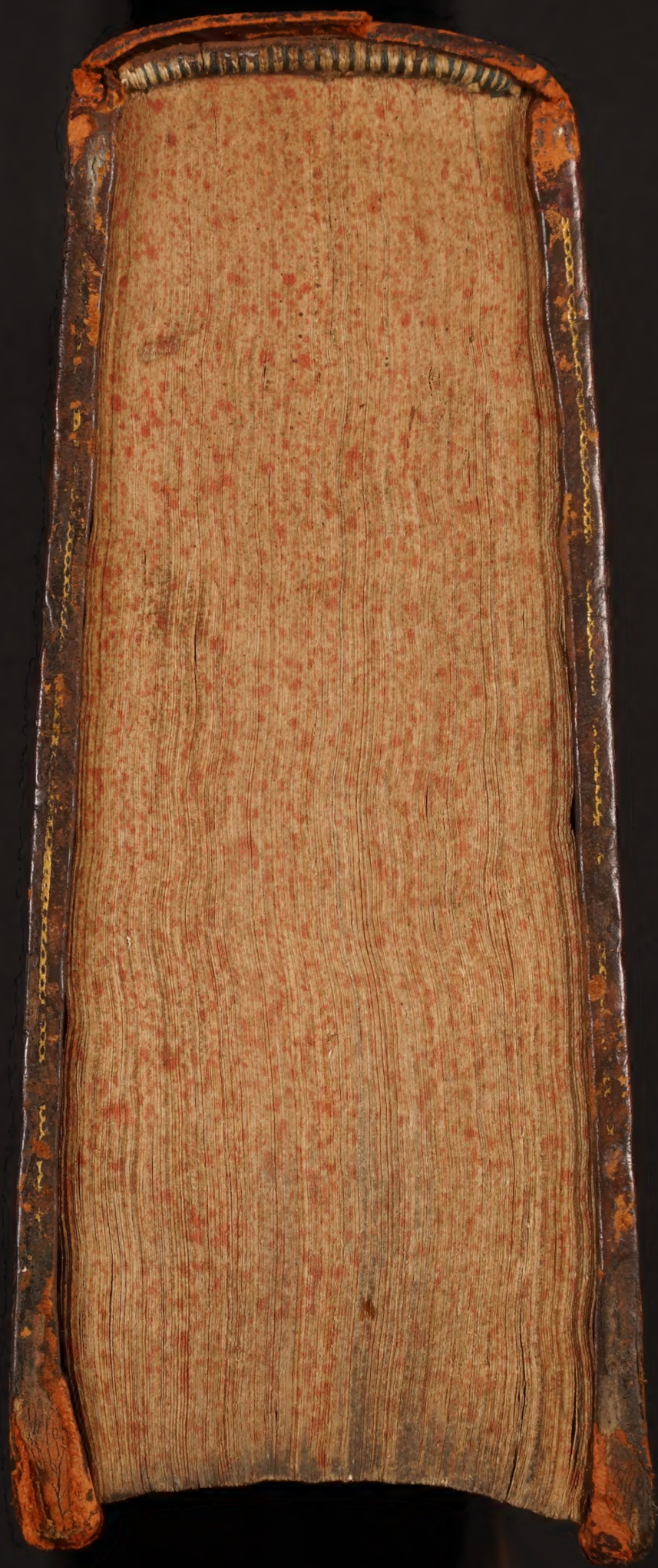












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C. Harris Esq^r
HAINE

THE GREAT
FRENCH
DICTIONARY.

IN TWO PARTS.

THE FIRST,
FRENCH and ENGLISH;

THE SECOND,

English and French;

According to the Ancient and Modern

ORTHOGRAPHY.

Wherein Each Language is Set forth in its Greatest *LATITUDE*:

The Various SENSES of Words, both Proper and Figurative,
ARE

ORDERLY DIGESTED;

And ILLUSTRATED with Apposite

PHRASES, and PROVERBS:

The HARD WORDS Explained;

And the PROPRIETIES Adjusted.

To Which are Prefixed

The *Grounds* of Both *LANGUAGES*, in Two *Grammatical DISCOURSES*;
The One *ENGLISH*, and the Other *FRENCH*.

By *GUY MIEGE*, Gent.

L O N D O N,

Printed by *J. Redmayne*, for *Tho. Bassett*, at the *George* near
St. Dunstan's Church in *Fleet-street*. MDCLXXXVIII.

THE GREAT
FRANCIS
DICTIONARY

86900

IN TWO PARTS
THE FIRST
FRANCIS AND ENGLISH
THE SECOND
English and French

According to the Ancient and Modern
Oxford Dictionary
Which each language is given in its own
to the same sense of words both in English and French

ORDERLY DIGESTED
P. H. R. A. S. S. and P. O. N. T. I. F. I. C. A. T. I. O. N. E. S.
The Latin Words Explained
And the PROVERBS, ADAGES,
TO WHICH THE
IN ENGLISH AND FRENCH, WITH A
OF THE



By GUY MARCHANT
LONDON
Printed by J. B. R. in the Strand
at the Sign of the Crown in the Strand

THE PREFACE.

WHEN I made my first Attempt of this Kind (I must confess) I did it under great Disadvantages. Then the Publick was in haste for a FRENCH DICTIONARY; and they had it accordingly, hurried from the Design to the Composition, and from under my Pen to the Press. Nothing was prepared for it, and That which should have been the Work of many Tears was both conceived and brought forth in less than two. Neither was I then so well versed in either Language, as I have been since I made it my Business. All this, together with the dangerous Concurrence of Cotgrave's long-settled Reputation, and the Want of Barbarous Words, so much wanted at first, (and as much nauseated at last) was more than sufficient to run down the Book, to baffle its Author, and disappoint the Bookseller. But Something there was, by good Providence, that made it strangely work it self into the World, and become Acceptable, even beyond my Expectation.

Which was no small Inducement for me, greater indeed than all the weak Temptations of an Empty Name, to go on, and neglect nothing that might make the next Impression a complete and absolute Piece in its Kind. Accordingly I took my Notes, and made Collections ever since. The Multiplicity whereof, with the Thoughts of a new Method, put me at last upon the Necessity of making That a New Piece of Work which I had proposed to my self but as an additional Improvement to the former. So that I don't present you here with a patched Impression, augmented with many Thousand Words, &c. but with a new Production of my Pains and Industry, writ all over with my own Hand, and the Result of many Tears Study. Wherein you will find both Languages set forth in their greatest Latitude, such a Variety of Learning intermixt, and in the Whole so vast a Difference from my first Attempt, both as to Matter and Form, that I left no ground for the least Comparison. And so you may take This as my last Hand.

The Ancients pictured Janus with two Faces, and made him look two Ways at once. This Book, Janus-like, has a double Aspect; French to the English, and English to Forreiners. To both Parties equally Usefull; for the one, to get French; and the other, English. Therefore I took a convenient Care so to please and accommodate Both, that Neither of them may have Occasion to complain.

I shall now speak in particular of the two essential Parts of the Book, the MATTER, and METHOD; and that with all the Brevity that can be expected from a Work of this Nature.

The MATTER is of that Latitude, in either of the two Parts, that it exceeds considerably any Thing that has been done in this Kind; whether we consider the Copiousness of Words, the several Senses of such as are Homonymous, or the Phrases which are brought in to shew the Use thereof. The Second Part especially, where the English is the Leader, does so far outdo the same Part in the Quarto-Book, that it exceeds it to the full by two Parts in three. And the Truth is, 'tis so much beyond any English Dictionary extant, that I have often wondered, in the Composing of that Part, that this Nation should be so much wanting in this respect.

In the first Part you have the French Words spelt after the Old and New Way; but the Old referred to the New, which has been the Occasion of so many gracefull Braces. By which means the Reader is fitted for any Sort of French Books, following either the Old or Modern Orthography. And, though I am not fond of Obsolete and Barbarous Words; yet I thought fit to intersperse the most remarkable of them, lest they should be missed by such as read old Books. As for Terms of Art, wherein the Quarto is very defective, here is in both Parts a good Supply of them.

Amongst this Variety you'll meet with a great Stock of Phrases, adapted to the various Acceptations of Words; and many of 'em above the vulgar Sort, to fit the Learner for all manner of Style. Intermixt with those Phrases, you will find the Proverbs, which have their proper Use. And, for a further Improvement of this Work, I have here and there inserted, as Occasion served, many usefull and diverting Descriptions and Definitions; some short in the nature of Phrases, and others too long to be put in both Languages. Most of these, relating chiefly to the Law, are delivered in French in the First Part, and in English in the Second. So that the Learner of either Language will have a fair Opportunity to practise and improve himself, by sifting out the Meaning of them, for which the Help is so ready at hand. Thus you have a DICTIONARY, consisting not only of bare Words and Phrases, but such as explains the very Things themselves expressed by those Words. And, as the First Part does here and there give a Prospect into the Constitution of the Kingdom of France; so the Second does afford to Forreiners what they have hitherto very much wanted, to wit, an Insight into the Constitution of England.

THE PREFACE.

Neither is the Material Part of this Work the only Thing, wherein It doth infinitely exceed and surpass the First. For the Form and METHOD it self lays a great Claim to it. In the Quarto I unadvisedly disposed the Derivatives under their Primitive Words, whereby the Book came to swarm with uneasy References. Here I follow the Alphabetick Order; But in such a manner that, where a Derivative is remote from its Primitive, I shew its Extraction within a Parenthesis. And so, by changing that Method, I have shifted off the Trouble, without absolutely losing the Benefit of it.

Another Inconveniency of my first Dictionary is This, that, where a Word is taken in several Senses, one Sense is set forth, and then Phrases to it; and so on, with the rest. Insomuch that sometimes, to find the Meaning one looks for, there the Reader is fain to take a pretty long Ramble. Here all the several Acceptations of a Word are commonly summed up together, proceeding methodically from the general to the particular, and from the proper to the figurative. Then come the Phrases, more or less, to illustrate the same respectively; and at last the Idioms, which generally begin with these Words, Or thus. What Proverbs fall in of course are Intermixt with them; and, where there's more than one, they are brought together under a Head; to distinguish 'em from the rest of the Matter.

And, whereas DICTIONARIES do not usually meddle with the Variations incident to Nouns and Verbs, (supposing those Things to be learnt by the Grammar,) I have hereunto added, for the Learner's Conveniency and fuller Satisfaction, the Grounds of both Languages, in two Compendious Grammatical Discourses. Much the same as were lately printed, and are now to be had by themselves, in Octavo; very acceptable chiefly to Scholars, and Men of Sense. In the first you will find no less than Ten material Heads, not to be found in other Grammars. And, in the Account I give of Proper Names, you have those comprehensive Rules, which in a few Lines shew wherein Proper Nouns differ in these two Languages; and give a fairer Prospect of the Matter, than if they had been all mustered in the Body of the Work. Which could not have been done, without making an Atlas, instead of a Dictionary.

Thus I have endeavour'd to make this great Work both Usefull and Easy. Usefull, by the Copiousness thereof; and Easy, by the best Method I could contrive for it. Wherein I hope I have done some Service to the Publick; but chiefly to this Nation, which has so great a Share in it. And, if such an Imperfect Piece as my first Attempt was, has found so much Incouragement, I may rationally expect a much greater from This.

As to those few Irregularities that either my Pen or the Press is guilty of, they are most of 'em corrected in the Additions annexed to each Part. Infallibility is too great a Thing to be found amongst Authors, or Printers.

The Explanation of the following MARKS, prefixt to some Words; as also, of some ABBREVIATIONS.

† Shews, that the Word is only used in a burlesk, jocosè, or comical Sense; or else, that it is not current in any Style, but is either forced, or Provincial, or such as grows out of date.

‡ Denotes an obsolete, or antiquated Word, hardly fit to be used in any manner of Style.

* Before a Word that begins with *b* in French, shews, that the *b* is aspirated, and must be sounded after the English Way. And, where this Mark is not prefixt under the Letter *H* in the First Part, the *b* is mute, and must not be pronounced.

<i>cd.</i> <i>i. e.</i> <i>q. d.</i>	}	stands for	{	<i>c'est à dire</i> , that is to say. the Latine <i>id est</i> , that is. <i>quasi diceres</i> , as if one should say.
--	---	------------	---	--

There are several other Abbreviations, but such as few People are unacquainted withall. As *m.* or *masc.* for masculine, *f.* or *fem.* for feminine, *act.* for active, *neut.* for neuter, *Subst.* for Substantive, *Adj.* for Adjective. To which add the eight Parts of Speech, and the Books in the Bible, which I think needless for me to insist upon.

THE
GROUNDS
OF THE
French Tongue.

WITH A
PREFACE,

UPON THE
BEAUTIES, and the USE of that LANGUAGE.

THE PREFACE.

CHANGE, the common Fate of Sublunary Things, is, of all others, That of living Languages; which sometimes are in a flourishing, sometimes in a declining Condition. And this, not long since, was the Case of the French Tongue. So that it wanted Something to rid it of those Excrescencies and Irregularities it had contracted; and to bring it into a new Form, agreeable to this our nice and learned Age. In order to which, the most Eminent Cardinal *Richelieu* erected an Academy.

Thus a strict Inquiry was made into such Expressions as wanted Amendments. Some improper Words were Exploded, and others brought into Use. Many Phrases were changed, and fitted to the subject Matter. The French Way of Spelling, formerly stuffed with so many superfluous Letters, was brought as near the Pronunciation as could in reason be allowed. Transpositions, and Parentheses, in a continued Discourse, were lookt upon as a stumbling Block to the Reader. In short, by the great Industry and Sagacity of the late French eminent Authors, this Language, which was in a decaying Condition, has been so sifted, refined, and improved, that it is now become the darling Language

THE PREFACE.

of EUROPE. So sweet it is, and pleasing to the Ear; so very neat, and curious in its Expressions; so eloquent in its own Genius and Nature.

But of all Parts of EUROPE, next to FRANCE, none is more fond of it than ENGLAND. And the Truth is, the English is so much made up of the French, that (according to Mr. Howel, in his Epistle upon Cotgrave) an Englishman had need to study French, to speak good English. And therefore 'tis no wonder, why the French Tongue should be so kindly received here, amongst all Sorts of People.

Now, to facilitate the Learning of this Language, as well as to secure the Grounds of it to the Proficient, I have here annexed a *Grammatical Discourse*. A Discourse short, but pithy; and withall digested into so plain, and accurate a Method, that I presume Nothing can be more conducive, with the concurrent Help of the *Dictionary*, either to learn, or to keep the Language.

THE G R O U N D S OF THE French Tongue.

Of the French PRONUNCIATION, and SPELLING, in general.

TO speak and write well a Language, four Things chiefly are requisite.

First, one must know the proper Words thereof, which is the Thing called by Grammarians Etymology. And those words must have a proper Connexion, which in Grammar is called Construction, or Syntax.

Now, as we have two Ways of Expressing our selves, to wit, by Word of Mouth, and in Writing; so there are two material Things required for that purpose, true Pronunciation, and Spelling, or what Pronunciation is to the Speaker, the same is Spelling to the Writer.

True Pronunciation is nothing else but giving to each Syllable, by one Motion of the Tongue, a Sound agreeable to the Genius of the Language.

True Spelling, otherwise called Orthography, consists in expressing every Motion of the Voice, with a certain Concurrence of Letters, such as is established by Use.

It cannot be expected, that I should treat here of both These in particular, with a relation to the French; having already done it, by way of Alphabet, in the Dictionary. But, in point of Pronunciation, there are three general and important Rules, concerning final Consonants, which are fit to be inserted here.

I. General Rule.

A final Consonant, before a Word that begins with a Vowel, or *b* mute, must be pronounced jointly with the Vowel, and both Words sounded into one.

As, *un Enfant, des Enfants, un Homme, des Hommes.*

Except

These following Words, where the final Consonant is ever mute.

As, *b* in the Word *Plomb*. And *c* in *banc, blanc, flanc, franc, coignac, almanac, tabac, arsenac, junc, tronc, porc, porc-épic*. To which add the Word *donc*, being used with an Interrogation; As, *est-il donc arrivé?* is he come then?

d, in most Words of this Termination; as *regard, bord, fond, chaud, nud, sourd*, and the like. To which add *grand* before *es*, and *quand* being used with an Interrogation; as *grand es gros, quand irez vous?*

As for *bled, pied, trepié*, they are now commonly spelt as pronounced, *blé, pié, trepié*. And these Words formerly written with a *d* final, to wit, *badand, courtaud, lourdaud, maraud, nigaud*, are now spelt with a *t*; but so that neither of 'em is pronounced.

f, in *Baillif, Apprentif, clef, œuf, eteuf, Chef-d'œuvre*. And accordingly there are those who spell the first two without an *f*; and, as for the Word *clef*, it is now commonly spelt *clé*.

g, in *barang, etang, long, poing, and seing*.
l, in Substantives ending in *il*, and *ul*. As, *barril, bresil, chenil, fusil, gentil, nombril, outil, sourcil; cul, chevreul, epagneul, filleul*, which last some write without an *l*.

To which add *il*, in case of an Interrogation; as *parle-t-il à moi?* do's he speak to me?

As for *col, licol, mol, fol*, and *sol* a penny, they are now commonly spelt as pronounced, viz. *con, licou, mou, fou, sou*. Except *col* and *fol*, in some particular Cases.

n is indeed sounded, but not jointly with the following Vowel. As for example, *J'appren à écrire*, I learn to write; *Platon a dit, que*, Plato said, that.

Just so is *n* pronounced in the Word *on*, in case of an Interrogation; as, *que dit on à la Cour?* what News at Court? And in the

Word *en*, next to an Imperative Mood; as, *ôtez en un peu*, take some on't away.

p is mute in these Words, *champ, coup, loup, galop, sirop*.

1. At the end of the Infinitive of Verbs of the first and second Conjugation; as *parler, aimer, remplir, finir*.

2. Of Nouns ending in *er*, with a masculine Sound; as *Taillandier, Fermier, Montpellier*, where the final *er* is sounded *é*.

3. Of many Nouns ending in *oir*, such as *tailloir, tiroir, frotoir, peignoir, &c.*

4. In all Words ending in *as*, or *is*; as *hypocras, taffetas, tracas, embarras, brebis, chaffis, tabis, tapis, Paris*.

5. In *travers, revers, envers, obus, merlus, talus, verjus, canus, discours, à tâtons, à reculons, Athenes, Rhodes, Genes, Bruxelles, Naples*, and the like.

6. In the second Plural Persons of Verbs, ending in *es*; as *vous me dites une chose qui me surprend*, you tell me a Thing that surprises me.

[Except that Person be followed by the Particle *en*, or *y*. As, *dites en ce qu'il vous plaira*, say what you will of it; *faites tout votre possible*, do what you can in it.]

7. Where it is followed by the Preposition *à*; As, *voici des Chambres à louer*, here be Rooms to let.

t, in *forêt, respect, appetit, lit, landie, Zenith, doit* a finger, *huguenot, exact, plat, front, affront, sort, port, rapport, support, court, etat, rabat*, and the like.

x, in *chaux, creux, crucifix, Meaux, flux, Portefaix, poux, toux*.

z, in *assez*, and *nez*, this last being now commonly spelt *né*.

The II. General Rule.

A Consonant ending a Word is not heard, when it ends the last Word of a Sentence, nor where the next Word begins with a Consonant.

As, *je parle hardiment*, I speak boldly; *Toutes les fois que*, as often as.

Except

These Words, the final Consonant whereof is always sounded.

And first in Proper Names; as *Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, Betlehem, Jerusalem, &c.*

[From which must be excepted such as end in *as*, or *is*; as *Arras, Paris*, where the *s* is mute.]

c, in *arc, bac, lac, parc, sac, bec, sec, bouc, Duc, choc, froc, roc, soc, boc, pic, repic, public*, where the *c* is sounded much like a *k*.

f, in *Chef, nef, vis*.

l, in all Words ending in *al*, and *el*; as *animal, general, tel, quel*. To which add *seul, Sol* a musical Note, *Parasol, Caracol, &c.*

p, in *Cap*, and *Sep*.

r, in all Words of this Termination. As, *Chair de beuf*, beef; *pour moi*, for me; *par sa folie*, through his folly; *l'honneur que vous me faites*, the honour you do me. To which add *fer, enfer, braver, amer, &c.*

[Except such as end in *ir*, and *er*, with a masculine Sound; as *plaisir, Fermier*, where the *r* is mute. In the Word *Monsieur*, the *r* is also mute. But it is heard in *Soupir*.]

s, in *Sens*, and *Univers*.

t, in *fat, mat, chut, correct, indirect, placet, Zest, Est, Ouest*; and *vint* before these additional Numbers, viz. *deux, trois, quatre, cinq, six, sept, huit, neuf*.

The III. General Rule.

None of these four Consonants, *d, g, p, t*, is pronounced, where it ends the Word with an *s*.

As, *mes grands Amis*, my great Friends. *Les Rangs estoient doubles*, the Ranks were double. *Les Loups & les Brebis*, the Wolves and the Sheep. *Les Chats & les Souris*, the Cats and the Mice.
This is a Rule, which I take to be without Exception.

I proceed now to the French Way of Spelling, which is either Old, or New.

By the Old Way of Spelling, I mean that Orthography of former Ages, which admitted of so many superfluous, excremental, and unpronounced Letters.

As *a*, in *age*, and *Sergeant*.
b, in *devoir*, *redevable*, *fevre*, *fevrier*, *fièvre*, *Orfevre*, *soubs*, *subject*, *doubte*, *debte*, *doibt*, *obmettre*, &c.

c, in *object*, *list*, *nuist*, *dict*, *faict*, *saint*, *contrainct*, *edique*, *laidue*, *luict*, *quict*, *quittance*, *poictal*, *poictine*, *practique*, *voiture*, *traicte*, *traictier*, *blocquer*, *cliquette*, *chocquer*, &c.

d, in *adjoindre*, *adjourner*, *adjuster*, *adjuster*, *Admiral*, *admodier*, *advance*, *advantage*, *advenir*, *adverer*, *advertir*, *advou*, *advu*, *Advocat*, &c. To which add *bled*, *picd*, *trepiéd*.

e, in *veoir*, *decheoir*, *echeoir*, *cheute*, *rongneure*, *egratigneure*, and the like.

f, in *naïfve*, *neufve*, *neufvaine*, *neufvième*, *veufve*, *veufvage*, &c.

g, in *bening*, *besoing*, *coing*, *desdaing*, *desseing*, *loing*, *mailing*, *soing*, *te/moing*, *regnard*, *vingt*, *doigt*, *Magdelaine*, *cognoistre*, &c.

h, in *cholere*, *cholique*, *eschole*, *Jehan*, *Nicholas*, *sepulchre*, *orchanette*. To which may be added *charactere*, *Archange*, *Authour*, *authentique*, *mechanique*, *melancholic*, *thesor*, *throsne*, *Hierosme*, *Hierusalem*, &c.

i, in *Allemagne*, *Campaigne*, *Montaigne*, *gagner*, *seiche*, *Ecuirie*, and the like.

l, in *aulcun*, *aulne*, *jaulge*, *taulpe*, *aulvent*, *soulfre*, *faulx*; and instead of *s*, in *faulseté*, *faullement*, *haulser*, *pouls*, *poulser*, and the like.

m and *p*, for *n*, in *compte*, *dompter*, *exempt*, &c.
n and *s*, for *m*, in *vinismes*, *parvinismes*, and the like.

o, in *bœuf*, *nœud*.

p, in *achapt*, *achepter*, *prompt*, *baptiser*, *baptisme*, *nopce*, *semaine*, *septier*, *april*, *neveu*, *niece*, *recevoir*, and the like. To which add *Temps*, and its Compounds *passetemps*, *printemps*.

r, in *Mercredi*.

s, in an endless Number of Words. Whereof you have a pretty large Stock in those long and short Braces of the first part of the Dictionary, which are under these Heads, viz. *DE*, *ES*, *ME*, *RE*.

But it is retained in these Words, *est*, *Isle*, *Basle*, *Estienne*, though the *s* be mute.

The New Way of Spelling, or Modern Orthography, is That which has rectified the Old, that hath expunged those needless and superfluous Letters, and has made besides such other Alterations, as were most agreeable to the rational Design of making the French less perplexing and difficult to read. Thus those stumbling Blocks were happily removed, and the Way made easy for Learners to read French.

And, whereas formerly the Greek Vowel *y* was much used, instead of *z*, at the end of Words; now that foreign Vowel is turned out, and this has took its place. Accordingly we write *je parlai*, *je parlerai*, *Roi*, *moi*, *toi*, *soi*, *lui*, *ainsi*, *aussi*, *joie*, *anchoise*, *monnaie*; instead of *je parlay*, *je parleray*, *Roy*, *moy*, &c.

We write also *Reine*, *aveine*, *neyer*, *netteyer*, instead of *Royne*, *avoine*, *noyer*, *nettoyer*.

Savoir, which formerly was spelt with *s* next to *s*, is now spelt without it. Monsieur *Ménage* gives this Reason for it, that *Savoir* does not come from the Latin *Scire*, but *Sapere*; Wherein I am clearly of his Opinion.

Where an *l* before an *s* is mute, we put an *s*, instead of the *l*; as *haulser*, *pousser*, *fausse*, *fausseté*, *fausseté*, instead of *haulser*, *pousser*, &c.

We write *enemi*, *conte*, *donter*, *exent*, *solennel*, and their Derivatives accordingly; instead of *ennemi*, *compte*, *dompter*, *exempt*, *solennel*.

Triomphe, *profane*, *dette*, *recette*, *quitter*, *quittance*, *jeter*, *rejetter*, and the like, are also much in use, instead of *Triomphe*, *prophane*, *debte*, *recepte*, *quictier*, *quittance*, *jecter*, *rejecter*.

q, at the end of a Word, is obsolete, except in the Number *Cinq*. And accordingly we write now *coc*, *choc*; as we do some other Words, such as *roc*, *loc*, *troc*.

s, is laid aside by many creditable Authors in the Plural Number of Nouns ending in *ant* or *ent* in the Singular; and write for exemple *enfants*, *commencemens*, instead of *enfants*, *commencements*.

The same is also left out in *neanmoins*, formerly spelt *neantmoins*.

And it is turned into *e*, i. in such Adjectives as these, viz. *vicieux*, *spacieux*, *avaricieux*; formerly spelt *vitieux*, *spatiieux*, *avaritiieux*, though derived from *vice*, *espace*, *avarice*.

2. In these Words, and the like, ending in *ie*; as *Prophecie*, *Necromancie*, *Chiromancie*, *Dalmacie*, *Croacie*.

Some spell these Words with a *x*, instead of *x*, viz. *deuxième*, *sixième*, *disième*.

z is also much used, instead of *s*, i. in the Plural Number of Nouns and Participles, such as *verité*, *aimé*, which make in the Plural *veritez*, *aimez*. 2. In this Person of Verbs, as *vous aimez*, *aimiez*, *aimerez*, *aimeriez*, *aimassiez*. In both which *ez* is sounded but like an *e* acute, or masculine.

'Tis true, all Writers are not agreed upon these Alterations; neither is there any true Standard to go by. A Thing wherein the French Academy has been very much wanting. For, had they but set forth a Model of their make, no doubt but their Credit would have influenced a much greater Uniformity in the Spelling of French than at present there is. But they are grown so slack, and so remiss, that it is now about fifty Years since they begun a French Dictionary; and, at the same rate, 'twill be near fifty Years more before it can be finished. And, by that time this long-winded Work comes to Light, 'tis to be supposed, the Language will be so much altered, in a hundred Years time, that it will require almost another Age to new-vamp it, and bring it into the Mode.

In the mean time, for want of a standing Model, every Writer follows his own Fancy, and sticks more or less to the old Orthography. And, as some Men are very apt to run upon Extremes; whilst one sticks fondly, and beyond measure, to the Old Way of Spelling, you shall see another bent a quite contrary Way. Who, under the specious Pretence of a New Way of Spelling, and bringing the Orthography close to the Pronunciation, disguises the Language, and leaves it almost stark naked. The Ingenious Monsieur *Richeler*, a very late Author, is in some degree guilty of this Escape; as he owns it himself at the end of his Work.

The Way to prevent these Mistakes is to keep a Medium, and follow the best Authors; without an obstinate sticking to the Old Way of Spelling, or over-stretching the New. Which is the Method I have observed all along in the Dictionary. But, that nothing might be wanting in it for the reading of Old Books, I brought in likewise the Old Way of Spelling, and referred it to the New.

Before I close up this Matter, it will not be improper to mention here the Use of the Capital Letters, which I find is too much neglected.

The same are fitly used, not only at the beginning of a Period, or Verse; but also of all Proper Names, Titles, &c. and indeed of any Thing that hath an Emphasis with it, or that bears any Sway in the Discourse.

Of the French ACCENTS, and POINTING.

There are two material Things required in the true Spelling of French, and such as deserve a particular Discussion; viz. the Use of the French Accents, and Pointing.

There are three ACCENTS used in the French Tongue, viz.

In English.		In French.
Acute,	} thus shaped {	Aigu.
Grave,		Grave.
Circumflex,		Circumflexe.

The ACUTE is proper to the Vowels, i. in these Sorts of Nouns, to wit, *verité*, *piété*, *santé*, *Armée*, *épée*, *Vallée*, *deuxième*, *troisième*, &c.

2. In all Participles of the Preter Tense in the first Conjugation; as *aimé*, *aimée*.

3. In some Adverbs ending in *ment*; such as *effrontément*, *asseurement*, *inconsidérément*.

The same has been also much used at the beginning of Words, where an *s* mute is left out; as *émouvoir*, *répondre*. But in this Case it begins to be laid aside; and good reason too, if we consult the Pronunciation. For, whereas the proper Sound of an *e* acute is sharp and masculine, in these Words it is not so; and consequently it takes off from the Rule. To which might be added, that the admitting of Accents, as frequently as these Words fall in, does infinitely clog and perplex the Language.

The GRAVE is used in three Words only, *à*, *là*, *où*; the first a Preposition, and the other two Adverbs.

The Use of it is only to distinguish, the first, from *a* the Verb; the second, from *la* the Article and Pronoun; the third, from the Conjunction *ou*.

The CIRCUMFLEX is common to five of the six Vowels, viz. to *a*, *e*, *i*, *o*, and *u*.

And the general Use of it is to shew, that some Letter or other is left out that is not pronounced; as in *bâton*, *fête*, *connoître*, *nôtre*, formerly spelt with an *s*, and *lû* where an *e* is left out.

The same is also not unfitly used, instead of an Acute, in these Words where the *e* is pronounced open. As, *être*, *progrès*, *congrès*, *accès*, *décès*, *excès*, *procès*, *succès*, *après*, *expres*.

I come now to POINTING, a Thing of great Use in Writing, and which few People understand.

'Tis well known, that Writing is the Image of Speech. And, as we do not speak without making some Pauses, greater or lesser; so, in Writing, we ought to express those Pauses with such Characters as are established by Use, to distinguish each Member of the Discourse. And indeed, without the Use of those Stops, a written Discourse must needs be confused, and the Reader puzzled to find the Sense of it.

Those

OF THE FRENCH TONGUE.

Those Characters are

In English.		In French.
a full Stop,	} thus shaped {	un Point,
a Colon,		deux Points,
a Semi-colon,		Point & Virgule,
a Comma,		Virgule,
a Parenthesis,		() Parenthese,
an Interrogation,		? l'Interrogatif,
an Admiration,		! l'Admiratif,

A Full STOP shews that the Sense is full, and the Period complete.

As, Nothing is so certain as Death, and nothing is so uncertain as the Time. Which in French is thus rendred, *Il n'y a rien de si certain que la Mort, ni rien de si incertain que l'heure de la Mort.*

A COLON marks a Sense that seems to be complete, but so that there is still something to be added, which has some Connexion with the foregoing Words.

As, His Coming is uncertain, and I do not question it much: however I prepare my self to receive him, *On ne sait s'il viendra, & memes j'en doute fort: cependant je me prepare à le recevoir.*

Instead of a Colon, we often use a SEMI-COLON; though, in a strict Sense, this has a nearer relation to the foregoing Words than a Colon has.

Thus we write for exemple,

If they be tempted, they resist; if molested, they suffer it patiently; if they be praised, they humble themselves, and attribute all to God. Which in French is thus rendred, *S'ils sont tentez, ils résistent; si on les afflige, ils le souffrent sans dire mot; si on les loue, ils s'humilient, & rapportent tout à Dieu.*

This is the Distinction I made use of in the Dictionary, to shew the different Senses and Acceptations of Words.

A COMMA marks the least Pauses one makes in a Discourse.

As, His Envy, Hatred, and Malice are three Monsters that I am to fight, *son Envie, sa Haine, & sa Malice sont trois Monstres que j'ai à combattre.*

But sometimes it serves to divide two Members of a Sentence, that have a near Coherency together.

As, I give you leave to go thither, but come back as soon as you can, *je vous laisse aller, mais revenez le plus tôt que vous pourrez.*

A PARENTHESIS consists of two Figures facing each other, and including a Sentence by it self; which being omitted, the Sense of the Period however remains intire.

As, I have tried (but perhaps in vain) to subdue my Affections, *J'ai essayé (mais peut être inutilement) de surmonter mes Passions.*

The first Figure of a Parenthesis is called the beginning; and the other, the end. But Parentheses, in the French Tongue, especially long-winded ones, are quite out of doors; and, of late Years, they begin to be out of date amongst the best English Writers. The Truth is, they do but perplex and darken the Discourse; and are, as I said before in my Preface, but a stumbling Block to the Reader. Their very Figure is become a Scare-crow to clear Understandings; and nothing, but the want of a clear Conception, can put a Writer of a continued Discourse upon a frequent Use of them. In short, I find no Place fitter for Parentheses than a Dictionary; which, being of it self a broken Piece of Work, may very well admit of them, to make usefull and proper Distinctions. And accordingly I found them of great Use in compiling my Dictionary, to include the Genders of Nouns, to distinguish a Substantive from an Adjective, an Adverb from a Noun, &c.

'Tis true, some Parentheses may be said to be essential to Discourse, and that the very Matter it self incident to some clear Periods is a Parenthesis, whether it be distinguished or no with its proper Figures.

As, when we say for Exemple,

The King, as I am told, is gone to Newmarket, *le Roi, à ce qu'on m'a dit, est allé à Newmarket.*

There is a plain Parenthesis in these Words, [As I am told,] and in the French, [A ce qu'on m'a dit.] All this is granted; and such short Parentheses, that do not darken the Discourse, are allowable. But, where Commas will serve to distinguish 'em, those Turkish Crescent-like Figures may very well be spared.

An INTERROGATION is used, instead of a full Stop, where a Question is made.

As, What is your Will? *que vous voulez?* What News? *qu'y a-t-il de nouveau?*

Lastly, an ADMIRATION finds its place in such Expressions as imply some Astonishment in the Speaker.

As for Exemple,

Oh! Wonder! *O quelle Merveille!*

BESIDES the Accents and the Stops, the French, in their Way of Writing, use also these Characters, in relation to Letters and Syllables. Viz.

In English.		In French.
Apostroph,	} thus shaped {	Apostrophe.
Division,		Division.
Diæresis,		Trema.

The first Two are in use in the English Tongue; but the Third is not.

An APOSTROPH is like a Comma, or an inverted c, shewing that there is a Vowel put out, and two Words made into one. Which happens, when, after any of these following Particles, there comes a Word that begins with a Vowel, or h mute. In which Case.

ce	} is turned into {	c'
de		d'
je		j'
le		l'
la		l'
me		m'
ne		n'
que		qu'
se		s'
te		t'

As, *C'est d'un honnête homme d'en agir de la sorte,* tis the part of an honest man so to do. *J'implore votre Secours,* I call upon you for Help. *Je l'aime,* I love him, I love her. *Je l'honore,* I honour him, I honour her. *Il n'est pas croyable, qu'il ait fait cela,* it is not likely, that he has done it. *Il s'impacientera,* he will be restless. *Il s'incommodera,* he will be troublesome to thee.

Except

Le and la, which retain their Vowels before *onzième* and *huitième*. And accordingly you must say, *le onzième, la onzième; le huitième, la huitième.*

These four following, viz. *si, re, entre, grande,* lose also in some Cases their final Vowel, and turn it into an Apostroph.

Si, before *il* and *ils*; as,

S'il le veut, if he will. *S'ils le veulent,* if they will.

Re, and *entre,* in Compound Words, where they are followed by a Vowel; as,

R'entrer, to come (or go) in again. *Entr'ouvrir,* to open a little.

But *Grande,* the feminine of *Grand,* loses its *e* before many Words that begin with a Consonant; as,

La grand' Sale, the great Hall.

The DIVISION is used, either at the end of a Line, where a Word must be divided for want of room; or else in the middle of such Compound Words as these, viz. *mal-adroit, mal-sant, mal-faisant, &c.* Of which sort of Compounds the English Tongue is much more stocked than the French.

A DIÆRESIS is only used in French upon these three Vowels, *e, i, u.*

As, *Jouë,* a cheek. *Louër,* to praise. *Jouir,* to enjoy.

The

THE GROUNDS

The Use of it is only to part the Syllables, where two or three Vowels meet, that belong not to one and the same Syllable. But this Distinction begins to wear out; and is used, at the most, but in some particular Words.

Of SYLLABLES, and their QUANTITY.

BY a SYLLABLE is properly meant a Conjunction (or Concurrence) of Letters into one Sound. For Letters make Syllables, as Syllables make Words, and Words Sentences.

So *Maison* makes two Syllables, *Empire* three, *ordinaire* four, *ordinairement* five, *incommunicable* six; in this manner, *mai-son*, *Em-pi-re*, *or-di-nai-re*, *or-di-nai-re-ment*, *in-com-mu-ni-ca-ble*.

Every one of which Syllables has either one Vowel, or more. For Vowels are as it were the Soul of Consonants, and a Consonant has no Sound without a Vowel.

Now there occurs a Difficulty in the French Tongue, as well as in the English, in making a true Distinction of Syllables, especially where two Vowels meet, that belong to several Syllables, and are not marked with a Diæresis.

To clear this Point, you must know, in the first place, that the final of Nouns and Participles ending in *ee*, *ie*, or *ue* makes a distinct Syllable, though imperfect, and but little sounded; as in these Words *épée*, *vie*, *morue*, *reçue*.

So and *au* belong to several Syllables, and are distinctly pronounced, in *Laon* a City of France, *faonner*, *Chaos*, *Laodicée*, *Esaü*, *Saul* the Name of a King, and Proper Names ending in *aus*, as *Imaus*, *Archelaüs*, *Agésilas*.

The same it is with *ea*, *ee*, and *eo*, in *Geant*, *neant*, *beat*, *reale*, *seant*, *Ocean*, *Theatre*, *Genealogie*, *creer*, *reel*, *Geometrie*, *Meteore*, and all their Derivatives.

To which add *ea*, *ee*, and *ei*, in Words compounded of these Inseparable Prepositions *re* and *pre*. As, *reajourner*, *reengendrer*, *reintegrer*; *preeminence*, *preexistence*.

So are distinctly pronounced, and belong to several Syllables. Except in the first Person Plural of Verbs; as *nous parlions*, *nous parlerions*, *nous parlissions*.

The same it is with *oa* in such Words as these, as *Cloaque*, *Croacie*.

So are also distinctly pronounced, and belong to several Syllables, 1. in Nouns ending in *uel*, and their Derivatives; as *annuel*, *continuel*, *spirituel*, *perpetuel*, *continuellement*, *spirituellement*, *perpetuellement*.

2. In those Verbs, whose Infinitive doth end in *uer*; as *suer*, *remuer*. To which add the Word *Suede*.

The same it is with *ui*, in *Jesuite*, *Cassiste*, *ambiguë*, *continuité*, *perpetuité*, and the like.

One Thing is observable, That the French do sometimes reckon two Syllables, where the English makes but one; As in these Words *grace*, *âge*, *prudence*, *constance*, and the like. Where *grace* and *âge* in French make each two Syllables; *prudence* and *constance*, three.

As for the QUANTITY of Syllables, that is, to know which are long and which short, the Rules for the Pronunciation go a great way in it.

However take this for a general Rule, That all Syllables rightly accented with a Circumflex, or with an Acute, are to be pronounced long; as *fête*, *verité*.

Except where the Acute is placed, as it is by some, at the beginning of a Word; as *épanche*, *répandre*.

I was about to give you another Rule, concerning Syllables which are followed by a Consonant or two, with a final Vowel; But the Matter will hardly bear it. Some are pronounced long; as in these Words *grace*, *adorable*, *cinnabre*, *miracle*, *Diaque*, *barri-cade*, *escadre*, *navfrage*, *sûle*, *rape*, *Geographe*, *Philosophe*, *cloaque*, *boire*, *cimarré*, *basse*, *Pilate*, *Socrate*, *Mithridate*, *idolatre*, *Theatre*, *brave*, *grave*, *globe*, *grosse*, *pistole*, *tombe*, *matrone*, *coiffe*, *connoisse*, *aïse*, *chaise*, *graisse*, *punaise*, *chaîne*, *chaire*, *guerre*, *peine*, *veine*, and the like. To which add *étrange*, *dimanche*, *constance*, *vigilance*, *prudence*, *se-mence*, and others of this kind.

Others are sounded short, as *face*, *fouace*, *glace*, *race*, *menace*, *massacre*, *fade*, *gage*, *rage*, *nage*, *quatre*, *bave*, *parole*, *noce*, *crime*, *malice*, *vice*, *lice*, *apprentice*, *insipide*, *invalide*, *visible*, *invisible*, and the like. To which add the Persons of some Verbs, whose Infinitive ends in *er*, or *re*; as *attrape*, *harasse*, *tracasse*, *bate*, *com-bate*, &c. from *attraper*, *harasser*, *tracasser*, *bater*, *combater*.

a is long in *mât* a mast, and short in *mat* unpolished, or mate. In the same manner *o* is long in *voler* to fly, and short in *voler* to rob.

Of the Eight Parts of SPEECH, in general.

THERE are but eight Sorts of Words, whereof a Language does consist; and these are called, by Grammarians, the Eight Parts of Speech.

Viz.

In English.

In French.

NOUN,	NOM,
PRONOUN,	PRONOM,
VERB,	VERBE,
PARTICIPLE,	PARTICIPE,
ADVERB,	ADVERBE,
CONJUNCTION,	CONJONCTION,
PREPOSITION,	PREPOSITION,
INTERJECTION,	INTERJECTION.

When any of these Words has but one Syllable, as *God Dieu*, it is called a Monosyllable. But, if it hath more than one, as *Godly devor*, *Godliness devotion*, it is termed a Polysyllable.

If it be a Word that do's not arise from another, 'tis a Primitive, as *form forme*. But, if it be derived from another, as *formel formel*, it is called a Derivative.

Lastly, if the Word have in it no mixture of another, it bears the Name of Simple, as just *juste*. Otherwise it is a Compound, as unjust *injuste*.

A NOUN is the Name of a Thing; As, a Man *un Homme*, a Woman *une Femme*, Beast *une Bête*, Town *une Ville*, House *Maison*. Or which expresses some Quality or other of the Thing; As, good *bon*, bad *mauvais*, white *blanc*, black *noir*, great *grand*, small *petit*.

And, of these two Sorts of Nouns, the first is called Substantive; the other, Adjective.

Amongst the Substantives, some are called Proper Nouns. As, John *Jean*, Mary *Marie*, England *Angleterre*, London *Londres*, the Thames *la Tamise*.

A PRONOUN is a Part of Speech, made use of instead of a Noun.

Some Pronouns are called Personal. Viz. I, *je*, or *moi*; Thou, *tu*, or *toi*; He, *il*, *lui*; She, *elle*. Others Demonstrative; as This, *ce*, *celui ci*, *ceci*; That, *ce*, *celui là*, *cela*.

That *que*, is a Relative; and so are these three, Which, Who, What, *qui*, *que*, *quoi*, *lequel*.

The Pronouns Possessive are, My, *mon* or *ma*; Thy, *ton*, or *ta*; His, *son*, or *sa*; Our, *nôtre*; Your, *vôtre*; Their, *leur*.

From whence these are formed, the proper Use whereof is at the end of a Sentence. Viz. Mine, *le mien*; Thine, *le tien*; His, *Hers*, *le sien*; Ours, *le nôtre*; Yours, *le vôtre*; Theirs, *le leur*.

A VERB is a Part of Speech that betokens Action, Possession, or Existence. As, to love *aimer*, to run *courir*; to have *avoir*, to enjoy *jouir*; to be *être*, to exist, *exister*.

When a Verb does admit of a Substantive after it, we call it a Verb Active; if not, 'tis a Verb Neuter. So, to eat *manger*, and to have *avoir*, are Active; for we say, for exemple, to eat fruit *manger du fruit*, to have fruit *avoir du fruit*. Whereas to Fall is a Verb Neuter, because we don't say to fall a Thing. 'Tis true, there are some Verbs Active that we use Neutrally; and so there be Verbs Neuter, that we use in an Active Sense.

Besides these two Sorts of Verbs, the French have another Sort; which they call Reciprocal, because they Reciprocate the Action signified by the Verb upon the Agent himself. These are known by the pronominal Particle, *se*, which goes before 'em in the Infinitive; as *se moquer* to laugh, *se parjurer* to forswear.

Now Verbs being conjugated by Moods, Tenses, Numbers, and Persons, and most of the Tenses being Compound, the Verb that comes into that Composition is called Auxiliary. We have many of these Auxiliary Verbs in English; but the French has only two, viz. *Avoir* to have, and *Etre* to be.

Some Verbs there be which are only conjugated with one Person in each Tense, and therefore we call 'em Impersonal; as, It rains *il pleut*, It rained *il pleuvoit*. Those are named Irregular, which are Irregularly conjugated, or which deviate more or less from the general Way of conjugating the Verbs. And we call those Defective, which have but some Tenses in Use.

An English Verb is known by the Particle To, which is the Sign of it, in the Infinitive Mood; as to love *aimer*, to speak *parler*, and to pray *prier*. Now 'tis observable, that English Verbs have almost as many Endings in the Infinitive as there be Letters in the Alphabet; as to flea *écortcher*, to rob *voler*, to find *trouver*, to see *voir*, &c. Whereas the French Verbs are all reduced to two Terminations in the Infinitive Mood, *r* and *e*. And these are subdivided into four Endings, which make the four distinct Conjugations of French Verbs; viz. *er*, *ir*, *oir*, and *re*. As *parler* to speak, *emplir* to fill, *recevoir* to receive, *vendre* to sell.

A PARTICIPLE is a Part of Speech, that has something of a Noun, and something of a Verb. Therefore it is called Participle.

There are two Sorts of Participles, one of the Present, and another of the Preter Tense.

The first in French does always end in *ant*; as *parlant* speaking, *emplissant* filling, *recevant* receiving, *vendant* selling, from the fore-said Verbs *parler*, *emplir*, *recevoir*, *vendre*.

The Participle of the Preter Tense has several Endings, but these three especially, *e*, *i*, *u*; as *parlé* spoken, *empli* filled, *reçu* received, *vendu* sold.

An

OF THE FRENCH TONGUE.

An **ADVERB** is a Word expressing some Circumstance or other of an Action, or Being, signified by the Verb.

The most numerous Sort of Adverbs are those of Quality, such as the English ends in *ly*, the French in *ment*. As prudently *prudemment*, resolutely *résolument*, wisely *sagement*, infinitely *infinitement*.

There are also Adverbs, called, of Quantity. As, little *peu*, much *beaucoup*, more *davantage*, less *moins*, enough *assez*, too, too much *trop*.

Of Affirmation, yes *oui*, truly *en vérité*, indeed *en effet*, surely *assurément*. Of Negation, no *non*, not at all *point du tout*. Of Comparison, so *ainsi*, likewise *pareillement*, as, even as, *comme*, than *que*.

Of Time, now *maintenant*, when *quand*, then *alors*, often *souvent*, sometimes *quelquefois*, seldom *rarement*, always *toujours*, never *jamais*, presently, by and by, *tout à l'heure*, *tout maintenant*, mean while *pendant*.

Of Place, where *où*, here *ici*, there *là*, elsewhere *ailleurs*. Of Order, first *premierement*, secondly *secondement*, thirdly *troisièmement*, &c.

A **CONJUNCTION** is a Part of Speech, which serves to joyn Words and Sentences together.

Some we call Copulative, (viz.) and *&*, also *aussi*. Others Disjunctive, (which are) or, either, *ou*; nor, neither, *ni*.

Some are Causal; viz. that, to the end that, *afin que*, lest *de peur que*, for *car*, because *parce que*, then *donc*, therefore *c'est pour-quoi*.

Some again Conditional; viz. if *si*, provided *pourveu que*, unless *à moins que*. Others Adverbative, but *mais*, yet, however, *neanmoins*, *toutefois*, though, although, *quoique*, *bien que*.

A **PREPOSITION** is a Word, that expresses some Circumstance or other of the Noun.

As, with *avec*, without *sans*, by *par*, for *pour*, against *contre*. At, to, in, into, *à*; of, out of, from, *de*; near, nigh, *proche*; towards, *vers*; far, far off, *loin*; in, within, *dans*; out, without, *hors*.

To which add before *devant*, after *après*, upon *sur*, under *sous*, between *entre*, amongst *parmi*.

An **INTERJECTION** is a Part of Speech, expressing a sudden Motion of the Mind. As, ha, ha, ha! which betokens some Joy; Oh that! a Desire; Alas! a Grief.

To conclude, Of all these Eight Parts of Speech, the Noun and Verb are certainly the most considerable. For Pronouns and Participles are in their Nature half Nouns. And what are Adverbs, Conjunctions, Prepositions, and Interjections, but Accessories to Nouns and Verbs, and as it were their Attendants?

Of the DERIVATION of Words.

THE Way to understand the Bottom of a Language is to learn how the Derivatives are formed from their Primitives, and the Compounds from their Simples. Which is the Thing I am now going upon, in Relation to the French.

Amongst the French Derivatives that are most like the English, we reckon 1. such as end in *ance* or *ence*, and which come from the Latine.

Such as

Constance Constancy.
Prudence Prudence.

Vigilance Vigilancy.
Temperance Temperance.

2. Those that end in *té*, derived from Latine Nouns in *tas*.

As,

Piété Piety.
Charité Charity.

Chasteté Chastity.
Libéralité Liberality.

3. Some Greek Nouns ending in *ie*, which the English end commonly in *y*.

As,

Amnistie Amnifty.
Anatomic Anatomy.

Philosophie Philosophy.
Polygamie Polygamy.

4. A great Number of Verbals in *ion*, which differ from the English but in the Pronunciation.

Such as

Union Union.
Opinion Opinion.
Question Question.
Creation Creation.

Satisfaction Satisfaction.
Institution Institution.
Constitution Constitution.
Conclusion Conclusion.

Some Verbals in *ment*. As, from

Commander to command,
Gouverner to govern,
Juger to judge,
Etablir to establish,

Commandement Commandment.
Gouvernement Government.
Jugement Judgement.
Etablissement Establishment.

6. Some Adjectives, ending in *el* and *eux*, which the English ends in *al* and *ous*.

As,

Temporel temporal.
Eternel eternal.
Corporel corporal.
Spirituel spiritual.

Courageux courageous.
Malicieux malicious.
Vertueux virtuous.
Vicieux vicious.

7. Others ending in *able* and *ible*, wherein the English doth agree.

As,

Desirable desirable.
Abominable abominable.
Aimable amiable.
Insatiable insatiable.

Visible visible.
Invisible invisible.
Horrible horrible.
Terrible terrible.

8. To which add those that we end in *que*, the English in *ick*, and *ical*.

As,

Politique politick.
Despotique Despotick.
Allegorique allegorical.

Angelique Angelical.
Canonique canonical.
Methodique methodical.

9. And these we end in *if*, the English in *ive*, both Endings being pronounced alike.

Viz.

Substantif Substantive.
Adjectif Adjective.
Positif Positive.
Comparatif Comparative.
Superlatif Superlative.
Indicatif Indicative.

Imperatif Imperative.
Optatif Optative.
Subjonctif Subjunctive.
Infinitif Infinitive.
Lenitif Lenitive.
Obstrucif Obstructive, &c.

Those are the Derivatives which have the greatest Affinity with the English. I come now to such as vary, more or less, from the English Way of making Derivatives. Amongst which I shall reckon, first, the Verbals in *eur*.

As, from

Faire to make,
Vendre to sell,
Causer to prattle,
Railler to jeer,
Danser to dance,

Faiseur a Maker.
Vendeur a Seller.
Causeur a Prattler.
Raillieur a Jeerer.
Danseur a Dancer.

The Names of Professions do commonly end in *er*. As,

Chapeau a Hat.
Gant a Glove.
Perruque a Perwig.
Bonnet a Cap.
Bouton a Button.
Ruban a Ribbon.
Barbe a Beard.
Pot a Pot.
Couteau a Knife.
Armes Artis.
Joyau a Jewel.
Verre a Glass.
Bateau a Boat.
Corde a Rope.
Serrure a Lock.

Chapelier a Hatter.
Gantier a Glover.
Perruquier a Perwig-maker.
Bonnetier a Cap-maker.
Boutonnier a Button-maker.
Rubanier a Ribbon-weaver.
Barbier a Barber.
Potier a Potter.
Coutelier a Cutler.
Armurier a Gun-smith.
Joualier a Jeweller.
Verrier a Glass-maker.
Batelier a Water-man.
Cordier a Rope-maker.
Serrurier a Lock-smith.

[In which, and most of the following Exemples, the first Column includes the Primitives; and the second, the Derivatives.]

But some end in *eur*, which are for the most part derived from Verbs, and therefore called Verbals.

As,

Fourbir to furbish.
Imprimer to print.
Relier to bind.
Fondre to cast.
Graver to engrave.
Broder to imbroder.
Carder to card.
Paver to pave.

Fourbisseur a Sword-cutler.
Imprimeur a Printer.
Relieur a Book-binder.
Fondeur a Founder.
Graveur an Engraver.
Brodeur an Imbroderer.
Cardeur a Carder.
Paveur a Paver.

Others,

THE GROUNDS

Others, and particularly those that relate to Sciences, end in *e*, *iste*, or *ien*.

As,

<i>Astronomie</i> Astronomy.	<i>Astronome</i> Astronomer.
<i>Astrologie</i> Astrology.	<i>Astrologue</i> Astrologer.
<i>Cosmographie</i> Cosmography.	<i>Cosmographe</i> Cosmographer.
<i>Geographie</i> Geography.	<i>Geographe</i> Geographer.
<i>Drogue</i> Drug.	<i>Droguiste</i> Druggist.
<i>Herbe</i> Herb.	<i>Herboriste</i> Herbalist.
<i>Latin</i> Latine.	<i>Latiniste</i> Latinist.
<i>Calvin</i> Calvin.	<i>Calviniste</i> Calvinist.
<i>Janſenius</i> Janſenius.	<i>Janſeniste</i> Janſenist.
<i>Grammaire</i> Grammar.	<i>Grammairien</i> Grammarian.
<i>Mathematiques</i> Mathematicks.	<i>Mathematicien</i> Mathematician.
<i>Muſique</i> Muſick.	<i>Muſicien</i> Muſician.
<i>Arithmetique</i> Arithmetick.	<i>Arithmeticien</i> Arithmetician.

The Names of Fruit-Trees end in *er*. As,

<i>Cerise</i> a Cherry.	<i>Cerifier</i> a Cherry-tree.
<i>Prune</i> a Plum.	<i>Prunier</i> a Plum-tree.
<i>Poire</i> a Pear.	<i>Poirier</i> a Pear-tree.
<i>Pomme</i> an Apple.	<i>Pommier</i> an Apple-tree.
<i>Pêche</i> a Peach.	<i>Pêcher</i> a Peach-tree.
<i>Abricot</i> an Apricock.	<i>Abricotier</i> an Apricock-tree.
<i>Noix</i> a Walnut.	<i>Noyer</i> a Walnut-tree.
<i>Noisetie</i> a small Nut.	<i>Noisetier</i> a small Nut-tree.
<i>Figue</i> a Fig.	<i>Figuier</i> a Fig-tree.
<i>Olive</i> an Olive.	<i>Olivier</i> an Olive-tree.

Formerly the French Tongue swarmed with a sort of Derivatives in *et*, properly called Diminutives, because they lessened the Signification of their Primitives. And, whereas they were made at will, in a manner, now that Licentiousness is restrained, and the abuse of *em* become ridiculous. However there are still some of *em* in Use.

As, from

<i>Poule</i> a Hen,	<i>Poulet</i> a Chick.
<i>Sac</i> a Sack,	<i>Sacbet</i> a Bag.

Amongst the rest of the Diminutives, you will find some ending in *elle*, or *ette*; and others in *eau*, or *aut*.

As,

<i>Prune</i> a Plum.	<i>Prunelle</i> a Sloe.
<i>Poche</i> a Pocket.	<i>Pochette</i> a little Pocket.
<i>Arbre</i> a Tree.	<i>Arbrisseau</i> a Shrub.
<i>Perdrix</i> a Partridge.	<i>Perdreau</i> a young Partridge.
<i>Lapin</i> a Rabbet.	<i>Lapreau</i> a young Rabbet.
<i>Ver</i> a Worm.	<i>Vermisseau</i> a little Worm.
<i>Lievre</i> a Hare.	<i>Levrant</i> a young Hare.

Now there is another Sort of Derivatives betokening Colour, or Dimension, whose Termination is in *eur*.

As,

<i>Blanc</i> white.	<i>Blancheur</i> whiteness.
<i>Noir</i> black.	<i>Noireur</i> blackness.
<i>Rouge</i> red.	<i>Rougeur</i> redness.
<i>Vert</i> green.	<i>Verteur</i> greenness.
<i>Grand</i> Great.	<i>Grandeur</i> greatness.
<i>Gros</i> big.	<i>Grosseur</i> bigness.
<i>Epais</i> thick.	<i>Epaisseur</i> thickness.
<i>Long</i> long.	<i>Longueur</i> length.
<i>Rond</i> round.	<i>Rondeur</i> roundness.
<i>Large</i> broad.	<i>Largeur</i> breadth.
<i>Haute</i> high.	<i>Hauteur</i> height.
<i>Profond</i> deep.	<i>Profondeur</i> depth.

To which add these Adjectives in *âtre*, which lessen the Signification of their Primitives.

As,

<i>Blanchâtre</i> whitish.	<i>Verdâtre</i> greenish.
<i>Noirâtre</i> blackish.	<i>Grisâtre</i> grayish.
<i>Rougeâtre</i> reddish.	<i>Jaunâtre</i> yellowish.

As to National Names, they generally end in *ois*. As,

<i>Angleterre</i> England.	<i>Anglois</i> English.
<i>France</i> France.	<i>François</i> French.
<i>Navarre</i> Navarre.	<i>Navarrois</i> Navarrian.
<i>Ecosse</i> Scotland.	<i>Ecossois</i> Scotch.
<i>Galles</i> Wales.	<i>Gallois</i> Welch.
<i>Irlande</i> Ireland.	<i>Irlandois</i> Irish.
<i>Hollande</i> Holland.	<i>Hollandois</i> Dutchman.
<i>Danemarck</i> Denmark.	<i>Danois</i> Dane.
<i>Suede</i> Sweden.	<i>Suedois</i> Swede.

Pologne Poland.
Hongrie Hungary.
Genes Genoua.
Geneve Geneva.

Polonois Pole.
Hongrois Hungarian.
Genois Genouefe.
Genevois Genevian.

Sometimes in *ien*, and *ain*. As, for example;

Italie Italy.
Venise Venice.
Arménie Armenia.
Bohème Bohemia.
Paris Paris.
Egypte Egypt.
Indes the Indies.
Afrique Africk.
Amerique America.
Naples Naples.
Rome Rome.
Lorraine Lorrain.

Italien Italian.
Venitien Venetian.
Armenien Armenian.
Bohemien Bohemian.
Parisien Parisian.
Egyptien Egyptian.
Indien Indian.
Africain African.
Americain American.
Neapolitain Neapolitan.
Romain Roman.
Lorrain Lorrainer.

These following are Irregular. Viz.

Alleman German.
Persan Persian.
Parthe Parthian.
Mede Mede.
Scythe Scythian.
Tartare Tartar.
Moscovite Moscovite.
Suisse Swiffer.

Lapon Laplander.
Saxon Saxon.
Gascon Gascon.
Bourguignon Burgundian.
Portugais Portugeze.
Juif Jew.
Turc Turk.
Grec Grecian.

Now, whereas the English does usually confound both Sexes in one Word, the French Tongue makes a Distinction; and that commonly, by adding an *e* for the feminine Gender, which in French imports a Derivation.

As,

<i>Ami</i> a Friend.	<i>Amie</i> a Friend, or the Friend.
<i>Cousin</i> a Cousin.	<i>Cousine</i> a Cousin, or the Cousin.
<i>Marquis</i> a Marquess.	<i>Marquise</i> Marchioness.
<i>President</i> a President.	<i>Presidente</i> a President's Lady.
<i>Anglois</i> English.	<i>Angloise</i> an English-woman.
<i>François</i> French.	<i>Françoise</i> a French-woman.
<i>Jouaſier</i> a Jeweller.	<i>Jouaſiere</i> a Jeweller's Wife.

Or else, by adding *ne* to the masculine Gender, when the same ends either in *en*, or *on*.

As for Exemple,

<i>Italien</i> an Italian.	<i>Italienne</i> an Italian Woman.
<i>Parisien</i> a Parisian.	<i>Parisienne</i> a Parisian Woman.
<i>Chrétien</i> Christian.	<i>Chrétienne</i> a Christian Woman.
<i>Chien</i> a Dog.	<i>Chienne</i> a Bitch.
<i>Baron</i> a Baron.	<i>Baronne</i> a Baroness.
<i>Poltron</i> a Coward.	<i>Poltronne</i> a cowardly Woman.
<i>Lion</i> a Lion.	<i>Lionne</i> a Lioness.
<i>Fripon</i> a Knave.	<i>Friponne</i> a knavish Woman.

But Verbals in *eur*, I mean those that admit of a feminine Termination for the female Sex, do change *eur* into *euse*.

As from

<i>Faiseur</i> ,	<i>Faiseuse</i> .
<i>Causeur</i> ,	<i>Causeuse</i> .
<i>Menteur</i> ,	<i>Menteuse</i> .
<i>Trompeur</i> ,	<i>Trompeuse</i> .
<i>Vendeur</i> ,	<i>Vendeuse</i> .
<i>Brodeur</i> ,	<i>Brodeuse</i> .

Except

<i>Empereur</i> .	<i>Imperatrice</i> .
<i>Electeur</i> .	<i>Electrice</i> .
<i>Dominateur</i> .	<i>Dominatrice</i> .
<i>Fondateur</i> .	<i>Fondatrice</i> .
<i>Protecteur</i> .	<i>Protectrice</i> .
<i>Mediateur</i> .	<i>Mediatrice</i> .
<i>Ambassadeur</i> .	<i>Ambassadrice</i> .
<i>Curateur</i> .	<i>Curatrice</i> .
<i>Inventeur</i> .	<i>Inventrice</i> .
<i>Tuteur</i> .	<i>Tutrice</i> .
<i>Vengeur</i> .	<i>Vengeresse</i> .
<i>Pecheur</i> .	<i>Pecheresse</i> .
<i>Gouverneur</i> .	<i>Gouvernante</i> .
<i>Serviteur</i> .	<i>Servante</i> .

Lastly, take notice of these; Viz.

<i>Dieu</i> God.	<i>Deesse</i> a Goddess.
<i>Duc</i> Duke.	<i>Duchesse</i> a Dutchess.
<i>Prince</i> Prince.	<i>Princesse</i> a Princess.
<i>Maitre</i> Master.	<i>Maitresse</i> a Mistress.

Abbé

OF THE FRENCH TONGUE.

Abbé Abbot.
Prêtre Priest.
Larron a Thief.
Fils a Son.
Neveu a Nephew.
Compagnon Companion.
Apprentif a Prentice.
Juméau a Twin.
Puceau a he Maid.
Maquereau a Pimp.
Moor a Moor.
Juif a Jew.
Grec a Grecian.
Turc a Turk.
Veuf a Widower.
Loup a Wolf.
Cheval a Horse.

Abbesse an Abbess.
Préresse a Priestess.
Larronnesse a Woman Thief.
Fille a Daughter.
Niece a Niece.
Compagne a she Companion.
Apprentice a she Prentice.
Jumelle a she Twin.
Pucelle a Virgin.
Maquerelle a Bawd.
Moresque a she Moor.
Juive a Woman Jew.
Grecque a she Grecian.
Turque a she Turk.
Veuve a Widow.
Louve a she Wolf.
Cavalle a Mare.

Amongst the Adverbs, let us take notice of those numerous Derivatives which the French end in *ment*, and the English in *ly*.

As from

Humble humble,
Savant learned,
Prudent Prudent,
Sage wise,
Vigoureux brisk,

Humblement humbly.
Savamment learnedly.
Prudemment prudently.
Sagement wisely.
Vigoureusement briskly.

Of the COMPOSITION of Words.

THE Compounds, in the French Tongue, as well as in the English, do generally consist of a Preposition, and then another Part of Speech.

And, of these Prepositions, some are used by themselves, others are only used in Composition. Therefore the first are called Separable, and the last Inseparable.

Of the first Sort there are only these Ten. Viz.

A.	As,	Aneantir, to bring to nothing.
Avant.		Avant-coureur a forerunner.
Contre.		Contredire to contradict.
De.		Defaire to do off, or undo.
En.		Enragé mad, enraged.
Entre.		Entremêler to intermix.
Par.		Parcourir to run over.
Pour.		Pourvoir to provide.
Sous.		Souffigner to subfigure.
Sur.		Surprendre to surprise.

Aneantir,	is com- pounded of	a to,	and	neant nothing.
Avantcoureur,		avant before,		coureur runner.
Contredire,		contre against,		dire to say.
Defaire,		de off,		faire to do.
Enragé,		en in,		rage rage.
Entremêler,		entre amongst,		mêler to mingle.
Parcourir,		par over,		courir to run.
Pourvoir,		pour for,		voir to see.
Souffigner,		sous under,		signer to signe.
Surprendre,		sur upon,		prendre to take.

Amongst which Prepositions, 'tis observable that *De* imports three several Senses, in French as well as in English.

1. A Change, or Privation; As in *depraver* to deprave. *Depeu-ler* to deflour.
2. a Motion downwards; As, *descendre* to descend.
3. An Exaggeration; As, *demontrer* to demonstrate.

This Preposition doth also, in some Compounds, stand for something more than the Word bears of it self.

As,

Developer to unwrap, for *des-* | Detacher to unty, for *desatta-*
envelopper. | cher.

Lastly, *De*, *A*, and *En* are Variable, and admit of some Change. So *De* is turned into *des*, before any of these Vowels.

As,

Desarmer to disarm. | Desobliger to disoblige.
Desespérer to despair. | Desunir to disunite.
Desintéressé disinterested.

And sometimes before an *h* mute, and an *s*. As,

Deshonneur dishonour. | Dessaler to unsalt.

A is turned into *au*, in the Word *auprès* near.

En, into *em*, before *b*, *m*, *p*. As,

Embellir to imbellish. | Empaqueter to pack up.
Emmuser to muzzle.

As for *Contre* and *Entre*, they lose their final Letter before a Vowel. As in these Words *Contrescarpe*, *Contr'espaler*; *entr'ou- vir*, *entr'ouvert*.

The Inseparable Prepositions are very numerous. They come originally, for the most part, from the Latine or Greek, and bear the same Signification.

Here's the List of them. Viz.

Ab.	As,	Abjurer to abjure.
Abs.		s'Abstenir to abstain.
Ad.		Admirer to admire.
Amphi.		Amphibie amphibious.
Ana.		Anagramme an Anagram.
Anti.		Antichretien Antichristian.
Apo.		Apocryphe apocryphal.
Cata.		Catastrophe Catastrophe.
Con.		Concours Concourse.
Circon.		Circonference Circumference.
Dis.		Discours Discourse.
E, or Es.		Emouvoir to move, Efforillé that has lost an ear.
Ex.		Excommunier to excommunicate.
Extra.		Extraordinaire extraordinary.
For.		Forclorre to exclude.
Hyper.		Hypercritique hypercritick.
Hypo.		Hypothese hypothesis.
In.		Incorporer to incorporate, invisible invisible.
Inter.		Interceder to intercede.
Intro.		Introduire to introduce. (standing.
Me, or Mis.		Méprise mistake, Mesintelligence a Misunder-
Meta.		Metaphysique Metaphysick.
Ob.		Obtenir to obtain.
Para.		Paraphrase a Paraphrase.
Per.		Permettre to permit.
Peri.		Periphrase a Periphrase.
Post.		Posthume posthumous.
Pre.		Prevenir to prevent.
Preter.		Preterit a Preter.
Pro.		Promettre to promise.
Re.		Revenir to come again.
Sub.		Subvenir to supply.
Super.		Superficiel superficial.
Syn.		Synode Synod.
Trans.		Transplanter to transplant.

Of all these Prepositions, there are eleven purely Greek, and which make but a few Compounds. Viz. *Amphi*, *Ana*, *Anti*, *Apo*, *Cata*, *Hyper*, *Hypo*, *Meta*, *Para*, *Peri*, *Syn*. The rest are most of 'em Latine. And, among these, *Ad*, *Con*, *Dis*, *E*, *Ex*, *In*, *Per*, and *Re*, make the most Compounds of any.

I shall not insist upon the proper Emphasis of each of these Prepositions, for fear of being too tedious upon this Subject. Only I shall observe to ye, that *In* hath a double Sense, in French as well as in English; the one implying an Ingress, as *inhumer* to inhum; and the other a Negation, as *inhumain* inhumane.

Re doth imply a repeated Action; as *relever* to take up again, *retablir* to re-establish.

What remains is to shew you the usual Change of these, and a few other Prepositions, both in French and English; and that *Euphonia grata*, (that is, for a better Sound,) agreeably to the Genius of the Latine Tongue.

Accordingly you will find

ac,	Ad turned into	af,	before	ag,	As,	al,	annuller, to annul.
af,		af,		ag,		al,	
ag,		af,		ag,		al,	
al,		af,		ag,		al,	
an,		af,		ag,		al,	
ap,		af,		ag,		al,	
ar,	b	af,	As,	ag,	annuller, to annul.	al,	annuller, to annul.
as,		af,		ag,		al,	
at,		af,		ag,		al,	
af,		af,		ag,		al,	
ag,		af,		ag,		al,	
al,		af,		ag,		al,	

accommoder to accommodate.
affectionné, affectionate.
aggraver, to aggravate.
allusion, an allusion.
annuller, to annul.
appaiser, to appease.
arrogance, arrogance.
asseurer, to assure.
(tempt.
attentat, an attempt.
Con,

THE GROUNDS

Con, into	{ col, com, cor,	before	{ l; b, m, p; r;	as,	{ colloque, colloquy. combustion, combustion; commiseration, commiseration; compassion, compassion; corrompre, to corrupt.

But sometimes Con loses its *n*; as in these Words,

Coadjuteur Coadjutor.
Coeternal coeternal.
Cohabiter to cohabit.

Coheritier Coheir.
Cooperer to cooperate.

Dis, into dif, before *f*; as,

Difference difference.
Difficile difficult.

Difforme deformed.
Diffus diffused.

And sometimes into *di*; as in these Words sprung out of the Latine,

Dilater to dilate.
Diminuer to diminish.

Divulguer to divulge.

In, into	{ im, ir,	before	{ m, & p; r;	as,	{ immortel immortal, imprudent unwise. irregulier irregular, irregular; irreligieux irreligious.
Ob, into	{ oc, of, op,	before	{ c; f; p;	as,	{ occasion occasion, occurrence occurrence. offrir to offer, officieux officious. opposer to oppose, opprimer to oppress.
Re loses its <i>e</i> , before the Vowel	{ a; e; i; o;	before	{ a; e; i; o;	as,	{ ramasser to take up again. remporter to carry back again. reimprimer, to print again. roublier, to forget again.

Except these Words *regrave*, *rejourner*; *reengendrer*, *reintegré*, and their Derivatives.

Sub is turned into	{ suc, suf, sug, sup,	before	{ c; f; g; p;	as,	{ succeder to succeed, succinct succinct. suffire to suffice, suffoquer to suffocate. suggerer to suggest, suggestion suggestion. supporter to support, supprimer to suppress.

Sometimes this Preposition loses its *b*, as in *suspect* suspicious.

Syn, into sym, before *m*, & *p*. As,

Symbol symbol, Symbolique | Sympathie sympathy, sympathique sympathetical.

But, in the Word *Système* a System, the *n* you see is lost.

Those are all the Prepositions which are subject to Change. Before I close up this Matter, I shall make three Observations. First, that a great part of our Compounds, derived either from the Greek or Latine Tongue, have not their Simple in use.

Thus we say,

Amphibie amphibious.
Apostrophe an apostroph.
Anagramme an anagram.
Syndic a Syndick.

Intercepter to intercept.
Suggerer to suggest.
Persister to persist.
Transferer to transfer, &c.

Take away the Preposition, what remains is neither French nor English.

My second Observation is, That many of our Compounds who have their Simple in use, do deviate from these more or less in the strictness of their Signification.

As,

Corrompre to corrupt, } from rompre to break.
Interrompre to interrupt,

Lastly, there are some Compounds in the French Tongue, which vary from their Simple, both in the Spelling and in the Pronunciation. So from *montrer*, without an *s*, we have *demonstratif* and *demonstration*, with an *s* pronounced; from *ecrire*, *description*, *prescrire*, and its Derivatives; from *repondre*, *correspondre*, *correspondent*, & *correspondence*. And, though we say *oreille*, and *contrevenir*; yet we write and pronounce *efforillé*, and *contravention*.

But, besides these Compounds with Prepositions, which (as I said before) is the most general Way; the French Tongue has a few consisting of other Parts of Speech.

As for exemple these Greek and Latine Words naturalized.

Atrabile black Choler.
Astrologue an Astrologer.
Astronome an Astronomer.
Philosophe a Philosopher.

Theologien a Divine.
Jurisconsulte a Lawyer.
Jurisprudence the knowledge of the Law.

To which add these, more properly French. Viz.

Monseigneur my Lord,	Compound of	Mon my,	&	Seigneur Lord.
Monsieur Sir, or Master,		Mon my,		Sieur Sir.
Madame Madam,		Ma my,		Dame a Dame.
Faineant an idle Man,		Faire to do,		Neant nothing.
Toujours always,		Tous all,		Jours Days.

And these following, used with a Division;

Tout-puissant almighty. | Mal-adroit unhandy.
Clair-voyant clear-sighted. | Mal-faisant mischievous, &c.

In which last Sort of Compounds the French Tongue falls much short of the English.

Lastly, there is a Sort of Compounds called Decompositions, or double Compounds.

As,

Imparfait } made up of { in, par, fait.
Auparavant } au, par, a vant.

Of NOUNS in particular; and first, of Substantives.

Begin with Nouns Substantive. Wherein three Things chiefly are to be considered;

To wit,

NUMBERS, GENDERS, ARTICLES.

There are two NUMBERS, Singular, and Plural.

The Singular speaks but of one Single Thing; the Plural, of more than one.

As,

Sing.

Plur.

Une Heure an Hour.
Un Jour a Day.
Une Semaine a Week.
Une Année a Year.

Des { Heures Hours.
Jours Days.
Semaines Weeks.
Années Years.

Whereby it appears, that

The Plural Number is formed in French, as in English, by adding an *s* to the Singular.

From which Rule these must be Excepted.

And 1. Nouns ending in *s* and *x* in the Singular Number, which are Invariable in the Plural. So we say, for exemple, *mons* and *perdrix*, in both Numbers.

2. Nouns ending in *al* and *ail*, which turn it into *aux* in the Plural; as *animal animaux*, *cheval chevaux*, *travail travaux*, and *email emailaux*.

[But *Betail* makes *Bestiaux*; and these follow the Rule, viz. *bal*, *cal*, *bocal*, *poitral*, *attirail*, *mail*, *eventail*, *Serrail*.]

3. Nouns ending in *au* or *eu*, which takes an *x* to the Plural Number; as *chapeau, feux*, which make *chapeaux, feux*. To which add *loi, genou, verrou*.

4. Nouns ending in *é* turn it into *ez*; as *beauté beautez*, *bonté bontez*.

5. Nouns ending in *ant* or *ent*, which turn *t* into *s*; as *enfant enfants*, *commencement commencemens*.

Lastly, *Ayeul* makes *Ayeux*, *Ciel Cieux*, *œil yeux*, *Zephyre Zephyrs*; and *Gentilhomme*, taking an *s* after *l*, makes *Gentilshommes*, in the Plural Number.

As to those Nouns that have no Plural Number, such as the Names of Metals, Minerals, Vertues, Vices, Proper Names, &c. the French and the English are agreed in that Point.

The GENDERS are Twofold, viz. Masculine, and Feminine.

Now

THE GROUNDS

Others are indeed used in both Genders, but in a different Sense.

As,

Aune, barbe, carouge, cartouche, enfant, enseigne, espace, exemple, garde, greffe, haine, livre, manche, manoeuvre, martyre, memoire, mode, mole, moule, novice, office, ombre, pagure, Pâque, parallele, pèle, periode, poile, poste, pourpre, saie, satire, somme, sours, temple, tour, trionse, vague, vase, vigogne, voile, and a few others.

Gens, before an Adjective, is masculine; and, after an Adjective, feminine.

As for the Names of Towns and Cities, there is no certain Rule to be given for their Gender. But the Way to remove that Scruple is to make use of the word *Ville* with the Name of the Town, and then to put the Adjective in the feminine Gender; as *la Ville de Paris est grande*, Paris is a great City.

Lastly, 'tis to be observed, that the Names of French Holy-days, and Nouns compounded of *mi*, are used with *la*, the feminine Article.

Accordingly we say *la Chandeleur, la S. Jean, la S. Michel, la Toussaints, la S. Martin*; but this *la* hath reference to the Word *Fête*, a feminine Substantive, which is to be understood. So we say *la mi-Aout, la mi-Chemin*, for *le milieu d'Aout, la moitié du Chemin*.

I come now to ARTICLES, which are certain Particles commonly used before Nouns, in our Vulgar Languages.

There are two Articles in the French Tongue, as well as in the English; but they are Variable, according to the Gender or Number.

As,

Sing.		Plur.
Masc.	Fem.	Masc. and Fem.
<i>Le,</i>	<i>La, the,</i>	<i>Les, the.</i>
<i>Un,</i>	<i>Une, a, an.</i>	<i>Des, some.</i>

The first of these Articles is called Definite; the other, Indefinite: That being properly a Pronoun, and This a Numeral Noun.

To follow the old Road, I should now decline a Noun or two, with these Articles, and fix Cases to be sure; to wit, the Nominative, the Genitive, the Dative, the Accusative, the Vocative, and the Ablative, whether our Languages can afford them or not. But why should I perplex the Learned with so improper and needless a Thing? For the Distinction of Cases is come from the variable Termination of one and the same Noun; a Thing incident (I confess) to the Latine Tongue, but not to our vulgar Speeches. So that all we have to do, in this Case, is to shew you the Use of the said Articles with Nouns; first, without a Preposition; secondly, with the Preposition *De*; and thirdly, with the Preposition *A*. Which answer, if you will, to three Cases, viz. the Nominative, Genitive, and Dative Case. Thus you must say,

For Example,

Sing.		Plur.
Masc.	Fem.	
<i>Le Roi,</i>	<i>La Reine,</i>	<i>Les Rois,</i>
<i>Du Roi, of</i>	<i>De la Reine, of</i>	<i>Des Rois, of</i>
<i>Au Roi, to</i>	<i>A la Reine, to</i>	<i>Aux Rois, to</i>
the King. the Queen. the Kings. the Queens.		
And, with the other Article, thus.		
<i>Un Roi,</i>	<i>Une Reine,</i>	<i>Des Rois,</i>
<i>D'un Roi, of</i>	<i>D'une Reine, of</i>	<i>Des Rois, of</i>
<i>A un Roi, to</i>	<i>A une Reine, to</i>	<i>A des Rois, to</i>
Kings, some Kings. Queens, some Queens.		
Now you must look back, and observe in the first place, why the French say <i>au Roi</i> of the King, <i>au Roi</i> to the King; and not <i>de le Roi, à le Roi</i> , as well as they say <i>de la Reine, à la Reine</i> . It		

seems to be for Shortness, and Varieties sake. And this is a constant Rule, ever to be observed before Nouns of the Masculine Gender that begin with a Consonant.

Here you must also observe the Elision, or cutting off of the Vowel *a* in *la*, and of the Vowel *e* in *le* and *de*, whenever the next Word begins with a Vowel, or *h* mute. So you have here *d'un Roi*, for *de un Roi*, of a King. And accordingly you must say *l'Empereur* (for *le Empereur*) the Emperor, *l'Imperatrice* (for *la Imperatrice*) the Empress, *de l'Empereur* of the Emperor, *de l'Imperatrice* of the Empress.

The same it is with *l'Homme* (for *le Homme*) the Man, *de l'Homme* of the Man, *à l'Homme* to the Man.

Thus having said what is proper in Relation to Nouns Substantive in general, I should now speak of the Adjective. But first I must say something

Of Proper Nouns.

Though Proper Nouns in French have a great Affinity with the English, and are generally the same in both Languages; yet there is a good Number of 'em that vary more or less in their Termination. And this is the Difference which is now incumbent upon me to demonstrate, by these following Directions.

In order to which I shall observe to ye in the first place, that the English agrees much with the Latine, in these four Terminations, viz. *a, es, us, and o*; whereas the French do commonly end, the first three in *e*, the last in *on*.

As,

<i>Minerva Minerve.</i>	<i>Asia Asie.</i>
<i>Diana Diane.</i>	<i>Candia Candie.</i>
<i>Martha Marthe.</i>	<i>Modena Modene.</i>
<i>Susanna Susanne.</i>	<i>Geneva Geneve.</i>
<i>Hercules Hercule.</i>	<i>Euphrates l'Euphrate.</i>
<i>Socrates Socrate.</i>	<i>Ganges le Gange.</i>
<i>Æolus Æole.</i>	<i>Caucasus Caucafe.</i>
<i>Priapus Priape.</i>	<i>Olympus Olympé.</i>
<i>Pindarus Pindare.</i>	<i>Indus l'Inde.</i>
<i>Josephus Josephé.</i>	
<i>Pluto Pluton.</i>	<i>Nero Neron.</i>
<i>Apollo Apollon.</i>	<i>Pharao Pharaon.</i>
<i>Juno Junon.</i>	<i>Cicero Cicéron.</i>

To which add these, ending in *ia* and *im*, that cast off the *i* in French.

Viz.

<i>Persia Perse.</i>	<i>Suabia Suabe.</i>
<i>Prussia Prusse.</i>	<i>Alfania Alfane.</i>
<i>Bohemia Bobeme.</i>	
<i>Æsculapius Æsculape.</i>	<i>Claudius Claude.</i>
<i>Eusebius Eusebe.</i>	<i>Vitruvius Vitruve.</i>
<i>Cornelius Corneille.</i>	<i>Vesuvius Vesuve.</i>

As for *Ætna, Ida, Taurus, Hæmus, and Japon*, they are the same in French as in English.

But there are other Proper Nouns, fit to be taken notice of, that vary from the English in a different manner from the former. And

I. These Names of eminent Men in ancient History.

Viz.

<i>Isaiah Esaié.</i>	<i>Justinian Justinien.</i>
<i>Jonah Jonas.</i>	<i>Diocletian Diocletien.</i>
<i>Joshua Josué.</i>	<i>Cyprian Cyprien.</i>
<i>Noah Noé.</i>	<i>Tertullian Tertullien.</i>
<i>Æneas Enée.</i>	<i>Origen Origene.</i>
<i>Elias Elie.</i>	<i>Pliny Pline.</i>
<i>Pythagoras Pythagore.</i>	<i>Livy Live.</i>
<i>Ezekiel Ezechiel.</i>	<i>Ptolomy Ptolomée.</i>
<i>Austin Augustin.</i>	<i>Pompey Pompée.</i>
<i>Jerom Jerome.</i>	<i>Hesiod Hesiode.</i>
<i>Chrysostom Chrysostome.</i>	<i>Herod Herode.</i>
<i>Aristotle Aristote.</i>	<i>Homer Homere.</i>
<i>Plutarch Plutarque.</i>	<i>Ovid Ovide.</i>
<i>Lucan Lucain.</i>	<i>Virgil Virgile.</i>
<i>Valerian Valerien.</i>	

To which add these more familiar Names;

<i>Andrew André.</i>	<i>Stephen Estienne.</i>
<i>Matthew Matthieu.</i>	<i>Francis François.</i>
<i>Bartholomew Bartholomé.</i>	<i>William Guillaume.</i>
<i>Anthony Antoine.</i>	<i>James Jacques.</i>

Gregory

OF THE FRENCH TONGUE.

Gregory *Gregoire.*
Jeremy *Jeremie.*
Timothy *Timothée.*
Barnaby *Barnabé.*
Christopher *Christophe.*
Ralph *Rodolphe.*
Solomon *Salomon.*

John *Jean.*
Peter *Pierre.*
Philip *Philippe.*
Lewis *Louis.*
Luke *Luc.*
Mark *Marc.*
Frederick *Frederic.*

Of Women.

Barbara *Barbe.*
Clement *Clemence.*
Charlot *Charlotte.*
Mary *Marie.*
Margaret *Marguerite.*

Frances *Françoise.*
Jane }
& } *Jeanne.*
Joan }

Magdalen, *Madelaine.*

These Names of Countries, which the English ends in *land*.

As,

England *Angleterre.*
Scotland *Ecosse.*
Ireland *Irlande.*
Holland *Hollande.*
Zeland *Zelande.*
Frizeland *Frise.*

Guelderland *Guelldres.*
Liffland *Livonie.*
Lapland *Laponie.*
Poland *Polongne.*
Swethland *Suede.*
Switzerland *Suisse.*

Amongst which Liffland is also called in English Livonia; and Swethland, Sweden.

To which add these following, ending in English in *y*.

Viz.

Barbary *Barbarie.*
Italy *Italie.*
Turkey *Turquie.*
Tartary *Tartarie.*
Moscovy *Moscovie.*
Germany *Allemagne.*
Hungary *Hongrie.*

Tuscany *Toscane.*
Sicily *Sicile.*
Saxony *Saxe.*
Norway *Norwege.*
Normandy *Normandie.*
Brittany *Bretagne.*
Burgundy *Bourgogne.*

Besides these, there are others, that vary after this manner.

As,

Africk }
or } *Afrique.*
Africa }

Funen *Fionie.*
Denmark *Danemarck.*
Greece *Grece.*
Egypt *Egypte.*
The Indies *les Indes.*
Brasil *le Bresil.*
Genoua *Gènes.*
Flanders *Flandres.*
Wales *Galles.*
Cornwal *Cornouaille.*

Amongst the Names of Towns and Cities, the French end in *bourg* what the English end in *burg*.

As for Exemple,

Luneburg *Lunebourg.*
Luxemburg *Luxembourg.*
Newburg *Nioubourg.*
Edenburg *Edenbourg.*

Hamburg *Hambourg.*
Philipsburg *Philipsbourg.*
Strasburg *Strasbourg.*
Friburg *Fribourg.*

Others end after this manner. As,

Babylon *Babylone.*
Lisbon *Lisbonne.*
Leghorn *Livourne.*
Ratisbon *Ratisbonne.*
London *Londres.*
Bullen *Boulongne.*

Collen, *Cologne.*
Bremen *Breme.*
Copenhagen *Copenhague.*
Groningen *Groningue.*
Bergen *Bergue.*
Nimwegen *Nimegue.*

Or thus. As,

Padua *Padoue.*
Mantua *Mantoue.*
Malaga *Malgue.*
Genoua *Gènes.*
Venice *Venise.*
Cracow *Cracovie.*
Warsaw *Varsovie.*
Cassaw *Cassovie.*
Sodom *Sodome.*
Stockholm *Stockholme.*
Roan *Rouen.*
Rochel *la Rochelle.*
Mentz *Mayence.*

Basil *Basle.*
Soloturn *Soleurre.*
Brussels *Brusselles.*
Antwerp *Anvers.*
Ostend *Ostende.*
Ghent *Gand.*
The Hague *la Haie.*
The Brill *la Brille.*
Flushing *Fleissingue.*
Dunkirk *Douquerque.*
Canterbury *Canterbury.*
Dover *Douvre.*
Cambridge *Cambrige.*

Amongst Names of Rivers, the French call

Nilus *le Nil.*
Tigris *le Tigre.*
Tiber *le Tibre.*
The Thames *la Thamise.*

The { Rhine *le Rbin.*
Scheld *l'Escaut.*
Weissel *la Vistule.*

Thus you have in a few Words what must stand you instead of a Dictionary, as to Proper Nouns. And so I come now to speak

Of Nouns Adjective.

These Nouns, in French, afford a great deal of Variety. For, whereas in English they are Invariable, both as to Gender and Number; the French Adjectives do generally vary, in those two Respects.

And first, as to the Gender, take this general Rule.

All Adjectives are made feminine, by adding but an *e* to the masculine Gender.

So

Masc.

Fem.

Froid }
Civil } makes { Froide.
Fin } Croile.
Premier } Fine.
Menu } Premiere.
Menue.

Except

1. Adjectives ending in *e*, which are Invariable as to the Gender; such as *facile*, *affable*, *fidelle*, *celebre*, *triste*, *juste*, *illustre*, *superbe*, *solide*, &c. for the most part derived from the Latine.

2. The Numeral Nouns, as *deux*, *trois*, *quatre*, *cinq*, &c. which are all Invariable, but *un* that makes *une*, according to the Rule.

3. Nouns ending in *el*, *et*, *s*, *on*, and *ien*, which double their final Consonant before the *e*. As, *bel belle*, *secret secrette*, *gros grosse*, *bon bonne*, *ancien ancienne*. To which add *nul nulle*, *gentil gentille*, *vieux vieille*, *mou molle*, *fou folle*, *beau belle*, *nouveau nouvelle*. Amongst which *vieille*, *molle*, and *folle* are properly formed from *vieil*, *mol*, and *fol*; *belle*, and *nouvelle*, from *bel* and *nouvel*, still in use before Nouns that begin with a Vowel, or with an *h* mute.

4. Those that end in *f*, which turn it into *ve*; as *actif active*, *vif vive*, *neuf neuve*.

5. Adjectives ending in *eux*, that turn *x* into *se*; as *honteux honteuse*, *heureux heureuse*, *malheureux malheureuse*.

And lastly these, the most Irregular of all, viz. *blanc blanche*, *franc franche*, *frain fraiche*, *sec seche*, *Grec Grecque*, *Turc Turque*, *public publique*, *caduc caduque*, *crud crue*, *nud nue*, *verd verte*, *long longue*, *faux fausse*, *tiers tierce*, *exclus exclue*, *absous absoute*.

For the Plural Number, 'tis but adding an *s* to the Singular, whether it be Masculine or feminine.

So

Sing.

Plur.

Froid }
Civil } makes { Froids.
Fin } Civils.
Premier } Fins.
Menu } Premiers.
Menue.

Froide }
Croile } makes { Froides.
Fine } Croiles.
Premiere } Fines.
Menue } Premieres.
Menues.

Except,

As to the Masculine Termination,

1. Such Adjectives as end in *s*, or *x*, whose masculine Termination in the Plural Number differs not from that in the Singular; as *courtois*, *niais*, *honteux*, *heureux*, which are said in both Numbers.

2. Those that end in *al*, which turn it into *aux*; as *general generaux*, *special speciaux*. Only *fatal* makes *fatals*, according to the Rule.

3. Adjectives ending in *ant*, or *ent*, which turn *t* into *s*; as *savant savans*, *prudent prudens*.

4. Numeral Nouns, such as *quatre*, *cinq*, *sept*, *huit*, *neuf*, &c. which are Invariable upon all accounts.

ONE Thing the French Tongue is deficient in, relating to Adjectives; and that's the Want of Comparing of them, according to the Genius both of the Latine and English, by these three different Degrees, Positive, Comparative, and Superlative. Which Way of Comparing is doubtless a Set-off to a Language, if the Rule be right, *Ne fiat per plura quod fieri potest per pauciora.*

In short, the French Tongue has no better Way of Comparing Adjectives, than thus.

As for Example,

Pos.	Comp.	Superl.
<i>Riche.</i> Rich.	<i>Plus riche.</i> Richer.	<i>Le plus riche.</i> The richest.
<i>Pauvre.</i> Poor.	<i>Plus pauvre.</i> Poorer.	<i>Le plus pauvre.</i> The poorest.

The French whereof signifies, Word for Word, Rich, more rich, the most rich; Poor, more poor, the most poor.

'Tis true there are three French Adjectives Irregularly compared, after the manner of the Latine Words; from whence they are derived.

Viz.

Pos.	Comp.	Superl.
<i>Bon.</i> Good.	<i>Meilleur.</i> Better.	<i>Le meilleur.</i> The best.
<i>Mauvais.</i> Bad.	<i>Pire.</i> Worse.	<i>Le pire.</i> The worst.
<i>Petit.</i> Little.	<i>Moindre.</i> Lesser.	<i>Le moindre.</i> The least.

In fine, there are four noble Superlatives, sometimes used in French, and wanting in the English Tongue.

To wit,

<i>Serenissime,</i>	Most	Serene.
<i>Illustrissime,</i>		Illustrious.
<i>Eminentissime,</i>		Eminent.
<i>Reverendissime,</i>		Reverend.

I conclude with this Observation, that, as in English, so in French, many Adjectives are used Substantively; as *fidelle* faithfull, *damné* damned, *ingrat* and *ingrate* ungratefull. Which, in a Substantive Sense, are used thus; as *les Fideles* the Faithfull, *les Damnez* the Damned, *un Ingrat* an ungratefull Man, *une Ingrate* an ungratefull Woman.

Of the Use and Construction of NOUNS; as also of their ARTICLES.

Hitherto we have laid a sure Foundation for the French, chiefly in respect to Nouns, which is a great Part of Speech. What remains is to build upon it, and to make the Superstructure answerable thereto.

In order to which, the first Thing that offers it self to our Consideration is, how to place Substantives and Adjectives together. For, whereas in English, the Adjective does commonly precede the Substantive; in French some Adjectives go always before, some after, and others sometimes before, sometimes after.

Those that go before are the Numeral, and Ordinal Nouns. As *un, deux, trois, quatre; premier, second, troisieme, quatrieme, &c.*

Accordingly we say

<i>Un Homme,</i> a Man.	<i>Trois Garçons,</i> three Boys.
<i>Deux Femmes,</i> two Women.	<i>Quatre Filles,</i> four Girls.
<i>Le premier</i> <i>second</i> <i>troisieme</i> <i>quatrieme</i>	<i>The first</i> <i>second</i> <i>third</i> <i>fourth</i>
<i>Jour.</i>	<i>Day.</i>

Except

1. When we speak of Princes. As for Example,

<i>Charles Premier;</i>	Charles	the	First.
<i>Jaques Second,</i>			Second.
<i>Henry Troisieme,</i>			Eighth.
<i>Louis Quatorzieme,</i>			Fourteenth.

2. When we speak Indefinitely of some Part or other of a Book.

As,

<i>Tome premier,</i>	Book	the	first.
<i>Livre second,</i>			second.
<i>Chapitre troisieme,</i>			third.
<i>Verjet quatrieme.</i>			fourth.

Simple, double, and triple, do also commonly precede the Substantive.

As,

<i>Simple Semelle,</i>	A single	Sole.
<i>Double Profit,</i>		Double Profit.
<i>Triple Couronne,</i>		A Triple Crown.

Those Adjectives which follow the Substantive are National Nouns; and such as express some Colour, or Figure.

For example,

<i>Un Gentilhomme Anglois,</i>	An English	Gentleman.
<i>Du Pain blanc,</i>		White Bread.
<i>Une Table ronde,</i>		A round Table.

Lastly, you may observe, in these following Phrases, those Adjectives that sometimes go before, and sometimes after.

As,

<i>Un charmant Visage,</i>	A charming	Face.
<i>Une Voix charmante,</i>		Voice.
<i>La Main droite,</i>		The right Hand.
<i>En droite Ligne,</i>		In a strait Line.
<i>Un strange Homme,</i>		A strange Man.
<i>Une chose strange,</i>		A strange Thing.
<i>Un parfait Amant,</i>		A complete Lover.
<i>Un Nombre parfait,</i>		A complete Number.
<i>Une sage Femme,</i>		A Midwife.
<i>Une Femme sage,</i>		A wise Woman.
<i>Une grosse Femme,</i>		A big-bodied Woman.
<i>Une Femme grosse,</i>		A Woman bid with Child.
<i>Un vieux Homme,</i>		An old Man.
<i>Du Vin vieux,</i>		Old Wine.

To which add some Adjectives, which in their proper Sense come after, and in a figurative Sense go before the Substantive.

As,

<i>Un Homme aveugle,</i>	A blind	Man.
<i>Une aveugle Passion,</i>		Passion.
<i>Terre ferme,</i>		Firm Land.
<i>Une ferme Resolution,</i>		A firm Resolution.
<i>Du Fruit meur,</i>		Ripe Fruit.
<i>Une meure Deliberation,</i>		A mature Deliberation.
<i>Viande froide,</i>		Cold Meat.
<i>Froide mine,</i>		A cold Reception.
<i>Un Homme maigre,</i>		A lean Man.
<i>Maigre Chere,</i>		A lean Entertainment.
<i>Du Drap fin,</i>		Fine Cloth.
<i>Un fin Homme,</i>		A cunning Man.
<i>Une chose rare,</i>		A rare Thing.
<i>Un rare Esprit,</i>		A rare Wit.
<i>Une Feuille verte,</i>		A green Leaf.
<i>Une verte Reprimende,</i>		A sharp Rebuke.

THE next Thing you must mind in the Construction of Nouns is, to make the Adjective agree with the Substantive it has reference to, both in Gender and Number. So that, when the Substantive is of the masculine, or feminine Gender, in the Singular, or in the Plural Number, the Adjective must be so likewise.

As for Example,

Sing. Masc.	Plur. Masc.
<i>Un grand Lit,</i> a great Bed.	<i>De grands Lits,</i> great Beds.
<i>Un petit Livre,</i> a little Book.	<i>De petits Livres,</i> little Books.
Sing. Fem.	Plur. Fem.
<i>Une belle Table,</i> a fine Table.	<i>De belles Tables,</i> fine Tables.
<i>Une bonne Plume,</i> a good Pen.	<i>De bonnes Plumes,</i> good Pens.

And here 'tis to be observed, that the French say *de*, and not *des*, when the Adjective comes before the Substantive.

Two Singulars are equivalent to a Plural Number. Therefore, after two Substantives in the Singular Number, the Adjective must be put in the Plural.

As,

OF THE FRENCH TONGUE.

As,

Mon Pere & ma Mere sont morts, My Father and Mother are dead.

And, if the Substantives be, one of the Masculine, and the other of the feminine Gender, the Adjective must be put in the Masculine, as the nobler Gender of the two.

For Example,

Les Hommes & les Femmes sont mortels (not mortelles,) Both Men and Women are mortal.

Except, when there is no Verb after the two Substantives; for then the Adjective agrees with the last Substantive.

As,

J'ai le Cœur & la Bouche ouverte à vos Louanges, My heart and Mouth are open for your Praise.

THOUGH the Word *Chose* be of the feminine Gender; yet, after these two Words *quelque Chose*, the Adjective or Participle which comes after is put in the masculine Gender.

As,

Quelque Chose de beau, de bon, de riche, de somptueux, Il y a en sa Conversation quelque Chose d'ennuyeux, Something that's fine, good, rich, or costly. Something there is in his Conversation, which is a little unpleasant.

Ai je fait quelque Chose que vous n'avez pas fait (not faite) devant moi? Have I done any Thing that you have not done before me?

Il y a quelque Chose qui n'est pas approuvée (not approuvée,) There is Something in it which is not approved of.

The Reason of this Discordance, as far as I conceive, is, because *quelque Chose* goes here for *je ne sais quoi*, which can't be said to be feminine. And accordingly we say *de la façon que j'ai dit* (and not *dis*) because *de la façon que* stands here for an Adverb, and signifies the same as *comme*.

WHEN these Words, *une partie de*, are followed by a Substantive of the masculine Gender, the Adjective or Participle that comes after doth not agree with the Word *partie*, but with the masculine Substantive that follows it.

As,

J'ai trouvé une partie de mon Argent dérobé (not dérobée,) I found part of my Money stoln away.

Il eut une partie du Bras emporté (not emportée,) He had a great part of his Arm shot off.

Après six Mois de sems écoulés (rather than écoulés,) At six Months end, when six Months were elapsed.

For which I know no Reason, but Use, the Tyrant of Languages.

But it is not the same after *plus*, or *le peu de*. For we say,

For Example,

J'ai perdu plus de Pistoles, que vous n'en avez jamais gagnées (not gagnées,) I lost more Pistols than ever you got.

Le peu d'affection qu'il m'a témoignée (not témoignée,) The little Love he shewed me.

THE English, like the Latine Tongue, to make the Expression the shorter and more fluent, hath a Way of Transposing Substantives out of their proper places. A Thing which the French is altogether unacquainted with, unless it be in the Use of its Pronouns.

So, if you will render into French,

My Father's Estate, } you must { *Le Bien* } de { *mon Pere.*
The London Gazette, } say, { *La Gazette* } de { *Londres.*

Which is, Word for Word, the Estate of my Father, the Gazette of London.

The same has also a peculiar Aptness to put two Substantives transposed into one. As, a Head-ake, for an ake of the head, *un Mal de Tête*; a Windmill, for a Mill that turns with the Wind, *un Moulin à vent*. But the French Tongue (as I hinted already before) deals but little in this Sort of Composition.

Another Advantage which the English has over the French Tongue, is in the Use of its Verbals in ing; to which answer the French Verbals ending in *ment*, and *tion*. But, these falling much short of the former, it frequently happens, that, to render the English into French, one must tack about.

As for Example,

The drawing of Wine, *L'action de tirer le Vin.*
He paid dear for his going thither, *Il lui a coûté bon d'être allé là.*

For contemning divine and humane Laws, *Pour avoir méprisé les Loix divines & humaines.*

WHAT remains is to give a proper Account of the Use of the Articles; especially where the French differs, in the Use of them, from the English. For you must know, that in several Cases, the French use the Definite Article, where the English leaves it out.

As first, when we speak of Princes, without the Ordinal Numbers.

For Example,

Le Roi Jacques, King James. *La Reine Marie,* Queen Mary.

Of these two Goddesses,

La Fortune, Fortune. *La Renommée,* Fame.

Also, when we speak of a Thing, in an Indefinite Sense.

As,

L'Homme, Man. *Le Boire,* Drinking.
La Nature, Nature. *Le Dormir,* Sleeping.
Le Pain, Bread. *La Vie,* Life.
L'Argent, Money. *Le Repos,* Quiet.
Le Manger, Eating. *L'Aise,* Ease.

Of Virtues, and Vices. As,

La Justice, Justice. *L'Injustice,* Injustice.
La Tempérance, Temperance. *L'Intempérance,* Intemperance.

Of Arts, and Sciences. As,

La Grammaire, Grammar. *La Philosophie,* Philosophy.
La Rhétorique, Rhetorick. *Les Mathématiques,* Mathematics.
La Logique, Logick. *La Théologie,* Divinity. (ticks.)

Of Countries. For example,

La France, France. *L'Allemagne,* Germany.
L'Espagne, Spain. *La Pologne,* Poland.
L'Italie, Italy. *La Moscovie,* Moscow, &c.

To which add

Le Ciel, Heaven. *L'Enfer,* Hell.

Of Games. As,

Jouer à la Boule, Bowls.
à la Paume, Tennis.
au Billard, Billiards.
aux Cartes, Cards.
aux Quilles, Nine Pins.

On the contrary, sometimes the Article is left out by the French, where it is proper in English. But this happens but seldom; and that chiefly, when we speak of Princes with the Ordinal Numbers.

As,

Charles Quint, Charles the Fifth. *François Premier,* Francis the First.

I conclude with a Nicety in the Use of the French Articles, which consists in the Repeating, or not Repeating of them.

As in these following Examples,

Il jeune au Pain & à l'Eau, He lives upon nothing but Bread and Water.

J'ai une grande Opinion de la Vertu & de la Générosité de ce Prince, I have a great Opinion of the Virtue and Generosity of that Prince.

La Théologie, ou la Philosophie, Divinity, or Philosophy.

La Théologie, ou Science des Choses divines, Divinity, or the Knowledge of divine Things.

In the three first Examples, you see the Articles repeated in French, not in English; and in the last, it is left unrepeatd. The Reason is, because here the Conjunction *ou* signifies the same Thing as *c'est à dire*. For, if one should repeat here the Article, he might be thought to speak of two different Things; as, when we say, *la Théologie ou la Philosophie*.

OF PRONOUNS.

SUCH is the Nature of Pronouns, both in French and English, that some of 'em are Substantive like, and others like Adjective. Some have two Numbers, others have but one. Some are of the Masculine Gender, others of the Feminine, and there are those who include both the Genders.

This, I confess, is an intricate and perplexing Part of Speech, the small Extent of it considered. Therefore I shall take the more Care to unravel it, as well as the Nature of the Thing will give me leave. And first I begin with

Pronouns Personal.

Some of these Pronouns are only proper to Verbs.

As,	
Sing.	Plur.
<i>Je</i> I.	<i>Nous</i> We.
<i>Tu</i> Thou.	<i>Vous</i> You.
<i>Il</i> He, or It.	<i>Ils</i> They.

These are the Pronouns wherewith Verbs are Conjugated. Therefore I need not trouble you here with the Use of them; but I shall refer you, for that purpose, to the Use of Verbs.

The other Sort of Pronouns Personal are

Sing.	Plur.
<i>Moi.</i>	<i>Nous.</i>
<i>Toi.</i>	<i>Vous.</i>
<i>Lui.</i>	<i>Eux.</i>

Englished as the former.

As,	
<i>Moi</i> } <i>qui</i> { <i>vous aime,</i> <i>Toi</i> } <i>es riche,</i> <i>Lui</i> } <i>est jeune,</i>	<i>I</i> } <i>that</i> { <i>love you.</i> <i>Thou</i> } <i>art rich.</i> <i>He</i> } <i>is young.</i>
<i>Nous</i> } <i>qui</i> { <i>sommes vieux,</i> <i>Vous</i> } <i>vous portez bien,</i> <i>Eux</i> } <i>se portent mal,</i>	<i>We</i> } <i>that</i> { <i>are old.</i> <i>You</i> } <i>are well.</i> <i>They</i> } <i>are ill.</i>

<i>C'est</i> { <i>Moi,</i> <i>Toi,</i> <i>Lui,</i>	<i>'Tis</i> I. <i>Thou art</i> he. <i>'Tis</i> he.
--	--

<i>C'est</i> { <i>Nous,</i> <i>Vous,</i> <i>Ce sont</i> <i>Eux,</i>	<i>We are</i> the Men. <i>'Tis</i> you. <i>They are</i> the Men.
---	--

Now you must know, that, as He makes She in English, for the feminine Gender; so *Eux*, in the Plural, makes *elles*. As, *c'est elle*, 'tis she; *ce sont elles*, they are the Women.

But these Personal Pronouns are also thus Englished.

As,	
Sing.	Plur.
<i>Moi</i> me.	<i>Nous</i> us.
<i>Toi</i> thee.	<i>Vous</i> you.
<i>Lui</i> him.	<i>Eux</i> } them.
<i>Elle</i> her.	<i>Elles</i>

Which happens 1. after Prepositions. As for Exemple,

<i>Pour</i> { <i>Moi,</i> <i>Toi,</i> <i>Lui,</i> <i>Elle,</i>	for { <i>me.</i> <i>thee.</i> <i>him.</i> <i>her.</i>	<i>Pour</i> { <i>Nous,</i> <i>Vous,</i> <i>Eux,</i> <i>Elles,</i>	for { <i>us.</i> <i>you.</i> <i>them.</i>
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In which Case the French use another Pronoun called Reciprocal. And that is *Soi*, which includes both Genders, and signifies Himself and Herself. As, *parler contre soi*, to speak against himself, or herself.

2. After a Verb, in the Imperative Mood. As,

<i>Aimez</i> { <i>moi,</i> <i>nous,</i>	<i>Love</i> { <i>me.</i> <i>us.</i>
--	--

And in this Case, as we use in English the Personal Pronouns in a Dative Sense, without a Preposition; (as *me* for *to me*, *thee* for *to thee*, and so of the rest) the same it is with the French. But then *lui* serves for both Genders, and makes *leur* in the Plural Number.

As,

<i>Donne moi cela,</i>	Give {	me that.
<i>Donnez lui ceci,</i>		him this.
<i>Faites nous place,</i>		her this.
<i>Faites leur ce Plaisir,</i>		Make us room.
		Do them that kindness.

There are other Ways of rendering these Pronouns into English; and particularly, by the Pronouns Possessive.

As,

Sing.	Plur.
<i>Moi même</i> , my self.	<i>Nous mêmes</i> , our selves.
<i>Toi même</i> , thy self.	<i>Vous mêmes</i> , your selves.
<i>Soi même</i> , himself, or her self.	
<i>Lui même</i> , himself.	<i>Eux mêmes</i> , } themselves.
<i>Elle même</i> , her self.	<i>Elles mêmes</i> , }
<i>Cela est à moi</i> ,	That's mine.
<i>Ceci est à vous</i> ,	This is yours.
<i>Lave toi les mains</i> ,	Wash thy hands.
<i>Lavons nous les pieds</i> ,	Let us wash our feet.
<i>C'est à moi à jouer</i> ,	'Tis my turn to play.
<i>C'est à vous à faire cela</i> ,	'Tis your turn to do that.

The other Uses you may learn out of my Dictionary.

What remains is to Shew you the Use of these French Pronouns, with a new face. For there's nothing more common than to see

<i>Moi</i>	changed into	<i>me.</i>
<i>Toi</i>		<i>te.</i>
<i>Soi</i>		<i>se.</i>
<i>Lui</i>		<i>le.</i>
<i>Elle</i>		<i>la.</i>
<i>Eux</i>		<i>les.</i>
<i>Elles</i>		

Only *Nous* the Plural of *Moi*, and *Vous* the Plural of *Toi*, remain Invariable.

Now, whereas *Soi* is never used but in the Singular Number, *se* is used in both Numbers, and that mostly with Verbs Reciprocal.

Observe moreover, that these Pronouns ever go before Verbs. And that's the main Transposition this Language is guilty of, contrary to the proper and natural Method of placing Words.

For Exemple,

<i>Il me caresse,</i>	He caresses me.
<i>Elle te flatte,</i>	She flatters thee.
<i>Il se chagrine,</i>	He vexes himself.
<i>Elle se chagrine,</i>	She vexes herself.
<i>Ils se chagrinent,</i>	They vex themselves.
<i>Elles se flatte,</i>	She flatters him.
<i>Il la caresse,</i>	He caresses her.
<i>Je les aime,</i>	I love them.

And thus, in a Dative Sense. As,

<i>Il me fait</i>	tort.	He does me	wrong.
<i>Il te fait</i>		He does thee	
<i>Il se fait</i>		He does himself	
<i>Elle se fait</i>		She does her self	
<i>Ils se font</i>		They do themselves	
<i>Elles se font</i>			

In which last Exemples, *me* is said for *à moi*, *te* for *à toi*, &c. And so is *me*, in English, said for *to me*, *thee* for *to thee*, &c.

But, in this Sense, you must not say *le* nor *les*, but *lui* and *leur*.

As,

<i>Il lui</i> } <i>fait tort.</i>	<i>He does him</i> } wrong.
<i>Il leur</i> }	<i>He does them</i> }

Though *moi* is commonly used in the Imperative Mood of a Verb, yet sometimes *me* is used.

And 1. when two Imperatives come together, with the Conjunction & between them, then *me* is used in the last Imperative.

As,

<i>Aimez moi, & me traitez bien,</i>	Love me, and use me well.
--	---------------------------

2. When the Negative *Ne* goes with the Imperative. As,

<i>Ne { me fâchez</i>	<i>pas.</i>	Don't { anger } me.
<i>{ m'incommodez</i>		

OF THE FRENCH TONGUE.

And in this Case we use likewise *te*, *le* and *la*, and their Plural *les*.

But, without a Negative, the French use also *le*, *la*, and their Plural *les*, in this very Mood, where the Sense is not Dative.

As,
Aimez { *le*, *la*, *les*, } Love { him, her, them. }

Moreover, these Pronouns, like the former, are also Englished by Pronouns Possessive.

As,
Je me lave les Mains, I wash my Hands.
La Tête me fait mal, My Head akes.
Il s'essuie le Visage, He wipes his Face.

Lastly, *me*, *te*, *le*, *la*, and their Plurals *nous*, *vous*, *les*, are used before these two Adverbs, *Voici*, *Voilà*; and are thus rendred.

As,
Me voici, Here I am.
Le voilà, There he is.
Nous voici, Here we are.
Les voilà, There they are, &c.

As for *le*, *la*, and their Plural *les*, as they are used for Things, and not for Persons, I shall speak of 'em, amongst the Pronouns Relative. The next I am now to treat of are the

Demonstrative.

There are but four Pronouns Demonstrative, two Variable, and two Invariable.

Those are

Sing.		Plur.	
Masc.	Fem.	Masc.	Fem.
<i>Ce</i> or <i>Cet</i> , this, that.	<i>Cette</i> , this, that.	<i>Ces</i> , these, those.	<i>Ces</i> , these, those.
<i>Celui</i> , he.	<i>Celle</i> , she.	<i>Ceux</i> , they, those.	<i>Celles</i> , they, those.

As,

Ce Garçon, This Boy, that Boy.
Cette Fille, This Girl, that Girl.
Ces Garçons, These Boys, those Boys.
Ces Filles, These Girls, those Girls.
Celui } *qui vient,* He } that comes.
Celle } *qui vient,* She }
Ceux } *qui viennent,* They (those) that come.
Celles }

As to the first of these Pronouns, you must observe, 1. that *Ce* is used before Words that begin with a Consonant, as *ce Garçon*, *ce Heros*; and *Cet*, before those that begin with a Vowel, or *b* mute, as *cet Enfant*, *cet Homme*.

2. That the French do use sometimes this Pronoun with these additional Particles, *ci* or *ici*, and *là*; especially in familiar Discourse, and that when they mean to point particularly at a Person or Thing. As, *cet Homme ci*, or *cet Homme ici*, this Man; *cet Homme là*, that Man.

3. This Pronoun is sometimes used Substantively, and then it is followed by the Relative *que*, or *qui*.

As,

Ce que vous dites, What you say.
Ce qui m'afflige, That which troubles me.

Celui is said both of Persons and Things, and is commonly followed by *qui*, or *que*.

As,

Celui } *qui m'aime,* He } that loves me.
Celle } *qui m'aime,* She }
Ceux } *qui m'aiment,* They (or those) that love me.
Celles }
Celui } *que j'honore,* He } whom I honour.
Celle } *que j'honore,* She }

Ceux } *que j'honore,* Those whom I honour.
Celles }

But, after a Verb, or a Preposition, this Pronoun must be thus Englished, viz. by him, her, those, or them.

After a Verb. As,

J'aime { *celui qui,* *celle qui,* *ceux (or celles) qui,* I love { him that, her that, those (or them) that. }

After a Preposition. As,

Pour { *celui qui,* *celle qui,* *ceux (or celles) qui,* For { him that, her that, those (or them) that. }

The same, being applied to Things, is always made English by That in the Singular Number; by Those, or Them, in the Plural.

As,

Voici celui qui me plaît le mieux, Here's that which pleases me best.
Prenez celle que vous voudrez, Take that which you have a mind to.
Il choisit ceux (or celles) qui ne valent rien, He picks those (or them) that are good for nothing.

After a Comparative, this Pronoun being used to avoid the Repetition of a foregoing Substantive, is Englished in the same manner.

As,

L'Air de France est meilleur que celui d'Angleterre, The Air of France is better than that of England.
Ma Maison est plus belle que celle de mon Voisin, My House is finer than that of my Neighbour.
Mes Chevaux sont meilleurs que ceux d'un tel, My Horses are better than those of such a one.
Elles sont plus belles que celles de France, They are finer than those of France.

To which add this Observation, about *Ceux*, that it is used for *les Habitans*. As, *Ceux de Londres*, the People of London.

Lastly, this Pronoun does frequently admit of these two additional Particles, *ci* and *là*, especially at the end of a Sentence; and then it is thus Englished.

Sing.

Plur.

Celui ci, *celle ci*, this. *Ceux ci*, *celles ci*, these.
Celui là, *celle là*, that. *Ceux là*, *celles là*, those.

As,

Prenez celui ci, & je prendrai celui là, Take this, and I shall take that.
Ceux ci sont meilleurs que ceux là, These are better than those.

I come now to the two Pronouns Demonstrative, which are Invariable, and used in both Numbers instead of a Substantive.

Viz.

Ceci, this, these. *Cela*, that, those.

As,

Ceci } *me fâche,* This } troubles me.
Cela } *me fâche,* That }
Quels Livres sont { *ceci ?* *cela ?* What Books are { these ? those ? }

This being all that can be said to these Pronouns, I proceed now to the

Relative.

The Pronouns Relative are so called, because they commonly relate to Something mentioned before. And they are fix in Number, three Variable, and three Invariable.

The Variable Relatives are *Le*, *Quel*, and *Lequel*, which vary after this manner.

Sing.

Sing.

Masc.		Fem.	
Le,	la,	Les,	les,
it.		them.	

Quel

Quel, quelle,
what.
Lequel, laquelle,
that, which, who.

Quels, quelles,
what.
Lesquels, lesquelles,
that, which, who.

The first you have had already amongst the Pronouns Personal. But now, as it falls in our Way under the Notion of a Relative, and applicable to Things as it is there to Persons, I must enlarge upon it, and shew the Use of it by these following Examples.

As,

Il le fera,
or
Il la fera,
Il les fera,

He will do it.

He will do them.

But sometimes *le* is used in a peculiar Sense, answerable to *So* in English; and then it agrees with all Genders and Numbers. Thus to these two Questions, *Etes vous malade?* are you sick? *Etes vous fâché?* are you angry? this Return may be made, *Je le suis*, I am so.

And here we may say, *Je le suis*, not *Je la suis*, though a Woman says it of her self; because the Sense of *Je le suis*, in this Case, is the same as if one should say, *Je suis ce que vous dites*, I am what you say. So in the Plural Number we say for example, *Il fait les Choses comme nous le souhaitons*, (and not *des souhaitons*) he does Things as we would have him.

But yet, if the Question be asked a Woman by a Noun Substantive, *la* must be used.

As,

Etes vous Marie? Oui, je la suis.
Etes vous pas la Servante d'un tel? Oui, je la suis.

Are you Mary? Yes, I am so.
Are you not such a ones Maid? Yes, I am so.

And indeed *Je la suis* is here the same Thing as if she should say, *Je suis celle la même que vous dites*, I am the very same Woman you speak of. Lastly, *le* is sometimes left out unexpressed in English. As, *je le veux*, or *je le veux bien*, I will.

Quel is a Pronoun that admits of little or no Difficulty. The Use of it you may learn by these Examples.

As,

Savez vous quel Homme c'est?
Je ne sais quelle Femme il a.
Dites moi quels Livres sont ceux.
Tu ne sais pas quelles gens sont cela.

Do you know what Man he is?
I don't know what Wife he has.
Tell me what Books these are.
Thou dost not know what people they are.

Only 'tis Observable, that it may be thus used. As,

Quelqu'il soit,
Quelle que puisse être son Eloquence.

Whatever (whoever) he be.
Whatever his Eloquence may be.

Lequel is a Compound of the Article *le*, and the Pronoun *Quel* afore said. Whose proper Use is, instead of *Qui*, *Quoi*, and *Que*, in some particular Cases.

And *r.* at the beginning of any considerable Relation.

As,

Il y avoit un grand Philosophe, lequel enseignoit les Vertus Morales à la Jeunesse.
On a envoyé au Roi les Articles de la Paix, lesquels étant lus, &c.
Le Sujet pour lequel nous sommes assembles.

There was a great Philosopher, who used to teach young People Moral Virtues.
The Articles of Peace were sent to the King, which being read, &c.
The Thing for which we are met here.

2. When the Expression doth mention or intimate several Things, or Persons, in question.

For Example,

Je ne sais lequel c'est.
Je veux savoir laquelle des deux Sœurs a commencé.

I can't tell which is which.
I will know which of the two Sisters hath begun.

3. To avoid an Ambiguity, after two Substantives of a different Gender.

As,

Vous m'avez envoyé un Livre par votre Servante, lequel j'ai reçu en main propre.
C'est la Fille de mon Frere, laquelle demeure avec moi.

You sent me a Book, by your Maid, which I received by my own hand.
She is my Brother's Daughter, that lives with me.

In which Case, if *que* were used, as it is Invariable, and consequently applicable to both Genders, it might be thought in the first Phrase to relate to *Servante*, and in the last to *Frere*, contrary to the Sense and Meaning of those Expressions.

Another Thing Observable in this Pronoun, as you have it set down in the beginning, is the Use of its Article. For, though it be here Incorporated, making but one Word with *quel*; yet, with the Prepositions *de* and *à*, the same Rule is to be observed, as if they were distinct from one another. And accordingly we say *auquel*, *de laquelle*, *desquels*, *desquelles*; *auquel*, *à laquelle*, *auxquels*, *auxquelles*.

Now let us examine the three Pronouns Relative, which are Invariable.

Viz.

Qui,
Que,
Quoi,

That, Which, Who.

That, Which, What.

Qui is applied both to Persons and Things, but chiefly to the first.

As,

Un Homme, ou une Femme qui vit bien.
Des Hommes, ou des Femmes qui vivent bien.
Je sais qui c'est.

A Man, or a Woman that lives well, or who lives well.
Men, or Women that live well, who live well.
I know who it is.

La Victoire qui va vous couronner de Gloire.
La Renommée qui porte par tout vos Louanges.

Victory which is going to crown you with Glory.
Fame which carries your Praise every where.

To Things. As,

Le Soleil } *qui luit,*
La Lune } *qui luit,*
Les Etoiles } *brillent.*

The Sun } that shines.
The Moon } that shines.
The Stars } that sparkle.

But, after a Preposition, *Qui* is made by Whom.

As,

Je sais de qui vous parlez.
A qui vous êtes redevable.
Ceux pour qui vous avez tant d'estime.

I know whom you speak of.
Whom you are indebted to.
Those whom you have so great an esteem for.

Sometimes *à qui* is made English by Whose. As,

Je ne sais à qui est cette Maison.

I know not whose House this is.

After *Voici*, or *Voilà*, *Qui* is thus rendred. As,

Le voici qui vient.
Le voilà qui vient.
La voici qui vient.
La voilà qui vient.
Les voici qui viennent.
Les voilà qui viennent.

Here he comes.
There he comes.
Here she comes.
There she comes.
Here they come.
There they come.

Or thus. As,

Qui que ce soit,
Je vous aime autant que qui que ce soit.
Comme qui dirait,

Whoever he be.
I love you as much as any body.
As if one should say.

Que is also applied to Persons, and Things.

To Persons. As,

Le Mari que j'ai.
La Femme qu'il a.
Les Enfants qu'ils ont.

The Husband that I have, or which I have.
The Wife that he has.
The Children which they have.

To Things. As,

Le Livre, ou les Livres, que je lis.

The Book, or the Books, that I read, or which I read.

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La Vertu, ou les Vertus, que j'aime, The Virtue, or Virtues, that I love.

But sometimes the Pronoun is elegantly left out in English, not in French.

As,

Le Mari que vous m'avez procuré, The Husband you got me.
Les Enfants que Dieu m'a donnés, The Children God has given me.

Or else it is thus expressed. As,

Des le moment qu'il fut arrivé, As soon as ever he was come.

Quo, What. As,

Il ne sait que faire, He knows not what to do.

Or thus. As,

Vous n'avez que faire ici, You have nothing to do here.

Quoi is only used when we don't speak of Persons.

As,

La Chose à quoi j'ai le plus d'inclination, The Thing which I have the greatest Inclination to.
Le Cheval sur quoi j'étois monté, The Horse that I rid upon.
Les Dangers à quoi ce Pais est sujet, The Dangers this Country is subject to.
Ce sont des Affaires à quoi nous devons penser, These are Things we ought to think upon.

Quoi, What. As,

Je ne sais quoi, I know not what.
Il ne sait pas de quoi il s'agit, He do's not know what's the matter in hand.

Dequoi, wherewith, wherewithall. As,

Il a dequoi, He has wherewithall.

En quoi, wherein, in which. As,

Savez vous en quoi consiste l'Amitié? Do you know wherein Friendship does consist?

Or thus.

C'est en quoi il se trompe lourdement, Therein he is grossly mistaken.

This Pronoun is also used with *que*, or *qui*, after it. As, *quoi que*, for *quelque chose que*; *quoi qui*, for *quelque chose qui*. To which purpose mind these following Phrases.

Quoi qu'il arrive, Whatever happens.
Quoi qu'il coûte, Whatever it costs.
Quoi qu'il en soit, However.

Quoi qui vous afflige, Whatever troubles you.
Quoi qui marche sur la Terre, Whatever goes upon the Ground, whatever swimmeth in the Waters.
Quoi qui nage dans les Eaux,

Lastly, 'tis Observable, that all the Pronouns Relative, but *Le*, are used Interrogatively; and therefore are, in that respect, called Interrogative.

As,

Quel Homme est ce là? What man is that?
Lequel des deux? Which of the two?
Qui est ce? Who is it?
Que dites vous? What d'ye say?
Quoi donc? What then?

Possessive.

Next to Pronouns Relative, we are to speak of those called Possessive, which express a Thing possessed. There are Twelve of 'em, six Conjunctive, and six Absolute.

Those we call Conjunctive, which ever go with Nouns Substantive; Invariable as to the Gender, but Variable in the Plural Number, thus.

Sing.

Plur.

Mon } my
Ton } thy
Son } his, her
Nôtre } our
Vôtre } your
Leur } their

Mes
Tes
Ses
Nos
Vos
Leurs

As,

Mon Enfant, my Child. *Mes Enfants,* my Children.
Ton Esperance, thy Hope. *Tes Esperances,* thy Hopes.
Son Fils, his Son. *Ses Fils,* his Sons.
Nôtre Pere, our Father. *Nos Peres,* our Fathers.
Vôtre Mere, your Mother. *Vos Meres,* your Mothers.
Leur Serviteur, their Servant. *Leurs Serviteurs,* their Servants.

In English we use *her*, instead of *his*, when the Pronoun relates to a foregoing Substantive of the feminine Gender. A Distinction which the French Tongue is altogether unacquainted with. As, the Mother and her Child, *la Mere & son Enfant*; the Mother and her Children, *la Mere & ses Enfants*.

But here is a material Distinction to be observed in the Use of the three first Pronouns. Which is, that, before a Noun of the feminine Gender beginning with a Consonant,

Mon
Ton
Son

is changed into

Ma
Ta
Sa

As,

Ma Constance, My Constancy.
Ta Patience, Thy Patience.
Sa Perfidie, His Perfidiousness.

The Possessive Absolute are so called, because they are used without, and instead of a Substantive. Three of them are Variable, both in Gender and Number; the other three, only in their Number, and that by the addition of an *s* in the Plural.

Those are

Sing.

Plur.

Masc.

Fem.

Masc.

Fem.

Mien,
Tien,
Sien,

Mienne,
Tienne,
Sienne,

mine.
thine.
his, hers.

Miens,
Tiens,
Siens,

Miennes,
Tiennes,
Siennes.

The Three that vary, only as to their Number, are

Sing.

Plur.

Nôtre.
Vôtre.
Leur.

ours.
yours.
theirs.

Nôtres.
Vôtres.
Leurs.

All these Pronouns are used with the Article Definite, thus.

As,

Ton Frere, & le mien,
Mon Pere, & le tien,
Mon Cheval, & le sien,

Thy Brother, and mine.
My Father, and thine.
My Horse, and his Horse,

Celui ci est le nôtre,
Celui là est le vôtre,
Voici le leur,

This is ours.
That is yours.
Here is theirs, &c.

Sometimes these Pronouns are used Substantively, in the Singular Number; and then they are thus Englished.

As,

Je veux avoir le mien,
Je ne veux rien du tien,

I will have my own.
I will have nothing of thy own.

Chacun le sien n'est pas trop,

Every one his own is not too much.

And so of the rest.

Indefinite.

To the foresaid Pronouns I shall add another Sort, called Indefinite.

THE GROUNDS

Such as

Aucun any.
Chaque } every.
Chacun }
Quêque, some, any.

Quêcun } any.
Quêconque }
Quiconque, } whoever.
} whosoever.

Amongst which *aucun* and *quêque* are Variable in both Numbers, after the manner of Nouns Adjective. But *Chacun* has no Plural Number. *Quêcun* makes *quêcune*, for the feminine Gender; and in the Plural, *quêques uns*, *quêques unes*. *Chaque*, *Quêconque*, and *Quiconque*, are all three Invariable, and have no Plural Number.

What remains is to shew, by apposite Phrases, the Use of these Pronouns.

Of *Aucun*. As,

S'il y a { *aucun homme*, If there be any { man.
aucune femme, } woman.

Or else it is Englished by No, or None. As,

Vous ne trouverez aucun Homme You will find no Man that
qui le veuille faire, will do it.
Je n'en connois aucune, I know none of 'em.
Je n'en frequente aucuns, I keep company with none
of 'em.
Je n'ai vu aucune de ces I saw none of those Wo-
Femmes là, men.

Chaque. As,

A chaque moment, Every moment.
Chaque chose est en sa place, Every Thing is in its place.

Chacun.

This is a Pronoun Compounded of *Chaque*, and *Un*. Tis used without a Substantive, and that only in the Singular Number.

As,

Chacun sait ses Affaires, Every one knows his own Bu-
siness.
Il donna à chacune d'elles une He gave every one, (or he gave
paire de Gants, each) of 'em a pair of Gloves.

Quêque, some, or any. As,

Quêque { *tems*, } time.
chose, } thing.
Amis, } Friends.
Quêques { *Faveurs*, } Favours.

En quêque lieu, Any where.
En quêque tems que ce soit, At any time.
S'il y a quêque chose, If there be any Thing.

Or thus.

En quêque état que les Af- Whatsoever be the posture of
aires soient, Affairs.
Quêque Raison que vous alle- Whatever (whatsoever) Rea-
guiez, son you alledge.
En quêque Lieu que, Wherever.
Par quêque Lieu que, Through what Place soever.

Quêcun.

This is a Pronoun made up of *Quêque* and *Un*; and made English by any, any body, any man, some body, or one, in the Singular Number; and by some, or some people, in the Plural.

As,

Y a-t-il quêcun d'eux? Is there any of 'em?
S'il y a quêcun qui veuille pren- If there be any body that will
dre son parti, take his part.
Quêcun doutera-t-il après cela Will any man after that que-
de ma fidélité? tion my fidelity?
Quêcun m'est venu voir, Some body is come to see me.
J'ai trouvé quêcun, qui m'a dit, I met one, who told me.
Quêques uns s'imaginent, que, Some (or some people) fancy,
that.

Quêconque. As,

Sans mouvement, ni respira- Without any motion, or brea-
tion quêconque, thing.

Or thus.

Je ne permettrai point, que I will not suffer it to be done
cela se fasse en façon quêconque, by no means.

Quiconque. As,

Quiconque tu sois, Whoever thou art.
Quiconque dit cela se trompe, Whosoever says so is under a
mistake.

Or thus.

Quiconque est riche est tout, He that is rich is all.

Of the Pronominal Particles, *Dont*, *T*, *En*.

Before we take our Leave of the Pronouns, it will not be im- proper to explain unto you the Use of these Particles, *Dont*, *T*, *En*, which are so frequent in the French Tongue, but chiefly the two latter.

Dont is used, for shortness sake, instead of *de qui*, *duquel*, *de laquelle*, *desquels*, *desquelles*, and *dequoi*.

As for Example,

C'est l'Homme du Monde, dont He is a Man, whom I have
je fais le plus d'estime, the greatest esteem for.
C'est la Femme du Monde, dont She is the Woman, that I least
je me soucie le moins, care for.
Ce sont des Malheurs dont per- These are Mischances from
sonne n'est exempt, which no man is free.
Les Parties dont le Tout est The Parts of which the Whole
composé, does consist.
Ce dont il s'agit, The Business now in hand.

T, an Adverb of Place, is also used in the Sense of a Pronoun; and signifies the same as *en cela*, *à cela*, in it, about it, of it, upon it.

As,

Mettez y de l'Eau, Put some Water in it.
J'y emploie tout mon Tems, I spend all my Time about it.
J'y aviserai, I shall consider of it.
I shall think upon it.

En is a busy Particle, that intrudes it self into several Parts of Speech. For, besides its proper Station amongst the Prepositions, it does sometimes the Office of an Adverb, and sometimes of a Pronoun.

As a Pronoun, it is said either of Things, or Persons. Being applied to Things, it signifies the same as *de cela*, of it, for it, at it, to it, with it, &c.

For Example,

J'en suis bien aise, I am glad of it.
Je vous en remercie, I thank you for it.
J'en suis surpris, I wonder at it.
Qu'en dites vous? What say you to it?
Qu'en feroit il? What would he do with it?

Or thus. As,

J'en ai de l'horreur, I abhor it.
Je m'en souviens, I remember it.
Il s'en repentira, He'll repent it.
En avez vous? Have you any?
J'en ai, I have some.
Je n'en ai point, I have none.
Il y en a, There is some.
J'en ai assez, I have enough.
J'en suis content, I am content.
J'en tiens, I am caught.
J'en suis là, That's my Case.
That's my Temper.

When it is applied to Persons, it bears the Sense of *de lui*, *d'elle*, *d'eux*, and *d'elles*. So, when I say, *J'en ai fait mention*, that may be understood any Way, as if I should say, *J'ai fait mention de lui*, I made mention of him, *d'elle* of her, *d'eux* or *d'elles* of them.

Of Verbs.

I N my former general Account of the Eight Parts of Speech, I said that Verbs were conjugated with Moods, Tenses, Numbers, and Persons.

There-

OF THE FRENCH TONGUE.

There are four Moods ; Viz.

The	{	Indicative,	<i>PIndicatif.</i>
		Imperative,	<i>PImperatif.</i>
		Subjunctive,	<i>le Subjonctif.</i>
		Infinitive,	<i>PInfinitif.</i>

The Indicative indicates the Thing either doing or done; the Imperative commands it; the Subjunctive speaks of it with some circumstantial Conjunctions; and the Infinitive, indefinitely, that is, without Number or Person.

In the Course of Nature, there are but three Sorts of Time.

Viz.

The Time	{	Past,	called, by	{	Preter	Tense.
		Present,				
		To come,				

But, whereas the Time past is lookt upon several Ways, from thence is sprung that Variety of Preter Tenses which are used, especially in the French Tongue; there being no less than five Preters in the Indicative Mood. And, for the forming the most part of those Tenses, there are two Auxiliary Verbs, to wit, *Avoir* to have, and *Ere* to be, of either of which those Tenses be Compounded. From whence comes the Distinction of Tenses, into Simple and Compound.

Now every Tense hath two Numbers, Singular and Plural. And every Number, except the Singular of the Imperative Mood, has three Persons, Conjugated (as I said before) with the first Sort of Pronouns Personal.

To all this add, that the French (like the Latine) Tongue has four distinct Conjugations of Verbs, that is four different Ways of forming most of their Tenses. Which Conjugations are known by these Endings of the Infinitive Mood.

Viz.

er,	{	as,	<i>Parler</i> to speak.
ir,			<i>Finir</i> to finish.
oir,			<i>Recevoir</i> to receive.
re,			<i>Prendre</i> to sell.

Upon the Whole, this I must say in behalf of the French Tongue, that it excels in point of Variety, amongst all other Vulgar Speeches, in its nice Distinction of Tenses, and in the distinct Termination of Persons, wherein it imitates the Greek and Latine Tongue.

I should now bring on a Model for the four Conjugations, but that an inforcing Custom has at length prevailed upon me to give the Precedency to the two Auxiliary Verbs. Though I confess 'tis not very Methodical to place Irregular before Regular Verbs, the Exception before the Rule, or the Cart before the Horse.

Avoir, to have.

Indicative Mood.

Present Tense.

Sing.	Plur.
<i>J'ai</i> , I have.	<i>Nous avons</i> , We
<i>Tu as</i> , Thou hast.	<i>Vous avez</i> , You
<i>Il a</i> , He hath.	<i>Ils ont</i> , They

The Preter Imperfect Tense.

Sing.	Plur.
<i>J'avais</i> , I had.	<i>Nous avions</i> , We
<i>Tu avais</i> , Thou hadst.	<i>Vous aviez</i> , You
<i>Il avait</i> , He had.	<i>Ils avoient</i> , They

The Preter Perfect Simple, Englished as the Imperfect.

Sing.	Plur.
<i>J'eus</i> .	<i>Nous eumes</i> .
<i>Tu eus</i> .	<i>Vous eutes</i> .
<i>Il eut</i> .	<i>Ils eurent</i> .

The Preter Perfect Compound.

Sing.

<i>J'ai eu</i> ,	I have	{	had.
<i>Tu as eu</i> ,	Thou hast		
<i>Il a eu</i> ,	He has		

Plur.

<i>Nous avons eu</i> ,	We have	{	had.
<i>Vous avez eu</i> ,	You have		
<i>Ils ont eu</i> ,	They have		

The Preter Pluperfect Tense.

Sing.

<i>J'avais eu</i> ,	I had	{	had.
<i>Tu avais eu</i> ,	Thou hadst		
<i>Il avait eu</i> ,	He had		

Plur.

<i>Nous avions eu</i> ,	We had	{	had.
<i>Vous aviez eu</i> ,	You had		
<i>Ils avoient eu</i> ,	They had		

The 1. Future Tense.

Sing.

<i>J'aurai</i> ,	I shall	{	have.
<i>Tu auras</i> ,	Thou shalt		
<i>Il aura</i> ,	He shall		

Plur.

<i>Nous aurons</i> ,	We shall	{	have.
<i>Vous aurez</i> ,	You shall		
<i>Ils auront</i> ,	They shall		

This Tense is also Englished by Will, instead of Shall.

The 2. Future Tense.

Sing.

<i>J'aurais</i> ,	I should	{	have.
<i>Tu aurais</i> ,	Thou shouldst		
<i>Il aurait</i> ,	He should		

Plur.

<i>Nous aurions</i> ,	We should	{	have.
<i>Vous auriez</i> ,	You should		
<i>Ils auroient</i> ,	They should		

This Tense is also Englished by Would, Might, or Could.

Imperative Mood.

The Present and Future Tense.

Sing.

<i>Aie</i> , have, or have thou.	<i>Ayons</i> , let us have.
<i>Qu'il aie</i> , let him have.	<i>Ayez</i> , have, or have you.
	<i>Qu'ils aient</i> , let them have.

Plur.

Subjunctive Mood.

The Present and Future Tense.

Sing.

<i>Que j'aie</i> ,	I may	{	have.
<i>Tu aies</i> ,	Thou mayst		
<i>Il ait</i> ,	He may		

Plur.

<i>Que nous ayons</i> ,	We may	{	have.
<i>Vous ayez</i> ,	You may		
<i>Ils aient</i> ,	They may		

The

THE GROUNDS

The Indefinite Tense.

Sing.

Je pense,
Tu penses,
Il est,

I might
Thou mightest
He might } have.

Plur.

Nous pensions,
Vous pensiez,
Ils pensaient,

We might
You might
They might } have.

This Tense is also rendered by Would, and Should.

The Preter Perfect Tense, Englished as in the Indicative Mood.

Sing.

J'ai
Tu as
Il a } eu.

Plur.

Nous avons
Vous avez
Ils ont } eu.

The 1. Preter Pluperfect, Englished as in the Indicative Mood.

Sing.

J'aurais
Tu aurais
Il aurait } eu.

Plur.

Nous aurions
Vous auriez
Ils auraient } eu.

The 2. Preter Pluperfect, Englished as the first.

Sing.

J'eusse
Tu eusses
Il eût } eu.

Plur.

Nous eussions
Vous eussiez
Ils eussent } eu.

The Future Tense, Englished as the Preter Perfect.

Sing.

J'aurai
Tu auras
Il aura } eu.

Plur.

Nous aurons
Vous aurez
Ils auront } eu.

Infinitive Mood.

The Present and Future Tense.

Avoir,

To have.

The Preter Tense.

Avoir eu,

To have had.

Etre, to be.

Indicative Mood.

The Present Tense.

Sing.

Je suis, I am.
Tu es, Thou art.
Il est, He is.

Plur.

Nous sommes, We
Vous êtes, You
Ils sont, They } are.

The Preter Imperfect Tense.

Sing.

J'étais, I was.
Tu étais, Thou wast.
Il était, He was.

Plur.

Nous étions, We
Vous étiez, You
Ils étaient, They } were.

The Preter Perfect Simple, Englished as the Imperfect.

Sing.

Je fus.
Tu fus.
Il fut.

Plur.

Nous fumes.
Vous fûtes.
Ils furent.

The Preter Perfect Compound.

Sing.

J'ai
Tu as
Il a } été,

I have
Thou hast
He has } been.

Plur.

Nous avons
Vous avez
Ils ont } été.

We have
You have
They have } been.

The Preter Pluperfect Tense.

Sing.

J'avais
Tu avais
Il avait } été,

I had
Thou hadst
He had } been.

Plur.

Nous avions
Vous aviez
Ils avaient } été,

We had
You had
They had } been.

The 1. Future Tense.

Sing.

Je serai,
Tu seras,
Il sera,

I shall
Thou shalt
He shall } be.

Plur.

Nous serons,
Vous serez,
Ils seront,

We shall
You shall
They shall } be.

This Tense is also Englished by Will, instead of Shall.

The 2. Future Tense.

Sing.

Je serois,
Tu serois,
Il seroit,

I should
Thou shouldst
He should } be.

Plur.

Nous serions,
Vous seriez,
Ils seroient,

We should
You should
They should } be.

This Tense is also Englished by Would, Might, or Could.

Imperative Mood.

The Present and Future Tense.

Sing.

Sois, be, be thou,
Qu'il soit, let him be.

Plur.

Soyons, let us be.
Soyez, be, be you.
Qu'ils soient, let them be.

Subjun-

Subjunctive Mood.

The Present and Future Tense.

Sing.	
Que $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} Je sois, \\ Tu sois, \\ Il soit, \end{array} \right\}$	That $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} I may \\ Thou mayst \\ He may \end{array} \right\}$ be.
Plur.	
Que $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} Nous soyons, \\ Vous soyez, \\ Ils soient, \end{array} \right\}$	That $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} We may \\ You may \\ They may \end{array} \right\}$ be.

The Indefinite Tense.

Sing.	
$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} Je fusse, \\ Tu fusses, \\ Il fut, \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} I might \\ Thou mightest \\ He might \end{array} \right\}$ be.
Plur.	
$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} Nous fussions, \\ Vous fussiez, \\ Ils fussent, \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} We might \\ You might \\ They might \end{array} \right\}$ be.

This Tense is also rendred by Would, and Should.

The Preter Perfect Tense, Englished as in the Indicative Mood.

Sing.	
$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} J'aie \\ Tu aies \\ Il ait \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} Nous ayons \\ Vous ayez \\ Ils aient \end{array} \right\}$ etc.

The 1. Preter Pluperfect, Englished as in the Indicative Mood.

Sing.	
$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} J'aurais \\ Tu aurais \\ Il aurait \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} Nous aurions \\ Vous auriez \\ Ils auraient \end{array} \right\}$ etc.

The 2. Preter Pluperfect, Englished as the first.

Sing.	
$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} J'eusse \\ Tu eusses \\ Il eût \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} Nous eussions \\ Vous eussiez \\ Ils eussent \end{array} \right\}$ etc.

The Future Tense, Englished as the Preter Perfect.

Sing.	
$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} J'aurai \\ Tu auras \\ Il aura \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} Nous aurons \\ Vous aurez \\ Ils auront \end{array} \right\}$ etc.

Infinitive Mood.

The Present, and Future Tense.

Etre, To be.

The Preter Tense.

Avoir été, To have been.

Thus having dispatched these Forerunners, and mustered the Auxiliaries according to ancient Custom, let us now come to the main Body, I mean, our Model for the four Conjugations. And, that you may find out at hand how the first Person of each Tense is Terminated in any Regular Verb of the four Conjugations, here is a prefixt and accurate Table, fitted to that purpose.

Indicative Mood.

Pref. Tense.	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1. \\ 2. \\ 3. \\ 4. \end{array} \right\}$	Conjugation	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} e; \\ is; \\ oi; \\ en; \end{array} \right\}$	as, Je	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} parle. \\ finis. \\ recoi. \\ ven. \end{array} \right\}$
Pret. Imperf.	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1. \\ 2. \\ 3. \\ 4. \end{array} \right\}$	Conjugation	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} ois; \\ as; \\ ois; \\ ois; \end{array} \right\}$	as, Je	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} parlais. \\ finissais. \\ recevois. \\ vendais. \end{array} \right\}$
Pret. Perf. Simple.	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1. \\ 2. \\ 3. \\ 4. \end{array} \right\}$	Conjugation	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} ai; \\ is; \\ eu; \\ is; \end{array} \right\}$	as, Je	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} parlai. \\ finis. \\ receu. \\ vendis. \end{array} \right\}$
The Preters Compound.	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1. \\ 2. \\ 3. \\ 4. \end{array} \right\}$	Conjugation	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} ai; \\ is; \\ eu; \\ is; \end{array} \right\}$	as, J'ai, J'a-	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} parlé. \\ fini. \\ receu. \\ vendu. \end{array} \right\}$
1. Future.	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1. \\ 2. \\ 3. \\ 4. \end{array} \right\}$	Conjugation	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} rai; \\ rai; \\ rai; \\ rai; \end{array} \right\}$	as, Je	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} parlerai. \\ finirai. \\ recevrai. \\ vendrai. \end{array} \right\}$
2. Future.	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1. \\ 2. \\ 3. \\ 4. \end{array} \right\}$	Conjugation	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} rais; \\ rais; \\ rais; \\ rais; \end{array} \right\}$	as, Je	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} parlerois. \\ finirois. \\ recevrais. \\ vendrais. \end{array} \right\}$

Imperative Mood.

Pref. and Fut. Tense.	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1. \\ 2. \\ 3. \\ 4. \end{array} \right\}$	Conjugation	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} e; \\ is; \\ oi; \\ en; \end{array} \right\}$	as,	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} Parle. \\ Fini. \\ Recoi. \\ Ven. \end{array} \right\}$
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Subjunctive Mood.

Pref. Tense.	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1. \\ 2. \\ 3. \\ 4. \end{array} \right\}$	Conjugation	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} e; \\ is; \\ oi; \\ en; \end{array} \right\}$	as, Je	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} parle. \\ finisse. \\ recoive. \\ vende. \end{array} \right\}$
Indef. Tense.	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1. \\ 2. \\ 3. \\ 4. \end{array} \right\}$	Conjugation	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} asse; \\ isse; \\ eusse; \\ isse; \end{array} \right\}$	as, Je	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} parlasse. \\ finisse. \\ receusse. \\ vendisse. \end{array} \right\}$
The Preters Compound.	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1. \\ 2. \\ 3. \\ 4. \end{array} \right\}$	Conjugation	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} e; \\ is; \\ eu; \\ is; \end{array} \right\}$	as, J'aie, J'au-	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} parlé. \\ fini. \\ receu. \\ vendu. \end{array} \right\}$
The Future Tense.	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1. \\ 2. \\ 3. \\ 4. \end{array} \right\}$	Conjugation	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} e; \\ is; \\ eu; \\ is; \end{array} \right\}$	as, J'aurai	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} parlé. \\ fini. \\ receu. \\ vendu. \end{array} \right\}$

Infinitive Mood.

Pref. and Fut. Tense.	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1. \\ 2. \\ 3. \\ 4. \end{array} \right\}$	Conjugation	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} er; \\ ir; \\ oir; \\ re; \end{array} \right\}$	as,	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} Parler. \\ Finir. \\ Recevoir. \\ Vendre. \end{array} \right\}$
Preter Tense.	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1. \\ 2. \\ 3. \\ 4. \end{array} \right\}$	Conjugation	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} é; \\ is; \\ eu; \\ is; \end{array} \right\}$	as, Avoir	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} parlé. \\ fini. \\ receu. \\ vendu. \end{array} \right\}$

Upon this general Model, let us now Conjugate the foresaid Verbs, through all their Moods, Tenses, Numbers, and Persons.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

The Present Tense,

Of Parler.

Sing.	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} Je parle, I speak, \\ Tu parles, Thou speakest, \\ Il parle, He speaks, \end{array} \right\}$	or	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} do \\ dost \\ does \end{array} \right\}$	Speak.
Plur.				

Plur. { *Nous parlons*, We speak, } or { *do* } speak.
 { *Vous parlez*, You speak, } or { *do* }
 { *Ils parlent*, They speak, } or { *do* }

Finir.

Sing. { *Je finis*, I finish, } or { *do* } finish.
 { *Tu finis*, Thou finishest, } or { *do* }
 { *Il finit*, He finishes, } or { *does* }

Plur. { *Nous finissons*, We finish, } or { *do* } finish.
 { *Vous finissez*, You finish, } or { *do* }
 { *Ils finissent*, They finish, } or { *do* }

Recevoir.

Sing. { *Je reçois*, I receive, } or { *do* } receive.
 { *Tu reçois*, Thou receivest, } or { *do* }
 { *Il reçoit*, He receives, } or { *does* }

Plur. { *Nous recevons*, We receive, } or { *do* } receive.
 { *Vous recevez*, You receive, } or { *do* }
 { *Ils reçoivent*, They receive, } or { *do* }

Vendre.

Sing. { *Je vends*, I sell, } or { *do* } sell.
 { *Tu vends*, Thou sellest, } or { *do* }
 { *Il vend*, He sells, } or { *does* }

Plur. { *Nous vendons*, We sell, } or { *do* } sell.
 { *Vous vendez*, You sell, } or { *do* }
 { *Ils vendent*, They sell, } or { *do* }

Besides those two Ways of rendring this Tense in English, the same is likewise Englished with the Verb I am, and the Participle of those Verbs that ends in ing.

As,

I am } speaking. We are } speaking, &c.
 Thou art }
 He is }

Now, for the feminine Gender, She in the Singular, and They in the Plural, you must say *elle* in the Singular, and *elles* in the Plural. As, she speaks, *elle parle*; they speak, *elles parlent*. Which Rule is to be observed in all Tenses alike.

The Preter Imperfect Tense,

Of *Parler.*

Sing. { *Je parlois*, I spoke, } or { *did* } speak.
 { *Tu parlois*, Thou spokest, } or { *did* }
 { *Il parloit*, He spoke, } or { *did* }

Plur. { *Nous parlions*, We spoke, } or { *did* } speak.
 { *Vous parliez*, You spoke, } or { *did* }
 { *Ils parloient*, They spoke, } or { *did* }

Finir.

Sing. { *Je finissois*, I finished, } or { *did* } finish.
 { *Tu finissois*, Thou finishedst, } or { *did* }
 { *Il finissoit*, He finished, } or { *did* }

Plur. { *Nous finissions*, We finished, } or { *did* } finish.
 { *Vous finissiez*, You finished, } or { *did* }
 { *Ils finissoient*, They finished, } or { *did* }

Recevoir.

Sing. { *Je recevois*, I received, } or { *did* } receive.
 { *Tu recevois*, Thou receivedst, } or { *did* }
 { *Il recevoit*, He received, } or { *did* }

Plur. { *Nous recevions*, We received, } or { *did* } receive.
 { *Vous receviez*, You received, } or { *did* }
 { *Ils recevoient*, They received, } or { *did* }

Vendre.

Sing. { *Je vendois*, I sold, } or { *did* } sell.
 { *Tu vendois*, Thou soldst, } or { *did* }
 { *Il vendoit*, He sold, } or { *did* }

Plur. { *Nous vendions*, We sold, } or { *did* } sell.
 { *Vous vendiez*, You sold, } or { *did* }
 { *Ils vendoient*, They sold, } or { *did* }

This Preter is also thus Englished, according to the Present Tense.

As,

I was } speaking. We were } speaking, &c.
 Thou wast }
 He was }

This Tense is called Preter Imperfect, because this is the Tense used, when we speak of Something that was a doing, which is left imperfect. And in that Sense it is Englished the last Way.

As,

Je parlois de lui, comme il entra, I was speaking of him, when he came in.
J'écrivais une Lettre, mais la Compagnie qui survint m'empêcha de l'achever, I was writing a Letter, but Company coming in I could not make an end of it.

Secondly, this Tense is used, when we speak of some Action, Quality, or Inclination, with reference to a particular Time past. And in that Sense it is Englished after the first Way.

As,

Dans ce Temps là il parloit mieux qu'il ne fait presentement. In those days he spoke (or he could speak) better than he does now.
J'aimois fort à voyager, I loved dearly to travel.
J'y prenois beaucoup de plaisir. I took great delight in it.
Quand je le benissois, il me maudissoit, When I blessed him, he cursed me.
Lors que je vendois de ces Choses, il achetoit toujours de moi, When I sold such Things, he always bought of me.

Thirdly, the French use this Tense, instead of the second Future, after the Conjunction *Si*. In which Sense it is commonly Englished by the Auxiliary *did*.

As,

S'il parloit seulement un mot, If he did but speak a word.
S'il vendoit la moindre chose, If he did but sell the least Thing.
S'il me faisoit un bon Office, If he did me one good Office,
je lui en rendois deux, I returned him two.

Or thus. As,

Que diriez vous, si je le faisois? What would you say, if I should do it?
Si je le vendois, il seroit bien attrapé, If I should sell it, he would be finely mumped.

The Preter Perfect Simple,

Of *Parler.*

Sing.

Plur.

Je parlai.
Tu parlas.
Il parla.

Nous parlames.
Vous parlates.
Ils parlèrent.

Finir.

Je finis.
Tu finis.
Il finit.

Nous finimes.
Vous finites.
Ils finirent.

Recevoir.

OF THE FRENCH TONGUE.

Recevoir.

Sing.

Plur.

*Je receus.
Tu reçus.
Il reçut.*

*Nous reçûmes.
Vous reçûtes.
Ils reçurent.*

Vendre.

*Je vendis.
Tu vendis.
Il vendit.*

*Nous vendîmes.
Vous vendîtes.
Ils vendirent.*

The proper Use of this Tense in French is, when we relate in some absolute manner any Part of a Story, Adventure, or Misfortune.

Thus we say,

*Je lui parlai en des termes forts,
Il me reçut avec bien de la tendresse,*

I spoke (or I did speak) to him very smartly.
He received (or did receive) me with a great deal of kindness.

Je tombai malade un tel jour,

I fell (or I hapned to fall) sick such a Day.

The Preter Perfect Compound.

Now we are come to Compound Tenses, 'tis fit to tell you before hand, That in all Verbs Active, as these are, those Tenses consist of the Auxiliary Verb *Avoir* to have, and the Participle of the Verb which is Conjugated, I mean the Participle of the Preter Tense.

And This is formed from the Infinitive,

In the { 1. } Conjugation, by Changing { er } into { é.
 { 2. } { ir } { u.
 { 3. } { voir } { u.
 { 4. } { re } { u.

So

The Participle of { *Parler* to speak, } is { *Parlé* spoken.
 { *Finir* to finish, } { *Fin* finished.
 { *Recevoir* to receive, } { *Reçu* received.
 { *Vendre* to sell, } { *Vendu* sold.

Accordingly the Preter Perfect Compound we are now upon must be thus Conjugated.

Sing. { *J'ai* }
 { *Tu as* }
 { *Il a* }

I have
Thou hast
He has

} spoken.

Plur. { *Nous avons* }
 { *Vous avez* }
 { *Ils ont* }

We have
You have
They have

} spoken.

To Conjugate the other Verbs, there is no more to do than to change the Participle.

The Use of this Tense, both in French and English, is to express a Thing newly done.

As,

*Je lui ai parlé,
Il a fini son Ouvrage,*

I have spoken to him.
He has finished his Work, &c.

But oftentimes the Auxiliary Verb is left out in English, for shortness sake; and then it does not differ from the former Preters.

As,

*Les Choses dont je vous ai parlé,
J'ai répondu pour lui,*

The Things I spoke to you of.
I passed my Word for him.

The 1. Preter Pluperfect.

Sing. { *J'avois* }
 { *Tu avois* }
 { *Il avoit* }

I had
Thou hadst
He had

} spoken.

Plur. { *Nous avions* }
 { *Vous aviez* }
 { *Ils avoient* }

We had
You had
They had

} spoken.

And the rest accordingly.

This Tense is called Pluperfect, because it betokens a much further Distance of Time than the Perfect does.

As,

Je lui en avois parlé, mais il ne s'en est pas souvenu,

I had spoken to him about it, but he has not remembered it.

The 2. Preter Pluperfect, Englished as the first.

Sing. { *J'eus* }
 { *Tu eus* }
 { *Il eut* }

Plur. { *Nous eûmes* }
 { *Vous eûtes* }
 { *Ils eurent* }

} parlé.

And the rest accordingly.

The Proper Use of this Preter is after these Particles, *quand, comme* (in the Sense of *quand,*) *lors que, dès que, après que, si tôt que.*

As,

*Quand je lui eu parlé,
Des qu'il eut fini son Ouvrage,*

When I had spoke to him.
Assoon as ever he had finished his Work, &c.

The 1. Future Tense,

Of Parler.

Sing. { *Je parlerai,* I shall } or { *Je parlerai,* I shall }
 { *Tu parleras,* Thou shalt } or { *Tu parleras,* Thou shalt }
 { *Il parlera,* He shall } or { *Il parlera,* He shall }

} will speak.

Plur. { *Nous parlerons,* We shall } or { *Nous parlerons,* We shall }
 { *Vous parlerez,* You shall } or { *Vous parlerez,* You shall }
 { *Ils parleront,* They shall } or { *Ils parleront,* They shall }

} will speak.

Finir.

Sing. { *Je finirai,* I shall } or { *Je finirai,* I shall }
 { *Tu finiras,* Thou shalt } or { *Tu finiras,* Thou shalt }
 { *Il finira,* He shall } or { *Il finira,* He shall }

} will finish.

Plur. { *Nous finirons,* We shall } or { *Nous finirons,* We shall }
 { *Vous finirez,* You shall } or { *Vous finirez,* You shall }
 { *Ils finiront,* They shall } or { *Ils finiront,* They shall }

} will finish.

Recevoir.

Sing. { *Je recevrai,* I shall } or { *Je recevrai,* I shall }
 { *Tu recevras,* Thou shalt } or { *Tu recevras,* Thou shalt }
 { *Il recevra,* He shall } or { *Il recevra,* He shall }

} will receive.

Plur. { *Nous recevrons,* We shall } or { *Nous recevrons,* We shall }
 { *Vous recevrez,* You shall } or { *Vous recevrez,* You shall }
 { *Ils recevront,* They shall } or { *Ils recevront,* They shall }

} will receive.

Vendre.

Sing. { *Je vendrai,* I shall } or { *Je vendrai,* I shall }
 { *Tu vendras,* Thou shalt } or { *Tu vendras,* Thou shalt }
 { *Il vendra,* He shall } or { *Il vendra,* He shall }

} will sell.

Plur. { *Nous vendrons,* We shall } or { *Nous vendrons,* We shall }
 { *Vous vendrez,* You shall } or { *Vous vendrez,* You shall }
 { *Ils vendront,* They shall } or { *Ils vendront,* They shall }

} will sell.

One Thing observable in this Tense is, That sometimes it is used in French, where the English makes use of the Present Tense.

As in these Expressions,

*Ce qu'il plaira à Dieu,
Comme il vous plaira,*

What God pleases.
As you please.

d

Tant

THE GROUNDS

Tant que je vivrai,
Tant que le Monde durera,

As long as I live.
As long as the World endures.

The 2. Future Tense,

Of Parler.

Sing. { Je parlerois, I would
Tu parlerois, Thou wouldst
Il parleroit, He would } or { could
couldst
could } speak.

Plur. { Nous parlerions, We would
Vous parleriez, You would
Ils parleroient, They would } or { could
could
could } speak.

Finir.

Sing. { Je finirois, I would
Tu finirois, Thou wouldst
Il finiroit, He would } or { could
couldst
could } finish.

Plur. { Nous finirions, We would
Vous finiriez, You would
Ils finiroient, They would } or { could
could
could } finish.

Recevoir.

Sing. { Je recevrais, I would
Tu recevrais, Thou wouldst
Il recevrait, He would } or { could
couldst
could } receive.

Plur. { Nous recevriions, We would
Vous recevriez, You would
Ils recevraient, They would } or { could
could
could } receive.

Vendre.

Sing. { Je vendrais, I would
Tu vendrais, Thou wouldst
Il vendrait, He would } or { could
couldst
could } sell.

Plur. { Nous vendrions, We would
Vous vendriez, You would
Ils vendraient, They would } or { could
could
could } sell.

This Tense is also rendred into English with these other Signs
Might, and Should.

As,

I might
Thou mightest
He might } speak.

I should
Thou shouldst
He should } speak, &c.

This is the Tense which all other Grammarians have placed in
the Subjunctive Mood, with the Name of a Preter-Imperfect Tense.
An Imperfect one indeed. For there is nothing in it, that hath
any relation to the Time past; but rather to the present, and espe-
cially to the Time to come.

Besides, there is so great an Affinity betwixt this Future and the
First, that it is plain This is an Off-spring of That. And, as the
First may be called the Absolute, so This may be termed the Future
Conditional.

What remains is to shew you the Use of this Tense, by proper
and apposite Phrases.

As,

Je lui parlerois de cette Af-
faire,
Il le finiroit bien, s'il vou-
loit,
S'il se conduisoit bien, peut
être que je le recevrais,
Pourquoi le vendriez vous à
si bon marché?

I would speak to him about
that Business.
He could finish it well enough,
if he would.
If he carried himself well,
perhaps I might receive him.
Why should you sell it so
cheap?

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

The Present, and Future Tense.

Of Parler.

Sing. { Parle, speak, do thou
Qu'il parle, let him } speak.

Plur. { Parlons, let us
Parlez, speak, do you
Qu'ils parlent, let them } speak.

Finir.

Sing. { Fini, finish, do thou
Qu'il finisse, let him } finish.

Plur. { Finissons, let us
Finissez, do you
Qu'ils finissent, let them } finish.

Recevoir.

Sing. { Reçois, receive, do thou
Qu'il reçoive, let him } receive.

Plur. { Recevons, let us
Recevez, receive, do you
Qu'ils reçoivent, let them } receive.

Vendre.

Sing. { Ven, sell, do thou
Qu'il vende, let him } sell.

Plur. { Vendons, let us
Vendez, sell, do you
Qu'ils vendent, let them } sell.

This Mood admits of no other Tense. And this is called Pre-
sent and Future; because it is Mixt, and relates both to the Time
Present and to come. Now this Tense wants the first Person in
the Singular Number, because one does not direct any Command
to himself in particular.

As for the Use of this Mood, there is so little Difficulty in it, that,
if you do but know how to conjugate it, you cannot fail in the
right Use of it. However you may mind these Phrases upon it.

As,

Qu'il parle, s'il veut,
Faisons notre Ouvrage,
Recevez le chez vous,
Qu'ils le vendent, s'ils peuvent,

Let him speak, if he will.
Let us finish our Work.
Receive him into your House.
Let them sell it, if they can.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

The Present, and Future Tense,

Of Parler.

Only observe, that in the 3. Person both Singular and Plural, you
must turn the e of Que into an Apostroph, and read Qu'il and
Qu'ils, instead of Que il and Que ils.

Que

That

Sing. { Je parle,
Tu parles,
Il parle, } I may
Thou mayst
He may } speak.

Plur. { Nous parlions,
Vous parliez,
Ils parlent, } We may
You may
They may } speak.

Finir.

OF THE FRENCH TONGUE.

Finir.

Que	That
Sing. { <i>Je finisse,</i> <i>Tu finisses,</i> <i>Il finisse,</i>	I may Thou mayst He may } finish.
Plur. { <i>Nous finissions,</i> <i>Vous finissiez,</i> <i>Ils finissent,</i>	We may You may They may } finish.

Recevoir.

Que	That
Sing. { <i>Je reçoive,</i> <i>Tu reçoives,</i> <i>Il reçoive,</i>	I may Thou mayst He may } receive.
Plur. { <i>Nous recevions,</i> <i>Vous receviez,</i> <i>Ils reçoivent,</i>	We may You may They may } receive.

Vendre.

Que	That
Sing. { <i>Je vende,</i> <i>Tu vendes,</i> <i>Il vende,</i>	I may Thou mayst He may } sell.
Plur. { <i>Nous vendions,</i> <i>Vous vendiez,</i> <i>Ils vendent,</i>	We may You may They may } sell.

Now let us speak both to this Mood, and Tense. The Mood is called Subjunctive, or Conjunctive, because it is most commonly used with Conjunctions. The same is named Optative, by reason it is used, when we make any Wish. And the English give it also the Name of Potential, as a Mood wherein they use much May, Might, and Could, which betoken Liberty and Power.

The Tense may very well be called both Present and Future; for it includes in it both the Time present and to come. The same is seldom used, but with *que* before it; and sometimes 'tis Englished with the Verb Auxiliary Do.

As,

Sing. { <i>I do</i> <i>Thou dost</i> <i>He do</i> } speak.	Plur. { <i>We do</i> <i>You do</i> <i>They do</i> } speak.
--	--

Now mind these following Phrases. As,

<i>Je le fai, afin que vous m'aimiez,</i>	I do it, that you may love me.
<i>Dieu veuille qu'il vienne,</i>	God grant that he may come.
<i>Pourveu que tu parles,</i>	Provided thou dost speak.
<i>A moins qu'il ne le vende,</i>	Unless he do sell it.

But, besides these two general Ways of rendering this Tense into English, there are several other particular Ways. And 1. by the first Future Tense, either with the Sign Shall;

As,

<i>Faiten que chacun fasse sa part.</i>	I mean that every one shall do his part.
---	--

Or with the Sign Will; and that after Verbs that signify believing, fearing, or doubting.

For Example,

<i>Je ne croi pas qu'il le fasse,</i>	I don't believe, that he will do it.
<i>Pensez vous qu'il lui parle?</i>	Do you believe he will speak to him?
<i>Je crain qu'il ne se fâche,</i>	I fear he will be angry.
<i>Je ne doute point qu'il ne vienne,</i>	I question not but that he will come.

2. This Tense is also made by Should, in English.

As,

<i>Voulez vous que je vous fasse compagnie?</i>	Are you willing that I should bear you company?
<i>Je ne souhaite pas qu'il meure,</i>	I do not wish that he should die.
<i>A Dieu ne plaise que cela se fasse,</i>	God forbid that should come to pass.

3. By the Present Tense of the Indicative Mood.

As,

<i>Je suis ravi que vous vous portiez bien,</i>	I am very glad that you are well.
<i>Je suis fâché qu'il se porte mal,</i>	I am sorry that he is ill.
<i>Je ne dis pas qu'il soit Ivrogne,</i>	I don't say that he is a Drunkard.
<i>Il n'y a personne qui n'ait ses Defauts,</i>	There's no body but hath his Failings.

Lastly, this Tense, after an Inforcing Verb, is Englished by the Infinitive Mood.

As,

<i>Je veux qu'il parle,</i>	I will have him speak.
<i>Il faut que je me leve.</i>	I must rise.

The Indefinite Tense.

Of Parler.

Que	That
Sing. { <i>Je parlasse,</i> <i>Tu parlasses,</i> <i>Il parlât,</i>	I might Thou mightest He might } speak.
Plur. { <i>Nous parlussions,</i> <i>Vous parlassiez,</i> <i>Ils parlaient,</i>	We might You might They might } speak.

Finir.

Que	That
Sing. { <i>Je finisse,</i> <i>Tu finisses,</i> <i>Il finît,</i>	I might Thou mightest He might } finish.
Plur. { <i>Nous finissions,</i> <i>Vous finissiez,</i> <i>Ils finissent,</i>	We might You might They might } finish.

Recevoir.

Que	That
Sing. { <i>Je receusse,</i> <i>Tu receusses,</i> <i>Il receût,</i>	I might Thou mightest He might } receive.
Plur. { <i>Nous recevussions,</i> <i>Vous receussiez,</i> <i>Ils receussent,</i>	We might You might They might } receive.

Vendre.

Que	That
Sing. { <i>Je vendisse,</i> <i>Tu vendisses,</i> <i>Il vendît,</i>	I might Thou mightest He might } sell.
Plur. { <i>Nous vendissions,</i> <i>Vous vendissiez,</i> <i>Ils vendissent,</i>	We might You might They might } sell.

THE GROUNDS

This is so mixt a Tense, that it relates to the Time past, present, and to come; and therefore I call it Indefinite.

As,

*Quoi qu'il l'aimât,
Afin que je le receusse,*

Though he might love him,
or though he loved him.
That I might receive him.

And in this last Sense, that is with relation to the Time to come, this Tense is also Englished by Would, and Should.

As,

*Je souhaiterois qu'il s'en allât,
De peur qu'il ne tombât,*

I wish he would go away.
Lest he should fall.

The remaining Tenses of this Mood are all Compound, and most of 'em Englished as in the Indicative Mood. As first,

The Preter Perfect Tense.

Sing. $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} J'ai \\ Tu as \\ Il a \end{array} \right\} parlé,$

I have
Thou hast
He has } spoken.

Plur. $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} Nous ayons \\ Vous avez \\ Ils aient \end{array} \right\} parlé,$

We have
You have
They have } spoken.

And the rest accordingly.

This Tense does answer to the Compound Preter Perfect of the Indicative Mood, and does clearly arise from it. The same is mostly used after Conjunctions.

As,

*Quoi que je lui aie parlé,
Poursu qu'il l'ait fini,
Avant que nous l'ayons vendu,*

Though I have spoken to him.
Provided he has finished it.
Before we have sold it.

But sometimes it is used after a Superlative, and then it is followed by *que*.

As, for Example,

*C'est le plus beau Présent que
j'ai reçu,*

'Tis the finest Present that I
have received.

The 1. Preter Pluperfect Tense.

Sing. $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} J'aurais \\ Tu aurois \\ Il aurait \end{array} \right\} parlé,$

I had
Thou hadst
He had } spoken.

Plur. $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} Nous aurions \\ Vous auriez \\ Ils auraient \end{array} \right\} parlé,$

We had
You had
They had } spoken.

And the rest accordingly.

This Tense is also made English by these Signs, Could, Would, and Should. As, I could (would, or should) have spoken, &c.

Of all the Preter Tenses of this Mood, this is the most used of any without Conjunctions.

As,

*Je l'aurais tout à fait fini, si
je n'avois été interrompu,
Nous l'aurions aimé, s'il s'étoit
bien conduit,*

I had quite finished it, if I
had not been interrupted.
We had loved (or we could,
should, or would have loved)
him, if he had carried himself
well.

The 2. Preter Pluperfect, Englished as the first.

Sing. $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} J'eusse \\ Tu eusses \\ Il eût \end{array} \right\} parlé.$

Plur. $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} Nous eussions \\ Vous eussiez \\ Ils eussent \end{array} \right\} parlé.$

And the rest accordingly.

This Tense is never used but after Conjunctions.

As,

Si vous lui eussiez parlé,

If you had spoken to him, or
had you spoke to him.

*Avant que je l'eusse fini,
Plût à Dieu que je l'eusse
fait,*

Before I had finished it.
Would to God that I had
done it.

The Future Tense Compound.

Sing. $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} J'aurai \\ Tu auras \\ Il aura \end{array} \right\} parlé,$

I shall have
Thou shalt have
He shall have } spoken.

Plur. $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} Nous aurons \\ Vous aurez \\ Ils auront \end{array} \right\} parlé,$

We shall have
You shall have
They shall have } spoken.

And the rest accordingly.

Phrases to this Tense.

*Quand aurez vous fini?
J'aurai fait pour demain ma-
tin,*

When shall you have finished?
I shall have done by to mor-
row morning.

But, when this Tense is used (as frequently it is) after these Particles, *quand, des que, lors que, après que*, then the Sign *Shall* is commonly left out in English.

As,

*Quand vous l'aurez vendu, que
ferez vous de l'Argent?
Des que je lui aurai parlé, je
vous viendrai voir.*

When you have sold it, what
will you do with the Mony?
Assoon as I have spoke to him,
I shall wait upon you.

INFINITIVE MOOD.

This Mood, as I said before, has neither Numbers, nor Persons. And it consists only of two Tenses, one Simple, and one Compound; that relating to the Time Present and to come, and this to the Time past.

The Present and Future Tense.

*Parler, to speak.
Finir, to finish,*

*Recevoir, to receive.
Vendre, to sell.*

The Preter Tense.

Avoir $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} parlé, \\ fini, \\ reçu, \\ vendu, \end{array} \right\}$

To have $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} spoken. \\ finished. \\ received. \\ sold. \end{array} \right\}$

Now, whereas in English this Mood is used but with one Preposition, which is *To*. in French they use three Sorts of Prepositions, *de, à, and pour*. For which take these following Rules.

Pour is used, 1. when we express the End which a Thing is done for.

As,

*Je vien ici, pour vous dire des
Nouvelles,
Je vous écris, pour vous aver-
tir, que,*

I come hither, to tell you
News.
I write to you, to acquaint
you, that.

2. After the Word *trop*. As,

*Il a trop d'esprit, pour ne pas
prevoir cela,
Vous êtes trop savant, pour i-
gnorer ces Choses,*

He has too much Wit, not
to foresee that.
You are too great a Scholar,
not to know this.

3. *Pour* is used in another Sense, as in these and the like Expressions.

*Il a peu profité, pour avoir été
si long tems à l'Ecole,
Pour avoir tant voyagé, il n'en
est pas plus raffiné,*

He is but a small proficient,
considering how long he has
been at School.
Though he has travelled
much, yet he has not learned
much Wit.

A is

OF THE FRENCH TONGUE.

A is used 1. after these and the like Adjectives, *bon, propre, enclin, sujet, pret, aisé, admirable, horrible*; also, after these Substantives, *Inclination, panchant, disposition, peine*, and the like.

As,

<i>Cela est bon à manger,</i>	That's good to eat.
<i>Une Chose aisée à faire,</i>	A Thing easy to do.
<i>Un Monstre horrible à voir,</i>	A dreadful Monster to look upon.
<i>Avoir un grand panchant à voyager,</i>	To have a great Inclination to travel.
<i>J'ai bien de la peine à le croire,</i>	I have much ado to believe it.

2. After Verbs that signify to learn, to teach, exhort, move, incourage, incite, invite, dispose, or design.

As,

<i>Apprendre à parler François,</i>	To learn to speak French.
<i>Montrez moi à faire cela,</i>	Teach me how to do that.
<i>Il m'a incité à le faire,</i>	He has incouraged me to do it.
<i>Je l'ai invité à dîner,</i>	I have invited him to Dinner.

3. After these, *commencer, continuer, aider, employer, aimer, passer le tems, prendre plaisir, travailler, songer, s'addonner, se mettre, s'amuser, s'accoutumer, s'opiniâtrer, se préparer, faillir, manquer*, and the like.

As,

<i>Il commence à travailler,</i>	He begins to work.
<i>S'accoutumer à faire une Chose.</i>	To use himself to do a Thing.

4. In these, and the like Expressions. As,

<i>J'ai quelque Chose à vous dire,</i>	I have Something to tell you.
<i>Il y a beaucoup à gagner,</i>	There is a great deal to be got.
<i>C'est à vous à parler,</i>	You are to speak.

In other Cases, you may use the Preposition *De*.

But sometimes this Mood is Englished by a Verbal in *ing*.

As,

<i>Passer son Tems à boire & à jouer,</i>	To pass his Time in drinking and playing.
<i>Prendre grand plaisir à chasser,</i>	To take much delight in hunting.
<i>Cela ne m'empêchera pas de l'aller voir,</i>	That shan't hinder me from going to see him.
<i>Je ne vous dissuade pas d'y aller,</i>	I don't dissuade you from going.

The same it is, after the Preposition *Sans*. As,

<i>Il ne partira pas, sans me dire Adieu,</i>	He won't go away without taking his Leave of me.
<i>Il est sorti, sans fermer la Porte,</i>	He went out, without shutting the Door.
<i>Sans faire semblant de rien,</i>	Without taking any notice.

Or thus. As,

<i>Sans être aidé de personne,</i>	Without any body's help.
<i>Sans être appelé,</i>	Uncalled for.
<i>Sans y penser,</i>	Unawares.
<i>Il a beaucoup d'Argent dans ses Coffres, sans parler de ses Revenus,</i>	He is a great mony'd man, not to speak of his Revenues.

But, after *Après*, this Mood is commonly Englished by the Indicative.

As,

<i>Après m'en être bien servi,</i>	After I had used it a great while.
<i>Après l'avoir bien censuré, il s'en alla,</i>	When he had sharply rebuked him, he went his Way.

Lastly, 'tis observable, that the Present Tense of this Mood is sometimes used in French Substantively.

As,

<i>Le manger & le Boire,</i>	Eating and Drinking.
<i>Le Savoir,</i>	Learning.
<i>Le Dormir,</i>	Sleeping.

Thus you have a Model of the four Conjugations of Verbs Active, in a Regular Manner, together with the Use of their several Moods and Tenses. And now, to Conjugate any Regular Verb, 'tis but

Observing the Characteristical Letter, I mean the Letter that precedes *er* in the Infinitive of the first Conjugation, *ir* in the second, *oir* in the third, *re* in the fourth. Then make it up throughout all the Persons of the Tenses Simple, with the same Terminating Letters as *l* has in *parler*, *n* in *finir*, *c* in *recevoir*, *d* in *vendre*. As for the Compound Tenses, I have already told you, under the 1. Preter Compound of the Indic. Mood, how to form the Participle used in those Tenses.

What remains is to, take a View of those Verbs, the Compound Tenses whereof are Conjugated with the other Auxiliary Verb, that is *Etre* to be. And those are either Neutral, or Reciprocal Verbs.

The Way of Conjugating the Compound Tenses of the Verbs Neuter.

In my general Account of the eight Parts of Speech, you have the Definition of all Sorts of Verbs, so as to know a Verb Active from a Neuter, and a Reciprocal from both.

Now you shall see wherein lies the Difference of Verbs Neuter from Active, as to the Way of Conjugating. Which consisting altogether in the Compound Tenses, I shall for bear mustering of any other.

Amongst all the Verbs Neuter that are Conjugated in a Regular manner, I take *Tomber* to fall, as a Model for the rest.

Indicative Mood.

The Preter Perfect Compound.

Sing. { <i>Je suis</i> <i>Tu es</i> <i>Il est</i> }	<i>tombe,</i>	I am } <i>fals.</i> Thou art } He is }
Plur. { <i>Nous sommes</i> <i>Vous êtes</i> <i>Ils sont</i> }	<i>tombe,</i>	We are } <i>fals.</i> You are } They are }

The 1. Preter Pluperfect.

Sing. { <i>J'étois</i> <i>Tu étois</i> <i>Il étoit</i> }	<i>tombe,</i>	I was } <i>fals.</i> Thou wast } He was }
Plur. { <i>Nous étions</i> <i>Vous étiez</i> <i>Ils étoient</i> }	<i>tombez,</i>	We were } <i>fals.</i> You were } They were }

The 2. Preter Pluperfect Tense, Englished as the first.

Sing. { <i>Je fus</i> <i>Tu fus</i> <i>Il fut</i> }	<i>tombe.</i>	Plur. { <i>Nous fumes</i> <i>Vous fûtes</i> <i>Ils furent</i> }	<i>tombez.</i>
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Subjunctive Mood.

The Preter Perfect.

Sing. { <i>Je sois</i> <i>Tu sois</i> <i>Il soit</i> }	<i>tombe,</i>	I be } <i>fals.</i> Thou beest } He be }
Plur. { <i>Nous soyons</i> <i>Vous soyez</i> <i>Ils soient</i> }	<i>tombez,</i>	We be } <i>fals.</i> You be } They be }

The 1. Preter Pluperfect.

Sing. { <i>Je serois</i> <i>Tu serois</i> <i>Il seroit</i> }	<i>tombe,</i>	I had } <i>fals.</i> Thou hadst } He had }
Plur. { <i>Nous serions</i> <i>Vous seriez</i> <i>Ils seroient</i> }	<i>tombez,</i>	We had } <i>fals.</i> You had } They had }

The 2. Preter Pluperfect.

Sing. { <i>Je fusse</i> <i>Tu fusses</i> <i>Il fût</i> }	<i>tombe,</i>	I were } <i>fals.</i> Thou wert } He were }
Plur. { <i>Nous fussions</i> <i>Vous fussiez</i> <i>Ils fussent</i> }	<i>tombez,</i>	We were } <i>fals.</i> You were } They were }

The

THE GROUNDS

The Future Tense Compound.

Sing.	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Je serai} \\ \text{Tu seras} \\ \text{Il sera} \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{tombé,} \\ \text{tombée,} \\ \text{tombés,} \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{I am} \\ \text{Thou art} \\ \text{He is} \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{faln.} \\ \text{faln.} \\ \text{faln.} \end{array} \right\}$
Plur.	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Nous serons} \\ \text{Vous serez} \\ \text{Ils seront} \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{tombés,} \\ \text{tombées,} \\ \text{tombés,} \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{We are} \\ \text{You are} \\ \text{They are} \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{faln.} \\ \text{faln.} \\ \text{faln.} \end{array} \right\}$

As,

Quand je serai tombé, qui me relevera?

When I am faln, who shall get me up?

Infinitive Mood.

Etre tombé,

To be faln.

Now you must observe, that some Verbs have their Compound Tenses Conjugated both Ways, but in a different Sense. Such are these three, *Monter, Passer, Sortir.*

Monter. As,

*Je suis monté par là,
J'ai monté à Cheval, sous un
tel,*

I went up that Way.
I learnt to ride, under such
a one.

Passer. As,

*Des qu'il fut passé,
Je passai la Rivière,*

Assoon as he were passed.
I went over the River.

Sortir. As,

*Il est sorti,
Il a sorti ce matin,*

He is gone out.
He has been abroad this morn-
ing.

Where note, that, *Il a sorti ce matin,* is the same as if one should say, *Il est sorti & revenu,* he went out and he is come back.

The Way to Conjugate Reciprocal Verbs.

There are but a few Verbs that are only used Reciprocally, such as *se moquer* to laugh at, *se parjurer* to forswear himself, *se repentir* to repent, *s'enfuir* to run away. But we call Reciprocal any Verb Active that takes upon it the Nature of those Verbs, by reciprocating the Action upon the Agent himself. So *lever* to raise becomes Reciprocal, when we say *se lever* to rise, to get up, or (to speak Word for Word) to raise himself.

Now all these Verbs, like the Neuter, have their Compound Tenses conjugated with the last Auxiliary Verb. But they have this Property besides, that it is done with these additional Pronouns, coming just before the Verb.

Viz.

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{me,} \\ \text{te,} \\ \text{se,} \end{array} \right\}$ in the Singular.

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{nous,} \\ \text{vous,} \\ \text{se,} \end{array} \right\}$ in the Plural.

Accordingly *se lever*, to get up, must be thus Conjugated.

Indicative Mood.

The Present Tense.

Sing.	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Je me leve,} \\ \text{Tu te leves,} \\ \text{Il se leve,} \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{I get} \\ \text{Thou gettest} \\ \text{He gets} \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{up.} \\ \text{up.} \\ \text{up.} \end{array} \right\}$
Plur.	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Nous nous levons,} \\ \text{Vous vous levez,} \\ \text{Ils se levent,} \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{We get} \\ \text{You get} \\ \text{They get} \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{up.} \\ \text{up.} \\ \text{up.} \end{array} \right\}$

The Preter Imperfect Tense.

Sing.	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Je me levois,} \\ \text{Tu te levois,} \\ \text{Il se levoit,} \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{I was} \\ \text{Thou wast} \\ \text{He was} \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{getting up.} \\ \text{getting up.} \\ \text{getting up.} \end{array} \right\}$
Plur.	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Nous nous levions,} \\ \text{Vous vous leviez,} \\ \text{Ils se levoient,} \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{We were} \\ \text{You were} \\ \text{They were} \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{getting up.} \\ \text{getting up.} \\ \text{getting up.} \end{array} \right\}$

The Preter Perfect Simple.

Sing.	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Je me levai,} \\ \text{Tu te levais,} \\ \text{Il se leva,} \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{I got} \\ \text{Thou gottest} \\ \text{He got} \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{up.} \\ \text{up.} \\ \text{up.} \end{array} \right\}$
Plur.	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Nous nous levâmes,} \\ \text{Vous vous levâtes,} \\ \text{Ils se leverent,} \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{We got} \\ \text{You got} \\ \text{They got} \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{up.} \\ \text{up.} \\ \text{up.} \end{array} \right\}$

The Preter Perfect Compound.

Sing.	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Je me suis} \\ \text{Tu t'es} \\ \text{Il s'est} \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{levé.} \\ \text{levée.} \\ \text{levé.} \end{array} \right\}$	Plur.	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Nous nous sommes} \\ \text{Vous vous êtes} \\ \text{Ils se sont} \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{levés.} \\ \text{levées.} \\ \text{levés.} \end{array} \right\}$
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Englified as the foregoing Tense.

The 1. Preter Pluperfect.

Sing.	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Je m'étois} \\ \text{Tu t'étois} \\ \text{Il s'étoit} \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{levé.} \\ \text{levée.} \\ \text{levé.} \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{I was} \\ \text{Thou wast} \\ \text{He was} \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{got up.} \\ \text{got up.} \\ \text{got up.} \end{array} \right\}$
Plur.	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Nous nous étions} \\ \text{Vous vous étiez} \\ \text{Ils s'étoient} \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{levés.} \\ \text{levées.} \\ \text{levés.} \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{We were} \\ \text{You were} \\ \text{They were} \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{got up.} \\ \text{got up.} \\ \text{got up.} \end{array} \right\}$

The 2. Preter Pluperfect, Englified as the first.

Sing.	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Je me fus} \\ \text{Tu te fus} \\ \text{Il se fut} \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{levé.} \\ \text{levée.} \\ \text{levé.} \end{array} \right\}$	Plur.	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Nous nous fûmes} \\ \text{Vous vous fûtes} \\ \text{Ils se furent} \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{levés.} \\ \text{levées.} \\ \text{levés.} \end{array} \right\}$
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The 1. Future Tense.

Sing.	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Je me leverai, I shall} \\ \text{Tu te leveras, Thou shalt} \\ \text{Il se levera, He shall} \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{will} \\ \text{or wilt} \\ \text{will} \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{get up.} \\ \text{get up.} \\ \text{get up.} \end{array} \right\}$
Plur.	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Nous nous leverons, We shall} \\ \text{Vous vous leverez, You shall} \\ \text{Ils se leveront, They shall} \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{will} \\ \text{or will} \\ \text{will} \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{get up.} \\ \text{get up.} \\ \text{get up.} \end{array} \right\}$

The 2. Future Tense.

Sing.	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Je me leverois, I would} \\ \text{Tu te leverois, Thou wouldst} \\ \text{Il se leveroit, He would} \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{should} \\ \text{or shouldst} \\ \text{should} \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{get up.} \\ \text{get up.} \\ \text{get up.} \end{array} \right\}$
Plur.	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Nous nous leverions, We would} \\ \text{Vous vous leveriez, You would} \\ \text{Ils se leveroient, They would} \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{should} \\ \text{or should} \\ \text{should} \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{get up.} \\ \text{get up.} \\ \text{get up.} \end{array} \right\}$

Imperative Mood.

The Present and Future Tense.

Sing.	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Lève toi, get} \\ \text{Qu'il se leve, let him get} \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{up.} \\ \text{up.} \end{array} \right\}$
Plur.	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Levons nous, let us get} \\ \text{Levez vous, get} \\ \text{Qu'ils se levent, let them get} \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{up.} \\ \text{up.} \\ \text{up.} \end{array} \right\}$

Subjunctive Mood.

The Present and Future Tense.

	<i>Que</i>	<i>That</i>	
Sing.	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Je me leve,} \\ \text{Tu te levers,} \\ \text{Il se leve,} \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{I may} \\ \text{Thou mayst} \\ \text{He may} \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \\ \\ \end{array} \right\}$ get up.
Plur.	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Nous nous levions,} \\ \text{Vous vous leviez,} \\ \text{Ils se levent,} \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{We may} \\ \text{You may} \\ \text{They may} \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \\ \\ \end{array} \right\}$ get up.

The

OF THE FRENCH TONGUE.

The Indefinite Tense.

Que	That
Sing. { <i>Je me levais,</i> <i>Tu te levasses,</i> <i>Il se levât,</i>	I might Thou mightest He might } get up.
Plur. { <i>Nous nous levassions,</i> <i>Vous vous levassiez,</i> <i>Ils se levassent,</i>	We might You might They might } get up.

The Preter Perfect Tense.

Sing. { <i>Je me suis levé,</i> <i>Tu te sois levé,</i> <i>Il se soit levé,</i>	I be Thou beest He be } got up.
Plur. { <i>Nous nous soyons levés,</i> <i>Vous vous soyez levés,</i> <i>Ils se soient levés,</i>	We be You be They be } got up.

The 1. Preter Pluperfect.

Sing. { <i>Je me serais levé,</i> <i>Tu te serais levé,</i> <i>Il se serait levé,</i>	I had Thou hadst He had } got up.
Plur. { <i>Nous nous serions levés,</i> <i>Vous vous seriez levés,</i> <i>Ils se seraient levés,</i>	We had You had They had } got up.

The 2. Preter Pluperfect, Englished as the first.

Sing. { <i>Je me fusse levé,</i> <i>Tu te fusses levé,</i> <i>Il se fût levé,</i>	I had Thou hadst He had } got up.
Plur. { <i>Nous nous fussions levés,</i> <i>Vous vous fussiez levés,</i> <i>Ils se fussent levés,</i>	We had You had They had } got up.

The Future Tense Compound.

Sing. { <i>Je me serai levé,</i> <i>Tu te seras levé,</i> <i>Il se sera levé,</i>	I shall be Thou shalt be He shall be } got up.
Plur. { <i>Nous nous serons levés,</i> <i>Vous vous serez levés,</i> <i>Ils se seront levés,</i>	We shall be You shall be They shall be } got up.

Infinitive Mood.

<i>Se lever,</i> <i>S'être levé,</i>	To get up. To be got up.
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One Thing is Observable concerning these Reciprocal Verbs, That, whereas Some of 'em are Englished by a Verb Neuter, as the foregoing Verbs *s'enfuir* to run away, *se repentir* to repent, and *se lever* to rise; Others are made English, according to the French, by a Verb Active and the Reciprocal Pronoun himself, or herself. As, *s'appeler* to call himself, *se cacher* to hide himself, or herself.

The Way to Conjugate Verbs, with the Negative Particles, and with an Interrogation.

The French do commonly use two Negative Particles together, *ne* and *pas*, the last of these being but an expletive Particle, and as it were an Attendant of *Ne*. And they must be thus placed.

As for Example,

<i>Je ne parle</i> <i>Tu ne parles</i> <i>Il ne parle</i>	{ <i>pas,</i>	I do not Thou dost not He do's not	} speak.
<i>Nous ne parlons</i> <i>Vous ne parlez</i> <i>Ils ne parlent</i>	{ <i>pas,</i>	We do not You do not They do not	} speak.
<i>Je ne me lève</i> <i>Tu ne te lèves</i> <i>Il ne se lève</i>	{ <i>pas,</i>	I do not Thou dost not He do's not	} get up.

<i>Nous ne nous levons</i> <i>Vous ne vous levez</i> <i>Ils ne se levent</i>	{ <i>pas,</i>	We do not You do not They do not	} get up.
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And in Compound Tenses,

<i>Je n'ai pas</i> <i>Tu n'as pas</i> <i>Il n'a pas</i>	{ <i>parlé,</i>	I have not Thou hast not He has not	} spoke.
<i>Nous n'avons pas</i> <i>Vous n'avez pas</i> <i>Ils n'ont pas</i>	{ <i>parlé,</i>	We have not You have not They have not	} spoke.
<i>Je ne me suis pas</i> <i>Tu ne t'es pas</i> <i>Il ne s'est pas</i>	{ <i>levé,</i>	I did not Thou didst not He did not	} get up.
<i>Nous ne nous sommes pas</i> <i>Vous ne vous êtes pas</i> <i>Ils ne se sont pas</i>	{ <i>levé,</i>	We did not You did not They did not	} get up.

With an Interrogation, and without the Negative Particles, you must say thus.

<i>Parle je ?</i> <i>Parles tu ?</i> <i>Parle-t-il ?</i>	Do I Dost thou Does he	} speak ?
<i>Parlons nous ?</i> <i>Parlez vous ?</i> <i>Parlent ils ?</i>	Do we Do you Do they	} speak ?
<i>Me lève je ?</i> <i>Te lèves tu ?</i> <i>Se lève-t-il ?</i>	Do I Dost thou Does he	} get up ?
<i>Nous levons nous ?</i> <i>Vous levez vous ?</i> <i>Se levent ils ?</i>	Do we Do you Do they	} get up ?

And in their Compound Tenses.

<i>Ai je</i> <i>As tu</i> <i>A-t-il</i>	{ <i>parlé ?</i>	Have I Hast thou Has he	} spoke ?
<i>Avons nous</i> <i>Avez vous</i> <i>Ont ils</i>	{ <i>parlé ?</i>	Have we Have you Have they	} spoke ?
<i>Me suis je</i> <i>T'es tu</i> <i>S'est-il</i>	{ <i>levé ?</i>	Did I Didst thou Did he	} get up ?
<i>Nous sommes nous</i> <i>Vous êtes vous</i> <i>Se sont ils</i>	{ <i>levé ?</i>	Did we Did you Did they	} get up ?

With the Negative Particles, you must say, for Example,

<i>Ne parle je</i> <i>Ne parles tu</i> <i>Ne parle-t-il</i>	{ <i>pas ?</i>	Do not I Dost not thou Does not he	} speak ?
<i>Ne parlons nous</i> <i>Ne parlez vous</i> <i>Ne parlent ils</i>	{ <i>pas ?</i>	Do not we Do not you Do not they	} speak ?
<i>Ne me lève je</i> <i>Ne te lèves tu</i> <i>Ne se lève-t-il</i>	{ <i>pas ?</i>	Do not I Dost not thou Does not he	} get up ?
<i>Ne nous levons nous</i> <i>Ne vous levez vous</i> <i>Ne se levent ils</i>	{ <i>pas ?</i>	Do not we Do not you Do not they	} get up ?

And in their Compound Tenses.

<i>N'ai je pas</i> <i>N'as tu pas</i> <i>N'a-t il pas</i>	{ <i>parlé ?</i>	Have I not Hast thou not Has he not	} spoke ?
<i>N'avons nous pas</i> <i>N'avez vous pas</i> <i>N'ont ils pas</i>	{ <i>parlé ?</i>	Have we not Have you not Have they not	} spoke ?
<i>Ne me suis je pas</i> <i>Ne t'es tu pas</i> <i>Ne s'est il pas</i>	{ <i>levé ?</i>	Did not I Didst not thou Did not he	} get up ?
<i>Ne nous sommes nous pas</i> <i>Ne vous êtes vous pas</i> <i>Ne se sont ils pas</i>	{ <i>levé ?</i>	Did not we Did not you Did not they	} get up ?

Now

Now these Interrogations are in use but in the Indicative Mood, in the 1. Preter-pluperfect of the Subjunctive, and the Future of the same Mood.

What remains is to shew you, how the Negative is placed in the Imperative, which is thus.

As,			
Ne parle	} pas,	Do not	} speak.
Qu'il ne parle		Let him not	
Ne parlons	} pas,	Let us not	} speak.
Ne parlez		Do not you	
Qu'ils ne parlent		Let them not	
Ne te leve	} pas,	Do not thou	} get up.
Qu'il ne se leve		Let him not	
Ne nous levons	} pas,	Let us not	} get up.
Ne vous levez		Do not you	
Qu'ils ne se levent		Let them not	

As for these two Pronominal Particles, *en* and *y*, which are so often intermixt with Verbs, but chiefly Active and Neuter, the Way to place 'em is betwixt the Person and the Verb. For example, *J'en parle* I speak of it, *J'y vai* I go thither; *J'en ai parlé* I have spoke of it, *J'y suis allé* I went thither.

But, in the first and second Persons of the Imperative Mood, you must say *Parle-*en** speak of it, *Parlons *en**, let us speak of it, *Parlez *en** do you speak of it. *Va-*y** go thou thither, *Allons *y** let us go thither, *Allez *y** go you thither.

With a Negative, 'tis but turning *ne* into *n'en*, and *n'y*. As *je n'en parle pas* I do not speak of it, *je n'y vai pas* I do not go thither; *je n'en ai pas parlé* I did not speak of it, *je n'y suis pas allé* I did not go thither.

The same Rule must be observed, in Case of an Interrogation.

As for Verbs Reciprocal, such as *s'en aller* to go away, *s'en retourner* to go back, you must say for example, *Je m'en vai* I go away, *Je m'en suis allé* I went away. *Je ne m'en vai pas* I do not go away, *Je ne m'en suis pas allé* I did not go away.

And with an Interrogation, *M'en vai je?* do I go away? *M'en suis je allé?* did I go away? *Ne m'en vai je pas?* do not I go away? *Ne m'en suis je pas allé?* did not I go away?

But, when the other Particle comes in along with it, the same has the precedency. As, *je m'y en vai* I am going thither, *il s'y en est allé* he is gone thither.

Of Irregular and Defective Verbs.

In the 1. Conjugation, we have two Irregular Verbs; to wit, *Aller* to go, *Puer* to stink.

Aller is thus Conjugated. *Je vai, tu vas, il va, Nous allons, vous allez, ils vont. J'allais. Je suis, j'étais, je fus allé. J'irai. J'irons. Va, qu'il aille. Allons, allez, qu'ils aillent. Que j'aille, que tu ailles, qu'il aille, que nous allions, que vous alliez, qu'ils aillent. J'allasse. Je sois, je serois, je fusse, je serai allé. Etre allé.*

Puer is a Verb Defective, as well as Irregular. The same is thus Conjugated; *Je pus, tu pus, il put. Nous puons, vous puez, ils puent. Je puais, je purai, je purais. Pus, qu'il pue, puons, puez, qu'ils puent. Que je pue, que tu pues, qu'il pue, que nous puyions, que vous puez, qu'ils puent.*

There's scarce any Thing else in use.

In the II. Conjugation, These are Irregular.

<i>Ouvrir</i> to open.	<i>Requerir</i> to require.
<i>Couvrir</i> to cover.	<i>Conquerir</i> to conquer.
<i>Offrir</i> to offer.	<i>Servir</i> to serve.
<i>Souffrir</i> to suffer.	<i>Dormir</i> to sleep.
<i>Cueillir</i> to gather.	<i>Sortir</i> to go out.
<i>Mentir</i> to lie.	<i>Mourir</i> to die.
<i>Sentir</i> to feel, or smell.	<i>Partir</i> to depart.
<i>Tenir</i> to hold.	<i>Courir</i> to run.
<i>Venir</i> to come.	<i>Fuir</i> to fly.
<i>Acquerir</i> to acquire.	<i>Ouir</i> to hear.

Besides their Compounds.

To which add these Defective Verbs.

<i>Vetir, revetir</i> , to clothe.	<i>Assaillir</i> to assault.
<i>Bouillir</i> to boyl.	<i>Faillir</i> to fail.
<i>Accueillir</i> to receive.	<i>Querir</i> to fetch.
<i>Asservir</i> to subject.	

Amongst the first, some are Conjugated more or less Irregularly. Some have their Compound Tenses formed with the Verb *Avoir*, and others with the Verb *Etre*, according to the Rule of Verbs Active and Neuter.

The first are thus Conjugated.

Only I shall omit these three; which are every where Conjugated,

Requerir, } as *Acquerir*.

Conquerir, } as *Mentir*.

Sentir, as *Mentir*.

Indicative Mood.

Present Tense.

<i>Ouvrir</i> .	<i>Pouvoir</i> , tu ouvres, il ouvre, Nous ouvrons, vous ouvrez, ils ouvrent.
<i>Couvrir</i> .	<i>Je couvre</i> , } &c. as in the Verb <i>Ouvrir</i> .
<i>Offrir</i> .	<i>J'offre</i> , }
<i>Souffrir</i> .	<i>Je souffre</i> , }
<i>Cueillir</i> .	<i>Je cueille</i> , tu cueilles, il cueille, Nous cueillons, vous cueillez, ils cueillent.
<i>Mentir</i> .	<i>Je mens</i> , tu mens, il ment, Nous mentons, vous mentez, ils mentent.
<i>Tenir</i> .	<i>Je tiens</i> , tu tiens, il tient, Nous tenons, vous tenez, ils tiennent.
<i>Venir</i> .	<i>Je vien</i> , &c. as in the Verb <i>Tenir</i> .
<i>Acquerir</i> .	<i>J'acquiers</i> , tu acquiers, il acquiert, Nous acquérons, vous acquerez, ils acquierent.
<i>Servir</i> .	<i>Je sers</i> , tu sers, il sert, Nous servons, vous servez, ils servent.
<i>Dormir</i> .	<i>Je dors</i> , tu dors, il dort, Nous dormons, vous dormez, ils dorment.
<i>Sortir</i> .	<i>Je sors</i> , tu sors, il sort, Nous sortons, vous sortez, ils sortent.
<i>Mourir</i> .	<i>Je meurs</i> , tu meurs, il meurt, Nous mourons, vous mourez, ils meurent.
<i>Partir</i> .	<i>Je pars</i> , tu pars, il part, Nous partons, vous partez, ils partent.
<i>Courir</i> .	<i>Je cours</i> , tu cours, il court, Nous courons, vous courez, ils courent.
<i>Fuir</i> .	<i>Je fuis</i> , tu fuis, il fuit, Nous fuyons, vous fuyez, ils fuient.
<i>Ouir</i> .	<i>J'ois</i> , tu ois, il oit, Nous oyons, vous oyez, ils oient.

The Preter Tenses Simple.

<i>Ouvrir</i> .	<i>Pouvrais</i> , <i>Pouvris</i> .
<i>Couvrir</i> .	<i>Je couvrais</i> , <i>Je couvris</i> .
<i>Offrir</i> .	<i>J'offrais</i> , <i>J'offris</i> .
<i>Souffrir</i> .	<i>Je souffrais</i> , <i>Je souffris</i> .
<i>Cueillir</i> .	<i>Je cueillais</i> , <i>Je cueillis</i> .
<i>Mentir</i> .	<i>Je mentais</i> , <i>Je mentis</i> .
<i>Tenir</i> .	<i>Je tenais</i> , <i>Je tins</i> , tu tins, il tint, Nous tinmes, vous tîmes, ils tinrent.
<i>Venir</i> .	As <i>Tenir</i> .
<i>Acquerir</i> .	<i>P'acquies</i> , <i>J'acquies</i> .
<i>Servir</i> .	<i>Je servais</i> , <i>Je servis</i> .
<i>Dormir</i> .	<i>Je dormais</i> , <i>Je dormis</i> .
<i>Sortir</i> .	<i>Je sortais</i> , <i>Je sortis</i> .
<i>Mourir</i> .	<i>Je mourais</i> . But in the Preter Perfect these Persons only are in Use, <i>Ji mourut</i> , <i>ils moururent</i> .
<i>Partir</i> .	<i>Je partais</i> , <i>Je partis</i> .
<i>Courir</i> .	<i>Je courais</i> , <i>Je courus</i> .
<i>Fuir</i> .	<i>Je fuyais</i> , <i>Je fus</i> .
<i>Ouir</i> .	<i>J'oyais</i> , <i>J'ouis</i> .

The Preter Tenses Compound.

<i>Ouvrir</i> .	} <i>J'ai</i> , <i>J'avois</i> , <i>J'en</i>	<i>ouvert</i> .
<i>Couvrir</i> .		<i>couvert</i> .
<i>Offrir</i> .		<i>offert</i> .
<i>Souffrir</i> .		<i>souffert</i> .
<i>Cueillir</i> .		<i>cueilli</i> .
<i>Mentir</i> .		<i>menti</i> .
<i>Tenir</i> .		<i>tenu</i> .
<i>Acquerir</i> .		<i>acquis</i> .
<i>Servir</i> .		<i>servi</i> .
<i>Dormir</i> .		<i>dormi</i> .
<i>Courir</i> .	} <i>Je suis</i> , <i>J'étais</i> , <i>Je fus</i>	<i>couru</i> .
<i>Fuir</i> .		<i>fui</i> .
<i>Ouir</i> .		<i>oui</i> .
<i>Venir</i> .		<i>venu</i> .
<i>Sortir</i> .	}	<i>sorti</i> .
<i>Partir</i> .		<i>parti</i> .

OF THE FRENCH TONGUE.

The Future Tenses.

These two Tenses are Regular. Except, from

Cueillir.	Je cueillerai, Je cueillerois,
Tenir.	Je tiendrai, Je tiendrois,
Venir.	Je viendrai, Je viendrois,
Acquerir.	Je acquerrai, Je acquerrois,
Mourir.	Je mourrai, Je mourrois,
Courir.	Je courrai, Je courrois,
Oùir.	Je oùirai, Je oùirois.

Imperative Mood.

Ouvrir.	Ouvre, qu'il ouvre, Ouvrons, ouvrez, qu'ils ouvrent.
Cueillir.	Cueille, qu'il cueille, Cueillons, cueillez, qu'ils cueillent.
Mentir.	Mens, qu'il mente, Mentons, mentez, qu'ils mentent.
Tenir.	Tiens, qu'il tienne, Tenons, tenez, qu'ils tiennent.
Venir.	As Tenir.
Acquerir.	Acquiers, qu'il acquiere, Acquerons, acquerez, qu'ils acquierent.
Servir.	Sers, qu'il serve, Servons, servez, qu'ils servent.
Dormir.	Dors, qu'il dorme, Dormons, dormez, qu'ils dorment.
Sortir.	Sors, qu'il sorte, Sortons, sortez, qu'ils sortent.
Mourir.	Meurs, qu'il meure, Mourons, mourez, qu'ils meurent.
Partir.	Part, qu'il parte, Partons, partez, qu'ils partent.
Courir.	Cours, qu'il coure, Courons, courez, qu'ils courent.
Fuir.	Fuis, qu'il fuie, Fuyons, fuyez, qu'ils fuient.
Oùir.	Ois, qu'il oie, Oions, oyez, qu'ils oient.

Subjunctive Mood.

The Present, and Future Tense.

Ouvrir.	Que	Fouvre, tu ouvres, il ouvre, Nous ouvrons, vous ouvrez, ils ouvrent.
Courir.		Je coure,
Offrir.		Je offre,
Souffrir.		Je souffre,
		&c. as in the Verb Ouvrir.
Cueillir.		Je cueille.
Mentir.		Je mente.
Tenir.		Je tiens, tu tiennes, il tienne, Nous tenons, vous tenez, ils tiennent.
Venir.		Je vienne, &c. as in Tenir.
Acquerir.		Je acquiere, tu acquies, il acquiere, Nous acquérons, vous acquiez, ils acquierent.
Servir.		Je serve.
Dormir.		Je dorme.
Sortir.		Je sorte.
Mourir.		Je meure, tu meures, il meure, Nous mourons, vous mouriez, ils meurent.
Partir.		Je parte.
Courir.		Je coure.
Fuir.		Je fuie, tu fuies, il fuie, Nous fuyons, vous fuyez, ils fuient.
Oùir.		Je oùie, tu oùies, il oùie, Nous oùions, vous oùiez, ils oùient.

The Indefinite Tense.

This Tense is the least Irregular of any. For, as *finir* makes *finisse*, so we say *Fouvrisse*, *Je cueillisse*, *mentisse*, *servisse*, *dormisse*, *sortisse*, *partisse*, *fuisse*, *oùisse*.

But

Tenir	} makes	Tinse.
Venir		Vinse.
Acquerir		Acquisse.
Mourir		Mourusse.
Courir		Courusse.

The Preters, and Future Compound.

Ouvrir.	} Faie, F'auois, F'eusse, and F'aurai	ouvert.
Cueillir.		cueilli.
Mentir.		menti.
Tenir.		tenu.
Acquerir.		acquis.
Servir.		servi.
Dormir.		dormi.
Courir.		couru.
Fuir.		fui.
Oùir.		ouï.

Venir.	} Je sois, Je serois, Je fusse, and Je serai	venu.
Sortir.		sorti.
Mourir.		mort.
Partir.		parti.

Now, for the Preter Tense of the Infinitive Mood, 'tis but putting *Avoir* before the Participle, as *avoir ouvert*, *cueilli*, &c. and *être* before these, *venu*, *sorti*, *mort*, *parti*.

Note, that the Verb *Oùir* is something harsh, especially in some Tenses. Therefore, instead of it, the French do frequently use the Verb *Entendre*.

The Compounds are,

Ouvrir.	R'ouvrir, to open again.
Couvrir.	Decouvrir, to discover. Recouvrir, to cover again.
Cueillir.	Recueillir, to gather.
Mentir.	Démentir, to give the lie.
Sentir.	Consentir, to consent. Présentir, to foresee. Réssentir, to resent.
Tenir.	Contenir, to contain. Detenir, to detain. Maintenir, to maintain. Obtenir, to obtain. Retenir, to retain. Soutenir, to bear up.
Venir.	Avenir, to happen. Convenir, to agree. Contrevenir, to contravene, or act contrary to. Devenir, to become. Intervenir, to intervene. Parvenir, to attain. Provenir, to proceed. Revenir, to come back. Subvenir, to relieve. Survénir, to happen.
Conquerir.	Reconquerir, to conquer again.
Servir.	Desservir, to take away.
Partir.	Repartir, to reply.
Courir.	Accourir, to run to. Concourir, to concur. Recourir, to have recourse. Secourir, to succour.

Amongst which, these three from *Venir*, viz. *Contrevenir*, *Prevenir*, and *Subvenir* have their Compound Tenses Conjugated by the Verb *Avoir*. The same it is with *Repartir*, to reply; and, when it signifies to share (or divide) again, it is conjugated in a regular Way, like *Finir*.

As for these Reciprocal, *s'abstenir*, *se repentir*, *s'enquérir*, *se souvenir*, *se resouvenir*, they have all their Compound Tenses like the other Reciprocal Verbs; and for the rest, the first is Conjugated like *Tenir*, the second like *Mentir*, the third like *Acquerir*, and the two last like *Venir*.

Amongst the Defective Verbs of this Conjugation, *Venir* is hardly used any where but in these Tenses, *Je viens*, *Fai*, *Favois*, *Feu*, *vetu*, *Je vetrais*, *Je vetirois*, *Je vetisse*, *Fais*, *Faurois*, *Fuisse*, *Faurai*, *vetu*, *Vetir*, *Avoir vetu*. The same it is with its Compound *Revenir*. Only the Present Tense Indic. Mood may be used, except in the first Persons. The Imper. Mood may likewise be used, thus; *Reviens*, qu'il revête, *Revenons*, *revetez*, qu'ils revêtent.

Bouillir has scarce any Thing but these third Persons in Use, *Il bout*, *ils bouillent*. *Il bouilloit*, *ils bouilloient*. *Il a*, *ils ont bouilli*. *Il eut*, *ils eurent bouilli*. *Il bouillira*, *ils bouilliront*. *Il bouilliroit*, *ils bouilliroient*. *Qu'il bouille*, qu'ils bouillent. *Qu'il bouillit*, qu'ils bouillissent. *Il ait*, *ils aient bouilli*. *Il auroit*, *ils auroient bouilli*. *Il eût*, *ils eussent bouilli*. *Il aura*, *ils auront bouilli*. *Bouillir*, *Avoir bouilli*.

Accueillir is little in Use but in the Compound Tenses, where you must say *Accueilli*; and there it is used but seldom too. For the Verb grows out of date, and *Recevoir* is the Word instead of it.

Affervir. Besides the Preter Perfect Simple *Fasservis*, the two Future Tenses *Fasservirai* and *Fasservirois*, and the Infinitive it self *Affervir*, this Verb has nothing in Use but the Compound Tenses, which are according to Rule.

Assaillir. This Verb grows out of date, and *Attaquer* is the Word used instead of it. Except the Preter Perfect Simple *Fassaillis*, nothing but the Compound Tenses can properly be used.

Faillir. besides the Preter Perfect Simple *Je faillis*, this Verb is hardly any where else in Use, but in its Compound Tenses, for which say *failli*.

Querir is never used but in the Infinitive, nor that neither but with

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with a Verb before it, such as *aller, envoyer, &c.* As, *allez quérir mon Chapeau*, go fetch my Hat.

Gefir is an obsolete Verb, whereof there's scarce any thing left in Use but this Person *Gir*, and that chiefly in Epitaphs; As, *Cy gir, &c.* Here lyes, &c.

In the III. Conjugation, you will find these Irregular Verbs.

Viz.

<i>Voir</i> to see.	<i>Savoir</i> to know.
<i>Avoir</i> to have.	<i>Valoir</i> to be worth.
<i>Emouvoir</i> to move.	<i>Vouloir</i> to will.
<i>Pouvoir</i> to be able.	

Besides their Compounds.

To which add these Defective Verbs;

<i>Mouvoir</i> to move.	<i>Ravoir</i> to recover.
<i>Choir</i> to fall.	<i>Assoir</i> to sit.
<i>Dec choir</i> to decay.	<i>Surseoir</i> to suspend.
<i>E choir</i> to expire.	

The first are thus Conjugated.

But, to avoid a needless Tautology, I shall pass by *Avoir*, the Auxiliary Verb.

Indicative Mood.

The Present Tense.

<i>Voir.</i>	<i>Je voi, tu vois, il voit, Nous voyons, vous voyez, ils voient.</i>
<i>Emouvoir.</i>	<i>J'emeus, tu emeus, il emeut, Nous emouvons, vous emouvez, ils emeuvent.</i>
<i>Pouvoir.</i>	<i>Je puis, tu peux, il peut, Nous pouvons, vous pouvez, ils peuvent.</i>
<i>Savoir.</i>	<i>Je sais, tu sais, il sait, Nous savons, vous savez, ils savent.</i>
<i>Valoir.</i>	<i>Je vau, tu vau, il vaut, Nous valons, vous valez, ils valent.</i>
<i>Vouloir.</i>	<i>Je veux, tu veux, il veut, Nous voulons, vous voulez, ils veulent.</i>

The Preter Tenses Simple.

<i>Voir.</i>	<i>Je voyois; Je vid, tu vis, il vid, Nous vimes, vous vites, ils virent.</i>
<i>Emouvoir.</i>	<i>J'emouvois; J'emus, tu emus, il emut, Nous emumes, vous emutes, ils emurent.</i>
<i>Pouvoir.</i>	<i>Je pouvois; Je pus, tu pus, il put, Nous pûmes, vous pûtes, ils purent.</i>
<i>Savoir.</i>	<i>Je savois, Je seu.</i>
<i>Valoir.</i>	<i>Je valois, Je valu.</i>
<i>Vouloir.</i>	<i>Je voulois, Je voulus.</i>

These 3. last being Conjugated in their Persons, like *Je pus*.

The Preter Tenses Compound.

<i>Voir.</i>	} <i>Fai, J'avois</i>	} <i>veu. emeu. pû. seu. valu. voulu.</i>
<i>Emouvoir.</i>		
<i>Pouvoir.</i>		
<i>Savoir.</i>		
<i>Vouloir.</i>		

The Future Tenses.

<i>Voir.</i>	<i>Je verrai, Je verrois.</i>
<i>Emouvoir.</i>	<i>J'emourrai, J'emourrois.</i>
<i>Pouvoir.</i>	<i>Je pourrai, Je pourrois.</i>
<i>Savoir.</i>	<i>Je saurai, Je saurois.</i>
<i>Valoir.</i>	<i>Je vaudrai, Je vaudrois.</i>
<i>Vouloir.</i>	<i>Je voudrai, Je voudrois.</i>

Imperative Mood.

<i>Voir.</i>	<i>Voi, qu'il voie, Voyons, voyez, qu'ils voient.</i>
<i>Emouvoir.</i>	<i>Emeu, qu'il emeuve, Emouvons, emouvez, qu'ils emeuvent.</i>
<i>Savoir.</i>	<i>Sache, qu'il sache, Sachons, sachez, qu'ils sachent.</i>
<i>Vouloir.</i>	<i>Veuille.</i>

Pouvoir and *Valoir* have no Imperative.

Subjunctive Mood.

The Present, and Future Tense.

<i>Voir.</i>	} <i>Que</i>	<i>Je voie, tu voies, il voie, Nous voyions, vous voyiez, ils voient.</i>
<i>Emouvoir.</i>		<i>J'emeuve, tu emeuves, il emeuve, Nous emouvions, vous emouviez, ils emeuvent.</i>
<i>Pouvoir.</i>		<i>Je puisse, tu puisses, il puisse, Nous puissions, vous puissiez, ils puissent.</i>
<i>Savoir.</i>		<i>Je sache, tu saches, il sache, Nous sachions, vous sachiez, ils sachent.</i>
<i>Valoir.</i>		<i>Je vaille, tu vailles, il vaille, Nous valions, vous valiez, ils valient.</i>
<i>Vouloir.</i>		<i>Je veuille, tu veuilles, il veuille, Nous voulions, vous vouliez, ils vouluient.</i>

The Indefinite Tense.

<i>Voir.</i>	<i>Je visse, tu visses, il vit, Nous vissions, vous vissiez, ils vissent.</i>
<i>Emouvoir.</i>	<i>J'emusse, tu emusses, il emût, Nous emussions, vous emussiez, ils emussent.</i>
<i>Pouvoir.</i>	<i>Je pusse.</i>
<i>Savoir.</i>	<i>Je sceusse.</i>
<i>Valoir.</i>	<i>Je valusse.</i>
<i>Vouloir.</i>	<i>Je voulusse.</i>

&c. as in the Verb *Emouvoir*.

The Preters, and Future Compound.

<i>Voir.</i>	} <i>Fais, Faurais, Feusse, and F'aurai</i>	} <i>veu. emeu. pû. seu. valu. voulu.</i>
<i>Emouvoir.</i>		
<i>Pouvoir.</i>		
<i>Savoir.</i>		
<i>Vouloir.</i>		

Infinitive Mood.

The Preter Tense.

<i>Voir.</i>	} <i>Avoir</i>	} <i>veu. emeu. pû. seu. valu. voulu.</i>
<i>Emouvoir.</i>		
<i>Pouvoir.</i>		
<i>Savoir.</i>		
<i>Vouloir.</i>		

Their Compounds are

Of	} <i>Voir.</i>	<i>Entrevoir, to have a glimpse of.</i>
		<i>Prevoir, to foresee.</i>
		<i>Pourvoir, to provide.</i>
		<i>Revoir, to see again, to revise.</i>
	<i>Valoir.</i>	<i>Prevaloir, to prevail.</i>

Entrevoir & *Revoir* are Conjugated like *Voir*; but the other two Compounds vary from their Simple in four Tenses, viz. the Preter Perfect Simple, together with the two Future Tenses of the Indicative Mood, and the Indefinite Tense of the Subjunctive. Where you must say, *Je preveu, Je prévoirai, Je prévoirai, Je preveuise; Je pourveu, Je pourvoirai, Je pourvoirai, Je pourveuise.*

Prevaloir is every where Conjugated like *Valoir*.

Amongst the Defective Verbs, I reckoned in the first place *Mouvoir*, which is nothing near so much used as its forefaid Compound *Emouvoir*. Besides the Infinitive *Mouvoir*, the Present Tense Indicative Mood may be used, together with the two Preters Perfect, Conjugated in all points like *Emouvoir*, the first Letter only being left out.

Choir is only used by Poets, and that but figuratively, in some of the Compound Tenses; as, *il est chu, il sera chu, &c.*

Its two Compounds, *Dec choir* and *E choir*, are much more in Use, though they be Defective too. We say *Je dec choi, tu dec chois, il dec choit. Je dec cheu. Je suis, J'étois, Je fus dec cheu. Etre dec cheu.* The same it is with *E choir*.

Ravoir, a Compound of *Avoir*, is no where used but in the Infinitive.

Assoir, a Compound of the Reciprocal, but Defective Verb *Se seoir*, is used but in these Tenses; *Fassis. Fai, F'avois, Feu assis. F'assierai. F'assierois. Que j'asseye. F'ais, F'aurais, F'eusse, F'aurai assis. Assoir. Avoir Assis.*

Surseoir is Conjugated after the same manner, except the Future Tenses, which are thus, *Je surseoirai, Je surseoirois.*

OF THE FRENCH TONGUE.

Se Seoir is only used Reciprocally; and that scarce any where but in the Infinitive, and this Person of the Imperative *seyez vous*, sit you down.

But its Compound *S'asseoir*, to sit down, may be used in all the Tenses, thus. As, *je m'assieds, tu t'assieds, il s'assied, Nous nous asseyons, vous vous asseyez, ils s'assient. Je m'asseyois. Je m'assis. Je me suis, Je m'etois, Je me fus assis. Je m'assierai. Je m'assierois. Assied toi, qu'il s'assie, Assieyons nous, asseyez vous, qu'ils s'assient. Que je m'asseye, que tu t'asseyes, qu'il s'asseye, Que nous nous asseyons, que vous vous asseyez, qu'ils s'assient. Je m'assisse. Je me sois, Je me serois, Je me fusse, and Je me serai assis. S'asseoir. S'être assis.*

The IV. Conjugation has much more Variety in it than any of the former. Therefore we shall divide the Irregular Verbs of this Conjugation into two Classes; the first containing those, whose Infinitive ends with a Consonant before *re*; and the second, such as end with a Vowel before *re*, in the said Mood.

As to the first, 'tis Observable, that some Verbs ending in *dre* differ only from *Vendre*, the Model of the fourth Conjugation, in the Spelling of the two first Persons. For, whereas I spelt *Je ven, tu vends*, and the Imperative *Ven*, without a *d*; there are some of these Verbs, where the *d* must come in; As, *pendre, fendre, perdre, mordre, tordre, fondre, tondre*, and the like. Except *defendre*, where the said Consonant is left out, as in *Vendre*.

The Irregular Verbs, of this first Class, are

<i>Prendre</i> to take.	<i>Batre</i> to beat.
<i>Craindre</i> to fear.	<i>Mettre</i> to put.
<i>Coudre</i> to sew.	<i>Naître</i> to be born.
<i>Moudre</i> to grind.	<i>Repaitre</i> to feed.
<i>Resoudre</i> to resolve.	<i>Connoître</i> to know.
<i>Absoudre</i> to absolve.	<i>Suivre</i> to follow.
<i>Vaincre</i> to vanquish.	<i>Vivre</i> to live.
<i>Rompre</i> to break.	

With their Compounds.

Observe in the mean time, that, as in the 3. Conjugation I left out the Verb *Avoir*, so I have in this the Verb *Etre*, they being both at length in the front of all the Verbs.

Indicative Mood.

The Present Tense.

<i>Prendre.</i>	<i>Je pren, tu prends, il prend, Nous prenons, vous prenez, ils prennent.</i>
<i>Craindre.</i>	<i>Je crain, tu crains, il craint, Nous craignons, vous craignez, ils craignent.</i>
<i>Coudre.</i>	<i>Je coud, tu couds, il coud, Nous cousons, vous cousez, ils cousent.</i>
<i>Moudre.</i>	<i>Je moud, tu mouds, il moud, Nous moulons, vous moulez, ils moulent.</i>
<i>Resoudre.</i>	<i>Je resoud, tu resous, il resout, Nous resolvons, vous résolvez, ils résolvent.</i>
<i>Absoudre.</i>	<i>P'absolve, &c. as in the Verb Resoudre.</i>
<i>Vaincre.</i>	<i>Je vain, tu vains, il vaint, Nous vainquons, vous vainquez, ils vainquent.</i>
<i>Rompre.</i>	<i>Je roms, tu roms, il romt, Nous rompons, vous rompez, ils rompent.</i>
<i>Batre.</i>	<i>Je bat, tu bats, il bat, Nous batons, vous batez, ils battent.</i>
<i>Mettre.</i>	<i>Je met, tu mets, il met, Nous mettons, vous mettez, ils mettent.</i>
<i>Naître.</i>	<i>Je nais, tu nais, il naît, Nous naissons, vous naissez, ils naissent.</i>
<i>Repaitre.</i>	<i>Je repais, &c. according to the Verb Naître.</i>
<i>Connoître.</i>	<i>Je conoi, tu conois, il conoit, Nous connoissons, vous connoissez, ils connoissent.</i>
<i>Suivre.</i>	<i>Je suis, tu suis, il suit, Nous suivons, vous suivez, ils suivent.</i>
<i>Vivre.</i>	<i>Je vis, tu vis, il vit, Nous vivons, vous vivez, ils vivent.</i>

The Preter Tenses Simple.

<i>Prendre.</i>	<i>Je prenois, Je pris.</i>
<i>Craindre.</i>	<i>Je craignois, Je craignis.</i>
<i>Coudre.</i>	<i>Je cousois, Je cousis.</i>
<i>Moudre.</i>	<i>Je mourois, Je moulu.</i>
<i>Resoudre.</i>	<i>Je resolvois, Je resolu.</i>
<i>Absoudre.</i>	<i>P'absolvais, P'absolvus.</i>
<i>Vaincre.</i>	<i>Je vainquois, Je vainquis.</i>
<i>Rompre.</i>	<i>Je rompois, Je rompis.</i>
<i>Batre.</i>	<i>Je battois, Je battis.</i>
<i>Mettre.</i>	<i>Je mettois, Je mis.</i>
<i>Naître.</i>	<i>Je naissois, Je nâquis.</i>
<i>Repaitre.</i>	<i>Je repaissois, Je repai.</i>
<i>Connoître.</i>	<i>Je connoissois, Je conus.</i>

<i>Suivre.</i>	<i>Je suivais, Je suivis.</i>
<i>Vivre.</i>	<i>Je vivois, Je vécus, or vécu.</i>

The Preter Tenses Compound.

<i>Prendre.</i>	<i>Fais, Faisois, Feu</i>	<i>pris.</i>
<i>Craindre.</i>		<i>craint.</i>
<i>Coudre.</i>		<i>cousu.</i>
<i>Moudre.</i>		<i>moulu.</i>
<i>Resoudre.</i>		<i>resolu.</i>
<i>Absoudre.</i>		<i>absous.</i>
<i>Vaincre.</i>		<i>vaincu.</i>
<i>Rompre.</i>		<i>rompu.</i>
<i>Batre.</i>		<i>battu.</i>
<i>Mettre.</i>		<i>mis.</i>
<i>Repaitre.</i>		<i>repeu.</i>
<i>Connoître.</i>		<i>conu.</i>
<i>Suivre.</i>		<i>suiu.</i>
<i>Vivre.</i>		<i>vecu.</i>

Naître. *Je suis, J'etois, Je fus né.*

The Future Tenses are Regular.

So *Prendre* makes *Je prendrai, Je prendrons; Craindre, Je craindrai, Je craindrons; &c.*

Imperative Mood.

<i>Prendre.</i>	<i>Prends, qu'il prenne, Prenons, prenez, qu'ils prennent.</i>
<i>Craindre.</i>	<i>Crains, qu'il craigne, Craignons, craignez, qu'ils craignent.</i>
<i>Coudre.</i>	<i>Cous, qu'il couse, Cousons, cousez, qu'ils cousent.</i>
<i>Moudre.</i>	<i>Moud, qu'il moule, Moulons, moulez, qu'ils moulent.</i>
<i>Resoudre.</i>	<i>Resous, qu'il resolve, Resolvons, résolvez, qu'ils résolvent.</i>
<i>Absoudre.</i>	<i>As Resoudre.</i>
<i>Vaincre.</i>	<i>Vain, qu'il vaille, Vainquons, vainquez, qu'ils vainquent.</i>
<i>Rompre.</i>	<i>Romp, qu'il rompe, Rompons, rompez, qu'ils rompent.</i>
<i>Batre.</i>	<i>Bat, qu'il bâte, Batons, batez, qu'ils battent.</i>
<i>Mettre.</i>	<i>Mets, qu'il mette, Mettons, mettez, qu'ils mettent.</i>
<i>Naître.</i>	<i>Qu'il naisse, qu'ils naissent. The rest is wanting.</i>
<i>Repaitre.</i>	<i>Repais, qu'il repaie, Repaissons, repaissez, qu'ils repaissent.</i>
<i>Connoître.</i>	<i>Conois, qu'il conoisse, Connoissons, connoissez, qu'ils connoissent.</i>
<i>Suivre.</i>	<i>Suis, qu'il suive, Suivons, suivez, qu'ils suivent.</i>
<i>Vivre.</i>	<i>Vi, qu'il vive, Vivons, vivez, qu'ils vivent.</i>

Subjunctive Mood.

The Present, and Future Tense.

<i>Prendre.</i>	<i>Que</i>	<i>Je prenne, tu prennes, il prenne, Nous prenions, vous preniez, ils prennent.</i>
<i>Craindre.</i>		<i>Je craigne, tu craignes, il craigne, Nous craignons, vous craigniez, ils craignent.</i>
<i>Coudre.</i>		<i>Je couse, tu couses, il couse, Nous cousions, vous cousiez, ils cousent.</i>
<i>Moudre.</i>		<i>Je moule, tu moulas, il moule, Nous moulions, vous mouliez, ils moulent.</i>
<i>Resoudre.</i>		<i>Je resolve, tu resolves, il resolve, Nous resolvions, vous résolviez, ils résolvent.</i>
<i>Absoudre.</i>		<i>P'absolve, &c. as in the Verb Resoudre.</i>
<i>Vaincre.</i>		<i>Je vaille, tu vailles, il vaille, Nous vainquions, vous vainquiez, ils vainquent.</i>
<i>Naître.</i>		<i>Je naisse, tu naisses, il naisse, Nous naissons, vous naissez, ils naissent.</i>
<i>Repaitre.</i>		<i>Je repaie, &c. as in the Verb Naître.</i>
<i>Connoître.</i>		<i>Je conoisse, tu conoisses, il conoisse, Nous conoissions, vous conoissiez, ils conoissent.</i>

The rest, viz. *Rompre, Batre, Mettre, Suivre, and Vivre*, form this Tense in a Regular manner, thus. *Je rompe, bate, mette, suive, vive, &c.*

The Indefinite Tense,

<i>Prendre.</i>	<i>Je</i>	<i>prisse.</i>	<i>Batre.</i>	<i>Je</i>	<i>batisse.</i>
<i>Craindre.</i>		<i>craignisse.</i>	<i>Mettre.</i>		<i>missé.</i>
<i>Coudre.</i>		<i>coufisse.</i>	<i>Naître.</i>		<i>nâquisse.</i>
<i>Moudre.</i>		<i>moulusse.</i>	<i>Repaitre.</i>		<i>repeusse.</i>
<i>Resoudre.</i>		<i>resolusse.</i>	<i>Connoître.</i>		<i>conusse.</i>
<i>Vaincre.</i>		<i>vainquisse.</i>	<i>Suivre.</i>		<i>suivisse.</i>
<i>Rompre.</i>		<i>rompisse.</i>	<i>Vivre.</i>		<i>vecusse.</i>

THE GROUNDS

The Preters, and Future Compound

Prendre.	Faire, Faurai, Fuisse, and Faurai	pris.
Craindre.		crain.
Coudre.		coufu.
Moudre.		moulu.
Refoudre.		refolu.
Absoudre.		absolu.
Vaincre.		vaincu.
Rompre.		rompu.
Batre.		batu.
Mettre.		mis.
Repaire.		repeu.
Connoître.		conu.
Suivre.		suivi.
Vivre.	Je fois, Je serois, Je fusse, Je serai	suivi.
Naître.		né.

Now, for the Preter Tense of the Infinitive Mood, 'tis but putting *Avoir* before the Participle; as *avoir pris*, *avoir crain.* &c.

Note, that *peindre* to paint, *joindre* to join, and their Compounds, are Conjugated as *Craindre*; *croître* to grow, *paraître* to appear, and their Compounds, as *connoître*; *dissoudre* to dissolve, as *absoudre*.

And yet *dissoudre* may be as well conjugated in a regular manner; as *Je dissous*, *tu dissous*, *il dissoud*, *Nous dissoudons*, *vous dissoudez*, *ils dissoudent*, and the rest accordingly.

As for the Compounds of the aforesaid Verbs, they are pretty Numerous, and all of them Conjugated after the manner of their Simple.

As the Compounds

Prendre,	Apprendre, to learn. Desapprendre, to unlearn. Comprendre, to comprehend. Entreprendre, to under take. Reprendre, to take again. Rapprendre, to learn again. Surprendre, to surprise.
Coudre,	Decoudre, to unfow. Recoudre, to fow again.
Moudre,	Remoudre, to grind again.
Vaincre,	Convaincre, to convince.
Rompre,	Corrompre, to corrupt. Interrompre, to interrupt.
Batre,	Combatre, to fight. Debatre, to debate. Rebatre, to beat again. S'entrebatre, to beat one another.
Mettre,	Admettre, to admit. Commettre, to commit. Demettre, to put out. S'entremettre, to intermeddle. Omettre, to omit. Permettre, to permit. Promettre, to promise. Remettre, to put again. Soumettre, to submit. Transmettre, to transmit.
Connoître,	Meconnoître, not to know. Reconnoître, to know again.
Suivre,	Poursuivre, to pursue, or prosecute.
Vivre,	Revivre, to live again.

The other Classis of the Irregular Verbs belonging to this Conjugation is reducible to these five Terminations of the Infinitive; viz. *aire*, *ire*, *oire*, *uire*, and *ure*.

As,

Faire to make, or do.	Rire to laugh.
Plaire to please.	Boire to drink.
Dire to say, or tell.	Croire to believe.
Lire to read.	Nuire to prejudice.
Ecrire to write.	Conclure to conclude.

With their Compounds.

Indicative Mood.

Present Tense.

Faire.	Je fai, tu fais, il fait, Nous faisons, vous faites, ils font.
Plaire.	Je plai, tu plais, il plaît, Nous plaçons, vous plaisez, ils plaisent.
Dire.	Je dis, tu dis, il dit, Nous disons, vous dites, ils disent.
Lire.	Je lis, tu lis, il lit, Nous lisons, vous lisez, ils lisent.
Ecrire.	Je écris, tu écris, il écrit, Nous écrivons, vous écrivez, ils écrivent.
Rire.	Je ris, tu ris, il rit, Nous rions, vous riez, ils rient.
Boire.	Je bois, tu bois, il boit, Nous buvons, vous buvez, ils boivent.
Croire.	Je croi, tu crois, il croit, Nous croyons, vous croyez, ils croient.
Nuire.	Je nuis, tu nuis, il nuit, Nous nuisons, vous nuisez, ils nuisent.
Conclure.	Je conclu, tu conclus, il conclut, Nous concluons, vous concluez, ils concluent.

The Preter Tenses Simple.

Faire.	Je faisois, Je fis.
Plaire.	Je plaisois, Je plu.
Dire.	Je disois, Je dis.
Lire.	Je lisois, Je lu.
Ecrire.	Je écrivois, Je écrivis.
Rire.	Je riois, Je ris.
Boire.	Je buvois, Je bu.
Croire.	Je croyois, Je cru.
Nuire.	Je nuisois, Je nuis.
Conclure.	Je conclusois, Je conclu.

The Preter Tenses Compound.

Faire.	J'ai, J'avois, J'en	fait.
Plaire.		plu.
Dire.		dit.
Lire.		lu.
Ecrire.		écrit.
Rire.		rit.
Boire.		bu.
Croire.		cru.
Nuire.		nuis.
Conclure.		conclu.

The Future Tenses

Are all Regular, but *Faire*, that makes *Je ferai*, *Je serois*.

Imperative Mood.

Faire.	Fais, qu'il fasse, Faisons, faites, qu'ils fassent.
Plaire.	Plai, qu'il plaise, Plaisons, plaisez, qu'ils plaisent.
Dire.	Di, qu'il dise, Disons, dites, qu'ils disent.
Lire.	Li, qu'il lise, Lisons, lisez, qu'ils lisent.
Ecrire.	Ecris, qu'il écrive, Écrivons, écrivez, qu'ils écrivent.
Rire.	Ris, qu'il rie, Rions, riez, qu'ils rient.
Boire.	Bois, qu'il boive, Buvois, buvez, qu'ils boivent.
Croire.	Crois, qu'il croie, Croyons, croyez, qu'ils croient.
Nuire.	Nuis, qu'il nuise, Nuisons, nuisez, qu'ils nuisent.
Conclure.	Conclu, qu'il conclue, Concluons, concluez, qu'ils concluent.

Subjunctive Mood.

The Present, and Future Tense.

Faire.	Que	Je fasse, tu fasses, il fasse, Nous fassions, vous fassiez, ils fassent.
Plaire.		Je plaise, tu plaises, il plaise, Nous plaissions, vous plaissiez, ils plaissent.
Dire.		Je dise, tu dises, il dise, Nous disions, vous disiez, ils disent.
Lire.		Je lise, &c. according to Je dise.
Ecrire.		Je écrive, tu écrives, il écrive, Nous écrivions, vous écriviez, ils écrivent.
Rire.		Je rie, tu ries, il rie, Nous rissions, vous riez, ils rient.
Boire.		Je boive, tu boives, il boive, Nous buvions, vous buviez, ils boivent.
Croire.		

OF THE FRENCH TONGUE.

Croire.	Que	Je croie, tu croies, il croie, Nous croyions, vous croyiez, ils croient.
Nuire.		Je nuise, &c. according to Je dis.
Conclure.		Je conclue, tu conclus, il conclue, Nous concluions, vous conclusiez, ils concluent.

The Indefinite Tense.

Faire.	Je fisse, tu fisses, il fit, Nous fissions, vous fisses, ils fissent.
Plaire.	Je plusse, tu plusses, il plut, Nous plussions, vous plussiez, ils plussent.
Dire.	Je disse,
Ecrire.	Jecrivisse,
Nuire.	Je nuississe,
	} &c. according to Je fisse.
Lire.	Je lusse,
Boire.	Je bûsse,
Croire.	Je crûsse,
Conclure.	Je conclûsse,
	} &c. according to Je plusse.

The Preters, and Future Compound.

Faire.	} Faire, Faurai, Fuisse, and Faurai	fait.
Plaire.		plû.
Dire.		dit.
Lire.		lû.
Ecrire.		ecrit.
Rire.		rit.
Boire.		bû.
Croire.		crû.
Nuire.		nuît.

Now for the Preter Tenses of the Infinitive Mood, 'tis but putting *Avoir* before the Participle; as *avoir fait*, *avoir plû*, &c.

Note, that all Verbs ending in *uire*, are conjugated as *Nuire*; *confire*, as *lire*; and *exclure*, as *conclure*.

Se taire, to hold his Tongue, varies from the Verb *Faire* in all its Preters Compound. For you must say, *Je me suis*, *Je m'étois*, *Je me fus*, *Je me suis*, *Je me serois*, *Je me fusse*, *Je me serai*, *Je me serois*; and in the Infinitive Mood, *s'être tenu*. To which add the Indefinite Tense of the Subjunctive, *Je me tussse*.

The Compound Verbs are,

Faire,	Defaire, to undo.
	Contrefaire, to counterfeit.
	Parfaire, to perfect.
	Refaire, to do again, to mend.
	Surfaire, to exact.
Plaire,	Deplaître, to displease.
Dire,	Contredire, to contradict.
	Se dedire, to unsay.
	Interdire, to interdict.
	Medire, to slander.
	Predire, to foretell.
Of Lire,	Relire, to read again.
Ecrire,	Decrire, to describe.
	Prescrire, to prescribe.
	Proscrire, to proscribe.
	Recrire, to write again.
	Souscrire, to subscribe.
Rire,	Se sourire, to smile.
	Reboire, to drink again.

As for the Defective Verbs of this Conjugation, here's the List of 'em.

Viz.

Soudre, to solve.	Pâître, to feed.
Frir, to fry.	Renâître, to be born again.
Taire, to conceal.	Têre, to weave.
Complaire, to please.	Accroire, to believe.
Traire, to milk.	Clorre, to close up.
Enfreindre, to infringe.	

Soudre has scarce any Thing in use, besides the Infinitive, but these two Future Tenses, *Je soudrai*, *Je soudrai*.

Frir is hardly used but in the Infinitive Mood, and that with the Verb *faire* belonging to it. As, *je le fais frir*, I fry it; *je le fis frir*, I fry'd it, &c.

Taire has most of its Tenses Simple conjugated like *Faire*; as *Je tais*, *Je taisois*, *Je tairai*, *Je tairais*, *Je taise*. But I don't find the other Tenses much used, except the Indefinite of the Subj.

Mood, *Je tussse*. Whereas the Reciprocal, *se taire*, has all its Tenses used, as aforesaid.

Complaire. You may say, *Je complairai*, *Je complairais*, *Je complais*; but the greatest Use of this Verb is in the Infinitive.

Traire may be thus Conjugated, *Je traie*, *tu traies*, *il traie*, *Nous trayons*, *vous trayez*, *ils trayent*; *Je trayois*; *Fai*, *Favois*, *Feu trait*; *Je traitrai*; *Je traitrais*; *Je traie*; *Faie*, *Faurais*, *Fuisse*, *Faurai*, *traie*; *traie*; *avoir trait*.

This Verb has three Compounds, (besides the old Verb *Portraire*) viz. *distraire*, *extraire*, *soustraire*, which are little in Use, but in their Compound Tenses; where you must say, *distrast*, *extrast*, *soustrast*.

Enfreindre is hardly used any where, besides this Infinitive, but in the Compound Tenses. As, *Fai*, *Favois*, *Feu enfreint*; *Faie*, *Faurais*, *Fuisse*, and *Faurai enfreint*; *Avoir enfreint*.

Pâître, on the contrary, wants all the Compound Tenses; besides the Preter Perfect Simple of the Indicative, and the Indefinite Tense of the Subjunctive Mood. As for the rest, it agrees with its Compound *Repâître*, which is in the List of the Irregular Verbs.

Renâître has the same fate as *Pâître*.

Têre, or *Tistre*, is an obsolete Verb, which has nothing in Use but the Compound Tenses; *Fai*, *Favois*, *Feu tissû*; *Faie*, *Faurais*, *Fuisse*, *Faurai tissû*; *Avoir tissû*.

Accroire is no where used but in the Infinitive, and that with the Verb *faire* before it. As, *il m'en fait accroire*, he imposes upon me, he makes me believe things that are not to be believed.

Clorre is a Defective Verb, that has scarce any Thing in Use but the Infinitive, unless it be the Compound Tenses. Where you must say, *Fai*, *Favois*, *Feu*, *Faie*, *Faurais*, *Fuisse*, *Faurai*, *Avoir clos*.

The same it is with its Compounds *eclorre*, *forclore*, and the antiquated *enclorre*.

Of Verbs Impersonal.

Thus we have run through the four Conjugations of Verbs Personal; and now let us take a short View of the Impersonal.

There are few Verbs, whether Active, Neuter, or Reciprocal, but what may be made Impersonal, by putting *on* or *l'on* (a Pronominal Particle) before it.

As,

On dit, it is said.	On s'inquiete, Men trouble themselves.
On croit, it is thought.	On sait bien cela, that is very well known.
On court, they run.	
On dort, they sleep.	

A few there are, which become Impersonal, by putting *il*, or *ce*, before the Verb. And those are *Avoir*, *Arriver*, *Valoir*, *Paroître*, *Etre*, *Faire*.

As,

Il y a, there is.	Il est, it is.
Il arrive, it happens.	C'est, it is.
Il vaut mieux, it is better.	Il fait, it is.
Il paroît, it appears.	

Lastly, these following are never used but Impersonally; and therefore you have 'em here conjugated at length.

Indicative Mood.

Present Tense.

Il pleut, it rains.	Il tonne, it thunders.
Il neige, it snows.	Il faut, it behoves.
Il grêle, it hails.	Il suffit, it sufficeth.
Il gèle, it freezes.	

The Preter Imperfect Tense.

Il pleuvoit, it rained.	Il gèle, it froze.	Il tonnoit, it thundered.
Il neigeoit, it snowed.	Il gela, it behoved.	Il suffisoit, it sufficed.
Il grêloit, it hailed.		
Il geloit, it froze.		
Il tonnoit, it thundered.		
Il faloit, it behoved.		
Il suffisoit, it sufficed.		

The Preter Perfect Simple, Englished as the former.

Il plut, it rained.	Il tonna, it thundered.
Il neigea, it snowed.	Il futa, it behoved.
Il grêla, it hailed.	Il suffit, it sufficed.
Il gela, it froze.	

The

THE GROUNDS

The Preter Perfect Compound.

<i>Il a</i>	<i>plû,</i> <i>neigé,</i> <i>grêlé,</i> <i>gelé,</i> <i>tonné,</i> <i>salu,</i> <i>suffi,</i>	It has	<i>rained.</i> <i>snowed.</i> <i>hailed.</i> <i>froze.</i> <i>thundered.</i> <i>behoved.</i> <i>sufficed.</i>
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The 1. Preter Pluperfect.

<i>Il avoit</i>	<i>plû,</i> <i>neigé,</i> <i>grêlé,</i> <i>gelé,</i> <i>tonné,</i> <i>salu,</i> <i>suffi,</i>	It had	<i>rained.</i> <i>snowed.</i> <i>hailed.</i> <i>froze.</i> <i>thundered.</i> <i>behoved.</i> <i>sufficed.</i>
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For the 2. Preter Pluperfect, 'tis but saying *Il eût*, instead of *Il avoit*. But you may omit the two last, as not in use. The English is the same as in the 1. Pluperfect.

The 1. Future Tense.

<i>Il</i>	<i>pleuvra,</i> <i>neigera,</i> <i>grêlera,</i> <i>gelerà,</i> <i>tonnera,</i> <i>faudra,</i> <i>suffira,</i>	It will	<i>rain.</i> <i>snow.</i> <i>hail.</i> <i>freeze.</i> <i>thunder.</i> <i>behave.</i> <i>suffice.</i>
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The 2. Future Tense.

<i>Il</i>	<i>pleuvrait,</i> <i>neigerait,</i> <i>grêlerait,</i> <i>gelerait,</i> <i>tonnerait,</i> <i>faudrait,</i> <i>suffirait,</i>	It would	<i>rain.</i> <i>snow.</i> <i>hail.</i> <i>freeze.</i> <i>thunder.</i> <i>behave.</i> <i>suffice.</i>
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Imperative Mood.

Present, and Future Tense.

<i>Qu'il</i>	<i>pleuve,</i> <i>neige,</i> <i>grêle,</i> <i>gèle,</i> <i>tonne,</i>	Let it	<i>rain.</i> <i>snow.</i> <i>hail.</i> <i>freeze.</i> <i>thunder.</i>
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The two last are defective here.

Subjunctive Mood.

Present, and Future Tense.

<i>Qu'il</i>	<i>pleuve,</i> <i>neige,</i> <i>grêle,</i> <i>gèle,</i> <i>tonne,</i> <i>faillisse,</i>	That it may	<i>rain.</i> <i>snow.</i> <i>hail.</i> <i>freeze.</i> <i>thunder.</i> <i>behave.</i> <i>suffice.</i>
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The Indefinite Tense.

<i>Qu'il</i>	<i>plût,</i> <i>neigeât,</i> <i>grêlât,</i> <i>gelât,</i> <i>tonnât,</i> <i>salût,</i> <i>suffît,</i>	That it might	<i>rain.</i> <i>snow.</i> <i>hail.</i> <i>freeze.</i> <i>thunder.</i> <i>behave.</i> <i>suffice.</i>
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The Preter Tenses.

<i>Il ait, Il aurait, Il eût</i>	<i>plû,</i> <i>neigé,</i> <i>grêlé,</i>	It has, it had	<i>rained.</i> <i>snowed.</i> <i>hailed.</i>
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<i>Il ait, Il aurait, Il eût</i>	<i>gelé,</i> <i>tonné,</i> <i>salu,</i> <i>suffi,</i>	It has, it had	<i>froze.</i> <i>thundered.</i> <i>behoved.</i> <i>sufficed.</i>
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The Future Tense.

<i>Il aura</i>	<i>plû,</i> <i>neigé,</i> <i>grêlé,</i> <i>gelé,</i> <i>tonné,</i> <i>salu,</i> <i>suffi,</i>	It has	<i>rained.</i> <i>snowed.</i> <i>hailed.</i> <i>froze.</i> <i>thundered.</i> <i>behoved.</i> <i>sufficed.</i>
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Infinitive Mood.

Present, and Future Tense.

<i>Pleuvor,</i> to rain.	<i>Geler,</i> to freeze.
<i>Neiger,</i> to snow.	<i>Tonner,</i> to thunder.
<i>Grêler,</i> to hail.	<i>Suffire,</i> to suffice.

Faloir is out of use, in this Mood.

The Preter Tense.

<i>Avoir</i>	<i>plû,</i> <i>neigé,</i> <i>grêlé,</i> <i>gelé,</i> <i>tonné,</i> <i>suffi,</i>	To have	<i>rained.</i> <i>snowed.</i> <i>hailed.</i> <i>froze.</i> <i>thundered.</i> <i>sufficed.</i>
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To these Impersonal Verbs, I shall add these four, which are also ever used Impersonally, but such as are Defective in most Tenses.

As,

<i>Il {semble,}</i>	<i>It {seems.}</i>	<i>Il {sied,}</i>	<i>It {becomes.}</i>
<i>{importe,}</i>	<i>{imports.}</i>	<i>{s'ensuit,}</i>	<i>{follows.}</i>

Il semble makes *Il sembloit, Il sembla, Il semblera, Il sembleroit, Il semblerait.*

Il importe, Il importoit.

Il sied, Il seyoit, Il siera, Il sieroit.

Il s'ensuit, Il s'ensuivoit, Il s'ensuivra, Il s'ensuivroit.

But, besides the foresaid Impersonal Verbs, there are others that seem to become Impersonal; and that when the Substantive comes after, which, according to natural Construction, should go first.

As,

<i>Il sort quëcun de la Maison,</i>	Some body go's out of the House.
<i>Il vient beaucoup de Vins François en Angleterre,</i>	There comes into England, a great store of French Wines.
<i>Il mourut une infinité de personnes du tems de la Peste,</i>	A world of people died of the Sicknefs.
<i>Il fut pris quantité de Vaisseaux sur les Hollandois,</i>	A great Number of Ships were taken from the Dutch.

The same it is with some Verbs conjugated with the Pronoun Reciprocal *Se*.

As,

<i>Il se mange de bon beuf en Angleterre,</i>	There's good Beef eaten in England.
<i>Il se boit de bon Vin en France,</i>	There's good Wine drunk in France.
<i>Il se passe bien des Choses dans un Jour,</i>	Many Things come to pass in a Days time.
<i>Il ne se peut autrement,</i>	It cannot be otherwise.

The Construction of VERBS.

AS for the Construction of Verbs, in relation to Nouns and Pronouns, the French agrees most an end with the English. Accordingly the Verb must be of the same Number as the Substantive that goes before it, and be placed in the third Person.

As,

<i>Mon Pere parle,</i>	My Father speaks.
<i>Nos Amis nous vendent,</i>	Our Friends do betray us.

And,

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And, forasmuch as two Singulars are equivalent to a Plural Number, therefore after two Substantives in the Singular Number the Verb must be in the Plural.

As,

Le Roi & la Reine sont en bonne Santé, The King and Queen are in good Health.

Except the Substantives be Synonymous, or have almost the same Signification; in which Case the Verb is best in the Singular Number.

As,

Sa Clemence & sa Douceur étoit incomparable, His Clemency and good Nature was incomparable.

After these Collective Words, *une infinité, la plupart, la plus grand part,* and the like, followed by a Substantive in the Plural Number, the Verb that comes after must be put in the Plural.

As,

Une infinité de personnes me sont venus voir, An infinite deal of People came to see me.
La plupart (ou la plus grand part) des Hommes suivent leurs Passions, sans consulter la Raison, Most Men follow their Affections, without consulting Reason.

But if, after a Substantive or two in the Plural Number, there comes another in the Singular, then you may put the Verb in the Singular.

For Example,

Tous ses Honneurs, toutes ses Richesses, & toute sa Puissance s'évanouit, All his Honours, Wealth, and Power vanished away.
Non seulement ses Honneurs & ses Richesses, mais aussi sa Vertu s'évanouit, Not only his Honours and Wealth, but also his Virtue vanished away.

Where two or three Personal Pronouns go before a Verb, the Verb agrees with the best Person. Now you must know, that the first Person is counted better than the second, and this better than the third.

Accordingly we say,

Vous & moi étions fort en peine, You and I were very much troubled.
Mon Frere & Vous êtes toujours ensemble, My Brother and you are always together.

After a Personal Pronoun, followed by the Relative *Qui*, the Verb agrees with the Personal.

As,

<i>Moi</i>	} <i>qui</i>	<i>aime,</i>	} <i>I</i>	} <i>love.</i>				
<i>Toi</i>		<i>aimes,</i>			} <i>Thou</i>			
<i>Lui</i>		<i>aime,</i>				} <i>He</i>		
<i>Nous</i>		<i>aimons,</i>					} <i>We</i>	
<i>Vous</i>		<i>aimez,</i>						} <i>You</i>
<i>Eux</i>		<i>aiment,</i>						

And so we say,

Si c'étoit moi qui eusse (not qui eût) fait cela, If I were the Man that had done such a Thing.
Si c'étoit nous qui eussions fait cela, If we were the Men that had done such a Thing.

Lastly, when two Proper Names come before an Imperative, this ought to be in the 2. Person Plural.

As,

Pierre & Jean, venez ici, Peter and John, come hither.

As for the French Way of transposing their Pronouns with Verbs, contrary to the proper and natural Method of placing Words (a Thing which however the French does affect beyond all Languages) I need not insist any further upon it, that Point having been sufficiently cleared in our Account of Pronouns and Verbs. And so I pass over to the next Part of Speech.

OF PARTICIPLES.

From Verbs we come to Participles; a Part of Speech so called, because it partakes something of a Noun, and something of a Verb. And indeed, besides the Nature of a Noun Adjective, it has these Tenses of a Verb, the Present and the Preter. From whence comes the Division of Participles into Participles of the Present Tense, and others of the Preter Tense.

The English end the first in *ing*; the French, in *ant*. Which is formed from the Infinitive,

In the 1. 2. 3. 4. Conjugation, by changing $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} er \\ ir \\ oir \\ re \end{array} \right\}$ into $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} ant. \\ issant. \\ ant. \\ ant. \end{array} \right\}$

Accordingly

The Participle of $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} Parler \text{ to speak} \\ Finir \text{ to finish} \\ Recevoir \text{ to receive} \\ Vendre \text{ to sell} \end{array} \right\}$ is $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} Parlant \text{ speaking.} \\ Finissant \text{ finishing.} \\ Recevant \text{ receiving.} \\ Vendant \text{ selling.} \end{array} \right\}$

Except

1. The Irregular Verbs of the 2. Conjugation, which change *ir* into *ant*; as *Ouvrir ouvrant*, *Courir courant*, *Offrir offrant*, &c.

2. These of the 3. Conjugation, viz. *Voir* that makes *voyant*, *Avoir ayant*, *Savoir sachant*.

3. In the 4. Conjugation, those Verbs whose Infinitive ends in *ndre*, which turn it into *gnant*; as *craindre craignant*, *peindre peignant*, *joindre joignant*, and the like. From which must be excepted *prendre*, which makes *prenant*; and its Compounds accordingly.

Coudre, that makes *cousant*, *moudre moulant*, *foudre fendant*, *naitre naissant*, *paître paissant*, *conoltre conoissant*, and their Compounds accordingly.

Lastly, those Verbs whose Infinitive ends in *ire*, which change *re* into *sant*. Thus *lire* makes *lisant*, *dire* *disant*, *faire* *faisant*, *nuire* *nuisant*, and the like accordingly. From which except *rire* that makes *riant*, *conclure concluant*, *exclure excluant*, *croire croyant*, *boire buvant*, *écrire écrivant*.

As for the Participles of the Preter Tense, I have already shewed before how the same are formed in a regular manner. Which you will find before the Preter Perfect Compound of the Indic. Mood, in the Conjugation of the four Regular Verbs. Those that are Irregular, in the 2. 3. and 4. Conjug. are to be seen in the Compound Tenses of the Verbs Irregular.

The Use and Construction of PARTICIPLES.

As Participles take upon 'em the nature of Adjectives, they must agree with their Substantives, both in Gender and Number.

For Example,

<i>Un Homme parlant,</i>	A man speaking.
<i>Des Hommes parlans,</i>	Men speaking.
<i>Une Femme pleurante,</i>	A Woman weeping.
<i>Des Femmes pleurantes,</i>	Women weeping.
<i>Mon Pere est mort,</i>	My Father is dead.
<i>Nos Peres sont morts,</i>	Our Fathers are dead.
<i>Ma Mere est morte,</i>	My Mother is dead.
<i>Nos Mères sont mortes,</i>	Our Mothers are dead.

Except the Participles of the Present Tense, being used in the same Sense as the Latine Gerunds in *do*; In which Case they are Invariable, and may be applied to any Person Singular, or Plural. As, *en mangeant* eating, *en me promenant* walking.

And so are *Ayant* and *Etant*, followed by a Participle of the Preter Tense. As, *ayant bien passé le Temps*, *nous étant bien divertis*, having passed our Time very well.

The Participle of the Preter Tense, being used in Compound Tenses with the Verb *Avoir*, is also Invariable. Thus we say *elle a aimé*, *elles ont aimé*; and not *elle a aimée*, nor *elles ont aimées*.

But in Verbs Neuter, or Reciprocal, where the Verb *Etre* is used, the Participle must agree with the Pronoun. As, *elle est courue*, *elle s'est levée*; *elles sont courues*, *elles se sont levées*.

Except the first, when it is used after these Pronouns *le, que, me, te, nous, vous*.

As,

<i>Je l'ai vue,</i>	I have seen her.
<i>Je les ai vus, ou je les ai vues,</i>	I have seen them.
<i>La Lettre que j'ai envoyée,</i>	The Letter I sent.

Les

Les Livres que j'ai lus,
Il m'a aimée (une Femme parlant.)
Il t'a respectée,
Ils nous ont chagrinés,
Il vous a tous maltraités.

The Books I have read,
He has loved me.
He has respected thee.
They have vexed us.
He has abused you all.

And yet, if the Verb be transposed, the Participle varies not. As, when we say *les Lettres que m'a envoyé ma Mere*, instead of saying *les Lettres que ma Mere m'a envoyées*, the Letters that my Mother sent me.

Neither does it vary, where an Infinitive comes after the Participle. Thus, speaking of a Woman in the Singular, or of Women in the Plural Number, you must say for example, *Je l'ai vue* (not *je l'ai vuee*) *entrer*, I saw her go in; *Je les ai vus* (not *je les ai vuees*) *sortir*, I saw them go out. In like manner we say, *c'est une Fortification que j'ai apprise à faire*, (not *apprisé*) this is a piece of Fortification that I learnt to make.

The same it is with the Participle *fait*, in such Expressions as these. As, *elle s'est fait faire une jupe neuve*, she has got a new Peticoat made for her. *Elles se sont fait peindre*, they got their Pictures drawn.

Moreover, you must say for Example, *Il n'y a sorte de Soins qu'il n'ait pris*, (and not *prise*, for *pris* ought to agree with *soins*, not with *sorte*) there's no manner of Care which he has not taken.

Vous ne sauriez croire la Joie que cela m'a donnée, (not *donnée*) you cannot think what Joy it was to me.

C'est un des meilleurs Chevaux qu'il ait jamais montés, (not *montez*) that's one of the best Horses he ever rid. In which last you see *montés* does agree with *un*, not with *Chevaux*, as in the foregoing Phrase *donnée* agrees with *cela*, not with *Joie*.

We say also, *elle s'est fait fort de cela*, (not *faire*) she presumed it, she took it upon her self.

OF ADVERBS, CONJUNCTIONS, and PREPOSITIONS.

HAVING already spoken in general of these three Parts of Speech, and having nothing further to say of Interjections; What remains is to make a few Observations, as to the Use of the French Adverbs, Conjunctions, and Prepositions.

The first is concerning the ADVERBS, and especially those ending in *ment*; which are usually placed next after the Verb.

As,

Il a conduit sagement cette Affaire,

He has managed that Business discreetly.

But *Jamais*, *Toujours*, and *Souvent*, are sometimes elegantly placed at the head of a Sentence, and far before the Verb.

As,

Jamais avec tous vos Efforts,
Et toute votre Adresse, vous n'en viendrez à bout,

You will never bring it about, for all your Endeavours and great Dexterity.

Où is sometimes used, instead of the Pronoun Relative *Lequel*.

As,

Le mauvais état où (cd. dans lequel) je vous ai laissé,
La Prison où il fut mis, cd. dans laquelle il fut mis,
La Nécessité où il étoit réduit,

The wretched condition I left you in, or wherein I left you.
The Prison wherein he was cast.
The want he was brought to.

Dedans, *Dehors*, *Dessus*, *Dessous* are never to be used as Prepositions, but always like Adverbs; that is, absolutely, and without a Substantive depending upon them. And therefore those are out in their French, who say for example, *dedans* or *dehors* la Maison, *dessus* or *dessous* la Table; instead of saying *dans* la Maison in the House, *hors* de la Maison out of the House, *sur* la Table upon the Table, *sous* la Table under the Table.

Tant being used Comparatively, *Guerre* little, *Encore* yet, have always (in these respective Senses) the Negative *Ne* before them.

As,

Vous n'en avez pas tant que moi,
Il ne s'en est guère fait,
Il n'est pas encore venu,

You have not so much (or so many) as I.
There wanted but little.
He is not come yet.

On the contrary *Autant*, or *Tout autant*, is only used in affirmative Sentences.

As,

Je l'aime autant que qui que ce soit,
J'en ai eu tout autant,

I love him as much as any body.
I have had as much, I have had as many.

Tant plus, and *tant moins*, are antiquated. Therefore you must leave out *Tant* in such Expressions as these.

As,

Plus je me presse, moins j'avance,
Plus vous dépenserez d'Argent, moins il vous en restera,

The more haste, the worse speed.
The more Money you spend, the less you will have left.

Plus admits of *de* after it, which *davantage* does not.

Thus we say,

Nous sommes plus de Vingt, and not *davantage* de vingt,

We are above Twenty.

The same is used with the Verb *Aimer*, or *Cherir*, when *que* comes after, with a Substantive.

As,

J'aime mon Salut éternel plus que tous les Biens périssables,
Je chéris plus mon Pere que ma Mere,

I love my eternal Salvation better than all perishable Goods.
I love my Father better than my Mother.

Otherwise say *mieux*, instead of *plus*, after the Verb *Aimer*.

For Example,

J'aimerais mieux qu'il fût pendu,

I had rather see him hanged.

Tout is frequently used for *tout à fait*. As, when we say,

Ils sont tout étonnés,
Ces Fleurs sont tout aussi fraîches (ou tout aussi belles) que le jour qu'elles furent cueillies,
Elles sont tout autres que vous ne dites,

They are all in a maze.
These Flowers are altogether as fresh (or as fine) as when they were gathered.
They are quite another Thing than what you speak of.

Yet, before *Autre* in the Singular Number, you must say *toute*.

As,

Elle est toute autre que celle ci,

She is quite another Thing.

Bien (not unlike *Enough* in English) is sometimes used in French, as an expletive Particle; that is, rather to fill up the Sentence, than for any emphasis it hath.

As,

Je le veux bien,
Pouvez vous bien le faire?

I will.
Can you do it?

Voici and *Voilà* do sometimes admit of the Particle *que* after them.

As,

Lors que nous y pensions le moins, voici (or voilà) qu'il arrive,

When we least thought of him, lo he comes upon us.

The Negative *Ne* is sometimes suppressed in French, and that in case of an Interrogation.

For Example,

Avez vous rien de Nouveau?

Have you no News? or, have you no new Thing?

Etes vous point l'Homme que je cherche?

Are you not the Man I look for?

A-t-il pas fait?

Has not he done?

Where you see *Avez* for *n'avez*, *êtes* for *n'êtes*, *a-t-il* for *n'a-t-il*.

As for *Pas* and *Point*, two Negative Particles that commonly follow *Ne*, this is the Difference between them; that *Point* is a fuller Negative than *Pas*, for it signifies not at all.

As,

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As,
Je n'ai point d'Argent, I have no Mony, I have no Mony at all.
Il ne va point à l'Eglise, He does not go to Church at all.

And, whereas *Point* before a Noun will have *de* after it without the Article, as in the Exemple aforesaid; *Pas*, in such a Case, requires the Article.

As,
Il n'a pas de l'Argent, He has not Mony.

Besides, *Pas* is used in some Cases, where *Point* would not be proper.

As,
Je n'ai pas grand Appétit, I have no great Stomach.
Il est trop severe, pour ne pas dire cruel, He is too severe, not to say cruel.

But there are also sundry Cases, where none of these additional Particles is used. As 1. before these Words, *ni, rien, jamais, mot, goutte, plus, personne*, and the like, in a Negative Sense. 2. Before the Particle *que*, signifying but, and nothing. 3. After *que ne*, and *si ne*. 4. After *plus, moins, mieux, pis, meilleur, autre, autrement que*. 5. After *ne*, with a Verb in the Subjunctive Mood.

Pas, after the Verb *Craindre, Pouvoir, Savoir, Oser, Bouger*, may be used, or left out; and *Point*, after *Cesser*.

And 'tis Observable, that, after *Craindre*, and the like, the Using of *Pas* does so alter the Sense, that it makes it quite contrary to that which is meant, when the said Particle is left out.

As for Exemple, a dishonest Woman says,

Je crain que mon Mari ne vienne, I fear My Husband will come.

Whereas a virtuous Woman says thus,

Je crain que mon Mari ne vienne pas, I fear my Husband will not come.

As for CONJUNCTIONS, the main Thing Inquirable into is, what Conjunctions govern an Indicative, and which a Subjunctive Mood. But this has been pretty well cleared already, in the Conjugation of the four Regular Verbs.

Que being one of the chief Conjunctions, I shall make this Observation upon it; That, after Verbs that signifie to know, think, or declare, it governs an Indicative Mood; and, after such as betoken ones Will, Intention, Fear, or Desire, a Subjunctive Mood.

As,
Je sais, je croi, je soutien qu'il a raison, I know, I believe, I hold that he is in the right.
Je veux, je preten, ou je souhaite qu'il le fasse, I will, I do expect, or I could wish he should do it.

Si is sometimes, and that elegantly, left out, as well as *If* in English.

As,
N'eût été (for, si ce n'eût été) le Respect que j'ai pour vous, Had it not been (or, if it had not been) out of my particular Respect to your self.

To avoid the Repetition of *Si*, in one and the same Sentence, 'tis common with the French to use instead of it the Conjunction *que*, and that in the Subjunctive Mood.

As,
S'il y va, & que je le sache, If he go thither, and I know of it.
 So, instead of repeating at length these compound Conjunctions, *parce que, quoi que, bien que, &c.* the French say only *que*.

As,
Quoi qu'il vieillisse, & que les Forces commencent à lui manquer, Though he grows old, and his Strength begins to fail him.

The Conjunction *&* is elegantly used twice, in these and the like Expressions.

As,
Je veux du bien & à mes Amis & à mes Ennemis, I wish well both to my Friends and Foes.

Il y a quantité de Lacs, & de grands & de petits, There is a great Number of Lakes, both great and small.

At last we come to French PREPOSITIONS. Wherein this is Observable in general, as to the placing of 'em, that (consonant to their Names) they ever go before, and never come in the rear, as they do often in English. Thus

We say, And the English,
A quoi pensez vous? What d'ye think upon?
De quoi vous mettez vous en peine? What do you trouble your self for?
Pour qui me prend il? Who does he take me for?

And, whereas in English the Substantives are often transposed, and the Preposition lost in that Transposition, in French it is not so; as I have formerly hinted.

Another Thing Observable upon this Subject is, That some Adverbs, in French as well as in English, serve for Prepositions, as *pres, auprès, devant, après, &c.* but not without some Distinction. For, as Adverbs, they have no Noun after 'em; but, as Prepositions, they have.

So when we say,

L'un marche devant, l'autre après, The one goes before, and the other after.

There *devant* and *après*, before and after, are Adverbs,

But, if we say,

L'un marchoit devant moi, l'autre après moi, The one went before, and the other after me.

There they become Prepositions.

Lastly, a Preposition ought to be repeated, before a Noun or Verb of a different Signification from that which goes before it.

As,
Il a fait cela par une Cruauté & par une Avarice inouïe, J'ai ordre de commencer & d'achever cette Affaire, That he did through an unheard of Cruelty and Avarice. I have Orders to begin and make an end of that Business.

From which Rule you must except 1. such comprehensive Prepositions as *durant, après*. 2. *Nonobstant*, and others consisting of above two Syllables. 3. Compound Prepositions, as *jusques à, pres de*, of which *à* and *de* only is repeated.

Thus we say,

Durant trois Jours & trois Nuits, During three Days and three Nights.
Après le Printems & l'Eté, After the Spring and Summer.
Nonobstant vos Ruses & vos Violences, Notwithstanding your crafty and violent Methods.
Christ nous a aimés jusques à l'Infamie & à une Mort cruelle, Christ has loved us even to an infamous and cruel Death for us.
Ma Maison est située pres d'un Bois & d'une Riviere, My House stands near a Wood and a River.

The CONCLUSION.

FOR the further Information of the Learner, in relation to this nice Language, I shall shut up this Grammatical Discourse with a few usefull Directions.

First, a great Care must be had to use proper Words to express his Meaning, to avoid Rhimes and Cadences in Prose, to be clear in his Expressions and free from Ambiguity, to shun Tautologies, and playing upon Words. For this last is lookt upon in French as a Sign of a childish or popular Wit, unless it be but seldom, and very fitly used.

There are many Words in French, as well as in English, that have the same Signification, and yet different Uses. So these three Words, *trancher, tailler, couper*, do all signifie to cut. Yet we say *couper les Cheveux, un Bras, une Jambe, &c.* (not *trancher*, nor *tailler*) to cut ones Hair, Arm, or Leg, &c. On the other side we say *tailler* (not *trancher*, or *couper*) *de la Pierre*, to cut out the Stone.

In point of Construction, take heed of that which the French call *louche*, or squint, because it looks two ways. As in this Phrase, *Il a égale sa Vertu, & son Bonheur n'a jamais eu de pareil.* Where

sa Vertu & son Bonheur seem at first to the Hearer to go together, whereas they belong to two distinct Sentences.

There are besides some Incongruities fit to be taken notice of, from which the French Purist is abhorrent. As for example, *Je veux & promet d'accomplir ma Promesse*, I will and engage to perform my Promise. Wherein you see the same Construction used for two different Words, which is not proper to both. For, though we say, *Je promet d'accomplir*, yet we don't say, *Je veux d'accomplir*, but *Je veux accomplir*.

The same it is with these. As, *après avoir embrassé & donné la bénédiction à son Fils*, after he had imbraced and blessed his Son. *Je suis plus savant que ma Sœur*, I am more learned than my Sister. *Il s'est brûlé*, & ceux qui étoient auprès de lui, he burnt himself, and those that stood by him. In which observe these several Incongruities, 1. That *à* doth well after *donné*, but not after *embrassé*. 2. That *plus belle* and *plus savant* do not agree with both Sexes. 3. That one may say, *se brûler*, but not *se brûler qu'on*.

A poor Man, for example, cannot say properly of another Man, *Il est plus riche que moi*, he is richer than I. For, by saying so, he supposes himself to be rich, though in a lesser degree. But he must say, to speak properly, *Il n'est pas pauvre comme moi*, or *je ne suis pas riche comme lui*, he is not so poor as I am, or, I am not so rich as he is.

Lastly, for writing of Letters, take these Cautions. 1. That the Subscription, *Votre très humble Serviteur*, and the like, is best without *à* or *de* before it. 2. Whatever Title you begin your Letter with, you must not have it again in the first Period. 3. Where you say *Vous* in the body of the Letter, if the Person you write to be of Quality, 'tis fit to add the Title to it; As, *il n'appartient qu'à Vous, Monsieur; Pour vous faire savoir, Monsieur, &c.* 4. The best place besides for the Title in the body of a Letter is after Conjunctions, such as *mais*, *au reste*, *car*, *en fin*, *c'est pourquoi*, &c. and not in the beginning of a Period.

Moreover do not write, *Sire, Votre Majesté*; or, *Monseigneur, Votre Altesse, &c.* But write thus, *Votre Majesté, Sire; Votre Altesse, Monseigneur*. If the Letter be but short, you may repeat these Titles, whensoever there is Occasion; as *Votre Majesté, Votre Altesse, Votre Eminence, Votre Seigneurie Illustrissime, &c.* But, if the Letter be long, you must say *Vous* sometimes for a Change, adding next to it *Sire, Monseigneur, &c.* As, *vous savez, Monseigneur, que*.

Now, to prevent a ridiculous Equivocation, you must be sure never to put the Title next after a Verb Active; as in this Expression, *Je ne veux pas acheter Madame si peu de chose*. To conclude, 'tis better to say, *vous verrez par cette Lettre*, than to write (as some do) *vous verrez par celle-ci*.

F I N I S.

T H E G R E A T
F R E N C H
D I C T I O N A R Y.

T H E F I R S T P A R T.

W H E R E I N T H E
F R E N C H is Rendred into E N G L I S H:

The Several S E N S E S,

B O T H

Proper and Figurative,

A R E

O R D E R L Y D I G E S T E D;

And ILLUSTRATED with Apposite

P H R A S E S, and P R O V E R B S:

The H A R D W O R D S Explained ;

And the *PROPRIETIES* of both *LANGVAGES* Adjusted.

With an Intermixt VARIETY of most Sorts of

L E A R N I N G.

By GUY MIEGE, Gent.

L O N D O N,

Printed by J. Redmayne, for Tho. Basset at the George near
St. Dunstan's Church in Fleetstreet, MDCLXXXVII.

THE GREAT
FRENCH
DICTIONARY.

THE FIRST PART

WHEREIN THE
FRENCH is Rendered into
The Several SEVERAL
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Proper and Figurative

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ORDERLY DIGESTED

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THE GREAT FRENCH DICTIONARY.

The F R E N C H before the E N G L I S H.

A.

A

The first Letter, is of the Masculine Gender, and is sounded in French as the word *Au* in English.

This is the most open, and the easiest to pronounce of any Letter. 'Tis a Vowel, which in all Languages has the precedence of all other Letters, and the first rank in the Alphabet. With this Letter Children begin to frame articulate Sounds. But it is not pronounced alike by all Nations.

The English have a peculiar way of pronouncing this Letter, most commonly like the Diphthong *ai*. Whereas in the French Tongue it has a more Masculine Pronunciation; such as in the English Words *What*, and *Water*, as *cadavre*, *bagage*.

And it does always keep to that Pronunciation; except in some few Words, where it is sounded like an *e*, viz. *païs*, *païsan*, *païssanne*, *païssage*, *depaïsser*, *Abbaïe*, *Payen*, *payer*, *payeur*, *payement*, *begayer*, *begayement*, *effayer*, *egayer*, *rayon*.

But it is mute in these, viz. *Saone*, *saoul*, *saouler*, *Aout*, and in the second Syllable of these two, *extraordinaire*, *extraordinairement*. Also in such Words as end in *aim*, or *ain*, as *faim*, *etaim*, *pain*, *main*. See the Diphthongs *ai* and *au*.

Now this Letter in French admits of two several Accents, the one Grave, and the other Circumflex.

It admits of the Grave but in these two Words, *à* and *là*, the first a Preposition, and the other an Adverb. And the Use of it is only to distinguish the first from a the Verb; the second, from *la* the Article and Pronoun.

But, when it begins a Verse or a Period, and generally where a Capital is used, then the Accent is left out.

The Circumflex is applied to this Letter where an *s* is left out, which (according to the old Way of Spelling) followed it immediately, as when we write *bâton* for *balton*. And then to be sure the *a* is pronounced something longer than ordinary.

And so it is commonly, tho without any Accent, before these endings, *ce*, *de*, *ge*, *le*, *pe*, *phé*, *que*, *re*, *se*, *te*, *ve*, *ble*, *bre*, *cre*, *dre*, *tre*. As *grace*, *malade*, *nauffrage*, *sale*, *rape*, *Geographe*, *cloaque*, *tiare*, *bâse*, *Socrate*, *brave*, *adorable*, *cinnabre*, *Diacre*, *escadre*, *idolatre*.

'Tis true, there are some Exceptions, such as *face*, *fouace*, *glace*, *fade*, *gage*, *rage*, *nage*, *chaque*, *bave*, *quatre*, *batre*, and its Compounds; besides the persons of some Verbs, as *saccage*, *fasse*, *bate*, *combate*, &c.

When the Article *la* is followed by a Word that begins with a Vowel, then *a* is turned into an Apostrophe, and is incorporated with the following Word. So we say *l'Ame* for *la Ame*. And this is a Rule that admits of no Exception, except before the word *onzieme*.

In point of Spelling, whereas formerly they writ

aage, *aagé*, Sergeant, now we spell 'em thus, *âge*, *agé*, Sergeant.

Saoul, *Saouler*, *Saone*, are also frequently writ as pronounced, that is without an *a*; as *Soul*, *Souler*, *Sône*.

A, as it is a Part of Speech, is either a Preposition, or a Person of the Verb *Avoir*.

As a Preposition, it goes either before Nouns, Pronouns, or Verbs; and is commonly made English by *At*, or *To*.

By *At*, when it expresses ones being in a place; as *il est à l'Ecole*, he is at School; *à l'Eglise*, at Church. Or the Thing one is about; as *il joue à la boule*, he plays at bowls; *il est à Dîné*, he is at Dinner. Or the Rate of any thing; as *à ce prix là*, at that rate; *à raison de six pour cent*, at the rate of six per cent.

By *To*, i. after all Verbs of Motion, Sending, and Conveying. As *aller à l'Eglise*, to go to Church; *portez le à mon Pere*, carry it to my Father.

2. After Verbs that signifie to give, restore, belong, shew, declare, compare, and the like. As, *donnez le à mon Frere*, give it to my Brother; *montrez le à ma Mere*, shew it to my Mother.

3. When it does express some end; As, *faire toutes choses à la Gloire de Dieu*, to do all things to the Glory of God.

But sometimes this Preposition is used for *Avec*, *Pour*, *Par*, *Suivant*, or *Selon*.

For *avec*. As, *un Miroir à bordures dorées*, a Looking-glass with a gilt frame; *une Chaise à bras*, an Elbow-chair; *une Boîte à fusil*, a Tinder-box; *peindre à huile*, to paint in oyl. For *pour*, and then it expresses the Use a Thing is put to. As, *un pot à beurre*, a Butter-crock; *un Moulin à vent*, a Windmill; *un Pot à l'eau*, cd. pour mettre de l'eau, a Water-pot.

For *par*. As, *laissez le faire à un tel*, cd. par un tel, let such a one do it, let it be done by such a one; *à force de bras*, by strength of Arms; *à la faveur de la nuit*, by the favour of the night.

For *Suivant*, or *Selon*. As, *à la mode de France*, after the French fashion; *à ma mode*, after my manner.

Besides all these several Ways, it bears now and then in English the sense of *in*, *within*, *of*, *against*. As, *à la mode*, in fashion; *à deux doits de terre*, within two inches of the ground; *sensible à la douleur*, sensible of pain; *à demain*, against to morrow.

Or thus. As, *à vingt lieues d'ici*, twenty Leagues off; *il est à la Ville*, he is in Town; *ils marchoient dans la neige haute de cinq à six piez*, they went through the Snow, being about five or six foot deep; *à l'épreuve du mousquet*, Musket-proof; *à d'autres*, proceed, go on.

In some cases 'tis used with a Noun Adverbially. As, *à tort*, wrongfully; *à l'impreveu*, unawares; *à l'etourdi*, rashly, heedlessly; *à*

fond, thoroughly; *à mesure que*, whilst; *à cause que*, because.

One Thing besides is observable concerning this Preposition, That it is never used before the Article *le*, nor its Plural *les*. But, instead of *à le* the French say *au*; and instead of *à les*, *aux*. As, *je l'ai donné au Marquis*, I gave it to the Marquis; *j'ai parlé aux Officiers*, I spoke to the Officers.

Or thus. As, *il est au College*, he is in the Colledge; *il est aux Champs*, he is in the Country.

A, before a Pronoun, is made by *To*. As, *à moi* to me, *à toi* to thee, *à lui* to him, *à elle* to her.

But, when it betokens possession, thus. As, *à moi*, mine, or my own; *à toi*, thine, or thy own; *à lui*, his, his own; *à elle*, hers, her own. And so in the Plural Number. As, *à nous* ours, or our own; *à vous* yours, or your own, *à eux*, *à elles*, theirs, or their own.

Or thus. As, *c'est à moi à faire cela*, 'tis my business (part, or turn,) to do that, I am to do it.

A qui est cette Maison? whose House is this? A mon Cousin, my Cousins.

† A ce que, A celle fin que, that, to the end that. Say afin que.

Before a Verb, in the Infinitive Mood, it commonly betokens an aptness, disposition, or duty, and then it is made by *To*. As, *je suis fort enclin à l'aimer*, I am very much inclined to love her; *c'est à vous à jouer*, you are to play, 'tis your turn to play.

Or thus. As, *un Maître à danser*, cd. pour apprendre à danser, a Dancing Master. Un homme à tout faire, one that is for any thing, that will do any thing.

A, the Verb, is the third Person singular of the Present Tense Indicative Mood of the Verb *Avoir*, to have. Where we say, *J'ai*, tu as, il a, I have, thou hast, he hath.

Il y a. See the Verb *Avoir*.

Aage, } See { Age.
Aagé, } Age.

A B.

Abbaïe } See { Abbaïe.
Abbaïssé } Abbaïssé.
Abbaïssement } Abbaïssement.
Abbaïsser } Abbaïsser.

Abandon, (m.) As, *laisser quécun à l'abandon*, to leave one to the wide world, to forsake him, to abandon him.

Sometimes this Word is used Substantively, but it is not generally approved in that Sense. As, *dans un tel abandon il ne sent à quoi se refoudre*, his being thus left in the lurch put him quite to a stand.

La Verge & la Reprehension donnent Sapi-
ence, mais l'Enfant laissé à son abandon
fait honte à la Mere, (Prov. 29. 15.) *the*
Rod and Reproof give Wisdom, but a Child
left to himself bringeth his Mother to shame.
Abandonné, abandoned, forsaken, cast off, given
over, &c. according to the Verb.
Je suis abandonné de tout le monde, *I am*
forsaken by all the world.
Un Malade abandonné, a sick person given
over for dead.
Un Abandonné, a lewd (or loose) Man, a
Man given over to some Vice or other.
Une Abandonnée, a loose Woman, a Prosti-
tute, a common Whore.
Abandonnement, (m.) an abandoning, forsak-
ing, casting off, giving over, &c. according to
the Verb Abandonner.
Faire un abandonnement de tous ses Biens,
to give (or resign) over all his Estate. Etre
dans le dernier abandonnement, to be ex-
treamly lewd.
Abandonner, to abandon, forsake, cast off, or give
over.
Mon Dieu, pourquoi m'as tu abandonné?
(Mat. 27. 46.) *Lord, why hast thou forsaken*
me?
Or thus. *As, abandonner le Pais au Pil-*
lage, to leave the Country to be plundered. Je
vous abandonne à votre mauvais sens, I leave
you to your error. J'ai exercé Jugement &
Justice, ne m'abandonne point à ceux qui
me font tort, Ps. 119. I have done Judgment
and Justice, leave me not to my Oppressors.
Abandonner sa Vie à la Justice, to yield (or
give) up his Life to Justice. Abandonner
les Armes, to lay down his Arms. Aban-
donner la Maîtresse à tout le monde, to
prostitute his Mistress to all the World. Nous
l'abandonnons à votre colere, we let him
loose to your anger.
S'abandonner, to give himself over, to give up
himself, to give way.
As, s'abandonner à toutes sortes de Vices,
to give himself over (to give up, or addict him-
self) to all manner of Vices. S'abandonner à
la colere, to give way to his anger, to in-
dulge (to gratify) his passion.
Or thus. *As, dans cette extremite il ne*
s'abandonna pas, in that extremity he was
not disheartened, or cast down. S'abandon-
ner au hazard, to commit himself to fortune.
S'abandonner à la Course en quèque Plaine,
to fall a running with full speed in a Plain.
Abatardi, degenerate, spoiled, grown worse.
S'abatardir, to degenerate, to be spoiled, to
grow worse.
Abayer. See Aboyer.
Abbaie, (from Abbé) an Abbey.
Abbaissé, pulled down, brought down; humbled,
cast down, abased.
Abaissement, (m.) a pulling, or bringing down;
a stooping, or cringing; a disgrace, a fall, or
the state of one whose fortune frowns upon.
Dans son abaissement il vit sans esperance,
in that his disgrace he lives without hopes. Se
rejoir de l'abaissement des autres, to be
glad of other mens fall.
Note that this Word is hardly used in French
but in the figurative sense, except in terms of
Physick. *As, l'abaissement de la Matrice, the*
fall of the Matrix.
Abaisser, to pull, or bring down; to humble, or
to cast down.
As, abaisser un Pont levis, to pull down a
Draw-bridge. Abaisser une Muraille de deux
piez, to bring a Wall lower by two foot.
Dieu abaisse l'un & eleve l'autre, God pulls
one down, and raises up another. Abaisser
l'Orgueil de Carthage, to pull down the Pride
of Carthage.
Or thus. *As, Ps. 144. Eternel, abaisse tes*
Cieux, & descen, Bow thy Heavens, O Lord,
and come down.
S'abaisser, to fall; to sink; to be laid; to hum-
ble himself, to cast himself down; to stoop, to
submit.
Les Eaux s'abaissent, the Waters fall, or de-
crease. Le Vent s'abaisse, the Wind begins
to be laid, the Wind is not so high as it
was.
L'Humilité n'est souvent qu'un artifice de
l'Orgueil, qui s'abaisse pour s'elever, Hu-
mility is oftentimes but an artifice of Pride,

which stoops in order to get up.
Abbatement, (from Abbatre) m. weakness,
faintness, trouble, heaviness. 'Tis hardly used
in the proper sense.
† Abbateur, (m.) that pulls (breaks, or beats)
down.
Abbatial, of, or belonging to an Abbot. *As, une*
Maison Abbatiale, an Abbots House.
Abbatis, (m.) a fall of boules, trees, or walls; a
wind-fall (in its proper sense;) the Stones
which a Stone-digger (or Quarry man) has
got out of the Quarry; the skin, fat, tripe, &c.
of Cattel slain by a Butcher; the prey of
Wolves; a path made by young Wolves, by
their frequent resort to their feeding Place.
Abbatre, to pull (break, or beat) down; to cast
down, to grieve, to afflict.
Abbatre les Fortifications d'une Place, to
pull down the Fortifications of a Place. Abba-
tre des fruits d'un Arbre, to beat down the
fruits of a Tree.
Or thus. *Abbatre les rideaux, to untie the*
curtains. Il abbatit l'oreille d'un Tribun, he
cut off the ear of a Tribune. Qu'il versera de
sang, qu'il abbatra de têtes? how much
blood will be shed, how many heads will fall
before him?
La Pluye abbat la poussiere, the rain lays the
dust. Abbatre la Poudre (dont on s'est
poudré les Cheveux) to comb the powder
off.
Abbatre sa robe, to let her gown hang down.
Je lui abbatrai le caquet, I shall make him
hold his tongue.
Le Don fait en secret abbat la Colere,
(Prov. 21. 14.) a Gift in secret pacifieth An-
ger.
Abbatre le cuir d'un Beuf, to skin an Ox.
Abbatre un Vaisseau, changer sa droite route,
to make the Ship go from her right course.
Se laisser abbatre à la douleur, to suffer him-
self to be cast down with grief. Cela lui ab-
batra le courage, that will abate (or quell)
his courage.
S'Abbatre, to fall; to despond, to be cast
down.
Mon Cheval s'abatit sous moi, my Horse
fell under me. La chaleur s'abat, the heat
begins to be allay'd.
Abbattu, pulled (broken, or beaten) down; de-
jected, cast down, grieved, afflicted.
Le Cœur Joyeux vaut Medecine, mais l'es-
prit abbattu deseché les Os (Prov. 17. 22.)
a merry heart doth good like a Medicine, but a
broken spirit drieth the Bones.
Abbé, (m.) Abbot.
Un Abbé Regulier, a Regular Abbot. Abbé
Seculier, a Lay-Abbot. Abbé Commenda-
taire, an Abbot in Commendum.
Charge (ou Dignité) d'Abbé, Abbotship.
Abbesse, (f.) Abbess.
Abbois } See } Abois.
Aboyer }
Abbregé, abridged, shortened, or cut short.
As, un Discours abbregé, an abridged Dis-
course.
Abbregé (a masc. Subst.) abridgment, abstract,
epitome, compendium, summary.
Un Abbregé d'Histoire, a compendious Hi-
story.
En Abbregé (Adv.) in few words.
Abbregement (m.) the act of abridging, and
the like.
Abbregier, to abridge, shorten, or cut short.
As, Abbregier un Discours, to abridge (or
shorten) a Discourse. La Debauche abbregé
les Jours, Debauchery shortens ones days.
Abbreviation, (f.) abbreviation.
Abbreuvé, watered; soaked; informed.
Notre Seigneur fut abbreuvé de vinaigre,
Our Saviour had vinegar given him to drink.
† Abbreuvement, a watering; or soaking; the act
of informing.
Abbreuver, to water; to soak; to inform.
As, abbreuver un Cheval, to water a Horse.
Abbreuver la terre, to soak the ground.
† S'il le fait, il ne manquera pas d'en ab-
breuver toute la Ville, if he knows it, he will
not fail to inform the whole Town of it, or to
make it publick all the Town over.
S'Abbreuver, to drink plentifully. As, s'ab-
breuver de nectar, to drink Nectar plentifully.
Abbreuvier (m.) a watering Place.
Mener le Betail à l'abbreuvoir, to lead the

Cattle to the watering Place.
† Abbreuvier à mouche, a bloody wound in
the head (whereat flies may drink their fill,
if one lets them alone.)
Abbruti, besotted.
Les Sages meurent, le fou & l'abbruti pe-
rissent, the Wise men die, the fool and the
brutish person perish.
Abbrutir, to besot.
La Solitude acheve de leur abbrutir l'esprit,
their solitary Life makes them quite besotted.
Abcès. See Abscès.
Abdication, (f.) Abdication.
L'Abdication de Charles Quint, Charles the
fifth's Abdication.
Abecé, (m.) abecé; the ground (or principle)
of some Art.
As, apprendre l'abecé, to learn his abecé.
La Doctrine des Opinions probables est le
fondement & l'abecé de toute nôtre Mo-
rale, the Doctrine of probable Opinions is the
Ground of all our Morals.
† Abecher. See Abequer.
Abeille, (f.) Bee, honey-bee.
L'Abeille merite d'être admirée, the honey-
bee deserves our admiration.
Ruche d'abeilles, a Bee-bive. Essaim d'a-
beilles, a Swarm of Bees.
Abequer, to feed.
As, abequer un merle, to feed a black bird.
† Abétir, as Abbrutir.
† Abhorré, abhorred.
Abhorrer, to abhor, to hate extreamly.
As, s'abhorre sa Compagnie, I abhor his
Company.
Abjection, (f.) abjection, abject condition.
Jesus Christ a vecu dans la dernière abjecti-
on, our Saviour Christ has lived in a most ab-
ject condition.
Abjet, abject, vile, contemptible.
Avoir des sentimens bas & abjets, to have
base thoughts, to be lowly minded. Etre d'une
naissance basse & abjet, to be meanly extra-
cted. Des Enemis abjets, contemptible Ene-
mies.
Abime, (m.) abyss, depth, or deep place, pit, bot-
tomless pit.
L'Eternel fait tout ce qu'il lui plait, es
Cieux & en la Terre, en la Mer, & en tous
les Abimes, the Lord does whatsoever plea-
ses him, in Heaven and in Earth, in the Seas,
and all deep Places. Vous Balenes, & tous
les Abimes, you Dragons, and all Deeps, Ps.
148. Les Abimes se debordent par sa Sci-
ence, by his Knowledge the Depths are bro-
ken up.
La Raison humaine est un Abime où l'on
se perd, humane Reason is an unsearchable
Abyss. Etre précipité du faite de la Gloire
dans l'Abime du Neant, to be cast down
headlong from a glorious State into a fathom-
less Nothing.
Abime, ou Enfer, Hell. As, ils ont à com-
bater toutes les Puissances de l'Abime,
they are to withstand all the Powers of Hell.
Après avoir enseigné aux autres le Chemin
du Ciel, il craint d'être précipité dans l'A-
bime, now he has taught others the Way to
Heaven, he fears himself to be cast headlong
into Hell.
Abimé, swallowed up into an abyss; destroyed;
ruined, undone to all intents and purposes.
Abimé dans la douleur, overwhelmed with
grief, sunk in his grief. Voilà un grand Tra-
vail qui a été bien tôt abimé, there's a great
piece of Work soon brought to nought.
Abimer, to throw into an abyss; to destroy; to
ruin; to perish.
Il abima par sa profusion toute l'Opulence
de Rome, by his profuseness he wasted (or
squandered away) the whole Wealth of Rome.
Il ne faut qu'un moment pour abimer tou-
tes vos Richesses, in a moment of time all
your Wealth may come to a fatal end.
S'Abimer, to run into an abyss; to dive deep
into a thing by the strength of meditation.
Abjuration, (f.) abjuration.
Faire abjuration, to make abjuration.
Abjurer, to abjure.
Abjurer une heresie, to abjure an heresy.
Ablatif, (m.) ablative, the ablative case.
Able, (m.) bleak (a River Fish.)
Ablution, (f.) ablution.
† Abnegation, (f.) abnegation.

Aboier. See Aboyer.
 Abois, (m.) the barking of a dog; the last gasp either of a man or beast.
 Etre aux abois, to breath his last, to be at his last gasp.
 Or thus. Mettre ses Enemis aux abois, to put his Enemies to their last shifts, to drive them to a non plus. On y void tous les jours l'Innocence aux abois, there Innocence is seen every day upon her last legs.
 Aboli, abolished, abrogated, annulled; done away, 1 Cor. 13. 10.
 Abolir, to abolish, abrogate, or annul; to destroy, to bring to nought, to put down, to put away, 1 Cor.
 Abolir une Coutume, une Loi, to abolish a Custom, or a Law. Abolir la memoire de quelque belle action, to abolish (or raise out) the memory of a noble action.
 Abolition, (f.) abolishment, or the act of abolishing.
 Demander l'abolition d'un Impôt, to require the taking away of an Impost.
 Il a eu l'abolition de son Crime, he has got a Pardon.
 Abominable, abominable, had in abomination.
 † Abominablement, abominably.
 Abomination, (f.) abomination.
 Avoir en abomination, to abominate, abhor, or detest.
 Etre en abomination, to be abominated.
 C'est une abomination (ed. une chose abominable) aux Fous, que de se détourner du mal, (Prov. 13. 29.) 'tis abomination to Fools to depart from evil.
 † Abominer, to abominate.
 Abondamment, abundantly, plentifully.
 Le Parasite ne sème, ni ne moissonne, &c trouve tout abondamment, the Parasite does neither sow nor reap, and yet finds plenty of all things.
 Abondance, (f.) abundance, plenty, plentifulness, great store.
 Vivre dans une abondance de toutes choses, to live plentifully, to have plenty of all things. Avoir en abondance, to abound, to have great plenty of.
 La Corne d'Abondance, the Horn of Abundance.
 Abondant, abounding, plentiful.
 Un Pais abondant en toutes Choses nécessaires à la Vie humaine, a Country abounding in all things necessary for mans Use, a plentiful Country.
 L'Eternel est tardif à colere, &c abondant en gratuité, the Lord is slow to anger, and plenteous in mercy.
 D'Abondant, moreover, more than enough.
 Or thus. As, Ex. 26. 12. La Moitié du Rouleau qui te fera d'abondant flotera vers le derriere du Pavillon, the half Curtain that remaineth shall hang over the back side of the Tabernacle.
 Abonder, to abound; to excel, 1 Cor. 14. 12.
 Un Pais qui abonde en toutes choses, a Country abounding in every thing, that has plenty of all things, that wants nothing.
 Il abonde en son sens, he is self-conceited.
 † Abonner, to make a bargain, thus. As, s'abonner avec un Chapelier, to agree with a Hatter, that he shall have so much a year for finding new Hats once a month, or otherwise.
 Abord, (m.) landing, arrival; access, approach.
 Un Lieu de grand abord, a Place much frequented, or of great resort. Defendre l'abord, to keep off from landing. A notre abord dans l'Isle nous fumes attaquez, we were no sooner landed but we were set upon.
 Avoir l'abord galant, to receive people gallantly, genteely, obligingly. Cet homme là a quelque froideur à l'abord, that mans way of receiving people is something cold at first.
 Un homme de facile abord, an affable (a courteous) man, a man easy to be spoken with.
 Un homme de difficile abord, a man that stands off, that keeps a distance, not easie to be spoken with.
 D'abord, at first, at first sight; presently, forthwith. As, ces paroles exciterent d'abord de l'admiration, those words caused at first some admiration. La Citadelle fut prise d'abord, the Cittadel was presently taken.
 D'abord que, as soon as. D'abord qu'il mevid, il se retira, as soon as he saw me, away he went.

Abordage, (m.) boarding, the boarding of a Ship; also the hitting of one Ship against another.
 Quand nous vimmes à l'abordage, when we came to boarding.
 Aborder, to land, to arrive; to come (to draw near) to; to board a Ship.
 La Rive étoit si escarpée que nous n'osâmes aborder, the Shore was so very steep that we durst not venture to land. Des que les Eclaves abordent cette Côte, ils sont libres, when Slaves come upon that Coast, they are free of course.
 Ils aborderent le Roi avec insolence, they came to the King in an insolent manner.
 Les Presens abordent chez moi de toutes Parts, I receive variety of Presents (Presents come to me) from all Parts.
 Abouchement, (m.) Interview; the meeting of Veins and Arteries in the Womb.
 L'Abouchement de Charles Quint avec François premier, the Interview of Charles the fifth and Francis the first.
 Aboucher quelqu'un, to get one to speak to another, to get them together.
 S'Aboucher avec quelqu'un, to speak face to face to one, to parley, treat, or confer with him by word of mouth.
 Aboutir, to meet, to confine upon.
 Les Lignes du Cercle aboutissent au Centre, the Lines of a Circle meet in the Center.
 Aboutir en pointe, to grow sharp at the top, to end smaller and smaller.
 This Verb is also sometimes used in this sense in a low Style. As,
 Je ne sai où aboutira tout ceci, I know not what will be the end of all this. Voyons où aboutira son Discours, let's see what he aims at by his Discourse.
 Aboutissant, (m.) the utmost bound of a field.
 † Les tenans &c les aboutissants d'une Affaire, the sum of a Business.
 † Aboutissement, (m.) the meeting of several things in one place.
 C'est l'aboutissement de tous mes desirs, that is the sum of all my desires.
 † Aboyerment, (m.) as Abois, in the first sense.
 Aboyer, (from Abois) to bark.
 Un Chien qui ne fait qu'aboyer, a Dog that is ever barking. Aboyer après les passans, to bark at goers by.
 Il y a de certaines gens qui aboient tout le monde, some men there are apt to bark at all men. Il faut avoir du mepris pour eux, &c les laisser aboyer, we must take no notice of them, but let them bark on.
 Aboyer à la Lune, to bark at the Moon, to bark where one cannot bite.
 Abri (m.) skelter (but chiefly from foul weather;) a lee-shore.
 Etre à l'abri, to be safe, to be under a skelter.
 Se mettre à l'abri, to skelter himself.
 Leur Amitié me doit servir d'abri contre la Nécessité, their Love should be to me a skelter against Want.
 Abricot (m.) apricock.
 Abricotier (m.) apricock-tree.
 † Abrier, (from Abri) to skelter, to defend.
 Abrogation, (f.) abrogation.
 Abrogé, abrogated.
 Abroger, to abrogate.
 Abroger un Edit, to abrogate an Edit, to make it void. Abroger la Puissance du Pape, to abrogate the Popes Power.
 Abrotonne, (f.) Southernwood.
 Abrutir. See Abbrutir.
 Abscès (m.) impostume, a swelling full of matter.
 Absence, (f.) absence, being from.
 Une Absence cruelle, longue, ennuyeuse, a cruel, long, and tedious absence. Je ne puis supporter la peine que me cause votre absence, I cannot bear the trouble your absence puts me to.
 Son absence de la Cour a fait son malheur, his being from Court has occasioned his disgrace.
 Absence (egarement) d'esprit, distraction, or wandering of the mind.
 Absent, absent, missing, wanting, out of the way.
 S'Absentir, to go away, to keep out of the way.

Abfante, or Abfinthe, (f.) wormwood; grief.
 Vin d'abfante, wormwood-wine.
 Cela addoucit toute l'abfinte de mon cœur, that allays all the grief of my heart.
 Absolu, absolute, unlimited; imperious; absolute, (in Grammar,) governed by nothing.
 As, un Prince absolu, an absolute Prince.
 Parler d'un ton absolu, to speak with an imperious tone.
 Un Ablatif absolu, an Ablative absolute.
 Absolument, imperiously, absolutely, without any condition, or reserve; absolutely, wholly, intirely; by all means, 1 Cor. 9. 22.
 Commander absolument, to have an absolute command. Parler absolument, to speak imperiously, or with great authority.
 Je le veux absolument, I le have it absolutely.
 Absolution, (f.) absolution, discharge.
 Le Prêtre lui a donné l'absolution, the Priest has given him the absolution. Le Parquet a conclu à l'absolution, the Judges have acquitted him, have brought him in not guilty.
 † Absolutoire, absolatory.
 † Absorbé, swallowed up, consumed.
 Tout se trouva absorbé dans ce Bouleversement universel, all was swallowed up in that general Confusion, or Overthrow.
 † Absorber, to swallow up, to consume.
 Les Plaisirs de Henri huitieme absorberent tout, the Pleasures of Henry the Eighth swallowed up (or consumed) all.
 Absoudre, to absolve, to acquit, or discharge; to give the absolution.
 Absous, absolved, acquitted, or discharged; that has received the Church absolution.
 On la déclaré absous tout d'une voix, he was unanimously brought in not guilty.
 Absoute, the feminine Gender of Absous.
 Absoute, (afem. Subst.) the Bishops general Absolution upon Maundy-Thursday, in the Roman Church.
 † Absténir, to abstain, forbear, or keep from.
 S'Absténir du Vin &c des Femmes, to abstain from Wine and Women. Il ne put s'absténir de la regarder, he could not forbear looking upon her.
 Absterfif, absterfife, cleansing, that has a cleansing virtue.
 Un Medicament absterfif, an absterfife (or cleansing) Medicament.
 Abstinence, (from s'Absténir) f. abstinence, forbearance.
 Faire abstinence, to abstain, to forbear.
 † Abstinence, temperate, sober.
 Abstraction, (f.) abstraction.
 Abstraire, to abstract.
 Abstrait, abstracted.
 Abstrus, abstruse, dark, wrapt up in obscurity.
 Un sens abstrus, an abstruse meaning.
 † Abstrusement, darkly.
 Absurde, absurd, foolish, impertinent.
 † Absurdement, absurdly.
 Absurdité, (f.) absurdity, foolishness, impertinency.
 Une Opinion pleine d'absurdité, a most absurd Opinion, an Opinion full of absurdities.
 Absynthe. See Abfinte.
 Abus, (m.) abuse; error, mistake; fraud, or deceit.
 Abusé, abused.
 Abuser, to abuse, or misuse; to abuse, deceive, cheat, gull, or cozen.
 J'abuse de votre patience, I abuse (I tire) your patience. Il emprunta mon Nom pour abuser de ma Maîtresse, he borrowed my Name to abuse my Mistress.
 Il m'a abusé, il m'a trompé, he has cheated me, he has cozened me.
 Or thus. As, abuser d'un Mot, to use a Word improperly.
 S'abuser, to deceive himself. Ne vous abusez point (1 Cor. 6. 10) be not deceived.
 † Abuseur, (m.) abuser, deceiver.
 Peut être que mon Pere me tâtera, &c me tiendra pour un Abuseur, (Gen. 27. 12) my Father peradventure will feel me, and I shall seem to him as a Deceiver.
 Abusif, improper.
 Abusivement, improperly, abusively.
 Abyme } See } Abime.
 Abymé } } Abimé.
 Abymer } } Abimer.

A C.

Acablé } See } Accablé.
 A cablement } } Accablement.
 Acabler } } Accabler.
 Acacia (m.) *Acacia*, an Egyptian Tree; also a Medicinal Juice drawn from that Tree.
 Acacia commun, a Juice of *Stoea* frequently used instead of the true *acacia*.
 Academicien, (m.) an Academy (or University) man.
 Academie (f.) Academy, or learned Society; an Academy, or place where are taught some of the liberal Arts; a Riding House; a Gaming House.
 Academique, Academical.
 As, un Discours Academique, an Academical Discourse.
 Academiste, (m.) one that learns to ride the great horse, and other genteel Exercises in an Academy.
 Acante, or Acanthe, (f.) brankurfin.
 † Acariâtre, humoursom, fantastical.
 Acatique, Aquatile, living (or breeding) in the water; that haunts the water.
 Oiseau acatique, a Water-fowl. Les Oiseaux acatiques ont les jambes courtes, & les Piez larges, the Water-fowls are short-legged, and broad-footed.
 Accablé, overdone, overburdened, crushed, overwhelmed; overbrowed, 1. Cor. 10. 5.
 Un homme accablé d'affaires, a man overdone with business, whose hands are exceeding full. Etre accablé sous le poids d'un trop grand fardeau, to be crushed (to fall) under the weight of too great a burden.
 Or thus. Accablé sous les Ruines d'une Maison, buried in the Ruins of a House. Accablé d'Impôts, de Tailles, oppressed with heavy Taxes. Accablé de Visites, overdone (tired, exceedingly troubled) with Visits. Accablé d'années, full of years.
 Accablement, (m.) a crushing, oppression, grief, or trouble; multitude of business; an irregular beating of the Pulse upon the coming of an Ague-fit.
 Accabler, to overdo, overburden, crush, or overwhelm; to overdo, or oppress; to tire, or trouble.
 Vous allez m'accabler sous ce grand fardeau, you will crush me (you will make me sink) under so great a burden. Il ne faut pas accabler la Nature en la surchargeant, Nature must not be overloaded. On l'accabla de coups, he was overwhelmed with blows. Accabler quécun de Visites, to tire one with Visits.
 Or thus. As, la Fortune acheva de l'accabler par ce dernier coup, Fortune by that last blow brought him upon his Knees. La Tristesse m'accabla au milieu des Plaisirs, Sorrow possessed me in the midst of Pleasures. Accabler quécun de caresses, to caress one exceedingly, to make exceeding much of him. Ce sont des bontez qui m'accablent, such favours are too great for me.
 Il jura (dit le Psalmiste) qu'il accableroit leur Posterité parmi les Nations, he swore (says the Psalmist) that he would overthrow their Seed among the Nations.
 Accastillage, (Terme de Marine) the Castles of a Ship.
 Accent, (m.) an accent, or note that regulates the pronunciation; accent, tone, or pronunciation; noise, or clamour.
 Il y a trois fortes d'Accent, l'Aigu, le Grave, & le Circonflexe, there are three sorts of Accents, the Acute, Grave, and Circumflex.
 Avoir bon accent, to have the right accent, tone, or pronunciation.
 Pousser de funebres accens, to cry mournfully.
 Accentué, accented, marked with an accent.
 Accentuer, to accent, to mark with an accent.
 † Acceptable, acceptable, to be accepted (as Lev. 23. 11.)
 Acceptation, (f.) acceptance.
 Accepté, accepted.
 Accepter, to accept.
 Accepter le Combat, l'Alliance de quécun, une Lettre de change, to accept the fight, ones alliance, a bill of exchange.
 Accepteur, (m.) that accepts.

Acception, (f.) respect.

As, il ne faut point avoir acception de personnes, there must be no respect of persons.

Accès, (m.) access, admittance; an ague fit.

Avoir accès dans la Maison de quécun, to be freely admitted into ones house. J'ai accès auprès du Roi, I have free access to the King.

Avoir un accès de fièvre fort violent, to have a violent Fit of an ague.

Accessible, accessible, easy to come to.

As, un Lieu accessible, an accessible Place, a Place of an easy access.

Accessoire, (Adj.) additional, accessory.

Accessoire, (a masc. Subst.) an accessory, accession, or addition.

L'Accessoire va après le Principal, after the Principal comes the Accessory.

† Accessoire, ou état, state, case, or pass.

As, se voyant en cet accessoire, seeing himself in this case.

Accident, (m.) accident, or chance; accident, or mischance; a symptom; an accident (in opposition to Substance.)

C'est par accident que vous avez si bien réussi, 'tis by meer chance that you have had so good a success. Je crain qu'il ne lui arrive quèque accident, I fear some mischance or other will befall him.

Les Accidens de la Grammaire, the Accidence.

Accidentel, accidental, casual.

† Accidentellement, accidentally.

Acclamation, (f.) acclamation, shouting.

Recevoir les Acclamations du Peuple, to receive the Acclamations of the People.

Acclampé, (en termes de Marine) fastened, born up, or strengthened with a piece of Timber. As, Mât acclampé, Vergue acclampée.

† Accointance, acquaintance, conversation, commerce, or business.

† Accointer, (s'accointer de) quécun, to get acquainted with one.

Or thus. As, (Gen. 6. 4.) après que les Fils de Dieu s'accointèrent avec les Filles des Hommes, when the Sons of God came in unto the Daughters of Men.

Duquel il s'étoit accointé (Judg. 14. 20.) whom he had used as his friend.

† Accoiser, to quiet, to pacify.

Accolade, (f.) the dubbing of a Knight, or the Ceremony of clipping and colling used therein.

Accolade de Lapereaux, two young Rabbits ready to be rosted together.

† Accoler, to clip and coll.

Accoler, (en termes de Rotisseur) to put two Rabbits together, and fit them for the Spit.

Accolite. See Acolite.

Accommodable, that may be composed, or brought to an agreement.

Accommodant, (Adj.) complying, flexible.

As, un Esprit accommodant, a flexible (or complying) man. Une Conduite obligeante & accommodante, an obliging and complying Carriage.

Accommodé, fitted up, furnished; warm, well to pass.

Un Air accommodé aux Paroles, a Tune suitable to the Words.

Accommodement, (m.) agreement, or composition; agreement, or reconciliation.

J'ai fait son accommodement, I brought his business to a composition. C'est un homme d'accommodement, he is a good man to deal with, a flexible (or complying) man.

Accommoder, to fit up, to furnish; to be fit (or convenient) for, to serve the turn of; to dress, prepare, or make ready; to settle, or to compose.

Accommoder une Maison, to fit up a House.

Cette Maison accommoderoit fort un de mes Amis, this House would be very convenient for a Friend of mine.

Accommoder quécun à la Françoisé, to dress one after the French Fashion.

Accommoder des Oeufs, du Poisson, &c. to dress Eggs, Fish, &c.

Accommoder une Affaire pour de l'Argent, to bring a business to a composition. Cela sert à accommoder ses affaires, that serves to settle his concerns.

Or thus. As, accommoder sa Voix à la nature des Choses qu'on recite, to fit (or frame) his Voice according to the Subject. Accommoder un Sujet au Theatre, to fit a Subject to the Theater.

† Accommoder quécun, le maltraiter de paroles ou de coups, to use one scurvily, to pay him off.

Voulez vous bien m'accommoder de cela? will you be so kind as to accommodate me with that?

S'Accommoder, to dress himself; to be fit for ones turn; to agree, or come to an agreement; to take into his Service; to use, or make use of; to make bold with.

As, s'accommoder pour aller en visite, to dress himself to go a visiting.

Si vous pouviez vous accommoder de cela, je vous l'offirois, if that could be any ways serviceable to you, I would offer it you.

Je voudrois bien que vous pussiez vous accommoder avec cet Enemi du Genre humain, I wish you could agree with that Enemy of Mankind. Il ne tient qu'à lui que les Affaires ne s'accomodent, 'twill be long of him if Things don't come to an agreement.

Le moyen qu'on pût s'accommoder d'un Valet si mal adroit? how can a man take into his service such a bungling Servant? Ils s'accomodent de tout ce qu'ils trouvent à leur bienfiance, they make bold with any thing that is for their turn.

Or thus. As, s'accomodier au Temps, to serve the Time, to be a Time-server, to do as others do. S'accomodier à la portée des Enfants, to fit himself to Childrens capacity. S'accomodier à l'humeur de quécun, to fit a mans humour, to humour him, to bear with his humours. S'accomodier (se plaire) en un Lieu, to be pleased with a Place, to like it. S'accomodier avec quécun, to live with one, to take pleasure (to delight) in his company.

Accompagné, accompany'd, waited on; attended, or followed.

Il est venu bien accompagné, he came well attended. La Vertu est toujours accompagnée de la Gloire, Virtue is always attended with Glory.

Il vaut mieux être seul que mal accompagné, 'tis better be alone than with ill Company.

Accompagnement, (m.) attendance.

Accompagner, to accompany, wait on, come (or go) along with; to attend, or to follow.

Je vous accompagnerai, I'll wait on you.

Accompagnez moi, je vous prie, jusqu'à mon Logis, pray, come along with me to my House.

Je prie Dieu qu'il vous accompagne, I pray God go along with you.

† S'accompagner, to keep Company, to be a Companion.

As, Ps. 119. 63. Je m'accompagne de tous ceux qui te craignent, & qui gardent tes Ordonnances, I am a Companion of all them that fear thee, and of them that keep thy Precepts.

† Comparé, compared, likened. Say Comparé.

† Comparer, to compare, or liken. Say Comparer.

Or thus. As, Ruth 2. 13. Bien que je ne sois pas à comparer à une de tes Servantes, though I be not like unto one of thy Hand-maidens.

Accompli, accomplished, or fulfilled; accomplished, compleat, or perfect.

As, un Voeu accompli, a Vow fulfilled.

Un Jeune homme accompli, an accomplished Young man. Une Beauté accomplie, a compleat (or perfect) Beauty.

Un Orateur accompli, an accomplished (or excellent) Orator.

Il y a cent ans accomplis, it is full a hundred years since.

Accomplir, to accomplish, or fulfil.

Accomplir les Commandemens de Dieu, to fulfil Gods Commandments.

Accomplissement, (m.) an accomplishing, or fulfilling.

Avoir l'accomplissement de tous ses desirs, to have all his desires fulfilled.

† Ac-

† Accoquiné, *so used to a thing or place that one cannot leave it.*

† S'Accoquiner, *so to use himself either to a thing or place that one cannot be without that, or from this.*

Accord, (m.) *accord, agreement; unity of sentiments; accord, or harmony.*

Faire un Accord avec quécun, *to make an agreement with one.* Cela est il suivant votre Accord? *is that according to your Agreement?*

Pour vous faire entendre l'accord de nos Opinions avec les Décisions des Papes, il faudroit avoir plus de loisir, *to make you understand the unity of our Sentiments with the Decisions of the Popes, we should have more time to spare.*

Les Objets, les plus Insensibles semblent être animés par ces Accords, *the most Insensible Objects seem animated by that Harmony.*

D'un commun accord, *with one accord, unanimously.* Ils renoncèrent d'un commun accord à la Servitude, *they unanimously renounced to Bondage.*

Demeurer (tomber) d'accord d'une Chose, *to agree in a Business.*

Or thus, *As, tout le monde tombe d'accord de cela, it is the sense of all the World.* J'en demeure d'accord avec vous, *I grant it, there I join with you.*

Etre d'accord, être tout d'un accord, *to agree, to be agreed.* Les Philosophes ne sont pas d'accord là dessus, *the Philosophers do not agree as to that particular.*

Etre d'accord (s'entendre) dans le Jeu, *to play booty together.*

D'accord, je le veux bien, *done, I will, I consent to it.*

Mettre d'accord, *to make friends, to reconcile.*

† Etre de tous bons accords, vouloir ce qu'on veut, *to be for any thing, to stand to what the Company pleases.*

Accordailles, (f.) *the Articles signed by the Parties that are to marry together.*

Accordé, *agreed, composed; granted; tuned.*

Il a été accordé entr'eux, *it was agreed between them.* Un Different accordé, *a Difference composed, a Controversy decided.*

Votre Requête vous a-t-elle été accordée? *was your Request granted you?*

Un Lut bien accordé, *a well tuned Lute.*

Or thus, *As, une Fille accordée en mariage, a Maid betrothed to a Man.*

L'Accordée est belle, *the Woman is handsome.*

L'Accordé est bien fait, *the Man is a handsome proper Man.*

Accorder, *to reconcile; to grant; to tune.*

Accorder deux personnes qui sont en différent, *to reconcile two persons that are at variance.*

Accorder un Different, *to reconcile (or compose) a Difference.*

Accorder les Principes de diverses Sectes, *to reconcile the Principles of several Sects.*

Accorder des Contradictions, *to reconcile Contradictions.*

Il accorda deux Choses incompatibles, un Maître & la Liberté, *he reconciled two Things incompatible, a Master and his own Liberty.*

Accorder une grâce (ou une faveur) à quécun, *to grant one a favour, to do him a kindness.*

Je vous l'accorde, & soyons désormais bons Amis, *I grant it you, and let us be hereafter good Friends.*

Je vous l'accorde, je suis bien d'accord avec vous de cela, *I grant it, I am of your mind as to that.*

Accorder un Lut, une Tuorbe, *to tune a Lute, or a Theorbo.*

Or thus, *As, accorder sa Fille en mariage, to give his Daughter in marriage, to betroth her to a man.*

Accorder l'Adjectif en genre, en nombre, & en cas, avec son Substantif, *to make the Adjective agree in gender, number, and case, with its Substantive.*

S'accorder, *to agree; to yield, to consent.*

Ils s'accordent parfaitement bien, *they agree mightily well together.*

Ils s'accordent en ceci, *they agree in this, or in this particular.*

S'accorder sur quèque chose, touchant quèque chose, *to agree about something.*

Vos Actions ne s'accordent pas avec vos Paroles, *your Actions do not at all agree with your Words.*

Ils ne s'accordent pas

des Principes, *they do not agree about the Principles.*

Si les Pecheurs te veulent attirer dans leur Parti, ne t'y accorde point, (Prov. 1. 20.)

If Sinners intice thee, do not consent. Les

Provinces s'accordoient à cette sorte de

Gouvernement the Provinces yielded (or consented) to that manner of Government.

Accort, *courteous; cunning.*

Accostable, *affable, kind, courteous.*

Accostér, (s'Accostér de) quécun, *to accost, one, to make his application to him.*

On n'eût osé parler ensemble, ni s'être accosté de personne, *they durst not speak privately together, neither was it safe for one man to accost another.*

† Accoter, *to support, to bear up.*

† S'Accoter contre, *to lean against.*

† Accotoir, (m.) *a Thing to lean on.*

Accouchée, *a Woman newly brought to bed, that lies in, who is in the Straw.*

Vous ne sauriez croire combien l'Accouchée est gaillarde, *you cannot think how brisk the Woman is that lies in.*

Accouchement. See Couches, *as the better Word of the two.*

Accoucher, *to be brought to bed; to lay a Woman.*

Sa Femme accoucha hier d'un gros Garçon, *his Wife was brought to bed yesterday of a great Boy.*

Voici la Sage femme qui doit m'accoucher, *this is the Midwife who is to lay me.*

This Verb is also used, but improperly, for Gods and Men.

As, Jupiter accoucha de Minerve, *Jove brought forth Minerva.*

Vulcain n'accouchera pas si sagement Jupiter qu'une sage Femme, *Vulcan will not be so fit to lay Jove as a Midwife.*

† Les Poetes accouchent par le bout des doigts, *Poets bring forth at their fingers end.*

C'est dans votre Cour que je vien d'accoucher de ce Sonnet, *'twas in your Court that I just now brought forth this Sonnet.*

† Accoudé, *leaning on his elbow,*

† s'Accouder, *to lean on his elbow.*

† Accoudoir, (m.) *a leaning-stool for ones elbows.*

Accouplé, *coupled, joyned together.*

Accouplement, (m.) *copulation of beasts.*

For this Word ought not to be used in French, about the Generation of Mankind, unless it be sweetened or qualified by some noble Epithet; as un Accouplement divin, celeste, fatal, heureux.

Accoupler, *to couple, to joyn together.*

Faire accoupler des papillons, *to get Butterflies to couple.*

S'Accoupler, *to couple, to joyn together (in a neutral sense.)*

Un Chien s'accouple avec une Chienne, *a Dog lines with a Bitch.*

Une Chienne qui s'accouple avec son mâle, *a Bitch coupled with her male.*

Ils s'accouplèrent à Bahal-pehor, (Ps. 106. 28.) *they joyned themselves unto Baal-pehor.*

And Ex. 28. 7. Il aura deux Epaulières qui s'accouplent par les deux bouts, *it shall have the two Shoulder-pieces joyned at the two edges thereof.*

Accourci, *shortened, or made shorter.*

Or thus, *As, Deut. 34. 7. Sa Venü n'étoit point accourcie, his Eye was not dim.*

Accourcir, *to shorten, or make shorter.*

Accourcir la Veuë, *to make short-sighted.*

† Accourcissement, (m.) *a shortening, or making shorter.*

Accourir, *to run.*

As, accourir au secours de quécun, *to run to ones help.*

† Accoutré, *accoutred, dressed; made fit, or ready.*

Des Singes accoutrez en Charlatans, *Monkeys in Quacks Habit.*

† Accoutrement, (m.) *garment, dress, accoutrement.*

† Accoutrer, *to accouter, to dress; to misuse, or beat soundly; to make fit, or ready.*

Qui vous a ainsi accoutré mes Amis? *Who has so accoutered you, my Friends; also, who who hath so misused you?*

Les Mechans bandent l'Arc, ils ont accoutré leur fleche sur la corde (Ps. 11. 2.)

the Wicked bend their Bow, they made ready their Arrow upon the string.

And, Prov. 24. 27. Agence ton Ouvrage dehors, accoutre le dans ton Champ, puis bâti ta Maison, *prepare thy Work without, make it fit in the Field, and afterwards build thine House.*

Accountumance, (f.) *custom.*

This Word, though nothing near so much in use as Coutume, yet it is in some cases more fitly used. As for example,

La Jeunesse change ses Gouts par l'ardeur du Sang, & la Vieillesse conserve les siens par l'Accountumance, *whilst the heat of Blood makes young people alter their Inclinations, old people keep theirs by Custom.*

Un esprit abbattu, & comme donté par l'accountumance au joug, n'oseroit plus s'enthardir à rien, *a dejected mind, and tamed as it were by continual hardship, has not spirit enough to undertake any thing.*

Accountumé, *used, accustomed; usual, wonted, ordinary.*

Je ne suis pas accountumé à recevoir des Affronts, *I am not used to receive Affronts.*

Nous sommes si accountumés à nous deguïser aux autres, qu'en fin nous nous deguïsons à nous mêmes, *we do so use to disguise our selves to others, that we are apt to play that trick upon our selves.*

A la maniere accountumée, *in the usual manner.* Les Ceremonies accountumées, *the wonted (or usual) Ceremonies.*

Accountumer, *to accustom, to use, to inure.*

Accountumer un Enfant au travail, *to use a Child to work, to inure him to it.*

† Tu as accountumé toutes mes Voyes, (Ps. 139. 3.) *thou art acquainted with all my Ways.*

Les Ignorans ont accountumé de s'en fier aux personnes habiles, *'tis the way of Ignorant people to leave it to Men of knowledge.*

S'Accountumer, *to use (to accustom) himself.*

Accountumez vous à parler François, *use your self to speak French.*

† Accravanté, *crushed down.*

† Accravanter, *to crush down.*

† Accredité, *commended, praised, set forth.*

† Accrediter, *to commend, praise, or set forth.*

s'Accrediter, *to get into credit.*

Accreu. See Accru.

Accroc, (m.) *a remora, a let, or hinderance.*

Accroché, *hanged upon a hook; grappled, as a Ship; got by cunning; stayed (as a Law-suit) from farther proceeding.*

Le Procès est accroché, *the Law-suit hangs by the wall.*

Accrocher, *to hang upon a hook; to grapple; to get cunningly; to stop from farther proceeding.*

As, accrocher de la viande, *to hang meat upon a hook.*

Accrocher un Vaisseau, *to grapple a Ship.*

† Accrocher un bon Benefice, *to get a good Living.*

Accrocher un Procès, *to stay a Suite from farther proceeding.*

S'Accrocher, *to hang on, to be caught, to stick to a thing; to come to grappling; to fix somewhere.*

Accroire. As, faire accroire, *to create a belief of a thing untrue.*

Il voudroit bien nous faire accroire qu'il est habile homme, *he would fain make us believe (or persuade us) that he is an able Man.*

On lui fait accroire ce qu'on veut, *one may make him believe any thing.*

Je sai tout, ne pense pas m'en faire accroire, *I know all, don't you think to impose upon me.*

S'en faire accroire, *to think too well of himself.*

Accroissement, (m.) *encrease, augmentation.*

Faire des Vœux pour l'accroissement de l'Empire, *to pray for the prosperity and well-fare of the Empire.*

Accroître, *to increase, or add to; to encrease, or wax great.*

As, les Richesses ne font qu'accroître la soif, *Riches do but encrease our thirst after them.*

Il vaut mieux boire la Raillerie, que l'accroître en la defendant, *it is better to put up a Jest, than encrease it by a weak defence.*

Isaac

Isaac donc accreut, & alloit toujours en augmentant, (Gen. 26. 13.) and Isaac waxed great, and went forward.
 Accroupi, squat upon the tail.
 S'Accroupir, to sit squat upon the tail.
 Accru, (from Accroître) encreased.
 Une Riviere accrue par des Ruiffeaux, a River swelled by Rivulets.
 Or thus. As, Gen. 26. 13. † Il alloit toujours en augmentant jusqu'à ce qu'il fut merveilleusement accru, he went forward, and grew, until he became very great.
 Accueil, (m.) reception, entertainment (and always a kind one, unless the word mauvais, or the like, be joyned to it.)
 Faire accueil à tout le monde, to make all people welcom. Il lui fit un accueil le plus obligeant du monde, he received him in a most obliging manner. Faire mauvais accueil à quëcun, to receive (or entertain) one unkindly.
 Accueilli, received, entertained.
 Accueillir, to receive, to entertain.
 This Verb, which formerly was used to express an ill Entertainment, is now taken always in good part. But it is almost out of date, and Recevoir is the Verb used in stead of it.
 † L'Aigle accueille ses petits, & les porte sur ses ailes, (Deut. 32. 11.) the Eagle takes her young, and bears them on her wings.
 Acculé, set on his tail, brought to a strait, or to a nonplus.
 Un Taureau qui se trouve acculé par des Dogues, a Bull hard put to it by the Dogs, that is fain to shelter himself in a corner.
 Acculer, to bring to a strait, or to a non plus.
 Acculer un Taureau, to press a Bull very hard, to drive him to a corner.
 Acculer l'Enemi, le ferrer de si près qu'il ne sache par où se sauver, to beset the Enemy round, to leave them no way to escape.
 Cheval qui s'accule, a horse that throws down, or sets on his tail; also, that does not take ground enough in his motions.
 Accumulé, accumulated.
 Accumuler, to accumulate.
 Accusateur, (m.) Accuser, Informer.
 Se rendre Accusateur de quëcun, to inform against one, to be his Accuser.
 Accusatif, (m.) Accusative.
 Accusation, (f.) accusation, information, or charge.
 Intenter (entreprendre) une Accusation, to bring an Information against one. Pour suivre une Accusation, to prosecute a Charge.
 Accusatrice, (f.) a she Informer.
 Accusé, accused, informed against, charged with some fault or crime.
 Etre fausement accusé & injustement condamné, to be wrongfully accused and unjustly condemned.
 L'Accusé, (m.) the Party accused.
 Accuser, to accuse, or inform against, to charge with some fault or crime.
 Accuser quëcun de larcin, to accuse one of theft, to charge one with theft.
 Acéré, steeld, sharp, that cuts well.
 La Pauvreté est un Glaive bien acéré, Poverty is a sharp Weapon.
 Acerer, (from Acier) to steel, to temper Iron with Steel.
 Achalandé, custumed.
 Une Boutique bien achalandée, a Shop that is well custumed.
 Achalandier, to get a Tradesman Customers, to get Customers to his Shop.
 S'Achalandier, to get (or to draw) Customers.
 Acharné, fished with; felly minded, cruelly bent against one.
 Acharné au Combat, eager in the fight.
 Acharnement, (m.) a fleshing; a severe (or cruel) disposition.
 S'Acharner, greedily to feed upon flesh; cruelly to fall upon.
 L'Ours s'acharne peu souvent sur un Cadavre, a Bear does seldom feed upon (is seldom fished with) a Carrion.
 Ils se font tous acharner contre moi, they all fell foul upon me, ready to tear me to pieces.
 Achat, (m.) from Acheter, a purchase.
 Faire un bon achat, to make a good purchase.

Ache, (f.) Smallage.
 Acheminé (en termes de Manege) As, Cheval acheminé, a broken Horse, that begins to know the Bridle, and to answer the Spur.
 Acheminement, (m.) a way (or means) to compass a thing.
 C'est un acheminement à une plus grande fortune, this will make way for preferment.
 † Acheminer, to put in the way.
 Achemine moi (dit le Psalmiste) au sentier de tes Commandemens, car j'y pren plaisir, make me to go in the path of thy Commandments, for therein do I delight.
 S'Acheminer, to take his way, to set forward, to begin his Journey.
 Il s'achemina vers la Cappadoce, he took his way towards Cappadocia.
 Il s'achemine vers sa chute, he runs to his ruin.
 Acheté, bought, purchased.
 Acheter, to buy, to purchase.
 Acheter de quëcun argent contant, ou à credit, to buy of one ready money, or upon trust.
 Acheter cherement, ou à bon marché, to buy dear, or cheap.
 Acheter bien cherement un petit plaisir, to pay dear for a small pleasure.
 Acheteur, (m.) a Buyer.
 Achevé, finished, ended, concluded.
 Un Ouvrage achevé, parfait, ou excellent, an excellent (a rare) piece of Work.
 Un Auteur achevé, an excellent Author.
 Un Fou achevé, an absolute Fool. Un Cheval achevé, a Horse well managed, that understands all the tricks of a Manege.
 Achevement, (m.) a perfecting, or bringing to perfection.
 Achever, to finish, end, or conclude, to make an end of; to polish, to make compleat, or bring to perfection.
 Achever (finir) son Ouvrage, to finish his Work, to make an end of it. Achever son Discours, to end (to conclude) his Discourse.
 La plupart des Auteurs ne se donnent pas le tems d'achever leurs Ouvrages, few Authors take the time which is requisite to bring their Works to perfection.
 Or thus. As, achever d'emplir, to fill up. Achever de boire, to drink up.
 Achopement, (m.) a stumbling-block; an offence, Rom. 14. 20. grief, 2 Sam. 25. 31.
 C'est l'achopement de l'Antiquité, it is the stumbling-block of Antiquity.
 Or thus. As, Ps. 119. 165. Il y a grande prosperité pour ceux qui aiment ta Loi, & il n'y a point d'achopement pour eux, great peace have they which love thy Law, and nothing shall offend them.
 Pierre d'achopement, a stumbling-stone.
 Acide, acid.
 Les choses acides rafraichissent, acid things are cooling.
 Acier, (m.) steel.
 Boucles d'acier, steel buckles.
 Acolite, (m.) he that ministers to the Priest while he says Mass.
 Aconit, (m.) aconitum (a venomous Plant.)
 Acoquiner. See Accoquiner.
 Acquerir, (m.) Terme de Palais, a Purchaser.
 Acquerir, to acquire, to get, to purchase.
 Acquerir des richesses, de la reputation, de l'honneur, to acquire riches, fame, honour. Acquerir l'amitié de quëcun, to get ones friendship. Acquerir du Bien, to purchase an Estate. L'acquerir par des voies legitimes, to get it by lawful means.
 Le Sage ecoutera, & en deviendra mieux appris, & l'homme entendu en acquerra prudence, (Prov. 1. 5.) a wise Man will hear, and will encrease learning, and a man of understanding shall attain unto wise counsels.
 S'Acquerir, to get.
 As, s'acquerir des Amis, de l'honneur, to get Friends, to get honour. Il s'est acquis le Royaume par un Parricide, he got the Crown by a Parricide.
 Acquet, (m.) Terme de Droit, a Purchase.
 Acquiescement, (m.) consent, condescension.
 Donner son acquiescement, to give his consent.
 Acquiescer, to acquiesce, to consent, to condescend.

Acquis, (from Acquerir) acquired, got, purchased.
 † Avoir de l'acquis, to be qualified for something.
 Acquisition, (f.) a purchase.
 Une nouvelle acquisition, a new purchase.
 Acquit, (m.) acquit de Douane, a cocket.
 † Par maniere d'acquit, slightly, only for fashion sake.
 Acquiter, to acquit, or discharge.
 Acquiter de la Marchandise, to pay the Custom. Acquiter ses Dettes, to pay off his Debts.
 S'Acquiter, to acquit himself, to perform, to fulfil.
 As, s'acquiter de son devoir, to acquit himself of his duty, to do (to perform) his duty. S'acquiter de sa promesse, to perform (to fulfil) his promise, to be as good as his word.
 Acre, sharp.
 As, Urine acre & mordante, sharp Urine.
 Acrimonia, (f.) acrimony.
 L'acrimonia des humeurs, the acrimony of humours.
 Acrocher. } See { Accrocher.
 Acroître. } { Accroître.
 Acrostiche, (f.) Acrostick, a Copy of Verses whereof the first Letters contain a Name or a Sentence.
 S'Accroupir. See S'Accroupir.
 Acte, (m.) act, deed, action; a Deed, or Instrument (in Law); an Act, of a Comedy or Tragedy; an Act, or University-Exercise, as in Divinity, Philosophy, Physick, Law, &c.
 Acte de contrition, an Act of contrition.
 Et Joseph leur dit, quel acte est celui que vous avez fait? (Gen. 44. 15.) and Joseph said unto them, what act is this that you have done? Pourquoi faites vous ces actes ici? car j'appren vos mechans actes (1. Sam. 2. 23.) why do ye such things? for I hear of your evil dealings.
 Les Actes des Apôtres, the Acts of the Apostles.
 Acteur, (m.) Actor, or Player in a Comedy; the chief Manager of an intricate Business.
 Il a été un grand Acteur en cette Affaire, He has been a great Stickler in that Concern.
 Actif, active, stirring, lively, nimble, brisk, or full of action; active, in opposition to passive; owing, or due.
 Un Jeune homme actif, an active Young man.
 Vie active, a Life full of action.
 Verbe Actif, a Verb Active. Signification active, an active sense.
 Effets actifs (en Termes de Palais) Debts owing (or due) unto us.
 Action, (f.) action, act, or deed; action, or way of delivery; a Speech, or Sermon; action, or plea; action, fight.
 Faire une action illustre, ou genereuse, to do a noble act. Faire une action de Justice, to do an act of Justice. Une action lâche, basse, indigne d'un honnête homme, a base and unworthy action.
 Parler d'action, to have a brisk way of delivery. Avoir l'action belle, to have a fine way of delivery, to have a quaint way of speaking in publick. L'Action donne l'ame au Discours, Action gives life to a Discourse. L'Eloquence depend des Choses, des Paroles, & de l'Action, Eloquence depends upon Things, Words, and Action.
 Voila un bon Predicateur, il a fait une belle Action, there's a good Preacher, he has made a delicate Sermon.
 Avoir (intenter) action contre quëcun, to have (or bring) an action against one.
 Action réelle, ou personnelle, a real, or personal action. Action criminelle, an action for crime.
 Actions de grâces, thanksgiving.
 Rendre à quëcun des actions de grâces, to give one thanks, to return him thanks, to thank him. Je vous rendrai d'éternelles actions de grâces, I shall ever be thankful to you.
 Active, the feminine Gender of Actif.
 Activement, dans un sens actif, active, in an active sense.
 Ce Verbe se prend activement, this Verb is taken actively, or in an active sense.
 Activité, (f.) strength, or vigour, activity, briskness.

Les Corps naturels redoublent leur activité à mesure qu'ils s'approchent du Centre, *natural Bodies redouble their strength as they draw near to their Center.*

J'admire l'activité de ce Jeune homme là, *I admire that Young man's briskness.*

Activité d'esprit, *readiness of wit.*

Actrice, (f.) *Actress, a Woman Player.*

Actuel, *actual, or reduced into action; actual, or efficacious.*

Le Peché Originel & le Peché actuel, *the Original and the actual Sin.*

La Grace actuelle, *the actual Grace.*

Actuellement, *really, indeed.*

A D.

Adamites, (m.) *sorte d'Heretiques, Adamites.*

† Adapté, *adapted.*

† Adapter, *to adapt. Say, appliquer.*

Addition, (f.) *addition, or increase; addition, in Arithmetick.*

Faire des additions à un Livre, *to make additions to a Book.*

L'Addition (en termes d'Arithmetique) est l'Art d'assembler plusieurs Sommes, ou plusieurs Nombres, pour trouver la Somme totale, *Addition is an Art of gathering together several Sums or Numbers, to find out the total Sum.*

Additionner, *to reduce (or make up) several Sums into one.*

Addonné, *given, bent, addicted, inclined.*

Un homme addonné à toute sorte de Vices, *a man given (addicted) to all manner of Vices.*

Je suis entièrement addonné à la Paix, mais quand j'en parle ils veulent la Guerre (Ps. 120. 7.) *I am altogether for Peace, but when I speak, they are for War.*

s'Addonner, *to give, addict, or apply himself.*

S'addonner aux Exercices du Corps, *to give his mind to bodily Exercises.* S'addonner à l'étude des belles Lettres, *to give his mind (to apply himself) to Learning.*

s'Addorler. *See s'Adorler.*

Addouci, *softened, smoothed; sweetened; appeased, pacified; tempered, qualified; asswaged, lenified, or mitigated.*

Son naturel s'est fort addouci, *he is now of a much sweeter temper, he is nothing near so fierce as he has been.* Vous faites ces Souhaits après vous être de beaucoup addouci, *you make these Wishes now your Anger is pretty well over.*

Addoucir, *to soften, or make soft; to sweeten, or make sweet; to soften, assuage, lenifie, temper, or qualify.*

La Savonette addoucit le poil, *a Wash-ball softens the beard.*

Addoucir la Voix, la rendre delicate, *to sweeten the Voice, to make the Voice sweet and delicate.*

Addoucir (appaier) quécun, *to appease (or pacify) one, to assuage his anger.* Addoucir son humeur farouche, *to temper (qualify, or soften) his savage humour.*

Addoucir la douleur, *to assuage the pain.* Mes Malheurs ne vous peuvent addoucir, *my Misfortunes cannot soften you.*

Or thus: Addoucir ses ennemis, *to divert himself.* Le Temps addoucit les aigreurs, *Time wears away animosities.* Le Ris addoucit la Tristesse, *Laughing eases one of his Melancholy.*

Addoucir sa colere, *to cool his anger.* Il est bon d'addoucir les choses, *it is good to go on smoothly.*

Addoucir un Tableau, donner plus de douceur à l'air d'un Visage, *to give the last strokes to a Picture, in order to make it look sweeter.* Addoucir le son de la Trompette, *to make the Trumpet sound sweeter.*

S'Addoucir, *to soften, or grow soft; to sweeten, or grow sweet; to grow milder.*

Votre poil s'addoucit, *your beard grows soft.* L'eau salée s'addoucit par le melange des eaux douces, *the salt-water grows sweet by the mixture of fresh water.*

La douleur s'addoucit, *my pain begins to leave me, or to grow less.* Le Temps commence

à s'addoucir, *the Weather begins to grow mild.*

Addoucissez vous, appeaisez votre colere, *be peaceable, mitigate your anger.*

Addoucissement, (m.) *the act of softening, sweetening, &c. according to the Verb.*

Si ce n'est un Remede à mes Maux, c'est au moins l'Addoucissement de mon Chagrin, *if this do not rid me of all my Troubles, it gives however some ease to my Grief.*

Il faut apporter quèque addoucissement aux Mots qui ne sont pas bien etablis, *some lenitive must be used for Words that are not current.*

Adresse, (f.) *supercription; direction; wisdom, wit; address, industry, knack, or cunning.*

Une Adresse de Lettre mal ecrite, *a Supercription ill writ.*

Son Adresse est à Paris chez un tel, *his Direction is at Paris at such a ones house.*

On admire l'adresse dont Salomon se servit pour decouvrir la vraie Mere, *the Wisdom of Solomon is admired, whereby he found out which was the true Mother.*

Sa Femme a une adresse admirable pour se donner toujours raison, *his Wife has a wonderful genius to make the right appear of her side.*

Il a une adresse à faire cela toute particuliere, *he has a peculiar knack that way.*

Addressé, *directed; sent; dedicated.*

Votre Lettre me fut adressée, *your Letter was directed to me.*

Je fus adressée à lui, *I was sent to him.*

Un Livre adressé à quécun, *a Book dedicated to one.*

Or thus: As, que ma Requête soit adressée devant toi comme le Parfum, (Ps. 141. 2.) *let my Prayer be set forth before thee as Incense.*

Addresser, *to direct; to send; to dedicate; to frame, judg. 12. 6. to carry himself wisely, 1 Sam. 18. 14.*

Addresser une Lettre à quécun, *to direct a Letter to one.*

Le Ciel m'adresse par tout des facheux, *the Heavens send me troublesom men wherever I go.*

Addresser un Livre à quécun, *to dedicate a Book to one.*

S'Addresser à quécun, *to address (or apply) himself to one, to make his application to him.*

S'Addresser (s'attaquer) à quécun, *to meddle with one.* Ne vous adressez pas à lui, *il vous frotera, do not meddle with him, he will be too hard for you.*

Ce Discours s'adresse à vous seul, *this Discourse regards none but you, does only concern you.*

Adherent, *adhering, cleaving, sticking fast unto.*

Un Adherent, (Subst.) *a follower of a Sect, or Heresy.*

Le Diable & tous ses Adherans, *the Devil and all his Followers.*

† Adherer, *to adhere, to side, or take part with, to stick, or cleave unto.*

J'ai adheré à tes Temoignages, (Ps. 119. 31.) *I have stuck unto thy Testimonies.*

And Deut. 4. 4. Vous qui avez adheré à l'Eternel votre Dieu, *je that did cleave unto the Lord your God.*

Adjacent, *adjacent, neighbouring.*

As, Terres adjacentes, *adjacent (neighbouring) Countreys.*

Adjectif, (m.) *Adjective.*

Accorder l'Adjectif avec son Substantif, *to make the Adjective agree with its Substantive.*

Adieu, *adieu, farewell, God be with you.*

This Adverb is commonly used at parting, and sometimes at the end of a Letter; in which case it expresses some love or tenderness. As, Adieu, je suis tout à vous, *adieu, I am yours.* Adieu, je vous baise les mains, *adieu, I kiss your hands.*

The same is also used, when a man leaves a Place or a Person, with some kind of disgust.

As, adieu la Cour, adieu pour la dernière fois, *farewell the Court, farewell for ever.* Adieu, va te promener, *farewell, go thy ways.*

Moreover it is used to express a discontent upon the loss of a Thing which was dear to us.

As, si cela arrive, adieu l'Amour, *if that comes to pass, farewell Love.* Adieu tous mes plaisirs, *farewell all my delights.*

Lastly, it is used Substantively, in the Masculine Gender, and then it expresses friendship and tenderness.

As, dire adieu à quécun, *to take his leave of one, to bid him farewell.* Lui dire un dernier adieu, *to bid him the last farewell.* Dans l'Empire d'Amour l'Adieu coute le plus à dire, *in the Empire of Love, a farewell is the hardest thing to compass.*

Sans adieu, *a familiar way of parting upon business for a little while.*

† Adjoindre, *to adjoin, to add.*

Et le Seigneur adjoignoit de jour en jour à l'Eglise des gens pour être sauvez (Act. 2. 47.) *and the Lord added to the Church daily such as should be saved.*

Adjoint, *See Ajoint.*

Adjournement, *See Ajournement.*

Adjoindre, *See Ajoindre.*

Adjudicataire, (a Law-Term) *he to whom a thing is adjudged, or delivered by Judgment.*

Adjudication, (f.) *adjudication.*

Adjugé, *See Ajugé.*

Adjurer, *See Ajuger.*

† Adjurer, *to adjure, to charge.*

Admettre, *to admit, or receive; to allow, or to grant.*

Admettre quécun à sa table, *to admit one at his table.*

On n'admet que deux Principes des Etres naturels, la Matiere & la Forme, *there are but two Principles allowed of natural Beings, the Matter and the Form.*

Administrateur, (m.) *Administrator; a Layman, to whom is committed the temporal care of an Hospital.*

Administration, (f.) *management, administration, ministry.*

Administré, *ministred, administréd, managed.*

Les Revenus de la Republique estoient sagement administrés, *the Revenues of the Common-weal were prudently managed.*

Administrer, *to minister, to administer, or manage; to administer, or to give.*

Administrer les Finances, *to manage the Finances, that is, the Kings Revenues.*

Administrer les S. Sacramens, *to administer the holy Sacraments.*

Admirable, *admirable, wonderful; admirable, rare good, or excellent.*

La Sageffe de Dieu est admirable, *wonderful is the Wisdom of God.*

Un Ragout admirable, *an excellent Ragoo.*

This word is also used sometimes by way of jest and Dislike.

As, le Detour est bon, & l'Excuse admirable, *it is a good come off, and an admirable Excuse.*

Vraiment vous êtes admirable, *indeed you are a pretty man.*

Admirablement, *admirably, wonderfully, rarely well, mighty well.*

Cela vous sied admirablement, *that becomes you mighty well.*

Admiral. *See Amiral.*

Admirateur, (m.) *Admirer.*

Admiration, (f.) *admiration.*

Son Eloquence me ravit en admiration, *I am taken up with admiration when I hear his Eloquency.*

Un Point d'admiration, *a Note of admiration.*

Admirauté. *See Amiraute.*

Admiré, *admired, wondered at.*

Sa Vertu fut admirée, *her Vertue was admired.*

Admirer, *to admire, to wonder at.*

J'admire également sa conduite & son courage, *I equally admire his conduct and courage.*

Je vous admire de penser que nous soyons opposés à l'Ecriture, *I wonder you should think we go against Scripture.*

Se faire admirer, *to make himself to be admired.*

C'est ce qui fait admirer (c'est ce qui fait qu'on admire) les bons Orateurs, *that is it which makes good Oratours to be so admired.*

Admis, (from Admettre) admitted, or received.

As, je fus admis à sa Table, I was admitted at his Table.

† Admission, (f.) admittance, admission.

Admodiateur } See { Amodiateur.

Admodiation } See { Amodiation.

Admodié } See { Amodié.

Admodier } See { Amodier.

† Admoneté, admonished, exhorted, warned.

† Admoneter, to admonish, to exhort, to warn.

Admonition, (f.) Terme d'Eglise, admonition, exhortation, warning.

Adolescence, (f.) adolescence.

† L'Adolescence du Monde, the Age of the World next to the Infancy thereof.

† Adolescent, (m.) a young man.

This word is only used in Jest, speaking of an elderly man.

As, pourquoi ne feroit il pas l'amour? ce n'est encore qu'un jeune Adolescent, why should not he make love? alack, he is but a young Man.

† Adone, then, at that time; and, Judg. 9. 28.

Say Alors.

Adonné } See { Addonné.

s'Adonner } See { s'Addonner.

Adopté, adopted.

Adopter, to adopt; to own.

Il l'adopta pour fils & pour heritier, he adopted him, he made him both his Son and his Heir.

Ce n'est pas chose étrange en lui d'adopter les Oeuvres d'autrui, it is no new thing with him to own another mans Works.

Adoptif, adoptive, chosen by adoption.

Un fils adoptif, an adoptive Son. Fille adoptive, an adoptive Daughter.

Adoption, (f.) adoption.

Nous sommes les Enfants de Dieu par adoption, we are Gods Children by adoption.

Adorable, adorable, worthy (or fit) to be adored; adorable, that deserves to be loved with great respect.

La Providence adorable de Dieu, the adorable Providence of God.

Les Yeux ne sauroient rien voir de plus adorable, si quelque Objet des yeux se doit adorer, if any Object of our Eyes deserves adoration, the Eyes can see nothing that is more adorable.

Adorateur, (m.) Adorer; a respectful Lover.

Les Payens étoient des Adorateurs de faux Dieux, the Heathens were Adorers of strange Gods.

C'est là son Adorateur, celui qui l'aime d'une passion tendre & respectueuse, there is he who loves her with a tender and respectful passion.

Adoration, (f.) adoration, worship; a profound respect and passion that one has for another.

Rendre des adorations publiques à quelque Idole, to perform a publick worship to an Idole.

Avoir une adoration particuliere pour une personne, to have a most particular respect for a person.

Adoré, adored.

Adorer, to adore, or worship; to adore, or have a passionate and respectful love for; to adore, honour, or respect in a high measure.

Adorer la Sagesse & Toute puissance de Dieu, to adore Gods Wisdom and Omnipotency. Que ne puis je sans crime adorer vos beautés? Oh! were it lawful for me to adore your beauty.

Ne foulez pas à vos piez celui qui vous adore, do not trample your adorer under your feet.

S'il se fût bien ménagé, il se feroit fait adorer de tout le monde, had he acted like a discreet man, he would have been adored by all the World.

Adossé, leaning his back.

Je le vis comme il étoit adossé contre le Mur, I saw him as he was leaning his back against the Wall.

s'Adosser contre quelque chose, to lean his back against something.

Adouci } See { Addouci.

Adoucir } See { Addoucir.

Adoucissement } See { Addoucissement.

Adresse } See { Adresse.

Adressé } See { Addressé.

Adresser. See Addresser.

Adroit, cunning, neat, ingenious.

Tibere étoit adroit à cacher ses Vices, & à faire paroître ses Vertus, Tiberius was a neat man (or had a peculiar knack) in concealing his Vices, and exposing his Virtues to view.

Un Adroit, a cunning Sophister.

Adroitement, cunningly, neatly.

Conduire adroitement une Affaire, to manage a business neatly, or cunningly.

Advenement } See { Avenement.

Advenir } See { Avenir.

Advent } See { Avent.

Adventure } See { Aventure.

Advenu } See { Avenu.

Advenue } See { Avenue.

Adverbe (m.) Adverb.

Adverbe mal placé, an Adverb out of its place.

Adverbial, Adverbial.

Façon de parler adverbiale, an adverbial way of speaking.

Adverbialement, Adverbially.

Mot pris adverbiallement, a Word taken adverbially.

Adversaire, (m.) Adversary, Opposer.

Vous êtes un de mes plus grands Adversaires, you are one of my greatest Adversaries.

Adversative, adversative.

As, Conjonction adversative, a Conjunction adversative.

Adverse. See Averse.

Adversité, (f.) adversity, trouble, misery.

Etre dans l'adversité, to be in adversity, or in trouble.

Adverti } See { Averti.

Advertir } See { Avertir.

Advertissement } See { Advertissement.

Adveu } See { Aveu.

Advis } See { Avis.

Advisé } See { Avisé.

Adviser } See { Adviser.

† Adulateur, a Flatterer. Say Flateur.

Adultere, (m.) adultery; an Adulterer.

Commettre un adultere, to commit adultery.

Il fut condamné comme Adultere, he was condemned as an Adulterer.

Adultere, (f.) an Adulteress.

As, une infame Adultere, an infamous Adulteress.

Adultere, (Adj.) As, un homme adultere, an Adulterer. Une Femme adultere, an Adulteress.

† Adulteresse, (f.) an Adulteress. Say une Adultere.

Advocasser } See { Avocasser.

Advocasserie } See { Avocasserie.

Advocat } See { Avocat.

Advocate } See { Avocate.

Advoué } See { Avoué.

Advouër } See { Avouër.

Aduste, (Terme de Medecine) over-heated, adust.

As, un Sang aduste, Blood over-heated, adust Blood.

A E

Æ, being a Diphthong, is sounded like an E; as Enée, Æole.

But Caen, a City of Normandy in France, is pronounced Can.

Aéré } See { Airé.

Aerer } See { Airer.

Aerien } See { Airien.

Aeromancie } See { Airomancie.

A F

† Affabilité, (m.) affability.

Affable, affable.

† Affablement, affably

Affadi, dull, heavy, the sharpness whereof is taken away.

Affadir, to make dull, or heavy, to take away the sharpness of.

La Tarte à crème m'affadit l'Estomac, a cream Tart takes away the sharpness of my Stomack.

Affaire, (f.) affair, business, thing; concern; trouble.

Se charger d'une affaire importante, to take upon himself an important affair. Etre accablé d'affaires, to be imbarassed (or pestered) with business. C'est une étrange affaire, it is a strange thing.

Mêlez vous de vos affaires, meddle with your own concerns. C'est ici une grande Affaire, this is a great Concern.

S'attirer des affaires, to bring himself into troubles. Sortir d'affaire, to get out of trouble. Ne vous faites point d'affaire avec cet homme là, do not trouble your self with that man.

Or thus. As, être mal dans ses affaires, faire mal ses affaires, not to thrive, to go down the wind. Faire bien ses affaires, to thrive, to do well, to prosper.

† Il fait ses affaires, il chie, he does his business, he shites. Reposez vous sur moi, j'ai votre affaire, you may rely upon me, I shall fit you. C'est une affaire que cela, that is a business indeed.

Affaire, for à faire, see Faire.

† Affaire, busy, full of business, taken up with business.

Affaillé, sunk, or falm.

Affaïssement, (m.) a sinking, or falling.

s'Affaïsser, to sink, to fall.

La Terre s'affaïsse ici, the Earth sinks here.

Affalé, (Terme de Marine.) As, un Vaisseau affalé sur la Côte (qui faute de vent, ou par trop de vent, ne peut s'élever & courir au large) a Ship that by reason of too much or too little Wind cannot get off from the Shore to have Sea-room.

Affamé, famished, starved; greedy.

Ventre affamé n'a point d'oreilles, a starved Belly has no ears.

Affamé de gloire, greedy of glory.

Affamer, to famish, to starve.

As, affamer une Ville, to famish a Town.

Affectation (f.) affectation.

Tomber dans une ridicule affectation, to please himself with a ridiculous affectation.

Affecté, affected, full of affectation; assigned, attributed, appropriated.

Un Style affecté, an affected Style. Des Complimens affectez, affected Compliments.

Ce Droit là lui est affecté, that Right belongs properly to him.

Affecter, to affect, or desire with affectation; to assign, attribute, or appropriate.

Affecter de paroître ce qu'on n'est pas, to affect a false outward shew.

Or thus. Rom. 12. 16. N'affectez point les Choses hautes, mind not high Things.

Affection, (f.) affection, love, kindness; inclination, or zeal.

Avoir bien de l'affection pour quécun, to have a great kindness for one. Prendre quécun en affection, to entertain a love (or affection) for one.

J'ai une affection sans pareille pour leur service, I have an extraordinary Zeal for their service.

† L'Eternel met son affection en son Peuple (dit le Psalmiste) the Lord (says the Psalmist) takes pleasure in his People.

L'Affection de la Chair est Mort, parce qu'elle est Inimicitie contre Dieu, mais l'Affection de l'Esprit est Vie & Paix, (Rom. 8. 6.) to be carnally minded is Death, because the carnal Mind is Enmity against God, but to be spiritually minded is Life and Peace.

Affectionné, affectionate; addicted.

Je suis votre affectionné Serviteur, I am your affectionate Servant. Etre affectionné à son Parti, to be addicted to his Party.

† Que ceux qui sont affectionnez à ma Justice s'enjoignent avec chant de triomphe, (Psalm. 35. 27.) let them shout for joy and be glad that favour my righteous Cause.

Ceux qui sont selon la Chair sont affectionnez aux Choses de la Chair, (Rom. 8. 5.) they that are after the Flesh do mind the Things of the Flesh.

† Affectionnement, affectionately.

Affectionner, to love, or have a love for; to fancy, or to like.

Le Roi affectionne un tel, the King has a love for him.

C'est une Chose que je n'affectionne pas beaucoup, *this is a Thing I don't fancy much.*
 † Affectueusement, affectionately, heartily; instantly, Luke 7. 4; fervently, 1. Pet. 1. 22.
 † Affectueux, affectionate, hearty.
 Affermé, farmed.
 Affermer, to farm, to let out unto farm.
 As, affermer une Terre, to farm a piece of Ground, to rent it out.
 Affermi, strengthened, established, fastened; confirmed, corroborated.
 Or thus. As, † celui qui profere mensonge ne sera point affermi devant moi, (Psalm 101. 7.) *he that telleth lyes shall not tarry in my sight.*
 Affermir, to strengthen, establish, fasten; to confirm, to corroborate; to make sure, 1. Pet. 5. 10.
 Affermir les fondemens d'une Maison, to strengthen the foundation of a House.
 Affermir les dents dans leurs alveoles, to fasten the teeth in their holes. Affermir sa Santé, to strengthen his Health.
 Lequel aussi vous affermira jusques à la fin, (1 Cor. 1. 8.) *who shall also confirm you unto the end.*
 Cela n'a servi qu'à affermir notre Amitié, *that has been a great help to corroborate our friendship.*
 Or thus. As, affermir son pié, to set his foot upon sure ground. Affermir son esprit contre les Dangers, to put on a firm resolution against all Dangers.
 Affermi mes pas sur ta Parole, (Psalm 119. 133.) *order my steps in thy Word.*
 Dieu est puissant pour l'affermir, (Rom. 14. 4.) *God is able to make him stand.*
 † Affermir, to grow firm.
 Affermissement, (m.) any thing that strengthens.
 Affété, affected, full of affectation, quaint, or precise.
 Un Langage affété, an affected Language.
 La plus petite est la plus éveillée & la plus affétée, *the youngest is the sprightliest, and withall the most quaint.*
 Afféterie, (f.) an affected way.
 Affiche, (f.) a Paper posted up; a Siquis (in Terms of Law,) a Paper of Latin Verses, or Prose, in the Jesuits Colleges; also the Time when such Papers are posted up in Schools.
 Affiché, posted up.
 Afficher, to post up.
 As, afficher un Livre, to post up a Book (in order to make it known.)
 Afficher, couper les extremités du Cuir lors qu'il est sur la forme, to pare the leather whilst it is upon the last.
 Afficheur, (m.) one that posts up papers up and down for publick notice.
 Affidé, trusty, trusty friend.
 Il étoit affidé à Alexandre, *he was a trusty friend to Alexander.*
 Affilé, set, that has an edge set on.
 † Elle a le bec bien affilé, elle babille beaucoup, *she has a nimble tongue.*
 Affiler, (Terme de Coutelier) to set, to set an edge on, to sharpen.
 Affiler un Rasoir, to set a Razor.
 Ils affilent leur Langue comme un Serpent, (Ps. 140. 4.) *they sharpen their Tongues like a Serpent.*
 Affinage, (m.) the fining (or refining) of Metals.
 As, l'Affinage est fait (en Termes de Monnoie) *the Refining is over.*
 Affiné, fined, refined, &c. according to the Verb.
 † La Parole du Seigneur est affinée (Ps. 18. 30.) *the Word of the Lord is tried.*
 † Affinement, (m.) a fining, or refining.
 Affiner, to fine, to refine.
 Affiner l'or, l'argent, l'étain, le salpêtre, &c. to refine gold, silver, pewter, salpeter, &c.
 Or thus. As, affiner le Chanvre (en Termes de Cordier,) le passer par l'Affinoir pour le rendre plus fin, to make the hemp finer.
 Affiner le carton (en termes de Relieur,) le renforcer, to strengthen the pastboard.
 Affiner le fromage, le rendre jaune & gras, to improve (or refine) cheese.
 Affineur, (m.) a Refiner of Gold, Silver, &c.
 Affinité, (f.) affinity.
 Nous avons quelque affinité avec eux, *there is some affinity amongst us.*
 Affinoir, (m.) from Affiner, a Cord-makers

Comb wherewith he fines his hemp.
 † Affiquets, (m.) cosmetics, Womens toys.
 † Affirmateur, (m.) that affirms a thing, an avoucher.
 Affirmatif, affirmative.
 Proposition affirmative, an affirmative Proposition.
 Affirmation, (f.) affirmation; oath.
 Deux Negations en Latin valent une Affirmation, *two Negatives in Latin have the sense of an Affirmative.*
 Il fera crû sur son affirmation, *he shall be believed upon his oath.*
 Affirmative, (a fem. subst.) the affirmative.
 Si vous tenez l'affirmative, je defendrai la negative, *if you be for the affirmative, I shall stand for the negative.*
 L'affirmative & la negative de la plupart des Opinions ont chacune leur probabilité, *the affirmative and negative of most Opinions have every one of them their probability.*
 Affirmativement, affirmatively.
 Declarer une Chose affirmativement, to declare a Thing affirmatively.
 Affirmé, affirmed, asserted, avouched, maintained.
 Affirmer, to affirm, assert, avouch, or maintain; to swear, or take his oath.
 Il me l'a affirmé, *he has asserted it to me.*
 Il a affirmé qu'il ne devoit rien, *he has taken his oath that he owed nothing.*
 Affliction, (f.) affliction, grief, sorrow, trouble.
 Je ressens votre affliction, *I am sensible of your affliction, of your grief.*
 Il receut une sensible affliction, *a great sorrow (or trouble) came upon him.*
 Etre dans l'affliction, to be in troubles.
 Donner de l'affliction, to grieve, to trouble.
 Affligé, afflicted, grieved, troubled.
 Il est affligé de la Mort de sa Femme, *he is troubled for the Death of his Wife.*
 C'est assez d'être du nombre des Affligés pour être de vos Amis, *to be your Friend 'tis sufficient to be amongst the Afflicted.*
 Affligé, sad, grievous, afflictive.
 C'est une Chose affligée, *'tis a grievous thing, a sad thing.*
 Affliger, to afflict, grieve, or trouble; to mortify; to shake, or bring to ruin.
 Cette Affaire ne m'afflige pas moins que vous, *this Business afflicts (grieves, or troubles) me as much as it does you.*
 Affliger son Corps par des austeritez, to mortify his Body by an austere life.
 La Guerre afflige l'Etat, *the Wars shake the State.*
 S'affliger de quelque chose, to be troubled, (grieved, or concerned) about any thing.
 Affluence, (f.) affluence, plenty, abundance.
 Il y avoit une affluence incroyable de peuple, *there was an incredible abundance (or concourse) of people.*
 Le Chemin étoit rompu par l'affluence des Ruissieux, *the Ways were broken through the abundance of Brooks.*
 Affoibli, weakened, weak, grown weak, or faint.
 Affoiblir, to weaken, to make weak, or faint.
 La Douleur m'affoiblit, *my Pain weakens me.*
 La Vieillesse affoiblit les personnes, *Old Age makes people weak.*
 Le Chaud affoiblit les Corps, *Heat makes our Bodies faint.*
 The same is used also in a figurative sense. As, affoiblir une pensée, le courage, un Parti, to weaken a notion, the courage, a Party.
 Affoiblir la Monnoie, la rendre de moindre valeur, to alloy the Coin, to abate the value of it.
 S'affoiblir, to grow weak, feeble, or infirm, to decay.
 Mes forces s'affoiblissent, *my strength begins to fail me, or begins to decay.*
 Le Parti s'affoiblit, *the Party grows weaker and weaker.*
 Affoiblissement, (m.) a weakening, or diminution of strength; an alloying, or abating the value of Coin.
 † Affolé, wounded, spoiled, (in an amorous sense.)
 Un Magistrat de Province affolé de sa propre amour, *a Country-Magistrate spoiled with love.*

Bouffole affolée (en Termes de Marine) *cd. mal touchée, ou defectueuse, a bad Compass, a Compass not true, not well touched, that does not shew the North exactly.*
 † Affoler, to wound, to spoil, (in an amorous sense.)
 L'Amour affole Chloris, *Love spoils Chloris.*
 † Affoli, made foolish.
 † Affolir, to make foolish.
 As 1 Cor. 1. 20. Dieu n'a-t-il pas affoli la Sapience de ce Monde? *has not God made foolish the Wisdom of this World?*
 Affourcher, to cast another Anchor opposite to the first.
 Affranchi, free.
 As, affranchi de la Servitude, affranchi des Misères de la Vie, *free from Slavery, free from the Miserys of this Life.*
 Un Affranchi, une Affranchie, a Man, or Woman made free, or discharged from Servitude.
 L'Affranchi de notre Seigneur, (1 Cor. 7. 22.) *the Lord's Freeman.*
 Affranchir, to make free, to give one his liberty who was but a Slave.
 As, affranchir quécun, to make one free.
 La Loi de l'Esprit de Vie qui est en Jesus Christ m'a affranchi de la Loi du Peché & de la Mort, (Rom. 8. 2.) *the Law of the Spirit of Life in Christ Jesus has made me free from the Law of Sin and Death.*
 S'affranchir, to free himself, to get free.
 As, s'affranchir de la tyrannie des Passions, to free himself from the tyranny of Passions.
 Or thus. As, s'affranchir de la Domination d'un Souverain, to shake off a Sovereigns Toke.
 Affranchissement, (m.) a freedom given to a slave.
 Affreteur } See } Affreteur.
 Affreusement } } Affreusement.
 Affreux } } Affreux.
 † Affriander un Enfant, le rendre friand, to bring up a Child to dainties.
 Affront, (m.) affront, abuse.
 Faire un sanglant affront à quécun, to put a deadly affront upon one.
 Recevoir un affront, to receive an affront.
 Endurer un affront, to bear (to put up) an affront.
 Affronté, affronted, abused, cheated.
 Affronter, to affront, to abuse, or cheat; to incounter, to set upon.
 Affronter quécun, le tromper finement & malicieusement, to cheat one, to abuse him.
 Affronter l'Enemi, l'attaquer, to incounter the Enemy.
 Affronter la Mort, ou le Danger, s'y exposer hardiment, to affront Death, or the Danger, not to be afraid of it.
 Affronteur, (m.) a cunning Cheat.
 Un infigne Affronteur, a famous Cheat.
 Affronteuse, (f.) a cheating Woman.
 C'est une franche Affronteuse, *she is a pure Cheat.*
 † Affublé, muffled up.
 Affublé d'un manteau, muffled up with a cloak.
 † Affublement, (m.) a muffling up; the Cloaths one is muffled up with.
 † Affubler, to muffle up.
 On l'affubla d'un froc, *they muffled him up in a Monks habit.*
 Affut, (m.) the Carriages (or Stocks) for Artillery; a close Place where the Hunter hides himself, and waits for Game to shoot at.
 Aller à l'affut, to go hunting in the dusk of the evening, by lying upon the lurch for the Game.
 Affutage, (m.) a Joyner's set of Tools.
 Avoir tout son affutage, to have all his tools about him.
 Affuté, that has his Tools.
 Etre bien affuté, to have all his Tools about him.
 Affuté, ou aiguisé (en Termes de Menuisier) set, made sharp.
 As, un Outil affuté, a sharp Tool.
 Afin, a Conjunction always followed with the Particle de and a Verb in the Infinitive Mood, or with the Particle que and a Verb in the Operative Mood.
 Afin de, to, for to, in order to, that, to the end that.

Afin de vous obliger, *to oblige you.* A fin de m'y persuader, *to (for to, in order to) persuade me to it.*

Il ne fait son devoir qu'afin d'être loué, *he do's his duty only that he may be praised.* Elle veut qu'on l'oblige seulement afin de pouvoir être ingrate, *she lacks to be obliged to the end only that she may shew her Ingratitude.*

Afin que, *that, to the end (to the intent) that.*

As, afin que vous ne pensiez pas que j'ai trouvé un Trésor, *that you may not think I found a Treasure.* Il fait cela afin qu'on ne soupçonne rien, *he do's it to the end that nothing be suspected, or he do's it lest one should suspect any thing.*

Afriteur (Terme de Marine) *a private Merchant, that hires a Ship and pays so much a month to the Owner.*

Afreusement, *horribly.*

Or thus. As, il est afreusement laid, *he is extrem (or exceeding) ugly, he frights people with his ugliness.*

Afreux, *hideous, dreadful, terrible to look on.* Avoir le regard afreux, *to have a hideous (dreadful, or terrible) look.*

Armée afreuse à voir, *a dreadful (or terrible) Army to look on.*

†Automates. See Automates.

A G.

Agacé, *set on edge.*

Avoir les dents agacées, *to have his teeth set on edge.*

Agacement, (m.) *a setting on edge.*

As, l'agacement des dents, *the setting the teeth on edge.*

Agacer, *to set on edge; to provoke, urge, or anger.*

Le Citron rafraichit, mais il agace les dents, *a Lemmon is cooling, but it sets the teeth on edge.*

†Agacer un moineau, *to anger a sparrow.*

Ils s'agacent l'un l'autre, *they provoke (they urge) one another.*

Agaric, (m.) *agarick, (a Kind of Drug.)*

Agate, (f.) *agate.*

Des Couteaux à manche d'agate, *Knives with agate handles.*

Age, (m.) *age, a tract of time; age, or part of man's life.*

Ovide, dans sa Description fabuleuse du Monde, l'a divisé en quatre Ages différens; savoir l'Age d'or, d'argent, d'airain, & de fer, *Ovid, in his fabulous Description of the Creation of the World, divides it into four Ages, viz. the Golden, Silver, Brass, and Iron Age.*

La Vie de l'Homme est partagée en divers Ages, qui font l'Enfance, l'Adolescence, la Jeunesse, l'Age viril, la Vieillesse, & l'Age decrepit, *the Life of Man is divided into several Ages, viz. Infancy, Adolescence, Youth, Manhood, Old age, and decrepit Age.*

En cet Age brutal il semble que les Hommes soient transformez en Bêtes, *in this brutish Age one would think Men transformed into Beasts.*

Bas age, *Infancy.* Age de discretion, *years of discretion.* La fleur de l'âge, *the prime of ones years.* Il est en la fleur de son âge, *he is in the very prime of his years.*

Etre en âge, *to be of age.* Etre en âge de gagner sa vie, *to be of a fit age (to be old enough) to get his livelihood.* Etre en âge de porter les armes, *to be of a fit age to bear arms.* Etre en âge de se marier, *to be marriageable, to be ripe for marriage.*

Quel âge avez vous? *how old are you?* J'ai l'âge de trente ans, *I am thirty years old, I am thirty.* Un homme de cet âge doit être raffiné, *a man of that age (of those years) ought to be stayd.*

Age avancé, *old age.* Etre sur l'âge, *to be old.* Etre hors d'âge de porter les armes, *to be past bearing arms.* Elle est hors d'âge d'avoir des Enfants, *she is past Child-bearing.*

Agé, *so many years of age, a certain number of years old; old, aged, that is come to be old.*

Agé de 20 ans, *20 years of age, 20 years old.*

Il est mort âgé, *he was old when he died.*

Agencé, *set in order.*

Agencement, (m.) *order, the orderly placing (or disposing) of something.*

L'agencement des os, *the orderly placing of the bones.*

Agencer, *to set in order.*

Tes mains (dit le Psalmiste) m'ont fait & agencé, *thy hands have made me and fashioned me.*

Agence ton Ouvrage, (Prov. 24. 27.) *prepare thy Work.*

S'agencer, *to put himself in a posture.*

As, il se coucha tout de son long, & s'agença le plus honnêtement qu'il lui fut possible, *he laid himself down all at length, and put himself in the best posture he could.*

†Agenda, (m.) *a Book of Memorandums, a Table-book.*

Mettez cela sur votre Agenda, *set that down in your Table-book.*

Agenuillé, *kneeling, on his knees.*

†Agenuiller, *to kneel, to kneel down, to fall upon his knees.*

Agent, (from Agir) *m. an Agent, in Philosophy; an Agent, or Negotiator.*

†S'Aggluer, *to cleave, to stick fast.*

Aggrandi, *enlarged, made greater or bigger; raised, advanced, highly preferred.*

Aggrandir, *to enlarge, to make greater or bigger; to raise, to advance.*

Aggrandir un Jardin, une Cour, *to make a Garden or a Court greater.*

Il tâche d'aggrandir toute sa Famille, *he does his best Endeavours to raise all his Family.*

S'aggrandir, *to grow (to make himself) great, to grow upon his Neighbours.*

Aggrandissement, (m.) *improvement, in point of extent; preferment, advancement, growth.*

L'Aggrandissement de Londres est bien considerable, *the Improvement of London is very considerable, London is very considerably improved or enlarged.*

Songer à son aggrandissement, *to lay about how to grow (or make himself) great.*

L'Aggrandissement du Roi de France, *the Growth of the French King.*

†Aggravation, (f.) *aggravation.*

†Aggravé, *aggravated; hardened, Ex. 7. 14.*

Aggrave, (f.) *Terme d'Eglise, an aggravating Excommunication.*

Aggraver, *to aggravate, or make greater; to harden, Ex. 8. 15.*

As, Circonstances qui aggravent le peché, *Circumstances which aggravate the sin, aggravating Circumstances.*

Aggreable

Aggreablement

Aggré

Aggreer

Aggregation, (f.) *aggregation.*

Etre d'un Corps par aggregation, *to be of a Society by aggregation.*

Aggré, *aggregated, received into a Society.*

Or thus. As, Nous soussignez Docteurs en Theologie, *aggregez au College Royal de cette Ville, We subscribed Doctors of Physick of the College Royal of this Town.*

Aggreger, *to receive into a Society.*

Agresseur, (m.) *Aggressor.*

Il est l'Agresseur, *he is the Aggressor.*

†Aggression, (f.) *aggression, assault, or first onset.*

Il recourra mon ame en paix de l'aggression qu'on me fait, (Ps. 55. 19.) *he will deliver my soul in peace from the Battel which is against me.*

Agile, *agile, nimble, active.*

Il y a des Bêtes fort agiles, *there be some very nimble Beasts.*

Agilement, *nimblely.*

Il a fait le tour fort agilement, *he is gone nimblely about.*

Agilité, (f.) *agility, nimbleness, activity.*

L'Agilité des Hommes egale celle des Chevaux, *the activity of Men equals that of the Horses.*

Agir, *to act, to do.*

Agir de concert avec quécun, *to act unanimously.* Il est bon d'agir par conseil là où la force paroît inutile, *it is good to act with counsel where a thing cannot be done by force.*

Agir en ami, en honnête homme, *to act like a friend, like an honest man.*

Il en a tout à fait bien agi envers moi, *he has done very well by me.*

Il s'agit (a sort of Verb Impersonal). As, il ne s'agit pas, (cd. il n'est pas question) de peu de chose, *it is not a trifling Concern.*

Il s'agit de votre Vie, *your Life is at stake.* Il ne s'agit pas de cela, *that is not the business in hand.*

Agissant, (Adj.) *active, stirring, busy.*

Un homme agissant, vif, actif, diligent, *an active (stirring, busy) man.*

Une femme agissante, *an active (stirring, or busy) woman.*

Agitation, (f.) *agitation, to'st, violent motion; a trouble.*

Il est dans une continuelle agitation, *he is in a perpetual to'st, or motion.*

La Constance des Sages n'est que l'Art de renfermer leurs Agitations dans leur cœur, *the Constancy of Wise men is but an Art of keeping in the Agitations of their hearts.*

Agité, *agitated, shaken, tossed; debated; tormented, or tortured.*

Qu'êtes vous allé voir au Desert? un Roseau agité du Vent, (Matt. 11. 7.) *What went ye out into the Wilderness to see? a Reed shaken with the Wind.*

Agiter, *to agitate, shake, or to'st; to debate; to torment, or torture.*

Les Vents agitent la Mer, *the Winds to'st the Sea.*

Agiter une Question, *to debate a Question.*

L'horreur de son Crime l'agitoit, *he was tormented by the horror of his Crime.*

Agneau, (m.) *a Lamb.*

Agneau Pascal, *the Paschal Lamb.* Jesus Christ est l'Agneau sans taches, *Christ is the unspotted Lamb.*

De l'Agneau, ou Chair d'Agneau, *Lamb, or Lamb's flesh.*

Un Quartier, une Epaule d'Agneau, *a Quarter, a Shoulder of Lamb.* Une Tête d'Agneau, *a Lamb's head.*

Agneler, *to Lamb, to bring forth Lambs.*

†Agnelet, *for petit agneau, (m.) Lambkin, a little (or a young) Lamb.*

Les Montagnes sauterent comme Moutons, & les Coteaux comme Agnelets, (Ps. 114. 4.) *the Mountains skipped like Rams, and the little Hills like Lambs.*

Agnus, or Agnus Dei, (m.) *an Agnus (a sacred Thing amongst Roman Catholics, which they commonly wear about their Necks.)*

Agnus-castus, (m.) *Agnus-castus (a Shrub not unlike a Willow, or an Almond-tree.)*

Agonie, (f.) *agony, last gasp.*

Etre à l'agonie, *to breath his last, to be at the point of death.* Leur Vie n'est qu'une agonie continuelle, *their Life is but a constant agony.*

Phillis me met à l'agonie, *Phillis puts me to a nonplus.*

Agonisant, *dying, in a dying condition.*

Agoniser, *to be in agony, to be at the point of death.*

Agrafe, (f.) *clasp; the brace of a Doffer.*

Une agrafe d'or, *a golden clasp.*

Agraser, *attacher avec des agrafes, to clasp, or fasten with clasps.*

Agreable, *agreeable, pleasant, pleasing, acceptable, accepted, thank-worthy 1 Pet. 2. 19.*

Agreable à manger, *pleasant to eat.*

Un agreable Sejour, *a pleasant Place to live in.*

Etre agreable à tout le Monde, *to be pleasing to all the World.*

Il n'est rien de plus agreable à Dieu que la Charité, *nothing is more acceptable to God than Charity.*

Avoir pour agreable, *to like, to accept.*

Agreablement, *pleasantly; ingeniously.*

Passer agreablement la Vie, *to lead a pleasant Life.*

Il s'en est acquitté fort agreablement, *he has done it very ingeniously.*

Aggré, *accepted, approved (well liked) of.*

Agreer, *to accept, to approve (or like well) of; to please, or be pleasing; to rig.*

J'agréé votre Desein, *I like your Design, I do approve of it.* J'agréé votre Excuse, *je la trouve bonne, I like your Excuse.* Agreer un Mariage, *to approve of a Match.*

Agreer

Agreer au Roi, *to please the King*. Il faut avoir du merite pour agreer aux gens d'esprit, *one must be deserving to please men of parts*.

Or thus. *As*, Agreez que je vous dise mon sentiment, *give me leave to tell you my mind*. Agree un Vaisseau, l'equiper de sa Manoeuvre, *to rig a Ship*.

Agreur, (m.) *a Rigger of Ships*.

Agreils, (m.) Equipemens de Cordages, &c. *the Rigging of a Ship*.

Agrément, (m.) *liking, approbation; grace, or set off; any pretty thing, or Knick-knack that pleases the fancy; a pretty way (or knack) of doing a thing*.

Avoir l'agrément du Roi pour une Charge, *to have the King's liking about a Place*.

Elle a dans toutes ses manieres un agrément qui enchante, *she hath in all her actions a charming grace*.

L'Ordre & l'Exactitude sont les Agréments d'un Livre, *Order and Exactness are the Set-offs of a Book*.

Des Agréments pour un habit, *Loops*. Agréments de perruque, *the locks of a perwig that fall about the temples*. Agrément de Broderie, *a part of Embroidery-work which serves to set off the rest*.

Or thus. *As*, des Fruits qui n'ont gueres d'agrément, *Fruits that are not very agreeable*.

†Agreste, rustical, clownish.

Ton humeur agreste me deplaît, *I hate thy rustical humour*.

Agriculture, (f.) *Agriculture, Husbandry*.

Les Anciens faisoient gloire de s'addonner à l'Agriculture, *our Forefathers took a pride in Agriculture*. Entendre bien l'Agriculture, *to have skill in husbandry, to understand it well*.

Agrimoine, (f.) *agrimony, liver-wort*.

Agripaume, (f.) *mother-wort*.

†Agriper, *to snatch*.

Elle agripe tout ce qu'elle void, *she snatches whatever comes near her*.

Agrouper. *See Grouper*.

Aguerrir, trained up in martial Discipline.

Aguerrir, *to train up in the Wars*.

S'aguerrir, *to grow warlike*. *As*, nos Troupes commencent à s'aguerrir, *our Men begin to grow warlike, to be seasoned for Wars*.

Aguet. *As*, être aux aguets, *to ly in wait, to be upon the catch*.

Or thus. *As*, Jos. 8. 13. †Le Peuple mit son Aguet d'Occident contre la Ville, *the People set their Liers in wait on the West of the City*.

†Aguetter, *to watch, to wait for, to lurk for*.

Mon ame s'attend au Seigneur plus soigneusement que ceux qui aguettent le Jour (Ps. 130. 6.) *my Soul waiteth for the Lord more than they that watch for the Morning*.

Aguettons secrettement l'Innocent, sans craindre aucune punition, (Prov. 1. 11.) *let us lurk privily for the Innocent, without fear of punishment*.

A H.

Ah! Oh!

This Interjection expresses both Joy and Anger.

As, ah! ah! que cela est doux! oh! how sweet it is!

Ah! ah! Coquins! que faites vous ici? oh! oh! you Rogues! what are you doing here?

Ah, ah, ah! je vous apprendrai à vous connaître, oh, oh! I shall teach you to understand your selves.

It is also used with Repetitions in a jesting way.

As, te voila payé de ta Raillerie, ah, ah, ah, ah! now thou art paid off for thy Jest, oh, oh, oh!

Ahan, (m.) *the loud sighing and pain-expressing time which Wood-cleavers (for example) keep with their Voices unto the blows they give*.

Faire une chose avec ahan, *to do a thing with great pains and trouble*.

†Ahaner, *to sigh out*.

J'ai ahané en mon gemissement, (Ps. 6. 6.) *I am weary with my groaning*.

Le Soleil ahané vers le Lieu d'où il se leve, (Eccl. 1. 5.) *the Sun hasteneth to the Place where he arose*.

†Aheurt, (m.) *a stumbling block*.

As, Lev. 19. 14. tu ne mettras point d'aheurt devant l'Aveugle, *thou shalt not put a stumbling block before the Blind*.

Aheurté, obstinate.

Aheurté à son sens, *wedded to his own opinion*. De tout tems elle a été aheurtée à cela, *she ever stuck to that*.

†Aheurement, (m.) *offence, as 1 Sam. 25. 31*.

†Aheurter, *obstinately to stick to something; to stumble, 1 Pet. 2. 8*.

Ahi, (an Interjection of Grief) *ahi*.

Ahi, ahi, tout doucement, vous me faites mal, *ahi, ahi, softly, you hurt me*.

A I.

†The Diphthong ai is generally pronounced in French as in English, or as the Vowel a is commonly sounded in English. *Ex*. faire, taire.

But, before m and n, the a is in a manner mute, as in these Words *faim, pain*.

And, before l, the sound of the i is drowned in the liquid l; as *travail, travailler*.

There are some Words where this Diphthong is sounded like an e; and that either in the first Syllable, or in the middle, or else at the end of a Word.

In the first Syllable, as in *aigu, aiguade, aiguier, aguille, aiguillon*, and their Derivatives, *faissant, faiseur, faiseuse, faisons, faisons, faisez, faineant*.

In the middle of the Word, as *araignée, fontainier, contraire, &c*.

At the end of a Word, as *gai, bai, je ferai, je parlerai, haie, tremblaie, faussaie*. In all which Words, and the like, it sounds much like an é acute.

Where you find the i marked with two pricks, it is a sign that ai is no Diphthong; so that the a belongs to one Syllable, and the i to another. *As in these Words, hair, naïf, Sinai*.

Aiant. *See Ayant*.

†Aidant. *As*, Dieu aidant, *by Gods help*. *Say*, avec l'aide de Dieu.

Aide, (f.) *help, assistance, aid; excise*.

Appeler ses Voisins à son aide, *to call to his Neighbours for help*. C'est le dernier des Maux d'implorer l'aide d'un Traître, *it is the worst of Evils to implore a Traitors help*.

Crier à l'aide, *to call (to cry out) for help*. A l'aide, O Roi, (2 Sam. 24. 4.) *Help, O King*.

Les Aides sont affermées, *the Excise is farmed*. La Cour des Aides, *the Court of Excise, or the Court wherein all Causes that concern the Excise are heard and determined*.

Aide, (m.) *a Helper*. *As*, Aide à Maillon, *a Majors Helper, he that reaches him Stone and Mortar as he works*.

Aide de Cuisine, *a Kitchen Officer that is subservient to the Cook*. Aide à Mouleur de bois, *an Under-Officer to a Mouleur de bois*.

Aide de Ceremonies, *an Under-Master of Ceremonies*. Aide de Camp, *an Adjutant*.

Aide major, *a Foot-Officer, that takes care of all the Regiment*.

†Eternel, sois moi en aide, (Ps. 30. 11.)

Lord, be thou my helper. Que ta main me soit en aide, (Ps. 119. 173) *let thine hand help me*.

Aidé, *helped, assisted, aided*.

Aider, *to help, assist, or aid*.

Aider quécun de son credit, *to assist one with his credit*.

Je te prie de m'aider à decouvrir l'Imposture, *pray, help me to find out the Cheat*.

Or thus. *As*, Rom. 8. 27. Toutes Choses aident ensemble en bien à ceux qui aiment Dieu, *all Things work together for good to them that love God*.

S'aider, *to help himself; to use, to make use of*.

La Fortune aide celui qui veut s'aider, *Fortune helps him who helps himself*. S'aider l'un l'autre, *to help one another*.

Il s'aide de la main gauche aussi bien que de la droite, *he uses his left as well as his right hand*. Il ne peut pas s'aider de ses membres, *he can make no use of his limbs*.

Or thus. *As*, chacun s'aide comme il peut, *every one shifts for himself as well as he can*.

Aieul } *See* { Ayeul.

Aieule } *See* { Ayeule.

Aigle, (m. & f.) *an eagle; a transcendent Wit*.

L'Aigle est un des Oiseaux que les Juifs avoient en abomination, *the Eagle is one of the Fowls which were an abomination to the Jews*.

Un Aigle noir, *a black Eagle*.

L'Aigle Romaine, l'Eaigle des Legions des anciens Romains, *the Roman Eagle*.

L'Aigle Imperiale, les Enseignes (ou les Troupes) de l'Empereur, *the Imperial Eagle*.

Aiglon, (m.) *le petit de l'Aigle, an Eaglet, or young Eagle*.

Le Renard mit le feu à l'Arbre, & les Aiglons tomberent tout rotis, *the Fox set the Tree on fire, and the young Eagles fell down ready roasted*.

Aigre, *sour, or sharp in taste; sour, sharp, or bitter in his expressions, humour, or carriage*.

Cerises aigres, *sour (sharp) Cherries*. Une Liqueur aigre, *a sour Liqueur*.

Aigre doux, *half sweet, half sour, between sweet and sour*.

Des paroles aigres, *sharp words*. Des esprits aigres, *men of a sour (or bitter) temper*.

Aigre de cedre, *a sort of liquour of a most pleasant taste*.

Aigrement, *sharply, bitterly, severely*.

Tibere reprit les Juges aigrement, *Tiberius gave a severe check to the Judges*.

Aigremoine. *See Agrimoine*.

†Aigret, (m.) *sour grapes*.

As, Ezek. 18. 2. Les Peres ont mangé l'aigret, & les dents des Enfants en sont agacées, *the Fathers have eaten sour grapes, and the Childrens teeth are set on edge*.

Aigrette, (f.) *a white Heron; a parcel of white Herons feathers; a Topping of a Coach-horse, or the like*.

Aigreur, (f.) *sourness, sharpness, (both in the proper and figurative sense;) grudge, spite, spleen, ill will, malice, animosity; smartness, or heat; bitterness*.

Une Aigreur piquante, *a pungent sharpness*. Pour adoucir l'aigreur des Peines que j'endure, *je me plain aux Rochers, to temper the sharpness of the Pain I lie under, I bemoan my self to the Rocks*.

Avoir de l'aigreur contre quécun, *to have a spite (or a spleen) against one; to bear him a malice*.

Faire les Choses avec aigreur, *to do Things in a heat, or with a bitter mind*.

Aigri, *grown sour, or sharp; provoked, incensed, exasperated*.

Aigrir, *to make sour, or sharp; to provoke, incense, or exasperate*.

Cela aigrira le vin, *le fera devenir aigre, that will make the wine sour*.

Combien de fois ont ils aigri Dieu dans le Desert? *how often have they provoked God in the Desert?* Aigrir les esprits, *to incense (or exasperate) men, to breed ill blood*.

S'Aigrir, *to sour, to grow sour, or sharp; to fall out, to fall into a passion, to be angry*.

Vin qui commence à s'aigrir, *Wine that begins to sour*.

Aigu, *sharp, that hath a sharp point; sharp, or scrill; sharp, or violent; acute, or ingenious*.

Une pointe aiguë, *a sharp point*.

Une Voix aiguë, *a sharp (or a shrill) Voice*.

Douleur aiguë, *a sharp pain*.

Epigramme aiguë, *a sharp (or ingenious) Epigram*.

Aiguade, (f.) *Terme de Mer*. *As*, faire aiguade, *to take in fresh water*.

Aigue marine, (f.) *a precious Stone of Sea water colour*.

Aiguiere, (f.) *an Ewer*.

Aiguiérée, (f.) *an Ewer full*.

As, une aiguiérée (or plein l'aiguiere) d'eau, *an ewer full of water*.

Aiguille, (f.) *a needle, to sow with; a packing needle; a needle, to knit stockings with; a bodkin used by Ladies to dress their heads with;*

the needle of a Watch or Dial; the cock (or trial) of a ballance; the Spire of a Steeple; a Sea-fish called Horn-back.

La pointe & le trou d'une aiguille, the point and the eye of a needle. Enfiler une aiguille, to thread a needle.

Il est plus aisé (dit Jesus Christ, Matt. 19. 24.) qu'un Chameau passe par le trou d'une aiguille qu'a un Homme riche d'entrer au Royaume des Cieux, it is easier for a Camel to go through the eye of a needle than for a rich Man to enter into the Kingdom of God.

Aiguillée, (f.) a needle-full.

Aiguillée de fil, ou de soie, a needle-full of thread, or silk.

Aiguiller, (m.) a Needle-maker.

Aiguilleté, whose Cloaths are eyed with points.

Aiguillette, (f.) a point, a tagged point.

Fer d'aiguillette, the tag of a point.

Nouer l'aiguillette à quécun, to tie a mans codpiece, to charm it so that he shall not be able to use his own Wife, though he may use any other.

Avoir l'aiguillette nouée, to be impotent as to his Wife by virtue of a Charm, to want erection.

† Courir l'aiguillette, être dans le libertinage, to play the common Whore, to run up and down after her Leachery. (This Expression is derived from an ancient Custom, when common Wenches were enjoined to wear a Point on one of their shoulders, thereby to distinguish them from those that professed Honesty. What a sight of Points should we have, if such a Law were now in force amongst us?)

Aiguillon, (m.) a sting; a goad.

Aiguillon de mouche, the sting of a fly. L'Aiguillon de la Mort c'est le Peché, (1 Cor. 15. 56.) the Sting of Death is Sin.

Piquer un bœuf avec un Aiguillon, to prick an Ox with a goad.

Or thus, figuratively. As, la louange des belles Actions sert d'aiguillon à la Vertu, the praise of noble Actions is a mighty thing to spur one on to Virtue.

La Colere seroit d'aiguillon à son ardeur naturelle, Anger stirred up his fiery nature.

† Aiguillonner, incited, spurred on.

† Aiguillonner, to incite, or spur on.

Aiguilé, whetted, made sharp, whereon a good edge is set.

Aiguiler, to whet, make sharp, or set a good edge on; to whet, or to refine.

Aiguiler un couteau, des ciseaux, to whet a knife, or cizars. Aiguiler un crayon, to make a pencil sharp. Aiguiler l'appetit, to whet the stomach.

Aiguiler l'esprit, to whet the Wit. Le bon Vin aiguile l'esprit, good Wine whets the Wit.

† Aiguiseur, (m.) that whets, or makes sharp.

Ail, (m.) garlick.

Pain froté d'ail, bread rubbed with garlick. Sentir l'ail, to smell of garlick.

Aile (f.) a wing, wherewith a bird flies; a wing of a Building, of an Army, and of a Windmill; the broad end of a larding pin; the lead that covers a square of a glass window.

This Word is also said of Winds, Love, Time, the Mind, &c. but especially in Poetry. As, les ailes de l'Amour, the wings of Love. Porté sur les ailes du Vent, carried upon the wings of the Wind.

Or thus. As, si la Peur vous donne des ailes pour vous sauver, l'Esperance lui en donnera de plus fortes pour vous atteindre, If Fear gives you wings to fly away withal, Hope will give him stronger wings to overtake you.

On ne peut pas voler sans ailes (Prov.) one cannot fly without wings, it is impossible to compass great matters without means.

† J'en ai dans l'aile, je suis perdu, I am caught, I am at a Loss. Je lui rongnerai bien les ailes de près, I shall bring him down. Sous l'aile de sa Maman elle n'a pris qu'une basse habitude, under the wing of her Maman she has contracted but a base habit.

Il ne bat plus que d'une aile, he is gone, he is undone, he has but one string left to his bow; also he is a dead man, a dying man.

Il en tirera pié ou aile, he will get something out of it.

Ailé, winged, that hath wings.

As, un Cheval ailé, a winged Horse.

Aileron, (m.) small wing.

As, la Vigilance porte des Ailerons à la tête, pour marquer qu'elle est Compagne de la Diligence, Vigilance carries small wings on her head, to shew that she is a Companion of Diligence.

Ailerons du Né, those grisly parts of the Nose which are on both sides of the tip.

Ailleurs, elsewhere, somewhere else, in another place, to another place.

D'ailleurs, from another place; besides, moreover.

Par ailleurs, through another place.

Aimable, amable, lovely, to be loved.

C'est une femme fort aimable, she is a most lovely woman.

Etre d'un naturel aimable, to be of a lovely temper, to be of a sweet and kind nature.

† Aimablement, in a lovely manner.

Aimant, (m.) load-stone.

Aimanté, touché avec l'aimant, rubbed with a load-stone.

Aimé, loved, beloved.

Bien aimé de ses Voisins, well beloved of his Neighbours.

Mes bien-aimés, my Beloved.

Aimer, to love.

Aimer quécun tendrement, ardemment, passionnément, eperdument, to love one tenderly, passionately, to be passionate for him. Je vous aime de tout mon cœur, I love you with all my heart, I love you intirely.

C'est trop aimer quand on en meurt, they love too much who dye for love. (To which answers the English Saying, Love me little and love me long.) On n'oublie pas aisément ce que l'on a aimé parfaitement, sound Love is not soon forgotten.

Aimer quèque chose; s'y plaire, la fouhaiter, avoir du panchant pour elle, to love a thing, to like it. Le Voluptueux aime ses Plaisirs, l'Ambitieux les Honneurs, l'Avaré les Richesses, & l'Yvrongne le Vin, the Voluptuous man loves his Pleasures, the Ambitious man loves Honours, the Covetous Riches, and the Drunkard the Bottle.

J'en aime point qu'on me gêne, I don't love to be constrained.

† Je t'aime de vous, je vous ferai raison, I'll pledge you.

Aimer mieux, to have rather, to choose rather.

Ils aimèrent mieux le prendre vif que de le tuer, they chose rather to take him alive than to kill him.

J'aime mieux une fortune basse, qu'une fortune élevée & tumultueuse, I had rather (or I had lieve) a mean fortune, than to be raised to a lofty and troublesome state.

J'aime mieux un Valet mal fait & sage, qu'un Valet bien fait & fripon, I had rather an ill-favoured but discreet Servant, than a well-favoured Knave.

Aimoragie. See Hemorrhagie.

Aïne, (f.) the groin.

Avoir l'aine enflée, to have the groin swelled.

Ainé, (m.) Aînée, (f.) eldest, first born.

Il est l'Ainé de la Famille, he is the eldest of the Family.

L'Aînée est la plus belle, the eldest Daughter is the handsomest.

Or thus. As, mon frere aîné, (lors qu'ils ne sont que deux freres) my elder Brother.

Aînesse, (f.) eldership.

Droit d'aînesse, birth-right.

Esaü vendit son Droit d'aînesse à Jacob, Esaü sold his Birth-right to Jacob.

† Ains, but, rather.

Ainsi, so, thus, after this manner.

Ainsi vous ne devez rien craindre, so you need not fear any thing.

Il parla ainsi à ses Soldats, thus he spoke to his Soldiers. Faites le ainsi, do it after this manner. Ainsi soit il, so be it.

Or thus. As, est ce ainsi que vous étudiez? do you study no better? Il est ainsi fait, c'est là son humeur, that's his temper, his nature, his humour. On est ainsi fait, such is the genius of this Age.

† Ainsi n'avienne, God forbid. Say à Dieu ne plaife.

† Ainsi aussi, even as.

Ainsi que, as, even as, so as.

Ainsi que je le conçois, as I apprehend it. Je fais ainsi que font les plus sages, I do even as the wisest men do. Il est ainsi que vous dites, it is so as you say.

† s'Ajoindre, to be joyned.

As, 1 Cor. 6. 16. Ne savez vous pas que celui qui s'ajoint à une Paillardé est fait un même Corps avec elle? know ye not that he which is joyned to an Harlot is one Body with her?

And Eph. 5. 31. C'est pourquoi l'Homme quittera son Pere & sa Mere, & s'ajointra à sa Femme, for this cause shall a man leave his Father and Mother, and shall be joyned unto his Wife.

Ajoint, (m.) an Assistant, or Associate (in commission, function, or office;) one that joyns with another in a Suit or Action.

Ajoins, ou Circonstances d'une Chose, the Adjuncts, or Circumstances of a Thing.

Ajourné, summoned, warned to appear.

Ajournement, (m.) a Summons.

Ajourner, to summon, or warn to appear.

Ajouté, added.

Ajouter, to add.

Ajouter une chose à une autre, to add one thing to another. Ajouter Crime sur Crime, to add Crime upon Crime.

Ajouter foi aux paroles de quécun, to believe what one says, to give credit to it.

† J'ajouterai à toute ta louange, (Ps. 71. 14.) I shall praise thee more and more.

Air, (m.) the Air, one of the four Elements; an air, or tune; air, aspect, countenance, look, presence; manner, way, course, or carriage; the harmony of parts in a Picture; the curves of a horse; a point of the Compass.

La haute, moyenne, & basse Region de l'Air, the upper, middle, and lower Region of the Air. Les Oiseaux de l'Air, the Birds of the Air. Donner entrée à l'Air, to let in the Air. Tirer un mousquet en l'Air, to let off a gun into the Air. Etre suspendu en l'Air, to hang in the Air. Vivre de l'Air, to live upon the Air.

Un Air pur & subtil, a pure, keen, or sharp Air. Un Air serein, a serene Air. Air épais & grossier, a thick and foggy Air. Un bon Air, un Air sain, a good wholesome Air. Un Air doux & temperé, a kind temperate Air. Un mauvais Air, un Air mal sain, an ill, or unwholsom Air.

Prendre l'Air, prendre le frais, to take the Air, to take some fresh Air.

Air nouveau de Musique, a new Tune, a new Air of Musick. L'Air que vous venez de chanter est grave & mélancolique, the Tune you sung just now is both grave and melancholy.

Avoir l'air chagrin, to have a morose aspect, to look peevish or melancholy. Il a un air fort modeste, he has a modest look. Prendre un air riant, to put on a smiling countenance. Avoir un air de qualité, avoir l'air grand & noble, to have a noble air, or a noble aspect, to look great.

Avoir l'air grand, vivre à la maniere du grand monde, to live high. Je vis d'un air dans le Monde à ne rien craindre, I live at such a rate (or in such a manner) that I need fear nothing. Vous verrez de quel air il vous parlera, you shall see how he will speak to you. L'air dont il parle montre assez qu'il est fâché, il parle d'un air qui fait bien voir qu'il est fâché, he shews by his way of speaking that he is really angry.

Dire quèque chose d'un air libre & enjoué, to say a thing freely and in a facetious way. Faire les choses d'un bel air, to do things gallantly, honourably. Danfer d'un bel air, to dance briskly, bravely. Danfer d'un air dégagé, to have a free way of dancing, to dance handsomely.

Il a été élevé à l'air de la Cour, he was brought up after the Court way, he was bred a Courtier. Elle avoit de l'Air du Monde, she had a handson, (she had a genteel) carriage.

Je n'aime point ces Airs de Courtisane, I hate the Ways of a Courtesan. Il prend tout l'air d'un méchant Garnement, he takes the right course of a lewd (or licentious) Fellow.

Or

A I

Or thus. *As, discourir en l'Air, to discourse extravagantly. Donner des preceptes en l'air, to give precepts in vain.*

A rain, (m.) brash.

Aire, (f.) the floor of a Barn, a threshing floor; the superficies of a floor; an aire of Birds of prey; the inside of a Geometrical figure.

Airé, aired; well seated, situate in a fine air.

Airer une Maison, y brûler des senteurs pour en chasser le mauvais air, to air a House, with burning perfumes to drive an ill air out of it.

Airien, aerial, of the Air.

As, un Corps airien, an aerial Body. Substance aérienne, an aerial Substance.

Aïromancie, (f.) Divination par l'Air, Aïromancy.

Ais, (m.) board.

Un grand ais, a great board.

Ais (ou feuille) de Carton, a past-board.

†Aïfances (f.) the Privy, the House of Office. Say les Lieux.

Aïse, (m.) ease, comfort, pleasure.

Aimer ses aïses, to love his ease. Etre à son aïse, to be at ease.

Les Aïses de la Vie, the Comforts of this Life.

Chercher ses aïses, to mind his pleasures.

Prendre ses aïses, to take his pleasures.

Or thus. *As, être à son aïse, avoir du bien médiocrement, to be well to pass, to have wherewithal to live. Les voila bien à leur aïse, now they are warm, or well-lined.*

Vivre à son aïse, to live comfortably. Se promener à son aïse, to walk for his pleasure.

Il parle bien à son aïse, he speaks at random, freely, or to his purpose, (without a full knowledge of the matter.)

A l'aïse, ou sans peine, easily, with ease.

As, six hommes de front y passent à l'aïse, six men abreast go easily through it.

On est assis à l'aïse à son Sermon, there's elbow-room enough, (there's no Crowd) when he preaches.

Aïse, bien aïse, (Adj.) glad, well-pleased.

Je suis bien aïse de ce Mariage, I am very glad of that Match, I am well pleased with it.

Je suis bien aïse qu'il ne soit pas venu, I am glad that he is not come.

Or thus. *As, vous ne serez pas bien aïse que je vous dise la Verité, you won't like it to hear the truth from me. On n'est pas bien aïse d'avoir un Etranger pour Maître, Men do not love that a Stranger should rule over them.*

Aïfé, easy, easy to say, or to do; easy, to be wrought upon.

Il n'est rien de plus aïfé, there's nothing more easy. Il est aïfé de le dire, 'tis an easy thing to say.

Aïfé à apprivoiser, easy to tame. Un Esprit aïfé, an easy man.

Mal aïfé, hard, difficult.

Aïfement, easily, with ease; freely, or willingly.

Je le ferai aïfement, I shall do it easily, or with ease.

Ce Fruit est si excellent, que je le préférerois aïfement à tout autre, this is so excellent a Fruit, that I could freely prefer it before any other.

Mal aïfement, hardly, with much ado.

Aïfine } See { Aïne.

Aïné } See { Aïne.

Aïnesse } See { Aïnesse.

Aïsse (f.) aïsse de Roué, axel-pin, the iron-pin that keeps a Wheel in.

Aïsselle, (f.) arm-hole.

Aïsselle puante, a stinking arm-hole.

Aïffieu (from Aïsse) m. the axel-tree.

Aïtiologie, (f.) that Part of Physick which treats of the different Causes of Diseases.

Ajudicataire } See { Adjudicataire.

Ajudication } See { Adjudication.

Ajagé, adjudged, or given by judgment.

Ajager, to adjudge, to give by judgment.

Ajusté, adjusted, fitted, ordered, framed, joined, disposed.

Bien ajusté, well done, well contrived, well set together.

Bien ajusté, bien couvert, in a bandom garb.

† En voila treize ajustez au niveau (cd. faits comme il faut) there are thirteen exactly done.

Ajustement, (m.) dress, garb, attire.

Vos Actions & votre Ajustement ont un Air de qualité qui enchante, there is something in your Carriage and Dress which is noble and charming.

Les Dames se trouverent à cette Solennité dans un Ajustement magnifique, the Lady's came to that Solemnity in a most sumptuous Attire.

La Toilette & les Ajustemens d'une Courtisane ne sont pas propres à une Reine, the Toilet and Dress of a Courtesan are not fit for a Queen.

Ajuster, to adjust, fit, order, frame, join, or dispose.

As, ajuster ses cheveux, to put his hair in order.

Ajuster les etriers, to fit the stirrups.

Ajuster les rênes dans la main, to fit the reins to his hand.

Ajuster des ballances, to make the Weights fit.

S'ajuster, to dress himself, to make himself fine; to suit, agree, or quadrate.

Il s'ajuste pour plaire aux Femmes, he makes himself fine to please Women.

Il faut que votre Volonté s'ajuste à la sienne, your Will must suit with his.

Cela s'ajuste assez mal au Dessin que vous avez pris, that does not quadrate very well with the Design you took in hand.

A L

†Alaigre

†Alaigrement

Alaite

Alaiter

Alambic, (m.) a Lembeck, an Alembick, a Still.

†Alambiqué, distilled through an alembick.

†Alambiquer, to distil through an alembick.

†S'alambiquer l'esprit, to puzzle himself, to beat his brains about a thing. Say s'embarasser l'esprit.

†Alangouri, languishing, fainting, brought low, waxed feeble.

Ils ont été alangouris par leur Iniquité, (Ps. 106. 43.) they were brought low for their Iniquity.

And 1 Sam. 2. 5. Celle qui avoit beaucoup de Fils est devenue alangourie, she that hath many Children is waxed feeble.

†s'Alangourir, to languish, or to faint, to fail in strength, to decay in vigour.

Alarguer (en Termes de Mer) se mettre au large, to take Sea-room.

Alarme, (f.) alarm; fear, or trouble.

Sonner, donner, prendre l'alarme, to sound, give, and take an alarm.

Tenir la pudeur en alarme, to keep chastity in fear.

Nous voyons finir nos alarmes, we see our troubles go away.

Or thus. Il crie alarme, he cries out murder.

Alarmé, alarmed; frightened.

Elle fut alarmée de ce Spectacle affreux, she was frightened with that dreadful Sight.

Alarmer, to alarm, to fright.

Alarmer une Ville, to alarm a Town, to give it an alarm.

S'alarmer, to be alarmed, to be frightened.

C'est bien là de quoi tant s'alarmer, there's a business indeed to be so alarmed with.

Alaterne (m.) privet, fruitless (or barren) privet.

Albâtre, (m.) alabaster, or alabafter; whiteness.

L'Albâtre est une espece de Marbre blanc & luisant, Alabaster is a kind of a Marble, white and shining.

Alberge, (f.) forte de Fruit à noyau, Alberge, a dainty sort of Fruit.

Alcakengi, (m.) alcakengy, morrel-berries.

Alcali, sel alcali, alkaline, (or alkaline) Salt, a Salt made of the Ashes of divers sorts of Herbs, but most especially of Glass-wort.

Alcion, (m.) alcion.

Alcoran, (m.) Alcoran, Mahomets Alcoran.

Alcove, (m. and f.) alcove.

†Aleché

†Alechement

†Alecher

Alé

Alée

Alegation

†Alégé

†Alégement

†Aléger

Alegorie

Alegorique

†Alégre

†Alégrement

Alegresse

Alegué

Aleguer

Aleluia

Alembic

Alencontre

Alene, (f.) awl, a Shoe-makers awl.

Alenier, (m.) an Awl-maker, or seller.

Alentour } See { Entour.

Aler } See { Aller.

Alerion (Terme de Blason) m. a young Eaglet,

that has neither wings nor feet.

Alerte } See { Erte.

Aleu. } See { Franc.

Alezan, of a sorrel colour.

As, Cheval alezan, a sorrel horse.

†Algarade, (f.) insult.

Il m'a fait plusieurs algarades, he has made me many an insult.

Algebre, (f.) espece d'Arithmetique, Algebra.

L'Algebre est pleine de difficultez, the Algebra is full of difficulties.

Algebriste, (m.) Algebrist, one that has Skill in the Algebra.

Aliage } See { Alliage.

Aliance } See { Alliance.

Alié } See { Allié.

Alienation, (f.) strangeness, aversion; a wandering of the mind.

Leur Alienation avoit pris son origine de l'estroite communication qu'ils avoient eue ensemble, their Strangeness (or Aversion) proceeded from their former Intimacy.

J'ai vu en elle de l'alienation d'esprit, I observed her mind was wandering.

Aliéné, alienated, sold (made) away; disaffected.

Aliener, to alienate, to sell (or make away; to make one disaffected).

Aliens. See Allieurs.

Aligné, squared out by a line.

Alignement (m.) a squaring out by a line.

L'alignement des Cieux est issu par toute la Terre (Ps. 19. 4.) the Line of the Heavens is gone out through all the Earth.

Aligner, to square out by a line.

S'aligner, Jos. 15. 9. to be drawn.

Aliment, (m.) food, nourishment.

Ne prendre aucun aliment, to eat no kind of thing.

Alimus (m.) a kind of Shrub ever green.

Alisier (m.) the Lote-tree.

Alité } See { Allité.

s'Aliter } See { s'Alliter.

Alizé, Terme de Marine. As, Vents alizés,

Trade-winds.

Allaité, that has suckt.

Allaitement (m.) a giving of suck.

Allaiter, to give suck.

As, allaiter un Enfant, to give suck to a Child.

Or thus. As 1 Sam. 6. 10. Ils prirent deux jeunes Vaches qui allaitoient, they took two milch-kine.

†Allangouri } See { Alangouri.

†Allangourir } See { Alangourir.

†Alleché, allured, egged on, inticed, tempted.

Maître Renard par l'odeur alleché lui tint à peu près ce langage, Mr. Fox tempted by the smell, made his address to him in these words, or the like.

†Allechement, (m.) alluement, inticement, temptation.

†Allecher, to allure, to egg on, to intice, to tempt.

L'homme outrageux alleche son Compagnon, & le fait cheminer par une Voie qui n'est pas bonne (Prov. 16. 29.) a violent man inticeth his Neighbour, and leads him into the way which is not good.

Allé, (from Aller) gone.

Il est allé à l'Eglise, he is gone to Church.

Allée, (a fem. Subst.) an Entry; a Walk.

Une allée fort obscure, *a very dark Entry.*
 Une allée couverte, *a shady Walk.*
 Allée d'Ormeaux, *a Walk of Elms.*
 Allegation (f.) *allegation, quotation.*
 †Allegé, *alloy'd, alleviated; lightened; abated Gen. 8. 8.*
 †Allegement, (m.) *an allaying, or alleviating; ease, or comfort.*
 †Alleger, *to alloy, to alleviate; to lighten.*
 Peut être allegera-t-il sa main de dessus vous (1 Sam. 6. 5.) *peradventure he will lighten his hand from off you.*
 Alléger un Vaisseau (en Termes de Marine,) *oter une partie de sa Charge pour le mettre à flot, ou le rendre plus léger à la Voile, to lighten a Ship.*
 Allégerir (or Allegir) un Cheval (en Termes de Manège) *to make a Horse lighter before than behind.*
 Alléges, Terme de Marine. Ce sont toutes sortes de Bâtimens de mediocre grandeur destinés à porter les Marchandises d'un Vaisseau, qui tire trop d'eau pour pouvoir arriver avec sa Cargaison au Lieu de sa Route. *to lighten a Ship.*
 Allegorie, (f.) *Allegory.*
 L'Allegorie doit être ingénieusement continuée, *an Allegory ought to be ingeniously continued.*
 Allegorique, *allegorical.*
 Un Sens allegorique, *an allegorical Sense.*
 †Allegre, *brisk, lively, cheerful.*
 †Allegrement, *briskly, cheerfully.*
 Allegresse, (f.) *alacrity, cheerfulness, mirth, joyfulness of heart.*
 Allégué, *alleged, quoted, produced.*
 Alleguer, *to alledge, quote, or produce.*
 Alleluja (m.) *Hallelujah.*
 Chanter des Allelujas, *to sing Hallelujahs.*
 Aller, *to go.*
 Aller à pied, à cheval, en chaise, en carrosse, *to go on foot, on horseback, in a chair, in a coach.* Aller par terre ou par eau, *to go by land or water.* Aller vite ou bellement, *to go fast or softly.*
 Or thus. *As, allez en paix, depart in peace.*
 Ne faire qu'aller & venir, *to be ever running up and down.* Je ne ferai qu'aller & venir, *I will not stay, I shall be back again presently.*
 Aller au devant de, *to meet; to prevent.*
 Aller à l'excès, *to run out into excess.*
 Aller is also used in these several senses. *As, ce Chemin va au Camp, this Way leads into the Camp.* Je n'ai rien dit qui aille à vous, *I said nothing that concerns you.* Cet Avis n'alloit qu'à lui, *this Advice was only for him.* Aller à la Gloire par le chemin de la Vertu, *to come to Glory by the path of Virtue.*
 Comment vont vos Affaires? *how do your Business go on.* Tout alloit bien de ce côté là, *all went well (all was well) on that side.* Qu'on ait soin que tout aille comme il faut, *see that all be well.* Ainsi va le Monde, *so goes the World.* L'affaire va de la sorte, *so it is.* Nos Affaires vont mal, *our Businesses are in a sad case.* Comment va la santé? *comment vous va? how is it with you? how goes your health? how do ye do?* Laisser tout aller comme il plaît à Dieu, *to leave all things to God's Will.*
 Cet Habit vous va bien, *that Suit fits you very well.* Un Rasoir qui va bien, *a Razor that cuts well.*
 Les Extravagans ne vont gueres loin (c'est ne sont pas long tems) sans ennuyer, *extravagant Talkers grow soon tedious.* Je n'eusse jamais cru que le Luxe & la Vanité pussent aller jusques là, *I could not have imagined that Luxury and Vanity should ever have gone so far.* J'irai jusqu'à cent francs, mais non pas plus loin, *I shall venture 100 livers, but not a sous more.*
 N'allez point contre ce là, ne vous y opposez pas, *do not oppose that, do not go against it.* Il y va de votre Vie & de votre Honneur, *your Life and Honour are at a stake.* Il y alloit de sa Gloire, *his Glory (his Reputation) was concerned in it.*
 †Est ce ainsi que vous y allez? ou que vous vous y prenez? *is this your Way? La Medisance y va plus doucement, Slandering is not so rash, or so inconsiderate.*
 Aller du pair avec quécun, *to go cheek by jowl with one, to think himself as good as he.*
 Le Commerce ne va pas, *Trading is dead,*

there's no Trading, there's no Trade stirring.
 La Besongne ne va pas comme les autres années, *the Manufactures don't go off as they did in former years.*
 Il va fortir, *he is just going out.* Il alloit rendre l'ame, si vous ne fussiez venu, *he was ready to give up the ghost, if you had not prevented him.* Il va être le plus infortuné des hommes, *he will go near to be a most unfortunate man.* Voyez où j'en serois, si elle alloit croire cela, *mind what case I should be in, if she were apt to believe that.*
 With a Participle of the Present Tense *Al-ler is out of use both in Prose and Poetry, unless there be a visible Motion, as in these following Phrases.*
 Elles vont si tant & dansant, *they go skipping and dancing.* Il les alloit chassant comme des Troupeaux de Mouton, *he went and drove them before him just like a flock of Sheep.*
 Allez, vous n'êtes qu'un Apprenti en cela, *away, you are but a Novice in that.*
 S'en aller, *to go away, to go his way.*
 S'en aller en Voyage, *to go a Journey, or to go a Voyage.* S'en aller en France, *to go to France.*
 S'aller, (for aller se) *promener en quécun Lieu, to go to walk into some Place.*
 Se laisser aller à des pleurs comme une femme, *to give himself over to tears like a woman.* Comme elle l'aimoit eperdument, elle s'est laissée aller à lui, *she loved him so intirely, and without any reserve, that she gave herself over to him.*
 Heureux l'Homme qui ne se laisse point aller au Conseil des Mechans, (Ps. 1.) *Blessed is the Man that walketh not in the Counsel of the Ungodly.*
 Lastly, *Aller is taken Substantively, for which see the word Pis.*
 Alliage, (m.) *the allaying (or mixing) of Metals; mixture, union.*
 Alliance, (f.) *alliance, confederacy, league of friendship; alliance by marriage, affinity; covenant; gimmol, or gimmol-ring.*
 Faire alliance avec quécun, *to make an alliance with one, to make a league with him.*
 Rompre l'alliance, *to break the league.*
 Je ferai ravi d'avoir l'honneur de votre alliance, *I shall be very glad to have the honour of your alliance.*
 L'Alliance de Grace, *the Covenant of Grace.*
 Or thus. *As, faire alliance des Maximes de l'Evangile avec celles du Monde, to match the Rules of the Gospel with the Maximes of the World.*
 Allié, *alloy'd, mingled with an other mettle; ally'd, matched.*
 Les Alliez, *the Allies, the Confederates.*
 Allié, ou Parent, (a masc. subst.) *a Kinsman, a Relation.*
 C'est mon Allié, *he is my Kinsman.*
 Allier, *to alloy; to ally, or to match.*
 Allier les metaux, *to alloy metals.*
 Il a allié son Fils à une des meilleures Familles de la Robe, *he has matched his Son into one of the best Families of the Gown.*
 Allier les Loix divines avec les humaines, *to match the Divine and Humane Laws, to reconcile them together.*
 Or thus. *As, la Raison & le Discours allient les Hommes, Reason and Discourse unite Men together.*
 S'Allier, *to make an alliance; to match.*
 S'Allier avec un Prince étranger, *to make an Alliance (to enter into an Alliance) with a foreign Prince.*
 S'allier à une noble Famille, *to match into a noble Family.*
 Aligné } See } Aligné.
 Alignement } } Alignement.
 Aligner } } Aligner.
 Allité, *bedrid.*
 s'Alliter, *to betake himself to his bed upon an Indisposition.*
 †Allobroge, m. *In a burlesque Style it signifies a great Hoydon or Booby, that has but little wit; such as the Savoyards (the Allobroges of the Ancients) are accounted to be.*
 Quoi? tu me traites d'Allobroge, *what? thou callest me a great Booby.*
 Il parle Francois comme un Allobroge, *he speaks French like a Savoyard, that is, he speaks but broken French.*
 Aloï, (m.) *allay (of gold or silver-coin.*

Allonge, (f.) *a lengthening piece of stuff.*
 Allongé, *lengthened, drawn out in length, stretched out.*
 Allongement, (m.) *a lengthening, drawing out in length, or stretching out.*
 Le Roi t'avoit demandé Vie, & tu la lui as donnée, voire un allongement de Jours à perpetuité (Ps. 21. 5.) *the King asked Life of thee, and thou gavest it him, even length of days for ever and ever.*
 Allonger, *to lengthen, to lengthen (or stretch) out, to draw out in length.*
 Allonger le bras, *to stretch out his arm.*
 Or thus. *As, allonger la pique, to thrust the pike forward.* Allonger une bote, *to make a pass.* Allonger un coup, *to strike a blow.*
 S'Allonger, *to lengthen, or grow longer.*
 As, une Queue qui s'allonge, *a Tail that grows longer.*
 Alloué, *allowed, counted, accounted, reckoned, imputed.*
 Sa Foi lui est allouée à Justice, (Rom. 4. 5.) *his Faith is counted for Righteousness.*
 Le Salaire ne lui est point alloué pour Grace, (Rom. 4. 4.) *to him the Reward is not reckoned of Grace.*
 Allouer, (Terme de Pratique) *to allow.*
 As, allouer les Frais, *to allow the Charge.*
 Or thus. *As, Rom. 4. 6. Bienheureux est l'Homme à qui Dieu alloué la Justice sans œuvres, blessed is the Man unto whom God imputeth Righteousness without Works.*
 Alloy. See Aloï.
 Allumé, *lighted, kindled.*
 La Chandelle est elle allumée? *is the Candle lighted? Le Feu est il allumé? is the Fire kindled?*
 La Guerre est allumée presque par toute l'Europe, *the War is broke out almost all over Europe.*
 Allumelle. See Alumelle.
 Allumer, *to light, to kindle.*
 As, allumer une Chandelle, *to light a Candle.* Allumer le feu, *to kindle the fire.*
 Or thus. *As, Allumer une Guerre, to stir up a War.*
 Vous devez conter pour beaucoup d'avoir pu allumer le Cœur d'un Homme aussi froid que je suis, *you ought to think it much that you have been able to set my Heart in a flame who am of so cold a temper.*
 S'allumer, *to light, to kindle (in a neutral sense.)*
 La Guerre s'allume de toutes parts, *the War breaks out every where.*
 Allumette, (f.) *a match, a tinder-box match.*
 Prenez vite une allumette, *take a match quickly.*
 Allure, (f.) *from Aller, the pace of a Horse, or of a wild beast.*
 † Formerly it was used to express a mans steps, or going, and you will frequently find it in that sense (but figuratively) in the French Translation of the Bible.
 As, Ps. 18. 36. Tu as elargi mon allure sous moi, & mes talons n'ont point glissé, *thou hast enlarged my steps under me, that my feet did not slip.*
 And Prov. 4. 12. Quand tu y chemineras, ton allure ne sera point ferrée, & si tu cours tu ne choperas point, *when thou goest, thy steps shall not be straitened, and when thou runnest thou shalt not stumble.*
 Nay, this very Word is applied to God himself, Ps. 68. 25. O Dieu, ils ont vu tes allures, les allures de mon Dieu fort au Lieu Saint, *they have seen thy goings, O God, even the goings of my God, in the Sanctuary.*
 Or thus. *As, Judg. 5. 28. Pourquoi tardent tant les allures de ses Chariots? why is his Chariot so long in coming?*
 Allusion, (f.) *allusion.*
 Faire allusion à quécun chose, *to make allusion (to allude) to something.*
 Almanac, (m.) *Almanack.*
 Faire des almanacs, *to make almanacks.*
 Un faiseur d'almanacs, *an Almanack-maker.*
 J'ai beau dire la verité, on ne prend plus de mes Almanacs, (c'est j'ai beau dire vrai, on ne me croit plus) *though I speak the truth, I am no more believed.*
 Almandine, (f.) *a course kind of Ruby.*
 Aloé, (m.) *aloes, an herb so called; also the bitter Juice thereof congealed and used in purgations.*
 Aloes,

Aloes, (m.) bois d'aloës, *legnum aloës*.
 Aloï } Alloi.
 Aloïau } Aloyau.
 Alonge } Allonge.
 Alongé } Allongé.
 Alongement } Allongement.
 Alonger } Allonger.
 Alopecie, (f.) the foxes Evil, a Disease causing the hair of the head (or beard) to fall off.
 Alors, then, at that time.
 Quand vous aurez accompli votre Promesse, alors je verrai ce que j'aurai à faire, *when you have fulfilled your Promise, then I shall consider what I am to do*.
 Quand je te cherche, c'est alors que tu te caches, *when I look for thee, then thou hidest thy self*. Ce fut alors qu'il commença à crier, *then he began to cry out*.
 Alofe, (f.) the Shad-fish.
 Alouer. See Allouer.
 Alouëtte, (f.) a Lark.
 Alouëtte de Mer, a Purr.
 Aloy. See Alloi.
 Aloyau, (m.) aloyau de beuf, a short Rib of beef.
 Alpes, (f.) Alpes (the Mountains which part France from Italy).
 † Il croit être de belle taille avec les Alpes sur le dos, (cd. étant bossu) he fancies himself to be a proper man with the Alps upon his back, that is with his crooked back.
 Alphabet, (m.) Alphabet.
 Alphabetique, alphabetical, alphabetick.
 Par ordre alphabetique, alphabetically.
 Alpitte, (f.) a kind of Grain pale and oval.
 Alte. As, faire alte, to stop, stay, or make a stand.
 Alteration, (f.) alteration, or change; adulteration; thirst, or drought.
 Il n'y a point d'alteration sans mouvement local, there is no alteration without a local motion.
 La Chaleur venant à croître, l'alteration se rallume, the Drouth encreased with the Heat.
 † Altercation, (f.) altercation, dispute, or contest.
 Alteré, altered, changed; disordered; adulterated; dry, thirsty; greedy, or passionate.
 Un Monstre alteré de sang, a blood-thirsty Monster. Sa Santé est alterée, he is out of order, he is not right in health.
 Alterer, to alter, change, or disorder; to adulterate; to make dry, or cause drouth.
 Nous rapportons les Choses comme nous les avons reçues, sans y rien alterer, we make just such a relation of Things as we have had from others, without the least alteration or change.
 Pourquoi condammes tu ma façon de vivre, puis qu'elle n'altere point mon Corps? why dost thou blame my way of living, which does not in the least disorder my Body?
 Alterer la foi, to alter the faith. Alterer le sang, to disorder the blood.
 Quel sujet inconnu nous trouble & nous altere? what new subject is this which troubles and disorders us?
 Le Chaud altere, the Heat makes one dry.
 Alternatif, alternative, done by turns.
 Alternative, (a fem. Subst.) succession by turns.
 Alternativement, by turns, one after another.
 Alteffe, (f.) Highness.
 Son Alteffe Royale, his Royal Highness.
 Altier, haughty, proud, lofty.
 Un Cœur altier, a haughty mind. Humeur altiere, a proud temper.
 Alveole, (f.) trou où est la dent, the tooth-hole, the hole wherein it is fastened.
 Affermir les Dents dans leurs alveoles, to fasten the Teeth in their holes.
 Aluin, (m.) a fish for breed.
 † Aluine, (f.) wormwood. Say Absinthe.
 Ce qui en avient est amer comme aluine, (Prov. 5. 4.) her end is bitter as wormwood.
 Aluiner un Etang, le remplir de Poissons propres à multiplier, to stock a Pond with fishes for breed.
 Alumé. See Allumé.
 Alumelle, (f.) taillant de couteau, ciseaux, &c. the edge of a cutting tool.
 Alumer } See Allumer.
 Alumette } Allumette.
 Alun, (m.) Alum (a kind of Stone, or Mineral.)

Alure } See Allure.
 Alzan } Alezan.

A M.

Amadote, (f.) a sort of pear, first come out of Burgundy; also the Tree which bears that sort of pear.
 † Amadouër, to coxe, to flatter.
 Ne t'entremêle point avec celui qui amadouë de ses levres, (Prov. 20. 19.) meddle not with him that flattereth with his lips.
 Amadouër un Chat, to coxe a Cat, to stroke him.
 Amaigri, grown lean, thin, or meager, macerated.
 Amaigrir, to make lean, thin, or meager, to macerate; to grow lean, thin, or meager, to fall away.
 La Fievre amaigrit, an Ague will make one lean.
 Elle amaigrit tous les jours, she grows leaner and leaner (she falls away more and more) every day.
 Amaigrissement, (m.) a growing lean, or falling away.
 Amalgamer, (Terme de Chimie) to calcine a Metal with Quick silver.
 Amande, (f.) almond, the fruit of the Almond tree; an almond-like piece of Chrystal in a branched Candlestick.
 Amande douce ou amere, sweet or bitter almond. Huile d'amande, oil of almond.
 Amande, ou peine. See Amende.
 Amandement } See Amendement.
 Amander } Amender.
 Amandier, (m.) an Almond-tree.
 Amant, (m.) a Lover, a Suitor.
 Amante, (f.) ones Mistress, or Sweet-heart.
 Amarage, (m.) Terme de Mer, Anchoring, or lying at Anchor.
 Amarante, (f.) Fleur qu'on appelle autrement, Fleur d'amour, & Passe velours, Flower-gentle, the purple Velvet flower.
 Amarantine, (f.) a Kind of Wind-flower.
 Amaré, fast, made fast.
 Amarrer, (Terme de Marine) cd. attacher, lier, to fasten, or make fast.
 Amares, (f.) great ropes, cables.
 Amas, (m.) heap, pile.
 Un Amas de pierres, a heap of stones.
 Amassé, heaped up.
 † Que nos Beufs soient d'une corporance bien amassée, (Ps. 144. 14.) that our Oxen may be strong to labour.
 Amasser, to heap (hord, or treasure) up, to gather in heaps.
 Amasser de l'argent, to hord up (to lay up) money.
 Or thus. As, amasser de l'argent de tous cotés, to get money from all hands. L'amasser avec bien de la peine, to scrape it up. On ne fait pour qui l'on amasse, men know not who they scrape up for.
 Amassez (or rather ramassez) mes Gans, take up my Gloves.
 Samasser, to gather (to get) together, to treasure up, Rom. 2. 5.
 Les humeurs s'amassent en quèque partie du Corps, the humours gather together in some part of the Body.
 Elles s'étoient amassées en grand nombre, a great number of them were got together.
 Amassette, (f.) a stick (or any thing else) wherewith Painters and Glovers scrape up their ground Colours.
 Amateler, Terme de Marine. C'est donner un Compagnon à chaque homme de l'Equipage, & associer les Matelots deux à deux; afin qu'ils se soulagent l'un l'autre, & que l'un puisse se reposer tandis que l'autre fait le quart.
 Amateur, (m.) from Aimer, Lover.
 As, je n'en suis pas grand amateur, I am no great lover of it.
 Amathyste. See Amethyste.
 Amati, unpolished.
 Amatis, to unpolish.
 As, amatis l'or, lui ôter le poli, le rendre mat, to unpolish Gold.
 Amazone, (f.) an Amazon, a warlike Woman.
 Vous êtes l'une & l'autre deux franchises Amazones, you are both of ye two right Amazons.

† Ambages, (f.) detours, ambages, or going about the bush.
 Ambassade, (f.) Embassy, Embassage, an extraordinary Message from one Prince or State to another; Embassy, the charge of an Embassadour; a familiar Message.
 Envoyer une Ambassade, to send an Embassy.
 Une Ambassade glorieuse, solennelle, celebre, a glorious, solemn, and famous Embassy.
 Recevoir une Ambassade, to receive an Embassy.
 Le Roi d'Angleterre recut dernièrement deux Ambassades Extraordinaires, l'une de Maroc en Afrique, l'autre de Bantam dans les Indes Orientales, the King of England received of late two Extraordinary Embassies, the one from Morocco in Africk, and the other from Bantam in the East-Indies.
 S'acquitter glorieusement de son Ambassade, to perform his Embassy in the best manner, to acquit himself well of it.
 † Elle a recu une Ambassade de la part de son Galant, she has received a Message from her Gallant.
 Ambassadeur, (m.) Embassadour.
 Ambassadeur ordinaire, ou extraordinaire, an ordinary or extraordinary Embassadour.
 Envoyer un Ambassadeur à un Prince Souverain, to send an Embassadour to a foreign Prince.
 On traite d'Excellence les Ambassadeurs, the Title of Excellency is given to Embassadors.
 Ambassadrice, (f.) Ambassadress, the Ambassadours Lady.
 Or thus, in a burlesk sense. † Je suis une Ambassadrice de Joie, I am a joyful Messenger amongst Lovers.
 Ambigu, ambiguous, that hath a double sense.
 Mot ambigu, parole ambiguë, an ambiguous Word.
 Ambigu, (a Masc. Subst.) Festin où la Viande & le Fruit sont ensemble, a Banquet of Meat and Fruit both together.
 Ambiguë, (f.) ambiguity.
 Ambigument, ambiguously.
 Il écrivit ambigument aux Generaux, he writ ambiguously to the Generals.
 Une Ambitieuse, an ambitious Woman.
 Ambitieux, ambitious, proud, greedy of honours, high minded.
 Un Esprit ambitieux, an ambitious Mind.
 Un Ambitieux, (Subst.) an ambitious Man.
 Ambition, (f.) Ambition, Pride.
 Ambition grande & violente, a great and strong ambition. Une noble ou belle ambition, a noble and commendable ambition.
 Une Ambition criminelle, a criminal Ambition.
 L'Ambition criminelle est hardie, aussi c'est le premier Crime qui a osé paroître sur la Terre, a criminal Ambition is bold and daring, and accordingly 'tis the Crime that durst appear first upon Earth.
 Arrêter (regler, fixer, moderer, borner) son ambition, to moderate (to set bounds to) his ambition. Affouvir (satisfaire) son ambition, to satisfy his ambition.
 Avoir bien de l'ambition, to be very ambitious, to be high-minded, to have a great deal of pride.
 † Ambitionner, souhaiter avec ambition, ambitiously to seek after.
 Amble, (m.) pas de haquenée, amble.
 Aller l'amble, to pace, to amble. Cheval qui va l'amble, Cheval franc d'amble, (en Termes de Manege) a pacing Horse.
 Ambleur, (m.) an Officer of the Kings Stables.
 Ambre, (m.) amber; sweet smell.
 L'ambre couleur de citron est le plus estimé, the lemon colour amber is most esteemed.
 Son haleine a perdu son ambre, his breath has lost its sweet smell.
 Ambre-gris, amber-grease.
 Ambre, ambered, having the tast (or smell) of Amber-grease.
 Ambrer, to perfume with amber-grease.
 Ambrette, (f.) fleur du Grand Seigneur, ambrette, a little flower that smells like amber-grease.
 Ambrosie, (f.) the Oke of Cappadocia, and another of Jerusalem; ambrosia, the food of the Gods.
 Se fouler d'ambrosie, to get his fill of Ambrosia.

Ambulant,

Ambulant, qui va d'un Lieu à un autre, *that goes a circuit, or from one Place to another.*

Commis ambulant, a Commissary that goes a circuit.

Troupe de Comédiens ambulante, a strolling set of Stage-Players, that go from one place to another, that are no where fixt.

Ame, (f.) the soul, the ghost; a soul, or person; soul, or conscience; soul, heart, mind, or spirit; life, that gives life; soul, heart, or object of ones love; the words of a motto; the sound-poets that stand up within the body of a musical Instrument just under the bridge; a figure of clay used by Stone-cutters.

L'Ame vegetative, sensitive, & raisonna- ble, the vegetative, sensitive, and rational Soul. Une Ame séparée de son Corps, a Soul that is separated from the Body. Les Ames des Trepassez, des Bienheureux, des Damnez, the Souls of the Dead, of the Blessed, of the Damned.

Rendre l'ame, to give up the ghost.

Une bonne Ame, a good honest Soul, a good Man or Woman. Je ne le dirai à Ame vi- vante, I shall tell no living Soul of it. Je n'y ai vu ame vivante, I saw no body there, I saw no living soul there. On croit qu'à Londres il y a près d'un million d'ames, *it is thought there are in London near upon a mil- lion of Souls.*

Sur mon Ame, cela est, upon my Soul (upon my Conscience) it is so. Avoir l'ame bonne, to have a good Conscience. Il n'a point d'ame, he has no conscience at all.

La Charité est l'ame des Vertus Chrétiennes, *Charity is the Soul of Christian Virtues.* La Verité est l'ame de l'Histoire, *Truth is the Life of History.* Cette parole me rendit l'ame, me donna du courage, *that word gave me some life again, it heartened me.* L'Acti- on donne l'ame au Discours, *Action gives life to a Discourse.*

Aimer Dieu de toute son ame, to love God with all his soul, or with all his heart. Vos Charmes donteroient l'Ame la plus farou- che, your Charms would conquer the most ob- durate Soul, would soften a heart of stone. Une Ame venale, mercenaire, a venal (or merce- nary) Soul. Avoir l'ame basse, to have a low spirit. C'est la seule chose qui trouble mon ame, *that is the only Thing which perplexes my mind.*

Mon Ame, mon Cœur, my dear Soul, my dear Heart.

†Ame, well beloved. *As, à nos Ames & Feaux Conseillers, to our well-beloved and trusty Counsellours.*

†This, together with Feal, are two ancient Epithets, only used in the Kings Letters to his Sovereign Courts, to the Presidents, and Judges of those Courts, to the Kings Council learned, to the Provost of Merchants and E- chevins of Paris. The same is also given in the Letters obtained in Chancery by the Pre- sidents, the Judges, and the Kings Council.

Amelette. See Omelette.

Amelioration, (f.) Improvement.

Amélioré, bettered, mended, improved.

Améliorer, to better, to mend, or improve.

Amende, (f.) fine, mulct, penalty, forfeit.

Condamner (mettre) quécun à l'amende, to fine one. Payer une grosse amende, to pay a great fine. Amende pecuniaire, a pecuni- ary mulct. Encourir une amende, to incur a penalty. On vous fera payer l'amende, you will be forced to pay the forfeit.

Amende arbitraire, a Fine imposed at the pleasure of the Court. Amende coutumière, a Fine limited by the peculiar Laws and Cu- stoms of every Court and Country.

L'homme avisé prevold le mal, mais le simple paye l'amende, (Prov. 22.3.) a pru- dent man foresees the evil, but the simple is punished.

Amende honorable, an honorable Amand, a kind of public Punishment thus inflicted up- on some Offenders. The Prisoner must go through the Streets bare-foot and bare-headed, with a burning Torch in his hand, unto the Seat of Justice, or some publick Place; where he is to confess his Offence, and humbly ask forgiveness of the Party offended.

Amendé, amended, reformed; saln in price; mended, or better in health; dunged.

Amendement, (m.) amendment, reformation; a mending hand of a sick body; dung, or any other thing used to fatten the Soil.

Remettre de jour en jour l'amendement de sa Vie, to put off daily the amendment of his life.

†Il n'y a point encore d'amendement, he is nothing better as yet.

Donner de l'amendement à la Terre, aux Arbres, &c. to dung the Earth, the Trees, &c. Amender, to dung; to fall in price; to mend in point of health.

S'Amender, to mend, to be reformed, to lead a new life, to repent.

Je ne sen qu'une tres foible resolution de m'amender, I feel within me but a very weak disposition to mend.

Amendez vous, car le Royaume des Cieux est approché, (Matt. 4. 17.) Repent, for the Kingdom of Heaven is at hand.

Amené, brought.

Amener, to bring.

Alexandre s'avanca vers le Tanais, où l'on amena Bessus lié & tout nud, Alexander went towards the Tanais, where they brought to him Bessus bound and stark naked.

Quand vous me ferez l'honneur de me ve- nir voir, ne m'amenez point de mauvais plaisant, when you will be pleased to favour me with a Visit, bring me no churlish Com- pany.

Amener les Voiles (en Termes de Marine) les abbaïsser, to strike sail, to take in the Sails.

Amenuisé, made smaller.

Amenuiser, to make smaller.

As, amenuiser un morceau de bois, to make a piece of wood smaller.

Amer, bitter, that has a bitter tast; bitter, sad, or grievous.

Un fruit amer, a bitter fruit. Une amande amere, a bitter almond.

Un souvenir amer, a grievous remembrance. Une Douleur amere, a sad (or bitter) Pain.

Amerelement, bitterly, grievously.

Pierre pleura amerelement, Peter wept bit- terly. Alexandre, voyant le Corps de Darius, pleura amerelement, Alexander, seeing the body of Darius, wept bitterly.

Amertume, (f.) bitterness, or bitter tast; bit- terness, grief; hatred.

L'Abstinence est d'un fort bon usage à cause de son amertume, *Wormwood is of great use by reason of its bitterness.*

Ma Joie n'étoit point sans quécque amer- tume, my Joy was mixt with bitterness. Ad- doucir des amertumes, to allay grief.

Ce Mariage lui a inspiré toute l'amertume d'une Marâtre, that Match has infused in her mind all the hatred Stepmothers are capable of. Or thus. As, Rev. 10. 10. Quand je l'eü devoré, mon Ventre fut en amertume, as soon as I had eaten it, my Belly was bitter.

Je suis en grande amertume à cause de vous, (Ruth 1. 13.) it grieveth me much for your sakes.

†Ameslé. See Emeslé.

Amethiste, or Ametiste, (f.) an Amethyst.

Ameublement, (m.) moveables, furniture,

household stuff.

Avoir un fort joli Ameublement, to have his Room neatly furnished.

†Ameublé } See { Meublé.

†Ameubler } See { Meubler.

Ameubler, (Terme de Pratique) to make movable.

Ameublissement, (m.) tout ce qu'on a a- meublé, all that has been made movable.

†Amez, the Plural of Amé.

Ami, (m.) from Aimer, Friend.

Se faire de bons & de genereux Amis, to get good and generous Friends. On ne peut avoir trop d'Amis, one cannot have too many Friends. On conoit l'Ami au besoin, a Friend is known in time of need.

Que l'Homme qui a des Amis se tienne à leur Amitié, car il y a tel Ami qui est plus intime qu'un Frere, (Prov. 18. 24.) a Man that has Friends must shew himself friendly; for there is a Friend that sticketh closer than a Brother.

Parons sans Amis, Amis sans pouvoir, pou- voir sans vouloir, vouloir sans effet, effet

sans profit, profit sans vertu, tout cela ne vaut pas un zelt, *Kyndred without Friends, Friends without ability, ability without will, will without effect, effect without profit, pro- fit without virtue, is not worth a straw.*

Un Ami de Table, a Trencher-friend.

Servir (obliger) quécun en Ami, to serve one like a Friend, to do him a friendly Office.

Traiter quécun en Ami, cd. sans façon, to use one like a friend, without ceremonies, or any formalities.

As the word Friend in English, so is Ami in French, used in a familiar way by a Superiour to an Inferiour person.

As, mon Ami, songez à ce que vous faites, my friend, mind what you do.

Ami is also used Adjectively, and then it signi- fies friendly.

As, le Cidre est ami de l'Estomac, Cider is friendly to the Stomack.

†Amiable, doux, honnête, amiable, lovely, friendly.

A l'amiable, (Adv.) friendly, lovingly, ami- cably, in an amicable manner.

Terminer un Different à l'amiable, to make a friendly composition with one.

Que ne vous mettez vous en etat de termi- ner cette Affaire à l'amiable, plutôt que de la porter ainsi dans l'aigreur & dans les extremitez? why don't you rather go about to make a friendly Agreement, than to carry on the business with so much passion to the last extremity?

†Amiablement, as à l'Amiable.

Ren moi ces Pais là amiablement, (Judg. 11. 13) restore those Lands again peaceably.

Amict. See Amit.

Amidon, (m.) Starch.

Amidon fort blanc, very white starch.

Amidonnier, (m.) a Starch-man, one that makes or sells starch.

Amie, (the feminine of Ami) friend, or spe- cial friend. See Ami.

Amigdales, (f.) Kernels rising in the neck, or under the root of the tongue.

Amiral, (m.) Admiral.

Un Amiral doit être savant en la Sphere, la Geographie, & l'Astrologie, an Admiral ought to understand the Sphere, Geography, and A- strology.

Vice-Amiral, Vice-Admiral. Contre-Ami- ral, Recr-Admiral.

Vaisseau Amiral, the Admirals Ship.

Amirale, (f.) the Admirals Lady; also the Admirals Galley.

Amirauté, (f.) Admiralty, the Court of Ad- miralty.

Amit, (m.) Amict (part of a massing Priests Habit.)

Amitié, (f.) amity, love, friendship, affection; favour, kindness, or courtesy.

Contracter, (faire, nouer) amitié avec quécun, to make friendship with one. Ac- querir (gagner, s'infirmer en) son amitié, to get (to compass) his love, to scrue himself into his friendship. Cultiver (entretenir, ménager) son amitié, to cultivate (to keep, or improve) his friendship. Rompre amitié, to break off friendship.

Faites moi cette amitié, (Expression, selon Monsieur Menage, de Superiorité) do me that Kindness, that favour, that courtesy. Il m'a fait mille amitez, he has shewed me an infinite deal of Kindness.

Des Amitiez nouvelles, cd. de nouveaux Amis, new Friends.

L'amitié des Couleurs (en Termes de Peinture) the Suitableness of Colours.

†Ammoniac. See Armoniac.

Amnistie, (f.) Amnesty, a general Pardon, an Act of Oblivion.

Amodiateur

Amodiation

Amodié

Amodier

Fermier.

Bail à ferme.

Affermé.

Affermer.

Amoindri, lessened, diminished.

Amoindrir, to lessen, to diminish.

S'Amoindrir, to lessen, or grow lesser.

Amolli, mollify'd, softened.

Amolli par les plaisirs, effeminate, grown effeminate, softened through voluptuousness.

Amollir, to mollify, to soften.

La volupté amollit le Courage d'un Hom- me

me, Voluptuousness softens a Mans Courage, renders him effeminate.

Amollir par la patience & par la douceur la dureté de quécun, by patience and meekness to soften a mans hard (stiff, and stubborn) temper.

S'Amollir, to soften, or grow soft, to grow soft, or effeminate.

Il y a des Corps qui s'amollissent avant que de se fondre, & d'autres qui se fondent sans s'amollir, some Bodies there are which grow soft before they melt, others that melt without a previous softness.

Son Courage s'amollit, his Courage decays.

Amonciler, to heap up, to lay on a heap.

Amont (Terme de Batelier) up the River, against the stream.

Amorce, (f.) prime, the powder that is put in the touch-hole of a gun; a bait, both in the proper and figurative sense.

L'Amorce est mouillée, the prime is wet.

C'est assez, notre amorce est trop précieuse, 'tis enough, our bait is too costly.

Les Plaisirs sont les amorces des Vices, Pleasures are the baits of Vices.

Amorcé, primed; baited.

Amorcer, to prime; to bait; to beguile, 2 Pet. 2. 14.

Amorcer un pistolet, to prime a pistol.

Amorcer le poisson, ou peloter (qui est le Terme dont se servent les Pêcheurs d'autour de Paris) to bait the fish.

Amorcer quécun, l'attirer adroitement, gagner son esprit d'une manière fine & caressante, to draw one in, to inveigle (allure, or intice) him.

Amorçoir, (m.) Terme de Charron, a kind of Auger that Cart-wrights make use of to begin their Holes with.

Amorti, bought out; granted (passed away) in Mortmain; allay'd, diminished.

Or thus. As, j'ai les piez tout amortis, my feet are asleep, my feet are all benumbed.

Amorti, (Rom. 4. 19.) dead, as good as dead.

Amortir, to redeem, or buy out; to grant (or pass away) in Mortmain; to allay, or diminish; to dead, or deaden.

Amortir une Rente, to redeem (or buy out) a Rent-charge.

Amortir un Fief, to grant (or pass away) an Estate in Mortmain. As, when the King gives the Church leave to enjoy an Inheritance.

Le Temps amortit les Afflictions, Time allay's Afflictions.

Un bon buffe amortit un coup de bale, a good buff-coat deads a bullet. Amortir le son des cordes d'un Instrument de Musique, to dead the sound of a musical Instrument.

S'amortir, to grow num; to die, as 2 Sam. 25. 37.

Amortissement, (m.) Mortmain; a Licence of Mortmain; the finishing of a piece of Joyner's Work or Architecture; deadness, Rom. 4. 19.

Amortissement (en Termes de Pratique) est une Permission que le Roi donne aux Gens de Main morte (c'est aux Ecclesiastiques, aux Hopitaux, aux Colleges, Maladeries, Leproses, & Confrairies) de posséder en France des Heritages, sans qu'ils puissent être contraints d'en vider leurs mains.

Il y a trois sortes d'Amortissement, un general, un particulier, & un mixte, qui doivent tous être verifiez à la Chambre des Comptes, & en la Cour de Parlement. Par le general, on entend un Amortissement accordé par le Roi à un Pais, à une Province, ou à tout un Diocèse.

Pour obtenir des Lettres d'Amortissement, on donne au Roi la Valeur de la troisième partie de l'Heritage, ce qui s'appelle Droit d'Amortissement. Et ce qu'on paie au Seigneur Censier, ou Feodal, dont l'Heritage étoit tenu, se nomme Droit d'Indamnité.

Amoudote. See Amiadote.

Amour, (m.) love, or affection; Cupid, the God of Love; Love, Amour, an Object of love; love, or expressions of love.

L'Amour est un Mouvement de l'Ame par le moyen duquel elle s'unit aux Objets qui

lui paroissent beaux ou bons, Love is a Motion of the Soul, whereby it unites it self to such Objects as it takes to be good or beautiful.

Avoir de l'amour pour quécun, to have a love for one, to love him. Un Esprit bien fait n'a de l'amour que pour les Choses honnêtes, a good Man has no love but for honest Things. Donner de l'amour, to cause (to beget) love. Etre transporté d'amour, to be transported with love.

L'Amour Divin, the Divine Love. L'Amour de Dieu doit être gravé dans nos Cœurs, the Love of God should be imprinted in our Hearts. Avoir de l'amour pour la Vertu, to be in love with Virtue.

Se marier par amour, to marry for love. Qui se marie par amour a de bonnes nuits & de mauvais jours, (Prov.) he that marry's for love has good nights and sorry days.

Un Char environné d'Amours, a Chariot compassed with Cupids.

Vien faire, Amour, par un trait de Justice, Que je l'échaufe, ou qu'il me refroidisse, Come, Cupid, come, do an act of Justice, either let him warm himself by my Flames, or let me cool myself by his Ice.

Les Amours naissent sous ses pas, Laughter and Sport attend the Throne of Love. Nous devons à l'Amour le plus beau de nos Jours, we owe to Love the best time of our Life.

Mon Amour, mon Cœur, my dear Love, my dear Heart. Il est enflammé avec ses nouvelles Amours, he is shut in with his new Amours. Il n'y a point de laides Amours, there are no ill-favoured Amours.

Here you see Amour is used in the feminine Gender, as it ought to be whenever it implies a Mistress.

And so it is in such a Case as this. As, il faut quitter Philis, Amarante, & Silvie, à qui ta folle amour eleve des Autels, leave Amaranta, Philis, and Sylvia, for whom thy foolish Love has set up divine Altars.

Pour l'amour. As, faites cela pour l'amour de moi, do that for my sake. Pour l'amour d'elle, for her sake.

Le Jeu d'Amour. See Mourre.

Amouraché, fahn in love.

s'Amouracher, to fall in love.

Il s'est amouraché d'une telle, he is fahn in love with such a one.

Amourette, (f.) a Love-business; a Match made merely out of Love.

Avoir quèque amourette en tête, to be smitten.

Amoureulement, amorously.

Baiser amoureulement, to kiss amorously, to give amorous kisses.

Amoureux, amorous, that loves, or is in love; amorous, or of love.

J'en serois amoureux, si elle n'étoit trop amoureuse de moi, I could love her, if she were not so fond of me as she is. Etre eperdument amoureux, to be desperately in love.

Etre amoureux de la Vertu, to be in love with Virtue.

Aventure amoureuse, an amorous Adventure.

Un Amoureux (Subst.) a passionate Lover.

C'est un Amoureux à la mode, he is a modish Lover. Un amoureux transi, a languishing Lover.

Amphibie, amphibious.

Le Castor est un Animal amphibie, the Beaver is an amphibious Creature.

Amphibologie, (f.) parole à double sens, an ambiguous word, a word that may be taken in several senses.

Amphisciens, (m.) Terme de Geographie, Amphiscii.

Thus are called those that dwell in the Torrid Zone, between the two Tropicks; whose shadows are both Ways, sometimes to the South, and sometimes to the North.

Amphitheatre, (m.) Amphitheater (a place with Seats and Scaffolds, to behold Plays on.)

Ample, large.

Une Robe fort ample, a very large Gown.

Une Edition plus ample que la premiere, a larger Edition than the first.

Amplement, at large, amply, fully.

Une autre fois je parlerai plus amplement

de cette Affaire, another time I shall speak more at large of that Business, I shall enlarge upon it.

Je satisferai amplement à votre demande, I shall fully satisfy your desire.

Ampliation, (f.) Terme de Droit, a wrestling, straining, large exposition, or far-fetched Interpretation of the Law; also a deferring of a Sentence or Verdict, when the Matter is doubtful and not agreed on.

Amplification, (f.) amplification.

Amplifié, amplified, enlarged, aggravated, exaggerated.

Amplifier, to amplify, to enlarge, to aggravate, to exaggerate.

Ampoule, (f.) blister, or rising of the skin; the small Vessel where the liquor is kept, which the French Kings are anointed with at their Coronation.

Il m'est venu de petites ampoules aux mains, I got some small blisters upon my hands.

Ampoulé, tumid, high, swelling.

Un Discours ampoulé, a high-flown Discourse. Des Vers ampoulez, Verses that run in a high strain.

Amputation, (f.) Terme de Chirurgie, amputation, or cutting off.

Amputé, cut off.

Amputer, to cut off.

As, amputer quèque Membre, to cut off a Limb.

Amures, (f.) Terme de Marine. Ce sont des Trous pratiqués dans le plat bord d'un Vaisseau, & dans la Gorgere de son Eperon.

Amusement, (m.) a trifling business, (or toy) to pass away the time; a disappointment; a sham, or shamming trick.

Amuser, to amuse, or play the fool with; to cheat, or make a fool of.

Amuser l'Enemi, to amuse the Enemy.

Amuser quécun de paroles, to cheat one with fair words, to baffle him.

S'amuser à quèque chose, to bestow his time and pains about something.

Il s'amuse à des sottises, he stands on trifles, he is taken up with things that are not worth his while.

Il s'amuse aux accessoires, & il neglige le principal, he minds the accessories, and slightes the main business.

S'amuser à raisonner d'une Chose avec quécun, to stand arguing the Case with one.

Amuseur, (m.) a Baffler.

Vous êtes un vrai Amuseur, you are a meer Baffler.

Amy } See } Ami.

Amydon } } Amidon.

Amydonier } } Amidonier.

Amygdales } } Amigdales.

A N.

An, (m.) year.

An solaire, a solar year. An lunaire, a lunar year. Nouvel an, new year.

Tous les ans, yearly, every year. De deux en deux ans, every other year. De trois en trois ans, every third year.

L'an 1680. la Paix se fit, Anno (or in the year) 1680. the Peace was made.

Anabatiste, (m. & f.) Anabaptist.

Anachorete, (m.) Anchorite, Hermit.

Anachronisme, (m.) a fault against Chronology (as when a man is made to have lived long before he was born.)

Anagogique, mystical.

Un sens anagogique, a mystical sense.

Anagrammatiste, ou faiseur d'Anagrammes, (m.) a maker of Anagrams.

Anagramme, (f.) Anagram.

Une heureuse Anagramme, a lucky Anagram.

Annales } See } Annales.

Analise } } Analyse.

Analiste } } Annaliste.

Analogie, (f.) analogy, conformity, proportion.

L'analogie eclaircit les Doutes de la Langue, the analogy clears the Doubts of a Language.

Selon l'analogie de la Foi, (Rom. 12. 6.) accord-

according to the proportion of Faith.
 Analogique, analogical.
 La Metaphore doit être analogique, a Metaphor ought to be analogical.
 † Analyse, (f.) Analysis.
 Faire l'analyse d'un Discours, to make the analysis of a Discourse, to take it in pieces and resolve it into its Parts.
 Anarchie, (f.) Anarchy, or confused State, (without Head, or Governour.)
 Vivre dans un état d'Anarchie, to live in a state of Anarchy.
 Anate. See Annate.
 Anathématisé, anathematized.
 Anathématiser, to anathematize.
 † Combien de fois m'a-t-il pris envie d'anathématiser & Vignes & Vendanges ? how often came it into my head to curse both Vineyards and Vintage ?
 Anathème, (m.) anathema, cursed, accursed; a solemn Curse of the Church.
 Anatomie, (f.) Anatomy.
 L'Anatomie est belle & curieuse, Anatomy is a fine and curious Thing.
 Anatomique, anatomical, of (or belonging to) Anatomy.
 Discours Anatomique, a Discourse of Anatomy.
 Operation anatomique, an anatomical Operation.
 † Anatomisé, anatomized. Say Dissected.
 † Anatomiser, to anatomize. Say Dissect.
 or faire l'anatomie de, &c.
 Anatomiste, (m.) Anatomist.
 Un savant Anatomiste, a learned Anatomist.
 Ancepsade. See Anspegade.
 Ancêtres, (m.) Ancestors, Forefathers.
 C'étoit la Coutume de nos Ancêtres, 'twas the Custom of our Forefathers.
 Le Nom de ces glorieux Ancêtres vivra à jamais dans vos Annales, the Name of those glorious Ancestors shall live for ever in your Annals.
 Note, that Ancêtres is not used in the singular Number, and that its proper Use in the Plural Number is for Persons of Quality, Sword-men, or Gown-men.
 Anche, (f.) the mouth of a hoboy, or the like; a wooden Conduit through which the meal falls into the meal-tub.
 Anchois, (m.) anchovy.
 Un Plat d'anchois, a Dish of anchovies.
 Ancien, ancient, old, aged, elder, or elderly; ancient, or venerable by its antiquity.
 Les anciens Peres de l'Eglise, the ancient Fathers of the Church.
 Les Hommes anciens, (Tit. 2. 2.) the aged Men. Les Femmes anciennes, (v. 3.) the aged Women, and 1 Tim. 5. 2. the elder Women.
 L'Histoire ancienne & moderne, the ancient and modern History. Une ancienne Coutume, an ancient (or an old) Custom. Une Loi ancienne, an old Law. Notre ancienne amitié, our old (our ancient) friendship.
 Une Maison ancienne, an ancient Family.
 Ancien, (a masc. Subst.) Senior.
 As, il est mon ancien dans le Parlement, he is my Senior in the Court of Parliament.
 Anciens, les vieux Auteurs Grecs & Latins, the Ancients, the old Greek and Latin Authors.
 Les Anciens d'une Eglise Protestante, the Elders (the Lay-Elders, or Church-wardens) of a Protestant Church.
 La Compagnie des Anciens, (selon S. Paul, 1 Tim. 4. 14.) the Presbytery.
 Anciennes, the Seniors in a Monastery of Nuns.
 Anciennement, anciently, of old, in old time.
 Anciennement on vivoit dans le Monde avec plus de franchise, anciently there was a greater freedom amongst Men.
 Ancienneté, (f.) ancientness, seniority.
 L'ancienneté d'une Famille, the ancientness of a Family.
 † Le Dieu fort preside de toute ancienneté, (Ps. 55. 20.) God abideth of old.
 L'Ancienneté règle les Rangs, the Ranks are ordered by Seniority.
 Ancolie, (f.) a kind of flower.
 Ancrage, (m.) anchorage.

Ici l'ancrage est bon, here's good anchorage.
 Ancre, (f.) anchor; an S, or an Iron-bar, like an S, used to strengthen a Wall; a recourse, or refuge.
 Jetter (laisser tomber) l'ancre, to cast anchor.
 Etre à l'ancree, to lie at anchor. Lever l'ancree, to weigh the anchor.
 Ancree, pour écrire ou imprimer. See Encre.
 † Ancré, (the Part.) settled, fast, sure.
 As, il est bien ancré dans la Maison, he is well settled in the House.
 Ancrer, to anchor, to cast anchor.
 Nous ancrames en cet endroit là, we anchored in that place.
 † S'ancrer, s'établir, to settle himself, to get a sure footing in a Place.
 Ancrier. See Encrier.
 Andouille, (f.) a Hog's Guts doubled, seasoned with salt and pepper, and covered with a great Gut called Robe de l'Andouille.
 Andouillers, (m.) the brow-anklers of a Deers head.
 Andouillettes, (f.) minced Veal rolled into an oval.
 Ane, (m.) Ass, a stupid Animal; an Ass, or Idiot; also as Porte-presse.
 Un Ane sauvage, a wild Ass. Braire comme un Ane, to bay like an Ass. Des oreilles d'Ane, Asses ears, long ears.
 Fait en dos d'âne, sharp-bottomed.
 Coc à l'âne, a satirical Poem, a Lampoon.
 † Un Pont aux Anes, a Thorow-fare for Asses, a great Help for dull-pated people that can do nothing without it.

Proverbs.

Pour un point Martin perdit son Ane, for want of a small help one may come to great damage.
 A laver la Tête d'un Ane on perd son tems & son favon, 'tis but lost labour for a man to strive to make a Scholar of one that wants parts, or a Gentleman of a Clown.
 Chevaucher comme des Anes débâtez, to be brisk at the act of generation, (as Asses, when discharged of their burden, and set at liberty.)
 Aneanti, annihilated, destroyed; brought to nothing, made of none effect 1 Cor. 1. 17. become of no effect, Gal. 5. 4.
 Aneantir, to annihilate, to destroy, or bring to nothing; to make void, 1 Cor. 9. 15. to frustrate, Gal. 2. 21.
 On ne sauroit entièrement aneantir une Substance, a Substance cannot be wholly annihilated.
 Aneantir la Morale Chretienne, to bring Christian Morality to nothing, to destroy it.
 J'abolirai la Sapience des Sages, & aneantirai l'Intelligence des Entendus, (1 Cor. 1. 19.) I will destroy the Wisdom of the Wise, and will bring to nothing the Understanding of the Prudent.
 S'aneantir, to come to nothing, or be annihilated; to be humbled.
 Or thus. As, Phil. 2. 7. Il s'est aneanti soi même, he made himself of no reputation.
 Aneantissement, (m.) an annihilating, destroying, or bringing to nothing; abrogation, abolishment.
 Aneau. See Anneau.
 Anemone, (f.) sorte de Fleur, the Wind-flower.
 Anerie, (f.) from Ane, Ignorance, Imperitence.
 Aneffe, (f.) Ass, or she-ass; an Ass, or Ignorant Woman.
 Lait d'aneffe, Asses Milk.
 C'est une Aneffe, une Ignorante, she is an Ass.
 Annexe } See } Annexe.
 Annexe } } Annexe.
 Annexer } } Annexer.
 Ange, (m.) Angel, a created and bodiless Spirit; an Angelical man, woman, or wit.
 Les Anges sont des Esprits degagez de toute matiere, Angels are Spirits altogether free from any matter. Un Ange Gardien, a Tutelary Angel.
 C'est une Societé d'Hommes, ou plutôt d'Anges, 'tis a Society of Men, or rather of Angels.

Un Esprit d'Ange, an Angelical Wit. Amour a ramené mon Ange, Cupid has brought me back my Angelical Mistress.
 Ange, ou boulet à Chaîne (en Termes de Mer) a Chain-bullet.
 Un Ange de Satan (2 Cor. 12. 7.) a Messenger of Satan.
 Angelique, Angelical, of (or belonging to) an Angel; Angelical, or excellent.
 As, nature Angelique, Angelical nature.
 Etat Angelique, an Angelical State.
 Angelique, (a fem. Subst.) angelica, an herb so called; a kind of Wind-flower; a Musical Instrument, that has something of a Lute, and something of a Teorbo; a Woman's Name.
 Angelot, (m.) sorte de Fromage, Angelot, a sort of refined Cheese.
 Angle, (m.) angle.
 Angle droit, a right angle. Angle obtus, an obtuse Angle.
 Angleux. As, une Noix angleuse, a Nut that hath a thick Shell and a small Kernel.
 Anglicane, of England.
 As, l'Eglise Anglicane, the Church of England.
 Anglicisme, (m.) anglicism.
 Anglois, English.
 As, la Langue Angloise, the English Tongue.
 Un Anglois, (Subst.) an English Man. Une Angloise, an English Woman.
 L'Anglois, ou la Langue Angloise, the English, or the English Tongue.
 Angoisse, (f.) anguish, or great pain; trouble, or distress.
 Etre dans de furieuses angouisses, to be in great pain. Dans cette Terre de Tribulation & d'Angoisse, in this Land of Tribulation and Anguish.
 Leur Ame se fond d'angoisse, (Ps. 107. 26.) their Soul is melted because of trouble.
 Sera ce oppression ou angouisse ? (Rom. 8. 32.) shall tribulation or distress ?
 Or thus. Les Songes le faisoient rire dans les angouisses de la Mort, his Dreams made him laugh amongst the pangs of Death.
 Poire d'angoisse, a choke-pear.
 † Angouisse, filled with anguish, full of heaviness, grieved, distressed, perplexed.
 Moab fut angouissé à cause des Enfants d'Israel, (Numb. 20. 3.) Moab was distressed because of the Children of Israel.
 † Angouisser, to fill with anguish, grieve, or perplex.
 Jusques à quand angouisserai je mon cœur ? (Ps. 13. 3.) how long shall I have sorrow in my heart ?
 Anguichure, (f.) the leather Belt on which the Huntsman hangs his Horn.
 † Anguillade, (f.) a Whipping (or Lashing) with Eeles Skins.
 Donner l'anguillade à quécun, to whip (or lash) one with Eeles Skins.
 Anguille, (f.) an Eel.
 Un Pâté d'Anguilles, an Eel-py.
 En pressant trop l'Anguille on la perd, through too much Care we often lose our Charge.
 Angulaire (from Angle) angular, having angles.
 † Anichon. See Anon.
 Anier, (m.) one that keeps Asses; a Driver of Asses.
 † Animadversion, (f.) animadversion.
 Animal, (m.) an animal, or living creature; an animal, or brute; an animal, or block-head.
 Un Animal est une Creature animée, qui a du sang dans les Veines, qui a les cinq Sens, ou quécun des cinq Sens, an Animal is a living Creature, having blood in its veins, and the five Senses, or some one of them. L'Homme est un Animal raisonnable, Man is a rational Creature, Man is a living Creature capable of Reason.
 La Nature ayant courbé le Corps de tous les Animaux vers la Terre, où ils devoient trouver leur Nourriture, a fait celui de l'Homme seul droit & élevé, Nature having bent the Body of all Beasts towards the Ground, where they were to feed, made only that of Man straight and upright.
 Tous les Animaux ont une Inclination naturelle à se conserver, à éviter tout ce qui peut les incommoder, & à chercher tout

tout ce qui est nécessaire à la Vie, *all living Creatures have a natural Disposition to preserve themselves, to shun whatever may be noisom to them, and to seek after their Necessaries.*

Il y a des Animaux apprivoisés & domestiques, il y en a de sauvages, & il y en a de farouches & de malfaisans, *amongst the Brutes some are tame and home-bred, some wild, and others fierce and dangerous.*

En fin, parmi les Animaux, les uns sucent la Viande, d'autres la brouillent, les uns l'avalent sans la mâcher, & les autres la mâchent, *lastly, amongst living Creatures, some suck their food, others brouze upon it, some swallow it unchawed, others chew it.*

C'est un vrai Animal, *he is a meer Animal.*

Elle aime le plus fort Animal qui jamais eut la forme d'Homme, *she loves the greatest Animal that ever had the shape of a Man.* Elle est dans une colere epouvantable de voir qu'on les appelle des Animaux, *she is extreem angry that they should be called Animals.*

Animal, (*Adj.*)

L'Homme animal ne comprend point les Choses qui sont de l'Esprit de Dieu, (*1 Cor. 2. 14.*) *the natural Man receiveth not the Things of the Spirit of God.*

Animé, *animated, living, or having life; animated, heartned, incouraged; incensed.*

Une Creature animée, *a living Creature.* Elle étoit animée d'une Beauté capable d'être aimée, *she was animated by a charming beauty.*

Etre animé contre quécun, *to be incensed against one.*

Animer, *to animate, quicken, or give life; to animate, hearten, incourage, incense, urge, or provoke.*

Dieu anima l'Homme d'un souffle de Vie, *God quickened Man with a breath of Life.*

Animer un Discours, le rendre plus vif, *to quicken a Discourse, to give life unto it.*

Je pourrais de ma Plainte animer une Souche, *I could wish my Complaint quicken a very Block, that is, make it sensible.*

Animer quécun, l'encourager, *to hearten, or incourage one.* L'animer le fâcher, *to anger (to urge) him.* L'animer à la vengeance, *to provoke him to vengeance.*

Or thus. Animer le marbre, lui donner un air de vie, *to make a marble Statue look lively.*

S'Animer, *to grow brisk upon't, to cheer up; to chafe, or be angry.*

Il commenca à s'animer, *he begun to grow brisk upon't, to cheer up.*

Il prend feu d'abord, voyez comment il s'anime, *he takes fire presently, see how angry he looks already.*

Animosité, (*f.*) *animosity, hatred, ill-will, spite, grudge, malice.*

Par animosité, *out of an ill-will, out of spite, out of malice.* Vous avez quécque animosité contre lui, *you have a spite against him.*

Anis, (*m.*) *anis, the plant; aniseed.*

Aniversaire. *See Anniversaire.*

Annales, (*f.*) *Annals, annual Chronicles, yearly Relations.*

Annales bien écrites, *Annals well written.*

Annaliste, (*m.*) *Annalist, a Writer of yearly Chronicles, a Relater of annual Occurrences.*

Un Annaliste fameux, *a famous Annalist.*

Annate, (*f.*) *the first fruits of a Benefice, the profit of a whole Year after the remove or death of the Incumbent.*

Annate est un Terme de Droit Canon, dérivé du Latin *Annata.* C'est un Droit que le Pape prend sur tous les grands Benefices Consistoriaux, ou de valeur de 24 Ducats de Revenu. Ce Droit se paie ordinairement selon la Taxe qui en a été faite à Rome dans les Livres de la Chambre Apostolique. Cette Taxe est le plus souvent le Revenu d'une Année du Benefice, quécquefois elle va plus haut, & quécquefois plus bas.

Les Annates, selon quécques uns, ont été instituées en 1260; & selon d'autres, elles tirent leur Origine du Pape Jean xxii, qui tenoit le Siege en 1316. Mais la plus commune Opinion est, qu'elles ont été établies en 1394. par le Pape Boniface ix.

Le Concile de Bâle, & l'Assemblée de Bourges, ont abrogé les Annates par un Esprit de Religion. Car, comme elles se exigent lors qu'on donne les Provisions des grands Benefices, on croit qu'il y a en cela quécque Chose qui sent la Simonie; & que c'est en quécque façon acheter un Benefice, qui est une Chose Spirituelle, que d'en payer l'Annate à Rome.

Anneau, (*m.*) *a ring, for a finger; any ring whatsoever.*

Anneau d'or ou d'argent, *a gold or silver ring.*

Anneau de fer ou de leton, *an iron or brass ring.*

Anneaux d'une Branche, *the Rings of a Branch.*

Anneau de clef, *the bow (or utmost part) of a Key.*

Année, (*f.*) *Year.*

Année Astronomique, Civile, Gregorienne, *an Astronomical, Civil, Gregorian Year.*

Etre accablé d'années, *to be full of years.*

† Annelé (*from Anneau*) *curled.*

Elle avoit les cheveux annelez, *she had her hair curled.*

Annelet, (*m.*) *petit anneau, a little ring, a tache, Ex. 26. 33.*

Annexe, (*f.*) *Annexation, or a Thing annexed.*

Annexé, *annexed, added to.*

Annexer, *to annex, or add to.*

En 1486. le Roi Charles viii. annexa la Provence à la Couronne, *Anno 1486. King Charles viii. annexed Provence to the Crown.*

† Annihilation, (*f.*) *annihilation.*

† Annihilé, *annihilated.*

† Annihiler, *to annihilate.*

Anniversaire, (*m.*) *Anniversary.*

Annonce, (*f.*) *ban de mariage, bane of matrimony.*

Note that Annonce is the Word used amongst French Protestants, as Ban is amongst the Roman Catholics.

Annonce de Comedien, avertissement de la Piece qu'on doit jouer, *a Players Bill posted up (to give notice what Play will be acted.)*

Annoncé, *announced, declared, told, spoke, published, preached, proclaimed.*

Annoncer, *to announce, declare, tell, speak, publish, preach, or proclaim; to shew, 1 Cor. 11. 26. to bring, Luke 2. 11. to command, 1 Tim. 4. 11.*

Annoncer de mechantes nouvelles à quécun, *to tell one bad (or unwellcome) news.*

Annoncer l'Ev angile, *to preach the Gospel.*

Annoncer une Piece, *to publish what Play will be acted.*

† Annonciateur (*m.*) *a Proclaimer, or Setter forth.*

Il semble être Annonciateur des Dieux étranges, (*Acts 17. 18.*) *he seems to be a Setter forth of strange Gods.*

Annonciation, (*f.*) *une des Fêtes de la Vierge, Annunciation, the Annunciation of the blessed Virgin.*

Annonciation, Image qui represente le Myſtere de l'Annonciation, *an Image of the Annunciation.*

Annotation, (*f.*) *note, or annotation.*

Annuel, (*from Année*) *annual, yearly, that comes every year.*

Droit annuel, *a yearly Right.* Rente annuelle, *a yearly Rent.*

Un Annuel, Messe qu'on dit durant un an pour un mort, *an annual Mass for a deceased Person.*

† Annuellement, *annually, yearly, every year, from year to year.*

Annulé, *annulled, disannulled, made void.*

Annuler, *to annul, disannul, or make void.*

Anobli, *nobliterated, made a Nobleman or Gentleman.*

Anoblir, *to make noble.*

Anoblir son Style, *to write with a nobler Style.*

Anoblissement, (*m.*) *a making noble.*

Lettres d'anoblissement, *a Patent of Nobility.*

Anodin, Terme de Medecine, *that allays the pain.*

Remede anodin, *a Medicine that allays the pain.*

Anomal, Terme de Grammaire, *anomal, irregular.*

As, un Verbe anomal, *an Irregular Verb.*

Anon, (*m.*) *a young Ass.*

Anonce } Annonce.

Anoncé } Annoncé.

Anoncer } Annoncer.

Anonciation } Annonciation.

Anonime } Anonyme.

Anonner, faire un anon, *to bring forth a young ass.*

† Anonner, lire mal, *to read scurvily.*

Anonyme, *anonymous.*

Un Auteur anonyme, *an anonymous Author, that puts out a Book, and keeps his Name to himself.*

Anse, (*f.*) *the handle of a basket, pot, cup, &c. a Creek, or little Bay; and (amongst Bell-founders) that Part which the Bell hangs on.*

L'anse du Panier est rompue, *the handle of the Basket is broken.*

† Elle fait le Pot à deux anses, *she sets her arms at Kembo (as Women do sometimes in their passion.)*

Anseatique, *Hanse.*

As, Ville Anseatique, *a Hanse-Town.*

Les Villes Anseatiques sont des Villes d'Allemagne maritimes, ou sur des Rivières Navigables, qui ont fait & juré entr'elles une Ligne Offensive & Defensive, & qui en 1254. se sont associées pour le Commerce. Lubeck est la principale & la plus considerable des Villes Anseatiques.

Anspécade, (*m.*) *Aide de Caporal, an Under-Corporal.*

Antagoniste, (*m.*) *Antagonist.*

Antartique, *Antarctick.*

Le Pole Antartique, *the Pole Antarctick.*

Ante } Ante.

Anté } See } Enté.

Antecedent, *foregoing.*

Antechrist, (*m.*) *Antichrist.*

Anteciens (Terme de Geographie) *Antæci.*

Thus are called those that dwell under the same Meridian, and are equally remote from the Equator; but with this Difference, that the one is in the Northern, and the other in the Southern Latitude, so that the Summer of the one is the other's Winter.

Antenne, (*f.*) *Mot des Levantins pour signifier une Vergue, a Sail-Yard.*

Anter. *See Enter.*

Antérieur, *anterior, that is set before.*

Partie antérieure, *the fore-part.*

Antestature. C'est une Traverſe ou un petit Retranchement fait avec des Palissades, ou des Sacs à terre, dont on se couvre à la hâte, pour conserver ou disputer le reste d'un Terrain dont l'Enemi a gagné quécque partie.

Antichambre, (*f.*) *a withdrawing Room, a small Room next to a great one.*

Anticipation, (*f.*) *anticipation.*

Appel par anticipation, *an anticipated Appeal.*

Anticipé, *anticipated.*

Anticiper, *to anticipate, or take first possession, to usurp, incroach, or invade.*

Anticiper sur les Droits d'autrui, *to incroach upon another man's Right, to usurp (or invade) it.*

Anticœur. *See Avant-cœur.*

Antidate, (*f.*) *antidate, or antedate, an older date than it ought to be.*

Antidaté, *antedated.*

Antidater, *to antidate, (or rather) to antedate.*

Antidote, (*m.*) *antidot, counter-poison.*

Excellent antidote, *an excellent antidote.*

Antienne, (*f.*) *Anthem.*

As, chanter une Antienne, *to sing an Anthem.*

Antimoine, (*m.*) *antimony.*

Antimoine préparé, *antimony prepared.*

Antipape, (*m.*) *Antipope, a Pope's Competitor, who pretends to be the Pope duly elected.*

Antipathie, or Antipatie, (*f.*) *antipathy.*

Il y a une antipathie naturelle entre le Loup & la Brebis, *there is a natural antipathy betwixt the Wolf and the Sheep.*

Antiperistase, (*f.*) *antiperistasis, as when heat being beset with cold, its contrary quality is the more increased.*

Antipodes, (m.) Terme de Geographie, *Antipodes*.

Nos Antipodes sont ceux qui marchent sous l'Hémisphere qui nous est opposé, *our Antipodes are those who walk under the Hemisphere opposite to ours.*

Antipode is also used in a comical style, in the sense of contrary, or opposite.

† As, il passe pour l'Antipode des Esprits raffinez, *he passeth for a Man far enough from being a refined Wit.*

C'est l'Antipode de la Raison, *he is the greatest Opposer to Reason.*

Antiquaille, (f.) an Antick, a ruinous piece of antiquity.

Antiquaire, (m.) Antiquary.

C'est un grand Antiquaire, *he is a great Antiquary.*

Antique, masc. & fem. When it is masculine, it signifies in general all manner of Pieces either of Painting or Sculpture made since Alexander the Great till the Reign of the Emperor Phocas, when those noble Arts perished among the rest.

But, when you find it used in the feminine Gender, then it signifies a particular Figure either of Painting or Sculpture, made in the Time aforesaid. As, une belle Antique, a fine Antick.

Antique besides is used Adjectively, but most properly by Poets.

As, Rome n'a rien de son antique Orgueil, *Rome has nothing of its ancient Pride.*

Au Temps antique, of old, in old time.

A l'antique, à la maniere ancienne, after the antick way.

Antiquité, (f.) Antiquity, ancientness; Antiquity, the Ancients; former Ages.

Ville fameuse pour son Antiquité, a Town famous for its Antiquity.

On peut opposer les deux Scaligers à la plus savante Antiquité, *the two Scaligers may be opposed to the learnedst amongst the Ancients.*

Les Heros de l'Antiquité étoient véritablement de grands Heros, *the Heroes of former Ages were indeed great Heroes.*

Antithese, (f.) Antithesis (a Rhetorical Figure, as when Contraries are opposed to Contraries.)

Antonins, (m.) the Monks of S. Anthony's Order.

Antoussisme } See { Entoussisme.

Antr'acte } See { Entr'acte.

Antre, (m.) a Den, Cave, or Grot.

Un Antre obscur, noir, & profond, a dark and deep Cave.

Antropophage, (m.) a Man-eater.

Quoi? me prend il pour un Antropophage? *What? do's he take me for a Man-eater?*

† Anuité, surpris de la Nuit, benighted.

† Anuiter, se laisser surprendre de la Nuit, to be benighted.

Anullé } See { Annulé.

Anuller } See { Annuler.

† Anxiété, (f.) anxiety, great trouble, or great perplexity.

A O.

† Ao is an improper Diptong, for either the a or the o is mute. The a, as in Saone, Saoul, Saouler, taon, Aout, extraordinaire, extraordinairement; the o in paon, faon, flaon.

And accordingly some write the first four without an a, and the last without an o.

But it is no Diptong in faonner, nor Laon a City of France.

Aorte, (f.) Terme d'Anatomie, grosse artere, the Mother of Arteries, one of the three Arteries of the Body issuing from the left Ventricle and broad end of the Heart.

Aout, (m.) August; the Harvest time in August.

† Sa Lettre est du premier d'Aout, *his Letter is dated August the first.*

† L'Aout est fait, *the Harvest is over.*

† Aouté, (Terme de Jardinier) filled with sap, in August.

A P.

Apaisé

Apaiser

Apanage

Apanager

Aparat

Apareil

Apareillé

Apareiller

Apareilleur

Aparemment

Aparence

Aparent

† Aparenté

Aparié

Aparier

Aparoître

Apaisé.

Apaiser.

Apanage.

Apanager.

Aparat.

Apareil.

Apareillé.

Apareiller.

Apareilleur.

Aparemment.

Aparence.

Aparent.

† Apparenté.

Apparié.

Apparier.

Apparoître.

See

Apartement, (m.) Apartment, or Story.

On appelle Appartement Chambre, Antichambre, & Cabinet, ou Salle, Chambre, & Cabinet, the French call Apartment a Bed-chamber, a withdrawing Room, and Closet, or else a Parlour, a Bed-Chamber, and a Closet. Etre logé au premier Appartement, to take up the first Rooms.

Appartenance

Appartenir

Aparu

Appas

Appauvri

Appauvrir

Appau

Appel

Appellant

Appellation

Appellé

Appeller

See

Appartenance.

Appartenir.

Apparu.

Appas.

Appauvri.

Appauvrir.

Appau.

Appel.

Appellant.

Appellation.

Appellé.

Appeller.

† Appendice

Appendre

Appendu

Apercevu

† Apercevable

Apercevoir

See

† Appendice.

Appendre.

Appendu.

Apercevu.

† Apercevable.

Apercevoir.

Aperitif, opening, that opens the body.

Le Citron est aperitif, la Rave est aperitive, the Lemon, and Radish are opening.

Apesanti

Apesantir

† Apetissant

Apetisser

Apetit

Apetitif

See

Appesanti.

Appesantir.

† Apetissant.

Apetisser.

Apetit.

Apetitif.

Aphorisme, (m.) Aphorism, a Sentence that bears a great sense in few words.

Aplané

Aplaner

Aplaneur

Aplani

Aplanir

Aplanissement

Aplati

Aplatir

Aplaudi

Aplaudir

Aplaudissement

Aplicable

Aplication

Appliqué

Appliquer

See

Applané.

Applaner.

Applaneur.

Applani.

Aplanir.

Applanissement.

Applati.

Aplatir.

Aplaudi.

Aplaudir.

Applaudissement.

Aplicable.

Aplication.

Appliqué.

Appliquer.

Apocalypse, (f.) the Apocalypse, or St. John's Revelation.

Apocryphe, apocryphal.

Livre apocryphe, an apocryphal Book, a part of Scripture which is not Canonical.

Les Apocryphes, the Apocrypha.

Apogée, (m.) the Point of Heaven wherein the Sun (or any Planet) is furthest from the Center of the Earth.

Apointé

Apointement

Apointer

Apointir

Apointissant

See

Appointé.

Appointement.

Appointer.

Appointir.

Appointissant.

Apologie, (f.) apology, defence, or excuse.

Faire l'apologie de quécun, to make one's apology.

Apologiste, (m.) Apologist.

Apologue, (m.) Fable morale, a moral Fable.

Apophtegme, (m.) Apophthegm, a short and pithy Sentence.

Apoplectique, apoplectick, subject to an apoplexy; apoplectick, good against apoplexy.

Il est apoplectique, *he is subject to an apoplexy.*

Baume apoplectique, apoplectick balsam.

Apoplexie, (f.) apoplexy.

Tomber en apoplexie, to fall into an apoplexy.

Mourir d'apoplexie, to die of an apoplexy.

Aporté

Aporter

Aposème

Aposer

See

Apporté.

Apporter.

Apozème.

Apposer.

Apostasie, (f.) apostasy.

Apostasier, to apostatize.

Apostat, (m.) Apostate.

Un infame Apostat, an infamous Apostate, that hath basely forsook the true Religion.

Aposté

Aposter

See

Apposté.

Apposter.

Apostille, (f.) a short Note upon something; a Postscript.

Apostiller, to write short Notes upon.

Apostiller un Livre, to write short Notes upon a Book.

Apostolat, (m.) Dignité d'Apôtre, Apostleship.

Apostolique, Apostolical.

Une Maxime Apostolique, an Apostolical Maxim.

Un homme Apostolique, a good Man.

Apostoliquement, holily, Apostolically.

Apostrophe, (f.) an Apostroph, that stands instead of a Vowel put out; Apostroph, a kind of Rhetorical Figure.

Apostropher quécun, to turn his speech to one.

Apostume, (f.) Impostume, a swelling full of corrupt matter.

† Apostumer, suppurer, venir à suppuration, to run, to suppurate.

Apoteose, or Apotheose, (f.) a Deifying of a Man; also the publick Games and Ceremonies which attended it.

Apoticaire, (m.) Apothecary.

Apoticairerie, (f.) the Place where the Drugs are kept (either in a Monastery, or in a great Man's House.)

Apoticairelle, (f.) the Nun which provides the Drugs in a Monastery.

Apôtre, (m.) Apostle; a Man in Orders, but without a Living.

† Un bon Apôtre (en Termes burlesques) a good Companion.

On appelle aussi Apôtres les Confreres qui vont à Paris aux Processions solennelles, qui s'habillent de blanc, & marchent les piez nus avec une Couronne de fleurs sur la Tête.

Apozème, (m.) Apozeme, a Decoction made of roots, wood, barks, leaves, flowers, seeds, and other parts of Plants.

Apaisé, appeased, pacify'd; quiet, still, &c. according to the Verb; merciful, Heb. 8. 12.

Mes Maux ont été apaisez, des que j'ai lu votre Lettre, all my Grievances ceased upon my reading of your Letter, your Letter has allay'd the bitterness of my Misfortunes.

† Appaisement, (m.) an appeasing, or pacifying, a quieting, or making quiet.

Et l'Eternel flaira une odeur d'appaisement, (Gen. 8. 21.) and the Lord smelled a sweet savour.

Appaiser, to appease, or pacify; to appease, or allay; to quiet, to make quiet.

Appaiser la colere de quécun, to appease one's anger, to pacify an angry man. J'ai tant fait que je l'ai apaisé, with much ado have I appeased him.

Appaiser la Soif, to appease Drought.

Appaiser la Toux, to appease the Cough.

Appaiser un Enfant qui crie, le faire taire, to quiet a roaring Child, to make it quiet.

Or thus. Appaiser sa soif, to quench his thirst. Appaiser une Sedition, to suppress a Sedition. Qui viendra appaiser nos Troubles? Who will come and put a period to our Troubles?

Après m'avoir apaisé (après m'avoir remis de mon émotion) il reprit son Discours.

cours, after he had composed my mind, he resumed his Discourse.

S'Appaier, to allay his passion; to be (or to grow) quiet.

Sa Colere s'est appaier, his Anger is over.

Le Vent s'est appaier, the Wind is down.

La Tempête s'est appaier, the Storm is over.

Appanage, (m.) the Portion of a younger Son of France.

Le Mot d'Appanage se dit proprement des Fils puineux des Rois de France. Il y en a qui le derivent de *Panix*, & d'autres de *Panagium*; mais Ragueau pretend, que ce Mot vient de l'Alleman.

L'Appanage n'a été établi en France, que depuis la troisième Race de les Rois. Il se donnoit autrefois en une Pension d'une certaine Somme d'argent; mais aujourd'hui ce sont des Fonds de Terre qu'on donne aux Fils puineux de France, pour les faire subsister conformément à leur haute Naissance.

L'Appanage retourne à la Couronne, au cas que l'Appanager meure sans Enfants mâles; & ce fut Philippe le Bel, qui fit cette Ordonnance.

Il n'y a que le Fils aîné de l'Appanager qui succède à l'Appanage; & à son défaut, le Roi. Mais le Fils aîné doit donner à son Puîné de quoi s'entretenir honorablement.

L'Appanage ne peut être aliéné. Les Collatéraux, ni les Femmes, n'y succèdent point.

Donner une Terre en Appanage, to assign a Portion of Land in lieu of the future Right of Succession to the Whole, which the Party renounces upon the receipt thereof.

Tenir en Appanage, to hold Lands and Lordships as it were to Use only (the property of them being in the Crown, and therefore not to be aliened, or inherited by a Woman.)

† C'est un joli Appanage qu'une paire de Cornes, a pair of Horns is a pretty Gift.

Appanagé, or Appanager, (m.) le Fils puîné de France qui a quelque Appanage, a younger Son of France that has got his Portion.

Apparat, (m.) preparation; a School-Book containing a Collection of Phrases out of Tully.

Plaider avec apparat, to plead with great solemnity.

Appareux, Terme de Marine. Ce mot signifie les Voiles, les Manœuvres, les Vergues, les Poulies, les Ancres, les Cables, le Gouvernail, & l'Artillerie du Vaisseau. De sorte qu'il designe plus de choses que le mot d'Agreils, & moins que celui d'Equipement, qui signifie outre cela les Gens de l'Equipage & les Vituailles.

Appareil, (m.) provisions, preparations; a Surgeons apparel for Cure; the dimension of a Stone.

Faire de grands appareils, to make great preparations.

Mettre le premier appareil à la plaie, to begin the cure of a wound.

Une Pierre de grand appareil, a Stone of a great thickness.

Appareillé, prepared, fitted, got ready; matched.

Voile appareillée, Voile mise hors, ou mise au Vent, c'est à dire deployée, & prête à prendre le Vent.

Appareiller, to prepare, to make ready for; to match.

Appareiller des bas, to get stuff for stockings.

On appareilloit, lors que tout à coup il s'éleva une Tempête, we were preparing to weigh anchor, when a Storm arose on a sudden.

S'Appareiller (en Termes d'Oiselier) to match.

Appareilleur, (m.) he that cuts Work to others.

Appareusement, likely, apparently.

Cela est appareusement vrai, that's likely to be true.

Apparence, (f.) appearance, shew, or sign; a phenomenon; colour, or pretence; appearance, likelihood, probability; observation, Luke 17. 20; face, Luke 12. 36.

Il n'y a aucune apparence de verité, there is

no appearance of Truth. Une fausse apparence de Vertu, a false shew of Virtue.

Une grande Mechanceté cachée sous une belle apparence, a great Wickedness cloathed with a fair pretence.

Il n'y a point d'apparence qu'il meure si tôt, there is no likelihood of his dying so soon, it is not likely that he will die so soon.

Donner tout aux apparences, to go altogether by outward appearances. Sauver les apparences, to save the appearances. Toutes les apparences sont contre vous, to all outward appearance you are in the wrong.

Or thus. As, Gal. 2. 6. Dieu n'accepte point l'apparence extérieure de l'Homme, God accepteth no man's person.

Il n'y a point d'égard à l'apparence des Personnes, (Col. 3. 25.) there is no respect of Persons.

Gens qui ont l'apparence de la Piété, mais qui en ont renié la force, (2 Tim. 3. 5.) Men that have a form of Godliness, but denying the power thereof.

Cette Action est honnête en apparence, that Action seems to be honest, 'tis honest in all appearance.

Apparent, apparent, evident, plain, manifest; apparent, or seeming.

† Les plus apparens de la Ville, the most eminent (the chiefest) men of the Town.

† Apparenté, related, having Relations.

Il est bien apparenté, he has good Relations.

Apparié, matched.

Apparier, to match.

Apparier deux Chevaux, to match two Horses, to put them together.

Apparition, (f.) Apparition; appearing, manifestation.

Apparoître, to appear.

Or thus. As, 2 Cor. 3. 3. † Entant qu'il apparoit en vous, que vous êtes l'Epître de Christ, forasmuch as ye are manifestly declared to be the Epistle of Christ.

Appartement. See Apartement.

Appartenance (f.) Terme de Droit, Appurtenance.

Ces Terres sont des Appartenances de ce Fonds, those Pieces of Ground belong to this, are an appendant of it.

Appartenir, to belong, to appertain; to become.

Cela vous appartient, that belongs to you.

Il ne vous appartient pas de répondre, it do's not become (it is not fit for) you to answer.

Or thus. Ceci m'appartient, this is mine.

Cela lui appartient, that's his.

Apparu, (from Apparoître,) appeared, seen.

Appas, (m.) charms.

Or thus. Son Langage un peu libre a pour moi des appas, his free Way of speaking humours (or pleasures) me, I am charmed with his free Way of speaking.

Appauvri, impoverished, grown poor, waxen poor.

Appauvrir, to impoverish, or make poor.

L'Eternel appauvrit & enrichit, il abbaisse & il eleve, (1 Sam. 2. 7.) the Lord maketh poor and maketh rich, he bringeth low and lifteth up.

Appau, (m.) a bird-call.

Appet, (m.) a challenge; an appeal, or appealing.

Faire un appel à quécun, to give one a challenge.

Interjeter un Appel, to appeal.

Il n'y a point d'Appel contre la Mort, there is no appealing from Death, Death admits no Appeal.

Appellant, (m.) Appellante, (f.) Appeler, a Man or Woman that appeals from the judgment of the Court.

Appellatif, (Terme de Grammaire) appellative, or common to many.

Appellation, (f.) an appeal, or appealing; appellation.

Appellé, called.

Appellé en duel, challenged.

Appeller, to call; to appeal.

Comment appelez vous ceci? how d'ye call this? Appeller quécun par son Nom, to call one by his Name. L'appeler, pour le faire venir, to call to him, to give him a call.

Appeler une Cause, to call a Cause (to be heard.)

Appeler d'une Sentence, to appeal from a Judges Sentence to a superiour Court. J'en appelle à vous même, I appeal to your self.

Or thus. As, envoyer appeler quécun, to send for one. Il vient sans qu'on l'appelle, he comes uncalled for.

Appeler quécun en Duel, to give one a Challenge.

S'Appeler, to be called.

As, comment s'appelle ceci? how do you call this? Cela s'appelle ainsi, that is thus called, that's the name of it.

Il s'appelle César, & je m'appelle Alexandre, his Name is Caesar, and mine is Alexander.

Appendice, (m.) an Appendix.

Appendre, to hang something in a Church.

Vous voyez un Homme qui a appendu ses Chaines au Temple de la Liberté, you see a Man that has banged his Chains in the Temple of Liberty.

Appendu, banged in a Church.

† Appercevable, perceivable, to be perceived.

Appercevoir, to perceive, or discover; to perceive, or understand.

Les Barbares l'apperceurent, & n'osèrent s'en approcher, the Barbarians perceived him, and durst not come near him.

Tu apperçois de loin ma pensée, (Ps. 139. 2.) thou understandest my thoughts afar off.

S'appercevoir, to find (or smell) out, to discover.

Je m'en suis apperceu, I found it out. Et moi je m'apperceus trop tard de son artifice, but I found out his trick too late.

Or thus. As, Luke 2. 43. Ils ne s'en apperceurent point, they knew not of it.

† Il Appert, for il paroît, 'tis apparent, it appears, it is manifest, it is evident.

Appesanti, heavy, grown heavy.

Appesanti de sommeil, (Luke 9. 23.) heavy with sleep.

† Appesantir, to make heavy.

S'appesantir, to wax (to be) heavy.

La main de Dieu s'appesantit sur lui, the hand of God is heavy upon him.

Jour & nuit ta Main s'appesantissoit sur moi, (Ps. 32. 4.) day and night thy hand was heavy upon me.

† Appeter, to desire, to be desirous of, to lust after, Deut. 14. 26.

Quand tu seras assis à table avec quécun Seigneur, n'appete point les friandises, (Prov. 3.) when thou sittest to eat with a Ruler, be not desirous of his Dainties.

† Appetissant, (from Appetit) that provokes the appetite.

Appetissé, lessened.

† Appetissement, (m.) a lessening.

Appetisser, (from Petit) to lessen.

S'appetisser, to lessen, to abate (in a neutral sense.)

Appetit, (m.) appetite, the faculty of desiring; appetite, affection, or desire; appetite, or stomach.

Appetit raisonnable, sensif, concupiscible, irascible, the rational, sensitive, concupiscible, and irascible Appetite.

Appetits desordonnez, inordinate Affections.

Commander à la violence de ses appetits, to refrain his appetite.

Avoir bon appetit, avoir l'appetit ouvert, to have a good appetite, to have a good stomach.

Perdre l'appetit, to lose his appetite, or stomach.

Reveiller (retablir) l'appetit, to recover his stomach.

Ne me livre point à l'appetit de mes Adversaires (Ps. 27. 12.) deliver me not over unto the Will of mine Enemies.

Appetitif, (Terme Philosophique) appetitive.

As, la puissance appetitive de l'Ame, the appetitive faculty of the soul.

Applané, the wool whereof is raised by thifty Cards.

Applaner (Terme de Couverturier.)

As, applaner une Couverture, y faire venir la laine avec des Chardons, to raise the wool with thifty Cards.

Applaneur, (us.) a raiser of the wool with thifty Cards.

Applani, levelled, made smooth, or even; cleared, or made plain.

Appla-

Applanir, *to level, make smooth, or even; to hew, Exod. 34. 15. to clear, or make plain.*

Applanir un Chemin, une Montagne, *to level a Way, or a Hill.*

Applanir une Difficulté, *to clear (or make plain) a Difficulty.*

Applanissement, (m.) *a levelling; a clearing.*

Applati, *flatted, or grown flat, squashed down.*

Applatis, *to flat, or make flat, to squash down.*

Applatis une chose ronde, *to make a round thing flat.*

Or thus. *As, Ps. 18. 43. Je les ai applatis comme la boue des Rues, I did cast them out as the dirt in the streets.*

S'Applatis, *devenir plat, to fall, to become flat.*

Les Jouës s'applatisent lors qu'on baïlle, *when a man yawns his Cheeks fall.*

Applaudi, *applauded, highly approved of, or praised.*

Cette Raïson fut applaudie, *that Reason was highly approved of.*

Applaudir, *to applaud, highly to approve of, or praise.*

S'Applaudir, *to applaud to himself, to praise (or admire) himself, to be proud of (to be pleased with) himself.*

Ma Muse s'applaudit du beau coup qu'elle a fait, *my Muse is highly pleased that she has hit so well.*

Applaudissement, (m.) *applause, or publick praise.*

Cela s'est fait avec un applaudissement universel, *that was done with a general applause.*

Chercher des applaudissements, *to seek for publick praise.*

Applicable, *to be disposed of, or distributed.*

Amende applicable, un tiers au Roi, & le reste à l'Hopital, *a Fine to be disposed of, one third to the King, and the rest to the Hospital.*

Application, (f.) *application, or the act of applying; application, care, attention.*

Faire l'application, *to make the application.*

On y travaille avec une application toute extraordinaire, *the thing is a doing with great application, with all the care imaginable.*

Applique, (f.) *a set of precious stones serving to set off others.*

Appliqué, *apply'd, bestowed.*

Cela est mal appliqué, *that's ill apply'd.*

Argent mal appliqué, *Money ill bestowed.*

Appliquer, *to apply, or bestow; to apply, or make an application of; to set.*

Appliquer son esprit à la recherche de la Verité, *to apply his mind to the finding out of Truth.*

Appliquer une partie de ses Revenus à bâtir, *to bestow a part of his Revenues upon building.*

Appliquons cette Fable à notre Discours, *let us apply this Fable to our Discourse.*

Il lui appliqua ces Paroles, *he apply'd these Words to him.*

Appliquer le Seau, *to set the Seal.*

Or thus. *As, Appliquer (donner) un soufflet à quécun, to give one a box on the ear.*

Appliquer un Criminel à la Question, *to put a Prisoner to the Rack.*

N'appliquez point vos Membres pour être des Instrumens d'Iniquité à Peché (Rom. 6. 13.) *Yield not your Members as Instrumens of Unrighteousness unto Sin.*

S'Appliquer, *to apply himself; to take in hand, Luke 1. 1; to be careful, Tit. 3. 8.*

S'appliquer à la lecture, *to apply himself to reading.*

Ce Mot peut s'appliquer à plusieurs Choses, *this Word may be apply'd to many Things.*

Appointé, *appointed, ordered.*

Appointé (m.) *Soldat qui a plus de paie que le simple Soldat, a Gentleman Souldier that receives better pay than the ordinary Souldiers.*

Appointement, (m.) *a Sentence (Decree, Order, or Injunction) for the possession of a Thing in controversy; a good Stipend, Salary, or Maintenance.*

Appointer, *to appoint, to order; to make peace, Deut. 26. 12.*

†Appointir, *to make sharp at the end.*

Appointissant, *As, une Chose qui va en appointissant, a Thing that grows sharp at the end.*

Apporté, *brought.*

Apporter, *to bring, or convey; to bring, or cause; to bring, or to alledge.*

Apportez moi cela, *bring me that.*

Apportez moi le peu d'argent que vous me devez, *bring me that little money you owe me.*

Sa Mort vous apportera beaucoup de Maux, *his Death will bring you many Disadvantages.*

Cette Prise apporta de la honte aux Vainqueurs, *that Prize brought shame upon the Conquerours.*

Apporter de mauvaises Raïsons pour se défendre, *to bring weak Arguments in his own defence.*

Quels Exemples, quelles Raïsons, quelles Autoritez m'apportez vous? *what Examples, what Reasons, what Authorities do you bring for it?*

Or thus. *As, Dites les Choses, sans y apporter tant de façon, speak without so much ado.*

Ils ne m'ont rien apporté davantage (Gal. 2. 6.) *they have added nothing to me.*

Si le Grain meurt, il apporte beaucoup de fruit (John 12. 24.) *if the Corn lie, it bringeth forth much fruit.*

Appoier le Seellé, *to set the Seal.*

Appoité, *appointed to make an attempt; suborned.*

Appofter quécun, *to get one to make an attempt in order to compass a Design.*

Appofter de faux Temoins, *to suborn (to get) false Witnesses.*

Appreciation, (f.) *a prizing, rating, valuation, or estimation.*

Apprecié, *prized, rated, valued.*

Apprecier, *to prize, rate, or value.*

Apprehender, *to fear, dread, or stand in fear of; to be loth, or afraid; to attain, or apprehend, Phil. 3. 12; to lay hold on, 1 Tim. 6. 12; to apprehend, take, or seize, Acts 17. 19; to receive, Heb. 12. 28.*

Qu'apprehendez vous? *what d'ye fear? what d'ye stand in fear of?*

Je l'apprehende fort, *I dread it very much.*

On ne peut envisager fixement la Mort sans l'apprehender, *one cannot look stedfastly Death in the face without being struck with fear.*

J'apprehende d'y aller, *I am loth to go thither.*

Apprehensif, *fearful, timorous.*

Apprehension, (f.) *apprehension, fear.*

Etre en une perpetuelle apprehension, *to be in perpetual fear.*

Apprendre, *to learn, or get knowledge; to learn, to be told, or informed; to hear, or understand; to learn, shew, or teach; to inform.*

Apprendre les Mathematiques, *to learn the Mathematicks.*

Apprendre sa leçon par cœur, *to learn his lesson by heart, to get it without book.*

Apprendre de quécun à jouer de la Guitarre, *to learn of one to play upon the Guitar.*

J'ai appris cela par experience, *that I learnt by experience.*

Apprendre des Nouvelles, *to hear News.*

J'ai appris de facheuses Nouvelles, *I heard (I am told) sad News.*

J'appren que vous vous absentez fort souvent, *I am informed (I hear under hand) that you absent your self very often.*

Apprendre à quécun à jouer du Lut, *to learn (teach, or shew) one to play upon the Lute.*

Apprenez moi à parler Latin, *teach me to speak Latine.*

Apprendre aux Poissons à nager, *to teach Fishes to swim.*

To which answers the English Proverb, *to teach his Grandam to grope Ducks.*

Vos Lettres m'apprendront toutes choses, *your Letters shall inform me of every thing.*

I shall know all by your Letters.

Or thus. *As, apprenez qu'il ne fait pas bon se jouer avec lui, take notice that it is not safe meddling with him.*

Je l'ai appris de bonne part, *I have it from good hands.*

Apprenti, or Apprentif, (m.) *a Prentice, or Apprentice; a Novice, Learner, or new Beginner.*

Mon Maître a deux Apprentis, *my Master has two Prentices.*

Allez, vous n'êtes qu'un Apprenti en cela, *away, you are but a Novice in that.*

Apprentissage, (m.) *Prenticeship, Apprenticeship.*

Faire son Apprentissage, *to serve his Prenticeship.*

J'ai fait mon Apprentissage, *I am out of Prenticeship, I am out of my time.*

Or thus. *As, mettre un Jeune homme en apprentissage, to bind a Young man a Prentice.*

Etre en apprentissage, *to be an Apprentice.*

Il fait l'apprentissage du bel Art de la Guerre, *he learns the noble Art of War.*

Apprentisse, (f.) *a Prentice.*

Apprêt, (m.) *preparation; a sort of gummed Water that sets a gloss on woollen Cloth; the art of painting upon glafs.*

Faire de grands apprêts, *to make great preparations.*

On travaille à de grands apprêts pour cette Guerre, *great preparations are making for this War.*

Apprête, (f.) *a slice of bread to eat a boyled egg withal.*

Apprêté, *prepared, ready.*

Apprêter, *to prepare, to make ready.*

Apprêter le dîné, *to make dinner ready.*

Il lui a apprêté des Armes mortelles (Psal. 7. 14.) *he has prepared for him the Instruments of Death.*

Il a apprêté son Trône pour juger, (Psal. 9. 7.) *he has prepared his Throne for Judgment.*

S'apprêter, *to prepare himself, to go about a thing.*

Une Foule de Mal-contents s'apprête à le tourmenter, *a Crowd of discontented people go about to vex him.*

Or thus. *As, Numb. 11. 18. apprêtez vous pour demain, & vous mangerez de la Chair, sanctify your selves against to morrow, and you shall eat Flesh.*

Apprêteur, (m.) *a Painter upon glafs.*

Appris. *See the Verb Apprendre.*

Un Jeune homme bien appris, *a well-bred Young man, a Young man well trained up.*

Le Sage ecoutera, & en deviendra mieux appris, (Prov. 1. 5.) *a Wise man will hear, and will encrease learning.*

Apprivoisé, *tame, tamed.*

Voila un Loup bien apprivoisé, *there's a Wolf mighty tame.*

†Apprivoisement, (m.) *a taming, or making tame.*

Apprivoiser, *to tame, to make tame.*

Apprivoiser une bête sauvage, *to tame a wild beast.*

Apprivoiser une Fille, la rendre complaisante & familiere, *to tame a Virgin, to make her sociable, to make her good company.*

S'Apprivoiser, *to grow tame; to grow sociable.*

Or thus. *a Perfidie s'apprivoise par les bien faits, Perfidiousness may be overcome with kindness.*

On s'est apprivoisé à ce Mot, *that Word is grown in use.*

Approbateur, (m.) *Approver.*

Approbation, (f.) *approbation, proof, 2 Cor. 8. 24.*

Avoir l'approbation de quécun, *to have ones approbation.*

†Approchamment, *almost, e'en almost.*

Approchant, *like, near ally'd.*

Cette Couleur est fort approchante de celle là, *this Colour is very like that, or comes very near it.*

Les Nefles & les Cormes ont des qualitez fort approchantes, *the Medlars and Services are near ally'd in qualities.*

Approche, (f.) *approach, access.*

Elle doit craindre l'approche des Gallans, *she ought to keep off from Gallants, she should fear their approach.*

Ils craignent l'approche de l'Armée, *they fear the approach of the Army.*

Les Approches d'un Siege, *the Approaches in a Siege.*

Approché, *come nigh, approached, near at hand.*

Approcher, *to draw near, or come near; to come near, or be like; to approach, or have free access to.*

Il me fit approcher de lui, *he made me come near him.*

Approcher de la Verité, *to come near the Truth.*

L'abricot n'en approche pas, *cd. il s'en*

A P

A Q

A R

s'en faut beaucoup qu'il ne soit si délicieux, *the Apricock does not come near it.*
 J'ai l'honneur d'approcher la personne du Roi, *I have the honour to approach the Kings person, I have free access to him.* Approchez la Table de moi, *draw the Table near me.*
 S'approcher, *to approach, to draw nigh, or near, to come near.*
 S'approcher des Murailles d'une Ville, *To draw near the Walls of a Town.* L'heure de son Arrivée s'approche, *the time of his Arrival draws near, or is at hand.*
 S'approcher du Roi, *to approach the King.* Approchez vous de Dieu, & il s'approchera de vous, (*Jam. 4. 8.*) *draw nigh to God, and he will draw nigh to you.*
 Approfondi, *thoroughly examined, searched into.*
 Approfondir, *to search into, to examine thoroughly, to dive into the bottom of.*
 Il ne faut pas toujours approfondir les Choses, *one must not always dive into the bottom of Things.*
 †Approfondissement, (*m.*) *a searching into, or diving into the bottom of.*
 †Appropriation, (*f.*) *appropriation.*
 †Approprié, *appropriated, converted to ones use; fitted up, accommodated.*
 †Appropriier, *to appropriate, or convert unto ones use; to fit up, or accommodate; to prepare, Hebr. 10. 5. to compare, 1 Cor. 2. 13. to espouse, 2 Cor. 11. 2. to lay, P'sal. 21. 6.*
 S'appropriier, (*a current Word*) *to own, to claim as his own.*
 As, s'appropriier les Ouvrages d'autrui, *to own another mans Works, to claim them as his own.*
 Approuvé, *approved (liked) of; known, 2 Tim. 4. 17.*
 Orthus. As, *2 Tim. 4. 3. Ren ton Ministre pleinement approuvé, make full proof of thy Ministry.*
 Approuver, *to approve (or like) of.*
 Approuver la conduite de quécun, *to like ones conduct, or to approve of it.* Mes yeux n'approuvent pas vos Gestes, ni mes oreilles votre Discours, *my Eyes do not like your Carriage, nor my Ears your Discourse.*
 Orthus. As, *2 Cor. 4. 2. Nous approuvant à toute Conscience des hommes devant Dieu, commending our selves to every mans Conscience in the sight of God.*
 Appui, (*m.*) *any thing that holds up another, or that serves to lean upon; a prop, supporter, or buttress; help, protection.*
 Il étoit l'Appui de la Patrie, *he was the support (or strength) of his Country.*
 Cheval de bon appui, *cd. qui a la bouche fine & delicate, & capable de bien obeir à la bride, a Horse of a temperate & sweet rest upon the hand.*
 Appuyé, *leaning; bore up, supported, propped; supported, bore up, helped, or protected.*
 Orthus. As, *appuyé de votre faveur, trusting in your favour.*
 Etre appuyé d'Amis, *to have the support of Friends.*
 Ceci est appuyé sur de simples Conjectures, *this is grounded merely upon Conjectures.*
 Appuyé-main, (*m.*) *a Painters leaning-stick, that which he leans his hand upon while he paints.*
 Appuyer, *to support, or bear up (both in the proper and figurative sense.)*
 Appuyer un Mur, *to bear up a Wall (with a Buttress, or any thing else.)*
 Orthus. Appuyer un Parti, *to favour (or to countenance) a Party.* Appuyer le Droit de quécun, *to defend ones Right.*
 Appuyer son Desein, *to confirm (or encourage) him in his Design.* J'appuye toutes mes esperances sur votre Credit, *I ground all my hopes (I rely altogether) upon your Credit.*
 Pour appuyer cette Conjecture, *to make good that Conjecture.*
 S'appuyer, *to lean; to rely (or depend) upon.*
 S'appuyer sur le coude, ou sur un bâton, *to lean upon his elbow, or upon a stick.* Il s'appuye contre la muraille, *he leans against the wall.*
 Je m'appuye sur vous, *I rely (I depend) upon you.*

Apré, *rough, harsh, brackish; rough, hard, severe; eager, earnest, hot, violent; greedy.*
 Un Vin apré, *rough (or harsh) Wine.*
 Une Gelée apré, *a hard (or severe) Frost.*
 Un Homme apré en ses humeurs, *a severe (or churlish) Man.*
 Apré (ou ardent) à quèque chose, *eager about any thing.*
 Apré à l'argent, *greedy of money.* Apré au Gain, *greedy of Gain.*
 †Aprément, *roughly.*
 Apprendre } See { Apprendre.
 Apprenti } { Apprenti.
 Apprentissage } { Apprentissage.
 Apprentisse } { Apprentisse.
 Aprés, *after, next to.*
 This Particle is a Preposition, an Adverb, and a Conjunction.
 A Preposition. As, *après souppé, after supper.*
 Aprés demain, *after to-morrow.* L'un aprés l'autre, *one after another.* Je couru aprés lui, *I ran after him.*
 Aprés Ciceron il est le Roi des Orateurs, *next to Cicero he is the King of Orators.*
 Il étoit assis aprés lui, *he sat next to him.*
 Aprés vous je n'ai point de meilleur Ami que lui, *next to you he is the best Friend I have.*
 Orthus. As, *être après une affaire, y travailler, to be about a business, to be doing of it.* Il est toujours aprés moi, *he ever hangs about me, he is always at my elbow.*
 An Adverb. As, *incontinent aprés, presently after.* Long tems aprés, *long after.*
 Un peu aprés, *a little after.* Il vient aprés, *he comes after.*
 Je souperai, & aprés je m'irai coucher, *I will eat my supper, and after that (and then) I will go to bed.* Priez Dieu presentement, & vous étudierez aprés, *say your Prayers now, and after that you shall mind your Book.*
 A Conjunction. As, *après m'avoir volé il voulut encore m'égorgier, after he had robbed me he went about to cut my throat.* Il mourut aprés avoir regné 30 ans, *he died having reigned 30 years.*
 Aprés que, *after, after that, when.*
 Trois jours aprés qu'il fut arrivé, *three days after his arrival.* Aprés que je m'en fus allé, *after that I was gone.* Aprés qu'il a bien bû il est eloquent, *when he is in drink he is most eloquent.*
 D'après, (*Terme de Peinture*) *by.*
 As, *je l'ai fait d'après cet Original, I made it by that Original.*
 Aprés-dinée, (*f.*) *the Time betwixt dinner and supper, the Afternoon.*
 Une belle après-dinée, *a fine afternoon.*
 Apres. See Appret.
 Apreté, (*f.*) *from Apre, roughness, brackishness, or harshness; sharpness.*
 As, *L'apreté de certaines Eaux, the roughness (or brackishness) of some Waters.*
 L'apreté de la Bile, *the sharpness of the Choler.*

A Q

Aquatique. See Acatique.
 Aqueduc, (*m.*) *Aqueduct, Water-conduit.*

Les Aqueducs de Constantinople sont dignes d'admiration, *the Aqueducts of Constantinople are worthy our admiration.*
 Aqueur } See { Acqueur.
 Aquerir } { Acquerir.
 Aquêt } { Acquet.
 Aqueux, *aqueous, waterish, full of water.*
 As, un Fruit aqueux, *an aqueous (or waterish) Fruit.*
 Acquiescement } See { Acquiescement.
 Acquiescer } { Acquiescer.
 Aquilin. As, Né aquilin, *a hawk-nose.*
 Aquilon, (*m.*) *Terme de Poësie, North-Wind; North, Judg. 12. 1.*
 Aquis } See { Acquis.
 Aquifition } { Acquisition.
 Aquit } { Acquit.
 Aquiter } { Acquiter.
 Aquosité, (*f.*) *aquosity, waterishness.*

A R

Arabe, (*m. & f.*) *Arabian; a sordid (or base) man.*
 Arabesque } *Arabick.*
 Arabique }
 Araignée, *f. (not Arignée, as the People of Paris pronounce it) a spider.*
 L'Araignée a une aversion naturelle pour les Serpens & les Lézards, *the Spider hath a natural antipathy against all manner of Serpents and Lizards.*
 Araignées (en Termes de Mer) sont des Poulies particulieres, par où viennent passer les Cordages appelez Marticles.
 Aramber un Vaiffeau, *l'accrocher pour venir à l'abordage, to grapple a Ship.*
 Arbalette, *f. (not Arbaletre) a Cross-bow.*
 Tirer de l'arbalette, *to shoot with a Cross-bow.*
 Arbalette, *Fleche, Bâton de Jacob, ou Rayon Astronomique.* C'est un Instrument d'Astronomie, qui par ses Graduations ou Divisions Geometriques sert à prendre les hauteurs des Astres, pour en conclure quelle est l'Elevation du Pole, ou (ce qui est la même chose) pour déterminer combien on est éloigné de la Ligne Equinoctiale dans le Lieu où l'on prend hauteur.
 Arbalette à jalet, *a Stone-bow.*
 Arbaletter (en Termes d'Architecture) *to bear up with Arbaletiers.*
 Arbaletiers, ou petites forces (*Terme d'Architecture*) *pieces of Timber that bear up the Timber of a Roof.*
 Arbaletrier, (*m.*) *qui tire de l'arbalette, a Cross-bow-man.*
 Arbitrage, (*m.*) *arbitration.*
 Mettre une Affaire en arbitrage, *to put a thing into arbitration.*
 Arbitraire, *arbitrary.*
 Un Pouvoir arbitraire, *an arbitrary Power.*
 Amende arbitraire, *an arbitrary Fine.*
 †Arbitrairement, *arbitrarily.*
 Arbitral, *of an Arbitrator.*
 Sentence arbitrale, *an arbitrators Sentence.*
 Arbitre, (*m.*) *Arbitrator, Umpire, Judge; a Sovereign Disposer.*
 Choisir quécun pour Arbitre, *to chuse one an Arbitrator.* Nous vous prenons pour Arbitre de ce Different, *we take you for a Judge of our Controversy.*
 Il est devenu l'Arbitre de la Vie & de la Mort des Citoyens, *he is become the Sovereign Disposer of the Citizens Life and Death.*
 Arbitré, *arbitrated, regulated by way of arbitration.*
 Arbitrer, *to arbitrate, to regulate by way of Arbitration.*
 Arboise } See { Arboise.
 Arboisier } { Arboisier.
 Arboré, *set up.*
 Arborer, *to set up.*
 As, *arborer un Mât, to set up a Mast.*
 Arborer l'Etendart, *to set up the Colours.*
 Orthus, *in a burlesk Sense.*
 †Arborer une plume sur son Chapeau, *to set off his Hat with a plume.*
 Arborifier } See { Herborifier.
 Arboriste } { Herboriste.
 Arboise, (*f.*) *Arbut, the Tree-strawberry (which is a hard red berry.)*
 Arboisier,

Arbouffier, (m.) the Arbut-tree.

Arbre, (m.) a Tree; an axel-tree of a Wind-mill, or Grindle-stone; the mast of a Ship, according to the Levantines.

Arbre à fruit, Arbre fruitier, a fruit Tree, a fruit-bearing Tree. Le tronc, les racines, & l'écorce d'un Arbre, the stump, roots, and bark of a Tree. Les branches, les bourgeons, les feuilles, & les fruits d'un Arbre, the branches, buds, leaves, and fruits of a Tree.

L'Arbre de Vie, the Tree of Life.

Arbre de Genealogie, a Tree of Consanguinity.

Arbre fourchu, sorte de vieux Poème François, an old kind of Poetry in French.

On conoit l'Arbre par son Fruit, the Tree is known by its Fruit.

Arbrisseau, (m.) a Shrub.

Arbuste, (m.) a low (but woody) Shrub.

Arc, (m.) a bow, a hand-bow, or long bow; an arch, or bow-like piece of work. Bander un arc, to bend a bow. Tirer de l'arc, to shoot in a bow. Debander un arc, to unbend a bow.

La Corde d'un Arc, a Bow-string.

Avoir plusieurs Cordes à son Arc, to have more than one string to his Bow.

Arc en Ciel, a Rain-bow.

Arc boutant, an Arch, a Supporter, a Buttress.

Arc de triomphe, a triumphal Arch.

Arcade, (f.) an Arch.

Le Pont de Londres a dix-neuf Arcades, London-Bridge has nineteen Arches.

Arcaffe, Terme de Mer. C'est tout le bordage de la Poupe.

L'arcaffe (ou moufle) d'une Poulie est le corps de la Poulie, qui en renferme le rouet.

Arceau, (m.) a little arch, a thing made bow-like.

Arceler. See Harceler.

Arcenal, (not Arcenal) m. an Arsenal, a Store-house of Arms.

Archal, fil d'archal, (m.) wire.

Arche, (f.) Arch; Ark.

L'Arche de ce Pont est rompue, the Arch of that Bridge is broke.

L'Arche de Noé, Noah's Ark. L'Arche de l'Alliance, the Ark of the Testimony.

Archer, (m.) Archer, Bow-man.

Archer de Prevot, one of the Provost Marshals Attendance or Guard.

Archer du Guet, a Horseman that goes the round at Paris in the Night time to prevent Robbing and Disorders.

Archer des Pauvres, Archer de l'Ecuelle, a kind of Foot-Soldier, that hath orders to seize upon Street-beggars and carry them to the Hospitals.

Archet, (m.) the bow of a musical Instrument, &c.

† Etre sous l'archet, ou fuser la verole, to sweat for the pox.

Archevêché, (m.) Arch-bishoprick; an Arch-bishop's House.

Archevêque, (m.) Arch-bishop.

Il n'y a que deux Archevêques en Angleterre, l'un de Cantorbery & l'autre d'Yorc, there are in England but two Arch-bishops, the one of Canterbury and the other of York.

Archidiaconat, (m.) Dignité (Charge) d'Archidiaque, Arch-Deaconship.

Archidiaconé, (m.) l'Etendue des Paroisses sujettes à la Visite de l'Archidiaque, Arch-Deaconry.

Archidiaque, (m.) Arch-Deacon.

Le grand Archidiaque, the grand Arch-Deacon.

Archiduc, (m.) Arch-Duke.

Archiduc d'Autriche, Arch-Duke of Austria.

Archiduchesse, (f.) Arch-Duchess.

Archiepiscopal, Archiepiscopal.

Dignité Archiepiscopale, the Archiepiscopal Dignity.

Archi-pédant, (m.) qui est tout à fait Pédant, an absolute (a thorough-paced) Pedant.

Archipompe, ou Puits, Terme de Mer, (f.)

C'est une Enceinte de Planches, qui forment un Carré dans le fond de Cale, pour recevoir les Eaux qui se dechargent vers l'Endroit où elle est située.

Archiprêtre, (m.) la Dignité & la Charge de l'Archiprêtre, the Dignity and Office of an Arch-priest.

Archiprêtre, (m.) le premier entre les Prêtres, Arch-priest.

Archiprêtre, (m.) Arch-Priory.

Architecte, (m.) Architect.

Un bon Architecte, a good Architect.

Architecture, (f.) Architecture.

Entendre bien l'Architecture, to have great skill in Architecture.

Architrave, (m.) architrave.

Archives, (f.) Records, the Records of a Nation.

Argon (from Arc) m. a saddle-boy.

Perdre les argons, to fall off of his horse.

Arctique. See Artique.

Ardeamment, eagerly, intirely.

Disputer ardeamment, to dispute eagerly.

Aimer ardeamment, to love intirely.

Ardent, burning, hot, glowing; hot, fervent, eager, violent.

Charbon ardent, a glowing coal, a coal that's burning hot.

Un homme ardent, a hot (or violent) man, a man that goes hotly to work, a busy man, a great Stickler.

Un Discours ardent, an eager (or earnest) Discourse.

Une passion ardente, a violent passion. Affection ardente, (2 Cor. 7.7.) a fervent Mind.

Or thus. As Gal. 1.14. étant le plus ardent Zelateur des Traditions de mes Peres, being exceedingly Zealous of the Traditions of my Fathers.

Ardent, (a masc. Subst.) sorte de Metéore Ignée, a kind of fiery Meteor.

Ardeur, (f.) heat, burning heat; heat, eagerness, or fervency; heat, passion, or passionate love.

L'ardeur du Soleil, the heat (the burning heat) of the Sun. Ardeurs du Cœur, heart-burning.

Avoir de l'ardeur pour les belles Connoissances, to be eager in point of learning.

Parler avec ardeur, to speak eagerly. Vous l'avez fait avec trop d'ardeur, you have done it with too much eagerness, or passion.

Ardu, (m.) petite pointe amouilleu de la Boucle, the tongue of a Buckle.

Ardoise, (f.) slate.

Maison couverte d'ardoise, a House covered with slate.

† Ardre, to burn.

As, Ex. 3.2. le Buisson ardoit en feu, & ne se consumoit point, the Bush burnt with fire, and yet was not consumed.

† Ardu, hard, difficult.

C'est une des plus ardues Questions que j'aie ouï faire, 'tis one of the hardest Questions that ever I heard of.

Aregnée. See Araignée.

Arene (Terme Poétique pour Sable) f. sand, gravel.

Arene, Lieu où combattoient les Gladiateurs du tems de l'ancienne Rome, an Amphitheater, (such as the ancient Romans used for their Gladiators, of which there is a stately Remnant still extant in Nimes, a City of Languedoc in France.)

Arer. See Chaffer sur ses ancras.

Arête, (f.) a fish-bone; an edge, or ridge.

Arganeau, (m.) Terme de Mer, the great Ring of an Anchor, through which the Cable runs.

Argent, (m.) Silver, the Metal so called; Silver, or Silver-coin; Argent, in Heraldry.

Mine, ou Veine d'argent, a Silver Mine, or Vein. Vif argent, quick silver.

Argent battu, beaten silver. Argent trait, silver wire.

Des Armes d'argent, silver Arms.

Argent monoyé, Money, Coin. Argent constant, ready money.

La où l'argent manque, tout manque, he that wants Money wants all things. L'Argent fait tout, Money is omnipotent.

In Poetry this Word signifies also a fine clear Water, and sometimes the Snow.

As in these following Phrases; Elles conduisent leur argent sur un Lit d'arenes, Sous un Voile d'argent la Terre ensevelie.

Argenté, silvered over, done over with silver.

Gris argenté, a whitish Gray.

Argenter, to silver over, to do over with silver.

Argentier, (f.) Silver-plate.

Argentier, (m.) a Silver-smith, one that sells silver-ware; also a certain Officer of the Kings Household.

Argentin, of the colour of silver, silver-coloured.

Argentine, (f.) sorte d'Herbe, the silver-weed.

Argile, (f.) clay, Potters clay.

Argileux, full of clay.

Argot, (m.) the stub left where a Tree is lopped.

Argoter, to prune (or lop) a Tree so as to leave a Stub, to cut it an eye or two from the mother Branch.

Argument, (m.) argument, reason, proof; argument, or Subject of a Discourse.

Pouffer un argument, to urge an argument, to insist upon it.

Argument de Comedie, ou de Tragedie, the Subject of a Comedy, or a Tragedy.

Argumenter, to argue, to bring in arguments.

Aride, dry.

As, une Terre aride, a dry (or barren) Ground.

† Aridité, (f.) driness.

Aristocracie, (f.) sorte de Gouvernement, Aristocracy.

Aristocratique, Aristocratical.

Aristoloche, (f.) aristolochy, hartwort, birthwort.

Arithmeticien, (m.) Arithmetician, Accountant.

C'est un mechant Arithmeticien, he is but a bad Accountant.

Arithmetique, (f.) Arithmetick, the Art of Counting.

Regle d'Arithmetique, a Rule of Arithmetick.

Arithmetique, (Adj.) Arithmetical.

As, Figure arithmetique, an arithmetical Figure.

Arithmetiquement, arithmetically.

Armand, (m.) a kind of Pap prepared for a sick Horse, and made up of several Drugs.

Armateur, (m.) a Privateer.

Arme, (f.) a weapon; a fire-arm, or gun.

Voici une bonne Arme, this is a good weapon, or gun.

Armes (in the Plural Number) arms, to fight withall; arms, or coat of arms.

Armes offensives & defensives, offensive and defensive Arms. Prendre les armes, to take up arms. Porter les armes, to bear arms.

Etre en armes, to be up in arms. Demeurer sous les armes (not sur les armes) to continue up in arms. Poser (mettre bas) les armes, to lay down the arms.

Il n'est rien qui ne plie sous la force des Armes, all things yield to the force of Arms. Il n'y a point de Lieu où vous n'avez signalé vos Armes, you have signalized your self every where by your Arms.

Or thus. Les Armes sont journalieres, the Fortune of War is uncertain, he that has the advantage one day may be beaten the next.

Aimer les Armes, to love Wars, to love Fighting.

Me rendrai je à de si douces Armes? shall I surrender my self to such Charms?

Faire des Armes, to fence. Une Sale d'armes, a fencing School.

Les Armes d'Angleterre, the Arms of England.

Or thus. As, une Hache d'Armes, a Batel-ax.

Soyons revetus des Armes de Lumiere, (Rom. 13.12.) Let us put on the Armour of Light.

Armé, armed.

* Armé de toutes pieces, armed Cap-a-pe, or from top to toe.

Armé en Cours, Armé en Guerre (en Termes de Marine) fitted up and furnished with arms to fall upon the Enemy's Ships.

Armée, (f.) Army.

Armée de Terre, a Land Army. Armée Navale, a Naval Army.

L'Avant Garde, le Gros, & l'Arriere Garde d'une Armée, the Vanguard, the Body, and the Rear of an Army. La Tête & les Ailes d'une Armée, the Head and Wings of an Army. Les Officiers, the Officers.

Lever une Armée, to raise an Army. Mettre une Armée sur pied, to set an Army on foot. La commander, to command it. La ranger en bataille, to draw it up in battalia.

Combatre une Armée, to fight an Army.

La defaire, la mettre en deroute, *to defeat it, to rout it.* Mettre une Armée en Quartier d'Hiver, *to put an Army into Winter Quarters.*

Or thus. *As, le Dieu des Armées, the God of Hosts. Les Cieux donc & la Terre furent achevez, & toute leur Armée, (Gen. 2. 1.) thus the Heavens and the Earth were finished, and all the Host of them.*

Armeline, (f.) Peau tres fine & tres blanche, *Ermelin.*

Armement, (m.) *an arming; a warlike Provision (as Powder, Bullets, Chain-shot, Wild-fire, &c.) for Shipping.*

Faire un grand Armement, *to raise a great many Forces.*

Armenienne, (f.) *a blewish kind of Stone.*

Armer, *to arm, to furnish with arms; to arm, or make provision for Wars; to strengthen, fence, or fortify.*

S'Armer, *to arm himself, or to take up arms; to fortify himself.*

S'Armer de toutes pieces, *to arm himself cap-a-pe.*

S'Armer de constance, *to put on a stout resolution. Le Ciel s'arme contre la Terre, Heaven arms it self against the Earth.*

Cheval qui s'arme (en Termes de Manège) *a Horse that arms or defends himself, that does so clap his bit unto his breast that the curb hath little or no power over him.*

† Armet, (m.) *a head-piece; one's brains.* Il en a dans l'armet, *his brains are out of order.*

Le Vin lui barbouille souvent l'armet, *his brains are often disturbed (or confounded) with Wine.*

† Armistice, (m.) *a Suspension of Arms. Say Suspension d'Armes.*

Armoire, (f.) *a Cup-board; a press, or chest of drawers.*

Armoiries, (f.) *a painted Coat of Arms.*

Armoise, (f.) *forte de Plante, Magwort, or Mothwort.*

Armoniac, Sel armoniac, *ammoniack Salt.*

Armorial (from Armoiries) *of, or belonging to Coats of Arms.*

Armorié, *painted.*

Armurier, *to paint a Coat of Arms.*

Armure, (f.) *armour, weapon, 2 Cor. 2. 4.*

La Patience est une Armure impenetrable, *Patience is an impenetrable Armour.*

Couvert d'une armure complete, *furnished with compleat armour.*

Armurier, (m.) *Armourer.*

Aromates, (f.) *Spices, fragrant Simples.*

Aromatique, *aromatical, odoriferous, fragrant, sweet smelling.*

Pren les plus exquis des Choses aromatiques (Ex. 30. 23.) *take thou unto thee principal Spices.*

Roseau aromatique (ib.) *sweet Calamus.* Aronde. *As, Queue d'aronde (en Termes de Menuiserie) a Swallow tail.*

† Arondelle. *See Hirondelle.*

Arpent, (m.) *a French Acre (Which is 100. Perches, at 18. foot a Perch.)*

Arpentage, (m.) *the Art of Surveying Land.*

Arpenté, *surveyed, or measured.*

Arpenter, *to survey, or measure; to run.* *As, arpenter un Champ, to survey (or measure) a Field.*

† Arpenter les Campagnes, *to run over the Fields.*

Arpenteur, (m.) *a Surveyor, or Measurer of Land.*

Arqué (en Termes d'Art) *bent, or crooked.* *As, un Cheval qui a les Jambes arquées, ou qui a les genoux courbez en arc.*

Quille de Vaisseau arquée, *qui perd de son trait, ou de sa figure ordinaire. Ce qui arrive, lors que mettant le Vaisseau à l'eau, ou bien lors que faisant voile & venant à toucher par l'arrière pour être inegalement chargé, la Quille se dement par cet effort.*

Arquebuse (f.) *forte d'Arme à feu, à roüet, & qui se bande avec une clef, Arquebuse, a Piece that goes with a fire-lock.*

Arquebuser, (m.) *a Gun-smith.*

Arraché, *drawn (or got) out by force, pickt (pulled, or plucked) out, plucked (or pulled) up, snatched.*

Arrachement, (m.) *a drawing, or getting out*

by force, a plucking, pulling, or snatching. d'Arrache-pié, *sans discontinuer, without intermission.*

J'ai étudié six heures d'arrache-pié, *I have study'd six hours together, or without intermission.*

Arracher, *to draw (or get) out by force, to pick (or pluck) out, to pluck (or pull) up, to snatch, to tear off.*

Arracher une dent, *to draw out a tooth.*

Arracher un cors, *to pick out a corn.*

Arracher de mauvaises herbes, *to pluck up weeds.*

Arracher un Arbre, *to pull up a Tree by the root.*

Arracher les yeux à quécun, *to pull ones eyes out.*

Je lui ai arraché ce Livre de la main, *I snatched this Book out of his hands.*

Arracher un Enfant d'entre les bras de sa Mere, *to snatch a Child from his Mothers Arms.*

Arracher la peau, *to tear one's skin off.*

Arracher un Secret à quécun, *to get a Secret from one, to hook it out of him.*

Vous n'arracherez pas un mot de sa bouche, *you won't get a word from him.*

L'Eternel ton Dieu arrachera ces Nations la de devant toi (Deut. 7. 22.) *the Lord thy God will put out those Nations before thee.*

J'ai resolu de m'arracher de Paris, *I am resolved to leave Paris, though much against my mind.*

Arracheur, (m.) *As, un Arracheur de Dents, a Tooth-drawer.*

Il ment comme un Arracheur de dents, *he lies like a Tooth-drawer, or he talks like an Apothecary.*

Arrangé, *set in order.*

Arrangement, (m.) *a setting in order.*

Lors qu'on ecrit on doit avoir un grand soin de l'arrangement des paroles, *a Man that writes ought to be very careful to set his words in order.*

Arranger, *to set in order, to sit down, Luke 9. 14.*

Il faut ingenieusement arranger les Mots dans le Discours, *in a Discourse one must be ingenious in setting his Words in order.*

S'Arranger, *to sit down, to sit in order.*

Alors il commanda aux Troupes de s'arranger par terre (Matt. 15. 35.) *then he commanded the Multitude to sit down on the ground.*

Arretrages, (m.) *from Arriere, Arrears.*

Payer les Arretrages, *to pay the Arrears.*

Arres, (m.) *an earnest, (in the figurative Sense.) For Erres is the Word in a proper sense.*

Arrêt, (m.) *a rest, or stay for a thing; a Judgement (or Sentence) of the Court; an arrest; an attachment.*

Arrêt de lance, *the rest for a lance. Mettre la lance en arrêt, to settle his lance with a rest.*

Prononcer un Arrêt, *to pronounce the Judgement.*

L'Arrêt d'une personne, *the Arrest of a man.*

Faire un Arrêt, *saïr les meubles d'une personne, to make an Attachment of one's Goods, to attach his Goods.*

Or thus. *As, être sans arrêt, to be unsteady, to be giddy-headed.*

Arrêt d'un Cheval, *the stopping of a Horse.*

Arrêté, *stopped, or stay'd; arrested; hired; agreed on, decreed, concluded, resolved on.*

Au Jour arrêté, *at the Day appointed.*

Selon son Propos arrêté (Rom. 8. 21.) *according to his Purpose.*

Arrêté, (a masc. Subst.) *a Thing agreed upon.*

Arrête-beuf (m.) *forte d'herbe, Rest-barrow.*

Arrêter, *to stop, or stay; to arrest; to hire; to conclude, or make up; to appoint, purpose, or decree.*

Arrêter un homme qui court, *to stop a man that runs. Elle employa tous ses Charmes pour l'arreter, she employ'd all her Charms to stay him, or to make him stay.*

Arreter une Charette, *to stop a Cart. Arreter le sang, ou le flux de ventre, to stop the blood, or a looseness.*

Arrêter quécun, *le faire Prisonnier, to arrest one, or make him a Prisoner.*

Arrêter un Valet, *l'engager pour servir, to hire a Servant.*

Arrêter un marché, *to conclude, to make (or clap) up a bargain.*

Arrêter un jour pour faire quèque chose, *to appoint a Day for something. Celui qui a arrêté cela en son Cœur (1 Cor. 7. 37.) he that has decreed that in his Heart.*

Or thus. *As, arrêter ses larmes, to give over crying.*

Arrêter son ambition, *to put a stop to his ambition.*

Arrêter les progrès de l'Enemi, *to put a stop to the Enemy's Conquest.*

Arrêter une Sedition, *to suppress a Sedition.*

Votre presence arrêta ma douleur, *your presence did allay my pain.*

S'Arrêter, *to pause, stop, or stay (in a neutral sense;) to mind; to forbear.*

Is ne pouvoient marcher, ni s'arrêter, *they could neither go, nor stay.*

S'arrêter à des sottises, à des bagatelles, *to mind trifles.*

Je lui commandai de s'arrêter, *ed. de se contenir, I commanded him to forbear.*

Or thus. *As, Luke 18. 40. Jesus s'étant arrêté commanda qu'on le lui amenât, Jesus stood, and commanded he should be brought unto him.*

Après qu'on a bien couru, il faut en fin s'arrêter, *when a man has travelled much up and down, he must at last settle somewhere.*

Il s'arrête, la Memoire lui manque, *he is out, his Memory fails him.*

S'arrêter aux Mots, *to stick to the Words.*

Il s'arrête aux Passages les plus difficiles, *he insists upon the most difficult Passages.*

S'arrêter à l'Opinion d'un autre, *to stand to another man's Opinion or Judgement.*

Arriere, *away.*

Arriere de moi tous ces Conseils timides, *away with those timorous Advices.*

En arriere, *backward.*

As, Sauter en arriere, *to leap backward. La tête en arriere, with the head backward.*

Arriere de Navire (a masc. subst.) *the Stern of a Ship. Faire vent arriere, to go before the Wind.*

Arriere-ban, (m.) *a Proclamation whereby all Gentlemen that hold Estates of the King by a mesne Tenure, are summoned to assemble and serve him in his Wars; the Gentlemen so summoned to serve in the War.*

Arriere-boutique, (f.) *a back-shop, or the back-side of a shop.*

Arriere-faix, (m.) *after-burden. L'Arriere-faix est le premier formé, the after-burden is formed the first of all.*

Arriere-fief, (m.) *a mesne Fief, a fief that is held of (or depends on) a higher Fief.*

Arriere-garde, (f.) *the Rear of an Army. Conduire (mener, commander) l'Arriere-Garde, to bring the Rear.*

Arriere-main (m.) *revers de main, the back of the hand. Recevoir un soufflet de l'arriere-main, to receive a blow with the back of one's hand.*

Arriere-Neveu, (m.) *the Son of a Grandchild of a Brother or Sister.*

Arriere-petit fils (m.) *le fils du petit fils ou de la petite fille, a great Grandson.*

Arriere-point, (m.) *knotted needle-work (such as is used for wrist-bands of sleeves.)*

Arriere-pointeuse, (f.) *a Woman that sets off wrist-bands with knotted needle-work.*

Arriere-saison, (f.) *the latter part of Autumn; old age.*

Arrivé, *arrived, come.*

Il ne fut pas plus tôt arrivé qu'on le saïsît, *he was no sooner arrived but he was taken.*

La Flote est arrivée, *the Fleet is come.*

Je suis arrivé au point d'honneur où j'aspirois, *I am arrived (I am come) to that degree of honour I aimed at.*

La Chose est arrivée à ce point, *the Thing is come to that pass.*

Or thus. *La Chose est arrivée comme je le desirois, the Thing fell out according to my wishes. Il m'est arrivé comme à vous, I have had the same luck with you.*

Il est arrivé que, *it hapned that. D'ou il est arrivé que, from whence it came to pass, that. Il lui est arrivé quèque petite Disgrace, some small Misfortune is befallen him.*

Arrivée, (a fem. subst.) arrival, or coming.
J'attén son arrivée avec grande impatience,
I wait for his coming with great impatience.

Son arrivée m'a donné bien de la joie, his arrival has been very joyful to me, I was overjoy'd to see him safely arrived.

Arriver, to arrive, to come; to happen, come, or befall.

Arriver en quelque Lieu, to arrive at (or come to) a Place.

Arriver au comble de ses desirs, to arrive at the height of his desires.

Ce qui arrive à tous, that which happens to every man. Quoi qu'il arrive, whatever happens, however.

Je ne fais pas ce qui lui arrivera, I know not what will befall him. S'il lui arrivoit quelque Malheur, if some Misfortune or other should befall him, if he should come to some Misfortune or other.

Il ne se peut faire qu'il n'arrive des Scandales (Luke 17. 1.) 'tis impossible but that Offences will come.

Or thus. Il ne me sauroit rien arriver de plus agreable, nothing can please me better. S'il arrive que vous ayez besoin de moi, if you chance to want me.

Comme s'étois à la Chasse, il lui arriva de faire une Insolence, as I was hunting, he chanced to commit an Extravagancy.

Arroche, (f.) Orache, the golden Herb.

Arrogamment, arrogantly, saucily.

Repondre arrogamment, to answer saucily, to give a saucy answer.

Arrogance, (f.) arrogance, sauciness.

Une arrogance insupportable, an intolerable arrogance.

Arrogant, arrogant, saucy.

s'Arroger, to arrogate to himself, to take upon himself.

Arrondi, rounded, made round.

Une periode bien arrondie, an elaborate Period.

Arrondir, to round, to make round.

Arrondir une periode, to be curious about a Period.

Arrondir un Cheval, to ride a Horse round a Ring.

Arrondissement, (m.) a rounding, or making round.

Arrosé, watered.

Arroser, (m.) a watering.

Arroser, to water.

Arroser un jardin, to water a Garden.

Il n'est point de Fleuve en Europe qui arrose plus de Pais, there is no River in Europe that waters a greater extent of Country.

Arroir, (m.) a watering-pot.

Un Arroir bien fait, a neat (or handsome) watering Pot, a watering Pot well made.

Arrumer, or Arruner, (Terme de Marine) to set things in order.

Ar, (m.) the Veins of a Horse, where they are usually blouded.

Arsenac. See Arcenac.

Arsenic, (m.) forte de Poison, Arsenick, a sort of Poison.

Trois grains d'arsenic suffissent pour envoyer un homme en l'autre Monde, three grains of Arsenick is enough to send one packing into the other World.

Art, (m.) Art, or Science; art, or cunning.

Les Arts liberaux & mecaniques, the Liberal and Mechanick Arts. Enseigner, apprendre, exercer un Art, to teach, learn, or practice an Art. Maître es Arts, a Master of Arts.

Il faut avoir beaucoup d'art & d'adresse pour en venir à bout, a man must be very cunning that can compass it.

Artère, (f.) an artery.

La grosse artère, the great artery.

Artère veineuse, the vein-artery.

Arterial, or Arteriel, arterial, of (or belonging to) arteries.

Le Sang arterial, the arterial Blood.

Arteuil. See Orteil.

Artichau, or Artichaut, (m.) artichoke.

Le cul de l'artichau, the bottom of an artichoke.

Article, (m.) Article.

Articles de Grammaire, Articles of Grammar.

Articles de Conte, de Contrat, de Loi, de la Foi Chretienne, Articles of an Account, of a Contract, of a Law, of the Christian Faith.

Or thus. As, être à l'article de la Mort, to be dying, to be at the point of Death.

Article, pour Jointure (en Termes d'Anatomie) a joyn, or knuckle.

Articulation, (f.) articulation; a distinct pronunciation.

Articulé, articulated, set down in articles; articulate, distinct.

Voix articulée, an articulate Voice.

Articuler, (Terme de Palais) to set down in articles.

Artifice, (m.) artifice, a crafty (subtle, or cunning) trick.

Feu d'artifice, fire-work.

Artificiel, artificial, done by art.

Artificiellement, artificially; cunningly, 2 Pet. 1. 16.

Artificieusement, cunningly, subtly.

Artificieux, cunning, subtle, alluring, inveigling.

Une Promesse artificieuse, an inveigling Promise.

Artillerie, (f.) Artillery, Ordnance, or great Guns.

Le grand Maître de l'Artillerie, the Master of the Ordnance.

Piece d'Artillerie, a Cannon, or great Gun.

Artimon, (m.) Mât d'artimon, ou de Foule, the mizzen Mast.

Voile d'artimon, the mizzen Sail.

Artique, Artick.

Le Pole & le Cercle Artique, the Artick Pole and Circle.

Artisan, (m.) a Tradesman, a Handicrafts man; a Contriver.

Un pauvre Artisan, a pitiful Tradesman. Un vil Artisan, a vile Handicrafts man. Femme d'Artisan, a Tradesman's Wife.

Je suis moi même la Cause de ma Disgrace, & l'Artisan de mon Malheur, I am my self the Cause of my Calamity, and the Contriver of my Misery.

Artifane, (dans le figuré) f. a sbe-contriver.

La Sageffe est l'Ouvriere & l'Artifane de toutes Choses, Wisdom is the Contriver of all Things.

Artiste, (m.) an Artist, an ingenious Workman.

Artiftement, like an Artist, cunningly, ingeniously, artificially.

Une Chose artiftement faite, a Thing done like an Artist, done very artificially.

Arzel, Cheval arzel, qui a une balzane ou marque blanche au pié de derriere du côté droit, a Horse that hath a white spot on the right side of the hind foot.

A S.

As, (m.) an ace.

As de carreau, pique, cœur, ou trefle, an ace of diamonds, spades, hearts, or clubs.

†Ascavoir, to wit, that is to say. Instead of which Savoir is the Word now in use.

Ascendant, (m.) Ascendent, a Sign appearing at ones birth over the Horizon, and influencing a particular Inclination to some Thing; an ascendent, natural propensity, humour, or inclination.

Ses beaux yeux me dominant plus que mon Ascendant, her fair eyes have a greater power over me than my Ascendent, than the sign which appeared at my birth.

On ne peut repriimer cet Ascendant malin, it is impossible to curb that strong Inclination.

Avoir de l'ascendant sur quécun, ou du pouvoir sur son esprit, to have an ascendent upon one, to have a great influence over his mind.

Ascension, (f.) Ascension.

L'Ascension, ou le Jour de l'Ascension, the Ascension-Day.

Acheter une Ascension, cd. une Image qui represente le Mystere de l'Ascension, to buy an Image of Christ's Ascension.

Afcite. As, hydropisie afcite, a kind of Dropsy, which makes the Belly sound like a Bottle, when one strikes upon it.

Asile. See Asyle.

Asmatique, troubled with a short breath, that draws his wind short.

Asme, (m.) short breath.

Etre travaillé d'un asme, to be troubled with a short breath.

Asne

Asnerie

Asneffe

Asnon

Asnonner

Ane.

Anerie.

Aneffe.

Anon.

Anonner.

Aspect, (m.) aspect, looks, or countenance; prospect, or sight.

Son aspect n'avoit rien de farouche, there was nothing of fierceness in his aspect.

Aspect, Distance de Planetes ou de Constellations, an aspect of Planets or Heavenly Signs.

Vous avez ici un bel aspect, you have a fine prospect here.

Asperge, (f.) sparagras, sparagus.

De belles asperges, fine sparagras.

†Aspergez, (f.) a holy-water sprinkle. Say Asperfoir, or Goupillon.

Asperion, (f.) asperion, sprinkling, besprinkling.

Or thus. As, Ex. 30. 9. Vous n'y verserez aucune asperion, you shall not pour drink-offering thereon.

Servir d'asperion sur le Sacrifice, (Psal. 2. 17.) to be offered upon the Sacrifice.

Faire asperion, to sprinkle.

Asperfoir, (m.) a holy-water sprinkle.

Prendre de l'Eau benite avec l'asperfoir, & en jeter sur le Peuple, to take holy-water with the sprinkle, and throw it upon the People.

The same is otherwise called Goupillon.

Aspic, (m.) aspick, or asp, a most venomous Serpent; the herb called Spikenard, or Lavender-spike.

Sous leurs Levres il y a du Venin d'Aspic, (Rom. 3. 17.) Poison of Asps is under their Lips.

Marie ayant pris une Livre d'Oignement d'Aspic liquide de grand prix, en oignit les piez de Jesus, (John 12. 3.) then took Mary a Pound of Oynment of Spikenard, and anointed the Feet of Jesus.

The same is also used in a figurative sense. As, c'est un Aspic que cette Femme là, cd. une Femme pleine de mechanceté & de malice, she is the Devil of a Woman.

Aspirant, aspiring.

Or thus. H aspirante, an aspirated H.

Aspirante, (en Termes de Religion) a Virgin that inclines to a Nunery.

Aspiration, (f.) aspiration.

Aspirations devotes, pious Ejaculations.

Aspirer, to aspire, aim, covet, or desire; to aspire, or pronounce with an aspiration.

Aspirer aux Honneurs, to covet (to desire) Honours.

Aspre, (a masc. Subst.) Asper, a sort of foreign Coin.

Aspre, (Adj.)

Asprement

Aspreté

See

Aspre.

Asprement.

Aspreté.

†Assablé, run aground.

Assaillant, assailant, aggressor, that sets upon another; a Challenger, at Tilting.

†Assailli, assaulted, attacked, set upon.

†Assaillir, to assault, to attack, to set upon. Say Attaquer, which is much more in use.

Assaisoné, seasoned.

Voilà qui est fort bien assaisoné, that is very well seasoned.

Assaisonnement, (m.) a seasoning.

Les Plaisirs sont de peu de durée, s'ils ne sont accompagnez de quécun assaisonnement, Pleasures are but short, unless they be seasoned.

Assaisonner, to season (both in the proper, and figurative sense.)

Assaisonner une fricassée de Poulets, to season a fricassy of pullers.

Assaisonner le plaisir à l'utile, to season (or set off) profit with pleasure.

Assassin, (m.) Assassin, a private (or treacherous) Murderer; a Physician, in a comical sense.

Assassin, (Adj.) killing, murdering.

As, un Visage assassin, a killing Face. Des Yeux assassins, murdering Eyes.

Assassi-

Affassinant, killing.

As, redite affassinante, a killing repetition.

Affassinat, (m.) a private (or treacherous) Murder.

Un cruel (un horrible) Affassinat, a cruel (a horrid) Murder. Commettre un Affassinat, to commit a private Murder.

Or thus. *As, † je crain qu'èue affassinat de ma Liberté, I fear a dangerous design upon my Liberty.*

† **Affassinateur.** See **Affassin.**

Affassiné, assassinated, privately murdered.

Affassiner, to assassinate, privately to murder; to kill, or to be killing; to tire, in a comical sense.

Affassiner qu'èue pour de l'argent, to murder one for money.

† Il portoit un grand fusil dont il avoit affassiné plusieurs Pies, he carried a long gun wherewith he had already murdered a great many Mag-pies.

† Votre beauté divine affassine, your divine beauty is killing.

Il est de ces Maris que la Jalousie affassine, he is one of those Husbands that lie under the Tyranny of murdering jealousy.

† Ils affassinent les gens de leurs Ouvrages, they tire people with their Works.

† **Affavoir, to wit.** See **Savoir, an Adverbial Particle.**

Affaut, (m.) from the Verb Affaillir, an Assault, attack, onset, storm.

Donner l'affaut à une Place, to storm a Place. Un Affaut general, a general Assault.

Emporter d'affaut, to get by storm. Prendre par affaut, to take by assault, or by storm.

Or thus. Faire affaut contre qu'èue (en Termes de Maître d'Armes) to fence with one. † Faire affaut de pucelage, to attempt a maidenhead.

Affêché, dried up, dried away; lean, 2 Sam. 13. 6.

Affêcher, to dry up.

Tant de Veilles lui ont affêché le Cerveau, so much Watching has dried up his Brains.

† **Affêcher, to dry up (in a neutral sense.)**

As, il tanfa la Mer rouge, &c elle s'affêcha, (Ps. 106. 9.) he rebuked the Red Sea, and it was dried up.

Assemblage, (m.) an union, or conjunction of things, a miscellany.

Faire un assemblage de plusieurs choses, to join many things together.

Table d'assemblage, a Table consisting of many pieces joyned together.

Or thus. *As, Eph. 4. 12. Pour l'Assemblage des Saints, for the perfecting of Saints.*

Assemblée, (from Assembler) gathered, got (put, or joyned) together; assembled, met (got, or gathered) together.

Assemblée en un monceau, heaped up together.

Assemblée, (a fem. Subst.) Assembly, Congregation, Meeting; a Drum-beat for Souldiers to meet together at the Place appointed; a Place whereto the Nuns resort at certain times about their necessities, or to confess their private Trespasses.

Une grande Assemblée, a great Assembly. Il fut loué en pleine Assemblée, he was praised before all the Congregation.

Congedier (rompre) une Assemblée, to dismiss an Assembly. Assemblées illicites, unlawful Assemblies.

Assembler, to gather, to get (put, or joyn) together, to gather (lay, or heap) up; to call, to call together; to bestow; Luke 12. 17.

Assembler des Gerbes, to get Sheaves together.

Assembler les Feuilles (en Termes d'Imprimeur) to gather the Sheets.

Assembler des Troupes, to get Forces together.

Pour les assembler en bataille (Rev. 20. 8.) to gather them together to battel.

Assembler un Parlement, to call a Parliament.

S'assembler, to assemble, to meet (gather, come, or get) together.

Le Senat s'assembloit dans le Capitole, the Senate used to meet (or to be held) in the Capitol.

S'assembler, (act.) to heap to themselves, as 2 Tim. 4. 3.

Affener, fraper où l'on vise, to hit right.

On assene mieux son coup à pié qu'à cheval, a man is surer to hit afoot than a horseback.

Afféoir, to set, or set down; to fix.

Afféoir un Enfant sur une Chaise, to set a Child down upon a Chair.

Ce fut là qu'il assit son Camp, there he fixt his Camp, there he incamped.

Or thus. *As, on ne sauroit afféoir aucun Jugement sur cela, one cannot determine any thing upon that.*

S'Afféoir, to sit down.

Afféyez vous, sit down, sit you down.

S'asséoir près de qu'èue, to sit by (to sit near) one. S'asséoir à table, to sit at table.

† **Afferteur, (m.) Maintainer, or Defender.**

† **Affertion, (f.) assertion, affirmation.**

Affervi, subjected, enslaved, in (or under) bondage.

Le Peuple que je ne conoissois point m'a été affervi (Ps. 18. 43.) a People whom I have not known shall serve me.

Affervir, to subject, to enslave, to bring under subjection, to bring into bondage.

S'Affervir, as 1 Cor. 9. 19. to make himself a Servant, or a Slave.

Affesseur, (m.) Assessor, a Judge lateral, an Assistant unto a Judge.

Affurance, (f.) assurance, or certainty; surety, or security; confidence, or boldness; insurance.

En avez vous qu'èue assurance? have you any assurance of it?

Prendre des Maisons pour assurance, to take Houses for security.

Personne n'avoit l'assurance de l'approcher, no body had the confidence (or boldness) to come near him.

Or thus. Je ne puis vous en donner aucune assurance, I can give you no certain account of it, I cannot assure (or warrant) you of it.

Un Lieu d'assurance, a safe Place, a Place out of danger.

Vivre (être) en assurance, to live securely, quietly, out of danger. Avec assurance, boldly.

De l'assurance dont il parle on ne peut pas en douter, he speaks it with so much confidence that it is not to be doubted.

Afféuré, sure, certain, infallible; safe, trusty.

Je suis afféuré qu'il est mort, I am sure he is dead. Je n'en ai point de Nouvelles afféurées, I have no certain News of it. Il est afféuré de l'avoir, he is sure to have it. Sa Perte est afféurée, his Ruin is infallible.

Un Ami afféuré, a trusty Friend. Une voie afféurée, a safe Way.

Or thus. Se tenir afféuré contre les Entreprises des Méchans, to secure himself against the Attempts of the Wicked.

Vous viendrez vers un Peuple qui se tient afféuré (Judg. 18. 10.) you shall come unto a People secure.

Des Ames mal afféurées (2 Pet. 2. 14.) unstable Souls.

Afféurement, surely, assuredly, certainly, sure enough.

Cela est afféurement vrai, that is certainly true.

Afféurement je suis enforcé, sure enough I am bewitched.

Afféurer, to assure, or affirm; to warrant, undertake, or promise; to imbolden, or make confident; to secure, or make sure; to insure.

Afféurer une chose, to assure (to affirm) a thing. Il faut bien savoir une chose avant que de l'afféurer, one should be sure of a thing before he makes it sure to others.

Je vous assure que je le ferai, I promise you that I will do it. Je vous assure que le Roi vous pardonnera, I warrant (I promise) you, I dare undertake, the King shall forgive you.

Afféurer qu'èue, le rendre plus hardi, plus courageux, to imbolden one, to make him confident. Il afféura le courage des Soldats, he kept up the Souldiers courage.

Afféurer son argent, to secure his money, to make it sure. Versailles seul suffit pour afféurer à jamais à la France la Gloire qu'elle a à present de surpasser tout les autres

Royaumes dans la Science des Bâtimens, Versailles alone suffices to secure for ever to France the Glory it has at present in surpassing all other Kingdoms in the Science of Buildings.

Afféurer des Marchandises, to insure one's Goods.

S'Afféurer, to assure himself, or be sure; to secure, or make sure; to be sure, or confident; to trust, or have confidence, as Ps. 31. 6. 2 Cor. 7. 16.

Afféurez vous que je le ferai, assure your self (be sure) I shall do it.

S'asséurer de qu'èue, pour l'avoir de son Parti, to make sure of one, in order to have him of his side.

S'asséurer d'un Enemi, d'une personne qui nous donne de la Jalousie, to secure himself from the attempts of his Adversary. En m'asséurant de sa Personne, j'asséurerai la

Tranquillité publique, when I am sure of his Person I shall be sure of the publick Peace and Quiet.

S'asséurer de qu'èue, se saisir de lui, to make sure of one, to secure him, to apprehend him. S'asséurer d'une Place, en y mettant

Garnison, to secure a strong Place, with a Garrison.

S'asséurer d'une Chose, en être persuadé, to be sure & persuaded, or confident of a Thing, to assure himself of it. Je m'asséure de vous

le faire comprendre, I am confident (or sure) I shall make you to understand it.

Or thus. Il s'asséuroit d'obtenir ce Gouvernement, he promised himself that Government.

Qui pouvoit s'asséurer qu'il n'y auroit point de Voleurs? who could imagine that there should be no Robbers?

Afféure toi, ta Foi t'a guérie, (Luke 8. 48.) be of good comfort, thy Faith has made thee whole.

Afféureur, (m.) an Insurer of ships, &c.

Affé, enough, sufficiently.

J'en ai assez, I have enough on't. Je n'en ai pas assez, I have not enough.

On est assez riche lors qu'on est content, a man is rich enough, that hath a contented mind. Cela est assez de mon gout, that I like well enough.

On ne peut avoir assez de soin de son salut, a man cannot take too much care of his salvation.

Affidu, assiduous, diligent, laborious.

Être affidu au travail, to sit hard at work.

Affidument, assiduously, constantly, continually.

Etudier affidument, to study constantly, to be always poring upon his Books.

Affiduité, (f.) assiduity, diligence.

Avoir de l'affiduité, to be assiduous, diligent.

Affiegé, besieged.

Une Place affiegée, a Place that is besieged.

Les Affiegez, the Besieged.

Affiegeant, (m.) Besieger.

J'aime mieux être Affiegeant qu'Affiegé, I had rather be Besieger than Besieged.

Les Affiegeans, the Besiegers.

Les Affiegeans furent repouffez, & perdirent beaucoup de monde, the Besiegers were beaten back with the loss of many men.

Affieger, to besiege, or lay the Siege before; to be about; to compass about.

Affieger une Ville, to besiege a Town, to lay the Siege before it.

Affieger qu'èue, être assidument auprès de sa personne, to be always about one. Affieger l'oreille du Roi, to be always about the King's ears.

Les Douleurs de l'Enfer m'ont affiegeé, the Pains of Hell have compassed me about.

Or thus. *As, Luke 19. 43. Tes Enemis t'affiegeront de Trenchées, thine Enemies shall cast a Trench about thee.*

Affiete, (f.) seat, or situation; a state of mind; a place.

Il choisit une affiete propre pour bâtir six Villes, he chose a proper seat to build six Towns in. Une Place forte d'affiete, a strongly-seated Place.

Cette Elevation ne changera rien à l'affiete de mon Ame, this Rising to honour shall not in the least change the state of my Soul, my Mind shall be always the same for all this Change.

Or thus. En quelle affiete avoit il l'esprit ?
how was he concerned, or affected ? Il se trou-
va l'esprit en une étrange affiete, he found
himself strangely troubled, perplexed, dis-
quieted, disturbed. En l'affiete où j'ai l'es-
prit il ne me peut arriver aucun malheur,
my Mind is so prepared against all chances
that nothing can shake me.
Affiete, la situation du Cavalier sur la selle,
the manner of sitting on horseback.
Affiete d'or ou d'argent, a gold, or silver
plate. Affiete à mouchettes, a snuffers
pan.
Affignation, (f.) a Rendez-vous, an Appoint-
ment of time and place to do a thing in ; a
Summons (or Warrant) to appear before a
Judge.
Il la soupçonna d'avoir donné assignation
à son Rival, he suspected her to have given
his Rival a Rendez-vous.
Tous ces Rois là s'étant donnez assignation
vinrent, & se camperent ensemble, (Job.
11. 5.) all those Kings being agreed to meet
together, they came and pitched together.
Le Tabernacle d'Assignation, the Taber-
nacle of Congregation.
Donner assignation à quécun pour compa-
roître en Cour, to summon one to appear be-
fore the Court.
Assigné, assigned, appointed ; summoned (warn-
ed) to appear.
Assigner, to assign, or appoint ; to summon (or
warn) to appear.
Assigner une Pension, to assign (or appoint)
a Pension. Le Roi leur assigna une Contrée
pour habiter, the King appointed them a
Country to dwell in.
Assimilation, (f.) assimilation.
Assimilé, assimilated.
Assimiler, to assimilate.
Assis, (from s'Assoir) sitting, seated.
Il étoit assis, he was sitting.
Un Cupidon assis sur un Aigle, & posté sur
un Globe Terrestre, a Cupid seated on an
Eagle, and placed on a Terrestrial Globe.
Assise, (en Termes de Maçon) (f.) a course
of stones or bricks in building.
Assises, (f.) Assize.
Tenir les Assises, to hold the Assises.
Les Juges qui tiennent les Assises dans les
Provinces, the Judges of the Circuit.
Assistance, (f.) help, assistance ; one's presence
in a Place.
J'implore votre assistance, I implore your
help, I beg your assistance. Je ne veux pas
me rendre indigne des assistances que je
reçois de vous, I do not render my self unwor-
thy of those helps I receive from you.
Assistant, (m.) Assistant, Helper ; a stander
by.
Assisté, helped, assisted.
Je n'ai été assisté de personne en cette Af-
faire, I had no body's assistance in this Bu-
siness.
Assister, to help, or assist ; to be present, or
stand by ; to stand, Ps. 134. 1 ; to stand
with, 2 Tim. 4. 16.
Assistez moi de votre conseil, help me with
your advice. Dieu vous assiste, God help
you.
Assister à l'ouverture du Parlement, to be
present at the opening of the Sessions of Par-
liament.
Association, (f.) association, partnership, fel-
lowship, Gal. 2. 9.
Associé, associated.
Un Associé, (Subst.) an Associate, a Part-
ner.
Associé à l'Empire, a Partner in the Em-
pire.
Associer, to bring into Partnership, to make a
Partner, to associate, or join with.
S'Associer avec quécun, to join with one, to
become his Partner.
Assommé, knocked down.
Assommer, to knock down.
Assommer un Beuf, to knock down an Ox.
Ils assommoient les Enemis dans les Rues,
they knocked down the Enemies in the
Streets.
Je n'en puis revenir, & tout ceci m'assom-
me, I can't come to my self again, and all
this do's overwhelm me.
Or thus. As, Deut. 17. 5. Tules assommeras

de pierres, & ils mourront, thou shalt stone
them with stones, till they die.
Assomption, (f.) Assumption, our Lady-day
in Harvest.
Assorti, sorted, matched ; furnished, stocked.
Tout cela est bien assorti, that's all very well
sorted, or matched.
Boutique tres bien assortie, a Shop very well
stocked, that has choice of Commodities.
Ils ont des Casuistes assortis à toutes sortes
de personnes, they have Casuists fit for all
sorts of persons.
Assortiment, (m.) a sorting, or matching of
things together ; a suit of things together.
Assortir, to sort, or match ; to furnish, or to
stock.
Il vous faut assortir ce Drap, you must match
this Cloth.
L'Amour a assorti leurs Cœurs, Love has
matched their Hearts together. L'Amitié
ne peut lier étroitement deux Cœurs, si la
Sympathie ne prend la peine de les assortir,
Friendship can never knit two Hearts
together, if Sympathy do's not first match
them.
Assortir la Boutique de bonnes Marchandi-
ses, to stock his Shop with good Commodi-
ties.
Assoupi, dull, heavy, drowsy, or sleepy ; over,
at an end.
Assoupi de la debauche, heavy (or sleepy)
with excessive drinking.
Une Guerre assoupie, a War finely over,
finely brought to an end.
Or thus. As, Rom. 11. 8. Dieu leur a don-
né un Esprit assoupi, God hath given them
the Spirit of Slumber.
Assoupir, to make dull, heavy, drowsy, or sleepy ;
to suppress, to make an end of.
Le pavot assoupit, poppy makes one sleepy.
Assoupir une Querelle, to suppress a Quarrel.
Assoupir une mauvaise affaire, to make an
end of a scurvy business.
Assoupir ses Ennuis, to drive away Cares.
S'Assoupir, to grow dull, heavy, drowsy, or
sleepy ; to be laid, or suppressed.
Assoupissant, soporiferous.
Assoupissement, (m.) heaviness, drowsiness, or
sleepiness.
Quand te reveilleras tu d'un si long assou-
pissement ? when wilt thou recover thy self
from this long fit of drowsiness ?
Assouplir un Cheval, lui rendre souples toutes
les parties du Corps, to make a Horse
supple.
Assouvi, satisfied, satiated.
Assouvir, to satisfy, to satiate.
Assouvir sa colere, sa rage, sa passion, to
satisfy his anger, his rage, and his passion.
Assouvir ses convoitises, to satisfy his lust.
Assouvissement, (m.) a satisfying, or satia-
ting.
Ils sont tellement abandonnez de Dieu, qu'ils
ne songent qu'à l'assouvissement de leurs in-
fames Plaisirs, God has so given them over to
themselves, that they think of nothing but sa-
tisfying their Lusts.
Assujeti, subdued, conquered, brought under,
submitted, subjected, subject, made subject ;
kept strict, kept under.
Assujétir, to subdue, conquer, bring under, sub-
ject, make subject, or bring into subjection ;
to keep strict, or under.
Assujétir ses Enemis, to subdue his Enemies.
Ses Yeux ont assujéti mille Cœurs, her Eyes
have conquered a thousand Hearts.
Il a assujéti toutes Choses sous ses piez,
(Eph. 1. 22.) he has put all Things under
his feet.
S'Assujétir, to captivate (to confine, subject,
or submit) himself.
J'ai beau m'assujétir, je n'y gagnerai rien,
though I captivate my self never so much, I
shall get nothing by it.
Assujétissement, (m.) subjection, strictness.
C'est une Discipline qui a ses Assujétisse-
mens, this Discipline hath also its strict
Rules.
Assurance }
Assuré } See Assurance.
Assurement } Assuré.
Assurer } Assurement.
Assureur } Assureur.
Asterisque, (m.) a Star in a Book.

Asthmatique } See Astmatique.
Asthme } Asme.
Astragale, ou Talon (en Termes d'Architec-
ture) (f.) Astragal, a writhen Circle
(or Ring) about a Pillar.
Astre, (m.) a Star.
Un Astre brillant, a bright Star. Observer
les Astres, to observe (to mind) the Stars.
Astre du Jour (en Termes Poétiques) the
Sun.
Les Yeux de Philis sont des Astres doux &
benins, the Eyes of Phyllis are so many bright
and benign Stars.
Astreindre, to force, compel, or constrain.
Le Degout qu'on a des Sciences vient de ce
qu'on est obligé de s'astreindre à la Methode
pour l'Instruction, the Dislike that Sciences
create proceeds from this, that they ty us to
certain Rules and Methods.
Attriction, (f.) attrition.
Des Fruits qui ont une Attriction agreable,
Fruits that have an agreeable Attrition.
Astringent, astringent, binding.
Qualité astringente, a binding Quality.
Astrolabe, (m.) Astrolabe.
L'Astrolabe est un Instrumet Astronomi-
que, dont les Pilotes se servent pour pren-
dre hauteur, & en conclure la Latitude du
Lieu où ils font l'Observation, an Astrolabe
is an Astronomical Instrumet, used by Pilots
to take the elevation of the Pole, and from
thence to find out the Latitude of the Place
where they make the Observation.
Astrologie, (f.) Astrology.
Astrologie judiciaire, judicial Astrology.
Astrologique, Astrological.
As, un Discours Astrologique, an Astrolo-
gical Discourse.
Astrologue, (m.) an Astrologer.
Un fameux Astrologue, a famous Astrolo-
ger.
Astronome, (m.) an Astronomer.
Un habile Astronome, an able Astrono-
mer.
Astronomie, (f.) Astronomy, the Science of
the Stars, and the Motions of the Heavens.
Astronomique, Astronomical.
Calcul Astronomique, an Astronomical Com-
putation.
Astuce, (f.) craft, subtilty, cunning. Say
Ruse, or Finesse.
Asur. See Azur.
Asyle, (m.) Sanctuary, Refuge, or Place of
Refuge.
C'est ici mon Asyle, this is my Place of Re-
fuge.

A T.

Atache	} See	Attache.
Ataché		Attaché.
Atachement		Attachement.
Atacher		Attacher.
Ataque		Attaque.
Ataqué		Attaqué.
Ataquer		Attaquer.
Atenant		Attenant.
Ateindre		Atteindre.
Atéint		Atteint.
Ateinte		Atteinte.
Atel		Attel.
Atelage		Attelage.
Atelé		Attelé.
Ateler		Atteler.
Attendre	Attendre.	
Atendri	Attendri.	
Atendrir	Attendrir.	
Atendu	Attendu.	
Atentat	Attentat.	
Atenté	Attente.	
Atenté	Attenté.	
Atenter	Attenter.	
Atentif	Attentif.	
Attentivement	Attentivement.	
Attention	Attention.	
Atenué	Attenué.	
Aterrer	Atterrer.	
Attestation	Attestation.	
Attesté	Attesté.	
Attester	Attester.	
Athée, (m.) Atheist.		
Un infigne Athée, a noted Atheist.		
Athée, (Adj.) atheistical.		
Sentiment athée, an atheistical Opinion.		
		Atheisme.

Atheisme, (m.) *Atheism.*

On l'accuse d'Atheisme, *he is charged with Atheism.*

Athlete, (m.) *Athlete, Champion.*

Un ardent (un vigoureux) Athlete, *a stout Champion.*

Atiedir	} See	Attiedir.
†Atifé		Attifé.
†Atifets		Attifets.
Atirail		Attirail.
Atirant		Attirant.
Atiré		Attiré.
Atirer		Attirer.
Atifé		Attifé.
Atifer		Attifer.
Atitré		Attitré.
Atitrer	Attitrer.	
Attitude	Attitude.	

Atome, (m.) *atom.*

Un petit atome, *a little atom.*

Atouchement. See *Attouchement.*

†Atours (m.) *parure de Dame, a Lady's attire.*

Atout, (m.) *trumps.*

Jetter un atout, *to play trumps.*

Atrabilaire, (m.) *an atrabilarious (or melancholy) person, in whose body black choler predominates.*

Atrabile, ou bile noire, (f.) *black choler.*

Atraction	} See	Attraction.
Atraiant		Attrayant.
Atraits		Attrait.
Atrapé		Attrapé.
Atraper		Attraper.

Atre, (m.) *a hearth. But Foyer is the Word most in use.*

Atribué	} See	Attribué.
Atribuer		Attribuer.
Atribut		Attribut.
Atribué		Attribué.
Atrister		Attrister.
Attrition	Attrition.	

Atroce, *hainous, grievous, odious.*

Un Crime atroce, *an heinous Crime.*

Une Injure atroce, *a grievous Injury.*

Atrocité, (f.) *hainousness, grievousness, odiousness.*

Atroupé } See { *Atroupé.*
 s'Atrouper } *s'Atrouper.*

Attache, (f.) *string; eye; eagerness; approbation.*

Donnez moi une attache, *give me a string.*
 Vivre sans attache, *to live free, without any tie.*

Jouer avec attache, *to play eagerly, or with eagerness.*

On ne les recevoit point sans attache, *none of them was received without approbation.*

Or thus. *As, il a plus d'attache à Dieu qu'à toute autre chose, he minds God more than any thing else, his mind is more bent upon God than any Worldly Concern.*

Un Levrier d'attache, *a great Greyhound, an Irish Greyhound.*

Attaché, *ty'd, bound; fastened, fast; ty'd, knit; wedded.*

Est il bien attaché? *is it fast?*

Attaché à quécun par affection, *knit in friendship to one.* Attaché à ses Interets, *ty'd, (knit) wedded, to his Interests.* Attaché à ses Sentimens, *wedded to his own Opinion.*

In several Places of the Psalms you will find the Word to Cleave for the French être attaché. And Rom. 7. 18. where the French Translation says le Vouloir est bien attaché à moi, *the English runs thus, to will is present with me.*

Attachement, (m.) *tye; constant attendance; love, or passion.*

Je suis libre, sans attachement, *I am free, without any ty.* Les honteux attachemens de la Chair & du Monde, *the shameful ties of the Flesh and the World.*

L'attachement qu'il a auprès de son Prince est une véritable Servitude, *his constant attendance upon his Prince is a meer Slavery.*

Il a un grand attachement pour elle, *he has a great love for her.* L'attachement qu'il a

pour son Prince lui fait negliger ses propres Interets, *the Love he bears to his Prince makes him neglect his own Concerns.*

Attacher, *to tie, to bind, to fasten, or make fast.*

Attacher une chose à une autre, *to tie one thing to another.* L'Attacher avec un ruban, *to tie it with a ribbon.*

Attacher quécun, *to bind one.*

Attacher un clou, *to fasten a nail.* Attacher la ceinture au haut de chaufse, *to fasten (or to sew) the waist to the breeches.*

Or thus. Attacher avec une epingle, *to pin.* Attacher avec un bouton, *to button.*

Mon Devoir m'attache auprès d'elle, *my Duty makes me stick to her.* Ce n'est pas ta bonne fortune qui nous attache à toi, *'tis not thy good fortune that makes us stick to thee.*

Cieux, n'attachez point mon Bonheur à ses jours, *Heavens, do not wrap up my happiness in his Life.*

S'Attacher, *to take hold; to stick; to insist; to mind, or give his mind.*

Quand on se neye, on s'attache à tout ce qu'on trouve, *one that is a drowning takes hold of any thing that comes in his way.*

S'attacher à une Opinion, *to stick to an Opinion.* S'attacher auprès d'un grand Seigneur, *to stick to a great Person, to fasten upon him.*

S'attacher à l'Evangile, *to stick to the Gospel.*

Voilà à quoi il s'attache, ou sur quoi il insiste, *that's the Thing he insists upon.*

S'attacher à l'Etude, à son Devoir, *to mind his Study, his Duty.* S'attacher au Barreau, *to give his mind to the Law, to put in for a Lawyer.*

Or thus. *As, je m'attache à votre Destin, I will follow your Destiny.*

Attainte. See *Atteinte.*

Attaque, (f.) *attack, assault, onset, attempt, or incounter; insult, or insulting words; temptation.*

Attaque sanglante, *a bloody attack, a furious onset.* Attaque fausse ou vraie, *a false or true attack.*

Commencer, entreprendre, donner une Attaque, *to begin, to undertake, to give an Attack.* Soutenir une attaque, *to withstand the assault.*

Donner une attaque à quécun, *to insult over one, to urge (to provoke) him.*

Le Riche est exposé aux Attaques du Demon, *the Rich man is exposed to the Temptations of the Devil.*

Attaqué, *attacked, assaulted, invaded, set upon; urged, provoked.*

Bien attaqué, bien defendu, *there was no great odds, they were very well matched.*

Attaquer, *to attack, assault, fall (or set) upon; to urge, or provoke.*

Attaquer une Place, *to attack (or assault) a Place.* Attaquer l'Enemi, *to fall (to set) upon the Enemies, to incounter them.*

Attaquer une Proposition, *to fall upon a Proposition.*

S'attaquer (se prendre) à quécun, *to meddle with one, to undertake a scuffle with him.*

Atteindre, *to reach, or come to; to attain, compass, or obtain; to reach, or hit; to pierce, Heb. 4. 12. to reach, come upon, or overtake.*

Le Renard ne pouvant atteindre aux Raisins d'une Treille dit, qu'ils n'étoient pas meurs, *the Fox not being able to reach the Grapes of an Arbour put it off by saying, that they were not ripe.* Il a atteint l'âge de 30 ans, *he is come to be 30 years of age.*

Tu aspiras où tu ne saurois atteindre, *thou aimedst at a thing thou canst not attain to.* Atteindre la fin qu'on s'est proposée, *to compass his end, to obtain the thing aimed at.*

Il m'a porté deux ou trois coups d'épée, mais il n'a pas seu m'atteindre, *he made two or three Passes at me, but could not hit me.*

Il court si bien que je te defie de l'atteindre, *he runs so well that I defie thee to overtake him.* La foulure des Grains atteindra la Vendange, & la Vendange atteindra les Semailles, *(Lev. 26. 5.) your Threshing shall reach unto the Vintage, and the Vintage shall*

reach unto the Sowing time. Ils virent que leur Mal les avoit atteints, *(Judg. 20. 41.) they saw that Evil was come upon them.*

Atteint, *hit, or struck; affected, troubled; attained; overtaken.*

Atteint d'un coup de fleche, *struck with an arrow.* Etre atteint de quécun mal, *to be affected (or troubled) with any distemper.* Atteint de plusieurs Concussions, *attainted of many Concussions.*

Atteinte, (f.) *a slight blow, hit, or stroke; prejudice, or blemish.*

Il a reçu une atteinte au bras, *he has received a slight blow on the arm.*

Tout cela ne sauroit donner atteinte à ce qu'il a dit, *all that can do no prejudice to what he said.* C'est une atteinte à son honneur, *it is a prejudice to his honour, it is a blemish to him.*

Or thus. Donner des atteintes à quécun, *to set upon one, to pinch (or to tease) him.* La Fortune me donne de tems en tems quécun atteinte, *Fortune now and then doth pinch me.*

Je lui donnerai quécun atteintes pour lui tirer le ver du né, *I shall endeavour by some means or other to pump it out of him.* J'ai reçu de vos Yeux une atteinte fatale, *your Eyes have had a fatal Influence upon me.* Je suis hors de vos atteintes, *I am out of your reach.*

Vous n'eutes jamais à faire à une Personne si hors de vos atteintes, *you never had to do with any person so much out of your reach.*

Atteintes de chaleur, *onsets (or approaches) of heat.* A la premiere atteinte du Mal il s'est abbatu, *he no sooner fell sick but he was cast down.*

Etre insensible aux plus vives atteintes de la Douleur, *to be insensible of the sharpest pangs of pain.*

Il a eu deux atteintes, & un dedans, *he has hit the ring twice, and got it once.*

Atteinte, (en Termes d'Art) est un coup, ou une blessure qu'un Cheval reçoit aux piez de derriere par un autre Cheval qui le suit de trop près; ou qu'il se donne lui même par un des piez de devant ou par un des piez de derriere qui donne sur le pié de coté, ou bien par un des piez de derriere qui entame la couronne du pié de devant.

Attel, (m.) *the haum of a draught-horse's Collar.*

Attelage, (m.) *a Set of Horses for a Coach or Cart, or of Oxen for a Cart or Plough, four of each; also the harness for them.*

Attelé, *put to a Coach, or Cart.*

Or thus. *As, la Charette étoit attelée de quatre Bœufs, the Cart was drawn by four Oxen.* Les Chariots étoient attelés à quatre Chevaux de front, *the Carts were drawn by four Horses abreast.*

Atteler, *to put the Horses or Oxen to a Cart, Plough, &c.*

One might say also properly enough Atteler les Chevaux au Carosse, *to put the Horses to the Coach.* But mettre is commonly used instead of atteler.

Attelier, (m.) *a Work-house for Painters, Stonecutters, Masons, and Potters.*

Attelier de Vers à soie, *a spinning Place for Silk worms.*

Atteloire, (f.) *a kind of a round peg, or pin.*

†Attenant, qui touche, next, *joining unto.*

La Maison attenante à la mienne, *the very next House to mine.*

en Attendant, (in an Adverbial sense) *in the mean time, in the mean while, in the interim.*

En attendant qu'il vienne, *till he comes, against he comes.*

Attendre, (neut.) *to stay, tarry, wait, or be in expectation.*

Attendez un peu, *stay a little, tarry a little while.* Faut il que j'attende ici bien long tems? *must I wait here long?* Attendez que je retourne, *tarry till I come back.*

Or thus. *As, il crut que ce seroit une grande folie d'attendre à les attaquer que leur Cavalerie fût de retour, he thought it would be a great piece of folly to put off fighting of them till their Horse were come back.*

Je n'ai rien souhaité qu'il ne m'ait donné fans

lans attendre que je le lui demandasse, *I desired nothing but he gave it me before I asked him for it.*

Attendre, (act.) to stay (tarry, or wait) for; to expect, or to look for.

Pourquoi le faites vous attendre? why do you make him stay? Je vous attendrai à la porte, *I shall stay (I shall wait) for you at the door.*

J'attends sa réponse avec impatience, *I stay (I wait) for his answer with great impatience.*

Je ne vous attendois pas si tôt, *I did not expect you so soon.*

J'attends cette faveur de votre bonté, *I expect that favour from your bounty.* Se faire attendre à quèdun, to make one stay (to make one wait) for him.

Or thus. On attend de grandes Choses de vous, *great Things are expected from you.*

Votre Courage me fait attendre (ou espérer) quèdun chose de bon, *I promise my self great matters from your Courage.*

Nous avons vu aujourd'hui des Choses que l'on n'eût jamais attendues, *(Luke 3. 26.) we have seen strange Things to day.*

S'attendre, s'attendre l'un l'autre, to tarry for one another.

S'attendre à quèdun chose, to expect a thing, to rely (or depend) upon it; to wait (or hope) for it.

As, je ne m'attens plus à cela, *I rely no more upon that.*

Je m'attendois que vous m'écriviez, *I expected you would write to me.*

Or thus. As, je ne m'attendois pas à cela, *I did not imagine any such thing, I could not imagine such a thing would come to pass.*

Je m'attens aussi, que (2 Cor. 5. 11.) *I trust also, that.*

Que cet homme là ne s'attende point de recevoir Chose aucune du Seigneur, *(Jam. 1. 7.) let not that man think that he shall receive any thing of the Lord.*

Attendri, grown tender; softened, or moved to compassion.

Attendrir, to make tender; to soften, or move to pity.

Attendrir de la Viande, to make meat tender.

Pour attendrir mon Cœur on a recours aux larmes, to soften my Heart they make use of tears.

S'attendrir, to be moved to pity, to take compassion. Se laisser attendrir, to yield to ones prayers, to suffer himself to be overcome with prayers.

Attendu. See Attendre.

† Attendu que, (a Conj.) seeing (being) that, forasmuch as.

Attentat, (m.) a wicked attempt, (especially upon a mans Life;) attempt, or incroachment.

Il a commis un horrible attentat, *he is guilty of an horrid attempt.*

† Toute approbation qui marche devant la fiennne est un attentat sur ses lumieres, any approbation that appears before his is an incroachment upon the merit of his knowledge.

Attente, (f.) expectation, hope, trust, confidence.

Etre dans l'attente de quèdun chose, to be in expectation of something. Contre l'attente de tout le Monde, contrary to all Mens expectation.

Toute mon attente est au Seigneur, *all my hope is in the Lord.* Mettre son attente en Dieu, to put his trust (or confidence) in God.

Pierre d'attente, a corner-stone that sticks out of a Wall for new Buildings to be joyned to it.

Or thus. As, Rom. 2. 4. † Sa longue attente, his long-suffering.

Attenter, to attempt.

Attenter sur la vie ou sur l'honneur de quèdun, to attempt upon a mans life or honour.

Il a attenté le plus grand de tous les Crimes en la personne de son Roi, *he has attempted the horridest Crime of all in the person of his King.*

Attentif, attentive, heedful, that minds.

Soyez attentifs, give ear, be attentive, mind well what I say to you. Vous n'êtes pas attentif quand je parle, you do not mind when I speak.

Etre attentif à son travail, to mind his work, to be mindful of it.

Or thus. As, Ps. 142. 7. Sois attentif à mon Cri, attend unto my Cry.

Sois attentif à la Lecture, (1 Tim. 4. 13.) give attendance to Reading.

Pratique ces Choses, & y sois attentif, (1 Tim. 4. 15.) meditate upon these Things, and give thy self wholly to them.

Attention, (f.) attention.

Il n'y a rien qui soit digne de votre attention, there is nothing worthy of your attention.

Or thus. Faire une chose avec attention, to do a thing carefully, with great care and diligence.

Tout le monde regarde avec attention ce Tableau, every one stares upon that Picture.

Attentivement, attentively.

Ecouter attentivement, to hear attentively, to mind well what one says.

Attenué, attenuated, wasted, grown thin (through sickness, or Popish mortification.)

† Atterré, thrown down to the ground.

† Atterrer, for terrasser, to throw down to the ground.

Attestation, (f.) Certificate, or Testimony.

Donner une Attestation, to give a Certificate. Prendre une Attestation, to take a Certificate.

Or thus. As, Pet. 3. 21. l'Attestation d'une bonne Conscience devant Dieu, the Answer of a good Conscience towards God.

Attesté, attested, testified, declared.

Attester, to attest, testify, or declare; to call to witness.

Attiedir, to cool (in a figurative sense.)

As, vos froids Raisonnemens ne feront qu'attiedir le Spectateur, your flat Reasons will serve only to cool the Spectators.

S'Attiedir, to grow cold, or indifferent.

Elle commence à s'attiedir, she begins to be cold.

† Attifée, pranked up.

† Attifets, (m.) a Womans endless attire.

Attirail, (m.) train, equipage.

Attirant, ed. charming, charming.

Vous admirez l'attirante Severité de Clémene, you admire the charming Severity of Clémene.

Attiré, drawn to; drawn in; drawn away, Jam. 1. 14. won, gained, or got.

Attirer, to draw to; to draw in; to win, gain, or get.

L'ambre attire la paille, amber draws chaff to it.

Attirer quèdun par careffes, ou par persuasion, to draw one in by kind usage, or by persuasion.

Attirer les cœurs, to win the hearts. Attirer le respect, to get the respect.

Or thus. Vous attirez sur vous les yeux & l'affection de tout le Monde, you attract the eyes and love of all the World. Cet Objet m'attire tout à lui, that Object takes me wholly up.

Un mal en attire un autre, one mischief draws on another, or one mischief springs out of another.

S'Attirer, to incur, or to draw upon himself; to get.

S'attirer quèdun malheur, to draw some mischief or other upon himself, to incur (or run into) a mischief.

S'attirer la haine de tous ceux de sa Connoissance, to incur the hatred of all his Acquaintance.

S'attirer les respects de tout le Monde, to get the esteem and praise of all the World.

Attiser, to stir.

As, attiser le feu, to stir the fire, to lay one brand close to another.

Or thus. As, bien loin d'attiser par mes Discours la fureur de votre Emportement, Ec. I am so far from inflaming your Passion by my Discourses.

Attitré } as { Apposté.

Attitrer } as { Apposter.

Attitude, (f.) Terme de Danse & de Peinture, posture.

As, un Homme représenté avec un Dart à la main, en attitude de le darder du côté des Enemis, a Man represented with a Dart in his hand, and in a posture of throwing it towards the Enemies.

Attouchement, (m.) touch, the act of touching, or feeling.

† Attoucher, to touch, to touch gently, as Ex. 30. 29. Lev. 11. 24. Say Toucher.

Attractif, attractive.

As, une Vertu attractive, an attractive Power.

Attraction, (f.) attraction, or drawing to.

L'Attraction n'est point cause du Mouvement, mais l'Impulsion, Impulsion, and not Attraction, is the Cause of Motion.

Attraiant. See Attrayant.

† Attraire, to entice.

As, Prov. 1. 10. Si les Pecheurs te veulent attraire, ne t'y accorde point, if Sinners entice thee, consent thou not.

Attrait, (m.) charms, temptations.

Se laisser aller aux attrait de la Volupté, to give himself over to the charms of Voluptuousness.

Attrapé, caught, or overtaken; caught, or surprised; caught, or cunningly got; caught, cheated, over-reached.

Vous voila bien attrapé, you are well met with.

Attraper, to catch, or overtake; to catch, take, or surprise; to catch, hit, or get cunningly; to catch, cheat, over-reach, or be too hard for one.

Attraper (atteindre) quèdun à la course, to catch (or overtake) one in his running.

Attraper (surprendre) quèdun sur le fait, to catch one in the deed doing, to take him in the fact.

Il attrape tout ce qu'il peut, he catches (or gets) what he can. Je l'ai attrapé d'un coup de pierre, I hit it with a stone.

Attraper son but, to get his aim, to compass his design.

Prenez garde à vous, il vous attrapera, look to your self, he will be too hard for you.

Attrayant, attractive, enticing.

Des Paroles attrayantes, (1 Cor. 2. 4.) enticing Words.

† Attremance, (f.) temperance, moderation.

Attribué, attributed, imputed.

Attribuer, to attribute, ascribe, impute, or father upon.

J'attribue cette faute à votre Ignorance, I attribute this fault to your Ignorance. On lui attribue la Satyre qui court, they father upon him the Lampoon that now goes about.

Attribuez force à Dieu, (Ps. 68. 34.) ascribe ye strength unto God.

S'Attribuer, to assume, to take upon himself to challenge.

S'attribuer une Gloire qu'on ne merite pas, to assume an undeserved Honour.

Attribut, (m.) Terme de Logique & de Theologie, an Attribute.

La Justice, la Misericorde, la Sagesse, & Toute puissance sont des Attributs de Dieu, Justice, Mercy, Wisdom, and Omnipotency, are so many of God's Attributes.

Attristé, agrieved, sad, sorrowful.

Attrister, to grieve, to make sad, or sorrowful.

Attrister le S. Esprit, to grieve the Holy Ghost. Le Vin a été donné à l'Homme pour le rejoyr, & non pas pour l'attrister, Wine was given to Man, to cheer him up, and not to grieve him.

S'Attrister, to grieve, to be sad, troubled, or sorrowful.

Attrition, (f.) Terme de Theologie, attrition.

† Attrouper, to troop (to get) together.

Les Soldats s'attrouper, & courent à la Tente, the Soldiers get together, and run to his Tent.

AU & AV.

¶ Au and eau in French, are pronounced like an o long; as faute, saute, manteau, chapeau.

But, where au is no Diphthong, both Vowels are distinctly pronounced; as in Esau, Saul the King, Imaus, Agesilaus, and all other proper Names of this Termination.

Au is used, instead of à le, before Nouns of the

the masculine Gender that begin with a Consonant; and signifies at the, in the, to the.

As, il demeure au Lion d'or, he lives at the golden Lion. Il est au College, he is in the College. Il est allé au Marché, he is gone to the Market. Je l'ai donné au Valet, I gave it to the Man.

Or thus. As, un Pot au lait, a Milk-pot. Toucher au doigt, voir clairement une chose, to see clearly, to feel the thing it self. Dentelle qui se fait au fuseau, a bone-lace.

Avage, (m.) Droit d'avage, a Right which the Executioners in some Places of France have every Market-day over several sorts of Commodities.

Aval, (Terme de Batelier) down, downward.

Avalé, swallowed.

Avaler, to swallow, to swallow down.

Il prit d'une main la Lettre, & de l'autre le Breuvage qu'il avala, he took the Letter with one hand, and with the other the Potion which he swallowed down. Il est si goulé qu'il ne fait qu'avalier les morceaux sans les mâcher, he is so greedy, that he swallows right down every bit, and never takes the pain to chew it.

Or thus. As, avaler un Bateau, to go down the stream with a Boat.

Avaler (or ravalier) une Branche, la couper près du Tronc pour rajeunir l'Arbre, to cut a Branch off near the Trunk.

† Avaler un Affront, to put up an Affront, to take no notice of it.

† Avaler, to go down into the stomach; to fall too low.

† Avaleur, (m.) As, un Avaleur de pois gris, cd. un Goinfre, un Gourmand, a good Trencher-man, a Greedy-gut.

† Avaleur de Charettes ferrées, a Bully, an Hector, a Braggadochio.

Avalure, (f.) Terme de Manege. C'est la defectuosité d'une nouvelle Corne molle & raboteuse, qui croit aux piez du Cheval quand il fait quartier neuf.

Avance, (f.) an out-jetting piece of Work in Architecture; advance (or first step) in a Thing.

Faire toutes les avances, to make the first advances. Après les avances que j'ai faites, elle ne m'a pu refuser son Cœur, after so many instances that I made, she could not refuse me her Heart.

D'avance, par avance, before-hand. Payer d'avance, to pay before-hand.

Avancé, forward, in good forwardness, got (or put) forward; advanced, or given before-hand; advanced, or preferred.

Or thus. As, avancé en âge, aged, stricken in age, well steep in years.

La Nuit étoit bien avancée, it was late in the Night.

Avancement, (m.) progress, or going forward; furtherance; preferment.

Avancer, to go (or pass) on, to go (move, or get) forward, to proceed; to make some progress, to profit, or to thrive; to jurt out, to shoot forth; to hasten, to forward, to put on, to set forward; to put (to stretch) forth, or forward; to say, tell, speak, utter, or propose; to advance, give (or pay) before-hand; to advance, or prefer.

L'Armée Enemie avance, the Enemy's Army moves forward. Je n'avance rien, I don't go forward; I don't thrive.

A-t-il beaucoup avancé dans son Ouvrage? he very forward (has he made any good progress) in his Work? Il recule au lieu d'avancer, he goes backward instead of going forward. La besongne avance fort, the work goes on apace.

Une Maison qui avance en la Rue, a House that juts into the Street. Un Rocher qui avance dans la Mer, a Rock that shoots forth into the Sea.

Avancer le pié, to set his foot forward.

Avancer le depart de quécun, to hasten one's departure. Avancer l'Horloge, to set the Clock forward.

Avancez la main, put forth your hand, stretch your hand forward. Comment n'as tu craint d'avancer ta main, pour defaire l'Oint de l'Eternel? (2 Sam. 1. 14.) how wast thou

not afraid to stretch forth thine hand, to destroy the Lord's Anointed?

Je n'avance rien qui ne soit vrai, I say nothing but what is true.

Avancer de l'argent à quécun, to advance money to one, to give him money before-hand.

Avancer quécun dans les Charges, to advance (or prefer) one.

Or thus. As, je n'avance rien par mes plaintes, I get nothing by my complaints.

Qu'ont avancé mes soins, mes soupirs, & mes larmes? what am I the better (or the forwarder) for my cares, my sighs, and my tears?

Les Seves avancent dans une Année seche, the Sap comes early in a dry Year.

† Avancer, to advance himself, to come forth, or forward; to advance himself, or get preferment; to reach, or reach forth; to prosper, Judg. 4. 24; to increase, Luke 2. 52.

Mon Ouvrage s'avance fort, my Work goes very forward.

† Avancer à la Cour, to get preferment at Court.

Or thus. As, Deut. 1. 41. † Vous vous avancez de monter sur la Montagne, you were ready to go up into the Hill.

Avanie, (f.) a Tyrannical oppression, or illegal seizing of one's Goods, sometimes used by the Turks against Christians.

From whence faire une avanie à quécun is now used amongst the French, to express an injurious and wrong dealing betwixt man and man.

Avant, (en Termes de Marine) the forepart of a Ship.

Le Vent se rangea de l'avant, the Wind turned quite contrary.

Avant, (Prep.) before.

Personne ne peut être appelé heureux avant sa mort, no body can be called happy before his death.

Si avant, so far. As, la chose alla si avant que, the business went so far that.

Plus avant, further. N'allez pas plus avant, go no further.

Bien avant, fort avant, deep, deeply, far, a great way, much.

Le couteau est entré bien avant dans son ventre, the Knife went deep into his belly.

Cet Arbre a poussé ses racines bien avant, that Tree has taken deep root.

Gravez ceci bien avant dans votre esprit, let this be deeply imprinted in your mind.

Cette Penée est bien avant dans mon esprit, the Thought of this is deeply rooted in my heart.

Je me suis insinué fort avant dans son amitié, I have insinuated my self far into his favour.

Nous etions déjà bien avant dans la Mer, we were already got a great way to Sea.

Etre bien avant dans les bonnes grâces de quécun, to be much in one's favour.

Or thus. As, Deut. 17. 13. † afin que de là en avant le Peuple ne se porte point fiement, that the People may do no more presumptuously.

Avant que, (a Conj.) before.

Avant qu'il fût jour, before day, before it was day-light.

Il mourut avant que vous fussiez né, he died before you were born.

Avant-bec (m.) Angle (ou Eperon) qui est aux Piles des Ponts de pierre, a Starling of a Bridge.

Avant-bras, (m.) the part of the Arm that extends from the elbow to the wrist.

Avant-cœur, a great swelling against nature over against the heart of a Horse.

Avant-Cour, (f.) an outward Court, a fore-Court, the first Court of a great House that hath several Courts.

Avant-Coureur, (m.) harbinger, or forerunner. As, le frisson est l'avant-coureur de la fièvre, shivering is the forerunner of an ague.

Avant-Couriere, (f.) harbinger, forerunner. As, l'Aurore est l'Avant-couriere du Soleil, the Morning is the Sun's Harbinger.

Avant-fossé, (m.) a Ditch of the Counter-scarp. C'est une Profondeur pleine d'eau, qui environne la Contrescarpe du côté de

la Campagne, & qui regne le long du pié du Glacis.

Avant-Garde, (f.) the Van of an Army.

Avant-gout, (m.) prelibation, fore-tast.

Les Saints ont quécquefois dans cette Vie des avant-gouts du Paradis, the Saints have sometimes in this Life a fore-tast of Heaven.

Avant-hier, the day before yesterday, two days since. Je fus vous voir avant-hier, I went to see you two days since.

Ce n'est que d'avant hier que je vous aime, you are but newly crept into my favour.

Avant-main, (f.) the inside of the hand when it is open.

Avant-mur, (m.) an outward Wall, a Wall before another; a Bulwark.

Paix soit à ton avant-mur, (Ps. 122. 7.) Peace be within thy Walls.

Prenez bien garde à son Avant-mur, mark ye well her Bulwarks.

Avant-propos, (m.) a Prologue.

Avantage, (m.) advantage, (as it signifies) benefit, interest, profit, honour, praise, victory, conveniency, gift or prerogative, and the like; also the Snout of a Ship.

Quel avantage tirez vous de là? what benefit do you reap from thence? Tu ne peux esperer d'autre avantage de cette Action que l'applaudissement d'une Multitude ignorante, thou canst not expect any other benefit from that Action, than the Applause of an ignorant Vulgar.

Chercher ses avantages, to mind his own Interest, to leave no stone unturned for his advantage. C'est fort à mon avantage, 'tis very much to my advantage.

On peut dire ceci à votre avantage, this may be said to your praise. Il a parlé fort à votre avantage, he has spoken many things to your advantage, he has given a very good character of you. La Fortune tournoit à son avantage les obstacles qui lui arrivoient, Fortune turned to his advantage the obstacles that he met withal.

Qui a eu l'avantage en ce Combat? who had the better in that Fight? who got the Victory? Personne n'a eu l'avantage, there has been no Victory, both sides were equally beaten, and retired upon even terms. Faire valoir l'avantage qu'on a, to improve his advantage.

Prendre l'avantage du Lieu, to take his advantage (to make use of the conveniency) of the Place. Tirer quécque avantage (se prevaloir) de la foiblesse de quécun, to take advantage of one's weakness, to turn his weakness to his own advantage.

L'Ame a de grands avantages sur le Corps, the Soul has great prerogatives over what the Body hath, the Soul is much more excellent than the Body. Doué de tous les avantages de la Nature & de l'Art, endowed with all manner of Gifts both of Art and Nature.

Avoir de grands avantages sur quécun, to be much beyond another. Il n'a point d'avantage sur moi, he is no better man than I, I am as good a man as he. Donner à quécun l'avantage de l'Eloquence, to yield to one in point of Eloquence.

D'avantage. See Davantage, under the letter D.

Avantagé, gratifié; improved.

Il a été avantagé sur tous ses Freres, he has had more than any of his Brothers.

Avantager, to gratify, to allow over and above.

Il a avantagé son aîné de dix mille ecus, he hath gratified his eldest Son with ten thousand crowns more than any of the younger.

Il n'a en rien avantagé son fils aîné par dessus le cadet, he has allowed his eldest Son no more than the younger Brother.

Avantageusement, advantageously, handsomely, favourably, honourably.

Juger de quécun avantageusement, to judge favourably of one. Parler avantageusement de quécun, to speak advantageously (or honourably) of one, to speak much to his advantage.

Or thus. As, vous parlez trop avantageusement de vos Actions, you speak with too much pride of your own Actions.

Etre habillé avantageusement, to be in a handsome Garb.

Avantageux, *advantageous*, *convenient*, good, profitable, honourable.

Choisir un Poste avantageux, to chuse an advantageous (or convenient) Post. Un Emploi fort avantageux, a very good (profitable, or honourable) Employment.

Il a des Sentimens de moi fort avantageux, he has a very good opinion (or conceit) of me, he thinks well (or advantageously) of me. Or thus. *As*, il nous fera avantageux de nous rendre, 'twill be best for us ('twill be much for our advantage) to surrender.

Avoir une taille avantageuse, to be a proper man.

Avant-bec, Avant-bras, Avant-cour, Avant-coureur, Avant-courriere, Avant-fossé, Avant-garde, Avant-gout, Avant-hier, Avant-main, Avant-mur, Avant-propos. See Avant.

Avanture	See	Aventure.
†Avanturé		Aventuré.
†Avantureux		Aventureux.
†Avanturier		Aventurier.
†Avanturiere		Aventuriere.
Avanturine		Aventurine.

Avare, covetous.

Il est extrêmement avare, he is mighty covetous.

Un Homme avare ressemble à un Cochon, qui n'est d'aucun Usage qu'après sa Mort, a covetous Man is most like a Hog, which is good for nothing before it is dead.

Un avare, a covetous Man, a Miser. Une Avare, a covetous Woman.

†Avarement, covetously.

Avarece, (f.) Covetousness, Avarice.

L'Avarece est la racine de tous Maux, Covetousness is the Root of all Evil.

L'Avarece est un Vice rampant & fordide, qui affame son Homme au milieu de l'Abondance, & qui lui apprend à ne vivre qu'aux dépens d'autrui, Covetousness is a sneaking and sordid Vice, that starves his Man in the midst of Plenty, and teaches him to live but at the charge of others.

Avarecieux, as Avare.

Il n'est Chère que d'Avarecieux, there's no Feast like a Miser's Feast.

Avarie, (f.) Terme de Douane, a Toll that is paid for the maintenance of a Port by every Ship that casts anchor in it.

Aubade, (f.) from Aube, morning-musick (such as Lovers divert their Mistresses with, under their Chamber Windows.)

† Vous aurez tantôt l'aubade (in a comical Sense) you shall have a lecture anon.

Aubain, (en Termes de Palais) m. an Alien, Stranger, or Foreiner.

Aubain est un Etranger qui n'est pas né fort loin des Pais qui sont Sujets au Roi de France, & qui s'étant venu établir dans son Royaume, y a acquis du Bien, & n'a point pris du Roi de Lettres de Naturalité. Les vrais Aubains (dit Baquet) sont les Alle-mans, les Anglois, les Italiens, & les Espagnols.

Aubaine (f.) Droit d'aubaine, Escheatage, the King's Right of Succession in the Estate of all Strangers dying in France without Naturalization, and French-born Issue.

Le Droit d'Aubaine est Inalienable. Les Suisses, les Portugais, ni les Ecois, ne sont pas sujets à la Loi d'Aubaine.

† Aubaine, hazard qui apporte quelque Profit, a Wind-fall.

Aubans. See Haubans.

Aube, (f.) break of day, dawning of the day, day-peep; a Priests Albe.

Or thus. *As*, Ps. 139. 9. Si je pren les ailes de l'Aube du Jour, if I take the wings of the Morning.

Aube-piné, (f.) white-thorn, haw-thorn.

Aubere, white-spotted.

As, un Cheval aubere, a white-spotted Horse.

Auberge, (f.) a Publick House (for Strangers to board in.)

† Aubergiste (m. and f.) one that keeps an Auberge.

Aubin (m.) Cheval qui va l'aubin, a Horse whose going is betwixt the amble and the gallop.

Aucun, any.

This Pronoun is never used but with a Nega-

tive before it, and then it is commonly made by No, or None.

As, Vous ne trouverez aucun homme qui veuille vous cautionner, you will find no man that will be bound for you. Je vois là trois Femmes, mais je n'en conoi aucune, I see there three Women, but I know none of them.

So in the Plural Number. *As*, je ne frequente aucuns de ces gens là, I keep company with no such people. Je ne vois aucunes de ces Femmes là, I see none of those Women.

Aucunement (with a Negative before it) not at all, not in the least.

Je ne doute aucunement de leur bonté, I don't question their goodness at all.

Audace, (f.) boldness, confidence, daringness, presumption, audaciousness; a stay for a Hat.

Bessus n'eut pas assez d'audace pour excuser son Crime, Bessus had not confidence enough to palliate his Crime.

But this Word, being joined to a favourable Epithet, is also taken in good part.

As, une belle (une noble) audace, a noble confidence.

† Audacieusement, boldly, confidently, daringly, audaciously, presumptuously.

Audacieux, bold, confident, daring, audacious, presumptuous.

Audience, (f.) audience, or hearing; the Court where Causes are heard; the Court, or the Judges who hear them.

Donner, obtenir, avoir audience, to give, obtain, and have audience. Audience publique & privée, a publick and private audience. Audience de Congé, the last audience of an Ambassador.

Venir dans l'Audience, to come into the Court.

L'Audience est levée, the Court is risen.

Audiencier, (m.) Huissier de Presidial, a Crier of a Court Presidial.

Huissier audiencier. See Huissier.

Le grand Audiencier, the chief Audiencier of France, one of the first Officers of the Seal, and he that examines all Letters Patents, &c. before they pass the Seal.

Auditeur, (m.) Auditor, or Hearer; Auditor, or Examiner of Accounts in the Exchequer.

Auditoire, (m.) Audience, or Auditory; also the Place where the Hearers meet.

Avé, (m.) an Ave, the Salutation of the Angel directed to the blessed Virgin.

Avec, with.

As, venez vous en avec moi, come along with me. Tuer quécun avec un couteau, to kill one with a knife.

Or thus. Avec cela, avec tout cela, for all that.

Avec le tems, at length, in time.

D'avec, from.

As, Discerner le bien d'avec le mal, & le vrai d'avec le faux, to discern good from evil, and truth from falsehood.

Avecque, as Avec.

Aveindre, tirer hors, to take out.

As, aveignez le Linge qui est au fond du Coffre, take out the Linnen which is in the bottom of the Trunk.

Aveine, (f.) Oats.

Jamais on ne vid tant d'Aveines, there was never seen such a Crop of Oats.

Pain d'aveine, oat bread.

Avelaine, or (rather) Aveline, f. filberd.

Ave-maria, (m.) an Ave-maria.

† Avenant, fit, handsome, decent, neat; civil.

Or thus. *As*, cas avenant qu'il mourût, in case he should die.

De quel côté que le Present se tourne, il est avenant, (Prov. 17. 8.) whithersoever a Gift turns, it prospers.

Mal avenant, unapt, unfit.

Avenement, (m.) coming.

A son avenement à la Couronne les Prisonniers furent relâchez, at his coming to the Crown the Prisoners were released.

Depuis son Avenement à la Couronne les Choses ont bien changé de face, since his coming to the Crown the face of Things is very much changed.

Avenir, to happen, or to chance, to come to pass, Jos. 21. 45.

S'il avient que je meure, ce sera d'amour, if I chance to die, 'twill be for love. Il avint en ces jours là, it hapned in those Days.

Or thus. *As*, John 5. 14. Ne peche plus, de peur que pis ne t'avienne, sin no more, lest a worse thing come upon thee.

And Acts 5. 5. † Il avint une grande Crainte à tous ceux qui entendirent ces Choses, great Fear came on all them that heard these Things.

Ainsi n'avienne, God forbid, Not so, Acts 11. 8.

L'Avenir, (Subst.) the Time to come, a Summons.

Le Tems passé & l'avenir, the Time past and to come.

Avent, (m.) Advent, the Time of Advent before Christmas.

Aventure, (f.) an Adventure, or intricate Accident.

As, une Aventure amoureuse, an amorous Adventure.

Or thus. *As*, une triste aventure, a sad mischance. Une bonne aventure, a happy turn.

Aventure, amour, amourette, love. Cette Fille est sa premiere Aventure, she is his first Love.

A l'aventure, au hazard, at random.

† D'aventure, par aventure, peradventure, by chance.

† Aventuré, that runs a great hazard.

† Aventueux, venturesom.

Aventurier, (m.) Adventurer, one that goes to War in order to signalize himself by some glorious Actions.

The same is also used in a burlesk Sense, to express an Adventurer in point of Love, or a new Author that puts out a piece of Work to get some credit in the World.

† Aventuriere, (f.) a Woman that seeks her fortune; a pilfering Jade.

Aventurine, (f.) a kind of precious Stone which is found in Bohemia. 'Tis yellowish, and full of speckles of gold, which add much to its splendor.

Avenue, (f.) avenue; a long walk.

Se saisir de toutes les Avenues, to possess himself of all the Avenues. Fermer toutes les avenues, to stop (to stout up) all the avenues.

Il y avoit à l'entrée de la Maison une Avenue de Cypres fort longue & fort droite, just before the House there was a very long and strait Walk of Cyprus-trees.

Averé, averred, evidenced.

Averer, to aver, to evidence.

Averer un Crime, to aver a Crime.

Averfaire. See Adverfaire.

Averse, adverse.

Partie averse, adverse Party.

Aversion (f.) averness, aversion, hatred, antipathy.

Avoir de l'aversion pour quécun, le prendre en aversion, to hate one, to be out of conceit with him. Avoir une aversion étrange contre quécun, to have a strange antipathy against one.

Vos Decisions sont en aversion à tout le Monde, no body can indure your Decisions.

Averfite. See Adverfite.

† Avertance, (f.) advertency, attention, consideration.

Averti, warned, advertised, informed, told of a thing, that has notice of it.

Un Pas averti de Cheval. C'est ce qu'on appelle autrement un pas ecouté, ou un pas d'Ecole, réglé & soutenu.

Avertir, to warn, advertise, inform, tell, give notice, or make known.

Vous deviez m'en avertir, you should have told me so.

Avertir quécun d'une Chose par avance, to forewarn one of a Thing, to give him a Caution of it before-hand.

Avertissement, (m.) advertisement, advice; a putting in remembrance, 2 Pet. 1. 13; the bill and answer of Plaintiff and Defendant.

Par avertissement, (2 Pet. 3. 1.) by way of remembrance.

Avertisseur, (m.) one of the King's Officers, he that gives notice when the King is ready for Dinner.

Aveu,

Aveu, (m.) from Avouer, confession; approbation; a list of all the Dependencies of a Fief.

Aveugle, blind, that has lost his sight; blind, or inconsiderate.

Je croi que vous êtes aveugle, I think you are blind. Nous sommes d'ordinaire aveugles dans nos propres Affaires, we are commonly blind in our own Concerns.

L'Amour est aveugle, Love is blind. Une Passion aveugle, a blind Passion.

Rendre aveugle, to blind.

Aveugle, (a masc. Subst.) a blind Man.

Un Aveugle ne sauroit juger des Couleurs, a blind Man cannot judge of Colours.

Un Aveugle y mordroit, a blind Man could find it out.

† A l'aveugle. See Aveuglement.

Aveuglé, blinded.

Aveuglement, (m.) blindness, want of sight; blindness, error, mistake; blindness, or miscarriage.

L'aveuglement que Tobie souffroit ne put ébranler sa foi, the blindness of Tobias was not able to shake his faith.

Je m'étonne de votre aveuglement, I wonder at your blindness.

Aveuglement, (Adv.) blindly, blindfold, rashly, headlong, unadvisedly.

Il donne aveuglement dans le panneau, he runs headlong into the snare.

Aveugler, to blind, to blind one's eyes.

Le grand Jour aveugle, a great Light blinds one's eyes, or dazzles the sight.

Le Vice aveugle les Méchans, the Vice blinds the Wicked.

Auge, (f.) a Trough; a Plasterer's Tray.

Auger, (m.) a little trough, or tray; a little pewer (or leaden) drinking cup, for a cage-bird.

Augive, (f.) Terme d'Architecture, an Ogive.

Augment, (m.) Terme de Grammaire, Grecque, augment.

Augmentateur, (m.) Enlarger.

Augmentation, (f.) augmentation, increase.

Augmenté, augmented, increased, amplified, enlarged.

Un Livre augmenté, a Book with additions.

Augmenter, to augment, increase, amplify, or enlarge.

Cette Nouvelle a augmenté ma Douleur, this News has increased my Trouble.

Augmenter un Livre, to enlarge (or amplify) a Book, to make additions to it.

S'augmenter, to increase (neut.)

Augure, (m.) Augur, Soothsayer, or Diviner; presage, omen.

Celui qui conjecture bien est un bon Augure, he is a good Augur that conjectures right.

Un bon ou mauvais augure, a good or bad omen. Prendre une chose à bon augure, to take a thing as a good omen.

Augurer, to augurate, or conjecture; to augurate, bode, ominate, presage.

Je n'en augure rien de bon, I promise myself no good by it.

Auguste, august, royal; august, or venerable.

Sang auguste, royal Blood.

Auguste Assemblée, an august Assembly.

Augustines, the Austin Nuns.

Augustins, (m.) the Austin-Friers, or black Friers of the Order of S. Austin.

Avide, greedy, greatly desirous.

Avide des Biens de ce Monde, greedy of the Things of this World. Avide de gloire, de louanges, greedy of glory, or praise.

Avidement, greedily.

Avidité, (f.) avidity, greediness, eager (or passionate) desire.

Il avoit une grande avidité de regner, he had a great desire to reign.

Avilir, to disgrace, to render vile, or contemptible.

Avilir sa Dignité, to disgrace his Dignity, to make it contemptible.

Avilissement, (m.) contempt, disgrace.

Aviné, seasoned with wine.

Un Tonneau aviné, a seasoned Cask.

Aujourd'hui, to day, this day; now, now a dayes.

Il faut que je sorte aujourd'hui, I must go out to day.

Il n'en est pas de même aujourd'hui, it is not so now, it is not so now a dayes.

Or thus. Ce n'est pas d'aujourd'hui que les gens de bien sont persecutez, it is not a new thing for good people to be persecuted.

Aviron, (m.) oar, a kind of oar.

Avis, (m.) advice, advertisement, account, information, intimation; notice, intelligence, advice, or counsel; sentiment, opinion, mind, judgment.

Je vous en donnerai avis, I shall give you notice (I shall give you an account) of it.

Avis au Lecteur, Advertisement (Instructions) to the Reader.

Prendre avis de quécun, to ask advice of one.

Lui donner avis, to advise him, to give him counsel. Profiter de l'avis qu'on nous donne, to make a good use of the advice that is given us.

Etre de l'avis de quécun, suivre son avis, to be of one's opinion. A mon avis, in my opinion, in my mind, in my judgment. Changer d'avis, to change his mind, to be of another mind.

Or thus. As, on donne avis d'un tel Lieu, que, it is advised from such a Place, that.

Je suis d'avis qu'on prefere la Paix à la Guerre, I am for Peace, not for War. Jene suis pas d'avis de lui resister, I would not have him resisted by any means.

Il m'est avis, il me semble, methinks. Il m'étoit avis que je le voyois, methought I saw him.

Avisé, wise, considerate, wary, circumspect.

On n'est jamais si avisé en son propre fait qu'en celui d'autrui, one is never so wise in his own case as in other peoples.

Mal avisé, unwise, unwary, inconsiderate.

Avivement, (m.) discretion, as Prov. 1.4; witty Invention, Prov. 8. 12.

Aviser, to see, look, think, or consider; to give counsel; to warn.

As, Vous y aviserez, you shall think of it, you shall look to it.

La Nuit vous y avisera (a Proverb.) the Night shall give you counsel. To which alludes the English Proverb, Take Counsel of your Pillow.

Qui vous a avisé de fuir l'Ire à venir? (Luke 3. 7.) who has warned you to flee from the Wrath to come?

† Aviser un Homme sur une Tour, pour dire l'apercevoir, ou le decouvrir, to spy out a Man upon a Tower.

S'aviser, to bethink himself.

As, il s'avisait d'un Stratageme, he bethought himself of a Stratagem.

Avitaillé, victualled, furnished with (provided of) victuals.

Avitaillage, (m.) a victualling.

Avitailler un Vaisseau (en Termes de Mer) le fournir de vituailles, to victual a Ship, to provide her of victuals.

Avives, (f.) the Vives (a Disease in Horses.)

Aulique, (f.) Terme de Theologie, the Act of Doctorship.

Faire son Aulique, ou acte de Doctorerie, to keep his Act.

Aumelette, (f.) Omelet, a Pancake made of eggs.

Aumône, (f.) alms, charity.

Faire l'aumône, to give something to the poor, to bestow a charity.

Or thus. As, demander l'aumône de porte en porte, to beg from door to door.

Aumôner, to bestow in alms, or free gift, to give to charitable uses.

Aumônier, (m.) Alms-giver.

Le grand Aumônier de France, the great Alms-giver of France.

Le Cardinal de Lorraine étoit un grand Aumônier, the Cardinal of Lorraine was a great Alms-giver.

Aumusse, (f.) an Ornament of Fur (which the Canons wear on their arms when they go to the Office.)

Aunage, (m.) a number of ells.

As, je n'ai pas trouvé l'aunage que vous m'aviez dit, I have not found so many ells as you told me of.

Aunaie, (f.) an Alder-Plot.

Aune (m.) sorte d'Arbre, an Alder-Tree.

Aune, (f.) Aune de Roi, an Ell (consisting of 3 foot, 7 inches, and 8 lines.)

Acheter ou vendre à l'aune, to buy or sell by the ell.

Une aune de drap, de ruban, &c. an ell of cloth, of ribbon, &c.

Or thus. As, mesurer les autres à son aune, to measure another man's corn by his own bushel.

† Je sai ce qu'en vaut l'aune, I know what it is by experience. Chacun y babille, & tout du long de l'aune, every one prates there at random.

Auné, measured (by the ell.)

Auner, to measure by the ell.

Auner une piece de drap, to measure a piece of cloth.

Auneur, (m.) Aulneger.

Avocasser, to follow the Law, to plead, or do the Office of a pleading Lawyer.

Avocasserie, (f.) the Law, or Pleading according to Law.

L'Avocasserie n'enrichit guere de personnes aujourd'hui, few people now a dayes do grow rich by the Law.

Avocat, (m.) a Lawyer, a Counsellor, an Advocate.

Avocat plaçant, a pleading Lawyer, or Counsellor. Avocat consultant, a Chamber Counsellor. Prendre quécun pour son Avocat, to retain one for his Counsellor.

Christ est notre Avocat, Christ is our Advocate.

Un bon Avocat, a good Lawyer. Bon Avocat mauvais Voisin, a good Lawyer an evil Neighbour.

Un mechant Avocat, un Avocat de Pilate, un Avocat de Causes perdues, a scurvy (or ignorant) Lawyer.

Un long Procès ruine les Parties, & enrichit les Avocats, a long Suit ruins the Parties, and enriches their Lawyers; long Suits are Lawyers Harvest.

Avocate, (f.) Advocate, Mediatrix.

La Vierge, disent les Papistes, est leur Avocate auprès de son Fils, the Virgin Mary say the Papists, is their Advocate (or Mediatrix) to her Son.

The Attorney General's Lady, and she alone of all the Lawyers Wives, is called Avocate.

Avoine, (f.) Oats. See Aveine.

Avoir, to have; to be.

Avoir du Bien, to have an Estate, to be rich.

Avoir le pouvoir en main, to have the staff (or the power) in his hand. Il a beaucoup d'esprit, & peu de jugement, he has much wit, and but little judgment. Qu'a-t-il à dire là dessus? what has he to say to that?

Avoir froid, chaud, faim, & soif, to be cold, hot, hungry, and dry. Nous avons à combattre, we are to fight.

Avoir beau-faire. See Beau.

Il y a (a Verb Impersonal) there is, there are; here is, here are; tis, or it is.

As, il y a là bas un homme qui veut vous parler, there is a man below that desires to speak with you. Il y a là haut deux Messieurs qui vous attendent, there are (there be) two Gentlemen above that stay for you.

Il y a ici un beau Carosse, here is a fine Coach. Il y a ici bien des Carosses, here are a great many Coaches.

Il y a près de cent lieues d'ici à Paris, tis near upon an hundred leagues to Paris. Il y a plus d'une heure qu'il est sorti, it is above an hour since he went out.

Or thus. As, il y a huit jours, eight days ago, eight days since. Il y a un an, a year ago, a year since. Il y a long tems que j'ai fait dessein, I made account long since. Il y a long tems que j'y serois allé, I had gone thither long since.

† Avoir, (a masc. Subst.) substance, what one hath.

Honore l'Eternel de ton avoir, & des pre-mices de tout ton Revenu, (Prov. 3. 9.) honour the Lord with thy substance, and with the first-fruits of all thine Increase.

C'est là tout mon avoir, that's all I have in this World.

† Avoisiner, to come near, almost to reach.

C'est une Tour qui avoisine les Cieux, E

'tis a Tower which reaches almost to Heaven.

Avortement, (m.) a bringing forth of young before the time.

Avorter, to bring forth before the time, to cast the young.

Une Vache qui a avorté, a Cow that has brought forth her Calf before the time.

Amongst old Authors you will find this Word apply'd to Women, and signifie to miscarry. But now it is not to be used in that Sense.

Avorton, (m.) an untimely Birth, one born out of due time.

Un Avorton vaut mieux que lui (Eccl. 6. 3.) an untimely Birth is better than he.

Il a été vu de moi, comme d'un Avorton, (1 Cor. 15. 8.) he was seen of me, as of one born out of due time.

Orthus. As, quel petit avorton est cela? what little scrimp (what short Arse) is that?

Si qu'èqu' avorton de l'Envie ose encore lever les yeux, if any mushroom of Envy dare yet lift up his eyes.

Il s'perissent comme des Avortons de Vanité, they perish like so many vain shadows.

Avoué, owned, avouched, confessed, acknowledged; approved (allowed) of.

Avouer, to own, avouch, confess, or acknowledge; to approve (or allow) of.

Avouer son Crime, to confess (own, or acknowledge) his Crime. Son Pere ne l'a jamais voulu avouer pour son fils, his Father would never own him for his son.

Il y a ici des personnes qui m'avouèrent de tout ce que j'écrirai, here are some persons that will approve any thing that I shall write.

Auparavant, before.

Long tems auparavant, long before, a long time before.

Il ne lui est rien arrivé que je ne lui aie dit long tems auparavant, nothing happened to him but what I told him of a long time before.

Auprès, tout contre, hard by.

Il est auprès, he is hard by.

Auprès de, near, by, about; to.

Il reside auprès du Prince, he makes his residence near the Prince. Tenez vous auprès de lui, keep by him.

Excusez le auprès de son Pere, excuse him to his Father.

Auriculaire, (Terme d'Eglise) auricular.

As Confession auriculaire, auricular Confession.

Avril, (m.) April.

En l'avril de mes Jours, in the prime of my Age.

Auronne, (f.) forte d'Herbe, Southernwood, an Herb ever green.

Aurore, (f.) the Morning, the Time before Sun-rising; a young Goddess amongst Poets; a fair and young Virgin; the East.

Aurore, (Adj.) yellowish.

As, ruban aurore, a yellowish ribbon.

Auspices, (m.) auspices.

Auspices favorables ou malheureux, happy or unhappy auspices.

Je raconterai ce qui s'est passé sous les auspices & par les ordres d'Alexandre, I shall relate what passed under the auspices and by the orders of Alexander.

Aussi, also, too, likewise; as; so; therefore.

J'étois présent, & votre frere aussi, quand il fut tué, I was there, and your brother also, when he was killed.

Donnez m'en aussi, s'il vous plait, give me some too, if you please. Il fut aussi tres mal traité, he was likewise curvily used.

Il est aussi embarrassé que moi, he is as puzzled as I am. C'étoit un homme d'aussi bon sens qu'il se pût trouver, he was a man of as good sense as any could be found.

Un tel est habile homme, aussi est il, such a one is an able man, so he is. Ayez soin de vos Affaires, aussi ai je, have a care of your business, so I have.

Je m'en doutai bien, aussi le previns je, I did imagine it, and therefore I prevented him.

Orthus. Il est plus avisé que vous, aussi est il plus âgé, he is wiser than you, but he is older too.

J'ai brûlé ce papier, aussi ne servoit il de rien, I burnt that paper, and truly it was good for nothing.

Il est vrai que je l'ai frappé, mais aussi il m'a-voit injurié le premier, it is true I struck him, but he had abused me first.

Aussi bien, as well. Aussi tôt, ou d'abord, forthwith, presently, out of hand. Aussi tôt que, as soon as.

Je le ferai aussi bien que vous, I can do it as well as you.

Aussi tôt dit aussi tôt fait, it was no sooner spoken but it was done, no sooner said but done.

Je suis venu aussi tôt que vous, I came as soon as you.

Austere, austere, severe, rigid, strict; austere, rough.

Un homme austere, a severe (a rigid) man.

Une vie austere, an austere life.

Un Fruit austere, an austere (or harsh) Fruit.

Austerement, austere, strictly.

Jeuner austerement, to keep a fast strictly.

Austerité, (f.) austereness, austerity, severity, rigour.

Les Austeritez de la Vie Religieuse, the Austerities of a Monastick Life.

Austral, Australe, (Terme de Geographie) Australis.

As, Terre Australe, Terra Australis.

Austruche. See Austruche.

Autan, (m.) Vent de Sud-Est, a South-East Wind.

Autant, as much, so much, as many, so many.

Je l'aime autant que s'il étoit mon frere, I love him as much as if he were my own brother.

Autant que jamais, qu'il faut, qu'il est possible, as much as ever, as is requisite, as may be.

J'en ai eu (or je l'ai vendu) tout autant, I had so much for it.

J'ai autant de Soeurs que de Freres, I have as many Sisters as Brothers.

Autant de têtes, autant d'opinions, so many men, so many minds.

Orthus. As, autant de fois qu'on le lui commande, as often as he is bidden. Autant que je puis juger, as far as I can conjecture.

D'autant plus, the more, so much the more.

On meurt d'autant plus volontiers que l'on est homme de bien, the better a man liveth the more willingly he dieth.

Il est d'autant plus aimable qu'il est modeste, he is so much the more lovely because he is modest.

D'autant que. See Dautant que (without an apostrophe.)

Autel, (m.) Altar.

Le grand (le maître) Autel, the great Altar.

Autel privilégié, a privileged Altar.

Il est juste que ceux qui servent à l'Autel vivent de l'Autel, it is fit that those who serve at the Altar should live by the Altar.

Elever Autel contre Autel, to set up Altar against Altar.

Authentique, authentick, of good authority.

Acte authentique, an authentick Act.

Authentiquement, in an authentick manner.

Auteur, (m.) Author, or Cause; Author, or Reporter; Author, or Writer of a Book.

Vous êtes l'Auteur de ces Troubles, you are the Author (or the Cause) of these Troubles.

Dieu n'est pas l'Auteur de ces Maux, God is not the Author (or the Cause) of these Evils.

L'Auteur d'une Nouvelle, the Author of a News. Nommer son Auteur, to name his Author.

Cette Nouvelle court, mais on n'en dit pas l'Auteur, there is such a Report indeed, but not a word of the Author.

Un bon Auteur, un Auteur bien estimé, a good Author, an Author of good esteem.

Un Auteur veritable, un Auteur digne de foi, a worthy and credible Author.

La Reine Marguerite, Fille de Henri II, étoit Auteur, Queen Margaret, Daughter of Henry II, was an Author.

Authentique

Authentiquement

Auteur

Authorisé

Authoriser

Authorité

Authentique.

Authentiquement.

Auteur.

Authorisé.

Authoriser.

Authorité.

Automates, (m.) Machines naturelles (selon Des Cartes) qui se remuent d'elles mêmes, Automata.

Automnal, autumnal.

As, Solstice automnal, the autumnal Solstice.

Automne, or Autonne, (m. & f.) Autumn, the Fall of the leaf.

Automne sec, a dry Autumn. Automne pluvieux, a rainy Autumn.

Autonne abondante en toute sorte de fruits, a plentiful Autumn.

Orthus. As, un Fruit d'Autonne, laterward Fruit.

Mon Autonne se passe, j'entre dans la Vieillesse, my Strength is a going, old Age steals upon me.

Autorisé, authorised, countenanced, or allowed by authority.

Autoriser, to authorise, countenance, or allow by authority.

Autorité, (f.) authority, power, credit; authority, a passage of an eminent Author. (In which last sense only we may say Autoritez in the Plural Number.)

Ufer de son autorité, to make use of his power, or authority. Avoir une autorité absolue, to have an absolute power. Ruiner (détruire) l'autorité d'une personne, to ruin ones credit.

Donner de l'autorité à un Mot, to bear up (or countenance) a Word.

Autour, (m.) forte d'Oiseau de Proie, the Goshawk.

Autour, (Adv.) aux environs, about. As, il tourne tout autour, & n'entre point dedans, he turns about, and does not go in.

Autour de, (a Prep.) about. As, autour de l'Eglise, about the Church.

Autre, other.

This is an Indefinite Pronoun used with the Articles, and applicable both to Things and Persons.

As, l'autre jour, the other day. Une autre fois, another time.

L'un a besoin de l'autre, one stands in need of anothers help. Il dit une chose & en pense une autre, he says one thing and means another.

D'autre part, on the other side.

So in the Plural Number. As, les uns demandent la Paix, les autres la Guerre, some wish for Peace, and others for War.

Orthus. As, les unes se plaisent à une chose, les autres à une autre, some (Women) delight in one Thing, some in another.

Or else it is thus rendred. As, je ne serai jamais autre que j'ai été, I shall ever be the same man.

La chose est tout autre qu'on ne croit, it is quite another Thing than is supposed to be.

Il aime tout autre que moi, he loves any body but me.

Tout autre que lui eût perdu courage, any body else had been disheartened.

Il ne fait autre chose que jouer, he does nothing but play.

Ne voulez vous rien autre? will you have nothing else?

L'un ou l'autre, either. L'un & l'autre, les uns & les autres, both.

Ni l'un ni l'autre, neither.

A d'autres, proceed, go on.

Autrefois, formerly, heretofore, in times past.

J'ai feu tout cela autrefois, I knew all that formerly.

Autrement, otherwise; else, or else.

La chose est arrivée autrement que je ne pensois, the Thing fell out otherwise than I expected.

Entrez, autrement je fermerai, come in, or else I shall shut the door.

Autruche, (f.) Ostrich, or Ostridge.

Avoir un estomac d'Autruche, to have a good digesting stomach.

Autrui, from Autre. This is a Pronoun Indefinite, that has the force of a Substantive, is applicable only to persons, and ever comes after a Preposition.

As, envier le bien d'autrui, to envy the good fortune of others. Faire à autrui ce que nous voudrions qu'on nous fit, to do by others as we would be done by.

Autrui.

Autrui.

Autrui.

Autrui.

Autrui.

Autrui.

Autrui.

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Autrui.

Autrui.

Autrui.

S'affliger du mal d'autrui, *to be sorry for another mans troubles, to sympathise with him.*

Autumnal. See Automnal.

Auvent, (m.) a Penthouse.

Se mettre à couvert de la pluie sous quelque auvent, *to shelter himself from the rain under a penthouse.*

Auvernât, (m.) sorte de gros Vin rouge, a sort of coarse red Wine.

Aux, (the Plural of Au) at the, in the, to the.

Auxiliaire, auxiliary.

As, les Verbes auxiliaires, the auxiliary Verbs. Troupes auxiliaires, auxiliary Forces.

Auxquels } See { Lequel.
Auxquelles }

A X. A Y. A Z.

Axe, (m.) axis.

On ne fait pas encore si le Soleil est fixe, ou s'il tourne sur son axe, *it is not known yet whether the Sun be fixed, or turn upon its axis.*

Axiome, (m.) axiom, maxim, principle.

Axonge, (f.) axonge humaine, an Oynement made of the fat of man prepared with fine herbs.

Ayant, (from Avoir) having.

Ayant si peu d'argent, *having so little money.*

†Ayant } See { †Aidant.

Ayde. Aide.

Aydé. Aidé.

Ayder. Aider.

Ayeul, (m.) Grandfather.

Ayeule, (f.) Grandmother.

†Aze, (m.) an Afs.

Il est plus doux qu'un Aze, *he is milder than an Afs.*

Azile. See Afsyle.

Azime, sans levain, unleavened.

As, pain azime, unleavened bread.

Azimut, (m.) azimuth, or vertical Circle.

Les Azimuts servent à marquer les elevations des Astres par dessus l'Horizon, *the use of the Azimuts is to mark the elevations of the Stars above the Horizon.*

Azur, (m.) azure, sky-colour.

Peindre avec de l'azur, *to paint with azure.*

Azuré, of azure, painted (or coloured) with azure.

B.

B, the second Letter of the Alphabet, is sounded bé in French, and is of the masculine Gender.

As, faire un b, *to make a b.*

In Spain, and Gascongne, a Province of France, this Letter is pronounced much like an V consonant.

The Egyptians, who made their Characters by the figure of some living Creature, used to represent a B by the figure of a Sheep, this Animal pronouncing a b when it bleats.

According to the new way of Spelling, this Letter is left out in many Words, wherein it stood mute. And first, before an v consonant; as in devoir, fève, février, fièvre, Orfevre, redevable, which formerly were thus written, debvoir, febve, febvrier, siebvre, Orsebvrie, redebvvable.

And so it is in these Words, sous, sujet, doute, doit, dette, omettre, with their Derivatives, which formerly they writ with a b; as soub, subjeet, doubte, doit, debte, obmettre.

But it is kept, though unpronounced, in plomb.

Ne savoir ni a ni b, être tout à fait ignorant, *to know nothing, to have no knowledge in the least.*

B-mol } See { Bémol.
B-quarre }

B A.

Baaillement, (m.) a gaping, or yawning.

Bailler, to gape, to yawn.

Il ne fait que bailler, *he does nothing but yawn.* Une habitude de bailler, *an habit of gaping, or yawning.*

Quelque belle qu'elle soit, je baillerois près d'elle assurement, *as great a beauty as she is, I should certainly fall a gaping by her, (that is) she could never rouse up my spirits.*

Or thus. As, Ps. 119. 131. J'ai ouvert ma bouche, & ai baillé, *I opened my mouth, and panted.*

Baailleur, (m.) a Yawner.

C'est un Baailleur perpetuel, *he is an everlasting Yawner.*

Baillon, (m.) a gag.

Baillonné, gagged.

Baillonner, to gag.

Babeurre, (f.) lait de beurre, butter-milk.

Babiche, (f.) a little bitch.

Vous perdez pour une Babiche des pleurs qui suffiroient pour racheter un Roi, *you wast for a little Bitch tears enough to redeem a King.*

Babil, (m.) prating, prating, chatting, or chattering; jangling, 1 Tim. 1. 6.

Le babil est la marque d'un petit esprit, *prating is a sure token of a little wit.*

†Babillard, (m.) a Prater, Babler, or prating man.

Que veut dire ce Babillard? (Acts 17. 28.) *what will this babler say?*

†Babillarde, (f.) a Prater, or prating Woman, a Tatler, 1 Tim. 5. 13.

†Babiller, to prate, or prattle, to chat, or chatter.

Les Principaux se font assis, & ont babillé de moi, (Psalm 119. 23.) *Princes also did sit and speak against me.*

Elles babillent de Choses mallesantes, (1 Tim. 5. 13.) *they speak Things which they ought not.*

Babilloire, as Caquetoire.

Babine, (f.) the lip of a beast, (as of a Dog, Horse, Cow, &c.)

In a comical sense babine is also used for a mans or a womans Lip.

As, †ils torcherent leurs sales babines, *they wiped their dirty lips.*

Babioles, (f.) baby-things, whimwhams, gewgaws, or small toys (for Children to play withal.)

†Babouin, (m.) un petit babouin, a young fop.

Baiser le babouin à quécun, *to creep and crouch to one, basely to submit himself to him.*

†Babouine, (f.) a foolish Woman. Say une Sote, une Impertinente.

Bac, (m.) a Ferry-boat.

Passer la Riviere dans un Bac, *to cross the River in a Ferry-boat.*

Bacalareat, or Bacaloreat, (m.) Degré de Bachelier, Bachelourship.

Baccanale, (f.) a Bacchanal, a Picture representing the Feasts of Bacchus.

Baccanales, (m.) Bacchanals, Bacchus his Feasts.

Baccante, (f.) a Priestess of Bacchus.

Bacha. See Bassa.

Bachelier, (m.) a Bachelour of Art.

Se faire passer Bachelier, *to be made a Bachelour of Art.*

Bachelier was also formerly in France a Title of Gentry inferiour to Banneret, and superiour to Ecuyer. It signified also a Suitor to a young Virgin.

†Bachette, (f.) a young Virgin, fit for Marriage.

Bachique, belonging to Bacchus; drunken.

Chanson Bachique, a drunken Song.

Bachet, (m.) from Bac, a Wherry, a small Ferry-boat.

†Bâclé, done, agreed on, concluded.

As, cela est bâclé, *(c'est à dire, fait, réglé, arrêté) that's done, 'tis concluded, or agreed on.*

Badaude, (f.) a silly Woman; a Parisian Woman (in a burlesk sense.)

Badaut, (m.) a silly Man; a Parisian (in a burlesk sense.)

Badin, (m.) a Sport-maker, one that makes sport; an apish man or youth, one full of apish tricks; an idle Boy, a Boy full of play.

Badin, (Adj.) jocular, merry; silly, ridiculous. C'est un Esprit enjoué & badin, *it is a jocular and sportful Wit.*

Il nous vient etourdir de ses contes badins, *he comes and breaks our heads with idle (or silly) stories.*

Badinage, (m.) play, sport; a pleasant and quaint way of speaking or writing.

†Il est intruit au badinage, *he has got the knack on't, he is used to the sport; also, he knows all the Intrigue.*

Badiner, to play the fool, or the wag; to wag, or move prettily; to speak cunningly.

Badinerie, (f.) foppery, foolery.

Bafoué, abused, reviled.

Bafouer, to abuse, to revile.

Bagage, (m.) baggage, carriage.

†Plier bagage, *to pack away.* Nôtre Temps a plié bagage, *nous sommes vieux, our Life is e'en spun out.*

†Bagarre, (m.) noise.

On a bien fait du bagarre, *there has been a great noise.*

†Bagasse, (f.) Bagasse d'Armée, a Quean, Flurt, or Baggage.

Bagatelle, (f.) a toy, a trifle, an idle thing, a thing of small value.

S'occuper à des bagatelles, *to be taken up with trifles, with idle things.* Vous voilà bien embarrassé pour une bagatelle, *what a stir you keep for a trifle.*

Or thus. As, à moi cent mille Vers font une bagatelle, *I make nothing of a hundred thousand Verses.*

†Bagatelles, il n'y a point de danger, *away, there's no danger.*

Bague, (f.) a Ring, with a stone to it; a ring, to run at.

Une bague bien travaillée, *a Ring well made.*

Courir la bague, *to run at the Ring.*

Or thus. Il s'en est tiré bagues sauves, *he came off clear.*

Baguer, to baste, or make the Plaits hold with long stitches.

Baguette, (f.) a switch, wand, or rod; a drum-stick; a gun-stick.

Porter une petite baguette, *to wear a little switch.*

†Commander à baguette, (cd. absolument) *to command peremptorily, or with a full authority.*

Bahut, (m.) a Trunk (to carry, or keep Things in.)

Bahutier, (m.) a Trunk-maker.

Bai, bay, of a chefnut colour.

As, Cheval bai, a bay-Horse. Cavale baie, a bay-Mare.

Bai miroüetté, ou à miroir, *a bright dappled bay.*

Baie, (f.) berry; bay; an open place in a Wall that is a building for a Door or a Window; a cheat, or cozening trick.

Baies de Laurier, de Genevrier, de Houx, &c. Laurel, Juniper, Holm berrys. L If porte des baies rouges, douces, & pleines d'un

Suc qui ressemble au Vin, *the berrys of the Yew-tree are red and sweet, and yield a sort of Juice not unlike Wine.*

La Baie de Cadis, *the Bay of Cadis.*

†Donner une baie à quécun, *to cozen one.*

Le payer d'une baie, *to pay him with a cheat.*

Baigné, watered, washed, bathed.

Baigner, (from Bain) to water, to wash.

As, baigner (faire baigner) un Cheval, *to water a Horse.*

La Riviere baigne les Murailles de cette Ville, *the River washes the Walls of this Town.*

Se baigner, *to wash himself, to bathe himself.*

Il me prend envie de me baigner, *I have almost a mind to wash my self.* Se baigner dans une Riviere, *to wash himself in a River.*

Se baigner dans un Bain, *to bathe himself.* Se baigner de larmes, *to bathe himself (to be all bathed) in Tears.*

Vôtre Cruauté se baigne dans les Pleurs que versent vos Amans, *your Cruelty bathes it self in your Lovers Tears; (that is to say) your Lovers Tears do ye good at the heart, or you take exceeding delight in them.*

Or thus. La Coutume de se baigner étoit

tres frequente parmi les Anciens, *Bathing* was much used of old.

Baigneur, (m.) one that bathes himself; one that keeps Baths.

Baigneuse, (f.) a Woman bathing herself.

Baignoire, (f.) a bathing Tub.

Une baignoire ovale, ou carrée, an oval, or square Tub.

Baignu. See Begu.

Bail, (m.) a Lease.

Bail à ferme, a farming, or giving to farm. † Bail d'amour, a Lease (a Contract, or Assurance) of Love.

Belle Maîtresse, pour rendre votre esprit certain, je vous passerai des demain un Bail d'Amour devant un Notaire, fair Mistress, to make you sure of me, I am ready to bind me to you in a Contract of Love.

Bailé, (f.) Terme de Mer, une moitié de Tonneau, en façon de Baquet, a kind of Tub.

† Bailé, given, delivered.

† Bailier, to give, to deliver.

Bailier à ferme, (which is the proper use of this Word) to farm, to let.

Bailli, or Bailiff, (m.) a Bailiff.

In France 'tis a Magistrat of great authority, appointed within a Province, or Precinct certain, to execute Justice, maintain the Peace, and preserve the People from oppression, vexation, and wrong. To which end he takes notice of Treasons committed, false Money coined, Robberies and Murders, Rebellions or Seditions, unlawful Assemblies, Arms born, or Soldiers levy'd without Warrant. He takes notice of Protections or Sanctuaries violated, of Pardons and Charters abused, of Fairs, Markets, and other Privileges usurped. He makes Proclamations in his own name, calls the Ban and Arriereban, leads those that be raised by it, and appoints the ordinary Musters of his Province. He determines Appeals from the Sentence of Prevosts, and other inferior Judges at Assizes, whereof he is the principal Judge. He may have a Lieutenant. And yet he is but a Deputy himself, either to the King, or some Lord; every one whereof hath, or may have, a Bailiff within his Territories.

Les quatre anciens Baillis de France, the four ancient Bailiffs of France. Those are the Bailiffs of Vermandois, Sens, Macon, & S. Pierre le Moutier, the four Towns which the French Kings of old had joined to their Demeans; all other the Towns and Bayliwicks of France being then in the possession of Dukes or Earls.

Les grands Baillis, ou Baillis de Province, the Bailiffs of Provinces, or of superiour Bayliwicks. Such are the Bailiffs of Dukes, Earls, and Marquesses. Called so in difference from those that belong to Viscounts, Barons, and Chatelains, which are inferior unto, and oftentimes depend on the other.

Les Baillis Royaux, the Bailiffs Royal. Which are now many, both by reason of the Reunion unto the Crown of the ancient Dukes and Earls Estates, and by new Erections. These, amongst other Prerogatives, challenge the entire Decision of Royal and privileged Causes.

Bailliage, (m.) Bayliwick, the jurisdiction (or Precinct) of a French Bailiff.

Droit de Bailliage, a Power to keep Assizes, or to have under him a Bailiff.

Baillif. See Bailiff.

† Baillive, (f.) the Wife of a Bailiff.

This Word is hardly used but in a burlesk sense, and in stead of it we commonly say la Femme du Bailiff.

Baillon } See { Baillon.
Bailloné }
Baillonner }

Bain, (m.) a washing Place; a Bath; a bathing Vessel; the bath, or act of bathing.

Le Bain est bon en cet endroit, here is a good washing Place.

Des Bains chauds, hot Baths.

Un beau Bain, a fine bathing Vessel.

Le Bain est bon pour la santé, the Bath is good for one's health.

Bain Marie, Mary's Bath.

Baignonnette. See Bayonnette.

Baisé, kissed, buffed; kissed, or enjoy'd.

Jamais je ne fus tant baisé, I never was so kissed.

Si l'on ne baise aux Enfers, n'esperez plus d'être baisé, if there be no kissing in Hell, you must not expect to be kissed anymore.

Baisemains, (m.) commendations, service, or respects.

Faites lui bien mes baisemains, present my hearty service (or respects) to him.

Vos baisemains ont été bien receus, your commendations (or respects) have been very well received.

† A belles baisemains, gladly, joyfully.

Baiser, to kiss, or buss; to kiss, or enjoy.

Baiser quécun à la bouche, to kiss one at the mouth. Le baiser de bon cœur, to kiss him from the heart, to kiss him savourily.

Il a fait tout ce qu'il a pu pour me baiser, he has done his best endeavours to kiss (or enjoy) me.

Baiser les mains à quécun, to kiss one's hands, to remember his respects to him. Je vous baise les mains, I kiss your hands.

Which words being seriously spoken, shew the respect one bears to another; if scornfully, they signifie as good as a refusal.

Se baiser, to kiss one another.

Ils se baissent avec une ardeur extreme, they kiss one another with an extream ardour.

Des Ais qui se baissent, cd. qui se touchent sans qu'il y ait rien entre deux, two Boards that lie close together.

Baiser, (a masc. Subst.) a kiss, a buss.

Donner, prendre, rendre un baiser, to give, take, and return a kiss.

Un baiser ardent, amoureux, a loving kiss.

Un baiser de Judas, a treacherous kiss.

Baïseur, (m.) a kissing man, a kisser.

Un grand Baïseur, a great Kisser.

Baïseuse, (f.) a kissing woman, a woman that loves to kiss and to be kissed.

† Baïseuse, to be always kissing.

Il ne fait que baïseuse, he is always kissing.

Baïse, down, let down, bowed down.

Aller la tête baïse, to hang down his head.

Or thus. As, aller au feu tête baïse, to run headlong upon the Enemy.

Baïse, to let down, to bow, or bow down.

As, baïse un Pont levis, to let down a Draw-bridge.

Baïse la tête, to bow (to bow down) the head.

Or thus. Un Chapeau qui baïse les bords, a Hat that flaps down.

La Mer hausse & baïse deux fois le jour, the Sea rises and falls twice a day.

Son Esprit baïse, ou diminue, his Wit decays.

Se baïse, to stoop.

La Porte de la Chambre est si petite, qu'il se faut baïse pour y entrer, the Door of his Chamber is so very little, that one cannot go in without stooping.

Baïse (f.) baïse de pain, the kissing crust.

Bal, (m.) a Ball, or solemn Dancing.

Aller au Bal, to go to the Ball. Ouvrir le Bal, to begin the Ball. Il y a aujourd'hui Bal au Louvre, there is a Ball to day at the Louver.

Balade, (f.) a Ballad.

Baladin, (m.) a great Dancer, one that is much given to dancing; a Fop, or silly man.

Balafre, (f.) a great cut (or slash) over the face.

Une vilaine balafre, an ugly cut.

On lui a fait une grande balafre sur la tête, il a reçu à la tête une grande balafre, he has got a great slash over the head.

Balafé, grievously cut, or slashed.

Il a le Visage tout balafé, his face is slashed all over.

Balafier quécun, to slash (or cut) one over the face.

Balai, (m.) a broom.

Un balai de bouleau, a birchen broom.

Un balai de joncs, a flag-broom.

Balaie } See { Balaie.
Balaier }
Balaieuse }
Balaieures }

Balaie } See { Balaie.
Balaier }
Balaieuse }
Balaieures }

Balaie } See { Balaie.
Balaier }
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Balance, (f.) ballance, a pair of ballances.

Tenir la balance egale, to hang the ballance even.

Tibere a tenu la balance, egale entre son Fils & Germanicus, Tiberius held the ballance even betwixt his Son and Germanicus.

Or thus. As, tout cela n'a pu emporter la balance, all that could not carry it.

Son esprit est en balance, his mind wavers, or is in suspense.

Mettre une chose en balance, to take a thing into deliberation, to consider of it.

See Balances.

Balance, ballanced.

Balancement, (m.) ballance.

Le flux & reflux de la Mer vient du ballancement que le Globe de la Terre a sur son Axe, the flux and reflux of the Sea proceeds from the steady ballance which the Terrestrial Globe hath upon its Axis.

Balancer, to weigh, examine, ponder, or consider; to boggle, waver, be floating, or be uncertain what to do; to beat up and down, to flie round.

Il balançoit en lui même tantôt son Avis, tantôt celui de ses Capitaines, sometimes he pondered his own Opinion, sometimes that of his Captains.

Balance le Chemin de tes piez, & que toutes tes Voies soient bien dressées (Prov. 4. 26.) ponder the Path of thy feet, and let all thy Ways be established.

Balancer entre la Crainte & le Desespoir, to be floating betwixt Hope and Despair. Je n'ai point balancé là dessus, I did not boggle at it.

Or thus. As, mon cœur ne balance point pour vous offrir l'Encens qui vous est deu, my heart is ever ready to offer you the Incense you deserve.

Le Cerf balance, the Stag beats up and down.

Se balancer, to swing.

Balances, (f.) ballance, weights, or scales; Libra, one of the twelve Celestial Signs.

Le fleau, la chaise, & les bassins des Balances, the beam, the handle, and the scales.

Balancier, (m.) a Ballance-maker; the ballance of a clock; the fluer of a Kitchen Jack.

Balancines, (f.) the Lifts, two small Cords belonging to the Spirit-jail of a Ship.

† Balandran, (m.) a great Cloak for foul weather; darkness.

Balaft, (m.) Terme de Mer. See Left, as the Word most in use.

Balay } See { Balai.
Balayé }
Balayer }

Balayé } See { Balai.
Balayer }

Balayer } See { Balai.
Balayer }

Balayer, (m.) a Sweeper; a Broom-man, one that sells brooms.

Balayeuse, (f.) a Woman that sweeps the Rooms; a Woman that makes or sells Brooms.

Balayures, (f.) Sweepings, the filth or dust that's swept out of a Room.

† Balbutier, to stammer. Say Begayer.

Balcon, (m.) balcony.

Bale, (f.) bullet, shot; a ball; to play with; a Printer's ball; a pack of merchandise; chaff.

Il eut la tête percée d'un coup de bale, he had his head shot through with a bullet. Bale ramée, a cross-bar shot.

Un Rimeur de bale, cd. un mechant Rimeur, a sorry Rimer.

Bien pousser une bale, to strike a ball right.

La bien juger, to take a right aim at it. La prendre au bond, to take it at its rebound.

Que ceux qui cherchent mon Ame soient comme de la bale exposée au Vent, & que l'Ange de l'Eternel les chasse ça & là (Ps. 35. 5.) let those that seek after my Soul be as chaff before the Wind, and let the Angel of the Lord chase them.

Baleine, or Balene, (f.) a Whale; a Whalebone.

But in the vulgar Translation of the Bible, and particularly Ps. 148. 7, what the French have turned Balene, the English have it by the name of Dragon, which is well known to be quite another Thing.

Vous de la Terre, louez l'Eternel, Balenes,

&c.

& tous les Abimes, *Praise the Lord from the Earth, ye Dragons, and all Deep.*
 †Baler, (from Bal) to dance.
 Balet, (m.) a kind of Dance; a sort of dramatick Poetry.
 Balié, swept.
 Balier, (from Balai) to sweep.
 Balieur, (m.) a Sweeper.
 Balieures. See Balayures.
 Balieuse, (f.) a Woman-sweeper.
 Balise, (f.) a Mark set up in a dangerous Place for the Direction of Sailors.
 Baliveau, (m.) a young Tree left in a Wood for Increase.
 †Balivernes, (f.) idle Tales, old Women's Tales.
 Je n'enten rien à toutes ces balivernes, I understand nothing of all these idle tales.

Ballade.	} See	Balade.
Bailliage.		Bailliage.
Ballié.		Balié.
Ballier.		Balier.
Ballieur.		Balieur.
Balieures.		Balieures.
Balieuse.		Balieuse.

Balon, (m.) from Bale, a Foot-ball.
 Balonnier, (m.) a maker of Foot-balls.
 Balot, (m.) a bale.
 As, un balot de drap, a bale of cloth.
 Faire un balot, to make up a bale. Le cor-der & plomber, to pack and to mark it.
 Balotade, (f.) a bouncing of a Horse, between two Posts.
 Balote, (f.) balot, a voting ball (such as those they use in the Senate of Venice.)
 Baloté, tossed (as a ball;) made a fool of.
 Baloter, to toss (as a ball;) to make a fool of.
 Balsamine, (f.) the balsam apple (whose oil doth close up wounds like balm.)
 Balsamique, balsamick.
 As, une Vertu balsamique, a balsamick Virtue.
 Le Sang doit avoir une qualité balsamique, pour distribuer à chaque partie du Corps la Nouriture dont elle a besoin, the Blood of living Creatures ought to have a balsamick quality, to distribute to all parts of the Body the Nourishment they want.
 Balsan, (m.) a Horse with a white Spot in his Leg.
 Balsane, (f.) a white Spot in an Horses Leg.
 Balustrade, (f.) balusters, balustring.
 Balustre, (m.) a little Pillar of what material soever, serving to make an Inclosure, as those Pillars ranked on the outside of Cloisters, Terraces, Galleries, &c; the balusters that environ the Beds of Kings and other Princes; a small twisted column to the back of a great Chair; the baluster-like work in a Key; a part of a Church-candlestick.
 Balzan } See { Balsan.
 Balzane } { Balsane.

Bamboche (f.) Marionette grande comme Nature, a Puppet as big as the Life.
 Ban, (m.) a Proclamation by Voice, or with sound of Trumpet; an Edict, or Ordinance published; the pleasure of a Lord proclaimed; a Prescription, Outlawry, or Banishment; a Fief, or Mannor, within the Territory whereof the Lord may cause Proclamations to be made; also as Banlieue.
 Ban de Mariage, ou Annonce suivant les Reformez, a bane of Matrimony.
 Ban de Vendanges, ou de Pressoir, a Proclamation for the beginning of Vintage (which is commonly appointed and limited by the publick Magistrature.)
 Ban de Four, ou de Moulin, the Royalty (or Privilege) of the Lord of the Mannor, whereby his Tenants and Vassals are bound to repair unto certain Mills and Ovens, and to pay him a fee for the Use thereof.
 Ban & Arriereban, a Proclamation, whereby all that hold their Lands of the Crown (except some privileged Officers and Citizens) are summoned to meet at a certain Place, in order to serve the King in his Wars, either personally themselves, or by proxy.
 Banal, that belongs to a Mannor.
 As, Four ou Moulin Banal, an Oven or Mill belonging to the Mannor (where every Tenant must bake and grind.)

Banalité, (f.) Terme de Coutume. See Banlieue.
 Banc, (m.) bench, form, or seat; a shelf in the Sea.
 S'asseoir sur un banc, to sit upon a bench.
 Il y a une infinité de bancs dans cette Mer, there is in that Sea a great number of shelves.
 Or thus. As, être sur les bancs, to stand out a dispute.
 Donner à travers quèque banc, to run a-ground.

Bandage, (m.) a Truss, worn by such as are hurt; a streak of a Cart-wheel.
 Bande, (f.) a swathing band, or fillet; an Iron-plate for a wheel; a bend, in Heraldry; a band, or company.
 Or thus. As, bande de faucilles, a link of scythes.
 Bande joyeuse, a merry Crue. La grande Bande de Violons, the great Set of Violins that play before the King.
 Faire bande à part, to leave the Company.

Amongst Seamen the word Bande is used for Latitude. As, Bande du Nord, ou du Sud, the North, or South Latitude.
 For Bandes, in the Plural Number, you will find the word Fringes, Numb. 15. 38; Host, Numb. 10. 23; Armies, Numb. 33. 1; Grave clothes, John 11. 44.

Déjà les Bandes Grecques avoient joint le Gros de son Armée, the Greek Forces were already come to the main Body of his Army.
 Bandé, bound; bent, &c. according to the Verb.

Les principaux Sénateurs étoient bandez contre lui, the chief Senators were bent against him.

Bandeau, (m.) a head-band; a plaster upon the forehead; a veil.

Le bandeau de l'Amour, the veil of Love.
 La Justice a un bandeau sur les Yeux, Justice hath a Veil over its eyes.

La Discorde leur avoit mis un bandeau fatal sur les yeux, Discord had put a fatal veil over their eyes.

†Bandelette, (f.) a little band, or string.
 Bander, to bind; to blindfold, Luke 22. 64; to wind, John 19. 40; to bend; to cock; to bandy, at Tennis; to stand (in a Venereal sense.)

Bander le bras, to bind the arm.

Bander une plaie, to bind a wound.

Bander un arc, to bend a bow.

Bander un fusil, to cock a gun.

Bander une bale, to bandy a ball.

Il commence à bander, he begins to stand.

Or thus. As, bander les yeux à un Criminel, to blindfold (or hoodwink) a Malefactor.

Bander les cordes d'un Lut, to string a Lute.

Il a bandé tout le monde contre son Enemi, he hath raised all the world against his Enemy.

Se bander (se soulever) contre quécun, to rise (bandy, or oppose himself) against one.

Pourquoi vous bandez vous contre la Verité? why do you withstand Truth?

†Banderet, (m.) the Master of a Ward in some good Towns.

Banderole, (f.) a streamer; the fringed piece of Silk that hangs on a Trumpet.

Bandi, or Bandit, (m.) an Italian Robber.

†Bandoulier, (m.) a Vagabond.

Bandouliere, (f.) bandoleer.

Bane, (f.) a Coal-basket, a kind of great maund, or open basket, wherein they bring Coals to Paris; a kind of Tile.

Baner, to cover with a bane.

Bani.	} See	Banni.
Baniere.		Banniere.
Banir.		Bannir.
Bannissement.		Bannissement.

Banlieue, (f.) the Jurisdiction (Precincts, or Liberties) of a Town.

Banni, (from Bannir) banished, exiled; banished, or excluded.

On croit qu'il sera banni, 'tis thought he will be banished.

Banniere, (f.) banner, standard.

Nous marcherons à bannière déployée au nom de notre Dieu, (Ps. 20. 6.) in the name of our God we will set up our banners.
 Puis partit la Bannière des Compagnies des Enfants d'Ephraïm, selon leurs Troupes, (Num. 10. 22.) and the Standard of the Camp of the Children of Ephraïm set forward, according to their Armies.

Bannir, (from Ban) to banish, to exile.

Bannir quécun, le punir de bannissement, to banish (to exile) one.

On l'a banni de la Compagnie des Dames, he is banished from the Lady's Company.

Bannissement, (m.) banishment, exile.

Banque, (f.) Bank.

Faire la banque, to keep a bank, or to be a Banker.

Mettre son Argent à la banque, to put out his Money into a Banker's hands.

Banqueroute, (f.) a breaking, or becoming bankrupt.

Il a fait banqueroute, he is broke.

Il a fait banqueroute de cent mille ecus, he broke for a hundred thousand crowns.

†Faire banqueroute à l'honneur, au plaisir, à l'amour, to forsake honour, pleasure, love.

Banqueroutier } a Bankrupt.
 Banqueroutiere }

Banquet, (m.) feast, or banquet; a Supper, Rev. 19. 17.

Les Banquet des Sept Sages, the Banquet of the Seven Wise Men of Greece.

Le Banquet de l'Agneau, the Feast of the Lamb.

Banquet (Terme d'Eperonnier) trou où tient l'embouchure, part of the cheek of a bit.

†Banqueter, to feast, to feast it.

In stead of banqueter, the French say now se regaler, faire un bon festin, faire un bon repas.

†Banqueteur, (m.) a Feaster.

Banquette, (f.) a raised Way (for Men on foot;) a bank behind a breast-work.

Banquier (m.) from Banque, a Banker.

Baptême.	} See	Batême.
Baptisé.		Batifié.
Baptiser.		Batifier.
Baptismal.		Batismal.
Baptistère.		Batistère.

Baquet, (m.) pail, or bucket; a small and shallow tub, such as are usually set under a Wine-vessel, to receive the droppings.

Baracan. See Barracan.

Baragouin, (m.) a strange kind of Dialect.

Je ne puis rien comprendre à ce baragouin, I cannot understand a word of that dialect.

†Baragouiner, to pronounce oddly.

Je ne me souvien jamais comme ils baragouinent ce Mot, I can never call to mind how oddly they pronounce that Word.

†Baragouineux, Baragouineuse, a Man, or Woman, that uses an odd kind of speech, not easie to be understood.

Baraque. See Barraque.

Barat, (m.) Terme de Mer, a Cheat, or Mismanagement of the Merchandises that lie in the Ship.

Barate, (f.) a Churn.

On remplit la barate de Crème, que l'on bat jusques à ce qu'il se fasse du beurre, they fill the Churn with Cream, and this they churn till it turns into butter.

Baraterie, as Barat.

Barbacane, or Ventouse, (f.) a Hole made in a Wall from space to space, thereby to drain the Water, especially where the Wall bears up a Terrace.

Barbare, barbarous, rude, uncivil, ignorant; barbarous, cruel, inhumane; barbarous, that does not speak well a Language; barbarous, that is not in use.

Un Peuple barbare, a barbarous People.

A-t-on jamais vu d'Action plus barbare? was there ever seen a more barbarous Act?

Être barbare en François, to be barbarous in French, to speak bad French.

Des Mots barbares, barbarous (or uncouth) Words.

Barbare, (a masc. Subst.) a barbarous Man, or Woman; a Barbarian.

Ce sont des barbares, they are a barbarous people.

Les Romains appelloient Barbares toutes les autres Nations, hormis les Grecs, & ceux qui vivoient selon leurs Loix, the Romans called Barbarians all other Nations, except the Greeks, and those that lived according to their Laws.

Barbarement, barbarously.

Il m'a traité tres barbarement, he has used me very barbarously.

Barbarie, (f.) barbarity, barbarousness; also Barbary, a famous Country of Africk.

Barbarisme, (m.) barbarism, a fault against the Use of a Language.

On fait un barbarisme en disant un Mot qui n'est pas François, en usant d'une Phrase qui est hors d'Usage, ou en oubliant des Particules, des Pronoms, & des Prepositions où elles sont nécessaires, we call that a barbarism, when a man uses a Word which is no French, or a Phrase that is not in use, or leaves out Particles, Pronouns, and Prepositions where the same should be used.

Barbe, (f.) beard; that part of the horse's nether-jaw whereon the curb doth rest; a swelling, or excrescency, under the tongue of a horse; the beams of a blazing star.

Une grande & vilaine barbe, a great and filthy beard. Barbe de bouc, ou de chevre, a goats beard. Barbe d'épi, the beard of an ear of corn.

Or thus, As, faire la barbe à quécun, to trim (shave, or barb) one; also, to affront him.

Faire tous les matins dix ou douze barbes, to trim every morning ten or twelve people. Se faire la barbe, to shave (to trim) himself.

† A ma barbe, ou en ma presence, before my face, or in my presence.

La barbe d'un Coc, a Cock's rattles, or waddles.

St. Barbe, the Gunner's Room in a ship.

Barbe, (m.) a Barbary Horse.

Barbeau (m.) forte de Poisson de Riviere, the barbel-fish; a kind of herb that grows amongst Corn.

Barbet (m.) chien qui va à l'Eau, & dont le poil est frisé, a Spaniel.

Barbette, (f.) a sort of Guimp that Nuns cover their breast with.

Barbeyer (Terme de Mer.) See Friser.

Barbier, (m.) Barber.

Barbier qui fait des Perruques, a Barber that makes Periwigs.

Barbier qui fait le Chirurgien, a Barber-Surgeon.

Il est glorieux comme un Barbier, (Prov.) he is as proud as a Barber.

Un Barbier rait l'autre, (Prov.) one Barber trims another, one Knave helps (or flatters) another.

Barbiere, (f.) a Barber's Wife.

Barbillon, ou petit barbeau, (m.) a little barbel-fish.

On appelle aussi Barbillon ce qui pend en forme de Mouftache, ou de Barbe, au bout & aux côtes de la bouche du Barbeau, & de quelques autres Poissons.

Les Barbillons (ou Barbes) d'un Cheval font des Croissances, ou Superfluités de Chair, qui viennent dans le Canal de la Bouche du Cheval, ed. dans cet Intervalle de la Bouche qui separe les Barres, & qui est sous la Langue.

Barbon, (m.) that hath a bushy beard.

Elle n'aime point les Barbons, she does not love a bushy beard, or a man with a bushy beard.

Barbote, (f.) Poisson de Lac & de Riviere, an Eel-pout.

Barboter, to muddle; to mumble.

Les Oies barbotent dans les Ruiffeaux, the Geese muddle.

† Il barbote je ne sai quoi entre ses dents, he mumbles I know not what between his teeth.

† Barboteur, (m.) a tame Duck.

Barbotine, ou poudre aux Vers, (f.) Worm-seed.

Barbouillage, (m.) course painting; a satirical Picture.

Tout cela n'est que du barbouillage, all

that is but course painting, it is all but Dawbers Work.

Barbouillé, dawbed; confounded.

Barbouiller, to dawb; to confound.

Barbouiller le Visage à quécun, to dawb ones Face. Barbouiller le haut & le bas des Murailles d'une Chambre, to dawb the top and bottom of the Walls of a Room with some colour or other, to paint it but cursly.

† Se barbouiller l'esprit de Grec & de Latin, to confound his brains with Greek and Latin.

Or thus, As, barbouiller une feuille de papier, to foul (wast, spoil, confound) a sheet of paper, to write it foul.

Une Feuille qui barbouille, (en Termes d'Imprimeur) a Sheet that does not come off clear, the sides whereof are too black.

Barbouilleur, (m.) a Dawber, a paultry Writer.

C'est un barbouilleur de papier, un méchant Auteur, he is a great destroyer of paper, he is but a paultry Writer.

Barbu (from Barbe) bearded, full of beard, that has got a great beard.

Barbue (f.) Poisson qui ressemble au Turbot, a Fish by some called a Dab, or Sanding. 'Tis a kind of Turbot, or at least Turbot-like.

Bardache (m.) Bardachio, a Youth kept for Sodomy.

Bardane (f.) forte de Plante qui s'appelle autrement Glouteron, bur, clot-bur.

Barde, (f.) barbs, or trappings (for Horses of service, or shew;) a thin, but broad, slice of bacon (wherewith pullers, capons, &c. are sometimes covered, before they come to the spit.)

Bardé, barbed; covered with a slice of bacon.

Barder, to barb; to cover with a slice of bacon.

Bardot, (m.) a small Mule that carries the baggage.

Barge, (f.) a certain Fowl not unlike the Curlew.

† Barguigner, to haggle.

† Barguigneur } a Haggle.

† Barguigneuse } a Haggle.

Bari, ou Baril, (m.) a Rundlet, a small Cask.

Barillet, (m.) the barrel of a watch; a small rundlet.

Bariolé, speckled, marked with several colours.

Fèves bariolées, French beans, or Kidney beans.

Barnabites, (m.) a sort of Monks. So called from S. Barnaby's Church at Milan, the first they ever had.

The Word is commonly pronounced Bernabites.

Barometre, (m.) a Weather-glass.

Baron, (m.) a Baron.

Baronne, (f.) a Barones.

Baronnie, (f.) Barony.

Barque, (f.) a Bark, or great Boat.

Savoir bien conduire la barque, se favoir bien conduire, to know how to carry himself.

Barquette, (f.) a kind of Pastry-Work come from Languedoc.

Barracan, (m.) barracan (a Stuff so called.)

Barrage, m. (from Barre) a kind of Passage-roll.

Barraque, (f.) Hut, a Souldier's Hut in the Camp.

Barre, (f.) a Bar.

Barre de fer ou de bois, an iron or wooden bar.

Barre de Palais, the Bar of a Court of Judicature.

Barre, ou contre-bande traversant l'Ecu de gauche à droite, a bar, in a Coat of Arms.

Barre de muid (Terme de Tonnelier) a cross-bar on the head of a piece of Cask.

Barre, à l'entrée d'un Port ou d'une Riviere, a Bar. C'est un Amas de Sable, ou une Chaîne de Roches qui embarrassent tellement l'Entrée d'un Port, ou celle d'une Riviere, qu'on n'y peut passer que de haute Marée, ou par des Passes, ed. par des Ouvertures qui s'y rencontrent quelquefois par Intervalle.

Or thus. As, la barre du Gouvernail, the whip-staff of the Helm.

Barre de panier, a stick at the bottom of a basket.

Barres, Terme de Marechal, part of a Horses nether-jaw.

Barres, forte de Jeu, the Barriers, a martial sport.

Or thus. As, Ex. 25. 13. Tu feras aussi des barres de bois de Sittim, & les couvriras d'or, thou shalt make also staves of Shittim wood, and overlay them with gold.

Les barres des Etables (Judg. 5. 16.) the sheepfolds.

Barre, barred, stout with a bar.

Barreau, (m.) a little Iron-bar; the Bar without which Advocates (or Counsellours) do plead; a Court of Judicature.

Gens de barreau, Lawyers.

Frequenter le barreau, to be frequent at the bar, to be often hearing (or pleading) of Causes.

Barrer, to bar, to stout with a bar.

Barres. See Barre.

Barricade, (f.) barricado, any kind of sudden Defence to keep off an Enemy.

Barricadé, barricadoed.

Barricader, to barricado.

Se barricader, to barricado themselves.

Barriere, (f.) a rail; an obstacle, let, or hindrance.

Barriere de Sergent, a publick Place, where Bailiffs are to be found.

Les Barrieres des Pais bas, the Barriers of the Low Countries. Rompre les barrieres, to break the barriers.

Barril. See Baril.

Barrique, (f.) a French Barrel (which is something bigger than an English Barrel.)

Bas, basse, low, lower, lowest; shallow; mean, pitiful; base, or sordid.

Une Chambre basse, a low Room. Une Maison basse, a low House. Un Homme de basse taille, a Man of a low stature, a short man.

Un son bas, a low sound. Une Voix basse, a low Voice.

Un homme de bas Lieu, de basse condition, a Man of low Extraction, or of mean condition. Tant ceux de bas etat que les riches (Ps. 49. 3.) both low and high.

La Marée est basse, 'tis low Water.

Le bas Languedoc, the lower Languedoc. La basse Normandie, the lower Normandy. La basse Region de l'Air, the lower Region of the Air.

Les bas Lieux de la Terre (Ps. 139. 15.) les Parties les plus basses de la Terre, the lowest Parts of the Earth.

Une Riviere basse, a shallow River.

Un esprit bas, un petit genie, a shallow wit, a mean wit. Des pensées basses, mean thoughts, poor (pitiful) notions.

Une Ame basse & mercenaire, a base and mercenary Soul. Une basse Complaisance, a sordid Complaisance. Prenez garde de rien faire de bas, take heed you do no base thing.

Or thus. Acheter une chose à bas prix, to buy a thing very cheap, (that is) at a low rate.

Faire main basse, to put all to the sword, to make an universal slaughter.

Les basses Cartes, all Cards that are not Court-cards.

Une basse Cour, a base Court; an Inner Yard, or Barton (wherein Poultry is or may be kept.) Les basses fosses, a Dungeon.

Maître des basses Oeuvres, a Tom-turd.

Bas fond, fond où il y a peu d'Eau, a shallow. Vaissseau de bas bord, a low-built ship, a small ship. See Basbord.

Les basses Voiles, ed. la grand' Voile & celle de Misaine, the main and the mixzen Sails.

Bas Relief. See Relief.

Bas (a masc. Subst.) stocking; bottom.

As, des bas de soie, de laine, d'estame, & de fil, silk, woollen, woofed, and thread stockings. Des bas à l'etrier, ou des chaufsettes, stirrup stockings. Mettre ses bas, to put his stockings on.

Le bas d'une Montagne, the bottom of an Hill.

Il y avoit au bas de vôtre Lettre trois Ecritures.

tures différentes, at the bottom of your Letter there were three several Hands.
Or thus. As, il avoit un Devoiment par haut & par bas, he had both a looseness and vomiting, he voided upwards and downwards.

Les Bas d'un Vaisseau, cd. les Parties qui sont sous le Pont d'en haut, the Parts of the Ship which are under Deck.

Bas, (Adv.) down; low; softly.

As, jeter bas les armes, to lay down his arms. Sa Maladie l'a bien mis bas, his fit of Sickness has cast him down very much.

Il est bien bas, he is very low. Il parle trop bas, he speaks too low. Lequel a eu souvenance de nous, lors que nous étions bien bas (Ps. 136. 23.) Who remembered us in our low estate.

Parler tout bas, to speak softly. Dites lui tout bas qu'il s'en aille, bid him softly to go away.

Or thus. As, mettre bas, faire des petits, to bring forth.

Il y avoit déjà deux Tours à bas, there were already two Towers upon the ground. Voilà le Marquisat à bas, now there's his Marquisship gone.

Vin qui est au bas, où il n'y a presque plus que de la lie, low-running Wine, the tiltings (dregs, or bottoms) of low-running Wine.

En bas, below.

Bafane, (f.) a sheep-skin tanned.

Un Livre couvert de bafane, a Book bound in sheep-skin.

Bafané, tanned, sun-burnt, of a swarthy complexion.

† Les Troupes bafanées, the Spaniards.

Basbord (m.) le Côté du Vaisseau qui est à main gauche, en allant de la Poupe à la Prouë, Larboard, the Larboard of a Ship.

Bascule, (m.) a Device so held up in the middle upon an Ax, that when a thing is laid upon one side, the other rises.

Base, (f.) basis, or foot of a Pillar; basis, ground, foundation.

Basilic, (m.) Basilisk, Cockatrice (a kind of Dragon); the plant called sweet Basil.

Basilique, basilical.

As, la Veine basilique, the basilical Vein.

Basilique, (a fem. Subst.) a great Hall where Justice was administered; a Temple, or Church, of old.

Basin (m.) forte d'Etoffe, Dimitty.

Basfoche, (f.) the Jurisdiction of Lawyers Clarks in the Palace of Paris, having among them a King and their peculiar Laws; Revel, or Misrule.

Le Roi de la Basfoche, the Master of Misrule, or chief Man among the Clarks, when they make their shows.

Basfochien (m.) Clerc de la Basfoche, a Lawyers Clark; a Reveller.

Basque, (f.) skirt.

As, basque de pourpoint, the skirt of a doublet.

Basque, (m.) a Biscayan, one that dwells or was born in Biscay, or about Bayonne near Biscay.

Un Tour de Basque, a clever trick, a leger-demain.

Aller du pié comme un Basque, to be swift-footed.

Bassa, (m.) a Bashaw, a Turkish Bashaw, or chief Governour.

Basse, the feminine Gender of Bas. See Bas.

Basse, (a fem. Subst.) the base, in Musick; he that sings (or bears) it; a shallow in the Sea.

Il nous faudra trois Voix, un dessus, une haute contre, & une basse, we shall want three Voices, a treble, a tenor, and a base.

La Basse, l'Instrument de Musique qui fait la basse, the base Viol. Toucher la basse, to play upon the base Viol.

Basse contre, (f.) Terme de Musique, Counter-Tenor.

Basseffe, (f.) meanness; a base (or unworthy) action.

Il a trop de sincérité pour nier la basseffe de sa naissance, he hath too much ingenuity to deny the meanness of his birth.

Faire des basseffes, to do base (or unworthy) things.

Or thus. As, faire une basseffe, s'abaisser trop, to debase (or prostitute) himself, to humble himself too much.

Le Vers se sent toujours des basseffes du Cœur, from a mean Soul there can spring but mean Verses.

Quoi que vous écriviez, évitez la basseffe, whatever you write, avoid a poorness of style.

Basset (m.) Chien propre pour chasser en terre, a Terrier Dog.

Bassiere. See Bessiere.

Bassin, (m.) a basin, to wash in; the vase of a Fountain; the pan of a close-stool; a scale of a ballance.

Moab sera le Bassin où je me laverai, (Ps. 108. 10.) Moab shall be my Wash-pot.

† Cracher au Bassin. See Cracher.

Notez qu'on appelle aussi Bassin (en Termes de marine) un petit Port particulier pratiqué dans un plus grand, soit pour la Commodité du Radoub, soit parce que le Fond ou l'Abri y font meilleurs.

Bassine, (f.) a wide and deep Pan (used by Confectioners, Chymists, and Apothecaries.)

Bassiné, warmed; bathed.

Bassiner, to warm (with a warming pan.) As, bassiner un Lit, to warm a Bed.

Or thus. Bassiner une Plaie, to bathe a Wound.

Bassinet, (m.) crow-foot; the pan (fire-pan, or touch-pan) of a Gun.

Bassinoire, (f.) a warming-pan.

Basson, (m.) a kind of musical Instrument.

Bast. See Bât.

† Bastant, sufficient.

Bastard

Bastarde

Bastardeau

Bastardiere

Bastardise

† Baste, well, well enough, let it be.

Baste, (m.) Terme de Jeu d'Ombre, the ace of Clubs.

Basteleur

Basti

Bastiment

Bastion, (m) a Bastion.

Attaquer, prendre un bastion, to attack, to take a bastion.

Bastir

Baston

† Bastonnable, qui merite des coups de bâton, that deserves to be cudgelled.

Bastonnade, (f.) a bastinado, or cudgelling.

† Bastonné, (from Bastonner) cudgelled.

Bastonnée d'Eau, la quantité d'Eau que l'on puise à la Pompe chaque fois que la brimbale joue, the quantity of Water that comes out of a Pump every time she plays.

† Bastonner, to cudgel.

Bât, (m.) pack-saddle, pannel.

Bataille, (f.) battel, fight; battel, Forces ready to fight; battalia, or fighting posture; Army, 1 Sam. 4. 12.

Presenter la bataille à l'Enemi, to offer battle to the Enemy. Livrer (donner) bataille, to give battle.

Mettre, (ranger) une Armée en bataille, to draw an Army in battalia.

Bataille rangée, an Army in battalia. Marcher en bataille avec le Bagage au milieu, to march in battalia with the Baggage in the middle.

Or thus. As, gagner la bataille, to get the day, to get the victory. Perdre la bataille, to lose the field, or the victory. Cheval de bataille, a War-horse.

† Batailler, to fight, strive, labour, or contend.

Ne bataillons point contre Dieu, (Acts 23. 9.) let us not fight against God.

Nous monterons & bataillerons, (Deut. 1. 41.) we will go up & fight.

Bataillon, (m.) Battalion, a Body of Infantry ready for fighting.

Tête & front, ailes & flancs de Bataillon, the head and front, the wings and flanks of a Battalion.

Enfonser un Bataillon, to break through a Battalion. Le rompre, le renverser, to rout it.

Rompre un Bataillon, le remettre par Compagnie pour le faire defiler, to break a Battalion, to reduce it into Companies in order to a March.

Batant, (a Particip. of Batre) beating.

As fortir Tambour batant, to come out Drum beating.

† Je ne suis point batant, de peur d'être battu, I don't care to beat, for fear of being beaten.

Batant, (a masc. Subst.) bell-clapper; a batant, the piece of wood that runs all along upon the edge of the lock-side of a Door or Window.

Une Porte à deux batans, a folding (or two leaved) Door.

Batant de Pavillon sur Mer, c'est la longueur du Pavillon, qui voltige en l'Air.

Bâtard, m. Bâtarde, f. Bastard, the brood of a Whore.

Bâtarde, troisième sorte de piece d'Artillerie du Calibre de France, demi-cannon, or demi-culverin.

Bâtard, (Adj.) bastard, false.

As, Pleuresie bâtarde, bastard Pleurisy.

Lettre bâtarde, a bastard hand.

On appelle aussi Bâtarde (en Termes de Mer) la plus grande des Voiles d'une Galere; qui ne se porte que lors qu'il y a peu de Vent, parce que de Vent frais les Voiles ordinaires suffisent.

Bâtardeau, (m.) a Dam, or Water-stop (made of Piles, &c.)

Bâtardiere, (f.) Plan confus d'Arbres entez & à enter, a Seed-plot, a Nursery, (a place where young Trees are set to be afterwards removed.)

Bâtardise, (f.) bastardy.

Droit de bâtardise, the succession of Bastards, that which falls to the King by the Death of a Bastard.

Bate, (f.) a rammer; a Dawbers beater; the Instrument wherewith earthen Floors are settled, and beaten level; a small sloping Bench whereon the Washer-women soap and beat their Linnen; the bolster of a Saddle.

Bate à beuf, a great Club wherewith Butchers beat Oxen and Calves after they are killed.

Bate à beurre, a Churn-staff.

Bâté, (from Bâter) saddled with a pack-saddle.

Bateau, (m.) Boat.

Batelet, (m.) a little Boat.

Bateleur, (m.) Juggler, Puppet-player, Jack-pudding.

Batelier, m. (from Bateau) a Waterman.

Batême, (m.) baptism.

Les Reformez n'ont que deux Sacremens, le Batême & la Sainte Cene, the Protestants have but two Sacraments, the Baptism, and the Lord's Supper.

Donner (conferer) le Batême, to confer the Baptism. Recevoir le batême, to be baptised.

Batême du Tropique, ou de la Ligne, the Ducking of one at Sea.

C'est une Ceremonie, dit Mr. Guillet, profane & ridicule; mais d'un Usage inviolable parmi les Gens de l'Equipage, qui la pratiquent indispensablement dans la Route des Indes Orientales, sur ceux qui pour la première fois de leur Vie vont passer le Tropique, ou la Ligne. Chaque Nation la pratique diversément, & même les Equipages d'une même Nation l'exercent en différentes manieres. Voici une de plus communes parmi les Equipages François.

Pour Preparatif, on range sur le Tillac, tant à Stribord qu'à Basbord, des Baïlles pleines d'Eau de la Mer, & bordées par les Matelots rangez en deux haies, chacun un Seat à la main. Le Maître Valet vient au pié du grand Mât, le Visage barbouillé, le Corps revetu de Cordage roulé tout autour, & suivi de cinq ou six Matelots equipez de même. Il tient entre ses mains quelque Livre de Marine, pour représenter le Livre des Evangiles; & d'ordinaire c'est l'Hydrographie du Pere Fournier, ou le Flambeau de la Navigation, ou bien le Journal du Pilote.

Celui qui doit être baptisé se vient mettre à genoux devant le Maître Valet; qui, lui faisant mettre la main sur ce prétendu Evangile, l'oblige à jurer solennellement & de bonne foi, que

que tout autant de fois qu'il se présentera une Occasion de baptiser d'autres gens, il exercera sur eux les mêmes Ceremonies qu'on va exercer sur lui, sans qu'il lui vienne jamais dans la pensée de les exenter.

Après avoir fait ce Serment, l'Homme qui doit être baptisé se leve; & marchant vers l'Avant du Vaisseau entre les Rangs des Bâilles & des Gens de l'Equipage qui l'attendent avec des Seaux tout pleins, il effuse cet Orage, & reçoit ainsi le Batême.

Batement, (m.) from Batre, a beating, or clapping.

As, batement de cœur, a beating of the heart.

Batement d'artere, a beating of the artery.

Un frequent batement de mains, a frequent clapping of the hands.

Un batement de piez & de mains, a stamping with the feet and clapping of hands.

Batement des piez (Judg. 5. 22.) prancings.

Bâter (from Bât) to saddle with a pack-saddle.

Batterie (f.) from Batre, battery; a platform for a battery; a fighting; the battery of a gun; a particular way of playing upon the Guitar, or of beating the Drum; Kitchin-tackling.

Mettre le Canon en batterie, to level the Cannon for a battery.

Batterie bien ou mal servie, a Battery well or ill managed.

La Batterie fait peu d'effet, the Battery doth little execution.

Il y a presque toujours dans cette Rue quelque Batterie, this Street is seldom free from Fighting, there is most an end some body or other fighting.

† J'ai préparé une bonne batterie pour renverser ce Desein ridicule, I have prepared a good battery to overthrow that ridiculous Design.

Je vai dresser une autre batterie, I will set up another battery.

Bateur, (m.) Beater; Thresher.

As, Bateur d'or, a Gold-beater.

Bateur de Blé, a Thresher of Corn.

Or thus. Un Bateur de pavé, an idle Fellow, one that hates business and loves to walk in the streets.

Bateurs d'Estrade, Cavaliers detachez pour reconnoître le Pais, Scouts.

† Bateur, d'humour, a batre, querelleux (as 1 Tim. 3. 3.) a striker.

Bateuse d'or, (f.) a Woman Gold-beater.

Bâti (from Bâtir) built, or contrived.

Une Maison bien bâtie, a well-built House, a well-contrived House. Une Maison mal bâtie, an ill contrived House.

Un homme mal bâti, ou mal fait, an ill shaped man.

Bâtier (from Bât) m. a Maker (or Seller) of Pack-saddles; a silly fellow.

Bâtiment (m.) from Bâtir, a Building; a Ship, or Vessel.

Un superbe Bâtiment, a stately Building.

Un chetif Bâtiment, a sorry Building.

Un Bâtiment bien percé; bien éclairé, a lightfom Building, a Building that has light enough.

Bâtir, to build, to build up; to build, or depend on.

As, bâtir un Palais, to build a Palace.

Quand on bâtit sur la Fortune, on bâtit sur le Sable, he that builds on Fortune builds upon Sand.

Bâtir, coudre à grands points, to make long stitches.

Baptisé, baptised, christened.

Baptiser (from Batême) to baptize, to christen.

Baptiser (benir) une Cloche, to christen a Bell.

† Baptiser son vin, mettre bien de l'eau dans son vin, to put a great deal of water in his wine.

Baptifmal, baptismal, of (or belonging to) baptism.

† Baptifteur (from Bâtir) a Builder.

As, c'est un grand Baptifteur, he is a great Builder.

Baptiste, (m.) Baptist.

As, Jean Baptiste, John the Baptist.

Baptistere, (m.) the Church-book, wherein Christnings are recorded.

Baptistere (Adj.) qui fait foi qu'on a été baptisé, got out of the Church-book.

Extrait Baptistere, a Certificate out of the Church-book.

Batoir (m.) from Batre, a Laundresse's beating-staff; a goff-stick.

Bâton, (m.) a stick, or staff, to walk with; a stick, club, or cudgel; a pole of a Chair.

S'appuyer sur un bâton, to lean upon a stick.

Donner un coup de bâton à quécun, to give one a blow with a stick, to strike one with a stick.

Bâton à deux bouts, ou ferré par les deux bouts, a quarter-staff. Bâton à gans, a glove-stick.

Bâton de Jacob, Jacobs staff, a kind of Mathematical Instrument; a jugler's stick, used for their jugling Tricks.

Bâton de cire, a stick of wax.

Bâton de Marechal de France, a Marshal's staff.

Bâton d'Exemt, an Exemts staff.

Le tour du bâton, by-gains, or by-profits (a cunning way of getting, or of bringing grist to his Mill in the management of a Place or Business.)

† Ce sera mon bâton de Vieillesse, that will be a great help to me in my Old age.

Il appela aussi la Famine pour venir sur la Terre, & rompit tout le bâton du pain (Ps. 105. 16.) moreover he called for a Famine upon the Land, and brake the whole staff of bread.

† Tirer au court bâton avec quécun, to contend (or to strive) with one.

Dormir à bâtons rompus, mal dormir, to sleep scurvily.

Je suis sur cette matiere tres assure de mon bâton, cd. je suis seur de mon fait, ou certain de ce que je dis, I am certain of it.

† Dormir à bâtons rompus, cd. mal dormir, to sleep short sleeps, to sleep unquietly.

Batre, to beat, or strike; to batter; to coin; to thresh; to churn; to shuffle; to clap; to pant.

Batre cruellement une personne, la battre dos & ventre, to beat one cruelly.

Batre un Livre, to beat a Book. Batre une femme de cuir, to beat a leather sole.

Batre la caisse, to beat the drum. Batre la marche, to beat the march.

Batre au Champ, battre pour marcher où l'on est commandé, to beat for a march, or expedition.

Batre des œufs, to beat eggs. Batre les chemins, to beat the way.

Batre le fer tandis qu'il est chaud, to beat (or strike) the Iron whilst 'tis hot.

Batre la mesure, to beat the time.

Le Soleil battoit à plomb sur la Terre, the Sun did beat perpendicular upon the Ground.

Les Arteres & les Veines batent sans cesse, the Arteries and Veins beat continually.

Le cœur bat étant hors du corps de l'Animal, the heart beats when 'tis out of the Body.

Batre une Ville, to batter a Town. Ils nous en ont souvent batu les oreilles, they have often battered our ears (our ears have often rung again) with it.

Batre la monnoie, to coin money. Batre le blé, to thresh corn.

Batre le beurre, to churn butter. Batre les cartes, to shuffle the cards.

Batre des mains, to clap his hands together.

Confessez que le cœur vous bat, cd. que vous tremblez, ou que vous avez quelque peur, you cannot deny but that your heart pants, or but that you are in some fear.

Or thus. As, battre l'estrade, to make excursions into the Enemy's Country, to be sent out to make a discovery, &c.

† Batre le pavé, to be idle, to run up and down the Streets, rather than employ himself at home.

Se battre, to fight.

As, se battre en Duel, to fight a Duel.

Se battre vaillamment, to fight stoutly.

Se faire battre, to cause himself to be beaten.

Battant

Batte

Battement

Batterie

Batteur

Batant.

Bate.

Batement.

Baterie.

Bateur.

Batteuse }
Battoir }
Battre } See { Bateuse.
Battu } { Batoir.
† Batture } { Batre.
 } { Batu.
 } { † Batture.

Batu, beaten; battered, &c. according to the Verb Batre.

Nos Troupes ont été batues, our Forces have been beaten. Un Chemin batu, a beaten Way.

Or thus. La Ville étoit batue des flots de tous côtez, the Waves did beat upon the Town on all sides of it.

Autant vaut être bien batu que mal batu, over shoes over boots.

Batu (Subst.) As, le batu paye l'amende, (Prov.) Justice is not done to the Party abused, he that should be protected is punished.

† Batture, (f.) stripe; as 2 Cor. 6. 5; wound, Prov. 23. 29; scourging, Heb. 11. 30. But Batture is used by Seamen, in the same sense as Brisant. Therefore see Brisant.

† Bavard, (m.) an idle Babler, a prating silly Fellow.

Baudet, (m.) an Ass.

Baudets, Treteaux sur quoi les Scieurs de long posent leur bois pour le debiter, the blocks upon which Sawers lay the Wood to be sawed.

Baudrier, (m.) a belt, a long belt, a shoulder belt; a girdle, as Ex. 28. 4.

Baudrier à franges, a fringed belt. Baudrier tout en broderie, an imbroidered belt.

Bave, (f.) foam, slaver, spittle, 1 Sam. 21. 13.

Baver, to foam; to slaver; to be fluxed.

Il bave en parlant, he foams at the mouth when he speaks.

Bavette, (f.) a bib.

Baveux, foaming, or slabbering.

Baveuse, (f.) a kind of Sea-fish, brown, and speckled upon the back. A Fish so called in French, because she covers her self with her own foam.

Bauge (f.) Lieu où les Bêtes noires se couchent & demeurent le Jour, the Place where a wild Boar lies in the day-time.

Bauge, Maçonnerie qui se fait avec de la terre franche, & de la paille bien corroyée, & bien pètrie, a kind of Mortar made of clay and straw.

Baume, (m.) balsam; balm, or balm-mint.

Bavolet, (m.) a head-attire (much worn by the Country-women about Paris.) 'Tis made of linnen, and hangs like a Tail of Stock-fish upon the shoulder.

Baux, the Plural of Bail, Leases; the beams (or floor-timbers) of a Ship.

Bay } See { Bai.
Baye } See { Baie.

Bayonnette, (f.) a Dagger, or a knife dagger-like, such as the Dragoons wear.

Bazane, as Bafane.

Beant, open, wide open.

As, à bouche beante, with a mouth wide open.

† Beat, an holy man, a good man, a happy man.

Beatification, (f.) beatification.

Beatifié, beatify'd, made blessed.

Beatifier, to beatify, to make blessed.

Beatifique, beatifical, or beatifick.

Des Visions beatifiques, beatifick Visions.

Beatilles, (f.) dainty bits (such as cock's combs, sweet-breads, &c.) usually made into Pies.

Beatitude (f.) Terme de Theologie, beatitude, blis, happiness, blessedness.

Beau, or Bel (and for the feminine Gender) belle, fine, pretty, neat, delicate, beautiful, handsome; fine, handsome, decent, or seemly; fine, delicate, pleasant, or curious; fine, or happy.

Un beau Cheval, a fine Horse. De beau blé, fine corn. Un beau Roman, a fine Romance.

Un bel Enfant, a fine Child. Un bel Homme, a pretty (a handsome) Man, a fine comely

comely Man. Un bel Esprit, a fine Wit. Une belle Femme, a fine (handsom, beautiful, or delicate) Woman. Une belle Maison, a fine House, a neat House. Cela n'est ni beau ni honnête, that is neither handsom nor honest. Voila qui est beau, vous lever à midi, you are a fine man indeed, to rise at noon. Une belle Prieure, fine (delicate, pleasant, or curious) Fields. Voila un beau Commencement, that's a fine Beginning. Il est beau de mourir Maître de l'Univers, 'tis a fine thing to die a Master of the Universe.

Or thus: As, faire beau semblant à quécun, to keep fair with one. Il l'a trahi sous un beau semblant d'amitié, he betray'd him under a fair pretence of friendship. Beau pere, Father-in-law. Belle mere, Mother-in-law. Beau fils, Son-in-law. Beau frere, Brother-in-law. Belle sœur, Sister-in-law.

Le beau monde, the fine Folks, the Gentry, the Gallants, the gay Men of the World. Cela n'est pas du beau style, that is not proper for an elegant style.

Payer quécun à beaux deniers contans, to pay one ready money. Il lui arracha l'oreille à belles dents, he bit his ear off cleverly.

Beau (a masc. Subst.) As, joindre ensemble le beau & l'effroyable, to join together the fair and the foul.

Le beau des Images est de représenter la Chose comme elle s'est passée, the excellency of Pictures is to make a true Representation of Things.

Il fait beau, or il fait beau tems, 'tis fine weather. Il fait beau se promener, 'tis fine walking. Fait il pas beau voir ces Coquins faire les Seigneurs? is it not a fine thing to see those Rogues prank it and domineer?

Tu as beau dire, je le veux, say what you will, I will have it so. Il a beau faire, il n'en viendra pas à bout, let him do his worst, he shall never compass it.

J'ai beau me tuer de peine pour son service, il ne m'en fait point de gré, though I confound my self for his service, yet he regards me not in the least. J'ai beau l'attendre, il ne viendra pas, it is to no purpose for me to stay for him, he will not come. On a beau chasser le chagrin, il revient toujours, drive away sorrow never so much, it will come again.

Tout beau, tout beau, fair and softly, not too fast; hold there hoe. Tout beau, ne parlez pas si haut, softly, don't speak so loud. Tout beau, ne vous fâchez pas, peace, peace, be not angry.

Lastly, 'tis to be observed, that Bel (and not Beau) is used before masculine Substantives that begin with a Vowel; as you may see by the former Examples. See Belle.

Beaucoup, much, a great deal; many.

As, c'est un Plaisir beaucoup plus grand, 'tis a much greater pleasure. Je suis beaucoup plus fort que lui, I am a great deal stronger than he.

Avec beaucoup de contentement, with much content, with a great deal of satisfaction.

Beaucoup plus, beaucoup davantage, much more, a great deal more.

Nous sommes beaucoup de gens, we are a great many. Beaucoup de fois, many a time, several times.

Or thus. Il s'en faut beaucoup que votre Affaire ne soit achevée, your Business is far from being ended.

Tu n'es pas à beaucoup près si beau que ton frere, thou art nothing near so handsom as thy brother.

Beaupré, (m.) the Bolt-sprit.

Voile de Beaupré, the Sprit-sail of a ship. Le Beaupré est un Mât, qui est couché sur l'Epéron à la Proue des Vaisseaux.

Beauté, (f.) beauty, fineness, prettiness, handsomness; beauty, pleasantness, fineness, curiousness, or excellency; a beauty, or charming Object.

Beauté d'homme, ou de femme, a man's or woman's beauty. Un Enfant d'une vraie beauté, a Child of a real beauty.

C'etoit une belle Fille, & cela paroïssoit d'autant plus qu'il n'y avoit rien qui contribuât à relever sa beauté, she was a handsome Virgin, and so much the more handsome, because she had nothing to set off her beauty.

La Beauté est une juste Proportion des Parties, accompagnée d'une Couleur agreable & de la Grace, Beauty is nothing but a just Proportion of the Parts, with a good Complexion, and a decent Carriage.

La Beauté est l'Image du Paradis, & la Laideur l'Image des Enfers, Beauty is the Image of Paradise, and Ugliness the Image of Hell.

Il n'est point de beauté plus achevée que la sienne, there is no greater beauty.

Ses mains sont de la dernière beauté, her hands are extream beautiful, her hands are incomparable.

La beauté de la Vertu n'est pas de celles qu'un petit Accident efface, qu'une Maladie fletit, & que la Vieillesse détruit; sa beauté est hors des atteintes de tous ces Maux, toujours florissante, toujours charmante, toujours aimable & adorable, the beauty of Virtue is none of those which a little Mischance disfigures, a Disease spoils, or old Age defaces; her beauty is beyond the reach of all these Evils, always flourishing, always charming, always amiable and adorable.

La beauté de la Campagne, the beauty (the pleasantness) of the Country. La beauté de l'esprit, the fineness (or excellency) of wit. Les beautés d'une Langue, the beauties (or the elegancies) of a Language.

La Beauté que j'aime est une Beauté achevée, the Beauty I love is a compleat Beauty.

Bec, (m.) bill, the bill of a Bird.

As, l'Aigle a le bec noir, long, & crochu, the bill of an Eagle is black; long, and crooked.

Or thus. As, Gen. 8. 11. la Colombe rapporta dans son bec une feuille d'Olivier verd, qu'elle avoit arrachée, the Dove brought in her mouth an Olive-leaf pluckt off.

Le bec de certains Poissons, the sharp Mouth of some Fishes.

Les Saumons ont le bec plus pointu que les Truites, a Salmon hath a mouth sharper than a Trout.

Bec d'Eguiere, le petit conduit par où coule l'eau de l'Eguiere, the gullet of an Ewer.

Bec de plume, the nib of a pen. Bec de lampe, the socket of a lamp. Bec d'Ane, a Carpenter's (Cartwright's, and Joiner's) Tool.

Bec de Corbin, a Pensioner's Halbert, or Poll-ax.

Le Roi de France a 200. Gentilshommes au bec de Corbin, qui marchent aux Jours de Ceremonie deux à deux devant le Roi, the King of France hath 200 Gentlemen Pensioners, who go two and two before him upon Days of Solemnity.

Bec de lievre, a hare-lip, an upper-lip cleft up to the nose.

Bec cornu, a Sor.

Bec jaune. See Bejaune.

On lui a fait le bec, on l'a instruit, on lui a dit ce qu'il devoit dire ou faire, he was prepared, he was taught beforehand what he should say or do.

On lui a tenu le bec en l'eau, on l'a amusé & entretenu, he has been amused, or plaid the fool withal.

† Avoir du bec, to be talkative, to be a prattler.

Quand ma Muse est échauffée, elle n'a pas tant mauvais bec, when my Muse is once warm, she is pretty scarp.

Il fit sortir de son divin bec telles & semblables paroles, he dropt out of his divine mouth such and such words.

Passer à quécun la plume par le bec, to baffle one, to abuse him.

Un tour de bec, a kiss. Un coup de bec, a nipping Jest.

† Qu'il est heureux de baiser ce bec amoureux, how happy he is to kiss those amorous lips. Mon pauvre petit bec, tu le peux si tu veux, my poor little one, 'tis in thy power to do it if thou wilt.

Becafigue. See Becfigue.

Becard, (m.) femelle de Saumon, the female Salmon.

Becasse, (f.) a Woodcock; the Sea-py; a kind of fish; a Mistress, or Woman which one hath a love for.

Becassine, (f.) a snipe.

Becfigue, (f.) the gnat-snapper, or fig-eater.

Beche, (f.) Outil de Jardinier, a Spade.

Bêché, broke with a spade.

Bêcher, to break the ground with a spade.

Becquée } See { Bequée.

Becqueter } See { Bequeter.

† Bedaine, (f.) a fat Guts, or Gorbelly.

Bedaute, or (rather) Bedeau, m. an Usher in an University.

Bedon, (m.) sorte de petit Tambour, a Tabret, or little Drum.

Beellement } See { Bèlement.

Beeller } See { Bêler.

† Bêlé, baffled.

† Bêler, to baffle.

Befroi, (m.) Belfrey; an Alarm-bell.

Begaiment, (m.) a lipping.

Begayer, to lisp.

Begu. On appelle Begu un Cheval qui depuis l'âge de cinq ans jusqu'à sa vieillesse marque naturellement & sans artifice à toutes les Dents de devant, & y conserve ce creux ou petit Enfoncement, avec un Marque noire qu'on appelle Germe de fève. De forte qu'à 12 ou 15 ans, il paroît avec les Marques d'un Cheval qui n'en a pas encore six.

Begue, qui begaye, that lisps.

Beguine, (m.) Coiffe d'Enfant, a Biggin.

Beguines, (f.) So they called once a sort of religious Women. But now this Word is only used, to express an hypocritical Woman.

† Bejaune, (m.) ignorance, silliness.

Je lui ferai voir son bejaune, I shall shew him his ignorance, or his silliness.

Beignet. See Bignet.

Bel. See Beau.

Belaude, or Belandre, (f.) sorte de Vaisseau Flamand, a kind of Flemish Boat.

Bèlement, (m.) a bleating.

Que veut donc dire ce bêlement de Brebis en mes oreilles, & ce meuglement de Beufs que j'enten? (1 Sam. 15. 14.) what meaneth then this bleating of the Sheep in mine ears, and the lowing of the Oxen which I hear?

Bêler, to bleat.

Belette, (f.) a Weasel.

La Belette vit de taupes, & de souris, & avale les œufs des pigeons dans les Coulombiers, the Weasel lives upon moles, and mice, and eats up the eggs of pigeons in Pigeon-houses.

Belgamote. See Bergamote.

Belier, (m.) a Ram, the male of Sheep; a Ram, or Engine anciently used in the besieging of Cities; Aries, one of the twelve celestial Signs.

Beliere, (f.) the Ring upon which the bell-clapper hangs.

Belitre, (m.) a Rascal; a vain Fellow, 2 Sam. 6. 20.

Belle (Adj.) See Beau.

Une Belle, (Subst.) a fair Woman. Comment se porte la Belle? how doth the Fair one do?

† Je l'ai échappé belle, I scaped it narrowly. La donner belle à quécun, to alarm one, to put him to a non-plus. Il recommence de plus belle, he begins more earnestly (more vehemently) than before.

Belle-de-nuit, (f.) sorte de Plante, great Nightshade.

Belle-fille } See Beau.

Belle-mere } See Beau.

Belle-sœur } See Beau.

Bellement, softly, easily, at leisure, by little and little; softly, gently, gingerly.

Parler bellement, to speak low.

Il va bellement en tout ce qu'il fait, he is slow in all his actions, he goes on fair and slowly.

Bellicieux, warlike.

Peuple bellicieux, ou Nation bellicieuse, a warlike People, a warlike Nation.

†Bellissime, ou tres beau, very fine.
 elouse, (f.) the hazard in a Billiard-table; the lower hazard in a Tennis Court.
 Beloufer, to throw a ball into the hazard.
 †Se beloufer, se tromper, to mistake.
 Belvedere, (f.) a fine green Plant.
 Bémol, (m.) Terme de Musique, a b flat (in Musick.)
 †Benaitier. See Benitier.
 Benedicité, (m.) Grace (before Dinner or Supper.)
 Dire son benedicté, to say Grace.
 Benedictines, (f.) Benedictine Nuns.
 Benedictins, (m.) Benedictins, Benedictine Monks.
 Benediction, (f.) blessing, benediction.
 Donner sa benediction à quécun, to give his blessing to one. Mon Pere, je vous demande votre benediction, Father, I ask your blessing.
 Comblér quécun de benedictions, to heap blessings upon one. La benediction de l'Eternel soit sur vous, (Psalm 124. 8.) the blessing of the Lord be upon you.
 Or thus. As, ce Nom est en benediction à tout le Monde, that Name is of blessed memory all over the World.
 Benefice, (m.) a Benefice, or Living; benefice, or protection.
 Avoir un bon Benefice, to have a good Living. La Pluralité des Benefices, the Plurality of Benefices.
 Jouir du benefice des Loix, to enjoy the benefit of the Laws.
 Or thus. As, Benefice simple, qui n'a pas charge d'ames, a sine cura.
 Benefice d'Inventaire, the Kings Letters, by virtue whereof one is capable of a Succession without paying the Debts, and that by causing an Inventory to be made.
 Benefice de ventre, a looseness.
 Attendre le benefice du tems, to wait for an opportunity.
 †Beneficence, (f.) beneficence, bounty, liberality, doing of good.
 Beneficial, belonging (relating) to a Benefice.
 Beneficier, (m.) a benefited man, one that hath a Benefice, an Incumbent.
 Les gros Beneficiers, those that have the great Benefices.
 Benêt, sottish, silly.
 Un Benêt, (Subst.) a Sor, a silly Fellow.
 Un grand benêt de Fils aussi sot que son Pere, a great Booby as silly as his Father.
 †Benetier. See Benitier.
 Beni, blessed; consecrated.
 Benigne, the feminine Gender of Benin.
 Benignement, benignly, kindly, favourably, liberally, Jam. 3. 5.
 Benignité, (f.) benignity, goodness, bounty.
 Benin, benign, kind, favourable.
 As, un Astre benin, a benign (or kind) Star.
 Influence benigne, a benign Influence.
 La Charité se montre benigne, (1 Cor. 13. 4.) Charity is kind.
 Or thus. As, Ps. 55. 22. Ses Paroles sont plus benignes qu'huile, his Words are softer than oil.
 And 1 Tim. 3. 3. il faut que l'Evêque soit benin, the Bishop must be patient.
 Benjoin, (m.) Gomme odoriferante, Benjamin, a sweet Gum that comes out of Africk.
 Benir, to bless; to consecrate.
 Dieu vous benisse, God bless you. Dieu benisse vos Armes, God bless your Arms.
 Benir du pain, to consecrate bread.
 Or thus. As, benir la Table, to say Grace.
 Benit, blessed; consecrated, holy.
 La S. Vierge est benite (or benie) entre toutes les Femmes, the holy Virgin is blessed amongst all Women.
 Du pain benit, consecrated bread. De l'eau benite, holy water. Eau benite de Cour, Court holy water.
 Benitier, (m.) a holy-water stock, or pot.
 Béquarre, (m.) Terme de Musique, a b sharp (in Musick.)
 Bequée, (f.) from Bec, a bill.
 Bequeté, pecked.
 As, Prométhée est bequeté d'un Vautour, Prometheus is pecked by a Vulture.
 Bequeter, to peck.
 Bequille, (f.) a walking Staff, (made Crutch-like;) a wooden Leg.

Berberi, (m.) barberry.
 †Bercail, (m.) a flock.
 Bercé, rocked; won, taken up, or possessed.
 De plaisir mon ame est bercée, my soul is taken up with pleasure.
 Berceau, (m.) a Cradle; an Arbour; Infancy.
 Or thus. As, etoufer l'Herésie dans son berceau, to stifle Heresy in its birth.
 Bercer, to rock; to win, take up, or possess.
 Bercer un Enfant, to rock a Child.
 Je sai bien les Discours dont il le faut bercer, I know what Discourses one must possess him with.
 Or thus. As, il se berce de ses propres Chimères, he feeds himself with his own Chimera's.
 Bergame, (f.) an ordinary sort of Hangings, either grey or red, that comes out of Italy.
 Bergamote, (f.) forte de Poire, a Bergamot-pear.
 Bérge, (f.) forte de Bateau, a Barge.
 Berger, (m.) a Shepherd.
 Les Egyptiens ont en abomination les Bergers, (Gen. 46. 34.) every Shepherd is an abomination unto the Egyptians.
 Le bon Berger met sa Vie pour ses Brebis, (John 10. 11.) the good Shepherd giveth his Life for the Sheep.
 L'heure du Berger, the Shepherds hour, a favourable Opportunity.
 Bergere, (f.) a Shepherdess; a Shepherd's Mistress.
 Bergerie, (f.) a Sheepfold; a flock of sheep.
 Bergeronnette, (otherwise called Hoche-queue) f. a Wagtail.
 Beril (m.) Pierre précieuse semblable au Crystal, Beryl, a sort of precious stone, not unlike Chrystal.
 Berland } See { Breland.
 Berlandier } Brelandier.
 Berlue, (f.) a sudden sparkling from the eye, as of fire from a flint.
 Il a la berlue, his eyes sparkle, he does not know whereabouts he is.
 Berme, (f.) Terme de Fortification, a piece of Fortification.
 Bernabites. See Barnabites.
 Bernardines, (f.) a sort of Nuns that follow the Rule of S. Bener.
 Bernardins, (m.) a sort of Monks, founded by Robert Abbot of Molême.
 Berne, (f.) a tofs; the Coverlet one is tossed up in.
 D'un coup de berne il fut poussé, jusqu'à moitié chemin des Cieux, with one tofs he went half way to Heaven.
 Mettre le Pavillon en berne, (en Termes de Mer) to set up the Flag.
 Berné, tossed; laughed at, ridiculed.
 Berner, to tofs; to laugh at, to ridicule.
 Beface, (f.) a bag (with two pouches to it.)
 Mettre quécun à la beface, to beggar one, to bring (or reduce) him to a beggarly condition.
 Etre à la beface, to be extream poor.
 Befant, (m.) Befant, an ancient Gold Coin worth 50 French Livres.

Besche } See { Bèche.
 Besché } Bêché.
 Bêcher } Bêcher.

†Besicles, (f.) spectacles.
 Bêfi d'heri (m.) a sort of Pear, so called from Heri a Forest of Brittany in France, where these Pears were first found.

Befoard } See { Bezoard.
 Befogne } Befongne.

Besoin, (m.) want, need, or necessity.
 As, dans nos besoins, in our wants. Je pourvoirai à vos besoins, I shall supply your wants.
 L'Ami se conoit au besoin, a Friend is known in time of need. Abandonner un Ami au besoin, to leave a Friend in time of need, to leave him in distress, or in the lurch.
 Avoir besoin, to want, lack, need, or stand in need of. J'ai besoin de plusieurs choses, I want (I lack) a great many things, I stand in need of several things.
 Il n'est pas besoin que vous veniez, you need not come. Je vous viendrai voir s'il en est

besoin, lors qu'il en sera besoin, I shall wait on you, when occasion serves. Autant qu'il est besoin, as much as is needful.
 Qu'est il besoin d'en parler davantage? to what purpose so many words? what need is there to talk any more of it?
 Befongne, (f.) Work, piece of Work; trouble.
 Faire sa befongne, to do his work. Achèver sa befongne, to finish (to make an end of) his work.
 †Cela vous donnera peut être de la befongne, that perhaps will create you trouble enough.
 Bessiere, (f.) Vin qui est au bas, low-running Wine, the tiltings (dregs, or bottoms) of low-running Wine.
 Beste. See Bête.
 †Bestial, beastly.
 Bestial, (Subst.) Cattel.
 But it is hardly used, except in the Plural Number.
 As, leurs Bestiaux sont morts, their Cattel are dead.
 †Bestialement, beastly, or like a beast.
 Bestialité, (f.) beastliness; Sodomy.
 †Bestiole, (f.) a little Insect.
 Betail, (m.) Cattel.
 Etre riche en betail, to be rich in Cattel.
 Faire trafic de betail, to drive a trade of Cattel.
 Bête, (f.) a Beast, or irrational Creature; a blockhead, or dull fellow; the Game called Beast.
 Bête brute, a brute. Bête fauve, a fallow Deer. Bête noire, a wild boar. Bêtes de charge, de somme, ou de voiture, beasts of burden, that carry or draw burdens.
 En verité c'est une grosse bête, indeed he is a great blockhead.
 Jouer à la bête, to play at Beast.
 †Prendre du poil de la bête, retourner boire après une Debauche, to take a hair of the same Dog.
 †Une bête epaulée, une Fille qui a fait un Enfant sans être mariée, a young Woman that has got a Bastard.
 Epouser une Bête epaulée, to marry a young Whore.
 †C'est une bonne Bête, she is a good Gipsy.
 †Ma foi, je ne sai pas quelle bête c'est là, faith, I know not what Creature that is.
 Beterave, (f.) Racine grosse & rouge, beets.
 †Un Né de beterave, a great red Nose.
 Bêtise, (f.) from Bête, a foolish trick, a foppery, or piece of foppery.
 Il a fait la plus grande bêtise du monde, he has done the greatest piece of foppery in the world.
 Betoine, (f.) forte d'Herbe, betony, a sort of Herb.
 La betoine est cephalique, betony is Cephalick, or good for the head.
 Fumer de la betoine avec du tabac, to smoke tobacco and betony together.
 Bette-rave. See Beterave.
 Beu, (from Boire) drunk, drunk out.
 Tout est beu, all is drunk out.
 J'ai beu, (the Preter Tense) I drunk, or I have drunk.
 Beveuë, (f.) oversight.
 Vous avez fait là une lourde beveuë, there you made a great oversight.
 Beuf, (m.) an Ox; beef; a block-head, or dull-pated fellow.
 Beuf à Charrue, a Plough-Ox. Mettre la Charrue devant les Beufs, to set the Cart before the Horse.
 Beuf à Charrette, a Cart-Ox. Beuf à l'engrais, an Ox that's fattening. Beuf Marin, a Sea-Ox.
 Assommer un Beuf, to knock down an Ox.
 Crier comme un Beuf, to roar like an Ox.
 Du beuf roti, bouilli, & à l'étuvée, roft, boiled, and stewed beef.
 Langue de beuf, a Neats-tongue.
 Beugler, to bellow (like an Ox, or Cow.)
 Beurre, (m.) butter.
 Batre le beurre, to churn butter.
 Du beurre frais, new butter. Du beurre fort, strong butter. Du beurre salé, salt butter, or pot-butter.
 Beurré, buttered.

Poire de beurré, *butter-pear*.
 Beurrée, (f.) *bread spread with butter*.
 Faire une beurrée à un Enfant, *to spread bread and butter for a Child*.
 Beurrée, poire de beurré, *butter-pear, beurree*.
 Beurrier, *to butter*.
 As, beurrer des choux, *to butter cabbages*.
 Beurrier (m.) Marchand Beurrier, *a Butterman*.
 Beurriere (f.) Vendeuse de beurre, *a Butter-woman*.
 Bevue. See Beveüe.
 † Beuverie, (f.) *from Boire, drinking, a drinking bout, a banquetting, 1 Pet. 4. 3.*
 Beuvetier } See { Buvetier.
 Beuvette } { Buvette.
 Beuveur, (m.) *Drinker, Toper, or Wine-biber*.
 Un bon Beuveur, *a great Drinker, a good Toper*. Un beuveur d'eau, *Water-drinker*.
 Trente six Yvrongnes comme vous ne valent pas en l'amoureuse Affaire un Beuveur d'eau, *six and thirty such Drunkards as you are do not signifie in Love-business as much as a Water-drinker*.
 Beuveuse, (f.) *a Woman that is a good Toper*.
 Beuvoter, *to sip, to drink little at a time*.
 Il ne fait que beuvoter, *he does nothing but sip*.
 Bezant. See Befant.
 Bezoard (m.) sorte de Pierre precieuse, *the bezoar stone*.
 Il y a deux sortes de bezoard, l'un Oriental, & l'autre Occidental, *there are two sorts of bezoar stone, the one Oriental, and the other Occidental*.
 Le Bezoard Oriental naît dans l'estomac d'une espee de Chevre sauvage qu'on trouve aux Indes, & l'Occidental naît dans l'estomac d'une sorte de Bouc du Perou, *the Oriental Bezoar comes out of the stomach of a kind of wild Goat in the East-Indies, and the Occidental out of a kind of Goat in Peru*.

B I.

Biais, (m.) *the side of a thing; way, manner, course*.
 Mettre une chose de biais, *la faire aller de biais, to lay a thing side-ways, or to turn it aside*.
 Je ne sai quel biais prendre pour cette Affaire, *I know not what course to take about this Business*.
 Prendre une Chose du bon biais, *to go the right way to work, to take a right course*.
 Or thus. As, je ne me soucie pas de quel biais vous prenez ce que je dis, *take it how you will, I don't care whether you take it well or no*.
 J'ai bien de la joie de voir prendre un si bon biais à votre Desein, *I am very glad to see your Design go on so successfully*.
 Biaiser, *to go sloping, or slanting, to bend one way more than another; to use shifts, evasions, tricks, and devices, to shift himself off*.
 C'est un homme qui biaise, *he is a shifting fellow*.
 Biberon, (m.) *a Toper, a Wine-bibber*.
 C'est un bon Biberon, *he is a rare Wine-bibber*.
 Bible, (f.) *the Bible, or holy Writ; a Bible, or a Book containing the Word of God*.
 Bibliothecaire, (m.) *a Library-keeper*.
 Bibliotheque, (f.) *Library*.
 Avoir une belle Bibliotheque, *to have a fine Library*.
 † Bibus. As, un Poëte de bibus, *ed. un pauvre Poëte, a sorry Poet*.
 Biche (f.) *la femelle du Cerf, a Hind, the female of a Stag*.
 † Bichet, (m.) *a Measure for Corn, holding about two Parisian Bushels*.
 Bichon (m.) sorte de petit Chien de Chambré, *a Lap-dog, a little domestick Dog*.
 'Tis also a Diminutive of Elizabeth.
 As, Bichon est belle, *Betty is a fine Girl*.
 Bicoque, (f.) *a little poultry Town*.
 Bidet, (m.) *a little Nag*.

Bidon, (m.) *a Cann, or wooden Vessel, containing as much Drink as is allowed to a Mefs at Sea, that is about four Quarts*.
 Bien, (m.) *good, benefit, advantage; pleasure, happiness, or satisfaction; kindness, or favour; an Estate; one's Substance, or Living*.
 Preferer le bien du Public au sien propre, *to prefer the Publick Good to his own*. Un peu de repos vous fera beaucoup de bien, *a little rest will do you a great deal of good*.
 C'est le bien de la Republique, *'tis for the good of the Commonwealth*.
 Procurer du bien à ses Amis, *to procure his Friends some advantage or other*. Faire du bien à quëcun, *to do one a good office, to do him a kindness*. Les biens qu'on lui fait sont bien employez, *any kindness one do's him is well bestowed*. Tuer quëcun à force de lui faire du bien, *to kill one with kindness*.
 Grand bien vous fasse, *much good may it d're*.
 Nul bien sans peine, *no pleasure without pain*.
 Tous les Maux que j'ai souffert n'egalent pas le bien de l'avoir veü, *all the Troubles I have undergone, fall short of the happiness (or satisfaction) I had in the sight of her*.
 Le souverain bien, *the chief happiness, or summum bonum*.
 Acquerir du Bien, *to get an Estate*. Avoir de grands Biens, *to have a great Estate*. Depenser (dissiper) son Bien, *to scamble away (to spend, or to waste) his Estate, Substance, or Living*.
 Or thus. As, un homme de bien, *a good man, an honest man*. Une femme de bien, *a good woman, a virtuous woman*.
 Les gens de bien, *good men*.
 Jesus Christ est le Distributeur de tous les Biens, *our Saviour is the Distributer of all good Things*.
 Il est bon d'être toujours jaloux en bien, *(Gal. 4. 18.) it is good to be zealously affected always in a good thing*.
 Qui bien fera bien trouvera, *do well and have well; he that does well, shall speed well*.
 Bien te soit, *(Luke 1. 28.) Hail*.
 Tu mangeras le labeur de tes mains, tu seras bien heureux, & bien te sera, *(Ps. 128. 2.) thou shalt eat the labour of thine hands, happy shalt thou be, and it shall be well with thee*.
 Dire du bien de quëcun, en parler avantageusement, *to speak well of one*. Lui vouloir du bien, *to wish him well*.
 Expliquer en bien quëque chose, *to take a thing in good part, to give it a favourable sense*.
 Bien (Adv.) *well, right; well, very, much, many; finely; fain, willingly; quite, full*.
 As, C'est bien dit, *'tis well said*. Tout va bien, *all goes well, all is well*. Fort bien, *tres bien, very well, very right*. C'est bien fait, *'tis well done, well*. Aussi bien que, *as well as*. Bien ou mal, la chose est faite, *right or wrong, the business is done*.
 Bien bien, il s'en repentira, *well, well, he shall repent it*. Quand on est bien, on s'y doit tenir, *he that's well had best keep himself so*. Qui veut bien mourir doit bien vivre, *he that will die well, had need live well*.
 J'ai bien diné, *I dined very well, I have eaten a plentiful dinner*. Il est bien sage, *he is very wise*. Il est bien plus sage, *he is much wiser, he is a great deal wiser*.
 Etre bien dans l'esprit de quëcun, *to be much in one's favour*. Il a bien du monde à sa Suite, *he hath many Attendants, he hath a great Retinue*.
 Le voila bien humilié, *now he is finely humbled*.
 Je voudrais bien le voir, *I would fain see him*. Il voudroit bien penetrer mon Desein, *he would willingly fathom my Design*.
 C'est bien un autre homme, *he is quite another man*. C'est bien une autre affaire, *'tis quite another thing*. Nous étions bien cinq cens, *we were full five hundred*. Il étoit bien minuit lors que nous nous retirames, *it was full midnight when we went away*.
 Or thus. As, parler bien François, *to speak good French*.
 Je serois bien sot de le croire, *I should be a*

great Sot to believe it. Il a été bien examiné, *he was strictly examined*. Vous seriez bien fou d'y aller, *you would be counted a great fool if you went thither*.
 J'ai bien à faire de cela (dans un sens Ironique) *what have I to do with that? J'ai bien des affaires en main, my hands are full, I am very full of business*.
 Je l'ai bien pensé, mais je ne l'ai pas dit, *I thought so indeed, but I said nothing on't*.
 Je voi bien que je perdrai ma peine, *I clearly see that I shall lose my labour*. Voila bien de quoi faire tant le brave, *a great matter indeed to be so proud of*.
 Ou bien, or else, otherwise. Oui bien, *well and good*. Vous dites qu'il seroit bon de lui pardonner, oui bien, s'il avouoit sa faute, *you say 'tis fit he should be pardoned, well and good, if he did but acknowledge his fault*.
 Bien tôt, *shortly, soon, speedily*. Bien loin, *a great way off*. Bien loin de me louer, il me blâme, *far from praising me, he blames me*.
 Bien que, *though, although*. Bien que vous soyez plus âgé que lui, *though you be elder than he*.
 Lastly, this Word is sometimes used in French as an expletive Particle, and then it may be omitted in English.
 As, voulez vous bien y aller avec moi? *will you go thither with me?* Le veux tu bien? *'en suis content, wilt thou have it so?* I am contented. Je puis bien vous assurer, *I can assure you*. J'ose bien vous promettre, *I dare promise you*.
 Bien aimé, *well beloved*.
 Celui ci est mon Fils bien aimé, en qui j'ai pris mon bon plaisir, *this is my beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased*.
 Or thus. As, Ps. 145. 10. Eternel, toutes les Oeuvres te celebreront, & tes Bien aimez te beniront, *all thy Works shall praise thee, O Lord, and thy Saints shall bless thee*.
 Bien dire, (m.) *eloquence, good language*.
 As, ils sont les Arbitres souverains du bien dire, *they are the supreme Arbitrators of Eloquence*.
 Or thus. Se mettre sur son bien dire, *to go upon a high strain of eloquence*.
 † Bien disant, *a well-spoken man, one that can talk well, that hath his tongue at command*.
 Bienfaiteur } as { Bienfaiteur.
 Bienfaitrice } { Bienfaitrice.
 Bienfaissant, *gracious, kind, good, bountiful*.
 Bienfait, (m.) *benefit, favour, kindness*.
 Je me souviendrai toujours de vos bienfaits, *I shall ever be mindful of your kindnesses*.
 Un bienfait reproché tient toujours lieu d'offense, *he that upbraids another with a kindness, takes off the merit of it*.
 Bienfaiteur, (m.) *Benefactor*.
 Bienfaitrice, (f.) *Benefactrix*.
 Bienheureux, *happy, blessed*.
 Bienheureux ceux qui sont doux, *happy are the meek-hearted*.
 Les Anges bienheureux, *the blessed Angels*.
 La bien heureuse Vierge, *the blessed Virgin*.
 Les Bienheureux, ceux qui jouissent au Ciel d'une Felicité sans bornes, *the Blessed in Heaven*.
 Bienfaisance, (f.) *decency, decorum*.
 La bienfaisance demande cela de vous, *decency requires that from you*.
 Nous devons garder la bienfaisance en toutes nos actions & en tous nos discours, *we ought to keep a decency (or a decorum) in all our actions and discourses*.
 Or thus. As, voyant que cette Maison étoit à sa bienfaisance il l'acheta, *seeing that House stood convenient for him he bought it*.
 Bienfaisant, *decent, comely, becoming, fitting, convenient*.
 Cela n'est pas bienfaisant à un homme de qualité, *that is not fitting for a person of quality*.
 Or thus. Il n'est pas bienfaisant à un Chretien de mentir, *Lying do's not become a Christian*.
 Bienveillance, (f.) *good-will, love, kindness, benevolence*.
 Je vous demande l'honneur de votre bienveillance, *I beg of you the favour of your good-will*.

Se concilier la bienveillance de son Auditoire, *to gain the love (or the hearts) of his Auditory.*
 Que le Mari rende la bienveillance due à la Femme, (1 Cor. 7. 3.) *let the Husband render unto the Wife due benevolence.*
 Bien-venu, *welcome.*
 Vous êtes le très bien-venu, *you are very welcome.*
 Bien-venue, (a fem. Subst.) *a welcome.*
 Payer sa bien-venue, *to pay his welcome.*
 Bienveillance. *See Bienveillance.*
 † Bien-voulu, *well-beloved, acceptable, Deut. 33. 24.*
 Biere, (f.) *beer, or ale; coffin, bier.*
 De la petite biere, *small beer.* De la forte biere, *strong beer.*
 La Biere est un Séjour mélancolique, *a Coffin is a melancholy Place to dwell in.*
 Le Roi David marchait après la Biere, (2 Sam. 3. 31.) *King David himself followed the Bier.*
 Bievre (m.) forte d'Animal amphibie, *a Beaver; a Goose-like Water-fowl.*
 Bifé, *razed out.*
 Bifer, *to raze out.*
 Bigame, (m.) *twice married, who hath had two Wives successively.*
 Bigamie, (f.) *bigamy, or second Marriage.*
 Bigarrade, (f.) *grosse Orange, a great Orange.*
 Bigarré, of several colours, *set out with several colours.*
As, Gen. 37. 3. Israël fit à Joseph un Hoqueton bigarré, Israel made Joseph a Coat of several colours.
 Bigarreau, (m.) *grosse Cerise bigarrée, a hard Cherry.*
 Cette Cerise est appelée Bigarreau, parce qu'elle est bigarrée de noir, de rouge, & de blanc.
 Bigarrer, *to set out with several colours.*
 Bigarrotier, (m.) *a hard Cherry-tree.*
 Bigarrure, (f.) *variety (or diversity) of colours.*
 † Bigearre. *See Bizarre.*
 Bigle, *squint-eyed.*
 † Bigler, *to squint.*
 Bignet, (f.) *fritter; wafer, Ex. 29. 9; cake, 2 Sam. 13. 6.*
 Faire des bignets, *to make fritters.*
 Pren des bignets sans levain, oints d'huile, *take wafers unleavened, anointed with oyl.*
 Que ma Soeur Tamar vienne, & fasse deux Bignets devant moi, *let my Sister Tamar come, and make me a couple of Cakes in my sight.*
 Bigorne, (f.) *Enclume à deux bouts, an Anvil with two nooks or corners.*
 Bigorneau, (m.) *a little Anvil.*
 Bigorner, *to round a thing upon a bigorne.*
 Bigot, (m.) *a Bigot, or bigotted Man.*
 Un Prince bigot n'est pas propre à gouverner, *a bigotted Prince is not fit to govern.*
 † Bigoter, *to play the Bigot.*
 Bigoterie, (f.) *bigotism.*
 La Bigoterie est une marque d'un petit Esprit, *Bigotism is a sign of a little Wit.*
 Or thus. Donner dans la bigoterie, *to become a bigot.*
 Bihouac, (m.) *a Night-Faction of a besieging Army, for fear of a surprise.*
 † Bijon, (m.) *a liquid rosin.*
 Bijou, (m.) *a neat thing, a pretty little toy, the lesser sort of Jewels.*
 Bilan, (m.) *Terme de Marchands, a Book of Accounts.*
 Bilboquet, (m.) *a Stick hollowed at both ends with a line, in the midst of which hangs a bullet.*
 Bile, (f.) *the choler; choler, passion, or anger.*
 Bile noire, *the black choler.*
 Ce Discours m'échauffe la bile, *that Discourse raises my passion, stirs up my anger.*
 Or thus. *As, ce Fruit corrige la bile du Foie, this Fruit corrects the gall of the Liver.*
 Bileux, *bilious, choleric.*
 Temperament bileux, *a bilious temper.*
 Billard, (m.) *billiards; the billiard-stick.*
 Jouer au billard, *to play at billiards.*
 Bille, (f.) *billiard-ball.*
 Pousser la bille avec le billard, *to thrust the*

billiard ball with the billiard-stick.
 Bille d'Embaleur, *a Packer's stick.*
 Biller, *to pack up close with a stick.*
 Biller les Chevaux pour tirer quelque Bateau, *to set Horses together to draw a Boat.*
 Billet, (m.) *a note, bill, or ticket.*
 Prêter de l'argent à quécun sur son billet, *to lend one money upon a note under his hand.*
 Billet sur une Porte, *a Bill upon a Door.* Ce billet marque qu'il y a ici des Chambres à louer, *by this Bill here are Rooms to let.*
 Billet pour entrer à la Comédie, *a ticket to go into a Play.* Billet d'Enterrement, *a funeral Ticket.*
 Billet-Doux, *a Love-Letter.*
 † Bille-vesée, (f.) *an idle fancy.*
 Billon, (m.) *bullion, or base Coin cry'd down; the Place where such Coin is received in order to be melted.*
 Billonner, *to take up such Coin as is cry'd down in order to melt it.*
 Billonneur, (m.) *one that takes up Coin cry'd down in order to melt it.*
 Billot, (m.) *a billet, block, or log of wood; the piece of wood an anvil stands upon; a wedge of any metal.*
 Bimboquier, (m.) *a kind of Pedlar.*
 Biner, *to turn up the ground a second time; to say Mass twice in one day.*
 Binet, (m.) *a save-all, a prolonger.*
 Faire binet, *to make use of a save-all, to stick a piece of candle on a save-all.*
 Binocle, (m.) *a kind of dioptrick Instrument.*
 Biouac. *See Bihouac.*
 Birette, (f.) *a kind of Cap worn by new Jesuits.*
 Bis, *brown.*
As, pain bis, brown bread.
 Bifayeu, (m.) *great Grandfather.*
 Bifayeule, (f.) *great Grandmother.*
 † Biscoter, *to swive.*
 Biscotin, (m.) *a piece of Dough baked with sugar.*
 Biscuit, (m.) *bisket.*
 Biscuit de Mer, *Sea-bisket.*
 † Le Biscuit est du Pain qu'on cuit deux fois pour les petites Traverées, & quatre fois pour les Voyages de long cours, afin qu'il se conserve mieux.
 On le fait six mois avant l'Embarquement; & sur les Vaisseaux du Roi, il est de farine de froment, épurée de son, & de pâte bien levée.
 Bise, (f.) *the North-wind; a peny (or half-peny) Loaf, which is given in the morning to the Pensioners of certain Colleges at Paris; a kind of Sea-fish, not unlike a Tunny.*
 Bise is also the feminine Gender of Bis.
 As, pâte bise, *brown dough.*
 Biseau, (m.) *the Kissing-crust.*
 'Tis also a Word in use amongst several Tradesmen.
 Biset, (m.) *forte d'Oiseau de passage, a kind of Stock-dove.*
 Bisque, (f.) *bisk, a rich kind of Pottage; a fault at Tennis.*
 Bissac, (m.) *a bag.*
 Reduire au bissac, *to bring to poverty.*
 Bissexté, (m.) *the Intercalar day, which comes in every fourth year.*
 L'an bissexté, *the Leap-year.*
 Bistouri, (m.) *Instrument de Chirurgien, an Incision-knife, a Surgeon's Tool to make Incisions with.*
 Bistourné. *As, un Cheval bistourné, cd. qui sans être coupé a été réduit à l'impuissance des Hongres, à force de lui tordre & tourner les Testicules par deux fois avec violence, a Horse whose Genitals are twisted, and incapable of generation.*
 Bistourner un Cheval, *to twist a Horse's Genitals, so as to make them useless for generation.*
 Bitume, (m.) *bitumen.*
 Bizarre, *odd, fantastical, humourfom.*
 Un Esprit bizarre, *un Bizarre, an odd kind of man, an humourfom (fantastical) man.*
 Bizarrement, *odly, fantasticaly.*
 Bizarrerie, (f.) *fantasticalness, fantastical humour; variety.*
 Bize }
 Bizeau } *See Bife.*
 Bizet } *Bifeau.*
 Bizet } *Bifet.*

B L.

Blafard, (Terme de Jardinier) *bleak, de-cay'd.*
As, un Jet blafard, ou mal nourri, a bleak shoot.
 Blamable, *to blame.*
As, il est blamable, he is to blame.
 Sa Conduite est blamable, *his Conduct is to blame.*
 Blâme, (m.) *blame, imputation, reproach, scandal.*
 Donner du blâme à quécun, *to lay the blame upon one.* Se mettre hors de blâme, *to secure himself from any imputation.*
 Les blâmes de ceux qui te blâmoient sont tombez sur moi (Ps. 69. 10.) *the reproaches of them that reproached thee, are fallen upon me.*
 Or thus. *As, Jude 9. Sentence de blâme, a railing Accusation.*
 Blâmé, *blamed, found fault with; evil spoken of, Rom. 14. 16. blasphemed, Tit. 2. 5.*
 Si vous faites cela, vous en ferez blâmé, *if you do that, you will be blamed for it.*
 Blâmer, *to blame, to find fault with; to speak evil of, Jude 8.*
 Blâmer la conduite de quécun, *to blame one's conduct, to find fault with it.* Je l'ai fort blâmé de son emportement, *I blamed him very much for his outrageous passion.*
 Blanc, *white; clean.*
As, du pain blanc, white bread. De la toile blanche, *white cloth.* Blanc de vieilleffe, *white (or hoary) for age.* Blanc comme neige, *as white as snow.*
 Du linge blanc, *clean linen.* Une Chemise blanche, *a clean shift.*
 Or thus. *As, un ecu blanc, a crown, or crown-piece.* Les cheveux blancs, *gray hairs.* Les fleurs blanches des femmes, *the whites.* Les cartes blanches, *the small cards.*
 Blanc manger, *a white and delicate Dish, made of almonds and jelly of the best meat, &c.*
 Les blancs Manteaux, *so they call the Benedictine Monks that live at Paris in the street called les blancs Manteaux.*
 Blanc signé, *a blank signed.*
 Ils sont tout blancs au dehors, & tout noirs au dedans, *they are all white outwards, and all black inwards, that is, meer hypocrites, meer dissemblers.*
 Or thus. *As, Luke 23. 11. après qu'il l'eut revêtu d'un Vêtement blanc, having arrayed him in a gorgeous Robe.*
 Blanc, (a masc. Subst.) *white colour, white; a white, or mark, to shoot at; blank, a coin of old worth five deniers.*
 Le blanc opposé au noir paroît davantage, *a plus d'éclat, black being set against white sets it off, or sets a foil upon it.* Le blanc est le Symbole de la Pureté & de l'Innocence, *White is the Symbol (or Badge) of Purity and Innocency.*
 Le blanc de l'œil, *the white of the eye.* Blanc d'œuf, *the white of an egg.* Blanc de chapon, *the white of a capon.* Blanc d'Espagne, *Spanish white (a Thing the Ladies are well acquainted with)* Blanc de plomb, *white lead, to paint in miniature.*
 Quand je veux dire blanc, la quinteuse dit noir, *if I say white, she is for black.* L'homme va du blanc au noir, *cd. est volage & inconstant, there's nothing more fickle than Man.*
 Tirer au blanc, *to shoot at the mark.* Donner dans le blanc, *tirer droit au blanc, le fraper, to hit the white, or the mark.*
 Or thus. *As, un Livre en blanc, a Paper-book.* Laisser une ligne en blanc, *to leave a white line.*
 Chapeau en blanc, *a Hat not dy'd.* Viande en blanc, *meat neither stuck nor larded.*
 Avoir les piez blancs, (dans un sens figuré) *to be privileged, to be much in favour.*
 Six blancs, *two pence half-peny.*
 Blanchâtre, *whitish, somewhat white, inclining to white.*
 Blanche, *the feminine Gender of Blanc. See Blanc.*
 Blanche (Subst.) *Note de Musique qui a une queue avec un peu de blanc à la tête, a minim.*

Blan-

Blanches, ou Cartes blanches, *small Cards*.
 Blancherie, (f.) Lieu où l'on blanchit la Cire, *the Place where Wax is whitened*.
 Blanchet, (m.) Terme d'Imprimeur, *blanket, the white woollen Cloth that is used at a Printer's Press*.
 Blancheur, (f.) *whiteness*.
 La blancheur de la Neige fait mal aux Yeux, *the whiteness of the Snow hurts the eyes*.
 Blanchi, *whitened, whited, washed, made white, or clean*.
 Blanchiment, (m.) Terme de Blanchisseur, *whitening; also a Goldsmith's washing Vessel*.
 Blanchir, *to whiten, to white, to wash, to make white, or clean; to whiten, or grow white*.
 Blanchir de la toile, ou de la cire, *to whiten linen, or wax*. Blanchir une muraille, *to white a wall*. Blanchir du linge, *to wash linen*. Blanchir de l'argent, *to wash silver*.
 Il commence à blanchir, *he begins to grow white*.
 † Tout cela ne fait que blanchir, *ed. ne sert de rien, all that signifies nothing, all is to no purpose*.
 Blanchissage, (m.) *washing*.
 Je paye tant pour mon blanchissage, *I pay so much for my washing*.
 Blanchissant, (Adj.) *whitish*.
 As, *Jaune blanchissant, whitish Yellow*.
 Blanchisseur, (m.) *Whitster*.
 Blanchisseuse, (f.) *a Washer-woman, a Laundress*.
 † Blandir, *to blandish, sooth, or flatter*.
 † Blandissant, *blandishing, soothing, flattering, Psal. 12. 3.*
 † Blandissement, (m.) *blandishment, soothing, or flattering*.
 Blaque, (f.) *a blank Lottery*.
 Or thus. † Aux unes cela opere, aux autres blaque, *with some it works, with others not at all*.
 Blanquette, (f.) *a delicate sort of white Wine which comes out of Gasconne*.
 Blason, (m.) *blazon, heraldry; an old kind of Poem*.
 Il entend bien le blason, *he has great skill in Heraldry*.
 Livre qui traite du blason, *a Book of Heraldry*.
 Blasonné, *blazoned*.
 † Blasonnement, (m.) *a blazoning of Arms; a derision, Psal. 44. 14.*
 Blasonner, *to blazon a Coat of Arms*.
 Blasphémateur, (m.) *a Blasphemer*.
 C'est un grand Blasphémateur, *he is a great Blasphemer*.
 Blasphématoire, *blasphemous, blasphematory*.
 Blasphème, (m.) *Blasphemy*.
 Blasphémé, *blasphemed, reviled, evil spoken of*.
 Blasphemer, *to blaspheme, to revile*.
 Blasphemer le S. Nom de Dieu, *to blaspheme Gods holy Name*.
 Blé, (m.) *Corn*.
 Blé en herbe, ou en epi, *standing Corn*. Le blé est meur, *the corn is ripe*.
 Couper les blez, *to cut the Corn*. Le blé est cher, *Corn is dear*.
 Blé de Turquie, *Turky corn, or Turkey wheat*.
 Blé Sarrafin, *African Wheat*.
 Manger son blé en herbe, *to spend his Rents before they be due*.
 Bled. See Blé.
 Bleme, *pale*.
 D'où vient que vous êtes si bleme? *how come you to be so pale?*
 Blemir, *devenir blême, to grow pale*.
 Blereau, (m.) *a badger*.
 Le Blereau est une Bête à peu près de la grandeur d'un Renard, laquelle tient du Porc & du Chien, & vit dans les Cavernes, *a Badger is a beast about the bigness of a Fox, that hath something of a Hog and something of a Dog, and lives mostly in Caves, or hollow places*.
 Le Blereau vit de vermines, de charongne, & de fruits, *the Badger lives upon worms, carcasses, and fruits*.
 Les Blereaux vivent si long tems, que la Vieillesse les rend quelquefois aveugles, *Badgers live so long, that sometimes they grow blind with age*.

Quand le mâle est aveugle, la femelle prend soin de le nourrir, & le mâle nourrit la femelle quand celle ci est aveugle, *when the male is blind, the female takes care to feed him, and the male provides for the blind female*.
 Blessé, *hurt, wounded; indamaged*.
 Il est blessé à mort, *he is mortally wounded*.
 Avoir soin des blesez, *to take care of the wounded*.
 Or thus. As, blessé du cerveau, *crack-brained*.
 Une Femme qui s'est blessé, ou qui a fait une fausse couche, *a Woman that hath miscarried*.
 Bleffer, *to hurt, or wound; to indamage; to offend, or blemish*.
 Il s'est bleffé la tête, *he has hurt his head*.
 Bleffer quécun à mort, *to wound one to death, to give him a mortal wound*.
 Bleffer sa Conscience, *to wound his Conscience*.
 Bleffer un Navire, *to indamage a Ship*.
 Ces Discours sales bleffent les oreilles chastes, *such nasty Discourses offend chaste ears*.
 Bleffer la reputation de quécun, *to blemish ones reputation*.
 Blessure, (f.) *hurt, wound*.
 Recevoir une grande blessure, *to receive a great wound*. Il est retourné sans avoir recen aucune blessure, *he came back without the least hurt*.
 Il est mort de plusieurs blessures, *he died of many wounds*.
 † Blet, *over-ripe, almost rotten*.
 Blette, (a fem. Subst.) *blit, or blits, a sort of beet*.
 Bleu, *blue*.
 As, un ruban bleu, *a blue ribbon*. Une Tapisserie bleue, *blue Hangings*.
 Bleu, (a masc. Subst.) *blue, blue colour*.
 Le bleu est le Symbole de la Fidelité & de la Justice, *blue is the Symbol (or badge) of Fidelity and Justice*.
 Un beau bleu, *a fine blue*. Un bleu chargé, *a deep blue*.
 Bleu celeste, *a sky-blue*. Un bleu mourant, *a faint blue*.
 Blinde, (f.) *a blind (to cover open Trenches)*.
 Bloc, (m.) *a block, or log*.
 Vendre en bloc & en tas, *to sell by the whole, to sell one with another*.
 Bloc de marbre, *a rough marble-stone (such as comes out of the Quarry)*.
 Blocaille, (f.) *rubbish, ragged stones (such as serve to fill up a Wall)*.
 Blocus, (m.) *blockade, or blocking up*.
 Faire le blocus d'une Place, *to block up a Place*.
 Blond, *fair, light*.
 Un homme blond, *a fair man*. Une femme blonde, *a fair Woman*.
 Une perruque blonde, *a light perwig*. Des Cheveux blonds, *light hair*.
 Blond, (Subst.) qui a les cheveux blonds, *a fair Man*. Une Blonde, *a fair Woman*.
 Ses Cheveux sont du plus beau blond du monde, *his Hair is mighty fair*.
 Un blond ardent, *a lively fair colour*.
 Blond doré, qui tire tant soit peu sur le jaune, *flaxen, a light yellowish colour*.
 Blondin, (m.) *a fair young man, a Gallant with a fair perwig*.
 Bloqué, *blocked up*.
 Tenir la Ville bloquée, *to keep the Town blockt-up*.
 Bloquer, *to block up*.
 As, bloquer une Place, *ed. se faire des Passages, la fermer, & empêcher les Convois, to block up a Place*.
 se Blotir, *to lie close to the ground*.
 Les Perdrix se blotissent, *the Partridges lie close to the ground*.
 Bloufe. See Beloufe.
 Blâtre, (from Bleu) *bluish, somewhat blue*.
 Bluette, (f.) *a little Spark*.
 Bluté, *boulted*.
 Bluteau, (m.) *a bouter*.
 Bluter, *to bouter*.

B O.

Bobèche, (f.) partie du Chandelier où se met la chandelle, *socket, the socket of a Candlestick*.
 Bobine, (f.) *a Quill for a spinning Wheel*.
 † Bobo, (m.) *a small ailment*.
 Bocage, (m.) *a Grove*.
 Un plaisant Bocage, *a pleasant Grove*.
 Bocager, *Pastoral*.
 As, Poësie bocagere, *a pastoral Poem*.
 Bocal, (m.) *a kind of Vessel (made of earth, glass, or crystal)*.
 Bocassin }
 Boete } See
 Boetier }
 Boeuf }
 Boiau }
 Boiotier }
 Boire, *to drink*.
 Boire du vin, de la biere, de l'eau, *to drink wine, beer, water*.
 Boire peu, boire à petits traits, *to drink little at a time*. Boire beaucoup à la fois, boire à grands traits, *to drink much at a time, to drink great draughts*. Boire tout, *to drink all*.
 Boire avec excès, *to drink too much, to drink excessively*. Etre malade pour avoir trop beu, *to be sick with hard drinking*. Nous buames plus de vingt bouteilles, *we drank above twenty bottles*.
 Je boi comme un Poisson, *I drink like a Fish*.
 Versez moi à boire, *fill me some drink*.
 Boire à quécun, boire à la santé, *to drink to one, to drink his health*. Boire la santé de quécun, *to drink one's health*.
 Boire l'Iniquité comme l'Eau, *to drink Iniquity like Water*.
 † Boire à tirelarigot, *to drink briskly*. Boire un affront, *to put up an affront, to swallow a gudgeon*. Il me faut boire la raillerie, *I was fain to put up the jest*. Tu as fait la folie, c'est à toi à la boire, *thou hast play'd the fool, 'tis fit thou shouldst suffer for't*.
 Papier qui boit l'encre, *blotting paper*. Ce papier boit, *this paper blots*. L'Eponge boit tout ce qu'elle peut recevoir de liqueur, *the Sponge soaks in as much liquor as it can contain*.
 Faire boire une peau 24 heures dans la Riviere, *to soak a skin in the River for 24 hours*.
 Boire (a masc. Subst.) *breuvage, ou boisson, drink*.
 Elle lui apprête son boire & son manger, *she gets him his meat and his drink*.
 Bois, (m.) *a Wood, or Forest; a Tree, Luke 23. 34. wood to burn or to build; a shoot, or young branch; the horns of fallow Deer; the Tree, or Cross on which our Saviour suffered*.
 Bois de haute futaie, *a Forest of high Trees*.
 Bois taillis, *a Copse, or Underwood*.
 Bois à brûler, bois mort, *fire-wood*. Mort bois, ou blanc bois, *all Trees that either bear no fruit, or no profitable fruit*. Bois de corde, *cord-wood*. Bois floté, *wood brought floating up on a River*. Bois de charpente, *timber*.
 Bois sec ou verd, *dry or green wood*. Couper, fendre, brûler du bois, *to cut, cleave, and burn wood*.
 Arbre qui pousse de jeune bois, *a Tree that puts forth young shoots*.
 Cerf armé d'un beau bois, *a Stag that has got fine horns*.
 Or thus. As, bois de lit, *a bedstead*. Bois de raquette, *the wood of a racket*. Bois de Tourne broche, *the wooden-work of a Turnspit*.

Preverbial Expressions.

Aller au Bois quand les Loups s'entremangent, *to go to the Wood when Wolves eat one another*.
 Les Champs ont des Yeux, & les Bois des Oreilles, *Fields have Eyes, and Woods have Ears*.

La Faim chasse les Loups hors du bois, *Hunger drives Wolves out of the Wood, Hunger breaks down Stone-walls.*

† Il ne fait plus de quel bois faire fleche, *he does not know which way to turn himself, or what shift to make, he is at his wits end.* Je fai de quel bois il s'échaufe, *I know his ways, I know what course he takes.* Trouver village de bois, *cd. la porte fermée, to find the door shut.*

Boisé, *wainscotted.*

Une Chambre boisée, *a wainscotted Room.*

Boiser, *to wainscot.*

As, boiser une Chambre, *to wainscot a Room.*

Boiserie, (f.) *Wainscot.*

Boisieux, *woody.*

Boisseau, (m.) *a Bushel, which in France is somewhat less than a Lindm peck and a half.*

Boisseau de blé, *a bushel of Corn.* Un Demi-boisseau, *a half-bushel.*

Boisselier, (m.) *a Turner, one that makes (or sells) Bushels, Sieves, and other Household Implements relating to that Trade.*

Boisson, (f.) *from Boire, drink, liquor.*

Une agreable boisson, *a pleasant drink, or liquor.*

Etre plein de boisson, *to be full of drink, to be drunk.*

Boîte, (f.) *box; case.*

As, boîte carrée, ronde, ou ovale, *a square, round, or oval box.*

Boîte à poudre, *a powder-box.* Boîte à poivre, *a pepper-box.* Boîte de senteurs, *a box of perfumes.* Boîte de confitures, *a box of sweet-meats.*

Dans les petites boîtes on met les bons Onguents, *sweet Ointments are put in little boxes, little Men most commonly are best qualified.*

Boîte de montre, *a watch-case.*

Boîte (from Boire) le tems où le Vin doit être bu, *the Season for Wine to be drawn.*

Vin qui est en la boîte, *Wine that's fit to be drawn, or in season to be drunk.*

Now you must observe, that boîte in this last sense is pronounced very short.

Boiter, *to halt.*

Boiteux, boiteuse, lame, cripple, halt, Luke 14. 21.

Un Boiteux, *a lame man.*

Une Boiteuse, *a lame woman.*

Boitier, (m.) *a Surgeons Case of Ointments.*

Bol, (m.) *bolus.*

Bol d'Armenie, *Bale-Armenick.*

† Bombance, (f.) *feasting, or junketting.*

Bombarde, (f.) *Bumbard, a kind of great Gun.*

Bombe, (f.) *bomb, or murdering-piece.*

Jetter des bombes, *to throw bombs.*

Les François n'épargnoient point leurs Bombes lors qu'ils étoient devant Gènes, *the French did not spare for Bombs when they were before Genoa.*

Bombe foudroyante, *a thundering Bomb.*

Bombe flamboyante, *a blazing Bomb.*

Bon, bonne, (from bien) good (in all its senses.)

As, bon jour, *good morrow.* Bon soir, *good night.*

Une bonne action, *a good deed.* Action qui n'est ni bonne ni mauvaise, *an action neither good nor bad.*

Un bon homme, *a good man.* Une bonne femme, *a good woman.* De bonnes gens, *good people.* All which are said both in French and English in a double sense, the one good, and the other bad.

Vous n'êtes bon à rien, *you are good for nothing.* Il est bon de faire cela, *it is good (or fit) to do that.*

Ce papier n'est pas bon pour écrire, *this paper is not good to write upon.*

Une eau tres bonne pour les yeux, *very good Eye-water, Water good for the eyes.*

Un bon Poete, *a good (or rare) Poet.* Un bon Avocat, *a good Lawyer.* De bons Vers, *good (or excellent) Verses.*

De bonnes Epigrammes, *good (or ingenious) Epigrams.* Un bon mot, *a good jest.* Pour un bon mot il va perdre un Ami, *he had rather lose his Friend than his Jest.*

Un bon nombre de pistoles, *a good quantity*

of pistols. Une bonne partie du tems, *a good (or great) part of the time.*

Un bon coup de poing, *a good fifty-cuff.* Une bonne preuve, *a good (or a strong) proof.*

De bon drap, *good cloth.* Bonne etoffe, *good (lasting) stuff.*

Bon air, bonne grace, *good grace, or boon grace.* Bonne fortune, *a good fortune, a good hap, or good chance.*

Au Jeu de Piquet quatre as sont bons, *at Picket fourteen of aces is good.*

Il est bon de savoir l'Histoire du Tems passé, *it is good to know the History of Times past.*

Me fais tu bon cet ecu? *dost thou make me this crown good? wilt thou warrant it good?*

Or thus. As, A bon Jour bonne œuvre, *(a Prov.) the better Day the better Deed.*

La bonne raison, *(Ironically spoken) a pure reason.* Vraiment je vous trouve bonne, *indeed you are a fine woman.* Ce sont de bons Nigauts que ces gens là, *they are pure Cox-combs.*

Bonne bouche. See Bouche.

Trouver bon, *to approve, like, or allow of; to give leave.* Le trouvez vous bon? *do you like it? do you approve (or allow) of it?*

Je le ferai trouver bon à votre Pere, *I shall contrive it so that your Father shall approve of it.*

Trouvez bon qu'on vous ecrive, *give me leave to write unto you.*

Tenir bon contre quécun, *to hold out against one.* Tenir bon dans sa resolution, *to persist (or continue steadfast) in his resolution.*

Quand bon vous semblera, *when you shall think fit.* Où bon vous semblera, *where you shall think fit, or convenient.*

Etre homme à bonne fortune, *cd. être homme à avoir des faveurs des Dames parce qu'on est jeune & bien fait, to be the darling of the Sex, to be lapt up in his mothers smock.*

† La donner bonne à quécun, lui en faire accroire, *to surprise one with an unexpected story.* La garder bonne à quécun, *epier l'occasion de lui faire quèque deplaisir, to watch an opportunity of doing one a mischief.*

Bon, (a masc. Subst.) As, se former une Idée du beau & du bon, *to frame to himself an Idea of that which is fair and good.*

Le bon de la Medecine est, qu'il y a parmi les Morts une Discretion la plus grande du Monde, *the best thing in Physick is the great Discretion there is amongst the Dead.*

Il y a cent ecus de bon, *ther's a hundred crowns clear.*

† Si l'on a du bon, c'est une autre affaire, *if we get the better, 'tis another thing.*

In these following Phrases 'tis used Adverbially.

As, à quoi bon? *to what purpose?* Tout de bon, *seriously, in earnest, indeed.*

Bon, nous sommes hors de danger, *well, we are out of danger.* Bon, voilà qui va bien, *'tis very well.*

Bonace, or Bonasse, (f.) *a Calm; Tranquillity.*

Nous eumes ce Jour là une grande Bonace, *we had that day a great Calm.*

En fin notre Royaume a la bonace qu'il desire, *at last our Kingdom has got into its long wished state of Tranquillity.*

† Bon-bon, petites friandises, dainties for Children.

Donner des bon-bons à un Enfant, *to give a Child dainties.*

Bon-chretien, (m.) *boon-christian, a huge and rare sort of Pear.*

Bond, (m.) *rebound; the bounding up of a horse.*

Je pris la bale au premier bond, *I took the ball at the first rebound.*

Un faux bond, *a false rebound.*

Prendre une bale entre bond & volée, *to take a ball at the first rebound.*

Autant de bond que de volée, *both ways.*

† Il m'a fait un faux bond, *he has plaid me a trick.*

Bonde, (f.) *a Sluce.*

Lever la bonde d'un Etang, *to open the sluce of a Pond.*

Or thus. As, Gen. 7. 11. alors les bondes

des Cieux furent ouvertes, *then the windows of Heaven were opened.*

Bondir, *to caper, frisk, skip, or jump.*

Le jeune Taureau bondit sur l'herbe, *the young Bull capers (or frisks) upon the grass.*

Or thus. As, † Cette Viande me fait bondir le cœur, *le cœur me bondit quand j'en mange, this meat rises in my stomach.*

† Bondissement, (m.) *a bounding up, skipping, or jumping; a rising of the stomach.*

Bondon, (m.) *bung, stopple.*

Bondonné, *stopped.*

Bondonner, *to stop with a bung, or stopple.*

Bonheur, (m.) *good luck, good fortune, prosperity, happiness.*

Vous avez bien du bonheur, *you got the luck on't.* Je vous souhaite toute sorte de bonheur, *I wish you all manner of good fortune, or prosperity.*

C'est un grand bonheur, *'tis a great happiness.*

Bonne. See Bon.

Bonnement, *downright, ingenuously.*

Il y va tout bonnement, *he is a downright (or plain) man.*

Avouer bonnement une chose, *ingenuously to confess a thing.*

Or thus. Je ne sai bonnement que dire, *I know not indeed what to say.*

Je ne saurois bonnement vous le dire, *I cannot tell you exactly.*

Bonnet, (m.) *a Cap.*

Bonnet d'homme, ou d'enfant, *a man's, or a child's cap.*

Bonnet de nuit, *a night-cap.* Bonnet carré, *a square cap.*

Bonnet à la Dragonne, *a Dragooners cap.*

Bonnet plein, bonnet à la raie, *two sorts of Womens caps.*

Bonnet à Prêtre, Terme de Fortification, *a sort of Out-work.*

† Rire sous le bonnet, *to laugh in his sleeve.*

Avoir la tête près du bonnet, *to be hasty; also to be cunning, or crafty.* Triste comme un bonnet de nuit sans coife, *very sad, or melancholy.* Bonnet blanc, blanc bonnet, *the same thing.*

Porter le bonnet verd, *to wear a green Cap, to be a cessionary bankrupt.* For such Bankrupts were formerly enjoined to wear a fashion of green Caps in publick Assemblies, thereby to be the better known and avoided.

Quitter le bonnet & les bancs, *to quit the Bar and Divinity.*

† Bonnetade, (f.) *capping.*

† Bonneter, *to pull off his hat, or cap.*

As, bonneter tout le monde, *to pull off his hat to every body.*

Bonnetier, (m.) *a Cap-maker; also one that makes all manner of woollen work.*

Bonnette, (f.) *the bonnet of a Sail, a small Sail, which in fair weather is commonly clapt to the bottom or the sides of the two great Sails.*

Il y a bonnette mailée, & bonnettes en e-tui. Celle là se met au bas des deux grandes Voiles, & s'attache à des anneaux, ou bien à des mailles, *cd. à des ceilllets qui sont auprès de la Ralingue.* Celles ci qui ont la figure d'un Etui, regnent le long des côtes de la grand' Voile.

En Termes de Fortification on appelle aussi Bonnette un Ouvrage composé de deux Faces, qui forment un Angle saillant en façon d'un petit Ravelin.

Bons-hommes. See Minimes.

Bonté, (f.) *goodness; kindness, or favour; justice; strength.*

Avoir un fond de bonté, *to have a stock of goodness.* Bonté de naturel, *goodness of nature, good nature.*

J'atten cette faveur de votre bonté, *that favour I expect from your goodness.*

Ayez la bonté de me venir voir, *do me the favour (or kindness) to come and see me.*

La bonté de ma Cause, *the justice of my Cause.*

Il se confioit en la bonté de la Place, *he trusted to the strength of the Place.*

Borax, (m.) *borax.*

Le borax est un Mineral ordinairement blanc-châtre, & quécuefois jaune, verd, ou noirâtre, *borax is a Mineral most commonly whitish, but sometimes yellow, green, or blackish.*

Le

Le borax est naturel, ou artificiel, *borax is either natural, or artificial.*
Le borax artificiel est composé d'alum & de salpêtre, *the artificial borax is made of alum and saltpeter.*

Bord, (m.) *edge, side, brink, or brim; Side, or Shore; Ship, or Ship-board.*

Le bord d'une Table, *the edge of a Table.*

Le bord d'un Puis, *the brink of a Well.*

Le bord d'un Chapeau, *the brim of a Hat.*

Le bord d'un Tableau, *the side of a Picture.*

Bord de Lac, ou de Rivière, *the Water-side.*

Le bord de la Mer, *the Sea-side, or the Shore.*

Prendre bord, *to go ashore.*

J'allai me rendre à son bord, *I went to his Ship, I went a Ship-board to him.*

Mettre à bord, conduire au bord, *to carry a Ship-board.*

Il eut 30 hommes tuez sur son bord, *he had 30 men killed upon his board.*

Or thus. *As, il est sur le bord de sa fosse, he has already one foot in his grave.*

J'ai son Nom sur le bord des lèvres, *I have his Name at my tongue's end.*

Chapeau qui baisse les bords, *a Hat that flaps down.*

Tu feras à ses bords des Grenades de pourpre, d'escarlante, & de cramoisi, (Ex. 28. 33) *beneath upon the hem of it thou shalt make pomegranates of blue, purple, and scarlet.*

Un rouge bord, un Verre tout plein de vin, *a brimmer.*

Rendre le Bord, (en Termes de Mer) *to cast Anchor.*

Courir bord sur bord, *to go tacking about.*

Mettre à l'autre bord, *to tack about.*

Bordage, (m.) *the outside planks of a Ship.*

Bordé, (from Border) *edged, bordered, &c. according to the Verb.*

Le Chemin est bordé de grands Arbres, *there's a rank of high Trees on each side of the Way.*

Bordée, (f.) *a broad-side.*

As, nous lâchâmes une bordée de Canon sur eux, we gave them a broad-side.

Bordée signifie aussi le Cours d'un Vaisseau depuis un Revirement jusqu'à l'autre, *that is the Course of a Ship from one Tacking to another.*

Bordel, (m.) *a Bawdy house.*

Bordel privé, ou public, *a private or publick Bawdy house.*

Fréquenter (courir) le bordel, *to haunt bawdy-houses.*

Le Pape tire des Bordels de Rome un Revenu très considérable, *the Bawdy houses at Rome yield to the Pope a considerable Revenue.*

†Bordelage, (m.) *Whoring.*

Border, *to edge, or border.*

Border une jupe, *to border a Peticoat.*

Border les poches, *to edge the pockets with a galoon.*

Or thus. *Border une Allée d'Arbres, to set Trees on both sides of a Walk.*

Border une Haie pour faire sa décharge, *to line a Hedge for a discharge.*

Les Soldats bordoient la Rivière, *the Souldiers stood along the River side.*

Border un Lit, faire entrer les bords de la Couverture dans le bois de Lit, *to tuck in the Cloaths.*

Border les avirons, les mettre dans les tourrets du bachot pour nager, *to hold still the Oars, to give over rowing.*

Border un Vaisseau, le suivre de côté pour l'observer & le reconnoître, *to make towards a Ship, to observe her.*

Border une Voile, c'est l'étendre par enbas, en halant ou tirant les Cordages appelez Ecoutes, pour prendre le Vent.

Bordereau, (m.) *a note, an account.*

Bordure, (f.) *a frame (for a Picture, or a Looking-glass; the border of a Coat of Arms; the border of a Bed in a Garden; the top and bottom of some Suits of Hangings.*

Porter de gueules à la bordure d'hermines, *to bear gules with a bordure ermin.*

Boreal, Northern, Northery.

Borcée, (m.) *the North-Wind.*

Ce Mot est Poétique.

Borgne, one-eyed, blind of one eye, that has but one eye; blind, or dark.

Un Cheval borgne, *a Horse that has but one eye.*

† Un Cabaret borgne, *a blind Tavern.*

Une

Chambre borgne, *a dark, (a blind) Room.*

This Adjective, being used for Persons, carries a Contempt with it. *As, Je pense que vous êtes borgne, I think you are blind.*

Borgne, (masc. subst.) *a man blind of one eye.*

Un Borgne est Roi chez les Aveugles, *he that hath but one eye is King amongst the Blind.*

Or thus. *As, c'est un mechant Borgne, he is a cross Patch.*

†Borgnesse, (f.) *a Woman blind of one eye.*

Borne, (f.) *bound, or limit.*

Poser une borne, *to set a bound.*

Etendre les bornes de son Empire, *to stretch the bounds of his Dominions.*

Son Ambition n'a point de bornes, *his Ambition hath no bounds.*

Passer les bornes de la Raïson, *to exceed the bounds of Reason.*

Se tenir dans les bornes de son Devoir, *to keep within the bounds of his Duty.*

Borné, bounded, limited.

Or thus. *As, un Champ borné, a Field with the bounds set out.*

Un Esprit fort borné, *a shallow Brain, a mean Wit.*

Borner, *to set bounds to, to confine; to end, or put an end to.*

Borner un Champ, *to set bounds to a Field.*

Borner son Ambition, *to set bounds to his Ambition.*

Borner les Espérances des Grands, *to confine the Hopes of great Men.*

Il ne faut pas borner la félicité de l'Homme par les plaisirs de cette Vie, *a Man's happiness is not to be confined within the pleasures of this Life.*

La Mort ne bornera pas mon bonheur, *Death shall not put an end to my happiness.*

Se borner, *to confine himself.*

Quand on fait se borner, on est aisément heureux, *a Man is soon happy that can confine himself.*

Borras } See { Borax.

Borcage } { Bocage.

Bosquet, (m.) *from Bois, a Thicket, Grove, or little Wood.*

Bosse, (f.) *bunch, or swelling; a bunch in the back; imbossing, or relief; a kind of lock; the burl (or button) in a Deer's head.*

Il lui a fait une bosse, *he hath made him a bunch.*

Elle tâche à cacher sa bosse, mais elle n'en peut venir à bout, *she doth what she can to hide her crooked back, but she cannot compass it.*

Bosse de Chameau, *the bunch of a Camel.*

Ouvrage relevé en bosse, *an imbossed piece of Work.*

Ouvrage de bosse ronde, *cd. en relief, a Picture in relief.*

Ouvrage de demi bosse, ou demi relief, *a Picture in half relief.*

† Relié en bosse, *cd. bossu, crooked, that hath a crooked back.*

Bosses (Terme de Mer) bouts de Corde qui ont des Neuds à leurs extremités, *ends of Ropes knotted at the ends.*

Bosseman, (m.) *Officier de l'Equipage, a Boat-swain.*

Bossète, (f.) *Terme d'Epronniere, a stud in a horse's bridle.*

Bossu, crooked, crumpled.

Proverbs.

De jeune Medecin Cimetiere bossu, *a young Physician makes a fat Church-yard.*

Le Veau & les Pouteis mal cuits font les Cimetieres bossus, *Veal and Chickens half roasted (or half boyled) are only good to fill up the Church-yards.*

Un bossu, *a crooked man.*

Une bossue, *a crooked woman.*

Botanique, (f.) *Botanicks, or Skill in herbs.*

Botaniste, (m.) *Botanist, Herborist.*

Botargues, *botargo, the hard rows of the Murene (a kind of Mullet) salted, dried, and eaten to provoke drinking.*

Bote, (f.) *boot; bunch; a pass, in the Art of fencing.*

Une paire de botes, *a pair of boots.*

Les genouilleres, la tige, & le pié d'une bote, *the tops, leg, and foot of a boot.*

Mettre ses botes, *to put on his boots.*

Mettre les botes à quécun, *to help one to put on his boots.*

Tirer ses botes, *to pull off his boots.*

Tirer les botes à quécun, *to pull off ones boots.*

Bote d'allumettes, de raves, d'oignons, &c. *a bunch of matches, of radishes, onions, &c. the like.*

Porter (alonger) une bote à quécun, *to make a pass at one.*

Or thus. *As, une bote de foin, a bottle of hay.*

Bote de vin, *a butt.*

Cent botes de raisins secs, (1 Sam. 25. 18.) *an hundred clusters of raisins.*

Boté, *booted, that has got boots on.*

Boteler. *As, boteler du foin, to make hay into bottles.*

Boteteur, (m.) *a maker of hay into bottles.*

Boter quécun, *to help one on with his boots.*

Se boter, *to put on his boots.*

Botine, (f.) *a buskin.*

En Moscovie tout le Monde porte des botines, les femmes aussi bien que les hommes, *in Moscow they all wear buskins, women as well as men.*

Bouc, (m.) *a he-goat.*

Puant comme un bouc, *that stinks like a he-goat.*

†Boucan, (m.) *a Bawdy house.*

Boucassin, (m.) *a kind of fustian.*

Bouche, (f.) *mouth; one of the chief Offices where the King's Provisions are kept.*

Une grande bouche, une bouche fendue, *a wide mouth.*

Une petite bouche, *a little mouth.*

Bouche de Saumon, de Carpe, de Grenouille, *the mouth of a Salmon, of a Carp, of a Frog.*

Bouche d'estomac, de four, de canon, &c. *the mouth of the stomach, of an oven, of a great gun, &c.*

Ouvrir la bouche, *to open his mouth.*

Personne n'osa ouvrir la bouche, *no body durst open his mouth.*

De l'abondance du Cœur la bouche parle, *of the abundance of the Heart the Mouth speaks.*

Fermer la bouche, *to shut his mouth.*

Fermer la bouche à quécun, *le faire taire, l'empêcher de parler, to stop ones mouth, to make him hold his tongue.*

Il a la bouche cousue, *il ne parle pas, his mouth is sewed up, he don't speak.*

Dire quelque chose de bouche, *to tell a thing by word of mouth.*

Selon ta bourse gouverne ta bouche, *govern thy mouth by thy means, or cut your coat according to your cloth.*

Or thus. *Il dit tout ce qui lui vient en bouche, he speaks what comes next.*

Avoir bouche à Cour, *to have budge-a-Court, to be in ordinary at Court; to eat and drink scot-free.*

Bouche vermeille, bouche de rose, vermillion, *rosy lips.*

Bouche riante, *a smiling countenance.*

Etre sujet à sa bouche, *to be given to his belly.*

Nous avons pris sur notre bouche la dépense de ses funérailles, *we saved out of our bellies the charge of his funerals.*

Faire venir l'eau en la bouche de quécun, *to make ones teeth water, to make him have a desire after a thing.*

L'eau lui vient en la bouche, *his teeth water.*

Avoir bonne bouche, *cd. ne rien decouvrir, to keep counsel, to be secret.*

Garder pour la bonne bouche, *cd. pour la fin du repas, to keep for the last bit.*

Cela vous fera bonne bouche, *cela vous rendra l'haleine douce & agreable, that will sweeten your breath.*

On ne lui sauroit plus ouvrir la bouche, *on ne le sauroit plus faire parler, one cannot make him speak a word more.*

Il n'a ni bouche ni eperon, *cd. ni parole, ni esprit, he is a meer sot, he hath no discourse nor wit.*

Elle n'en fait point la petite bouche, *cd. elle le dit franchement, she does not conceal it, she speaks it openly, plainly, freely.*

† Elle fait la petite bouche, *elle ne mange pas à table, she does not eat at table, she makes as if she could not eat.*

Afin que la Parole me soit donnée à bouche ouverte, (Eph. 6. 19.) *that Utterance may be given unto me.*

Cheval qui a bonne bouche, *qui mange toute pâture, a hard-feeding horse, a horse that will eat any thing.*

Cheval fort en bouche, *a hard-mouthed horse.*

Bouché (from Boucher) stopped, &c. according to the Verb.

Un trou bouché, a hole stopped. Une bouteille bien bouchée, a bottle well stopped.

Avoir les oreilles bouchées, to have his ears stopped.

Or thus. As, un Port bouché par les Sables, a Port choked up with Sands.

Bouchée, (a fem. subst.) from Bouche, a mouthful, a morsel.

Avaler une bouchée, to swallow a mouthful.

Boucher (from Bouchon) to stop.

As, boucher une bouteille, to stop a bottle.

Se boucher les oreilles, to stop his ears.

Boucher ses oreilles aux plaintes de quécun, to stop his ears to ones complaint.

Or thus. As, boucher à quécun toutes les avenues, tous les passages, to shut up all the avenues and passages.

Boucher la veuë à quécun, to dam up ones light.

Boucher, (a masc. subst.) a Butcher.

Bouchère, (f.) a Butcher's Wife, or Widow; or a Woman that drives a Butchers Trade.

Boucherie, (f.) shambles; butchery, slaughter.

As, 1 Cor. 10. 25. Mangez de tout ce qui se vend à la Boucherie, whatsoever is sold in the Shambles, that eat.

Ils enfonterent l'Escadron, & en firent une cruelle boucherie, they broke the Squadron, and made a grievous slaughter of it.

Nous sommes estimés comme des Brebis de la Boucherie, (Rom. 8. 35.) we are accounted as Sheep for the Slaughter.

Or thus. As, aller à la Boucherie, to go to the Butchers.

Bouchin (m.) le large du Vaisseau de dehors en dehors, the broadest part of a Ship.

Bouchon, (m.) a cork, a stopple, that where-with a thing is stopped; a Tavern-bush; a Wisp; several Springs that spring from the same place.

Bouchonné, rubbed.

Bouchonner un Cheval, to rub a Horse with a wisp.

Boucle, (f.) buckle; a ring for a Mare; a ring or knocker for a Door; a hair-curl.

Porter de belles boucles à ses souliers, to have fine buckles to his shoes.

Boucles de baudrier, the buckles of a belt.

Tenir sous boucle, (cd. sous la clé, ou en prison) to keep one close.

Bouclé, curled; rung, as a Mare.

Boucler, to curl.

Boucler une Cavale, to ring a Mare, (to keep her from the Horse.)

Bouclier, (m.) shield, buckler.

Le Seigneur est mon Bouclier, the Lord is my Shield.

Le Bouclier de la Foi, (Ephes. 6. 16.) the Shield of Faith.

Or thus. † Faire une levée de boucliers, entreprendre une chose qui n'a point de succès, to make great attempts which at last will come to nothing.

† Boucon, (m.) poison.

On lui a donné un boucon, he is poisoned.

Boudelle, (f.) a little pen.

Bouder, to scold.

Elle ne fait que bouder, she scolds perpetually.

Boudeur, (m.) a Scold; or scolding Man.

Boudeuse, (f.) a Scold, or scolding Woman.

Boudin, (m.) pudding; a kind of squib used in Mines.

Boudin blanc, white pudding.

Boudinière, (f.) a little Tunnel (used for making of pudding).

Boué, (f.) dirt.

Etre tout couvert de boué, to be covered all over with dirt.

Se veautrer dans la boué, to wallow in the dirt.

Or thus. Une Ame de boué, une Ame vile & basse, a dirty (or pitiful) Soul.

Tu vas couvrir de boué les beaux Titres de ta Maison, thou art going to disgrace thy Family.

L'Homme n'est qu'un peu de boué, Man is but a lump of clay.

Bouée (f.) Marque, ou Enseigne, qu'on laisse flotter sur l'Eau, pour indiquer l'Endroit où l'Ancre est mouillée, a Buoy.

Bouëur, (m.) a Dust-man; a Scavenger.

† Bouëux, dirty.

Bouffé, blown.

As, Viande bouffée, blown meat.

Bouffée de vent, (f.) a blast (or gust) of wind.

Il vint une si furieuse bouffée de Vent, que nous fumes contraints de relâcher quécun tems, there came such a furious gust of Wind, that we were forced to run back for a while.

Or thus. As, † il sort de la bouche de ces Yvrongres des bouffées qui engloutissent le Cœur, there come such Winds out of those Drunkards mouths as makes ones Stomack rise.

Boufer, to blow, or spread with blowing.

Boufer un mouton, on un veau, le souffler pour en rendre la chair plus belle, to blow a Sheep, or a Calf, to make the flesh on't look better.

Or thus. Il bouffe, cd. il est dans une colere qui n'eclate pas, he is in a surly humour, his heart is big, he is in his fumes.

Bouffette, (f.) an ear-knot of narrow ribbons.

Bouffi, puffed up.

As, bouffi d'orgueil, puffed up with pride.

Boufon, jesting, full of jests, pleasant, merry, jovial.

Un Esprit boufon, a Man full of jests, a pleasant (a merry) Man.

Une humeur boufonne, a pleasant (or jovial) humour.

Boufon, (a masc. subst.) a Buffoon.

Boufonner, to play the Buffoon; to be merry, pleasant, or full of jests.

Boufonnerie, (f.) Buffoonry, Jestings, Mirth.

Une froide boufonnerie, a sorry way of Jestings.

Bouge, (m.) a little Room without a Chimney; the middle part of a Wine-cask.

Bougé. See Bouger.

Bougeoir, (m.) from Bougie, a Wax-candlestick.

Bouger, to budge, to stir.

Ne bougez pas d'ici, don't budge, don't stir from hence.

Il ne bouge jamais de sa place, he never stirs from his place.

Bougeron, as Bougre.

Bougeronné, buggered.

Bougeronner, to bugger.

Bougette, (f.) a budge, male, or bag.

Une bougette d'argent, (Prov. 7. 20.) a bag of money.

Bougie, (f.) wax-candle.

Bougié, seared with a wax-candle.

Bougie (Terme de Tailleur) to sear with a wax-candle.

Bougran, (m.) buckram.

Bougre, (m.) Buggerer, Sodomite; a Rogue, a Rascal.

† Bouillamment, hotly, eagerly.

Bouillant, hot, boiling, scalding hot; hot-headed, petulant, hasty.

De l'eau bouillante, water that's scalding hot. Humeur chaude & bouillante, a hot humour.

Un Esprit bouillant, a hot-headed Man, a hasty Man. Jeunesse bouillante, petulant Youth.

Je conoites l'œuvre, c'est que tu n'es ni froid ni bouillant, (Rev. 3. 15.) I know thy Work, that thou art neither cold nor hot.

Or thus. Il étoit tout bouillant de vin & de colere, he was heated with wine and anger.

Bouilli, boyled.

As, du beef bouilli, boyled beef. De l'eau bouillie, boyled water.

Ceux qui se moquent de la biere l'appellent de l'eau bouillie, the great Disparagers of Beer say, that it is nothing but boyled Water.

Bouilli, (subst.) boyled meat.

As, le bouilli n'est pas si sain que le roti, boyled meat is not so wholesom as roast meat.

Bouillie, (a fem. subst.) pap.

Faire de la bouillie, to make pap.

Bouillir, to boyl, or seeth; to work.

Bouillir à gros bouillons, to boyl briskly.

Quand le sang bouilloit dans mes veines, when my blood boiled within me.

Faire bouillir l'eau, to make the water boyl.

Faire bouillir la marmite, to make the pot seeth, or boyl, (which hath two Senses in both Languages, the one proper and the other a figurative Sense.)

Le Vin nouveau boit dans les Vaisseaux, new Wine works in the Vessels.

Bouillon, (m.) a walm, or seething up; broth; heat, or transport of passion; a puff in a Garment.

Le bouillon du pot, the seething of the pot.

Après trois ou quatre bouillons les herbes sont cuites, three or four walmes (or seethings up) is enough to boyl herbs.

Prendre du bouillon, to take some broth.

En verité voila d'excellent bouillon, indeed that's excellent good broth.

Moderer les bouillons de la Jeunesse, to allay the passions of Youth. Un bouillon de colere, a transport of anger.

Or thus. L'eau sort de la roche à gros bouillons, the water comes impetuously (it comes gushing) out of the rock.

Bouillonnement, (m.) a boiling.

Bouillonneur, to boyl.

Mon cœur bouillonne un bon propos (Ps. 45. 2.) my heart is inditing a good matter.

La Source de Sapience est un Torrent qui bouillonne, (Prov. 18. 4.) the Well-spring of Wisdom is as a flowing Brook.

Bouis, (m.) the box-tree; box.

Boulangier } See } Boulenger

Boulangere } Boulengere.

Boulangerie } Boulengerie.

Boule, (f.) a bowl; a ball.

Jouer à la boule, to play at bowls. Jetter la boule, to throw the bowl, to bowl.

A l'Enseigne de la boule d'or, at the Sign of the golden ball.

Or thus. Jouer à boule veuë, faire seurement ce qu'on fait, to play sure play.

Faire une chose à boule veuë, ou inconsidérément, to do a thing rashly, or at random.

† Tenir pié à boule, to mind his business.

Bouleau, (m.) birch-tree.

† Boulengé, baked, (as Lev. 23. 17.)

† Boulenger, to bake. Se boulenger, to be baked.

Le Gâteau ne se boulengera point avec le vain, (Lev. 6. 17.) the Meat-offering shall not be baked with leaven.

Boulenger, (a masc. subst.) a Baker.

Boulengere, (f.) a Baker's Wife, or Widow; a Nun that makes the bread for the Nunnery.

Boulengerie, (f.) a Bake-house; baking, or the art of baking.

Boulet (m.) from Boule, bullet; the next joyn't to a horses foot.

Boulet à deux têtes, a Chain-bullet.

Un coup de boulet, a bullet shot.

Boulevard, (m.) bulwark.

Le Tigre & l'Euphrate sont les deux puissans Boulevards de ce Royaume, the Tigris and the Euphrates are the two great Bulwarks of that Kingdom.

This is the modern Use of this Word, that is in a figurative Sense. Whereas it was used formerly in a proper Sense, to express that which we now call a Bastion.

Bouleversé, overturned, overthrown, turned topsy-turvy.

Bouleversement, (m.) an overturning; overthrowing, or turning topsy-turvy; a great confusion, or disorder.

Un Bouleversement universel, a general Confusion.

Bouleverser, to overturn, overthrow, or turn topsy-turvy.

† Boulie. See Bouillie.

Boulimie, (f.) bulimy, canine appetite.

Boulin, (m.) a Pigeon-hole (in a Dove-coat.)

Bouline, (f.) Corde qui sert à porter la Voile de biais pour courir au plus près du Vent, Boline, or Tack.

Vent de bouline, éloigné de cinq Airs de Vent du Lieu de la Route, a Tack-wind.

Bouliner ou aller à la bouline, courir au plus près du vent, to go near the wind.

Boulingriu.

Boulingrin, (m.) a green Plot.
Boulon, (m.) a great Pin of Iron, (such as Tradesmen shut in their Shop-windows withall.)

†Boulu, boiled. Say Bouilli.

†Bouquer, to buckle.

As, faire bouquer quécun, to make one buckle; to make one mad.

Bouquet, (m.) nosegay.

As, un bouquet de diverses fleurs, a nosegay of several flowers.

Or thus. As, un Bouquet de plumes, a plume of feathers.

Bouquet de poires, a cluster of pears. Ils lui donnerent deux bouquets de raisins secs. (1 Sam. 30. 12.) they gave him two clusters of raisins.

Bouquet de paille, a Wisp of straw tied to the tail and mane of some Horses to sell.

Bouquets de Scions d'Arbres, knots of Scions.

Bouquetier, (m.) a Flower-pot.

Bouquetiere, (f.) a Nosegay-Woman.

Bouquetin, (m.) from Bouc, a wild Goat, (such as are found in the Alps of Dauphiné, Savoy, and the Country of Grisons.)

Bouquin, (m.) vieux bouquin, an old book.

Lire de vieux bouquins, to read old books.

Bouquin, (from Bouc) rammissio.

As, sentir le bouquin, to smell rammissio.

Bouquiner, chercher de vieux Livres, to be hunting of old Books.

Il ne fait que bouquiner, he is ever hunting of old books.

Bouquiner se dit aussi du Lievre, lors qu'il est en amour, & qu'il tient la hase.

Bourache, (f.) borage.

Bouras, (m.) a course kind of cloth.

Bouraque, (f.) storm, tempest.

Bourbe, (f.) mud, mire, Ps. 69. 15.

Enfoncer dans la bourbe, to sink in the mud.

Bonbeux, muddy, full of mud.

Un Etang bonbeux, a muddy Pond.

Bourbier, (m.) mire, slough, or puddle.

Se jeter dans un bourbier, to fall into a mire.

† Laisser quécun dans le bourbier, to leave one in the mire.

Bourcer. See Carguer.

Bourde, (f.) a fib, a lie, a tale of a tub.

Donner d'une bourde à quécun, to tell one a lie, to impose upon him.

Bourdellois, (m.) a certain Vine (or Grape) that yields very sour Wine. And therefore 'tis usually set about Arbours, more for the shadow, than for the fruit it yields.

Bourder, (from Bourde) to fib.

Bourdeur } a Fibber.

Bourdeuse }

Bourdon, (m.) a drone; the drone of a bagpipe; the humming, or buzzing of bees; a Pilgrims staff.

† Planter le bourdon en quécun lieu, to settle (or fix) himself somewhere.

Bourdonnement, (m.) a noise, a buzzing, or humming, a grumbling noise.

J'ai un bourdonnement d'oreille qui m'incommode fort, I am very much troubled with a noise in my ear.

Bourdonnement de l'Abdomen, a grumbling of the Abdomen.

Bourdonner, to buzz, or hum; to mumble, or mutter.

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ne fait pas figure, a small Citizen, or Burges, that makes no figure.

Travailler pour le Bourgeois, to work for the Master.

Or thus. As, † cela est du dernier Bourgeois, that's like a pitiful Tradesman.

Bourgeois, (Adj.) of, or belonging to a Citizen; Citizen-like.

As, Caution Bourgeoise, a Citizen's Security.

† Cela est un peu Bourgeois, that's something like a Citizen. Maniere d'agir Bourgeoise, a Citizen-like Way.

Bourgeoise, (a fem. subst.) a Citizen's Wife.

Bourgeoisement, like a Citizen, or Citizen-like.

Vivre Bourgeoisement, to live Citizen-like.

Bourgeoisie, (f.) the freedom of Citizens; the Citizens themselves.

Bourgeon, (m.) a bud, a young sprig; a pimple in the face.

Un Visage plein de bourgeons, a Face full of pimples.

Bourgeonné, full of pimples.

Visage tout bourgeonné, a face full of pimples.

Bourgeonner, to shoot out, or spring up (as a young sprig); to be overspread with pimples.

Bourgmestre, or Bourguemaître, (m.) a Burgo-master; one of the chief Magistrates in the Low Country Towns, and other Places in Germany; an eminent Burges, or Citizen.

Bourguinote, (f.) a burganet, or Spanish murrion.

Bourique, (f.) a burganet, or Spanish murrion.

Bourlet, (f.) a burganet, or Spanish murrion.

Bouracan, (f.) a burganet, or Spanish murrion.

Bourache, (f.) a burganet, or Spanish murrion.

Bouras, (f.) a burganet, or Spanish murrion.

Bouraque, (f.) a burganet, or Spanish murrion.

Bourre, (f.) flocks; Cows hair, &c. serving to stuff, and used by Bricklayers in their mortar; the ram, or wad rammed in upon the charge of a gun.

Un Lit de bourre, a flock-bed. Remplir de bourre, to stuff with flocks.

Bourre lanice, flocks of wool.

Bourré, beaten, (especially in the business of fencing.)

Bourreau, (m.) Hang-man, Executioner; a cruel mercies man.

Bourrée, (f.) a bavin, brush, or sagot of small wood; a merry kind of Dance.

Bourrelé, troubled, tormented.

Etre bourrelé en sa Conscience, to be troubled in his Conscience. Avoir l'ame bourrelée, to have a troubled Spirit.

Bourreler, to trouble, to torment.

Bourrelet, (m.) a roll (for a Woman's head) a pudding for a young Child's head.

Ente qui fait le bourrelet. Cela se dit, lors que l'Ente se joint difficilement avec le Sauvageau qui demeure plus petit.

Bourrelier, (m.) a Maker of Horses-Collars, and the like.

Bourrer, to ram in stuff upon the charge of a gun; to beat one in fencing, or be too hard for him; to pay one off, or to confound him.

Bourrique, (f.) a she Ass; a kind of hand-barrow made use of by Masons and Bricklayers.

Bourru, humourfom, capricious, fantastical.

Un esprit bourru, an humourfom man. Une humeur bourru, a fantastical humour.

Un Bourru, (Subst.) a man hard to please, a sad (peevish, morose) man.

Du Vin bourru, new sweet wine, wine that is not yet settled after Vintage, new (thick, or unfined) white Wine.

Bourse, (f.) purse; a bag, Luke 12. 33; a bladder; ballock, the outward skin wherein the Cod is contained; a fruit (or flower) bud; a Burse, or Exchange for Merchants to meet in.

Une belle bourse, a fine purse. Vivre sur la bourse d'autrui, to live upon another man's purse.

Offrir la bourse à un ami, to offer his purse to a friend. Malmener la bourse d'autrui, to be prodigal of another man's purse.

Donner au plus Larron la bourse, to trust the greatest Thief with his purse.

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Proverbs.

Selon ta bourse gouverne ta bouche, be sure to live within compass. Une belle Hoteffe est un Mal pour la bourse, a fair Hostess brings in a foul reckoning. Quand on n'a pas d'argent en bourse il faut avoir du miel en bouche, let him speak fair (or give good words) that cannot spend freely. Ce sont les petits Gains qui emplissent la bourse, light Gains make heavy purses.

La bourse du fiel, the vesicle of the gall. Avoir les bourses enflées, to have his ballocks swelled.

Aller à la Bourse, to go to the Exchange.

Sortir de la Bourse, to come out of the Exchange.

La Bourse Royale de Londres est la plus belle de l'Europe, the Royal Exchange of London is the finest Exchange in Europe.

Or thus. As, faire bourse à part, to lay up for himself. Un Coupeur de bourse, a Pick-pocket.

Bourse de Secrétaire du Roi, the Fees of a King's Secretary. Bourse de Collège, a Maintenance (or Pension) in a College for a young Student.

† Bourrier, (m.) a Purse-maker; a Purse-seller; a Scholar that hath a yearly pension in a College.

Bourfiller, tirer de l'argent de plusieurs pour faire une petite somme, to make a purse, gathering, or collection.

On a bourfillé à l'Académie, there has been a gathering made in the University.

Bourfon, (m.) a little leathern purse.

Bourfoufflé, bloted (by some remnants of a Distemper.)

† Un gros Bourfoufflé, a big bloted Bod.

Boufe, (f.) Cow-dung, Cow-turd.

Bouffole, (f.) Compass, a Mariner's Compass.

Bout, (m.) end, the extrem (or utmost) part of a thing; top, Heb. 11. 21.

Les deux bouts d'une Rue, the two ends of a Street. Toucher du bout des doigts, to touch with his fingers end.

Jusqu'au bout du Monde, to the Worlds end.

Le haut bout de la Table, the upper end of a Table.

Entendre la Comédie d'un bout à l'autre, to hear the Play from one end of it to the other.

Au bout de 30 Jours ils se rendirent, at the end of 30 Days they surrendered.

Or thus. Le bout d'un fourreau d'épée, the chape of a scabbard. Un bâton à deux bouts, a Quarter-staff.

Bout d'argent (Terme de Tireur d'or) a great stick of fine Silver. Bout d'or, a stick of silver gilt.

Bout de l'an (Terme d'Eglise) the annual Service that is read for a Deceased.

Bout saigneux, the bloody (or craggy) end of a Neck of mutton.

Un bout de chandelle, a piece of candle. Le bout du né, the tip of the nose.

Le bout de l'oreille, the tip of the ear. Le bout du tétou, the nipple of a breast.

Le bout des lèvres, the tip (edge, or outside) of the lips.

Bouts rimez, Rimes en blanc qu'on a dessein de remplir, Verses unfinished with a space left for the finishing of the Rhime.

Tenir le haut bout, to have the upper hand.

Il veut toujours tenir le haut bout, he is always for the upper hand, always struggling for precedence.

Il tient le haut bout parmi ses Compagnons, he is the head of all his Companions, he has got the upper hand.

Venir à bout de son dessein, to bring his Design about, to compass it. Vous n'en viendrez jamais à bout, you will never compass it.

Venir à bout d'un Enfant, le redire, le reformer, to reclaim a Child.

Ta science est si haut élevée, que je n'en saurois venir à bout, (Ps. 139. 6.) thy knowledge is so high, that I cannot attain unto it.

L'homme ne sauroit comprendre l'Oeuvre que Dieu a faite de bout à autre, (Eccl. 3. 11.) Man cannot find out the Work which God maketh from the beginning to the end.

G

Mettre

Mettre à bout la patience de quécun, *to tire ones patience, to weary him out of his patience.* Pouffer une chose à bout, *to drive a business to the head.* Se mettre sur le bon bout, *to set himself off, to begin to make some figure.*
 Jusques au bout, (1 Theff. 2. 16.) *to the uttermost.*
 Tirer quécun à bout portant, *cd. le bout de l'Arme étant presque sur le ventre de son Enemi, to shoot one very close, to shoot him with the gun set to his breast.*
 † A tout bout de champ, *ever, ever and anon.*
 Avoir Vent de bout (Termes de Mer) *cd. avoir Vent contraire, to have the Wind against us, to have a contrary Wind.*
 Bout, *from Bouillir, to boil.*
 As, la viande bout, *the meat boils.*
 Boutade, (f.) *fit, maggot, or frolick.*
 Boutade de vers, *a poetick rapture.*
 † Boutadeux, *maggot-headed, frolicksom.*
 Boute. *See Baille.*
 Boutefeu, (m.) *Boutefeu, Incendiary, a wilful firer of Houses; a Fire-brand of Sedition, a kindler of strife and contention, one that loves to set and see men together by the ears; the forked stick whereon hangs the match that a Gunner fires his great Guns with.*
 Boute-hors, (m.) *the Knaave out of doors, a kind of Play.*
 Jouer à bout-hors, *to play at the knave out of doors.*
 It signified also in former times, *to be about to supplant one another; but now 'tis grown out of use in that sense.*
 † Boutehors, *facilité de parler, good utterance, ready tongue, quick delivery.* Il n'a point le boutehors, *he hath no good utterance.*
 Bouteille, (f.) *bottle.*
 As, bouteille de verre, de terre, ou de cuir, *a glass, stone, or leathern bottle.*
 Bouteille de vin, *cd. pleine de vin, a bottle of wine.*
 Bouteille d'eau, *a bottle of water; also a bubble raised on the water, by rain, &c.*
 Aimer la bouteille, *cd. aimer le Vin, to love the bottle, to love a glass of Wine.*
 Bouteiller, (m.) *Butler, anciently one of the chief Officers of the Crown of France.*
 † Bouter, *to put.*
 This word indeed is quite out of use, either as to familiar or lofty Discourses; but 'tis still used for a Term of Art in some cases.
 Bouter de los, *the same as Bouliner.*
 Boute-selle, (m.) *the first sound of the Trumpet which gives the Horsemen notice to get on horseback.*
 Sonner le bout-selle, *to sound to horse.*
 Boutique, (f.) *Shop.*
 Lever boutique, *to set up shop.* Tenir boutique, *to keep a shop.*
 Ouvrir, ou fermer la boutique, *to open, or shut up shop.*
 Faire de son Corps une boutique d'Apoticaire, *cd. prendre souvent des remèdes, to make of his body an Apothecaries Shop, to be often taking of Physick.*
 Faire de sa Tête une boutique de Grec & de Latin, *cd. n'apprendre que du Grec & du Latin, to make his Head a Shop for Greek and Latine.*
 Boutis, (m.) *the rooting place of a wild Boar.*
 Boutoi de Sanglier, (m.) *le bout du né du Sanglier, the snout of a wild boar.*
 Boutoir, (m.) *a Farriers buttress.*
 Bouton, (m.) *button; bud; pimple, or rising, as Lev. 13. 2.*
 Bouton à queue, *a long button.* Bouton d'Orfèvrerie, *a plate-button.*
 Serrer le bouton à quécun, *le tenir de court, to restrain one, to bear a hard hand over him.*
 Bouton de rose, *a rose-bud.* Bouton à fleur, *a flower-bud.*
 Bouton à fruit, *a fruit-bud.*
 On conoit le Bouton à fruit à sa figure, au crochet où il vient, à l'emotion qu'il fait dans la sève de l'Arbre, ou en fin à l'abondance des feuilles qui l'accompagnent, *we know a fruit-bud by its figure, by the small bearer where it comes, by the motion it makes in the sap of the Tree, or finally by the abundance of Leaves that accompany it.*

Bouton de Verole, *a pocky botch.*
 Boutonné, *buttoned; full of red pimples.*
 Boutonner, *to button; to bud; to break out.*
 As, boutonner un Just au corps, *to button a close Coat.*
 Les Arbres commencent à boutonner, *the Trees begin to bud.*
 Si la lepre boutonne bien fort en la peau, (Lev. 13. 12.) *if a leprosy break out abroad in the skin.*
 Boutonnerie, (f.) *Marchandise de Boutonnier, buttons, or button-ware.*
 Boutonnier, (m.) *a Button-maker.*
 Boutonniere, (f.) *a button-hole.*
 Bouture, (f.) *Terme de Jardinier, Branche sans racine que l'on met en terre, a slip.*
 As, un Arbre qui vient aisément de bouture, *a Tree that comes easily of a slip.*
 † Bouveau, (m.) *from Beuf, a Bullock, or young Ox.*
 Alors on offrira des bouveaux sur ton Autel, (Psalm. 51. 21.) *then shall they offer bullocks upon thine Altar.*
 Bouverie, (f.) *Lieu où le Bouvier tient les Beufs, the Place where Oxen are kept.*
 Bouvier, (m.) *Cow-herd.*
 † Quel Bouvier est cela? *what Clown is that?*
 Bouvillon, (m.) *a bullock, or young Ox.*
 Boyau, (m.) *gut, bowel; a Room that is not uniform, that is too narrow for the length of it.*
 Boyau, ou branche de Trenchée. C'est une Ligne, ou un Fossé particulier, qui se separe de la Trenchée, pour aller envelopper différents Terrains, & qui est tiré parallèle aux Ouvrages & aux Défenses du Corps de la Place, pour en éviter l'Enfilade.
 Boyautier, (m.) *Artisan qui fait des Cordes à boyaux, one that makes strings for musical Instruments, &c.*
 Boye, *as Bouée.*
 Boyer, (m.) *a Flemish Shallop.*

B R

Brac } See { Brague.
 Bracelet } See { Brasselet.
 Bracmane, (m.) *Prêtre, ou Philosophe Indien, a Bracmane.*
 Brai } See { Bray.
 Braie } See { Braye.
 Braie } See { Brayé.
 Braier } See { Brayer.
 Braies, (f.) *a Clout for a Childs backside.*
 Formerly it signified also a pair of Breeches.
 As, les Braies sont rompues, *his Breeches are torn.*
 However it is still used in this burlesk and figurative sense.
 As, † il en est sorti les braies nettes, *cd. il s'est tiré d'affaires heureusement, he came off very well.*
 † Nos Libertez auront peine à s'en tirer les braies nettes, *cd. nous y laisserons notre Liberté, there we shall go near to lose our Liberty.*
 Braiette. *See Brayette.*
 † Brailler, *to bawl.*
 Il ne fait que brailler, *he does nothing but bawl, he is ever bawling.*
 Brailleur, (m.) *a Bawler.*
 Brailleuse, (f.) *a bawling Woman.*
 Braire, *to bray.*
 As, l'Ane brait, *the Ass brays.*
 Braise, (f.) *a live coal, a burning coal, a fire of coals, John 20. 9; a hot fit of love.*
 Bralier } See { Brailleur.
 Brame } See { Brame.
 † Bramer } See { Rêre.
 Comme le Cerf brame après les découers des eaux, ainsi brame mon Ame après toi, ô Dieu, (Psalm. 42. 1.) *as the Hart panteth after the Water-brooks, so panteth my Soul after thee, O God.*
 † Bran, (m.) *a man's excrement.*
 † Bran de vos clisteres, *a turd of your clisters.*
 Brancar, (m.) *a kind of Litter; the Shaft of a Litter.*

Branchage, (m.) *branches.*
 Branche, (f.) *branch, or bough; branch, or line of a pedigree; a branch, or part of a thing.*
 Un Arbre est ordinairement composé de trois fortes de Branches, que l'on appelle gourmandes ou prodigues, indifferentes, & fertiles, *a Tree is ordinarily composed of three sorts of Branches, called Ravenous, Indifferent, and Fertile.*
 Branche Urfine. *See Branque Urfine.*
 Branche, ou Boyau de Trenchée. *See Boyau.*
 † Brancher. *See se Percher.*
 Branchu, *full of branches.*
 Brandebourg, (m.) *a kind of Campagne Coat.*
 Brandi (from Brandir) *brandished.*
 Brandillé, *swung.*
 Brandiller, *to swing.*
 Se brandiller, *to weigh Sale.*
 Brandilloire, (f.) *a Swing.*
 Brandir, *to brandish.*
 As, brandir un javelot, *to brandish a dart.*
 † Brandon, (m.) *a lightening, or wandering fire.*
 As, Ex. 20. 18. Tout le Peuple appercevoit les Tonnerres, les Brandons, le son du Cornet, & la Montagne fumante, *and all the People saw the Thunderings, the Lightnings, the noise of the Trumpet, and the Mountain smoking.*
 Branle, (m.) *motion; brawl, a sort of Dance; a hammock, or Sea-mans bed.*
 Or thus. As, mettre une Cloche en branle, *to raise a Bell.*
 Donner le branle à une Affaire, *to influence (or encourage) a thing, to set it a going.*
 C'est lui qui a donné le branle aux autres, *'tis he that hath encouraged the rest, that has set them to work.*
 Branler, *to shake, to jog, (both in the active and the neutral sense;) to be frightened, moved, concerned, or disturbed.*
 Branler la tête, *to jog his head.* La tête lui branle, *his head shakes.*
 Ce Scelerat ne branla point par ces menaces, il se posseda tout entier, il demeura froid, *that profligate fellow was not at all frightened by those menaces, he was not disturbed in the least, and seemed not at all concerned.*
 Or thus. As, quand il vid les Enemis branler, il les enfonça, *when he saw the Enemies give ground, he broke in amongst them.*
 † Branler dans le manche, *n'être pas ferme dans sa resolution, to be unsteady, wavering, irresolute.*
 Branque-Urfine, (f.) *brank Urfin, or Bears foot.*
 Braque, (m.) *sorte de Chien de Chasse, a kind of short-tail Setting-Dog, (commonly spotted, or party-coloured.)*
 Braqué, *turned, set.*
 Braquer, *to turn, or set.*
 Braquer un Chariot, ou un Carosse, *to turn (to set) a Cart, or a Coach, to bend it on the right or left hand.*
 Bras, (m.) *arm, an arm of the Body, of a River, or of the Sea; a claw of a cray-fish or lobster; the fore-leg of a horse; an elbow of a Chair; the handle of a Wheel-barrow; Sconce, a sort of Candlestick; the ties, or tackling that holds and stays the Sail-yard.*
 Avoir un bras fort & robuste, *to have a strong arm.* Il se jeta entre mes bras, *he cast himself into my arms.* Je le receu à bras ouverts, *I received him with open arms.* Ils arrachoi-ent les Enfans d'entre les bras de leurs Meres, *they snatched the Children out of their Mothers arms.*
 Le Bras Seculier, *the Secular Power, the Civil Magistrate.* Il fut dégradé, & livré au Bras Seculier, *he was degraded, and then delivered to the secular Power.*
 Or thus. As, à tour de bras, *with main strength.* Bras dessus bras dessous, *tenderly, affectionately.* Il avoit le bras retroussé jusqu'au coude, *he had his sleeve turned up to the very elbow.*
 Demeurer les bras croisez, *ne rien faire, to be idle, or in an idle posture.* Tendre les bras à quécun, *to help, relieve, or assist one.* Prêter son bras à quécun, *to lend an helping hand to one, to serve him in some Design or other.*
 Avoir des affaires sur les bras, *avoir beaucoup d'affaires, to have his hands full.* S'attirer un puissant Enemi sur les bras, *to draw a potent Enemy upon his back.*

Faire

Faire retraite avec l'Enemi sur les bras, to make his retreat, and be pursued by the Enemy. Il s'accorde avec mes Enemis pour me jeter toutes leurs Forces sur les bras, he combines with my Enemies to turn all their Forces against me.

Cet homme là est mon Bras droit, that man is my right Hand, he is my greatest Help.

Brasier, (m.) from Braise, a fire of Coals, a quick fire of Coals; a pan for Coals; an amorous flame.

Braffage, (m.) the Charges of the Mint; also the Fee which the Masters of the Mint have out of every sort of Money coined.

Braslar, (m.) an Arblers bracelet, or bracer; a vambrace, or piece of Armour for the arm; the wooden Cuff (or Bracer) worn by Balloon-players.

Brasse, (f.) fathom, the length of two arms stretched out, a measure of five foot.

Il est cent brasses au dessus de lui, he is by much the better man of the two, he is much above him.

Brassé, (from Brasser) brewed.

Brassée, (f.) an arm-ful.

Prendre à brassée, to take by arms-ful.

Brasselet, (m.) a bracelet.

Brasser, to brew, or make beer; to brew, work, contrive, frame, imagine, or devise.

As, Brasser de la biere, to brew beer.

Brasser quelque chose contre quelqu'un, to contrive (or imagine) something against one.

Brasser une Trahison, to work a Treason.

Tu lâches ta bouche à mal, & par ta langue tu brasses fraude, (Psalm 50. 19.) thou givest thy mouth to evil, and thy tongue frameth deceit.

Or thus. As, brasser les Metaux, (en Termes de Monoie) to mix the Metals together.

Brasserie, (f.) Brew-house.

Brasseur, a Brewer.

Un riche Brasseur, a rich Brewer.

Brasseuse, (f.) a Brewers Wife.

Brassieres, (f.) a Night-Waistcoat (for a Child or a Woman.)

† Etre en brassieres, être embarrassé, to be puzzled, or to be hard put to it.

Brassin, (m.) a whole brewing.

† Bravache, (m.) a Bully, a Hector.

Bravade, (f.) bravado, a proud menace.

Voilà où se sont terminées ses bravades, there was the end of his bravadoes.

Brave, brave, stout, or valiant; fine, or spruce; fine, or gallant.

As, un brave Officier, a brave Officer.

Que vous êtes brave! how fine (how spruce) you are!

C'est un brave homme, he is a fine man, a gallant man.

Un Brave, (Subst.) a brave man, a stout man; a brave, or gallant man.

Faire le brave, to brave it.

Bravé, bravéd, affronted, dared.

Bravement, bravely, finely, stoutly.

L'Eternel veuille retrancher la Langue qui parle bravement, (Psalm 12. 4.) the Lord shall cut off the Tongue that speaks proud things.

Braver, to brave, affront, or dare.

Braver la Mort, to affront Death.

Vous venez ici nous braver, allez vous promener, if you come hither to affront (or tantalize) us, go your ways.

† Braverie, (f.) beaux habits, bravery, fine Cloaths.

Bravoure, (f.) valour.

Avoir de la bravoure, to be stout, or valiant.

Bray, (m.) Ship-pitch.

C'est une Composition de Gomme, ou de Resine, & d'autres Matieres gluantes, qui font un Corps dur, sec, & noirâtre. Etant fondu, on l'applique sur les couches d'estoupe, dont on remplit les Jointures des Planches du Vaisseau.

Braye, (f.) bray.

As, une fausse braye, a false bray, a piece of Fortification.

Brayé, pitched, done over with Ship-pitch.

† Brayement, (from Braire,) crying.

As, Prov. 19. 18. Châtie ton Enfant tandis qu'il y a de l'esperance, & ne te fonce point de son brayement, chasten thy Son while there is hope, and let not thy Soul spare for his crying.

Brayer, (from Bray) to pitch, to do over with pitch.

Brayer, (a masc. Subst.) from Brayer, a Truss, such as those wear who are burst-bellied.

† Brayer, (f.) breeches.

As, Ex. 28. 42. tu leur feras des brayer de lin pour couvrir leur vergongne, thou shalt make them linnen breeches to cover their nakedness.

Brayer, Linge dont on couvre le derriere d'un jeune Enfant, back-clouts.

Brayette, (f.) codpiece.

† Avoir la brayette chaude, to be hot in the codpiece, to be hot-spurred.

Note that brayette grows something out of date, and that fente de haut de chausse is the expression now much used instead of it.

Breant, (m.) a kind of Bird something like a Siskin.

Brebis, (f.) a Sheep.

Un Troupeau de brebis, a Flock of sheep.

Qui se fait brebis le Loup le mange, he that carries himself like a sheep shall be fleeced.

Breche, (f.) a breach.

La breche faite, on livre l'Assaut, the breach being made, the Town is stormed.

Defendre, reparer la breche, to defend, to make up the breach.

Faire breche à sa reputation, to make a breach in his reputation.

† Bredindin. See Fiacre.

Bredouille, (f.) partie double, a lurch, (at Cards, or Tables.)

Etre en bredouille, ne savoir où l'on en est, to be put to a non-plus.

Bredouillement, (m.) a faulting in ones speech, an imperfect pronunciation.

Bredouiller, to fault in his speech.

Bredouilleur, (m.) he that faults.

Bredouilleuse, (f.) she that faults.

Bref, brief, short.

As, un Discours bref, a short (succinct, or compendious) Discourse.

Une Syllabe breve, a Syllable that is short, or which is pronounced short.

Bref, (a masc. Subst.) a Pope's Brief.

† Bref, (Adv.) in short, to cut short.

En bref, in a short time, shortly.

Brehaigne. As, biche brehaigne, a barren Hind.

† Brehaigne, ou femme sterile, a barren woman.

Breland, (m.) a kind of Game at Cards; also a House of Gaming.

Brelandier, (m.) a Gamester.

† Brelique, or Breloque, inconsiderately.

Breneux, breneuse, besprit.

Un cul breneux, ones backside besoit all over.

Brefil, (m.) bois rouge, brasil, or brasil wood.

Bremme, (f.) bream, a sweet-water fish.

† Bretandé, whose hair are cut too short.

† Bretauder quelqu'un, lui couper les cheveux bien plus courts qu'il n'a de coutume de les porter, to cut ones hair too short.

Bretelle, (f.) an arm (or handle) of a Dossier, or of a Porter's crooked staff.

Breteur, (m.) a Braggadoshio, a vain Talker.

Brette, (f.) longue epee, a Rapier, or long Sword.

Bretté, notched, indented, jagged, or toothed, like a Saw.

Un Marteau bretté, a jagged Tool, used by Stone-cutters.

Breve, (f.) from Bref, a Syllable which is pronounced short.

Savoir les breves & les longues, être intelligent en quelque chose, to have good skill in something.

Brevement. See Brièvement.

Brevet, (m.) a Brief of the King; an Indenture betwixt a Master and his Apprentice; a bill of lading; a Book, Numb. 5. 23.

Breveté. See Brieveté.

Breviaire, (m.) a Breviary.

† Un Heros de breviaire, a notable Churchman. Il est au bout de son breviaire, he is at a plunge, or non-plus, he hath no more to say.

Breuvage, (m.) drink, liquor.

Le Nectar étoit le breuvage des Dieux, the Nectar was the Gods Drink.

Bribe, (f.) a piece (or lump) of bread; a scrap laid up to eat.

Donner à un Mendiant une grosse bribe de pain; to give a Beggar a great lump of bread.

† Ils se regalent quelque fois entr'eux, en mettant toutes leurs bribes ensemble, they sometimes make merry together with their joyn't scraps.

Brichet, (m.) the brisket, or breast-piece.

Bicole, (f.) a side-stroke, at Tennis.

Bricoles, a kind of Toyl for wild beasts.

† Donner des bricoles à quelqu'un, lui appor-ter des excuses frivoles, to impose upon one.

Bricoler, to be tossed sideways, as a ball at Tennis; also to toss a piece of meat in the mouth for to cool it before it goes down.

Bride, (f.) a bridle; a stay for a hat, or a child's cap; a bar of a lace; the loop of a button hole.

La tête, les renes, & le mors d'une bride, the head-stall, reins, and bit of a bridle.

Tenir la bride droite, to hold the bridle short; to bridle, or curb. Lâcher la bride, to let go the bridle, to give a horse the head.

Or thus. Courre poulxer, s'enfuir à toute bride, to run full speed. Lâcher la bride à ses passions, to indulge (to gratify) his passions, to give himself over unto them.

Tenir en bride, tenir dans le devoir, to bridle, or curb, to keep in, to keep under.

Mettre la bride sur le cou, cd. donner une entière liberté à quelqu'un de faire ce qu'il veut, parce qu'on desespere de sa conduite, to leave one to himself, to let him take his own course, to give him full liberty.

Aller bride en main dans une affaire, s'y conduire sagement, to carry on a business prudently.

Un Cheval fort en bride, a hard-mouthed horse, a stout (or head-strong) horse.

† Bride à veau, amusement pour arrêter quelque sot, a shamming trick, to amuse a Fool.

Bridé, bridled.

† La pécasse est bridée, the woman is bridled.

Bridier, to bridle, or put on a bridle; to bridle, curb, or keep under.

As, bridier un cheval, to bridle a horse.

Bridier ses passions, to bridle his passions. Bridier quelqu'un, le tenir de court, to keep one under. Je bridierai votre Insolence, I shall curb your Insolence.

Or thus. As, ce Cheval ne se laisse point bridier, that Horse will not be bridled, will not endure a bridle.

Bridon, (m.) Embouchure de Cheval fort menue, & sans branches, a Snaffle.

Brief, (Terme de Justice) As, un Ajournement à trois briefs Jours, a three Days Adjournment. Une bonne & brieve Justice, a good and quick dispatch of Justice.

Brièvement, briefly, in a few words.

Je m'expliquerai le plus brièvement que je pourrai, I shall explain the matter in as few words as I can.

Brieveté, (f.) brevity, shortness.

La brieveté de nos Jours, the shortness of our Days.

† Brifiable, eatable.

† Brifé, eaten up.

† Brifer, manger avidement, to eat greedily, to devour.

Il a brifé en un moment tout ce qu'on avoit servi, he devoured in a trice all that was upon the Table.

† Brifeur. As, un terrible brifeur, a greedy eater, a ravenous feeder.

Brigade, (f.) a Division of a Troop of Horse; a Body of Horse consisting of 12 Squadrons, and each Squadron of 150 Horse.

Brigade d'Infanterie, a Body of Foot, for the most part consisting of 5000 Men, that is six Battalions.

† Brigade, ou Compagnie de quelques Personnes, a Company of People.

Brigadier, (m.) a Brigadier.

Brigand, (m.) a Robber, (especially such a one as takes away not only a man's Goods, but his Life also.)

Vous avez fait de ma Maison une Caverne de Brigands, (Matt. 21. 13.) you made my House a Den of Thieves.

Brigandage, (m.) a robbing and killing.

†Brigandean, (m.) a Murderer.

N'es tu pas l'Egyptien qui ces Jours passez as emeu une Sedition, & as retiré du Desert quatre mille Brigandeaux? (*Acts 21. 38.*) art not thou that Egyptian which before these days madest an uproar, and leddest into the Wilderness four thousand men that were Murderers?

†Brigander, to rob and kill withal.

Brigantin, (m.) Vaisseau de bas bord, a Brigantine.

Le Brigantin est une espece de Galiothe sur la Mediterranée, qui va à Voiles & à Rames, & qui n'a qu'un Homme à chaque Rame. C'est un Bâtiment léger, propre à des Corsaires. Chaque Matelot y est Soldat, & couche son Mousquet sous sa Rame.

Brignoles, (f.) prunes of Brignoles in Provence.

Brignon. See Brugnon.

Brigue, (f.) ones putting in (or standing) for an Office, an eager pursuit after it, or underhand dealing for compassing the same.

La Brigue étoit forte, there was a strong Competition.

Les Brigues qu'on faisoit n'éclatoient pas encore, their Intrigues did not yet breakout. Les Brigues commencent à s'échauffer, the Parties begin to grow hot upon the Election.

Briguer, to put in (or to stand) for an Office.

Brillant, shining, sparkling, glittering; brisk, lively.

Diamant brillant, a sparkling Diamond.

Un commencement de Lettre fort brillant, a brisk beginning of a Letter. Un homme d'une humeur brillante & enjouée, a man of a brisk and lively humour.

Or thus. Un Cheval brillant, a fine (stately) Horse.

La Terre brillante de Fleurs, The Earth set out (or enamelled) with Flowers.

Brillant, (a masc. Subst.) brightness, sparkling, splendour; briskness, liveliness.

Un faux brillant, a counterfeit stone. Distinguer les faux brillants d'avec les véritables pierreries, to discern counterfeit stones from right ones.

Elle a un brillant d'esprit qui enchante tout le Monde, she hath a sparkling Wit that charms all the World.

Briller, to shine, sparkle, or glitter.

Le diamant brille, the diamond sparkles.

Un esprit qui brille, a sparkling wit. La Jeunesse brille sur son Village, Youth sparkles upon his Face.

†Brimbalier les Cloches, to set the Bells a-going.

†Brimborions, (m.) batbles, knacks.

Brin, (m.) a bit, or small parcel of any thing; a slip of an herb; a sprig of a Tree or Shrub; a corn of Salt, &c.

Vous n'en aurez pas un brin, you shan't have a bit on't.

Brin de paille, a straw.

Brin à brin, by little and little, by piece-meal.

†Brinde, Terme Bachique, a health.

As, Brinde à votre Seigneurie, a health to your Worship.

Brioche, (f.) a sort of Cake (or bread) made of the finest Flower, with Eggs, Cheese, and Salt.

Brique, (f.) a brick.

Faire de la brique, to make brick.

Une Maison de brique, a brick-house. Muraille de brique, a brick-wall.

Briqueté, made of brick, or brick-like.

Briqueterie, (f.) brick-making; brick-work; brick-kilm.

Briquetier, (m.) a Brick-maker.

Brifant, (m.) a Rock in the Water.

Les Brifans sont des Pointes de Rochers, qui s'elevent jusqu'à la surface de l'Eau, & quelquefois jusqu'au dessus, en forte que les Houles y viennent rompre ou briser.

Brise, (f.) Vent frais, a breeze, or fresh gale of Wind.

Brisé, broken, bruised, beaten in pieces.

Un Lit brisé, a folding Bed. Une Chaise brisée, a folding Chair.

Mon ame est toute brisée de l'affection qu'elle a de tout tems envers tes Ordonnances, (*Psal. 119. 20.*) my soul breaketh for the longing that it hath unto thy judgments at all times.

Brifées, (f.) blinks; design; discourse.

Jetter des brifées sur les Voies, (en Termes de Chasse) to throw blinks upon the way, to cast them cross the way wherein the Deer is likely to pass, thereby to hinder his running, and to recover him the better.

Suivre les brifées, to prosecute his design.

Reprendre (retourner sur) les brifées, to resume his former discourse.

Or thus. Aller sur les brifées de quécun, to follow ones steps.

Briser, to break, bruise, or beat in pieces; to grind to powder, *Luke 20. 18*; to break, in a neutral Sense.

Briser du chanvre, to break hemp. Briser du sel, to bruise salt, to break it small. Briser quécun de coups, to beat one to pieces.

Briser toute la puissance des Enfers, to break all the power of Hell.

Briser, rompre les branches, & les jeter sur les Voies de la Bête, to break boughs, to cast them cross the way wherein the Deer is likely to pass.

Voyez de quelle maniere la Mer brise sur ces Rochers, do but see how the Sea breaks upon those Rocks.

Or thus. Ils ont brisé ensemble, they are slain out.

Brifons là dessus, let us break off here.

Se briser, to break (in a neutral sense.)

Briseur de sel, (m.) a kind of salt Officer.

Brifoir, (m.) a brake for flax.

Brifure, (f.) Terme de Blason, an Addition in Armory for the distinction of Brothers, (as a label, half-moon, mullet, &c.)

Broc, (m.) a great leather Jack.

†De broc en bouche, for de la broche à la bouche, while 'tis hot.

Il y a aussi beaucoup d'autres choses qu'ils ont prises à garder, comme les lavemens des coupes, des brocs, de la vaisselle, & des chalits, (*Mark 7. 4.*) many other things there be which they have received to hold, as the washing of cups and pots, of brazen vessels, and of tables.

Brocard, (m.) brocado, a rich flower Silk; a nipping jest.

Un beau brocard, a fine flower silk.

†Donner un brocard à quécun, to put a deadly jest upon one.

†Brocarder, to jest upon one, to jeer him.

†Brocarderie, (f.) a by-word, *Deut. 28. 37.*

Brocatelle, (f.) a kind of Linsay-woolsey made in Flanders.

Broccoli, (m.) a Sallet of certain small cole-worts.

Broche, (f.) a spit; a faucet, or quill for a Wine-vessel; a stick whereon the Candles hang in a Chandlers Shop; a Shoemaker's peg.

Tourner la broche, to turn the spit. Un Tourne-broche, a Turn-spir.

Or thus. Mettre la viande à la broche, to spit the meat.

Broché, wrought; knit; stitched; fastened with nails.

As, une Robe brochée d'or, a Gown wrought with gold.

Un bas broché, a knit stocking.

Un Livre broché, a stitched Book.

Un Talon broché, a Heel fastened with a nail.

Brochée, (f.) Terme de Rotisseur, a Spital.

Brocher, to work; to knit; to stitch; to fasten with nails.

Brocher d'or une Robe, to work a Gown, (to enrich it) with gold.

Brocher un bas, to knit a stocking.

Brocher un Livre, to stitch a Book.

Brocher un talon, une semelle, to fasten a heel, or a sole, with a nail.

Or thus. As, brocher un clou, (en Termes de Marechal) to thrust a nail into a Horse's foot.

†Il broche tout ce qu'il fait, he hurries every thing he does.

Brochet, (m.) pike, a fresh-water fish.

Brocheton, (m.) a small pike, a pickeril.

Brochette, (f.) a skewer.

Brocheur, (m.) from Brocher, a Knitter.

Brochoir, (m.) a shooping Hammer, a Farriers shooping hammer.

†Brode, black, swarthy, or sun-burnt.

Elle est brode, she is a swarthy Wench.

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Brochoir, (m.) a shooping Hammer, a Farriers shooping hammer.

†Brode, black, swarthy, or sun-burnt.

Elle est brode, she is a swarthy Wench.

Brode, (from Broder) embroidered.

Brodequin, (m.) an ancient sort of Shoes; also a kind of Rack to make Malefactors confess.

Ce Supplice consiste en quatre Ais torts & epais, qu'on ferre avec des Cordes. On met deux de ces Ais entre les Jambes du Criminel, & les deux autres à côté. Ces Ais venant à serrer pressent les Jambes si fort contre les Ais, qu'ils font craquer les Os du criminel. Ce qui lui cause, comme l'on peut croire, une Douleur tres sensible.

Broder, to embroider.

As, broder une Jupe, to embroider a Petticoat.

Or thus. †Vous brodez comme il faut, you lie at ease.

Broderie, (f.) Embroidery.

Un Parterre en broderie, ou de broderie, a Parterre interwoven with box into figures.

Brodeur, } an Embroiderer.

Brodeuse, } an Embroiderer.

Brodeuse de Gaze, a Spotter of Hoods, a Woman that spots Hoods.

Broie } See } Broyé.

Broier } See } Broyer.

Broncher, to stumble.

Cheval qui bronche, a stumbling Horse.

Il n'est Cheval si superbe qui ne bronche, there is no Horse so stately but will stumble.

Or thus. †Si vous bronchez, on vous relèvera d'une belle sorte, if you fail, you will be shrewdly taken up.

Bronze, (m. & f.) cast copper, brass.

Cheval de bronze, a brazen Horse.

Bronzé, brazen, made of (or covered with) brass.

Bronzer, to braze, to make of (or to cover) with brass.

Broquette, (f.) a tack, a small nail.

Broffailles, (f.) little bushes of Thorns; little loose sticks (such as remain where fagots or bavinns have been laded or laid.)

Broffe, (f.) a Painters brush.

Broffes, espece de Vergette pour nettoyer les habits, a brush, (to brush cloaths with) a beath-brush.

Broffer, to brush, to make clean with a brush.

Broffer les forêts, to run through the Woods.

Broffer à travers les buissons, to run through bushes.

Brou } See } Brout.

Brouée } See } Brouillard.

Brouet, (m.) broth.

As, *Judg. 6. 19.* Il mit la Chair dans un Pannier, & le Brouet en un Pot, the Flesh he put in a Basket, and he put the Broth in a Pot.

Brouette, (f.) a wheelbarrow.

Brouhaha, Terme de Comedien. Ce Mot veut dire le bruit qu'on fait à la Comedie, lors qu'on se recree sur quèque endroit de la beauté de la Piece.

Broui, (from Brouir) blasted.

Un epi broui, a blasted ear of corn.

†Brouillamini, (m.) a misunderstanding; a dark (or obscure) expression.

Brouillard, (m.) mist, fog; also, (but not so proper) as brouillon in the first sense.

Le brouillard se forme dans la basse Region de l'Air, Fogs are formed in the lowest Region of the Air.

La Cause qui arrête les brouillards dans cette Region c'est la Froideur, qui se trouve assez forte pour les condenser, that which fixes Fogs in the lowest Region is the Coldness of it, which is sufficient to condense the same.

Un Air plein de brouillards, a misty (foggy) Weather.

Brouillé, jumbled (or mixt) together; put out, perplexed, confounded; at variance.

Les Cartes sont brouillées, there is a Misunderstanding.

Brouiller, to jumble, (or mix) together; to put out, perplex, or confound; to set at variance, to cause a division in.

Brouiller des œufs avec du jus d'eclanche, to mix eggs with the gravy of a leg of mutton.

Brouiller les cartes, brouiller les affaires, to perplex a business.

Brouiller une Famille, y mettre la Division, to cause a Division in a Family.

Se brouiller, to mix together (in a neutral sense;) to fall out, to interfere.

Se brouiller avec quécun, to fall out with one.

Brouillerie, (f.) Broil, Troubles, Disturbance; a little falling out; a School Disputation.

On n'a point vu de brouillerie dans ce Royaume tant qu'il a vécu, there has not been the least broil in this Kingdom while he lived.

Ils ont eu quèque petite brouillerie, mais cela est passé, they have had a little falling out, but that is over now.

Voulez vous recommencer nos brouilleries? will you renew our Disputation?

De petites brouilleries, little trinkets. As, ce que vous cherchez est parmi de petites brouilleries dans une cassette, the thing you look for is amongst some small trinkets in a box.

Brouillon, (m.) a foul paper, a sheet of paper (or a paper-book) wherein one sets down his first thoughts, till he brings them to perfection; a Shop-keeper's Day-book; a pragmatical (dangerous, or troublesome) man.

Un petit brouillon, a little quarrelsome fool.

Brouir, to blast.

Brouillies. See Brouillies.

Brout, (m.) brouze-wood.

Aller au brout, to go a brouzing.

Brout de noix, ecaille de noix verte, the green shell of a walnut.

Brouter, to browse, to eat up, Ps. 105. 35. to lick up, Numb. 23. 4.

La Chevre & le Chameau broutent, the Goat and the Camel browse.

Broyé, beaten small.

Broyer, to beat small.

Brû, (f.) a Daughter-in-law, a Son's Wife.

Brugnoles. See Brignoles.

Brugnon, (f.) brunion, a kind of Plum (which is not ripe before the month of September.)

Bruant } See Bruyant.

Bruiere } Bruyere.

Bruine, (f.) small (drizzling) rain.

Bruiner, to drizzle.

Il n'a fait que bruiner toute la Journée, we have had but a drizzling rain all this Day.

Bruire, to make a noise, to roar, Ps. 46. 3. to make a tumult, Ps. 83. 2. to speak, Ps. 69. 12. to be moved, Ruth. 1. 19.

Or thus. As, 1 Sam. 7. 10. L'Eternel fit bruire ce Jour là un grand Tonnerre sur les Philistins, the Lord thundered with a great thunder on that day upon the Philistines.

Bruit, (m.) noise, any kind of noise; name, fame, repute, or reputation; bruit, rumour, news, report.

Faire grand bruit, to make a great noise. Je n'aime point qu'on fasse du bruit, I don't love to bear a noise. Une chose qui fait grand bruit, a thing that makes a great noise.

Les Cieux passeront avec un bruit sifflant de Tempête, (2 Pet. 3. 10.) the Heavens shall pass away with a great noise.

Ses Exploits auront un bruit toujours durable, his Exploits will be attended by an everlasting fame. Il ne faut que cela pour nous donner le bruit de gens savans, that only thing will get us the name (or repute) of good Scholars. Tu as le bruit de vivre, & tu es mort, (Rev. 3. 1.) thou hast a name that thou livest, and thou art dead.

Un bruit commun, a common report. C'est vous qui avez repandu ce bruit par toute la Ville, you have spread this rumour all over the Town. Semer (faire courir) quèque bruit, to spread a news.

Or thus. Le bruit court qu'il est mort, 'tis reported (tis given out, 'tis said) that he is dead.

Bruit d'une chose resonante, a sound. Sa Voix étoit comme le bruit de grosses Eaux, (Rev. 1. 15.) his Voice was as the sound of many Waters.

Bruit d'armes, a rustling; de coups de foudre, a jerk; de scie, ou de lime, a crashing; de choses qui tombent, a bouncing; de choses qui se fendent, a cracking; de porte, ou de fouliers neufs, a screeking; de Mer, ou de Tempête, a roaring, or raging.

Avoir bruit ensemble, avoir querelle, to fall out together, to be at variance.

Brûlant, burning, scorching; hot in the mouth.

Les brûlans Deserts de l'Afrique, the scorching Deserts of Africk.

Du Tabac brûlant, Tobacco hot in the mouth.

Une Liqueur brûlante, a Liqueur hot in the mouth.

Brûlé, burned, or burnt, burnt up, or burnt down; burnt, or boiled with spices.

Brûlé tout vif, burnt alive.

La troisième partie des Arbres furent brûlez, (Rev. 8. 7.) the third part of the Trees was burnt up.

Une Maison brûlée, a House burnt down.

Du Vin brûlé, burnt Wine.

Brûlé (a masc. Subst.) As, une Omelette qui sent le brûlé, an Omelet that smells of burning. Je sens le brûlé, I smell of something burnt.

Brûlement, (m.) a burning, as Rev. 18. 4.

Brûle-pourpoint. As, il l'a tiré à brûle-pourpoint, he has shot him with the gun close to his breast.

† C'est un Raisonnement à brûle-pourpoint, 'tis an Argument ad hominem, or an invincible Argument.

Or thus. As, 2 Cor. 11. 29. † Qui est scandalisé, que je n'en fois aussi brûlé? who is offended, and I burn not?

Brûler, to burn (both in the active, and the neutral sense;) to scald; to blast.

As, brûler du bois, ou du charbon, to burn wood, or coals. Brûler les maisons des Païsans, to burn the houses of the Country people. Il m'a brûlé la main, & je lui ai brûlé les cheveux, he has burnt my hand, and I burnt his hair.

Brûler la chandelle en plein jour, to burn day-light.

Brûler la chandelle par les deux bouts, to burn the candle at both ends, to squander all away.

Brûler quécun avec de l'eau chaude, to scald one with hot water. Il m'a brûlé la jambe, he hath scalded my leg. Brûler les plantes, to blast the plants.

Ce bois est si verd qu'il ne sauroit brûler, this Wood is so green that it cannot burn. Un Feu qui brûle bien, a Fire that burns well.

Brûler d'amour, to burn with love. J'aime à brûler d'une si belle flamme, I love to burn with so fair a flame. De la même ardeur que je brûle pour elle, elle brûle pour moi, she burns for me with the same ardour I burn for her.

Vous brûlez d'une Soif qu'on ne peut assouvir, you are all on fire with an insatiable Thirst.

Brûler de colere, ou de haine, to be inflamed with anger, or hatred. Brûler d'impatience, to be out of all patience.

Brûler à petit feu, to be consumed by degrees, or by little and little.

Se brûler, to burn himself; to scald himself.

Je me brûle, I burn my self. Je me suis brûlé la main, I burnt my hand.

Se brûler à la chandelle, se jeter dans le peril, to throw himself into danger.

Brûleur, (m.) Firer.

As, Brûleur de Maisons, a Firer of Houses.

Brûlo (m.) morceau qu'on sale (ou qu'on poivre) trop à dessein, pour faire rire, a bit exceeding hot with salt or pepper.

As, je lui ai donné un brûlo, & il l'a avalé, I gave him a notable salt bit, and he has swallowed it down.

J'ai avalé un brûlo, & j'en ai la gorge toute en feu, I swallowed down a bit all pepper, and my throat is all of a fire.

Brûlot, (m.) a Fire-ship.

Le Brûlot est un Bâtiment chargé de Feux d'artifice, que l'on accroche aux Vaisseaux Enemis, se mettant sur leur Vent pour les brûler.

Brûture, (f.) burning; scald; blast.

Brumal, qui vient l'hiver, that comes out in the Winter.

Hyacinthe brumale, a Winter hyacinth.

Brume (f.) Brouillard de Mer, a Fog at Sea.

Brun, brown, dark of colour; melancholy.

Un drap brun, dark cloth. Des cheveux bruns, dark (or brown) hair.

Une Nuée brune, a dark Cloud.

† Humeur brune, a melancholy humour.

Brun, (a masc. Subst.) brown. Un beau brun, a fine brown.

Brün d'Angleterre, English Oker.

Une Brune, a brown Woman. C'est une fort jolie brune, she is a very pretty brown Woman.

† Sur la brune, for sur le soir, in the evening.

† Brunette, (f.) a brown Girl; a kind of dark-brown Stuff formerly worn by Persons of quality.

Bruni, burnished, polished, or made bright.

Brûir, to burnish, polish, or make bright.

As, brunir de la vaisselle d'argent, to burnish silver plate.

Brunissage, (m.) burnishing.

Payer le brunissage, to pay for the burnishing.

Brunisseur } a Burnisher.

Brunisseuse }

Brûloir, (m.) a burnishing stick.

Brusc, (m.) a rough prickled Shrub, by some called Knee-balm.

Brûler, and its Derivatives. See them without an S.

Brusque, blunt.

Un homme brusque, a blunt man. Une femme brusque, a blunt woman. Une action brusque, a blunt action.

Brusquement, bluntly.

Brusquerie, (f.) bluntness; a blunt action.

Brut, brute, rough, unpolished.

As, diamant brut, a rough diamond. Pierre brute, a rough (or unpolished) stone.

Une bête brute, a brute, a beast.

Brute, (a fem. Subst.) an animal, a beast, an irrational Creature.

Les brutes ont plus de sens que lui, a brute hath more sense than he.

Brutal, brutish, beastly.

Un plaisir brutal, a brutish pleasure. Une humeur brutale, a brutish humour.

Un Brutal, a brutish man, a brute, a man given over to brutish pleasures; a clown, a clownish (rude, or unmannerly) man; a passionate fool, that upon the least disgust falls into a passion.

Une Brutale, a brutish woman, a brute, a woman given over to brutish pleasures; a clownish, (rude, or uncouth) woman; a foolish passionate woman.

Brutalement, brutishly, beastly; clownishly, roughly, rudely; passionately, foolishly.

Brutaliser, prendre des Plaisirs sensuels, to swim in brutish Pleasures.

Comment est ce, dit la Precieuse, qu'une Femme de bon sens se peut résoudre à se marier, pour brutaliser toute sa Vie avec un Homme? how is it possible, said the coy Lady, for a Woman of any sense to resolve upon Marriage, in order to pass with a Man all her life-time in brutish Pleasures?

Brutalité, (f.) brutishness, beastliness; clownishness, roughness, rudeness; foolishness (or outrageous) passion.

Brute. See Brut.

Bravage. See Breuvage.

Bruyant (from Bruire) that makes a noise.

Une Voix bruyante, a thundering Voice.

Je n'aime pas ces Instrumens dont l'harmonie est bruyante & tumultueuse, I don't like those musical Instruments that make a loud and obstreperous noise.

Bruyere, (f.) sweet broom.

Une Campagne couverte de bruyere, a Heath.

B U

Bû. See Bu.

† Buandiere, (f.) a Laundress, a Washer-woman.

Bube, (f.) a blister, or pish.

Buberon, (m.) a drinking cup with a gullet (for young sucking children.)

Bubon, (m.) a Pock-fore, a Winchester-goose.

Bucentaure (m.) Bucentaur, a kind of Gallion wherein the State of Venice espouses the Gulf of that Name.

Buche, (f.) a billet, a log; a sot, a block-head.

Fendre une buche, to cleave a log.

† C'est

† C'est une buche, il n'a point d'esprit, he is a meer blockhead, he hath no wit.
 Bucher, (m.) a wood-pile; a funeral Pile; a wood-house.
 Bucheron, (m.) a Wood-cleaver.
 Bucolique, (f.) Buclick, a part of Virgil's Works.
 Bufet, (m.) a Cupboard for plate, a side-board table; a set of plate for Table-use, as much plate as will furnish a cupboard, or side-board table.
 Bufetin, (m.) a little buff coat.
 Buffle, (m.) a buff, or wild ox; a buff-coat.
 † Un gros buffle, ou grand sot, a great fool.
 Cacher un buffle sous son pourpoint, to be a very sot.
 † Bugler. See Bengler.
 Buglose, (f.) bugloss, a sort of herb.
 Buhots, (m.) Goose-feathers painted (such as Feather-men set out at their shops for a show).
 Buiffon, (m.) a bush, a bramble-bush, Luke 6. 44.
 Je me cachai dans un Buiffon, I hid my self in a Bush.
 Un Arbre qui vient en buiffon, a Tree that grows with a bush-head.
 Bulbe, (f.) bulb, onion plant.
 Bulbeux, bulbous.
 Bulle, (f.) Bull, a Pope's Bull.
 Burat, (m.) a coarse kind of gray Stuff (used by some Monks).
 Bure (f.) Etoffe grossiere dont on habille les Pauvres, a thick and coarse Cloth of a darkish colour.
 Bureau, (m.) an Office, or Place appointed for the execution of an Office; the Table that's within a Court where Causes are judged; the hearing (or decision) of Causes in such a Court; a Place appointed for the sale of certain Commodities; a Chest of drawers.
 † Prendre l'air du Bureau, to pump out the Judge's Opinion. Le Bureau n'est pas pour lui, the Judges do not stand for him. Paris est le grand Bureau des Merveilles, Paris is the Place for Wonders.
 Burette, (f.) a kind of bottle made of crystal or mettle, wherein they put in Roman Churches the Wine and Water used in the Sacrifice of the Mass; a little cruet for oil.
 Burin, (m.) burin, a graving tool.
 Buriné, engraven.
 Buriner, to engrave.
 Burlesque, burlesk, pleasant, or merry.
 Poëte burlesque, a burlesk Poet. Style burlesque, a burlesk style. Action burlesque, a burlesk action.
 Burlesque (a masc. Subst.) a burlesk (or merry) Way of writing.
 Busc. See Busque.
 Buse, (f.) a buzzard; a nimy, or sot.
 † Faire d'une Buse un Epervier, cd. faire d'un sot un habile homme, to make of a dunce an able man.
 Busque, (m.) a busk; whale-bones to a doublet.
 † Busquer fortune, to seek his fortune. Say chercher fortune.
 Buste, (m.) a Statue drawn but half way.
 But, (m.) a mark (to shoot at); aim, scope, end, or design.
 Viser au but, to aim at the mark.
 Quel est votre but? what's your aim? what's your design? La Gloire de Dieu est mon unique but, the Glory of God is the only end I propose to my self.
 But à but (Terme de Jeu de paume) at even hands, without any odds.
 De but en blanc, rashly, out of hand, inconsiderately.
 Or else it is not expressed in English. As, ce Canon peut porter de but en blanc mille pas, this Cannon carries a thousand paces.
 Bute, (f.) a butt; a small rising ground.
 Etre en bute à de nouveaux Dangers, to be exposed to new Dangers.
 Buter, to aim.
 Il bute là, he aims at that, that's his aim.
 Butiere, (f.) a kind of Gun, to shoot for Prizes.
 Butin, (m.) booty.
 Faire un grand butin, to get a great booty.
 Butiner, to get a booty, to prey, or spoil.
 Je n'aurois pas cru qu'on trouvât tant à butiner sur cet homme là, I could not ima-

gine how one could prey so much upon such a man.

Que le Creancier usant d'exaction attrape tout ce qui est à lui, & que les Etrangers butinent tout son labeur, (Ps. 109. 11.) let the Extortioner catch all that he hath, and let the Stranger spoil his labour.

Butor, (m.) a bittern; a dull fellow, a great booby.

Peste soit du gros Butor, dewce take that great Booby.

Buvetier, (m.) the Master of the Buvette.

Buvette, (f.) They call Buvette in Paris, that Place where Lawyers and Clients go to refresh themselves.

There is also a Buvette to every Chambre de Parlement, maintained at the King's charge. But this is only for the Judge's Use, who go thither for refreshment, and in winter to warm themselves.

Buvette is also used to express a drinking Bout.

Buveur	} See	Beuveur.
Buveuse		Beuveuse.
Buvoter		Beuvoter.
Buze		Buse.

C.

C the third Letter of the Alphabet, is sounded cé in French, and is of the Masculine Gender.

As, faire un c, to make a c.

The same hath two Sounds in French as in English. One hard, not unlike a k, as ca, co, cu; and another soft like an s, as ce, ci, and where it hath a cerella under it, as ça, façon, leçon.

Where it ends a Word, 'tis likewise pronounced like a k, even before Words that begin with a Consonant, as arc, bac, lac, parc, iac, bec, sec, bouc, Duc, choc, froc, roc, soc, hoc, pic, public.

Except these Words, where the c is never sounded; viz. almanac, arénac, cotignac, banc, blanc, franc, jonc, porc, porc-épic, tronc, and a few others.

To which add donc, used in a Question; as, est il donc arrivé? is he come then? cc are pronounced as in English, the first hard, and the other soft; as accès, accident.

It is also pronounced as in English; as correct, direct, indirect, correctement, directement, indirectement, affecter, infecter, objecter.

Except Words ending in ction, where it takes the sound of x; as affection, infection, objection. And these three, where the c is not heard, viz. contract, exact, respect.

As for ch, I shall come of course to speak of its Pronunciation.

What remains now is to take notice of those Words, which have lost their c, by the new Way of Spelling.

Such are in the first Place Words ending in ct, and their Derivatives. As objet, lit, nuit, fait, dit, saint, sainteté, contrainct, contrainte, which formerly were spelt object, licit, nuict, faict, dict, saint, sainteté, contrainct, contraincte.

The same is also left out before t, because unpronounced, in etique, laitue, luitre, Poitou, Poitiers, Poitevin, poitral, poitrine, and these with their Derivatives, viz. pratique, voiture, traite, & traïter.

Whereas formerly they used to write with a c quicte, quicté, quicter, quictance, now the c is turned into t; as quitte, quitté, quitter, quittance.

As for the Verb Savoir, I am clearly of Monsieur Menage's Opinion, that it comes not from the Latine Scire, but Sapere; and that 'tis best to spell it savoir, not scavoir.

In fine, one must be of a former Age to write c before q, as they did of old in these Words bloquer, choquer, moquer, cliquette, coquille.

Except in these Words acquerir, acquiescer, acquit, and their Derivatives. To which add Grecque, from Grec.

C A.

ça (an Interjection of Commanding) come on.

ça (an Adverb) hither.

As, ça, qu'on se lave les mains, come on, wash your hands. ça, qu'on travaille fort & ferme, come on, work hard.

Venez ça, come hither.

Or thus. As, courir ça & là, to run up and down.

† Qui ça qui là, some here and some there, some one way some another.

Cabacet. See Cabasset.

Cabale, (f.) Cabal, a hidden Science of divine Mysteries, which the Rabbies affirm was revealed and delivered together with the Law unto Moses, and from him transmitted unto Posterity; Cabal, or a particular and mystical Exposition of the Law, to which some Jews are addicted; Cabal, or a mystical Interpretation of the Words of Scripture by the transposition of Letters; Cabal, or a secret Confederacy about a private Design.

Il est de leur Cabale, he is of their Cabal. La Cabale est forte, ou puissante, 'tis a strong Cabal.

Cabalé, got by Cabal.

Cabaler, to cabal, to contrive together.

Cabaler contre quécun, to cabal against one. Ils ont cabalé cela entr'eux, they have contrived that amongst them.

Or thus. As, son merite cabale pour lui, his merit bears him up.

Cabaleur, (m.) a Cabal-man.

Cabaliste, (m.) Cabalist.

Cabalistique, Cabalistic.
 As, des Conseils Cabalistiques, Cabalistic Counsels.

Cabane, (f.) Cottage; a Cabin, in a Ship.

Cabane de Berger, a Shepherd's Cottage.

La Cabane où je coucheois sur Mer étoit en façon d'Armoire, longue de six piez, haute de trois, & large de deux & demi, the Cabin where I lay at Sea was like a Cupboard, six foot long, three foot deep, two foot and a half broad.

Cabaret, (m.) a Tavern, a publick House where Wine is sold by retail.

Cabaret à biere, an Ale-house.

Cabaretier, (m.) a Tavern-man; an Ale-house-keeper.

Cabaretiere, (f.) a Tavern-woman; an Ale-house-woman.

Cabas, (m.) a frail (for raisins, or figs.)

But 1 Sam. 25. 18. you will find for Cabas in French, the word Cake in the English Translation.

Cabasset, (m.) a slight kind of Helmet (now out of date.)

Cabestan, (f.) Capstane, the Capstane of a Ship.

* Le Cabestan est une Machine, en forme d'Aiffieu ou de Pivot posé à plomb, & qui se tourne en rond par le moyen des barres de bois passées en travers par le haut de l'Aiffieu. Etant conduites à force de bras, elles font rouler autour du même Aiffieu un Cable, dont le bout est amarré aux Fardeaux qu'on veut tirer, soit la grand' Vergue, soit les Ancres mouillées.

Cabinet, (m.) a Closet; a Cabinet; a Chest of drawers; an Arbour; a Summer-house.

Un homme de Cabinet, a studious man.

Etre du Cabinet, cd. du Conseil particulier du Roi, to be of the Cabinet Council.

Or thus. As, Leur Terre produisit des Grenouilles en toute abondance, jusques au dedans des Cabinets de leurs Rois, (Ps. 105. 30.) the Land brought forth frogs in abundance, in the Chambers of their Kings.

Il tire le Vent hors de ses Cabinets, (Ps. 135. 7.) he bringeth the Wind out of his Treasuries.

Cable, (m.) a cable, or huge rope.

This Word is also used amongst Seamen, to express the Measure of 120 Fadoms, the length of the great Cable being commonly so much.

Caboche, (f.) a small nail with a great head (such as Chairmen wear under their shoes to keep 'em from slipping;) an old nail, fit for no use; a man or woman's head.

Cabochon, rough, uncut.

As,

As, un rubis cabochon, a rough ruby, a ruby uncut.
 Caboter (Terme de Mer) to go cruising about from Cape to Cape, or from Harbour to Harbour, as Corsairs do.
 Càbrer, se càbrer, to prance, to rise up upon his two hinder-feet.
 Faire càbrer un Cheval, to rear up a Horse, to make him rise upon his two hinder-feet.
 Cheval qui se càbre, a prancing Horse.
 † Se Càbrer, se fàcher, s'empporter, to fall into a passion, to be transported with anger.
 Se càbrer contre son Maître, to fall out with his Master. Se càbrer contre la Raison, to withstand Reason.
 Cabri (m.) Chevreau d'Espagne, a Spanish Kid.
 Cabriole, (f.) saut figuré, a Caper in Dancing.
 Cabrioler, to caper.
 Cabron, (m.) cuir de Cabri, kid, or kid-skin.
 As, Gans de cabron, Spanish kid-gloves.
 Cabus, beaded.
 Choux cabus, a beaded Cabbage, a cabbage-head.
 † Caca, excrement d'Enfant. As, faire caca, to do his business, to shit.
 Cacao, (m.) a coco-nut, of which Chocolat is made.
 Cache, (f.) a secret place, a hidden corner.
 Caché, hid, hidden; latent, or concealed; private, secret.
 Cacher, to hide, or conceal; to keep private, or secret.
 Cacher cela sous votre manteau, hide that under your cloak. Cacher le dans votre Coffre, hide it in your Trunk. Se cacher, to hide himself, to abscond.
 Cacher sa passion, ne pas la découvrir, to conceal his passion. Pourquoi me cachez vous cela? why do you conceal it to me? why d'ye hide it from me?
 Or thus. Il ne s'en cache point, he does it openly, or bare-faced, and not in higger-mugger.
 Cachet, (m.) a Seal.
 Un beau cachet, a fine Seal. Graver un cachet, to engrave a Seal.
 Le Cachet du Roi, the King's Signet.
 Sur laquelle tu engravas de graveure de cachet, la Sainteté à l'Eternel, (Ex. 28. 36.) and thou shalt grave upon it like the engravings of a Signet, Holiness to the Lord.
 Cacheté, sealed.
 Une Lettre mal cachetée, a Letter ill sealed.
 Cacheter, to seal.
 Cacheter une Lettre, to seal a Letter. J'ai oublié de cacheter ma Lettre, I forgot to seal my Letter.
 † Cachette, (f.) a secret (a hiding) place.
 En cachette, privily, secretly, in secret, under-hand, in higger-mugger.
 Or thus. As, 2 Cor. 4. 2. les Cachettes de honte, the hidden Things of dishonesty.
 Cachot, (m.) a Dungeon.
 Cachou, (m.) Cashoo, an Indian eatable perfume.
 Caco-chime, full of ill humours.
 As, un Corps caco-chime, a Body full of ill humours.
 Or thus. Un Esprit caco-chime, un Esprit sot qui convertit tout en mal, a silly Fool.
 Cacophonie, (f.) cacophony, a rugged sound in words.
 Cadavre, (m.) a carcass, a dead body.
 Un puant Cadavre, a stinking Carcass.
 Cadeau, (m.) a flourish about a writing Copy; a specious but insignificant thing; a feast, or banquet.
 Cadenacé, padlocked.
 Cadenacer, to padlock.
 As, cadenacer une porte, to padlock a door; to shut it with a padlock.
 Cadenat, (m.) a padlock.
 Cadence, (f.) cadence.
 As, la cadence d'une période, the cadence of a period.
 Danser en cadence, observer en dansant la cadence de la Musique, to mind the cadences of Music in dancing.
 Cadence is also said of a managed Horse, and expresses his regular Motion.

As, un Cheval qui entretient bien sa cadence, qui prend une belle cadence, qui ne change point de cadence.
 Cadencé, cadenced.
 As, une période bien cadencée, a well cadenced period.
 Cadet, (m.) a younger Brother; the youngest Brother; a junior Officer.
 Je suis son Cadet, I am his younger Brother.
 Il est le Cadet de tous, he is the youngest Brother.
 Or thus. As, Cadet aux Gardes, a young Gentleman Volunteer in the Regiment of Guards.
 † Un Cadet de haut appetit, a good fellow, that never wants appetite either to eat or drink.
 Cadette, (f.) a younger Sister; the youngest Sister of all.
 Cadis, (m.) a kind of Serge.
 Cadmie. See Calamine.
 Cadran, (m.) a Dial.
 Voyez quelle heure il est au Cadran, see what's a clock by the Dial.
 Un Cadran sans Soleil est comme un Corps sans Ame, a Dial without Sun is like a Body without Soul.
 Cadre, (m.) a frame, for a Picture.
 Un beau Cadre, a fine frame.
 Cadrer, to quadrate, to agree.
 Les Livres cadrent mal avec le Mariage, Books don't agree with a marry'd Life. Cela ne cadre pas, that doth not quadrate.
 Caduc, falling.
 As, le Mal caduc, the Falling-sickness.
 Caducée, (m.) Mercury's Wand, a Caduceum.
 Caducité, (f.) weakness, feebleness (such as attends old Age.)
 Caduque, weak, feeble (through old age) perishable.
 † Cafard, (m.) an hypocrite.
 Café. See Caphé.
 Cage, (f.) a Cage; the body of a Wind-mill; the compass of a Stair-case, or of a Building.
 Oiseau de Cage, a Cage-bird, a Singing-bird.
 † On l'a mis en Cage, ed. en Prison, he is laid up in a Jail.
 Cageolé } See } Cajolé.
 Cageoler } } Cajoler.
 Cageolerie } } Cajolerie.
 Cageoleur } } Cajoleur.
 Cageoleuse } } Cajoleuse.
 Cagneux, halting, hobbling.
 † Cagot, (m.) Cagote, (f.) an hypocrite.
 Un franc Cagot, a meer Hypocrite.
 † Cagoterie, (f.) hypocrisy.
 † Cagotisme, (m.) an hypocritical way.
 Cahos. See Chaos.
 Cahot, (m.) saut que fait un Chariot (ou une Charette) qui roule, a jump, or jog of a Cart, in a rugged or uneven Way.
 Cahoter, donner des cahots, to jump, or jog.
 † Cahutte, (f.) a Cottage. Say Cabane.
 Caic, (m.) l'Esquisse destinée au service d'une Galere, a Galley-boat.
 Caiche } See } Quaiche.
 Caier } } Cayer.
 Caille, (f.) a quail.
 Les Israélites se gorgèrent de Cailles dans le Desert, the Israelites glutted themselves with Quails in the Desert.
 Caillé, (from Cailler) curdled, curdled, turned into curds, coagulated.
 Caillé, (a masc. Subst.) curds, the curds of milk.
 Caillebotis, (m.) Terme de Mer, qui veut dire un Tillac à jour, a grated Deck.
 Cailler, faire cailler, to curd, curdle, or turn into curds.
 Le baume fait cailler le Lait, balsam turns the Milk into curds.
 Se cailler, to curd, to curdle (in a neutral sense).
 Le Lait se caille, the Milk curds.
 Or thus. Le Sang se caille, the Blood coagulates.
 Caillette, (f.) La peau où étoient les testicules du Mouton, the outward Skin of a Rams-cod.

Caillo-rosat, (m.) poire d'eau rose, a rose-water pear, a green and great pear of a pleasant taste.
 Caillou, (m.) a stone, a flint-stone.
 † Caimand, (m.) a Beggar.
 † Caimander, to beg.
 Cajolé, cajoled, coxed, courted, fawned upon.
 Cajoler, to cajole, coxe, court, or fawn upon.
 Cajoler les belles, to court the Ladies.
 Cajolerie, (f.) a cajoling, coxing, courting, or fawning upon.
 Cajoleur, (m.) a Cajoler, or Coxer.
 Cajoleuse, (f.) a (Woman) Cajoler, or Coxer.
 Caïsse, (f.) a Cass; a Drum; a hollow square for Orange trees.
 Batre la Caïsse, to beat the Drum.
 Caïssier, (m.) Cass-keeper.
 Caïsson, (m.) a great sort of Chest (to put Provisions in for people that go to the Army).
 Calament, (m.) Calamine, a sort of Plant.
 Calamine, (f.) cadmia, a certain yellow mineral Substance which fire consumes, but melts not.
 This is it which being mixt with copper changes it into a fine brass, that looks like gold.
 Calamité, (f.) calamity, misery, adversity.
 Une grande calamité, a great misery, or calamity.
 Calamiteux, calamitous, miserable, wretched.
 Regne calamiteux, a wretched Reign.
 Calandes } See } Calendes.
 Calandre } } Calendre.
 Calandré } } Calendré.
 Calandrier } } Calendrier.
 Calcedoine, (f.) sorte de Pierre precieuse, Chalcedony, a kind of precious stone.
 Calcination, (f.) calcining, or calcination.
 Calciné, calcined, calcinated.
 Calciner, to calcine, or calcinate, to reduce unto powder by fire.
 L'Or se calcine avec le mélange de trois parties de Sel, Gold is calcined with the mixture of three parts of Salt.
 Calçon. See Caleçon.
 Calcul, (m.) calculation, computation, reckoning; the stone in the reins.
 Calculé, calculated, computed, counted, reckoned.
 Calculer, to calculate, compute, count, or reckon.
 Calculer une Somme, to compute a Sum.
 Cale, (f.) a kind of woollen Cap worn by Country-women in Champagne, and some other Provinces of France; a Woman that wears such a Cap; a Stuff-Cap with narrow brims, worn by Ladies Foot-boys; a Foot-boy wearing such a Cap, a kind of Punishment at Sea, which consists in being let down time after time from the main Sail-yard into the Sea, with a rope about the waste; a little piece of wood put under a log (or piece of timber) thereby to make it lie the better.
 Fond de Cale, the Hold of a Ship.
 Calebace, or Calebasse, (f.) a great Gourd; a bottle made of a Gourd.
 Calebotin, (m.) Terme de Cordonnier, the crown of an old Hat (wherein some Shoemakers put their thread and awls).
 Caleche, (f.) a Charret.
 Une belle Caleche, a fine Charret.
 Caleçon, (m.) Drawers, a pair of drawers.
 Un Caleçon de toile, taffetas, ou chamois, a linnen, silk, or shamoy pair of drawers.
 † Calémart, (m.) an Inkhorn.
 Calendes, (f.) Calends, the first day of the month amongst the ancient Romans.
 Calendre, (f.) sorte d'Insecte, a Weevil, a black Insect that eats Corn in Corn-lofts; the Calender, or greatest kind of Lark; calender, an Engine made use of to calender stuff.
 Calendré, calendred.
 Calendrer, to calender.
 Calendrier, (m.) a Calendar.
 Caler, (from Cale) to put a little piece of wood under a log (or piece of timber) thereby to make it lie the better.
 As, caler les piez d'une Table, to raise the feet of a Table.
 Or thus. † Caler les Voiles, for amener les voiles, to strike Sail, to take in the Sails. Il faut

faut caler la Voile, *cd.* il faut obeir, se soumettre, ou s'accommoder au Tems, you must submit.

Caleville, (f.) a sort of sweet red Apple.

Calfadé } Calfaté.
Calfader } See } Calfater.
Calfadeur } Calfateur.

Calfas, (m.) Okam, or Tom, wherewith they use to stop the holes and chinks of a Ship; also as Calfateur.

Calfaté, caulked.

Calfater, garnir de poix & d'étoupes les fentes d'un Vaisseau, to caulk.

Calfateur, (m.) a Caulker.

Calfatin, (m.) the Servant of a Calfateur.

Calfautré, the holes wherewith are stopped with paste and paper; also as Calfaté.

Calfautrer, to stop the holes and chinks of a Room or Windows with paste and paper; also as Calfater.

Tu calfautreras l'Arche de goderon par dedans & par dehors, (Gen. 6. 14.) thou shalt pitch the Ark within and without with pitch.

Calibre, (m.) the bore of a gun; the size, or bigness of a thing; sort, or kind.

Canon de gros calibre, a Gun of a wide bore.

Bale qui n'est pas de calibre, a bullet not of a fit size.

Calibrer, faire de calibre, to make of a fit size.

Calice, (m.) Chalice, or Cup.

Calice de rose, the calix (or cup) of a rose, the top of the flower where the leaves being held in together have the resemblance of a Cup.

Callosité, (f.) callosity, thickness (or hardness) of the skin.

Calme, calm, still, quiet (both in the proper and figurative sense.)

La Mer est calme, the Sea is calm. Un esprit calme, a calm (or quiet) mind.

Calme, (a masc. Subst.) a Calm; peace, or tranquillity.

La Saison n'est pas propre à la Navigation, à cause des grands Calmes qu'il y a, the Season is not fit for Navigation, by reason of its great Calms.

Calme d'esprit, tranquillity of mind.

Calme de la Conscience, peace of Conscience.

Calmé, calmed, appeased, pacify'd.

Calmer, to calm, appease, quiet, or pacify.

Calmer la Tempête, to appease the Storm.

Calmer les Esprits, to quiet the Minds of the people.

Calmer son depot, to calm (or pacify) his anger.

Calomniateur, (m.) Calumniator, Slanderer, false Accuser, 2 Tim. 3. 3. Devil, 1 Tim. 3. 6.

Calomnie, (f.) calumny, slander, or false imputation.

Calomnié, calumniated, slandered.

Calomnier, to calumniate, to slander.

Calomnieusement, falsely.

As, accuser quécun calomnieusement; to accuse one falsely.

Calomnieux, calumnious, false.

Calote, (f.) a black Cap (such an one as some aged men do wear under their hats;) a bonnet, Ex. 28. 40.

Calotier, (m.) a maker (or seller) of such Caps.

Calviniste, (m.) a Calvinist, or Huguenot.

Calvitie. See Chauvété.

Calus (m.) durillon: qui vient aux mains à force de travailler, a hard skin, a skin hardened with much labour.

Camaiéu. See Camayeu.

Camail, (m.) a Winter Habit worn by Churchmen in Parish-Churches about the Head and Shoulders from the Month of November or December till Easter.

Camaldolites, (m.) a sort of Monks whose Habit is white.

Camarade, (m.) Comrade, Companion.

Un fidelle Camarade, a faithful Companion.

Camard, (m.) a flat-nosed man.

Camarde, (f.) a flat-nosed woman.

Camayeu, (m.) Ouvrage de Peinture qui n'est que d'une couleur, Brooch, a Picture painted all of one colour.

Camboui (m.) gome, the black and oily grease of a wrought Cart-wheel.

Cambré, hollowed.

Cambrer, to hollow.

Cambrure, (f.) the hollow part of a last or shoe.

Camelion, (m.) Camelion.

Le Camelion est un Animal grand comme un Lezard ordinaire, qui a la queue longue comme une Taupe, qui n'a point de poil, mais des taches sur la peau qui prennent la couleur du Lieu où il est, the Camelion is a Creature about the ordinary bigness of a Lizard, having a long tail like a Mole, hairless, but with spots on the skin which take the colour of the adjacent Place.

Le Camelion marche peu à peu, & se nourrit d'air & des rayons du Soleil, qu'il reçoit à gueule ouverte, the Camelion goes but slowly, lives upon Air and the Sun-beams, and receives them with his mouth open.

Il est plus changeant qu'un Camelion, he is more variable than a Camelion.

Camelot, (m.) camlet, or chamlet.

Camelot oncé, water-camlet.

Il ressemble à un Camelot, il a pris son pli, he is like the Camlet, so plaited that he can never be made smooth.

Camierier (m.) Officier de Pape & de Cardinal, Chamberlain.

Camion, (m.) the small and short pin wherewith Women pin in their ruffs, &c; a kind of little Cart drawn by two men, and used by the Vinegar-makers of Paris.

Camisade, (f.) Camisado.

Camisole, (f.) a Waste-coat.

Camomille, (f.) forte de fleur, camomil, a sort of flower.

Huile de Camomille, Camomil Oyl.

Camouflet, (m.) a smoke paper held under the nose of a sleeper.

Camp, (m.) Camp.

Affoir son Camp, to pitch a Camp.

Camp retranché & fortifié, an intrenched and fortify'd Camp. Camp volant, a flying Army.

Maître de Camp, a Camp-Master. Marchal de Camp, a Camp-Marshal.

Or thus. As, lever le Camp, to discamp.

Campagnard, (m.) Campagnarde, (f.) one that lives altogether in the Country, a Country-man, or Country-woman.

Campagne, (f.) the Country; a Plain; a Campaign, or Field-expedition.

Je vien de recevoir ce Present d'un de mes Amis de la Campagne, I just now received this Present from a Friend of mine out of the Country. Demeurer à la Campagne, to live in the Country. Une Maison de Campagne, a Country-house.

Une rare Campagne, une Campagne où il n'y a point de bois, an open Country, a plain Field, a level Ground.

Commencer la Campagne, to begin the Campaign, to open the Field. Faire une Campagne, to be in a Campaign. A l'âge de 25. ans il avoit déjà fait dix Campagnes, he was but 25. years of age when he had been already in ten Campaigns. Finir la Campagne, to make an end of the Campaign. Cette Campagne nous a réussi, we had very good success in this Campaign.

Se mettre en Campagne, to take the Field.

Le Roi se mettra en Campagne sur le commencement du Printemps, the King will take the Field about the beginning of Spring. Tenir la Campagne, to keep (or to be master of) the Field. Une Piece de Campagne, a Field-Piece.

Campane, (f.) a bell-like Ornament.

Campanelle, (f.) forte de Fleur, the bell-flower.

Campé, incamped.

Campement, (m.) an Incampment.

Camper, se camper, to incamp, to pitch a Camp.

Camper au milieu d'une Plaine, to incamp in the midst of a Plain.

Se camper avantageusement, to incamp advantageously.

Camphre, (m.) sorte de Gomme, Camphire, a Gum that comes out of a Tree in the East-Indies.

Camus } as } Camard.
Camuse } as } Camarde.

Camus, ou de contenance, ashamed, or out of countenance.

Canaille, (f.) rabble, rascally people.

Canal, (m.) Canal, or artificial River; channel; kennel; pipe, or water-conduit.

Un beau Canal, a fine Canal.

Le Canal, (ou le Lit) d'une Riviere, the Channel of a River. Canal de Mer, a Channel, a kind of Streight.

Or thus. Le Canal de la Matrice, the passage of the Womb. Le Canal de l'Epine du Dos, the Concavity of the Chine-bone.

Faire canal (en Termes de Galere) to put off to Sea, to keep the Sea.

Canapla, (m.) a leathern Bag, such as Soldiers Boys carry upon their shoulders.

Canard, (m.) a duck; a drake, or male-duck; a water-dog.

Canard sauvage, a mallard, or wild duck.

Canard privé, a tame duck.

Canardé, shot (like a duck.)

Canarder quécun, le tuer avec une arme à feu comme on tue un canard, to shoot one, like a duck.

Canarie, (m.) Serin de Canarie, a Canary-bird.

Canaries, Dance où l'on remue fort vite les piez, the Canaries.

Danser les Canaries, to dance the Canaries.

Canaux, the Plural of Canal.

Cancer, (m.) Canker, a hard and unceren swelling of an ugly blackish or blewish colour; Cancer, one of the twelve celestial Signs.

Cancré, (m.) a crab-fish.

Un pauvre Cancré, a pitiful (wretched) Fellow.

Candeur, (f.) sincerity, candour, integrity.

Candi (from Candir) candy.

As, sucre candi, sugar-candy.

Candidat, (m.) Candidate, one that stands for an Office.

Candide, ou sincere, candid, or sincere.

As, un Esprit candide, a candid Mind. Une humeur candide, a candid humour.

se Candir, to candy, or to crust (as sugar-candy.)

Cane } See } Canne.
Canette } Cannette.

Canelé, channelled.

Colonne canelée de biais, ou à droites lignes, a Pillar channelled byas, or in a straight line.

Caneler (from Canal) to channel.

As, caneler des Colonnes, to channel Pillars.

Canelle, (f.) cinnamon; a tap.

La canelle est chaude, & provoque l'urine, cinnamon is hot, and provokes urine.

Canelure (from Caneler) gutter-work, chamfring, or channelling.

Canetille, (f.) purl (made of flat, or round silk.)

Canevas, (m.) canvas.

Canevas de Chanfon. Ce sont certaines Notes d'un Maître de Musique qui marquent au Poëte la mesure des Vers de la Chanfon qu'il doit faire.

Cangrene, (f.) gangrene; canker, 2 Tim. 2. 17.

Avoir la cangrene au bras, to have the gangrene in his arm.

C'est fait des Loix, si pour arreter cette Cangrene, vous n'employez le fer & le feu, farewell the Laws, unless both sharp tools and causticks be employ'd to stop this Gangrene.

Cangrené, gangrened, falln into a gangrene.

se Cangrener, to gangrene, to fall into a gangrene.

Caniculaire. As, les Jours Caniculaires, the Dog-days.

Il faut prendre garde à soi durant les Jours caniculaires, a man must look to himself during the Dog-days.

Canicule, (f.) the Dog-star.

La Canicule est un Signe Celeste, qui se leve le 6. de Juillet, & fait un cours de six Semaines qu'on appelle Jours Caniculaires, the Dog-star is a Sign in the Heavens, which rises the 6th of July, and runs a course of six Weeks, which is called the Dog-days.

Canif, (m.) a pen-knife.

Un bon canif, a good pen-knife.

Canine, canine.

As, une faim canine, *cd.* une fort grande faim, a canine appetite.

Or thus. *As, les Dents canines, a mans Tussocks, the Teeth wherewith he breaks his meat.*

Canne, (f.) a Duck, the female of a Drake or Mallard; a cane.

Canne privée, a tame Duck. Marcher comme une canne, to waddle as a Duck. Canne de Mer, a Sea-Duck.

Porter une canne, to wear a cane. Donner des coups de canne à quécun, to cane one.

Canne de sucre, a Sugar-cane. Canne d'Inde, a Plant that comes out of the Indies.

Canne, Mesure qui a cours en Languedoc & en Provence, a Measure containing an ell and two thirds.

Le Jeu des Cannes, Jeu que les Espagnols ont appris des Maures, the Cane-play, a kind of Turnament. Where those that fight, turning about with their Horses, sling Canes at one another, which to receive without any hurt they cover themselves with their Shields.

Cannette, (f.) a young Duck.

Canon, (m.) a Cannon, or great Gun; the barrel of a gun; a Canon, or Church-law; the pipe of a Siringe.

Pointer un canon, to level a gun. Le charger, to charge it. Le decharger, le tirer, to shoot it off, to discharge it.

Un coup de canon, a cannon-shot. Batre une Ville à coups de canon, to batter a Town with cannon-shot, or with cannon-bullets.

Etre à la portée du canon, to be within cannon-shot.

Il falua notre Canon de dix volées du sien, auxquels il fut repondu de trois du nôtre, he gave us ten Guns, and we returned three.

Le Droit Canon, the Canon-Law.

Remarquez, que Canon est encore un Terme d'Art, dont se servent plusieurs Artisans.

Dans l'Eglise Romaine, on appelle Canon certaine partie de la Messe qui se dit immédiatement après la Preface, & qui contient l'Ordre, la Regle, & les Paroles avec lesquelles se doit faire la Consécration. On y appelle aussi de ce nom le Porte-feuille large qu'on dresse sur l'Autel, & où sont écrites les Paroles Sacramentales pour la commodité du Prêtre.

Canonial, canonical.

Les Heures canoniales, the canonical Hours.

Canoniat, (m.) Canonship, a Canons Place in a Cathedral or Collegiate Church.

Canonique, canonical, authentical.

Les Livres canoniques de la Bible, the canonical Books of the Bible.

Cononiquement, canonically, authentically.

Canoniste, (m.) a Canonist, a Professor of (or Practiser in) the Canon-Law.

Canonization, (f.) Canonization.

Canonizé, canonized, sainted.

Canonizer, to canonize, to saint.

Canonner, to shoot Guns at.

Canonnier, (m.) a Gunner.

Canonniere, (f.) a Pot-gun, fit for Boys; a draining hole to a great Wall.

Canot, (m.) a Canow, or Indian Boat; also a kind of Ship-boat.

Le Canot est un Vaisseau fait d'un tronc d'Arbre, dont se servent les Indiens pour aller sur les Eaux, a Canow is a Boat made of the body of a Tree, whereof the Indians make use upon the Waters.

Cantal, (m.) a very good sort of Cheese.

Cantaride, (f.) Cantharid, a Spanish fly.

Cantine, (f.) a little Cellar used in an Army to put bottles in.

Cantique, (m.) a Song, a spiritual Song.

Le Cantique de Salomon, Solomon's Song.

Canton, (m.) Canton.

Les Treize Cantons de Suisse, the Thirteen Cantons of Switzerland.

This Word was formerly used to express any Precinct or Territory, and in that sense you will find it used, Jos. 15. 5. But now it is properly said only of the chief Divisions, and Parts of Switzerland.

† Les Cantons de tout le Peuple, (Judg. 20. 2.) the Chief of all the People.

Cantonner, to retire.

Il s'est cantonné dans ce Lieu, he retired (or settled) himself in that place.

Cantonniere, (f.) the stuff that covers the pillar of the beds-feet.

anule, (f.) a pipe (for a fore.)

Cap, (m.) a Cape.

As, le Cap de bonne Esperance, the Cape of good Hope. Doubler un Cap, to double a Cape.

Cap est aussi pris pour la pointe de l'Eperon, ou pour l'Avant du Vaisseau. De là vient Mettre le Cap, ou porter le Cap, cd. mettre la Prouë du Vaisseau sur un Rumb, sur une Côte, ou sur un Navire.

Cap de mouton, the Rams block, a certain flat piece of Wood bored full of holes, and serving in a ship to stiffen or stretch out the main sheet.

De pié en cap, from top to toe. As, être armé de pié en cap, to be armed from top to toe.

Cheval Cap de More. C'est un Cheval de poil rouan; qui, outre son melange de poil gris & bay, a la tête & les extremités noires.

Capable, capable, fit for something; able, or learned; that may hold, contain, or receive.

C'est un Esprit capable de toutes choses, 'tis a Genius capable of any thing. Je n'en suis pas capable, I am not capable of it, I am not fit for't. N'être capable d'aucun Divertissement, not to be capable of any Recreation. Se rendre capable, to capacitate himself, to make himself capable.

Un Avocat fort capable, a very able Lawyer.

Un Port capable de mille Galeres, a Port big enough to contain a thousand Gallies.

Un Lieu capable de dix mille personnes, a Place big enough to receive ten thousand men in it.

Capablement, learnedly.

As, il parle de tout capablement, he speaks of every thing learnedly.

Capacité, (f.) capacity, ability; capaciousness, spaciousness, extent.

Cela surpasse ma capacité, that exceeds my capacity.

Or thus. Avoir une profonde capacité, to be deeply learned. Selon la capacité de mon esprit, according to my poor apprehension.

Caparaçon, ou caparaillon, (m.) Caparison, a kind of Horse-cloth.

Le Caparaillon des Chevaux de main est ordinairement d'un Drap brodé de laine tout autour, enrichi des Armes du Maître sur le milieu qui couvre la croupe, & accompagné de deux Chifres aux deux côtez. Les Caparaçons de l'Armée sont quelquefois d'une grande Peau d'Ours. Ceux des Ecuries sont d'un simple Treillis en Eté, & de Drap en Hiver.

Caparaçonné, caparisoned, furnished with a caparison; having a horse-cloth on.

Caparaçonner, to caparison, or furnish with a caparison; to put a horse-cloth on.

Càpe, (f.) caper, the fruit so called; a piece of silk trimmed with ribbons, wherewith Women undressed go sometimes abroad; the main Sail of a Ship.

Cape de Bearn, a short and sleeveless Gown of course white Cloth, usually worn by the poorer Inhabitants of that Country.

† N'avoir que l'Epée & la Càpe, cd. avoir fort peu de chose, ou n'avoir rien, to have little or nothing.

Capelet, (m.) a kind of disease in a Horse.

C'est une Enflure qui vient à l'extremité du Jarret, au train de derriere du Cheval, & qui est grosse à peu près comme la moitié d'une bale de Jeu de Paume.

Capeline, (f.) a Cap set out with feathers.

Capendu, (m.) the short-stem apple.

Caphé, (m.) Coffee.

Boire du Caphé, to drink Coffee.

Il se boit quantité de Caphé en Angleterre, there is a vast deal of Coffee drunk in England.

Cabaret à Caphé, a Coffee-house.

Capier, (from Càpe) m. the Caper-tree.

Capillaire, (m.) Maiden-hair, Venus-hair, or Ladies-hair.

Capillaire, (Adj.) made of Venus hair; no bigger than a hair.

Capilotade, (f.) Ragout qu'on fait de quèque reste de Viande, Capilotade, a Dish made up of Remnants of meat.

† Mettre quécun en capilotade, to jeer one.

Capitaine, (m.) Captain, a Leader (or Commander) of a Company of Soldiers.

Capitaine de Cavalerie, ou d'Infanterie, a Captain of Horse, or Foot.

Capitaine aux Gardes, cd. Capitaine au Regiment des Gardes, a Captain in the Regiment of Guards. Capitaine des Gardes, cd.

Capitaine des Gardes du Corps, a Captain of the King's Guards.

Capitaine de Château, the Gouverneur (or Commander) of a Castle. Capitaine d'un Vaisseau de Guerre, a Captain of a Man of War.

Lors qu'il est question de fuir, il est toujours le Capitaine, in time of flight, he is always foremost.

Un grand Capitaine, ou grand Guerrier, a great Captain, a great Soldier.

Monsieur de Turenne étoit un grand & un sage Capitaine, Monsieur de Turenne was a great and wise Captain.

Capitainerie, (f.) the Government of a Castle.

Capitainerie Garde-côte. See Garde-côte.

Capitainesse. See Capitane.

Capital, capital, or great; capital, chief, or main; capital, worthy of death.

Une Lettre capitale, a capital (or great) Letter.

Une Ville capitale, a capital City.

Paris est la Ville capitale du Royaume de France, Paris is the chief (or capital) City of the Kingdom of France. Dessen capital, the chief (or main) design. C'est là le point capital de l'Affaire, that's the main point of all.

Un Crime Capital, a Capital Crime.

Or thus. C'est mon Enemi capital, he is my professed Enemy.

Capital and Capitale are also Substantively used. As,

C'est le Capital de l'Affaire, that's the main point of the Business. Londres est la Capitale de l'Angleterre, London is the chief City of England.

Le Capital & l'Interêt, the Principal and the Interest.

Capitalement. As, condamner quécun capitalement, to convict one of a capital crime.

Capitan, (m.) Terme de mepris, a Bragadochio.

Capitane, or Capitaneffe, (f.) la Galere où est le Commandant de la Flote, the Admiral Galley.

Capitole, (m.) the Capitol, that famous Fortress of old Rome.

Capitolin, of the Capitol.

Jupiter Capitolin, Jupiter Capitolinus.

Capitoux, Echevins de Toulouse. So they call 12 of the principal Magistrates of Toulouse, the chief City of Languedoc in France; whereof the first is to be a Gentleman of that Province, the rest Lawyers and substantial Merchants.

Capitulaire, (from Chapitre) capitular.

As, Acte capitulaire, a capitular Decree.

Capitulaires, (Subst.) a Regulation about Church Affairs.

Capitulant, qui a Voix au Chapitre, a Member of the Chapter, one that gives his Voice in a Chapter.

Capitulation, (f.) Capitulation.

Se rendre par capitulation, to surrender by capitulation.

Les Articles de la capitulation, the Articles of the capitulation.

Capituler, to capitulate.

La Ville demande à capituler, the Town desires to capitulate.

Caponniere, (f.) Terme de Fortification.

C'est une Voute qui traverse un Fossé sec, laquelle est capable de contenir des Gens de guerre, qui tout d'un coup font feu par des Ouvertures qui se decouvrent inopinément.

Caporal, (m.) Corporal, an Officer under a Sergeant.

Capot, (m.) Capot, (in the Game called Picket) which is, when a man loses every trick.

† Vous voila bien capot, you are finely brought to bed, you are brought to a fine pass.

Capote, (f.) a Sea-gown, or long Coat fit for the Sea.

Capre, as Cape.

Capre, (m.) a Caper, or Privateer.

H

Caprice,

Caprice, (m.) *freak, frolick, caprichio, maggot, foolish fancy.*

Admirez le caprice de cet homme là, *do but mind the man's frolick.* Il a des caprices à faire perdre patience aux gens, *he has such freaks, (or maggots) as will tire men out of their patience.*

Le caprice de la Fortune, *the freaks of Fortune.*

Capricieusement, *capriciously, fantastically.*

Se gouverner capricieusement, *to carry him self fantastically.*

Capricieux, *capricious, humourfom, fantastical.*

Capricorne, (m.) *Capricorn, one of the twelve celestial Signs.*

Le Tropique du Capricorne, *the Tropick of Capricorn.*

Câprier, *from Capre. See Câpier.*

Capriole } *See Cabriole.*

Caprioler } *Cabrioler.*

Capron, (m.) Terme de Capucin. C'est un Morceau de drap fait en ovale que portent les Novices Capucins, & qui pend par derrière leur dos & par devant leur estomac, environ un pié de long.

Capse, (f.) Terme usité en Sorbonne. C'est une petite boîte de cuivre, ou de fer blanc, où les Docteurs mettent leurs Suffrages, à fin de recevoir ou de refuser celui qui est examiné pour l'acte de Tentative, ou pour la Licence.

† Captieusement, *captiously, cunningly.*

Captieux, *captious, cunning, that is upon the catch.*

Un Raisonnement captieux, *a captious Way of arguing.*

Captif, *captive, under great subjection.*

Il est trop captif où il est, *he is under too great a subjection where he is.*

Une Dame captive, *a captive Lady, a Lady taken Prisoner.*

Captif, Captive, (Subst.) *a Captive, a Christian become Slave amongst the Turks.*

Il a mené captive une grande multitude de Captifs, (Eph. 4. 8.) *he led Captivity Captive.*

† Captivé, *captivated.*

† Captiver, *to captivate.*

L'Eloquence captive les esprits, *Eloquence captivates the minds of men.* Captiver la bienveillance de quécun, *to captivate (or get) ones good will.*

Se captiver, s'assujétir, *to captivate (subject, or confine) himself.*

Captivité, (f.) *captivity, slavery, thraldom, bondage.*

Une captivité honteuse, *a shameful slavery.*

Il a été prisonnier plusieurs années, & sa captivité ne lui a point abbattu l'esprit, *he has been a slave several years together, but his captivity has not cast him down in the least.*

Tirer quécun de captivité, *to deliver one from bondage, or captivity.*

Capture, (f.) *capture, prize, prey, or booty.*

Faire une bonne capture, *to get a good prey.*

Capuce (m.) *the pyramidal top of a Monks Cowl or Capuche.*

Capuchon, (m.) *a Monks Capuche, or Cowl; a riding-cloak.*

Capucin, (m.) *a Capucin Friar.*

Capucine, (f.) *a Capucin Nun.*

Caque, (m.) quart de muid, *a Cag, the fourth part of a muid, a Barrel, or Vessel, wherein salt meats, pitch, rosen, &c. are usually carried or kept.*

† Caque-denier, (m.) *a penurious (scrapping) man, a penny-farber, one that could save the droppings of his nose.*

Caquer le harang, *to put up herrings; in a Caque.*

† Caquetangue, (f.) *flux de sang, bloody flux.*

† Caquet, (m.) *prattling, babbling, tittle-tattle.*

As, le caquet est ordinaire aux Femmes, *prattling is common to Women.*

† Caqueter, *to prattle, babble, or twattle.*

† Caqueteuse, (f.) *a prattling Woman.*

Caquetoire, (f.) *that part of a Plough upon which the Plough-man sits when he talks to any one.*

Caquette, (f.) *from Caque, a Fisto-tub.*

Car, *for, forasmuch as, because.*

Carabé (m.) *Ambre jaune, yellow Amber, bead (or bracelet) Amber.*

Carabin, (m.) *a Horseman armed with a Carabine.*

Les Carabins étoient des Cavaliers, qui servoient du tems de Henry IV. & de Louis XIII. Ils portoient une Cuirasse échan-crée à l'Epaule, afin de mieux coucher en jouë, un Gantelet à coude pour la main de la Bride, un Cabasset en tête, une longue Epée, & une Carabine à l'arçon de la Selle.

Il n'y a aujourd'hui plus de Carabins, mais en leur place on a des Dragons.

† C'est un Carabin de Saint Come, pour dire un Serviteur Chirurgien, un Frater, *he is a Journeyman Surgeon.*

Carabine, (f.) *Carabine, a sort of Gun.*

Caracol, (m.) *a wheeling about.*

Faire le caracol, *to wheel about, as Horsemen do sometimes.*

Les Thessaliens faisant promptement le caracol revinrent à la charge, *the Thessalians wheeling about quickly came to the charge again.*

Caracoler, *marcher en formant des demi-ronds, to wheel about.*

Caracon, (m.) *from Caraque, a lesser sort of Carack.*

Caractere, (m.) *character, letter; character, or hand; character, or style; character, or impression; character, mark, or distinction; a spell.*

Mettez cette Ligne en Caractere Italique, *let this Line be set in the Italic character, or letter.*

J'ai été content, en voyant seulement votre caractere, *I was pleased, when I did but see your hand.*

L'Eglogue ne doit point être d'un caractere élevé, *an Eclogue doth not admit of a lofty style.*

Le caractere du Batême est un caractere indélébile, *the character of Baptism is indelible.*

Le caractere d'un Chretien, *the character of a Christian.* Il faut rendre aux Ambassadeurs les honneurs qui sont deus à leur caractere, *Embassadors ought to be honourably received and entertained according to their character.*

Donner le véritable caractere des gens, *to give a true character of people.* Soutenir bien un caractere, *worthily to bear up a character.*

Avoir un Caractere, *to have a Spell.*

Caractérisé, *described.*

Caractériser, *to describe, to give a character of.*

Carafe, (f.) *a kind of Glas, broad at the bottom, and narrow at the top, which holds commonly a demi-setier, and sometimes chopine.*

Carafon, (m.) *an Ice-pail.*

Caramel, (m.) *Sugar well boyled, and good against a cold.*

Caramoussail, or Caramoussat, (m.) *a Turkish kind of Ship with a very high Stern.*

Caraque, Carack. So the Portuguese called of old their greatest Ships.

Carat, (m.) *carat, a small weight of four grains, used amongst Jewellers; carat, the third part of an Ounce.*

Caravane, (f.) *Caravan, a Company of Merchants travelling together through the Desarts of the Levant; a Sea-Expedition of the new Knights of Malta.*

Faire la caravane, *to make such an Expedition.*

Caravelle, (f.) *Caravel, a kind of Portuguese Ship.*

Carbatine, (f.) *the skin, of a Beast newly killed.*

Carbonnade, (f.) *carbonadoe, a Rasher of bacon on the coals.*

Carcan, (m.) *an Iron collar, wherein some Offenders are ty'd by the neck unto a post, and there exposed to publick view; a chain of gold for ones neck.*

L'Instruction de ton Pere & l'Enseignement de ta Mere seront des Graces enfilées ensemble à ton chef, & des carquans à ton col, (Prov. 1. 9.) *the Instruction of thy Father and the Law of thy Mother shall be an*

Ornament of grace unto thine head, and chains about thy neck.

Carcasse, (f.) *carcass; a lean body, a mere skeleton; carcass, a kind of bomb.*

Une carcasse de poulet, de chapon, de poulet d'Inde, *the carcass of a pullet, of a capon, or a Turkey-cock.*

Tu n'es qu'une ombre, qu'une carcasse, je ne vois rien quand je te voi, *thou art but a shadow, but a meer carcass, I see nothing when I see thee.*

La Carcasse, Machine de Guerre, est faite de deux Cercles de fer, larges de deux pouces, epais de deux lignes, croisez en ovale, qu'on remplit d'un Sac de toile godronnée, farci de granades, & de bouts de canon de Mousquets chargez de grenaille de fer. On la jette, comme une Bombe, avec un Mortier; & elle fait un feu qui dure plus d'une demi heure.

La Carcasse n'a été inventée que depuis quelques années. Et, comme elle n'a pas répondu aux grands Effets qu'on en esperoit, on ne s'en est pas servi fort long tems.

Carcois, (m.) *a Quiver for arrows.*

Prendre à son coté son carcois, *to hang his quiver by his side.*

Carde, (f.) *a card, to card wool withal.*

Cardé, *carded.*

Cardée, (f.) *as much wooll as is carded at once with both the Cards.*

Carder, *to card.*

As, carder de la laine, *to card wool.*

Cardes. *See Carde.*

On appelle aussi de ce nom des Côtes de poirée ou d'artichaut qu'on fait cuire, qu'on mange avec du sel, du beurre, & du vinaigre, & dont on se sert dans les Ragouts.

Cardeur, (m.) *a Carder.*

Cardeuse, (f.) *a Woman-carder.*

Cardier, (m.) *a Card-maker.*

Cardinal, cardinal, principal.

As, un Nombre cardinal, *a cardinal Number.* Les quatre Vents cardinaux, *the four cardinal Winds.* Les Vertus cardinales, qui sont la Prudence, la Justice, la Force, & la Temperance, *the cardinal Virtues, viz. Wisdom, Justice, Fortitude, and Temperance.*

Cardinal, (a masc. Subst.) *a Cardinal of the Church of Rome; a kind of Bird about the bigness of a small Parrot, the bill and body whereof is red.*

Cardinalat, (m.) *Cardinalship, the Dignity (or Office of a Cardinal.*

Il est parvenu au Cardinalat, *he is come to be a Cardinal.*

Cardons, (m.) *cardoons, the stalks of Artichokes, or of the white Thistle, bury'd in the ground to get them a whiteness. 'Tis counted an excellent Meat.*

Carême, (m.) *Lent.*

Garder (observer) le Carême, *to keep Lent.*

Rompre le Carême, *to break Lent.*

Carême prenant, le dernier Jour du Carnaval, *Shrove-Tuesday.*

† Carême prenant, homme en masque, habillé ridiculement, *a Mascarado.*

Carenage (m.) *Un Endroit sur le bord de la Mer, commode pour donner la carene, a good careening Place.*

Carene, (f.) *the keel, (or bottom) of a Ship.*

Donner la carene à un Vaisseau, le mettre en carene, ou à la carene, *to careen a Ship.*

Carener, *to careen.*

Caresme. *See Carême.*

Careffant, *careffing, of a careffing temper, kind, obliging.*

Careffé, *careffed, made much of, kindly used, friendly entertained.*

Careffer, *to careff, to make much of, to use kindly, or entertain friendly.*

Careffer un Cheval, *to stroke a Horse.*

Careffes, (f.) *careffes, great demonstrations of kindness.*

Il m'a fait mille careffes, *he has careffed me very much, he has made much of me.*

Caret, (m.) *a kind of Tortoise, good to eat, and the shell thereof used for combs, &c.*

Cargaïson, or Carguaïson, (f.) *the Lading of a Ship.*

Carguer la Voile, ou la bourier. C'est la troubler & l'accourcir par le moyen des

Car-

Cordages appelez Carques, afin de prendre moins de Vent, & de retarder le cours du Vaisseau.

Cariatide, (f.) Terme d'Architecture, a *Womans Figure with a long Gown.*

Carie, (f.) Terme d'Arracheur de Dents, qui signifie pourriture, rottenness.

Il y a carie en cette Dent, *this Tooth is rotten.*

Carié, rotten, worm-eaten.

As, une Dent cariée, *cd. pourrie, a rotten Tooth.*

Bois carié, *Wood that is worm-eaten.*

se Carier, se pourrir, to rot.

Une Dent qui se carie, *a Tooth that rots.*

Bois qui commence à se carier, *Wood that begins to rot.*

Carillon, (m.) a chime, or musick of bells.

Le carillon des verres, *the pleasant noise of glasses.*

Carillonner, faire un carillon de cloches, to chime, to knowl bells, to make a musick of bells.

Carillonneur, (m.) a chimier, or knowler of bells.

Cariole, (f.) maniere de petit carosse, a kind of small coach.

Carlet, (m.) sorte de poisson plat, a flounder.

Carlet, forte d'eguille dont le Cordonnier se sert, a kind of Shoemakers needle.

Carline, (f.) carline, the carline Thistle.

Carme, (m.) a Carmelite, or white Friar; a verse.

Carmes dechauffez, *discalceated Friars.*

Carmelite, (f.) a Carmelite Nun.

Carmin, (m.) a certain colour made of Brazil-wood and alum, used by Limners.

Carminatif, Terme de Medecine, that expels the wind.

Carmoussail } *as* } Caramoussail.

Carnacier } *as* } Carnaffier.

Carnage, (m.) slaughter, butchery, or murdering of men.

Faire un grand carnage des Enemis, to make a great slaughter of the Enemies.

Carnaffier, that lives much upon flesh, that loves flesh-meat.

Le Loup est le plus carnaffier de tout les Animaux, of all Animals the Wolf is the greatest flesh-eater.

Un Peuple carnaffier, a Nation that eats much flesh, that feeds much upon flesh.

Carnation, (f.) the naked parts of a Picture.

Carnaval, (m.) Carnaval, Shrove-tide.

Se bien divertir durant le Carnaval, to pass his time merrily during the Carnaval.

Carne (f.) angle de quelque chose dure & folide, corner.

Je me suis donné un grand coup de la tête contre la carne de cette Table, *I hit my head grievously against the corner of that Table.*

Carné (Terme de Fleuriste) qui est de couleur de chair vive, of a carnation colour.

Une Anemone toute carnée, a carnation Wind-flower.

Carnosité, (f.) carnosity, excrescency.

Carogne, (f.) a bold Jade, an impudent Slut.

Carolus, ou cinq doubles, (m.) a carolus.

Carolus, Monoie d'Or d'Angleterre, a Guiny.

Il a des Carolus, *cd. il est riche, he is a moneyd-man.*

Caron (m.) bande de lard d'ou le maigre est oté, a slice of fat bacon without lean.

Carosse, (m.) a Coach.

Un beau, un superbe, un magnifique Carosse, a stately Coach, a fine Coach.

Carosse de loüage, a Hackney-Coach.

Carosse à six, à quatre, ou à deux chevaux, a Coach and six horses, a Coach and four horses, or a Coach and two horses.

Mener le carosse, to drive the Coach.

Aller en carosse, to ride (or go) in a Coach.

Monter en carosse, to step in a Coach.

Descendre de carosse, to light out of a Coach.

Le Siege du Cocher, the Coach-man's Seat.

Le marche-pié, the Coach-box, upon which the Coachman's feet do rest.

Remise de Carosse, a Coach-house.

Cheval de carosse, a Coach-horse; a great Booby, a great Sot.

Caroffier, (m.) faiseur de Carosse, a Coach-maker.

Carote, (f.) carot.

Carote rouge ou jaune, a red or yellow carot.

Carouge (f.) carob-bean, the fruit of the carob-tree.

Les carouges sont douces, & ont quelque chose du goût des chateignes, *carob-beans are sweet, and tast something like chesnuts.*

Carouge, (m.) the carob-tree.

Caroufel, (m.) Carroufel, (a shew of Charrets, Engins, and Dancing of Horses.)

Carouffe, (f.) beuverie à l'Allemande, hard drinking.

Faire carouffe, to carouffe it, to drink hard.

Carpe, (f.) sorte de Poisson d'Eau douce, Carp, a sweet-water Fish.

La Carpe n'a point de dents, a Carp hath no teeth.

Carpeau, (m.) a young Carp.

Carquan } *See* { Carcan.

Carquois } { Carcois.

Carrabine } { Carabine.

Carracon } { Caracon.

Carraque } { Caraque.

Carré, fait en carré, square.

Un Bataillon carré, a square Battalion.

Une figure carrée, a square figure.

Un homme carré, bien pris, a square (or well-set) man.

Un Carré, (Subst.) a square, a four-square Figure; a dressing-box.

Un beau Carré, a fine square. Il a dix piez en carré, *it is ten foot square.*

On lui a fait present d'un beau Carré d'argent, *she was presented with a fine silver Dressing-box.*

Carré de mouton, quelques côtes de mouton que l'on fait rotir ou griller, *some ribs of mutton roasted or broiled.*

Carreau, (m.) a cushion; a bed in a Garden; a Taylor's pressing iron; a square of glass; a diamond at cards; a thunder-bolt; a square tile, or brick.

Carreau de pierre, a great stone to build with.

Jetter quelqu'un sur le carreau, to give one a mortal blow.

Carrefour, (m.) a cross way.

La souveraine Sapience crie es Carrefours, (Prov. 1. 21.) *Wisdom crieth in the chief Place of concourse.*

Carrelage, (m.) a paving with square tiles, or bricks.

Carrelé, paved with square tiles, or bricks; cobbled.

Leurs Souliers estoient vieux, & carrellez, (Jof. 9. 5.) *their shoes were old, and clouted upon their feet.*

Carreler, to pave with square tiles, or bricks; to coble.

Carrelet. See Carlet.

Carreleur, (m.) one that paves with square tiles, or bricks.

Carrelure, (f.) paire de Souliers remontée, a pair of shoes new vamped.

Une bonne carrelure de ventre, *cd. un ventre bien rempli de viande, a full paunch, a belly-full.*

se Carrer, to square it, to have his arms on Kembow.

Carrier, (m.) a Quarry-man; a Worker in Quarries.

Carriere, (f.) a Quarry; a Career, or Place appointed for Races; career, or course.

Percer une Carriere, to break open a Quarry.

Fournir la carriere, to run his full career.

Achever sa carriere, to finish his course.

Se donner carriere, to take a great deal of liberty; to expatiate himself, or enlarge upon a thing; to make merry, to make much of himself.

Carrillon } *See* { Carrillon.

Carrillonner } { Carrillonner.

Carrillonneur } { Carrillonneur.

Carrote } { Carote.

Carrouge } { Carouge.

Carroufel } { Caroufel.

Carrouffe } { Carouffe.

Carrure, (f.) from Carré, that part of a Coat which covers the breast and back.

† Bâti en carrure, (as Rev. 21. 16.) built four-square.

Carte, (f.) a card; a map.

Un Jeu de cartes, a pack of cards.

Dans un Jeu de Cartes, il faut considerer le Point, les Figures, & les Cartes blanches, *in a pack of Cards we must consider the Colour, the Coat-cards, and small Cards.*

Le Point est rouge ou noir; le rouge, cœur ou carreau; & le noir, trefle ou pique, the Colour is red or black; the red, hearts or diamond; and the black, club or spade.

A chaque Point il y a trois Figures, savoir le Roi, la Dame, & le Valet, to every Colour there belong three Coat-cards, the King, Queen, and Knave.

Les Cartes blanches sont le dix, neuf, huit, sept, six, cinq, quatre, trois, deux, & as, the small Cards are ten, nine, eight, seven, six, five, four, three, two, and ace.

Une Trionfe, a Trump. Carte de trionfe, a trump-card.

Jouer aux cartes, to play at cards.

Batre les cartes, to shuffle the cards.

Donner les cartes, to deal.

Etre le premier en carte, to be to play first, to be the leader, to have the leading hand.

Carte marine, a Sea-Card.

Savoir la Carte, to understand Maps.

La Carte de France, the Map of France.

La Carte generale, the general Map.

Or thus. Donner la carte blanche à quelqu'un, to give one full liberty, to give him full power, to act as he shall think fit.

On lui a envoyé la carte blanche, he has a blank sent him.

Cartel, (m.) a challenge.

Il lui envoya un cartel, he sent him a challenge.

Cartesien, (m.) a Cartesian, a Follower of the great Philosopher Des Cartes.

Cartier, (m.) from Carte, a Card-maker, or Seller.

Cartilage, (m.) cartilage, or gristle, a substance of the body which is between flesh and bone.

Cartilagineux, cartilaginous, gristly.

Carton, (m.) past-board; the thick Paper whereon Painters draw sometimes.

Cartonnier, (m.) a Past-board-maker, or Seller.

Cartouche, (m.) a charge for a small gun; a cartouch, or cartridge for a great gun; a cartridge, in Sculpture or Painting.

Le Cartouche des Pistolets & des Mousquets est de gros papier, & celui des Pieces d'Artillerie est de carton.

Cartulaire, (m.) Registre qui contient les Titres d'un Monastere, the Register-book of a Monastery.

Cartulaire, (Adj.) As, Juge Cartulaire, *cd. un Notaire, a Notary, or Scrivener.*

On appelle ainsi les Notaires, parce que dans leurs Actes ils se servent quelquefois de ces Mots, Nous condamnons les Parties de leur Consentement à executer le Contrat.

Cas, (m.) case, chance, or accident; case, occasion; case, thing, or matter; case, fact, or crime; account, value, or esteem; case of a Noun.

C'est un cas etrange & fusteste, *tis a strange and fatal case.*

C'est un cas impreveu, *tis an unexpected chance, or a sudden accident.*

On a recours en ce cas à la Paroisse, *in such a case there's a recourse unto the Parish.*

Un cas etrange, & vrai pourtant, a strange thing, but true.

Ce n'est pas grand cas que cela, *that's no great matter.*

En cas d'amour, in case of love.

Avouer le cas, to confess the fact.

Voila mon vrai cas, *that's all my case, or my crime.*

Cas reservez, reserved Cases, certain considerable Sins of which the Pope or the Bishop hath received the Absolution to himself.

Je fai grand cas de ce Jeune homme là, *I have that Young man in very great esteem, I set a great value upon him.*

On ne fait point de cas de la Vertu, *Virtue is made no account of.*

Ce Nom est en un tel cas, *that Noun is in such a case.*

Ce Verbe regit un tel cas, *that Verb governs such a case.*

Un Cas de Conscience, a Case of Conscience.
Etudier les Cas de Conscience, to study Cases of Conscience. Proposer un Cas de Conscience, to propose a Case of Conscience.
Posez le cas que cela soit, put the case (suppose) it be so. En tout cas je suis prêt, however (whatsoever happens) I am ready.
Au cas qu'il meure, in case he die, if he die, provided he die.
Calanier (m.) qui ne sort presque point du Logis, one that seldom stirs out of doors, a constant house-keeper.
Cafaque, (f.) a Coat, a wide Coat, a Campaign Coat.
† Fournir cafaque, changer de Parti, to be a Turn-coat.
† Cafaguin, (m.) a short Coat.
Cascade, (f.) Chute d'Eau, a Cascade, or Water-fall.
† Il a fait une rude cascade, he had a heavy fall.
Cascades, Terme de Fortification. Ce sont certains Puits qu'on fait dans le Terrain près du Rempart, pour éviter les Mines.
Casse, (f.) Terme de Triquetra, two men together.
Casemate, (f.) Casemate, (a Piece of Fortification).
Caserne, (f.) Lodging Rooms for garrisoned Soldiers.
Casque, (m.) a head-piece, or armour for the head.
Le Casque de Salut, (Eph. 6. 17.) the Helmet of Salvation.
† Cassade, ou tromperie, (f.) a cheat, or cheating trick.
Un donneur de cassade, un Trompeur, a Cheat, or cheating man.
Cassant, brittle; fretting.
Cassation, (f.) a nulling, or abrogating.
Casse, (f.) Cassia, a Drug (or Spice) so called; a Case for Letters, in a Printing-house; a Pen-case, part of an Inkhorn.
Eau de Casse, Water of Cassia.
Casse, (Adj.) weak.
As, Une Voix casse, a weak Voice.
Cassé, broke, or broken; weak, or feeble; cashiered, or disbanded; annulled, abrogated, made void; hurt, Ex. 22. 10.
Un verre cassé, a broken glass. Un bras cassé, a broken arm.
Un homme cassé, vieux, infirme, a weak man, one that is spent, broken with age, toil, or diseases. Chanter d'un ton triste & cassé, to sing with a sad and faint Voice.
Un Regiment cassé, a Regiment cashiered, or disbanded. † Il est cassé aux gages, he is cashiered, disbanded, or turned out of service.
Un Privilege cassé, a Privilege annulled, or abrogated.
† Cassé-noisette, (m.) a Nut-cracker.
Casser, to break; to cashier; to annul, abrogate, or make void.
Casser un verre, to break a glass.
Casser la tête à quiconque, to break one's head.
Casser un Soldat, un Officier, une Compagnie, un Regiment, to cashier a Soldier, an Officer, a Company, or a Regiment. Casser une Loi, to annul (or abrogate) a Law, to make it void. Casser un Testament, ou une Sentence, to make void a Will, or a Sentence.
Se casser, to break (in a neutral sense).
Se faire casser la tête, to get his head broke.
Casserole, (f.) a copper-pan (such as Cooks use for Fricassees, and other Ragouts).
Cassette, (f.) (from Casse) a box for one sort of Letter.
La Casse est divisée en plusieurs cassettes, the Case is divided into several boxes.
Cassette, (f.) from Casse, a little Cass.
† Casseure, (f.) bruise; breach, Ps. 60. 2.
Cassidine, (f.) sorte de Pierre précieuse, Cassidony (a kind of precious stone).
Cassiolette, (f.) a Vessel to put sweet things in; a pleasant (or a fragrant) smell.
Cassonade, (f.) powder-sugar, course sugar.
† Cassure, as Casseure.
Cattagnettes, (f.) castanet's.
Jouer des cattagnettes, to play with castanet's.
Cassonade, as Cassonade.

Castor, (m.) a beaver; a beaver-hat.
Un fin castor, a fine beaver.
Casuel, (from Cas) casual, accidental.
C'est une chose casuelle, 'tis a Casualty.
Parties casuelles, the Places and Offices which escheat to the King.
Casuel, (a masc. Subst.) profits, perquisites.
† Casuellement, casually, accidentally, by chance.
Casuiste, (m.) a Casuist, one that understands or resolves Cases of Conscience.
Catalogue, (m.) a Catalogue, or List.
Faire un catalogue, to make a catalogue.
Cataplasme, (m.) cataplasm, or poultice.
Cataracte, (f.) a cataract, or web in the eye; a cataract, or violent fall of waters.
Oter une cataracte, to remove a cataract.
Les Cataractes du Nil, the Cataracts of Nilus.
Les Cataractes du Ciel, the Cataracts (or Flood-gates) of Heaven.
† Catarre. See Catherre.
Catastrophe, (f.) catastrophe.
Catechisé, catechised.
Catechiser, to catechise.
Catechisme, (m.) a Catechism, or Exposition of the Christian Faith; a Catechism, or a Book concerning the principles of the Christian Faith.
Catechiste, (m.) a Catechist, he that makes the Catechism.
Catechumenes, (m.) Catechumenes. So they called in the Primitive Church such as were newly catechised or instructed in the Christian Religion before they were baptized, or such as being baptized were not yet admitted unto the Communion.
Cathedrale. See Cathedrale.
Categorie, (f.) Terme de Logique, Category, or predicament.
Être de même Categorie, to be of the same Category, or predicament.
† Categorical, categorical, formal, positive.
† Categoriement, categorically, formally, positively.
Cathedrale, ou Eglise Cathedrale, a Cathedral, or a Cathedral Church.
Catherre, or Catterre, (f.) a catharr, or rheum.
Catherineux, or Catterreux, rheumatick, often troubled with rheums or catharrs.
Catholicon, a Catholicon (a certain Composition in Physick, so termed, because it purges all kind of humours).
Catholique, catholic, universal.
As, l'Eglise Catholique, the Catholick (or Universal) Church. La Foi Catholique, the Catholick Faith.
Un Catholique, une Catholique, a Catholick, a Catholick man, or woman. Un Catholique Romain, a Roman Catholick.
† C'est un Catholique à gros grains, ed. un Catholique qui n'est pas fort devot, he is no bigotted Catholick.
Catholiquement, good Christian-like.
As, vivre catholiquement, ed. d'une manière pieuse & catholique, to live good Christian-like, or like a good Christian.
Cati, close, or close wrought.
Catin, to work (or to weave) close.
Catoptrique, (f.) Catoptrick, part of Perspective.
Cavalcade, (f.) a Cavalcade, or Riding- (As when many people out of love or respect go to meet one on horse-back, and bear him company to Town, or out of Town).
Cavalcadour, (m.) a Gentleman of the Horse.
Ce Mot, chez le Roi & dans les Maisons Royales, signifie l'Ecuyer, qui commande l'Ecurie des Chevaux de la personne. Ains on dit Ecuyer Cavalcadour de l'Ecurie de la Reine, Ecuyer Cavalcadour de l'Ecurie de Monsieur, ou de l'Ecurie de Madame, de Monsieur le Prince, & de Monsieur le Duc.
Cavale, (f.) from Cheval, a Mare.
Une bonne Cavale, a good Mare.
Cavalerie, (f.) Cavalry, Horse.
La Cavalerie & l'Infanterie, the Horse and Foot. Ils sont forts en Cavalerie, their strength lies in their Horse, they are strong in Cavalry.
Un General de Cavalerie, a General of the

Horse. Un Capitaine de Cavalerie, a Captain of a Troop of Horse. Une Compagnie de Cavalerie, a Troop of Horse.
Cavalier, (m.) a Horseman; a Cavaleer, or Gentleman that wears a sword; Cavalier, a kind of high Platform to plant great Guns upon.
Cavalier, (Adj.) free, gallant, noble, genteel, or Gentleman-like; too free.
Un style cavalier, a free (or gallant) style.
Une Eloquence cavaliere, a noble Eloquence.
Cela n'est point du tout cavalier, that is not genteel in the least.
Cela est un peu cavalier, that is a little too free.
A la cavaliere, (Adv.) Gentleman-like.
Cavalièrement, gallantly, Gentleman-like, with a great deal of freedom, and nothing of pedantry; slightly.
Vous en avez agi Cavalièrement, you have acted Gentleman-like, or like a Gentleman.
Parler de la Religion cavalièrement, to speak slightly of Religion.
Traiter quiconque cavalièrement, to use one something roughly.
† Cauchemar, (m.) the Night-mare. Say Incube.
Caudebec, (m.) sorte de Chapeau, a French Hat.
Cave, (f.) a Cellar; a Case of bottles; a sweet-water bottle.
As, Cave à Vin, a Wine-cellar. Cave à biere, a Beer-cellar.
Cave, (Adj.) As, la Veine cave, the hollow Vein.
† Cavé, (from Caver) dug, dug up. Say Creusé.
Caveau, (m.) a little Cellar.
Caveçon, (m.) espece de Muserolle, Caveçon, a kind of musroll for a Horse.
† Caver, (from Cave) to dig, to dig up. Say Creuser.
Caverne, (f.) a Den, Cave, or Cavern.
Une afreuse Caverne, a fearful Den.
Une caverne de Brigands, (Luke 19. 46.) a Den of Thieves.
Caveçon, as Caveçon.
Cavin, (m.) Terme de Guerre, a hollow Way.
Cavin est un Lieu creux, propre à couvrir des Troupes, & à favoriser les Approches d'une Place, quand il s'en rencontre à la portée du Mousquet; parce que ce sont des Places d'Armes qu'on trouve toutes faites, & des Trains commodes pour ouvrir la Trenchée, sans craindre le Feu des Assiegez.
Cavité, (f.) Terme d'Anatomie, cavity, hollowness.
La Cavité des Intestins, the Cavity of the Intestines.
Cause, (f.) Cause, that whereby something is produced; cause, or reason; cause, or law-sute; cause, or party.
Cause physique, ou morale, a natural, or moral Cause. Les Causes secondes, the second Causes.
L'oisiveté est la Cause de tous les Maux, Idleness is the Cause of all Evils.
C'est sans cause que vous m'avez frappé, you strike me without a cause. Je le souffre pour plusieurs causes, I suffer it for many reasons.
Cause civile, ou criminelle, a civil, or criminal Cause. Cause bien ou mal fondée en droit, a just or unjust Cause. Présenter sa Cause à un Avocat, to retain a Counsel upon his Cause. La plaider, to plead it. La gagner, to carry it. La perdre, to be cast in it.
Être pour la bonne Cause, to be for the good Cause, to be of the right side.
A cause, because, for. As, à cause de cela, because of that. A cause de l'affection que je vous porte, for the love I bear you.
† A cause de quoi, wherefore.
A cause qu'il ne l'a pas voulu, because he would not have it.
Causé, caused, occasioned.
Causier, to cause, to occasion, to be the cause, or occasion of; to prate, or prattle.
La Sécheresse cause la Sterilité, Drought causes Dearth.
Vous ne faites que causer, you do nothing but prattle.
† Cau-

†Cauterie, (f.) a prating, or prattling.
 Causeur, (m.) a prating man, a prattler.
 Causeuse, (f.) a prating (or prattling) woman.
 Caustique, ou corrosif, caustick.
 †Cauteleusement, sly, cunningly, with guile, Ex. 21. 14.
 †Cauteleux, cauleous, sly, cunning; false, 2 Cor. 11. 13.
 Une œillade cauteleuse, a sly cast of the eye.
 Cauteloux, (a masc. Subst.) As, un franc Cauteloux, a meer Sophister.
 Cautere, (m.) a cauter, an issue.
 Faire un cautere, to make an issue.
 Cauterisé, that hath an Issue made him.
 Une Conscience cauterisée, cd. endurcie, a seared (an obdurate) Conscience.
 Cauteriser, to cauterize.
 Caution, (f.) caution, bail, or security.
 Donner bonne caution, to give good bail, to give good security. Prendre caution, to take bail, or security.
 Caution bourgeoise, a Citizen's Security.
 †Un homme sujet à caution, en qui on ne se doit pas trop fier, a man not to be trusted.
 Cautionnement, (m.) a bailing, or giving security.
 Cautionner, to bail, to be bound for.
 Cautionner un Ami, to bail a Friend, to be bound for a Friend.
 Cayer, (m.) a loose sheet, or more, of a written Book; a Quire, in the Art of Printing.
 Cazemate } See { Cafemate.
 Cazerne } Caferne.

C E.

¶ Ce is a Pronoun Demonstrative, used before Words that begin with a Consonant, Cet before such as begin with a Vowel, Cette in the feminine Gender, and Ces in the Plural Number.
 As, ce Garçon this Boy, cet Enfant, this Child, cette Femme this Woman, ces Garçons & ces Filles, these Boys and Girls.
 Ce, cet, cette, that, ces those. As, ce grand Coquin, that great Rogue. Cet Importun, that troublesome Man. Cet honnête homme, that honest man. Cette honnête femme, that honest woman. Ces bonnes gens, those good people.
 †Formerly Ce was used before Viendra. As, Deut. 20. 2. Et quand ce viendra qu'on approchera du Combat, and it shall be when you are come nigh unto the Battle. But now that Expression is not fit to be used.
 Ce que, ce qui, that which, what.
 As, ce que vous dites n'est pas vrai, what you say (that which you say) is not true. Ce qui m'embarasse, that which perplexes me.
 Or thus. As, c'est ce qui m'afflige, that is the thing (that's it) which grieves me. C'est bien ce que j'enten, that's the thing (that's it) I mean.
 Ce que je n'y vai pas sur vôtre Invitation, c'est que je n'ai pas le tems, the reason why I don't go thither upon your Invitation is, that I have no time to spare. A ce que je voi, as far as I see.
 †A ce que, that, to the end that. Say afin que.
 Ce me semble, methinks. Ces Jours passez, few days ago. Je vous verrai un de ces Jours, un de ces Matins, I shall see you within a day or two, in a few days.
 As for the Verb Impersonal C'est, you will find an account of it in the Word Etre.
 Ce sont, they are. As, ce sont d'étranges gens, they are strange people.
 Now I must observe to you, that ce is one of those Particles, the e whereof is subject to an Elision. But this is only before est, and then they make up the word C'est aforesaid.
 In familiar Discourses 'tis common to say ce dit il, ce dit on. But the best way is to leave out ce, especially in writing, and to say only dit il, dit on, says he, say they.
 Do not say, as they did of old, il m'a fait cet honneur de me dire, but il m'a fait l'honneur de me dire, he has done me the honour to tell me.

Say ce qu'il vous plaira, not ce qui vous plaira; c'est pourquoy, not ce fut pourquoy; outre cela, and not outre ce.
 Ceans, here, in here, within, at home.
 As, il est ceans, he is here.
 Or thus. †Le Maître de ceans, the Master of the House. Il fort de ceans, he is just gone from hence.
 Ceci, (anciently spelt cecy) this, these.
 As, ceci me fache, this vexes me. Quels Livres sont ceci? What Books are these?
 In short, this is a Pronoun Demonstrative, that hath no Plural Number, and is used without and instead of a Substantive. For, as the English say This for this thing, so the French use Ceci for cette chose ci, as also for the Plural Number ceux ci, and celles ci.
 Cédé, yielded, yielded up, given up, parted with.
 Ceder, to yield, to yield up, to give up, to part with.
 Ceder son Droit à un autre, to yield (or give) up his Right to another. C'est un homme qui ne veut rien ceder de son Droit, he is a man that will not part with a jot of his Right.
 Je vous cede cette louange, I yield you this praise. Il faut ceder à la Raison, one must yield to Reason.
 Ceder la place à quécun, to give place to one. Je ne lui cede en rien, I am not behind him in any thing, I am as good a man as he every way. Ce Capitaine à part, il ne le cede à personne, set aside that Captain, he yields to no man alive.
 Cedille, (f.) cerella, a dash under a c (as ç.)
 Cedrat, (m.) forte d'Arbre, a kind of Citron-tree.
 Cedre, (m.) the Cedar tree.
 Le bois de cedre est odoriferant, the cedar wood hath a sweet smell with it.
 Cedule, (f.) a Bill, or Note, under one's hand. In stead of Cedule, say Billet, as the better Word.
 Ceindre, to gird, to gird about.
 Se ceindre, to gird himself.
 Ceint, girt, girt about.
 Ceinture, (f.) a girdle; the waist.
 Ceinture de la Reine, a certain Tax raised upon Wine at Paris.
 Ceinturier, (m.) a Belt-maker.
 Ceinturon, (m.) a waist-belt; a girdle, Ex. 28. 8.
 Cela, that, those.
 As, cela me fache, that troubles me. Quels Outils sont cela? What Tools are those?
 This is (like Ceci) a Pronoun Demonstrative, that hath no Plural Number, and is used without and instead of a Substantive. For, as the English say That for that thing, so the French use Cela for cette chose là, as also for the Plural Number ceux là, celles là.
 Or thus. As, comment cela? how so?
 Je vous ai vu que vous n'étiez pas plus grand que cela, I saw you when you were no bigger than so.
 Celadon, (m.) Sea-green.
 Celé (from Celer) hidden, concealed, kept secret.
 Celebrant, an officiating Priest.
 Celebration, (f.) Celebration, Solemnity.
 Celebration de Fête, the Celebration of a Feast. Celebration de Mariage, the Solemnity of Marriage.
 Celebre, famous, renowned, eminent, solemn.
 Un Medecin celebre, a famous (an eminent) Physician. Ses Actions l'ont rendu celebre, he has made himself famous by his Actions.
 Une Fête celebre, a solemn Feast.
 Celebré, celebrated, solemnized.
 Celebrer, to celebrate, to solemnize.
 Celebrer une Fête, to celebrate (or to keep) a Feast. Celebrer le Mariage, to solemnize the Marriage.
 Celebrer (dire) la Messe, to say Mass.
 Celebrité, (f.) Solemnity.
 La Celebrité des Jeux, the Solemnity of Plays.
 Celer, to hide, conceal, or keep secret.
 Celer son martyre, to conceal his torment.
 Celeri, (m.) celery, (a known Plant, of which is made a good Winter-sallet.)

Celerier. See Cellerier.
 †Celerité, (f.) celerity, speed, hast, swiftness.
 Celeste, (from Ciel) celestial, heavenly, high; great, stately.
 Globe celeste, a celestial Globe. Les Signes celestes, the celestial Signs.
 Esprits celestes, heavenly Spirits. Les Lieux celestes, the heavenly Places, the high Places.
 Un Air celeste, a stately Air, or Carriage.
 †L'Arc celeste (Rev. 10. 1.) cd. l'Arc en Ciel, the Rain-bow.
 Celestin, (m.) a Celestine Monk (of the Order of S. Benner.)
 †C'est un plaisant Celestin, cd. un impertinent, un niais, un ridicule, he is a great Coxcomb.
 A la Celestine, à la maniere des Celestins, after the Celestine's way.
 Celibat, (m.) Celibacy, a single (or unmarried) life.
 Vivre dans le Celibat, to live unmarried, to live a single life.
 Un homme qui vit dans le Celibat, a single man, an unmarried man, a bachelor.
 Celier. See Cellier.
 Celle, the feminine Gender of Celui. See Celui.
 Cellerier, (m.) Terme de Couvent, the Purveyor of a Monastery.
 Cellier, (m.) a little Cellar (to put wine, or oil in;) a Store-house, Luke 12. 24.
 Cellule, (f.) a Cell; a hole in the honey-comb.
 Celui he; Celle she; ceux, celles, they, or those.
 As, celui qui m'aime, he that loves me. Celle que j'aime, he whom I love. Ceux qui viendront, they that will come. Celles qui voudront, those that will.
 But, after a Verb or a Proposition, celui is made English by Him, celle by Her, ceux, celles by Those, or Them.
 This Pronoun relating to Things is made in the Singular Number by That, and in the Plural by Those, or Them.
 As, l'Air de France est meilleur que celui d'Angleterre, the Air of France is better than that of England. Je les aime mieux que ceux que vous m'avez donnez, I love them better than those you sent me.
 Sometimes Celui is used for the word personne; as, il n'y a celui qui ne sache, there's no body but knows. And Ceux, for les Habitans; as Ceux de Paris, the People of Paris.
 Again, this Pronoun is not only followed commonly by qui or que, but also with these two Particles ci and là, as celui ci this, celui là that.
 And then it is used, either at the beginning, or at the end of a Sentence.
 At the beginning. As, celui ci ne vaut rien, this is good for nothing. Celui là est bon, that is good.
 At the end of a Sentence. As, prenez celui ci, & je prendrai celui là, take this, and I shall take that.
 But now and then after celui là, comes at some distance the Pronoun Relative qui. As, celui là se trompe souvent qui croit un menteur, that Man is often deceived that believeth a Liar.
 †Cimetiere. See Cimetiere.
 Cenacle, (m.) Terme consacré pour dire le Lieu où l'on mange dans un Couvent, the eating Place in a Monastery.
 Cendre, (f.) ashes.
 Cendres chaudes, hot ashes. Reduire en cendres, to reduce into ashes. Une Maison reduite en cendres, a House burnt down, or burned to ashes. Le Jour des Cendres, Ash-wednesday.
 Seigneur, t'oserai je parler, moi qui ne suis que poussière & que cendre? Lord, shall I dare speak unto thee, who am but dust and ashes?
 Le feu couve sous la cendre, the fire is hid under the ashes.
 Reverer les Cendres des Morts, to reverence the ashes of dead Men. Outrager les Cendres des Morts, to disturb the Ashes of the Dead.
 Cendré, ash-coloured.
 Des Cheveux cendrez, ash-coloured Hair.
 Cendrée, (a fem. Subst.) the dross of lead; a kind of small shot.

Cendrier, (m.) an ashpit, that part of a Furnace or Chafing-dish where the Disks fall into.

Cene, (f.) the Lord's Supper; the Communion.

Le Sacrement de la S. Cene, the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper.

Faire la Cene, to receive the Communion, to communicate.

Cengle } Sangle.
Cengle } See Sangle.
Cengler } Sangler.

Cens, (m.) quit-rent, old rent.

†Cense. See Ferme.

Censé, counted, lookt upon.

As, cela est censé bien fait, that's lookt upon as well done. Les personnes de votre Rang sont censées de la Cour, persons of your Quality are lookt upon as Courtiers.

Censeur, (m.) Censor, a Roman Magistrate of old; a Critick.

L'Office du Censeur Romain étoit double; le premier de faire le denombrement du Peuple, & de dresser un état des Biens que chacun possédoit, the Roman Censor's Office was twofold; the first to number the People, and to value every man's Estate.

L'autre Office du Censeur étoit de censurer les fautes, & de les corriger, the other Office of the Censor was to censure ill Manners, and punish Misdemeanours.

Un Censeur judicieux, a judicious Critick.

Censive, as Cens.

Censurable, that deserves a check.

Censure, (f.) Censorship, the Dignity (or Office) of Roman Censor; a censure, or reproof; an Ecclesiastical Censure.

Censuré, censured, checked, chid, reproved.

Censurer, to censure, check, chide, or reprove.

Censurer un Livre, to censure a Book. Censurer quécun, to chide one.

Cent, a hundred.

Il y a cent ans pour le moins, 'tis at least a hundred years since. Cent hommes, a hundred men. Cent fois, a hundred times. Deux, trois, quatre, cinq cents, two, three, four, five hundred. Cent mille, a hundred thousand.

Centaine, (f.) a hundred, the number of an hundred.

Nombres, dizaines, centaines, milles, units, tenths, hundreds, thousands.

Par centaines, by hundreds together.

Centaure, (m.) Centaur, a feigned Monster said to be half a man and half a horse.

Centaure, (f.) the Wife of a Centaur.

Centauree, (f.) forte d'Herbe, Centory, an herb so called.

Centenier, (m.) Terme d'Ecriture S. Centurion, a Captain (or Commander) of an hundred Souldiers.

Et le Centenier repondant dit, Seigneur, je ne suis pas digne que tu entres sous mon Toit, (Matt. 8. 8.) the Centurion answered and said, Lord, I am not worthy that thou shouldst come under my Roof.

Centième, hundredth.

Il est le centième, he is the hundredth.

Centon, (m.) a Rhapsody.

Centre, (m.) center, the middle point of a thing.

Le centre de la Terre, the center of the Earth.

Le centre de Gravité, the center of Gravity.

Le Centre de l'Amour, l'Endroit où aboutissent toutes les Lignes, the Center of Love.

Centuple, (m.) a hundred fold.

Quiconque abandonnera pour moi sa maison, ses freres, ou ses sœurs, en recevra le centuple, whoever shall forsake for my sake his house, brothers, or sisters, shall receive an hundredfold.

Centuriateur, (m.) Centuriator, one of those that compiled the Church-History.

Centurie, (f.) Century.

As, les Centuries de Nostradamus, the Centuries of Nostradamus.

Centurion, (m.) Terme de Milice Romaine, a Centurion, or Captain of an hundred men.

En chaque Compagnie il y avoit deux Centurions, mais le second n'étoit que comme le Lieutenant du premier, there was in every

Company two Centurions, but the second was in a manner but a Lieutenant to the first.

Cenve. See Senve.

Cep, (m.) a Vine.

Cependant, in the mean time, in the mean while, in the interim, mean time, mean while; yet, nevertheless.

†Cependant que, whilst, when. As, cependant que les autres se divertissent, il étudie, whilst others pass away their time, he minds his study.

Les Mechans se promettent de toutes parts, cependant que la Racaille est élevée parmi les fils des hommes, (Ps. 12. 8.) the wicked Men walk on every side, when the vilest men are exalted.

Now you must observe, That, according to the true modern Use of this Word, it ought not to be followed by the Particle que, but must be used absolutely. Therefore, instead of cependant que, say tandis que, or pendant que.

Cephalique, cephalick, belonging to the head; cephalick, or good for the head.

As, Veine cephalique, a cephalick Vein.

Une herbe cephalique, a cephalick herb, an herb good for the head.

Ceps, (m.) Stocks, a pair of Stocks for Malefactors.

Or thus. As, Psal. 149. 8. pour garoter leurs Rois de chaines, & les plus honorables d'entre eux de ceps de Fer, to bind their Kings with chains, and their Nobles with fetters of Iron.

Il n'y a pas encore fort long tems qu'on se servoit de Ceps dans la Conciergerie de Paris, mais aujourd'hui l'Usage en est aboli.

Cerat, (m.) from Cire, cerot, a Plaster made of Wax, Gums, and certain Oyles.

Cerceau, (m.) a hoop; a kind of net for birds.

†Cercher. See Chercher.

Cercle, (m.) a Circle.

Les Cercles d'une Sphere, the Circles of a Sphere.

Le Cercle de la Reine, a Meeting of Dutchesses and other Ladies of the Court about the Queen.

L'Allemagne est divisée en dix Cercles, Germany is divided into ten Circles.

Cercueil, (m.) a coffin.

Cerdeau. See Serdeau.

Ceremonial, (m.) Livre où sont les Ceremonies qui se pratiquent dans l'Eglise, a Ritual, a Book of Ceremonies.

Ceremonie, (f.) ceremony, a piece of formality.

Les Princes, les Grands, & les Magistrats observent de certaines Ceremonies, chacun selon son Rang, Princes, great Men, and Magistrates observe certain Ceremonies, every one according to his Place. Un Maître de Ceremonies, a Master of Ceremonies.

L'Eglise a aussi ses Ceremonies, the Church likewise hath her Ceremonies. Savoir les Ceremonies de l'Eglise, to be acquainted with the Ceremonies of the Church.

Parmi les Particuliers on appelle aussi Ceremonies les façons respectueuses & civiles qui se font entr'eux, amongst private men we also call Ceremonies those civil and respectful ways which are in use amongst them.

Ceremoniel, ceremonial.

As, la Loi ceremonielle, the ceremonial Law.

Ceremonieux, ceremonious, full of ceremonies.

Cerf, (m.) a Stag, a Hart.

Le Cerf vit fort long tems, a Stag lives a long time. Courre un Cerf, to hunt a Stag.

Cerf de dix cors, a Stag of seven years. Cerf de dix cors jeunement, a Stag but six years old.

Corne de Cerf, Harts-horn. Langue de Cerf, Harts-tongue (an herb.)

Cerf-volant, the great horn-beetle, or bull fly; a kite, or paper-kite.

Cerfeuil, (m.) Chervil, a well known herb.

Cerisaie, (f.) a Plot (an Orchard) of Cherry-trees.

Cerise, (f.) a cherry.

Les cerises lâchent le ventre, & les aigres sont les meilleures, cherries are loosening, and the sour ones are best.

Cerifier, (m.) a cherry-tree.

Cerifier sauvage, a wild cherry-tree.

Cerne, (m.) a circle under the eye.

Faire un cerne autour de quelque chose, to draw a circle about a thing.

Cerné, the kernel whereof is took out; opened round about the root.

Cerneau, (m.) kernel, the kernel of a Nut.

Cerner. As, cerner une noix, to take out the kernel of a nut.

Cerner un Arbre par le pié, to open a Tree round about the root.

Certain, certain, sure, or true; faithful, 1 Tim. 1. 15; certain, sure, or confident; certain, fixed; certain, or some.

As, cela n'est pas bien certain, that is not certain. La Victoire nous est certaine, we are sure of the Victory. Il n'y a rien de plus certain, there is nothing more true, or more sure.

Cette Parole est certaine, & digne d'être entièrement receüe, this is a faithful saying, and worthy of all acceptation.

Je suis certain que cela est ainsi, I am certain (I am sure, or confident) 'tis so.

A certain tems, à certains Jours, à certaines heures, at a certain time.

Un certain homme, a man, a certain man.

Une certaine femme, a woman, a certain woman. Il y a de certaines gens qui sont tout à fait incommodes, there are some folks mighty troublesome.

†Un Certain, (Subst.) a certain Man, as Luke 9. 57.

Certainement, certainly, infallibly, without fail.

La chose arrivera certainement, the thing will certainly fall out.

Certes, truly, indeed.

Note that this Word is not to be used, except in grave and serious Discourses, and then not frequently neither.

Certificat, (m.) a Certificate.

Certifié, certified, assured.

Certifier, to certify, to assure.

Certitude, (f.) certainty, assurance.

Cervaison, (f.) Terme de Chasse. As, un Cerf qui est en cervaison, a fat Stag.

Cerveau, (m.) the brain.

Le cerveau est le principe de la faculté animale, the brain is the principle of the animal faculty.

Avoir le cerveau perclus, to be crack-brained, to have a worm in his head.

Cervelat, (m.) a large kind of Sausage well seasoned, and eaten cold.

Cervelet, (m.) from Cerveau, the hinder part of the brain.

Cervelle, (f.) as Cerveau.

Je lui ferai sauter la cervelle, cd. je lui casserai la tête, I shall break his pate.

Un homme qui a peu de cervelle, cd. peu de sens, a man that has but little brains, a half-witted man.

Tenir quécun en cervelle, to amuse one.

Cervoise, (f.) strong drink, supposed to be the same as beer.

Je n'ai beu ni Vin, ni Cervoise, (1 Sam. 1. 15.) I drunk neither Wine, nor strong Drink.

Ceruse, (f.) blanc de plomb, white (where-with Women paint.)

Ces, the Plural Number of Ce and Cet. See Ce.

Cessation, (f.) cessation, intermission.

As, cessation d'Armes, a cessation of Arms.

Cessation du poux, an intermission of the pulse.

Cesse, ceasing, intermission.

As, sans cesse, without ceasing, without intermission, incessantly.

Or thus. As, Psal. 22. 2. † Je n'ai point de cesse, I am not silent.

Cesser, to cease, forbear, discontinue, leave off, or give over.

Il ne cesse jamais de se plaindre, he never ceases to complain. Cessez de vous étonner, cease (or leave off) your astonishment. Cesser de travailler, to discontinue his work, to leave it off, or to give it over.

Or thus. Quand cessera la Guerre? when will there be an end of this War? Ma douleur ne cessera-t-elle jamais? will there be no end of my pain?

Faire cesser le travail, to put a stop to the work.

Cessez vos plaintes, put a stop to (forbear) your complaints.

Cession.

Cession, (f.) from Ceder, a yielding up, or resignation.

Faire cession de son Droit, to yield up his Right. Faire cession de son Bien, to resign his Estate.

Cessionnaire, (m.) cessionary, one that has yielded up (or resigned) his Estate; the Party to whom something has been yielded up.

Un Cessionnaire réhabilité, a Cessionary reinstated.

Cette, (m.) Venus her Girdle.

Cet } See { Ce.
†Cettui } Celui.

CH.

The Pronunciation of ch in French is like that of sh in English; as, chaffe, cheval, chien, chose, chute.

Except a few Words, where it is sounded like a k in both Languages; such as Achab, Achate, Cham, Chaos, Cœur, chelidoine, Choriste, chorographie, chronique, chronologie, and its Derivatives, echo, chiromancie, Christ, and its Derivatives. To which add Alchymie, Alchymiste, &c.

Chableur, (m.) a Water-Officer in Paris.

Chabot, (m.) forte de Poisson d'Eau douce, Gull, a fresh-water Fish.

Chacelas, (m.) forte de Raisin, an excellent kind of white Grape.

Chacun, every one, every man, every body; each.

As, chacun fait ses affaires, every one knows his own concerns. Chacun le dit, every body says so.

Il donna à chacune d'elles une paire de Gans, he gave each of them a pair of Gloves.

In short, this is a Pronoun made of chaque and un, used without a Substantive, and without a Plural Number.

Chagrin, (m.) trouble, vexation, grief, or sorrow; melancholy, sadness.

On a beau chasser le chagrin, il revient toujours, drive away sorrow never so much, it will come again. Cela me donne bien du chagrin, that's a great trouble (or a great vexation) to me. Un chagrin cuisant, a great grief.

Quel chagrin l'a saisi? What fit of melancholy has seized upon his spirits?

Or thus. Un homme qui se fait des chagrins de rien, a fretful man, a man apt to fret about the least thing in the world. J'en suis dans le dernier chagrin, I am extremely concerned (or troubled) about it.

Chagrin signifies also the skin of a certain Fish much used for certain cases, for covers of books, table-books, &c. in which sense it is called shagreen in English. There is also a light stuff so called.

Chagrin, (Adj.) morose, sour, fretful; melancholy, sad.

Un esprit chagrin, a morose (sour, or fretful) man. La vieillesse le rend chagrin, old age makes him fretful. Comme l'âge n'agit pas toute forte de Vin, ainsi le grand nombre d'années ne rend pas tous les hommes chagrins, as all Wines don't grow sour for being old, so a great age does not make all men morose.

Je suis devenu tout chagrin, rien ne me plaît, I am grown most melancholy, nothing at all pleases me.

Chagrinant, vexatious, troublesome.

Il n'est rien de plus chagrinant qu'une Visite incommode à un Homme de Cabinet, there's nothing more vexatious to a studious Man than a troublesome Visit.

Chagriner, to vex, trouble, or grieve.

Se chagriner, to fret, to vex (trouble, or grieve) himself.

Chahuant, or Chat-huant, (m.) an Owl, the great Owl. 'Tis the same as Hibou, and it is called Chahuant, because it takes Mice, like a Cat.

Chaîne, (f.) a chain.

Chaîne d'or, d'argent, ou de fer, a gold, silver, or iron chain. Mettre quécun à la chaîne, to bind one in chains.

Une longue chaîne de Montagnes, a long chain (a long ridge) of Hills.

Rompre la chaîne, recouvrer sa liberté, to break his chains asunder, to recover his liberty.

Or thus. As, tendre les Chaînes des Rues, to chain the Streets.

Etre en la Chaîne, (Eph. 6. 20.) to be in bonds.

Chaîne de Tisserand, a Weaver's warp.

Chainetier, (m.) a Chain-maker.

Chainette, (f.) a chain, or watch-chain.

Chainon, (m.) a link of a chain.

Chair, (f.) flesh.

Une chair molle, a soft flesh. Une chair dure, a tough flesh. Chair vive, raw flesh.

Chair morte, dead flesh.

Chair de mouton, de beef, ou d'agneau, mutton, beef, or lamb.

Chair de poisson, the fleshy part of fishes.

Chair de fruits, the pulp of Fruits.

L'Experience nous apprend tous les Jours, que la Chair d'une Pomme cuite mise chaudement sur des Yeux rouges & enflammez est presque l'unique Remède à ce Mal, Experience shows us daily, that the pulp of a roasted Apple, put hot on Bloud-shed and inflamed Eyes, is almost the only Remedy for this Evil.

Chair en fait de Peinture, the naked part of a Picture.

La Chair, ou la partie sensuelle de l'Homme, the Flesh, the carnal part of Man.

As, les Plaisirs de la Chair, the Pleasures of the Flesh, carnal Pleasures. Un Cœur de chair, a Heart of flesh, a carnal Heart.

L'Esprit est prompt, mais la Chair est foible, the Spirit is quick, but the Flesh is weak. La Chair fait la guerre à l'Esprit, the Flesh wars against the Spirit.

Toute Chair verra le Salut de Dieu, (Luke 3. 6.) all Flesh shall see the Salvation of God.

N'être ni Chair ni Poisson (en Termes burlesques) to be betwixt a Hawk and a Buzzard.

Chaircutier. See Charcutier.

Chaire, (f.) a Pulpit.

Monter en chaire, to go up into the pulpit. Sortir de chaire, to come out of the pulpit.

Or thus. As, disputer une Chaire de Droit, to dispute for a Professorship in Law.

Chaise, (f.) a chair.

Chaise à dos, a chair with a back. Chaise à bras, a chair with elbows, a great chair.

Chaise roulante, a rolling Chair.

Chaise pour se faire porter, a Chair, a Sedan. Porteur de chaise, a Chair-man.

Or thus. As, chaise percée, a close-stool.

Chaland, (m.) Customer, one that buys constantly in the same shop.

Se faire des Chaland, to get (to draw in) Customers. Perdre les Chaland, to lose his Customers. Ses Chaland commencent à le quitter, his Customers begin to leave him.

Chalande, (f.) a She-customer.

Chalandise, (f.) custom.

Avoir de la chalandise, to have good custom.

Promettre sa chalandise à quécun, to promise his custom to one.

Chalcédoine. See Calcedoine.

†Chalemie, (f.) a pipe of reed, or straw.

Chaleur, (f.) heat.

As, la chaleur naturelle, the natural heat.

La chaleur du feu, the heat of fire.

La chaleur du tems, the heat of the weather.

Les grandes chaleurs de l'été, the greatest heat of Summer. Au plus fort de la chaleur, in the greatest heat, in the greatest degree of heat.

Faire les choses avec trop de chaleur, to do things with too much heat, to be too violent. Dans la chaleur de la Victoire, in the heat of the Victory.

Or thus. As, il fait une grande chaleur, it is very hot weather.

Chaleur de fièvre, the hot fit of an Ague.

Une Chienne qui est en chaleur, a proud Bitch.

Une Cavale qui entre en chaleur, a Mare ready to take Horse.

Quand les brebis hâtives entroient en chaleur, (Gen. 30. 41.) whensoever the stronger Cattle did conceive.

Temoigner de la chaleur pour les Interets

de quécun, to be highly concerned for one.

†Chalit, (m.) a bedstead. Say bois de Lit.

Chaloupe, (f.) a Shallop, or great Boat.

Chalumeau, (m.) a pipe of straw, or reed.

Chamade, (f.) Chamade, a bearing of the Drum in order to a Parley.

Batre la chamade, to beat the Chamade, to beat for a Parley.

se Chamailler, to fight hand to hand with weapons.

Chamaré, laced all over.

Chamarer, to lace all over.

Chamarure, (f.) a thick lacing.

Chambelan, or Chambellan, (m.) Chamberlain.

Le grand Chambelan du Roi, the Lord High-Chamberlain.

Chambre, (f.) a Chamber, or Room; a Court of Justice, or the Room wherein it is kept.

Chambre où l'on couche, a bed-chamber.

Chambre garnie, a Room furnished.

La Chambre du nouveau Marié, (Luke 5. 34.) the Bride-Chamber.

But Luke 12. 3. for the Word Chambre in French, you will find that of Clôset, in the English Translation.

Un Pot de Chambre, a Chamber-pot.

Robe de chambre, a night (a morning) Gown.

Un Valet de Chambre, a Gentleman's waiting-man, one that waits upon him in his Chamber.

Vivre en chambre, to live privately in a lodging. Travailler en chambre, & non en boutique, to work in a chamber, and not in a shop.

La Chambre du Conseil, the Council Chamber.

Les deux Chambres du Parlement d'Angleterre, the two Houses of Parliament.

Chambre de Mine, le Lieu où l'on met la poudre qui fait jouer la Mine, that part of a Mine where they put the barrels of powder.

Chambree, (f.) the Company that lies in one Chamber; the Money that Stage-players got by acting of a Play.

Chambrier, (Terme de Guerre) to lie together.

†Chambrette, (f.) a Chamber, a little Chamber.

†Chambrière, (f.) a Maid-servant.

Chambrière, en Termes de Manege, est une longue bande de cuir, attachée au bout d'une Cane ou d'un bâton, pour animer un Cheval, & le chatier, s'il refuse d'obeir au Cavalier.

†Chambrillon, (f.) a small kind of Maid-servant.

Chameau, (m.) a Camel.

Chamois, (m.) a shamoy, a kind of wild Goat; shamoy, the skin thereof.

Des Gans de chamois, shamoy-gloves. Des Caleçons de chamois, shamoy-drawers.

Champ, (m.) a Field, a Corn-field.

Un Champ maigre, ou stérile, a lean and barren Field. Champ épuisé, qui ne peut plus porter, a Field out of heart, that can bear no more. Un Champ inculte, abandonné, a Field untilled, or unmanured.

Champ bien tenu, bien cultivé, a Field well kept. Champ fertile, ou de grand rapport, a Field that brings forth much corn.

Les Champs Elysiens, or (according to some)

Elysiens, the Elysian Fields. Champ de bataille, the Field where two Champions or Armies have fought, the Place of Battle.

Champ de l'Ecu, the field of a Coat of Arms.

Le Ciel ouvrit un plus noble champ à sa Valeur, the Heavens did open a nobler field to his Valour.

Les Champs, ou la Campagne, the Country.

As, aller aux Champs, to go into the Country.

Les Champs (ou les Possessions) d'un Homme, a Man's Ground.

Or thus. As, †gagner les champs, to run away. Donner la clé des champs à quécun, to give one his liberty.

A travers champs, at random, astray, P. 119. 67.

Sur le champ, extempore, in promptu, out of hand, immediately.

†A tout bout de champ, ever, ever and anon.

- Champêtre, of (or belonging to) the Country; Country-like.
 Vie champêtre, a Country life. Homme champêtre, one that lives a Country life.
 Une Maison champêtre, a Country-house.
 Un Lieu champêtre, a Country-like Place.
 Champignon, (m.) mushroom.
 Champion, (m.) Champion.
 Chance, (f.) hazard, (a Game at dice;) chance, luck, fortune.
 Jouer à la chance, to play at hazard.
 † Nous les vaincrons, à moins que la chance ne tourne, we shall beat them, or else it will be a great chance.
 Chancelant, reeling; staggering; unsteady, wavering.
 Chanceler, to reel, or stagger; to waver; to be unsteady, or wavering.
 Il chancelle, il va tomber, he reels, he is a going to fall. Il est si plein de vin qu'il chancelle des qu'il veut faire un pas, he is so full of wine, that he reels at every step.
 Chanceler dans quelque Opinion, to waver in an Opinion.
 Chancelerie, (f.) Chancery.
 Chancelier, (m.) Chancellor.
 Le grand Chancelier, the Lord Chancellor.
 Chancelier de l'Université, the Chancellor of the University.
 Le Chancelier de l'Académie Française, Celui qui fait la fonction de Directeur quand le Directeur n'y est pas, the Chancellor of the French Academy.
 Chancelière, (f.) femme de Chancelier, the Chancellor's Lady.
 † Chanceux, (from Chance) that hath good luck.
 Me voilà bien chanceux, what a good luck I have?
 Chanci, mouldy.
 Pain chanci, mouldy bread.
 se Chancier, to grow mouldy.
 Ce Pain commence à se chancier, this Loaf begins to grow mouldy.
 Chancre, (m.) a canker.
 Chandele. See Chandelle.
 Chandeleur, (f.) Candlemas.
 La fête (ou le jour) de la Chandeleur, Candlemas-day.
 Chandelier, (m.) Candlestick; a Chandler.
 Chandelier d'argent, de leton, ou de fer blanc, a silver, brass, or tin Candlestick.
 Faire faire le Chandelier à un Arbre, or faire le Chandelier, c'est couper les petites branches des côtes d'un Arbre, & ne laisser que le Tronc degarni, to lop the little branches about a Tree, and leave the Trunk almost bare.
 On appelle aussi Chandelier, en Termes de Guerre, un Entassement de Fascines, ou de Saucissons rangés sur de grosses pièces de bois pour servir de Parapet, & couvrir les Travailleurs.
 Chandelière, (f.) a Chandler's Wife, or Widow.
 Chandelle, (f.) a candle, a light.
 Chandelle de six à la livre, a candle of six in the pound.
 Chandelle de veille, a watch-light. Chandelle de glace, an icicle.
 Brûler la chandelle par les deux bouts, to burn the candle at both ends, to squander all away. Le Jeu ne vaut pas la chandelle, it is not worth one's while.
 Chanfrein, or Chanfrin, (m.) the forehead of a Horse; a piece of black stuff on the forehead of a mourning horse; a set of feathers for a horse upon a solemn Day.
 Chanfrin blanc, ou belle face, a white spot upon a Horse's forehead.
 Change, (m.) change, or alteration; change, the Banker's gain (or profit) for his money; a Bank of Exchange, a Place where Money is exchanged, and Commodities bartered for; a wrong Deer or Hare in hunting.
 Une Lettre de change, a Bill of exchange.
 J'ai reçu une Lettre de change de deux cents ecus à prendre dans cette Ville, I received a Bill of exchange of two hundred crowns to be paid in this Town.
 Donner le change, to shift himself off, and bring another into play; to cheat (or cozen) one. Prendre le change, bounds to riot, or to run riot, to fly out at a wrong Deer, and leave that which was first rowled. Ils vous ont fait prendre le change, they cheated (or deluded) you.
 Vous ne perdrez rien au change, you shall lose nothing by the bargain.
 Changé, changed, altered, transformed, turned, converted.
 Il est tout changé, il est tout autre qu'il n'étoit, he is much altered, or transformed, he is quite another man.
 Ma Joie s'est changée en Tristesse, my Joy is turned into Grief.
 Changeant, fickle, uncertain, changeable.
 As, un esprit changeant, a fickle (or uncertain) man, a meer weather-cock.
 Une couleur changeante, a changeable colour.
 Changement, (m.) change, alteration, vicissitude, turning, Jam. 1. 17.
 Aimer le changement, to love change. Aspirer au changement, to long for a change.
 La Vertu n'est point sujette au changement, Virtue is not subject to change. Changement de Temps, change of Weather.
 Voici bien du changement, here's a great alteration. L'Ambition cause de grands changements dans un Etat, Ambition causes great alterations in a State.
 Les Etats, aussi bien que les Saisons, ont leurs changements, States, as well as Seasons, have their vicissitudes.
 Changer, to change, or make an exchange of; to change, or give silver for; to change, or alter; to turn, or transform.
 Changer de l'étain pour du plomb, to change tin for lead. Tel change qui ne gagne pas, many change for the worse.
 Changer une pièce d'or, to change a piece of gold, to give change for it. Changez moi, je vous prie, ce Louis d'or, pray, change me this Lewis.
 Changer l'état d'une chose, y apporter de la nouveauté, to change the state of a thing, to alter it, to innovate it. Changer la manière de vivre, to change his manner of living. Changer la face de la Chrétienté, to change the face of Christendom.
 Changer un homme en bête, to turn (to transform) a man into a beast. Changer la Grace de Dieu en dissolution, to turn God's Grace into Lasciviousness.
 But this Verb is also used in a Neutral sense. As, changer d'habit, to change his habit, to put on another suit. La Mode des habits change tous les jours, the Fashions change every day. Changer de quartier, to change (or shift) his Quarters, to remove.
 Changer de discours, to change his discourse. Changer de place, to change his place, to take another place. Changer de couleur, to change his colour. Changer de volonté, d'avis, de religion, to change his mind, opinion, religion.
 Changer de mœurs, to mend his manners. Changer de note, to turn over a new leaf. Il a bien changé, he is much altered, he is quite another man.
 Changer de visage & de discours selon le sentiment & la volonté d'autrui, to frame both his countenance and discourse according to another man's opinion and pleasure.
 Un homme résolu à ne point changer, a man resolved never to change.
 † Changer de courage, (Ps. 135. 14.) to repent himself.
 Changer un Cheval, ou changer de main, to turn a Horse from the right hand to the left, or from the left hand to the right.
 Se changer, to turn, to be turned.
 Souvent les Amitiez se changent en grandes Inimitiez, Friendship is often turned into great Enmity.
 Changeur, (m.) a Banker, a Changer of Money, John 2. 14.
 Riche comme un Changeur, as rich as a Banker.
 Chanoine, (m.) a Canon.
 Chanoine regulier, a regular Canon. Chanoine seculier, a secular Canon.
 Chanoinesse, (f.) Canoness, a Virgin that lives like a Nun, but without making a Vow, or renouncing to her Estate.
 Chanoinie, (f.) Canonship, a Canon's place.
 Chançon, (f.) a Song.
 Chançon lugubre, a mournful Song. Chançon gaillarde, a merry Song. Chançon à boire, a drinking Song. Chanter une jolie chançon, to sing a pretty Song.
 Or thus. As, direz vous toujours la même chançon? will you still harp upon the same string? will you say still the same thing over and over?
 † Chançon tout cela, tout ce que vous medites sont des chançons, you tell me tales of a tub.
 † Chançonnette, (f.) a little Song.
 Chant, (m.) singing; a tune.
 As, le chant des Pseaumes, the singing of Psalms.
 Or thus. Le chant du Rossignol est agreable, the Nightingale sings curiously.
 † Un chant melancolique, pour dire un air melancolique, a melancholy tune.
 Chant signifie aussi a Book (or Part) of an heroic Poem.
 Chant Royal, a kind of French Poem.
 Chanté, sung.
 C'est bien chanté, that's well sung; well said (in an Ironical sense.)
 Chanteau, (m.) a great lump of consecrated bread; the quarter-piece of a garment.
 Chanter, to sing.
 As, le Rossignol chante mieux que tout les autres Oiseaux, the Nightingale sings better than any other Bird. Les François chantent mieux que les Italiens, the French sing better than the Italians.
 On chante hardiment quand on n'a rien à perdre, a man sings boldly that hath nothing to lose. To which answers the Latin Verse, Cantabit vacuus coram latrone Viator; and the English Proverbial saying, Whofings so merry a note, as he that cannot change a groat?
 Chanter une chançon, en dire l'air, to sing a Song. Chanter le Te Deum, to sing Te Deum.
 Chanter, (celebrer, louer) les belles Actions d'un grand Homme, to sing (or praise) the noble Acts of a great Man. Alexandre n'a point de Poète, qui puisse assez dignement chanter ses Victoires, there's no Poet that can extol enough the Victories of Alexander. Pour chanter un Auguste, il faut être un Virgile, one must be a Virgil to sing an Augustus.
 Or thus. Lors qu'une fois on est marié, il faut chanter, c'est il faut changer de train de vie, when a man is once married, he must turn over a new leaf.
 † Chanter pouilles à quécun, lui dire des injures, to rail at one, to revile (or vilifie) him.
 Chanterelle, (f.) the treble string of a Violin, the smallest string of any musical Instrument.
 Or thus. As, Eccl. 12. 6. Les Chanterelles seront abaissées, the Daughters of Musick shall be brought low.
 Chanterie, (f.) a singing.
 J'ois une Voix de chanterie, (Ex. 32. 18.) I hear the Noise of them that sing.
 Chanteur, (m.) a Singer, a singing-man.
 Un bon Chanteur, a good Singer.
 Chanteuse, (f.) a Singer, a singing-woman.
 Une belle chanteuse, a fair singer.
 Chantier, (m.) a Woodmonger's (or Timber-Merchant's) Yard; a Carpenter's Yard; a Dock to build Ships in; a Gauntrey (or stalling) for Hogsheads, &c. to stand on.
 Chantre, (m.) a Chanter, a Singer (in a Quire.)
 Chanvre, (m.) hemp.
 Tiller le chanvre, to shale hemp.
 Chaos, (m.) chaos, confusion.
 Chape, (f.) Cope, a Church-man's Cope; the helm (or head) of a Limbeck.
 Chercher chape chute, Phrase Proverbiale qui signifie se gouverner de telle sorte qu'on s'attire quelque chose de fâcheux, to run himself into danger.
 † Disputer la Chape de l'Eveque, c'est contester sur un Chose où l'on n'a point d'intéret, to contend for Things wherein we are not concerned.
 Chapeau, (m.) a Hat.
 La forme & le bord d'un Chapeau, the crown and the brim of a Hat.

Chapeau à grand bord, a broad-brimmed Hat. Chapeau à petit bord, a narrow-brimmed Hat.

Chapeau de paille, a straw Hat. Chapeau de fatigue, a Hat fit for service.

Chapeau à l'épreuve du moutquet, a kind of Iron-cap which the Soldiers put within-side of the crown of their Hat. Chapeau de Cardinal, a Cardinal's Hat, or Cap.

Chapeau (ou couronne) de fleurs, a garland of flowers.

Chapelain, (m.) a Chaplain.

Chapelain du Roi, one of the King's Chaplains. Chapelain d'un Prince, a Prince's Chaplain.

Chapelé, chipped.

Chapeler, to chip.

As, chapeler du pain, ôter la croûte du pain avec un couteau, to chip bread.

Couteau à chapeler, a chipping Knife.

Chapelet, (m.) beads, a pair of beads; a kind of Ornament, in Architecture.

Dire son chapelet, to say prayers by the beads.

On appelle aussi Chapelet (en Termes de Manege) une couple d'Étrivieres, qui sont garnies chacune d'un étrier, & qui se joignent en haut par une espèce de boucle de cuir (appelée la tête du Chapelet) s'attachent par cette boucle au pommeau de la Selle, après avoir été ajustées au point du Cavalier. Ce qui se fait, tant pour éviter l'embaras de les allonger ou accourcir toutes les fois qu'un Cavalier monte sur différents Chevaux, qu'à cause que dans les Academies il n'y a point d'Étriers attachez aux Selles.

Chapelier, a Hatter.

Chapelle, (f.) Chappel.

La Chapelle du Roi, the King's Chappel.

Chapelure, (f.) from Chapeler, chippings.

La chapelure du pain sert à épaissir de certaines Sauces, the chippings of bread serve to thicken certain Sauces.

Chaperon, (m.) a hood (such as they wear in the Universities) the upper part of a Hawk's head, or the hood that covers it; a piece of Embroidery on the back-side of a Church-man's Cope; the top of a Wall made sloping; the top of a Gibbet; a bolster-cap, that which covers the handle of a pistol on horse-back.

Châprier, (m.) from Chape, a Church-man with a Cope on.

Chapiteau, (m.) the top (head, or chapter) of a Pillar.

Chapitre, (m.) chapter, part of a Book; a subject, or matter; a Chapter, or Assembly of the Dean, Prebends, Canons, and other Officers of a Cathedral Church.

Lire un Chapitre de la Bible, to read a Chapter in the Bible.

Passons sur ce Chapitre, let us wave that Subject.

Aller au Chapitre, to go to the Chapter.

Avoir voix en Chapitre, to have a voice in the Chapter; to bear great sway in an Assembly.

†Chapitré, checked, rebuked, reprov'd.

†Chapitrer, to check, to rebuke, or reprove.

Chaplé } See { Chapelé.

Chapler } Chapelier.

Chapure } Chapelure.

Chapon, (m.) capon.

Un bon chapon gras, a good fat capon.

Chaponné, cut, made a capon.

Chaponner, to cut, or make a capon.

Chaponniere, (f.) a Capon-disk.

Chaque, every.

As, il pèse chaque mot, he weighs every word. Que chaque chose soit mise en sa place, let every thing be laid in its proper place. La Nature a donné à chaque Animal des armes pour se défendre, Nature has given every Animal arms for his own defence.

Note that this Pronoun is not to be used but with a Substantive, nor in the Plural Number, except with Substantives that have no singular Number. As, à chaque matines, at every matins, or morning prayers.

Char, (m.) Chariot.

As, un Char de Triomphe, a Triumphal Chariot.

Le Char du Soleil, the Chariot of the Sun.

Là vous verrez la Lune sous la figure de Diane représentée sur son Char, accompagnée des Heures de la Nuit, ses Filles, avec des Ailes de Papillon, there you will see the Moon under the figure of Diana, represented on her Chariot, accompanied with the Hours of the Night, her Daughters, having Wings like Butterflies.

Charbon, (m.) coal; a carbuncle, or plague-sore.

Charbon de terre, Sea-coal, pit-coal. Charbon de bois, charcoal. Charbon de menu bois, small coal.

Charbon de feu, a fire-brand. Charbon qui fume, a smoking brand.

Charbonné, blackened with a coal; lampooned.

Charbonnée, (a fem. Subst.) a piece of lean pork or beef fit to broil.

Charbonner, to blacken with a coal; to lampoon.

Charbonnier, (m.) a Coal-man.

Charbonniere, (f.) a Coal-woman, a Coal-man's Wife, or Widow; the Place where char-coals are made; a Coal-house.

Charcutier, (m.) from Chair and Cuire, a kind of Cook that sells all manner of hogs-flesh, with puddings, sausages, andouilles, cervelats, Neats and Hogs Tongues.

Charcutiere, (f.) the Wife of a Charcutier, or a Woman that drives the Trade of a Charcutier.

Chardon, (m.) thistle.

Chardon benit, blessed (or holy) thistle, carduus benedictus. Chardon à carder, a Fuller's thistle.

Chardoné, napped.

Chardonner, tirer le poil du drap avec des chardons, to nap cloth.

Chardonneret, (m.) a Gold-finch.

Chardonniere, (f.) a Plot of thistles.

Charetée, (f.) from Chariot, a Cart-load.

As, une charetée de bois, ou d'autre chose, a cart-load of wood, or the like.

Charetier, (m.) a Carr-man, a Carter.

Il jure comme un Charetier, he swears like a Tinker. Il n'est si bon Charetier qui ne verse, the best Cart may overthrow.

Charette, (f.) from Chariot, a Cart, with two wheels only.

†Un mangeur de Charettes ferrées, a dreadful man, a terrible swaggoner.

Charge, (f.) a load, or burden; a charge, for a gun; a charge, upon an Enemy; charge, or accusation; a Charge, Place, or Office; charge, order, or command; burden, or inconvenience; a kind of poultice, for a horse.

Une charge de fagots, a load of fagots.

Une grande charge, a great load, a great burden.

Venir à la charge, to come to charge the Enemy. Commencer la charge, to begin the charge. Sonner la charge, to sound the charge. Batre la charge, to beat the charge. Revenir à la charge, to return to the charge. S'acquitter dignement de sa Charge, to acquit himself very well of his Charge. Disposer des Charges de la Cour, to dispose of the Court Offices. Remplir les principales Charges de l'Etat, to have the chief Places in the Kingdom. Faire les fonctions de sa Charge, to do the duties of his Place.

Donner charge à quécun d'une chose, to give a thing in charge to one, to charge him with it, to commit it to his care.

Etre à charge à quécun, to be a burden (to be burdensome) to one. Sa Vie lui étoit à charge, his Life was a burden to him.

Charge de Ville, a man's Duty as he is a Citizen.

À la charge que, upon condition that, provided that, provided.

Je vous donne mon cœur, à la charge que vous me donnerez le votre, I give you my heart, provided you give me yours.

Charge d'Arbre, ou Charge à Fruit, (en Termes de Jardinier) the flower (or fruit) buds of a Tree.

Charge, loaded, laden, charged.

Il est extrêmement chargé, 'tis exceedingly loaded. Chargé de Depouilles, laden with spoils.

Je suis chargé de le faire, I am charged to do it.

Or thus. As, un Cheval chargé de tête, ou d'encolure, a heavy-headed Horse.

Chargé d'années, full of years. Chargé de lie, full of lees.

Table chargée, a Table crowded with Guests.

Couleur chargée, a very deep colour.

Branche chargée d'un bouton à fleur, a branch having on it a flower-bud.

Nous avons été chargés à outrance, (2 Cor. 1. 8.) we never pressed out of measure.

†Chargeant, heavy, weighty, as Prov. 27. 3.

Chargeoir, (m.) a Charger (for great Guns.)

Charger, to load, lade, or burden; to take up; to charge, or give a charge of; to charge, or accuse; to charge, or set upon; to charge, with powder, &c; to fill.

As, charger un Navire, to load a Ship. Charger des Meubles sur un Chariot, to load a Cart with Goods.

Charge ton petit Lit, & t'en va en ta Maison, (Luke 5. 24.) take up thy Couch, and go into thine House.

Charger quécun d'une Affaire, to charge one with a business, to give him a charge of it.

Il m'a chargé de vous aller voir de sa part, he charged me to wait on you from him.

Charger quécun de plusieurs Crimes, to charge one with several Crimes. Se justifier d'une faute, & en charger un autre, to clear himself of a fault, and charge another therewith.

Charger l'Enemi, to charge (or fall upon) the Enemy.

Charger un fusil, to charge a gun. Le charger à balle, to charge it with a bullet.

Charger un Vaisseau de vinaigre, to fill a Barrel with vinegar.

Or thus. As, charger quèque chose sur ses épaules, to take a thing and lay it upon his shoulders.

Charger toutes les Voiles, to clap on all the Sails.

Charger de beaux fruits, to bear fine fruit.

Charger quécun à grands coups d'épée, to lay his Sword upon one with heavy strokes.

†Afin de ne charger aucun de vous, (1 Theff. 2. 9.) because we would not be chargeable unto any of you.

Se charger, to load himself. Il n'a que faire d'Aide, il se charge bien lui même, he needs no Help, he can load himself.

Se charger d'une Affaire, to undertake a Thing, to take it upon himself. Je me charge de faire cela, I take upon me to do it.

Se charger de la faute d'un autre, to take upon himself another man's fault.

Se charger de viande l'estomac, to surcharge his stomach with meat.

†Chariage, as Charroi.

Charié, carry'd, or conveyed (in a Cart.)

Chariet, to carry, or convey (in a Cart.)

As, charier du Vin, to carry Wine in a Cart.

La Riviere charie, ed. entraîne des Glaçons, the River carries flakes of Ice along with it. Urine qui charie une quantité de matieres épaisses & grossieres, Urine that carries a deal of thick matter with it.

Chariet, (Subst.) a bucking cloth.

Chariot, (m.) a Cart (with four wheels.)

Charitable, charitable, bountiful, or merciful.

Etre charitable envers son Prochain, to be charitable to his Neighbour.

Charitablement, charitably, lovingly.

Charité, (f.) charity, love; charity, or alms.

La Charité est le Lien de Perfection, (Col. 3. 14.) Charity is the Bond of Perfection.

La Charité n'est point envieuse, elle n'use point d'insolence, elle ne s'enfle point, (1 Cor. 13. 4.) Charity envieth not, vaunts not it self, and is not puffed up.

La Charité couvrira une multitude de Peches, (1 Pet. 4. 8.) Charity shall cover a multitude of Sins.

La Charité consiste à aimer Dieu de tout son cœur, & son Prochain comme soi même, Charity consists in loving God with all his heart, and his Neighbour as his own self.

Faire la Charité, to bestow a Charity. And in this sense Charité is used in the Plural Number.

Charité bien ordonnée commence par soi même, ed. qu'on doit songer à ses Interets

preferablement à ceux d'autrui, *Charity begins at home.*

Charité signifie aussi le Fonds qui est destiné pour les pauvres Malades de chaque Paroisse de Paris, & qui vient des Quêtes qu'on fait pour eux en chaque Eglise de Paroisse, & des Legs pieux que leur font quèques Gens de bien lors qu'ils sont au Lit de la Mort.

Ce Mot signifie la Subsistance qu'on distribue à ces œuvres Malades, les Personnes qui font la Charité, & les pauvres Malades à qui elle se fait.

On appelle Dames de la Charité, *the charitable Ladies*, cette Assemblée de Dames de votes de chaque Paroisse de Paris qui est établie sous l'Autorité de Monsieur l'Archevêque pour avoir soin des pauvres Malades de la Paroisse, pour leur porter (ou leur faire porter) de la Nourriture & des Remèdes, pour leur faire en cas de nécessité administrer les Sacrements, & les faire enterrer s'ils meurent.

Les Sœurs de la Charité, *the charitable Sisters*, sont de bonnes Filles, habillées d'une grosse Etoffe grise, qui ont soin de préparer les Remèdes, & de les porter aux Malades.

La Charité des Pauvres honteux est une Charité ménagée par le Curé de la Paroisse, & les Marguilliers. Qui ayans un Fonds pour cela donnent ou envoient à ces Pauvres honteux de la Paroisse, toutes les Semaines ou tous les quinze Jours, quèque petite Somme d'argent pour les aider à rouler tout doucement.

Il y a encore à Paris la Charité des Hommes, & trois Charitez des Femmes. Dans la première on ne reçoit que des pauvres Garçons & des pauvres Hommes malades, servis par des Religieux.

Dans les Charitez des Femmes on ne reçoit que des pauvres Femmes & des pauvres Filles malades, qui sont servies par des Religieuses hospitalières.

Charivari, (m.) a disgraceful Noise; a deadly rout (as of drunken folks.)

Charlatan, (m.) a Quack; a coaxing Cheat.

Charlatane, (f.) a cunning Gipsy.

Charlatanerie, (f.) Quack's tricks, to gull.

Charlatanerie, (f.) Quack's Tricks.

Charmant, charming, bewitching, pleasant, or delightful.

Un Esprit charmant, a charming Wit. Une

Beauté charmante, a charming (or bewitching) Beauty. Un Séjour charmant, a

pleasant (or delightful) Place.

Charme, (m.) charm, spell, or enchantment;

a charm, or temptation; charm, or artifice;

the yolk-elm.

Rompere un Charme, to dissolve a Spell.

Quel Charme a pour vous le Danger? what

Temptation do you find in Danger?

Ses yeux favent les mêmes charmes, her eyes

are acquainted with the same charms, or art-

ifices.

Charmé, charmed, bewitched, enchanted.

Charmer, to charm, bewitch, or enchant; to

charm, or please exceedingly; to charm, in-

chant, mitigate, allay, or assuage.

Il avoit charmé l'épée de son Enemi, he had

charmed his Enemy's sword.

La Musique charme l'Oreille, & la Beauté

la Veüe, as Musick charms the Ear, so does

Beauty the Sight. Si la Vertu se rendoit

visible, ses attraits charmeroit tout le

Monde, if Virtue did make her self visible,

her beauty would charm all the World.

Le Vin charme les Chagrins, Wine is Care-

inchanting. Sa Voix peut charmer les

Douleurs, his Voice can allay Pains.

Charmeur, (m.) a Charmer, or Inchan-

ter.

Charnage, (m.) from Chair, Temps où l'on

mange de la viande, flesh-time.

Charnel, carnal, sensual.

Plaisirs charnels, carnal (or sensual) Plea-

sures.

Avoir un commerce charnel avec une fem-

me, to have carnally to do with a woman.

Charnellement, carnally, sensually.

Charnier, (m.) a Charnel-house, a Place where-

in the bones of dead bodies are laid; the Com-

munion-place in the Parish of Paris.

Charniere, (f.) a turning joint.

Charnu, fleshy.

As, partie charnue, a fleshy part.

Charogne, or Charongne, (f.) carrion, car-

cass, a dead and stinking beast; stink.

Puant comme charogne, that stinks like a

carrion.

Charoi. See Charroi.

Charpente, or Charpenterie, (f.) Timber.

Charpentier, (m.) Carpenter.

Un riche Charpentier, a rich Carpenter.

Charrette } See { Charette.

Charrié } { Charié.

Charrier } { Charié.

Charriot } { Chariot.

Charroi, (m.) carriage.

Payer le charroi, to pay for the carriage.

Charron, (m.) a Cart-wright.

Charrue, (f.) a Plough.

Le manche & le soc de la Charrue, the

Plough-tail and Plough-share.

Mener la Charrue, to guide the Plough.

Charte. See Chartre.

Charti (m.) le Corps de la Charette, the

frame of a Cart without the wheels.

Chartier. See Charetier.

Chartre, (f.) a Charter; a Prison; a Consum-

ption.

Les Chartres sont gardées avec beaucoup

de soin, the Chartres are kept with a great

deal of care. On a depuis peu châtré l'an-

cienne Chartre de Londres, the ancient

Charter of London has been of late cur-

tailed.

Il a prêché aux Esprits en chartre, (1 Pet.

3. 19.) he preached unto the Spirits in pri-

son.

Etre en chartre, to be in a consumption, to be

nothing but skin and bones (as it often hap-

pens upon a long and close Imprisonment.)

Chartreuse, (f.) Charter-house.

La grande Chartreuse auprès de Grenoble,

the great Charter-house near Grenoble.

Chartreuses, (f.) Carthusian Nuns.

Chartreux, (m.) Carthusian Friars.

Chasse, (f.) hunting; game; chase, or pur-

suit; a chase, at Tennis.

La Chasse est l'apprentissage de la Guerre,

Hunting is the prenticeship of War. Aller à

la chasse, to go a hunting. Revenir de la

chasse, to come from hunting.

Faire bonne chasse, to meet with plenty of

game.

Donner la chasse à l'Enemi, to give chase to

the Enemy, to pursue them.

Gagner une chasse, au Jeu de paume, to win

a chase, at Tennis.

Or thus. Chasse aux Oiseaux, Fowling. Chien

de chasse, a hunting Dog.

Remarque bien cette chasse, tu ne la por-

teras pas loin, remember this unkindness of

yours, it shan't go long unrevenge.

Châsse, (being pronounced long) a Shrine;

that thing, or part of a thing, wherein ano-

ther is incased.

Chassé, hunted; chased, or pursued; put out,

turned out, put away, driven away.

Chasse-avant, (m.) the Director (or Over-

seer) in great working Houses.

Chasse-coquin, (m.) a Beadle.

Chasse-coufin, (m.) a stiff foil; bad wine,

such as will drive a Spurger away.

Chasse-marée, (f.) a Ripper, one that carries

Sea-fish about the Country to sell.

Chasse-marée, Conducteur perpetuel

de Jeune Noblesse dans les Pais etran-

gers, a Hackney Governour, a constant Ca-

pitano (or Leader) of young Gentlemen Tra-

vellers.

Voici la Chasse-marée d'Angleterre qui ar-

rive, here comes the hackney Governour, or the

old Capitano out of England.

Chasse-mulet, (m.) a Miller's man.

Chasser, to hunt, or be hunting; to chase, or

pursue; to persecute, Luke 11. 49; to put

(turn, drive) out, or away.

Chasser un Lievre, ou un Sanglier, to hunt a

Hare, or a wild Boar.

Chasser l'Enemi, lui donner la chasse, to chase

the Enemy, to put the Enemy to flight.

Chasser quècun d'une Chambre, to put one

out of a Chamber, to turn him out, to put him

away. Il l'a chassé comme un chien de la

maison, he put him out of his house like a

dog.

Chasser les mouches, to drive away the flies.

Un clou chasse l'autre, one nail drives out

another. Chasser les Vents, to drive out the

Wind.

Or thus. As, chasser aux Oiseaux, to be a

fowling.

On le chassa avec des siflemens & des pa-

roles injurieuses, he was hissed out, or explo-

ded.

Chasser sur un Vaisseau, to give a Ship the

chase.

Vaisseau qui chasse sur ses Ancres, a Ship

that drives with her Anchors.

Une Lettre qui chasse, en Termes d'Im-

primerie, a Letter that drives out.

Chasseur, (m.) Hunter, Huntsman.

Un bon Chasseur, a good Hunter.

Chasseur d'Oiseaux, a Fowler, a Bird-

catcher.

Chassie, (f.) humeur qui colle les yeux, &

s'attache aux paupieres, blearedness, blea-

eyedness, a running of the eyes (with pain,

shooting, and redness.)

Chassieux, blear-eyed, having dropping and wa-

tery eyes.

Chassis, (m.) any frame, but especially a frame

of wood for a window.

Chaste, chaste, honest; neat, pure, or exact.

Une femme chaste, a chaste woman, an honest

woman. Avoir les oreilles chastes, to have

chaste ears, to have unclean discourses.

Un Style chaste, a neat (pure, or exact)

Style.

Chasteau } See { Château.

Chastelain } { Chastelain.

Chastelenie } { Chastelenie.

Chastement, (from Chaste) chastity, honesty.

Chasteté, (f.) chastity, honesty.

Vivre dans la chasteté, to live in chastity, to

lead a chaste life.

Chastie } See { Châtie.

Chastier } { Châtier.

Chastiment } { Châtiment.

Châté } { Châté.

Châtrer } { Châtrer.

Chasuble, (f.) Chasuble, a Priest's Habit which

he wears at Mass, a kind of Cope.

Chasublier, (m.) a maker of Chasubles.

Chat, (m.) a Cat.

Chat sauvage, a wild Cat. Chat privé, ou

domestique, a tame Cat. Chat huant, See

Hibou. L'herbe au Chat, Cats-mint.

Proverbial Expressions.

A bon Chat bon Rat, they are well matched.

Jetter le Chat aux Jambes à quècun, to put

a block in ones way. Vendre le Chat en

poche, to sell a Pig in a poke.

Laisser aller le Chat au fromage, donner la

dernière faveur à un Galand, to grant the

last favour to a Gallant.

Eveiller le Chat qui dort, reveiller une Que-

relle assoupie, to renew an old Quarrel. Em-

porter le Coat de la Maison, s'en aller sans

rien dire, to go away in a mist, to steal

away.

Appeler un Chat un Chat, & Rôlet un

Fripon, to call Things by their own Names,

to speak the truth of Things, to use no dis-

guise.

Chatagne } See { Chateigne.

Chatagneraie } { Chateigneraie.

Chatagner } { Chateigner.

Chatain } { Chatein.

Chate, (f.) a ske-Cat, a Puss.

Ma Chate a fait de petits Chats, my Puss

bath kittled.

Château, (m.) a Castle.

† Faire des Châteaux en Espagne, to build

Castles in the Air, to be full of wandering and

vain Imaginations.

Château d'avant, (en Termes de Mer) the

Fore-castle. Château d'arrière, the Hind-ca-

stle.

Chateigne, (f.) chestnut.

Une grosse chateigne, a great chestnut.

Chateigner, (m.) a Chestnut-tree.

Chateigneraie, (f.) a Plot of Chestnut-trees.
 Chatein, (Adj.) of a chestnut colour.
 Chatein, (a masc. Subst.) chestnut colour.
 Chatelain, (m.) from Château, a Lord of a Manor that has Royalties belonging to it; but inferior to a Baron in rank, and the meanest Lord of Dignity that is. Also a Governour, Captain, Constable, or Judge of a Castle or Town that has or hath had a Castle in it.
 Châtelanie, (f.) Terre de Seigneur Chatelain, the Estate and Jurisdiction of a Lord Chatelain.
 † Chatemite, (m.) a Dissembler, a dissembling Woman.
 Chater, (from Chat) to kittle.
 As, la Chate a chaté, the Cat has kitted.
 Chat-huant, (m.) an Owl.
 Le Chat-huant étoit un des Oiseaux defendus aux Juifs sous la Loi, the Owl was one of the Fowls prohibited to the Jews under the Law.
 Châtié, chastised, punished, corrected.
 Châtier, to chastise, punish, or correct, to chasten, Heb. 12. 6.
 Châtier un Enfant, to chastise (punish, or correct) a Child. Châtier un chien, to correct a dog.
 Châtier rigoureusement quèque faute, to punish a fault severely.
 Se châtié, (Lev. 26. 23.) to be reformed.
 Chatiere, (f.) from Chat, a hole in a door for a Cat to come in and out.
 † Châteur, (m.) from Châtier, a Chastiser. This Word is used Heb. 12. 9.
 Châtiment, (m.) from Châtier, chastisement, punishment, correction, chastening, Heb. 12. 5.
 Prendre châtiement des Rebelles, to punish the Rebels.
 Chaton, (m.) the green shell of small nuts; the bezil of a ring; ouch, Ex. 28. 14.
 Chatouillé, tickled; pleased.
 Chatouillement, (m.) a tickling; a pleasure, or delight.
 Les chatouillemens de la Chair, the pleasures of the Flesh.
 Chatouiller, to tickle; to please.
 Chatouiller quécun pour le faire rire, to tickle one to make him laugh.
 Chatouiller par ses Discours les oreilles de quécun, to tickle ones ears by discourse, to please him with fair words.
 Se chatouiller pour se faire rire, to provoke himself to laughter.
 Chatouilleux, ticklish, or apt to laugh when he is tickled; ticklish, hasty, apt to be angry upon the least occasion; ticklish, dangerous, hard to be well managed; itching, 2 Tim. 4. 3.
 Il est chatouilleux, & elle est chatouilleuse, he and she are both ticklish.
 Un Esprit chatouilleux, a ticklish (or hasty) Man.
 Une Affaire chatouilleuse, a ticklish (or dangerous) Business.
 Châtré, geld, gelded, emasculated.
 Un Châtré, a gelded man.
 Châtrer, to geld, emasculate, or cut off ones stones.
 † Châtrer un fagot, le diminuer, to break a fagot.
 † Chaucher, to thrust in hard.
 Chaud, warm, or hot; hot, eager, violent.
 As, un Temps chaud, warm Weather. De l'eau fort chaude, hot water.
 Chaud en amour, hot-spurred. Chaud en colere, hot-headed, hasty. Un chaud Protecteur, an eager Protector.
 Un fer chaud, a red-hot iron. Il a les piez chauds, cd. il est à son aise, he is warm, or well-lined, he is well to pass. Une fièvre chaude, a fever.
 Tomber de fièvre chaude en haut mal, to fall out of the frying-pan into the fire.
 Chaud mal, (Deut. 28. 22.) Inflammation, or extrem burning.
 Chaud, (a masc. Subst.) hot. As, il fait chaud, 'tis hot, 'tis hot weather. Il fait un grand chaud, 'tis very hot, 'tis very hot weather.
 Apparemment il y fait fort chaud, cd. on s'y bat fortement, 'tis likely very hot there, there's hot work without doubt.

Avoir chaud, to be hot. Brûler de chaud, to be burning hot.
 † Souffler le chaud & le froid, to blow hot and cold, to be for any thing.
 Chaud (Adverbially used.) As, boire chaud, to drink hot, or warm.
 Chaude, (a fem. Subst.) the beating of metal as soon as it is taken out of the fire.
 A la chaude, hotly, quickly, or in haste.
 Main chaude. See Main.
 Chaudement, hotly, eagerly, furiously, brüklly.
 Chaudement, or tout chaud, hot.
 As, il faut l'appliquer chaudement sur l'Estomac, it must be apply'd hot upon the Stomack.
 Chaudépisse, (f.) forte de Mal Venerien, a Clap, a mighty well-known Distemper in this Age.
 Avoir une chaudépisse, to have a clap.
 Chauderon, or Chaudron, (m.) a Kettle, a small Kettle; a Pan, Ex. 27. 3.
 Chaudronnerie, or Chaudronnerie, (f.) Kettle-ware, Braziers (or Tinkers) ware.
 Chaudronnier, or Chaudronnier, (m.) a Brazier.
 Chaudronnier de Campagne, a Tinker.
 Chaudière, (f.) a Kettle, a great Kettle.
 Chauffage, (m.) fuel.
 Chauffé, heated, warmed.
 Chauffe-cire, (m.) the Chafe-wax (in Chancery).
 Chauffe-pié, (m.) a foot-stove, a little and low stove that serves to keep the feet warm.
 Chauffer, to heat, to warm.
 Chauffer le Four, to heat the Oven. Chauffer le Lit, to warm the Bed.
 Se chauffer auprès d'un bon feu, to warm himself by a good fire. Je sai de quel bois il se chauffe, I know what he does, or what he can do.
 Chauffoir, (m.) the warming Place (in a Monastery).
 Chauffour, (m.) from Chaux, a Lime-Kiln.
 Chauffournier, (m.) a Lime-maker.
 Chauffrette, a Chauffe-pié.
 Chaume, (m.) stubble, the stem of corn.
 Chaumer, to cut stubble.
 Chaumière, (f.) a thatched house.
 Chauffé, (f.) a bag, a straining bag.
 Chaussé, shod, that has got shoes, or stockings, on.
 Il y a du plaisir à être bien chaussé, 'tis a great satisfaction to be well shod.
 Ayant les piez chaussés de la preparation de l'Evangile de Paix, (Ephes. 6. 15.) having your feet shod with the preparation of the Gospel of Peace.
 Chaussée, (f.) a Causey.
 Faire une Chaussée, to make a Causey.
 Chaussé-pié, (m.) a shooing-horn, a shooing-piece of fur, any thing that helps a shoo on.
 Chauffer, to put on shoo's or stockings; to find shoo's, or stockings.
 Laquais, venez moi chauffer, come, Boy, put on my shoo's and stockings.
 Chauffer ses bas, to put on his stockings.
 Chauffes, (f.) breeches.
 Tirer les chauffes, to pull off his breeches; to run away in haste.
 Chauffes de Page, trunk-breeches. Prendre les chauffes, se faire Page, to take upon him a Page's place. Quitter les chauffes, ne plus être Page, to quit a Page's place.
 Chaussétier, (m.) a Hosier.
 Chauffe-trape, (f.) caltrop.
 Jetter des chauffe-trapes, to throw caltrops about.
 Chauffe-trapes sont des Cloux à quatre ou cinq pointes, dont il y en a toujours une en l'air, chaque pointe longue de quatre à cinq pouces. On seme les Chauffe-trapes sur une Breche, ou sur un Passage de la Cavalerie Enemie, pour le lui rendre difficile.
 Chauffette, (f.) a stirrup-stocking.
 Chauffettes de fil, thread stirrup-stockings.
 Chauffon, (m.) a Sock, a Pump.
 Une paire de chauffons, a pair of socks.
 Danser avec des chauffons, to dance with pumps.
 Chaussure, (f.) shoo's and stockings.
 Trouver chaussure à son pourpoint, trouver qui soit aussi mechant que nous, to be well met.

Chauve, bald, bald-pated.
 Chauve-four, (f.) a bat.
 La Chauvefour est un des Oiseaux que les Juifs avoient en abomination, the Bat is one of the Fowls which were an abomination to the Jews.
 Chauveté, (f.) baldness.
 Chaux, (f.) Lime.
 Fuser la chaux, to slake lime.
 La chaux, qui est Enemie capitale des Hommes, si on la prend par dedans ou qu'on l'applique par dehors, est cependant la principale Matière dont se servent les Rafineurs pour rendre le Sucre plus blanc & plus solide, Lime, which is a capital Enemy of Man, if it be taken inwardly, or outwardly applied, is however the chief Matter made use of by Refiners, for rendering Sugar whiter and more solid.
 Chef, (m.) Head, chief Commander; Author, or Manager; head, or chief point; the head.
 As, un Chef d'Armée, the Head of an Army. Chef d'Escadre, the Commander of a Squadron of Ships. Chef de Justice, en Angleterre, My Lord Chief Justice of England.
 Le Chef de l'Eglise, the Head of the Church. On dit que le Pape est le Chef de l'Eglise, some say the Pope is the Head of the Church.
 Le Mari est le Chef de la Femme, (Eph. 5. 23.) the Husband is the Head of the Wife.
 Le Chef d'une Assemblée, the chief man (or head man) of an Assembly. Chef d'une Entreprise, the chief Manager of an Undertaking. Les Chefs d'une Requête, the heads of a Petition. Chefs d'Accusation, the Heads of an Information.
 Le Chef de S. Jean, de S. Pierre, de S. Denis, S. John's, S. Peter's, and S. Denis his Head. Le chef de Meduse, Medusa's head.
 Tout homme priant ou prophetizant, en ayant quèque chose sur la tête, deshonore son Chef, (1 Cor. 11. 4.) every man praying or propheying, having his head covered, dishonoureth his Head.
 Faire quèque chose de son chef, to do something of his own head, of his own accord. Vous ajoutez cela de votre chef, you add that of your own head, or accord.
 Or thus. As, Chef de Famille, a House-keeper. Gouverneur en chef, a chief (or principal) Governour. Fief en chef, a Fief held in Capite.
 Chef d'œuvre, a trial piece of Work (in order to be made a Freeman); a master-piece, a piece of rare workmanship.
 † Chef de Riviere, (Gen. 2. 10.) the head of a River. Chef de Sapience, (Ps. 111. 10.) the beginning of Wisdom.
 Ce sera le principal chef de ma Rejouissance. (Ps. 137. 6.) 'twill be my chief joy.
 Chef de Files d'un Bataillon. Ce sont les Hommes qui en forment le Front, la Face, la Tête, ou le premier Rang.
 Chefecier, (m.) Officier qui a soin des Chapes & des Cires, the keeper of the Vestry in a Cathedral or Collegiate Church, an Officer that hath charge of the Wax-lights and Ornaments used therein.
 Chelidoine, (f.) forte d'Herbe, Celandine.
 Chemin, (m.) Way, or Road; a way or means.
 Le grand Chemin, the high Way. Chemin écarté, a by-way. Chemin raccourci, a short way about. Chemin large & decouvert, a broad and open way. Chemin étroit, a narrow way.
 Un beau chemin, a fine Road, a fine Way.
 Un chemin battu, a beaten Way. Un mauvais chemin, a bad Way. Chemin sale, ou boueux, a dirty Way. Chemin rompu par les eaux, a deep Way. Chemin rude & pierreux, a hard and stony Way. Chemin glissant, a slippery Way. Chemin qui va à la Ville, a Way that leads into the Town.
 Chemin couvert (en Termes de Siege) a covered Way.
 Prendre le droit chemin, to go the right way. Suivre le grand chemin, to keep the high-way, to follow the beaten road. Pour suivre son chemin, to go on in his way.
 Prendre (tenir) le même chemin, to go the same way.
 S'égarer (s'écarter) du chemin, to go out of his Way. Demander le chemin pour aller en quèque Lieu, to ask the way to some Place. Montrer le chemin, to shew the way.
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way. Mettre quécun au bon chemin, *to put one in the right Way*. Aller à moitié chemin, *to go half way*. Reprendre son chemin, *to come again into the right way*.

S'ouvrir le Chemin de la Gloire, *to make Way to Honour*. Clearque ne vouloit point aller à la Gloire par un autre Chemin que par celui de la Vertu, *Clearque would take no other Way to Glory than that of Virtue*.

Socrate disoit, qu'il n'y avoit point de Chemin plus court, ni de Moyen plus aisé, pour acquérir de la Gloire, que de tâcher d'être tel qu'on voudroit être estimé, *Socrates used to say, that there was no better Way, or better Course, to get fame, than to endeavour to be such, as one would be thought to be*.

Il ne s'écartera pas du Chemin que tant d'illustres Personnages lui ont frayé, *he will not go a step out of the Way which so many illustrious Men have traced out to him*.

Or thus. As, le monde prend le chemin de nous voir, *cd. commence de nous visiter, we begin now to receive visits*.

Couper chemin à l'Enemi, *to stop the Enemy*. Couper chemin à une Maladie, *to prevent a Disease*. Gagner chemin, *to get ground*.

Aller son grand chemin, *cd. aller rondement & sincèrement, sans y chercher beaucoup de finesse, to go roundly to work*. Devenir en beau chemin, perdre courage lors qu'il n'y a plus de difficulté, *to despond in a fair way*.

Le Chemin de l'Ecole, *the furthest Way about*.

Cheminée, (f.) Chimney.

Le Tuyau & le Manteau d'une Cheminée, *the Tunnel and Mantle-piece of a Chimney*. Un Ramonneur de Cheminée, *a Chimney-sweeper*.

Mariage-fait sous la cheminée, *a Match made in hugger-mugger*.

Cheminier, *to go, or walk; to exercise himself*, Ps. 131. 1.

Bienheureux est quiconque craint l'Eternel, & chemine en ses Voies, (Ps. 128. 1.) *blest is every one that feareth the Lord, that walketh in his Ways*.

Or thus. As, Heb. 11. 37. Ils ont cheminé & là, vetus de peaux de Brebis & de Chevres, *they wandered about in Sheep-skins and Goat-skins*.

But, though this Word be a little antiquated, and ought to be seldom used; yet it is not improper in some cases. As, when we say, cheminer avec mollesse, *to walk effeminately*.

Je vis les Vents & les Nuis cheminer sous mes pas, *I saw the Winds and Clouds walking under my feet*.

Chemineur, (m.) a Walker.

Chemise, (f.) a shift, shirt, or smock. Le premier de ces trois Mots signifie indifféremment chemise d'homme ou de femme, le second est affecté à l'homme, & le troisième à la femme. Il est vrai que shirt se dit aussi d'une Chemise de jeune Enfant, tant femelle que mâle.

Une belle chemise de Hollande, *a fine Holland shift*. Une chemise de jour, *a day-shirt, or day-smock*. Chemise de nuit, *a night-shirt, or night-smock*. Une grosse chemise, *a course shirt, or smock*. Une chemise fine, *a fine shirt, or fine smock*.

Monter une chemise, *to make up a shirt, or a smock*. Chemise blanche, *a clean shirt, or smock*. Chemise sale, *a foul shirt or smock*. Mettre quécun en chemise, *to ruin, to ruin (or undo) one, to be the ruin of him*.

Chemise, (en Termes de Fortification) signifie le Revêtement de Muraille qu'on donne aux Ouvrages de Terre sablonneuse; qui sans cela auroient besoin d'un trop grand Talus, pour se soutenir, & seroient trop de montée. Mais ce Terme vieillit; & on dit aujourd'hui Ouvrage revêtu, ou Place revêtu.

Chemisette, (f.) a Waistcoat.

Il commence à faire froid, donnez moi une Chemisette, *it begins to be cold Weather, give me a Waistcoat*.

Chênaie, (f.) a Grove of Oaks (as Gen. 21. 33.) a Plain, Judg. 4. 11.

Chêne, (m.) an Oak.

Une Couronne de chêne, *a Crown of oak*.

Cheneau, (m.) a Gutter of lead.

Chenet, (m.) a dog, a little andiron to hold up the wood.

Chenevi, (m.) graine de chanvre, hemp-seed.

Cheneviere, (f.) a Hemp-clofe.

Chenevote, (f.) a hemp-stalk.

Chenil, (m.) from Chien, a Dog-kennel.

Chenille, (f.) sorte d'Insecte, a caterpillar; a kind of plant that bears a pulse something like a caterpillar; a pretty kind of work serving to set off the Ladies petticoats.

Chenis, (m.) a kind of Measure. You will find this Word mentioned, Rev. 6. 6.

Chenu, tout blanc de vieillesse, gray-headed, that hath gray hairs, hoary.

Ma tête chenue m'apprend qu'il me faudra bien tot quitter le jour, *my hoary head tells me that I must shortly leave the Light*.

Les Cheveux chenus sont une Couronne honorable (Prov. 16. 31.) *the hoary Head is a Crown of glory*.

† Onde chenue, a foaming Wave.

† Cheoir. See Choir.

Cher, dear, that costs a great deal; dear, or dearly beloved.

As, le pain est cher, *bread is dear*. La viande est chère, *meat is dear*. Cela est trop cher, *that's too dear*.

Une Etoffe qui coute cher, *a dear Stuff*.

Votre generosité vous a pensé couter cher, *your generosity was like to cost you dear*. Vous fites une Sortie qui nous coute cher, *you made a Sally which cost us dear*.

Mon cher Ami, ma chère Amie, *my dear Friend*.

Mon cher, ma Chère, (Substantively used) *my Dear*.

Cherché, sought, lookt for, searched.

Chercher, to seek, to look for, to search; to mind; to desire, Luke 9. 9.

Je l'ai cherché par tout, mais je n'ai pu le trouver, *I lookt for it every where, but I could find it no where*. Chercher la Verité, *to seek for the Truth*. Chercher des detours, *to seek out by-ways*.

Ne chercher que ses Interets, *to mind nothing but his Profit*.

Chercheur (m.) As, un Chercheur de franchises lipées, *a Spurger, one that goes hunting up and down for a free Meal*.

Chère, ou regal (a fem. Subst.) cheer.

Faire bonne chère, faire grand chère, *to make good cheer, to be merry*, Luke 12. 19; *to make merry*, Luke 15. 29.

Faire mauvaise (pauvre, ou maigre) chère, *to make pitiful (course, or poor) cheer*.

Or thus. As, faire bonne chère à quécun, *to feast one, to give him a good treat, or a plentiful entertainment*. Lui faire mauvaise chère, *to give him a pitiful entertainment*.

Il n'est chère que d'Avaricieux, *there's no feast like a Miser's feast*.

Une Figure qui représente la bonne Chère, *a Figure which represents Feasting*.

Cherement, (from Cher) dear; dearly, tenderly.

Acheter des Vivres bien cherement, *to buy Provisions very dear*.

Il vous rendra bien cherement les services qu'il vous rendra, *he will sell you very dear what service he shall do you*.

Il aime cherement sa femme & ses enfans, *he loves dearly his wife and children*.

Cheri, cherished, loved.

Cherir, to cherish, to love.

Cherir ses Enfans, *to cherish his Children, to love them tenderly*.

Cherir sa Patrie, *to love his Country*.

Cherir les Arts & les Sciences, *to cherish Arts and Sciences*.

† Cherrai, cherras, cherra, cherrons, cherrez, cherront. This is the first future Tense of Choir, an antiquated Verb. See Choir.

Cherlone, ou Presqu'Isle (f.) a Chersonese, or Peninsula.

Cherté, (f.) from Cher, dearness; dearth, scarcity, or want.

Le Peuple étoit incommode par la cherté

des Vivres, *the People was hard put to it through the dearness of Provisions*.

Souvent arrive l'Abondance, lors qu'on craint la Cherté, *Plenty doth often come, when we fear Scarcity*.

Cherubin, (m.) Cherubin, an Angel of the first Order.

Chervi, (m.) Skirret, or Skerwort.

Chesne. See Chêne.

† Chet, a Person of the old Verb Choir.

As, Ex. 21. 33. S'il y chet un Beuf, ou un Ane, *if an Ox or Ass fall therein*.

Chetif, poor, pitiful.

Un chetif Garçon de boutique, *a pitiful Shop-boy*.

† Faites droit au Chetif & à l'Orphelin, (Ps. 82. 3.) *defend the Poor and Fatherless*.

Chetivement, poorly, pitifully.

Entretenir une personne chetivement, *to entertain one poorly, or pitifully*.

† Cheu, (from Choir) fallen, or slain.

As, Il a creusé, & il est cheu en la fosse qu'il a faite (Ps. 7. 15.) *he has digged, and he is slain into the ditch he hath made*.

Il est cheu, (Judg. 5. 27.) *he fell*.

Cheval, (m.) a horse.

La tête, l'encolure, le crin, la queue, & les piez d'un Cheval, *the head, neck, mane, tail, and feet of a Horse*. Un fer de cheval, *a horse-shoe*.

Cheval de selle, de bât, de poste, de course, & de carosse, *a saddle, pack, post, race, and coach-horse*.

Cheval de bataille, *a War-horse*. Cheval fin, *a fine horse*. Cheval de parade, *a stately horse*.

Cheval de louage, *a hackney-horse*. Cheval de relais, *a stage-horse*. Cheval de charette, *a cart-horse*.

Cheval de pas, ou de trot, *a pacing, or a trotting horse*. Cheval qui bronche, *a stumbling horse*. Cheval ombrageux, *a starting horse*. Cheval pouffit, *a purfy horse*.

Cheval de haras, *a Stallion*. Cheval hongre, ou cheval châtré, *a Gelding*. Cheval qui porte en croupe, *a double Horse*.

Cheval marin, *a Sea-horse*. Cheval de bois, *a wooden horse*.

Un Cheval fort dechargé, & qui porte bien sa tête, *a well-shaped Horse, that carries his head well*. Un Cheval fier, ardent, ou plein de feu, *a fiery (or mettlesom) Horse*. Un Cheval souple, obéissant, fidelle, *a tractable Horse*.

Monter à cheval, *to get up on horse-back*. Etre bien à cheval, *to sit handsomly on horse-back, to ride with a good grace*. Piquer son cheval, *to spur his horse*. Lui lâcher la bride, *to give him the head*. Descendre de cheval, *to come off of his horse*.

† Il n'est cheval si superbe qui ne bronche, *cd. il n'y a personne si habile, qui ne fasse quèque faute, the best horse will stumble*. Monter sur les grands chevaux, *cd. se mettre en colere, to fly out into a passion*. C'est un petit cheval echapé, *cd. un petit Libertin, he is a wild Youth*. C'est un Cheval de carosse, *cd. un gros Sot, he is a great Booby*.

Cheval de Frise, en Termes de Fortification. C'est une Poutre à peu près d'un pié de diametre, & longue de dix à douze piez, taillée à cinq ou six pans. Ces Pans sont percez de part en part, & armez (à chaque trou) d'un piquet ferré par les deux bouts, & qui deborde environ trois piez de chaque côté. C'est afin que cette Poutre, présentant des pointes par tout, serve utilement à boucher l'ouverture d'une Breche, ou l'avenue d'un Camp.

Chevalerie, (f.) Knighthood, the Order of Knighthood.

Vous ne sauriez croire combien la Chevalerie est ravilie, *you cannot think how much the Order of Knighthood is debased and degenerated*.

Or thus. As, Ps. 68. 17. † La Chevalerie de Dieu se conte par vint mille, par milliers redoublez, *the Chariots of God are twenty thousand, even thousands of Angels*.

Chevalet, (m.) a wooden Horse (such as they have in Garrisons for a Punishment of unruly Soldiers;) *the bridge of a musical Instrument*.

ment; a Painter's easel; a sawing tressel; the wooden Log whereon a Tanner scrapes his hides. 'Tis also a Term of some other Arts.

Chevalier, (m.) a Knight.

Chevalier du S. Esprit, ou de S. Michel, a Knight of the Holy Ghost, or of St. Michael's Order. Chevalier de Malthe, a Knight of Malthe. Chevalier d'honneur de la Reine, a Knight of honour, that goes at the Queens right hand.

Chevalier de l'Ordre tres illustre de la Jarretiere, a Knight of the most noble Order of the Garter. Chevalier Baronet, a Knight Baronet. Chevalier des Bains, a Knight of the Bath.

Chevalier errant, a Knight errant. Chevalier du Guet, the Captain of the Watch on horse-back. Chevalier de l'Arquebuse, one that is admitted into the Company (or Society) of the Arquebusers.

† Chevalier de la Coupe, a Tavern Knight, a stout Toper, a Devothee. Lastly, there's a Water-fowl called Chevalier, as big as a Stock-dove; and of two kinds, the one red, and the other black.

† Chevaucée, (f.) Goods, Substance, Riches, as Numb. 35. 3.

Chevauchée, swived.

Chevauchée, (Subst.) a riding Circuit of the Treasurer of France.

Chevaucher, to swive. Formerly it signified to ride on horse-back, but now 'tis not used in that sense, except in Academies, or Riding Houses.

Chevaucherie, (f.) swiving.

Chevaucheur, (m.) a Swiver.

Un terrible Chevaucheur, a dreadful Swiver.

Cheveau-leger, (m.) a light-Horse, a Life-guard Man.

Un tel est Cheveau-leger de la Garde du Roi, such a one is a light-Horse of the King's Guard.

Compagnie des Chevaux legers, a Company of light-Horse.

Comme le Mot de Gendarme etoit autrefois affecté à des Cavaliers armez pesamment & de pié en cap, on a donné le Nom de Cheveau-leger à ceux qui etoient equippez moins pesamment. Si bien que Cheveau-leger est un Homme de Guerre, qui combat à cheval; & proprement ce que nous appelons un Maître, ou un Cavalier.

Chevaux, the Plural of Cheval, Horses.

Il avoit six mille Fantassins, & deux mille Chevaux, he had six thousand Foot, and two thousand Horse.

Chevecier. See Chefecier.

Chevelu, (from Cheveu) hairy, long-haired, wearing long hair.

Clodion le chevelu, second Roi de France, Clodion the hairy, the second King of France.

Comete chevelue, a hairy Comet, a blazing Star with beams spread round it.

Or thus. As, Racine chevelue, qui pousse plusieurs petits brins, a fibrous Root.

Chevelure, (f.) hair, a head of hair; the fibres (or hairy threads) that hang at the roots of plants; the beams that surround a Comet; (and Poetically) the leaves of a Tree.

Avoir une belle chevelure, to have a fine head of hair.

La Betoine jette plusieurs chevelures, the root of Betoine puts forth great many fibres, or strings.

Une effroyable chevelure de Comete, a fearful sight of beams round a Comet.

Les Arbres ont perdu leur chevelure verte, the Trees have lost their green Dress.

† Chevestre, (m.) a rope, or halter.

Or thus. As, Prov. 26. 3. le fouet est pour le cheval, le chevestre pour l'âne, & la verge pour le dos des fous, a whip for the horse, a bridle for the ass, and a rod for the fool's back.

And, Ps. 2. 3. Rompons leurs liens, & jettons arriere de nous leurs chevestres, let us break their bands asunder, and cast away their cords from us.

Chevet, (m.) a bolster.

Un chevet mou, a soft bolster.

Cheveu, (m.) a hair (of a mans, or womans head.)

De longs cheveux, long hair. Des cheveux courts, short hair. Cheveux blancs, blancs, noirs, ou chateins, light, gray, black, or brown hair.

Se frier les cheveux, to curl his hair. Laisser croître ses cheveux, to let his hair grow.

Agencer ses cheveux, to put his hair in order.

Faire les cheveux à quécun, to cut one's hair. Se faire faire les cheveux, to get his hair cut.

Se prendre aux cheveux, se tirer par les cheveux, to take hold of his hair. Tirer quécun par les cheveux, to pull one by the hair.

Or thus. Se peigner les cheveux, to comb his head.

† Tirer un Discours par les cheveux, to force in a Discourse, to bring it in by head and shoulders.

Leve toi devant les cheveux blancs, & honore la personne de l'Ancien, (Lev. 29. 32.) rise up before the hoary head, and honour the face of the old man.

Chevill, (f.) a peg, or pin of wood; a botch, in a verse; the ankle-bone; a broche of a Deer's-head.

† Autant de trous autant de chevilles, he finds a cure for every sore, an excuse for every fault, an answer for each objection; a remedy or evasion for any mischief.

Etre blessé à la cheville du pié, to have his ankle-bone sore.

Chevill, pegged, or pinned.

Cheviller, to peg, or pin, to fasten with pegs or pins.

Chevre, (f.) a Goat, a she-Goat; fearn, a sort of Engine.

Sauter comme une Chevre, to skip like a Goat. Barbe de Chevre, a Goat's beard.

Chevre sauvage, a wild Goat.

† Prendre la chevre, s'emporter, se fâcher tout d'un coup, to fly out into a passion. Il prend aisément la chevre, he takes fire presently, there's but a word and a blow with him.

Chevreau, (m.) a Kid.

Chevre-feuille, (m.) sorte d'Arbrisseau, the Horny-suckle.

Chevrette, (f.) a wild Goat (the female;) a sirrup-pot with a gullet.

Chevrettes, petits chiens avec une pomme seulement, little dogs, or andirons.

Chevreu, or Chevreuil, (m.) a Roe-buck, a wild Roe, 2 Sam. 5. 18.

Chevron, (m.) chevron, or rafter (a piece of timber.)

Voici un chevron en ton oeil, (Matt. 7. 4.) behold, a beam is in thine own eye.

Chevronné, Terme de Blason. As, il porte chevronné d'Or & de Sable, it bears a Chevron Or and Sable.

Chevroter, (from Chevre) to Kid, or bring forth young Kids.

Chevrotin (m.) peau (ou cuir) de chevreau, Kid, or Kid's leather.

C'est du chevrotin, 'tis Kid. Gans de chevrotin, Kid-gloves.

† Cheur } Choir.

Cheute } See } Chute.

Chez, at, to.

As, venez souper chez moi, come and sup at my house. Se porte-t-on bien chez vous? are all well at your house?

Je m'en allois chez vous, I was a going to your house. Je m'en vai chez mon frere, I am a going to my brother's.

Or thus. As, il fort de chez un tel, he is just gone from such a ones house.

Instead of chez use dans in these and the like Expressions; as chez Platon, chez Plutarque, chez les Etrangers. Say dans Platon, dans Plutarque, or dans les Oeuvres de Platon & de Plutarque, dans les Pais etrangers, or parmi les Etrangers.

Chicane, (f.) a litigious pleading; or perplexing of a Cause; an unwarrantable evasion, or shift.

Il me cherchera chicane, he will put me to trouble, he will find out a way to insnare me.

Chicaner, to plead litigiously, or perplex a cause; to find fault with, to criticize, or to contradict.

Chicanerie, as Chicane.

Chicaneur, (m.) a Pettifogger, or litigious manager of Causes, that brings people to Law for a trifle, a troublesome Man.

C'est un franc Chicaneur, he is a meer Pettifogger.

Chicaneuse, (f.) a troublesome Woman, that loves to go to Law.

† Chiche, niggardly, saving, sparing, covetous, penurious, miserable.

Une humeur chiche, a niggardly humour.

Etre chiche de reconnoissance, to be of an ungrateful temper.

Pois chiches, chich pease.

† Chichement, sparingly, savingly, penuriously. As, 2 Cor. 9. 6. Celui qui seme chichement recueillira aussi chichement, he which soweth sparingly shall reap sparingly.

Un chiche, a penny-father, a miser, or close-fisted man.

† Chicheté, (f.) niggardliness, penuriousness, covetousness.

Chicorée, (f.) herbe rafraichissante, succory.

Chicot, (m.) a stub, or stump (either of a Tree, or Tooth.)

Chicot, en Termes de Manege, est un eclat d'une Taille nouvelle d'un Bois taillis, qu'un Cheval en courant se met dans le pié; & qui, perçant la Sole, & penetrant jusqu'au vis devient plus ou moins dangereux, selon qu'il est plus ou moins enfoncé dans le pié.

Chicotin, (m.) herbe d'un gout acre & amer, the herb orpin, liblong, or five-long.

Chien, (m.) a Dog; the snap-hammer of a gun.

Chien de chasse, a hunting-Dog. Chien courant, a hound; a grey-hound.

Chien couchant, a setting-Dog. Chien de Village, a Mastive-Dog. Chien de Berger, ou de Boucher, a Shepherd's or a Butcher's Dog.

Chien de Boulogne, a Lap-dog. Chien de Mer, a Sea-dog.

Chien is also used for Persons, in the same sense as Dog is in English. As, chien que vous êtes, chien de coquin, chien de fripon.

† Entre chien & loup, in the dusk of the evening, when one can hardly discern a Wolf from a Dog.

† Faire le Chien couchant, cd. faire le flateur, faire des caresses basses & flatteuses, to debase himself too much, to creep and cringe to one.

Proverbs.

Qui veut neyer son Chien dit qu'il a rage, he that will drown his Dog, gives it out first that he is mad.

Quand un Chien se neye, chacun lui offre à boire, when a Dog is a drowning every one offers him drink.

Chien sur son fumier est hardi, a Dog (the English says, a Cock) is valiant on his own Dung-hil.

Chien eschaudé craint l'eau froide, a scalded Dog fears even cold water; or (as the English has it) a burnt Child dreads the fire.

Chien qui aboie ne mord pas, a Dog that barks much bites but little; a great prater is a weak performer.

Des oreilles déchirées sont la marque d'un Chien hargneux, quarrelsome Lads are seldom without black eyes, broken pates, or scratched faces.

Pendant que les Chiens s'entregroignent le Loup devore la Brebis, while the Dogs fall out the Wolf devours the Sheep. A mechant Chien court lien, a froward Curr must be y'd short.

Chien-dent, (m.) sorte de Racine blanche, Dogs-grafs.

Chienne, (f.) a Bitch.

And, as Bitch in English, so Chienne in French is used for a reviling Word. As, ah Chienne, au Diable soit la Chienne, oh! Bitch, the Devil take the Bitch.

† Chiennier, faire de petits chiens, to whelp.

† Chiennerie, (f.) a nasty trick, a base trick.

Chier, to shite, or to shit.

† Chier sur la besongne, cd. travailler, & ne rien faire qui vaille, to shite upon his work.

Chieur, (m.) Chieuse, (f.) a Shiter.

As, un grand Chieur, ou une grande Chieuse, a great Shiter.

Se choyer, avoir un grand soin de soi, ménager sa santé avec soin, *to take a great care of himself, to mind his health.*

Chrême (m.) huile sacrée, *crisom, the holy oyl wherewith a baptized Child is anointed in the Roman Church.*

Chretien, Chretienne, (from Christ) Christian.

Un Sentiment Chretien, a Christian Opinion. La Religion Chretienne, the Christian Religion.

Un Chretien, une Chretienne, (Subst.) a Christian.

Les Chretiens & les Infidèles, the Christians and the Infidels. Se faire Chretien, to turn (to become) a Christian.

Poivre bon chretien, good christian pear.

† Parler chretien, to speak French.

Chretienement, Christian-like, like a Christian.

Vivre chretienement, to live like a Christian, like a good Christian.

Chretiené, (f.) Christendom.

Il n'est rien de tel dans toute la Chretiené, there's no such thing in all Christendom.

Christ, (m.) Christ.

Christ le Redempteur du Monde, Christ the Redeemer of the World.

Christianisme, (m.) Christianity, Christian Doctrine, or Profession.

Chromatique, Chromatick.

As, Musique chromatique, chromatick Musick, a nice and most exquisite Musick.

Chronique, chronical, of a long duration.

Maladie chronique, a chronical Disease, a long (or lingering) Disease.

Chronique, (a fem. Subst.) Chronicle.

As, les Chroniques de France, the Chronicles of France.

† Chroniqué, chronicled.

† Chroniquer, to chronicle.

† Chroniqueur, (m.) a Chronicler.

Chronologie, (f.) Chronology.

La Chronologie est tres necessaire à un Homme de lettres, Chronology is of great use to a Scholar.

La Chronologie de Calvisius est fort exacte, Calvisius his Chronology is very exact.

Chronologique, chronological.

Discours chronologique, a chronological Discourse. Table chronologique, a chronological Table.

Chronologiste, (m.) a Chronologist.

Vous n'êtes pas un bon Chronologiste, you are no good Chronologist.

Chronologue, (m.) as Chronologiste.

Chrysolite, (m.) chrysolite, a kind of Jasper of a golden lustre.

Chrysoprase (m.) sorte de Pierre precieuse, Chrysoprasus, a kind of green Stone mixed with golden brightness. This Stone you will find mentioned, Rev. 21. 20.

Chucheter, parler tout bas à l'oreille, to whisper, to whisper in ones ear.

Chut (Interjection de silence) hush, peace here.

Chut, qu'on ne mene point de bruit, hush, make no noise.

Chut, le voici qui vient, hush, here he comes.

Chute, (f.) from Choir, a fall.

Il est mort de la chute, he is dead of his fall.

Chute d'eau, a fall of water.

La Chute (ou le peché) d'Adam, Adam's fall, or transgression.

Chute (ou fin) de periode, the cadence of a period. Les chutes de periodes doivent être diversifiées, the cadences of periods ought to be diversify'd.

† Chute, ou tombée, fallen, or falln.

As, la Rosée est chute, the Dew is falln.

Elle est chute, elle est chute, la grande Babilone, (Rev. 18. 2.) Babylon the great is fallen, is fallen.

Chyle, (m.) chylus, the white Juice of digested meat, the matter whereof our blood is made.

Chymie, (f.) Chymistry, the Art of refining and extracting Metals and Minerals.

Apprendre la Chymie, to learn Chymistry.

Chymique, chymical.

Chymiste, (m.) a Chymist.

Un savant Chymiste, a learned Chymist.

C I.

Ci, a Particle sometimes added to the Pronoun Demonstrative Celui.

As, celui ci, celle ci, this; ceux ci, celles ci, these.

Sometimes you will find it before dessus and dessous. As, il demeure ci dessus, he lives above here. Comme il a été dit ci dessus, as is above said.

Ci dessous, under here, underneath this place.

Il est ci dessous, 'tis under here. Ci dessous git, &c. underneath this place lieth, &c.

Ci devant, before, heretofore. Ci après, afterwards, hereafter.

Ciboire, (m.) Vase où l'on met les hosties, a Pyx, the box (or cup) wherein the Sacrament is put and kept in Popish Churches.

Ciboule (f.) sorte de petit oignon, a chibbol.

Cicatrice, (f.) a cicatrice, a scar.

Une vilaine cicatrice, an ugly scar.

Cicatrisé, cicatrized, scarred.

† Un Habit tout cicatrisé, a ragged Suite, a Suite worn to tatters.

Cicatriser, to cicatrize, or make a scar on.

Se cicatrifer, to cicatrize it self, to heal up to a scar.

Cicerole, (f.) sorte de pois, Chichling, a sort of pease.

Ciclamen } See { Cyclamen.

Cicle } See { Cycle.

† Cicorée } See { Chicorée.

Cidre, (m.) Cider.

Du Cidre de Normandie, Normandy Cider.

Ciel, (m.) in the Plural Cieux, Heaven; Sky; Climate, or Clime.

Le Ciel est une Etendue de matiere fluide, qui environne l'Air & la Terre, & qui se meut d'Orient en Occident, Heaven is an Expansion of fluid Matter, that surrounds the Air and the Earth, and moves from East to West. Les Cieux sont l'Ouvrage du Tout-puissant, the Heavens are the Almighty's Work.

Le Ciel, ou le Sejour des Bienheureux, the Heaven, or Mansion of the Blessed. Gagner le Ciel par ses bonnes œuvres, to gain Heaven by his good works. Ouvrir le Ciel par ses devotions, to open Heaven by his devotions.

Le Ciel est beau, serein, étoilé, 'tis a fine, serene, or starry Sky.

Aller chercher la Mort sous un Ciel étranger, to go and seek for Death in a strange Climate.

Besides, as Heaven in English, so Ciel in French is used for God himself, and his Graces.

As when we say, nos Pechez ont irrité le Ciel contre nous, our Sins have provoked Heaven against us. Il jouit du Ciel même irrité contre lui, he enjoys Heaven, (that is to say, the Graces of Heaven) though provoked against him.

Ciel is also used to express all the Deities which the Poets placed in Heaven.

As, les petits Amours font brûler le Ciel, the little Cupids set the Deities of Heaven on fire.

Ciel in some Cases makes Ciel in the Plural. As, when we say les ciels d'un Tableau, the upper parts of a Picture. Des Ciel de lit, testerns.

Bui Ciel de lit grows out of use, and Fond de lit is the Expression used instead of it.

O Ciel (an Interjection) O Heavens! O Ciel! tout est perdu, O Heavens! all is lost.

Ouvrir les Cieux à quécun, le combler de joie, to rejoyce one to the heart, to fill him with joy. Je voi les Cieux ouverts dans les Yeux que j'adore, I see the Heavens open (or, I see the Heavens in their full glory) when I see the Eyes I adore.

Remuer Ciel & Terre, to turn every stone, to leave no stone unturned.

L'Arc en Ciel, the Rain-bow.

† Les Oiseaux du Ciel, pour dire les Oiseaux de l'Air, the Birds of the Air.

Cierge, (m.) a taper, a wax-taper; a huge wax-candle.

Cieux, the Plural of Ciel, the Heavens. See Ciel.

Cigale, (f.) in Latin Cicada, a kind of Fly that sings all the Summer, but is unknown in England. 'Tis something like a Grasshopper, and commonly so called.

L'Amandier fleurira, & les Cigales se greveront elles mêmes, (Eccles. 12. 5.) the Almond-tree shall flourish, and the Grasshopper shall be a burden.

Cigale, Poisson d'Eau douce, a small freshwater fish, not unlike the Cigale.

Cigale de Mer, a kind of Sea-Crevise.

Cigne, (m.) a Swan; a Poet.

Le Cigne est un grand Oiseau amphibie, tout blanc, & qui a le cou fort long, the Swan is a great amphibious Bird, white all over, and very long-necked.

Les Poetes nous ont dit, que le Cigne chantoit quand il alloit mourir, mais c'est une fable, Poets have told us, that the Swan used to sing when it was a dying, but 'tis a fable.

Le Cigne est un des Oiseaux que les Juifs avoient en abomination, the Swan is one of the Fowls which were an abomination to the Jews.

Le Cigne Mantouan, Virgil. Called Mantouan from Mantua, his Birth-place, in Italy.

Cigogne, (f.) a Stork.

La Cigogne est un grand Oiseau, qui a le bec rouge & long, les jambes rouges & longues, the Stork is a great Bird, whose bill and legs are red and very long.

La Cigogne, aussi bien que le Cigne, est un des Oiseaux defendus sous la Loi, the Stork, as well as the Swan, is one of the Fowls prohibited under the Law.

Cigoneau (m.) le petit de la Cigogne, a young Stork.

Cigue (f.) sorte de Plante venimeuse, hemlock, or a kind thereof. 'Tis a venomous Plant, and the Juice of it cold Poison, used by the Athenians to kill men in common Executions.

Cilice, (m.) a hair-cloth.

Porter le cilice, to wear a hair-cloth. Affliger son Corps de Jeunes & de Cilices, to afflict his Body with fasting and hair-cloths.

Cilindre } See { Cyllindre.

Cilindrique } See { Cyllindrique.

Ciller. As, ciller les yeux, remuer souvent les paupieres, to twinkle with the eyes.

† Cimagrées, (f.) mines & façons affectées, grimasses, mouths.

Cimaile, (f.) Terme d'Architecture, a Ledge, or outward Member in Architecture, fashioned somewhat like a Roman S, and termed a Wave, or Ogee.

Cimarré, (f.) sorte de Robe de Femme ample & longue, a kind of long and wide Gown for Women.

Cimbale. See Cymbale.

Cime, (f.) top.

As, grimper sur la cime d'une Montagne, to climb up to the top of a Hill. La cime d'un Arbre, the top of a Tree.

Or thus. Ils se croyoient à la cime du bonheur, they thought themselves upon the very pinnacle of happiness.

Ciment, (m.) cement, a strong and cleaving mortar; a cement (or solder) used by Goldsmiths.

Cimenté, cemented.

Cimenter, to cement.

As, cimenter une Muraille, to cement a Wall.

Cimentier, (m.) a Cement-maker.

Cimeterre, (m.) Simitar, a broad kind of Sword.

Cimetiere, (m.) a Church-yard, a burying Place.

Chaque Paroisse a son Cimetiere, every Parish has its proper Church-yard.

L'Italie étoit autrefois le Cimetiere des François, Italy was formerly the Church-yard of the French.

† La Toux du Cimetiere, the Church-yard Cough.

Cimier, (m.) buttock-beef; the buttock-piece of a Deer; the Crest (or Top) of a Head-piece.

Pallas

Pallas avoit pour Cimier de son Casque une Tête de Cheval, *Pallas had on the top of her Head-piece a Head of a Horse, or had her Head-piece crested with the Head of a Horse.*

Cinabre, (m.) cinoper, vermillion.

Cinamome, (m.) cinnamon.

J'ai parfumé ma Couche de myrrhe, d'aloë, & de cinamome, (Prov. 7. 17.) *I have perfumed my Bed with myrrh, aloes, and cinamon.*

†Cingler, to sail.

As, cingler en haute Mer, to sail upon the Main.

Cinique } See { Cynique.
Cinnabre }
Cinamome } Cinabre.
Cinamome } Cinamome.

Cinq, five.

Ils étoient cinq, *they were five.*

Cinq fois, five times. Cinq à la fois, five together, five at once.

Cinq cens, five hundred. Cinq mille, five thousand.

Cinquantaine, (f.) fifty, the number of fifty.

Par cinquantes, by fifties.

Cinquante, fifty.

†Cinquantenier, (m.) a Commander of fifty Men.

Cinquantième, fiftieth.

Il est le cinquantième, he is the fiftieth.

Cinquième, fifth.

Au chapitre cinquième, in the fifth Chapter.

En cinquième lieu, fifthly.

Cintre, (m.) a Centry, or Mould for an Arch.

Cintré, moulded for an Arch.

Cintrer, to make mould for an Arch.

Cion } See { Scion.
Ciprés } Cyprés.

Cirage, (m.) from Cire, a stuff made of wax (amongst other things) to liquor boots or shoes withal; that part of a Picture which is done in wax-colour.

Circonci, circumcised.

Circoncir, to circumcise.

Circoncir un Enfant, to circumcise a Child.

This Verb is also used in a figurative sense. As, Deut. 10. 16. Circoncisez donc le prepuce de votre Cœur, circumcise therefore the skin of your Heart.

Circonciseur, (m.) Circumciser.

Circoncision, (f.) Circumcision.

Le Mystère de la Circoncision, the Mystery of Circumcision.

Circonférence, (f.) compass, circumference.

Tirer une ligne du Centre à la Circonférence, to draw a line from the Center to the Circumference.

Circonflexe, circumflex.

Un Accent circonflexe, un Circonflexe, a Circumflex.

Circonlocution, (f.) periphrase, circumlocution.

User de circonlocution, to use circumlocutions.

Circonspect, circumspect, wary, wise.

C'est un homme fort circonspect, he is a mighty wary man.

Circonspexion, (f.) circumspection, wariness.

Avec circonspection, warily, circumspectly.

Circonstance, (f.) circumstance.

Une circonstance fâcheuse, a sad circumstance.

S'arrêter aux circonstances du Temps, to mind the circumstances of the Time.

Circonstancié, circumstanced.

Un fait bien circonstancié, a fact set out in all its circumstances.

Circonstancier, to tell the circumstances of.

As, circonstançier un fait, to tell the circumstances of a fact.

Circonvallation, (f.) circumvallation.

Faire (tirer) une circonvallation, to make (or draw) a circumvallation.

Les Lignes de circonvallation, the Lines of circumvallation.

†Circonvenir, to circumvent, cozen, or deceive; to accuse falsely, Luke 3. 14; to take a thing from one by false accusation, Luke 19. 1.

†Circonvention, (f.) circumvention, deceit.

User de circonvention, to be deceitful in his ways, to get deceitfully.

†Circonvenu, circumvented, cozened, deceived.

Or thus. As, 2 Cor. 2. 11. Afin que nous ne soyons point circonvenus par Satan, lest Satan should get an advantage of us.

Circonvoisin, neighbouring, near adjoining to.

Un Lieu circonvoisin, a neighbouring Place.

Peuples circonvoisins, neighbouring Nations.

†Circonvoisins, (m.) Neighbours, as Luke 1. 58.

†Circuir, to compass, environ, or inclose.

As, Jos. 6. 3. Vous circuirez la Ville, you shall compass the City.

Je lave mes mains en l'Innocence, & circuis ton Autel, O Eternel, (Ps. 26. 6.) *I will wash my hands in Innocency, so will I compass thine Altar, O Lord.*

And Ps. 22. 16. Une Assemblée de gens méfaisans m'a circui, the Assembly of the Wicked have inclosed me.

Circuit, (m.) compass, circuit, circumference.

Faire un grand circuit, to fetch a great compass.

Or thus. Les Murailles de cette Ville ont trois lieues de circuit, the Walls of this Town are three leagues about.

Un long circuit de paroles, a great circumlocution.

Circulaire, circular, round, orbicular.

Ligne circulaire, a circular Line.

Lettres circulaires, qu'on envoie à plusieurs Personnes & en divers Lieux, a Writ.

Circulation, (f.) Circulation.

La Circulation du Sang, the Circulation of the Blood.

Circuler, to circulate.

Le Sang ne fait que circuler, the Blood does ever circulate.

Cire, (f.) wax.

Cire blanche, rouge, jaune, verte, white, red, yellow, green wax. Fait de cire, waxen, made of wax.

Ciré, waxed; seared.

Cirer, to wax; to sear.

Cirer des botes, ou des Souliers, to wax boots, or shoes.

Cirer le fil, to sear thread.

Cirier, (m.) a Wax-chandler.

Ciron, (m.) a hand-worm.

Cirque (m.) Circus, a Place in Rome, wherein the People sat to behold Plays, Games, and publick Exercises.

Cirure, (f.) a waxing of boots or shoes.

Cisailles, (f.) great sheers, Garden sheers, Tinmen, Braçiers, and Pinmakers sheers.

Ciseau, (m.) a chisel.

Ciseaux, (f.) Cizars.

Une bonne paire de ciseaux, a good pair of cizars.

Ciséle, cut with a chisel.

Velours ciselé, Velvet cut into flowers.

Ciseler, to cut with a chisel.

Ciseler du velours, to cut velvet into flowers.

Ciseleur, (m.) a Goldsmith that works his Plate with a Chisel; also the same as Decoupeur.

Ciselure, (f.) chisel-work.

Cisoir, (m.) a Goldsmith's Tool, which he cuts gold and silver withal.

Cisterne. See Citerne.

Cistre (m.) Sistrum, a kind of Musical Instrument having something of a Lute, and common in Italy.

But, 2 Sam. 6. 5, for the word Cistres in French, you will find the word of Cornet, in the English Translation.

Citadelle, (f.) Cittadel.

Une forte Citadelle, a strong Cittadel.

Citation, (f.) from Citer, citation.

La Citation d'un Auteur, the quoting of an Author.

Cité, (f.) City, Town.

As, la Cité de Paris, the City of Paris. La sainte Cité, the holy City, that is Jerusalem.

But you must observe that, though this Word signifies a Town or City, yet it is hardly used but when we speak of Places consisting of two Towns, an old one and another built since.

Thus by la Cité de Paris, is meant the old Paris.

Cité (the Partic.) cited, summoned to appear; quoted, alledged.

Citer, to cite, or summon to appear; to quote, or to alledge.

Citerne, (f.) a Cistern.

Une grande Citerne, a great Cistern.

Citoyen, (m.) a Citizen of old, a Greek or Roman Citizen.

Ils le vinrent prier de leur rendre leurs Citoyens qu'il avoit fait Prisonniers, they came and pray'd him to restore unto them their Citizens whom he had made Prisoners.

Citron, (m.) lemon.

Le citron mangé avec du sucre fortifie l'estomac, lemon eaten with sugar fortifies the stomach.

Couleur de citron, lemon-colour.

Citronné, that hath the smell or taste of lemon.

Citronnier, (m.) a Lemon-tree.

Citrouille, (f.) sorte de Plante, a Gourd.

Civade, (f.) a kind of beard-fish.

Civadiere (f.) la Voile de Beaupré, the bolt-sprit Sail.

Civette, (f.) a civet-cat; civet, a kind of fallet herb.

Civiere, (f.) hand-barrow.

Civil, civil, of (or belonging) to Towns and Cities; civil, courteous, mannerly, well bred; civil, not criminal.

Le Droit civil, the civil Law. Un Procès civil, a civil Process. Une Guerre civile, a civil War.

Un homme tout à fait civil, a very civil man. Une femme civile, a civil woman.

Une Affaire civile, qui n'est pas criminelle, a civil Matter, a Matter not criminal.

Civilement, civilly.

Il me receut fort civilement, he received me very civilly.

Civilisé, civilized.

Un Peuple civilisé, a civilized Nation.

Civiliser, to civilize, or make civil.

La Conversation des Dames l'a un peu civilisé, his conversing with Ladies hath made him a little civil.

Or thus. As, civiliser une Affaire criminelle, to turn a criminal into a civil Cause.

Civilité, (f.) civility.

La Civilité est le véritable Caractere d'une personne bien née, Civility is the true Character of a well-born person.

Or thus. Un Gentilhomme qui n'a point de civilité, donne lieu de croire qu'il n'est Gentilhomme qu'à fux titre, qu'il peut y avoir de la fraude dans sa Succession, & que peut être il doit sa naissance à un Laquais ou Palefrenier, when a Gentleman carries himself uncivilly, he gives occasion to think that his Title is false, that there may be some fraud in his Succession, and that possibly he owes himself to a Groom or a Footman.

Faire civilité à quécun, to receive (or entertain) one civilly; to pay his respects to one. Recevoir quécun avec beaucoup de civilité, to receive one very handsomely, or civilly, to show him a great deal of respect.

Civique, civick.

As, Couronne civique, a civick Crown, a Garland of Oak given to him that saved a Citizen by him that was so saved.

Cizailles }

Cizeau }

Cizelé }

Cizeler }

Cizeleur }

Cizelure }

Cizoir }

Cisailles. }

Ciseau. }

Ciséle. }

Ciseler. }

Cizeleur. }

Cizelure. }

Cizoir. }

Clabaud, (m.) a hunting Dog with extream long ears; a Sor.

†Un Chapeau qui fait le clabaud, a Hat that flaps down.

†Clabauder, to clamour, to clamour against.

†Clabauderie, (f.) clamour.

†Clabauder, (m.) a Clamouner.

Claie, (f.) a hurdle.

Etre traîné sur une claie au Lieu du Supplice, to be drawn upon a hurdle to the Place of Execution.

†Claies (en Termes de Guerre) sont des Bran-

Branches d'Arbres etroitement entrelacées les unes avec les autres, & destinées à couvrir des Traverfes & des Logemens, après les avoir changées de terre, pour se garantir des Feux d'artifice & des Pierres que l'Enemi peut jeter dessus. Quand l'Affiegeant veut passer un Fosse qui vient d'être saigné, il jette des Claies sur la Bouë qui reste au fond, pour en affermir le Passage.

Clair, *clear, bright, or transparent; clear, thin, not thick; clear, evident, or plain.*

As, du crystal clair, *clear crystal.* Des vitres claires, *clear windows.*

Du Vin clair, *clear Wine.* De l'eau claire, *clear water.* Un Teint clair, *a clear Complexion.* Une Toile claire, *a thin Cloth.* Cela est clair, la chose est claire, *'tis a clear case, a plain case.* Il n'est rien de plus clair que ses Ecrits, *there is nothing more plain than his Writings.* Un Style clair, *a clear (or easy) Style.*

Une Veüe claire, *a clear Sight.* Une Voix claire, *a clear (or a shrill) Voice.*

Clair, (*Subst.*) *shine, or light.* As, clair de Lune, *Moon-shine.*

Il commence à faire clair, *it begins to be light.*

Clair, (*Adv.*) *clear, clearly, perfectly.* As, je ne voi pas assez clair, *I don't see clear enough.*

Or thus. Voir clair, ou avoir bonne veüe, *to have a clear eye-sight.* Entendre clair, *to hear well.*

Il void clair dans cette Affaire, *he does understand this Affair thoroughly, he sees into the very bottom of it.* Il n'a pas vu bien clair dans cette matiere, *he has not had a full knowledge of this matter.*

Clair-obscur, (*m.*) Terme de Peinture, *the Art of ordering of Lights and Shadows.*

Clair-foncé, *thin, or scarce.* As, les veritables honnêtes gens sont bien clair-foncéz, *true honest men are very scarce.*

Clair-voyant, *clear-sighted, quick-sighted.*

Un Esprit clair-voyant, *an acute man, a man of an acute wit.*

Claiement, *clearly, plain.*

Il vous entend claiement, *he understands you clearly.*

Parler claiement, *to speak plain.* Il écrit claiement, *he writes plain, he has a plain way of writing.*

Claiet, *claret.*

Vin claiet, *claret Wine.*

Eau claiette, *an excellent Water against all the Diseases of the Matrix.* 'Tis made of Brandy, Cinnamon, Sugar, and old red Rose-water.

Clairon, (*m.*) sorte d'Instrument à Vent, *Clarion, a sort of Wind-Instrument.*

Clameur, (*f.*) *clamour, outcry.*

Faire de vaines clameurs, *to make idle clamours.*

Clandestin, *clandestine, secret, private.*

Un Mariage clandestin, *a clandestine (secret, or private) Match.*

Clandestinement, *privately, in hugger-mugger.*

Se marier clandestinement, *to marry privately, in hugger-mugger.*

Clapier, (*m.*) Lieu où l'on nourrit les Lapins, *a Clapper of Conies.*

† Claque, (*m.*) *a clap (as on the breech, or upon the palm of one's hand.)*

† Claquemurer, *to confine.*

As, se claquemurer aux choses du Ménage, *to confine himself to the cares of a House.*

Claiser, *to twang.*

Cocher qui fait claiser son fouet, *a Coachman that makes his whip twang.*

† Faire bien claiser son fouet, faire du bruit dans le Monde, y faire parler de soi, *to make a noise in the World.*

† Tous Peuples, claquez des mains, jetez cris d'esjoüissance à Dieu avec une Voix de trionfe (Ps. 47. 1.) *O clap your hands, all ye People, shout unto God with the voice of Triumph.*

† Claquer les fesses à quëcun, *to clap one's breech.*

Clarifié, *clarify'd.*

Clarifier (*from Clair*) *to clarify.*

Se clarifier, *to clarify, or to become clear.*

Clarté, (*f.*) *clearness; light.*

As, la clarté du Soleil, de l'Air, de l'Eau, du Verre, du Teint, des Yeux, de la Voix, d'un Discours, &c. *the clearness of the Sun, of the Air, Water, Glass, Complexion, Eyes, Voice, Discourse, &c.*

Faire apporter de la clarté, *to call for a light.*

Classe, (*f.*) *a Classis, Rank, or Order; a Rank, or Degree, in a School; a Place where Street-Porters wait for employment.*

Classe, en Termes de Mer, est une Division de tous les Pilotes, Maîtres, Contre-maîtres, Calfateurs, Canoniers, & generalement de tous les Matelots des Provinces Maritimes du Royaume. Et, suivant l'Ordre du Roi, ils sont enrolez & distribuez, en trois quatre, ou cinq Parties; chacune desquelles est appelée Classe, pour servir alternativement sur les Vaisseaux de sa Majesté, de trois, quatre, ou cinq années l'une. Ce qui facilite les Armemens, sans qu'il soit nécessaire de fermer les Ports, ni d'interrompre le Commerce des Particuliers, comme on étoit obligé de faire avant l'Etablissement des Classes.

Classique, *classick, or classical.*

As, un Auteur classique, *a classick Author.* Ciceron, Terence, Horace, & Virgile sont des Auteurs classiques Latins, *Cicero, Terence, Horace, and Virgil are all Latine classick Authors.*

Claveau, (*m.*) *a dangerous Disease amongst Sheep; the haunse (or lintel) of a Door, of a square Window, or Cornish.*

Clavecin, (*m.*) Instrument de Musique fort harmonieux, *Clavicords, a kind of Musical Instrument.*

Toucher le Clavecin, *to play upon the Clavicords.*

Clavette, (*f.*) *a Spring-pin, the little piece of Iron wherewith Tradesmen keep in the Iron pins of their Shop windows.*

Clavicule, (*f.*) Terme d'Anatomie, *a camel bone.*

Clavier, (*m.*) *the Keys of a Musical Instrument (such as Organs, Virginals, Clavicords, &c.) a Key-chain.*

Claufe, (*f.*) *a clause, or article.*

As, un Contrat qui porte une claufe avantageuse, *a Contract bearing a good clause.*

Il omit la Claufe principale, *he left out the principal clause, or the main Thing.*

Claustal, (*from Cloître*) *of, or belonging to a Cloyster; Monastick, Monastical.*

Vie claustrale, *a Monastick Life.*

Claye. See Claie.

Clef, (*f.*) *a key; the key of an Arch; a cliff, in Musick; a brace, to hold beams together; the gaffle of a cross-bow; the middle wedge of a Boot-last.*

Fermer à la clef, *to lock up.* Calais est une des Clefs du Royaume, *Calais is one of the Keys of the Kingdom.*

J'avois mis les clefs de mon Ame en la garde de ce Voleur, *cd. je lui avois donné un libre accès dans mon cœur, I had intrusted that Rogue with my heart.*

† Jeter les clefs sur la fosse, renoncer à la Succession d'une personne parce qu'elle doit trop, *to renounce the Succession, to sequester.*

Clemence, (*f.*) *clemency, graciousness, mercifulness.*

Clement, *clement, gracious, merciful.*

Le Roi est clement, *the King is a gracious Prince.*

Clementines, (*f.*) *the Constitutions of Pope Clement the fifth.*

Clerc, (*m.*) *Clerk, a Lawyers Clerk; Clerk, Priest, or Church-man, one that is in Orders; a Scholar, or learned Man.*

Etre Clerc chez un Procureur, *to be an Attorney's Clerk.* Le Maître Clerc, *the chief Clerk.*

Clerc d'un Corps de Metier, celui qui sert ce Corps, & qui en fait partie, *the Clerk of a Company of Tradesmen.* Clerc d'Office, *one of the Officers belonging to the King's Table.*

Clerc tonsuré, qui a pris la tonsure, *a Clerk who has received his tonsure.* Clerc de Chapelle, *a Clerk of the King's Chappel.*

† Ton Pere n'est pas grand Clerc, *thy Father is no great Scholar, is but a mean Scholar.* Les plus grands Clercs ne sont pas les

plus fins, c'est à dire que les plus savans ne sont pas les plus adroits, *the greatest Scholars are none of the wisest.*

† Je ne suis pas grand Clerc en matiere de Guerre, *I have no great skill in warlike Affairs.*

† Je vien de faire un pas de Clerc, *I made a great mistake.*

Clergé, (*m.*) *the Clergy, the Church-men.*

Un Membre du Clergé, *a Clergy-man, a Church-man.*

Clerical, *of a Clerk, of a Clergyman.*

Etre en habit clerical, *to be in a Clergymans habit.*

Clericature, (*f.*) *Clerkship, the being a Clerk, or Priest, or in Orders.*

Droit (Privilege) de Clericature, *the Privilege of the Clergy (which is to be cryed before the Ordinary.)*

† Client, (*m.*) *Clientele, (f.) a Client.* The modern Word is Partie.

Cligne-mufette, (*f.*) *Hide and find.*

As, Jouër à cligne-mufette, *to play at hide and find.*

Cligner les yeux, *to twinkle with the eyes.*

† Ils ont cligné de leurs yeux, afin qu'ils n'appergoivent pas, (Matt. 13. 15.) *their eyes they have closed, lest at any time they should see.*

† Clignoter, remuer tres souvent les paupieres, *to keep the eye-lids in a frequent motion.*

Climacterique. See Climaterique.

Climat, (*m.*) *Climate, Clime.*

Un Climat chaud, ou froid, *a hot or cold Climate.*

La France est un bon Climat, *France is a good Climate.*

Climaterique, *climacterical.*

L'Année climaterique, *the climacterical Year, or every seventh year of ones Life.*

La grande Année climaterique, *the great climacterical Year (being the dangerous Year of 63, at which Age divers worthy Men have died.)*

J'epouse une vieille Antique qui conte plus de viut Printems après son Jour climaterique, *I marry a piece of Antiquity which is above 20 years beyond her climacterical.*

Clin d'œil, (*m.*) *from Cligner, the twinkling of an eye.*

En un clin d'œil, *in a moment, in a trice, in an instant, quickly, out of hand.* Cela s'est fait en un clin d'œil, *that was done in a trice.*

Or thus. As, ils étoient obeïssans au moindre clin d'œil, *they were ready at a call, or at the least sign.*

Clinquallerie, (*f.*) *Pedlars ware, or Trade.*

Clinquallier, (*m.*) *a Pedlar, one that sells pins, needles, knives, and such other small ware.*

Clinquant, (*m.*) *thin plate-lace of Gold or Silver; a thing that has but an outward shew.*

Cliquetis, (*m.*) *clattering, or noise.*

As, le cliquetis des Armes, le bruit qu'elles font lors qu'elles se touchent, *the noise (or clattering) of Arms.*

Cliquettes, (*f.*) *a Childs rattle, or clack; a Lazers clacker, or clapper.*

† Cliftere, (*m.*) *a clifter.*

As, donner un cliftere à quëcun, *to give one a clifter.*

Vos Mots coulent si doucement, que chacun d'eux vaut un Cliftere, *your Words run so fluently that every one of them is worth a Clifter.*

Note that Lavement is the Word now in use, instead of Cliftere.

Clitoris, (*m.*) Terme d'Anatomie, *the upper part of a Womans womb.*

Clouaque, (*m. & f.*) *a common Sink.*

Un puant Clouaque, *cd. une personne puante, a stinking Man.*

Cloche, (*f.*) *a bell; a bell-like glass, to cover Melons with; a kind of pot for the stewing of fruit.*

Pendre une cloche, *to hang up a bell.* Sonner une cloche, *to ring a bell.*

La cloche sonne, *the bell rings.*

Cloche-pié, *As, aller à cloche-pié, to go halting upon one leg.*

Clocher, ou boiter, *to halt, to go lamely, to be lame.*

Clocher devant un boiteux, *to halt before a cripple.*

Or thus. Cette Comparaison cloche, *this is a lame Comparison.*
 Clocher, (a masc. Subst.) from Cloche, a Steeple, a Church-steeple; a Steeple, or Parish; a Steeple, or Church.
 As, un haut Clocher, a high Steeple.
 Il y a en France un grand nombre de Clochers, *there is in France a great number of Steeples.*
 † Il soutint jusqu'au bout l'honneur de son Clocher, *he maintained to the very last the honour of his Church.*
 † Clochette, (f.) for petite cloche, a little bell, a small bell.
 Clochettes, the bell-flower.
 Cloison, (f.) a Hedge; a Partition-Wall; a Fold.
 Pourquoi as tu rompu ses Cloisons, de sorte que tous les Passans en ont cueilli les raisins, (Psalm. 80. 13.) *why hast thou then broken down her Hedges, so that all they that pass by the way do pluck her?*
 L'Ange s'arrêta en un Sentier de Vignes, ayant une Cloison de ça & une Cloison de là, (Numb. 22. 24.) *the Angel stood in a Path of the Vineyards, a Wall being on this side and a Wall on that side.*
 Bâtissez des Cloisons pour vos Troupeaux, (Numb. 32. 24.) *build the Folds for your Sheep.*
 Cloître, (m.) a Cloyster.
 Un beau Cloître, a fine Cloyster.
 † Clopiner, to halt.
 As, le Gouteux qui sent sa Goutte, clopine des qu'il veut faire un pas, *the Gouty Man feeling his Gout halts at the first step he ferches.*
 Clorre, to finish, or conclude.
 As, clorre un Conte, ou un Inventaire, to finish an Account, or an Inventory.
 † Clos, close; closed up; stopped; fenced, Joseph. 10. 20.
 Se tenir clos & couvert, to keep close.
 Si tot qu'il eut les yeux clos, on ne fongea plus à lui, *no sooner were his eyes closed up, but he was forgotten.*
 La bouche close, (Psalm. 63. 11.) *the mouth stopped.*
 Or thus. As, Matt. 22. 12. Et il eut la bouche close, *and he was speechless.*
 Ce sont Lettres closes, *cd. ce sont des choses qu'on ne fait pas, these are mysterious things.*
 Clos, (Subst.) See Cloture.
 Clouffer, comme font les poules, to clock, like a hen.
 Cloutral. See Claustral.
 Cloture, (f.) the compass (or circumference) of a Monastery; the Walls that surround it.
 Garder la cloture, to keep his Monks' Vow.
 Or thus. As, Ex. 25. 25. tu lui feras aussi à l'environ une cloture d'une paume, *and thou shalt make unto it a border of an hand-breadth round about.*
 Ayant rompu la cloture de la Paroi entre-moyenne, (Eph. 2. 14.) *having broke down the middle Wall of Partition between us.*
 Clou, (m.) a nail; a boil.
 Mettre un clou dans une Muraille, to knock a nail in the Wall. Arracher un clou, to take (or pull) out a nail.
 Votre clou n'est rien au prix de celui que j'ai, *your boil is nothing in comparison of mine.*
 Clou à crochet, a tenter-hook. Clou de girofle, a clove.
 Clou de Rue, blessure que le Cheval recoit dans les Rues, en mettant le pié sur un clou, *a hurt which a Horse receives by a nail.*
 Un clou chasse l'autre, *cd. qu'une passion détruit l'autre, une chose en fait perdre (en détruit) une autre, one nail drives out another.*
 Sans cela, je ne donnerois pas un clou de tout l'esprit qu'on peut avoir, *if it were not for that, I would not give a pins head for all the wit one might have.*
 Quand on est mort, il ne sert pas d'un clou d'être en Statue de marbre, *when a man is dead, what does it signifie to him to be set up in a marble Statue?*
 † Je lui ai bien rivé ses cloux, *I fitted him very well, he and I were well met.*
 Cloué, nailed.
 Or thus. † Il est cloué à sa maison, *he keeps*

close at home. Je suis cloué sur mon Ouvrage, *I am constantly at work.*
 Une Gravité clouée, qui ne se demient point, a steady Gravity.
 Clouffer, comme font les Poules, qui ont de petits Poulets, to clock, as a Hen with her Chicks about her.
 On dit aussi Clouffer, avec un G.
 Clouterie, (f.) Nail-Trade.
 La Clouterie va toujours, *the Nail-trade never fails.*
 Cloutier, (m.) a Nail-Smith.
 † Clystere. See Clistere.

C O.

Coadjuteur, (m.) Coadjutor.
 As, Coadjuteur d'un Evêque, a Bishop's Coadjutor.
 Coadjuteur est un Ecclesiastique qui a le Brevet du Roi pour aider un Evêque, ou un Archevêque, qui est vieux ou malade, dans les Fonctions Episcopales, & pour le succéder quand le Siege sera vacant.
 Le Mot de Coadjuteur est aussi un Mot d'usage parmi les Jesuites. Car ils appellent Coadjuteur Temporel un simple Frere Jesuite; & Coadjuteur Spirituel, un Jesuite qui fait en public les trois Vœux de Religion, mais qui ne fait pas le quatrieme, qui est celui d'aller en Mission, là où il plaira au Pape.
 Coadjutorerie, (f.) Dignité de Coadjuteur, a Coadjutors Place, or Dignity.
 Coadjutrice, (f.) Coadjutrix.
 Coagulation, (f.) Terme de Medecine, coagulation, congealing, curding, or turning into curd.
 Coagulé, coagulated, congealed, curded, or turned into curd.
 Coaguler, to coagulate, congeal, curd, or turn into curd.
 Coasser, to croak, (as frogs do.)
 Coc, (m.) a Cock; a Plant called Dittany, or Dittander.
 Le Coc chante, the Cock crows. Le chant du Coc, the Cocks crowing.
 Coc sauvage, a particular kind of Pheasant in the Northern Countrys. Coc de Bois, a black and rough-legged Moor-cock. Coc d'Inde, a Turkey-cock.
 Coc de clocher, a Weather-cock. Coc à l'âne, an idle (or impertinent) Discourse; a lampooning Poem in short Verses.
 † C'est le Coc du Village, ou le Coc de la Paroisse, *he is the Cock (or chief Man) of the Parish.*
 † Cocagne. As, Pais de cocagne, a plentiful Country, a good Country to live in.
 Coche, (m.) a kind of Coach, or rather a genteel sort of Wagon; a great Boat, to carry people upon a River from one place to another; a young Sow, or Sow-pig.
 Retenir une Place au Coche, to take a Place in the Coach.
 † Coche, (f.) from Cochon, a Fustilings, or a Woman grown fat by ease and laziness; the nock (or notch) of an arrow.
 Cochemar, or Cauchemar, (m.) the Nightmare.
 Cochenille, (f.) Graine dont on se sert pour teindre l'Ecarlate, cartheneal, (where with Scarlet is dy'd.)
 Cocher, (m.) a Coachman; the leader of a Coach.
 Un bon Cocher, a good Coachman.
 Cocher, (a Verb) to tread.
 As, le Coc coche la Poule, *the Cock treads the Hen.*
 Cochere. As, Porte cochere, a Coach-house Door.
 † C'est une Porte cochere (parlant d'une Femme qui a l'Ouverture grande) *there is a broad Way into her.*
 Cochet, (m.) petit coc, petit poulet coc, a young cock chick.
 Cochevi, or Cochevis, (m.) the copped Lark, the Lark that hath a little tuft standing on her head.
 Le Cochevis chante agreablement, *the copped Lark sings curiously.*
 Cochon, (m.) a Hog, a Pig.
 Acheter un cochon, to kill a hog. Le co-

chon vit de glands, de son, &c. a hog lives upon acorns, bran, &c.
 Un Cochon d'Inde, a Guinea-pig. Cochon de lait, a sucking Pig.
 † Un gros cochon, un homme gras comme un cochon, a man as fat as a hog.
 Cochonnée, (f.) tous les Cochons de la portée d'une Truie, a litter.
 Cochonner, faire de petits cochons, to farrow, to pig, to bring forth pigs.
 † Cocon, (m.) See Coque.
 Coction, (f.) Coction, Concoction.
 Coction tardive, on imparfaite, a slow (or imperfect) Coction.
 La Coction se fait bien ou mal, *the Concoction is well or ill made.*
 Cocu, (m.) a Cuckold.
 Un Cocu patient, doux, pacifique, a patient, quiet, sweet-natur'd Cuckold, a Wittal, a contented Cuckold.
 Un Cocu fôlé, furieux, dangereux, méchant, cruel, malicieux, ombrageux, a mad (a furious, or dangerous) Cuckold.
 Faire son mari Cocu, to make her husband a Cuckold, to cuckold him.
 Si les Cocus portoient tous des Cornes, on apprehenderoit de fortir dans les Rues, *if all Cuckolds did wear Horns, people would be afraid of appearing abroad.*
 † Cocu, a Cuckoo. See Coucou.
 Cocuage, (m.) cuckoldship.
 As, le Cocuage est en regne autant que jamais, *Cuckoldship was never more in fashion than it is now.*
 Code, (m.) a Volume of the Civil Law.
 Codicille, (m.) Ecrit qu'on ne fait pas dans toutes les formes que demandent les Loix ou les Coutumes, & qui marque les dernieres Volontez d'une personne, a Codicil.
 Codignac } Cotignac.
 Coiffe } Coife.
 Coiffé } Coifé.
 Coiffier } See Coiffer.
 Coiffeuse } Coiffeuse.
 Coiffure } Coiffeure.
 Coëne } Coine.
 Coëternel, qui est de toute eternité avec un autre, coeternal.
 L'Ame n'est pas coëternelle à Dieu, *the Soul is not coeternal with God.*
 Cœur, (m.) the heart; heart, mind, or Soul; heart, memory; heart, spirit, or courage; heart, love, or affection; the heart, midst, or middle of a thing.
 As, le Cœur est situé au milieu de la Poitrine, & est formé en pyramide, ou en maniere de pomme de Pin, *the Heart is seated in the midst of the Breast, and is shaped Pyramid-like, or like a Pine-apple.* Le cœur est le principe de la Vie, c'est la partie qui vit la premiere, & qui meurt la dernière, *the heart is the principle of Life, 'tis that part which lives first and dies last.* Le Cœur bat incessamment, *the Heart beats continually.*
 Un mal de cœur, a pain at the heart. J'ai mal au cœur, le cœur me fait mal, *my heart akes.* Cela me fait mal au cœur, *that makes my heart ake; also that vexes me, troubles me.* Ces paroles me fendent le cœur, *those expressions break my heart.*
 Dire ce qu'on a sur le cœur, to tell his mind, to discover his thoughts. Ouvrir (decharger) son cœur à quëcun, to reveal all his whole heart to one. J'ai quëque chose sur le cœur que je n'ose dire, *something lies upon my heart, (or spirit) which I dare not reveal.* Il conoit le fond de mon cœur, & mes plus secrettes pensées, *he knows the bottom of my heart, and my most secret thoughts.* Le cœur me disoit, que quëque mal lui arriveroit, *my mind told me, that he should fall into some mischance or other.*
 Avoir (ou prendre) quëque chose à cœur, to take a thing to heart. J'ai cette chose grandement à cœur, *I take that very much to heart, it sticks much to my heart.* Je pren à cœur vos Interets, *I am mindful of your concerns.* Cela me tient plus au cœur que vous ne croyez, *that sticks more to my heart (that thing troubles me more) than you think of.* Sa Femme lui tenoit encore au cœur, *his Wife stuck*

stuck to his heart, had still some share in his affection.

Un homme qui a le cœur bon, a man that hath a good heart. Qui a le cœur droit & sincère, who hath an upright heart. Il a le cœur grand, he hath a great soul. Son cœur est au dessus des Sceptres & des Couronnes, his soul is above Crowns and Scepters. Avoir le cœur bien placé, to have a heart generously disposed. Avoir le cœur gros, (Ps. 101. 5.) to have a proud heart.

Apprendre par cœur, to learn by heart, or without Book. Savoir par cœur, to know by heart, to know without book. Je met bien avant ses paroles dans mon cœur, I lay up her words in my mind, or memory.

Le cœur lui manque, il est tout abattu, his heart fails him, he is dejected, or faint hearted. Prendre cœur, to take courage, to pluck up a good heart. Donner du cœur, to hearten, encourage, or animate. Un homme de cœur, a stout man, a valiant man, a man of courage. Un homme qui n'a point de cœur, a man of no courage, a faint-hearted man.

Mon cœur, my heart, my love. Donnez moi votre cœur, give me your heart. Enseignez moi le chemin du cœur, shew me the way to your heart, that is, to gain your love. En fin j'ai trouvé le chemin du cœur de ma Belle, at last I found out the way to my Mistress's heart, I found the way to gain her love. Elle jette son cœur à la tête des gens, she throws her heart at peoples heads, that is, she makes the first steps in point of love.

De bon cœur, with a good heart, or with a good will. Du fond du cœur, from the bottom of the heart. De gayeté de cœur, cheerfully, with a cheerful mind. De tout mon cœur, with all my heart, or soul.

Le cœur de la France, the heart (the very heart) of France. Etre au cœur de l'Hiver ou de l'Été, to be in the midst of the Winter or Summer.

Or thus. Je n'ai rien tant à cœur que de vous rendre service, I have no greater desire (or passion) than to serve you. C'est un homme tout de cœur, he is a man altogether of a noble (or generous) temper. Il prend un cœur de Roi, he takes it up like a King. Cheval de deux cœurs, an untoward Horse. C'est un Cheval qui ne manie que par contrainte, & duquel on n'a pas gagné le consentement.

Coffin, (m.) sorte de petit Panier, a kind of basket, to put candles in.

Coffre, (m.) a trunk; a chest; a close-stool; the clear chest of a Deer.

Un coffre plein de pistoles, a trunk (or chest) full of Pistols.

† Elle est belle au coffre, cd. elle est laide, mais riche, her beauty lies in the Trunk, that is to say, she is an ugly good fortune.

† Coffre (en Termes de Siege) est une Profondeur particuliere, creusée dans le fond d'un Fossé sec, tirée par la largeur du même Fossé, de l'un des côtes à l'autre, & couverte par des Soliveaux, qui sont elevez de deux piez au dessus du Plan du Fossé; de sorte que cette Elevation sert d'un Parapet, qui a des Embrasures. Et, comme les Coffres sont des Ouvrages preparez à loisir par les Troupes d'une Place, ils servent à faire feu sur l'Assiegeant, quand il entreprend le passage du Fossé. La Largeur du Coffre est à peu près de 15 à 18 piez, & sa profondeur de 6 à 7. Sa seule Longueur le distingue de la Caponniere, qui n'occupe pas toute la largeur du Fossé. Il differe aussi de la Traverse & de la Galerie, en ce que ces deux derniers Ouvrages se font par les Assiegeans, & le Coffre par les Troupes de la Place. L'Assiegeant s'empale contre les Coffres, en jettant des Terres du côté que vient le feu des Mousquetaires qui y sont logez.

† Coffre, put in a fail.

† Coffrer, to put in a fail.

On l'a coffré, he is put in a fail.

† Coffret, (m.) for petit Coffre, a little Trunk.

Cognassier } See Coignacier.

Cogné } See Coigné.

Cognée } See Coignée.

Cogner } See Coigner.

Cogneti

Cognoissance

Cognoissant

Cognoistre

} See

} Conu.

} Conoissance.

} Conoissant.

} Conoître.

Cohabitation, (f.) Cohabitation.

Or thus. As, Lev. 18.22. Tu ne coucheras point avec le mâle par cohabitation feminine, c'est abomination, thou shalt not lie with mankind as with womankind, it is an abomination.

L'homme duquel sera sortie semence de cohabitation lavera d'eau toute sa chair, & sera touillé jusqu'au soir, (Lev. 15. 16.) if any mans seed of copulation go out from him, then he shall wash all his flesh in water, and be unclean until the even.

And, Lev. 18. 20. Tu ne coucheras point avec la femme de ton prochain par cohabitation de Semence, thou shalt not lie carnally with thy Neighbours Wife.

Cohabiter, to cohabit, to lie together.

As, Lev. 18. 23. tu ne cohabiteras point avec aucune bête, pour te fouiller avec elle, thou shalt not lie with any beast, to defile thy self therewith.

Coheritier, (m.) Coheir, fellow-heir, joyntheir.

Nous sommes Heritiers de Dieu, & Coheritiers de Christ, (Rom. 8. 17.) we are Heirs of God, and joyn Heirs with Christ.

Cohorte, (f.) a Cohort, or Regiment of Foot. For Cohors amongst the ancient Romans consisted of five or six hundred Men, which were divided into three Companies called Manipuli, commanded by a Tribune, or Camp-Master.

† Il brave des Sergens la timide Cohorte, he out-braves the white-livered Troop of Sergeants.

Cohue, (f.) a clamour, or out-cry of several people together.

Coi, quiet, still.

As, tenez vous coi, be still, be quiet, keep your self quiet. In this case Coi is used Adverbially. But sometimes you will find it in the nature of an Adjective, though not so properly.

As, † cois & discrets on les voyoit paroître, they appeared quiet and discreet. Chercher des Lieux sombres & cois, to look for dark and quiet Places.

† L'Eternel combatra pour vous, & vous demeurerez cois (Ex. 14. 14.) the Lord shall fight for you, and you shall hold your peace. Il me mene le long des Eaux coies, (Ps. 23. 2.) he leads me beside the still Waters.

† Coiement, softly. Il vint à lui coirement, (Judg. 4. 21.) he went softly unto him.

Coife, (f.) a hood, a woman's hood; a coif; the lining of a hat; the cawl of one's belly.

Coife de nuit, a night-coif.

Coifé, that hath a hood (or coif) on; whose head is dressed.

Or thus. As, † il est né coifé, he is born to a good fortune, wrapped up in his mothers smock.

† Coifé d'une femme, smitten in love, over head and ears in love with a woman. Elle est coifée de ce Galand, she is deeply in love with that Galant.

Un Chien coifé, a Dog with good long ears.

Coifer, to dress a Woman's head; to fit one well with a Hat, or a Perwig.

Coifer sa Maîtresse, to dress her Mistress's head.

Se coifer soi même, to dress her own head her self. Se coifer de faux cheveux, to wear towers and locks of false hair.

† Se coifer d'un froc, cd. se faire Moine, to put on a Monk's habit, to turn Monk.

Se coifer d'une personne, to fall in love with one, to be smitten.

† Il s'est laissé coifer à cet Ignorant, he hath suffered himself to be seduced by that ignorant Fellow.

Coifeuse, (f.) an Attire-woman.

Coifure, (f.) the dress of a Womans head.

Coignacier, or Coignassier, (m.) from Coing, a Quince-tree.

Le Coignacier aime les Lieux froids & humides, the Quince-tree loves a moist and cold Soil.

Coigné, thrust (or knocked) in.

Coignée, (a fem. Subst.) ax, or hatchet.

La coignée est déjà mise à la racine des Arbres (Luke 3. 9.) the ax is laid unto the root of the Trees.

Jetter le manche après la coignée, to throw the helve after the hatchet, to venture all, to lose all.

Coigner, (from Coin) to thrust in, to knock in.

As, coigner un clou, to thrust (or knock) a nail in.

Il lui a coigné la tête contre la Muraille, he knocked his head against the Wall.

Je me suis coigné la tête contre ce poteau, I knocked (or hit) my head against that post.

† Coigner une Fille, la ferrer dans un Coin, & l'y baisser, to thrust a Girl in a corner, and there kiss her.

Coin, (m.) formerly spelt Coing, a corner; a wedge, to cleave wood with; a coin, or stamp; a quince.

Jetter une chose en un coin, to throw a thing into a corner. Un coin de Rue, a corner of a Street. Le coin de l'œil, the corner of the Eye.

Il est marqué au mauvais coin, he is stamped with an ill figure, he is not of the right stamp. Vous savez à quel coin se marquent les bons Vers, you know what strain denotes a good Verse.

Le Coin est un Fruit astringent, a Quince is a binding Fruit. Coins de Portugal, Portugal Quinces. Coins de Cheval. Ce sont les quatre Dents situées entre les Mitoyennes & les Crocs, deux dessus & deux dessous à chaque côté de la mâchoire, & qui poussent lors que le Cheval a quatre ans & demi.

Coine, (f.) the skin of bacon.

† Coion } See Coyon.

† Coionerie } See Coyonerie.

Col } See Cou.

And yet we say still un Peuple de Col roide (speaking of the Jews) that is, a stiff-necked People. See Ex. 32. 9.

Colachon, (m.) an Italian Instrument of Music, much like a Lute, but that the neck of it is something longer.

Colateral } See Collateral.

Colation } See Collation.

Colationé } See Collationné.

Colationner } See Collationner.

Colchique, (f.) sorte de Fleur, a kind of flower that buds in Autumn.

Cole, (f.) As, Cole forte, glue. Cole de poisson, mouth-glue, or water-glue. Cole de Menuisier, Joiner's glue, the strongest kind of glue. Cole de farine, paste, Stationer's paste.

† Il m'a donné d'une cole, he has imposed upon me, he has deceived me.

Colé, (from Coler) glued, pasted; caked.

Is sont colez ensemble, they are glued, (or pasted) together.

Des Charbons colez, caked Coals.

Ayez en horreur le Mal, vous tenant colez au Bien (Rom. 12. 9.) abhor that which is evil, cleave to that which is good.

Or thus. Il est toujours colé sur le Sein qu'il adore, he always hangs on that Breast he adores.

Colege } See College.

Colegial } See Collegial.

Colegue } See Collegue.

Coler (from Cole) to glue (to paste) together; to cake.

Se coler, to stick (in a neutral sense) to cake.

† Se coler contre une muraille, to stick to a wall.

Du Charbon qui se cole, Coals that cake.

Colera-morbus, (m.) a violent Disease, occasioned by an overflowing of the choler.

Colere, (f.) anger, wrath; rage.

Faire mettre quécun en colere, to provoke one to anger. Se mettre en colere, s'emporter de colere, to be transported with anger. Decharger sa colere sur quécun, to discharge his anger upon one.

Moderer (appaier) sa colere, *to moderate his anger*. Sa colere s'est passée, *his anger is over*.

L'Amour est sans raison, & la Colere sans conseil, *Love is not capable of Reason, nor Anger of counsel*.

La Colere de l'Homme n'accomplit point la Justice de Dieu, (*Jam. 1. 20.*) *the Wrath of Man worketh not the Righteousness of God*.

Latonne, Maîtresse de Jupiter, fuyant un jour la jalouse Colere de Junon, *Latona, a Mistress of Jupiter, flying one day from the jealous Rage of Juno*.

Or thus. As, être en colere contre quécun, *to be angry with one*. Il est dans une horrible colere, *he is grievously angry*. Revenir de sa colere, *to come to himself again*.

Colere (*Adj.*) *choleric, passionate, hasty, apt to be angry, soon angry*.

As, un Esprit colere, *a choleric Person*.

Une Femme colere, *a choleric Woman*.

L'homme colere commet folie, (*Prov. 14. 6.*) *he that is soon angry, doeth foolishly*.

Se Colerer, *to be wroth, angry, or hasty; as, Ps. 78. 59. Prov. 14. 29.*

Colet	} See	Collet.
Coleté		Colleté.
Coléter		Colleter.
Coletin		Colletin.
Coleuvre		Couleuvre.
Coleuvrine		Couleuvrine.
Colier		Collier.

Colifichet (*f.*) bagatelle, ou chose de rien, *a trifle, or insignificant thing*. Il est riche en colifichets, *he is rich in trifling things, in things that are insignificant*.

† Coliger	} See	Colliger.
Coline		Colline.

Colin-maillard, (*m.*) sorte de Jeu, *Blind-man's buff*. Jouer à colin-maillard, *to play at blind-man's buff*.

† Colintampon (*m.*) le son du Tambour des Suisses, *the Swissers March*.

Colique, (*f.*) *the cholick, a painful windiness in the entrails or stomach; the cholick-shell*. Etre tourmenté de la colique, *to be troubled with the cholick*.

Colique bilieuse, pituiteuse, ou venteuse, *a bilious, pituitous, or windy Cholick*.

Colire	} See	Collyre.
Colisée		Collyrée.

Collateral, *collateral*. Les Vents cardinaux & collateraux, *the cardinal and collateral Winds*.

Collateraux, (*a masc. Subst.*) Heritiers en ligne collaterale, *collateral Heirs (such as Uncles, Nephews, and Cousins)*.

Collateur (*m.*) celui qui a droit & pouvoir de conferer un Benefice. vaquant, *a Patron, one that has a Living in his Gift*.

Parmi les Papiſtes le Pape est le premier Collateur, *amongst Papiſts the Pope is the chief Patron*.

Collation, (*f.*) *Collation; a light Supper upon a Fast-day; a conferring, or bestowing*.

Donner la collation à quécun, *to give one a collation*. Apporter la collation, *to bring the collation*. Faire collation, *to eat a collation*.

Une Collation legere, ou succinte, *a slight Supper*.

Collation d'un Benefice, *the conferring (or bestowing) of a Benefice*.

Collationné, *compared; collationed*.

Collationner, *to eat a collation; to compare; to collation*.

Allons collationner, *let's go and eat a collation*. Je vien de collationner, *I have been at a collation*.

Collationner une Copie avec l'Original, *to compare a Copy with the Original*.

Collationner un Livre (en Termes de Relieur) *to collation a Book*.

Colle	} See	Cole.
Collé		Colé.

Collecte, (*f.*) *a Collect, or short Prayer; a Collection, or Gathering*.

Dire les collectes, *to read the collects*.

Faire une collecte, *to make a gathering*.

Collecteur, (*m.*) *Collector, a Collector of Taxes*.

Collectif, *collective*.

As, un terme collectif, *a collective word*.

† Collection, (*f.*) *a Collection. Say Recueil*.

College, (*m.*) *a College*.

Etre dans un College, *to be in a College*.

Le Sacré College, le College des Cardinaux, *the Sacred College, or the College of Cardinals*.

Collegial, *Collegiate*.

As, une Eglise Collegiale, *a Collegiate Church (governed in chief by an Abbot, or a Prior)*.

Collegue, (*m.*) *a Colleague, a Fellow (or Co-partner) in Office*.

Collet (*from Col*) *m. a collar; a cape; a neck; a band; a kind of Ginn, or Snarl (wherewith Conys are caught most commonly by the neck)*.

Un collet de pourpoint, *the collar of a doublet*.

Collet de manteau, ou de casaque, *the cape of a cloak, or coat*.

Un Collet de mouton, *a Neck of mutton*.

Un Colet (ourabat) bien fait, *a band well made*.

Or thus. Prendre (saisir) une personne au collet, *to take hold of one, to apprehend him, or take him prisoner*.

† Prêter le collet à quécun, *essayer ses forces avec celles d'un autre, to cope with one, to make head against him*.

Colleté, *took by the neck*.

Colleter, *to take about the neck*.

Se colleter, *to wrastle, or struggle*.

Colletin, (*m.*) *a Jerkin*.

Collier, (*m.*) *a neck-lace; a collar*.

Collier d'ambre, ou de perles, *a neck-lace of amber, or pearls*.

Collier de l'Ordre, Marque d'un Ordre de Chevalerie, *the Collar of an Order*. Collier de Chien, ou de Cheval, *a Dog's, or a Horse's Collar*.

Colline, (*f.*) *a Hill, a little Hill*.

Une agreable Colline, *a pleasant Hill*. Ils etoient retranchés sur une Colline, *they were intrenched upon a Hill*.

Colloque, (*m.*) *Conference; Colloquy*.

As, le Colloque de Poissis, *the Conference of Poissy*. † Ils ont eu de longs Colloques ensemble, *they have had long Discourses together*.

Les Colloques d'Erasme, ou de Cordier, *Erasmus, or Corderius his Colloquies*.

Colloqué, *placed, put*.

Colloquer, *to place, to put*.

As, le Pape le colloqua entre les Dieux, *the Pope placed him amongst the Gods*.

Dieu donc prit l'Homme, & le colloqua au Jardin d'Eden, pour le cultiver (*Gen. 2. 15.*) *and God took the Man, and put him into the Garden of Eden, to dress it*.

Le Lieu qu'il choisira pour y colloquer son Nom, (*Deut. 14. 23.*) *the Place which he shall chuse to place his Name there*.

† Colluder, *to collude*.

† Collusion, (*f.*) *collusion*.

Collyre, (*m.*) *an eye-salve, a Medicine for the eyes*.

Je te conseille d'oindre tes yeux de Collyre, afin que tu voies, (*Rev. 3. 18.*) *I counsel thee to anoint thine eyes with eye-salve, that thou mayst see*.

Colofane, (*m.*) Cole rougeâtre à froter le crin des archets, *hard rozen, such as we rub Viol-sticks withall*.

Colombe, (*f.*) *a Dove*.

This Word is little in use, except in a grave Subject.

As, Gen. 8. 9. la Colombe n'ayant pû trouver aucun Lieu hors de l'Arche où son pié pût se reposer, y revint, *the Dove finding no rest without the Ark for the sole of her foot, returned into it*.

Le veritable Chretien doit avoir la prudence du Serpent, & la simplicité de la Colombe, *a true Christian ought to have the wisdom of Serpents, and the simplicity (or innocency) of Doves*.

Semiramis fut changée en Colombe, *Semiramis was changed into a Dove*.

Colombier. See Coulombier.

Colombin, *of dove-colour*.

Un fond colombin, ou une fleur colombine, *a ground, or flower of dove-colour*.

Colonne, (*f.*) *Pillar*.

Poser une Colonne, *to set up a Pillar*.

Colonne torse, *a wreathed Pillar*.

C'est une des principales Colonnes de l'Eglise, *he is one of the chief Pillars of the Church*.

Or thus. As, Colonne de Table, *the Supporter (the Foot) of a Table*. Colonne de Lit, *a Bed-post*.

Colonne de Livre, *a Column in a Book*. As, les Dictionnaires se font par Colonnes, *Dictionaries are made into Columns*.

Colonne (en Termes de Guerre) grande File, ou grand Rang de Troupes qui sont en marche, *a Column, a great File, or Rank*.

Colonel, (*m.*) *a Colonel, he that commands a Regiment*.

Ce mot est particulièrement affecté à l'Officier qui commande un Regiment d'Infanterie. Cependant il se donne aussi aux Commandans des Regimens de Cavalerie Etrangers, & des Regimens de Cavalerie qui sont confiderez comme Etrangers. Il est aussi affecté au Commandant d'un Regiment de Dragons.

On appelle Colonel-Lieutenant un Officier qui est établi dans les Regimens des Princes du Sang; qui, ne commandant pas eux mêmes leur Regiment, ont un Officier qui commande le Regiment en leur place, & cet Officier s'appelle Colonel-Lieutenant.

En fin on appelle Colonel-General des Suisses & Grisons l'Officier qui commande les Suisses qui sont au Service du Roi de France; Colonel-General des Dragons, celui qui commande tous les Dragons qui sont au service du Roi; & Colonel-General des Chevaux Legers, celui qui commande tous les Chevaux Legers.

Autrefois il y avoit le Colonel-General de l'Infanterie Françoisse. Mais cette Charge a été supprimée, depuis la Mort de Monsieur d'Epemont.

Colonel, (*Adj.*) *Colonel, or belonging to a Colonel*.

As, Lieutenant-Colonel, *a Lieutenant-Colonel*. La Compagnie Colonelle, or la Colonelle only, *the Colonel's Company, the first Company of his Regiment*.

Colonie, (*f.*) *Colony*. Planter des Colonies, *to plant Colonies*. Etablir une Colonie, *to settle a Colony*. Les habitans d'une Colonie, *the people of a Colony*.

Colonne	} See	Colonne.
Colophane		Colofane.
Coloque		Colloque.

Coloquinte, (*f.*) fruit de Courge sauvage, *Coloquintida (the Fruit of a wild Gourd, hot and dry in the third degree)*.

Coloré, *coloured; apparent; coloured, or palliated*.

Colorer (*from Couleur*) *to colour, or give a colour to; to colour, or palliate*.

Le fiel colore les Viandes aussi tôt qu'elles sortent du Ventricle, *the gall colours the Meat as soon as it comes out of the Ventricle*.

Colorer sa Cruauté du nom de Justice, *to colour his Cruelty with the name of Justice*.

Coloris, (*m.*) *the colouring of a Picture*. Le Coloris doit être vif, *the Colours must be lively*.

Coloriste, (*m.*) *an Artist in Colours*. Un excellent Coloriste, *an excellent Artist in Colours*.

Colosse, (*m.*) *a Colossus, or Statue of a vast bigness; a Giant*.

† C'est un Colosse que cet homme là, *that man is a very Giant*.

Colporteur, (*m.*) *he that sells abroad the Gazettes, the King's Orders, Declarations, and Proclamations*.

Colures, (*m.*) *the Coluri, two Circles in the Sphere*.

Colysee, (*m.*) *Colyseum, a Roman Amphitheater, built by Vespasian*.

Combat, (*m.*) *Fight, Fighting, Battel, Combat, Conflict, Contention, 1 Theſſ. 2. 2.*

Un Combat sur Mer, a *Sea-fight*. Un Combat sur Terre, a *Land-fight*.

Se preparer au combat, *to prepare (to make ready) to fight*. Presenter le combat, *to offer battel*. Attirer l'Enemi au combat, *to draw the Enemy to fight*. Accepter le combat, *to accept the fight*. Donner combat à l'Enemi, *to give the Enemy battel*.

Un combat sanglant, cruel, furieux, opiniâtre, a *bloody, cruel, fierce, and obstinate fight*.

Un combat de Gladiateurs, a *fight between Gladiators*. Un combat d'homme à homme, a *fight betwixt man and man*. Un combat à outrance, a *desperate fight, where there is no giving over till one of the Parties be utterly destroyed*.

Un combat amoureux, a *Love-combat*. Un combat d'esprit, a *Wit-combat*.

Or thus. As, Combat de Taureaux, a *Bull-feast (such as are used in Spain and Portugal)*.

Ils s'assemblent tous les jours pour des combats, (Psalm. 140. 2.) *continually are they gathered together for war*.

Cruel, à quel combat faut il te preparer ? *to what mischief, you cruel Man, must you prepare your self ?*

Combatant, (m.) a *fighting Man*.

Nôtre Armée étoit composée de trente mille Combatans, *Our Army consisted of thirty thousand fighting Men*.

Combattre, *to fight, to combat; to withstand, oppose, or resist*.

Combattre l'Enemi, *to fight his Enemy*. Le combattre de pied ferme, *to fight him stoutly*.

Combattre tête à tête, homme à homme, corps à corps, de personne à personne, *to fight hand to hand, one Man against another*.

Nous n'avons pas seulement les Hommes, mais le Ciel même, à combattre, *we have not only Men, but Heaven it self, to withstand, or to fight against*. Combattre une Opinion, *to oppose an Opinion*. Combattre l'amour de quécun, *to withstand (or oppose) one's love*. Combattre ses Passions, *to resist (or to struggle with) his Passions*.

Or thus. C'est une Ingratitude de combattre les Intentions de son Bienfacteur, *'tis a piece of Ingratitude to act against the Intention of his Benefactor*.

Je combat selon son efficace, (Col. 1. 29.) *I strive according to his working*.

Des Cruditez qu'on a de la peine à combattre, *Crudities which are difficult to deal with*.

Combattu, *fought, &c. according to the Verb*.

Combien, *how, how much, how many*.

As, vous voyez combien il est difficile, *you see how hard (how difficult) it is*. On ne peut dire combien la Misericorde de Dieu est grande, *it is not to be imagined how great is God's Mercy*. Combien peu ? *how few ?* Combien difficilement ? *how hardly ?* Combien de tems ? *how long ?* Combien de fois ? *how often ?*

Combien estimez vous votre Cheval ? *how much do you value your Horse ?* Combien voulez vous le vendre ? *how much will you sell it for ?* Combien d'Argent avez vous ? *how much money have you ?* Vous ne sauriez croire combien je vous aime, *you cannot imagine how much I love you*.

Combien ferez vous à souper ? *how many will you be at supper ?* Dans combien de jours viendra-t-il ? *in how many days will he come ?* Combien de Chrétiens trouverez vous qui le fassent ? *how many Christians will you find that can do it ?*

† Combien que, *though, although*.

As, Psalm. 44. 29. Combien que tu nous ayes froissé parmi les Dragons, & couverts d'ombre de mort, *though thou hast sore broken us in the place of Dragons, and covered us with the shadow of death*.

Now, instead of Combien que, say bien que, *quod que, or encore que*.

Comble, (m.) *the Timber-work of a Roof; height, or fulness*.

Un Comble plat, a *flat Timber-work*. Un Comble brisé, a *parted Timber-work*.

Arriver au comble de ses desirs, *to arrive at the height of his desires*. Il a été élevé au

comble des honneurs, *he was raised to the height of honour*. Une Vertu qui est arrivée au comble de sa perfection, a *Virtue that is come to the height of its perfection*.

Or thus. As, ceci est survenu pour comble de malheur, *this hapned moreover to accumulate misfortunes*.

De fond en comble, *topsy-turvy, from the top to the bottom; utterly*.

As, détruire une Maison de fond en comble, *to turn a House topsy-turvy, to raze it down to the ground*.

Ruiner un homme de fond en comble, *to ruin (or undo) a man utterly, to be the ruin of him to all intents and purposes*.

Un Comble de foin, ou de fagots, a *great Heap of hay, or fagots (such as come upon Boats)*.

† Comble, (Adj.) *full to the top*.

Un Cheval qui a le pié comble, c'est un Cheval qui a la Sole arrondie par dessous, en sorte qu'elle est plus haute que la Corne. Ce qui fait souvent boiter le Cheval, & empêche de le ferrer, à moins qu'on ne voute le fer.

Comblé, *filled, or filled up; heaped up, loaded; covered, crowned*.

Un Fossé qui est comblé, a *Ditch filled up*. Comblé de joie, ou de tristesse, *filled with joy, or sadness*.

Comblé de bienfaits, *heaped up (loaded) with benefits*. Comblé de bénédictions & de loüanges, *loaded with blessings and praise*. Comblé de gloire, *crowned with glory*. Comblé d'un opprobre éternel, *covered with an eternal shame*.

Comblé, *to fill, or fill up; to heap upon, or load; to cover, to crown*.

As, combler (or remplir) un fossé, *to fill up a ditch*. Afin qu'ils combient toujours leurs Pechez, (1 Thess. 2. 16.) *to fill up their Sins alway*.

Comblé quécun d'honneurs & de richesses, *to heap honours and riches upon one, to heap him up with honours and riches*.

Comblé de gloire, *to crown with glory*. Comblé d'un opprobre éternel, *to cover with eternal shame*.

† Combourgeois. See Concitoyen.

Combustible, *combustible, apt to burn*. Une matiere combustible, a *combustible matter*.

Combustion, (f.) *combustion*. Toute la Ville est en combustion, *the whole City is in a combustion*. Mettre tout en combustion, *to cause a great combustion*.

Comedie, (f.) a *Play, or Comedy*. Une Comedie plaisante & ingénieuse, a *pleasant and ingenious Play*. Aller à la Comedie, *to go to the Play*. Donner la Comedie à quécun, *to give one a Play*. Jouer la Comedie, *cd. à qui payera la Comedie, to play who shall pay for the Seats in the Play-house*.

Ce fut une seconde Comedie que le Chagrin de nôtre Ami, *our Friend's scurvy humour was as good to us as another Play*.

Le Monde est un Theatre, nous sommes tous des Comédiens, & tout bien conté nôtre Vie n'est qu'une pure Comedie, *the World is a Theater, we are all Players, and when all is done our Life is but a meer Comedy*.

Comédien, (m.) a *Player; a Dissembler*. Ce sont des Comédiens achevez, *they are most ingenious Players*.

Innocent X. pleuroit quand il vouloit, & c'étoit un grand Comédien, *Innocent X. could shed tears when he would, and he was a great Dissembler*.

Comédienne, (f.) a *Player, a Woman-Player; a dissembler, or dissembling Woman*. As, une bonne (une excellente) Comédienne, a *good (an excellent) Player*. C'est une grande Comédienne, *she is a great Dissembler*.

Comete, or Comette, (f.) a *Comet, a blazing Star; Comet, a kind of Game at Cards*.

Il y a trois sortes de Comette, savoir chevelue, barbe, & à queue, *there are three sorts of Comets, to wit, a hairy Comet, a bearded Comet, and a Comet with a tail*.

Comique, (from Comedie) *comical, or pleasant*.

Un Sujet comique, a *comical Subject*. Une Action comique, a *comical Action*. Un Homme qui a l'air comique, a *Man that hath a comical Air*.

Le Comique, (a masc. Subst.) le Rolle le plus plaisant d'une Piece comique, *the comical Part*.

Comite, (m.) *the Officer of a Gally, who has the particular command of the Slaves*.

Commandant, (m.) a *Commander*. Un bon Commandant, a *good Commander*.

Commandataire } See { Commanditaire. Commande }

Befongne de commande, *Work that is bespoken*.

Commandé, *commanded, bidden; commanded, overlook*.

Il fut commandé à l'Assaut, *he was commanded to the Storm*.

La Ville est commandée du Château, *the Town is commanded by the Castle*.

Commandement, (m.) *command, order, or charge; a Commandment of Gods Law; command, or government; an Eminence, which commands a Post*.

As, ce que j'en ai fait ça été par vôtre commandement, *what I did therein was by your express command*. Executer les commandemens de quécun, *obeir à ses commandemens, to perform (execute, or obey) ones commands*. Faites moi la grace de m'honorer de vos commandemens, & vous verrez combien je suis, &c. *do me the favour to honour me with your commands, and you shall see how much I am, &c.* On lui a fait commandement de la part du Roi de se retirer de la Cour, *he had an Order from the King to leave the Court*. Par commandement du Roi, *by the Kings Order*.

Les Dix Commandemens de Dieu, *God's Ten Commandments*.

On lui a donné le Commandement de l'Armée, *he had the command of the Army given him*. Prendre le Commandement de l'Armée, *to take upon him the Command of the Army*.

Or thus. As, il a le commandement si beau qu'il y a presse à lui obeir, *he commands with so much grace, that every body strives in obedience*.

Faire commandement, *to command*. On lui a fait un commandement de payer, *he had a Mandamus to pay*. Les Commandemens de l'Exercice, *the words of Command*.

Commander, *to command, order, bid, or injoin; to command, or have the command of; to command, or overlook*.

As, je vous commande cela absolument, *I absolutely command you to do that*. Faites ce que je vous commande, *do what I bid you, do what I order you to do*. Le Roi m'a commandé d'y aller, *the King hath commanded me to go thither*. On commanda le Regiment des Gardes pour attaquer la Demi-lune, *the Regiment of Gards was commanded to attack the Half-moon*. On commanda aux Archers de s'avancer, *the Sergeants were commanded to come forward*.

Commander une Armée, *to command an Army*. Commander la Garde de la Trenchée, *to command the Gard of the Trenches*. Celui qui doit commander aux autres Animaux commence sa Vie par les Supplices, *he that is to have the command of other Creatures begins his Life in Misery*.

La Citadelle est bâtie sur une Hauteur qui commande à toute la Ville, *the Cittadel is built upon an Eminence which commands the whole Town*. Toute sa seureté depend d'un Château qui commande sur la Ville, *all his safety depends upon a Castle which commands the Town*. Les Montagnes voisines commandoient la Plaine, *the neighbouring Hills commanded the flat Country*. In all which Phrases observe the different Construction of this Verb, sometimes with, and sometimes without a Preposition.

Commanderie, (f.) *Commandership, the Place (or Office) of a Commander of an Order*.

Avoir

Avoir une bonne Commanderie, *to have a good Commandership.*
 Commandeur, (m.) a Commander, the Commander of an Order of Knights.
 Comme, *as, like; when.*
 Comme il vous plaira, *as you please.* Comme vous voudrez, *as you will.* Pour suivez comme vous avez commencé, *go on as you begun.* Comme si je ne savais pas ce que c'est, *as if I knew not what it is.* Il est fait comme lui, *he is like him, he is just such another.*
 Comme il eut ouï ces choses, *when he had heard these things.*
 Or thus. Triste comme content, il te faudra chanter, *sad or merry, you must sing.* C'est comme cela, *'tis so.*
 † Comme quoi, *for comment, how.*
 As, je ne fai comme quoi une si fote pensée a pu vous venir en l'esprit, *I wonder how such a simple fancy could come into your mind.*
 ‡ Comme ainsi soit que, (an Expression much used of old, but now quite out of date) *whereas, when, forasmuch as.*
 Commemoration, (f.) Terme de Religion, remembrance.
 Faites ceci en commemoration de moi, (Luke 22. 19.) *do this in remembrance of me.*
 Commencé, *begun.*
 Voilà qui est fort bien commencé, *that's very well begun.*
 Commencement, (m.) a beginning.
 Depuis le commencement du Monde jusqu'à la fin, *from the beginning to the end of the World.* Toutes choses ont leur commencement, *every thing has a beginning.* Prendre commencement, *to take beginning.*
 Les Commencemens en toutes choses sont fâcheux & difficiles, *Beginnings are always troublesome and difficult.*
 Commencer, *to begin.*
 As, commencer quelque chose, *to begin a thing.* Commencer par une chose, *to begin with a thing.* Commencez par là, *begin there, begin with that.* Achever ce que l'on a commencé, *to make an end of what one has begun.* Finir par où l'on a commencé, *to finish where one hath begun.*
 Il commence d'entrer dans l'âge de Raison, *he begins to come into years of Discretion.* Je commence d'avoir plus d'esperance, *I begin to have more hopes.*
 Ils commencerent à prendre courage, *they begun to cheer up.* Quand je commençai à parler, *when I began to speak.*
 Commencer un Cheval, le mettre aux premières Leçons pour le dresser, *to break a Horse.*
 Commendataire, (m.) Commendatary, that enjoys a Benefice by Commendum.
 C'est un Abbé commendataire, *he is a secular Abbot, he holds his Abby in commendum.*
 Commende, (f.) commendum.
 As, une Abbaie en commende, *an Abby in commendum.*
 Commensaux (m.) Officiers Domestiques de la Maison du Roi qui ont bouche à Cour, *such Officers of the King's Household as have budge-a-Court.*
 Commensurable, Terme de Geometrie, commensurable.
 Comment, *how.*
 Voulez vous savoir comment cela se fait? *will you know how that is done?* Je vous dirai comment, *I'll tell you how.*
 Comment dites vous? *how d'ye say?* Comment se porte t-il? *how doth he do?* Comment cela? *how so?*
 Commentaire, (m.) Comment, Commentary, or Exposition.
 Le Commentaire de Servius sur Virgile est le meilleur de tous, *the best Comment upon Virgil is that of Servius.*
 Un faiseur de Commentaires, a Commentator, or maker of Comments.
 Les Commentaires de César, l'Histoire qu'il a écrite d'un Style simple & aisé, *Cæsar's Commentaries.*
 Commentateur, (m.) a Commentator.
 Lubin est un des meilleurs Commentateurs

de Juvenal, *Lubin is one of the best Commentators upon Juvenal.*
 Commenté, *commented.*
 Commenter, *to comment.*
 As, commenter un Livre, *to comment a Book.* Commenter un Auteur, *to comment an Author.*
 Commerce, (m.) commerce, trade, trading, or traffick; commerce, communication, acquaintance, or correspondence.
 Entendre (savoir) le commerce, *to have skill in trading.* Le Commerce ne va plus, ou n'est plus bon, *Trading is dull, there's no Trade stirring, 'tis a dead Time for Trade.*
 Avoir commerce avec quécun, *to have a commerce with one.* Je n'ai nul commerce avec lui, parce que c'est un mal honnête homme, *I have no commerce (I keep no correspondence with him) because he is not right.*
 Entretenir un commerce de Lettres avec quécun, *to keep a correspondence with one by Letters.* J'entre avec vous dans un heureux commerce de reputation & d'honneur, *I now begin to entertain you with an happy commerce of reputation and honour.*
 La Vertu n'a aucun commerce avec la Volupté, *Virtue hath no commerce at all with Voluptuousness.*
 Or thus. As, avoir un commerce charnel avec une prostituée, entretenir un commerce d'impudicité avec elle, *to have to do carnally with a prostitute woman, to keep an unchaste (or obscene) correspondence with her.*
 Commere, (f.) a Gossip, or Godmother; a Gossip, or gossiping buswife.
 Avoir une jolie Commere, *to have a pretty Gossip.*
 † C'est une bonne Commere, c. d. une bonne Gaillarde, qui aime à se rejouir, *she is a good Gossip, or a good Functetting Woman.*
 Commettre, *to commit, do, or perpetrate; to make, Rev. 22. 15; to appoint, or delegate; to expose.*
 As, commettre une Faute, ou un Crime, *to commit a Fault, or a Crime.* Commettre un Peché par ignorance, *to commit a Sin through ignorance.*
 C'est lui qui commet les Juges, *'tis he who appoints the Judges.* On l'a commis pour avoir l'œil sur ce qui se passera, *he is appointed to watch all passages.* Je commettrai sur vous la Frayeur, la Langueur, & l'Ardeur, qui vous consumeront les Yeux, & tourmenteront l'ame, (Lev. 26. 16.) *I will appoint over you Terror, Consumption, and the burning Ague, that shall consume the Eyes, and cause sorrow of Heart.*
 Commettre un homme, l'exposer, *to expose a man.*
 Se commettre, *to expose (or venture) himself.* Ne vous commettez point avec cet homme là, vous n'y trouverez pas votre conte, *do not venture your self with that man, you will come by the loss.*
 Commination, (f.) commination.
 Comminatoire, comminatory.
 Commis (from Commettre) committed, or perpetrated; appointed, or employed.
 Un Peché commis, a Sin committed.
 Un Juge commis pour décider quelque Differend, a Judge appointed to decide a Controversy.
 Commis, (Subst.) a Commissioner; an Officer appointed about a business; a Deputy.
 Commis de la Douane, a Commissioner of the Custom-house.
 † Commiseration, (f.) commiseration, compassion.
 Commissaire, (m.) a Commissioner, Justice, or Commissioner of the Peace, who is to inquire after faults, disorders, and trespasses committed; a Judge delegate; an Overseer, Sequestrator, or Seller of Goods authorized thereto by the Magistrate; and one that, by the same authority, hath the possession and keeping of Lands seized by publick Order; a Muster-master.
 Commissaire de la Marine, a Commissioner of the Navy.
 Commissaire General, le troisième Officier general de tous les Regimens de la Cavalerie legere. Ce Commissaire a un Regiment

qui lui est particulièrement affecté sous le nom de Regiment Commissaire. Il fait la force de chaque Regiment, les fait passer en revue, tient les Officiers dans le Devoir, casse les Cavaliers qui le meritent, & prend soin qu'ils soient bien montez & bien equippez.
 Commissaire à la Conduite, ou Commissaire des Guerres. C'est un Officier etabli pour la Police militaire; & qui, dans la Marche des Troupes, a l'œil sur les Difficultez qui arrivent, pour la fourniture des Etapes, & des Utensiles. Il assiste aux Montres, & aux Reveües des Gens de Guerre.
 Commission, (f.) commission, or power; commission, or charge.
 Avoir commission, *to have a power, to have a commission.*
 Faire obtenir une commission à quécun, *to procure (or get) one a commission.* Se charger d'une commission, *to take a commission.* S'acquitter de la commission, *to execute (or perform) his commission.*
 Commissionnaire, (m. & f.) one that sells under another.
 Commissionnaire de Marchand, ou Facteur, a Factor.
 Committimus, Lettres de Committimus, special Commissions directed in the behalf of privileged persons unto their peculiar Judges.
 Commode, convenient, commodious; convenient, or easy; complaisant, easy, not troublesome.
 Une Maison commode, a convenient House. Vraiment voilà qui est tres commode, truly that's very convenient, or 'tis a great convenience.
 Une Doctrine commode, a convenient (or easy) Doctrine.
 Un homme commode, qui a l'esprit commode, ou qui n'est point gênant, a complaisant (or good humoured) man.
 Commodément, conveniently, commodiously, comfortably.
 Nous sommes logez tres commodément, *we are lodged very conveniently, we have very good (or convenient) Lodgings.*
 Nous vivons ensemble assez commodément, *we live together comfortably enough.*
 Commodité, (f.) convenience; convenient time, opportunity.
 C'est une commodité necessaire dans un Logis, *'tis a necessary convenience in a House.* C'est une grande commodité, *'tis a great (or mighty) convenience.* Une Maison qui n'a presque nulle commodité, a House that hath almost no manner of convenience.
 La premiere commodité, with the first opportunity. Lors que votre commodité le permettra, quand vous aurez la commodité, *when it shall stand with your own convenience, when you shall have convenient time, when it shall be convenient for you.*
 Or thus. Avoir chez soi toutes les petites commoditez, *to have all things convenient at his own house.*
 † Les Commoditez, pour dire les Lieux, the convenient House, the Privy, or House of Office.
 † Commotion, (f.) commotion, uproar, tumult.
 Commué, changed.
 Commuer, (Terme de Palais) to change.
 As, commuer la peine, *to change the punishment.*
 Commun, common, belonging to all; common, belonging to some; common, usual, ordinary; common, vulgar, trivial.
 La Mort est commune à tous, *Death is common to all.* L'Air est commun à tout le monde, *the Air is common to all men.* Tout est commun entre les Amis, *all things are common amongst friends.* Le Genre commun, the common Gender.
 Un Vice commun, a common Vice. Une Plante commune, a common Plant. Rendre une chose trop commune, *to make a thing too common.*
 Une pensée tres commune, a very common (or trivial) notion.
 Commun, (a masc. Subst.) les gens du Commun, the mobile, the vulgar sort of people; an inferior Officer.

Un homme du commun, qui n'a rien d'extraordinaire, *an ordinary man.*

† Le commun des Sages, pour dire la plus grande partie des Sages, *most of the Wise men.*

En commun, *in common.*

As, vivre en commun, *to live in common.*

Tout étoit en commun parmi eux, *all was in common amongst them.*

Communauté, (f.) *Commonalty, the Body of Inhabitants of a Place; Corporation, or Society; the Body of Monks in a Monastery.*

Communauté de Biens, *community of Goods.*

Communautier, (m.) Terme d'Augustin dechaussé, *he that takes care of cloathing the Monks.*

Commune, (f.) *Commonalty, the common People of a Place.*

Il fut tué par la Commune, *he was killed by the common People.*

Les Communes d'un Etat, *the Commons of a State.* La Chambre des Communes, *the House of Commons.*

A la commune, *cd. grossièrement, ou vulgairement, coarsely.*

Communément, *commonly, usually.*

Cela se trouve communément dans les Rues, *that's commonly found in the Streets.*

Or thus. Cela se dit communément, *that's a common saying.*

Les Visions ne se montrent pas communément, (1 Sam. 3.1.) *there was no open Vision.*

Communiant, (m.) *from Communier, a Communicant.*

Nous avons dans notre Eglise plus de six mille Communians, *we have in our Church above six thousand Communicants.*

Communicatif, qui se communique volontiers, *sociable, affable, familiar, easy to be spoke with, willing to communicate, 1 Tim. 6. 19.*

C'est un homme fort communicatif, *he is a very sociable man.*

Communication, (f.) *communication; converse, correspondence, fellowship, dealings, or society; exhibition; distribution, 2 Cor. 9. 13.*

La Citadelle a communication avec la Ville par un Pont, *the Citadel hath a communication with the City by a Bridge.* Les Lignes de Communication, *the Lines of Communication.*

Avoir une communication étroite avec quécun, *to keep a close correspondence with one.* Il n'est rien de tel, pour se rendre éclairé, que d'avoir communication avec des personnes savantes, *the best way to improve our selves in learning, is to converse with learned men.*

Je lui ai donné communication des pieces du Sac, *I made an exhibition of the Writings of the Bag.*

Communier, *to communicate, to receive the communion; also, to give the communion.*

Communier tous les premiers Dimanches du Mois, *to receive the Communion every first Sunday of the Month.*

On a communiqué aujourd'hui plus de cinq cens personnes, *above 500 People received the Communion to day.*

Communion, (f.) *communion.*

Recevoir la communion, *to receive the communion.* Faire sa premiere communion, *to receive the communion the first time.*

Or thus. As, la communion du S. Esprit, *the fellowship of the Holy Ghost.*

Etre retranché de la Communion des Fidèles, *to be turned out of the Pale of the Church.*

Communiqué, *communicated, imparted.*

Communiquer, *to communicate, impart, tell, shew, reveal, or make a partaker of; to confer, or have a conference together; to produce, or exhibit.*

Communiquer ses Desseins à quécun, *to communicate (or impart) his Designs to one.*

Je vous communiquerai mon deplaisir, *I shall tell you my grief.* Il me communiqua sa Lettre, *he shewed me his Letter.*

Ils ont long tems communiqué ensemble, mais je ne sai ce qu'ils ont résolu, *they have*

had a long Conference together, but I know not the result of it.

On m'a communiqué deux pieces, *I have two papers produced to me.*

Or thus. As, Eph. 5. 11. Ne communiquez point aux Oeuvres infructueuses de Tenebres, *have no fellowship with the unfruitful Works of Darkness.*

Se communiquer à quécun, se découvrir à lui, *to discover himself to one.* Une Maladie qui se communique, *an infectious Disease.*

Communitatif, *commutative.*

As, la Justice commutative, *commutative Justice.*

Commutation, (f.) *from Commuer, commutation, exchange.*

As, demander commutation de peine, *to demand an exchange of one penalty for another.*

Compagne, (f.) *a Companion, a she Companion.*

C'est sa bonne, sa fidelle, & son inseparable Compagne, *she is her good, her faithful, and inseparable Companion.*

Compagnie, (f.) *a Company, or meeting of People together; a Company of Soldiers, Merchants, or Tradesmen; company, or conversation.*

Un homme qui reçoit compagnie chez lui, *a man that receives company into his house.*

Il y a toujours chez lui fort bonne Compagnie, *there is always very good Company at his house.* Etre en compagnie, *to be in company, to have company with him.*

Monfieur est en compagnie, revenez une autre fois, *my Master has company with him, you must come at another time.*

Un homme qui void (ou qui frequente) compagnie, *a Company-keeper.* J'aime bien être en bonne compagnie, *I love good company very well.*

Fuir les Compagnies, *to avoid Company.* Fuir les mauvaises Compagnies, *to avoid ill Company.*

Se fourrer dans une Compagnie, *to intrude himself into a Company.* Prendre quécun en sa compagnie, *to take (or receive) one into his company.*

Rompre (fausser) Compagnie, *to leave (to break off) the Company.*

Lever une Compagnie, *to raise a Company.*

Compagnie de Cavalerie, *a Troop, (or Company) of Horse.* Compagnie d'Infanterie, *a Company of Foot.*

Une Compagnie complete, *a compleat Company.* La Compagnie des Indes Orientales, *the East-India Company.*

La Compagnie du Levant, *the Turky Company.*

Etre de bonne compagnie, *cd. de belle & d'agreable humeur en compagnie, to be good company.*

Etre de mauvaise compagnie, être facheux, n'être pas agreable en compagnie, *to be bad company.*

Or thus. As, Les mauvaises Compagnies corrompent les bonnes Mœurs, (1 Cor. 15. 33.) *evil Communications corrupt good Manners.*

Une compagnie de perdrix, *a berry of partridges.* Aller (marcher) de compagnie, *to go together.*

Les Compagnies Souveraines du Royaume, *the Parliaments of France.*

Chacun fait ce que veulent dire Compagnie de Cavalerie, & Compagnie d'Infanterie. Ainsi il n'est pas necessaire, que je m'explique là dessus.

Je m'imagina aussi, qu'il y a peu de gens qui ne sachent, qu'une Compagnie Colonelle est la premiere Compagnie d'un Regiment d'Infanterie.

Quant à la Distinction de Compagnie des Gardes, & Compagnie aux Gardes, vous n'avez qu'à voir le Mot de Capitaine, où vous trouverez cela tout expliqué.

Voyons maintenant ce qu'on entend par une Compagnie en Second, par les Compagnies Franches, & les Compagnies d'Ordonnance.

Compagnie en Second est une Compagnie de Cavalerie, tirée d'une autre, qui étoit trop nombreuse. En sorte que la Compagnie en Second a ses Officiers particuliers, & fait Escadron avec la Compagnie dont elle a été tirée.

Les Compagnies Franches sont des Compagnies qui ne sont pas en Corps de Regi-

ment, & qui prennent l'Ordre de leur Capitaine; comme les autres Compagnies le prennent de leur Maître de Camp, ou de leur Colonel.

Les Compagnies d'Ordonnance sont des Compagnies qui n'entrent jamais en Corps de Regiment, & qui consistent en Gardarmes & Cheval-legers de la Maison Royale.

Compagnon, (m.) *Companion, or Fellow; a Journey-man; also a sort of flower red, or white, and not unlike a gilly-flower.*

Compagnon de Guerre, ou de Voyage, *a Fellow-Soldier, a Fellow-Traveller.* Compagnon d'Ecole, *a School-Fellow.*

Compagnon de Logis, *a Chamber-fellow.* Compagnon à boire, *a Pot-companion.*

Compagnon de Service, *a Fellow-servant.*

Qui a Compagnon a Maître, *a man is not his own Master that hath a Companion.*

Un Compagnon Imprimeur, *a Journey-man Printer.* Un Compagnon Tailleur, *a Journey-man Taylor.*

Compagnon d'Oeuvre, *Work-fellow, Helper, Fellow-helper, Yoke-fellow, Fellow-labourer.*

Or thus. As, Eph. 5. 7. Ne foyez point leurs Compagnons, *be not Partakers with them.*

† Vous avez été autrefois un bon Compagnon, *you have been formerly a good Fellow.*

Petit Compagnon, homme de basse condition, *a pitiful Fellow.*

Comparable, *comparable, to be compared, like.*

Ce vieux Livre est il comparable à ce nouveau? *is that old Book comparable to this new one?*

Vous n'avez rien fait de comparable, *you have done nothing like it.*

† Comparablement, *comparatively.*

Comparaïson, (f.) *comparïson.*

Faire comparaïson d'une chose avec une autre, *to make a comparïson of (to compare) one thing with another.* Une Comparaïson belle, vive, touchante, ingenieuse, & juste, *a fine, lively, moving, ingenious, and just Comparïson.*

En comparaïson, *in comparïson, to.*

L'Abfinthe est douce en comparaïson du fiel, *Wormwood is sweet in comparïson of gall.*

C'est peu de chose en comparaïson de ce que je vous dois, *'tis a small matter to what I owe you.*

Comparatif, *comparative.*

As, le Degré comparatif, *the comparative Degree.*

Comparé, *compared, likened.*

Henri le grand peut avec raison être comparé à Jules César, *Henry the great may fitly be compared to Julius Caesar.*

Comparer, *to compare, to liken.*

Comparer une chose avec une autre, *to compare one thing with another.* Comparer les petites choses avec les grandes, *to compare great and small things together.*

Il se compare à moi, *he compares himself to me, he thinks himself as good as I.*

† Comparïson } See { Comparution.

† Comparoir } See { Comparoître.

Comparoître, *to appear, or make an appearance.*

Comparoître en personne, *to appear in person, to make a personal appearance.*

Or thus. As, 2 Cor. 4. 14. Il nous fera comparoître en sa preïence avec vous, *he shall present us with you.*

Compartiment, (m.) *a Compartment.*

As, compartiment de Jardin, ou de Platfond, *the Compartment of a Garden, or of a Cieling.*

Comparu, (from Comparoître) *that hath made his appearance.*

Comparution, (f.) *appearance.*

Prendre acte de sa comparution, *to enter his appearance.*

Compas, (m.) *compasses, a pair of compasses; a Shoemaker's size; exactness.*

Tracer des Cercles avec un Compas, *to draw Circles with a pair of Compasses.*

Prendre la mesure du Pié avec un Compas, *to take the measure of one's foot with a size.*

Faire les Choses avec Compas, *to do things with great exactness, to do 'em as it were by a Rule.*

Il pese toutes ses Paroles, & crache même avec

avec compas, *he weighs every word he speaks and spits by the compasses.*

Son Discours, ses Gestes, & ses Pas sont tous mesurez au Compas, *his Discourse, Gestures, and Steps are all measured by the Compasses.* Tout son Corps est fait par Compas, *his whole Body is made by the Compasses.*

Compas de Mer, ou Compas de Route, *Compass, a Mariner's Compass.*

Compasse, *measured by compasses, very regular; set, ordered, regulated.*

Compasser, *to measure by compasses; to set, order, or regulate.*

Quand il compassoit les fondemens de la Terre, (Prov. 8. 24.) *when he appointed the foundations of the Earth.*

Compassion, (f.) *from Compatir, compassion, pity, mercy.*

Avoir compassion de quëcun, être emeu (ou touché) de compassion envers lui, *to take compassion of one, to take pity of him.* Donner (exciter) de la compassion, emouvoir à compassion, *to move to pity.* Digne de compassion, *worthy of pity, worthy of compassion.*

Que tes compassions viennent sur moi, & je vivrai, (Ps. 119. 77.) *let thy tender mercies come unto me, and I shall live.*

Plein de compassion, (Eph. 4. 32.) *tender-hearted.*

Compatibilité, (f.) *compatibility, concurrence, accord, or agreement.*

Ils n'ont ensemble aucune compatibilité d'humeurs, *their humours don't suit at all together.*

Compatible, compatible, which can abide (or agree) together.

As, le chaud est compatible avec l'humide, *heat is compatible with moisture.*

Son humeur n'est pas compatible avec la mienne, *his humour and mine cannot agree together, or we cannot set our horses together.*

Un Office, ou Benefice compatible, *an Office or Benefice that may stand with another.*

Compatir, *to sympathize, or be sensible of; to bear.*

Compatir à la douleur de quëcun, *to be sensible of one's pain.*

Compatir à ses foiblesses, *to bear with his infirmities.*

Compatir, *to agree, to stand.*

As, les Fous ne peuvent compatir ensemble, *Fools can't agree together.* Cette Vertu impitoyable ne peut compatir avec votre Generosité, *this cruel Virtue cannot stand with your Generosity.*

Compatriote, (m.) *a Countryman.*

C'est son Compatriote, *he is his Countryman.*

Compensation, (f.) *Compensation, amends, satisfaction.*

Faire une compensation, *to make a compensation, to make amends, to give satisfaction.*

La Compensation est tres juste, & on auroit tort de s'en plaindre, *the Compensation is very equitable, and there is no cause to complain of it.*

Compensé, compensated.

Les Depensentant compensent, chacun devant payer les siens, *each Party being adjudged to bear his own costs and charges.*

Compenser, *to compensate, to make amends for.*

Ce Service n'est pas capable de compenser leur Crime, *that Service cannot compensate their Offence.*

Comperage, (m.) *the state of a Gossip.*

Compere, (m.) *ones Gossip, that stood Godfather for his Child; ones Gossip, that stood Godfather with him.*

Competamment, avec pouvoir de juger, competently, or by a full power.

Il a été jugé competamment, *he was judged by a full power.*

† Competamment, ou suffisamment, enough, sufficiently. Il a du bien competamment, *he is rich enough, he has a competent estate.*

Competance, *a full power to judge; competition.*

Competant, competent.

As, Juge competant, *a competent Judge.*

Competiteur, (m.) *Competitor, Rival.*

C'est un dangereux Competiteur, *he is a dangerous Rival.*

Compilateur, (m.) *a Compiler.*

Un fameux Compilateur, *a famous Compiler.*

Compilation, (f.) *compiling, compilation, collection.*

Compilé, *compiled, collected.*

Compiler, *to compile, or collect.*

Compisser, *to be pish; to spend.*

Elle compisse des qu'elle void les postures de l'Aretin, *she spends as soon as she sees Aretin's postures.*

Complaignant, (m.) *Plaintiff.*

Il est Complaignant, *he is Plaintiff.*

† se Complandre, *for se plaindre, to complain.*

† Complainte, (f.) *a Complaint.* Say Plainte.

Nous vous avons chanté complaints, & vous n'avez point lamenté, (Luke 7. 32.) *we have mourned unto you, and you have not lamented.*

Complaire, *to please, or humour, to consent,* Deut. 13. 8.

Je fais tous mes efforts pour lui complaire, *I do my best endeavours to please him.*

Or thus. As, Eph. 6. 6. Comme voulans complaire aux Hommes, *as men-pleasers.*

† Complaisamment, *ed. avec complaisance, with complacency.*

Complaisance, (f.) *complacency, compliance, condescension.*

Une Complaisance honnête, *an honest Compliance.* Une aveugle, une basse, molle, ou lâche Complaisance, *a blind (or base) Compliance.*

Aujourd'hui la Complaisance fait des Amis, & la Verité se fait des Enemis, *nowadays Compliance gets Friends, and Truth makes Foes.*

Complet, *complete, or complete, perfect, absolute.*

C'est un Fou complet, *he is an absolute Fool.*

Une Victoire complete, *a complete Victory.*

Des Armes completes, *complete Arms.*

Complexion, (f.) *temper, constitution.*

Complexion froide, chaude, foible, robuste, vigoureuse, *a cold, hot, weak, strong, or vigorous constitution.*

Être d'une bonne complexion, *to be of a good constitution.*

† Complexionné, complexioned.

As, un Corps mal complexionné, *an ill-complexioned Body.*

Complication, (from Compliqué) *complication.*

As, il y a complication de Maladie, *there is a complication of Diseases.*

Complice, accomplice, accessory.

Être complice de la mort de quëcun, *to be accessory to ones Death.*

Si on trouve qu'elle soit complice, on la condamnera à la Mort, *if she be found to be an Accomplice, she will be sentenced to Death.*

Complies, (f.) *une des sept Heures Canoniales, Complines, one of the seven Canonical Hours.*

Compliment, (m.) *compliment, or complement.*

Un Compliment galant, *a handsome Compliment.*

Faire un Compliment à quëcun, *to pass a Compliment upon one, to make him a Compliment.*

L'accabler de Complimens, l'affaiblir à force de Complimens, *to pester (to confound) him with Compliments.*

Ce n'est pas par Compliment que je vous le dis, *what I say to you is no Compliment.*

Trêve de complimens, laissons là tous ces Complimens, *away with those Compliments.*

Les Complimens ne me plaisent point, *I am not pleased with Compliments, I hate compliments.*

Ce n'est plus la mode de faire des Complimens, *Compliments are out of fashion.*

Or thus. Faire compliment au Roi sur la prospérité de ses Armes, *to compliment the King upon the success of his Arms.*

Complimenté, complimented, or complemented.

Complimenter, *to compliment, or to complement.*

Je n'aime point flater ni complimenter, *I love neither to flatter nor to compliment.*

Complimenteur, (m.) *Complimenter.*

C'est un grand Complimenteur, *he is a great Complimenter, a complimentary Man, a Man much given to complimenting.*

Complimenteuse, (f.) *a Complimenter, a complimenting Woman.*

C'est une grande Complimenteuse, *she is a great Complimenter.*

Complicqué, complicated.

As, Maladies complicquées, *complicated Diseases.*

Complot, (m.) *plot, combination, conspiracy.*

Un funeste, un noir, un detestable Complot, *a fatal, a hellish, a horrid Plot.*

Faire des complots contre quëcun, *to contrive plots (to lay plots) against one.*

Graces Dieu les Complots des Mechans sont évanouis, dissipés, étouffés, allez en fumée, *Thanks be to God, the Plots of the Wicked are vanished away, dissipated, smothered, and come to nought.*

Comploter, *to plot, to combine, conspire, or join together in an ill Design.*

Ils ont comploté la Ruine, *they have plotted his Ruin.*

Componction, (f.) *Terme de Devotion, compunction, a pricking in the heart.*

Ayant ouï ces choses, ils eurent componction de cœur, (Acts 2. 37.) *now, when they heard this, they were pricked in the heart.*

† Comportement. See Deportement.

Comporter, *to bear.*

As, notre Langue ne comporte pas un Style de cette nature, *our Language will not bear such a Style.*

Or thus. As, ce sont des Plaîsirs que comporte la Jeunesse, *they are Pleasures for Youth, or suitable to Youth.*

But, though the Verb Comporter may be thus used in Discourse, yet it is not to be used in Writing.

Se comporter, *to carry (to behave, to comport) himself.*

Comment se comporte-t-il? *how doth he carry, (how do's he behave, or comport) himself?*

Il se comporte fort bien, *he behaves himself very well.*

Il s'est bien comporté en cette Affaire, *he hath carried himself very well in that Business.*

Il s'est comporté en mal honnête homme à mon égard, *he has not carried himself like (he hath not shewed himself) an honest man to me.*

Or thus. As, 1 Pet. 3. 7. Maris, portez vous discrettement avec elles, *ye Husbands, dwell with them according to knowledge.*

Je me comporterai en Ami, *I will shew myself a Friend.*

Composé, *composed, made, writ, or written; composed, or set by a Compositor; compounded; consisting, or made up; composed, or sober.*

As, un Discours bien composé, *a Discourse well composed, or well writ.*

Un Livre composé en Latin, *a Book written in Latin.*

Voilà qui est assez bien composé, *that's pretty well composed, or set (speaking of a Compositor.)*

Un Mot composé, *a compounded Word, a Compound.*

Un Corps composé de plusieurs parties, *a Body consisting (or made up) of several parts.*

Une Armée composée de quarante mille hommes, *an Army consisting of forty thousand men.*

Elle a l'air composé, *she hath a sober countenance, a composed aspect.*

Or thus. As, un Remede composé, *a Composition.*

Composé, (Subst.) *a Compound.*

Avez vous vu la Belle? ce Composé de Roses & de Lis, *did you see the fair one? that delicate Compound of Roses and Lilies.*

Composer, *to compose, make, or write; to compose, or set; to compound, make, or make up; to compound, or agree.*

As, composer un Livre en Grec ou en Latin, en prose ou en vers, *to compose (make, or write) a Book in Greek or Latin, in prose or in verse.*

Composer un mot, une ligne, une page, *to compose (or to set) a word, a line, or a page.*

Composer une Medecine, *to make a Medicine*. Composer un Mot de plusieurs, *to compound a Word (to make it up) of many*. Le Corps des Fideles compose la multitude des Saints, *the Body of the Faithful makes up the multitude of Saints*.

Composer avec ses Creanciers, *to compound with his Creditors*.

Or thus. La Ville compose, *the Town is upon terms of Composition*.

Se Composer, *to compose himself, to put on a sober (or modest) countenance*.

Composite, (f.) Terme d'Architecture, *one of the five Orders of Architecture*.

Compositeur, (m.) *Compositor, a Printer that composes out of a Copy; a Setter in Music*.

Composition, (f.) *a piece of Work composed; a composing, or setting of letters in a Printing House; a composition, or mixture of several things; composition, accord, or agreement; composition, capitulation*.

Une Composition bien faite, *a piece of Work (or a Book) well done*. Une Composition pleine de fautes, *a Thing ill composed, or written, a Book swarming with faults*. C'est par la Composition que l'on se rend bon Orateur, *'tis by frequent composing that one becomes a good Orator*.

Un Compagnon Imprimeur qui entend bien la Composition, *a Journey-man Printer well skilled in composing, or in the setting of the Letters*.

La Composition est faite, *the Composition is made*. Je doute si cette Composition est bien faite, *I doubt whether or no this Composition be well made*.

Entrer en composition, *to enter upon an agreement*. Un homme de difficile composition, *a man hard to be brought to an agreement*.

Demander Composition, *to be for Composition, to desire to capitulate*. Faire bonne Composition, *to make good Composition*. Se rendre à Composition, *to surrender upon Composition, or upon terms of Composition*.

Donner Composition, recevoir à Composition, *to grant a Composition, or Capitulation*. Prendre une Place par Composition, *to take a Place by Composition*. Les Articles de notre Composition furent, que nous fortions Tambour batant, Enseignes deployées, Meche allumée, Bale en bouche, *the Articles of our Capitulation were, that we should go out Drums beating, Colours flying, Match lighted, and Bullets in the mouth*.

Compote. See Compote.

Compoteur, (m.) *Outil d'Imprimerie, the composing Stick*.

Ranger les Lettres sur le Compoteur pour en composer des Mots, *to set the Letters upon the composing Stick in order to compose Words*.

Compote, (f.) *stewed pears, or apples*.

† Il me prend envie d'accommoder son visage à la compote, *I have a mind to beat him to mummy, or (rather) to a jelly*.

† Il lui a mis la tête à la compote, *cd. il lui a rendu la tête molle à force de coups, he hath bruised his head sadly*.

Comprehenfible, *to be conceived, conceivable*.

Cela n'est pas comprehensible, *'tis not to be conceived*.

Comprendre, *to apprehend, conceive, or understand; to comprehend, comprise, include, or contain; to receive, 2 Cor. 2. 14*.

Comprenez vous ce que je dis? *do you apprehend me? do you understand what I say?*

Je ne compren pas bien ce que vous dites, *I do not understand well what you say*. Je vous le ferai comprendre, *I shall make you understand it*. Autant que je puis comprendre, *as far as I can understand*.

Cela comprend bien des choses, *that includes a great many things*. La Justice comprend toutes les Vertus, *Justice comprehends all Virtues*.

Compresse, (f.) *a bolster, or fold of linnen, (to bind up, or lay on a wound)*.

Compris (from Comprendre) *apprehended, conceived, or understood; comprehended, comprised, included, or contained*.

Compromettre, *to make a Compromise*.

Se compromettre avec des Coquins, *to*

engage in a quarrel with a Company of Rogues.

Compromis, (m.) *Compromise, a mutual Promise of two or more at difference to refer the ending of their Controversies to the Arbitrement and Equity of one or more Arbitrators*.

Or thus. As, mettre en compromis toutes les Affaires, *cd. mettre en balance le succès de ses Affaires, to hazard (or venture) his Concerns*. Mettre son Autorité ou sa Vie en compromis, *to venture his Authority or his Life*.

Alexandre le grand ne pouvoit souffrir qu'il y eût une Nation qui lui mit en compromis le Titre d'Invincible, *Alexander the great could not suffer that any Nation should bring into question his Title of Invincible*.

Comptable	See	Contable.
Comptant		Contant.
Compte		Conte.
Compté		Conté.
Compter		Contier.
Comptoir		Contoir.

Compulser, (Terme de Palais) *to cause a Register, Notary, or Clerk, to shew or deliver up a Paper which a Suitor hath need of*.

Compulsoire, (m.) *a Commission enjoining a Register, Notary, or Clerk, to exhibit the Papers which a Suitor hath need of*.

Comté, (m. & f.) *Earldom, County*.

Comtesse, (f.) *a Countess*.

Con, (m.) *commodity, a woman's commodity, a cony, &c.*

Concassé, *bruised, stamped, quashed in pieces*.

Concasser, *to bruise, stamp, or quash in pieces*.

As, concasser des noix, ou des amandes, *to bruise nuts, or almonds*.

Concave, *concave, hollow*.

Un Miroir concave, *a concave Looking-glass*.

Concavité, (f.) *concavity, hollowness*.

† Concedé, *granted, yielded*.

† Conceder, *to grant, to yield*.

Concentré, *concentred, meeting in one center*.

se Concentrer, *to center, to meet in one center*.

Concentrique, *concentrick, having one and the same center*.

Cercles concentriques, *concentrick Circles*.

Conception, (f.) *from Concevoir, conception, or breeding in the womb; conception, thought, notion; apprehension, judgment, understanding*.

La Conception de la S. Vierge, *the Conception of the blessed Virgin*.

Expliquer ses conceptions, *to explain his conceptions*.

Avoir la conception prompte & facile, *to be quick of apprehension*. Avoir la conception dure, *to be dull of apprehension*.

Concerner, *to concern, or belong to*.

On ne doit point negliger ce qui concerne le Salut, *we ought not to slight that which concerns our Salvation*.

Concert, (m.) *concert, harmony; Musick-house; unanimity*.

Un charmant concert de Musique, *a charming concert of Musick*. Le plaissant concert des Oiseaux, *the pleasant harmony of Birds*.

Aller au Concert, *to go to the Musick-house*.

Agir de concert, faire une chose de concert, *to act unanimously, to go hand in hand in a business*.

Concerté, *concerted, contrived; unmoved, unconcerned*.

Une Affaire mal concertée, *a Business ill concerted, or ill contrived*.

† Après ce Combat il parut aussi concerté que s'il ne se fût point battu, *after the Fight he seemed as unconcerned as if he had been in no fight*.

Concertier, *to have a Consort of Musick; to concert, or contrive*.

Nous concerterons demain, *to morrow we shall have a consort of Musick*.

Ils ont concerté cela ensemble, *they have concerted (or contrived) that together*.

Concession, (f.) *from Conceder, concession, grant*.

Conceu, *conceived, or bred in the womb; conceived, contrived, or imagined; expressed, or indited; understood, apprehended*.

As, Christ a été conçu des S. Esprit, *Christ was conceived of the Holy Ghost*.

Un Dessen bien conçu, *a Design well contrived, well laid*.

Sa Lettre étoit conçue en ces termes, *his Letter was expressed in these terms*.

Des qu'une fois la chose est bien conçue, *as soon as the thing is once well apprehended*.

Concevable, *conceivable, to be conceived, to be imagined*.

Cela n'est pas concevable, *it is not to be conceived, or to be imagined*.

Concevoir, *to conceive, or breed in the womb; to conceive, contrive, or imagine; to conceive, understand, or apprehend*.

Elle conceut d'abord, *she conceived presently*.

Concevoir un Dessen, *to contrive a Design*.

C'est ce que je ne conçois pas, *that I don't apprehend*.

† Conchier, *to besit, to besit all over*.

As, il a conchié toute la Chambre, *he has besit the Room all over*.

Concierger, (m.) *a Keeper of a great House or Castle; the Keeper of a Prison, he that looks to the Door; the Keeper of a Play-house, or he that looks to the Door*.

Conciergerie, (f.) *So they call at Paris the common jail of that Place, such as our Newgate in London*.

Concile, (m.) *a Council*.

Concile General, ou Oecumenique, *a General, or Oecumenical Council*. Concile National, ou Provincial, *a National, or Provincial Council*.

Assembler (convoquer) un Concile, *to call a Council*. Tenir un Concile, *to hold a Council*. Aller au Concile, *to go to the Council*.

Conciliation, (f.) *a reconciling*.

As, la conciliation de quelques passages de l'Ecriture, *the reconciling of some places of Scripture*.

Or thus. La conciliation de tous les passages de l'Ecriture est difficile, *'tis hard to reconcile all places of Scripture*.

Concilié, *reconciled*.

Concilier, *to reconcile*.

As, concilier les passages de l'Ecriture qui semblent contraires, *to reconcile those places of Scripture which seem contradictory*.

Concilier les Esprits, *to reconcile Men that are at variance*.

Or thus. As, se concilier la bienveillance des Juges, *to get the favour of the Judges, to incline them to give a favourable audience*.

Se concilier la bienveillance de son Auditoire, *to gain the love (or the hearts) of his Auditory*.

Concis, *concise, short, succinct*.

Un Style net, vif, & concis, *a neat, lively, and short Style*.

Il est concis dans ses Harangues, *he is concise in his Speeches, he makes short Speeches*.

Concision, (f.) *concision*.

This Word you will find used by S. Paul, Phil. 3. 2, as a mock-word for the Jew's Circumcision.

Concitoyen, (m.) *a fellow-Citizen*.

Conclave, (m.) *the Conclave, or the Place wherein the Cardinals assemble for the election of a new Pope; the Conclave, or the Cardinals belonging to the Conclave*.

As, aller au Conclave, *to go to the Conclave*. On est au Conclave, *there's a meeting in the Conclave*.

Le Conclave est assemblé, *the Conclave is met*. Le Conclave a élu un Pape, *the Conclave has chose a Pope*.

Conclu, *concluded, ended, finished; concluded, determined, resolved, or agreed upon; concluded, gathered, or inferred*.

Conclure, *to conclude, end, or finish; to conclude, determine, resolve, or agree upon; to conclude, gather, or infer*.

Conclure un Discours, *to conclude (or end) a Discourse*. L'Orateur doit conclure son Discours vivement & pathetiquement, *an Orator ought to conclude his Discourse lively and pathetically*.

Conclure une Affaire, *to conclude a Business.*
Je n'ai rien encore conclu, *I have as yet resolved upon nothing.*

De tout cela je conclu que c'est un Fat,
from thence I conclude he is a very Sor.

Or thus. *As, conclude criminellement contre quécun, to find one guilty of the Charge.*

Tout conclut à ta mort, *everything conduces to your death.* Je conclu à votre depart, *I am for your going away.*

Conclusion, (f.) *conclusion, end, issue; conclusion, or consequence; conclusion, or the last proposition of a Syllogism; the Reader's Opinion upon the Subject in hand; the Attorney-general's (or another eminent Lawyer's) Opinion of the Matter debated; a Demand of a Plaintiff.*

Faire la conclusion d'un Discours, *to make the conclusion of (to conclude) a Discourse.*

La conclusion de l'Affaire, *the conclusion (the Issue) of the Business.*

D'où je tire cette conclusion, *from whence I draw this consequence.*

Quand on dispute dans les formes, il ne faut jamais nier la Conclusion d'un Syllogisme, *in case of a formal Dispute, the Conclusion of a Syllogism is not to be deny'd.*

Il est bon de savoir les Conclusions de son Regent, *'tis good to know his Readers Opinion.*

L'Avocat general a donné ses conclusions, *the Attorney general has given his Opinion.*

On lui a ajugé ses conclusions, *his Demands were allowed him.*

† Concoction, (f.) *concoction, digestion.* Say Coction.

Concombre, (m.) *cucumber.*

Le Concombre est rafraichissant, *Cucumbers are cooling.*

Concombre marin, forte d'Insecte qui a du rapport au Concombre de Terre, *the round pompion, or melon.*

Concomitance, (f.) *concomitancy.*

As, les Papietes croient, que le Corps & le Sang de Jesus Christ sont dans le Sacrement, & que le Pere & le S. Esprit y sont aussi par concomitance, the Papists believe, that the Body and Blood of our Saviour are in the Sacrament, and that the Father and the Holy Ghost are there also by concomitancy.

Concomitant, concomitant, concurrent.

As, Grace concomitante, the concomitant (or concurrent) Grace.

Concordance, (f.) *a Concordance; a short (or introductory) Grammar for the Latine Tongue.*

Concordat, (m.) *Concordate, the Treaty made betwixt King Francis I. and Pope Leo X. about Church-Livings; a Contract, or Agreement. In which last sense it is used, as a Church-word, amongst Church-Wardens.*

Concorde, (f.) *concord, union.*

Vivre dans une grande concorde, *to live in great union.*

Concourir, *to concur; to conspire.*

Dieu concourt aux actions des Causes secondes, *God concurs in the actions of second Causes.*

Tout concourt à son Elevation, *all Things conspire to his Advancement.*

Concours, (m.) *concurrence, or help; concurrence, or resort of people.*

Le concours de Dieu aux actions des Causes secondes, *the concurrence of God to the actions of the second Causes.*

Il y avoit un grand concours de peuple, *there was a great concourse of people.*

Concubinage, (m.) *Concubinage, or keeping of a Concubine.*

Concubinaire, (m.) *he that keeps a Concubine.*

As, c'est un Concubinaire, he keeps a Concubine.

Concubine, (f.) *a Concubine.*

Se defaire de sa Concubine, *to rid himself of his Concubine.*

Concupiscence, (f.) *concupiscency, lust.*

La Concupiscence rebelle sollicite l'Ame au Peché, *the rebellious Concupiscency intices the Soul to sin.*

Concupiscible, *concupiscible.*

As, l'Appetit concupiscible, the concupiscible Appetite.

Concurrence, (f.) *from Concourir, emulation, competition.*

Concurrent, (m.) *Competitor, Rival.*

Concussion, (f.) *concussim, publick extortion, violence.*

Etre accusé de concussions, *to be accused (or charged) with extortions.*

Concussionnaire, (m.) *an Extortioner.*

C'est un infigne Concussionnaire, *he is a noted Extortioner.*

Condamnable, *guilty; to blame.*

Le Parlement la trouva condamnable, & il la condamna à avoir la tête coupée, *the Parliament found her guilty, and pronounced sentence upon her that she should be beheaded.*

Son procédé est condamnable, *her proceeding is to blame.* Elle est condamnable pour s'être trop emportée, *she is to blame for having gratify'd so much her violent passion.*

Condamnation, (f.) *condemnation, damnation, 1 Tim. 5. 12. judgment, 2 Pet. 2. 3.*

Votre Condamnation est infallible, *your Condemnation is infallible.*

Or thus. *As, je passe là dessus condamnation, I confess I am in the wrong.*

† Ils l'ont livré en condamnation de Mort, *(Luke 24. 20.) they delivered him to be condemned to Death.*

Condamné, *cast; condemned, or sentenced; blamed; rendered (or made) unserviceable.*

As, ma Partie est condamnée, my Adversary is cast.

Il est condamné à la mort, *he is condemned to die, or sentenced to death.*

Etre fausement accusé, & injustement condamné, *to be falsely accused, and unjustly condemned.*

Sa Conduite est condamnée par toute la Terre, *his Conduct is blamed all over the World, all the World blames his Conduct.*

Une porte, ou une fenêtre condamnée, *a door, or window rendered unserviceable, so shut up as never to be opened again.*

Or thus. Condamné à une amende, *fin'd.*

Condamné par contumace, *outlawed.*

Tel est condamné qui a bonne cause, *he that is in the right often receives the foil.*

Condamner, *to cast; to judge, or condemn; to blame; to suspect; to render unserviceable, or make fit for nouse.*

La Cour vous condamnera (en fait de Cause civile) *you will be cast in Court.*

Les Juges vous condamneront à la mort, *the Judges will condemn you to die, they will sentence you to death.*

Ils vous condamneront aux Galeres, *they will condemn you to the Gallies.*

Condamner la conduite d'une personne, *to blame one's conduct, to blame him for his ill conduct.*

Je me condamne moi même, *I blame my self.* Ce n'est pas l'usage des Choses, mais l'Abus que je condamne, *'tis not the Use, but the Abuse of Things, which I blame.*

Condamnerai je la fidelité de mon Medecin? *shall I suspect my Physician's honesty?*

Condamner une porte, ou une fenêtre, la fermer tout à fait, de sorte qu'on n'en tire aucun usage, *to render a door or a window unserviceable, to make it unfit for service.*

Or thus. *As, condamner à une amende, to fine.*

Condamner par contumace, *to outlaw.*

Condensation, (f.) *Terme de Philosophie, condensation.*

Condensé, *condensated, condensed, or thickened.*

As, des Vapeurs condensées, condensated Vapours.

Condenser, *to condensate, to condense.*

Condescendance, (f.) *condescendency, condescension, complacency.*

Ce que j'en fai c'est plutôt par condescendance que par dessein, *I do it rather out of condescension than out of any design.*

Condescendre, *to condescend, to submit.*

Condescendre à la volonté d'autrui, *to condescend (to submit) to another's will.*

Je condescendrai à tout ce que vous voudrez, *I shall submit to what you please.*

Or thus. *As, il nous faut condescendre à leur foiblesse, we must bear with their weaknesses.*

† Condisciple, (m.) *a fellow-Disciple.*

This Word you will find used, *John 11. 16.*

Condition, (f.) *condition, term, or article; condition, or thing required towards the validity of an Action or Writing; a conditional proffer; a Place, or Employment; condition, state, or profession; quality, or degree.*

As, il traita avec ces conditions, he treated upon those terms.

Les Conditions furent jurées de part & d'autre, *the Articles (or Conditions) were sworn to on both sides.*

Faire ses conditions bonnes, *to make good terms for himself.*

Voici les Conditions qu'il faut, pour faire qu'une Action soit volontaire, *these are the Conditions requisite to make an Act voluntary.*

J'accepte la Condition qu'il m'a offerte, *I accept the Proffer he made me.*

Chercher Condition, *to look for a Place.*

Trouver une tres bonne Condition, *to find a very good Place.*

Entrer en Condition, *to enter into (or upon) an Employment.*

Sortir de Condition, *to leave (to come out of) a Place.*

Dans toutes sortes de Conditions, *in all states of a mans Life.*

S'ennuyer de sa Condition, *to be weary of his Condition.*

Un Homme de Condition, *a Man of quality.*

Un Homme de basse Condition, *a Man of low degree.*

A condition que, à charge que, *upon condition that, provided that.*

A condition que vous vous taisiez, *provided that you hold your tongue.*

Conditionné, *conditional.*

As, une Permission conditionnée, ed. qui renferme quelque chose de conditionnel, a conditional Leave.

Or thus. *As, des Livres bien conditionnez, Books that are in a right case, which are come to no hurt, or damage.*

Conditionnel, *conditional.*

As, un Offre conditionnel, a conditional Offer.

Conditionnellement, *conditionally, upon condition, or with a proviso.*

Condolence, (f.) *Condolence, Condoling.*

Faire à quécun des Complimens de condolence, *sur la Mort d'un proche Parent, to condole with one for the Death of a near Relation.*

† Se Condouloir, *to condole.*

In stead of se condouloir, the French say now s'affliger avec quécun; faire compliment à quécun sur sa Douleur.

Conducteur, (m.) *Leader, or Guide; Governor, or Overseer.*

Souvenez vous de vos Conducteurs, *(Heb. 13. 7.) Remember them which have the Rule over you.*

Conduire, *to conduct, lead, guide, or bring; to conduct, lead, manage, govern, rule, guide, bring (or train) up, carry on.*

Conduire un Aveugle, *to lead a blind man.*

Je vous conduirai jusques là, *I'll conduct you so far, I'll go so far along with you.*

Il m'a conduit jusque'ici, *he has brought me hither.*

Conduire quécun au Supplie, *to bring one to the Place of Execution.*

Conduire une Riviere d'un Lieu en un autre, *to bring in a River to a Place.*

Conduire une Armée, *to conduct (or lead) an Army.*

Conduire un Enfant dans sa Jeunesse, *to bring up a Child.*

Conduire l'Etat, *to govern the State.*

Pour l'amour de ton Nqm mene moi, & me condui, *(Ps. 33. 3.) for thy Name's sake lead me, and guide me.*

Conduire une Affaire, *to manage a Business.*

Pour bien conduire une Entreprise, *to carry on a Design cunningly.*

Conduire un Bâtiment, *to carry on a Building.*

Se conduire, *to find out his way; to govern himself, to be his own Master; to behave (or to carry) himself.*

As, cet Aveugle se conduit fort bien lui même avec son bâton, that Blind man finds his own way very well with his stick.

Il est trop jeune, il n'a pas encore l'esprit de se bien conduire, *he is too young, he doth not know yet how to govern himself.*

Se conduire (se comporter) sagement, to behave (or to carry) himself discreetly.
 Conduit, conducted, managed, governed, &c. according to the Verb.
 Un Etat mal conduit, a State ill-governed.
 Une Armée bien conduite, an Army well managed, well ordered.
 Cette Affaire a été mal conduite, this Business has been ill managed.
 Conduit, (a masc. Subst.) a conduit, passage, or pipe.
 Un conduit souterrain, a conduit (or pipe) under-ground.
 Le conduit de l'Urine, the passage of the Urine.
 Sauf conduit, safe conduct.
 Conduite, (a fern. Subst.) manage, or management; power, or command; care, tuition, or government; conduct, way, manner of life, 2 Tim. 3. 10; conduct, forecast; discretion, or wisdom.
 As, donner la conduite d'une chose à quécun, to give one the management of a thing.
 Il a la conduite de toutes mes Affaires, he hath the management of all my Concerns.
 Avoir la conduite d'une Armée, to have the command of an Army. On lui donna la conduite de l'Aile gauche, he had the command of the left Wing given him.
 Confier la conduite de ses Enfants à un honnête homme, to trust an honest man with the care of his Children, to leave them under his eye, tuition, care, or government. Etre sous la conduite de quécun, to be under ones tuition, or government.
 On blâme fort sa conduite, his conduct is very much blamed. Elle a une étrange conduite, she has strange ways with her. Cela lui est arrivé par sa mauvaise conduite, that he fell into by his ill conduct, or for want of good conduct.
 Un homme de grande conduite, a man of great conduct. Il manque (il n'a point) de conduite, he wants discretion, he hath no forecast at all.
 Cone, (m.) sorte de Pyramide ronde en forme de pain de sucre, Cone, a Geometrical Body, broad beneath and sharp above, with a circular bottom.
 Conetable } See { Connetable.
 Conetablie } Connetablie.
 Confection, (f.) Terme d'Apoticaire, confection, composition.
 La confection du Chyle, (en Termes de Medecine) the making of the Chyle.
 Confederation, (f.) Confederacy, or Confederation.
 Cette Confederation n'est faite que depuis notre Traité, this Confederation was made but since our Treaty.
 Confederé, confederate.
 As, un Peuple confederé, a confederate People. Une Ville confederée, a confederate Town.
 Les Confederez, the Confederates. Les Cantons de Suisse & leurs Confederez, the Swiss Cantons and their Confederates.
 Conferé, (from Conferer) conferred; compared.
 Cela lui a été conferé, that was conferred upon him.
 Ce qui paroît beau & delicat dans la Copie est froid & languissant lors qu'il est conferé avec l'Original, that which appears to be delicate and fine in the Copy is but indifferent when compared with the Original.
 Conference, (f.) Conference.
 Entrer en Conference avec quécun, to begin a Conference with one. Etre en conference (avoir conference) avec lui, to hold (to have) a conference with him.
 Mr. l'Ambassadeur & les Commissaires du Roi ont eu diverses Conferences sur cette matiere, My Lord Ambassador and the Kings Commissioners had several Conferences together upon that matter.
 Conferer, to confer, discourse, or communicate; to confer, give, or bestow; to compare.
 Nous conférerons ensemble de toutes ces choses, we shall confer (or talk) together about all these things. Après que les Generaux eurent conféré ensemble, il repondit,

after the Generals had conferred together, he answered.
 Conferer les Ordres à quécun, to admit one into Orders. Conferer une Benefice, to confer (give, or bestow) a Benefice.
 Conferer deux choses ensemble, to compare two things together.
 Confès, confessed.
 As, contrit & confès, (en Termes d'Eglise) penitent and confessed.
 Confesse. As, aller à confesse, to go to confess.
 Elles sont toutes amoureuses, & ne vont point à confesse, they are all amorous, and never go to confess.
 Confessé, confessed, acknowledged.
 Confesser, to confess, or acknowledge; to give thanks to, Heb. 13. 15; to confess, or hear ones confession.
 Confesser ses pechez, to confess (or acknowledge) his sins. Je lui ferai bien confesser sa faute, I shall easily make him confess his fault. Confesser ses rechutes, to confess his relapses.
 Le Prêtre a confessé aujourd'hui plusieurs personnes, the Priest has confessed to day several people, or has heard the confession of several persons.
 Se confesser, dire ses pechez à un Prêtre, to confess his sins to a Priest, to be shaven.
 Se confesser au Renard, (Prov.) to betray himself to a false-hearted man.
 Confesseur, (m.) Confessor, a Priest that hears confessions; Confessor, or Martyr.
 Un Confesseur doux & commode, a mild and easy Confessor. Avoir deux Confesseurs, l'un pour les pechez veniels, & l'autre pour les pechez mortels, to have two Confessors, one for venial, and another for mortal sins.
 Confession, (f.) confession, acknowledgment.
 On tira cette confession de sa bouche, that confession was pumped out of him.
 La confession auriculaire, the auricular confession. Faire une confession generale, to make a general confession.
 Entendre une personne en confession, to hear ones confession.
 Confessional, (m.) la Chaise de Confesseur, Confessionary, the Confessor's Seat.
 Confiance, (f.) confidence, trust.
 La Confiance n'est autre chose qu'une Esperance consommée, Confidence is nothing but a consummate Hope. Mettre sa confiance en Dieu, to put his trust in God. Mettre sa confiance en ses Richesses, to put his trust in his Riches.
 Prendre confiance en une personne, to begin to trust one, or to confide in him.
 Marquer de la confiance pour quécun, lui donner des marques de sa confiance, to express (or to shew) the confidence one hath of a mans integrity. J'ai une entiere confiance en lui, I have an intire confidence in him.
 La confiance que j'ai en vous me fait entreprendre cette Affaire, the confidence I have in you makes me undertake that Business. Sur la confiance que j'ai en votre bonté, upon the confidence I have in your bounty.
 Avoir confiance, 2 Cor. 5. 6. to be confident.
 Confidement, en confiance, confidently.
 Dire quèque chose confidement, to tell a thing confidently.
 Confidence, (f.) the keeping of a Benefice which is none of ours.
 Faire confidence d'une chose à quécun, to trust a secret thing with one, to impart it to him.
 Confident, (m.) Confident, a trusty Friend.
 C'est son cher Confident, he is his dear Confident.
 Confidente, (f.) Confident, a she Confident.
 Une fidelle Confidente, a true Confident.
 Confidential, (m.) he that keeps a Benefice for another.
 Confier, to trust.
 As, confier son Bien à quécun, to trust one with his Estate. Confier un Secret à un Ami, to trust a Friend with a Secret.
 Se confier à quécun, faire fond sur sa bonne foi, to trust one, to confide in one, to repose his trust in him. Se confier en Dieu, to trust in God, to put his trust (or confidence) in God.

Se confier en ses forces, to trust to his own forces. Il se confioit en la bonté de sa Cause, he trusted to the justice of his Cause.
 Confine, confined.
 Confiner, to border; to confine, or send away to a Place of confinement.
 As, la Bourgogne confine à la Suisse, Burgundy borders upon Swisserland.
 Vous me confinez parmi des bêtes sauvages qu'on ne peut apprivoiser, you confine me amongst wild beasts that cannot be tamed.
 Se confiner, se retirer en quèque Lieu éloigné, to confine (or retire) himself.
 Il se va confiner aux Lieux les plus cachez, he is going to confine himself to the most private Places.
 Confins, (m.) Confines, Borders.
 Il entra dans les Confins de la Medie, he went within the Confines of Media.
 Confire, to preserve; to pickle.
 As, confire des prunes, ou des cerises, to preserve Plums, or Cherries.
 Confire du concombre, to pickle cucumbers.
 Or thus. As, confire une Peau, to dress a Skin (with water, salt, flower, &c.)
 Confirmation, (f.) confirmation, or assurance; Confirmation, or Bishoping.
 J'attens avec impatience la confirmation de cette Nouvelle, I wait with impatience the confirmation of that News.
 La Confirmation fait un des sept Sacremens de l'Eglise Romaine, the Confirmation makes one of the seven Sacraments of the Roman Church. Recevoir la Confirmation, to receive the Confirmation.
 Confirmé, confirmed, or made good; confirmed, or established; confirmed, that hath received the Confirmation.
 Cette Nouvelle est elle confirmée, ou non? is that News confirmed or no?
 Afin que vous soyez confirmez, (Rom. 1. 11.) to the end you may be established.
 Confirmer, to confirm, or make good; to confirm, establish, settle, strengthen, or fortify; to confirm, or give the confirmation.
 Confirmer une Nouvelle, to confirm a News.
 Confirmer quécun dans sa Resolution, to confirm (or settle) one in his Resolution. Je l'ai confirmé de plus en plus dans les bons sentimens qu'il avoit pour elle, I confirmed him more and more in the good opinion he had of her.
 Confirmer quécun, lui donner la Confirmation, to confirm one, or give him the Confirmation.
 L'Evêque frappe legerement avec la main la Jouë de celui qu'il confirme, pour lui apprendre qu'il doit être pret à souffrir toutes sortes de disgraces pour Jesus Christ, the Bishop strikes lightly with his hand the Cheek of the Person confirmed, to let him know that he must be ready to suffer all manner of disgraces for his Saviours sake.
 Se confirmer, to strengthen (or fortify) himself.
 As, se confirmer dans la Foi, to strengthen himself in the Faith.
 Or thus. As, la Nouvelle de la defaite des Turcs se confirme tous les jours, the News of the Turks Overthrow is confirmed every day.
 Confiscable, (from Confisquer) forfeitable, liable to be forfeited.
 Ses Biens sont confiscables au Roi, his Estate is forfeitable to the King.
 Confiscation, (f.) confiscation, forfeiture.
 Confiseur, (m.) from Confire, a Confectioner.
 Un bon Confiseur, a good Confectioner, one that makes good Confits.
 Confisqué, confiscated, forfeited, seized upon.
 Tous ses Biens sont confiscuez, all his Estate is forfeited, or seized upon.
 † Un homme confiscué, ruiné, perdu, qui n'a plus de santé, ni de vigueur, a decay'd man, a dying man.
 Confisquer, to confiscate, forfeit, or seize upon.
 On confiscuera tous vos Biens, all your Estate will be forfeited.
 Confit, (from Confire) preserved, seasoned.
 † Confit en devotion, pour dire fort devot, extream devout, pickled in devotion.
 Confitures, (f.) preserves, confits, sweet-meats.

Confitures seches & liquides, *dry and wet confits.*
 Confiturier, (m.) a Confectioner, one that makes and sells confits.
 † Conflagration, (f.) Conflagration, or violent Burning.
 † Conflant. See Confluant.
 Conflit, (m.) Terme de Palais, *conflict.*
As, Conflit de Jurisdiction entre deux Juges, a conflict (or contest) between two Judges about their Jurisdiction.
 Confluant, or Confluent, (m.) the meeting of two Rivers, the Influx (or the Fall) of one River into another.
 Confondre, to confound, or mingle together; to confound, trouble, or disturb; to confound, shame, or disgrace.
Alles vous confondre tout cela? do you go to confound all that together?
Voila qui me confond, that confounds me.
Je l'ai confondu, il n'a su que me repondre, I have confounded him, he could not tell what answer to give me. Confondre l'Auteur de quelque Bruit, to confound (to shame, or disgrace) the Author of a Report.
 Conformation, (f.) disposition, proportion.
As, la conformation des Parties du Corps, the proportion (or disposition) of the Parts of the Body.
 Conforme, conform, conformable, agreeable, like, consentaneous, congruous.
As, ce genre de Vie est tres conforme à la Nature, this kind of Life is very conformable (or agreeable) to Nature. Une Doctrine conforme à celle des Peres, a Doctrine conformable to that of the Fathers.
 La Fin est conforme au Commencement, the End is like the Beginning. Personne du monde n'a des Sentimens plus conformes aux miens, no man in the world has any Opinions more congruous (or consentaneous) to my own.
 Conformément, conformably, according, pursuant.
Il parle conformément à mon desir, he speaks conformably to my desire.
Vivre conformément à la Raison, to live according to the rules of Reason.
 Conformément aux Ordres du Roi, pursuant to the King's Orders.
 Conformer, to suite, to frame.
As, conformer ses Interets aux Volontez de quécun, to suite his Interests to another mans Will, or Pleasure.
 La Loi de Dieu conforme les Ames à ses Instructions salutaires, the Law of God frames the Souls to its wholesome Precepts.
 Se conformer, to conform, to frame himself, to be conformed, to fashion himself, 1 Pet. 1. 14.
As, se conformer aux volontez d'autrui, to conform himself to another mans will, to frame himself according to his will.
 Ne vous conformez point à ce present Siecle, (Rom. 12. 2.) be not conformed to this World.
 Conformité, (f.) conformity, conformableness, resemblance, likeness.
 Le bonheur de l'Homme consiste en la conformité de sa Volonté à celle de Dieu, Man's happiness consists in the conformity of his Will with the Will of God.
 Doctrine qui n'a nulle conformité avec celle des Peres, a Doctrine that hath not the least conformity with that of the Fathers.
 Si nous avons été faits une même Plante avec lui par la conformité de sa Mort, aussi le serons nous par la conformité de sa Resurrection, (Rom. 6. 5.) if we have been planted together in the likeness of his Death, we shall be also in the likeness of his Resurrection.
 † Confort, (m.) comfort, consolation.
 Confortatif, strengthening, comfortable.
As, un Remede confortatif, a strengthening Remedy.
 † Conforté, comforted.
 † Conforter, to comfort.
 Confraire } See { Confre.
 Confrairie } Confre.
 Confre, (m.) a Member (or Brother) of a religious Society; a Brother (or Fellow) of any Society.

Un Confre fort devot, a very devout Brother, (that is, of such a Society as is called Confre.)
 † A present les Auteurs sont ses Confres, now Authors are his Brothers, now he has got into the noble Society of Authors.
 Les Peres de l'Oratoire appelleit aussi Confre le Religieux de l'Oratoire qui n'est pas Pere.
 Confre, (f.) a devout Brotherhood, Society, or Fraternity; such as les Confres de S. Laurent, du Rosaire, de la Passion, du S. Sacrement.
 † Etre de la grande Confre, cd. être au nombre des Cocus, dont la Troupe est nombreuse, to be of the Cuckold's great Society.
 Confrontation, (f.) Confrontation de Temoins, a confronting of the Witnesses with the Party accused, a reading (or examining) of their Deposition in his presence.
 Confronté, confronted; compared.
 Confronter, to confront; to compare.
 Confronter les Temoins au Criminel, to confront the Witnesses to the Prisoner, to bring them face to face.
 Confronter la Copie avec l'Original, to compare the Copy with the Original.
 Confus, (from Confondre) confused, or perplexed; confounded, ashamed, out of countenance.
 Un Discours confus, a confused (or perplexed) Discourse. Un cri confus, a confused noise. Vision confuse, a confused Vision.
 Le voila tout confus, there he is quite confounded. Je suis confus de la peine que je vous donne, I am ashamed for the trouble I give you. Cette Reponse le rendit confus, that Answer put him out of countenance.
 Or thus. As, un Miroir qui fait voir tout confus, a dull Looking-glass, that does not shew the object clear.
 Confusément, confusedly, indistinctly.
 Voir les choses confusément, to see but confusedly.
 Confusion, (f.) confusion, or disorder; disorder, trouble, or hurly-burly; confusion, or shame; a deal, or store.
 Voyez un peu quelle confusion (quel defordre) il y a ici, see a little what a confusion here is.
 Dans les Confusions d'une Guerre civile, amidst the Troubles of a civil War.
 Ceci me donne bien de la confusion, this puts me into a great confusion. Je le dirai à ma confusion, I shall speak it to my shame and confusion.
 Une confusion de rubans, a deal (a store) of ribbons.
 Or thus. As, 2 Cor. 7. 14. Je n'en ai point reçu de confusion, I am not ashamed of it.
 † Confutation, (f.) confutation. Say refutation.
 † Confuté, confuted. Say refuté.
 † Confuter, to confute. Say refuter.
 Congé, (m.) leave, permission, or licence; leave, or farewell; order to depart; a dismissal upon default.
 Donner à quécun congé de s'en aller, to give one leave to be gone. Les Soldats eurent leur congé à charge de revenir, the Soldiers had leave to go, but with a charge to return. Congé d'Encavement, a Licence to lay Wine in the Cellar.
 Prendre congé de quécun, lui dire adieu, to take his leave of one, to bid him farewell.
 Je pars, & je ne veux prendre congé de personne, I am going, and will not take leave of any soul alive.
 Donner le congé à un Domestique, cd. s'en defaire, le renvoyer, to send away (to dismiss) a Servant, to give him order to depart.
 Congédié, dismissed, discharged, sent away, disbanded.
 Un Domestique congédié, a Servant discharged, dismissed, or sent away.
 Des Troupes congédiées, disbanded Forces.
 Congedier, to dismiss, discharge, send away, disband.
 As, congedier un Domestique, to dismiss (discharge, or send away) a Servant.
 Congedier les Troupes, to disband the Forces.

Congelation, (f.) congealing, or congelation. Congelé, congealed.
 Congeler, (Terme de Chymie) to congeal.
 Conglobation, (f.) conglobation.
 Congratulation, (f.) congratulation.
 Congratulé, congratulated.
 Congratuler, to congratulate.
But these three foregoing Words, though they may be used, yet they are not current. Feliciter, instead of Congratuler, is the Word.
 Congre, (m.) Conger, a sort of Fish.
 Congreganiste, (m.) See Congregation.
 Congregation, (f.) Congregation, Assembly, a certain number of Cardinals selected by the Pope for the decision of a Church-concern. Amongst Jesuits it signifies a Body (or Society) of Scholars or Tradesmen that from time to time confess themselves to the Father of that Fraternity, which Fraternity is also known by the name of Congreganistes. And the Hall, or Chappel, where they meet, hath also the name of Congregation.
 † Congregé, assembled (met) together.
 L'Assemblée fut congregée, (Judg. 20. 1.) the Congregation was assembled together.
 † Congreger, to assemble (or gather) together.
 Congrès, (m.) congress, copulation.
 Après le premier Congrès on fait jouer la Musique, after the first Congress the Musick is set a playing.
 Congru, competent; exact.
 As, une Portion congrue, a competent Portion.
 Etre congru en François, to be exact in speaking or writing of French.
 Congruement, exactly, proper.
 As, parler congruement, to speak proper.
 Conjectural, conjectural, guessing.
 As, la Medecine est une Science fort conjecturale, Physick is a very conjectural Science.
 Conjecture, (f.) conjecture, guess.
 Une conjecture vraie, ou fausse, a true, or false conjecture. Se fonder sur une conjecture, to ground himself upon a conjecture.
 La conjecture que j'en ai est fondée sur une concurrence de Choses, qui toutes y contribuent, my conjecture is grounded upon a concurrence of Things, which altogether contribute thereto.
 Conjecturé, conjectured, guessed.
 Conjecturer, to conjecture, to guess.
 Je conjecture par moi même, que vous n'eussiez pas agréé la Harangue, I guess by my own self, that you would not have liked his Speech.
 Sa Mine me fait conjecturer beaucoup de choses, I conjecture many things from his looks.
 † Conjoindre, to conjoin, or join together.
 Conjoint, conjoined, joined together.
 Or thus. As, Prov. 18. 24. Il y a tel Ami qui est plus conjoint que le Frere, there is a Friend that sticketh closer than the Brother.
 Conjointement, jointly.
 Il fut nommé conjointement avec moi, he was named jointly with me.
 Conjonctif, Conjunctive, the Conjunctive (or Subjunctive) Mood.
 Conjonction, (f.) conjunction.
 La conjunction de la Lune avec le Soleil, the conjunction of the Moon with the Sun.
 Une Conjonction de Grammaire, a Grammatical Conjunction. Il faut placer ingénieusement les Conjonctions, the Conjunctions must be ingeniously placed.
 Conjonctive, (f.) Conjunction.
 Mots liés par la conjonctive, Words joined by a conjunction.
 Conjoncture, (f.) juncture, conjuncture.
 Une conjoncture heureuse ou malheureuse, bonne ou mauvaise, an happy or unhappy, good or bad conjuncture. Une conjoncture fatale, a fatal conjuncture.
 Dans cette conjoncture, in that juncture of time. Dans cette conjoncture il falloit dissimuler, in such a case you should have connived.
 † se Conjoûir, to congratulate. Say se rejouir avec (or feliciter) quécun.
 Conique (from Cone) conical.

As, figure conique, a conical figure.

Conjugaison, (f.) Conjugation.

Les Verbes François se réduisent, comme les Latins, à quatre Conjugaisons, the French (like the Latine) Verbs, are reducible to four Conjugations.

Conjugal, conjugal, belonging unto man and wife.

As, l'amour conjugal, the conjugal love.

Le lien conjugal, the conjugal ty, the bond of matrimony.

Conjugué, conjugated, declined.

Conjuguer, to conjugate, to decline.

As, conjuguer un Verbe, to conjugate (or decline) a Verb.

† Conjurateur. See Conjuré.

Conjuration, (f.) Conjuraton, Plot, or Conspiracy; prayer, or earnest application.

Une dangereuse Conjuration, a desperate Conspiracy. Découvrir une Conjuration, to discover a Plot.

Conjuré, (m.) a Plotter, a Conspirator.

Les Conjurez ont été condamnés à la Mort, the Conspirators are condemned to die, are sentenced to Death.

Conjurer, to plot, to conspire, to join in a private confederacy against the Sovereign or the State; to conjure, or earnestly intreat; to conjure, or exorcise.

As, Catiline avoit conjuré contre sa Patrie, Catilina had conspired against his native Country.

Je vous conjure, ma Chère, de vous souvenir d'un homme qui vous adore, I conjure you, my Dear, to remember a Man who is your adorer.

Le Prêtre a conjuré le Diable de sortir du possédé, the Priest has conjured the Devil to come out of the possessed person.

Connetable, (m.) Constable.

Le grand Connetable de France, the high Constable of France, the chief Officer of the Crown, whose Place is next to the Princes of the Royal Blood. At present there is none.

Autrefois le grand Ecuier de France étoit le Connetable, heretofore the Master of the King's Horse was the Lord High Constable.

Connetable, (f.) *As*, Madame la Connetable, the High Constable's Wife.

† Connetablierie. See Connetablie.

Connetablie, (f.) sorte de Jurisdiction, qu'on appelle d'ordinaire la Table de Marbre, the High Constable's Jurisdiction.

Connexion, (f.) connexion.

Ces Matières n'ont ensemble aucune connexion, these Matters have no manner of connexion together.

Connexité (f.) ce par quoi une chose a rapport à une autre, connexity.

† Connil, or Connin, (m.) a coney, a rabbit, a young rabbit; a rabbit's skin; a pocket cup, commonly of silver, and made after the shape of a woman's —

Connin is also frequently used by Nurses, when they play to their Nursery Girls.

As, c'est le plus beau, le plus joli, & le plus mignon Connin du monde, 'tis the finest, the prettiest, and the handsomest Cony in the whole World.

Connivence, (f.) connivence, or winking at.

Conniver, to connive, or wink at.

Connoissance, (f.) knowledge; notice; acquaintance.

As, s'appliquer à la connoissance de quelque chose, to apply himself to the knowledge of something. Donner à quelqu'un la connoissance d'une chose, to help one to the knowledge of a thing.

La connoissance des Choses à venir, the knowledge of Things to come. On n'a aucune connoissance assurée de cette Affaire, there is no certain knowledge of that Thing. Cela étant venu à ma connoissance, that being come to my knowledge.

Prendre connoissance d'une chose, to take notice of a thing. Gardez vous bien d'en prendre connoissance, be sure to take no notice of it. Je n'en ai pris aucune connoissance, I have not took the least notice of it.

Je vien de faire une Connoissance, I got just now a new Acquaintance. C'est une de mes anciennes Connoissances, he is my old Ac-

quaintance. Renouveler connoissance avec quelqu'un, to renew his acquaintance with one.

Or thus. *As*, prendre connoissance d'un Procès, s'en réserver la connoissance, to hear a Cause, in order to determine it. Etre condamné sans connoissance de Cause, to be condemned without hearing.

Tu as la connoissance des Saintes Lettres, (2 Tim. 3. 15.) thou hast known the Holy Scriptures.

Les Connoissances honnêtes, good Learning, good Literature. Les Connoissances se peuvent acquérir par le sens, ou par le raisonnement, Learning may be got by the senses, or by reasoning.

Juger des choses par ses propres connoissances, to judge of things by his own lights. Nous avons puisé ces connoissances dans ces Auteurs, we have taken those lights from such Authors.

On l'emporta dans sa Tente plus vif que mort, ayant perdu toute connoissance, he was carry'd away into his Tent, so far gone that he had lost his senses.

Faire connoissance avec quelqu'un, to get acquainted with one. Je vous ferai faire connoissance avec lui, I shall get you acquainted with him. Je lui ai donné la connoissance de mes meilleurs Amis, & il en a mal usé, I got him acquainted with my best Friends, and he hath made but an ill use of it.

Ce Jour là nous eumes connoissance du Cap vert, that Day we discovered the Cape vert.

Connoissances (ou Descriptions) des Côtes, the Draughts of the Sea Coasts.

Connoissant, knowing.

As, un homme fort connoissant, a very knowing man.

Connoissement, ou brevet, (m.) a bill of lading.

Les Gens de Mer appellent Connoissement une Reconnoissance par écrit, que le Maître ou le Patron d'un Vaisseau Marchand donne sous son Seing privé à des Particuliers, pour certifier les Marchandises qui ont été chargées dans son Bord.

Connoisseur, (m.) celui qui s'entend & se connoit en quelque chose, a skilful man, a man of skill in something.

Connoisseuse, (f.) a skilful woman, a woman of skill in something.

Cela nous donnera le bruit de Connoisseuses, that will get us the repute of skilful Women.

Connoître, to know, perceive, or understand; to know, see, or discern; to know, or be acquainted with; to know, or have a carnal knowledge; to judge.

As, Je voudrais que vous pussiez connoître l'affection que je vous porte, I wish you could know the love I have for you. Je conois les embûches que mes Enemis me dressent, I know what snares my Enemies do lay against me. Si je pouvois connoître ces mystères, if I could but know (if I could but dive, or penetrate into) those mysteries.

Faire connoître, to make known, to declare, or make to understand.

Je lui ferai connoître ma fidélité, I shall make him know my fidelity. Je lui ferai connoître à qui il se prend, I shall make him know who I am.

Il m'a fait connoître cela, he hath made me to understand that. Donner à connoître, to give to understand.

Connoître quelqu'un de vue, to know one by sight. Je ne le conois point, car je ne l'ai jamais vu, I don't know him at all, for I never saw him. Je conois fort bien que cette toile n'est pas blanche, I see very well that this cloth is not white. On veut me faire accroire que je conois la plupart des herbes, they would make me believe that I know most herbs.

Je le conois très particulièrement, I know him very well, I am particularly acquainted with him. Se connoître soi-même, to know himself. Cela vous apprendra à vous connoître, that will teach you to know your self. La chose du Monde la plus difficile, c'est de se bien connoître soi-même, the most difficult thing that is, is to know himself well.

Je la conois comme Adam conut Eve, I

know her as Adam knew Eve. Prenez garde, mon fils, de ne connoître point d'autre Femme que celle que Dieu vous aura donnée pour Epouse, be sure, my Son, not to know (or meddle with) any Woman but that which God shall give you for your Spouse.

Connoître d'une Affaire, en être Juge, to be Judge of a thing, to take the Judgment of it upon himself.

Or thus. *As*, ces choses font connoître que vous êtes un Imprudent, these things argue (or make it appear) that you are an unwise man. Le Jour fit connoître que les Enemis s'étoient enfuis, the Day coming on made it appear that the Enemies were fled.

Il fut dans le Desert jusqu'au Jour qu'il devoit être donné à connoître à Israël, (Luke 1. 80.) he was in the Desert till the Day of his shewing unto Israel.

Se connoître (ou s'entendre) en quelque chose, to have skill in something, to understand it.

As, se connoître en Peinture, en Architecture, to have skill in Painting, in Architecture. Se connoître en gens, to understand the capacity of people.

Se faire connoître, se donner à connoître, to make himself known. Il a vécu parmi nous sans se faire connoître, he has lived amongst us unknown, or incognito.

Conque, (f.) a Shell, a Sea-shell; a marine Trumpet.

As, Venus étoit portée sur deux Tritons dans une Conque marine, Venus was carry'd upon two Tritons in a Sea-shell.

Les Tritons montez sur des Veaux marins enflaient deux Conques marines, the Tritons mounted upon Sea-calves blowed two marine Trumpets.

Conquerant, (m.) a Conquerour.

As, un glorieux, (fameux, ou celebre) Conquerant, a famous Conquerour. Les Conquerans ne peuvent pas toujours dormir jusqu'à onze heures, Conquerours cannot always sleep till eleven a clock.

† Un Conquerant en amour, a Conquerour in point of love.

Conquerante, (f.) a She-Conquerour.

Conquerir, to conquer, subdue, bring under obedience; to get, or win.

As, Alexandre a conquis plusieurs Villes & plusieurs Provinces, Alexander conquered many Towns and Provinces.

Conquerir les cœurs, to get (or win) the hearts.

Or thus. *As*, il conquit la Normandie sur les Anglois, he took (he recovered) Normandy from the English.

Conquêt, (m.) Terme de Droit, an Estate, or Purchase, compassed by a mans own means, labour, or industry.

Conquête, (f.) Conquest.

Faire de grandes Conquêtes, to make great Conquests. Conserver ses Conquêtes, to keep his Conquests. Perdre ses Conquêtes, to lose his Conquests.

Faire des Conquêtes en amour, to make Love-conquests. Une Conquête amoureuse, an amorous Conquest.

† Conquêter, to conquer. Say Conquerir.

Conroyé

Conroyer

Conroyeur

Conroyeuse

Corroyé.

Corroyer.

Corroyeur.

Corroyeuse.

Confacré, consecrated, hallowed; dedicated, devoted; Deify'd.

Du pain confacré, consecrated bread. Une hostie confacrée, a consecrated host.

Confacré au service de Dieu, devoted (dedicated) to Gods service.

Un Empereur Confacré, a Deify'd Empe-

rouer.

Or thus. *As*, des Mots confacrez, qui ne sont bons qu'en un certain Endroit, Words only proper to some particular Use.

Confacrer, to consecrate, or hallow; to sacrifice, dedicate, or devote; to Deify.

As, confacrer un Autel, une Eglise, le Pain & le Vin de la S. Cene, to consecrate an Altar, a Church, the Bread and Wine of the Holy Communion.

Confacrer ses Travaux & sa Vie au Salut de

sa Patrie, to devote (or dedicate) his Labours and Life to the service of his Country. Consacrer son Temps & sa Peine à des Ingrats, to sacrifice his Time and Pains to Ungrateful Wretches.

Ils consacraient les Empereurs après leur mort, they Deify'd the Emperours after their decease.

Or thus. Nous eussions consacré votre Mémoire à la Postérité, we had perpetuated your Memory to Posterity.

Se consacrer au Service de Dieu, to consecrate himself to Gods Service.

Consanguinité, (f.) Consanguinity, or Nearness in blood.

Conscience, (f.) Conscience, an inward knowledge we have of what we do well, or amiss; conscience, or scruple; conscience, or honesty.

La Conscience m'est témoin de l'affection que j'ai pour vous, my Conscience witnesses for me the affection and love I have for you.

Je fais plus d'état du Témoinage de ma Conscience que de tous les Discours des Hommes, I value more the Testimony of my own Conscience, than all the Discourses of Men.

Agir en bonne conscience, to act with a good conscience. Vous êtes obligé en Conscience, you are bound in Conscience.

Trahir sa Conscience, to betray his Conscience. Avoir des remors de Conscience, to have remorse of Conscience.

La Conscience lui reproche ses Crimes, le tourmente incessamment, & ne lui donne aucun repos, his Conscience lays his Crimes before him, torments him continually, and gives him no manner of rest.

Avoir mauvaise Conscience, une Conscience corrompue ou dépravée, to have a bad Conscience. Avoir la Conscience large, to have a large Conscience.

Endormir sa Conscience, to lay his Conscience asleep. Promettre sur sa Conscience, to promise upon his Conscience.

Jurer sur sa Conscience, to swear upon his Conscience. En conscience, en vérité, à n'en point mentir, in my conscience, truly.

Faire conscience d'une chose, to make conscience (or scruple) of a thing. Il fait conscience de mentir, he makes a conscience of a lie.

Je fais conscience de la regretter, I make conscience of bewailing her. C'est un homme sans conscience, he is a man of no conscience.

Conscientieusement, conscientiously, with a good conscience. Agir conscientieusement, to act with a good conscience.

Conscientieux, conscientious, that hath a good conscience. Pour un Marchand, il est aussi conscientieux qu'on le peut être, of a Merchant, he is as conscientious a man as can be.

C'est une Devote, elle est conscientieuse, she is a devout Woman, she is conscientious.

Consecration, (f.) from Consacrer, consecration. As, après la Consécration, after the Consecration. Le Prêtre est à la Consécration, the Priest is at the Consecration.

Consecutif, one after another, one upon another. Durant trois Jours consecutifs, during three days one after another.

Il m'en prie par trois Lettres consecutives, he begs it of me by three several Letters which came one upon another.

Consecutivement, one after another. Conseigneur, (m.) Terme de Palais, a joint Lord, or Partner, in a Lordship.

Conseil, (m.) counsel, advice; Counsel, Adviser, or Counsellor at Law; a Council, or Court of Counsellors; Council, the Place where the Counsellors meet.

Demander conseil à ses Amis, to take counsel (or advice) of his Friends. Donner conseil, to give counsel, or advice.

Prendre conseil, to take advice. Suivre le conseil de quécun, to follow ones counsel. Un bon, un salutaire, un sincère, un fidèle conseil, a good, wholesome, sincere, and faithful advice.

Un mauvais (un pernicieux) conseil, a bad (or pernicious) advice.

Aller au conseil, pour dire, aller demander conseil à quécun, to go and ask advice. Le conseil des Vieillards doit conduire les Jeunes gens, (Prov.) the counsel of Old men ought to rule Young People.

Monseigneur un tel est son Conseil, Master such an one is his Counsel, or Adviser. Un Conseil d'Avocats, a number of Counsellors at Law pleading for one Client.

Les Conseils du Roi, the King's Councils. Les Conseils du Roi se divisent en Conseil d'en haut, Conseil d'Etat ou de Finance, petite & grande Direction, Conseil des Dépêches, & Conseil des Parties.

Le Conseil d'en haut est celui où préside le Roi, & où se trouvent Monsieur le Chancelier, les Ministres d'Etat, & autres Personnes qu'il plaît à sa Majesté d'y appeler, & qui sont consommées dans les Affaires qui s'y doivent traiter.

Les Arrêts de ce Conseil commencent par ces Mots, Le Roi étant en son Conseil, pour faire voir la Différence des Arrêts des autres Conseils qui ne debutent pas de même, & pour marquer la préférence de sa Majesté au Conseil.

Les Secretaires d'Etat expedient les Arrêts du Conseil d'En haut. Le Conseil d'Etat, ou de Finance, est celui où se traitent toutes les Affaires de Finance, ou qui ont rapport aux Finances, telles que sont les Affaires des Fermes & des Gabelles, & même des Offices.

Ce Conseil se tient dans une Salle au Louvre, où il y a une Table, au bout de laquelle est la Chaise du Roi. Monsieur le Chancelier préside à ce Conseil; où se trouvent le Directeur general des Finances, le Controleur general, les deux Intendants des Finances, avec les Conseillers d'Etat, & les Maîtres des Requêtes qui ont quécun Affaire à y rapporter.

Il y a quatre Secretaires de ce Conseil, qui servent par Quartier. Les Conseils qu'on appelle petite & grande Direction regardent aussi les Finances. La petite Direction se tient chez le Directeur general des Finances, où se rencontrent le Controleur general, les deux Intendants des Finances, quécuns Conseillers d'Etat, & les Maîtres des Requêtes qui ont des Affaires à y rapporter.

C'est dans cette Cour que se fait le premier Examen des Affaires qui sont de Finances, ou qui regardent les Finances. La grande Direction se tient au Louvre, dans la Salle du Conseil. Mais la Chaise du Roi n'y est pas, & dans ce Conseil il ne se fait aucune Adjudication des Fermes du Roi.

Le Conseil des Dépêches est composé du Roi, de Monsieur le Chancelier, des trois Ministres d'Etat, & des quatre Secretaires d'Etat. Le Roi, le Chancelier, & les trois Ministres sont assis, & les quatre Secretaires debout. Ce Conseil traite des Affaires étrangères, & c'est proprement dans ce Conseil que les Secretaires d'Etat parlent des Affaires de leur Charge.

Il se tient ordinairement le Lundi. Et les autres Jours le Roi tient Conseil avec Mr. le Chancelier, & les trois Ministres. Le Conseil des Parties est un Conseil où l'on traite des Affaires des Particuliers, comme des Cassations d'Arrêts, Evocations, & autres Choses à peu près de cette nature.

Ici préside Monsieur le Chancelier, les Conseillers d'Etat y assistent assis, & derrière eux les Maîtres des Requêtes debout. La Chaise du Roi est en ce Conseil, au bout de la Table.

Un Conseil de Guerre, a Council of War. Conseil de Ville, the Common-Council of a Town.

Conseil de Construction, en Termes de Marine. C'est une Assemblée des premiers Officiers de la Marine, ordonnée par le Roi pour délibérer sur le Radoub des Vaisseaux, sur les Modelles de ceux qu'on met sur le Chantier, & que l'on construit dans les Arsenaux de Marine.

Conseils, 2 Cor. 10. 5, Imaginations. Je ne pris point conseil de la Chair & du Sang, (Gal. 1. 16.) I conferred not with Flesh and Blood.

Conseillé, advised, counselled. Il a été mal conseillé, he was ill advised.

Conseiller, to advise, or counsel.

Que me conseillez vous de faire? what d'ye advise me to do? Je vous conseille de vous en aller, I advise you to be gone.

On lui conseille de se défaire de cet homme, he is advised to put away that man.

Conseiller, (a masc. Subst.) a Counsellor; one in general that gives counsel or advice; a Counsellor of any Court.

Vous êtes un mauvais Conseiller, you are a bad Counsellor. Conseiller lai, a lay-Counsellor. Conseiller Clerc, a Church-Counsellor.

Conseiller d'honneur, an extraordinary Counsellor. Conseiller honoraire, an honorary Counsellor. Les Conseillers de la Seigneurie de Venise, the ten Venetian Lords, who (with the Doge) represent the Body of the Venetian Republic.

In a burlesk sense a Looking-Glass is called le Conseiller des Graces, and by an Author le Conseiller muet dont les Dames se servent.

Conseillère, (f.) a Counsellors Wife. The proper Expression is Femme de Conseiller.

Consentant, willing, that gives his consent. As, elle est consentante de faire toute ce qu'on voudra, she is willing to do any thing the Company shall please.

Or thus. As, je suis consentant de tout, I agree to it in all points.

Consentement, (m.) consent, approbation; mind, accord. Donner son consentement à quécun chose, to give his consent to a thing. Suspendre, ou refuser son consentement, to suspend, or refuse his consent.

Cela s'est fait de votre consentement, that was done with your consent, or with your approbation.

D'un commun consentement, with one accord, unanimously. † Soyez tous d'un consentement, (2 Cor. 13. 11.) be of one mind.

Consentir, to consent, yield, be willing, approve, agree, or allow of.

J'y consens, je le veux, j'en suis content, I consent to it, I am contented with it. Y consentez vous? do you approve (or allow) of it? do you agree to it? Vous ne sauriez me faire consentir à cela, you cannot make me consent to that.

Consentir à une Tentation, to yield to a Temptation. Prenez garde de ne consentir jamais au Peché, take heed you never yield to Sin.

Mon cœur tres amoureux consent de se ranger sous votre Empire, my most amorous heart is willing to yield up it self to your Empire.

On lui proposa de la mettre en liberté, pourveu qu'elle consentit à passer seulement au travers du Temple, she was offered her Liberty, provided she would only go cross the Temple.

Conséquence, (f.) consequence, or sequel; consequence, effect, or influence; a precedent; consequence, moment, or importance.

As, quelle conséquence tirez vous de là? what consequence do you draw from thence? Je nie la conséquence, I deny the consequence.

La conséquence est mal prouvée, the consequence is ill proved. C'est une conséquence nécessaire, 'tis a necessary consequence.

Une chose de dangereuse conséquence, a Thing of a dangerous consequence. Une chose de peu de conséquence, a Thing of small consequence, a small matter.

Tirer une chose à conséquence, to bring a thing into precedent, to make a precedent of it. Je vous accorde cette grace, mais sans tirer à conséquence, I grant you that favour, but it must not be brought as a precedent.

Une chose de grande conséquence, a thing of great consequence. Cela est d'une extreme conséquence, that's a business of very great consequence, or importance.

Conséquens, (m.) Terme de Rhétorique, resultant.

Consequent. As, par conséquent, consequent-ly, by consequence, therefore.

Vous êtes son Ami, & par conséquent vous devez l'aider, you are his Friend, and therefore you ought to help him.

Con-

Conservateur, (m.) *Conservator, Defender, Protector, Keeper, Saviour.*

Conservateur des Privilèges, *the Conservator of Privileges granted by the King to Universities, Fairs, &c.* Dieu qui est le Conservateur de tous les Hommes, (1 Tim. 4. 10.) *God who is the Saviour of all Men.*

Conservation, (f.) *conservation, keeping, preservation, saving.*

Songer à la conservation de son Bien, *to take care about the keeping of his Estate.*

Je veille à la conservation de la Ville, *I watch for the preservation (or defence) of the Town.*

Pour la conservation de l'Ame, (Heb. 10. 39.) *to the saving of the Soul.*

Conserve, (f.) *conserve.*

As, conserve de roses, de jasmin, *a conserve of roses, of jasmin.* Conserve sèche, ou liquide, *a dry, or liquid conserve.*

Or thus. As, aller de conserve, *cd. aller ensemble, (en Termes de Marine) to go of one consort, to go together, to keep company together.*

See Conserves, in the Plural Number.

Conservé, kept, conserved, maintained, defended, or preserved.

Conserver, to keep, to conserve, maintain, defend, or preserve.

Conserver sa santé, *to keep his health, to keep himself in health.* Conserver ses Droits, ou ses Privilèges, *to maintain (to defend) his Rights, or Privileges.* Conserver son Autorité, *to keep (to maintain) his Authority.*

Se conserver, *to keep (in a neutral sense) to take care of himself, to mind his health.* La Viande ne se conserve pas quand il fait grand chaud, *Meat will not keep in hot weather.*

La peur de mourir l'oblige à se conserver, *his fear of death makes him mind his health, or makes him take care of himself.*

Conserves, (f.) *espece de Lunettes qui ne grossissent pas les Objets, & dont on se sert seulement pour se conserver la Vue, Preservers, a Glass to preserve the Sight; a piece of Fortification, the same as Contregarde.*

Is also the Plural of Conserve.

Des Conserves vertes, *a green Glass.*

Considérable, considerable, remarkable, notable.

Une Perte, ou un Gain considérable, *a considerable Loss, or Gain.* Il ne pouvoit rien faire alors de considérable, *then he could do nothing considerable.* Trouver des Occasions considérables de servir quëcun, *to find notable Occasions to serve one.* Un Evénement considérable, *a considerable (remarkable, or notable) Event.*

Un Homme considérable, *a considerable (remarkable, or eminent) Man, a noted Man, a Man of good note.* Rien ne le rendoit considérable hormis sa Noblesse, *nothing but his Nobility made him considerable.*

Or thus. As, il est considérable à la Reine par les Services qu'il lui a rendus, *the Queen has a value for him for the Services he has rendered her.*

Considérablement, considerably, very much.

Il augmenta considérablement ses Revenus, *he increased his Estate considerably.*

Considération, (f.) *consideration, thoughts, reflection, examination; consequence, importance, or note; consideration, regard, esteem, respect.*

As, la considération de la Mort nous fait rentrer dans nous mêmes, *the thoughts of Death makes us recollect our selves.* La considération de son Merite m'a gagné le cœur, *the consideration of his Merit has conquered my heart.*

Cela est d'une grande considération, *that's a thing of great consequence.* C'est une Autorité qui n'est pas de petite considération, *this is an Authority which is of no small importance.* Elles se rendirent avec vingt autres Villes de moindre considération, *they surrendered with twenty other Towns of less note.* Une personne de considération, *a person of note.*

N'avoir aucune considération pour les gens, *to have no regard for people, to have no consideration.* Puis qu'elle n'a pas en de considération pour nous, nous ne sommes pas

obligés d'en avoir pour elle, *being she had no respect for us, we are not bound to have any for her.*

Or thus. As, je le ferai à votre considération, *I shall do it upon your account, or for your own sake.*

Considéré, look upon, viewed, or beheld; minded, considered, reflected upon; considered, esteemed, valued, or respected.

Or thus. Il est le plus considéré dans la Cour, *he is the chief man at Court.*

† Considérément, considerably, advisedly, discreetly, circumspcctly.

Considérer, to look upon, to view, or behold; to mind, reflect upon, consider, or take into consideration; to consider, esteem, value, or respect.

Considérez bien cette Peinture, *look steadfastly on that Picture.* Je la considèrai depuis les piez jusqu'à la tête, *I look upon her (I viewed, I beheld her) from top to toe.*

Considérez qu'il faut mourir, & qu'il vous faut rendre un conte exact de vos actions, *consider (think) that you must die, and give a strict account of your actions.* Considérons la chose en foi, *let us consider the thing in it self.*

Epreuve moi, & considère mes Discours, (Ps. 139. 23.) *try me, and know my Thoughts.* On ne le considère point, *he is not at all esteemed.* On ne considère pas beaucoup la Vertu dans ce Siecle de fer, *Virtue is not much valued in this Iron Age.*

Confignation, (f.) *confignation.* Configné, configned.

Configner, to confign.

As, configner de l'Argent entre les mains d'un Notaire, *to confign Money into a Scrivener's hands.*

Or thus. As, Rom. 15. 28. après que j'aurai configné ce Fruit, *when I have sealed to them this Fruit.*

Consistance, or Consistence, (f.) *consistence, or settling; continuance, firmness, stableness, or settled condition.*

Du sucre cuit en consistance, *sugar that's boyled into a consistence.* Donner la consistance au Sirop, *to bring Syrup into a consistence.*

Les Choses de ce Monde n'ont point de consistance, *the Things of this World are of no continuance, they are uncertain, they last but for a while.* Les Affaires de Rome sembloient avoir pris quëque consistance, *the Affairs of Rome seemed to have been brought into a settled condition.*

Or thus. Savez vous quelle fut la consistance de la Monarchie, sous François I? *do you know how stood the Monarchy under Francis I?* Je suis dans l'Age de consistance, *I am of a middle Age, of that Age wherein men live some years without any visible decay.*

† Je n'étois pas alors en trop bonne consistance, *cd. je ne me portois pas trop bien, I was not then very well.*

Consister, to consist.

La Vie de l'Homme consiste en l'Union du Corps avec l'Ame, *the Life of Man consists in the Union of the Body and Soul.* La Beauté consiste en la proportion des Parties, *Beauty consists in a due proportion of the several Parts of the Body.*

La Loi de Jesus Christ consiste à aimer Dieu & son Prochain comme soi même, *the Law of Jesus Christ consists in loving of God and our Neighbour as our selves.*

Or thus. As, l'Affaire consiste en ceci, *here lies the Business.*

Consistoire, (m.) *Consistory.*

Le Consistoire à Rome est une Assemblée du Pape & des Cardinaux pour les Affaires de l'Eglise, *the Consistory at Rome is an Assembly of the Pope and Cardinals about Church Affairs.*

Parmi les Protestans on appelle Consistoire l'Assemblée des Ministres & des Anciens d'une Eglise pour les Affaires qui la regardent, *amongst Protestants a Consistory is an Assembly of the Ministers and Elders of a Church met for regulating the Concerns thereof.*

Consistorial, Consistorial, of (or belonging to) a Consistory.

As, un Decret consistorial, *a Consistorial Decree, a Decree of a Consistory.*

Consolable, to be comforted, that may be comforted, capable of comfort.

Elle n'est pas consolable de la Mort de son Mari, *her Husband's Death goes so near her heart, that she is not capable of any comfort.*

Consolant, comfortable, that comforts, that gives comfort.

Il n'y a rien de plus consolant pour moi que ces grandes Idées que j'ai de la Divinité, & l'Impression qu'elles font sur mon Esprit, *there is nothing that gives me more comfort than those great conceptions I have of God, and the Impression they leave upon my Soul.*

Consolateur, (m.) *Comforter.*

Dieu est le Consolateur des Affligés, *God is the Comforter of such as are in trouble.*

Consolation, (f.) *comfort, consolation.*

Recevoir de la consolation, *to receive some comfort, or consolation.* Ce fut un grand bonheur pour moi de recevoir tant de consolation, *I was very happy in meeting with so much comfort.* A un si grand Malheur que le mien il ne falloit pas une moindre Consolation que celle que vous m'avez donnée, *my Trouble was so great that it required no less Comfort than that I received from you.*

Une Lettre de consolation, *a Letter of comfort, a comfortable Letter.* Je trouve toute ma consolation & tout mon contentement dans mes Livres, *I find all my comfort and satisfaction in my Books.*

† Consolatoire, comfortable, that comforts, that gives comfort. Say Consolant.

Console, (f.) *Terme d'Architecture, a bracket, or shouldering piece (in Building.)*

Consolé, comforted, that has received comfort.

Je suis tout consolé quand je vous escri, *I am all comforted when I write to you, 'tis a great comfort to me to write to you.*

Or thus. J'en suis tout consolé, *it troubles me (it affects me) no more, I don't matter it.* Quëque déplaisir que je puisse avoir, j'en serois bien tot consolé par le soin que vous prendriez de moi, *whatever disgrace I should fall into, I should not value it, as long as I had you to take care of me.*

Consoler, to comfort, to give comfort.

Il n'est rien qui puisse me consoler, ma douleur est inconsolable, *there is nothing can comfort me, my grief is past cure.* Cette pensée vous consolera beaucoup, *that very thought will give you much comfort.*

Consoler quëcun d'une Chose, *to comfort one about a Thing.*

Se consoler, *to comfort himself, to cheer up, to take courage, to pluck up a good heart.*

Consolez vous, vous avez dequoi vivre honnêtement, *comfort your self, and consider that you have wherewithal to live handsomely.* Il se console là dessus, *he comforts himself with the thoughts of that.*

Or thus. As, il se console aisément de la Mort de sa Femme, *he is not much troubled for the Death of his Wife, her Death doth not stick much to his heart.*

Il ne se peut consoler de ne plus voir une personne qu'il aimoit si tendrement, *the absence of a person whom he loved so tenderly makes him incapable of comfort, or makes his life uncomfortable.*

Consolidé, consolidated, healed, or closed up.

Consolider, to consolidate, heal, or close up.

As, consolider une plaie, *to consolidate a wound, to heal it.*

† Consummateur, (m.) *Finisher, as Heb. 12. 2.*

Consummation, (f.) *consummation, conclusion, end.*

Consummation de Mariage, *the consummation of Marriage.*

Jusques à la consummation des Siecles, *to the Worlds end.*

Consummé, consummated, consummate.

As, un Mariage consummé, *a consummated Marriage.*

Un homme d'une prudence consummée, *a man of a consummate prudence.*

Or thus. Etre consummé dans les Sciences, *to be an absolute Scholar.*

Afin qu'ils soient consummez en un, (John

17. 23.) that they may be made perfect in one.

Du consommé, (Subst.) Jelly-broth. Manger de bons consoimez, to eat good Jelly-broth.

Il a été si malade, qu'il n'a vécu depuis long tems que de Consoimez, he has been so sick, that he has lived a long time upon nothing but Jelly-broths.

Consoimer, to consummate.

As, consoimer un Mariage, to consummate a Marriage.

Consumption, (f.) from Consumer, Consumption.

Consonance, (f.) consonance, accord, harmony.

Consonance de Mots, a consonance of Words (as when two Words sound much alike at the end, such as soleil and mortel.)

Il faut éviter la consonance des Mots, the consonance of Words must be avoided.

† Consonante. See Consonne.

Consonne, (f.) a Consonant.

On appelle Consonne une Lettre qui n'a nul son sans le secours de quelque Voyelle, a Consonant is a Letter that hath no sound without the help of a Vowel.

Consoirs, (m.) Terme de Palais, Partners, Associates.

Conspirateur, (m.) Plotter, Conspirator.

Conspiration, (f.) Plot, or Conspiracy.

Faire une Conspiration contre son Souverain, to make a Conspiracy against his Sovereign. Découvrir une Conspiration, to discover a Plot, or a Conspiracy.

Conspirer, to plot, to conspire.

As, conspirer contre sa Patrie, to plot against his native Country.

Constamment, avec constance, avec perseverance, with constancy, firmly, steadfastly.

Constance, (f.) constancy, firmness, steadfastness.

Avoir bien de la constance, to have a great deal of constancy. S'armer de constance, to arm himself with constancy.

Il endura tous les Malheurs avec toute la constance imaginable, he suffered all his Troubles with the greatest constancy.

Constant, constant, firm, steadfast; sure, certain.

Un amant fort constant, a very constant Lover. Etre constant dans sa résolution, to be constant (or firm) in his resolution.

Il est constant, 'tis certain, 'tis a certain truth. Rien n'est si constant que la Mort, there's nothing so certain as Death. C'est une chose constante parmi les Philosophes, 'tis a certain Truth amongst Philosophers.

Constellation, (f.) Constellation, a Celestial Sign consisting of some Stars not far from one another; Constellation, Star, or Influence.

Il y a douze principales Constellations, qu'on appelle les Signes du Zodiaque, ou les Maisons du Soleil, there are twelve chief Constellations, called the Signs of the Zodiac, or the Houses of the Sun.

Etre né sous une heureuse Constellation, to be born under an happy Constellation.

Consternation, (f.) Consternation, panick Fear.

Etre dans une grande Consternation, to be in great Consternation.

Cet Accident mit la Consternation dans l'Armée, that Mischance caused a Consternation in the Army.

Voilà ce qui jetta le Peuple dans la dernière Consternation, that very Thing cast the People into the utmost Consternation.

Contipé, bound, cistive, constipated.

Il est contipé, he is bound.

Contipé is also used Substantively, and that in the masculine Gender.

As, il a la mine d'un Contipé, he looks as if he were bound.

Contiper, to bind, make cistive, constipate.

Les Nœsles contipent, Medlars are binding.

Constituant, (Subst.) Terme de Pratique, he that appoints one in his room.

Constitué, constituted, appointed, made, set, or established.

Or thus. Une Rente constituée, a Rent upon Mortgage, a Rent raised upon (or procured by) Money.

Personne constituée en Dignité, a Person raised to Honours, or being in Authority, as 1 Tim. 2. 2.

Constituer, to constitute, appoint, make, set, or establish.

Il a constitué un tel son Procureur, he has made such an one his Attorney. Constituer un Héritier par Testament, to make one his Heir by his Will.

Or thus. As, constituer de l'argent à Rente, to raise a Rent upon Money.

Constituer par écrit une Pension annuelle à quécun, to settle by writing a yearly Pension upon one.

Se constituer. As, il s'est lui même constitué Juge de l'Affaire, he has made himself a Judge in the business, he has took upon himself to be Judge in the case.

Constitution, (f.) constitution, complexion; constitution, or decree; a yearly Rent.

La constitution du Corps, the constitution of the Body.

Les Constitutions des Papes, cd. leurs Loix, ou Ordonnances, the Pope's Constitutions, or Decrees.

Mettre de l'Argent en constitution, to put out his Money upon a yearly Income.

† Constructeur, (m.) a Builder. Say Bâtisseur, or Architecte.

Construction, (f.) construction, or building; construction, or ordering of Words according to Grammar.

Songer à la construction des Navires, to think of building of Ships.

Faire la construction des Mots, to make the construction of Words.

Construire, to build, or make; to construct.

Construire une Maison, un Palais, to build a House, or Palace.

Construire du Latin ou du Grec, to construct Latin or Greek. Apprendre à construire, to learn to construct.

Construit, built, or made; constructed.

Consubstantiel, qui est de même substance, consubstantial, of the same substance.

Le Fils de Dieu est consubstantiel avec le Pere, the Son of God is consubstantial with the Father.

Consul, (a Consulendo) m. Consul, a Supreme Magistrate in the time of the Roman Commonwealth; Consul, one of the five Citizens yearly chosen at Paris to determine all Cases of Debt (not exceeding 300 Livres.) between Merchant and Merchant. In Provence and Languedoc, Consul is the same as Echevin in other Provinces.

Les Consuls de Rome n'étoient pas établis seulement pour gouverner la Ville, mais pour commander les Armées, the Roman Consuls were not only appointed to govern the City, but also to command their Armies.

Pour être Consul parmi les Romains il faisoit avoir 43 ans, no man could be a Consul of Rome under the age of 43 years.

Affigner quécun devant les Consuls, to summon one before the Consuls.

On a fait un tel Consul, such a one is made a Consul.

Consulaire. As, un homme Consulaire, one that has been a Consul.

Une Famille Consulaire, a Consul's Family.

Consulaires, (a masc. Subst.) ceux qui ont été Consuls Romains, the Roman Consuls that have been.

Les Consulaires sont pour nous, the former Consuls stand for us.

Consulat, (m.) Consulship, the Dignity (or Office) of a Consul.

Durant son Consulat, during his Consulship.

Consultant. As, un Avocat consultant, a Chamber-Counsellor, a Counsellor that practices most in his Chamber.

Consultation, (f.) consultation, deliberation.

As, Consultation de Medecins, a Consultation of Physicians.

On fera Consultation sur ce point, a Consultation will be held upon this point.

Consultations (au Pluriel) signifie les Chambres de Palais où les Avocats consultants vont, lors qu'on les consulte sur quelque Affaire.

Consulte. See Consultation.

Consulté, consulted.

Consulte, to consult, to advise with, to take advice of.

Consulter un Medecin sur une Maladie, to consult a Physician about a Disease.

Consulter son Avocat, to take advice of his Council.

Consumant, (Adj.) consuming.

As, Heb. 12. 29. Notre Dieu est un Feu consumant, our God is a consuming Fire.

Consumé, consumed, or destroyed; consumed, spent, or wasted.

Consumé par le feu, consumed with fire.

Un Bien tout consumé, an Estate spent away, squandered away, wasted, come to nothing.

Consumé d'amour, de chagrins, spent with love, consumed with cares.

Consumer, to consume, or destroy; to consume, waste, or spend.

Le Temps consume toutes choses, Time consumes all things.

Consumer ses forces, to spend his strength.

Consumer son Bien, to consume, (spend, or waste) his Estate.

Se consumer, to waste, to waste away; to spend (or consume) himself.

Cette Chandelle se consume mal à propos, that Candle wastes to little purpose.

Se consumer d'ennuis, to spend (to consume) himself with cares. Se consumer en des regrets superflus, to spend (or waste) himself in unnecessary grief.

Contable, (from Conte) accountable, liable unto account.

Il est contable de cent mille Livres, he is accountable for no less than a hundred thousand Livres.

Contable is also used Substantively. As, c'est l'un des Contables.

Contagieux, contagious, infectious, pestilential.

As, une Maladie contagieuse, a contagious (infectious, or pestilential) Disease.

Contagion (f.) Contagion, Plague, Infection.

Contagion de Mœurs, a Corruption of Manners.

† Contaminé, polluted, defiled.

† Contaminer, to pollute, or defile. Say Souiller.

Se contaminer, to be defiled.

Contant, (from Conter) ready money, money in hand, the money down upon the nail.

As, vendre vingt Pistoles contant, to sell for twenty Pistols ready money. Avoir du contant, ou de l'Argent contant, to have money in hand, to have ready money.

Payer contant, ou Argent contant, to pay ready money.

Conte, (m.) account, reckoning; account, relation; a story, or tale.

Faire (dresser) un conte, to make up an account. Tenir conte, to keep account, or reckoning, to score. Mettez cela sur mon conte, set it down to my account.

Rendre conte, to give an account. Rendre ses contes, to give up his accounts. Les examiner, to examine them.

Un Livre de conte, a Book of accounts. Les bons Contes font les bons Amis, even Reckoning keeps long Friends. La Chambre des Contes, the Court of Accounts, or of the Kings Exchequer.

Vous me rendez conte de tout ce qui se fera, you shall give me an account of all passages.

Un conte fait à plaisir, conte pour rire, a merry story, a tale told for diversions sake.

Ce sont des Contes, de vrais Contes, they are meer Stories. Conte de Vieille, Conte à dormir debout, an old Woman's Tale.

Or thus. As, c'est un homme de bon conte, he is a fair-dealing man. Vous m'en rendez conte, you shall be accountable to me for it.

Je ne trouve pas le conte en cette Somme. I find something defective in this Sum.

Vous n'y trouverez pas votre conte, cd. vous n'y trouverez pas ce que vous vous promettez, you will be disappointed, the thing will not answer your expectation. Je n'ai pas eu de peine à trouver mon conte dans la Retraite, I easily found out the satisfaction I lookt for in my Retirement.

Il faut que chacun y trouve son conte, *every one must have satisfaction.*

† Manger à bon conte, *cd. sans le mettre en peine de rien, to eat freely, and without any care.* Il en a pour son conte, *he is caught, he hath enough on't.* Je pren cela sur mon conte, *cd. je m'en charge, I take it upon my self.* Je ne pren rien sur mon conte de tout ce qui se dit de desobligeant, *I will not be accountable for any thing unkind that is spoken.*

† Faites votre conte, qu'il ne vous recevra point, *assure your self that he will not receive you.* Vous aussi faites ainsi votre conte que vous êtes morts au péché, (*Rom. 6. 11.*) *likewise reckon ye also your selves to be dead indeed unto sin.* J'ai fait le conte de mes Voies, (*Psalm. 119. 59.*) *I thought on my Ways.*

A votre conte mes affaires iront fort bien, *in your judgment (in your opinion) I shall have a good success in my business.* A ce conte il faut s'enfuir, *so we must fly.*

† Ne tenir conte de qu'écun, n'en faire aucun conte, *to slight one, to make no account of him.*

Qu'est ce que de l'Homme que tu aies soin de lui, & du fils de l'Homme mortel que tu en tiennes conte ? (*Psalm. 144. 3.*) *What is Man that thou takest knowledge of him, or the son of Man that thou makest account of him ?*

Conté, *reckoned, told.*

Tout bien conté, *when all is done, when all comes to all.*

Contemplateur, (*m.*) *Contemplator.*

C'est un grand Contemplateur, *he is a great Contemplator.*

Contemplatif, *contemplative.*

As, un Esprit contemplatif, *a contemplative Mind.* Une Vie contemplative, *a contemplative Life.*

Contemplation, (*f.*) *contemplation, speculation.*

Etre dans la contemplation, *to be in contemplation.*

Contemplé, *contemplated, beheld.*

Contempler, *to contemplate, to see, or behold.*

As, contempler les Cieux, *to behold the Heavens.*

Celui qui me contemple contemple celui qui m'a envoyé, (*John 12. 45.*) *he that seeth me seeth him that sent me.*

Contemporain, qui a vécu au même tems qu'un autre, *contemporary, that lived at the same time.*

Catulle & Cicéron étoient contemporains, *Catullus and Cicero were contemporary.*

† Contempteur, (*m.*) *Contemner, Despiser.*

As, un Contempteur de Dieu, *a Contemner of God.*

Contemptible, *contemptible, despicable, fit to be slighted.*

As, ils passent ici pour les plus vils & les plus contemptibles de tous les Hommes, *they go here for the vilest and most despicable of all Men.*

This Word indeed may be used in some Cases ; but Meprisable is the better Word of the two.

Contenance, (*f.*) *countenance, posture.*

Une contenance posée, *a sober (or grave) countenance.* Une contenance égarée, *a wandering (a wild) countenance.* Une contenance gaie, *a cheerful countenance.*

Perdre contenance, *to be put out of countenance.*

Epier la contenance des Enemis, *to observe the posture of the Enemy.*

Contendant, (*m.*) celui qui conteste, *one that is at variance with another.*

As, les deux Contendants, *the two Parties that are at variance.*

Contenir, *to contain, hold, or comprehend ; to contain, or keep in.*

As, une Sale qui contient deux mille Hommes, *a Hall that contains (or holds) two thousand Men.* Les Prisons ne pouvoient contenir les Prisonniers, *the Prisons could not hold the Prisoners.* Un Livre qui contient l'Histoire de cent ans, *a Book that contains the History of a hundred years.* La Justice contient toutes les autres Vertus, *Justice comprehends all other Virtues.*

Contenir le Peuple dans le Devoir, *to con-*

tain (or to keep) the People in their Duty.

Se contenir, *to forbear.*

As, le pauvre Garçon ne sauroit se contenir, *the poor Boy can't forbear.*

Content, *contented, satisfied, pleased ; contented, content, or willing ; contentedly.*

Etes vous content ? *are you contented ?* Je suis content de ma petite fortune, *I am contented (satisfied, or well pleased) with my small fortune.* Il n'est pas content, *he is not pleased.* Je ne suis pas content de sa conduite, *I am not pleased with his conduct.*

Je suis content de tout souffrir pour la Cause de Dieu, *I am contented (or willing) to suffer any thing for God's Cause.* J'en suis content, je le veux bien, *I am content, I will.*

Je vis content, *I live contentedly.*

Contenté, *contented.*

Contentement, (*m.*) *content, contentment, pleasure, satisfaction.*

Avoir un extreme contentement, jouir d'un grand contentement, *to have a great satisfaction.* L'Etude fait mon plus iensible contentement, *my greatest pleasure is in Study.*

Contenter, *to content, or give content ; to please, or satisfy.*

Contenter une personne, *to content one, to give him content.* Il contente tout le monde, *he gives every one content.* Ses Serviteurs ne le contentent pas, *his Servants give him no content.*

Contenter sa passion, ou son ventre, *to satisfy his passion, or his belly.*

Un homme difficile à contenter, *a man hard to please.*

Se contenter, *to content himself, to be satisfied, or contented.*

As, contentez vous de cela, *content your self (be contented, or satisfied) with that.* Il ne s'est pas contenté de la voler, mais il lui a encore ôté la vie, *he was not contented to rob him, but more than that he took away his life.*

Contentieux, *contentious, litigious, quarrelsome.*

Contention, (*f.*) *heat, strife, contention, debate.*

Contenu, (*from Contenir*) *contained.*

Le Contenu d'une Lettre, *the Contents of a Letter.*

Le Contenu de la Terre, (*1 Cor. 10. 26.*) *the Fullness of the Earth.*

Contenir, (*from Contenir*) *to reckon, compute, or cast an account ; to reckon, or tell ; to tell, or recite.*

Je vous prie, contons ensemble, *pray, let us reckon together.* Vous contez sans votre Hôte, *you reckon without your Host.*

Celui qui conte sur vous conte sans son Hôte, *he that relies upon you reckons without his Host.*

Contenir une Somme d'argent, *to tell a Sum of money.* Si vous contez bien, vous trouverez qu'il y a autant ; *if you tell it right, you will find it so much.*

Contenir agreablement une aventure, ou une historiette, *to tell a story with a good grace.* Tu nous en contes, tu nous en contes de belles, *thou tellest us idle stories, thou dost entertain us with idle stories.*

Or thus. As, s'en faire conter, *cd. se faire cajoler par un Amant, to entertain a Lover.* to give ear to his flattering discourses. Contenir des fleurettes à une Demoiselle, *to entertain a Gentlewoman with amorous and flattering expressions.*

Un conte sur sa Naissance, & l'autre sur son Merite, *the one values himself upon his Extraction, and the other upon his Merit.* Gardez vous bien de conter (ou de faire fond) là dessus, *be sure not to rely (or depend) upon that.*

Je conte pour beaucoup les Commoditez qui en reviendront, *I set a great value upon the Benefits which shall result from thence.* Vous devriez conter pour quelque chose la violence que je me fai, *you should consider (or take notice of) the constraint I put my self to.* Sachez que je ne conte pas cela pour si peu de chose, *I would have you know that I do not think it so slight a matter.*

Contestation, (*f.*) *contest, contestation ; a Rule given by the Judge upon the opening of the Cause.*

† Contesté. *See Contestation.*

Contesté, *contested, contended for.*

Contester, *to contest, contend, or dispute.*

Contester avec qu'écun, *to contest (contend, or dispute) with one.* Contester la Couronne à un Roi, *to contend with a King for the Crown.*

Or thus. As, *1 Sam. 12. 7.* Je contesterai contre vous devant l'Eternel, *I shall reason with you before the Lord.*

And, *Rom. 9. 20.* Qui es tu, Toi, qui contestes contre Dieu ? *who art thou, that repliest against God ?*

Conteur, (*from Contenir*) *m.* As, un conteur de fornettes, *a teller of idle stories.*

Un conteur de fleurettes, *one that entertains Ladies with soothing expressions of Love.*

Contigu, qui est tout contre, *contiguous, next, adjoining to.*

Ce sont deux choses contigues, *they are two contiguous things.*

Notre Maison est contigue à la sienne, *our House is contiguous (is the very next House) to his.*

Contiguïté, (*f.*) *contiguity.*

Contenance, (*f.*) *from Contenir, continency.*

Avoir le don de continence, vivre dans une grande continence, *to have the gift of continency.*

Alexandre le grand a surpassé en continence tous les Rois, *Alexander the great has out-done all Kings in point of continency.*

Continent, *continent, sober, temperate, Tit. 1. 8.*

C'est un homme fort continent, *he is a very sober man.*

Un Continent, une Terre ferme, *a Continent, or firm Land.*

La grande Bretagne est une Ile, & la France un Continent, *great Britain is an Island, and France a Continent.*

Contingence, (*f.*) *contingency.*

Cela n'empêche pas la contingence, *that doth not prevent contingency.*

Contingent, (*Terme de Philosophie*) *contingent, accidental.*

Continu, *continual.*

As, une fièvre continue, *a continual fever, whose fit never ceaseth till the disease or the diseased end.*

Il est mort d'une fièvre continue, *he is dead of a continual fever.*

A la continue, à la longue, *at length, in tract of time.* As, à la continue, l'Amour est un Tourment, *at length (in tract of time) Love is a Torment to one.*

Continuateur, (*m.*) *Continuator.*

As, un Continuateur d'Histoire, *a Continuator of History.*

Continuation, (*f.*) *continuation, continuance.*

As, la continuation d'un Roman, *the continuation of a Romance.*

La continuation d'une Guerre, *the continuance of a War.*

Continué, (*from Continuer*) *continued.*

Continuel, *continual, constant, without intermission.*

Un Travail continuel, *a continual Work.* Une Pluie continuelle, *a constant (or continual) Rain.*

Continuellement, *continually, perpetually, always, ever, without intermission.*

Il pleure continuellement, *he cries continually.* Marcher continuellement jour & nuit, *to be continually upon the march night and day.*

Continuer, *to continue, or hold out ; to continue, or carry on ; to continue, or confirm.*

As, tout est perdu, si ces Guerres continuent, *all is lost, if these Wars continue.*

Continuer un Discours, *to continue a Discourse, to go on with it.* Continuer un Bâtimement, *to carry on a Building.*

Continuer qu'écun dans son Office, *to continue (or confirm) one in his Office.* Or thus. As, continuer toujours à bien faire, *to persevere in well doing.*

Continuez comme vous avez commencé, *go on as you begun.*

Continuité (f.) Terme de Philosophie, *wholeness, intireness, or intire conjunction.*
 Contoir (from Conte) m. a Counter.
 Contorsion (f.) *contorsion, or wry face.*
 Faire des contorsions, *to make wry faces.*
 Or thus. L'Oreille a plusieurs contours, *the Ear hath many windings and turnings.*
 † Le vaste Contour, *cd. le Monde, the World.*
 Les Contours d'un Corps (en Termes de Peinture & de Sculpture) *the Lines, either real or imaginary, which surround a Body, and make the surface of it.*
 Contourner (Terme d'Art) *to draw the Lines of a Body.*
 Contract (m.) *contract, bargain, agreement.*
 As, un Contract de Mariage, *a Contract of Marriage.* Contract de Vente, *a Contract of Bargain and Sale.*
 Passer (faire) un Contract avec quécun, *to make a Contract (a Bargain, or Agreement) with one.* Se tenir à son Contract, *to stand to his Bargain.*
 Contract de Donation, *a Deed of Gift.*
 Contractant (m.) *he that passes a Contract.*
 Contracté, *contracted.*
 Contracter, *to contract, or agree upon; to contract, or get.*
 As, contracter Mariage, *to contract a Marriage, to agree upon it.* Contracter amitié avec quécun, *to contract friendship with one.*
 Contracter une Maladie, ou une mauvaise habitude, *to get a Distemper, or an ill habit.*
 Contraction (f.) *contraction.*
 Contraction de nerfs, *a contraction (or shrinking) of the sinews.*
 Contractuel, stipulé par contract, *done in due form of Law.*
 Contradiction (f.) *from Contredire, gain-saying, or contradiction; opposition, 1. Tim. 6. 20.*
 Tomber en contradiction, *to fall into contradiction.* Il y a en cela de la contradiction, *cela implique contradiction, that's a contradiction, that imply's contradiction.*
 Accorder des contradictions apparentes, *to reconcile seeming contradictions.*
 Un Esprit de contradiction, *a Spirit of contradiction.*
 Contradictoire, *contradictory; peremptory.*
 Arrêt contradictoire, *a peremptory Decree (pronounced in the presence of the Party's concerned.)*
 Contradictaires (subst.) *Contradictory's, in Logic.*
 Contradictoirement, *in the presence of the Party's concerned.*
 Contraindre, *to constrain, force, or compel.*
 Contraindre une personne, *to constrain one.*
 Il m'a contraint de dire la vérité, *he has forced me to tell the truth.*
 Or thus. As, l'Etude le contraint fort, *he is averse from Study, Studying go's much against his grain.*
 Contraindre une personne par corps, *to condemn one to Imprisonment.*
 Se contraindre, *to constrain himself, to do things contrary to his own inclination, to sit upon thorns.*
 Contraint, *forced, compelled; forced, not free.*
 As, il est contraint de travailler pour gagner sa Vie, *he is forced (he is fain) to work to get him a Livelihood.*
 Etre contraint avec les Dames, être gêné dans leur Compagnie, *not to be free with Lady's, to sit upon thorns in their Company.*
 Un Style, un Geste, un Air contraint, *a forced Style, Action, or Countenance.* Ce Vers est un peu contraint, *this Verse is a little forced, is not altogether so free.*
 Contrainte (a fem. Subst.) *constraint, force, compulsion.*
 As, il est dans une fureuse contrainte, *he is under a dreadful constraint.* Par contrainte, *by force.*
 Or thus. As, la Contrainte est grande en cette Maison là, *there is no freedom in that House.* Faire les choses sans contrainte, *to do things freely, or with a great deal of freedom.*
 Contrainte par Corps, (Terme de Pratique) *an Order for Imprisonment.*
 Contraire, *contrary, opposite; adverse; of the contrary part, Tit. 2. 8.*

As, le froid est Contraire au chaud, *cold is contrary to heat.* Les Vices sont contraires aux Vertus, *Vices are contrary to Virtues.*
 Un Vent contraire, *a contrary Wind.* Des Opinions contraires, *contrary Opinions.*
 Etre d'un Parti contraire, *to be of a contrary Side.*
 La Fortune lui a toujours été contraire, *Fortune was always adverse to him.*
 Or thus. As Luke 21. 13. Tous ceux qui vous seront contraires, *all your Adversary's.*
 Contraire is also used Substantively, and then in the masculine Gender.
 As, Je sai le contraire, *I know the contrary.*
 Je vous ferai bien voir le contraire, *I shall shew you the contrary.* Il fait tout le contraire de ce qu'il dit, *he acts quite contrary to what he says.*
 Contraires (Terme de Logique) *the Contrary's.*
 Au contraire (Adv.) *on the contrary, contrariwise.* Tout au contraire, *rather; quite contrary.*
 Contrariant (Adj.) *apt to contradict, of a contradicting temper.*
 Humeur contrariante, *a contradicting humour.*
 Contrarié, *contradicted.*
 Contrarier, *to contradict.*
 C'est un Fat qui se plaît à contrarier tout le Monde, *he is such a Fool that he loves to contradict all the World.*
 Contrariété (f.) *contradiction.*
 C'est une contrariété grossière, visible, manifeste, *'tis a plain contradiction.*
 Accorder des contrariétés, *to reconcile contradictions.*
 Contraste (m.) Terme de Peinture & de Sculpture, *Contrast, a different position of the Objects and Parts of the Figures.*
 Contrat. See Contract.
 Contrevention (f.) *from Contrevenir, trespass.*
 C'est une manifeste Contrevention à l'Ordonnance, *'tis a plain Trespass upon the Ordinance.*
 Contre, *against, contrary to.*
 As, cela est contre les Loix du Royaume, *that is against the Laws of the Kingdom.*
 Contre son Opinion, *contrary to his Opinion.*
 Or thus. As, apporter des raisons pour & contre, *to alledge Reasons pro and con.* L'Orateur doit savoir le pour & le contre, *an Orator ought to know pro and con.*
 † Contre, tout contre, *cd. auprès, near, hard by.*
 As, il étoit assis tout contre moi, *he sat near me.* Sa Maison est contre le College, *his House stands near the College.*
 Contre-Amiral (m.) *a Rear-Admiral.*
 † Le Contre-Amiral est un Officier qui commande l'Arrière-garde, ou la dernière Division d'une Armée Navale. Cette Charge n'est qu'une simple Qualité en France, & il n'y a point de Contre-Amiral fixe. Il ne subsiste que pendant un Armement considérable, où les Officiers généraux sont employés. Dans ces Occasions le plus ancien des Chefs d'Escadre porte le Pavillon de Contre-Amiral, qui est blanc, de figure carrée, & qui s'arboie à l'Artimon.
 Contre-approches. Ce sont des Lignes ou des Travaux, que font les Assiégés, quand ils viennent par Trenchée rencontrer les Lignes d'Attaque des Assiégeans.
 Contrebalancé, *counter-balanced.*
 Contrebalancer, *to counter-balance, or counterpoise; to counter-balance, or counter-vail.*
 Cette Perte ne peut contrebalancer le Profit qui vient du Commerce, *this Loss cannot counter-balance the Profit of Commerce.*
 Contrebande (f.) *counterband.*
 As, Marchandises de contrebande, dont le Transport est défendu sous peine de Confiscation, *counterband Goods, prohibited Goods.*
 † Contrebas. See Contremont.
 Contrebatterie (f.) *Batterie opposée à une autre, a Counter-battery.*
 Dresser une Contrebatterie, *to make a Counter-battery.*
 Contrecarré, *spitefully used.*

Contrecarrer quécun, *to do things in spite of one, to use him spitefully.*
 Je veux le faire pour la contrecarrer, *I will do it merely to spite her.*
 Contrechange (m.) *a counter-change.*
 Or thus. As, Prov. 21. 18. Ce Mechant sera le Contrechange du Juste, & celui qui se porte deloyaument au lieu des Droitu- riers, *the Wicked shall be a Ransom for the Righteous, and the Transgressor for the Upright.*
 Contrecharme (m.) *a counter-charm.*
 Contrecœur (m.) *the back of a Chimney.*
 A contrecœur (Adv.) *against his will, against the grain.*
 As, faire une chose à contrecœur, *to do a thing against his will.*
 Or thus. As, Lev. 26. 11. mon Ame ne vous aura point à contrecœur, *my Soul shall not abhor you.*
 Contre-coup (m.) *a counter-blow.*
 Or thus, in a figurative Sense. J'ai senti jusques au fond de mon Ame le contre- coup de votre Douleur, *cd. j'ai pris part à votre Douleur, j'ai ressenti tous vos De- plaisirs, your Grief went to the heart of me.*
 Contredire, *to contradict, to gainsay, or speak against; to confute, in Law; to answer again, Tit. 2. 9.*
 Contredire quécun, *to contradict one.* Con- tredire la Vérité, *to gainsay the Truth.*
 Contredire une production, *to confute a proof.*
 Se contredire, se couper en ses Discours, *to contradict himself.*
 Il se contredit en cela, *he contradicts him- self in that.*
 Contredisant (Adj.) *contradicting, gainsay- ing.*
 Les humeurs contredisantes sont incom- modes & desagréables, *a contradicting hu- mour is uneasy and very unpleasant.*
 J'ai étendu mes mains vers un Peuple re- belle & contredisant, *I have stretched forth my hands unto a disobedient and gainsaying People.*
 Contredisant (a masc. Subst.) *Gainsayer.*
 As Tit. 1. 9. Pour convaincre les Contredi- sans, *to convince the Gainsayers.*
 Contredit (a masc. Subst.) *contradiction, or controversy; confutation.*
 As, sans contredit, *without contradiction, without controversy, certainly.* C'étoit sans contredit le premier du Royaume, *he was certainly the first of the Kingdom.*
 Cette Piece n'a point besoin d'autre con- tredit, *this Piece requires no better Confuta- tion.*
 Contredits (en Termes de Palais) *Obje- ctions.*
 Contrée (f.) *Country, Region, Tract of Land; Coasts, Ps. 105. 31; Fields, John 4. 35.*
 Ravager une Contrée, *to waste (or spoil) a Country.*
 De Contrée en Contrée, *from Country to Country, from one Country into another.*
 Contrefaire, *to counterfeit, to imitate.*
 As, contrefaire l'écriture de quécun, *to counterfeit ones hand.*
 Contrefaire quécun parfaitement bien, *to imitate (or personate) one admirably well.*
 Or thus. As, contrefaire le malade, *to make as if one were sick.* Le Loup contrefait son port & sa démarche pour séduire les Brebis, *the Wolf puts on a disguise in order to seduce the Sheep.*
 Se contrefaire, *to feign, to dissemble, to dis- guise himself.*
 Contrefait, *counterfeit, counterfeited, or imi- tated; deformed, ill-favoured.*
 Une écriture contrefaite, *a counterfeit hand.*
 Elle est laide & contrefaite, *she is ill-fa- voured and deformed.*
 Contrefugue (f.) *sorte d'Echo qu'on fait en Musique, a kind of Echo in Musick.*
 Contre-garde (f.) *Envelope, ou petit Rem- part bordé de son Parapet, avec un Fossé, pour couvrir quèques Endroits du Corps de la Place, a Counter-gard, or piece of For- tification covering some Parts of the Place.*
 † Contregarder, *to keep, save or defend.*
 As, Ps. 140. 4. Contregarde moi de l'Hom- me outrageux, *keep me from the hands of the Wicked.*

Se contregarder, *to keep (in a neutral sense.)*
 Contre-hâtier. *See Hâtier.*
 Contre-jour (m.) *a false light.*
 Contre-lettre (f.) Lettre contraire à celle qu'on a écrite, *a Letter of a tenure contrary to a former Letter.*
 Contre-ligne. *See Contre-valuation.*
 Contre-mâitre (m.) *the Masters Mate in a Ship.*
 Contre-mâitre est un Officier de l'Equipe, qui est l'Aide du Patron ou Maître. Ses Soins s'étendent sur les Agreils, sur la Manœuvre de l'Avant, sur l'Ancre, & sur le Travail du Cabestan.
 Contre-mandé, *countermanded.*
 Contre-mandement (m.) *a countermand.*
 Contre-mander, donner un contre-mandement, *to countermand.*
 Contre-marche (f.) Marche contraire à celle qu'on faisoit, *a Counter-march.*
 Faire une contre-marche, *to counter-march.*
 Il y a deux sortes de Contre-marches, l'une qui se fait par Files, & l'autre par Rangs, *there are two sortes of Counter-march, the one made by Files, and the other by Rangs.*
 La Contre-marche (say's Mr. Guillet) est un Changement de la Face du Bataillon, quand elle se fait par Files; & elle est un Changement des Ailes du Bataillon, quand elle se fait par Rangs. La Contre-marche par Files se fait, lors qu'on veut mettre les hommes de la tête du Bataillon à la queue du même Bataillon. Ce qui est utile, lors que le Bataillon est chargé en queue, & qu'on veut que les Chefs de files, qui sont ordinairement des gens choisis, prennent le Terrain des Serre-files. La Contre-marche par Rangs se fait, lors qu'on veut faire passer un des Flancs du Bataillon sur le Terrain de l'autre Flanc.
 Contre-marque (f.) sorte de marque qu'on met pour empêcher quelque tromperie, *a Counter-mark.*
 Contre-marqué, *counter-marked.*
 Cheval contre-marqué. C'est un Cheval qui a les Dents creusées adroitement par le burin du Marechal, ou du Maquignon, avec une fausse marque dans ce Creux. Ce qui se fait, pour imiter le germe de fève, & persuader que le Cheval n'a que six ans. Ainsi on déguise son âge, qui est plus avancé que la marque ne témoigne.
 Contre-marquer, *to counter-mark.*
 Contreminer (f.) Mine qu'on fait pour éventer une autre Mine, *a counter-mine.*
 Contre-mine est un Puis, ou un Enfoncement sous Terre; d'où sort une Galerie, ou un Rameau, qui est aussi conduit sous Terre; pour aller chercher la Mine de l'Enemi, & l'éventer.
 Contreminé, *countermined.*
 Contreminer, *to countermine.*
 Contreminier (m.) *a Counterminer.*
 Contre-mont (Terme de Batelier) *up the River; above, Prov. 15. 24.*
 As, aller contre-mont, or aller à contre-mont, *to go up the River.*
 Or thus. As, Ps. 74. 5. Ramenant contre-mont les haches, *as he had lifted up axes.*
 Contre-mur (m.) Mur contre un autre, & qui le rend double, *a Wall against a Wall.*
 Contrepeser, *to countervail.*
 Or thus. As, Rom. 8. 18. Tout bien conté, j'estime que les souffrances du Temps present ne font point à contrepeser à la Gloire qui doit être révélée en nous, *I reckon that the sufferings of this present Time are not worthy to be compared with the Glory which shall be revealed unto us.*
 Contre-pié (m.) tout le contraire, *the contrary sense.*
 Il faut prendre le contre-pié de tout ce qu'il dit, *what he says must be taken in a contrary sense.*
 Contrepoids (m.) *counterpoise; the weight of a Kitchen Jack.*
 Le Contrepoids du Corps, en Termes de Cavalier, est une Liberté d'action & d'affiète, que le Cavalier s'acquiert par la pratique.
 Contre-poil. As, à contre-poil, *against the hair, against the grain; the wrong way.*
 Raser à contre-poil, *to shave against the hair.*

Prendre une chose à contre-poil, *to take a thing the wrong way, or in a wrong sense.*
 Contre-pointe. *See Courte-pointe.*
 Contre-poison (m.) *antidote, counter-poison.*
 Prendre du contre-poison, *to take counter-poison.*
 Contre-porteur (m.) *a Hawker.*
 Contre-preuve (Terme de Graveur) *a new Proof made upon another.*
 Contre-queue d'Yronde, *a certain Piece of Fortification.*
 C'est un Dehors, ou une Piece détachée, faite en Tenaille simple, plus large du côté de la Place (cd. vers sa Gorge) que vers la Campagne. Les Ailes de la contre-queue ne sont pas si bien flanquées du Corps de la Place, que le sont celles de la Queue d'Yronde.
 Contre-role } *See { Controle.*
 Contre-rouleur } *Controleur.*
 Contre-ronde, *a second Round (in a garrisoned Place.)*
 Contre-sanglot (m.) petite Courroie clouée aux arçons d'une Selle, pour arrêter les Sangles, *a Girth leather, the leather whereto a Girth is fastened.*
 Contrescarpe (f.) Ligne qui termine le Fossé du côté de la Campagne, *a Counterscarp.*
 Faire une Contrescarpe, *to make a Counterscarp.*
 Contrescarpe est proprement le Talus ou la Pente du Fossé qui regarde la place. Mais on comprend souvent sous ce Nom ce même Talus, le Chemin couvert, & le Glacis. Et c'est dans ce dernier sens que l'on dit, On attaque la Contrescarpe, on s'est logé sur la Contrescarpe.
 Contrescarper, *to counterscarp, or make a counterscarp.*
 Contre-seal (m.) petit Seau apposé à côté du grand Seau, *a Counter-seal.*
 Contre-sealé, *counter-sealed.*
 Contre-sealer, *to counter-seal.*
 Contre-sens (m.) sens contraire, *a contrary sense, a contrary meaning.*
 Vous donnez un contre-sens à mes paroles, vous rapportez à contre-sens tout ce que je dis, *you turn my words to a contrary sense, you pervert the sense of my words.*
 Or thus. As, c'est un contre-sens, *'tis a thing taken in a contrary sense.*
 Un Fer frotté d'Aimant à contre-sens, *an Iron rubbed with the Load-stone the contrary way.*
 Louer quécun à contre-sens, *to praise one the clean contrary way.*
 Contresigné, *counter-signed.*
 Le Papier est signé du Roi, & contresigné par un Secrétaire d'Etat, *the Paper is signed by the King, and counter-signed by one of the Secretary's of State.*
 Contresigner, *to counter-sign.*
 Contrespallier (m.) les Arbres plantez vis à vis de l'Espalier, *the Trees that are set over against the Espalier.*
 Contre-tems (m.) *an action out of time, a thing unseasonably done.*
 C'est un Contre-tems que cela, *that was unseasonably done.*
 Il a fait un étrange contre-tems, *he has contrived his business very ill as to the time, he has not timed it well.*
 Contre-tems (en Termes de Manège) est une Défense du Cheval, qui interrompt sa Cadence, & la mesure de son manège. Ce qui est causé par le mauvais Cavalier, ou par la malice du Cheval.
 A contre-tems (Adv.) *unseasonably.*
 As, faire tout à contre-tems, *to do all things unseasonably.*
 Contre-tiré, *copy'd.*
 Contre-tirer (Terme de Peintre) *to copy.*
 Contrevallation, *countervallation.*
 Faire des lignes de contrevallation, *to make lines of countervallation.*
 Contrevallation, ou Contre-ligne, est un Fossé bordé d'un Parapet, dont les Affiégeans se couvrent du côté de la Place, pour arrêter les forties de la Garnison; de sorte que les Troupes qui font un Siege sont postées entre la Ligne de Circonvallation & celle de Contravallation. Quand la Garnison est forte, l'Affiégeant commence

à remuer les Terres par la Contrevallation, & la Circonvallation se fait en suite.
 Contrevenant (m.) celui qui contrevient, *Offender, Transgressor.*
 Contrevénir, *to contravene, to infringe, to act contrary.*
 Contrevénir aux Ordres du Roi, *to act contrary to the Kings Orders.*
 Contrevent (m.) grands Volets de bois, qu'on met par dehors, & qu'on ferme sur les Vitres, *a great Shutter.*
 Contrevention. *See Contravention.*
 Contre-veritez (f.) *a mock-praise, a satirical praise.*
 Contre-visite (f.) Terme de Commis aux Caves, qui veut dire nouvelle Visite qu'on fait pour surprendre un Cabaretier, *a second Search (intended for a Surprise.)*
 Contribuable, *liable (or subject) to contributions.*
 As, un Pais contribuable, *a Country subject to contributions.*
 Contribuant, *Contributor.*
 Contribué, *contributed.*
 Contribuer, *to contribute; to conduce; to add; to pay contributions.*
 Contribuer beaucoup à la fortune de quécun, *to contribute very much to ones fortune.*
 La Joie est ce qui contribue le plus à la Santé, *Joy is the Thing that conduces most to ones Health.*
 Cela a beaucoup contribué à votre bonheur, *that hath added very much to your happiness.*
 Une Partie des Pais bas contribue à l'autre, *one Part of the Low Country's pays Contributions to another.*
 Contribution (f.) *Contribution.*
 Mettre une Ville sous contribution, *to put a Town under contribution.*
 Payer de grosses contributions, *to pay great contributions.*
 Contr'imitation (f.) *a concurring imitation.*
 Contristé, *grieved, sorrowful.*
 Son Ame a été fort contristée, *his Soul was very much grieved.*
 Comme contristez, & cependant toujours joyeux (2. Cor. 6. 10.) *as sorrowful, yet always rejoicing.*
 Contrister, *to grieve, to make sorry, 2. Cor. 2. 2.*
 Contrit (Terme de Devotion) *contrite, sorrowful, penitent.*
 Un cœur contrit, *a contrite heart.*
 Etre contrit de ses pechez, *to be full of sorrow for his sins.*
 Avoir l'Ame contrite (dans un sens burlesque) *to have a sorrowful heart.*
 Le Pauvre Garçon est tout contrit de la mort de sa Maîtresse, *the Poor Young man is grievously troubled for the death of his Mistress.*
 Contrition (f.) *contrition, hearty sorrow, inward grief for ones faults.*
 Faire une acte de contrition, *to do an act of contrition.*
 Une véritable & sincere contrition, *a true and sincere contrition.*
 Controle (m.) *a Comptrolment; a Commission to be a Comptroler.*
 Controlé, *comptroled, examined.*
 Controler, *to comptrol, or examine.*
 Controler les gens, *to comptrol people, to find fault with them.* Controler les actions des Dieux, *to censure the actions of the Gods.*
 Controleur (m.) *a Comptroler.*
 Controleur general, *a general Comptroler.*
 Controleur des Guerres, *a Comptroler of Wars.* Controleur de l'Artillerie, *Comptroler of the Artillery.*
 Controleur des Vivres, *the Comptroler of Provisions.* Controleur de la Marine, *a Comptroler of the Navy.*
 Controleur, qui trouve toujours à redire, *a fault-finder, a meer Momus.*
 Contr'ordre (m.) Ordre contraire à celui qu'on avoit donné, *a contrary Order.*
 Controverse (f.) *controvery.*
 Faire la controverse, *to go upon controvery.*
 Mettre une chose en controverse, *to bring a thing into controvery.*
 Enseigner la controverse, *to teach Controvery.*
 Vider une controverse, *to decide a Controvery.*

Controversé, *controverted, in controversy.*

Une Matière controversée, *a Matter controverted, or in controversy.*

Des Passages de l'Ecriture controversés, *Places of Scripture controverted.*

Controversiste (m.) *a Controversist.*

Controuvé, *forged, invented.*

Controuver, *to forge, or invent.*

As, controuver un mensonge, *to forge a lie.*

Contumace (f.) *Contempt (in the Sense of the Law.)*

Condamné par contumace, *outlawed, condemned by outlawry (for refusing to appear.)*

Now the French Lawyers make two sorts of Contumace. The first, of such as after three several and publick summons refuse to appear; and the second, of those that appearing stand mute. A Silence which imports Confession.

Contumace, is also used Adjectively.

As, on le declara contumace, *he was declared outlawed.*

Contumacé, jugé par contumace, *outlawed.*

Contusion (f.) *bruise, contusion.*

Une petite contusion, *a slight bruise.*

Conu (from Conoitre) *known, &c. according to the Verb.*

Convaincant, *convictive, convincing.*

As, une Raïson convaincante, *a convictive Reason.* Des Preuves convaincantes, *convincing Proofs.*

Convaincre, *to convict, to convince; to prove, Rom. 3. 9; to reprove, John 16. 8.*

Convaincre quécun de vol, *to convict one of robbery.*

Je vous convaincray d'ignorance tout à l'heure, *I shall presently convince you (I shall make you presently conscious) of your ignorance.*

Or thus. As 2 Tim. 3. 16. Toute l'Ecriture est profitable à convaincre, *all Scripture is profitable for reproof.*

Convaincu, *convicted, convinced.*

Etre convaincu de Larcin, *to be convicted of Theft.*

J'en suis convaincu, *I am convinced of it.*

Convalescence, (f.) *cd. Retablissement, Recouvrement de Santé, recovery (of health, strength, and vigour.)*

Convalescent, qui commence à se mieux porter, *that is in a fair way of recovery, that is in a mending hand.*

Convenable, *expedient, proper, mutable.*

As, cela vous est convenable, *that is expedient for you.*

Cela est convenable au Bien de l'Etat, *that's a thing proper for the Good of the Country.*

Ils n'avoient pas encore mis tout l'ordre convenable à leurs affaires, *they had not yet ordered all things suitably to their affairs.*

Or thus. As Luke 3. 8. Faites donc des Fruits convenables à Repentance, *bring forth therefore Fruits worthy of Repentance.*

† Convenablement, *suitably.*

Convenance, (f.) *affinity, agreeableness, agreement, 2 Cor. 6. 16.*

Quelle convenance y eût il eu entre l'Offrande & celui qui la recevoit? *what affinity had there been betwixt the Offering and him that received it?*

† Convenances, as, Psal. 78. 56. Testimonies.

Convenir, *to become, to be proper, suitable, or agreeable; to agree, or make an agreement; to agree, grant, or promise.*

Cela ne convient point au Sujet, *that is not at all suitable to the Subject.* Remède qui convient aux Vieillards, *a Remedy proper for Old Men, that agrees with Old Men.*

Ils en sont convenus, *they are agreed upon't.*

J'en convien avec vous, *I grant it, I agree to it.*

Convent. See Couvent.

Conventicule, (m.) Terme Anglois naturalisé pour dire une Assemblée illicite de Non-Conformistes, *a Conventicle, a private Meeting.*

Convention, (f.) ce dont on convient, *Article agreed on.*

Faire une convention avec quécun, *to make a covenant with one.*

Observer les Conventions, *to observe (or stand*

to) the Articles. Rompre les Conventions, *to break the Articles.*

Conventionel, *done under Articles.*

Conventuel (from Couvent) of a Convent, of a Monastery.

Prieur Conventuel, *a Prior that hath Friars under him.*

Messe Conventuelle, *Mass celebrated in a Convent.*

Convers, frere Convers, (Terme de quèques Religieux) *a Lay-brother.*

Conversable, *sociable.*

Une personne conversable, *a sociable person, a person fit for conversation.*

Conversation, (f.) *conversation.*

Une Conversation galante, *a genteel Conversation.* Un homme d'une belle conversation, *a man of a sweet conversation.*

Entrer en conversation, *to begin a conversation.* Renouër la conversation, *to renew the conversation.* Rompre la conversation, *to break off the conversation.*

Or thus. Etre en conversation avec quécun, *to converse (to be in company) with one.*

Faire un Discours en conversation, *to make a Discourse in company.*

Converse (from Convers) f. *a Nun.*

Converser, *to converse, to keep company; to live, Heb. 13. 18; to walk, 1 Pet. 4. 3.*

Dans l'humeur où je me trouve, je ne dois plus converser avec les Creatures vivantes, *I am now of such temper, that I am not fit to converse with any living Soul.*

Or thus. As, je converse familièrement avec lui, *I am very familiar with him.*

Nous n'avons point conversé en sapience charnelle, mais par la grace de Dieu, (2 Cor. 1. 12.) *We have had our conversation in the World, not with fleshy wisdom, but by the grace of God.*

Afin que tu saches comment il faut converser en la Maison de Dieu, (1 Tim. 3. 15.) *that thou mayst know how to behave thy self in the House of God.*

Conversion, (f.) from Convertir, *conversion; a turning (or wheeling) about.*

La Conversion de S. Paul, *S. Paul's Conversion.*

Les Grecs firent la Conversion pour l'aller recevoir, *the Greeks wheeled about to receive him.*

Conversion de Proposition, en Logique, *the Conversion of a Proposition, in Logick.*

Converti, *converted, turned, changed.*

Il n'est pas encore converti, *he is not yet converted.*

Votre Tristesse sera convertie en Joie (John 16. 20.) *your Sorrow shall be turned into Joy.*

Un Converti, Une Convertie, *a Convert.*

Convertible (Terme de Philosophie) *convertible.*

As, des Termes convertibles, *convertible Terms.*

Convertir, *to convert, or to turn.*

As, convertir de l'argent en or, *to turn silver into gold.* Convertir des Vases sacrez en des Usages profanes, *to convert holy Vessels into profane Uses.*

Convertir quécun, le faire quitter une mauvaise Religion pour embrasser une bonne, *to convert one, to make him forsake a bad Religion and imbrace that which is right.*

Convertir un Payen, *to convert a Heathen, to make him turn Christian.*

Convertir quécun, le tirer du Libertinage, & le mettre dans le chemin de Salut, *to convert one, or reclaim him from his vicious courses.*

† Convertir quécun, le gagner par prieres ou par adresse, *to prevail upon one.* Je l'ai en fin converti, *I prevailed at last upon him.*

Se convertir, *to turn (in a neutral sense.)*

As, le Sel se convertit en eau, *Salt turns into water.* Le Froment semé dans une mauvaise Terre se convertit en Avoine, *Wheat sowed in a bad Soil turns into Oats.*

Se convertir avant sa mort, quitter une fausse Religion pour en prendre une bonne, *to turn before his death, to forsake a bad Religion to imbrace that which is right.*

Se convertir, changer sa Vie en une meilleure, *to lead a new life, to leave his former vicious life.*

Convertisseur (m.) *a Converter.*

Aujourd'hui la France est toute pleine de Convertisseurs, & il n'y a pas jusques aux plus grands Scelerats qui ne s'en mêlent, *France now a daies swarms with Converters, and the most profligate there will have a hand in it.*

Convexe, courbé en dehors, ou par dessus, *convex.*

As, un Miroir convexe, *a convex Looking Glass.*

Convexité (f.) *convexity.*

Conviction (f.) from Convaincre, *conviction.*

As, la conviction y est toute entiere, *'tis a plain conviction.*

Convie, *invited.*

Etre convié à souper, *to be invited to supper.*

Un Convie, *a Guest, one that is invited (or bidden) to a feast.*

Les Conviez le prendront en mauvaise part, *the Guests will take it ill.*

Convier, *to invite, bid, or call; to invite, or persuade.*

Convier quécun à dîner, ou à souper, *to invite one to dinner, or to supper.*

La necessité des Affaires le convia à se reconcilier, *the urgent state of Affairs invited him to a reconciliation.*

Or thus. As Rom. 2. 4. Ne sachant point que la benignité de Dieu te convie à Repentance, *not knowing that the goodness of God leads thee to Repentance.*

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Convocation (f.) from Convoquer, *Convocation, or calling together.*

As, la Convocation des Etats, ou d'un Concile, *the calling of the States, or of a Council.*

Lettres de Convocation, *a Writ for calling of the States.*

Six Jours on travaillera, mais au septieme Jour il y aura sainte Convocation (Lev. 23. 3.) *six Days shall thy Work be done, but the seventh Day shall be an holy Convocation.*

Convoi (m.) *a Convey, or great Number of Carts loaded with Provisions and sent to the Army, with an Attendance of Souldiers; a Convey, or Company of Souldiers or Ships intended for safety; a funeral Convey consisting of Churchmen, attending the Corps with funeral Songs and Prayers.*

Escorter un Convoi, *to guard a Convey.*

Prendre (ou enlever) un Convoi, *to take a Convey.*

† Convoitable, *desirable, to be coveted, or desired. Say Desirable.*

† Convoité, *coveted, desired, lusted after. Say Desiré.*

Convoiter (Terme de Religion) *to covet, lust, or desire.*

Tu ne convoiteras point la Maison de ton Prochain, *thou shalt not covet thy Neighbour's House.*

La Chair convoite contre l'Esprit, & l'Esprit contre la Chair (Gal. 5. 17.) *the Flesh lusteth against the Spirit, and the Spirit against the Flesh.*

† Convoiteux, *covetous, desirous, greedy, zealous, that covets (desires, or lusts after) a thing.*

This Word is frequently used in S. Pauls Epistles.

Convoitise (f.) *lust, concupiscence, or eager desire, love.*

La Convoitise des Richesses est la Racine de tous Maux (1. Tim. 6. 10.) *the love of Money is the Root of all Evil.*

La Convoitise ne se peut pas prescrire des bornes, *Concupiscence admits of no bounds.*

Avoir une insatiable convoitise de regner, *to have an eager desire of reigning.*

Reprimer ses convoitises, *to bridle his lust.* Vivre sans convoitise, *to live without any lust.*

Vous n'accomplirez point les Convoitises de la Chair (Gal. 5. 16.) *ye shall not fulfil the Lusts of the Flesh.*

Convoler (Terme du Palais) *convolver en secondes Noces, to marry again, to take a second Wife.*

Convoqué, *called together, assembled.*

Convoquer, *to call together, to assemble.*

Convoquer le Peuple, ou un Concile, to call the People, or a Council, together.

Convoy. See Convoi.

†Convoyé, attended, accompany'd.

†Convoyer, to attend, or accompany; to send away, Gen. 31. 27; to let one go, to let him depart, Ex. 18. 27.

Convulsion (f.) convulsion, a shivering of the sinews; a kind of swooning.

Etre sujet à des convulsions, to be subject to convulsion fits.

Vous n'avez pas été jusques aux convulsions, you have not been ready to swoon.

Coopérateur (m.) celui qui aide, Cooperator, that cooperates, a fellow-Worker.

Nous sommes les Coopérateurs de Dieu, we work together with God.

Coopération (f.) cooperation.

Coopérer (Terme de Théologie) to cooperate, to work with.

Coopérer à son Salut, to cooperate his Salvation, to work his salvation with God.

C'est Dieu qui a coopéré à toutes ces Merveilles, 'tis God that hath work'd all these Wonders.

Copeau (m.) tout ce qu'on ôte du bois avec la plane ou la hache, a chip, a shaving.

Copeau de bouis (Terme de Peignier) a piece of box, to make a Comb of.

Copie (f.) a copy, or extract; a Copy, to print upon, an Author's Original.

Collationner la Copie à l'Original, to compare the Copy with the Original. Ce Tableau n'est qu'une Copie, this Picture is but a Copy.

Acheter une Copie bien cher, to buy a Copy very dear.

Or thus. As, cet Enfant est une parfaite Copie de son Pere, that Child is the very Picture of his Father.

Copie, copy'd, writ out, transcribed; copy'd, or drawn from the Original; imitated.

Copier, to copy, write out, or transcribe; to copy, or draw from an Original; to imitate.

As, copier une Lettre, to transcribe a Letter, to write it out.

Copier un Original de Peinture, to copy an Original, to draw a Picture from the Original.

Il le copie en tout & par tout, he imitates him in all things.

Copieusement, plentifully, abundantly.

As, boire copieusement, to drink plentifully.

Copieux, copious.

As, la Langue Angloise est fort copieuse, the English Tongue is very copious.

Copiste (m.) from Copie, a Writer of Copy's, a Transcriber. Also an Officer in a Play-house, who takes care of the Originals, and helps out a Player when his memory fails him.

†Copulation (f.) copulation.

Copulatif (Terme de Grammaire) copulative.

As, Conjonction copulative, a copulative Conjunction.

Copulative (a fem. Subst.) cd. Conjonction, a Conjunction, or Conjunctive Particle.

Coq. See Coc.

Coq, en termes de Mer, le Cuissier d'un Vaisseau, a Ship-Cook.

Coque (f.) coque d'œuf, shell, egg-shell.

Manger un œuf à la coque, to eat an egg in the shell.

Coque de ver à soie, the coc of a silk-worm.

Coquelicot (m.) Fleur rouge qui croit parmi les Blez, poppy, or red corn-rose; cock-crowing.

Coqueluche (f.) Toux violente, qu'on appelle aussi Quinte, Coqueluche, a violent Cough (wherewith the French were infested in the beginning of the last Century.)

†Coqueluchon (f.) capuce (ou chaperon) de Religieux, a Monks hood, or capuche.

Coquemar (m.) sorte de Vase de terre ou de metal, an earthen (or brazen) Pot with a cover.

Coquet, wanton, effeminate, that loves amorous discourses, whose Inclination is to love and love business.

Avoir un attachement coquet, to be wanton, or effeminate, to mind nothing but love-business.

Un Coquet (Subst.) a wanton Lover of the Sex, who makes it his business by his genteel

dress and amorous discourses to ingratiate himself with the Lady's; a Cock-boat.

Coqueter, to intertain with amorous or flattering discourses; to bear with pleasure such discourses.

Coqueterie (f.) the tricks of a Coquette.

Coquetier (m.) Marchand d'œuf, a Seller of eggs; a small vessel to put an egg in.

Coquette (f.) a fisking Gossip, a twattling Hussy.

C'est une franche Coquette, she is a twattling Hussy.

Coquillage (m.) Shells; Shell-work.

Un beau Coquillage, delicate shell-work.

Coquille, Shell.

As, coquille de Tortue, a Tortoise-shell.

Coquille d'huître, ou d'escargot, oyster, or snail-shell.

Coquille d'œuf, ou de noix, an egg, or a nut-shell.

Proverbial Expressions.

A qui vendez vous vos coquilles? cd. à qui pensez vous avoir à faire? who do you think to have to do with? Qui a de l'argent a des coquilles, cd. quiconque a de l'argent a tout ce qu'il lui plait, he that hath money hath all things.

La coquille lui demange, cd. elle est amoureuse, & voudroit bien satisfaire sa passion, she longs for it, she has an itching after it.

Coquin (m.) a Rogue, a Rascal, a base Man.

C'est un Coquin, & c'est tout dire, he is a Rogue, in a word.

†Coquin (Adj.) quiaccoquine, idle.

As, il n'y a point de Metier plus coquin que celui de l'Amour, there is no idler Trade than that of love.

Coquine (f.) a Fade, a base Woman.

C'est une franche Coquine, she is a very Fade.

Cor (m.) horn, a Hunters horn; a kind of Sea-shell.

Donner (sonner) du Cor, to wind a horn.

†Crier à cor & à cri, cd. à pleine tête, de toute sa force, to cry out with might and main.

Cor de Belier (Jof. 6. 4.) a Trumpet of Rams-horn.

Sept Sacrificateurs porteront sept cors de Belier devant l'Arche, seven Priests shall bear before the Ark seven Trumpets of Rams-horns.

Cor au pié. See Cors.

Corail, & (by the Poets) Coral (m.) corral.

Corail rouge, blanc, noir, ou jaunâtre, red, white, black, or yellowish Corral.

†Ses Levres de corail, & sa Bouche de roses, her coral Lips, and rosy Mouth.

Corbeau (m.) a Raven; a Corbel, in Architecture.

Corbeau de Mer, the Sea-raven.

Le Corbeau est un des Oiseaux que les Juifs avoient en abomination (Lev. 11. 15.) the Raven is one of the Fowls which were an abomination to the Jews.

Corbeille (f.) a Basket, a wide Basket.

†Corbeillee (f.) a basket full.

Corbillard (m.) Coche par eau pour aller de Paris à Corbeil, the Corbeil-Boat.

Corbillon (m.) espece de petit Picotin, où l'on met les bales lors qu'on joue à la Paille, a ball-basket.

Corbin. See Bec, or Gentilhomme.

Cordage (m.) cordage, cords, ropes.

L'Eternel est juste, il a coupé les cordages entortillez des Mechans (Ps. 129. 4.) the Lord is righteous, he hath cut asunder the cords of the Wicked.

Cordager, faire du cordage, to make cords, or ropes.

Corde (f.) a rope, or cord; a with, Judg. 16. 7; a string; the thread of cloth.

Corde à danser, a dancing rope. Danser sur la corde, to dance upon the rope. Danseur de corde, a Rope-dancer.

Corde à pendre, a hanging rope. Traîner sa corde, mener une vie de Fripon, être à la veille d'être pris & pendu, to go the way to the Gallows, to do such things as will bring one to the gallows. Se mettre la corde au cou, to put a rope about his neck. Se pendre avec une corde, to hang himself with a rope.

Corde d'arc, a bow-string. Corde d'arbalète, a cross-bow-string. Corde de Violon, de Lut, &c. the string of a Violin, of a Lute,

&c. Garnir de cordes un Violon, to string a Violin.

Corde de bois, ou Voie de bois, a cord of Wood. Corde de bois est un Tas de bois en carré, coupé pour être brûlé, qui est de quatre piez de haut & d'environ huit piez de long, entre deux membrures, a Cord of wood is a certain Quantity of Wood (whether fagots or billets) laid together, about four foot in height and eight in length, having at either end two stakes to hold it in.

Proverbial Expressions.

Ce sont des gens de sac & de corde, cd. des gens qui ne valent rien, they are profligate Wretches, the Gallows groans for them. Donner à quécun la corde pour se pendre, to give one rope enough to hang himself.

Avoir plusieurs cordes à son arc, to have more than one string to his bow.

Toucher la grosse corde, dire une chose qu'il falloit faire scrupule de dire, to tell all, to discover what should have been concealed.

Ne touchez pas cette corde là, cd. ne dites mot de cette affaire là, hush, forbear talking of that.

Cordé (from Corder) corded, or bound with cords; stringy.

Un Balot bien cordé, a Bale well corded.

Une rave cordée, a stringy radish.

Or thus. As, un Cheval cordé, a Horse troubled with hard strings. Chaudépisse cordée, a Clap with great Inflammation.

Cordeau (m.) a cord; a line.

But Ps. 18. v. 5. and 6. and Sam. 22. 6. you will find, for the word Cordeaux in the French Translation, the word Sorrows in the English.

Cordelette (f.) a small Cord.

As John 2. 15. Il fit un Fouet de Cordelettes, he made a Scourge of small Cords.

Cordelier (m.) sorte de Religieux de l'Ordre de S. François, Cordelier, a gray Friar (of S. Francis his Order.)

Cordeliere (f.) Religieuse de S. François, a Nun of S. Francis his Order; a black and knotted silk Neck-lace, worn by some Gentlewomen.

Corder, to cord, to bind with cords.

As, corder des balots, ou du bois, to cord bales, or wood.

Se corder, comme font les herbes & les fruits après la Saison de leur tendreur naturelle, to grow stringy, as herbs and fruits do when they are out of Season.

Corderie (f.) Lieu établi pour faire des cordes, a Rope-Yard.

Cordial (from Cœur) cordial, good for the heart; cordial, hearty.

As, un Julep cordial, a cordial Julep. Vin cordial, a cordial Wine.

Un Ami cordial, a cordial (a hearty) Friend.

Cordiale affection (Phil. 1. 8.) bove's.

Cordial (Subst.) a Cordial.

Cordialement, cordially, heartily.

Agir cordialement, to act cordially, like a friend.

Cordialité (f.) sincérité, ou amitié sincere, cordialness, heartiness, or hearty love.

Avoir de la cordialité pour ses Amis, to be cordial to his Friends.

Cordier (m.) from Corde, a Rope-maker.

Cordon (m.) a twist of a rope or cord; a lace (to lace with); a hat-band; a shoestring; a ribbon, Numb. 15, 38.

Une Corde à trois cordons, a Rope with three twists.

Cordon de fil, ou de soie, a thread, or silk lace.

Cordon d'or ou d'argent pour embellir un Chapeau, a gold or silver hat-band to set off a Hat. Un Cordon bleu, a blue hat-band; a Knight of the Holy Ghost wearing a blew Hat-band.

Je ne suis pas digne de delier le cordon de ses souliers, I am not worthy to untie his shoestrings.

Or thus. As, gros Cordons de soie, comme ceux qui sont attachez aux côtes des Portieres du Carosse, tassels, as the tassels of a Coach.

Cordon de Muraille, a Wreath (or Edge) of stone on the outside of a Building, to distinguish the several Stories.

Cordon

Cordon (ou Ceinture) de Minime, the Girdle of such Friars as are called Minimes. Etre du Cordon de S. François, to be of S. Francis his Order.
En façon de Cordon (Ex. 28. 22.) of wreathen-work.
Cordonné, twisted, braided.
Cordonner, to twist, to braid.
Cordonner les cheveux d'un Enfant, to braid a Child's hair.
Cordonnerie (f.) a Shoemaker-Row, or Shoemaker-Street.
Cordonnet (m.) petit lacet de fil en forme de gance, a lace, a small lace of thread.
Cordonnier (m.) a Shoemaker.
Un Cordonnier qui travaille bien, a good Shoemaker.
Cordouan (m.) Cuir de peau de Bouc ou de Chevre passée en tan, Cordovan leather (which is properly a Goats skin tanned.)
Coriace (from Cuir) as tough as leather, as hard as a hide.
As, Viande coriace, tough Meat.
Coriandre, (f.) forte de Plante & de Grains, Coriander, an Herb and Seed so called.
Coridon. See Coridor.
Corne, (f.) fruit de Cormier, the Service, or Sorb-apple.
Cormier, (m.) the Service-tree, the Sorb-apple-tree.
Cormorant, (m.) forte d'Oiseau, Cormorant, a sort of Fowl.
Le Cormorant est un Oiseau de Riviere de pié plat, qui a un long bec & un long cou, & qui mange les Poissons, the Cormorant is a flat-footed Fowl, long-beaked, and long-necked, and that eats Fish.
But, Psal. 102. 7. you will find for the word Cormorant in the French Translation the word Pelican in the English.
Je suis devenu semblable au Cormorant du Desert, I am like a Pelican of the Wilderness.
Cornaline, (f.) forte de Pierre precieuse, Cornelian, the Cornelian stone.
La Cornaline est une Pierre rouge ou blanche, sur laquelle on peut peindre en email, a Cornelian is a Stone, either red or white, upon which one may enamel.
Cornard, (m.) Cocu, a Cuckold.
Un franc Cornard, a meer Cuckold.
Sa propre Femme l'appelle Cornard, his own Wife calls him Cuckold.
Corne, (f.) horn; boof, the hoof of a Beast.
As, une corne de beuf, de vache, de taureau, the horn of an ox, of a cow, of a bull.
Cornes d'escargot, ou de limacon, the horns of a snail.
Corne de Cerf, Harts-horn, the horn of a Hart, as it is used in Physick and Manufactures; also a Plant called Harts-horn in English, sometimes used in Sallets. Le manche de Couteau est de corne de Cerf, the haft of this Knife is of Harts-horn.
La Corne d'Abondance, the Horn of Plenty.
La Corne de Salut, the Horn of Salvation.
Les Cornes du Croissant de la Lune, ou de l'Arc en Ciel, the Horns of the Moon in her Increase, or of the Rainbow.
Corne, Ouvrage à Corne, (en Termes de Fortification) Horn-work.
† Cornes de Cocu, the Horns of a Cuckold.
Porter les cornes, to wear horns. Cacher ses cornes, to hide his horns. Faire porter les cornes à son Mari, to bestow a pair of Horns upon her Husband. Planter des cornes à Jupiter, faire un Roi ou un Prince cornard, to make a King or a Prince cuckold.
Les Cornes sont pour les Peigniers, the Horns are for Comb-makers.
† Faire les cornes à quécun, se moquer de lui, to make horns at one, to jeer him.
Corne Ducale, a Cap worn by the Doge of Venice.
Corne de Cheval, the Hoof of a Horse.
Cornée, (f.) Terme d'Anatomie, the horny Tunicle, wherein the Apple of the eye is placed.
Corneille, (f.) a Crow.
La Corneille est un Oiseau noir, plus petit que le Corbeau, a Crow is a Bird of a black colour, lesser than the Raven.

Corneille emmantelée, Oiseau noir & cendré qui hante les Rivages, the Winter-crow, or Roiston-crow (whose back and belly are of an ashy colour.)
† Cornement d'oreilles, (from Corner) the tingling (or glowing) of the ears.
Cornemuse, (f.) Instrument de Musique, a Bag-pipe.
Jouer de la cornemuse, to play upon the bag-pipe.
Corner, to sound a cornet, to wind a horn; to stink, or smell mustily (as meat that hath taken wind)
† Viande qui commence à corner, Meat that begins to stink.
Or thus. † Les oreilles me cornent, my ears tingle.
† Je m'en vai faire une Chose en Israel, laquelle quiconque orra ses deux oreilles lui corneront, (1 Sam. 3. 11.) I will do a Thing in Israel, at which both the ears of every one that heareth it shall tingle.
Cornet, (m.) Cornet, a musical Cornet; a dice-box; the bottom of an Inkborn; a paper rolled into the form of a Cornet; a rolled kind of pastry-work; a horned cup.
Il void sa vie ou sa mort sortir de son cornet, he sees his life or death come out of his dice-box.
Or thus. As, Ex. 19. 16. au matin il y eut des Tonnerres & des Eclairs, & une grosse Nuée sur la Montagne, & un Son tres fort de cornet, in the morning there were Thunders and Lightnings, and a thick Cloud upon the Mount, and the Voice of the Trumpet exceeding loud.
Cornetier, (m.) a horn-dresser, one that dresses horns both for Comb-makers and Bead-makers.
Cornette, (f.) the Horse-Guard; a Body of Horse; a Troop of Horse; a Cornet, or Standard-bearer (in which sense it is masculine;) a Cornets Place; the Standard of the principal Ship of a Squadron; a woman's Cornet, being a kind of dress for her head; a kind of flower not unlike the Violet.
Cornette blanche, a white Standard of the Colonel General of the Light Horse, the only Standard of that colour in France; the first Company of the said Colonel; his Office of Colonel General, as they call it in France.
Corniche, (f.) Terme d'Architecture, Cornish, the brow of a wall, pillar, or other piece of building; a kind of top (for boys to whip.)
Cornouille, (f.) fruit de Cornouiller, Corniberry.
Cornouiller, (m.) forte d'Arbre fruitier, the Cornil-tree.
Cornu, (from Corne) horned, cornute.
As, un Animal cornu, a horned Beast. La Lune cornue, the horned Moon.
† Le pauvre homme est cornu comme un Satyre, the poor man is cornute like a Satyr.
Cornue. See Retorte.
Corollaire, (m.) Proposition qui n'est qu'une Suite d'une autre precedente, a Corollary.
Mettre en corollaire, to add by way of Corollary.
Coronal, Terme d'Anatomie, coronal.
As, Os coronal, cd. l'Os du Front, the coronal (or the Forehead) bone.
Suture coronale, cd. Suture extérieure du crane, the coronal Suture, or coronal Seam (which compasses the forehead, or fore part of the Scull, in form of a half Circle.)
Corporal. See Caporal.
Corporal, (m.) Linge benit & carré sur lequel on met le Calice & l'Hostie, Corporal.
Corporalier, (m.) Bourse où l'on met le Corporal, the Bag wherein the Corporal is kept.
† Corporance, (f.) corporature, or size of the body.
Or thus. As, Ps. 144. 14. Que nos Beufs soient d'une corporance bien amassée, that our Oxen may be strong to labour.
Corporel, corporal, bodily.
As, Punition corporelle, corporal Punishment.
Corporellement, corporally, bodily.
Punir corporellement, to inflict a corporal punishment.
Corporifié, corporified.

Corporifier, Terme de Chymie, to corporifie.
Corps, (m.) Body, a Thing with Dimensions; a Body, or Collection; a Body, Society, or Company; the body, or main part of a Thing.
As, le Corps humain, Mans Body. Les Parties du Corps, the Parts of the Body. Un Corps dur, mou, liquide, lumineux, a hard, soft, liquid, or luminous Body. Un Corps opaque, ou transparent, a dark, or transparent Body. Corps de Soleil, the Body of the Sun.
Corps de Droit Civil, a Body of the Civil Law. Corps de Droit Canon, a Body of the Canon Law. Reduire plusieurs pieces en un Corps, to reduce several pieces into a Body.
Le Corps de la noblesse, the Body of the Nobility. Corps de Marchands, a Company of Merchants.
Vous serez receu dans notre Corps, you shall be received into our Society. Le Senat l'est venu trouver en Corps, the Senate came in a Body to wait upon him. Un Corps de Reserve, a Body of Reserve. Faire un Corps d'Armée, to raise a Body of Men, to levy an Army. Rassembler les Troupes en un Corps, to rally all his Forces together.
Le Corps d'une Armée, the body of the Army, the main part of it.
This Word is also used in some other Senses.
As, un Corps de Logis, a Side of a great House. Corps de Garde, the Guard, the Court of Guard. Garde du Corps, a Life-Guard-man. Corps de Jupe, Stays. Vin qui a du corps, Wine that hath a body. Etoffe qui a du corps, substantial stuff.
Repondre corps pour corps, to answer body for body.
Se battre corps à corps, to fight hand to hand. A corps perdu, headlong, furiously, desperately, without any care of his own safety. A son corps defendant, in his own defence. Tuer quécun à son corps defendant, to kill one in his own defence. † Elle est prude à son corps defendant, cd. elle est sage parce qu'elle est laide, she is honest because ugly.
† Faire folie de son Corps, to prostitute her Body. C'est un Corps sans Ame, pour dire un homme triste, ou abbatu, he is just like a Body without Soul. C'est un plaisant Corps, he is a jovial Blade.
Absent de Corps, (Col. 2. 5.) absent in the Flesh.
† Corpulence, (f.) corpulency, bigness of the body.
† Corpulent, corpulent, big-bodied.
Corpuscule, (m.) cd. petit corps, a corpuscle, or little body.
Correçt, (from Corriger) correçt, neat, pure, without fault.
Un Ouvrage correçt, a correçt (pure, or neat) Piece of Work.
Correçtement, correçtly, purely, neatly, without fault.
As, parler, ou ecrire correçtement, to speak, or write correçtly.
Correçteur, (m.) Corrector.
As, Correçteur d'Impimerie, the Corrector of a Printing-house.
Or thus. As, Correçteur des Contes, Officier qui verifie les Contes rendus à la Chambre, an Officer that examines and comptrolls, or passes the Accounts of the Receivers, Under-Treasurers, and other the like Accountants of the Exchequer. There are four of them belonging to the Chamber of Accounts.
Un Correçteur de Classes, the Whipping Tom of a School, he that is appointed by the head-Master to the whipping Office.
Correçteur de Minimes, the Superiour of a Convent of Minimes.
Correçtif, (m.) tout ce qui corrige, qui adoucit, ou qui rend moins rude, Correçtive, a correçtive Medicine.
Correçtion, (f.) correçtion, or mending; correçtness, or perfection; punishment.
La Correçtion en est aisée, 'tis easily mended.
C'est une Faute qui merite correçtion, this is such a fault as deserves a punishment.
Correçtion fraternelle, a kind exhortation (or advice) to a friend.

Sous correction, sauf le respect, *under favour*. Sous votre correction cela n'est pas, *under your favour 'tis not so*.

Correspondant, (m.) a Correspondent.

Un fidelle Correspondant, a faithful Correspondent.

J'ai trois ou quatre Correspondans à Paris, I have three or four Correspondents at Paris.

Correspondant, (Adj.) that answers, that corresponds.

Or thus. As, Heb. 9. 24. Christ n'est point entré es Leux saints faits de main, qui estoient des figures correspondantes aux vrais, *Christ is not entered into the holy Places made with hands, which are the figures of the true*.

Correspondence, (f.) correspondence.

Entretenir correspondance avec quécun, to hold correspondence (to correspond) with one.

Avoir de particulieres Correspondences dans les Pais étrangers, to have particular Correspondences in foreign Countries.

Correspondre, to correspond, to answer.

As, il ne correspond pas aux Soins qu'on prend de son Education, he doth not answer the Care which is taken about his Education.

Corridor, (m.) Terme d'Architecture, & de Fortification, a kind of Gallery that surrounds a Building; a covered Way, in Fortification.

Corrigé, corrected, mended.

Corriger, to correct, or mend; to reclaim, or reform; to correct, moderate, or diminish.

Corriger une faute, to correct (or mend) a fault.

Corriger quécun de ses fautes, to reclaim one from his faults.

Un peu de Vin pour corriger la crudité de l'Eau, a little Wine to correct (or diminish) the crudity of the Water.

Or thus. As, 2 Tim. 3. 16. Toute l'Ecriture est profitable à corriger, all Scripture is profitable for correction.

Se corriger, to mend (in a neutral sense.)

Se corriger de quécun Vice, to forsake a Vice, to reclaim himself from it.

Corrival, (m.) Rival. Say Rival.

Corroie } See Corroyé.
Corroier } Corroyer.
Corroieur } Corroyeur.
Corroieuse } Corroyeuse.

Corrompre, to corrupt, debauch, or spoil; to corrupt, or bribe; to pervert, or get to his side against Justice; to falsifie, change, or alter.

As, corrompre les mœurs, to corrupt manners. Corrompre une Fille, to debauch a Virgin. Vous l'avez corrompu, you spoiled (you debauched) him.

Corrompre les Juges, to corrupt (to bribe) his Judges. Ils se sont laissez corrompre à force d'argent, they suffered themselves to be bribed, or to be corrupted with bribes.

Sa beauté a corrompu ses Juges, her beauty hath perverted her Judges.

Corrompre quécun passage d'un Livre, to alter a place in a Book.

Se corrompre, to corrupt, or be corrupted; to taint; to defile himself.

La Viande se corrompt l'Eté, Meat is apt to taint in the Summer.

Or thus. Bois qui est sujet à se corrompre, Wood apt to be worm-eaten.

Le vieil Homme qui se corrompt par les Convoitises qui seduisent (Eph. 4. 22.) the old Man which is corrupt according to the deceitful Lusts.

Corrosif, corrosive, gnawing.

As, un Ulcere corrosif, a corrosive Ulcer.

Une humeur corrosive, a corrosive humour.

Corroyé, curried, tawed, or dressed (as leather) rough-hew.

Corroyer, to curry, taw, or dress; to chip, rough-hew, or square.

As, corroyer un Cuir, to curry Leather.

Corroyer du bois, to rough-hew (or to chip) a piece of timber.

Maisons use also this Word in their Trade.

As, when they say, corroyer le mortier, which is to mix well the sand and lime together. Amongst Lock-Smiths and Cutlers it

signify's to joyn two hot pieces of steel or Iron together.

Corroyeur (m.) a Currier, a Leather-Dresser.

Corroyeuse (f.) a Curriers Wife, or Widow.

Corrupteur (m.) from Corrompre, Corrupter, or Debaucher; Corrupter, Falsifier.

As, ce sont de grands Corrupteurs de la Jeunesse, they are great Debauchers of Youth.

C'est un infigne Corrupteur de l'Ecriture, he is a noted Corrupter of Scripture.

Corruptible, corruptible.

Tout est corruptible, excepté la Vertu, all but Virtue is corruptible.

Corruptible (Substantively used) corruptible.

As, 1. Cor. 15. 53. Il faut que ce Corruptible ici revête l'Incorruption, this Corruptible must put on Incorruption.

Corruption (f.) corruption.

La Corruption de notre Nature, the Corruption of our Nature.

Le Monde est dans une étrange Corruption, the World is grown to a strange pass of Corruption.

Cors (m.) cors au pié, corn, a corn in ones foot; also as Cor.

Couper un cors, to cut a corn. Arracher un cors, to pick out a corn.

Corfage (m.) a mans presence, or stature.

Corfaire (m.) Corsair, or Pirat; a scelerate, or profligate man.

Les Corsaires d'Alger, Tunis, & Tripoli, the Corsairs of Algiers, Tunis, and Tripoli.

Corflet (m.) Cuirasse pour un Piquier, a Corflet; an habergeon, Ex. 39. 23.

Corflet (m.) Corps de Jupe de Paisanne, the bodies of an ordinary Woman.

Cortège (m.) a Train of Coaches.

Corvée (f.) a drudging Day's Work due by a Vassal (or Tenant) unto his Landlord; an unprofitable Toil; a Fob of Work.

Cosmographie (m.) a Cosmographer, or Describer of the whole World.

Cosmographie, Cosmography, a Description of the whole World; a Cosmography, or Cosmography-book.

La Cosmographie est une Science fort utile, Cosmography is a very usefull Science.

Il a mis au jour une Cosmographie, he has put out a Cosmography.

Cosmographique, Cosmographical.

As, un Discours Cosmographique, a Cosmographical Discourse.

Cossé (f.) couverture de legume, cod.

As, cossé de pois & de fèves, the cod of pease and beans.

Coffeigneur } Conseigneur.

† se Coffier } se Doguer.

Coste } Cote.

Costé } Côté.

Costelette } Cotelette.

Costoyer } Cotoyer.

Cotau } Coteau.

Cote (f.) a Coat; a Peticoat; a Letter serving for a mark.

Cote d'arme, a Coat-armour. Cote de maille, a Coat of mail.

† Donner la cote verte à une fille, la baiser sur l'herbe, to give a Maid a green gown, to kiss her upon the green grass.

Cela est produit sous la cote A, that is produced under the letter A.

Cote-part, quora. Payer la cote-part, to pay his quora.

Côte (f.) a Coast; a Hill; a Rib.

As, rater la Côte de la Mer, to sail along the Sea-Coast.

La Place est située sur une petite Côte, the Place is seated upon a little Hill.

Rompre les Côtes à quécun, to break one's Ribs. Eve fut tirée d'une des Côtes d'Adam, Eve was formed out of one of Adam's Ribs.

Or thus. As, côte de Melon, a slice of a Melon.

Côte de Lut, a piece of the body of the Lute.

Cote rouge, a sort of good Cheese.

Côté (m.) side, the right or left of the body; side, or way; side, or family; side, or Party.

As, avoir mal de côté, to have a pain in his side. Tomber sur le côté droit, to

fall upon his right side. Porter l'épée à son côté, to wear a sword by his side. Aller à côté de quécun, to walk by ones side.

De ce côté, this side, this way. De ce côté là, that side, that way. Les uns d'un côté, les autres d'un autre, some one way, some another.

De quel côté qu'il se tourne, which way soever he turns himself. Il ne fait plus de quel côté se tourner, he do's not know which way to turn himself. Le Mal se repand de tous cotez, the Evil spreads it self every way.

Il est mon Cousin du côté de ma Mere, he is my Cousin by my Mother's side. Du côté de son Pere il est de bonne Maison, he is of a good Family by his Father's side.

Je me rangerai de votre côté, I shall be of your side. La Raïson est de mon côté, I have the Reason on my side. Je ne suis ni d'un côté ni d'un autre, I am of neither side, I stand neuter.

Or thus. As, ils marchent à côté l'un de l'autre, they walk abreast. Il est toujours à mon côté, he is always by me. De côté, de biais, sideways. Du côté d'Orient & du Midi, Eastwards and Southwards.

J'ai fait de mon côté ce que j'ai pu, I have done my part. Elle de son côté ne lui fut pas cruelle, she for her part was not cruel to him.

On la decrie fort du côté de la tendresse, she is much blamed for being too tender, too easy, too flexible. Chacun regarde les Choses du côté qui le touche, every body faces Things according as he is concerned.

César étoit trop impérieux, pour souffrir quécun à côté de lui, Caesar was too imperious to suffer any Equal.

Cote (from Coter) quoted.

Coteau (m.) from Cote, a Hill, a little Hill.

Cotelette (f.) from Côte, a little rib, a stake.

Un Plat de Cotelettes, a Dish of stakes.

Coter (from Cote) to quote.

Il a coté le Chapitre, he has quoted the Chapter.

Or thus. As, coter les pieces (en Termes de Gens de Finance) to write in few words upon the back of a Paper the contents thereof.

Coteret (m.) a Fagot (especially such a one as is made of great Sticks, or cloven Wood.)

Un bon Coteret, a good Fagot.

Huile de Coteret, pour dire coups de bâton, sound blows with a stick, or club.

† Coterie (f.) Societé de plaisir, a Club.

As, il est de notre Coterie, he is of our Club.

Cothurne (m.) Chaussure dont se servoient les anciens Comediens, lors qu'ils representoient des Tragedies, a fashion of high-soled Buskin, used by the antient Tragedians.

Or thus, in a figurative sense. As, les Cothurnes ne sont pas une Chaussure qui me plaise, cd. je ne me plai pas à faire des Pieces de Theatre, I don't love to make Plays.

Quitte ce Langage tragique, & met bas le Cothurne, cd. ne parle point d'un style si sublime & si plein d'esprit Poétique.

Cotignac (m.) Confiture faite avec du Jus de Coings, Quiddeny, or Marmalade of quinces.

† Cotignac de Bacchus, cd. fromage, Cheese.

As, ô doux Cotignac de Bacchus! Fromage que tu vau d'ecus! S. Am.

† Cotillon (m.) from Cote, a Peticoat. Say Jupe.

Cotisation (f.) Reglement de la Part que chacun doit donner, a rating, or assessment.

Cotisé, rated, assessed.

Cotiser (from Cote-part) to rate, to assess.

Cotoier. See Cotoyer.

Coton (m.) the Cotton tree; Cotton, a kind of wool that is found in the fruit of that Tree; a Young mans mossy beard.

Le Coton echaufe & desseche, Cotton warms and is a drier.

Toile de coton, Callico.

Cotonné, nappy; curled.

se Cotonner, to wear nappy; to curl.

Drap qui se cotonne, *Cloth that wears nap.*
 Cotoyer (from Côte) to coast along.
 A, Cotoyer le Rivage, to coast along the shore.
 Cotret. See Coteret.
 Cotte } See { Cote.
 Coturne } { Cothurne.
 Cou (m.) neck; orifice.
 Se mettre la corde au cou, to put a rope about his neck. Couper le cou à quëcun, to cut ones neck off.
 Se rompre le cou, to break his neck. Sauter au cou de quëcun, l'embrasser, to fall about ones neck, to embrace him.
 † Un cou de Grue, un grand Cou, a long Neck.
 Le cou de la Matrice, ou de la Vessie, the orifice of the Matrix, or Bladder.
 Or thus. As, le cou du pié, the Instep.
 † Couard (m.) a Coward. Say un Lâche.
 † Couardise (f.) cowardise. Say Lâcheté.
 Couchant, setting.
 As, un Chien couchant, a setting Dog.
 † Faire le Chien couchant, to fawn upon one for fear.
 Le Couchant (Subst.) the West.
 Regarder (être tourné vers) le Couchant, to face the West. Du Couchant au Levant, from West to East.
 Couche (f.) a bed, or couch (but chiefly an open Bed, such as are fit for Monks, and inferior Servants;) a bed for a new-born Child, wherein it is wrapt up; a bed for melons, cucumbers, &c. the laying on of a colour; a laying on of plaister; the butt-end of a Gun.
 Souiller la couche de son Mari, to defile her Husbands bed, to be false to his bed.
 Or thus. As, une fausse couche, a miscarriage (of a Woman that brings forth untimely.) Faire une fausse couche, to miscarry.
 Les Couches d'une Femme, a Woman's Lying in. Faire ses couches, être en couche, to ly in. Ses couches ont été heureuses, she has had a very happy lying in.
 Couches (Rom. 13. 13.) chambering.
 Couché, lying abed.
 Couché à terre, sur l'herbe, sur le visage, lying upon the ground, upon the grass, upon his face.
 Être couché, être au lit, to be abed.
 † Or thus. As, couché par écrit, couched, or set down in writing.
 Couché sur l'Etat, listed amongst the Kings Servants.
 Couchée (a fem. Subst.) Lieu où l'on couche quand on voyage, the Place wherein one ly's by the Way.
 Payer sa Couchée, to pay for his Night's Lodging.
 Coucher, to lay down, as upon a bed; to lay down, or to stake; to set down, or to list; to lay on; to ly, or to ly down.
 As, coucher un Enfant, to lay down a Child, to lay it in a cradle (or upon a bed) to sleep.
 Coucher un Malade, to lay down a sick body.
 Coucher une chose par terre, to lay a thing down to the ground.
 Coucher de l'argent sur une carte, to lay down money upon a card. Coucher en Jeu, to stake.
 Coucher quëcun sur l'Etat du Prince, to set one down (to list him) amongst the Princes Servants.
 Coucher les couleurs pour peindre, to lay on the colours in order to painting. Coucher l'or, to lay on the gold.
 Où couchez vous? where d'ye ly? Je couche seul, I ly alone, I ly all alone. Coucher aux piéz de quëcun, to ly down at ones feet.
 Or thus. As, Ps. 21. 12. quand tu coucheras tes fleches sur tes cordes contre leurs faces, when thou shalt make ready thine arrows upon thy strings against the face of them.
 Se coucher, to lay himself down, to ly down; to set.
 Comme je ne pouvois m'empêcher de dormir, je me couchai, being not able to keep from sleeping, I laid myself down. Se cou-

cher par terre, to ly down upon the ground.
 Se coucher sur un coffre, to lay himself down upon a trunk.
 Le Soleil se couche, the Sun sets. Savez vous à quelle heure le Soleil se couche? do you know what time the Sun sets?
 Coucher (a masc. subst.) ones bed-time, the time one go's to bed.
 Prier Dieu à son coucher & à son lever, to pray to God every night and morning, that is, at his down-lying and at his uprising.
 Or thus. As, le coucher du Soleil, the Sun-set.
 Couchette (f.) a little scurvy bed, such as Monks use to ly in.
 † Un Mignon de couchette, un Jeune homme bien fait, propre, poli, & un peu effeminé, a spruce, but an effeminate Young man.
 Coucheur (m.) Coucheuse (f.) a Bed-fellow.
 As, c'est un mechant Coucheur, ou une mechante Coucheuse, he is a scurvy Bed-fellow, she is a scurvy Bed-fellow.
 Coucombre. See Concombre.
 Coucon (m.) peloton de soie que fait le ver à soie, the little bottom (or clue) of silk spun by the silk-worm.
 Coucou (m.) sorte d'Oiseau, a Cuckoo, the Welch Embassadour.
 Le Coucou est un des Oiseaux defendus sous la Loi, the Cuckoo is one of the Fowls prohibited under the Law.
 Coude (m.) the elbow.
 Pousser avec le coude, to jostle with the elbow.
 S'appuyer sur le coude, to lean upon his elbow.
 Coude de la branche d'une Bride, the elbow, or out-bearing of the branch of a Bit.
 Coudée (f.) Mesure d'un pié & demi, a Cubit.
 Haut de deux bonnes coudées, two good cubits high.
 † Avoir les coudées franches, to have elbow-room, to have free liberty.
 Coudoyer, pousser avec les coudes, to bunch (or thrust) with his elbows.
 Coudre, to sew, or stitch; to joyn, add, or patch.
 Coudre une chemise, un haut de chauffe, une paire de Souliers, to sew a shirt, a pair of breeches, a pair of shoes.
 † Je fais coudre une Rime au bout de quëque Vers, I can patch a Rhime to a Verse.
 Coudre la peau du Renard à celle du Lion, to patch a Fox's tail to a Lion's skin, to use both sleight and might.
 Coudrier. See Noisetier.
 Couenne. See Coine.
 † Couillaunt (m.) a Man (to speak Latin) benè mentulatus.
 Couille (f.) a Mans Instrument of Generation.
 Couillon (m.) stone, cod, or testicle.
 † Couillamment, fluently, readily.
 Couillant, fluent, that runs well.
 As, un Discours couillant, a fluent Discourse.
 Un Vers couillant, a Verse that runs well.
 Coulé, run; run out; strained.
 Coulé à fond, sunk.
 Couler, to run along, or glide; to run, not to be forced; to trickle, or trickle down; to run away; to run, or run out; to slip in; to strain.
 As, Fleuve qui coule tout doucement, a River that runs gently along.
 Un Vers qui coule doucement, a Verse that runs sweetly.
 Laissez couler mes larmes, let my tears trickle down.
 Le tems coule, Time runs away. La Vie coule, our Life runs away.
 Un Vaisseau qui coule, a Vessel that runs.
 Couler de l'argent dans sa poche, to slip money into his pocket.
 Couler du lait, to strain milk.
 Or thus. As, couler un Vaisseau à fond, to sink a Ship. Vaisseau qui coule à fond, a Ship that sinks.
 Une Vigne qui coule, a Vine the grapes whereof begin to drop, or fall off.
 Il faisoit couler la bave sur sa barbe (1. Sam. 21. 13.) he let his spittle fall down upon his beard.

Se couler, to slip in, to creep in.
 As, il s'est coulé dans le Fossé sans être apperceu, & s'est sauvé, he slipped into the ditch unseen, and so saved himself.
 Couleur (f.) colour, or reflexion of light; the colour of ones face, or any thing else; colour, shew, or pretence; colour, or reason; colour, or ornament.
 Une couleur belle, agreable, éclatante, a fine, pleasant, and noble colour. Couleur vive, gaie, riante, a lively colour. Couleur triste, morne, sombre, morte, a dull Colour. Couleur obscure, a sad (or dark) Colour. Couleur chargée, changeante, pâle, a deep, changeable, pale Colour. Bonne ou mauvaise couleur, a good or bad Colour. Couleur naturelle ou composée, a natural or mixt colour. Garder sa couleur, to keep its colour. Changer de couleur, to change its colour. Perdre sa couleur, to lose its colour. Avoir une mauvaise couleur, to have a bad colour. Avoir tres bonne couleur, to have very good colour. Être haut en Couleur, to have a high colour. Un Vin d'une couleur agreable, Wine of a fine colour. Du Ruban couleur de feu, ribbon of a flame colour.
 Tromper quëcun sous couleur d'Amitié, to cheat one under colour of Friendship. Pour appuyer cette Conjecture, on ne manque ni de preuves, ni de couleurs, to make good that Conjecture, they want not proofs nor pretences.
 Il lui disoit avec quëque couleur, qu'il ne servoit Dieu que par Interêt, he told him, not without some reason, that he served God only for self-Interest.
 Couleurs de Rhetorique, Rhetorical Colours, Rhetorical Figures, or Ornaments.
 Or thus. As, les pâles Couleurs, the green-Sickness.
 Donner des Couleurs à une Affaire, to colour a Business. Donner une couleur specieuse à un Mensonge, to colour a Lie with a specious shew of Truth.
 Porter les Couleurs, to wear the Livery. Gens qui portent les Couleurs, Livery-men.
 Couleuvre (f.) sorte de Serpent, an Adder. Une grosse, ou petite Couleuvre, a great, or a small Adder.
 † Il a bien avalé des Coulevres, c'est à dire il a bien eu de la peine, il a eu beaucoup d'affliction, he has gone through a great deal of sorrow.
 Coulevrine (f.) sorte d'Artillerie, Culverin, a Piece of Ordnance so called.
 Coulis (from Couler) that blows through a hole or chink.
 Il faut boucher ce trou là, il y vient un Vent coulis qui incommode fort, that hole must be stopped, there comes a Wind through it which is very troublesome.
 Coulis (f.) the hollow gutter of a piece of Wood made for a Thing to run in; also that which runs in the hollow.
 Coulis d'Arbalete, the chace (or gutter) of a Cross-bow.
 Couloir (m.) Vaisseau à couler le Lait, a strainer.
 Couloire (f.) sorte de Panier oval, an oval Kind of basket.
 Coulombier (from Colombe) m. a Pigeon-house.
 Coupable. See Coupable.
 Coule (f.) fault, misdeed, or trespass; judgement, Rom. 5. 16.
 Dire sa coule des Choses qu'on a gâtées ou perdues, to make a clear confession of what one hath either spoiled or lost.
 Encore qu'il n'honore pas son Père ou sa Mere, il sera hors de coule (Matt. 15. 6.) though he honour not his Father or his Mother, he shall be free.
 Coup (m.) blow, stroke, or stripe; wound; throw, or cast; hit, or touch; act, or deed; time.
 As, donner un bon coup de poing à quëcun, to give one a good blow with the fist, to strike (or smite) him with the fist.
 Lui donner cent coups de bâton, to give him a hundred blows with a stick. Parer le coup, to put by the blow. Un coup de Jarnac, a fatal blow. Sans coup ferir, without a blow.

Il pourra lui donner quarante coups (Deut. 25. 3.) *forty stripes he may give him.*
Le coup qu'il a reçu est mortel, *the wound he received is mortal.* Vos regards sont mortels, leurs coups sont redoutables, *your looks are mortal, and their wounds formidable.* L'Amour me fait sentir ses plus funestes coups, *Love wounds me to the heart.*

Un coup de dé, *at throw at dice.*
Un bon coup, un beau coup, un coup de Maître, un grand coup, un coup heureux, un coup de partie, un coup avantageux, *a lucky hit.* Ma Muse s'applaudit du beau coup qu'elle a fait, *my Muse is highly pleased that she has hit so well.*

Faire un mauvais coup, *to do an ill act.*
C'est lui qui a fait le coup, *'tis he that has done it, 'tis he that hath done the deed.*
Au premier coup, *the first time.* Je vous défie de le faire en trois coups, *I defy you to do it in three times.*

Or thus. Porter un coup d'épée à quelqu'un, *to give one a thrust with his sword.*
Manquer son coup, *to miss his aim.* Se donner des coups fourrez, *to run one another through.*

Aller aux coups, *to go to fight.* Il y aura bien des coups donnez, *there will be brisk fighting.*

On estime de grands fous ceux qui se fourrent aux coups, *those are looked upon as great fools that expose themselves at random.*

Un coup d'Arme à feu, *once shooting of a Gun.* Il fut tué d'un coup de Canon, *he was killed with a Cannon shot.*

Un coup de hazard, ou un coup de fortune, *a meer chance.* Un coup de Vent, ou de Tempête, *a sudden gust of Wind.*

Un coup de Mer, *a billow of the Sea, a mighty Sea.* Un coup de Tonnerre, *a Thunder-clap.* Un coup de Foudre, *a Thunder-bolt.*

Un coup d'ongle, *a scratch of the nail.*
Un coup de désespoir, *a desperate attempt.*
Un coup du Ciel, *a great Providence.* Un coup d'Etat, *a great piece of Policy.*

Il se hâte de faire son coup, *he thinks it long till he has done his job, or till he has accomplished his design.*

Porter coup, *to hit home.* Ils ne tirent coup qui ne porte, *they ever shoot true.*

La plus petite Tolerance porte coup, *cd. est de consequence, the least Toleration is of consequence.*

Faire un coup de sa main, *to steal.* C'est un coup de ta main, *'tis thy own handy Work.* Se hâter de faire son Coup, *to hasten the execution of his Design.*

Faire d'une pierre deux coups, *to kill two birds with one stone.* C'est un coup perdu, *that's nothing.*

Tirer à coups perdus, *to shoot at random.*
Beuvons un coup ensemble, *let's drink a glass together.* Boire encore un coup, *to drink once more, to drink another glass.*

Ne gagnerai je pas un coup ? *shall not I win so much as once ? shall I be always beaten ?* A ce coup je connoîtrai si vous m'aimez, *now I shall know whether you love me or no.*

Tout d'un coup, *all at once, all together.*
Il a fait tout d'un coup ce qu'il avoit à faire, *he has done at once all that he was to do.*

Du premier coup, *presently, at the first.*
Il a deviné la chose du premier coup, *he guessed the thing presently.* Ses Disciples n'entendirent point ces choses du premier coup (John 12. 16.) *these Things understood not his Disciples at the first.*

Faire un coup de tête, *cd. faire une chose par caprice, par boutade, & ne prendre aucun conseil que de sa passion, to do a thing of his own head.* Avoir un coup de hache, *cd. être un peu fou, to be a little crack-brained.*

Les plus grands coups sont ruez, *cd. les plus grands efforts sont faits, the storm is pretty well over, the passion is allayed.* Ces Actes n'ont été faits qu'après coup, *cd. qu'après le tems qu'il falloit, those Acts were made too late.*

Faire un coup de Grille, au Jeu de Paume,

to strike the ball into the Hazard.

† Vous ferez comme la Cloison qui a pris coup (Ps. 62. 3.) *you shall be as a tottering Fence*

Coupable, guilty, culpable.

Se rendre coupable d'un Crime, *to make himself guilty of a Crime.* Je ne suis pas coupable de cela, *I am not guilty of that.*

Si on le trouve coupable, il sera puni, *if he be found guilty, he shall be punished.*
Coupable (a masc. subst.) *a guilty man.*

Le Coupable est sauvé, & l'Innocent puni, *the Guilty man is saved, and the Innocent punished.*

Coupe (f.) *a Cup; cut (or cutting) of Wood.*
Une Coupe d'or ou d'argent, *a gold or silver Cup.* Ma Coupe est comble (Ps. 23. 5.) *my Cup is full.*

Coupe d'amertume, *a cup of bitterness.*
La Coupe du bois est faite, *the Wood is cut down, the Trees are lopped.*

Or thus. As, un Tailleur qui a la coupe bonne, *a Taylor that has a good hand in cutting out.*

Coupé, cut, cut out, cut off, cut down, hewn down.

Bois coupé, *wood ready cut.* Pain coupé n'a point de Maître, *bread that is cut hath no Master.*

Il eut la tête coupée, *his head was cut off.*

Coupé (a masc. subst.) Terme de Dance, *a copee.*

Copeau. See Copeau.

† Coupe-chou. As, Frere coupe-chou, Terme de mepris, *a Lay-Friar, a Servant Friar.*

Coupe-cu. As, Jouer à coupe-cu, *cd. sans revanche, to play without hopes of revenge.*

Coupe-gorge (m.) *a Cut-throat Place, a dangerous Place.*

Coupe-jarret, *a Heeler, a dangerous Man.*
Coupelle (f.) Outil d'Affineur, *Copell, a little Pot or Vessel, wherein Goldsmiths melt or fine their Metal.*

Argent de coupelle, *fine (tried) silver.*
Couper, *to cut, with an edge tool; to cut, according to Art; to cut out, to cut off, to cut (or hew) down; to cut, or divide into parts.*

As, couper du pain & de la viande, *to cut bread and meat.* Couper les blez, *to cut the Corn.*

Couper un Cheval, le rendre impuissant, *to cut a Horse.*

Couper un Manteau, un Habit, *to cut out a Cloak, or a Sute (that is, to cut Cloth or Stuff to make a Cloak or Sute.)* Couper une paire de Souliers, ou une paire de Botes, *to cut out a pair of Shoes, or a pair of Boots.*

Couper la gorge à quelqu'un, *to cut ones throat.* Lui couper la tête, *to cut his head off.* Couper un Arbre, *to cut down a Tree.*

Couper les Cartes (en Termes de Jeu) *to cut the Cards.* Les couper nettement, *to cut them cleverly.*

Or thus. As, couper chemin, couper les devans, *to cross the way in order to stop one, to shut up the avenues, to prevent.* Couper l'Enemi, *to prevent the Enemy.* Couper les Vivres aux Enemis, *to keep the Enemy from getting Provision.*

Or thus. As, pour couper court, *to be short.*

Se couper, *to cut himself.*
Il s'est coupé le doigt avec son couteau, *he has cut his finger with his knife.* Se couper les ongles, *to cut (or pare) his nails.*

Se couper, se contredire, *to contradict himself.* C'est un Etourdi qui se coupe à tous momens, *he is a giddy-headed Man, that contradicts himself ever and anon.*

Un Cheval qui se coupe, *a Horse that is apt to hit one leg with the other.*

Couperet (m.) sorte de Couteau de Boucher, *a Cleaver, a Butchers cleaving knife.*

Couperose (f.) *Copperas, a kind of mineral Salt having in it some metallick substance.*

Couperosé, red.
As, Visage couperosé, *cd. plein de rougeurs, a red Face.*

Coupeur (m.) from Couper. As, un Coupeur de bourse, *a Cut-purse.*

Coupeur de bois (Deut. 29. 11.) *a Hewer of wood.*

Couple (f.) couple, yoke.

As, une couple de pommes, d'œufs, de pigeons, de tourterelles, *a couple of apples, eggs, pigeons, turtle-doves.*

Une couple de Beufs (as Luke 14. 19.) *a yoke of Oxen.*
But Couple, being apply'd to Persons, is used in the masculine Gender.

As, un heureux Couple d'Amans, *a happy Couple of Lovers.*

Couplé, coupled.

Coupler, to couple.

As, coupler deux Chiens ensemble, leur mettre les couples, *to couple two Hounds together.*

Couplet (m.) partie de Poème, *a Staff of a Song.*

Coupon (from Couper) m. reste de Drap ou d'Etoffe, *a shred of Cloth or Stuff.*

Coupure (f.) cut.

Cour (f.) Court, or Yard; Court, a Princes dwelling Place; Court, the Prince and his Courtiers; a Court of Judicature.

La Cour d'un Palais, *the Court of a Palace.*
La Cour d'une Maison de particulier, *the Yard of a private House.* Basse Cour de Ferme, où sont les Volailles & le Fumier, *the Yard of a Farm-house.*

Aller à la Cour, *to go to Court.* Il est à la Cour, *he is at Court.* Il est bien à la Cour, *he meets with great favour at Court.*

La Cour est allée à Versailles, *the Court is gone to Versailles.* Eau benite de Cour, *Court holywater.*

Une Cour Souveraine, *a Sovereign Court.*
La Cour l'a renvoyé absous, *the Court hath acquitted him.* La Cour des Aides, *the Court of Aids, a Sovereign Court, wherein all Causes that concern the Kings Farms, les Tailles, & les Gabelles are heard and determined.*

† La Cour des Aides n'est pas loin. 'Tis a Proverbial Saying, apply'd to a Wife, who falling short of her sweet expectations from her Husband is like to provide elsewhere for herself.

Faire sa Cour, *to go often to Court, in order to get something.*

Faire sa Cour à quelqu'un, *to give one frequent attendance, to wait upon him often, with a prospect of some advantage.* Il fait bien sa Cour à Monsieur de... *he waits frequently upon My Lord... he gives him frequent attendance.* Faire la Cour aux belles, *to court the Lady's.*

Courage (m.) from Cœur, courage, heart, valour, stoutness; mind, 1. Pet. 5. 2; accord, Phil. 2. 2.

Courage grand, fier, noble, *a great (or noble) courage.* Abbatre (ramollir) le courage, *to take away a mans courage, to pull down his spirits.* Perdre courage, *to lose courage, to despond, to be dejected, or discouraged.* Prendre courage, *to take courage, to pluck up a good heart.* Reprendre courage, *to resume his courage, to take heart again.*

Avoir bon courage, *to have a good heart, to be of good comfort.* J'ai bon courage, mais les forces me manquent, *I have a good heart, but my strength fails me.* Faire quelque chose avec courage, *to do a thing cheerfully, or with a good heart.*

De courage (Eph. 6. 6.) *from the heart.*
Or thus. As, Perdre courage, *to despond, to faint, Heb. 12. 5.*

Ceux qui sont de petit courage (1. Thess. 5. 14.) *the feeble-minded.*

† Si j'en croyois mon courage, *cd. si je me laissois aller à ma colere, ou à mon ressentiment, should I gratify my anger.*

This Word is also used by way of Interjection, and that to animate people.

As, Courage, Soldats, ils sont à nous, *cheer up, old Souldiers, we have 'em.* Courage, mes Enfants, n'ayez point de peur, *cheer up, Children, be not afraid.*

Courageusement, *courageously, valiantly, stoutly, briskly.*

S'opposer courageusement aux Enemis, *to make a stout resistance against the Enemy.*

Courageux, *courageous, stout, valiant.*

Un Esprit courageux, a *courageous Man*, a *stout Man*.

Couramment, *in haste; fluently, finely, without stop.*

On ne fait pas bien les Choses quand on les fait couramment, *Things are never well done when they are done in haste.*

Lire couramment, *to read finely, or without stop.*

Courant (from Courir) *running; current.*

As, une Eau courante, a *running Water.*

Monoie courante, *current Coin, current Money.*

Or thus. As, s'en aller tout courant, *to run along.* Un Chien courant, a *hunting Dog.*

† Et la barre du milieu sera au milieu des ais, courant de bout en bout (Ex. 26. 28.) *and the middle bar in the midst of the boards shall reach from end to end.*

Courant (a masc. subst.) a *Current, or Stream.*

Un Courant fort rapide, a *very rapid Stream.* Naviger contre le courant, *to run against the stream.*

† La Lettre est du dixième du Courant, *the Letter is dated the tenth instant.*

Or thus. As, Rom. 9. 16. Ce n'est point donc ni du Vouloir, ni du Courant, mais de Dieu qui fait miséricorde, *so then it is not of him that willeth, nor of him that runneth, but of God that sheweth mercy.*

Courante (a fem. subst.) *Courant, or Couranto (a kind of Dance.)*

† Ma Franchise a dansé la courante, *cd. j'ai perdu ma Franchise, my Freedom is gone.*

Courbatu, *foundred, chest-foundred.*

As, Cheval courbatu, a *foundred Horse.*

Courbature (f.) *the foundring of a Horse.*

Courbe, *crooked.*

As, une Ligne courbe, a *crooked Line.*

Courbe (a fem. Subst.) a *crooked (or bowing) piece of Timber; the curbs, a Disease in a Horse's hinder legs.*

Courbes, ou Côtes de Navire, *the Ribs of a Ship, the futtocks, or Navel-timbers.*

Courbé, *bent, crooked.*

Courbé en avant, en arrière, au bout, au milieu, *bent forwards, backwards, at the end, in the middle.*

Or thus. Je ne suis pas courbé sous le faix des Années, *cd. Je ne baïsse pas le dos, & ne suis pas encore fort vieux, I don't stoop yet under the burden of my Years, I am not yet old enough to stoop.*

Cetoit une Femme courbée, qui ne pouvoit point se redresser, (Luke 13. 11.) *the Woman was bowed together, and could in no wise lift up her self.*

Courber, *to bend.*

As, courber un bâton, *to bend a stick.*

Se courber, *to bend, (in a neutral sense,) to bow himself.*

Comment ce Bâton s'est il courbé? *how was this Stick bent?*

Elle se courba, & enfanta, *she bowed her self, and travailed.*

Courbette, (f.) *Terme de Manege, curvet, the curvetting of a Horse.*

Cheval qui va à courbette, a *curvetting Horse.*

Courbure, (f.) a *bending.*

As, la courbure des tiges, *the bending of the stalks.*

Courée, (f.) *Grave.*

As, donner la Courée à un Bâtiment, le suifver, *to new grave a Ship.*

Courée, ou Couroy, est une Composition de Suif, de Resine, & de Verre brisé, dont on frote les Vaisseaux, quand on les met à l'Eau, ou que l'on veut faire un Voyage de long cours. C'est afin de conserver le Bordage, & le défendre des Vers qui s'engendrent dans le bois, & qui le criblent.

Coureur, (from Courir) *m. a Rambler, or Wanderer abroad; an idle Boy, that loves to be ever running up and down, whose shoes are made of running leathers, a free Horse for the gallop.*

Coureur de Vin, an *Officer that carries Provisions with him for the King when he rides abroad, but especially when he rides a hunting.*

Coueurs, Cavaliers detachez qu'on envoie pour reconnoître l'Enemi, a *Party sent abroad to observe the Motions of the Enemy.*

† Coureuse, (f.) a *gadding Huswife, a rambling (or gossiping) Woman; a lewd (or prostitute) Woman.*

Courge, (f.) a *Pumpkin.*

Courier, (m.) a *Post-man, the Post; a Courier, or Express.*

Depecher un Courier, *to dispatch a Courier.*

Courir, *to run; to rove about; to wander about.*

As, où courez vous? *whither d'ye run?* Vous avez assez couru, *you have run sufficiently.*

Courir à bride abbatue, *to run a full gallop.* Courir aux armes, *to run to his arms.* Courir à son épée, *to run to his sword.*

Courir les Mers, *to rove about the Seas.*

Courir comme un Bandit qui n'a ni feu ni lieu, *to wander like a Rogue that hath no being of his own.*

Mes Gages courent depuis hier, *my Wages run since yesterday.*

Or thus. As, le bruit court que les Enemis sont batus, *'tis said ('tis reported) that the Enemies are beaten.*

On fit courir le bruit, qu'il étoit mort, *the news was spread abroad, that he was dead.*

La Nouvelle court, qu'il reviendra bien tôt, *there is much talk of his speedy return.*

Ce Bruit courut de lui par toute la Judée, (Luke 7. 17.) *this Rumour of him went forth throughout all Judea.*

Vous verrez bien tot courir deux Chançons de sa façon, *you will soon see abroad two Songs of his making.*

Les Manifestes qu'on fait courir, *the Manifestoes that are abroad.*

La Côte court cinq lieues Nord-Ouest, *the Coast runs five leagues North-West.*

Nous courumes diverses bordées, *we tacked about several times.*

Courir un Cheval, le faire galoper, *to galop a Horse, to make him go a gallop.*

† Courir sus, *to fall upon one, to use him despitely.* Luke 6. 28. Courir les Rues, *to gad up and down like a Mad-man, to play the Bedlam.*

Couronne, (f.) a *Crown, or Diadem; a Crown, Kingdom, or Monarchy; the crown of the head; a Priest's shaven Crown; the crown, top, or beginning of a Horse's hoof; a sort of paper marked with a Crown.*

Couronne d'or, de laurier, ou de myrte, a *Crown of gold, of laurel, or of myrtle.*

Une Couronne d'Epines, a *Crown of Thorns.*

C'est vous qui lui avez mis une Couronne sur la tête, *'tis you that have set a Crown on his head.*

Offrir une Couronne à quécun, *to offer one a Crown.* Ils veulent lui ôter la Couronne, *they will take his Crown away.*

Contester la Couronne à un Roi, *to contend with a King for the Crown.*

Couronne de Martyre, a *Crown of Martyrdom.* Etre honoré de la Couronne de Martyre, *to be honoured with a Crown of Martyrdom.*

Couronne Imperiale, *the Imperial Crown, a Flower so call'd.* Couronne foudroyante, *a kind of artificial Fire used in Sieges.*

Couronne de Fleurs, *Garland, a Garland of Flowers.*

Enter en Couronne. *See Enter.*

Couronné, *crowned.*

Il fut couronné avec beaucoup de magnificence, *he was crowned in great state.*

Or thus. As, la Ville de Rhodes étoit couronnée de divers petits Côtiaux, *the Town of Rhodes was compassed by several little Hills.*

Arbre couronné, ou usé, a *Tree grown up to its full height.*

Cheval couronné. C'est ainsi qu'on appelle un Cheval qui, par une Chute, ou par quelque autre Cause, s'est si fort blessé aux Genoux, que le poil en est tombé, & n'est pas revenu.

Couronnement, (m.) *Crowning, or Coronation; perfecting, or perfection; the top of a Building.*

Le Couronnement d'un Roi, a *King's Coronation.*

C'est le couronnement de sa Doctrine, *that's the perfection of his Doctrine.*

Or thus. As, Ex. 25. 11. tu lui feras un Couronnement d'or à l'environ, *thou shalt make upon it a Crown of Gold round about.*

Le Couronnement d'un Vaisseau, la partie du haut de la Pouppe qui porte les Ornaments de Menuiserie & de Sculpture pour l'Embellissement de l'Arrière, *the upper part of the Stern of a Ship, that which is set off with fine Joiners and Carvers Work.*

Couronner, *to crown, or set a Crown upon; to crown, or perfect; to crown, or reward.*

As, couronner un Roi, *to crown a King, to set a Crown upon his head.*

La Victoire s'avançoit à grands pas pour couronner ses Triomphes, *Victory came on briskly to crown his Triumphs.*

Couronner la Valeur, *to crown Valour.*

Couroy. *See Courée.*

Courre, *to run, to hunt.*

As, courre la poste, *to run post.* Courre la bague, *to run at the ring.*

Courre risque, *courre fortune, to run hazard.* Courre risque de la vie, *to run the hazard of his life.*

La Ville courroit fortune d'être prise, *the Town ran the hazard of being taken.*

Courre après le merite, *to run after deserving man.*

Courre le Lievre, *to hunt a Hair.* Courre le Cerf, *to hunt a Deer.*

Or thus. On ne court plus qu'à cela, *this is the only thing that's minded.* Voyez combien de Perils j'ai couru en un Jour, *see how many Dangers I went through in one Day.*

Courroie, (f.) *the leather strap, leather string, or lacher of a shoe; a rope.* Judg. 16. 11.

Courroucé, (a Word now used but in the figurative sense) *angry, raging.*

As, la Mer est courroucée, *the Sea is angry, or raging.*

† Courroucer, *to anger.*

Se courroucer, *to be angry, to be wroth.*

L'Eternel les ayant ouïs se courrouça grandement (Psalm. 78. 21.) *the Lord heard this and was wroth.*

Courroucez vous, & ne pechiez point, (Eph. 4. 26.) *be ye angry, and sin not.*

Courroux, (m.) *raging.*

As, le courroux de la Mer, *the raging of the Sea.*

Formerly this Word was used promiscuously instead of Colere, or Indignation; and you will find it in that sense in many places of Scripture. As Psalm. 27. 9. Ne rejette point ton Serviteur en courroux, *put not away thy Servant in thine anger, or wrath.*

But, 2 Cor. 12. 20. you will find it used in the same sense in the Plural Number, to which answers the word *Wraths* in the English Translation.

Courroye. *See Courroie.*

Cours, (from Courir) *m. course.*

As, le cours des Astres, *the course of the Stars.* Le cours du Soleil & de la Lune, *the course of the Sun and Moon.*

Le cours d'une Riviere, *the course of a River.* Detourner le cours d'une Riviere, *to turn the course of a River.*

La Riviere a pris son cours d'un autre côté, *the River has took its course another way.* Le Rhone prend son cours vers le Midi, *the Rhone takes its course Southward.*

Le cours de la Vie humaine, *the course of a man's Life.* Le cours de notre Vie est borné, *the course of our Life is limited.*

Pour arrêter le cours de ses Victoires, *to stop him in the course of his Victories, to put a stop to his Conquests.* Pendant le Cours de son Regne, *during the course of his Reign.*

Un Cours de Philosophie, de Medecine, de Théologie, a *course of Philosophy, Physick, and Divinity.*

Le Cours d'un Navire, *the Course of a Ship.* Ils firent leurs Cours Nord, ou au Nord, *they steered their Course Northward.*

Or thus. As, Faire le Cours, pour combattre les Corfaires, *to cruise, in order to fight Corsairs.* Ces Vaisseaux là sont armez en Cours, *these Ships are armed for cruising.*

Un Voyage de long Cours, a long Voyage.
Or thus. As, faire son cours de Philosophie,
to study Philosophy. Acheter un cours de
Philosophie, to buy Philosophy Books.

Cours, Lieu Public où l'on va se promener,
a Publick Place (such as Hyde-Park) to
which persons of quality resort to take the air,
and a view of one another. As, aller au
Cours, se promener au Cours, se voir au
Cours.

Un Cours de Ventre, a Looseness. Il a un
furieux cours de ventre, he hath a terrible
looseness.

Monoie qui a cours, current money. Un
Livre qui a cours, a Book that sells, or takes.
Mode qui a cours, a Mode much taken up.

Course (f.) a running, race, or career; a
course, or duration; an inroad, incursion, ir-
ruption; a Course, at Sea.

Course de gens à Cheval, a horse-race.

Course de bague, a running at the ring.

Commencer sa course, to begin the race.

Je vai faire une course jusques là, I am a
going to run to that place. Je prevois trois
ou quatre Inconvénients qui s'opposent à
votre course, I foresee three or four Obsta-
cles that will stop you in your Career.

La course de nos Jours est tres courte, the
course of our Life is but short.

Faire des courses dans le Pais Enemi, to
make inroads (incursions, irruptions) into the
Enemy's Country.

Durant deux Jours la Course fut Nord, for
two Day's time we steered our Course North-
ward.

Or thus. La course de nos Jours est plus
qu'à demi faite, our Life is above half
spent.

Courfie (f.) Terme de Mer, Courfey, the
Gallery-like space of a Galley, on both sides
whereof the Seats of the Slaves are placed.

Courfier (m.) Canon qu'on met sur la Cour-
fie, a Cannon planted in the Courfey.

Courfier, Cheval de raisonnable grandeur,
bien pris dans sa taille, a Courfier. As, un
Courfier de Naples, a Courfier of Naples.

Court, short.

As, un bâton court, a short-stick. Une
après-dinée fort courte, a very short after-
noon. Les Jours sont courts en Hiver, the
Days are short in Winter. Des Sentences
courtes, short Sentences.

Etre court d'argent, to be short of money.

Couper court, dire en peu de mots, to be
short.

Or thus. As, le plus court fut de se retirer,
'twas the best way (or the best course) to
withdraw.

Court (Adv.) As, il est demeuré court,
elle est demeurée court, ils sont demeurés
court, he (she, they) had not a word to say.

Dites Monsieur tout court, say Master only
(without adding any Name to it.)

Il s'arrêta tout court, he stopped on a sudden.

Il tourna tout court sur l'Infanterie, he tur-
ned suddenly upon the Infantry.

Tenir de court, to keep under.

Court-bouillon, a Way of boiling fish in
Wine, with laurel, rosemary, orange, salt,
and pepper. Brochet ou Carpe au court
bouillon, a Pike or Carp dressed that
way.

Courte-paille, cuts. As, tirer à la courte-
paille qui fera ceci ou cela, to draw cuts
who shall do this or that.

Courte-pointe, a quilted Counterpane.

Courtat (m.) a short man, but well-set; a
Musical Instrument, like un Basson, but
something lesser.

Courtat de Boutique (Terme de Mepris,
pour dire un Gargon de Boutique) a Trade-
man's Prentice, a Shop-keeping Boy.

Courtier (m.) qui s'entremet entre le Ven-
deur & l'Acheteur, a Dealer betwixt Man
and Man, one that helps people to bargain.

As, Courtier de Chevaux, one that gets Cu-
stomers for Horses.

Courtier de Vin, a Wine-taster, one that
tasts Wine to be sold, and who makes it his
business (in case it be right) to get Custo-
mers for the same.

Courtier de Sel, he that finds the Minots to
measure Salt with.

Courtier de Lard, a Visiter of Greases and

Bacon, who finding those Things naught is to
make his Report.

Courtine (f.) a Curtain (in Fortification.)

This Word signify'd also heretofore a Curtain
for a Bed or Window. But now 'tis not used
in that sense, and Rideau is the Word.

Les Courtines du Parvis seront de fin lin
retors (Ex. 27. 9.) there shall be Hangings
for the Court of fine twined linnen.

Courtisan (from Cour) m. a Courtier.

Les Artifices des Courtisans, Courtiers Tricks,
or Fetches.

Courtisane (f.) a Court Miss, a Courtesan.

† Courtisé, courted.

As, elle est courtisée, she is courted.

† Courtiser, to court.

As, courtiser les Dames, to court the Lady's.

Say faire la Cour aux Dames.

† Courtois, courteous, civil.

† Courtoisie (f.) courtesy, civility.

I have marked both Courtois & Courtoisie, as
Words growing out of Use. And so they
are, though found in good Authors. In stead
of Courtois say civil, honnête, or galant;
and for Courtoisie use either civilité, or
honnêteté.

† Courtpendu (m.) the short start Apple. Say
Capendu.

Couru, run. 'Tis a Preter Tense of the Verb
Courir, to run.

† Courvée. See Corvée.

Courvette (f.) a kind of French Bark, or
Vessel.

† Courvette est un espede de Barque longue,
qui n'a qu'un Mât, & un petit Trinquet,
& qui va à Voiles & à Rames.

Les Courvettes sont frequentes à Calais &
à Dunkerque; & d'ordinaire il y en a à la
suite d'une Armée Navale, pour aller à la
decouverte, & pour porter des Nouvel-
les.

Cousin (m.) Cousen, or Cousin; a kind of Gnat,
very troublesome to Travellers in some Parts
of the World; a kind of Pastry-knack.

Cousin Germain, a Cousin german. Cousin
issu de germain, a second Cousin. Un petit
Cousin, ed. un Parent de loin, a small Cou-
sin, a Relation at a distance.

† Cousinage (m.) Kindred, Cousinship.

Le Cousinage est un Pretexte qu'ils ont
imaginé pour se voir sans scandale, their
Cousinship is a Pretence they found that they
might see one another without giving scan-
dal.

Cousine (f.) a Cousin, a she Cousin.

Cousine germaine, a Cousin germane. Cou-
sine issue de germaine, a second Cousin.

Une petite Cousine, ou Parente de loin, a
small Cousin, a Relation at a distance.

† Cousiner, to call Cousin.

As, cousinier tout le Monde, to call every
one Cousin.

Cousoir (from Coudre) m. petite Table sur
laquelle on coud les Livres qu'on doit re-
lier, a sewing-Press.

Coufu (from Coudre) sowed.

As, voila qui est mal coufu, that is very ill
sowed.

Couffin (m.) a cushion.

S'asseoir sur un couffin, to sit upon a cushion.

Couffinet (m.) petit Couffin, a bag.

As, un couffinet de fenteur, a sweet bag.

Couffinet de Cheval, sur quoi l'on met la
Valise, a Pad.

Couffinet qu'on porte sur l'Estomac pour
le tenir chaud, un Devant d'Estomac, a
Stomacher.

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Le manche & la lame d'un Couteau, the
handle and the blade of a knife.

Or thus. As, † Jouer des couteaux, se ba-
tre à coups d'épée, to fall a fighting with
swords.

† Ils sont à couteaux tirez, ed. toujours en
querelle, toujours prêts à se battre, they are
always at daggers drawing.

Coutelas (m.) a Hanger, a broad Sword ha-
ving but one edge; also as Bonnette en Etui.

Coutellerie (f.) a making of knives.

Cofne est renommé pour la Coutellerie,

Cofne is a famous Place for making of knives.

Coutelier (m.) a Cutler.

Couteliere (f.) Etui à couteaux, a Case of
knives.

Une Couteliere bien faite, a Case of knives
well made.

Couter, to cost, to stand in.

As, combien vous coute cela? what did
that cost you? what doth it stand you in?

Il me coute vingt livres, it cost me (it stands
me in) twenty livres.

Cette Victoire leur coute beaucoup de Sang,
that Victory cost them a great deal of Blood.

Vos Charmes m'ont déjà couté bien des
Larmes, your Charms cost me already a power
of Tears. Votre amitié me coute cher,
your Friendship costs me dear. Quoi qu'il
en coute, whatever it cost.

Les Honneurs content à qui veut les possé-
der, much Worship much cost.

Or thus. Il me coute plus de vingt ecus, I
paid above twenty crowns for it. Il vous
coute bien cher, you paid dear enough for it.

Il lui a couté beaucoup d'avoir été absent,
he paid dear for his absence.

La Gloire coute à acquérir, the purchase of
Glory is a dear Purchase. L'Adieu coute le
plus à dire, I am at a stand when leave must
be taken, the Adieu is the thing I am most
puzzled with. Jamais Resolution n'em'a tant
couté à prendre, I never was so long reso-
ving about any thing.

Coutis (m.) grosse Toile où il y a des barres
de couleur, & dont on fait des Tentés &
des Traversins, Tent-cloth.

Coutre (m.) the coulter (or knife) of a
Plough.

Couts (m.) Terme de Droit, Cost and Charge.

Coutume (f.) custom, way, a customary Law;
a Book containing the customary Laws of any
Place.

Une bonne ou une mauvaise Coutume, a
good or bad Custom. C'est votre Coutume,
'tis your custom, 'tis your way. C'est une vieille
coutume, pratiquée de tout tems, 'tis an old
custom, 'tis a custom of old.

Etablir (mettre, introduire) une Coutu-
me, to establish (bring in, or introduce) a
Custom. Une Coutume qui commence à
s'établir, a Custom that begins to prevail, or
to take root. Passer en Coutume, to pass
into (to become) a Custom. Abolir une
Coutume, to abolish a Custom.

Retablir une Coutume, remettre une Cou-
tume sur pié, to renew an old Custom. Re-
prendre la Coutume, to resume his old
Custom.

Perdre la coutume de jurer, to leave off
the custom of swearing. Je lui ferai bien
perdre cette coutume, I shall wean him from
that custom, or I shall make him leave it
off.

Une Coutume locale, a Customary Law to a
private Place.

La Coutume est imprimée de nouveau,
the Book of Customary Laws (the common
Law) is newly reprinted.

Coutumier (Terme de Palais) Customary.

As, le Droit Coutumier, the Customary Laws
of a Nation, the common Law.

Or thus. As, Pais Coutumier, a Country
that governs it self by its Customary Laws.

Couture (f.) from Coudre, a Seam.

Le Saie de notre Sauveur étoit sans coutu-
re, our Saviours Coat was without seam.

A plate couture, utterly, totally. As, ils
furent défait à plate couture, they were ut-
terly defeated, totally routed.

† Couturier (m.) a Taylor. Say Tailleur.

Couturiere (f.) a Seamster.

Couvé (from Couver) sit on.

As, un œuf couvé, an egg that hath been sit on.

Or thus. *As, un air couvé, clofé (fusty) air.*

Sentir le couvé, *to have a fusty smell.*

Couvé (a fem. subst.) *brood, a brood of chickens.*

Couvent (m.) *a Monastery, a Convent.*

Couver, *to brood, or sit on; to be hid; to foment.*

La Poule couve ses œufs, *the Hen sits on her eggs.*

Le feu couve sous la cendre, *the fire is hid under the ashes.*

† Couver un mauvais Desein, *to foment an ill Design.* Couver une haine contre quécun, *to nourish a secret hatred (or malice) against one.*

† Couver is also said in a burlesk Way of those Women beyond Sea, who in Winter-time warm themselves with Stoves under their Coats.

Couvercle (m.) *a lid, a pot-lid.*

Couvert (from Couvrir) *covered, or over-spread; covered, having his hat on; clad, or cloathed; hid; covered, or woody; dark, gloomy, overcast; dark, or obscure; close, or reserved; deep, full body'd.*

Etes vous bien couvert? *are you well covered? have you covering enough?* Un Champ couvert de fleurs, *a Field covered with flowers.* Une Montagne couverte de neige, *a Hill covered with snow.* Une Campagne couverte de corps morts, *a Plain covered with dead body's.* Servir à Plats couverts, *to bring up the Dishes covered.*

Demeurez couvert, *be covered, keep your hat on.*

Il étoit superbement couvert, *he was richly clad, he was in a rich garb.*

Si notre Evangile est couvert, il est couvert à ceux qui persiflent (2. Cor. 4. 3.) *if our Gospel be hid, it is hid to them that are lost.*

Un Pais couvert, *a covered (or woody) Country.* Un Chemin couvert, *a covered Way.* La Rive étoit couverte d'Arbres, *the Shore was covered with Trees.*

Un Temps couvert, *dark (gloomy, or overcast) Weather.*

Parler en mots couverts, *to speak in dark (or obscure) words.*

Un Esprit couvert, *a close (or reserved) Man.*

Du Vin couvert, *deep (full body'd) Wine.*

Le Vin couvert n'est pas si bon que le Vin clair, *deep (or full body'd) Wine is not so good as claret Wine.*

Or thus. *As, un Lieu couvert; ou ombragé, a shady Place.* Il étoit couvert de sueur, *he was all over in a sweat.*

Couvert (Subst.) *the Cloth (with all its dependencies, as Plates, Napkins, Knives, Spoons, Forks, Salt-fellers;) a Plate, with a Napkin, Knife, Spoon, and Fork for one body; Shelter, Lodging.*

Mettre le Couvert, *to lay the Cloth, &c.*

Un Festin à trente couverts, *a Feast for thirty people.* Il n'y a plus de couvert pour lui chez un tel, *there is no more room for him at such a one's Table.* Conter combien il y a (ou, combien il faut) de couverts, *to tell noses.*

Voici un bon Couvert, *here is a good Shelter.* Donner le couvert à quécun, *to give one a Lodging, to receive him under his Roof, or into his House.*

A couvert (Adv.) *As, se mettre à couvert des ardeurs du Soleil, to shelter (to secure) himself from the burning heat of the Sun.*

Etre à couvert du Vent & de la Pluie, *to be under shelter from Wind and Rain.*

Etre à couvert de ses Enemis, du Canon, & des Mousquetades, *to be secure from his Enemy's, from Cannon-shot, and from Musket shot.*

Etre à couvert de blâme, ou de l'envie, *to be secure (to be free) from blame and envy.*

† Etre à couvert, ou en prison, *to be laid up in prison.*

Couverte (a fem Subst.) *Mot des Levantins, pour dire Pont, ou Tillac, a Deck.*

Le Brigantin ne porte pas Couverte, *a Brigantine has no Deck.*

Couverture (f.) *cover; a covering, or coverlet; the roof of a building; a colour, cloak, or pretence.*

La couverture d'un Livre, *the cover of a Book.*

Une Couverture de soie, *a silk Covering.* Une couverture de laine, *a Blanket.* Couverture velue, *a Rug.*

C'est pour servir de prétexte & de couverture à leur Ingratitude, *this is to palliate (or colour) their Ingratitude.*

Couverturier (m.) *a Maker or Seller of Coverings for Beds.*

Couvet (m.) *from Couver, a Stove used by Women beyond Sea in Winter time to keep themselves warm, by putting the same full of coals under their Coats.*

Couvre-chef (f.) *Kerchief, a Woman's Kerchief (such as Country-women wear in Champagne, Picardy, and some other Provinces of France;) a Napkin, John II. 44.*

Couvre-feu (m.) *a hollow Piece of Iron or Brass, set before the fire to reflect the heat thereof upon the Meat on the Spit.*

Couvre-plat (m.) *a cover, a dish-cover.*

Couvre tout (m.) *an upper Coat.*

Couvreur (m.) *a Brick-layer, any one that covers a House either with Tiles or Slate.*

Couvreuse (f.) *a Brick-layer's Wife; also a Chair-woman, that covers wicker-Chairs.*

Couvrir, *to cover; to overlay; to cover, hide, or conceal; to cloak, colour, or palliate; to leap, or line.*

Couvrir une Maison de tuiles, *to cover a House with tiles.* Couvrir son Corps d'une bonne couverture, *to cover his body with a good covering.* Couvrir la Table de Vian-

des, *to cover the Table with meat.* Couvrir quécun de honte, ou de confusion, *to cover one with shame, or confusion.*

Couvrir d'or quécun chose, *to overlay a thing with gold.* Tu feras aussi des barres de bois de Sittim, & tu les couvriras d'or (Ex. 25. 13.) *and thou shalt make staves of Shittim-wood, and overlay them with gold.*

Il couvre sa haine d'une fausse apparence d'amitié, *he covers (or cloaks) his hatred with a false show of friendship.*

Couvrir son ambition de quécun mechant prétexte, *to cloak (palliate, or colour) his ambition with a false pretence.* Ils couvrent leur prudence humaine & politique du prétexte d'une prudence Divine & Chretienne, *they cloak their humane and politick wisdom with the pretence of a divine and Christian prudence.*

Cheval qui couvre une Cavalle, *a Horse that leaps a Mare.* Un Chien qui couvre une Chienne, *a Dog that lines a Bitch.* Le Chien ne couvre la femelle que quand elle est en amour, *a Dog never lines a Bitch but when she is proud.*

Or thus. *As, couvrir la joue à quécun, lui donner un soufflet, to give one a box on the ear.*

Se couvrir, *to cover himself; to put his hat on.*

Se bien couvrir dans son Lit, *to cover himself very well in his Bed.*

Couvrez vous, *be covered, put on your hat.* Il ne se couvre jamais en ma présence, *he never keeps his hat on before me.*

On ne se couvre point devant les Dames, *'tis not the fashion to be covered before Lady's.*

Se couvrir d'un bon habit, *to put on a good sute, to cloath himself with a good sute of cloaths.*

Or thus. *Se couvrir de gloire, acquerir beaucoup de gloire, to get much glory, to come off glorious.* Il s'en alla à l'Armée, résolu de s'y couvrir de gloire ou d'y mourir, *he went into the Army, resolved to come off with glory or to die.*

En faisant cela vous vous couvrirez d'honneur, & moi de confusion, *by so doing you will cloath your self with honour, and me with confusion.*

† Se couvrir d'un Sac mouillé, *cd. alleguer un prétexte ridicule, donner une mechante excuse, to bring a frivolous excuse.*

Coy } Coi.
Coyement } See } Coiement.

† Coyon (m.) *a Coward. Say, un Lâche, or un Pagnote.*

† Coyonnerie (f.) *a base (or cowardly) action; a pitifull (idle) story.*

C R.

Crac, *a kind of Interjection, expressing the quickness of an Action. As, Crac, nous voici au C R.*

Crachat (m.) *spittle.*

Remplir une Chambre de gros crachats, *to fill a Room with great spittles, to bespawl a Room in a most odious manner.*

Craché, *a Participle and Preter Tense of Cracher.*

† C'étoit lui tout craché, *he was as like him as if he had been spit out of his mouth.* Il y est tout craché, *there it is word for word.*

Crachement (m.) *a spitting, or spatwling.*

Il lui a pris ce matin un crachement tres fâcheux, *he fell a spitting this morning in a sad manner.*

Cracher, *to spit.*

Il ne fait que cracher, *he doth nothing but spit.*

Cracher du sang, *to spit blood.* Cracher les poudrons, *to spit up the lungs.*

Il m'a craché sur le visage, *he spit upon my face.*

Cracher en haut, en bas, ou contre quécun chose, *to spit up, down, or against some thing.*

† Cracher au bassin, *cd. donner de l'argent qu'on voudroit bien ne pas donner, to contribute, to club.*

Cracheur (m.) *a spitting (or spawling) man.*

Cracheuse (f.) *a spitting (or spawling) woman.*

Crachoir (m.) *a spitting box.*

Un beau crachoir, *a fine spitting box.*

Craie (f.) *chalk.*

Craignant, *fearing.*

Craignant Dieu, *that hath the fear of God.* C'est un homme craignant Dieu, *he is a godly man, a man that hath the fear of God before his eyes.*

Craindre, *to fear, to be afraid, to be afraid of; to fear, with veneration.*

Ne craignez point, *fear not, be not afraid.* Je ne vous crain point, *I don't fear you.*

Vous n'avez pas sujet de craindre, *you have no cause to fear.*

Le Lion craint le feu, *a Lion is afraid of fire.*

Je ne crain point de le dire, *I fear not to say it.* Ce n'est pas une chose à craindre, *it is not a thing to be feared.* Je crain qu'il ne me fasse du mal, *I fear he will hurt me.*

Craignez Dieu, honorez le Roi, *fear God, honour the King.* Crain Dieu, & obeï à ses Commandemens, *fear God, and obey his Commands.*

Se faire craindre, *to make himself to be feared.*

Se faire craindre de quécun, *to keep one in aw.* Il ne se fait pas craindre de ses Enfants, *he doth not keep his Children in aw.*

† Craint, *fear'd.* Say Apprehendé. And yet one may say, elle est plus crainte qu'aimée, *she is more feared than beloved.*

Crainte (f.) *fear, aw; godly fear.*

Etre sans crainte, *to be without fear.* Avoir de la crainte, être saisi de crainte, *to be possessed with fear.* Floter entre la crainte & l'esperance, *to be floating betwixt fear and hope.*

Diffiper la crainte de quécun par l'esperance qu'on lui donne, *to dissipate a mans fear by an impression of hope.* Chassez (banissez) cette Crainte, *remove (banish) that Fear.*

Tenir quécun en crainte, lui donner de la crainte, *to keep one in aw.* Il faut retenir les Enfants plutôt par l'honneur & par le devoir que par la crainte, *Children should be brought up, not so much by fear, as by motives of honour and Duty.*

Avoir la Crainte de Dieu devant ses yeux, *to have the fear of God before his eyes.* La Crainte de Dieu est le commencement de la Sagesse, *the Fear of God is the beginning of Wisdom.*

De crainte, *for fear*. As, de crainte de pecher, ayez toujours Dieu devant les yeux, *for fear of sinning, have always God before your eyes*.

Priez incessamment, de crainte que vous ne tombiez dans la tentation, *pray continually, lest you fall into temptation*.

Craintif, *fearful, afraid, timorous*.

Un Enfant fort craintif, *a very fearfull Child*. Une femme craintive, *a timorous Woman*.

†Craintivement, *fearfully, timorously*.

Craion } See { Crayon.
Craioné } Crayoné.
Craioner } Crayoner.

Cramoisi, *crimson, of a crimson hue*.

As, velours cramoisi, *crimson velvet*. Soie cramoisie, *crimson silk*.

†Fou en cramoisi, *ed. extrêmement fou, a very fool, a fool of a deep die*.

Crampe (f.) *the cramp*.

Avoir la crampe au pié, *to have the cramp in his foot*.

La crampe le prit en nageant, & il se neya, *the cramp took him as he was swimming, and by that means he was drowned*.

Crampe de Cheval. C'est un Engourdissement du Jarret du Cheval, qui souvent au sortir de l'Ecurie fait cinquante ou soixante pas en traînant la Jambe, comme s'il n'avoit point de mouvement au Jarret. Mais ensuite la Crampe se dissipe.

Crampon (m.) *a cramp-iron; a caulk of a horse-shoe; ouche, Ex. 28. 13.*

Cramponné, *fastened (or joyned) with a cramp-iron*.

Cramponner, *to fasten (or joyn) with a cramp-iron*.

Cramponnet (m.) *a little cramp-iron*.

Cran } See { Carene.
Cranage } Carenage.

Crane (m.) *the Scull, the brane-pan*.

Ouvrir le Crane, *to open the Scull*.

Crapaud (m.) *a toad*.

Le Crapaud est un Animal venimeux, de peau grosse & dure, *a Toad is a venomous Creature, with a thick and hard skin*.

Crapaudine (f.) *a toad-stone; also the Sole, or square piece of Iron &c. wherein the Pivot plays or turns in the bottom of a Gate*.

Le Marechal ferrant appelle aussi Crapaudine une Crevasse que les Eponges du Fer des piez de derriere font en croissant, & donnant sur la Couronne de l'autre pié de derriere.

Crapule (f.) *Debauche de Vin mal-honnête, drunkenness*.

Craquelin (m.) *Cracknet, a kind of Cake good to make one drink*.

Craquer (from Crac) *to crack*.

As, les os ont craqué, *his bones cracked*.

Craquement (m.) *a crack, or cracking noise*.

Craqueter, *to crack, or make a cracking noise*.

J'enten craqueter le Tonnerre, *I hear cracks of Thunder*.

Craquignole. See Croquignole.

Crasse (f.) *filth, nastiness; dandriff, the scales that fall from the head; the dross of any metal*.

Oter la crasse du corps, *to take away the outward filth of the body*.

Une Tête pleine de crasse, *a Head full of dandriff*.

Crasse (Adj.) *gross*.

As, une Ignorance crasse, *a gross Ignorance*.

Crasseux, *nasty, filthy, full of nastiness*.

As, un corps crasseux, *a nasty body*. Une

tête crasseuse, *a head full of nastiness*.

Un Crasseux (Subst.) *a nasty man, that keeps himself nasty*.

Cravate (f.) *a Cravat*.

As, Cravate simple, ou à dentelle, *a plain or lace Cravat*. Une Cravate bien faite, *a cravat well made*.

Cravate (m.) *a croat, one of Croatia; also a Horse come out of Croatia*.

Un Régiment de Cravates, *a Regiment of Croats*.

Craye. See Craie.

Crayon (from Craie) *m. a pencil; a dry painting*.

Crayoné, *painted in dry colours*.

Crayoner, *to paint in dry colours*.

Creance (f.) *from Croire, belief, or faith*;

thoughts, opinion; trust, credit, interest.

La Creance du Chretien, *the Christian Faith*. Est ce là votre creance? *is that your belief?*

Il est dans cette creance, c'est sa creance, *'tis his opinion*.

Trouver creance dans l'esprit du Peuple, *to find credit amongst the People*. Avoir de la creance parmi les Gens de guerre, *to have interest amongst the Souldiers*. Ajouter creance à quécun, *to give credit to one*.

Perdre creance dans les Elprits, *to lose his credit amongst Men*.

Or thus. Avoir des lettres de creance, *to have credential Letters*. Avoir de la creance en quécun, *to trust one, to repose his trust in him, to rely upon him*.

Creancier (m.) Creanciere (f.) *Creditor*.

Un seul Creancier aiguise & exerce l'esprit, deux l'importunent, trois l'etonnent, & quatre sont capables de l'accabler, *one Creditor sharpens and exercises ones wit, two are troublesome, three put him to hard shifts, and four are able to crush him*.

Faire de nouveaux Creanciers pour payer les vieux, *to make new Creditors to pay off the old ones*.

Creat (m.) Gentilhomme élevé dans une

Academie, pour se mettre en etat d'enseigner l'Art de monter à Cheval, *a Gentleman brought up to riding the great Horse, in order to become a Riding Master*.

Createur (m.) *Creator*.

Dieu est le Createur du Ciel & de la Terre, *God is the Creator of Heaven and Earth*.

Creation (from Creer) *f. Creation*.

Depuis la Creation du Monde, *since the Creation of the World*.

La Creation d'un Officier, *the Creation (or making) of an Officer*.

Créature (f.) *creature, Gods creature; a creature, or favourite, one that has a great man's favour and protection*.

Toutes les Créatures louent Dieu, chacune en sa maniere, *all Creatures praise God, every one in its own way*.

Il étoit la Créature du Roi, *he was the King's Creature*. Ce Cardinal étoit une des Créatures du Pape, *that Cardinal was one of the Pope's Creatures*.

Crece } See { Cresselle.
Crececelle } Cresserelle.

†Creche (f.) *a manger; a Stall, Luke 13.*

15. Allons adorer le Sauveur du Monde dans la Creche, *let us go and worship the Saviour of the World in the Manger*.

But Creche is now grown out of date, and Mangeroire is the modern Word.

Credence (f.) *a little Cup-board near the Altar (where the Church-plate is kept)*.

Credit (m.) *credit, trust; credit, sway, power, or interest; esteem, or reputation*.

Le Commerce ne peut subsister sans credit, *there can be no Trade without trust*. Avoir bon credit chez les Marchands, *to have good credit amongst Merchants*. Prendre à credit, *to take upon trust*. Vendre à credit, *to sell upon trust*. Faire credit, *to give credit, to trust*.

Qui donne à credit perd son bien & son ami, *he that lends his friend money loses his friend and his money*.

Un homme de grand credit, *qui a grand credit, a man of great credit, a great man*.

Se servir du credit de quécun, *to make use of ones credit, power, or interest*. Il employa tout son credit à me perdre, *he made use of all his credit to ruin me*. Il a grand credit à la Cour, *he carries a great sway at Court*.

Cet Ouvrage vous donnera du credit, vous mettra en credit, *this Work will credit you, will make you famous*.

Credule, qui croit trop aisément, *credulous, apt to believe any thing*.

Vous êtes trop credule, *you are too credulous*.

Credulité (f.) *credulity*.

Avoir une trop grande credulité, *to be guilty of too much credulity, to be too credulous*.

La trop grande credulité nuit souvent, *many Inconveniences arise from credulity*.

Crée, *created, made of nothing; created, made, or constituted*.

Creer, *to create, or make of nothing; to create, make, or constitute*.

Dieu crea le Monde en six jours, & au septième il se reposa, *God created the World in six days, and rested on the seventh*.

Dans les Perils extremes on croit un Dictateur, *in great Extremity's a Dictator was created*.

†Creiche. See Creche.

†Cremailiere, or Cremaliere. See Cremiliere.

Creme (f.) *cream; butter, Judg. 5. 25*.

Cette creme est fort bonne, *this is very good cream*.

Creme fouettée, *whipt cream; an empty thing*.

Creme de tartre, *cream of tartar, purify'd tartar*.

Creme (m.) See Chrême.

Cremiliere (f.) *a pot-hanger*.

Creneau (m.) *pinnacle, battlement*.

Crenele, *made into battlements*.

Crenele, *to made into battlements*.

Crêpe (m.) *crape, black crape*.

But Rev. 19. 8. for the French Word Crêpe you will find the Words of fine Linnen in the English Translation.

Crepi (from Crepir) *rough-cast*.

Cuir crépi, auquel on a fait venir le grain, *Leather workt into a grain*.

Crepi (a masc. Subst.) *a lay of plaster*.

Un crepi de Muraille fort bon, *a lay of good plaster*.

Crepin, Saint Crepin, *the name of a certain Saint, who is a Patron to Shoemakers; all the Tools of a Journey-man Shoemaker; a poor body's whole substance*.

†As, mettez là votre S. Crepin, *lay your Tools down there*.

†On lui a volé tout son petit S. Crepin, *he was robbed of that little he had*.

Crepine (f.) *sorte de Frange, a fringe for Beds, Canopys, Chairs, and the like*.

Crepir, *to rough-cast*.

As, crepir un Mur, *to rough-cast a Wall*.

Crepon (m.) *from Crepe, crape, of any colour*.

Crepu, *curled; crisp*.

Il a les cheveux crepus, *his hair is curled*. Crepuscule (m.) *l'Entre-Chien & Loup, Twilight*.

Le Soleil ne paroît presque point l'Hiver dans les Zones froides, mais il y a un Crepuscule le matin, & un autre le soir, *the Sun is hardly seen at all in Winter-time in the frigid Zones, but there is a Twilight in the morning, and another in the Evening*.

Crefferelle (f.) *sorte d'Oiseau de rapine, Kestrel, a Bird of Prey*.

Creffon (m.) *cresses; also a sort of flower*.

Crête (f.) *a cocks comb; a crest*.

Les crêtes de Coc bien assaisonnées sont bonnes dans les Ragouts, *Cocks-combs well seasoned are excellent in Ragouts*.

Crête de Casque, *the crest of a head-piece*.

Or thus. As, crête de morue, *a certain piece of stock fish come off from the back*.

Crête de blé dans un Bateau, & qui est élevée en forme pyramidale, *a pyramidal Pile of Corn in a Boat*.

Creten. See Chretien.

Creu (from Croire) *believed*.

As, cela est creu de tout le Monde, *that's believed all over the World*.

†Dieu manifesté en Chair, creu au Monde, & enlevé en Gloire, *(1 Tim. 3. 16.) God manifested in the Flesh, believed on in the World, received up into Glory*.

The same is used in the Preter Tenses, thus.

As, je ne l'aurois jamais creu, *I could never have believed it*.

Si vous m'eussiez creu, vous seriez maintenant hors de peine, *had you believed me, you would be now out of trouble*.

Creu (from Croire) See Cru.

Crevasse (f.) *a kind of Ulcer crevice-like in ones hand; Cratches, or Rats-tails, in a Horses legs; a chink, or crevice*.

se Crevailler, *to crack, to split, to resolve it self into chinks or crevices*.

Crevé, *crackt; burst; dead*.

Un Pâté crevé, a cracke Py.
 Son Ventre est crevé, his Belly is burst.
 † Il est crevé, he is dead.
 Creve-cœur (m.) grief of heart, great trouble, or heart-breaking.
 Ce m'est un grand creve-cœur, 'tis a great grief to me.
 Crever, to burst, crack, or break (both in the active and the neutral sense.)
 As, crever le ventre, to burst (crack, or break) the belly. Crever une pustule, to break a blister.
 † Si vous lui donnez davantage à manger, vous le creverez, if you give him any more to eat, you will certainly burst him.
 Crever de graisse, to burst with fat.
 Crever de rire, to burst with laughter, to burst his sides with laughing.
 Crever de dépit, to burst with spite, to be ready to run mad for spite.
 Crever de honte & de dépit, to burst with shame and madness. Je le ferai crever de dépit, I shall mad him, I shall make him mad.
 Or thus. As, crever un Cheval, letant fatiguer qu'on le fasse mourir, to kill a Horse, to ride a Horse to death. Crever les yeux à quécun, to put (or thrust) ones eyes out.
 Cela vous creve les yeux, cd. vous faute aux yeux, est tout devant vos yeux, it is just before you, you cannot but see it. Les failetez y crevent les yeux, tout y est plein de failetez, there is nothing but Naftiness.
 † Il creve, il meurt, he is a dying.
 Se crever, to burst, crack, or break (in a neutral sense.)
 As, il se creve à force de manger, he eats till his belly is ready to burst. Quand la Vague creve, when the Wave breaks.
 Un Pâté qui se creve au four, a Py that cracks in the Oven.
 Or thus. As, se crever à force de travailler, to kill himself with working.
 † Se crever de rire, to split himself with laughing.
 Creuse, the feminine of Creux.
 Creusé, dug, digged; hewn.
 Un Rocher creusé, an hewn Rock.
 † Creuseau (m.) snuff-dish.
 As Ex. 25. 38. Et les mouchettes & ses creuseaux feront de pur or, and the tongs thereof and the snuff-dishes thereof shall be of pure gold.
 Creuser, to dig; to hew.
 As, creuser la terre, to dig the ground.
 Creuser un rocher, to hew a rock.
 † Qui se marie vieux creuse la fosse, he that marry's in old age marry's to dig his grave.
 Creuset (m.) Vale d'Orfevre, pour fondre l'Or & l'Argent, Crucible, a little earthen Pot wherein Goldsmiths melt their gold and silver.
 Creux (Adj.) hollow; deep; empty.
 As, la canne est creuse, the Cane is hollow.
 Un Fossé fort creux, a very deep Ditch.
 Avoir le Ventre creux, to have an empty Belly.
 Discours creux, & vuide de sens, an empty Discourse.
 † Viande creuse, pour dire un Regal de Musique, empty Musick (in stead of Victuals.)
 Or thus. As, un Homme creux, a maggot-pated Man.
 Creux (a masc. Subst.) a hole.
 As, tomber dans un creux, to fall into a hole. Il est tombé dans un creux d'où il a eu peine de se retirer, he fell into a hole which he had much ado to get out of.
 Un creux fort profond, a pit, a deep hole.
 Or thus. As, le creux de la main, the middle of the palm of the hand.
 Je ne puis arracher cela du creux de ma cervelle, I cannot get it out of my brains.
 Cri (m.) cry, outcry, clamour, or great noise.
 Sois attentif à mon cri (Ps. 142. 6.) attend unto my cry.
 Les Cris des personnes qui portent vendre par la Ville, the Cry's of such as cry Things about the Streets.
 Or thus. As, jeter des cris, to cry out.
 Un cri de joie, a shout, shouting, or acclamation of joy. Cri que la Peur fait faire, a screech, or screeking for fear, a squeaking out.

Criailler, to bawl, to scold, to clamour.
 Une Femme qui ne fait que criailler, a Bawling (or scolding) Woman, one that doth ever bawl, scold, or clamour.
 Criailleries (f.) a bawling, scolding, clamouring, or clamour.
 Socrate ne se foucioit pas des criailleries de Xantippe sa femme, Socrates did not mind the clamours of Xantippe his Wife.
 Les Criailleries du Barreau, the Clamours of the Bar.
 Criaillieur (m.) a bawling fellow, a clamouring man.
 Criaillieuse (f.) a bawling (or clamouring) woman.
 Criaient (from Crier) crying.
 As, un Peché criaient, a crying Sin.
 Crible (m.) a Sieve.
 Or thus. As, Ex. 27. 4. tu lui feras un Crible d'airain en façon de treillis, thou shalt make for it a Grate of net-work of brass.
 Criblé, sifted.
 Un Vaisseau criblé, a Ship damny'd.
 Cribler, to sift.
 As, cribler du blé, to sift corn.
 † Je crible mes Raïsons pour en faire un bon choix, I sift my Reasons, to make a choice of them.
 Cribleur (m.) a Sifter.
 Criblures (f.) the Siftings.
 Les criblures du Grain sont bonnes pour les Poules, the siftings of Corn are good for Hens.
 Cric (m.) Instrument pour lever toutes fortes de Fardeaux, an Engine used to lift up all manner of Burdens.
 Cric & croc, the Noise that is made by the hitting of Wine-glasses one against another.
 Criée (f.) an Outcry, or Portale (done in due form of Law.)
 Crier (from Cri) to cry, or cry out, to make a clamour, to bawl out; to proclaim; to cry for, or require.
 Crier quèque chose par la Ville, to cry something about the Streets. Crier à pleine tête, crier comme un perdu, to cry out with all his strength, to cry out desperately, to make a desperate outcry. Crier au meurtre, to cry murder. Crier au feu, to cry out fire.
 Crier de peur, to cry out for fear, to squall, to squeak (or screek) out.
 Une Femme qui crie incessamment, a bawling (or scolding) Woman, a Scold.
 Une chose qui crie Vengeance, a Thing that cry's for Vengeance.
 † Crierie (f.) Eccl. 9. 17. voice, cry, or clamour, Ps. 74. 23; babbling, 1 Tim. 6. 20.
 Crieur (m.) a Crier.
 Crieur de Vin, a Wine-Crier.
 Crieuse (f.) a Crier, a Woman Crier.
 Crieuse de vieux Chapeaux, a Crier of old Hats.
 Crime (m.) a Crime.
 As, un Crime capital, horrible, odieux, a capital, horrid, or odious Crime.
 Commettre un Crime, to commit (to perpetrate) a Crime. Se purger d'un Crime, to purge himself of a Crime.
 Or thus. As, Crime de lese Majesté, high Treason. Crime de lese Majesté divine & humaine, a Sin against God and against his Sovereign.
 † Crime de lese Majesté d'Amour, a Sin against the God of Love.
 Crime de lese Faculté, a Sin against the Faculty of Physick.
 Criminel, Criminal, guilty.
 As, une Vie criminelle, a criminal Life. Sa Conduite est criminelle devant Dieu & devant les Hommes, his Conduct is criminal both before God and Men.
 Un-homme criminel, une femme criminelle, a criminal man, or woman.
 Une Cause Criminelle, a Criminal Cause.
 Etre Criminel de lese Majesté, to be Guilty of High Treason.
 Or thus. As, le Lieutenant (le Juge) criminel, the Judge that sits on life and death.
 Criminel (Subst.) a Criminal, a Malefactor.
 Executer un Criminel, to execute a Malefactor.

Criminellement, criminally.
 Pour suivre quécun criminellement, to charge one with a Crime.
 Crin (m.) the long hair of a horse.
 Crin d'archet, the hair of a bow.
 Criniere (f.) the mane of a Horse, or of a Lion; also a Hood, for a Horse.
 † Criquet (m.) sorte de petit Cheval, a little Nag.
 As, il étoit sur un Criquet assez joli, he rid a pretty little Nag.
 Crise (f.) Terme de Medecine, crisis, the crisis of a Disease, a sudden change.
 Une crise imparfaite, an imperfect crisis.
 Cristal } See { Crystal.
 Cristalin } See { Crystallin.
 Critique, critical.
 Un Esprit critique, a critical Man. Une humeur critique, a critical humour.
 Jour critique, ou Jour de crise, a critical Day, a Day of Crisis.
 Critique, (a fem. Subst.) the Criticks.
 As, la Critique de Scaliger n'est pas toujours seure, Scaliger's Criticks are not always sound.
 Critique, (m.) a Critick.
 As, un savant Critique, a learned Critick.
 Un bourru Critique, a troublesome Critick.
 Faire le Critique, to play the Critick.
 Critiqué, criticized.
 Critiquer, to criticize, or examine; to find fault with.
 Il critique tout, mais tres mal, he criticizes every thing, but very ill.
 Critiquer les Actions d'autrui, to find fault with other mens Actions.
 Critiqueur, (m.) a Critick, or Criticizer.
 As, tous ces grands Critiqueurs ne sont pas toujours ceux qui font le mieux, all those great Criticks are none of the best doers.
 Croacement } See { Croasement.
 Croacer } See { Croasser.
 Croasement, (m.) croking, the croking (or natural cry) of a Raven.
 Croasser, to croke, like a Raven; also, but in a burlesk sense, as Criailler.
 Croc, (m.) a grapple, or great hook.
 Pendre de la viande à un croc, to hang meat upon a hook.
 † Pendre l'épée au croc, la quitter, to leave off wearing of a sword. Ce Different demeure pendu au croc, that Difference remains undecided.
 Donner le croc en jambe à quécun, to give one a foil.
 Crocs, ou Crochets de Cheval. See Crochet.
 Croche, (f.) a crochet (in Musick.)
 Crochet, (m.) a hook; a brace, in the Art of Printing; a sort of Weight (used for hemp, flax, and down); a pick-lock.
 Or thus. As, tu feras aussi cinquante crochets d'or, (Ex. 26. 6.) and thou shalt make fifty taches of gold.
 Clou à crochet, a center-hook.
 Crochets d'Arbre, the bearers of a Tree.
 Crochets de Portefaix, the French Porters Device to carry Burdens with.
 Crochets, ou Crocs de Cheval. Ce sont quatre Dents au de là des Coins, situées sur les Barres, où elles poussent à chaque côté des mâchoires.
 Crocheté, pickt open.
 Crocheter, to pick, to pick open.
 Crocheter une serrure, une porte, un coffre, to pick open a lock, a door, a trunk.
 Crocheteur (m.) a Porter, a street Porter.
 Crocheteur de serrures, a Pick-lock.
 Crochetons (m.) les deux petites branches des Crochets du Portefaix, the forks, or crooked Staves of a French Porter's Device.
 Crochu, hooked, crooked.
 Un bec crochu, a crooked bill.
 Or thus. † Il a les mains crochues, he is light-fingered.
 Cheval crochu, c'est un Cheval qui a les Jarrets trop proches l'un de l'autre.
 Crocodile (m.) a Crocodile; a perfidious Man.
 Des Larmes de Crocodile, cd. des Larmes traîtresses, Crocodile's Tears.

Note that, for the Word Crocodile in French, you will find that of Camaleon in the English Translation, Lev. 11. 30.

Croiable } See } Croable.
Croiance } } Creance.
Croie } } Craie.

Croire, to believe, or give credit to; to believe, or be ruled by; to believe, or put his confidence, to think, or make account.

Je le croi sur votre parole, I believe it upon your word. Je ne croi rien de tout cela, I believe nothing of all that. Croyez moi, je ne vous dis rien qui ne soit très véritable, believe me, I say nothing to you but what is true. Je croi que cela se fera, I believe that will come to pass.

Vous combattez, si vous m'en croyez, you shall fight, if you will be ruled by me. Pourquoi ne m'avez vous pas voulu croire? why would not you be ruled by me?

Croire en Dieu, to believe in God, to put his whole trust and confidence in God.

Je croi qu'il partira demain, I think he will be gone to morrow. Je croi de m'en aller bien tôt, I make account to go away very speedily.

Crois. See Croix.

Croisade (f.) from Croix, Croisade, or holy War.

Prêcher la Croisade, to preach the Croisade, to stir up People to arm against the Turks and Infidels.

Now this kind of Expedition was heretofore called Croisade from the badge of the Cross, which every Christian Soldier wore then upon his Coat.

Croisade, en Termes de Mer, est une Disposition de quatre Etoiles à peu près rangées comme une Croix. Ces Etoiles servent à discerner le Pole Antarctique à ceux qui naviguent dans l'Hémisphere Meridional, comme la Constellation de la petite Ourse sert à discerner le Pole Arctique dans l'Hémisphere Septentrional.

Croisat (m.) a Coyn of Genoua in Italy, worth about seven shillings, marked of one side with the Sign of the Cross, and on the other with the Picture of the blessed Virgin.

Croisé, cross, laced cross.

Aux Clefs croisées, at the cross-Keys. Les bras croisez, in an idle posture.

Croisé (a masc. Subst.) qui est de la Croisade, one of the Croisade, that hath taken on him the Cross, or hath undertaken to fight against Turks or Infidels.

Croisée (a fem. Subst.) cross Work.

Croiser, to cross, to lay cross, or cross-wise; to cruise.

Croiser les Jambes, ou les Bras, to cross his Legs, or Arms, to lay them cross.

Croiser dans le Canal, to cruise in the Channel. Nos Vaisseaux croisent vers le Détroit, our Ships cruise near the Streights.

Se croiser, to be cross; to sit cross-legged; to take upon him the Cross for a holy War.

Chemins ou Lignes qui se croisent, cross Ways or Lines.

Croissant (m.) a middle cross-bar of a Window.

Croissant (from Croître) m. half-moon; crescent, in Heraldry; crescent, the Grand Seigniors Arms; the hollow part in the sides of Violins and Viols; a Chimney-hook, to hold the tongs and fire-shovel.

C'est maintenant que l'on fait pâlir le Croissant, now the Crescent grows pale, now the Turks are scared.

Or thus, Adjectively. As, le Jeune Garçon Samuel alloit croissant (1 Sam. 2. 26.) the Child Samuel grew on.

Croître, to grow, or grow up; to increase.

Les Plantes croissent peu à peu, Plants grow by little and little, they grow up by degrees.

Laisser croître la barbe & ses cheveux, to let his beard and hair grow. La raison croît avec l'âge, Reason grows with age. Un Enfant qui croît, qui se fait grand, a growing Child, a Child that grows tall.

Le Nil croît & décroît quarante jours, the River Nilus increases and decreases for the space of forty Days. Le Mal croît de jour en jour, Evil increases daily.

Amongst Poets only this Verb is used actively. As, c'est infailliblement leur croître le desir, this is infallibly to increase their desire.

Croix (f.) a Cross, to crucify Offenders; a cross, or any thing that is set cross-wise; the cross of a Sword without shell; cross, trouble, or affliction.

Jésus Christ a souffert la mort de la Croix, Christ has suffered Death upon the Cross. Il fut attaché à la Croix, he was nailed upon the Cross. Faire le signe de la Croix, to make the sign of the Cross.

J'en vais vous faire une Croix, I am going to make you a Cross. Croix ou pile, cross or pile. Croix de Jerusalem, the Jerusalem Cross; also a kind of flower.

Pour être sauvé il faut porter la Croix, to be saved one must bear his Cross.

Or thus. As, j'n'ai ni croix ni pile, ed. être pauvre, n'avoir point d'argent, to be poor, to be destitute of money.

Cromatique } Chromatique.
Cronique } Chronique.
†Croniqué } Chroniqué.
†Croniquer } Chroniquer.
†Croniqueur } Chroniqueur.
Cronologie } Chronologie.
Cronologique } Chronologique.
Cronologiste } Chronologiste.
Cronologue } Chronologue.

Croquer, to cranch; to hurry, or make haste with; to leave imperfect, or unfinished.

As, Croute qui croque sous la dent, a Crust that cranches in the teeth.

Le Renard croque les Poules, the Fox cranches the Hens. Le Chat croque les Souris, the Cat cranches the Mice.

La Serre croquoit ses Ouvrages, la Serre hurry'd his Works.

Croquer un Tableau, ne le pas finir, to lay aside a Picture, to leave it unfinished.

Croquet (m.) a thin and hard piece of Gingerbread that cranches in ones teeth.

†Croqueur (m.) a Catch-bir.

As, un vieux Renard, grand croqueur de Poulets, an old Fox, excellent at cranching of Pullers.

Croquignole (f.) coup qu'on donne sur la Tête avec le second & le troisième doigt fermé, a rap with the fingers over the head.

†Crouler. See Crouler.

Crosse (f.) a Crosse, or Bishops Staff; a bat, for Boys to play with at cricket.

Crosse (or rather, Couche) de mousquet, the butt-end of a musket.

Crossé. As, un Abbé crossé & mitré, an Abbot that has the Crosse-staff and Miter.

Crouler, to play at cricket.

C'est un petit Libertin qui n'a fait que crouler tout l'hiver, he is an idle Boy, he has minded nothing all Winter long but his cricket-play.

Crouleur (m.) a Cricket-player.

Crote (f.) boue de Rue, dirt, the dirt in the Streets.

Pour peu de crote qu'il y ait, je suis assuré d'en avoir ma bonne part, if there be never so little dirt, I am sure of my share.

Sa Jupe amasse toutes les crottes des Rues, her Petticoat takes up all the dirt of the Streets.

Crote de chevre, de rat, de souris, de ver à soie, the dung of goats, rats, mice, and silk-worms.

Croté, dirty.

As, croté jusques à l'échine, dirty all over, over head and ears in dirt.

Or thus. As, j'un Poète croté, ed. un pauvre Poète, un méchant Poète, a paltry (a wretched) Poet.

†Une Comtesse crotée, ed. qui n'a point de Carosse pour aller par la Ville, a poor Countess, that hath never a Coach to go out in.

Croter, to dirt, or bedaggle with dirt.

As, croter sa Jupe, to dirt her petticoat, to bedaggle it with dirt.

Se croter, to dirt (to bedaggle) himself.

Crouler, to shake, or to be shaken.

As, la Muraille croule, the Wall shakes.

Les fondemens de la Prison crouloient (Acts 16. 26.) the foundations of the Prison were shaken.

Croupade (f.) Terme de Manege, a kind of bouncing of a Horse.

Les Croupades sont des Sauts relevez, qui tiennent le devant & le derrière du Cheval dans une egale hauteur, sans qu'il montre son fer. On dit manier à croupades, mettre un Cheval à l'air des croupades, Cheval qui se presente à croupades, faire des croupades. Un Cheval ne s'epare point aux Croupades, ed. ne rue point entierement du train de derrière.

Hautes Croupades, ce sont des Croupades plus relevées que les Croupades ordinaires.

Croupe (f.) the top of a hill; the buttocks of a horse.

As, ils firent des feux sur la croupe des Montagnes, they made fires upon the very tops of the Hills.

Une belle croupe de Cheval, fine buttocks.

Or thus. As, mettre en croupe, to take one up behind him on horseback. Porter en croupe, to carry double. Cheval qui porte en croupe, a Horse that carries a duple.

†L'Hymen porte souvent en croupe le Repentir & la Misere, Marriage is frequently attended by Sorrows and Misery.

Croupi. See the Verb Croupir.

Croupiere (f.) crupper, a horse-crupper, the crupper of a Horse.

Or thus. As, j'une femme qui hausse la croupiere, ou qui leve le cul, ed. qui a des Galants, a Woman that takes her pleasure with Gallants.

†On va lui tailler des croupieres, ed. on va lui faire de mauvaises affaires, they are about to bring him into troubles.

Croupion (m.) the rump.

Un croupion de Chapon, the rump of a capon.

†Or thus. Remuer le croupion, to shake his (or her) arse.

Croupir, to stand still, not to run; to stand still, or to please himself with Idleness.

L'eau croupit dans les fosses, the water doth not run in ditches.

Croupir dans l'Oisiveté, to stand still, or to please himself with Idleness, to live in Idleness.

Or thus. As, croupir dans le peché, to abide in sin. Croupir en une extreme misere, to live in great want, or misery.

Croupissant, standing.

As, Eau croupissante, standing Water.

Crouppade } See } Croupade.
Crouppe } } Croupe.
Crouller } } Crouler.
Crouste } } Croute.

†Croustille (f.) une petite croute, a little crust.

As, prenez une croustille pour boire un coup, take a crust to drink a glass.

†Croustiller, to eat a crust.

Croustillons avant que de boire, let's eat a crust before we drink.

†Croustilleusement, d'une maniere bouffonne & plaisante, pleasantly.

†Croustilleux, boufon, qui fait rire, pleasant.

Il est croustilleux, c'est un croustilleux corps, he is a pleasant man.

Elle est croustilleuse, she is a pleasant woman.

Croute (f.) crust, the crust of bread.

La croute de dessus, the upper crust. La croute de dessous, the under crust. Aimer la croute, to love the crust.

Croute de pâté, Pie-crust.

Croute de plaie, ou d'ulcere, the scab of a wound, or ulcer.

Crouton (m.) a piece of crust (come off from the side of a Loaf.)

Croyable (from Croire) credible, to be believed.

Il n'est pas croyable, it is not to be believed.

La Chose est assez croyable, the Thing is credible enough.

Un homme croyable, ou digne d'être cru, a credible man.

Croyance. See Creance.

Croyant, believing &c. according to the Verb Croire, whereof this is a Participle.

Croyant

Croyant (a masc. Subst.) Believer, one that believeth.
As, Rem. 10. 4. Christ est la fin de la Loi en Justice à tout Croyant, Christ is the end of the Law for Righteousness to every one that believeth.

Cru (from Croître) grown.

As, il est cru d'un pié pour le moins, he is grown a foot taller at least.

Cru (Subst.) ones ground. *As, boire du Vin de son cru, to drink Wine of his own Vineyard.*

Or thus. As, cela n'est pas de son cru, cd. n'est pas de lui, that is not a thing of his own Invention.

Cru, from Croître. See Creu.

Cruauté (f.) cruelty, barbarity, inhumanity; a cruel, or barbarous temper; rigour, hard-heartedness, inflexible temper.

Exercer toute sorte de cruauté sur quécun, to use one with all manner of cruelty.

Affouvir sa cruauté, to satisfy his cruel temper.

Un véritable Amant doit souffrir, sans murmurer, la cruauté de sa Maîtresse, a true Lover ought patiently to suffer the rigours of his Mistress.

Cruche (f.) a Pitcher, a Water-pot.

Tant va la Cruche à l'eau, qu'elle se casse, cd. tel s'est sauvé plusieurs fois qui est en fin pris & puni, at last comes the Fox to the Skinner.

Crucifié (from Croix) crucify'd.

Notre Sauveur a été crucifié, our Saviour was crucify'd.

Crucifier, to crucify, to nail (or put to death) on the Cross.

Les Juifs ont crucifié Jesus Christ, the Jews have crucify'd our Saviour, they put him to death (they nailed him) on the Cross.

Crucifier la Chair, la mortifier, to crucify (or mortify) the Flesh.

Crucifiment (m.) Crucifixion.

As, le Crucifiment de Jesus Christ, our Saviours Crucifixion.

Crucifix (m.) a Crucifix, the Representation of Christ dying upon the Cross.

Crud, raw, that has not been concocted by the fire; raw, or unwrought; raw, hard, or undigested.

As, un fruit crud, a raw fruit. De la viande crue, raw meat.

Chanvre crud, raw hemp. Soie crue, raw silk.

Cela est un peu crud, that's something hard. Une Reponse crue, a raw (or undigested) Answer.

A crud. *As, chauffer des bas de soie à crud, to put on nothing but a pair of silk-sockings. Se boter à crud, to put on boots without stirrup-sockings. Aller à cheval à crud, to ride a horse without a saddle.*

Crudité (f.) crudity, rawness.

On dit que l'Eau de Vie est tres bonne pour corriger la crudité de la Biere, the goodness of Brandy is very much extolled in that it corrects the crudity of Beer.

Avoir des cruditez d'Estomac, to be troubled with crudity's of the Stomack, to have a raw Stomack.

Cruel (from Cruauté) cruel, inhumane, fierce, barbarous; cruel, hard-hearted, inflexible; cruel, sad, or grievous.

As, un cruel Tyran, a cruel (or barbarous) Tyrant. Une cruelle Marâtre, a cruel Mother in Law. Une cruelle Action, a cruel (or inhumane) Act.

Une Maîtresse cruelle, a cruel (inflexible, or hard-hearted) Mistress.

En verité c'est bien cruel, truly 'tis a grievous thing, a sad thing. Cela est cruel, qu'il m'en faille parler avec tant d'artifice, that is a cruel thing indeed, that I must speak of it with so much artifice.

Cruel. Cruelle (Substantively used) a cruel (a barbarous) Man, or Woman.

Neron étoit un cruel, Neron was a cruel Man.

Elle fait la cruelle, she pretends to be inflexible. Jamais Surintendant ne trouva de Cruelle, a rich Man never meets with a cruel Lady.

Cruellement, cruelly, inhumanely, barbarously, unmercifully; cruelly, sad, grievously.

Faire mourir quécun cruellement, to put one to a cruel death.

Il fut cruellement battu, he was cruelly (sadly, or grievously) beaten.

Crûment (from Crud) rashly, inconsiderately.

As, il ne faut pas dire les Choses si crûment que cela, one must not speak so rashly, or so inconsiderately.

Cry. See Cri.

Crystal (m.) Crystal, a white transparent Stone.

As, un beau Crystal, a fine Crystal. Crystal de Roche, Rock-Crystal.

Une belle Tasse de Crystal, a fine Crystal Cup. Un Verre de Crystal, a Crystal-Glass.

Crystal de Montre, the crystal of a Watch.

Crystal mineral, mineral Crystal, a Composition of Saltpeter well purify'd, and of flower of brimstone.

Amongst Poets this Word is used to express the clearness of the Waters.

As, le mobile Crystal des Eaux, the moveable Crystal of the Waters. Dans le Crystal d'une Fontaine un Cerf se miroit autrefois, in the Crystal of a Fountain a Stag beheld himself of old.

Crystalin, Crystalline, of Crystal, or like to Crystal in brightness.

L'humeur crystaline de l'Oeil, the crystaline humour of the Eye.

Ciel crystalin, the crystaline Heaven.

C U

Cu. See Cul.

Cube (m.) Cube, a four-square Figure like a Die.

On se sert de Cubes pour la mesure des Corps solides, Cubes are used for measuring of solid Body's.

Cubique, cubical.

As, pié cubique, a cubical foot.

Cueillir } See { Cuillier.

Cuillerée } See { Cuillierée.

†Cuillette (f.) in-gathering; Increase.

As, la Fête de la Cuillette (Ex. 23. 16.) the Feast of in-gathering.

Quand l'Eternel ton Dieu t'aura benit en toute ta Cuillette (Deut. 16. 15.) when the Lord thy God shall bless thee in all thy Increase.

Cueilleur (m.) Gatherer.

As, un Cueilleur de Fruits, a Gatherer of fruits.

Fait en Cueilleur de pommes, turned into the habit of an Apple-squire.

Cueilli, gathered.

Cueillir, to gather.

As, cueillir les fruits, to gather the fruits.

Cuict. See Cuit.

†Cuider, to think, to fancy.

As, le Comte Duc mourir cuida, the Count fancy'd he should die a Duke.

Cuillier (f.) a spoon; a kind of Fowl, not unlike a Heron.

De belles cuilliers d'argent, fine silver spoons.

Cuillier de Mer, Coquille longue, ou Poisson à test dur, the Sea spoon, a kind of long Cockle.

Or thus. As, une Cuillier à pot, a ladle, a pot-ladle.

Cuillierée, plein la cuillier, a spoon-full.

Prenez en une cuillierée, take a spoon-full of it.

Cuillieron (m.) the broad end of the Spoon.

Cuir (m.) leather, skin.

Donner le tan au cuir, to tan leather.

Entre cuir & chair, between the skin and the flesh.

Cuirasse (f.) Cuirass, an Armour for the back and breast; breast-plate, Eph. 6. 14.

Une Cuirasse à l'épreuve du mousquet, an Armour musket-proof.

Cuirassier (m.) Cavalier armé de Cuirasse, a Cuirassier.

Un Regiment de Cuirassiers, a Regiment of Cuirassiers.

Cuire, to boyl, bake, rost, &c; to concoct, or

digest; to ripen, or to rot; to smart, to make smart.

Mettre la viande au pot, & la faire bien cuire, to put the meat in the the pot, and make it boyl briskly. Faire cuire une eclanche de mouton au four, to bake a leg of mutton. Mettez le Soupe à la broche, & laissez le bien cuire, put our Supper in the spit, and rost it well, or let it be well rosted.

L'Estomac cuit les Viandes, the Stomack digests (or concocts) the Meat.

Voici qui cuira votre Toux, this will ripen (this will rot) your Cough.

Ma blessure me cuit, my wound smarts.

L'Eau de Vie cuit lors qu'elle est d'abord appliquée à la blessure, brandy smarts as soon as it is apply'd to the wound.

†O! qu'il vous en cuira, cd. que vous en aurez de regret, ou de déplaisir! Oh! how you will smart for't!

Remarquez, au reste, que l'Anglois n'a point de Terme general, qui reponde à celui de Cuire.

Cuisant, sharp, smart, or smarting.

As, un Chagrin cuisant, a smart Grief. Une Douleur cuisante, a sharp (or a smart) Pain.

Cuisine (f.) Kitchen; Cookery; the Art of dressing Vittles.

Une Cuisine fort belle & fort propre, a very fine and very neat Kitchen.

Il entend bien la Cuisine, he understands Cookery well, he has great skill in dressing of meat, he is a very good Cook.

Batterie de Cuisine, Kitchen Tackling.

Or thus. As, faire la Cuisine, to dress meat. Fonder la Cuisine, cd. etabli de quoi vivre, to settle upon a Livelihood.

Chargé de Cuisine, cd. qui est gros & gras, a fat burly man.

†Du Latin de Cuisine, gross (or ordinary) Latine.

†Cuissier, to dress meat. Say faire la Cuisine.

Cuissier (m.) Cook, a man Cook.

Un bon Cuissier, a good Cook.

Cuissiere (f.) a Cook, a woman Cook.

Une excellente Cuissiere, an excellent Cook.

Cuissards (m.) tout le fer qui couvre les Cuisses d'un Homme armé de pié en cap, an Armour for the Thighs.

Cuisse (f.) the thigh; a leg.

As, il a eu la Cuisse emportée d'un coup de Canon, his Thigh was shot off with a Cannon bullet.

Une cuisse de poulet, ou de chapon, a leg of pullet, or of a capon.

Or thus. As, Ex. 32. 27. †Mettez un chacun son épée sur sa Cuisse, let every man put his sword by his side.

Cuiffon (from Cuire) *As, du pain de cuiffon, bread baked at home.*

Cuistre (m.) a School-master's Man; a nasty (filthy) Pedant.

Cuit (from Cuire) boyled, baked, rosted, &c. according to the Verb.

Cuivre (m.) copper.

Cuivre rouge, ou jaune, red, or yellow copper.

Cul (m.) arse, or breech; bottom.

Montrer le cul à quécun, to shew his breech (or his arse) to one. Le trou du cul, the arse-hole.

Cul de bateau, de charette, de fosse, de sac, de lampe, d'artichaut, the bottom of a boat, cart, ditch, sack, lamp, artichoke.

Une Tour faite en cul de Lampe, a Tower winding downwards like a wreathed Shell.

Cul de Sac, Rue sans Issue, a Street (Lane, or Court) which hath no Way out.

Cul bas, a Kind of Game a Cards. Cul blanc, Whittail (a Bird so called.)

Cul de jate, an impotent man who is fain to go on his arse. Cul d'épingle, the head of a pin.

Cul de Chapeau, the tip of the crown of a Hat.

Entre deux Selles le cul à terre, between two Stools the breech falls on the ground.

Cul par dessus tête, topsy-turvy, arsy-vasy, upside down. A cul levé (Terme de Joueur) at level-coyl.

†De cul & de tête, cd. de tout son pouvoir, with all his might, with main strength.

Il y va de cul & de tête, *he goes to it with all his might.*

† On le tient au cul & aux chausses, *ed. il est pris & arrêté, he is seized, apprehended, arrested.* Tirer le cul en arrière, *ed. se retirer, refuser de faire ce que l'on avoit promis, to slip his neck out of the collar.*

† Etre à cul, *ed. n'en pouvoir plus, to be at a loss, to be put to his last shifts, or to a non-plus.*

† Faire le Cul de Plomb, *ed. être sédentaire, être assidu au travail, to stick to his work.* C'est un Cul de plomb, *he is a sedentary Man, a Man that minds his business at home.*

† Un Cul de fosse, *a Dungeon.* Say Cachot, or les basses Fosses,

Culasse, (f.) Terme d'Arquebuser, morceau de fer qui entre au bas bout du Canon, *the breech of a Gun.*

Culbute, (f.) a fall (especially with the feet upwards and the head downwards.)

Il a fait une culbute, *he has got a fall.*

Faire la culbute, *to fly top over tail.*

Culbute qu'on, *to give one a fall, to make him fall.*

Il l'a culbuté, & s'en est fui, *he gave him a fall, and so ran away.*

Culebute } See { Culbute.

Culebuter } See { Culbuter.

Culier, or Culiere, (f.) a Spoon.

But Culier asofesaid is the Word most in use.

Culier, (Adj.) As, le boyau culier, *the arse-gut.*

Culieron. See Cuilieron.

Culot, (m.) the bottom of a Church-Lamp.

Culote, (f.) close Breeches, Spanish breeches.

Culotin, (m.) a sort of close breeches.

Culte, (m.) worship.

Rendre à Dieu un culte souverain, *to render unto God the supreme worship.*

Cultivé, tilled, manured, husbanded, dressed; cultivated, improved.

Pavot cultivé, *the Garden-poppy.*

Cultiver, to till, manure, husband, cultivate, or dress; to cultivate, or improve.

As, cultiver la Terre, *to till (manure, or husband) the Ground.* Cultiver un Jardin, *to dress a Garden.* Cultiver des Plantes, des Arbres, ou des Fleurs, *to cultivate Plants, Trees, or Flowers.* Cultiver une Vigne, *to dress a Vine.*

Cultiver les Arts & les Sciences, *to improve Arts and Sciences.* Cultiver l'esprit de qu'on, *to improve (or adorn) ones mind with knowledge and understanding.*

Je me ferai une affaire de cultiver une Connoissance qui m'est si avantageuse, *I shall make it my business to cultivate (or improve) so beneficial an Acquaintance to me.*

Culture, (f.) husbandry; improvement.

Avoir soin de la Culture de la Terre & des Plantes, *to mind Husbandry and the improving of Plants.*

Songer à la culture des Arts & des Sciences, *to think of the improvement of Arts and Sciences.* Travailler à la culture de son Esprit, *to take pains for the improvement of his Mind.*

Or thus, *As, le peu de Connoissance que j'ai, je le dois à la Culture des honnes Lettres, I got the small knowledge I have by reading of good Books.*

Cumin, (m.) Cummin.

Cumin sauvage, *wild cummin.*

Semence de cummin, *cummin-seed.*

Cupidité, (f.) Terme de Theologie, *cupidity, concupiscence.*

Curatelle, (f.) Charge de Curateur, *Gardianship.*

Elle a la curatelle de ses Enfants, *she hath the Gardianship of her Children.*

Curateur, (m.) Gardian; Gouverneur, *Gal. 4. 2.*

Donner un Curateur à qu'on, *le mettre en curatelle, to appoint a Gardian over one.*

Curatrice, (f.) a Woman Gardian.

Cure, (f.) a Cure, or healing of a sick body; a Living, or Benefice; a Parsonage, or Vicarage.

En verité vous avez fait là une belle Cure,

indeed you performed a great Cure. La Cure de cette Maladie étoit tres difficile, *the Cure of that Disease was a most difficult Cure.*

On lui a donné une fort bonne Cure, *he has got a very good Living.*

Je m'en vai à la Cure, *I am going to the Parsonage.*

Curé, (m.) the Curate, or Parson of a Church.

Curé, (a Part. of the Verb Curer) cleansed.

Cure-dent, (m.) a tooth-picker.

Un cure-dent bien fait, *a tooth-picker well made, a neat tooth-picker.*

Curée, (Terme de Chasse) the hunting dogs Reward, the bounds fees, or their part of the Game they have killed.

Cure-oreille, (m.) an ear-picker.

Un joli cure-oreille, *a pretty ear-picker.*

Cure-pié, (m.) Instrument à nettoyer le dedans des piez des Chevaux, *a horse-picker.*

Curer, to cleanse.

As, curer la Charrue, *to cleanse the Plough.*

Curer les Chevaux, on les Vaches, *to cleanse the Stables.* Curer (or rather Ecurer) un Puits, *to cleanse a Well.*

† Se curer les dents, *to cleanse his teeth.* Say se nettoyer les dents.

Curateur (or rather Ecurer) de Puits, (m.) a Cleanser of Wells.

Curial, (from Curé) of, or belonging to a Curate.

As, fonction Curiale, *a Curate's (or Parson's) function.*

Curieuse, the feminine Gender of Curieux.

Curieusement, curiously.

Or thus. As 2 Theff. 3. 11. Ne faisons rien, mais vivans curieusement, *working not at all, but are busy bodies.*

Curieux, curious.

Il est curieux en ses habits, *he is curious in his dress.*

Un Curieux, (Subst.) a curious Man, a Vertuose. Une Curieuse, *a curious Woman, a busy body, 1 Tim. 5. 13.*

Curiosité, (f.) curiosity; a raree Show.

Il y a une Curiosité blamable, & une Curiosité louable, *there is a blamable, and a commendable Curiosity.*

Si la Curiosité me prend de le savoir, *if my Curiosity prompts me to know it.*

A Paris, comme ailleurs dans les grandes Villes, on voit de certains Savoyards qui pour peu de chose divertissent le menu Peuple avec leurs Curiositez, *at Paris, as in other great Towns and Cities, there are certain poor people of Savoy to be seen, who for a small matter divert the common sort of People with their Raree-Shows.*

Curioir, (m.) Bâton avec quoi le Laboureur cure la Charrue, *the Plough-staff, wherewith the Plough-coulter is cleansed.*

Custode, or rather Chaperon, (f.) a holster-cap, that which covers the handle of a Pistol on horseback.

Custode, (m.) Terme de Capucin & de Recolet, *he that bears the Provincials Office in his absence.*

† Avoir le fouet sous la custode, *to be whipped privately.*

Cuve, (f.) a fat, or open Tub; Press, or Wine-press.

Fossé à fond de Cuve, *qui n'a point de talus, a flat-bottomed Ditch.*

Tes Greniers seront remplis d'abondance, & tes caves rompront de moût, *(Prov. 3. 10.) thy Barns shall be filled with plenty, and thy Presses with new Wine.*

And Rev. 14. 19. Il jetta la Vendange en la grande Cuve de l'Ire de Dieu, *he cast the Vintage into the great Wine-press of the Wrath of God.*

Cuve d'airain, (Ex. 30. 18.) a Lever of brass.

Cuvée, (f.) a Tub full of Wine and Grapes.

C'est du Vin de la premiere cuvée, *this is Wine of the first pressing.*

Cuver, (Terme de Vigneron) to let the Grapes stand a while in a Tub.

† Cuver son Vin, *ed. après avoir bien bu aller dormir pour se desenyvrer, to sleep himself sober, to evacuate the fumes of Wine by a good nap.*

Cuvette, (f.) a Cistern, for a Dining-Room; a little Ditch in the midst of a great one.

Cuvier, (m.) a bucking Tub; a fish Tub.

CY & CZ.

Cy. See Ci.

Cyclamen, an Herb whereof there are two sorts, the one called Sours-bread, and the other the Seal of our Lady.

Pronounce it Cyclaman.

Cycle, (m.) Cycle.

As, il y a trois Cycles, le Solaire, le Lunaire, & celui de l'Indiction, *there are three Cycles, one of the Sun, another of the Moon, and the Cycle of Indiction.*

Le Cycle Solaire est de 28 ans, le Lunaire de 19, & celui de l'Indiction de 15. *the Cycle of the Sun is of 28 years, that of the Moon of 19, and the Indiction Cycle of 15.*

Cygne. See Cigne.

Cylindre, (m.) Figure ronde & longue comme une Colonne, *Cylinder, a figure Pillar-like, round and long.*

Cylindrique, *Cylinder-like.*

Cymaise. See Cimaife.

Cymbales, (f.) Cymbals.

Toucher les Cymbales, *to play upon the Cymbals.*

Louez le avec les Cymbales, *qui se font entendre de loin, (Psal. 150. 5.) praise him upon the loud Cymbals.*

Cynique, Cynical.

As, un Philosophe Cynique, *a Cynical Philosopher.*

Cynique, (a masc. Subst.) a Cynick.

Diogene étoit un fameux Cynique, *Diogenes was a famous Cynick.*

Cypres, (m.) the Cyprus tree; Cyprus-wood.

Le Cypres est un Arbre haut & droit, dont le bois est dur & jaunâtre, *the Cyprus-tree is tall and straight, and its wood hard and yellowish.*

Le bois de Cypres sent bon, *lors qu'on le brûle, Cyprus-wood being burnt casts a sweet smell.*

Czar, (m.) Titre dont on appelle les Monarques de Moscovie, *Czar, a Title given to the Monarchs of Moscow.*

Les derniers Troubles de Moscovie ont élevé deux Freres sur le Trône, qui regnent ensemble, & que l'on appelle les Czars de Moscovie, *the late Troubles of Moscow have occasioned the raising of two Brothers upon the Throne, who reign as Partners, and are called Czars of Moscow.*

Le Mot de Czar veut dire Cæsar, & c'est là son Origine, *the Word Czar signifies Cæsar, and that's the Origine of it.*

D.

THIS Letter, one of those which are called Mute, was formerly represented by three Stars in the form of a Triangle, to which answers the Δ of the Greeks.

Amongst the Egyptians, from whence this Expression came, it was the Hieroglyphick of God's Name, perhaps because their Divinity afforded some knowledge of the Trinity.

In the Inscriptions of the Ancients this Letter had divers significations, and to this day a capital D in Numbers signifies five hundred.

The French pronounce it dé, and use it in the masculine Gender. As, un D bien ou mal fait, *a D well or ill made.*

With other Letters it is pronounced in French as in English.

Except where it ends a Word, and is followed by another Word, beginning with a Vowel. For then it takes the sound of a t. As, un grand Esprit, *a great Wit; un grand Homme, a great Man; quand il vous plaira, when you please; quand est ce qu'il viendra? when will he come?*

But withal you must take notice of these Words wherein it is ever mute; viz. affied, chaud, fond, nud, rond, and sourd. To which add grand before &, and quand before a Vowel, being used with an Interrogation; as grand & gros, quand irez vous?

According to the modern Way of Spelling, d is left out as mute & superfluous in the first Syllable of these Words, ajoindre, ajourner, ajouter, ajuster, Amiral, amodier, avance, avantage, avenir, averer, avertir, aveu, avis, Avocat, and their Derivatives, all which formerly were spelt with ad. Except adjonction, from ajoindre.

It is also commonly left out in these Words, mors, blé, pié, trepié, Alleman, je ven, je ren, which heretofore they spelt thus, viz. mords, bled, pied, trepied, Allemand, je vend, je rend.

Lastly, most write now with a t these following Words, viz. Galant, badaut, courtaut, lourdaud, maraut, nigaut, which formerly were spelt with a d.

D A

† Da. This is a kind of Interjection always joyned to some other Word.

As, oui da, yes verily, yes forsooth. Non da, no verily, no forsooth.

Dactyle, (m.) dactyl, a sort of foot in Latine Verses.

† Dada, (m.) cd. un Cheval, un petit Cheval, a Nag.

Dague, (f.) sorte d'Epée courte & large à l'antique, Dagger, a kind of Dagger.

Dagues, le premier bois que porte un Cerf, & par où commencent les deux perches, the head of a young Deer.

Daguet, (m.) jeune Cerf qui est à sa seconde année, qui pousse & porte son premier bois, a Spitter, or Pricket.

Daigner, to vouchsafe.

As, il n'a pas daigné lui repondre, he did not vouchsafe to answer him.

Or thus. As, vous fites mon affaire avec deux mots que vous daignates dire, you did my business with two words you were pleased to speak.

Il est si ridicule, qu'on ne daigne plus lui rien dire, he is so senseless (so silly, so ridiculous) that he is not thought to be worth speaking to.

Daillon. See Dalon.

Daim, (m.) Deer, a fallow Deer.

Un Daim mâle, a buck. Un Daim femelle, a Doe.

Daine, (f.) femelle de Daim, a Doe.

Dais, or Daiz, (m.) Canopy, a Cloth of State.

Dalmatique, (f.) Dalmatic, a wide-sleeved Vestment, or Surplice, worn by Deacons, Subdeacons, and Bishops themselves, when they officiate.

Dalon, or Dalot, (m.) Terme de Mer. On appelle ainsi des Ouvertures, ou des Gouttières, de deux ou trois pouces de diamètre, qui sont conduites en pante tout au travers du Bordage du Vaisseau, le long des Tillacs & des Sabords, pour l'écoulement des Eaux de la Pluie & des Vagues.

Ces Ouvertures s'appellent aussi Orgues.

† Dam. As, c'est à ton dam, 'tis but what you deserve.

Damas, (m.) damask.

Damas fort beau, a very fine damask. Lit de damas, a damask Bed.

Damaquiné, wrought damask-like.

Or thus. As, Prov. 25. 11. Comme sont des Pommes d'or damasquinées d'argent, ainsi est la Parole dite comme il appartient, a Word fely spoken is like Apples of gold in Pictures of silver.

Damasquiner, to work damask-like.

Damasquinerie, (f.) damask-work.

Damassé, damasked, damask.

Linge damassé, damask-linnen. Servietes damassées, damask-napkins.

† Etre damassé (ou revetu) de gale, to be scabby all over.

Damasser, to damask.

Dame, (f.) a Lady, a Queen, at Cards; a Man, at Draughts or Tables.

As, une Dame de la premiere qualité, a Lady of the greatest quality. Notre Dame, our Lady, a common Appellation for the blef-

sed Virgin Mary amongst the Roman Catholics.

La Dame de cœur, ou de carreau, the Queen of hearts, or diamonds.

Placer les dames, to place (or set) the men.

Jouer une dame, to play a man. La couvrir, to cover it. Dame touchée, dame jouée, the man that's touched must be plaid.

Or thus. As, Dame d'atour de la Reine, the Keeper of the Queen's Jewels. Dame d'honneur de la Reine, a Maid of honour to the Queen. Dame de Cœur, a Title given to certain Nuns.

Dame, with the Name of the person to it, is used for the inferior sort of People, and is no more than Mistress amongst us here. As, † Dame Jeanne, faites moi ce plaisir.

The same is also used, in an Ironical way.

As, † la Dame est fort mal satisfaite de lui, the Lady is not pleased with him. La Dame ne fut pas long tems sans donner au Cavalier les dernieres faveurs, the Lady was not long before she gave her self over to the Gentleman.

† Dame, celle dont les Qualitez gagnent le Cœur, a Lady so well qualify'd as to gain the hearts of all that see her. Elle est Dame de tous ceux qui virent jamais sa personne, she has got the hearts of all those that ever saw her.

Lastly, Dame is a kind of Interjection, used only by the vulgar Sort, and signifying truly, or verily. As, † Dame! je ne saurois qu'y faire, truly, I cannot help it.

Dame-dame, a sort of Cheefe.

Damé, made a Queen, as a pawn at Chess; doubled, or made a King, at Draughts.

Une Dame damée, a Lady of quality, who hath the Title of Lady.

Damé, à quoi l'on a donné un demi pié de pante, that has half a foot allowed for sloping.

Damer, to make a Queen, at Chess; to double a man, or make a King, at Draughts.

Damer, donner un demi pié de pante, to allow half a foot for sloping.

† Damer le pion à quécun, le supplanter, to put ones nose out of joynt, to supplant him.

Dames, (f.) Jeu de Dames, Draughts.

Jouer aux Dames, to play at Draughts.

Damier, (m.) a Chess-board; the outside of a pair of tables.

Damnabile, damnable.

Une Doctrine damnable, a damnable Doctrine.

Damnation, (f.) Damnation.

La Damnation eternelle, the eternal Damnation.

Or thus. As, il en a juré sur sa part de Paradis, & la damnation de son Ame, he swore to it upon his salvation.

Damné, damned.

Il est damné, he is damned. Elle est damnée, she is damned.

Les Damnez, (Subst.) the Damned, those that are damned. Il n'y a que les Damnez de malheureux, none but the Damned are unhappy.

† Il souffre comme un Damné, il souffre comme une Ame damnée, he suffers horribly, his sufferings equal the Torments of Hell.

† Damoiseau, (m.) an effeminate Youngster. This is the sense the Word bears at present, whereas formerly it was an honourable Name for young Persons of quality.

† Damoisel

† Damoiselle

Danable

Danation

Dance

Dancer

Danceur

Danceuse

Danché

† Dandin, (m.) a Noddy, a Nimby, one that looks like an As.

† Dandiner, to carry himself like a Noddy or Nimby.

Dandiner du cul, to jog his Arse.

Dané } Se } Damné.

Dâner } Se } Damner.

Danger, (m.) danger, peril, hazard, jeopardy.

Etre en grand danger, to be in great danger. Votre Vie est en grand danger, your Life is in great jeopardy.

Se mettre en danger, s'exposer au danger, to expose himself to danger, to endanger himself.

Delivrer (tirer) quécun d'un danger, to deliver one from a danger, to put him out of danger.

Etre hors de crainte & de danger, to be out of fear and danger.

Droit de Tiers & Danger. See Tiers.

Dangereusement, dangerously.

Etre dangereusement malade, to be dangerously sick.

Dangereux, dangerous.

Une Chose dangereuse, de dangereuse consequence, a dangerous Thing.

Un homme (un esprit) dangereux, a dangerous man to deal withal.

Dans, in, within; by.

Il est dans sa Chambre, he is in his Chamber. Vous trouverez cela dans les OEuvres de Plutarque, you will find that in Plutarch's Works.

Je suis venu de Londres à Paris dans huit jours, I came from London to Paris in eight days.

Dans ces entrefaites, in the mean time, in the interim, or whilst these things were a doing.

On croit que la Ville se rendra dans deux jours pour le plus tard, 'tis thought the Town will surrender within two days at furthest. Se tenir dans les termes de la Raison, to keep within the bounds of Reason.

Sentir son mal dans les maux d'autrui, to feel his misery by that of other people.

Now, forasmuch as dans and en have the same signification, and are sometimes promiscuously used, it will not be improper to shew wherein lies the right Use of these two Propositions.

First, they are promiscuously used before Adjectives of Number, and such as relate thereto. As, je le verrai dans deux Jours (or en deux Jours) d'ici, I shall see him within two days.

Secondly, before Nouns of the feminine Gender, that are not Nouns of Countries. As, dans la misere (or en la misere) où je suis, in the misery I am in.

But, when you intend to express the time that a Thing takes up, then use en, and not dans. As, il fait une Comedie en deux ou trois jours, he makes a Play in two or three days.

Before Nouns of Countrys never use dans. So you must say, demeurer en France, to live in France.

Except such Names of Countrys as have an Article before them; viz. le Peloponese, le Perche, le Maine, le Caire, la Mecque, &c.

Danse, (f.) dance, dancing.

Danse éleyée, basse, ou figurée, a lofty, a smooth, or a figured Dance.

† Je vai rentrer en danse avec les neuf Soeurs, cd, je vai recommencer à faire des Vers, I am a going to make new Verses.

Danser, to dance.

Danser une Courante, ou une Gigue, to dance a Courant, or a Jig.

Danser au Violon, ou aux Chançons, to dance to the Violin, or to Singing.

Danser sur la corde, to dance upon the Rope.

Un Maître à danser, a dancing Master.

† Il ne fait sur quel pié danser, cd, il ne fait que faire, il est fort mal dans ses affaires, he is at his wits end, he knows not what in the World to do.

Danseur, (m.) a Dancer.

C'est un bon Danseur, he is a good Dancer.

Danseur de corde, a Rope-dancer.

Danseuse, (f.) a Dancer, a Woman Dancer.

C'est la meilleure Danseuse du Monde, she is the best Dancer in the World.

Danseuse sur la corde, a Rope-dancer.

Dante, (m.) an African Creature, about the bigness of an Ox, and very swift-footed.

D'après. See Après.

Dard, (m.) a Dart; a kind of half-pike where-with the Boys at Paris do sometimes fight together.

Decocher (lancer) un Dard, *to sling (or cast) a Dart.*

Darder, *to dart, or cast.*

As, darder un couteau, ou un poignard, *to dart a knife, or dagger.*

Le Soleil darde ses Rayons sur la Terre, *the Sun darts his Beams upon the Earth.*

Darder un regard, *to cast a look.*

Elle darde de ses Yeux mille Trépas, *she darts from her Eyes a thousand Deaths.*

Dardeur, (m.) a Darter.

Dariole, (f.) sorte de Flan, a kind of Dainty made of flower, milk, butter, & eggs.

Dartre, (f.) sorte de Tumeur, a tetter, or ring-worm.

Dartre de Cheval. C'est une Ulcere à peu près large comme la Main, qui se fait ordinairement à la Croupe du Cheval, quelquefois à la Tête, & quelquefois à l'Encolure. Elle vient d'un Sang bilieux, qui consume & mange la Peau, & qui cause une si grande demangeaison au Cheval, qu'il est très difficile d'empêcher qu'il ne frote, & n'augmente l'Ulcer.

Dataire, (m.) Cardinal Dataire, Datary, the Chancellor of Rome.

Date, (f.) date, the date of a Writing; date, the fruit of the Palm-tree.

La date d'une Lettre, *the date of a Letter.*

Lettre de fraîche ou de vieille date, *a Letter of fresh, or old date.* Mettre la date, *to set down the date.*

Etre le premier ou le dernier en date, *to be of sooner or later date.*

Or thus. La Date du Contrat est fausse, *the Contract is false dated.*

Il y a plusieurs sortes de Dates, mais les meilleures de toutes sont les blanches, *there are several sorts of Dates, but the white ones are the best.*

Daté, dated.

Ma Lettre étoit datée du premier Jour de Janvier, *my Letter was dated the first day of January.*

Dater, to date.

As, dater une Lettre, un Contrat, une Procuration, *to date a Letter, a Contract, a Letter of Attorney.*

Daterie, (f.) the Datary's Office.

†Dater, (m.) the Palm-tree. Say Palmier.

Datura, (m.) sorte de Fleur, a kind of sweet flower.

Davantage, more, more on't, more than that; farther.

En voulez vous davantage? *will you have any more?*

Je n'ai que faire d'en savoir davantage, *what need I know any more on't?*

Je dis bien davantage, *I say more than that.*

Pour m'expliquer davantage, *to explain my self farther.*

Or thus. As, il faut ménager davantage ceux qui sont puissans dans l'Eglise, *we must manage better those that are eminent in the Church.*

†Davantage pour dire D'ailleurs, ou De plus, moreover.

Daube, (f.) certaine maniere d'apprêter la Viande, a certain Way of dressing Meat in order to create an appetite.

As, mettre une Eclanche de mouton à la daube. Manger d'un Poulet d'Inde à la daube.

†Dauber, jeered. Say Railler.

†Dauber, to jeer. Say Railler.

As, je les dauberai tant qu'ils se rendront sages, *I shall so jeer them that they will be the wiser for it.*

Dauphin, (m.) sorte de Poisson de Mer, Dolphin, a Sea-fish.

Le Dauphin de France, *the Dolphin of France.* So the King's eldest Son is called from Dauphiné, a Province of France, since the Donation thereof in the year 1343. by Humbert Earl of Dauphiné to King Philip of Valois.

Daurade. See Dorade.

Dautant que, (without an Apostroph) for, forasmuch as, whereas; because, Job. 8. 43.

As, Ps. 106. 1. Celebrez l'Eternel, dautant que sa gratuité demeure à toujours, *Praise ye the Lord, for his mercy endureth for ever.*

And Ps. 143. 2. N'entre point en jugement

avec ton Serviteur, dautant que nul Vivant ne sera justifié devant toi, *enter not into judgment with thy Servant, for in thy sight shall no man living be justified.*

Or thus. As, Judg. 6. 16. Dautant que je serai avec toi, *Surely I will be with thee.*

But now dautant que is almost grown out of date, unless it be at the beginning of a publick Concern relating to the State.

D'autant, (with an Apostroph.) See Autant.

D E

De, of; from; to.

As, le Royaume de France, *the Kingdom of France.* La Republique de Venise, *the Republick (or State) of Venice.* Les Plaisirs de la Vie, *the Pleasures of Life.* Par la Grace de Dieu, *by the Grace of God.* Je suis las de votre amitié, *I am weary of your friendship.* Vous êtes indigne de sa faveur, *you are unworthy of his favour.* Parler de quécun, *to speak of some body.* Manger de quécun chose, *to eat of something.* Envie de manger, *a desire of eating.* Il est chéri de tout le monde, *he is beloved of all the World.*

Je vien de Londres, *I come from London.* Je vien de la Cour, *I come from Court.* De chez le Medecin, *from the Doctor's house.* Il vient de boire, *he comes from drinking.* De Londres à Paris il n'y a qu'environ quatre vints & dix lieues, *from London to Paris, 'tis but about fourscore and ten leagues.*

J'ai un desir extreme de le voir, *I have an extream desire to see him.* Je vous permet d'y aller, *I give you leave to go thither.* Il m'a defendu de le faire, *he hath forbid me to do it.* J'ai envie de le châtier, *I have a mind to punish him.*

De is also made by with, in, upon, by, at, for, about.

As, de tout mon cœur, *with all my heart.* De toute ma force, *with all my strength.* Repousser quécun de la main, *to push one off with his hand.*

Il partit de nuit, *he went away in the night.*

Se lever de grand matin, *to rise early in the morning.* De notre Temps, *in our Time.*

Vivre de poisson, *to live upon fish;* de viande, *upon meat;* de racines, *upon roots.*

Il étoit respecté de tout le monde, *he was respected by all the World.* De grace, *by your favour.*

Se moquer de quécun, *to laugh at one.*

Je suis fâché de cela, *I am sorry for that.* Il en faute de joie, *he leaps for joy.*

Dequoi vous mettez vous en peine? *what do you trouble your self about?*

Mais il faut ici remarquer, que les Anglois, transposans comme ils font souvent leurs Substantifs, à l'imitation des Latins, leur Preposition Of se perd dans cette Transposition, & en lieu de cela ils ne font qu'ajouter une apostrophée au dernier des Substantifs qui par la Transposition se trouve le premier.

Par exemple, pour rendre en Anglois, la Maison de mon Pere, on ne dira guere, *the house of my father,* mais plutôt, *my father's house.* Ainsi dira-t-on, *my Mother's Estate,* le bien de ma Mere, plutôt que de dire, *the Estate of my Mother.* Si bien qu'à la Verité on peut dire, que la Langue Angloise a un Cas que n'ont pas les autres Langues Vulgaires, je veux dire un Cas varié, que l'on appelle Genitif.

Il est vrai, que cette Addition de l's n'est pas generale dans toutes les Transpositions. Temoin ces Exemples suivans, favoir la Gazette de Londres, *the London Gazette;* une douleur de tête, *a head-ake;* un mal de dents, *a tooth-ake;* un livre de poche, *a pocket-book;* un Moulin à Vent, *a Wind-mill.* Mais on repond, qu'en ce cas là le premier Substantif revêt la nature d'un Nom Adjectif, si bien que *London Gazette* est tout de même que si l'on disoit, *the Londonian Gazette.*

Il y a encore quelques autres Endroits, où la Preposition De ne s'exprime pas en An-

glois. Comme après des Adverbes de Quantité; exemple, peu d'argent, *little money;* assez d'amis, *friends enough;* beaucoup de pain, *much bread;* trop de Vin, *too much Wine.* A moins que la Chose ne soit spécifiée; Ex. J'ai encore beaucoup de l'Argent que vous m'avez prêté, *I have still a great deal of the Money you lent me.*

Elle ne s'exprime pas non plus en Anglois, quand elle se trouve devant un Adjectif.

As, de belles Chaises, *fine Chairs;* de grandes Tables, *great Tables;* voici de bon Vin, *here is good Wine;* voilà de bonne viande, *there's good meat.* L'Angleterre produit de vaillans Hommes & de belles Femmes, *England produces stout Men and handsome Women.* Il n'y a rien de tel, *there's no such thing.*

Quand de signifie quécun, il se rend par some en Anglois. Exemple, donne moi du vin, *give me some wine.* Apporte moi de l'eau, *bring me some water.* Changez moi de l'argent, *change me some money.* Achetons de la Toile, *let us buy some Cloth.*

Mais on l'omet encore en Anglois dans toutes ces Expressions qui suivent, & leurs semblables. Comme, c'est de la dernière folie, *'tis the greatest folly in the World.* Ce sot d'Officier, *that foolish Officer.* Mon coquin de Valet, *my rascally Servant.* Il n'a mangé de tout le Jour, *he has eat nothing all this Day.*

De mal en pis, *worse and worse.* De bien en mieux, *better and better.* De deux Jours l'un, *every other day.* De trois en trois ans, *every third year.* Dans un an d'ici, *a year hence.*

Je ne retournerai de dix ans, *I shall not come back these ten years.* Tenir quécun de court, *to keep one under.*

Je vien de lui parler, *I spoke just now to him.* Il ne fait que de sortir d'ici, *he is but just gone from hence.*

De plus, moreover. De la sorte, so. De ce que, that. Il se plaint de ce que je ne lui ecri pas, *he complains that I don't write to him.*

De par, by, from, of. As, de par le Roi, *by the King.* De par Dieu le Pere, & de par notre Seigneur Jesus Christ, (Eph. 1. 2.) *from God the Father, and from our Lord Jesus Christ.*

Le Fils ne peut rien faire de par soi même, (John 5. 29.) *the Son can do nothing of himself.*

Lastly, de is one of those Particles, which being followed by a Word beginning with a Vowel, turn their e into an Apostroph, and become one Word with the next. As in the Example aforesaid, un peu d'argent.

Dé, (m.) a die; a thimble; the middle of a pedestal; a square piece of iron to put in a Cartouch.

Jouer aux dez, *to play at dice.* Jeter les dez, *to throw the dice.* Un coup de dé, *a throw (or cast) at dice.* Piper les dez, *to cog the dice.*

Il faut vivre en ce Monde, comme quand on joue aux dez. Si, en les jettant, ce que vous demandez n'arrive pas, il faut corriger par votre adresse ce qui est arrivé par hazard, *We must live in this World, as when a man plays at dice. If you don't throw what you desire, you must make up by your dexterity that which hapned by chance.*

† Le dé en est jetté, cd. la resolution en est prise, *'tis a Thing resolved on.* Elle à jaser tient le dé tout le jour, cd. elle jase plus que les autres, *she talks more than all the rest, she holds all the discourse.* Sans flater le dé, cd. franchement, sans deguïser, roundly, plainly, without making things better than they be.

Un Dé bien fait, *a thimble well made, a neat thimble.*

Debaqueur, (m.) sorte d'Officier sur les Ports de Paris, a kind of Water-Bayliff at Paris, whose Office is to clear the Passage to the Place where the Commodities lie.

† Debagager, to pack up. Say plier bagage.

Debagouler, dire sans suite & hors de propos, *to bring out things foolishly, to talk filitly.*

Debalé, unpacked.

Debaler, to unpack.

As, debaler de la Marchandise, to unpack a Commodity.

Debandade. As, aller à la debandade, c. par troupe, & sans ordre, to go confusedly, or without any order.

Debandé, unt'y'd; unbent.

Debander, to unt'y; to unbend.

As, debander le bras, to unt'y (or unbind) his arm.

Debander un arc, to unbend a bow.

Se debander, to slacken, or grow loose; to leave the body of the Army.

Cordes qui se debandent, strings that slacken.

Une partie de son Infanterie s'étoit debandée à poursuivre les Fuyards, part of his Infantry left the Army to pursue the Enemy.

Debarassé, got clear, got out, disintangled, disintricated.

Debarassé d'une mauvaise affaire, got out of a scurvy business.

Debarasser, to clear, get clear, free, or get out, to disintangle or disintricate.

As, debarasser un Passage, to clear a Passage.

Je l'ai debarassé d'un Fâcheux qui le chagrinoit fort, I got him clear from a troublesome Man who was a burden to him.

Debarasser son cœur des Engagemens du Monde, to free his mind (to get it clear) from the Temptations of the World.

Se debarasser, to get clear, to get out, to rid himself.

Il s'est debarassé de leurs mains, & les a chargés à coups d'épée, he got out of their hands, and laid on heavily with his Sword.

Elle se debarassa de sa Compagnie le plus tôt qu'elle put, she rid her self of her Company as soon as she was able.

Se debarasser l'esprit, to clear (to ease) his mind.

Debarbouillé, clean, washed (or made) clean.

As, debarbouiller un Enfant, to wash a Child's face clean that was very smutty.

Se debarbouiller, to debarbouiller le visage, to wash his face clean, to wash (or wipe) the dirt off.

Debardé, disburdened.

Debarder (Terme de Portefaix,) se decharger d'un Fardeau qu'on porte sur le dos, to disburden himself of.

As, debarder une Charge de Coterets, to disburden himself of a Load of Fagots.

Debardeur, (m.) a Lighter-man, a Porter that belongs to a Lighter for the unloading thereof.

Debarqué, disembarked; unladed, unloaded, landed, or set on shore.

Debarquement, (m.) a disembarking; an unloading, or unloading, a landing, or setting on shore.

Le Debarquement causa beaucoup de Joie, the Landing caused a great Joy.

Debarquer, to disembark; to unlade, or unload, to land, or set on shore.

As, debarquer, fortir du Vaisseau pour prendre terre, to disembark, or go ashore.

Debarquer les Troupes, & le Canon, to land the Forces, and the Cannon.

Debarquer les Marchandises, to unlade (or unload) the Commodities.

Debarré, unbarred.

Debarrer, to unbar.

As, debarrer une porte, ou les fenêtres, to unbar a door, or the windows.

Debatté } See } Debâté.

Debatter } See } Debâter.

Debat, (m.) debate; dispute, altercation, strife, contention.

Après plusieurs débats & contestations on demeura d'accord de la Paix, after several debates and contests the Peace was agreed upon.

Or thus. As, Ex. 17. 7. il nomma le Lieu Massa & Meriba, à cause du Debat des Enfants d'Israël, he called the name of the Place Massah and Meribah, because of the Chiding of the Children of Israel.

Non point en débats de Disputes, (Rom. 14. 1.) not to doubtful Disputations.

Debâté, unsaddled, or rid of the pack-saddle.

† Chevaucher comme un Ane débâté, to go to it hotly, or briskly, (like an Ass, who being discharged of his burden, and set at liberty, is the friskest Creature alive.)

Debâter, oter le bât de dessus le dos d'une Bête de somme, to unsaddle, to take off the pack-saddle.

As, débâter un Ane, ou un Mulet, to unsaddle an Ass, or a Mule.

† Se débâter (Terme de Jeu) to play who shall pay all.

† Débateur, (m.) from Debatre, a contentious person, one that is apt to strive; 2 Tim. 2. 24.

† Débâtillé, unchristened, that hath got a new Name.

† Débâtiser, to unchristen, to give another Name.

Se débâtiser, to take another Name.

Debatre (from Debat) to debate, discuss, or examine; to dispute, strive, or contend; to chide, Ex. 17. 2. Ps. 103. 9; to fall out, Gen. 43. 24.

Debatre un Conte, to examine an Account.

Debatre une Affaire, to debate (or discuss) a Business.

Se debatre, se demener, to struggle.

As, il ne fait que se debatre, he does nothing but struggle.

Se debatre, ou se disputer, to strive, to contend.

As, John 6. 52. les Juifs se debatoient entre eux, the Jews strove amongst themselves.

Debatu, debated, discussed, examined.

Un Point debatue entre les Parties, a Point debated among the Parties.

La Chose a été souvent debatue, the Business hath been often debated.

Debauche, (f.) a merry meeting, a merriment; debauchery, lewdness, riot, excesses, dissolution.

Faire debauche, to be merry. Aimer l'honnête debauche, to love an honest merriment.

Un homme qui est plongé dans la debauche, a debauched man, a lewd man, a man given over to debauchery and lewdness.

Passer sa Vie dans les Debauches, to lead a lewd Life.

Manger son Bien dans les debauches, to spend his Substance (or Estate) in lewdness, or debauchery.

Or thus. As, être dans la debauche des Femmes, to debauch himself amongst Women, to be given to Women.

Debauché, debauched, loose, lewd, given to debauchery; (whether it be Drink, Play, or any unlawful Congress of Men and Women.)

Un Debauché, (Subst.) a loose Man, a Debauchee. C'est un franc Debauché, he is one of the loosest Men alive, he is a pure Debauchee.

But this Word, with a kind Epithet to it, may be also taken in good part. As, un honnête Debauché, a Man that loves an honest Mirth.

Une Debauchée, a loose (or lewd) Woman, a Prostitute, a Whore.

C'est une infame Debauchée, she is an infamous Whore.

Debaucher, to debauch, spoil, or deprave; to take off; to get (or intice) away.

C'est vous qui m'avez debauché, 'tis you that debauched me. Debaucher une Pucelle, to debauch a Virgin.

Debaucher quécun de son Travail, to take one off from his Work.

Il m'a debauché mes Chalandes, he has got away my Customers. Debaucher un Serviteur, le faire quitter son Maître, to intice a Servant away, to intice him from his Master's Service.

Se debaucher, to debauch himself, to take a lewd course of life; to depart, as Ps. 18. 21.

† Debâté, disfigured, whose face is torn, or here and there scratched; that looks sorrowfully, decayed, and far spent, as one that is but newly recovered of a great sickness.

† Debâtter quécun, to disfigure one, by tearing or scratching of his face, &c.

Debile, or (rather) foible, weak, feeble, faint, infirm.

Debilité, or (rather) foiblesse, f. weakness, feebleness, debility, faintness, infirmity.

Il lui a pris ce matin une débilité au fortir du Lit, he was this morning taken with a weakness as he came out of his bed.

† Debilité, (the Part.) feeble, grown feeble, debilitated.

As, Psal. 38. 8. Je suis débilité & brisé

tant & plus, I am feeble and sore broken.

Debilité, or (rather) affoiblir, to weaken, to debilitate.

La grande Debauche debilité les Nerfs, great Excesses do debilitate the Nerves.

Se debilité, to weaken, or grow weak.

As, la Veüe se debilité en lisant, a mans Sight is weakened by reading.

Debit, (m.) utterance, or sale; utterance, or delivery.

Un prompt debit, a quick sale; a good utterance.

Avoir le debit agreable, avoir un beau debit, to have a fine utterance, or a quaint way of delivery.

Or thus. As, un Livre qui n'a point de debit, a Book that does not take well, that does not make a quick return, that does not turn to account.

Marchandise qui a un fort grand debit, a Commodity that takes exceeding well.

Il s'en fait un grand debit, there is a great deal of it sold.

Debité, sold, put off.

Debiter, to sell, utter, or put off; to utter, or deliver.

As, debiter ses Marchandises, to sell (utter, or put off) his Commodities.

Il debite agreablement son fait, he delivers his matter finely.

Or thus. As, debiter le bois (en Terme de Menuisier) to cut wood into small parcels.

Il debite de pernicious Dogmes, he vents abroad pernicious Doctrines.

Debiteur (from Devoir) m. a Debtor.

Un mechant Debiteur, a desperate Debtor.

Debitrice (f.) a Debtor.

Deboîté. See Deboité.

Deboire (m.) farewell, an after-tast, or twang, which a liquor leaves behind in the mouth; grief, sorrow, a choak-pear.

Ce Vin n'a qu'un gout plat & un deboire affreux, this Wine drinks but flat and leaves a scurvy tast, it has no good farewell with it.

† C'est un terrible deboire pour lui, it must needs be a terrible grief to him, it is to him a notable choak-pear.

Deboité (Terme de Chirurgien) out of joint.

As, un os deboité, a bone out of joint.

Debonder, to open.

As, debonder l'Ecluse, to open the Sluce.

Or thus. As, debonder en larmes, to break out (to burst forth) into tears.

Debondonné, unbunged, unstopped.

Debondonner, to unbung, to unstop.

As, debondonner un muid, to unbung a hogs-head.

Debonnaire, good, gracious, meek, debonair.

This Word is little in use, except for an Epithet to that Lewis, King of France, who was surnamed le Pieux, ou le Debonnaire, that is the Godly, or the Meek.

Ps. 149. 4. you will find this Word used Substantively. As, l'Eternel rendra honorables les Debonnaires en les delivrant, the Lord will beautify the Meek with salvation.

† Debonnairété (f.) goodness, good nature, kind nature, gentleness, meekness, moderation, Phil. 4. 5.

Debordé, unbordred; broke out of its banks, or bounds; lewd, dissolute.

Ma jupe est debordée, my Peticoat is unbordred.

La Riviere est debordée, the River is broke out of its banks, it overflow's the Country.

Mener une Vie debordée, to lead a lewd (or dissolute) life.

Debordement (m.) an Overflowing, or Inundation; lewdness, or dissolution.

As, le debordement du Nil, the overflowing of Nilus. Un debordement d'humeurs, an overflowing of humours.

Toute l'Europe courroit risque, si Charles ne se fût opposé à ce debordement d'Infidèles, all Europe was in great hazard, had not Charles opposed his Forces to that Inundation of the Infidels.

C'est un debordement (ou dereglement) honteux, 'tis a shamefull Lewdness.

Deborder, to unbordred; to overflow, or break out of its banks.

Deborder une jupe, to unbordred a Peticoat.

Une

Une Riviere qui deborde, *an overflowing River.*

Or thus. *As, Paris void chez lui tous les ans les Auteurs à grands flots deborder de tout tems, every year brings forth at Paris an endless Crowd of Writers.*

Se deborder, *to overflow, break out, overwhelm; to be wanton, John 5. 5.*

Le Nil se deborde, & son Debordement rend la Terre fertile, *the Nilus overflow's, and its Overflowing makes the Land fruitful.*

Se deborder en paroles impures & licentieuses, *to break out into unchast and licentious expressions.*

Sa Cruauté se deborda sur toutes sortes d'Âges, *his Cruelty broke out every where, made no distinction of Age.* Des lors les Eaux se fussent débordées sur nous, (Ps. 124. 4.) *then the Waters had overwhelmed us.*

Se deborder (en Termes de Mer) *to get off.*

Deboté, *unbooted, that hath got his boots off.*

Deboter, *to pull off ones boots.*

Faites moi venir un Laquais pour me deboter, *call a Footman to pull off my boots.*

Se deboter, tirer ses botes soi même, *to pull off his boots himself.*

Debouché, *unstopped, open.*

Deboucher, *to unstop, to open.*

As, deboucher un trou, to unstop a hole.

Deboucher une bouteille, *to open a bottle.*

Or thus. *As, le Cidre debouche les Entrailles, Cider opens the obstructions of the Entrails.*

Debouclé, *unrung; uncured.*

Deboucler, *to unrung; to uncure, or undo the curls of.*

As, deboucler une Cavale, to unrung a Mare.

Deboucler une Perruque, *to undo the curls of a Perwig.*

Debouquer, Terme en usage dans les Isles Françoises de l'Amérique, *to get out of a Channel.*

†Deboursé, *taken out of a mire.*

†Debourser, tirer de la boue, *to take out of a mire.*

†Deboursé, *the flocks whereof are taken out; made fit for something.*

†Debourser, *to take out the flocks; to refine, or make fit for something.*

†Se debourser, *to grow genteel.*

Deboursé, *disburged, laid out.*

Il y a tant de deboursé, *there is so much laid out.*

Deboursément (m.) *a disbursement, disbursement, or laying out.*

Faire un deboursément considerable, *to lay out a considerable Sum of money.*

Debourser, *to disburse, or lay out.*

J'ai deboursé plus de cent pistoles à la poursuite de cette Affaire, *I laid out above a hundred pistols in the prosecution of that Business.*

Or thus. *As, il vous faudra debourser bien de l'argent, you will be put to a great deal of charges.*

Debout, *up, standing Judg. 15. 5.*

Debout, qu'on se leve, *up, rise.* Je suis debout, *I am up.* Se tenir debout, *to stand up.*

La Muraille de la Ville étoit encore debout, *the Town-Wall was up still.*

Que celui qui s'estime être debout prenne garde qu'il ne tombe (1 Cor. 10. 12.) *let him that thinks he standeth take heed lest he fall.*

C'est par la Foi que vous êtes debout (2. Cor. 1. 24.) *by Faith ye stand.*

Debouté (Terme de Droit) *frustrated, deny'd, cast off.*

As, ils en furent deboutez par Arrêt, they were deny'd it by a Decree from the Court.

Or thus. *As, Isaiab 53. 3. † Il est le meprisé & debouté d'entre les hommes, he is despised and rejected of men.*

Debouter, *to deprive, frustrate, or deny; to cast off.*

Ne ce sera pas toi, ô Dieu, qui nous avoit deboutez? (Ps. 108. 11.) *wilt not thou, O God, who has cast us off?*

Or thus. *As, Ps. 36. 11. † Que le pié de l'Orgueilleux ne s'avance sur moi, & que la main des Mechans ne me deboute, let not the foot of Pride come against me, and let not the hand of the Wicked remove me.*

And Ps. 62. 4. *Ils ne font que consulter, pour le debouter de sa hauteffe, they only consult, to cast him down from his excellency.*

Deboutonné, *unbuttoned.*

† Manger à ventre deboutonné, *to eat while his skin will hold.*

Deboutonner, *to unbutton.*

As, deboutonner son Juste au corps, se deboutonner, to unbutton his Coat.

† Debraillé, *naked down to the breast.*

Il est tout debraillé, *his breast is open, or he shews his breast.*

† Debrailler, *to open his breast.*

† Debrailler, (Terme de Triquetrac) *to save the lurch.*

Debridé, *unbridled.*

Debrider, *to unbridle, to take off the bridle.*

As, debrider un Cheval, to unbridle a Horse, or to take off his bridle.

Sans debrider, *without drawing bit.* Sans debrider, *cd. sans discontinuer, without intermission.*

Debris, (m.) *ruins, wrack, the ruins or fragments of a Thing wracked or fain to ruin.*

Le Debris d'un Navire, *the Fragments of a Ship.* Il cherche Rome en ses vastes Debris, *he looks for Rome in its vast Ruins.*

Or thus. *Le debris d'une Armée, the scattered Remnants of an Army.*

Je n'ai recueilli que cela du debris de mon Patrimoine, *those are the only Relicks of my wasted Patrimony.*

Debrouillé, *cleared, disintangled, disintricated.*

Debrouillement, (m.) *a clearing, disintangling, or disintricating.*

Le debrouillement du Chaos, *the dispersing of the Chaos.*

Debrouiller, *to clear, to disintangle, or disintricate.*

Debrouiller une Affaire, *to clear (to disintangle, or disintricate) a Business.*

Debrutalisé, *civilized.*

Debrutaliser, *to civilize.*

On aura bien de la peine à le debrutaliser, *it will be a hard matter to civilize him.*

Debte } Dette.

† Debteur } See } Debiteur.

Devoir } Devoir.

† Debusqué, *supplanted, undermined.*

† Debusquer, *to supplant, or undermine; to force one from his post.*

Debut, (m.) *the beginning of a Discourse.*

On fait un grand coup quand on fait un beau debut, *'tis a great matter to begin well.*

Debiter, *to begin.*

Il importe en toutes choses de debiter avec esprit, *'tis a great matter in all things to begin ingeniously.*

Il a malheureusement debuté auprès d'elle, *the beginning of his Address to her was unlucky.*

Deça, *on this side.*

As, deça la Riviere, on this side the River.

Deça & de là, *up and down.* *As, courir deça & de là, to run up and down.*

De deça, *of these Parts, from hence.* *As, je vous envoie toutes les Nouvelles de deça, I shall send you an Account of all News in these Parts.*

Au deça, en deça, par deça, *this way, on this side.*

Decacheté, *unsealed, open.*

Decacheter, *to unseal, to open.*

As, decacheter une Lettre, to open (to unseal) a Letter.

Decade, (f.) *a decade, or number of Ten.*

As, une Decade de Sermons, a Decade of Sermons.

Les Decades de Tite live, *Livy's Decades.*

Decadence, (f.) *decay, declining, fall, or ruin.*

Un Empire qui va en decadence, *a declining*

(or falling) Empire, *an Empire that begins to fall.*

Or thus. *As, tout va en decadence, all goes to wrack.*

Decagone, (m.) *a Decagone, or a Figure consisting of ten Angles.*

Le Decagone, en Termes de Fortification, est une Figure, ou un Polygone, compris par dix Cotez, qui forment dix Angles, capables chacun d'un Bastion.

Decalogue, (m.) *the Decalogue, or the Ten Commandments.*

Decampé, *discamped, decamped, gone from the Camp, marched off.*

As, l'Armée est decampée, the Army is marched off.

† Il est decampé, *cd. il s'en est fui, he is gone.*

Decampement, (m.) *a Decampment, or marching off.*

Decamper, *to discamp, to decamp, to go from the Camp, to march off.*

L'Armée decampa à la pointe du Jour, *the Army marched off by break of Day.*

† Decamper, *fuir, s'en aller vite, to march off, to run away.*

As, je l'ai bien fait decamper, I made him quickly march off.

Decapité, *beheaded.*

Il est condamné à être decapité, *he is condemned to be beheaded.*

Decapiter, or (rather) couper le cou, ou la tête, *to behead.*

Decédé, *deceased, dead.*

Deceder, *to de cease, to die.*

As, Henry VIII. deceda à Londres le 8. de Janvier 1546, Henry VIII. died at London the 8th. of January 1546.

But both the Verb and its Participle are something out of date, and begin to wear out.

Decelé, *disclosed, discovered, detected.*

Deceler, *to disclose, discover, or detect.*

This Verb, as well as Deceder, begins to grow out of date.

Decembre, (m.) *December.*

Il mourut le premier Jour de Decembre, *he died the first day of December.*

† Decemment, (from Decent) *decently, handsomely.*

Decemvirs, (m.) *Decemviri, Ten Men, who were for some time chosen and appointed to govern the Roman Commonwealth instead of Consuls, with absolute Authority.*

Decendant }

Decendre } See } Descendant.

Decendu } Descendre.

Decenglé } See } Descendu.

Decengler } Descanglé.

Decengler } Descangler.

Decent, *decent, handsom, befitting.*

En habit decent, *in a decent garb.*

Decente. See Descente.

† Deception, (f.) *deceit.*

Decerné, *decreed, ordered, appointed.*

As, le petit Trionfe fut decerné à Germanicus, a small Triumph was decreed for Germanicus.

Decerner, (a Word hardly used but in Books) *to decree, order, or appoint.*

On lui decerna les Honneurs divins, *divine Honours were appointed for him.*

Decès, (from Deceder) *Decease, Death.*

Il s'est remarié deux mois après le decès de sa Femme, *he marry'd again two months after his Wife's decease.*

But this Word is more in use amongst Lawyers than any where else.

Decen, *deceived, disappointed.*

Vous verrez votre Crainte heureusement decenue, *you shall see your Fear happily deceived.*

† Decevable, *deceitful.* Say Trompeux.

Decevoir, or (rather) Tromper, *to deceive, or disappoint.*

As, pour ne vous pas decevoir, not to deceive you.

Ses Soupleffes continuelles ne tendent qu'à nous decevoir, *his continual fetches are in order to deceive us.*

Decez. See Decès.

Dechainé, *unchained, or let loose.*

Un Chien dechainé, *a Dog unchained, or let loose.*

Prenez garde à vous, le Diable est déchainé, *look to your self, the Devil is let loose.*

Dechainement, (m.) outrage, or outrageous dealing.

Le Monde recommence-t-il ses dechainemens contre moi? *is the World going to renew his former outrages against me?*

Continuer ses dechainemens contre quécun, *to continue his outrages against one.*

Dechainier, *to unchain, to let loose.*

As, dechainier un Galerien, *to unchain a Galley-slave.*

Il l'a dechainé contre moi, *he let him loose upon me.*

Se dechainier, *to break his chain, to get loose.*

Se dechainier contre le Gouvernement, *to invade the Government, to be a fierce Opposer of it; to leave no stone unturned to pull it down.*

Se dechainier en invectives contre quécun, *to break out into invectives against one.*

Dechalander, *without Customers, that hath lost his Customers, whose Customers are gone from him, or inticed away.*

Dechalander quécun, *to intice ones Customers away.*

Dechalander une Boutique, *to spoil the Trade of a shop, to drive its Customers away.*

†Dechanter. As, il y a bien à dechanter, *ed. les Choses ne vont pas comme on le croyoit, on n'en est pas où l'on pensoit. Things are not so well as 'twas supposed.*

Decharge, (f.) discharge, or acquittance; a Volley of Musket-shot; a landing.

Donner une decharge à quécun, *to give one a discharge, or an acquittance.*

La Bourgeoisie sous les armes fit plusieurs Decharges, *the Trained-bands gave several Volleys.*

Faire la decharge des Marchandises, *to land the Commodities.*

Or thus. As, une decharge d'humeurs, *a driving out (or a purging) of the humours.*

Decharge de Conscience, *a discharge (or ease) of Conscience.*

C'est autant de decharge pour l'Etat, *the State will be so much the more eased by it.*

La Cavalerie fit sa decharge, *the Horse charged the Enemy.*

Dechargé, *disburdened, eased, discharged, uncharged, &c. according to the Verb.*

Je suis dechargé de ce soin là, *I am free from that care.*

Un Cheval fort dechargé de taille, *a well made Horse.*

Decharger, *to disburden, or unload; to ease, free, exempt, or release; to discharge, or shoot off; to uncharge; to discharge, clear, or acquit; to spend (in a Venereous sense.)*

Decharger un Crocheteur, un Chariot, une Bête de somme, *to unload a Porter, a Cart, a Beast of Carriage.*

Decharger des Marchandises, *to unload Commodities.*

Dechargez mon Cœur de l'Ennui que vous lui donnez, *ease my Mind of the Trouble which you put it to.*

Decharger le Peuple de Subsidies, *to ease the People of their Taxes.*

Decharger sa Conscience, *to ease (or discharge) his Conscience.*

Il m'a dechargé de beaucoup de Soins, *he has eased me of (he has freed me from) a great deal of Care.*

Decharger quécun d'une Obligation, *to release one from an Obligation.*

Decharger un Canon, *to shoot off a Gun.*

Decharger l'Artillerie, *to discharge (or shoot off) the great Guns.*

Decharger un Canon, en ôter la Charge, *to uncharge a Gun.*

Il l'a dechargé par sa deposition, *he hath cleared him by his evidence.*

Or thus. As, decharger son Ventre, *to evacuate his Belly, to shute, to do his business.*

Vous avez trop de cheveux, il en faut couper pour vous decharger la tête, *your hair is too thick, it must be cut to cool your head.*

Decharger la masse du Sang, *to clear the mass of the Blood.*

Le Sang entre dans la Veine cave qui le decharge dans la Cavité droite du Cœur, *the Blood goes into the hollow Vein, and from thence into the right Cavity of the Heart.*

Decharger sa Colere sur quécun, lui faire ressentir les effets de sa Colere, *to vent his Choler (or his spleen) against one.*

Je lui dechargeai un demesuré coup de poing, *I laid upon him a grievous blow with my fist.*

Il me dechargea un grand coup de bâton sur la tête, *he gave me a great blow with his stick upon my head.*

Decharger son cœur à un Ami, se soulager en lui ouvrant son cœur, *to open his heart to a Friend.*

Dechargez votre cœur devant lui, (Psal. 62. 8.) *pour out your heart before him.*

Decharger ses Soins sur quécun, *to cast all his Care upon one.*

Se decharger, *to take (or cast) off his burden, to ease himself of his burden; to discharge, disburden, disimbogues, or empty it self; to evacuate, or drive out; to ease himself; to clear himself; to change, fade, or lose its colour.*

Qu'il se decharge lui même, *let him take off his burden himself.*

Le Rhône se decharge dans la Mer Méditerranée, *the Rhone discharges (empties, disburdens, or disimbogues) it self into the Mediterranean.*

La Nature se soulage en se dechargeant des Excremens superflus, *Nature eases it self by driving out the superfluous Excrements.*

Je me decharge sur vous de tous ces Soins, *I unload these my cares upon you.*

Se decharger de sa faute, *to clear himself of his charge.*

S'en decharger sur un autre, *ed. la rejeter sur autrui, to charge another with it.*

Dechargeur, (m.) *a certain Officer at the Wharfs of Paris, that causes the Commodities to be landed.*

Dechargeur de Vin, *a Cooper that chalks the Wine that is bought, and takes some further care of it.*

Decharmé, *uncharmed.*

Decharmer, *to uncharm.*

Decharné, *picked, as a bone; lank, very lean, that hath nothing but skin and bones left on him.*

†Un Ouvrage maigre & decharné, *a sorry (an empty) piece of Work.*

Un Style decharné, *an empty Style.*

Decharner un os, *to pick a bone, to pick the flesh off.*

†Dechassé, *expelled, cast out, driven out, out-cast, as Ps. 147. 2.*

†Dechasser, *to expel, cast out, or drive out, as Gen. 3. 24. Ex. 23. 28. to persecute, 1 Thess. 2. 15.*

Dechaussé, *whose shoes and stockings are off, bare-legged, bare-footed.*

Me voila dechaussé, *now my shoes and stockings are off.*

Un Carme dechaussé, *a bare-legged Carmelite.*

Or thus. As, un Arbre dechaussé, *a Tree opened at the root.*

Une Dent dechaussée, *a Tooth cleared from the gum.*

Dechausser quécun, *to pull off ones shoes and stockings.*

Dechausser un Arbre, *to open a Tree at the root, to dig about it.*

Dechausser une Dent, *to clear a Tooth from the gum (in order to draw it.)*

Or thus. As, Ruth 4. 7. En cas de Droit de Retrait Lignager, c'étoit la Coutume que l'Homme dechaussât son Soulier, & le donnât à son Prochain, *this was the Manner concerning Redeeming, the Man plucked off his Shoe, and gave it to his Neighbour.*

Se dechausser, *to pull off his shoes and Stockings himself.*

Dechaussoir, (m.) *a Fleam, the Tool wherewith Surgeons divide the Gum from the Tooth which they would draw out.*

Dechet, (m.) *from Dechoir, wast, or decay; loss, or damage; destruction, Prov. 14. 28.*

Il y a beaucoup de dechet, *le dechet est grand, ou considerable, there's a great wast.*

Vous porterez le dechet, *you shall bear the loss.*

Dechet is also a Person of the Verb Dechoir.

Decheu, Decheute. See Dechu.

Dechevelé, *dishevelled.*

Une Femme toute dechevelée, *a dishevelled Woman, a Woman whose hair falls disorderly about her ears.*

Decheveler, *to deshevel, to pull ones hair about.*

Ces Femmes en se batant se sont toutes dechevelées, *those Women as they fought pulled one another by the hair most wretchedly.*

Dechiffré, *decyphered, &c. according to the Verb.*

Dechiffrer, *to decypher.*

As, dechiffrer une Lettre en chiffres, *to decypher a Letter written in cyphers.*

Or thus. Dechiffrer une Ecriture difficile à lire, *to read an ugly hand, to find out the meaning.*

Pourriez vous bien dechiffrer ceci? *can you possibly guess at the meaning of this?*

Il me fut impossible de le dechiffrer, *it was past my skill to discover (or find out) the meaning of it.*

†Dechiffrer une personne, la faire connaître avec tous ses défauts, la mettre en beaux draps blancs, *to set one out in his colours.*

Dechiffrer, (m.) *qui explique les Chiffres, a Decypherer, or Expounder of Cyphers.*

Dechiqueté, *cut, flashed, or mangled.*

Dechiqueter, *to cut, flash, or mangle.*

As, dechiqueter la peau, *to cut the skin here and there.*

Ils dechiqueterent d'une étrange façon les Corps morts, *they mangled the dead Bodies in a most strange manner.*

Dechiré, *torn, torn off, torn in pieces; railed at, bespattered.*

Or thus, in a burlesk sense. Je ne suis pas si dechirée, que je n'ise bien encore une paire de Manches. *This is a Proverbial Expression used amongst middle-aged Widows, that are for a new Husband. The Metaphor is taken from a Gown, that may wear out a new pair of Sleeves.*

†Dechirement, (m.) *a rending, or tearing.*

Dechirer, *to rend, tear, tear off, tear in pieces; to rail at, or bespatter.*

Dechirer un papier, *to tear a paper.*

Vous dechirez mon manteau, *you tear my cloak.*

Dechirer quécun, le mettre en pieces, *to tear one in pieces.*

Les uns dechirent l'Etat, & les autres l'Eglise, *some rend the State, and others the Church.*

Il la dechire par tout, *he rails at her every where.*

Ils dechiroient les Successeurs à l'Empire, *they bespattered the Successors to the Empire.*

Or thus. As, on les dechiroit de coups, *they were mauled with blows.*

Se dechirer, *to rend, to tear, or tear off (in a neutral sense.)*

Voyez comment il se dechire, *see how it tears.*

Se manger, se dechirer, *to tear one another to pieces.*

Dechirure, (f.) *a rent.*

Je me suis fait une dechirure à ma Jupe, *I got a rent in my Pericost, I tore it in one place.*

Dechoir, *to wast, decay, pine (or fall) away; to fall, or be degraded; to fail, 1 Cor. 13. 5.*

Le pauvre homme dechet de plus en plus tous les Jours, *poor man, he decays every Day more and more.*

Dechoir de son rang, *to be degraded.*

Dechoir du faite de la Gloire, *to fall from the height of Glory.*

Or thus. Dechoir de son Credit, *to lose his Credit.*

Dechoir, en Termes de Mer, *not to keep the right course.*

†Qu'ils decheient de leurs Conseils, (Psal. 5. 10.) *let them fall by their own Counsels.*

La Charité ne dechet jamais, (1 Cor. 13. 8.) *Charity never faileth.*

†Se dechoir, (2 Cor. 4. 16.) *to perish.*

Dechu, *wasted, decayed, falm away; falm, Gal. 5. 4; that has taken no effect, Rom. 9. 6.*

Dechu de quelque Droit, *that hath lost (or forfeited) a Right, or Priviledge.*

Decidé, *decided, determined.*

L'Affaire est décidée, *the Business is decided.*

Decider, *to decide, determine, or resolve.*

As, décider une Affaire, *to decide (to determine) a Business.* La Fortune decida la Chose autrement, *Fortune decided the Business otherwise.*

Decider une Question, ou une difficulté, *to resolve a Question, or a difficulty.*

Elle decidera par ses faveurs de la bonne fortune de l'un ou de l'autre, *her favours shall decide the good fortune of the one or the other.*

Decillé, *opened.*

Deciller, *to open.*

As, il commence à deciller les yeux, *he begins to open his eyes.*

Tu m'as decillé les Yeux, & je voi clairement la Vanité des Choses, *thou hast opened my Eyes, and now I see clearly the Vanity of Things.*

Decimes, (f.) ce que le Roi prend sur les Benefices, *the Tenth of the Clergy.*

L'Origine des Decimes vient des Guerres que les Rois de France firent contre les Infidèles, & ce fut alors qu'on appela Decimes une certaine Somme d'Argent qu'on leva sur le Clergé, pour contribuer aux Frais de ces Guerres. On commença en 1189. à lever ces sortes de Decimes sur les Ecclesiastiques. Depuis ce tems là, quoi qu'on ne fit plus la Guerre aux Infidèles, on ne laissa pas de lever de tems en tems sur tous les Benefices une Somme d'Argent, qu'on appela Decime Pascaline; qui en l'Année 1516. fut reduite en forme de Subvention ordinaire, & mise sur tout le Clergé. C'est ce qui s'appelle aujourd'hui les Decimes du Clergé.

Ces Decimes se paient tous les ans au Roi par tous les Beneficiers de France, soit qu'ils aient un Revenu certain, ou qu'ils ne subsistent que du Casuel de leur Benefice, comme Messieurs les Curez de Paris. La Somme qu'ils paient n'est pas proportionnée à la Valeur du Benefice dont le Beneficier jouit, mais depend purement des Messieurs qui l'imposent.

Decimé, *decimated.*

Decimer, prendre au fort le dixième Soldat pour le faire mourir, *to decimate, to cull out every tenth Soldier, and put them to death for an Offence committed by them all.*

Decisif (from Decider) *decisive, peremptory.*

Raison decisive, *a decisive (or peremptory) Reason.*

Titre decisif, *a clear Title.*

Decision (f.) *decision, resolution, determination.*

Les Decisions des Papes, *the Popes Decisions.*

Decisoire (Terme de Palais) *decisory, deciding, decisive.*

As, un Serment decisoire, *a decisive Oath.*

Declamateur (m.) *a Declamator, or Declamer.*

Declamation (f.) *Declamation, an Oration made only for exercise.*

Declamatoire, *Declamatory.*

Declamer, *to declaim, or pronounce an Oration only for exercise; to declaim, or inveigh.*

Declamer contre quécun, *to declaim against one.* Declamer contre l'Etat, *to declaim (or to speak) against the State.*

Je ne preten pas declamer contre un Ordre que je rever, *my meaning is not to inveigh against an Order that I have a great respect for.*

Declaration (f.) *declaration; interpretation, 2. Pet. 1. 20.*

Declaration d'amour, ou de Guerre, *a Declaration of Love, or of War.*

Elle prend de simples Complimens pour des Declarations d'Amour, *she takes meer Compliments for Declarations of Love.*

Or thus. As, j'ai commis dans ce Volume deux Fautes considerables dont je fais ma declaration, c'est l'Entreprise & l'Execution, *I am guilty of two great Faults in this Volume which I acknowledge, and those are the Undertaking and the Execution.*

Donner sa declaration des Biens & des Terres de quécun Fief, *to give a List of the Estate and Lands of a Fief.*

Declaré, *declared.*

Il a été déclaré criminel, *he was declared (or found) guilty.*

La Guerre est déclarée, *the War is declared.*

Or thus. C'est mon Enemi déclaré, *he is my professed Enemy.*

Declarer, *to declare, tell, or make known; to declare, publish, or proclaim; to shew, John 11. 57, and Rev. 1. 1.*

As, déclarer ses Intentions, *to declare (or make known) his Intentions.* Declarer ses Complices, *to declare his Accomplices.* Je vous declare, qu'il n'y a rien de tel, *I tell you (upon my word) there is no such thing.*

Declarer la Guerre, *to declare War.* L'Espagne a déclaré la Guerre à la France, & en a laissé la conduite à la France, *Spain has declared War against France, and left to France the management of it.*

Se déclarer, *to declare (tell, or open) his mind; to manifest himself, John 14. 22.*

Le Roi s'est déclaré là dessus, *the King hath declared his mind upon that.* Se déclarer à un Ami, *to declare his mind to a Friend, to tell (or open) him his mind.*

Il faut se déclarer pour ou contre, il n'y a point de milieu, *we must declare one way or other pro or con, there is no help for it.*

Or thus. La Maladie s'est déclarée au bras, *the Distemper is broke out in the arm.*

Declin (m.) *decline, declining, going off, or going away.*

Le declin de l'age, *the decline of ones age.*

Le declin d'un Etat, *the declining (or fall) of a State.* Le declin du jour, *the declining part of the Day, or the latter part of it.*

Declin de Maladie, le tems auquel elle commence à cesser, *the declining (or decrease) of a Distemper.*

Etre sur le declin de ses Jours, *to be of a declining Age.*

L'Hiver est sur son declin, *Winter is going away.* L'Année est sur son declin, *the Year growing towards an end.* Etat qui est sur son declin, *a declining State, a State that go's down the wind.*

Declinaison (f.) *Declension, Declination.*

Les Noms Latins se reduisent à cinq Declinaisons, *Latine Nouns are reduced to five Declensions.*

Savoir la Declinaison du Soleil, *to know the Declination of the Sun.*

Declinatoire (m.) Terme de Palais, *an Exception taken against a Judge, or Jurisdiction.*

Decliné, *declined; far spent, Luke 24. 29.*

Decliner, *to decline, or grow old; to decline, fade away, decay, or wear away; to decline, or go to wrack; to decline, or avoid; to decline, sinerve, or go astray.*

As, il commence à decliner, *he begins to decline, or to grow old.*

Sa beauté decline, *her beauty fades away.*

Je m'en vai comme l'Ombre quand elle decline (Ps. 109. 23.) *I am gone like the shadow when it declineth.*

Ses Affaires commencent à decliner, *his Affairs begin to decline, or to go to wrack.*

Decliner une Jurisdiction, *to decline a Jurisdiction, to except against it.*

† Nos pas n'ont point decliné de tes Sentiers (Ps. 44. 18.) *neither have our steps declined from thy Ways.*

Or thus. As, le jour decline, *it begins to grow late.*

L'Aimant ne decline pas toujours de même en un même Endroit de la Terre, *the Load-stone doth not always decline alike in the same Part of the Earth.*

† Ne decline ni à droit ni à gauche, *de-tourne ton pié du Mal (Prov. 4. 27.) turn not to the right nor to the left, remove thy foot from evil.*

Decliner un Nom, *to decline a Noun.*

Decloüé, *unmailed.*

Decloüer, *to unmail.*

As, decloüer un ais, *to unmail a board.*

Decoché, *shot, let fly.*

Decocher, *to shoot, to let fly.*

As, decocher une fleche, *to shoot (or let fly) an arrow.*

Decoction (f.) *decoction.*

Faire une decoction, *to make a decoction.*

Decoifée, *whose Coif is pulled off.*

Je l'ai veüe toute decoifée, *I saw her with her Coif off.*

Decoifer une femme, *to pull a Woman's Coif off.*

† Decoifer une bouteille, *to open a bottle and drink it off.*

Decolation. *See Decollation.*

Decolé, *unglued, come off.*

Decoler, *to unglue, to make come off.*

Se decoler, *to come off.*

Decollation (f.) *a beheading.*

La Decollation de S. Jean Batiste, *the beheading of S. John the Baptist.*

† Decollé, *beheaded.*

† Decoller, *for couper la tête, or couper le cou, to behead; to break the neck, Ex. 34. 20; to strike off the neck, Deut. 21. 4.*

Decoloré, *discoloured, that has lost its colour, faded away.*

† Deconpter. *See Deconter.*

Deconcerté, *confounded, disappointed, frustrated.*

Deconcerter, *to confound, disappoint, or frustrate.*

Deconcerter les Deseins de l'Enemi, *to frustrate (disappoint, or confound) the Designs of the Enemy.*

Cette surprise deconcerta sa Raison, *that surprise confounded his Reason.*

Se deconcerter, *to be concerned, or disturbed.*

As, il agit avec une presence d'esprit merveilleuse, & ne se deconcerta point dans une Conjoncture si delicate, *he acted with a marvellous presence of mind, and was not at all disturbed in so nice a Conjunction.*

Sans s'emouvoir, sans se deconcerter, il repondit, *que, without being any thing moved, or disturbed, he answered, that.*

† Deconfire, *to rout, defeat, or discomfit; to consume, 2 Thess. 2. 8.*

† Deconfit, *routed, defeated, discomfited.*

Or thus. As, Ps. 83. 11. Lesquels furent deconfits à Hendor, *which perished at Endor.*

† Deconfiture (f.) *a Rout, Defeat, Overthrow, or Slaughter.*

† Deconforté, *discomforted, out of heart.*

† Se Deconforter, *to be discomforted, or out of heart. Say's affliger.*

Deconseillé, *disswaded.*

Deconseiller, *to dissuade.*

† Decontenance, *out of countenance.*

As, il est tout decontenance, *he is quite out of countenance.*

† Deconter, *to discount.*

Il y a bien à deconter, *things fall short of expectation.*

Decorateur (m.) *Decorator, an Officer in a Play-house, he that sets up the Hangings.*

Decoration (f.) *decoration, ornament, set-off.*

Decorations de Theatre, de Carrousel, de Tournois, de Chapelle, d'Eglise, *the Decorations of a Stage, of a Carrousel, Turnament, Chappel, or Church.*

La Decoration d'un Parterre de Jardin, *the Set-offs of a flower-Garden.*

Decouché, *put out of his bed.*

Decoucher, *to ly out, to ly out of his bed, to ly from his usual bedfellow.*

Je n'aime point à decoucher, *I don't love at all to ly out.*

Il ne decouche jamais d'avec sa femme, *he never ly's from his Wife.*

Decoucher quécun, *to put one out of his bed, or to cause him to resign it to another.*

Decoudre, *to unsow, to unrip.*

As, decoudre une cravate, *to unsow a cravat.*

† Il en faut decoudre, *cd. il en faut venir aux mains, we must go to it, we must have a bout together.*

Se decoudre, *to unrip (in a neutral sense.)*

Decoulant, *flowing.*

Un Pais decoulant de lait & de miel (Ex. 13. 5.) *a Country flowing with milk and honey.*

Decouler, *to flow, to run down. As, Ps. 147. 18, and Ps. 133. 2.*

Or thus. As, Lev. 15. 2. tout homme à qui

qui la Chair découle, any man who hath a running Issue out of his flesh.

Decoupe, cut.

Decouper, to cut.

As, découper, or (rather) couper la Viande, to cut the Meat.

Decouper du Drap, to cut Cloth into flowers.

Decoupeur (m.) one that figures Cloth or Stuffs.

Decouplé, uncoupled.

Decoupler, to uncouple.

Decoupure (from Decouper) f. cut Cloth, or cut Cloth work.

Decouragé, discouraged, out of heart.

Decouragement, (m.) discouragement.

Decourager, to discourage, to put out of heart, to put of conceit.

Il m'en decourage, he discourages me from it, he puts me out of conceit with it.

Se decourager, to be discouraged, to lose courage, to despond.

Decours, (m.) wane, decrease.

As, le decours de la Lune, the wane (or decrease) of the Moon.

Or thus. As, le decours des Eaux, the Sream, Ps. 126.4; the Water-brook, Ps. 42.1.

Decouffu (from Decoudre) unfowed, unripi.

Il n'y a rien de déchiré, ce n'est que decouffu, there's nothing torn, 'tis but unfowed.

Les Affaires sont fort decouffues, cd. en mauvais état, Things are in a bad posture.

Decouffure, (f.) Terme de Chasse, a Gash made upon a Dog by the tusks of a wild Boar.

Decouvert; uncovered, open, bare, or bare-headed; discovered, or found out; discovered, disclosed, or revealed.

Je l'ai trouvé au Lit tout decouvert, I found him abed all uncovered.

Païs decouvert, où il n'y a pas beaucoup d'Arbres, an open Country. Un Lieu decouvert, an open Place.

Sa Gorge étoit à demi decouverte, her Breast was half open.

Se tenir decouvert, ou la tête decouverte, to be bare, or bare-headed.

Un Païs tout nouvellement decouvert, a Country newly discovered, a new-found Country.

Sa Tromperie est decouverte, his Cheat is found out. Tout est decouvert, all is discovered.

A decouvert, (Adv.) openly, in the open air; openly, bare-faced, in the face of all people.

As, nous étions à decouvert, we were in the open air.

Faire tout à decouvert, to do all openly, bar fac'd, in the sight of the whole World.

Decouverte, (a fem. Subst.) discovery, or finding out; discovery, or thing discovered.

As, la Decouverte du nouveau Monde, the Discovery (or finding out) of the New World.

Faire la decouverte d'un Païs, ou d'une Conjuración, to make the discovery of a Country, or of a Conspiracy. La decouverte d'une Verité, the finding out of a Truth.

L'Experience fait tous les jours de nouvelles Decouvertes, Experience makes daily new Discoveries.

Or thus. As, envoyer à la decouverte (en Termes de Guerre) to send out Scouts.

† Decouverte, (f.) discovery. Say Decouverte.

Decouvrir, to uncover; to discover, see, perceive, or find out; to discover, disclose, or reveal.

As, dort elle? decouvrez la, doth she sleep? uncover her.

Je ne saurois le decouvrir de si loin, I cannot see it so far off. Je decouvre son Crime sur son Visage, I see (I discover) his Crime upon his Face.

Decouvrir une Verité, to find out, (to discover) a Truth. Decouvrir le Dessein des Enemis, to discover (or find out) the Enemy's Design. Je decouvrirai par là sa malice, I shall thereby discover his malice.

Decouvrir de nouveaux Païs, to discover new Countries.

Decouvrir un Secret, ou une Conspiration, to discover a Secret, or Conspiracy, to make a discovery of it.

Son Visage & son Discours decouvrent ce qu'il a dans l'Âme, his Countenance and Discourse discover all that is in his heart.

Or thus. As, decouvrir sa pensée, son sentiment, to open (to tell) his mind.

Decouvre mes yeux, afin que je regarde aux merveilles de ta Loi, (Ps. 119.18.) open thou my eyes, that I may behold wondrous things out of thy Law.

Decouvrez, decouvrez, jusqu'à ses fondemens, (Ps. 137.7.) rase it, rase it, even to the foundation thereof.

Se decouvrir, to uncover himself; to pull off his hat; to discover himself.

Je me suis decouvert la nuit, & c'est par là que j'ai pris froid, I uncovered my self last night, and so I got my cold.

Decouvrez vous, decouvrez vous la tête, pull off your hat.

Se decouvrir à quécun, se faire conoître à lui, to discover himself (to make himself known) to one. Se decouvrir (ou se declarer) à quécun, lui faire conoître ses sentimens, to open his mind to one.

Decraiss, clean, made clean.

Decraiss, to make clean, to get the dirt off.

Se decraiss le Visage avec eau & pommade, to get the dirt off his face with water and pomatum.

Decredité, disgraced, discredited.

Decrediter, to disgrace, or discredit.

La plupart cachent leurs Disgraces, pour ne pas se decrediter, most people conceal their Misfortunes, for fear of disgracing themselves, or to save their reputation.

Decrepite, decrepite, extreme old.

As, une Vieille decrepite, an old decrepit Woman.

Decrepitude, (f.) Age decrepit, decrepit old Age, decrepitness.

Decret, (m.) a Decree; an Order.

As, les Decrets de Dieu, God's Decrees. Les Decrets des Papes, the Popes Decrees.

Un Decret de la Cour, a Decree of the Court.

Decretales, (f.) Constitutions de Papes, Decretals.

On appelle aussi Decretales un Recueil de plusieurs Lettres de divers Papes, qui fut composé par le Commandement de Gregoire IX, there goes also by the name of Decretals a certain Collection of several Popes Letters, compiled by the Command of Pope Gregory IX.

L'Eglise Gallicane n'a pas reçu toutes les Decretales, the Gallicane Church hath not received all the Decretals.

Decreter, to order, or decree.

Decreter prise de Corps, to order a person to be apprehended.

Or thus. As, Decreter une Terre, to give a Judgment (or pass an Order) in Court for the Sale of an Estate.

Decru. See Decru.

Decri, (m.) a crying down, or prohibition; disgrace, discredit.

As, le decri des Monoies, the crying down of Coin.

Etre dans le decri, to be under some disgrace.

Decrié, cry'd down, or prohibited; cry'd down, disgraced, discredited.

Decrier, to cry down, or prohibit; to cry down, disparage, disgrace, or discredit.

As, decrier la Monnaie, to cry Money down.

Decrier quécun, en parler mal, to cry one down, to speak ill of him, to disparage (disgrace, or discredit) him. Decrier un Livre, to cry a Book down, to disgrace (or disparage) it.

Or thus. As, decrier quécun dans l'esprit du Peuple, to make one odious to the People.

Decrire, to draw; to describe, or make a description of; to copy, or to transcribe.

Decrire une ligne courbe avec le Compas, to draw a crooked line with a pair of Compasses.

Decrire les Malheurs de l'Etat, to describe the Troubles of the State.

Decroché, took down, or took off of the book.

Decrocher, to take down, to take off of the book.

Decroire, to disbelieve.

As, je ne le croi, ni ne le decroi, I neither believe him, nor disbelieve him.

Note that this Verb is hardly to be used any where else but in this very Expression.

Decroissement, (m.) decrease.

Le Decroissement du Nil, the Decrease (or ebbing) of Nilus.

Decroître, to decrease.

Le Nil croit quarante Jours, & en decroit autant, the Nilus flows forty days, and is as long ebbing.

Decroté, rubbed clean.

Je veux que mes Souliers soient bien decrotés, I will have my Shoes rubbed very clean.

Or thus, in a burlesk and Venerous sense. † Elle est jolie, & merite bien la peine d'être decrotée, she is handsome, and deserves very well to be dealt withal.

Decroter, to rub the dirt off, to rub clean.

Il faut que je decrote mes Souliers, I must rub the dirt off of my Shoes, I must rub my Shoes clean.

Decrotoire, (f.) a rubbing brush.

Decru (from Decroître) decreased.

Decry. See Decri.

Decurie, (f.) Terme dont on se sert en parlant des anciens Romains, a Company of ten Men.

Dedaigner, to scorn, to despise.

Je les dedaigne si fort que je n'en puis medire, I scorn them at that rate that I cannot speak ill of them.

On ne dedaigne que ce qu'on croit qui ne vaut rien, those things only are despised which are supposed to be good for nothing.

Or thus. As, 1 Sam. 2.17. les Hommes en dedaignoient l'Oblation de l'Eternel, Men abhorred the Offering of the Lord.

Dedaigneusement, disdainfully, scornfully, with a scornful eye.

Regarder quécun dedaigneusement, to look upon one with a scornful eye.

Dedaigneux, disdainful, scornful.

Un regard dedaigneux, a disdainful (or a scornful) look.

Une humeur dedaigneuse, a scornful humour.

Dedain, (m.) disdain, scorn, contempt.

Le Dedain est une Colere meprisante, qui fait soulever l'Âme contre ce qui lui deplaît, Disdain is a scornful Anger, that makes the Soul rise up against what it dislikes.

Avoir un grand dedain pour quécun, to have a great contempt for one.

† Celui qui rebute l'Instruction a en dedain son Âme, (Prov. 15. 32.) he that refuseth Instruction despiseth his own Soul.

Dedans, in.

Aller dedans, to go in. Regarder dedans, to look in. Il est entré dedans, he is gone in.

Or thus. As, mettre les Voiles dedans, (en Termes de Marine) to furl the Sails.

Au dedans, inward. Par dedans, through. Garnir par dedans, to furnish the inside.

Dedans, (a masc. Subst.) the inside, the inward part of a Thing.

As, le dedans d'une Maison, the inside of a House.

Mettre un Cheval dedans, cd. le dresser, to manage a Horse.

Dedicace, (f.) Dedicacion, or Epistle dedicatory.

Les Dedicaces, aussi bien que les Prefaces, doivent être courtes, Dedications, as well as Prefaces, ought to be short.

Dedicace (ou Consecration) d'Eglise, the Consecration of a Church.

La Fête de la Dedicace, the Feast of the Dedication.

Dedié, dedicated.

Dedier, to dedicate.

As, dedier un Livre à quécun, to dedicate a Book to one.

Dedier une Eglise à un Saint, *to dedicate a Church to a Saint.*
 Dedire, desavouer ce qu'un autre a fait, *to disown what is done by another.*
 As, il est permis à un homme de dedire sa Femme, *a man may disown the actions of his Wife.*
 Se dedire, *to retract, unsay, or recant; to go from (not to be as good as) his word.*
 As, il a été contraint de s'en dedire, *he was forced to recant.*
 Il n'est pas d'un honnête homme de se dedire, *'tis not the part of an honest man to go from his word.*
 Or thus. As, se dedire de ses anciennes maximes, *to go contrary to his old maxims.*
 Dedit, (m.) *unsaying.*
 Avoir son dit & son dedit, *to say and unsay.*
 Le dedit est de vingt pistoles, *he retracts twenty pistols of his bargain.*
 Dedommagé, *saved harmless, indemnified.*
 Dedommagement, (m.) *a saving harmless, an indemnity, or indemnifying.*
 Dedommager, *to save harmless, to indemnify.*
 Se dedommager, *to save himself harmless.*
 Dedoublé, *unlined, whose lining is took off.*
 Dedoubler, *to unline, to take off the lining.*
 As, dedoubler un Manteau, *to take off the lining of a Cloak, to unline it.*
 Deduction, (f.) *rabat de Somme, deduction, abatement.*
 Deduire, *to deduct, or abate; to draw; to tell, or relate.*
 As, deduire sur le principal, *to deduct upon the principal sum.*
 Deduire une Verité d'un Principe, *to draw a Truth from a certain Principle.*
 Si je voulois deduire ce qui s'est passé en Grece, *if I had a mind to relate the Transactions (or Passages) in Greece.*
 Or thus. Deduire fortement les Raisons qu'on a de faire quelque chose, *to urge the Reasons one hath to go about something.*
 Deduit, *deducted, or abated; drawn; told, or related.*
 †Deduit, (a masc. Subst.) *sport, pastime, pleasure.*
 Deesse (from Dieu) f. *Goddes.*
 As, la Deesse Venus, *the Goddes Venus.*
 Les Payens, qui n'avoient pas la Connoissance du vrai Dieu que nous adorons, s'étoient forgez une infinité de Dieux & de Deesses, *the Heathens that had not the Knowledge of the true God we adore, did make to themselves an infinite Number both of Gods and Goddes.*
 Belle Deesse que j'adore, ne pleurez plus, *pray, fair Goddes, forbear your tears.*
 †Defaché, *appeased, pacified.*
 †Defacher, *to appease, or pacify.*
 Defaillance, (f.) *swooning, or swooning.*
 Tomber en defaillance, *to fall into a swoon, to swoon away.*
 Il lui prit une defaillance, *he fell into a swoon, he swooned away.*
 Huile de tartre par defaillance, *Oyl of tartar by decantation.*
 †Defaillance d'yeux, (Deut. 28. 65.) *a failing of eyes.*
 Defaillant, *failing, that fails.*
 Or thus. As, Gen. 35. 29. † ainsi Isaac defaillant mourut, *and Isaac gave up the ghost and died.*
 Defailli, *spent, consumed, fainted; that ceaseth, lacking.* As, Ps. 31. 10. Ps. 102. 3. Ps. 119. 81. Judg. 21. 3.
 Or thus. As, Numb. 20. 3. † Plût à Dieu que nous fussions defaillis, *would to God that we had died.*
 Defaillir, *to fail, or decay, to lack, to want, to be wanting; to die.* Numb. 20. 3.
 Avant que le Jour commençât à leur defaillir, *before the light began to fail them.*
 Je me sentoie defaillir les forces, *I found my strength decaying, or going away.*
 Peut être en defaillira-t-il cinq des cinquante Justes, (Gen. 18. 28.) *peradventure there shall lack five of the fifty righteous.*
 Or thus. Rien ne lui defaut, que d'avoir le

Sang trop chaud, *nothing is amiss with him, but that his blood is too hot.*
 Craignez l'Eternel, vous ses Saints, car rien ne defaut à ceux qui le craignent, *Pf. 34. 9. Fear the Lord, ye his Saints, for there is no want to them that fear him.*
 Tellement qu'il ne vous defaut aucun Don, (1 Cor. 1. 17.) *so that you come behind in no Gift.*
 Defaire, *to undo, unravel, or untie; to undo, or take to pieces; to undo, or break; to rid, or deliver; to rout, defeat, overthrow, beat, or destroy.*
 As, defaire un neud, *to undo (or untie) a knot.*
 Defaire une chose piece à piece, *to undo a thing, or to take it to pieces.* Les Filles de Penelope defaisoient la Nuit ce qu'elle avoit fait pendant le Jour, *Penelope had Girls who unravelled in the Night what she had worked in the Day-time.*
 Defaire un Mariage, *to undo (or to break) a Match.*
 Defaites moi de cet Incommode, *rid me of (deliver me from) that troublesome Man.*
 Defaire une Armée, *to overthrow (or defeat) an Army.* La Terre est remplie d'Extorsion par eux, & voici je les deferaie avec la Terre, (Gen. 6. 13.) *the Earth is filled with violence through them, and behold I will destroy them with the Earth.*
 Se defaire, *to sell, or put off; to rid (or ease) himself; to quit, or part with; to fall to pieces.*
 Il s'est defait de toutes ses Marchandises, *he has sold all his Commodities.*
 Se defaire (se débarasser) de quécun, *to rid himself of some body.* Je voudrois bien me defaire de mon Valet, & lui voudroit bien se defaire de moi, mais nous ne favons de quel biais nous y prendre, *I would fain part with my man, and he with me, but we don't know how to go about it.*
 Veu tu te defaire d'un homme? prête lui une bonne Somme, & tu ne le verras plus, *wilt thou be rid of any man? do but lend him a good Sum, and thou shalt be sure never to see him more.*
 Se defaire d'une Charge, ou de ses Biens, *to part with a Place, or with his Estate.* Se defaire d'une mauvaise habitude, *to leave an ill habit.*
 Une chose qui se defait, *a Thing that falls to pieces.*
 Or thus. As, il faut se defaire de ses prejugés, *one must be void of prejudice.*
 Tâcher de se defaire de quécun, *ed. de le faire mourir, to contrive how to make one away, or how to murder him.*
 Sans se defaire, sans s'étonner, *unconcerned.*
 Defait, *undone; routed, defeated, beaten; pale, that has no good colour in his face.*
 Les Enemis sont defaits, *the Enemy is beaten.*
 Un Jeune homme pâle & defait, *a pale Young man.*
 Defaite, (a fem. Subst.) *defeat, overthrow, slaughter; a shift, evasion, excuse, pretence, or come off.*
 Après cette Defaite, nous n'eumes plus de ressource, *after this Defeat, we were left helpless.*
 † C'est une defaite que cela, *that's a meer evasion.*
 Or thus. As, † une Fille d'une belle defaite, *a banjom Virgin, a Virgin like to go off very well.*
 † Defalqué, *defaulted, deducted, abated.*
 † Defalquer, *to default, deduct, or abate.* Say Deduire.
 † Defaveur, (f.) *disfavour, disgrace.* Say Disgrace.
 Defaut, *the third person singular of the Present Tense Indic. Mood of the Verb Defaillir. But the same is hardly now in use. See Defaillir.*
 Defaut, (a masc. Subst.) *defect, want, or lack; flaw, imperfection; the default which Dogs are sometimes at in hunting; want of appearance before a Judge.*
 Commettre un Peché par le defaut de Charité, *to commit (or perpetrate) a Sin through want of Charity.*
 Il n'y a personne sans defaut, *there's no body without some imperfection.*

Defaut pur & simple, *an absolute and meer default.*
 Or thus. Le Defaut de la Lune, *the New Moon, (at which time there being a Conjunction of the Sun and Moon, the latter is not seen.)*
 Ils ont suppléé à votre defaut, (1 Cor. 16. 17.) *that which was lacking on your part they have supplied.*
 Defectif, *defective.*
 As, un Verbe defectif, *ed. qui n'a pas tous ses Temps, a Verb defective.*
 Defectueux, *defective, imperfect.*
 Defectuosité, (f.) *defect.*
 Defenderesse, (f.) *Terme de Palais, a she Defendant.*
 La Defenderesse a été condamnée à payer, *the she Defendant was condemned to pay.*
 Defendeur, (m.) *Defendant.*
 Etre pour le Defendeur, *to be for the Defendant.*
 Defendre, *to defend, to stand for, to stand in the defence of; to defend, uphold, assert, or maintain; to forbid, or prohibit.*
 Defendre son Bien & sa Vie, *to stand in the defence of his Life and Fortune.* Defendre une Place contre une puissante Armée, *to defend a Place against a powerful Army.* Defendre une Cause, *to defend a Cause.* Defendre la Verité, *to defend the Truth, to stand for it, or in the defence of it.*
 Defendre une Opinion, *to defend (assert, or maintain) an Opinion.*
 Defendre le Duel sur peine de la Vie, *to forbid Duelling upon pain of Death.* Defendre le Vin à quécun, *to forbid one drinking of Wine.* Defendre que personne ne sorte de la Ville, *to forbid all persons to go out of the Town.*
 Or thus. As, les feuilles defendent la Grappe contre les ardeurs du Soleil, *the leaves keep the Grapes from the burning heat of the Sun.*
 Se defendre, *to defend himself, to make a defence, or stand in his own defence; to forbear, or keep from.*
 Ils sont assez forts pour se defendre, *they are strong enough to defend themselves, or to stand in their own defence.*
 Elle a tant d'esprit qu'on ne peut se defendre de l'aimer, *she is so witty that one cannot forbear loving of her, she is so ingenious that one cannot but love her.*
 Or thus. Je me suis bien defendu de cela, *I cleared my self pretty well from that.*
 Il ne sauroit se defendre de tant de reproches, *he cannot clear himself from so many reproaches.*
 Se defendre du Prix, *ed. contester sur le Prix, to haggle about the Price.*
 Place qui se peut defendre, *a defensible (or tenable) Place, a Place of defence.*
 Defendu, *defended, or protected; forbidden, prohibited.*
 La Ville est defendue par la Citadelle, *the Town is defended by the Cittadel.*
 Cela est defendu, *that's a Thing forbidden, or prohibited.* La Bible est un des Livres defendus dans l'Eglise de Rome, *the Bible is one of the prohibited Books in the Church of Rome.*
 Defense, (f.) *defence, or guard; a fence, or fortification; defence, answer, or justification; a Reply, in Law; injunction, or prohibition.*
 Se mettre en defense, *to stand in his own defence, to stand upon his guard.* Pourvoir à la Defense d'une Place, *to provide for the Defence of a Place.*
 Les principales Defenses d'une Place, *the chief Fences (or Fortifications) of a Place.* Une Ville sans defences, *an open Town, a Town unfortified.*
 Une Place capable de defense, *a Place of defence, a strong (or defensible) Place.*
 Entreprendre la defense d'une personne, *to undertake ones defence.* Qu'a-t-il dit pour sa defense? *what did he say in his own defence?*
 Donner ses defenses, *to give in his Reply.* Il a été condamné sans être ouï en ses defenses, *he was condemned without being heard what he had to say for himself, or for his defence.*

On a fait defences de par le Roi, *there is a Prohibition from the King.*
 En Termes de Couvreur on appelle aussi Defense une Late en forme de Croix, qu'on pend avec une Corde aux Toits des Maisons qu'on recouvre, afin que les Passans voyant cela se donnent de garde qu'il ne leur tombe quelque chose sur la tête.
 Les Defenses d'un Sanglier, ses grandes dents d'embas, *the Tusks of a wild Boar.*
 † Defenses autour d'un Toit, (*Deut. 22. 8.*) *a Batlement of a Roof.*
 Défenseur, (*m.*) *Defender.*
 Le Roi de la Grande Bretagne porte le Titre de Défenseur de la Foi, *the King of Great Britain styles himself Defender of the Faith.*
 Défensif, *defensive.*
As, une Ligue offensive & defensive, *a League offensive and defensive.*
 Défensive, (*a fem. Subst.*) *As*, se mettre sur la defensive, *to put himself in a posture of Defence, or in a defensive posture.*
 Deference, (*f.*) *observance, respect.*
As, avoir de la deference pour les personnes de merite & de qualité, *to show respect to persons of worth and of quality.*
 Deferé. *As*, le serment lui fut deferé, *he was sworn, or put to his oath.*
 Deferer, *to yield, to submit, or give way; to charge, or accuse; to administer.*
As, deferer aux Avis de quécun, *to submit to ones Counsel.* Ils devoient deferer aux anciennes Loix de l'Eglise, *they should have submitted to the antient Laws of the Church.*
 On ne voulut point deferer à son Appel, *the Court did not think fit to yield to his Appeal.*
 On l'a deferé, & au même tems on l'a envoyé prendre, *he was accused, and at the same time a Warrant was issued out to apprehend him.*
 Deferer le Serment à quécun (*en Termes de Palais*) lui faire prêter Serment, *to administer an Oath unto one, to put him to his Oath.*
 Deferre, *unshod; put to a nonplus.*
 Deferer, *to unshoe; to put to a nonplus.*
As, deferer un Cheval, *to unshoe a Horse.*
 Il se fit une huée, qui deferra le Temoin, *a shout was made, that put the Evidence to a nonplus, that stop his mouth, or put him out of countenance.*
 Desi, (*m.*) *Challenge, Defiance.*
As, faire un desi à quécun, *to make one a Challenge.* L'accepter, *to accept it.*
 Desiance, (*f.*) *distrust, mistrust, diffidence, suspicion, jealousy; unbelief, Rom. 4. 20.*
 Temoinner quécun desiance, *to skew (or express) some distrust.*
 J'aime mieux mourir par la mechanceté d'autrui que par ma desiance, *I should rather chuse to die by another man's wickedness than by my own distrust.*
 Il lui leva toutes sortes de desiances par ses Caresses, *by his Caresses he removed all manner of jealousy.*
 Desiant, *distrustful, mistrustful, diffident.*
 Que vous êtes desiant! *how distrustful you are!*
 Desié, *challenged.*
 Desier, *to challenge, to defy.*
 Desier quécun au Combat, *to challenge one to fight.*
 Je vous en desie, *I defy you to do it.* Je m'en vai desier les Vents au milieu de l'Océan, *I go to defy the Winds in the midst of the Ocean.*
 Se desier, avoir de la desiance, *to mistrust, distrust, or suspect.*
 Je me desie de vos promesses, *I mistrust your promises.*
 Se desier de ses propres forces, *to suspect his own strength.*
 Defiguré, *disfigured, deformed, spoiled.*
 Defigurer, *to disfigure, deform, or spoil; to misrepresent.*
As, defigurer le Visage, *to disfigure the Face.*
 Defigurer les Morts, *to misrepresent the Dead.*
 Se defigurer le Visage, *to disfigure (or to spoil) his Face.*

Defilé, *undone, taken off of the string.*
 Defilé, (*a masc. Subst.*) *Defilé, a narrow Lane, or Passage, through which an Army marches.*
 Un Defilé, où à peine quatre hommes armez pouvoient marcher de front, *a Defilé, where four armed men could hardly march abreast.*
 Ils donnerent sur le Bagage, à cause qu'il y avoit un long Defilé, *they fell upon the Baggage, because there was a long Defilé.*
 † Defilé, dit Mr. Guillet, est un Chemin si ferré, que des Troupes qui sont en marche n'y peuvent passer, qu'en faisant un petit front. Ce qui donne moyen à l'Enemi de les arrêter facilement, & de les charger avec d'autant plus d'avantage, que celles de la Tête & de la Queue ne se peuvent reciproquement secourir.
 Defiler, *to undo, to take off from the string; to march through a Defile, or narrow Passage.*
As, defiler un Chapelet, *to take off the beads from the string.*
 Defiler de la Chandelle, *cd.* l'ôter des broches, *to take off Candles from the sticks upon which they hang.*
 Faire defiler les Troupes par Compagnie, *to cause the Troops to march Company after Company.*
 Defini, *defined.*
 Defini, (*Subst.*) *the Thing defined.*
 Definir, *to define, to give the definition of.*
 On definit l'Homme un Animal raisonnable, *they define Man a rational Creature.*
 Or thus. C'est un Homme qu'on ne sauroit definir, *cd.* qu'on ne peut comprendre, *he is a Man unsearchable.*
 Definiteur, (*m.*) Terme de certains Religieux, *the Councellor of a General or Provincial of the Order.*
 Definitif, *definitive, peremptory, which makes a full end of.*
As, Arrêt définitif, *a definitive Decree.*
 Sentence définitive, *a peremptory Sentence.*
 Definition, (*f.*) *definition.*
 Faire la definition d'une Chose, *to give the definition of a Thing.*
 La Definition doit être claire & courte, *a Definition ought to be clear and short.*
 Définitivement, *definitively, peremptorily.*
As, juger définitivement, *to judge definitively.*
 † Defloration, (*f.*) *the getting of one's maiden-head.*
 † Deflorée, *that has lost her maiden-head.*
 † Deflorer, *to get ones maiden-head.*
 † Defluxion, (*f.*) *a fluxion. Say fluxion.*
 Defoncé, *knockt out, (as the head or bottom of a Cask,) flaved.*
 Defonser un Tonneau, *to knock out the head or bottom of a Cask, to flave it.*
 Se defonser, *to be flaved.*
 † Defortune, (*m.*) *a misfortune.*
 Defrayé, *whose Charges are born, defray'd.*
 Defrayer, *to bear the Charges, to defray.*
As, defrayer une personne, *to bear ones Charges.*
 Or thus. *As*, defrayer une Compagnie de bons mots, *to make the Company merry.*
 Defriché, *grubbed up, cleared.*
 Defricher, *to grub up, to clear.*
As, defricher un Bois, *to grub up a Forest, to clear it of Trees.*
 Defricher une Affaire, l'eclaircir, la débrouiller, *to clear a Business, to make it clear.*
 Defrisé, *uncurled.*
 Defriser, *to uncurl.*
As, defriser une Perruque, *to uncurl a Perwig.*
 Defroncé, *the plait whereof are undone.*
 Defronter, *to undo the plait.*
As, defronter les poignets d'une Chemise, *to undo the wrist-bands of a Shirt.*
 Defroqué, *stript of his Religious habit.*
 Un Moine defroqué, qui a quitté l'habit de Religieux, *a Monk that has forsook his Order, a Monk that has made his escape, that is run away.*
 Defroquer, *to strip; to rob.*
As, defroquer un Moine, *to strip a Monk.*

† Defroquer quécun, lui prendre ce qu'il a, *to rob one, or to take away what he hath.*
 Defuné, *unrigged.*
 Defuner (*Terme de Mer*) *to unrig.*
As, defuner un Mât, lui ôter son Cordage, ou sa Manœuvre, *to unrig a Mast.*
 Defunt (*Terme de Palais*) *deceased, defunct, dead.*
 Degagé, *disengaged; got off; redeemed; free.*
 Degagé de la matiere, *disengaged from matter.*
 En fin me voila degagé, *at last I got off.*
 Des Meubles degagez, *redeemed Goods.*
 Un Air degagé, *a free Carriage.* Danser d'un air degagé, *to have a free way of dancing.*
 Or thus. *As*, un Escalier degagé, *an easy Stair-case.*
 Degagement, (*m.*) *freedom; a piece of Fortification by it self.*
 Etre dans un entier degagement de toutes choses, *to be free upon all accounts, to have no ty upon him.*
 Degager, *to disengage, fetch (get, or take) off; to redeem.*
 Il faut le degager, *we must get (or fetch) him off.*
 Degager les Coeurs des Interets du Monde, *to disengage Mens Hearts from Worldly Concerns.*
 Degager son Epée de celle de son Enemi, *to get his Sword clear from his Enemy's.*
 Degager la Parole de quécun, *to disengage one of his Word, or Promise.*
 Degager des Meubles, *to redeem Goods, to fetch out Goods that are in pawn.*
 Se degager, *to disengage himself, to get out.*
 Se degager adroitement, *to wind himself out.*
 † Degainer, *to draw.*
As, degainer l'epée, *to draw his Sword.* Say tirer l'epée.
 Degarni, *unfurnished, the furniture whereof is taken away; stripped of all its set-offs and ornaments; disgarnished; unmanned, or destitute of men.*
 Degarnir, *to unfurnish; to strip, or take off the trimming; to disgarnish; to unman.*
As, degarnir une Chambre, *to unfurnish a Room.*
 Degarnir un Habit, *to take off the trimming of a Suit.*
 Degarnir le Tronc d'un Arbre, *to disgarnish the stock of a Tree, to lop away all the little branches about it.*
 Degarnir une Place de Soldats, *to unman a Place.*
 Degasconné, *that hath left off his boasting Ways.*
 Degasconner quécun, *to bring one out of his boasting Ways.*
 Now you must know this Expression is derived from the Gascons, a People of France, noted above all the rest for being great Braggadochios.
 Degast } Sec } Degât.
 † Degasté } } Degaté.
 † Degaster } } Degäter.
 Degât, (*m.*) *Ravage que font des Troupes de Guerre dans un Pais Enemi, havoc, desolation, (such as is made by an invading Army.)*
 Faire le degât dans un Pais, *to ruin a Country.*
 † Degaté, *wasted, ruined, destroy'd, desolated, brought into desolation.*
 Or thus. *As*, Prov. 25. 26. le Juste qui bronche devant le Mechant est comme une Fontaine embourbée, & une Source degatée, *a righteous Man falling down before the Wicked is as a troubled Fountain, and a corrupt Spring.*
 † Degäter, *to wast, ruin, destroy, desolate, or bring into desolation.*
As, Ps. 91. 6. Tu n'auras point peur ni de la Mortalité qui chemine en Tenebres, ni de la Destruction qui degâte en plein midi, *thou shalt not be afraid for the Pestilence that*

that walketh in Darkneſs, nor for the De-
ſtruction that waſteth at Noon-day.
And Lev. 26. 31. Je reduirai vos Villes en
Deſert, & degaterai vos Sanctuaires, I will
make your Cities waſte, and bring your San-
ctuaries into deſolation.
Degel, (m.) Thaw, thawing Weather.
Le Temps eſt au Degel, 'tis thawing Wea-
ther.
Degelé, thawed.
Degeler, to thaw.
As, degeler de l'Eau, to thaw Water.
Il degèle, (a Verb Impersonal) it thaws.
As, il degèle tout à fait, it thaws for good
and all, it thaws in good earnest.
Degeneré, degenerated.
Degenerer, to degenerate.
Degenerer de la Vertu de ſes Ancêtres, to
degenerate from his Ancestors Virtue.
† Degobiller, to bring up, or vomit.
As, degobiller ſon Soupe, to bring up his
Supper. Say rendre, or rejeter.
† Degoiſer, to chirp; to prattle.
Degorgement, (m.) an overflowing; a clean-
ſing.
Un grand degorgement de bile, a great
overflowing of choler.
Un degorgement de tuyau, the cleanſing of
a pipe.
Degorger, to cleanſe; to pour out, or belch, as
Prov. 15. 28. Ps. 59. 7; to utter, as Ps. 78.
2; to vomit up.
Degorger un tuyau, to cleanſe a pipe.
† Degorger des Injures contre quécun, to
vomit up Slanders against one.
Or thus. As, votre Cheval a les Jambes
gorgées, il le faut promener pour les de-
gorger, your Horſe's Legs are ſwelled, you
ſhould walk him to get off the ſwelling.
† Se degorger, to diſgorge, (empty, or diſ-
charge) it ſelf.
As, le Rhône ſe degorge dans la Mer par
trois bouches, the Rhone diſgorgeth it ſelf
into the Sea by three ſeveral mouths.
Degourdi, quickned, revived, whoſe ſtiffneſs is
removed.
Degourdir, to quicken, or revive, to remove a
ſtiffneſs.
Degourdir ſes mains, ou ſes piez, to remove
the ſtiffneſs of his hands, or feet.
Se degourdir, to grow ſupple; to grow
handy.
Mes mains commencent un peu à ſe de-
gourdir, my hands begin to grow ſupple,
their ſtiffneſs begins to go away.
† Je commence un peu à me degourdir, I
begin to grow handy, to be fit for ſome-
thing.
Degourdiſſement, (m.) a quickening, or re-
viving, a removal of ſtiffneſs.
Degout, (m.) diſtaſt, diſlike.
Temoigner du degout pour une perſonne,
to expreſs his diſlike of ſome body.
Donner du degout, to create a diſtaſt, or
diſlike, to take away ones ſtomack.
Or thus. Cette Viande me donne du de-
gout, this Meat goes againſt my ſtomack.
La fièvre me cauſe un grand degout, my
feaver makes me loath any meat.
Il y en a qui ont du degout pour la Soupe,
there are ſome who diſlike Pottage.
Concevoir du degout pour la Vie, to be
out of conceit with Life, to begin to be weary
of his Life.
Degoutant, loathſom, diſtaſtful, unpleasant.
Viande degoutante, Meat that is apt to
take away ones ſtomack, loathſom Meat.
Un homme degoutant, a loathſom man. Une
perſonne qui a des manieres degoutantes,
one that hath unpleasant ways with him.
Degouté, that hath no ſtomack, or no mind to
eat, (that is through a diſtemper of the Sto-
mack;) out of conceit with any thing.
Vous êtes bien degouté, your ſtomack is
very bad.
Je ſuis degouté du Service, I am out of
conceit with Service.
† Un bon Degouté, a cunning fellow, that
ſeems to decline the Thing which he aims
at.
Degouter, to take away ones ſtomack; to put
out of conceit.
Viande qui degoute, loathſom Meat, Meat
that is apt to take away ones ſtomack.

Vous m'en avez degouté, you put me out of
conceit with it.
Un homme qui degoute tout le monde, a
man that all the World is out of conceit with,
a man that pleaſeth no body. Ses manieres
aigres & choquantes me degoutent fort de
lui, his moroſe and unpleasant ways put me
ſtrangely out of conceit with him.
Degouter, tomber goutte à goutte, to drop,
to drop down.
Les Toits degoutent, the Eves drop.
Degradation, (f.) a degrading, or degrada-
tion.
Degradé, degraded; diſgraced.
Degrader, to degrade, to deprive one of his
Degree, Office, or Dignity; to diſgrace.
As, degrader un Gentilhomme, ou un
Prêtre, to degrade a Gentleman, or Priest.
En cent Lieux il me degrada, he diſgra-
ced me in an hundred Places.
Or thus. As, degrader une Muraille (en
termes de Maçon) l'abbatre par le pic, to
beat down a Wall from the foundation.
Degraſſé, unclafſed.
Degraſſer, to unclafſ.
Degraſſé, ſcoured.
Degraſſer, to ſcower.
As, degraſſer un habit, to ſcower a ſute of
cloaths, to take off the ſpots of greaſe that are
upon it.
Terre à degraſſer, Fullers earth.
Degraſſeur, (m.) a ſcower.
Porter un Habit au Degraſſeur, to carry a
ſuit to the ſcower.
Degré, (m.) ſtep, ſtair; ſtair-caſe; degree.
Voici un mechant degré, here is a bad ſtep.
Monter les degrez, to go up ſtairs. Deſcen-
dre les degrez, to go down the ſtairs.
Un Degré derobe, a private ſtair-caſe.
Un degré d'honneur, de ſainteté, de con-
ſanguinité, a degree of honour, of holineſs, of
conſanguinity. Degré de latitude, ou de
longitude, a degree of latitude, or longitude.
Prendre ſes Degrez dans l'Univerſité, to
take his Degrees in an Univerſity.
Degré. See Deſagré.
† Degringoler, to run down.
As, degringoler les montées, to run down
the ſtairs.
Degroſſé, made ſmall, or fine.
Degroſſer, to make ſmall, or fine.
Degroſſi, refined.
Degroſſir, to refine.
Deguerpi, quit, yielded up, given over.
Deguerpir, (Terme de Palais) to quit, yield
up, or give over.
Deguerpiſſement, (m.) a quitting, yielding
up, or giving over.
† Degueuler, to caſt up, to vomit. Say reje-
ter, or rendre.
Deguiſé, diſguiſed, counterſeited, feigned;
diſguiſed, or in a diſguiſe; concealed.
Deguiſement, (m.) a diſguiſe.
Deguiſer, to diſguiſe, or counterſeit; to con-
ceal, or to cloak.
As, deguiſer ſes Intentions, to diſguiſe his
Intentions.
Deguiſer ſon Nom, to conceal his Name.
Ne me deguiſez rien, dites la verité, con-
ceal nothing from me, but tell me the whole
Truth. Deguiſer ſon ambition, ou ſa per-
fidie, to cloak his ambition, or his perfidious-
neſs.
Se deguiſer, ſe traveltir, to diſguiſe (or
transform) himſelf, to put himſelf in a diſ-
guiſe.
Il ſ'eſt deguiſé en Moine, he hath travelted
himſelf into a Monk.
Deherance, (f.) Terme de Palais. As,
Bien tombé en deherance, an Eſtate
faſt to the King for want of Heirs, or
Will.
Dehors, out, without, abroad.
Il eſt dehors, he is out. Il n'eſt ni de-
hors ni dedans, he is neither without nor
within.
Par dehors, without. As, une Maïſon belle
par dehors, & vilaine par dedans, a fine
 Houſe without, and ugly within.
Au dehors, outward, on the outſide. As, le deuil
n'eſt qu'au dehors, the Mourning is only out-
ward.
De dehors. As, Ps. 69. 8. Je ſuis devenu
etranger à mes freres, & un homme de

dehors aux enfans de ma Mere, I am become
a ſtranger unto my brethren, and an alien unto
my Mother's children.
Dehors, (Subſt.) outſide; outwork.
As, cela vient du dehors, that comes from
the outſide. Les dehors de l'action, the out-
ſide of the action. Une honnête femme doit
au moins ſauver les dehors, an honeſt wo-
man ought however to ſave the outſide.
Defendre les Dehors d'une Place, to defend
the Outworks of a Place. Prendre les De-
hors, to take the Outworks.
Déjà, already.
Cela eſt déjà fait, that's done already.
Avez vous déjà diné? have you already
dined?
Dejection, (f.) Terme de Medecine, Ex-
crements, or the voiding of Excrements.
As, dejection bilieule, ſanglante, pure,
blanchâtre, bilious, bloody, pure, whitish
excrements.
Dejection de Planete (en Termes d'Aſtro-
nomie) the depreſſion of a Planer.
La Dejection d'une Planete ſe dit, lors
qu'elle eſt dans le Signe oppoſé à celui de
ſon Exaltation, the Depreſſion of a Planer
is, when the Planer is in the Sign oppoſite to
that of its Exaltation. See Exaltation.
Dejeté, warped; caſt down, Ps. 37. 24. Rev.
12. 16.
Se Dejetter (Terme de Menuiserie) to
warp.
Cette Boiserie commence à ſe dejetter, this
Wainscot begins to warp.
† Dejetter, to caſt, to caſt down.
Il ſe dejette en un autre Pais, he has
caſt them into another Land.
Dejeuné, (m.) a break-faſt.
Faire un bon dejeuné, to eat a good break-
faſt.
Etre muni d'un bon dejeuné, to be provided
of a good break-faſt.
Dejeuner, to break-faſt.
Allons déjeuner, let us go to break-
faſt.
Dejeuner d'une tranche de jambon, to
eat a ſlice of gamon for his break-faſt.
Deifié, Deify'd, made a God, or ranked amongſt
the Gods.
Deifier, to Deify, to make one a God, or rank
him amongſt the Gods.
Dejoindre, to diſjoyn, part, or ſeparate.
Dejoint, diſjoyned, parted, ſeparated; feeble,
Heb. 12. 12.
Deiſme, (m.) Deiſm, a bare belief of a God
without any more religion.
Deiſte, (m.) a Deiſt, one whoſe belief of a
God makes the ſum of his Religion.
Deité, (f.) Deity, Godhead.
As, une Deité mortelle, a mortal Deity.
Delà, off; from thence; beyond; after.
A deux pas delà, two ſteps off.
Je partis delà, I departed from thence. Je
vien delà, I come from thence. Delà ſont
venus tous ces Malheurs, from thence are
ſprung all theſe Troubles. Delà ſ'enſuit,
from thence it follows.
Delà la Mer, beyond Sea.
A quelques ſemaines delà il mourut, ſome
weeks after, he died.
Or thus. As, je vien delà où vous futes
hier, I come from the place where you were
yeſterday.
Paſſer delà l'Eau, to croſs (to go over) the
Water.
De delà, beyond, on the other ſide of; from
beyond.
As, un Pais de delà les Alpes, a Country
beyond the Alps, a Country on the other ſide
of the Alps.
Ceci vient de delà la Mer, this comes from
beyond Sea.
Au delà, beyond.
As, au delà de toute eſperance, beyond all
hopes. Cela eſt au delà de mes forces, that
is beyond my ſtrength. Aller au delà des
bornes de la Raiſon, to go beyond the bounds
of Reaſon.
Par delà, beyond.
As, par delà les Alpes, beyond the Alps, on
the other ſide of the Alps.
Elle promet par delà ſon pouvoir, ſhe
promiſes beyond her ability ſhe promiſes more
than ſhe is able to perform.

†Delabré, *shattered, in a sad case, in a bad posture.*

As, être tout delabré, *to be in a sad posture.*

Sans moi vos Affaires étoient fort delabrées, *if it had not been for me your Affairs had been in a sad case.*

Delai, (m.) Terme de Palais, *a delay, or put off.*

Delaié } See { Delayé.
Delaié } See { Delayer.

Delaisé, *left, forsaken, abandoned, cast off.*
La Delaisée, (Gal. 4. 27.) *the Desolate.*

Delaisser, *to leave, forsake, abandon, or cast off; to put away.*

Voici, nous avons tout delaisé, & t'avons suivi, (Matth. 19. 27.) *behold, we have forsaken all, and followed thee.*

Que le Mari ne delaisse point sa Femme, (1 Cor. 7. 11.) *let not the Husband put away his Wife.*

Delassé, *unwearied, refreshed, recreated.*
Me voila bien delassé, *now I am unwearied, now I am very well refreshed.*

Delassement, (m.) *ease.*

Ce m'est un grand delassement, *'tis a great ease to me.*

Delasser, *to unwearied, refresh, or recreate.*

Le feu delasse, *fire unwearies (or recreates) one.* Delasser l'esprit, *to refresh (or recreate) the mind.*

Or thus. As, Delasser quécun de ses Travaux, *to allow one some refreshment, to give him some respite.*

Se delasser, *to refresh (or recreate) himself.*

Delassez vous de vos fatigues, *refresh (exhilarate) your self, take some refreshment after so many toils.* Se delasser l'esprit, *to recreate his mind.*

Allons nous delasser à voir d'autres Objets, *let us divert our mind with new Objects.*

Delateur, (m.) *Accuser, Informer.*

Le Delateur fut puni, *the Accuser himself was punished.*

Delay. See Delai.

Delayé, *steeped in milk or water; beaten; also as Dilayé.*

Delayer, *to steep in milk or water; to beat; also as Dilayer.*

Delayer un Jaune d'Oeuf, *to beat a Yolk of an Egg.*

Delectable, (Terme de Morale) *delectable, pleasant, delightful.*

As, il y a trois sortes de Biens, l'honnête, le delectable, & l'utile, *there are three sorts of Good, viz. the honest, the delectable, and profitable Good.*

†Delectation, (f.) *delectation, delight, or pleasure.*

†Delecter, *to delight.*

Delegué, *Delegate.*

As, un Juge délégué, *a Judge delegate.*

Delegué, (a masc. Subst.) *a Delegate.*

As, un Delegué du Pape, *a Pope's Delegate.*

Deleguer, *to delegate.*

Deleguer des Juges avec plein pouvoir, *to delegate Judges with a full power.*

Or thus. As, on l'a délégué pour cela, *he had a commission for that.*

Delestage, (m.) Terme de Mer, *la decharge du Lest de chaque Bâtiment, the taking the Ballast out of the Ships.*

Deliberatif, *deliberative.*

Il a Voix deliberative au Chapitre, *he has a debating Voice in the Chapter.*

Deliberation, (f.) *deliberation, consultation, consideration.*

As, mettre une chose en deliberation, *to put a thing under consultation.*

Tomber en deliberation, *to fall under (to come into) consultation.*

Delibéré, *deliberated, consulted, considered.*

Un homme delibéré, ou hardi, *a bold (or courageous) man.*

Deliberer, *to deliberate, consider, consult, advise, or think upon; to purpose, or determine, Tit. 3. 12.*

Deliberer sur quécun affaire, *to advise about a business, to think upon't, to consider of it.*

C'est à vous à deliberer s'il faut faire cela ou non, *you ought to consider whether that's fit to be done or no.*

Delicat, *delicate, dainty, rarely well tasted; nice, dainty, or curious; nice, or effeminate; tender, weak, of a tender or weak constitution; delicate, fine; excellent, ingenious; nice, ticklish, apt to be angry for the least thing in the World; nice, scrupulous, unwilling to meddle; nice, ticklish, dangerous.*

As, un morceau delicat, *a dainty (a delicate) bit.*

Un homme delicat dans son boire & dans son manger, *a nice man in his diet.*

Un homme delicat, qui ne sauroit souffrir la moindre incommodité, *a nice (or effeminate) man, that cannot bear with the least inconvenience.*

Un homme delicat, qui n'est pas robuste, *a weak (or tender) man, a man of a weak constitution.* Un temperament delicat, *a weak temper.* Une complexion delicate, *a weak (or feeble) constitution.* Un Arbre delicat, *a nice (or tender) Tree.*

Un Esprit delicat, *a delicate (fine) Wit, an excellent (or ingenious) Man.* Un Ouvrage delicat, *a delicate (excellent, fine) piece of Work.* Une Oreille delicate, *a fine Ear.* Une Raillerie delicate, *a fine (witty) Jest.*

Je hai ces gens delicats, qui se fâchent pour la moindre chose, *I hate these nice (or ticklish) men that are angry for the least thing in the World, that catch fire presently.*

Il est delicat la dessus, *he is nice upon that subject, he is unwilling to meddle.*

Une Affaire fort delicate, *a very nice (ticklish, or dangerous) Business.*

Un Delicat, (Subst.) *a nice Man.* Une Delicate, *a nice Woman.*

Delicatement, *gently, softly, tenderly; delicately, prettily; delicately, finely, ingeniously.*

As, manier une chose delicatement, *to handle a thing gently.* La toucher delicatement, *to touch it but softly.*

Travailler delicatement, *to work delicately, prettily.*

Ecrire delicatement, *to write delicately.*

S'exprimer delicatement, *to speak delicately, finely, ingeniously.*

Se Delicater, *to make much (to take great care) of himself.*

C'est un homme qui se delicate fort, *he is a man that makes much of himself.*

Delicateffe (f.) *niceness, curiousness; nicety.*

Il y a une ridicule delicateffe d'honneur, qui prend tout en mauvaise part, *there is a ridiculous niceness in point of honour, which takes all in ill part.*

La delicateffe est trop grande de ne pouvoir souffrir que des gens triez, *'tis too great a niceness for a man to suffer none but choice people about him.*

Les delicateffes d'une femme, *the nicety's (or nice ways) of a woman.* Les delicateffes d'une Langue, *the nicety's of a Language.*

Or thus. Avoir une grande delicateffe d'esprit, *to have a most delicate wit.*

La delicateffe de son esprit me charme, *his delicate wit charms me.*

Delices (f.) *delights, pleasures.*

Gouter les delices d'une entiere liberté, *to taste the delights of an intire Liberty.*

Nager (être plongé) dans les delices, *to swim in delights, or pleasures.*

Moïse aime mieux être affligé avec le Peuple de Dieu, que de jouir pour quécun tems des Delices du Peché, *Moses chose rather to suffer affliction with the People of God, than to enjoy the Pleasures of Sin for a Season.*

Or thus. As, Psal. 141. 4. que je ne mange point de leurs delices, *let me not eat of their dainties.*

Delicieusement, *delicately, deliciously.*

As, vivre delicieusement, *to live delicately, or deliciously.*

Delicieux, *delicious, delicate; that loves his pleasures.*

Un manger delicieux, *a delicate meat.*

Un homme delicieux, *a man that loves his pleasures.*

Delict. See Delit.

Delicé, *unt'y'd, or loosed; fine, small, or thin; fine, acute, subtle.*

Un Paquet delicé, *a bundle unt'y'd, a loose bundle.*

Quand les mille Ans seront accomplis, Satan sera delicé de sa Prison (Rev. 20. 7.) *when the thousand Years are expired, Satan shall be loosed out of his Prison.*

Or thus. As, avoir la Langue delicée, *to have his Tongue well hung, to have a great facility of expression.*

Un fil tres delicé, *a very fine thread.* Des cheveux fins & deliez, *fine and small hairs.*

Un Esprit delicé, *a fine (subtle, acute, or sharp) Wit.*

Delicé (a masc. Subst.) *As, le delicé de la plume, the small of a pen; the small strokes of a pen.*

Delielement (m.) *As, un delielement de Langue, a great facility of Expression.*

Delier, *to unt'y, loose, or undo.*

As, delier un fagot, *to undo a fagot.*

L'Eternel delie ceux qui sont liez (Ps. 146. 7.) *the Lord looseth the prisoners.*

†Delineation, (f.) *delineation, or first draught.*

Delinquant (Terme de Droit) *m. Offender.*

Delire (m.) *delirium, or raving.*

Etre en delire, *to be in a delirium.*

Delit (m.) Terme de Palais, *a fault, offence, or crime; a sin, Lev. 4. 3; a trespass, Lev. 5. 6; a trespass-offering, Lev. 5. 19.*

Etre surpris en flagrant delit, *ad. sur le fait, to be taken in the fact, or in the deed doing.*

Offrande de Delit (Lev. 5. 3.) *Trespass-Offering.*

Delivrance (f.) *Deliverance; Salvation, Ps. 106. 4; Redemption, Col. 1. 14.*

Je vous souhaite une heureuse delivrance, *I wish you a happy deliverance.*

Je vous felicite de votre delivrance, *I wish you joy for your deliverance.*

Demander la Delivrance de ses Maux, *to beg a Deliverance from his Misery's.*

Delivré, *delivered, given; delivered, freed, loosed, Luke 13. 12.*

Delivrer, *to deliver, or give; to deliver, free, or save; to redeem.*

As, delivrer des Marchandises, *to deliver Commodities.* Delivrer de l'Argent, *to deliver Money.* Delivrer des Commissions, *to give out Commissions.*

Delivrer quécun d'un Danger, *to deliver one from Danger, or to save him from it.*

Je l'ai delivré d'un Fâcheux qui le tourmentoit fort, *I delivered (or freed) him from a most troublesome Man.*

Delivrer un Captif, *to redeem a Slave.*

†Delivreur, (m.) *a Liberator. Say Libérateur.*

Delogé, *gone, marched off.*

Le Regiment est delogé à la pointe du Jour, *the Regiment went away (or marched off) by break of day.*

Delogement, (m.) *removing, departure.*

Deloger, *to go away, to march off; to go out, or abroad; to remove, or to go from his Lodging.*

La Compagnie delogea hier, *the Company marched off yesterday.*

†Qui vous fait deloger si matin? *who makes you go out so early?*

†Deloger sans trompette, *fortir d'un Lieu à la derobée, to steal away, to go away privately.*

Deloyal, or (rather) *infidelle, unfaithfull, that believeth not 2 Tim. 2. 13; unbeliever, Luke 12. 6.*

Un Ami deloyal peut trahir ton Dessein, *an unfaithfull Friend may betray thy Design.*

†Deloyaument, *unfaithfully.*

Or thus. As, Ps. 25. 3. que ceux qui se portent deloyaument sans occasion soient confus, *let them be ashamed which transgress without cause.*

Deloyauté, or (rather) *Infidelité, f. unfaithfulness, treachery, perfidiousness.*

C'est une infigne deloyauté, *'tis a notorious piece of treachery.*

Deluge, (m.) Deluge, great Flood, or Inundation of Waters.

Le Deluge Universel, the Universal Flood.

Un Deluge de pleurs, a flood of tears.

Un Deluge d'Armées, an Inundation of Army's.

Deluté, unluted.

Deluter, (Terme de Chymie) ôter le lut, to unlute.

As, deluter un Vaisseau, to unlute a Vessel.

Demalloté, unswathed, taken out of the swathes.

Demalloter un Enfant, to unswathe an Infant, to take it out of the swathes.

Demain, to morrow.

Demain matin, to morrow morning. Demain au soir, to morrow night.

Après demain, after to morrow. Il sera ici après demain, he will be here after to morrow.

Demanché, loose.

Demancher, to loosen.

As, demancher un couteau, to loosen a knife, to take off the hilt from the blade.

Demande, (f.) demand, suit, request.

Une demande raisonnable, a rational demand. Une demande incivile, ou impertinente, an uncivil demand.

Accordons lui sa demande, let us grant him his demand, suit, or request.

Demandé, demanded; begged, desired, required; asked, or inquired.

Demander, to demand; to beg, require, or desire; to ask, or inquire of.

Demander une Chose due, to demand a Thing due. Demander la Fille de quécun en mariage, to demand ones Daughter in marriage.

Demander une Grace au Roi, to beg a Favour of the King. Demander l'Avis d'un Ami sur une Chose, to desire (or to beg) a Friends Advice about a Business. La Raison le demande, Reason requires it, it is but just and reasonable. Ceci demande un plus long Discours, this requires a longer Discourse.

Je lui demandai son Nom, I asked him his Name. Il me demanda plusieurs choses, he asked me several questions. Demander le prix d'une chose, to ask the price of a thing.

Or thus. As, que demandez vous? what would you have?

Il demande le Proconsulat, he stands for the Proconsulship.

Demandresse, (f.) a woman Plaintiff, or a sue Petitioner.

Demandeur, (m.) Terme de Palais, a Plaintiff, a Petitioner.

Demangeaison, (f.) an itching desire.

J'ai par tout le corps des demangeaisons qui me font enrager, I have all over my body an itching humour that makes me mad.

Avoir une furieuse demangeaison d'écrire, to have an itch (or an itching desire) of writing.

Demanger, to itch; to have a great mind.

As, le bras me demange, my arm itches.

† Les mains commencent fort à lui demanger, his fingers itch to be at it.

Demantelé, dismantled.

Demanteler, to dismantle.

As, demanteler une Place forte, to dismantle a strong Place, to pull down its Walls and Fortifications.

† Demantibulé, cd. demonté, brisé, rompu, broken, quite out of order.

Demarche, (f.) gate; advance, step, proceeding.

Sa demarche est pleine de majesté, he hath a majestic gate.

Je ferai les premieres demarches, I shall make the first advances (or the first step) towards it.

Je crain que toutes ces Demarches ne soient fatales à l'Etat, I fear all these Proceedings will prove fatal to the State.

† Demarcher, to march out.

As, Judg. 5. 4. Quand tu demarchas du Territoire d'Edom, la Terre fut ébranlée, when thou marchedst out of the Field of Edom, the Earth trembled.

Demaré, unmoored, gone out to Sea.

Demarer, to put out to Sea.

La Flote demara de bon matin, the Fleet put out to Sea betimes in the morning.

Demarié, unmarried.

Demarier quécun, to unmarried one.

Demarqué, unmarked.

Demarquer, to unmark.

Cheval qui demarque, comme lors qu'on ne conoit plus par aucune marque l'âge qu'il a, a Horse who has his mark out of the mouth.

Demasqué, unmasked.

Elle s'étoit demasquée, she was unmasked.

Demasquer, to unmask, to pull (or take) off the mask.

Se demasquer, to pull off her mask.

Demâté, that hath lost her masts.

Demâter, to unmast.

As, demâter un Navire, to unmast a Ship.

Demêlé, pické, disintangled; unravelled, or discovered; cleared, or resolved; decided, or compounded.

Prenez soin que ses cheveux soient bien demêlés, see that his hair be well disintangled, see that his head be well combed.

Une Intrigue bien demêlée, an Intrigue very well unravelled, or discovered.

Une difficulté demêlée, a difficult matter cleared, or resolved.

Un Different demêlé l'épée à la main, a Difference decided by dint of sword.

Demêlé, (a masc. Subst.) quarrel, peeks, or difference.

Ils ont quèque petit demêlé ensemble, they have some little peeks one with another.

Or thus. As, il a des demêlés avec tout le monde, he falls out with every body, he is at variance with all the world.

Demêler, to pick, or disintangle; to unravel, or discover; to clear, or resolve; to decide, or compound.

Demêler les cheveux, to disintangle ones hair, to comb them into order.

Demêler une Intrigue, to unravel (or to discover) an Intrigue. Demêler une Vérité, to discover a Truth. Je n'ai encore pu demêler les Sentimens qu'il a pour moi, I could never yet discover (or find out) what Thoughts he has of me.

Demêler une Difficulté de Droit, to resolve a difficult point of Law.

Demêler un Different, to compound a Difference, to decide a Controversy.

Or thus. Vous ne sauriez les demêler des autres Demoiselles, you cannot part (or single) them from the other Lady's.

Demêler les Voies du Cest, to discern the new tracks of the Hart from the old ones.

Nous avons de fâcheuses affaires à demêler, our hands are full of sad and intricate businessses. Il fut étrangement traversé dans son Voyage, & eut quantité d'Aventures à demêler, he was strangely crossed in his Voyage, and had many intricate Accidents to wade through.

Avoir quèque chose à demêler avec quécun, to have something to do with one, to have a controversy with him. Je ne veux rien avoir à demêler avec vous, I le have nothing to do with you. Nous n'avons rien à demêler ensemble, nous sommes d'accord, we have nothing to scuffle for, we are agreed together.

Se demêler d'une Affaire, to wind himself out of a Business, to get clear off.

Demembré, dismembred, divided.

Demembrer, to dismember, to divide.

As, demembrer un Royaume, to divide a Kingdom, to give one part to one and another part to another.

Demembrer son Fief, to alienate some part of his Fief.

Deménagé, removed, shifted from one place to another.

Deménagement, (m.) a removing, or shifting from one place to another.

Le deménagement coûte, removing is chargeable.

Deménager, to remove, to shift his Lodging and carry his Goods with him.

Il en coûte de deménager, Removing is chargeable.

† Demené, tossed, agitated, carry'd about.

† Demener, to toss, to agitate, to carry about.

† Demener Joie, to rejoice. Les bien aimez demeneront Joie sur leurs couchés (Ps. 149. 4.) the Saints shall sing aloud upon their beds.

Se demener, se remuer, to move to and fro, to stir much, to sit fidgeting.

Dementi, (m.) lie.

As, il m'a donné un dementi, he hath given me the lie.

Tuer quécun pour un dementi, to kill one for giving the lie.

Or thus. As, il en aura le dementi, cd. il ne viendra pas à bout de son dessein, he will be disappointed.

Dementir, to give the lie; to bely.

As, dementir quécun, to give one the lie. Il n'y a que les Sots qui dementent les gens, none but Fools will give folks the lie.

Vos actions dementent vos paroles, your actions bely your words.

Se dementir, to bely himself.

Or thus. Se dementir de ses belles actions, to degenerate, to do things unsuitable to his former actions.

Une Amitié qui ne se doit jamais dementir, a durable Friendship, that should never be guilty of the least miscarriage.

Un homme qui ne se dement point, a man who is always like himself.

† Dementibulé. See Demantibulé.

† Demeite, (m.) misdeed.

Demesuré, huge, excessive, exceeding great, immoderate.

Une grosseur demesurée, an exceeding bigness.

Une Ambition demesurée, an immoderate Ambition.

† Demesurément, excessively, exceedingly.

Demettre, to put out, to remove.

Demettre quécun de sa Charge, to put one out of his Place, to remove him from it.

Demettre un os (en Termes de Chirurgien) to put a bone out of joint.

Se demettre de sa Charge, to resign (surrender, or give over) his Place.

Se demettre la jambe, to put his Leg out of joint.

Demeublé, unfurnished.

As, une Maison demeublée, a House unfurnished, the furniture whereof is gone or taken away.

Demeublement, (m.) an unfurnishing, or taking away the household stuff from a Place.

Demeubler, to unfurnish, to take away the furniture.

As, demeubler une Maison, une Chambre, un Cabinet, to unfurnish a House, a Chamber, a Closet.

† Demeurance. See Demeure.

Demeurant, dwelling, living, abiding. 'Tis a Participle of the Verb Demeurer.

† Demeurant, (a masc. Subst.) rest, remainder, residue.

As, le demeurant d'une somme, the remainder of a Sum.

Or thus. As, Ex. 23. 11. & leur demeurant sera mangé par les bêtes des Champs, and what they leave the Beasts of the Field shall eat.

As, Ps. 17. 14. ils laissent leur demeurant à leurs petits Enfans, they leave the rest of their substance to their Babes.

† Au demeurant, (Adv.) cd. au reste, for the rest.

Demeure, (f.) dwelling, or dwelling Place, an Abode, or Habitation.

Or thus. Faire sa demeure en un Lieu, to live (or to dwell) in a Place.

Sa demeure est auprès de la Cour, he dwells near the Court.

Il y a plusieurs demeures en la Maison de mon Pere, (John 14. 2.) in my Fathers House are many Mansions.

Demeuré. As, mon frere est demeuré derriere, my brother stays behind.

La Victoire nous est demeurée, we got the Victory.

S'il en fût demeuré là, if he had gone no further, had he been contented with that.

Elle est demeurée court, she was put to a nonplus, she was put to silence.

Demeurer, to live, abide, or dwell; to stay, or stand; to linger; to remain, continue, or persist; to stick; to be slain.

Il demeure à Londres, he lives (he dwells) at London.

Demeurez ici, stay here. J'aime mieux demeurer au Logis que de m'aller promener, I had rather stay at Home than walk abroad. Demeurez à dîner, stay at dinner. Demeure, ou je te tue, stand, or you are a dead man. Demeurer neutre, to stand neuter.

Demeurer long tems à faire quelque chose, to linger about a business, to be long about it, to be long a doing of it. Vous avez trop demeuré à faire cela, you have been too long about it.

Il demeura trois Jours dans la même posture, he continued three days in the same posture. Il demeurait immobile à ce Discours, he remained altogether unconcerned at that Discourse. Si vous demeurez dans cette Résolution, if so be you persist in that Resolution. Demeurer dans le péché, to abide (or continue) in sin.

La lie demeure au fond, the dregs stick at the bottom.

Il y demeura plus de dix mille hommes sur la place, above a thousand men were slain upon the place.

Or thus. Celebrez l'Eternel, d'autant que la Gratuité demeure à toujours. (Ps. 107. 1.) give thanks unto the Lord, for his Mercy endureth for ever.

En demeurer là, cd. ne pousser pas une affaire à bout, to go no further, to stop there. Croyez vous qu'il en demeure là? do you believe he will not go on in that business?

Boule qui demeure, a short bowl, a bowl that rubs.

Demi, half.

As, un mois & demi, a month and a half.

Un an & demi, a year and a half.

Une heure & demi, an hour and a half; also, half an hour past one.

Or thus. As, un fou & demi, three half pence.

A demi, half. As, à demi yvre, half drunk.

Now you must know, that there are several Words compounded of this. Such as these following, viz.

Demi-an, (m.) half year. But six mois is better.

Demi-aune, (f.) half an ell. As, une demi-aune de ruban, half an ell of ribbon.

Demi-bain, (m.) half a bagno.

Demi-castor, (m.) a demi-castor.

Demi-ceint, (m.) a Silver-chain (whereof Women of old, as some to this very day) made a kind of Girdle.

Demi-cercle, (m.) half circle, demi-circle.

Demi-coudée, (f.) half a cubit.

Demi-denier, (m.) a small Coin current under the Reigns of the first Kings of France.

Demi-Dieu, (m.) a Demi-God.

Demi-douzaine, (f.) half a dozen. As, une demi-douzaine de pommes, half a dozen apples.

Un demi-fou, (m.) a half witted man.

Demi-gorge, (f.) half breast, a part of Fortification.

C'est la Distance comprise depuis l'angle de la Courtine jusqu'à l'angle de la Figure.

Et, selon cette Definition, il ne faut point confiderer de Demi-gorge aux Dehors, ou Travaux avancez, si ce n'est aux Ouvrages couronnez, qui seuls ont un Bastion entier, & un Angle de la Figure. Pour les autres Dehors, on dit la Gorge.

Demi-heure, (f.) half an hour. Je ferai à vous dans une demi-heure, I shall be with you in half an hours time.

Demi-lieu, (f.) half a league. Il n'y a qu'une demi-lieu d'ici là, 'tis but half a league thither.

Demi-livre, (f.) half a pound. As, une demi-livre de sucre, half a pound of sugar.

Demi-lune, (f.) sorte de Fortification, a half moon. Attaquer une demi-lune, to attack a half moon.

Demi-once, (f.) half an ounce. Une demi-once de poivre, half an ounce of pepper.

Demi-pié, (m.) half a foot.

Demi-pique, (f.) a half pike.

Demi-quart, (m.) half a quarter.

Demi-quarteron, (m.) half a quartern.

Demi-queuë, (f.) sorte de Futaille à Vin, the Name of a Wine-Vessel much used in Orleans, Anjou, and Maine. 'Tis the half of a Queuë, contains 27. Setiers, and every Setier 8. of their Pints.

Demi-savant, (m.) a Sciolist, one that hath some small tincture of Learning.

Demi-setier, (m.) for demi-chopine, half a Chopine (which answers much to our half Pint at London.)

Demi-fou, (m.) a half penny.

Demi-ton, (m.) a semi-tone.

Demi-tour, (m.) Terme d'Evolution militaire, a turning to the right or left. As, faire un demi tour à gauche, to turn to the left.

Demi-vent, (m.) a side-wind.

Demi-vin, (m.) Demi-wine, a sort of Liquor drunk by the common sort of People in their Family's, and made with the skins of Grapes after the last Pressing.

Demi volte, (f.) half a round, or half a turn.

Demis (from Demettre) put out, removed; out of joynt.

Etre demis de son Evêché, to be put out of his Bishoprick.

Avoir le bras demis, ou la jambe demise, to have his arm or leg out of joynt.

Demission, (f.) resignation.

Faire sa demission, to make a resignation.

Democracie (f.) Gouvernement populaire, Democracy, popular Government.

Democratique, democratical, popular.

Gouvernement Democratique, a democratical (or popular) Government.

Demoiselle, (f.) from Dame, a Gentlewoman.

Une Demoiselle bien née, a Gentlewoman well born.

But, as Gentlewoman in English, so Demoiselle in French is a Title attributed to Women and Maids that look something like Gentlewomen in their Garb and Carriage, or that have an Estate.

Demoiselle, ou hie, a Rammer.

Demoli, demolished, pulled (or thrown) down.

Combien de Temples demolis? how many Churches pulled down?

Demolir, to demolish, to pull (or throw) down.

As, demolir une Maison, to pull down a House.

Demolir les Fortifications d'une Place, to demolish the Fortifications of a Place.

Demolition, (f.) a demolishing, or pulling down.

Les Demolitions, the Ruins of a demolished Building.

Demon, (m.) a Devil, a Devilish Spirit.

Les Demons sont sujets à toutes sortes de passions, Devils are subject to all sorts of passions.

Lors que son Demon commence à l'agiter, when his Devilish Spirit begins to move him.

Or thus. As, un petit Demon, un tres mechant Garçon, an unlucky Boy.

Demoniaque, (m. and f.) a Man or Woman possessed with the Devil, or that hath a Devil.

Demonstratif (from Demonttrer) demonstrative.

As, un Argument demonstratif, a demonstrative Argument.

Le Genre Demonstratif, the Demonstrative Part, in Rhetorick.

Une Preuve demonstrative, a demonstrative Proof.

Demonstration, (f.) demonstration, or token.

Une Demonstration Mathematique, a Mathematical Demonstration.

Recevoir quëcun avec de grandes demonstrations de Joie, to receive one with great demonstrations of joy.

Demonté, unhorféd, or dismounted; taken to pieces.

Un Cavalier demonté, a Horseman unhorfed.

Un Canon demonté, a Cannon dismounted.

Horloge demontée, a Clock taken to pieces.

Epée qui est demontée, a Sword taken out of the hilt.

Or thus. As, il semble que tout son Corps soit demonté, cd. qu'il agisse comme par ressorts, one would think he moves his Body with the help of springs.

† Je fus tout demonté, quand il me dit cela, I was in a maze, when he told me that.

Demontre, to unhorfe, or dismount; to take to pieces.

L'Enemi a demonté notre Cavalerie, the Enemy hath dismounted our Horse.

Demontre une Armoire, ou un Cabinet, to take a Cup-board or a Cabinet to pieces.

Or thus. Ces paroles demontent toutes mes Esperances, those words put me out of all hopes.

† Demontrance, (f.) demonstration, sign, or evident token; evidence, Heb. 11. 1.

Demontre, demonstrated.

Demontre, to demonstrate, to shew, as Job. 5. 20, to declare, Rom. 3. 24.

Demontre la proportion des Lignes, to demonstrate the proportion of the Lines.

Demordre, to let go his hold.

As, un Chien qui ne demord pas, a Dog that will not let go his hold.

Or thus. Il n'en demordra pas, il n'en veut pas demordre, he won't bate an inch on't, he won't yield the least thing.

C'est un homme à n'en point demordre, cd. un homme qui persistera dans ce qu'il a entrepris, he is a man that will stand to it.

Demy. See Demi.

Denaté, unmated.

Denater, to unmat.

Denaturé, unnatural, cruel, barbarous.

Un Fils denaturé, an unnatural Son, that hath not a natural affection for his Father.

Denché (Terme de Blason) dancy.

Deni, (m.) from Denier, denial, refusal, a denying, or refusing.

Appeler du Deni de Justice devant les Juges Superieurs, to appeal upon a Denial of Justice to the superiour Judges.

† Deniaisé, that hath learned wit.

Un Deniaisé, (a masc. Subst.) a cunning Blade.

† Deniaiser, to cheat, cosen, or gull; to teach wit.

On l'a plaisamment deniaisé, he was pleasantly gulled.

Se deniaiser, to learn wit, to grow cunning.

Deniché, put out of his nest; forced to remove.

As, denicher des Oiseaux, to put Birds out of their nest.

† Il faut denicher de ceans, we must remove from hence.

Denier, to deny, or give a negative answer; to deny, or refuse.

Il denia le Crime, he deny'd the Charge.

Denier une Faveur, to deny (or refuse) a Kindness.

Denier, (a masc. Subst.) denier tournois, denier de prix, or denier de cours, a denier.

Which is a brass Coy, something less than a brass farthing, 12 whereof goes to a French Penny.

Denier de poids, la 24 partie de l'Once, a penny-weight, and 24 grains.

Denier, poids de deux grains, the weight of two grains.

Denier de Monoyage, any Coin.

Denier de fin, a degree of the goodness of pure silver, as the same is divided into 12 deniers.

Les deniers d'argent du tems de la premiere Race, the silver Deniers in the time of the first Race.

Un Creancier avoit deux Detteurs, l'un lui devoit cinq cens deniers & l'autre cinquante, (Luk. 7. 41.) there was a certain Creditour which had two Debtours, the one ought five hundred pence, and the other fifty.

Denier à Dieu, ou errhes, an earnest-peny.

On doit retirer le Denier à Dieu dans 24 heures après qu'on l'a donné, ou il faut que le marché qu'on a fait tienne, the earnest-peny must be called back within 24 hours after it was delivered, or else the bargain must stand.

Now you must know, that an Earnest is so called in French, because it is chiefly intended for poor people.

Interêt au denier douze, a peny for a years loan of twelve pence (which comes to eight pounds and a noble in the hundred.)

Les Deniers du Roi, the King's Treasure.

Les Deniers publics, the publick Treasure.

Il fit une grande levée de Deniers sur les Peuples, he raised vast sums of Money upon the People.

† Denigré, slandered, raised at.

† Denigrer, pour dire diffamer, to slander, to rail at.

† Denombé, numbred, told.

Tous les Denombrez de la Compagnie d'Ephraïm, (Numb. 2. 24.) all that were numbred of the Camp of Ephraïm.

Denombrement, (m.) a list, roll, or catalogue; a Survey of Land, particularizing the Quantity, Seat, Rents, Services, and Tenure thereof.

Quand tu en feras le denombrement, (Ex. 30. 12.) when thou numbrest them.

Tous ceux qui passeront par le denombrement, (Ex. 30. 14.) every one that passeth among them that are numbred.

† Denommer, to number, count, or tell.

As, Ps. 139. 18. Les veux je denommer ? elles sont en plus grand nombre que le Sable, if I should count them, they are more in number than the Sand.

Denominateur, (m.) Terme d'Arithmetique, Denominator.

Denomination, (f.) denomination.

Denoncé, denounced, signify'd, declared; denounced, or proclaimed; charged, accused.

Denoncer, to denounce, signify, or declare; to denounce, or proclaim; to charge, to give in charge, or command, 1 Tim. 1. 3; to charge, accuse, or inform against.

Denonciateur, (m.) an Informer, an Accuser.

Denonciation, (f.) denunciation, declaration.

† Denoter, to betoken, to signify.

Denoüé, undone, or unty'd; unfolded, discovered, unravelled.

Denouement. See Denouement.

Denouer, to undo, or unty; to unfold, discover, unravel.

As, denouer un nœud, to undo (or unty) a knot. Denouer la langue à quécun, to unty ones tongue.

Denouer une Comedie, to unravel the whole Intrigue of a Play.

Or thus. As, denouer une Difficulté, to resolve a difficult Point.

Se denouer, to discover it self, to put it self forth.

Denouement, (m.) the unravelling of the whole Intrigue of a Play.

Denrée, (f.) any Ware, or Commodity.

Cette Denrée est chere, this is a dear Commodity.

Dense, (Terme de Philosophie) thick, compact, that lies close together.

As, un Corps dense, qui occupe peu d'étendue avec beaucoup de matiere, a compact Body.

Dent, (f.) a tooth.

Les Dents lui tombent toutes, he loses all his teeth. Il n'a point de dents, he is toothless, or he hath no teeth.

Les dents d'une Scie, d'un Rateau, d'une Herse, the teeth of a Saw, Rake, Harrows, &c.

Proverbial Expressions.

Avoir une dent de lait contre quécun, ad. avoir quèque haine (ou quèque ressentiment) contre lui, to have a grudge against one.

Montrer les dents à quécun, montrer qu'on a de la fermeté & du cœur, to shew his courage to one.

Il n'en tatera que d'une dent, ad. il n'en mangera point du tout, he shall not so much as taste of it.

Dire quèque chose entre ses dents, to mutter something between his teeth. Malgré mes dents, ad. malgré moi, in spite of my teeth.

Elle a mis son Galand sur les dents, ad. elle a épuisé ses forces, she hath exhausted her Gallant.

Avoir les dents bien longues, to be hungry, or sharp set; to be poor and needy.

Parler des grosses dents, parler vertement & hardiment à quécun, to talk big to one.

Chacun lui donne un coup de dent, every one flings a stone at him.

† Dentelle, indented, jagged.

Dentelle, (f.) lace.

Dentelle d'or & d'argent, gold and silver lace.

Dentelure, (f.) Ouvrage dentelé, a Fagging.

Denture, (f.) Rang de Dents, a set of Teeth.

Une belle denture, a fine set of teeth.

Denué, destitute.

Etre denué de toutes choses, to be destitute of all things.

Or thus. As, Ex. 32. 25. Et Moïse vid que le Peuple étoit denué, and Moïse saw that the People were naked.

Non point comme étant denué de Sageffe, mais comme étans Sages, (Eph. 5. 15.) not as Fools, but as Wise.

Une Valeur denuée de toutes les autres Vertus, Valour without all other Virtues.

Deny. See Deni.

Depaillé, got out of his own Country; grown cunning.

Depailler quécun, to get one out of his own Country; to teach one wit.

Depaqueté, opened, (being said of a bundle.)

Depaqueter, to open, to open a bundle.

Depart, (m.) departure, or going away; de-cease, 2 Pet. 1. 15.

Un depart subit & précipité, a sudden and abrupt Departure. Je n'en ai point eu de nouvelles depuis son depart, I did not hear a word from him since his departure, or since he went away.

Songer à son depart, to think of going. Je suis sur mon depart, I am ready to go.

Or thus. As, faire le depart de l'or & de l'argent (en termes d'Orfèvre) to part the gold and silver.

† Departement, (m.) Part of a Country committed in some Things to ones Care.

As, il a trente Villages dans son Departement, his Power reaches over thirty Villages.

Cette Province n'est pas de son Departement (parlant d'un Secrétaire d'Etat) he hath nothing to do with that Province.

Chacun alla à son Departement (parlant de Gens de Guerre) every one went home to the Place allotted him.

† Departement, departing.

As, Gen. 35. 18. sur le departement de son Ame, as her Soul was in departing.

Or thus. As, Numb. 10. 6. on sonnera avec retentissement bruyant à leurs departements, they shall blow an alarm for their Journeys.

† Departi, given, divided, distributed, imparted, &c. according to the Verb.

Et il leur apparut des Langues departies

comme de feu, (Acts 2. 3.) and there appeared unto them cloven Tongues like as of fire.

† Departir, to give, divide, distribute, or impart; to depart.

As, Jos. 14. 1. ce que les Chefs des Peres des Tribus leur departirent en heritage, what the heads of the Fathers of the Tribes distributed for inheritance unto them.

Departir des graces à quécun, to impart gifts to one.

Je desire grandement de vous voir, pour vous departir quèque Don spirituel, (Rom. 1. 11.) I long to see you, that I may impart unto you some spiritual Gift.

Or thus. As, Prov. 1. 23. Voici, je vous departirai de mon Esprit en abondance, & vous donnerai à conoître mes paroles, Behold, I will pour out my Spirit unto you, I will make known my words unto you.

† Celui qui rend le Mal pour le Bien, le Mal ne departira point de sa Maison, (Prov. 17. 13.) Whoso rewardeth Evil for Good, Evil shall not depart from his House.

Departir un Procès (en Termes de Droit) when one Court is equally divided, to require the Opinion of the Judges of another Court, that Judgment may be thereon given.

† Il n'y avoit personne qui les departît, ad. qui les separât, (2 Sam. 14. 6.) and there was none to part them.

Se departir (en Termes de Palais) to quit, to yield up, or give over; to depart, or go from, Luke 9. 33; to go away, Job. 12. 11.

Se departir de son Droit, to yield up (to give over) his Right.

Que la Femme ne se departe point du Mari (1 Cor. 7. 10.) let not the Wife depart from her Husband.

Ce n'est pas une Regle dont on ne puisse bien se departir, this is not a Rule that one may not go from.

Depavé, unpaved.

Depaver, to unpave.

As, depaver une Rue, ou une Cour, to unpave a Street, or a Yard.

Depaysé } See } Depaillé.

Depayser } } Depailler.

Depecé, cut in pieces, torn in pieces.

Depecer, to cut (or tear) in pieces; to break off, Ex. 32. 24; to hew down, Deut. 12. 3.

Depêche, (f.) dispatch.

Une bonne & prompte depêche, a good and quick dispatch.

Depêches, Lettres d'Etat, Dispatches, Letters of State.

Depeché, dispatched.

Or thus. As, 1 Sam. 27. 1. Je ferai depeché quèque jour par les mains de Saul, I shall now perish one day by the hand of Saul.

Depecher, to dispatch, hasten, or make haste; to dispatch, or send away in haste.

Depecher une Affaire, to dispatch a Business.

Depecher un Courier, to dispatch a Courier.

† Se depecher, to make haste. Depechez vous, make haste.

† Depedantifé, rid of his pedantick ways.

† Depedantiser quécun, le tirer de la pedanterie, to work one out of his pedantick ways.

Depeindre, to describe, to represent.

En verité je ne saurois vous depeindre sa mauvaise humeur, truly I cannot well describe his ill humour.

Depeint, described, represented.

Dependance, (f.) dependency.

Les Arts ont une mutuelle dependance les uns des autres, there is in Arts a mutual dependency from one another.

Vivre dans une parfaite dependance de la Providence divine, to live in a perfect dependency upon God's Providence.

Une Dependance, Terre ou Pais qui depend d'un autre, a Dependency.

Dependant, held of another.

Etre dependant de quécun. See Dependre de quécun.

Dependre,

Dependre, *to depend, or proceed; to depend, belong, or be subject; to take down.*

Les Biens du Corps dependent de la Fortune, *bodily Goods depend upon Fortune.*

Ils ont des Richesses qui n'ont rien d'assuré; & qui dependent du Hazard, *they have uncertain Riches, and such as wholly depend upon Hazard.*

Ma Vie depend de la votre, *my Life depends upon your own, or my Life is wrapt up in yours.*

Dependre de quëcun, *to be another man's, to depend upon one, to belong to him, to be under him, to have a dependency from him.*

Il fait mal dependre d'autrui, *'tis a sad thing to be another man's.*

L'Irlande depend de l'Angleterre, *Ireland depends upon (is subject to) England.*

Dependre une Chose pendue, *to take a Thing down that hangs upon a nail, &c.*

Or thus. *As, la Vie de l'Homme depend de l'Union du Corps avec l'Esprit, the Life of Man consists in the Union of the Body with the Soul.*

La Victoire depend uniquement de là, *in that only the Victory consists.*

Il y a des Benefices qui dependent du Roi, *there are some Livings in the King's Gift.*

Or thus. Je vous offre tout ce qui depend de moi, *I offer you whatever lies in my power.*

Lastly, Dependre was also used formerly in the sense of Depenser, *to spend.* But now 'tis not to be used in that sense.

Dependu, *taken down (from a Nail, or any thing else, where it hung.)*

Depens, (m.) *cost, charge.*

As, faire une chose à les depens, to do a thing at his own charge. Je l'ai appris à mes depens, *I learnt it to my cost.*

Faire bonne chere aux depens d'autrui, *to make good cheer (to live well) at other Mens cost.*

Les Depens d'une Cause, *the Cost (or Charges) of a Law-sute.* Etre condamné aux Depens, *to be adjudged to pay Cost and Damage.*

Les Depens montent haut, *the Charges are great.*

Or thus. S'accommoder aux depens d'autrui, *to live upon others.* Se justifier aux depens d'autrui, *to clear himself at the peril of others.*

Depense, (f.) *laying out, spending, expense, charge, or disbursement; a Place in a Monastery where they keep their Bread, Wine, Pots, and Cups; a Garner, Psal. 144. 13.*

Manger son Bien en de folles depenses, *to waste his Estate in idle and foolish Expences.*

Sa Depense monte plus haut que ses Revenus, *his Layings out exceed his Comings in, he outruns the Constable, he does not live within compass.*

Or thus. Faire une belle (faire une grosse) depense, *to spend high, to spend nobly.*

Je ne puis faire de si grandes depenses, *I cannot spend so high.*

Tu ne seras plus en pouvoir de faire la Depense, *(Luk. 16. 2.) thou shalt be Steward no longer.*

Depensé, *laid out; spent, consumed.*

Depenser, *to lay out; to spend, or consume.*

Depenser son Argent en bagatelles, *to lay out his Money in trifles.*

Depenser (manger) tout son Bien, *to spend (or consume) his whole Estate.*

Depensier, (m.) *the Cater of a Monastery; a Steward, Luke 12. 42.*

Un grand Depensier, *a great (or a high) spender.*

Depensiere, (f.) *the shoe-Cater in a Nun-nery.*

Une Depensiere, pour dire une femme qui fait bien de la depense, *a high spender, a Woman that spends high.*

Deperi, *decay'd, gon to ruin.*

Deperir, *to decay, to go to ruin.*

L'Armée deperit, *the Army decays.*

Laisser deperir une Maison, *to let a House go to ruin.*

Deperissement, (m.) *decay, ruin.*

Depesche } See { Depêche.
Depesché }
Depescher }

† Depetré, *rid, eased of a thing.* Say debarrassé.

† se Depetrer d'une affaire, *to rid himself of a business.*

La Pauvreté est si gluante, qu'on a peine à s'en depetrer, *Poverty does so stick by one, that it is hard to shake it off.*

Se depetrer de quëcun, *to rid himself of one.*

Depeuplé, *depopulated, unpeopled.*

Cette Ville est fort depeuplée, *this Town is much depopulated, is very thin of people.*

Depeupler, *to depopulate, to unpeople.*

La Peste a bien depeuplé ce Pais, *the Plague hath very much unpeopled this Country.*

Or thus, in a burlesk sense. † Elle depeuple de bijoux toutes les Boutiques, *she unfurnishes all the Shops of their pretty toys, that is, she buys a world of toys.*

Depilatoire, (f.) *Pâte qu'on fait de quëques Ingrédients pour ôter le poil de dessus le Corps, a depilatory Plaster.*

† Depiquer, *to allay grief.*

As, cela me depique de toutes les pertes que j'ai faites jusqu'ici, that allays my grief for all the losses I have hitherto sustained.

Depit, (m.) *sorte de courtoise colere, vexation, anger; emulation, Gal. 5. 20.*

Pleurer de depit, *to cry for anger, to cry for vexation.*

Or thus. *As, donner du depit, to vex.*

Faire depit à quëcun, *to vex one.*

Je veux bien oublier tous les depits qu'elle m'a faits, *I am willing to forget all her provoking actions against me.*

Avoir du depit contre soi même, *to be angry with himself.* Crever de honte & de depit, *to be mad at something.*

En depit de, *in spite of.* *As, en depit de lui, in spite of him.*

En depit de l'Hiver, *in spite of Winter.*

† Depité, *vexed, angry, fretting.*

As, depité du rebut qu'on lui a fait, il s'en est allé, fretting at the repulse he received, he went away.

Un Amant depité, *an angry Lover.*

† Depiter, *to vex, anger, provoke, or provoke to anger.*

As, Ps. 106. 29. ils depiterent Dieu avec leurs Inventions, they provoked God to anger with their Inventions.

Or thus. *As, Ps. 74. 10. l'Enemi depitera-t-il ton Nom à jamais? shall the Enemy blaspheme thy Name for ever?*

Se depiter, se fâcher, se mettre en colere, *to fret, to be vexed, to be angry.*

Se depiter contre quëcun, *to be angry at one.*

Or thus. *As, la Vieillesse est chagrine, & se depite toujours, old Age is morose and ever fretful.*

† Depiteux, *fretful, or easily provoked; angry.*

La Charité n'est point depiteuse, *(1 Cor. 13. 5.) Charity is not easily provoked.*

Il vaut mieux habiter dans un Desert qu'avec une Femme depiteuse, *(Prov. 21. 19.) it is better to dwell in the Wilderness than with an angry Woman.*

Deplacé, *displaced, put out of his place.*

Deplacement, (m.) *a displacing, or putting of one out of his place.*

Deplacer, *to displace, to put out of his place.*

Il n'est pas honnête de deplacer les gens, *'tis not handsom to displace people.*

Deplaire, *to displease, to be unagreeable, or unacceptable.*

Deplaire à quëcun, *to displease one, to be unacceptable to one.* Je n'ai jamais eu le dessein de vous deplaire, *it never was my design to displease you.*

Deplaire à Dieu & au Monde, *to displease God and the World.* Quand il veut plaire, il deplait, *when he thinks to please, he displeases.*

Tout me deplait, *all things displease me, there's nothing can please me.*

Or thus. *As, ne vous en deplaise, by your leave, by your favour.*

La principale Chose qui me deplait en elle c'est sa Fierté, *the chiefest Thing that I dislike in her is her Pride, or Statelinefs.*

Se deplaire, *to be displeased with himself; to be melancholy, or weary of a thing.*

Il se deplait dans le service, & il a raison, *he is weary of serving, and good reason too.*

Deplaisant, *unpleasant, unacceptable.*

Une Chose fort deplaisante, *a very unpleasant Thing.*

Or thus. *As, Gen. 6. 6. † Dieu se repentit d'avoir fait l'Homme en la Terre, & fut deplaisant en son cœur, it repented the Lord that he had made Man on the Earth, and it grieved him at his heart.*

And Judg. 3. 7. Les Enfants d'Israël firent ce qui est deplaisant à l'Eternel, *the Children of Israel did evil in the sight of the Lord.*

Deplaisir, (m.) *displeasure, affront, discourtesy, trouble; or grief.*

Faire un deplaisir à quëcun, *to do one a displeasure, or discourtesy.* Recevoir quëque deplaisir, *to receive an affront.*

Avoir de grands deplaisirs, *to have great troubles.* Je ne pouvois avoir un plus sensible deplaisir, *I could not have a greater trouble upon me.*

Or thus. *As, j'ai ressenti un tres sensible deplaisir de sa Mort, I have been extremely troubled (or grieved) for his Death.*

J'en ai un grand deplaisir, *I am very sorry (or very much troubled) for it.*

Deplanté, *displanted, or plucked up by the root.*

Deplanter, *to displant, or pluck up by the root.*

As, deplanter une Tulipe, l'arracher pour la planter ailleurs, to pluck up a Tulip by the Root, in order to set it elsewhere.

Deplié, *unfolded.*

Enseignes depliées, *or deployées, flying Colours.*

Deplier, *to unfold, open, or set forth.*

Deplier une Serviette, *to unfold a Napkin.*

Elle a deplié tous ses Charmes, *she has set forth all her Charms.*

C'est là qu'il a deplié tous les Tresors de son Ame, *there he set forth all the Treasures of his Soul.*

Deplissé, *unplaited.*

Deplisser, *to unplait, to undo the plaits of.*

As, deplisser une Jupe, to undo the plaits of a Petticoat.

Deploie } See { Deplié.
Deployer }

Deploable, *deplorable, lamentable, to be bewailed.*

Un Accident deplorable, *a deplorable Misfortune.*

Deploer, *to deplore, lament, or bewail.*

Deploer la Ruine de sa Patrie, *to deplore the Ruin of his Country.*

Deploer son Infortune, *to lament (or bewail) his Misfortune.*

Deployé } See { Deplié.
Deployer }

But yet we say deployer les Voiles, *to loose the Sails.*

And 2 Cor. 4. 12. you will find these Words, La Mort se deploye en nous, *Death worketh in us.*

Deport, (m.) *Terme d'Eglise, the first fruits, or one Year's Revenue of vacant Benefices, (due unto the Prince, Patron, or Prelate, as the Custom or Case is.)*

Deportement, (m.) *cd. conduite, ou maniere d'agir, deportment, carriage, doings, Deut. 28. 20.*

Ses deportemens me sont assez connus, *I am pretty well acquainted with his deportment.*

Ses deportemens donnent prise à tout le monde, *he doth expose himself strangely by his carriage.*

Les mauvais deportemens des Jeunes gens viennent le plus souvent de leur mauvaise Education, *the ill carriage of Young people doth commonly proceed from their bad Education.*

se Deporter, *to leave off, cease, forbear, or give over.*

As, se deporter d'une Affaire, *to leave off a Business, to give it over.*

Il se deposite de bien faire, (Ps. 36. 3.) *he hath left off to do good.*

Deporte toi de debatre, (Prov. 17. 14.) *leave off contention.* And Pro. 19. 27. Mon fils,

deporte toi d'ouïr ce qui te pourroit apprendre à te fourvoyer des paroles de science, *cease, my son, to hear the Instruction that causeth to err from the words of knowledge.*

Or thus. † As, Ex. 32. 12. Deporte toi de l'ardeur de ta colere, *turn from thy fierce wrath.*

Deporte toi de moi, afin que je me renforce, (Ps. 39. 14.) *spare me, that I may recover my strength.*

And Ps. 46. 10. Deportez vous, & conoissez que je suis Dieu, *be still, and know that I am God.*

Deportez vous de ces hommes, & les laissez, (Aët. 5. 38.) *refrain from these men, and let them alone.*

Deposé, *deposed, or put out of his Place; deposited.*

Deposer, *to depose, or swear to; to lay down; to depose, or deprive from; to deposit.*

As, il a déposé contre moi, *he hath deposed (or evidenced) against me.*

Deposer sa Commission, *to lay down his Commission.*

Deposer un Ecclesiastique, *to depose (or degrade) a Church-man.*

Deposer l'argent, *to deposit the Money.*

Depositaire, (m. and f.) *he or she into whose hands a thing is deposited.*

Or thus. C'est le depositaire de ses plus secrètes Penées, *he is the Confident of his most secret Thoughts.*

Deposition, (f.) *deposition, or evidence; a deposing, degrading, or degradation.*

Rendre sa deposition au Juge, *to give in his evidence to the Judge.*

La deposition d'un Roi, *the deposing of a King.* La deposition d'un Ecclesiastique, *the deposing (or degrading) of a Church-man.*

Deposé, *deposited, deprived.*

Le Roi se voyant déposé de son Pouvoir, *the King seeing himself deprived of his Power.*

Deposéder, *to dispossess, deprive, or put out of possession.*

Deposéder quécun de ses Biens, *to deprive one of his Estate, to put him out of it, to take it away from him.*

Or thus. As, Ex. 34. 24. † Je deposéderai les Nations de devant toi, *I will cast out the Nations before thee.*

Depôt. See Depot.

Deposé, chassé du poste, *forced from a Post.*

Deposier, (Terme de Guerre) *to force from a Post.*

As deposier l'Enemi, le chasser de son poste, *to force the Enemy from their post, to make them quit their post.*

Depôt, (from Deposer) m. *any Thing left (or committed) unto another mans keeping, any Thing committed to ones trust.*

Mettre une Chose en dépôt, *to deposit a Thing, to put it into a third hand to keep.*

Depôt (Terme de Medecin) *epaisseur & marc qu'on void au fond des Urines, the feelings of Urine.*

Depôt (Terme d'Augustin) *Coffre où sont les Archives du Couvent, the Chest wherein are kept the Papers and Titles of a Monastery.*

Depouille, (f.) *the Cloaths that a Gentleman leaves off; spoil, or booty.*

Il a cinquante ecus de son Maître par an, & sa depouille, *he hath fifty Crowns*

a year of his Master, and his old Cloaths. Nous remportames quantité de depouilles, *we got a great booty, or we made a great spoil.*

Or thus. As, † il a quitté sa depouille mortelle, *cd. il est mort, he is dead.*

Depouille de Serpent, la vieille peau qu'il quitte au Printems, *a Slouch, the cast skin of a Snake.*

Depouillé, *stript, or stripped, unclothed; dispossessed, deprived, robbed.*

Je fus depouillé au milieu d'un Bois, *I was stript naked in the middle of a Forest.*

Depouillé de tous ses Biens, *dispossessed of all his Estate, outed of all.*

† Depouillement, (m.) *a stripping, or uncloathing; a dispossessing, robbing, or depriving.*

Or thus. As, Col. 2. 11. par le depouillement du corps des Pechez de la Chair, *by putting off the body the Sins of the Flesh.*

Depouiller, *to strip, to strip naked; to dispossess, deprive, or rob; to cast off, to put off, to put away, or to lay aside.*

As, depouiller quécun, lui ôter ses habits, *to strip one naked.*

Depouiller quécun de ses Biens, *to deprive one of his Estate.*

Depouillez cette Rigueur qui rend votre Beauté si farouche, *cast off that Rigour which renders your Beauty so severe.*

Depouiller le vieil homme, *to put (to cast) off the old man.*

Se depouiller, *to pull off his Cloaths.*

Se depouiller de sa Rigueur, *to cast off his Rigour.*

Depourveu, *unprovided, unfurnished, destitute.*

Depourveu de toutes Choses necessaires, *unprovided of all manner of Necessaries.*

Or thus. Il est depourveu de tout sens, *he is senseless, he is out of his wits, he is a fool.*

Au depourveu. As, prendre quécun au depourveu, *to take one napping, to surprise him.*

Depravation, (f.) *depravation, corruption; crime, or offence.*

La depravation des Mœurs, *the depravation (or corruption) of Manners.*

Votre depravation a eu sa recompense, *your offence met with its reward.*

Or thus. As, Prov. 4. 24. † Eloigne de toi la depravation des levres, *put far from thee perverse lips.*

La depravation de l'Appetit, *the depraving of the Appetite.*

Depravé, *depraved, corrupt, spoiled, viciated.*

Un Appetit depravé, *a depraved Appetite.*

Une Volonté Depravée, *a corrupt Will.*

Raison depravée, *a corrupt Reason.*

Des Mœurs depravées, *corrupt Manners.*

Or thus. As, avoir le Gout depravé, *to have his Mouth out of Taste.*

† Depraver, *to deprave, corrupt, spoil, or viciate.*

Depredation, (f.) *cd. Pillage, Vol, depredation.*

† Deprier. As, il m'avoit prié à dîner, mais il lui est survenu des Affaires, & il m'a envoyé deprier, *he had invited me to dinner, but some unexpected Business falling out, he desired to be excused.*

† Deprimé, *depressed, abased, or brought low.*

† Deprimer, *to depress, abase, or bring low.*

Say rabaisser, or ravaler.

Deprisé, *disparaged, despised.*

Depriser, *to disparage, to despise.*

As, depriser la Marchandise de quécun, *to despise (or disparage) ones Commodity.*

Depucelée, *that hath lost her maiden-head, deflowered.*

Depuceler une Fille, *to deflower a Virgin, to get her maiden-head.*

Depuis, *since, from, after.*

As, depuis la naissance du Monde, *since the beginning of the World.*

Depuis le tems que je le conois, *since I knew him.*

Depuis

le Jour que nous fumés ensemble, *since that Day we were together.*

Depuis ce tems là, *since that time, since.*

Cela s'est passé depuis, *that hapned since.*

Depuis la Fondation de cette Ville, *from the Foundation of this Town.*

Depuis la tête jusqu'aux piez, *from top to toe.*

Il est allé depuis Lion à Rome dans trois jours, *he went from Lyons to Rome in three days.*

Six ans depuis la prise de Rome, *six years after the taking of Rome.*

Or thus. As, je le conois depuis long tems, *I have known him this great while.*

Depuis peu, *a little while, a little while since.*

Depuis deux ans, *these two years.*

Depuis que, *since.*

As, tout est en Joie depuis qu'il est de retour, *there is an universal Joy since his return.*

Depuis quand? *how long?*

Depuis quand est il malade? *how long hath he been sick?*

† Du depuis, *since, then.*

Say Depuis.

Je ne l'ai pas vu, du depuis, *I have not seen him since.*

Du depuis je montai à Jerusalem avec Barnabas, *(Gal. 2. 1.) then I went up to Jerusalem with Barnabas.*

Deputation, (f.) *Deputation.*

Savez vous quel est le Sujet de leur Deputation? *do you know the Subject of their Deputation?*

Deputé, *deputed, sent from a whole Corporation about some Concern of theirs.*

Deputé, (a masc. Subst.) *a Deputy.*

Les Deputez sont venus en Corps remercier le Roi, *the Deputies came in a Body to give the King thanks.*

Deputer, *to depute, or send.*

Dequoi, (for de quoi, in two words) *wherewith, wherewithal.*

As, dequoi parlez vous? *what do you speak of?*

Il n'a pas dequoi me payer, *he has not wherewith to pay me, he is not able to pay me.*

Il a dequoi vivre, *he hath wherewithal, he hath means.*

Or thus. Dequoi s'agit il? *what's the matter? what's the business?*

De quoi vous entretenez vous? *what's your discourse?*

Vous n'avez pas dequoi douter, *you have no reason to doubt.*

C'est dequoi le Monde se met fort en peine, *(Ironically spoken) a great matter indeed for the World to be so much concerned at it.*

Travailler pour avoir dequoi vivre, *to work for a livelihood.*

Voilà bien dequoi faire tant l'orgueilleux, *a great matter indeed to be so proud of.*

Deraciné, *rooted up, plucked up by the root; rooted out, extirpated.*

Deraciner, *to root up, to pluck up by the roots; to root out, or extirpate.*

As, deraciner un Arbre, *to pluck up a Tree by the root.*

Deraciner un Vice, *to extirpate a Vice, to root it out.*

Deraisonnable, *unreasonable.*

As, c'est un homme fort deraisonnable, *he is a most unreasonable man.*

Derangé, *disordered, put out of order.*

Derangement, (m.) *a disordering, or putting out of order.*

Deranger, *to disorder, or put out of order.*

Deranger les Chaises, *to put the Chairs out of order.*

† Deraté, *grown cunning.*

C'est un fin deraté, *he is a cunning Blade.*

† Derechef, *again, once more, over again.*

Say encore, de nouveau.

Derechef, le Royaume des Cieux est semblable à un Trezor caché en un Champ, *(Matt. 13. 44.) Again, the Kingdom of Heaven is like unto a Treasure hid in a Field.*

Je quitterois derechef un Empire pour vos beaux Yeux, *I could once more part with an Empire for your fair Eyes.*

Dereglé, *disordered; disorderly, immoderate, unruly.*

Un Esprit dereglé, *a disordered Mind.*

Une Ville dereglée, *a disorderly Town.*

Une Passion dereglee, an immoderate (or unruly) Passion.
 Dereglement, (m.) disorder, confusion, disturbance; corruption, depravation, exorbitancy; lewdness, dissolution, or debauchery; misgovernment.
 Le dereglement des Saisons, the irregularity of Seasons. Il n'y a point de dereglement dans le mouvement des Cieux, there is no irregularity in the motion of the Heavens.
 Les Maladies se forment du dereglement des Humeurs, Diseases are contracted by a disturbance of the Humours.
 Ce sont de veritables marques du dereglement de la Raison, these are true tokens of a corrupt (or depraved) Reason. La Doctrine des Opinions probables est la Source & la Base de leurs Dereglements, the Doctrine of probable Opinions is the Source and Basis of their Exorbitancies.
 Dereglement des Mœurs, Lewdness, Debauchery. A quels dereglements ne se laisseroit on pas aller, si l'on ne craignoit d'être recherché? what manner of lewdness (or debauchery) would not men run into, if there were no fear of punishment?
 Se laisser emporter aux dereglements de la Langue, to give himself over to the misgovernment of his Tongue.
 Dereglement, (Adv.) As, vivre dereglement, to live an irregular life.
 Deridé, unwrinkled; whose wrinkles are gone.
 Derider le front à quécun, to take away the wrinkles of ones forehead. Say ôter les rides.
 Derision, (f.) derision, mockery.
 Cela fut fait en derision, that was done in derision.
 Derive, (f.) Terme de Mer. As, laisser aller le Vaisseau à la derive, to let by under a mizzen.
 Donner de la derive au Vaisseau, to bring a Ship out of her right Course.
 Derivé, derived.
 Ce Mot est derivé d'un autre, this Word is derived from another.
 Derivé, (a masc. Subst.) a Derivative.
 Deriver, to be derived, to come originally.
 Ce Mot derive du Latin, this Word is derived (or comes) from the Latin.
 Deriver (en Terme de Mer) to lay by.
 Dernier, last.
 Je suis le dernier de tous, I am the last of all. La dernière maison de toutes, the very last house of all.
 Le dernier Jour du Mois, the last Day of the Month. La Semaine dernière, the last Week. Les derniers venus, the last comers.
 En dernier Lieu, lastly, last of all.
 Or thus. As, Prov. 19. 20. Ecoute le Conseil, & recois l'Instruction, afin que tu deviennes sage en ton dernier tems, bear Counsel, and receive Instruction, that thou mayst be wise in thy latter end.
 C'est le dernier des hommes, he is the worst of men. Cela est du dernier Bourgeois, that's fit only for the meanest Citizen to do.
 Une Affaire de la dernière importance, a Business of the greatest consequence. Une Action de la dernière cruauté, a most barbarous Act. Je suis dans le dernier chagrin de vous voir si indisposé, I am extremely concerned to see you so indisposed.
 Vos mains sont de la dernière beauté, your hands are mighty fine, you have most delicate hands. Je vous suis obligé de la dernière obligation, I am infinitely obliged to you.
 On appelle Hypochondres les Parties au dessous des dernières Cotes, où sont le Foie & la Rate, those Parts are called Hypochondria which ly under the short Ribs, and contain the Liver and Spleen.
 Dernier (Subst.) As, elle n'aura pas le dernier, she shall not have the last word.
 Dernierement, lately, not long since, not long ago.
 Je receu dernièrement une Lettre de lui, I received lately a Letter from him.
 Derobé, stolen, or stoln.
 As, des fruits derobez, stoln fruits.

Les Eaux derobées sont douces, (Prov. 9. 17.) stolen Waters are sweet.
 Or thus. Faire une Chose à des heures derobées, to do a Thing at spare hours, at vacant times.
 Un Escalier derobé, a private Stair-case.
 Des fèves derobées, ou fraisées, beans slip out of their skins.
 Derobé (en Termes burlesques) pour dire, à qui l'on ôté la Robe, ou l'usage de la Robe, whose Gown is taken away, or at least the Use thereof.
 Pié derobé, en Termes de Marechal ferrant. C'est le pié d'un Cheval qui s'est usé à force de marcher pié nud; de sorte que, manque de Corne, il ne peut être ferré qu'à peine.
 A la derobée, (Adv.) privately, by stealth.
 Je ne puis rien faire de tout cela qu'à la derobée, I can do nothing of all that but by stealth, but by girds and snatches.
 Se retirer à la derobée, to steal away.
 Jetter des regards à la derobée, to play at bopeep.
 Derober, to steal, or rob.
 Derober quécun chose à une personne, to steal a thing from one.
 Enclin à derober, thievish, apt to steal. Inclination (ou panchant) à derober, thievishness, or aptness to steal.
 Il ne cessoit de se plaindre de sa Destinée, qui lui deroboit la Victoire, he ever complained of his Fate, which robbed him of the Victory.
 Or thus. Derober une chose à la conoissance de quécun, to conceal a thing from one, to keep him in the dark.
 Vous ne sauriez croire le tems que j'ai derobé à mes plus pressantes Occupations, you cannot imagine what time I spared from my most urgent Businesses.
 Derober des fèves, leur ôter la robe pour les rendre plus tendres, to slip beans out of their skins.
 Derober quécun (en Termes burlesques) lui ôter sa Robe, ou lui en ôter l'usage, to take ones Gown away, or to deprive him of the Use thereof.
 Se derober, to steal away.
 Se derober aux coups de quécun, to avoid (or prevent) one's blows. Se derober à la poursuite de ses Enemis, to get away from a pursuing Enemy.
 Derogatoire, derogatory, derogating.
 As, Clause derogatoire, a derogating Clause.
 Deroger, cd. faire tort, to derogate.
 As, deroger à son Droit, to derogate from his own Right.
 Deroidi, grown soft, or supple.
 Deroidir, to make soft, or supple.
 Se deroidir, to grow soft, or supple.
 Deromp, to tear, as Mark 9. 20; to break, Luke 8. 29.
 Derompu, torn; broke.
 Derouillé, the rust whereof is got out, or fetched off.
 Derouiller, to get out (or fetch off) the rust.
 Deroulé, unrolled.
 Derouler, to unroll.
 As, derouler du parchemin, to unroll a piece of parchment.
 Deroute, (f.) Rout, Defeat.
 Mettre en deroute, to rout, to defeat.
 Derriere, behind.
 As, derriere la muraille, behind the wall.
 Il est demeuré derriere, he stay's behind.
 Regardez derriere, look behind you.
 Derriere, (a masc. Subst.) backside.
 As, le derriere d'une Maison, the back-side of a House.
 Torchon son derriere, to wipe his back-side.
 Or thus. La Porte de derriere, the back-door. Le derriere d'une Cuirasse, the back of an Armour.
 Par derriere, behind.
 Des. This is a Particle, which hath a three-fold Sense.
 First, it is used instead of de les; secondly, instead of quécun; and thirdly, for depuis.
 In the first sense. As, la Grandeur des Rois, the Greatness of Kings. La Beauté des Femmes, the Beauty of Women.

Parlons des Affaires du Monde, let us speak of the Worlds Affairs.
 Venir des Indes, to come from the Indies.
 In the second Sense, it stands in a manner for the Plural of Un, and is thus made.
 As, j'ai vu des Hommes qui n'ont presque pas le Sens commun, I have seen some men that have hardly any common Sense.
 Il y a bien des Femmes qui ont perdu toute sorte de pudeur, there are a great many Women that have lost all shame.
 Qu'il y a des gens bien fous dans le Monde, how many foolish folks there are in the World.
 In the third Sense des is rendred since, from.
 As, des le commencement du Monde, since the beginning of the World. Je le connois des mon Entance, I knew him since I was a Child.
 Des ma Jeunesse, (Luke 18. 21.) from my Youth up. Des à present, from this time forward.
 Des lors, from that time, ever since, then.
 Des lors ils nous eussent engloutis tous vifs, (Ps. 124. 3.) then they had swallowed us up quick.
 Des que, assoon. Des que j'aurai dîné, assoon as I shall have dined.
 Defabusé, undeceived, disabused.
 Defabuser, to undeceive, or disabuse.
 As, defabuser quécun, to undeceive (or disabuse) one.
 Se defabuser, to undeceive himself.
 Defaccordé, put out of tune.
 Defaccorder, to put out of tune.
 As, defaccorder un Lut, to put a Lute out of tune.
 Defaccoutumé, disused.
 Defaccoutumer, to disuse.
 As, defaccoutumer le Vin, to disuse drinking of Wine.
 Or thus. As, defaccoutumer quécun, to make one leave off (to wean him from) a Custom.
 Se defaccoutumer, to disuse himself, to leave off, or give over.
 Se defaccoutumer de mentir, to leave off lying.
 Defadjusté, disordered, put out of order.
 Defagencer, to disorder, or put out of order.
 Defagreable, unpleasant, disagreeable, unacceptable.
 Cela n'est fort defagreable, that's very unpleasant to me.
 Une Voix defagreable, an unpleasant (or harsh) Voice.
 Defagreablement, unpleasantly.
 Defagré, (Terme de Mer.) As, un Vaisseau defagré, qui a perdu les Cordes de sa Manœuvre, ou partie de ses Agreils, a Ship that has lost some of her Rigging.
 Defagreer, not to please, to be disliked.
 Il a le malheur de defagreer à tout le monde, he hath the misfortune to please no body, or to be disliked by every body.
 Defagrément, (m.) any thing that is apt to create a dislike, a defect.
 Elle a un grand defagrément en toute sa personne, cd. elle n'a rien d'aimable ou d'engageant, she hath nothing that's attractive.
 C'est un grand defagrément que cela, that's a great fault, or a great defect.
 Or thus. Un tel a beaucoup de defagrément pour la Predication, such a one has no good Utterance, has no good way of delivery.
 Defajusté, disordered.
 Defajuster, to disorder.
 Defalteré, whose thirst is quenched.
 Me voila assez bien defalteré, now my thirst is pretty well quenched.
 Defalterer, to quench thirst.

Se defalterer, *to quench his thirst.*
Je ne saurois me defalterer, *I cannot quench my thirst.*

Defappareillé, *undone, disordered.*
Defappareiller, ôter & defaire des Choses appareillées, *to undo, to disorder.*
Defappliqué, *taken off.*
Defappliquer, *to take off.*

Le Temps me desappliquera des Objets qui m'occupent, *Time will take me off from these Objects. I am taken up with.*

Defapprendre, *to unlearn, to forget.*
Avant que d'apprendre quelque chose, il faut qu'il desapprenne ce qu'il a déjà appris, *before he can learn any thing, he must unlearn what he hath already learnt.*

Defappris, *unlearned.*
Defapprouvé, *disproved, found fault with.*
Defapprouver, *to disprove, dislike, or find fault with.*

Defapprouver le procédé de quelqu'un, *to disprove (or dislike) ones proceeding.*

Defarçonné, *dismounted, thrown off of his horse.*

Defarçonner quelqu'un, le tirer (ou jeter) hors des arçons d'une Selle, *to dismount one, to throw him off his horse.*
† La bonne Dame defarçonna son Galant, *the good Lady pulled down her Gallant so low that she made him incapable of further Service.*

Defargenté, *the Silver whereof is worn out, or picked out.*

Defargenter, *to pick out (or take off) the Silver.*

Defarmé, *unarmed, disarmed.*
Defarmer, *to disarm.*

As, defarmer un Soldat, *to disarm a Soldier.*

Defarmer la Vengeance de Dieu par de tendres Prières, *to disarm God's Vengeance by tender Prayers.*

Or thus. Defarmer un Vaisseau, *to take the Guns &c. out of a Ship, in order to lay her up.*

Defarmer les Levres d'un Cheval. C'est les tenir sèches, & hors de dessus la barre, lors qu'elles sont si grosses qu'elles la couvrent, & qu'en soutenant le mors, & empêchant que le Cheval ne le sente sur la barre, elles ôtent le vrai appui de la Bouche.

† Defarroir, or Defarroy, (m.) *discomfiture, or overthrow; disorder, confusion, wrack.*
Il y avoit un fort grand defarroir, (1 Sam. 14. 20.) *there was a very great discomfiture.*

Etre en un triste defarroir, *to be in a sad confusion.* Tout est en defarroir chez lui, *all goes to wrack at his house.*

Defassé, *taken down, or asunder.*
Defassé, *to take down, or asunder.*

As, defassé un Ouvrage de Menuiserie, *to take down (or asunder) a piece of Joiner's Work.*

† Defassé, *freed from the Siege.*
† Defassé, *to raise the Siege.*

As, defassé une Ville, *to raise the Siege of a Town.*

Defastre, (m.) *disaster, mischance, misfortune.*
C'est un grand defastre, *'tis a great disaster.*

Il lui est arrivé un fâcheux defastre, *a sad disaster (mischance, or misfortune) is befallen him.*

† Defattelé } See { Detelé.
† Defatteler } See { Deteler.

Defavantage, (m.) *disadvantage, prejudice, loss, or damage.*

Cela va à mon defavantage, *that turns to my disadvantage, prejudice, loss, or damage.*

Defavantage du Temps & du Lieu, *a disadvantage of Time and Place.*

Or thus. Nous eumes dans ce Combat quelque defavantage, *we were something worsted in that Fight.*

Parler au defavantage de quelqu'un, *to speak ill of one, to give an ill character of him.*

Defavantageusement, *disadvantageously.*
Defavantageux, *disadvantageous.*
Ce Combat nous fut defavantageux, *we had the worst on't in that Fight.*

Defaveu, (from Defavouer) m. *a disowning, or disclaiming.*

† Defaveuglé, *unblinded.*
† Defaveugler, *to unblind, to make one to see that had no sight before.*

Defavoué, *disowned, disclaimed.*
Defavouer, *to disown, or disclaim.*

† Desbagager
Desbagouler
Desbalé
Desbaler

Desbandade
Desbandé
Desbander
Desbarbouillé
Desbarbouiller

Desbardé
Desbardier
Desbardeur
Desbarqué
Desbarquement

Desbarquer
Desbarré
Desbarrier
Desbâté
Desbâter

Desbauche
Desbauché
Desbaucher
† Desbiffé
† Desbiffer

Desboité
Desboire
Desbonder
Desbondonné
Desbondonner

Desbordé
Desbordement
Desborder
Desboté
Desboter

Desbouché
Desboucher
Desbouché
Desboucher
† Desbourbé
† Desbourber

† Desbourré
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Heaven. Descendre aux Enfers, *to descend into Hell.*

Descendre dans le detail d'une chose, *to descend to particulars.*

Descendre des Occupations les plus importantes dans les Plaisirs les plus ordinaires, *to stoop from the highest Occupations to the most common Pleasures.*

Une Robe qui descend jusques aux talons, *a Gown that comes down (or that reaches) to the very heels.*

Descendre de Cheval, *to light off his Horse.*
Descendre de Carosse, *to light out of his Coach.*

Descendre (A&T.) As, descendre les degrez, *to come (to go) down the Stairs.*

Descendre du Vin dans la Cave, *to let Wine down into the Cellar.* Descendre une Statue de dessus une Colonne, *to take down a Statue from the top of a Pillar.*

Descendre du Bois d'une Montagne, *to throw Wood down a Hill.*

Descendu, come (or gone) down, descended; come off, come out.

Je suis descendu au bruit qu'on faisoit dans la Rue, *I went down hearing the noise that was made in the Street.*

Descendu du Ciel, *come down from Heaven.*
Il est descendu aux Enfers, *he descended into Hell.*

Descendu de Cheval, *come off of his horse.* Descendu de Carosse, *come out of his Coach.*

Or thus. As, descendu de bonne Famille, *come from good Parents, well descended.*

Descenglé } See { Dessanglé.
Descengler } See { Dessangler.

Descente, (f.) *from Descendre, a fall, or falling; a descent; a taking (or letting) down.*

La descente de l'aliment dans l'estomac, *the falling of meat into the stomach.*

La descente d'une Colline, ou Montagne, *a descent, the steep side of a Hill.* Faire une descente sur le rivage, *to make a descent, or to land an Army.*

La descente d'une Statue, *the taking down of a Statue.*

Or thus. As, faire une descente dans le fossé, *to go down into a ditch.* Faire une descente sur les Lieux (en termes de Pratique) *to go upon the Place.*

Descente d'humeurs, *a deflux of humours.*
Descente de boyau, *the rupture, or burstness.*

Descente de Croix, (Terme d'Imager) *a Picture representing the manner how our Saviour was taken down from the Cross.*

Descente, ou Tuyau de plomb par où coule l'eau des Cheneaux, *a Gutter.*

Descentes dans le Fossé. Ce sont des Taillades ou Enfoncemens, qu'on fait par des Sappes dans les Terres de la Contrescarpe, au dessous du Chemin couvert, & que l'on couvre de Madriers & de Claies, avec des terres dessus, pour empêcher l'effet des Feux d'artifice. Aux Fosses pleins d'eau, les Descentes se font jusqu'à fleur d'eau, & puis on comble le Fossé avec des Fascines bien affermies & chargées de terre. Aux Fosses secs, on pousse les Sappes jusqu'au fond; on y fait des Traveres, soit pour se loger, soit pour favoriser le Mineur.

Les Oiseaux font de merveilleuses pointes & descentes, *the Birds of prey soar up very high, and fall down again with great force upon their Prey.*

Deschainé
Deschainement
Deschainer
Deschalandé
Deschalander

† Deschanter
Descharge
Deschargé
Descharger
Deschargeur

Descharmé
Descharmer
Descharné
Descharné

† Deschassé

† Deschaffé.
 † Deschaffer.
 Deschauffé.
 Deschauffer.
 Deschet.
 Decheu.
 Deschevelé.
 Descheveler.
 Deschifré.
 Deschifrer.
 Deschifreur.
 Deschiqueté.
 Deschiqueter.
 Deschiré.
 Deschirer.
 Deschirure.
 Dechoir.
 Dechu.
 Decloûé.
 Decloûer.
 Decoché.
 Decocher.
 Decoiffée.
 Decoiffer.
 Decolé.
 Decoler.
 † Decollé.
 † Decoller.
 Decoloré.
 Decolorer.
 † Descompter.
 † Desconfire.
 † Desconfit.
 † Desconfiture.
 † Desconforté.
 † Desconforter.
 Desconfeillé.
 Desconfeiller.
 † Descontenance.
 † Desconter.
 Descouché.
 Descoucher.
 Descoudre.
 Descoulant.
 Descouler.
 Descouplé.
 Descoupler.
 Descouragé.
 Descouragement.
 Descourager.
 Descoufu.
 Descoufure.
 Descouvert.
 Descouverte.
 † Descouverture.
 Descouvri.
 Descraffé.
 Descraffer.
 Descrî.
 Descrîé.
 Descrier.

Dechaffé.
 Dechaffer.
 Dechauffé.
 Dechauffer.
 Dechet.
 Dechu.
 Dechevelé.
 Decheveler.
 Dechifré.
 Dechifrer.
 Dechifreur.
 Dechiqueté.
 Dechiqueter.
 Dechiré.
 Dechirer.
 Dechirure.
 Dechoir.
 Dechu.
 Decloûé.
 Decloûer.
 Decoché.
 Decocher.
 Decoiffée.
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 Decolé.
 Decoler.
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 Decoller.
 Decoloré.
 Decolorer.
 Deconter.
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 Deconforté.
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 Deconfeillé.
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 Decontenance.
 Deconter.
 Decouché.
 Decoucher.
 Decoudre.
 Decoulant.
 Decouler.
 Decouplé.
 Decoupler.
 Decouragé.
 Decouragement.
 Decourager.
 Decoufu.
 Decoufure.
 Decouvert.
 Decouverte.
 Decouverture.
 Decouvri.
 Decraffé.
 Decraffer.
 Decrî.
 Decrîé.
 Decrier.

Description, (f.) Description.
 As, faire la description d'un Pais, to make a description of a Country.

Descrire.
 Decrit.
 Decroché.
 Decrocher.
 Decroire.
 Decroiffement.
 Decroître.
 Decroté.
 Decroter.
 Decrotoire.
 Decry.
 Dedaigner.
 Dedaignement.
 Dedaigneux.
 Dedire.
 Dedit.
 Dedommagé.
 Dedommagement.
 Dedommager.
 Dedoublé.
 Dedoubler.
 † Desembalé.
 † Desembaler.
 † Desembarrassé.
 † Desembarrasser.
 † Desembarqué.
 † Desembarquer.

Decrire.
 Decrit.
 Decroché.
 Decrocher.
 Decroire.
 Decroiffement.
 Decroître.
 Decroté.
 Decroter.
 Decrotoire.
 Decrî.
 Dedaigner.
 Dedaignement.
 Dedaigneux.
 Dedire.
 Dedit.
 Dedommagé.
 Dedommagement.
 Dedommager.
 Dedoublé.
 Dedoubler.
 Debalé.
 Debaler.
 Debarassé.
 Debarasser.
 Debarqué.
 Debarquer.

Desemparé, disabled; quitted, or abandoned.
 Desemparer, to disable; to quit, or abandon.
 As, desemparer un Vaisseau, to disable a Ship.
 † Desemparer une Place, to quit (or abandon) a Place.
 Desempli, empty'd.
 Desemplir, to empty.
 As, desemplir une bouteille, to empty a bottle.
 Or thus, in a neutral Sense. Sa Maison ne desemplit point de Joueurs, his House is never free from Gamesters.
 Desenchanté, disenchanted, uncharmed.
 Desenchanter, to disenchante, to uncharm.
 Desenfle, unswelled.
 Desenfler, to take away the swelling.
 As, il faut premierement avoir un bon Onguent pour desenfler la Jambe, you must first have a good Salve to take away the swelling of the Leg.
 Desennuyé, diverted.
 Desennuyer, to divert.
 L'agréable Lecture desennuye, the reading of good Books is a fine diversion.
 † Desenrolé, discharged, put out of the list.
 † Desenroler, to discharge, or put out of the list.

† Desenrouillé } See { Derouillé.
 † Desenrouiller } See { Derouiller.

Desenrumé, that has got his Cold away.
 Desenrumer, to get a Cold away.
 Sirop qui desenrume, a Sirrup good for a Sore.
 Desenseigner, to unteach.
 As, desenseigner quécun, to unteach one, to teach him otherwise than he was taught before.

† Desenseveli } See { Deterré.
 † Desensevelir } See { Deterrer.

Desenforcé, unbewitched, rid from sorcery.
 Desenforceler, to unbewitch, or rid from sorcery.
 Desentété, work off.
 Desentêter, to work off.
 On l'a desentété de son Mariage, he was work'd off from the Match.
 Desenvenimé, the venom whereof is removed, or taken away.
 Desenvenimer, to remove (or to take away) the venom.
 As, desenvenimer une Plaie, to remove (or take away) the venom of a Sore.
 Desenyvré, unfuddled, become sober again, come to himself again after a drunken bout.
 Or thus. As, 1. Sam. 27. après que Nabal fut desenyvré, when the Wine was gone out of Nabal.

Desenyvrer, to unfuddle, to make sober again.
 Se desenyvrer, to grow sober again.
 Se desenyvrer en dormant, to sleep himself sober.

Desergoter un Cheval. C'est lui fendre l'Ergot jusqu'au vif avec un Bistouri, pour arracher une Vessie pleine d'eau, qui est couverte par l'Ergot.

Desert, (m.) Desert, Wilderness; Desolation.
 Tout Royaume divisé contre Royaume sera réduit en Desert, (Luke 11. 17.) every Kingdom divided against it self is brought to Desolation.
 Vivre dans un Desert, to live in a Desert.

Deserter, to desert, to run away from his Colours; to leave, to forsake.

Un Soldat qui a deserté, a Souldier that is run away from his Colours.

Ses Galans la desertent, her Gallants leave her, forsake her.

Deserteur, (m.) a Desertor.
 On pend les Deserteurs, Desertors are hang'd, Hanging is the Desertor's Punishment.

Un Deserteur de quécque Societé, a Desertor of a Society.

Desertion, (f.) a Souldiers deserting, or running away from his Colours.

Desertion d'appel, a giving over of an Appeal. Desertion de Cause, a Non-suit, or letting fall a Suit.

† Deservir, to deserve. Say Meriter.

Or thus. As, Ps. 28. 4. Ren leur ce qu'ils ont deservi, render to them their desert.

Voici, le Juste reçoit en la Terre ce qu'il a deservi, combien plus le Mechant & le Pecheur? (Prov. 11. 31.) behold, the Righteous shall be recompensed in the Earth, much more the Wicked and the Sinner?

Desesperé, despaired of; desperate.

La Place est desesperée, the Place is despaired of, there's no hopes of saving the Place.

Un Cheval desesperé, qui mord, ruë, & emporte, a desperate Horse.

Desesperement, desperately.

Desesperement malade, desperately sick.

Desesperer, to despair, to be in despair, to have no hope, to be without hope; to mad, anger, vex, or make mad.

Je desesperé de sa Santé, I despair (I have no hopes) of his Recovery.

Je met tout mon plaisir à le desesperer, I take the greatest pleasure in the World to vex him.

Desespoir, (m.) despair.

Il est tombé dans le desespoir, he is fallen into despair. Jetter quécun dans le desespoir, to drive a man into despair.

Or thus. As, Je suis au desespoir de ne me pouvoir promener avec vous, I am vexed that I cannot walk with you.

J'en suis au desespoir, I am extremely troubled (or concerned) about it.

Desfait.
 Desfaillance.
 Desfaillant.
 Desfailli.
 Desfaillir.
 Desfaire.
 Desfait.
 Desfaite.
 † Desfasché.
 † Desfasher.
 † Desfaveur.
 Desferré.
 Desferrer.
 Desfi.
 Desfiance.
 Desfiant.
 Desfié.
 Desfier.
 Desfiguré.
 Desfigurer.
 Desfilé.
 Desfiler.
 † Desfloration.
 † Desflorée.
 † Desflorer.
 Desfonfé.
 Desfonfer.
 † Desfortune.
 Desfrayé.
 Desfrayer.
 Desriché.
 Desricher.
 Desfrié.
 Desfriser.
 Desfronté.
 Desfronter.
 Desfroqué.
 Desfroquer.
 Desgagé.
 Desgagement.
 Desgager.
 Desgainer.
 Desgarni.
 Desgarnir.
 Desgât.
 Degaté.
 Degater.
 Degel.
 Degelé.
 Degeler.
 † Degobilli.
 † Degoisier.
 Desgorgement.
 Desgorger.
 Desgourdi.
 Desgourdir.
 Desgourdissent.
 Degout.
 Degoutant.
 Degouté.
 Degouter.
 Degraité.

Desfait.
 Desfaillance.
 Desfaillant.
 Desfailli.
 Desfaillir.
 Desfaire.
 Desfait.
 Desfaite.
 Desfâché.
 Desfâcher.
 Desfaveur.
 Desferré.
 Desferrer.
 Desfi.
 Desfiance.
 Desfiant.
 Desfié.
 Desfier.
 Desfiguré.
 Desfigurer.
 Desfilé.
 Desfiler.
 Desfloration.
 Desflorée.
 Desflorer.
 Desfonfé.
 Desfonfer.
 Desfortune.
 Desfrayé.
 Desfrayer.
 Desriché.
 Desricher.
 Desfrié.
 Desfriser.
 Desfronté.
 Desfronter.
 Desfroqué.
 Desfroquer.
 Degagé.
 Degagement.
 Degager.
 Degainer.
 Degarni.
 Degarnir.
 D-gât.
 Degaté.
 Degater.
 Degel.
 Degelé.
 Degeler.
 Degobiller.
 Degoisier.
 Degorgement.
 Degorger.
 Degourdi.
 Degourdir.
 Degourdissent.
 Degout.
 Degoutant.
 Degouté.
 Degouter.
 Degraité.

Desgra-

D E

D E

D E

Desgrafer.
Desgraislé.
Desgraisier.
† Desgringoler.
Desgrosié.
Desgrossier.
Desgrosfi.
Desgrossir.
Desguerpi.
Desguerpir.
Desguerpissement.
Desguisé.
Desguisement.
Desguiser.

See

Degrafer.
Degraislé.
Degraisier.
Degringoler.
Degrosié.
Degrossier.
Degrossi.
Degrossir.
Deguerpi.
Deguerpir.
Deguerpissement.
Deguisé.
Deguisement.
Deguiser.

Deshabillé, *undressed, whose cloaths are off.*
Quand vous serez deshabillé, *when you are undressed, when your cloaths are off.*

Deshabillé, (a masc. Subst.) *an undress, a night gown, or home-dress.*
Elle est en son deshabillé, *she is in her night-gown.*

Deshabiller, *to undress, to pull the cloaths off.*

Le Valet de Chambre deshabille son Maître, *the Valet de Chamber undresses his Master.*

Se deshabiller, *to undress himself, to pull his cloaths off.*

† Deshalé, *rid of his swarthy complexion.*

† Deshaler, *to turn a swarthy complexion into a clear one.*

Se deshaler, *to recover his clear complexion.*

Desharnaché, *unharnessed, untrapped.*

Desharnacher, *to unharness, to untrap.*

† Desherance. See Deherance.

Desherité, *disinherited.*

Desheriter, *to disinherit.*
As, desheriter son fils aîné, *to disinherit his eldest Son.*

Deshonneur, *dishonest, disgracefull, shameful, dishonourable.*

Une Action deshonnête, *a dishonest (or dishonourable) Action.*

Or thus. As, un Gain deshonnête, *filthy Lucre.*

Il est mêmes deshonnête de dire ce qu'ils font, *it is a shame even to speak of those Things which they do.*

Deshonneur, (f.) *dishonesty.*

Deshonneur, (m.) *dishonour, shame, disgrace, discredit.*

Couvrir le deshonneur de sa Famille, *to cover the shame of his Family.*

Deshonore, *dishonoured, disgraced, despised, discredited, blamed, 2 Cor. 6. 3.*

Deshonorer, *to dishonour, disgrace, despise, or discredit; to defy, 1 Sam. 17. 25.*

Deshonorer sa Famille, *to dishonour (or disgrace) his Family, to cast a reproach upon it.*

Or thus. As, 1 Cor. 7. 36. si quécun pense que ce soit deshonorer sa Vierge, *if any man think that he behaves himself uncomely towards his Virgin.*

Desja. See Dêja.

Designé, *appointed.*

Designier, *to appoint.*

Desintéressé, *disinterested, uninterested, impartial.*

Un Esprit desintéressé, *an impartial Mind.*

La beauté de l'Ame se fait voir par l'Amour desintéressé, *the excellency of the Soul shews it self by a disinterested Love.*

Desintéressement, (m.) *impartiality.*

Desintéresser quécun, *to make a man disinterested.*

Desinvité, *disinvited.*

Desinviter, *to disinvite.*

Desiccatif.
Desjetté.
Desjettier.
Desjeuné.
Desjeuner.

See

Desiccatif.
Dejetté.
Dejettier.
Dejeuné.
Dejeuner.

Desir, (m.) *desire, wish; lust, 1 Tim. 6. 9, John 8. 44.*

Le Desir est un Mouvement de l'Appetit, par lequel l'Ame s'élance vers le Bien absent, à dessein de s'en approcher & de s'unir à lui, *a Desire is a Motion of the Appetite, whereby the Mind bends eagerly towards an absent Good, to arrive at and be united to it.*

Un grand desir, un desir ardent, *a great (or ardent) desire.*

Un desir dereglé, *an unruly (immoderate, or inordinate) desire.*

Tous mes desirs sont accomplis, *all my desires are fulfilled.*

Desirable, *desirable, to be wished for.*

Desiré, *desired, wished (longed) for.*

Desirer, *to desire, to wish.*

Je desire d'avoir l'honneur de vous voir, *I desire to have the honour to see you.*

Desirer quécun chose ardemment, ou avec passion, *to desire a thing earnestly or passionately, to have an earnest desire (to long) for it.*

Les hommes se persuadent aisément ce qu'ils desirerent avec passion, *men are easily persuaded of those things which they earnestly desire.*

† Desireux, *desirous.*

As, il étoit desireux d'étendre davantage ses Conquêtes, *he was desirous to spread his Conquests further.*

Desistement, (m.) *Terme de Palais, a desisting.*

se Desister, *to desist, to cease, or leave off.*

S'il ne se desiste de sa poursuite, *if he do not desist from his prosecution.*

Desister has been also formerly used in a neutral Sense, without the Pronoun se in the Infinitive Mood.

As, 1 Pet. 4. 1. celui qui a souffert en la Chair a desisté de pecher, *he that has suffered in the Flesh has ceased from Sin.*

† Deslabré

Deslacé.

Deslacier.

Deslaffé.

Deslaffer.

Deslayé.

Delayer.

Delié.

Delier.

Delogé.

Deloger.

Des lors.

Deloyal.

† Desloyaument.

Desloyauté.

Desmailloté.

Desmailloter.

Demanché.

Demancher.

Demangeaison.

Demanger.

Demantelé.

Demanteler.

† Demantibulé.

Demarcher.

Demarer.

Demarié.

Demarier.

Demarqué.

Demarquer.

Demasqué.

Demasquer.

Demâté.

Demâter.

Demembré.

Demembrer.

Dementi.

Dementir.

Demêlé.

Demêler.

Deménagé.

Deménagement.

Deménager.

Demesuré.

Demesurement.

Desmettre.

Desmeublé.

Desmeublement.

Desmeubler.

Desmis.

Desmission.

Desmonté.

Desmonter.

Desmordre.

Desnaté.

Desnater.

Desnaturé.

† Desniaisé.

† Desniaiser.

Delabré

Delacé.

Delacer.

Delaffé.

Delaffer.

Delayé.

Delayer.

Delié.

Delier.

Delogé.

Deloger.

Des lors.

Deloyal.

Deloyaument.

Deloyauté.

Demailoté.

Demailoter.

Demanché.

Demancher.

Demangeaison.

Demanger.

Demantelé.

Demanteler.

Demantibulé.

Demarcher.

Demarer.

Demarié.

Demarier.

Demarqué.

Demarquer.

Demasqué.

Demasquer.

Demâté.

Demâter.

Demembré.

Demembrer.

Dementi.

Dementir.

Demêlé.

Demêler.

Deménagé.

Deménagement.

Deménager.

Demesuré.

Demesurement.

Demettre.

Demeublé.

Demeublement.

Demeubler.

Demis.

Demission.

Demonté.

Demonter.

Demordre.

Denaté.

Denater.

Denaturé.

Deniaisé.

Deniaiser.

See

Desniché

Desnicher.

† Desnigré.

† Desnigrer.

Desnoué.

Desnouement.

Desnouër.

Desnué.

See

Deniché.

Denicher.

Denigré.

Denigrer.

Denoué.

Denouement.

Denouër.

Denué.

Desobeir, *to disobey, to be disobedient, or undutiful.*

As, desobeir à son Pere, *to be disobedient (or undutiful) to his Father.*

Desobeissance, (f.) *disobedience, undutifulness.*

Sa Desobeissance merite d'être punie, *his Disobedience deserves to be punished.*

Desobeissant, *disobedient, undutiful.*

Un Enfant desobeissant, *an undutiful Child.*

Desobligé, *disobliged.*

† Desobligeamment, *disobligingly, unkindly.*

Desobligeant, *disobliging, unkind.*

Vous êtes bien desobligeant, *you are very unkind.*

Une Lettre fort desobligeante, *a very unkind (or disobliging) Letter.*

Desobliger, *to disoblige.*

Vous m'avez desobligé d'une manière fort sensible, *you have disobliged me in a most sensible manner.*

† Desoccupation, (f.) *a retiring from business.*

Desoccupé, *retired from business.*

se Desoccuper, *to retire from business, to lay them aside.*

Son principal soin étoit de se desoccuper, *his chief care was to lay business aside.*

Ils s'appliquoient à ce qu'ils devoient à Dieu, & se desoccupoient de tout autre soin, *they apply'd themselves to their duty to God, and laid all other cares aside.*

Desolation, (f.) *desolation, ruin, or devastation; trouble, affliction.*

La Guerre est cause de la Desolation de tout ce Pais, *the War has occasioned the Ruin of all this Country.*

Etre dans la desolation, *to be in trouble.*

Desolé, *desolate, ruined, laid wast; doleful, disconsolate, grievous.*

Elle est toute desolée, *she is all disconsolate.*

D'une plainte desolée, *with a doleful complaint.*

Desoler, *to desolate, ruin, or lay wast; to vex, trouble, or grieve.*

Desoler la Campagne, *to ruin the Campaign.* Ils desolent les Familles par leurs Concussions, *they ruin whole Family's by their Concussions, or publick Extorsions.*

Vous me desolez, *you vex me.*

Desoppilatif, *deobstructive, opening, that removes obstructions.*

Medicament desoppilatif, *a deobstructive Medicament.*

Desoppiler, *ôter les obstructions, to deobstruct, or remove obstructions.*

Desordonné, *inordinate, disordinate, extravagant, unruly, unreasonable.*

Avoir un amour desordonné pour les Grands, *to have an extravagant desire of Greatness.*

Nos Passions desordonnées, *our unruly (or inordinate) Affections.*

Desordonnement, *disordinately, disorderly, without any rule.*

Vivre desordonnement, *to live without any rule.*

Desordre, (m.) *disorder, confusion; tumult, hurly-burly; havoc.*

Je n'ai jamais ven de desordre plus grand, *I never saw a greater disorder, or greater confusion.* Tout est ici dans un grand desordre, *All is here in a great confusion.*

Elle porta la main sur ses yeux, pour cacher son desordre à ceux de son Amant, *she laid her hand upon her eyes, to hide her disorder from the sight of her Lover.* Elle changea cent fois de couleur, & son Ame parut tout à fait en desordre, *her colour rise a hundred times, and her Soul appeared to be in disorder.*

D'où vient tout ce Desordre? *how comes this Tumult, this hurly-burly?*

Ne

Ne faites point ici de desordre, *make no havock here.*

Or thus, *As, mettre tout en desordre, to confound every thing.*

Elle étoit mal vêtue, & toute en desordre, *she was in a poor garb, and all out of order.* Cela la fit rougir, & la mit en desordre, *that made her colour rise, and dashed her out of countenance.*

Desorienté, *confounded, out of countenance.*

Desorienter quécun, *to draw one out of his Country; to take one out of his element; to confound one, or put him out of countenance.*

Desormais, *hereafter, from henceforth.*

Desossé, *boned.*

Un Lievre desossé, *a boned Hare.*

Desosser, *ôter les Os qui sont dans la Chair, to Bone.*

As, desosser un Lievre, to bone a Hare.

Despaillé

Despaïser

Despaqueté

Despaqueter

Despecé

Despecer

Despeinct

Despeindre

Despendance

Despendre

Despendu

Despens

Despense

Despensé

Despenser

Despensier

Despensiere

Despêche

Despêché

Despêcher

Despêtré

Despêtrer

Despeuplé

Despeupler

Despit

Despité

Despiter

Despitieux

Desplacé

Desplacement

Desplacer

Desplaire

Desplaisant

Desplaisir

Desplanté

Desplanter

Desplié

Desplier

Desplissé

Desplisser

Desployé

Desployer

Desposédé

Desposéder

Depaillé.

Depaïser.

Depaqueté.

Depaqueter.

Depecé.

Depecer.

Depeinct.

Depeindre.

Dependance.

Dependre.

Dependu.

Depens.

Depense.

Depensé.

Depenser.

Depensier.

Depensiere.

Depêche.

Depêché.

Depêcher.

Depêtré.

Depêtrer.

Depeuplé.

Depeupler.

Depit.

Depité.

Depiter.

Depitieux.

Deplacé.

Deplacement.

Deplacer.

Deplaire.

Deplaisant.

Deplaisir.

Deplanté.

Deplanter.

Deplié.

Deplier.

Deplissé.

Deplisser.

Deployé.

Deployer.

Deposédé.

Deposéder.

Despote, (m.) Prince qui depend de l'Empire Ottoman, *Despot, a sort of Prince under the Ottoman Empire.*

Despotique, *cd. Souverain, Despotical, Absolute, Arbitrary.*

As, un Gouvernement Despotique, a Despotical (Absolute, or Arbitrary) Government.

Despotiquement, *Despotically, Absolutely, Arbitrarily.*

Depouille

Depouillé

Depouiller

Depourveu

Deprisé

Depriser

Depucelée

Depuceler

Desquels

Desquelles

Deraciné

Deraciner

Deraisonnable

Derangé

Derangement

Deranger

Derégé

Depouille.

Depouillé.

Depouiller.

Depourveu.

Deprisé.

Depriser.

Depucelée.

Depuceler.

Duquel.

Deraciné.

Deraciner.

Deraisonnable.

Derangé.

Derangement.

Deranger.

Derégé.

Defreglement

Defregler

Defridé

Defridier

Defrobé

Defrober

Defrompre

Defrompu

Defrouillé

Defrouiller

Defroulé

Defrouler

Defroute

Derelement.

Dereglér.

Deridé.

Derider.

Derobé.

Derober.

Derompre.

Derompu.

Derouillé.

Derouiller.

Deroulé.

Derouler.

Deroute.

See

† se Dessaisir, *to deprive himself.*

As, se dessaisir de ce qu'on a, to deprive himself of his own.

Deffalé, *watered, unsalted, the salt whereof is taken out.*

As, Saumon deffalé, watered Salmon.

Morue deffalée, *watered green fish.*

† Deffalé, (a masc. Subst.) *a cunning blade.*

C'est un Deffalé, *he is a cunning Blade, he has seen the Lyons.*

Deffaler, *to water, to unsalt, to take out the salt.*

Faire deffaler des harangs, to water herrings.

Les Anglois ont en fin trouvé le secret de deffaler l'Eau de Mer, & de la rendre salubre, *the English have at last found the Art of making Sea-water fresh and wholesome.*

Deffanglé, *ungird.*

Deffangler, *to ungird.*

As, deffangler un Cheval, to ungird a Horse.

Deffeché, *dry'd, or dry'd up.*

Deffechement, (m.) *a drying, or drying up.*

On dit que ce Fruit contribue au deffechement de tout le Corps, *this Fruit is said to contribute to the drying of the whole Body.*

Deffecher, *to dry, to dry up.*

Les Vents deffechent la Terre, *Winds dry the Ground.*

Le Sucre le plus raffiné est le moins propre pour l'Usage des Hommes, car il nous echaufe & nous deffeché trop, *the most refined Sugar is the least proper for the Use of Man, for it heats and dries us too much.*

Deffsein, (m.) *design, mind, intention, purpose, resolution; a design, plot, or project; a Painter's design.*

Former un deffsein, *faire deffsein, to frame a design, to take a design in hand, to design, to undertake.* Avoir quèque deffsein dans l'esprit, *to have a design in his head.* Avoir un deffsein sur quécun, *to have a design upon one.*

C'est mon deffsein, *'tis my intention, 'tis my resolution.* J'étois dans le deffsein de passer en Angleterre, *I had a mind (I made account) to go into England.*

Executer son deffsein, *to execute his design, to bring it to pass.* Changer de deffsein, *to change (or alter) his design.* Renverser les Deffseins de quécun, *to overthrow a man's Designs.*

En verité c'est un beau Deffsein, *truly 'tis a noble Design.*

A deffsein, de deffsein formé, *purposely, on set purpose.* A bon deffsein, *with a good intent.* A mauvais deffsein, *with an ill intent.*

Il a fait cela à deffsein de me nuire, *he hath done that with a design (or in order) to pre-judice me.*

Deffelé, *unsaddled.*

Deffeler, *to unsaddle.*

As, deffeler un Cheval, to unsaddle a Horse.

Defferre. *As, il est dur à la defferre, cd. il ne donne pas volontiers, il n'ouvre pas aisément sa bourse, he is a bold-fast, he is a close-fisted man.*

Defferré, *loosened, made a little loose.*

Defferrer, *to loosen, to make a little loose.*

Defferrez mon corps de jupe, *loosen my stays.*

This Verb is also elegantly used by Poets for lancer, or decocher.

Deffert, (m.) *the last course at Table, (consisting usually of Tarts, Cheese, Fruit, and Sweet-meats.)*

Servir le Deffert, *mettre le Deffert sur table, to bring the last Course.*

On est au Deffert, *the last Course is upon the Table.*

Defferte, (f.) *that which comes off of the King's Table; the functions of a Parsonage, or the like.*

Deffervir, *to take away, to clear the Table; to serve; to do an ill office to.*

Deffervez ce Plat, *to take away the Dish.*

Deffervir une Cure, *to serve a Parish, in the quality of Priest, &c.*

† Le Fourbe a deffervi mes feux, *the Cheat hath done an ill office to my amorous flames.*

Defficatif (from Deffecher) *desiccative, apt to dry up.*

As, un Onguent defficatif, a desiccative Salve.

Deffignateur } See Deffignateur.

Deffigné } Deffiné.

Deffigner } Deffiner.

Deffinateur, (m.) *Designer.*

As, être bon Deffinateur, to be a good Designer, to design well.

Deffiné, *designed; framed, contrived.*

Deffiner, *to design; to frame, to contrive.*

As, deffiner un Portrait, to design a Picture.

† Vous verrez de quel air la Nature a deffiné sa personne, *you shall see how Nature hath framed his person.*

Deffolé, *unsold.*

As, un Cheval deffolé, a Horse unsold, the bottom of whose foot (or hoof) is pared quite away.

Deffoler, *cd. arracher la Sole du pié d'un Cheval, to unsold.*

As, deffoler un Cheval, to unsold a Horse, to pare away (or wholly cut off) the bottom of a Horse's foot.

Deffoubs. See Deffous.

Deffoudé, *unfolded.*

Voilà qui est tout deffoudé, *'tis all unfolded.*

Deffouder, *to unfold.*

Deffous, *underneath, beneath, below, under.*

Cherchez deffous, *look underneath.*

Les uns sont deffous, les autres deffous, *some are above, some beneath.*

Le Soleil qui voit tout deffous & deffous l'Air ne voit rien qui l'égale, *the Sun that sees all things above and below the Air sees no beauty like her.*

Il n'y a pas assez d'Or ni deffous ni deffous la Terre pour me faire commettre une telle Mechanceté, *there is not Gold enough either above or under Ground to make me perpetrate so great a Villany.*

Elle n'est ni dedans ni deffous le Coffre, *she is neither in the Trunk nor under it.*

Sens deffous deffous, *topsy-turvy, upside down.*

Ci deffous, *a little lower.*

Par deffous, *under.* Aller, lier, creuser par deffous, *to go, to try, to dig under.*

On la menoit par deffous les bras, *she was led under the arms.*

De deffous, *from under.* *As, de deffous terre, from under ground.*

Un Serpent sortit de deffous l'Autel, *out came a Snake from under the Altar.*

Au deffous, *under, underneath, below.* J'étois alors au deffous de 30 ans, *I was then under 30 years of age.*

Au deffous il y avoit une Tour, *there was a Tower underneath.*

Être assis au deffous d'un autre, *to sit below another.* Cela est au deffous de vous, *cd. est indigne de vous, that's below you, that's unworthy of you.*

Or thus. Je suis au deffous de lui, *I am inferior to him, he is the better man.*

Deffous, (Subst.) *the bottom, the lower (or undermost) part of a thing.*

Le Feu tient le deffous, & l'Air le deffous, *the Fire possesses the upper parts, and the Air the lower.*

Or thus. *As, le deffous (ou la plante) du pié, the Sole of the foot.*

† Donner du deffous, *to beat, to overpower.*

Avoir du deffous, *to be beaten, to be overpowered.*

Deffous,

Dessus, upon, above.

Il est dessus, he is upon.

Les uns sont dessus, les autres dessous, some are above, some beneath.

Sens dessus dessous, top-sy-turvy, upside down.

Ci dessus, above.

Par dessus, au dessus, above. Il vole par dessus les Nues, he flies above the Clouds.

Je vous aime par dessus tous les autres, I love you above all the rest.

Il est beaucoup au dessus de moi, he is much above me.

De dessus, off, from. Les fruits tombent de dessus les Arbres, the fruits fall off the Trees.

Il ne leva jamais les yeux de dessus elle, he never turned his eyes from her.

La dessus, upon that, thereupon. Que dit il la dessus? what said he upon that, or thereupon?

Dessus, (a masc. Subst.) top; superscription; advantage; the treble (or upper part) in Music.

As, gagner le dessus de la Montagne, to get to the top of a Hill.

Ecrire (mettre) le dessus d'une Lettre, to write the superscription of a Letter, to superscribe a Letter. Un dessus de Lettre mal écrit, a superscription ill written.

Avoir le dessus, to prevail, to have the advantage, to be uppermost.

Il veut toujours avoir le dessus, he will always be uppermost.

Prendre le dessus, to take place above one. Ils n'ont point encore eu le dessus de moi, (Ps. 129. 2.) they not have yet prevailed against me.

Chanter le dessus, to sing the treble part.

Destaché, Detaché.

Destachement, Detachment.

Destacher, Detacher.

Destacheur, Detacheur.

Destail, Detail.

Destaler, Detaler.

Detindre, Detindre.

Detoint, Detoint.

Detelé, Detelé.

Deteler, Deteler.

Detendre, Detendre.

Detendu, Detendu.

Detente, Detente.

Deterré, Deterré.

Deterrer, Deterrer.

Detroné, Detroné.

Detroner, Detroner.

Destin, (m.) destiny, fate.

Son destin porte, qu'il guerira de cette Maladie, 'tis his destiny to recover of this Distemper.

Il est mal aisé d'échapper à son destin, 'tis a hard matter to avoid his destiny.

Il a eu un cruel destin, he had a cruel destiny.

Destiné, born to a thing, designed, devoted, destinated, appointed.

Destiné à être pendu, born to be hanged.

Il est destiné à être malheureux, he is born to be unhappy, or to an unhappy life.

J'étois destiné à l'Eglise, I was designed for a Church-man, I was devoted to the Church.

Destinée, (Subst.) destiny, fate.

Se plaindre de sa destinée, to complain of his destiny.

Destiner, to design, destinate, devote, or appoint.

J'avois destiné cet Argent à des Aumônes, I had designed that money for the Poor.

Destiner les Enfants au Service de Dieu, to devote his Children to the Service of God.

Destitué, destitute, deprived.

As, destitué d'Amis, destitute of Friends.

Destitué de toutes choses, destitute of all things.

Or thus. As, 2 Cor. 4. 3. Etans en perplexité, mais non pas destitués, being perplexed, but not in despair.

Destituer, to leave destitute.

Je me suis retiré vers toi, ne destitue point mon Ame, (Ps. 141. 8.) in thee is my trust, leave not my Soul destitute.

Destonner, Detonner.

Destordre, Detordre.

Destorse.

Destortillé.

Destortiller.

Destour.

Destourbier.

Destourné.

Destournement.

Destourner.

Destraqué.

Destraquer.

Destrempe.

Destrempe.

Destremper.

Destresse.

Destroit.

Destrompé.

Destromper.

Destroné.

Destroner.

Destrouffé.

Destrouffier.

Destruire.

Detruire.

Detruit.

Devalé.

Devaler.

Devalisé.

Devaliser.

Developé.

Developper.

Devergonde.

Devergonder.

Deverrouillé.

Deverrouiller.

Devesti.

Devestir.

Devidé.

Devider.

Devidéuse.

Devidoir.

Devisagé.

Devisager.

Defuni, disunited, divided.

Defunion, (f.) disunion, division.

Il y a une étrange defunion parmi eux, there is a strange disunion amongst them.

Defunir, to disunite, to divide.

Defunir des Amis, to disunite Friends.

Se defunir, to come asunder; to be divided.

Devoilé.

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Devoilé.

Detorse.

Detortillé.

Detortiller.

Detour.

Detourbier.

Detourné.

Detournement.

Detourner.

Detraqué.

Detraquer.

Detrempe.

Detrempe.

Detremper.

Detresse.

Detroit.

Detrompé.

Detromper.

Detroné.

Detroner.

Detrouffé.

Detrouffier.

Detruire.

Detruit.

Devalé.

Devaler.

Devalisé.

Devaliser.

Developé.

Developper.

Devergonde.

Devergonder.

Deverrouillé.

Deverrouiller.

Devesti.

Devestir.

Devidé.

Devider.

Devidéuse.

Devidoir.

Devisagé.

Devisager.

Defuni, disunited, divided.

Defunion, (f.) disunion, division.

Il y a une étrange defunion parmi eux, there is a strange disunion amongst them.

Defunir, to disunite, to divide.

Defunir des Amis, to disunite Friends.

Se defunir, to come asunder; to be divided.

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Devo

Il y a de la temerité d'entreprendre de déterminer jusques où s'étend la Puissance de Dieu, *'tis a piece of rashness for a man to take upon him to resolve how far the Power of God extends it self.*

Cela me détermina à fortir, *that inclined me to go out, that made me go out.*

Deterré, *digged (or dug) out of the ground.*

Deterrer, *to dig out of the ground; to find out, or discover.*

As, deterrer un Corps, *to dig a dead Body out of the ground.*

Quelque part qu'il soit, on le deterrera, *wherever he be, he will be found out; or, he will be found out, if he be above ground.*

On l'a en fin deterré, *he is found out at last.*

Je deterreraï cela, *I shall find it out.* C'est un homme qui a deterré mille Choses curieuses, *he is a man that hath discovered a thousand Curiosities.*

Deterrif, qui ôte & nettoie, *deterrive, of a scouring (or cleansing) quality.*

Detestable, *abominable, detestable, sad, or wretched.*

As, une Action detestable, *an abominable (or detestable) Action.*

Une Comedie detestable, *a wretched Play.*

Un Potage detestable, *a wretched Potage.*

Une detestable Vieille, *an old and ugly Hag.*

Detester, *to abhor, to detest, to abominate.*

As, detester le Vice, *to abhor Vice.*

Or thus. As, Numb. 23. 7. Vien, deteste Israël, *come, defy Israel.*

Dethroné } See { Dethroné.

Dethroner } See { Dethroner.

Detonner (Terme de Musique) fortir de ton, *to go out of tune.*

Detonner & fulminer (en Termes de Chymie) *to expel from Minerals the impure, volatile, & sulphureous parts, by keeping those which are internal and fixt.*

Detorce, *as Detorse.*

Detordre, *to unwring.*

As, tordre & detordre du linge, *to wring and unwring linen.*

Se detordre, *to unwring (in a neutral sense.)*

Detorse, *unwring.*

Detorse, (Subst) See Entorse.

Detortillé, *untwisted.*

Detortiller, *to untwist.*

As, detortiller de l'osier, *to untwist o-zier.*

Se detortiller, *to untwist (in a neutral sense.)*

Detour, (m.) *a turning, or by-way; a going about the bush; a by-way, cunning shift, evasion, subterfuge.*

Le detour d'une Rue, *the turning of a Street.*

Pour éviter la Compagnie elle cherchoit les plus secrets detours, *to shun his Company she looked for the most unfrequented by-ways.*

C'est fuir la difficulté que de prendre ce detour, *to go thus about the bush is to avoid splitting against the difficulty.*

O le plaissant detour ! oh ! what a cunning shift this is. Je ne cherche aucun detour, *I seek for no by-ways.*

Or thus. As, j'aime sans detour, *my love is downright and sincere.*

Detourbier, (m.) *a disturbance, hinderance, or interruption.*

Detourné, *disturbed, hindered, taken off, interrupted; turned; dissuaded; conveyed away, converted to his own use.*

Or thus. As, des Lieux (des Endroits) detournez, *by-ways.*

Le Chemin que tu tiens est detourné de devant moi, (Numb. 22. 32.) *thy Way is perverted before me.*

Detourné de son Chemin, *put out of his Way.*

Detournement, (m.) *a turning.*

As, un detournement de tête, *a turning of the head.*

Detourner, *to disturb, hinder, take off, or interrupt; to turn; to dissuade; to convey away, or convert to his own use.*

Vous me detournez toujours, *you always disturb me, or take me off from my work.*

Detourner le cours d'une Riviere, *to turn the course of a River.*

Detourner les yeux d'un Objet, & les porter sur un autre, *to turn his eyes from one Object to another.*

Detourner ses pensées, ou son discours, *to turn his thoughts and discourse to another thing.*

Detourner quécun d'une Chose, *to dissuade one from a Thing, to turn his mind from it.*

Il faut le detourner de ce mauvais Dessein, *he must be dissuaded from that pernicious Design.*

Detourner à son profit les Effets d'autrui, *to convert to his own use the Effects of another.*

Or thus. Detourner quécun Mal de dessus quécun, *to avert an Evil from one.*

Detourner quécun par la crainte, *to deter one.*

Se detourner, *to turn aside, to turn away, to turn.*

J'ai évité un coup fatal, en me detournant un peu, *I avoided a fatal blow, by turning a little aside.*

Ils se sont detournés de moi, (2 Tim. 1. 15.) *they be turned away from me.*

Se detourner de la Verité, *to turn from the Truth.*

Or thus. As, se detourner de son Chemin, *to go out of his Way.*

Se detourner de son Travail, *to leave his Work, to go from his Work.*

Se detourner du Mal, *to depart from (to eschew) Evil.*

Detraçter, *cd. medire, to detract, or speak evil of, to slander, to traduce, or backbite.*

Detraçter de son Prochain, *to detract from his Neighbour, to speak evil of him, to slander (to traduce) him.*

Seigneur, qui est ce qui séjournera en ton Tabernacle ? celui qui ne detraçte point par sa Langue, (Ps. 15. 1. 3.) *Lord, who shall abide in thy Tabernacle ? he that backbiteth not with his Tongue.*

Detraçteur, (m.) *Detraçteur, Slanderer, or Traducer.*

Detraction, (f.) *cd. Médifance, detraction, slander, evil-speaking, backbiting.*

Or thus. As, Matth. 15. 19. du Cœur sortent les detractions, *out of the Heart proceed blasphemies.*

Detraqué, *out of order.*

Detraquer, *to put out of order.*

As, detraquer une Horloge, *to put a Clock out of order.*

Detrempe, (f.) *Terme de Peinture, Distemper, a kind of Painting in water-colours.*

Peindre en detrempe, *to paint in distemper.*

Detrempé, *diluted, allay'd.*

Detremper, *to dilute, or allay.*

As, ce Fruit detrempe le Sang qui est trop épais ou grossier, *this Fruit dilutes the Blood which is too thick and gross.*

Detresse, (f.) *distress, sorrow, trouble, anguish, tribulation.*

As, Ps. 20. 1. L'Eternel te reponde au Jour de ta detresse, *the Lord hear thee in the Day of trouble.*

Les detresses de mon Cœur se sont augmentées, (Ps. 25. 17.) *the troubles of my Heart are enlarged.*

Allez, & adressez vos cris aux Dieux que vous avez choisis, qu'ils vous delivrent au tems de votre Detresse, (Judg. 9. 14.) *go, and cry unto the Gods which you have chosen, let them deliver you in the time of your Tribulation.*

Or thus. As, Ps. 116. 3. les detresses du Sepulcre m'avoient rencontré, *the pains of Hell got hold upon me.*

Detriment, (m.) *detriment, loss, damage.*

Say Perte.

Detroit, (m.) *Straits, or Streights, a narrow Passage of the Sea between two Lands, or a narrow Way between two Hills; the Jurisdiction, Precincts, or Liberties of a Bailiwick.*

Le fameux Detroit de Gibraltar, *the famous*

Streights of Gibraltar. Passer le Detroit, *to pass the Streights.*

Detrompé, *undecieved.*

Detromper, *to undeceive.*

As, detromper un Ami, *to undeceive a Friend.*

Detroné, *unthroned.*

Detroner, *to unthrone.*

As, detroner un Prince, *to unthrone a Prince, to put him out of his Throne.*

Detrouffé, *unpinmed; robbed.*

Detrouffier, *to unpin; to rob.*

As, detrouffier une Robe, *to unpin a Gown.*

On l'a detrouffé dans un Bois, *he was robbed in a Wood.*

Detruire, *to destroy, cast down, defeat, ruin, or spoil.*

Detruire un Parti, *to destroy (ruin, or spoil) a Party.*

Vous detruisez ce que j'ai établi, *you destroy my principles.*

Je m'en vai detruire en deux mots toutes ses Raisons, *in two Words will I defeat all his Arguments.*

Il craint que je ne le detruise dans votre esprit, *he fears I should ruin him in your favour.*

Or thus. As, 1 Cor. 3. 17. Si quécun detruit le Temple de Dieu, Dieu le detruira, *if any man defile the Temple of God, him shall God destroy.*

And 2 Tim. 1. 10. Jesus Christ qui a detruit la Mort, *Jesus Christ who has abolished Death.*

Se detruire, *to fall to ruin, to lose himself.*

Luke 9. 25.

Les plus grandes Choses se detruisent peu à peu par la Discorde, *by Discord the greatest Things decay and fall to ruin.*

Detruit, *destroy'd, cast down, ruined, spoiled.*

Dette, (f.) *from Devoir, a Debt; a Duty, or Obligation.*

Faire (contracter) une dette, *to contract a debt.*

Dette active, *a debt we owe.*

Dette passive, *a debt owing us.*

Etre chargé de dettes, *to be deeply indebted, to be indebted over head and ears.*

N'avoir pas de quoi payer ses dettes, *not to have wherewithal to pay.*

Se charger des dettes d'un autre, *to take upon himself another man's debts.*

Etre exent de dettes, *to owe nothing, to be free from debts.*

Avouer la dette, *to acknowledge the debt.*

La nier, *to deny it.*

Payer les dettes, *to pay off his debts.*

Sortir de dettes, *to come out of debt.*

Exiger ses dettes, *to demand his debts.*

Il faut que je m'acquitte de cette dette, *I must acquit my self of that debt, or obligation.*

Detteur, (m.) *a Debtor.*

Say Debitteur.

Deu, *due, owing.*

Il m'est deu bien de l'argent, *a great deal of money is due to me.*

La même Somme m'est deuë, *the same Sum is owing to me.*

Deu, *a Preter Tense of the Verb Devoir.*

As, quand j'aurois deu perir, *though I should have died for't, though it had cost me my life.*

Devalé, *let down.*

Devaler, *to let down.*

Or thus. As, l'Ame d'Orphée devala dans les Enfers, *Orpheus his Soul hurried down into Hell.*

Devalisé, *robbed.*

Il fut devalisé au milieu d'un Bois, *he was robbed in the midst of a Wood.*

Devaliser, *to rob.*

Devancé, *outrun, prevented.*

Devancer, *to outrun, to outgo, to come before, to prevent, to go beyond.*

Je l'ai devancé de cent pas, *I outrun him a hundred paces.*

Il devança de trois jours la Flote, *he came three days before the Fleet.*

Devancer l'Aurore, *to prevent the Morning.*

Il le devance en merite, *he goes beyond him in point of merit.*

Or thus. As, vous me devancez en âge, *you are more advanced in years than I.*

Devancier } a Predecessour.
Devanciere }

Leurs Devanciers, their Predecessors, their Parents, 1 Tim. 5. 4.

Devant, (a Preposition) before, over against; before, in the presence of, in the sight of.

As, devant la porte de l'Eglise, before the Church-door. Aller devant les autres, to go before the rest. Mettre une Chose devant les yeux de quëcun, to set a Thing before ones eyes. Mettez vous cela devant les yeux, set that before your eyes. On emportoit tout devant ses yeux, every thing was carried away before his face.

Plaider devant un Juge, to plead before a Judge. Faire une Chose devant tout le Monde, to do a thing before the face of the whole World, to do a thing bare-faced, or publicly. Devant Dieu, in the sight (in the presence) of God.

Or thus. As, aller au devant de quëcun, to go to meet one.

La Ville sortit au devant de lui, the Town went to meet him.

Je vai au devant de votre pensée, I prevent your objection.

De devant. As, ôtez vous de devant moi, stand out of my sight; (also) get out of my sight, or avoid my presence.

Devant, (Adv.) before.

As, marchez devant, go (march) before.

Devant & derriere, before and behind. Met-

tez vous devant moi, stand before me.

Par devant, before.

As, il est beau par devant, & laid par derriere, he is handsome before, and ill-favoured behind. Il étoit blessé par devant, he was wounded before, or in the fore-part.

Sens devant derriere, preposterously, the cart before the horse.

Ci devant, heretofore, formerly.

† Devant que, (a Conjunction) before, before that, ere. Say avant que.

Devant, (a masc. Subst.) fore-part, fore-side.

Le devant de la tête, the forepart of the head.

Le devant du Logis, the forepart (the front) of the House. Devant de Jupe, de Carosse, the forepart of a Petticoat, of a Coach. Le devant d'une Femme, the forepart of a Woman.

Or thus. Un devant de Chemise, the forepart of a Shift. Un devant de Cuirasse, the breast of an Armour. Devant de Perruque, cd. les cheveux bouclés qui couvrent le front, the fore-top of a Perwig.

Un devant d'Estomac, Couffinet que l'on porte sur l'Estomac pour le tenir chaud, a stomacher.

† Bâti sur le devant, cd. commencer d'avoir le Ventre gros & de devenir gras, to grow big, or burly.

† Elle prête son Devant, cd. elle se prostitue, she prostitutes her self, or she is free of her Commodity.

Prendre les Devans, to march before.

Lastly, Devant is also a Participle of the Verb

Devoir, to owe.

† Devantier, (m.) an apron. Say Ta-

bliser.

Developé, opened, unwrapped, unfolded.

Developer, to open, to unwrap, or unfold.

Developer un Mystere, to unfold a My-

stery.

Deuement. See Deuement.

Devenir, to become, to grow, to be made.

As, que devient votre argent? what becomes of your money? Que deviendrai je? what will become of me?

Devenir sage, honnête, civil, obligeant, to grow sober, courteous, civil, obliging. Devenir riche & taquin, to grow rich and miserable.

Afin que ceux qui voient deviennent aveugles, (John 9. 39.) that they which see might be made blind.

Devenu, become, grown.

Qu'est il devenu? what's become of him?

Qu'est devenue cette grande Armée? what's become of that great Army?

Il est devenu fort sobre, he is grown very sober.

† Devergondé, qui n'a point de honte, bold, shameless, impudent.

C'est un devergondé, he is a bold (or an impudent) fellow.

† se Devergonder, perdre sa honte, to lose all shame, to grow shameless; or impudent.

Deverrouillé, unbolted.

Deyerrouiller, to unbolt.

As, deverrouiller une porte, to unbolt a door.

† Devers, towards. Say Vers.

De devers, from, as Rev. 16. 17.

Par devers, with, as Ps. 36. 9. Ps. 130. 7.

† Devenir, to strip, to pull (or put) off.

L'ayant devetu, ils mirent sur lui un Manteau d'ecarlate, (Matt. 27. 28.) they stripped him, and put on him a Scarlet Robe.

Puis Aaron devetira les Vêtemens de lin desquels il s'étoit vetu, (Lev. 16. 23) then Aaron shall put off the linnen Garments which he had put on.

† Devetu, stripped, pulled (or put) off.

Devidé, wound, wound into a skain, or bottom.

Devider, to wind.

As, devider de la soie en echeveau, to wind silk into a skain. Devider de la laine en peloton, to wind yarn into bottom.

Or thus. As, † devider une fourberie, to discover (or find out) a cheat. Say decouvrir, or develop.

Devideuse, (f.) a Woman that winds any thing into skains, or bottoms.

Devidoir, (m.) a pair of Blades, or of Yarn-windles.

Deuil, (m.) mourning, a mourning sute of cloaths; grief, or sorrow.

Prendre le deuil, to put on mourning.

La Cour est en deuil, the Court is in mourning.

Porter le grand deuil, ou le petit deuil, to wear first, or second mourning. Quitter le deuil, to leave off mourning.

Etre dans le deuil, to be cast down with grief.

Pourquoi me laissez vous dans le deuil & dans la tristesse? why d'ye leave me in this sorrowful condition?

Or thus. As, † mener deuil, to mourn, to wail, Rev. 1. 7; to lament, Rev. 18. 9.

Le Deuil n'est qu'au dehors, the mourning is but from the teeth outward.

Devin, (m.) Diviner, or South-sayer, a foreteller of Things to come, a Cunning man.

Deviné, guessed.

As, c'est bien deviné, 'tis well guessed.

Devinement, (m.) divination; the reward of divination, Numb. 22. 7; Witchcraft, 1 Sam. 15. 23.

Deviner, to divine, or foretell things to come;

to conjecture, or guess.

Vous avez bien deviné, you guessed right, you have hit the nail on the head.

Devis, (m.) a Plot for a Building; a talking, or prating together.

Devilagé, who has got a scratched face.

Devifager quëcun, lui egratigner le visage, to scratch ones face.

Devise, (f.) a device, or emblem; a motto, or posy.

† Deviser, to talk, speak, or discourse; to rehearse, Judg. 5. 11; to commune, Luk. 6. 11; to meditate, Ps. 119. 15.

Deuement, (from Devoir) duly, rightly, legally, lawfully.

Il a été deuement convaincu, he was legally convicted.

Devoicé } See } Devoyé.

Devoier } } Devoyer.

Devoilé, unveiled.

Une Religieuse devoilée, an unveiled Nun.

Devoiler, to unveil.

Devoiment, (m.) from Devoyer, a looseness and vomiting at once.

Avoir un devoiment par haut & par bas, to have both a looseness and a vomiting, to void upwards and downwards.

Devoir, to owe, or be indebted.

As, je dois de l'Argent, I owe Money. De-

voir beaucoup, être fort endetté, to owe a great deal, to be deeply indebted. Il doit plus qu'il n'a, he owes more than he is worth. Il doit au tiers & au quart, he owes every body.

Je vous dois honneur & respect, I owe you honour and respect.

Or thus. Chacun doit avoir soin de sa Santé, every one ought to take care of his Health.

C'est vous qui devriez faire cela, 'tis you that should do that. Vraiment vous devriez y aller, truly (indeed) you should go thither.

Il doit venir aujourd'hui, he is to come to day. Je dois souper ce soir avec lui, I am to sup with him to night. Deût il être pendu, though he were to be hang-

ed. Nous devons le faire, we are bound to do it.

Devoir, (a masc. Subst.) duty, devoir.

S'acquitter de (faire) son devoir, to do (to perform) his duty. S'acquitter des de-

voirs du Mariage en galant homme, to perform the matrimonial Duty like a Man.

Remplir jusqu'au moindre de ses devoirs, to fulfil his duty to a tittle, upon all ac-

counts.

Ranger quëcun à son devoir, to make one do his duty. Le tenir dans le devoir, to keep him to his duty. Un General ne-

sauroit tenir ses gens dans le devoir, s'il ne se tient lui même dans le sien, a General cannot keep his Soldiers to their duty, unless he minds his own duty him-

self.

Rendre ses devoirs à quëcun, to pay his duty to one. Rendre les derniers devoirs à une personne, cd. assister à ses funérailles, to pay his last duty to one, to do him the last office.

Devoir de Vassal à son Seigneur, the Tenant's Submission, or Acknowledgment of Duty, unto his Landlord, (expressed by his Mouth, Hands, and Oath of fealty.)

Or thus. As, se mettre en devoir de faire une Chose, to prepare (or dispose) himself to do a Thing.

Devolu, devolved, fallen from one to another.

Ce Droit à lui est devolu, that Right is devolved to him.

Devolu, (Subst.) a Grant of (or Presentment unto) a Benefice, by lapse.

Jetter un devolu sur un Benefice, to make a Benefice fall into lapse.

Obtenir un Benefice par devolu, to get a Living fallen into lapse. Benefice tombé en devolu, a Benefice fallen into lapse.

Devolutaire, (m.) Devolutary, one that hath got a Benefice fallen into lapse.

Devolution, (f.) devolution, or falling into lapse.

Devorateur, (m.) a Devourer.

Rien n'échape à ces Devorateurs, nothing can escape those Devourers.

Devoré, devoured.

Il fut devoré par un Loup, he was devoured by a Wolf.

Devorer, to devour, eat up, or eat greedily; to devour, or read greedily; to devour, ruin, oppress, or consume.

Les Loups devorent les Brebis, the Wolves devour the Sheep.

Il devore les Livres, he devours Books.

Devorer son Peuple, to devour (or oppress) his People.

Le Temps devore tout, Time devours all things. Devorer tout son Bien, to consume all his Estate, to spend (or squander) it away. Le Chagrin me devore, I am consumed with Grief.

Or thus. As, il devore en esperance tous mes Tresors, he has a greedy expectation of all my Estate.

† Devoreur, (m.) a Devourer.

As, un Devoreur de Livres, a Devourer of Books.

Devot, devout, godly, full of devotion; addicted, or devoted.

Vous n'êtes pas assez devot en l'Eglise, you are not devout enough in the Church. Que vous êtes devot à la Vierge! how devout you are to the blessed Virgin!

† Mon Cœur qui vous est si devot, *my Heart which is so devoted to you*.
 Devot, (a masc. Subst.) a devout, godly, or, religious Man.
 C'est un grand Devot, *he is a mighty godly Man*.
 Or thus. *As, ce Prelat n'a point de Devot plus Zelé que moi, that Prelate has no man more addicted (or devoted) to him than I am.*
 Devote, (f.) a devout (godly, or religious) Woman.
 Devotement, devoutly, with zeal, with devotion.
 As, prier Dieu devotement, *to pray devoutly to God*.
 Or thus, in a burlesk sense. † Il soupa lui tout seul, & fort devotement il mangea deux perdrix, *he supped by himself, and very fairly swallowed down two partridges.*

† Devotieusement } See { Devotement.
 † Devotieux } { Devot.

Devotion, (f.) devotion, or zeal; devotion, or service.
 As, faire paroître bien de la devotion, *to show a great deal of zeal, or devotion*. Une Devotion aisée, *an easy devotion*.
 Avoir quëcun à sa devotion, *to have one at his devotion*. Je suis à sa devotion, *I am at his service, or devotion*. On lui manda, que la Ville étoit à sa devotion, *he was sent word, that the Town was at his devotion*.
 Or thus. † As, avoir de la devotion pour une personne, *cd. avoir un amour grand & respectueux pour elle, to have a transcendent and respectful love for one*.
 Devotions, (in the Plural number) devotions, pious (or godly) Exercises.
 As, faire ses devotions, *to perform his devotions*.

Devoûé, devoted.
 Etre devoûé aux Interets de son Maître, *to be devoted to his Master's Good*.

Devoûer, to devote, to sacrifice.
 As, devoûer sa Jeunesse à l'Exercice des Armes, *to devote his Youth to the Exercise of Arms*.
 Devoûer à ses Interets la Tranquillité de la Patrie, *to sacrifice the Peace of his Country to his own private Interest*.
 Se devoûer au Service de Dieu, *to devote himself to the Service of God*.
 Tous ses Amis sont prêts à se devoûer pour lui, *all his Friends are ready to sacrifice themselves for him*.

† Devoûoir, to alter his Will, to suspend his Will.

Devoüyé, qui a un devoûment, *that hath got a looseness and vomiting*.

Devoiyement. See Devoûment.

Devoyer, causer (donner) un Devoûment, *to cause both a looseness and vomiting*.

† Devoyer, to mislead, to bring out of the way. Say Egarer.

† Se devoyer, to err, wander, or go out of the way; to turn aside, 1 Tim. 5. 15; to be turned out of the way, Heb. 12. 13.

Tu as foulé aux piez tous ceux qui se devoient de tes Statuts, *thou hast trodden down all them that err from thy Statutes*.

Deuteronomie, (m.) Deuteronomy, the Repetition of the Law, (a Book in the old Testament.)

Deux, two; both; one another.
 As, lequel de vous deux? *which of you two?* L'un des deux, *one of the two*. Deux à deux, *two and two*. Deux à la fois, *two together*. Deux de front, *two a breast*.
 Entre deux selles le cul à terre, (Prov.) *between two stools the Breech goes to the ground*.
 Ils sont tous deux fous, *they are both of them fools*. Tous deux ont été vaincus, *they were both beaten, or vanquished*.
 Entre deux, *between both*.
 Ils s'aiment tous deux, *they love one another*.
 Or thus. *As, de deux en deux jours, every other day*.
 Deux fois, *twice*. Deux fois autant, *twice as much*. Deux fois davantage, *twice as much more*.

Deuxième, second.

As, le Chapitre deuxième, *the second Chapter*.

Il est logé au deuxième Etage, *he lodges two stories high*.

Pour la deuxième fois, *for the second time*.

Dextérité, (f.) dexterity, skill, industry.

Il faut un peu de dextérité, *there must be some dexterity*.

† Dextre, (f.) *cd. main droite, right hand*.

As, Ps. 16. 8. Puis qu'il est à ma dextre, je ne ferai point ebranlé, *because he is at my right hand, I shall not be moved*.

† Dextrement, dexterously, skilfully.

Sonnez dextrement avec cri, d'jouissance, (Ps. 33. 3.) *play skilfully with a loud noise*.

Dez. *Is the Plural of Dé.*

D I

Di, a Person of the Imperative Mood of the Verb Dire, tell.

As, di lui, que je suis ici, *tell him, that I am here*.

Diable, (m.) Devil.

Se donner au Diable, *to give himself to the Devil*.

† C'est un Diable, *cd. un Enragé, un Determiné, he is a Devil, that is a desperate Man*. C'est un Diable en Procès, *cd. un grand Chicaneur, ou un insigne Plaideur, he is a desperate Lawyer*.

† Il fait le Diable à quatre, *he is deadly boisterous, he frets and fumes at a deadly rate*.

Pauvre Diable, *poor Wretch*.

† Tirer le Diable par la queue, prendre beaucoup de peine pour vivre, *to bite on the bridle, to be hard put to it for a livelihood*. Etre battu en Diable, *cd. être bien battu, to be devilishly beaten*.

† Il est pesant comme tous les Diables, *he is extremely dull*. C'est là le Diable, *cd. c'est là la difficulté, there's the Devil on't, there lies the difficulty*.

† Diablement, devilishly.

As, vous êtes diablement fort, *you are devilishly strong*.

† Diablerie, (f.) a devilish trick; a scurvy humour.

† Diablesse, (f.) a Devilish Woman, a she Devil.

Sa Femme est une franche Diablesse, *his Wife is a very Devil*.

† Diablotin, (m.) a young Devil.

But amongst Gardiners this Word is used to express a certain Worm having a head great and black, which comes in August, and gnaws the Leaves of Trees. The same is called otherwise in French Tigre, or Lutin.

Diabolique, Devilish, Diabolical.

Un Esprit Diabolique, a devilish Man.

Une Invention Diabolique, a devilish (or diabolical) Invention.

Diaboliquement, d'une manière diabolique, devilishly, diabolically.

Diaconat, (m.) Deaconry, the Office (or Degree) of a Deacon.

Diaconesse, or (rather) Diaconisse, (f.) a Deaconess, a Widow that had received the Order of Deacon, and was consecrated to the Service of the Church, and Poor.

Diacre, (m.) a Deacon.

Il a été fait Diacre, *he is made a Deacon*.

Diademe, (m.) a Crown, a Diadem.

Le Diademe, selon quelques Auteurs étoit une manière de petit Bonnet, qui se lioit sur la tête avec un Linge fort blanc, & que les Empereurs aussi bien que les Rois portoient sur leur Tête pour marque de leur Dignité. Aujourd'hui le Mot de Diademe se prend pour toute sorte de Couronne de Prince absolu & souverain.

Avec un Diademe tout plait, tout charme, *any thing with a Crown is full of charms*.

Je revêtirai de honte ses Enemis, & son Diademe fleurira sur lui, (Ps. 132. 18.) *his Enemies will I cloath with shame, but upon himself shall his Crown flourish*.

Diaphane. See Diaphane.

Dialecte, (f.) Dialect.

La Langue Grecque a cinq Dialectes, *the Greek Tongue hath five Dialects*.

La Dialecte Dorique a été premierement en usage parmi les Lacedemoniens, *the Dorick Dialect was first in use amongst the Lacedemonians*.

Dialecticien, (m.) a Logician.

Dialectique, (f.) Logick, Dialectick.

Dialogue, (m.) a Dialogue.

As, les Dialogues de Lucien, *Lucian's Dialogues*.

Faire des Dialogues, *to make Dialogues*.

Diamant, (m.) a diamond.

Diamant fin, ou faux, a fine, or counterfeit diamond.

Diamant taillé en facettes, a diamond cut facet-wise.

Diamant, pour couper le Verre, a diamond, to cut glass with.

Diamantaire, (m.) Ouvrier qui taille les diamans, a Diamond-cutter.

Diametral, diametral.

As, Ligne diametrale, a diametral Line.

Diametralement, diametrically.

Les deux Poles sont diametralement opposés, *the two Poles are diametrically opposite to one another*.

Diametre, (m.) diameter.

Le Diametre est une Ligne qui coupe le Cercle en deux Parties égales, & qui passe par le Centre, a Diameter is a Line that cuts a Circle into two equal Parts, and passes through the Center.

Diane, (f.) batterie de Tambour à la pointe du Jour, a beat of drum at break of day.

† Diantre, pour dire le Diable, (m.) the Devil.

As, Diantre soit le fou, *the Devil take him for a fool*.

Diapalme, (m.) sorte d'Emplâtre, a kind of Plaster.

Diaphane, *cd. transparent, transparent*.

As, un Corps diaphane, a transparent Body.

Diaphragme, (m.) the midriff, a long and round Muscle which parts the vital from the natural Parts.

Diarrhée, (f.) sorte de flux de Ventre, a kind of Loosness, without Inflammation.

Dicernement	} See {	Discernement.
Dicerner		Discerner.
Diciple		Disciple.
Disciplinable		Disciplinable.
Dicipline		Discipline.
Dicipliné		Discipliné.
Diciplinier		Discipliner.
Dict		Dit.

Dictame, (m.) sorte d'Herbe, distany, a kind of Herb.

Dictateur, (m.) a Dictator.

Le Dictateur étoit un Souverain Magistrat de l'ancienne Rome, qu'on faisoit dans les Perils extremes de la Republique, & dont la Puissance ne duroit pas plus que le Danger, a Dictator was a Sovereign Magistrat amongst the ancient Romans, never chosen but in some great Danger of the Commonwealth, and whose Power continued no longer than the Danger.

Dictature, (f.) a Dictatorship, a Dictator's Place or Office.

Deposer la Dictature, *to yield up his Dictatorship*.

Dicté, dictated.

Dictée, (a fem. Subst.) the Dictates of a Master to his Scholars, that which he dictates and they write.

Dicté, to dictate; to teach.

As, dicté une Lettre, *to dictate a Letter*.

La Raison nous dicte cela, *Reason teaches us that*.

Diction, (f.) a Word; an Expression.

Une Diction belle, noble, grande, grave, pathétique, a fine, noble, great, grave, and pathetic Expression.

Dictionnaire, (m.) a Dictionary.

Un bon Dictionnaire, a good Dictionary.

Il faut de l'Art, aussi bien que du Travail, pour faire un bon Dictionnaire, a great deal of Art, as well as Labour, is required to make a good Dictionary.

Dicton, (m.) Terme de Palais, that part of a Sentence.

rence, or Decree, which contains the Judges positive Orders.

† Dicton, ou mot sentencieux, a *sententious Word*; a by-word, Ps. 44. 14; a Proverb, Num. 21. 27; accusation, Matt. 27. 37.

Didactique, ou instructif, *didactic*.
As, un style didactique, a *didactic style*.

† Didrachme, (Matt. 17. 24.) *Tribute-money*.

† Die, and Dient, Persons of the Verb Dire. Say
dise, disent.

Diete (f.) *diet*, *strict diet*; a *Diet*, or *Assembly of the States*.

Faire diete, vivre de regime, to keep to a *strict diet*. La trop grande diete nuit, too *strict a diet is hurtful*.

La Diète de l'Empire est assemblée à Ratisbonne, the *Diet of the Empire is assembled at Ratisbon*.

Dieu, (m.) *God*.

Dieu est un Etre Souverain, eternal, infini, immuable, incomprehensible, tout puissant, & tout sage, *God is a Sovereign Being, eternal, infinite, incomprehensible, almighty, and all wise*.

Dieu est le Createur du Monde, c'est lui qui le conserve, & c'est par lui qu'il sera détruit dans le tems qu'il l'a ordonné, *God is the Creator of the World, he is the Preserver of it, and it shall be destroyed by him in his own appointed time*.

Prier, invoquer, adorer Dieu, to pray to *God, to call upon him, to worship him*.

Au nom de Dieu, in *God's name*. A Dieu ne plaise, *God forbid*. Dieu le veuille, *God grant it, would to God*. Dieu merci, *graces to God, God be thanked, thanks be to God*.

Les faux Dieux des Payens, des Dieux de fiente, Lev. 26. 30, the *Heathenish Gods, or Idols*.

Diffamateur, (m.) a *Defamer*, *Traducer*, or *Slanderer*.

Diffamation, (f.) *defamation*, *traducing*, or *slandering*.

Diffamatoire, *defamatory*, *scurrilous*.

Un Libelle diffamatoire, a *scurrilous Libel*, or *Pamphlet*.

† Diffame, (m.) *evil report*; *reproach*, *shame*, or *disgrace*.

As, 2 Cor. 6. 8. Parmi le Diffame & la bonne Renommée, by *evil Report and good Report*.

Ce nous feroit un diffame, (Gen. 34. 14.) *'twould be a reproach to us*.

Jusques à quand sera ma Gloire en diffame? (Ps. 4. 3.) *how long will you turn my Glory into shame?*

And Ps. 15. 3. celui qui ne leve point de diffame contre son Prochain, he *that doth not take up a reproach against his Neighbour*.

Diffamé, *defamed*, *traduced*, *slandered*.

Diffamer, to *defame*, *traduce*, or *slander*.

As, diffamer une personne, to *defame* (traduce, or *slander*) one, to *speake ill of him*.

Différement, *differently*, *severally*, *variously*, with a *difference*.

On parle des Choses différemment, *men talk of Things variously*.

Difference, (f.) *difference*.

Il y a bien de la difference, there's a *great deal of difference*.

Voyez la difference qu'il y a de mon Opinion à la votre, see the *difference there is in our Opinions*.

† Différencié, *distinguished*, *made different from*.

† Différencier, to *distinguish*, to *make different from*.

As, c'est ce qui différencie l'Homme de la Bête, that's it which *distinguishes a Man from a Beast*.

Different, *different*, *unlike*.

La Fin est bien différente du Commencement, the *End is very much different (or differs much) from the Beginning*.

Mes Affaires & les vôtres sont tres différentes, your *Casé and mine are very different*.

Orthus. As, il est souvent différent de lui-même, he often *differs from himself, he seldom agrees with himself*.

Different, (a *masc. Subst.*) *difference*, *dispute*, *controversy*.

Decider un Different, to *decide a Controversy*.

Or thus. J'ai un différent (ou un démêlé) avec lui, I *am at variance with him*.

Ils sont en différent sur un seul point, they *differ but in one point*.

Differer, to *differ*, or *be different*; to *defer*, *delay*, or *put off*.

Voulez vous savoir en quoi nous differons? *will you know wherein we differ?* Nous differons en ceci, c'est que vous n'êtes pas honnête homme comme moi, *herein we differ, that you are not as honest a man as I am*.

Je ne puis differer plus long tems à vous écrire, I *can put off no longer writing to you*.

On ne doit point differer à bien vivre, one *ought not to put off a good life*.

Difficile, *hard*, *difficult*.

Une Entreprise difficile, a *difficult Enterprise*. Un homme difficile à contenter, a *man hard to please*.

Il est difficile, it is *hard, 'tis a hard matter*. As, il est difficile de me faire entrer dans votre Sentiment, 'tis a *hard matter to make me join in Opinion with you*.

Il n'est pas difficile de savoir sa pensée, 'tis *no hard matter to discover his thoughts*.

Difficilement, *hardly*, *scarcely*, with much *ado*, not *easily*.

Difficilement le fera-t-il, he *will hardly do it*.

La Gloire s'acquiert difficilement, *Honour is not easily got*.

Difficulté, (m.) *difficulty*, the *difficulty there is in bringing a thing to pass*; a *difficulty*, or *difficult matter either to do or apprehend*; an *obstacle*, or *impediment*; a *scruple*.

Il se trouve toujours quelque difficulté, there is *always some difficulty or other in the way*. C'est l'Affaire du Monde qui reçoit le moins de difficulté, 'tis a *Thing the least liable to any difficulty*.

Cette Connoissance a beaucoup de difficulté, there are in that *Science many difficulties*.

Proposer une difficulté à quécun, to *move a hard question to one*. Soudre une difficulté, to *resolve a difficult point*.

Difficulté de Droit, a *difficult Casé in the Law*.

Il trouve toujours de nouvelles difficultés, he *meets still with new obstacles, or impediments*.

Je ne ferai point difficulté de lui prêter de l'argent, I *shall make no scruple to lend him money*.

Or thus. As, lever une Difficulté, to *remove an Objection*.

On a trouvé plus de difficulté qu'on ne croyoit, the *Thing was found more difficult than could be imagined*.

La Chose se fera sans difficulté, the *Business will be done with ease*.

Sans faire beaucoup de difficulté, (Jam. 3. 17.) *without partiality*.

Difficulté de Respiration, *shortness of breath*. Difficulté d'Urine, *strangury*.

Difforme, *deformed*, *ugly*, *ill-favoured*.

Difformité, (f.) *deformity*, *ugliness*, *ill-favouredness*.

Diffus, *diffused*, *long-winded*.

Un Style trop diffus, a *too long-winded Style*.

† Diffusion, (f.) *diffusedness*.

Digéré, *digested*, *concocted*; *digested*, or *disposed*; *examined*, *weighed*, *considered*; *digested*, *suffered*, *born*, *indured*.

Digerer, to *digest*, or *concoct*; to *digest*, or *dispose*; to *examine*, *weigh*, or *consider*; to *digest*, *suffer*, *bear*, or *indure*.

As, digerer bien ce qu'on mange, to *digest well what one eats*.

Digerer une Matière, to *digest a Matter*.

Vous ne digerez pas assez ce que vous faites, you *do not consider well what you do*.

Je ne puis pas digerer cet Affront, I *cannot digest (or bear) such an Affront*.

Digeste, (m.) *Volume* contenant les Reponses des anciens Jurisconsultes, *Digests*, or *Pandects*, a *Volume of the Civil Law digested into 50 Books*.

† Digestible, *digestible*, *easy to be digested*.

† Digestif, *digestive*, *helping the digestion*.

Digestion, (f.) *digestion*, *concoction*.

Faire digestion, to *make digestion*. Aider à la digestion, to *help the digestion*.

Une Chose de dure digestion, a *Thing of a hard digestion*.

Voilà qui est de dure digestion, ed. *difficile à supporter, that's a thing hard to digest, or bear with*.

Digitale, (f.) *forte d'Herbe*, *fox-gloves*, a *kind of Herb*.

Digne, *worthy*, *that deserves*.

Il n'est pas digne de l'honneur qu'on lui fait, he is *not worthy (he does not deserve) the honour he receives*.

Vous êtes digne d'être aimé, you *deserve to be loved*. Vous êtes digne de commander, you *deserve (or, you are fit) to command*.

Digne de foi, *credible*, *true*.

Dignement, *worthily*, *finely*, *handsomely*.

As, Remplir dignement la Charge, to *acquit himself handsomely of his Employment*.

Parler dignement d'un Sujet, to *speak finely upon a Subject*.

Dignité, (f.) *Dignity*, *Honour*, or *high Place of honour*; *greatness of expressions*, or of any *matter*, or *subject*.

Etre élevé (monter) aux Dignitez, to *be raised to Dignities, to be advanced to high Places*. C'est une grande Dignité, 'tis a *high Place*.

La dignité des paroles, the *greatness of expressions*. Soutenir la dignité de son Sujet, to *bear up the greatness of his Subject*.

Digression, (f.) *digression*, a *going from the matter in hand*.

Faire une Digression, to *make a Digression*.

Les Digressions doivent être courtes & ingénieuses, *Digressions ought to be both short and ingenious*.

Digue, (f.) a *Bank*, or *heap of Earth raised up for a defence against Overflowing*.

Faire une Digue, to *raise a Bank*.

Or thus. As, la Licence a ravagé toutes les Dignes, *Licentiousness has broke through all Opposition*.

Dilatation, (f.) *dilatation*.

La Dilatation est opposée à l'Obstruction, *Dilatation is contrary to Obstruction*.

Dilatatoire, (m.) *Outil de Chirurgie*, *Dilatatory*, a *kind of Surgeons Tool*, one sort whereof is used for cutting one of the *Stone*.

Dilaté, *dilated*.

Dilater, ed. *etendre*, ou *élargir*, to *dilate*.

As, dilater les Vaisseaux, to *dilate the Vessels*.

Se dilater, to *dilate (in a neutral sense)*.

Dilatoire, ed. qui tend à differer, à remettre, ou à retarder, *dilatory*.

As, Exceptions dilatoires, *dilatory Exceptions*.

Dilaté, *delay'd*, *deferred*, *put off*; *dilated*, or *allay'd*.

Dilayer, to *delay*, *defer*, or *put off*; to *dilate*, or *allay*.

Tu ne dilayeras point d'offrir de ton abondance & de ta liqueur, (Ex. 22. 9.) thou *shalt not delay to offer the first of thy ripe fruits and of thy liquors*.

Les Meures rafraichissent & dilayent la Masse du Sang, *Mulberries cool and allay the Mass of blood, or keeps it from fermenting*.

Dilection, (f.) *Terme de Theologie*, *love*, *charity*.

La dilection de Dieu le Pere, the *love of God the Father*.

Ils m'ont rendu mal pour bien, & haine pour ma dilection, (Ps. 109. 5.) they *have rewarded me evil for good, and hatred for my love*.

Dilemme, (m.) *Terme de Logique*, a *kind of Syllogism that convinceth every way*.

Diligement, *diligently*, *speedily*.

Ecrire diligemment, to *write diligently*.

Diligence, (f.) *diligence*, *speed*; a *flying Coach*, or any *swift Conveyance either by Land or Water*.

Faire une Chose en diligence, to *dispatch a thing, to do it with all speed*. Aller en diligence à l'Armée, to *make hast (to hasten) to the Army*.

Prendre la Diligence, ou aller par la Diligence, *to take the flying Coach, or to go in the flying Coach.*
 Diligences, poursuites, *an action.*
 As, faire ses diligences contre quécun faute de paiement, *to enter an action against one for non-payment.*
 Diligent, diligent, laborious, pains-taking.
 Un Serviteur diligent, *a diligent Servant.*
 Ma Langue sera la Plume d'un Ecrivain diligent, (P. 45. 1.) *my Tongue is the Pen of a ready Writer.*
 Diligenter. As, faire diligenter quécun, *to hasten one.*
 † Se diligenter, *to do his diligence, 2 Tim. 4. 9; to be diligent, Tit. 3. 12.*
 Dimanche, (m.) *Sunday, the Lord's Day.*
 Dime, (f.) *Tithe, the Tenth, or the tenth Part.*
 Payer la Dime, *to pay the Tithes.*
 Sujet à la dime, *tithable, whereof tithes may be gathered.*
 Lever (prendre) les Dimes, *to raise the Tithes.*
 Dimé, *tithed.*
 Dimension, (f.) *dimension.*
 Mesurer un Corps dans toutes ses dimensions, *to measure a Body in all its dimensions.*
 Dimer, (from Dime) *to tithe.*
 Dimeur, (m.) *a Tithe-gatherer.*
 Diminué, *diminished, lessened.*
 Diminuer, *to diminish, to lessen (both in the active, and the neutral sense.)*
 Diminuer la puissance de quécun, *to diminish (or lessen) ones power.*
 Son Orgueil commence à diminuer, *his Pride begins to diminish.*
 Diminutif, (m.) *Diminutive, a Word expressing something less than its Primitive.*
 Diminution, (f.) *diminution, diminishing, lessening, or decrease.*
 Il ne pouvoit souffrir que la Gloire d'autrui allât à la diminution de la sienne, *he could not indure that anothers Glory should make a diminution of his own.*
 Dimissoire, (m.) *a dismissory Letter from one Bishop to another, about conferring the Orders upon the Party mentioned in the Letter.*
 Dindon, (m.) *a young Turkey.*
 Dindonneau, (m.) *a little young Turkey.*
 Diné, (m.) *dinner.*
 Appreter le diné, *to make dinner ready.* Le Diné est pret, *the Dinner is ready.*
 Courte Messe & long Diné, *a short Mass and a long Dinner.* Après diné moutarde, *mustard after dinner.*
 Dinée, (f.) *the Place where one goes to dinner on a Journey.*
 Notre dinée sera demain en un tel Lieu, *we shall dine to morrow in such a Place.*
 Diner, *to dine.*
 Quand dînerons nous? *when shall we dine?*
 Allons dîner, *let us go to dinner.* J'ai déjà diné, *I have already dined.*
 Nous avons diné d'une bonne Longe de Veau, *we have dined upon a good Loyn of Veal.*
 † Dineur, m. As, être un grand Dineur, *cd. un grand Mangeur, to be a great Eater.*
 Dintiers, (m.) *les roignons du Cerf, the Kidneys of a Deer.*
 Diocefaïn, (m.) *the Bishop of a Diocese; one that is of a Bishop's Diocese.*
 Diocèse, (m.) *Diocese, a Bishop's Jurisdiction.*
 Un grand ou petit Diocèse, *a great or small Diocese.*
 Dioptrique, (f.) *Partie de l'Optique, a part of Opticks.*
 Diphtongue, (f.) *a Diphtong, or two Vowels making together but one sound.*
 Dire, *to tell, say, or speak.*
 Dire une chose à quécun, *to tell one something.* Dites moi la verité, *tell me the truth.* C'est ainsi comme je vous le dis, *'tis so as I tell you.*
 Avez vous quécun chose à me dire? *have you any thing to say to me?* Qu'avez vous à dire contre cela? *what have you to say against that?* Que dira-t-on si vous le faites? *what will the World say if you do it?* Dire la Messe, *to say Mass.* C'est à dire, *that is to say.*

Je veux vous dire un mot, *I'll speak a word with you.* Ne dites mot, *don't speak a word.* A dire les choses comme elles sont, *je ne pense pas que, to speak the truth of the business, I do not think that.*
 Or thus. As, les petits Esprits ont le don de beaucoup parler, & de ne rien dire, *little Wits have the gift of speaking much, but nothing to the purpose.*
 Que veut dire cela? *what means that?* *what is the meaning of that?* Cela veut dire, *que tout est perdu, the meaning is, that all is lost.*
 Est ce à dire pour cela que j'aie failli? *does it follow therefore that I was in fault?*
 Pour avoir été une fois au Cabaret, ce n'est pas à dire que je sois un Yvrongne, *though I was once in a Tavern, it doth not follow therefore that I am a Drunkard.*
 Dites lui qu'il entre, *bid him come in.* Dites lui qu'il s'en vienne, *bid him come away.*
 Dieu qui a dit que la Lumière resplendît des Tenebres, (2 Cor. 4. 6.) *God who commanded the Light to shine out of Darkness.*
 On dit, *it is said, it is reported.* On dit qu'Esculape fut le premier qui banda une plaie, *Æsculapius is reported to be the first man that ever bound up a wound.*
 Se dire, *to call (to profess) himself; to boast himself.*
 As, il se dit Astrologue, *he professes himself an Astrologer.*
 Il se dit descendu d'Hercule, *he boasts himself descended from Hercules.*
 Trouver à dire à une chose, *la reprendre, la critiquer, to find something amiss.* Que trouvez vous à dire à cela? *what do you find amiss in that?*
 On trouve à dire, *il se trouve à dire, cd. il se manque, there is wanting.* On vous trouve à dire, *(cd. on vous desire)* où vous n'êtes pas, *your company is desired where you are not.*
 Il y a bien à dire du vrai au faux, *there's a vast deal of difference betwixt truth and falsehood.*
 † Dire, (a masc. Subst.) *a Saying.*
 As, c'est un Dire commun, *'tis a common Saying.*
 Or thus. A votre dire, c'est un mal honnête homme, *by what you say, he is no honest man.*
 Confirme ton dire à l'endroit de ton Serviteur, (P. 119. 38.) *stablish thy word unto thy Servant.*
 Direct, *direct.*
 Par des Voies directes ni indirectes, *directly nor indirectly.*
 Directement, *directly.*
 Cette Maison regarde directement le Midi, *this House looks directly Southward.*
 Cela va directement à vous, *this comes home directly to you.*
 Directeur, (m.) *Director, Overseer.*
 Direction, (m.) *direction, or overseeing.*
 Or thus. As, la ligne de direction, *the line of direction.* La direction de Mars, de Jupiter, & de Saturne, *the direction of Mars, Jupiter, and Saturn.*
 Direction d'Intention, *the directing of ones Intention.*
 La petite & la grande Direction, *deux Conseils du Roi. See Conseil.*
 Directrice, (f.) *Governess.*
 As, la Directrice d'un Couvent, *the Governess of a Nunnery.*
 Dirigé, *directed.*
 Diriger, *to direct.*
 Diriger l'Intention, *to direct the Intention.*
 † Disception, (f.) *disception, disputation.*
 Discerné, *discerned, distinguished.*
 Discernement, (m.) *a discerning, or distinguishing; judgment.*
 Faire le discernement d'une chose, *to make a distinction of one thing from another.*
 Il a le discernement bon, *he hath a good Judgment.*
 Discerner, *to discern, to distinguish.*
 Discerner le bien d'avec le mal, & le vrai d'avec le faux, *to discern good from evil, and truth from falsehood.*
 Je ne pû bien discerner qui étoit avec vous,

I could not well discern who was with you.
 Disciple, (m.) *a Disciple; a Scholar, or Pupil.*
 Aristote a été Disciple de Platon, *Aristotle has been Plato's Disciple.* Les douze Disciples de Jesus Christ, *the twelve Disciples of our Lord and Saviour.*
 C'est un bon Precepteur, il enseigne bien ses Disciples, *he is a good Tutor, he teaches his Scholars (or Pupils) very well.*
 Disciplinable, *tractable, apt to receive instruction.*
 Discipline, (f.) *discipline; correction; nurture, Eph. 6. 4; a disciplining whip.*
 La Discipline de la Guerre, *the Discipline of War.* Vivre avec discipline, *to live according to the Rules of a good Discipline.*
 Donner la Discipline à quécun, *to discipline (or scourge) one, as they do in Monasteries.*
 Se donner la Discipline, *prendre la discipline, se disposer à la discipline, to discipline (or to scourge) himself.*
 Discipliné, *disciplined, instructed, taught; whipt, or scourged.*
 Des Soldats bien disciplinez, *Souldiers well disciplined.*
 Discipliner, *to discipline, to bring under a discipline.*
 Il a bien discipliné sa Maison, *he has brought his House under a good discipline.*
 Discontinuation, (f.) *discontinuanee, discontinuing, or discontinuation, ceasing, intermission.*
 On tira sans discontinuation, *they shot without intermission.*
 Discontinué, *discontinued, intermitted, left off for a time.*
 Discontinuer, *to discontinue, intermit, or leave off for a time.*
 As, discontinuer quécun travail, *to discontinue a piece of work, to leave it off for a time.*
 Disconvenir, *to disagree.*
 Il n'est pas homme à disconvenir de cela, *he is not such a man as to disagree about that.*
 Il n'est pas disconvenu de la chose, *he did not disagree about the thing.*
 † Discord, *See Discorde.*
 Discordant, *discordant, jarring, untunable.*
 Voix discordante, *a jarring Voice.*
 Discorde, (f.) *discord, jarring, contention, division.*
 Semer la discorde entre des Amis, *les defunir, to sow division amongst Friends, to set them at variance.*
 Entretenir la discorde entre les gens, *to foment discord amongst people.*
 Un Frere offensé est plus revêche qu'une Ville forte, & il est de leur discorde comme des Barres d'un Palais, (Prov. 18. 19.) *a Brother offended is harder to be won than a strong City, and their Contentions are like the Bars of a Castle.*
 Or thus. As, Act. 28. 25. Etant donc en discorde entr'eux, ils se separerent, *and when they agreed not among themselves, they departed.*
 † Discoureur, (m.) *a Talker, a talking (or babbling) Man.*
 † Discoureuse, (f.) *a Talker, a talking (or babbling) Woman.*
 Discourir, *to discourse, speak, talk, or make a discourse; to discourse, or reason about a thing.*
 As, discourir de quécun chose, *to discourse (to make a discourse) of something.*
 Il discourut sur l'immortalité de l'Ame, *he discoursed upon the Souls Immortality.*
 Discours, (m.) *Discourse.*
 Un Discours elegant, poli, agreable, & coulant, *an elegant, polite, pleasant, and fluent Discourse.* Un Discours rampant, bas, negligé, mal poli, *a pitiful, low, loose, and unpolished Discourse.*
 Un Discours ferré, familier, ample, étendu, *a close, familiar, ample, or long Discourse.*
 Mettre un Discours en avant, *to begin a Discourse.* Tomber sur quécun Discours, *to fall upon a Discourse.* Tenir un Discours de quécun, *to hold a Discourse about one.*
 Changer de Discours, *to change his Discourse.*
 Tourner la face du Discours par une adresse merveilleuse, *to change the Discourse with a marvellous*

marvellous dexterity. Reprendre le Discours, to resume the Discourse.

L'Action donne l'ame au Discours, Action gives life to a Discourse.

Or thus. As, Eph. 5. 6. Que nul ne vous séduise par de vains Discours, let no man deceive you with vain Words.

Discret, discreet, wise, prudent, or sober.

As, un homme fort discret, a very discreet man.

Une Femme aussi discrète qu'une Femme le peut être, as discreet a Woman as a Woman can be. Une action discrète, a discreet action.

Quantité discrète (en Termes de Logique) a Quantity whose Parts are separate from one another.

Discret and Discrette are also used Substantively amongst some Religious Orders, the first signifying a Deputy sent by a Monastery to a Provincial Chapter, there to represent the state of the House and procure its advantage, and Discrette one of the Abbess's Counsellors.

Discrettement. See Discrettement.

Discretion, (f.) discretion, wisdom; discretion, what the Loser shall think fit to pay, discretion, or will.

As, faire une chose avec discretion, to do a thing with discretion. Je laisse cela à votre discretion, I leave that to your discretion.

L'Age de discretion, the Years of discretion.

Jouer une Discretion, to play a Discretion.

Payer une Discretion, to pay a Discretion.

Se mettre à la discretion de quécun, to yield himself to ones discretion. Se rendre à discretion, to surrender at discretion.

Discrettement, discreetly, wisely, according to knowledge 1 Pet. 37.

Vous n'avez pas usé discrettement de la Liberté qu'on vous a donnée, you have not used discreetly the Liberty you had given ye.

Disculpé, cleared.

Disculper, to clear.

Se disculper d'une faute qu'on nous impute, to clear himself of an Offence he is charged with.

Discussif, discussive.

As, Medicament discussif, a discussive Remedy, a Remedy that dissolves humours.

Discussion. See Discussion.

Discuté, discussed, examined; praised, or valued.

Discuter, to discuss, or examine; to praise, or value.

As, discuter une Affaire, to discuss (or examine) a Business.

Discuter les Biens de quécun, to praise (or value) ones Goods or Estate, in order to pay the Creditours.

Discussion, (f.) discussion, or strict examination; a praising, or valuing of ones Goods or Estate, in order to pay the Creditours.

On a fait la discussion de l'Affaire en presence des Personnes interessées, the Business was discussed before the Party's concerned.

Faire la discussion des Biens de quécun, to praise (or value) ones Goods or Estate, in order to pay his Creditours.

Disert, well spoken, that speaks or writes well, full of flourishes.

Disertement, with flourishes.

As, écrire disertement, to write with flourishes.

Disette, (f.) want, scarcity, need; penury, Luke 21. 4.

Etre dans une extreme disette, to be in great want, to suffer need.

Il y a de la disette dans la Ville, there is a scarcity (Provisions are scarce) in the Town.

Or thus. As 2 Cor. 11. 9. lors que j'avois disette, when I wanted.

†Disetteux, needy, poor.

Il sauvera les ames des Disetteux (Pf. 72. 13.) he shall save the Souls of the needy.

†Diseur, (from Dire) m. a teller.

As, un Diseur de bonne aventure, a Fortune-teller.

Disgrace, (f.) disgrace, or ill fortune; displeasure, disavow.

Tomber en quèque Disgrace, to fall into some Disgrace. C'est une Disgrace commune avec les plus grands hommes de l'Antiquité, this is such a Disgrace as is common with the greatest men of Antiquity.

Tomber dans la disgrace du Roi, to fall into the Kings disavow.

Or thus. As, Savez vous bien la Cause de la Disgrace? Do you know how he came to lose the Kings favour?

Disgracié, out of favour, that hath lost some great persons favour.

Il est disgracié, he is out of favour.

Disgracié de la Nature, whose Gifts of Nature are but small.

Difau. See Diziau.

Disjonction, (f.) Terme de Grammaire, Disjunction.

Dislocation, (f.) Terme de Chirurgien, a putting of a bone out of joint.

Il y a dislocation, the bone is out of joint.

Remettre une dislocation, to put a bone into joint again.

Disloqué, out of joint.

Un Os disloqué, a Bone out of joint.

Disloquer, to put out of joint.

Disme } Dîme.

Dismé } Dîmé.

Dismier } Dîmier.

Dismeur } Dîmeur.

Dismé } Dîné.

Dismée } Dînée.

Dismier } Dînier.

†Dismeur } Dîmeur.

Disparité, (f.) Terme Philosophique, disparity.

Donner raison d'une disparité, to give a reason for a disparity.

Disparoître, to disappear, to vanish away, to go out of sight.

Je ne l'ai pas plus tôt vu qu'il a disparu, I no sooner saw it but it went out of sight.

Disparu, disappeared, vanished away, or gone out of sight.

Cela est disparu en un moment, that vanished away in a moment.

Dispensateur, (m.) Dispenser, Steward, Dispenser, Distributer, Administrator.

Ils font les Dispensateurs des Tresors celestes, they are the Dispensers of the Heavenly Treasures.

Dispensation, (f.) administration, La dispensation des Sacremens, the administration of Sacraments.

Dispensatrice, (f.) Dispenser, a she Dispenser.

Les Muses sont les Dispensatrices de la Gloire, Muses are the Dispensers of Glory.

Dispense, (f.) Dispensation.

Le Pape donne des Dispenses, the Pope gives Dispensations.

Obtenir une Dispense de Rome, to obtain a Dispensation from Rome.

Dispensé, bestowed, distributed, administered.

Dispenser, to bestow, dispose, distribute, administer; to dispense, or exempt.

Dispenser ses faveurs avec jugement, to bestow his favours with discretion. Dispenser les Sacremens, to administer the Sacraments.

Je vous prie de m'en dispenser, pray dispense me with that. Cela ne sauroit vous dispenser de Jeune, that can't exempt you from Fasting.

Or thus. As Pf. 112. 5. † l'Homme de bien dispense les Affaires en droiture, a good Man guideth his Affairs with discretion.

Se dispenser de quèque chose, to exempt himself from a thing, to dispense with it.

Se dispenser des Regles, to dispense with Rules.

Dispersé, dispersed, scattered.

Les Juifs sont dispersés par toute la Terre, the Jews are dispersed all over the Earth.

Disperser, to disperse, to scatter.

Il dispersa ses Troupes en divers Endroits, he dispersed his Forces into several Places.

Dispersion, (f.) dispersion.

As, la Dispersion des Juifs, the Jews Dispersion.

Dispos, active, nimble.

As, C'est un homme fort dispos, he is a very active man.

Disposé, disposed; fixed, Pf. 108. 1.

Disposer, to dispose, get, or prepare; to dispose, order, settle, regulate; to make, Heb. 8. 9.

Disposer une personne à faire quèque chose, to dispose one to do something, to prepare him to it.

Je ne saurois la disposer à me donner cette satisfaction, I cannot get her (or prevail with her) to give me satisfaction.

Disposer de ses Biens par Testament, to dispose of his Estate by Will. Disposez de moi comme bon vous semblera, dispose of me (do with me) as you shall think fit.

L'Homme propose, Dieu dispose, Man proposes, and God disposes.

Or thus. As Pf. 90. 27. Dispose nous l'Oeuvre de tes Mains, establish thou the Work of our hands upon us.

Se disposer à quèque chose, to be resolved upon a thing; to set (fit, or prepare) himself to it.

Il se dispose à bien etudier, he prepares himself (he is resolved) to study well.

Je me dispose à l'accuser, I am resolved to bring in a charge against him.

Se disposer à faire un grand Voyage, to prepare for a long Voyage.

De bon matin je me disposerai vers toi (Pf. 5. 3. in the morning I will direct my prayer unto thee.

Dispositif, as Dicton.

Disposition, (f.) disposition, state, or order; disposal, management, power, or command; disposition, aptness, or inclination.

Il faut considerer la disposition des parties, we must consider the disposition of the parts.

En quelle disposition l'avez vous trouvé? What state did you find him in? (Also) how did you find him affected?

Tout cela est en ma disposition, all that is at my disposal. Je suis entierement en votre disposition, I am wholly at your disposal or command, you may dispose of me as you please.

Avoir de la disposition à quèque chose, to have an aptness (or inclination) to something.

Or thus. As, je ne suis pas dans la disposition d'y aller, I am not disposed to go thither.

Disproportion, (f.) disproportion, inequality.

Il y a entre ces Choses une grande disproportion, there is in those Things a great disproportion.

Disproportionné, disproportioned, made unequal.

Disproportionner, to make unequal.

Les Choses estoient egales, mais pour les disproportionner on a fait telle chose, the Things were equal, but such a thing was done to make them unequal.

†Disputable, disputable, which may be brought into controversy.

Dispute, (f.) disputation, controversy; disputing 1 Tim. 4. 5; reasoning, Luke 9 46; quarrel, or difference.

Etre en dispute avec quécun sur quèque Sujet, to hold out a disputation with one upon a Subject. Une Matière de dispute, a Matter of controversy.

Avoir dispute avec quécun, to fall out with one, to have a quarrel (or to be at variance) with him.

Disputer, to dispute, reason, or hold out a disputation; to dispute, contend, or oppose.

As, disputer pour & contre, de part & d'autre, to dispute pro and con, to be on either side. Disputer fortement sur une Matière, to dispute stoutly about a Subject.

Is ont long tems disputé, & n'ont rien conclu, they have disputed a long time, but they are come to no conclusion.

Dequoi dispute-t-on? What's the matter in controversy? Si l'on vient à disputer là dessus, if the matter comes to a dispute or debate.

Disputer à quécun la Victoire, to dispute the Victory with one. Ceux qui defendent une Place disputent le terrain pié à pié, those that defend a Place dispute every foot of ground with the Besiegers.

Disputer son Droit par Justice, ou par les Armes, to dispute his Right by Law, or by force of Arms.

Arms. Il me dispute mon Droit, *he disputes my Right.*
 Elle disputoit la Beauté à Venus, *she contended with Venus for Beauty.* Le Vice le disputoit à la Vertu, *Vice contended with Virtue about it.* Je lui en disputerai l'entrée, *I shall oppose his coming in.*
 Se disputer, se quereller, *to wrangle, to quarrel.*
 Il se disputent continuellement, *they wrangle perpetually, they quarrel at all times.*
 Disputeur, (m.) a Disputer, a Strickler.
 Un grand Disputeur, *a great Strickler.*
 Disquisition, (m.) sorte d'Examen & de Critique, *disquisition.*
 Dissecteur, (m.) Dissector.
 Dissection, (f.) from Dissequer, *dissection.*
 As, faire la dissection d'un Corps, *to make the dissection of a Body.*
 Dissemblable, *unlike, different, unressembling.*
 Cela est tout dissemblable, *that's quite another thing.*
 Dissension, (f.) *dissension, discord, division.*
 Mettre la dissension entre les personnes, *to sow dissension amongst people.*
 Leur Dissension a été cause de leur Perte, *their Dissension caused their Ruin.*
 Dissenterie. See Dyenterie.
 Dissentiment, (m.) *dissent, disagreement, or opposition.*
 Il n'est pas croyable, qu'on y prit la plus funeste de toutes les Resolutions, sans qu'il y eût eu aucun dissentiment & aucune opposition entre tant de personnes de differens caracteres, de differentes humeurs, & de differens Interets, *it is not likely that so fatal a Resolution should be taken in that Assembly, without the least disagreement or opposition amongst so many persons of different characters, humours, and Interests.*
 Dissequé, *dissected.*
 Dissequer, *to dissect.*
 As, dissequer un Corps, en faire la Dissection, *to dissect a Body.*
 Dissimilaire, qui n'est pas de même nature ou espece, *dissimilar, not of the same nature or substance.*
 As, les Parties du Corps se divisent en Parties similaires & dissimilaires, *the Parts of the Body are divided into similar and dissimilar.*
 Dissimulation, (f.) *dissimbling, dissimulation, disguise, hypocrisy.*
 La Dissimulation est la Vertu des Grands, *Dissimulation is the Vertue of great men.*
 User de dissimulation, *to dissimble.*
 Dissimulé, *counterfeit, feigned, pretended.*
 As, un Ressentiment dissimulé, *a counterfeited (or pretended) Resentment.*
 Une Haine dissimulée, *a feigned (or counterfeited) Hatred.*
 Dissimulé, (a mas. Subst.) a Dissembler, or dissimbling Man, a Counterfeit. C'est un Dissimulé, *he is a Dissembler, or a Counterfeit.*
 Une Dissimulée, a Dissembler, or dissimbling Woman, a Counterfeit. C'est une Dissimulée, *she is a pure Dissembler.*
 Dissimuler, *to dissimble, conceal, or disguise.*
 Dissimuler ses ressentiments, sa douleur, ou sa haine, *to conceal his resentments, his pain, or his hatred.*
 Il ne sert à rien de dissimuler quand on n'a qu'un moment à vivre, *'tis to no purpose to dissimble when there's but a moment to live.*
 Dissipateur, (m.) a profuse (wasteful, or prodigal) man.
 Avez vous jamais vu un si grand Dissipateur? *did you ever see such a profuse Man?*
 Or thus. As, Luke 16. 1. il fut accusé, comme ayant été Dissipateur de ses Biens, *he was accused that he had wasted his Goods.*
 Dissipation, (f.) *wast, wasting; distractedness, or wanderingness; rebuke, Deut. 28. 26.*
 Après la dissipation de son Bien, il tomba malade, & mourut dans la dernière misere, *having wasted all his Estate, he fell sick and died most miserable.* Une grande dissipation d'esprits, *a great wast of Spirits.*
 La dissipation de son esprit est cause qu'il ne fait rien, *the distractedness of his mind is the reason he can do nothing.*
 Dissipé, *wasted, consumed, spent, (or squandered) away; dissipated, removed, dispersed.*

Un Esprit toujours dissipé, *ed. qui n'est jamais appliqué, a Mind always wandering, or unsettled.*
 Dissiper, *to wast, consume, or spend away; to dissipate, remove, or disperse.*
 As, dissiper son Bien, le consumer (le manger) en mal-honnête homme, *to wast, (consume, spend, or squander away) his Estate.* Il a dissipé tout son Patrimoine, *he has spent away all his Patrimony.*
 Dissiper les Tenebres, *to dissipate (disperse, or scatter) Darknes.* Pour dissiper notre Crainte, *to dissipate (or remove) our Fears.*
 Dissolu, *lewd, loose, licentious, dissolute.*
 Une Vie dissolue, *a lewd Life.* Chanter des Chansons dissolues, *to sing licentious Songs.*
 Dissolvant, (m.) a dissolvent.
 As, le Fiel est un dernier dissolvant & celui qui acheve la digestion, *Gall is the last dissolvent, and that which do's compleat the digestion.*
 Dissolument, (from Dissolu) *lewdly, loosely, licentiously, dissolutely.*
 Vivre dissolument, *to live lewdly.*
 Dissolution, (f.) *dissolution, or dissolving; the thing dissolved by Chymistry; dissolution, lewdness, licentiousness, excess, lasciviousness, riot 1 Pet. 4. 4.*
 La dissolution de l'Or se fait par l'eau regale, & celle de l'Argent par l'eau forte, *Gold is dissolved by Aqua regalis, and Silver by Aqua fortis.*
 La Dissolution d'un Composé, *the dissolution of a mixt Body.* Dissolution de Mariage, *a dissolution of Marriage.*
 Verser la dissolution dans un Vase, *to pour the thing dissolved into a Vessel.*
 Vivre dans toute sorte de dissolutions, *to live in all manner of dissolution, or lewdness.*
 Dissoudre, *to dissolve.*
 As, dissoudre de l'or ou de l'argent, *to dissolve gold or silver.*
 Se dissoudre, *to dissolve; to break off; (both in the neutral sense.)*
 C'est un plaisir de voir comment les Metaux se fondent & se dissolvent, *'tis pretty to see how Metals melt and dissolve.*
 Notre Société se dissout, *our Society breaks off.*
 Dissout, Dissoute (the Part.) *dissolved.*
 As, un metal dissout, *a dissolved metal.* Une chose dissoute, *a thing dissolved.*
 Or thus. As 2 Pet. 3. 10. les Elements seront dissous par Chaleur (2 Pet. 3. 10.) *the Elements shall melt with fervent heat.*
 Dissuadé, *dissuaded, advised to the contrary.*
 J'en suis tout à fait dissuadé, *I am quite dissuaded from it.*
 Dissuader, *to dissuade, or advise to the contrary.*
 Dissuader quelqu'un d'une chose, *to dissuade one from a thing, to advise him to the contrary.*
 Dissuader la Guerre par de bonnes Raisons, *to dissuade from War with good Reasons.*
 Dissuasion, (f.) *dissuasion, or advising to the contrary.*
 Le Genre Demonstratif a deux Parties, la Persuasion & la Dissuasion, *the Demonstrative Part of Rhetorick is divided into Persuasion and Dissuasion.*
 Distance, (f.) *distance.*
 Il y a une grande distance, *there is a great distance.*
 Il faut qu'il y ait une distance egale, *there must be an equal distance.*
 Distant, *distant, remote, far off.*
 Lieu qui n'est pas fort distant d'un autre, *a Place not very far off from another.*
 Distillateur, (m.) a Distiller.
 Un fameux Distillateur, *a famous Distiller.*
 Distillation, (f.) *distilling.*
 Distillation de fleurs, *a distilling of flowers.*
 Distillé, *distilled.*
 Eau distillée par un alambic, *a Water distilled from an alembick.*
 Distiller, *to distill, to drop.*
 As, distiller du pourpier, *to distill purslain.*
 Le sang distilloit du Couteau, *the blood dropped from the Knife.*
 Or thus. Il distilla sa Rage en ces tristes Adieux, *his Rage melted into these moanful Adieus.*

Ai je d'un Style afreux distillé sur sa Vie un Venin dangereux? *Have I poisoned his Fame with a venomous Pen?*
 Se distiller en larmes, *to melt into tears.*
 Distinct, *distinct, clear.*
 As, avoir une idée distincte d'une Chose, *to have a clear notion of a Thing.*
 Distinctement, *distinctly, clearly, plain.*
 Voir distinctement, une Chose, *to see a Thing clearly, or very plain.*
 Parler distinctement, *to speak distinctly, to speak plain.*
 Distinction, (f.) *distinction, difference; a Philosophical Distinction; a distinction in Writing.*
 Faire la distinction des gens d'esprit, *to distinguish men of parts from others.*
 Par le moyen d'une petite distinction il croira se sauver, *by means of a small distinction he'll think to save himself.*
 Entendre bien l'Usage des Distinctions d'Ecriture, *to understand well the Use of the Distinctions in Writing.*
 Distingué, *distinguished; noted, eminent, considerable.*
 Cela n'est pas mal distingué, *that is well enough distinguished.*
 Des Personnes d'une Qualité distinguée, *Persons of an eminent (of a considerable) Quality.*
 Distinguer, *to distinguish.*
 Distinguer une chose d'avec une autre, *to distinguish one thing from another.*
 Se distinguer par son esprit, ou par son savoir, *to make himself eminent (to raise himself above other men) by his wit, or learning.*
 Distinguo, (m.) a Logical Distinguo.
 As, je crain furieusement le Distinguo, *I stand deadly in fear of a Logical Distinguo.*
 Distique, (m.) deux Vers Latins qui font un Sens parfait, *a Distick, or two Latine Verses making a compleat Sense.*
 Un beau Distique, *a fine Distick.*
 Distraction, (f.) *distraction.*
 C'est une continuelle distraction, *'tis a continual distraction.*
 Distraire, *to take off.*
 As, distraire quelqu'un de son travail, *to take one off from his work.*
 Se distraire de quelque Desein, *to quit (or forsake) a Design.*
 Distrait, *wandering; cumbered, Luke 10. 40.*
 As, un esprit distrait, *a wandering mind.*
 Distribué, *distributed, imparted, shared; distributed, divided.*
 Distribuer, *to distribute, to impart, or share; to distribute, or divide.*
 Distribuer ses faveurs, *to distribute his favours.*
 Les Veines distribuent le Sang par toutes les parties du Corps, *the Veins distribute the Blood through all the parts of the Body.*
 Or thus. As, distribuer un Livre, *to put out a Book to sell.*
 Se distribuer, *to be distributed.*
 As, la Viande & la Boisson se distribuent par toutes les parties du Corps, *Meat and Drink are distributed through all the parts of the Body.*
 Distributeur, (m.) a Distributer.
 Il est le Distributeur de tous les Biens, *he is the Distributer of all good Things.*
 Distributif, *distributive.*
 As, Justice distributive, *distributive Justice.*
 Distribution, (f.) *distribution.*
 Faire la distribution des Aumônes, *to make the distribution of Alms.*
 Distribution de Procès, *the referring a Cause to be examined by some judicious Counsellor, that he may report unto the Court the true state thereof. Which Power of referring ly's in the President of the Court.*
 Distributrice, (f.) *So the French call those Women which are allowed in a Play, one by the Pit, another by the Boxes, to sell such Liquors as they drink in Play-houses.*
 Dit, (from the Verb Dire) *said, said, or spoken.*
 Aussi tot dit aussi tot fait, *no sooner said but done.*
 Or thus. As, le Sermon est dit, *the Sermon is done.* La Messe est dite, *the Mass is done.*

Dits, (Subst.) ones words, what he say.
 As, à ses dits le Ciel s'accorda, Heavens yielded to what he said.
 Tous les dits de ma bouche font de Justice, (Prov. 8. 8.) all the words of my mouth are in Righteousness.
 Or thus, As, avoir son dit & son dedit, to have the liberty to say and unsay.
 Ditirambe, or Dithyrambe, (m.) Hymne en l'honneur du Vin & de Bacchus, Dithyrambes, a Song in honour of Bacchus.
 Ditirambique, or Dithyrambique, Dithyrambick.
 Divan, (m.) le Conseil du grand Turc, Divan, the great Council of Turkey.
 Divers, diverse, several, different.
 En divers Lieux, in diverse (in several) Places.
 Des Sentimens divers, different Opinions.
 Or thus, As Ps. 119. 113. J'ai eu en haine les pensées diverses, mais j'ai aimé ta Loi, I hate vain thoughts, but thy Law do I love.
 Diverfement, diversely, severally, variously, differently.
 On parle diverfement de la Mort, his Death is variously talk'd of.
 Diverfifié, diversified, varied.
 Diverfifier, to diversify, to vary.
 Diverfifier son Discours par de belles pensées, to vary his Discourse with fine notions.
 Diversion, (f.) from Divertir, a diversion.
 Faire Diversion, obliger l'Ennemi de partager ses Forces, to make a Diversion, or cause the Enemies to divide their Forces.
 Or thus, As, faire une diversion d'humeurs (en Termes de Medecine) to divert the humours into some other parts of the Body.
 Faire diversion à la douleur, to amuse (or to charm) his pain.
 Diverfité, (f.) from Divers, variety, or diversity; difference.
 J'aime la diverfité, I love variety.
 Il y a diverfité de Dons, diverfité d'Admiration, (1 Cor. 12. 4. and 5.) there are diversities of Gifts, and differences of Admirations.
 Diverfi, diverted.
 Divertir, to divert, divertise, or make merry; to divert, or turn from one place to another.
 Divertir quécun, to make one merry, to entertain him merrily, to divert him. Il nous a bien divertis, he has made us very merry.
 Divertir la fluxion sur quécun autre partie du Corps, to divert (or turn) the humours into some other part of the Body.
 Se divertir, to divertise himself, to take his pleasure, to be merry, to pass away the time.
 Je veux aller à la Campagne pour me divertir, I'll go into the Country to divertise myself.
 Quand on n'a que faire, on se divertit, when a man has nothing to do, he takes his pleasure.
 Or thus, Vous travaillez incessamment sans vous divertir, you work continually without taking the least divertisement.
 Une Femme qui se divertit, ou qui s'abandonne, a Woman that takes her pleasure, that prostitutes her self.
 Se divertir de quécun, s'en moquer, en faire son jouët, to make merry with one, to make sport with him, to make him a laughing stock.
 Divertissant, pleasant.
 Un Esprit divertissant, a pleasant Man or Woman. Une humeur divertissante, a pleasant humour.
 Divertissant, (Subst.) Boufon de Theatre, a Jack-pudding.
 Divertissement, (m.) divertisement, diversion, pastime, recreation.
 Prendre du divertissement, to take some divertisement. Passer son tems dans un divertissement honnête, to pass his time in some honest divertisement. Nous n'avons point d'autre divertissement, we have no other divertisement, this is all the recreation we have.
 Il lui donna le divertissement de la Chasse & de la Comedie, he gave him the divertisement of Hunting and that of a Play.
 Or thus, As, le Roi prit le divertissement de la Chasse, the King went a hunting, the

King diverted (or recreated) himself with hunting.
 Dividende, (f.) Terme d'Arithmetique, the Dividend, in Arithmetick.
 Divin, (from Dieu) divine, of (or belonging to) God; excellent, admirable, most excellent.
 As, la Providence divine, the Divine Providence, the Providence of God. Les Attributs Divins, the Divine Attributes, Gods Attributs. Le Service divin, the divine Service.
 Un Homme divin, an admirable (or most excellent) Man.
 Une Pensée divine, an excellent Notion.
 Divinement, divinely, or in a divine manner; admirably well, excellently.
 La Vierge a conçu divinement le Fils de Dieu dans son chaste Sein, the Virgin's Conception of the Son of God in her chaste Womb was done in a divine manner.
 Il parle divinement bien, he speaks admirably well.
 Or thus, As 2 Tim. 3. 16. Toute l'Ecriture est divinement inspirée, all Scripture is given by Inspiration of God.
 Divinisé, Deify'd.
 Diviniser, to Deify.
 Divinité, (f.) Divinity, or Godhead; a Deity; a divine (or transcendent) Beauty.
 Seigneur, j'adore ta Sainte Divinité, Lord, I adore thy holy Godhead. La Divinité de Christ, Christ his Godhead.
 Les Payens adoroient de fausses Divinitez, the Pagans worshipped false Gods, false Deity's.
 Les Amans passionnez ont aussi leurs Divinitez, qu'ils adorent, the passionate Lovers have also their Objects of adoration.
 Divis, parted.
 Des Fonds divis, ou indivis, Lands parted, or unparted.
 Divisé, divided, parted; divided, disunited.
 Un Livre divisé en deux Parties, a Book divided into two Parts.
 La Ville est divisée, il y a division, the Town is divided.
 Diviser, to divide, or part; to divide, or disunite.
 Diviser le Tout en ses Parties, to divide the Whole into several Parts. Diviser une Chose en plusieurs Parties, to divide a Thing into several Parts.
 Diviser un Etat, to divide (or disunite) a State. Pour en venir à bout, il faut les diviser, to conquer them, we must divide them.
 Diviseur, (m.) Terme d'Arithmetique, the Divisor.
 Divisibilité, (f.) Terme de Philosophie, divisibility.
 Divisible, divisible, which may be divided.
 Division, (f.) division (in all its senses.)
 As, faire la division d'un Discours, to make the division of a Speech. Les Homelies des Peres n'ont point de division, the Fathers Homily's have no division.
 Division d'Armée Navale, a Division of a Naval Army.
 La Regle de la Division, the Rule of Division.
 Mettre la Division entre des Amis, to make a Division amongst Friends, to disunite them.
 Mettre la Division dans une Ville, to make a Division (or a Sedition) in a Town.
 Causer des Divisions, to cause Divisions.
 Or thus, As, être en division, to be divided.
 Divisions de Carte Geographique, the Colours of a coloured Map.
 Divorce, (m.) divorce, or dissolution of Marriage, a parting of Man and Wife.
 Faire divorce avec sa Femme, to divorce his Wife, to give her a Bill of divorce.
 Or thus, As, faire divorce avec l'Eglise, to forsake the Church.
 Il a fait divorce avec le bon sens, he has bid good sense farewell, he has sent it a bill of Divorce.
 Diuretique, qui fait pisser, diuretick, apt to make one piss.
 As, la Rave est diuretique, the Radish is diuretick.
 Diuretique is also used substantively, and then in the masculine Gender.

As, c'est un tres bon diuretique, 'tis a very good diuretick.
 Diurnal, Livre qui contient l'Office des Heures Canoniales du jour, a Prayer-book for every day.
 Diurne, Terme d'Astronomie, cd. qui est de jour, diurnal.
 As, Mouvement diurne, ou qui se fait de jour, a diurnal Motion.
 Divulgué, divulged, published, spread abroad.
 La Chose est déjà divulguée, the Thing is already divulged.
 Divulger, to divulge, publish, or spread abroad.
 Dix, ten.
 As, ils sont dix, they are ten.
 Dix fois, ten times. Dix fois autant, ten times as much.
 Dixain, } Dizain.
 Dixaine, } See } Dizaine.
 Dix-huit, eighteen.
 Il y avoit dix-huit personnes à table, they were eighteen at table.
 Dix-huitième, eighteenth.
 Le Chapitre dix-huitième, the eighteenth Chapter.
 Dixième, tenth.
 Je suis le dixième, I am the tenth.
 Dixième, (a masc. Subst.) a tenth deal.
 As, Ex. 29. 40. Avec une dixième de fine farine, with a tenth deal of flour.
 Dix-neuf, nineteen.
 Elle a eu dix-neuf Enfants, she has had nineteen Children.
 Dix-neuvième, nineteenth.
 C'est ici le dix-neuvième, this is the nineteenth.
 Dix-sept, seventeen.
 Dix-sept fois, seventeen times.
 Dix-septième, seventeenth.
 C'est le dix-septième Livre, 'tis the seventeenth Book.
 Dizain, (m.) a pair of Beads containing ten pieces, or courses; a stanza of ten Verses.
 Dizaine, (f.) ten, the number of ten.
 Diziau, (m.) Terme de de Moissonneur, a Heap of ten sheaves of Corn.

D O

Dober. See Dauber.
 Docile, tractable, good-natured, sweet-natured, docile.
 Un Esprit docile, un Naturel docile, a tractable Mind, or Temper.
 Un Enfant docile, a good-natured (a sweet-natured) Child.
 Docilement, with a tractable mind.
 Ecouter docilement, to hear with a tractable mind.
 Docilité, (f.) tractableness, docility, tractable temper.
 Avoir une grande docilité, to have a very tractable temper.
 Docte, learned.
 As, c'est un homme tres docte, he is a very learned man, he is a man of great learning.
 Cela est docte, that is learned.
 Doctement, learnedly.
 Parler doctement, to speak learnedly.
 Docteur, (m.) a Doctor; a Teacher, 1 Tim. 2. 7. and 2 Pet. 5. 1.
 Docteur en Theologie, en Droit, ou en Medecine, a Doctor of Divinity, of Laws, or Physick.
 Se faire passer Docteur, to take the Degree of Doctor.
 Qui dit Docteur dit souvent un Sot, many a Doctour is a Sot.
 Docteur de la Loi (Luke 11. 46.) a Lawyer.
 Doctoral, of a Doctor.
 As, Bonnet Doctoral, a Doctors Cap. Say Bonnet de Docteur.
 Doctorat, (m.) Doctorship, a Doctors Degree.
 Doctorerie, (f.) the Feast which a new-made Doctor makes to his Society in the House called Navarre in Paris.
 Doctrina, (f.) doctrine; learning.
 As, la Doctrina Chretienne, the Christian Doctrina. Une veritable Doctrina, a true Doctrina.
 Un Homme de grande Doctrina, a Man of great Learning. Un Livre plein de Doctrina,

good morrow. Donner Congé. See Congé.

Le Pere ne juge personne, mais il a donné tout Jugement au Fils, (John 5. 22.) *the Father judgeth no man, but has committed all Judgment unto the Son.*

Il faut donner quelque chose à son Importunité, *something must be yielded to his Importunity.* Je lui ai bien donné à penser, *I puzzled him sufficiently.* Donner carrière, *to let go, to give full liberty.* On lui a donné son sac & ses quilles, *he is put away, or turned out of Service.*

Donner sa parole, *to pass his word.* Je vous donne ma parole que cela n'est pas, *upon my word it is not so.* Je donne ma tête à couper, si cela est, *I'll forfeit my head, if that be true.*

Donner de l'Amour, *to instill Love.* Donner de la peine, *to trouble, to put to trouble.* Il m'a bien donné de la peine, *he has put me to a great deal of trouble.*

Ne favorir ou donner de la tête, *to be put to his last shifts.* Donner de la tête contre une Muraille, *to beat (or hit) his head against a Wall.*

Donner dans le piège, donner dans le panneau, *to fall into the snare.* Donner dans le bon sens, *to be in the right, to act according to reason.* Il en donne à tout le Monde, *he makes a fool of every body, he serves all people alike.* Donner fond, *to cast anchor.*

Donner sur l'Enemi, le charger, *to fall (to set) upon the Enemy.* Il donna sans y penser dans les Troupes des Enemis, *he fell unawares into the Enemies Troops.* Donner jusqu'au Camp des Enemis, *to fall into the Enemies Camp.* Si la Vente donne, (Termes de Marchand) *if the Commodity sells well.*

Donner tout aux apparences, se laisser aller aux apparences, ne se régler que sur les apparences, *to go altogether by outward appearances.* Il n'est pas homme à donner là dedans, *cd. à entrer dans ce Desein, he will never engage himself in that Business.* Donner un méchant jour aux actions des gens, les faire paroître méchantes, *to misrepresent other peoples actions, to make them look worse than they are.*

Donner entrée à l'Air, *to let in the Air.* Donner la main, ou donner la bride, *cd. la lâcher, to give a Horse the head.*

Se donner à quécun, *to give up (to resign) himself to one.* Il se donne au Diable vingt fois par jour, *he gives himself to the Devil twenty times a day.*

Se donner garde, *to beware, to take heed, to look about.* Se donner carrière, se donner trop de liberté, *to take too much liberty.* Se donner du bon tems, *to make much of himself, to pass away his time merrily.*

Je me donnerai l'honneur de vous aller voir, *I shall make bold to go and wait on you.*

Il s'en est bien donné (parlant d'un Homme qui a fait debauché de boisson) *he has took a large cup, he has tumbled squarely.* Elle s'en fait donner (parlant d'une Femme libre) *she has those Stallions that do her business for her.*

Donneur, (m.) Giver.

As, qu'il soit le Donneur, & je serai le Preneur, *let him be the Giver, and I shall be the Taker.*

Un Donneur de Serenades, *a Giver of Serenades.*

Or thus. Un Donneur de bons Jours, *a Man of Words only.*

† Donneuse, (f.) *a Woman apt to give.*

C'est une grande Donneuse de ce qui ne lui coûte rien, *she is very free of what costs her nothing.*

Donque. This Word is used by Poets, instead of Donc.

Dont. This is a Pronoun Relative of all Genders and Numbers, and used instead of dequoi, de qui, or duquel, de laquelle, and their Plural desquels, desquelles.

As, c'est cela même dont je vous parlois l'autre jour, *that's the very thing which I was speaking to you of the other day.* C'est ce dont il s'agit maintenant entre nous, *that's*

it we are now about. Tout ce dont il s'agit ne monte pas à dix ecus, *the whole amounts not to ten crowns.*

C'est l'Homme du Monde dont je fais le plus d'estime, *this is the Man whom I have the greatest esteem for.*

C'est la Femme du Monde dont je me soucie le moins, *she is the Woman that I least care for.*

Ce sont des Disgraces dont personne n'est exempt, *these are such Misfortunes as all Men are subject to.*

Voilà les Parties dont le Tout est composé, *those are the Parts of which the Whole does consist.*

† Dont, and, Ps. 55. 6; so Ps. 81. 12; whence, from whence, Ps. 121. 1; whereby, 1 John 2. 18.

Dontable, tameable, or governable.

Donté, tamed; subdued, or conquered.

Donter, to tame; to subdue, or conquer.

Donter une bête farouche, *to tame a wild beast.*

Donter ses Enemis, *to subdue (or conquer) his Enemies.* Donter ses passions, *to subdue his passions.*

Donteur, (m.) *a Subduer, or Conquerour.*

† Donzelle, (f.) *a Gentlewoman. The same is a slighting Word.*

C'est l'humeur de la Donzelle, *'tis the Gentlewoman's humour.*

Dorade, (f.) Poisson de Mer qui frequente les Rivages, *the Gold-fish, or Goldeny.*

Doré, (from Dorer) gilt, or gilt over; golden, of gold colour; washed over with eggs.

Bordure dorée, *a gilt frame.*

Sous les epis dorez, *under the golden ears of corn.*

† Dorenavant, hereafter. Say Desormais, ci après, à l'avenir.

Dorer, to gild, to gild over; to wash over with eggs.

As, dorer un Plat-fond, *to gild a Cieling.*

Dorer un Livre, *to gild a Book.*

Dorer un Pâté, *to wash a Py over with Eggs.*

† Dorenavant. See Dorenavant.

Doreur, (from Dorer) m. *a Gilder.*

Doreuse, (f.) *a Gilder's Wife, or Widow.*

† Dorloté, pampered, made much of.

† Dorloter, to pamper, to make much of.

As, une Femme qui dorlote bien son Mari, *a Wife that pampers her Husband, that makes very much of him.*

Se dorloter, *to make much of (to pamper) himself.*

Dormant, sleeping; standing.

As, les Biens lui viennent en dormant, *Riches come to him sleeping.*

Une Eau dormante, qui ne coule point, *a standing (still, or stagnant) Water.*

Or thus. As, je m'imagineois en dormant d'être Roi, *I fancied in my sleep that I was a King.*

† Dormant, (a masc. Subst.) *As 1 Cor. 15. 20. Il a été fait les Premices des Dormans, he is become the first Fruits of them that sleep.*

Dormeur, (m.) *a Sleeper, a sleepy Man.*

Un grand Dormeur, *a great Sleeper.*

Dormeuse, (f.) *a Sleeper, a sleepy Woman, a slug-a-bed.*

Dormir, to sleep; to be fallen asleep, 1 Cor. 15. 6.

Avoir envie de dormir, *to have a mind to sleep.* Se mettre à dormir, *to compose (to set) himself to sleep.* Commencer à dormir, *to begin to sleep, to fall asleep.*

Dormir profondément, *to sleep soundly.* Dormir tout son soul, *to sleep his belly full, to barrel up sleep.*

Dormir la grasse matinée, *cd. dormir bien avant dans le jour, to sleep (or to ly sleeping) very late.*

Il a accoutumé de dormir jusqu'à midi, *he uses to sleep till noon.* Il dort comme un Cochon, *he sleeps like a Pig.*

Dormir à son aise, ou en assurance, *to sleep quietly, or in a whole skin.* On dort en assurance quand on n'a rien à perdre, *he sleeps securely that hath nothing to lose.*

Le Travail me fait dormir, *Working makes me sleep.*

Dormir à bâtons rompus, *cd. mal dormir,*

to sleep short sleeps, to sleep unquietly. Je n'ai pu dormir de toute la nuit, *I could not sleep at all last night.*

Je dors mieux maintenant que je ne faisois, *I sleep better now than I used to do.*

Or thus. Dormir l'après-dinée, *to take a nap after dinner.* Dormir d'un léger sommeil, *to slumber.*

Faire des Contes à dormir debout, *to tell old Womens Tales.*

Laisser dormir ses ressentiments, *to lay aside his resentments.* L'Eau dort, *the Water is still.*

Le Chat dort tant qu'en fin il se reveille, *the sleepy Cat at length awakes.*

Dormir, (a masc. Subst.) *sleep, or sleeping.*

Quelques uns croient que le dormir ne vaut rien après Dîné, *some think sleep unwholesome after Dinner.*

Dieu avoit fait tomber un profond dormir sur Adam, (Gen. 2. 21.) *God caused a deep sleep to fall upon Adam.*

Joseph étant éveillé de son dormir, (Mat. 1. 24.) *Joseph being raised from sleep.*

Dortoir, (m.) *Dorter, the sleeping Place in a Monastery.*

On garde le Silence dans le Dortoir, *Silence is kept in the Dorter.*

Dorure, (from Dorer) f. *a gilding; a washing over with eggs; or the beaten eggs, where-with Pastry-Cooks wash their Pies over.*

Dos, (m.) *back; ridge.*

Avoir le dos courbé, *to have a crooked back.* Tourner le dos à quécun, *to turn his back to one.* Tourner le dos à quécun, l'abandonner, *to turn his back to one, to forsake him.* Tourner le dos, & s'enfuir, *to turn his back, and betake himself to flight.* Dos à dos, *back to back.*

Toute cette foule d'Argumens lui tombe à dos, *all that crowd of Arguments does fall upon his back.*

Dos de Cheval, de Livre, de Couteau, *the back of a Horse, of a Book, or of a Knife.*

Le dos d'une Montagne, *the ridge of a Hill.*

Or thus. Avoir une personne à dos, *cd. avoir quécun qui nous poursuive à dessein de nous nuire, to have one upon him, or upon his back.*

Batre quécun dos & ventre, le battre fort, *to beat one soundly.* Il les batit dos & ventre, (Judg. 15. 8.) *he smote them hip and thigh.*

Faire le gros dos, *to hunch out his back.* Monter un Cheval à dos, ou à poil, *cd. sans Selle, to ride a Horse without a Saddle.*

† Il a bon dos, *cd. il portera bien cette dépense, he is strong enough, he will bear that charge with ease.* Cela est sur le dos du bon homme, *cd. le bon homme payera cela, the good Man must pay that.*

† Fait en dos d'Ane, *as sharp as the back of an Ass.* Un Bateau fait en dos d'Ane, *a sharp-bottomed Boat.*

Dose, (f.) *a dose.*

Une grande dose, *a great dose.* Redoubler la dose, *to double the dose.*

Dofme. See Dome.

Doffe, (f.) *Teime de Maçon, a great supporting Beam.*

Dossier, (from Dos) m. *the back of a Chair, or Form; that part of a Coach which eases (or stays) ones back; that part of a back-basket which resteth upon the back; the boards on which resteth the beds-head; the paper whereon the Lawyer sets down the Clients Names.*

Doffiere, (f.) *ridge-band, that part of a Draught-horses harness which runs over-crofs his back.*

Dot. See Dote.

Dote, (f.) *Portion, a Womans portion.*

Une Dote avantageuse, *a considerable Portion.*

Doter. As, doter sa Fille, *to give his Daughter a Portion.*

Doter une Eglise, *to endow a Church.*

Dou. See Oü.

Douaire, (m.) *from Douër, a jointure, or Dowry.*

Douairiere, (f.) *Dowager.*

As, la Reine Douairiere, the Queen Dowager.
 Douane, (f.) Custom; a Custom-House.
 As, payer la Douane, to pay the Custom.
 Aller à la Douane, to go to the Custom-house.
 Douanier, (m.) an Officer of the Custom-house.
 Doublage, (m.) Terme de Mer. C'est un second Bordage, ou Revêtement de Planches.
 Double, double, or twofold; double, a double value; deceitful.
 As, un Linge double, a double piece of Cloth.
 Une double Pistole, a double Pistol.
 Une Langue double, a deceitful Tongue.
 Or thus. As, 1 Tim. 3. 8. † Double en parole, double-tongued.
 And, Jam. 1. 8. L'Homme double de cœur est inconstant en toutes ses Voies, a double-minded Man is unstable in all his Ways.
 Double, (a masc. Subst.) a double, or double part; the Copy of a Writing; the sixth part of a Sou, or French Penny.
 Or thus. As, payer le double de ce qu'on doit, to pay as much more as is due, to pay more than is due by half.
 Payer au double, to pay twice the value.
 Etre condamné au double, to be fined double.
 Rendre au double, to give twofold.
 Mettre en double, to fold into two.
 Doublié, (from Doubler) doubled; lined.
 Un Manteau doublé de panne, a Cloak lined with plush.
 Doublement, two ways.
 As, il a été doublement puni, he was punished two ways, or he received a double punishment.
 Doubler, to double; to encrease the Number; to line; to multiply, or encrease (in a neutral sense).
 As, doubler un Nombre, to double a Number.
 Doubler les Rangs, to double the Ranks.
 Doubler un Cap, le passer, to double a Cape.
 Doubler le Laquais, to take another Footman.
 Doubler un Habit, to line a Suit of Cloaths.
 Cela double à l'infini, that multiplies ad infinitum.
 Doubler des Reins. Cela se dit d'un Cheval qui saute plusieurs fois de suite, pour jeter le Cavalier à bas.
 Doublet, (m.) Terme de Jeu de Dez, a double making four.
 † Doublon, (m.) a Spanish Pistol. Say Pistole d'Espagne.
 Doublure, (f.) from Doubler, a Lining.
 Doublure de soie, a silk lining. Une bonne Doublure pour l'Hiver, a very good Lining for Winter.
 Doubte } See } Doute.
 Doubter } } Doubter.
 Doubteusement } } Doubteusement.
 Doubteux } } Doubteux.
 Douçain, (m.) sorte de Pommier, a kind of Apple-tree.
 Douce. 'Tis the feminine of Doux.
 Douceâtre, (from Doux) sweetish.
 Doucement, softly, gently; meekly, patiently; mildly, lovingly; sweetly, comfortably.
 Marchez doucement, go softly, go gently.
 Parlez doucement, speak softly. Fleuve qui coule doucement, a River that runs gently along, a gentle River.
 Recevoir doucement une Reprimende, to receive a Reprimend meekly, or patiently.
 Parler doucement, cd. sans rudesse, to speak meekly, mildly, lovingly.
 Doucereux, sweet, luscious, that hath a sweet taste without any quickness.
 Vin fade & doucereux, a flat and luscious Wine.
 Doucereux, (Subst.) qui fait le beau auprès des Dames, qui leur dit des fleurettes, a Gallant, a Courter of Ladies.
 † Doucet, (m.) qui fait le sage, a counterfeit piece of Modesty.
 Doucette, (f.) a kind of small Sallet-herb.

† Doucette, Fille qui contrefait la douce, qui fait la Fille sage & modérée, a Virgin that carries a fair pretence of Modesty, a counterfeit piece of Modesty.
 Douceur, (f.) sweetness of taste; sweetness, gentleness, meekness, or sweet temper; lenity, or indulgence; comfort, pleasure, or delight.
 As, douceur du Sucre, des Fruits, &c. the sweetness of Sugar, of Fruits, &c.
 Douceur de naturel, de langage, de conversation, a sweetness of nature, of speech, or conversation. Elle a une grande douceur, she is of a mighty sweet temper.
 Il gâte ses Enfants par la grande douceur, he spoils his Children with too much indulgence.
 Les Douceurs de la Vie, the Comforts of this Life. Une des Douceurs de la Vie l'Hiver, c'est le Feu, Fire in Winter-time is one of the Comforts of this Life. Les Douceurs du Mariage, the Comforts of a married Life.
 Or thus. As, aimer la douceur, ou les choses douces, to love sweet things. Aimer les douceurs, ou les petites friandises, to be a lover of dainty knacks. Quand il va voir sa Mere, il en a toujours quelque petite douceur, when he goes to see his Mother, she ever gives him some pretty knack or other.
 Faites cela, & il y aura quelque petite douceur pour vous, do that, and there will be something for you.
 Traiter quécun avec douceur, to use one kindly, gently, meekly. Une Medecine qui purge avec douceur, a gentle Purge, a Physick that purges gently.
 Avoir une trop grande douceur pour ses Enfants, to be too much indulgent to his Children, to coddle them too much.
 Douceurs, ou Cajoleries amoureuses, sweet expressions, courtly Language, complimentary (flattering, or coxing) Discourses, such as are used amongst Lovers.
 Dire des Douceurs aux Belles, to use sweet expressions to the Fair Ladies. Ecouter avec plaisir les douceurs d'un Amant, to hear with pleasure the sweet expressions of a Lover.
 Doucine, (f.) Terme d'Architecture, a kind of Moulding.
 Doué, that has a Joynture; indowed.
 Elle est bien douée, she has a good Joynture.
 † Un Jeune homme doué de qualitez fort avantageuses, a Young man indowed with excellent qualities.
 Douër, to give (or make) a Joynture; to indow.
 Douër une Femme, lui assigner le douaire, to make a Woman her Joynture. Il l'a douée de mille Livres de rente, he has made her a Joynture of a thousand Livres yearly.
 † Dieu a doué l'Homme de Raison, God hath indowed Man with Reason.
 Douille, (f.) le fer qui est au talon de la Pike, the socket of a Pike.
 † Douillet, tender, effeminate, that cannot bear with the least inconvenience.
 Douleur, (f.) pain, or ache; grief, or sorrow.
 Une grande douleur de tête, a great headache. Je sens une extreme douleur, I suffer a great pain. Cet Onguent m'a fait passer ma douleur, that Salve has taken away my pain. Au fort de la douleur, in the very height (or extremity) of pain.
 Se laisser aller (s'abandonner) à la Douleur, to give himself over to Grief. Etre accablé (être abbatu) de Douleur, to be overwhelmed with Grief. Sa Mort m'a causé une tres sensible Douleur, his Death gave me a very sensible Grief.
 La Douleur est ordinairement legere quand elle est longue, & ne dure pas long tems quand elle est grande; de forte que l'on a de quoi se consoler, soit qu'elle soit violente, puis qu'elle passe bien tôt, ou qu'elle soit longue, puis qu'il n'y a pas beaucoup à souffrir, Grief is commonly light when it lasts long, and doth not endure long when it is great; so that a man may comfort himself, when it is violent, with the thoughts that it will be soon over; and if it be long, because he hath not much to suffer.

Douloureusement, heavily, wofully, grievously.
 Se plaindre douloureusement, to complain heavily.
 Douloureux, grievous, or smarting; grievous, sad, or woful.
 Un Mal douloureux, a grievous pain. Une Plaie douloureuse, a smarting Wound.
 Il n'y a rien de si douloureux que cette Separation eternelle que la Mort met entre nous & nos Amis, there's nothing so grievous as that eternal Separation which Death makes betwixt us and our Friends.
 Doute, (m.) a doubt, question, or doubtful thing; a quandary, irresolution, or suspense.
 Résoudre un doute, to resolve a doubt. Eclaircir un doute, to clear a doubt.
 Il n'y a point de doute qu'il ne le fasse, there is no doubt but he will do it. Sans doute, without doubt, undoubtedly, certainly, without fail, as sure as can be. Sans doute qu'il le refusera, sure enough he will refuse it.
 Je suis en doute si j'irai ou non, I am in a quandary whether I shall go or no. Tenir quécun en doute, to hold one in suspense.
 Douter, to doubt, question, suspect, or mistrust.
 J'en doute, I doubt it. Personne ne doute de votre fidelité, no body questions your fidelity. Je n'ai jamais douté de cela, I never questioned that.
 Se douter d'une chose, to have an inkling of a thing, to suspect it.
 Mon Pere ne se doute-t-il point de cela? has not my Father some inkling of the matter?
 Or thus. As, Je me doutois bien qu'il ne viendrait pas, I thought he would not come.
 Douteusement, doubtfully, in a doubtful manner.
 Douteux, doubtful, dubious, uncertain, that may be questioned.
 Un Evenement fort douteux, a very uncertain Event.
 Douve, (f.) head-piece, a head-piece of a Cask.
 Doux, sweet; soft; fresh; gentle, meek, sweet-natured, of a sweet temper.
 As, du Vin doux, sweet Wine. Doux comme miel, as sweet as honey. Une douce & agreable Musique, a sweet and pleasant Musick.
 Le Velours est doux au toucher, Velvet is soft to the hand. Avoir les mains douces, to have soft hands.
 De l'eau douce, fresh Water.
 Un homme doux, d'une humeur douce, d'un naturel doux, a meek (or sweet-natured) man, a man of a sweet temper. Elle a l'humeur la plus douce du Monde, she is the sweetest-natured Woman alive.
 Or thus. As, une taille douce, a brass cut. Les Tailles douces rendent les Livres chers, Cuts make Books dear.
 Un Medecin d'eau douce, a young (raw, or unexperienced) Physician.
 Un billet doux, a Love-letter. Faire les doux yeux à quécun, to look amorously upon one.
 Filer doux, donner de douces paroles, to give one fair words.
 Nos grands Travaux deviennent doux quand ils sont recompensez, our great Pains become light to us when they are recompensed.
 Douzain, (m.) a base Coin of old worth twelve deniers, and current till the Reign of Henry the Fourth.
 There was also a Coin, coming to half that value, and therefore called demi-douzain.
 Douzaine, (f.) a dozen.
 Une douzaine de perdrix, a dozen of partridges.
 A la douzaine, by the dozen. As, vendre quécun chose à la douzaine, to sell a thing by the dozen.
 † Un Poète à la douzaine, cd. un mechant Poète, a poultry Poet, a sorry (or scurvy) Poet.
 Douze, twelve.
 Douze fois, twelve times.
 Un Livre en douze, cd. dont chaque feuille fait douze feuillets, a Book in twelve.
 Douzième

Douzième, *twelfth*.

Je suis le douzième, *I am the twelfth*.

Doyen, (m.) a Dean.

On appelle Doyen celui qui possède une Dignité qui le fait Chef de tout le Corps des Chanoines, & cette sorte de Doyen est perpétuel, *we call Dean a Dignitary who is the Head of the whole Body of Canons in a Church, and such a Dean is for life*.

Doyen Rural, *Rural Dean*, a Country Parson appointed for some time to decide the Differences arising amongst the Clergy.

The eldest also of a Court, or Corporation, is frequently called Doyen in French. As, le Doyen des Conseillers du Parlement, le Doyen de la Communauté, &c.

Doyenné, (m.) *Deanry*; also *Deanship*, the Place (or Dignity) of a Dean.

D R

Drachme. See *Dragma*.

Dragée, (f.) *Sugar-plum*; small shoot.

Aimer les dragées, *to love sugar-plums*.

Tirer des Oiseaux avec de la dragée, *to shoot Birds with small shot*.

Or thus. In a burlesk Sense † Ecarter la dragée, faire sauter sa salive sur le Visage ou sur les Habits de ceux qui sont près de nous, *to sputter upon folks*.

† Ecarter la dragée, dépenser son Bien mal à propos, *to squander all away, to be lavish, or extravagant*.

Drageoir, (m.) a *Comfet-box*.

Dragme, (f.) huitième partie de l'Once, a *dram*, the eighth part of an Ounce.

Ne vous semble-t-il pas qu'il y ait dans cette Lettre pour le moins cinq ou six dragmes d'Amour? *don't you think there is in this Letter at least five or six drams of Love?*

Dragme, sorte de Monoie, *Dram*, a Greek Coin (or a piece of Silver) worth about a groat.

Dragon, (m.) *Dragon*, a kind of Serpent; *Dragon*, a Souldier that fights a foot and horse-back; a desperate Youth; an herb called *Dragon-wort*.

Dragon volant, sorte de Metéore Ignée, a *flying Dragon*, the same as *Draco volans*.

Drague, (f.) a Tool used in the scouring of Wells.

Dramatique, *dramatick*, *comical*, belonging to Plays.

As, Poëme Dramatique; *dramatick Poetry*.

La Comédie & la Tragedie sont les deux fortes de Poëmes dramatiques que nous avons des Anciens, *Comedy and Tragedy are the two sorts of dramatick Poetry that we have from the Ancients*.

Poëte dramatique, a *dramatick* (or *comical*) Poet.

Drap, (m.) cloth, woollen cloth; a sheet, for a Bed.

Un bon drap d'Angleterre vaut mieux que tout autre drap, *good English Cloth is the best Cloth that is*.

Du drap fin, ou grossier, *fine*, or *course cloth*.

Des Draps blancs ou sales, *clean* or *foul Sheets*. Mettre des draps blancs au Lit, *to put clean sheets in a Bed*.

Or thus. † Mettre une personne en beaux draps blancs, la railler, la jouer, la déchirer à force d'en médire, *to jeer one out of his skin*.

Drapé, *hung with black*, or *mourning*; *jeered*, *derided*, *ridiculed*.

J'ai vu sa Maison drapée, il faut qu'il y ait quècun de mort, *I saw his House hung with black, to be sure there's some body dead*.

† Il a eu le déplaisir de se voir furieusement drapé dans une Satyre, *he has had the grief to see himself derided in a Satyr in a most deadly manner*.

Drapeau, (m.) *rag*; the Colours of a Foot Company.

Le Papier se fait de drapeaux, *Paper is made of rags*.

Il marchait sous le Drapeau d'un vaillant

Chef, he marched under the Colours of a valiant Captain.

Draper, *to make cloth*; *to hang a House with mourning*; *to jeer, deride, or turn into ridicule*.

Draper (ou vêtir) les figures, *to make the Drapery of Pictures*.

Draperie, (f.) *Cloth-Trade*; *Drapery*, in Painting.

La Draperie va bien, *the Cloth-Trade is good*.

Jetter une Draperie, *to make the Drapery of a Picture*.

Drapier, (m.) a *Cloth-maker*; a *Draper*.

Dreche, (f.) *malt*.

Drelin, (m.) *Tis a made word to express the sound of a tinkling Bell*.

Dresse, (f.) a piece of leather which Shoemakers and Coblers put betwixt the two soles of a Shoe that go's awry.

Dressé, *made straight*; *erected*, *raised*, *set up*; *pricked up*; *trained up*, or *disciplined*; *beaten*; *dished up*.

Dresser, *to make straight*; *to raise*, or *to set up*; *to prick up*; *to draw*; *to train up*, or *discipline*; *to beat*; *to dish up*.

As, dresser un bâton, *to make a stick straight*.

Dresse ton Chemin devant moi (Ps. 5. 8.) *make thy Way straight before my face*.

Dresser les quilles, *to set up the pins*. Dresser un Lit, ou une Tente, *to set up a Bed, or a Tent*. Dresser une Statue, *to erect* (raise, or set up) a Statue.

Dresser les oreilles, *to prick up his ears*.

Dresser un Erit, *to draw a Writing*. Dresser un Procès Verbal, *to draw up a Verbal Process*.

Dresser une Armée, *to train up* (to discipline) an Army.

Dresser un Livre (en Termes de Relieur) *to beat a Book well*.

Dresser le Potage, *to dish up the Potage*.

Or thus. As, dresser un Arbre, *to trim up a Tree*.

Dresser une embuscade, *to lay an ambush*.

Dresser des embuches à quècun, *to ly in wait for one*.

Il dressa sa face, tout resolu d'aller à Jerusalem (Luke 9. 51.) *he stedfastly set his face to go to Jerusalem*.

Dresser un Cheval, *to break a Horse*.

Cela me fit dresser les cheveux, *that made my hair stand on end*.

† Se dresser, *to stand, or stand up*.

Se dresser en haut (Luke 21. 28.) *to look up*.

Drille, (m.) un bon Drille, a brave fellow, a good jovial fellow.

Drille, sorte de Soldat un peu fripon, an *unlucky Souldier*.

† Driller, *to post away, to march off in haste*.

Drogue, (f.) a drug.

As, une bonne, ou mechante drogue, a good, or a bad drug.

Drogué, *physicked*.

Droguer, *to physick*.

Droguer ses Enfants, *to physick his Children*.

Se droguer, *to physick himself*.

Droguet, (m.) sorte d'Etoffe, *Druggert*.

As, Droguet d'Espagne, a *Spanish Druggert*.

Droguiste, (m.) from Drogue, a *Druggist*.

Droit (formerly spelt Droict) *strait*; *upright*, *sincere*, *righteous*, John 7. 247.

Ce bâton n'est pas droit, *this stick is not strait*. En droite ligne, *in a strait line*.

Tenir le corps droit, *to keep his body strait*.

Avoir le cœur droit, *to have an upright heart*. Mon Bouclier est en Dieu, qui délivre ceux qui sont droits de cœur (Ps. 7. 10.) *my Defence is of God which saveth the upright in heart*.

Or thus. Tenir la tête droite, *to hold his head up*.

Il a la Jambe droite, & tout d'une venue, *his Leg is all of a size*.

Le Chemin d'ici là est tout droit, *the Way leads directly thither*.

Cheminer de droit pié (Gal. 2. 14.) *to walk uprightly*.

Cheval qui est droit (en Termes de Manège) *cd. qui ne boite pas, a Horse that is not lame*.

Avoir le Sens droit, *to have good Sense*. La droite Raison, *sound* (clear) *Reason*.

Droit, (a masc. Subst.) *Law*; *right*, or *power*; *tax*, or *duty*; *fee*.

Le Droit écrit, *the written Law*. Le Droit Civil, Canon, & Coutumier, *the Civil, Canon, and Common Law*. Le Droit des Gens, *the Law of Nations*. Etudier le Droit, l'étudier en son particulier, *to study the Law by himself*. Etudier au Droit, ou en Droit, l'apprendre de quèque Maître, *to learn the Law of some Master or other*. Etre savant en Droit, *to be learned in the Law*. Une Difficulté de Droit, a *difficult Case in the Law*.

Avoir droit (être en droit) de faire une chose, *to have a right to do a Thing*. Ceder son Droit, *to give* (or *yield*) *up his Right*. Défendre son Droit, *to defend his Right*. Il ne veut rien demordre de son Droit, *he will not part with a jot of his Right*. Droit d'aînesse, *Birth-right*.

Etablir un Droit nouveau, *to raise a new Tax*.

Payer les Droits, *to pay the fees*.

Or thus. As, Ps. 9. 8. Il jugera le Monde en justice, & fera droit aux Peuples en équité, *he shall judge the World in righteousness, and shall minister judgement to the People in uprightness*.

And Deut. 4. 5. Je vous ai enseigné les Statuts & les Droits, *I have taught you Statutes and Judgements*.

A bon droit, *justly*, *deservedly*, *not without a cause*.

Il a obtenu cela à bon droit, *he hath deservedly got it*. C'est à bon droit que je me plain, *'tis not without a cause that I complain*.

Droit (Adv.) *strait*, *strait along*, *strait on*, *directly*; *just*; *roundly*.

Allez tout droit, *go strait on*, *go strait along*. Ce Chemin mene droit à la Ville, *this Way leads strait into the Town*. Marcher droit à l'Enemi, *to march directly towards the Enemy*. Il y est allé tout droit, *he went directly thither*. Il va droit au point, *he go's directly to the mark*.

Droit au milieu de cette Place il y a une Pyramide, *just in the middle of the Piazza there is a Pyramid*. Droit au dessus du Balcon, *right over the Balcony*.

Un homme qui va droit, qui fait les choses en honnête homme, a *man that go's roundly to work, an honest* (upright) *man*. Il ne va pas droit en cette Affaire là, *he do's not go roundly in that Business*.

A droit & à gauche, *on the right and on the left hand*. Adroit ou à tort, *right or wrong*.

Droite (a fem. Subst.) *the right hand*; *the right Wing of an Army*.

Il étoit assis à ma droite, *he sat on my right hand*.

Commander la Droite, *to command the right Wing*.

A droite (Adv.) à main droite, *on the right hand*.

Prendre (tourner) à droite, *to turn on the right hand*.

Droitement, d'une manière sincère & juste, *roundly*, *righteously*, *uprightly*, *sincerely*; *just*, Deut. 16. 6; *right*, Numb. 23. 7; *rightly*, 2 Tim. 2. 15.

Aller droitement en besongne, *to go roundly to work*.

Droiture, (f.) *uprightness*, *honesty*, *integrity*; *judgement*, Ps. 101. 1; *discretion*, Ps. 112. 5.

J'admire la droiture de son Cœur, *I admire the uprightness of his Heart*. C'est un homme qui a de la droiture, *he is a man of some honesty*.

Cacher un grand fonds de perfidie sous des apparences de droiture, *to hide a great stock of perfidiousness under a cloak of uprightness*.

Je te célébrerai en droiture de cœur, (Ps. 119. 7.) *I will praise thee with uprightness of heart*.

Or thus. As, Ps. 17. 2. † Que tes yeux regardent aux droitures, *let thine eyes behold the things that are equal*.

Servir Dieu en esprit de droiture, *to serve God with an upright spirit*.

D U

Droiture d'esprit, *clearness of reason*.
En droiture, *directly*.
As, écrire en droiture à Londres, *to write directly to London*.
Aller en droiture, faire la Route en droiture (Termes de Marine) *cd. naviguer en droite Route, to sail strait along*.
†Droiturier, *righteous*.
As, Ps. 107. 42. Les Droituriens voient cela, & s'en rejouissent, *the Righteous see it, and rejoice*.
†Drole, *pleasant, merry, jocular, that hath a drolling way with him; pleasant, or acceptable*.
Il est fort drole, *he is very pleasant*.
Il n'y a rien de plus drole pour les jeunes Filles que le mot de Mariage, *there is nothing that pleaseth young Virgins more than the word of Marriage*.
Drole, (a masc. Subst.) *a brisk (or merry) fellow, a Droll*.
Drolement, *pleasantly*.
Cela est dit drolement, *that's pleasantly said*.
†Droleffe, (f.) *a brisk (or merry) Woman*.
Dromadaire, (m.) *sorte de Chameau, Dromedary, a lesser sort of Camel, but swifter*.
Drouine, (f.) *a Tinkers bag (wherein he puts in his Tools)*.
Drouineur, (m.) *a Tinker, a Country-Tinker*.
Dru, *thick; pert*.
As, l'Herbe étoit haute & drue, *the Grass was high and thick*.
La Neige tombe dru & menu, *the Snow falls thick in little flakes*.
†Une Fillette drue, *a pert Girl*.
Or thus. As, Ps. 78. 27. Il fit pleuvoir sur eux de la Chair dru comme poudre, & de la Volaille ayant aile dru comme le Sable de la Mer, *he rained Flesh upon them as dust, and feathered Fowls like as the Sand of the Sea*.
Druide, (m.) *Druid. So were formerly called the Priests and Philosophers of the ancient Gauls*.

D U

Du, *of the; from the; some*.
As, le fruit du Jardin, *the fruit of the Garden*.
Il vient du College, *he comes from the College*.
Donnez moi du Vin, *give me some Wine*.
Or thus. As, du tout, *at all*. Du moins, *at least, at the least*.
Du commencement, *in the beginning*. Du vivant du Cardinal de Richelieu, *in the lifetime of Cardinal Richelieu*.
Ce Terme n'est pas du beau style, *this Word is not in use in a fine style*.
Sometimes 'tis left out in English.
As, j'ai du pain, *I have bread*. J'ai du vin, *I have wine*.
In short, *this is a Preposition used, instead of de le, before Nouns of the masculine Gender beginning with a Consonant*.
Duc, *a Duke; a Horn-Owl, or Horn-coot*.
Un Duc Souverain, *a Sovereign Duke*.
Le Duc se defend du bec & des grifes, *the Horn-owl defends it self with its bill and claws*.
Duc is also taken for the head of a Family, as you may see Gen. 36. 15.
Ducal, *Ducal*.
As, Couronne Ducale, *a Ducal Crown*.
Ducale, (Subst.) *Lettres Patentes du Senat de Venise; a Patent of the Venetian Senate*.
Ducat, (m.) *sorte de Monoie d'or, Duckat, a gold Coyne, worth about nine shillings six pence*.
Double ducat, *a double duckat*.
Or ducat, *duckat gold*.
Ducaton, (m.) *Duckatoon, a foreign Coyne worth about five shillings four pence*.
Duché, (m. & f.) *Dukedom*.
Duchesse, (f.) *Duchess*.
La Duchesse se porte mal, *the Duchess is not well*.
Ductile. As, un metal ductile, *a metal easy to be hammered, or beaten into thin Plates*.

D U

Dueil, *mourning*. See Deuil.
Duel, (m.) *challenge; duel; a dual Number*.
Appeler quécun en duel, *to send one a challenge*. Refuser le duel, *to refuse the challenge*. Recevoir (accepter) le duel, *to accept the challenge*.
Se battre en duel, *to fight a duel*.
Le Duel, ou Nombre duel, est un Nombre des Noms Grecs, dont on se sert quand on parle de deux personnes ou de deux choses, *the Dual Number is a Number of Greek Nouns, used in case of two persons or two things*.
Dueliste, (m.) *qui se plaint à se battre en duel, a Duelist*.
C'étoit un fameux Dueliste, *he was a famous Duelist*.
†Duire, *to tempt, to please; to teach, train up, or bring to*.
Prenez celui des trois qui plus vous duit, *take of the three that which pleases you best*.
Benit soit l'Eternel, mon Rocher, lequel duit mes mains au Combat, & mes doigts à la Bataille, (Ps. 144. 1.) *blessed be the Lord, my Strength, which teacheth my hands to war, and my fingers to fight*.
†Duit, *tempted, incited; taught, trained up*.
Duit au marteau, *beaten, hammered*.
Tu feras les deux Cherubins d'ouvrage duit au marteau, (Ex. 25. 18.) *of beaten work shalt thou make the two Cherubins*.
Dunes, (f.) *Hauteurs ou Montagnes de Sable sur le bord de la Mer, Downs, sandy Banks or Hills near the Sea*.
Dunette, (f.) *le plus élevé Departement de l'Arriere du Vaisseau, the Poop, the highest part of the Stern of a Ship*.
Dupe, (f.) *a Cully, Sor, Fool, or Nimby, one that is apt to be gulled, choused, or cheated*.
Ne croyez pas que je sois Dupe, *don't take me for a Fool*.
C'étoit la Dupe de tout le Monde, *he was the Cully of all the World*.
Dupé, *cheated, gulled*.
Duper, *to cheat, to gull*.
Vous avez bien la mine de me vouloir duper, *you look as if you had a mind to gull me*.
Dupliques, (f.) *Ecritures contre les Repliques du Demandeur, Rejoinder, the second Answer of the Defendant*.
Duquel, *of whom, of which, whereof*.
As, C'est le Frere de ma Femme, duquel je vous parle, *'tis my Wifes Brother, whom I speak to you of*.
Now you must know that duquel is a Compound Word, used instead of de le quel. Neither is it to be used, but only to avoid an Ambiguity, as in the Example aforesaid, where duquel being of the masculine Gender shews that it is le Frere, not la Femme, which is hinted therein.
The same it is with de laquelle, the feminine of Lequel. As, c'est la Femme de mon Frere, de laquelle je vous parle, *'tis my Brother's Wife, whom I speak to you of*. There we say de laquelle, to shew it is la Femme, not le Frere, which is hinted therein.
But in all other Cases, where the foregoing Substantives do not differ in Gender, say dont, or de qui, which are of all Genders, and run much smoother than duquel, or de laquelle.
Dur, *hard, solid, stiff; hard, or tough; hard, sad, or grievous; hard, cruel, inflexible; dull, heavy; hard, uneasy*.
As, un Corps dur & solide, *a hard and solid Body*.
Un Chapon dur, *a hard (or tough) Capon*.
Une poule dure, *a tough hen*. De la chair dure, *tough flesh*.
Dans cette dure extrémité, *in this hard extremity*.
Etre dur, avoir le cœur dur, ou l'ame dure, *to be hard-hearted, cruel, or inflexible*.
Avoir l'Ouïe un peu dure, *to be somewhat dull of hearing*. Un Esprit dur, *a dull Wit, a heavy man or woman, one that is but half-witted*.
Un Style dur, *a hard (or uneasy) Style*.
Or thus. Un Livre dur à la vente, (en

D U

Termes de Libraire) *a slow Book, a heavy Book, a Book that does not go off well*.
Dure-mere, (Terme d'Anatomie) *dura mater*.
Cheval dur, *cd. qui n'a point de sensibilité ni au fouet, ni aux eperons, a dull Horse*.
Ils ont ouï dur de leurs oreilles, (Matt. 13. 15.) *their ears are dull of hearing*.
Durable, *durable, lasting*.
Durant, *during*.
As, durant l'espace de trois heures, *during the space of three hours*. Durant le Regne d'Alexandre, *during Alexander's Reign*.
Or thus. As, durant tout l'Hiver, *all Winter long*.
†Durant que, *whilst, when*.
As, Ps. 124. 1. durant que leur Colere étoit embrasée contre nous, *when their Wrath was kindled against us*.
Durci, *hardened, &c. according to the Verb*.
Un Bâton durci au feu, *a Stick hardened in the fire*.
Durcir, *to harden, to make hard, or stiff; to dull, to make dull, or heavy*.
L'eau sert à durcir le plâtre, *the water serves to harden the mortar*.
Cela durcit l'esprit, *that dulls the brains*.
Faire durcir, *to make hard, or tough*.
As, le Vin fait durcir la Viande, *Wine makes the Meat tough*.
Dure, (a fem. Subst.) *ground, bare ground*.
As, coucher sur la dure, *to lie upon the ground*.
Durée, (f.) *duration, continuance*.
Une chose de longue durée, *a Thing of long continuance*. Une chose de peu de durée, *a Thing of short continuance*.
Les Plaisirs de cette Vie ne sont pas de durée, *the Pleasures of this Life are of no long continuance*.
Or thus. As, Paix ou Guerre de longue durée, *a durable Peace, or War*. Notre Vie est de si peu de durée, *our Life is so very short*.
Qu'y a-t-il dans le Monde d'éternelle durée? *what is there in the World of an eternal duration?*
Durement, *hard; rudely, rustically*.
Etre couché durement, *to lie hard, or to lie upon a hard bed*.
Dire les choses durement, *to speak things rudely, or rustically*.
Durer, *to last, endure, hold out, or continue; to stay, stand, or abide*.
Du drap qui dure long tems, *cloth that will last a long time, a lasting cloth*. Cette étoffe ne durera pas, *this stuff will not last*.
La Guerre dure bien long tems, *the War continues a long while*. La Tempête dura toute la nuit, *the Storm continued all night*.
Tant que le Monde durera, *so long as the World endures*. Les Joies de l'autre Vie dureront toujours, *the Joys of the Life to come shall endure for ever, shall have no end*.
Faire durer la Guerre, *to make the War hold out*. L'Orage ni les Guerres ne durent pas toujours, *neither great Winds nor Wars hold out for ever*.
Il ne peut durer en sa Chambre, *he can't stay (he can't abide to stay) in his Chamber*. Il n'y a pas moyen de durer ici, *it is impossible to stay here*.
†Duret, *firm, somewhat hard*.
Elle a le Cul duret, *she has a firm back-side*.
Dureté, (f.) *hardness; a hard skin; hard-heartedness, inflexibility*.
La dureté du marbre, *the hardness of marble*.
Les hommes de travail sont ceux qui ont des duretez dans les mains, *hard-working men have hard skins*.
J'admire la dureté de son cœur, *I wonder at his hard-heartedness*.
Or thus. As ils se dirent quelques duretez, *there passed some hard words betwixt them*.
Durillon, (m.) *callosity, a hard skin in the feet, or hands*.
Duvet, (m.) *plumes douces & molles, down*.
As, coucher sur du duvet, *to lie upon a down-bed*.

† Duvet.

E

† Duvet, barbe de Jeune homme, a downy beard.

D Y.

Dynastie, (f.) Dynasty, or Government by one Race of Kings.

As, les Cinq Dynasties des Egyptiens, the Five Dynasties of Egypt.

Dysenterie, (f.) Bloody flux, Dysentery.

La Dysenterie a tué quantité de monde cet Automne, the Bloody flux has killed a world of people this Autumn.

E.

† This Letter is the second Vowel, and the fifth Letter of the Alphabet.

The Name of it is pronounced in French as in English, and 'tis of the masculine Gender.

As, un e bien fait, an e well made.

The French Grammarians divide it into Masculine, Feminine, and Open.

They call that e Masculine which is marked with an accent acute, and accordingly pronounced long and sharp; as verité, aimé, troisième, assèurement.

But it is also masculine, where it ends the Word with an r or a z; as aimer, danger, veritez, aimez. Except these Words ending in er, where it is sounded after the English way, viz. Jupiter, Mer, amer, fer, Enfer, Hiver.

By the e Feminine they mean an e without an accent, especially at the end of Words, where it is sounded so very short that it is scarce heard; as un homme, une Femme, la peste, une infamie.

The e Open is that which is sounded like the Diphthong ai, which commonly happens before these Terminations of Nouns especially, viz. be, ce, de, fe, ge, ie, le, me, ne, pe, que, re, se, te, ve, ze, together with their Plural Number, which is known by the addition of an s. Thus for example you must pronounce emblème, scène, severe, these, Prophète, and their Plural Number emblèmes, scènes, severes, theses, Prophetes.

Moreover this Vowel is pronounced open, or like the Diphthong ai, wherever it is circumflexed; as in these Words être, Prêtre, quelque, fête, tête, mercredi, congrès, progrès, accès, décès, excès, procès, succès, après, près, auprès, exprès, &c.

And so it is in these Monosyllables, des, tres, mes, tes, fes.

But, besides these three several Pronunciations of the Vowel e by the French, there is a fourth Pronunciation, which is as general, and of almost as great a latitude, as any of the former. I mean the Pronunciation of the e like that of an a, before m or n in the same syllable; as emporter, empoisonner, prendre, entreprendre. For which, in particular, I refer you to Em and En.

The Diphthong ei is pronounced in French as in English; as Reine, peine, veine.

Except, 1. Reinette, which is pronounced Renette.

2. Where an e doth not follow in the same Syllable, the e of the Diphthong is in a manner mute; as in these Words sein, reins, teinte, peinture.

It is no Diphthong, and therefore both Letters must be distinctly pronounced, in obeir, re-integrer, reïterer, or any of their Derivatives.

As for ea and eu, I refer you to their proper Places.

Eu is so pronounced, that the e is not heard at all; as te soir, s'asseoir. After a g, it serves to keep that Letter to its soft Pronunciation; as George, Bourgeois, Villageois, mangeois, songeois, mangeons, songeons.

One thing is observable concerning this Vowel, that is its being subject to be turned into an Apostroph, at the end of these Words ce, de, ie, le, me, ne, que, ce, te, being followed by a Word beginning with a Vowel. As c'est for ce est, d'un for de un, j'aime for je aime, l'esprit for le esprit, il m'inquiete for il me inquiete, je n'en veux rien for je ne en veux rien, qu'importe for que importe, s'avancer for se avancer, je t'enten for je te enten.

E A

These three Words also grande, re, entre, lose sometimes their e final; as la grand' Messe for la grande Messe, l'entrer for re-entrer, entr'ouir for entre-ouir.

In point of Spelling, e is left out, 1. before the Vowel o, in these Words, voir, dechoir, echoir, which formerly were spelt veoir, decheoir, echeoir.

2. Before u, in these Participles, dechu, echu, cru, conu, and its Compounds.

3. Before u, in such Verbals as rongnure, egratignure. To which add chute, for cheute.

E A.

† Ea, in one and the same syllable, sounds but like the French a; as Jean, il mangea, il songea, where the e is mute in a manner.

But, where both the Vowels belong to several Syllables, the same are distinctly pronounced. As in these Words, Geant, neant, néanmoins, faïneant, aneantir, seant, bienseant, malseant, ceans, Ocean, theatre, Createur, creation, creature, genealogie.

Eau is pronounced but as au, like an o; as seau, chapeau, couteau.

Eau, (a fem Subst.) Water, one of the four Elements; water, or rain; water, stilled water; water, or urine; water, or sweat; the juice of fruits; the water (or luster) of pearls.

L'Eau est l'Element des Poissons, l'Air celui des Oiseaux, & la Terre celui des autres Animaux, Water is the Fishes Element, Air is the Birds, and Earth that of all other living Creatures.

Une eau claire & belle, a fine clear water.

De l'eau trouble & obscure, thick muddy water.

Eau courante, ou dormante, running, or standing water.

Eau douce, ou salée, sweet, or salt water.

Eau de Fontaine, de Roche, de Puis, de Mer, de Riviere, Spring, Rock, Well, Sea, and River-water.

Eau vive, running-water. Eau de Separation, (Numb. 19. 9.) the Water of Separation.

Le Ciel est couvert, nous aurons de l'Eau, the Sky is overcast, we shall have some Rain.

Il tombe de l'eau, it rains.

Eau de vie, strong water, brandy, aqua vitæ.

Eau de la Reine de Hongrie, Queen of Hungary's water. Eau rose, rose water.

Eau de canelle, de plantin, de fleur d'orange, cinnamon, plantine, orange-flower water.

Eau forte, aqua fortis.

Des Eaux minerales, mineral Waters. Prendre les Eaux, to take (to drink) the Waters.

Aller aux Eaux, to go to the Waters.

Des Perles qui ont une fort belle eau, fine clear Pearls, Pearls of a good water, or luster.

Ces Poires là ont bonne eau, the juice of those Pears is good.

Etre tout en eau, to be all in a water, or in a sweat, to sweat all over.

Faire de l'eau, cd. piffer, to make water, to piss.

Faire de l'eau, ou faire aiguade, (en Termes de Marine) to take in fresh Water.

Faire eau, to leak. Notre Navire faisoit eau de tous côtez, our Ship leaked on every side.

Mettre un Navire à l'Eau, to launch a Ship.

Haute Eau, le vis de l'Eau, high Water.

Basse Eau, morte Eau, le bas de l'Eau, low Water.

Mettre de l'eau dans son Vin, to put water into his Wine; (and in the figurative sense) to cool his anger, to come to himself again, to be reclaimed.

Pêcher en eau trouble, to fish in troubled Waters, to make a benefit of publick Troubles.

Nager en grande eau, avoir abondance de toutes choses, to have plenty of all things.

Nager entre deux eaux, to swim under water; to be in great danger.

L'eau lui en vient à la bouche, it makes his teeth water.

Tenir le bec en l'eau à quelqu'un, l'amuser, to amuse one, to play the fool with him, to keep him in suspense.

Tout s'en est allé à vau l'eau, cd. tout s'est évanoui, dissipé, ou perdu, all is gone, all is gone to wrack. Les eaux sont basses, il

E B

est réduit à l'estroit, he is driven to straits.

Il n'est pire Eau que l'Eau qui dort, cd. que les gens mornes, & qui ne semblent pas songer à mal, sont plus mechans que les autres, the stillest waters and humours are ever the worst and most dangerous.

Amener de l'Eau au Moulin, to bring grist to the Mill.

Batre l'Eau, (en Termes de Chasse) a Deer to take soil.

Il faut lui donner trois eaux, it must be washed in three waters.

Les Eaux & Forêts, Cour Souveraine, a Sovereign Court which judges of Waters, Mills, and Forests.

Un Jet d'eau, a Water-spout. Faire jouer les Eaux, cd. les faire aller, to set the Water-works a going.

Une Chute d'eau, a Fall of water. Une goutte d'eau, a drop of water.

Aller à fleur d'eau, to glance upon the water.

E B

† Ebahi, astonished, amazed.

† Ebahir, cd. s'étonner, to marvel, wonder, admire, or be amazed at.

Ne t'ebahi point de cela, marvel not at it.

† Ebahissement, (m.) amazement, wonder, astonishment, admiration. As, Acts 3. 10. Deut. 28. 37. Rev. 17. 6.

† Ebarbé, barbed.

† Ebarber, to barb.

† Ebat, (m.) cd. plaisir, passetems, pleasure, pastime.

Prendre ses ebats, to take his pleasure.

† Ebatement, (m.) sporting, recreation, diversion.

† Ebatre, se rejouir, to rejoice, to be merry, or to sport himself.

Elle étoit descendue avec ses Compagnes pour s'ebatre sur le Rivage, she was come down with her Companions, to sport herself by the Water-side.

Je m'ebatois devant lui en tout tems, (Prov. 8. 30.) I rejoiced always before him.

† Ebaubi, cd. étonné, tout surpris, amazed, astonished, in a maze.

Je suis toute ebaubie, & je tombe des Nues, I am in a maze, as if dropped down the Clouds.

Ebauche, (f.) the first draughts, a tricking, a rough beginning.

Faire l'ébauche d'un Tableau, to make the first draughts of a Picture, to trick.

Ebauché, begun, rough-hewed, tricked.

Ebaucher, faire imparfaitement, to begin, or lay the first draughts of a thing; to rough-hew; to trick, in Painting.

Ebauchoir, (m.) sorte d'Outil, a kind of Stone-cutters tool; a great Hatchel used by Cord-makers; also a Carwrights and Carpenters Tool.

Ebe, (f.) Terme de Mer, cd. le Reflux de la Marée, qui refoule & s'en va, the Ebb, or ebbing Water.

The same is otherwise called Jussant, by French Sea-men.

Ebene, (f.) Arbre des Indes, & le bois de cet Arbre, the Ebony-tree; ebony, or ebony-wood.

Ebene noire & luisante, a black & shining Ebony.

Ebenier, (m.) the Ebony-tree.

Ebeniste, (m.) Menuisier qui travaille en Ebene, an Ebonyist.

Un bon Ebeniste, a good Ebonyist.

Ebloui, dazzled.

Eblouir, to dazzle.

Quand on regarde fixement le Soleil, il eblouit les yeux, the Sun dazzles the eyes of any one that looks steadfastly upon it.

L'éclat d'une Couronne eblouit la Raison, the brightness of a Crown dazzles a man's Reason.

Eblouissement, (m.) a dazzling, a dimness of the eyes.

Il m'a pris un eblouissement qui m'incommoda fort, I was taken with a dimness which troubles me very much.

† Eborgné, who has lost an eye, made blind of an eye.

† Eborgner.

†Eborgner quécun, lui crever l'œil, *to put out ones eye, to make him blind of an eye.*
Or thus. *As, eborgner les boutons à fruit d'un Arbre, to take away fruit-buds of a Tree.*

S'eborgner, *to put out one of his eyes.*

Il est homme à s'eborgner, pour faire perdre l'œil à un autre, *he is such a man that he will part with one of his eyes to make another lose his eye.*

†s'Eboufer de rire, *cd. se prendre à rire, to break out into laughter.*

Eboulé, *fallen (tumbled) down.*

As, une Muraille eboulée, a Wall that is fallen down.

Eboulement, (m.) *a falling (or tumbling) down, a fall.*

Un eboulement de Muraille, *the fall of a Wall.*

s'Ebouler, *cd. se ruiner & tomber à terre, to fall (or tumble) down.*

La Terre est eboulée, *the Ground is fallen down.*

Ebourgeonné, *pruned.*

Ebourgeonner, ôter les bourgeons, *to prune.*

As, ebourgeonner les Arbres, ou la Vigne, to prune Trees, or the Vine.

Ebranché, *lopped.*

Ebrancher, couper les branches inutiles, *to lop, to cut off the small branches.*

As, ebrancher un Arbre, to lop a Tree.

Ebranlé, *moved, shaken, upon the turn, in a wavering condition.*

Cette Province a été ebranlée par de grands Tremblemens, *that Province was shaken by great Earthquakes.*

La Multitude étoit déjà toute ebranlée & chancelante, *the Mob was already upon the turn, and in a wavering condition.*

Il ne permettra point que ton pié soit ebranlé, (Ps. 121. 3.) *he will not suffer thy foot to be moved.*

Or thus. Sa fidélité ne fut jamais ebranlée, *he remained unmoved (or unshaken) in his fidelity.*

Ebranlement, (m.) *trouble, ou crainte, trouble, or fear.*

Ebranler, *to move, or shake; to pull down; to break into.*

Ebranler une Muraille, *to shake a Wall.*

La frayeur de la Mort ebranle le plus ferme, *the fear of Death shakes the stoutest man alive.*

Ebranler les Regles les plus saintes de la Religion Chrétienne, *to pull down the most sacred Rules of Christian Religion.* Cela seul ebranla le Courage des Soldats, *that Thing alone pulled down the Soldiers Courage.*

Ebranler un Escadron, *to break into a Squadron.*

S'ebbranler, *to be moved, concerned, or daunted; to move, or prepare himself.*

As, il repondit, sans s'ebbranler, qu'il vouloit vaincre ou mourir, he answered, with out being concerned in the least, that he would vanquish or die.

L'Armée s'ebbranla pour donner, *the Army moved in order to fight.*

Ebreché, *whereof a piece is broke off.*

As, un couteau ebreché, a knife that has a piece of it broke off.

Une dent ebrechée, *a tooth that has a piece broke off.*

Ebrecher, *to break a piece off.*

As, ebrecher la lame d'un couteau, to break off a piece of the blade.

Ebrecher une dent, *to break off a piece of a tooth.*

Ebrillade, (f.) *a ferk, or Correction given a Horse with the bridle.*

Ebrillade est un coup de bride que le Cavalier donne à un Cheval par la secousse d'une rêne, quand le Cheval refuse de tourner.

See Sacade.

s'Ebrouer, *to snort, or snuffler.*

On dit d'un Cheval, qu'il s'ebroue, lors qu'étant plein de feu il pousse de ses Naseaux un certain Son, qui est une espece de Ronflement ou de Reniflement; comme s'il se vouloit debarrasser de quelque Chose qui seroit dans son Naseau, & qui l'empêcheroit de prendre son haleine.

Ebullition, or Ebullition, (f.) *ebullition, or boiling.*

As, une grande ebullition de sang, a great ebullition (or boiling) of the blood.

Or thus. Des ebullitions de cerveau, *beats of the brains.*

E C

Ecaché, *beaten, or beaten flat.*

Ecacher, applatir, *to beat, or to beat flat.*

As, ecacher de l'or, to beat gold.

Ecacheur d'Or, (m.) *a Gold-beater.*

Ecaille, *shell; scale.*

As, ecaille d'huître, ou de tortue, an oyster-shell, or tortoise-shell.

Poisson couvert d'ecailles, *a Fish covered with scales.*

Aussi tôt il cheut de ses yeux comme des ecailles, (Acts 9. 18.) *Immediately there fell from his eyes as it had been scales.*

Ecaillé, *scaled.*

†La Troupe ecaillée, *cd. les Poissons, the scaly Troop, the Fishes.*

Ecailler, ôter (defaire) les ecailles, *to scale.*

As, ecailler un Poisson, to scale a Fish, to pull the scales off.

Ecalé, *shelled.*

Ecaler, *to shell.*

As, ecaler des noix, to shell nuts, to take off the green shells.

Ecarlate, (f.) *scarlet, scarlet colour; scarlet, or scarlet cloth.*

†Ecarquillé, *straddled, spread.*

†Ecarquiller les jambes, les ouvrir, les elargir trop, *to straddle, to spread his legs.*

Ecarri

Ecarri } See { Equarri.

Ecarri } See { Equarri.

Ecart, (m.) *Terme de Jeu de Piquet, the Cards that are laid aside to take in others.*

Faire son ecart, *to lay out his Cards.*

Faire un ecart (en Termes de Danse) *to step aside.*

Faire un ecart, s'éloigner du but, *to stand off.*

Faire des ecarts, ou des depenses excessives, *to spend extravagantly.*

A l'ecart, (Adv.) *aside, apart.* *As, tirer quécun à l'ecart, to draw one aside.*

Ecarté, (from Ecarter) *dispersed, gone aside, removed; discarded, put away.*

Ecartelé, *quartered, cut into quarters; quarterly (in Heraldry,) divided into four.*

Il merite d'être ecartelé, *he deserves to be quartered.*

Il porte ecartelé d'argent & de sable, *he bears quarterly argent and sable.*

Ecarteler, *to quarter, or cut into quarters; to quarter, in Heraldry.*

As, ecarteler un Traître, to quarter a Tray-tor.

Ecarteler des Armes, *to quarter a Coat of Arms.*

Ecarter, *to disperse, scatter, remove, or put out of the way; to discard, or put away some cards to take others in their stead.*

Ecarter les Enemis, *to disperse his Enemy's.*

Ecarter quécun de la Cour, *to remove one from Court.* Il a ecarté les meilleurs de mes Livres, *he has scattered the best of my Books.*

J'ecarte cinq cartes, je pren tout, *I put away five cards, I take all.*

S'ecarter, *to go out of the way, to go aside.*

S'ecarter de son chemin, *to go out of his way, to lose his way.*

S'ecarter de son Sujet, *to make a Digression, to go from the matter in hand.*

S'ecarter des Sentimens des autres, *to depart from other Mens Opinions.*

Eccentrique. See Excentrique.

Ecclesiaste, (m.) *Ecclesiastes, a Book of the Old Testament.*

Ecclesiastique, (f.) *(or belonging to) the Church.*

L'Histoire Ecclesiastique, *the Church History.* La Discipline Ecclesiastique, *the Church Discipline.*

Ecclesiastique, (a masc. Subst.) *a Church-man, a Clergy-man.*

Ecclesiastique, Livre Apocryphe du Vieux Testament, *Ecclesiasticus, the Apocryphal Book so called.*

Ecervelé, *cd. fou, etourdi, hair-brained, cock-brained.*

Ecervelé, (a masc. Subst.) *a hair-brained Youth.*

Ecervelée (a fem. Subst.) *a hair-brained Maid, or Woman.*

Echafaud, or Echafaut, (m.) *a Scaffold.*

Faire un Echafaud, *to make a Scaffold.*

Mourir sur un Echafaud, *to die upon a Scaffold.*

Echafaudé, *made into Scaffolds; made a gazing Stock, Heb. 10. 33.*

Echafauder, (Terme de Maçon) *to build Scaffolds.*

Echallas, (m.) *morceau de bois qui sert à soutenir les Ceps des Vignes, prop, a Vine-prop.*

Echalassé, *propped.*

Echalasser, *to prop.*

As, echalasser une Vigne, y ficher des Echallas, to prop a Vine.

Echalote, (f.) *espece de petit Oignon, Shalot.*

Les Echalotes sont bonnes pour reveiller l'appetit, *Shalots are good to stir up the appetite.*

Echancré, *hollowed, cut (or made) hollow.*

Echancrer, couper en maniere d'arc, *to hollow, to cut (or make) hollow.*

As, echancrer une Coiffe, to cut a Coif hollow.

Echancrure, (f.) *a hollow Cut.*

Echange, (m.) *exchange, chopping, or bartering of one thing for another.*

Faire un échange, *to make an exchange.*

Or thus. En échange des faveurs que vous m'avez faites, *in requital of the favours I received from you.*

Echangé, *exchanged, chopped, bartered.*

Echanger, faire un échange, *to exchange, chop, or barter.*

Echanfon, (m.) *a Cup-bearer.*

Faire l'Office d'Echanfon, *to do a Cup bearers Office.*

Ganimede étoit l'Echanfon de Jupiter, *Ganimedes was Jupiter's Cup-bearer.*

Echanfonnerie, (f.) *the Wine-Office in the Kings Household.*

Echantillon, (m.) *a pattern.*

Couper un échantillon, *to cut a pattern.*

Tailleur, ne manquez pas de m'apporter des échantillons, *Taylor, fail not to bring me some patterns.*

†Echapatoire, (f.) *an evasion, a shift, excuse, or subterfuge.*

Chercher des echapatoires, *to seek evasions.*

Echapé, *escaped, gone away, that has made his escape.*

Un Echapé, en Termes de Manege. C'est un Cheval engendré d'un Etalon & d'une Cavale qui sont de différente Race, & de divers Pais.

Echaper, *to escape, to get away, to make his escape.*

Echaper un grand danger, or echaper d'un grand danger, *to escape a great danger.*

Echaper aux Enemis, *to get away from the Enemy, to make his escape.*

J'echaperai comme je pourrai, *I shall make my escape (or get away) as well as I can.*

Il l'a echapé belle, *he escaped it very narrowly.*

Or thus. *As, laisser echaper une Occasion, to let slip an Opportunity.* Il ne laisse rien echaper, *he omits nothing, he takes notice of every thing.*

Laisser echaper un Cheval (le faire echaper) de la main, *cd. le pousser à toute bride, ou le faire partir de la main, to give a Horse the head.*

Rien n'echape à sa prevoyance, *he oversees nothing, there's nothing can escape his foresight.* Je recueille les moindres billets qui echapent de vos mains, *I take up the least papers that slip out of your hands.*

Il lui echape quelquefois de dire la Verité, *he makes bold sometimes to speak the truth, he ventures sometimes upon speaking the truth.*

S'echaper, se donner trop de liberté, *to take too much liberty.*

Il s'est echapé jusques là que de lui couvrir la joue, *he took the liberty (he was so bold as) to give him a box on the ear.*

S'echaper en des Paroles deshonnêtes, *to let slip some unbandson Words.*

S'echaper de la Prison, *to break Prison,*

to get

get out of Prison, to make his escape out of it.

†Echarde, (f.) a splint, or splinter.

Or thus. As 2 Cor. 7. il m'a été mis une echarde en la chair, there was given to me a thorn in the flesh.

Echarpe, (f.) a Scarf.

Une belle Echarpe, a fine Scarf. Echarpe d'Officier, an Officers Scarf. Elle est en echarpe, she wears a scarf, she hath her scarf on.

Avoir le bras en echarpe, to have his arm wrapped up in a scarf.

Or thus. † Il a l'esprit en echarpe, ed. il est un peu fott, he is a little maggot-headed.

Echarpe, pour le Sein d'une Dame, a bosom piece of Silk.

Echarpes, ou Cordages dont on se sert pour retenir & attacher les Engins quand on veut lever des Fardeaux, the Ropes which strengthen and settle the Jambes or Cheeks of Cranes, or the like Engines.

†Echars, niggardly, miserably, close-fisted, strait-banded.

Vent echars, (en termes de Marine) a shifting Wind, a Wind little favourable.

†Echarfement, niggardly, miserably.

Echarfer, Terme de Marine. As, le Vent echarfé, ed. est foible, inconstant, & peu favorable, this is a shifting (an uncertain) Wind.

†Echarfeté, (f.) niggardliness; miserable humour.

Echaffes, (f.) stilts.

Marcher sur des echaffes, to go upon stilts.

Echaudé, scalded.

Chat echaudé craint l'eau froide, (Prov.) a scalded Cat dreads even cold water.

Cochon de lait echaudé, ed. pelé avec de l'eau chaude, a scalded Pig.

Un Pot Echaudé, ed. nettoyé avec de l'eau chaude, a scalded Pot.

Echaudé, (a masc. Subst.) a kind of Wig, or Sammel.

Echauder, to scald.

As, il m'a echaudé le pié, he has scalded my foot.

Echauder un Cochon de lait, to scald a Pig.

Echauder un Pot, to scald a Pot.

Echaudoir, (m.) Lieu où les Bouchers tuent les Beufs, les Moutons, & les Veaux, a Slaughter-house.

Echauffon, (f.) Mal qui vient de ce qu'on s'est trop echauffé, a Disease that comes of immoderate heat, an over-heating of ones self.

Echauffé, warmed, heated; animated, stirred up, or inflamed.

Echauffé de Zele, ardent (or burning) with Zeal.

Echauffé, par trop d'étude, ou d'application, that hath over-heated his brains, whose brains are over-heated.

Or thus. Echauffé de la debauché, hot with hard drinking.

Echauffer, to warm, to heat; to animate, stir up, or inflame.

Le Soleil echauffe la Terre, the Sun warms the Earth.

Echauffer un Discours, to animate (or give life to) a Discourse. Echauffer le Zele de quécun, to stir up (or animate) ones Zeal.

Or thus. As, Ps. 51. 5. Voila, j'ai été formé en iniquité, & ma Mere m'a echauffé en peché, behold, I was shapen in iniquity, and in sin did my mother conceive me.

S'echauffer, to over-heat ones self; to grow hot, or brisk in discourse, &c; to grow hot, or angry, to fret, chafe, or fume.

As, il s'est echauffé à marcher, & moi à force de boire, he has over-heated himself with walking, and I with drinking.

Des qu'il a bu quatre ou cinq verres de vin il s'echauffe, & alors il n'y a pas de Conversation plus agreable que la sienne, as soon as he has drunk four or five glasses of wine, he grows brisk, and then he is the best Company in the World.

A ces paroles le bon homme s'echauffa, & la couleur en même tems lui monta au visage, upon those words the good man grew hot, and then the colour flew up into his face.

Or thus. As, s'echauffer par trop d'étude, ou d'application, to heat his brains.

Les Brigues s'echauffent, the Parties grow hot upon the Election.

Laissons cette Matière, qui s'echauffe un peu trop, let us leave that Subject, which is carried on with too much heat.

†Echauguette, (f.) a Watch-tower.

Eche, (f.) Terme de Pêcheurs d'autour de Paris, pour dire amorce, a bait.

Echec, (m.) piece du Jeu des Echecs, check.

Echec & mat, check-mate.

Le Jeu d'Echecs, Chess. Jouer aux echecs, to play at chess.

Or thus. As, tenir quécun en echec, to keep one in aw.

Echec, ou malheur, a check, blow, or misfortune.

As, il a receu un grand echec, he hath had a great check, or blow.

Echelle, (f.) a Ladder; a Scale.

Monter au haut d'une echelle, to go up to the top of a ladder. Echelles de Siege, Scaling Ladders.

L'Echelle d'une Carte, the Scale of a Map.

Echelle is also a Levantine Word, to express a Port, or place of Trade.

As, Smyrne & Alexandrie sont les deux plus fameuses Echelles du Levant, Smyrna and Alexandria are the two most famous Sea Ports in the Levant.

†Echelle de Rubans, a row of Ribbons before a Ladies breast.

Il faut tirer l'echelle après cela, ed. on ne peut rien davantage, nothing can be better.

Echelon, (m.) step, a ladder-step.

Il y aura deux tenons en chaque ais, en façon d'echelons l'un après l'autre, (Ex. 26. 17.) two tenons shall there be in one board set in order one against another.

Echenillé, rid from Caterpillars.

Echeniller, oter les Chenilles des Arbres, to rid of Caterpillars.

As, echeniller un Arbre, to rid a Tree of Caterpillars.

Echeoir, } See { Echeoir.

Echeu } See { Echu.

Echeveau, (m.) a skain.

As, un echeveau de fil, a skain of thread.

Echevelé, dishevelled, whose hair falls loose about ones ears.

Elle étoit toute echevelée, she was all dishevelled.

Elle accourt l'œil en feu, la tête echevelée, she run with her fiery eyes, and her head disheveled.

Echevin, (m.) un de ceux qui ont soin de la Police d'une Ville, a kind of Magistrate, something like an English Sheriff.

Echevinage, (m.) the Time that one hath been an Echevin.

Echine, (f.) chine; back.

Croté jusqu'à l'echine, dirty all over.

†Echiné, (from Echine) whose back is broke, broken-backed.

Echinée, (a fem. Subst.) a chine.

As, une echinée de porc, a chine of pork.

†Echiner quécun, to break ones back.

Echiqueté, (Terme de Blason) ed. rangé en maniere d'Echiquier, checkey.

Echiquier, (from Echec) m. a Chess-board; Exchequer, a Court of Judicature in Normandy, settled by Lewis the Twelfth.

Or thus. As, Planter les Arbres en echiquier, to plant Trees checker-wise.

Echo, (m.) Son redoublé, an echo, or redoubled sound; a kind of French Poetry.

L'Echo repete les dernieres syllabes, an echo repeats the last syllables.

Echoir, to expire, or be out; to befall, happen, or fall out.

Le terme du Payement echerra bien tôt, the time for Payment will soon expire.

Selon qu'il echet, (1 Cor. 14. 15.) as it may fall out, it may chance, or it may be.

Or thus. As, Luke 1. 9. le Sort lui echet d'offrir le Parfum, his Lot was to burn Incense.

Echole. See Ecole.

Echope, (f.) a Scall, or little Shop olapt

against a House; a graving Tool for Aqua fortis.

Echoué, run aground, or against a Rock.

Echouer, to run aground, or against a Rock.

As, notre Navire echoua sur la Côte, our Ship ran on Shore.

La Tempête nous fit echouer contre ce Rocher, the Storm made us run against that Rock.

Or thus. Il echoué dans tous ses Desseins, he is baffled (or disappointed) in all his Undertakings.

Echu, (from Echoir) expired.

As, le Terme est echu, the Time is expired.

Or thus. Cela lui est echu par sort, that fell to him by lot.

Si quécun Heritage m'étoit echu, if any Estate had fallen to me.

La Contrée des Enfants de Dan étoit echute trop petite, (Jos. 19. 47.) the Coast of the Children of Dan went out too little for them.

Eclabouffé, dashed.

Eclabouffer, faire rejaillir de l'eau ou autre chose sur quécun, to dash.

Ne me suivez pas de si près, vous m'eclabouffez, do not follow me so close, you dash me.

Eclabouffure, (f.) the water one is dashed with.

Eclair, (m.) a lightning.

Je tremble quand je voi ces furieux eclairs, I tremble when I see such dreadful lightnings.

Il est prompt comme un Eclair, he is as swift as Lightning.

Or thus. As, il fait des eclairs, it lightens.

Il se fait quécunefois des eclairs sans tonnerre, it lightens sometimes without thunder.

Eclairci, cleared, or made clear; clarified, or made clear; cleared, or thinned; cleared, made out, or explained; informed, or instructed.

Eclaircir, to clear, or make clear; to clarify, or make clear; to clear, or thin; to clear, make out, or explain; to inform, instruct, or give information.

Eclaircir la vue, to clear the sight. Le Soleil a éclairci le brouillard, the Sun has cleared (or scattered) the mist.

Eclaircir du Vin, de l'eau, ou quécun autre liqueur, to clarify wine, water, or other liquors.

Eclaircir les Rangs d'une Armée, to clear the Ranks of an Army. Le Canon éclaircira les premiers Rangs, the Cannon shall clear the first Rangs. La Peste a bien éclairci cette Ville, the Plague has thinned this Town, has made it thin of people.

Eclaircir un Doute, to clear a Doubt. Eclaircir quécun d'une chose, to make out a thing to one, to make it clear to him.

Je l'ai éclairci là dessus, I have fully informed him about it.

Eclaircissement, (m.) a clearing, or making clear; light, or insight.

As, l'éclaircissement de la Vue, the clearing of the Sight. L'éclaircissement d'une Difficulté, the clearing of a difficult Point.

Donner de grands éclaircissements à quécun pour une Affaire, to give one a great insight into a Business.

Or thus. As, Je veux avoir un éclaircissement avec lui, ed. je veux parler & m'expliquer avec lui, I will have a clear conference with him.

Un homme à éclaircissement, un tireur d'éclaircissement, a quarrelsome man, a man all for fighting.

Eclair, (f.) la grande eclaire, sorte de Plante sauvage, the herb celandine, swallow-wort, or tetter-wort.

La petite eclaire, little celandine, pilewort, or figwort.

Eclairé, lighted; watched, or observed; lighted, or full of light; enlightened; knowing, that has a particular insight into (or knowledge of) things.

Je fus éclairé par un de ses Gentilshommes, I was lighted by one of his Gentlemen.

Il est bien éclairé, ed. observé, he is well watched, or observed.

Eclairé, (illuminé) par le S. Esprit, enlightened (illuminated) by the Holy Ghost.

Un Batiment bien éclairé a very lightsome Building.

C'est un Homme fort éclairé, qui a de grandes

grandes lumieres, *he is a Man of great insight into things, he is a very knowing Man.*
 Or thus. Nous etions eclairez par la Lune, *we had the Moon-shine.*
 Eclairer, to light; to shine, or give light to; to lighten; to watch, observe, or have an eye upon; to enlighten.
 Eclairez moi jusqu'à la porte, *light me to the door, light me as far as the door.*
 Le Soleil eclaire le Monde, *the Sun gives light to all the World.* Le Soleil eclaire rarement cet endroit de la Maison, *the Sun doth seldom shine in this part of the House.*
 La pleine Lune eclaire durant toute la nuit, *the full Moon shines all night long.*
 Il eclaire fort, *it lightens very much.* Il a eclaire toute la nuit, *it has lightened all night long.*
 Il n'a qu'à se bien conduire, car on l'eclaire fort, *he needs carry himself well, for there are those who watch his actions narrowly, that have a strict eye upon him.*
 Seigneur, eclaire mon Esprit, Lord, enlighten my Mind.
 Eclanche, (f.) a Leg.
 As, une Eclanche de mouton, a Leg of mutton.
 Some say un Gigot de mouton, but Eclanche is the Word most in use.
 Une Eclanche bien tendre & succulente, a Leg very tender and full of gravy.
 Eclat, (m.) a clap, or crack, a sudden and violent noise; a noise, or clamour; a luster, brightness, splendour, clearness.
 Un eclat de tonnerre, a thunder-clap. Il a fait un furieux eclat de tonnerre, *there has been a dreadful thunder-clap.*
 Elle va reveler ce Secret, sans considerer l'eclat qu'elle va faire, *she is about to reveal that Secret, and does not consider the noise (or clamour) it will cause.* Cela fait un grand eclat dans le Monde, *that makes a great noise in the World.*
 Eclat de pierres precieuses, *the luster (brightness, or splendour) of precious stones.*
 L'eclat des yeux, *the brightness of the eyes.*
 L'eclat du teint, *the clearness of the skin.*
 L'eclat de la Vertu, *the beauty (splendour, or brightness) of Virtue.* Cette Action donnera de l'eclat à votre Reputation, *this Action will give a luster to your Fame.*
 Or thus. As, un eclat de bois, a splinter of wood crackt off on a sudden. Un eclat de pierre, a piece of stone flown off.
 Eclat de rire, a breaking out into laughter. Ils font de continuel eclat de rire, *they constantly break out into laughter.*
 L'eclat des Habits, *the glory of Cloaths.*
 La Voix de l'Eternel jette des eclats de flamme de feu, (Ps. 29. 7.) *the Voice of the Lord divides the flames of fire.*
 Eclatant, shining, sparkling, glittering; splendid; great, transcendent, singular, notable, signal.
 Un Habit eclatant en pierres, a Sute of cloaths glittering with precious stones.
 Un Equipage eclatant, a splendid Equipage.
 Un bruit eclatant, a great (or extraordinary) noise.
 Un Merite eclatant, a transcendent (or singular) Merit.
 Donner des Marques eclatantes de sa Reconnaissance, to give singular Marks of his Gratitude.
 Eclater, to break out; to exclaim, or cry out; to shine, sparkle, or glister.
 As, eclater de rire, to break out into laughter.
 Eclater (s'emporter de colere) contre l'Injustice, to exclaim (or cry out) against Injustice.
 Tout y eclate & d'or & de pierres, all things there glitter with gold and precious stones.
 Tant de Vertus qui eclatent eminemment dans votre personne, so many Virtues that eminently shine in your person.
 Or thus. Cette Verité eclate si fort, this is so apparent a Truth.
 Sa haine a en fin eclaté, his hatred has at last burst forth.
 Faire eclater son amour, to discover his love.
 Elle fit d'abord eclater sa passion impudique, *she presently discovered (or made appear) her unchast affection.* Faire eclater les ressentimens, to show his resentments.

Eclésiaste } See Ecclesiaste.
 Ecclesiastique } Ecclesiastique.
 Eclipse, (f.) an Eclipse.
 Une Eclipse de Soleil, ou de Lune, an Eclipse of the Sun, or Moon.
 Il y aura deux Eclipses cette année, there will be two Eclipses this year.
 L'Eclipse de Soleil se fait par l'opposition de la Lune entre le Soleil & la Terre; & celle de la Lune arrive, lors que la Terre se trouve entre le Soleil & la Lune, an Eclipse of the Sun is caused by the interposition of the Moon betwixt the Sun and the Earth; and that of the Moon happens, when the Earth interposes betwixt the Sun and the Moon.
 This Word is also used in both Languages, in a figurative sense.
 As, durant la malheure Eclipse de cette Monarchie, during the unhappy Eclipse of this Monarchy.
 Eclipsé, eclipsed.
 Eclipser, to be eclipsed.
 La Lune fait eclipser le Soleil, the Moon causes the Sun to be eclipsed.
 Or thus. Vous avez fait eclipser ce Larron, you helped that Thief to make his escape.
 S'eclipser, to be eclipsed, to be in an eclipse; to vanish away, or to go out of sight.
 Le Soleil s'eclipsera, the Sun will be eclipsed, there will be an eclipse of the Sun, the Sun will be in an eclipse.
 Il s'est eclipsé, he is vanished away. Toutes ces belles qualitez se sont eclipsées, all those fine qualifications are eclipsed, or come to nothing.
 Ecliptique, (f.) the Ecliptick.
 L'Ecliptique est un Cercle qui passe par le milieu du Zodiaque, & qui represente le Chemin par où le Soleil fait son Cours annuel, the Ecliptick is a Circle (or Line) which goes through the midst of the Zodiack, and shows the yearly Course of the Sun.
 Eclisse, (f.) a Cheese-fat; the wooden part of a Childs Drum; the side of a Lute.
 Eclorre, to be hatched.
 As, des Poulets qui commencent à eclorre, Chickens that begin to be hatched.
 Faire eclorre, to bring forth. As, faire eclorre des Vers à soie, to bring forth silk-worms.
 La Terre en la voyant fit mille fleurs eclorre, as soon as the Earth saw her she brought forth abundance of flowers.
 Eclos, hatched.
 Les Oiseaux sont eclos, the Birds are hatched.
 Or thus. As, mille fleurs fraichement ecloses couvroient la neige de son Sein, a thousand flowers newly sprung up covered her alabaster Breast.
 Ecluse, (f.) a Sluce; a Mill-dam.
 Ouvrir, ou fermer l'Ecluse, to open, or to shut the Sluce.
 Eco. See Echo.
 Ecofroi, (m.) sorte de Table où le Maître Cordonnier coupe la Besongne à ses Compagnons, a Shoemakers Cutting-board.
 Ecole, (f.) a School.
 Tenir ecole, to keep a school. Envoyer à l'ecole, to send to school. Aller à l'ecole, to go to school. Venir de l'ecole, to come from school.
 Une Ecole de Medecine, de Droit Canon, de Theologie, a School of Physick, Canon-Law, or Divinity.
 Ecole, ou petite Ecole, où l'on apprend à lire & à écrire à de petits Enfans, a School, or little school, such as are those where Children learn only to read and write.
 Un Maître d'Ecole, a School-master. Une Maitresse d'Ecole, a School-dame. Un Compagnon d'Ecole, a School-fellow.
 † Faire l'ecole buissonniere, s'absenter de l'ecole pour jouer, to play the Truant, to leave the school to play.
 Ecole is also used in a figurative sense.
 As, il a appris cela dans l'Ecole de la Pauvreté, he hath learned that in the school of Poverty.
 La Cour fut pour lui une Ecole de Sageffe & de Vertu, the Court was to him a School of Wisdom and Virtue.
 Or thus. Envoyer quécun à l'Ecole, (en Termes de Triquetrac) le reprendre d'une faute, & la conter à son profit, to get an advantage by his fellow-players overseeing

of a fault, to come upon him with a why not.
 Ecolier, (m.) a Scholar, or School-boy.
 Un bon Ecolier, a good Scholar, a Boy that learns apace.
 Ecoliere, (f.) a Scholar, a see Scholar.
 C'est une jolie Ecoliere, *she is a pretty Scholar.*
 Econduire, to deny, refuse, shift off, or reject.
 Ne pensez pas m'econduire, don't think to deny me, or to shift me off.
 Et le Roi étant tres marri ne voulut pas toutefois l'econduire, (Mark 6. 26.) and the King being exceeding sorry would not however reject her.
 Econduit, denied, refused, shifted off, rejected.
 Se envoyant econduit & moqué, il ne garda plus de mesure, seeing himself denied and baffled, he kept no measures.
 Economat, (m.) Oeconomy, or Stewardship.
 Econome, (m. & f.) a Ruler of a Family, a Man or Woman that hath the Government or Rule of a Family.
 Economie, (f.) Oeconomy, or Government of a Family; Oeconomy, or Dispensation; oeconomy, or constitution.
 Avoir de l'Economie, entendre l'Economie, to have skill in Oeconomy, to be a thrifty (frugal, saving, or sparing) Man.
 L'Economie de la Loi, the Dispensation of the Law.
 L'Economie du Corps, the Oeconomy of the Body.
 Le dereglement des humeurs trouble l'Economie du Corps, the disturbance of the humours troubles the whole Oeconomy of the Body.
 Economique, economical.
 As, Prudence economique, economical Prudence.
 Ecope, (f.) Pèle de Batelier, a Scoop.
 Ecorce, (f.) the rind, or bark of a Tree; the pill, or outward skin of some fruits; the outside of things.
 Une grosse ecorce, a thick rind, or bark.
 Ecorce d'orange, ou de citron, orange, or lemon pill.
 Il ne s'arrête qu'à l'ecorce, he minds but the outside.
 † Mettre son doigt entre l'arbre & l'ecorce, se mêler mal à propos des Differens qui naissent entre gens qui sont proches, to meddle foolishly with the Differences (or Unkindnesses) that are betwixt near Friends.
 Ecorché, flea'd; galled; exacted upon, scor'd too hard in the reckoning.
 Avoir la peau toute ecorchée, to have all the skin off.
 † Un Mot ecorché du Latin, a Word cramp't out of the Latin.
 Ecorcher, to flea; to gall; to exact upon people.
 As, ecorcher un Chat, to flea a Cat.
 Selle de Cheval propre à ecorcher le derrière, a Saddle fit to gall ones back-side.
 † C'est dans ce Logis qu'on ecorche les gens, there it is they grievously exact upon people, that is a right Cut-throat Place.
 Or thus. † Il ecorche un peu le Latin, he speaks broken Latin, he speaks it a little, he has a little smattering of it. Ecorcher les Auteurs, to understand Authors very little, or to translate them ill.
 † Votre cœur crie avant qu'on l'ecorche, ed. avant qu'on lui fasse mal, you are more afraid than hurt.
 Ecorcher le Renard. See Renard.
 S'ecorcher, to get (or tear) the skin off.
 Je me suis ecorché le doigt, I tore the skin off of my finger.
 S'ecorcher les fesses à Cheval, to lose leather in riding, to be galled on horseback.
 Ecorcherie, (f.) a fleaing House, the Place wherein slaughtered Beasts are usually flea'd; a Cut-throat place.
 Ecorcheur, (m.) a Fleaer; a great Exacter, an unreasonable Man.
 Ecorchure, (f.) a place where the skin is off.
 Ecore, (f.) a Precipice by the Sea-side, a very steep shore.
 Cote en ecore, ed. escarpée, ou taillée en precipice & à plomb, a steep Coast.
 Ecorné, deprived of its horns, that hath lost its horns.

Ecorner,

Ecorder, to break the horns off.
As, *ecorder un Beuf, to break an Ox's horns.*

†Ecornifler, to sponge.
Ecornifler un dîné, un souper, to get a dinner, or supper, by sponging.

†Ecornifleur, (m.) Ecornifleuse, (f.) a Spurger.

Ecoffe, (f.) shell, the shell of pease, beans, and the like.

Ecoffe tendre, ou dure, a soft, or a hard shell.

Ecoffé, shelled.
As, des pois ecoffez, des fèves ecoffées, pease, or beans shelled.

Ecoffer, to shell.
As, ecoffer des pois, ou des fèves, to shell pease, or beans.

Ecot, (m.) Reckoning; ones club, or share of the Reckoning.

L'Ecot est gros, there is a great Reckoning.

Payer son ecot, to pay his reckoning; to pay his club, or share of the Reckoning.

Ecotards, Terme de Mer. See Porte-haubans.

†Ecoué, qui a la queue coupée, curtailed, whose tail is cut.

†Ecouir, to beat out.
As, Ruth. 2. 17. Elle ecouit ce qu'elle avoit recueilli, she beat out what she had gleaned.

Ecoulé, drained, or dry'd up; spent, or gone.

Un Etang ecoulé, a drained Pond.

Notre Vie est eculée, avant que nous ayons fait reflexion sur la Mort, our Life is spent (or gone) before we think of Death.

Or thus. As, Ps. 29. 15. Je suis eculé comme l'Eau, I am poured out like Water.

Ecoulement, (m.) a draining.

As, l'écoulement d'un Etang, the draining of a Pond.

Ecouler. As, faire couler l'eau, to make a passage for the Water.

Or thus. As, 2 Sam. 5. 20. l'Eternel a fait couler mes Enemis, comme s'écouleroit un Debordement d'Eaux, the Lord has broken forth upon mine Enemies, as the breach of Waters.

S'écouler, to go away by degrees; to convey himself (to steal, or slip) away; to melt, Judg. 5. 5; to melt away, 1 Sam. 14. 16; to fade away, Ps. 18. 46.

L'Eau s'écoule peu à peu, the Water goes away by degrees.

Le Temps s'écoule insensiblement, Time slips away insensibly.

Or thus. As, les Torrens s'écoulent en peu de jours, Torrents dry up in a few days.

Je disois lors que je me suis laissé couler, Tout homme est menteur, (Ps. 116. 11.) I said in my haste, All men are Liars.

†Ecougée, (f.) a Whip, a Scourge.

Ecourté, cropped.

Cheval ecourté, a Crop.

Ecourter, to crop.

As, ecourter un Cheval, couper quelques extremités comme de la Queue & de ses Oreilles, to crop a Horse.

†Ecoutant, Witness.

As, Judg. 12. 10. Que l'Eternel soit Ecoutant entre nous, the Lord be Witness between us.

Ecouté, heard.

Croyez vous qu'il soit écouté? do you think he will be heard?

Un Pas écouté, en Termes de Manege. C'est à dire un Pas d'Ecole, comme lors qu'un Cheval écoute les Talons, & qu'il demeure balancé entre les Talons, sans se jeter sur l'un ni sur l'autre. Ce qui arrive, quand le Cheval prend finement les aides de la Main & du Talon.

Ecouter, to hear, or give ear to, to hearken, or listen.

Ecouter patiemment quécun, to hear one patiently. Je vous prie de m'écouter, I pray you to hear me. Je ne veux écouter

ni vos Plaintes, ni vos Prières, I will give ear neither to your Complaints nor Prayers.

Ecoutez un peu ce que cet homme là dit, hearken a little to what that man says.

S'écouter, s'écouter parler, to speak distinctly; also, to pride himself in his Oratory.

Ecoutes. As, être aux écoutes, to hearken, to listen privately, to eave-drop.

†Ecouteur, (m.) Heaver, as Jam. 1. 25.

Ecouteux. As, un Cheval ecouteux, cd. retenu, qui saute au lieu d'aller en avant, qui ne part pas de la main franchement, & ne s'emploie pas comme il pourroit, a skittish Horse.

Ecoutille, (f.) Ouverture dans le Tillac, faite comme une Trape, pour descendre sous le Pont, the Scuttles, or Hatches of a Ship.

Ecouillon, (m.) ce avec quoi on nettoie le Four après que la braie en est ôtée, a Drag, to sweep an Oven with.

Ecouillonné, cleansed (or swept) with a Drag.

Ecouillonner le Four, to cleanse (or sweep) the Oven with a Drag.

Ecran, (m.) a Screen, to keep off the heat of the fire.

Un bel Ecran, a fine Screen.

Ecraté, crushed in pieces; bruised.

†Ecratement, (m.) a crushing in pieces; a destruction, Prov. 16. 18.

Ecraser, to crush in pieces; to bruise.

La Rouë du Chariot a écraté mon Chien, the Cart-wheel has crushed my Dog in pieces.

Ecraser des Raisins, to bruise Raisins.

Ecremé, fleet, or fleeced.

As, lait ecremé, fleet milk.

Ecremer, to fleet.

As, ecremer du lait, lever la crème de dessus le lait, to take off the cream from the milk.

Ecrevice, or Ecrevisse, (f.) Cray-fish; Cancer, one of the XII. Celestial Signs.

Ecrevisse de Mer, a Lobster.

†Ecrier, to cry out, or make an outcry; to cry out, or exclaim; to cry unto, or to call upon.

Ne manquez pas de vous ecrier comme il faut, be sure to cry out with might and main.

Tout le monde s'ecrie contre ce Mot, all men cry out (or exclaim) against that Word.

Seigneur, je m'ecrie vers toi, Lord, I cry unto thee.

Ecrire, to write, or frame characters; to write, or compose.

As, apprendre à écrire, to learn to write.

Il fait lire & écrire, he can read and write.

Il écrit bien, he writes a good hand. Il écrit mal, he writes a bad hand. Un Maître à écrire, a writing Master.

Ecrire une Lettre à quécun, to write a Letter to one. Ecrire un Livre, to write a Book. Ecrire l'Histoire de son Temps, to write the History of his Time.

Ecrit, writ, written.

Cela est bien écrit, that's well writ.

Roman bien écrit, a Romance well written.

Ecrit, (a masc. Subst.) a Writing; a Paper, or Pamphlet; a Note under ones hand.

Donner par écrit, to give in writing.

Il court un Ecrit qui fait grand bruit, there is a Pamphlet abroad that makes a great noise.

J'ai tiré un Ecrit d'elle, I got a Note under her hand.

Les Ecrits, ou les Ouvrages d'un Auteur, the Works of an Author.

Ecritéau, (m.) a Bill set up, and writ in large Characters; a Superscription, Luk. 23. 38; a Title, John 19. 19; a School-master's Sign, with his Name to it; the Title of a Drawer, amongst Grocers and Apothecaries.

Ecritoire, (f.) an Inkhorn.

Une Ecritoire d'argent, a silver Inkhorn. Ecritoire de poche, a pocket Inkhorn.

Une Ecritoire de Table, a Standish.

Ecriture, (f.) hand, or way of writing.

As, je conoi son écriture, I know his hand.

C'est la son écriture, that's his hand.

Or thus. As, la Sainte Ecriture, the holy Writ, the holy Scripture.

Les Ecritures, (John 7. 15.) the Letters.

Ecritures, ou Ecrits qu'on fait pour un Procès, the Writings about a Law-sute.

Ecrivain, (m.) a writing Master; a writing Scholar; a Writer, or noted Author; a kind of Ship-Officer.

Un bon Ecrivain, a good writing Master.

Il a vingt Ecrivains, he hath twenty writing Scholars, or twenty Scholars that learn of him to write.

Un fameux Ecrivain, a famous Writer, or eminent Author.

Ecroué, (m.) the Hole wherein a vice doth turn; a Jaylers Book, wherein he registers the Names and Surnames of his Prisoners, together with the day, month, and year of their entrance and dismissal; a Roll containing the particulars of the King's household Expence.

Ecroué, entred in the Jaylor's Book.

Ecrouelles, (f.) Corps glanduleux qui s'engendrent souvent d'humeurs acres & melancoliques, the Evil, the King's Evil.

Ecrouer, (from Ecroué) to enter in the Jaylor's Book.

Le Geolier l'a ecroué, the Jaylor hath entred him in his Book.

Ecroulé, shaken, tottered.

Ecrouler, cd. ebranler, to shake, to totter.

As, ecrouler un Mur, to shake a Wall.

Ecrouté, chipped.

Ecrouter, to chip.

As, ecrouter du pain, couper la croute qui est autour d'un Pain, to chip bread.

Ecstase } See { Extase.

Ecstasie } { Extasie.

Etique } { Etique.

Ecu, (m.) a crown, or crown-piece; a kind of Shield, used in former Ages; a coat of Arms.

Ecu blanc, the same as Ecu, a crown-piece.

Demi ecu, half a crown. Quart d'ecu, See Quart.

Ecu Sol, a gold Coyn worth a French crown, and current in the Reign of Henry II. and Charles IX. Demi ecu Sol, a gold Coyn worth half the Ecu fol.

Ecu Soleil, a gold Coyn which in the Reign of King Francis I. was worth 4. livers and 5. sous, that is about six shillings six pence English.

Demi Ecu Soleil, a gold Coyn worth half l'Ecu Soleil.

Ecu d'or, a gold Coyn worth to this day 114. sous, that is about 8. shillings 6. pence sterling. Coyned in the Reign of Lewis XIII.

†Amasser des ecus, to hord up money. Un homme qui a beaucoup d'ecus, a money'd man.

Ecueil, (m.) a Shelf, or Sand in the Sea.

Un dangereux Ecueil, a dangerous Shelf, or Sand.

Or thus, in a figurative sense. La Question du Flux & du Reflux de la Mer est l'Ecueil de la Philosophie, the Question about the Flux and Reflux of the Sea is the stumbling Block of Philosophy.

L'Amour est l'Ecueil des plus grands Coeurs, the greatest Souls are fain to yield to Love.

La Haine & la Flaterie font des Ecueils où la Verité fait naufrage, Hatred and Flattery are the Rocks where Truth often suffers Shipwrack.

Ecuelle, (f.) a porringer.

Manger du potage dans une ecuelle, to eat potage in a porringer.

Ecuellée, (f.) plein l'ecuelle. a porringer full.

Ecuyer } See { Ecuyer.

Ecunie } { Ecunie.

Eculé, trodden down.

As, un Soulier eculé, a Shoe trodden down at the heels.
 Eculer, to tread down at the heels.
 Eculer ses souliers, to tread his shoes down at the heels.
 Seculer, to tread down (in a neutral sense.)
 Ecume, (f.) froth, foam, scum, droß.
 Ecume de biere, the froth of beer.
 Ecume de Cheval, ou de Chien, d'une Mer irritée, ou d'un Homme en colere, the foam of a Horse, or Dog, of an angry Sea, or of a Man in anger.
 L'ecume du pot, the scum of the pot.
 Ecume de metal, the droß of any metal.
 Jetter de l'ecume, to froth, or foam.
 Ecumé, skimmed.
 Ecumenique. See Oecumenique.
 Ecumer, (from Ecume) to skim; to foam; to foam out, Jude 13.
 As, ecumet le pot, to skim the pot.
 La Mer ecume, the Sea foams. Un Cheval, ou Chien qui ecume, a Horse, or Dog that foams.
 Ecumer, pirater, piller & voler sur Mer, to scour the Seas.
 Ecumeur, (m.) Ecumeur de Mer, a Pirate, or Corsair.
 †Ecumeux, frothy, foamy.
 Ecumoire, (f.) Instrument avec quoi l'on ecume, a skimmer.
 Ecuré, scoured, cleansed.
 Ecurer, cd. nettoyer, to scour, to cleanse.
 Ecurer la Vaiselle d'étain, to scour the pewter.
 Ecurer un Puis, to cleanse a Well.
 Ecuréuil, (m.) sorte d'Animal sauvage, a Squirrel.
 Ecurer, (m.) from Ecurer, a Cleanser of Wells, &c.
 Ecurer, Vuidangeur, ou Gadouard, a Tom-turd.
 Ecurie, (f.) Stables.
 L'Ecurie du Roi, the King's Stables.
 †Ecurieu. See Ecuréuil.
 Ecusson, (m.) a Scutcheon, or Coat of Arms; the scutcheon of a Lock; the bud of a Tree, cut off with part of the bark, in form of an ordinary Scutcheon.
 Enter en ecusson, to lodge the foresaid bud in the bark of a Tree, by an Incision made thereinto of the form of a T, or by any other hole apt to receive it, the clefts and breaches thereof being afterwards closed up with wax or clay.
 Ecuyer, (m.) an Esquire, or Gentleman; a riding Master; a Gentleman of the Horse; a Ladies Gentleman Usher.
 Le grand Ecuyer du Roi, the Kings Gentleman of the Horse.
 Un Ecuyer trenchant, a Carver. Ecuyer Bouche, an Officer belonging to the King's Table. Ecuyer de Cuisine, a Clark of the Kitchen.

E D

Edenté, toothless.
 Une Vieille edentée, an old Woman that has no teeth left.
 Edict. See Edit.
 Edictal, qui est de l'Edit, of (or belonging to) an Edict.
 Edification, (f.) edification, or zeal.
 Or thus. J'ai leu ce Chapitre avec beaucoup d'edification, I was very much edify'd by reading of that Chapter.
 Donner de l'edification à son Prochain, to edify his Neighbour.
 Pour l'edification du Corps de Christ, (Eph. 4. 12.) for the edifying of the body of Christ.
 Edifice, (m.) Edifice, Building.
 Elever un Edifice, to raise up a Building.
 Edifié, edify'd; built, or builded. But in this last sense it is grown out of use.
 Je ne suis pas fort edifié de lui, I am not very much edify'd by him.
 Or thus. † Je n'en suis point edifié, cd. je n'en suis point content, I am not at all pleased with it.
 Edifier, to edify; to build. But in this last sense it is grown out of use.

Edifier son Prochain par une bonne Vie, to edify his Neighbour by a good Life.
 Or thus. As † cela ne m'edifie point, cd. ne me plaît (ne me revient) point, that does not please me at all, I am not at all pleased with it.
 Edile, (m.) the Edilis, or Surveyour of Works, amongst the ancient Romans.
 Edit, (m.) an Edict, or Ordinance; a Commandment, Heb. 11. 23; a Decree, Luke 2. 1.
 Faire un Edit, to make an Edict.
 Les Chambres de l'Edit, ou de l'Edit de Nantes, Courts of Judicature formerly established in divers good Towns of France, in the Huguenots behalf, one half of the Judges being Protestants, and the other half Papists.
 Edition, (f.) Edition, Impression.
 As, la premiere, ou seconde Edition d'un Livre, the first, or second Edition of a Book.
 Education, (f.) education.
 Avoir soin de l'education d'un Enfant, to take care of a Child's Education. Lui donner une bonne Education, to give him a good Education.
 N'avoir nulle Education, to have no manner of Education.

E F

Effacé, blotted (razed, put) out; eclipsed, obscured, diminished.
 Or thus. As, un Ecrit tout effacé, où l'on ne voit goutte, a blind Writing.
 Effacer, to blot (raze, or put) out; to eclipse, obscure, or diminish.
 As, effacer une ligne entiere, to blot out a whole line. Je n'effacerai jamais de mon esprit ce bienfait, I shall never put out of my mind (or forget) that kindness.
 Cette Maison efface la beauté de la vôtre, this House eclipses the glory of your own.
 Le Soleil efface les Etoiles, the Sun obscures the brightness of the Stars.
 †Effaceure, (f.) a blot, an erasement.
 Effané, pickt off.
 Effaner (Terme de Jardinier) ôter les feuilles avant le fruit, to pick the leaves off before the fruit.
 Effaré, cd. tout troublé, tout hors de lui même, that hath a wild look with him, bewildered, scared.
 Avoir l'air d'un homme effaré, to have a scared countenance.
 Effarouché, scared, frightened away.
 Effaroucher, to scare, or fright away, to make wild.
 As, effaroucher une bête, to fright away a beast, to scare it, to hinder its being tamed.
 Effaroucher une personne, to fright one away.
 S'effaroucher, to put on an angry countenance.
 Effect. See Eftet.
 Effectif, (from Eftet) effective, real, effectual.
 Il a mille ecus effectifs, he hath a thousand crowns effective. Une Armée de cinquante mille hommes effectifs, an Army of fifty thousand men effective, or an Army fifty thousand men strong.
 Ce Monstre est si parfaitement représenté dans ce Tableau, qu'on diroit qu'il est effectif, that Monster is so exactly drawn, that one would think it to be real.
 Une Vertu effective, an effectual Virtue.
 Effectivement, really, in effect.
 Une Chose effectivement mauvaise, a Thing really bad.
 Effectué, effected, performed, brought to pass.
 Effectuer, to effect, perform, or bring to pass.
 Effectuer ce qu'on a promis, to perform his promise.
 Effeminé, effeminate, softened through Voluptuousness; effeminate, that relishes of an effeminate temper.
 Un Peuple effeminé, an effeminate People.

Discours effeminé, an effeminate Discourse.
 Effeminé, (a masc. Subst.) un petit Effeminé, an effeminate Youth.
 Eftet, (m.) effect, performance, execution; effect, or success.
 J'atten l'effet de ses promesses, I wait for the performance of his promises.
 Votre Conseil a eu bon effet, your Counsel has taken good effect, has had a good success.
 Or thus. As, mettre une chose en effet, to bring a thing to pass, to effect (do, or perform) it.
 Mettre en effet ce que l'on dit, to do as one says, to bring what one says to pass.
 Mettez en effet la Parole, (Jam. 1. 22.) be ye doers of the Word. Mettre en effet la Loi, (John 7. 19.) to keep the Law.
 Des Promesses sans effet, qui n'ont point d'effet, Promises without deed.
 Ces paroles eurent un puissant effet, these words prevailed very much, proved very effectual. Ces Tableaux ainsi rangez faisoient un tres bel effet, those Pictures thus disposed made a very fine sight.
 Cette Fuite fit un tres mauvais effet parmi les Soldats, that flight proved to be of dangerous consequence amongst the Souldiers. Ces choses là font un vilain effet, those Things look very ill.
 J'admire ces Maisons là, elles font un tres bel effet, I admire those Houses, they yield a fine prospect.
 En effet, indeed, and indeed, really, in effect. En effet il n'est rien de meilleur, indeed there's nothing better. Pour cet effet, therefore, to that end, to that purpose.
 Les Effets d'un Marchand, ses Papiers & Biens meubles, the Effects of a Merchant.
 Les Effets de la Main (en Termes de Manège) pour dire les aides, ou les mouvements de la main, the motions of the Hand, in Riding.
 Effeuillé, strip of superfluous leaves.
 Effeuiller, to strip of superfluous leaves.
 Efficace, (Terme de Theologie) efficacious, effectual.
 La Grace efficace, the efficacious (or effectual) Grace.
 Efficace, (a fem. Subst.) efficacy, strength, operation, virtue.
 Or thus. As, Dieu leur envoie efficace d'Erreur, (2 Theß. 2. 11.) God shall send them strong Delusions. Selon l'efficace de la puissance de la force, (Eph. 1. 14.) according to the working (or to the effectual working) of his mighty Prayer.
 La Parole de Dieu est vivante & d'efficace, (Heb. 4. 12.) the Word of God is quick and powerful. Une Porte d'efficace m'est ouverte, (1 Cor. 16. 9.) an effectual Door is opened unto me.
 La Priere du Juste faite avec vehemence est de grande efficace, (Jam. 5. 16.) the effectual fervent Prayer of a righteous Man availeth much.
 L'Esprit qui opere maintenant avec efficace es Enfans de Rebellion, (Eph. 2. 2.) the Spirit that now worketh in the Children of Disobedience.
 Efficacement, avec efficace, efficaciously, effectually, to purpose.
 Efficacité, (f.) Terme Philosophique, virtue, or influence.
 As, l'efficacité des Planetes, the virtue (or the influence) of Planetes.
 Efficient, (Terme de Philosophie) cd. qui produit son Eftet, efficient.
 As, une Cause efficiente, an efficient Cause.
 Effigie, (f.) cd. Image, effigies, likeness, Deur. 4.
 Etre pendu en effigie, to be hanged in effigie. A French Way of hanging such Persons as being adjudged to the Gallows are fled from Justice. Their Picture, though but coarsely drawn, is as formerly hanged as if it were the Original.
 Effilé, ravell'd out.
 † Un Visage effilé, a long and thin Face.
 Un grand Cou effilé, a long and small Neck.

s'Effiler, s'en aller en fils, to ravel out.

As, une Chemise qui s'effile, a Shift that ravel out.

Efflanqué, (Terme qui se dit des Chevaux) back-swanked, lean, thin-flanked, slunk in the flank.

Effleuré, glanced upon, slightly touched.

Effleurier, to glance upon, to touch slightly.

Il n'a fait qu'effleurier la peau, it did but glance upon the skin.

Je ne ferai qu'effleurier ce point, I shall but slightly touch upon this point.

† Effondré, drawn, or bowelled. Say Vuidé.

† Effondrer, to draw, or bowel. Say Vuidé.

s'Efforcer, to indeavour, or to do his indeavour; to be fierce, Luk 23. 5; to break forth, Gal. 4. 27.

Efforcez vous de faire cela, indeavour to do that.

Je me suis efforcé de le faire, I have indeavoured to do it.

Effort, (m.) an indeavour, attempt, or effort.

Faire tous ses efforts, to do all his indeavours, to do his best indeavours.

Je veux faire un effort sur mon amour, I will make an attempt upon my love.

De vains efforts, vain efforts, fruitless indeavours, insignificant attempts.

Or thus. As, il faut faire un effort pour cela, we must strive with might and main, we must do what lies in our power.

Soutenir tout l'effort de la Guerre, to bear the whole brunt of the War.

L'effort de la Guerre se tourna de ce côté là, the whole stress of the War bent that way.

Cheval qui a pris un effort, a foundered Horse.

Effrayant, frightful, fearful, dreadful.

Un sommeil effrayant, a frightful sleep.

Figure effrayante, a frightful shape. Une Nouvelle effrayante, a fearful (or dreadful) News.

Effrayé, frightened, affrighted, scared.

Un homme effrayé est un homme à moitié perdu, a frightened man is but half a man.

Effrayer, (from Effroi) to fright, to scare.

Un Spectre est capable d'effrayer les plus hardis, a Spectrum is able to fright the stoutest men alive.

S'effrayer, to fright himself, to be afraid, frightened, or affrighted.

As, s'effrayer de peu de chose, to fright himself for a small matter, to be afraid of his own shadow.

Effrené, unbridled, unruly; extream.

As, une Licence effrenée, an unbridled Licentiousness.

Une Avarice effrenée, an extream Covetousness, a boundless Avarice.

Effroi, (m.) terreur, consternation, terrible-ness, Deut. 26. 8; vexation, Deut. 28. 20.

Porter l'effroi par tout, to strike a Terror every where.

Repandre l'effroi dans tout un País, to cause a general Consternation.

Or thus. As, Ps. 10. 18. afin que l'homme mortel ne donne plus d'effroi, that the man of the Earth may no more oppress.

Tu feras en effroi nuit & jour, (Deut. 28. 66.) thou shalt fear day and night.

Effronté, brazen-faced, over-bold, impudent, saucy.

Il est effronté comme un Page de Cour, he is as brazen-faced as a Court-Page.

Une Fille effrontée, a brazen-faced Woman.

Effronté, (a masc. Subst.) a brazen-faced Youth.

Une Effrontée, a brazen-faced Wench.

Effrontement, with a brazen face, impudently, saucily.

Parler effrontément, to speak saucily.

Effronterie, (f.) brazen-face, impudence, sauciness.

Avoir de l'effronterie, to be saucy, impudent, or brazen-faced.

Effroyable, (from Effroi) fearful, dreadful, terrible, hideous; prodigious, extraordinary.

Un Monstre effroyable, a fearful Monster. C'est une Chose effroyable, 'tis a dreadful Thing.

Il a une Memoire effroyable, he hath a prodigious Memory.

Or thus. Il fait une effroyable depense, he spends horribly.

Effroyablement, horribly.

As, Il depense effroyablement, he spends horribly.

Or thus. Elle est effroyablement laide, she is fearful ugly.

Effusion, (f.) effusion, or flooding; an overflowing.

Effusion de Sang, effusion of blood, or bloodshed. Sans aucune effusion de sang, without any effusion of blood, without any bloodshed.

Effusion (epanchement) de bile, an overflowing of the gall.

Or thus. As, une effusion de cœur, a free-hearted love.

Une riche effusion de Couleurs que le Soleil verse en se retirant, a rich dispersion of Colours which the Sun makes at his retreat.

Egaie } See } Egayer.

Egaier } See } Egayer.

Egal, equal, even, like, alike.

Prenez garde que ces deux choses soient egales, see that these two things be even.

La Mort rend toutes choses egales, Death makes all even.

Faire un partage egal, to make an equal division, to part (or share) equally. Par egales portions, by equal portions.

Nous naissons tous egaux, we are all born alike. Mon Frere & moi sommes egaux en quelque chose, mais en d'autres je le surpasse, my Brother and I are alike in some things, but in other things I go far beyond him.

Un homme toujours egal, a man of an even temper. Humeur egale, an even temper.

A l'egal, in comparison. Ce n'est rien à l'egal de cela, that's nothing in comparison to that.

Egalé, (from Egaier) equalled, matched, made even.

Egalement, alike, equally.

Partager egatement, to share alike. Boire egatement, to drink alike.

Nous sommes tous egatement fous, we are all fools alike.

Egaler, to equal, match, or make even; to be equal, or alike.

Egalez ces deux choses, make these two things even. Qui pourroit egaler la Vertu d'Alexandre? who can equal (or match) Alexander's Virtue?

S'egaler à quécun, to equal himself to one.

Egalité, (f.) equality, likeness, or proportion; equality of condition, &c; evenness of temper.

Il y a de l'egalité entre eux, there is some likeness between them.

J'admire l'egalité de votre Esprit, I admire the evenness of your Temper.

Or thus. Garder de l'egalité entre les Personnes, to keep a due decorum amongst Persons.

Egard, (m.) regard, consideration, respect.

Avoir egard à quelque chose, to have a regard to something. Sans avoir egard à personne, without respect to any body.

Dieu n'a point d'egard à l'apparence des personnes, God hath no respect of persons.

Avoir de grands egards pour les gens de merite, to have a great respect for deserving persons.

Or thus. Ayez egard à votre honneur, mind (regard) your honour. N'avoir egard qu'à son profit, to mind nothing but his profit.

Avoir egard à toutes les Circonstances d'une Chose, to mind (observe, or consider) all the Circumstances of a Thing.

A mon egard, for my sake, upon my account.

Ne faites point cela à mon egard, do not do that for my sake, or upon my account.

On doit être honnête à son egard, & à l'égard des autres, a man ought to be honest to himself, and to others.

Eu egard, considering. Eu egard au Temps où nous sommes, considering the Times wherein we live.

Egaré, stray'd, wandering out of the way; wandering, or unsettled.

Une Brebis egarée, a stray'd Sheep.

J'ai été long tems egaré, sans me pouvoir remettre dans mon Chemin, I wandred a long time about, before I could find my Way again.

Dés Yeux egarez, wandering Eyes; wild looks.

Il a l'Esprit tout egaré, his Mind is wandering, unsettled, or goes a wool-gathering, he hath a worm in his head.

Egarement, (m.) a straying, wandering, or going astray; ill conduct; erreur.

L'egarement d'une Brebis, a Sheep's wandering, or going astray.

L'egarement de son Fils le chagrina, the ill conduct of his Son troubled him.

Il est dans un étrange egarement, he is in a strange error; he is strangely out of the way.

Egarer, to put out of the way.

Si vous m'egarez, malheur vous en arrivera, if you put me out of the way, wo be to you.

Egarer sa Venie sur toute sorte d'Objets, to make his Sight wander upon all manner of Objects.

S'egarer, to go out of his way, to lose his way; to grow foolish; to be in an error.

Je me suis egaré dans le Bois, I lost my Way in the Wood.

Son Esprit commence un peu à s'egarer, he begins to grow a little foolish.

Il s'egare malheureusement, he runs himself unhappily into great Errors.

Egarotté. As, un Cheval egarotté, cd. qui a une blessure au Garot. See Garot.

Egayé, quickened, or made brisk.

Egayer, to quicken, or make brisk.

As, egayer l'esprit, to quicken the mind.

Egayer un Discours, to quicken a Discourse.

Or thus, in a burlesk sense. † Il est allé egayer son humanité, cd. il s'est allé divertir, he is gone out to be merry, or to make much of himself.

S'egayer, to make himself brisk, to grow brisk.

Il s'egaye à faire des Vers, he grows brisk with making of Verses.

Or thus. Les Medecins s'egayent sur notre Corps, the Physicians sport themselves with our Bodies.

En vous egayant, (1 Pet. 4. 13.) with exceeding Joy.

Eglantier, (m.) Ronce qui porte le Grate- cu, the Eglantine-florib, or Sweet-brier.

Le grand Eglantier, the Hep-tree.

Eglise, (f.) Church, the Church of God; a Church, or Nation following the same Worship; a Church, or Building for publick Devotion.

L'Eglise Catholique, ou Universelle, the Catholick, or Universal Church.

L'Eglise Judaïque & l'Eglise Chretienne, the Jewish and Christian Churches. L'Eglise Romaine & la Grecque, the Roman and Greek Churches. L'Eglise Gallicane & Anglicane, the Gallicane and the English Churches.

Une Eglise Cathedrale, a Cathedral Church.

Eglise Collegiale, a Collegiate Church.

Eglise Paroissiale, a Parish Church.

Près de l'Eglise, loin de Dieu, the nearer the Church, the further from God.

Eglogue, (f.) sorte de Poëme, an Eclogue.

Les dix Eglogues de Virgile, Virgil's ten Eclogues.

Egorgé, whose throat is cut, that hath his throat cut, killed.

Il fut egorgé en ma presence, he had his throat cut before my face.

Egorger, to cut the throat, to kill.

On alloit vous egorger, they were about to cut your throat.

Tu egorgeras le Bouveau devant l'Eternel à l'entrée du Tabernacle d'Assignation, (Ex. 29. 11.) *thou shalt kill the Bullock before the Lord by the door of the Tabernacle of the Congregation.*

Se laisser egorger, *to suffer his throat to be cut.*

†Egofillé, *whose throat is sore with speaking, or crying aloud.*

†Egofiller, s'egofiller, parler ou crier si haut qu'on se fasse mal au gosier, *to make his throat sore with speaking or crying aloud.*

Je m'egofille à force de vous appeler, & vous ne me repondez pas, *my throat is sore with calling you, and you will not answer me.*

Egout, (m.) *a Sink, or common Shore; the House-eve Tiles.*

Un vilain Egout, *a nasty Sink.*

Egouté, *drained, drained dry.*

Egouter, *to drain, to drain dry.*

As, egouter la Vaisselle d'étain que l'on vient d'ecurer, *to drain Pewter newly scoured.*

Egoutoir, (m.) *a drainer.*

Egrainé } See { Egrené.
Egrainer } { Egrenier.

Egratigné, *scratched.*

Votre Visage est tout egratigné, *your Face is scratched all over.*

Egratigner, *to scratch.*

Elle egratigne les gens des qu'on l'approche pour la baiser, *she scratches people as soon as they come to kiss her.*

Egratigneur, *as Decoupeur.*

Egratignure, (f.) *a scratch.*

Une petite egratignure, *a slight scratch.*

Egrené, *the grain whereof is shaken out.*

Egrener, *to shake out the grain.*

Egrener un épi, *to shake the corn out of its ear.*

Egrener un raisin, *to pick the grapes off of the bunch.*

†Egrillard, *sprightly, mettlesom, wanton.*

Un œil egrillard, *a wanton eye.*

Egrugé, *bruised.*

Egrugeoir, (m.) *a Thing to bruise salt with.*

Egruger, *cd. casser, ou briser, to bruise.*

As, egruger du Sel, *to bruise Salt.*

Eguade

†Egueuler

Eguere

Eguierée

Eguille

Eguillée

Eguiller

Eguilleté

Eguilletier

Eguillette

Eguillon

†Eguilloné

†Eguillonner

Eguisé

Eguiser

†Eguiseur

Aiguade.

s'Egofiller.

Aiguere.

Aiguierée.

Aiguille.

Aiguillée.

Aiguiller.

Aiguilleté.

Aiguilletier.

Aiguillette.

Aiguillon.

Aiguilloné.

Aiguillonner.

Aiguisé.

Aiguiser.

Aiguiseur.

E H

Eh! Eh là! *alas!*

Eh non! *alas! no.*

Bhanché, qui a la hanche rompue, *whose hip (or hanch) is out of joynt.*

E I

Ejaculation, (f.) *ejaculation, or violent spurt- ing.*

Ejaculatoire, *ejaculatory.*

Vaisseaux ejaculatoires, *ejaculatory Vessels, certain assistant and active parts in the act of Generation.*

†Ejouir, *to rejoice, or be glad.*

As, Ps. 5. 11. Que tous ceux qui se retirent vers toi s'ejouissent, *let all those that put their trust in thee rejoice.*

And Ps. 9. 14. Je m'ejouirai de la Delivrance que tu m'auras donnée, *I shall rejoice in thy salvation.*

†Ejouissance, (f.) *joy, gladness.*

E L

Elagné, *bared of branches.*

Elagner, (Terme de Jardinier.) *As, elagner un Arbre, to bare a Tree of its branches, to cut off its unprofitable, hurtful, or unband- som branches.*

Elan, (m.) *a jerk, a sudden thrust, or leap; an ejaculation, transport, or violent motion of the soul; an Elk.*

Faire un elan, *to give a jerk.*

Un elan affecté, *an affected transport.*

L'Elan est un Animal sauvage, de la grandeur d'un Cheval de mediocre taille, & qui se trouve dans les Pais Septentrionaux, *an Elk is a wild Creature, about the bigness of a middle size Horse, and to be found in the North-Countries.*

Elancement, (m.) *an emotion of the body, an ejaculation of the soul.*

Faire de grands elancements, *to make great emotions.*

Un elancement de l'Ame, *an ejaculation of the Soul.*

Elancer, *to sling, or throw.*

La Mort fait elancer ses traits, *Death knows how to sling her darts.*

S'elancer, *to give a jerk, to lanch forward.*

Il s'elanga dans l'Onde, *he lanchd into the Water.*

Or thus. S'elancer sur quécun, *to fall upon one, or to fly at him.*

Un Lion s'elanga sur lui, & le dechi- ra au même instant, *a Lyon fell upon him, and immediately tore him to pie- ces.*

Elargi, *enlarged, widened, or made wider; re- leased, or set at liberty.*

Elargir, *to enlarge, widen, or make wider; to release, or set at liberty.*

Elargir un Chemin, *to make a Way wi- der.*

Elargir un Prisonnier, *to release a Prisoner, to set him at liberty.*

But in this sense it is only said of a Man. For, to avoid the Ambiguity, you must say thus for example of a Woman, Ma- dame telle a eu aujourd'hui provision de la Personne, *and not on a elargi Ma- dame, which has a wanton sense with it.*

Or thus. As, Ps. 119. 29. Ote arriere de moi le moyen d'être trompé, & m'elargi gracieusement ta Loi, *remove from me the way of lying, and grant me thy Law gra- ciously.*

And 1 Theff. 2. 8. Nous souhaitions de vous elargir, non seulement l'Evangile de Dieu, mais aussi nos propres Ames, *we were willing to have imparted unto you, not the Gospel of God only, but also our own Souls.*

Elargir un Cheval, en Termes de Manege. C'est le faire marcher large, ou lui faire embrasser un plus grand Terrain que celui qu'il occupoit.

S'elargir, *to widen, or grow wider; to get more room; to be enlarged.*

La Chaussée commençoit à s'elargir, *the Causey began to grow wider.*

Il nous étoit impossible de nous elar- gir, *it was impossible for us to get more room.*

Nôtre Cœur s'est elargi, (2 Cor. 6. 11.) *our Heart is enlarged.*

Elargissement, (m.) *a Release, out of Pri- son.*

Obtenir un Elargissement, *to obtain a Re- lease.*

Electeur, (m.) *from Elire, an Elector.*

Les Sept Electeurs de l'Empire, *the Seven Electors of the Empire.*

Electif, *elective.*

As, un Royaume electif, *an elective King- dom.*

Election, (f.) *election, choice; the Province*

(or Jurisdiction) of an Elen, or general Af- fessor of Subsidies.

Faire l'élection des Magistrats, *to chuse new Magistrates. La Cour favorise son election, the Court backs his Election.*

Electoral, *Electoral.*

As, le College Electoral, *the Electoral Col- lege.*

Son Alteffe Electorale, *his Electoral High- ness.*

Electorat, (m.) *Electorship; an Elector's Territories.*

Electrice, *an Elector's Wife.*

Electuaire, (m.) *Composition liquide ou se- che qui purge, Electuary, a Physical Com- position.*

Elefant. See Elephant.

Elegamment, *elegantly, eloquently, freely.*

Ecrire, ou parler elegamment, *to write, or speak elegantly.*

Elegance, (f.) *elegancy, eloquence.*

Ajouter l'ornement & la beauté des fi- gures à l'elegance des Mots, *to add the ornaments of Rhetorical figures to the choice of Words.*

Elegant, *elegant, eloquent.*

As, un Discours elegant, *an elegant Dis- course.*

Un Auteur elegant, *an eloquent Au- thor.*

Elegiaque, *of Elegies.*

As, Vers elegiaque, *an Elegy Verse.*

Elegie, (f.) *Poëme qui represente des Choses tristes ou amoureuses, Elegy, a mournful Poem.*

Les Elegies d'Ovide, *Ovid's Elegies.*

Element, (m.) *Element, one of the four Ele- ments; Element, the proper Place appointed by Nature for Creatures to live in; Ele- ment, the place or thing we are most pleased with.*

Il y a quatre Elemens, dont les Corps Mixtes sont tous composez, savoir le Feu, l'Air, l'Eau, & la Terre, *there are four Elements, of which all mixt Bodies are composed, viz. Fire, Air, Water, and Earth.*

L'Eau est l'Element des Poissons, l'Air des Oiseaux, & la Terre des autres Animaux, *Water is the Element of Fishes, Air that of Birds, and Earth that of all other living Creatures what- ever.*

La Chasse est son Element, *Hunting is his Element. Je suis hors de mon Element, quand je suis privé de votre Compagnie, I am out of my Element (I am just like a Fish out of the Water) when I do not enjoy your Company.*

L'Element liquide (Termes Poëtiques, pour dire la Mer) *the liquid Element, the Sea.*

Les Elemens d'une Science, *the Rudiments (or Principles) of a Science.*

Les Elemens d'Euclide, *Euclids Elements.*

Elementaire, *elementary.*

As, le Feu elementaire, *the elementary Fire.*

Elephant, (m.) *an Elephant.*

L'Elephant est le plus gros de tous les Ani- maux Terrestres, *the Elephant is the biggest Creature that lives upon the Land.*

Faire d'une mouche un Elephant, (Prov.) *to make of a fly an Elephant.*

Elese, (f.) *Linge qu'on met dans le Lit sous les Malades, pour leur servir dans leurs be- soins, Cloths (or Clouts) clapt in the bed of a sick body, to use them as Occasion serves.*

Eleu, (from Elire) *electd, chosen.*

Il fut eleu Empereur, *he was chosen Em- perour.*

Eleu, (a masc. Subst.) *a general Assessor of the King's Aids or Subsidies in every parti- cular Circuit, Province, or Diocese; an elect, or chosen of God to be saved.*

Les Eleus de Dieu, *God's Elect.*

Eleuë, a Subst. (from Eleu) *the Wife of an Eleu, or of a general Assessor of the King's Aids.*

Elevation, (from Elever) *f. elevation; af- cent; rise, or preferment; loftiness.*

L'elevation de l'Hostie, *the elevation of the Host.*

L'elevation du Pole sur l'Horizon, *the elevation of the Pole above the Horizon.*

Une Elevation de trois marches, *an Ascend of three steps.*

Contribuer

Contribuer à l'elevation d'une personne, *to contribute to ones rise, or preferment.*

Elevation de Style, *a loftiness of Style.*

Or thus. Cette Mine fit une grande elevation de terre, *that Mine blew up the ground very high.*

Cette Isle a 50. degrez d'elevation, *in this Island the Pole is elevated 50. degrees.*

Or thus. As, faire les Plans & les Elevations d'un Bâtiment, *to make the Ground-plot with the Front of a Building.*

Quand les Jours de son Elevation s'accomplissoient (Luke 9. 5.) *when the Time was come that he should be received up.*

L'Epaule d'Elevation, *the heave-shoulder.*

Elevé, *raised, raised up, heaved, (or lifted) up; high; raised up, extolled; exalted, praised; raised, advanced, or preferred; excellent, great, eminent, lofty; brought up, educated.*

Elevé de terre, *raised up from the ground.*

Une Tour fort élevée, *a very high Tower.*

Je ne souffrirai point celui qui a les yeux élevés, & le cœur gros (Ps. 101. 5.) *him that hath an high look, and a proud heart, I will not suffer.*

Elevé jusques au Ciel, *raised up to the Sky.*

Elevé à de grands Honneurs, *raised up (preferred, advanced) to great Honours.*

Un Esprit élevé, *an excellent (great, or eminent) Wit. Son Nom est haut élevé (Ps. 148. 13.) his Name is excellent.*

Discourir d'un air élevé, *to have a lofty Speech. Une maniere de discourir élevée, a lofty way of speaking. Une Danse élevée, a lofty Dance.*

Un Enfant bien élevé, *a Child well brought up, or well educated.*

Or thus. As, Offrande élevée, *beave-offering.*

Elevé, (a masc. Subst.) *one that has learnt Painting under another, that has been brought up to Painting by another.*

Il a été élevé de Raphaël, *he was brought up by Raphael.*

Elevé is also said of one that sticks to an Author, and is altogether imbibed with his Learning.

Elevation, (f.) *loftiness, or greatness.*

As, un elevation de cœur, *a loftiness (or greatness) of mind.*

L'honneur du Monde & la gloire de vaincre ont un attrait & un elevation qui eblouit, *worldly honour and the pride of conquering are bewitching, and have in them something of a dazzling greatness.*

Elever, *to raise, to raise up, to heave (or lift) up; to raise up, extoll, praise, or exalt; to raise, advance, or prefer; to bring up.*

Elever une Tour, ou une Muraille, *to raise a Tower, or a Wall. Le Soleil eleve des Vapeurs, the Sun raises Vapours. Elever les Yeux, to lift up his Eyes. Elever la Voix, to raise (or lift up) his Voice. Elever une Fleur, ou un Arbre, to raise a Flower, or a Tree.*

Elever quécun à une haute Dignité, *to raise one up to a great Place. Humiliez vous en la presence du Seigneur, & il vous elevera (Jam. 4. 10.) humble your selves in the sight of the Lord, and he shall lift you up.*

Elever un Oiseau, un Cheval, *to bring up a Bird, or a Horse. Elever un Enfant, to bring up (or educate) a Child, to give him some education.*

S'elever, *to rise up, to arise; to raise (or exalt) himself.*

La Mer s'eleva par un grand Vent qui souffloit (John 6. 18.) *the Sea arose by reason of a great Wind that blew. S'elever contre quécun, to rise up against one.*

Nation s'elevera contre Nation, & Royaume contre Royaume (Luke 21. 10.) *Nation shall rise against Nation, and Kingdom against Kingdom.*

Il tâche de s'elever, *he does what he can (he endeavours) to raise himself. Si quécun s'eleve sur vous (2 Cor. 11. 20.) if a man exalt himself.*

Quiconque s'eleve sera abaissé, & quiconque s'abaisse sera élevé (Luke 14. 11.) *whoever exalteth himself shall be abased, and he that humbleth himself shall be exalted.*

Or thus. As Ps. 131. 1. Mon Cœur ne s'est point élevé, *my Heart is not haughty.*

Un Vaisseau qui s'eleve, *cd. qui court au large, a Ship that takes Sea-room.*

Eleveure, (f.) *sorte de Pustule qui vient sur la peau, a kind of Blister.*

Elire, *to elect, to chuse.*

Elire quécun en la place d'un autre, *to elect one in the place of another.*

On l'a élu tout d'une voix, *he was unanimously chosen.*

Elision, (f.) *Terme de Grammaire, Elision, the cutting off of a Vowel at the end of a Word.*

Elite, (f.) *from Elire, chosen (or choice) men.*

Cetoient tous gens d'elite, *they were all chosen men, men pickt out of all the rest. Quand il abbatit les gens d'elite d'Israel (Ps. 78. 31.) when he smote down the chosen men of Israel.*

Il le vint trouver avec l'elite des Troupes, *he came to him with the choicest of his Forces. Saul Jeune homme d'elite (1 Sam. 9. 2.) Saul, a choice Young man.*

Prenez la science plutôt que le fin Or d'elite, (Prov. 8. 10.) *receive knowledge rather than choice Gold.*

And Acts 9. 15. Il m'est un Instrument d'elite, pour porter mon Nom devant les Gentils, *he is a chosen Vessel unto me, to bear my Name before the Gentiles.*

Elixir, (m.) *sorte de Boisson cordiale, Elixir, a kind of cordial Drink.*

Elle, (the feminine of Lui) *she, her.*

As, c'est elle, *'tis she. C'est elle même, 'tis she her self. Elle n'est pas belle, she is not handsome. Elle est vieille, she is old.*

Avec, pour, par, contre elle, *with, for, by, against her.*

Elle, (the feminine of Il, a personal Pronoun used with Verbs,) *she, it.*

As, elle aime, *she loves; elle dort, she sleeps.*

Bien loin que cette Viande soit mauvaise, elle est admirable, *this Meat is so far from being bad, that it is admirably good. Now Elle makes in the Plural Elles, in English they, or them.*

As, ce sont elles qui me l'ont dit, *they are the Women that told me of it. Elles sont amoureuses, they are in love. Elles ne sont pas belles, they are not handsome.*

Je m'en irai avec elles, *I'll go along with them. Je ferai pour elles ce qui me sera possible, I will do for them what lies in my power.*

In case of an Interrogation, Elle is placed, as its masculine Gender, after the Verb. See Il.

Elleboire, (m.) *sorte de Plante medecinale, elleboire, a Physical plant.*

Elleboire blanc ou noir, *white or black elleboire.*

Elme. See Feu S. Elme.

Elocution, (f.) *Terme de Rhetorique, cd. le Langage, ou la Maniere dont on s'explique, Elocution.*

L'Elocution doit être claire & propre au Sujet, *the Elocution ought to be clear and fitted to the Subject.*

Eloge, (m.) *commendation, elogy, praise, encomium.*

Un froid eloge, *a cold commendation.*

Faire l'eloge de quécun, *to make one's elogy.*

Donner à quécun de grands eloges, *to give one great encomiums, to speak much to his praise.*

†Elogiste, (m.) *a maker of Elogy's.*

Eloigné, *removed, or put away; remote, far.*

Eloigné de la Cour, *removed from the Court.*

Un Pais éloigné, *a remote Country. Nous sommes trop éloignés l'un de l'autre, we are too remote (or too far) from one another.*

La Temerité n'est pas beaucoup éloignée de la Folie, *Rashness is not far from Folly. Ce-*

la est fort éloigné de mon Deffein, *that's far from my Design. Ils sont fort éloignés de sçavoir s'ils pechent ou non, they are far from knowing whether they sin or no.*

Eloignement, (m.) *removal; distance, or remoteness; absence, or separation.*

C'est lui qui est la Cause de son Eloignement, *he caused him to be removed, he was the Cause of his being removed.*

L'eloignement du Soleil en est la Cause, *the distance (or remoteness) of the Sun is the Cause of it. Le fond du Tableau represente une Mer & un petit Vaisseau dans l'eloignement, the ground of the Picture represents a Sea, and a little Vessel appearing at a distance.*

Je suis fort affligé de notre Eloignement, *I am very much concerned about our Separation.*

Eloigner, *to remove, or put away, to send a great way off.*

On a fait tout ce qu'on a pu pour l'eloigner de la Cour, *there have been great endeavours made to remove him from the Court.*

Eloignez cela de moi, *put that away.*

S'eloigner, *to remove, to go away.*

As, s'eloigner de la Cour, *to remove from the Court, to leave the Court, to go far enough from it.*

S'eloigner du droit Chemin, *to go from the right Way.*

Or thus. As, s'eloigner de son Sujet, *en discourant, to make a digression.*

S'eloigner du respect qu'on doit à quécun, *to forsake the respect which is due to one.*

Eloquemment, *eloquently, elegantly.*

Parler eloquemment, *to speak eloquently.*

Eloquence, (f.) *eloquence.*

La veritable Eloquence consiste à dire tout ce qu'il faut, & à ne dire que ce qu'il faut, *herein lies true Eloquence, that is in expressing all that's fitting, and nothing but what is fitting.*

Eloquent, *eloquent, well spoken; eloquent, eloquently spoke or written.*

Un Homme eloquent, *an eloquent (or well-spoken) Man.*

Un Discours eloquent, *an eloquent (or elegant) Discourse.*

†Elourdi, *dulled.*

†Elourdir, *to dull.*

Elu. See Eleu.

Eludé, *eluded, shifted off, frustrated, disappointed.*

Eluder, *rendre sans effet, to elude, shift off, frustrate, or disappoint.*

Eluder un Argument, *to elude an Argument.*

Eluder les Intentions de quécun, *to frustrate (or to disappoint) ones Designs.*

Elue. See Eleué.

E M

Em in the same Syllable is pronounced am, the e taking the sound of a French az as embleme, ensemble.

Except where the Word ends in em, or emme; as item, dilemme.

And yet femme is pronounced famme.

Email, (m.) *certaine Composition dont se servent les Peintres, les Virriers, Orfèvres, & Emailleurs, Enamel.*

Email fin, *fine Enamel.*

Peinture en email, *an enamelled Picture.*

L'email des Fleurs (Termes Poétiques) *the Enamel of Flowers.*

Emailé, *enamelled.*

De l'Or emailé, *enamelled Gold.*

Le Ciel est emailé d'Etoiles, *the Sky is enamelled with Stars.*

Un Pré emailé de fleurs, *a Meadow enamelled with flowers.*

Emailer, *to enamel.*

As, emailer de l'Or, *to enamel Gold.*

Les fleurs de toutes parts emailent les Vallons, *the Dales every where are enamelled with flowers.*

S'emailer, *to be enamelled.*

As, la Terre s'emailloit de fleurs, *the Earth grew enamelled with flowers.*

Emailleur,

Emaillieur, (m.) an Enameller.
Un habile Emaillieur, an able (or skilful) Enameller.

†Emaillure, (f.) enamelling, or enamelled Work.

Emanation, (f.) emanation, a flowing, or issuing from.

Ce sont des Emanations de la Justice Royale, they are Emanations of the Royal Justice.

Emané, issued, flowed, proceeded.

Le S. Esprit est émané du Pere & du Fils, the Holy Ghost proceeds from the Father and the Son.

Emancipation, (Terme de Palais) an Act by virtue whereof a young Man or Maid is put out of the Guardians hands into a personal possession of an Estate.

Emancipé, put out of the Guardians hands into a personal possession of an Estate.

Emanciper, délivrer un jeune Garçon, ou une jeune Fille, de la Puissance du Tuteur, en leur donnant la Jouissance de l'Usufruit de leur Bien, to put out of the Guardians hands into a personal possession of an Estate.

S'emanciper, prendre trop de liberté, to take too much liberty, to grow too licentious.

Il s'emancipe jusques là, qu'il ne veut rien faire de tout ce qu'on lui commande, he is so very licentious, that he will do nothing he is bid to do.

Emané, ed. venu, forti, issued, proceeded, come.

As, une Constitution émanée du Siege de Rome, a Constitution issued from the See of Rome.

†Embabouiné, inveigled, drawn in, or deceived by fair words, brought into a Fools Paradise.

†Embabouiner, ed. cajoler pour tromper, to inveigle, draw in, or deceive by fair words, to bring into a Fools Paradise.

Il m'a embabouiné je ne sai comment, he hath inveigled me I know not how.

Emaux, the Plural of Email.

Embalage, (m.) a packing up; also the Packers fees.

Embalé, packed up.

Vos Marchandises sont elles embalées? are your Commodities packed up?

Embalier, to pack up.

As, embalier des Marchandises, to pack up Commodities.

Embaleur, (m.) a Packer.

†Embaleur, ou Trompeur, a Cheat.

Embaras, (m.) trouble, or imbarasment; cumber, or confusion; a disorder of the mind.

Etre dans l'embaras, to be in a deal of trouble, to be pestered (or perplexed) with something or other.

Je deteste l'embaras des Rues, I hate the cumber (or the confusion) of the Streets.

L'embaras où j'étois parut sur mon Visage, the disorder of my mind appeared upon my Face.

Embarassant, troublesome.

As, un homme embarassant, a troublesome man.

Une femme embarassante, a troublesome woman.

Je ne trouve rien de plus embarassant, I find nothing more troublesome.

Embarassé, cumbered; troubled, pestered, puzzled, perplexed; puzzled, confounded, put to a nonplus.

Je le trouvai bien embarassé, I found him very much troubled, or perplexed, I found him in great trouble.

Il se trouva bien embarassé quand il falut répondre, he was very much puzzled (he was put to a nonplus) when he should have answered.

Or thus. As, il est embarassé à choisir, he does not know which to chuse.

Embarasser, to cumber; to trouble, pester, puzzle, or perplex; to puzzle, confound, or put to a nonplus.

Embarasser un Passage, to cumber a Passage.

Il n'y a rien qui m'embarasse plus, nothing troubles (pesters, puzzles, or perplexes) me more.

La Difficulté qu'on lui a proposée l'embarasse extrêmement, the difficult Case which was put to him does extremely puzzle him.

La moindre chose l'embarasse, the least thing in the World puzzles him.

Embarqué, imbarked, shipped, got (or put) on ship-board; drawn in, or inveigled.

Embarquement, (m.) an imbarking, or shipping; an ingagement, or undertaking.

Notre Embarquement se fit à Marfeilles, we imbarked (or took ship) at Marfeilles.

C'étoit un Embarquement bien au dessous de sa qualité, it was an Undertaking a great deal below him.

Embarquer, to ship, to get (or put) on ship-board; to draw in, or inveigle.

As, embarquer des Marchandises, to ship Commodities, to get them on ship-board.

Il nous faut embarquer la Dupe, we must draw in the Simpleton.

S'embarquer, to imbark, or take ship; to ingage, or undertake.

Je vai m'embarquer pour les Indes, I am going to the Indies.

Gardez vous bien de vous embarquer avec elle, take heed you don't ingage with her.

Ne vous embarquez pas à boire, do not undertake to drink.

Embaras } See } Embaras.

Embarassant } See } Embarassant.

Embarassé } See } Embarassé.

Embarasser } See } Embarasser.

S'Embarrer, en Termes de Manege. As, un Cheval qui s'embarre, ed. qui s'embarasse les Jambes à l'Ecurie, dans la Barre destinée à separer deux Chevaux, pour les empêcher de se battre.

d'Embas } See } d'Embas.

Embassade } See } Ambassade.

Embassadeur } See } Ambassadeur.

Embassadrice } See } Ambassadrice.

†Embâté, saddled (with a pack-saddle;) loaded; that pays for all. Bâté is the right word.

†Embâter, to saddle (with a pack-saddle;) to load; to make one pay for all. Bâter is the right word in the first sense.

Et Abraham embâta son Ane (Gen. 22. 3.) and Abraham saddled his Ase.

†Embâtonné, armed with cudgels.

Embauché, that is employed by a Shoemaker in his way of Trade.

Embaucher un Compagnon Cordonnier, l'introduire dans une Boutique, ou lui faire donner de la besogne, to get a Journey-man Shoemaker Work.

Embaucheur, (m.) one that finds work for Journey-men Shoemakers.

Embaumé, embalmed.

Embaumer, to imbalm; to perfume.

Embaumer un Corps, to imbalm a dead Body.

Cela embaume toute la Chambre, that perfumes all the Room.

†Embeguiné, insatuated, bewitched.

As, être embeguiné de quécun, to be insatuated (or bewitched) with one.

†s'Embeguiner (ed. s'entêter) de quécun, to take a fancy for one, to be taken (insatuated, or bewitched) with him.

Embelli, set out, adorned, embellished, beautify'd.

Embellir, to set out, adorn, embellish, beautify.

As, embellir une Maison, to adorn a House, to embellish (or beautify) it.

Embellissement, (m.) ornament, embellishment.

C'est un Embellissement nécessaire, 'tis a necessary Ornament.

†Emblavé, sown, as a field with Corn. Say ensemené.

†Emblaver, to sow. Say Ensemené.

d'Emblée (from Embler) suddenly, by storm, or by surprise.

As, prendre une Ville d'emblée, to take a Town suddenly, by storm, or by surprise, to snatch it away as it were.

Emblematique, emblematick, or emblematical.

Embleme, (used in both Genders) emblem, an ingenious Picture with a moral Conceit.

Un Embleme fort ingénieux, a most ingenious Emblem.

Une fort belle Embleme, a very fine Emblem.

†Embler, cunningly to snatch away.

Emboeté } See } Emboité.

Emboetement } See } Emboitement.

Emboeter } See } Emboïter.

Emboeture } See } Emboïture.

Emboire (Terme de Peinture) to soak.

†Emboisé, gulled, inveigled, drawn in, deceived by fair Words.

†Emboïser, ed. cajoler pour tromper, to gull, inveigle, draw in, or deceive by fair Words.

Il tâche à l'emboïser, he makes it his business to inveigle him.

Se laisser emboïser, to suffer himself to be gulled, or inveigled.

†Emboïseur, (m.) an Inveigler, or inveigling Man.

C'est un franc Emboïseur, he is a right Inveigler.

†Emboïseuse, (f.) an Inveigler, or inveigling Woman.

Emboîté, put up in a box; set, or set in.

Emboïter, to put up in a box; to set in.

As, emboïter des Confitures (en Termes de Confiturier) to put up Confits in a box.

Emboïter un os (en Termes de Chirurgien) to set a bone, to set it in its right place.

Emboiture, (f.) Terme de Charon, the ring, or plate of iron, &c. that keeps the box of a Wheel from wearing.

†Embonpoint, (m.) good case, good plight of the body.

Etre dans un parfait embonpoint, to be in a very good case.

Or thus. As, perdre son embonpoint, to fall away, to fall in his flesh.

Embouché, bit, furnished (or fitted) with a bit; put into ones mouth; instructed, prepared before hand.

Emboucher, to bit, to furnish (or fit) with a bit, to put into the mouth; to instruct, or prepare before hand.

As, emboucher un Cheval, to bit a Horse, to fit it with a bit.

Emboucher un flageolet, to put a flageolet in his mouth in order to play.

†Il le faut bien emboucher, de peur qu'il ne dise queque sottise, we must instruct (or prepare) him well before hand, lest he should blabber out some impertinencies.

Joab l'emboûcha de ce qu'elle devoit dire (2 Sam. 14. 3.) Joab put the words in her mouth.

S'emboucher, le jeter dans la Mer, to fall, empty, or discharge it self.

As, le Volga s'embouche dans la Mer Caspienne, the Volga falls into the Caspian Sea.

But take notice that se jeter is better than s'emboucher.

Embouchoir, (m.) deux morceaux de bois en forme de Jambe qu'on met dans les Botes, pour les elargir, a boot-last, or boot-tree; also a horn to drench a horse with.

Embouchure, (f.) mouth; socket; a bit, or horse bit; a bole.

Embouchure de canon, de pot, de fourneau, de sac, de Riviere, &c. the mouth of a canon, of a pot, furnace, sack, River, &c.

Embouchure de Chandelier, the socket of a Candlestick.

Donner une embouchure à un Cheval, to bit a horse, to fit him with a bit.

Embourbé, that sticks fast in the mud; bemuddled.

Il jure comme un Chartier embourbé, he swears like a Car-man that sticks fast in the mud.

Roué embourbé, a Wheel that sticks fast in the Mud.

Or thus. As, Le Juste qui bronche devant le Mechant est comme une Fontaine embourbée, (Prov. 25. 26.) a Righteous man

man falling down before the Wicked is as a troubled Fountain.

s'Embourber, to sink in the mud.

Or thus. As, s'embourber dans la Philosophie de l'Ecole, to pester himself with School Philosophy.

S'embourber dans le Vice, to run headlong into Wickedness.

Embourré, stuffed (as a Chair, with flocks, hair, &c.)

Embourrer, to stuff.

As, embourrer une Chaise, to stuff a Chair.

†Embourser, to lay up in a purse.

Il a embourcé dix pistoles, he has laid up ten pistols in his purse.

De tous ses Revenus il n'embourse pas un liard, of all his Incomes he does not lay up a penny.

Embouti, wrought upon a Stamp.

Emboutir, (Terme d'Orfèvre) to work Silver upon a Stamp.

Embrâlé, all of a fire; inflamed.

Le College est tout embrâlé, the College is all of a fire.

Embrâlé d'amour, inflamed with love.

Or thus. As Rev. 1. 15. Comme si ses piez eussent été embrâlez en une Fournaise, as if his feet burned in a Furnace.

Embrâsement, (m.) fire, or conflagration; combustion, or disorder.

As, l'Embrâsement de Londres en 1666. étoit horrible & extraordinaire, the Fire of London in the year 1666. was a dreadful and extraordinary Fire.

Il arrêta cet Embrâsement, he put a stop to that Combustion.

Embrafer, to fire, to set on fire, to inflame.

As, embrafer une Maison, to fire a House, to set a House on fire.

Vos beaux yeux m'embraferent, your fair eyes set me all of a fire.

Is embraferent mon desir, they inflame my desire.

Si nos Peches embraferent ta Colere, c'est fait de nous, if our Sins inflame thy Anger, we shall be utterly destroyed.

S'embrafer, to take fire, to burn, to be on fire, to be inflamed.

La Poudre s'embrafer promptement, Gunpowder takes presently fire.

Or thus. As, que ta Colere ne s'embrafer point contre moi, let not thy Anger wax hot against me.

Embrassade, (f.) imbrace.

Ce sont des donneurs d'Embrassades frivoles, they are people prodigal of frivolous Imbraces.

Embrâcé, imbraced, or hugged; imbraced, received, or undertaken; included, comprehended.

Embrâsement, (m.) imbrace.

Des embrâsemens mal-honnêtes, dishonest imbraces.

Charger la fureur de ses embrâsemens de protestations, d'offres, & de sermens, to charge the heat of his imbraces with offers, oaths, and protestations.

Embraffer, to embrace, hug, or take about; to imbrace, receive, or undertake; to include, or comprehend.

Je m'impatiente de vous embrasser, I long to imbrace you. Embraffer quécun par le milieu du corps, to take one about the middle. Embraffer ses genoux, to take him about the knees.

Embraffer une Opinion, to imbrace (to receive) an Opinion. Embraffer un Emploi, to undertake an Employment.

Cela embrasse toutes les Vertus Chrétiennes, that includes all Christian Virtues.

Or thus. As, embrasser le parti de quécun, to take one's part, to side with him.

Qui trop embrasse mal etreint, (Prov.) some lose all by coveting all.

Tout ce que le Ciel de la Lune embrasse est périssable, all sublunary Things are perishable.

Embraffer la Volte, en Termes de Manege. C'est lors que le Cheval maniant sur les Voltes fait à chaque tems un grand chemin avec ses jambes de devant.

S'embraffer, to imbrace (to hug) one another.

C'étoit un plaisir de les voir s'embraffer, it was mighty pleasant to see them imbracing each other.

Embrasure, (f.) Ouverture d'un Parapet pour le passage du Boulet des Pieces d'Artillerie, the port-hole of a Cannon. Also the chamfretting of a Door or Window; that part of a Furnace whereinto runs the neck of a Lembeck.

†Embrené, bespirt.

Sa Chemise est toute embrenée, his Shirt is all bespirt.

†Embrené, to bespirt, or bespirt.

Embrené ses chausses, to bespirt his breeches.

Embrion, (m.) embryo, an Infant in the Mothers Womb before it has got perfect shape.

Petit Embrion, pour dire un petit Esprit mal fait, an ill-contrived Piece.

S'il sort jamais un Embrion, fils de son Pere il ne sera, if he ever comes out a small Child, it will not be his Fathers Child.

Embroché, spitted, put upon the spit.

Viande mal embrochée, Meat ill spitted.

Embrocher, to spit, to put upon the spit.

As, embrocher un Chapon, to spit a Capon.

Embrouillé, imbroyled, intricate, confused.

Les Affaires de sa Maison sont fort embrouillées, his domestick Concerns are very much imbroyled.

Une Affaire fort embrouillée, a very intricate Business.

Il est fort embrouillé dans ses Ecrits, he is very much confused in his Writings.

Embrouiller, to imbroyl, perplex, intangle, or confound.

As, embrouiller une Affaire, to imbroil (perplex, or confound) a Business.

S'embrouiller, to perplex himself.

S'embrouiller dans quécune difficulté, to imbroil (or intangle) himself in some dangerous business.

Embrumé (Terme de Mer) foggy.

Comme le Temps étoit fort embrumé, nous mouillames jusqu'au lendemain, it being very foggy Weather, we lay at anchor till next day.

Embryon. See Embrion.

Embu (from Emboire) soaked.

Embuches; (f.) snares, wiles.

Dresser des embuches à quécun, to lay snares for one, to lie in wait for one.

Afin que vous puissiez résister contre les embuches du Diable (Eph. 6. 11.) that ye may be able to stand against the wiles of the Devil.

Embuscade, (f.) ambush, ambuscado.

Se mettre en embuscade, to lie in ambush.

Faire (dresser) une embuscade, to lay an ambuscado. Decouvrir l'embuscade, to discover the ambuscado.

Emeraude, (f.) Pierre précieuse, Emerald, a kind of precious stone.

L'Emeraude est verte, diaphane, & brillante, the Emerald is green, transparent, and glittering.

Il y a de deux sortes d'Emeraude, l'Orientale & l'Occidentale, there are two sorts of Emerald, the Eastern and Western.

Emeri, (m.) Pierre grisâtre dont se servent les Lapidaires & les Fourbisseurs, emrod, a hard and grayish kind of stone (wherewith Iron-works are furnished, glass and precious stones cut.)

Emerillon, (m.) le plus petit de tous les Oiseaux de proie, Merlin, the least of all Birds of prey.

†Emerilloné, qui a de la couleur, that hath got a colour.

Il est emerilloné, he hath got a colour.

Emerocale. See Emerocale.

†Emerveillable, marvellous; secret, Judg. 13. 18.

D'une maniere emerveillable, (Ps. 39. 14.) wonderfully.

†Emerveiller, to marvel, to wonder.

Vous ne devez pas vous emerveiller de cela, you ought not to wonder at that.

Ils s'emerveilloient, disans l'un à l'autre (Acts 2. 7.) they marvelled, saying one to another.

Emetique, qui provoque le Vomissement, emetick, that provokes Vomiting.

As, Vin emetique, emetick Wine, a strong kind of Vomit.

Emetique, (a masc. Subst.) emetick Wine.

Emeu (from Emouvoir) moved, stirred up, troubled, affected; moved, in a passion; loose, that has got a looseness; out of order, not well.

Emeu par quécune Passion, moved with some Passion. Emeu de compassion, moved to compassion, that has compassion of one. Il a été emeu à la Tragedie, he was affected by the Tragedy.

Je l'ai entrepris, emeu de l'affection que j'ai pour vous, I undertook it, merely out of the affection I have for you.

Je ne l'ai jamais vu si emeu qu'il étoit ce jour là, I never saw him before in such a passion as that he was in that day.

C'est une terrible Bête qu'une Populace emeuë, an angry (or seditious) Multitude is a terrible Beast.

†Emeudre. See Emoudre.

Emeute, (f.) cd. Sedition, a Commotion, Rising, or Insurrection.

Craindre une Emeute, to fear a Commotion.

L'appaiser, to appease it.

Emié, crummed.

Emier, mettre en mie, to crum.

As, emier du pain, to crum bread.

Eminemment, en un degré eminent, eminently, in an eminent degree.

Eminence, (f.) a Hill, or rising Ground; Eminence, a Title given to Cardinals.

Ville bâtie sur une Eminence, a Town built upon a Hill.

Son Eminence est arrivée, his Eminence is arrived.

Eminent, eminent, or high, both in the proper and figurative sense; eminent, or famous; apparent, imminent.

Un Lieu eminent, a high, (an eminent) Place. Une qualité eminente, an eminent quality.

Un homme eminent en doctrine & en sagesse, an eminent man in learning and wisdom.

Un Danger eminent, an imminent (or apparent) Danger.

Eminentissime, most eminent.

L'Eminentissime Cardinal de Richelieu, the most eminent Cardinal of Richelieu.

Emissaire, (m.) celui qu'on envoie pour espier, an Emissary, or Spy.

Les Emisaires de Rome sont pour la plupart Jésuites, the Roman Emissaries are for the most part Jesuits.

Emmailloté, wrapped up in swaddling Cloaths.

Emmailloter, to wrap up in swaddling Cloaths.

As, emmailloter un Enfant, to wrap up a Child in swaddling Cloaths.

Emmanché, hasted, that hath a hasty (or handle) set on; belved.

Un homme bien emmanché, qui a un gros membre, a man furnished with a good —

Emmancher, to hasty, to set a hasty (or handle) set on; to belve.

Emmancher un couteau, to hasty a knife.

Emmancher une coignée, to belve an ax.

Emmantelé. As, Corneille emmantelée, a kind of Crow, black and ash-coloured.

Emmaroté, covered with a plaster, clay, or Cow-dung.

Emmaroter les grosses branches d'un Arbre, cd. les couvrir d'emplâtre, d'argille, ou de fiente de Vache, to cover the great branches with a plaster, clay, or Cow-dung.

Emmenagé, stocked with household Goods.

Etre bien emmenagé, to be well stocked with household Goods.

Emmenagement, (m.) the getting of household Goods.

s'Emmenager, to furnish his House, or get furniture for it; to furnish his House, or fit it up with convenient furniture.

Nous nous emménageons peu à peu, *we furnish our House by degrees.*

Il faut prendre quécun pour nous aider à à nous emménager, *we must take some body to help us to furnish our house, to help us to dispose of our furniture.*

Emmené, *carried away.*

Emmener, *to carry away; to lead away, John 18. 13; to bring, Luke 12. 11.*

Emmenez le, *carry him away.*

†Emmenoté, *manacled, hand-fast.*

†Emmenoter, *to manacle. Say mettre les menottes aux mains.*

†Emmellé, qui a ouï la Messe, *that hath been at Mass.*

†Emmiellé, *sweetly disposed.*

†Emmieller, *to dispose finely.*

O Muse, emmielle moi le bec, *Oh! Muse, fit my pen to write sweet running Verses.*

Emmiellure, (f.) Terme de Marechal ferrant, *a kind of Ointment for Horses.*

†Emmitoufflé, *muffled up.*

Il est emmitoufflé comme un President de Sorbonne, *he is muffled up like a President of Sorbonne.*

Emmufelé, *muzzled.*

As, un Ours emmufelé, *a muzzled Bear.*

Emmufeler, *to muzzle.*

Emmufeler un Veau, *to muzzle a Calf.*

Tu n'emmuferas point ton Beuf, lors qu'il foule le Grain (Deut. 25. 4.) *Thou shalt not muzzle the Ox, when he treadeth out the Corn.*

Emollient (Terme de Medecin) *cd. qui amollit, ou qui addoucit, lenitive, emollient.*

As, un Remede emollient, *a lenitive Remedy.*

Emolument, (m.) *cd. profit, gain, profit, emolument.*

Emolumens considerables, *considerable emoluments.*

Emunctoire, (m.) Glande pour la decharge des Parties nobles, *Emunctory, a kernelly place of the Body, serving for the voiding of such humours as be superfluous in (or offensive unto) a noble or principal Part. Such a place there is under the ears for the brains, under the arm-pits for the heart, and the groin (or share) for the liver.*

Emondé, *pruned.*

Emonder, *to prune; to purge, John 15. 2.*

As, emonder les Arbres, *couper les branches d'embas, to prune Trees.*

Emorragie. *See Hemorrhage.*

†Enoi, (m.) *heaviness, pensiveness, trouble, or sorrow.*

Emotion, (f.) *from Emouvoir, stirring, or motion; Commotion, Sedition; trouble, or fear; a little fit of an ague.*

As, une emotion de Ventre, *a stirring of the belly.*

Exciter des Emotions, *to stir up Commotions. Appaiser une Emotion, to appease a Commotion. L'Emotion est assoupie, the Sedition is laid.*

Cela me donnoit quèque emotion, *that gave me some trouble, I was a little disturbed at it.*

Il a encore un peu d'emotion, *he has still something of an ague upon him.*

Emouché, *rid of flies.*

Cheval emouché, *a Horse rid of flies.*

Emoucher, *chasser les mouches, to rid of flies, to drive flies away.*

Emoucher un Cheval, *to rid a Horse of flies.*

Emouchoir, (m.) *a fly-flap; a kind of Cloth for a Coach-horses back.*

Emoudre, *to grind.*

As, emoudre des cifeaux, *to grind a pair of cizars.*

Emouleur, ou Gagne-petit, (m.) *a Grinder.*

Emoulu, *ground.*

Couteau bien emoulu, *a Knife well ground.*

Emouffé, *blunt, blunted, dull.*

Un Canif emouffé, *a blunt (or dull) pen-kife.*

Avoir l'esprit tout emouffé, *to be dull, to have a dull wit.*

Emouffer, *gâter la pointe d'une Chose qui*

perce, to blunt, to dull, to make blunt, or dull, to take off the edge of a thing.

Emouffer la pointe d'un couteau, *to dull the point of a knife.*

Emouffer l'esprit, *to dull wit, to take off the edge of wit.*

S'emouffer, *to grow dull, or blunt.*

As, l'esprit s'emouffe par l'Oisiveté, *the vigour of the mind is blunted (or grows dull) with idleness.*

Emouvoir, *to stir up, or raise; to move, stir up, or affect; to urge, or provoke; to disorder, discompose, or alter ones temper.*

Emouvoir une Sedition, *to stir up (or to raise) a Sedition. Il n'eut pas toute sa fureur (Ps. 78. 38.) he did not stir up all his wrath.*

Emouvoir l'esprit de ceux qui nous ecoutent, *to stir up the minds of those that hear us. Emouvoir à compassion, to move to compassion. Ces choses ne l'emeuvent point, these things don't move him at all.*

Emouvoir quécun, ou le mettre en colere, *to put one in a passion.*

En l'état où vous êtes, il ne faut rien pour vous emouvoir, *in the condition you are in, the least thing will disorder you.*

Or thus. Il est difficile à emouvoir (en Termes de Medecine) *cd. il est mal aisé de lui lâcher le ventre, 'tis hard to make his belly loose.*

Ce breuvage m'a emeu tous les Intestins, *that Potion has caused a disturbance in all my inward Parts.*

Duquel la Voix emeut alors la Terre (Heb. 12. 26.) *whose Voice then shook the Earth.*

S'emouvoir, *to be moved, troubled, or concerned.*

As, il commence à s'emouvoir, *he begins to be moved.*

Ne s'emouvoir d'aucun accident, *not to be moved (or concerned) with any accident.*

Se laisser emouvoir, *to suffer himself to be moved, to yield up himself.*

Se laisser emouvoir aux pleurs d'une Femme, *to yield up himself to the tears of a Woman, to be melted into compassion by her tears.*

Empaillé, *covered with straw.*

Empailler, *couvrir de paille, to cover with straw.*

Empailler une Chaise, *to cover a Chair with straw.*

Empailleuse, (f.) Femme qui couvre les Chaises de paille, *a Chair-woman, a Woman that covers Chairs with straw.*

Empalé, *impaled.*

Empaler, *to impale, to thrust a stake in at the fundament and out of the mouth. A manner of Death inflicted amongst the Turks.*

Empân, (m.) *a span.*

Empaqueté, *packed up.*

Empaqueter, *to pack up.*

As, empaqueter ses hardes, *to pack up his cloaths.*

S'Emparer, *to seize, to take.*

Il s'est emparé de tout mon Bien, *he seized upon my whole Estate. L'admiration s'étoit emparée de leur esprit, admiration seized upon their mind.*

S'emparer d'une Ville, *to take a Town.*

†Empaumer. As, empaumer un soufflet, *to give a box on the ear.*

Empaumer quécun, *empaumer l'esprit de quécun, to inveigle one, or to draw him in.*

Empêché, *hindred; busy, full of business, taken up with business.*

Faire l'empêché, *to pretend business.*

Etre empêché de sa personne, *to be a burden to himself.*

Empêchement, (m.) *hindrance, disturbance, let, obstacle, impediment; business.*

Lever un empêchement, *to remove an obstacle.*

Il me survient tous les jours de nouveaux empêchemens, *every day some business or other comes upon me.*

Empêcher, *to hinder, forbid, or keep from; to cumber, Luke 13. 7.*

La douleur m'empêche de dormir, *my pain hinders my sleep, or keeps me from sleeping.*

La crainte l'empêche de mentir, *fear keeps him from lying.*

Or thus. As, empêcher que quèque mal n'arrive, *to prevent a mischance.*

Ce grand Vent empêche la Respiration, *this great Wind takes away ones Breath.*

S'empêcher, *to forbear, to keep himself from.*

Ne sauriez vous vous empêcher de dormir? *cannot you forbear sleeping? can't you keep your self from sleeping? Il ne peut s'empêcher de dérober, he can't forbear stealing.*

Empegne, (f.) tout le dessus du Soulier, *upper leather, the upper leather of a shoe.*

Empereur, (m.) *from Empire, an Emperour; also a Sword-fish.*

Un Empereur Romain, *a Roman Emperour.*

Les Empereurs d'Orient & d'Occident, *the Eastern and Western Emperours.*

Empesché } *See } Empêché.*

Empeschement } *Empêchement.*

Empescher } *Empêcher.*

Empesé, *starched.*

Empeser (from Empois) *to starch.*

As, empeser du linge, *to starch linen.*

Empeser, (m.) Officier qui a soin d'empeser le Linge du Roi, *the King's Starcher.*

Empeseuse, (f.) *a Starcher, a Woman Starcher.*

C'est une bonne Empeseuse, *she is a good Starcher.*

Empesé, qui sent tres mauvais, *infected, stinking, infectious.*

Une halene empesée, *a stinking breath.*

Empêtré, *intangled.*

Ils sont empêtrés au Pais, le Desert les a enfermez (Ex. 14. 3.) *they are intangled in the Land, the Wilderness hath shut them in.*

Empêtrer, *to intangle.*

S'empêtrer, *to intangle himself.*

Emphase, (f.) *force, energie, emphasis, energy.*

Parler avec emphase, *to speak with an emphasis, to speak emphatically.*

Emphatique, *emphatical, strong, or significant.*

Une Expression emphatique, *an emphatical Expression.*

†Emphatiquement, *emphatically. Say avec emphase.*

Emphyteose (Terme de Palais) *a long Lease, a Lease of a hundred years, or thereabouts.*

Emphyteotique. As, faire un Bail emphyteotique, *to make a long Lease of a hundred years, or thereabouts.*

Empieter, *to incroach.*

As, empieter sur son Voisin, *to incroach upon his Neighbour.*

Empilé, *piled up.*

Bois empilé, *Wood piled up.*

Empiler, (Terme de Marchand de Bois) *to pile up.*

As, empiler du bois, or (rather) le mettre en pile, *to pile up wood.*

Empirance, (f.) *diminution de Monoie, soit pour le titre, le poids, la taille, ou la valeur, the decay of Money.*

Empire, (m.) *an Empire, or State governed by an Emperour; Empire, Power, Dominion, Rule, or Government; Power, or Influence.*

L'Empire d'Orient, *the Eastern Empire.*

L'Empire d'Occident, *the Western Empire.*

Durant l'Empire de Charlemagne, *during the Empire of Charles the great. Son Empire est trop rude, & ne sauroit durer, his Government is too severe, and cannot last long.*

Tenir l'Empire de la Mer, *to have the Dominion (or Lordship) of the Sea.*

La Lune a moins d'Empire sur les Choses sublunaires, *lors qu'elle commence à manquer, que quand elle croit, the Moon has less Influence on Sublunary Things, when she begins to be in the Wain, than when she increases.*

Or thus. As, se ranger sous l'Empire de quèque Belle, *to put himself under the Yoke of a Beauty.*

L'Empire des Lettres, les Gens de lettres, *the Learned, the Commonwealth of the Learned.*

Ecrivez moi ce qui se passe dans l'Empire des Lettres, *write me word what passes in the Commonwealth of the Learned.*

Empiré (from Empirer) *grown worse and worse.*

Empirée. *See Empyrée.*

Empirer, *to grow worse and worse.*

As, le Malade empire à tout moment, the Patient grows every moment worse and worse.

Les Choses empirent, Things grow worse and worse.

Or thus. As, Ps. 71. 4. Delivre moi de la main du Pervers, & de celui qui empire tout, deliver me out of the hand of the unrighteous and cruel Man.

Empirique, empirical.

As, un Medecin Empirique, qui tient que la Medecine ne consiste que dans l'Experience, an empirical Doctor.

Empirique, (a masc. Subst.) an Empirick, a Quack.

Faire l'Empirique, to play Quacks tricks.

Emplâtre, (f.) a plaster.

Appliquer une emplâtre, to apply a plaster.

Or thus. As, † une Emplâtre de Mari, a loathsome (heavy, dull) Husband, a meer Drone of a Husband.

Emplette, (f.) a bargain, or purchase.

Or thus. As, faire une bonne emplette, to buy a good stock of something.

Il faut que j'aille à Paris faire une nouvelle emplette de Marchandises, I must go to Paris for a new stock of Commodities.

Empli, filled, filled up.

Emplir, to fill, or fill up.

As, emplir une bouteille, to fill (or fill up) a bottle.

S'emplir, to fill (in a neutral sense.)

Le Tonneau s'emplit, the Cask fills.

Emploi, (m.) employment, or work; an Employ, Employment, Place, or Office.

Chercher de l'emploi, to seek some employment. Donner de l'emploi à quelqu'un, to give one some employment. Procurer de l'emploi à une personne, to get one some work.

Chercher un Emploi, to look for a Place.

Trouver un Emploi, to find a Place, or an Employment. Donner un Emploi à quelqu'un, to bestow an Employ upon one. Les grands Emplois, the great Places.

Employé, employed, or made use of; laid out, bestowed.

J'étois employé à écrire, I was employ'd in writing, I was made use of to write.

Argent bien employé, Money well bestowed.

Peine mal employée, a Labour ill bestowed.

Or thus. Un Homme fort employé, a Man very full of business.

Employer, to employ, or make use of; to lay out, or bestow.

Employer quelqu'un pour venir à bout d'une chose, to employ one about a Business, to make use of him to bring it about. Employer le tems à l'étude, to employ his whole time in study.

Employer son tems, son industrie, ses moyens, & son credit à servir ses Amis, to employ his time, his industry, his means, and his credit in the service of his Friends.

J'emploierai tout mon Credit pour votre service, I shall make use of the best Interest I have for your service. Vous pourriez employer des paroles plus honnêtes, you might have used handsomer words.

Employer bien son argent, to bestow his money well, to lay it out with discretion.

Or thus. As, † employer le verd & le sec, faire tous ses efforts pour venir à ses fins, to turn every stone, to leave no stone unturned.

Employer mal son Esprit, to misemploy his Wit.

S'employer, to bestow himself, to spend (or bestow) his time; to mind, or take care.

Il s'emploie à peindre, à chasser, à danser, he spends his time in painting, hunting, and dancing.

Je m'emploierai pour vous, I shall mind you, I shall take care of you, I shall take you into my care.

Or thus. As, Phil. 2. 12. Employez vous à votre propre Salut avec crainte & tremblement, work out your own Salvation with fear and trembling.

Empoigner, to take, to lay hands on, to catch (or take) hold of, to hold.

Empoigner quelqu'un par les cheveux, to take one by the hair.

Il empoigna les Cornes de l'Autel, he caught hold on the horns of the Altar.

Si je pren les ailes de l'aube du Jour, & je me loge derrière la Mer, ta dextre m'y empoignera, (Ps. 139. 10, 11.) if I take the wings of the Morning, and dwell in the uttermost parts of the Sea, there thy right hand shall hold me.

Empois, (m.) starch.

Empois blanc, ou bleu, white, or blue starch.

Empoisonné, poisoned.

Donner à quelqu'un des louanges empoisonnées, to dishonour one with praising of him.

† Empoisonnement, (m.) a poisoning, or the act of poisoning; sorcery, Rev. 9. 21; witchcraft, Gal. 5. 20.

Le Crime d'Empoisonnement, the Crime of Poisoning.

Empoisonner, to poison.

As, empoisonner un Chien, to poison a Dog.

Empoisonner quelque chose, y jeter du poison, to poison something, to put poison in it.

Les Medisans empoisonnent tout, Slanderers poison every thing. Il empoisonne jusques aux actions les plus innocentes, he poisons the most innocent actions.

Empoisonneur, (m.) a Poisoner, a Sorcerer, Rev. 21. 8.

C'est un infame Empoisonneur, he is a notorious Poisoner.

† Un Empoisonneur, pour dire un méchant Traiteur, ou Cuisinier, a scurvy Cook, a Cook fit to poison one.

Empoisonneuse, (f.) a Poisoner, a she Poisoner.

† Empoissé, pitched over.

† Empoïsser, to pitch over.

Empoïssiné, stocked with fish.

Empoïssonner, to stock with fish.

As, empoïssonner un Etang, le remplir de poisson, to stock a Pond with fish.

Emporté, carried (led, driven, gone, taken) away; hot, hasty, passionate.

Les Meubles sont emportés, the Goods are gone away. La Place est emportée, the Place is taken. Nous fumes emportés par la Tempête contre des Rochers, we were driven by the Storm against Rocks.

Des gens emportés, hot (hasty, passionate) people.

Or thus. Emporté de passion, transported with passion. Il fut emporté d'une fièvre chaude, he was taken off by a fever.

Un Emporté, (Subst.) a hot, hasty, or passionate Man.

Une Emportée, a hot, hasty, or passionate Woman.

Emportement, (m.) anger, passion, transport of anger, or transport of passion; a magget, or crochets.

Il est dans un furieux emportement, he is in a dreadful passion.

Il est à craindre dans son emportement, he is to be feared in his anger.

Un noble emportement, a noble passion.

Un Livre plein d'emportemens, cd. de caprices, ou dereglemens d'Imagination, a Book full of maggets, or crochets.

Emporter, to carry, to carry (or take) away; to carry, to prevail, to get the better on't, or have the advantage; to get, or obtain; to take (or get) by force; to take off, take away, or remove; to take up; to hurry, or to transport.

Emportez le, carry it away. Il est trop pesant, je ne saurois l'emporter, 'tis too heavy, I cannot carry it.

Emporter le prix, to carry the prize, to receive the prize, 1 Cor. 9. 24. Je l'emporterai en justice, I shall carry it (I shall get the better of it) when it comes to a Trial.

Les Passions l'emportent sur la Raison, Passion prevails over Reason. La plus douce Opinion l'emporta sur la plus cruelle, the

mildest Opinion prevailed over the severest.

Le Depit l'emporta sur la Resolution, his Anger prevailed over his Resolution. Nous ferons venir tant de monde, que nous l'emporterons, we shall get so many of our side, that we shall carry it, that we shall have the advantage.

J'emporterai par mes prières ce que je demande, I shall obtain by my prayers all that I desire. Il a emporté ce qu'il demandait, he got what he asked for.

Emporter une Ville, to take a Town. L'emporter d'assaut, to take it by assault, or by storm. Emporter la Victoire, to get the Victory.

Un coup de Canon lui emporta un bras, a Cannon-shot took off one of his arms. L'Absinthe emporte les Obstructions, Wormwood removes all Obstructions.

Cela emporte du Tems, that takes up some Time.

Helas! où est ce que la Douleur m'emporte? whither, alas! doth my Grief hurry me? Je sen que Phebus m'emporte plus loin que je n'avois pensé, I find that Phoebus transports me further than I was aware.

Or thus. As, ils ne l'emporteront pas de la sorte, they shall not go away with it so.

Prairie dont le Verd l'emporte sur les Emeraudes, Meadows whose Verdure exceeds the greenness of Emeralds.

S'emporter, to fall into a passion, to be angry, or transported with anger.

Si je l'avois su, je me serois assurément emporté, had I known of it, I had certainly been very angry. Je m'emporte facilement, a little matter raises my passion.

Un Jeune homme qui ne s'emporte point, qui est retenu, sage, & modéré, a sober Young man.

Se laisser emporter, to suffer himself to be transported or carry'd away, to yield, or give way, to give himself over.

Ne vous laissez pas emporter à votre passion, suffer not your self to be transported with passion.

Se laisser emporter à la flatterie, to give way to flattery.

Barnabas même se laissoit emporter à leur Dissimulation, (Gal. 2. 13.) Barnabas also was carried away with their Dissimulation.

Emporter des branches d'un Arbre, cd. les couper, to cut away some branches of a Tree.

Seigneur, si tu l'as emporté, di moi où tu l'as mis, (John 20. 15.) Sir, if thou hast born him hence, tell me where thou hast laid him.

Empourpré, (Terme Poétique) bloud-red, of a dark red colour.

Raisin empourpré, a bloud-red grape.

Empourprer, (Terme Poétique) donner une couleur de sang, to dy of a bloud-red colour.

† Empreint, imprinted, or ingraved. Say Gravé.

Empreinte, (f.) a stamp, print, or image.

Faire une empreinte, to make a stamp.

Fer chaud qui porte l'empreinte d'un Renard, a hot Iron with the print of a Fox.

L'empreinte de S. Pierre sur un Cierge, St. Peter's Image on a Wax-taper.

Empressé, busy, full of business, in haste either to do or say something.

Il fait fort l'empressé, he pretends a great deal of business, he pretends to be in great haste.

Empressement, (m.) haste.

Il y travaille avec empressement, he works at it in haste.

Or thus. As, il temoigne assez d'empressement pour ces choses, he seems to be forward enough in those things.

Avoir des empressements pour quelqu'un, to be ardently officious to one.

Empresser, faire travailler fort & ferme, to set hard at work.

As, ce Bruit de Guerre empressé tous les Armuriers, *this Rumour of War sets all the Gun-smiths hard at work.*

† Empresser, for Presser, to throng, as Mark 5. 31. and Luke 8. 42.

S'empresser, to be eager, earnest, or forward.

As, il s'empressé de travailler, *he is eager to work.*

Il s'empressé fort pour cela, *he is very eager for that.*

Emprisonné, imprisoned, put in prison, laid up, laid by the heels; bound, Heb. 13. 3.

Emprisonnement, (m.) Imprisonment.

Il est Cause de son Emprisonnement, *he is the Cause of his Imprisonment.*

Emprisonner, to imprison, to put in prison, to lay up, to lay by the heels.

As, emprisonner une personne, to lay one up, to put him in prison.

Emprunt, (m.) As, faire un emprunt, to borrow.

Emprunté, borrowed.

Emprunter, to borrow.

Emprunter de l'argent de quécun, to borrow money of one. Emprunter du Secours des Etrangers, to borrow Aid of Strangers.

Emprunter le Nom d'autrui, to borrow another's Name.

La Philosophie emprunte ses Ornaments de l'Eloquence, *Philosophy borrows her Ornaments of Eloquence.*

La Lune emprunte sa Lumière du Soleil, *the Moon borrows her Light of the Sun.*

Nous empruntons ces Ceremonies des Anciens, *we borrow these Ceremonies of the Ancients.*

† Emprunteur, (m.) a Borrower, or borrowing Man.

† Emprunteuse, (f.) a Borrower, or borrowing Woman.

Empuant, bestunk.

Empuantir, to bestink.

As, empuantir un Lieu, to bestink a Place.

S'empuantir, to begin to smell.

Viande qui s'empuantit, *Meat that begins to smell.*

Empyrée, Empyrean.

As, le Ciel Empyrée, or l'Empyrée alone, the Empyrean Heaven.

L'Empyrée est le plus haut de tous les Cieux, *the Empyrean Heaven is the highest of all.*

Emu. See Emeu.

Emulateur, (m.) Emulator; Imitator.

Emulation, (f.) emulation, imitation.

Avoir une belle emulation, to have a noble emulation. Donner de l'emulation, to create an emulation. Etre touché d'emulation, to be stirred up with emulation.

L'Emulation procede du Regret de n'avoir pas les Perfections que l'on reconoit aux autres, & de l'esperance d'y arriver, *Emulation proceeds from the Regret one hath for the want of those Perfections which are discerned in others, and the hopes of attaining them.*

La Force & le Courage de ces deux Heros se donnoient une emulation reciproque, *the Strength and Courage of those two Heroes made a reciprocal emulation between one another.*

Emule, (m.) a Scholar that contends with another.

Emulsion, (f.) Emulsion.

On appelle Emulsion une Potion faite avec des Amandes douces & les quatre Semences froides, pour humecter & pour faire dormir, *an Emulsion is a Potion made of sweet Almonds and the four cold Seeds, to moisten the Body and cause sleep.*

E N

As em is generally pronounced am, so is en sounded an; as prendre, entreprendre, entêtement.

Except 1. after i or y, in which case the e retains its proper Pronunciation, but that it takes something the sound of an i; as in these Words bien, chien, lien, mien, sien, tien, rien, vient, tient, Amiens, Chretien, Chretiené, moyen, Payen.

2. Where the Word ends in enne; and then it is pronounced like an e open, that is like the

Diphthong ai; as antenne, preenne, and its Compounds.

Except after the Vowel i, for then it is sounded like an e masculine; as in these Words mienne, sienne, tienne, Chretienne, Chienne, Vienne, Valenciennes.

Lastly, ent, ending the third person Plural of a Verb, is so pronounced that the n is not heard at all; as ils parlent, ils mangent, ils boivent.

Comment, before a Word beginning with a Vowel, is pronounced comme. As, comment appelez vous cela? how d'ye call that?

Now En, the Particle, is used several Ways, viz. as a Preposition, a Pronoun, and an Adverb.

En, (a Preposition) in, into. Remarquez qu'on se sert de In là où il ne s'exprime point de Mouvement local, & d'Into tout au contraire. Par exemple,

Il est en France, *he is in France.* Il veut aller en France, *he will go into France.*

Il est en Prison, *he is in Prison.* On le mene en Prison, *he is carry'd into Prison.*

Or thus. As, Ps. 108. 14. Nous ferons prouesse en Dieu, & il foulera nos Enemis, *through God we shall do valiantly, for he it is that shall tread down our Enemies.*

En, with a Participle of the Present Tense, bear the sense of the Latine Gerund ending in do, and are invariably used for all Persons and Numbers.

As, en dormant, sleeping; en mangeant, eating; en buvant, drinking.

Il est vrai qu'en Anglois on donne ordinairement un autre tour à cette sorte d'expression, en distinguant ainsi les Personnes & les Nombres. Exemple, en dormant,

as I was (as thou wast, as he was) asleep; as we were (as you were, as they were) asleep;

cd. comme je dormois, comme tu dormois, comme il dormoit, comme nous dormions, comme vous dormiez, comme ils dormoient.

Il y a encore d'autres Manieres de rendre en Anglois cette sorte d'Expression, mais elles sont assez particulieres. Exemple,

En songeant, ou comme il songeoit, in his dream. En se moquant, in mockery.

En disant cela, whilst he said that. En passant, by the by.

En après, en suite, afterwards. En fin, finally, at length, at last, qui se disent plus familièrement qu'en fine, qui se dit pourtant.

En haut, above, up. En bas, below, down.

En dedans, within side. En dehors, without.

This Particle is used moreover as an expletive Particle.

As, vous en avez tres mal agi envers moi, you have done very ill by me.

Il en est des Heros comme des autres Hommes, it is with Heroes as with other Men.

There en comes in very well with est. But, with any other Tense of the Verb Etre, followed by the Preposition de, the particle en must be left out.

As, il fera (not il en fera) de sa Felicité comme d'un Songe, his Happiness will prove as a Dream.

As for the different Use of en and dans, I refer you to Dans.

En, as a Relative Pronoun, is rendred several ways, according to the Person or Number to which it relates.

En, for de lui, of him. En, for d'elle, of her. En, for d'eux, or d'elles, of them.

As, je m'en veux defaire, I will be rid of him, of her, of them.

But sometimes en signifies de cela, and then it is Englished of it, on't. As, j'en suis bien aise, I am glad of it. Vous n'en avez que trop, you have but too much on't.

Or else it is made by for it, at it, to it, or in alone.

As, j'en suis fâché, I am sorry for it. J'en suis surpris, I wonder at it. Qu'en dites vous? what say you to it?

Il s'en repentira, he shall repent it. Je m'en souvien, I remember it. J'en ai de l'horreur, I hate it, I abhor it.

The same is also sometimes made by any, or some.

As, vous parlez d'argent, en avez vous? you talk of money, have you any? J'en aurai dans peu de jours, I shall have some in a few days.

Otherwise it is left out in English. As, je n'en ai point, I have none. Je n'en veux point, I'll have none.

C'en est fait, 'tis past recovery. En voulez vous être? will you make one? A quoi en serois je? what case should I be in? J'en suis là, that's my case, that's my temper.

J'en suis de même, it is so with me. Il en tient, he is caught.

En, the Adverb, is either an Adverb of Place, or an Adverb of Comparing.

En, as an Adverb of Place, is ever joined to a Verb, and then it signifies away from thence.

As, s'en aller, to go away. Venez vous en, come away. J'en vien, I come from thence.

En, an Adverb of Comparing, like.

As, vivre en bête, to live like a beast. Se comporter en honnête homme, cd. comme un honnête homme, to carry himself like an honest man.

† Enaigrir, fowred; grieved.

† Enaigrir, to sour; to grieve.

S'enaigrir, to sour; to grieve (both in a neutral sense.)

Ainsi mon cœur s'enaigrissoit, (Ps. 73. 20.) thus my heart was grieved.

Or thus. As, Col. 3. 19. Maris, aimez vos Femmes, & ne vous enaigrissez point contre elles, *Husbands, love your Wives, and be not bitter against them.*

† Enamouré, inamoured, in love.

As, enamouré d'une Donzelle, inamoured (in love) with a Gentlewoman.

† Enbas, for d'en bas, from below from beneath.

Il en vient d'en haut, & d'en bas, they come from above and below.

Vous êtes d'en bas, & moi d'en haut, (J. b. 8. 23.) you are from beneath, I am from above.

D'en bas, lower.

As, couper les branches d'en bas, to cut the lower branches.

Ença, for en ça. As, depuis mille ans ença, a thousand years since.

Enca, (m.) Vente de Biens par un Sergent Crieur, an Outcry, or publick Sale of private Goods.

Mettre ses Biens à l'enca, to make an Outcry, or a publick Sale of his Goods.

† Encanaillé, degenerated, debased, grown mean-spirited.

† Encanailler, to degenerate, to grow base, or mean-spirited.

Le Monde s'encanaille furieusement, the World is horribly degenerated.

Encaqué, barrell'd up.

Encaquer, to barrel up.

As, encaquer de la poudre à canon, la mettre dans un Caque, to barrel up gun-powder.

Encastellé, narrow-beeled.

As, un Cheval encastellé, a narrow-beeled Horse.

On appelle un Cheval encastellé, celui dont les Talons pressent si fort le Pié qu'ils font boiter le Cheval, ou l'empêchent de marcher à son aise.

† Encastelure, (f.) Douleur dans le pié de devant d'un Cheval, a painful Narrowness in a Horse's Heel.

† Encavé, laid in, laid in a Cellar.

† Encavement, (m.) a laying in, a laying in a Cellar.

† Congé d'Encavement, a Licence to lay Wine in a Cellar.

† Encaver, mettre en Cave, to lay in, to lay in a Cellar.

As, encaver du Vin, le mettre en Cave, to lay Wine in a Cellar.

† Encaveur, (m.) a Wine-Porter.

† Encendre, to incompass, to surround, to beset round. As Ps. 22. 12. Ps. 139. 3.

† Enceinte, (Adj.) with Child, got with Child.

As, une Femme enceinte, a Woman with Child. Elle est enceinte, she is with Child.

Devenir enceinte, to be got with Child.

Elle est enceinte de son premier Fruit, she goes with her first Child.

† Les Côtaux sont enceints de Joie, (Ps. 65. 12.) the little Hills rejoice on every side.

† Enceinte, (a fem. sub.) compass, circumference.

As, l'enceinte des Trenchées, ou d'une Maison, *the compass of the Trenches, or of a House.*
 L'enceinte de l'Autel, (Ex. 27. 5.) *the compass of the Altar.*
 Encens, (m.) *incense, frankincense; praise, or commendation.*
 Brûler de l'encens à quécun, *to praise one.*
 Encensé, *censed, perfumed with frankincense.*
 Encensement, (m.) *a censuring, or perfuming with incense.*
 Encenser, *to cense, or perfume with frankincense; to praise, or commend.*
 Encenser un Autel, *to cense an Altar.*
 Pour gagner son Amitié, il le faut toujours encenser, *to get his Friendship, one must always praise him.* Encenser les défauts de quécun, *to praise (or commend) ones faults.*
 Encensoir, (m.) *a Censer, or perfuming Pan, a fire-pan, Ex. 27. 3.*
 Enchaîné, *bound in chains, ty'd up with a chain; linked, or joyned together.*
 Un Chien enchaîné, *a Dog ty'd up.*
 Des choses enchaînées les unes dans les autres, *Things linked together.*
 Enchaînement, (m.) *concatenation, connexion, affinity.*
 Les Sciences ont entr'elles une espece d'enchaînement, *there is a kind of affinity betwixt all Sciences.*
 Enchaîner, *to bind up in chains, to ty up with a chain or chains; to link, or joyn together.*
 Enchaîner les Galériens, *to bind up the Galley-slaves in chains.*
 Enchaîner la Raïson avec la Rime, *to joyn Reason with Rhime, to link them both together.*
 Enchanté, *enchanted, charmed, bewitched; enchanted, charming, bewitching, pleasant.*
 Il est enchanté, *he is enchanted, charmed, or bewitched.*
 Un Palais enchanté *an enchanted Palace, a charming (or bewitching) Palace.*
 Elle a des Manieres enchantées, *she hath bewitching Ways with her.*
 Enchantement, (m.) *Incantment, or Charm; a ravishing pleasure; a charm, or charming quality.*
 C'est un étrange enchantement, *'tis a strange kind of charm.*
 C'est un enchantement que de l'entendre jouer de l'Epinette, *'tis a ravishing pleasure to hear her play at Virginals.*
 Elle est toute pleine d'enchantemens, *she is all full of charms, or of charming qualities.*
 Enchanter, *to inchant, charm, or bewitch.*
 As, enchanter quécun, *to inchant (charm, or bewitch) one.* Enchanter les Armes de son Enemi, *to charm his Enemies Arms.*
 Tout ce qu'elle fait m'enchanté, *all that she does charms me, I am charmed with all her actions.* Elle a je ne sai quel air qui enchante, *something she has in her Ways that's charming.*
 Enchantresse, (f.) *an Inchantress, a Witch; a Beauty, a charming Beauty.*
 C'est une grande Enchantresse, *she is a great Inchantress.*
 Je ne conoi point ici d'autre Enchantresse que Vous, *I know here no charming Beauty but Your self.*
 †Enchanterie, (f.) *delusion, deceit, or juggling trick.*
 As, il n'y a point là d'enchanterie, *there is no juggling trick in that.*
 Enchanteur, (m.) *a Witch, or Wizard, a Sorcerer, a Charmer, Deut. 18. 11.*
 Pharaon avoit des Enchanteurs, *Pharaoh had Sorcerers about him.*
 †Enchargé, *bid, commanded.*
 †Encharger, *to bid, to command.*
 Enchassé, *set in, put in.*
 Une Chose bien enchassée, *a Thing well set in.*
 Un Mot bien enchassé, *a Word well put in.*
 Enchasser, *to set in, to put in.*
 Enchasser une pierre dans de l'or, *to set a stone in gold.*
 Or thus. As, la Nature enchasse les Esprits les plus brillans dans les plus petits

Corps, *Nature sets out the least Bodies with the finest Souls.*
 †Je m'enchasse dans ce Fauteuil, *I sit close upon this great Chair.*
 Enchere, (f.) *an out-bidding, or inhancing of the Price.*
 Faire une enchere, *to out-bid, to bid more than another.*
 †Vous en payerez la folle enchere, *you shall pay dear for it.*
 Encheri, *grown dearer.*
 As, la Viande est encherie, *Meat is grown dearer.*
 Encherir, *to raise the price of, to sell dearer; to grow dearer; to out-bid, or bid more; to out-do, excel, or do better.*
 Les Bouchers encherissent la Viande, *the Butchers raise the price of their Meat, the Butchers sell their Meat dearer.*
 La Viande encherit, *Meat grows dearer.*
 Encherir sur une personne, *to out-bid one, to bid more than he.*
 Encherir sur quécun, *to out-do one, to excel him, to do better than he.*
 Encherisseur, (m.) *an Out-bidder.*
 Le dernier Encherisseur, *he that bid's most.*
 Enchevêtré, *intangled with his halter.*
 Enchevêtrure, (f.) *an Excoriation in the Pastern of a Horse.*
 C'est une Excoriation dans le Paturon, causée par la longe du Licou qui s'y est accrochée, lors que le Cheval s'étant voulu grater le Cou avec les piez de derriere s'est pris dans la longe.
 Enchifrené, qui a un Rhume qui le tient au cerveau, *whose nose is stoppt with a Cold or Rhume.*
 Je suis tout enchifrené, *my nose is quite stopped with a cold.*
 Enchifrenement, (m.) *Rhume qui est au Cerveau, a Rhume in the Brains.*
 J'ai un enchifrenement qui m'incommode fort, *I am very much troubled with a Rhume.*
 †Enciclopedie. *See Encyclopedie.*
 Enclavé, *mortised, set within another.*
 As, un Poutre enclavé dans un autre, *a mortised Beam, a Beam set within another.*
 Principauté enclavée dans un Etat, *a Principality lying within the bounds of another State.*
 Enclaver, *cd. enfermer (ou mettre) dedans, to mortise, or set one within another.*
 Enclin, *inclined, inclinable, bent, prone, apt, ready, or willing.*
 Etre enclin à quécun chose, *to be inclined to something.*
 Enclin à faire plaisir à tout le Monde, *ready (or willing) to oblige all the World.*
 Or thus. As, Rom. 12. 10. Soyez enclins, par Charité fraternelle, à montrer de l'affection l'un envers l'autre, *be kindly affectioned one to another, with brotherly Love.*
 †Encliné. As, John 8. 6. Jesus etant encliné en bas, *Jesus being stooped down.*
 †Encliner, *to incline.* Say Incliner.
 †Enclorre, *to shut up, to conclude.*
 As, Ps. 31. 8. Tu ne m'as point enclos en la main de l'Enemi, *thou hast not shut me up into the hand of the Enemy.*
 L'Ecriture a tout enclos sous le Peché, (Gal. 3. 22.) *the Scripture has concluded all under Sin.*
 †Enclos, *shut up, concluded.*
 Or thus. As, Jos. 8. 22. †Ainsi ils furent enclos des Israélites, *so they were in the midst of Israel.*
 Enclos, (a masc. Subst.) *an Inclosure.*
 Encloué. As, un Cheval encloué, *a Horse pricked to the quick in the shoeing.*
 Canon encloué, *a Cannon nailed up.*
 Enclouer un Cheval, *le blesser avec le Clou quand on le ferre, to prick a Horse to the quick in the shoeing.*
 Enclouer un Canon, *to nail up a Cannon, to drive a nail (or iron-pin) into the touch-hole thereof.*
 Enclouëure, (f.) *a prick in a Horses foot, or the like.*
 Enclouëure est l'atteinte d'un Clou, qui en le brochant est entré si avant dans le pié, qu'il a été jusqu'au vif, ou a pressé la Veine qui est dans le Pié du Cheval.

L'enclouëure negligée peut devenir un grand Mal, *the fighting of a prick in a Horse's foot may prove very mischievous.*
 Or thus. As, †j'ai decouvert où est l'enclouëure, *I found out where the mischief lay.*
 Enclume, (f.) *an anvil, a Smith's anvil.*
 Batre le fer chaud sur l'enclume, *to beat a hot iron upon the anvil.*
 Souche d'Enclume, le gros Billet de bois sur lequel est posée l'Enclume, *the anvil-stock.*
 Encoché, *nocked, or notched, as an arrow.*
 Encocher une fleché, *to nock an arrow, to put the nock thereof into the bow-string.*
 Encognure, or Encoignure, (f.) *corner, as Ex. 26. 23; corner-stone, Ps. 144. 12.*
 Encolure. *See Encoulure.*
 Encombrement, (m.) *Terme de Marine, Cumber, the Cumber of a Ship.*
 Encongnure. *See Encognure.*
 †Encontre, (f.) *luck, chance, fortune.*
 C'est bonne encontre que tu fuis, *cd. tu fuis ton bonheur, tu fuis une heureuse rencontre, thou withstandest thine own good fortune.*
 †A l'encontre, (a Prep.) *against.* Say contre.
 Avoir son recours à l'encontre quécun, *to have his remedy against one.*
 Encor, Encore. *The first of these Words is used in Verses, but especially at the end of them. Encore, with an e final, is the Word in prose.*
 They both signify yet, as yet; still; more, also, too, even; however.
 As, il n'est pas encore éveillé, *he is not awake yet.* Je n'en suis pas encore asseuré, *I am not as yet sure of it.*
 Mais tout de bon, est il encore au Lit? *but seriously, is he a-bed still?* Ose-t-il bien encore paroître? *does he dare still shew his face?* Elle est encore au travail, *she is at work still.*
 Encore une fois, *once more.* Je vous demande encore cette grace, *I beg this favour of you more.* Nierez vous encore ceci? *will you deny this too?* Non seulement il a perdu l'accessoire, mais encore le principal, *he has not only lost the accessories, but even the principal.*
 Encore, s'il avoit fait ce qu'on l'avoit prié de faire, on n'auroit pas sujet de se plaindre, *however, had he done what he was desired to do, there would be no cause of complaint.*
 Or thus. As, Gal. 6. 3. Si quécun pense être quécun chose, encore qu'il ne soit rien, *if a man think himself to be something, when he is nothing.*
 Encore que, *though, although.*
 Encore qu'elle ne soit pas belle, *though she be not handfom.*
 Encoulure, (f.) *la partie du Cou du Cheval qui est bordée par le haut du Crin, & par le dessous du Gofier, Crest, the Crest of a Horse.*
 Ce Cheval a une fort belle encoulure, *that Horse has a fine crest.*
 Or thus. As, †c'est lui même, je le connoi à l'encoulure, *'tis he himself, I know him by his meen.*
 Encouragé, *incouraged.*
 Encouragement, (m.) *Incouragement.*
 Encourager, *to encourage.*
 Il faut l'encourager, *he must be encouraged.*
 Encourir, *to incur, to run himself into.*
 As, encourir une amende, *to incur a penalty.*
 †S'encourir, *to run.* As 1 Sam. 4. 12. Un Homme de Benjamin s'encourut de la Bataille, *there ran a Man of Benjamin out of the Army.*
 Encrassé, rempli de crasse, *grown nasty, or rusty.*
 Encrasser, *se remplir de crasse, to grow nasty, or rusty.*
 Le Corps s'encrassé, *the Body grows nasty.*
 Or thus. As, †l'Esprit s'encrassé dans la Province, *a man's Parts grow rusty in the Country.*
 Encre, (f.) *ink.*
 Encre noire, ou rouge, *black, or red ink.*
 Encre luisante, *shining ink.*
 Encuirassé, *grown stiff with nastiness.*

As, du linge encuirassé, linnen grown stiff with nastiness.
 s'Encuirasser, to grow stiff with nastiness.
 Encuvé, put into a Tub.
 Encuver, to put into a Tub.
 †Encyclopedie, (f.) Science universelle, *Encyclopedia, a Collection of all the Sciences.*
 Endetté, indebted.
 Il est fort endetté, he is very much indebted, he is deeply indebted.
 Endetter quécun, to make one run into debt.
 s'Endetter, to run into debt.
 Je n'aime point à m'endetter, I don't love to run into debt.
 †Endéver, *cd.* enrager, to be mad.
 As, il endève, he is mad.
 Faire endéver quécun, to make one mad.
 Vous me faites endéver, you make me mad.
 †Endiable, devilish mischievous.
 C'est un Endiable, he is devilish mischievous.
 Endive, (f.) forte d'Herbe, *Endive.*
 †Endoctrinement, (m.) learning, as Rom. 15. 4; *Doctrin, 1 Tim. 4. 13.*
 †Endoctriner, to teach, or instruct.
 As, Prov. 5. 13. Je n'ai point incliné mon oreille à ceux qui m'endoctrinoient, I have not inclined my ear to them that instructed me.
 And Matth. 28. 19. Allez, & endoctrinez toutes Nations, go you, and teach all Nations.
 Or thus. As, 2 Tim. 3. 16. toute l'Ecriture est profitable à endoctriner, all Scripture is profitable for Doctrin.
 Endommagé, that has received damage; indamaged, defrauded.
 Je craignois d'être endommagé, I was afraid of being indamaged.
 Endommager, to indamage; to defraud.
 †Endormeur, (m.) As, un Endormeur de Couleuvres, un Conteur de fariboles, a deceitful Flatterer.
 Endormi, sleepy, drowsy, heavy with sleep; asleep, lulled asleep.
 Je suis tout endormi, I am very sleepy, I am heavy with sleep.
 L'Enfant est endormi, the Child is asleep.
 Etre endormi dans les Delices, to be lulled asleep in Pleasures.
 Endormir, to make sleep, to cast into a sleep; to lull (or lay) asleep; to charm asleep; to deceive by fair words.
 Cette Emulsion vous endormira, this Emulsion will make you sleep. Endormir ses Auditeurs, to cast his Auditors into a sleep.
 Endormir un Enfant, to lull (or lay) a Child asleep. Il ne put jamais trouver le Sommeil, ni endormir ses Inquietudes, he could never find Repose, nor lay asleep his Inquietudes.
 Cette Musique m'endort, this Musick charms me asleep. Endormir sa douleur, to charm his pain asleep.
 Si vous n'y prenez garde, il vous endormira, if you don't look to it, he will deceive you by fair words.
 S'endormir, to fall asleep; to be careless, or negligent; to sleep, or die.
 As, il s'endort, he falls asleep. On s'endort plutôt à l'Eglise qu'à la Comedie, people are a great deal more apt to fall asleep in the Church than in the Play-house.
 S'endormir sur son Livre, to fall asleep upon his Book.
 Il s'endort au plus fort de ses Affaires, he neglects his Business strangely, he is guilty of a great neglect.
 S'endormir sur la bonté de quécun, to neglect all and rely on a man's goodness.
 Ainsi David s'endormit avec ses Peres, & fut enseveli dans la Cité de David, (1 Kings 2. 10.) so David slept with his Fathers, and was bury'd in the City of David.
 Endossé, indorsed; laden.
 Endosser, to indorse, or write on the back; to load, or lay upon ones back; to put on.
 Je vous prie d'endosser sur l'Obligation l'Argent que je vous ai donné, pray, indorse upon the Bond the Money you had of me.
 † Je vien de lui endosser tout l'Ecot, I laid all the Reckoning upon his back.

Endosser l'Ecarlate, to put on the Scarlet.
 Endroit, (m.) a place; a bit, or place of a Joyn of meat; the right side of a stuff.
 En quel endroit? in what place? where? whereabouts? En cet endroit, in this place, here, hereabouts.
 Les bons endroits d'un Lapereau, the good bits of a young Rabbet. Voila le bon endroit, donnez m'en, there's the good bit, give me some. Voila le meilleur endroit, there's the best place, or bit.
 Montrer l'endroit de l'Etoffe, to shew the right side of the Stuff.
 Or thus. As, je ne le conoi que par cet endroit là, I know him no other way.
 La Fortune n'est jamais si mauvaise qu'elle n'ait quelques bons endroits, Fortune is never so bad, but some good may be picked out of it.
 † Il en a mal agi en mon endroit, he has done very ill by me. Afin qu'on en agisse ainsi en mon endroit, (1 Cor. 9. 15.) that it should be so done unto me. En son endroit, in particular, Eph. 5. 33; unto him, John 12. 16.
 † A l'endroit de, (a Prep.) in the presence of, as Gen. 16. 12; before, Jos. 6. 5. Ps. 52. 9; about, Rev. 1. 13.
 Or thus. As, 1 Cor. 9. 19. bien que je sois libre à l'endroit de tous, though I be free from all men.
 Enduire, (Terme de Maçon) to plaister.
 As, enduire un Mur, to plaister a Wall.
 Enduit, plaistered.
 As, Muraille enduite, a plaistered Wall.
 Enduit, (a masc. Subst.) plaister.
 Or thus. As, Lev. 14. 41. Il fera racler l'enduit de la Maison par dedans tout à l'entour, he shall scrape the House to be scraped within round about.
 Endurant, (Adj.) from Endurer, patient.
 As, il n'est pas fort endurant, he is not very patient.
 Endurci, hardened, obdurate, inured; stiff, Pf. 75. 5; blinded, 2 Cor. 3. 14.
 Endurci au travail des son Enfance, hardened (or inured) to labour from his Infancy.
 Un Pecheur endureci, an obdurate Sinner.
 Un Courage endureci, a Valour inured to action, or well-fleshed in action.
 Endurcir, to harden, to inure.
 Dieu endurecit le Cœur de Pharaon, God hardened Pharaoh's Heart.
 La Coutume endurecit à la fatigue, Custom inures one to hardship.
 S'endurcir, to harden himself, or be hardened; to inure himself; to withstand.
 S'endurcir au travail, to inure himself to labour.
 S'endurcir contre les pleurs, to withstand tears, to grow inflexible.
 Endurcissement, (m.) hardness of heart; blindness, Eph. 4. 18.
 Endurer, to endure, suffer, or bear with; to forbear, 1 Thess. 3. 1.
 Endurer beaucoup, to endure (to suffer) much.
 Le Loup endure patiemment la faim, the Wolf endures hunger patiently.
 Le Diamant endure le marteau, the Diamond endures the hammer.
 Enemi, (m.) an Enemy, or Foe.
 Se declarer Enemi de quécun, to declare himself Enemy to one. Le traiter en Enemi, to treat him like an Enemy. Se faire des Enemis, to create Enemies to himself.
 Vous êtes l'Enemi de ma Gloire, you are an Enemy to my Glory. Je n'ai point de plus grand Enemi au Monde que vous, I have no greater Enemy in the World than you are.
 Un Enemi déclaré, a professed Enemy. Un cruel Enemi, a cruel Enemy.
 La Religion Chretienne nous oblige d'aimer nos Enemis, & d'avoir des sentimens de tendresse pour eux, Christian Religion obliges us to love our Enemies, and to be tender of them.
 Un Enemi de Guerre, an Enemy. Combattre l'Enemi, to fight the Enemy. Faire la Guerre dans le Pais Enemi, to war in the Enemies Country, to make it the seat of War. Tomber entre les mains de l'Enemi, to fall into the Enemies hand.

Un Enemi des Lettres, de la Societé, an Enemy of Learning, of Society.
 Or thus. Je suis enemi du Mensonge, I hate a Lie.
 Enemie, (f.) an Enemy, a foe-Enemy.
 Elle est mon Enemie déclarée, she is my professed Enemy.
 Energie, (f.) force d'expression, energy, emphasis.
 Un Mot plein d'energie, a Word full of energy, an emphatical Word.
 Energique, energetical, emphatical.
 Son Discours est energique, his Discourse is energetical, or full of energy.
 Enervement, (m.) possédé du Demon, possessed by the Devil.
 Enervé, enervated, weak.
 As, un Style mol & enervé, a soft and weak Style.
 Enerver, *cd.* affoiblir beaucoup, to enervate, to weaken.
 Le Vin & les Femmes enervent, quand on ne garde point de mesure, Wine and Women immoderately used do enervate a Man.
 Enerver un Cheval. C'est lui couper deux Tendons qu'il a au côté de la Tête, environ cinq pouces au dessous des Yeux, & qui s'assemblent en un au bout du Né, dont ils font le mouvement. On coupe aussi ce Tendon au bout du Né, & cela s'appelle abusivement enerver, puis que ce n'est pas un Nerf qu'on coupe, mais un Tendon. On enerve donc un Cheval, pour lui dessécher la Tête, & la rendre menue.
 Enfance, (f.) Infancy, or Childhood; Infancy, first age, or beginning.
 Des mon Enfance, from my Infancy, from a Child.
 L'Enfance du Monde, the Infancy (or first Age) of the World.
 Enfant, (m. and f.) a Child, an Infant, a little Boy, or Girl, a Babe. Mais ce dernier ne se dit proprement que d'un Enfant à berceau.
 Un bel Enfant, a fine Child. Ma chere Enfant, my dear Child, (speaking of a Girl.)
 Avoir plusieurs Enfans, to have many Children, or great many Issue.
 Faire un Enfant, to be brought to bed of a Child, to bring forth a Child. Etre en travail d'Enfant, to be in labour. Etre hors d'âge d'avoir des Enfans, to be past Child-bearing, to be past Child-bearing.
 Les Enfans sont susceptibles du Bien & du Mal, Children are capable of Good and Evil. Il faut retenir les Enfans plutôt par l'Honneur & par le Devoir que par l'Apprehension & la Peine, Children must be rather kept in by the motives of Honour and Duty than by Fear and Correction.
 Les Enfans de Dieu, the Children of God. Les Enfans du Diable, the Devil's Children.
 † Enfans perdus, Soldats qu'on expose les premiers, the forlorn Hope, the Perdues.
 Enfans trouvez, pauvres petits Enfans qu'on a exposez dans les Rues, Children found by chance; also the Hospital where such Children are kept and brought up.
 Enfans bleus, the blew Boys. Enfans rouges, the red Boys. So they call at Paris poor Children brought up in two Hospitals there, they of one Hospital being attired in red, and those of the other in blew, as they are here in Christ-church Hospital.
 Enfans de Chœur, singing Boys. Enfans de Cuisine, ou Galopins, the King's Cooks Boys.
 † Un Enfant gâté, *cd.* qui est libertin, & qu'on n'eleve pas avec assez de crainte ni de severité, a Child quite spoiled, a wilful (stubborn) Child, that wants a strict hand over him.
 Enfantement, (m.) Terme consacré.
 As, sentir les douleurs de l'Enfantement, to feel the pains of a Woman in labour.
 Le ridicule enfantement des Montagnes, the ridiculous brood of the Mountains.
 Enfanter, to bring forth; to be in travel, John 16. 21.
 Enfanter un fils, to bring forth a Child. But it is hardly used in that sense, except when we speak of the blessed Virgin in relation to our Saviour.

As, Matt. 1. 21. elle enfantera un Fils qui sera appelé Jesus, *she shall bring forth a Son, who shall be called Jesus.*
In a figurative Sense, this Word is very much in use.

As, enfanter un Volume, to bring forth a Volume.

Ne te vante point du Jour de demain, car tu ne fais pas ce qu'il enfantera, (Prov. 27. 1.) *boast not thy self of to morrow, for thou knowest not what a Day may bring forth.*
Quand la Convoitise a conceu, elle enfante le Peché, (Jam. 1. 15.) *when Lust hath conceived, it brings forth Sin.*

Enfantin, qui est d'Enfant, ou qui a l'air d'Enfant, *Childish, or proper to Children; childish, or like a Child.*

As, Jeu enfantin, a childish Play.
Mine enfantine, a childish look. Façon d'agir enfantine, a childish way.

Enfariné, made white with meal.
Or thus, As, † Il s'en est venu la gueule enfarinée, ad. plein d'esperance d'obtenir ce qu'il croyoit, *he came big with expectation.*

† Avoir la tête enfarinée, to be over-much powdered, *to have his hair all white with powder.*

Enfariner, to make white with meal.
Il m'a tout enfariné, *he has made me white all over with meal.*

† Enfariner sa tête, s'enfariner de poudre, to make his hair all white with powder.

Enfer, (m.) Hell, the Place of the Damned; Hell, or the Devils in Hell; a Hell, or Place which one cannot endure; a hellish noise.

Les Payens même ont crû, qu'il y avoit un Enfer pour les Mechans, the very Heathens believed a Hell for the Wicked.

Les Demons sont vaincus, l'Enfer est désarmé, *the Devils are overcome, Hell is disarmed.*

C'est mon Enfer que ce Lieu là, *that Place is a Hell to me.*

† Il a l'Enfer chez lui, *there's a hellish noise at his house.*

Enfermé, locked (or shut) in; locked up; inclosed, or hemmed in.

Or thus, Prisonnier que l'on tient étroitement enfermé, a close Prisoner.

Enfermer, to lock (or shut) in; to lock up; to inclose, or hem in.

Enfermer quécun à la clef, to lock (or shut) one in.

Enfermer ses Habits, son Linge, & ses Livres, to lock up his Cloaths, his Linnen, and his Books.

Enfermer l'Enemi de toutes parts, to hem in the Enemy on all sides.

Or thus, As, enfermer de murailles une Ville, to wall a Town about.

† Enfermer, se nuire à soi même par ses paroles ou par sa conduite, to insnare (or intangle) himself, to fall upon his own sword.

Il s'est enfermé lui même par ses Réponses, *he has intangled himself by his own Answers, he is fallen upon his own sword.*

Enfilé, tied close with a string.

Enfiler un Chapeau, le fermer avec une ficelle, to ty a Hat close with a string.

Enfilade, (f.) Terme de Guerre. C'est une Situation de Terrain, qui decouvre un Poste selon toute la longueur d'une Ligne droite.

Enfilé, threaded; strung.

Enfiler, to thread; to string; to enter upon; to go through; to run through.

As, enfiler une aiguille, to thread a needle.

Enfiler des perles, to string pearls.

Enfiler un Discours, to enter upon a Discourse, to begin it.

Enfiler une Rue, to go through a street. Il enfile ce Chemin, *he went (he took) that Way.*

Enfiler quécun, lui passer son épée au travers du Corps, to run one through.

† Enfiler une Femme, to run a Woman through (in a Venereous sense.)

Or thus, As, † enfiler la Venelle, s'enfuir, to run away.

Enfiler, en Termes de Guerre, c'est battre & netteyer toute l'étendue d'une Ligne droite.

Une Pyramide qui enfiloit un Globe, a Pyramid with a Globe upon it.

S'enfiler, to run himself through.

Ils se sont enfilés l'un l'autre, *they run one another through.*

Enfin, See En fin, under the Word En, or Fin.

† Enflambé, (as 2 Pet. 3. 12.) See Enflam-mé.

Enflammé, on fire, all in a flame, all of a light fire; inflamed, heated, animated.

Le Palais est tout enflammé, *the Palace is all in a flame, 'tis all of a light fire.*

Etre enflammé de quécque Passion, to be inflamed with a Passion.

Enflammer, to set all in a flame, or of a light fire; to inflame, heat, animate.

Le Feu s'est pris au haut du Toit, & a tout enflammé, *the Fire begun at the very top of the House, and hath set all on a flame.*

Je ne veux pas enflammer la Colere, *I will not inflame his Anger.* Votre Beauté & vos Discours m'enflamment, *your Beauty and Discourses inflame me, I am inflamed both with your Beauty and Discourses.*

S'enflammer, to be inflamed, to be kindled.

Prenez garde que la Colere de l'Eternel ne s'enflamme contre vous (Deut. 11. 17.) *take heed that the Lords Wrath be not kindled against you.*

Enflé, swelled, blown, puffed (lifted) up; proud, 1 Tim. 6. 4; high-minded, 2 Tim. 3. 4.

Mon Ventre est enflé, *my Belly is swelled.*

Une Vessie enflée, a blown Bladder.

Enflé d'orgueil, puffed (lifted) up with pride.

Or thus, As, un Style enflé, a bumbastick (swelling, or tumid) Style.

Deslors les Eaux enflées furent passées sur notre ame (Ps. 124. 5.) *then the proud Waters had gone over our Soul.*

Enfler, to make swell, to swell, to blow, to puff up.

Cela vous enflera le Ventre, *that will make your Belly swell.*

Tous ces petits Succès enflaient ses Espérances, *all those small Successes swelled his Hopes.*

Enfler une Vessie, to blow a Bladder.

Cela lui enfla le courage, *that puffed him up, that puffed up his heart.* La Connoissance enfile, (1 Cor. 3. 1.) *Knowledge puffeth up.*

Or thus, As, la Retaille fait enfler les boutons de la premiere Seve, *the Re-cutting of Trees makes the buds of the first Sap to fill up.*

S'enfler, to swell (in a neutral sense;) to be puffed up.

Une Apostume qui commence à s'enfler, an Impostume that begins to swell.

Les Veines s'enflent, *the Veins swell.*

Quèques uns se font enfler, (1 Cor. 4. 18.) *some are puffed up.*

La Charité ne s'enfile point, (1 Cor. 13. 4.) *Charity is not puffed up.*

Enflure, (f.) swelling, tumour; a swelling Style.

Son enflure est dangereuse, *his swelling is dangerous.*

L'Enflure est un grand Vice en matiere de Discours, a swelling Style in point of Discourse is a great Fault.

Enfoncé, forced, (thrust, pulled, or drove) down; hollow; that has a bottom; gone far (gone a great way) in; routed, or broke through; broke open.

Un Chapeau enfoncé, a Hat pulled down close to ones head. Des Pieux entoncez bien avant dans la Terre, *Stakes drove (or forced) down very deep into the Earth.*

Un Plat enfoncé, a hollow Dish. Une Affiete enfoncée, a hollow Plate. Des Yeux enfonchez, *hollow Eyes, Eyes sunk in ones head.*

Des Joues enfoncées, *hollow Cheeks.*

Une Futaille enfoncée, a Cask with a bottom.

Enfoncé dans une Forêt, gone a great way into a Forest. Enfoncé dans une Matiere, gone far into a Subject.

Un Bataillon, ou un Escadron enfoncé, a Battalion (or Squadron) routed, or broke through.

Une Porte, ou une Prison enfoncée, a Door, or a Prison broke open.

Or thus, As, Lev. 13. 3. si la Plaie, à la voir, est plus enfoncée que la peau de la chair, c'est plaie de Lepre, *if the Plague in sight be deeper than the skin of the flesh, 'tis a plague of Leprosy.*

Ta Main s'est enfoncée sur moi, (Ps. 38. 2.) *thy Hand presseth me sore.*

Enfoncement, (m.) a bottom, hole, nook, or hollow Place.

As, l'enfoncement d'une Vallée, the bottom of a Valley.

Voila un Enfoncement fort propre à mettre un Lit, *there's a Nook proper for a Bed.*

Enfoncer, to sink (force, trust, pull, or drive) down; to make deep; to clap on a bottom; to rout, or break through; to break open.

As, enfoncer son Chapeau, to pull down his hat close to his head. Enfoncer des pieux en terre, to drive stakes into the ground.

Enfoncer un Plat, ou une Affiete, to make a Dish or Plate deep.

Enfoncer une Futaille, to clap a bottom to a Cask.

Enfoncer un Escadron, ou un Bataillon, to break through a Squadron, or a Battalion.

S'enfoncer, to sink (in a neutral sense;) to go far (or a great way) in; to dive into.

As, s'enfoncer dans l'eau, aller à fond, to sink to the bottom.

S'enfoncer dans une Matiere, to dive into a Matter, to go a great way into it.

Enfonceure, (f.) the boarded bottom of a Bedstead; all the pieces belonging to the bottom of a Cask.

Or thus, As, Lev. 13. 55. c'est enfonceure en son envers, ou en son endroit pelé, *it is fret inward, whether be it bare within or without.*

† Enfondré, sunk, drowned, overwhelmed.

As, l'élite de ses Capitaines a été enfondrée en la Mer rouge, (Ex. 15. 4.) *his chosen Captains are drowned in the Red Sea.*

Je suis enfondré dans un Bourbier profond (Ps. 69. 2.) *I sink in deep Mire.*

And Ps. 9. 15. Les Nations ont été enfondrées en la Fosse qu'elles avoient faite, *the Heathens are sunk down in the Pit that they made.*

† Enfondrer, to sink down, or overwhelm.

Enfondrer un Chemin, to make a deep Way.

S'enfondrer, to sink, to drown, or be overwhelmed.

† Enfourir, ad. cacher, to hide.

Il ne faut pas enfourir les Talens que Dieu nous a donnez, *we must not hide the Talents God hath given us.*

Enfourné, put (or laid) into the Oven.

Enfourner, mettre dans le Four, to put (or lay) into the Oven.

As, enfourner du Pain, des que le Four est chaud, to put the Bread into the Oven, as soon as the Oven is hot.

Or thus, As, † il n'y a qu'à bien enfourner d'abord, ad. à bien commencer, the main business is to begin well.

Enfreindre, ou Enfreindre, ad. violer, to infringe, break, or transgress.

As, enfreindre les Loix, to infringe (break, or transgress) the Laws.

Il a meprisé la Parole de l'Eternel, & a enfreint son Commandement, (Numb. 15. 31.) *he hath despised the Word of the Lord, and hath broken his Commandment.*

Enfreint, broken.

As John 10. 35. L'Ecriture ne peut être enfreinte, *the Scripture cannot be broken.*

† Enfuir, to fly, to run away.

Des qu'ils nous apperceurent ils s'enfuirent, *as soon as they perceived us, they fled.*
 Ils s'en sont fuis à la premiere decharge, *they fled at the first charge.*
 Enfumé, *smoked, troubled with the smook; smoaky.*
 Nous sommes ici enfumés d'une maniere insupportable, *here we are smoked in an insufferable manner.*
 Jaune enfumé, *smoaky Yellow.*
 Entumer, *to smook, to fill (or trouble) with smook.*
 Engagé, *engaged, drawn in, or obliged; pawned, given in pawn, mortgaged.*
 Or thus. *As, la Clef est engagée dans la serrure, the Key is fast in the Lock.*
 Engagement, *(m.) engagement, or obligation; allurements, temptation.*
 C'est un grand engagement, *'tis a great obligation; also, 'tis a great temptation.*
 Engager, *to engage, draw in, or oblige; to pawn, to give in pawn, or mortgage.*
 Je l'ai engagé à cette Guerre, *I have engaged him in this War.*
 Engager l'Enemi à une Bataille, *to draw in the Enemy to a Battle, to oblige them to fight.*
 Il faut l'engager par quelque tour d'Ami, *you must draw him in (you must oblige him) by some friendly Office.*
 Engager sa Vaisselle pour une Somme d'argent, *to pawn his Plate for a Sum of money.*
 Engager son Bien, *to mortgage his estate.*
 Or thus. *As, engager la Clef dans la serrure, to make the Key fast in the Lock.*
 S'engager, *to engage (involve, or run) himself; to be bound, or to stand security.*
 As, s'engager dans une Affaire, *to engage, (or involve) himself in a Business.*
 S'engager dans un mauvais pas, *to run himself into a Danger.*
 S'engager pour un Ami, *to stand bound for a Friend.*
 Or thus. *As, s'engager dans quelque Parti, to join (or side) with a Party.*
 Notre Navire s'engagea entre des Rochers, *our Ship run in amongst Rocks.*
 La Clef s'est engagée dans la serrure, *the Key has got fast in the Lock.*
 †Enganymeder, *cd. abuser honteusement d'un jeune Garçon, to bugger.*
 †Engarder, *to keep, with-hold, or restrain.*
 Ainsi on engarda le Peuple d'offrir, *(Ex. 36. 6.) so the People were restrained from bringing.*
 †Engé, *(from Enger) furnished, stocked; given; marry'd, or given in marriage.*
 †Engéance, *(f.) Seed, Off-spring, Generation.*
 As Gen. 7. 3. afin que l'engéance en soit conservée sur toute la Terre, *to keep seed alive upon the face of all the Earth.*
 And Matt. 23. 7. Engéances de Vipères, qui vous avertis de fuir l'Ire à venir? *O Generation of Vipers, who hath warned you to flee from the Wrath to come?*
 Engéin. *See Engin.*
 Engélure, *(f.) chilblain.*
 J'ai des engélures aux piez qui m'incommodent fort, *I got chilblains in my feet which trouble me very much.*
 †Engence. *See Engéance.*
 Engendré, *got, begot, ingendered, procreated; begot, bred, or caused.*
 Moliere has used it in another sense, *to signify one that has got a Son in Law, but he is singular in that.*
 Engendrer, *to get, beget, ingender, procreate; to beget, breed, cause, ingender, or gender, as 2 Tim. 2. 23; to minister, 1 Tim. 1. 4; to work, Jam. 1. 3; to bring forth, Jam. 1. 15.*
 Engendrer des Enfants, *to get (beget, or procreate) Children; to bear Children, 1 Tim. 2. 23.*
 Il a le temperament qu'il faut pour engendrer, *he is of a right temper to get Children.*
 Dieu le Pere engendre le Fils, *God the Father begets the Son.*
 Ce Fruit engendre de bon Sang, *this Fruit breeds (or ingenders) good blood.*
 Les Procès engendrent des Inimitiez, *Law-sutes*

beget Enmity's.
 L'Abondance engendre les Divisions, *Plenty begets Divisions.*
 S'engendrer, *to be bred, or ingendered; to come, 1 Tim. 6. 4.*
 †Enger, *to furnish, to stock; to give; to marry, or give in marriage.*
 As, qui a engé votre Jardin de cette Herbe? *elle ne vaut rien, who has stocked your Garden with this Herb? 'tis good for nothing.*
 Un tel m'a engé de ce Plant, *such a one has given me that young Tree.*
 Or thus. *On dit, ma Mignonne, que votre Papa veut vous engager d'un Ministre, they say, my dear Heart, that your Father will marry you to a Minister.*
 Engin, *(m.) Engine, Tool, Instrument.*
 Engins de Guerre, *Warlike Engins.*
 Engin is also used in a burlesk sense, *to express a mans Tool of Generation, that which gets Emperours and Kings.*
 Engerbé, *sheafed, or bound up in a sheaf.*
 Engerber, *to sheaf, or bind up in a sheaf.*
 As, engerber le blé, *to sheaf corn, to bind it up in sheaves.*
 Englouti, *swallowed up, or devoured; drowned.*
 As, englouti de Tristesse, *(2 Cor. 2. 7.) swallowed up with sorrow.*
 Les Egyptiens furent engloutis, *(Heb. 11. 29.) the Egyptians were drowned.*
 C'est un Gouffre, il engloutit tout, *'tis a Whirl-pool, he swallows up any thing that comes near him.*
 Il vient engloutir mes Tresors, *he comes to swallow up all my Treasures.*
 Le Diable, comme un Lion rugissant, va cherchant de côté & d'autre qui il pourra engloutir, *(1 Pet. 5. 8.) the Devil, as a roaring Lion, walks about, seeking whom he may devour.*
 Englué, *caught with bird-lime.*
 Engluier, *to catch with bird-lime.*
 Oiseau qui a englué son aile, *a Bird that hath stuck his wing with bird-lime.*
 Engorgé, *choaked up (with filth and nastiness.)*
 As, un Tuyau engorgé, *a Pipe that's choaked up.*
 Engorgement, *(m.) a being choaked up.*
 Engorger, *to choak up.*
 As, engorger un Tuyau, *to choak up a Pipe.*
 S'engorger, *comme fait la fumée, quand le Tuyau de la Cheminée est trop petit, to want a clear passage.*
 Engoué, *ready to choak, that can't get his morsel down for the bigness of it; fond, or insatuated.*
 Engouër, *faire de la peine à avaler, to choak.*
 Cela m'engouë, *that choaks me, I can't get it down.*
 S'engouër, *manger si goulument qu'on ait peine à avaler, to choak himself for greediness.*
 †S'engouër, *s'entêter de quelque chose, to be fond of (or insatuated with) a Thing.*
 Engoutré, *got into.*
 S'Engoutrer, *to get into.*
 Si le Vent s'engouffre dans ce Valon, il fera du ravage, *if the Wind gets into this Dale, it will do a world of mischief.*
 Or thus. *As, Voyez vous comment l'Eau s'engouffre là dedans? do you see how the Water runs in there?*
 †Engoulé, *swallowed up, devoured.*
 †Engouler, *to swallow up, to devour.*
 †Engouleux, *(m.) a Devourer.*
 Engouleux de Vin, *a Wine-bibber.*
 As, Prov. 23. 20. Ne fois point avec les Engouleux de Vin, ni avec les Gourmands de Chair, *be not amongst Wine-bibbers, nor amongst riotous Eaters of Flesh.*
 Engourdi, *benumbed, stiff.*
 Engourdi de froid, *benumbed with cold.*
 Engourdi de paresse, *stiff with slothfulness.*
 Engourdir, *to benum, to make stiff.*
 As, le grand Froid engourdit les piez & les mains, *a vehement Cold benumbs both feet and hands.*

s'Engourdir, *to grow stiff.*
 Engourdissement, *(m.) nummess.*
 Je sens un engourdissement, *I feel a nummess.*
 Engraissé, *fattened, grown fat; dunged, or marled; greased, spotted with grease.*
 Or thus. *As, Matt. 13. 15. le Cœur de ce Peuple est engraisé, the People's Heart is waxed gross.*
 Engraisser, *to fatten, or make fat; to fatten, or grow fat; to dung, or marl; to grease, or spot with grease; to grease, or make rich.*
 As, engraisser un Cochon, *to fatten a Hog.*
 Le millet engraisse, *millet fattens.*
 Vous engraissez extrêmement, *you grow mighty fat.*
 Engraisser la Terre, *to dung (or marl) the Ground, to make it rich and fertile.*
 Engraisser son Habit, *to grease his Sute.*
 Un Fofu qui de ses Revenus engraisse la Justice, *a Fool who with his Revenues fattens the Lawyer, or makes the Lawyer rich.*
 Or thus. *Engraisser un Chapon, to cram a Capon.*
 S'engraisier, *to fatten, or grow fat.*
 As, s'engraisier, à force de manger, de boire, & de dormir, *to grow fat with much eating, drinking, and sleeping.*
 Engrangé, *inmed, or got in.*
 Engranger, *to inn, or get in.*
 As, engranger le blé, *cd. le mettre dans la Grange, to get in the corn, to get it in a Barn.*
 Engravé, *run a ground; ashore, or out of the water; ingraved; express, Heb. 1. 3.*
 As, un Bateau engravé, *a Boat run a ground, that sticks fast; a Boat ashore, or out of the Water.*
 Engraver, *to run a ground; to thrust ashore, or out of the water; to ingrave.*
 Engraver un Bateau, *to run a Boat a ground; to thrust it ashore out of the Water.*
 †S'Engreger, *to increase, or grow worse.*
 Engrelure, *(f.) petite bande à jour au bout de la Dentelle, pearl.*
 Engrener, *mettre le blé dans la Tremie, to put the corn in the Mill-hopper.*
 Engroffée, *got with Child.*
 Une Fille engroffée, *a Maid got with Child.*
 Engroffer, *to get with Child.*
 Il ne sauroit engroffer la Femme, *he cannot get his Wife with Child.*
 Engroupé, *crouching.*
 As, il étoit engroupé derrière, *he was crouching behind.*
 Enhardir, *to imbolden, to incourage.*
 S'enghardir, *to grow bold, to take courage; to be very bold, Rom. 10. 20.*
 Enharnaché, *harnessed, set out with all its trappings.*
 †Enharnaché en Chasseur, *set out like a Hunter.*
 Enharnacher, *to harness, to set out with trappings.*
 As, enharnacher un Cheval, *lui mettre le Harnois, to harness a Horse, to set it out with trappings.*
 †Je veux l'enharnacher d'une drolle maniere, *I will set him out after a pleasant manner.*
 †Enhâlé, *very busy. Say empressé, Il fait l'enhâlé, he pretends to be (he makes as if he were) very busy.*
 d'Enhaut, *from above.*
 Cela vient d'enhaut, *that comes from above.*
 Ce sont des Graces qui nous viennent d'enhaut, *cd. du Ciel, these Gifts come from above, that is from Heaven.*
 Enjambée, *(f.) autant d'Espace qu'on en peut comprendre en etendant les Jambes, a stride, as much ground as one can stride over.*
 Une bonne enjambée, *a good stride.*
 Enjambement, *(m.) a fault in Verses, as when the Sense not being full in one Verse is patched up by the next.*
 Enjamber, *faire une enjambée, to stride over; to patch up the sense of a Verse by the next.*
 Enjerber. *See Engerber.*

Enjeu, (m.) tout l'Argent qu'on met au Jeu, *stake*.

As, tirer l'Enjeu, *to sweep stakes*.

Enigmatique, enigmatical, dark, obscure, mystical, hard to be understood.

Enigme, (m. & f.) Riddle, a dark and intricate Sentence; a Riddle, or any hard thing to be understood.

Un Enigme fort ingénieux, a very ingenious Riddle. Une Enigme fort belle, a very fine Riddle.

Vous aurez de la peine à entendre cet Enigme, it will be hard for you to understand this Riddle. C'est une Enigme pour moi, 'tis a Riddle to me.

On appelle proprement Enigme un Ouvrage d'esprit, qu'on fait d'ordinaire en Vers; où, sans nommer une Chose, on la décrit par ses Causes, ses Effets, & ses Propriétés.

Enjoindre, *to injoin, bid, order, charge, give in charge, or command*.

On vous enjoint de répondre, you are commanded to answer.

Il leur enjoignit d'y aller, he bad them go thither.

†Enjolé, gulled, deceived by fair words.

†Enjoler, *cd. attraper par de belles paroles, to gull, or deceive by fair words*.

†Enjoleur, or Enjoleux, (m.) a Man apt to gull people, or to deceive them by fair words, a Cheat.

†Enjoleuse, (f.) a Woman apt to gull people, or to deceive them by fair words, a Cheat, a cheating Woman.

Enjolivé, *set off*.

Enjolivement, (m.) a Set-off.

Il faut à cela quelque petit enjolivement, there must be something to set it off.

Enjoliver, (en Termes d'Art) *cd. parer, orner, to set off, or make fine*.

As, enjoliver un Chapelet, to set off a pair of Beads.

Enjoliveur, (m.) a Setter off.

The Bead-makers, Button-makers, and some other Tradesmen of this kind, call themselves Enjoliveurs.

Enjoué, graceful, genteel, agreeable, jovial, airy, good-humoured, pleasant.

Un Esprit enjoué, qui dit les Choses d'un air gai & plein d'agrément, a graceful (or genteel) Man or Woman, one that doth things with a good grace, that has a graceful way with him or her.

Une humeur enjouée, *cd. agreeable, a pleasant (or agreeable) humour*.

Or thus. As, un air enjoué, a good grace, a genteel look, a merry countenance.

Un air trop enjoué, une humeur trop enjouée, an excessive mirth.

Enjouement, (m.) gentleness, gracefulness, good grace, pleasant carriage, pleasantness, good (or jovial) humour.

J'aime mieux son Enjouement que tout vôtre Sérieux, I prefer his good Humour before your sober Gravity.

Enivré } See { Enyvré.

Enivrer } See { Enyvrer.

Enlacré, snared, insnared, intangled.

As, Ps. 9. 16. Le Méchant est enlacré en l'Ouvrage de ses mains, the Wicked is snared in the Work of his own hands. Tu es enlacré par les paroles de ta bouche, (Prov. 6. 2.) thou art snared with the words of thy mouth.

Enlancer, *to insnare, or intangle, to cast a snare upon*.

Alors les Pharisiens prirent conseil comment ils l'enlacroient en paroles, (Matt. 22. 15.) then the Pharisees took counsel how they might intangle him in his talk.

†Enlaidi, grown homely.

Elle est fort enlaidie, she is grown very homely.

†Enlaidir, *cd. devenir plus laid, to grow homely*.

En vieillissant on enlaidit, age will make one homely.

Enlevé, lifted (or heaved) up; taken (carried) away by force.

Enlèvement, (m.) a rape, or carrying away by force.

As, l'Enlèvement de Proserpine par Plu-

ton Dieu des Enfers, the Rape of Proserpina by Pluto the God of Hell.

Faire un enlèvement, *to make a rape*.

Enlever, *to lift (raise, or heave) up; to run away with, to take (or carry) away by force; to take off, or to make come off; to take up*.

Enlever une piece de bois, *to lift up a piece of timber*. Tu m'enlèves d'entre ceux qui s'élèvent contre moi (Ps. 18. 48.) thou liftest me up above those that rise up against me.

Enlever l'Esprit de quécun par son Discours, *to raise a mans Soul by his Discourse*.

On lui a enlevé tous ses Meubles, all his household Goods were taken away. Enlever une Fille, *to run away with a Virgin*.

Enlever la peau, *to take off the skin, to make the skin come off*.

Ils enlevèrent du reste des pieces de pain sept Corbeilles pleines, (Matt. 15. 37.) they took up of the broken meat that was left seven Baskets full.

Enleveure, (f.) a rising, or swelling.

†Enleveurs de Quartier, Souldiers that fall upon the Quarters of other Souldiers.

Enluminé, coloured.

As, des Cartes enluminées, coloured Maps.

Or thus, in a burlesque sense. †Né de boutons enluminé, a Nose full of red pimples.

Enluminer, laver avec des Couleurs à gomme, *to colour*.

As, enluminer des Cartes, *to colour Maps*.

Or thus. † Je m'enlumine le museau de ce trait que je boi sans eau, I cheer up my deer muzzle with this draught of pure wine.

Enlumineur, (m.) a Colourer of Maps.

Enluminure, (f.) a coloured Figure; a sort of Satirical Verses.

†Enluminure de Visage, the redness of ones Face.

Enmaillotté

Enmailloter

Enmanché

Enmancher

Enmantelé

Enmenagé

Enmenagement

Enmenager

Enmené

Enmener

†Enmenoté

†Enmenoter

†Enmessé

Enmiellé

Enmieller

Enmiellure

†Enmitoufflé

†Enmitouffler

Enmufelé

Enmufeler

Ennemi

Ennoblir

Ennoblement

See

Enmaillotté.

Emmailloter.

Emmanché.

Emmancher.

Emmantelé.

Emmenagé.

Emmenagement.

Emmenager.

Emmené.

Emmener.

Emmenoté.

Emmenoter.

Emmessé.

Emmiellé.

Emmieller.

Emmiellure.

Emmitoufflé.

Emmitouffler.

Emmufelé.

Emmufeler.

Enemi.

Anobli.

Anoblir.

Anoblissement.

Ennui, (m.) heaviness, vexation, trouble, grief, sorrow, disquiet.

Mon Ame s'est fondue d'ennui, (Ps. 119. 28.) my Soul melted for heaviness.

Donner de l'ennui à quécun, lui causer de l'ennui, *to trouble, vex, or disquiet one*.

Ennuyant. See Ennuyeux.

Ennuyé, weary'd, or tired; grieved, Heb. 3. 10.

Ennuyé d'un si long Discours, wearied (or tired) with so long a Discourse.

Or thus. As, 1 Sam. 1. 15. † Je suis une Femme ennuyée en mon Esprit, I am a Woman of a sorrowful Spirit.

Ennuyer, *to weary, to tire, to be wearisom, (or tiresom) to*.

As, un long Discours m'ennuye, a long Discourse tires me. Taisez vous, vous m'ennuyez, hold your tongue, you tire me, or you tire me out.

S'ennuyer, *to be weary, to be tired*.

Il m'ennuye, I am weary. Il ne m'ennuye

jamais à la Ville, I am never weary of the Town.

On s'est ennuyé de vôtre Discours, people were tired with your Discourse.

†Ennuyeusement, tediously, in a tedious manner. Say d'une maniere ennuyeuse.

Ennuyeux, tedious, wearisom, tiresom.

Un Discours ennuyeux, a tedious Discourse.

Un Garçon ennuyeux, a tiresom Boy.

†Enombré, overshadowed.

†Enombrer, *to overshadow*.

As, Matt. 17. 5. Comme il parloit encore, voici une Nuée resplendissante qui les enombra, while he yet spake, behold a bright Cloud overshadowed them.

And Luke 1. 35. Le S. Esprit surviendra en toi, & la Vertu du Souverain t'enombrera, the Holy Ghost shall come upon thee, and the Power of the Highest shall overshadow thee.

Enoncé, declared, set forth.

Enoncé, (a masc. Subst.) a Declaration.

Un faux Enoncé rend la Demande nulle, a false Declaration makes the Demand void.

Enoncer, *cd. declarer, to declare, or set forth*.

S'enoncer, s'exprimer, *to express himself*.

Apprenez à vous mieux enoncer, learn to express your self better.

Enonciation, (f.) Declaration.

s'Enorgueillir, devenir orgueilleux, *to be proud, to grow proud*.

Il s'enorgueillit de peu de chose, a little matter makes him proud.

Enorme, vast, excessive; enormous, great, or hainous.

Une Statue d'une grandeur enorme, a Statue of a vast (or excessive) bigness.

Un Crime enorme, an enormous (or an hainous) Crime.

Enormité, (f.) enormity, hainousness; wickedness, a wicked thing.

As, l'enormité d'un Crime, the enormity (or hainousness) of a Crime.

C'est enormité (Lev. 18. 17.) it is Wickedness.

s'Enquerir, *to inquire, to ask*.

Enquerez vous de lui, inquire of him, ask him.

Pourquoi vous enquerez vous de ce que je fais? why do ye inquire about what I do?

Or thus. On s'est enquis d'elle, an inquiry hath been made of her.

Mangez de tout ce qui se vend à la Boucherie, sans vous en enquerir pour la Conscience, (1 Cor. 10. 25.) whatsoever is sold in the Shambles, that eat, asking no question for Conscience sake.

Enquerez vous diligemment des Ecritures, (John 5. 39.) search the Scriptures.

Enquête, (f.) an Inquest.

Faire une Enquête, *to make an Inquest*.

Chambre des Enquêtes, a Court of Inquest (for the Examination and Tryal of civil Causes and Appeals, by Witnesses and other Evidences.)

†s'Enquêter, *to inquire, or make an Inquiry*.

Say s'Enquerir.

Or thus. As, je ne m'enquête point de cela, I don't trouble my self about that.

Enraciné, rooted, that hath taken root; inveterate.

Un Arbre fort enraciné, a Tree that hath taken deep root. Le Vice est enraciné dans ton Ame, Vice hath taken deep root in thy Soul.

Porter une haine enracinée à quécun, to bear an inveterate hatred against one.

s'Enraciner, *to take root*.

Ce Mal s'enracine de plus en plus, this Evil takes root deeper and deeper.

Enragé, mad, seized with madness; mad, or grievous angry.

Un Chien enragé, a mad Dog. Un Homme enragé, a mad Man.

†Il est enragé contre moi, he is mad at me.

Enrager, *to be mad*.

l'enrage du Tort qu'on m'a fait, I am mad at the Injustice that's done me.

Il enrage contre vous, he is mad at you.

Faire enrager quécun, lui causer un grand déplaisir, *to make one mad*.

Enrayer

Enrayer (en Termes de Laboureur) *cd.* faire la premiere Raie lors qu'on veut labourer, *to make the first furrow.*

Enrayure, (*f.*) *the first furrow the Plough makes when it turns the ground.*

Enregistré, *registred, recorded.*

Enregistrement, (*m.*) *a registering, or recording.*

Faire l'enregistrement des Causes, *to register Causes.*

Enregistrer, mettre sur le Registre, *to register, to record.*

Enrhumé } *See* { Enrhumé.
Enrhumé } *See* { Enrhumé.

Enrichi, *enriched, or grown rich; enriched, set out, adorned, or beautified; enriched, enlarged, or amplified.*

Enrichir, *to make rich; to enrich, make rich, set out, adorn, or beautify; to enrich, enlarge, or amplify.*

Les Muses n'enrichissent guere de gens, *the Muses make few people rich, few men get riches by the Muses.*

Enrichir un Discours de belles figures, *to enrich a Discourse with fine figures.*

Enrichir une Langue, *to make a Language rich.* Vous devriez travailler à enrichir votre Ame, *you should labour to enrich your Soul.*

Enrichir un Dictionnaire; l'étendre, l'amplifier, *to enrich (enlarge, or amplify) a Dictionary.*

S'enrichir, *to grow rich.*

Qui paie ses Dettes s'enrichit, (*Prov.*) *the way to grow rich is to get out of Debt.*

Un pauvre homme qui s'est enrichi ne connoit Parent ni Ami, *bath a poor man got a little pelf? he knows no Friend, no Kinsman, nor himself.*

Enrichissement, (*m.*) *an Ornament, a Set-off.*

Ce sont tout autant d'enrichissements qui relevent la beauté de l'Ouvrage, *they are so many set-offs to the Work.*

Enrôlé, *listed, taken into the number, 1 Tim. 59; ordained, Jude 4; taxed, Luke 2. 1.*

Je suis enrôlé, *I am listed.*

Enrôler, *to list.*

Enrôler des Soldats, *to list Souldiers.*

S'enrôler, *to list himself.*

Enroué, *hoarse.*

S'Enrouer, *to make himself hoarse, to grow hoarse.*

Il s'est enroué à force de crier, *he made himself hoarse with bawling.*

Enrouillé, *rusty; cankered, Jam. 5. 3.*

S'Enrouiller, *to grow rusty.*

Le Fer & le Cuivre s'enrouillent, *Iron and Brass grow rusty.*

L'esprit s'enrouille dans la Province, *a mans parts grow rusty in the Country.*

Enrhumé, *that has got a Cold, or a Rhume.*

Enrhumé, *to cause a Cold.*

S'enrhumé, *to get a Cold.*

Ensanglanté, *bloody, covered with blood.*

As, je l'ai vu tout ensanglanté, *I saw him all bloody.*

Il a le Bras, le Corps, & le Visage ensanglantez, *his Arms, Body, and Face are all covered with blood.*

Ensanglanter, *to make bloody, to cover with blood.*

Il m'a ensanglanté tout le Visage, *he has covered all my Face with blood.*

Enseigne, (*f.*) *a Sign; the Colours of a Company; a Token, Mark, or Sign; a pledge, 1 Sam. 18. 18.*

Enseigne, (*m.*) *an Ensign, or he that carries the Colours.*

Enseigne à Vin, ou à Biere, *a Wine, or Beer Sign.* Enseigne d'Artisan, *a Tradesman's Sign.* Il demeure à l'Enseigne du Lion d'or, *he lives at the Sign of the golden Lion.*

Marcher Enseignes dépliées, *to march Colours flying.*

A bonnes enseignes, *by a sure token.* A fausses enseignes, *by a false token, wrongfully.*

Il s'y trouva à telles enseignes, qu'il y fut

bleffé, *he was there by the same token he was wounded.* Avec ces enseignes je donnerai assez à entendre qui elle est, *with these tokens (marks, or signs) I shall discover well enough who she is.*

Vous aurez ces Enseignes, (*Luke 2. 12.*) *this shall be a Sign unto you.*

L'Enseigne a été tué, *the Ensign was Killed.*

Or thus. Il porta nos Enseignes (*cd.* nos Armes) au de là de l'Elbe, *he went with our Army even beyond the Elb.*

Il couche à l'Enseigne de la Lune, *cd.* à l'erte, *he l's at the Sign of the Moon, that is without doors.*

Enseigne est un Officier qui porte un Drapeau, non seulement dans l'Infanterie, mais quelquefois dans la Cavalerie; comme dans les Gardes du Corps, où il y a présentement trois Enseignes par Compagnie. Dans les Gendarmes il y a un Enseigne & un Guidon; & dans les Mousquetaires, un Enseigne & un Cornette. A l'égard de l'Infanterie, le seul Regiment des Gardes a un Enseigne par Compagnie; & dans tous les autres Regimens il n'y en a que deux par Regiment, l'un dans la Compagnie Colonelle, & l'autre dans la Compagnie du Lieutenant Colonel. Les Compagnies Suisses ont un Enseigne, & au dessous de lui un Porte-enseigne, qui porte le Drapeau. Le Poste des Enseignes est à la tête des Piquiers. Et, si l'Enseigne est tué dans un Combat, le Capitaine est obligé de porter le Drapeau.

Enseigné, *taught, instructed.*

†Enseignement, (*m.*) *instruction, precept; law, Prov. 13. 14; Tradition, 2 Theff. 3. 6.*

Je ne veux point de vos enseignemens, *I scorn your Instructions.*

Enseigner, *to teach, or instruct; to teach, or shew.*

Enseigner des Enfans, *to teach (or instruct) Children.*

Enseigner aux Vieillards à être sobres, *to teach Old men Sobriety.*

Enseigner la Grammaire, *to teach the Grammar, to shew the Use of it.*

†Enseigneur, (*m.*) *a Teacher.*

Ensellé, *As, un Cheval ensellé, cd. qui est tres difficile à bien serrer, a Horse hard to sit with a saddle.*

Ensemble, *together.*

Parler ensemble, *to speak together.* Se promener ensemble, *to walk together.*

Perdre le Sentiment & la Vie tout ensemble, *to lose his Senses and Life altogether.*

Ensemble, *Numb. 27. 21, even; Ps. 24. 1, and; Col. 4. 3, withall.*

Un Cheval qui est bien ensemble. C'est un Cheval, qui en cheminant approche ses piez de derriere de ceux de devant, & dont les Hanches soutiennent en quèque maniere les Epaules.

Ensemencé, *sown.*

Ensemencer, *to sow.*

As, ensemencer un Champ, y jeter de la semence, *to sow a Field.*

†Enfermé, *shut up, kept in, in a strait, Phil. 1. 23; contained.*

Or thus. As, *Ps. 4. 8.* quèque mechante Maladie le tient enfermé, *some evil Disease cleaveth fast unto him.*

†Enfermer, *to shut up; to keep in, or hold fast in; to contain.*

Or thus. As, *Ps. 25. 5.* Tu dresse la Table devant moi, à la veuë de ceux qui m'enferment, *thou preparest a Table before, in the presence of mine Enemy's.*

And *Ps. 105. 18.* On lui enferra les piez dans les ceps, *his feet they hurt with fetters.*

Aujourd'hui l'Eternel t'enfermera entre mes mains, (*1 Sam. 17. 46.*) *this day will the Lord deliver thee into my hand.*

De tout ce que le Ciel enferme il n'est rien qui soit sans Amour, *there is nothing under the Heavens free from Love.*

S'enfermer, (*1 Tim. 6. 10.*) *to pierce himself.*

Enseveli, *buried.*

Il a été enseveli honorablement, *he was decently buried.*

Enseveli sous les Ruines d'une Maison, *buried under the Ruins of a House.*

Enseveli dans l'Oubli, *buried in Oblivion.*

Ensevelir, *to bury.*

As, ensevelir un mort, *to bury a dead body.*

Ensevelir dans l'Oubli, *to bury in Oblivion.*

Or thus. As, s'ensevelir dans la Solitude, *to be buried alive in Solitude.*

Enforcé, *bewitched.*

Assurément je suis enforcé, *sure enough I am bewitched.*

Enforceler, jeter un sort sur quécun, *to bewitch.*

Enforceleur, (*m.*) *a Bewitcher.*

Enfouple, (*f.*) Terme d'Art, *beam, a Weavers Loom-beam; an Imbroderer's Loom.*

†Enfuble, *as Enfouple.*

Ensuite, *for en suite, afterwards, then.*

Ensuivant, *following, next.*

As, le second de Juin ensuivant elle fut couronnée, *the second of June following she was crowned.*

Au Jour du Sabbat ensuivant presque toute la Ville s'assembla, pour ouir la Parole de Dieu, (*Act. 13. 44.*) *the next Sabbath-day came almost the whole City together, to hear the Word of God.*

†Ensuivre, *to follow, to be a follower of.*

As, *Ex. 23. 2.* Tu n'ensuivras point la Multitude pour mal faire, *thou shalt not follow a Multitude to do evil.*

And *1 Pet. 3. 13.* Qui est ce qui vous fera du Mal, si vous ensuivez le Bien? *who is he that will harm you, if you be followers of that which is good?*

S'ensuivre, (*a Word in Use*) *to follow, to insue.*

As, je lui fis la Reponse qui s'ensuit, *I made him the Answer that follows, or the following Answer.*

Il a tant souffert qu'en fin la Mort s'en est ensuivie, *he has suffered so much that Death insued upon it.*

Il s'ensuit (*a Verb Impersonal*) *it follows.*

Il ne s'ensuit pas pour cela que je vous aime, *it does not follow therefore that I love you.*

De là s'ensuit que vous êtes un honnête homme, *from thence it follows that you are an honest-man.*

Or thus. As, *Jos. 14. 1.* S'ensuit ce que les Enfans d'Israel eurent pour heritage au Pais de Canaan, *and these are the Country's which the Children of Israel inherited in the Land of Canaan.*

Entablement, (*m.*) Terme d'Architecture, *a planking (or boarding) on the top of a Wall, or Door.*

Si elle est comme une Porte, nous la renforcerons d'un Entablement de Cedre (*Cant. 8. 9.*) *if she be a Door, we will inclose her with boards of Cedar.*

On appelle aussi Entablement la partie d'un Ordre d'Architecture qui est au dessus du Chapiteau de la Colonne, & qui se divise en Architrave, en Frise, & en Corniche.

†Entabler, Terme de Manege. Cheval qui s'entable est celui dont la Croupe va avant les Epaules, quand il manie sur les Voltes. Au lieu que, pour manier avec justesse, il faut que la moitié des Epaules aille toujours avant la Croupe.

†Entaché, *tainted, spotted. Say taché, souillé.*

Il est entaché de ce Crime, *he is tainted with that Crime.*

Se conserver sans être entaché de ce Monde, (*Jam. 1. 87.*) *to keep himself unspotted from the World.*

Entaille, (*f.*) Terme de Menuisier, *a piece of carved Work.*

Entailler, *to carve.*

†Entaillure, *as Entaille.*

Avec coignées & marteaux ils brisent les entaillures (*Ps. 74. 6.*) *with axes and hammers they break down the carved Work thereof.*

Entamé, *cut.*

Entamer,

Entamer, *to cut, to make the first cut.*

As, entamer un Pain, *to cut a Loaf (that is whole.)* Entamer la peau, *to cut the skin.*

Or thus. † Entamer une Matière, *to enter upon a Matter.*

Entamer le Chemin, *cd. commencer à galoper, to fall galloping.*

Entamure, (f.) *the first cut.*

As, entamure de Pain, *the first cut of a Loaf.*

Or thus. As, Ps. 55. 21. Ses Paroles sont plus douces que l'huile, & cependant elles sont autant d'entamures, *the Words of his mouth are softer than oil, and yet are as bad as drawn Swords.*

† Entant que, *cd. comme, as, as much as.*

Entant que, *for dautant que, forasmuch as.*

Christ entant que Mediateur, *Christ as Mediator.*

Entant qu'en moi est, (Rom. 1. 15.) *as much as in me is.*

Entant qu'il paroît en vous que vous êtes l'Epître de Christ, (2 Cor. 3. 3.) *forasmuch as ye are manifestly declared to be the Epistle of Christ.*

Entassé, *heaped (buddled) up.*

Ils étoient tous entassés les uns sur les autres, *they were all heaped (or buddled) up together.*

Or thus. As, Luk. 6. 38. Une bonne Mesure entassée, *a good Measure shaken together.*

Entassement, (m.) *a heap.*

Entasser, *to heap up.*

Entasser Crime sur Crime, *to heap Crime upon Crime.*

Ente, (f.) *a grafted Tree.*

Une jeune Ente, *a young grafted Tree.*

Enté, (from Enter) *grafted.*

Entendement, (m.) *Understanding, Intellect, Intellectuals; Mind, Head, or Brains.*

Avoir fort bon Entendement, *to have very good Intellectuals.* La Raison rendit la Veüe à mon Entendement, *Reason restored the Sight to my Understanding.*

Il a perdu l'Entendement, *he has lost his Understanding, he is out of his wits.*

Qui vous a mis cela dans l'Entendement? *who put that into your Mind, Head, or Brains?*

Entendre, *to hear; to understand, or apprehend; to understand, to have skill (or be skilful) in; to mean.*

Les Oreilles entendent le Son, *the Ears hear the Sound.* Entendre un Sermon, *to hear a Sermon.* Entendre un Predicateur, *to hear a Preacher.* Il parle si bas, qu'on a peine à l'entendre, *he speaks so low, that one can't hear him.*

Se faire entendre, *to speak so as to be heard.* Criez fort, & vous vous ferez entendre, *speak aloud, if you will be heard.*

Il n'entend pas bien, il est un peu sourd, *he does not hear well, he is a little deaf.* Il ne veut point entendre à cette Paix, *he will not hear talk of that Peace.* Je n'enten parler que de cela, *I hear of nothing else.*

Condamner quëcun avant que de l'entendre, *to judge one before he be heard.*

Entendez vous (cd. comprenez vous) ce que je vous dis? *do you understand (d'ye apprehend) what I say to you?* Je commence à entendre cette Difficulté, *I begin to understand that difficult Point.* Autant que je puis entendre, *as far as I can understand.*

Le Vulgaire n'entend point cela, *the common sort of People does not understand that.* Donner à entendre, *to give to understand, to give a hint of something.*

Entendre un Metier, ou une Science, *to understand a Trade, or a Science.* Entendre le Latin & le Grec, *to understand Latine and Greek.*

Il entend fort bien le Droit, *he understands the Law very well, he is a very good Lawyer.* Je n'enten rien en Medecine, *I have no skill in Physick.*

Comment l'entendez vous? *how d'ye mean? what d'ye mean by it?* Je l'enten ainfi, *I mean so.* Vous l'entendez d'une autre façon que je ne l'enten, *you mean quite another thing than I do.*

Qu'entendez vous par un homme riche? *what do you mean by a rich man?* J'enten celui qui est content, *I mean the man who hath a contented mind.*

Or thus. As, faites comme vous l'entendez, *do as you think best, or do as you see cause.*

Vous l'entendez mal, *you are much mistaken.*

Vous n'y entendez rien, (Job. 11. 49.) *you know nothing at all.*

† Enten à moi, & m'exauce, (Ps. 55. 2.) *attend unto me, and hear me.* Enten à toi, (1 Tim. 4. 16.) *take heed unto thyself.*

S'entendre, *to understand one another, or have secret intelligence; to have skill, or to be skilful.*

Ils s'entendent ensemble, *they understand one another, they play booty together.* Ils s'entendent comme des Larrons en Foire, *they keep correspondence like Pick-pockets in a Fair.*

Je ne m'enten point en ces Choses là, *I have no skill in (I do not understand) those Things.*

Entendu, *heard, or understood; skilful, understanding, that hath skill, that understands; wise, 1 Cor. 10. 15; prudent, Luke 10. 21; regular, very well contrived.*

Un Sermon entendu d'un bout à l'autre, *a Sermon heard from one end to another.*

Il est entendu dans les Mathematiques, *he has great skill in Mathematicks, he understands Mathematicks very well.* Elle est entendue au Ménage, *she understands Husbandry, she is a good Housewife.*

Dieu a regardé du Ciel sur les Fils des Hommes, pour voir s'il y en a quëcun qui soit entendu, & qui cherche Dieu, (Ps. 55. 2.) *God looked down from Heaven upon the Children of Men, to see if there were any that did understand, that did seek God.*

Un Batiment bien entendu, *a regular (or well-contrived) Building.*

Or thus. As, Ps. 119. 73. Ren moi entendu, *give me Understanding.*

And Ps. 136. 5. Celebrez celui qui a fait les Cieux, comme bien entendu, *give thanks to him that by wisdom made the Heavens.*

† Faire l'entendu, *cd. faire le fat & le glorieux, to be proud, to carry it high.*

Entente, (f.) *meaning.*

Un Mot à double entente, *cd. à double Sens, a Word that hath a double meaning, an ambiguous Word.*

Parler à double entente, *to speak ambiguously, to equivocate.*

Enter, (from Ente) *to graft.*

Enter en Fente, *to graft within a cleft made in the top of a stock, (which is the ordinary Way of grafting.)*

Enter en Couronne, *to graft between the bark and the Tree.*

Enter en ecusson, *to graft in form of a Scutcheon, to lodge the bud in the bark of a Tree by an Incision made therein in the form of a T, or by any other hole apt to receive it; the clefts and breaches thereof being afterwards closed with wax or clay.*

Enteriné, *passed, confirmed.*

Enterinement, (m.) *the passing of a Pardon, and the like.*

Enteriner, rendre entier & parfait, *to pass, or confirm.*

Enterré, *bury'd, interred, laid in the ground.*

Il fut enterré Jeudi dernier, *he was bury'd on Thursday last.*

Enterrement, (m.) *a Burial, a Funeral.*

Aller (assister) à l'Enterrement d'un Ami, *to go to a Friend's Funeral.*

Enterrer, *to bury.*

As, enterrer une personne morte, *la mettre en terre, to bury a dead body.*

Enterrer de la chicorée, *la mettre dans la terre, to put (or lay) succory in the ground.*

Or thus. Enterrer un Secret, le cacher bien, ne le decouvrir à personne, *to keep a Secret to himself, to keep it close.*

Voudriez vous bien m'enterrer toute vive? *cd. me faire renoncer à tout Commerce, could you find in your heart to debar me from all Society?*

Entété, *possessed, infatuated; big, or puffed up.*

Etre furieusement entété d'une Opinion,

to be strangely possessed (or infatuated) with an Opinion.

Il est entété d'une Fille de ma conoissance, *he is infatuated with a Maid of my acquaintance.*

Un Gentilhomme entété de sa Noblesse, *a Gentleman big (or puffed up) with his Gentility.*

Entêtement, (m.) *infatuation, strong prejudice.*

Il est dans un furieux entêtement, *he is strangely infatuated, he lies under a strong prejudice.*

Or thus. As, Il faut vous defaire de ces Entêtements que vous avez pour le Vin, *you must wean your self from that conceited Opinion you have of Wine.*

Revenir de ses entêtements, *to come to him-self again.*

Entêter, faire mal à la Tête, *to make the head ache.*

Les Vapeurs du Charbon de bois allumé entètent, *the Vapours of Charcoal kindled are apt to make ones head ache.*

† S'entêter de quëque chose, *to put a thing foolishly into his head, to take a strong fancy to it.*

As, je m'étonne comment il a pû s'entêter d'un aussi sot Animal que lui, *I wonder how he could take such a strong fancy to such a Sot as he is.*

Or thus. As, s'entêter (cd. se piquer) de sa Noblesse, *to value himself very much upon the account of his Gentility, to be very proud of it.*

Enthousiasme. See Entousiasme.

Enthymeme, (m.) Terme de Logique, *Enthymem, a kind of Syllogism with only two Propositions.*

Entier, *whole, or intire; obstinate, wilfull, that will not yield in any thing; upright, Ps. 18. 25; perfect, Deut. 18. 13.*

La Somme est entiere, *the Sum is whole.*

J'ai été avec lui une Semaine entiere, *I was with him a whole Week.* Il a mangé un Pain tout entier, *he hath eaten a whole Loaf.*

Un Homme entier, *an obstinate (or wilfull) Man.* Une Femme entiere, *an obstinate (or wilfull) Woman.*

Or thus. Le Seau est tout entier, *the Seal is unbroken.*

Il y a trois Jours entiers qu'il est mort, *'tis full three days since he died.*

Cheval entier, qui n'est pas coupé, *a Stone-Horse.*

Cheval entier, ou retif, qui ne veut pas suivre la main, *a Horse that turns unwillingly, that is not pliant to his turn.*

Entier, (a masc. Subst.) *an intire Number.*

Or thus. Remettre la Chose en son entier, *to restore the Thing to its first state.*

Etre remis en son entier, (Heb. 12. 13.) *to be healed.*

La Chose est en son entier, *the Thing is intire.*

En mon entier, (Ps. 41. 13.) *in mine integrity.*

Entierement, *wholly, intirely, altogether.*

Or thus. As, il est entierement de mes Amis, *he is an absolute Friend of mine.*

Il m'a entierement satisfait, *he has paid me all.*

Entimême. See Enthymême.

Entonné, *put in a Cask; tuned, sung.*

Entonner, *to put in a Cask; to tune, or sing.*

Entonner du Vin, le verser dans un Vaisseau avec un Entonnoir, *to put Wine in a Cask.*

Entonner les Notes, chanter du Ton qu'il faut chanter, *to sing the Notes.* Entonner des Louanges, *to sing Praises.*

Or thus. Entonner la Trompette, *to sound (or blow) the Trumpet.*

Entonnoir, (m.) *a Tunnel, or Funnel.*

Entorse, or Entorsé, *a Sprain.*

Prendre une entorse, *to sprain some part or other of his body.*

Entortillé, *wound about, twined, or twisted; intangled, 2 Pet. 2. 20.*

† Avoir un Style entortillé, *to have a perplexed Style.*

Entortillement, (m.) *a winding about, a twining, or twisting, 1 Pet. 3. 3.*

L'entortillement du Lierre autour d'un Arbre, *the winding out of Ivy about a Tree.*

Entortiller, *to twine, to wind it self about, to wrap about.*

Le Lierre entortille les Arbres, *the Ivy twines about the Trees.*
 Entortiller son Manteau autour du bras, *to wrap his Cloak about his arm.*
 Or thus. *As, † entortiller son Style, to perplex his Style.*
 S'entortiller, *to wind it self about.*
 Un Serpent qui s'entortille autour d'une branche, *a Serpent that winds it self about the branch of a Tree.*
 à l'Entour, tout à l'entour, *round about.*
 Les Lieux d'alentour, les Environs, *the Places about it.*
 Entouré, *surrounded, compassed, environed, compassed about.*
 Le Hieroglyphe de la Prudence est une Fleche entourée d'un Serpent, *the Hieroglyphick of Prudence is an Arrow compassed about with a Serpent.*
 Entourer, ou environner, *to surround, compass, or environ.*
 Or thus. *As, Ps. 48. 12. Environnez Sion, entourez le, & contez ses Tours, walk about Sion, go about it, and tell the Towers thereof.*
 † Entourner, *to surround.*
 Or thus. *As, Prov. 7. 16. J'ai entouré mon Lit de tours de Rasoirs entrecoupez de fil d'Egypte, I have deckt my Bed with coverings of Tapestry, with carved Work, with fine Linen of Egypt.*
 Entoufflement, (m.) *fièvre Poétique, Entoufflement, a rapture of the Mind.*
 L'Entoufflement l'a enporté, *an Enthusiasm has carried him away.*
 † Entoufflé, *charmed, ravished.*
 Entr'acte, (m.) *ce qui se passe entre deux Actes, an Interlude.*
 s'Entr'accuser, s'accuser l'un l'autre, *to accuse one another.*
 s'Entr'aider, s'aider l'un l'autre, *to help one another.*
 Entrailles, (f.) *inwards, bowels, intrals; inward parts, bowels, heart; bowels, Child or Children, an Object of ones Love.*
 Arracher les Entrailles à quécun, *to pull out ones Entrails. Il a les Entrailles échauffées, there is an Inflammation in his Bowels. Les Entrailles de la Terre, the Bowels of the Earth.*
 Seigneur, grave ta Loi dans le fond de mes Entrailles, *Lord, print thy Law in the very bottom of my Heart.*
 S'arrmer contre ses propres Entrailles, *to arm himself against his own Bowels, against his own Child or Children. Recevez le comme mes Entrailles, receive him as an Object of my Love.*
 Or thus. *As, c'est lui arracher les entrailles, cd. c'est lui faire un tres sensible déplaisir, this is to put him to a grievous torture.*
 s'Entr'aimer, s'aimer l'un l'autre, *to love one another.*
 Ils s'entraiment beaucoup, *they love one another very well.*
 Entraîné, *dragged, dragged along; drawn.*
 Entraîner, *to drag, or drag along; to draw.*
 Entraîner quécun au Supplice, *to drag one to the Place of Execution.*
 Ses Raifons font si convaincantes, qu'elle m'a entraîné de son côté, *her Reasons are so pregnant, that she drew me on her side.*
 Entrant, (from Entrer) *forward, that puts himself forward, that has a fine way of winning upon Company.*
 As, c'est un homme entrant, *cd. qui a une hardiesse honnête à se produire, he has a fine way of winning upon Company.*
 s'Entr'appeler, *to call one another.*
 s'Entr'avertir, s'avertir l'un l'autre, *to give one another notice.*
 Entraves, (f.) *pasterns for Horses legs.*
 Leurs Chevaux repaissent avec des Entraves aux Jambes, de crainte qu'ils ne fuyent, *their Horses feed with Pasterns to their Legs, that they may not run away.*
 Entre, among, amongst; between, betwixt.
 As, il faut ôter les Querelles & les Divisions qui sont entre nous, *we must remove those Quarrels and Contentions which are amongst us.*
 L'Air tient le milieu entre le Ciel & la Terre, *the Air possesses the middle part betwixt the*

Sky and the Earth. C'est la toute la Difference qu'il y a entre vous & moi, there lies all the Difference there is between us. Cela soit dit entre vous & moi, this is betwixt you and I, or be it spoke under the rose.
 Entre deux, *between.*
 Je lui parlerai, pourveu qu'il y ait une Muraille entre deux, *I will speak with him, provided there be a Wall between us.*
 S'il l'attaque, je me jetterai entre deux, *if he set upon him, I shall come between, or I shall interpose.*
 Entré, (from Entrer) *gone in, &c. according to the Verb.*
 Il est entré, *he is gone in, he has got in.*
 s'Entrebaiser, *to kiss each other, to kiss one another, to interchange kisses.*
 La Justice & la Paix s'entrebaiseront, *Justice and Peace shall kiss each other.*
 s'Entrebatre, se battre l'un l'autre, *to beat one another, to fight together, to fall together by the ears.*
 Ils s'entrebataient continuellement, *they are always together by the ears.*
 s'Entrebleser, *to wound each other, to wound one another.*
 Ils se sont entreblesés, *they have wounded one another.*
 Entre-chat, (m.) *sorte de Saut figuré, a cross caper.*
 s'Entrechoquer, se choquer l'un l'autre, *to fall upon one another.*
 Entrecoupé, *cd. interrompu, interrupted.*
 Parler d'une Voix entrecoupée de sanglots, *to speak with a Voice interrupted with sighs.*
 Or thus. *As, Jos. 3. 13. † Les Eaux du Jordan se sont entrecoupées, the Waters of the Jordan shall be cut off, or divided.*
 s'Entrecouper, se contredire, *to contradict himself.*
 s'Entre-defaire, se defaire l'un l'autre, *to defeat one another.*
 † S'entre-demander, *As, s'entredemander l'un à l'autre, (Luke 22. 23.) to inquire amongst themselves.*
 Entredeux, (a masc. Subst.) *a space, an intermedium.*
 Remplir les entredeux des Pilotis, *to fill up the spaces between the Piles.*
 s'Entredire, se dire quécun chose l'un à l'autre, *to say something to one another.*
 s'Entredonner, se donner quécun chose l'un à l'autre, *to give one another, to interchange.*
 Entrée, (a fem. Subst. from the Verb Entrer) *entrance, passage, access, coming in; entrance, or entry; entrance, or beginning; the Custom (or Impost) laid upon imported Commodities; a course of Ragoos (or high-relished Dishes) served with the courser sort of Meat.*
 Ville qui a l'Entrée libre, *a Town that hath a free entrance into it. A l'Entrée du Port, at the entrance into the Port. Donner entrée à quécun dans un Lieu, to give access to one into some Place.*
 Faire une Entrée solennelle dans la Ville, *to make a solemn Entrance (or Entry) into the Town.*
 A l'Entrée de son Discours, *at the beginning of his Discourse. L'Entrée de ses Paroles illumine, & rend les Simples entendus, (Ps. 119. 130.) the entrance of thy Words giveth light, it gives understanding unto the Simple.*
 Payer l'Entrée, payer les Droits de l'Entrée, *to pay the Custom (for imported Commodities.)*
 On a déjà servi deux Entrées, *there has been already two courses of dainty Dishes.*
 Or thus. *Je lui ai donné l'Entrée de ma Maison, I have admitted him into my House. On en a défendu l'Entrée, there is an Order against admittance.*
 Donner entrée à l'Air, *to let in the Air.*
 Il s'en va faire son entrée dans le Monde, *he is a going to begin the World.*
 L'Entrée de ce Chapeau est trop petite pour moi, *this Hat is too little in the head for me.*
 s'Entrefâcher, se fâcher l'un l'autre, *to quarrel together, to anger one another.*
 Entrefaites, (f.) *As, dans ces entrefaites, in the mean while, during these Transactions, while these Things were a doing.*
 Il arriva sur ces entrefaites, *he came upon that, he came while that was a doing.*

s'Entrefouetter, se fouetter l'un l'autre, *to whip one another.*
 † S'entrefouler, *to beat down one another, as 1 Sam. 14. 16.*
 s'Entrefraper, se fraper l'un l'autre, *to strike one another.*
 † Entregent, (m.) *good (or genteel) carriage.*
 As, avoir de l'entregent, *to have a genteel carriage.*
 s'Entregorger, se gorger l'un l'autre, *to cut one another's throat.*
 Ils sont toujours sur le point de s'entregorger, *they are always upon the point of cutting one another's throat, they are always at daggers drawing.*
 s'Entreheurter, *to fall one upon another.*
 Entrelacé } See { Entrelacé.
 Entrelacer } Entrelacer.
 Entrelardé, *larded, fat and lean together.*
 Entrelarder, *to lard lean with fat.*
 Entrelas, (m.) *a streak.*
 Entrelas, en Termes de Vitrier, *a figured Window-glass.*
 Entrelasé, *intermingled, put amongst.*
 Les Neuds étoient entrelasés les uns dans les autres, *the Knots were one within another.*
 Entrelasser, *to intermingle, to put amongst.*
 s'Entrelouer, se louer l'un l'autre, *to praise one another.*
 s'Entremanger, se manger l'un l'autre, *to eat one another.*
 Les Loups ne s'entremangent pas, *Wolves don't eat one another.*
 Entremêlé, *intermixed, inserted.*
 Or thus. *As, Prov. 14. 10. † le Cœur d'un chacun conoit l'Amertume de son Ame, & un autre n'est point entremêlé en sa Joie, the Heart knoweth his Bitterness, and a Stranger doth not intermeddle with his Joy.*
 Entremêler, *to intermix, to insert.*
 Entremêler des Sentences dans son Discours, *to insert Sentences in his Discourse.*
 s'Entremêler, *to mix together.*
 Or thus. *As, 1 Cor. 5. 9. † Je vous ai écrit que vous ne vous entremêliez point avec les Paillards, I wrote unto you not to company with Fornicators.*
 Entremets, (m.) *dainty Dishes, served just before the Fruit where a great Table is kept.*
 Entremetteur, (m.) *a Meddler, one that helps a Thing forward for another; a Spy, 1 Sam. 15. 10.*
 Entremetteuse, (f.) *a Meddler, or meddling Woman, that helps a thing forward for another. But it is to be observed, that neither this Word, nor Entremetteur, is taken in good part.*
 s'Entremettre, *to meddle.*
 As, s'entremettre (ou se mêler) du Gouvernement, *to meddle with the Government, to thrust himself into it.*
 Or thus. *S'entremettre pour faire obtenir quécun chose, to employ his credit for the obtaining of something.*
 Entremise, (f.) *means, help, assistance, interposition.*
 Cela s'est fait par votre entremise, *cd. par votre moyen, that was done by your means.*
 s'Entremoque, se moquer l'un de l'autre, *to jeer one another.*
 s'Entremordre, se mordre l'un l'autre, *to bite one another.*
 Des Chiens qui s'entremordent, *Dogs that bite one another.*
 s'Entreuire, se nuire l'un l'autre, *to prejudice one another.*
 s'Entreparler, *to talk together.*
 Entreparleur, (m.) *he that speaks in a Dialogue, or in a Stage-play.*
 Entrepas, (m.) *Amble rompu, qui ne tient ni du Pas ni du Trot, mais qui a quécun chose de l'Amble, a broken amble.*
 s'Entrepercer, se percer les uns les autres, *to break in one amongst the other.*
 s'Entreplaider, *to sue one another.*
 Deux Frères s'entreplaident, on condamna le Pere à l'Amende pour n'avoir pas appaisé leur Querelle, *two Brothers suing one another.*

another, a Penalty was laid on their Father for not having appeased their Quarrel.

Entrepos, (m.) rest, or ceasing from Work. Or thus. Ecrire par entrepos, to write by another.

Lieu d'Entrepos, en Termes de Mer. C'est un Port où l'on établit des Magazins destinés à recevoir les Marchandises qu'on y conduit, pour être transportées dans les Pais étrangers.

†Entreposer, to interpose. See Interposer. Or thus. As, Heb. 6. 17. Il s'est entposé par Serment, he confirmed it by an Oath.

s'Entrepousser, se pousser l'un l'autre, to push one another.

Entreprenant, (Adj.) bold, venturesom. C'est un homme fort entreprenant, he is a bold (venturesom) man.

Entreprendre, to undertake, take in hand, attempt, enterprise. As, entreprendre quelque chose, to undertake a Business. Il entreprend trop, he undertakes too much.

Entreprendre quelqu'un, le pousser, le mettre à la raison, to take one in hand. S'il vous entreprend, vous serez mal dans vos Affaires, if he take you in hand, it will go very hard with you.

Entreprendre sur la Vie de quelqu'un, to attempt upon a man's Life. Or thus. As, vous entreprenez sur mon Autorité, you incroach upon my Authority.

Entrepreneur, (m.) an Undertaker. Un fameux Entrepreneur, a famous Undertaker.

Entrepreneuse, (f.) a Woman that undertakes Work, and gets it done by others.

Entrepris, undertaken; impotent, that has lost the use of his Limbs. Un Ouvrage entrepris, a Work undertaken. La Guerre est entreprise, the War is undertaken. Il est entrepris de tous ses Membres, he has lost the use of all his Limbs.

Entreprise, (f.) Undertaking, Enterprise, Attempt, or Design; action, 1 Sam. 2. 3. Faire (former) une Entreprise, to form a Design. Couver son Entreprise, to conceal his Design. Une Entreprise glorieuse, a glorious Design, or Enterprise. Une Entreprise bien hardie, a very bold Enterprise.

s'Entrequereller, to quarrel together. Ils commencent à s'entrequereller, they begin to quarrel one with another.

Entrer, to go (or come) in, to get in, to step in, to enter; to enter, or begin. Entrez, come in; go in. Il est si gros, qu'il ne sauroit entrer par cette Porte, he is so big, that he cannot go through this Door. Il m'est entré un moucheron dans l'œil, a fly has got into one of my eyes.

Entrer en Discours, to enter into (to begin) a Discourse. Entrer en matière, to enter upon the matter in hand. Entrer dans le détail d'une chose, to begin the particulars. Entrer en Charge, to enter upon a publick Office. Entrer en querelle, to begin a quarrel. Entrer en procès, to begin a Law-sute. Or thus. Entrer en possession, to take possession. Entrer en amour, to fall in love. Tout entre en amour au Printems, all Creatures fall in love in the Spring.

Entrer dans les Interets de quelqu'un, to side with one, to stand for his Interest. Entrer dans son Sens, ou dans son Sentiment, to imbrace (or to follow) his Opinion. Que vous entrez mal dans mes Sentimens! how grossly you mistake my Meaning! Des Medicaments où il entre de l'Or & des Pierres, Medicaments made, amongst other Things, of Gold and precious Stones.

†s'Entrencontrer, to meet together. As, Prov. 22. 2. le Riche & le Pauvre s'entrencontrent, the Rich and Poor meet together.

s'Entreprerpondre, se repondre l'un l'autre, to answer one another. Ils s'entreprerpondoient tour à tour, they answered one another by turns.

†Entreromp, for Interrompu, (As 1 Pet. 3. 7.) hindered.

s'Entre-ronger, (As Gal. 5. 15,) to devour one another.

s'Entrescourir, to succour one another.

s'Entresuivre, to follow successively; to reach, Rev. 18. 5.

s'Entretailier, to hurt one leg with another.

Entretiens, (m.) mean-while, mean-time. As, dans cet entretiens, in the mean time. Or thus. Un heureux entretiens, a favorable Opportunity.

Entretienement, (m.) keeping, or continuing; Maintenance, Wages, 2 Cor. 11. 8. As, l'Entretienement (ou l'Observation) d'un Edit, the keeping (or continuing) of an Edict. Cela servira à l'Entretienement des Soldats, that will serve for the Maintenance of the Soldiers.

Entretenir, to keep, maintain, or observe; to keep, maintain, or intertain; to intertain, by way of discourse; to intertain, or amuse. Entretenir la Paix, to keep the Peace, to observe (or maintain) it. Entretenir un Enfant, une Famille, une Armée, to keep (or maintain) a Child, a Family, an Army. Entretenir une Putain, to keep (maintain, or intertain) a Whore. Entretenir les Pauvres, to maintain the Poor. Entretenir quelqu'un de choses agréables, to intertain one pleasantly, with pleasant Things. Je l'entretins quelque tems de diverses Chimères, I amused (I intertained) him a while with some chimerical Notions. Entretenir un Bâtiment, to keep a Building in repair. S'entretenir avec quelqu'un, to discourse with one, to have a familiar Discourse with him. Or thus. As, Ps. 133. 1. O que c'est chose plaisante que des Freres s'entretiennent bien ensemble! how pleasant it is for Brethren to dwell together in unity! And Ps. 122. 3. Jerusalem est bâtie comme une Ville qui s'entretient bien ensemble, Jerusalem is builded as a City that is compact together.

Entretenu, kept, maintained, observed; kept, maintained, intertained; intertained, by way of Discourse; amused, or intertained. Une Alliance bien entretenue, an Alliance well kept. Un Enfant bien entretenu, a Child well kept. Cette Putain est entretenue par une Personne de qualité, that Whore is kept by a Person of quality. Une Armée bien entretenue, an Army well kept. Une Maison bien entretenue, a House kept in good repair. Entretenu de promesses, de belles paroles, amused with fair words, led into a Fool's Paradise. Or thus. As, Rom. 5. 20. la Loi est entretenue, afin que l'Offense abondât, the Law entered, that the Offence might abound.

Entretien, (m.) maintenance, or keeping; conversation, or company; discourse. L'entretien d'un Enfant, d'une Famille, d'une Armée, des Pauvres, the maintenance of a Child, of a Family, of an Army, of the Poor. L'entretien d'une Maison, the keeping of a House in repair. C'est une Personne d'un agréable entretien, he is a Person of very good conversation, he is excellent company. Les mauvais Entretiens gâtent les bonnes Mœurs, evil Conversation corrupts good Manners. Mon principal Entretien sont les Livres, my chief Conversation is with Books. Dans nos Entretiens, in our familiar Discourses. Or thus. As, Entretien de bouche & d'habits, the Charge of Victuals and Cloaths. Les Prairies sont de moindre entretien, & de plus grand revenu, Meadows are less chargeable, and yield a great deal more.

Entretoise, (f.) a cross-quarter of Timber.

s'Entretoucher, to touch one another.

†Entrevénir, to intervene. See Intervénir. Or thus. As, Heb. 9. 16. Là où il y a un Testament, il est nécessaire que la Mort du Testateur intervienne, where a Testament is, there must also of necessity be the Death of the Testator.

Entrevue, (f.) an Interview, a Sight of each other, a Meeting. Convenir d'une Entrevue, to agree about an Interview.

Entrevoir, to see (or discover) a little, to have but a glimpse of.

Entr'ouïr, to over-hear. Il entr'ouït leur Discours, he over-heard their Discourse.

Entr'ouvert, but a little open, half open. La Porte étoit entr'ouverte, the Door was a little open. Cheval entr'ouvert. C'est un Cheval qui a fait un effort à l'Epaule avec tant de violence, que l'Os de l'Epaule a été dejoint du Corps.

Entr'ouvrir, to open but a little. As, entr'ouvrir la Porte, to open the Door but a little. S'entr'ouvrir, to open, (in a neutral sense.)

Envahi, invaded, usurped.

Envahir, to invade, to usurp. As, envahir un Royaume, l'usurper, s'en emparer, to invade a Kingdom.

Envelope, (f.) any thing that serves to wrap another in; a cover of a Letter. En Termes de Guerre, on appelle Envelope une Elevation de Terres; que l'on fait quelquefois dans le Fossé d'une Place, quelquefois au de là du Fossé; tantôt en façon d'un simple Parapet, tantôt comme un petit Rempart bordé d'un Parapet.

Envelopé, covered, wrapped (or wrapt) up; involved; hemmed in, or beset. Envelopé dans du papier, wrapt up in a piece of paper. Elle reçoit avec joie ce qu'on lui veut dire de libre, pourveu qu'il soit envelopé, she hears joyfully any thing that relates to the pleasures of Love, provided it be wrapt up in clean linnen. Nous sommes tous envelopés dans un grand Danger, we are all involved in a great Danger. L'Enemi étoit envelopé de toutes parts, the Enemies were hemmed in on all sides.

Enveloper, to wrap up, or to cover; to involve; to hem in, or beset. As, enveloper quelque chose dans du papier, to wrap up something in paper. Tu m'as envelopé au Ventre de ma Mere, (Ps. 139. 13.) thou hast covered me in my Mother's Womb. Le Malheureux nous envelopa dans sa Ruine, the Wretched involved us in his Ruin. Enveloper l'Enemi de toutes parts, to hem in the Enemy on every side. S'enveloper, to wrap himself up, to cover himself. S'enveloper de son Manteau, to wrap himself up in his Cloak. Tu t'envelopes de Lumiere comme d'un Vêtement, (Ps. 104. 2.) thou coverest thy self with Light as with a Garment.

Envenimé, invenomed, venomous. Il est envenimé contre moi, he is invenomed against me. Une Plume envenimée, a venomous Pen. Envenimer, to invenom, to poison. Un Insecte qui envenime les Herbes sur lesquelles il passe, an Insect that poisons the Herbs that come to be touched by it. Il se plaît à envenimer ce qu'on dit, he loves to poison what one says, he loves to make the worst of it.

Envers, to. Etre charitable envers les Pauvres, to be charitable to the Poor. Envers, (a masc. Subst.) the wrong side of a thing. As, l'envers du Drap, the wrong side of the Cloth. A l'envers, (Adv.) the wrong side outward.

Envi, As, à l'envi, in emulation one of another. Etudier à l'envi, to study with an emulation. Or thus. As, travailler à l'envi, to strive who shall work most, or best. Envi, au Jeu de Cartes, a Vy, at Cards.

Envie, (f.) envy, envying, hatred; mind, or desire; a longing; a mark upon a Child, representing the thing his Mother longed for. L'Envie est un Deplaisir qu'on a de voir ses Egaux jouir de quelques Avantages considérables, Envy is a Grief arising from the

Good of others. L'Envie est une Passion basse, *Envy is a base Passion.*
 Avoir envie contre quécun, porter envie à quécun, *to have an envy against one, to envy him.* Etre ulcere d'envie, *to be eaten up with envy.* Le Potier porte envie au Potier, *the Potter envies the Potter, two of a Trade can never agree.* S'attirer l'envie de plusieurs personnes, *to incur the envy of many people.* Etre au dessus de l'Envie, *to be above Envy.* Se mettre à couvert de l'Envie, *to secure himself from Envy.*
 Le Diable, voyant qu'Abel servoit Dieu fidellement, alluma dans le cœur de Cain son Frere une cruelle Envie contre lui, *the Devil, seeing that Abel served God in sincerity of heart, kindled in his Brother's heart a cruel Hatred against him.*
 J'ai grande envie de le voir, *I have a great mind (or a great desire) to see him.* Cela m'en a fait naître (ou m'en a donné) l'envie, *that has created my desire of it.*
 Or thus. Je meurs d'envie d'y aller, *I die with an impatience to go thither.* Si l'envie m'en prend, *if the humour takes me.*
 Cela fait envie, *that makes the mouth water.*
 Il m'en a ôté l'envie, *he has put me out of conceit with it.* J'ai quèque envie d'aller à telle, *I have a kind of a motion to stool.*
 Une Envie de Femme grosse, *a Longing of a Woman with Child.*
 Un Enfant né avec une envie sur son front, *a Child born with a Mark upon his forehead.*
 J'ai arraché toutes les envies que j'avois autour des Ongles, *I plucked off all the rising skins that were about my Nails.*
 Envies, (2 Cor. 12. 20.) *envious.*
 Envié, (from Envier) *envy'd.*
 Vous êtes envié de tout le Monde, *you are envy'd by all the World.*
 Envié, *old, waxed old, Ps. 32. 3.*
 As, abfondre les Pecheurs les plus envié-lis, *cd. qui sont Pecheurs depuis long tems, to absolve old Sinners.*
 † Envié, *to make old, as Heb. 8. 43.*
 S'envié, *to wax old.*
 Je vous ai conduit quarante ans par le Desert, sans que vos Vêtemens se soient envié sur vous, (Deut. 29. 5.) *I have led you forty years in the Wilderness, and your Cloaths are not waxen old upon you.*
 Envier, (from Envie) *to envy; to vy.*
 Je n'envie ni son Elprit, ni sa Fortune, *I neither envy his Wit, nor his Fortune.*
 Si mon Desein réussit, je n'envierai pas à Alexandre toutes ses Conquêtes, *if my Design takes effect, I shall not envy Alexander his Conquests.*
 Envier le point, *to vy the point.*
 Envieux, *envious, jealous.*
 Un Elprit lâche & envieux, *a base and jealous Soul.*
 Or thus. As, Ps. 106. 16. † Ils furent envieux sur Moïse dans le Camp, *they envy'd Moses in the Camp.*
 And 1 Cor. 13. 4. la Charité n'est point envieuse, *Charity envieth not.*
 Envieux, (a masc. Subst.) *an envious Man.*
 Son Merite lui a fait des Envieux, *his Merit has brought Envy upon him.*
 Envieuse, (a fem. Subst.) *an envious Woman.*
 Environ, *about; thereabouts.*
 Environ ce même tems, *about this very time.* Il est environ deux heures, *it is about two a clock.* Nous étions environ vint mille, *we were about twenty thousand.*
 Il y eut cinq cens hommes tuez, ou environ, *there were five hundred men killed, or thereabouts.*
 Environné, *surrounded, encompassed, environed.*
 Etre environné de la Mer, *to be surrounded with the Sea.*
 Une Province environnée d'Eau, *a Province surrounded with Water.*
 Environner, *to surround, to compass round, to encompass, environ, or stand about.*
 Tous les Malheurs nous environnent, *all kind of Mischiefs surround us.*
 Ses Serviteurs l'environnoient pour le de-

fendre, *his Servants stood about him in order to defend him.*
 Envisagé, *looked (or lookt) in the face.*
 Envisager, *to look in the face.*
 As, envisager une personne, *to look one in the face.*
 Envisager la Mort avec une constance heroïque, *to look Death in the face with an heroic constancy.*
 Enumeration, (f.) *cd. denombrement, enumeration, or account.*
 Faire une longue enumeration, *to make a long enumeration.*
 Envoi, (m.) *a sending; the envoy (or conclusion) of a Ballet or Sonnet, in a short Stanza by it self, and serving oftentimes as a Dedication of the Whole.*
 Envoyé } *See* { Envoyé.
 Envoyer } *Envoyer.*
 Envoyer, *to fly.*
 As, il se jouoit avec un petit Oiseau, qu'il a laissé envoler, *he play'd with a little Bird, which he let fly.*
 S'envoler, *to fly away.*
 L'Oiseau s'est envolé, *the Bird is flown away.*
 † Mon Ame est prête à s'envoler, *cd. est sur le point de mourir, my Soul is ready to depart, I am upon the point of death.*
 Envoyé, *sent.*
 Un Homme envoyé exprès, *a Man sent on purpose.*
 C'est un Homme envoyé du Ciel, *he is a Man sent from Heaven.*
 Envoyé, (a masc. Subst.) *an Envoy.*
 As, un Envoyé extraordinaire, *an Envoy extraordinary.*
 L'Envoyé de l'Empereur, *the Emperor's Envoy.*
 Envoyer, *to send.*
 Envoyer ses Enfans à l'Ecole, *to send his Children to School.* Envoyer un Present à quécun, *to send a Present to one.*
 Envoyer querir quécun, *to send for one.* On m'a dit chez nous que vous m'aviez envoyé querir, *I was told at home that you had sent for me.*
 Envyé, *drunk, made drunk; inebriated, intoxicated, infatuated.*
 Je l'ai vu envyé de la belle maniere, *I saw him finely drunk.*
 Envyé d'une bonne Opinion de soi même, *inebriated with a good Conceit of himself.*
 Envyé de sa bonne fortune, *intoxicated with his own good fortune.* Un Pedant envyé de sa vaine Science, *a Pedant infatuated with his empty Learning.*
 Envyer, *to make drunk.*
 Ils l'ont mené au Cabaret, & l'ont envyé, *they carry'd him into the Tavern, and there made him drunk.*
 S'envyer, *to make himself drunk, to take his fill of drink.*
 Il ne sauroit boire sans s'envyer, *he cannot drink without making himself drunk.*
 Or thus. As, Eph. 5. 18. Ne vous envyrez point de Vin, auquel il y a de la dissolution, *be not drunk with Wine, wherein is excess.*
 And 1 Thess. 5. 7. ceux qui s'envyrent s'enyrent de nuit, *they that be drunken are drunken in the night.*
 Vien, envyrons nous d'amourettes jusques au matin, (Prov. 7. 18.) *come, let us take our fill of love untill the morning.*

E P

Epaete, (f.) *Epaet.*
 On appelle Epaete les onze Jours que l'Année Solaire commune a par dessus l'Année Lunaire commune, *we call Epaet the eleven Days which the common Solar Year hath above the common Lunar Year.*
 Epagneul, (m.) *forte de Chien, Spaniel, a Spaniel-Dog.*
 Un bon Epagneul, *a good Spaniel.*
 Epagneule, (f.) *a Spaniel, a Spaniel-Bitch.*
 Epais, *thick.*
 Du Drap epais, *thick Cloth.* Une Etoffe epaisse, *a thick Stuff.*
 Un Homme epais, *a thick Man.* Une Femme epaisse, *a thick Woman.*
 Il donna le premier dans le plus epais de

la Cavalerie, *he was the first that fell in amongst the thickest of the Cavalry.*
 Epaisseur, (f.) *thickness.*
 Admirez l'epaisseur de cette Graisse, *admire the thickness of this Fat.*
 Or thus. As, elle a trois doigts d'epaisseur, *it is three inches thick.*
 Entrer dans l'epaisseur du Bois, *to fall into the thick of the Forest.*
 Epais, *thickened, or made thick.*
 Epaisir, *to thicken, or make thick.*
 S'epaisir, *to thicken, to grow (or become) thick.*
 L'Air s'epaisit en Nue, *the Air thickens into a Cloud.*
 Epaisissement, (m.) *a thickening, or condensation.*
 As, l'epaisissement des Nues, *the thickening (or condensation) of the Clouds.*
 Observer by the by, *that this Word is not said of firm and solid Things.*
 Epanché, *shed, diffused, overflowed.*
 Epanchement, (m.) *an overflowing.*
 C'est un epanchement de bile par tout le Corps, *'tis an overflowing of the choler all over the Body.*
 Epancher, *to shed; to lay open, Prov. 13. 16.*
 Notre Sauveur a epanché son Sang pour nous, *our Saviour hath shed his Blood for us.*
 S'epancher, *to overflow, or diffuse it self.*
 C'est une Bile qui s'est epanchée par tout son Corps, *'tis a Choler that hath diffused it self over all the Body.*
 Epancre, *to shed, or pour out; to sprinkle; to scatter, or disperse.*
 As, epancre des larmes, *to shed tears.*
 J'ai epanché mon Ame devant l'Eternel, (1 Sam. 1. 15.) *I have poured out my Soul before the Lord.* J'eplan devant lui ma Complainte, (Ps. 142. 2.) *I pour out my Complaint before him.* Epan ton Indignation sur eux, (Ps. 69. 25.) *pour out thine Indignation upon them.*
 Tu epandras le sang sur l'Autel tout à l'entour, (Ex. 29. 20.) *thou shalt sprinkle the blood upon the Altar round about.*
 Epancre (or eparpiller) quèque chose, *to scatter a thing about.*
 † Epancre, *for etendre, to stretch forth.*
 As, Ps. 143. 6. J'eplan mes mains vers toi, *I stretch forth my hands unto thee.*
 S'epandre, *to spread it self, to be shed abroad, Rom. 5. 5; to go about, Numb. 11. 8; to go abroad, Luke 5. 15.*
 Le Fleuve s'epand dans la Plaine, *the River spreads it self along the Plain.*
 Epandu, *shed, poured out, poured, Ps. 45. 2.*
 Il me souvint de tant de Pleurs vainement epancus, *I remember so many Tears shed in vain.*
 S'epanouir, *to blow.*
 As, bouton de rose qui s'epanouit, *cd. qui s'elargit, qui s'etend, qui s'ouvre, ou qui se deplie, a rose-bud that blows.*
 † S'epanouir la rate, *se rejouir, to be merry, to cheer up.*
 † Eparde, *to scatter, as Ps. 44. 11; to disperse, Ps. 112. 9.*
 S'eparer, *cd. detacher des Ruades, to sting, or yerk out with the heels, (as Horses do in a high Manage.)*
 Epargnant, *saving, sparing, penurious, parsimonious.*
 Un homme epargnant, *a saving man.*
 Epargne, (f.) *savingness, or husbandry; that which one has laid up, or saved out of his Charges.*
 User d'epargne, *to make use of good husbandry, to be saving.* La plus belle de toutes les Epargnes est celle de la Bouche, *the finest way of Saving is from Mouth-expendes.*
 A-t-il fait grande epargne? *has he laid up much?* L'epargne qu'il a faite n'est pas grande, *he has not laid up much.*
 L'Epargne du Roi, or rather le Tresor Royal, *the King's Treasure.* Le Tresorier de l'Epargne, *the King's Treasurer.*
 Epargné, *saved, spared.*
 C'est tout autant d'epargné, *'tis so much saved.*
 Croyez vous que les Meurtres y fussent epargnez? *do you think they spared for Murders.*
 Epargner, *to spare, or husband; to save, or lay up; to spare, or forbear.*

Epargner son Argent, *to spare his Money*.
 J'en ai épargné une partie sur ma bouche.
I saved part of it out of my own Belly. Le
 Prodigue dépense ce que le Chiche épargne,
that which one spares another spends.
 Tous frais faits, il épargne tous les ans cent Pistoles, *all Charges born, he lay's up every year a hundred Pistols.*
 N'épargner personne, *to spare (or forbear) no body.* Il n'a pas même épargné son propre Fils, *he has not spared so much as his own Son.* Sans épargner ni Age ni Sexe, *without sparing either Age or Sex.* Voici ceux que les Malheurs de la Guerre ont épargnez, *these are the Men whom the Misfortunes of the War have spared, or that have escaped the Misfortunes of the War.*
 Or thus. *As, je veux bien vous en épargner la peine, I'll save you the labour.*
 Ton Oeil ne l'épargnera point, *(Deut. 19. 13.) thine Eye shall not pity him.*
 S'épargner, ne se pas employer vertement, *to spare himself.*
 Il s'épargne un peu, *he spares himself a little.*
 Je m'en épargne, *(2 Cor. 12. 6.) I forbear.*
 Eparpillé, *scattered, scattered about.*
 J'ai trouvé mes papiers tout eparpillés, *I found my Papers scattered about.*
 Eparpiller, *to scatter, or scatter about.*
 Eparpiller ses Papiers, *to scatter his Papers about.*
 † S'éparpiller (*cd. s'épanouir*) la Rate, *to be merry, to cheer up.*
 Epars (*from Epardre*) *scattered abroad, dispersed.*
As, Ps. 141. 7. Nos Os sont epars près la gueule du Sepulcre, our Bones are scattered at the Graves mouth.
 Or thus. *Elle marchoit les Cheveux epars, she went along with her hair dishevelled.*
 Eparkin, (*m.*) *Maladie de Cheval, Spavin, a Horse-disease.*
 Il y a deux sortes d'Eparkins, savoir l'Eparkin de Beuf, & l'Eparkin sec. Le premier est une grosseur qui vient au bas du Jarret en dedans, & qui fait ordinairement boiter le Cheval.
 L'Eparkin sec est un Roidissement ou Engourdissement du Jarret qui ne peut plier, & qui contraint le Cheval de lever tout d'un coup la Hanche & la Jambe, sans que le Jarret jouë.
 † Epaté, *cd. elargi, etendu, broad, well spread.*
 Un Né epaté, dont les Narines sont larges, & etendues, *a broad Nose, a Nose with large Nostrils.*
 Epatique. *See Hepatique.*
 Epave, (*m.*) *Terme de Palais, Movable Goods the Owner whereof is not known; a Waif, or Stray; a Stranger born in a far Country.*
 Epau, (*f.*) *a shoulder.*
 Avoir de grosses Epaules, *to have great Shoulders, or to be broad-shouldered.*
 Porter quelque chose sur ses epaules, *to carry a thing upon his shoulders.* Epau de Mouton, de Veau, ou d'Agneau, *a Shoulder of Mutton, Veal, or Lamb.*
 Epau d'elevation, (*Numb. 6. 20.*) *beaver-shoulder.*
 Epau (ou flanc) de Bastion, *the flank of a Bastion.*
 † Pouffer le tems à l'epau, *to put off from day to day.* Par dessus l'epau, *over the left shoulder.* Cela me fait hausser les epaules, *that makes me shrink in my shoulders (as it is usual with some people, to shew an abhorrency.)*
 Epaulé, *whose shoulder is out of joint.*
 Epaulé signifie aussi (*but not so properly*) *propped, or backed; backed, or countenanced.*
As, † un Espalier epaulé d'un Mur, an hedge-row of Fruit-trees backed with a Wall.
 † Vous ne l'entreprendriez pas, si vous n'étiez bien epaulé, *you would not undertake it, if you were not well backed.*
 Or thus. *As, † c'est une Bête epaulée, cd.*

qui a fait un Enfant avec un Galant, *she is a crake Wench, she has had a Bastard.*
 Epaulement, (*m.*) *a Covert, a sheltered Place.*
 C'est un Travail pour se couvrir de côté, soit par des Elevations de Terres, par des Sacs à terre, par des Gabions, ou par des Fascines chargées de terre.
 Epaulement, ou demi-bastion, *a Demi-bastion.*
 † Epauler, *to prop, or back; to back, or countenance.*
 s'Epauler, *to put his shoulder out of joint; also, to cover themselves of one side.*
 Epaulette, (*f.*) *petite bande de Toile sur l'épaule de la Chemise, a strip of Cloth knotted or stitched in a Shirt on the top of the shoulder.*
 Epaulette, Couture qui est sur l'Epau, *a seam upon the shoulder.*
 Epaulette de Religieuse, *a Ribbon tied upon a Nuns shoulder.*
 Epauliere (*f.*) *Shoulder-piece.*
 Il aura deux Epaulieres, qui s'attacheront par les deux bouts, *(Ex. 28. 7.) it shall have the two Shoulder-pieces joined at the two edges thereof.*
 Epeautre, (*f.*) *forte de Blé, Spelt, a kind of Corn.*
But Ezek. 4. 9. you will find for the French Word Epeautre, that of Fitches in the English Translation.
 Epée, (*f.*) *a Sword; a Sword-man.*
 La lame, la pointe, la garde, la poignée, & le pommeau d'une Epée, *the blade, the point, the guard, the handle, and pommel of a Sword.*
 Une Epée à deux trenchans, *a two-edged Sword.*
 Porter l'epée, *to wear a sword.* Mettre la main à l'epée, *to clasp his hand to his sword.*
 La tirer, *to draw it.*
 Se battre à coups d'epée, *to fight with his sword.* Se faire un passage l'epée à la main, *to make way with his sword in his hand.*
 Passer tout au fil de l'epée, *to put all to the sword.* Passer son epée au travers du corps de quëcun, *to run one through with his sword.*
 Mettre l'epée dans son fourreau, *to put up his sword in its scabbard.*
 Il reduisit cette Place sans tirer l'epée, *he reduced that Place without drawing of sword.*
 Il l'emporta à la pointe de l'epée, *he carried it by dint of sword.*
 Il lui tint long tems l'epée sur la gorge, *he held a long time his sword to his throat.*
 C'est une bonne Epée, pour dire c'est un brave, *he is a good Sword-man, he is a stout man.*
 Il n'y a point de meilleure Epée que lui, *there is no stouter Man than he is.*
 Or thus. *Ils font aux epées & aux couteaux, cd. ils se mangent, ils se querellent, they are at daggers drawing.*
 Epée Romaine, ou Epi qui vient à l'Enco-lure d'un Cheval, *the Feathers.*
 La main de l'Epée, ou de la Lance, *cd. la main droite du Cavalier, a Horse-mans right hand.*

Proverbial Expressions.

N'avoir que l'Epée & la Cape, *cd. être pauvre, to have little or nothing.*
 Ils sont aux Epées & aux Couteaux, *cd. toujours prêts à s'entregorger, they are always at daggers drawing.*
 Mettre du côté de l'epée, prendre pour soi d'une manière peu honnête, *to take a thing to himself unhandsonely.*
 Son Epée est vierge, *cd. il n'a pas encore degainé pour faire mal à personne, his Sword never came to action.*
 Epelé, *spelled.*
 Epeler, assembler les Syllabes, *to spell.*
As, il commence à epeler les Lettres, he begins to spell the Letters.
 Eperdu, tout eperdu, *dismayed, astonished, in a maze.*
 Ils prirent la fuite tout eperdus, *they fled all dismay'd.*
 Eperdument, *intirely, extreamly, desperately, passionately.*

Or thus. *As, Deut. 20. 3. Ne foyez point eperdus, do not tremble.*
And Ps. 2. 5. Alors il parlera à eux en sa Colere, & les rendra eperdus en l'ardeur de son Ire, then shall he speak unto them in his Wrath, and vex them in his sort Displeasure.
 Eperdument, *intirely, extreamly, desperately, passionately.*
 Elle m'aime eperdument, *she loves me intirely, extreamly.*
 Etre eperdument amoureux, *to be desperately in love, to love passionately.*
 Eperlan, (*m.*) *forte de Poisson, a Smelt.*
 Eperlan de Riviere, *the River Smelt.* Eperlan de Mer, *the Sea-Smelt.*
 Eperon, (*m.*) *a Spur; the Stem of a Ship or Galley; a kind of Buttress.*
 Un Eperon bien fait, *a Spur well made.* Mettre ses eperons, *to put on his spurs.*
 Notre Esprit assez souvent n'a pas moins besoin de bride que d'eperon, *our Soul sometimes wants both bridle and spurs.*
 Or thus. *As, Donner de l'eperon à un Cheval, le piquer, to spur a Horse.*
 † Donnons un coup d'eperon jusques là, *let us gallop thither.*
 † N'avoir ni bouche, ni epron, *cd. n'avoir ni esprit ni agrément, to have no wit, nor genteelness.*
 † Eperonné, *spurred.*
 † Eperonner, *cd. donner de l'eperon, to spur.*
 Eperonnier, (*m.*) *a Spurrier, or Spur-maker.*
 Epervier, (*m.*) *Oiseau de Proie qui est la femelle du Mouchet, a Spar-hawk.*
 L'Epervier est un des Oiseaux qui étoient defendus aux Juifs sous la Loi, *the Spar-hawk was one of the Fowls which were prohibited to the Jews under the Law.*
 Epervier, sorte de Filet dont on se sert pour pêcher, *a great Sweep-net for fishing.*
 Epha, (*m.*) *Epha, a kind of Measure amongst the ancient Jews, the tenth part of an Homer.*
 Ephemere, (*m.*) *Accès de Fievre qui ne dure ordinairement que 24 heures, an Ague of one day, or that lasts but a day.*
 Ephemerides, (*f.*) *Livre qui contient ce qui se passe chaque Jour, a Journal, or daily Register of Things done.*
 Ephemerides, ou Tables Astronomiques, où l'on represente Jour par Jour le Cours, l'etat, & la Disposition des Planettes & des autres Etoiles, *Astronomical Tables, shewing day by day the course, state, and disposition of Planets and other Stars.*
 Ephore, (*m.*) *Juge absolu de Lacedemone, Ephorus, a sort of Judge of great power anciently amongst the Lacedemonians.*
 Epi, (*m.*) *an ear, an ear of Corn.*
 Les Blez se forment en epi, *the Corn begins to ear.*
 Epi, ou Molette de Cheval. *See Molette.*
 Epicé, *spiced, seasoned with spices.*
 Ragout trop epicé, *a Ragoo too much spiced.*
 Epicier, assaisonner avec des Epices, *to spice, or season with spices.*
 Epicier un Pâté, *to spice a Pie.*
 Epicerie, (*f.*) *spices.*
 Bonne Epicerie, *good spices.*
 Epices, (*f.*) *spices.*
 Les Epices sont chaudes, *spices are hot.*
 Epices, en Termes de Palais, *the Fees taken by the French Judges, and their Assistants, for Books perused, Consultations had, and Sentence given in a Cause.*
 These Fees are called Epices, *that is Spices, from an ancient Custom of grateful Sutors; who, having prevailed, were wont to present the Judges or the Reporters of their Causes with Comfers, and other Junkets. Which Gratuity they afterwards turned into Money, and by degrees have suffered it to become a Duty. 'Tis as this day the best Revenue that belongs to Judicial Places.*
 Prendre des epices, *to take fees.* Les epices montent haut, *the fees amount to a great deal.*
 Epicicle. *See Epicycle.*
 Epicier, (*m.*) *from Epices, a Grocer.*
 Un grand Epicier, *a great Grocer.*

Epidémique (from Epidémie) epidemical, popular.

As, Maladie epidémique, *cd. populaire, an epidemical (or popular) Disease.*

Epiderme, (m.) la petite peau insensible qui couvre la grosse, *the outward thin skin of the body.*

Il n'y a que l'Epiderme qui soit offensé, *there is no hurt but in the outward skin.*

† Grater l'epiderme à quécun, *to scratch one.*

Epidémie, (f.) Maladie epidémique, *an epidemical Disease.*

Epié, eared, grown to an ear; spy'd, watched, dogged, narrowly observed.

Le Blé est epié, *the Corn is eared.*

Il est epié par tout, *he is dogged every where.*

Epier, to ear, or grow to an ear; to spy, watch, dog, or observe narrowly; to lay wait for, *Luke II. 34.*

Le Blé commence à epier, *the Corn begins to ear.*

Epier quécun, *to watch one.* Epier ses actions, *to watch his actions.* Epier l'Occasion, *to watch an Opportunity.*

Epieu, (m.) sorte d'Arme qui est hors d'Usage, *a kind of Javelin, a Weapon of old now disused.*

Epigrammatiste, (m.) an Epigrammatist, or Writer of Epigrams.

Epigramme, (f.) sorte de Poème, an Epigram.

Martial a fait de tres belles Epigrammes, mais il en a fait aussi de fort froides, *Martial has writ very fine Epigrams, and some very indifferent.*

L'Epigramme est une sorte de petit Poème, qui finit d'ordinaire par une Pointe ingenieuse, ou par quécque Chose qui tient lieu de Pointe.

Epilepsie, (f.) le haut Mal, le Mal caduc, le Mal de S. Jean, *Epilepsy, the falling Sickness.*

Epileptique. As, Maladie epileptique, *the falling Sickness.*

Epilogue, (m.) Conclusion d'un Livre, ou de quécque Ouvrage entier, *Epilogue, Conclusion.*

Les Epilogues des Fables de Phedre, *the Epilogues of Phædrus his Fables.*

† Epilogué, found fault with, criticized.

† Epiloguer, trouver à dire à tout, *to find fault with, to criticize, or play the Critick.*

Je deteste un Savant qui sans cesse epilogue, *I hate a learned Man who is always playing the Critick.*

Je ne veux point epiloguer là dessus, *I will not play the Critick upon that.*

Epinars, (m.) sorte d'Herbe potagere, *Spinage.*

Epine, (f.) a thorn, the prickly wood of a white Thorn; a thorn, or pain; a thorn, or difficulty.

Avoir une epine au pié, *to have a thorn in his foot.*

Les Rosés se trouvent parmi des epines, *Rosés are found amongst thorns.*

On diroit qu'il marche sur des epines, *one would think he goes upon thorns.*

J'ai au pié une Epine, qui me rend tous les Lieux raboteux, *I have a thorn (or pain) in my foot, which makes all Places rugged to me.*

Les Commencemens des Regnes ne sont jamais sans quécques Epines, *the beginning of a Reign is ever attended by some Difficulty.*

Il n'y a que lui qui puisse changer les Epines en Rosés, *there's none but he that can change Thorns into Rosés.*

Or thus. As, l'epine du Dos, *the back-bone.*

Epine-vinette, (f.) the barberry-tree.

Epinée. See Echinée.

Epinette, (f.) sorte d'Instrument de Musique, *Virginals, a pair of Virginals.*

Jouer de l'Epinette, *to play upon Virginals.*

But *Rf. 150. 4. you will find for the French Word Epinette that of stringed Instruments in the English Translation.*

Epineux (from Epine) thorny, or full of thorns; hard, difficult.

Un Arbrisseau epineux, *a thorny shrub.*

Une Affaire epineuse, *a difficult Business.*

Epingle, (f.) a pin.

Epingle jaune, ou blanche, *a yellow, or white pin.*

Attacher quécque chose avec une epingle, *to pin a thing.*

† Tirer son Epingle du Jeu, se retirer sans bruit d'une Affaire où l'on avoit fait mine de vouloir entrer, *to slip his Neck out of the collar.*

Donner les Epingles à la Femme de celui qui vend, lui faire un present par dessus le marché, *to make a Present to the seller's Wife.*

Epinglier, (m.) faiseur d'Epingles, *a Pin-maker.*

Epiphanie, (f.) la Fête des Rois, *the Epiphany, or Twelfth Day.*

Epique, ou heroïque, *heroick.*

As, un Poème epique, *an heroick Poem.*

Un Poète epique, *an heroick Poet.*

Episcopal, Episcopal.

As, l'Habit Episcopal, *the Episcopal Habit.* Le Gouvernement Episcopal, *the Episcopal Government.*

La Dignité Episcopale, *the Episcopal Dignity.*

Les Fonctions Episcopales, *the Episcopal Dutys.*

Or thus. As, une Maison Episcopale, *a Bishops House.*

Episcopat, (m.) Episcopacy, the Dignity (or Office) of a Bishop.

Episcopaux, (m.) Episcoparians, or Church-men, those that are for Episcopal Government.

Les Presbyteriens d'Angleterre s'opposent aux Episcopaux, *the Presbyterians of England are opposite to the Episcoparians.*

Episode, (m.) Terme de Poésie, *an Episod.*

Epistre } See { Epitre.

Epitalame } See { Epithalame.

Epitaphe, (f. and sometimes m.) an Epitaph, a funeral Poem, or Inscription.

Faire une jolie Epitaphe, *to make a pretty Epitaph.*

L'Epitaphe est un petit Poème, qui marque la Mort d'une Personne, & qui finit ordinairement par une Pointe ingenieuse.

Epithalame, (m. and sometimes f.) Poème en faveur d'un Mariage, *Epithalamium, a Wedding Song, or Poem.*

Epitheme, (m.) Epithem, a liquid Medicine apply'd to an outward Part of the Body, thereby to cool and comfort the inward (either Heart, Stomack, or Liver) that is under it.

Epithete, (f. and sometimes m.) an Epithet.

As, une belle Epithete, *a fine Epithet.*

† Epitome, (m.) an Epitome. Say Abbrege.

Epitre, (f.) an Epistle.

As, les Epitres Grecques & Latines des Anciens, *the Greek and Latine Epistles of the Ancients.* Les Epitres des Apotres & des Peres, *the Apostles and the Fathers Epistles.*

Une Epitre dedicatoire, *an Epistle dedicatory.*

Epleuré, or Eploré, *cd. tout en pleurs, bathed in tears, melted into tears, bedewed with tears.*

Elle est toute epleurée, or toute eplorée, *she is all melted into tears.*

Epluché, pickt, or culled; sifted, or examined.

Les herbes sont epluchées, *the herbs are pickt.*

Une Affaire bien epluchée, *a Thing well sifted, or examined.*

Eplucher, to pick, or cull; to sift, or examine.

As, eplucher une Salade, *to pick a Sallet.*

Eplucher une Doctrine, *to sift (or examine) a Doctrine.*

Eplucher, amongst Gardeners, signifi's also to rid a Tree of its dead branches; and amongst other Tradesmen, to cut the small threads that stick out of the Work, to make clean work.

Eplucheur, (m.) a Picker.

Eplucheuse, (f.) a Woman Picker.

Epluchoir, (m.) a Basket-makers Knife, such as he makes use of to pare his Work.

Epluchures, (f.) pickings.

Epode, (f.) an Epod.

Les Epodes d'Horace, *Horace's Epods.*

On appelle Epode un Chant qui se faisoit apres l'Ode (ou l'Hymne) qu'on avoit chantée à l'honneur des Dieux.

Epointé. See Echanché.

Eponge, (f.) a Sponge.

Passer l'éponge sur quécque chose, *to wash a thing off with a sponge.*

Or thus, in a metaphorical sense. Passons l'éponge là dessus, *let us wave that, let us lay that aside.*

Epoque, (f.) an Epoch.

Les Epoques sont de certaines Distinctions de Temps ou de certains Points fixes & arrêtés, dont se servent les Chronologistes pour conter les Années, *Epochs are certain Distinctions of Time, and Periods, which the Chronologers make use of to compute Years.*

Les plus remarquables de toutes les Epoques sont celles de la Creation du Monde, & de la Naissance de Jesus Christ, *the most notable Epochs of all are those of the Creation of the World, and of our Saviours Birth.*

† Epouillé, lousé, rid of lice.

† Epouiller, to louse, or rid of lice.

As, epouiller un Enfant, *cd. lui netteyer la Tête, en ôter & tuer les poux, to louse a Child, to kill his lice, or rid it of his lice.*

Epouailles, (f.) Wedding.

Epouse, (f.) from Epoux, the Bride, the Spouse, a new-married Woman.

Il est couché avec sa nouvelle Epouse, *he lies a-bed with his Spouse.*

L'Eglise est l'Epouse de Jesus Christ, *the Church is our Saviours Spouse.*

Epouse is also said especially of a Queen, at any time during the Life of the King her Husband.

As, le Roi & la Reine son Epouse, *the King and his Royal Consort.*

Epoué, marry'd, wedded.

Il fut epoué la Semaine passée, *he was marry'd last Week.*

Elle sera bien tôt epouée, *she is to be marry'd very suddenly.*

Epoué, (a masc. Subst.) a Bridegroom, a new-marry'd Man.

As, l'Epoué est bien fait, *the Bridegroom is a handsome Man.*

Epouée, (a fem. Subst.) a Bride, or new-marry'd Woman.

As, une jolie Epouée, *a pretty Bride.*

Epouser, to marry, or take in marriage; to espouse.

Epouser une Femme, ou un Mari, *to marry a Wife, or a Husband.* Elle a epoué un homme riche, *she has marry'd a rich man.*

Il a epoué une belle Fille, *he has marry'd a handsome Woman.*

Epouser le Parti de quécun, *to espouse ones Interests.* Epouser sa Querelle, *to espouse his Quarrel, to take it upon himself.*

Pour être libre, il ne faut epouser (cd. s'attacher à) personne, *he that will be free must have no ty with no body.*

Mariez vous au nom de Dieu, mais ne foyez jamais si bête que d'epouser vôte Mari, *Marry in Gods Name, but be not so silly as to ty your self for ever to your Husband.*

This is Motin's Advice, in his Parnasse Satyrique.

Epouffeté, whereof the dust is wiped off; whipt.

Epouffeter (Terme d'Orfèvre) ôter avec une peau la poussiere de la besongne qui sort du feu, *to wipe off the dust of a piece of Work as it comes out of the fire.*

† Epouffeter un Enfant, le fouetter, *to whip a Child.*

Epouvantable, dreadful, horrid.

C'est une Chose epouvantable, *'tis a dreadful Thing.*

Epouvantablement, dreadfully, horribly.

Epouvantail, (m.) a Scare-crow, a Bugbear.

On appelle proprement Epouvantail une Figure de paille, qu'on met dans les Champs, pour epouvanter les Oiseaux.

Epouvante, (f.) fright, or terror.

Mettre l'épouvante dans le Cœur des Rebelles, to strike a terror into the Rebels hearts. Or thus. As, donner de l'épouvante, to fright. Prendre l'épouvante, to be frightened.

Epouvanté, frightened, affrighted, scared, terrified, that fears exceedingly, or is in a great fright.

Epouvantement, (m.) a Terror, or terrible Thing; a fearful sight, Luke 21. 11; Fear Ex. 23. 27; Horrour, Ps. 55. 6; Amazement; 1 Pet. 3. 6.

La Mort est le Roi des Epouvantemens, Death is the King of Terrours.

Epouvanter, to fright, to scare, to terrify. Vous l'épouvanterez, you will fright him.

S'épouvanter, to fright himself, to be frightened, or scared.

Epoux, (m.) a Bridegroom, or new-marry'd Man, a Spouse.

Un aimable Epoux, a lovely Bridegroom. Jesus Christ est l'Epoux de l'Eglise, our Saviour is the Spouse of the Church.

Epreindre, to strain, to wring (or squeeze) out.

Epreindre du Jus d'une Orange, to squeeze out the Juice of an Orange.

Epreint, strained, wrung (or squeezed) out. As, Lev. 1. 15. Son Sang sera epreint contre le côté de l'Autel, the Blood thereof shall be wrung out at the side of the Altar.

Epreuvier. See Epervier.

Epreuve, (f.) trial, trying, proof, or experiment; a Proof, or Printers proof; trial, affliction, temptation.

J'en ai fait l'épreuve, I made a trial (or experiment) of it. Une Cuirasse à l'épreuve du mousquet, an Armour musquet-proof.

Faire, ou tirer une Epreuve, to make, or draw a Proof. Corriger une Epreuve, to correct a Proof.

C'est une grande Epreuve, it is a great Trial, or Affliction.

Or thus. Je suis à toutes épreuves votre tres humble Serviteur, I am upon all occasions your most humble Servant.

Epris, possessed, inflamed.

Epris d'amour, ed. enflammé d'amour, possessed (or inflamed) with love.

Or thus. As, Numb. 11. 4. Et le Peuple ramassé qui étoit parmi eux fut epris de convoitise, and the mixt Multitude that was among them fell a lusting.

And Ps. 106. 14. Ils furent epris de convoitise au Desert, they lusted exceedingly in the Wilderness.

Epron. See Eperon.

Epronné. See Eperon.

Epronner. See Eperonner.

Epronnier. See Eperonnier.

Epruvé, try'd, experimented.

C'est un Remède éprouvé, 'tis a tried Remedy.

La Parole de l'Eternel le rendit éprouvé, (Ps. 105. 19.) the Word of the Lord tried him.

Eprouver (from Epreuve) to try, experiment, or prove.

Eprouver un Remède, to try a Remedy.

Eprouver l'Or avec la pierre de touche, to try Gold with the touch-stone.

Il faut que l'éprouve les forces de votre Esprit, I will try the strength of your Judgement.

Epruvez toutes Choses, retenez ce qui est bon, (1 Thess. 5. 21.) prove all Things, hold fast that which is good.

S'éprouver, s'examiner, to try (or examine) himself.

Que chacun donc s'éprouve soi même (1 Cor. 11. 28.) let every man then examine himself.

S'éprouver, to prove, in a neutral sense.

As, cela ne s'éprouve que trop véritable, that proves but too true.

Eprouvette, (f.) sonde de Chirurgien, a Probe, a Surgeon's Probe.

Eprouvette, petite Machine avec quoi on éprouve les degrés de force de la Poudre à canon, a Device made to find out the degrees of strength of Gun-powder.

Epuisé, drained, empty'd; wasted, exhausted, spent, or consumed; worn out, tired.

Un Puis épuisé, a drained Well. Un Arbre épuisé de fruits, a drained Tree.

Un Corps épuisé de forces, a Body spent, whose strength is exhausted.

Ma Patience est épuisée, my Patience is worn out, or tired.

Or thus. As, une Terre épuisée, a piece of Ground out of heart.

Epuisement, (m.) a drawing away; an exhausting of ones strength.

As, l'épuisement d'une humeur superflue, the drawing away of a superfluous humour.

Après avoir marché quèque tems, je sens un tel épuisement, que je suis obligé de manger pour repaier mes forces, by that time I walkt a while, I find my self so exhausted that I am fain to eat to recover my strength.

Epuiser, to drain, or empty; to waste, exhaust, spend, or consume; to tire, or wear out.

Epuiser un Puis, to drain a well.

Epuiser des Tresors, to waste (spend, or consume) Treasures. Epuiser ses Forces, to spend his spirits, to exhaust his strength.

Epuiser la patience de quècun, to wear out (or tire) ones patience.

Or thus. As, votre esprit epuise toutes nos louanges, your Wit eclipses all our praises.

Epuiser d'hommes tout un Pais, to unpeople (or depopulate) a Country.

Epuré, refined, clear.

As, de l'or epuré, refined gold.

Avoir la Raison tout à fait epurée, to have a very clear Reason.

Epurier, to refine.

As, epurer de l'or, ou de l'argent, to refine gold, or silver.

Epy. See Epi.

Equari, squared, made (or cut) square.

Equarir, to square, to make (or cut) square.

As, equarir une Poutre, la rendre egale de côté & d'autre, to square a Beam, to cut (or make) it square.

†Equarquillé } See { Ecarquillé.

†Equarquiller } See { Ecarquiller.

Equateur, (m.) the Equator, or Equinoctial Circle.

On appelle Equateur, en Geographie, une Ligne tracée sur le milieu du Globe, ou de la Mappemonde, dans une distance egale de l'un & de l'autre Pôle, & qui marque le Chemin du Soleil aux Jours des Equinoxes, the Equator, in Geography, is a Line drawn upon the middle of the Globe, or of a general Map, at an equal Distance from each Pole, and shewing the Course of the Sun in the Equinoctial Days.

Equerre, (f.) Instrument qui sert à equarir, a Rule, or Square (an Instrument used by Masons, Carpenters, and Joiners.)

Equestre, ou à Cheval, on horseback.

As, une Statue equestre, a Statue on horseback.

Fortune equestre, Fortune on horseback.

Equiangle, qui a les Angles egaux, equiangular, whose angles are equal.

Equilateral, or Equilatere, qui a tous ses Côtés egaux, equilateral, whose sides are equal.

Un Triangle equilateral, an equilateral Triangle.

Une Figure Reguliere est equiangle & equilatere, a Regular Figure is both equiangular and equilateral.

Equilibre, (m.) ed. pareil poids, equilibrium, equality of weight.

La Balance est en equilibre, the Scale is in equilibrio.

Equinoxe, (m.) egalité du Jour & de la Nuit, Equinox, an equal length of Day and Night.

Equinoxial, equinoxial.

As, la Ligne Equinoxiale, the Equinoxial Line.

Equipage, (m.) equipage, attire, or furniture; all the Men that attend a Ship, the Seamen, Souldiers, and Officers thereof.

Se mettre en equipage, to put himself into some equipage.

Etre en bon ou mauvais equipage, to be in a good or bad equipage.

Il étoit en tres mauvais equipage, he was in a very bad equipage.

Ils allerent au devant de lui en fort bel Equipage, they went to meet him in a very fine Equipage.

Leurs Majestez y parurent dans un Equipage tres eclatant, their Majesties appeared in a most splendid Equipage.

Tout l'Equipage de ce Bâtiment est mort du Scorbut pendant cette Traversée, every man of that Ship died of the Scurvy in that Voyage.

Or thus, in a comical sense.

Il se trouva au Rendez-vous avec tout son Equipage d'Amour, he went to the Rendez-vous with all his Love-Implements.

Equipé, equipied, set out, fitted out, provided of all things necessary.

Un Soldat bien équipé, a Souldier well set out.

Une Flote bien équipée, a Fleet well equipped, well fitted out.

†Equipée, (a fem. Subst.) folle Entreprise, a foolish Enterprize, an idle Design.

As, faire une Equipée, to go upon a foolish Design.

Equipement, (m.) the Provisions and Store of a Ship.

Equiper, to equip, to set (or fit) out, to provide of all Things necessary.

As, equiper une Flote, to equip (or fit out) a Fleet.

Equiper un Soldat, to set out a Souldier, to give him Cloaths and what else is convenient to make him fit for service.

Or thus. As, Ps. 18. 32. C'est le Dieu fort qui m'équipe de force, 'tis God that girdeth me with strength.

S'equiper, to fit out himself.

Equipolent, Terme de Pratique.

As, donner à l'equipolent, ed, donner autant, ou à peu près, to give an equivalent.

Equitable, equitable, just.

C'est un homme fort equitable, he is a very just (or equitable) man.

Une Action tres equitable, a very equitable Action.

Equitablement, equitably, justly.

Juger equitablement d'une Chose, to pass an equitable Judgement upon a Thing.

Equité, (f.) equity, that which is just or equitable.

Equivalent, Terme de Pratique, equivalent, of equal value.

Equivoque, qui a double Sens, equivocal, ambiguous, doubtful, that hath a double meaning.

Un Mot equivoque, an equivocal Word.

Equivoque, (a fem. Subst.) an equivoque, or ambiguous expression; an error, or mistake.

Il faut éviter les Equivoques, soit en parlant ou en écrivant, Equivokes must be avoided, whether we speak or write.

Tomber dans une plaisante equivoque, to fall into a pretty mistake.

Equivoué, that hath a double meaning.

As, un Vers equivoué, a Verse that hath a double meaning.

†Equivouer, faire des Equivoques, to equivocate.

Les petits Esprits se plaisent à equivouer, the little Wits are those that equivocate most.

†S'equivouer, se tromper, to mistake.

As, il s'equivoue fort souvent, he mistakes very often.

Je me suis un peu equivoué, I made a little mistake.

Erable, (m.) sorte d'Arbre, Maple, the Maple-tree.

Il y a de plusieurs especes d'Erable, l'un qu'on appelle Erable commun ou Erable de Plaine, & l'autre Erable de Montagne.

Celui là a le bois blanc & plein de Veines; & celui ci est un grand Arbre qui a le bois fort dur, & qui fleurit jaune.

Erailé,

Eraillé, *spread, set wide open.*

Un Oeil eraillé, qui n'est pas retenu tout à fait des paupieres, & dont les coins elargis font un vilain effet, *an Eye whose lower lid being reversed leaves that part of the white altogether uncovered.*

Erain. *See Airain.*

Ere, (f.) *cd. Epoque, an Era, or Epoch.*

As, l'Ere Chretienne, *the Christian Era, or the Christian Epoch.*

Erection, (f.) *from Eriger, an erecting, or raising; erection, or standing.*

As, l'erection d'une Comté en Duché, *the erecting (or raising) of an Earldom into a Dukedom.*

L'erection de la Verge, *the erection of the Yard.*

Eresypele, (f.) *a swelling with heat, redness, and pain.*

L'Eresypele est une Tumeur contre Nature, occupant la surface des Parties avec chaleur, rougeur, & douleur, causée par une Humeur bilieuse & naturelle.

Ergot, (m.) *spur, the spur of some fowls (such as Cocks, Hens, Larks, &c.)*

† Monter sur ses ergots, *to rise on his toes, to stand upon his tiptoes; also, to carry it high, to stand upon high terms.*

Ergot de Cheval. C'est une Corne molle, à peu près de la grosseur d'une Chateigne, située au derriere & au bas du Boulet, & cachée ordinairement par le Fanon.

Ergoté, *spurred.*

Un Coc bien ergoté, ou qui a de bons ergots, *a Cock well spurred.*

† Ergoter, (from the Latine Word Ergo) *to dispute upon some Points of Philosophy.*

† Ergoteur, (m.) *a Sophister.*

Erigé, *erected, raised.*

As, un Pais erigé en Duché, *a Country erected into a Dukedom.*

Une Statue erigée, *a Statue erected, or set up.*

Eriger, *to erect, or raise.*

As, eriger une Terre en Comté, *to raise an Estate into an Earldom.*

Eriger une Statue à quécun, *to erect a Statue to one.*

S'eriger en Docteur, *to take upon him to be a Doctor, to carry it Doctor-like.*

Il s'est erigé en Railleur, *he set up for a Jeerer.*

† Erisypele } *See Eresypele.*

Ermine } *See Hermine.*

Errant (from Errer) *wandering, going astray, being out of the way.*

As, il est errant, *he is a wandering man, he is a Vagabund.* Un Juif errant, *a wandering Jew.*

Une Putain errante, *a wandering Whore.*

Une Etoile errante, *a wandering Star.*

Vous etiez comme des Brebis errantes, (1 Pf. 2. 25.) *you were as sheep going astray.*

Or thus. Nous sommes errans ça & là (1 Cor. 4. 11.) *we have no certain dwelling Place.*

Errata, (m.) *Terme d'Imprimeur, an Errata.*

As, faire l'Errata d'un Livre, *to make an Errata.*

Erre. As, aller grand' erre, *cd. aller grand train, to go at a great rate.*

† Erré, *hired, ingaged.*

Erre, *to wander, or go about; to err, to be under an erreur, to be out.*

Erre de Province en Province, *to wander from one Country to another.* Erre dans les Bois, *to wander in the Woods.*

Il est sujet à erre, *he is apt to err.* Il erre quécquefois, *he is out sometimes.*

† Errer, (from Erres) *to hire, or ingage.*

Erres, (f.) *an earnest.*

Donner de grosses erres, *to give a great earnest.*

Erreur, (f.) *an Errour; a Folly.*

Etre dans l'erreur, *to be in an errour.* Tomber dans l'erreur, *to fall into an errour.*

Se rire de ses erreurs passées, *to laugh at his former follies.*

Erroné, *cd. faux, erroneous, false.*

As, une Opinion erronée, *an erroneous (or false) Opinion.*

Opiner sur un fondement erroné, *to give his Opinion upon false ground.*

Erronément, d'une maniere erronée, *erroneously.*

Erte. As, être à l'erte, *to have a watchfull eye.*

Avoir l'esprit à l'erte, *cd. vif & éveillé, to be circumspect, watchfull, or vigilant.*

Je les tiendrai à l'erte, *I shall make them look about them.*

Erudition, (f.) *learning.*

As, c'est un Homme d'une grande erudition, ou d'un grand savoir, *he is a Man of great learning, he is a very learned Man.*

E S

Es, of.

As, Maître es Arts, *a Master of Arts.*

This is the only Case wherein this Preposition is rightly used now a dayes. Whereas formerly it was often used for dans, en, and aux.

As Ps. 9. 14. afin que je raconte toutes tes Louanges es Portes de la Fille de Sion, *that I may shew forth all thy Praise in the Gates of the Daughter of Sion.*

Es is also a Person of the Verb Etre, *to be.*

As, tu es un honnête homme, *thou art an honest man.*

† Esbahi

† s'Ebahir

† Esbahissement

† Esbarbé

† Esbarber

† Esbat

† Esbatement

† s'Ebatre

† Esbaubi

Esbauche

Esbauché

Esbaucher

Esbauchoir

Esbloui

Esblouir

Esblouissement

† Esborgné

† Esborgner

† s'Eboufer

Esboulé

Esboulement

s'Ebouler

Esbourgeonné

Esbourgeonner

Esbranché

Esbrancher

Esbranché

Esbranchement

Esbranler

Esbreché

Esbrecher

Esbrillade

s'Esbrouer

† Esbahi

† s'Ebahir

† Esbahissement

† Esbarbé

† Esbarber

† Esbat

† Esbatement

† s'Ebatre

† Esbaubi

Esbauche

Esbauché

Esbaucher

Esbauchoir

Esbloui

Esblouir

Esblouissement

† Esborgné

† Esborgner

† s'Eboufer

Esboulé

Esboulement

s'Ebouler

Esbourgeonné

Esbourgeonner

Esbranché

Esbrancher

Esbranché

Esbranchement

Esbranler

Esbreché

Esbrecher

Esbrillade

s'Esbrouer

Ebahi.

s'Ebahir.

Ebahissement.

Ebarbé.

Ebarber.

Ebat.

Ebatement.

s'Ebatre.

Ebaubi.

Ebauche.

Ebauché.

Ebaucher.

Ebauchoir.

Ebloui.

Eblouir.

Eblouissement.

Eborgné.

Eborgner.

s'Eboufer.

Eboulé.

Eboulement.

s'Ebouler.

Ebourgeonné.

Ebourgeonner.

Ebranché.

Ebrancher.

Ebranché.

Ebranchement.

Ebranler.

Ebreché.

Ebrecher.

Ebrillade.

s'Ebrouer.

† Esbahi

† s'Ebahir

† Esbahissement

† Esbarbé

† Esbarber

† Esbat

† Esbatement

† s'Ebatre

† Esbaubi

Esbauche

Esbauché

Esbaucher

Esbauchoir

Esbloui

Esblouir

Esblouissement

† Esborgné

† Esborgner

† s'Eboufer

Esboulé

Esboulement

s'Ebouler

Esbourgeonné

Esbourgeonner

Esbranché

Esbrancher

Esbranché

Esbranchement

Esbranler

Esbreché

Esbrecher

Esbrillade

s'Esbrouer

† Esbahi

† s'Ebahir

† Esbahissement

† Esbarbé

† Esbarber

† Esbat

† Esbatement

† s'Ebatre

† Esbaubi

Esbauche

Esbauché

Esbaucher

Esbauchoir

Esbloui

Esblouir

Esblouissement

† Esborgné

† Esborgner

† s'Eboufer

Esboulé

Esboulement

s'Ebouler

Esbourgeonné

Esbourgeonner

Esbranché

Esbrancher

Esbranché

Esbranchement

Esbranler

Esbreché

Esbrecher

Esbrillade

s'Esbrouer

Escadron, (m.) *a Squadron.*

As, un Escadron de Cavalerie, *a Squadron of Horse.*

Romp (defaire) un Escadron, *to break through (to rout) a Squadron.*

Escadron est un Corps de Cavalerie, qui se forme depuis un Nombre de cent Maîtres jusqu'à celui de 150. ou de 200, toujours rangez à trois de hauteur.

Escalade, (f.) *Terme de College, qui signifie Coup de pié au Cul, a kick in the arse; also a kick at a football.*

Escalade, *kicked.*

Escaler, *to kick.*

As, les grands Ecoliers escalent les petits, *the great Scholars kick the little ones, or domineer over them.*

Escaler le ballon, *to kick the football.*

Escalignon, (m.) *a stink, the stink of ones foot, upon much walking.*

On appelle Escalignon une Puanteur qui vient du pié de certaines gens, lors qu'ils ont trop marché l'Eté.

Escaille, *See Ecaille.*

Escallé, *See Ecaillé.*

Escaller, *See Ecailler.*

Escalade, (f.) *a Scaling, or Scalado.*

Escalade est une Attaque brusque contre les Formes & les Precautions, & qui se fait en employant des Echelles, pour insulter une Muraille ou un Rempart.

As, escalader une Muraille, *to scale a Wall.*

Escalade, *See Ecailler.*

Escalade, *See Ecailler.*

Escalade, *See Ecailler.*

Escalade, *See Ecailler.*

Escalade, *See Ecailler.*

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Escalade, *See Ecailler.*

Escalade, *See Ecailler.*

On appelle Escarmouche un petit Choc de quelques Soldats detachez de l'un & de l'autre Parti, lors qu'ils se mêlent sans en venir à un Combat réglé, *Skirmish is a Fight betwixt some Souldiers of a contrary Side, that come to handy blows without any regular fighting.*

Une rude Escarmouche, *a bloody Skirmish.*

† Escarmouche amoureuse, *a Love-Skirmish.*

Escarmoucher, faire quelque Escarmouche, *to skirmish.*

Ils escarmoucherent quelque tems avec avantage égal, *they skirmished a while with equal advantage.*

† S'escarmoucher, *to rage.*

As, Prov. 14. 16. Le Sage craint, & se retire du Mal, mais le Fou s'escarmouche, & se tient seur, a Wise man fears, and departs from Evil, but the Fool rageth, and is confident.

Escarmoucheur, (m.) *a Skirmisher.*

On a tué deux ou trois de nos Escarmoucheurs, *two or three of our Skirmishers were killed.*

Escarpe, (f.) sorte de Fortification, *a Scarp.*

Escarpe est le Talus (ou la Pente) du Fossé qui regarde la Campagne, & qui est au dessous du Rempart.

Escarpé, *cut steep down, steep.*

Un Roc escarpé, *a steep Rock.*

Escarper, *to cut steep down.*

Escarper un Rocher, *to cut a Rock steep down.*

Escarpin, (m.) Soulier decoupé, *a Shoe cut in several places.*

† Ecarquillé.

† Ecarquiller.

Ecarri.

Ecarri.

Ecart.

Ecarté.

Ecartelé.

Ecartier.

Ecervelé.

Echafaud.

Echafauder.

Echallas.

Echallaffé.

Echallaffer.

Echalote.

Echancré.

Echancrer.

Echancrure.

Echange.

Echangé.

Echanger.

Echanfon.

Echanfonnerie.

Echantillon.

† Echapatroire.

Echapé.

Echaper.

† Echarde.

Echarpe.

† Echars.

† Echarfement.

† Echarfeté.

Echaffes.

Echaudé.

Echauder.

Echaudoir.

Echaufaison.

Echaufé.

Echauffer.

† Echauguette.

Eche.

Echec.

Echelle.

Echelon.

Echenillé.

Echeniller.

Escheoir.

Escheu.

Escheveau.

Eschevelé.

Eschevin.

Eschevinage.

Eschine.

Eschinée.

† Eschiner.

Eschiqueté.

Eschiquier.

Eschoir.

Eschole.

Eschope.

Eschoüé.

Eschoüer.

Eschu.

† Escent.

As, à bon escent, in good earnest,

seriously, diligently; surely, Ex. 3. 16; clean,

or quite, 2 Pet. 2. 18; sore, Ps. 118. 28.

Esclabouffé.

Esclabouffer.

Esclabouffure.

Esclair.

Esclairci.

Esclaircir.

Esclaircissement.

Esclaire.

Esclairé.

Esclairer.

Esclanche.

Esclat.

Esclatant.

Esclater.

Esclavage, (m.) *Slavery, Bondage.*

Vivre dans un triste Esclavage, *to live in sad Slavery.*

Tenir quelqu'un en Esclavage, *to keep one in Slavery, or Bondage.*

Qu'il est dur de tomber dans l'Esclavage?

what a sad Thing it is to fall into Slavery?

Esclave, (m.) *a Slave.*

Faire Esclave, *to make a Slave.*

Mettre un Esclave en Liberté, *to give a Slave his Liberty.*

Être esclave de ses Passions, *to be a Slave to his Passions.*

Esclave, (f.) *a Slave, a She-Slave.*

Je pren pitié de cette pauvre Esclave, *I take pity of that poor Slave.*

Escluse.

Escofroi.

† Escogrise, (m.) qui ne cherche qu'à attraper quelque chose, *one that is ever upon the catch.*

Escole.

Escolier.

Escoliere.

Esconduire.

Esconduit.

Esconte, (m.) *a discount.*

On appelle Esconte (en Termes de Marchand) un Rabais que l'on fait sur quelque Somme de tant pour cent.

Esconté, *discounted.*

Esconter, *to discount.*

Esconter l'Intérêt, *to discount the Interest.*

Escopé. *See Ecope.*

Escopette, (f.) C'est une sorte d'Arquebuse, ou de Carabine, dont la Cavalerie François de Henri IV. & de Louis XIII. se servoit, & qui (à ce qu'on dit) portoit 500. pas. Aujourd'hui elle est hors d'Usage, & à peine même est elle connue.

Escorce.

Escorché.

Escorcher.

Escorcherie.

Escorcheur.

Escorchure.

Escore.

Escorné.

Escorner.

† Escornifler.

† Escornifleur.

Escorte, (f.) *a Convoy.*

Escorté, *that hath a Convoy.*

Escorter, *to be a Convoy to.*

Deux Vaisseaux de Guerre les escortoient, *they had for their Convoy two Men of War.*

Escosse.

Escoffé.

Escoffer.

Escot.

Echiquier.

Echoir.

Ecole.

Echope.

Echoüé.

Echoüer.

Echu.

Esclabouffé.

Esclabouffer.

Esclabouffure.

Esclair.

Esclairci.

Esclaircir.

Esclaircissement.

Esclaire.

Esclairé.

Esclairer.

Esclanche.

Esclat.

Esclatant.

Esclater.

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Escorché.

Escorcher.

Escorcherie.

Escorcheur.

Escorchure.

Escore.

Escorné.

Escorner.

† Escornifler.

† Escornifleur.

Escorte, (f.) *a Convoy.*

Escorté, *that hath a Convoy.*

Escorter, *to be a Convoy to.*

Deux Vaisseaux de Guerre les escortoient, *they had for their Convoy two Men of War.*

Escosse.

Escoffé.

Escoffer.

Escot.

Escouade, (f.) le Tiers d'une Compagnie de Gens de pié, *the third part of a Company of Foot.*

Escouade est ordinairement la troisième partie d'une Compagnie d'Infanterie, divisée de la sorte, pour la facilité de monter la Garde, & de se relever l'une après l'autre. Ainsi il y a toujours un tiers de la Compagnie d'employé. Toutes les Escouades, qui servent à la Garde d'une Place de Guerre, doivent tirer au fort entr'elles le Poste que chacune tiendra, pour empêcher les Intelligences avec l'Enemi. En fin l'Escouade repend ordinairement à ce qui s'appelle Brigade dans la Cavalerie.

† Escoué.

Escoulé.

Escoulement.

Escouler.

† Escourgée.

Escouffe, (f.) *a flying back in order to fetch a leap.*

Escouffe est l'Action de celui qui voulant sauter s'éloigne un peu du Lieu ou de la Chose qu'il veut franchir, & qui courant depuis cette Distance qu'il a prise jusques au Lieu ou à la Chose par dessus laquelle il veut sauter s'élance avec effort pour bien sauter.

Escourté.

Escourter.

Escouté.

Escouter.

Escoutes.

Escoutille.

Escouvillon.

Escouvillonné.

Escouvillonner.

Escran.

Escrafé.

Escrafer.

Escrimé.

Escrimer.

Escrervice.

† Escrime, (f.) *fencing.*

Maître d'Escrime, *a fencing Master.*

Un tour d'escrime, *a notable fetch.*

† Escrimer, *ed. faire des armes, to fence.*

Or thus. Laissons les entreux s'escrimer en repos, *let them not be disturbed in their conflict.*

Tel que vous me voyez, je m'en escrime un peu, *such as you see me, I have some skill in it.*

Escrive.

Escrit.

Escriteau.

Escritoire.

Escriture.

Escrivain.

† Escroc, (m.) celui qui escroque, *one that is upon the catch.*

Escroqué, *got, cunningly got.*

Escroquer, *to get cunningly.*

Il vient toujours m'escroquer de l'argent, *he ever comes and gets money from me.*

Escroué.

Escroué.

Escrouelles.

Escrouër.

Escroulé.

Escrouler.

Escrouté.

Escrouter.

Ecu.

Ecueil.

Ecuelle.

† Escuillée.

Escurie.

Esculé.

Esculer.

Escume.

Escumé.

Escumer.

Escumeur.

Escureuil
Escureur
Escurie
† Escurieu
Escuffon
Escuyer
Esgard
Esgaré
Esgarement
Esgarer
Esgayé
Esgayer
Esglantier
Esgorgé
Esgorger
† Esgouillé
† Esgouiller
Esgout
Esgouté
Esgouter
Esgoutoir
Esgratigné
Egratigner
Egratigneur
Egratignure
Egrené
Egrener
† Egrillard
Egrugé
Egrugeoir
Egruger
† Egruener
Eguiere
Eguierée
Eguille
Eguillée
Eguiller
Eguilleté
Eguilletier
Eguillette
Eguillon
† Eguilloné
† Eguillonner
Eguisé
Eguiser
† Eguiseur
Ehanché
† Esjouir
† Esjouissance
Eslagué
Eslaguer
Eslan
Eslancement
Eslancer
Eslargi
Eslargir
Eslargissement
Esléu
Elevation
Esléu
Eslévé
Eslèvement
Esléver
Esléveure
Eslire
Eslite
Esligné
Eslignement
Esligner
† Eslourdi
† Eslourdir
Eslu
Esmail
Esmailé
Esmailer
Esmailleur
† Esmailleur
Esméraude
Esméri
Esmerrillon
† Esmerrilloné
† Esmerveillable
† Esmerveiller
Esméu
† Esméudre
Esméute
Esmié
Esmier
Esmondé
Esmonder
Esmotion
Esmouché
Esmoucher
Esmouchoir

Ecureuil.
Ecureur.
Ecurie.
Ecureuil.
Ecuffon.
Ecuyer.
Egard.
Egaré.
Egarement.
Egarer.
Egayé.
Egayer.
Eglantier.
Egorgé.
Egorger.
Egouillé.
Egouiller.
Egout.
Egouté.
Egouter.
Egoutoir.
Egratigné.
Egratigner.
Egratigneur.
Egratignure.
Egrené.
Egrener.
Egrillard.
Egrugé.
Egrugeoir.
Egruger.
s'Egruener.
Aiguere.
Aiguierée.
Aiguille.
Aiguillée.
Aiguiller.
Aiguilleté.
Aiguilletier.
Aiguillette.
Aiguillon.
Aiguilloné.
Aiguillonner.
Aiguisé.
Aiguiser.
Aiguiseur.
Ehanché.
s'Ejouir.
Ejouissance.
Elagué.
Elaguer.
Elan.
Elancement.
Elancer.
Elargi.
Elargir.
Elargissement.
Eleu.
Elevation.
Eleu.
Elevé.
Elevement.
Elever.
Eleveure.
Elire.
Elite.
Eloigné.
Eloignement.
Eloigner.
Elourdi.
Elourdir.
Elu.
Email.
Emailé.
Emailer.
Emailleur.
Emailleur.
Emeraude.
Emeri.
Emerillon.
Emerilloné.
Emerveillable.
s'Emerveiller.
Emeu.
Emoudre.
Emeute.
Emié.
Emier.
Emondé.
Emonder.
Emotion.
Emouché.
Emoucher.
Emouchoir.

Emoudre.
Emouleur.
Emoulu.
Emouffé.
Emouffer.
Emouvoir.

See

Emoudre.
Emouleur.
Emoulu.
Emouffé.
Emouffer.
Emouvoir.

Esophage, (m.) Terme d'Anatomie, *the Wind-pipe.*

Espace, (m.) *a Space.*

Espace de Temps & de Lieu, *a Space of Time and Place.*

Espace, (f.) Terme d'Imprimerie, *a Space.*

Espace, *set at an equal distance.*

As, des Arbres espacez, *Trees set at a certain distance from one another.*

Espacement, (m.) *cd. distance, a distance.*

As, l'espacement des Colonnes, *the distance of Pillars.*

Espacer, ranger d'espace en espace, *to set at an equal distance.*

Espadon, (m.) grande Epée à deux mains, *a two-handed sword.*

Les Suisses savent bien jouer de l'Espadon, *the Swissers know best how to use a two-handed sword.*

Espagneul } See { Epagneul.
Espagneule } See { Epagneule.

Espagnol, (m.) Langue Espagnole, *Spanish, the Spanish Language.*
Parler bon Espagnol, *to speak good Spanish.*

Espais } See { Epais.
Espaisseur } See { Epaisseur.
Espaissi } See { Epaisi.
Espaissir } See { Epaisir.
Espaississement } See { Epaisissement.

Espalier, (m.) *Esplanier, an edge-row of Fruit-trees set close together with their boughs interlaced one within another.*

On appelle aussi Espaliers (en Termes de Mer) les Gens de Rame, placez sur les Bancs les plus proches de la Poupe d'une Galere.

Esplanier, (the Verb.) *As, esplanier un Arbre, le mettre en Espalier par Espace mesurée, to spread a Tree into an edge-row.*

Esplaner, Terme qui s'applique plutôt aux Galeres qu'aux Vaisseaux, *to careen.*

Espanché } See { Epanché.
Espanchement } See { Epanchement.
Espancher } See { Epancher.
Espandre } See { Epandre.
Espandu } See { Epandu.
s'Espanouir } See { s'Epanouir.
† Espandre } See { † Epandre.
s'Espaner } See { s'Epaner.
Espannant } See { Epannant.
Espanne } See { Epanne.
Espanné } See { Epanné.
Espanner } See { Epanner.
Espanpillé } See { Epanpillé.
Espanpiller } See { Epanpiller.
Espan } See { Epan.
Espanvin } See { Epanvin.
Espané } See { Epané.

Espatule, (f.) *a Spatula.*

Espatule est un Instrument de Chirurgien & d'Apoticaire, large par un bout, dont on se sert pour étendre les Emplâtres, la Charpie, &c. *a Spatula is an Instrument wide at one end, which Surgeons and Apothecaries make use of to spread Plasters, Lint, &c.*

Epave. See Epave.

Epavilladour, (m.) Affiète à Mouchettes, *a Snuffers pan.*

Epaulé } See { Epaulé.
Epauler } See { Epauler.
Epaullette } See { Epaullette.
Epaulière } See { Epaulière.
Epeautre } See { Epeautre.

Especie, (f.) *a species, or kind; kind, or sort.*
L'Homme est une especie d'Animal, *Man is a species amongst Animals.* La propa-

gation de l'Espece, *the propagation of the Species.*

Quelle especie d'Oiseau est ce là? *what kind of Bird is that?* Il y a une especie de République parmi les Fourmis, *there is amongst Ants a kind of Commonwealth.* Recevoir le Sacrement sous les deux Especes, *to receive the Sacrament in both kinds.*

Or thus. As, il a reçu cent Ecus en especie, *he has received a hundred Crowns in specie.*

Les Especes, ou Images des Choses Visibles, *the Images of visible Things.*

Espée } See { Epée.
Espelée } See { Epelée.
Espeler } See { Epeler.

Esperance, (f.) *hope, hopes, expectation.*

Avoir bonne esperance, *to have good hopes.*

Perdre esperance, *to lose his hopes, to despair.*

Fonder ses esperances sur quécun, *to ground his hopes upon one, to rely upon him.* Etre frustré de son esperance, *to be frustrated of his hopes, or expectation.*

Donner de grandes esperances à quécun, *to give one great hopes.* Remplir les esperances qu'on a données, *to answer the hopes that were intertained of him.*

Il va même au delà de nos esperances, il surpasse nos esperances, *he goes even beyond our hopes, he exceeds our expectations.*

Il n'y a aucune esperance de sa Guérison, *there is no hopes of his Cure.* Un homme qui est sans esperance, ou hors d'esperance, *a man without hopes.*

Il y en a qui disent, qu'il y a plus de plaisir dans l'Esperance que dans la Jouissance, *there be those who say, that there is more pleasure in Hopes than in the very Enjoyment.*

Dieu seul est mon Esperance, *God only is my Hope.*

L'Esperance ne confond point, (Rom. 5. 5.) *Hope maketh not ashamed.*

Or thus. As, un Enfant de grande esperance, dont on espere beaucoup, *a very hopeful Child.*

Mettre toute son Esperance en Dieu, *to put his whole trust in God.*

Esperdu } See { Eperdu.
Esperdument } See { Eperdument.

Esperé, *hoped for, expected.*

Esperer (from Esperance) *to hope, to hope for, to trust, expect, or promise himself.*

Je commence d'esperer ma Liberté, *I begin to hope for my Liberty.* Esperer la Vie éternelle, *to hope to come to Life everlasting.*

Que peut on esperer d'un Homme comme lui? *what can be expected from such a Man as he?* Il n'y a pas lieu d'esperer que les Affaires aillent mieux, *there is no reason to expect that Things should have a better Success.*

Cela me fait esperer qu'on nous pardonnera, *that makes me hope we shall be forgiven.* Quel sujet avez vous d'esperer cette Grace? *what reason have you to expect such a Favour?*

Il espere avoir du Roi quèque Recompense, *he expects a Reward from the King.* J'espere beaucoup de son Arrivée, *I promise my self great matters upon his Arrival.*

Esperer en Dieu, *to hope (to trust) in God.*

Esperlan } See { Eperlan.
Esperon } See { Eperon.
† Esperonné } See { † Eperonné.
Esperonner } See { Eperonner.
Esperonnier } See { Eperonnier.
Espervier } See { Epervier.
Epi } See { Epi.
Epicé } See { Epicé.
Epicier } See { Epicier.
Epicie } See { Epicie.
Epices } See { Epices.
Epicier } See { Epicier.
Epié } See { Epié.
Espier } See { Epier.

† Espiegle,

†Espiegle, (m. & f.) qui a de la vivacité, a *Wag*.

C'est un Espiegle, *he is a Wag*.
Mademoiselle, vous êtes une Espiegle, *Madam, you are Wag*.

Espieu	} See	Epien.
Espinars		Epinars.
Espine		Epine.
Espinée		Epinée.
Espinette		Epinette.
Epineux		Epineux.
Epingle		Epingle.
Epinglier		Epinglier.

Epion, (m.) from Epier, a Spy, a Scout.

On prit l'Epion, & on le pendit, *the Spy was taken, and hanged*.

Espionne, (f.) a Spy, a Woman Spy.

Une petite Espionne, *a little Spy*.

†Espionné, *spied, watched*.

†Espionner, *cd. observer, to spy, to watch*.

On a donné l'ordre de l'espionner sous main, *there is an Order to watch him under hand*.

Esplanade, (f.) the Glacis of the Counter-scarp.

Esplanade signifie le Glacis de la Contre-scarpe, mais il commence à vieillir dans ce Sens. Aujourd'hui il signifie proprement le Terre-plain, qui regne entre le Glacis d'une Citadelle, & les premières Maisons de la Ville.

Espluré	} See	Epluré.
Esploré		Eploré.
Espluché		Epluché.
Eplucher		Eplucher.
Eplucheur		Eplucheur.
Eplucheuse		Eplucheuse.
Epluchoir		Epluchoir.
Epluchures		Epluchures.

Espoir, (m.) Terme plus usité en Vers qu'en Prose, *hope*.

Ce Refus etouffa dans mon Ame toute sorte d'espoir, *that Denial stifled in my Soul all manner of hope*.

Éponge. See Éponge.

Es ponton, (m.) espece de Demi-pique en Usage sur Mer, *a kind of half-pike, of great use at Sea, especially amongst the Venetians and Knights of Malta, when they come to boarding*.

Es poufaiiles	} See	Epoufaiiles.
Epoufe		Epoufe.
Epoufé		Epoufé.
Epoufer		Epoufer.
Epouffeté		Epouffeté.
Epouffeter		Epouffeter.
Epouvantable		Epouvantable.
Epouvantable-		Epouvantable-
ment.		ment.
Epouvantail		Epouvantail.
Epouvante		Epouvante.
Epouvanté		Epouvanté.
Epouvantement		Epouvantement.
Epouvanter		Epouvanter.
Epoux		Epoux.
Epreindre		Epreindre.
Epreint		Epreint.
Eprevier	Eprevier.	
Epreuve	Epreuve.	
Elpris		Epris.

Esprit, (m.) Spirit; the Spirit, mind, or soul of Man; Spirit, or Ghost; Soul, Person, Man, or Woman; a Spirit extracted by Chymistry; Spirit, or Character; purport, end, design, or meaning; nature, or temper; wit, apprehension, or understanding; a Wit.

L'Esprit de Dieu, l'Esprit Saint, *the Spirit of God, the holy Spirit*. Les Esprits bienheureux, *the blessed Spirits*.

L'Esprit de l'Homme, *the Spirit (the Soul) of Man*. Cela m'est venu dans l'esprit, *that came into my mind*. Ce fut la première chose qui lui tomba dans l'esprit étant éveillé, *that was the first thing which came into his mind, after he was awake*.

Je ne saurois lui ôter cela de l'esprit, *I can't get that out of his mind*.

Aliéner les Esprits, *to alienate the Minds of*

people. Aigrir les Esprits, *to exasperate the Minds of people*.

Avoir l'esprit troublé, *to be disturbed in his mind, to be distracted, or out of his wits*.

Le S. Esprit, la troisième personne de l'adorable Trinité, *the holy Ghost*.

Rendre l'esprit, *to give up the Ghost*. L'Esprit, ou l'Ame d'une personne morte, *the Ghost of a dead Body*.

Avoir peur des Esprits, *to be afraid of Spirits*.

Un Esprit follet, un Esprit de Python, *Deut. 18. 11. a familiar Spirit*.

Un Esprit chagrin, choquant, vif, turbulent, *a morose, odious, sprightly, turbulent Man or Woman*. Un Esprit faux, *a false Man, or Woman*. C'est un étrange Esprit, *he is a strange Man, or she is a strange Woman*.

Esprit volatil, *a volatile Spirit*. Esprit de Sel, *a Spirit of Salt*.

C'est là l'esprit de notre Contrat, *that's the purport (or end) of our Covenant*. C'est là l'esprit de la Fable, *that is the meaning of the Fable*.

Avoir un esprit couvert, *to be of a close (or reserved) temper*.

Avoir beaucoup d'esprit, *to have a great deal of wit*. Il a beaucoup d'esprit, & peu de jugement, *he hath a great deal of wit, and but little judgement*. Ses Harangues sont toutes pleines d'esprit, *his Speeches are all full of wit*.

Avouons qu'il n'est rien de si bien partagé que l'Esprit, puis que tout le Monde croit en avoir assez, *let us confess, that there is nothing so well shared as Wit, seeing every one thinks he hath enough on't*.

Un Esprit fin, délicat, *a fine delicate Wit*.

Un Esprit vif, *a quick (smart, acute) Wit*. Un

Esprit pesant, *a dull Wit*. Un Esprit médiocre, *a tolerable Wit*. Un Esprit mal tourné, *an ill-contrived Wit*. Un Esprit usé, *a worn out Wit*.

Or thus. *As*, le malin Esprit, le Demon, *the Devil*. Un malin Esprit, ou une méchante personne, *a wicked Man or Woman, a Devilish Man or Woman*.

Un Esprit querelleux, *a quarrelsome Body*.

Avoir l'esprit malin, ou malicieux, *to be mischievous, or unlucky*. C'est un Esprit fort malin, *he is a most mischievous Man, she is a most mischievous Woman*.

Il a l'esprit de travers, *he is a cross-grained man*.

Un homme d'esprit, *a witty (or ingenious) man, a man of parts, a wise-hearted man*, *Ex. 36. 1.*

L'Impiété perd les Jeunes Esprits, *Irreligion is the Ruin of Youth*.

Les Esprits animaux & vitaux, *the animal and vital Spirits*.

Reprendre les esprits, *to recover his Spirits, or his strength, to come to himself again*.

Espron	} See	Eperon.
Espronné		Eperonné.
Espronner		Eperonner.
Espronnier		Eperonnier.
Esprouvé		Eprouvé.
Esprouver		Eprouver.
Esquisé		Epuisé.
Esquisement		Epuisement.
Esquiser		Epuiser.
Espuré		Epuré.
Espurer		Epurer.
Espy		Epi.
Esquari		Equari.
Esquarir		Equarir.
†Esquarillé		Ecarquillé.
†Esquarquiller		Ecarquiller.

†Esquels, *for en qui, in whom*.

As, Ps. 16. 3. *esquels* je pren tout mon plaisir, *in whom is all my delight*.

Esquerre. See Equerre.

Esquis, (m.) Bachot de grand Vaisseau, *Skiff, a kind of Ship-boat*.

Esquille, (f.) éclat d'os rompu, cassé, ou fracassé, *a splint of a broken bone*.

Une petite esquille, *a small splint*.

Esquimau. See Quartier-maître.

Esquinancie, (f.) Scurvy.

L'Esquinancie est une Maladie aiguë, qui vient à la Gorge, & qui empêche la Respiration, *Scurvy is a Sharp Disease that affects the Throat, and stops the Breath*.

Esquine, (f.) les Reins d'un Cheval, *a Horse's Back*.

Cheval d'Esquine, ou qui va sur l'Esquine, *a strong-backed Horse*.

Cheval foible d'Esquine, *a Horse that has a weak back*.

Esquipot, (m.) Boîte où le Barbier met l'Argent qu'il reçoit de chaque Barbe, *a Barbers Money-box*.

Esquille, (m.) premier crayon (ou legere ebauche) d'un Ouvrage qu'on medite, *the first rude draughts of a Fancy in Panning*.

Esquisser, faire un esquille, *to make the first rude draughts of a Fancy*.

†Esquiver, *cd. eviter, to eschew, shun, or avoid*.

Il faut tâcher de l'esquiver, *you must endeavour to shun him*.

Faire esquiver quécun, *to help one to make his escape*.

S'esquiver, se dérober, *to run away, to steal away*.

Essai, (m.) proof, trial, experiment, assay, or attempt; a taste, or touch of a thing, *to know it by; a taster, or little tasting cup*.

Faire essai des forces de quécun, *to make trial of ones skill*. Ce sont là les essais d'un Courage naissant, *these are the proofs of a youthful Courage*.

Un Coup d'essai, *a trial of his skill*.

Or thus. *As*, faire l'essai de l'or, ou de l'argent, *to try gold, or silver*.

Faire l'essai d'un Canon, *to try a Gun*.

Essaié } See

Essaier } Essayé.

Essaieur } Essayeur.

Essaim, (m.) a swarm.

As, un essaim d'Abeilles, *a swarm of Bees*.

† Un essaim de diverses pensées, *a swarm of different notions*.

Essaimer, faire un essaim, *to swarm (as Bees do.)*

Essarté, *grubbed up*.

Essarter, *to grub up*.

As, essarter les Buissons, *cd. les couper, to grub up the Bushes*.

Essayé, *try'd, assayed, experimented*.

Ayant essayé de le prendre, *having try'd to apprehend him*.

Essayer (from Essai) *to try, assay, or experiment; to try, or endeavour; to taste*.

Essayer de l'argent, *to try silver*. Essayer un Canon, *to try a Gun*.

Essayons de gagner son amitié, *let us try to get his love*. Essayez si vous en pourrez venir à bout, *try if you can bring it about*.

Essayer du Vin, le goûter, *to taste Wine*.

Essaieur, (m.) Officier de la Monoie, qui void à quel titre est l'Argent, *an Officer in the Mint, who touches the Coin before it be delivered out*.

Esse. See Aisse.

Essence, (f.) nature, substance, being; essence, a perfumed kind of Oyl.

Detruire l'essence d'un Chole, *to destroy the nature of a Thing*.

Essence de fleur d'Orange, de Jasmin, &c. *essence of Orange flower, of Jaymin, &c.*

Essentiel, essential, natural, real, particular.

Une propriété essentielle, *a natural propriety*.

Avoir des Obligations essentielles à quécun, *to be particularly obliged to one*.

Essentiel, (a masc. Subst.) *the essential part of a Thing*.

As, je ne manquerai point à l'essentiel de l'Amitié, *I shall not fail in the essential part of Friendship*.

L'essentiel de la Royauté n'est pas dans les Honneurs, *the essential part of Royalty does not consist in Honours*.

Essentiellement, *naturally, of its self, of its own nature; particularly, intirely*.

L'Ame est essentiellement immortelle, *the Soul is of it self immortal.*

Je lui suis essentiellement obligé, *I am particularly obliged to him.*

Effieu. See *Amieu.*

Effor, (m.) Vol à tire d'aile, *the soaring up of a Bird.*

Oiseau qui prend l'effor, *a Bird that soars, or soars up.*

Or thus. As, prendre l'effor, *to come out, to come abroad.* Prendre l'effor, se donner trop de liberté, *to take too much liberty.*

Donner l'effor à son Imagination, *to let his Fancy ramble.*

† L'effor (ou la publication) d'un Livre, *the publishing of a Book.*

† Efforeillé. See *Efforillé.*

Efforillé, à qui on a coupé les oreilles, *that has his ears cut off.*

Efforiller un Larron, *to cut a Thieves ears off.*

On efforilloit autrefois en France par ordre de Justice, mais présentement cette sorte de Punition n'est plus en usage, *formerly the Cutting of Ears off was a Punishment in France, but now it is grown out of use.*

† Effoufflé, qui est hors d'halene, *out of breath.*

Il est tout effoufflé, *he is quite out of breath.*

† Effui, (m.) Serviette à laver les mains, *a Towel.*

Effui, Lieu où l'on met secher les Cuirs tannez, *a drying Place for tanned Leathers.*

Effui-main, (m.) a Cloth in the Vestry of a Church, where the Priest wipes his hands, which he washes there, before he goes in to say Mass; also, a kind of narrow Napkin, hanging on the right side of the Altar, which the Priest (after the Ablutions) wipes his fingers upon.

Effuyé, wiped, wiped off, wiped away.

Effuyer, to wipe, wipe off, or wipe away; to wipe off, bear, endure, or go through.

Effuyez vos mains, *wipe your hands.* Donnez moi donc une Serviette pour les effuyer, *give me then a Towel to wipe them.*

Effuyer ses larmes, *to wipe off his tears.*

Dieu effuyera toute Larme de leurs Yeux, (Rev. 21. 4.) *God shall wipe away all Tears from their Eyes.*

Effuyer un Affront, *to wipe off (to bear) an Affront.* Effuyer un Refus, *to bear a Denial.*

Effuyer une decharge de coups de mousquet, *to bear a whole discharge of guns.*

Effuyer beaucoup de Dangers, *to go through many Dangers.*

Est, (m.) East.

Un Vent d'Est, *an East (Eastern, or Easterly) Wind.*

Est is also a person of the Verb Etre, to be; but there the s is not pronounced.

As, il est mal-honnête homme, *he is a dishonest man, he is no honest man.*

See the Verb Etre, where you will find particularly the Use of the Verbs Impersonal C'est, and Il est.

Estable

Establer

Establi

Establiir

Establisement

Estafier, (m.) a waiting Man in Turnaments, and the like; a kind of Foot-man, in which sense it is a Word of Con-
temp.

En parlant de Tournois & de Caroufels, on appelle Estafiers ceux qui conduisent les Chevaux de main, qui portent les Flambeaux allumez, qui se tiennent auprès des Machines, & font d'autres fonctions.

Hors de cela, le Mort d'Estafier se prend ordinairement pour un Valet de pié, & est un Terme de Mepris.

† Estafilade, (f.) sorte de Coup du tréchant de l'Epée, &c. *a slash, or cut.*

Il a une estafilade au Visage, *he has got a cut in his face.*

Estage

Estaire

Estaim

Estaimé

Estaimer

Estal

Estalage

Estalé

Estaler

† Estaleur

Estalier

Estal

Estalage

Estalé

Estaler

† Estaleur

Estalier

Estalon

Estalonné

Estalonner

Estalonneur

Estambord, (m.) Stern-Post.

L'Estambord est une Piece de bois droite qui s'ente sur l'extremité de la Quille, à angles obtus, pour bâtir la Poupe du Vaisseau, *the Stern-Post is a piece of Wood in a Ship, that extends from the Keel to the top of the Poop, and bends together with it.*

Estame, (f.) woofed.

As, des Bas d'estame, *woofed Stockings.*

Estamé

Estamer

Estamine

Estampe, (f.) a Cut, Stamp, or Print; a Smiths rivetting Tool.

Une belle Estampe, *a fine Cut.*

Estampé, *imbossed.*

Estamper (Terme d'Orfèvre, & de Serrurier) *to imboss.*

Estanché

Estancher

Estangon

Estangonné

Estangonner

Estang

Estant

Estape

Estapier

Etat

Estau

Estayé

Estayer

Esté

Estaignoir

Estindre

Estendart

Estendoir

Estendre

Estendu

Estendue

Estenuer

Estenuement

Estauf

Estimable, of great value, much to be valued, or esteemed.

Cela est fort estimable, *that's a thing much to be valued.*

Estimation, (f.) estimate, estimation.

As, Lev. 27. 2. les Personnes seront à l'Eternel selon ton estimation, *the Persons shall be for the Lord by thy estimation.*

Estime, (f.) esteem, or respect; esteem, credit, or reputation.

Faire une haute estime de quécun, *to have an high esteem for one.*

Vous pouvez voir par là quelle estime j'ai pour vous, *you may see by that what esteem I have of you.* Il ne repond pas à l'estime qu'on a de lui, *he doth not answer that esteem which men have of you.*

S'acquérir de l'estime, *to get an esteem.* Il

est dans une haute estime, *he is in great esteem.*

Un homme qui n'est pas en estime, *a man of no esteem.*

Estime, en Termes de Marine, est une Presomption ou Conjecture du Chemin que le Vaisseau peut avoir fait, & du Parage où il se rencontre.

Estimé, *esteemed, accounted, or valued; esteemed, of some esteem.*

La Vertu n'est pas estimée ce qu'elle vaut, *Virtue is not esteemed answerably to what it merits.*

Il n'est pas estimé, il n'est en aucune estime, *he is a man of no esteem.*

Estimer, *to esteem, value, or have an esteem of; to value, or tell the price of; to think, or look upon; to reckon, Rom. 8. 18; to suppose, 1 Cor. 7. 26.*

J'estime plus l'Honneur que la Vie, *I esteem (I value) Honour above Life.* Je n'estime point les Richesses, *I don't value Riches.* Je vous estime beaucoup, *I have a great esteem of you.*

Combien estimez vous ceci? *how much d'ye value this?*

M'estimez vous si fôu que de le croire? *do you think me such a fool as to believe it?* Ils estiment la Place imprenable, *they think the Place is impregnable, they look upon the Place as impregnable.*

S'estimer, *to value himself; to think.*

Il s'estime plus que tous les autres, *he values himself above all others.*

Que celui qui s'estime être debout prenne garde qu'il ne tombe, (Cor. 10. 12.) *let him that thinks he standeth take heed lest he fall.*

Estincellant

Estincelle

Estinceller

Estive, (f.) ballance, or counter-poise.

Estive est le juste Contrepoids qu'on donne à chaque Côté d'un Vaisseau ou d'une Galere, pour balancer leur Charge avec tant de justesse qu'un Côté ne pèse pas plus qu'un autre; ce qui facilite leur Cours.

† Estoc, (m.) a long Sword; a thrust with a Sword; the Stock, trunk, or body of a Tree; the principal Stock, or Stem (the direct and chief Line) of a Family, or Pedigree.

Fraper d'estoc & de taille, *to thrust with the point and strike with the edge.*

Cela ne vient pas de son estoc, *ed. ne vient pas de lui, that doth not come from him, he is not the Author (or Inventer) of that.*

Estocade, (f.) grande Epée déliée & pointue, *a Rapier.*

Il a une Estocade à son côté, *he hath a Rapier by his side.*

† Un Presenteur d'Estocade, *one that presents a begging Copy of Verses, or any Thing of that kind in order to get a Present.*

† Estocader quécun, *to apply himself to one for a Present.*

Estocader la Tristesse, *to drive away Sorrow.*

† S'estocader, *ed. se porter des coups d'epée, to make passes at one another.*

Estoffe

Estoffé

Estoffer

Estoile

Estoile

Estomac, (m.) the Stomach.

L'Estomac est la partie de l'Animal où se fait la premiere Coclion des Viandes, *the Stomach is that part of a living Creature, wherein is made the first Concoction.*

Un bon Estomac, *a good Stomach.* Un Estomac foible, *a weak Stomach.*

Mal d'estomac, *a pain in the Stomach.*

† Estomacal

†Estomacal	Stomacal.
Etonnant	Etonnant.
Etonné	Etonné.
Etonnement	Etonnement.
Etonner	Etonner.
Estouffant	Estouffant.
Estouffé	Estouffé.
Estouffement	Estouffement.
Estouffer	Estouffer.
Estouffoir	Estouffoir.
†Estouppé	See Estouppé.
†Estouper	Estouper.
Estoupes	Estoupes.
†Estourderie	Estourderie.
Estourdi	Estourdi.
Estourdie	Estourdie.
Estourdiment	Estourdiment.
Estourdir	Estourdir.
Estourdissent	Estourdissent.
Estourgeon	Esturgeon.
Estourneau	Estourneau.

Estrade, (f.) Lieu élevé dans une Chambre où l'on met un Lit, *an Alcove, or Bed-room in a Chamber.*

Or thus. As, battre l'estrade, faire quelque Course pour découvrir quelque chose, *to run about in order to make a discovery.*

Estragale, (f.) petit Rond de bois noir qui sert d'Ornement aux Ouvrages tournez, *an Astragal.*

Estramacon, (m.) *'Tis that part of a Hanger which is about half a foot from the point; also that part of a Quarter-staff which is at least a foot from the point.*

Estrange	See Etrange.
Estrangelement	Etrangement.
Estranger	Etranger.
Estranglé	Etranglé.
Estrangler	Etrangler.

Estrapade, (f.) Rack, or Strapado.

Donner l'Estrapade à quelqu'un, *to give one the Strapado.*
L'Estrapade est un Supplice, dont on punit les Soldats qui ont fait des Fautes qui ne méritent pas la Mort. L'Instrument avec lequel cela se fait est un Tronc d'un grand & d'un haut Arbre, arrondi, chevillé, & fiché avant en Terre, avec des Archoutans qui l'appuient de côté & d'autre.
En Termes de Manege, on dit qu'un Cheval donne des Estrapades à son Homme, lors qu'il ne veut pas obéir, & que pour se défendre du Cavalier il leve extrêmement le Devant. En sorte qu'ayant le Devant encore en l'Air il détache des Ruades avec furie, porte la Croupe plus haut qu'il n'avoit la Tête, & pendant ce Contretems recule plutôt que d'avancer.

Estrapadé, *racked, that has suffered the Strapado.*

Estrapader quelqu'un, *to rack one, or give him the Strapado.*

Estrapassé, *barried.*

Estrapasser un Cheval (en Termes de Manege,) c'est le fatiguer à force de lui faire faire un Manege deregulé & violent, *to harry a Horse.*

Estrapontain, (m.) petit Banc qu'on met au milieu du Carosse, ou au fond de la Calèche, pour s'asseoir, *a loose Seat to be put (when Occasion serves) in the midst of a Coach.*

Estre	See Etre.
Estreci	Etre.
Estrecir	Etre.
Estreindre	Etreindre.
Estreint	See Etreint.
Estreinte	Etreinte.
Estrene	Etrene.
Etreiné	Etreiné.
Etrener	Etrener.
Estrier	Etrier.

†Estrif, (m.) *Strife, or striving.*

As, Ps. 18. 43. Tu m'as fait échapper des estrifs du Peuple, *thou hast delivered me from the strivings of the People.*

Estrille	See Etrille.
Estrillé	Etrillé.
Estriller	Etriller.

Estrieviere	See Etriviere.
Estroit	Etroit.
Estroitement	Etroitement.

Estropié, *maimed, lame, cripple.*
Revenir de l'Armée estropié, *to come home maimed from the Army.*

Une Expression estropiée, *a lame Expression.*
Or thus, in a burlesk Sense. † Etre estropié de la Bourle, *to want money.*

Etre estropié de la Cervelle, *to want brains, or to be crack-brained.*

Estropié, (a masc. Subst.) *a maimed Body.*

Estude	See Etude.
Estudié	Etudié.
Estudier	Etudier.
Estui	Etui.

Esturgeon, (m.) *Sturgeon, a known Sea-fish.*

L'Esturgeon est un Poisson de Mer, qui entre aux Rivières d'Eau douce. Il a le Museau pointu, le Ventre plat, le Dos bleu & élevé. C'est un Poisson cartilagineux, de bon goût, & de bonne nourriture.

Esture	See Eture.
Esturé	Eture.
Estuver	Eture.
Estuvalé	Evalué.
Estuvaler	Evaluer.
Estvanoui	Evanoui.
s'Estvanouir	s'Evanouir.
Estvanouissement	Evanouissement.
Estveillé	See Eveillé.
Estveiller	Eveiller.
Estventail	Eventail.
Estventé	Eventé.
Estventer	Eventer.
Estverré	Everré.
Estverrer	Everrer.
Estvier	Evier.
Estvuider	Evuider.

Et, and; both.

As, un Jeune homme savant & vertueux, *a learned and virtuous Young man.*

Je veux du bien & à mes Amis & à mes Enemis, *I wish well both to my Friends and Foes.*

Etable, (f.) *a Stable.*

Or thus. As, Etable à Beufs, *an Ox-stall.*

Etable à Cochons, *a Hog-sty.*

Etable, *put in the Stable.*

Des Chevaux bien etablez, *Horses got into good Stables.*

Etabler, mettre dans des Ecuries, *to put in the Stable.*

Etabli, *settled fixt; made, established, set, appointed, ordained.*

Un Mot établi, *a Word received into Use.*

Etabli, (a masc. Subst.) *Shop-board, a Taylor's Shop-board.*

Etablir, *to settle, or fix; to make, establish, appoint, ordain.*

Etablir quelqu'un dans un Emploi, *to settle one in an Employment.*

Etablir dans le Monde, *to settle him in the World.*

Etablir sa Demeure en quelque Lieu, *to fix his dwelling Place (to settle himself) somewhere.*

Etablir des Loix, *to make Laws.*

Etablir des Magistrats, *to make (or appoint) Magistrates.*

Etablir le Mechant sur lui, (Ps. 109. 6.) *set thou a Wicked man over him.*

Or thus. As, i Tim. 1. 12. m'ayant établi au Ministère, *putting me into the Ministry.*

Etablir par des Exemples ce que l'on vient de dire, *to make good by Instances what one hath discoursed.*

Etablir des Impôts, *to raise Taxes.*

S'établir, *to settle himself, to think of a Settlement.*

Après que l'on a bien couru, on est bien aisé de s'établir, *after a man has rambled a long while, he is glad of settling himself.*

Or thus. As, un Mot qui a bien de la peine à s'établir, *a Word that can hardly come into Use.*

Etablissement, (m.) *a Settlement.*

Procurer un Etablissement à quelqu'un, *to procure one a Settlement.* C'est un Etablissement pour le reste de ses Jours, *'tis a Settlement for the remaining part of his Life.*

Or thus. As, il faut faire un Etablissement une fois en sa Vie, *one must be settled at last.*

Vous me devez l'établissement de votre fortune, *you owe your whole fortune to me.*

Faire l'établissement de quelque Droit nouveau, *to raise a new Tax, or Impost.*

Etage, (m.) *a Story.*

Une Maison à plusieurs Etages, *a House several Stories high.*

Or thus. As, le premier, le second, troisième, & quatrième Etage, *the first, second, third, and fourth Story.*

Loger au premier Etage, *to lodge in the first Story.*

† Menton à double étage, *a double Chin.*

Etaie, (f.) ed. Appui, *a prop, stay, or supporter.*

Une bonne Etaie, *a good prop.*

Etain, (m.) *etain commun, pewter.*

Etain fin, *tin, or fine pewter.* Etain de Cornouaille, *Cornish Tin.*

Etain de glace, *Tin used in the tinning of the back sides of Looking-Glasses, and for the dust of Hour-glasses.*

This is of a thin substance, small, even, dry, and little subject to giving by any change of weather.

Etain sonnant, *Tin that rings clear.*

Etain cristallin, *Tin that looks like crystal.*

Etainé } See Etainé.

Etainer } See Etamer.

Etal, (m.) *Boutique de Boucher, a Butcher's Stall.*

Etalage, (m.) *Stallage.*

Un bel Etalage, *a fine Stallage.*

Or thus. As, mettre quelque chose à l'Etalage, *to lay out something upon a Stall to be seen and sold.*

† Mettre sa Science en etalage, *to shew (to produce) his Learning.*

Etalé, *laid out, shewed, exposed unto view.*

Etaler, *to lay out, to shew, or expose unto view.*

Etaler de la Marchandise, *to lay out Wares upon a Stall, to expose them to view.*

Etaler sa folie, son zèle, ses appas, ou ses charmes, *to shew his folly, his zeal, and his charms.*

Or thus. Quand on loué les Paons de leur beauté, on dit qu'ils étalent leurs Plumes, *when a Man praises the beauty of Peacocks, 'tis said they spread their Feathers.*

Etaler les Marées, *to ly at anchor for want of good Wind and Tide.*

† Etaleur, (m.) *pauvre Libraire qui étale des Livres ici & là, a paltry Book-seller, that exposes Books to sail here and there.*

Etaler, (m.) *a Butcher that keeps a Stall.*

Etalon, (m.) *Cheval destiné pour couvrir les Cavales, a Stallion, a Stallion for Mares; a Standard, or Size of Measures appointed by Authority.*

Donner l'Etalon aux Cavales, *to turn a Stallion amongst Mares.*

† Voilà l'Etalon de plusieurs Dames de la Cour, c'est-à-dire l'Homme dont elles se servent pour leurs Plaisirs particuliers, *there's the Stallion of many Court Ladies.*

Etalonné, *marqué aux Armes du Roi & de la Ville, stamped with the publick Mark (as are Measures reduced to the just Proportion of the common Size.)*

Etalonner, (m.) *to stamp with the publick mark.*

Etamé, *rimmed, rimmed over.*

Etamer, (from Etain) *to tin, to tin over.*

Etamine, (f.) *sorte d'Etoffe legere, a Strainer, or bouting cloth.*

Or thus. As, j'ai passé plusieurs fois par cette Etamine, *I have been put to it several times.*

Etanché, *stanch'd, stopp'd; quenched.*

Le sang est étanché, *the Bleeding is stopp'd.*

Sa soif est étanchée, *his Thirst is quenched.*

Etancher, *to stanch, or stop; to quench.*

As, étancher le Sang, *to stop Bleeding.*

Etancher la Soif, *to quench ones Thirst.*

S'étancher, *to stanch, or stop (in a neutral Sense.)*

As, Luke 8. 44. dans ce meme instant son Flux de sang s'etancha, immediately her Issue of blood stanch'd.

Etançon, (m.) cd. appui, a prop, stay, or supporter.

Etançonner, propped, stay'd, supported.

Etançonner, appuyer avec des Etançons, to prop, stay, or support.

Etandart. See Etendart.

Etang, (m.) a Pond, a Lake, Rev. 19. 20.

Abreuver son Cheval dans un Etang, to water his Horse in a Pond.

Etant, being. 'Tis the Participle of the Present Tense of the Verb Etre, to be.

As, cela étant ainsi, it being so.

Etape, (f.) a publick Store-house in a trading Town, wherein foreign Merchants lodge such Commodities as they mean to vend; a Staple-Town; a Magazine of Provisions for Souldiers upon the March; the Place where there is such a Magazine; the daily allowance of Souldiers upon the March.

Etapier, (m.) the Officer appointed to give the Souldiers l'Etape.

Etapier, ou Entrepreneurs des Etapes, est un Particulier qui fait marché avec une Generalité, ou une Election, pour la Fourniture des Vivres & du Fourrage, destinez au Passage des Gens de Guerre. Les Etapiers doivent livrer les Etapes aux Majors de Cavalerie & d'Infanterie, ou en leur absence au Marechal des Logis d'une Compagnie de Cavalerie, & au Sergent d'une Compagnie d'Infanterie. Il est defendu aux Etapiers de donner aux Soldats l'Etape en argent.

Etat, (m.) state, case, posture, condition, way; account, value, or esteem; or design; the List of the King's Household; a State, or Government; an Estate, as of a Kingdom, or Province.

Savoir l'etat des Affaires, to know the state of things. Elle ne lui cachoit pas l'etat de son Esprit, she did not conceal from him the state of her Mind.

L'Affaire est en cet etat, such is the state of our Business. L'etat d'Innocence, the state of Innocency.

Je vous ai vu dans un etat pitoyable, I have seen you in a doleful case. Je suis en fort bon etat, I am in a very good case.

Nos Affaires sont en tres bon etat, our Affairs are in a very good posture. Rien ne demeure long tems en même etat, nothing continues long in the same condition.

Se mettre en etat de se defendre, to put himself into a posture of defence. Je ne suis pas en etat de venger cet Affront, I am not in a condition to make vengeance of that Affront.

Ere en etat de faire fortune, to be in a way to make his fortune, to have a fine prospect of making himself. Il est en etat de servir ses Amis, he is in a fair way to serve his Friends.

Faire grand etat de quécun, to make great account of one, to set a great value upon him, to have a great esteem of him. Vous faites grand etat des Richesses, you set a great value upon Riches.

On ne fait pas maintenant grand etat de la Vertu, there is no great account made of Virtue now adays. Prendre un etat de quécun chose, to take an account of something.

Il fait etat de s'en aller par la premiere Commodité, he makes account to be gone with the first Opportunity. Il faisoit etat d'attaquer les Grecs, he made account (he had a design) to fall upon the Greeks.

Etre couché sur l'etat de la Maison du Roi, to be listed amongst the King's Servants.

La France a été un des plus puissans Etats de l'Europe, France hath been one of the most potent States of Europe. Des Affaires d'Etat, State-Affairs.

Conseil d'Etat, a Council of State. Conseiller d'Etat, a Counsellor of State. Secrétaire d'Etat, a Secretary of State.

Les Trois Etats du Royaume, favoir le Clergé, la Noblesse, & le Peuple ou le tiers Etat, the three Estates of a Kingdom. viz the Clergy, Nobility, and Commonalty.

Les Etats, ou l'Assemblée generale des trois

Etats, the Estates, or general Assembly of the three Estates. Les Etats d'une Province, the Estates of a Province.

Messieurs les Etats des Provinces Unies, the States of Holland, or of the United Provinces. Les Etats generaux, the States general.

Etat-major. C'est un Nombre particulier de quécuns Officiers qui sont distinguez du reste du Corps par une plus grande Solde, ou par une plus grande Fourniture de l'E-tape de l'Utensile.

Or thus. En quel etat est votre santé? how is your health? La Chose ne sauroit être en pire etat qu'elle est maintenant, the Thing cannot be worse than it is at the present.

Dans l'etat où sont les Affaires, at the Case stands. En quécun etat que l'Affaire soit, however the matter stands.

Afin que vous appreniez mon etat, (Eph. 6. 21.) that you may know my Affairs.

Etes vous en etat de partir? are you ready to depart? L'Armée sera en etat au commencement du Printemps, the Army will be ready in the beginning of Spring.

Un Coup d'Etat, a great piece of Policy.

Etau, (m.) Outil de Serrurier, &c. Vice, a Smith's Vice, (that he works upon.)

Les mords & la clef d'un Etau, the Vice-chops and Vice-pin.

Etaie. See Etaie.

Etaie, propped, stay'd, supported.

Etaier, (from Etaie) to prop, stay, or support.

Eté, (m.) the Summer.

Un Eté pluvieux, a rainy Summer. Un Eté sec & chaud, a dry and hot Summer.

Passer l'Eté en Province, & l'Hiver à Paris, to pass the Summer in the Country, and the Winter at Paris.

Le Commencement, le Milieu, & la Fin de l'Eté, the Beginning, the Midst, and the latter end of Summer.

L'Eté S. Martin, the latter part of Autumn, the Time from All-Saints day to Martlemas.

Eté, from the Verb Etre, been. As, j'ai été, I have been.

Eteignoir, (m.) an Extinguisher.

Eteindre la Chandelle avec un Eteignoir, to put out the Candle with an Extinguisher.

Eteindoir. See Eteignoir.

Eteindre, to put out, or quench; to smother; to root out, or to abolish.

As, eteindre le feu, to put out (to quench) the fire. Eteindre la chandelle, to put out the candle.

Eteindre (ou etancher) la Soif, to quench the Thirst. Ce Fruit eteint la Chaleur du Foyer, this Fruit quenches the Heat of the Liver.

Eteindre les flammes d'un Amant, to extinguish the flames of a Lover. Rien ne peut eteindre la Passion que j'ai pour vous, nothing can extinguish (or smother) the Love I have for you. Eteindre la haine qu'on a pour quécun, to smother his hatred.

Il n'y a rien qu'on ne fasse en France pour eteindre la Reformation, nothing is omitted in France, to root out the Reformation.

Eteint, out; quenched, extinguished; smothered.

As, le feu est eteint, the fire is out. La chandelle est eteinte, the candle is out.

Ma Soif est eteinte, my Thirst is quenched. Mes flammes sont eteintes, my flames are extinguished.

Sa Haine pour moi n'est pas encore eteinte, the Hatred he bears against me is not yet quite smothered.

Or thus. As, des Yeux eteints, ou languissans, dying (or languishing) Eyes.

Cette Famille est eteinte, that Family is extinct.

Etendart, (m.) a Standard, or Banner; the uppermost leaves of the flower called Iris.

J'ai combattu sous son Etendart, I fought under his Banner.

But Jos. 8. 18. for the French word Etendart you will find that of Spear in the English Translation.

Etendoir, (m.) Terme d'Imprimeur, ce avec quoi on etend les feuilles des Livres sur les cordes, a Peel, in a Printing-House.

Etendre, to spread, stretch, stretch out, stretch forth, extend, or enlarge.

Un Arbre qui etend ses branches de tous cotez, a Tree that spreads its branches every way.

Etendre du beurre sur du pain, to spread butter upon the bread.

Etendre les bras, to spread (or stretch) his arms.

Celebrez celui qui a etendu la Terre sur les Eaux, (Ps. 136. 6.) give thanks to him that stretched out the Earth above the Waters.

And Prov. 29. 5. l'Homme qui flate son Prochain etend le Rets devant ses pas, a Man that flattereth his Neighbour spreads a Net for his feet.

Etendre (porter plus loin) ses Conquêtes, to extend (or enlarge) his Conquests.

S'etendre, to stretch himself; to spread; to enlarge, to reach, or extend.

Voyez comment ce Paresseux s'etend dans son Lit, see how that lazy Man stretches himself abed.

Les Veines s'etendent par tout le Corps jusques au Cerveau, the Veins spread themselves through the whole Body up to the very Brain.

S'etendre dans un Discours, to enlarge in a Discourse. Je pourrois m'etendre sur ce Sujet, & donner carrière à mon Discours, I could enlarge upon that Subject, and give the reins to my Discourse.

L'Isle s'etend jusques à l'autre bord, the Island extends over to the other Coast.

Etendu, spread, stretched, stretched forth, or stretched out, large, long, or prolix.

Avoir les bras etendus, to have his arms spread, or stretched out.

Ce Discours là est trop etendu, that Discourse is too long, too large, or too prolix.

Or thus. As, il est etendu sur son Lit, he lies upon his Bed.

Etendu de son long, tout de son long, lying all along, lying at full length.

Une Ville etendue dans une belle Plaine, a Town which extends itself in a fair Plain.

Etendue, (a fem. Subst.) extent; the Firmament, Gen. 1. 6, Ps. 19. 1.

L'etendue d'un Lieu, the extent of a Place.

Un Lieu d'une grande etendue, a Place of a vast extent.

Selon l'etendue de mon pouvoir, according to the utmost extent of my power.

Donner à son Ouvrage une juste etendue, to allow his Work a proper extent.

Or thus. Une grande etendue de Chemin, a great Way. Une Plaine qui a quatre lieues d'etendue, a Plain which extends itself four leagues in length.

Donner à la Passion une libre etendue, to give it full liberty.

Avoir une grande etendue d'esprit, to be a great Wit, to have a great deal (or abundance) of Wit.

Ton Commandement est de tres grande etendue, thy Command is exceeding broad.

Eternel, eternal, everlasting, that hath neither beginning nor end; eternal, everlasting, endless.

Dieu est un Esprit eternel, God is an eternal Spirit.

Un Bonheur eternel, an eternal (or everlasting) Happiness. La Damnation eternelle, the eternal Damnation.

Leur eternelle Inquietude a quécun Image des Enfers, their endless Inquietude hath some Resemblance of Hell.

Or thus. As, 2 Tim. 1. 9. † devant les Temps eternels, before the World began.

L'Eternel, (a masc. Subst.) the Lord, the everlasting God.

Eternelle, (a fem. Subst.) a kind of Plant that bears yellow flowers in the form of a Nose-gay.

Eternellement, eternally, everlastingly, to eternity, always, for ever, without end.

Les Damnez souffriront eternellement, the Damned shall suffer without end.

† Il babille eternellement, he prates everlastingly.

Ils sont éternellement ensemble, *they are always together.*
 Eternisé, *eternized, immortalized.*
 Eterniser, *to eternize, or immortalize.*
 As, éterniser sa Mémoire, *to eternize his Memory.*
 Eterniser les Actions des grands Hommes, *to immortalize the Actions of great Men.*
 Eternité, (f.) *eternity.*
 Dieu est de toute éternité, *God is from all eternity.*
 Travailler pour l'éternité, *to work for eternity, for an eternal good, or fame.*
 Eternuer, *to sneeze.*
 Ceci me fait éternuer, *this makes me sneeze.* Je ne fais qu'éternuer, *I do nothing but sneeze.*
 J'ai déjà éternué plus de cinq ou six fois, *I have already sneezed above five or six times.*
 Eternument, (m.) *sneezing.*
 Etété, *lopped.*
 Etêter, *to lop.*
 As, etêter un Arbre, en couper le haut ou la tête, *to lop a Tree.*
 Etouf, (m.) Balle qui n'a pas encore sa dernière couverture, *a ball uncovered, and only ty'd round with pack-thread.*
 Etimologie } See { Etimologie.
 Etimologique } Etimologique.
 Etimologiste } Etimologiste.
 Etincellant, *sparkling; hot, Ps. 78. 48.*
 As, des Yeux étincellans, *sparkling Eyes.*
 Etincelle, (f.) *a spark.*
 Une étincelle de feu, *a spark of fire.*
 Faire naître (exciter) des étincelles, *to raise sparks.*
 Les Corps durs qui se choquent produisent des étincelles, *the collision of hard bodies raises sparks.*
 Ils ont été si bien batus, qu'il ne leur est pas resté une étincelle de Courage, *they have been so well beaten, that there is not so much as one spark of Courage left them.*
 Etinceller, *jetter des étincelles, to sparkle.*
 Un feu qui étincelle, *a sparkling fire.*
 Ses Yeux étincellent, *his Eyes sparkle.*
 Ses Ouvrages étincellent de sublimes beautés, *his Works sparkle with sublime fancies.*
 Etique, *hectic, consumptive.*
 As, Fièvre étique, *an hectic fever.*
 Il est étique, il n'a que les os & la peau, *he is consumptive.*
 Etiquette, (f.) Terme de Procureur, *a Note upon a Lawyer's Bag, where is set down the Client's Name.*
 Juger sur l'étiquette du Sac, *to judge slightly, or without a perfect knowledge of the Matter.*
 Etoffe, (f.) *Stuff.*
 Etoffe de laine, *woollen Stuff.*
 Etoffe de soie, *Silk.*
 Des Artisans, & autres gens de telle étoffe, *Tradesmen, and such like people.*
 †Etoffé, *stuffed, substantial, full of matter.*
 Un Sermon bien étoffé, *a substantial (or pithy) Sermon, a Sermon full of good matter.*
 †Etoffer, *to stuff, or to make substantial.*
 Etoile, (f.) *a Star, in the Sky; the Star-fish; Star-wort; a Star, in a Book; a Star, upon a Horse's head; star, or fate; a piece of Fortification.*
 Les Etoiles fixes, *the fixed Stars.* Les Etoiles errantes, *cd. les Planetes, the wandering Stars, the Planetes.*
 Les Etoiles fixes sont de six différentes grandeurs, *the fixed Stars are of six different magnitudes.* Et celles de la sixième Grandeur sont dix huit fois plus grandes que la Terre, *and those of the sixth Magnitude are eighteen times bigger than the Earth.*
 Le lever & le coucher des Etoiles, *the rising and setting of the Stars.*
 L'Etoile matinière, *the Morning-star.* L'Etoile du Nord, *the North-Star.*
 L'Ordre de l'Etoile, *an Order of Knighthood, instituted by John King of France in the Year 1351, but long since abandoned.*

L'Etoile volante, sorte de Metéore, *a flying Star, a kind of Meteor.*
 C'est l'Etoile de notre Nation, *'tis the Star (or the Fate) of our Nation.* C'est mon Etoile, & non pas mon Choix, qui m'oblige à vous aimer, *'tis my Star, not my Choice, which makes me love you.*
 Or thus. Quand même les Etoiles me seroient contraires, *though the Heavens themselves should oppose it.*
 Etoilé, plein d'étoiles, *starry, or full of stars.*
 J'aime à voir un Ciel étoilé, *I love to see a starry Sky.*
 Etole, (f.) *a Stole.*
 Etole est une grande Bande benite, longue & large, que le Prêtre se met sur le cou, & croise sur son estomac; & que le Diacre porte en echarpe, de l'épaule gauche sous le bras droit.
 Etonnant, *strange, surprising, wonderful.*
 Cela est étonnant, *that is a strange thing.*
 Etonné, *that wonders, surprised, astonished, amazed.*
 Je suis étonné de son procédé à mon égard, *I wonder he should deal so by me.* Tout le monde en est étonné, *every body is surprised (or wonders) at it.*
 Je fus étonné de le voir, *I wondered to see him.*
 Or thus. As, je le vis tout étonné, *I saw him in a maze.*
 Etonné comme un Coupeur de Bourses, ou comme un Fondeur de Cloches, *confounded like a Cut-purse taken in the fact, or like a Bell-founder whose Work miscarries.*
 Tout étonnez de sa Réponse ils se teurent, *(Luke 20. 26.) they marvelled at his Answer, and held their peace.*
 Etonnement, (m.) *astonishment, surprise, amazement; a terror, Ps. 18. 16.*
 Ils étoient tout interdits de crainte & d'étonnement, *they were utterly at a loss through fear and astonishment.*
 Or thus. As, tout le Monde est dans l'étonnement, *every body wonders.*
 Et un étonnement les faisoit tous, *(Luke 5. 26.) and they were all amazed.*
 Etonner, *to surprise, astonish, or amaze.*
 Cela m'étonne, *that surprises me, I am surprised at it.*
 S'étonner, *to wonder, to marvel, to be surprised, astonished, or amazed; to be concerned, or frightened.*
 Qui s'étonnera maintenant? *who will now wonder?* Je m'en étonne, *I wonder at it.*
 Je ne m'étonne point de vos menaces, *I am not frightened in the least at your threatenings.*
 Etourant, *sweltery.*
 As, une Chaleur étoufante, *a sweltery Heat.*
 Etouffé, *smothered, stifled, choaked; smothered, suppressed.*
 Je suis presque étouffé de fumée, *I am e'en choaked (or smothered) with smok.*
 Une Révolte étouffée, *a Rebellion suppressed.*
 Or thus. As, il fait étouffé, *'tis close weather.*
 Le Fruit en seroit étouffé par l'Ombre de l'Arbre, *the Fruit would be spoiled by the shadow of the Tree.*
 Etouffement, (m.) *suffocation, or stopping of the breath.*
 Il me prend quelquefois des étouffemens qui me font peur, *my breath is sometimes so stopped that I am frightened at it.*
 Etouffer, *to smother, stifle, or choak; to smother, or suppress.*
 Vous m'étouffez, *you smother me, you stifle (you choak) me.* La fumée nous étouffe ici, *the smok stifles (smothers, or choaks) us here.*
 Etouffer ses Passions, ses Ressentimens, une Révolte, ou les Semences d'une Guerre civile, *to stifle his Passions, his Resentments, a Rebellion, or the Seeds of a Civil War.*
 On peut bien assoupir ce Mal pour quelque

tems, mais on ne sauroit l'étouffer pour toujours, *indeed one may for a time put a stop to that Evil, but not wholly suppress it.*
 Or thus. As, Etouffer une Sedition, *to suppress (to quell, or appease) a Sedition.*
 Etouffer la Guerre, *to put a stop to the War.*
 La grande Joie où je suis étouffe toutes mes Paroles, *my Joy is so great that it stops my Speech.*
 Etouffoir, (m.) Instrument dont les Boulangers se servent pour étouffir la braise, *a Maulkin.*
 †Etouffé, *stopped.*
 Or thus. As, 2 Cor. 11. 10. Cette gloire ne fera point étouffée pour moi es Contrées d'Achaïe, *no man shall stop me of this boasting in the Regions of Achaia.*
 †Etouper, *to stop.*
 As, étouper un Puis, *(Gen. 26. 15.) to stop a Well.* Etouper son Oreille, *(as Ps. 58. 4, Prov. 21. 13, Hof. 5. 27.) to stop his Ear.*
 Etoupes, (f.) *tow, the course part of flax.*
 †Mettre le feu aux Etoupes, *allumer la Colere des gens qui sont en querelle, to throw Oyl into the fire.*
 †Etourderie, (f.) *a rash deed. Say action etourdie.*
 Il a fait une etourderie, *he hath done a rash deed.*
 Etourdi, *whose head is out of order (or troubled) with noise; puzzled.*
 J'en suis tout étourdi, *my head is out of order with it; I am puzzled with it.*
 Etourdi, (a masc. Subst.) *a rash (heedless, hot, hot-headed, or giddy-headed) man.*
 C'est un jeune Etourdi, *he is a hot-headed (or giddy-headed) Boy.*
 Etourdie, (a fem. Subst.) *a rash (heedless, hot-headed, or giddy-headed) Woman, or Girl.*
 Votre Fille est une vraie Etourdie, *yours is a giddy-headed Girl.*
 A l'étourdie, (Adv.) *d'une manière étourdie, rashly, heedlessly, inconsiderately.*
 Etourdir, *to make ones head out of order (to trouble ones head, or brains) with too much noise; to puzzle.*
 Le Son des Cloches étourdit, quand on les entend de près, *the Noise of Bells is troublesome, if one be near.*
 Vous m'étourdissez de ces Sotises tous les jours, *you break my head every day with those Impertinencies.*
 Etourdir les Ignorans, *to puzzle the Ignorant.*
 S'étourdir, s'ôter le sentiment d'une chose, & se tromper en quelque façon soi même, *to wave the thoughts of an unpleasant thing, not to love to hear on't, to shake his head at it.*
 S'étourdir sur la crainte de la Mort, *to stop his ears to the summons of Death, to shake off the fearful Notions of Death.*
 Il fait ce qu'il peut pour s'étourdir sur les Peines qui sont réservées aux Impies après la Mort, *he doth what he can to beat out of his brains the thoughts of the Pains of Hell reserved for the Wicked after this Life.*
 Etourdissent, (m.) *dizziness, or swimming of the head.*
 Le bruit des Canons m'a causé un Etourdissent qui m'a duré long tems, *my head has been a long time dizzy with the noise of the great Guns.*
 L'Esprit d'étourdissent, *the Spirit of dizziness.*
 Etourneau, (m.) *Starling.*
 L'Etourneau est un Oiseau noir, marqué de petites Taches grises, qui apprend à parler, & qui est d'un aliment grossier, *a Starling is a black Bird, powdered with little gray Spots, that learns to speak, and which is but course meat.*
 Poil d'Etourneau, *flea-bitten.*
 Etrange, *strange, unusual; strange, silly, or impertinent.*
 Faire d'étranges efforts, *to make strange (or unusual) attempts.* Une étrange Résolution, *a strange Resolution.* C'est étrange, *'tis strange.*

Etre d'une étrange humeur, *to be of a strange humour.* C'est un étrange homme, *he is a strange man.*
 D'une étrange manière, *strangely, in a strange manner.*
 † Un Peuple étranger, pour dire étrangers, *a foreign (or outlandish) People.*
 † Etranger, *estranged, alienated.*
As, Eph. 4. 18. Etant étrangeté de la Vie de Dieu, being alienated from the Life of God.
 Etranglement, *strangely, after a strange manner.*
 Il est étranquement mélancolique, *he is strangely melancholy.*
 Etranger, *strange; outlandish.*
 Une Langue étrangère, *a strange Language.*
 Il est étranger, *he is outlandish.*
 Etranger, (*a masc. Subst.*) *a Stranger, a Foreiner, an Outlandish Man.*
 Les Barbares même sont quelquefois civils aux Etrangers, *the barbarous Nations themselves are sometimes civil to Strangers.*
 Les Etrangers sont défiants, *Strangers are distrustful.*
 Etrangère, (*a fem. Subst.*) *a Stranger, a Foreiner, an Outlandish Woman.*
 C'est une Etrangère, elle ne fait pas parler notre Langue, *she is a Stranger, she can not speak our Speech.*
 † Etranger, *to be estranged, to separate.*
As, Ps. 58. 3. Les Méchants se sont étrangetés de la Matrice, the Wicked are estranged from the Womb.
 Etranglé, *strangled; killed; scolded at.*
 Etrangler, *to strangle; to kill; to scold at.*
 Etrangler quécun avec une corde, *to strangle one with a rope.*
 Le Malheureux étrangla sa Mere, *the wicked Wretch killed his Mother.*
 † Elle a une Mere qui l'étrangle, *she hath a Mother that scolds at her perpetually.*
 S'étrangler, *to strangle (to choke) himself.*
 Un Empereur s'étrangla d'un pepin, *an Emperor choked himself with a kernel.*
 Etre, *to be, or exist; to be, or belong; to prove.*
 Etre un honnête homme, *to be an honest man.* Etre en santé, *to be in health.* Etre malade, *to be sick.*
 Cela est à moi, *that is mine.*
 Je crain que toutes ces Demarches ne soient fatales à l'Etat, *I fear all these Proceedings will prove fatal to the State.*
 Or thus. Pour qui êtes vous? *who are you for? or, who stand you for?* Si Dieu est pour nous, qui sera contre nous? *if God be for us, who shall be against us?*
 Etre tout le jour à faire une bagatelle, *to be (or spend) all the day in doing of a trifle.*
 Il a été trois jours à faire cela, *he spent three days in doing of that.*
 Je le fus voir l'autre jour, *I went to see him another day.* Je l'ai été prendre à son Logis, *I went to take him at his House.* J'ai été querir mes Livres, *cd. je suis allé (ou, je vien de) querir mes Livres, I have been to fetch my Books.*
 Ils n'en font encore qu'aux Injures, mais ils sont prêts d'en venir aux mains, *they are as yet but railing at one another, they will soon come to handy blows.* Il n'en est pas encore où il pense être, *he is not yet what he thinks to be.*
 Etre en Soutane, *to have a Cassock on.*
 Etre bien avec quécun, être en bonne intelligence avec lui, *to agree well with him.* Etre mal avec quécun, *to be at variance with one.*
 Etre de garde, comme font certains Fruits, *to keep (in a neutral sense.)*
 Cela n'est pas de mon gout, *that doth not suit with my palate.*
 Le Prêtre est à l'Elevation de l'Hostie, *the Priest is come to the Elevation of the Host.*
 Etre (ou croupir) dans l'Oisiveté, *to live in Idleness.*
 † O! que bien heureux est le Peuple auquel il est ainsi, (*Ps. 144. 15.*) *happy is the People which is in such a case.*
 Now you must know this verb is also used Impersonally, and that two several Ways; *as, C'est, il est.*
 C'est, *'tis, it is; he is, she is.* *As, c'est pitié, c'est dommage, 'tis pity. C'est moi, c'est vous, c'est un tel, 'tis I, 'tis you, 'tis*

such a one. C'est ici, c'est là, *'tis here, 'tis there.* C'est assez, c'est trop, *'tis enough, 'tis too much.*
 C'est un Homme d'une étrange humeur, *he is a Man of a strange humour.* C'est une bonne Femme, *she is a good Woman.*
 Or thus. *As, ce qui est le plus à craindre, & qui nous met le plus en peine depuis quelque Jours, c'est que, &c. that which is most to be feared, and which perplexes us most of all some days since, is that, &c.*
 La Cause de tant de Malheurs qui surviennent à cet Etat les uns sur les autres, c'est que, &c. *the Cause of so many Mischiefs that come upon this State one upon the neck of another is, that, &c.*
 En voulez vous savoir la Raison? c'est que, *will you know the Reason of it? thus it is.*
 Ce n'est pas que que j'en sois fâché, *not that I am concerned.* Ce n'est pas que je ne sois fort content de ma Condition, *not but that I am very well contented with my Condition.*
 Il est, *'tis, it is.*
As, il est tems de dîner, 'tis dinner time.
 Il est jour, *'tis day-light.* Il est dix heures, *it is ten a clock.*
 Il est nécessaire, *it is needfull.* Il est impossible, *it is impossible.* Il est permis, *it is lawful.* Il est défendu, *'tis forbidden.*
 Il est d'un honnête Homme d'être sensible aux Plaisirs qu'on lui a faits, *'tis the part of an Honest Man to be sensible of the good Offices done him.*
 Il en est comme du flux & reflux de la Mer, *'tis not unlike the flux and reflux of the Sea.*
 Etre, (*a masc. Subst.*) *a being.*
As, un Etre créé, incréé naturel, matériel, a created, uncreated, natural, material Being.
 Dieu est un Etre souverain, *God is a sovereign Being.* Dieu donne l'être à toutes Choses, *God gives a being to all Things.*
 Je plains moi-même à mon Dieu, tant que je serai en être, (*Ps. 104. 33.*) *I will sing praise unto my God, while I have my being.*
 † Les Etres d'un Logis, *the Entries and Issues of a House.*
 Etre-ci, *straitened, or made straiter.*
 Etre-ci, (*from Etre*) *to straiten, or make straiter.*
As, estreindre un Habit, le faire plus étroit, to make a Sute straiter.
 S'estreindre, *to grow straiter.*
 Cheval qui s'estreint, *cd. qui se serre, qui perd de son Terrain, qui ne va pas assez large, & qui s'approche trop près du Centre de la Volte.*
 Etreindre, *cd. ferrer, to hold close.*
 Une Mere qui estreint sa Fille entre ses bras, *a Mother that holds her Daughter close in her arms.*
 Qui trop embrasse mal estreint, (*Prov.*) *some lose all by coveting all.*
 † Etreinte, (*f.*) *band.*
As, Ps. 73. 4. Il n'y a point d'estreinte en leur Mort, there are no Bands of their Death.
 Etrene, (*f.*) *Handsel; a Present, or Gift.*
 Je ne veux pas vous refuser à mon etrene, *I won't let you go away because this is my handsel.*
 Donner quelque chose en etrenes, *to make one a Present.* Il a eu de bonnes etrenes, *he has got good Presents.*
 † A bon jour bonne Etrene, *a happy luck on a holy Day.*
 Etrene, *presented, that has received Presents.*
 Il a été fort bien etrené, *he has been finely presented.*
 Etrener, *to present; to handsel; to sell.*
 Personne ne m'a etrené, *no body has presented me with any thing.*
 † Etrener un Habit, le mettre pour la première fois, *to handsel a Sute, to wear it the first time.*
 † Etrener un Marchand, acheter de lui le premier, *to handsel a Shop-keeper.* Faites moi bon marché, & je vous etrenerai, *be but reasonable, and I shall handsel you.*
 † Je n'ai pas encore etrené aujourd'hui, *I have not yet sold any thing to day.*

Etreffir } See { Etre-ci.
 Etreffir } { Etre-cir.

Etrier, (*m.*) *a stirrup.*

Mettre le pié à l'étrier, *to put his foot to the stirrup.*
 Tenir l'étrier, *to hold the stirrup.*
 Ajuster les étriers, *to fit the stirrups.*
 † Le pauvre bon homme! la Femme lui fait souvent perdre l'étrier, *poor man! his Wife doth often put him out of order.*
 Etrille, (*f.*) *a horse-comb, a curry-comb.*
 † Etre logé à l'Etrille, *cd. dans un Cabaret où l'on fait payer trop cher, to lodge at a dear Place.*
 Etrillé, *curry'd, as a horse; banded.*
 Etriller, *to curry; to bang.*
As, étriller un Cheval, to curry a Horse.
 † Etriller quécun, le rosser, *to bang one.*
 Etrivière, (*f.*) *bande de cuir qui tient les Etriers suspendus, a stirrup-leather.*
 Etrivieres, coups de fouet qu'on donne à quécun, *lashes.*
 Donnez lui les etrivieres, *mbip him, lash him soundly.*
 Il a eu les etrivieres, *he has been whipt.*
 Eroit, *narrow, strait, close.*
As, du drap étroit, de la toile étroite, narrow cloth.
 Vous me l'avez fait trop étroit, *you made it too strait for me.*
 Une Chambre étroite, *a close Room.*
 Or thus. Etre dans une étroite amitié avec quécun, *to be intimate with one.*
 Une étroite familiarité, *an Intimacy, or an intimate Familiarity.*
 Avoir une étroite obligation à quécun, *to be very much obliged to one.*
 Réduit à l'étroit, *driven to straits, put to the pinch, distressed, in distress.*
 Quand j'étois à l'étroit, tu m'as mis au large, (*Ps. 4. 1.*) *when I was in distress, thou hast enlarged me.*
 Conduire un Cheval étroit. C'est lui donner peu de terrain quand il en occupe trop, & empêcher qu'il ne marche large.
 Etroitement, *in a narrow compass; particularly, or in a particular manner.*
 Etre étroitement logé, *to have but little room, to be lodged in a narrow compass.*
 Je vous suis étroitement obligé, *I am bound to you in a particular manner.*
 Or thus. Prisonnier que l'on tient étroitement enfermé, *a close Prisoner.*
 Etude, (*f.*) *study, an application of the Mind to Learning; a Study, or Closet to Study in; study, or care.*
 Faire ses Etudes, *to be in a course of Study.*
 Donner quelque partie de son Etude à la Philosophie, *to bestow part of his study upon Philosophy.*
 Quitter ses Etudes, *to leave off his Studies.*
 Les reprendre, & les achever, *to resume, and to compleat them.*
 Une fort belle Etude, *a very fine Study.*
 Une Etude fort claire, *a very lightsome Study.* Etre à l'Etude, *to be in his Study.*
 Sa principale étude étoit à faire des Querelles, *his chief study was to make Quarrels.* Toute mon étude est à vous plaire, *all my care is to please you.*
 Or thus. *As, un Homme d'étude, cd. un homme de Lettres, a Learned Man, a Scholar.*
 Un Homme sans étude, *an illiterate Man.*
 Etudiant, (*m.*) *a Student.*
 Etudiant en Théologie, *a Student in Divinity.*
 Etudié, *study'd, elaborate.*
 Un Discours étudié, *a study'd (or elaborate) Speech.*
 Etudier, *to study, or mind his Book; to study, or learn any thing; to mind, observe, or have an eye upon.*
 Etudier ardemment, fort & ferme, *to study hard.* Etudier lâchement, *to study remissly.*
 Etudier la Géographie & l'Histoire, *to study (to learn) Geography and History.*
 Etudier une personne, *to mind one.* Etudier ses actions, *to observe his actions, to have an eye upon them.*
 Or thus. *As, étudier le Monde, to study Men, to bring himself acquainted with the World.*
 S'étudier, *to study, to labour, to endeavour, to give diligence, 2 Pet. 1. 10.*
 Il s'étudie à plaire à tout le Monde, *he studies (he endeavours) to please all the World.*
 Il s'étudie à toute sorte de Mechancetez, *he studies (he gives his mind to) all manner of Wickedness.*

Or thus. *As, Gal. 2. 10.* Ce que je me suis aussi étudié de faire, *which I also was forward to do.*

Etui, (m.) a Case.

Etui de Chapeau, a Hat. Etui de Peigne, a Comb-case.

Etui de Poche à plusieurs Instrumens, *tweezers, a pair of tweezers.*

Etuve, (f.) a Stove, hot House, or hot Bath.

L'Etuve est chaude, *the Bath is hot.*

Etuvée, (f.) stewed-meat.

Une Carpe à l'etuvée, a stewed Carp.

Etuver, to wash.

As, ce Cheval s'est blessé la Jambe, il la lui faut etuver, that Horse has hurt his Leg, it must be washed.

Etuy. See Etui.

Etymologie, (f.) Etymology, etymon, the true signification and origine of Word.

Etymologique, given to etymology's, or apt to find out the etymology of Words.

Etymologiste, (m.) Etymologist, that understands (or is versed in) Etymology's.

Un fameux Etymologiste, a famous Etymologist.

EV & EU

The Diphthong eu hath a proper Pronunciation in French, which is to be learnt by the ear; as feu, peur, heure.

But it is sounded like a single u, 1. In all Participles of the Preter Tense, such as *beu, veu, receu.* 2. In all Preter Tenses ending in eu and eusse, as *j'apperceu, j'apperceusse.* 3. In all Verbals in eue, as *piqueure.* 4. In all Adjectives in eur, and their Derivatives, as *feur, meur, assurement, meurement.*

Eue is pronounced ue, as *veué, receué.*

Eui is commonly followed by one i or two, and its pronunciation must be learnt by the ear; as *deuil, feuille, veuille.* In which Words, and the like, the sound of the i is drowned in the liquid l.

Evacuation, (f.) Terme de Medecine, evacuation, or voiding.

Il s'est fait une grande evacuation d'humours, *there was a great evacuation of humours.*

Evacué, evacuated, voided.

Evacuer, faire fortir du Corps, to void, or evacuate.

As, evacuer les humeurs nuisibles, to void the ill humours.

Evader. *As, faire evader quécun, to get one away, to help him to make his escape.*

S'evader, se sauver secrettement, to make his escape, to get away privately.

Évalué, praised.

Évaluer, to praise, or tell the value of.

As, évaluer des Meubles, to praise Goods.

Évangélique, Evangelical, of (or belonging to) the Gospel.

As, une Verité Évangélique, an Evangelical Truth.

Évangélique, (a masc. Subst.) one that rejects the Old Testament, and sticks only to the New.

Évangéliquement, Evangelically.

†Évangélisé, preached. *Say Annoncé.*

†Évangéliser, to preach the Gospel. *Say annoncer (or prêcher) l'Évangile.*

Évangéliste, (m.) Evangelist.

As, les quatre Évangélistes, the four Evangelists.

Évangile (m. and sometimes f.) Gospel.

Le Saint Évangile, the holy Gospel. L'Évangile fut annoncé par toute la Terre, *the Gospel was preached all over the Earth.*

Jurer sur les Saintes Évangiles, to swear upon the holy Gospels.

†Tout ce qu'il dit n'est pas Évangile, *'tis not all Gospel what he says.*

Évanoui, vanished away, gone out of sight; swooned away, or fallen into a trance.

Sa Gloire est évanouie, *his Glory is vanished away.*

S'Évanouir, to vanish away; to swoon away, or fall into a trance.

Évanouissement, (m.) a swoon, or swooning away.

Il lui a pris un évanouissement en se levant, *as he got up he swooned away.*

Evaporation, (f.) evaporation.

Évaporé, evaporated.

S'Évaporer, aller en vapeurs, to evaporate.

Liqueur qui s'évapore, a Liquor that evaporates.

†Une Femme qui s'évapore, *cd. qui jette son feu, ou qui se met en colere, a Woman that vents her passion.*

Évasion, (f.) from s'Évader, flight, escape.

Eucharistie, or Eucharistie, (f.) Eucharist, the Sacrament of Christ's Body and Blood.

Evêché, (m.) from Evêque, a Bishoprick; the Bishops House, or Pallace; a Map of a Bishoprick.

Avoir un bon Evêché, to have a good Bishoprick.

Il demeure à l'Evêché, *he lives at the Bishops House.*

Montrez moi l'Evêché de Tours, *show me the Bishoprick of Tours.*

Eveillé, awake; airy, brisk, lively.

Il n'est pas encore éveillé, *he is not awake yet.*

Un Oeil éveillé, a brisk Eye. Un Esprit éveillé, a lively Spirit.

Eveillé, (a masc. Subst.) a sprightly Boy.

Eveillée, (a fem. Subst.) a sprightly Girl.

Eveiller, to awake, to waken, to stir up, 2 Pet. 1. 13.

As, eveiller un Enfant, to awake a Child.

Eveiller le Chat qui dort, to awake the sleeping Lion.

Cela sert à eveiller l'esprit, *that's good to awaken the mind.*

Evenement, (m.) event, chance.

Un heureux, ou fâcheux Evenement, an happy, or unhappy Chance.

Or thus. *As, un Evenement ingénieux d'une Piece de Theatre, an ingenious Come-off in a Stage-play.*

Eventail, (m. & f.) a fan.

Un joli (ou une jolie) Eventail, a pretty fan.

Eventé, dead, that has lost its spirits; published, discovered, divulged; giddy-headed, skittle-brained.

Ne beuvez pas ce Vin là, il est tout eventé, *don't drink that Wine, 'tis dead.*

La Mine est eventée, *the Mine is countermined; the Plot is discovered.*

Il est bien eventé, or c'est un Eventé, *he is a giddy-headed fellow. Elle est bien eventée, c'est une Eventée, she is a skittle-brained Girl.*

Une Branche eventée (en Termes de Jardinier,) a branch cut close; also a Branch decay'd, or a dying Branch.

Eventer, to publish, discover, or divulge.

As, eventer un Secret, to divulge a Secret.

Or thus. *Eventer une Mine, to countermine.*

†Ils laissent eventer leurs debiles Cerveaux, *they give way for their weak brains to evaporate.*

Eventer un Arbre, en Termes de Jardinier, to cut the branches close; also to decay a Tree.

S'eventer, to pall, to lose its spirits; to be discovered.

Le Vin s'evente dans un Vaisseau qui n'est pas bien bouché, *Wine loses its Spirits in any Thing that is not well stopp'd.*

Je crain que notre Dessin ne s'evente, *I fear our Design will be discovered.*

Evêque, (m.) a Bishop.

Un Evêque pieux, a Godly Bishop. Un Evêque mondain, a worldly Bishop.

La Mitre & la Crosse d'Evêque, a Bishops Miter and Crozier.

†Devenir d'Evêque Meunier, of a Bishop to become a Miller, *that is to have a great downfall.*

Everré, wormed.

Everrer, to worm.

As, everrer un Chien, ôter un Ver de dessous sa Langue, to worm a Dog.

S'Evertuer, to labour, strive, study, or endeavour.

Éviction, (f.) from Evincer, the Recovery of a Thing by Law which the adverse Party had got bonâ fide.

Evidemment, evidently, clearly, manifestly, apparently.

Cela est évidemment faux, *that's manifestly false.*

Evidence, (f.) evidence, demonstration.

Mettre une Choie en evidence, la faire voir manifestement, to make a Thing plain, clear, or evident, to make all men see it.

Or thus. *As, Ps. 80. 2.* Mets en evidence ta Puissance, *stir up thy strength.*

Venir en evidence, (as Lev. 4. 14.) to come to be known.

Evident, evident, clear, plain, apparent, manifest.

Cela est evident, *that's plain, 'tis a clear case.*

Une Fausseté evidente, a plain Falshood.

Evidé, cut round.

Evider (Terme de Tailleur) to round, or cut round.

As, evider une Manche, la couper en arrondissant, to round a Sleeve.

Evier, (m.) Canal qui sert à jeter les Eaux de la Cuisine dans la Rue, a Sink, (to let the Water out of a Kitchen.)

Evincer (Terme de Palais,) to recover a Thing by Law which the adverse Party had got bonâ fide.

Évitée, (f.) Terme de Mer, la Largeur que doit avoir le Lit ou le Canal d'une Riviere pour le libre Passage des Vaisseaux, *the breadth the Chanel of a River must have to be navigable for Ships.*

Eviter, to avoid, shun, or eschew.

Eviter un Danger, to avoid a Danger.

Eunuque, (m.) un Homme châtré, Eunuch, a gelded Man.

Evocation, (f.) from Evoquer, Conjuraton, or conjuring Words; also, the bringing of a Cause before an higher Court by command of the Judges thereof.

Evolution, (f.) a military Motion.

Les Evolutions sont des Mouvements que fait un Corps de Gens de Guerre; lors que, pour se conserver dans un Terrain, ou pour en gagner un autre, il veut changer de Forme & de Disposition. Ce qui se fait, afin d'attaquer ou de se defendre avec avantage; soit que l'Attaque ou la Resistance se fasse de front, sur la Queue, ou par les Ailes. Les Parties des Evolutions sont les Doublemens par Rangs & par Files, les Contremarches, & les Converfions.

Evoqué, conjured up; removed, or brought before an higher Court.

Evoquer, to conjure up; to bring before an higher Court.

Evoquer un Esprit, to conjure up a Ghost.

Le privé Conseil a évoqué l'Affaire, *by Order of the Privy Council the Business was brought before them.*

Évudier (Terme de Jardinier.) *As, évudier trop le Buillon, to make the bush of a Tree too thin by cutting away the little Branches.*

Eux (the Plural of Lui) them.

As, pour eux, for them. Contre eux, against them.

E X

Exact, punctual, exact; strict.

As, un homme exact, qui a de l'exactitude, a punctual man.

Faire une exacte Recherche, to make a strict (or exact) inquiry.

Exactement, punctually, exactly, duly.

Exaction, (f.) exaction, hard dealing.

Exactitude, (f.) exactness.

Faire quèque Chose avec une grande exactitude, to do a Thing with great exactness.

Or thus. *As, avoir de l'exactitude, to be punctual.*

Exageration, (f.) exaggeration, aggravation, or amplifying.

Sans aucune exageration, without any exaggeration, without amplifying the matter in the least, without any more weight to it than it really deserves.

Exageré, *exaggerated, aggravated, amplified.*
 Exagerer, *to exaggerate, aggravate, or amplify.*

Exalaifon } *See* { Exhalaison.
 Exaler } { Exhaler.

Exaltation, (f.) *exaltation; advancement; election.*

As, l'exaltation de la Croix, *the exaltation of the Cross.* L'Exaltation de la Foi, *the exaltation of the Faith.* L'exaltation d'une Planete, *the exaltation of a Planet.*

Une Planete est dans son Exaltation, lors qu'elle est dans le Signe où les Astrologues lui attribuent le plus de vertu, d'efficace, & d'influences, comme le Soleil dans Aries, la Lune dans Taurus, &c. Au contraire, lors que la Planete est dans le Signe opposé à celui de son Exaltation, cela s'appelle Dejection de Planete.

Trouver son Exaltation dans l'Abaissement de ses Enemis, *to find out his Advancement by the Suppression of his Enemies.*

L'Exaltation du Pape, *the Election of a Pope.*

Or thus. As, Ps. 149. 6. Les Exaltations du Dieu fort seront en leur Gouffier, *the high Praises of God shall be in their Mouth.*

Exalté, *exalted, praised, extolled; purified, or refined.*

Or thus. As, Heb. 7. 26. Exalté par dessus les Cieux, *made higher than the Heavens.*

Exalter, *to exalt, praise, or extol; to exalt, or refine.*

Exalter quécun, *to exalt one, to praise (or extol) him.*

Exalter quécque esprit, ou essence, *to exalt a spirit, or essence, to clear it from any impure matter.*

Examen, (m.) *Examination, or Examining.*

Un Examen rigoureux, *a strict Examination.* Examen de Conscience, *Examination of Conscience.*

Examen de Temoins, *an Examining of Witnesses.* Examen à futur, en Termes de Palais, *a Pre-examination of Witnesses by Commission (upon fear of their Death, or Absence.)*

Examineur, (m.) *an Examiner.*

On lui a donné des Examineurs fort doux, *he had very favourable Men appointed to examine him.*

Examinatrice, (f.) *an Examiner, a Woman Examiner.*

Examiné, *examined.*

Il a été bien examiné, *he was strictly examined.*

Tout bien examiné, bien pesé, ou considéré, *all Things well examined, weighed, and considered.*

Examiner, *to examine, or ask questions; to examine, weigh, discuss, or consider.*

As, examiner quécun, l'interroger, *to examine one, or to ask him questions.* Examiner un Ecolier, *to examine a Scholar.* Examiner sa Conscience, *to examine his Conscience.*

Examiner une Affaire, *to examine a Business, to weigh (discuss, or consider) it.* Examiner exactement tous les Points d'une Question, *exactly to discuss all the Points of a Question.*

Exarchat, Exarchat, or Exarquat, (m.) *the Country Subject to an Exarch; the Dignity of an Exarch.*

Exarque, (m.) *an Exarch, a Lieutenant which the Eastern Emperours used to send into Italy. Ravenna was the Seat of the Exarch.*

Le Mort d'Exarque vient du Grec, & signifie celui qui commande, qui est le premier, ou le Chef.

Narsé ayant chassé les Gots de Ravenne, l'Empereur Justinien en 557. envoya Longin pour être Exarque en Italie. Les Empereurs Grecs continuerent depuis à y envoyer des Exarques, & il y en eut à Ravenne environ 175. ans. En fin les Rois de Lombardie les en chasserent. Et Pepin, s'étant rendu Maître de la Lom-

bardie, donna à l'Eglise tout l'Exarquat de Ravenne.

Ce fut alors que le Mot d'Exarque devint un Terme d'Eglise, & que par là on entendoit le Chef d'un grand Diocèse. Ils étoient en ceci au dessus des Metropolitains, qu'ils jugeoient des Differens qui pouvoient naître entre un Metropolitain & son Ecclesiastique. Ils aidoient aussi à terminer dans les Conciles Diocesains ou Nationaux les Differens qu'on n'avoit pu finir dans les Conciles Provinciaux.

Exaucé, *heard, or granted.*

Exaucer, *to hear, or grant.*

As, Seigneur, exauce nos Prières, *Lord, hear our Prayers.*

Exceder, *to exceed, or go beyond.*

As, il excède le Prix ordinaire, *he doth exceed (or go beyond) the ordinary Price.*

La Mise excède la Recette, *the Disbursements exceed the Receipts.*

But Prov. 20. 1. you will find for the French Word excéder that of deceive in the English Translation, which alters something the Sense.

Excellentment, *excellently, notably, rarely well.*

Cela est excellentment dit, *that is notably (or rarely well) said.*

Excellence, (f.) *excellency.*

J'admire l'excellence de son Esprit, *I admire the excellency of his Wit.*

L'excellence des Ouvrages de Dieu, *the excellency of God's Works.*

Son Excellence, Titre qu'on donne aux Ambassadeurs, *his Excellency.*

Or thus. As, par excellence, *by way of eminency, (the word ὑπερβολή of the Greeks.)*

Excellent, *excellent, rare.*

Un Vin excellent, *an excellent Wine.* Un Fruit excellent, *a rare Fruit.*

Voilà qui est excellent en son genre, *that's excellent indeed in its kind.*

Un Esprit excellent, *an excellent Wit.* Un Homme excellent, *a rare (an excellent) Man.*

C'est un excellent Ecrivain, *he is an excellent Writer.*

Or thus. As, Eph. 1. 19. l'excellente grandeur de sa Puissance, *the exceeding greatness of his Power.*

Excellent, *to excel, surpass, outdo, or go beyond.*

Il excelle en toutes Choses, *he excels in every Thing.*

Excellent par dessus tous les autres, *he goes beyond all the rest, he outdoes all the rest.*

Excentrique, *excentrick.*

As, Cercle, ou Sphere excentrique, *an excentrick Circle, or Sphere.*

Le Soleil fait son Cours dans un Cercle excentrique, *the Sun runs its Course in an excentrick Circle.*

Excepté, *excepted; except, but.*

Cela est excepté de la Regle, *that is excepted from the Rule.*

Il endure patiemment toute sorte d'Incommoditez, excepté la Chaleur, *he patiently bears all manner of Inconveniences, but Heat.* Chacun s'est acquitté de sa Charge, excepté Vous seul, *every one has done his Part, except You alone.*

Excepter, *to except.*

J'en excepte ce Mot, *I except this Word.*

Exception, (f.) *Exception; difference, or distinction; an Exception pleaded (or put in) by a Defendant.*

Il n'y a point de Regle sans Exception, *there is no Rule without Exception.* C'est une Exception à la Regle generale, *'tis an Exception from the general Rule.*

Il faut faire quécque Exception parmi les Personnes, *some Difference must be made amongst People.*

Alleguer quécque Exception, *to bring in an Exception.*

Or thus. As, sans exception d'Age ni de Condition, *without regard either to Age or Condition.*

A l'exception d'un tel, *such a one excepted.*

Excès, (m.) *from Exceder (but in a deviate Sense) excess, or superfluity; excess, riot, debauchery.*

Excès d'amour, *an excess of love, or an excessive love.* Excès de bonté, *an excess of goodness, or an excessive bounty.* Excès au Vivre & aux Habits, *a superfluity in Diet and Cloaths.*

Aller à l'excès, *to run out into excess.* Il peche plutot par excès que par défaut, *he rather sins in excess than defect.*

Vivre dans l'excès, *to live in riot.* Tes Excès (tes Debauches) ruineront ta Santé, *thy Excesses (thy Debaucheries) will ruin thy Health.*

Or thus. Un excès de beauté me force à l'adorer, un excès de rigueur me defend d'esperer, *her great beauty makes me adore her, but her great cruelty excludes me from all hopes.*

Excessif, *exceeding, excessive.*

Des Habits d'un prix excessif, *Cloaths of an exceeding price.*

Une peine excessive, *an excessive pain.*

Excessivement, *exceedingly, excessively.*

Manger excessivement, *to eat exceedingly.*

Excité, *stirred up, caused, incited, incouraged.*

Exciter, *to stir up, cause, incite, excite, or incourage.*

Exciter le Peuple à la Revolte, *to stir up (or incite) People to a Rebellion.* Exciter une Sedition, *to stir up a Sedition.*

Exciter l'Appetit, *to stir up (or excite) the Appetite.*

Le regorgement de bile excite des fermentations dans le Sang, *the overflowing of choler causeth fermentations in the Blood.*

Or thus. Il excita par l'odeur du Vin ses esprits languissans, *his saint Spirits he quickened by the smell of Wine.*

Exclamation, (f.) *Exclamation.*

Une Exclamation pathetique, *a pathetick Exclamation.*

Exclu. *See Exclud.*

Exclure, *to exclude, debar, shut out, or keep from.*

Exclure quécun du Gouvernement, *to exclude one from the Government.* L'exclure du Sacrement, *to exclude him from the Sacrament, to deny him (to keep him from receiving) the Sacrament.*

Exclus, *excluded, debarred, shut (or kept) out.*

Exclusif, *exclusive.*

Voix exclusive, *an exclusive Vote.*

Particule exclusive, *an exclusive Particle.*

Exclusion, (f.) *exclusion.*

Exclusivement, *exclusively.*

Jusqu'à Dimanche exclusivement, *ed. le Dimanche n'étant pas compris, till Sunday exclusively.*

Excommunication, (f.) *Excommunication.*

L'Excommunication majeure, la Separation du Corps des Fidelles, *the greater Excommunication.*

L'Excommunication mineure, l'Interdiction des Sacremens, *the lesser Excommunication.*

Encourir Excommunication, *to incur an Excommunication.* Fulminer une Excommunication contre quécun, *to fulminate an Excommunication against one.*

Lever l'Excommunication, *to take off the Excommunication.*

Excommunié, *excommunicated.*

Il a été excommunié, *he has been excommunicated.*

Un Excommunié, *a Man excommunicated.*

† Visage d'Excommunié, pour dire Visage affreux, morne, ou defait, *a dreadful look.*

† C'est un Excommunié, *ed. un Scelerat, he is a wicked (or a profligate) Fellow.*

Excommunier, *to excommunicate.*

As, excommunier une Personne dont la Vie est scandaleuse, *to excommunicate a Person of a scandalous Life.*

Excoriation, (f.) *an excoriation, or fretting of the skin off.*

Excrement, (m.) *excrement.*

Les Excremens du Corps, *the Excrements of the Body.*

Les Excremens, ce qui sort du Corps par le fondement, *ones Excrements, that which comes out*

out of the Body through the Fundament.

Excroissance, (f.) an excrescence (as a wart, a wen, and the like.)

Excusable, excusable, to be excused.

Il n'est pas excusable, he is not excusable, he is inexcusable.

Cette Faute n'est pas excusable, that Fault is not to be excused.

Excuse, (f.) Excuse; cloak, or pretence, John 15. 22.

Faire excuse à quécun, to make his excuse to one. Une Excuse raisonnable, ou frivole, a good, or frivolous Excuse.

† Je vous demande excuse, I beg your pardon. Say, according to the English, Je vous demande pardon.

Excusé, excused.

Excuser, to excuse.

Je vous prie de m'excuser, I pray you, excuse me.

Excusez le auprès de son Pere, excuse him to his Father.

† Excuser, pour dire exenter, to excuse, or exempt.

As, votre Age ne vous excuse pas du Jeune, your Age does not excuse you from Fasting.

S'excuser, to excuse himself; to decline.

Il s'excuse sur son Indisposition, he excuses himself upon the account of his Indisposition.

Il s'est excusé en galant homme, he has excused himself like a gallant man.

Ils envoyèrent des Deputés pour s'excuser de leur Faute, they sent Deputy's to excuse their Errour.

Je l'ai prié de répondre pour moi de cent ecus, mais il s'en est excusé, I praid him to stand my Security for the Sum of an hundred Crowns, but he declined it.

Exeat, (m.) Terme de College, leave to go out.

As, son Maître lui a donné un exeat, cd. lui a donné pouvoir de sortir, his Master has given him leave to go out.

Execrable, execrable, odious, hateful, abominable.

Un Crime, une Action execrable, an execrable Crime, or Action.

Se rendre execrable devant Dieu & les Hommes, to make himself abominable before God and Men.

Plus qu'execrable, (John 7. 49.) cursed.

Execration, (f.) execration, curse.

Etre en execration à sa Patrie, to be the Curse (or Execration) of his native Country.

Or thus. As, Ps. 102. 8. † Ceux qui sont enragez contre moi sont des execrations de moi, they that are mad against me are sworn against me.

And Acts 23. 13. Ils estoient plus de quarante, qui avoient fait cette Conjuración avec execration de Serment, they were more than forty which had made this Conspiracy.

Si quécun vous evangelize outre ce que vous avez reçu, qu'il soit execration, (Gal. 1. 9.) if any Man preach any other Gospel unto you than ye have received let him be accursed.

Exécuté, executed, performed, or put in execution; executed, or put to death; executed, distrained, or seized.

Executer, to execute, perform, or put in execution; to execute, or put to death; to execute, distrain, or seize.

Executer son Dessein, to execute (or perform) his Design, to put it in execution, to bring it to pass, to fulfill, to accomplish it.

Executer les Ordres de quécun, to execute (or perform) ones Orders, to put them in execution, to fulfill, or to obey them.

Executer un Testament, to execute a Will.

Executer une Sentence, to put a Sentence in Execution.

Executer un Criminel, to execute (or put to death) a Malefactor. On executa les Auteurs de la Revolte, the Authors of the Rebellion were executed.

Executer quécun, faire emporter ses Biens en vertu d'une Sentence, to distrain ones Goods by an Execution.

Executer des Villages, pour n'avoir pas payé Contribution, to execute Villages, for having failed to pay the Contributions.

Executeur, (m.) Executor; a Hang-man, or Executioner; an Officer, Luke 12. 58.

Executeur Testamentaire, ou du Testament; the Executor of a Will, he that is charged to see ones last Will performed.

L'Executeur de la haute Justice, the Hang-man, the Executioner.

Execution, (f.) execution, or performance; execution, or death inflicted upon one; execution, or distress.

Ils demandent l'execution du Traité, they insist upon the execution of the Treaty. L'execution d'un Testament, the execution of a Will.

Mettre une Chose en execution, to put a Thing in execution. Le Canon fit une merveilleuse execution, the Cannon did great execution.

L'Execution d'un Criminel, the Execution of a Malefactor. C'est de la Mort, & de son Execution, que parle S. Augustin, 'tis of his Death and Execution that S. Austin speaks.

L'Execution a été déclarée torsionnaire, the Distress was declared illegal.

Executoire, (m.) Terme de Pratique, a Writ of Execution.

Executrice, (f.) Executrix.

Elle est seule Executrice du Testament de son Pere, she is sole Executrix of her Fathers Will.

Exemplaire, exemplary.

As, mener une Vie exemplaire, to lead an exemplary Life.

Une Punition exemplaire, an exemplary Punishment.

Exemplaire, (m.) a Copy, a Copy of a Book; a pattern, 1 Tim. 1. 16.

On me donne tant d'Exemplaires, I have so many Copy's given me.

Exemplairement, d'une maniere exemplaire, exemplarily, to give example.

Vivre exemplairement, to live exemplarily, or to lead an exemplary Life.

Exemple, (m.) exemple, pattern, or model.

Un bon, ou un mauvais Exemple, a good, or a bad Example. Donner bon exemple à quécun, to give one good example.

Prendre exemple sur quécun, to take example by one. Imiter (suivre) son exemple, to follow his example.

Servir d'exemple, to serve for an example.

C'est un Exemple vivant d'Honnêteté, he is a lively Pattern (or Model) of Honesty.

Exemple, (f.) Modèle d'Ecriture que les Ecrivains donnent à leurs Ecoliers, a Copy, to learn to write by.

Exempt } See { Exent.

Exempté } Exenté.

Exempter } Exenter.

Exemption } Exention.

Exent, free.

Exent de Taille, free from Taxes.

Exent, (a masc. Subst.) a kind of Under-Officer in the Kings Gards. He is next to the Ensign.

Exenté, exempted, freed, discharged.

Exenter, to exempt, free, or discharge.

Exenter un Village de Soldats, to free a Village from Souldiers.

S'exenter, to free himself.

As, s'exentet de blâme, to free himself from blame.

Exention, (f.) Exemption, Privilege, Immunity.

Les Exentions Ecclesiastiques, the Church-Privileges, or Church-Immunity's.

Exercé, exercised.

Exercer, to exercise; to practise; to do, Ps. 119. 121; to minister, Ex. 28. 1; to execute, John 5. 27.

Exercer des Soldats, to exercise (or to train

up) Souldiers. Exercer sa Charge, to exercise his Office.

Exercer l'Esprit, ou la Memoire, to exercise his Wit, or Memory. Exercer sa cruauté sur son propre Fils, to exercise his Cruelty upon his own Son.

Exercer la Medecine, to practise Physick.

Or thus. As, 1 Pet. 2. 24. Pour exercer Vengeance sur les Malfaiteurs, (1 Pet. 2. 14.) for the Punishment of evil Doers.

S'exercer, to exercise himself.

As, s'exercer à la Chasse, to exercise himself with Hunting.

Exercice, (m.) exercise, or practising; exercise, or function; exercise, or action.

L'exercice des Armes, the military Exercise. La Chasse est un Exercice fort beau & fort honnête, Hunting is a very fine and noble Exercise. Exercices Spirituels, Spiritual Exercises.

L'exercice d'une Charge, the exercise (or function) of an Office.

Aimer l'exercice, to love Exercise. L'Exercice reveille l'Esprit, Exercise wakens the Mind. Prendre de l'exercice, to take some exercise.

Or thus. As, donner de l'exercice à quécun, to keep one busy, or employed, to keep him in action.

Faire l'Exercice, to exercise.

L'Exercice Militaire est la Pratique des Leçons qu'enseigne l'Art des Evolutions, pour former le Soldat, le rendre capable du Service, & lui donner toutes les Lumières qui servent à l'Attaque & à la Defense.

Exhalaison, (f.) exhalation.

Une Exhalaison chaude & sèche, a hot and dry Exhalation.

Les Exhalaisons s'elevent de la Terre, & les Vapeurs de l'Eau, the Exhalations rise from the Earth, and the Vapours from the Water.

Exhaler, to exhale, or cast forth.

Exhaussé, raised higher; high.

Un Plancher fort exhaussé, a high Cieling.

Exhaussément, (m.) a raising higher; height.

L'exhaussément d'un Plancher, the raising of a Cieling; the height of a Cieling.

Exhauffer (Terme d'Architecture) cd. elever, to raise higher.

As, exhauffer un Bâtiment, to raise a Building higher.

Exheredation, (f.) Terme de Palais, a disinheriting.

Les Exheredations sont odieuses, 'tis an odious thing to disinherit.

Exherédé, disinherited.

Un Fils exherédé, a Son disinherited.

Exhereder (Terme de Palais) cd. disinheriter, to disinherit.

Il a exherédé sa Fille, he hath disinherited his Daughter.

Exhibition, (f.) exhibiting, or exhibition.

† Exhortateur, (m.) an Exhorter.

Exhortation, (f.) exhortation.

Il a toujours negligé mes exhortations, he hath always slighted my exhortations.

Exhorté, exhorted, encouraged, prepared.

Exhorter, to exhort, encourage, or prepare; to beseech, 1 Pet. 2. 11.

Exhorter quécun à faire quèque chose, to exhort one to do something. Il l'exhortoit d'entreprendre quèque chose digne de sa naissance, he exhorted him to undertake something worthy of his Birth.

Il m'exhorta à me faire violence, he encouraged me to lay violent hands upon my self. Il courroit par les Rangs, & exhortoit le Soldat, he ran up and down through the several Rangs, and encouraged (or animated) the Souldiers.

Il n'y a rien qui exhorte tant à bien mourir que de n'avoir point de plaisir à vivre, nothing doth so prepare one to die well as the want of comfort in this Life.

Or thus. As, Rom. 16. 17. Je vous exhorte, que vous preniez garde, &c. I beseech you, mark them, &c.

Exigé, demanded, required.

Exiger, cd. demander, to demand, or require.

Exiger ses Dettes, to demand his Debts.

Z 2 Comporter

Comportez vous selon que la chose l'exige-
ra, *carry your self as Occasion shall require.*
Or thus. A quoi serviroit il d'exiger cette
Reconnoissance ? *to what purpose should this*
Acknowledgement be required ?
Exigible, qu'on peut exiger, *that may be de-*
manded.
La Dette n'est pas encore exigible, *the Time*
for Payment is not expired as yet.
Exil, (m.) Exile, Banishment; absence.
Envoyer en exil, *to exile, or banish.*
Exilé, *exiled, banished; absent.*
Il est exilé, *he is exiled, or banished.* Ovide
fut exilé par Auguste, *Ovid was exiled by*
Augustus.
Un Exilé, (a masc. Subst.) *an exiled*
Man.
On fit r'appeler les Exilez, *the Exiled were*
called home.
Exiler, ou bannir, *to exile, or banish.*
† S'exiler, *to banish himself from humane*
Society.
Existence, (f.) *existence, or being.*
Exister, être dans la Nature des Choses, *to exist,*
to be.
Exorbitamment, *exorbitantly, extravagantly.*
Il depense exorbitamment, *he spends extra-*
vagantly.
Exorbitant, excessif, *exorbitant, extrava-*
gant.
Faire une depense exorbitante, *to spend ex-*
travagantly.
Exorcisé, *exorcised.*
Exorciser, *to exorcise.*
As, exorciser un Possédé, c. d. user d'Ex-
orcisme pour chasser le Diable de son Corps,
to exorcise a Demoniac.
Exorcisme, (m.) *Exorcism.*
Exorciste, (m.) *an Exorcist.*
Exorde, (m.) la premiere Partie d'un Dis-
cours Oratoire, *Exordium, the entrance*
into a Discourse.
Un bel Exorde, *a fine Exordium.*
† Exortateur } *See* { Exhortateur.
Exortation } *Exhortation.*
Exorté } *Exhorté.*
Exorter } *Exhorter.*
Expectatif. As, Grace expectative, ou Rescrit
du Pape qui ordonne au Collateur de don-
ner le premier Benefice vaquant de sa Col-
lation à la Personne que le Rescrit designe,
a Popes Rescript, whereby he orders a Patron
to present to the first Benefice that shall be
void the Person mentioned in the Rescript.
Expedient, ce qu'il est à propos de faire, ex-
pedient, *fit, necessary.*
Il est expedient pour votre Bien, que cela
se fasse, *it is expedient for your Good, that*
that be done.
Expedient, (a masc. Subst.) *expedient,*
means, or way.
Trouver un Expedient, *to find out an Ex-*
pedient.
Expedier, *to dispatch, or hasten; to dispatch,*
kill, or make away.
As, expedier une Affaire, *to dispatch a Bu-*
siness.
† Expedier un homme, le tuer, le faire
mourir, *to dispatch a man, to kill him, to*
make him away.
Expeditif, qui expedie, qui fait vite, *expeditive,*
of dispatch.
C'est un homme expeditif, *he is a man of dis-*
patch.
† Un Medecin expeditif, qui depeche d'a-
bord un Malade, *a dispatching Doctor, one*
that makes a quick dispatch of his Pati-
ent.
Expedition, (f.) *expedition, or dispatch; an*
Expedition, or great Warlike Action; a
Copy of Law-business.
Un homme d'expedition, *a man of dis-*
patch.
Une fameuse Expedition, *a famous Expe-*
dition.
Experience, (f.) *experience, experiment,*
knowledge.
Conoitre une chose par experience, *to know*
a Thing by experience. Je le sai par expe-
rience, *I know it by experience.* Un hom-
me sans experience, *a man of no experi-*
ence.

L'Experience est la Maitresse des Fous,
Experience is the Mistress of Fools.
Faire quèque petite experience, *to make some*
little Experiment. J'en veux faire l'experi-
ence, *I will make an experiment of it.*
Avoir une parfaite experience d'une Cho-
se, *to have a perfect knowledge of a Thing.*
Experimenté, *experienced, experimented, skil-*
full.
Ils estoient experimentez au fait de la Guer-
re, *they were skilfull in the art of War.*
Experimenter, *to experience, to experiment,*
to assay, Heb. 11. 29.
Expert, *skilfull, of great experience.*
Il est expert en cela, *he is skilfull in that.*
C'est un homme fort expert, *he is a very*
skilfull man, or a man of great experience.
Experts (a masc. Subst.) *the most skilfull*
Men of a Trade; the ablest Men in any Art
or Science.
Expiation, (f.) *expiation.*
Expié, *expiated.*
Expier, *to expiate.*
As, expier un Crime, *to expiate a Crime,*
to make satisfaction for it.
Il a expié son Crime par sa Mort, *he hath*
expiated his Crime by his Death.
Expiré, *expired, out.*
Le Terme est expiré, *the Time is expired,*
the Time is out.
Expirer, *to expire, to die, or give up the ghost;*
to expire, end, or be out.
Il est pret à expirer, *he is going to expire.*
Expirer de douleur & d'amour, *to die for*
grief and love.
L'Année expire aujourd'hui, *the Year ex-*
pires to day.
Explication, (f.) *explication, explanation,*
exposition, interpretation.
Faites nous en l'explication, *explain (ex-*
pound) it to us.
Expliqué, *explicated, explained, expounded,*
interpreted.
Expliquer, *to explicate, explain, expound, or*
interpret.
Expliquer une Difficulté, *to explicate a Dif-*
ficult Case, to expound (or explain) it.
Expliquer les Poëtes Grecs & Latins, *to*
expound the Greek and Latin Poets.
Expliquer ses pensées, *to explain his con-*
ceptions, or to explain himself.
S'expliquer, *to speak plain.*
As, il s'est assez expliqué là dessus, *he hath*
spoke plain enough upon that Subject.
Expliquez vous mieux, car on ne vous en-
tend pas, *speake plainer, for you are not un-*
derstood.
Exploit, (m.) *exploit, a great act, or great*
deed; a Summons; an Execution upon a
Judgement, and a Seizure by Vertue there-
of.
Exploits de Guerre, *Warlike Exploits.*
Exploiter, s'acquitter des fonctions de Ser-
gent, *to serve Warrants, and the like.*
A mal exploiter bien écrire, *a fair pretence*
for a foul act.
Or thus. As, Ex. 10. 2. † afin que tu
racontes ce que j'aurai exploité en Egypte,
that thou mayest tell what things I have
wrought in Egypt.
Expofant (a masc. Subst.) *a Publisher, a*
Patentee, one that publishes a Thing, or ex-
poses it to sale, with an authentick Privi-
lege.
Expofé, *exposed, set forth, set out; expounded,*
interpreted, explained; turned.
Expofé à la honte & à l'infamie, *exposed to*
shame and infamy. Une chose expofée aux
Yeux de tout le Monde, *a Thing exposed to*
the Eyes of the whole World.
Notre Vie est expofée à tous les Hazards,
our Life is exposed to Hazards.
Un Texte mal expofé, *a Text ill expound-*
ed.
Les Bibliothèques sont ordinairement ex-
fées au Soleil levant, *Library's are common-*
ly turned to the East.
Exposer, *to expose, shew, or lay out; to ex-*
pound, explain, or interpret; to declare, open,
or make known; to expound, explain, or in-
terpret; to turn.
Exposer sa Vie pour sa Patrie, *to expose his*
Life for his native Country. Exposer le
S. Sacrement, *to expose the Host.*

Exposer l'état de sa Conscience à quècun,
to open his Conscience to one, to declare unto
him the State of his Conscience. Exposer le
fait de sa Cause, *to open his Case.*
Exposer son Texte, *to expound his Text.*
Exposer une Chambre au Couchant, *to*
turn a Chamber to the West.
S'exposer, *to expose himself.*
S'exposer à quèque Danger, *to expose him-*
self to a Danger. S'exposer à la Mort, *to*
expose himself to Death.
En verité, vous vous exposez trop, *truly,*
you expose your self too much.
Or thus. Un homme qui s'expose à la
risée de tout le Monde, *a man that makes*
himself a laughing Stock.
Expofiteur, (m.) *an Expounder, Explain-*
er, or Interpreter.
Exposition, (f.) *exposition, or exposing; ex-*
planation.
L'exposition d'un Bâtiment, *the turning*
of a Building East, North, West, or
South.
Un Arbre planté à une mauvaife dispositi-
on, *a Tree set in an ill place.*
Exprès, *express.*
As, un Ordre exprès, *an express Order.* En
termes exprès, *in express terms.*
La Loi fait expresse mention de cela,
the Law makes an express mention of
that.
Exprès (a masc. Subst.) *an Express.*
As, il envoya un Exprès au Roi, *he sent*
an Express to the King.
Exprès (Adv.) *purposely, on purpose, on set*
purpose.
Expressement, *in express terms.*
Or thus. As, Jos. 24. 10. Et Balaam vous
benit tres expressement, *and Balaam blef-*
sed you still.
And 1 Sam. 1. 11. Si tu regardes expref-
fément à l'affliction de ta Servante, *if thou*
wilt indeed look on the Affliction of thy
Handmaid.
Lequel j'ai envoyé vers vous expressement,
(Col. 4. 8.) whom I have sent unto you for
the same purpose.
Expressif, *expressive.*
As, se servir de termes expressifs, *to use ex-*
pressive terms.
Une Image expressive, *an expressive (or*
lively) Image.
Expression, (f.) *expression.*
Une belle expression, *a fine expressi-*
on.
Avoir l'expression belle, vive, noble, &
riche, *to have a fine, lively, noble, and rich*
way of expressing himself.
Exprimé, *expressed; squeezed, squeezed out;*
pressed forth.
Cela est fort bien exprimé, *that's very well*
expressed.
L'Ecorce des Oranges aigres exprimée un
peu dans du Vin le rend plus agreable, se-
lon le Gout de plusieurs personnes, & le
fait passer plus promptement par les Urines,
the Peel of sharp Oranges being squeezed
a little into Wine renders it more agreeable
to the Taste of many persons, and makes it
pass more readily by Urine.
Exprimer, *to express; to squeeze, or squeeze*
out; to press forth.
Exprimer quèque chose de bouche, ou par
ecrit, *to express something by word of mouth,*
or in writing.
Exprimer ses pensées avec esprit, *ingeniously*
to express his conceptions.
Ils expriment & font fortir tout ce
qu'ils rencontrent dans la Cavité des
Intestins, *they squeeze and force out all they*
meet within the Cavity of the Inte-
stines.
S'exprimer, *to express himself, or to express*
his mind.
Il s'exprime delicatement, *he expresses him-*
self finely.
Exprovincial, Terme de Recolet, *a Monk*
that hath been Provincial.
Expulsion, (f.) *expulsion.*
Expultrice, *expulsive.*
As, la faculté expultrice, *the expulsive fa-*
culty.
Exquis, *excellent, rare, exquisite, curi-*
ous.

C'est

C'est quelque chose de fort exquis, 'tis a very rare thing. Une Beauté exquisite, a rare (an exquisite) Beauty.
Des Viandes exquis, dainties, rare (choice, curious, or excellent) Meat. Un Ouvrage exquis, a rare (an excellent) or ingenious piece of Work.
Le Ceinturon exquis, (Ex. 28. 8.) the curious Girdle.
Or thus. As, Ex. 26. 4. des Cherubins d'un ouvrage exquis, Cherubims of cunning Work.
And Deut. 33. you will find in several Places for the word Exquis in French that of Precious in the English Translation.
Extase, (f.) Transport de l'Esprit, extasy, trance, rapture.
Etre ravi en extase, to be ravished (to fall) into an extasy.
Etre en extase, to be in a trance, or in a rapture.
†Extasié, in a trance, in a rapture, ecstasick.
†Extasier, to put in a trance.
Chaque Vers qu'il entend le fait extasier, every Verse he hears does put him in a trance.
Extension, (from Etendre) extension, or stretching.
Cela ne peut recevoir d'extension, that is incapable of stretching.
L'extension des Nerfs, the extension of the Nerves.
Extenuation, (f.) a growing thin, slender, lean, spare, or lank.
Extenué, grown thin, slender, lean, spare, or lank.
Un Visage extenué, a thin face.
Extenuer, to make thin, or lean.
Exterieur, outward, external.
As, les Sens extérieurs, the external Senses.
Les Devoirs extérieurs de la Religion, the outward Duties of Religion.
Des Marques extérieures, outward Signs.
L'Homme extérieur, (en Termes d'Ecriture S.) the outward Man.
Exterieur, (a masc. Subst.) an Outside.
Avoir l'extérieur fort beau, to have a fair Outside.
Affecter un extérieur grave, to affect a grave Outside.
Exterieurment, à l'extérieur, apparemment, outwardly, on the outside.
Exterminateur, (m.) Destroyer, or Exterminator.
L'Ange Exterminateur, the destroying Angel.
Exterminé, destroyed, cut off, exterminated.
Toute la Race est exterminée, the whole Race is cut off.
Exterminer, to destroy, cut off, or exterminate.
Il extermina toute la Nation, he destroyed the whole Nation.
Quand l'Eternel ton Dieu aura exterminé les Nations, (Ex. 19. 1.) when the Lord thy God has cut off the Nations.
Extinction, (f.) from Eteindre, quenching, or extinction.
Extinction d'Acier, the quenching of Steel.
L'extinction de la Chaleur naturelle, the extinction of natural Heat.
Extirpateur, (m.) Extirpator.
As, l'Extirpateur des Heresies, the Extirpator of Heresies.
Extirpation, (f.) extirpating, or extirpation.
Prier Dieu pour l'extirpation des Heresies, to pray to God for the extirpation of Heresies.
Extirpé, extirpated, rooted out.
Extirper, to extirpate, to root out.
As, extirper une Heresie, to extirpate (or root out) an Heresy.
Extorqué, extorted, got by force.
Extorquer, arracher de force, to extort, to get by force.
Extorquer quelque chose d'une personne, to extort a Thing from one.
Extorsion, (f.) extortion.
Faire des extorsions, to commit extorsions.

Ce sont des Extorsions insupportables, these are Extorsions not to be born with.

Extraction, (f.) a taking out; extraction, or Birth.

L'extraction de la pierre, the taking of the stone out.

Un homme de noble, ou de basse extraction, a man of a noble, or of a low extraction.

Il n'est pas de grande extraction, son extraction est peu considerable, he is of no great extraction, his extraction is but mean.

Extraire, to extract, or make a short Collection of; to extract, in a Chymical sense.

Extrait, extracted.

Extrait, (a masc. Subst.) an Abstract, a Draught, or Copy, a Thing Chymically extracted.

Faire un extrait de quelque chose, to make a Draught, (or Abstract) of something.

Extrait de Procès, a Breviate.

Extraordinaire, extraordinary.

Une Taille, une Faveur, une Ambassade extraordinaire, an extraordinary Size, Favour, or Embassy.

Un Homme extraordinaire, an extraordinary Man. Un Ambassadeur extraordinaire, an Ambassador extraordinary.

Extraordinaire, (a masc. Subst.) a Sheet of foreign News besides the Gazette.

Extraordinaire des Guerres, an Officer that takes upon him the Charges of the War and the paying of the Forces, an extraordinary Treasurer appointed in time of War for that purpose.

And in this Sense we say, prendre son fonds à l'Extraordinaire, aller prendre ses Appointemens à l'Extraordinaire, cd. les aller prendre du Tresorier extraordinaire des Guerres.

Extraordinairement, extraordinarily, in an extraordinary (or unusual) manner.

Extratempora, (m.) Terme d'Eglise, a Leave from the Pope to take Orders at any time.

Extravagamment, extravagantly, strangely.

Il est extravagamment jaloux, he is strangely jealous.

Extravagance, (f.) extravagancy, impertinency.

Dire des extravagances, to talk extravagantly.

Faire des extravagances, to do extravagant things.

Extravagant, extravagant.

Un homme extravagant, un Extravagant, an extravagant Man.

Une Femme extravagante, or une Extravagante, an extravagant Woman.

Extravaguer, être fou dans ses Discours, to extravagate, to talk idly, to dote.

Il extravague, il ne fait ce qu'il dit, he dotes, he knows not what he says.

Extravasé, extravasated.

As, du Sang extravasé, cd. qui est hors des Vaisseaux qui le contiennent, extravasated Blood.

Extravafer, to extravasate.

Des que le Sang commence à s'extravafer, as soon as the Blood begins to extravasate.

Extreme, extream, very great.

Une Douleur extreme, an extream (or very great) Pain. Un extreme Plaisir, a great Pleasure. Son extreme Vieillesse, his great Age.

L'extreme Onction, the extream Unction, one of the seven Sacraments of the Roman Church.

Il a eu (il a reçu) l'extreme Onction avant que mourir, he received the extream Unction a little before he died.

† Extreme, (a masc. Subst.) an extream.

Say Extremité.

Extremement, extreamly, extream, very much, very, mighty, mightily, a great deal.

Il est extremement malade, he is extreamly (extream, or very) sick. Il est extremement honnête, he is very civil, he is mighty (or extream) civil. Une peau extremement douce, an extream (a very) soft skin. Il m'aime extremement, he loves me mightily.

Il a extremement d'esprit, & de courage,

he hath a great deal of wit, and courage.

Extremité, (f.) extremity or end; extremity, necessity, last shift, or distress; extremity, outrage, or violence; an extream.

Les extremités du Corps, the extremities of the Body. L'extremité des doigts, the fingers end.

Etre réduit à l'extremité, to be put to his last shifts, or to a non-plus. Je suis réduit à cette extremité, qu'il faut que je me sauve, I am reduced to this extremity, that I must make my escape. Dans cette dure Extremité, in this severe Necessity.

En venir à de fâcheuses extremités, to bring things to sad extremities. Je ne veux pas souffrir qu'on vous porte à cette extremité, I will not suffer you to be carried to that extremity.

Passer d'une extremité à l'autre, to go from one extream to another. Les Fous s'arrentent toujours aux extremités, Fools are always for extreams.

Or thus. As, La Laponie est à l'extremité du Golfe Bothnique, Lapland borders upon the Gulf of Bothnia.

Les Extremités d'une Place, the furthest Ends of a spacious Place.

A toute extremité ils sont résolus de mourir, when the worst comes to the worst they are resolved to die. Ils sont résolus à toute extremité, they are resolved to stand it to out to the last.

Etre malade à l'extremité, cd. être fort malade, to be extream sick.

Etre à l'extremité, cd. être à l'agonie, to be going out of the World.

Extremocion

Extrordinaire

Extrordinairement

Extreme Onction.

See Extrordinaire.

Extrordinairement.

Exultation, (f.) exultation, or leaping for joy.

F.

THIS Letter is a Consonant of the feminine Gender, and is pronounced in French as in English.

As, une f bien faite, an f well made. La tête & la queue d'une f, the head and tail of an f.

F, at the end of a Word, is often left unpronounced, even before Words that begin with a Vowel; as Baillif, Apprentif, eteuf, clef, which are always pronounced Bailli, Apprenti, eteu, clé.

From which Rule these must be excepted, viz. Brief, chef, fief, nef, neuf, veuf, canif, esquis, Juif, lucratif, naïf, oïst, vif, and others, where the f is always pronounced.

To which add the Names of Cases of Nouns, and Moods of Verbs; as Nominatif, Genitif, Datif, Accusatif, Vocatif, Ablatif, Indicatif, Imperatif, Optatif, Conjonctif, Infinitif.

But what you must observe, that all Derivatives of such Nouns as end in f turn the same into v consonant. So from brief, we say brieve, brièvement, brieveté; from grief, grieve, grièvement, grieveté; from naïf, naïve, naïvement, naïveté; from neuf the Adj. neuve, nouveauté, nouvellement; from neuf, (the numeral Noun) neuve, neuvième; from veuf, Veuve, Veuvage.

And, whereas ph is sounded like an f, some Authors write those Words with an f, which the generality of Writers do spell still with ph; as Filis, Philosophie, Sôisme, for Philis, Philosophe, Philosophie, Sophisme. But they are not to be imitated.

As for fantôme, frenesie, frenetique, trionfe, trionfer, & Trionfateur, instead of phantôme, phrenesie, phrenetique, triomphe, triompher, and Triomphateur; they are grown so much into Use, that I confess I am altogether for their new Way of spelling.

Apprentif and Baillif are also commonly spelt Apprenti, Bailli. And accordingly we say Apprentice (otherwise spelt Apprentisse)

for

for a Prentice-Girl; not Apprentive, according to the foresaid Rule.

F, (m.) Ouverture faite en f, sur la Table de quelques Instrumens de Musique, a Sound-hole, in the shape of an f.

F A

Fa, (m.) fa, a Musical Note.

Fable, (f.) a Fable, or feigned Story.

As, les Fables d'Esoppe, *Æsop's Fables*. Fable de Poète epique, ou de Poète dramatique, the Fable of an heroick, or of a dramatick Poet.

La Fable, pour dire l'Histoire fabuleuse, the Fable.

Il faut qu'un Poète sache la Fable, a Poet ought to know the Fable.

Or thus. As, sans la Fable on ne sauroit entendre les Poètes, without the knowledge of Mythology Poets cannot be understood.

Une Histoire qui sent extrêmement la Fable, a Story which savours very much of Romance, which seems very fabulous.

Or thus. As, servir de fable & de risée à tout le Monde, to be the laughing Stock of all the World.

†Fabricateur, (m.) Fabricator, Architect.

Le Fabricateur Souverain, the Supream Architect.

Fabrication, (f.) Coining.

As, payer les Frais de la fabrication de la Monoie, to pay the Charges of Coining.

Fabrique, (f.) a Fabrick; the Revenue of a Church, for the reparation or maintenance thereof; make, or making; a Mint.

C'est une belle Fabrique, it is a fine Fabrick.

Un Drap de fabrique etrangere, foreign Cloth, or Cloth of a foreign make.

Fabrique, made; built; coined.

Drap fabriqué de bonne Laine, Cloth made of special Wool.

Fabriquer, to make; to build; to coin.

As, fabriquer du Drap, des Chapeaux, de la Chandelle, des Cierges, to make Cloth, Hats, Candles, Tapers.

Fabriquer des Vaisseaux, to build Ships.

Fabriquer de la Monoie, to coin Money. Le pouvoir de fabriquer Monoie appartient de droit aux Princes Souverains & aux Republiques, the power of coining Money belongs, de jure, to Sovereign Princes and Commonwealths.

Fabuleux, (from Fable.) feigned, fictitious, fabulous.

As, un Monstre fabuleux, a feigned (or fictitious) Monster.

C'est une Histoire fabuleuse, 'tis a feigned Story.

Façade, (f.) Terme d'Architecture, qui signifie face de Bâtimement, Front.

As, une belle Façade d'Eglise, ou de Palais, a stately Front of a Church, or of a Pallace.

Face, (f.) face, or visage; countenance; face, sight, or presence; the front of a Building; the surface, or superficies of a thing; the face, or state of a thing; fesse, in Heraldry.

As, la face de notre Seigneur, the face of our Lord. Voir Dieu face à face, to see God face to face. Devant la face de Dieu, before the face of God.

Regarder quécun en face, to look one in the face.

Resister quécun en face, to resist one to his face.

These are the proper Uses of face, as it signifies a Face, or a Visage. For otherwise we commonly say le Visage (not la face) d'un Homme ou d'une Femme. 'Tis true that in a grave Poem face is still used in that sense, but hardly in other sorts of Poetry.

Ils n'ont point conquis le Païs par leur Epee, & leur Bras ne les a point delivrez, mais ta Dextre, & ton Bras, & la Lumiere de ta Face, (Ps. 44. 3.) they got not the Land in possession by their own Sword, neither

did their own Arm save them, but thy right Hand, and thine Arm, and the Light of thy Countenance.

Mariage contracté à la face de Dieu, & de son Eglise, a Marriage contracted in the face of God, and his Church.

Cela s'est fait à la face de toute la Ville, that was done in the face (in the sight, in the presence) of the whole Town.

Je le lui soutiendrai en face, I will justify it before his face.

Une belle face de Palais, a stately front of a Pallace.

La face de la Mer, the surface (or superficies) of the Sea.

Telle étoit la face de mes Affaires, such was the face (or state) of my Affairs. Je verrai quelle face prendront les Affaires, I shall see what will be the face of Affairs.

Or thus. As, ma Maison fait face sur la Riviere, my House faces the River.

A Versailles les Bains de la Reine font face au Jardin, at Versailles the Queens Baths face the Garden.

Facete. See Facette.

†Facetie (f.) cd. Plaisanterie, Jollity, or wit-ty Mirth.

†Facetieux, cd. plaisant, facetious, merry, jovial, pleasant.

As, un Discours facetieux, a facetious Discourse.

C'est un facetieux Corps, he is a jovial Blade.

Facette, (f.) Terme de Diamantaire, Facet.

As, un Diamand taillé en facette, a Diamond cut facet-wise.

Fâché, sorry; angry, vexed, displeased.

J'en suis fâché, I am sorry for't. Je n'en suis point fâché, I am not at all sorry for't.

Je suis fâché de vous l'avoir dit, I am sorry I told you of it.

Il est fâché contre moi, he is angry with me. De quoi est il fâché, what is he angry for?

Il est fâché de ce que vous ne lui avez point écrit, he is angry (vexed, or displeased) because you have not writ to him.

Fâcher, to vex, grieve, or anger; to trouble, Luke 11. 7.

Si vous me fâchez, prenez garde à vous, if you anger me (if you vex me) look to your self.

Ce qui me fâche le plus, that which vexes me most. Cela m'a fâché extrêmement, that grieved me mightily.

Se fâcher, to be angry, to fall into a passion.

Je vous prie, ne vous fâchez pas, pray be not angry, pray don't fall into a passion.

Ne vous fâchez pas contre moi, be not angry with me.

Se fâcher de peu de chose, to be angry for a small matter.

Fâcherie, (f.) grief, trouble, or vexation; cumbrance, Deut. 1. 12.

Causer (donner) de la fâcherie, to grief, trouble, or vex.

Fâcheux, sad, grievous, troublesome; perillous, 2 Tim. 3. 1.

En verité cela est fâcheux, truly 'tis a sad thing, 'tis a grievous thing.

Nous avons reçu de fâcheuses Nouvelles, we have received sad News.

Cela cause à l'Estomac des Picotemens fâcheux, that causes troublesome Prickings in the Stomack.

Fâcheux, (a masc. Subst.) a froward, (peevish, or troublesome) Man.

C'est un Fâcheux des plus fâcheux du Monde, he is one of the most troublesome Men in the World.

Fâcheuse, (a fem. Subst.) a troublesome Woman.

Facile, easy, not hard to be done; easy, or natural; easy to be wrought upon.

Une Chose facile à faire, a Thing easy to do.

Il n'est rien de plus facile, there's nothing more easy.

Un Style naturel & facile, a natural and easy Style.

Etre un peu trop facile, to be a little too easy, to be too easily wrought upon.

Que les Riches soient faciles à distribuer, (1 Tim. 6. 18.) that the Rich be ready to distribute.

Facilement, easily, with ease, with a wet finger.

Vous le ferez facilement, you will do it easily, with ease, or with a wet finger.

Vous viendrez facilement à bout de votre Affaire, you will easily bring your Design about.

Facilité, (f.) readiness, quickness, or facility; easiness, or easy temper.

J'admire la facilité que vous avez à faire de mechans Vers, I admire your quickness in making of bad Verses.

Abuser de la facilité d'une personne, to abuse ones easy temper.

Or thus. As, avoir une facilité d'esprit admirable, to have a strange ready wit.

Avoir une grande facilité d'expression, to have a ready Tongue, or a fluent Discourse.

Facilité, (the Part. of Faciliter) facilitated, made easy, made facile.

Faciliter, to facilitate, to make easy, or facile.

Je tâcherai d'en faciliter le moyen, I shall endeavour to facilitate the means to it.

Façon, (f.) manner, way, or wise; way, or carriage; meen, or presence; compliments, ceremonies; the making of a thing.

Je veux que vous le fassiez de cette façon, I will have you do it after this manner, or way.

Je le ferai d'une autre façon, I will do it after another way.

Cette Fille a de certaines façons qui me déplaisent, that Girl hath some Ways with her which I don't like. Que dites vous là? elle a mille petites façons qui lui gagnent le cœur de tout le Monde? what say you there? she hath a thousand ways with her to gain the hearts of all Mankind.

Un homme de bonne façon, a likely man, a man of good meen, or presence.

Un homme de mauvaise façon, a man of no good meen, or presence.

Un homme sans façon, a plain man, a man without ceremonies, that hath a free way with him.

On vit sans façon entre Amis, Friends live together freely, or without ceremonies.

La façon d'un Habit, the making of a Sure of Cloathes.

Il demande tant pour la façon, he asks so much for the making. Ce Livre est de ma façon, this Book is of my making.

Or thus. De quelque façon que cela soit, however (howsoever) it be.

Pourquoi faites vous tant de façons? à quoi bon tant de façons? why do you keep such ado? Dites les Choses sans y apporter tant de façon, speak without so much ado.

Il se met sans façon au rang des beaux Esprits, he takes place without any more ado amongst the Virtuoso's.

Donner à la Vigne la premiere, seconde, & troisième façon, to manure the Vine three several times.

A la façon de l'Interdit, (Ex. 22. 20.) utterly.

De façon que, so that, inasmuch that.

De façon qu'il sera heureux, s'il a l'esprit de se savoir conduire, so that he shall be happy, if he have but wit enough to manage himself.

Façoné, figured; polite, or civilized.

Du Ruban façoné, a figured Ribbon.

† Un homme bien façoné, a polite man, a man well civilized.

Façonner, to figure; to make compliments, or ceremonies; to polish, or civilize.

Façonner du Ruban, to make figured Ribbon.

† Vous façonnez trop, you compliment too much, you are too ceremonious.

† Laissez moi faire, je le façonnerai assez, let me alone, I shall polish him well enough.

† Se façonner à la Cour, to polish himself (to grow polite) at Court.

† Façonner, (m.) a ceremonious (or complimentary) Man.

† Façonniere, (f.) a ceremonious (or complimentary) Woman.

Facteur, (m.) from Faire, Factor, a Merchants Factor; a Maker.

Un riche Facteur, a rich Factor.

Un Facteur d'Orgues, an Organ-maker.

Factice, made.

As, un Mot factice, a made Word.
 Factieux, factious, seditious, mutinous.
 Un Esprit factieux, a factious Spirit.
 Factieux, (a masc. Subst.) a factious (or seditious) Man.
 Factieuse, (a fem. Subst.) a factious (or seditious) Woman.
 Faction, (f.) faction; duty.
 C'est une Faction dangereuse, 'tis a dangerous Faction.
 Entrer en faction, to go upon duty. Etre en faction, faire sa faction, ou être en sentinelle, to be upon duty.
 Factionnaire, Soldat factionnaire, cd. qui fait tout le detail du Service, a Souldier that performs all the Duties of his Place.
 Factum, (m.) Terme de Palais, ones Case drawn into the form of a Plea.
 Facture, (f.) from Facteur, the Factours account to the Merchant; a Factory.
 Faculté, (f.) faculty, power; power, leave, or licence; Faculty, or Body.
 Les facultez de l'Ame, the faculties of the Soul. La faculté animale, motrice, expultrice, vitale, naturelle, the animal, motive, expulsive, vital, and natural faculty.
 Avoir faculté de rachat, to have a power of redemption.
 Les deux Facultez de Theologie & de Medecine, cd. les Corps des Docteurs de l'une & de l'autre Science, both the Faculties (that is, the Body's of Doctours) of Divinity and Physick.
 † Il est criminel de leze Faculté de Medecine, he is guilty of Scandalum Magnatum against the noble Faculty of Physick.
 Fadaise. See Fadesse.
 Fade, insipid, unsavoury, that hath no tast; insipid, or silly.
 Viande, ou Liqueur fade, insipid Meat, or Drink.
 Un Esprit fade, a silly (an insipid) Man.
 Une Pensée fade, a silly (or insipid) Notion.
 Fadesse, (f) cd. sottise, a trifle, a foolish (or silly) thing.
 Fagot, (m.) a fagot, or rather a brush, to light a fagot with.
 Brûler un fagot, to burn a fagot.
 † Elle est faite comme un fagot, cd. elle est mal faite, she is shaped like a fagot, that is very ill shaped.
 † Sentir le fagot, avoir fait des Choses qui meritent le feu, to deserve to be burnt alive.
 Barque, ou Chaloupe en fagot. Ce sont des Bâtimens, qu'on monte sur le Chantier, & qu'on demonte en suite, sur le point de faire un Voyage de long Cours, pour les monter dans les Parages où l'on a dessein de s'en servir.
 On embarque même des Maisons en fagot, cd. des Pieces de Charpenterie destinées à bâtir une Maison, pour les assembler quand on aura pris terre, & qu'on voudra faire une Habitation, soit aux Isles de l'Amerique, soit ailleurs.
 † Fagoté, ugly dressed.
 † Fagoter, to make fagots; to dress ugly.
 Les Remarques qu'il a fagotées sur notre Langue ne sont point estimées, his Remarks upon our Language, which he has jumbled together, are in no esteem.
 Or thus. Vous vous fagotez de moi, cd. vous vous moquez de moi, you jeer me.
 Fagoteur, (m.) celui qui fait des Fagots, a Fagot-maker.
 † Fagotin, (m.) Valet d'Operateur, an Operators Jack-pudding.
 † Faguena, (m.) Odeur fade & degoutante, a loathsome smell, a filthy (rammish) smell.
 Sentir le faguena, to smell ugly, to have a rammish smell.
 Faience } See Fayance.
 Faïancier } Fayancier.
 Faict. } Fait.
 Failli, gone, clean gone.
 As, Pf. 77. 8. Sa Gratuité est elle faillie

pour jamais? is his Mercy clean gone for ever?
 Or thus. As, Jos. 2. 24. † Ils ont le coeur failli, they faint.
 And John 2. 3. † Le Vin étant failli, when they wanted Wine.
 Faillir, to fail, sin, do amiss, or transgress; to miss, Judg. 20. 16; to offend, Jam. 2. 10.
 Faillir par ignorance, to fail (or sin) through Ignorance.
 J'ai failli, adorable Climene, & je me jette à vos genoux pour vous en demander pardon, I have done amiss, adorable Climene, and I fall at your feet to beg your pardon for it. Faillir contre les Loix, to transgress the Laws.
 Faillir is also used sometimes actively.
 As, il a failli son coup, pour dire il a manqué son coup, he has missed his aim.
 Or thus. As, je faillis à le battre, cd. peu s'en faut que je ne le batisse, I was ready to bang him, my finger itched to be at him.
 Il faillit à être tué, he was very near (he was within a hairs breadth of) being killed.
 Faillite, (f.) Terme de Marchand, pour dire Banqueroute, breaking, or bankruptcy.
 Faire faillite, to break, to turn bankrupt.
 Faim, (f.) hunger, appetite, stomach.
 Souffrir la faim, to suffer hunger. Pressé de la faim, pinched with hunger.
 Mourir de faim, to die for hunger.
 Amuser (tromper) la faim, to deceive his hunger. L'appaiser, to appease (or pacify) it.
 Une faim canine, un appetit insatiable, a canine appetite. Reveiller la faim, to stir up the appetite.
 La Faim chasse le Loup hors du Bois, Hunger drives the Wolf out of the Woods.
 Tout est bon quand on a faim, any thing is good for an hungry belly, an hungry Dog will eat a dirty Pudding.
 Or thus. As, avoir faim, to be hungry, to hunger, Luke 6. 21.
 Se laisser mourir de faim, to starve himself.
 Faim-vale, (f.) Maladie Incurable qui vient aux Chevaux, a kind of incurable Disease amongst Horses.
 Faineant, idle, lazy, slothful.
 Un Faineant, an idle (or lazy) Man.
 C'est un vrai Faineant, he is a very idle Man.
 Une Faineante, an idle (or lazy) Woman.
 Faineantise, (f) idleness, laziness, sloth, slothfulness.
 Il aime la faineantise, he loves idleness.
 Faire, to do, or make; to make, cause, or get; to commit; to bring forth; to play, personate, or act like; to counterfeit, to pretend to be, to make as if one were.
 As, faire quelque chose de beau, to do a fine thing. Il a fait de belles actions en sa Vie, he has done (or performed) great actions in his Life-time.
 Avoir fort à faire, to have a great deal to do, to have a great deal of business. N'avoir rien à faire, to have nothing to do.
 Je ne sai que faire, I know not what to do, Il le fera en se jouant, he will do it playing.
 Je ne saurois travailler comme il fait, cd. comme il travaille, I cannot work as he does.
 Faire la Volonté de Dieu, to do God's Will.
 Faites moi cette Amitté, do me that Kindness. Faites le en galant homme, do it Gentleman-like.
 Je n'ai que faire de cela, I have nothing to do with that. Qui bien fera bien trouvera, he that doth well shall find well.
 Il ne fait que nous tourmenter, he doth but vex us. Il n'a fait que me saluer, he did but just salute me. Que pouvois je faire davantage? what could I do more?
 Avoir à faire à quelqu'un, to have to do with one. Nous avons à faire à un mechant homme, we have to do with a wicked man.
 Je ne veux rien avoir à faire à lui, I will have nothing to do with him. Vous aurez à faire à un Juge qui ne vous epargnera guere, you will have to do with a Judge who shall not spare you.

Que fera-t-on de vous? what shall be done with you, or to you? Il fera de moi tout ce qu'il lui plaira, he shall do with me whatsoever he pleases, he shall dispose of me as he shall think fit.
 Il delibera ce qu'il devoit faire de moi, he considered what he should do with me.
 Chacun fait à sa fantaisie, every one does as he likes.
 Beaucoup faire & peu parler, to do much and talk little. Faire & dire sont deux Choses differentes, to do and to speak are two Things.
 Qui le fait à credit n'a pas grande ressource (Expression libre) whosoever doth it upon trust has no great matters to depend upon.
 Il dit qu'il l'a fait quatre coups dans une heure, he says he has done it four times in the space of an hour.
 Faire un Discours, un Poëme, une Lettre, to make a Discourse, a Poem, or a Letter.
 Faire un Habit, to make a Suite of Cloaths.
 Faire le Lit, to make the Bed. Faire le Potage, to make the Pottage.
 Faire la Guerre, to make War. Faire des Querelles, to make Quarrels.
 Faire de tout bois fleches, to make any shaft.
 Faire semblant, to make a shew, to seem.
 Faire un Present, to make a Present. Faire argent de tout, to make money of every thing. Faire quécun Prisonnier, to make one a Prisoner. Faire état, ou dessein, to make account.
 La Colere le fait jurer, his Passion makes him swear. La Necessité le fait dérober, Want makes (or causes) him to steal. Il fera revolter la Ville, he will cause the Town to rebel, he will stir up the Town to Rebellion.
 Le Roi a fait bâtir une Citadelle, the King has caused (ordered, or commanded) a Citadel to be built. Faire assassiner quécun, to cause one to be murdered.
 Faire hair quécun, to make one hated. Cela vous fera hair, that will make you hated.
 Faire un Enfant, to get a Child. Il a fait un Enfant à sa Servante, he has got his Maid with child. Je veux le faire peindre, I'll get his Picture drawn.
 Faire un Larcin, to commit a Theft.
 Faire l'Enfant, to bring forth a Child, to be brought to bed of a Child. Elle a fait un gros Garçon, she is brought to bed of a great Boy. Faire les petits (parlant des Bêtes) to bring forth young ones.
 Faites des Fruits convenables à repentance, (Luke 3. 8.) bring forth Fruits worthy of repentance.
 Faire le fou, to play the fool. Faire l'Ane, to play the Ass.
 Un Cupidon qui fait la figure de Jupiter, tenant des Foudres à la main, a Cupid who personates the figure of Jupiter, holding Thunderbolts in his hand.
 Faire le malade, to counterfeit a sick Body, to pretend to be sick, to make as if one were sick. Faire le triste, ou le joyeux, to make as if one were sad, or merry, to put on a sad or a cheerful countenance.
 Besides these general Acceptations of this Verb, you will find many other Uses of the same. And first you will see it Englished by these Verbs, to tell, to sell, to deal, to go, to finish, to dress, to make clean, to make use of, to let, to set, to cut, to eat, to help, to see, endeavour, or take care, to take, to be, to suffer, to drive, to void.
 As, faire un Conte, to tell a Story. Il fait des Contes à dormir debout, he tells old Womens tales.
 Combien faites vous l'aune de ce Drap? how much d'ye sell a yard of this Cloth?
 A qui est ce à faire? who is to deal? C'est à moi à faire, I am to deal.
 Faire beaucoup de Chemin, to go a great Way. Nous fimes dans dix huit mois près de deux mille Lieues, we went in eighteen months time near upon two thousand Leagues.
 Faire son cours, to finish its course (as a Star.)
 Faire la Cuisine, to dress Meat. Faire le Jardin, to dress the Garden.
 Faire la Chambre, to make the Room clean.

Faire

Faire binet, *to make use of a save-all, to stick a piece of candle on the save-all.*
 Faire un pet, *to let a fart.* Faire savoir, *to let one know.* See Savoir.
 Faire Voile, *to set sail.* Faire bonne mine à mauvais Jeu, *to set a good face on a bad matter.*
 Faire les Cheveux à quécun, *to cut ones hair.*
 Faire un bon Dejeuné, *to eat a good Breakfast.*
 Je ne saurois qu'y faire, *I can't help it.*
 Faites que je trouve de l'Argent par votre moyen, *see (or take care) that I may find some Money by your means.* Je ferai tant, qu'il sera contraint de fortir, *I shall never be quiet till I get him out, I shall leave no stone unturned till I see him out.*
 Je vous ferai payer, *I shall take care to see you paid, I shall see you paid.*
 Cette Campagne fait un fort bel Objet, *these Fields are a most pleasant Object.* La Cruauté fait toutes les delices, *Cruel acts are all his delight.* Ce qui fait ma Gloire fait son Supplice, *that which is my Glory is his Torment.* Cela ne fait rien à notre propos, *that's nothing to our purpose.*
 Faire un grand Negoce, *to drive a great Trade.*
 Faire bien de la bile, *to void much choler.*
 Or thus. As, faites venir quèque chose à manger, *call for something to eat.* La Chaleur fait venir la Soif, *Heat causes Thirst.*
 Faites le entrer, *call him in, bid him come in.* Faites le fortir, *bid him go out.* Faire fortir par force, *to force out, to drive out, or drive forth.*
 Je vous fai savoir, que, *I let you know (I give you to understand) that.*
 C'est le moyen de vous faire estimer, *this is the way to bring you into esteem.*
 C'est bien à vous à faire, *Infame que vous êtes, does it become you, you Wretched Fellow?*
 Faire les doux yeux à quécun, *to look sweetly upon one.* Faire gloire de quèque chose, *to pride himself in a Thing, to take a pride in it.* Le Nom mêmes fait de l'horreur, *the very Name raises an horror.*
 Faire jouër, faire voler, faire sauter, *to blow up.*
 Je ne puis faire tout au plus que vint ecus, *I cannot reach above twenty crowns, twenty crowns is the most I can make of my money.*
 Faire des armes, *to fence.* Faire un faux pas, *to slip, or miss his footing.* Faire la culbute, *to fly top over tail.* Faire la barbe à quécun, *to barb (or trim) one.* Faire faux feu, *to mis-serve.*
 Faire le grand, *to carry it high, to take state upon him.* Faire le fin, *to carry it cunningly.*
 Faire l'empêché, *to pretend business.*
 Faire du bois, *to take in a provision of Wood.*
 Faire du Biscuit, *to make provision of Bisket for a Ship.* Faire le Nord, ou le Sud, *to steer his Course Northward, or Southward, to run North or South.*
 Faire Pavillon blanc, (en Termes de Mer) *to put out a white Flag.*
 Ton marc a fait dix autres marcs, (Luke 19. 16.) *thy Pound has gained ten Pounds.*
 As for these Expressions, viz. faire la petite bouche, avoir beau faire, faire les affaires, faire main basse, faire les choux gras, faire foi, faire ecart, faire gille, faire la sourde oreille, faire le Cours, faire Eau, and faire de l'Eau. See respectively Bouche, Beau, Affaire, Bas, Choux, Foi, ecart, Gille, Oreille, Cours, Eau.
 Etre à tout faire, *to be for any thing.*
 C'est à faire à moi d'y aller, *'tis my business to go thither.* C'est à faire à un Poltron de fuir, *'tis for cowardly people to run away.*
 J'en ai à faire, *I have occasion for it, I have need of it.* Avez vous à faire de moi? *have you any occasion for me?* Je n'ai que faire de toi, ni de ton Service, *I have no occasion for thee, nor thy Service.* Je n'ai que faire de cela, *I have no need of that.*
 Je n'ai que faire de vous pour le chercher, *I don't lack you to look for it.*
 Je vai où tu n'as que faire, *I go where thou hast no business.* Qu'en avez vous à faire? *what's that to you?*
 Que vous demeuriez ou non, cela n'y fait rien, *whether you stay or no, 'tis no matter.*

Faire une bonne Maison, *to raise his Family.*
 On fait de cette Marchandise pour deux Sous, pour quatre Sous, pour si peu & tant d'argent qu'on veut, *any body may have of that Commodity for two pence, for four pence, for as little and as much money as you please.*
 Il ne fait que d'entrer, *he is but just come in.* Il ne fait que de fortir, *he is but just gone out.*
 Faire faire, *to bespeak, to get made.*
 Je me fais faire un Habit neuf, *I bespoke a new Sute of Cloaths.* Je m'en suis fait faire trois cette Année, *I had three Sutes made me this Year.*
 Se faire, *to make himself; to be a doing; to improve, or improve himself; to fit himself; to get, or provide himself of; to turn; to grow, or become.*
 As, se faire conôître, *to make himself to be known.* Se faire entendre, *to make himself to be understood.*
 Cela se fait, *that is a doing.*
 Il commence à se faire, *he begins to improve himself.*
 Se faire à quèque chose, *to fit himself for something.*
 Se faire des Amis, *to get Friends.*
 Se faire Moine, *to turn Monk.*
 Il se fait tard, *it grows late.*
 Je me suis fait comme foible aux foibles, (1 Cor. 1. 22.) *to the Weak I became as Weak.*
 Or thus. As, Se faire à la Patience parmi les Maux, *to learn Patience amongst Calamities.* Se faire des Affaires, *to bring himself into Troubles.*
 Allez vous faire faire, (Expression libre) *We say in English commonly, Go, and be banded.*
 Faites vous faire les Cheveux, *get your Hair cut.* Se faire faire la Barbe, *to get himself trimmed.*
 Se faire voir, *to shew himself.* Se faire Sentir. See Sentir.
 Se peut il faire? *is it possible? can it be?*
 Il ne se peut faire, *it is not possible, it cannot be, it is impossible.* Cela le faisoit autrefois, *that was done formerly.*
 Or thus. As, Se faire les Ongles, (Deut. 21. 12.) *to pair his Nails.*
 Je m'en suis fait pour vint ecus, *it cost me twenty crowns.*
 S'en faire accroire, *to think well (to have a good conceit) of himself.*
 Se faire fort de quèque chose, *to presume a thing, to take it upon himself.*
 Lastly, this Verb is used Impersonally.
 As, il fait chaud, ou froid, *it is hot, or cold weather.* Il fait beau tems, *it is fine weather.* Il fait sale, *it is dirty weather.*
 Il fait bon ici, *'tis good being here.* Il fait meilleur là, *'tis better being there.* Il fait mal ici, *'tis bad being here.* Il fait dangereux sur les grands Chemins, *'tis dangerous travelling upon the Road.*
 Or thus. Il fait clair de Lune, *the Moon shines.*
 † Ils firent des Prophetes, (1 Sam. 19. 20.) *they prophesied.*
 Faissable, *feasible, which may be done.*
 C'est une chose fort faissable, *'tis a very feasible Thing.*
 Faissant, (m.) forte d'Oiseau, Pheasant, the Cock-pheasant.
 Un faissant gras, *a fat Pheasant.*
 Faissande, or Faissanne, (f.) the Hen-pheasant.
 Faissanté, *kept till it gets a taste of Venison.*
 Viande trop faissantée, *Meat kept too long.*
 Faissanté, (m.) a young Pheasant.
 Faissanté la Viande, *ed. la garder jusqu'à ce quelle ait un certain Gout qui tire sur la Venaison, to keep Meat till it gets a taste of Venison.*
 Se faissanté, *to get a taste of Venison.*
 Faissé, See Faissé.
 Faiseur, (from Faire) m. a Maker.
 As, un faiseur de Chançons, *a Ballad-maker.*
 Faiseur d'Almanac, *an Almanack-maker.*
 Faiseur d'Instrumens de Mathematique, *a mathematical Instrument-maker.*
 Faisseuse, (f.) a maker, or she-maker.
 Une faisseuse de dentelles, *a Lace-maker, a Lace-woman.*

Faisseau, (m.) bundle.
 As, le faisseau de Vie, (1 Sam. 25. 29.) *the bundle of Life.*
 Faissiaux, (m.) Haches environnées de Verges, qu'on portoit devant les principaux Magistrats Romains du tems de la Republique, *a Bundle of Rods which was carried before the Roman Magistrate.*
 Faistage } Faistage.
 Faiste } See Faiste.
 Faistiere } Faistiere.
 Fait, done, made, &c. according to the Verb Faire.
 Voila qui est fait, *now 'tis done.* Fait à la vieille mode, *made after the old fashion.*
 Aucune Partie du Corps n'a été faite sans necessité, *no Part of the Body was made without some use for it.*
 C'est une des plus belles Actions qu'il ait jamais faite, *'tis one of the bravest Actions he ever did.*
 Je l'ai fait peindre, *I caused his Picture to be drawn.* Elle s'est fait (not faite) peindre, *she caused her Picture to be drawn.*
 C'est un Homme fait, *he is a Man, he is of full age.*
 C'est une Fille faite, *ed. qui est déjà grande, she is a great Girl.*
 C'est le Pere tout fait, *c'est à dire, qu'il ressemble parfaitement à son Pere, he is as like his Father as can be.*
 Un Homme bien fait, *a handsome Man, a well-shaped Man.* C'est un des Hommes de la Cour le mieux fait, *he is one of the handsomest Men at Court.*
 Une Demoiselle bien faite, *a handsome Gentlewoman.* Vraiment elle est fort bien faite, *truly, she is very handsome.*
 Je suis ainsi fait, *c'est là mon humeur, that's my humour.*
 Un Prix fait, *a set rate.*
 C'est fait de moi, *I am gone, I am undone, my business is done.*
 C'en est fait, *'tis done, there is no remedy, the Thing is past recovery.*
 Fait, (a mas. Subst.) fact, act, or deed; feat, or exploit; concern, case, business; interest.
 C'est une Question de fait, & non pas de Droit, *'tis a Matter of Fact, and not of Right.* Un Homme pris sur le fait, *a Man taken upon the fact, in the very act, or in the deed doing.*
 Si par l'Esprit vous mortifiez les faits du Corps, vous vivrez, (Rom. 8. 13.) *if ye through the Spirit mortify the deeds of the Body, ye shall live.*
 Faits d'Armes glorieux, *famous feats of War.* Il nous a etourdi du recit de ses beaux faits, *he has broke our head with the narrative of his fine exploits.*
 Pour ce qui touche notre fait, *as for our own concern.* Il y a quèque chose en mon fait qui ne va pas bien, *something there is in my case which is not right.*
 Ceux qui sont clairvoyans dans les Affaires d'autrui sont bien souvent aveugles dans leur fait propre, *those that are clear-sighted in other People's Affaires are often blind in their own case.* Il entend bien son fait, *he understands his Interest very well.*
 Or thus. Etre feur de son fait, *to be cock-sure.* Mettre en fait, *to put the case, to suppose.* Venir au fait, *to come to the matter.*
 En fait de guerre, *in point of War.*
 La Poësie est mon vrai fait, *Poesy is my element.* Les Armes ne sont pas son fait, *he is no Soldier.*
 Cet homme sera bien votre fait, *that Man will serve your turn very well.*
 J'ai besoin de mon fait, *I want my own.*
 Il nia les faits qu'on lui imputoit, *he deny'd the Charge.*
 De fait, & de fait, *indeed, and indeed.*
 Tout à fait, *altogether, wholly.*
 Faitage, (m.) le Toit & la Couverture, the Roof-timber; the ridge-piece of Timber; the ridge-lead that covers it.
 Faite, (m.) Top, the Top of a House.
 Le Faite du Logis est pret à tomber, *the Top of the House is ready to fall.*
 Or thus. Dechoir du faite de la Gloire, *to fall from the pinnacle of Glory.*
 Faistiere, (f.) a ridge-tile.

The same is also used Adjectively, as when we say Tuile faïtière.

Faix, (m.) cd. Poids, ou Pesanteur, weight, burden.

As, le faix de la Maison, the weight of the House. Etre accablé sous le faix, to fall under his burden.

Porter tout seul le faix du Gouvernement, to bear alone the heavy burden of Government.

Or thus. As, le faix, or (rather) le fois du Corps, the waste, or middle of the Body.

Falaïse, (f.) Côtaux le long des Côtes de la Mer, a steep Shore, or Hills by the Sea-side.

Falaïser. As, la Mer falaïse, cd. vient briser sur la Côte, the Sea breaks upon the Coast.

† Fallace, (f.) cd. tromperie, fallacy, guile, deceit, deceitfulness. As, Ps. 34. 13. Ps. 161. 7. Matt. 13. 22. Mark 4. 19.

Faloir. This is a Verb Impersonal, only used in the third person Singular. As, il faut, il falait, il faut, il a falu, il faudra, il faudroit, qu'il faille, qu'il falût.

The same is often followed by the Particle que, and after that a Verb in the Conjunctive Mood.

As, il faut que je le fasse, I must do it.

Il faut que tu le fasses, thou must do it. Il faut qu'il le fasse, he must do it. Il faut que nous le fassions, we must do it. Il faut que vous le fassiez, you must do it. Il faut qu'ils le fassent, they must do it.

Sometimes you will find it before an Infinitive Mood; and that either absolutely, or with personal Pronouns.

Absolutely; as il faut faire cela, that must be done. Il faut mourir une fois, we must die once.

With personal Pronouns. As, il me faut mourir, I must die. Il te faut marcher, thou must march. Il nous faut reposer, we must rest. Il vous faut boire, you must drink. Il se faut défendre, we must defend our selves.

This Verb is also used before Substantives; and that with, or without the personal Pronouns.

As, il me faut de l'argent, I must have money. Il faut de l'argent, money must be had.

Or thus. Il ne faut que cela pour me rendre heureux, that Thing alone may make me happy.

Again, you will sometimes find this Verb at the end of a Sentence.

As, vous faites ce qu'il faut, you do what's fitting. Vous faites plus qu'il ne faut, you do more than enough, you overdo. Vous lisez plus qu'il ne faut, you read too much.

Or thus. As, il a le temperament qu'il faut pour engendrer, he is of a right temper to get children.

Je l'ai rossé comme il faut, I banged him soundly.

As for the other Tenses, mind these following Phrases.

Il falait y aller, you should have gone thither, it was convenient (or fitting) to go thither.

Il falait être venu plus tôt, you should have come sooner. Ne falait il pas que je le fusse auparavant? should not I have known it before-hand? J'ai cru qu'il me falait répondre, I thought I was to answer.

Il faut y aller, il faut que j'y aille, I was fain to go thither. Il m'a falu tout dire, I was fain (or forced) to tell all.

Il faudra le faire, we (or you) must do it. Il faudroit donc l'en avertir, you should then let him know of it, he should be then acquainted with it.

But sometimes this Verb is used in the signification of the Verb Manquer, to want.

As, il me faut, il te faut, il lui faut, I want, thou wantest, he wants. Il nous faut, il vous faut, il leur faut, we want, you want, they want.

Il me faut un bon Ami, I want a good Friend. Il vous faut bien des Choses, you want great many Things. Il me faudroit beaucoup de Choses, I should want a great many Things.

And in this Sense it is frequently used with s'en betwixt the Person and the Verb, or else before the Verb without any Person.

In the first manner. As, il s'en faut beaucoup, there wants a great deal. Il ne s'en faut presque rien, there wants but very little.

Il ne s'en falait pas beaucoup, there wanted no great matter of it.

Il ne s'en falait pas un liard, there won't be a farthing wanting.

Sans qu'il s'en falût rien, (Deut. 31. 34.) until they were finished.

Without the Person. As, tant s'en faut que cela soit, far from that. Tant s'en faut que je vous aime, I am so far from loving you.

Peu s'en faut que je ne le bate, I have a great mind to beat him.

Peu s'en est falu qu'on ne l'ait tué, he was very near being killed.

Falot, (m.) a Lanthorn at the end of a Stick, a Cresset-light.

† Un plaisant Falot, cd. un plaisant Sot, a pleasant Fool.

† Falot, (Adj.) cd. grotesque, capable de faire rire, merry.

As, Visage falot, a merry Countenance. Une Chançon falote, a merry Song.

Falotier, (m.) Celui qui met les Falots, ou les Lumières, en differens Endroits du Louvre sur les Escaliers, he that sets up the Lights at the King's Court.

Falouque. See Felouque.

Falourde, (f.) quatre ou cinq Rondins liez avec deux hars, a great fagot, a fagot of round Sticks fastened together.

Falsification, (f.) falsifying, falsification, counterfeiting.

Falsifié, falsify'd, forged, or counterfeited; sophisticated.

Un Passage falsifié, a Place falsify'd.

Un Contract falsifié, a forged Contract, a Contract counterfeited.

Du Vin falsifié, sophisticated Wine.

Falsifier, cd. corrompre, to falsify, to forge, or counterfeit; to sophisticate.

Falsifier une piece d'Ecriture, to falsify a Writing.

Falsifier un Contract, to forge a Contract.

Falsifier le Vin, to sophisticate Wine.

Or thus. As, 2 Cor. 4. 2. falsifier la Parole de Dieu, to handle the Word of God deceitfully.

Falu, and Falût. See Faloir.

Famelique, (from Faim) pinched with hunger, starved, hungry.

Mine famelique, a starved Countenance.

Table famelique, Table où l'on meurt de faim, an hungry Table.

Fameux, famous, or eminent; famous, or noted.

Un fameux Ecrivain, a famous Writer.

Une fameuse Hotellerie, a famous Inn.

Se familiariser, to make himself familiar, to grow familiar.

Se familiariser avec toute sorte de gens, to make himself familiar with all People.

Familiarité, (f.) familiarity, friendship.

La Familiarité engendre le Mepris, Familiarity breeds Contempt.

Or thus. As, en user avec beaucoup de familiarité, to do things in a very familiar way.

Prendre un peu trop de familiarité, to make himself too familiar.

Familier, familiar, sociable; familiar, or easy.

Etre familier avec quëcun, to be familiar with one. C'est mon familier Ami, he is my familiar (or intimate) Friend.

Un Style familier, a familiar Style. Des Dialogues familiers, familiar Dialogues.

Familièrement, familiarly.

Parler familièrement à quëcun, to speak familiarly with one.

Ecrire familièrement, to write familiarly.

Famille, (f.) Family, or Household; Family, or Kinred.

Gouverner bien la Famille, to rule his Family prudently. Un Chef de Famille, a Housekeeper. Diner en famille, to dine at home with his family.

Etre de bonne Famille, to be of a good Family. Etre d'une ancienne Famille, to be of an ancient Family.

La Famille (ou Maison) Royale, the Royal Family.

Famine, (f.) Famine, Dearth.

Il y eut Disette, & après vint la Famine, there was a Scarcity, and after that came the Famine.

Prendre une Ville par famine, to take a Town by famine.

Fan, (m.) le Petit d'une Biche, d'une Daine, ou d'une Chevrete, a Fawn.

Fanal, (m.) Lanthorn, a Lanthorn of a Ship.

On appelle Fanal une grosse Lanterne allumée, sur la Poupe du Vaisseau Amiral, pour marquer la Route aux Vaisseaux qui suivent.

Fanatique, (m. & f.) a Fanatick.

On appelle en Angleterre Fanatiques ceux qui refusent la Communion de l'Eglise Anglicane, those are called Fanatics in England who decline the Communion of that Church.

Un Fanatique achevé, an absolute (a thorough-paced) Fanatick.

Une Fanatique, a fanatick Woman.

Fané, spread; faded away, withered, or decayed.

Faner, Terme de Faucheur, qui signifie étendre avec une Fourche l'Herbe du Pré lors qu'elle est fauchée, to spread.

As, faner l'Herbe lors qu'elle est fauchée, to spread the Grass after it is cut.

Se faner, cd. se flétrir, se sécher, to fade away, to wither, or decay.

L'herbe se fane, the grass withers.

† Elle commence un peu à se faner, cd. elle commence à perdre de sa Beauté, she begins to decay.

Faneuse, (f.) Femme qui fane le Foin, a Woman that spreads the hay.

† Fanfan, Terme de Careffe, qui veut dire Enfant, a Child.

Ma pauvre Fanfan, my poor Girl.

Fanfare, (f.) air de Trompette, a Trumpet-Tune, or Note.

† Faire fanfare de quëque Chose, to be proud of something.

Fanfaron, (m.) cd. un faux Brave, a Braggadochio, or Swaggering Fellow, a Bully, an hectoring Blade.

Vous êtes tous des Fanfarons, you are all Bullies, or Braggadochio's, you are all a Company of hectoring Blades.

Vous faites bien le Fanfaron, you carry it very high.

† Un Fanfaron en Eloquence, one that makes a shew of Eloquence.

Fantaronade, (f.) braverie en Paroles, bravado, swaggering, ostentation.

Faire une fantaronade, to make a bravado.

† Fanfreluche, (f.) petite Chose de rien; mais qui sert à parer, riff-raff, a mean set-off.

Fange, (f.) bourbe des Chemins de la Campagne, dirt, mire, mud.

Fangeux, dirty, miry, muddy.

Terrein fangeux, a muddy Soil.

Il m'a tiré d'un Bourbier fangeux, (Ps. 40. 2.) he brought me out of the miry Clay.

Fanion, (m.) Terme de Guerre, a kind of Banner.

Fanion est un Etendard de Serge, qu'un Valet de chaque Brigade porte à la tête des menus Bagages de la Brigade pendant la Marche des Bagages de l'Armée, pour éviter l'embaras de la Marche des Equipages.

Fanon, (m.) the dew-lap of an Ox, &c; a fan-nel, or maniple, the Scarf-like Ornament worn in the left arm of a massing Priest.

Les Fanons d'une Mitre, cd. les deux Pendans de la Mitre d'un Evêque, the two Pendants of a Bishop's Mitre.

Les Marechaux ferrans appellent aussi Fanon, en Anglois, fetlock, un Toupet de poil gros comme du Crin, qui vient au derrière du Boulet de beaucoup de Chevaux.

Fantacin. See Fantassin.

Fantaisie (f.) fancy, mind, humour; a frolick, magget, or crotchets.

Vivre à sa fantaisie, to live according to his own fancy.

Si la fantaisie m'en prend, if I have a mind (or a fancy) to it. Il me prit fantaisie d'y aller, I had a fancy to go thither.

Avoir des fantaisies dans l'esprit, to have crotchets in his head.

† Avoir des fantaisies musquées, cd. des caprices ridicules & particuliers, to have frolicks, or his head full of maggets.

Fantastique, fantastical, humourfom, capricious.

Un Esprit fantastique, a fantastical person.

Une Decision fantastique, a fantastical Decision.

Fantastique, (a masc. Subst.) an humourfom (a fantastical) Man.

Fantastique, (a fem. Subst.) an humourfom (or fantastical) Woman.

Fantassin, (m.) Soldat à pié, a Foot-Souldier.

A a

Une

Une Armée composée de dix mille Fantassins & quatre mille Chevaux, *an Army consisting of ten thousand Foot and four thousand Horse.*

Fantôme, (m.) a Vision, a Spirit, or Ghost; a Chimera, or Fancy.
C'est un Fantôme que je vien de voir, *'tis a Ghost I have seen just now.*
Son Esprit est plein de Fantômes, *his Brain is full of Chimeras.*

Faon. See Fan.

Faonner, faire des Fans, *to fawn.*
Biche qui faonne, *a Hind that fawns.*

Faquin, cd. bas, vilain, base, mean, pitifull, sordid, sneaking.
C'est un des hommes du Royaume, le plus faquin, *he is one of the pitifullest men all over the Kingdom.*
Cela est faquin, *that's pitiful, that's sneaking.*
Faquin, (a masc. Subst.) a sneaking (pitifull, or sordid) fellow; a wooden Statue, *to run a tilt.*
Faquin fiefé, ou achevé, faquin à nasarde, *a pitifull sneaking fellow, that hath nothing of a Man in him.*
Un riche Faquin, *a rich Miser, a Penny-father.*

Faquine, (a fem. Subst.) a sneaking, pitifull, sordid Woman.

Farce, (f.) a mixture of several sorts of Meat minced and seasoned to stuff something with, as Pigs, young Turkeys, green Geese, &c; a mixture of good Herbs cut small, and seasoned with salt, pepper, and yolks of eggs; any kind of stuffing; pudding-baggas; a Farce, or Interlude.
Jouer une Farce, *to play a Farce.*
† C'est une Farce que cela, *that is a pretty Sport.*

Farceur, (m.) Celui qui joue des Farces, *a Player in a Farce.*

Farci, from Farcir) stuffed.
As, un Cochon farci, *a stuffed Pig.* Une Carpe farcie, *a stuffed Carp.*

Farcin, (m.) Maladie de Cheval, *farcy, a Horse-disease.*
Le Farcin est un Venin, ou une Corruption, qui infecte le Sang des Chevaux; & qu'il se fait conoitre par des Enflures en façon de Cordes le long des Veines, ou par des boutons, & même par des Ulceres.

Farcineux, qui a le farcin, *that has got the farcy.*

Farcir (from Farce) to stuff.
As, farcir un Cochon, *to stuff a Pig.*
Or thus. Se farcir l'Estomac de mauvaises Viandes, *to cram (or fill) himself with bad Meat.*

Fard, (m.) paint, such as is used by Women that paint; cheat, or deceit.
Le Fard m'a fait un bon Office, puis qu'il m'a empêché de me marier, *Painting has done me a kindness, in that it has kept me from marrying.*

Fardé, painted; starched.
Elle est visiblement fardée, *she is visibly painted.*
Un Discours fardé, *a starched Discourse.*

Fardeau, (m.) a Burden, Load, or Weight; a Burden, or troublesome Thing.
Un pesant (un lourd) Fardeau, *a heavy Burden.* Je suis accablé du Fardeau que je porte, *I am een crushed under the Burden I bear.*
Le Fardeau étoit trop pesant pour une seule Tête, *the Burden was too great for one Head.*
En fin me voilà délivré d'un grand Fardeau, *thus I am eased at last of a great Burden.*

Farder, to paint; to starch.
La femme de Chambre fardé sa Maîtresse, *the Waiting Woman paints her Mistress.*
Farder son Discours, *to starch a Discourse.*
Farder une Pensée, *to starch a Nation.*
Se farder, *to paint (in a neutral sense.)* Elle se fardé, *she paints.*

Fare, (m.) a Fare.
As, le Fare de Messine, *the Fare of Messina.*
Le Fare est une Tour élevée sur la Cote, & dont le Sommet porte un Feu ou un Fanal; qu'on allume de nuit, pour indiquer la Route aux Vaisseaux, & empêcher qu'ils ne donnent contre la Cote, par non veuë.

† Farfouillé, fumbled, fumbled about.

† Farfouiller, cd. manier, ou patiner, *to fumble, or fumble about.*

As, farfouiller une Fille, *to fumble a Maid about.*

† Faribole, (f.) cd. Conte en l'Air, ou Folie, an idle Discourse, or a Tale of a Tub.
C'est un Homme à donner dans toutes les fariboles qu'on s'aviser de lui dire, *he is a Man apt to give credit to what Tales soever shall be told him.*

Farine, (f.) meal.
Un Vendeur de farine, *a Meal-man.*
Fleur de farine, *flower.*

Farineux (Terme de Chirurgien) white.
Dartre farineuse, cd. dont la peau s'enleve par de petites parcelles blanchâtres, *a white Tetter.*

Farouche, wild, or untamed; unsociable.
Une Bête farouche, *a wild Beast.*
Un Homme farouche, *an unsociable Man.*

Fâché }
Fâcher } See }
Fâcherie }
Fâcheux }

Fâché, Fâcher, Fâcherie, Fâcheux.

Fascine, (f.) a faggot, such as are used by Bersiegers to fill up a Ditch.
Une grosse fascine, *a great faggot.*
Les Fascines sont de grands Fagots qu'on fait porter aux Soldats, pour remplir les Fosses d'une Place assiégée, afin de donner ensuite quelque Assaut.

Fasciné, bewitched.
Fasciner, to bewitch.
Fasciner l'esprit des Peuples, cd. les tromper, les éblouir, *to bewitch the minds of the People.*

Faste, (m.) pride, stateliness; a kind of Calendar.
Le Faste des Rois de Perse, cd. leur magnifique apparence, *the Pride (or stateliness) of the Persian Kings.*

Fasteux, plein de faste, qui a du faste, proud, stately.
Eloge fastueux, *a proud Elogy.*

Fat, cd. sot, ou impertinent, silly, foolish, foppish.
Cela est fat, *that's silly, foolish, or foppish.*

Fat, (a masc. Subst.) a Fop.
Tout Fat me déplaît, & me choque les yeux, *any thing of a Fop I hate, and mine eyes abhor him.*
Faire le fat, *to play foppish tricks.*

Fatal, fatal, or unhappy; destined, or appointed by fate.
Un Jour fatal, *a fatal Day.* Une Heure fatale, *a fatal Hour.*
Je crain que toutes ces Demarches ne soient fatales à l'Etat, *I fear all these Proceedings will prove fatal to the State.* C'est fatal, *'tis a fatal thing.*
C'étoit une Chose fatale à la Race de Brutus de délivrer la République, *it was an happy fate for the Race of Brutus to save the Roman Commonwealth.*

Fatalement, fatally.

Fatalité, (f.) fate, or destiny; mischap, or misfortune.
L'inévitable Arrêt de ma fatalité, *the inevitable Decree of my fate.*
Cela est arrivé par la plus grande fatalité du Monde, *that hapned most unluckily.*

Fatigant, tiresom, toilsom, troublesome.
Un Amant fatigant, *a tiresom (or troublesome) Lover.*
Une Occupation fatigante, *a troublesome Business.*

Fatigue, (f.) toil, fatigue, hardship.
Être fait à la fatigue, *to be inured to hardship.*
Les fatigues d'un Voyage, *the fatigues (or toils) of a Voyage.*
† Être fait à la fatigue, cd. être accoutumé à une Chose, *to be used to a thing.*

Fatigué, tired, wearied, fatigued.
Je suis fort fatigué, *I am exceeding tired.*

Fatiguer, to tire, weary, or fatigue; to take pains, to work hard, to be laborious.
Les grands Voyages fatiguent, *great Journeys will tire one.* Il fatigue ses gens du récit de ses Vers, *he tires people with the recital of his Verses.*
Les Filles & les Femmes fatiguoient comme de simples Ouvriers, *the Maids and Women worked as hard as the Journey-men.*

Fatras, (m.) Choses superflues & inutiles, trifles, paltry stuff, things insignificant.
Un Livre plein de fatras, *a silly Book, a Book full of paltry stuff.*

† Fatuité, (f.) pour dire Sotise, ou Action sote, *a silly action, a foppary.*

† Fau, (m.) a beech-Tree. Say Hêtre.
Fau is also used Deut. 15. 11. for the Imperative of the Verb Faillir, but it is now a meer barbarous Word. The Words are these, Ne fau point d'ouvrir ta main à ton Frere, *fail not to open thine hand wide unto thy Brother.*

Faubourg, (m.) a Suburb.
Un gros Faubourg, *a great Suburb.*

Fauchage, (m.) mowing.
Payer le fauchage, *to pay for the mowing.*

Faiché, mowed.
Un Pré faiché, *a mowed Meadow.*

Faucher, (from Faux the Subst.) to mow.
Faucher un Pré, *to mow a Meadow.*
Cheval qui fauche. C'est un Cheval qui, étant entr'ouvert, ou ayant fait un effort au Train de devant, marche de telle sorte en boitant, qu'il traîne en demi-rond une de ses Jambes de devant. Laquelle Action paroît plus au Trot, qu'au Pas.

Fauchet, (m.) sorte de Rateau qui a des Dents des deux cotés, *a kind of Rake, used by Harvest-men and Mowers.*

Faucher, (m.) a Mower.

Faucille, (f.) a Sickle, a reaping Hook.
Ma Faucille est rompue, *my Sickle is broke.*

Faucon, (m.) Oiseau de leurre, *a Hawk, a Faulcon.*

Fauconneau, (m.) sorte d'Artillerie longue d'environ six piez & demi, *a kind of great Gun, about six foot and a half long.*

Fauconnerie, (f.) Fauconry, the Art of keeping Hawks, and other Birds of Prey.

Fauconnier, (m.) a Fauconer.
Le grand Fauconnier du Roi, *the King's chief Faulconer.*

Fauconniere, (f.) espece de Gibeciere double, *a hawking Bag.*

Faudra, and Faudroit. See Faloir.

Faveur, (f.) favour, kindness; favour, credit, or esteem.
Faire une faveur à quécun, *to do one a kindness.* Faites moi la faveur de me venir voir, *do me the kindness to come and see me.*
Je tiendrai cela à grande faveur, *I shall take it as a great favour.* Je suis fort sensible à toutes les faveurs que j'ai reçues de vous, *I am very sensible of all the favours I received from you.*
Être en faveur, *to be in favour.*
Avoir les dernieres faveurs de sa Maîtresse, *to get (or obtain) the last favours from his Mistress.*
A la faveur (cd. à l'aide) du Vent, ou des Tenebres, *by the favour of the Wind, or of the Night.*
J'ai besoin de sa faveur auprès du Roi, *I lack to make use of his credit at Court.*
Or thus. Avoir la faveur du Peuple, *to have the People on his side.*
Faites cela en ma faveur, *do that for my sake.* Le Procès a été jugé en ma faveur, *the Cause went on my side.*
Des Lettres de faveur, *recommendatory Letters.*

Favorable, favourable.
As, un Vent favorable, *a favourable Wind.*
La Fortune ne m'est point du tout favorable, *Fortune is not at all favourable to me.*
Or thus. Le Ciel vous soit favorable, *let Heavens befriend you.*

Favorablement, favourably, kindly, lovingly, graciously.
Traiter quécun favorablement, *to use one kindly.*
Ecoute quécun favorablement nos Prières, *graciously hear our Prayers.*
Elle recut favorablement mon Temoinage d'Affecton, *she lovingly (she kindly) entertained my Expressions of Love.*

Favori, (m.) a Favourite.
Le Favori d'un Roi, *a King's Favourite.* Un Favori disgracié, *a Favourite out of favour.*
C'est mon Mignon, mon Favori, *he is my Darling, my Favourite.*

Favorité, favoured, countenanced, backed, helped, assisted, befriended.
Les plus Riches sont les plus favorisez, *the richer a Man is the more he is favoured, the more favour he finds.*

Favoriser, to favour, countenance, back, help, assist, or befriend.

Favoriser qu'écun, *to favour (or to befriend) one, to be favourable to him.* Favoriser une Opinion, *to favour (countenance, or back) an Opinion.*
 Favorisez moi de votre Conseil, *favour me (or help me) with your Counsel.* Cela favorisera fort la Retraite, *that favoured (that helped) his Retreat.*
 Ce Remède favorise la Respiration, *this Remedy helps the Respiration.*
 Favorite, (f.) *from Favori, Favourite, a She-favourite.*
 La Favorite de la Reine, *the Queens Favourite.*
 Fauçaire, (m.) *qui a fait une Fauçetée, a Forger of Writings.*
 Un infigne Fauçaire, *a notorious Forger.*
 Fauçer. *See Faux.*
 Fauçé, (from Fauçer) *bent.*
 Fauçement, *falsly, false, undeservedly.*
 Etre fauchement accusé, & injustement condamné, *to be falsly accused, and unjustly condemned.*
 Vous parlez fauchement, *you speak false.*
 Soupçonner qu'écun fauchement, *to suspect one undeservedly.*
 Fauçer, *to break, violate, or forsake; to bend.*
 As, faucher sa foi, *to break (or violate) his faith, to cast off his faith, 1 Tim. 5. 12.*
 Fauçer Compagnie, *to break (or forsake) Company.*
 Fauçer une Epee, ou une Clef, *to bend a Sword, or a Key.*
 Or thus. As, Ps. 44. 17. Nous n'avons point fauché ton Alliance, *we have not dealt falsly in thy Covenant.*
 Se faucher, *to bend (in a neutral sense).*
 En tombant, son Epee se faucha, *his Sword bent, as he fell down.*
 Fauçet, (m.) *faucet, a faucet for an Hogs-head; a feigned Treble, in Musick.*
 Fauçetée, (f.) *falshood, untruth, lie.*
 C'est une infigne fauchetée, *'tis a notorious falshood.*
 Faut. *See Faloir.*
 Ps. 33. 17. you will find faut from the Verb Faillir, and in that sense 'tis but a barbarous Word. The Words are these,
 Le Cheval faut à sauter, & ne delivre point par la grandeur de sa force, *an Horse is a vain Thing for safety, neither shall he deliver any by his great strength.*
 L'Esprit me faut, (Ps. 147. 7.) *my Spirit faileth.*
 Faute, (f.) *from Faillir, fault, or error; fault, or omission; fault, sin, or trespass; fail; want, lack, or need.*
 Faire des fautes contre la Grammaire, *to make faults against Grammar-Rules.* Vous avez fait là une faute, *there you made a fault.* Des Vers qui sont sans faute, *Verses without one fault.* Faute d'Impression, *a fault of the Printer.*
 Ce n'est pas ma faute, *'tis not my fault.* Vous êtes en faute, c'est votre faute, cela est arrivé par votre faute, *you are in the fault, 'tis your fault, that hapned by your fault.*
 Faute d'Ignorance, *a fault committed through Ignorance.* Faute volontaire, *a wilful fault.* Demander pardon à Dieu de ses fautes, *to beg God's pardon for his faults, sins, or trespasses.*
 Sans faute, ou sans manquer, *without fail.* Je m'y rendrai sans faute, *I shall be there without fail.*
 Avoir faute (ou besoin) de quelque chose, *to stand in need of something, to want, or to lack it.* Ca été faute d'argent, *'twas for want of mony.* Faute d'argent je n'ai pu en venir à bout, *for want of mony I could not bring it about.*
 A faute de, and par faute de, *are grown out of use.* Now faute, in this last sense, comes from the Verb Faloir.
 Fauteuil, (m.) *a great Chair, an elbow Chair.*
 Fauteur, (m.) *qui favorise, qui appuie, a favourer, or helper.*
 †Fautif (from Faute) *faulty, apt to do amiss.*
 Fautrice, (f.) *from Fauteur, a she-favourer.*
 Elle fut déclarée fautrice d'Heretiques, *she was declared a favourer of Hereticks.*

Fauve, *qui tire sur le roux, fallow, or red-dish.*
 As, une bête fauve, *a fallow Deer.*
 Fauvette, (f.) *sorte d'Oiseau, Linnet, a sort of Bird.*
 La Fauvette est un petit Oiseau, de couleur fauve, gai, beau, qui chante agreablement, & qui conoit particulièrement celui qui a soin de lui donner à manger.
 Faux, *falsé, or untrue; false, not right; false, naught, or counterfeit; false, perfidious, treacherous.*
 Cela est faux, *that's false.* Il n'est rien de plus faux, *there is nothing more false.* Un faux Prophete, *a false Prophet.*
 Un faux bond, *a false rebound.* Un faux jour, *a false light.*
 Faux-germe, *a false conception, a moon-calf.*
 Faux Jets, or faux bois, *petites branches inutiles, false shoots.*
 Un faux Seau, *a forged Seal.* Une Ecriture fausse, *a forged (or counterfeit) Writing.*
 Un faux fourreau d'épée, *a false Scabbard.* Cet ecu est faux, *this crown is naught, 'tis a brass crown, or a counterfeit crown.*
 Une fausse alarme, *a false alarm.* Une fausse braie, *a false bray.*
 Une fausse humilité, *a false humility.* De fausses lumieres, *false lights.*
 Faire faux feu, *to mis-serve.* Son pistolet fit faux feu, *his pistol mis-served.*
 Un faux Normand, *a false Normand.* Un faux Rusé, *a false and crafty Man.* Un Esprit faux, *a perfidious (or treacherous) Mind.*
 Or thus. As, un faux pas, *a slip.* Faire un faux pas, *to slip, or mis his footing; to go the wrong way to work, to be out.*
 Un faux-fuyant, *a shift, an evasion, or subterfuge.* Faux bourdon, *Chant qui n'est pas réglé, irregular Notes.*
 Faux fourreau de Pistoles, *a pistol-case.* Faire faux bond à son honneur, *to dishonour her self.*
 Faux Monoyeur, *a Man that makes brass mony.* Faux Monoyeuse, *a Woman that makes brass mony.* Faux Saunier, *an unlicensed Salt-Merchant, one that trades in Salt without Authority.*
 Faux Dieux, *strange Gods.* Les Payens estoient des Adorateurs de faux Dieux, *the Heathens were Adorers of strange Gods.*
 Une fausse porte, *a back-door.* Fausse couche, *a miscarriage.*
 Des Levres fausses, (Ps. 120. 2.) *lying lips.* Cheval faux, *qui galope faux, a Horse that has not a true (or right) Gallop.*
 A faux, *falsly, undeservedly.* As, accuser qu'écun à faux, *to accuse one falsly.*
 Louer qu'écun à faux, *to praise one undeservedly.*
 En faux. As, s'inscrire en faux contre qu'écun, *to undertake to prove a thing false against one.*
 Faux, (a fem. Subst.) *Sithe, a Sithe to mow with.*
 Aiguiser une faux, *to whet a Sithe.*
 Le faux, or (rather) le milieu du Corps, *the waste, or middle.*
 Fauxbourg. *See Faubourg.*
 Fayance, (f.) *fine earthen Ware.* So called from Fayance in Italy, where the same is made.
 Fayancier, (m.) *a fine earthen Ware Merchant.*

F E

†Feal, *Trusty.*
 As, à nos amés & feaux Conseillers, &c. *To our beloved and trusty Counsellors, &c.* See Amé.
 †Mon cher & feal Ami, *my dear and trusty Friend.*
 Febricitant, (m.) *qui a la fièvre, that has the ague upon him.*
 Febrifuge, (m.) *sorte de Poudre faite par Operation Chymique, bonne pour les Fievres Intermittentes, an Ague-powder, a Chymical powder that drives away an ague.*
 Febve } *See Fève.*
 Febvrier } *See Fevrier.*
 Fecal, (Terme de Medecine) *feculent, draggy.*
 As, matiere fecale, ou matiere d'Excrement, *a feculent matter.*
 Fecond, *cd. fertile, fertile, fruitful, flowing.*
 Un Esprit fecond, *a fertile Mind.*

Des Jets feconds (en Termes de Jardinier) *cd. des Branches qui apportent toujours du fruit, fertile (or fruitful) Branches.*
 Or thus. As, Une Langue feconde, *a copious Tongue.*
 Fecondité, (f.) *cd. fertilité, fertility, fruitfulness, fecundity.*
 Fée, (f.) *Celle qui predit l'avenir, a Fairy.*
 †Une vieille Fée, pour dire une vieille Fille, *an old Maid.*
 Feindre, *to pretend, to make as if; to feign, or make fictions; to halt.*
 Il feint d'être en colere, *he pretends to be angry, he makes as if he were angry.*
 Les Poètes feignent, *Poets make fictions.*
 Un Cheval qui feint, *cd. qui n'ose poser le pié à terre à cause de quelque mal qu'il a au pié, a Horse that halts.*
 Feint, *feigned.*
 Une Chose feinte, *a feigned Thing.*
 Par une Charité non feinte, (2 Cor. 6. 6.) *by Love unfeigned.*
 Feinte, (a fem. Subst.) *a feigning, or dissembling; a feint, in the art of fencing; a sharp, in Musick; a Rhetorical figure, whereby the Orator pretending to pass over a Thing, yet gives a short touch of it.*
 Elle fait feinte de l'aimer, *she pretends to love him, she makes a shew of love to him, she makes as if she loved him.* User de feinte, *to dissemble.*
 Faire une feinte, en faisant des armes, *to make a feint.*
 †Feintise, (f.) *dissembling.*
 As, je vous dirai sans feintise, *I shall tell you without dissembling.*
 Feintise is a Word that grows out of use, instead of which say Dissimulation.
 Fêlé, *cracke.*
 Un Verre fêlé, *a Glass cracke.*
 Fêler, *cd. fendre, to crack.*
 As, l'eau trop chaude fêle le Verre, *water too hot cracks a Glass.*
 Felicité, (f.) *happiness, felicity.*
 Une felicité consommée, *a consummate (or perfect) happiness.*
 Troubler la felicité de qu'écun, *to trouble ones happiness.*
 Felicité, (a Part. of Feliciter) *congratulated.*
 Feliciter, *to congratulate, or wish joy.*
 Feliciter un Prince de ses Victoires, lui en faire un Compliment, *to congratulate a Prince upon his Victory's.*
 Felon, *cd. cruel, felonious, or cruel.*
 Felonie, (f.) *cruelty, cruel temper; a Vassals felony committed against his Lord.*
 Felouque, (f.) *sorte de petit Vaillean de bas Bord à Bancs & à Rames, Felucca, an Italian Vessel much used upon the Mediterranean.*
 Fêlure, (from Fêler) *cd. fente, a crack of a glass, or of any fine earthen Ware.*
 Femelle, (f.) *the female, amongst Brutes and Plants.*
 In a burlesk Sense this Word is also apply'd to Women.
 As, †une jolie Femelle, *a pretty Female.*
 Feminin, *feminine.*
 Le Genre feminin, *the feminine Gender.*
 Feminilé, *made feminine, made of the feminine Gender.*
 Feminiser, *faire du Genre feminin, to make feminine, to make of the feminine Gender.*
 Femme, (f.) *a Woman, or Female; a Wife.*
 Une Femme d'honneur, *an honest Woman.*
 Une Femme impudique, *a lascivious Woman.*
 Femme d'un courage viril, *a Woman of a stout and manly Courage.* Une femme sage, *a wife (a discreet) Woman.*
 Une Femme prudente & sage est l'Ornement de son Ménage, *a Woman wise and provident doth beautify her Tenement.*
 Etre addonné aux Femmes, *to be given to Women.*
 La Loi Salique exclut les Femmes de la Couronne, *the Salick Law excludes the Females from the Crown.*
 C'est la Femme d'un tel, *she is such a ones Wife.*
 C'est la troisième Femme, *she is his third Wife.*
 Or thus. Femme de Chambre, *a waiting Woman.* Femme de Charge, *a Housekeeper.*
 Une sage Femme, *a Midwife.*

L'Etymologie d'*Woman*, selon quelques uns, est remarquable, quoi qu'elle semble burlesque. *Woman*, disent ils, signifie dans son Sens propre *Woe to Man*, qui veut dire en Latin *Vae Homini*, & en François *Malheur à l'Homme*. A dire le vrai, cette Etymologie ne paroît point tirée par les cheveux, & la Conduite de la plupart des Femmes semble assez la justifier. Le Proverbe qui dit, que la Femme est un Mal nécessaire, est un beau Texte, qui fourniroit bien de la Matière, *the Proverb that calls a Woman a necessary Evil, is a fine Text, that affords a World of Matter.*

Femmelette, (f.) *cd. une Femme de petit Sens, a silly Woman.*

La moindre Femmelette fait cela, *the silliest Woman in Town doth know that.*

†Fendant, (m.) *cd. mechant, a bectoring Blade.*

Fendeur, (m.) *a Cleaver.*

As, un Fendeur de bois, *a Cleaver of wood.*

Fendeur de naseaux, *as Fanfaron.*

Fendre, *to cleave, slit, split, cut (or divide) in two; to break (get, or go) through.*

As, fendre du bois, *to cleave wood.*

Fendre le devant d'une Chemise, *to slit the forepart of a Shift, to slit a Shift afore.*

Fendre la tête d'un coup d'épée, *to cut ones head deep with a sword.*

Il a fendu la Mer, & les a fait passer au travers, (Ps. 78. 13.) *he divided the Sea, and caused them to pass through.*

Fendre une Cloche, *to crack a Bell.*

Fendre la Presse, *to break through the Crowd.*

Or thus. L'Ardeur du Soleil fait fendre le tronc de l'Arbre, *the parching heat of the Sun causes the Trunk of the Tree to chop.*

Le Cœur me fend de douleur, *my heart is broke for grief.*

Se fendre, *to cleave, to break asunder; to make way.*

Fendu, *cleft, slit, split, cut (or divided) in two; cracked, or crackt.*

† Bien fendu de gueule, *wide-mouthed, spar-row-mouthed, mouthed up to the ears.*

†Fener. See *Faner.*

Fenestrage, (m.) *the Windows, or the fashion, seat, cast, placing, or contrivance thereof.*

Fenêtre, (f.) *a Window.*

Fenêtre de papier, ou de vitre, *a paper, or glass Window.*

Entrer par la fenêtre, *to come in at the window.*

Les Yeux sont les fenêtres de l'Ame, *the Eyes are the windows of the Soul.*

Fenouil, (m.) *forte d'Herbe odoriférante, Fennel, a sweet-smelling Herb.*

Il y a de trois sortes de fenouil, le commun, le doux, & le sauvage, *there are three sorts of fennel, the common, the sweet, and the wild.*

Fente, (f.) *from Fendre, a chink, or crack; a slit.*

Fente de Muraille, *a chink (or crack) of a Wall.*

La fente d'une Chemise d'homme, *the bosom of a Shirt.*

La fente du Haut de chauffe, *the slit of the Cod-piece.*

Enter en fente. See *Enter.*

Feodal, (from Fief) *feodal, of (or belonging to) a Fief.*

Saisie feodale, *a feodal Seizure.*

Fer, (m.) *Iron, the Metal so called; a Galley-anchor; a tag.*

Une barre de fer, *an iron-bar.* L'Aimant attire le fer, *the Load-stone attracts the Iron.* Nous vivons dans le Siecle de fer, *we live in the Iron Age.*

Batre le Fer quand il est chaud, *to strike the Iron whilst 'tis hot.*

Les Galeres sont sur le fer, *the Gallies are at anchor.*

Fer de lacet, ou d'aiguillette, *the tag of a lace, or point.*

Or thus. As, un fer de Cheval, *a Horse-shoe.* Un fer d'argent, *a silver horse-shoe.*

Fer à Cheval, Enseigne ou, il y a un fer de Cheval, *the Sign of a Horse-shoe.* There is also a piece of Fortification so called.

Fer à passer le Linge, *a smoothing Iron.*

Lastly, Fer is frequently used in a figurative Sense, to express any sort of Weapon made of Iron, as a Sword, or a Dagger, or else to express War it self.

As, in these following Phrases. S'ouvrir le Chemin à travers le Fer & les Flammes, *to make his Way through Swords and Flames.*

J'emploirai le Fer & le Poison pour me venger, *the Poison and the Dagger shall be the Instruments of my Vengeance.*

La France a porté le Fer dans les Pais bas, *France has carried the War into the Low-Countries.*

In the Plural Number it signifies 1. the Iron-tools made use of by some Trades-men, as fers à decouper, des fers à raturer le parchemin.

2. Fers signifies Iron-chains, or Fetters. As, on l'a chargé de fers, *he is loaded with Chains of Iron.* Avoir les fers aux piez, *to have Fetters on.* Roms tes fers, bien qu'ils soient dorez, *break thy Chains, though never so guilt.*

L'Amour me tient dans vos fers, *Love keeps me fast in your chains.*

† Mettre les fers au feu, commencer à agir & à travailler courageusement, *to fall stoutly to work.*

Ferraille } See { Ferraille.
Ferriller } Ferrailer.

Ferandine, (f.) *forte d'Etoffe, Farandine, a sort of Stuff.*

Ferandine noire, *black farandine.*

Ferandinier, (m.) *Ouvrier qui fait de la Ferandine, a Farandine-maker.*

Ferie, (f.) *Terme d'Eglise, a Feast, or Holy day; a Day of the Week.*

Ferir, *cd. fraper. As, sans coup ferir, without a blow.*

This is a defective Verb, hardly used any where but in the Infinitive.

Ferler, (Terme de Marine) *to furl.*

As, ferler les Voiles, plier & trrousser les Voiles en maniere de fagot, *to furl the Sails.*

Ferme, *fast; firm, or hard; firm, not surrounded with Water; durable, sure, steadfast, unshaken, settled.*

Une Chose ferme, *a Thing fast.*

Un Sein ferme, *a hard (or firm) breast.*

Elle a la Chair ferme, *her Flesh is firm.*

La Terre ferme, *the firm Land.*

Une Amitié ferme, *a sure (or durable) Friendship.*

Un Courage ferme, *an unshaken Courage.*

Etre ferme en son Entreprise, *to be steadfast (or constant) in his Resolution.*

Demeurer ferme, (1 Cor. 7. 37.) *to stand steadfast.*

Se tenir ferme, *to stand fast.*

Or thus. As, combattre de pié ferme, *to stand his ground, to make a stout resistance.*

L'Evangile auquel vous vous tenez fermes, (1 Cor. 15. 1.) *the Gospel wherein ye stand.*

Ferme attente, (Phil. 120.) *earnest expectation.*

Vous avez encore besoin de Lait, & non pas de Viande ferme, (Heb. 5. 12.) *you have need of Milk, and not of strong Meat.*

Ferme, (Adv.) *stoutly.*

As, faire ferme, tenir bon, *to hold out stoutly, to lose no ground.*

Fort & ferme, *stoutly.*

As, il Pa nié fort & ferme, *he deny'd it stoutly.*

Fraper fort & ferme, *to strike stoutly.*

Ferme à ferme, Terme de Manege, pour dire en une même place, ou sans partir d'un Endroit, *in a little room and a just time.*

Ferme (a fem. Subst.) *a Farm.*

Une belle Ferme, *a fine Farm.*

Une Ferme de grand Revenu, *a Farm that brings in a great Revenue.*

Les Fermes du Roi, *the Kings Farms.*

Donner à ferme, *to let out to farm.*

Prendre à ferme, *to take to farm.*

Fermé, (from Fermer) *shut, or shut up; locked, or locked up; stopped.*

As, la Porte est fermée, *the Door is shut.*

Tous les Passages sont fermés, *all the Passages are shut up.*

Il eut la bouche fermée, *his mouth was stopped.*

Or thus. As, une Ville fermée de Murailles, *a walled Town, a Town surrounded with a Wall.*

Ferment, (from Ferme) *stoutly, resolutely.*

Il repondit fermement, qu'il n'en feroit rien, *he resolutely answered, that he would not do it.*

Fermentation, (f.) *a fermenting, or fermentation.*

Fermentation du Sang, *a fermentation of the Blood.*

Fermenté, *fermented.*

Fermenter, *cd. cuire par le moyen de la Chaleur naturelle, to ferment.*

Se fermenter, *to ferment, in a neutral sense.*

Fermer, (from Ferme) *to shut, or shut up; to lock, or lock up; to stop.*

As, fermez la porte, *shut the door.*

Fermer la main, *to shut his hand.*

Fermer tous les Passages, ou toutes les Avenues, *to shut up all the Passages, or all the Avenues.*

Fermer un Coffre, *to lock (to lock up) a Trunk.*

Fermer la bouche à quécun, *to stop ones mouth, to silence him.*

Or thus. As, fermer de murailles une Ville, *to wall a Town.*

Se fermer, *to lock, in a neutral sense; to close it self.*

Fermeté, (f.) *constancy, courage, resolution, steadfastness.*

Il repondit avec une fermeté inébranlable, *he answered with an unshaken courage.*

Ferméture (f.) *tout ce qui sert à fermer quelque Chose, any thing that serves to lock another in.*

But Deut. 33. 25. you will find, for the word ferméture in French, that of shoo's in the English Translation.

Fermier, (m.) *from Ferme, the Subst. a Farmer.*

Un bon Fermier, *a good Farmer.*

Fermier des Gabelles, des Exploits, & Amendes, *Ec. one that has taken to farm the Gabelles, the Exploits, and Amendes.*

Fermière, (f.) *Femme de Fermier, a Farmers Wife.*

La Fermière est jolie, *the Farmers Wife is a pretty Woman.*

Fermeir, (m.) *clasp, the clasp of a Book; a Joyners trait Chisel.*

Mettre des fermeirs à un Livre, *to set clasps to a Book.*

Feroce, *cd. cruel, fierce.*

As, une bête feroce, *a fierce beast.*

Humeur (ou naturel) feroce, *a fierce nature.*

Ferocité, (f.) *cd. Naturel farouche, fierceness, or fierce nature.*

Ferraille, (f.) *vieux morceaux de fer, old iron.*

Ferrailleur, ne porter que sur les lames en se batant à coups d'épée, *to hit nothing but the blades of one anothers sword.*

Ferré, *shod; bound about with iron; tagged; hard.*

Un Cheval ferré, *a Horse shod.*

Une Armoire ferrée, *a Cupboard bound about with iron, or with iron-work about it.*

Une Aiguillette bien ferrée, *a point well tagged.*

Un Style ferré, *cd. dur, a hard Style.*

Or thus. As, ferré à glace, *frost-nailed.*

† Il est ferré à glace là dessus, *cd. il fait cela à fond, he is strong enough there.*

Un Cabinet ferré d'argent, *a Cabinet done with silver work about it.*

† Un Mangeur de Charettes ferrées, *a Braggadochio, a Bully.*

Ferremens, (m.) *les Fers dont le Chirurgien se sert dans ses Operations, a Surgeons Iron-Tools.*

Ferrer, (from Fer) *to shoo; to bind about with Iron-work; to tag.*

As, ferrer un Cheval, ou un Mulet, *to shoo a Horse, or a Mule.*

Ferrer un Cabinet, ou une Armoire, *to bind a Cabinet or a Cup-board about with Iron-work.*

Le ferrer d'argent, *to do it with silver-work.*

Ferrer un lacet, ou une aiguillette, *to tag a lace, or a point.*

Or thus. As, ferrer la Mule, *to make his Master or Mistress pay dearer for Things than they cost, to get money by that kind of cheat.*

Ferret, (m.) *petit Ornement d'argent ou d'autre chose qu'on met au bout des*

Rubans, *tag, the tag of a point.*
 Ferretier, (m.) Marteau de Marechal fer-
 rant, a Farrier's Hammer.

Ferriere, (f.) Bougette de Cuir dans laquel-
 le on porte en Voyage les Outils necessai-
 res pour referrer un Cheval, quand il a
 perdu son fer, a leather Pouch, wherein
 Tools for the Shoeing of Horses are kept and
 carried.

Ferronier, (m.) Celui qui vend des fer-
 railles, an Iron-monger.

Ferrure, (f.) les Pieces de fer necessaires
 pour attacher & ferrer quelque Chose,
 Iron-work.

Fers. See Fer.

Fertile, fertile, fruitfull, plentiful.

Un Pais fertile, a fertile (fruitfull, or plen-
 tiful) Country. Fertile en toutes sortes
 de Choses, plentiful of all kind of Things.
 Notre Siecle est fertile en mal honnêtes
 gens, our Age is plentiful of dishonest peo-
 ple.

Fertilement, abundantly, plentifully.

Un Champ qui rend fertilement le Grain
 qu'on y a semé, a Field that restores with
 plenty the Corn sowed in it.

Fertilisé, made fertile, fruitfull, or plenti-
 full.

Fertiliser, ou rendre fertile, to make fertile,
 fruitfull, or plentiful.

Fleuve qui fertilise les Campagnes, a River
 that makes the Country fertile.

Fertilité, (f.) cd. abondance, fertility, fruit-
 fulness, plenty, plentifulness.

Une grande fertilité de toutes sortes de
 Fruits, a great plenty of all sorts of Fruit.

Feru, (from Ferir) hurt, his, struck, wound-
 ed; smitten.

As, un Nerf feru, a sinew wounded.

† Feru, en fait d'Amour, smitten, in love.

Fervement, fervently, with great earnest-
 ness.

Prier Dieu fervement, to pray God fer-
 vently.

Fervent, cd. ardent, qui a de la ferveur, fer-
 vent.

As, un zele fervent, a fervent zeal.

Une Priere fervente, a fervent Prayer.

Ferveur, (f.) fervency, fervour, burning
 zeal.

Ferule, (f.) a ferula, or palmer, used in
 Schools for Correction.

Les Maîtres d'Ecole sont les Rois du Pais
 Latin, la Ferule est leur Sceptre, the School-
 masters are the Kings of the Latine Coun-
 try, the Ferula is their Scepter.

† Il est encore sous la ferule, cd. sous la
 Discipline des Maîtres, he is still under sub-
 jection.

Fesse, (f.) buttock, breech, or one side of the
 breech.

Avoir la fesse dure & blanche, to have a
 hard and white breech.

† Vous n'y allez que d'une fesse, you go
 sluckly to it, you do things but by halves.

† Fesse-breviaire, (m.) a Priest that quick-
 ly whips over (or mumbles up) his Brevia-
 ry, any one that say's over his ordinary Prayers
 too fast.

† Fesse-cul, (m.) a pedantic Whip-arfe.

† Fesse-mattieu, (m.) un Avare fêté, an
 Ujurer, a Man that rapes and scrapes what
 he can.

† Fessé, whipt.

Il a été fessé, he was whipt.

† Fessée, (a fem. Subst.) a whip-breech.

Elle a eu une bonne fessée, she had a good
 whip-breech.

† Fesser, cd. fouetter, to whip ones breech.

On l'a fessé, he was whipt.

† Fessier, (m.) cd. le Cul, ones breech.

Un gros fessier, a great breech.

Feste } See { Fête.
 † Fêté }
 † Fêter }
 Fetiére } Fâtiére.

Festin, (m.) Feast, Banquet, Intertainment.

Un superbe Festin, un Festin magnifique,
 a splendid Feast, a stately Intertainment.

Faire le Festin des Noces, to make the
 wedding Dinner.

† Festiné, feasted, intainted.

† Festiner, to feast, or intertain.

Festiner les Dames, to feast the Lady's.

Feston, (m.) Terme d'Architecture, festoon,
 a garland (bundle, or border) of fruits and
 flowers, especially in graven or imbossed
 Works; a garland of flowers, or nosegay.

† Festoyer } See { Fêtoyer.
 Festu } Fêtu.

Fête, (f.) Holy-day, Feast, or Festival-day;
 a Feast, Rejoicing, or Merriment; a fawn-
 ing, or caressing; also as Fâte.

C'est aujourd'hui Fête, to day is a Holy-day.

Fête mobile, ou immobile, a movable, or
 immovable Feast. Celebrer une Fête, to
 celebrate (or keep) a Holy-day.

Troubler la Fête, to trouble ones Joy, or Mer-
 riment. La Fête des Taureaux en Espa-
 gne, the Bull-feasts in Spain.

Le Chien fait fête à son Maître, the Dog
 fawns upon his Master.

Or thus. As, le Roi a donné une fête aux
 Dames, the King has regaled the Lady's, has
 given the Lady's a Regalio.

Il n'est pas toujours fête, every day is not
 Sunday.

† Qu'on ne m'en fasse plus fête, I hate to
 be congratulated for it. Je ne me fai point
 de fête, quand je fai quelque bien, I
 don't congratulate my self for any good that
 I do.

La Fête-Dieu, Corpus-Christi day. La pe-
 tite Fête-Dieu, the Octaves of Corpus-Christi
 day. La Fête des Morts, All Souls day.

† Fête, kept holy; feasted.

† Fêter, to keep holy day; to feast.

Il fête en ses Sermons tous les Saints de
 l'Eglise, he doth feast in his Oaths all the
 Saints of the Church.

Fêtiére. See Fâtiére.

† Fêtoyer, to feast.

Fetu, (m.) fescue, a straw (rush, little stalk,
 or stick) used for a fescue; the Iron-bar
 wherewith the Hangman breaks ones Limbs
 upon the Wheel; a mote, Matt. 7.4.

Je n'en donnerois pas un fetu, I would not
 give a rush for it.

Permet que j'ôte le fetu de ton oeil, let me
 pull out the mote out of thine eye.

Fetus, (m.) Terme de Medecin, qui signifie
 un Enfant formé dans les Entrailles de la
 Mere, the Fetus, a Child newly formed in
 the Mothers Womb.

Feu, (m.) fire, the Element so called; a fire;
 a burning, or heat; the Things used about
 a fire, such as andirons, bellows, tongs, and
 shovel; combustion, division; mettle brisk-
 ness, or liveliness; heat, or flames, in a fi-
 gurative sense; passion, or anger; late, or
 lately deceased.

Le Feu est un Element chaud & lumi-
 neux, the Element of Fire is hot and lumi-
 nous.

Un bon feu, un grand feu, a good fire, a
 great fire. Un petit feu, a little fire, a
 Widows fire.

Un feu de bois, ou de charbon, a wood,
 or a coal fire. Feu de charbon de terre, a
 Sea-coal fire. Feu de Joie, a bone-fire. Feu
 d'Artifice, fire-work.

Allumer le feu, to kindle the fire. Attiser
 le feu, to stir the fire. Eteindre le feu,
 to put out the fire.

Prendre feu, to take fire. Le feu s'est pris
 à cette Maison, that House took fire. Met-
 tre le feu à une Maison, to set a House on
 fire.

Des Armes à feu, fire-arms.

Des qu'on se sent du feu dans les Visceres,
 assoon as we find a burning in the Bowels.

Des Pommes douces & sucrées, odorife-
 rantes & fermes, jouissent le Cœur, &
 temperent l'excès de son Feu, Apples which
 are sweet and luscious, odoriferous and firm,
 exhilarate the Heart, and allay the excess of
 its heat.

Acheter un beau feu, to buy a fine Set of
 andirons, bellows, tongs, and shovel for a
 Room.

Mettre tout le Royaume en feu, to cause a
 general Combustion in the Kingdom.

Un Jeune homme qui a beaucoup de feu,
 a young Man that hath a great deal of mettle,

a brisk (or mettlesom) Young man. Che-
 val qui a du feu, a Horse that hath mettle.

Elle approuva mes desirs & mes feux, she
 liked my desires and my flames.

Il prend feu aisément, he is easily provoked
 to anger, a small matter puts him in a pas-
 sion. D'abord qu'on le contredit, il prend
 feu, no sooner is he contradicted but he fly's
 and breaks out into passion.

Jetter son feu, to vent his passion, to sow his
 wild oats.

Le feu Roi, the late King. La feu Reine,
 or (according to some) la feuë Reine, the
 late Queen.

Or thus. As, un Village de cent feux, a
 Village containing one hundred Houses.

Un feu de paille, a sudden blaze.

Couleur de feu, flame colour.

Mettre le feu au Canon, to fire a great
 Gun.

Faire grand feu sur l'Enemi, to fire briskly
 upon the Enemy. Les Enemis firent feu
 sur nous toute la nuit, the Enemy fired (or
 made a continual fire) all night long upon
 us.

Mettre tout à feu & à sang, to put all to
 the fire and sword, to destroy all, to make
 an utter destruction.

Aller au feu tête baissée, to run headlong
 upon the Enemy. Essuyer le feu des Ene-
 mis, to bear the brunt of the Enemy's
 Charge.

Faire faux feu, to mis serve, As, son pi-
 stolet fit faux feu, his pistol mis-served.

Le feu S. Antoine, sorte de Mal fâcheux,
 S. Anthony's fire. Feu volage, a little Swell-
 ing that comes upon the Body with inflam-
 mation, a ring-worm, or tetter. Feu d'Ul-
 cere, (Lev. 13. 23.) a burning bile.

Feu folet, sorte de Metéore, ignis fatuus, or
 Jack in a Lanthorn. Feu S. Elme, S. He-
 lens (or S. Hermes) Fire, a Meteor that
 appears sometimes at Sea.

Le Feu S. Elme est une Exhalaison sèche
 & subtile, qui court sur la surface de la
 Mer, & qui étant enflammée par la Cha-
 leur de l'Air voltige & s'attache sur les
 Vaisseaux qui navigent.

Les Matelots en tirent divers Presages.
 Car, si ce Feu s'attache aux Mats, aux Ver-
 gues, & aux Manœuvres, ils concluent que
 l'Air n'étant agité d'aucun Vent qui puisse
 dissiper ces Feux, il y aura ensuite un Cal-
 me profond. Mais, si les Feux voltigent,
 ils en augurent des Vents & un gros
 Temps.

Donner le feu à un Bâtiment, to broom a
 Ship, (that is to use a Burning with Stuff,
 Reeds, Straw, or the like, to scorch off the old
 Filth.)

Donner le feu à un Cheval. C'est lui ap-
 pliquer un Couteau de feu tout ardent sur
 quelques Grossiers contre Nature lesquel-
 les on veut resoudre. Ce qui se fait le
 plus souvent, en mettant le Couteau de
 feu sur le Cuir, sans le percer. On met le
 feu aux Boutons de Farcin, en faisant en-
 trer un fer pointu & brûlant dans les Ul-
 cères. On donne aussi le feu pour les Me-
 marchures, ou Entorses, &c.

Mettre des Feux sur les Vaisseaux, to hang
 Lights out. Les Feux de la nuit, cd. les
 Aftres, the Lights of the Night, or the
 Stars.

Feuë. See Feu.

Fève, (f.) bean.

Manger des fèves avec du lard, to eat beans
 and bacon. Fèves mêlées, ou bariolées,
 French beans, kidney-beans. La cosse d'u-
 ne fève, the husk of a bean.

Etre le Roi de la fève, to be the King of the
 bean. Trouver la fève au Gâteau, to find
 what one looks for.

Feverole, (f.) petite fève ronde, a little
 round bean.

Feuillage, (m.) leaved branches, the bran-
 ches of a Tree with their leaves on; a
 shady Place under a Tree; foliage, or bran-
 ched Work, in Painting and Architecture,
 &c.

Un Feuillage epais, thick-leaved Branches.
 Des Balustres de fer doré, & ornez de
 feuillages, Ballusters of Iron gilt, adorned
 with leaved Branches.

Demeurons quèque tems ici sous ce Feuillage, *let us stay here a while under this Shade.*

Feuillans, (m.) sorte de Religieux, an Order of begging Friars. Called Feuillans, because they have in their Arms a Branch-full of leaves.

Feuillantine, (f.) piece de Pâtisserie, a sort of French Pastry-work. There is also a sort of Nuns, which bear the Name of Feuillantines.

Feuille, (f.) a leaf; a sheet; the foil of precious stones; the top of the handle of a Spoon, which is made wider than the rest of the handle to make room for ones Arms or Mark.

Feuille d'Arbre, ou de Fleur, a leaf of a Tree, or Flower. Feuille d'or, ou d'argent, a leaf of gold, or silver.

Une feuille de papier, a sheet of paper. Feuille imprimée, a printed sheet.

Or thus. As du Vin de deux ou trois feuilles, Wine that is two or three years old.

Feuillée, (f.) le Feuillage d'un Arbre, a green Arbour.

Feuillet, (m.) deux pages de Livre, leaf, a leaf of a Book.

Voici un feuillet déchiré, here is a torn leaf.

Feuilletage, (m.) pâte feuilletée, puff-past.

Feuilleté, turned over; made of puff-past.

Livre qui a été bien feuilleté, a Book the leaves whereof have been often turned over.

Gâteau feuilleté, a Cake made of puff-past.

Pâte bien-feuilletée, a good puff-past.

Feuilleter, to turn over the Leaves of a Book; to read; to make puff-past.

Feuilleter tout un Livre, to turn every leaf of a Book.

Feuilleter les Auteurs, ou les Livres, to read Authors, or Books.

Feuilleter la pâte, to make puff-past.

Feuillète, (f.) demi-muid, ou demi-queue de Vin, a Wine-Vessel, or Measure containing about eleven and a half of our Gallons.

Feuillu, cd. plein de feuilles, full of leaves.

Fevrier, (m.) February.

Fevrier est un des Mois froids de l'Année, February is one of the cold Months of the Year.

Feutre, (m.) felt, a kind of thick woollen Cloth; a scurvy Hat.

Feutré, stuffed (or stiffened) with felt.

Feutrer, to stuff (or stiffen) with felt.

Feutrer une Selle, to stuff a Saddle with felt.

Feux. 'Tis the Plural of Feu.

F I

Fi, fy.

Fi, que cette Venaison sent mal, fy, how this Venison stinks.

Fi, la Vilaine, Oh fy, you beast.

Fi, c'est une honte, fy, 'tis a shame.

Fiacre, (m.) Carosse de louage, a Hackney Coach.

Fiacre properly is the name of a Saint. And, because the first Hackney-Coaches that were used at Paris inned at the Rue S. Antoine at the sign of S. Fiacre, from hence Hackney-Coaches took the Name of that Saint.

Prendre un Fiacre pour se promener par Paris, to take a Hackney-Coach to go about Paris.

Fiamet. As, Couleur fiamette, cd. qui tire sur le rouge, a reddish kind of Colour.

Fiançailles, (f.) a solemn Betrothing of a Couple before their full Marriage.

Les Fiançailles sont faites, the Betrothing is over.

†Fiance, (f.) trust. Say Confiance.

Ne mettez point votre fiance en Tromperie, (Ps. 62. 10.) trust not in Oppression.

Fiancé, betrothed, promised, or made sure; espoused, Luke 1. 27.

Elle est fiancée, she is betrothed, or made sure.

Fiancé, (a masc. Subst.) a Man betrothed to a Woman.

Fiancée, (a fem. Subst.) a Woman betrothed (or made sure) to a Man.

Fiancer, to betroth, or make sure.

Le Prêtre les a fiancéz, the Priest hath made them sure together.

Fibre, (f.) fibre, filament.

Les fibres du Corps, the fibres of the Body.

Les fibres (ou filets) des Racines des Plantes, the filaments (or hair-like) strings of Roots.

Fibreux, fibrous; full of hair-like threads, or strings.

Fic, (m.) sorte d'Excroissance, a kind of Excrecence.

Les Marechaux Ferrans appellent Fic une espèce de Poireau, ou de Verrue, qui vient à la Fourchette, & quèquefois par tout le Corps du Cheval.

Le Fic qui vient à la Fourchette, ou à la Sole, fait une Evacuation d'Humeurs malignes, puantes, & difficiles à guerir.

Ficelle, (f.) pack-thread.

Attachez cela avec de la ficelle, ty that with some pack-thread.

Fiche, (f.) sorte de Panture, a kind of Iron-bar.

Fiché, pitched, drove (or thrust) in.

Or thus. As, Luke 4. 20. † Leurs Yeux étoient fichés sur lui, their Eyes were fastened on him.

† J'aurai continuellement l'œil fiché sur tes Statuts, (Ps. 119. 117.) I will ever have respect unto thy Statutes.

† Comme ils avoient les yeux fichés vers le Ciel, (Acts 1. 10.) while they looked steadfastly toward Heaven.

Ficher, to pitch, to drive (or thrust) in; to nail, Col. 2. 14.

Ficher un pieu dans terre, to drive a stake in the ground.

Ficher signifiez aussi amongst Gardiniers to set a Slip in the Ground.

Fichoir, (m.) a slit stick to hang Ballets and Pictures upon.

† Fichu, cd. chetif, sorry, paucery, pitiful, silly.

Un fichu Mari, a sorry Husband.

Un fichu Feu de Joie, a pitiful Bonfire.

Fiction, (f.) fiction, invention.

La Fiction est l'Ame de la Poésie, Fiction is the Life of Poetry.

Fidei-commis, (m.) Terme de Droit, Legacies intrusted with one upon his honesty.

Fidei-commissaire, (m.) one that is intrusted with a Fidei-commis.

Fidélité, (f.) fidelity, faithfulness, loyalty, honesty, integrity.

Sa fidélité est connue, his honesty is well known.

Manquer de fidélité, to want honesty.

Serment de fidélité. See Serment.

Fidelle, faithful, loyal, trusty, true, honest.

Un Ami fidelle, a faithful (trusty, or true) Friend.

Etre fidelle à son Prince, to be faithful (or loyal) to his Prince.

Le Chien est fidelle à son Maître, a Dog is true to his Master.

Rendre un bon & fidelle conte, te give a good and faithful account.

Les Fidelles (a masc. Subst.) les Eleus de Dieu, the Faithful, the Believers, God's Elect.

Fidèlement, faithfully, loyally, honestly.

Servir fidèlement son Maître, to serve his Master faithfully.

Traduire fidèlement un Livre d'une Langue en une autre, faithfully to translate a Book out of one Tongue into another.

Fief, (m.) Heritage qu'on tient à Foi & à Hommage, Fee, a Mannor (or inheritance) held by homage and fealty.

Fief noble, a noble Fee, or Mannor. Plein fief, an intire Fee. Fief dominant, a Fee (or Mannor) belonging to a Lord paramount.

† Fiefé, As, un Yvrone fiefé, cd. achevé, a very Drunkard.

Un Sot fiefé, a meer Sot.

Sergent fiefé. See Sergent.

Fiel, (m.) the Gall; spleen, hatred, animosity, rancour.

Le fiel acheve la Digestion, the gall ends the Digestion.

Un homme qui n'a point de fiel contre personne, a man that hath no spleen against any body.

Tant de fiel entre-t-il dans l'ame des Devots? Is Devotion capable of so much spleen?

Satyre pleine de fiel, a rancorous Satyr.

† Fient, (m.) dung. This Word has been formerly in use, instead of the modern Fiente; and accordingly you will find it, Luke 13. 8.

Fiente, (f.) dung.

Fiente de Cheval, ou d'Oiseau, a Horse-dung, or Bird-dung.

Or thus. As, Ps. 113. 7. Il relève le Misérable de la poudre, & eleve le Pauvre de la fiente, he raiseth up the Poor out of the dust, and lifteth the Needy out of the dung-hill.

Il en sortit jusqu'à la fiente, (Judg. 3. 22.) and the dirt came out.

Fienter, to dung, or stoite; to mure, as a hawk.

† Fier, to trust, or intrust. Say Confier.

Vous fierai je ce Secret? Shall I trust you with this Secret?

Se fier, (a Verb in use) to trust, to rely (or depend) upon; to believe.

As, se fier à quécun, to trust one, to rely (or depend) upon him.

Je ne me fie pas à tout ce qu'on me dit, I don't believe every thing that is said to me.

Fier, (a Word of one Syllable) proud; haughty, stout, high spirited; stately, noble, or lofty.

Etre fier de quèque chose, to be proud of something. Il est fier de sa noblesse, he is proud of his gentility.

Vous êtes bien fier, mon Ami, how haughty you are, Friend! Un Regard fier, a proud look.

Cheval qui est fier, a proud (or stately) Horse.

Sa mine a quèque chose de fier & de grand, there's something noble in his countenance.

Une Beauté fiere donne de l'amour mêlé de respect, a lofty Beauty instills a respectful love.

† Fier à bras, a Bully, a Braggadochio, an heftoring Blade.

Fierement, haughtily, saucily, presumptuously, arrogantly.

As, parler fierement, to speak saucily.

Repondre fierement, to answer saucily, or arrogantly.

Afin que le Peuple ne se porte point fierement, (Deut. 17. 13.) that the People may carry themselves no more presumptuously.

Fierté, (f.) pride, loftiness, stateliness, haughtiness, boasting, Jam. 4. 16.

This Word, according to the Epithet that goes along with it, is taken in good or ill part.

In good part. As, la noble fierté des Heros, the noble pride of the Heroes. Il faut nourrir notre Elprit au grand, & le tenir toujours plein d'une certaine fierté noble & genereuse, we must bring up our Souls to be great, and always raise them with a noble and generous pride.

La Hardiesse donne à l'Homme une agreable fierté, & ce bel orgueil qui convient à son Sexe, Confidence makes a Man look great, and inspires him with that noble Pride which is so proper to his Sex.

Elle a une severité charmante, une fierté pleine de charmes, she hath a severe but yet charming Carriage, she hath something of pride, but a pride full of charms.

Un Cheval qui a de la fierté, a proud (or stately) Horse.

In ill part. As, une sotté fierté, a sottish (foolish, silly) pride.

Je ne trouve rien de si choquant & de si ridicule qu'une fierté meprisante, comme celle d'un riche Sot, ou d'un Gentilhomme entêté de sa Noblesse; on leur fait veritablement quèque honneur en apparence, pour ne pas rompre avec eux, mais on n'en parle au fond qu'avec mepris, & par tout on les tourne en ridicule, there is nothing so offensive and ridiculous as a scornful Pride, like that of a rich Fop, or else of a Gentleman big with his Gentility; they have indeed some respect shewed them, but very superficially, and merely to keep fair with them; privately they are scorned and derided, and every where turned into ridicule.

Par fierté, (Deut. 18. 22.) presumptuously.

Fievre, (f.) fievre intermittente, an ague, an intermittent fever.

Fievre quotidienne, a quotidian ague. Fievre

vre tierce, a tertian (a third) ague. Fievre quarte, a quartan ague. Un accès de fievre, a fit of an ague.

Fievre continue, a continual fever. Fievre chaude, a continual fever that redoubles every other day with a burning heat and an excessive thirst. Fievre lente, ou etique, an hectic fever.

Fievre ardente, a burning fever. Fievre violente, a violent fever. Fievre maligne, a malignant fever. Fievre pourprée, a spotted fever.

† Avoir une fievre de Veau, trembler quand on est fou, comme font les Veaux, to shake after meat.

† La fievre quartaine te serre, mischief may attend thee.

Tomber de fievre chaude en haut mal, to fall out of the frying pan into the fire.

Fievreux, aguish.

Le Melon est fievreux, the Melon is aguish.

Puisse-t-il devenir fievreux, I wish him a good ague.

Fifre, (f.) Fife, a kind of Musical Instrument; a player upon a fife.

Figé, settled, thickened, coagulated.

Sang figé, blood that is settled, or thickened.

se Figé, cd. se prendre, ou se coaguler, to settle, to thicken, to coagulate.

La Graisse fondue se fige en peu de tems, melted Fat is soon cold, or settled.

† Figon, (m.) a green fig, an untimely fig, Rev. 6. 13.

Le Figuier a jetté ses figons, & les Vignes font en grappe, (Cant. 2. 13.) the Fig-tree has put forth her green figs, and the Vines the tender grape.

Figure, (f.) a Fig.

Les figues meures & fraîchement cueillies lâchent le Ventre, appaisent la Soif, & temperent la Chaleur, Figs when ripe and newly gathered are laxative, they quench the thirst, and temper the heat of the Body.

Les figues seches sont chaudes, dry figs are hot.

† Faire la figure à quécun, to make mows at one, scornfully to laugh at him.

Figuier, (m.) fig-tree.

Figure, (f.) figure, shape, fashion, or form; figure, or representation; a figure of Grammar, or Rhetorick.

Figure d'Astrologie, ou de Geometrie, an Astrological, or Geometrical figure. Tracer une figure, to draw a figure. Figure rectiligne, a rectilinear Figure.

La Figure d'un Homme, a Man's shape, the shape of a Man. Une Bête qui a la figure humaine, a Beast that hath a humane shape.

C'est un Prothée, il prend toute sorte de figure, he is a Proteus, he turns himself into any shape.

La Figure de ce Monde passe, (1 Cor. 7. 31.) the fashion of this World passeth away.

† C'est une plaisante figure d'homme, he is an odd kind of man. Faire figure dans le Monde, to make a figure in the World.

L'ancienne Loi étoit la figure de la nouvelle, the old Law was the figure of the new. Un Païsage rempli de figures, a Landship full of figures.

Or thus. As, Jos. 18. 6. Vous ferez donc une figure du Pais en sept Parties, you shall therefore describe the Land into seven Parts.

La Grammaire a ses figures, comme l'Ellipse & la Syncope, Grammar hath its figures, such as Ellipsis and Syncope.

Les Figures de Rhetorique servent à embellir le Discours, & à emouvoir les Passions, Rhetorical Figures serve to set off a Discourse, and stir up Mens Affections.

Figuré, figured; figurative.

Velours figuré, figured (or flowered) Velvet. Dance figurée, a figured Dance.

Un sens figuré, a figurative sense.

But Figuré is also used Substantively. As, dans le figuré, in a figurative sense.

Or thus. As, ce Style est tout dans le figuré, this Style runs all upon Rhetorical Figures.

Figurément, in a figurative sense.

As, ce Mot est pris figurément, this Word is taken in a figurative sense.

Figurer, to figure, to draw figures upon; to be a figure of.

Figurer du Velours, to figure (or to flower) Velvet.

Ce Miracle figuroit les Inondations de la Grace de Jesus Christ crucifié, that Miracle was a Figure of the overflowing Grace of our crucified Saviour.

Se figurer, to fancy, to imagine.

Il se figure bien des Choses qui n'arriveront pas, he fancies many Things that will never come to pass.

Je me suis figuré la Chose tout autre qu'elle n'est, I fancy'd quite another Thing.

Fil, (m.) thread, both in a proper and a figurative sense; stream, or current; edge.

Le fil sert à coudre, thread serves to sew.

Le fil de nos Jours, the thread of our Days.

Repandre le fil de son Discours, to resume the thread of his Discourse.

Les Parques tiennent dans leurs mains le fil de nos Jours, the fatal Sisters hold in their hands the thread of our Lives.

Suivre le fil de l'eau, to follow the stream.

Le fil de l'épée, the edge of the sword. Faire passer une Armée par le fil de l'épée, to put an Army to the edge of the sword.

Or thus. As, fil d'archal, fil de fer, wire.

Quiter le fil de son Discours, to break off his Discourse. Pour suivre le fil de son Discours, to go on in his Discourse.

Filace. See Filasse.

Filandes, (f.) petits filets aigus qui s'engendrent dans le Corps du Faucon, the felanders, small Worms that breed in bruised, sunscalded, or foul-fed hawks; also Nets, to catch wild Beasts with; Sea-Weeds that stick under a Ship, and make her Sail heavy.

Filasse, (f.) Lin ou Chanvre délié & pret à filer, flax ready to spin.

File, (f.) file, a file of Soldiers.

Chef de file, the head of a file. Serre-file, the last man of a file.

Doubler les files, to double the files. Tripler les files, to triple the files.

A la file, file after file, one by one.

File est la Ligne droite, que font les Soldats placez l'un devant l'autre. Ce qui determine la hauteur du Bataillon. Dans l'infanterie, le Nombre des Hommes de la File est de six; & dans la Cavalerie, il est de trois. Il faut que les Files soient parallèles entre elles, & également droites.

Filé, spun.

Filer, to spin, or draw out threads; to go in a file; to loosen, or let go.

Filer du chanvre, to spin flax. Les Vers à soie filent, cd. font sortir la soie de leur estomac, the silk-worms spin. L'araignée file, & fait de la toile, the spider spins, and makes cobweb.

Filer de l'or, to spin gold into thread.

Les Parques filent notre Vie, the fatal Sisters spin our Life.

Faire filer les Troupes, to make the Forces go in a file, or file after file. Le Bagage filoit derriere, the Baggage came last in a file.

Filer le Cable, en Termes de Mer, to veer the Cable.

† Filer la Corde, cd. faire des Choses qui mènent à la Potence, to spin his halter, to do that which will bring one to the Gallows.

† Filer doux, cd. se radoucir, n'avoir plus tant de fierté, to talk mildly after a heavy bout.

Filet, (m.) a small thread, or string; a Net; the fillet of a beast; a square fillet; in Architecture; a Snaffle.

Le filet de la Langue, the string of the Tongue.

Un filet de Vinaigre, a drop of Vinegar, or so much Vinegar as comes out of a bottle by threading of it as it were.

Je n'ai plus qu'un filet de Voix, I have lost almost all my voice.

† Etre au filet, cd. être à table sans manger, to sit at table and not eat. Demeurer au filet, demeurer sans rien faire, to be idle, to do nothing.

Fileur, (m.) a String-maker for musical Instruments; he that draws the Silk out of the Silk-worms.

Fileuse, (f.) a Spinster, a Woman that gets a livelihood by spinning; a Woman that works for Gold-drawers.

Filière, (f.) Terme de Tireur d'or, d'Epinglier, &c. a file.

Filigranne, (m.) Ouvrage d'Orfèvre travaillé à jour fort délicatement, filigreen Work, a fine sort of Gold-smiths Work which may be seen through.

Fille, (f.) from Fils, a Girl, Maid, or Lass; a Daughter.

Une jolie Fille, une jolie petite Fille, a pretty Girl. Une jeune Fille, a young Lass. Elle est accouchée d'une Fille, she is brought to bed of a Girl.

Fille de la Reine, a Maid of honour to the Queen. Fille de Chambre, or (rather) Femme de Chambre, a Chamber-maid. Fille de Boutique, a Seamstress's Girl.

C'est ma Fille, she is my Daughter. Petite fille, la fille du Fils ou de la Fille qu'on a mise au Monde, a Grand-daughter.

Une belle fille, cd. la femme du Fils qu'on a mis au Monde, ou la fille d'un autre Lit, a Daughter in Law.

Fille de France, cd. la Fille du Roi & de la Reine de France, a Daughter of France.

Fille naturelle, cd. bâtarde, a natural Daughter, a Daughter unlawfully gotten.

Fille en Jesus Christ, a Daughter in Christ. So the French Queen is called by the Pope.

Fille de Joie, a Whore, a Prostitute.

Fille (en Termes de Bernardin) Monastere fondé par un Abbé Pere d'Ordre, a Monastery founded by a Father Abbot.

† Fillette, (f.) a little Girl. Say Jeune Fille.

Filleul, (m.) a God-son.

Mon Filleul est déjà grand, my God-son is grown pretty tall.

Filleule, (f.) a God-daughter.

La Filleule est plus belle que la Maraine, the God-daughter is handsomer than the God-mother.

† Fillole } See Filleul.

† Fillole } Filleule.

Filofelle, (f.) forte de grosse Soie, ferret-silk, or flurt-silk, to make Tapestry with.

Filou, (m.) a skarking Rogue, a Thief, a Cut-purse, or Pick-pocket.

Pendre un Filou, to hang a Thief.

Filouté, robbed.

Filouter, faire le Filou, to rob, by cunning.

Filouterie, (f.) cunning robbery.

Fils, (m.) a Son; a Child, Luke 20. 36.

Il a deux Fils & trois Filles, he hath two Sons and three Daughters. Petit fils, a Grand-son. Beau fils, a Son in law.

Fils de France, Enfant mâle du Roi & de la Reine de France, a Son of France. Fils naturel, a natural Son, a Son unlawfully begotten.

Fils en Jesus Christ, a Son in Christ. So the French King is called by the Pope.

Filtration, (f.) filtration, or straining.

Filtre. See Philtre.

Filtré, filtrated, strained.

Filtrer, (Terme de Chymie) qui signifie passer par le papier gris dans un Entonnoir de verre, to filtrate, or strain through a felt, or brown paper.

Fin, fine, pure, not coarse; fine, acute, ingenious; cunning, crafty, sly, or subtle.

Du drap fin, fine woollen cloth. De la toile fine, fine linen cloth. Des herbes fines, fine (sweet) herbs. Argent fin, pure silver.

Avoir la taille fine, to have a fine (or delicate) shape. Elle a les traits du Visage fins & délicats, the features of her face are pure and delicate.

Un Esprit fin, a fine (or acute) Wit. Raillerie fine, an ingenious Jest.

Un fin homme, a cunning man. Fin comme un Renard, as cunning as a Fox. Jouer au plus fin, to strive for cunning.

Or thus. As, Ps. 64. 6. † Ils ont cherché jusqu'au fin fond, they have made a diligent search.

Un Peigne fin, a fine Tooth-comb.

Vaisseau fin de Voiles, cd. léger à la Voile, ou excellent Voilier, a very good Sailer, a Ship that sails well.

Fin, (a masc. Subst.) *As, faire le fin, to carry it cunningly. A quoi bon faire tant le fin ? to what purpose all this cunning ?* Le fin (la quintessence) d'une chose. *As, prendre le fin des choses, to come to the next point of Things. C'est le plus fin de la Probabilité, that's the main Thing of Probability.* Or thus. *As, c'est là le fin de l'Affaire, that's the cream of the Jest.* Fin, (a fem. Subst.) *end, or conclusion; end, aim, scope, or design.* *As, le commencement & la fin d'un Livre, the beginning and the end of a Book. Depuis le commencement jusqu'à la fin, from the beginning to the end. A la fin du mois, ou de l'année, at the month's end, or at the year's end. La Vieillesse est la fin, & comme le dernier Acte de la Vie, Old Age is the end, and as it were the last Act of one's Life.* En fin, *at last, at length, in fine.* Mettre fin à quelque chose, *to make an end of something. Faire une fin honteuse, to come to a shameful end. La fin couronne l'Oeuvre, the End crowns the Work.* Quelle fin vous proposez vous ? *what end do you propose to your self ?* La fin de toutes mes Actions est la Gloire de Dieu, *the end of all my Actions is God's Glory.* Il a ses fins, *he hath his aims. Aller (tendre) à ses fins, to tend towards the accomplishment of his Designs.* Or thus. *La fin de sa Vie lui a été heureuse, the latter part of his Life proved happy to him.* Sur la fin de ses Jours il perdit son Fils unique, *in his Old Age he lost his only Son.* Prendre fin, *to end; to be abolished, to be done away, 2 Cor. 3. 3. to be perfected, Luke 13. 32.* Amené à sa fin, (Jam. 1. 15.) *finished.* Pour fin de toutes Parties, *in full of all Demands.* Finage, (m.) tout le Territoire de quelque Justice, *Liberties, or Jurisdiction.* Final, final. *As, une Lettre finale, a final Letter. Une Cause finale, a final Cause.* †Finalement, finally, lastly; afterwards, Luke 4. 2. Finance, (f.) a certain Sum of Money which is paid to the King for the Injoyment of some Privilege or other; riches, wealth. Finances, le Tresor du Roi, *the King's Treasure, or Revenue. Finances ordinaires, the King's Demain, which heretofore was all the Revenue of the Kings of France.* Les Finances extraordinaires, *the extraordinary Levies, such as les Tailles, les Aides, les Gabelles.* Intendant des Finances, *an Overseer (or Comptroller) of the Exchequer.* †Financier, to pay a certain Sum of Money to the King. Financier, (m.) a Receiver of the King's Revenues, *an Exchequer-man.* †Finasser. See Finesser, as the better Word of the two. Finement, (from Fin, Adj.) finely, cunningly, wittily. Cela est dit finement, *that's finely (or wittily) said.* Railler finement, *to have a fine (or witty) way of jesting.* Or thus. *As, Judg. 9. 31. Il envoya finement des Messagers vers Abimelec, he sent Messengers unto Abimelech privily.* Finesse, (f.) cunning; guile, craft, craftiness, subtilty, finess; a wile, or cunning trick; a nicety, or mystery. C'est un homme d'une finesse incomparable, *he is a man of great subtilty, he is a most cunning (crafty, subtle, or sly) man. Je vous ai pris par finesse, I caught you with guile.* †Toutes les finesse sont cousues de fil blanc, *cd. sont grossieres & visibles, all his wiles (or tricks) are but shallow, they are easily seen thorow.* Les Finesses d'une Langue, *the Niceties of a Language. Les finesse du Negocé, the mysteries of Trade.*

Finesser, to carry it cunningly. Say faire le Fin. Finet, sly, subtle, or cunning. *As, un homme finet, ou une femme finete, a sly man, or woman.* Finet, (a masc. Subst.) a sly (subtle, or cunning) Man. Fincette, (a fem. Subst.) a sly (subtle, or cunning) Woman. Fini, (from Fin, the fem. Subst.) ended, finished, concluded, made an end of; finished, or brought to perfection. Finir, to end, finish, conclude, or make an end of; to finish, or to bring to perfection; to end, or terminate, in a neutral Sense; to end his Life, or die. *As, finir un Discours, to end (or conclude) a Discourse. Finir ses Jours, to end his Days.* Finir un Portrait, *to finish a Picture, to bring it to perfection.* Un Mot qui finit en r, *a Word that ends in r.* Il aime mieux finir par une action de courage que de lâcheté, *he chose rather to die stoutly than cowardly.* Fiole. See Phiole. Firmament, (m.) le Ciel où sont les Etoiles, *the Sky, the Firmament.* Il n'est rien de si beau sous le Firmament, *that's the finest thing under the Cope of Heaven.* Fisc, (m.) ce qui revient au Roi par Amende, par Confiscation, & par Peine afflictive, *the King's Revenue by Fines, and Forfeitures.* Fiscal, qui regarde le Fisc, ou qui a soin du Fisc, *fiscal.* Procureur fiscal, *Officier de haut Justicier, qui a soin de procurer l'Interet public & l'Interet du Seigneur, the Attorney of a Lord High Justicier, who within his Jurisdiction prosecutes all Causes that either concern the Rights and Dependencies of his Lordship, or tend to the Maintenance of the Peace and Safety of his Vassals.* Ficelle } See Ficelle. Fisque } Fisc. Fistule, (f.) sorte d'Ulcere, fistula, a kind of Ulcer. Fixation, (f.) Terme de Chymie, fixation, in Chymistry. La fixation des Offices, le prix qu'on a arrêté & fixé pour les Offices, *the set Rates for Offices.* Fixe, fixed, steady, settled. *As, un Corps fixe, a fixed Body. Les Etoiles fixes, the fixed Stars.* Un Regard fixe, *a steady Look. Une Vue fixe, a steady Sight.* Etre fixe en quelque Lieu, *to be fixed (or settled) somewhere.* Fixé, set. *As, un Prix fixé, a set Price.* Fixement, earnestly. Regarder fixement quelque chose, *to look earnestly upon something.* On ne peut regarder fixement le Soleil, ni la Mort, *one cannot look the Sun, nor Death in the face.* Fixer, to fix, in a Chymical sense; to fix, or settle, in a figurative sense; to set, or appoint. Le Sel fixe les Substances volatiles, *Salt fixes volatile Substances. Fixer du mercure, to fix mercury.* Il n'a pas encore fixé son mercure, *he has not yet fixed his mercury, he has not yet sowed his wild oats. Fixer son esprit, to fix (or settle) his mind.* Fixer le prix des Choses, *to set the price to Things. Fixer un Temps, to set (or appoint) a Time.* Se fixer, to fix, or settle, in a neutral sense. Un Corps volatil qui commence à se fixer, *a volatile Body that begins to fix.* Il vous faut fixer à quelque chose, *you must settle to something.*

Flac. See Flic. Flache, (f.) Terme de Paveur, a Hole, in the Pavement.

Voilà une flache, il la faut refaire, *there is a Hole, it must be mended.* Flacon, (m.) sorte de Vase de Metal, a flagon. Un Flacon d'argent, *a silver flagon.* Flagellation, (f.) a Whipping. *As, la flagellation de Jesus Christ, the Whipping of our Saviour. In which Sense only the Word is used.* Flagellé, whipt. Flageller, (Terme qui n'est en usage que dans les Matieres de Pieté) *cd. fouetter, to whip.* Flageolet, (m.) Instrument de Musique à Vent, a flageolet. †Flagorneur (m.) a Whisperer, or Tale-bearer. *As Prov. 16. 28. le Flagorneur met les plus grands Amis en division, a Whisperer separateth chief Friends.* Les Paroles d'un Flagorneur, (Prov. 18. 8.) *the Words of a Tale-bearer.* Flagrant, *As, être pris en flagrant delit, cd. sur le fait, to be taken in the fact, or in the deed doing.* †Flair, (m.) the smelling. Say l'Odorat. Si tout le Corps est l'Oeil, où sera l'Ouïe ? & s'il est tout Ouïe, où sera le Flair ? (1 Cor. 12. 17.) *if the whole Body were the Eye, where would the Hearing be? and, if the whole were Hearing, where would the Smelling be?* Flairer, to smell; to hunt upon the scent. *As, flairer une rose, to smell a rose. Un Chien qui flairer, a Dog that hunts upon the scent.* Flambe, (f.) sorte de Fleur, flag, a blewish kind of flower. Flambé, (from Flamber) *singed, as a Fowl that is a roasting.* †Je suis flambé, *cd. je suis perdu, I am undone.* Flambeau, (m.) a flamboy, light, or link; a high Candlestick. Aller par la Ville avec un flambeau, *to go about the Town with a flamboy, or link.* De beaux Flambeaux d'argent, *fine silver Candlesticks.* Le Flambeau de l'Evangile, *the Light of the Gospel.* Or thus. C'est lui qui a apporté le flambeau de la Guerre, *he that hath kindled the War.* Flamber, to blaze; to singe. Le feu flambe, *the fire blazes.* Flamber un Chapon, *to singe a Capon.* Flamboyant, flaming. *As, une bombe flamboyante, a flaming bomb.* Flamme, (f.) flame; a streamer in a Ship; flam, the Instrument wherewith a Farrier draws blood of a Horse. La flamme va se prendre à votre Maison, *the flame is going to take hold of your House.* Mourir dans les flammes, *to die in the flames.* Les flammes d'Amour, *the flames of Love.* Or thus. *As, 2 Thess. 1. 8. avec flamme de feu, in flaming Fire.* Flammeche, (m.) étincelle de Chandelle, a spark of a Candle. Flan, (m.) sorte de petite Tarte, a Custard. Un flan tout chaud, *a hot custard.* Flan is also a made Word to express a great blow. *As, †je lui ai donné un coup de poing, flan, I gave him a great blow with my fist.* Flanc, flank, or side; a flanker, in Fortification. Donner un coup dans le flanc, *to hit one in the side. Attaquer (prendre) l'Enemi en flanc, to set upon the Enemy in the flank.* Flanc, (Termes de Monnoie.) See Flaon. Flanconade, (f.) coup dans le flanc, a blow in the flank. Flanqué, flanked; or strengthened with the flanks. Flanquer, to flank, or strengthen with flanks. Or thus, in a burlesque sense. †Il lui a flanqué cela par le nez, *cd. il le lui a franchement & hardiment dit, he told him that freely.* †Il lui a flanqué (cd. donné) un soufflet, *he gave him a box on the ear.* Flanquer,

Flanquer, en Termes de Guerre. C'est decouvrir, & faire feu de côté, pour battre & prendre l'Enemi en flanc.

Flaon, (m.) Terme de Monoie, a *planchet* (or plate) of Metal ready to be stamped on, or coyned.

Flacon. See Flacon.

Flasque, qui n'a point de vigueur, faint, or weak.

Flasque, (a masc. Subst.) a lazy bones; a great plank, making part of the carriage of a piece of Ordnance.

Flaté, flattered.

Or thus. As, un Portrait flaté, a flattering Picture.

Flater, to flatter; to tickle; to please, or be agreeable to.

Vous me flattez, you flatter me. Il n'y a que les Lâches qui flatent, none but base men can flatter.

Le Plaisir flatte les Sens, Pleasure tickles the Senses.

Une Chose qui flatte le Gout, a thing that pleases the Palate.

Se flater de quelque chose, to flatter himself with something.

Flaterie, (f.) flattery, fawning.

Aimer la flaterie, to love to be flattered, or to be fawned upon.

Sans flaterie, without flattery.

Flateur, (m.) a Flatterer, or Fawner.

Un dangereux Flateur, a dangerous Flatterer.

Flateuse, (f.) a Flatterer, or flattering Woman.

C'est une franche Flateuse, she is a meer Flatterer.

Flateux, flateuse, flattering, deceitfull.

As, un Discours flateux, a flattering Discourse.

Esperance flateuse, a deceitfull Hope.

Flâtré, burnt in the forehead.

Flâtrer, to burn in the forehead.

As, flâtrer un Chien, to burn a Dog in the forehead, that has been bit by a mad Dog.

Which is done, to prevent madness in the Dog that's bitten.

Flâtrer un Chien, c'est lui appliquer au milieu du front un fer rouge fait en forme de Clef plate; pour empêcher que ce Chien étant mordu d'un Chien enragé ne devienne enragé.

Fleau, (m.) a flail; a scourge, or plague; the beam of a balance; snares, Jos. 23.

13. Batre le grain avec un fleau, to beat the corn with a flail.

Ce Prince là est le Fleau du Genre humain, that Prince is the Scourge of Mankind.

Or thus. C'est son fleau, he plagues him.

Fleche, (f.) an arrow; a Coach-beam; a fitch.

Tirer (decocher) une fleche, to shoot an arrow.

Fleche de lard, a fitch of bacon.

Proverbial Expressions.

Faire de tout bois fleches, to make any shift.

Il ne fait plus de quel bois faire fleches, he is put to his last shifts, he do's not know which way to turn himself.

Flechi, bent, prevailed with.

Flechir, to bend, or bow; to dispose, or prevail with; to turn; to submit.

Flechir le genou, to bend his Knee.

Flechir quécun par ses prieres, to prevail with one by prayers, or intreaties.

Flechir sa Voix, to turn his Voice.

Je le ferai bien flechir, I shall make him submit.

Or thus. As, je le flechirai par ma patience, I shall soften his heart by my patience.

Se flechir, to bend, in a neutral sense.

Flegmatique, flegmatick.

L'Angleterre est un Pais flegmatique, England is a flegmatick Country.

Flegme, (m.) flegm; steam; patience, or moderation; dulness, slowness, heaviness.

Le Flegme (ou la Pituite) est une des quatre Humeurs qui entrent dans la Constitution du Corps de l'Homme, Flegm is

one of the four Humours that make up the Constitution of a Mans Body.

Cracher de gros flegmes, to spit out huge fleams.

Un peu de flegme est necessaire dans la Société, a little patience is requisite in humane Society.

Il a beaucoup de flegme, ed. il est pesant, he is dull, slow, or heavy.

Le Flegme (en Termes de Chymie) est un Principe passif fort volatil, qui se presente le premier, & sort par la moindre chaleur du feu en forme d'Eau claire & insipide.

Flettri, withered, faded, dry'd up; disgraced, dishonoured, blemished.

Flettrir, to dry up, to make a flower fade or wither; to fade away, Jam. 1. 11; to disgrace, dishonour, or blemish.

La trop grande chaleur flettrir les fleurs, an excessive heat causes the fading of flowers.

Flettrir la reputation de quécun, to blemish (stain, or wound) a man's reputation.

Cela flettrir sa Gloire, that stains his Glory.

Or thus. Un Opprobre si scandaleux les flettrir, so scandalous a Reproach is a great blur to them.

Flettrissure, (f.) blemish, or blur.

C'est une grande flettrissure à cette Famille, 'tis a great blur to their Scutcheon.

Or thus. Je porté sur mon Corps les flettrissures du Seigneur Jesus; (Gal. 6. 27.) I bear in my Body the marks of the Lord Jesus.

Fleur, (f.) flower, a natural flower; a flower, or artificial flower; flower, or prime; superfluous; grain, the grain (or upper part) of leather.

Une belle fleur, a fine (a delicate) flower.

Que cette fleur sent bon! how sweet this flower smells! Un Pré emailé de fleurs, a Meadow enamelled with flowers.

La Nature a parsemé la Campagne de mille belles fleurs, Nature hath deckt the Fields with a world of fine flowers.

Fleur de lis, flower de luce, a flower well known; the flower de luce, in the French King's Arms; the flower de luce, or hot Iron wherewith some Rogues are branded by the Hangman upon one of their Shoulders, and sometimes upon both.

On fait des fleurs artificielles avec de la toile peinte, du papier, ou du velin, there are artificial flowers made of painted cloth, of paper, or vellam.

Fleur de broderie, an imbrodered flower. Des fleurs de Rhetorique, Flowers of Rhetorick, Rhetorical flourish.

Dans la fleur de son âge, in the flower (or prime) of his age. La fleur de toute la Noblesse, the flower of all the Nobility and Gentry.

Fleur de farine, flower.

Or thus. Etre dans la fleur de sa fortune, to be in the very prime of his fortune.

A fleur de Terre, close to the Ground, even with the Ground. A fleur d'eau, even with the water.

Les Fleurs dont les Femmes se purgent tous les Mois, Months, or Flowers.

Elle a ses Fleurs, or rather ses Mois, ses Ordinaires, or ses Purgations, she hath her monthly Flowers.

Fleurs blanches, the Whites.

Les Fleurs blanches sont un Sang acre, piquant, corrompu, que les Femmes perdent, & qui ne garde aucun Tems réglé pour sortir, the Whites are an acid, sharp, and corrupt Bloud, which comes out of Women, but at no certain time.

Fleurdelisé, branded with a flower de luce; flourished, or set thick with flower de luces.

Il a été fleurdelisé sur l'épaule droite, he was branded upon the right shoulder.

Un Bâton fleurdelisé, a Staff set thick with flower de luces.

Or thus. Il porte d'azur à la Croix d'or fleurdelisée, he bears azure a Cross floree Or.

Fleuret, (m.) foyle, a Fencers foyle; ferret, or course silk; ferret-ribbon; a step of the Dance called Bourrée.

Tenir un fleuret de bonne grace, to hold a foyle with a good grace.

Presenter le fleuret, to present the foyle.

Faire un coup de fleuret, to fence with a foyle.

Fleurettes, (f.) Cajoleries amoureuses, amorous discourses, flattering expressions directed to a Woman.

Conter (dire) des fleurettes à une Demoiselle, to intertain a Gentlewoman with amorous and flattering expressions of Love.

Fleurie, blossomed, blown; florid.

Un Arbre fleurie, a Tree blossomed. Une Tulipe fleurie, a blown Tulip.

Un Discours bien fleurie, a very florid Discourse. Un Style fleurie, a florid Style.

Or thus. As, Pâques fleuries, Palm-Sunday.

† Un Teint fleurie, a lively Complexion.

Un bon Vieillard à la barbe fleurie autant pour ses Voisins que pour lui se marie, a good Old man with a white beard marry's as much for his Neighbours as he doth for himself.

Fleurir, to blossom, or to blow; to grow hoary, or gray.

Les Arbres commencent à fleurir, the Trees begin to blossom. Oeillet qui commence à fleurir, a Pink that begins to blow.

† Son poil va fleurir, his hair will quickly grow gray. Sa barbe commence déjà à fleurir, his beard begins already to grow hoary.

Or thus. As, une Plante qui fleurit rouge, a Plant of red blossom.

Fleuriste, (m.) a Florist.

Un Fleuriste excellent, an excellent Florist.

Fleuron, (m.) a flourish; a flower; a border, in the Art of Printing.

C'est un des plus beaux fleurons de la Couronne, 'tis one of the finest flowers of his Crown.

Fleuve, (m.) a River, a great River; the stream, Luke 6. 48.

As, le Danube est le plus grand Fleuve de l'Europe, the Danube is the greatest River in Europe.

Le Dieu du Fleuve, the God of the River.

Remarquez, qu'encore que le Mot de Fleuve & celui de Riviere soient synonymes, cependant Fleuve ne se dit que des grands Assemblages d'Eaux de cette nature, & qu'il est plus beau en Poësie que le Mot de Riviere.

Flexible, pliable, pliant, apt to bend; flexible, easy to be wrought upon.

Un Esprit flexible, a flexible (an easy) person, one that may be easily prevailed with, or wrought upon.

Flibot, (m.) petite Flute, qui ne passe pas cent Tonneaux, a Flyboat.

† Flic & flac. These are made Words, to express the thick blows one man gives another.

As, il lui a donné deux ou trois soufflet, flic & flac sur la gueule, he gave him two or three boxes on the ear one upon another.

Flocon, (m.) flake.

As, flocon de neige, a flake of snow.

La Neige tombe par flocons, the Snow falls in flakes. Il tombe de gros flocons de neige, there fall great flakes of snow.

† Floquet, (m.) lock, a lock of hair; as Judg. 16. 13.

† Flores, Terme burlesque.

As, faire flores dans les Ruelles des Dames, ed. y paroître beaucoup, y briller, to come off gallantly in the Company of Lady's.

Elle fait flores, ed. elle fait merveilles, she carry's her self wonderfull well.

Florin, (m.) a florin. Which in Germany is worth 40 pence.

Florir (from Fleur) to flourish.

Il florissait sous un tel Regne, he flourished under such a Reign.

Les Sciences florissent maintenant plus que jamais, Sciences flourish now more than ever.

Florissant, flourishing.

As, un Etat florissant, a flourishing State.

Flot, (m.) wave, surge, or swelling of the Sea; flood, or the tide, when it begins to flow.

La Ville étoit batue des flots, the Waves did beat upon the Town.

Le Vent étant fort impetueux rouloit des flots epouvantables contre le Rivage, the Wind being very high, tossed dreadful Waves against the Shore.

La Ville étoit batue des flots, *the Waves did beat upon the Town.*

Ta fureur s'est jettée sur moi, & tu m'as accablé de tous tes Flots, (*Pf. 88. 7.*) *thy Wrath lieth hard upon me, and thou hast afflicted me with all thy Waves.*

Or thus. *As, Les larmes lui tombent des yeux à grands flots, the tears run down his eyes.*

Juvenal de sa mordante Plume faisoit couler des flots de fiel & d'amertume, *out of Juvenal's satirical Pen great streams of gall and bitterness did run.*

A grands flots, *in great flocks, or multitudes.*

Le flot monta ce Jour là beaucoup plus tôt qu'à l'ordinaire, ce que les Matelots prirent pour un presage de gros Temps, *it was flood that day much sooner than ordinary, which the Seamen lookt upon as a sign of bad Weather.*

Mettre un Vaisseau à flot, le relever, *to set a Ship floating, or a float.*

Flotant, *floating, or swimming on the Water; floating, wavering, uncertain, irresolute.*

As, une Ile flotante, a floating Island.

Flotant entre l'Espérance & la Crainte, *floating betwixt Hope and Fear.* Son Cœur étoit flotant entre mille embarras, *his Heart was floating amongst a thousand troubles.*

Un Esprit flotant & irresolu, *a wavering and irresolute Mind.*

Flote, (*f.*) *a Fleet.*

Flote de Vaisseaux de Guerre, ou de Vaisseaux Marchands, *a Fleet of Men of War, or of Merchant Men.*

Equiper une Flote, *to fit out a Fleet.* Batre la Flote des Enemis, *to beat the Enemy's Fleet.*

Floté. *As, du Bois floté, qui est venu en flotant sur la Riviere, Timber sent down floating upon a River.*

Floter, *to float, or float; to be floating, or wavering; to be tossed, to and fro, Eph. 4. 14.*

Navire qui flote, *a Ship that is a float.*

Floter entre l'Espérance & la Crainte, *to be floating (or wavering) betwixt Hope and Fear.*

Flouet, *cd. delicat, foible de Constitution de Corps, weakly.*

Un Corps flouet, *a weakly Body.*

Fluer, *cd. couler, to slip; to run.*

L'ancre flue, *the anchor slips.*

Le Sperme flue, *the Sperm runs.*

Fluide, qui coule, *fluid, that runs along smoothly; fluent, easy, natural.*

L'Eau est fluide, *Water is fluid.*

Discours fluide, ou coulant, *a fluent (easy, or natural) Discourse.*

Fluidité, (*f.*) disposition à couler, *fluidity, or aptness to run.*

As, la fluidité de l'Eau, the fluidity of Water.

Or thus. *As, fluidité de Discours, facility of expression, fluent speech.*

Flute, (*f.*) *a flute, or pipe; a Pink; a munglass.*

Jouer de la flute, *to play upon the flute.* Flute douce, *the sweet flute, a flute that hath nine holes.*

Pf. 149. 2. you will find for the word flute that of Dance in the English Translation.

Flute, ou Pinque, est un Bâtiment de Charge, appareillé comme les autres Vaisseaux, mais fort plat de Varangue, & difficile à l'Abordage. Il est aussi rond à l'Arrière qu'à l'Avant, & a le Ventre fort gros.

On donne aussi le nom de Flute, ou de Vaisseau armé (ou équipé) en Flute, à tous les Bâtiments qu'on fait servir de Magazin ou d'Hopital à l'Armée Navale, ou qui sont employés au Transport des Troupes; quoi qu'ils soient bâtis à Poupe carrée, ou à Cul carré, & qu'ils aient été autrefois armés en Guerre.

D'ordinaire les Flutes ne sont pas si bonnes Voilières, que les Bâtiments à Poupe carrée.

Proverbial Expressions.

† Comment accorder ces flutes? *how shall these things agree together?* Ils ont accor-

dé leurs flutes, *they have agreed upon the Matter.*

† Il y a de l'ordure dans sa flute, *cd. il y a quelque chose dans ses Affaires qui ne va pas bien; there is something amiss in his Concern.*

† Robin se foudroit toujours de sa flute, *That is, a Drunkard ever dreams of Pots, a Miser of his Pelf, the Ambitious man of Greatness, &c.*

† Ce qui est venu par la Flute s'en retourne par le Tambour, *ill gotten, and ill spent.*

† Fluter, *to pipe, to play upon the pipe, or flute.*

Say Jouer de la flute.

Nous vous avons fluté, & vous n'avez point dansé, (*Matt. 11. 17.*) *we have piped unto you, and you have not danced.*

† Se faire fluter au derriere, *cd. se faire donner un lavement, to get a clyster.*

Flux, (*m.*) *flux, or tide; flux, or looseness; fluxing of pocky'd people.*

Le flux & reflux de la Mer, *the flux and reflux of the Sea, the flowing and the ebbing Water.*

Avoir un grand flux de ventre, *to have a great looseness.* Arrêter le flux de ventre, *to stop a looseness.*

Flux de sang, *bloody flux.* Flux hepatique, *a flux proceeding from a weakness of the liver.*

Avoir le flux de bouche, *to be fluxed.* Donner un flux de bouche, *to flux.*

Or thus, *in a burlesk sense.* † Ma bourse a le flux, *my Money melts like butter against the Sun.*

† Avoir un flux de langue continuel, *to be always talking, to have his tongue running upon wheels.*

Fluxion, (*f.*) *a defluxion of Rheum, a falling of dangerous humours into some part or other of the body.*

Il a une fluxion sur le bras, *he has a defluxion of Rheum upon his arm.*

Il est mort d'une fluxion sur la poitrine, *he died of a defluxion upon his breast.*

F O

Fœtus. See Fetus.

Foi, (*f.*) *faith, credit, or belief; faith, doctrine, or religion; the justifying faith; faith, a kind of Oath; fealty; assurance, proof, or testimony; faith, word, or promise; faith, honesty, fidelity.*

Ajouter foi à quelque chose, *to give credit to a thing, to believe it.* Un Auteur digne de foi, *an Author worthy of belief, a credible Author.*

La Foi Chrétienne, *the Christian Faith, or Doctrine.* Il n'a ni Foi, ni Loi, *he hath neither Religion, nor Honesty.*

Sans la Foi les Oeuvres sont mortes, *without Faith the Works are dead.* Etre sauvé par la Foi, & non par les Oeuvres, *to be saved by Faith, and not by Works.*

Jurer sa foi, *to swear by his Faith.* Vous l'aurez sur ma foi, *upon my faith you shall have it.*

Rendre foi & hommage, *to render fealty and homage.*

Faire foi d'une chose, *to give an assurance (proof, or testimony) of a thing.* Voila qui en fait foi, *that proves the matter.* Ses Ecrits en font foi, *his Writings validate the Testimony of it.*

En foi de quoi, *in testimony whereof.*

Engager sa foi à quelqu'un, *to engage his faith to one.* Je suis prêt à lui donner ma foi, & recevoir la sienne, *I am ready to pass my word, and to receive his.*

Donner sa foi, & ne la garder pas, *to pass his word, and not keep it, to promise and not to perform.* Degager sa foi, *to withdraw his promise.* La Foi publique, *the publick Faith.*

Il y a peu de foi dans le Monde, *there is but little honesty in the World.* On le laisse aller sur sa bonne foi, *he is set free upon his honesty, or upon his paroll.*

Or thus. *As, en agir de bonne foi, to do things bonâ fide, downright, or like an honest man.*

De bonne foi, cela est ainsi que je vous le dis, *truly, the thing is, so as I tell you.*

En bonne foi, cette Doctrine est subtile, *indeed that's a subtle Doctrine.*

Foible, *weak, faint, infirm, or feeble; weak, in a figurative sense.*

Il est fort foible, *he is very weak, faint, feeble, or infirm.*

Un Esprit foible, *a weak man or woman, one that hath no strong brains; a tender Conscience.*

Or thus. *As, une piece d'or qui est foible de poids, a piece of gold too light, or that wants weight.*

Les Enemis étoient foibles d'Infanterie, *the Enemy's wanted Foot.*

Foible, (*a masc. Subst.*) *a person of mean capacity, of no credit; of a tender conscience; weakness, or infirmity.*

La Justice ne regarde ni le fort ni le foible, *Justice has no respect for the strong nor the weak, Justice has no respect of persons.*

Il ne faut pas scandaliser les Foibles, *we must not give scandal to tender Consciences.*

Nous vous prions, que vous soulagiez les foibles, (*1 Theff. 5. 14.*) *we exhort you, comfort the feeble-minded.*

Chacun a son foible, *every one has his weakness.* Mon foible est d'appeler les Choses par leur nom, *'tis my weakness to call Things by their proper Names.*

Le foible de l'Epee, *the small of the Sword.*

Foiblement, *weakly, faintly, slightly.*

Foiblesse, (*f.*) *weakness, faintness; a qualm; a weakness, or infirmity of mind.*

Foiblesse de poux, *the weakness of one's pulse.*

Tomber en foiblesse, *to faint away, or fall into a qualm.*

J'excuse vos foibles, *I excuse your weakness.*

Foie, (*m.*) *the Liver.*

Le Foie fait bien ses fonctions, *the Liver performs its functions well.*

Chaleur de foie, *a heat of the Liver.*

Foyer. See Foyer.

Foin, (*m.*) *hay.*

Bote de foin, *a bottle of hay.*

† Foin de vous (maniere d'Imprecation) *pox on you.* Foin, vous me blessez, *pox on ye, you hurt me.*

Foire, (*f.*) *a Fair; a Looseness, or Lask.*

As, la Foire de Francfort en Allemagne & celle de Beaucare en France, the Fair of Francfort in Germany and that of Beaucare in France.

Avoir la foire, *to have a looseness.*

† Foirer, *to squirt, or soite thin (as in a Looseness).*

† Foireux, foireuse, *loose behind, troubled with a looseness.*

Un Foireux, une Foireuse, *a Man, or Woman that has got a Looseness.*

C'est un petit foireux, *'tis a skitten arse Boy.*

Fois, (*f.*) *time, or bout.*

As, quatre fois, cinq fois, six fois, four, five, six times.

De fois à autre, *from time to time, sometimes, now and then.* Une autre fois, *another time.* La dernière fois, *the last time.*

Toutes les fois que j'y pense, *every time (as often as) I think on't.*

Or thus. *As, une fois, once. Deux fois, twice. Trois fois, thrice.*

Tous à la fois, tout à la fois, *all together, all at once.* Plusieurs fois, *often, oftentimes.* Autant de fois que, *as often as.*

Une fois autant, *as much more.*

† Toutes fois & quantes, *as often as.*

† Fois, (*m.*) le fois du Corps, *the waste, or middle.*

Prendre une personne par le fois du Corps, *to take one by the waste, or middle.*

Foison, (*f.*) *cd. abundance, plenty, increase.*

On en trouve à foison, *there's great plenty of it.*

† Foisonner, *cd. abonder, to abound, to increase.*

As, Gen. 1. 22. Foisonnez, & multipliez, increase, and multiply.

Tu as mis plus de Joie en mon Cœur, qu'ils n'ont au tems que leur Froment & leur meilleur

meilleur Vin ont foisonné, (Ps. 4. 7.) *thou hast put Gladness in my Heart, more than in the time that their Corn and their Wine increased.*

And Ps. 105. 24. Il fit fort foisonner son Peuple, & le rendit plus puissant que ceux qui l'oppressoient, *he increased his People greatly, and made them stronger than their Enemies.*

Fol. See Fou. For it is now thus pronounced and spelt.

Only 'tis to be observed, that fol is used in Verses, before a Word that begins with a Vowel.

As, un fol espoir, a foolish hope.

Chacun sent, & Fol & Sage, les Malheurs du Mariage, *all Men feel, both Fools and Sage, the Troubles of Marriage.*

Folâtre, wanton.

Une humeur folâtre, a wanton humour.

Un Folâtre (Subst.) a wanton Youth. Une

Folâtre, a wanton Girl.

Folâtrer, cd. badiner, faire de petites folies, to play wanton tricks.

† Folâtreries, (f.) wanton tricks.

Fole, the feminine of Fol, foolish.

Une Fole (Subst.) a Fool, a foolish Woman, or Girl.

Folement, foolishly, simply, like a fool, unwisely, unwisely.

Il s'est folement engagé dans cette Affaire, *he hath foolishly engaged himself in that Business.*

Folet. As, poil folet, young mossy beard.

Feu folet, Ignis fatuus, or Jack in a Lant-born.

Folie, (f.) folly, foolishness, simplicity, madness; a piece of folly, or madness.

J'admire la folie de cet homme là, I admire that mans folly, or simplicity.

Montre moi un Homme sans Folie, & je te montrerai une Femme sans Vice, *show me a Man free from Folly, and I'll show thee a Woman free from Vice.*

Il a fait la plus grande folie du Monde, *he has done the greatest piece of folly in the World.* Les courtes folies sont les meilleures, *short folly's are the best.*

Or thus. Vous avez fait une folie, *you have done foolishly, you have plaid the fool with your self.*

Il n'est personne si sage, qui ne fasse quelque folie, *there's no body so wise, but is now and then foolish.*

† Faire folie de son Corps, se prostituer, to prostitute her self.

Nous avons dit elle & moi mille folies, mais hélas ! nous n'en avons point fait, *she and I had a great deal of wanton discourse together, but alack no wanton doings.*

Ecrire des folies à quécun, to write idle story's to one.

Fomentation, (f.) fomentation.

Appliquer une fomentation, to apply a fomentation.

On appelle Fomentation une Decoction faite de Racines, Feuilles, Fleurs, & Semences, avec une Liqueur convenable, pour echauffer, ramolir, radoucir les Douleurs, pour refondre, dissiper, dessécher, netteyer, rafraichir, resserer, & faire dormir.

Fomenté, fomented.

Fomenter, to foment.

As, fomenter une Sedition, to foment a Sedition.

Fomenter (appliquer une fomentation sur) la partie malade, to foment a distempered part of the body.

† Foncer, to fall upon.

As, foncer sur l'Enemi, cd. fondre (ou donner) sur l'Enemi, to fall upon the Enemy.

† Foncer, fournir de l'argent, to find money, to furnish (or supply with) money.

Foncier, (from Fonds) the Owner of the Land.

Seigneur foncier, the Lord of the Mannour.

Rente fonciere, the yearly Rent paid to the Lord of the Mannour.

Cour fonciere, a Court Baron.

Fonction, (f.) function, duty.

As, faire les fonctions de la Charge, to do duty's of his Place. Une peinéble fonction, a painful duty.

Le Foie fait bien ses fonctions, *the Liver performs his functions well.*

Fond, (m.) bottom; ground; back-side; also as Fonds.

Le fond d'un Panier, d'un Fossé, d'un Puis, d'une Riviere, de la Mer, *the bottom of a Basket, of a Ditch, of a Well, of a River, of the Sea.*

Le fond d'une Affaire, *the bottom (or the ground) of a Business.* Examiner une Affaire à fond, to inquire into the bottom of a Business.

Savoir une Chose à fond, to understand the bottom of a Business, to understand it thoroughly, or perfectly.

Le fond du Cœur, *the bottom of the Heart.* Je le dis du fond du Cœur, I speak it from the very bottom of my Heart.

De fond en comble, from top to bottom. Ruiner une Maison de fond en comble, to ruin a House from top to bottom, to raze it down (or make it level) to the Ground.

Le fond d'une Etoffe à fleurs, the ground of a flowered Silk. Un Tableau colorié à fond d'or, a coloured Picture with a ground of Gold.

Fond de Tableau, ou de Miroir, *the back-side of a Picture, or of a Looking Glass.*

Or thus. As, fond de Cale, the Hold of a Ship. Le fond d'une Caverne, the most inward place of a Den. Fond de lit, eastern.

Un plat fond, a Cieling.

Donner fond, to cast anchor. Perdre fond, arer, ou chasser sur les ancras, to drive with her anchors.

Couler à fond, to sink, both in the active and neutral sense.

As, nous coulâmes à fond trois de leurs Navires, & nous en brûlâmes deux, *we sunk three of their Ships, and burnt two.*

La pierre ponce étant jettée dans l'eau ne coule (ou ne va) point à fond, mais surnage, *a pumice stone thrown into the Water sinks not, but swims upon the water.*

Fossé à fond de Cuvée, a Ditch broader and broader from the bottom to the top.

Je ne fai point de fond là dessus, I do not in the least rely upon that.

Fondamental, fundamental.

C'est une Loi fondamentale de l'Etat, 'tis a fundamental Law of the State.

Fondant, (Adj.) melting.

As, Poire fondante, a melting Pear.

Fondateur, (m.) a Founder.

As, le Fondateur d'un Couvent, ou Hopital, the Founder of a Monastery, or of an Hospital.

Fondation, (f.) foundation; the Revenue settled upon a publick Building (such as a Church, a College, or an Hospital.)

Travailler à faire les fondations d'un Bâtimement, to make the foundation of a Building. La Fondation n'est pas encore achevée, the Foundation is not yet finished.

(And here note, that Fondation is the Term of Art, used amongst Masons; whereas otherwise Fondement is the Word in use.)

Une Eglise qui a de bonnes fondations, a Church well founded, or indowed.

Fondatrice, (f.) a Founder, a she Founder.

Fondé, founded; settled; grounded, established, 2 Pet. 1. 12; instituted.

Ce College a été fondé par un tel, *this College was founded by such a one.*

Le Droit est fondé sur la Nature, *Right is grounded upon Nature.*

Or thus. Fondé en droit, *that hath a just Cause, that hath the Right on his side.*

Nous sommes aussi bien fondés l'un que l'autre, *we have both Reason alike.*

Fondement, (m.) foundation; fundament, or back-side; ground, or reason; beginning.

Jetter (poser) les fondemens, to lay the foundation. Pourveu que les fondemens soient bons, provided the foundation be good.

Affermir les Fondemens d'une Maison, to strengthen the Foundation of a House.

Avoir le fondement tout ecorché, to have all the skin of his back-side off.

Le fondement d'un Discours, ou d'une Opinion, the ground of a Discourse, or of an Opinion. Ce ne fut pas sans fondement que l'on considéra son credit, *'twas not without a cause that his credit was regarded.*

La Crainte de Dieu est le fondement de la Sagesse, *the Fear of God is the beginning of Wisdom.*

Or thus. As, ce fut le Cardinal qui jetta les fondemens de sa Perte, *'twas the Cardinal who contrived his Ruin.*

Je fai grand fondement sur son amitié, I rely (build, or depend) much upon his friendship, I trust much to it.

La main de l'Eternel les frapa au dedans du fondement, (1 Sam. 5. 6.) *the hand of the Lord smote them with emrods.*

Fonder, to lay the foundation; to found, or indow; to settle; to ground, or establish; to institute.

As, fonder un Edifice, to lay the foundation to a Building.

Il faut avant toutes choses fonder la Cuisine, *the Kitchen must be settled first.*

Fonder son Opinion sur la Raison & l'Autorité, to ground (or establish) his Opinion upon Reason and Authority. Sur quoi fondez vous votre Demande? *what do you ground your Demand upon?*

Fonder un Ordre de Religieux, to institute a Religious Order.

Se fonder, to be grounded. As, se fonder sur l'Experience, to be grounded upon Experience.

Se fonder en Raisons, ou en Autorité, to be grounded upon Reasons, or upon Authority.

Fonderie (from Fondre) a casting House, (where Bells and Guns, &c. are cast.)

Fondeur, (m.) Founder, a Founder of Metals.

Un Fondeur de Cloche, a Bell-founder.

Fondoir, (f.) Terme de Boucher, the Place where Butchers melt the fat of Beasts in order to make tallow.

Fondre, to melt, to cast, or dissolve; to melt, drop, or be dissolved; to fall, or sink.

As, fondre de l'or ou de l'argent, to melt gold, or silver. Fondre une Cloche, to cast a Bell.

Fondre du beurre, to melt butter.

La Neige fond au Soleil, *the Snow melts before a hot Sun.* Le Soleil fait fondre la Neige, *the Sun melts the Snow.* Les Cieux fondirent, (Judg. 4. 3.) *the Heavens dropped.* Fondre en larmes, to melt into tears.

Cet Amas de Pierres qui soutenoit la terre étant renversé, le reste fondit, cd. s'affaissa, *that heap of stones which held up the Ground falling, the rest fell plump with it.*

Fondre (ou donner) sur l'Enemi, to fall upon the Enemy. La Tempête va fondre sur moi, *the Storm is a going to fall upon me.*

Du Sablon qui fond sous les piez à chaque pas, *Sand that sinks under ones feet at every step.*

Or thus. As, fondre une Matière, la mettre dans un Ordre raisonnable, to digest a Matter, to put it into some Method.

† Ceux qui demeureront de reste d'entre vous fondront dans le Pais de leurs Enemis, (Lev. 26. 39.) *they that are left of you shall pine away in their Enemies Country.*

And Deut. 1. 28. Nos Freres nous ont fait fondre le cœur, *our Brethren have discouraged our hearts.*

Se fondre, to melt, in a neutral sense.

As, le beurre se fond, *the butter melts.*

Mes yeux se sont fondus en Ruissiaux d'eau (Ps. 119. 136.) *Rivers of water run down mine eyes.*

Fondrière, (f.) maniere de Goufre marécageux, a Quagmire.

Fonds, (m.) fonds de Terre, Land, or Soil; Stock; Fond.

Etre riche en fonds de Terre, to have a great Estate in Land. Il a mille ecus de rente en fonds de Terre, *he has a thousand Crowns yearly from his Land.*

Un Fonds gras, ou maigre, a fat, or a lean Soil.

Le fonds d'un Marchand, a Merchants Stock (in Money, or Money-worth.) Il a grand fonds, *he has a great stock.* Il a vendu son fonds, *he has sold his stock.* Avoir un grand fonds d'honnêteté, to have a great stock of honesty, to be very honest.

Faire un Fonds pour quelque grande Entreprife, *to raise a Fond in order to some great Action.*

Or thus. *As, donner son Bien à fonds perdu, to give away his Estate for a yearly Allowance during Life.*

Fondu (from Fondre) *melted, cast, or dissolved.*

As, du beurre fondu, melted butter. De la neige fondue, melted snow.

Fontaine, (f.) *Spring, or Fountain; a Well, John 4. 14; a Cistern, or Kitchen Cistern; the cock of a Cistern, or of any other Vessel.*

Une belle & claire Fontaine, *a fine clear Spring.*

Dieu est la Fontaine de toute Sagesse & Science, *God is the Fountain of all Wisdom and Knowledge.*

Fontainier, (m.) *Celui qui a soin des Eaux & des Fontaines, an Overseer of the Springs, a Conduit-maker.*

Fonte, (f.) *from Fondre, a casting, or melting; a cast.*

Defendre la fonte des Monnoies, *to prohibit the melting of Coins.* Avoir soin de la fonte des Metaux, *to have in his care the casting of Metals.* La fonte est faite, *the casting is over.*

Une Fonte de petit Romain, *a cast of small Roman.*

Or thus. *As, un Canon de fonte, a Brass-Gun.*

Ils firent un Veau en Horeb, & se prosternerent devant l'Image de fonte (Ps. 106. 19.) *they made a Calf in Horeb, and worshipped the molten Image.*

Fontenil (from Fontaine) *a Spring, a small Spring.*

Donne moi aussi des Fontenils d'eaux (Jof. 15. 19.) *give me also Springs of water.*

Fonts, (m.) *fonts de batême, a Font, over which Infants are baptized.*

Tenir un Enfant sur les fonts, *to baptize an Infant.*

Forain, cd. *etranger, qui n'est pas du Lieu, foreign, outlandish.*

As, un Marchand forain, a foreign (or outlandish) Merchant.

Une Assemblée foraine, *a foreign Assembly.*

Forain (a masc. Subst.) *Foreigner, Stranger, Sojourner.*

Le Forain & le Mercenaire n'en mangeront point, *a Foreigner and hired Servant shall not eat thereof.*

Je suis Forain, comme tous mes Peres, (Ps. 39. 12.) *I am a Sojourner, as all my Fathers were.*

† Afin qu'il te delivre de la Foraine qui mignarde ses paroles, (Prov. 2. 16.) *to deliver thee from the Stranger which flatters with her words.*

Forban, (m.) *Corfaire qui n'a point de Parti affecté, a Pirat that robs of all sides.*

Forbu } See { Fourbu.

Forbure } See { Fourbure.

Forcat, (m.) *cd. Galerien, a Slave, a Galley-Slave.*

Travailler comme un Forcat, *to work like a Slave.*

Force, (f.) *strength, or might, both in the proper and figurative sense; fortitude; force, or necessity; store, plenty, abundance; dominion, 1 Pet. 5. 11.*

La force du Corps est un Avantage de la Nature, *bodily Strength is an Advantage of Nature.* Je n'ai point de force, *I have no strength.* Je n'ai pas encore recouvré mes forces, *I haven't yet recovered my strength.* A force de bras, *by strength of arms.*

La force d'une Place, *the strength of a Place.* Le moyen d'emporter dans si peu de tems une Place de cette force! *how can a Place of that strength be won in so short a time?*

La force d'un Discours, *the strength (or the energy) of a Discourse.* Avez vous jamais veu un Discours de cette force? *did you ever see a Discourse of that strength?*

Force d'esprit, *a strength of mind.* La force d'Esprit s'acquiert par la Raison & l'Etude,

the strength of Mind is gotten by Reason and by study.

La Force est une Vertu qui est entre la Crainte & la Temerité, *Fortitude is a Virtue betwixt Fear and Rashness.* Elle est une des quatre Vertus Cardinales, *in one of the four Cardinal Virtues.*

Elle regle l'Ame dans la rencontre des Choses difficiles, & nous fait surmonter les Difficultez qui s'opposent au Bien, *it orders the Soul in difficult Cases, and makes us overcome those Difficulties which oppose our Happiness.*

Repousser la force par la force, *to repel force by force.* Le Sage ne fait rien par force, *a Wise man doth nothing by force.*

Tout par amour, & rien par force, *all by love, and nothing by force.*

Force argent, *store of money.* Force blé, *plenty of corn.* Force amis, *abundance of friends.*

Faire force de Voiles (en Termes de Mer) *to carry all the Sails.* Faire force de Rames, *to row with might and main.*

Or thus. Faites le lui faire de force, s'il ne le veut de bon gré, *make him do it by foul means, if he won't do it by fair means.*

S'il gele quelque tems de cette force, la Riviere sera bien tot prise, *if this hard frost do continue some time, the River will soon be frozen up.*

Toutes ses Oeuvres ne sont pas de la même force, *all his Works are not alike nervous in all places.*

† Il s'ecria de force, (Rev. 18. 2.) *he cried mightily.*

A force de pleurer il a perdu les Yeux, *with much crying, he lost his Eye-sight.* A force d'aimer le Jaloux se fait hair, *a jealous man is hated for his Love.*

A force d'argent il a gagné son Procès, *with much bribing he has cast his Adversary.* A force d'Amis il en est venu à bout, *with his Friends help he has brought it about.*

On tue l'Arbre à force de le couper, *we kill Trees by often cutting.*

† Faire force à quécun, *to force one.* Faire force à une Fille (Deut. 22. 25.) *to force a Damself.*

Forces (in the Plural Number) *Forces; Sheers, a pair of Sheers.*

Ramasser les Forces, *to gather his Forces.* Attaquer l'Enemi avec toutes ses Forces, *to fall upon the Enemy with all his Forces.*

Il a été défait avec toutes les Forces, *he was beaten with all his Forces.*

De bonnes Forces, à couper Etoffes, Peaux, & autres Choses, *a good pair of Sheers.*

Forcé (from Forcer) *forced, compelled, constrained; forced, violated; taken by force; broke open; broke through; bent; forced, not natural.*

Or thus. *As, Matt. 11. 12. Le Royaume des Cieux est forcé, & les Violens le ravissent, the Kingdom of Heaven suffers violence, and the Violent take it by force.*

Vent forcé (en Termes de Mer) *cd. violent, a strong (or violent) Wind.*

Forcené, *cd. furieux, hors de son Sens, mad, furious, in a fury, out of his wit.*

Ils estoient tout forcenés, *they were all mad, or out of their wits.*

Il lui prit une envie forcenée de me tuer, *a mad fancy took him to kill me.*

Etant tout à fait forcené contre eux (Act. 26. 11.) *being exceedingly mad against them.*

Forcenerie, (f.) *cd. furie, madness, or fury; wrath, Eccl. 5. 17.*

Forcer (from Force) *to force, compel, or constrain; to force, or violate; to take by force of arms; to break (or make way) through, to force into; to bend.*

As, l'Intemperance du Malade force quelquefois le Medecin d'être cruel, the Intemperancy of the Diseased doth sometimes force the Physician to be cruel. Forcer la Voix, *to constrain his Voice.*

Forcer une Fille, *to force (violate, or ravish) a Virgin.*

Forcer une Ville, *to take a Town by force.*

Forcer une Porte, *to break a Door open.*

Forcer un Bataillon, ou un Escadron, *to break (or make his way) through a Bataillon, or Squadron.*

Forcer une epée, ou une clef, *to bend a sword, or key.*

Or thus. *As, le Vent força (en Termes de Marine) cd. empecha qu'on ne portât de Voile, the Wind blew so hard that we durst not carry any Sail.*

Forclorre, (Terme de Palais) qui signifie exclusion, *to exclude, bar, or debar.*

Forclos, *excluded, barred, debarred.*

Où est donc la Vanterie? elle est forclose, (Rom. 3. 26.) *where is Boasting then? it is excluded.*

Forclusion, (f.) *cd. Exclusion, exclusion, or debarring.*

Foré, *drilled.*

Une Clef bien ou mal forée, *a Key well or ill drilled.*

Forer, Terme de Serrurier, qui veut dire percer, *to drill.*

As, forer une Clef, to drill a Key.

Forêt, (m.) *a Forrest, or great Wood.*

Une belle Forêt, *a fine Forrest.*

Foret, (m.) *petit Instrument de fer pour percer (entr'autres Choses) une douve de Muid, quand on le veut gouter, gimlet, or piercer.*

Forétier, (m.) *a Forester, Ranger, or Keeper of a Forest.*

Forfait } See { Forfait.

Forfaiture } See { Forfaiture.

† Forfaire, *cd. manquer, to trespass against, to forfeit.*

Si je savois qu'elle eût forfait à son honneur, je l'etrangerois de mes propres mains, *if I knew that she had forfeited her honour, I would strangle her with my own hands.*

Or thus. *As, Numb. 15. 30. la personne qui aura forfait par fierté, the Soul that hath done any thing presumptuously.*

Forfait, (m.) *cd. Crime, Peché, Sin, Offence, Trespass, Transgression. As Ps. 51. 1. Prov. 10. 19.*

† Forfaiture, (f.) *trespass, as Jof. 7. 1 Lev. 26. 40.*

† Forfante, (m.) *Terme qui vient de l'Italien, & qui veut dire Coquin, ou Fripon, a Rogue, Knave, Cheat, or Rascal.*

† Foranterie, (f.) *cd. Tromperie, a Cheat, a Knavery.*

Forge, (f.) *a Forge.*

Une belle Forge, *a fine Forge.*

Forgé, *forged, or hammered; forged, invented, made, or devised.*

Forger, *to forge, or hammer; to forge, frame, invent, make, or devise; to over-reach, or hit his forefeet with the hinder.*

Forger une barre de fer, *to forge an iron-bar.*

Forger un plat d'etain, *to hammer a pewter-dish.*

Forger un mensonge, *to forge (or invent) a lie.* Les Orgueilleux ont forgé des faussetez contre moi, (Ps. 119. 69.) *the Proud have forged lies against me.* Forger des Nouvelles, *to forge (make, or devise) News.*

Cheval qui forge, *cd. qui avance trop les piez de derriere, an over-reaching Horse, a Horse that hits his forefeet with his hinder.*

Forgeron, (m.) *Smith, a Blacksmith.*

Un bon Forgeron, *a good Smith.*

Alexandre le Forgeron (2 Tim. 4. 14.) *Alexander the Copper-smith.*

Forger, (m.) *a Forger; a Hammerer, or he that hammers Dishes or Plates in a Pewterer's Shop.*

† C'est un forgeron de Contes, *he is a Tale-teller.*

Forhus, (m.) *Terme de Chasse, the small Guts of a Stag given to Hounds.*

Forjetter (Terme d'Architecture) *to jut out.*

Or thus. *As, Ps. 44. 2. Tu as fait forjetter nos Peres; thou hast cast our Fathers out.*

And Job 8. 16. les Jettons se forjettent par dessus son Jardin, *his Branch shoots forth in his Garden.*

† Forligner, *cd. degenerer, to degenerate.*

se Formaliser, *to find fault, to take ill, to take in ill part, to take offence at, or to take in dudgeon.*

Votre Chagrin se formalise de tout, *your ill Humour finds fault with every thing.*

Vous ne sauriez vous formaliser de cela, *you cannot take it ill, or take offence at it.*

Formaliste, (m. & f.) *celui, ou celle qui fait des façons & des ceremonies, a formal man, or woman.*

C'est un Formaliste, s'il va vous voir, ne manquez pas de le reconduire, *he is a formal Man, if he come to see you, fail not to wait upon him out of your house.*
Elle est un peu formaliste, *she is a little formal.*

Formalité, (f.) *formality, form.*

Observer les formalitez de Justice, *to observe the formality's of Justice.*

Toutes les formalitez de Justice ont été exactement gardées, *all the formality's of Justice were duly observed.*

Formation, (f.) *formation, forming, framing, or fashioning.*

La formation d'un Verbe Grec, *the forming of a Greek Verb.*

La formation de l'Enfant dans la Matrice, *the formation of the Child in the Womb.*

Forme, (f.) *form, fashion, shape, or figure;*

form, way, or manner; form, or formality; form, in opposition to matter; a Dock, to build Ships in; a Printers form; a Shoemakers last; a Hatters block; the crown of a Hat; a lay of Gravel, in the paving of a Place; the form of a Hare; a kind of Swelling upon the pastern of a Horse.

Donner la forme à une Chose, *to give a Thing its form.* Prendre une nouvelle forme, *to take a new form.* Prendre toutes sortes de formes, *to take all manner of shape.*

Une forme de Gouvernement, *a form of Government.* Garder la même forme de Vie, *to keep to the same manner of Life.* Argumenter en forme, *to argue in due form.* Passer par les formes, *to go through all the formality's.*

Tous les Corps sont composez de Matière & de Forme, *all Body's are composed both of Matter and Form.*

Tirer une forme, *to draw a form.* Lever une forme, *to take off a form.*

Monter un Soulier sur forme, *to put a Shoe upon the last.*

Mettre un Chapeau sur forme, *to put a Hat upon the block.*

Gâter la forme d'un Chapeau, *to spoil the crown of a Hat.*

Prendre un Lievre en forme, *to take a Hare in the form.*

Or thus. Les parties ont volontairement transigé & accordé en la forme qui suit, *the Parties have of their own accord agreed amongst themselves as follows.*

Formé, *formed, framed, fashioned, made, or shaped.*

Formel, *formal; plain, apparent.*

Une Cause formelle, *a formal Cause.* L'Âme est la cause formelle de la Vie, *the Soul is the formal Cause of Life.*

En Termes formels, *in plain (or express) Terms.* Une Contradiction formelle, *a plain (or apparent) Contradiction.* C'est une Rebellion formelle, *'tis a plain Rebellion.*

Formellement, *plainly, expressly.*

Former, *to form, frame, make, or shape; to frame, or bring up.*

Former un dessein, *to form (or frame) a Design.* Former une République, *to form (or frame) a Commonwealth.* Dieu forma l'Homme du Limon, *God made Man of Earth.* Quand il forma cet Univers, *when he framed this Universe.*

Commencer à former les lettres, *to begin to make letters.* Former les Terns d'un Verbe, *to form the Tenses of a Verb.*

Former quécun à la Vertu, *to bring one up to Virtue.*

Or thus. As, former le Procès à quécun, *to draw an Inditement against one.*

Se former, *to be made; to be bred; to arise; to come to some shape.*

As, la Semence des Creatures animées se forme de leur Sang, *the Seed of living Creatures is made of their Blood.*

Des Obstructions qui se forment dans le Foie, *Obstructions which are bred in the Liver.*

Il se forme ici une Difficulté, *here arises a Difficulty.*

Des qu'il commence à se former, *as soon as it begins to come to some shape.*

Or thus. As, se former une Idée de quécun

que Chose, *to imagine a Thing, to conceive it in his mind.*

Formidable, *formidable, fearfull, terrible, dreadful.*

Une Puissance formidable, *a formidable Power.* Etre formidable à ses Voisins, *to be formidable to his Neighbours, to keep his Neighbours in awe.*

D'une maniere formidable, *formidably, in a formidable manner.*

Formier, (m.) *from Forme, a Last-maker, one that makes Lasts for Shoemakers.*

Formulaire, (m.) *from Forme, a form, or precedent; a Writing containing certain forms and conditions to be observed.*

Formulaire de Serment, *a form of an Oath.*

Formulaire de Prieres, *a form of Prayers.*

Fornicateur, (m.) *Fornicator.*

Fornication, (f.) *fornication.*

Les Oeuvres de la Chair sont l'Adultere, la Fornication, l'Impudicité, *the Works of the Flesh are Adultery, Fornication, Unclean-ness.*

† Fors, *save, except. Say hormis, or sinon.*

Celui qui sacrifie aux Dieux, fors qu'à l'Eternel seul, sera détruit à la façon de l'Interdit, *(Ex. 22. 20.) he that sacrificeth unto any God, save unto the Lord only, he shall be utterly destroy'd.*

Il n'y a point de Dieu fors que Toi, *(2 Sam. 7. 22.) neither is there any God beside thee.*

Fort, (from Force) *strong, mighty, that has strength; stout, or valiant; strong, or able; strong, that smells strong; rough, or hard; emphatical, or significant.*

Je me sens assez fort pour me battre avec lui, *I find myself strong enough to cope with him.* Ils sont forts en Cavalerie, *they are strong in Horse.* Une Place forte, *a strong Place.* Un Vin fort, *a strong Wine.* De la biere forte, *strong beer, or strong ale.*

Une Femme forte, *a stout Woman, or a Virago.* S'il y a des Femmes fortes, c'en est une, *if there be any stout Women, she is one.*

Il est trop fort pour moi, *he is too strong for me.* C'est le plus fort Ecolier de la Classe, *he is the ablest Scholar of the Form.*

Du beurre fort, *strong butter.*

Ce que vous dites là est un peu fort, *what you say there is something rough, or hard.* L'Epithete est un peu forte, *the Epithet is somewhat hard.*

Une Expression forte, *an emphatical Expression.*

Or thus. Que sauroit on dire de plus fort? *what can be said more home, or more to the purpose?* Je ne suis fort que sur l'impromptu, *I am only good for an improvisu.*

A plus forte raison. *See Raison.*

Une Ville forte d'affiete, *a Town strongly seated.* Un Cheval fort en bride, *an unruly Horse.*

Une Raillerie forte, *a biting (à nipping) Jest.*

Un Esprit fort, *a strong Head-piece, but slack and remiss in the Duty's of Religion.* C'est un de ces Esprits forts, qui attendent pour croire en Dieu que la fièvre les presse, *he is one of those strong Head-pieces, which don't care to believe in God till the fever be hard upon them.* Faire l'Esprit fort, *to carry it like a strong Head-piece.*

Fort de poids, qui a trop de poids, *that hath over-weight.*

† Achetez une piece de beef un peu plus forte qu'à l'ordinaire, *buy a piece of beef something bigger than ordinary.* Cette Eclanche n'est pas assez forte, *this Leg is not big enough.*

Fort, (a masc. Subst.) *a Fort, or strong Hold; height; heat; strength, or skill; byas; the hold of some wild beasts; the covert of a Hare; the middle of a pike; that part of a sword-blade which is about a foot from the hilt, the strongest part of a blade.*

Bâtir un Fort, *to build a Fort.* Un Fort revetu de bonnes Murailles, *a Fort surrounded with good Walls.*

Dans le fort de la Maladie, *in the height of his Distemper.* Dans le fort de ma Colere, *in the height of my passion.*

Dans le fort du Combat, *in the heat of the Fight.* Dans le fort des Affaires, *in the heat of Business.*

Je sai (je conoi) son Fort, *I know wherein his skill.* C'est là son Fort, *there lies his strength.*

Le fort de la boule, *the byas of a Bowl.*

Le Sanglier est dans son Fort, *the wild Boar is in his Hold.*

Fort, (an Adv.) *very, much, very much; hard, very hard.*

As, un Homme fort savant, *a very learned Man.* Un Pais d'une fort grande etendue, *a Country of a very large extent.* Vous avez les yeux si fort éclairés, que vous ne sauriez broncher dans cette Affaire, *you are so very clear-sighted, that you cannot stumble in this Affair.*

Fort bien, *very well.* Fort mal, *very ill.*

M'aimez vous si fort que vous dites? *do you love me so much as you say?*

J'en suis fort étonné, *I am very much surprised at it.* Il m'a fort prié de lui écrire, *he has desired me very much to write to him.*

Je suis fort son Ami, *I am very much his Friend.*

Le Vent souffle fort, *the Wind blows hard, or blows very hard.*

Or thus. As, je desire fort que cela soit, *I have a great desire it should be so.* J'estime fort les gens de merite, *I have a great esteem for deserving persons.*

Travailler fort & ferme, *to work hard, to be very hard at work.*

† Il craignit plus fort, *(John 19. 8.) he was the more afraid.*

Je me fai fort de cela, *I dare undertake it, I dare take it upon my self.*

Il se fait fort d'en venir à bout, *he is confident that he shall bring it to pass.*

Elle se fait fort de cela, *she dares undertake it.* By which last Exemple it appears, that fort in this sense is used Adverbially.

Fortement, *strongly.*

J'en suis fortement persuadé, *I am strongly persuaded of it.*

Forteresse, (f.) *a Fortress, or strong Place.* C'est une Forteresse imprenable, *'tis an impregnable Fortress.*

Tu es mon Rocher & ma Forteresse, *(Ps. 31. 3.) thou art my Rock and my Fortress.*

Fortification, (f.) *Fortification, or the Art of fortifying; fortification, the act of fortifying; Fortification, or that which fortifies a Place.*

Entendre bien la Fortification, *to have great skill in Fortification.*

Faire un Fond pour la fortification d'une Place, *to raise a Fond for the fortifying of a Place.*

Des Fortifications regulieres, *regular Fortifications.*

Fortifié, *fortify'd, made strong, strengthened, strong, waxed strong, Luke 1. 80.*

Une Place regulierement fortifiée, *a Place regularly fortify'd.*

Je fus fortifié dans cette Opinion par un tel, *I was strengthened in that Opinion by such a one.*

Fortifier, *to fortify, to make strong, or strengthen.*

As, fortifier une Place, *to fortify a Place, to make it strong with Fortifications.* Fortifier son Parti, *to strengthen his Party.*

Fortifier le Corps, ou la Voix, *to strengthen the Body, or the Voice.* Le bon Vin fortifie le Cœur, *good Wine strengthens the Heart.*

Fortifier les teintes d'un Tableau, *to make the colours of a Picture stronger.*

Se fortifier, *to fortify himself.*

Or thus. As, Deut. 31. 23. Fortifie toi, & te renforce, *be strong, and of a good courage.*

Ce Mal se fortifie tous les jours, *this Evil gathers new strength every day.*

Fortin, (m.) *petit Fort de Campagne, a Sconce, or little Fort.*

Fortrait. On appelle un Cheval forttrait, qui étant surmené & outré de lassitude, devient étroit de boyau par la roideur & le resserrement de deux Nerfs, qui sont sous le Ventre du Cheval.

Fortuit, *ed. arrivé par hazard, casual, accidental, hapning by chance.*

Un Cas fortuit, *a meer Chance.*
Fortuitement, par hazard, *by chance, casually, accidentally.*

Chose arrivée fortuitement, *a Thing hapned by chance.*

Fortune, (f.) *Fortune, the Goddess so called; Fortune, or those whom Fortune smiles upon; fortune, preferment, or greatness; fortune, lot, destiny, hazard; chance, or adventure; luck.*

La Fortune est aveugle & capricieuse, *Fortune is blind and capricious.* Elle fait & défait les Monarques, *she sets up and kicks down Monarchs.* Elle rit aux Sots, *she smiles upon Fools.* Tantôt la Fortune me flatte & m'est favorable, *sometimes Fortune smiles upon and favours me.* Tantôt elle me tourne le dos, & m'est contraire, *sometimes she turns against me, and is adverse to me.*

Craindre les caprices de la Fortune, *to fear the changes of Fortune.* Ce fut là un terrible revers de Fortune, *that was a deadly cross blow of Fortune.*

Je ne vai point au Louvre adorer la Fortune, *I never go to adore Fortune in the Louvre.*

Songer à sa fortune, *to think upon preferment.* Travailler à faire sa fortune, *to labour hard to make his fortune.*

Un Sot ou un Fripon fera plutôt fortune qu'un habile ou un honnête Homme, *a Sot or a Knave shall sooner come to preferment in the World, than an able or an honest Man.*

A Fou fortune, *Fools have fortune.* Faire une grande (faire une haute) fortune, *to make a great fortune, to make himself for ever.*

Un Soldat de fortune, *cd. qui cherche fortune, a Soldier of fortune, or one that seeks his Fortune.*

Je veux suivre votre fortune, *I'll follow your fortune, or your destiny.*

Courir fortune d'être tué, *to run the hazard of being Killed.* Nous courons tous une même fortune, *we all run the same hazard.*

Bonne fortune, *an happy chance, or adventure, especially of Love.* Je ne suis point homme à bonne fortune, *I am no Man for happy chances.* Henry III. faisoit part de ses bonnes fortunes à ses Favoris, *Henry III. was so kind as to share his Mistresses amongst his Favourites.*

De bonne fortune, je ne le rencontrai point, *by good luck, I did not meet him.*

Or thus, *As, avoir moins de fortune que de merite, to be less fortunate than deserving.*

Dechoir d'une haute fortune, *to have a great downfall.* Pousser sa fortune auprès d'une Belle, *to put himself forward for the gaining of a fair Lady.*

Fortune de Vent (en Termes de Mer) gros Tems où les Vents sont forcés, *a high Wind, or blustering Weather.*

Fortuné, fortunate.

As, les Isles Fortunées, les Canaries, the Fortunate Islands, the Canary Islands.

This is the only proper place for the Use of fortune, it being hardly used any where else; except in former Times, when it signified the same as heureux, happy.

Forure, (f.) from Forer, le trou de la Clef, *the Key-hole.*

Une forure de clef mal faite, *a Key-hole ill made.*

Fosse, (f.) *a Grave, Pit, or Hole; a Hole dug near a Vine for the Peopling of it; a melting Kettle used by Pewterers.*

Creuser une Fosse, *to dig a Grave.* De peur que je ne devienne semblable à ceux qui descendent en la Fosse (Ps. 28. 1.) *lest I become like them that go down into the Pit.*

Être sur le bord de sa fosse, *Avoir un pié dans la fosse, to have one foot in the Grave.*

La fosse de l'Estomac, *the pit of the Stomach.*

Or thus, *As, un Aveugle mene l'autre en la Fosse, if the Blind leads the Blind, they both fall into the Ditch.*

Être dans un Cul de fosse, *to be in a Dungeon.* Say être dans un Cachot, or dans les basses fosses.

Fossé, (m.) *a Ditch.*

Faire un Fossé autour d'une Ville, *to make a Ditch about a Town.*

Fossète, (f.) *a dimple; a cherry-pit.*

Elle a une fossète au menton, *she has a dimple in the chin.*

Jouer à la fossète, *to play at cherry-pit (with Nuts.)*

Fossile, mineral.

As, Sel fossile, mineral Salt, Salt that is digged out of the Ground.

Fossilé, dug, or digged.

Fossoyer, to dig.

As, fossoyer la Terre, to dig the Ground.

Fossoyeur, (m.) *a Digger; a Grave-maker.*

Fou, and in the feminine Fole, *mad, out of his wits; mad, senseless, silly, or foolish; fond, that dotes upon a Thing.*

Il est fou, *he is mad, he is out of his Wits, he dotes.* Elle est fole, *she is mad, she is out of her wits, she dotes.* Que vous êtes fou! *how foolish you are! Une Action fole, a mad (senseless, silly, or foolish) Action.*

Il est fou de sa Femme & de ses Enfants, *he is fond of his Wife and Children, he dotes upon his Wife and Children.*

Or thus, *Être fou à marote, to be a bawble Fool.*

Fou, (a masc. Subst.) *a Fool, or silly Man.*

Les Fous font les fêtes, & les Sages en ont le plaisir, *Fools make feasts, and Wise-men have the pleasure of it.*

C'est un Fou fêté, *he is an absolute Fool.*

Faire le Fou, *to play the Fool.*

Ha! qu'il est mal aisé de rencontrer un Homme sans rencontrer un Fou? *Oh! how hard it is to meet a Man without meeting a Fool?*

Fouace, (f.) *a kind of Bun, a brown Country-cake, (baked on a hot hearth, by hot embers laid on it, and burning coals over them.)*

† Foucade. See Fougade.

Foudre, Thunder, Thunder-bolt, Lightning.

This Word in its proper Sense is used in both Genders, and most of all in the feminine; but in the figurative Sense 'tis rather used in the masculine, than feminine Gender.

As, la Foudre tombe plus ordinairement sur les Corps les plus elevez, the Thunder most commonly lights upon the loftiest Things.

La Foudre brûla ses Cheveux, sans lui faire autre mal, *the Lightning burnt his Hair, without doing him any further mischief.*

La Foudre tomba sur l'Argencac, *the Lightning fell upon the Magazine.*

Frapé de la foudre, *Thunder-struck.*

C'est un Foudre de Guerre, *he is a Thunder-bolt of War.*

Braver le Foudre & le Fer, *to slight the thundering Noise of Cannons, and the Clashing of the Weapons.*

Ils forgent une Foudre, dont le coup vous sera fatal, *they are forging of a Thunder-bolt, the fall whereof will prove your Ruin.*

Foudroyant, thundering, destroying, that beats down whatever comes in its way; *thundering, angry, terrible, or dreadful.*

Des Bombes foudroyantes, *thundering Bombs, Bombs that beat down whatever comes in their way.*

Des Regards foudroyans, *angry (dreadful, or terrible) Looks.* Paroles foudroyantes, *thundering Words.*

Foudroyé, *thunder-struck, or struck with a thunder-bolt; struck down; battered with Cannon-shot.*

L'Anathème dont il fut foudroyé, *the Excommunication which was thundered out against him.*

Foudroyer, *to dart thunder-bolts; to thunder against (to batter) with Cannon-shot; to storm; to make a great noise in the World.*

As, Jupiter foudroya les Titans, Jupiter darted thunder-bolts upon the Titans.

Foudroyer les Travaux des Enemis, *to batter with Cannon-shot the Enemy's Works.* Nous foudroyames leurs Galeres à coups de Canon, *we thundered against their Gallies with Cannon-shot.*

Les Conciles foudroyent les Heresies, *Councils thunder against Heresies.*

Pour soutenir l'honneur de son Roi, il tonne, il foudroie, il mêle le Ciel & la Terre, *to bear up the honour of his King, he thunders, he keeps a heavy do, he turns every stone.*

Il foudroie, *cd. il fait de l'éclat & du bruit dans le Monde, he makes a noise in the World.*

Fouet, (m.) *a Rod; a Whip; a Scourge, Job. 2. 15.*

Un bon fouet, *a good rod.* Je pris un fouet, & lui en donnai cent coups, *I took a rod, and gave him a hundred lashes.*

Fouet de Cocher, ou de Chartier, *a Coachman's, or a Car-mans Whip.*

Or thus, *As, il merite le fouet, cd. des coups de fouet, he deserves to be whipt. Il a eu le fouet, he was whipt.*

Être condamné au fouet, *to be condemned to be whipt (that is, by the Hangman.)*

† Elle fait bien claquer son fouet, *cd. elle fait bien de l'éclat dans le Monde, she makes a great noise in the World.*

Fouetté, whipt, lashed, scourged.

Fouetter, to whip, to lash, to scourge.

As, fouetter un Enfant, to whip (or lash) a Child.

† Fouetter les Prieres, les lire avec precipitation, *to whip over the Prayers.*

Fouetter un Livre, le lier avec de la ficelle pour en marquer les nerfs, *to bind a Book with packthread.*

Fouetteur, (m.) *a Whipper.*

Ce Regent est un grand Fouetteur, *that School-master is a great Whipper, he loves to whip his Scholars.*

Fouetteuse, (f.) *a Whipper, a Woman that loves to whip Children.*

Fougade, (f.) *petit Fourneau, a small Mine.*

Fougade, ou Fougasse, est un petit Fourneau fait en forme de Puis, large à peu près de huit à dix piez, & profond de dix à douze. On le charge de Barils, ou de Sacs de poudre; & on le prepare sous un Poste qu'on veut enlever, après que le Puis est couvert de Terres. On y donne feu par le moyen d'une Saucisse, qui va repondre à quelque autre Poste.

Fougeraie, (f.) *a Fern Plot.*

Fougere, (f.) *fern, or fearn; a Glass made of fern.*

Être couché sur la fougere, *to lie down upon fern.*

Le Vin rit dans la fougere, *the Wine smiles in the Glass.*

Fougon, (m.) *Terme de Mer, qui signifie le Foyer ou la Cuisine du Vaisseau, Cook-room, the Cook-room of a Ship.*

Il se consume force Bois au Fougon, *a great deal of Wood is burnt in the Cook-room.*

Fougue, (f.) *fury, heat, or passion; mettle.*

J'ai arrêté les fougues de ce Jeune Eventé, *I put a stop to that Young man's fury.*

Se mettre en fougue contre quécun, *to put himself in a passion against one.*

Tant que l'on est dans la fougue de l'Age, on chante, on rit, *as long as we are in the heat of Youth, we sing, we laugh.*

Un Cheval qui a trop de fougue, *a Horse that has too much mettle.*

Or thus, *As, prevenir la fougue d'un Cheval, to keep in a Horse, to curb him.*

Un Arbre qui a poussé sa fougue (en Termes de Jardinier) *a Tree that has shot forth his full.*

Fougueux, fiery, hot, hasty, passionate; unruly.

Un Esprit fougueux, *a fiery Man, or Woman.*

Un Cheval fougueux, *an unruly Horse.*

Fouillé, searched, raked up.

Fouiller, to search, to rake up.

As, fouiller quécun, to search one. Fouiller dans un Coffre, *to search a Trunk.*

Fouiller dans les Monumens de l'Antiquité, *to search into the Monuments of Antiquity.*

Fouiller

Fouiller jusques dans la plus obscure Antiquité, *to search into the very darkeſt Times of Antiquity.*

Fouiller les Sepulchres, *to rake up the Graves.*

Fouine, (f.) Martre domestique, a Polecat.

La Fouine mange les Poules, les Poulets, & les Pigeons, *the Pole-cat eats Hens, Pullets, and Pigeons.*

Fouir, *to dig.*

As, Fouir la Terre, *to dig the Ground.*

Foule, (f.) Crowd, Throng, Press, Multitude.

Il y a une foule de gens à la Porte, *there is a crowd of people at his Door.*

Une foule de Visites, *a crowd (or multitude) of Visits.*

Or thus. As, venir en foule, *to throng together.*

Entrer à la foule, *to crowd in.* Sortir à la foule, *to crowd out.*

Foulé, trodden, stamped, trod (or trampled) upon; wronged; full; over-rid; strained; oppressed.

Foulées, (f.) Terme de Chasse, *the foyling of a Stag.*

Fouler, *to tread upon, to stamp, or trample upon;*

to work; to full; to over-ride; to oppress; to go beyond, 1 Theſſ. 4. 6.

Fouler des fleurs aux piez, *to tread upon flowers.*

Fouler la Vendange, *to tread the grapes of raisin avec les piez, to stamp the grapes, in order to make Wine.*

Ce sont des Esprits aigres, qui foulent aux piez l'Autorité de leur Prince, *they are imbruted Souls, that trample under their feet their Prince's Authority.*

Fouler bien un Chapeau, *to work a Hat well.*

Fouler du Drap, *to full Cloth.*

Fouler un Cheval, *to over-ride a Horse.*

Fouler son Peuple, *to oppress his People.*

Or thus. As, Ps. 143. 3. L'Enemi a foulé ma Vie par terre, *the Enemy has smitten my Life down to the ground.*

Se fouler les uns sur les autres, *to be hard upon one another, to tread one upon another, Luke 12. 1.*

Foulerie, (f.) Work-house, a Hatters Work-house.

Portez ce Chapeau à la Foulerie, *carry this Hat to the Work-house.*

Fouleur, (m.) Celui qui foule les Grapes de Raisin, *Stamper, a Stamper of Grapes.*

Fouloire, (f.) Table sur quoi on foule les Chapeaux, *a Hatter's working Board.*

Fouloire pour la Vendange, *a Trough, wherein the Wheel of a Press often turning, or the Treader stamping, crushes the Grapes.*

Foulon, (m.) Fuller, a Fuller (or Thickener) of Cloth.

Envoyez cela au Foulon, *send that to the Fuller.*

Foulure, (f.) Mal qui vient à un Cheval pour avoir été trop foulé, *surbating, the surbating of a Horse.*

Or thus. As, Lev. 26. 5. † la Foulure des Grains atteindra la Vendange, & la Vendange les Semailles, *your Threshing shall reach unto the Vintage, and the Vintage unto the Sowing Time.*

Four, (m.) an Oven.

Four banal, où les Sujets d'un Seigneur sont obligés de cuire, *a Lords Oven for all his Tenants (or Vassals) to bake in.*

Proverbial Expressions.

On ne peut pas être tout ensemble & au Four & au Moulin, *one cannot be here and there too, one cannot follow two Businesses together.*

C'est au Four & au Moulin qu'on apprend des Nouvelles, *there's nothing like an Oven or a Mill to learn domestick News.* (For, while the Bread bakes, and the Corn grinds, people have some leisure to twattle of their Neighbours Concerns.)

† Vous en porterez la pâte au Four, *you shall bear the burden of it, you are like to suffer for it.*

Fourbe, deceitfull.

Un Esprit fourbe, *a deceitfull Man or Woman, a deceitfull Soul.*

Elle est un peu fourbe, *she is a little deceitfull.*

Fourbe (a masc. Subst.) a Cheat, a deceitfull Man.

C'est un infigne Fourbe, *he is a notorious Cheat.* Il n'estimoit d'habiles que les Fourbes, *of all able Men he valued none but Cheats.*

Fourbe (a fem. Subst.) a cheating trick.

As, faire une fourbe à quécun, *to play one a cheating trick.*

Fourbé, cheated.

Fourber, cd. tromper, *to cheat.*

Il se fait un plaisir de fourber les gens, *he takes a singular pleasure in cheating of folks.*

Fourberie, (f.) a cheat, or cheating trick.

Je ne trouve par tout que flaterie & que fourberie, *I find nothing any where but flattery and cheat.*

Fourbi, furnished.

Fourbir, cd. polir & éclaircir avec de l'Emeri, *to furnish.*

As, fourbir une lame d'épée, *to furnish a sword-blade.*

This Word is also used in a Venereal sense.

As, † fourbir une femme, *to furnish (or to have to do with) a Woman.*

Fourbisseur, (m.) a Furber, Cutler, or Sword-Cutler.

Fourbu, incommodé d'une Fourbure, *foundered in the feet.*

Un Cheval fourbu, *a foundred Horse.*

Or thus, in a burlesk sense. † Que je sois fourbu & perclus, quand je ne boirai plus, *let me be lame and bedrid, when I leave off drinking.*

Fourbure, (f.) Maladie de Cheval, *foundering, the foundering of a Horse.*

Fourche (f.) a fork, a pitch-fork.

Fourches patibulaires, (Terme de Palais) a Mark of high Jurisdiction. Standing on two Pillars, it belongs to a Lord haut Justicier; on three, to a Lord Chastelain; on four, to a Baron; and on six, to a Comte, or Earl.

This is the general Rule, but in some Places of France 'tis otherwise.

Fourches qui viennent aux Arbres, deux ou trois Branches qui sortent d'un même Lieu, *the forked Sprouts of Trees.*

† Fourché. See Fourchu.

Fourcher, dire un Mot pour un autre, *to trip with his tongue.*

Sa Langue fourche, *he trips with his Tongue.*

Se fourcher, finir en maniere de fourche, *to grow forked.*

Fourchette, (f.) fork, a table-fork.

Manger avec une fourchette, *to eat with a fork.*

On appelle Fourchette du pié du Cheval, en Anglois *the frush (or the frog) of the foot,*

une espee de Corné tendre, qui s'élève en arête sur le milieu de la Sole, & qui à quécune distance de la Pince se partage en deux branches vers les talons, en façon d'une fourche.

Fourchon, (m.) the point of a fork.

Une fourchette à trois fourchons, *a three-forked fork.*

Fourchu, fait en fourche, *forked, two-forked.*

Le fourchu Mont Parnasse, *the two-forked Parnassus.*

Or thus. As, les Bêtes qui ont le pié fourchu, ou fendu, *cloven-footed Beasts (such as Oxen, Sheep, Swine, &c.)*

Toute Bête qui n'a point le pié fourchu, & qui ne rumine point, étoit foulée aux Juifs par la Loi de Moïse, *every Beast not cloven-footed, and not chewing the cud, was unclean to the Jews, by Moses his Law.*

Chemin fourchu, qui aboutit à plusieurs Chemins, *a cross Way.*

Fourgon, (m.) from Four, a Wagon for an Army, especially such a one as carry's Provisions and Kitchen Tackling.

Out of Paris fourgon is used, in stead of Rable, to express an Oven-fork.

† Fourgonner, to stir the fire.

Vous ne faites que fourgonner, *you do nothing but stir the fire.*

Fourgonner is also used by some in a Venereal sense, and then it signify's to thrust in.

Fourmi, (f.) an Ant.

Va, Pareilleux, vers la Fourmi, confiderez Voies, & fois sage, (Prov. 6. 6.) Go to the Ant, thou Sluggard, consider her Ways, and be Wise.

† Fourmillant, swarming, crowded.

Je vis les Rues toutes fourmillantes de monde, *I saw the Streets crowded (or swarming) with people.*

† Fourmiller, to swarm.

Ce sont des Importuns qui fourmillent sans cesse dans ma Maison, *they are a Company of Troublesom Men that my House is never free from.*

Fourmillere, (f.) an Ants-hole, an Ants-nest.

† Une fourmillere de gens, *a great throng of people.*

Fournaise, (f.) from Four, a Furnace.

Une Fournaise de feu, *a fiery Furnace.*

Fourneau, (m.) also from Four, a Stove; a Mine; a firing Pot, Prov. 17. 3.

Un Fourneau portatif, *a portable Stove.*

Faire jouer un Fourneau, *to blow up a Mine.*

Fournée, (f.) an Oven full, one baking.

Fourni, furnished, supply'd, providea; ministered, 2 Pet. 1. 11.

Je suis fourni de tout ce qui m'est necessaire, *I am provided of all things necessary.*

Fournir, to furnish, supply, provide, find; to minister, 2 Cor. 9. 10.

Fournissez le de ce qui lui est necessaire, *furnish (or supply) him with necessary's, find him necessary's.*

La Riviere les fournit de Sel, *the River supply's them with Salt.*

J'ai fourni la soie, le fil, les poches, & les boutons, *I found silk, thread, the pockets, and buttons.*

Je fournirai à votre Nourriture, *I shall find you Viduals.*

Or thus. Je ne saurois fournir à tant de depenses, *I cannot be at so much charge.*

Fournir sa Tâche, *to do (to perform) his Task.*

† Fournissement, (m.) a furnishing, or supplying.

Or thus. As, Eph. 4. 16. par toutes les Jointures du Fournissement, *by that which every Joynt supplieth.*

Fourniture, (f.) provision; the sweet herbs of a Sallet; that which the Taylor finds in the making up of a Sute.

Faire sa fourniture de beurre & de fromage, *to make his provision of butter and cheese.*

Cette Salade seroit bonne, s'il y avoit un peu plus de fourniture, *this Sallet would be good, if there were more sweet herbs.*

Les fournitures d'un Habit montent haut, *the making up of a Sute comes to a great deal of Money.*

Fourrage, (m.) fodder, for Cattel; forage, for Horses in Army (that is hay, straw, and oats.)

Aller au fourrage, *to go a foraging.*

† Fourragement, (m.) oppression, Ps. 12. 5; robbery, Prov. 21. 7.

Fourrager, to waste, ruin, or ravage.

Fourrager la Campagne, *to waste the Country, to ruin (or ravage) it.*

Fourrageur, (m.) a Forrager.

Nos fourrageurs ont été chargés par les Enemis, *our Forragers were charged by the Enemy.*

Fourré, (from Fourrer) furred; lined.

As, une Robe fourrée, *a furred Gown.*

Leurs Robes sont fourrées d'Avarice, *their Gowns are lined with Covetousness.*

Or thus. As, Coup fourré, coup qu'on se donne l'un l'autre, *an interchanged thrust, or blow.*

Ils se font donner des Coups fourrez, *they run one another through.*

Une Paix fourrée, cd. une Paix dissimulée, où les deux Partis ont dessein de tromper, *a counterfeit Peace, a Peace made with a design to break it.*

Fourreau, (m.) a case; a holster; a frock; a scabbard; the thick skin, wherein the yard (or pizzle) of a beast is sheathed; that which covers the ear of corn, when corn begins to ear.

Fourreau de Colonne de Lit, *a Case for a bed-post.*

Faux fourreau de pistolet, *a pistol-case.*

Avoir de bons fourreaux de pistolets, *to have good holsters.*

Cet Enfant a besoin d'un fourreau pour conserver sa Robe, *that Child lacks a frock to keep his Gown clear.*

Mettre une Epée dans son fourreau, *to put a Sword into its scabbard.*

La tirer hors du fourreau, *to draw it out of its scabbard.*

Un faux fourreau, *a false scabbard.*

Le fourreau de la Verge d'un Cheval, *the Scabbard of a Horse's Yard.*
L'Orge est en fourreau, *the Barley is not yet eared.*

Fourrer (from Fourrure) *to fur, or line with fur.*

Fourrer un Juste au corps de bonnes peaux de Renard, *to line a close Coat with good Foxskins.*

Se fourrer, *to intrude himself, to get in, to creep in, to enter boldly.*

Un Homme qui se fourre par tout, *a Man that intrudes himself every where.*

Il se fourre etourdiment parmi tout le monde, *he intrudes himself strangely into all Company's.*

C'est un Sot de s'aller fourrer où il n'a que faire, *he is a Sot to intrude himself where he hath nothing to do.*

C'est une Nation hardie, qui se fourre par tout, mêmes jusqu'à la Potence, *'tis a bold insinuating People; they creep every where, even to the Gallows.*

Or thus. *As, Gal. 2. 4. à cause des faux Freres qui s'étoient fourrez dans l'Eglise, because of false Brethren unawares brought in.*

Fourreur, (m.) *a Furrier, a Skinner.*

Un bon Fourreur, *a good Furrier.*

Fourrier, (m.) *an Harbinger.*

Le Fourrier est un Officier qui marque les Logis que doivent prendre les Officiers & les Soldats. Le Fourrier est aussi un Officier qui, avec de la Craie blanche, marque les Logis de ceux qui suivent la Cour, lors qu'elle voyage, & qu'elle loge en quelque Bourg ou Ville.

Fourrure, (f.) *fur; a fur-lining.*

Une fourrure bien chaude, *a very warm fur.*

La fourrure de votre Juste au corps m'accommoderoit bien, *the fur-lining of your Coat would do me a great kindness.*

Fourvoyement, (m.) *cd. egarement, a wandering, or going astray; falsehood, Job 21. 34.*

se Fourvoyer, *cd. s'égarer, to wander, to go astray, or out of his way; to sin, Prov. 14. 21. and 19. 2; to err, Jam. 5. 19.*

Fourvoyer, *without se before it, has been formerly used, and so you will find it, Rom. 3. 12.*

Il se manque ici quelques Mots sales & grossiers, que la Bienfaisance a bannis de cet Ouvrage, *here are left out some gross and obscene Words, not fit to come into this Work.*

Foy, } See { Foi.
Foye } { Foie.

Foyer, (m.) *Hearth, the hearth of a Chimney; Ranges for pots, Lev. 11. 35.*

Un Foyer bien fait, *a Hearth well contrived.*

F R

Fracas, (m.) *havock, hurly-burly; destruction.*

Il a fait un fracas horrible, *he has made a deadly havock.*

Faire bien du fracas, *to make a great hurly-burly.*

Fracassé, *broke, destroy'd, split in pieces.*

Fracasser, *cd. rompre, briser, to break, to destroy, to split in pieces.*

As, la Tempête fracassa nos Galeres, *the Storm split our Gallies to pieces.*

Fraction, (f.) *breaking, or the act of breaking; fraction, in Arithmetick.*

Ils perseveroient tous en la Doctrine des Apôtres, en la Communion, en la Fraction du Pain, & aux Prières, *(Acts 2. 42.) they continued stedfastly in the Apostles Doctrine, and Fellowship, and in the Breaking of Bread, and in Prayers.*

Proposer une Fraction, *to propose a Fraction.*

Fracture, (f.) *Terme de Chirurgie, a fracture.*

Il y a fracture à l'Os, *there is a fracture in the Bone.*

Fragile, *brittle, or apt to break; frail, or weak.*

Le Verre est fragile, *Glass is brittle.*

La Chair est fragile, *cd. foible, & sujette à tomber dans le Peché, the Flesh is weak.*

La Femme est un Vaisseau fragile, *a Woman is a weak Vessel.*

Or thus. *As, un Bonheur fragile, an uncertain Happiness.*

Fragilité, (f.) *brittleness, fragility; frailty, or weakness.*

La fragilité du Verre, *the brittleness of Glass.*

Si elle a l'éclat du Verre, on peut dire qu'elle en a la fragilité, *if she has the brightness, one may say she has also the brittleness of Glass.*

La fragilité de l'Homme est grande, *great is the frailty of Man.*

Fragment, (m.) *Fragment, an imperfect Work either in Prose or Verse; a fragment, or broken piece of the host.*

Fraiche. See Frais.

Fraichement, *newly, just; cool, or comfortably.*

Il est fraichement arrivé, *he is just come, he is newly come.*

Nous sommes ici assez fraichement, *we are cool enough here.*

Or thus. *As, ce doux Vent nous conduira fraichement chez nous, this fresh gale of Wind will keep us cool in our Way home.*

Fraicheur, (f.) *cool, or coolness; freshness, or clearness.*

La fraicheur de la Nuit, *the cool of the Night.*

Se promener le Matin à la fraicheur, *to walk in the cool of the Morning.*

J'admire la fraicheur de son Teint, *I admire the freshness (or clearness) of his Complexion.*

Fraichir, en Termes de Marine, *to increase, to gather strength, to grow high, or strong, to blow stronger and stronger.*

As, le Vent fraichit, *cd. reprend ses forces, commence à devenir forcé, the Wind blows stronger, the Wind gathers strength.*

Fraîc } See { Frayé.
Fraier } { Frayer.
Fraieur } { Frayer.
Fraîn } { Frayeur.

Frais, and in the feminine Fraiche, *cool, cold; fresh, or new; fresh, or unsalted; fresh, or brisk; fresh, or clear.*

As, un Vent, un Puis, un Bocage frais, *a cool Wind, Well, or Grove. Une Chambre fraiche l'Eté, & chaude l'Hiver, a cool Room in the Summer, and warm in the Winter.*

Il fait frais, il fait un Temps frais, *'tis cool, it is cool Weather.*

Les Matinées sont presentement un peu fraiches, *the Mornings are now a little cold.*

Fraiche date, *fresh date.* Une Lettre de fraiche date, *a Letter of fresh date.*

Nous en avons un Exemple tout frais devant les yeux, *we have a fresh Instance of it before our eyes.*

Du pain ou du beurre frais, *new bread, or butter. Des œufs frais, new-laid eggs.*

Du Vin frais, *Wine newly tapped.*

De la Chair fraiche, *fresh Meat.*

Des Soldats frais, *fresh Soldiers, that have not been upon hard Service.*

Vous êtes frais, vous n'avez pas bu comme nous, *you are fresh, you haven't drunk hard as we have.*

Il faut que nous prenions des Chevaux frais, *we must take fresh Horses.*

Elle est encore fraiche pour son âge, *she is still of a very fresh complexion for her age.*

Avoir le teint frais, *to have a fresh (or clear) complexion.*

Cordes fraiches (Judg. 16. 7.) *green withs.*

Frais (a masc. Subst.) *fresh air. As, prendre le frais, to take the fresh air.*

Frais, Depens, ou Depense, Charges. *As, payer les frais, to pay the charges.*

Les frais funéraires, *the funeral charges.*

Se mettre en frais, *to put himself to charges.*

Tous frais faits, *all charges burn.*

Fraichement } See { Fraichement.
Fraicheur } { Fraicheur.

Fraise, (f.) *strawberry; a Ruff; a Calves Chaldron.*

Manger des fraises, *to eat strawberry's.*

Les fraises sont froides & humides, *strawberry's are cold and moist.*

Autrefois les hommes & les femmes por-

toient des Fraises autour du Cou, *formerly both men and women wore Ruffs about their Necks.*

Une Fraie à divers rangs de tuyaux, *a Ruff with several rows of plairs.*

Manger une bonne fraise de Veau, *to eat a good Calves chaldron.*

Fraises, ou pieces de bois longues de six à sept piez, dont on enfonce à peu près le tiers ou la moitié dans la Muraille des Places de Guerre, *pointed Stakes.*

Fraîc, *strengthened with a Row of pointed stakes; slip out of its skin; beaten, or ordered.*

As, un Boulevard fraîc, *a Bulwark furnished with a row of pointed stakes.*

Fèves fraîcées, *beans strept out of their skin.*

Pâte bien fraîcée, *a past well beaten, or well ordered.*

Fraiser, *to strengthen with pointed Stakes; to slip out of its skin; to beat, or order.*

As, fraiser une Muraille, *to strengthen a Wall with pointed stakes (Which is done to prevent the Scaling of a Town, or the deserting of the Garrison-Souldiers.)*

Fraiser des fèves, *to slip beans out of their skin.*

Fraiser la pâte, *to beat (or order) the past well.*

Or thus. Fraiser un Bataillon (en Termes de Guerre) *cd. environner de Piquiers, les Mouquetaires, pour defendre ceux ci contre la Cavalerie, with the Pikeman to cover the Musketeers against the Assaults of the Horse.*

Fraises, (f.) *a Row of pointed stakes, with the point forward from the Wall. 'Tis also the Plural of Fraise.*

Fraîc, (m.) *Cinders.*

Fraîc, (m.) *from Fraise, a Strawberry plant.*

Fraîc } See { Frefque.
Fraiz } { Frais.
Fraize } { Fraise.
Fraîc } { Fraîc.
Fraizer } { Fraiser.

Framboise, (f.) *fruit de Framboisier, raspberry.*

Les framboises ne sont pas si saines que les fraises, *rasberry's are not as wholesom as strawberry's.*

Framboisier, Terme de Confiturier, *to give a taste of raspberry.*

As, framboisier des Cerises, *to give Cherry's a taste of raspberry's.*

Framboisier, (m.) *a Raspberry bush.*

Franc, free, frank, or liberal; frank, or downright; true, very, arrant; cultivated.

Il est franc & quitte de toutes Dettes, *he is free from all Debts. Franc aleu, free tenure.*

C'est l'homme le plus franc du Monde, *he is the freest man in the World.*

Un homme franc, ou sincere, sans deguise-ment, *a downright (plain, or honest) man.*

C'est un franc Pecheur, *he is a true Simmer.*

C'est un franc Larron, *he is a very Thief.*

C'est une franche Louve, *she is an arrant Whore.*

Franc Salé. See Franc-salé, in the Alphabetick Order.

Un chercheur de franchises Lipées, *a Spunger, one that go's hunting up and down for a free Meal.*

Il est franc comme un Maquereau, *he is got off as clear as a Pimp, his belly full cost him not a farthing.*

Dire la franche Verité, *to tell the naked Truth.*

Un Arbre franc, qui n'est pas Sauvageon, *a cultivated Tree, that is not come of kernels, a grafted Tree.*

Franc Tillac, le Pont le plus proche de l'Eau, *eleve sur le fond de Cale, the lowermost Deck.*

Franc (a masc. Subst.) *a Liver (which is 20. sous French, and 18. pence English.)*

The right Use of this Word is some what intricate, and not generally known even amongst the French. Therefore I thought fit to insert it here.

Franc is not to be used with these Numbers, un, deux, trois, cinq. But, for un franc, say vint sous; for deux francs, quarante sous.

sous ; for trois francs, un ecu ; and for cinq francs, cent sous.
With other Numbers you may use the word franc, if there be no Number coming after it. So you may say quatre francs, six francs, mille francs, dix mille francs.
But, if you add a Number to the first, then use Livre, instead of Franc. As, quatre Livres cinq sous, sept Livres dix sous, and the like, in which case franc does not sound well.
 Franche. 'Tis the feminine Gender of Franc, the Adjective.
 La Franche, (Gal. 4. 33, and 31.) the free Woman, the free.
 Franchement, freely, boldly, openly, plainly.
As, parler franchement, to speak freely, boldly, or openly.
 Franchir, to leap over, go over, or go beyond ; to overcome.
 Franchir un Fossé, to leap over a Ditch.
 Franchir une Montagne, to go over a Mountain.
 Elle a franchi les bornes de la Pudeur, she went beyond the bounds of Modesty.
 Franchir une Difficulté, to overcome a Difficulty. Franchir toutes sortes d'Obstacles, to overcome all manner of Obstacles.
Or thus. As, † franchir le Saut, passer outre sans rien considérer, to venture over.
 † Franchir le Mot, dire librement une Chose, to speak the Word.
 Franchise, (f.) freedom, or liberty ; the freedom of one that is made a Free-man ; frankness, or freeness of temper.
 Perdre sa franchise, to lose his freedom, to lose his liberty.
 Gagner sa franchise, to get his freedom, to be made a free-man.
 Un Cœur plein de franchise, a Man of a free temper, an honest Soul.
 Francique, (f.) Hache à deux tranchans dont les premiers François étoient armez, a kind of two-edged Axe used by the French of old.
 François, French.
As, la Langue Française, the French Tongue.
 Un François, (Subst.) a Frenchman. Une Française, a Frenchwoman.
 Le François, ou la Langue Française, French, or the French Tongue. Parler bien François, to speak good French.
 François, & Française, (two proper Names, the first for a Man, and the other for a Woman) French.
 A la Française, (Adj.) after the French way, after the French fashion.
As, s'habiller à la Française, to wear his Cloaths after the French fashion, to follow the French fashion.
 Francolin, (m.) Oiseau un peu plus gros que la Perdrix, a dainty Fowl, something bigger than a Partridge.
 Franc-salé, (m.) an Exemption from the Salt Excise ; also, an Allowance of Salt.
 Frange, (f.) fringe.
 Une belle frange, a fine fringe.
Or thus. Des Gans à frange, fringed Gloves.
 Frangé, fringed.
 Franger, to fringe.
As, franger une Pante de Lit, to fringe the Valences of a Bed.
 Franger, (a masc. Subst.) a Fringe-maker.
 † Franquette. As, à la franquette, cd. franchement, freely.
As, parlons à la franquette, let us speak freely.
 † Frapart. As, Frere frapart, Terme de Mepris, a luffy (strong, and sturdy) Friar, one that will fight stoutly at fifty cuffs.
 Frapé, struck, smitten.
 Frapé de la foudre, thunder-struck.
Or thus. Frapé à mort, wounded to death.
 Frapé d'étonnement, amazed, astonished.
 Frapé d'Anathème, excommunicated.
 Fraper, to strike, or smite ; to knock ; to stamp.
As, fraper quécun, to strike (or to smite) one.
 Vous n'osiez me fraper, you durst not be so bold as to strike me. Vous l'avez rudement frapé, you struck him hard.
 Une Chose qui frape les Sens, a Thing that strikes the Senses. Sa Beauté frape le Cœur & les Yeux, her Beauty smites both the Heart and the Eyes. La pensée de cette Chose lui frapa l'esprit, l'étonna, the thoughts of That struck him to the very heart.
 Fraper à la porte, to knock at the door.

Vous frapez en Maître, you knock like my Lord Mayor.
 Fraper la Monoie, to stamp the Money.
Or thus. Fraper d'étonnement, to amaze, or to astonish.
 † Frasque, (f.) tour, ou piece qu'on fait à quécun, a trick.
As, il m'a fait une frasque, he has plaid me a trick.
 Frassinelle, (f.) sorte de Plante, bastard Dittany.
 † Frater, (m.) Gargon Chirurgien, ou Gargon Apoticaire, a Journeyman Surgeon, a Journeyman Apothecary.
 Fraternel, brotherly.
 Amour fraternel, brotherly Love.
 Amitié fraternelle, a brotherly kindness.
 Fraternellement, as brethren, with a brotherly love.
As, ils s'aiment fraternellement, they love one another with a brotherly Love.
 Fraternité, (f.) Union & Amitié fraternelle, Fraternity, Brotherhood.
 † Fratricide, (m.) Meurtre de Frere, the Murdering of his own Brother.
Instead of Fratricide, the French do commonly use the Word Parricide ; though it signifies properly the killing of his own Father.
 Fraude, (f.) fraud, cheat, deceit, guile.
 Fraudé, cheated, defrauded, or beguiled.
 Frauder, to cheat, to defraud, or beguile.
As, frauder quécun, to cheat one, to put a cheat upon him.
Or thus. As, frauder les Droits du Fief, to impair the Rights of the Exchequer.
 † Frauduleusement, fraudulently, deceitfully.
Or thus. As Rom. 3. 13. Ils ont frauduleusement usé de leurs Langues, they have used deceit with their Tongues.
 Frauduleux, Terme de Pratique, fraudulent, deceitful.
As, Banqueroute frauduleuse, a fraudulent Bankruptcy, a Breaking to cheat people of their Due.
 Fraxinelle. See Frassinelle.
 Frayé, beaten.
As, un Chemin frayé, a beaten Way.
 Frayer, to spawn, as Fishes.
Or thus. As, frayer le Chemin à quécun, to shew one the Way, to go before him, to break the Ice.
 Il ne s'écartera pas du Chemin que tant d'illustres Personnages lui ont frayé, he will not go out of the Way which so many illustrious Men have traced out to him.
 Frayeur, (f.) dread, fear, terror.
 Jetter la frayeur par tout, to strike a terror every where.
 La frayeur de la Mort ebranle le plus ferme, the fear of Death shakes the stoutest Man alive.
 Une grande frayeur le saisit, a dread seized upon his spirits, he was astonished, Luke 5. 9.
 † Fredaine, (f.) tour de Jeunesse, a roguery, or a roguish prank.
 Fredon, (m.) a division, in Musick ; a flish, at Cards.
 Faire des fredons, to run a division.
 Fregate, (f.) a Frigate.
 Fregate, says Guillet, est un Vaisseau de Guerre, d'une Charpente legere, & peu chargé de bois, léger à la Voile, & qui d'ordinaire n'a que deux Ponts.
 Fregate legere, a light Frigate. C'est un petit Vaisseau de Guerre, bon Voilier, qui n'a qu'un Pont, & qui d'ordinaire n'est monté que depuis 16 pieces de Canon jusqu'à 25.
 Fregaton, (m.) sorte de Bâtiment Venetien, a kind of Venetian Ship.
 Frein, (m.) l'Embouchure, ou le Fer qui se met dans la bouche du Cheval, pour la tenir sujette, Bit, a Horse's bit, the part of a Bridle which is in the Horse's mouth.
 Le Cheval mâche son frein, the Horse bites of the bit.
And that is the only Phrase, wherein the Word frein may be used in a proper Sense. But in the figurative the Word is elegantly used.
As, mettre un frein à sa Langue, to bridle his Tongue.
 Il faut donner un frein à sa Cruauté, his Cruelty must be curbed.
 † Or thus. As, prendre le frein aux dents, to be very earnest in a business, to go forward in it notwithstanding any command (or advice) to the contrary.

† Ronger son frein, être fâché de sa mauvaise conduite, to fret within himself for his miscarriages.
 † Vieille Mule au frein doré, cd. une vieille Femme qui se pare ou se requinque. This is an old Proverbial Expression, applied in derision to an old Woman, that sleeks over her self.
 Frelaté, racked, drawn off the lees, skifted out of one Vessel into another ; sophisticated.
 Frelater, to rack, to draw off the lees, to skift out of one Vessel into another ; to sophisticate.
As, frelater du Vin, to rack Wine, &c.
 Frêle, ou fragile, brittle, apt to break ; frail, uncertain, of no continuance.
As, le Verre est frêle, Glass is brittle, or apt to break.
 La beauté du Visage est un frêle Ornement, the beauty of one's Face is a brittle Ornament.
 Les Plaisirs d'ici bas sont frêles, our Pleasures here below are but frail.
 Frelon, (m.) sorte de grosse Mouche, Hornet, a kind of great fly as big again as the Wasp.
 Freluche, (f.) a mote, or atom, such as fly up in the Air in Summer-time.
 Boutons à freluche, tufted buttons.
 Fremir, to tremble, or quake ; to fret, or fume.
 Mes Cheveux gris me font déjà fremir, my gray Hair makes me tremble already.
 Il fremit de rage, he frets with rage.
Or thus. Son Nom seul fait fremir, his Name alone strikes a terror.
 Je ne saurois y penser, sans fremir, I can't think on't, without horror.
 Jesus la voyant fremir en son Esprit, (John 11. 33.) when Jesus saw her, he groaned in the Spirit.
 Fremissement, (m.) a trembling, or quaking ; a fretting, or fuming ; the noise of a Bell for some time after it has done ringing.
 Frêne, (m.) sorte d'Arbre, an Ash-tree.
 Le bois du Frêne est blanc & sans neuds, il est dur, & se plait aux Lieux humides, the Ash is white, and without knots, 'tis hard, and it loves a moist Ground.
 Frénésie, (f.) frenzy, madness.
 Frenetique, frenetic, that has got the frenzy, mad ; violent, vehement.
 Un Esprit frenetique, a mad Man or Woman.
 Une Ardeur frenetique, a violent Passion.
 Un Frenetique, a mad Man.
 Frequemment, frequently, often, oftentimes.
 Cela arrive tres frequemment, that happens very frequently, very often.
 Frequent, usual, common, ordinary.
 Cela est frequent, that's a common thing.
 C'est une Chose assez frequente dans le Monde, 'tis an usual Thing in the World.
 Frequentation, (f.) converse, society.
 Je n'ai nulle frequentation avec lui, I keep no manner of society with him.
 Frequenté, frequented, resorted to.
 Ce Quartier de Ville est fort frequenté, this Part of the Town is much frequented, or much resorted to.
 Frequenter, to frequent, to go (or resort) often ; to haunt, converse, keep company (or society) with.
 Il frequentoit au Logis d'un tel, he went often to such a one's House, he used much his House.
 Frequenter d'honnêtes gens, to converse (to keep company, or society) with honest people.
 Frere, (m.) Brother ; a Friar, or Monk.
 Frere de pere & de mere, Brother by the father and mother. Frere de pere seulement, Brother by the father only. Frere de mere seulement, Brother by the mother only.
 Beau frere, Brother in law. Frere de lait, Foster-brother.
 Freres Prêcheurs, the same as Jacobins.
 Freres-mineurs, Cordeliers de l'estroite Observance, a sort of Monks of S. Francis his Order. Freres de la Charité, a charitable sort of Monks founded by John Devara, a Portuguese.
 † Frere Coupe-chou, Terme de mepris, a Lay Friar, a Servant Friar. Frere frapart. See Frapart.
 † C'est un bon Frere, cd. un Gaillard, qui aime à se divertir, he is a good Fellow.
 † Frerie, (f.) Regal & bonne Chere qu'on fait avec ses Amis, a Merriment.
 Faire frerie, être en frerie, être de frerie, to be merry, to take a merry Cup.
 Fricale, (f.) sorte de Chouette, a Screech-owl.

Fresche }
 Fréchement }
 Frécheur }
 Fresle }
 Freslon }
 Fresne }
 See }
 Fraiche. }
 Fraichement. }
 Fraicheur. }
 Frêle. }
 Frélon. }
 Frêne. }
 Fresque, sorte de Peinture, *Fresco*, a sort of
Painting on bare Walls.
 Peindre à fresque, to paint in fresco.
 Fressure, (f.) a pluck; a basket.
 As, fressure de Veau, cd. le Cœur, le Pou-
 mon, & le Foie, a Calves pluck.
 Fressure de Cochon, a Hogs basket.
 But Lev. 8. 20. you will find for the word
 fressure in French that of Eat in the English
 Translation.
 Fret, (m.) Louage de Navire, freight, the
 Freight of a Ship.
 Frète, (f.) lien de fer, a vermil.
 Freté, freighted.
 Fretter, (from Fret) to freight.
 As, fretter un Navire, le louer pour porter
 de la Marchandise, to freight a Ship.
 †Fretillant, always wagging, or stirring; wan-
 ton, gamefom.
 As, une Fille fretillante, a gamefom Girl.
 †Fretille, (f.) cd. paille, straw.
 Coucher sur la fretille, to ly upon the straw.
 †Fretiller, to be always wagging, or stirring;
 to be wanton, or gamefom.
 Fretin, (m.) Poisson de rebut, the poorest
 sort of fish.
 †Fretin, Livres de rebut, waste Paper.
 Friable, qui se peut aisément reduire en pou-
 dre, apt to crumble, easily reduced into powder.
 As, le Sel est un Principe sec & friable, Salt
 is a dry Principle and apt to crumble.
 Friand, dainty-mouthed, that loves a good bit;
 dainty, or rare good to eat; greedy.
 Vous êtes trop friand, you are too much for
 dainty bits.
 Un morceau friand, a dainty bit.
 †Je n'ai jamais vu homme si friand de lou-
 anges, I never saw any man so greedy of praise
 as he.
 Un Friand, a dainty-mouthed Man. Une
 Friande, a dainty-mouthed Woman.
 Friandise (f.) daintiness, an inordinate desire
 of dainties; greediness.
 C'est une friandise que cela, that is called
 a daintiness.
 †Friandise de louanges, a greediness of praise.
 Friandises, Choses delicates & bonnes à
 manger, dainties, Kick-shaws, or pretty
 Knacks good to eat.
 Aimer les friandises, to love dainties.
 Donner de petites friandises aux Enfants, to
 give Children little Kick-shaws.
 Fricassé, fry'd.
 Des œufs fricassez, fry'd eggs.
 Or thus, in a burlesk sense. †Tout est
 fricassé, il a depensé tout son Bien, all is
 gone, he has squandered all away.
 Fricassée, (a fem Subst.) a fricassy.
 Une fricassée de Poulets, a fricassy of Pullets.
 Fricasser, to fry.
 As, fricasser des œufs, to fry eggs.
 Or thus, †Fricasser (depenser, manger) tout
 son Bien, to spend (to squander) all away.
 †Fricasseur, (m.) pour dire un Cuisinier, a Cook.
 Friche. As, laisser une Terre en friche, to
 leave a piece of Land untill'd.
 Friction, (f.) cd. frotement, friction, or rubbing.
 User (se servir) de frictions, to use friction.
 Frilleux, sensible au froid, chilly, apt to shiver
 for cold.
 Elle est extrêmement frilleuse, she is very
 chilly.
 Frimats, or Frimas, (m.) Brouillard froid &
 epais qui tombe blanc sur les Arbres & sur
 la Terre, hoar-frost, rime.
 La Terre étoit couverte de frimats, there
 was a hoar-frost on the Ground.
 Fringant, mettlesom, full of mettle; brisk, airy.
 As, un Cheval fringant, a Horse full of mettle.
 Un Homme fringant, a brisk (airy) Man.
 Fringué, washed, rinsed.
 Un Verre bien fringué, a Glass well washed.
 Fringuer, cd. rinser, to wash, to rinse.
 As, fringuer un Verre, le rinser, jeter de
 l'Eau dessus pour le nettoyer, to rinse (or
 wash) a Glass.
 †Fringuer, pour dire danser, to dance.
 Fripé, spoiled, or abused; worn out to rags.

Un Livre fripé, a Book spoiled (for want of
 good usage.)
 Un Habit fripé, a Sute worn out to rags.
 †Or thus. As, tout est fripé, all is spent,
 all is gone, all is squandered away.
 Friper, cd. gâter, to spoil, or abuse; to wear
 out to rags.
 Friper un Livre, to spoil (or abuse) a Book.
 Friper un Habit, to wear a Sute to rags.
 Or thus. As, †Friper le ponce, cd. faire la
 vie, to be merry, to lead a merry life.
 Ils ont fripé le ponce ensemble, they have
 been somewhere merry together.
 †Friper ses Classes, ne pas aller en Classe,
 not to go to School.
 Friperie, (f.) the Brokers Street.
 Acheter un Habit à la Friperie, to buy a
 Sute at the Broker's.
 Or thus. As, †se jeter sur la friperie de
 quécun, to abuse one, to fall jering of one.
 †Fripe-lauce, (m.) espece de Goinfre, a good
 Fellow.
 Fripier, (m.) a Broker, one that drives a Trade
 with old Cloaths as well as new.
 †Un Fripier d'Ecrits, Plagiaire, a Plagiary.
 Fripon, (m.) a Knave, a Cheat, a base Fellow,
 a man that gives himself to base tricks and
 shifits; an idle Boy, that loves to be gadding
 abroad when he should be at his Book.
 This Word is also used amongst Lovers, but
 then 'tis a sign of Kindness, and signifies much
 the same as Wanton in English.
 As, †Allez, vous êtes un Fripon, go, you are a
 Wanton.
 And in that Sense you will find it also used Ad-
 jectively. As, †des Yeux fripons, wanton Eyes.
 Friponne, (f.) a knavish Woman, a base Wo-
 man, a Cheat; an idle Girl.
 †Friponne, Terme de Careffe, a wanton
 Slut, a wanton Thief, (in a merry and amo-
 rous sense.)
 Friponne, vos beaux Yeux m'ont derobé
 le Cœur, your fair Eyes, you wanton Thief,
 have stole away my Heart.
 Friponner, to cheat, cozen, or steal away.
 Il ne sauroit s'empêcher de friponner tou-
 jours quelque chose, he cannot forbear cheat-
 ing, or cozening.
 †Elle a friponné mon Cœur, she stole away
 my Heart.
 Friponnerie, (f.) a Cheat, a base trick.
 C'est une infigne friponnerie, 'tis a notori-
 ous Cheat.
 Faire une friponnerie à quécun, to play one
 a base trick.
 Friquet, (m.) sorte de Moineau, a kind of
 Sparrow, that keeps altogether about Walnut-
 trees. The Italians call it Passera mattugia,
 the foolish Sparrow.
 Friquet, sorte d'Ecumoire carrée servant à
 tirer la friture, a Slice, a Kitchen Slice.
 Frire, to fry.
 As, frire du Poisson, to fry Fish.
 Or thus, in a burlesk sense. †N'avoir pas
 dequoi frire, n'être pas fort accommodé,
 to have little or nothing to depend upon, to
 have no great matter to live on.
 †Il n'y a pas dequoi frire, il n'y a rien à
 frire, there's nothing to be got.
 Frise, (f.) a strong kind of linnen Cloth; frise,
 a kind of woolen Stuff; frize (in Architecture,)
 the broad and flat band or member that's
 next below the Cornish, or between it and
 the Architrave.
 Frisé, curled; ruffled; napped.
 As, des Cheveux frisez, curled Hair. Une
 Perruque bien frisée, a Perwig well curled.
 Serviette frisée, a ruffled Napkin, a Napkin
 folded into ruffles.
 Drap frisé, napped Cloth.
 Friser, to curl; to ruffle; to nap; to touch lightly.
 Friser une Perruque, to curl a Perwig.
 Friser une Serviette, to ruffle a Napkin, to fold
 it into ruffles.
 Friser du Drap, to nap Cloth.
 La balle lui a frisé l'épaule, the ball did but
 just touch his Shoulder.
 Friser, ou barbey, (en Termes de Ma-
 rine) to shiver in the Wind.
 As, la Voile frise, ou barbye (comme quand
 le Vaisseau est trop près du Vent) the Sail
 shivers in the Wind.
 Frisquette, (f.) frisket, the frisket of a Prin-
 ter's Press.

La Frisquette (en Termes d'Imprimeur)
 est une maniere de Chassis, qu'on met sur
 la feuille en blanc lors qu'on la tire, & cela
 de peur que les pages ne barbouillent.
 Frisson, (m.) a shivering; the cold fit of an ague.
 Avoir (être dans) le frisson, to have a cold fit.
 Frissonner, avoir le frisson, to shiver, to quake,
 or tremble.
 Frissonner d'epouvante, to quake for fear.
 Frisure, (from Friser) curl.
 Une belle frisure, a fine curl.
 Frit, (from Frire) fry'd.
 Or thus, in a burlesk sense. †Tout est frit,
 tout est perdu, all's gone, there's nothing left.
 †Tout homme qui la void est frit, no man
 sees her but he is smitten.
 Fritelair, (f.) sorte de Plante, a sort of Plant.
 Friture, (f.) ce dont on se sert pour frire,
 any thing that one fries withal.
 Frivole, cd. vain, ou inutile, frivolous, or vain.
 As, une Excuse frivole, a vain, or frivolous
 Excuse.
 Frize }
 Frise }
 Frizer }
 Friseur }
 Frizure }
 See }
 Frise. }
 Frisé. }
 Friser. }
 Frisure. }
 Froc, (m.) Habit de Moine, & sur tout de
 Benedictin, a Monk's Cowl, or Habit.
 Quitte le Froc, pour dire quitter l'Habit de
 Religion, to forsake his Monkly Order.
 Froid, cold, in opposition to hot; cold, not hea-
 ted by any violent passion; close, or reserved;
 slack, loth, remiss, indifferent, backward, or
 unwilling; bald, silly, poor, or weak.
 Un Temps froid, cold Weather. Un Vent froid,
 a cold Wind. Pluie froide, a cold Rain.
 Tuer un Homme d'un sang froid, to kill a
 Man in cold Blood.
 Un Homme froid, cd. modéré, posé, a close,
 or reserved Man.
 Je l'ai trouvé fort froid là dessus, I found
 him very slack in that business, very unwilling
 (loth, or backward) to do it.
 Un Style froid, une Pensée froide, a poor
 Style, a silly (or weak) Notion. Les Rail-
 leries étudiées sont ordinairement froides,
 study'd (or far-fetch'd) Jest's prove bald for
 the most part.
 Or thus. As, un Homme froid dans ses Dis-
 cours, a Man that speaks but little.
 Faire froide mine à quécun, le traiter (le
 recevoir, lui parler) avec un Visage froid,
 ou une Mine froide, to intertain one coldly,
 to give him but a cold Intertainment.
 Il dit cela d'une maniere si froide, he spoke it
 so very coldly.
 Froid, (a masc. Subst.) cold, or cold Wea-
 ther; a cold, or rhyme; a cold sweat.
 Il fait grand froid, 'tis very cold, 'tis very
 cold weather. Un froid âpre, a sharp (or
 violent) cold. Quèque froid qu'il fasse, il
 a toujours la tête decouverte, he is never so
 cold, he is always bare-headed.
 Je suis mort, je sens un Froid qui me tranfit
 tout le Corps, I am a dead man, I feel a
 cold Sweat all over my Body.
 Or thus. As, j'ai froid, I am cold. Je gele
 de froid, I am e'en starved.
 Faire le froid, to seem indifferent; to seem
 reserved; to show a scornful coldness.
 †Souffler le chaud & le froid, to blow hot
 and cold, to be for any thing.
 Froideur, in a cold place, or condition; slow-
 ly, weakly, or faintly; coldly, or unkindly.
 Nous sommes ici froideur, we are here
 in a cold place.
 On agissoit si froideur, they went so slow-
 ly to work.
 L'Envie bien souvent nous fait louer les
 Oeuvres d'autrui froideur, Envy doth
 make us often loth to commend other people's
 Works, or make us praise them but faintly.
 Recevoir quécun froideur, to receive
 one coldly, or unkindly, to make him a cold
 Reception.
 Froideur, (f.) coldness, in opposition to heat;
 coldness, indifference, or want of Friendship.
 La Chaleur dissipe & ecarte, & la Froideur
 tout au contraire assemble & resserre, Heat
 disperses and dilates, Cold on the contrary
 condenses and unites.
 L'Eau, après avoir été echauffée, reprend sa
 froideur naturelle, Water, after it hath
 been heated, resumes its natural coldness.

Recevoir quécun avec bien de la froideur, lui temoigner une froideur dedaigneuse, *to make one but a very cold reception, to receive him but slightly, or scornfully.*
Or thus. As, il m'aborda avec une froideur & un chagrin qui alloit jusques à l'offense, *he came to me with so ungracious and morose a countenance, that I had reason to be offended at it.*
 Parler d'une personne avec froideur, *to speak of one but indifferently.*
 †Froidir, *to cool.* Say Refroidir.
 Froideur, (f.) *ed.* Temps froid, *cold, or cold Weather.*
As, la froideur est grande, *'tis exceeding cold Weather.*
 Froié } Froyé.
 Froier } See Froyer.
 Froissé, *bruised, or broken; rumped.*
 Froissé de coups, *bruised with blows.*
 Les Sacrifices de Dieu sont l'Esprit froissé, (Ps. 51. 17.) *the Sacrifices of God are a broken Spirit.* Il m'a envoyé pour guerir ceux qui ont le Cœur froissé, (Luke 4. 18.) *he has sent me to heal the broken-hearted.*
 Sa Jupe étoit un peu froissée, *her Peticoat was a little rumped.*
 Froisser, *to bruise; to rumple.*
As, froisser quécun de coups, *to bruise one.*
 Froisser une Jupe, *to rumple a Peticoat.*
Or thus. *As,* to break, Ps. 94. 5; *to tear,* Luke 9. 42; *to dash,* Ps. 137. 9; *to discomfit,* Numb. 14. 45.
 Froissure, (f.) *a bruise.*
Or thus. *As,* Deut. 23. 1. celui qui est châtré par froissure n'entrera point en la Congregation de l'Eternel, *he that is wounded in the stones shall not enter into the Congregation of the Lord.*
 †se Froier, *ed.* se froter, *to rub.*
As, se froter contre la Muraille, *to rub any part of himself against the Wall.*
 Fromage, (m.) *cheese; a Cheese, or whole Cheese.*
 Fromage frais, ou vieux, *new, or old Cheese.*
 Fromage gras, ou maigre, *fat, or dry Cheese.*
 Fromage à la creme, *Cream-cheese.*
 Un gros Fromage, *a great Cheese.*
 Vendeur de fromage, *a Cheese-monger.*
 Froment, (m.) *wheat.*
 Du pur froment, *pure wheat.*
Or thus. *As,* un Pain de froment, *a wheaten loaf.*
 Froncé, *gathered; wrinkled.*
As, un poignet froncé, *a gathered wrist-band.*
 Des fourcils froncz, *a wrinkled forehead, or a stern countenance.*
 Froncer, *to gather; to wrinkle.*
 Froncer le poignet d'une Chemise, *to gather a wrist-band.*
 Froncer le fourcil, *to wrinkle his forehead.*
 Froncle, (m.) *Tumeur impure qui naît aux Parties charnues par fluxion d'un Sang grossier, an ancone, or felon.*
 Il a un froncle à la fesse, *he hath a felon in his back-side.*
 Fronde, (f.) *a Sling; the Parisians Party against the Cardinal Mazarin.*
 Une bonne fronde, *a good Sling.* Se battre à coups de fronde, *to fight with Slings.*
 La Fronde entra en rut, *ed.* commença à reprendre cœur, *the Parisians began to take heart again.*
 Fronder, *to sling.*
 Ce petit Libertin s'en va fronder toute la Journée, *that idle Boy will go and sling all the Day long.*
Or thus. *As,* † fronder quécun, le railler, le tourner en ridicule, *to jeer one, to turn him into ridicule.*
 Il craint qu'on ne fronde ses Pieces, *he fears some Body or other will pelt his Works.*
 Frondeur, (m.) *a Slinger; one of the Party called la Fronde.*
 Fronfé } Froncé.
 Fronfer } See Froncer.
 Front, (m.) *forehead; front; boldness, or impudence.*
 Un beau front, *a fine forehead.* Un front serein, *a clear forehead.* Un front ridé, *a forehead full of wrinkles.*
 Le front d'un Bataillon, *the front of a Battalion.*
 La Cavalerie faisoit un grand front, *the Horse made a large front.* Choquer l'Enemi de front, *to charge the Enemy in the front.*

Or thus. *As,* de quel front ose-t-il s'opposer à ce que je veux? *how darest he be so bold as to oppose my Will.*
 De quel front peut elle soutenir un Procédé si irregulier? *how can she justify so irregular a Proceeding.*
 Faire front de tous côtez, *to face every way.*
 On peut s'y promener fix de front, *people may walk there fix a breast.*
 Cheval qui a le front plat, *a mare-faced Horse.*
 Fronteau, (m.) *a frontlet; a part of the head-stall of a bridle.*
 Frontiere, (f.) *Frontire, Borders.*
As, les Frontieres d'un Royaume, *the Frontiers (or the Borders) of a Kingdom.*
 Frontiere, (Adj.) *frontire, or bordering.*
As, Ville frontiere, *a frontire-Town, a bordering Town.*
 †Frontispice, (m.) *the front of a Building; the frontispiece of a Book.*
In the first sense say Face, instead of Frontispice; and in the last, say Tête.
 Fronton, (m.) *Ornement d'Architecture, a Pediment.*
 Froté, *rubbed; banged, or beaten.*
 Un Plancher bien froté, *a Floor well rubbed.*
 † Il a été froté comme il faut, *he was soundly banged.*
 Frotement, (m.) *a rubbing, or friction.*
 Froter, *to rub; to bang, or beat.*
As, froter une Chambre, *to rub a Chamber.*
 † Froter quécun, le battre, le rosser, *to bang, (or to beat) one.*
 † Se froter à quécun, s'attaquer (se jouer, se prendre) à lui, *to meddle with one.*
 † Ne vous y frotez pas, *don't meddle nor make.* Il ne s'y faut pas froter, *it is not good meddling with it.*
 Froteur, (m.) *a Man employ'd in rubbing of Rooms.*
 Froteuse, (f.) *Celle qui frote les Carreaux ou le Parquet d'une Chambre, a Woman that rubs a Room.*
 Frotoir, (m.) *a rubbing Cloth, a Cloth to rub the head, as also the face and arms; the Cloth which the Barber wipes his rasour upon; a velvet brush for hats, &c.*
 †Froument, (m.) *wheat. Say and write Froment.*
 Froyé, *rubbed.*
 Froyer, *to rub.*
As, froyer des epics entre les mains, *to rub ears of corn in his hands.*
 Fructifier, (from Fruit) *to fructify, thrive, or prosper; to bring forth fruit, to be fruitful.*
 Si vous offrez à Dieu votre Travail, il le fera fructifier, *if you offer your Work to God, he will make it thrive.*
 Afin que nous fructifions à Dieu, (Rom. 7. 4.) *that we should bring forth fruit unto God.*
 Fructueux, qui est utile, profitable, advantageous. Cela vous fera fructueux, *that will be advantageous (it will be of some advantage) to you.*
 Frugal, *ed.* ménager, qui vit d'épargne, *thrifty, saving.*
 Un Homme frugal, *a frugal, thrifty (or saving) Man.*
 Frugalement, *frugally, thriftily, savingly.*
 Vivre frugalement, *to live frugally.*
 Frugalité, (f.) *frugality, thriftiness, savingness.*
 Vivre dans une grande frugalité, *to live with great frugality.*
 Fruit, (m.) *fruit, of the Earth, of a Tree, or of the Womb; the last Course of all upon a Table; fruit, or effect; fruit, advantage, profit, or benefit.*
 Les fruits de la Terre, *the Fruits of the Earth.* Fruit à noyau, *a stone-fruit.* Fruit à pepin, *a Kernel-fruit.*
 Je prie Dieu, qu'il benisse le fruit de son Ventre, *I pray God bless the fruit of her Womb.*
 Servir le Fruit, *to bring the Fruit in.*
 Ce sont là les Fruits de votre Temerité, *those are the fruits (or effects) of your Rashness.* Des fruits dignes de Repentance (Termes de Pieté) *Fruits worthy of Repentance.*
 Quel fruit tirez vous de cela? *what advantage do you get by that?*
Or thus. *As,* ce sont pour moi des Fruits nouveaux, *these are Ravities to me.*
 Afin qu'ils ne soient point fans fruit, (Tit. 3. 14.) *that they be not unfruitful.*
 Fruiterie, (f.) *Fruiterie, the Place where Fruit is kept; also an Officer in the King's House which finds the Fruit for the Tables, besides all the Candles both wax and tallow for the House.*

Fruiter, qui porte du fruit, *fruit-bearing.*
 Un Arbre fruitier, *a fruit-Tree, a fruit-bearing Tree.*
The same is also used Substantively, and that in the masculine Gender.
As, un beau Fruiter, *ed.* un beau Jardin à fruits, *a fine Fruit-Garden.*
 Fruitiere, (f.) *Femme qui vend des Fruits, a Fruit-Woman, a Woman that sells Fruits and Herbs.*
 Frustré, *frustrated, disappointed.*
 Etre frustré de son esperance, *to be frustrated of his hope.*
 Frustrer, *to frustrate, to disappoint.*
 Frustrer l'attente de quécun, frustrer quécun de son attente, *to frustrate one of his expectations.*

F U

Fueillage	} See	Feuillage.
Fueillans		Feuillans.
Fueillantine		Feuillantine.
Fueille		Feuille.
Fueillée		Feuillée.
Fueillelet		Feuillelet.
Fueillelage		Feuillelage.
Fueilleleté		Feuilleleté.
Fueilleter		Feuilleter.
Fueillette		Feuillette.
Fueillu		Feuillu.

Fugitif, qui est en fuite, *fugitive.*
 Elle est fugitive, *she is fugitive.*
 Un Fugitif, (Subst.) *a Fugitive; a Runagate.*
 Fugue, (f.) *Terme de Musique, a fugue, or chase, in Musick.*
 Faire une fugue, *to maintain a fugue.*
 Fui, *gone, fled, run away.*
 Fuiard. See Fuyard.
 Fuir, *to fly, or flee, to run, to fly (or run) away; to shun, avoid, eschew, fly (or flee) from.*
 Où fuirai je? *where shall I fly?* Je n'ai pas dessein de fuir, *I don't intend to run away.*
 Fuir quécun, *to shun one.* Fuir la Compagnie des Mechans, *to avoid ill Company.* Tout le monde le fuit, *all men shun him.* Fuir l'Occasion, *to avoid any Occasion.*
Or thus. *As,* empêcher quécun de fuir, *to hinder a man's flight.*
 Fuir le Travail, *to hate Work, to be averse from Work.*
 Cheval qui fuit les Talons, *ed.* qui obeit aux Eperons, *a Horse that minds the Spur.*
 Fuite, (f.) *flight, or escape; a skimming, or avoiding; evasion, sleight, or subterfuge.*
 Prendre la fuite, *to betake himself to flight, to make his escape.* Assurer son salut par la fuite, *to save himself by flight.* Mettre en fuite, *to put to flight.* Une honteuse fuite, *a shameful flight.*
 La fuite d'une Occasion, *the skimming (or avoiding) of any Occasion.*
 Ce sont des fuites, *those are meer sleights.*
Or thus. Sans être poursuivi le Mechant prend la fuite, *self-guilt (if nothing else) makes a Wicked man fly.*
 Fulminant, (Terme de Chymie) *As,* Or fulminant, *ed.* dissous dans de l'Eau regale, *Aurum fulminans.*
 Fulmination, (f.) *Terme d'Eglise, fulmination.*
 Faire la fulmination d'une Sentence d'Excommunication, *to fulminate an Excommunication.*
 Fulminer, *to fulminate; to storm, to be desperate angry.*
As, fulminer une Excommunication, *to fulminate an Excommunication.*
 Fulminer, (ed. tempêter) contre sa Femme, *to be desperate angry with his Wife.*
 Fumée, (f.) *smoake, or smoke; fume, or vapour; air, or blast.*
 Un Chambre pleine de fumée, *a Chamber full of smoak.* La Fumée gâte les Meubles, & fait mal aux Yeux, *the Smoke spoils Household Goods, and hurts the Eyes.*
 On croit que la laideur des Lapons vient en partie, de ce qu'ils demeurent dans des Cabanes pleines de fumée, *'tis thought the ugliness of the Laplanders does partly proceed from their dwelling in smoaky Huts.*
 L'Artillerie faisoit une si grande Fumée, qu'on ne se voyoit pas dans le Champ de Bataille,

the great Guns made such a Smoak, that the Armies were wrapt up in its Clouds.
 La Gloire des Mortels n'est que fumée, the Glory of Mortals is but a fume, or vapour.
 On ne peut pas vivre de fumée, one cannot live upon air. Cependant on repait les Grands de vent & de fumée, and yet great Men are fed with wind and air.
 Le fruit de tous les Travaux n'est que de la fumée, *cd.* n'est qu'un peu de vaine Reputa- tion, the fruit of all his Works is but an empty blast.
 Fumées, fiente de bête fauve, *femets*, the dung (or excrements) of Deer.
 Fumer, to smoke, or smoke both in the active and the neutral sense; to fret, or be angry, to dung.
 Fumer des Langues de beuf, to smoke Neats Tongues, or to hang them in the smoke.
 Fumer du tabac, to smoke tobacco.
 Le bois verd fume fort, green wood smoakes very much. Il fume en ma Chambre, my Room smoakes.
 Il fume, il est tout en colere, he frets and fumes, he is very angry. † Jusques à quand fumeras tu contre la requête de ton Peuple ? (Ps. 80. 4.) how long wilt thou be angry against the prayer of thy People ?
 Fumer une Piece de Terre, to dung a Piece of Ground. Il ne faut jamais fumer les Arbres fruitiers, s'ils n'en ont besoin, Fruit-trees should never be dunged, but when there is great need.
 Fumes, the first person Plural of the Preter Tense Je fus, from the Verb Etre. See Fus, or Etre.
 Fumeterre, (f.) sorte de Plante, fumitory.
 La fumeterre aime la Terre grasse & humide, the Fumitory delights in a flat and moist Soil.
 Fumeux, qui envoie des Vapeurs, heady, that sends fumes into ones head.
 As, du Vin fumeux, strong (heady) Wine.
 Fumier, (m.) dung; a thing of nothing.
 Proverbial Expressions.
 Il a été élevé du Fumier, he was raised from a Dung-hill, of a late Clown he is now come to be a Gentleman.
 Chien sur son Fumier est hardi, what's prouder than a Cock upon his Dung-hill ?
 Pluie de Fevrier vaut Egout de fumier, We say, April Showers bring in May-flowers.
 Fumiger, Terme de Chymie, to fumigate.
 Fumiger, c'est faire recevoir à un Mixte suspendu les Vapeurs d'un ou de plusieurs Mixtes, pour le calciner, pour le corriger, ou pour lui imprimer quelque nouvelle qualité.
 Funé, (from Funer) furnished with Cordage.
 Funebre, funeral.
 As, une Oraison funebre, a funeral Speech, or Sermon.
 Honneurs funebres, funeral Honours.
 Funer, (from funin) to furnish with Cordage.
 As, funer les Mats, to furnish the Masts with Cordage, or Ropes.
 Funerailles, (f.) a Funeral.
 Faire de belles Funerailles, to make a fine Funeral.
 Assister aux Funerailles d'une personne, to go to ones Funeral, to assist at his Funeral.
 Funeraire, of a Funeral.
 As, les Frais funeraires, the Charges of a Funeral.
 Funeste, fatal.
 Un Accident funeste, a fatal Accident, or a fatal Misfortune.
 Une Mort funeste, a fatal Death.
 Funestement, fatally, in a fatal manner.
 Cela est arrivé le plus funestement du Monde, that hapned by the greatest fatality in the World.
 Funin, (m.) le Cordage d'un Navire, the Cordage (or Rigging) of a Ship.
 Furent, the third person Plural of the Preter Tense Je fus, from the Verb Etre. See Fus, or Etre.
 Furet, (m.) a Ferret.
 Le Furet a les Yeux rouges, le Ventre blanc, & le reste du Corps couvert d'un Poil ap- prochant de la couleur de bous, a Ferret has red Eyes, a white belly, and the rest of the Body covered with a Hair much of a box-colour.
 C'est un Animal qui furette dans les trous des Lapins, & qui les en fait sortir, it is a

Creature that goes into Coney-burrows, and drives the Rabbits out of them.
 † Vous êtes un vrai Furet, vous mettez le né par tout, you are a true Ferret, you pry into every corner.
 Fureté, ferreted, searched.
 Fureter, to ferret, to search.
 Fureter tous les trous, to search every where.
 Fureur, (f.) fury, or rage; heat; zeal.
 Etre transporté de fureur, to be transported with fury. La fureur de la Mer, the fury (or rage) of the Sea. Fureur Poétique, a Poetical rage.
 Fureur martiale, ou heroïque, a martial, or heroic heat.
 Fureur divine, a holy Zeal.
 Furibond, furious, raging.
 As, un air furibond, a raging countenance.
 Furie, (f.) Fury; fierceness.
 As, les Furies d'Enfer, the Furies of Hell.
 La furie du combat, the fierceness of the Fight.
 Furieusement, extremely, mightily, very much, deadly.
 Je pâtis furieusement, I suffer extremely, I suffer very much.
 Il est furieusement têt, he is deadly (migh- ty, or very) stubborn.
 Furieux, furious, raging, fierce; great, exceed- ing, extravagant.
 Le Tigre est furieux, a Tiger is a fierce Creature. Une Lionne furieuse, a fierce Lioness. Une Mer furieuse, a raging Sea.
 Une furieuse Plaie, a great (or deadly) Wound. Une furieuse Depense, great (or extravagant) Expenses. Il a un furieux tendre pour elle, he has a great love for her.
 Furtif, qui s'est fait à la derobée, done by stealth.
 Furtivement, en cachette, by stealth.
 Fus, As, je fus I was, tu fus thou wast, two Persons of a Preter Tense of the Verb Etre.
 Or thus. As, je fus le chercher, I went to look for him.
 Fusain, (m.) sorte d'Arbrisseau propre à faire des Haies, the Spindle-tree, or Prick-wood.
 Fusé, (from Fusier) slaked, as lime.
 Fuseau, (m.) a spindle.
 Tourner le fuseau, to turn the spindle.
 Fusée, (a fem. Subst.) a spindle-full; a squib; the fusée of a Watch; the barrel of a Kitchen- Jack; a mans Life; an intricate Business.
 Faire une fusée, to spin a spindle-full.
 Jeter des fusées, to throw squibs.
 Remonter la fusée, to wind up the fusée.
 † Ma fusée est achevée, *cd.* mes Jours sont finis, my life is spent, or is come to an end.
 † Demeler la fusée, to clear an intricate Bu- siness.
 Fusilier. See Fusilier.
 Fusible, qui se peut fondre, fusible, which may be melted.
 L'Or est un Metal fusible, Gold is a fusible Metal.
 Fusil, (m.) a steel, to strike fire with; a fusil, or hand-gun; a Steel, wherewith But- chers whet their Knives.
 Batre le fusil pour faire du feu, to strike fire with a steel.
 Tirer un fusil, to shoot off a fusil.
 Fusilier (m.) a Fusilier, a Souldier armed with a fusil.
 C'est un Soldat Fantassin, qui a pour Armes le Fusil, l'Epee, & la Bayonnette.
 Fusion, (f.) Terme de Chymie, fusion, or melting.
 Fusse, fusles, fussions, fussiez, fussent. These are all Persons of a Preter Tense in the Con- junctive Mood of the Verb Etre, to be.
 Fust } See Fust.
 Fustaille } Fustaille.
 Fustaine } Fustaine.
 Fustaye } Fustaye.
 Fuste, (f.) sorte de Vaisseau à bas bord, à Voiles, & à Rames, Foist, a kind of Galley.
 † Fustigé, whipt, lashed.
 † Fustiger, to whipt, to lash. Say Fouetter.
 Fût, (m.) the wood (or wooden work) of several Tools.
 Fût de Tambour, the barrel of a Drum.
 Fût d'Arme à feu, the stock of a Gun.
 Le fût d'une Halebard, the Staff of a Halbard.
 Or thus. Le fût d'une Colonne, the Body of a Pillar.
 Vin qui sent le fût, ou qui a le gout de fu- taille, Wine that has a tast of the Cask.

Fut, from the Verb Etre. See Etre.
 Futaie, (f.) As, Bois de haute futaie, a Wood (or Forest) of high Trees.
 Futaille, (f.) Cask, a Wine-cask; also a Cask for Bullets, and other Warlike Implements.
 Futaine, (f.) fustian.
 Chemisette de futaine, a fustian Waistcoat.
 Futes, the second person Plural of the Preter Tense Je fus, from the Verb Etre, to be. See Fus, or Etre.
 † Futilité, (f.) *cd.* Bagatelle, a Trifle, or tri- fling Thing.
 Ils ne nous emploient qu'à des futilitez, they employ us only about trifling things.
 Futur, qui est à venir, future, to come, that is to be.
 As, le Tems futur, the future Tense.
 Ce sont des Presages de sa Grandeur future, this is an Omen of his future Greatness.
 La future Epouse (en Termes de Notaire) the Spouse that is to be.
 Fuy. See Fui.
 Fuyant, (a Part of Fuir) flying.
 Couleur fuyante, a fading Colour.
 Un faux fuyant, (Subst.) a shift, or subter- fuge, an evasion.
 Fuyard, (from Fuir) a Coward, one that runs away for fear.
 Fuzil } See Fuzil.
 Fuzilier } Fusilier.
 Fy } Fi.

G.

His Letter is a Consonant, used in the masculine Gender. As, un g bien fait, a g well made.
 The same, in some proper Names, is used in- stead of an V Consonant; as in these Words, Gascons from the Latin Vascones, Galles from Wales, and Gap from Vapungum.
 Before the Vowels a, o, u, it is pronounced in French as in English; as galant, golfe, aigu.
 But, before e and i, it has a soft Pronuncia- tion, not unlike that of sh in English, but som- ething softer; as geler, giron, gerbe, gibier.
 g, before m, is pronounced in French as in English; as augmenter, to augment.
 gn, following one another, do usually belong to the same Syllable, and make a liquid Sound; as oi- gnon onion, compagnon companion, where the gn in French sounds much like the ni in English.
 In these two Words, Sang and Bourg, being followed by a Word beginning with a Vowel, the g is pronounced hard, and not unlike a k. As, le Sang & la Vie, le Sang humain, le Bourg & la Ville.
 g is mute in these Words prognostic, prog- nostiquer, sangsue, harang, long, oing, poing, seing.
 gue and gui are no otherwise pronounced in French than in these two English Words, Guest and Guide; as vague, guichet.
 As to the New way of Spelling, the g is ban- nished from these Words, benin, besoin, coin, dedain, deffein, loin, malin, loim, temoin, which formerly were writ with a g final, though mute; as bening, befoing, &c.
 But it is retained in their Derivatives, where the same is pronounced; as benignité, dedai- gner, eloigner, soigneux, temoigner, &c.
 Lastly, we write without a g these following Words, Madelaine, Renard, vint, doit a fin- ger, conoitre, and their Derivatives. Where- as formerly they writ Magdelaine, Regnard, vintg, doigt, cognoistre, &c.

G A

† Gaban, (m.) sorte de Manteau qu'on por- toit autrefois contre la Pluie, Gabardine, a felt Cloak formerly used in rainy Weather.
 Gabare, (m.) Bateau plat & large qui va à Voiles & à Rames, Lighter, such as they use below Nantes on the River Loire.
 Gabarier, (m.) a Lighter-man.
 Gabarit, (m.) Terme de Mer, a Model of a Ship.
 † Gabatine, (f.) As, donner la Gabatine, *cd.* tromper en donnant de belles paroles, to give one the bag, to gull him.
 † Gabeleur, (m.) a Farmer of the Excise upon Salt. Say Partisan.
 Gabelle,

Gabelle, (f.) Gabel, the Excise upon Salt, (which in France is a heavy one.)

Gabelle is also a Place in Paris where House-keepers and others must go and buy their Salt.

† Je Gabel, cd. se moquer, to jeer.

As, je me gabe de lui, I jeer him.

Gabion, (m.) Gabion, a great Basket filled with Earth (such as they use in Sieges.)

Les Gabions sont de grands Paniers ronds & de foncez, faits de branches entrelacées, qu'on remplit de terre, & qu'on met de bout pour se couvrir.

Ils sont de cinq à six piez de hauteur, sur une largeur de quatre, qui est égale tant à la Base qu'au Sommet.

Gâche, (f.) gache de Serrure, staple, the staple of a Lock.

Une bonne gâche, a good staple.

Gâché, (m.) plashed, or beaten.

Gâcher, (Terme de Maçon) to plash, or beat.

As, gâcher du plâtre, to beat mortar.

Gâchis, (m.) a slabbering of a Room with water.

Faire un gâchis, to slabber a Room.

Gadelle, (f.) forte de petit Fruit dont on fait des Confitures liquides, Corand.

† Gadouard, (m.) Celui qui vuide les Lieux, a Tom-turd.

This is the Name which the People of Paris give those that empty Houses of Offices. But these, not liking the Name, call themselves Vuidangeurs, Ecureurs, or Maîtres des basses Oeuvres. A pretty Nicety for such a stinking Office.

† Gadoué, (f.) les Ordures qu'on tire des Lieux, the Turds, or Excrements of a House of Office.

Gage, (m.) wages, or salary; pawn, or pledge; token, mark, proof, or testimony.

Quels Gages a-t-il? What Salary has he?

Il a cent ecus de Gages, he has a hundred Crowns a Year for Salary. Ce sont de bons Gages, those are good Wages, that's a good Salary. Le Gage du Pêché c'est la Mort, the Wage of Sin is Death.

Preter sur gage, to lend upon pawn. Mettre (donner) en gage, to give in pawn, to pawn. Prendre en gage, to take in pawn. Ce sont des Gages de son Amitié, these are Pledges of his Love.

Elle lui a donné des gages suffisans de son Amour, she has given him sufficient proofs of her Love.

Or thus. As, † le pauvre homme est cas-

lé aux gages, the poor man is disbanded, or turned out of service.

Gager, to lay a wager, to bet.

Que voulez vous gager? what will you lay?

Je gage cent pistoles, I lay a hundred pistols.

Gageur, (m.) he that lays a wager.

Gageure, (f.) a Wager.

Gagner la gageure, to win the Wager.

Gager la Tête c'est la Gageure d'un Foul, the laying of his Head is a Fools Wager.

Gagnage, (m.) Terme de Chasse, ploughed Grounds; the feeding Place of a Deer.

Gagnant (a masc. Subst.) Winner, he that wins. Les Gagnans & les Perdans, the Winners and the Losers.

Gagne-denier, (m.) a Porter, a Wharf-Porter.

† Gagne-pain, (m.) Lively-hood, that which one gets by Lively-hood by.

Mon Epée est mon Gagne-pain, my Sword gets my Lively-hood, or I live by my Sword.

Le Bucheron perdit son Gagne-pain, cd. la Coignée, the Wood-cleaver lost his Ax, whereby he got his Lively-hood.

Gagne-petit, (m.) a Grinder.

Gagner (from Gain) to get, or gain; to get, or reach; to win; to prevail, or overcome; to get gain, Jam. 4. 13.

Gagner sa Vie à la sueur de son visage, to get his Lively-hood with the sweat of his brows. Gagner beaucoup d'argent, to get a great deal of money.

Gagner la Victoire, to get the Victory.

Gagner au Jeu, to get by playing. Je n'ai jamais rien gagné au Jeu, I never got any thing by Playing. Que gagnerois je à vous tromper? what should I get by cheating of you?

Gagner une fluxion sur la Poitrine, to get a defluxion upon his Breast. Gagner tems, to gain time.

Gagner le cœur, l'amitié, les bonnes grâces de quécun, to get ones heart, or love,

to get into his favour. Il n'est rien qui gagne davantage l'affection du Peuple, it is the best way in the World to get the love of the People.

Gagner les devans, to get before. Gagner le haut d'une Montagne, to get (or reach) to the top of a Hill.

Ils gagnèrent les Vaisseaux à la nage, they got to the Ships by swimming. La Flamme avoit gagné le Toit, the Flame had got up to the Roof.

Gagner de l'argent à quécun, to win money of one. Je vien de lui gagner vingt ecus, I won just now twenty crowns of him.

Gagner une Gageure, to win a Wager.

Gagner quécun à force de Presens, to win one (to prevail with him) by Bribes, Gifts, or Presents, to bribe him.

Il faut le gagner par prières, he must be overcome (or prevailed upon) by prayers, or intreaties.

Elle a gagné cela sur sa modestie, she has so far prevailed upon her modesty.

Iniquitez avoient gagné sur moi (Ps. 65. 4.) Iniquity's had prevailed against me.

Or thus. As, gagner un Procès, ou une Cause, to carry the Cause, to have Judgment given on his side.

Gagner quécun au Jeu, to beat one at Play, to get the better of him, to conquer him.

Il l'a si bien tournée, qu'il l'a gagnée, he has so wrought upon her, that he has made her yield.

† Gagner Pais, cd. faire chemin, avancer, to get ground, to go forward. Gagner Pais, ou fuir, to fly, to run away, to betake himself to his heels.

Gagneur, (m.) As, ce Gagneur de tant de Batailles, that great Conquerour.

† Gagus, (f.) Fille qui a beaucoup d'embonpoint, a pretty plump Girl.

Gai, merry, pleasant, cheerful; brisk, or lively. As, un Air gai, a merry Tune. Une Humour gaie, a merry (pleasant, or cheerful) Humour.

Se tenir gai, to keep himself merry. Un Verd gai, a lively Green.

Gaiement, cheerfully, with a cheerful mind. Il fait gaiement ce qu'il fait, whatever he does he does it cheerfully, or with a cheerful mind.

Or thus. As, 2. Cor. 9. 7. Dieu aime celui qui donne gaiement, God loves a cheerful Giver.

Gaieté, (f.) gaiety, mirth, cheerfulness. Il a une certaine Gaieté qui brille dans ses Yeux & sur son Visage, he has a certain Gaiety that sparkles in his Eyes and Countenance.

De Gaieté de cœur, cheerfully, with a cheerful mind.

† Gaillard, brisk, blithe, jolly, pleasant, or cheerful; wanton, or amorous; pleasant, or pretty. Il est fort Gaillard, he is very brisk.

Elle a la mine un peu gaillarde, she looks something wanton, or amorous.

Le tour est gaillard, it is a pleasant trick. Gaillard (a masc. Subst.) a jolly Fellow, a jolly Companion. Une Gaillarde, a jolly Woman.

Gaillarde, forte de Danse gaie, Gaillard, the Gaillard Dance.

† Gaillardement, briskly; merrily. Il lui a répondu gaillardement, he answered him briskly.

Nous y passâmes le tems fort gaillardement, we passed our time there very merrily.

† Gaillardise, (f.) a merry prank, a thing done for sport sake.

Gain, (m.) gain, profit, lucre. Les gains sont si petits, the gains (the profits) are so small. Les petits gains emplissent la Bourse, light gains make heavy Purfes.

Gain deshonnête, filthy Lucre. Or thus. As, ne faire aucun gain, to get nothing.

Avoir gain de Cause, to carry the Cause, to cast his Adversary, to have Judgment given on his side.

Gain de Bataille, a Victory.

Gaine, (f.) a Sheath. Une gaine rompue, a broken sheath.

Gainier, (m.) faiseur de Gaines, Ec. a Sheath-maker, a Case-maker.

Galamment, genteely, handsomely, finely, with a good grace.

Faire toutes choses galamment, to do all things genteely, handsomely, or with a good grace. Danfer galamment, to dance finely, handsomely, with a good grace.

Or thus. S'habiller galamment, to go genteel, to go in a genteel garb.

Galant, genteel, fine, handsome. Un galant homme, a genteel man, a fine man, a man of good parts and of a genteel carriage.

Un bracelet galant, a genteel bracelet. Or thus. As, un billet galant, a Love-letter.

Un homme galant, a Courtier, a great Gallant, a Man whose handsomeness, wit, and genteel carriage, make his Company acceptable to Lady's.

Faire le Galant auprès des Dames, to court the Lady's, to address himself to Lady's in a courtly manner.

Un Galant (Subst.) a Gallant. Elle aime mieux son Galant que son Mari, she loves her Gallant better than her Husband.

Vous n'avez qu'à vous tenir pret, je vous ai promis pour Galant à deux belles Dames, do but prepare your self, I have engaged you for a Gallant to two fair Lady's.

Un Galant peut il bien faire tant de besogne? can a Gallant dispatch so much work?

Or thus. Pluton, tout aveugle, pâle, & défait qu'il est, ne laisse pas d'avoir bien des Galans, as blind, pale, and ill-looking as Pluto is, he never wants Adorers.

† Si vous faites folie, je vous ferai châtier comme un Galant, if you play the fool, I shall take care to see your foolish tricks punished.

† Galant, ou Neud de ruban, a favour, or knot of ribbons.

† Une Galante, a brisk (or airy) Woman. Say une Eveillée, or une Egrillarde.

Galanterie, (f.) gallantry, or gallant carriage; an amorous, flattering, pretty, and witty story; a piece of gallantry; a Mifs; a touch (or fruit) of gallantry.

La galanterie de l'Esprit est de dire des Choses flatteuses d'une maniere agreable, the gallantry of the Mind consists in telling flattering Story's in a pleasant way.

Dire des Galanteries à une Dame, to entertain a Lady with amorous story's and flattering (but witty) expressions.

Ecrire une Galanterie, to write a piece of Gallantry. Repondre à une Galanterie, to answer a piece of Gallantry. Faire une Galanterie, to do a piece of Gallantry. Puis que je vous recherche à bon dessein, il n'y a point de Galanterie que je ne puisse faire, being I court you for marriage, I am free to do any thing of Gallantry.

Avoir quèque Galanterie, to have a Mifs in a corner.

† Ce qu'il a n'est qu'une Galanterie, nothing ails him but a touch of Gallantry, that is, all's well with him but that the Lady's have peppered him a little.

† Galantisée, courted.

† Galantiser, to court. As, galantiser les Dames, cd. faire le Galant auprès des Dames, leur faire la Cour, to court the Ladies.

Se galantiser, to admire himself. Il se galantisé, il s'adore, he admires, he adores himself. Say, il se fait la Cour à foi même, or il se regarde comme un Galant regarde sa Maîtresse.

Gale, (f.) Scab. L'Amour, la Gale, & la Toux ne peuvent se cacher, Love, Scab, and Cough cannot hide themselves.

Il a la gale, he has got the scab, he is scabby.

Gale de Chien, Mange. Gale d'Arbre, the Scab (or Canker) of a Tree.

Noix de gale, forte de fruit de Chêne, a gall-nut.

Galé, scratched, or rubbed.

Galeace. See Galeasse.

Galeasse, (f.) Vaisseau de Mer, long, de bas bord, & plus grand que la Galere, a Galeas.

Galée, (f.) Terme d'Imprimeur, a *Galley*, a *Printers Galley*.

† Galefretier, (m.) from *Gale*, an idle *Vagabond*, a poor scabby *Rogue*.

Galer, (from *Gale*) to scratch, or rub.

Galez le un peu derriere le dos, scratch (or rub) him a little in the back.

Se galez, to scratch (or rub) himself.

Il se galez jus qu'à se faire saigner, he makes himself bleed with scratching.

Galere, (f.) a *Galley*; a *Kind of Plane* used by *Carpenters and Joiners*.

La Galere est un Bâtiment de bas bord, qui va à Voiles & à Rames, & qui ne porte ordinairement que deux Mâts. Sa Longueur ordinaire est de 22. Toises, & sa Largeur à son milieu de trois Toises.

Il des Galeres subtiles, & des bâtarde. Les subtiles, ou legeres, sont bâties à l'antique, & ont la Pouppe étroite & aigue. Les Bâtarde sont les Galeres ordinaires, qui ont la Pouppe large.

Galere Capitaine, the *Admiral Galley*.

Etre condamné aux Galeres, to be condemned to the *Galleys*.

† Vogue la Galere, vogue, happy be lucky, let the *World go how it will*.

Galerie, (f.) a *Gallery*.

Se promener dans une Galerie, to walk in a *Gallery*.

Galerie de Tripot, the *Gallery of a Tennis Court*.

Galerie couverte, en fait de Siege, a covered *Gallery*, in a *Siege*.

Les Galeries d'un Vaisseau de Guerre, the *Galleries of a Man of War*.

Galerien, (m.) Forgeron de Galere, a *Galley-flave*.

† Galet. See *Garrot*.

Galetas, (m.) le dernier Etage d'une Maison, the *Top of the House*; a *Garret*.

Etre logé dans un Galetas, to lodge in a *Garret*, or in the *Top of the House*.

Galette, (f.) Pâte étendue en forme de Gâteau, sur laquelle on met du beurre & du sel, a *broad thin Cake*, spread with *butter and salt*.

Galeux, (from *Gale*) scabby.

Un Garçon galeux, a scabby *Boy*. Une Fille galeuse, a scabby *Girl*.

Un Galeux (Subst.) a scabby *Boy*, or *Man*.

Une Galeuse, a scabby *Girl*, or *Woman*.

Galimafrée, (f.) forte de Hachis de haut goût, a *Kind of Hash*.

Galimatias, (m.) Discours guindé où l'on ne voit goutte, a *florid, but abstruse and senseless Discourse*.

This Word seems to be derived from the *Greek Words γαλιν μανια*, *Ironically taken*.

Vous me faites là un Galimatias, que je n'enten pas, your *Discourse is so lofty, and abstruse withal, that it is past my understanding*.

Galion, (m.) forte de Vaisseau de Mer, *Galion*, a *Kind of Ship*.

Autrefois on donnoit en France le nom de Galion aux Vaisseaux de Guerre qui avoient trois ou quatre Ponts; mais ce Mot n'est plus en usage que parmi les Espagnols & les Italiens. Encore les Espagnols ne l'attribuent qu'aux Vaisseaux grands ou petits, qu'ils envoient tous les ans à Vera cruz dans la nouvelle Espagne; car ils nomment Armada, ou Flote, les Vaisseaux qui vont au Perou. De forte qu'un Bâtiment, grand ou petit, qui fera la Traversée de Vera Cruz sera nommé Galion; & perdra ce Nom, s'il est employé à quelque autre Traversée.

Galiote, (f.) petite Galere propre à aller en Courte, a *Galiot*.

La Galiote n'est proprement qu'une petite Galere, qui ne porte qu'un Arbre ou Mât, & qui n'est montée que de deux ou trois Pierriers. Elle n'a que seize ou vingt Bâches à chaque bande, & un seul Homme sur chaque rame. Tous les Matelots y sont Soldats, & prennent le Mousquet, en quittant la Rame.

Gallament } See { Gallament.
Gallant } { Galant.

Gallanterie

† Gallantisee

† Gallantiser

Galle

Gallé

† Gallifretier

Galler

Gallere

Gallerie

Gallerien

Galletas

Galette

Galleux

Gallicane, *Gallican*.

As, l'Eglise *Gallicane*, the *Gallican Church*.

Gallimafrée

Galimatias

Gallion

Galiote

Galloche

Gallon

Galloné

Gallonner

Galop

Galopade

Galoper

Galopin

Galoche, (f.) galloche.

As, porter des galoches, to wear galloches.

Galon, (m.) galoon, lace; a round *Grocers Box*.

Garnir les poches de galon, to edge the pockets with a galoon.

Un Galon bien travaillé, a lace well made.

Mettez les Muscades dans ce Galon, put the *Nutmegs in that Box*.

Galloné, laced.

Gallonner, to lace.

As, galonner un Habit de Laquais, to lace a *Footman's Sute*.

Galop, (m.) gallop.

Le grand galop, a full gallop. Le petit galop, a hand-gallop.

Accommoder un Cheval au galop, to bring a Horse to a Gallop. Prendre le galop, to fall into a gallop.

Mener un Cheval au galop, to put a Horse upon the gallop. Aller au galop, to go a gallop.

† Aller au grand galop à l'Hopital, to run himself into an *Hospital*.

† La Mort nous poursuit au galop, Death comes upon us with a full gallop.

Galopade, (f.) Terme de Manege, an easie gallop, a hand-gallop.

Galoper, to gallop, to go a gallop.

Galoper uni, to go an even gallop. Galoper faux, to gallop false.

Faites galoper votre Cheval, make your Horse gallop.

Galopin, (m.) a Cooks Boy; also as Demi-fetier.

Gamache, (f.) Terme de Feuillant, a spatter-dash.

Mettez les Gamaches, to put on his spatter-dashes.

Gambade, (f.) a gambol.

Payer en gambades, to pay people in gambols, a man to run away when he should pay.

Gambader, faire des gambades, to make gambols.

Il ne fait que sauter & gambader, he doth nothing but leap and make gambols.

† Gambiller, remuer toujours les Jambes quand elles sont suspendues, to wag his legs.

Gâme, (f.) Gamut, a certain Number of Notes containing all the principles of Musick.

Apprendre sa Gâme, to learn his Gamut. Savoir sa Gâme, to know his Gamut.

Or thus. in a burlesk sense. † On lui a bien chanté sa Gâme, cd. on l'a bien querelé, on l'a bien reprimendé, he was soundly chid, or rebuked.

† C'est du Latin qui passe votre Gâme, cd. vous n'entendez pas cela, vous ne vous y connoissez pas assez, that's past your understanding.

Gan

Gance

Gand

Gangrene

Gangrené

Ganterie.

Galantisee.

Galantiser.

Gale.

Galé.

Galifretier.

Galer.

Galere.

Galerie.

Galerien.

Galetas.

Galette.

Galeux.

Galimafrée.

Galimatias.

Galion.

Galiote.

Galoche.

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Galloné.

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Galimatias.

Galion.

Galiote.

Galoche.

Gallon.

Galloné.

Gallonner.

Galop.

Galopade.

Galoper.

Galopin.

Galimafrée.

Mint. Garde de Bois, a Forest-keeper, or Warden of a Forest. Garde-pertuis, People appointed over the dangerous Passages of Rivers for the Convenience of Travellers. Quand une jeune Beauté aime, la Pudeur est une Garde aisément subornée, when a Young Beauty is in love, Modesty is a Keeper easily bribed and corrupted.

Les Gardes du Corps gardent la personne du Roi, & portent des Just au corps bleus avec des Bandoulières & des Mousquetons, the Life-Gard Men guard the Kings Person, and wear blue Coats with Bandoleers and Carabines.

Les Gardes de la Marine. C'est une Compagnie qui est de cent Gentilshommes, tantôt plus tantôt moins, qui sont choisis ordinairement parmi ceux qui ont déjà fait quelque Campagne sur Mer, pour servir auprès de la personne de l'Amiral, quand il commande l'Armée. Mais, en son absence, on les distribue dans chaque Vaisseau, pour y soulager les Officiers dans leur fonction, particulièrement dans le Service des Batteries.

Garde, (f.) heed; guard, or defence; keeping, or custody; a Guard of Soldiers, a Watch; a Nurse, or dry Nurse; the guard of a sword. As, prenez garde, take heed, or beware. Prenez garde qu'on ne vous empoisonne, take heed you be not poisoned. Prenez garde aux Chiens, beware of Dogs.

Se tenir sur ses gardes, to stand upon his Guard. Se mettre en garde, quand on va faire des Armes, to put himself into a posture of defence. Se tenir (être) bien en garde, to be well upon his Guard.

Se donner garde, to take heed, to beware. Donnez vous garde du Levain des Pharisiens (Luke 12.1.) beware ye of the Leaven of the Pharisees.

Donner une Chose en garde à quécun, to leave a Thing to ones custody, to give it him to keep. Il m'a donné de l'argent en garde, he hath given me a parcel of money to keep. La garde de deux Filles est un peu trop pesante, the Keeping of two Maids is too great a Burden.

La Garde du Roi, the Kings Guard. Les Gardes Françoises, Suisses, & Ecossoises, the French, Swiss, and Scotch Guards. As for Capitaine aux Gardes, and Capitaine des Gardes, See Capitaine.

Faire Garde, to be upon the Guard. Faire bonne Garde, to make a strong Guard. Monter la Garde, to mount the Guard. Etre de Garde, to be upon the Guard. Descendre la Garde, to come off of the Guard. Relever la Garde, to relieve the Guard. Comme on venoit de poser la seconde Garde (Judg. 7.29.) in the beginning of the second Watch. Garde avancée, the advanced Guard. Le Corps de Garde, the Guard. Un Corps de Garde, a Guard-body.

Prendre une Garde, to take a Nurse. Donner une Garde à un Malade, to give a Nurse to a sick Body.

Une belle garde d'Epée, a fine guard, or a fine shell.

Or thus. As, Garde des Coffres, a Cofferer. Les gardes (ou ressorts) d'une serrure, the springs of a Lock.

On appelle aussi les Gardes trois Etoiles, situées auprès de l'Etoile Polaire, deux desquelles font de la Constellation de la petite Ourse, & la troisième est du Nombre de celles qu'on appelle Informes, c'est à dire qui n'appartiennent à aucune Constellation.

Prendre garde à quelque Chose, la considérer, to mind a Thing, to have an eye upon it, to take notice of it. Tout le Monde prend garde à vos deportemens, all the World takes notice of your Carriage, the World has an eye upon you. Prenez garde à ce que vous faites, mind what you do. Faut il que je prenne garde à tout? must I mind every thing?

Tout cela se passa, sans qu'il y prît garde, all that came to pass, and he never the wiser. Il m'offense sans y prendre garde, he offends me when he does not mean it. S'il prend garde que je le cherche, if he perceive that I look for him.

Je n'ai garde de commettre désormais cette faute, I shall take care never to commit such

a fault again. Je n'ai garde d'y aller, I am not such a fool as to go thither.

Corps de Garde du Guet, the Watch. Eternel mets une Garde à ma bouche (Ps. 141. 3.) set a Watch, O Lord, before my mouth. Je l'ai laissé sous bonne garde, I left him with a good Guard upon him.

Etre de garde, ou se garder, to keep, in a neutral sense.

Un Fruit qui n'est point de garde, a Fruit that won't Keep. Les Fruits qu'on cueille à la Pluie ne sont point de garde, Fruits gathered in rainy Weather will not keep. Poire de garde, a Winter-pear.

Garde, (from Garder) guarded; kept.

Garde-boutique, (m.) Marchandise dont on a peine à se défendre, a bad Commodity, a Commodity that sticks by one, that will not go off.

Garde-côtes, (m.) Vaisseaux de Guerre qui croient sur les Côtes, Men of War that cruise upon the Sea-Coast, for the security of Trade against Pirates.

Capitaineries Garde-Côtes. Ce sont des Divisions de Côtes Maritimes du Royaume, qui sont soumises, chacune à un Capitaine Garde-Côte, à un Lieutenant, & à un Enseigne, afin que chacun d'eux veille à la Conservation & Garde de leur Côte. Il y a 37. Capitaineries Garde-Côtes en Normandie, quatre en Poitou, deux en Guienne, deux en Languedoc, & six dans la Flandres Française, la Picardie, le Boulonois, le Pais Conquis & Reconquis.

Garde-feu, (m.) Balustre de fer qu'on met autour du feu, pour empêcher que les petits Enfants ne tombent dans, le feu, a Kind of Iron-work set before the Fire, to keep Young Children from falling into it.

Garde-foux, (m.) Appuis (ou especes de Balustres) des deux côtes d'un Pont pour empêcher qu'on ne tombe, Rails on the outside of Bridges, to keep folks from falling.

Garde-magazin, (m.) a Keeper of a Store-house for Ships.

C'est un Officier d'un Arsenal de Marine, qui a soin & qui tient Registre des Armes, Appareils, Poudres, Artifices, Canons, Boulets, Armes, Provisions, & généralement de tout ce qui est commis à sa garde, tant pour la Recette que pour la Dépense.

Garde-manger, (m.) a square Thing of Basket man's work, serving to lay up what is left at Table.

Garde-meuble, (m.) the Wardrobe; an Officer of the Wardrobe.

Garde-nape, (m.) Porte-affiète d'osier, a Wreath of wicker, set under a Dish to save the Table-cloth from soiling.

Garde-noble, (f.) Terme de pratique, the Guardianship of a Nobleman's Children.

Garde-note, (m.) c'est. Notaire, a Notary.

Garder, to guard, keep, maintain, preserve, or defend; to keep, or look to; to keep, or observe; to keep, or refrain.

Garder quécun, to guard one. Garder une Place, to keep (or defend) a Place. Garder son Rang, to keep (or maintain) his Rank. Garder son Bien, to keep his own, to keep his Estate.

Garder le Betail, to keep the Cattel, to look to the Cattel.

Garder la Chambre, to keep (or to stay in) his Chamber. Garder le Lit, to keep his Bed.

Garder son Argent, to keep (or lay up) his Money. Je l'ai gardé exprès pour vous, I kept it purposely for you.

Garder sa Promesse, to keep his Promise. Garder les Commandemens de Dieu, to keep God's Commandments. Garder les Fêtes, to keep (or observe) Holy Days.

Garde tes Levres de mentir, keep, (or refrain) thy Lips from telling of Lies. Or thus. As, il ne la garde point à toujours, (Ps. 103. 9.) he will not keep his anger for ever.

And Deut. 7. 10. Il ne la gardera pas longtemps à celui qui le hait, he will not be slack to him that hateth him.

† En donner à garder à quécun, c'est. lui en

faire accroire, to impose upon one, to tell him Tales of a Tub.

Se garder, to keep himself, to forbear, to beware.

As, je me suis bien gardé de lui être à charge (2. Cor. 41. 9.) I kept myself from being burdensome to him.

Gardez vous bien de rire, forbear laughing.

Gardez vous bien de toucher cela, forbear touching of that. Gardez vous bien d'un tel Homme, forbear such a Man's Company.

La Femme se gardera de toutes les Choses dont je l'ai avertie (Judg. 13. 13.) of all that I said unto the Woman let her beware.

Or thus. As, gardez vous bien d'y aller, be sure not to go thither. Je m'en garderai bien, I shall take care not to do it.

Garde toi de le faire (Rev. 19. 10.) see thou do it not.

Garderobe, (f.) Wardrobe; a House of Office; a Close-stool Closet.

Or thus. As, Judg. 3. 20. † Il étoit ainsi seul en sa Garderobe fraîche, he was alone in a Summer-Parlour. En la Garderobe où il couchoit (2. Sam. 47.) in his Bed-chamber.

Garde-Vaisselle, (m.) an Officer of the Kings Household, that follows the Dishes served on the Kings Table.

Gardien, (m.) a Warden, or Keeper; a Sequestree, one unto whose Keeping a Thing is committed; the Superior of a Monastery, among some Orders of Monks.

Gardiens, ou Matelots Gardiens. Ce sont des Matelots commandez pour la Garde & Conservation des Arceneaux de Marine, & des Vaisseaux qui sont dans un Port. Ils sont divisés en trois Brigades égales, commandées chacune par un Maître de l'Equipage, sous les Ordres du Capitaine de Port.

Gardon, (m.) sorte de Poisson de Riviere, a kind of fresh water Fish. But, whether there is a Name for it in English, I am as yet to seek. It is not unlike the Chevin, but that his head is less, and body broader.

† Gare } See } Garre.
Gare } } Garré.
Garer } } Garrer.

Garenne, (f.) a Warren.

Une belle Garenne, a fine Warren. Or thus. † Cela est de Garenne, c'est. fin & fourbe, that's cunning and deceitful.

Garennier, (m.) a Warrener.

Gargarisé, gargled, washed.

Gargariser, to gargle.

As, gargariser (c'est. laver) sa bouche, to gargle Water in his Mouth.

Gargarisme, (m.) sorte de Medicament externe, a Gargarism.

Gargarisme attractif, a drawing Gargarism.

Gargote, (f.) petit Cabaret, a mean Ordinary, an eating House for the common sort of People.

Gargotier, (m.) Celui qui tient Gargote, one that keeps a Gargote.

Gargouille, (f.) Goutiere de pierre, a Gutter, a Stone-gutter, that receives and voids the Rain falling on divers Roofs, or Houses.

† Garnement, (m.) a lewd (or licentious) fellow; a Son of Belial, in several places of Scripture.

C'est un mechant Garnement, he is a Wicked lewd fellow. Il prend tout l'air d'un mechant Garnement, he takes the right course of a lewd (or licentious) fellow.

Les Fils d'Heli étoient de mechans Garnemens (1. Sam. 2. 12.) the Sons of Heli were Sons of Belial.

Garni, furnished; trimmed; strengthened.

Chambre garnie, ou non garnie, a Room furnished, or unfurnished.

Un Lieu garni de toutes Choses necessaires, a Place furnished (or provided) with all Things necessary.

Des Gans garnis, trimmed Gloves. Un Habit bien garni de Rubans, a Suit well trimmed with Ribbons.

Or

Or thus. *As*, une Perruque bien garnie de Cheveux, a *Perwig* that is very full.
Garni de longs Pieux, *garded with long spikes*.

Garnir, to furnish; to trim, or trim up; to strengthen.

As, garnir une Chambre, to furnish a Room.
Garnir un Lieu de toutes Choses nécessaires, to furnish (or provide) a Place with all Things necessary.

Garnir un Chapeau, ou des Gans, to trim a Hat, or a pair of Gloves.

Garnir les Endroits foibles d'une Place, to strengthen the weak Parts of a Place.

Or thus. *As*, garnir les Poches d'un galon, to edge the Pockets with a galloon.

Garnir un Arbre, to fill out (to embellish) a Tree.

Garnison, (f.) Garrison.

Mettre Garnison dans une Place, to put a Garrison in a Place, to garrison a Place. La Garnison est forte, the Garrison is strong. Il y a une bonne Garnison, there is a good Garrison.

Une Ville où il y a une Garnison, a Garrison Town. Soldats qui sont en Garnison, Soldiers that are in Garrison.

Garnisseur, (m.) a Hatter. So the Hat-makers call those who sell Hats, and know not how to make them. But the World calls them Chapeliers, as well as those that make Hats.

Garniture, (f.) Furniture; Trimming.

La Garniture de cette Chambre est très belle, the Furniture of this Room is very fine. La Garniture d'une Cheminée, the Furniture of a Chimney.

Une belle Garniture d'Habit, a fine Trimming.

Or thus. *As*, Garniture de Toilette, the Things belonging to a Toilet.

Garot

† Garoté

† Garoter

Garou

Garrot.

Garroté.

Garroter.

Loup-garou.

† Garre, Mot bas & du Peuple de Paris, by your leave, make way.

Passer sans dire garre, ou sans crier garre, to pass along, and never bid make way.

Garre, *ty'd fast, moored*.

Garrer, to tie fast, or to moor.

As, garrer un Bateau, to tie a Boat unto a Key, or under a lee-shore, to moor her.

† Se garrer, to make way.

Garrot, (m.) Assemblage (ou Jonction) des Os des Epaules, au bas de l'Encolure & des Cins du Cheval, vers la partie la plus haute des Epaules, *Withers, the Withers of a Horse*.

† Garroté, *ty'd, bound with cords*.

† Garroter, to tie, or bind with cords.

As, lier & garroter un Prisonnier, to tie a Prisoner fast, or to bind him with cords.

† Gars (m.) a Lad, Boy, Youth, or Stripling.

Say Garçon.

Le petit Gars lui vint sauter au cou, the little Lad came and took her about the neck.

Je suis Gars propre à la Fillette, I am a Lad fit for the Lass.

† Garfailler, to keep company with Wenches.

† Garfe

Garfon

† Garfonnet

Gasche

Gasché

Gascher

Gaschis

Garce.

Garçon.

Garçonnet.

Gache.

Gaché.

Gacher.

Gachis.

Gasconade, (f.) bravoure en paroles, a bravado, or ostentation. Called Gasconade from the Gascons, a People of France, much subject to boasting.

Gasconine, (m.) façon de parler Gasconne, a Gasconism, or Gascons Expression.

Gascon

Gasouillement

Gasouiller

Gazon.

Gazouillement.

Gazouiller.

† Gaspiller, *cd. prodiguer, to lavish (or squander) away*.

† Gaspilleur, (m.) a Lavisher.

Gasté

Gasteau

Gaster

† Gasteur

Gâté.

Gâteau.

Gâter.

Gâteur.

Gâté (from Gâter) spoiled.

Un Enfant tout à fait gâté, a Child that is quite spoiled (through too much fondness, or want of correction.)

Un Habit gâté, a Sute spoiled (as with spots, or stains.) Votre jupe est toute gâtée, your Petticoat is quite spoiled.

Or thus. *As*, il a le poumon gâté, his lungs are wasted.

Gâté, *Judg. 5. 21, dead*.

Gâteau, (m.) a Cake.

Un Gâteau d'un Sou, a Penny-cake.

Un Gâteau molet, a soft Cake.

Or thus. *As*, Trouver la fève au Gâteau, (Prov.) to find what one looks for.

† Avoir part au Gâteau, partager le Profit, to have a share.

Gâteau de Jalousies (Numb. 5. 15.) an Offering of Jealousy.

Gâteau (ou Rayon) de Miel, an Honey-comb.

Gâter, to spoil, or mar; to waste.

La Gelée gâte les Fruits, the Frost spoils the Fruits. Gâter un Habit, to spoil a Sute of Cloaths. Gâter sa Besongne, to spoil his Work.

Gâter tout par sa précipitation, to spoil all with rashness.

Gâter la Jeunesse, to spoil Youth. La Fortune gâte & pervertit la Nature, Fortune spoils and corrupts Nature.

A quoi bon gâter tant de papier? Why should you waste so much paper?

† Gâteur, (m.) a Waster.

As, un Gâteur de Papier, a Waster of Paper.

† Gavache, (m.) Mot Espagnol, qui veut dire un Misérable, a pitiful Fellow.

Gauche, left.

As, le pié gauche, the left foot. La main gauche, the left hand.

Vous prenez de la main gauche ce qu'on vous donne de la droite, *cd. vous prenez en mauvaise part ce qu'on vous fait à bon dessein, you take with the left hand what is given you with the right, you take in ill part that which is offered you kindly*.

Or thus. *As*, † Il est si gauche, qu'on ne daigne plus lui rien dire, he is so senseless (so silly, so ridiculous) that he is not thought to be worth speaking to.

† Sa Taille est assez gauche, his Shape is a little untoward, he is not at all well shaped.

Gauche (a fem. Subst.) the left hand.

Il y avoit un Marais sur la gauche, there was a Marsh on the left hand.

A gauche (Adv.) upon the left hand, on the left hand.

As, il vous faut tourner à gauche, you must turn upon the left hand.

Gaucher, left-handed.

Etes vous gaucher? are you left-handed? Elle est gauchère, she is left-handed.

Un Gaucher, a left-handed Man, or Boy.

Une Gauchère, a left-handed Woman, or Girl.

Gaucher, to use shifts, or evasions; to shun, wave, decline, or avoid.

C'est un Homme qui gauchit, he is a shifting Man.

Gaucher aux Difficultez, to shun, (wave, or decline) Difficulties.

† Gaucher, for aller à main gauche, to go on the left hand.

Gaude, (f.) forte de Plante, Dyers Weed, or greening Weed.

† Gaudir. *As*, gaudir le Papat, *cd. être à son aise, to live at ease*.

† Gaudisserie, (f.) Festing, merry Festing.

La Gaudisserie du Fois est comme le bruit des Epines sous le Chauderon, (Ecc. 7. 6.) the Laughing of the Fool is as the cracking of Thorns under the Pot.

† Gaudisseur, (m.) a Jester, a jesting Man.

Gaufre

Gaufré

Gaufrier

Gaufreur

Gofre.

Gofré.

Gofrier.

Gofreur.

Gaule, (f.) a Switch, a long Switch; also Gaul, whereof France is a Part.

† Il a les Armes du Roi des Gaules sur les Epaules, *cd. il a une fleur de lis sur les Epaules, he is branded with a flower de luce upon the shoulders*.

† Gaulé, ruined, or laid wast; out of fashion.

La Campagne est gaulée, the Country is ruined.

Sa Galanterie est tout à fait gaulée, his Gallantry is quite out of fashion.

Gauler, to beat down, with a long stick.

On gaulé les Pommes en Normandie, in Normandy they beat down their Apples with long sticks.

Gaulis, (m.) Terme de Chasse, a Wood of 18 or 20 years standing; a Tree of such a Wood.

Gaulois, of Gaul.

La Nation Gauloise, the Gauls, the ancient Gauls.

† Mot Gaulois, an old French Word, a Word used by the old Gauls.

Façon de parler Gauloise, an expression of the old Gauls.

Gaulois (a masc. Subst.) an ancient Gaul; the old Gaul, or the Language of the Gauls.

Gavote, (f.) forte de Dance gaie, Gavot, a kind of Dance.

Danser une Gavote, to dance a Gavot.

† Gauffer, *cd. se moquer, to jeer, to be jeering of*.

Se plaire à gauffer les gens, to love to be jeering of people.

† Gauffeur, (m.) *cd. Moqueur, a Jeerer, or Jeering Man*.

† Gauffeuse, (f.) a Jeerer, or Jeering Woman.

Gay

Gayement

Gayeté

Gai.

Gaiement.

Gaieté.

Gaze, (f.) Etoffe de soie fort claire, *Gawze*.

Gaze noire, ou jaune, black, or yellow *gawze*.

Gazelle, (f.) a kind of wild Goat.

La Gazelle est un Animal de la grandeur & de la couleur d'un Daim. Elle a les Cornes noires, & tournées comme celles d'une Chevre, hormis qu'elles sont rondes & pointues. La Chair de la Gazelle est bonne à manger.

Gazetier, (m.) Gazeteer, that makes the Gazette; a Hawker, or Seller of Gazettes.

Gazette, (f.) a Gazette, or News-book. Lire la Gazette, to read the Gazette.

† A qui dites vous cela? à la Gazette du Quartier, who d'ye say that to? to one that tells all, that can keep no counsel.

Gazon, (m.) Motte de Terre pleine d'Herbes, Turf.

Un verd Gazon, a green Turf.

Gazouillement, (m.) certain Chant agreable que font les Oiseaux, a chirping, or singing.

Le gazouillement des Oiseaux, the chirping, (or singing) of Birds.

Gazouiller, *cd. chanter, ramager, to chirp, or sing; to charter*.

Entendez vous gazouiller ces petits Oiseaux? do you hear those little Birds sing?

† Le pauvre petit commence à gazouiller, the little rogue begins to chatter.

Or thus. *As*, Job 27. 4. ma Langue ne gazouillera point chose fausse, my Tongue shall not utter Deceit.

Geai, (m.) a Jay.

Le Geai est un Oiseau de la grosseur d'un Pigeon, ou environ, a Jay is a Bird of the bigness of a Pigeon, or thereabouts.

Geanne. See Geante.

Geant, (m.) Femme d'une grandeur & grosseur extraordinaire, a Giant, a Man of a prodigious pitch and bigness.

Geante, (f.) a *she Giant, a Giants Wife.*

Gehenne. See Gène.

Geindre, pour dire gemir, ou se plaindre, *to groan.*

Geindre, (a *masc. Subst.*) Terme de Boulanger, *the Baker's Man, he that takes care of his Shop in his absence.*

Geinant } Génant.
Geine } See Gène.
Geiné } Gène.
Geiner } Gèner.

Gelé, frozen.

De l'Eau gelée, *frozen Water.* Avoir les mains gelées, *to have his hands frozen.*

Tout est gelé, *all is frozen.*

† Avoir le bec gelé, *to be tongue-tied.*

Gelée, (a *fem. Subst.*) Frost; Jelly.

Une grande Gelée, *a great Frost.* Gelée blanche, *white frost, or hoar-frost.*

Attaqué par la Gelée, *invaded by the Frost.*

Gelée de piez de Veau, &c. *a Jelly of Calves feet.*

Gelée de Poisson, *a Jelly made of Fish.*

Gelée de framboises, groseilles, ou cerises, *a Jelly of raspberries, gooseberries, or cherries.*

Geler, to freeze.

As, il commence à geler, *it begins to freeze.*

Il gèlera fort cette Nuit, *it will freeze hard to night.*

Geline, (f.) a Hen. Say Poule.

Gelinote, (f.) jeune Poule tendre & grasse, *a young fat Hen.*

Gelinote de Bois, *the Pheasant (or Wood) Hen.*

Gemeaux, (m.) Gemini.

As, le Soleil est dans les Gemeaux, *the Sun is in Gemini.*

Or thus. As, Ex. 26. 24. † Ils seront gêmeaux par le bas, *they shall be coupled together beneath.*

Gémir, to groan, to moan, to bemoan himself.

Elle ne fait que gémir, *she does nothing but groan.*

Un Vaisseau qui gemit dans la Tourmente, *a Ship that groans in the Storm.*

Il est si gros, que des qu'il est assis la Chaise gemit sous lui, *he is so big, that he is no sooner sit down but the Chair groans under him.*

Gémissement, (m.) groan, or groaning.

Il me semble que j'ois de grands gémissements, *methinks I hear deep groans.*

Gemme. As, Sel gemme, ou Sel fossile, *mineral Salt, Salt to be digged (or digged) out of the Ground.*

Génant, troublesome.

As, sa Compagnie est gênante, *his Company is troublesome.*

Gencive, (f.) Gum, the Gum wherein the Teeth are set.

Des gencives pourries, *rotten gums.*

Gendarme, (m.) Cavalier pesamment armé, *a Horse-man serving in compleat Armour.*

Les Gendarmes, du tems de Henri IV. & de Louis XIII, n'étoient pas armez comme ceux d'aujourd'hui, qui sont tous armez de Sabre, & de Mousqueton, avec des Pistols à pierre.

Il y a maintenant 8. Companies de Gendarmes, savoir les Compagnies du Roi, de la Reine, de Monsieur, du Dauphin, d'Anjou, & de Bourgogne, outre la Compagnie des Gendarmes Anglois, & celle des Gendarmes de Flandres.

Les Gendarmes du Roi sont des Cavaliers avec un Juste au corps rouge, où il y a un petit Galon d'argent, & des Passemens de velours noir aux Manches.

† Cette Femme est un vrai Gendarme, c. d. une femme hardie, & qui a l'air mâle, *that Woman is a Virago.*

† Gendarmer, to be angry, to take pet, to fall into a passion.

Il se gendarme des qu'on ne le traite pas de Monseigneur, *he is angry if one doth not call him My Lord.*

Gendarmerie, (f.) the whole Body of Gendarmes.

Toute la Gendarmerie est commandée, & elle commencera bien tot à marcher, *all the Gendarmes are commanded, and will soon be upon the march.*

Gendre, (m.) a Son in Law.

Louis Quatorzième, Gendre du defunt Roi d'Espagne, *Lewis the Fourteenth, Son in law to the late King of Spain.*

L'Amitié d'un Gendre est comme le Soleil d'Hiver, *the Love of a Son in Law is like the Winter-Sun (which does but little good, and that for a little while.)*

Gène, (f.) rack, pain, or torment.

As, Donner la gêne à son Esprit, *to put his Mind to the rack, to torment himself.*

Je suis dans une gêne epouvantable, *I am in a dreadful torment.*

This Word was formerly used in the proper Sense of a Rack, but now it is out of date in that Sense.

Matt. 10. 28. you will find it spelt Gehenne, and there it signifies Hell.

Ne craignez point ceux qui tuent le Corps, & ne peuvent tuer l'Ame, mais craignez plutôt celui qui peut détruire & l'Ame & le Corps en la Gehenne, *fear not them which kill the Body, and are not able to kill the Soul, but rather fear him who is able to destroy both Soul and Body in Hell.*

Gêné, (from Gèner) troubled, perplexed; strained for want of room, that has not room enough.

Genealogie, (f.) Suite & Denombrement d'Ayeux, *pedigree, genealogy.*

Dresser la Genealogie de quècun, *to make ones Pedigree.*

Genealogiste, (m.) faiseur de Genealogie, a Genealogist.

Gèner, to trouble, perplex, or be troublesome to.

Il me gêne, je ne suis pas en liberté, lors que je suis avec lui, *his Company is a burden to me, I am not free when I have him with me.*

Se gêner, to trouble himself, to put himself to trouble.

Se gêner vainement, *to trouble himself in vain.*

General, general, universal.

As, un Principe general, *a general Principle.* Une Maxime generale, *a general (an universal) Maxim.*

Promettre une chose en des termes généraux, *to promise a Thing in general terms.*

General, (a *masc. Subst.*) a General, he that commands an Army in chief; the General of a Religious Order.

On appelle General d'Armée celui qui la commande en chef, & qui pour meriter ce grand Emploi doit avoir la Tête meilleure que le Bras, *we call a General of an Army the Person that commands it in chief, and who to deserve such a Place must have his Head stronger than his Arm.*

Un bon General entend l'Art d'attaquer les Places, & cherche toujours à se camper si avantageusement, qu'il soit à son choix de donner Bataille ou de l'éviter, *a good General understands the Art of attacking fortified places, and always incamps with so much advantage, that he may chuse either to give Battle, or avoid it.*

En fin la Conduite d'un General doit être telle, qu'il puisse d'un côté inspirer à ses Troupes la Confiance, la Valeur, l'Amitié, & le Respect, & de l'autre donner la Terreur à l'Enemi, *in fine such ought to be the Conduct of a General, as to raise on the one side the Courage of his Men, to make 'em have a good Opinion of him, to gain their Love and their Respect, and on the other side to make his Enemies fear him.*

General de Cavalerie, ou d'Infanterie, *a General of Horse, or Foot.*

En general, (Adv.) in general.

Generalat, (m.) Generalship, the Dignity (or Office) of a General, either of an Army, or of a Religious Order.

Generale, (a *fem. Subst.*) As, battre la Generale, *to beat the Drum for all the Infantry to march, to beat a general March.*

Generalement, generally, in general.

Cela est dit généralement, *that's said in general.*

Cela regarde généralement tout le Monde, *that concerns all the World in general.*

Generalissime, (m.) a Generalissimo, or Generalissimus.

On l'a fait Generalissime, *he is made Generalissimus.*

Generalité, (f.) Etendue de Pais dans lequel le Receveur general fait sa fonction, *a Generality.*

La Generalité de Paris est grande, *the Generality of Paris is great, or of a great extent.*

Generation, (f.) generation, propagation, production; generation, or kind; Generation, or Progeny.

L'acte de la Generation, *the act of generation.* La Generation des Metaux, *the Production of Metals.*

Y eut il jamais aucune Generation d'Hommes plus importune que cette sorte de gens? *was there ever a Generation of Men more troublesome than that sort of people?*

Generalement, generously, nobly; valiantly, stoutly.

Il en a usé fort généralement à mon egard, *he has done very nobly by me.*

Se défendre généralement, *to defend himself stoutly, to make a stout defence.*

Generoux, generous, noble, that hath a great soul, full of generosity.

Il est trop generoux, il a l'Ame trop genereuse, pour oublier tant d'amitié, *he is too generous, he has too generous a Soul, to forget so much love.*

Vous êtes trop generoux pour me refuser cette Grace, *you are too generous to deny me that Kindness.*

C'est une Dame tout à fait genereuse, *she is a most gracious Lady.*

Une Action genereuse, *a generous Act.*

Generosité, (f.) generosity, greatness of Soul; a piece of generosity, or a generous act.

La Generosité, qui devoit eclater parmi la Noblesse, & qui en devoit être un Caractere indelebile, se trouve quèquesfois plutôt dans la Cabane d'un Berger que dans les Palais des Grands, *Generosity, which should appear most amongst the Nobles, and should be an indelible Character of their Nobility, is sooner found sometimes in a Shepherds Cottage than in great Mens Pallaces.*

Des qu'on se croit au dessus de l'Envie & de la Censure, adieu la Generosité, on ne veut plus se contraindre, & dans cette pensée on sacrifie follement sa Reputaion à des Bassesses & Caprices bien éloignez d'une grandeur d'Ame, *as soon as a Man thinks himself above Envy and Reproof, farewell Generosity, he will not force his own nature, but led away by his fancy does foolishly sacrifice his Reputation to sordid Actions and pitifull Fancies far enough from any greatness of Soul.*

C'est une Generosité sans exemple, *this is an unparalleled piece of Generosity.*

Genese, (f.) Genesis, the first Book of the Bible.

Gènet, (m.) Broom; Genet, a kind of Spanish Horse.

Il y a trois sortes de Genet, l'un dont les Branches portent plusieurs Verges longues, droites, & rondes, & qui fleurit jaune, *there are three sorts of Broom, one having branches that bear several long, strait, and round Twigs, whose flower is yellow.*

Il y a le Genet commun, dont les branches portent plusieurs Verges propres à faire des Balais, *there is the ordinary Broom, the branches whereof bear several Twigs fit to make Brooms with.*

Il y a encore le Genet blanc, qui pousse plusieurs branches, & qui porte des feuilles blanches, *to those add the white Broom, which shoots several branches, and bears white leaves.*

Etre monté sur un Genet d'Espagne, *to ride upon a Spanish Genet.*

Le Genet d'Espagne est un Cheval de petite taille, mais bien proportionné.

Genetin, (m.) a kind of white Wine which comes from Orleans.

Genette, (f.) sorte d'Embouchure de Cheval, a kind of Bit with a round port.

Genette est un Mords à la Turquie, dont la Gourmette est d'une piece, & faite comme un grand anneau, mis & arrêté au haut de la liberté de Langue. Quand on bride un Cheval, on lui fait passer le menton dans cette Gourmette, qui lui entoure la Barbe. Ces sortes de Mords sont fort en usage à la Cour.

Porter les Jambes à la genette, *to ride with very short stirrups.*

Porter les Jambes à la Genette, c'est les porter tellement racourcies, que l'Eperon porte vis à vis du flanc du Cheval. Ce qui passe pour une Galanterie, & pour une Adressé, parmi les Cavaliers Espagnols, qui vont à la Genette, marchant au Cours devant les Dames.

Genevre, (m.) baie de Genévrier, *Juniper-berry*.
Le Genevre est bon pour chasser les Vents, *Juniper is good to drive out the Wind*.
Le parfum du Genevre chasse le Serpent, *the smell of Juniper drives away a Serpent*.
Genévrier, (m.) *the Juniper-tree*.
Le Genévrier aime les Montagnes, *the Juniper-tree loves the Hills*.

Genie, (m.) *Genius, or Angel; Genius, or Wit; Genius, or Inclination*.
Le bon & le mauvais Genie, *the good and bad Genius*.
C'est un petit (un pauvre) Genie, *'tis a mean Wit*. Ce n'est pas un grand Genie, *he is no great Wit, or (in a burlesk sense) he is no great Witch*.
Avoir un beau genie, *to have a fine genius*.
Il n'a point du tout de genie pour les Lettres, *he hath no genius at all for Learning*.
Genisse, (f.) jeune Vache, *an Heifer, a young Cow*.
Une belle Genisse, *a fine Heifer*.
Genital, qui sert à la Generation, *genital, generative, or serving to generation*.
La Partie genitale, *the genital Member*.
Genitif, (m.) Cas de Nom Grec ou Latin, *Genitive, a Genitive Case*.
† Genitoires, (f.) *the Genitals, or privy Parts, the Instruments of generation*.
Il a juré qu'il lui couperoit les Genitoires, *he swore he would cut off his Genitals*.
S'il pleuvoit des Genitoires, combien de Femmes s'etendroient sous les Goutieres? *if a good Shower of Genitals should happen, how many Women would ly under the Gutters?*
Genou, (m.) *formerly spelt Genouil, the Knee*.
Plier le Genou, *to bend the Knee*. Se mettre à genoux, *to fall upon his knees*.
Genouillere, (f.) *the top of a boot; Pully-piece, an Armour for the knee; a thing to kneel upon, a hassock; a hare-skin apply'd to a cold knee. In which last sense it is also called Genouillere de Gouteux*.
Genouilleux, *kneel, knotty, full of Joints, as the stalk of some Herbs*.
Plante genouilleuse, *a kneed Plant*.

Genre, (m.) *Gender, or kind; course, or manner*.
Le Genre Masculin & Feminin, *the Masculine and Feminine Gender*.
Admirable en son genre, *admirable in its kind*.
Choisir un genre de Vie, *to fix upon a course of Life*.
Or thus. *As, la Rhetorique a trois Genres, le Demonstratif, le Deliberatif, & le Judiciaire, Rhetorick hath three Parts, the Demonstrative, Deliberative, and Judicial Part*.
Gens, (m.) *men, people, folks; Men, Servants, Attendants, Domesticks. See Gent*.
Des Gens à pié, *Men (or Women) a foot*.
Des Gens à Cheval, *people on horse-back*.
Gens de Robe, *Gown-men*. Gens d'Eglise, *Church-men, Clergy-men*. Gens de metier, *Trades-men, Handicrafts-men*.
Gens de marine, *Sea-men*. Des Gens de Guerre, *Souldiers*.
Des gens de bien, *good people, just men*. Les gens du Monde, *the worldly sort of people*.
Gens de sac & de corde, *wretched (profligate) Men*.
Gens de mauvaise Vie, *lewd (wicked) Men; Sinners, Luke 5. 29*.
Les gens de la Chambre du nouveau Marié, *(Luke 5. 34.) the Children of the Bride-Chamber*.
Ses Gens sont ils venus? *are his Men (are his Servants) come?* Il est venu avec dix de ses Gens, *he is come with ten of his Men, or ten of his Attendants*.
Or thus. *As, les Gens du Roi, the Kings Counsel: learned*.
Before an Adjective Gens is masculine; but, after an Adjective, it is feminine.
Before an Adjective. *As, des gens mariez, married people. Les gens de marine ne sont pas fort civils, Sea-men are very not civil*.
After an Adjective. *As, quelles gens sont*

ce là? *what people are those?* Ce sont de mauvaises gens, *they are an ill sort of people*.
And yet this Adjective, Tout, is sometimes used before Gens in the masculine Gender, and sometimes in the feminine, but most of all in the masculine.
As, tous les honnêtes gens en sont persuadés, *all honest people are satisfy'd about it*.
Tous les gens de bien sont de ce Sentiment, *all good people are of that Sentiment*.
Toutes les petites gens ne sont capables de ces Maximes, *all sorts of people are not capable of such Maxims*.

† Gent, (f.) *People, or Nation. This Word is altogether Poetical, and only used in a burlesk Sense*.
As, la Gent qui porte le Turban, *the People that wears a Turbant*.
La Gent à Gregues retrouffées, *cd. les Pages, the People that wear Trunk-breeches (such as Pages wore formerly)*.
Gent, (Adj.) *cd. propre, gent, neat, or spruce*.
Gente. *See Jante*.
† Gentil, *pretty, or comely; pretty, genteel, having a pretty way with him; pleasant, merry, good company*.
Un gentil Enfant, *a pretty (comely) Child*.
Elle est si gentille, *she is so pretty, she has such pretty ways with her*.
En verité vous êtes gentil, *truly you are good company*.

Gentilhomme, (m.) *Gentleman, a Gentleman born; a Gentleman, or a Man of good fashion; a Gentleman, or waiting Gentleman*.
Un brave Gentilhomme, *a fine Gentleman*.
Il est né Gentilhomme, *he is a Gentleman born*.
Le Roi a 36. Gentilshommes Servans, qui font la fonction d'Echanton, de Panetier, & d'Ecuyer trenchant, *the King hath 36. waiting Gentlemen, who serve him as Cup-bearers, Paniers, and Carvers*.
Il a aussi quatre premiers Gentilshommes de la Chambre, & 48 Gentilshommes ordinaires, *He has also four principal Gentlemen of the Bed-Chamber, and 48 Gentlemen (or Grooms) in ordinary*.
Il y a d'ailleurs 200 Gentilshommes au bec de Corbin, qui marchent aux Jours de Cere monie deux à deux devant le Roi, *there be moreover 200. Gentlemen Pensioners, who go two and two before the King upon Days of Solemnity*.

† Gentilhommerie, (f.) *Gentility; a Country-House that looks like a Gentlemans House*.
Mettez un peu votre Gentilhommerie à part, *lay a little aside your Gentility*.
Sa Maison de Campagne est une petite Gentilhommerie, *his Country-House is like a little Country Gentleman's House*.

† Gentilleffe, (f.) *a pretty way, or genteel carriage; a pretty trick, or neat trick; a pretty toy, or knack; a pretty (or witty) passage; a merry conceit, or wanton expression*.
La Gentilleffe est le Partage de la France, *France is the Country for pretty (or genteel) Carriage*.
Un Singe qui fait mille petites Gentilleffes, *an Ape that plays a thousand pretty tricks*.
Il a acheté mille Gentilleffes à la Foire, *he has bought a thousand pretty toys (or knacks) in the Fair*.
J'admire toutes les gentilleffes de votre Lettre, *I admire all the pretty passages of your Letter*.
Il y de certaines gentilleffes qui ne se peuvent bien dire en notre Langue, *there are some wanton expressions which are not so proper for our Speech*.

Gentils, (m.) *les Payens, the Gentiles, or the Heathens*.
Les Gentils adoroient les Idoles, *the Gentiles worshipped Idols*.
The same is also the Plural of Gentil.
† Gentiment, *prettyly, handsomely, neatly*.
As, il danse gentiment, *he dances prettyly*.
Gentilshommes, *Gentlemen. Tis the Plural of Gentilhomme*.
Genuflexion, (f.) *l'action de flechir le Genou, Genuflexion, or bending of ones knees*.
Geographe, (m.) *Geographer*.
Un fameux Geographe, *a famous Geographer*.
Geographie, (f.) *Science qui enseigne la*

Description de la Terre, *Geography, or the Description of the Earth*.
Apprendre la Geographie, *to learn Geography*.
La Geographie est une Science aisée, divertissante, & tres utile dans la Societé, *Geography is an easy, pleasant, and usefull Science*.
Geographique, *Geographical*.
As, une Table Geographique, *a Geographical Table*.

Geolage, (m.) *ce qu'on donne au Geolier pour le Temps qu'on a été en Prison, the Jailors Fees*.
Payer son Geolage, *to pay the Jailors Fees*.
Geole, (f.) *cd. Prison, Jail, Prison*.
Geolier, (m.) *Celui qui garde la Prison, a Jailor*.
Un vigilant Geolier, *a watchfull Jailor*.
Geolier, (f.) *a Jailors Wife*.
La Geolier est belle, *the Jailors Wife is a pretty Woman*.

Geomance, (f.) *better than Geomancie, a Divination by Points and Circles made on the Earth*.
Geometral, *Geometral*.
Un Plan Geometral, *a Geometral Draught*.
Geometre, (m.) *a Geometrician, one that has skill in Geometry*.
Un bon Geometre, *a good Geometrician*.

Geometrie, (f.) *Geometry*.
La Geometrie est une Science qui apprend à mesurer la Terre, & toutes sortes de Longueurs, de Distances, & de Corps Solides, *Geometry is a Science, that teaches to measure the Ground, and all manner of Longitudes, of Distances, and of solid Body's*.
La Geometrie est belle & utile, *Geometry is a fine and usefull Science*.

Geometrique, *Geometrical, of (or belonging to) Geometry*.
Un Pié, un Pas geometrique, *a geometrical Foot, or Pace*.
Une Proportion geometrique, *a geometrical Proportion*.
Geometriquement, *Geometrically*.
Demontrer Geometriquement une Chose, *to make a Thing out Geometrically*.

Geranion, (m.) *a sort of Flower, not unlike the Violet*.
Le Geranion est une petite fleur qui ressemble à la Violette.

Gerbe, (f.) *a Sheaf*.
As, Gerbe de Froment, de Seigle, d'Orge, ou d'Aveine, *a Sheaf of Wheat, Rye, Barley, or Oats*.
Faire une Gerbe, *to make up a Sheaf*.

Gerber (Terme de Marchand de Vin) *to put Tuns upon Tuns in a Ship*.
Gercé, *cleft, cut into small clefts*.
Du bois gercé, *wood cut in small clefts*.
Gercer, *to cleave, to cut in small clefts*.
Le froid gerce les levres, *cold weather cuts the lips*.

Gerceure, (f.) *a cleft, chink, or chap; also as Tarfure*.

Gerer (Terme de Palais) qui signifie avoir soin de, *to manage*.
As, gerer le Bien d'un Mineur, *to manage the Estate of One under age*.

Gerfaut, (m.) *forte d'Oiseau de Rapine, a Gerfaulcon*.

Germain, *germane*.
As, Cousin germain, *Cousin german*.
Cousine germaine, *a (she) Cousin germane*.
Or thus. *As, Coulin issu de germain, a second Cousin*.
Cousine issue de germaine, *a (she) second Cousin*.

Germandrée, (f.) *forte d'Herbe, Germander*.

Germe, (m.) *a young bud, or shoot*.
Germe d'Oeuf, *the Sperm of an Egg*.
Germe de fève, *the mark in the Horjes mouth*.
C'est la Marque noire qui vient dans le creux des Coins d'un Cheval, laquelle s'y etant formée environ les cinq ans & demi s'y conserve jusqu'à sept ou huit ans.

Faux Germe, *Chair sans forme qui s'engendre dans la Matrice, a false Conception, a Mooncalf*.

Germer, *pousser un germe, to come (or shoot) up, to spring out*.
Les Blez commencent à germer, *the Corn begins to shoot up*.
La Verité germara de la Terre, *(Ps. 35. 11.) Truth shall spring out of the Earth*.

†Geroflée. See Giroflée.
Gerondif, (m.) a Gerund, part of a Verb.

Gerfé }
Gerfer } See { Gercé.
Gerfure } { Gercer.
 } { Gerceure.

Gefier, (m.) gisern, the gisern of a Bird.
The common People of Paris call it Jusier, and others write it Gifier. But Gefier is the Word amongst the best sort of people.

Le Gefier & le Cœur sont les Parties les moins bonnes de l'Oiseau, the Gisern and the Heart are the worst Parts of a Fowl.

†Gefir, to ly, to ly down.
This is a Verb quite out of date, except Gît, the third person person Singular of the Present Tense Indicative Mood. See Gît.

Gefnant }
Gefne } See { Génant.
Gefné } { Gène.
Gefner } { Gène.
 } { Gèner.

Geste, (m.) action, gesture, the motion of the Body when one speaks, his way of delivery.

Faire beaucoup de gestes, to be full of action.

Un Orateur qui a le Geste beau, an Orator that hath a fine way of Delivery.

Gestes, Exploits de Guerre, great Actions, Deeds.

Je parlerai de tes Gestes merveilleux, (Ps. 145. 5.) I will speak of thy wonderful Works.

†Gesticulateur, (m.) qui fait beaucoup de gestes, a man full of action when he speaks.

Les Italiens, entr'autres Nations, sont de grands Gesticulateurs, & leurs Predicateurs font mille Postures plus propres pour une Sale d'Armes que pour la Chaire; Tantôt vous les voyez sur la défensive, qui plient tout le Corps, qu'ils se ramassent, qu'ils se serrent, & se mettent en garde dans un coin de la Chaire; tantôt sur l'offensive, portant bote sur bote, avec des elancemens effroyables, des cris horribles, & des grimaces ridicules, & c'est alors qu'a peine la Chaire les peut contenir, the Italians, amongst other Nations, are the most full of action, and their Preachers have a thousand Postures much fitter for a fencing School than a grave Pulpit; Now you shall see them on the defensive part, wresting their whole Body, gathering themselves up, lying close, and putting themselves upon the guard in a corner of the Pulpit; and presently after on the offensive posture, making pass upon pass, with dreadful emotions, horrid cries, and ridiculous grimaces, and then the Pulpit is too little for them.

†Gesticulation, (f.) too much action.
La Gesticulation n'est point agreable, too much Action is not agreeable.

†Gesticuler, faire trop de gestes, to be too full action.

En parlant il gesticule sans cesse, when he speaks his hands work as fast as his tongue.

†Gevre, (f.) a white frost, or hoar-frost; as Ex. 16. 14.

G I

Gibeciere, (f.) a pouch, bag, or poke, wherein Shooters carry their bullets, and small shot; a Shepherd's scrip, pouch, or bag.

Faire des tours de Gibeciere, jouer de la gibeciere, to play Tricks by virtue of Hocus-pocus.

Gibet, (m.) Gallows, Gibbet.
Mener un Criminel au Gibet, to conduct a Malefactor to the Gallows.
L'attacher au Gibet, to ty him to the Gallows.

Gibier, (m.) Game, any kind of Fowl hunted or hawked at; one that's easily cheated or gulled; a Wench, or Whore, a lewd Woman.
Voilà notre Gibier, there's our Game. Le Gibier est bon presentement, now wild Fowl is good.

Ha! qu'il fait bon trouver un Gibier si

facile, O! 'tis a great comfort to meet with people so easy to be cheated.

†C'est du Gibier, she is a Wench.
Or thus. As, †cela n'est pas de votre Gibier, ed. cela ne vous regarde pas, that's none of your Business, that does not concern you.

Giboulée, (f.) Ondée de Pluie, a Shower, a great Shower, a sudden Shower.

†Giboyer, pour dire chasser, to fowl, to hawk.

†Giboyeur, (m.) Terme burlesque pour dire Chasseur, a Fowler, or Hawker.

Gigot, (m.) a Leg.
As, un Gigot, (or rather, une Eclanche) de Mouton, a Leg of Mutton.

†Etendre ses gigots, to spread his legs. Il chauffe ses gigots auprès du feu, he warms his legs by the fire.

Gigoté, trussed.
As, un Cheval bien gigoté, a Horse well trussed.

Par un Cheval bien gigoté il faut entendre un Cheval qui a les Cuisses fournies, & proportionnées à la rondeur de la Croupe. Au contraire on dit, qu'un Cheval est mal gigoté, quand il a les Cuisses maigres, & mal proportionnées à la largeur de la Croupe.

Gigue, (f.) sorte de Dance Angloise, a Fig, an English fig.

Dancer une Gigue, to dance a fig.

†Giguer, ed. dancer, sauter, to dance, to caper.

†Gille, As, faire gille, ed. s'enfuir, to run away.

Il a fait gille, he is gone, he is run away.

Gimblette, (f.) petit morceau de Pâte formé en rond où l'on met des Oeufs, du Sucre, de l'Ambre, & du Musc, a dainty kind of Pastry work, made up amongst other Things of Eggs, Sugar, Ambergrease, and Musk.

Gymnolophite. See Gymnosophite.

Gingembre, (m.) Ginger.
Le Gingembre est fort chaud, Ginger is very hot.

Ginguet, (m.) mechant petit Vin vert, a tart sort of Wine.

Gipon, (m.) forte de houppe de frange avec quoi le Cordonnier & le Corroyeur cirent, a piece of Fringe wherewith Shoemakers and Tanners wax their leather.

Girafe, (f.) Animal sauvage qui se trouve en Afrique, a long-necked Creature, about the bigness of a Calf, bred in Africk, and got (according to some Writers) by a Camel on a Panther.

Girandole, (f.) Chandelier de crystal à plusieurs branches, a branched crystal Candlestick with a brass foot.

Girafole, (f.) Pierre precieuse qui est une sorte d'Opale, Girafol, a precious Stone being a kind of Opal. It yields an eye-like Lustre which way soever it turns, unless it be towards the Sun, for then it casts forth beams like the Sun.

Girofle, (m.) Cloves.
As, donnez moi du girofle, give me some cloves.

Un Clou de girofle, a Clove.

Giroflée, (f.) a Gilly-flower.

Giroflée musquée, a clove Gilly-flower.
Giroflée blanche, rouge, violette, jaune, ou marbrée, a white, red, violet, yellow, or marbled Gilly-flower.

Giroflier, (m.) the Gilly-flower plant.

Giron, (m.) lap, bosom.

On jette le sort au Giron, mais tout ce qui en doit avenir est de par l'Eternel, (Prov. 16. 33.) the Lot is cast into the Lap, but the whole disposing thereof is of the Lord.

Nahomi prit l'Enfant, & le mit en son Giron, (Ruth 4. 16.) Nahomi took the Child, and laid it in her Bosom.

But Giron is little used in that Sense, especially in Conversation. In a figurative Sense it is much more in use, as when we say Rentrer au Giron de l'Eglise, to return into the Bosom of the Church.

Gironné, rounded; gyronne, in Heraldry.

Gironner, donner la rondeur à un Ouvrage, to round.

Girouëtte, (f.) a Fane, or Weather-flag; also a Weather-cock.

†Il tourne à tous Vents comme une Gi-

rouëtte, he like a Weather-cock turns to every Wind.

†Gisant. As, être gisant, to ly, or ly down, Ps. 41. 8.

Or thus. As, Ps. 104. 22. le Soleil se leve-t-il? ils se retirent, & demeurent gisans en leurs Tanieres, doth the Sun rise? they gather themselves together, and lay them down in their Dens.

And Luke 10. 13. Gisant avec le Sac & la Cendre, sitting in Sack-cloth and Ashes.

Gisant, (m.) Termes de Charon, that which bears up the Rails of a Cart.

Gisent }
Gist } See { Gît.
Giste } { Gîte.

Gît. This is the third person Singular of the present Tense Indic. Mood of Gefir, an obsolete Verb which signify'd to ly, or to ly down. Of which Verb there is nothing left in Use, but this person Gît, and its Plural Gisent.

As, Cy gît un Ignorant Abbé,
Qui ne savoit ni A, ni B,

Within this Place ly's a sad Abbot,
Who in his Abbee was but a Sor.

Savez vous en quoi gît la Difficulté? do you know wherein the Difficulty lies?

Si tu ne fais bien, le Peché gît à la Porte, (Gen. 4. 7.) if thou dost not well, Sin lieth at the Door.

Ces deux Isles gisent entr'elles Est-Ouest, à la distance de trois lieues, these two Islands ly East and West three leagues asunder.

Gîte, (m.) form, the form of a Hare; the Place where a Travellour lies; ones lodging.

Un Lievre en son Gîte songeoit, a Hare in its form dreamed.

Nous irons au Gîte (notre Gîte sera) en un tel Endroit, we shall ly in such a Place.

Payer son Gîte, to pay his Lodging.
Or thus. As, Prov. 21. 16. L'Homme qui se fourvoye du Chemin de Prudence aura son Gîte en la Congregation des Trepassez, the Man that wanders out of the Way of Understanding, shall remain in the Congregation of the Dead.

And Prov. 24. 15. Mechant, n'epie point le Domicile du Juste; & ne gâte point son Gîte, lay not wait, O wicked Man, against the Dwelling of the Righteous, spoil not his resting Place.

Gîter, Terme de Messager & de Voyageur, to ly.

Nous gîterons aujourd'hui à Dijon, we shall ly to night at Dijon.

G L

Glace, (f.) Ice, or frozen Water; the Glass of a Looking Glass, or Coach; the Ice of a Cake, or of any Preserves.

Une Glace epaisse, a thick Ice. Fendre la Glace, to break the Ice. Boire à la glace, to drink with Ice. Sorbet à la glace, Sherbet to be drunk with Ice.

Vos Larmes ont fondu la glace de mon Cœur, your Tears have melted the ice of my Heart. Elle est pour moi toute de glace, she is all ice to me. Je me sens tout de glace, quand j'ecri pour autrui, I find my self all ice, when I must write for others.

Une belle Glace de Carosse, a fine Coach-glass. Polir une Glace, to polish a Glass.

Les Glaces de mon Carosse sont cassées, my Coach-glasses are broken. Mettre des Glaces à un Carosse, to put Glasses to a Coach.

Une belle Glace de Biscuit, de Confitures, a fine Ice of Biskets, or Preserves.

Or thus. As, ferré à glace, frost-nailed.

Etre ferré à glace, ed. favoir bien la Chose, to have a perfect knowledge of a Thing.

Glacé, frozen; frozen up, congealed, turned into ice; cold, frozen up, without love; that hath a fine gloss on, as preserves; stitched down.

De l'Eau glacée, frozen Water.

Un Galant glacé, a cold Gallant. Son Cœur est glacé, his Heart is frozen up.

Un Taffetas glacé, a *Silk with a fine gloss upon it.*
 Conserves bien glacées, *iced Preserves.*
 Une Doublure glacée, a *Lining stitched down.*
 Or thus. *As, les boissons glacées tuent beaucoup de gens, drinking with Ice kills a world of people.*
 Glacer, to freeze, congeal, or turn into ice, both in the active and the neutral Sense; to ice preserves, and the like; to stitch down.
 Glacer de l'Eau, faire glacer de l'Eau, to turn Water into Ice.
 Glacer des framboises, des groseilles, &c. to ice raspberries, gooseberries, &c.
 Glacer une Doublure, to stitch down a Lining.
 Or thus, in a figurative Sense. Cet Auteur la me glace, *that Author does not affect me in the least.*
 Son Sérieux me glace, *his serious Carriage chills me.*
 Ai je glacé son Esprit? *have I chilled (have I damped) his Wit?*
 Se glacer, to freeze, or be overcast with Ice; to chill.
 De l'Eau qui se glace, *Water that freezes.*
 La Mer ne se glace pas aisément, *the Sea does not easily freeze.*
 Je sentis dans mon Corps tout mon Sang se glacer, *I felt my Blood chill in my Veins.*
 Glacial, frozen.
 As, la Mer Glaciale, *the Frozen Sea. So is the Northern Ocean called.*
 Glacière, (f.) Loge où l'on conserve de la Glace l'été pour boire frais, *an Ice-house.*
 Glacis, (m.) Terme de Fortification, *Glacis, a sloping Bank, in Fortification.*
 Le Glacis de la Contrescarpe, *the Glacis of the Counterscarp.*
 Le Mot de Glacis en general signifie une Pente fort addoucie, & c'est ce qui rend le Glacis différent du Talus.
 Glagon, (m.) a piece of Ice.
 Il est froid comme un Glagon, *he is as cold as a piece of Ice. L'un est tout feu, & l'autre tout glagon, the one is all fire, and the other all ice.*
 Un gros Glagon, *a great flake of Ice.*
 Gladiateur, (m.) a Gladiatour.
 † Un Gladiateur, ou Fantaron, *a befforing Blade.*
 Glaicul. See Glayeul.
 Glaire, (f.) cd. blanc d'œuf, *the white of an egg; slime, a slimy (or viscous) humour.*
 But 'tis hardly used in the first Sense, except by Book-binders, who do over their Covers of Calves leather with whites of eggs.
 Blanc d'œuf is the Word in use.
 Glaireux, Terme de Medecin, qui veut dire plein de glaires, *slimy.*
 As, une matiere glaireuse, *a slimy matter.*
 Glaife. See Glaize.
 Glaive, (m.) Sword, a short kind of Sword.
 This is not a Word to be used in common Discourse, neither in the proper, nor in the figurative Sense. But the proper Use of it is in fine Prose, or Verses.
 As, Qui frappe du Glaive perira par le Glaive, *He that strikes with the Sword shall perish by the Sword.*
 Les Loix mettent le Glaive à la main des Magistrats, *the Laws put the Sword into the hands of the Magistrate.*
 La Mort parmi les Feux, les Glaives, & les Dards vous semble belle, *Death seems glorious to you in the midst of Darts, Swords, and Flames.*
 Glaize, (f.) Clay, a sort of fat or clammy Earth.
 The same is also used Adjectively.
 As, un Pot de Terre glaive, cd. de Terre forte grasse, *a Pot of Clay.*
 Gland, (m.) acorn; the glan (or head) of a man's Yard; a band-string; handkerchief-buttons.
 Le Gland est un Fruit de Chêne, dont on engraisse aujourd'hui les Cochons, *Acorns are the Fruit of the Oak wherewith we fatten Hogs.*
 On dit pourtant, que les premiers hommes mangeoient du Gland, and yet 'tis said, *that men at first did use to eat acorns.*

De beaux glands, delicate band-strings, fine buttons for handkerchiefs.
 Gland de Mer, Poisson à tête dur couvert de deux coquilles, avec la figure d'un gland, a kind of Muscle, or Shell-fish, that somewhat resembles an acorn.
 Glande, (f.) partie du Corps molle à peu près comme une Eponge, kernel, a fleshy and porous Substance growing between the flesh and the skin.
 Une grosse, ou une petite glande, a great, or a small kernel.
 Glandée, (f.) tout le Gland d'une Forêt, ou de quelque Quartier de Forêt où l'on met les Cochons, *the Mast of a Forrest, or of some Part of it, where Hogs are fattening.*
 Une bonne Glandée, a good Year for Acorns, good store of Mast.
 Glandule, (f.) petite glande, a little kernel.
 Glanduleux, qui a des glandes, kernelly, full of kernels.
 Une Chair glanduleuse, kernelly flesh, flesh full of kernels.
 Glane, (f.) poignée d'épis, a handful of ears of corn.
 Glaner, to glean, to pick up ears of corn after Harvest.
 Voici ce que j'ai glané aujourd'hui, *so much I gleaned to day.*
 Glaneur, (m.) a Gleaner.
 Un pauvre Glaneur, a poor Gleaner.
 Glaneuse, (f.) a Gleaner, a she Gleaner.
 Glapier. See Clapier.
 Glapir, cd. crier comme font les Renards, to yelp, or cry like a Fox.
 Le Renard glapit, *the Fox yelps.*
 Elle glapit des qu'on la touche, *she cries out if one do but touch her.*
 Glapissant, cd. perçant & aigu, shrill.
 Une Voix glapissante, a shrill Voice.
 Glapissement, (m.) Cri perçant & aigu, yelping, the cry of a Fox.
 Glayeul, (m.) sorte d'Herbe, qui est longue large, grosse au milieu, & aigue aux deux côtes, Flag.
 Glissade, (f.) a slip, or slipping; a motion of the pike forward or backward.
 Une dangereuse glissade, a dangerous slip.
 Faire une glissade, to slip. Après plusieurs glissades je suis en fin tombé, *I slip so often that I fell down at last.*
 Faire une glissade avec la pique, to move the pike forward or backward.
 Glissant, slippery.
 As, un Chemin glissant, a slippery Way.
 La Terre est si glissante, que je ne saurois marcher, *the Ground is so slippery, that I cannot go.*
 Il y avoit au fond de l'Eau quantité de Cailoux glissants, *the bottom of the Water was covered with slippery stones.*
 L'Age le plus glissant de la Vie, *the most slippery Age of Mans Life.*
 Glisser, to slip; to slide.
 Mon pié a glissé, & j'ai pensé tomber, *my foot slip, and I was like to get a fall.*
 Glisser à dessein sur la Glace, to slide upon the Ice. S'amuser à glisser, to spend his time in sliding.
 Or thus. As, comment avez vous laissé glisser cette meprise? *how came you to oversee that mistake?*
 Glisser is also used in an active Sense.
 As, glisser une Marchandise de Contrebande parmi celle qui ne l'est pas, to slip in a prohibited Commodity amongst that which is not.
 Glisser la main dans la poche d'autrui, to slide his hand into ones pocket.
 Se glisser, to slip (or creep) in, to slip (or creep) into, to insinuate it self.
 As, se glisser (se fourrer) en quelque Lieu, to slip into a Place. Se glisser dehors, to slip out.
 Un fatal Venin s'est glissé dans mon Cœur, a fatal Poison has slipped into my Heart.
 Si ce Mal se glisse une fois dans la Ville, if that Evil do but once get into the Town.
 Je sentoie une secresse Flamme qui se glissoit jusques dans mes Os, *I felt a secret Flame which got into my very Bones.*
 Se glisser dans l'amitié de quécun, to insinuate himself into ones friendship, to creep into ones favour.
 Ce Vice se glisse subtilement dans les Esprits,

that Vice insinuates it self cunningly into the Mind.
 Glisseur, (m.) a Slider.
 Un grand Glisseur, a great Slider.
 Glissoire, (f.) petit Chemin glacé sur quoi l'on glisse, a slide.
 Globe, (m.) a Globe.
 As, un Globe Terrestre, a Terrestrial Globe.
 Un Globe Celeste, a Celestial Globe.
 † Les Globes de son Sein sont plus blancs que la Neige, *the Globes of her Breast are whiter than Snow.*
 Gloire, (f.) glory, or honour; glory, praise, fame, or name; glory, or ornament; pride.
 La Gloire de Dieu, Gods Glory. Rendre gloire à Dieu, to give glory to God.
 Consacrer toutes les Actions à la Gloire de Dieu, to consecrate all his Actions to Gods Glory. La Gloire des Bienheureux dans le Ciel, *the Glory of the Blessed in Heaven.*
 Etre passionné pour la Gloire, to be greedy of Glory. Acquérir une grande Gloire par quelque belle Action, to get a great fame (or name) by some notable Action. Ceci vous acquerra une Gloire immortelle, *this will get you an immortal Glory.*
 Donne gloire à Dieu, (Job 9. 24.) give God the praise.
 Vaine gloire, vain glory. Aimer la vaine gloire, to be vain-glorious.
 La Gloire dont la plupart des Hommes se piquent aujourd'hui est une fausse Gloire, *the Glory most Men are for now adays is a false Glory.* Leur Gloire consiste en ceci, c'est à qui sera le plus fou, *be rein consists their Glory, that is to strive who shall be the greatest Fool.*
 La Gloire & la Renommée ne sont que Songe & que fumée, *Glory and Fame are but a Dream and an empty Thing.*
 Il est la Gloire de notre Société, *he is the Ornament of our Society.*
 Il y a une belle & une sottise Gloire, *there is a commendable and a foolish Pride.*
 Il fait gloire d'être Ignorant, *he takes a pride in his Ignorance, he is proud of his Ignorance.*
 On se fait une Gloire des Choses qui sont notre Honte, *Men take a pride in those very Things which are the proper Object of our Shame.*
 En Termes de Peinture on appelle Gloire un Ciel ouvert & lumineux avec des Anges, représenté dans une Voute ou un Tableau.
 Selon la vertu de sa Gloire, (Col. 1. 11.) according to his glorious Power.
 Glorieusement, honourably, with honour.
 Il s'est glorieusement tiré d'affaires, *he came off with honour.*
 Combattre glorieusement, to fight honourably.
 Glorieux, glorious, illustrious, famous, proud, haughty.
 As, un Nom glorieux, a glorious Name.
 Une Action glorieuse, a glorious Action.
 Cette Action rendra sa Mémoire glorieuse, *this very Action will render his Memory glorious, will make him a famous Man.*
 Avoir l'air glorieux, to have a proud look, or a haughty countenance.
 † Un Glorieux, a proud Man. Une Glorieuse, a proud Woman.
 Glorification, (f.) Terme d'Ecriture. S. Glorification.
 Glorifié, glorify'd.
 Afin que le Nom de Dieu soit glorifié, *that Gods Name may be glorified.*
 Glorifier, to glorify, or give glory to.
 As, glorifier Dieu, to glorify God, to give glory to God.
 Se glorifier, to glorify (to praise, commend, or magnify) himself; to boast, or take a pride.
 Que celui qui se glorifie se glorifie au Seigneur, *let him that glorify's himself glorify himself in the Lord.*
 Se glorifier de son Ignorance, to boast of (to be proud of, to take a pride in) his Ignorance.
 Gloie, (f.) a Gloss, Comment, or Exposition; a kind of Poem after the Spanish Way, being a Paraphrase upon some Verses called the Text.
 Glôse, glossed, commented, expounded, interpreted.

Glofer, to gloss, comment, expound, or interpret; to carp, censure, or find fault with.

As, glofer une Epître de Cicéron, ou un Livre de Virgile, to comment upon an Epistle of Cicero, or a Book of Virgil.

† Glofer un Auteur, to carp at (or censure) an Author.

† Glossaire, (m.) ed. Dictionnaire, a Dictionary.

Glossateur, (m.) Celui qui fait une Explication du Texte, a Glosser, or Interpreter, one that writes a Gloss, or Comment upon a Text.

† Glouglou, (m.) the guggling of a narrow-mouthed Pot, or strait-necked Bottle, when it is emptying.

Il n'y a point d'harmonie qui chatouille si agreablement l'Oreille d'un Yvrogne que les aimables glougloux de la Bouteille, there's no Harmony so agreeable to the Ears of a Drunkard as the sweet guggling of a Bottle.

Glouffement, (m.) clucking, the clucking of a Hen.

Glouffer, comme fait la Poule qui a de petits Poulets, to cluck, as a Hen about her Chickens.

Une Poule qui glouffe, a clucking Hen.

Glouton, greedy.

Manger d'une maniere gloutonne, to eat after a greedy manner, to eat greedily.

Un Glouton, une Gloutonne, a Glutton, a great Eater, a greedy Gut.

Fi, le gros Glouton, fy upon the greedy Gut.

† Gloutonnement, greedily.

Les Loups mangent gloutonnement, the Wolves eat greedily.

† Gloutonnerie, or (rather) Gloutonnie, Gluttony, greedy feeding.

Glu, (f.) un Composé de grains de Gui avant qu'ils soient meurs, bird-lime.

Glu fort bonne, very good bird-lime.

Gluant, clammy, sticking to ones fingers like bird-lime.

As, le Miel est gluant, Honey is clammy. La Poix est gluante, Pitch is clammy.

Or thus. La Pauvreté est si gluante, qu'on a peine à s'en depettrir, Poverty sticks so fast by one that it is hard to shake it off.

Gluau, (m.) petite Verge frotée de glu, a lime-twigg.

Tendre des gluaux, to set lime-twigs.

Gluc, done (or rubbed) over with bird-lime.

Gluer, to do (or rub) over with bird-lime.

Il faut gluer ces petits brins, these young twigs must be done over with bird-lime.

G N

Gnomonique, (f.) la Science qui enseigne la Maniere de faire des Cadrans au Soleil, the Gnomonick, or Dialling Art.

Savoir la Gnomonique, to understand the Dialling Art.

G O

Gobelet, (m.) a Cup, or drinking Cup; a Juglers box; the Kings Buttery.

† Gobeloter, to be drinking, to drink, or quaff.

Il gobelote toute la Journée, he quaffs all the Day long.

† Gober, cd. avaler, to swallow.

As, gober un Oeuf, to swallow an Egg.

L'avez vous veu gober ce gros morceau? did you see him swallow that great piece?

† Goberger, cd. se rejouir tout à son aise, to make much of himself.

Il se goberge auprès du feu, he makes much of himself by the fire-side.

Or thus. Il ne songe qu'à se goberger, he minds nothing but his pleasure.

Goberges, (f.) Terme de Tapissier, the boarded Bottom of a Bedstead.

† Godelureau, (m.) jeune Damoiseau, a spruce Young Man, that makes it his business to ingratiate himself with the Lady's.

Godemichi (m.) Dildoe, a Thing well known amongst some Lady's.

Godenot, (m.) a screwed piece of Wood shaped like a Marmoset, wherewith Juglers drevet their Spectatours.

† C'est un franc Godenot, cd. un Folâtre, he is a meer Fop.

Goderon

Goderonné

Goderonner

See Godron. Godronné. Godronner.

Godet, (m.) an earthen Bole, or Jug; the cup of a Flower.

† C'est un Fondeur de Napes, & Rinseur de Godets; cd. un Homme qui n'aime qu'à boire & à manger dans les Cabarets, qui se plaint entre deux Treteaux le Dos au Feu l'Hiver & le Ventre à la Table, he is a good Fellow, or one that makes it his business to eat and drink well.

Godiveau (m.) sorte de Pâté, a kind of Pie, oval and open, made of minced Veal, with Mushrooms and Artichoke-bottoms.

Godron, (m.) a puff, or ruffle; a kind of Moulding, in Architecture.

Ces godrons ne sont pas bien faits, these puffs are not well made.

Godronné, set out with puffs, set ruffling.

Godronner, to set out with puffs, to set ruffling.

As, godronner des Manchettes, to set Cuffs ruffling, to set them out with puffs.

Gofre, (f.) a Wafer, such as is made to eat; a wafer, made of wax; also a kind of puff-past, with thin slices of fine Cheese in it.

Gofres au sucre, Sugar-wafers. Gofres au fromage, Cheese-wafers.

Gofré, figured.

As, du Velours gofre, figured Velvet.

Gofrer, to figure.

Gofrer du Velours, to figure Velvet.

Gofreur, (m.) one that figures Stuffs.

† Gogaille, (f.) Debauche gaie & honnête, merriment, merry drinking.

Faire gogaille, to be merry, to drink merrily.

† Gogo. As, vivre à gogo, cd. à son aise, to live at ease, to live contentedly.

† Goguenard, cd. plaissant, ou railleur, pleasant, cheerful, merry.

Un Elprit goguenard, a merry Man, or Woman.

Une humeur goguenarde, a pleasant (or cheerful) humour.

Un Goguenard (Subst.) a cheerful (merry, pleasant) Man.

Une Goguenarde, a cheerful (merry, or pleasant) Woman.

† Goguenarder, cd. plaissanter, to be merry in Company.

Il aime à goguenarder, he loves to be merry in Company.

† Gogues, (f.) a merry mood, a merry humour.

Etre en ses gogues, cd. être d'humeur à rire & à se divertir, to be in a merry mood, or humour, to be set on the merry pin.

† Goguettes, (f.) cd. Injures. As, elle lui a chanté goguettes, she railed at him most bitterly.

Goinfre, (m.) un bon Debauché, a good Fellow, a Debofskee, a Toss-pot, an old Tost.

C'est un franc Goinfre, he is a meer Debofskee.

† Goinfrer, mener une vie de Goinfre, to play the good Fellow, to be always drinking, to mind nothing else but drinking and good fellowship.

† Goitre, (m.) a great Swelling (like a Bag) under the Throat, common in the Alpine Country's, and supposed to proceed from their drinking Snow-water.

† Goitreux, troubled with the Swelling called Goitre.

Golfe, (m.) a Gulf, or great Bay of the Sea.

As, le Golfe de Venise, the Venetian Gulf, or the Gulf of Venice.

Golfe est un grand Bras de Mer qui se jette entre deux Terres. Il est plus grand que la Baie, comme la Baie est plus grande que l'Anse, & l'Anse plus grande que le Port.

Golis } See Gaulis.

Golphe } See Golfe.

Gomme, (f.) Gum.

As, Gomme Arabique, Gum Arabick.

Gommé, gummied; stiff, or stiffened.

Eau gommée, gummied Water.

Un Ruban gommé, a stiff Ribbon, a Ribbon stiff with gum. Un Chapeau gommé, a stiff Hat, a Hat stiffened with gum.

Gommer, to gum, to stiffen with gum.

Gommer de l'Eau, to gum Water.

Gommer un Ruban, un Chapeau, to stiffen a Ribbon, or a Hat, with gum.

Gommeux, full of gum; stiff with gum.

Gond, (m.) an barge.

As, les gonds d'une Porte, the hinges of a Door.

Sortir des gonds, to fly off the hinges, to fly out into a passion.

Gondole, (f.) Bateau de Venise, Gondola, a Venetian Boat.

Gondolier, (m.) a Venice Waterman.

Gonfler, cd. enfler, remplir, to clog, swell, fill, or be filling.

La Biere gonfle, Ale is clogging, or filling.

Se gonfler, to swell, in a neutral Sense.

As, les Veines se gonflent, the Veines swell.

Gonne, (f.) Terme de Mer, cd. Futaille à mettre de la Biere, ou d'autres Liqueurs, a Cask, a Sea-cask.

Gonorrhée, or Gonorrhée, (f.) Terme de Medecin, Gonorrhea, or Running of the Reins.

La Gonorrhée est une perte de Semence, qui se fait involontairement, sans érection, sans plaisir, ni pensée qu'on jouisse d'aucune Femme.

Goret, (m.) le premier Compagnon de la Boutique d'un Cordonnier, a Shoemakers head-Journey-man.

† Un petit Goret, cd. petit Cockon, a little Hog.

Gorge, (f.) 'Tis properly the bottom of the Mouth, or the most deep and inward part thereof next to the Throat, therefore 'tis commonly made English by the word Throat.

Gorge, ou Sein de Femme, a Breast, a Woman's Breast.

Avoir mal à la gorge, to have a sore throat.

Avoir la gorge enflée, to have his throat swelled.

Couper la gorge à quécun, to cut ones throat. Se couper la gorge, to cut his own throat.

Il se sont pensé couper la gorge, they were een ready to cut one anothers throat. Il me l'a demandé, le poignard sur la gorge, he demanded it of me, holding the dagger to my throat.

Elle a une fort belle Gorge, she hath a very fine Breast, she has a most delicate Breast.

Cacher la Gorge, to hide her Breast. Découvrir la Gorge, to open her Breast.

Or thus, in a figurative Sense.

As, cette Affaire m'a coupé la gorge, cd. m'a ruiné, that Business has been the Ruin of me.

Il coupe la gorge à bien des gens qui ne lui ont point fait de mal, cd. il leur fait un tort cruel, ou un sanglant affront, he do's a world of Injury to a great many people that never did him any hurt.

Il nous met le pic sur la gorge, he tramples upon us, he uses us like Slaves.

Rendre gorge, ou vomir, to cast up, or vomit.

Rire à gorge déployée, to laugh out, to break out into laughter.

This Word is used besides by several Tradesmen.

As, gorge de Colonne, la partie la plus étroite du Chapiteau Dorique, the narrowest part of a Dorick Chapter of a Pillar.

Gorge de Pot, la partie qui prend depuis le Couvercle jusqu'au milieu du Pot, the mouth and neck of a Pot.

Gorge de Bassin à barbe, the neck of a Barber's Basin.

Le Mot de Gorge, en Termes de Fortification, se rend en Anglois par celui de Breast.

Comme, une Gorge de Bastion, the Breast of a Bastion.

† Gorge, dit Monsieur Guillet, est l'Entrée qui conduit dans le Corps ou Terre-plain d'un Ouvrage, & qui se distingue ainsi. La Gorge d'un Bastion est formée par deux Lignes tirées de part & d'autre de l'Angle

de la Figure, jusqu'à l'Angle de la Courtine & du Flanc. La Gorge d'un Bastion plat est une Ligne droite, qui determine la Distance comprise entre deux Flancs. La Gorge d'une Demi-lune ou d'un Ravelin est l'Espace compris entre les Extrémités de leurs deux Faces, du côté de la Place. La Gorge des autres Dehors est l'Intervalle entre leurs Ailes, du côté du grand Fossé. Toutes les Gorges doivent être applanies, & sans Parapet, de peur que l'Assiégeant s'étant rendu Maître de l'Ouvrage ne se serve de ce Parapet, pour se couvrir contre le feu de la Place, & n'y trouve un Logement déjà tout fait. Seulement on fortifie la Gorge avec une Palissade contre les Surprises; & pendant un Siege, on y prepare des Fourneaux, pour faire sauter l'Enemi, avant qu'il y ait assés un Logement.

Gorgé, *full; gorged, or swelled.*

As, gorgé de Viande, *full of Meat.*

Cheval qui a les Jambes gorgées, *cd. enflées, a Horse whose Legs are gorged, or swelled.*

Gorgée, (*a fem. Subst.*) *a gulp, a mouth full of any liquor.*

Prendre une gorgée de Vin, *to take a gulp of Wine.*

Gorger, *to swell, or cause to swell.*

As, les mauvaises Eaux gorgent les Jambes des Chevaux, *bad Waters swell the Legs of Horses.*

Se gorger, *to glut himself, to full (or cram) his belly.*

As, se gorger de viandes, *to glut himself (to cram, or fill his belly) with meat.*

Or thus. As, se gorger de boire & de manger, *to fill his guts with meat and drink, to eat and drink his belly full.*

Se gorger d'or & d'argent, *to heap up gold and silver.*

Gorgette, or Gorgette, (*f.*) *a Gorget.*

Une Gorgette bien faite, *a Gorget well shaped.*

C'est un Morceau de Linge carré, qu'on met sur le cou du Corps de Jupe, qui prend par devant & par derriere, & qu'on attache avec des rubans & des epingles.

Gorgette is said amongst the mean sort of People, but Gorgette is the Word amongst Lady's.

Gosier, (*m.*) *the Throat, but most properly that part of it which makes the head of the Larynx.*

C'est un Sepulcre ouvert que leur Gosier, (*Rom. 3. 13.*) *their Throat is an open Sepulchre.*

Goudran, or Goudron, (*m.*) *Pitch and Tar, for Ships; a small Faggot dipped in black Pitch &c. used in a Siege to set Gallery's on fire.*

Goudronné, *done over with pitch and tar.*

Goudronner, *to do over with pitch and tar.*

Gouffre, (*m.*) *a Whirlpool; a Pit, or Abyss; a great Eater.*

Un dangereux Gouffre, *a dangerous Whirlpool.* S'ils descendent vifs au Gouffre, (*Numb. 16. 30.*) *if they go down quick into the Pit.* Un Gouffre de Malheurs, *an Abyss of Misery.*

Que faites vous? Vous allez vous plonger dans un Gouffre de Malheurs? *what aye mean? You are going to run your self into an Abyss of Misery.*

C'est un Gouffre que cet Homme là, *that man is a dreadful Eater.*

Gouge, (*f.*) *Outil de Menuisier, Gooze, a Joyners Gooze.*

Or thus. Une franche Gouge, *cd. une franche Putain, a common Whore, a Camp-Whore.*

Goujat, (*m.*) *Valet de Soldat de Fantassin, a Souldiers Boy; a Masons (or Bricklayers) Tray-man, he that carrys the Mortar.*

Gouine, (*f.*) *cd. Putain, a Whore, or Wench.*

Il a quitté sa Gouine, *he has left his Whore.*

Goujon, (*m.*) *Gudgeon, a sort of Fish; an Iron-pin.*

Or thus, in a burlesk Sense. † Il m'a valu avaler ce Goujon, *cd. il m'a valu souffrir cela tout doucement, I was fain to swallow that Pill, or to bear with it patiently.*

Goulet, or rather Goulot, (*m.*) *gullet, the mouth (or neck) of a Viol, Bottle, or Serrup-pot.*

Goulu, *greedy, that eats greedily.*

Il est extrêmement goulu, *he is mighty greedy.*

Un Goulu, (*Subst.*) *a greedy Man, a greedy Gut. Une Goulue, a greedy Woman, a greedy Gut.*

Goulu is also the Name of a wild Beast in the North Parts of Europe, particularly in Lapland and Moscovy. 'Tis about the bigness of a Dog, having a shining black Skin, with Teeth like those of a Wolf, the Muzzle like a Cat, the Body and Tail like a Fox, the Feet short, and the Head round. He lives most upon Carrion, and feeds so hard upon it that being overcharged with it he is fain to squeeze it out, and out of greediness he takes it up again and eats it.

Goulument, *greedily.*

Manger goulument, *to eat greedily.*

† Goupil, (*m.*) *cd. un Renard, a Fox.*

Goupille, (*f.*) *Terme d'Horloger, & d'autres, a pin, a watch-pin.*

Goupillon, (*m.*) *a bottle-brush; a holy-water Sprinkle.*

† Goupillonné, *cleansed with a bottle-brush.*

† Goupillonner, *to cleanse (or to make clean) with a bottle-brush.*

Gourd, engourdi de froid, *num, stiff with cold.*

Avoir les mains gourdes, *to have his hands num, or stiff with cold.*

† Gourdin, (*m.*) *Bâton gros & court, a Club.*

† Gourdiné, *banged.*

† Gourdiner, *donner des coups de Gourdin, to bang, with a Club.*

On l'a gourdiné comme il faut, *he was soundly banged.*

Gourganes, (*f.*) *petites fèves de Marais, a sort of little wild beans.*

Gourmand, *greedy, that eats greedily.*

Il est fort gourmand, *he is very greedy.*

Branche gourmande, ou prodigue, (*en Termes de Jardinier*) *a ravenous (or prodigal) Branch.*

Un Gourmand, (*Subst.*) *a greedy Man, a greedy Gut.*

Une Gourmande, *a greedy Woman, a greedy Gut.*

Or thus. As, Prov. 23. 20. Ne fois point avec les Engouleurs de Vin, ni avec les Gourmands de Chair, *be not amongst Wine-bibbers, nor amongst riotous Eaters of Flesh.*

And Prov. 28. 7. Celui qui entretient les Gourmands fait honte à son Pere, *he that is a Companion of riotous Men shameth his Father.*

Gourmandé, *sadly used, abused, insulted over.*

Gourmander, *cd. maltraiter, to use sadly, to abuse, or to insult over.*

As, gourmander quécun, *to abuse one, to insult over him.*

Se laisser gourmander, *to suffer himself to be abused.*

Gourmander un Arbre, *le couper court, to cut a Tree short.*

Gourmandise, (*f.*) *Gluttony, Gormandising, immoderate Eating and Drinking; Surfeiting, Luke 21. 34; Revelling, Gal. 5. 21; Rioting, Rom. 13. 13.*

Gourme, (*f.*) *strangles, the thick humour which young Horses void at their Narels.*

Gourme est un Amas d'Humeurs impures, qui se font formées dans le Corps d'un jeune Poulain. L'Evacuation s'en fait par les Naseaux du Cheval, ou par la Suppuration de quelques Glandes ou Grosseurs, qui sont situées entre les deux Os de la Ganache, & qui sont remplies de ces Impuretez. La fausse Gourme vient aux vieux Chevaux, qui n'ont pas bien jetté leur Gourme.

† Ce Jeune homme ne sera sage que quand il aura jetté sa Gourme, *that Young man will never be wise till he has jowed his wild Oars.*

Gourmé, *curbed; beaten.*

Gourmer, *to curb; to beat.*

As, gourmer un Cheval, *lui attacher la gourmette, to curb a Horse, or put on his curb.*

† Il gourme tous ses Camarades, *he beats all his Companions.*

† Se gourmer, *to fight, to beat one another.* Ils se sont gourmez comme il faut, *they fought briskly together.*

Gourmet, (*m.*) *Celui qui goûte le Vin sur les Ports de Paris, & qui a soin que le Bourgeois l'achete loyal & marchand, a Wine-cummer.*

Gourmette, (*f.*) *Chaine de fer attachée au haut des branches de la Bride, a Curb.*

Attacher la gourmette, *to fasten the Curb.*

Donner un faut à la Gourmette. C'est accourir la Gourmette, en la retortillant, pour faire passer une de ses esles (*cd. de ses doubles mailles*) sur les autres.

Gouffaut. As, un Cheval gouffaut, *cd. court de Reins, qui a les Epaules grosses, & l'Encolure epaisse & fort charnue.*

Gouffe, (*f.*) *clove.*

As, gouffe d'ail, *a clove of garlick.*

† Gouffe, *for Coffe, husk.*

As, Luke 15. 16. Il desiroit de remplir son Ventre des Gouffes que les Pourceaux mangeoient, *he would fain have filled his Belly with the Husks that the Swine did eat.*

Gouffet, (*m.*) *a fub, or little pocket; the gusset of a shirt; a bracket, to bear up a shelf.*

Sentir le gouffet, avoir une odeur fade sous l'aisselle, *to smell ugly under the arm-hole.*

Gouft } See } Gout.

Gouffé } } Gouté.

Gouffier } } Gouter.

Goût, (*m.*) *the Taste, or Taste; tast, smack, or savour; Inclination; Parts, Skill, or Judgement.*

Le Goût est un des cinq Sens externes, *the Taste is one of the five outward Senses.* Par le Goût nous jugeons de la bonté des Choses qui se goûtent, *by the Taste we judge of the goodness of Things fit to be tasted.*

Avoir le Goût fin, *to have an exquisite Taste.*

Avoir le Goût depravé, *to have his Mouth out of Taste.*

Cela m'a oté le Goût des Viandes, *that has put my Mouth out of tast with all manner of meat.*

Un goût piquant, *a sharp taste.* Un goût fade, *a flat (or loathsome) tast.*

Bon goût, *a good taste.* Mauvais goût, *an ill tast.*

Haut goût, *a high tast.* Ce Fruit a le goût du Melon, *this Fruit has the tast of Melion, it tastes like a Melion.*

La Jeunesse change les Goûts par l'ardeur du Sang, & la Vieillesse conserve les siens par l'Accoutumance, *whilst the heat of Blood makes young People alter their Inclinations, old People keep theirs by Custom.*

Un Homme de bon Goût, *cd. qui juge bien des Choses, a Man of great Judgement, or of excellent Parts.*

Un homme de mauvais Goût, *qui juge mal des Choses, a Man of sorry Parts, or of no Judgement.*

Or thus. As, avoir le Goût bon, *aimer ce qui est bon, to love good Things, to love that which is good.*

Trouver une Chose à son Goût, *to relish a Thing, to like (or fancy) it.*

Je ne pense pas que cela soit à votre Goût, *I don't think that will please you, or fit your palate.*

Se faire le Goût à quelque Chose, *to bring his humour to a Thing.*

Une Chose qui flatte le Goût, *a Thing that pleases the Palate.*

Ouvrage de grand Goût, (*en Termes de Peinture*) *a noble Design.*

Viande qui a bon goût, *Meat that's well tasted.* Qui a mauvais goût, *ill-tasted.*

Goute, (*f.*) *a drop; jot, or whit; the Gout.*

As, une goutte d'eau, de vin, d'huile, de vinaigre, *a drop of water, of wine, oyl, or vinegar.*

Tomber goutte à goutte, *to come down by drops, to fall one drop after another.*

Dans ce grand Torrent d'Eloquence, il n'y a pas une goutte de bon Sens, *in that great Stream of Eloquence there is not one jot of good Sense.*

Avoir la Goute aux piez & aux mains, *to have the Gout both in the feet and hands.*

La Goute est proche parente du Mal de Naples, *the Gout is a near kin to the French Disease.*

Or thus. As, Goute crampe, *the Cramp.*

Du

Du Vin de la premiere goutte, *unpressed Wine, that which of it self (and without pressing) comes from the Grapes, as soon as they are settled in the Press-trough.*

Je ne voi goutte, *cd. je ne voi point, I see nothing, I don't see at all.* Je ne voi goutte en tout cela, *'tis all a mystery to me.*

Gouté, *tasted.*

†Gouté, (a masc. Subst.) a Collation, a short kind of Meal betwixt Dinner and Supper.

This Word is used in that Sense only by the Citizens and common sort of People. At Court the Word is Collation.

Gôûter, (from Gout) to tast, try, or have a tast of; to like, or approve; to delight (or take delight) in, to please himself with; to make a Collation.

As, gôûter du Vin, *to tast some Wine.* Gôûtez le, *tast it.* Gôûter les Douceurs du Mariage, *to have a tast of the Comforts of Matrimony.*

Gôûter l'Avis de quécun, *to like (to approve) ones Advice.* Je gôûte fort ce Discours, *I like this Discourse very well, I am very well satisfied with it.*

Gôûter les bons Mots, *to please himself with jesting.*

As for Gôûter in the last sense, 'tis only used by the common sort of People. Instead of it say faire Collation.

Gôûter, (Subst.) See Gôûté.

Gouteux, (from Goute) gouty, troubled with the Gout, or subject to the Gout.

Il est extrêmement goutteux, *he is much troubled with the Gout.*

Un Gouteux, (Subst.) a gouty Man.

Le Gouteux, quand il a la Goute, fait pauvre chere, & laide mine, *the gouty Man, lying under the Gout, fares very ill, and makes an ugly face.*

Goutiere, (f.) Gutter.

Une Femme quereleuse est comme une Goutiere continuelle, (Prov. 19. 13.) a contentious Wife is like a continual Dropping.

Goutieres (en Termes de Chasse) Rayes creuses le long des perches ou du marrein de la Tête du Cerf, du Dain, ou du Chevreu, *the little furrows that run along the head or horns of a red Deer.*

Gouvernail, (m.) le Gouvernail d'un Navire, Rudder, the Rudder of a Ship. 'Tis that piece of Timber, which being hanged on the Stern-posts is in a manner the very Bridle or Reins of a Ship; whereby she is turned and managed at the pleasure of him that stands at the Helm.

The same, in a figurative Sense, is used for the Helm, it self.

As, tenir le Gouvernail, *to sit at the Helm, or to govern a State.*

Gouvernante, (f.) a Governours Lady; a Governante, or Governess.

Madame la Gouvernante a infiniment de l'Esprit, *the Governours Lady hath a great deal of wit.*

Elle est Gouvernante de la Fille aînée de Monsieur le Duc, *she is the Governess of My Lord Duke's eldest Daughter.*

Gouverné, ruled, guided, governed, &c. according to the Verb.

Un Peuple mal gouverné, a People ill governed.

Gouvernement, (m.) Government; a Government, or Governours Jurisdiction (whether it be a whole Province, a Town, or a strong Place;) Government, Rule, or the act of governing.

Il y a trois sortes de Gouvernement, la Monarchie, l'Aristocracie, & la Democracie, *there are three sorts of Government, Monarchy, Aristocracy, and Democracy.* Ce dernier s'appelle autrement le Gouvernement Populaire, *this last is otherwise called Popular Government.*

Un Gouvernement Tyrannique, a Tyrannical Government. Un Gouvernement doux & aisé, comme celui d'Angleterre, a sweet and easy Government, like that of England.

Parler mal du Gouvernement, *to speak against the Government.* Se dechaîner contre le Gouvernement, *to fall out with the Government, to invade it, to leave no stone unturned to pull it down.*

Avoir le Gouvernement d'une Province, *to have the Government (to be Governour) of*

a Province. On lui a oté son Gouvernement, *his Government is taken away from him, he is removed from his Government.*

Prendre le Gouvernement de l'Etat, *to take upon himself the Government of the State.*

Avoir soin du Gouvernement d'une Place, *to take care of the Government of a Place.*

On lui a tout donné en Gouvernement, *he had all Things subjected to his Rule or Government.*

Gouverner, to rule, guide, or govern; to manage, look to, or take care of; to steer.

As, Dieu gouverne toute Chose par sa Providence, *God rules (or governs) all Things by his Providence.* Ce n'est pas peu de chose que de savoir gouverner le Peuple, *'tis no small matter to know how to govern the People.*

Gouverner un Jeune homme, *to govern a Young Man, to be his Governour.* Pourquoi vous laissez vous gouverner à cet Homme? *why do you suffer your self to be ruled by that Man?*

Gouverner son Bien, *to manage his Estate, to look to it, to take care of it.* Il est assez grand, & assez sage, pour gouverner son Bien, *he is big and wise enough to manage his Estate.*

Gouverner Nord, gouverner au Nord, (en Termes de Marine,) *to steer Northward, to steer his Course Northward.*

Se gouverner, *to carry (or to govern) himself.*

As, comment se gouverne-t-il? *how do's he carry himself?* Il se gouverne fort bien, *he carry's himself very well.*

Gouverneur, (m.) a Governour, or Ruler; a Judge, Ps. 141. 6; a young Gentleman's Governour.

Un Gouverneur de Province, de Ville, & de Forteresse, *the Governour of a Province, Town, or Fortress.* C'est un fidelle Gouverneur, *he is a faithfull Governour.*

Gouverneur de Place forte, *the Governour of a fortified Place.*

C'est un Officier considerable, qui y represente la Personne du Roi. Son Autorité ne s'étend pas seulement sur les Habitans de la Place, & sur la Garnison; mais encore sur les Troupes qui y peuvent venir en Quartier d'Hiver, ou en Quartier de Rafraichissement.

Le Gouverneur d'un tel est sage, poli, & savant, *such a ones Governour is a discreet, polite, & learned Man.*

G R

†Grabat, (m.) *cd. petit Lit, a little Bed, a Couch.*

†Grabuge, (m.) *cd. Defordre, tumult, stir, hurly-burly.*

Grace, (f.) Pardon; Grace, or mercy; Grace, in the Scriptural Senses; favour, or kindness; grace, or carriage; aspect, or countenance.

As, avoir la Grace, *to have his Pardon.* Le Roi lui a donné la Grace, *the King has granted him his Pardon.*

Jaques II, par la Grace de Dieu Roi de la grande Bretagne, &c. *James II. by the Grace of God King of great Britain, &c.* Je me porte bien par la grace de Dieu, *I am very well through the grace (or mercy) of God.*

Grace efficace, suffisante, prevenante, concommitante, subsequente, habituelle, actuelle, virtuelle, congrue, an efficacious, sufficient, preventing, concurrent, subsequent, habitual, actual, virtual, congruous Grace. Grace de perseverance, *the Grace of perseverancy.* Nous sommes sauvez par Grace, *we are saved through Grace.*

J'ai une Grace à vous demander, *I have a Favour to beg of you.* Faire une grace à quécun, *to do one a kindness.*

Avoir bonne grace, *to have a good grace.* Faire les Choses de bonne grace, *to do Things handsomely, or with a good grace.* Les faire de mauvaise grace, *to do them unhandsonely, or with an ill grace.*

Une Fille qui a bonne grace, a Maid of a good aspect, or presence.

Or thus. As, bonne grace (en Termes de Tapissier) petit Rideau qu'on met à côté du Chevet du Lit, a little Curtain on the side of a Beds head.

De grace, pray. As, de grace, dites moi ce que c'est, pray, tell me what it is.

De grace, faites moi vite donner un Siege, pray, let me have a Chair quickly.

Congédions le, mais de bonne grace, & sans l'offenser, let us dismiss him, but in a civil way, so as he may not be offended at it.

Receué en grace, (Luke 1. 28.) highly favoured.

Vraiment, vous avez bonne grace de croire que je veuille y consentir, truly, you are a pretty man to think that I would consent to it.

N'aurois je pas bonne grace de le dire? would it not become me well to say it?

Un Discours qui a de la grace, a neat (or handson) Discourse. L'Action donne de la grace au Discours, *Action gives life to a Discourse.*

Un Discours qui n'a point de grace, a silly (or unhandson) Discourse. Il est bien couvert, mais avec tout cela il a mauvaise grace, *he is well in cloaths, but he looks ungenteel nevertheless.*

Je vous fais grace de la moitié de la Somme. I forgive you half the Sum. Dieu m'en fasse la grace, *God grant I may.*

L'An de Grace 1686, the Year of our Lord 1686.

Les Graces, Deesses que les Payens adoroient, the Graces, three Goddesses worshipped by the ancient Heathens.

Les Graces d'une Langue, the Beauty's of a Language. Des Graces infuses, infused Gifts.

Rendre graces, to give thanks. Je vous remercie de tant de bienfaits que j'ai receus de vous, I give you a thousand thanks for so many kindnesses I received at your hands.

Gagner les bonnes graces d'une Dame, to get into a Lady's favour, to screw himself into her favour. Je suis en ses bonnes graces, I am in her favour. Avoir les bonnes graces du Roi, *to be in the Kings favour.*

†Il est en ma bonne grace, (1 Sam. 16. 22.) he has found favour in my sight.

†Gracieusement, graciously, kindly, courteously.

As, Acts 28. 7. Publius durant trois jours nous logea fort gracieusement, Publius lodged us three days very courteously.

Or thus. As, Prov. 26. 25. Ne croi point celui qui te hait, quand il te parlera gracieusement, when he that hates thee speak fair, believe him not.

†Gracieux, gracious, kind, civil, or courteous; gracefull, fine, or charming.

As, une Reponse fort gracieuse, a very gracious (kind, or civil) Answer. Say Reponse civile, or honnête.

Un Visage gracieux, a fine (or charming) Face. Say Visage charmant, beau, qui a de la grace.

But, though this Word is little used in those Senses, yet it is counted proper enough in such Expressions as relate to Painting.

As, une Figure qui a l'air gracieux, a gracefull Figure, a Figure that has a gracefull Air.

Des Airs de Tête fort gracieux, the gracefull Airs of a Head.

Gradation, (f.) Figure de Rhetorique, Gradation, a kind of Rhetorical Figure.

Gradin, (m.) petit Degré sur l'Autel où l'on met les Chandeliers & les Bouquets, a little Step upon the Altar where the Candlesticks stand.

Gradué, Graduate, that has taken a Degree in an University.

Carte graduée, a Map where the Degrees of Longitude and Latitude are marked.

Feu gradué (en Termes de Chymie) *cd. un Feu réglé, a gradual Fire.*

Un Gradué, (Subst.) a Graduate.

Graduel, (Terme d'Eglise) gradual.

As, les quinze Pseumes graduels, the fifteen gradual Psalms.

Graduel, (a masc. Subst.) that which is sung at Mass betwixt the Epistle and Gospel.

Graduer, (Terme d'Université) As, se faire graduer, *cd. prendre ses Degrez, to take his Degrees.*

Il etudie pour se faire graduer, he study's in order to take his Degrees.

†Grailon, (m.) Reste des Choses qu'on mange, Remnant, Scrap.

De bons Grailons, good Remnants.

Je n'ai que faire de vos Grailons, I scorn your Scraps.

Grain, (m.) grain, or corn; grain, or berry; kernel; bead; grain of leather; grain, the fourth part of an Inch; grain, the 24th part of a penny-weight.

Un Vaisseau chargé de grains, a Ship laden with Corn. Un grain d'orge, a barley-corn.

Grain de sel, a corn of salt.

Grain de poudre à canon, a grain of gun-powder.

Grain d'anis, ou de moutarde, a grain of anis, or of mustard-seed.

Grain de lierre, Ivy-berry. Grain de genévre, Juniper-berry.

Grain de raisin, the kernel of a grape. Grain de Grenade, the kernel of a Pomgranate.

Grain de coral, a bead of coral. Grain de Chapelet, a Paternoster-bead.

Cuir beau de grain, Leather of a fine grain. Faire venir le grain sur le Cuir de Vache, to work a Neats Leather into a fine grain.

Or thus. As, grain de grêle, a hail-stone.

†Avoir un petit grain de folie, cd. être un peu fou, to be a little foolish.

Grains de Vent, (en Termes de Mer) Tourbillons qui se forment tout à coup, a Gust of Wind.

Graine, (f.) seed.

As, graine de Chanvre, Hemp-seed.

Graine de Concombre, ou Melon, the seed of a Cucumber, or Melon.

Or thus. As, graine de Ver à Soie, cd. les Oeufs du Papillon blanc, the Eggs of a white Butterfly.

Grais, (m.) a kind of Potter's Clay, or Earth, fit to make Earthen Vessel; a hard and sparkling brown free-Stone.

Graisse, (f.) fat, the fat of a living Creature; grease, Pf. 119. 70.

Une graisse ferme, a hard fat. Une graisse molle, a soft (or flabby) fat.

Un Beuf de haute graisse, chargé de graisse, a very fat Beef, a Beef in good liking.

Taché de graisse, greasy.

Graissé, greased, liquoured; dawbed, tampered with, bribed.

Graisser, to grease, or liquor; to dawb, bribe, or tamper with.

Graisser les Rouës d'un Chariot, to grease the Cart-wheels. Graisser des Botes, to liquor Boots.

†Graisser la pate à quécun, cd. le gagner par Présens, ou à force d'argent, to dawb, bribe, or tamper with one.

Or thus. As, Pf. 23. Tu as graissé ma Tête d'Huile odoriférante, thou hast anointed my Head with sweet Oyl.

Gramen, (m.) Plante qui porte des feuilles blanches & vertes en forme de Ruban, Couch-grass, Quitch-grass, or Dogs-grass.

Grammaire, (f.) Grammar, the Art of Grammar; a Grammar, or Grammar-book.

Enseigner, ou apprendre la Grammaire, to teach, or to learn the Grammar. Parler selon les Reigles de la Grammaire, to speak according to the Rules of Grammar.

Une Grammaire reliée en veau, ou en basane, a Grammar bound in calves, or in sheeps leather.

Grammairien, (m.) a Grammarian.

Un bon Grammairien, a good Grammarian.

Grammatical, Grammatical, of (or belonging to) Grammar.

Terme Grammatical, a Grammatical Word.

Grand, great, big, vast, or large; great, or long; great, or tall; great, or high; great, or extraordinary; great, excellent, eminent; great, noble, or generous; big, making a great noise.

As, Un grand Pais, a great (vast, or large) Country. Une grande Chambre, a great (big, spacious, or large) Room. Un grand Lit, a great (a large) Bed.

Un grand Voyage, a great (or long) Voyage.

Une grande Epée, a long Sword. Un grand Chapitre, ou Verfet, a long Chapter, or Verse.

Un grand Arbre, a great (or tall) Tree.

Une grande Femme, a tall Woman.

Un grand Vent, a great (or high) Wind.

Grand Messe, high Mass.

Un grand Seigneur, a great Lord. Une grande Dame, a great Lady. De grands Biens & Honneurs, great Estate and Honours.

Un grand Yvrone, a great Drunkard. Une grande Putain, a great Whore. Un grand Peché, a great Sin. Un grand Malheur, a great Misfortune.

Avoir de grandes Affaires, to have great Bu-sinesses in hand. Ce n'est pas grand chose, 'tis no great matter. C'est grand pitié, 'tis great pity.

Une grande Mechanceté, a great piece of Wickedness. Une grande Entreprise, a great Enterprize.

Un grand Homme, un excellent Homme, a great (excellent, or eminent) Man. Les grands Hommes de l'Antiquité, the great Men of Antiquity.

Avoir l'Ame grande, to have a great Soul. Il a le Cœur grand, he hath a noble Heart.

Vous m'etourdissez avec vos grands Mots, you stun me with your big Words.

Or thus. As, les Grands Jours, an extraordinary and severe Court of Judicature, set up from time to time for a general Circuit all over the Kingdom, in order to make a strict Search of great Offenders, and to bring them to a condign Punishment.

Grand pere, Grandfather. Grand mere, Grandmother.

Un grand Chemin, a common Road, or high Way.

A grand peine, with much ado. And here take notice how grande (the feminine of grand) do's sometimes lose its e, and turns the same into an Apostroph. As, in the fore-said Instances, la grand' Messe, grand' pitié, grand' mere, grand' peine. To which add la grand' Chambre, la grand' Sale, grand' chere, and a few others.

Grand, (a masc. Subst.) the lofty Style. Or thus. As, trencher le grand, faire le grand, to carry it high.

Les Grands du Royaume, the Grantees (or great Men) of the Kingdom. Les Grands d'Espagne, the Grantees of Spain.

Monseigneur le Grand, cd. le grand Ecuyer, the King's Gentleman of the Horse.

Grand-croix, (m.) So they call one of the chief Dignity's of the Knights of Malthe.

†Grandelet, (m.) a pretty big Child, an Infant 1 Sam. 15. 3.

Grandement, very much.

C'est une chose que je n'affectionne pas grandement, 'tis a Thing which I do not very much fancy.

†D'autant plus grandement, (Heb. 13. 19.) the rather.

Grandeur, (f.) bigness, or size; greatness, or enormity; greatness, or nobleness; greatness, or grandure.

Une Statue d'une grandeur excessive, a Statue of an exceeding bigness. Une grandeur raisonnable & bien proportionnée, a reasonable and well proportioned size.

Dieu seul conoit la grandeur du Peché, none but God know's the greatness (or enormity) of Sin.

Une grandeur d'Ame, a greatness of Soul. Elle a une grandeur d'Ame qu'on ne peut assez admirer, she has a greatness of Soul that cannot be sufficiently admired.

La Prose le cede à la Poësie pour la grandeur des Figures, Prose yields to Verses as to the greatness (or nobleness) of Figures.

Je ne puis assez admirer la grandeur de cette Entreprise, I cannot sufficiently admire the greatness of that Enterprize.

Il aime la Grandeur, he loves Grandure. Il se laisse frapper l'Esprit par la grandeur des Choses qui l'environnent, he suffers his Mind to be affected by the greatness of those Things that are about him.

Votre Grandeur, (a Title given to Persons of great Quality) Your Greatness, Your Lordship.

Adorer les Granteurs humaines, cd. les Grands, to worship Greatness, or the great Men of the World.

†Grandissime, pour dire fort grand, very great. As, c'est mon grandissime Ami, he is my very great Friend.

But this Word is only used in private and familiar Discourses.

Grand-Maitre, (m.) the Lord Steward of the Kings Household.

Grand-Maitre des Ceremonies, the chief Master of the Ceremony's.

Grand-Maitre de l'Artillerie, the great Master of the Ordinance.

Grand-Maitre de la Garderobe, the great Master of the Wardrobe.

Grand-Maitre de Malthe, the great Master of Malthe.

Grand-Maitre de College, the head-Master of a Colledge.

Grand-maitrise, (f.) the Place of a grand Maître.

Grandmerci, (m.) Grammercy, Thanks.

Dire grandmerci à une personne, to return one thanks.

Grange, (from Grain) f. a Barn.

Une belle Grange, a fine Barn.

†Granger, (m.) a Farmer.

†Grangere, (f.) a Farmer's Wife.

Grape, (f.) bunch, a bunch of grapes.

Une grosse ou petite grape, a great or a little bunch.

Mordre à la grape, cd. mordre à l'hameçon, donner dans le panneau, être Dupe, to bite at the hook.

Grape de Mer, a kind of Sea Insect.

Grapiller, chercher des Grapes de raisin dans une Vigne d'abord après les Vendanges, to glean after Vintage.

Grapilleur, (m.) a Grape-gleaner.

Grapilleuse, (f.) a she Gleaner of grapes.

Grapin, (m.) Grapin à main, Grapple, a Grapple of a Ship.

Les Grapins à main servent à l'Abordage, the Grapples are used in the boarding of Ships.

Grapin de Vaisseau de bas bord, sorte d'Ancre à quatre bras, a sort of Anchor for small Ships.

Gras, (from Graisse) fat, or full of fat; oily; fat, or fertile; bawdy, or obscene.

Un Homme gras, a fat Man. Gras comme un Cochon, as fat as a Pig. Une Femme grasse, a fat Woman.

Veau, ou Beuf gras, a fat Calf, or Ox. Poule grasse, a fat Hen.

Devenir gras, to grow fat.

Urine grasse, ou huileuse, oily Urine.

Un Terroir gras, a fat (or fertile) Soil.

Une Cause grasse, a bawdy Law-sure. Plaider la Cause grasse, to plead in a bawdy Law-sure.

Or thus. As, de la Terre grasse, Fullers earth.

Du Vin gras, oily Wine, Wine that has a kind of oiliness in it.

Du Son gras, où il y a encore de la farine, fine Bran, that has some meal amongst it.

Mortier trop gras, Morter that has too much lime in it. Les Joints de cette piece de bois sont trop gras, cd. trop epais, the joints of this piece of wood are too thick.

Jour gras, a flesh day. Mardi gras, Shrove Tuesday.

†Dormir la grasse matinée, dormir trop tard, to sleep very late, to oversleep himself.

Il en fait des Choux gras, he gets well by it.

†Vous en êtes plus gras d'avoir fait cela, What have you got by doing of that?

Gras, (a masc. Subst.) fat.

Donnez moi du gras, je l'aime mieux que le maigre, give me some fat, I love it better than lean.

Or thus. As, faire gras, manger de la Viande aux Jours qu'elle est défendue, to eat Meat against the Church-Ordinance.

Gras de jambe, the calf of the Leg.

Gras-fondu. As, un Cheval gras-fondu, qui la gras-fondure, a Horse that has got the molten grease.

Gras-fondure, (f.) molten Grease, a Horse's Disease.

C'est une Fermentation de la Pituite & des Humeurs impures d'un Cheval, qui se degorgent dans les Boyaux.

Grasse. 'Tis the feminine of Gras.

Grassement, plentifully.

As, vivre grassement, to live plentifully.

†Grasset, qui est un peu gras, pretty fat, in pretty good liking.

Elle est grasse, she is pretty plump.

Grassier, to lisp.

†Grassillet, cd. gras, plump.

Gratecu, or Gratecul, (m.) Hep.

Le Gratecu est un Fruit rouge de grand Eglantier, dont l'Effet est de reserrer, Hep is a red Fruit coming from the Hep-tree, whose Property is to bind.

Gratelle, (f.) petite gale, Itch.

Il a la gratelle, he has got the Itch.

Grater, to scratch; to scrape.

Gratez moi un peu sur l'Epaule, *scratch my Shoulder a little.*

Les Poules gratent la Terre, *the Hens scrape the Ground.*

Grater à la Porte, *to scrape the Door.* Il ne faut pas heurter à la Porte des Chambres & du Cabinet du Roi, il y faut grater seulement, *one must not knock at the Kings Chambers or Closet Door, but only scrape the Door.*

† Il fait le grater par où il lui demange, *he scratches him where it itches; he knows where to have him.*

Se grater, *to scratch himself.*

Se grater la tête, *to scratch his head.* Se grater les fesses, *to scratch his back-side.*

Or thus. *As, grater une Entraiture (en Termes de Tailleur) to smooth down with the nail.*

† Gratiusement } See { Gracieusement.
† Gratieux } Gracieux.

Gratification, (f.) Faveur, ou Don gratuit, *favour, bounty, liberality, gratification.*

Il est riche des Gratifications du Roi, *he is rich by the Kings bounty.*

Il a reçu de particulières Gratifications de son Prince, *he has received particular Favours from his Prince.*

Gratifié, *gratified.*

Gratifier, faire quelque Gratification, *to gratify.*

As, gratifier quelqu'un, to gratify one.

Gratin, (m.) from Grater, reste de bouillie qui demeure au fond du Poillon, *the remnant of pap sticking to the bottom of a Skillet.*

Gratis, ad. gratuitement, pour rien, *gratis, for nothing, for no profit.*

Enseigner gratis, *to teach gratis.*

Gratitude, (f.) Reconnaissance d'une Grace reçue, *gratitude, gratefulness, thankfulness, acknowledgment.*

Avoir de la gratitude, *to be thankful.*

Je vous témoignerai ma gratitude, *I shall shew my self grateful (or thankful) to you.*

Gratoir, (m.) a kind of Iron-tool belonging to Masons.

Gratuit, qui se fait gratuitement, *free.*

As, Don gratuit, a free gift. Liberalité gratuite, a free Liberality.

Gratuité, (f.) Terme d'Ecriture Sainte, *mercy, goodness.*

As, Ps. 6. 4. Delivre moi pour l'amour de ta Gratuité, O save me for thy Mercies sake.

Selon ta Gratuité aye souvenance de moi (Ps. 25. 7.) *remember Thou me for thy Goodness sake.*

And Ps. 85. 10. Gratuité & Verité se font rencontrées, *Mercy and Truth are met together.*

Gratuitement, sans aucun profit, *gratis, for nothing, for no profit.*

Gravas. See Gravois.

Grave, grave, sober, serious; grave, majestic.

As, un Homme grave, a grave (sober, serious) Man. Un Auteur, ou un Docteur grave, a grave Author, or Doctor.

Une mine grave, a grave (sober, serious) look, or countenance. Un Discours grave, a serious (grave, or sober) Discourse. Un Style grave, a sober Style.

Le Style de l'Ecriture est la plupart assez simple, mais d'une simplicité qui a quelque chose de grave, *the Style of holy Scripture is for the most part a plain Style, but with that plainness which has something of majesty in it.*

Le Roi a l'air grave & majestueux, *the King hath a grave and majestic look.*

Un Accent grave, en Termes de Grammaire, an Accent grave. Une Corde qui a le son grave, a string with a grave sound.

Grave (a masc. Subst.) gravity.

As, Je suis degouté du Grave & du Serieux, I am weary of Gravity.

Gravé (from Graver) *ingraved, or ingraven, imprinted.*

Voilà qui est admirablement bien gravé, *that's mightily well ingraved.*

La Loi de la Nature est gravée dans les

Cœurs de tous les Hommes, *the Law of Nature is imprinted in the Heart of every Man.*

Or thus. Laisser son Nom gravé dans l'Univers, *to leave his Name to Posterity.*

Gravelée, (f.) Lie sèche & brûlée, dont les Teinturiers & les Blanchisseurs se servent, *Tartar, old Lees of Wine.*

Graveleux troubled with the gravel; stony.

As, il est graveleux, he is troubled with the gravel.

Un Fruit graveleux, a stony Fruit.

Gravelle, (f.) Sable qui se forme dans les Reins par le moyen d'une Chaleur étrangère, *Gravel.*

Le pauvre homme est mort de la Gravelle, *the poor man died of the Gravel.*

Gravement (from Graver) *gravely; soberly, seriously.*

As, marcher gravement, to march gravely, or with a deal of gravity.

Parler gravement, *to speak soberly, seriously.*

Graver, *to engrave, to imprint.*

As, graver un Cachet, to engrave a Seal.

Graver quelque Chose dans son Esprit, *to imprint a Thing in his Mind.*

Or thus. *As, graver à l'eau forte, to etch.*

Graveur, (m.) an Ingraver.

Un excellent Graveur, an excellent Ingraver.

Graveure, (f.) *Ingraving, or the Art of Ingraving; Ingraving, or Ingraver's Work.*

Gravier, (m.) Gravel.

Couvrir de gravier une Allée, *to gravel a Walk.*

Urine où il y a beaucoup de gravier, *Urine fablonneuse, sandy Urine.*

Gravité, (f.) from Graver, gravity, soberness, or seriousness; deepness.

Une Gravité Stoïque, a Stoick Gravity.

Gravité de Discours, the gravity of a Discourse.

Gravité de Son, deepness of Sound.

Gravois, (m.) morceau de plâtre ou de plâtras qui vient de quelque Demolition, a broken piece of plaster.

Gravure. See Graveure.

Gré, (m.) *As, voilà qui est à mon gré, that humours (that pleases) me.*

Elle est assez à mon gré, *I like her well enough.*

Ce Discours ne peut pas être au gré de tout le Monde, *such a Discourse cannot please every body.*

Bon gré mal gré tout le Monde, *in spite of all the World.* Bon gré mal gré, vous y viendrez, *whether you will or no, you shall come.*

Savoir gré d'une Chose à quelqu'un, *to be thankful to one for something, to thank him for it.* Je vous fais bon gré de cela, *I take it kindly of you, I give you my hearty thanks for it.*

Quel gré vous en faura-t-on? (Luke 6. 32.) *what thanks have ye?*

Il m'en faura peut être mauvais gré, *perhaps he will take it ill of me.*

Je m'en fais mauvais gré, *I am angry with my self for it.*

† Je l'ai eue à gré (Ps. 132. 14.) *I have desired it.* Israël ne m'a point eu à gré, (Ps. 81. 11.) *Israel would none of me.* Prendre en gré (Lev. 26. 41.) *to accept.*

Grec, Greek.

As, du Vin Grec, Greek Wine. Un Livre Grec, a Greek Book.

Une Grammaire Grecque, a Greek Grammar. La Langue Grecque, the Greek Tongue, Greek.

Un Grec, un homme Grec, a Greek, a Grecian. Une Grecque, ou une femme Grecque, a Greek Woman, a Grecian.

Le Grec, ou la Langue Grecque, Greek, the Greek Tongue. Apprendre le Grec, *to learn Greek.* Entendre le Grec, *to understand Greek.* Il fait du Grec autant qu'Homme de France, *he knows as much Greek as any Man in France.*

Un Homme savant en Grec, a great (an able) Grecian.

Or thus, in a burlesk sense; † C'est du Grec pour moi, cela m'est inintelligible, *this is Hebrew to me.*

† Il est Grec là dessus, ad. il est adroit là dessus, *he is cunning there.*

Grecque. See Grec.

Gredin; (m.) ad. un Gueux, a beggarly (or a shabby) Fellow.

Gredine, (f.) ad. Gueuse; a beggarly (a shabby) Wench, or Woman.

Gresse, (m.) Bureau où l'on garde & où l'on expédie plusieurs Actes de Justice, a Registry, or Clerks Office.

As, l'Arrêt est au Gresse, the Decree is in the Clerks Office.

Gresse, (f.) ce qu'on ente, ou qu'on met dans un Arbre, a graft, or young shoot grafted.

Une belle gresse, a fine graft.

Greffé, grafted.

Greffier, to graft.

As, greffer un Pommier, y mettre une greffe, to graft an Apple-tree.

Greffier en ecusson, en fente, ou en couronne. See Enter.

Greffier, (m.) a Register.

Corrompre un Greffier, *to bribe a Register.*

† Gregues, (f.) ad. haut de Chaussée, Gregs, a sort of antick Breeches.

La Gent à Gregues retroussées, ad. les Pages, the People that wear Trunk-breeches (such as Pages wore formerly.)

Tirer les Gregues, ad. s'en aller (s'enfuir) d'un Lieu, *to run away.*

Greine } See { Graine.

Greiné } Grainé.

Greiner } Grainer.

Grêle, (f.) hail; a power, or vast number.

Grêle plate, pyramidale, mince, transparente, épaisse, a flat, pyramidal, small, transparent, thick hail.

La Grêle a gâté nos Vignes, the Hail has spoiled our Vineyards. Sujet à la Grêle, subject to Hail.

Un grain de Grêle, a Hail-stone.

Une Grêle de pierres, ou de fleches, a power of stones, or arrows.

Or thus. *As, ils dechargèrent sur eux une Grêle de fleches, they shot their arrows upon them, which fell like a hail-storm from the Sky.*

Essuyer une Grêle de Mousquetades, *to bear a storm of Musket-shot.*

Grêle (Adj.) mince, délic, thin, slender, slank; shrill.

Un Cou grêle, a slender Neck.

Une Voix grêle, a shrill Voice.

† Un homme grêle, ou Nain (Lev. 21. 20.) a Dwarf.

Grêlé, hailed on, or spoiled with hail; marked (spoiled, or disfigured) with the small pox; down the wind.

Les Blez sont grêlez, the Corn is spoiled with hail.

† Il a le Visage bien grêlé, his Face is much disfigured with the small Pox. Elle est bien grêlée, she is very much spoiled with the small Pox.

† Il est un peu grêlé, he is a little down the Wind.

Or thus. *As, † un Predicateur grêlé, a Preacher that has lost almost all his Auditors.*

Une Couronne d'or grêlée de Perles, a Crown of gold set round with Pearls.

Grêler (Verbe Impersonnel) *to hail.*

Il commence à grêler, it begins to hail.

Il grêle, it hails. Il a long tems grêlé, it hath hailed a long time.

† Qu'il vente & qu'il grêle, je me moque de tout, *let it blow and hail. I don't value it.*

Grêler (in an active sense) *to spoil, or ruin.*

La Tempête a grêlé nos Vignes, the Storm has spoiled our Vineyards.

† Grêler un Predicateur, lui enlever ses Auditeurs, *to spoil ones Auditory, to get away his Hearers to himself.*

Grelot, (m.) the same as Sonnette, a little bell.

† Greloter, *to shiver, to quake.* Say Trembler.

Greloter de froid, *to shiver with cold.*

Gremial, (m.) C'est une espece de Tablier, qui sert à l'Eveque lors qu'il officie.

Grenade, (f.) a Pomgranate; a grenado.
Les Grenades sont bonnes à l'Estomac.
Pomgranates are good for the Stomack. Les Grenades aigres sont astringentes, *sew Pomgranates are binding.*

Les Grenades douces & vineuses ne rafraichissent pas tant que les aigres, mais aussi elles addoucissent davantage, & conviennent mieux aux Vieillards & aux Melancoliques bilieux, *sweet and vinous Pomgranates do not cool so much as the sharp, but they dulcify more, and are more proper for old and atrabilarious Persons.*

Jetter des Grenades, to throw Grenadoes.

Les Grenades dont on se sert à la Guerre sont de petits Globes concaves, ou de petites Boules creuses, tantôt de fer, quelquefois de fer blanc, & mêmes de bois ou de carton, remplies d'une Poudre fine, qui prend feu par une fusée mise à la lumière. La Grenade se jette à la main dans les Postes où les Soldats sont pressés, & particulièrement dans la Tranchée, & dans un Logement de l'Enemi. Au fameux Siege de Stetin, sur la fin de l'Année 1677, les Assiegez se sont servis de Grenades de bois, attachées à de grosses baguettes.

Grenadier, (m.) the Pomgranate tree; a Grenadeer.

Les fleurs du Grenadier sont rouges & un peu longues, *the blossoms of a Pomgranate-tree are red and somewhat long.*

Grenadier à pied, a Foot-Grenadeer. Grenadier à cheval, a Horse-Grenadeer.

Il étoit à la tête des Grenadiers, *he was at the head of the Grenadiers.*

Grenadiere, (f.) Gibeciere qu'on donne à chaque Grenadier, & qu'on remplit de Grenades, a Grenado-powch.

Grenat, (m.) forte de Pierre precieuse, a Grenat.

Grene. See Graine.

Grené, seeded.

Une Plante grenée, a seeded Plant.

Or thus. Un Epi bien grené, *cd. bien plein de grains, an Ear very full of Corn.*

Grener, (from Grain) to seed.

Nos Laitues commencent à grener, *our Lettice begin to seed.*

Grenetier, (f.) Commerce de Marchand Grenier, Corn-trade.

Grenetier, (m.) a Corn-Merchant; a Comptroller of the Kings Magazin of Salt.

Grenetiere, (f.) a Woman that trades in Corn.

Grenier, (m.) a Corn-loft; a Granary; a Barn, Luke 12. 24; *also as Grenetier.*

Ses Greniers sont pleins, *his Corn-lofts are full.*

Sicile, le Grenier d'Italie, Sicily, the Granary of Italy.

Or thus. As, un Grenier au foin, a Hay-loft.

Grenier à Sel, a Magazin of Salt. Acheter le Sel au Grenier à Sel, to buy Salt at the Magazin of Salt.

Embarquer du Poivre en Grenier, to ship Pepper unpacked.

Grenouille, (f.) a Frog.

La Grenouille coasse, *the Frog croaks.*

La Cigogne mange les Grenouilles, *Storks eat Frogs.*

Grenouiller, boire en Coquin dans quelque Cabaret, to tiple, quaff, or bezzle.

Il s'amuse à grenouiller dans le Cabaret, *he spends his whole time abroad in Tipling.*

Grenouillere, (f.) a Place full of frogs.

Gresse } Grêle.
Greslé } Grêlé.
Gresser } Grêler.
Gresse } Graisse.
Gressé } Graissé.
Gresser } Graisser.

Grevance, (f.) pour dire Grief, grievance; mischief, Ps. 94. 20.

Grevé, grieved, vexed, tormented.

Grever, *cd. tourmenter, to grieve, vex, or torment.*

Se grever, to grieve, vex, or torment himself.

Or thus. As, Eccles. 12. 7. Les Cigales se greveront elles mêmes, *the Grasshoppers shall be a burden.*

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Greve, (f.) the Shank, shin, or fore-part of the Leg.

Or thus. As, Ps. 147. 20. Il ne fait point de cas des Greves de l'Homme, *he taketh not pleasure in the Legs of a Man.*

But, amongst Seamen, this Word is used to express a sandy Strand, or Shore.

Greze, (m.) a kind of stone (good to scowr withalls) the upper great Teeth of a wild Boar, opposite to the Tusks in the lower Jaw.

Gribane, (f.) Barque de 30 jusqu'à 60. Tonneaux, a kind of small Vessel bearing from 30 to 60 Tuns.

Griblette, (f.) a long slice of bacon taken off from the stich.

Faire griller des griblettes, to broil slices of bacon.

Grieche, (a Word used only for some particular Things) speckled.

As, Pie grieche, a speckled Mag-py.

Ortie grieche, the male (Roman, or Greek) Nettle.

Grief (a Word used only in some Cases) grievous.

As, sous de graves peines, under grievous penalties.

Or thus. As, une grave Famine (Gen. 47. 4) a sore Famine.

Qu'il ne te soit point grief de le renvoyer franc d'avec toi (Deut. 15. 18.) *it shall not seem hard unto thee, when thou sendest him away free from thee.*

Grief (a masc. Subst.) grievance, wrong, injury.

Donner ses Griefs, an Appealant to alledge the Wrongs and Points of Injustice done unto him, by the Sentence from which he hath appealed.

Les Griefs de la Nation, the Grievances of the People. Reparer les Griefs, to redress the Grievances.

Grièvement, d'une maniere rude & fâcheuse, grievously.

On le punira grièvement, *he will be grievously punished.*

Grièvement tourmenté, grievously tormented.

Grieveté, (f.) *cd. grandeur, enormité, grievousness, enormity.*

As, la grieveté du Peché, the grievousness of Sin.

Grife, (f.) Claw; paw, 1. Sam. 17. 37.

As, les Grifes du Lion, the Claws of a Lion.

Or thus. † Prêter les Grifes contre quelqu'un, to offer his help against one. Vos Louanges ont des Ongles & des Grifes, your Praises have both Nails and Claws.

Grifon, (m.) a Griffin.

Les Fables nous parlent souvent du Grifon, mais l'Histoire dit que c'est un Oiseau fabuleux, the Fables do often mention the Griffin, but History tells us there is no such Bird in Nature.

Grifonnage, (m.) scribbling, scrawling, a quick and bad writing.

Grifonné, scrawled, writ fast and ill.

Vieux Manuscrits tout grifonnés, old Manuscripts scrawled over.

Grifonner, écrire vite & mal, to scribble, or scrawl, to write fast and ill.

Grignon, (m.) *cd. Croûton, a piece of crust.*

Grignoter, ronger tout autour, to nibble.

Un Enfant qui commence à grignoter, a Child that begins to nibble.

Gril, (m.) a Gridiron.

Un bon Gril, a good Gridiron.

Grillade, (f.) Viande grillée, broyled Meat.

Faire une Grillade d'une cuisse de Chapon, to broyl a leg of a Capon.

Grillant, slippery. Say Glissant.

Il fait fort grillant, it is very slippery.

Grille, (f.) a Grate, an Iron-grate.

As, Grille de Couvent, a Monastery Grate.

Grille de feu, a Grate for the fire.

Or thus. As, Grille de Tripot, the Hazard, in a Tennis-Court.

Faire un coup de Grille, to strike the Ball into the Hazard.

Grillé, broiled.

Viande grillée, broiled Meat.

Griller, to broil.

As, griller des Saucisses, to broil Sausages.

Se griller près d'un Feu, to roast himself near the Fire.

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Grillon, (m.) forte d'Insecte, a Cricket.

Il merite la gloire de Grillon immortel, *he deserves the name of an immortal Cricket.*

Grimace, (f.) a wry face, a wry mouth, a crabbed look, or grimasse.

Faire des grimaces, to make faces, or moutbes.

Elle seroit assez belle, si elle ne faisoit point de grimaces en parlant, *she would be a pretty Woman, if she made no wry faces when she speaks.*

Quand on lui a dit cela, il a fait une Grimace, qui marque assez que les Choses ne lui sont pas fort agreables, *being told that, he made such wry faces, that it was plain he was not pleased therewith.*

Une Religion qui ne consiste qu'en Grimaces, a Religion all made up of Grimasses.

Grimacer, faire des grimaces, to make faces, to make wry faces.

Il grimace en mille façons, *he makes a thousand faces.*

Grimacier, (m.) Grimaciere (f.) a Man, or Woman that makes faces, a grim-faced Man, or Woman.

Grimaud, (m.) un petit Marmot, qui ne fait pas grand'chose, a young School-boy, a raw Schollar.

Grime, (m. & f.) un Ecolier de basse Classe, a new Beginner at School, a raw School-boy.

Grimelin, as Grimaud.

Grimoire, (m.) Livre plein de Caracteres, de Figures, & de Conjurations, a conjuring Book.

Grimperment (m.) a climbing, or climbing up.

Grimper, to climb, to climb up.

Grimper sur quelque Place, to climb up to a Place.

Grincement, (m.) grincement de dents, a grinning, or gnashing of Teeth.

Grincer, grincer les dents, to grin.

Voyez comment il grince les Dents, *see how he grins.*

Griote, (f.) Cerise un peu aigre, the red (or the sour) Cherry.

Griper, *cd. prendre, to catch, to lay hold of, or lay his hands on.*

Il gripe tout ce qu'il peut, *he lays hold of any thing that is within his reach.*

Gripe-sou, (m.) a Catch-penny.

Gripe-sou est un Terme burlesque, pour dire Celui qui reçoit à l'Hôtel de Ville de Paris les Rentes des Particuliers, & qui pour sa peine a deux liards de chaque Livre.

Gris, gray.

As, du Drap gris, gray Cloth. Avoir les Cheveux gris, to have gray Hair.

Or thus. As, Caillonnade grise, brown Sugar.

Gris (a masc. Subst.) gray, gray colour.

Gris brun, dark gray, darkish gray. Gris blanc, or gris argenté, a whitish gray. Gris pommelé, dapple gray.

Etre habillé de gris, to wear gray cloathes.

Gris de lin, gridelin.

Le gris de lin est le Symbole d'un Amour constant, *Gridelin is the Symbol of a constant Love.*

Ruban gris de lin (in an Adjective Sense) a Gridelin Ribbon.

Gris de fer, Iron-gray.

Petit gris, forte de Fourrure, grey Squarrel skin.

Grisâtre, grayish.

As, Couleur grisâtre, a grayish Colour.

Etoffe grisâtre, a grayish Stuff.

Grisette, (f.) Fille bourgeoise, a mean Citizens Daughter, one that wears plain Cloaths and no Silk.

Une jolie Grisette, a pretty plain Girl.

Grison, (m.) a gray Horse; a gray-haired Man.

Il étoit monté sur un beau Grison, *he rid a fine gray Horse.*

Il est déjà tout grison, *he is gray-haired already.*

Grifonner, *cd. commencer à avoir les Cheveux gris, to grow gray-haired, to begin to have gray-hairs.*

Grive, (f.) forte d'Oiseau, a Thrush.

Il y a trois sortes de Grive, la petite, la commune, & la grosse Grive, *there are three sorts of Thrush, the little, the common, and the great Thrush.*

Une Grive mâle, a cock-Thrush. Une Grive femelle, a hen-Thrush.

Grogner (from Groin) to grunt, (or grumble) like a Hog; to grumble.

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Les Cochons grognent, *the Hogs grunt.*
 † Il ne fait que grogner, *he does nothing but grumble.*

† Grogneur, (m.) a Grunter, or a grunting Man.

† Grogneuse, (f.) a grunting Woman.
 Une vieille Grogneuse, *an old Grunter.*

Grogner } See { Grogner.
 † Grogneur } { Grogneur.
 † Grogneuse } { Grogneuse.

Groin, (m.) *Hogs Check.*

Manger d'un Groin de Cochon, *to eat of a Hogs-check.*

† Or thus, in a burlesk sense. Il lui a donné sur le groin, *he gave him a box on the ear.*

† Groiseller } See { Groiseller.
 † Groiselle } { Groiselle.

† Grommeler, gronder sourdement, *to grumble, or mutter.*

Il grommelle entre ses dents, *he mutters between the teeth.*

Gronnement, (m.) bruit sourd, *a grumbling, or grumbling noise.*

Le gronement du Tonnerre, *the noise of the Thunder.*

Gronder, *to grumble, chide, or scold; to roar.*

Vous ne faites que gronder, *you do nothing but grumble, or scold.*

Gronder quécun, *to chide one.* Gronder contre quécun, *to scold at one.*

L'orage gronde, *the Wind roars.*

Or thus. As, le Tonnerre gronde, *the Thunder makes a hollow noise.*

Grondeur, (m.) a Grumbler, a Scolding man, one that does nothing but grumble or scold.

Grondeuse, (f.) a Grumbler, a Scold, a Woman that is always grumbling or scolding.

Grongner } See { Grongner.
 † Grongneur } { Grongneur.
 † Grongneuse } { Grongneuse.

Gros, big, great, huge.

As, un gros Homme, *a big (or huge) Man.*

Une grosse Femme, *a big (or huge) Woman.*

Un gros Garçon, *a great Boy.* Une grosse Tête, *a great (or big) Head.*

De grosses Joues, *great Cheeks.* Gros comme le bras, *as big as ones arm.*

Jouer gros jeu, *to play a great Game.* Une grosse Pension, *a great Pension.*

Une Femme grosse, *a Woman big with Child.* Elle est grosse, *she is big with Child.*

Grosse de trois mois, *that hath gone three months big with Child.*

Avoir le cœur gros, *to have a big heart, to be stout.*

Mon Enfant, vous avez le Cœur trop gros, *Child, your heart is too big, you are too stout.*

Or thus. Un gros Villageois, *a lusty Countryman.* Une grosse Tête, *un Lourdaut, a Blockhead.*

On dit, qu'elle est grosse d'un tel, *'tis said such a one got her with Child.*

Grosse Soie, *stitching Silk.*

Je ne puis souffrir celui qui a les Yeux elevez, & le Cœur gros (Ps. 101.) *I will not suffer him that hath an high Look, and a proud Heart.*

† Je suis gros de dire ce que je pense, *I have a great desire to tell my mind.*

Gros Temps (en Termes de Mer) *stormy Weather, foul Weather.*

Gros, (a masc. subst.) a Body, or the better part of a great Body; a Coin of Lorrain worth 11 deniers; *the eighth part of an Ounce of Gold or Silver.*

Le Gros d'une Armée, *the Body of an Army.*

Un Gros de Cavalerie, *a Body of Horse.*

Gros (Adv.) big. As, il grêle fort gros, *it hails very big.*

En gros, *by whole sale, by the great.* As, vendre en gros, *to sell by whole sale.*

Or thus. Je fais l'affaire en gros, *I know the Business in general.* Je vous dirai le reste en gros, *I shall tell you the rest in general terms.*

Gros-bec, (m.) sorte d'Oiseau qui a un fort gros-bec, *an ash-coloured and great-headed Bird, somewhat less than a Thrush.*

Groseille, (f.) Groseille blanche, *gooseberry.*

Groiselles rouges, ou à bouquets, *Corands.*

Groiseller, (m.) a Goose-berry Tree; a Corand-Tree.

Grosse, the feminine of Gros.

Grosse, (a fem. Subst.) the rough Draught of an Instrument; a gross, or 12. dozen.

Lever la grosse d'un Contrat, *to take a rough draught of a Contract.*

Une Grosse de pipes, *a Gross of pipes.*

Grosseffe, (f.) a great belly.

Je lui souhaite une heureuse grosseffe, *I wish her a great belly and a good time.*

Pendant sa grosseffe, *whilst she had a great belly.*

Or thus. Dans une Grosseffe si avancée, *being so far gone with Child.*

Achever sa grosseffe, *to go out her time.*

Grosfeur, (f.) bigness, size.

Un Homme d'une grosfeur prodigieuse, *a Man of a prodigious bigness.*

Avoir une raisonnable grosfeur, *to be of a good size.*

Un Bras d'une belle grosfeur, *an Arm of a fine size.*

Or thus. As, prendre la grosfeur d'un Homme (en Termes de Tailleur) *to take measure of one.*

Grosfi, (from Grosfi) grown bigger.

Je suis grosfi de deux doigts, *I am grown bigger by two inches, or two fingers breadth.*

Grosfi, course, thick, not fine; gross, or palpable; course, clownish, rustical; course, raw, or unpolished.

Du Drap grosfi, *course woollen Cloth.* De la Toile grosfiere, *course linnen Cloth.*

Un Air grosfi, *a thick (or foggy) Air.*

Une Erreur, une Tromperie grosfiere, *a gross Error, or Cheat.*

Un Homme grosfi, ou rustique, *a course kind of Man, a rustical (or clownish) Man.*

Une Femme grosfiere, *a course Woman.*

Avoir des Manieres d'agir grosfiere & rustiques, *to have clownish and rustical Ways with him.*

Un Esprit grosfi, *a raw (or unpolished) Man.*

Un Orateur grosfi, *a course (or unpolished) Orator.*

Or thus. As, cet Orateur a je ne sai quoi de grosfi, *that Orator is not polite.*

Un Homme qui n'a rien de grosfi que la Robe, *a Man of greater parts than he seems to be.*

Marchand grosfi, *a Whole-sale Man.*

Grosfiement, *coursely, grossly, in a course (or gross) manner.*

Un Ouvrage travaillé grosfiement, *a piece of Work but coursely done.*

Dire grosfiement les Choses, *to tell Things grossly, or in a gross manner.*

Grosfiere, (f.) coursefi. But it is only used in a figurative Sense.

As, la Grosfiere des Siecles passez, *the Coursefi of former Ages.*

Grosfi, *to enlarge, to make greater, or bigger; to grow big, or thick.*

As, grosfi un Livre, *to enlarge a Book, to make it bigger.*

La Renommée grosfi les Choses, *Fame makes Things greater than they are.*

Il ne croit pas, mais il grosfi, *he does not grow tall, but thick.*

Or thus. As, cette Pluie grosfi les Eaux, *this Rain will make the Waters swell.*

Lunettes à grosfi les Objets, *a magnifying Glass.*

Grosfi les Choses, parler d'une petite bagatelle comme d'une grande Chose, *to magnifie things, to make more of them than really they are.*

Grosfoyé, ingrossed.

Commission grosfoyée, *a Commission ingrossed.*

Grosfoyer, *to ingross.*

As, grosfoyer un Contrat, *en faire la Grosfe, to ingross a Contract.*

Grote, (f.) Grot, or Grotto; a Cave, John 13.38.

Une belle Grote, *a fine Grotto.*

Grotesque, cd. plaissant, qui a quèque Chose de plaissamment ridicule, *pleasant, apt to make one laugh.*

As, un Homme grotesque, *a pleasant Man.*

Un Visage grotesque, *a pleasant Face.*

Une Fille grotesque, *a pleasant Maid.*

Une Action grotesque, *a pleasant Action.*

Grotesques, (a fem. Subst.) Figures qui representent des Choses qui n'ont jamais été ou qui representent de certaines Personnes d'une maniere plaissante & propre à faire rire, *Grotesk Work.*

† Grotesques, Imaginations folles & ridicules, *foolish (idle) fancies.*

Grotesquement, d'une maniere grotesque, *pleasantly.*

Etre habillé grotesquement, *to be pleasantly dressed.*

Grouëteux, cd. pierreux, *stony, gravelly.*

As, un Fond grouëteux, *a stony Soil.*

† Grouiller, cd. remuer, *to scrawl, or stir.*

Vers qui grouillent dans le Fromage, *Maggets that scrawl about the Cheese.*

La Tête lui grouille, cd. il est vieux, ou elle est vieille, *his head (or her head) shakes.*

Se grouiller, *to turn (or stir) about.*

Ils sont si etroitement logez, qu'ils ne se sauroient grouiller, *they are so straitened for want of room, that they can hardly turn about.*

Groupade. See Croupade.

Groupe, (m.) un Amas de plusieurs Figures assemblée en Peloton, *a piece of Painting or Sculpture consisting of several Figures rising out of one Stock, a Complication of Figures.*

Groupé, complicated.

As, il faut que les Membres soient groupez de même que les Figures, *the Limbs, as well as the Figures, ought to be complicated.*

Grouper, faire quèque Groupe, *to make a Complication of Figures.*

Gruau, (m.) course meal; a young Crane; a Crane, to heave up Stones or Timber with.

Gruau d'aveine, *Oat-meal.*

Grue, (f.) a Crane, the great Fowl so called; a Crane, the Engine so called; a kind of Device used in Garrisons to punish Souldiers that fail in their Duty.

La Grue est le Symbole de la Vigilance, parce (dit on) que quand les Grues reposent en troupes en quèque Endroit, il y en a toujours une qui fait la Sentinelle avec un pié levé, où elle tient une pierre, afin que quand le sommeil la prend, la pierre l'éveille en tombant, *a Crane is the Symbol of Vigilance, because (as the Story goes) when Cranes sleep together in any Place, there is always one that keeps Centry with one foot up, wherein it holds a Stone, to the end that when sleep seizes him, the Stone may awake him by the fall.*

Grue de Mer, *the Sea Crane, a Sea-fish that resembles a Crane.*

† Un Coü de Grue, *a long Neck.* Faire le pié de Grue, *se tenir sur un pié en attendant, to stand upon one leg.*

† Le Monde n'est pas Grue, cd. n'est pas sot, ou niais, *the World is cunning now adays.*

Je lui fis bien voir que je n'étois pas Grue, *he found by me that I was no Fool.*

† Gruger, cd. manger, *to eat.*

Si vous voulez que je boive, donnez moi de quoi gruger, *if you will have me drink, give me something to eat.*

Grurier } See { Gruyer.
 Gruiere } { Gruyere.
 Gruerie } { Gruie.

Grumeau, (m.) bunch, lump, clod.

Grumeaux de lait, petites duretez qui demeurent aux mammelles des nouvelles Accouchées, *lumps of clotted milk in the breast of a Woman newly brought to bed.*

Grumeaux de sang, *clods of blood.*

Or thus. As, Luke 22. 44. Sa Sueur devint comme des grumeaux de Sang decoulans en terre, *his Sweat was as it were great drops of Blood falling down to the ground.*

Grumeleux, plein de grumeaux, *full of bunches, lumps, or clods.*

Gruie, (f.) the Office (or Place) of a Gruyer.

Gruyer, (m.) Officier qui a soin des Bois, a Forester, or Warden of a Forest.

Gruyere, (m.) sorte de Fromage à grands yeux, *a rich sort of Cheese, so called from the Country of Gruyer in Swisserland, where this Cheese is made.*

Gruyerie. See Gruie.

these two English Words, *Guest* and *Guide*; for example, vague, guichet, where the Vowel *u* serves only to make the *g* sound hard, as it does before a and *o*. I said, in the same Syllable. For otherwise the *u* is distinctly sounded, as in *aigue*, *contigue*, *cigue*, *befague*, and the like, where the last *e* stands in lieu of a Syllable.

Guahex, (m.) Vache sauvage, a Wild Cow.
Guaral, (m.) forte d'Insecte, a kind of Insect, not unlike the Tarantula, and found in the Deserts of Libya.

Gué, (m.) Ford, a Place of a River which may be waded over.
Passer une Rivière à gué, *cd.* sans Bac ni Bateau, to ford a River.

Sonder le Gué, voir si l'on pourra réussir dans son Desein, to see whether or no the Thing is feasible.

Gueable, qu'on peut passer à gué, fordable, that may be forded.

As, une Rivière gueable, a fordable River.

Gueer, to water.
As, gueer un Cheval, le baigner, ou laver dans la Rivière, to water a Horse in a River.

† *Guenille*, (f.) an old ragged Sute; a rag.
Retaire ses Guenilles, to patch up his old Cloathes.

Ses Habits sont en guenilles, his Cloaths are wore out into rags, or tatters.

† *Guenipe*, (f.) *cd.* une Debauchée, une Coquine, a Fil.

C'est une franche Guenipe, she is a meer Fil.

Guenon, (f.) Singe femelle, an Ape.
Une Guenon fort plaisante, a very pleasant Ape.

† *Guenon*, laide Femme, ou laide Fille, an ill-favoured Woman, a homely Puss.

† *Guenuche*, (f.) petite Guenon, a Young Ape.

Guêpe, (f.) forte de grosse Mouche, a Wasp.

Une grosse Guêpe, a great Wasp.

† *Guêpin*, *cd.* fin, cunning. This is a Word properly said of the People of Orleans.

† *Guerdon*, (m.) pour dire Recompense, reward, recompense.

† *Guerdonné*, rewarded, recompensed.

Me voila bien guerdonné, I am finely rewarded.

† *Guerdonner*, *cd.* recompenser, to reward, or recompense.

Guere, or *Gueres*. This is an Adverb never used but with a previous Negative, and then it signifies the same as *beaucoup*, or *fort*.

As, n'avoir guere d'argent, to have but little money. Il ne s'en faut guere, it wants but little.

Je ne me porte guere bien, I am not very well. Il n'est guere savant, he is not very learned.

Les Femmes ne sont guere sages, Women are not very wise. Cela n'est guere bienfaisant, that is not very handfom.

Il ne demeurera guere à venir, he won't be long in coming.

Gueret, (m.) Terre qu'on seme de deux ans l'un, fallow Ground, Ground sowed but once in two years.

Gueri (from *Guerir*) cured, healed, made whole.

Il est gueri de sa Blessure, he is cured of his Wound.

Je suis parfaitement gueri, I am perfectly cured.

Sa Plaie est guerie, his Wound is healed.

Veux tu être gueri? (John 5.6.) wilt thou be made whole?

Gueridon, (m.) a Stand for a Candlestick.

De beaux Gueridons dorez, fine guilt Stands.

Guerir, to cure, or heal; to make whole, Luke 8. 43; to ease; to be cured, or healed; to mend, or recover his health.

Guerir un Malade, to cure a sick Body. *Guerir* une Maladie, to cure (to heal) a Disease.

Guerir une Plaie, ou une Blessure, to cure a Wound.

Une Affaire de cette nature le guerira de

son Amour, a Thing of this nature will cure him of his Love.

Je veux guerir votre Ennui, I'll ease you of your Trouble. Le Temps, qui guerit tout, guerira tes Douleurs, Time that cures all Things will ease you of your Pains.

J'eu de la peine à guerir de ma blessure, I had much ado to get my wound healed.

Je commence à guerir, I begin to mend.

Se guerir, to cure himself.

Se guerir de sa Passion, to cure himself of his Passion.

Guerison, (f.) cure, recovery, healing.

Travailler à la Guerison de quécun, to endeavour ones Cure.

Dieu vous donne guerison, God send you a perfect cure, or recovery.

Les Dons de Guerison (1 Cor. 12. 9.) the Gifts of Healing.

Guerite, (f.) Guerite de Sentinelle, a Centry-Box.

Guerre, (f.) War, Warfare.

Entreprendre, déclarer, faire, soutenir la Guerre, to undertake, to declare, to make, to maintain War. Aller à la Guerre, to go to the War, to war 2 Tim. 2. 4.

Revenir de la Guerre, to come from the War. Mettre fin à la Guerre, to make an end of the War.

Une Guerre civile, a civil War. Guerre étrangere, a foreign War. La Guerre s'allume, the War is breaking out.

Qui est celui qui va à la Guerre à sa folde? (1 Cor. 9. 7.) who goes a Warfare at his own charge?

Or thus. *As*, faire la Guerre au Vice, to declare himself an Enemy to Vice. Les Auteurs se font une Guerre d'esprit, Authors contend for Wit.

Faire la guerre à l'œil, prendre des Résolutions selon que les Affaires le demandent, to take his measures according to the emergency of Affairs. Faire la guerre à quécun d'une Chose, to tell one often of a thing, to twist him in the teeth with it.

Faire la petite guerre, to go plundering about. Bonne guerre, fair play. Par trahison, non de bonne guerre, by treachery, not by fair play.

Qui Terre a Guerre a (Prov.) he that hath Land hath Trouble enough with it, he that hath Soil has Law-sutes.

Des Gens de guerre, Souldiers, Troops, Forces. Lever des Gens de guerre, to raise Souldiers.

Place de Guerre, a strong Place, or Hold.

Notre Roi nous jugera; & sortira devant nous, & conduira nos Guerres (1 Sam. 8. 20.) our King shall judge us, and go out before us, and fight our Battels.

Guerrier, (m.) Warriour, a warlike Man, a Man of War, 1 Sam. 17. 33.

Un grand Guerrier, a great Warriour, Captain, Commander, Souldier.

Guerrier is also used Adjectively, and then it signifies Warlike.

As, un Peuple guerrier, a warlike People.

La Guerriere Pallas, Pallas the Warlike.

Chanter les Faits guerriers des Heros, to sing the warlike Exploits of the Heroes.

† *Guerroyer*, to War, to make War. Say faire la Guerre.

Guespe } See { *Guêpe*.

Guestre } See { *Guêtre*.

Guet, (m.) Watch.

Etre au guet, faire le guet, to be upon the Watch. Le mot du Guet, the Watch-word.

Le Guet à pié, the Foot-watch. Le Guet à cheval, the Horse-watch.

Or thus. † Avoir l'œil au guet, regarder de tous côtez, to look about him, to look every way.

Un Guet à pens, Crime fait de dessein pre-médité, a willful Crime.

† De guet à pens, on set purpose.

Guêtre, (f.) forte de Bas sans pié dont les Paifans se servent, a Spatter-dash.

Des Guêtres toutes neuves, new Spatter-dashes.

† *Guettant* (from *Guetter*) watching, as 1 Sam. 4. 13.

† *Guetter*, (f.) a Watchman. Say *Guet*.

† *Guetter*, *cd.* epier, to watch, to wait for. Le Chat guette la Souris, the Cat watches the Mouse.

L'Œil de l'Adultere guette le Soir (Job 24. 15.) the Eye of the Adulterer waiteth for the Twilight.

Gueule, (f.) the Mouth (that is of certain Beasts, and Fishes.)

As, la gueule d'un Lion, d'un Loup, d'un Chien, d'un Crocodile, the mouth of a Lion, of a Wolf, of a Dog, of a Crocodile.

The same is also used, instead of *Bouche*, for Men and Women; but it is either in a burlesk, or in a Scriptural Sense.

As, † une Femme trop forte en gueule, ou trop insolente en paroles, a Woman that hath an ill Tongue. Elle n'a pas six dents en gueule, she has not six teeth left in her mouth.

Avoir la gueule morte, *cd.* ne repondre (ou ne dire) rien, to be silent, or down in the mouth.

A gueule beante, with a mouth wide open.

Bien fendu de gueule, that hath a good wide mouth.

Ils ont ouvert leur gueule contre moi (Ps. 22. 13.) they gaped upon me with their mouths.

It is also used to express the mouth of some Things.

As, Gen. 43. 21. L'Argent de chacun de nous étoit à la gueule de son Sac, every Man's Money was in the mouth of his Sack.

And Ps. 141. 7. Nos Os sont epars près la gueule du Sepulcre, our Bones are scattered at the Graves mouth.

Gueules, (Terme de Blason) m. Gules, a Term of Heraldry.

Porter de gueules, to bear gules.

Gueufaille, (f.) beggarly People, a beggarly Crue.

Frequenter de la Gueufaille, to haunt beggarly people.

Gueufe, (f.) a Beggar, or beggarly Woman; a great lump of melted Iron, as it comes from the Furnace.

† *Is* also used Adjectively, in the feminine Gender, in which Sense see *Gueux*.

Gueuser, to beg.

Il gueuse par la Ville, he begs about the Town.

Gueuserie, (f.) beggarly, poverty, misery.

Gueux, poor, beggarly.

Un Gentilhomme gueux, a beggarly Gentleman. Gueux comme un Rat, as poor as a Rat.

Une Dame gueuse, a beggarly Lady.

Un Gueux (Subst.) a Beggar, a poor Man.

Une Gueuse, a Beggar, a poor Woman.

† Un Gueux revetu, *cd.* un Coquin devenu riche, an Uplart, a Beggar grown rich.

Note, that the Count of Barlemont gave the Name of Gueux, out of scorn and derision, to these Grandes of the Low Countries, which revolted against the King of Spain, under the Government of Margaret of Parma.

Gui, (m.) the Shrub called Misseldine, or Misseltoe.

Guichet, (m.) Wicket, the Wicket of a Prison; a little Door; also the same as *Volet*.

Garde le guichet de mes Levres (Ps. 141. 3.) keep the door of my Lips.

Guichetier, (m.) Door-keeper, the Door-keeper of a Prison.

Guide, (m.) a Guide, or Leader.

Prendre un Guide, to take a Guide. Servir de Guide à quécun, to be ones Guide.

Guide, (f.) a she Guide, or Leader; a Thing which one is guided by.

Elle sera votre Guide, she shall be your Guide.

La Crainte de Dieu est une sainte Guide, the Fear of God is a holy Guide.

Guidé, guided, led, conducted.

Guider, to guide, bring, lead, or conduct.

Guidon, (m.) the Standard of a Company of Gendarmes; the Standard-bearer of such a Company; the aim of a Gun.

Guigne, (f.) Cerise grosse & douce, the hard Cherry.

† *Guigner*,

† Guigner, to wink, to look askew.
 Guignier (from Guigne) the hard Cherry-tree.
 † Guignon, (m.) ill luck. Say Malheur.
 Porter guignon à quécun, to bear ill luck to one.
 Guilée, (f.) Ondée de Pluie, a Shower.
 Une petite Guilée, a small Shower.
 Guilledin, (m.) Cheval d' Angleterre qui est hongre, Gelding, an English Gelding.
 Il étoit monté sur un fort beau Guilledin, he rode upon a fine Gelding.
 † Guilledou, (m.) Bawdy-houses.
 As, il court le Guilledou, he haunts Bawdy-houses.
 Guillemets, (m.) the inverted Comma's in a Margent, shewing that the Thing said is of another Author.
 Guillot, (m.) gros Ver qui s'engendre dans le fromage, magget, a Cheese-magget.
 Fromage tout plein de guillots, a Cheese full of maggets.
 Guimauve, (f.) forte de Plante, Mallows.
 Guimpe, (f.) Terme de Religieuse, a kind of round Handkerchief that Nuns cover their Breast withall.
 Guindage, (m.) Terme de Mer, a hoisting up; the unloading of a Ship.
 Guindé, hoisted up.
 Il étoit guindé sur les Ailes du Vent, (Ps. 18. 10.) he did fly upon the Wings of the Wind.
 † Un Style guindé, a high (or lofty) Style.
 Guinder, to hoise up.
 As, guinder les Voiles, to hoise up the Sails.
 Se guinder, to get up, to soar up.
 Fabius soulevé par les Siens se guinda sur le Mur, Fabius with the help of his people got up the Wall.
 Il se guinde si haut, qu'on le perd de vue, he soars up so high, that one loses the sight of him.
 Il est aisé de se guinder sur de grands Sentimens, 'tis an easy thing to soar up to great Sentiments.
 † Guingois, de guingois, all awry. Say tout de travers, or d'une maniere mal propre, mal arrangée.
 Votre perruque va tout de guingois, your Perwig sits all awry.
 Guiorant. As, la Voix guiorante des Rats & des Souris, the proper Cry of Rats and Mice.
 Guipé, guimped, covered (or whipt about) with silk.
 Guiper, to guimp, to cover (or whip about) with silk.
 Guipure, (f.) Guimp.
 Une belle Guipure, a fine Guimp.
 Mettre de la Guipure sur une Jupe, to sew Guimp upon a Peticoat.
 Guirlande, (f.) a Garland; a ruffled piece of Crape about the roll of a Woman in mourning; feathers formerly wore by Ladies where they now wear ribbons about the head.
 Guise, (f.) cd. maniere, way, humour, or fancy.
 Je veux vivre à ma guise, I will follow my own humour, I will live after my own way.
 Guitarre, (f.) a Guitar.
 Some pronounce and write it Guiterre, but Guitarre is the right Word.
 As, jouer de la Guitarre, to play upon the Guitar.
 Guttural, guttural.
 As, une Lettre gutturale, qui se prononce du Gosier, a guttural Letter.
 Guy. See Gui.

G Y

Gymnosophiste, (m.) Philophe Indien, an Indian Philosopher.

H.

† His Letter being the eighth of the Alphabet, is pronounced aust in French, and is used in the feminine Gender. As, une h bien faite, an h well made.

The same is aspirated, or pronounced hard, in the beginning of such Words as are purely French; as la harangue, the harang, or speech.

But it is generally mute, and counted as nothing, where it begins a Word originally derived from the Greek or Latin; as heresie, humeur.

And in this case those Words which are liable to an Elision lose their final Vowel, and turn the same into an Apostroph, before a Word beginning with h mute, as they do before such as begin with a Vowel.

As for example, l' honneur for le honneur, l' heresie for la heresie, il n'a rien que d'humain for que de humain, il m' honore for il me honore, il n' habite for il ne habite, cela ne fait qu' hebeter l' esprit for que hebeter l'esprit.

Now, that you may know where the h must be aspirated, and where it is to be mute, I have taken care to mark the first with a prefixed Star, thus *.

As to the New Way of Spelling, h is left out in these Words especially, where it is not heard; viz. Archange, authentique, auteur, Caractere, cholere, chonique, Echole, Jehan, Luth, mechanique, melancholie, Nicholas, orchanette, orthographe, sepulchre, Thresor, and Throne, with their Derivatives. And now they are thus written, without h, Arcange, autentique, Auteur, &c.

'Tis also usual now a days to write Jerome and Jerusalem, instead of Hierome and Hierusalem.

H A

* Ha (an Interjection) oh!
 As, ha! que Philis est digne qu'on l'aime!
 Oh! how Philis deserves to be loved!
 Or thus. Ha! je te tien, Fripon, now, Knave, I hold thee fast.

† Vieille ha ha, an old Hag.

Habile, nimble, active, quick; cunning, able, ingenious; able, excellent, or learned.

Il est extrêmement habile, he is very nimble.

C'est un habile homme, il entend bien son metier, he is an able (or ingenious) Artist.

Un habile Homme, qui entend bien les Affaires, an able (or cunning) Man, a Man fit for Business.

Grotius étoit un habile Homme, Grotius was an able (excellent, or learned) Man.

Habilement, nimbly; ingeniously, cunningly.

Il travaille habilement, he works nimbly.

Il s'est tiré d'affaires habilement, he got off ingeniously.

Habilité, (f.) ability, or capacity; art, skill, or ingenuity.

Avoir de l'habilité dans quelque chose, to be able in something, to be capable of something.

Cacher son habilité, to conceal his art.

† Habillissime, pour dire tres habile, very able.

Habillé, dressed, or ready; clad; drawn, made ready to be dressed.

Il n'est pas encore habillé, he is not dressed (he is not ready) yet. Vous n'êtes point proprement habillé, you are not well dressed, your dress is not genteel at all.

Richement habillé, richly clad. Pauvrement habillé, poorly clad.

Volaille habillée, a drawn Fowl, a Fowl made ready to be dressed.

Or thus. Il est habillé tout de neuf de pié en cap, he has got new cloaths on from top to toe.

Une Prose habillée en Vers, Prose made up (or turned) into Verses.

Habillement, (m.) apparel; cloathing, garb, dress, attire, raiment, array 1 Tim. 2. 9, a Coat Luke 9. 3.

Un bel Habillement, a fine Garb, dress, apparel, or attire.

La Nourriture & l'Habillement, Food and Raiment.

Habillement de Tête (Terme d'Armurier)

forte de Casque qui couvre toute la Tête, a kind of Head-piece, that covers all the Head.

Habiller, to dress; to work (or make Cloaths) for; to find cloaths; to set off; to draw.

Habillez moi vite, dress me quickly.

Ce Tailleur là habille les Hommes, & celui ci les Femmes, that Taylor works for Men, and this for Women, that makes Mens Cloaths, and this Womens.

Je l'habille, & le nourris, I find him Cloaths and Victuals.

Habiller magnifiquement un Discours, to set off a Discourse finely.

Habiller la Volaille, to draw Fowls.

Or thus. Souvent j'habille en Vers une Prose maligne, I often make a scurvy piece of Prose into Verses.

Habit, (m.) Sute, Cloaths, a Sute of Cloaths; habit, garb, dress, or garment, vesture Heb. 1. 12.

Un Habit neuf, ou vieux, a new, or an old Sute.

Couper un Habit (Termes de Tailleur) to cut out a Sute of Cloaths. Etre en habit court, to wear short Cloaths. Etre en habit long, to wear long Cloaths.

Changer d'Habit, to shift his Cloaths. Un Habit de Deuil, a Mourning Sute.

Habit de Bourgeois, d'Etudiant, ou de Religieux, a Citizens, Students, or Monks Habit.

L'Habit ne fait pas le Moine, one must not judge of people by the Outside.

Habitable, inhabitable, which may be inhabited.

Il fait si froid dans la Zone froide, qu'a peine est elle habitable, it is so very cold in the frigid Zone, that it is scarce inhabitable.

Habitacle, (m.) Terme de Mer, Bittacle.

L'Habitacle est un Reduit, en façon d'Armoire, devant le poste du Timonier, vers le Mât d'Artimon, où l'on enferme la Boussole, la Lumiere, & l'Horloge. Il est fait avec des Planches assemblées par des Chevilles de bois, sans qu'il y entre aucun ferrement, de peur que le fer n'ôte la direction naturelle de l'Aiguille aimantée du Compas de Route qui y est en fermé.

The Bittacle is that Frame of Timber that stands in the Steerage, just before him that steereth; and it is the destined Place for the Receipt of the Compass, by which the Ship is steered in her Course.

Habitable, pour dire Habitation, Habitation.

Habitant, (m.) Inhabitant.

As, les Habitans d'un Pais, the Inhabitants of a Country.

Habitation, (f.) Habitation, House, Dwelling, or Abode.

Une agreable Habitation, a pleasant Dwelling.

Habité, inhabited.

Un Lieu fort habité, a Place much inhabited.

Un Lieu qui n'est point habité, a Place uninhabited.

Habiter, to inhabit, to live (or dwell) in; to cohabit.

Habiter les Bois, to live (or dwell) in the Woods.

Habiter avec une Femme, to cohabit with a Woman.

Or thus. As, 1 Tim. 1. 20. pour ceux qui habitent avec les mâles, for them that defile themselves with mankind.

Habitude, (f.) an habit, use, or custom; a liking, or disposition of the body; acquaintance, fellowship, correspondence, commerce, or society.

Contracter une mauvaise habitude, to get an ill habit. L'Habitude est une seconde Nature, Custom is a second Nature.

La mauvaise habitude du Corps, the ill disposition of the Body.

Avoir quelque habitude avec quécun, to have an acquaintance with one, to keep some correspondence with him.

Or thus. As, un Prêtre qui a une habitude dans une Paroisse, a Priest that has leave of the Incumbent to officiate with him.

Habitué, used, accustomed; settled.

As, être habitué à quelque chose, to be used to a thing.

Être habitué dans un Lieu, to be settled in a Place.

Or thus. As, un Prêtre habitué dans une Paroisse, a Priest that has leave of the Incumbent to officiate with him.

Quand tu seras habitué de long tems au Pais (Deut. 4. 25.) when thou shalt have remained long in the Land.

Habituel, habitual.

As, la Grace habituelle, cd. qui demeure en nous, the habitual Grace.

Une Maladie habituelle, an habitual Disease, a Disease that has been long continuing.

s'Habituer, to use (or accustom) himself, to get an habit; to settle, to settle himself.

As, s'habituer au Mal, ou à mal faire, to get a vicious habit.

S'habituer en quelque Lieu, to settle in a Place.

Or thus. As, s'habituer à la Vertu, to become virtuous.

*Habier, to lie and boast together, to lie in a boasting way, to impose upon people by boasting and lying Discourses.

Il habie furieusement, he lies horribly, he tells horrible lies.

Les Gascons sont sujets à habier, the Gascons are apt to boast beyond measure.

*Hablerie, (f.) lies mixt with boasting.

Tout ce qu'il dit n'est que hablerie, all he says is nothing but lies.

*Hableur, (m.) a Liar, one that is apt to talk and lie in a boasting way.

C'est un grand Hableur, he is a great Liar, a talkative Liar.

*Hableuse, (f.) a Liar, or lying Woman, a Woman apt to talk and lie.

*Hache, (f.) an Ax.

Une bonne hache, a good ax.

Hache d'Armes, a Battle-ax.

Les Grenadiers à Cheval de la Maison du Roi ont un Cimenterre, une Hache d'Armes, un Fusil, & une Gibeciere remplie de Grenades.

On se sert de Haches d'Armes dans les Sorties, & sur les Breches, pour empêcher une Escalade.

† Avoir un coup de hache, être un peu fou, to be a little crack-brained.

*Haché, minced; hatched.

Viande hachée, minced meat.

Garde d'épée hachée, a hatched bit.

*Hacher, to mince; to hatch.

Hacher de la viande, to mince meat.

Hacher une garde d'épée, to hatch a bit.

*Hachis, (m.) minced meat, a Dish of minced meat.

Un fort bon hachis, a Dish of good minced meat.

*Hachoir, (m.) a chopping Board.

*Hagard, hagard, or wild.

As, faucon hagard, a hagard.

† Des yeux hagards, a wild look.

*Hai, sorte d'Interjection, hey.

*Hai (from Hair) hated, odious.

Il est hai de tous, he is hated of every one.

Hai de Dieu & des Hommes, odious to God and Men.

Digne d'être hai (Tit. 3. 3.) hateful.

*Haie, (f.) an hedge; a lane.

Fermer un Jardin de haies, to inclose a Garden with hedges. Une Haie vive, a quick-set hedge.

Soldats rangez en haie, Souldiers making a Lane. Ils se rangeoient en haie pour voir passer le Roi, they made a Lane to see the King go by.

Il marchoit au milieu d'une double Haie de Soldats, he marched through a Lane of Soldiers, Souldiers stood on each side of the Way.

*Haillon, (m.) un vieux ou mechant Habit, an old Sure, a ragged Sure.

Quittez ces vieux Haillons, leave your old Rags.

Or thus. Il est vêtu maintenant comme un Prince, mais j'ai vu le tems qu'il n'avoit que des haillons, he is now clad like a

Prince, but I remember him when he was all in tatters.

*Haine, (f.) hatred, grudge, or spleen.

Une haine couverte, implacable, mortelle, haine de Theologien, a secret, implacable, deadly, a Church-mans hatred.

Avoir de la haine contre quelqu'un, better than pour quelqu'un, to bear an hatred (or a grudge) against one, to hate him.

Decharger la haine que l'on a contre quelqu'un, to vent his spleen against one.

Or thus. As, Ps. 129. 5. Tous ceux qui ont Sion en haine, all they that hate Sion.

*† Haineux, (m.) Foes, Enemies.

*Hair, to hate, abhor, or abominate.

Hair quelqu'un, to hate one. Je le hais à mort, I hate him deadly. Hair le vin, to hate Wine.

Je hais l'Ingratitude, I hate (I abhor) Ingratitude.

Or thus. As, se faire hair de tout le Monde, to get the hatred of all the World.

*Haïre, (f.) a hair-shirt, a penitential shirt, or rather a kind of sleeveless Waistcoat, made of horse hair, or of hemp and hair; a sack-cloth, Ps. 30. 11.

Haïre, (m.) sorte de Jeu de Carte, a kind of Play at Cards, wherein the lowest Cards lose the Game.

† Un pauvre Haïre, cd. un pauvre Diable, ou un Malheureux, a poor Wretch.

*Hairon } See { Heron.

*Haironneau } Heronneau.

*Haironniere } Heronniere.

*Haïffable (from Hair) odious, that deserves to be hated.

Elle est haïffable, she is an odious Woman.

*Halbran. See Halebran.

*† Halbreda, (m.) grand Corps mal bâti, a Slouch, a tall and mis-shapen Man.

*Hâle, (m.) Sun-burning, the extreme heat of the Sun.

Il fait un grand hâle, le hâle est fort grand, this is a great heat, it is extreme hot Weather.

Hale, (f.) a Hall, a Market-Hall.

*Hâle, Sun-burnt, of a swarthy (or tawny) complexion.

Il étoit fort hâlé, he was very much Sun-burnt.

*Halebarde, (f.) an Halberd; a Spear. 1. Sam. 1. 7; a Javelin, 1. Sam. 20. 33.

Une bonne halebarde, a good halberd.

*Halebardier, (m.) an Halberdeer.

† Hale-bouline, (m.) a raw Seaman. 'Tis a Nick-name, or a Word of Contempt.

*Halebran, (m.) a young wild Duck.

*Halebrete. See Halbreda.

*Halecret, (m.) a Corset; a Coat of mail, 1. Sam. 21. 5.

Le Halecret étoit autrefois une sorte de Cuirasse, qui ne couvroit que le Corps, & qui étoit pour un Piquier & pour un Cavalier.

Le mot de Halecret est hors d'usage aujourd'hui, & en sa place on dit Corset.

Haleine } See { Halene.

† Haline } Halene.

† Haliner } Halener.

Halene, (f.) breath.

Halene puante, forte, mauvaise, ou mechante, a stinking, strong, or ill breath. Courte halene, short breath.

Courir à perte d'halene, to run himself out of breath. Être hors d'halene, to be out of breath. Difficulté d'halene, shortness of breath.

Prendre halene, to take breath. Tenir en halene, to keep in breath. Retenir son halene, to keep in his breath.

Tout d'une halene, all of one breath.

Donner halene à son Cheval, to give his Horse breath.

Or thus. As, oppression d'halene, stoppage (such as hinders the Respiration.)

Un Ouvrage de longue halene, a long-winded piece of Work, a piece of Work the

doing of which requires a great deal of time.

† Halene, (f.) breath.

As, une infecte halene, an infectious breath.

Jetter une halene de Vin à quelqu'un, to breath upon one a strong smell of Wine.

† Halener, cd. presentir, avoir vent d'une chose, to discover, to smell (or find) out.

Les Flateurs ne t'abandonneront point depuis qu'ils auront une fois halené ton Tresor, thou wilt never be without Flatterers, if thy Treasure be but once smelt out.

*Hâler (from Hâle) to make swarthy, or of a swarthy complexion; to hallow, as Seamen do at Sea, when they pass by another Ship.

Hâler un Bateau, le tirer avec une Corde en remontant, to hale a Boat up the Stream.

† Haleter, to fetch his breath short and fast, as one that is out of breath.

*Halier, (m.) a thick Bush.

*Halion } See { Haillon.

*Hallebran } Halebran.

Halte } Alie.

*Hameau, (m.) a Hamlet.

Le Hameau est un petit Nombre de Maisons Champêtres écartées les unes des autres, a Hamlet is a small Number of little scambling Country-houses.

Hameçon, (m.) hook, a fish-hook.

Pêcher avec un hameçon d'or, to fish with a golden hook.

† Il ne veut point mordre à l'hameçon, he won't bite.

*† Hampe. See Hante.

† Hanap, (m.) sorte de Broc, a kind of drinking Cup.

*Hanche, (f.) the hip; the hind part of a Horse.

Il a mal à la Hanche, his Hip is sore.

*Haneton, (m.) sorte d'Insecte volant, a May-bug.

But Deut. 28. 42, for the French Word Haneton, you will find that of Locust in the English Translation.

*Hanir, to neigh.

As, le Cheval hanit, l'Ane brait, le Taureau mugit, & le Lion rugit, the Horse neighs, the Ass brays, the Bull bellow's, and the Lion roars.

*Hanissement, (m.) neighing.

As, le hanissement du Cheval de Darius fit Darius Roi, the neighing of Darius's Horse made Darius a King.

† Hantise, (f.) gros Cordage qui sert à la Touë du Vaisseau, & que l'on jette aux Chaloupes & aux Bâtimens qui veulent venir à bord d'un autre, a towing Rope.

*Hante, (f.) staff.

As, hante de halebarde, the staff of an Halberd.

*Hanter, to haunt, converse (or keep company) with; to haunt, to go (or resort) often to.

As, hanter quelqu'un, to converse with one, to keep company with him.

Celui qui hante les Sages deviendra sage, mais le Compagnon des Fous se perdra (Prov. 13. 20.) he that walketh with Wise-men shall be wise, but a Companion of Fools shall be destroyed.

Hanter les Bordels, to haunt (or to go often to) Bawdy-houses. Hanter chez quelqu'un, to resort often to ones house.

*† Hantise, (f.) company, fellowship, society.

*† Hapé, (from Haper) caught, taken.

*† Hapelourde, (f.) a false stone, or counterfeit Jewel; a Nimny.

*† Haquenée, (f.) Cheval qui va l'amble, a pacing Horse, a Pad.

Une jolie Haquenée, a fine pacing Mare.

La Haquenée du Gobelet, a Sumpter Horse (or Mare) that carries Provisions for the King when he goes out into the Country.

† La Haquenée des Cordeliers, cd. un bâton, a stick, or staff.

Il est venu sur la haquenée des Cordeliers, cd. à pié, avec un bâton à la main, he is come a foot, with a stick in his hand.

*Haquet, (m.) Dray, a Wine-Dray, a low and open Cart, such as London Brewers use.

Un Haquet trop chargé, a Dray overloaded.

*Harang, or (according to some new Writers) haran, (m.) a herring.

Harang blanc, a white (or a fresh) herring.

Harang foré, a dry (or a red) herring.

*Harangeaison, (f.) la Saison des Harangs, the Herring Season, the Season when they fish Herrings.

*Harangere, (f.) a Fisher-Woman, a Woman that sells fresh-water Fish, Herrings, and Salmon. We may call so most properly those Women that cry Herrings about the Streets.

*Harangue, (f.) a Speech, Oration, or Harang. Faire une belle Harangue, to make a fine Speech.

*Harangué, haranged.

*Haranguer quécun, to make a Speech (Oration, or Harang) to one; to compliment him, or to wish him joy in a most solemn manner.

*†Harangueur, (m.) a Speech-maker.

*Haras, (m.) a Race of Horses, a Company of choice Mares with a stone-Horse kept for breed.

*Harassé, tired, harassed, overdone; distressed, 1 Sam. 13, 6.

*Harasser, cd. lasser, fatiguer, to tire, harass, or overdo.

Harasser un Cheval, to tire (or over-ride) a Horse.

*Harcelé, tired, or put to hard service; provoked.

*Harceler, to tire, or put to hard service; to provoke.

As, harceler une Armée, la fatiguer par de frequentes Attaques, to tire an Army, to put it to hard service.

Il ne sera pas dit, qu'ils nous harcellent impunément, it shall be said that they provoke us and go unpunished.

*Hard, (f.) lien de fagot, a band, or fagot-band; a rope, or halter.

Couper la hard, to cut the fagot-band.

† On a défendu cela sous peine de la hard, that is a hanging business by the Law. Il sent la hard de cent pas à la ronde, he smells very strong of the halter, that is, he looks as if he should be hanged.

But now, instead of Hard, we say la Corde in this last Sense. Otherwise called by the French Hangmen Tourtoutes, and by Rope-makers Mariages.

*Harde (f.) Terme de Chasse qui se dit du Cerf, & signifie Compagnie, an Herd of fallow Deer.

*Hardes, (f.) a Travellour's Things, such Things as he carries with him for present Convenience.

*Hardi, bold, or confident; bold, or daring; bold, or stout.

Vous êtes bien hardi, you are very bold, or very confident. Pour se pousser il faut être hardi, he that will come to preferments must be bold, must put on a bold face. Un hardi menteur, a bold Liar.

Seriez vous si bien si hardi que de me frapper? would you be so bold as to strike me? C'est être bien hardi que de se marier, it is a bold thing to marry.

Un hardi Soldat, a bold (or a stout) Soldier. Un Homme hardi ne s'étonne point à la vue des Dangers, a stout Man is nothing concerned at the sight of Dangers.

*Hardiesse, (f.) boldness, or confidence; daringness.

Avoir de la hardiesse, to have a stock of confidence.

Parler avec hardiesse, to speak boldly, or with confidence.

Or thus. As 2 Cor. 3. 12. hardiesse à parler, plainness of Speech.

*Hardiment, boldly; stoutly, or courageously. As, parler hardiment, to speak boldly.

Attaquer hardiment l'Enemi, to set upon the Enemy stoutly, or courageously.

*Hareng } See { Harang.

*Harengaison } See { Harangeaison.

*Harengere } See { Harangere.

*Hargne } See { Hergne.

*Hargneux, ou quereleux, quarrelsome.

Il est hargneux, he is quarrelsome.

Chien hargneux a toujours les Oreilles déchirées, (Prov.) a quarrelsome Cur is never without torn Ears.

*Haricot, (m.) a white bean; also a kind of

French Rago, made these three several Ways. The first is with Mutton sod with lit-

tle Turneps, some Wine, and Toasts of bread crumbled amongst it. Another Way to make

it is with small pieces of Mutton first a little

sodden, then fry'd in sear with sliced onions,

and lastly boyled in beef-broth with parsley,

hyssop, and sage. The third Way is with

Liver boyled in a Pipkin, with sliced onions

and lard, verjuice, wine, and vinegar, and

served up with toasts, small spices, and some-

times chopped herbs.

*Haridelle, (f.) chetif Cheval, a fade, a sorry Horse or Mare.

*Harlequin, (m.) cd. Bouffon dans une Piece

de Theatre, a Jester in the Italian Farces.

*Harlou, Terme de Chasse, a Word wherewith

Dogs that hunt a Wolf are cheered and in-

congraged.

Harmonie, (f.) accord de Sons differens, har-

mony.

Une belle & charmante harmonie, a fine

and charming harmony.

Un Discours plein d'harmonie, où il y a un

accord de paroles agreable & charmant, a

Discourse full of harmony.

† Harmonieusement, cd. avec harmonie, har-

moniously.

Harmonieux, harmonious.

Un Son harmonieux, an harmonious Dis-

cours. La Harpe est harmonieuse, the Harp

is harmonious.

Un Discours harmonieux, an harmonious

Discourse.

*Harnaché, harnessed.

*Harnacher, to harness.

*Harnacheur, (m.) Ouvrier qui fait les har-

nois des Chevaux de selle pour les Selliers,

an Harness-maker.

*Harnois, (m.) harness, a Cart-horse's furni-

ture; horse-trappings; a kind of Cart, or Car-

riage. Amongst Poets it is also used to ex-

press a Horse-man's Armour or Furniture.

Dormir le harnois sur le dos, to sleep with

his armour on.

† Il s'échaufe en son harnois, he heats him-

self in his armour, that is, he falls into a pas-

sion. Vous avez blanchi sous le harnois, cd.

vous avez exercé long tems la même pro-

fession, you have been long in that station, of

that profession.

*† Haro, Cri par lequel on demande Secours,

an Outcry for Help.

Crier haro sur quécun, demander Secours

contre une personne qui nous maltraite, ou

qui outrage autrui, to make an Outcry upon

one, to make hue and cry after him.

*Harpe, (f.) an Harp.

Toucher (jouer de) la harpe, to play upon

the harp.

*† Harper, pour dire jouer de la Harpe, to

play upon the Harp.

Cheval qui harpe d'une Jambe seule, cd. qui

la leve precipitamment plus haut que l'autre.

Cheval qui harpe des deux Jambes, cd. qui

les leve toutes deux à la fois, les haussant

en même tems avec precipitation, comme

s'il manioit à Courbettes.

Se harper, cd. se railler, se déchirer, to

scuffle.

*Harpie, (f.) an Harpy.

La Harpie est un Oiseau monstrueux, mais

fabuleux, que l'on dit être moitié Femme,

moitié Oiseau, an Harpy is a monstrous,

but fabulous Fowl, reported to be half a Wo-

man, and half a Bird.

† C'est une Harpie, cd. c'est une Femme

avare, qui en prend où elle en peut attraper,

she is a covetous Woman.

*† se Harpigner, pour dire se battre, to fight.

Is ne font que se harpigner, they do nothing

but fight.

*Harpon, (m.) a Cramp-iron.

*Hart } See { Hard.

*Hazard } See { Hazard.

*Hazarder } See { Hazarder.

*Hazardoux } See { Hazardoux.

*Hase, (f.) la femelle du Lievre ou du La-

pin, the doe-bare, or doe-cony.

*Hasse } See { Hâte.

*Hâlé } See { Hâlé.

*Hâler } See { Hâler.

*Haste

*Haster

*Hasteur

*Hastiers

*Hastif

*Hastivement

Hâte.

Hâter.

Hâteur.

Hâtiers.

Hâtif.

Hâtivement.

*Hâte, (f.) hast. Formerly it signify'd also a Spit, but now it is out of use in that Sense.

Faire une Chose à la hâte, to do a Thing in

hast.

† Un Comedien fait à la hâte, a raw Player.

Avoir hâte, to be in hast. Quelle hâte avez

vous de partir? what hast are you in to be

gone?

Se retirer en hâte, to withdraw in hast.

*Hâter, to hasten.

As, hâter la mort d'une personne, to hasten

ones death.

Faire hâter, to dispatch. As, faire hâter

un Messager, to dispatch a Messenger.

Se hâter, to make hast, to hasten.

Je me hâte le plus que je puis, I make as

much hast as I can. Hâtez vous de revenir,

make hast home again.

Vous vous êtes trop hâté, you made too much

hast.

Se hâter de faire son Coup, to hasten the

execution of his Design.

*Hâteur, (from Hâte, a spit,) a kind of Kit-

chin Officer in the French King's Household,

who overlooks the Rest.

*Hâtiers, (m.) Instrumens de fer sur quoi

on met la broche, a Rack, to turn the Spit

on.

*Hâtif, qui meurt bien tôt, forward.

Fruit hâtif, qui meurt avant le tems ordi-

naire, a forward Fruit.

Fleurs hâtives, forward Flowers.

Or thus. As Gen. 30. 41. Lors que les

Brebis hâtives entroient en chaleur, when-

soever the stronger Cattel did conceive.

Pois hâtifs, green bastings.

*† Hâtivement, quickly, as Jos. 2. 5; Speedily,

Pf. 31. 2.

Or thus. As Ps. 104. 7. Les Eaux s'enfuient

à tes Menaces, & se mirent hâtivement en

fuite au bruit de ton Tonnerre, the Waters

fled at thy Rebuke, at the voice of thy Thunder

they hastened away.

Descen hâtivement, (Luke 19. 5.) make

hast, and come down.

*Haubans, (m.) the Shrowds of a Ship.

Les Haubans sont de gros Cordages amarez

aux barres de Hune, & à des Caps de Mou-

ton, tant pour affermir les Mats du côté

de l'Arriere, que pour donner facilité aux

Matelots de monter sur les Hunes, the

Shrowds of a Ship are those Ropes which come

from either sides of all the Masts.

*Have, hideux, laid à voir, dismal, dreadful.

As, avoir les Yeux haves, to have a dreadful

Look.

*† Hâvet, (m.) a flesh-hook, as Ex. 27. 3,

1 Sam. 2. 13.

*† Havi, burnt (or parched) up, withered away,

Mark 4. 6.

L'Herbe est hâvie, the Grass is burnt up.

*Havir, faire havir, to burn.

As, le trop grand feu fait havir la Viande,

cd. la brûle, too great a fire burns the Meat.

*Havre, (m.) an Harbour, or Haven.

Havre d'entrée, an Harbour which has Water

enough at any time for Ships to come in.

Havre de barre, ou de marée, an Harbour

which Ships cannot come unto but at high

Water.

Havre-sac, (m.) qui veut dire un Biffac de

Soldat Fantassin, a Foot-Soldier's Snap-

sack.

*Hauffe, (f.) Terme de Cordonnier, the piece

of leather that underlays a Shoe.

*Hauffé, raised, or lifted up.

*Hauffe-col, or Hauffe-cou, (m.) a Gorget.

Le Hauffe-col est une sorte de petite Plaque

qui est ordinairement de Cuivre doré, que

les Officiers d'Infanterie portent au dessous

du Cou.

*Hauffer, ou elever, toraise, to lift (or heave)

up.

As, hauffer le Chevet, to raise the Bolster.

Hauffer la Voix, to raise (or lift up) his

Voice. Hauffer les Epaules, to heave (or

lift) up his Shoulders.

Se hauffer, to stand a tiptoe, to stand upon his toes.

Or thus. As, † le Temps se hausse, *cd.* s'éclaircit, the Weather clears up.

† Mes Yeux ne se font point haussez, (Ps. 131. 1.) mine Eyes are not lofty.

*Haut, high, in opposition to low; high, or upper; high, above the Horizon; high, or great; high, or above the rest; highly esteemed, Luke 16. 15.

Un Clocher fort haut, a very high Steeple. Haut de cent piez, a hundred foot high.

Une Montagne haute, a high Hill, or Mountain. Bois de haute futaie, a Forest of high Trees. Haute marée, high Water. La Mer est haute, 'tis high Water.

Le haut Allemand, high Dutch. La haute Allemagne, the upper Germany.

Le Soleil est fort haut, the Sun is very high. Etre haut en Couleur, *cd.* avoir beaucoup de couleur, to have a high Colour.

Haut merite, great merit. Haute naissance, high (or great) extraction. Haute & basse Justice, high and low Jurisdiction. Hauts & puissans Seigneurs, high and mighty Lords.

Haute Vertu, ou Piété, a great Virtue, or Piety. Une haute Entreprise, a great Enterprize. Une haute Eloquence, a great Eloquence. Avoir le Cœur haut, to be high-spirited.

Le tres haut, the most High, that is, God. Au Piquet les as sont les plus hautes Cartes, at Picket aces are the highest Cards.

Or thus. As, un Chien de haut né, a well-scented Dog. Le haut Mal, the falling Sickness.

† Haut à la main, hasty, with whom there is but a word and a blow. De haute lute, by main force, cleverly, absolutely.

Tapifferie de haute lice, a Suite of Tapestry Hangings.

Haut, (a masc. Subst.) top, the top of a Thing; brim, John 2. 6; height.

As, le haut d'une Colline, the top of a Hill.

Tomber de son haut, ou de sa hauteur, to fall from his height.

Or thus. Un Mur de cent piez de haut, a Wall a hundred foot high.

Le haut du Temple, ce qu'on appelloit autrefois le Pinnacle du Temple, the Pinnacle of a Church.

Un haut de Chauffe, breeches, a pair of breeches.

† Sa Femme porte le haut de Chauffe, his Wife wears the breeches.

Il faut du haut & du bas dans la Vie, c'est à dire que la Vie ne doit pas être toute unie, there must be some change in our Life, we must be now high and then low.

Les Hauts & les Bas, *cd.* les Parties du Vaisseau qui sont au dessus & au dessous du Pont, the Parts of a Ship which are above and below Deck.

Un Devoiment par haut & par bas, a Vomiting and Loosness.

Haut, (Adv.) high; loud, or aloud.

Vous allez trop haut, you go too high. Le porter haut, to carry it high. Parlez haut, speak aloud.

Or thus. La Depense monte haut, the Expences come to a great deal of money.

En haut, up, above.

Jeter une pierre en haut, to throw up a stone. Il est en haut, he is above.

De plus haut, higher.

*Hautain, haughty, proud, high-minded.

Un Esprit hautain, a haughty Mind. Une humeur hautaine, a proud temper.

*† Hautainement, haughtily, proudly.

*Haut-bois, (m.) an hoboy.

Jouer du haut-bois, to play upon the hoboy.

*Haute-contre, (f.) Terme de Musique, the Counter-Tenor, in Musick.

Haute-contre, (m.) he that sings the Counter-Tenor.

*Hautement, bravely, stoutly; clearly, plainly, evidently.

Il a hautement soutenu le Parti de son Ami, he hath stood bravely for his Friend.

Cela temoigne hautement qu'il est honnête homme, that shows clearly he is an honest man.

*Hautesse (f.) Titre affecté au grand Seigneur, Highness.

Quand sa Hautesse sera abaissée, when his Highness is brought low. By his Highness is meant here the Grand Seigneur.

Hautesse was also formerly used in these several Senses of height, pride, excellency. Of height, as Rom. 8. 38; pride, Lev. 26. 19; excellency, Pf. 62. 4.

Hautesse, high Thing, 2 Cor. 10. Hautesse d'esprit, an haughty Spirit, Prov. 16. 18.

Or thus. As, Ps. 150. 2. Louez le selon la grandeur de sa hautesse, praise him according to his excellent greatness.

Que le Frere qui est de basse Condition se glorifie en sa hautesse, (Jam. 1. 9.) let the Brother of low Degree rejoice in that he is exalted.

*Hauteur, (f.) height; a Hill, or rising Ground; latitude; elevation; main force, or authority; haughtiness; greatness; perfection.

La hauteur d'une Tour, the height of a Tower. C'est un Bâtiment d'une hauteur prodigieuse, 'tis a Building of a prodigious height. Une Fenêtre à hauteur d'appui, a Window of a fit height to lean on.

Ils s'étoient postez sur une Hauteur par où nous devions passer, they had made sure of a Hill that we should have passed.

Comme nous étions à la hauteur de Cadix, nous decouvrimmes un Vaisseau Turc, being come to the latitude of Cadix, we spied a Turkish Vessel.

Prendre la hauteur du Pole, to take the elevation of the Pole.

Ils tâcherent d'emporter par hauteur ce qu'ils ne pouvoient gagner par Justice, they endeavoured to get that by main force which they could not compass by Justice.

Parler à quacun d'une grande hauteur, to speak to one with great haughtiness.

Il a une hauteur d'Ame qu'on ne sauroit assez admirer, he has such a greatness of Soul as cannot be sufficiently admired.

Il n'est pas capable d'atteindre la hauteur de cet Art, he is not capable to reach any way to the perfection of that Art.

Or thus. Elle se moque de la hauteur de leurs Speculations, she laughs at their high Speculations.

Hauteur de Bataillon, sa longueur depuis la Tête jusques à la Queue, the depth of a Battalion.

J'ai vu le Portrait du Roi de sa hauteur, I saw the King's Picture at length, 'or in full proportion.

Hauturier, Pilote Hauturier (Terme de Marine) a Pilot who understands the Use of the Astrolabe.

Haye. See Haie.

*Hazard, (m.) hazard; chance.

Le hazard du Combat, the hazard of the Fight. Il a couru hazard de se perdre, he has run hazard of his Life.

Des Choses qui dependent du Hazard, Things that depend upon Hazard.

Je le rencontrai par hazard, I met him by chance. Chose qui arrive par hazard, a Thing that comes by chance.

Le Jeu du Hazard, the Game of Hazard.

Or thus. As, il prit les Armes que le Hazard lui presentoit, he took such Weapons as were next at hand.

S'exposer au hazard, mettre sa Vie au hazard, to venture his Life. Tenter le hazard, to venture.

† Ma Vie a toujours été en hazard, *cd.* en danger, (Ps. 119. 109.) my Soul is continually in my hand.

Au hazard de passer pour temeraire, though I should be counted a rash Man.

*Hazarder, to venture, to hazard, to lay at stake.

Hazarder la Bataille, ou sa Vie, to venture the Battle, or his Life. Hazarder tout, to venture all, to lay all at stake.

Se hazarder, to venture.

Il s'est trop hazardé, he ventured too far.

Voudriez vous bien vous hazarder à lui donner ce Conseil? would you venture to give him that Counsel?

*Hazardeux, venturesom; dangerous, or hazardous.

Un Medecin trop hazardeux, a Physician too venturesom.

Une Action hazardeuse, a dangerous Action.

*Haze. See Hase.

H E

*He! (an Interj.) hoe!

He! je vous prie, ne foyez pas si cruel, hoe! pray, be not so cruel.

*† Heaume, (m.) helmet. Say Casque.

*Heaumier, (m.) an Armourer, or Helmet-maker.

† Hebergé, ou logé, lodged, harboured.

† Heberger, ou loger, to lodge, or to harbour.

Hebeté, devenu stupide, befotted, grown dull, or heavy.

Je suis tout hebeté, I am quite befotted.

Hebeter, rendre stupide, to besot, to dull, to make dull, or heavy.

As, hebeter un Enfant, to besot a Child.

S'hebeter, to besot himself.

Celui qui se gorge de Viandes s'hebete le Corps & l'Esprit, he that gorges himself with Meat dulls both Body and Mind.

Hebdomadaire, (m.) Terme de certains Religieux, he whose Week it is to officiate.

Hebraïque, Hebrew.

As, la Langue Hebraïque, the Hebrew Tongue.

Les Caracteres Hebraïques, the Hebrew Characters.

Hebraïsme, (m.) façon de parler hebraïque, an Hebraism.

Hebreu, Hebrew, of the Jews.

As, le Peuple Hebreu, the Hebrew People, the People of the Jews.

Manuscrits Hebreux, Hebrew Manuscripts.

Hebreu, (a masc. Subst.) the Hebrew, or the Hebrew Tongue.

Savoir l'Hebreu, to understand Hebrew.

L'Hebreu est aisé à apprendre, Hebrew is easy to learn.

Hecatombe, (f.) Sacrifice de cent Bêtes que faisoient les anciens Grecs & Romains, Hecatombe, a Sacrifice wherein a hundred Beasts were killed.

Hée! (an Interj.) hey!

Hée! que dites vous? hey! what d'ye say?

Hegire, (f.) l'Epoque des Turcs & des Arabes, Hegira, the Turks and Arabians Epoch.

Helas! alas!

Helas! je n'en puis plus, alas! my strength fails me.

Un Helas, (Subst.) an alas.

As, un helas bien passionné, a very pathetick alas.

Heliotrope, (f.) sorte de Pierre precieuse, a kind of precious Stone, which (like a burning Glass) receives and retorts the Sun-beams.

It is of a greenish colour, with spots of the colour of blood.

Heliotrope, Plante qu'on appelle ordinairement Soleil, ou Tourne-sol, the Turnsol Plant.

Hellebore. See Ellebore.

*Hem, Interjection qui sert pour appeler, hem.

Hemerocale, (f.) sorte de Fleur, a Day-Lilly, that lasteth but one day.

L'hemerocale est belle, & bonne à plusieurs Maux, the day-lilly is a fine Flower, and good for several Diseases.

Hemicycle, (m.) *cd.* demi-cercle, an Hemicycle, or half Circle.

Hemisphere, (f.) Moitié du Monde, an Hemisphere, half the Compass of Heaven.

Hemistichie, (m.) *cd.* un demi-vers, an hemistick, or half Verse.

Hemoragie, (f.) Perte de Sang par le Né, a great bleeding at the Nose.

Provoquer l'hemorragie pour guerir le Mal de Tête, to provoke a bleeding at the Nose in order to cure one of the Head-ach.

Hemorroidal. As, Veine hemorrhoidale, a small branch of the Spleen Vein coming to the Fundament.

Hemorroides, or Hemorrhoids, (f.) the Emrods, or Piles, an Issue of blood by the Veins of the Fundament.

Hemorrhoïse, or Hemorrhoe (f.) Femme qui a une Perte de Sang depuis long tems, a Woman troubled with the Bloody-Flux.

Hennir } See Hanir.

Hennissement } Hanissement.

Hepatique, hepatic, of (or belonging to) the Liver; comfortable to the Liver, good for the Liver, curing a diseased Liver.

Hepatique, (a fem. Subst.) Liver-wort. L'hépatique est une Plante qui fleurit blanche, violette, ou rouge, *Liver-wort is a Plant that hath a white, purple, or red blossom.*

Heptagone, qui a sept angles, *that hath seven angles.*

*Heraldique, of Heraldry, belonging to Heraldry.

La Science (ou l'Art) heraldique, *cd. le Blason, Heraldry, or the Art of Blazoning.*

*Heraut, (m.) an Herald, a King at Arms. Le Heraut est un Officier de Prince, qui declare la Guerre, somme les Places, &c. *an Herald is a Prince's Officer, who declares War, summons Places, &c.*

On envoya un Heraut pour sommer les Habitans, *an Herald was sent to summon the Inhabitants.*

Or thus, in a figurative Sense. *As, je suis le Heraut de la Verité, I am the Publisher of Truth.*

Noé, le Heraut de Justice, *Noah, the Preacher of Righteousness.*

Herbage, (m.) Grass, Pasture.

Mener à l'Herbage, *to carry to Grass.*

Herbe, (f.) grass, herb.

De la bonne herbe, *good grass.* Mettre un Cheval à l'herbe, ou lui donner le vert, *to put a Horse to grass, to turn him out to grass.* Se coucher sur l'herbe, *to ly down upon the grass.*

Cueillir des herbes, *to gather herbs.* Herbes potageres, *pot herbs.* Herbes medecinales, *physical herbs.* Herbes odorantes, *sweet herbs.*

Marché aux Herbes, *an Herb-Market.*

Or thus. *As, mauvaises herbes, herbes sauvages, weeds.* Les mauvaises herbes croissent toujours, *an ill weed grows apace.*

†Etre Cocu en herbe, *cd. être taillé pour être un jour Maître Cocu, to be cut out for a Cuckold.*

†Manger son Blé en herbe, consumer ses Revenus avant le tems, *to spend his Revenue before it comes in.*

†Couper l'herbe sous les piez à quécun, *to supplant one.*

Herber un Cheval. C'est une Expression de Marechal, qui veut dire mettre au milieu du Poitrail d'un Cheval quelque morceau de Racine d'Ellebore, qui fait enfler, & puis suppurer. Ce qui se fait pour de certaines Maladies, comme pour les Maux de Tête, & pour l'Avantcœur ou l'Anticœur.

†Herbette, (f.) grass.

Tout étendu sur l'herbette il dormoit, *lying all along upon the grass he slept.*

Herbiere, (f.) a Woman that go's into Gardens and Meadows to gather herbs for Hogs, Cows, Rabbits, &c; *an Herb-Woman.*

Herboliser } See { Herboriser.
Herboliste } See { Herboriste.

Herboriser, aller chercher dans la Campagne des Herbes & des Racines pour s'en servir dans les diverses Maladies, *to go about gathering of physical Herbs.*

Herboriste, (m.) qui herborise, *an Herbalist.*

†Herbu, grassy, full of grass.

*Herce, (f.) a kind of Port-cullis; *an harrow.*

Herce (en Termes de Guerre) est une Porte à Treillis, ou Barreaux, qui se met au dessus d'une Porte de Ville, & qui y est suspendue à une Corde; qu'on lâche, pour se garantir de quelque surprise, & des effets du Petard.

Hercès (en Termes d'Architecte) Barrières qu'on met devant les Logis, *Rails.*

*Hercé, harrowed.

Un Champ bien hercé, *a Field well harrowed.*

*Hercer, *to harrow.*

As, hercer un Champ labouré, to harrow a ploughed Field.

Hercer un Champ, c'est en rompre & briser les Motes en faisant passer plusieurs fois la Herce par dessus les Motes.

*Hercœur, (m.) an Harrower.

*Here. See Haire.

Hereditaire, qui vient aux Heritiers, *hereditary, coming by Inheritance.*

As, un Royaume hereditaire, an hereditary Kingdom.

La Vertu est hereditaire dans sa Famille, *Virtue is hereditary in his Family.*

Or thus. *As, Deut. 4. 20. Afin que vous lui foyez un Peuple hereditaire, to be unto him a People of Inheritance.*

Herefiarque, (m.) an Arch-heretick.

On appelle Herefiarque celui qui invente une nouvelle Herefie, le Chef d'une Secte heretique, *we call him an Arch-heretick that invents a new Herefis, or that sets up for the Ring-leader of an heretical Sect.*

Herefie, (f.) Opinion erronée en fait de Religion, *Herefy.*

Une dangereuse Herefie, *a dangerous Herefy.*

Heretique, heretical, infected with herefy.

Un Sentiment (ou une Opinion) heretique, *an heretical Opinion.*

Il est heretique, *he is heretical, or infected with herefy.*

Heretique, (a masc. Subst.) an Heretick.

Une Heretique, an Heretick, or heretical Woman.

Les Catholiques Romains appellent Heretiques tous ceux qui ne sont pas de leur Communion, *the Roman Catholicks call Hereticks all those that are not of their Communion.*

*Hergne, or Hernie, (f.) Tumeur en l'Aine par l'Intestin, *a Swelling in the Cods or Groin, Burstness, or Rupture.*

*Herissé, whose hair (or bristles) stands on end; *ragged.*

Un Pedant herissé de Grec & de Latin, *a Pedant who looks rugged with his Greek and Latin.*

Il est tout herissé de pointes, *he is strangely set out with spikes sticking up round about him.*

*Herisser, *cd. dresser, to stand on end.*

Cela fait herisser les Cheveux à la Tête, *that makes ones hair stand on end.*

Or thus. L'Hiver herisse de Glaçons, *the flakes of Ice makes the Winter look rugged.*

*Herisson, (m.) an Hedge-hog, or Urchin; a Drainer; *a turning Bar with spikes of Iron.*

But Lev. 11. 30. *you will find, for the French Word Herisson in the first sense, that of Ferret in the English Translation.*

Herisson (en Termes de Guerre) est une Barriere faite d'une seule Poutre, armée de quantité de Pointes de fer, & qui par son milieu est portée & balancée sur un Pivot; autour duquel elle tourne, selon les Necessitez d'ouvrir & de fermer le Passage.

Heritage, (m.) Inheritance, or Patrimony; a piece of Ground, *Luke 14. 18.*

Un Heritage noble, *a noble Inheritance.*

Or thus. *As, 1 Pet. 3. 9. afin que vous obteniez l'heritage de benediction, that ye should inherit a Blessing.*

Herité, inherited, enjoyed by Inheritance.

Heriter, to inherit.

Il a herité deux mille Livres de Rente, *he has inherited two thousand Livres Yearly.*

Heriter le Ciel, *to inherit Heaven.*

Heritier, (m.) Heir.

Faire quécun son Heritier, *to make one his Heir.* Je suis son proche Heritier, *I am his next Heir.*

C'est un Heritier qui n'est pas fort affligé, *he is one of those Heirs that carry it off cheerfully.*

Il est Heritier des Vertus de ses Ancêtres, *he is an Heir of his Ancestors Virtues.*

Heritiere, (f.) an Heiress.

Hermaphrodite, (Adj.) qui a les Parties de l'Homme & de la Femme, *Hermaphrodite, that hath the parts both of a Man and of a Woman.*

Hermine, (f.) an Ermine.

L'Hermine est une sorte de petite Belette, qu'on trouve dans les Pais Septentrionaux, *an Ermine is a kind of Weasel, which is found in the North Country's.*

Peau d'hermine, *Ermine, or ermine-skin.*

Hermitage, (m.) Lieu solitaire où l'Hermite se renferme, *Hermitage.*

Vivre dans un Hermitage, *to live in an Hermitage.*

Hermite, (m.) Celui qui vit & qui fait penitence dans un Lieu solitaire, *an Hermit.*

Vivre en Hermite, *to live like an Hermit, that is from all Society.*

*Hernie. See Hergne.

Heroïne, (f.) from Hero, a famous (or illustrious) Lady, *a Lady of great worth and fame.*

C'est une Heroïne, *she is a famous Lady.*

Heroïque, heroick, or heroical; heroick, or lofty.

Un Courage, une Action heroïque, *an heroick Courage, or Action.*

Un Poëme heroïque, *an heroick Poem.* Homere entre les Grecs, & Virgile entre les Latins, sont les meilleurs Poëtes heroïques, *Homer amongst the Greek, and Virgil amongst the Latine Poets, are the best heroick Poets.*

Heroïque (a masc. Subst.) the lofty (or heroick) Style.

†Heroïquement, *cd. d'une maniere heroïque, heroically.*

*Heron, (m.) forte d'Oiseau, *Heron, a great sort of Fowl.*

Le Heron est bon à manger, *the Heron is a good Fowl to eat.*

Le Heron étoit un des Oiseaux defendus sous la Loi, *the Heron was one of the Birds prohibited under the Law.*

†Herondelle. See Hirondelle.

*Heronneau, (m.) from Heron, a young Heron.

*Heronniere, (f.) a Heron-flaw, wherein Herons breed.

*Heros, (m.) an Hero, a Man who has done great Feats in his Life time.

Hercule est un des plus fameux Heros de l'Antiquité, *Hercules is one of the most famous Hero's of Antiquity.*

†Un Heros de Breviaire, *an Hero in Devotion.*

Le Heros d'un Roman Comique, *the Hero of a Comical Romance, he that makes the Subject of it.*

Le Heros du Roman Comique de Scaron fut pendu à Pontoise, *the Hero of Scaron's Comical Romance was hanged at Pontoise.*

*Herse } See { Hercé.

*Herse } See { Hercé.

*Herse } See { Hercer.

*Herse } See { Hercer.

Hésitation, (f.) hesitation.

Hésiter, *to hesitate, or stammer; to make scruple.*

Je ne fait qu'hésiter, *he do's nothing but stammer.*

Je n'hésite point à cela, *I make no scruple of that.*

Or thus. Il hésitoit ne sachant à quoi se résoudre, *he wavered, (he was in suspence, or in a quandary) and knew not what to resolve upon.*

*Hêtre } See { Hêtre.

Hétérociens } See { Hétérosciens.

Heteroclite (Terme de Grammaire) *cd. Irregulier, heteroclite, Irregular, not declined as other Nouns.*

As, un Nom heteroclite, a Noun heteroclite, or an Heteroclite.

Or thus. *As, †Etre un peu heteroclite dans ses manieres, to be a little singular in his Way of living.*

Heterogene, Terme de Philosophie, *heterogeneous, of another kind.*

Ce sont des Choses heterogenes, *they are heterogeneous Things.*

Heterosciens, (m.) Terme de Geographie, *Heteroscij.*

On appelle Heterosciens les Habitans des deux Zones Temperées, *they are called Heteroscij which dwell in the two Temperate Zones.*

*Hêtre, (m.) forte d'Arbre, *Beech, the Beech-tree.*

Le Hêtre est un Arbre haut, dont le bois est fort & blanchâtre, *the Beech is a tall Tree, the wood whereof is strong and whitish.*

Bois de hêtre, *beech.*

Heu, (m.) forte de Vaisseau, *a Hoy.*

†Heur, (m.) happiness, good luck, or good fortune. *Say Bonheur.*

Heure, (f.) clock; hour; time.

Quelle heure est il? *what's a clock?*

Il est cinq heures, *it is five a clock.*

Je serai de retour à six heures, *I shall be back again by six a clock.*

L'Heure est la 24. partie du Jour Civil, *an Hour is the 24th. part of a Civil Day.*

L'Heure est partagée en 60. Minutes, *an Hour is divided into 60. Minutes.*

Il est une heure & demie, *it is half an hour past one.*

Je fis ce Chemin là dans une heure & demie, *I went thither in an hour and a half.*

Il y demeura une, deux, trois, ou quatre heures, *he staid there one, two, three, or four hours.*

L'heure du Berger, *the Shepherd's hour.*
Prenez l'heure qu'il vous plaira, *take what time you please, take your own time.* C'est l'heure de la Promenade, *this is the time for Walking.*

A l'heure que vous voudrez, *at what time you please, when you please.* A l'heure qu'il faut, *in due time, in good time, at the time appointed.* Je suis arrivé justement à l'heure qu'il falloit, *I came just in the nick of time.*

De bonne heure, *in good time, time enough.*

Or thus. *As,* il lui prit envie à l'heure même de partir, *at that very instant he took a fancy to go out.*

† Sur l'heure, *(Heb. 12. 11.) for the present.*
Tout à l'heure, *presently, by and by, just now.* Je partirai tout à l'heure, *I shall go away presently.*

De bonne heure, *betimes.* De trop bonne heure, *too soon.* De meilleure heure, *sooner.* Se retirer à des heures inéduées, *to go home unseasonably, to keep bad hours.*

Allez à la bonne heure, *go in God's Name, go in the name of God.* S'en est-il allé? à la bonne heure, *is he gone? God speed him well.*

Sa Femme est accouchée d'un Fils, à la bonne heure, *his Wife is brought to bed of a Son, I wish him joy for it.* S'il est riche, à la bonne heure, *if he be rich, I am glad of it.*

A la bonne heure pour lui, & je m'en réjouis, *so much the better for him, and I rejoice at it.* Pourvu qu'il revienne, à la bonne heure, *provided he come back, well and good.*

Heureusement, *happily; by good luck.*
Vivre heureusement, *to live happily, to live a happy life.*

J'en suis venu heureusement à bout, *I brought it about by good luck.*
Or thus. Il est arrivé heureusement, *he is come home safe.*

Tout lui réussit heureusement, *every Thing succeeds (or prospers) well with him.*

Il imagine heureusement les Choses, *he has a happy fancy.* Rimer heureusement, *to be happy in his Rimes.*

Heureux, *happy; lucky, or fortunate.*
Il est heureux, rien ne lui manque, *he is a happy man, he wants for nothing.* Je vous souhaite un heureux Succès, *I wish you a happy Success.*

Je ne suis pas si heureux, *I am not so lucky, I am not so fortunate.*

Or thus. *As,* je vis heureux & content, *I live happily and contentedly.*

† Heurlade } See { Hurlade.
Heurlement } Hurler.
Heurler }

*Heurter, *to knock; to hit, dash, or run against.*

As, heurter à la Porte, *to knock at the Door.*

Heurter fort, *to knock hard.*

Heurter contre un Poteau, *to run against a Post, to hit his head (or any other part of his Body) against it.*

Les Boucs heurtent de leurs têtes l'un contre l'autre, *the he Goats run full butt with their heads one against another.*

Or thus. *As,* cela heurte le Sens commun, *that's contrary to common Sense.*

Se heurter, *to hurt himself.*

As, on se heurte toujours où l'on a mal, *we are most apt to hurt that part which is sore already.*

*Heurtor, *(m.) a knocker.* The common Word amongst well-bred People is Marteau.

Hexagone, qui a six angles, *hexagonal.*

As, une Figure hexagone, *an hexagonal Figure.*

Hexagone, *(a masc. Subst.) an hexagone, or Figure consisting of six Angles.*

Hexametre, Terme de Poësie Latine, *hexameter.*

Un Vers hexametre, *an Hexameter, a Verse consisting of six feet.*

H I

*Hi, hi, hi, *an Interjection of Laughter used by Moliere and others.*

Hiacinte. See Hyacinthe.

*Hibou, *(m.) an Owl, the great Owl.*

The same is also called Chahuant, or Chat-huant, because it takes Mice like a Cat.

Le Hibou étoit un des Oiseaux defendus sous la Loi, *the great Owl was one of the forbidden Birds under the Law.*

A Man is also called in a burlesk Sense Hibou, that shuns all Society.

So we say frequently of such a Man, c'est un vrai Hibou, *he is a great Owl.*

*Hidoux, *hideous, dreadful.*

As, avoir l'air hideux, *to have a dreadful look.*

Hidraulique	} See {	Hydraulique.
Hidre		Hydre.
Hidrocele		Hydrocele.
Hidrogaphie		Hydrographie.
Hidromancie		Hydromancie.
Hidromel		Hydromel.
Hidropique		Hydropique.
Hidropisie		Hydropisie.

*Hie, *(f.) Billot de bois pour enfoncer les Pieux, a Rammer, a Pavers beetle.*

Hieble, *(f.) sorte d'Herbe, a Wall-wort, or Dane-wort.*

*Hier *(from Hie)* Terme de Paveur, *to ram in, to beat (or drive down) Stones in the Ground.*

Hier, *(an Adverb, making but one Syllable) yesterday.*

As, hier matin, *yesterday morning.*

Hier au soir, *yesternight.*

*Hierarchie, *(f.) Hierarchie Ecclesiastique, Hierarchy, or Church-Government.*

Les diverses Hierarchies des Anges, *the several Hierarchy's of Angels.*

*Hieroglyphe, *(m.) an Hieroglyphick.*

Le Hieroglyphe est un Symbole, qui consiste en quelque Figure d'Animaux, ou de Corps naturels, & qui sans l'aide des Paroles marque quelque Pensée.

*Hieroglyphique, *hieroglyphick.*

As, Figure hieroglyphique, *an hieroglyphick Figure.*

Himen	} See {	Hymen.
Himénée		Hyménée.
Himne		Hymne.

*Hin, *(m.) an Hin; as Ex. 29. 40.*

Le Hin étoit parmi les Juifs une Mesure de Choses liquides, contenant environ trois Pintes de Paris, *the Hin was amongst the old Jews a Measure for liquid Things, containing about three of our Quarts.*

Hipocras, *(m.) Liqueur agreable, qui se fait avec du Vin, du Sucre, & de la Canelle, Hipocras, a mixt Wine strained with some Spices.*

Hipocrisie } See { Hypocrisie.

Hipocrite } Hypocrite.

Hipogrife, *(m.) a feigned Monster, half Horse and half Griffon.*

Hipostase } See { Hypostase.

Hipostatique } Hypostatique.

Hipotame, *(m.) a Sea-horse.*

Hipoteque } See { Hypotheque.

Hipotequé } Hypothéqué.

Hipotequer } Hypothequer.

Hipotefe } Hypothece.

Hirondelle, *(f.) sorte d'Oiseau, a Swallow.*

On dit que l'Hirondelle a si bonne Veüe, qu'elle void une Mouche d'un demi quart de lieuë, *'tis said the Swallow has so good eyes,*

that she sees a Fly at least half a mile off.

Hirondelle de Mer, *the Sea-Bat, or Sea-Swallow (a flying Fish.)*

Histoire. See Hyslope.

Histoire, *(f.) History; a Story.*

L'Histoire, dit Ciceron, est le Temoin des Temps, la Lumiere de la Verité, la Vie de la Memoire, la Maîtresse de la Vie, & la Messagere de l'Antiquité, *History, say's Cicero, is the Witness of Times, the Light of Truth, the Life of Memory, the Mistress of our Life, and the Messenger of Antiquity.*

Il y a de plusieurs sortes d'Histoires, la Naturelle, la Civile, la Particuliere, l'Universelle, &c. *there are several sorts of History, the Natural, Politick, Particular, General, &c.*

Ecrire une Histoire, *to write an History.*

Savoir l'Histoire, *to understand History, to be a good Historian.*

La Verité est l'Ame de l'Histoire, *Truth is the Life of History.*

Une plaisante Histoire, *a pleasant Story.*

Historié, *set out with small Figures.*

Historien, *(m.) an Historian.*

L'Historien doit être exact, fidelle, eloquent, judicieux, & d'un esprit grand & solide, *an Historian ought to be exact, faithful, eloquent, judicious, ingenious, and solid.*

† Historiette, *(f.) a pretty Story.*

Historiographe, *(m.) Celui qui écrit l'Histoire, an Historiographer, or Writer of History's.*

L'Historiographe du Roi, *the Kings Historiographer.*

Historique, *historical.*

Un Dictionnaire historique, *an historical Dictionary.*

Une Narration historique, *an historical Narrative.*

Historiquement, *historically.*

Hiver, *(m.) Winter.*

L'Hiver est une des quatre Saisons de l'Année, *Winter is one of the four Seasons of the Year.* Un froid Hiver, *a cold Winter.*

Passer l'Hiver en Ville, & l'été à la Campagne, *to pass the Winter in Town, and the Summer in the Country.* Quartiers d'Hiver, *Winter Quarters.*

L'Hiver de l'An 84. a été un des plus rudes Hivers de ce Siecle, *the Winter of the Year 84. was one of the severest Winters of this present Age.*

L'Hiver est un veritable Embleme de la Vieillesse, *Winter is a true Emblem of old Age.*

L'Hiver de notre Vie, Termes Poëtiques pour dire la Vieillesse, *the Winter of our Life, that is our old Age.*

This Word is also used by Poets for a Year.

As, nos derniers Hivers, *our latter Years.*

Hivernal, Terme de Fleuriste, of Winter.

Une Fleur hivernale, *a Winter Flower.*

† Hiverner, *to winter.* Say passer l'Hiver, or passer son Quartier d'Hiver.

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Hoc, *(m.) a kind of Game as Cards; a sure Card, as a King.*

† Le Paradis vous est hoc, pendez le Ro-faire au croc, *you are sure of Paradise, away with your Rosary.*

Hoca, *(m.) Jeu qui vient de Catalogne, a kind of Game, come from Catalonia in Spain.*

† Hochement, *(m.) a shaking; jogging, or wagging.*

As, Ps. 44. 15. Tu nous as mis en hochement de tête entre les Peuples, *thou makest us a shaking of the head among the People.*

† Hoche-pot, *(m.) a hotch-potch, or mangle of meat.*

*Hoche-queue, *otherwise called Bergeronette, (f.) sorte d'Oiseau, Wag-tail, a kind of Bird.*

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*Hoche, *cd. branler, remuer, to shake, jog, or wag.*
As, hocher la tête, to shake (or jog) his head.

*Hochet, (m.) a Coral.

*Hocqueton } See { Hoqueton.

*Hoiau } Hoyau.

Hoir, (m.) Terme de Palais, qui signifie Héritier, *an Heir.*

Hoirie, (f.) Terme de Palais, *cd. Heritage, Inheritance.*

*Hola, (an Interj.) *hoe there, enough, no more of that.*

Hola ho, *an Interjection of Calling.*

Hola, (a masc. Subst.) *As, mettre le hola, empêcher qu'on n'en vienne aux mains, to part the fray.*

*Hollande, (f.) *Holland, both the Country and the fine linnen Cloth that comes from thence; also fine Dutch earthen Ware.*

But those that speak best say Toile de Hollande, and Porcelaine de Hollande.

*Hollandé, *As, Plume bien hollandée, a Quill made fit to write.*

*Hollander, *to make fit to write.*

As, hollander une Plume, to make a Quill fit to write withall.

Holocauste, (m. and f.) *a burnt Sacrifice, a burnt Offering.*

Vous n'y offrirez point aucun Parfum étranger, ni Holocauste, ni aucune Oblation. (Ex. 30.9.) you shall offer no strange Incense thereon, nor burnt Sacrifice, nor Meat Offering.

De saintes holocaustes, holy burnt Offerings.

Holographe, (Terme de Palais) *entièrement écrit de la main du Testateur, all written with the Testator's own hand.*

As, un Testament holographe, a Will all written with the Testator's own hand.

Homelie, (f.) *Instruction familiere & Chretienne des Peres de l'Eglise, an Homily, or Sermon of the Fathers.*

Les Homelies de S. Chrysostome, the Homily's of St. Chrysostom.

*Homer, (m.) *Homer, a kind of Measure among the ancient Jews.*

There was one for liquid Things, containing 3. Pints and a half; another for dry Things, containing 14. Bushels and a Pottle.

Homicide, (m.) *homicide, murder; homicide, or murderer.*

Être coupable d'homicide, être un Homicide, to be guilty of Murder, to be a Murderer.

†Homilie. See Homelie.

Hommage, (m.) *Homage.*

As, Hommage simple, a simple Homage.

L'Hommage simple se fait tête decouverte, les mains jointes, un genou à terre, baissant son Seigneur, the simple Homage is done by a Vassal with his head uncovered, hands joyned, and a kiss. Now this kind of Homage binds the Vassal to fight for his Lord, only in defence of the Land whereof he holds.

Plein Hommage, a full (or absolute) Homage.

Le plein Hommage se fait l'Epée, la Ceinture & les Eperons à terre, Tête decouverte, les Mains jointes sur les Evangiles, un Genou à terre, & baissant son Seigneur, the full Homage is done by the Vassal ungirt, and bare-headed, with joyned hands laid upon the Gospels, one Knee upon the ground, and a Kiss. Which Homage binds the Vassal to become an Enemy to all his Lords Enemies, and to follow him all his Life-time against all Men, except the King.

Faire Hommage à son Seigneur, to do Homage to his Lord.

Hommage, honneur, ou respect, homage, honour, or respect.

Tous les beaux Esprits lui rendent hommage, all the fine Wits do homage to him.

Hommasse, qui tient de l'homme, manly.

As, elle est hommasse, she is a manly Woman, she is a true Virago.

Homme, (m.) *Man.*

L'Homme est un Animal raisonnable, Man is a rational Creature. Il est composé d'une Substance materielle & sensitive qui le rend un Animal, & d'une autre Substance spirituelle & raisonnable qui le fait raisonner, & qui le distingue d'avec les autres Animaux, He is compounded of a material and sensitive Substance which makes him an Animal, and of a Substance spiritual and rational which makes him capable of Reason, and distinguishes him from other Animals.

Description de l'Homme.

¶ L'Homme, à le prendre par son foible, est un pauvre Animal, & peut être un des plus malheureux qui soit dans la Nature. Pauvre Homme, tu te vantes d'un Empire Universel, & cependant tout le Tiffu de ta Vie n'est qu'une Suite de Misere & d'Esclavage. Bien loin d'être Maître du Monde, tu es un malheureux Esclave de tes Passions, Esclave des Loix sous l'Empire desquelles tu vis, & Esclave encore de mille Formalitez. As tu du Genie? il ne sert qu'à te tourmenter. Et tes Passions, qui devroient ce semble travailler à ton Bonheur, sont les principaux Organes de ta Misere. Ce sont des Viperes que tu nourris dans ton Sein, & des Bourreaux qui ne cessent de te tourmenter. A peine sens tu le Plaisir, au lieu que la moindre Douleur te perce jusqu'au vif. Et, comme si ton propre Mal ne te suffisoit pas, ta Nature te porte à prendre part aux Malheurs d'autrui. Ce n'est pas assez. Si l'arrive d'avoir quelque petit Relâche dans ta Misere, quelque Tranquillité parmi tant de Bouraques, tu as le Secret de troubler ton Repos par des Apprehensions imaginaires, & par des Craintes chimeriques. Si tu veux admirer ta Forme, souvien toi qu'au dehors tu ressembles à un Singe, & au dedans à un Pourceau. Après cela, juge si ton Orgueil n'est pas sot & insupportable.

Un petit homme, *a little man.* Un grand homme, *a great man.*

Un jeune homme, *a young man.* Un vieux homme, *an old man.*

Un bon homme, un homme de bien, *a good man, an honest man.*

Un mechant homme, *a wicked man.*

Un homme fait, *a man, a grown man, one that is come to a mans age.*

Un homme bien fait, ou bien pris dans sa taille, *a well-shaped man.*

Un homme bien fait, civil, honnête, *a fine, civil, genteel man.*

Un homme d'honneur, *a man of honour.*

Un homme de cœur, *a stout man.*

Un homme d'esprit, *a witty man, or a man of wit, a wise-hearted man, Ex. 36. 1.*

Un homme de Condition, ou de Qualité, *a Person (or a Man) of quality.*

Un homme d'importance, *a man of note.*

Un grand homme, un homme de grand esprit, *a great man, a man of great parts.*

Un homme de neant, *a man of nothing, a contemptible (an inconsiderable) man.*

Un homme de Guerre, *a Soldier.*

Un homme d'Epée, *a Sword-man.*

Un homme de Cheval, *a Horse-man.*

Un homme de pié, *a foot-man.*

Un homme de Metier, *a Trades-man, an Handicrafts-man.*

Un homme de Robe, *a Gown-man.*

Un homme d'Eglise, *a Church-man.*

Vous êtes mon Homme, cd. vous êtes de tous les hommes celui qui me revient le mieux, you are my Man.

Homme, ou Vassal, *a Vassal.*

† Homme, ou Valet, *ones Man, or Servant.*

Les bons Hommes, *See Minimes.*

Or thus. Un Combat d'homme à homme, a single Fight.

Les premiers Hommes vivoient jusqu'à mille Ans, *the first Inhabitants of the World lived to the Age of a thousand Years.*

† Hommesse, (f.) *a Woman.*

As, Gen. 2. 23. On la nommera Hommesse, car elle a été prise de l'Homme, she shall be called Woman, because she was taken out of Man.

Homogene, Terme de Philosophie, qui veut dire semblable, *homogeneous, homogenous, of one kind or substance.*

As, une Matiere homogene, an homogenous Matter.

Homologation, (f.) Terme de Palais, *allowance, approbation.*

Homologué, *allowed (approved) of.*

Homologuer, *cd. autoriser, approuver, ratifier, to allow (or approve) of.*

As, homologuer un Contrat, to allow (or approve) of a Contract.

Homonyme, qui a divers Sens, *homonymous, that has several Senses.*

As, un Terme homonyme, an homonymous Word.

Homoplate, (f.) Terme de Chirurgie & d'Anatomie, Os de l'Epaule, *a Shoulder-blade.*

† On lui a rossé les homoplates, *cd. on l'a bien batu, he has been sorely banged.*

*Hon hon, *a kind of Interjection.*

*Hongre, (m.) Cheval châtré, *a Gelding.*

C'est un Hongre, 'tis a Gelding.

*Hongré, *guel.*

*Hongrer, *cd. châtrer, to geld.*

As, hongrer un Cheval, ou un Chameau, to geld a Horse, or a Camel.

*Honi. *This is a Word hardly used any where but in the King of England's Arms.*

As, Honi soit qui mal y pense, Evil be to him that thinks evil of it.

Honnête, *honest, civil, obliging, courteous; honourable, or praise-worthy; handsome.*

Un honnête homme, *an honest (civil, obliging, courteous) man.*

Une honnête femme, *an honest woman.*

Une honnête Femme, ou une Femme modeste, *an honest (or modest) Woman.*

Un Habillement honnête, qui n'a rien d'extravagant, *a modest (or grave) Apparel.*

La Vertu est honnête, *Virtue is honourable, Virtue is praise-worthy.*

Un Présent honnête, *a handsome Present.*

Il ne fait rien faire que d'honnête, he can do nothing unhandsome, or that is not handsome.

Or thus. As, se servir de la Logique en honnête Homme, & non en Pedant, to use Logick in a genteel manner, and not like a Pedant.

Honnête, (m.) *honest, that which is honest.*

As, joindre l'utile avec l'honnête, to joyn profitable and honest together.

Honnêtement, *handsomely, civilly, kindly; handsomely, decently, well.*

Il en a agi fort honnêtement avec vous, he has done very handsomely by you, he has been very kind to you.

Que toutes Choses se fassent honnêtement, & par ordre, *(1 Cor. 14.40.) let all Things be done decently, and in order.*

Conduisant honnêtement sa propre Maison, *(1 Tim. 1. 4.) ruling well his own House.*

Honnêteté, (f.) *civility, civil (or handsome) carriage; favour, kindness, a kind office, an obliging turn.*

L'honnêteté gagne le Cœur des Dames, *a civil (or handsome) Carriage wins the Hearts of Lady's.*

Il m'a fait mille honnêtetés, he has showed me a world of kindness.

Honneur, (m.) *honour, praise, or respect; honour, or honesty; honour, glory, or ornament; honour, fame, credit, reputation.*

L'Honneur est un Temoignage d'estime qu'on rend à ceux qui sont bien faisans & aux personnes de merite, *Honour is a Testimony of esteem, rendered to such as do good and to deserving persons.*

Rendre à quécun l'honneur qui lui est deu, *to give one the honour due unto him.*

Vous me faites beaucoup d'honneur, you do me great honour.

Dire beaucoup de Choses à l'honneur de quécun, to tell a great many Things to ones praise.

Un homme, ou une femme d'honneur, *a person of honour.*

Agir en homme d'honneur, to act like a honest man.

N'avoir point d'honneur, être sans honneur, *to have no honesty.*

Elle est l'Honneur de la Cour, *she is the Glory (or the Ornament) of the Court.*

Dame d'honneur de la Reine, a Lady of honour to the Queen.

Soutenir l'honneur de la Republique, *to maintain the honour of the Commonwealth.*

Acquerir de l'honneur par quécque belle Action, *to get fame (or credit) by some glorious Action.*

Acquerir un honneur immortel, une gloire eternelle, *to get an immortal fame.*

Perdre l'honneur, *to lose his credit.*

Le point d'honneur, *the point of honour.*

Se damner pour un point d'honneur, to damn himself for a point of honour.

Il est de votre honneur de faire cela, vous êtes obligé en honneur de le faire, *'tis for your credit to do that, you are bound in honour to do it.*

Vous n'en sortirez jamais à votre honneur, you will never come off with credit.

Faire Reparation d'honneur, *to make a Reparation of honour.*

Ravir l'honneur à une Fille, *to dishonour a Maid, to ravish her honour.*

Lucrece souffrit une Mort volontaire pour avoir perdu l'honneur par une Faute involontaire, *Lucrecia suffered a voluntary Death for having lost her honour by an involuntary Fault.*

Faire breche à son honneur, flétrir (ou ternir) son honneur, *to make a breach to his honour, to get a blur in his Scutcheon.*

Or thus. As, faire les Choses avec honneur, *to do Things handsomely, or honourably.*

J'ai l'honneur de ses bonnes grâces, il me fait l'honneur de m'aimer, *I have the happiness to be in his favour, he is pleased to love me.*

Me donnerai je l'honneur de vous écrire? *shall I make bold to write to ye?* Je me donnerai l'honneur de vous aller voir, *I shall make bold to go and wait upon you.*

Se faire honneur de quelque Chose, *to make a pride of Something, to take a pride in it.*

Les Honneurs, ou les Dignitez, *Honours, or Dignity's.* Etre élevé à de grands Honneurs, *to be raised to great Honours.* Le Roi est la Source des Honneurs, *the King is the Fountain of Honours.*

Les Honneurs changent les Mœurs, *Honours change Manners.*

Les Honneurs, les Richesses, & la Volupté font les trois Divinités qu'on adore, & auxquelles on se sacrifie, *Honour, Riches, and Pleasures are the three Deity's Men adore, and to whom they sacrifice themselves.*

Faire les honneurs de la Maison, *to receive and entertain the Guests.*

*† Honni. See Honi.

Honorable, (from Honorer) *honourable, creditable, of good behaviour,* 1 Tim. 3. 2.

Une Charge honorable, *an honourable (or creditable) Office.*

Un Homme honorable, *an honourable Man.*

Les plus Honorables d'entreux, (Ps. 149. 8.) *their Nobles.*

Amende honorable. See Amende.

Rendre honorable, (Tit. 2. 10.) *to adorn.*

Honorablement, d'une manière honorable, *honourably, decently, in an honourable manner; sumptuously, splendidly.*

Parler honorablement de quelqu'un, *to speak honourably of one.* Etre enterré honorablement, *to be decently bury'd.*

On l'a traité fort honorablement, *he was treated most splendidly.*

Honoraire, *honorary, titular.*

As, un Officier honoraire, *an honorary (or titular) Officer.* Un Seigneur honoraire, *a titular Lord.*

Gage honoraire, *an honorary Stipend.*

Honoré; *honoured, respected; glorify'd,* Luke 4. 15.

Etre honoré de tous, *to be honoured (or respected) by every one.*

La Vertu n'est pas honorée comme elle mérite, *Virtue is not honoured as it deserves.*

Honorer, *to honour, or respect; to promote to honour,* Numb. 22. 37.

Honorer Dieu, *to honour God.* Je vous aime & vous honore, *I love and honour you.*

Honore ton Pere & ta Mere, *honour thy Father and thy Mother.*

Honorer quelqu'un de sa présence, *to honour one with his presence.* Honorez moi de vos Commandemens, *honour me with your Commands.*

Le Roi l'a honoré du Gouvernement de cette Province, *the King has honoured him with the Government of that Province.*

S'honorer mutuellement, *to honour one another.*

*Honte, (f.) *shame, disgrace, discredit, infamy; a shame, or shameful thing; shame, shamefulnes, or baseness.*

Couvrir de honte, *to cover with shame.* Se faire honte, *to bring shame upon himself, to disgrace himself.*

C'est une honte, *'tis a shame, 'tis a shameful thing.*

Perdre la honte, *to lose all shame.* Il a perdu toute honte, *he has lost all shame.*

Or thus. Faire honte à quelqu'un, *to shame (to disgrace) one.* Vous faites honte à vos

Parents, *you disgrace your own Relations.*

Ne lui faites point de honte, (Ruth 2. 15.) *reproach her not.*

Avoir honte, prendre à honte, 2 Tim. 1. 8, *to be ashamed.*

J'ai honte de sortir, *I am ashamed to go abroad.* J'ai honte de votre Impudence, *I am ashamed of your shamelesness.*

Nous avons de la honte pour tous les Maux qui tournent à notre deshonneur, *we are ashamed of all those Evils that bring us to dishonour.*

Une Chose qui doit donner de la honte, *a Thing to be ashamed of.*

Temoigner de la honte par quelque changement de Visage, *by a sudden change of countenance to shew that one is ashamed.*

Les Cachettes de honte, (2 Cor. 4. 2.) *the hidden Things of dishonesty.*

*Honteusement, *shamefully, disgracefully.*

Se conduire honteusement, *to carry himself shamefully.*

Finir sa Vie honteusement, *to end his Life shamefully, or disgracefully.*

*Honteux, *bashful, shamefaced, ashamed; shameful, to be ashamed of.*

Que vous êtes honteux! *how bashful you are!* Je suis honteux devant les personnes que je ne conois pas, *I am shamefaced before people that I do not know.*

Les Pauvres honteux, *the poor sort of People that are ashamed to beg.*

C'est une Chose honteuse, *'tis a shameful Thing, 'tis a shame.* Faire une fin honteuse, *to come to a shameful end.*

Or thus. As, les Parties honteuses, *the privy Parts.*

Ils sont les Parties honteuses de notre Société, *they are the Disgrace (or the Pudenda) of our Society, they are a Blemish to our Society.*

Hopital, (m.) *an Hospital.*

Un riche Hopital, *arich Hospital.*

† Envoyer quelqu'un à l'Hopital, *cd. le mettre à la besace, to reduce one to beggary.* Il court à l'Hopital, *cd. il se ruine, he ruins himself, he goes down the Wind.*

Or thus. Un Hopital fondé par quelque Particulier, *an Alms-house.* Hopital des Fous, *Bedlam.*

† Hopital allant & venant, *cd. un pauvre Homme, a poor Man.*

*Hoquet, (m.) *hiccock.*

Le Hoquet est un mouvement convulsif de l'Estomac, qui s'elance pour chasser ce qui l'inquiete, & est attaché à ses tuniques, *Hiccock is a convulsive motion of the Stomack, striving to expel that which troubles it, and sticks to its tunicks.*

Avoir le Hoquet, *to have the hiccock.*

*Hoqueton, (m.) *sorte de Cafaque, a Coat, a particular sort of Coat.*

Israel fit à Joseph un Hoqueton bigarré, (Gen. 37. 3.) *Israel made Joseph a Coat of several colours.*

Le Hoqueton d'un Garde de la Manche, *the Coat of a Gardé de la Manche.*

Horaire, (Terme de Geographie) *horary.*

As, Cercle horaire, *an horary Circle.*

*Horion, (m.) *grand coup qu'on décharge sur quelque personne, a great blow, or stroke.*

Horizon, (m.) *Horizon.*

L'Horizon est un des quatre grands Cercles de la Sphere, *the Horizon is one of the four great Circles of the Sphere.*

Il est appelé Horizon, parce qu'il termine notre Vue, & qu'il separe la partie du Ciel que nous voyons d'avec celle que nous ne voyons pas, *it is called Horizon, because it terminates our Sight, dividing that part of Heaven we see from that which we don't see.*

L'Horizon rationel, *the rational Horizon.*

L'Horison sensible, *the sensible Horizon.*

Des que le Soleil commence à paroître sur notre Horizon, *as soon as the Sun begins to appear above our Horizon.*

Horizontal, *horizontal.*

As, Cadran horizontal, *an horizontal Dial.*

Ligne horizontale, *an horizontal Line.*

Horizontalement, *horizontally.*

Placer un Cadran horizontalement, *to set a Dial horizontally.*

Horloge, (f.) *a Clock; an alarm-Watch.*

Une bonne Horloge, *a good Clock.*

Horloge de Sable, (or rather Sable alone) *an Hour-glass.*

Horloger, (m.) *a Clock-maker, a Watch-maker.*

Horlogere, (f.) *a Clock-maker (or Watch-maker's) Wife.*

Horlogerie, (f.) *a Watch-maker's (or Clock-maker's) Trade.*

Entendre bien l'Horlogerie, *to understand the Watch-makers Trade, to have skill in making of Clocks or Watches.*

Horlogeur. See Horloger, as the better Word of the two.

Hormin, (m.) *forte de Plante, a kind of Clary.*

Hormis, (from Hors) *but, saving, except, excepting.*

Tous y étoient hormis vous, *they were all there but you.*

Elle vous ressemble, hormis qu'elle est moins belle, *she is something like you, but not so handsome.*

Horologe. See Horloge.

Horoscope, (m. and f.) *Nativity, Horoscope.*

Dresser un Horoscope, *to calculate (to cast) ones Nativity.*

L'Horoscope consiste à chercher le Moment de la Naissance d'une Personne, & à voir sous quelle Planette est née cette Personne, pour lui predire le Bonheur & le Malheur qui lui arrivera, avec la durée de sa Vie.

Horreur, (f.) *horror, dread; horror, hatred, antipathy; horror, confusion, desolation.*

D'abord que j'y fus entré j'eus horreur, je fus saisi d'horreur, *as soon as ever I came in, I was struck with horror. Une sainte horreur, an holy dread.*

Le Peuple avoit de l'horreur pour la personne du Cardinal, *the People had an antipathy against the Cardinal.* Il faut donner au Monde de l'horreur de ses Opinions, *'tis fit to create in the minds of Men an hatred of his Tenets.*

Je traîne avec moi l'Horreur & le Carnage, *I bring with me Horror and Slaughter.* Tout fut rempli d'horreur & de sang, *all was filled with horror and blood.*

Or thus. As, avoir quelque chose en horreur, *to abhor a Thing, to hate it.*

J'ai horreur de le dire, *I dread to speak it.* J'ai horreur d'y penser, *I hate to think on't.* I abhor the thoughts on't.

Le souvenir de ces Choses me donne de l'horreur, *the remembrance of those Things is dreadful to me.*

Horrible, *horrid, horrible, fearful, dreadful; horrible, or exceeding great.*

Un Monstre horrible, *a horrid (a fearful) Monster.* Un Crime horrible, *a horrid (or dreadful) Crime.*

Une horrible Depense, *a horrible Charge.*

Horriblement, *horribly, fearfully.*

Elle est horriblement laide, *she is fearful ugly.*

Hors, out.

As, il est hors de la Maison, *he is out of the House.* Hors d'Emploi, *out of Employment.*

Hors de Saison, *out of Season.*

Hors de Danger, *out of Danger.* Hors de la portée du Canon, *out of Cannon-shot.* Je suis hors de vos atteintes, *I am out of your reach.*

Hors de Sens, *out of his Wits, light-headed.*

La Colere me transporte de telle sorte, que j'en suis presque hors de moi, *I am so transported with anger, that I am een out of my wits.*

Or thus. As, être hors de blâme & de soupçon, *to be free from blame and suspicion.*

Hors de raison, *unreasonable.*

Hors, in the sense of Hormis, *is little in use except in Verses.*

As, Nul n'aura de l'esprit hors nous & nos Amis, *No body shall have any wit but Our selves and our Friends.*

Hors d'heure, *cd. au de là du tems prescrit, unreasonably, late, or beyond the hour.*

Horsmis } See Hormis.

Hortolan } See Ortolan.

Hospital } See Hospital.

† Hospitalier, *given to hospitality, that uses hospitality.*

As, 1 Tim. 3. 2. Il faut que l'Evesque soit hospitalier, *a Bishop must be given to hospitality.*

Hospitaliers, (a m. Subst.) *Hospitalers, Knights of the Religious Order of the Hospital.*

Hospitalieres, (f.) *a Religious Order of Women keeping Hospitality.*

Hospitalité

Hospitalité, (f.) Hospitality, the receiving and entertaining of Strangers.
Demander l'hospitalité, to desire hospitality.

Hostage }
Hoste }
Hostel }
Hostellerie }
Hostelier }
Hostesse }
See {
Otage.
Hôte.
Hôtel.
Hôtellerie.
Hôtelier.
Hôtresse.

Hostie, (f.) le Corps de Jesus Christ sous les Espèces, suivant le Sentiment de Rome, the Host.
L'Elevation de l'Hostie, the Elevation of the Host.

Hostilité, (f.) Action d'Enemi, hostility.
Faire toutes sortes d'hostilités sur ses Voisins, to do any act of hostility against his Neighbours.

Hôte, (m.) a Landlord, or Inn-keeper; a Landlord, that lets Rooms or part of a House; a Guest, or Lodger.
Notre Hôte est un honnête Homme, our Landlord is an honest Man.

Il a été quelque temps mon Hôte, he was a while my Lodger.
Contre sans son Hôte, (Prov.) to reckon without his Host, to do a Thing that must be examined again, to rely without any ground upon a Man.

Contre sur vous c'est contre sans son Hôte, he that relies upon you reckons without his Host.

Hôte }
Hôtée }
See {
Hotte.
Hottée.

Hôtel, (m.) a House, a great Man's House, a Pallace. For this Word is commonly a mark of Greatness.

As, l'Hôtel de Bourbon, de Rambouillet, & de Longueville, Bourbon-house, Rambouillet-house, Longueville-house.

The same is used, but improperly, to express a great Auberge; as l'Hôtel S. Paul. And formerly it was used in the same Sense as Hôtellerie, an Inn.

L'Hôtel de Ville, the Town-House, the Guild-Hall, or the Common-Hall. L'Hôtel-Dieu, un Lieu fondé & bâti pour les pauvres Malades; an Hospital in Paris founded and built for poor sick Folks.

L'Hôtel des Invalides. See Invalides.

Hôtellerie, (f.) an Inn, a publick Inn for the Use of Travellers.

Une grande Hôtellerie, a great Inn.
Tenir Hôtellerie, to keep an Inn.

Hôtelier, (m.) an Inn-keeper; he that takes care in a Monastery to provide for new Guests.

Hôtelière, (f.) an Inn-keepers Wife, or Widow.

Hôtresse, (f.) a Landlady.
Vous avez là une belle Hôtresse, you have a fine Landlady.

Une belle Hôtresse est un Mal pour la Bourfe, a fair Landlady is a foul Pick-purse, or (which is the old Saying) the fairer the Hostess the fouler the Reckoning.

Avoir une Hôtresse chagrine & de mauvaise humeur, to have a morose and ill-natured Landlady.

Or thus, As, Rom. 16.2. Elle a été hôtresse de plusieurs, she hath been a Succourer of many.

*Hôteur. See Hoteur.

*Hotte, (f.) Ouvrage de Vanier, Doffer, a kind of Basket wide at the top and narrow at the bottom, carried down the back.
Une Hotte bien faite, a Doffer well made.

*Hottée, (f.) Hotte pleine, a Doffer full.
Une grosse Hottée de Raisins, a great Doffer full of Grapes.

*Hoteur, (m.) Celui qui porte la Hotte, he that carries a Doffer upon his back.

*Hou hou, a kind of Whooping used amongst Hunters.

† Vieille Hou-hou, an old Hag.

*Houage, (m.) Terme de Mer, la Trace qui paroît dans l'Eau lors que Navire est passé, the track of a Ship on the Water.

*Houblon, (m.) hops.

On fait la Biere avec du Houblon, Beer is made with hops.

*Houblonnière, (f.) a Place where hops grow.

*Houcre. See Hourque.

*Houë, (f.) Outil de Vigneron, a grubbing Axe, such as they use in Vineyards.

*Houle, (f.) Terme de Mer, qui veut dire une Vague, a great rolling Wave, a Surge of the Sea.

*Houlette, (f.) a Crook.

As, Houlette de Berger, a Shepherds Crook.

Houlette is also a Gardeners Tool, serving to take up flowers, onions, &c.

*Houpe, (f.) a tuff.

*Houpé, tuffed.

*Houper, to tuff, to hoop unto, or call afar off.

*Houplande, (f.) sorte de Casaque, a course kind of Coat.

Houragan. See Ouragan.

*Hourdage, (f.) Maçonnerie grossière, a fashion of Walling of Reeds wrought like hurdles, and dawked over with loam or clay.

*Hourde, covered whitish hurdles, or with reeds wrought hurdle-wise, and dawked over with loam.

*Hourder, to cover with hurdles, or with reeds wrought hurdle-wise, and dawked over with loam or clay.

*Hourer, (m.) sorte de Chien de Chasse, a kind of hunting Dog.

*Hourque, (f.) an Hulk, or huge Hoy.

Hourque est un Bâtiment Hollandois, qui étant appareillé de Voiles & de Mats comme un Heu, porte de plus un bout de Beupré, avec une espèce de Sivadiere. Les plus grandes Hourques ne passent pas 200. Tonneaux. Et il y en a de 50. à 60. Tonneaux, qui font le Voyage des Indes Orientales, montées d'un petit Nombre de Matelots, qui suffisent à les conduire.

On dit qu'elles inventa pour aller commodément sur les Canaux de Hollande, où l'on voit qu'elles naviguent de bout au Vent, cd. à Vent contraire, à force de petites bordées. Car pendant un Horloge elles feront quelquefois jusqu'à vingt bordées différentes, & cela sur des Canaux qui le plus souvent n'ont pas plus de largeur que quatre ou cinq longueurs du Bâtiment.

*Hours. See Baudets.

*Hourvari, (m.) the Doublings of a pursued Hare, or Deer.

*Houppiller, to towse (or tug) one another.
Des Chiens qui se houppillent, Dogs that towse one another.

*Houffe, (f.) a Case for fine Chairs, or for a fine Bed; a Serge (or any other course) Curtains for a Bed; a leather Case for a Saddle; a Horse-cloth; a Sheep (or Goat) skin laid upon the Collar of a Team-horse; a stately Cover for the top of a Princes Coach upon Solemn Occasions.

*Houffé, swept, as Hangings with a hair-broom.

*Houffer, nettoyer avec un Houffoir, to sweep with a hair-broom.
As, houffer une Tapissérie, to sweep Hangings with a hair-broom.

*Houffeur, (m.) a sweeper of Hangings &c. with a hair-broom.

*Houffeuze, (f.) a Woman that sweeps Hangings &c. with a hair-broom.

*Houffine, (f.) a holly-wand, or rod; a switch.

*Houffoir, (m.) a hair-broom.

*Houx, (m.) sorte d'Arbre toujours verdoyant, holly-oak, holm.

Le bois de houx est dur, pesant, & va au fond de l'Eau, holly-oak wood is hard, heavy, and apt to sink in the Water.

Le petit houx, Knee-holm.

*Hoyau, Outil de Laboureur, Mattock, a Tool of Husbandry.

*Huche, (f.) a Trough, a kneading Trough; a Mill-Chest without lid whereinto the meal falls.

Navire en huche, cd. qui a la Pouppe tres haute, a Ship with a high Stern (after the Dutch way.)

† Hucher, to hoop, or halloo, to call unto.
Se Hucher, cd. s'appeler, se nommer, to call himself.

* † Huchet, (m.) pour dire un Cor, a horn, a Huntman's (or a Post-boy's) horn.

*Hue. Sorte d'Interjection dont se servent les Chartiers, quand ils commandent aux Chevaux d'avancer, gee.

*Huée, (f.) a shouting, an outcry of many Voices together.

*Huguenot, cd. Protestant, ou Religioneux, a Huguenot, or Protestant.

C'est un frans Huguenot, he is a right Huguenot, he is a Huguenot of the right stamp.

This Word is also used Adjectively.
As, un Sentiment Huguenot, an Opinion intertained by Huguenots.

*Huguenote, (f.) a see Huguenot; a kind of Kettle, for a Stove; also an earthen Stove, for a Pot to boyl on.

*Huguenotisme, (m.) Protestantism, according to Calvin.

Hui }
Huict }
Huictain }
Huictaine }
Huictante }
Huictantisme }
Huictiesme }
See {
Huy.
Huict.
Huictain.
Huictaine.
Huictante.
Huictantieme.
Huictiesme.

Huile, (f.) oyl.

As, huile d'olives, de noix, de camomille, oyl of olive, walnut oyl, camomil oyl. Huile de Scorpion, oyl of Scorpion.

Huile vierge, pure olive oyl. Huile rosat, Oyl of roses.

Froter d'huile, to rub with oyl. Verser de l'huile au feu, to throw oyl into the fire.

Ses Ecrits sentent l'huile, cd. qu'un homme y a bien pris de la peine, his Writings cost him dear, or he has bestowed a great deal of pains upon them.

† Froter quécun d'huile de Cotret, Phrate burlesque & basse pour dire battre quécun à Coups de bâton, to beat one soundly with a stick, or club.

Les saintes huiles, the holy Oyl (used among Papists in Baptism, Confirmation, and Extream Unction.)

Huile, oyled.

Huiler, to oyl.

As, huiler des Chassis, to oyl Paper-windows.

Huiler le dos d'un Livre, to oyl the back of a Book.

Huileux, oily.

Urine huileuse, oily Urine.

Huillier, (m.) Oyl-man, an Oyl-maker, or seller.

† Huis, (m.) cd. Porte, a Door.

Il se pendit devant mon Huis, he hanged himself before my Door.

Huis eternels, hauffez vos linteaux, & le Roi de gloire entrera, (Ps. 24. 7.) be ye lift up, ye everlasting Doors, and the King of glory shall come in.

But, though this Word be out of date in common Discourse or Writing, yet it is still used amongst Lawyers.

As, plaider à huis clos, to have a private hearing.

Huissier, (m.) an Usher, or a Door-keeper of a Court.

Huissier Audiencier, Sergeant qui assiste aux Audiences des Juges, qui garde la porte & l'entrée du Barreau, qui fait faire Silence, &c. Tis the same as the Tip-staff here.

Huissier de la Chambre du Roi, an Usher of the Kings Bed-Chamber.

C'est un Officier qui entre dans la Chambre du Roi un peu après que le Roi est levé, & qui prend la Porte, jusques à ce que le Roi ait pris sa Chemise; ensuite il laisse entrer, & fait faire silence quand on parle trop haut dans la Chambre du Roi.

Huissier (Bedaut) d'Eglise, a Verger.

Huistre. See Huître.

Huit, eight.

As, huit fois, eight times. Huit de rang, eight a-breast.

Huit cens, eight hundred. Huit mille, eight thousand.

One Thing is observable concerning huit, and its Derivatives, that, though the n be mute, yet it hath the privilege of a Consonant. So we say les huit premiers, without pronouncing the s in les; le huitième, not l'huitième; and la huitaine, not l'huitaine.

Huitain, (m.) Stance de huit Vers, a Stanza of eight Verses.

Huitaine, (f.) Terme de Palais, eight days.

A la huitaine, eight days hence, within eight days.

† Huitante, eighty, fourscore. Say quatre vints.

† Huitantième, eightieth. Say quatre vintième.

Huitième, eighth.

Le Chapitre huitième, the eighth Chapter.

Or thus. As, en huitième lieu, eighthly. Huitième, (a masc. Subst.) the eighth day; the eighth part, the eighth penny of a piece of retailed Wine, Cider, and other such Drinks, paid unto the King by the Retailer thereof.

La Lettre est du huitième, the Letter is dated the eighth instant. C'est aujourd'hui le huitième du Mois, 'tis now the eighth day of the Month.

Il n'avoit qu'un huitième, he had but the eighth part.

Payer le huitième, to pay the eighth penny.

Huitième, (f.) Terme de Piquet, an eighth, at Picket.

Huitre, (f.) oyster.

L'Huitre est un Poisson couvert de têt dur, & qui a la Chair plus molle que tous les autres Poissons à ecaille, an Oyster is a Fish covered with a hard shell, and the flesh whereof is the tenderest of any Shell fish.

Une huitre grasse, a fat oyster. Ouvrir une huitre, to open an oyster.

Ecaille d'huitre, an oyster-shell.

Hulote, (f.) the Nigh-bawk, as Lev. 16. 16.

Cotgrave renders it a Madge-bowlet, or a small kind of hairy-legged and rough-footed Owl, Which hath sticking out on either side of her head a little tuft of feathers.

Humain (from Homme) humane, common to Man, of (or belonging to) a Man; kind, gracious, mild.

As, la Nature humaine, humane Nature, Man's Nature. La Faiblesse humaine, humane Weakness, Man's Weakness.

Un Prince fort humain, a most gracious (a very mild) Prince. Une Mort humaine, a mild Death.

Humains, Substantively used, is merely Poetical.

As, je m'estimois le premier des Humains, I lookt upon my self as the first of Mankind.

Humains, (Eccl. 1. 13.) the Sons of Man.

Humainement, humanely, after the manner of Men; humanely, courteously, kindly.

Parlant humainement, humanely speaking.

On l'a traité fort humainement, he was very kindly used.

† Humanisé, tamed, grown tractable, grown gentle.

Elle est un peu humanisée, she is a little tamed.

† Humaniser, to tame.

Or thus. Ne parollez pas si fâvant, humanisez votre Discours, don't shew your self so learned, speak as other men do.

S'humaniser, to grow gentle, civil, tractable, or sociable, to civilize himself.

Il commence un peu à s'humaniser, he begins a little to civilize himself.

Humaniste, (m.) Celui qui fait les Humanitez, Humanist.

C'est un bon (c'est un excellent) Humaniste, he is a good (he is a rare) Humanist, he is a person very well versed in humane Learning.

Humanité, (f.) humanity, or humane Nature; humanity, kindness, civility, good nature.

L'Humanité de Jesus Christ, the Humanity of Christ.

Avoir beaucoup d'humanité, to be very good-

natured. Traiter quécun avec humanité, to use one humanely, kindly. N'avoir point d'humanité, to be void of kindness, to have no good nature.

Or thus, in a Comical Sense. † Reposer son humanité, ed. se reposer, to rest himself. Il est allé egayer son humanité, ed. il s'est allé divertir, he is gone out to be merry, or to make much of himself.

Les Humanitez, les Ecrits des anciens Poetes, Historiens, & Orateurs; humane Learning.

Entendre bien les Humanitez, to be good Humanist, to be well versed in humane Learning.

Humble, humble, modest, lowly, lowly-minded, submissive.

Il est fort humble, he is very humble, or very submissive. Un Esprit humble, a lowly Mind. Un véritable Chretien doit être humble, a true Christian ought to be humble, or lowly-minded.

Faire une tres humble priere à quécun, to make one a most humble prayer. Monsieur, je suis votre tres humble Serviteur, Sir, I am your most humble Servant.

This Word is also used by Poets in the sense of bas, or petit.

As, être satisfait de son humble fortune, to be contented with his low (or with his small) fortune.

Humbles, in the Plural, is sometimes used Substantively.

As, les Humbles recevront la Terre pour leur Heritage, the Humble shall inherit the Earth.

Dieu resiste aux Orgueilleux, mais il fait grace aux Humbles, (Jam. 4. 6.) God resisteth the Proud, but giveth grace unto the Humble.

Humblement, humbly.

Prier humblement quécun, humbly to beg one.

Je vous remercie humblement, I humbly thank you.

† Humectation, (f.) humectation, or moistening.

Humecté, moistened, cooled.

Humecter, to moisten, to cool.

Cela humecte les poumons, that cools the lungs.

Humer, supped up.

Humer, avaler quécun Chose de liquide, to sup up.

As, humer du bouillon, to sup up broth.

Or thus. As, † humer un bon air, to breathe a good air.

Humeur, (f.) complexion, or temper; humour, or fluxion; humour, temper, or nature; moisture, Luke 8. 6.

Avoir l'humeur sanguine, to be of a sanguine complexion, or temper. Ceux qui ont l'humeur sanguine sont gais & agreables, those that are of a sanguine complexion are jovial and pleasant.

Une humeur froide s'est jettée sur son bras, a cold humour is faln into his arm.

Etre de belle humeur, de bonne humeur, d'une humeur agreable, ou enjouée, to be in a good (excellent, pleasant, or jovial) humour. Mettre quécun en bonne humeur, to put one into a good humour.

Etre de mauvaise humeur, to be in an ill (or scurvy) humour. C'est un effet de votre mauvaise humeur, 'tis an effect of your ill humour.

Entrer en mauvaise humeur, to begin to be out of humour.

Une humeur triste, sombre, melancolique, a sad (melancholy) humour, or temper. Humeur de Hibou, a morose temper, or nature.

Une humeur meprisante, imperieuse, fiere, altiere, insupportable, a scornfull, imperious, proud, haughty, intolerable temper.

S'accommoder à l'humeur de quécun, to fit himself to ones humour, to please his humour.

Or thus. As, être en humeur, to be in a right kew.

Je ne suis pas en humeur d'étudier, I am not disposed to study. Je suis d'humeur à chanter, I am disposed to sing.

L'humer crystalline des Yeux, the chrysal-line humour of the Eyes.

Les Humeurs du Corps, the Humours of the Body. Un Corps rempli (ou chargé) de mauvaises humeurs, a Body full of ill

humours. Des humeurs grossieres, gross humours.

Humide, moist, damp, wet, humid.

Avoir le Cerveau humide, to have a moist Brain.

Un Lieu humide, a damp Place.

Du Linge humide, a damp (wet) Linnen.

Humide, (a masc. Subst.) moisture.

As, l'humide radical, the radical moisture.

Humidement. As, vous serez ici trop humidement, this is too damp a Place for you to be here.

Humidité, (f.) moistness, dampness, humidity.

L'humidité de l'Air, the moistness of the Air.

Humiliation, (f.) humiliation, humbling.

Etre dans l'humiliation, to be in a state of humiliation, to be humbled.

Humilié, humbled, cast down, dejected.

Le voila bien humilié, now he is finely humbled.

Humilier, to humble.

Humilier quécun, to humble one. Il faut l'humilier, he must be humbled.

S'humilier, to humble himself, to cast himself down.

As, s'humilier devant Dieu, to humble himself before God. Humiliez vous en la presence du Seigneur, & il vous elevera, (Jam. 4. 10.) humble your selves in the sight of the Lord, and he shall lift you up.

Nous nous humilions devant le Trône de ta Grace, we cast our selves down before thy Mercy-seat.

Une Reine à mes piez se vient humilier, in comes a Queen, who casts her self at my feet.

Humilité, (f.) humility, lowliness.

L'Humilité est une Vertu Chrétienne, Humility is a Christian Virtue.

Or thus. Avoir beaucoup d'humilité, to be very humble.

*Hune, (f.) espede de Plateforme qui regne en faille & en rond autour du Mat vers le Sommet, the round Top of a Ship-mast.

*Hunier, (m.) le grand Hunier, ou le grand Mat de Hune, the Top-mast.

*Hupe, (f.) the Whoop, a fine kind of Bird; a Lap-wing, Lev. 11. 19; a Crest on the head of some Birds.

*Hupé, crested, or copped.

Pigeon hupé, a crested Pigeon. Alouëtte hupée, a crested Lark.

Or thus, in a burlesk sense. † Bien hupé qui pourra m'attraper sur ce point, he must be very cunning that shall catch me there.

*† Hurbec, (m.) Caterpillar, Ps. 105. 34; a Vine-freter, or the Devils Gold-ring, according to Cotgrave.

*Hure, (f.) la Tête d'un Sanglier, ou d'un gros Brochet, a wild Boars head; also the head of a great Pike.

Or thus. As, 1 Sam. 19. 13. Puis Mical prit un Marmouset, le mit au Lit, & mit à son Chevet une hure de poil de Chevre, & le couvrit d'un Habillement, and Michal took an Image, which he laid in the Bed, and put a pillow of Goats hair for his bolster, and covered it with Cloth.

† Il poudre quécun fois la Hure, he doth sometimes powder his Head.

† Hurlade, (f.) a great howling, or crying out.

Il a fait cinq ou six hurlades, he cried out heavily five or six times.

*Hurlément, (m.) a howling; a roaring.

Le hurlément des Loups, the howling of Wolves.

Ce ne furent alors que pleurs & que hurlemens, then all broke out into tears and dreadfull roaring.

*Hurler, faire des hurlemens, to howl; to roar.

Un Loup qui hurle, a Wolf that howls.

Il faut hurler avec les Loups, (Prov.) we must do what is in fashion, we must sute our selves to the Genius of the Age.

Vous aurez beau hurler & crier, vous n'en viendrez pas à bout, though you roar and cry out never so much, you shall never compass it.

*Hute, (f.) a Hutt.

Faire une Hute, to make a Hutt.

*Huté,

Cela étoit bon au Temps jadis, *that was good in old Time*. Des le Temps jadis, (Ps. 64. 12.) of old.

J'ai souvenance des Jours de jadis, (Ps. 143. 5.) *I remember the Days of old*.

Or thus. As, Rom. 7. 9. Jadis que j'étois sans la Loi, je vivois, *I was alive without the Law once*.

But, though this Word be grown out of common Use, especially in Prose; yet it does very well in Verses, if used without affectation.

Jaiet. See Jayet.

† Jaillir, pour Rejaillir, *to spout up*.

Jaillissant, *that spouts up*.

Jalet, (m.) a pellet.

Arbalete à jalet, a Stone-bow.

Jalouf, lattice.

As, une Fenêtre jaloufée, a lattice Window.

Jalousie, (f.) Jealousy, suspicion, or mistrust; a lattice Window, or wooden Grate to look through.

La Jalousie des gens mariez est une Confusion d'amour, de haine, de crainte, & de desespoir, *the jealousy of marry'd people is a Confusion of love, hatred, fear, and despair*.

Être tourmenté de Jalousie, *to be troubled with jealousy*.

Donner de la Jalousie à quécun, *to give one some cause of jealousy*. Prendre Jalousie de quécun chose, *to conceive jealousy of something*.

Elle regardoit par une Jalousie, *she looked through the Grate of a Window*.

Jaloux, jealous.

Un Mari jaloux de sa Femme, a Husband jealous of his Wife.

Une Femme jalouse de son Mari, a Woman jealous of her Husband.

Être jaloux de sa Reputation, prendre à cœur sa Reputation, *to be jealous of his Reputation*. Dieu est jaloux de sa Gloire, *God is jealous of his Glory*.

Or thus. As, Gal. 4. 17. Ils sont jaloux de vous, *they zealously affect you*. And ver. 18. Il est bon d'être toujours jaloux en bien, *it is good to be zealously affected always in a good thing*.

Un Bâtiment Jaloux (Expression de Mer au Levant) a Ship apt to roll and tumble.

Un Jaloux, (Subst.) a jealous Man. Une Jalouse, a jealous Woman.

Jamais, never; ever.

As, je n'ai jamais vu un Homme comme vous, *I never saw such a Man as you*. Vous n'avez jamais fait, *'tis never done with you*. Je ne suis jamais si content que quand je vous voi, *I am never more pleased than when I see you*.

Si jamais je devien riche, *if ever I grow rich*. J'étudie autant que jamais, *I study as much as ever*. C'est le plus méchant Homme qui fut jamais, *he is the most wicked Man that ever was*.

A jamais, pour jamais, *cd. pour toujours, for ever, always*.

C'est fait de lui à jamais, pour jamais, *he is undone for ever*.

Le Pauvre ne sera point oublié pour jamais, (Ps. 9. 18.) *the Needy shall not always be forgotten*.

Jambage (m.) Terme d'Architecture, *Faumb, or Side-Posts; a perpendicular stroke making part of a Letter*.

Jambe, (f.) Leg.

Le gras de la Jambe, *the calf of the Leg*. L'Os de la Jambe, *the shin-bone*.

Les quatre Jambes du Cheval, *the four Legs of a Horse*.

Ce Cheval n'a point de Jambes, *cd. a les Jambes de devant ruinées, that Horses fore-legs are spoiled*.

Or thus. La Jambe mollit à ce Cheval, *cd. il bronche, that's a stumbling Horse*.

Cheval qui conoit les Jambes, qui prend les aides des Jambes, a Horse that minds the Riders Legs.

Jambe de Compas, a foot of a pair of Compasses. Jambes en fait d'Architecture, a Corbel, or Peer.

† La Jambe du Chandelier, (Ex. 25. 31.) *the shaft of the Candlestick*.

Proverbial Expressions.

Faire Jambe de Vin, boire pour marcher mieux, *to drink stoutly in order to walk the better*.

Donner le croc en Jambe à quécun, *to give one a foil*.

On m'a jetté le Chat aux Jambes, *I am put to trouble*.

Avoir ses Jambes de quinze ans *cd. avoir bonnes Jambes, marcher bien, to have good legs, to be a stout Walker*.

Jambette, (f.) sorte de méchant petit Couteau, a pitifull little Knife, without a Spring.

Jambettes, Terme d'Architecture, *Faumb*.

Jambiere, (f.) a Grave, or Leg-piece, an Armour for the Leg.

As, 1 Sam. 17. 6. Goliath avoit des Jambieres d'airain, *Goliath had Greaves of brass upon his Legs*.

Jambon, (m.) a Gammon, a Gammon of bacon.

Un bon Jambon, a good Gammon.

Or thus. As, un Jambon de Westphalie, a Westphaly Ham.

† Jan, a Cuckold. Say Cocu.

C'est un Jan, *he is a Cuckold*.

Jan de blanc, the Popish Host. This is a Nick-Name which the Calvinists give it.

† Janin, *cd. un Cocu, a Cuckold*.

C'est un double Janin, *he is a double Cuckold*.

Janissaire, (m.) a Janissary.

On appelle Janissaires les meilleurs & les plus considerables Soldats à pié du Grand Seigneur, *we call Janissary's the best and most considerable Foot-Souldiers of the Grand Signior*.

Janenisme, (m.) Janenism, St. Austins Opinion concerning Grace. Called Janenism from Janenius, who taught it.

Un savant Janeniste, a learned Janenist.

Janeniste, (Adj.) of a Janenist.

As, avoir un Esprit Janeniste, *to have the Spirit of a Janenist, to be affected with Janenism*.

Remarquez ici, qu'autrefois on appelloit Janenistes ces Bouts de manches simples & sans dentelle, que portent les Femmes qui ont renoncé à la Bagatelle.

Jante, (f.) fellow.

As, les Jantes d'une Rouë, ces Parties sur quoi le bandage est attaché avec de gros Cloux, *the Fellows of a Wheel*.

Janvier, (m.) January.

Janvier est un Mois froid, *January is a cold Month*.

Japer, *cd. aboyer, to bark*.

Le Chien jape, *the Dog barks*.

† Jaque, (f.) Jaque de maille, a Coat of mail.

† Jaquette, (f.) a Childs Coat.

Enfant à la Jaquette, a coat'd Child.

Jâr, (m.) le mâle de l'Oie, a Gander.

Jarde. See Jardon.

Jardin, (m.) a Garden.

Le Jardin d'Eden, *the Garden of Eden*. Jardin de plaisir, a Garden of pleasure. Jardin potager, a Kitchen Garden. Jardin à fleurs, a Flower-Garden.

La France est le Jardin de l'Europe, & Tours le Jardin de la France, *France is the Garden of Europe, and Tours the Garden (that is the finest Place) of France*.

† Vous jettez des Pierres dans mon Jardin, *cd. vous m'attaquez, vous me faites de la peine, you touch my Freehold, you throw a Bone at me to gnaw upon*.

Jardinage, (m.) Gardening.

Entendre le Jardinage, *to understand (to have skill in) Gardening*.

Jardiner, faire (cultiver) le Jardin, *to dress a Garden*.

J'aime à jardiner, *I love Gardening*.

Jardiner l'Oiseau (en Termes de Fauconnerie) le mettre à l'Air, ou à la Verdure, pour l'égayer, *to weather a Hawk*.

Jardinier, (m.) a Gardiner.

Un bon Jardinier, a good Gardiner.

Jardon, (m.) sorte de Maladie de Cheval, a hard swelling, which makes a Horse lame.

Jargon, (m.) Gibridge.

Je n'enten point votre Jargon, *I don't understand your Gibridge*.

† Jargonner, *to chatter*.

Ils ne font que jargonner toute la Journée, *they do nothing but chatter all the Day long*. Un petit Enfant qui commence à jargonner, a little Child that begins to chatter.

Or thus. As, Ps. 41. 7. Tous ceux qui

m'ont en haine jargonnent ensemble contre moi, *all that hate me whisper together against me*.

Jarre, (f.) Futaille de Moulin dans quoi tombe le Son, *the Vessel in a Water-mill whereinto the Bran falls*.

Jarre, grand Vaisseau de terre, a Farr, to keep Water in, &c.

Jarre, (m.) Terme de Chapelier. C'est le poil qui sort de la Vigogne & du Castor.

Jarret, (m.) la partie postérieure du Genou, ham, or bough.

Plier le Jarret, *to bend the ham*.

Tu couperas les Jarrets à leurs Chevaux, & brûleras au feu leurs Chariots, (Jos. 11. 6.) *thou shalt hough their Horses, and burn their Chariots with fire*.

Or thus. As, un Jarret de beuf, a Leg of beef. Jarret de Veau, a Leg of Veal.

Avoir de bons Jarrets, *cd. être vigoureux, & en état d'aider son Cheval, to be brisk on horseback, to help his Horse forward*.

Il y a des Jarrets (cd. des Inegalitez) dans cette Voute, *this Vault is not uniform*.

Jarretiere, (f.) a Garter.

Attacher les Bas avec des Jarretieres, *to ty his Stockings with Garters*.

L'Ordre de la Jarretiere, *the Order of the Garter*. Il porte la Jarretiere, *he wears the Garter*.

† Donner des Jarretieres à quécun, pour dire, lui donner des coups de fouet sur les Jambes, *to lash ones Legs*.

Jasfure, (f.) Terme de Jardinier, the scab (or canker) of a Tree.

Jartiere. See Jarretiere.

† Jaser, *to prate, to prattle*.

As, elle ne fait que jaser toute la Journée, *she does nothing but prattle all the Day long*.

† Jaseran, (m.) a Tablet, as Ex. 25. 22.

† Jaseur, (m.) a prating (or a prattling) Fellow, a Prattler.

† Jaseuse, (f.) a prating (or prattling) Hussy, a Prattler.

C'est une grande Jaseuse, *she is a great Prattler*.

Jasmin, (m.) sorte de Plante, *Jasmin, a sort of Plant*.

Le Jasmin sent bon, *Jasmin has a good sent*.

Des Gans parfumez de Jasmin, *Jasmin Gloves*.

Jaspe, (m.) espece de Marbe, *Jasper, a kind of Marble*.

But Ex. 28. 18, for the word Jaspe, you will find that of Diamond in the English Translation.

Jaspe, verd & vermillon, *green and vermilion together*.

Jaspé, green.

As, Marbre jaspé, *green Marble*.

Jasper, (Terme de Relieur) *to sprinkle green and vermilion together*.

Jaspure, (f.) green and vermilion sprinkled.

Jate, (f.) grande Ecuelle de bois où les Relieurs de Livres mettent leur Colle, bowl, a Past-bowl (such as is used by Book-binders to put their past in.)

Jate, en Termes de Mer, est une Enceinte de Planches vers l'Avant du Vaisseau, pour recevoir l'Eau que les Coups de Mer font entrer par les Ecubiers. Ce qui donne facilité de la vuider.

Javard, (m.) Maladie de Cheval, a Swelling in the hollow of the pastern of a Horse.

Javeline, (f.) sorte d'Arme environ cinq piez & demi de long, avec un fer au bout, *Javelin, or Spear, a Weapon of a middle size between the Pike and Partizan*.

Javelle, (f.) trois ou quatre poignées de blé qu'on coupe avec la faucille, gavel, a gavel of Corn.

Il faut sept ou huit javelles pour faire une Gerbe, *seven or eight gavels go into a Sheaf*.

Javelot, (m.) from Javeline, sorte de Dard que la Cavalerie Romaine lançoit avant que de mettre la main à l'épée, a kind of Dart, a small Javelin, a Spear, Judg. 5. 8.

Les Anciens appelloient Javelot tout ce qui se pouvoit lancer. C'étoit proprement une sorte de Fleche, qui avoit au bout d'enhaut un fer large, delié, & pointu, & qui au bout d'endas étoit quelquefois garnie de plumes.

Javelot,

Javelot, brassée d'Aveine fauchée & ramassée avec le fauchet, *an arm-ful of Oats newly cut down.*

Jauge, (f.) Gage, the Instrument wherewith Casks are measured; the act (or Trade) of gaging; a Carpenters small wooden Square. Jaugé, gaged.

Jauger, mesurer avec la Jauge, to gage. As, jauger un Tonneau de Vin, to gage a Vessel of Wine.

Or thus. As, jauger une Pierre, regarder si elle est d'épaisseur, to measure a Stone, to see if it be thick enough.

Jaugeur, (m.) a Gager, or Measurer of Casks, &c.

Jaunâtre, yellowish.

Un Teint jaunâtre, a yellowish Complexion.

Jaune, yellow.

Un Ruban jaune, a yellow Ribbon.

Une Fleur jaune, a yellow Flower.

Jaune, (a masc. Subst.) yellow, the yellow colour.

Un beau Jaune, a fine Yellow. Jaune blanchissant, a whitish Yellow. Jaune pâle, a pale Yellow. Jaune enfumé, smoaky Yellow.

Teindre en Jaune, to dy Yellow.

Un Jaune d'Oeuf, the Yolk of an Egg.

Jauneur, (f.) As, Ps. 68. 13. Duquel les Plumes sont comme Jauneur de fin Or, whose Feathers are covered with yellow Gold.

Jauni, grown (become) yellow.

Jaunir, devenir jaune, to grow (or become) yellow.

Les Coins commencent à jaunir, Quinces begin to grow yellow.

Jaunisse, (f.) Jaundice; the green Sickness. Avoir la jaunisse, to have the Jaundice.

Pour guérir une Fille de la Jaunisse, il faut la marier, to cure a Maid of the green Sickness, she must be marry'd.

Jayet, (m.) Feat.

Le Jayet est une Pierre noire, legere, & fragile, qui a grand rapport avec le Bois, & qui lors qu'on la brûle rend une Odeur qui tient de Soufre, Feat is a black, light, and brittle Stone, having a great affinity with Wood, and which being put in the fire does cast a sulphureous Smell.

I C

Icelui, (m.) he, him.

Icelle, (f.) she, her.

Ichnographie, (f.) Terme d'Art, Ichnography, the Description of any Work, according to its Tract on the Ground.

Ici, here, hither.

As, je suis ici, I am here.

Venez ici, come hither. Venez ici bas, come down hither.

D'ici, hence, from hence.

As, sortez d'ici, go hence. Dans trois Jours d'ici, three Days hence. D'ici en avant, henceforward.

Or thus. As, Je suis d'ici, de cet Endroit, I was born here, this is my Birth-place. Je vien d'ici près, I was but hard by.

D'ici là, thither. Il n'y a que trois pas d'ici là, it is but three steps thither.

Par ici, this way.

As, passez par ici, come this way.

Iconographie, (f.) Description des Images, a Description of Images.

Iconologie, (f.) Discours sur les Images, a Discourse upon Images.

Icy. See Ici.

I D

Idee, (f.) an Idea, or Representation of a Thing in ones Mind; conceit, or opinion; Mind.

Se former une Idee de quelque Chose, to form to himself an Idea of a Thing.

J'en ai perdu l'Idée, I forgot it, 'tis quite out of my Mind.

J'ai une haute Idee de son Merite, I have a great Opinion of his Worth.

Avoir quelque Chose dans l'Idée, to have a Thing in his Mind, or to have an Idea of a Thing.

Ides, (f.) Terme dont les anciens Romains

se servoient pour conter les Jours des Mois, Ides, the Ides of a Month, amongst the ancient Romans.

Les Ides étoient le quinzième Jour de Mars, May, Juin, & Octobre, & le treizième des autres huit Mois, Ides were the fifteenth Day of March, May, June, and October, and the thirteenth of the other eight Months.

Idile. See Idyle.

Idiome, (m.) propriété d'une Langue, Idiom, or propriety of Speech.

Idiot, silly, foolish, foolish.

Un Idiot, (Subst.) a Fool, Sot, or Ninny; an Idiot; a Babe, Rom. 2. 20.

Une Idiote, a foolish (or silly) Woman, a Sot.

Idolatre, idolatrous; exceeding fond, that dotes upon a Thing.

As, un Peuple (or une Nation) Idolatre, an idolatrous People. Un Honneur idolatre, an idolatrous Worship.

Etre idolatre de la Femme, to be exceeding fond of (to dote upon) his Wife.

Idolatre, (a masc. Subst.) an Idolater, a Worshipper of Idols. Une Idolatre, an Idolatress.

Les Payens sont des Idolatres, the Heathens are Idolaters.

Idolâtrer, aimer avec une passion demesurée, to be exceeding fond of, to dote upon.

Il l'aime, il l'idolatre, he loves her, he dotes upon her.

Idolâtrie, (f.) Idolatry, a Worshipping of Idols.

Etre coupable d'Idolâtrie, to be guilty of Idolatry.

Idole, (f.) an Idol.

Adorer les Idoles, to worship Idols.

Rompres une Idole en pièces, to break an Idol in pieces.

Idole is also used in the figurative Sense, to express an Object of great Love.

Cet Homme là est l'Idole du Peuple, that Man is the People's Idol.

L'Or est la brillante Idole des Avarés, Gold is the glittering Idol of Covetous Men.

Ses Plaisirs sont ses Idoles, his Pleasures are his Idols.

Idrographie. See Hydrographie.

Idyle, (m. & f.) sorte de Poème, Idyl, a moanfull Complaint, or an amorous Adventure.

As, les Idyles de Theocrite & les Eglogues de Virgile, Theocritus his Idyls and Virgil's Eclogues.

J E

Je, I.

This is one of the personal Pronouns called Conjunctive, because never used but with a Verb.

As, je parle, I speak. Parlerai je? shall I speak.

But you must observe withal, that this is one of those Particles which are subject to an Elision, that is, whose e is turned into an Apostroph before a Word that begins with a Vowel.

As, j'aime, I love; j'enseigne, I teach.

Jean. As, la S. Jean, Midsummer Day.

Jet	See	Jet.
Jeté		Jetté.
Jetter		Jetter.
Jetton.		Jetton.
Jenisse		Genisse.
Jente		Jante.
Jerbe		Gerbe.
Jerber		Gerber.
Jeroglyphe		Hieroglyphe.
Jeroglyphique		Hieroglyphique.
Jesier		Gesier.

Jesuates, (m.) Religieux fondez par Jean Colombin en 1367, an Order of white Friars.

Jesuite, (m.) a Jesuit, a Priest of the Society of Jesus.

'Tis an Order, says Cotgrave, of religious Men, established by Loyola, a Spanish Soldier, when he was grown decrepit. And that, as well to make provision for his own Maintenance, as to support the decaying Authority of the Popes, by instructing the People, and teaching Youth the Principles su-

table to that Design. They pretend, says he, to follow exactly the Footsteps of our blessed Saviour, whose Name they usurped. At first they gained to themselves the Peoples Esteem, by their tollerable Carriage. But now they are generally both feared and hated for their secret Intrigues, and pernicious Maxims.

Jet, (m.) a throw, or cast; a Water-spout; a sprout, shoot, or sprig.

Un Jet de pierre, a Stone-throw. Je n'en suis éloigné que d'un bon Jet de pierre, I am not above a good Stone-throw from it.

Un beau Jet d'eau, a fine Water-spout.

Un nouveau Jet, a young Shoot, or Sprig.

Or thus. As, Gen. 1. 1. Que la Terre pousse son Jet, let the Earth bring forth Grass.

Faire le Jet, (en Termes de Mer) jeter de gros Teins en Mer la Marchandise & le Canon pour alléger le Vaisseau, de peur de faire Naufrage, to lighten a Ship in a Storm.

Etant agitez par une grande Tempête, le Jour suivant ils firent le Jet, (Acts 27. 18.) being exceedingly tossed with a Tempest, the next Day they lightened their Ship.

Jet de Voile. C'est l'Appareil complet de toutes les Voiles d'un Vaisseau.

Jetté, thrown, cast, flung; cast, as metal; cast, or computed.

Le Dé en est jetté, le Sort en est jetté, 'tis a Thing put to the Hazard, 'tis a Thing resolved on, happen what will.

Jetter, to throw, cast, or sling; to put forth; to cast any thing of Metal; to cast, or compute; to yield, Jam. 3. 12.

As, jeter une pierre, to throw (or sling) a Stone. Jetter un pot à la tête d'une personne, to sling a pot at ones head.

Jetter de l'eau sur une personne, to throw water upon one.

Jetter le Manche après la Coignée, to throw the Helve after the Hatchet, to venture all, after one Los to venture for another.

Jetter, (cd. attacher) les Yeux sur quelque Chose, to cast his Eyes upon a Thing.

Jetter en haut, to throw (or to sling) up.

Jetter en bas, to throw (or to sling) down.

Jetter de haut en bas, to throw from top to bottom.

Jetter par terre, cd. terrasser, to throw down.

Je me fai fort de le jeter par terre avec une main, I dare undertake to throw him with one hand. Mon Cheval me jetta par terre, my Horse threw me down.

Jetter quécun à la renverse, to throw one down upon his back.

Un Arbre qui jette quantité de Branches, a Tree that puts forth many Branches.

Jetter en Moule, to cast in a Mould. Jetter en Sable, to cast in Sand.

Jetter une Somme, la conter avec des Jettons, to cast a Sum, to compute it with Counters.

Or thus. As, jeter bas les Armes pour se sauver, to lay down his Arms in order to fly for his life.

Jetter quécun hors de la Maison, to put (to turn) one out of the House.

Jetter une Fille dans un Couvent, to put a Maid into a Monastery.

Il jetta des Troupes dans la Place, he got some Men into the Place.

Jetter de la Semence, cd. decharger, to spend.

Plusieurs n'approuvoient pas qu'on me jettât dans les Lettres, many were against my being bred up a Scholar.

Il jette sur le papier tout ce qui lui vient en l'Esprit, he puts down in Writing whatever comes in his Mind.

Jetter le Faucon, to let the Hawk fly. Jetter son feu, to vent his passion; to sow his wild oats.

Jetter (pousser) des Soupirs, to sigh, to fetch Sighs. Il jette de grands ou de profonds Soupirs, he fetches great or deep Sighs, he sighs very deep.

On a jetté les Yeux sur vous, pour vous donner cette Place, you are lookt upon as a fit Person to bestow that Place upon.

Se jetter, to cast himself, to throw himself.

As, se jeter aux piez de quécun, to cast himself at ones feet.

Se jeter dans un Couvent, to throw himself into a Monastery. Il se jetta entre mes bras, he threw himself in my Arms.

Or thus. As, se jeter dans quécun Lieu, to get into a Place. Ils se jetterent dans une Chaloupe, they got into a Shallop.

Se jeter dans quécun Danger, to expose himself to a Danger, to throw himself away. Se jeter à corps perdu au milieu des Enemis, to run headlong amongst the Enemies.

Se jeter sur quécun avec violence, to fall upon one violently. Se jeter sur un Discours, to fall upon a Discourse.

† Se jeter sur la friperie de quécun, to fall jeering of one, to abuse him.

Jetton, (m.) a Counter, to cast with; a sprig, or a young shoot.

Faire un Conte avec des Jettons, to cast up an Account with Counters.

Jeu, (m.) Game, or Play; a Game, or part of a Set; a Game, or the Thing one plays at; the Place to play in; jest, or jesting.

Les Jeux publics des anciens Grecs & Romains, the publick Games of the ancient Greeks and Romans. Les Jeux Olympiques, the Olympick Games.

Le Jeu du Balon, the Foot-ball Play. Les Jeux de Hazard, the Games of Hazard.

Etre addonné au Jeu, to be given to Play.

La Partie sera de cinq Jeux, five Games shall make up the Set.

J'ai déjà trois Jeux de la Partie, I am already three Games of the Set. Il n'est que deux Jeux, I want but two Games to be up.

Le Jeu des Cartes, the Game at Cards. Le Jeu de Piquet, the Game called Piquet.

Un Jeu de Mail, a Mail. Un Jeu de Paume, a Tennis Court.

Prendre une Chose en Jeu, to take a Thing in Jest. Ce Jeu ne me plaît pas, this Jest does not take with me.

Or thus. As, un Jeu de Cartes, a pack of Cards. Le Jeu n'est pas entier, the Cards are not all here; there want some Cards.

Un Jeu de Quilles, a Set of Pins.

Avoir beau Jeu, to have good Cards. Avoir mauvais Jeu, to have bad Cards.

Jouer gros Jeu, to play high. Mettre au Jeu, to stake.

Jeu d'esprit, a witty Conceit. Jeu de Mots, a quibble, a playing upon Words.

Les Jeux & les Appas marchent à votre Suite, & naissent sous vos Pas, the Sports and Charms of Love attend your person, and spring under your feet.

Expressions Proverbiales.

Mettre une personne en Jeu, l'engager malgré elle dans une Affaire, to bring one into Play. Donner beau Jeu à son Enemi, lui donner par notre Conduite un beau Moyen de nous nuire, to give his Enemy fair play, to give him by our carriage an Opportunity to do us hurt.

Couvrir son Jeu, c'est cacher sa Conduite, to do things closely, under hand, in bugger-mugger. Etre Cocu de bon Jeu, c'est être un franc Cocu, to be a sure Cuckold.

Le Jeu ne vaut pas la Chandelle, la dépense & les frais qu'on fait montent plus que la Chose, the Business will not quit Cost.

Faire bonne mine à mauvais Jeu, to set a good face on a bad Matter.

A beau Jeu beau Retour, one good Turn deserves another.

Jeu, (m.) Thursday.

Jeu prochain, next Thursday.

Jeu Saint, Maundy Thursday.

Jeun, As, à jeun, fasting.

Prendre quécun Chose à jeun, to take a Thing fasting.

Je suis à jeun, I am fasting.

Jeune, (Adj.) young.

As, un jeune Homme, a young Man. Une jeune Femme, a young Woman.

Vous êtes jeune, vous êtes en la fleur de votre Age, you are young, you are in the prime of your Age.

Vous êtes plus jeune que moi, you are younger than I. Je suis le plus jeune de tous, I am the youngest of all.

Un jeune Cheval, a young Horse. Une jeune Plante, a young Plant.

† Jeune, folâtre, badin, qui n'a pas beaucoup de conduite, Youthfull, whose Judgment is not ripe as yet.

Il y a des gens plus long tems jeunes que d'autres, some ripen later than others.

Jeune, (a masc. Subst.) Fast, or Fasting.

Ordonner, celebrer, observer un Jeune, to appoint, to celebrate, to observe a Fast.

Garder les Jeunes commandez par l'Eglise, to keep the Fasts appointed by the Church.

Le Jeune consiste moins en l'abstinence des Viandes, qu'en la fuite du Peché, Fasting does not consist so much in forbearing from Meat, as in avoiding of Sin.

Rompre son Jeune, to break his fast.

Jeuner, to fast, to forbear eating.

Vous nous faites jeuner bien long tems, you make us fast a long time, you keep us a long while fasting.

Jeuner depuis le Matin jusqu'au Soir, to fast from Morning till Night.

Jeuner au Pain & à l'Eau, to keep his fast with Bread and Water.

Jeunesse, (f.) Youth, youthfull Days, the Time of ones Youth; Youth, young Men, or young People; Youthfulness, weakness (or folly) of Youth.

La Jeunesse est aimable, Youth is lovely. Une belle, une florissante Jeunesse, a fine flourishing Youth.

La Jeunesse en sa fleur brille sur son Visage, Youth in its prime sparkles upon his Face.

Passer sa Jeunesse sans aimer, to pass his Youth without one fit of Love. Du tems de ma Jeunesse, in my Youthfull Days.

La Jeunesse est volage, Young people are hair-brained; or giddy-headed. Toute la Jeunesse de la Ville est sous les Armes, all the Young Men of the Town are up in Arms.

La Temerité est ordinaire à la Jeunesse, & la Prudence est le partage des Vieillards, Rashness is incident to Youth, and Wisdom proper to old Age.

† Il y a un peu de Jeunesse en cela, c'est un peu de légèreté, de foiblesse, ou de folie, there is something of weakness in that.

Les Desirs de Jeunesse, (2 Tim. 2. 22.) youthfull Lusts.

† Jeuneur, (m.) from Jeuner, a Faster, one that fasts much.

As, un grand Jeuneur, a great Faster.

Jeune, (f.) a kind of Oak, the barren scarlet Oak.

I F & I G

If, (m.) Yew, the Yew-Tree.

L'If est un Arbre qui a le tronc gros, l'écorce de couleur de cendre, ses feuilles de couleur verd brun, & toujours verdoyantes, the Yew is a Tree that hath a good big trunk, the bark ash-coloured, the leaves of a darkish (but never fading) green.

L'If porte des baies rouges, douces, & pleines de suc, son Bois est rougeâtre, & ne se pourrit point, the Yew bears red berries, sweet, and full of Juice, the Wood is reddish, and not apt to corrupt.

Ignée, (Terme de Philosophie) fiery.

As, les Meteores ignées, the fiery Meteors.

Ignominie, (f.) disgrace, dishonour, infamy,

shame, reproach, ignominy.

Couvrir d'ignominie, to cover with shame,

to disgrace, or dishonour.

C'est une grande Ignominie, 'tis a great Disgrace.

Ignominieusement, avec ignominie, disgracefully, dishonourably, shamefully.

Il m'a traité ignominieusement, he has used me disgracefully, shamefully.

Ignominieux, disgracefull, shamefull, dishonourable.

Cela est ignominieux, c'est une Chose ignominieuse, that's a shameful Thing.

† Ignoramment, c'est par Ignorance, ignorantly.

Ignorance, (f.) Ignorance.

L'Ignorance est la Mere de l'Admiration, Ignorance is the Mother of Admiration.

L'Ignorance rend les Hommes dignes de blâme, & non d'excuse, Ignorance makes men blamable, not excusable.

Une Ignorance extreme, crasse, lourde, grossiere, an extreme, gross, and stupid Ignorance.

Etre (croupir) dans l'Ignorance, to live in great Ignorance.

Pretendre l'Ignorance, to pretend cause of Ignorance.

Faire une Chose par ignorance, to do a Thing ignorantly, or through Ignorance.

Ignorant, ignorant, illiterate, unlearned.

Un Ignorant fier, a perfect Duncie, a Man of no Learning, an illiterate Man.

Il y a des Ignorans humbles, & des Ignorans fiers, amongst illiterate Men some be-moan their Ignorance, and others are proud Coxcombs.

Les Ignorans fiers sont ceux qui se flatent de savoir quécun Chose à fond ne la savent qu'à demi, & qui sont tellement remplis d'eux mêmes qu'ils ne croient rien de bien fait que ce qu'ils font, the Ignorant Coxcombs are those, who pretending to a perfect knowledge of a Thing understand it but by halves, and who are so full of themselves as to think nothing well done but what comes from 'em.

Une Ignorante, an ignorant Woman.

† Ignorantissime, most ignorant. Say tres Ignorant, tres Ignorante.

Ignorer, to be ignorant of.

J'ignore cela, I am ignorant of that.

Il ne faut pas ignorer son Devoir, one must not be ignorant of his Duty.

Or thus. As, je n'ignore pas que je l'offenserai, si je le repren, I know he will take it ill, if I tell him of his faults.

I L

Il, he. This is a personal Conjunctive Pronoun, that is, a Pronoun only used with a Verb.

As, il parle, he speaks. Il dort, he sleeps.

The same is also made by It, speaking of Infants, or of irrational Creatures.

As, votre Petit se porte-t-il bien? il se porte parfaitement bien, is your little one well? it is in perfect health.

Ce Poisson est il bon? il est admirable, is that Fish good? it is admirable. Il est tres bien raisonné, it is very well seasoned.

Il y a. See Avoir.

Now Il makes Elle in the feminine Gender, as he doth she in the English. See Elle.

Ils, (the Plural of Il) they.

As, Ils parlent, they speak.

But, in case of an Interrogation, this Pronoun does always come after the Verb.

As, parle-t-il? does he speak? Dorment ils? do they sleep?

And, though there be a Noun just before the Verb, yet il and ils must still come after.

As, mon Frere est il venu? is my Brother come? Mes Valets sont ils de retour? are my Men come back?

The same comes also after the Verb in these Expressions, and the like.

As, dit il, says he. Dira-t il, he will say.

Ainsi soit il, so be it. Si faut il avouer, que, yet must we confess, that.

The same Rule extends to the feminine Gender Elle, and its Plural Elles.

Ile. See Ile.

Iliaque, (Terme de de Medecine) Iliack.

As, Passion Iliaque, the Iliack Passion, a painfull Wringing in the upper small Guts obstructed, or full of wind, or troubled with sharp humours.

Illegitime, illegal, unlawful; illegitimate, bastardly.

Mariage illegitime, an unlawful Match.

Une Chose illegitime, an unlawful Thing.

Un Fils illegitime, an illegitimate Son, a Bastard. Une Fille illegitime, an illegitimate Daughter, a Bastard.

Illegitiment, d'une maniere illegitime, illegally, unlawfully, against Law.

Il ont contracté illegitamment, *their Contract is against Law.*
 Illicite, unlawfull.
 Un Amour illicite, an unlawfull Love. Une Chose illicite, an unlawfull Thing.
 Illicitement, unlawfully.
 Illumination, (f.) Illumination, or Enlightning; Illumination, or Decoration of Colours upon Paper or Cloth; Light, 2. Cor. 4. 6.
 Illuminé, enlightened, illuminated, lightened, Rev. 18. 4.
 Avoir l'Esprit extrêmement illuminé, to have a clear (or quick-sighted) Mind.
 Illuminer, to enlighten, to illuminate, to give light unto.
 Seigneur, illumine notre Entendement, Lord, enlighten our Understanding.
 Illusion, (f.) Illusion, or fancy; Illusion, Sham, or Cheat.
 C'est une pure Illusion, 'tis a meer fancy.
 Ce qu'il dit la n'est qu'une Illusion, what he says there is but a Sham.
 Illustration, (f.) Illustration, or Explanation; Illumination.
 Illustre, famous, illustrious, eminent, noted, great, or considerable.
 Un Homme illustre, a famous Man. Rendre son Nom illustre, to make his Name famous.
 Une Famille illustre, an illustrious Family.
 Une Action illustre, a famous (or glorious) Action. Au tres illustre Prince, &c. to the most illustrious Prince, &c.
 La Tragedie est un Poëme qui represente quëque illustre Infortune, a Tragedy is a Play representing some great Misfortune.
 Or thus. As, La plus illustre des Vengeances c'est de pardonner à son Enemi, lors qu'on est en etat de le perdre, the most noble Vengeance consists in forgiving our Enemy, when it is in our power to ruin (or destroy) him.
 Illustre, (a masc. Subst.) a famous (or noted) Man.
 As, c'est un illustre, he is a famous Man.
 Illustré, illustrated, explained; adorned, or set off.
 Illustrer, to illustrate, or explain; to adorn, or set off.
 Illustrissime. 'Tis a Title given now adays to Cardinals, Arch-bishops, and Bishops.
 En Anglois on qualifie les Cardinaux de Most Eminent; les Archevêques, de Most Reverend; & les Evêques, de Right Reverend.
 Ils. See II.

I M

Im, beginning a compound Word, is pronounced in French as in English; as immortal, impatient impatient.

Image, (f.) Image, Picture, or Representation; Image, Resemblance, or Likeness.
 Une Image taillée, a carved Image. Adorer les Images, to worship Images.
 L'Homme est l'Image de Dieu, Man is the Image of God. Le Fils est l'Image du Pere, the Son is the Image of the Father.
 C'est une Image vivante de son Pere, he is a lively Picture of his Father.
 Il étoit agité par les Images du Malheur qui le menaçoit, his Mind was troubled by the lively Representations of the Mischiefs which threatened him.
 Leur Inquietude a quëque Image des Enfers, their restless Condition is an Image of Hell.
 Imager, (m.) an Ingraver, such a one as sells Cuts, or Prints.
 Imaginable, imaginable. Say Concevable.
 Imaginaire, imaginary, that hath no being at all but in ones fancy.
 Un Honneur imaginaire, an imaginary Honour.
 Des Pretensions imaginaires, imaginary Pretensions.
 Or thus. As, le Malade Imaginaire, the Man sick in conceit.
 Imaginatif, Inventive, apt to invent.
 Avoir l'Esprit fort-imaginatif, to have an inventive Mind, to be apt to invent.

Imagination, (f.) Fancy, Apprehension, or Imagination; a fancy, or conceit.
 Avoir l'Imagination vive, to have a quick Fancy, or a quick Apprehension.
 C'est une pure Imagination, 'tis but a meer Fancy.
 Or thus. Il n'est pas possible que je vive avec cette Imagination, I cannot possibly live with these Things in my Head.
 Auriez vous bien l'Imagination si tendre que d'avoir besoin d'être consolé de cela? can you be so deeply affected as to want comfort in that case?
 Imaginé, contrived.
 Il ne se peut rien voir de mieux imaginé, nothing can be better contrived.
 Imaginer, to fancy, imagine, or conceive; to contrive, or find out.
 As, imaginer une Chose plaisante, to fancy a pleasant Thing. Que peut on imaginer de plus grand? what greater Thing can a Man imagine?
 Imaginer un Expedient, to find out an Expedient.
 S'imaginer, to contrive, fancy, or imagine; to fancy, think, or believe.
 As, il s'imaginait cette Malice, he contrived that Malice. Il ne se pouvoit rien imaginer de plus ridicule, nothing more ridiculous could be imagined.
 Il s' imagine qu'on le meprise, he fancies himself to be slighted. Il s' imagine d'être le plus savant de son Siecle, he thinks to be (he looks upon himself as) the ablest Man of this Age.
 Je ne saisis que m'imaginer de cela, I could not tell what to think of that. Ma Condition est meilleure qu'on ne s' imagine, my Condition is better than it is thought of.
 Imbecille, qui a perdu un peu du bon Sens, weak, decayed in his Understanding.
 Un Esprit imbecille, a weak Man.
 Imbecillité, (f.) foiblesse d'Esprit, weakness.
 Il y a un peu d'Imbecillité en son fait, there is some weakness in his case.
 Imbibé, soaked in, imbibed.
 Imbiber, to soak in, to imbibe.
 Laissez le imbiber quëque tems, let it soak in a while.
 Imbriqué, (m.) a Drunkard. Say un Yvrongne.
 C'est un Coquin, c'est un Imbriqué, dont je ne veux point ouïr parler, he is a Rascal, and a Drunkard, I hear no more of him.
 Imbu, possessed.
 Tout le Royaume étoit imbu de ces Nouveautés, the whole Kingdom was possessed with those Novelties.
 Imitable, imitable, that may be imitated.
 Un Auteur qui n'est pas imitable, an Author not to be imitated.
 Une Action imitable, an imitable Action.
 Imitateur, (m.) Imitator, Follower.
 Je vous prie donc, que vous foyez mes Imitateurs, (1 Cor. 4. 16.) wherefore I beseech you, be you Followers of me.
 Imitation, (f.) Imitation.
 Je l'ai fait par Imitation, I did it in Imitation.
 Imitatrice, (f.) Imitatrix.
 Imité, imitated.
 Imiter, to imitate, to follow.
 Imiter ses Ancêtres, suivre leurs Traces, to imitate his Ancestors, to follow their Steps.
 Imiter tant de beaux Exemples que vous avez devant les Yeux, follow so many glorious Examples that ly before you.
 Immaculé, cd. pur, ou sans tache, immaculate, unsported.
 As, l'immaculée Conception de la bienheureuse Vierge, the immaculate Conception of the blessed Virgin. This is the only Use which is made of this Word.
 Immanable, or Immanquable, infallible, that cannot fail.
 As, c'est une Chose immanquable, 'tis an infallible Thing.
 This Word is also used, speaking of Persons; but 'tis only fit for a low Style, or a familiar Discourse.
 Il est immanable tous les matins à 7 heures, he is ever to be spoken with at 7 a clock in the morning.

Immanablement, or Immanquablement, infallibly, without fail.
 Je m'y trouverai immanquablement, I shall be there without fail.
 Immarcescible, that fadeth not away. Say Incorruptible.
 Immateriel, (Terme de Philosophie) immaterial, without matter.
 Immatriculé, whose Name is entered, or matriculated.
 Immatriculer, enregitrer sur la Matricule, to enter ones Name.
 On l'a immatriculé, his Name is entered, he is matriculated.
 Se faire immatriculer, to get his Name entered.
 Immaturité, (f.) unripeness.
 Immédiat, immediate.
 As, un Pouvoir immédiat, qui ne releve de personne, an immediate Power.
 Immédiatement, immediately, presently; immediately, without any interposition; next.
 Immédiatement après Diner, immediately (presently) after Dinner.
 Cela vient immédiatement du Roi, that comes from the King immediately.
 J'étois assis immédiatement après lui, I sat next to him.
 Immémorial, immemorial, out of Mind.
 De Tems immémorial, Time out of mind.
 Possession immémoriale, a Possession held Time out of mind, or by prescription.
 Immense, vast, immense, prodigious.
 Un pouvoir immense, a vast Power.
 Grandeur immense, a vast (or prodigious) Bigness.
 Immensité, (f.) Immensity.
 Dieu est present en tous Lieux par son Immensité, God is present every where by his Immensity.
 Immersion, (f.) immersion, or dipping in.
 Immeubles, (m.) Biens qui ne se peuvent transporter, immovable Goods (such as Land, Rent, &c.) ones real Estate.
 Il m'a fait Heritier de ses Immeubles, he has made me an Heir to his real Estate.
 s'Immiscer, Terme de Palais, pour dire se mêler, to offer (to take upon himself) with others, to intermeddle.
 On fit defenses aux Juges Reformez de s'immiscer à rendre la Justice, the Protestant Judges were prohibited to do the Duties of their Places, or to intermeddle in giving of Judgements.
 Immobile, unmovable, immovable, still.
 La Peur le rendit immobile, Fear made him unmovable.
 Elle demeura immobile comme une Statue, she stood as immovable as a Statue.
 Une Fête immobile, an immovable Feast.
 Immodération, (f.) want of Moderation.
 Immodéré, immoderate, intemperate.
 Un Esprit immodéré, an intemperate Mind.
 Immoderément, immoderately.
 Immodeste, immodest, wanton.
 Immodestement, immodestly, wantonly.
 Immodestie, (f.) immodesty, wantonness.
 Immolation, (f.) Immolation, Sacrifice.
 Immolé, sacrificed.
 Immoler, to sacrifice.
 Immoler aux Idoles, to sacrifice to Idols.
 S'immoler à la Risée publique, to make himself a laughing Stock.
 Immonde, cd. impur, vilain, unclean, foul.
 As, le Diable est un Esprit immonde, the Devil is an unclean Spirit.
 La grande Babylone est devenue le Repaire de tout Esprit immonde, (Rev. 18. 2.) Babylon the great is become the Hold of every foul Spirit.
 Note, that this is the only Use that is made of this Word, that is speaking of the Devil; unless it be in a Comical Sense.
 As, ce Verre de Vin est plein d'esprits immondes, cd. il y a des Saletez, that Glass of Wine is full of unclean Spirits.
 Immondice, (f.) filth, dirt, uncleanness, Lev. 5. 3.
 Jetter quëque Immondice sur quëcun, to throw filth upon one.
 Immondices, (Terme de Chasseur) les Excremens des Chiens, the Excrements of Dogs.

Immortalisé, *immortalized, eternized.*
 Immortaliser, ou rendre immortel, *to immortalize, eternize, or perpetuate.*
 Immortaliser les Actions des grands Hommes, *to immortalize the Actions of great Men.*
 Immortaliser sa Memoire, *to eternize (or perpetuate) his Memory.*
 S'immortaliser, *to immortalize himself.*
 Immortalité, (f.) *immortality, eternity.*
 As, l'Immortalité de l'Ame, *the Immortality of the Soul.*
 Travailler pour l'Immortalité, *to work for Eternity.*
 Immortel, *immortal, eternal.*
 Un Souvenir immortel, *an eternal Remembrance.* Une Gloire immortelle, *an immortal Glory.*
 L'Ame de l'Homme est immortelle, *the Soul of Man is immortal.*
 Immortelle, (a fem. Subst.) *a kind of Flower.*
 Les Immortels, Mot Poétique pour dire les Dieux, *the Gods.*
 Immortifié (Terme de Devotion) *unmortified.*
 Un Esprit immortifié, *an unmortified Soul.*
 Immuable, *immutable, unchangeable, not subject to change; unmovable, that cannot be shaken, Heb. 12. 27.*
 La Justice de Dieu est immuable, *the Justice of God is immutable.*
 Soyez fermes, immuables, abondans toujours en l'Oeuvre du Seigneur (2. Cor. 15. 58.) *be ye steadfast, unmovable, always abounding in the Work of the Lord.*
 Immuablement, *immuably, unchangeably.*
 Immunité, (f.) *Immunity, Privilege, or Liberty.*
 Immunités Ecclesiastiques, *Church-Immunities.*
 Immutabilité (from Immuable) f. *Immutability, Unchangeableness.*
 Impair (Terme d'Arithmétique) *odd.*
 As, un Nombre impair, *an odd Number.*
 Impalpable, *impalpable, that cannot be felt.*
 Impanation, (f.) *the Luthers Belief as to the Eucharist, viz. that after the Consecration the Bread remains Bread, and that Christ's Body is in the Bread.*
 Impané, *in the Bread.*
 As, Jesus Christ est impané, *Christ is in the Bread.*
 Impardonnable, *unpardonable, not to be pardoned.*
 C'est une Faute impardonnable, *'tis an unpardonable Fault.*
 Imparfait, *imperfect, or unfinished; imperfect, which has a sheet or more wanting; imperfect, in a Grammatical Sense.*
 As, un Ouvrage imparfait, *an imperfect piece of Work.*
 Un Livre imparfait, *a Book imperfect.*
 Le Preterit Imparfait, *the Preter Imperfect Tense.*
 Imparfaitement, d'une maniere imparfaite, *imperfectly, lamely.*
 Faire une Chose imparfaitement, *to do a Thing imperfectly.*
 Il nous en a fait le Recit, mais assez imparfaitement, *he has made us but a lame Relation of it.*
 Impartial, *impartial.*
 Un Homme tout à fait impartial, *a very impartial Man.*
 Impassibilité, (f.) Terme de Theologie, *Impassibility.*
 Impassible, *impassible, incapable of suffering.*
 As, la Divinité est impassible, *the God-head is impassible.*
 Impatiemment, avec impatience, *impatiently, with impatience.*
 Souffrir une Chose impatiemment, *to bear a Thing with impatience.*
 Impatience, (f.) *Impatience, Impatience.*
 Je vous attens avec impatience, *I stay for you with impatience.*
 Je suis dans une extreme impatience de vous voir, *I am in an extreme impatience to see you.*
 Brûler d'impatience, être dans une impatience effroyable, *to burn with impatience,*

to lose patience, to be infinitely eager upon a thing.
 Impatient, *impatient, hasty, that hath no patience.*
 Vous êtes effroyablement impatient, *you are grievous hasty, or impatient, you can bear with nothing.*
 La Jeunesse est impatiente, *Young people are hasty, or impatient.*
 S'Impatenter, *to be impatient, or hasty.*
 C'est un Homme qui s'impatiente furieusement, *he is grievous hasty, or impatient.*
 S'Impatroniser, *to take possession of.*
 Impeccable (Terme de Theologie,) qui ne peut pecher, *impeccable, that cannot sin.*
 As, l'Homme est impeccable dans le Paradis, *Man is impeccable in Heaven.*
 Impecunieux, pour dire qui n'a point d'argent, *that hath no money.*
 Impenetrabilité, (f.) Terme de Philosophie, *impenetrability.*
 Impenetrable, *impenetrable, not to be penetrated.*
 L'Atome est un petit Corps, simple, indivisible, dur, solide, incorruptible, and impenetrable, *an Atom is a small Body, simple, indivisible, hard, solid, incorruptible, and impenetrable.*
 Secret impenetrable, qu'on ne peut decouvrir, *a Secret not to be discovered.*
 Impenetrablement, *after an impenetrable manner.* Say d'une maniere impenetrable.
 Impenitence, (f.) *Impenitence, Impenitency, hardness of heart.*
 Impenitent, *impenitent.*
 Un Peuple impenitent, *an impenitent People.*
 Imperatif (Terme de Grammaire) *Imperative.*
 As, le Mode Imperatif, *the Imperative Mood.*
 But it is best to use it Substantively. As, conjuguer l'Imperatif, *to conjugate the Imperative.*
 Or thus, in a burlesk Sense. † Vous parlez toujours sur le Ton Imperatif, *you always speak in an imperious Tone.*
 Imperatrice, (f.) Femme, ou Veuve d'Empereur, *an Empress.*
 L'Imperatrice est accouchée d'un jeune Prince, *the Empress is brought to bed of a young Prince.*
 Imperceptible, *imperceptible, unperceivable, not to be perceived.*
 Un Atome imperceptible, *an imperceptible Atom.*
 Imperceptiblement, d'une maniere imperceptible, *imperceptibly, insensibly.*
 Cela se fait imperceptiblement, *that is done imperceptibly.*
 Imperfection, (from Imparfait) *Imperfection.*
 C'est une grande Imperfection, *'tis a great Imperfection.*
 Un Homme plein d'Imperfections, *a Man full of Imperfections.*
 Or thus. Je lui demande des Livres entiers, &c il m'envoie des Imperfections, *I send to him for perfect Books, and he sends me imperfect ones.*
 Imperial (from Empereur) *Imperial.*
 As, Sa Majesté Imperiale, *his Imperial Majesty.* La Couronne Imperiale, *the Imperial Crown.*
 L'Armée Imperiale, *the Imperial Army.*
 L'Autorité Imperiale, *the Imperial Authority.*
 Imperiale (a fem. Subst.) Fleur rouge ou jaune qui tient de la Tulipe, *the Imperial Lilly; the top of a Coach; a kind of Dome.*
 Imperiaux, (m.) *the Imperialists.*
 Les Imperiaux triomphent des Turcs, *the Imperialists triumph over the Turks.*
 Imperieusement, *imperiously.*
 Il en use imperieusement, *he acts too imperiously, he is too imperious.*
 Imperieux, *imperious, that Lords it.*
 Un Ton imperieux, *an imperious Tone.*
 Humeur imperieuse, *an imperious (or saucy) Humour.*
 Impersonnel (Terme de Grammaire) *Impersonal.*

As, un Verbe Impersonnel, *a Verb Impersonal.*
 Nous appelons Impersonnels les Verbes qui ne se conjuguent que par la troisième personne au Singulier, *we call Impersonal those Verbs which are only conjugated by the third person in the Singular Number.*
 Impersonnellement, d'une maniere Impersonnelle, *Impersonally.*
 As, un Verbe pris Impersonnellement, *a Verb taken Impersonally.*
 Impertinemment, *impertinently, sillily.*
 Parler impertinemment, *to talk impertinently, or sillily.*
 Impertinence, (f.) *Impertinency.*
 Une grande (une haute) Impertinence, *a great Impertinency.*
 Impertinent, *impertinent, absurd, or silly.*
 Un Discours impertinent, *an impertinent (absurd, or silly) Discourse.*
 Un Esprit impertinent, *an impertinent (a silly) Person.* Un Jeune Homme fort impertinent, *a very impertinent Young Man.*
 Une Conduite impertinente, *an impertinent (a silly) Conduct.*
 Impetration, (f.) Terme de Palais, *a getting (or obtaining) of something in a Court of Judicature.*
 Impetré, *got, obtained.*
 Impetrer, (Terme de Palais) qui signifie obtenir, *to get, to obtain.*
 Il a impetré ce qu'il demandoit, *he has got what he demanded.*
 Impetueusement, *violently, vehemently, furiously, impetuously.*
 Agir impetueusement, *to act violently, to be furious, boisterous, violent, impetuous.*
 Impetueux, *violent, vehement, raging, impetuous, boisterous, furious.*
 Un Vent impetueux, *a violent (vehement, or boisterous) Wind.*
 Vagues impetueuses de la Mer (Jude 23.) *raging Waves of the Sea.*
 Un Fleuve impetueux, *an impetuous (a most rapid) River.*
 Un Esprit impetueux, *a violent (boisterous, furious, or impetuous) Person.*
 Impetuosité, (f.) *violence, vehemence, furiosity, fury, impetuousness, or impetuosity.*
 Torrent qui roule avec impetuosité, *a boisterous Water, a Torrent that precipitates itself with great fury.*
 Une Impetuosité brutale, *a brutish Fury.*
 Une grande impetuosité d'Esprit, *a great impetuousness of Mind.*
 L'Impetuosité de la Passion l'emporte hors des termes de la Raison, *the Violence of his Passion transports him out of the bounds of Reason.*
 La Cavalerie donna sur les Enemis avec trop d'impetuosité, *the Cavalry fell upon the Enemies with too great a fury.*
 Or thus. Parler avec impetuosité, *to speak eagerly, or in a great heat.*
 Impie, *ungodly, impious, wicked, irreligious.*
 Un Homme, ou une Femme impie, *a wicked (impious, ungodly) Man, or Woman.*
 Une Action impie, *a wicked Act.*
 The same is also used Substantively.
 As, un Impie, *an ungodly (impious, wicked, or irreligious) Man.*
 Une Impie, *an ungodly (impious, wicked, or irreligious) Woman.*
 Impiété, (f.) *ungodliness, impiety, wickedness, irreligion; a wicked (ungodly, or impious) act, a piece of ungodliness.*
 Vivre dans l'Impiété, *to live in Ungodliness.*
 Le moyen de voir l'Impiété de ce Siecle sans verser des Larmes! *How can a Man look upon the Wickedness of this Age without shedding of Tears!*
 C'est une Impiété horrible, *'tis a horrid piece of Ungodliness.*
 Impiteux, *ed. cruel, bloody, cruel, pitiless.*
 L'impiteuse main du Bourreau, *the bloody hand of the Executioner.*
 L'impiteuse Canicule, *the cruel Dog-Star.*
 Impitoyable, *barbarous, cruel, merciless, pitiless, incompassionate, that has no mercy.*

Etre impitoyable, *to be cruel, or barbarous, to have no mercy.*

Impitoyablement, *barbarously, cruelly, without mercy.*

Traiter quëcun impitoyablement, *to use one barbarously, cruelly, or without mercy.*

Implacable, *implacable, unappeasable.*

Un Destin implacable, *an implacable Destiny.*

Une Haine implacable, *an implacable Hatred.*

† Implicite, *implicit, obscure.*

Parler en Termes implicites, *cd. en Termes couverts, to speak implicitly, or in obscure Terms.*

Impliquer, Terme de Philosophie, *to imply.*

As, cela implique Contradiction, *that implies Contradiction.*

Implorer, *to implore, or beg with tears.*

As, implorer le Secours de Dieu, *to implore God's Help.*

Implorer l'Assistance de ses Amis, *to beg his Friends Assistance, or Help.*

† Important, *importantly, greatly.*

Importance, (f.) *importance, consequence, moment, concernment.*

La Chose est d'importance, *'tis a Business of consequence. C'est une Affaire de grande importance, ou de la dernière importance, 'tis a Business of great importance or concernment, of the greatest moment or consequence.*

Or thus. Un homme d'importance, *a man of note, an eminent man.*

Faire l'Homme d'importance, *to carry it high, to be stately.*

Important, *important, material, main, of great importance, of great consequence.*

Il est fort important d'apprendre ce qui s'y passa, *'tis very material to know what passed there.*

Le Point important d'une Affaire, *the material (or main) Point of a Business.*

C'est une Chose tres importante pour vivre heureux, *'tis a Thing of great importance for to live happily.*

Importer, (Verbe Impersonnel) *to concern.*

Cela m'importe, *that concerns me. La Chose lui importoit extrêmement, the Thing concerned him very much.*

Ceci ne nous importe nullement, *this does not concern you at all, this is nothing to you.*

Il m'en importe autant qu'à vous, *it concerns me as much as you.*

Or thus. Il importe d'étudier pour être honnête homme, *Study is a great matter to make one a fine Man.*

Qu'importe ? *what matter is it ? what then ? what of that ?*

Que lui importe-t-il que je dorme, ou que je veille ? *what is it to him whether I sleep, or wake ?*

N'importe, *'tis no matter. Il ne m'importe de rien, it is nothing to me.*

Importun, *troublesom, importunate.*

Je ne veux pas vous être importun, *I will not be troublesom to you.*

Une Femme importune, *a troublesom (an importunate) Woman.*

Une Chose importune, *a troublesom Business.*

Importuné, *troubled, importuned.*

† Importunément, *importunately, in a troublesom manner.*

Importuner, *to trouble, to importune.*

Allez vous en, vous m'importunez, *go your ways, you trouble me.*

Il importune le Roi & toute la Cour de ses mechans Vers, *he troubles the King and the whole Court with his pautry Verses.*

Importunité (f.) *trouble, importunity.*

A force d'importunitez il a obtenu ce qu'il defiroit, *with much importunity he got what he desired.*

Imposé, *laid.*

Imposer, *to lay; to give; to impose, or command; to impose, or deceive; to tax, or charge.*

As, imposer une Amende, *to lay a Penalty.*

Imposer des Taxes, *to lay Taxes.*

Imposer un Nom, *to give a Name.*

Imposer Silence, *to command Silence.*

Imposer à tout le Monde, *to impose upon all the World.*

Il lui impose je ne fai quel Attentat, *he taxes (or charges) him with I know not what criminal Attempt, he lays a false Charge upon him.*

Imposition, (f.) *a Tax, a laying on.*

As, Mettre des Impositions sur le Peuple, *to lay Taxes upon the People.*

L'Imposition des Mains, (quand on donne les Ordres sacrez) *the laying on of Hands, the putting on of hands, 2 Tim. 1. 6.*

Impossibilité, (f.) *Impossibility.*

Je leur representai l'Impossibilité qu'il y avoit, *I showed them the Impossibility of the Thing, I made it appear to them how impossible it was.*

Impossible, *impossible.*

C'est une Chose impossible, *'tis an impossible Thing.*

Il est impossible d'en venir à bout, *'tis impossible to bring it about.*

Cela me semble impossible, *that seems to me impossible, I look upon it as a Thing impossible.*

Imposite, (f.) Terme d'Architecture, *the Springer of an arched Gate; the Moulding that bears the Arch.*

Impositeur, (from Imposer) *m. an Impostor, or Cheat.*

C'est un grand Impositeur, *he is a great Impostor.*

Imposture, (f.) *Imposture, or Cheat; a Slander.*

Impôt, (from Imposer) *m. Tax, Impost, or Custom.*

Mettre des Impôts sur le Peuple, *to lay Taxes upon the People.*

Accabler le Peuple d'Impôts, *to oppress the People with Taxes, to lay heavy Taxes upon them.*

Or thus. As, Impôt sur chaque Tête, *Poll-money.*

Impôt sur chaque Fen. *Chimney-money. Hearth-money.*

† Impotent, *impotent, infirm, maimed.*

Il devint impotent, & perclus de ses Membres, *he became impotent, and lost the use of his Limbs.*

à l'Impourveu. *See Improviste.*

† Impraticable, *cd. qui ne se doit pas pratiquer, qui ne se doit pas faire, impracticable, which ought not to be done.*

Imprecation, (f.) *Curse, or Imprecation.*

Faire des Imprecations contre quëcun, lui donner des Imprecations, *to curse one.*

Impregné, *impregnated, incorporated.*

† Impregner, (Terme de Philosophie) *to impregnate, to incorporate, (in a neutral Sense.)*

Imprenable, *impregnable, that cannot be taken.*

Une Place imprenable, *an impregnable Place.*

Il n'y a plus aujourd'hui de Places imprenables, car si on ne prend une Place par la force des Armes, on la charme avec de l'Argent, *there is now no Place impregnable, for if a Place be not taken by force of Arms, the way is now to charm it with Money.*

Impression, (from Imprimer) *Impression, in all its Senses.*

As, un Cachet bien gravé, qui fait une Impression nette, *a Seal well engraved, that makes a clear Impression.*

L'Impression d'un Livre, *the Impression of a Book. Une Impression belle & bien nette, a fine and neat Impression.*

Première & seconde Impression, *the first and second Impression, or Edition.*

Faire de l'Impression sur l'Esprit de quëcun, *to make an Impression upon ones Mind.*

Or thus. As, donner de mauvaises Impres-

sions de quëcun, *to instill a bad Opinion of one.*

† Un Noble de nouvelle Impression, *a new Nobleman, a Nobleman of a fresh date.*

Impreveu, *unexpected, unthought of, unlooked for.*

Un Malheur impreveu, *an unexpected Mis-*

chance.

Un Coup impreveu, *a Blow unlooked for.*

Imprimé, *printed, imprinted, in print.*

Bien, ou mal imprimé, *well, or ill printed.*

Toile Indienne imprimée, *printed Callico.*

Nous voila donc imprimez, *well, now we are in print.*

Un Imprimé, (Subst.) *a Stitch-book, a Pamphlet.*

Imprimer, *to print, to imprint, to put in print; to impress; to prime, in Painting.*

As, imprimer un Livre, *to print a Book.*

Imprimer une Estampe, *to print a Cut.*

Imprimer des Etoffes, ou de la Toile Indienne, *to print Stuffs, or Callico.*

Imprimer quëcun, *to put one in print.*

Les Objets impriment leurs Images sur les Organes, *Objects impress their own Images upon the Organes.*

Imprimer une Toile (en Termes de Peintre,) coucher la première Couleur, *to prime a Cloth for a Picture.*

Or thus. As, imprimer le Cachet sur la Cire, *to set the Seal to the Wax.*

Imprime dans nos Cœurs un Zele ardent pour ta Gloire, *insufe into our Hearts a fervent Zeal for thy Glory.*

Imprimerie, (f.) *Printing; a Printing House.*

L'Imprimerie est un bel Art, *Printing is a fine Art. L'Imprimerie va toujours comme auparavant, Printing goes on still as before.*

Une belle Imprimerie, *a fine Printing House.*

L'Imprimerie du Roi, *the King's Printing House.*

Imprimeur, (m.) *a Printer; a Press-man.*

Un bon Imprimeur, *a good Printer. Un Imprimeur en Tailles douces, a Printer of Cuts.*

Tous les Compagnons qui travaillent dans une Imprimerie sont Compositeurs, ou Imprimeurs, *all Journey-men Printers are either Compositors, or Press-men.*

Imprimeur en tailles douces, *a Rowling-Press Man.*

Imprimure, (f.) Terme de Peintre, *the Ground of a Picture-cloth.*

Improbation, (f.) *from Improver, a disproving, or dislike of a Thing.*

Impromptu, (m.) Chose d'Esprit faite sans preparation, *an Impromptu, an Extempore-piece.*

Impropre, *improper.*

As, se servir de Mots impropres, *to use improper Words.*

Improprement, *improperly.*

Vous parlez improprement, *you speak improperly.*

† Impropreté, (f.) *an Improprity.*

à l'Improviste, (Adv.) *extempore.*

Faire une Chose à l'improviste, *to do a Thing extempore.*

We say also a l'improveu in the very same Sense. But à l'improviste is the Expression most in use.

Improuvé, *disliked, not approved of.*

Improver, ne pas approuver, *to dislike, not to approve of.*

† Improve ce Sentiment, *I don't approve of (I am not for) that Opinion.*

Imprudement, *imprudently, unwisely, indiscreetly, foolishly.*

As, parler imprudement, *to speak imprudently, or indiscreetly.*

Se conduire imprudemment, *to carry himself unwisely.*

Vous en avez agi tres imprudemment, *you have done very foolishly.*

Imprudence, (f.) *imprudence, foolishness, or indiscretion; ignorance, or inadvertency.*

Vous avez fait là une Imprudence, *you have done there a piece of Indiscretion.*

Si j'ai failli, c'est par Imprudence, *if I have failed, it was through Ignorance.*

Vous pouvez attribuer cela à son Imprudence, car il n'y a point de Malice, *you may attribute that to some Inadvertency, there is no Malice in the case.*

Imprudent, *imprudent, unwise, foolish, indiscreet, inconsiderate.*

Un Homme imprudent, *a foolish (an undiscree) Man. Une Femme imprudente,*

a foolish (an undiscree) Woman.

Un Discours imprudent, *a foolish Discourse*.
Une Action imprudente, *an imprudent Act*.

Un Imprudent, (Subst.) *a foolish Man, a Fool*. Une Imprudente, *a foolish Woman, a Fool*.

Impudemment, *impudently, saucily*.
Repondre impudemment, *to answer saucily, to give a saucy (or an impudent) Answer*.

Impudence, (f.) *impudence, sauciness*.
L'Impudence se fait du Plaisir & de la Hardiesse qu'on a de faire ce qui est mal-feant ou deshonnête, *Impudence is caused by the Pleasure and Boldness one takes to do that which is unseemly or unbecoming*.

Vous connoissez l'Impudence & l'Audace du Personnage, *you know the Man's Impudence and Sauciness*.

Avoir de l'Impudence, *to have Impudence enough, to be stocked with Impudence*.

Impudent, *impudent, saucy, shameless, brazen-faced*.

Un Jeune Homme fort impudent, *a very saucy Young Man*. Une Femme impudente, *a brazen-faced Woman*.

Une Action impudente, *an impudent (or shameless) Action*.

Or thus. As, Deut. 28. 50. Une Nation Impudente, qui n'aura point egard à la personne de l'Ancien, & qui n'aura point pitié de l'Enfant, *a Nation of fierce countenance, which shall not regard the person of the Old, nor show favour to the Young*.

Un Impudent, (Subst.) *a saucy (shameless, or brazen-faced) Man*. Une Impudente, *a saucy (shameless, or brazen-faced) Woman*.

Impudicité, (f.) *lasciviousness, wantonness, unchastity, uncleanness, obscenity*.
L'Impudicité est honteuse, *Lasciviousness is a shameful Thing*.

Impudique, *lascivious, wanton, unchast, impure, unclean, or obscene*.

Un Homme, ou une Femme impudique, *a lascivious (a wanton) Man, or Woman*.

Un Homme impudique se plaît dans les Ordures, & dans toute sorte d'Impuretez, *a lascivious Man takes delight in all manner of filthiness*.

Un Desir impudique, *a wanton Lust*. Des Flammes impudiques, *unchast (or impure) Flames*.

Un Impudique, (Subst.) *a lascivious Man*. Une Impudique, *a lascivious Woman*.

Impudiquement, *lasciviously, wantonly, unchastly, obscenely*.

Impugner, Terme de Philosophie de Classe, qui veut dire combattre, *to oppose, or withstand*.

As, impugner une Doctrine, *to oppose (or withstand) a Doctrine*.

Or thus. C'est une Rigueur que son Ambition impugne, *this is a Rigour that his Ambition can't bear with*.

Impuissance, (f.) *impotency, weakness*.

L'Impuissance de mon Mari ne sert qu'à augmenter mes Flammes, *my Husband's Impotency serves only to increase my Flames*.

Or thus. Il est dans l'impuissance de servir ses Amis, *he is not able (he is not in a condition) to serve his Friends*.

Impuissant, *impotent, weak*.

La pauvre Femme est à plaindre, son Mari est impuissant, *the poor Woman is to be pitied, her Husband is impotent*.

Un Secours impuissant, *a weak Assistance*.

Or thus. Des Efforts impuissants, *fruitless Efforts, or Inceivours*.

Impulsion, (f.) *impulsion, thrusting in; impulsion, motion, solicitation*.

Impunément, avec impunité, *without punishment*.

Il s'abandonne impunément à toute sorte de Crimes, *he gives himself over to all manner of Crimes without the least punishment*.

Or thus. Les Belles sont semblables aux Comètes, on ne les voit pas impunément, *fair Ladies are as blazing Stars, the sight of em is ominous*.

La Medecine est l'Art de tuer les Hommes impunément, *Physick is an Art of killing Men without suffering for't*.

Fera-t-il toujours ces Defordres impunément? *shall he cause these Troubles, and always go unpunished?*

Impuni, *unpunished, free from Punishment*.

Un Crime impuni, *a Crime unpunished*.

Un si grand Affront demeurera-t-il impuni? *shall so great an Affront be left unpunished?*

Impunité, (f.) *Impunity, Indulgence*.

Il gagne l'Amitié des Soldats par l'Impunité, *he gets the Love of his Souldiers by his Indulgence*.

Impur, *foul, unclean, filthy, impure*.

Avoir l'Estomac impur, *to have a foul stomach*.

Un Esprit impur, *an unclean Spirit*.

Une Vie, une Action impure, *a filthy Life, or Action*.

Impurement, *uncleanly, filthily, impurely*.

Impureté, (f.) *uncleaness, filthiness, impurity*.

Un Homme qui se roule dans toute sorte d'Impuretez, *a Man that wallows in all manner of Uncleaness*.

Imputation, (f.) *Imputation, or Charge*.

Une Imputation mal fondée, *a groundless Imputation*.

Imputé, *imputed, laid, attributed*.

Imputé à blâme, *blamed*.

Or thus. As, 2 Tim. 4. 16. Je prie Dieu, qu'il ne lui soit point imputé, *I pray God, it may not be laid to their charge*.

Imputer, *to impute, lay, or attribute*.

Imputer une Chose au Hazard, *to attribute a Thing to Chance, or to Hazard*.

Imputer une Faute à quécun, *to lay a Fault upon one*.

On vous imputera cela à blâme, *that will be laid to your Charge, the blame of that will be laid at your Door*.

Or thus. As, imputer les Usures au Principal, les y unir, & prendre Intérêt des Intérêts mêmes, *to join the Interest of the Money to the Principal Sum, and so take Use of the Use-money*.

I N

In, making the first Syllable of a Word, is pronounced in French as in English, except the n, which is but gently sounded; as incapable, indivisible.

The same is to be understood of in, at the end of a Word; as fin, vin, venin.

Inaccessible, *inaccessible, unapproachable, that no man can approach unto*.

As, un Rocher inaccessible, *an inaccessible Rock*.

Une Place inaccessible, *a Place inaccessible*.

Une Lumiere inaccessible, (1 Tim. 6. 16.) *a Light which no man can approach unto*.

Inaccostable, *unaccostable, unsociable, that will admit of no Company*.

Inaccoutumé, qui n'est pas accoutumé, *unusual, unaccustomed*.

Les Plaisirs inaccoutumés sont les plus sensibles, *the most unusual Pleasures are the most sensible*.

Inadvertance, (f.) *cd. megarde, inadvertency, oversight*.

As, cela s'est fait par inadvertance, *that was done by inadvertency*.

Inalienable, qu'on ne peut aliéner, *unalienable, not to be sold, not to be alienated*.

Le Domaine du Roi est inalienable, *the Crown-Lands are unalienable*.

Inamissibilité, (f.) *the state of a Thing which can never be lost*.

Inamissible, qui ne se peut perdre, *that can never be lost*.

Inanimé, qui n'a ni Ame ni Vie, *inanimate, that hath no Soul*.

As, Les Creatures Inanimées, *the Inanimate Creatures*.

Inanition, (f.) Terme de Philosophie, qui signifie le contraire à Repletion, *Inanition, Emptiness*.

Mourir de pure Inanition, *to die with meer Inanition*.

Inapplication, (f.) faute d'application, *want of application*.

Inattention, (f.) faute d'attention, *want of attention*.

Incapable, *incapable, uncapable, unfit, not able*.

Etre incapable de quoi que ce soit, *to be incapable of any Thing*.

Il est incapable de sa Charge, *he is incapable of his Office, he is unfit for it*.

Elle est incapable de gouverner sa Famille, *she is not able to govern her Family*.

Incapable, qui a trop de cœur pour faire une Chose qui ne se doit pas faire, *not capable, too high-spirited to do any Thing which is not fit to be done*.

Il est incapable de faire aucune bassesse, *he is not capable of any base Action*.

Incapacité, (f.) *incapacity, inability*.

Quand je considere votre Presomption & votre Incapacité, je ne puis m'empêcher de rire, *when I consider your Presumption and your Incapacity, I can't forbear laughing*.

Son Incapacité est connue de tout le Monde, *his Incapacity is known every where*.

Incarnadin, *bright carnation, of a bright carnation colour*.

Ruban incarnadin, *a bright carnation Ribbon*.

Incarnadin d'Espagne, (Subst.) *Spanish bright (or rich) Carnation*.

Incarnadin de Rose, *a Carnation Rose-like*.

Incarnat, *incarnate, carnation, of a flesh colour, a colour betwixt red and white*.

Un Ruban incarnat, *a carnation Ribbon, a Ribbon of an incarnate (or a carnation) colour*.

Pluche incarnate, *a carnation Plush*. Couleur incarnate, *an incarnate (or a carnation) Colour*.

Incarnat is also used Substantively, in the masculine Gender.

As, cet Incarnat est fort beau, *this Carnation is very fine*.

Un Teint mêlé de blanc & d'incarnat, *a Face painted with white and red*.

Incarnation, (f.) *Incarnation, or assuming of Flesh*.

On appelle Incarnation l'Union du Fils de Dieu avec la Nature humaine, *we call Incarnation the Union of the Son of God with humane Nature*.

L'Incarnation est un grand Mystere, *the Incarnation is a great Mystery*.

Incarné, *incarnate, made flesh*.

Un Dieu incarné, *a God made flesh*.

Un Diable incarné, *a Devil incarnate, a Devil in the shape of a Man, or a Devilish Man*.

Incarné, se revêtir d'un Corps de Chair, *to take flesh*.

Jesus Christ s'est incarné, pour le Salut des Hommes, *Christ took flesh for the Salvation of Mankind*.

Incartade (f.) *cd. Insulte, a Quarrel, an Insult*.

Faire une Incartade à quécun, *to pick a Quarrel with one*.

Incendiaire, (m.) Celui qui met (ou qui a mis) le Feu en un Lieu, *Incendiary, one that sets Houses on fire*.

C'est un Incendiaire, *he is an Incendiary*. Vous ferez puni comme Incendiaire, *you will be punished as an Incendiary*.

Incendie, (m.) *a Fire, a great Fire, a Conflagration, or burning of Houses; a Combustion, or Trouble in a State*.

L'Incendie de Londres en 1666 est un des plus terribles & des plus grands Incendies qui ait jamais été, *the Burning of London Anno 1666. is one of the most dreadful and greatest Conflagrations that ever hapned*.

On n'a jamais vu un plus grand Incendie, *there was never a greater Fire*.

Lui seul arrêta l'impetuosité de cet Incendie, *he alone put a stop to that dreadful Combustion*.

Incertain, uncertain.

Un Bruit incertain, an uncertain Rumour.
Une Nouvelle incertaine, an uncertain News.

Cela est incertain, that's uncertain.

Un Homme incertain, ou irresolu, an uncertain Man, a Man not to be depended upon.

Cheval incertain, a restless Horse.

Oa appelle ainsi un Cheval qui est naturellement inquiet & turbulent, & qui n'est pas confirmé dans le Manege dont on le recherche. Ainsi il ne manie qu'avec peine & incertitude.

† Incertainement, uncertainly.

Incertitude, (f.) uncertainty; uncertainness, a wavering (or an uncertain) condition; hazard; trouble, perplexity.

Ce n'est pas l'incertitude de la Chose qui me met en peine, 'tis not the Uncertainty of the Thing that puzzles me.

Etre dans l'incertitude, to be in a wavering (or an uncertain) Condition.

Se jeter dans l'incertitude d'une Guerre, to run the Hazard of a War.

Tirer quelqu'un de l'incertitude où il est, to bring one out of his Trouble.

Or thus. As, tenir quelqu'un dans l'incertitude, to keep one in suspense.

Inceffamment, continually, incessantly, without intermission; presently, forthwith, out of hand.

As, il étudie, il travaille inceffamment, he studies, he works continually.

J'y allai inceffamment, I went forthwith thither.

Inceste, (m.) Incest, carnal Copulation with one that is next of kin.

Commettre une Inceste, to commit an Incest.

† Incesteusement, in an incestuous manner.

Incesteux, Incestuous.

As, un Mariage Incesteux, an Incestuous Match.

Incharitable, qui n'a point de charité, uncharitable.

Vous êtes bien incharitable, you are mighty uncharitable.

Incident, (m.) nouvelle Difficulté, a new Difficulty arising upon a Plea, which perplexes the Cause; a cunning Event, in a Play.

Il arriva un Incident, qui fit remettre le Jugement du Procès, there arose a new Difficulty, whereby the Judgement of the Cause was put off till another Time.

Un Incident Ingenieux sert à rendre une Piece de Theatre plus agreable, a cunning Event in a Play serves to make it the more acceptable.

Incirconcis, uncircumcised.

Incirconcis, (Subst.) a Man uncircumcised.

Incisé, cut.

Inciser, Terme de Chirurgien, qui veut dire couper, to cut.

As, inciser un Os, to cut a Bone.

Incision, (f.) simple Coupure, Incision.

Faire une Incision, to make an Incision.

Incitation, (f.) incitation, inticement, motion.

Incité, incited, inticed, incouraged.

Inciter, to incite, intice, or incourage.

Il m'incite à mal faire, he intices me to do evil.

Incivil, uncivil, clownish, rude, unmannerly.

Un Procédé incivil, an uncivil Proceeding.

Une Demande incivile, an uncivil (unmannerly, rude, or clownish) Demand.

Un Homme incivil, an uncivil Man. Une Femme incivile, an uncivil Woman.

Je hai des gens incivils, I hate uncivil people.

Incivilement, uncivilly, clownishly, rudely.

En user fort incivilement, to act very uncivilly. Il en a agi incivilement envers moi, he has dealt uncivilly by me.

Parler, répondre incivilement, to speak, to answer clownishly, or rudely.

Incivilité, (f.) incivility, clownishness, rudeness, unmannerliness.

Commettre une Incivilité, to do a piece of Rudeness. C'est une grande Incivilité, 'tis a great piece of Rudeness.

Inclemence, (f.) Inclemency, sharpness.

Flechir l'Inclemence des Dieux, to soften (or appease) the angry Gods.

L'Inclemence de l'Air, ou du Temps, the sharpness of the Air, or Weather.

† Inclement, unclement, stern, or severe.

Inclination, (f.) Inclination, or Propensity; love, or affection; a Mistress, or Sweet-heart.

Avoir une Inclination naturelle au Bien, to have a natural Inclination to that which is good. La Nature vous a donné de l'Inclination à tout ce qui est honnête, Nature has given you an Inclination to all that is honest.

Je vous aime par Devoir & par Inclination, I love you from my Duty and Inclination both.

Suivre les Inclinations de quécun, to follow ones Inclinations.

Gagner l'Inclination des Soldats, to get the Love of the Souldiers.

Faire une jolie Inclination, to get a pretty Mistress. Mademoiselle est mon Inclination, this Gentlewoman is the Person whom I have an Inclination for.

Or thus. Je boi à vos Inclinations, I drink to your Inclinations, or to the Lady you love best.

Verfer par Inclination, (en Termes de Chymie) cd. verfer doucement, to pour gently.

Incliner, to incline, to bow, or bow down; to be inclined, or willing.

Inclinez doucement la tête, bow down your head gently. Incliner vers la Terre, to bow down to the Ground.

Incline ton Oreille vers moi, (Ps. 17. 6.) incline thine Ear unto me. And Ps. 14. 4.

N'encline point mon Cœur à Chose mauvaise, incline not my Heart to any evil Thing.

Il inclinoit à le renvoyer absous, he was inclined (or willing) to acquit him, he was for acquitting of him.

S'incliner devant une Personne, to bow down to one.

Incluse, (f.) inclosed, a Letter inclosed in another.

Je vous prie de rendre l'Incluse à mon Frere, I pray you to deliver the Inclosed to my Brother.

Inclusif, inclusive.

Inclusivement, inclusively.

Il faut l'entendre Inclusivement, that must be understood Inclusively.

Incogneu, or Incognu. See Inconu.

Incognito, cd. sans être connu, Incognito, unknown.

Il voyageoit Incognito, he travelled Incognito.

L'Ambassadeur est arrivé Incognito, cd. sans Ceremonie, the Embassadour is come Incognito, that is without the Ceremonies which attend his Character.

Incombustible, qui n'est point susceptible de feu, Incombustible, that cannot take fire.

As, une Matière incombustible, an incombustible Matter.

Incommensurable, (Terme de Geometrie) unmeasurable, not to be exactly measured.

Incommode, troublesome, inconvenient, or incommodious.

Cela est fort incommode, that's mighty troublesome.

Un Homme incommode, un Incommode, a troublesome Man.

Une Femme incommode, une Incommode, a troublesome Woman.

Incommodé, troubled, hindred, disturbed, incommoded; sick, out of order, indisposed, troubled with some Distemper or other; poor, hard put to it, put to hard shifts.

Il est incommodé du bruit de la Rue, he is disturbed with the Noise of the Street.

Il ne fort point, il est incommodé, he does not go out at all, he is sick, or out of order.

Un Monastere incommodé, a poor Monastery. Une Personne incommodée, a poor Body, one that is hard put to it, that is put to hard shifts.

† Etre incommodé de la Veine Poétique, to be troubled with the Poetical Vein.

Or thus. As, un Vaisseau Incommodé, (en Termes de Mer) cd. qui a perdu quécun de ses Mâts, qui a sa Manœuvre en desordre, & qui est presque hors de Service, shattered, dammify'd.

Nôtre Vaisseau se trouva fort incommodé, our Ship was grievously shattered.

Le Figuier ne peut souffrir le Couteau, & il

en est visiblement incommodé, the Fig-tree cannot indure the knife, being visibly dammify'd by it.

Incommoder, to trouble, hinder, or disturb; to trouble, or incommode; to injure, or incommode.

Vous m'incommodez, you trouble me, you hinder (you disturb) me.

En verité il m'incommode avec ses Visites, elles content, truly, he incommodes me with his chargeable Visits.

Incommoder l'Enemi, to incommode the Enemy.

Des Fruits qui incommode les Parties internes, Fruits that injure the inward Parts.

Les Boissons glacées ne l'incommode point, drinking with Ice does not incommode him.

Incommodité, (f.) inconveniency, incommody; an ailment, a thing that hurts one.

C'est une grande Incommodité, 'tis a great Inconveniency.

Il a une grande Incommodité, he has a great Ailment.

Or thus. As, recevoir de l'Incommodité de quécun, to be troubled with one, to be incommoded by him.

Incommunicable, uncommunicable, not to be communicated.

Un Secret incommunicable, a Secret not to be communicated.

Incomparable, incomparable, not to be compared.

As, c'est un Homme incomparable, he is an incomparable Man.

Une Action incomparable, an incomparable Action, an Action not to be compared.

Incomparablement, incomparably, without comparison.

Il est incomparablement meilleur, it is incomparably better.

Incompatibilité, (f.) Incompatibility.

Incompatible, incompatible, that cannot stand with another.

As, le Froid est incompatible avec le Chaud, Cold is incompatible with Heat. Nos Humeurs sont incompatibles, our Humours are incompatible.

L'on diroit que vous avez trouvé le Moyen de joindre ensemble dans votre Conversation & dans vos Discours deux Choses qui sont presque Incompatibles, la Gravité & la Galanterie, one would think that you have found out the Way to reconcile together in your Conversation and Discourses two Things almost Incompatible, viz. Gravity and Gallantry.

Un Benefice, une Charge incompatible, an Incompatible Living, or Office, such Living or Office as cannot stand with another.

Incompétance, (f.) Terme de Palais, Incompetency, a Judge's Incompetency.

Incompétant, à qui il n'appartient pas de connaître de la Chose dont il s'agit, incompetent, improper.

Un Juge incompétant, an incompetent (or improper) Judge.

Incompréhensible, incomprehensible; unsearchable.

Un Mystere incompréhensible, an incomprehensible Mystery. La Majesté de Dieu est incompréhensible, the Majesty of God is incomprehensible.

Que ses Jugemens sont incompréhensibles & ses Voies impossibles à trouver! (Rom. 11. 33.) how unsearchable are his Judgements, and his ways past finding out.

Inconcevable, not to be imagined; not to be resolved.

C'est une Chose inconcevable, it is not to be imagined. La Peine que j'ai prise pour ce Coquin est inconcevable, it is not to be imagined what Pain I took for that Rogue.

Une Difficulté inconcevable, a difficult Point not to be resolved.

† Incongru, cd. qui n'est point mal à propos, incongruous, unseemly.

† Incongruité, (f.) Incongruity.

Inconnu. See Inconu.

† Inconsideration, (f.) rashness, foolishness, want of discretion.

Inconsideré, inconsiderate, rash, foolish, unwise, indiscreet, idle.

Un Zele inconsideré, an inconsiderate Zeal.

Une

Une Action inconsiderée, *rash* (or *foolish*)
Action.
 Des Largeesses inconsiderées, *foolish* (or *idle*)
Liberalities.
 Inconsiderément, *rashly, foolishly, indiscreet-*
ly.
 Il s'est engagé inconsiderément dans ce
 Parti là, *he foolishly engaged himself in that*
Party.
 Inconfolable, *inconsolable, not to be comfort-*
ed.
 Il est inconfolable de la Mort de sa Mai-
 tresse, *he is inconsolable for the Death of his*
Mistress.
 Ma Douleur est inconfolable, *my Grief is*
inconsolable.
 Inconstamment, *inconstantly.*
 Inconstance, (f.) *inconstancy, fickleness, un-*
certainty.
 L'Inconstance de la Fortune, *the Incon-*
stancy of Fortune.
 L'Inconstance des Femmes, *the Fickleness*
of Women.
 L'Inconstance du Temps, *the Uncertainty*
(or Changeableness) of the Weather.
 Inconstant, *inconstant, fickle, uncertain, un-*
stable, Jam. 1. 8.
 As, un Esprit inconstant, une Personne
 inconstante, *a fickle (an inconstant, or un-*
certain) Person.
 Une Humeur inconstante, *an uncertain*
Humour.
 Le Temps est inconstant, *this is uncertain*
Weather.
 Incontestable, qu'on ne peut contester, *un-*
doubted, unquestionable, not to be ques-
tioned.
 Un Titre incontestable, *an undoubted (or*
unquestionable) Title.
 C'est une Verité incontestable, *'tis an un-*
doubted Truth.
 Incontinence, (f.) *Incontinency, Lust, lustful*
Affection.
 L'Incontinence regne dans ce Siecle, *Lust*
is the prevailing Sin in this our Age.
 Incontinent, *presently, by and by, immedi-*
ately.
 Il viendra incontinent, *he will come pre-*
sently, by and by, or immediately.
 Incontinent que, *as soon as, so soon as.*
 Say des que, aussi tôt que.
 Incontinent, (Adj.) *unchast, intemperate,*
incontinent. Say Intemperant.
 Inconu, *unknown; obscure.*
 Cela est inconu, *that's a Thing un-*
known.
 Un Homme inconu, qui n'a point de Re-
 putation dans le Monde, *an obscure Man,*
a Man of no Reputation.
 Inconvenient, (m.) *a trouble, a premunire.*
 Tomber dans quelque Inconvenient, *to fall*
into a premunire.
 Or thus. *As, Prov. 24. 22. Et qui fait*
l'Inconvenient qui leur avendra? and who
knows the Ruin of them?
 Incorporé, (from Incorporer) *incorporated,*
annexed.
 Ce fut alors que cette Province fut incor-
 porée à la Couronne, *then was this Pro-*
vince incorporated to the Crown.
 Incorporel, *incorporeal, bodiless, without a*
Body.
 As, un Etre incorporel, *an incorporeal*
Being.
 Incorporer, *to incorporate, to make into one*
Body; to receive, or admit into a Society.
 S'incorporer, *to be incorporated.*
 Incorrigible, *incorrigible.*
 As, un Jeune Homme incorrigible, *an in-*
corrigible Young-Man.
 Incorruptible, *incorruptible, not subject to cor-*
ruption; that fadeth not away, 1 Pet. 5. 4;
incorruptible, that cannot be bribed, cor-
rupted, or perverted.
 L'Ame de l'Homme est incorruptible, *Man's*
Soul is incorruptible. Les Morts ressuscite-
ront incorruptibles, (1 Cor. 15. 52.) the
Dead shall be raised incorruptible.
 Un Juge incorruptible, *an incorruptible Judge,*
a Judge that will not be corrupted.
 Incorruption, (f.) *incorruption, incorrupt-*
ness.
 As, 1 Cor 15. 42. Le Corps est semé en
 corruption, & il ressuscitera en incorrup-

tion, *the Body sowed in corruption shall be*
raised in incorruption.
 Incorruption en Doctrine, (Tit. 2. 7.) *un-*
corruptness in Doctrine.
 Inculpable, *cd. innocent, guiltless, innocent,*
blameless, inculpable.
 Incrédule, *incredulous, hard of belief.*
 As, Thomas étoit incrédule, *Thomas was*
incredulous.
 Une Personne incrédule, *an incredulous*
Person.
 Un Incrédule, (Subst.) *an incredulous*
Man. Une Incrédule, an incredulous Wo-
man.
 Incrédulité, (f.) *Incredulity, want of belief,*
Unbelief.
 Vaincre l'Incrédulité de quécun, *to over-*
come ones Incredulity.
 Etre dans l'Incrédulité, *to live in Incredu-*
lity.
 Incréé, *uncreated.*
 Un Etre incréé, *an uncreated Being.*
 Incroyable, *incredible, past all belief, not to*
be believed.
 Ce m'est une Joie incroyable, *'tis to me an*
incredible Joy.
 C'est un Accident incroyable à ceux qui ne
 l'ont pas vu, *this Accident is past the belief*
of all those that saw it not.
 Incube, (m.) *Oppression nocturne qui vient*
des Cruditez de l'Estomac, Night-mares,
a Disease lying like a Load upon one, so that
one cannot stir or speak.
 Incube, Diable qui sous la figure d'un
 Homme habite avec une Femme, *a Devil*
which under the shape of a Man has carnal
Knowledge of a Woman.
 Incube, (f.) celle qui prend avec une
 Femme les Privautés d'un Mari, *a Woman*
that commits lechery with a Woman.
 Inculqué, *inculcated, beaten into ones head.*
 Inculquer, mettre une Chose dans l'Esprit à
 force de la repeter, *to inculcate, or beat in-*
to ones head.
 Il faut inculquer aux Enfants ce qu'on leur
 enseigne, *what Children are taught must be*
beaten into their heads.
 Inculte, qui n'est pas cultivé, *untilled.*
 As, une Terre inculte, *a Piece of Ground*
untilled.
 Or thus. *As, un Orateur inculte, a course*
(an unpolite) Orator.
 Incurable, *incurable, not to be cured, that can-*
not be cured.
 Un Mal incurable, *an incurable Evil.*
 Une Maladie incurable, *an incurable Dis-*
ease.
 Incurables, (m.) *Maison fondée pour les*
pauvres Malades dont la Guérison est de-
sesperée, an Hospital for People desperately
sick.
 Incursion, (f.) *Incursion, an Inroad.*
 Il faut arreter leurs Incursions, *we must put*
a stop to their Inroads.
 Indamnifié, *saved harmless, indemnified.*
 Indemnifier, Terme de Palais, qui signifie
 dedommager, *to save harmless, to indem-*
nify.
 Indemnifier une Personne, *to save one harm-*
less. The common Word is Dedommage-
ger.
 Indemnité, (f.) *cd. Dedommagement, In-*
demnity.
 Or thus. *As, promettre Indemnité à quécun,*
to offer to save one harmless.
 Droit d'Indemnité, *the Fine due unto Land-*
lords for an Inheritance purchased by (or be-
stowed on) Churchmen. In some Places 'tis
the fifth Part of the Value of the Thing; in
others, three Years Profit; in others, both
that and the sixth Part.
 Inde. *As, Coc d'Inde, a Turkey-Cock.*
 Poule d'Inde, *a Turkey-Hen.*
 Indécemment, *unhandsomely, undecently.*
 Indecence, (f.) *undecency.*
 C'est une grande Indecence, *'tis a great*
piece of Undecency.
 Indécent, *undecent, unhandson, ugly.*
 Voilà qui est fort indécent, *that's very un-*
decency, ugly, or unhandson.
 Indécis, *undecided, undetermined.*
 Un Procès indécis, *a Law-Sute undeter-*
mined.

Laisser une Affaire indecise, *to leave a Bu-*
siness undecided.
 Indéclinable, (Terme de Grammaire) *unde-*
clined.
 As, un Nom indéclinable, *a Noun unde-*
clined.
 Indécrottable, *that cannot be made clean, ex-*
treem dirty.
 Indéfini, *indefinite, undetermined.*
 La Chose est indéfinie, *the Business is unde-*
termined.
 Indéfiniment, d'une maniere indéfinie, *inde-*
finitely, undeterminately.
 La Loi porte indéfiniment, *the Law is in-*
definite.
 Indélébile, qui ne se peut effacer, *inde-*
lible.
 Un Caractere indélébile, *an indelible Cha-*
racter.
 Indemnifié } See { Indamnifié.
 Indemnifier } Indamnifier.
 Indemnité } Indamnité.
 Indépendamment, *independently, without any*
dependance upon one.
 Vivre indépendamment, *to depend upon no*
body, to be his own Master.
 Indépendance, (f.) *independency, full li-*
berity.
 Il n'y a rien de si doux que l'Indépendance,
there is nothing so sweet as Liberty.
 Etre dans une entiere Indépendance, *to in*
joy a full Liberty.
 Indépendant, *free, that has no dependency upon*
any one.
 Bienheureux est celui qui a chez soi tout
 ce qui peut servir à vivre heureusement, &
 qui est indépendant de la Prosperité ou de
 l'Adversité d'autrui, *happy is the Man who*
hath by himself whatever may conduce to-
wards a happy Life, and who does not depend
upon another's Prosperity or Adversity.
 Les Indépendans, la Secte des Indépendans,
the Independants, a particular Sort of Pro-
testants.
 Indéterminé, *undetermined, undecided.*
 La Chose est indéterminée, *the Business is*
undetermined.
 Indeu. *As, se retirer à heure indeuë, to come*
home unseasonably, to keep bad (or ill) hours.
 Indévoit, *undevout, irreligious.*
 Vous êtes fort indévoit, *you are extream un-*
devout, you are very irreligious.
 Indévoition, (f.) *indevoition, irreligion.*
 C'est une Indévoition qui merite d'être ri-
 goureusement punie, *this is such a piece of*
Indevotion as deserves to be severely puni-
shed.
 Indicatif, Terme de Grammaire, *Indica-*
tive.
 As, le Mode Indicatif, *the Indicative*
Mood.
 But it is best to use this Word Substantively,
thus.
 As, conjuguer l'Indicatif, *to conjugate the*
Indicative.
 Indication, (f.) *Indication, the Mark where-*
by a Surgeon or Physician is directed to the
Remedy that will best fit his Patient.
 Indice, (m.) *Index, or Table; Evidence, or*
Proof.
 Un grand Indice, *a great Index.*
 Les Indices qu'on a ne suffisent pas pour le
 faire mourir, *the Proofs are not sufficient to*
condemn him to Death.
 Indicible, qui ne se peut dire, *unspeakable, un-*
expressible, not to be expressed.
 As, Une Joie indicible, *an unspeakable*
Joy.
 Indisciplinable. See Indisciplinable.
 Indiction, (f.) *from Indiquer, the calling of*
a Council; Indiction, a Term of Chrono-
logy.
 L'Indiction du Concile est au premier Jour
 de l'An, *the Council is to meet on New Years*
Day.
 L'Indiction, parmi les Chronologies, est
 une Revolution de quinze Années, établie
 par l'Empereur Constantin, qui ordonne
 que l'on ne conteroit plus par Olympiades,
 mais par Indictions, *Indiction, amongst*
Chronologists, is a Term of fifteen Years, ap-
pointed by Constantine the Emperour, who
changed

changed the Way of reckoning by Olympiads into Inditions.

Indienne, (f.) Toile peinte, printed Calico.

Indifferemment, indifferently, so so.

Manger indifferemment de toutes sortes de Viandes, to eat indifferently of all sorts of Meat.

Or thus. Je me porterai indifferemment au Choix de l'un ou de l'autre, I shall show my self indifferent in the Choice of either.

Vivre indifferemment, ou dans l'indifference, to live unconcerned.

Indifference, (f.) indifferency.

L'Indifference des Ceremonies de l'Eglise, the Indifference of the Church-Ceremonies.

Or thus. J'ai beaucoup d'indifference pour cela, I am very indifferent as to that.

Elle a une grande indifference pour vous, she has no inclination for you in the least.

Indifferent, indifferent, good nor bad of it self; indifferent, that has no strong inclination to a Thing; indifferent, all one.

As, les Ceremonies sont d'elles memes indifferentes, the Ceremonies are indifferent of themselves.

Pour moi, je suis fort indifferent, for my part, I am very indifferent.

Tout cela m'est indifferent, all that is indifferent to me, 'tis all one to me.

Jets d'Arbre indifferens, cd. qui donnent quelquefois du Fruit dans trois ou quatre Ans, indifferent Branches, that yield Fruit but sometimes.

Indigence, (f.) poverty, need, indigence, or want.

Etre dans l'Indigence, to be reduced to Poverty.

Indigent, poor, needy, indigent.

Il est fort indigent, he is very poor.

Indigeste, qui n'est pas digeré, raw, undigested.

Indigestion, (f.) imparfaite Coction, Indigestion.

Une Indigestion, Maladie causée par une imparfaite Coction, a Surfeit.

Indignation, (f.) Indignation.

L'Indignation est un Deplaisir qu'on ressent, lors qu'il arrive du Bien ou du Mal à celui qui ne le merite point, Indignation is a sort of discontent, which one hath to see Good or Evil befall such as don't deserve it.

Indignation, ou Colere, Indignation, or Wrath.

As, concevoir de l'Indignation contre quelqu'un, to conceive an Indignation against one.

Indigne, unworthy, undeserving; unworthy, base, shameful, or unhandson.

Vous êtes indigne des Faveurs que je vous ai faites, you are unworthy of the Favours I bestowed upon ye. Se rendre indigne de quelque chose, to make himself unworthy of a Thing.

C'est une chose indigne d'un honnête Homme, 'tis a Thing unworthy of an honest Man.

Un Traitement indigne, a base (or unworthy) Usage.

Indigné, very angry, sore displeased, full of indignation.

Il est indigné contre moi, he is very angry (or sore displeased) with me.

Indignement, unworthily, basely, shamefully.

On l'a traité indignement, he was unworthily dealt with.

Indigner, to be angry, to be wroth, Jos. 22. 19.

As, s'indigner, (cd. se fâcher) contre quelqu'un, to be angry (to be wroth) with one.

Indignité, (f.) Indignity, Affront, or bad Usage.

Je ne souffrirai point une si grande Indignité, I shall not suffer so great an Indignity.

Indiqué, called, summoned, or appointed to meet; showed, taught.

Indiquer, to call, summon, or appoint to meet; to shew, or teach.

Il a droit d'indiquer les Assemblées, 'tis his Right to summon the Assemblies.

Quelqu'un lui a indiqué cela, some body has taught him that.

Indirect, indirect.

As, Voies indirectes, indirect Ways.

Indirectement, indirectly.

Il se loué indirectement, he commends himself indirectly.

Vous ne le ferez, ni directement ni indirectement, you shall not do it, neither directly nor indirectly.

Indisciplinable, qui ne peut être discipliné, unruly, untoward, that will not bear with good discipline.

Indiscret, indiscreet, unwise, unthinking, foolish, inconsiderate.

Il est bien indiscret, he is very foolish. La

Populace indiscrete, the unthinking Multitude.

Un Indiscret, (Subst.) a foolish Man. Une

Indiscrete, a foolish Woman.

Indiscrettement, indiscreetly, unwisely, foolishly, unadvisedly.

Parler indiscrettement, to speak indiscreetly.

Indiscretion, (f.) Indiscretion, foolishness, unadvisedness, inconsideration; a piece of Indiscretion; erreur, extravagancy.

Je n'ai jamais vu tant d'indiscretion, I never saw so much indiscretion.

C'est une grande Indiscretion à lui d'avoir fait cela, he was guilty of a great piece of Indiscretion in the doing of that.

Ce Malheureux ne mentretient que de ses Indiscretions; that Wretch intertains me with nothing but his Extravagancies. Dieu

frapa Huza à cause de son Indiscretion, (2 Sam. 6. 7.) God smote Uzrah for his Error.

Indisfert, qui n'est point eloquent, uneloquent, far from being eloquent.

Indispensable, indispensable, unavoidable, which cannot be dispensed with, or avoided.

C'est un Devoir indispensable, 'tis an indispensable Duty.

Indispensablement, indispensably, unavoidably.

Il est indispensablement engagé à la Guerre, he is unavoidably engaged in the War.

Indisposé, indisposed, distempered, out of order.

Il est indisposé, he is indisposed.

Elle est indisposée depuis deux ou trois Jours, she has been out of order these two or three Days.

Indisposition, (f.) Indisposition, Illness, or Distemper.

Vous ferez bien tôt guerir de votre Indisposition, you will be soon cured of your Distemper.

Indisputable, indisputable, not to be disputed.

Indissoluble, qu'on ne peut dissoudre, indissoluble, not to be dissolved.

Le Mariage est indissoluble, Marriage is not to be dissolved.

Indistinct, ou confus, indistinct, confused.

Une Idée indistincte, a confused Notion.

Indistinctement, indistinctly, without any distinction.

La Loi l'ordonne indistinctement, the Law requires it without any distinction.

Individu, (m.) Terme de Philosophie, an Individuum, or Body inseparable.

As, je suis un Individu, I am an Individuum.

Or thus, in a burlesk Sense. † Cela regarde mon Individu, that concerns me particularly. Cela conserve mon Individu, that's good to keep me alive.

Indivis, (Terme de Palais) unparted, unseparated.

Des Biens indivis entre Freres, Brother's Lands unparted.

Or thus. Notre Affaire est conceüe en un Article indivis, our Business is set down in one sole Article.

Posseder un Heritage par indivis, to enjoy an Inheritance jointly, or in Coparseny.

Indivisible, qui ne se peut diviser, indivisible, not to be divided, which cannot be divided.

Un Corps indivisible, an indivisible Body.

Indivisiblement, d'une maniere indivisible, indivisibly, inseparably, after an indivisible manner.

Indocile, unapt to learn.

Un Enfant indocile, a Child unapt to learn.

Indocilité, (f.) unaptness to learn.

Il a une Indocilité invincible, nothing can bring him to learn.

Indocte, cd. ignorant, unlearned, ignorant.

L'Indocte & stupide Vulgaire, the ignorant and stupid Mobile.

Indoctement, unlearnedly, ignorantly.

Indolence, (f.) cd. Insensibilité, Unsensibleness, no feeling of Sorrow, no apprehension of Grief.

Une heureuse Indolence, an unhappy Un-sensibleness.

Indolent, qui n'est touché de rien, Sorrow-proof, whom nothing can afflict.

Un Monarque indolent, a Monarch that gives no way to Grief.

Indontable, unruly, not to be tamed, not to be curbed, ungovernable.

Un Cheval indontable, an unruly Horse, a Horse that will not be tamed.

Un Peuple indontable, an ungovernable People.

Indonté, not tamed, not curbed.

Indouze, (Terme d'imprimeur & de Libraire) in twelve, in duodécimo.

C'est un grand indouze, 'tis a large duodécimo.

Indu. See Indeu.

Indubitable, undoubted, unquestionable, not to be questioned.

C'est une Verité indubitable, 'tis an undoubted Truth.

Indubitablement, undoubtedly, unquestionably.

Induction, (f.) from Induire, Induction, a form of Argument from particulars to Universals; a Conclusion, or Inference; persuasion, influence.

Induire, to induce, lead, intrice, or persuade.

Il l'a induit à mal faire, he has induced him to do ill.

Nous induisons les Hommes à la Foi, (2 Cor. 5. 11.) we persuade Men.

Indui ton Mari, à ce qu'il nous declare la Sentence à deviner, (Judg. 14. 15.) intrice thy Husband, that he may declare unto us the Riddle.

Ne nous indui point en Tentation, lead us not into Temptation.

Or thus. As, il s'est laissé induire à cela, he was prevailed upon to do it.

Induit, induced, led, persuaded.

Indulgement, indulgently, mildly, tenderly.

Traiter quelqu'un fort indulgement, to use one very tenderly.

Indulgence, (f.) indulgence, mildness, tenderness; tender-heartedness; indulgence, or too much liberty given; an Indulgence, or Pardon from the Pope.

Vous avez trop d'Indulgence pour cet Enfant, you have too much Indulgence for that Child.

Ce sont là les Fruits d'une trop grande Indulgence, these are the Fruits of too great an Indulgence.

Vendre des Indulgences Papales, to sell Popish Indulgences. Indulgence plénier, a plenary Indulgence.

Indulgent, indulgent, mild, tender-hearted.

Vous êtes trop indulgent, you are too indulgent.

Indult, (m.) Terme de Droit Canon, a Grant from the Pope for conferring of Benefices.

C'est une Grace expectative, accordée par le S. Siege à ceux qui sont dans les premières Charges de Magistrature du Parlement de Paris. En vertu de cette Grace le Roi donne un Rescrit, cd. des Lettres de Chancellerie qui s'adressent aux Collateurs des Benefices, & qui les obligent de donner les Benefices de leur Collation à ceux que les Lettres designent.

Le Pape Clement, en 1381, accorda des Indults à Messieurs du Parlement de Paris, pour se les rendre favorables sur le Chapitre des Annales. Cette Grace leur a été confirmée par d'autres Papes.

Les Messieurs du Parlement qui ont un Indult se font Monsieur le Chancelier, Messieurs les Præsidents, les Maîtres des Requêtes, les Conseillers Clercs & Laïcs, les Greffiers en chef, les quatre Secretaires de la Cour, & le premier Huissier. Mais ceux de ces Messieurs qui sont mariez, ou qui le veulent être, sont obligés de nommer un Clerc qui les represente.

Il faut pour jouir d'un Indult, avoir des Lettres de Chancellerie, les faire signifier à l'Archevêque, à l'Evêque, à l'Abbaie, ou au Chapitre d'où dépend le Benefice qu'on veut obtenir, faire donner Copie de ces Lettres en présence de deux Temoins, & les faire insinuer au Greffe de l'Archevêque, de l'Evêque, de l'Abbaie, ou du Chapitre, avant la Vacance du Benefice.
On dit en parlant des Indults, Monsieur tel Conseiller au Parlement a donné son Indult. Son Indult est sur une telle Abbaie, & il est fort bien placé.
Indultaire, (m.) celui qui a un Indult du Parlement, *he that has got an Indult from the Court of Parliament.*
Industrie, (f.) *industry, ingenuity.*
Son Industrie n'est pas fort grande, *he has no great stock of Ingenuity.*
Avoir beaucoup d'industrie, *to have a great deal of ingenuity, to be very industrious, or ingenious.*
Industrieusement, avec industrie, *industriously, ingeniously.*
Agir industrieusement, *to act industriously.*
Industrieux, *industrious, ingenious.*
Il est industrieux, *he is an ingenious Man.*
C'est une Femme fort industrieuse, *she is a very ingenious Woman.*
Inébranlable, *fast, steady, not to be shaken; steady, unshaken.*
As, un Mur ferme & inébranlable, *a Wall not to be shaken.*
Un Homme (un Esprit) inébranlable, *a steady Man.* C'est un Homme dont la fidélité est inébranlable, *he is a Man of an unshaken fidelity.*
Ineffable, qu'on ne sauroit exprimer, *ineffable, unspeakable, not to be expressed.*
As, une Grandeur ineffable, *an unspeakable Grandeur.*
Inefficace, qui n'a nulle efficacité, *ineffectual, vain, fruitless.*
As, une Grace inefficace, *an ineffectual Grace.*
Inégal, *unequal, uneven.*
Ceci est inégal, *this is unequal.*
Un Esprit inégal, une Humeur inégale, *an uneven Temper.*
Inégalement, d'une manière inégale, *unequally, in an unequal manner.*
Une Chose qui pose inégalement sur une autre, *a Thing that does not stand even upon another.*
Inégalité, (f.) *unequality, or difference; unevenness.*
Il y a une grande Inégalité entre ces Choses, *there is a great Difference betwixt those Things.*
Inégalité d'esprit, ou d'humeur, *unevenness of temper.*
Inénarrable, qu'on ne peut raconter, *unspeakable, unexpressible.*
As, 2 Cor. 9. 15. Graces à Dieu de son Don inénarrable, *thanks be to God for his unspeakable Gift.*
Inépte, *filly, impertinent.* Say, Sot, or impertinent.
Cela est inépte, *that's silly.*
Inépuisable, *inexhaustible, unexhausted, that cannot be exhausted.*
As, une Source inépuisable, *an inexhaustible Fountain.*
Inespéré, qui vient contre notre Esperance, *unexpected, unhoped (unlooked) for.*
Un Bonheur inespéré, *an unexpected Happiness.*
Inespérément, *beyond all hope, beyond expectation.*
Inestimable, qu'on ne peut assez estimer, *inestimable, of an infinite value.*
Diamant d'un Prix inestimable, *a Diamond of an inestimable Price.*
Inextinguible. See Inextinguible.
Inévident, qui n'est pas evident, *not clear, not evident.*
Inévitable, *inevitable, unavoidable, not to be avoided, that cannot be avoided.*
Un Malheur inévitable, *an unavoidable Mischiefs.*
Inévitablement, *inevitably, unavoidably.*
Inexcusable, *inexcusable, unexcusable, not to be excused; unpardonable, not to be pardoned.*

Vous êtes inexcusable, *you are inexcusable.*
C'est une Faute inexcusable, *'tis an unpardonable Fault.*
Inexécution, (f.) *want of performance, the not performing a Thing.*
As, l'Inexécution de leurs Promesses fut la Cause de leur Ruine, *the not performing their Promises was the Cause of their Ruin.*
Inexorable, qu'on ne peut fléchir, *inflexible, inexorable, that will give ear to no Intreaty.*
Inexpérimenté, qui n'a nulle Experience, *raw, or unexperienced.*
C'étoient des gens inexpérimentez, *they were raw people.*
Inexpiable, qui ne se peut expier, *inexpiable, that cannot be expiated.*
Inexplicable, qu'on ne peut expliquer, *inexplicable.*
Inexplicablement, *in a manner not to be explained.*
Inextinguible, qui ne s'éteint pas, *ever burning, that never goes out.*
As, une Lampe inextinguible, comme celle que les Anciens mettoient dans les Tombeaux, *an ever-burning Lamp.*
Infaillibilité, (f.) *Infallibility.*
L'Infaillibilité prétendue du Pape, *the Pope's pretended Infallibility.*
Infaillible, *that cannot err; infallible, that cannot fail, that will certainly come to pass.*
Les Romains disent, que leur Pape est Infaillible, *the Romans say, that their Pope is Infallible.*
C'est une Chose infaillible, ou immuable, *'tis an infallible Thing.*
Infailliblement, *infallibly, certainly, without fail.*
La Chose arrivera infailliblement, *that will certainly come to pass.*
Infaillable, cd. qui n'est pas faisable, *unfeasible, that cannot be done.*
Infamant, qui rend infame, *disgracefull, that exposes one to shame or infamy.*
As, une Condamnation infamante, *a disgracefull Sentence.*
Infame, *wretched, base, unworthy, villainous, infamous, that has lost his credit; wretched, base, unworthy, infamous, villainous, shamefull, or disgracefull; filthy, 2 Pet. 2. 7.*
Vous me parlez ici du plus Infame des Hommes, *you speak to me of the wretchedst Man alive.*
C'est bien à vous, Infame que vous êtes, à vouloir faire l'Homme d'Importance, *does it become you, you wretched Fellow, to carry it so stately?*
Une Action infame, *an infamous (a villainous) Act.* Faire les Choses d'une manière la plus infame du Monde, *to do Things after a most villainous manner.*
Un Infame, (Subst.) *an infamous Man.*
Une Infame, *an infamous Woman.*
Infameté, (f.) *a base (or filthy) Thing.*
Or thus. As, Job 6. 7. Les Choses que mon ame refusoit de toucher sont des Infametes, qu'il faut que je mange, *the Things which my Soul refused to touch, are as my sorrowfull Meat.*
Infamie, (f.) *disgrace, discredit, dishonour, shame, reproach, or infamy.*
C'est une grande Infamie, *it is a great Disgrace.*
Couvrir quécun d'Infamie, *to cover one with Shame.*
Infant, (m.) Fils du Roi d'Espagne, ou de Portugal, *Infant, a Son of the King of Spain, or of the King of Portugal.*
Infante, (f.) Fille du Roi d'Espagne, ou de Portugal, *Infanta, a Daughter of the King of Spain, or of the King of Portugal.*
L'Infante d'Espagne est morte, *the Infanta of Spain is deceased.*
Infanterie, (f.) Soldats Fantassins, *Infantry, the Foot of an Army.*
L'Infanterie a été furieusement fatiguée, *the Foot were grievously harassed.*
Infatigable, qu'on ne peut fatiguer, *infatigable, unwearied, not to be wearied.*
C'est un Corps infatigable, *'tis an infatigable Man.*
Infatigablement, *infatigably.*
Infatuation, (f.) *Infatuation.*

Infatné, *infatuated, besotted.*
Infatuer, *to infatuate, to besot.*
Infatuer quécun d'une Opinion, *to infatuate one with an Opinion.*
Insecond, *barren, unfruitful, unfruitfull.*
Insecondité, (f.) *barrenness, unfruitfulness, unfruitfulness insecondity.*
Insect, puant, ou corrompu, *infectious, contagious.*
As, un Lieu infect, *an infectious Place.*
Une Halene infecte, *an infectious Breath.*
Or thus. As, Eph. 4. 29. Que nul Propos infect ne sorte de votre bouche, *let no corrupt Communication proceed out of your mouth.*
Infecté, *infected.*
Infecter, rendre infect, empuantir, *to infect.*
As, infecter une Personne, l'Air, ou une Maison, *to infect one, to infect the Air, or a House.*
Le vil amour du Gain infecta les Eprits, *the sordid love of Gain infected Men.*
Infection, (f.) *Infection, a contagious stink.*
L'Infection des Corps morts en tua quantité, *the Infection of the dead Bodies killed many.*
Infeodation, (f.) Acte par lequel on donne une Chose en fief, *an Infeoffing, or Infeoffment.*
Infeodé, *settled in a Fee.*
Or thus. As, Rente infeodée, *a Rent-charge, a Rent wherewith Land is charged for ever.*
Dîmes infeodées, *Impropriations of Tithes.*
Inferé, *inferred, gathered, concluded.*
Inferer, conclure une Chose d'une autre, *to infer, gather, or conclude.*
As, interer une Chose d'une autre, *to gather (infer, or conclude) one Thing from another.*
Que peut on inferer de là? *what can be inferred from thence?*
Inferieur, *inferior, of a lower Degree.*
As, un Juge inferieur, *an inferior Judge.*
Il lui est de beaucoup inferieur, *he is much inferior to him.*
Inferieur, (a masc. Subst.) *an Inferior.*
As, un honnête Homme porte du respect à ceux qui sont au dessus de lui, est complaisant & civil à ses Egaux, doux & debonnaire à ses Inferieurs, *an honest Man shows respect to such as are above him, is complaisant and civil to his Equals, gracious and kind to his Inferiours.*
Inferiorité, (f.) *Inferiority, or lower Degree.*
Une grande Inferiorité, *a great Inferiority.*
Infernal, (from Enfer) *hellish, infernal.*
Une Bande infernale, *a hellish Crew.* Une Fureur infernale, *a hellish Fury.*
Les Dieux Internaux, *the Infernal Gods.*
Or thus, in a burlesk Sense. As, † Dragon infernal, pour dire une mechante Femme, *a devilish Woman.*
Infertile, ou sterile, *barren, infertile, unfruitfull.*
As, une Terre infertile, *barren Land.*
Infertilité, (f.) *barrenness, infertileness, unfruitfulness.*
Infecté, *infected.*
Infecter, *to infect.*
As, infecter les Mers, *to infect the Seas.*
Infeudation } See Infeodation.
Infeudé } Infeodé.
Infeuder } Infeoder.
Infidélité, (f.) *Infidelity, Unfaithfulness; a piece of Infidelity, or of Unfaithfulness; unbelief, 1 Tim. 1. 13.*
Il lui a fait une grande Infidélité, *he has plaid him a scurvy trick of his Infidelity, he has been very false (or unfaithfull) to him.*
Infidelle, *unfaithfull, false; faithless, unbelieving, that believeth not.*
Un Serviteur infidelle, *an unfaithfull Servant.*
Une Femme qui est infidelle à son Mari, *a Wife unfaithfull to her Husband, a Woman false to her Husband.*
As for the last Sense, see these Places of Scripture, viz. Luke 9. 41, 1 Cor. 7. 12. and 14.
Un Infidelle, (Subst.) *a false (or unfaithfull) Man;*

Man; an unfaithfull, in a Scriptural Sense; an Infidel.
 Une Infidelle, a false (or unfaithfull) Woman; an unfaithfull, in a Scriptural Sense; an Infidel.
 Infidèlement, unfaithfully, contrary to his (or her) Trust.
 Agir infidèlement, to act unfaithfully, or contrary to his Trust.
 Infini, infinite, endless.
 As, un Nombre infini, an infinite Number.
 Une Peine infinie, an endless Punishment.
 Or thus. Avoir des Obligations infinies à quécun, to be infinitely obliged to one.
 Un Infini, (Subst.) an infinite Being.
 A l'Infini, (Adv.) ad infinitum.
 As, cela ira à l'infini, that will go ad infinitum.
 Infiniment, infinitely, exceedingly; a great deal.
 As, faites cela, & vous m'obligerez infiniment, by so doing you will oblige me infinitely.
 Il a de l'esprit infiniment, - il a infiniment d'esprit, he has a great deal of wit.
 Infinité, (f.) infiniteness; an infinite number; a vast (a great, or infinite) deal.
 L'Infinité de Dieu, the Infiniteness of God.
 Une infinité de gens, an infinite number of People.
 Une infinité d'argent, a vast (a great, or infinite) deal of money.
 Or thus. Il y a une infinité de personnes qui n'aiment que par Interet, there is a world of people that love only for self Interest.
 Infinitif, (Terme de Grammaire) Infinitive.
 As, le Mode Infinitif, the Infinitive Mood.
 But it is best to use it Substantively, thus.
 As, conjuguer l'Infinitif, to conjugate the Infinitive.
 Infirme, infirm, weak, crazy, feeble.
 Un Corps infirme, a weak (crazy, or infirm) Body.
 Infirmité, disproved, disallowed; weakened.
 Infirmer, to disprove, or disallow; to weaken.
 As, infirmer la Sentence d'un Juge, declarer que le Juge n'a pas bien jugé, to disprove a Judges Sentence.
 Il vouloit infirmer mon Autorité, he had a mind to weaken (or to curtail) my Authority.
 Infirmerie, (f.) Lieu de Couvent où l'on met les Religieux malades, pour y être traités, the Place of a Monastery appointed for the Use of those Monks and Nuns that ly under any Sicknes.
 Infirmer, (m.) the Overseer of diseased People in a Monastery.
 Infirmière, (f.) the Nun that takes care of her Sisters that ly under Sicknes.
 Infirmité, (f.) weakness, infirmity.
 Etre tout plein d'Infirmités, to be full of Infirmities. Les Infirmités de l'Age, the Infirmities of old Age.
 Compatir aux Infirmités de quécun, les souffrir, les supporter avec charité, to bear with ones Infirmities.
 Inflammation, (f.) Inflammation.
 Il y a grande Inflammation, there is a great Inflammation.
 Inflexible, inflexible, inexorable, not to be prevailed upon.
 As, un Juge inflexible, an inflexible Judge.
 Inflexion, (f.) a turning, or changing.
 As, L'Inflexion de la Voix, the turning (or changing) of the Voice.
 Infliction, (f.) Infliction.
 As, Infliction de Peines, an Infliction of Punishment.
 Influence, (f.) Influence.
 L'Influence des Astres, the Influence of the Stars.
 Il est né sous une malheureuse Influence, he is born under an unhappy Influence, or under an unlucky Planet.
 Avoir beaucoup d'Influence (ou de pouvoir) sur l'esprit de quécun, to have a great Influence (or power) over ones mind.
 Or thus. La Guerre avoit repandu son

Influence jusques dans la Grece, the War had spread it self as far as Grece.
 Influencer, to influence.
 La Clause influe sur tout l'Acte, the Clause influences the whole Deed.
 Information, (f.) Terme de Palais, Information.
 As, faire une Information, to make an Information.
 Informé, qui n'a ni forme ni figure, unformed, without form.
 As, une Matiere informé, an unformed Matter.
 Informé, informed, or instructed.
 Contre qui l'on a informé, informed against.
 Informer, to inform, or give an Information; to inquire, or examine; to inform, or give notice.
 On informe contre lui, an Information is brought in against him.
 On a delivré une Commission pour informer, a Commission is given to examine the Matter.
 On l'informoit de tout ce qui se passoit, he had notice given him of all his Transactions.
 S'informer de quécun Chose, to inform himself about something, to make an Inquiry after it.
 Infortune, (f.) misfortune, mischance.
 C'est une grande Infortune, 'tis a great Misfortune.
 Infortuné, unfortunate, unhappy.
 Il est infortuné, he is unfortunate. La Vertu infortunée, unfortunate Virtue.
 La Canaille d'ordinaire insulte & meprise la Vertu infortunée, the rascally Sort of People do ordinarily insult over and slight unfortunate Virtue.
 Infraacteur, (m.) from Enfreindre, a breaker, or transgressor.
 Un Infraacteur de la Paix, a Breaker of the Peace.
 Infraction, (f.) cd. Violation, breach, or violation.
 Depuis l'Infraction du Traité, since the breach of the Treaty.
 Une Infraction de Vœu, the Violation of a Vow.
 Infrequemment, unfrequently, seldom.
 Infrequency, (f.) unfrequency, rarity.
 Infrequent, unfrequent, rare.
 Infructueusement, unprofitably, to no purpose, in vain.
 Infructueux, qui n'apporte aucun fruit, fruitless, unprofitable.
 As, une Guerre infructueuse, an unprofitable War.
 Les Oeuvres infructueuses de Tenebres, the unfruitfull Works of Darkness.
 Infus, donné par Infusion, infused.
 Une Science infuse, an infused Science.
 Des Graces infuses, infused Gifts.
 Infusé, infused.
 Infuser, to infuse, or to steep.
 As, infuser des Epices dans de l'Eau de Vie, to infuse Spices in Brandy.
 Infusion, (f.) Infusion, or the act of infusing; Infusion, the Thing infused.
 L'Infusion de quelques Simples, an Infusion of physical Herbs.
 Adam avoit la Science par Infusion, Adam was learned by Infusion.
 Ingenieur, (m.) an Engineer, or Fortifier of Towns, &c.
 Un habile Ingenieur, an able Engineer.
 On appelle Ingenieur un Homme intelligent dans l'Art de tracer toutes sortes de Forts & d'Ouvrages; capable de reconnoître les Defauts des Places de Guerre, d'y remédier, & de faciliter l'Attaque & la Defense de toutes sortes de Postes.
 Ingenieusement, ingeniously, wittily.
 Ingenieux, ingenious, that hath a good wit.
 Il est tout à fait ingenieux, he is a most ingenious man.
 Ingenu, cd. franc, sincere, naïf, ingenuous, free (open) hearted.
 Cela me semble fort ingenu, that seems to me very ingenuous.
 C'est un Homme fort ingenu, he is a free-hearted Man.

Ingenuité, (f.) cd. franchise, sincerité, Ingenuity.
 Elle a beaucoup d'Ingenuité, she has a great deal of Ingenuity.
 Il m'a dit cela avec tant d'ingenuité, he told me that with so much ingenuity.
 Ingenument, ingeniously, freely.
 Il m'a avoué ingenument le tout, he has told me the whole ingeniously.
 Je vous dirai ingenument ma Pensée, I shall tell you my thoughts freely, or ingeniously.
 s'Ingérer, to meddle or make; to undertake; to presume; to intrude, Col. 2. 18.
 C'est un Impertinent de s'ingérer (comme il fait) des Affaires d'autrui, he is an idle Fellow to meddle (as he does) with other Peoples Concerns.
 Elle ne s'ingera plus de guerir personne, she undertook no more Cures.
 Ils s'ingèrent de monter au Coupeau de la Montagne, (Num. 14. 44.) they presumed to go up unto the Hill-top.
 Ingrat, ungrateful, unthankfull, unmindfull; ungrateful, unprofitable.
 Etre ingrat envers quécun, to be ungrateful to one.
 Je ne ferai jamais ingrat des Faveurs que j'ai reçues de vous, je ne les oublierai jamais, j'en ferai toujours reconnoissant, I shall never be unmindfull of those Favours I received from you, I shall never forget them, but shall be always very sensible of them.
 Une Terre Ingrate, qui ne rapporte pas à proportion de la Peine qu'on y prend, an ungrateful Soil, that does not bear proportionably to the Pains taken about it.
 Un Travail ingrat, an ungrateful piece of Work, a Labour that makes no return.
 Un Ingrat, (Substantive) an ungrateful Man, an ungrateful Wretch. Une Ingrate, an ungrateful Woman, an ungrateful Wretch.
 Ingratement, ungratefully, unthankfully. Say d'une maniere ingrate, or avec Ingratitude.
 Ingratitude, (f.) Ingratitude, Ungratefulness, Unthankfulness; a piece of Ingratitude, &c.
 Je suis surpris de son Ingratitude, I wonder at his Ingratitude.
 Une Ingratitude noire, honteuse, la plus grande qu'on puisse imaginer, an odious, a shameful piece of Ingratitude, the greatest that can be imagined.
 Ingredient, (m.) an Ingredient.
 Une Composition où il y a plusieurs Ingredients, a Composition made up of many Ingredients.
 Serviteur à Messieurs les Apoticaire, & à tous leurs Ingredients, farewell the Apothecaries, and all their Ingredients.
 Inhabile, (Terme de Palais) incapable, incapable.
 As, il est déclaré inhabile, he is declared incapable.
 Inhabile à succéder, incapable of succeeding, that cannot succeed.
 Inhabitable, uninhabitable, not fit to be inhabited, not inhabited, Lev. 16. 22.
 Un Pais inhabitable, an uninhabitable Country.
 Inhabité, uninhabited.
 As, un Pais inhabité, an uninhabited Country.
 Inherence, (f.) Inherency.
 Inherent, inherent.
 Qualité inherente, an inherent Quality.
 Inhibé, prohibited, forbidden.
 Inhiber, cd. défendre, to forbid, to prohibit.
 Inhibition, (f.) cd. Defense, Inhibition, Prohibition.
 Contrevenir aux Inhibitions, to act against Prohibitions.
 Inhumain, inhumane, cruel, void of humanity.
 Un Prince inhumain, a cruel Prince, a Prince void of humanity.
 Un Inhumain, (Subst.) a cruel Man. Une Inhumaine, a cruel Woman.
 This last is most in Use of the two, but especially

especially amongst Lovers who meet with hard-hearted Ladies.

As, adorable Inhumaine, cruel Fair one. Amour, fai moi raison de l'Inhumaine, thou, God of Love, do me justice against that cruel Fair one.

Inhumainement, d'une maniere inhumaine, inhumanely, cruelly, barbarously, after an inhumane (cruel, or barbarous) manner.

Inhumanité, (f.) Inhumanity, Cruelty; a piece of Cruelty, or Inhumanity.

Il n'y a rien qui me choque tant qu'un Homme qui est inhumain, there's nothing I am more offended at than a Man void of humanity.

Inhumé, buried, interred, inhumed.

Inhumér, cd. enterrer, to bury, interr, or inhumé.

Ils prenoient grand soin d'inhumér leurs Morts, they took great care to bury their Dead.

Injection, (f.) Injection, a Squinting or conveying of a liquid Medicine by Syringe, &c. into some part of the Body, or into a hollow and fistulous Ulcer.

Inimaginable, qui ne se peut imaginer, unimaginable, incomprehensible, not to be imagined.

Dieu a donné son propre Fils, qui par une Charité inimaginable s'est abaissé soi-même, a pris notre Nature, &c. a offert sur la Croix son Corps en Sacrifice, pour l'Expiation de nos Pechez, God gave his own Son, who out of his incomprehensible Love humbled himself, so as to take our Nature upon him, and to offer upon the Cross his Body, as a Sacrifice, for the Expiation of our Sins.

Inimitable, qu'on ne peut imiter, unimitable, incomparable, not to be imitated, or paralleled.

Un Auteur inimitable, an incomparable Author, an Author not to be paralleled.

Un Action inimitable, an incomparable Action, an Action not to be paralleled.

Inimitié, (f.) from Enemi, enmity, hatred. L'Affecton de la Chair est Inimitié contre Dieu, the Lust of the Flesh is Enmity against God.

Une Inimitié mortelle, a mortal Hatred.

† Inintelligible, unintelligible, not to be understood.

Inique, unjust, unrighteous, lawless (1 Tim. 1. 9.) wicked, unreasonable.

Un Juge inique, an unjust (or unrighteous) Judge.

Or thus. As, peut on rien s'imaginer de plus inique? what greater piece of Injustice can be imagined?

Faites vous des Amis des Richesses iniques, (Luke 16. 9.) make to your selves Friends of the Mammon of Unrighteousness.

Inique, (a masc. Subst.) an unjust (unreasonable, or wicked) Man.

Aller en Jugement devant les Iniques, (1 Cor. 6. 1.) to go to Law before the Unjust.

† Iniquement, unjustly, unrighteously, wickedly.

Or thus. As, Ps. 106. 6. Nous avons fait iniquement, we have committed Iniquity.

Iniquité, (f.) Iniquity, Unrighteousness, Injustice, Wickedness.

Commettre une grande Iniquité, to commit a great Wickedness.

Si tu prens garde aux Iniquitez, Seigneur, qui est ce qui subsistera? (Ps. 103. 3.) if thou shouldest mark Iniquity's, O Lord, who shall stand?

Vous ne ferez point d'Iniquité en Jugement, ni en Regle, ni en Poids, ni en Mesure, (Lev. 19. 35.) Ye shall do no Unrighteousness in Judgement, in Measure, in Weight, or in Measure.

Initial, qui commence le Mot, that begins a Word.

As, une Lettre initiale, a Letter that begins a Word.

Initié, initiated, entered, admitted.

Il étoit initié dans les Myfteres de Ceres, he was initiated in the Myfteries of the Goddes Ceres.

Il n'est pas encore initié dans les belles Lettres, he is not yet initiated in humane Learning.

Initier, donner un Commencement à quécun dans la Religion, to initiate, enter, or admit, to teach one the Principles of Religion.

Injure, (f.) base (or abusive) language, reproach; an injury, a wrong, or outrage.

Dire des Injures à quécun, to abuse one with base language, to rail at him, to revile (or vilify) him.

Vomir des Injures contre quécun, to belch out Reproaches against one.

Faire Injure à quécun, to do one an Injury, or Wrong. Oublier les Injures reçues, to forget Injury's received.

Injurié, abused, railed at, reviled, vilified, spitefully intreated, Luke 13. 32.

Injurier, to abuse, to rail at, to revile, or vilify.

Il m'a injurié d'une maniere insupportable, he has abused me in a most unsufferable manner.

Injurieusement, basely, outrageously, spitefully, reproachfully.

Traiter quécun injurieusement, to use one basely, or outrageously.

Injurious, abusive, offensive, despitfull, Rom. 1. 30; injurious, outrageous, or wrongfull.

As, des Paroles injurieuses, abusive (or offensive) Words.

Une Action injurieuse, an injurious (outrageous, or wrongfull) Action.

Injuste, unjust.

Un Homme injuste, an unjust Man.

Une Action injuste, an unjust Action.

Il ne se peut rien de plus injuste, there can be nothing more unjust.

Injustement, unjustly, wrongfully.

Condamner quécun injustement, to condemn one wrongfully.

Injustice, (f.) Injustice; an unjust Act, a piece of Injustice, a Wrong.

L'Injustice est un Vice contraire à la Justice, Injustice is a Vice contrary to Justice.

Faire une Injustice à quécun, to do one Wrong, to do him a piece of Injustice.

† Innavigable, qui n'est pas navigable, unnavigable.

As, une Riviere innavigable, an unnavigable River.

Innocemment, innocently, without any blame, or offence; innocently, unawares, without any malice.

Faites votre Devoir innocemment, do your Duty innocently, without any blame, or offence.

† Il l'a fait innocemment, he has done it innocently, unawares, or without any malice.

Innocence, (f.) Innocence, Guiltlessness, or Integrity; Innocence, or Innocent Men; Simplicity, Simplicity.

Que l'Homme étoit heureux dans l'Etat d'Innocence! how happy was Man in the State of Innocence!

Opprimer l'Innocence, to oppress Innocence.

† J'admire son Innocence, cd. sa Simplicité, I admire his Simplicity.

Innocent, innocent, guiltless; harmless, Heb. 1. 26; silly, simple.

Je suis Innocent, I am Innocent. Je suis Innocent du Tort qu'on vous a fait, I am guiltless of the Wrong done you.

† Que vous êtes Innocent! what a silly Man you are!

Les Innocens, (a masc. Subst.) les Enfants qui étoient dans l'Innocence, & qu'Herode fit tuer, the Innocents.

Les Innocens, or la Fête des Innocens, Childermas Day, or Innocents Day.

C'est aujourd'hui les Innocens, this is Childermas Day.

† Innocenter quécun, or rather Donner les Innocens à quécun, cd. lui donner sur les fesses le Jour des Innocens, pour rire, to jerk ones breech on Childermas Day (as the Custom is amongst the Papists in France.)

Innombrable, innumerable, that cannot be numbred, not to be numbered.

As, une Armée innombrable, an innumerable Army.

† Innovateur, (m.) Innovator, a bringer of new Customs. Say Novateur.

Innovation, (f.) Innovation, Change, Alteration.

As, il approuva toutes ces Innovations, he approved of all those Innovations.

Innové, innovated.

Innover, introduire des Nouveautés, to innovate, or make Innovations.

Le plus seur c'est de ne rien innover, the safest Way is to make no Innovations.

Inobervation, (f.) the not observing.

As, Inobervation de Traité, the not observing of a Treaty.

Inondation, (f.) Inundation, or Flood.

Il se fit une grande Inondation, les Eaux étoient débordées, & couvroient la Campagne, there hapned a great Flood, the Waters got out of their bounds, and covered the Country.

Or thus. Ce Miracle figuroit les Inondations de la Grace de Jesus Christ crucifié, that Miracle was a figure of the overflowing Grace of our crucified Saviour.

Inondé, overflowed, under Water.

Tout le plat Pais est inondé, all the flat Country is overflowed, or under Water.

Inonder, to overflow; to overrun, overspread, or overwhelm.

Le Rhône a inondé toute cette Plaine, the Rhone has overflowed all that flat Country.

L'Armée Enemie a inondé cette Province, the Enemies Army has overrun that Province. Un Torrent de fausses Opinions a inondé tout ce Pais là, a Torrent of false Opinions has overspread the whole Country.

Il nous va inonder des Torrens de sa Plume, he goes about to overwhelm us with the rapid Stream of his Pen.

† S'inonder de quèque Boisson, ou boire à tirelarigot, to drink plentifully, to drown himself as it were with Drink.

Inopiné, unexpected, unthought of.

Un Accident inopiné, an unexpected Misfortune.

Une Chose inopinée, a Thing unthought of.

Inopinément, sans qu'on y pensât, unawares, unexpectedly.

Cela est arrivé inopinément, that hapned unawares, or unexpectedly.

Inovateur } See } Innovateur.

Innovation } } Innovation.

Inové } } Innové.

Inover } } Inover.

Inouï, unheard of.

Cela est inouï, c'est une Chose inouïe, 'tis a Thing unheard of.

Inquiet, restless, or unquiet; restless, troubled, whose Mind is in agitation.

Il est fort inquiet, he is mighty restless.

Un Esprit inquiet, a restless Person, a Mind agitated with Cares, or perplexed with Troubles.

Inquieté, disquieted, troubled, vexed, perplexed, disturbed.

Inquier, to disquiet, trouble, vex, perplex, or disturb.

Rien ne m'inquiete, Je suis content, nothing troubles me, I live contentedly.

Son Mal l'inquiete, his Distemper troubles him.

Son Procès l'inquiete, his Law-sute vexes (disturbs, or perplexes) him.

Inquietude, (f.) restlessness, unquietness, trouble, unrest, disquiet.

Etre dans de grandes Inquietudes, to be in great trouble, to be very much perplexed (or disquieted) in his mind.

† Avoir des Inquietudes au Corps, to be indisposed, out of order.

Inquisiteur, (m.) from s'Enquerir, Inquisitor, one of the Inquisition Judges.

Inquisition, (f.) a strict Search, or Inquiry; Inquisition.

Faire une Inquisition du Jour de la Mort de de quécun, to make a strict Inquiry about the Day of ones Death.

L'Inquisition est un Tribunal établi en Italie & en Espagne, pour conoître de ceux qu'on y appelle Heretiques, the Inquisition is a Court of Judicature established in Spain and Italy, to discover and punish all such as they call Hereticks.

Infatiable, qu'on ne peut rassasier, insatiable, that never has enough.

Un Homme insatiable, *an insatiable Man*.
 Un Desir insatiable, *an insatiable Desire*.
 † Insatiabement, *insatiably*.
 Inſceü. *As, à mon inſceü, cd. fans que je le ſeuſſe, without my knowledge.*
 A l'inſceü d'un tel, *without ſuch a ones knowledge, he knowing nothing on t.*
 † Inſciemment, *unwittingly*.
 Inſcription, (f.) *Inſcription, Superſcription.*
As, une belle Inſcription, a fine Inſcription.
 De qui a-t-il l'Image & l'Inſcription? (Luke 20. 24.) *whoſe Image and Superſcription has it?*
 † Inſcrire contre quécun, écrire ſon Nom ſur le Regiſtre du Procureur General, quand on va accuſer quécun, *to undertake a Charge againſt one.*
 † Inſcrire en faux contre un Notaire, *to charge a Notary with falſhood.*
 † Inſcrutable, qu'on ne peut ſonder, *inſcrutable, unſearchable, unfathomable.*
 Inſcu. *See Inſceü.*
 Inſecte, (m.) *Inſect.*
 Inſecte terreſtre, rampant, ou volant, *an Earth Inſect, a creeping, or flying Inſect.*
 Inſecte acatique, *a Water Inſect.* Inſecte marin, *a Sea-Inſect.*
 Inſenſé, *ſenſeleſs, fooliſh.*
As, un Homme inſenſé, a ſenſeleſs (or fooliſh) Man.
 Galates inſenſez, qui vous a enſorcelez, pour faire que vous n'obeiſſiez point à la Verité, (Gal. 3. 1.) *O fooliſh Galatians, who has bewitched you, that you ſhould not obey the Truth!*
 Un Diſcours inſenſé, *a ſenſeleſs (fooliſh, idle, or impertinent) Diſcourſe.*
 Un Inſenſé, (Subſt.) *a ſenſeleſs (fooliſh, or mad) Man, a Fool.* Une Inſenſée, *a ſenſeleſs (fooliſh, or mad) Woman.*
 Inſenſible, *inſenſible, that is not ſenſible, that cannot be affected; inſenſible, not to be perceived.*
 Les Chofes Inſenſibles, *the Things inſenſible.* Etre inſenſible aux Douleurs, *to be inſenſible of Pain.*
 Je ſuis ſi accoutumé à ſouffrir, que j'en ſuis devenu comme Inſenſible, *I am ſo uſed to ſuffer, that I am become as it were Inſenſible.*
 Je ne puis ſouffrir qu'un Homme froid & inſenſible comme vous parle d'Amour, comme ſ'il en ſentoit, *I cannot indure to hear a Man ſo cold, and ſo paſt feeling as you are, talk of Love-Matters, as if you were ſtill capable of Love.*
 Un Mouvement inſenſible, *an inſenſible Motion, a Motion not to be perceived.*
 Inſenſiblement, *inſenſibly, imperceptibly, by degrees, by little and little.*
 Inſeparable, *inſeparable, that cannot be parted, or ſeparated.*
 Deux Amis inſeparables, *two inſeparable Friends, two Friends not to be parted, that cannot be parted.*
 Ces Chofes ſont inſeparables, *theſe Things are inſeparable.*
 Inſeparablement, *inſeparably.*
 Je ſuis inſeparablement attaché à vos Intereſts, *I am inſeparably addiſted to your Service.*
 Inſéré, *inſerted.*
 Inſerer, mettre dans, *to inſert.*
 On fit inſerer ce Jugement dans les Cahiers, *that Judgement was ordered to be inſerted.*
 † Inſerer, *to inſert it ſelf.*
 Les Ureteres ſ'inſerent de telle ſorte auprès du trou de la Veſſie, qu'on ne ſ'apperçoit d'aucun Conduit par où ils verſent l'Urine, *the Ureters do ſo inſert themſelves near the oriſice of the Bladder, that one can ſee no Canal by which the Urine paſſes.*
 Inſertion, (f.) *Inſertion.*
 † Inſidiateur, (m.) *a Way-layer, one that lies in wait for another.*
 † Inſidieux, plein de pieges, *inſnaring.*
 Inſigne, *great, famous, prime, notorious.*
As, une inſigne Pieté, a great Piety. Une inſigne Moderation, *a great Moderation.* *But it is moſt commonly taken in ill part.*
As, un inſigne Menteur, a famous Liar.
 Un inſigne Fripon, *a notorious Knave.* Une inſigne Putain, *a famous (prime, or noted) Whore.*

Une inſigne Extravagance, ou Calomnie, *a great Extravagance, or Slander.*
 Une Tromperie inſigne, *a notorious Cheat.*
 Inſinuant, *winning, pleaſing.*
As, elle eſt fort inſinuante, ſhe is mighty winning.
 Elle a des Manieres ſi douces & inſinuantes, *ſhe has ſuch winning (or pleaſing) Ways with her.*
 Inſinuation, (f.) *Inſinuation; a Registering, or entering into a Register-Book.*
 Inſinué, *reſiſted, entered into a Register (or Office) book.*
As, une Donation inſinué, a Deed of Gift reſiſted.
 Inſinuer, *to register, to enter into a Register-Book.*
As, inſinuer une Donation, to register a Deed of Gift.
 † Inſinuer, ſ'introduire, *to creep (or ſteal) in, to ſerve (or inſinuate) himſelf.*
 Il n'eſt rien qui ſ'inſinue plus doucement dans les Eſprits, *nothing creeps more eaſily into Mens Minds.*
 † Inſinuer dans l'Amitié de quécun, *to creep into ones Favour.*
 Comment faut il faire, pour ſ'inſinuer dans le Cœur d'une Maîtreſſe? *what courſe muſt be taken, to ſteal into the Heart of his Miſtreſs?*
 Inſipide, ou fade, *inſipid, unſavoury, taſtleſs, that has no taſt; inſipid, flat, wiſeleſs.*
As, une Liqueur inſipide, an inſipid (or taſtleſs) Liquour.
 Un Diſcours inſipide, *a flat (an inſipid) Diſcourſe.*
 Or thus. Toutes les Viandes me ſont inſipides, *no Meat reliſhes with me.*
 Inſipidité, (f.) *Inſipidity, Unſavourineſs, or want of taſt.*
 Inſiſter, *to inſiſt, or ſtand much upon, to urge, or to preſs hard; to be inſtant, 2 Tim. 4. 2.*
 Il vous faut inſiſter principalement là deſſus, *you muſt chiefly inſiſt upon that.*
 Il inſiſta pour la Paix, *he inſiſted for Peace.*
 † Inſociable, qui n'eſt pas ſociable, *unſociable.*
 Inſolément, *ſaucily, inſolently.*
 Parler inſolément à quécun, *to ſpeak ſaucily to one.*
 Inſolence, (f.) *Saucineſs, or Inſolence; laſciviousneſs, as Gal. 5. 19; wantonneſs.*
 Châtier l'Inſolence de quécun, *to puniſh one for his Saucineſs.*
 C'eſt une Inſolence inſupportable, *this is an intolerable piece of Saucineſs.*
 Or thus. *As, parler avec inſolence, to ſpeak ſaucily.*
 Inſolent, *ſaucy, inſolent, inſulting.*
 Vous êtes bien inſolent, *you are very ſaucy.*
 C'eſt un inſolent Coquin, *he is a ſaucy Rogue.*
 Qu'ils ſont inſolens après la Victoire! *how inſulting they are after the Victory!*
 Inſolvabilité, (f.) *Impuiſſance de payer, Inſolvency, the State of one who is not able to pay his Creditors.*
 Il eſt dans une Inſolvabilité toute entiere, *he is altogether unable to pay, he is inſolvent.*
 Inſolvable, qui n'a pas de quoi payer, *inſolvent, not able to pay.*
 Le pauvre Homme eſt inſolvable, *the poor Man is not able to pay.*
 Inſolvable, qu'on ne peut ſoudre, *that cannot be ſolved.*
As, un Argument inſolvable, an Argument that cannot be ſolved.
 Inſomnie, (f.) *impuiſſance de dormir, want of ſleep, or a Diſtemper that keeps one conſtantly awake.*
 Il eſt travaillé d'une perpetuelle Inſomnie, *his Diſtemper never lets him ſleep.*
 Inſoutenable, qu'on ne peut defendre, *unwarrantable.*
 Une Opinion ridicule & inſoutenable, *a ridiculous and unwarrantable Opinion.*
 † Inſoutenablement, *unwarrantably.*
 Inſpecteur, (m.) *Celui qui a l'Inſpection d'une Chofe, Inſpector, Overſeer.*
 Inſpection, (f.) *Inſpection, Overſight; a cloſe viewing, or looking on.*
 Avoir l'Inſpection ſur quécun Chofe, *to have an Inſpection upon ſomething to have an Overſight of it.*

L'Inſpection d'un Cadavre, *the cloſe Viewing of a Carcaſs.*
 Inſpiration, (f.) *Inſpiration.*
As, une Inſpiration divine, a divine Inſpiration.
 Inſpiré, *inſpired; given by Inſpiration.*
 Etre inſpiré de Dieu, *to be inſpired by God.*
 Toute l'Ecriture eſt divinement inſpirée, (2 Tim. 13. 6.) *all Scripture is given by Inſpiration of God.*
 Inſpirer, *to inſpire, to ſuggeſt.*
 C'eſt Dieu qui m'a inſpiré de faire cela, *'tis God that has inſpired me to do that.*
 Inſpirer de bons Conſeils, *to ſuggeſt (to give) good Counſel.*
 Or thus. *As, inſpirer une Penſée à quécun, to put a Notion into ones head.*
 Inſtabilité, (f.) *etat inconstant, inſtability, uncertainty.*
As, l'Inſtabilité des Chofes d'ici bas, the Inſtability of Things here below.
 Inſtallation, (f.) *Installation, or the ſettling of one in his Office.*
 L'Inſtallation doit être faite dans les formes, *the Installation ought to be made in due form.*
 Inſtalé, *installed.*
 Inſtaller, mettre en poſſeſſion, *to inſtall.*
 Inſtaller quécun dans une Charge, *to inſtall one in an Office.*
 Inſtamment, avec inſtance, *earnestly.*
 Or thus. Demander inſtamment une Chofe à quécun, *to be importunate with one for a Thing.*
 Inſtance, (f.) *motion, ſolicitation, importunity, eagerneſs, earneſtneſs; a Cauſe (or Point in a Cauſe) conteſted.*
 Je le ferai à votre inſtance, *I ſhall do it upon your motion.*
 Prier quécun d'une Chofe avec inſtance, *to beg a Thing with much eagerneſs, or importunity.*
 Former une Inſtance, *to debate a Point in Law.*
 Inſtant, (m.) *Instant, Moment, Minute.*
As, je ferai cela dans un Inſtant, I ſhall do that in an Inſtant, Moment, or Minute.
 Au même Inſtant, *at that very Inſtant.*
 Or thus. *As, Luke 10. 21. en ce même Inſtant, in that Hour.*
 A l'Inſtant, (Adv.) *at the ſame time, preſently, forthwith, immediately, ſtraightway.*
 † Inſtant, (Adj.) *earnest, or diligent.*
As, à l'inſtante priere de ſes Amis, at the earneſt requeſt of his Friends.
 Une inſtante Pourſuite, *a diligent Pursuit.*
 Inſtigateur, (m.) *Celui qui pousse un autre à faire quécun Chofe de fâcheux, Inſtigatör, Incourager, Inticer, that promotes (or incourages) an ill Thing.*
 Il eſt l'Inſtigateur de la Perſecution, *he is the Incourager of the Perſecution.*
 Inſtigation, (f.) *Inſtigation, motion, ſolicitation.*
 J'ai fait cela à ſon Inſtigation, *I did that upon his Motion.*
 † Inſtigué, *inſtigated, inticed, or ſpurred on.*
 † Inſtigner, *to inſtigate, intice, or ſpurr on.*
 † Inſtillation, (f.) *Inſtillation.*
 † Inſtiller, *to inſtill, to pour in gently.*
 Inſtinct, or Inſtint, (m.) *Inclination naturelle, Inſtinct, the natural Propenſity of Beaſts.*
 L'Inſtinct des Animaux vaut mieux que la Raiſon de la plupart des Hommes, *the Inſtinct of Brutes goes beyond the Reaſon of moſt Men.*
 Inſtinct, pour dire Inſpiration, *Inſpiration.*
As, par un Inſtint du Ciel, by an Heavenly Inſpiration.
 Inſtitué, *inſtituted, appointed, ordered, ordained, made.*
 Les Sacrifices inſtituez à l'honneur de Jupiter, *the Sacrifices appointed in the honour of Jupiter.*
 Il fut inſtitué ſon Heritier, *he was made (or declared) his Heir.*
 Un Enfant bien inſtitué, pour dire bien inſtruit, *a Child well trained up.*
 Inſtituer, *to inſtitute, appoint, order, ordain, or make.*
 Il inſtitua de nouvelles Ceremonies, *he appointed new Ceremonies.*
 Inſtituer un Ordre de Religieux, *to inſtitute a Religious Order.*

Auguste institua Tibere & Livia ses Heritiers, *Augustus made Tiberius and Livia his Heirs.*

Instituteur, (m.) Terme d'Ecole de Droit, a Reader of the Institutes, he that teaches the Institutes of the Civil Law.

Institutes, (f.) See Instituts.

Instituteur, (m.) a Founder of a Religious Order.

Il ne fut jamais Instituteur d'aucun Ordre, he never was a Founder of any Order.

Institution, (f.) Institution, or Establishment; the declaring of one to be his Heir; a training up, or education; a Place in Paris so called, où les Peres de l'Oratoire instruisent les Novices.

Une sage Institution, a wise Institution.

Institution Testamentaire, the making one his Heir by Will and Testament.

Instituts, (m.) Livre qui contient l'Abregé de la Jurisprudence Romaine, the Institutes, or the Civil Law, as it was written by the Emperour Justinian.

Apprendre les Instituts, to learn the Institutes, or the Civil Law.

Instructeur, (m.) a Teacher.

Instructif, instructive, learned.

As, un Discours instructif, an instructive (or learned) Discourse.

Instruction, (f.) Instruction, or Precept; Instruction, or Learning.

Ce sont de bonnes Instructions, & c'est pitié qu'on ne veuille pas les suivre, they are good Instructions, and 'tis pity but they should be followed.

Je fais cela pour votre Instruction, I do that for your Instruction.

Sans Instruction, (2 Tim. 2. 23.) unlearned.

Instructions, Memoires Instructifs, Instructions, Directions, or directing Memoires in a Business of Concernment.

As, on lui a donné ses Instructions pour ses Ambassades, he has received his Instructions for his Embassy's.

Instruct. See Instruit.

Instruire, to instruct, teach, or train up; to inform, or give notice; to instruct, or give Instructions.

Il n'a personne pour l'instruire, he has no body to teach him, to instruct him.

Il les instruisoit aux Armes, he trained them up to the Wars.

Instruire qu'on de ce qui se passe, to inform one (to give him notice) of what passes.

Instruire qu'on sur quelque chose, lui donner des Instructions, to give one Instructions about something.

Or thus. As, instruire un Procès, to prepare Things for a Hearing.

Toute l'Ecriture est profitable pour instruire selon Justice, (2 Tim. 3. 16.) all Scripture is profitable for Instruction in Righteousness.

Instruisant, (Adj.) instructive, full of Instruction, that affords much Instruction.

Il n'y a rien de plus instruisant que cela, there is nothing more instructive than that.

Instruit, instructed, taught, or trained up; informed, told; furnished, 2 Tim. 3. 17.

Un Jeune homme bien instruit, bien élevé, a Young man well trained up, well brought up.

Il étoit instruit de tout ce qui se passoit, he had notice of all Transactions.

Instrument, (m.) Instrument, Engine, Tool; a musical Instrument; Instrument, or Means; a Man's Tool, or Genitals.

Apportez ici tous vos Instrumens, bring hither all your Instruments, all your Tools.

Un Instrument à dessaler l'Eau de Mer, an Engine for making Sea-water fresh.

Jouer de quelque Instrument, to play upon an Instrument.

Instrument à Vent, a Wind-Instrument.

Is étoient les Instrumens de sa Cruauté, they were the Instruments of his Cruelty. Il sert d'Instrument pour ruiner l'Etat, he is the Tool employ'd for the Ruin of the State.

† Son Instrument est tout usé, his Tool is all wore out.

Instrumental, Instrumental.

As, une Cause Instrumentale, an Instrumental Cause.

† Insuffisamment, insufficiently.

Insuffisance, (f.) Insufficiency, Incapacity.

Insuffisant, insufficient, not sufficient.

Cela est insuffisant, that is not sufficient.

Insulaire, (m.) qui habite une Ile, an Islander, one that lives in an Island.

As, les Anglois sont des Insulaires, the English are Islanders.

Insulte, (f.) an Insult, Abuse, or Affront.

Une sanglante Insulte, a grievous Insult, or Affront.

Souffrir une Insulte, to bear an Insult, to put up an Affront.

Or thus. Faire insulte à qu'on, to insult over one, to abuse (or affront) him.

Insulté, insulted.

Insulter, to insult, or crow over; to attack openly and smartly.

Insulter à la Misere de qu'on, to insult over one's Calamity. Insulter un Malheureux, to insult (to crow) over one in trouble, to rejoice at his Condition.

Insulter une Contrescarpe, to attack a Counterescarp openly and smartly.

Or thus. Il insulta contre le premier qui s'opposoit à son Avis, he fell upon the first Man that declared against his Opinion.

Insupportable, unsufferable, intolerable, insupportable, grievous, not to be suffered.

Un Homme insupportable, d'une humeur insupportable, an unsufferable (or intolerable) Man, a Man not to be suffered.

La Rebellion est un Crime insupportable, Rebellion is an intolerable Crime.

Insurmontable, invincible, unconquerable, not to be overcome.

C'est une Difficulté insurmontable, 'tis an unconquerable Difficulty.

† Intarissable, pour dire qui ne tarit point, that is (that can be) never dry.

As, une Source intarissable, a Spring that can never be dry.

† Integre, honest, sincere, of great Integrity.

Intégrité, (f.) honesty, integrity, sincerity; intire perfection.

C'est un Homme qui a une grande Intégrité, he is a Man of great Integrity. Il s'est gouverné dans sa Charge avec Intégrité, he carried himself in his Place with great Integrity.

Pour l'Intégrité du Sacrement, for the intire perfection of the Sacrement.

Intellect, (m.) Terme de Philosophie, Intellect, the Faculty of understanding.

Intellectuel, intellectual.

Intelligence, (f.) knowledge, understanding, prudence, Eph. 1. 8; judgement, or skill; secret intelligence, or private correspondency; correspondency, or familiarity.

As, pour une plus claire Intelligence du Fait, for a more clear understanding of the Fact. Il a l'Intelligence des Langues, he understands Languages.

C'est un Homme qui a de l'Intelligence, he is a Man of Understanding.

Avoir quelque Intelligence dans l'Armée Enemie, to keep a private Correspondence with the Enemy. Soupçonner qu'on d'Intelligence, to suspect one of keeping private Correspondency.

Etre en bonne Intelligence (vivre dans une parfaite Intelligence) avec qu'on, to keep a good Correspondence with one.

Mauvaise Intelligence, variance, discord, disagreement.

Intelligent, knowing, understanding.

As, un Homme intelligent, a knowing (or understanding) Man, a Man of understanding.

Intelligible, intelligible, plain, easy, easy to be understood.

As, un Auteur intelligible, a plain Author, an Author easy to be understood.

Un Discours fort intelligible, a plain (or easy) Discourse.

Intelligiblement, d'une maniere intelligible, intelligibly, in an intelligible manner.

Parler intelligiblement, to speak intelligibly.

† Intemperamment, intemperately, immoderately. Say avec Intemperance.

Intemperance, (f.) Intemperance; a piece of Intemperance.

L'Intemperance est un Vice directement opposé à la Temperance, Intemperance is a Vice directly opposite to Temperance.

C'est une Intemperance, this is a piece of Intemperance.

Intemperie, (f.) Intemperature; Intemperateness.

As, l'Intemperie de l'Air, the Intemperature of the Air.

Une Intemperie froide & humide du Cerveau, a cold and moist Intemperateness of the Brain.

Intendance, (f.) the Place or Office of an Intendant; the Place or Office of an Overseer, especially in a great Man's House.

Le Roi lui a donné l'Intendance de Languedoc, the King has made him an Intendant of Languedoc.

Il a l'Intendance de la Maison de Monsieur, he is a Steward (or Comptroller) of My Lord's House.

Intendant, (m.) an Intendant, or Provincial Overseer, that is a Judge sent by the King into a Province to examine such Things as relate to Justice and his Revenues; an Overseer, or Comptroller of any Thing under the King's Authority; a Steward, or Comptroller of a great Man's House.

As, l'Intendant du Languedoc, the Intendant of Languedoc.

L'Intendant des Finances, the Overseer, or Comptroller of the Kings Revenues.

Il est Intendant de Monsieur un tel, he is such a Lord's Steward, or Comptroller.

À l'égard de la Marine, on appelle Intendant de la Justice, Police, & Finances de la Marine, un Officier de merite & de capacité, qui reside dans un Port. C'est lui qui a le soin de faire executer toutes les Ordonnances & tous les Reglemens concernant la Marine, qui pourvoit à la Fourniture des Magazines, & à la Conservation de toutes les Provisions. C'est lui enfin qui fait la Revue des Equipages, quand ils sont à bord, qui fait punir les Deserteurs & les Coupables, & qui met la Taxe aux Denrées.

Intendante, (f.) Femme d'Intendant de Province, an Intendants Lady.

Le Mot d'Intendante (dit Monsieur Richelieu) ne se dit des autres Femmes d'Intendants, qu'en riant, ou par raillerie.

Intenter, entered.

L'action est intentée, the Action is entered.

Intenter, (Terme de Palais) to enter.

As, intenter une Action contre qu'on, to enter an Action against one.

Or thus. As, Rom. 8. 33. Qui est celui qui intertera Accusation contre les Elus de Dieu? who shall lay any Thing to the charge of Gods Elect?

Intention, (f.) Intention, intent, purpose, drift, design, mind, or meaning.

Savez vous quelle est son Intention? do you know what's his Intention? Il n'a point de mauvaise Intention, he has no ill Design.

Son Intention est de s'en aller, his Design (he means) to be gone.

Diriger son Intention, to direct his Intention.

Or thus. Porter son Intention au Gain, to aim at Profit.

Intentionné, affected.

As, une Personne bien ou mal intentionnée, a Person well or ill affected.

Or thus. As, Ils étoient mal intentionnez pour la Paix, they were averse from Peace.

Intercalaire, Intercalar.

As, le Jour Intercalaire, the Intercalar Day, the odd Day of a Leap-Year, which falls out every fourth Year.

Interceder, to intercede, to make Intercession.

Interceder pour un Criminel, to intercede for a Malefactor.

Intercepté, intercepted.

Des Lettres interceptées, intercepted Letters.

Intercepter, to intercept.

As, intercepter des Lettres, to intercept Letters.

Intercesseur, (m.) from Interceder, Intercessor, Mediator.

Christ est notre Intercesseur, Christ is our Mediator.

Intercession, (f.) *Intercession, Mediation.*

Une puissante Intercession, a powerfull *Intercession.*

Intercoſtal, (Terme d'Anatomie) qui eſt entre les Côtes, *between the Ribs.*

As, Veine Intercoſtale, a Branch of the hollow Vein, which feeds the Spaces between the three highest Ribs.

Interdiction, (f.) *Interdiction, Prohibition.*

Interdire, to forbid, prohibit, or interdict.

Je lui ai interdit ma Maiſon, I have forbid him to come into my Houſe.

Il a interdit tout Commerce à ſa Femme, he has prohibited his Wife all manner of Commerce, or Society.

Or thus. As, on a interdit nos Eglises, our Churches are ſhut up.

Interdit, forbidden, prohibited, interdicted; mumped, at a loſs, put to a ſtand, put to a non-plus; devoted, Lev. 27. 21.

Interdit, (a maſc. Subſt.) a Prohibition; an Eccleſiaſtical Censure, whereby a Clergyman is ſuſpended ab Officio, for ſome notable Treſpaſs or Offence; a devoted Thing, Lev. 27. 28; a curſed (or accuſed) Thing, Deut. 13. 17, Joſ. 6. 18.

Un Etat mis ſous l'Interdit par le Pape, a State ſuſpended from divine Service by the Pope.

L'Interdit fut levé, the Suſpension was taken off.

A la façon de l'Interdit, utterly.

As, Ex. 22. 20. Celui qui ſacrifie à tout autre Dieu qu'à l'Eternel ſeul ſera détruit à la façon de l'Interdit, he that ſacrificeth unto any God, ſave unto the Lord only, he ſhall be utterly deſtroy'd.

Mettre en Interdit, utterly to deſtroy, as Numb. 21. 2.

Intereſſé, concerned, or ingaged; covetous, ſelfiſh, or ſelf-intereſſed.

Je ſuis intereſſé dans cette Affaire, I am concerned in that Buſineſs. Je ne ſuis point intereſſé dans ſa Perte, I am not at all concerned in his Loſs. Votre Honneur y eſt intereſſé, your Honour ſ's at ſtake.

Vous êtes bien intereſſé, you are mighty ſelfiſh, or ſelf-intereſſed. Une Femme intereſſée, a ſelf-intereſſed (or covetous) Woman.

Les Intereſſez, ceux qui ont Interêt à quelque Chofe, the Party's concerned in a Buſineſs, Patentees, and the like.

Intereſſer, to ingage.

As, vous intereſſez trop de perſonnes dans votre Demêlé, you ingage too many people in your Difference.

Or thus. Intereſſer ſa Gloire en quelque Chofe, to make a Thing a point of Honour.

s'Intereſſer, to intereſs (or concern) himſelf.

Mon Cœur ſ'intereſſe pour lui, my Soul is concerned for him. Il ſ'intereſſoit aux Affaires de l'Etat, he concerned himſelf with State-Affairs.

Perſonne ne ſ'intereſſe plus que moi dans votre Proſpérité, no Man do's intereſs himſelf more than I do in your Proſperity.

Je m'intereſſe dans vos Biens & dans vos Maux, I concern my ſelf both in your well or ill being.

Intérêt, (formerly ſpelt Intereſt) m. Intereſt, Uſe, Uſe of Money; Intereſt, good, advantage, or benefit; Concern.

Le Capital & l'Intérêt, the Principal and the Intereſt. Payer l'Intérêt, to pay the Uſe, or the Uſe-money.

Chercher ſes Intérêts, to ſeek his Advantage. C'eſt de votre Intérêt que cela ſoit, 'tis your Intereſt to have it. C'eſt l'Intérêt du Public, 'tis for the Publick Good. Je n'ai jamais préféré mes Intérêts aux vôtres, I never preferred my own Good to your Advantage.

Intérêt particulier, ſelf Intereſt.

Mes Intérêts ſont differens des vôtres, your Concerns and mine differ from one another.

Or thus. Être dans les Intérêts de quécun, to be addicted to one, to ſide with him. Elle le mit dans ſes Intérêts, ſhe drew him to her Party.

J'ai intérêt en cette Perte, I am concerned in that Loſs. J'y ai plus d'intérêt que vous, I am more concerned in it than you are.

Il y va de mon Interêt, it concerns me.

Interjection, (f.) Partie d'Oraiſon, Interjection, one of the eight Parts of Speech.

Interjetter, Terme de Palais.

As, interjetter Appel d'une Sentence, cd. appeler d'une Sentence de quécun Juge inférieur, to make an Appeal from an inferior to a higher Court.

Interieur, internal, inward, inner, interior, intrinſecal.

As, les Sens Interieurs, the internal Senſes. Une Douleur interieure, an inward Pain.

L'Homme interieur, (Eph. 3. 16.) the inner Man.

L'Interieur, (a maſc. Subſt.) cd. le Cœur, l'Âme, the Heart.

As, Dieu ſeul conoit l'Interieur, God alone knows Man's Heart.

L'Interieur d'une Maiſon, the inner Rooms of a Houſe.

Interieurement, internally, inwardly.

La Loi de Nature nous parle interieurement, the Law of Nature ſpeaks inwardly to us.

Interlocutoire, (m.) Terme de Palais, a Decree ordering ſome Point of the Law-ſute to be proved by Titles, or Witneſſes.

The ſame is alſo uſed Adjectively.

As, un Arrêt (une Sentence) Interlocutoire, which ſignifies the ſame as Interlocutoire alone.

Interloquer, Terme de Palais.

As, interloquer les Parties, donner un Jugement Interlocutoire, to give a Decree for the proving of a Thing in debate betwixt two Party's at Law.

Il y va de mon Interêt, it concerns me.

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Intermede, (m.) Terme de Poëſie Dramatique, a Chorus, in a Play.

Un Intermede bien imaginé, a Chorus well contrived.

Intermiſſion, (f.) Intermiſſion, pauſe, diſcontinuation.

Il y a eu une Intermiſſion conſiderable, there has been a conſiderable Intermiſſion.

Intermiſſion de Fievre, the Intermiſſion of an Ague.

Intermittent, qui a de l'Intermiſſion, intermittent.

As, un poux intermittent, an intermittent pulſe.

Fievre intermittente, an intermittent Fever, an Ague.

Interne, inward, internal.

Un Mal interne, an inward Evil.

Une Operation interne, an internal Operation.

Internonce, (m.) celui qui fait les Affaires de la Cour de Rome lors qu'il n'y a point de Nonce, an Internuncio.

Interpellation, (f.) Terme de Droit, the Demand of a Debt.

Interpellé, required to pay.

Interpeller, Terme de Palais qui ſignifie ſommer, to demand a Debt, to require to pay.

Interpoſé, interpoſed.

Perſonnes interpoſées, Mediatours, Arbitratours.

Interpoſer, to interpoſe.

As, l'Empereur interpoſa ſon Autorité, the Emperor interpoſed his Authority.

Interpoſition, (f.) Interpoſition.

Interpretation, (f.) Interpretation.

Une Interpretation fort nette, a very neat Interpretation.

Interprete, (m.) an Interpreter.

Un bon Interprete, a good Interpreter.

Un Ambaſſadeur qui ne parle que par Interprete, an Embaſſadour that ſpeaks only by Interpreters.

La Voix & la Langue ont été données à l'Homme pour être les Interpretes de ſes Penſées, the Voice and Tongue were given to Man in order to be the Interpreters of his Thoughts.

Interprété, interpreted, expounded, explained.

Interprete, to interpret, expound, or explain, to tell the meaning of.

Interprete ce qu'un autre dit, to interpret what another man ſay's.

Interprete un Auteur, to interpret (or expound) an Author, to declare his meaning.

Or thus. As, interpreter une Chofe en bonne ou mauvaiſe part, to take a Thing in good or bad part, to take it well or ill.

Vous interpretez mal ce que je dis, you miſtake me, you pervert the meaning of my Words.

Interregne, (m.) Interregnum.

On appelle Interregne le Tems qui ſe paſſe entre la Mort d'un Roi & la Creation de ſon Successeur, we call Interregnum the Time that paſſes from the Death of a King till ſuch a time as his Successor is choſen.

Il n'y a d'Interregne que dans un Royaume Electif, there's no Interregnum but in an Elective Kingdom.

Un long Interregne, a long Interregnum.

Interrogat, (m.) a demand, or queſtion.

Interrogateur, (m.) an Examiner, one that asks queſtions.

Interrogation, (f.) Interrogation, Examination, Demand, or Queſtion.

Faire une Interrogation, to make an Interrogation.

Marque d'Interrogation, a Mark of Interrogation.

Interrogatoire, (m.) Terme de Palais, an Examination; the Points upon which a Party at Law has been (or is to be) examined.

Après un long Interrogatoire, after a long Examination.

Interrogé, interrogated, examined, asked.

Interroger, to interrogate, examine, or ask a Queſtion.

On m'interrogea ſur ces Points, I was examined upon theſe Articles.

Interrompre, to interrupt, to diſturb, take off, break (or leave) off.

Interrompre quécun, to interrupt (or diſturb) one. L'interrompre quand il parle, to interrupt him, when he ſpeaks. Sans vous interrompre, où étoit il pour lors? not to interrupt you, where was he then?

Interrompre ſes Occupations, to leave off his Buſineſs. Interrompre l'Ouvrage de quécun, to take one off from his Work, to diſturb him.

Interrompu, interrupted, diſturbed, taken off.

Interruption, (f.) Interruption.

Faire un Diſcours ſans Interruption, to make a Diſcours without Interruption.

Interſection, (f.) Interſection.

As, l'Interſection de l'Ecliptique, the Interſection of the Ecliptick.

Interſtice, (m.) as Intervale.

Intervale, or Intervalle, (m.) Interval, Space, or Diſtance (either of Time or Place.)

Un Fou qui a de bons Intervales, a mad Man who from time to time talks and acts like a Man of Senſe.

Intervenir, (Terme de Palais) to intervene.

Intervenir l'Arrêt, to prevent (or ſtay) the Judgement of a Court.

Intervention, (f.) Interpoſition.

Inteſtin, (m.) Inteſtin, Entral.

Les Inteſtins, the Inteſtines, the Entrals.

Inteſtin, (Adj.) Inteſtine.

As, une Guerre Inteſtine, an Inteſtine War, a Civil War.

Intimation, (f.) Terme de Droit, a Summons of a Party in an Appeal, and in Caſes wherein the Judge proceeds of courſe to right the Plaintiff, though the Defendant appear not.

Intime, intimate, hearty, well-beloved.

As, c'eſt mon intime Ami, he is my intimate Friend.

Intimé, (Terme de Palais) ſummoned to an Appeal.

Intimé, (a maſc. Subſt.) the Party ſummoned to an Appeal.

Intimer, to ſummon.

As, intimer celui qui a gagné ſon Procès pour comparoitre devant le Juge de l'Appel, to ſummon the Party that carried the Cauſe to appear before the Judge of the Appeal.

Intimidation, (f.) a frightening, or fright.

Intimidé, frightened, ſcared, terrify'd.

Intimider, ou epouvanter, to fright, ſcare, or terrify.

Intimider le Peuple, to fright the People.

Intitulé, intitled.

Un Livre intitulé, a Book intitled.

Intituler, to intitle, or give a Title to.

Intituler un Livre, lui donner le Titre, to intitle a Book, or to give it a Title.

Intolérable

Intolérable, intolerable, unsufferable, not to be suffered.

†Intolérablement, intolerably.

†Intolérance, (f.) Impatience.

Intonation, (f.) Terme de Musique, the Diversity of Tones in Musick, or that Part of Musick which concerns the Diversity of Tones.

Intraitable, untractable, harsh, ungentle.

Un E'prit rude & intractable, an harsh and untractable Temper.

Intrant, (m.) Terme de l'Université de Paris, One that is appointed by his Party for the Choice of the Recteur.

Comme il y a quatre Nations dans l'Université, il y a aussi quatre Intrants; & lors qu'il s'agit de faire un Recteur, chaque Nation nomme son Intrant.

En suite, ces Intrants se retirent en particulier pour choisir le Recteur. Lors qu'ils ne se peuvent accorder sur ce Choix, le Recteur qui est encore en Charge entre avec eux (à moins qu'il ne s'agisse de lui même) pour les faire pancher de côté ou d'autre, en donnant la Voix à l'un des Partis, lors que les Voix sont égales.

Intrepide, stout, bold, fearless, that fears nothing, intrepid, undaunted.

Un Homme intrepide, a stout Man, a Man that fears nothing.

Un Courage intrepide, an intrepid (or undaunted) Courage.

Intrepidité, (f.) stoutness, great Courage, greatness of Courage.

Intrigant, cunning, that puts himself forward, that is fit for business.

Intrigue, (f.) Intreague, an intricate (or cunning) Business.

As, l'Intrigue d'une Piece de Theatre, the Intreague of a Stage-Play. Une Intrigue bien suivie, a very good Intreague.

Etre de l'Intrigue, to be concerned in the Intreague.

Or thus. As, avoir de l'intrigue, to be a cunning Man, to be a Man of a cunning reach.

Intriguer, s'intriguer, to put himself forward, to thrust himself into Business, to screw himself into profitable Acquaintances.

Si on veut faire quelque chose dans les grandes Villes, il faut s'intriguer, to come to something in great Towns, one must be active, and put himself forward.

Introduit, (m.) Introducer.

L'Introduit des Ambassadeurs, the Master of Ceremonies.

Introduction, (f.) Introduction.

Une Introduction à l'Histoire, an Introduction to History.

Introduction (Terme de Predicateur) So the Roman Preachers call the Exordium which they make after the Ave-Maria.

†Introduit, (f.) a Woman that introduces (or brings) one to another.

Introduire, to introduce, bring, or bring in.

Introduire quelqu'un dans un Endroit, to bring one to a Place. L'introduire auprès d'une Personne de qualité, to bring him to a Person of quality.

Introduire une Coutume, to introduce (or bring in) a Custom. Introduire une nouvelle Opinion, to introduce a new Opinion.

Or thus. Je l'ai introduit dans les meilleures Familles, I brought him acquainted with the best Family's.

Introduit, introduced, brought in.

Introit, (m.) le Commencement de la Messe, the beginning of Mass.

Intrus, qui sans aucun Droit s'est mis en possession d'une chose, an Usurper, Invader, or Incroacher.

Il s'est intrus là dedans, he intruded himself in there.

†Invaincu, qui n'a pas été vaincu, unvanquished.

Invalid, ou nul, invalid, void, of no force. Ce Mariage est invalide, that Marriage is void, it do's not stand good in Law.

Invalid, (a masc. Subst.) Homme de Guerre qui a été estropié au Service du Roi, & qui a une Place dans l'Hotel des Invalides, a maimed Souldier, that has his Maintenance in the noble Hospital called Les Invalides, or l'Hotel des Invalides, a

stately Building, erected at the end of Faubourg S. Germain in Paris, for the Use of such Officers and Souldiers as have been maimed in the Kings Service.

Ce Bâtiment magnifique, says Monsieur Richeler, fut fondé en 1669, & commencé à bâtir en 1671. Il y a un Gouverneur, un Major, & d'autres Officiers. On y fait garde, & l'on y observe les mêmes choses que dans les Places de Guerre.

C'est dans ce superbe Edifice que l'on reçoit les Officiers & Soldats, qui dans les Occasions glorieuses ont été estropiez au Service de la Majesté.

Là on leur donne à chacun un Juste-aucorps bleu, qui marque la Livrée du Roi, on les couche, on les nettoye, on les blanchit, & on les nourrit. Les Sales où ils mangent sont de grandes Sales, où sont peintes les Victoires du Roi, & où le Roi même est peint à Cheval.

Il y a dans cet Hotel des Peres de la Mission, qui ont soin d'instruire les Officiers & les Soldats; & une tres belle Eglise, pour y faire le Service divin.

Les Invalides ont permission de sortir une fois la Semaine.

Invalidité, (f.) Invalidity.

Invariable, qui ne varie point, invariable, immutable, unchangeable.

Invariablement, firmly, steadfastly.

As, s'attacher invariablement à quelqu'un, to stick firmly by one.

Invasion, (from Envahir) Invasion.

Faire une Invasion, to make an Invasion.

Invective, (f.) Discours injurieux, an Invektive.

Un Discours plein d'Invektives, a Discourse full of Invektives, or a railing Discourse.

†Invektiver, to make Invektives.

Invektiver contre quelqu'un, to make Invektives against one.

Inventaire, (m.) an Inventory.

Faire un Inventaire de ses Meubles, to make an Inventory of his household Goods.

Inventaire, (f.) a great sort of Basket used at Paris by Women that carry therein Fish and other Things to sell.

Inventé, invented, devised, found out, or contrived.

Inventer, to invent, devise, find out, or contrive.

Savez vous qui a inventé cela? do you know who invented that?

Inventeur, (m.) Inventer, Author, or Contriver.

C'est lui qui en est Inventeur, 'tis he who is the Inventer of it.

Inventif, propre à inventer, inventive, ingenious, apt to invent new Things.

Un E'prit inventif, an inventive Brain.

Invention, (f.) Invention, Devising, Contrivance; trick, or device; Invention, one of the five Parts of Rhetorick; the privy Parts. But, in this last Sense, it is but a Nick-name.

Ceci est il de votre Invention? is this of your Invention? are you the Inventer of it?

Voilà quels sont les fruits de mon Invention, those are the fruits of my Invention.

L'Invention de Sainte Croix, Jour où Sainte Helene, Femme de l'Empereur Constantin, trouva la Sainte Croix, the Invention of the Holy Cross, a solemn Holy-day celebrated by the Church of Rome on the third of May.

Il trouve mille Inventions pour jouir de sa Maîtresse, he finds a thousand Tricks to enjoy his Mistress.

†Inventrice, (f.) Inventrix.

Investi, invested, put into possession; invested, hemmed in, or surrounded with Troops.

Etre investi d'un Fief, to be put into possession of a Fief.

Une Place investie, a Place invested.

Des Troupes Investies, cd. si bien enfermées qu'elles ne puissent s'échaper, ni se tirer d'affaire, sans être battues, Troops that are hemmed in, that cannot get away without a disadvantage.

Or thus. As, † des Yeux investis de cire, cd. chatieux, blear eyes.

Investir, to invest, or put into possession of; to invest, hem in, or surround with Troops.

Investir quelqu'un d'un Fief, to put one into possession of a Fief.

Investir une Place forte, to invest a strong Place.

Quand un General a dessein d'affieger une Place, il la fait auparavant investir par un Corps de Cavalerie, sous le Commandement d'un Lieutenant General, & d'un Marechal de Camp, when a General intends to besiege a Place, he causes it first to be invested by a Body of Horse, under the Command of a Lieutenant General, and of a Camp-Marshal.

Investir is also a Sea-Term much used in the Levant, where it signifies the same as Echouer, that is to run a ground.

Investiture, (f.) Investiture.

Inveteré, qui dure depuis long tems, inveterate, old.

As, un Mal inveteré, an inveterate Evil.

Une Maladie inveterée, an old (or an inveterate) Disease.

Invincible, qu'on ne peut vaincre, invincible, unconquerable, not to be vanquished, not to be conquered.

Notre invincible Monarque, our invincible Monarch.

La Flote Invincible d'Espagne, the Spanish Invincible Armada.

Cette orgueilleuse Flote, qui portoit par tout le Titre d'Invincible, fut néanmoins défaite par les Anglois, that proud Fleet, which bore every where the Title of Invincible, was nevertheless well beaten by the English.

Invinciblement, d'une maniere invincible, invincibly, after an invincible manner.

Or thus. As, il le prouve invinciblement, he gives invincible proofs of it.

Inviolable, inviolable, not to be broken, not to be violated.

Le Serment doit être inviolable, an Oath ought to be inviolable.

Inviolablement, d'une maniere inviolable, inviolably, intirely, absolutely.

Cela est inviolablement à votre Choix, that's left intirely to your Choice.

Je suis inviolablement votre tres humble Serviteur, I am inviolably your most humble Servant.

Invisible, invisible, not to be seen.

Un Esprit est un Etre invisible, a Spirit is an invisible Being.

Invisiblement, d'une maniere invisible, invisibly, after an invisible manner.

Invitation, (f.) Invitation.

J'accepte votre Invitation, I accept of your Invitation.

Invité, invited.

Je suis invité à Souper, I am invited to Supper.

Inviter, to invite.

As, inviter quelqu'un à Diner, to invite one to Dinner.

Vous m'invitez de si bonne grace, que je ne saurois le refuser, you invite me so kindly, that I can't tell how to refuse it.

Ce beau Temps nous invite à la Promenade, the fair Weather invites us to take a Walk.

Invocation, (f.) from Invoquer, Invocation, a calling upon.

As, l'Invocation du Nom de Dieu, a calling upon Gods Name.

L'Invocation des Saints, the Invocation of Saints.

Involontaire, qui n'est pas volontaire, involuntary, or against ones Will.

As, une Action involontaire, an Action done against ones Will.

Involontairement, sans consentement, involuntarily, against ones Will.

Cela s'est fait involontairement, that was done against his Will.

Invoqué, called upon, invoked.

Invoquer, to call upon, to invoke; to name, 2 Tim. 2. 19.

As, invoquer Dieu, to call upon God.

Quiconque invoquera le Nom du Seigneur sera sauvé, (Rom. 10. 13.) whosoever shall call upon the Name of the Lord shall be saved.

Inutile, not in use.

Un Mot inutile, a Word not in use.

Inutile, needless, unnecessary, useless, of no use; idle, or impertinent.

Cela est inutile, that's needless. Une Peine inutile, a needless Trouble.

Ils sont inutiles pour le Combat, *they are of no use for Fighting.*
 Il me rompt la Tête d'une infinité de Questions inutiles, *he breaks my Head with a world of idle (or impertinent) Questions.*
 Inutilement, *needlessly, to no purpose.*
 Travailler inutilement, *to work to no purpose.*
 Inutilité, (f.) *Inutility.*

JO

Joalier. See Joualier.

Jobelin, (m.) maniere de Cocu, *a Cuckold.*
 On appelloit aussi autrefois Jobelins ceux qui estimoient plus le Sonnet de Job, fait par Benferade, que le Sonnet d'Uranie, fait par Voiture.

Jocrisse, (m.) pauvre espece d'Homme, *a silly Man.*

Jodelet, (m.) un Folâtre, *a Buffoon.*
 As, c'est le Jodelet de la Compagnie, *he is the Buffoon of the Company.*

Joualier } See { Joualier.
 Jouau } Joyau.

Joie, (f.) *joy, mirth, or delight.*
 Je suis ravi de Joie quand je vous vois, *I am ravished with Joy (or I am overjoy'd) when I see you.* Une Joie excessive, *an excessive Joy.*

Temoigner une Joie extreme, *to express a very great Joy.* Tressaillir de Joie, *to leap for Joy.* S'abandonner à la Joie, *to suffer himself to be transported with Joy.*

Je ne puis pas retenir ma Joie, *I cannot keep my Joy within me.* Je ne sais où j'en suis de Joie, *I know not where I am for Joy.*

Ils étoient presque hors d'eux mêmes de la Joie qu'ils avoient, *they were almost out of their wits for Joy.*

La Joie est ce qui contribue le plus à la Santé, *Joy is the Thing which conduces most to ones Health.*

Une fausse Joie, *a false Joy.* Vous m'avez donné une fausse Joie, *you have given me a false Joy.*

Vous êtes la Joie de mon Cœur, *you are the Joy (or Delight) of my Heart.* C'est vous qui faites toutes mes Joies, *'tis you that make all my Joy.*

Or thus. As, donner de la Joie à quécun, *to rejoyce one.* Vos Lettres me donnent une grande Joie, *your Letters rejoyce me very much.*

Sentir (recevoir) de la Joie, *to be joyfull.* Je vous annonce une grande Joie, *(Luke 2. 10.) I bring you good Tidings.*

† Mener Joie, (as Ps. 5. 11.) être en Joie, *(1 Cor. 7. 30.) to rejoyce.*

Fille (ou Femme) de Joie, *a loose, or debauched Woman.*

Jouissement } See { Joyement.
 Joieux } Joyeux.

Joignant, (the Part.) *joining.*

Joignant, (a Prep. but little in use) *by, hard by, near, bordering upon.*
 As, joignant le Jordain, *(Jof. 22. 10.) by Jordan.*

Joindre } See { Joint.
 Jointure } Jointure.

Joindre, *to joyn, or put together; to come to; to shut close.*

As, joindre une Chose à une autre, *to joyn one Thing to another.*

Je vous y joindrai, *I shall come to you there.* Un Couvercle de Coffre qui ne joint pas bien, *a Trunk that do's not shut close.*

Or thus. Il retourna joindre le Gros de l'Armée, *he went back again to the main Body of the Army.*

Se joindre, *to joyn, in a neutral Sense.*

Les Armées sont prettes à se joindre, *the Army's are ready to joyn.*

Or thus. Les Hommes se joignent volontiers à leurs Egaux, *Men do easily associate themselves with their Equals.*

Se joindre à quécun, se mettre de son côté, *to side with one, to combine with him.*

Joint, *joyned, put (or come) together.*

Les Armées sont jointes, *the Army's are joyned.* Je fus joint en Commission avec lui, *I was joyned in Commission with him.*

Une Chose bien jointe, *a Thing that comes close together.*

Joint, (a masc. Subst.) Terme d'Architecture, *a Joyn.*

As, remplir bien tous les Joints, *to fill up all the Joyns.*

Joint que, (a Conj. but little in use) *besides, besides that, to which add that.*

Jointée, (f.) *a double handfull.*

As, mettre une Jointée de Froment dans la Mangeoire d'un Cheval, *to put a double handfull of wheat in a Horse's Manger.*

Jointure, (f.) *a Joyn.*

As, les Jointures des Doits, *the Joyns of the Fingers.*

Joli, *pretty.*

As, un joli Garçon, *a pretty Boy.* Une jolie Fille, *a pretty Girl.*

Un joli Habit, *a pretty Suit.* Aimer les jolies Choses, *to love pretty Things.*

Une jolie Femme, *a pretty Woman.* Elle n'est pas belle, mais elle est jolie, *she is not beautifull, but she is pretty.*

Un joli Homme, *a pretty young Man.* Vous êtes un joli Personnage, *you are a pretty Man.*

Le gentil joli Jeu d'Amour, *the pretty genteel Game of Love.*

Joli, (a masc. Subst.) *prettiness.*

As, ceci passe le Joli, *this go's beyond prettiness.*

Joliment, *prettily, handsomely, neatly.*

Il dit joliment les Choses, *he expresses himself so prettily.*

Jonc, (m.) *rush, bulrush; a Ring, without a bezel.*

Jonché, *strewed, covered, spread over.*

Chemin jonché de Fleurs, *a Road strewed with Flowers.*

Jonchée, (a fem. Subst.) Jonchée de Crème, *a kind of Cream-cheese served in a Frail of green Rusks.*

Joncher, couvrir de Jons, d'Herbes, &c de Fleurs, *to strew, cover, or spread over.*

As, joncher la Terre de Fleurs, *to strew the Ground with Flowers.*

Joncher la Campagne de Morts, *to cover the Fields with dead Bodies.*

Jonction, (f.) *from Joindre, conjunction.*

As, empêcher la Jonction des Troupes Enemies, *to hinder the Conjunction of the Enemies Forces.*

† Jongler, *to play the Jongleur.*

† Jongleur, (m.) *a French Poet of old, such as went to great Men's Houses sing their Exploits with a Viol.*

Ionien, d'Ionie en Grece, *Ionian.*

As, la Dialecte Ionienne, *the Ionian Dialect.*

Ionique, *Ionick.*

As, Dialecte Ionique, *the Ionick Dialect.*

Ordre Ionique (en fait d'Architecture) *the Ionick Order.*

Jonquille, (f.) Fleur blanche, ou jaune, *Jonquil, a white, or yellow Flower.*

Jonquille d'Espagne, *a Spanish Jonquil.*

Iota, (m.) *Iota, a Greek Letter; also, a jot.*

As, il n'en faut pas ôter un iota, *you must not take a jot away.*

Joualier, (m.) *from Joyau, a Jeweller.*

Un riche Joualier, *a rich Jeweller.*

Joualerie, (f.) *Jewellers Ware, Jewels.*

As, se mêler de Joualerie, *to meddle with Jewellers Ware.*

Joubabe, (f.) sorte d'Herbe, *houfaleek, Jupiters beard.*

Joué, (f.) *Cheek.*

As, une Joué vermeille, *a rosy Cheek.* Des Joués rouges, *red Cheeks.*

Or thus. As, donner sur la Joué à quécun, *lui couvrir la Joué, to give one a box on the ear, or a slap on the face.*

Mettre (coucher) en Joué, *to present.*

Tu as frappé en Joué tous mes Enemis, *(Ps. 3. 7.) thou hast smitten all mine Enemies upon the Cheek-bone.*

Joué is also used as part of the Verb Jouer, *to play.*

As, je joue, *I play;* il joue, *he plays;* joué, *play.*

Joué, *plaid.*

As, c'est bien joué, *'tis well plaid.*

Jouer, (from Jeu) *to play; to act, or play; to play upon, to jeer, or ridicule.*

As, jouer aux Cartes, aux Dez, à la Boule, aux Quilles, à la Paume, *to play at Cards, Dice, Bowls, Nine-pins, Tennis.*

Vous jouez parfaitement bien, mais vous avez du malheur, *you play very well, but you have ill luck.* Jouer une partie, *to play a Set.* Jouer jour & nuit, *to play day and night.*

Le Peuple s'est assis pour manger & pour boire, puis ils se sont levez pour jouer, *the People sat down to eat and drink, and rose up to play.*

Jouer quèque Chose, *to play for something.* On ne joue pas avec ardeur, si l'on ne joue quèque Chose, *he that plays for nothing do's not mind his play.*

Jouer gros Jeu, *to play great Game.* J'ai joué tout mon Argent, *I plaid all my Money away.*

Jouer de quèque Instrument de Musique, *to play upon an Instrument of Musick.* Il joue fort bien du Lut, *he plays very well upon the Lute.*

Jouer d'un Eventail, *cd. folatrer avec un Eventail, to play with a Fan.*

Jouer sur la rencontre des Mots, *to play upon Words.*

Jouer une Comedie, *to act a Play.* La jouer avec applaudissement, *to act it with applause.* Il joue bien son rôle, ou son personnage, *he plays his part (he acts) very well.*

Jouer quécun, *to play upon one, to jeer one, to ridicule him.* Je ne preten pas qu'on me joue ainsi, *I won't be so plaid upon.*

Or thus. As, faire jouer l'Artillerie, *cd. la tirer, to shoot off the great Guns.*

Faire jouer les Machines, *cd. les faire aller, to set the Engines agoing, to play the Engines.* Faire jouer les Eaux, les faire aller, *to set the Water-works a going.*

Il a fait jouer tous les Ressorts de son Esprit, mais en vain, *he has set all the Wheels of his Wit agoing, but in vain.*

† Jouer un tour (ou d'un tour) à quécun, *to play one a trick.* Il m'a joué un mauvais tour, *he has plaid me a scurvy trick.*

† Jouer à se perdre, *cd. s'exposer à se perdre, to act desperately, to contrive his own Ruin.* Jouer au plus seur, se conduire d'une maniere seure dans une Affaire un peu delicate, *to play sure play, to do nothing rashly.*

† Jouer au plus fin, faire à qui sera le plus fin, *to vy cunning with one.*

† Jouer de malheur, être malheureux en jouant, *to play with ill luck.*

Jouer à quitte, ou à double, *cd. rompre, ou s'accommoder tout à fait avec une personne, to break off quite, or else to make friends with one for good and all.*

† Jouer un petit personnage, *to make but a sorry figure in the World.*

† Jouer des mains, *cd. se battre, to fight, to come to handy blows.* Jouer des Couteaux, *to fight with Weapons.*

Jouer à boule venue. See Boule.

Se jouer, *to be in jest, to play, jeer, sports himself, or make sport; to play, or make nothing of.*

Il se joue, ce n'est pas de bon, *he is in jest, he is not in earnest.*

Se jouer de quécun, *to play upon one, to jeer him, to make sport with him, to laugh at him.* La Fortune se joua des Ordres qu'il avoit donnez, *Fortune sported herself with his Orders.*

Se jouer des Choses les plus difficiles, *to play with the most difficult Things, to make nothing of them.* Il en est venu à bout en se jouant, *he did the business playing.*

Se jouer à quécun, se prendre à lui, l'attaquer, *to meddle with one.*

Je n'oserois me jouer à lui, *I dare not meddle nor make with him.*

Jouët, (m.) Jouët d'Enfant, Toy, Childrens Toy.

De petits Jouëts d'Enfant, *little Toys for Children.*

Or thus, in a figurative Sense. Etre le Jouët de quécun, *to be a laughing Stock to one.*

Etre le Jouët de la Fortune, *to be the Sport of Fortune.*
 Jouëur, (m.) a *Gamester, or Player.*
 Un grand Jouëur, a *great Gamester.* Un bon Jouëur, a *good Gamester.* Un fâcheux Jouëur, a *sad Gamester.*
 Un Jouëur d'Instrumens, a *Player upon Instruments.* Un Jouëur de flute, a *Player upon the flute.*
 Jouëur de Gobelets, a *jugler.*
 † Un rude Jouëur, *cd. un homme à qui il ne fait pas bon se jouer, a dangerous man to meddle with.*
 Jouëuse, (f.) a *Gamester, or Player (meant of a Woman.)*
 C'est une grande Jouëuse, *she is a great Gamester.*
 † Une rude Jouëuse en Critiques, a *very Critical Woman.*
 Joufflu, qui a de grosses Jouës, a *blotched Face, one that is puffed up in the face.*
 Joufflu, (a masc. Subst.) a *blotched face Fellow.*
 Deux gros Joufflus, *two great blotched face Fellows.*
 Joug, (m.) *Yoke, or Yoke, both in the proper and figurative Sense.*
 As, mettre le Joug aux Beufs, *to Yoke the Oxen, to put them to the Yoke.* Leur ôter le Joug, *to take off the Yoke from them.*
 Le Joug du Mariage, *the Yoke of Marrimony.* Le Joug de la Domination, *the Yoke of Servitude.*
 Plier sous le Joug, *to stoop under the Yoke.*
 Secouer le Joug, *to shake off the Yoke.*
 † Jovial, jovial, pleasant, or merry.
 Jouir, *to enjoy, or possess.*
 As, jouir d'un grand Bien, *to enjoy a great Estate.* Jouir du fruit de ses Travaux, *to enjoy (or to reap) the fruits of his Labour.*
 Jouir d'une Femme, en avoir la dernière faveur, *to enjoy a Woman.*
 Jouissance, (f.) *Enjoyment.*
 Une parfaite Jouissance, a *perfect Enjoyment.*
 Les Elpistiques croient, qu'il y a plus de plaisir dans l'Esperance que dans la Jouissance; *the Elpisticks believe there is more pleasure in the Hopes of a Thing than in the very Enjoyment.*
 Il aime peu de Femmes, sans en avoir la Jouissance, *he loved few Women but he did enjoy.*
 Jouissant, in possession, in full possession.
 Elle est maintenant jouissante de ses Droits, *she is now in full possession of her own.*
 Jour, (m.) *Day, or day-light; morrow; a Day; light; insight; space, a clear space.*
 Devant jour, avant qu'il fût jour, *before day, before it was day.* De jour, *by day-light, in the day-time.*
 Il fait jour, le jour commence à paroître, *is break of day, the day begins to break.*
 La pointe (le point) du Jour, *the break of Day, the dawning of the Day.* Se lever au point du Jour, *to rise at break of day.*
 Il est grand jour, *it is broad day-light.* Il étoit grand jour quand il partit, *it was broad day-light when he went.*
 Le jour s'abaisse, il se fait tard, *the day declines, it grows late.* De jour, ou de nuit, *by day, or by night.* Jour & nuit, *day and night.* Ni jour ni nuit, *neither day nor night.*
 Bon Jour, Monsieur, comment vous portez vous? *good Morrow, Sir, how d'ye do?*
 Donner le bon Jour à quécun, *to wish one good Morrow.*
 Le Jour Naturel est de 24. heures, comprenant l'Espace entier du Jour & de la Nuit, *the Natural Day consists of 24. hours, and comprehends a Day and a Night.*
 Le Jour Artificiel n'est autre chose que la Durée du Temps que le Soleil eclaire sur notre Horizon, *the artificial Day is nothing else but the Space of Time during which the Sun appears above our Horizon.*
 Jour de fête, a *holy Day, a festival Day.* Jour ouvrier, a *Work-day.* Jour gras, a *flesh-day.* Jour maigre, a *fish-day.*
 Le Jour des Morts, ou la Touffaints, *All-Souls Day.* Le Jour de la S. Croix, *Crouchmas Day.* Jour des Rois, *Twelfth Day, Epi-*

phany Day. Les trois Jours de Tenebres, *the three Days next before Easter.* Jour de Palais, a *Court-Day.*
 Le premier Jour du Mois, *the first Day of the Month.* Le premier Jour de l'An, *New-Years Day.*
 De deux Jours l'un, *every other Day.* De trois en trois Jours, *every third Day.* A quécuns Jours de là, peu de Jours après, *a few Days after.* Au Jour nommé, *at the Day appointed.* De Jour en Jour, *de Jour à autre, from Day to Day, day by day.* D'un Jour à l'autre, *in two Days, in two days time.*
 Il arriva un mois, Jour pour Jour, après qu'il fût parti, *he came a month, Day for Day, after the time of his Departure.* Il viendra dans peu de Jours, *he will come in few Days.* Il y a dix Jours entiers que je l'atten, *I waited for him these ten Days.* Vous ne me verrez de trois Jours, *you shall not see me these three Days.*
 Les bons Jours, *cd. les Dimanches & les Fêtes celebres, Sundays and Holy-days.* Les grands Jours, ou les Jours d'Été, *the Summer days, or the longest Days of the Year.*
 † On appelle aussi les Grands Jours des Commissaires deputez par le Roi, pour juger Souverainement, comme les Parlemens. Ainsi on dit par exemple, les Grands Jours de Lyon suivirent cette Doctrine.
 L'Assemblée de ces Commissaires est encore nommée les Grands Jours. Comme quand on dit, Tenir les Grands Jours en un tel Lieu.
 Le Jour d'une Maison, *the Light (or Lights) of a House.* Oter le Jour à son Voisin, *to stop his Neighbours Lights.* Il n'entre point de Jour ceans, *here comes no manner of Light.*
 Oter le Jour à quécun, *to stand in ones Light.* Vous m'ôtez le Jour, *you stand in my Light.*
 Quand je perdrai le Jour, Expression Poétique, pour dire quand je mourrai, *when I must go to the Land of Darknes, that is when I come to die.*
 Le Jour d'une Fenêtre, *the Light of a Window, the Hole (or whole Compass) of a Window, whereby the Light comes in.*
 Le Jour d'un Tableau, le Côté eclaire & opposé aux Ombrages, *the Light of a Picture, that which is opposed to its shades.*
 Mettre un Tableau en son Jour, faire que son Jour soit tourné vers la fenêtre, *to turn a Picture to the Light.* Ce Tableau n'est pas en son Jour, *this Picture is not turned to the Light.*
 Le faux Jour d'un Tableau, *the false Light of a Picture.*
 Mettre au Jour une chose, *to bring a Thing to Light.*
 Je ne voi point de Jour dans cette Affaire, *I have no Insight in that Affair.*
 On y peut laisser du Jour au milieu & à coté, *a clear Space may be left in the middle and the sides.*
 Or thus. Se faire jour, *to make way, to break through.* Il se fit jour au travers de ceux qui s'opposoit à son Passage, *he made way through those who opposed his Passage.*
 Percé à jour, bored through.
 Mettre un Livre au Jour, le publier, le donner au Public, *to publish (to put out) a Book.* Un Ouvrage indigne du Jour, *cd. qui ne merite pas d'être imprimé, a Book not worth Printing.*
 Mettre une chose dans un beau Jour, *to set off a Thing, to put the best Gloss upon it.*
 En plein Jour, devant tout le Monde, *at Noon-day, in the face of the whole World.*
 Etre de Jour, *cd. servir 24. heures en qualité d'Officier general, to be upon duty 24. hours as a general Officer.*
 Vivre au Jour la Journée, *cd. vivre de ce qu'on gagne chaque Jour, to live from hand to mouth.* De Jour en Jour, *daily, or from day to day.*
 Eit il Jour ici? *cd. Monsieur est il levé? ou Madame est elle levée? is My Lord, or My Lady up?* Il n'est pas encore Jour ici, *My Lord, or My Lady is not up yet.*
 Remarquez, que cette Expression ne se disoit au commencement que du Lever des Têtes couronnées, de celui des Princes, des

Princesses, & des Personnes qui approchent de cette Qualité. Au lieu qu'aujourd'hui on en est prodigue jusques aux riches Faquins.
 † Jour de Dieu. *This is a burlesk Way of Swearing, used only by Women.*
 As, Jour de Dieu, si elle avoit forfait à son honneur, je lui couperois la gorge, *by Gods Light, had she forfeited her honour, I would cut her throat.*
 Une chose faite à jour, *cd. qui a des ouvertures, a Thing so made (or so cut) that one may see through it in divers places.*
 Un Donneur de bon Jours, a *Man of good Words only, one that uses many fair (but effectless) Words.*
 Cela s'est passé dans nos Jours, *cd. de notre Temps, that came to pass in our Days.*
 Ce qui se fait de Nuit paroît de Jour, *(Prov.) the Works of Darknes come to Light.*
 † Jour d'hui. As ce Jour d'hui, for aujourd'hui, *this day, to day.*
 Les douze Pierres y sont demeurées jusques à ce Jour d'hui, *(Jof. 4.9.) the twelve Stones are there unto this Day.*
 Jusques à ce Jour d'hui ce même Voile demeure en la Lecture de l'ancien Testament, *(2 Cor. 3. 14.) this Day remaineth the same Vail untaken away in reading of the old Testament.*
 Journal, (m.) *Journal, Diary, an Account of every Days Transactions; a Day-book.*
 Le Journal des Savans, *the Journal of the Learned, a Printed Sheet that comes out at Paris once in a fortnight, which gives a short (but Substantial) Account of the Books newly come out, that treat of Physical Experiments, or of any Curiosity of natural History.*
 † A Design much of this Nature the learned and ingenious Dr. Beaumont went upon few Years since, for the publick good of this Nation. But, for want of due Incouragement, after a Years Trial, he was fain to desist.
 Journal de Pilote, Memoire divisé par Colonnes où les Pilotes decrivent la Navigation d'un Vaisseau, a *Pilots Journal.*
 Journalier, daily, diurnal; uncertain, fickle, inconstant.
 As, le Mouvement journalier du Ciel, *the diurnal Motion of the Heavens.* L'Experience journaliere, *daily Experience.*
 Un Homme Journalier, a *fickle Man.* Une Beauté journaliere, *an uncertain Beauty.*
 Les Armes sont journalieres, *the Fortune of War is uncertain, to day one gets the advantage and the next day perhaps he is beaten.*
 Journée, (f.) a *Day from morning till night; a Day, or remarkable Day; a Days Work; a Days Journey; Day, Battel, or Fight.*
 As, une belle Journée, a *fine Day.* Il fit hier une agreable Journée, *yesterday was a fine Day.* Travailler à la Journée, *to work by the Day.*
 C'est ici la Journée que l'Eternel a faite, egayons nous, & nous rejouïssons en elle, *(Ps. 118. 24.) this is the Day which the Lord has made, we will rejoyce, and be glad in it.* Etant assuré que celui qui a commencé cette bonne Oeuvre en vous l'achevera jusques à la Journée de Jesus Christ, *(Phil. 1. 6.) being confident that he which has begun a good Work in you will perform it until the Day of Jesus Christ.*
 Payer les Journées aux Ouvriers, *to pay Journey-men their Days Works.* Une Journée entiere & complete, a *full Days Work.* Une demi-Journée, *half a Days Work.*
 Nous en sommes pour le moins à quatre Journées, *we are at least four Days Journey from it.* Venir à grandes, ou petites Journées, *to come long, or short Journeys.* Il m'a devancé de deux Journées, *he has got two days Journey before me.*
 Il fut tué à la Journée de Rocroy, *he was killed at Rocroy Fight.* Il y perdit la Journée & la Vie, *there he lost the Day and his Life.*
 Or thus. As, vivre au Jour la Journée, *to live from hand to mouth.*
 † Journallement, *daily, day by day, every day.* Say tous les Jours.

Jouste } See { Joute.
Jouter } Jouter.

Joute, (f.) a *Jussing*, or *Tilting*.
Or thus, in a *burlesk* Sense. † Il entre en jou-
te dix ou douze fois la nuit avec sa Femme,
he enters the lists with his Wife ten or twelve
times a night.

Jouter, faire des Joutes, courir avec des Lan-
ces l'un contre l'autre, to run at Tilt, to run
one against another.

Ils ont jouté avec beaucoup d'adresse, they
have run at Tilt with a great deal of address.

† Jouvence, (f.) Terme burlesque pour dire
la Jeunesse, *Youth*.

† Jouvenceau, (m.) cd. jeune Garçon, a *Young
Man*, *Youth*, or *Lad*.

Ce Jouvenceau a un Oeil qui m'enflamme,
that Young man has an Eye which puts me in
a flame.

† Jouvencelle, (f.) Terme burlesque pour
dire une Jeune Fille, a *young Maid*, a *young
Virgin*.

Jouvencelle au Teint délicat, a *young Virgin
of a delicate Complexion*.

† Joyaier. See *Jouaier*.

Joyau, (m.) a *Jewel*; *Treasure*.

Il est riche en Joyaux, he is rich in *Jewels*.

L'Eternel s'est choisi Jacob & Israël pour
son plus précieux Joyau, (Ps. 135. 4.) the
Lord has chosen Jacob unto himself, and Israel
for his peculiar *Treasure*.

Joye. See *Joie*.

† Joyeusement, joyfully, gladly, cheerfully. Say
avec Joie, avec bien de la Joie.

Joyeux, merry, cheerful; glad, joyfull, rejoicing,
Luke 15. 5.

Tenez vous joyeux, keep your self merry.

J'en suis joyeux, J'en ai bien de la Joie, I am
glad of it.

Or thus. As, 1 Thess. 5. 16. Soyez toujours
Joyeux, rejoice evermore.

I R

J'irai, tu iras, il ira, Nous irons, vous irez,
ils iront. This is the first Future Tense of the
Verb *aller*, to go.

Irascible, Terme de Philosophie, irascible.

As, l'Appetit Irascible, cette Faculté de
l'Âme qui se porte contre les Choses diffi-
ciles, ou qui lui déplaisent, the *Irascible Ap-
petite*.

† Ire, (f.) wrath, anger.

As, l'Ire du Ciel, the *Wrath of Heaven*. Un
Tresor d'Ire, a *Treasure of Wrath*.

Je vous emouvrai à Ire par une Nation de-
stituée d'Intelligence, (Rom. 10. 19.) by
a foolish Nation I will anger you.

Iris, (f.) Terme Poétique, pour dire l'Arc en
Ciel, the *Rain-bow*.

Iris, sorte de Fleur, *Iris*, a kind of Flower
de l'Arc.

Iris d'ailleurs est un Nom que quelques Poë-
tes donnent à leurs Maîtresses dans les Ou-
vrages qu'ils font pour elles.

As, la belle Iris, que j'aime, fair *Iris*, whom
I love.

J'irois, tu irois, il iroit, Nous irions, vous
iriez, ils iroient. This is the second Future
Tense of the Verb *aller*, to go.

Ironie, (f.) Figure de Rhetorique, *Irony*, a
Figure of *Rhetorick*.

Parler par Ironie, to speak *Ironically*.

Ironique, *Ironical*.

As, un Ton Ironique, an *Ironical Tone*.

Irraisonnable, qui n'a point de raison, *irrati-
onal*, void of Reason.

Un Animal irraisonnable, an *irrational Crea-
ture*, a *Creature void of Reason*.

† Irraionnablement, *irrationally*, without any
reason. Say sans raison, or d'une maniere
irraisonnable.

Irreconcilable, qu'on ne peut reconcilier,
irreconcilable, not to be reconciled, that will
not be reconciled.

Il est irreconcilable, he is *irreconcilable*.

Irrefragable, qu'on ne peut contredire, *irre-
fragable*, invincible, undeniable, that cannot
be baffled or withstood.

As, un Temoignage irrefragable, an unde-
niable *Testimony*.

Irregularité, (f.) *Irregularity*.

Ouvrage où il y a beaucoup d'Irregularité, a
piece of *Work* very *irregular*.

Irregularité (en Termes d'Eglise) Empê-
chement Canonique pour recevoir ou exer-
cer les S. Ordres, *alawfull Hinderance from
admitting one into holy Orders, or a Church
Suspension*.

Irregulier, *irregular*, which is not according to
Rule.

As, un Bâtiment irregulier, an *irregular
Building*. Un Verbe irregulier, an *irregu-
lar Verb*.

Une Fortification irreguliere, an *irregular
piece of Fortification*.

Irregulier (en Termes d'Eglise) qui ne
peut recevoir ni exercer les S. Ordres, an
Irregular Man, that by reason of some *Misde-
meanour* cannot be admitted into Orders, or
officiate if he be in Orders.

Irregulierement, *irregularly*.

† Irreligieusement, *irreligiously*.

Irreligieux, *irreligious*, that has little or no
Religion.

Leurs Habits religieux servent à couvrir
des Ames irreligieuses, their religious Garb
serves to cloak their *irreligious Souls*.

Irreligion, (f.) manquement de Religion,
Irreligion, want of Religion.

C'est une grande Irreligion, 'tis a great piece
of *Irreligion*.

Irremediable, à quoi l'on ne sauroit remedier,
remediless, *desperate*.

As, un Mal irremediable, a *desperate Evil*.

Irremissible, qui n'est point pardonnable, un-
pardonable, *irremissible*, not to be pardoned,
or forgiven.

Un Crime irremissible, an *unpardonable
Crime*.

Irremissiblement, sans remission, without any
pardon.

Irreparable, qu'on ne peut reparer, *irrepara-
ble*.

As, une Perte irreparable, an *irreparable
Loss*.

† Irreparablement, *irreparably*.

Irreprehensible, qu'on ne peut reprendre d'au-
cune faute, *unblamable*, *unreprovable*, *fault-
less*, *blameless*, without blame, rebuke, or blem-
ish, of an *unspotted Life*.

C'est un Homme irreprehensible, he is a
man without blemish, a man of an *unspotted
Life*.

Irreprochable, à qui on ne peut faire nul re-
proche, *unblamable*, *blameless*.

Mener une Vie irreprochable, to lead an *un-
blamable Life*.

Or thus. Un Temoin irreprochable, a cre-
dible Witness, a Witness against whose Testi-
mony nothing can be objected.

Irresolu, *unresolved*, *uncertain*, that has not
yet resolved upon a Thing; *irresolute*, *uncer-
tain*, *fickle*, *wavering*.

Je suis encore irresolu si je partirai ou non,
I am uncertain (I am not yet resolved) whe-
ther I shall go or no.

Un Homme irresolu, qui n'a point de reso-
lution, an *irresolute Man*, a *fickle* (wavering,
or uncertain) Man.

Irresolution, (f.) *Irresolution*.

Irreverement, *irreverently*, rudely.

Irreverence, (f.) faute de respect, *Irrevere-
nce*, want of respect, or want of reve-
rence.

Irrevocable, qu'on ne peut revoquer, *unre-
pealable*, *irrevocable*, not to be revoked, re-
pealed, recalled, or called back.

Un Arrêt irrevocable, an *irrevocable De-
cree*.

Ma Parole est irrevocable, my *Word* cannot
be recalled.

Or thus. Cela est aussi irrevocable que l'Edit
de Nantes, that stands as firm as the *Edit
of Nantes*.

† L'Edit de Nantes, called of Nantes from Nantes
in Brittany, where the same was made,
was a Law made by King Henry IV.
in the behalf of his Protestant Subjects; by
Virtue whereof they enjoyed the same Li-
berty and Privileges as his other Subjects.

This was solemnly sworn to, and confirmed
by him and his Successors; being held and
called *Unrepealable*, till the present King, being
lately overjoy'd by his Clergy, thought it

otherwise. The sad Consequences whereof are
obvious to all the Christian World.

Irrevocablement, d'une maniere irrevocable,
irrevocably.

Juger irrevocablement, to give an *irrevoca-
ble Judgement*.

† Irrision, (f.) cd. moquerie, mepris, scorn,
contempt.

Chasser quécun avec irrision, to laugh one
out of a Place.

Irritation, (f.) *Irritation*, provocation, Heb
3. 8; strife, Sam. 3. 14.

Une Irritation d'humeurs, an *Irritation of
humours*.

Irrité, *irritated*, provoked, urged, incensed,
exasperated.

Irriter, to irritate, provoke, urge, incense, or
exasperate.

Irriter quécun, emouvoir sa colere, to
provoke one to anger, to urge (incense, exa-
sperate) him.

Irriter la Douleur, to exasperate the Pain.

Irriter les Humeurs, to irritate the Hu-
mors.

† Irruption, (f.) *Irruption*, a breaking in, or
into.

Faire Irruption sur les Enemis, to break into
the Enemy's Army.

I S

Isabelle, (m.) sorte de Couleur qui participe
du blanc & de la Couleur de Chamois, *Isa-
bella*, the *Isabella Colour*.

Isabelle rougeâtre, a reddish kind of *Isa-
bella*.

Isabelle blanchissant, a whitish kind of *Isa-
bella*.

Isabelle, (Adj.) qui est de couleur Isabelle,
Isabella, of an *Isabella Colour*.

As, un Ruban Isabelle, a *Ribbon Isabella*.

† Isle, (f.) an *Island*, an *Isle*.

La Grande Bretagne est la plus grande &
la plus riche Isle de l'Europe, *Great Britain
is the greatest and richest Island of Europe*.

Les Isles, pour dire les Isles Antilles de l'A-
merique, the *Caribby-Islands*.

† Isolé (Terme d'Architecture) qui n'a rien
qui le touche de tous cotés, that stands by
it self.

† Iffer (Terme de Mer) cd. tirer en haut, to
hoist up.

As, isser les Voiles, to hoist up the Sails.

† Issu, come, born, sprung, or descended.

As, il est issu d'un Sang second en Demi-
Dieux, he is sprung of a numerous Race of
Demi-Gods.

Notre Seigneur est issu de Juda, (Heb. 7.
14.) our Lord is sprung out of *Juda*.

Or thus. Les Rois dont il est issu ont ac-
quis le Titre de tres Chretien, his Royal Pro-
genitors have got the Title of Most *Chri-
stian*.

Issu de bas Lieu, meanly extracted.

Cousin issu de germain, cd. né d'un Cou-
sin germain, second *Cousin*.

Le Pere dont vous êtes issu c'est le Diable,
ye are of your Father, the Devil.

Je suis issu du Pere, (John 16. 28.) I came
forth from the Father.

† Issue, (f.) *Issue*, end, or success; an *Issue*, or
Passage out; a going out, Ps. 121. 3; an Out-
going, Jos. 27. 18; decess Luke, 9. 31; a
Way to escape, 1 Cor. 10. 13.

Je ne sai quelle sera l'Issue de tout ceci, I
know not what will be the End of all this.

L'Issue n'en a pas été telle que je croyois,
the *Issue* was not such as I expected.

Rue qui n'a point d'Issue, a Street that has
no Passage out, that is no *Thoroughfare*.

† Isthme, (m.) Langue de Terre entre deux
Mers, an *Isthmus*, or Neck of Land.

L'Isthme de Corinthe, the *Corinthian Isthmus*.

I T

Italique, (f.) *Italick*, a sort of Letter, such
as this in which you see the English printed.

Il faut mettre cela en Italique, that must
be set in the *Italick*.

† Item, cd. de plus, *Item*.

† Iteratif (Terme de Pratique) repeated.

As, un Commandement iteratif, qui se fait une seconde fois, a repeated Command.

† Iteration } See { Reiteration.
† Iteré } Reiteré.
† Iterer } Reiterer.

Itinéraire, (m.) Description de la Route, *Itinerary, a Book that describes the high Ways.*

J U

Jubé, (m.) Terme d'Eglise, a high Place for Singers in a Church, or Chappel, a singing Place.

Un beau Jubé, a fine singing Place.

Or thus, in a burlesk Sense. † Faire venir quécun à Jubé, le faire venir au point qu'on desire, to bring one to his own terms.

Jubilation, (f.) Jubilation, or Rejoycing; a blowing of Trumpets, Lev. 23. 24.

Jubilé, (m.) Jubile, or Jubilee.

Le Jubilé de l'Ancienne Loi arrivoit de cinquante en cinquante Ans, & étoit institué de Dieu seul, the Jubile of the Old Law hapned every fortieth Year, and was appointed by God only.

Les Papes ont aussi introduit l'Usage des Jubilez dans l'Eglise Romaine, & ce Jubilé est une Indulgence plénier & generale à tous ceux qui iront durant une certaine Année visiter les Eglises de Rome, the Popes have also introduced the Use of Jubilees in the Church of Rome, which Jubilee is a plenary and general Indulgence for such as shall visit during a certain Year the Churches of Rome.

Presentement chaque Pape donne un Jubilé l'Année de sa Consécration, of late every Pope grants a Jubilee to be observed the Year of his Consécration.

Jubilé, (Adj.) Terme de certains Religieux.

As, un Moine Jubilé, cd. exent d'aller au Chœur à cause de son Age, a Monk excused from going to the Quire by reason of his Age.

Juché, roosted.

Or thus, in a burlesk Sense. † Il est juché sur son Cheval, he sits roosting upon his Horse.

Elle étoit juchée comme une Poule au haut du Bagage, she sat roosting like a Hen upon the Goods.

Jucher, se Jucher, to roost.

As, faire jucher les Poules, to get the Hens to roost.

Les Poules se vont jucher, the Hens are going to roost.

† Où se va-t-il jucher ? where do's he go to roost ?

Juchoir, (m.) a Roost, or Perch for Pulletin to rest on.

Judaïque, (from Juif) Jewish, Judaical.

As, les Ceremonies Judaïques, the Judaical (or Jewish) Ceremonies.

A la Judaïque, (Adv.) after the Jewish manner, after the manner of the Jews, according to the Jews.

As, vivre à la Judaïque, to live according to the Jews.

Judaïser, être dans les Sentimens des Juifs, to follow the Jews Tenets.

Judaïsme, (m.) Doctrine des Juifs, the Jews Doctrine, or Religion.

Judicature, (f.) As, Office (ou Charge) de Judicature, a Judge's Place, or Office.

Judiciaire, qui est dans les formes de Justice, legal, done in due form of Justice, Judiciary.

Judiciaire, (en Termes d'Astrologue) Judicial.

As, l'Astrologie Judiciaire, the Judicial Astrology.

† Judiciaire, (afem. Subst.) Judgement, Intellectuals. Say Jugement.

Judiciairement, selon les formes de Justice, according to due course of Law.

Judicial. As, 2 Cor. 5. 10. Il nous faut tous comparoitre devant le Siege Judicial de Christ, we must all appear before the Judgement Seat of Christ.

Judicieusement, ou avec jugement, Judiciously, wisely, rationally.

Il parle judicieusement, he speaks judiciously, or rationally.

Judicieux, judicious, rational.

Un Homme judicieux, a judicious (or rational) Man.

Une Action judicieuse, a judicious Action.

Juge, (m.) a Judge, one that has the Place (or Office) of a Judge; an Arbitrator, or Umpire.

Juge Civil, ou Criminel, a Judge in Civil, or in Criminal Causes. Un Juge subalterne, an Inferiour Judge.

Juge equitable, a just (or equitable) Judge.

Juge corrompu, ou injuste, a corrupt, or an unjust Judge.

Juge Mage, c'est ainsi qu'on appelle en Languedoc le Lieutenant general du Presidial. Juge Cartulaire, See Cartulaire.

Je vous pren pour Juge de cette Affaire, je veux que vous en foyez le Juge, I take you for Umpire in this Business, I will leave it to your Arbitration.

Jugé, judged, thought, or conceived; try'd, that has had his Trial; determined.

Il a été jugé incapable de cela, he was judged (or conceived) incapable of that.

Il est jugé, & condamné à avoir la Tête coupée, he is try'd, and sentenced to be beheaded.

Je voudrois que cette Affaire fût déjà jugée, I wish that Business were already determined.

Jugement, (m.) Judgement, or Understanding; Law, or Trial; the Judgement, Sentence, or Decree of a Court of Judicature; ones Judgement, or Opinion of a Thing; Judgement, or Punishment of God; Vengeance, Jude 4.

Un Homme d'un grand Jugement, a Man of great Judgement. Un Jeune homme dont le Jugement n'est pas encore assez meur, a Young Man whose Judgement is not ripe enough yet.

Un Homme qui n'a point de Jugement, a Man of no Understanding. Il a perdu le Jugement, il est devenu fou, he is out of his wits.

Poursuivre quécun en Jugement, to go to Law with one.

Aller en jugement devant les Iniques, (1 Cor. 6. 1.) to go to Law before the Unjust.

Jugement de premiere Instance, an Order of the Court upon the opening of the Cause.

Jugement definitif, decisi, peremptoire, a definitive, or peremptory Decree.

Le Jour du Jugement, le Jour auquel le Genre humain sera jugé, the Day of Judgement, Dooms Day.

Pour moi, je n'en fai pas le même Jugement que vous, for my part, I have not the same Opinion of it as you have.

Les Jugemens de Dieu, the Judgements of God.

Or thus. As, 1 Cor. 11. 34. s'assembler en Jugement, to come together unto Condemnation.

Juger, to judge, think, or conceive; to judge, to give (or pass) his judgement; to judge, or do the part of a Judge.

Je ne fai que juger de cela, I know not what to think of that. Donnez m'en avis, si vous le jugez à propos, give me notice of it, if you think fit.

Juger d'une chose tantôt d'une façon, tantôt d'une autre, to judge of a Thing sometimes one way, sometimes another way. Juger d'une chose sagement, sagement, meurement, to give a sound, wise, and deliberate Judgement of a Thing. En juger mal, to give an ill Judgement of it.

Elle juge des Choses avec un Discernement exquis, & de la dernière délicatesse, she judges of Things with an exquisite Judgement, and with the greatest Acuteness.

Juger d'une Personne par ses Mœurs, to judge of one by his Carriage, or Manners. Juger des autres par soi même, to judge of others by himself.

Juger finistrement de quécun, to pass an untoward Judgement upon one.

On jugera de cette Action par le succès qu'elle aura, Men will judge of this Action by the Event. Chacun en jugera à sa fantaisie, every one will think of it as he pleases.

Il parle judicieusement, he speaks judiciously, or rationally.

Judicieux, judicious, rational.

Un Homme judicieux, a judicious (or rational) Man.

Une Action judicieuse, a judicious Action.

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Les Aveugles ne peuvent pas juger des Couleurs, Blind Men cannot judge of Colours.

Juger d'un Different, to be Judge of a Controversy.

Juger en premiere instance, to have the first bearing of a Cause. Juger en dernier Ressort, to be a Judge above any Appeal.

Juger en faveur du Demandeur, to give Judgement for the Plaintiff. Juger au desavantage du Defendeur, to give Judgement against the Defendant.

Juger un Procès, to try a Cause. Juger un Criminel, to try a Malefactor, to give him his Trial.

Se Juger, (Rom. 14. 22.) to condemn himself.

Juif, (m.) a Jew.

As, un savant Juif, a learned Jew.

Les Juifs & les Infidelles, the Jews and the Infidels.

Juif, (Adj.) Jewish.

As, un Livre Juif, a Jew's Book.

Juive. See Juive.

Juillet, (m.) July.

Il fait chaud au mois de Juillet, it is hot in July.

Juin, (m.) June.

Il est mort au mois de Juin, he died in June.

Jubbe, (f.) sorte de Fruit, Jujube, a sort of Fruit.

Les Jujubes sont bonnes pour l'Estomac, Jujubes are good for the Stomach.

Jubier, (m.) l'Arbre qui porte les Jujubes, the Jujube-tree.

Il y a le Jubier ordinaire, & le Jubier blanc, there is the common, and the white Jujube-tree.

Juive, (from Juif) f. a Jew, a she Jew, or a Woman Jew.

C'est une belle Juive, she is a fine Jew.

Juive, (the fem. of Juif Adj.) Jewish.

Monoie Juive, Jew's Money.

A la Juive, (Adv.) cd. à la maniere des Juifs, Jew-like, after the Jewish manner.

Vivre à la Juive, to live Jew-like, to live after the Jewish manner.

Jule, (m.) Julio, a Roman Coin worth about six pence sterling.

Julep, (m.) Julep.

Le Julep est une Potion composée avec des Eaux distillées & des Sirops, auxquels on ajoute quèque fois des Electuaires, des Confections, des Poudres, &c. Julep is a Potion made of distilled Waters and Sirrups, with a mixture sometimes of Electuaries, Confections, Powders, &c.

Julienne, (f.) Fleur blanche qui vient en forme de Bouquet, the Julian Flower.

La Periode Julienne, the Julian Period.

Jumeau, (m.) a Twin.

Deux Jumeaux, deux Enfans Jumeaux, two Twins.

Jumelle, (f.) a female Twin, or she Twin.

Deux jolies Jumelles, two pretty Twins.

Or thus. As, Cerise jumelle, a double Cherry.

Les deux Jumelles de la Presse (en Termes d'Imprimeur) cd. les grosses Pieces de bois qui sont aux Côtés de la Presse, the Cheeks (or Side-beams) of a Press.

Jument, (f.) la femelle du Cheval, a Mare.

Une belle Jument, a fine Mare.

Jument (en Termes de faux Monnoyeur) a Mould for making brass-mony.

Jûn } See { Jeun.

Jûne } Jeune.

Jûner } Jeuner.

† Jûneur } Jeuneur.

Ivoire, (f.) Ivory.

Cette Ivoire est fort blanche, this is very white Ivory.

Un Coût d'Ivoire, cd. un Coût fort blanc, a very white Neck.

Jupe, (f.) Jupe d'entredeux, a Petticoat, an upper-Petticoat.

Une belle Jupe, a fine Petticoat.

Jupon, (m.) Jupe de dessous, a Petticoat, an under-Petticoat.

Jupon, sorte de Juste au corps à l'Espagnole, a short Cassock.

Ivraie } See { Yvraie.

Ivre } Yvre.

Juré,

Juré, *sworn*; *sworn to*.

Il est juré, *cd. il est reçu, & a preté le Serment de fidélité, he is sworn.*

La Paix est jurée, *the Peace is sworn to.*
Les Conditions furent jurées de part & d'autre, *the Articles (or Conditions) were sworn to on both sides.*

Or thus. Un Enemi juré, *a professed Enemy.*
Un Ecolier juré, *cd. qui a une Attestation qui marque qu'il a étudié dans l'Université, a Scholar that goes out of the University with a Certificate.*

Juré, (a masc. Subst.) *a Tradesman sworn amongst others by the Master of the Company, to see that nothing be done against their Statutes.*

Jurée, (a fem. Subst.) *Lingere qui a l'œil sur ce qui se passe dans le Corps des Lingeres, a sworn Seamstress.*

Les Jurez, en Angleterre, *the Jury.*
Voyez le Mot de *Jury* dans l'Anglois devant le François, & vous verrez ce que c'est.

Jurement, (m.) *an Oath, or Swearing.*

Faire des Juremens execrables, *to swear grievous Oaths, or to swear grievously.*

On devoit punir avec severité les Juremens des Hommes, *Swearing should be severely punished.*

Jurer, *to swear, or make an Oath; to swear, or promise with an Oath; to swear, or take an Oath.*

Il jure comme un Chartier embourbé, *he swears like a Car-man that sticks in the Mire.*
In English we commonly say of a swearing Man, *that he swears like a Tinker.*

Jurer le Saint Nom de Dieu, *to swear by Gods holy Name, to swear by God.*

Jamais on n'a juré avec plus d'Indulgence, *never Swearing was more indulged, or connived at.*

Tout le Monde aujourd'hui se pique de jurer, le Noble en fait metier comme le Charretier, *all the World now aday's takes a pride in Swearing, the Gentleman as well as the Tinker.*

Cependant un Homme sage, & qui a l'Esprit bien tourné, se garde bien de Jurer, parce que jurer par coutume, comme on fait ordinairement, est une marque de la plus haute Folie, d'une Legereté d'esprit insupportable, & de peu de bon Sens, *and yet a sober Man, who is compos Mentis, is far enough from Swearing, because Swearing, as Men do needlessly, is lookt upon by him as a meer Foppery, as a true Symptom of a little Brain, and a Sign of want of good Sense.*

Jurer Amitié ensemble, *to swear Friendship together.* Jurer la Ruine d'une personne, *to swear (or vow) a Man's Ruin.*

Jurer fidélité au General de l'Armée, *to take an Oath of Fidelity to the General of the Army.* Jurer faux, *to swear false, to take a false Oath.*

Faire jurer quécun, *to make one swear, to put him to his Oath.*

Jureur, (m.) *from Jurer, a Swearer, a swearing Man.*

C'est un grand Jureur, *he is a great Swearer.*

Jureuse, (f.) *a Swearer, or swearing Woman.*

C'est une Jureuse, *she is a Swearer.*

Jurez. See Juré.

Jurisdiction, (f.) *Puissance de juger, Jurisdiction.*

Etre sous la Jurisdiction de quécun, *to be under ones Jurisdiction.*

Juridique, qui est dans les formes de la Justice, *legal, according to Law.*

Le Roi n'a rien fait en cela que de Juridique, *the King has done nothing in that business but what is according to Law.*

Juridiquement, d'une maniere Juridique, *legally, according to Law.*

Juriconsulte, (m.) *qui fait le Droit, qui interprete les Loix, a Lawyer, or a Man learned in the Law.*

Un tres habile & savant Juriconsulte, *a very able and learned Lawyer.*

Jurisdiction. See Juridiction.

Jurisprudence, (f.) *la Connoissance des Loix, the skill (or knowledge) of the Law.*

Ivroie } See { Yvraie.
Ivrogne } See { Yvrogne.

Ivrognerie. See Yvrognerie.

Jus, (m.) *Juice; gravy.*

As, le Jus d'une Orange, *the Juice of an Orange.* Jus de Reglisse, *the Juice of Licorish.*

Jus de beuf, ou de mouton, *the gravy of beef, or mutton.*

Le Jus de la Vigne, ou le Jus de la Treille, *cd. du Vin, the Juice of the Vine, that is Wine.*

Jusif. See Gefier.

Jusque, or Jusques, *till, untill; to, unto; as far as.*

As, jusqu'a present, jusqu'ici, jusqu'a maintenant, *till now, untill now, hitherto.* Jusqu'alors, *till then, till that time.*

Fouetter quécun jusques au Sang, *to whip one till the Blood runs down.*

Depuis le Commencement jusqu'a la Fin, *from the Beginning to the End.* Jusqu'a cette heure, jusques à cette heure, *to this very hour.* Depuis le premier jusqu'au dernier, *from the first to the last.*

Vous me payerez jusqu'a un denier, *you shall pay me to a farthing.* Jusqu'au vis, *to the quick.* Jusqu'a ce point, jusques à ce point, *to that height, to that point, to that degree.*

Je m'en irai jusques chez vous, *I will go as far as your House.* Je m'en fus avec lui jusqu'a Paris, *I went with him as far as Paris.*

Or thus. As, crier jusqu'a s'enrouer, *to cry himself hoarse.* Jusques à perdre le Sens, *even to madness.*

Sa Liberalité s'est repandue jusques aux Valets, *his Liberality extended even to the meanest Servants.*

Examiner jusques aux plus petites fautes, *to examine (or inquire into) the very least faults.*

Le Peuple estoit si furieusement animé contre ce bon Prince, qu'il n'y avoit pas jusques aux plus abjets des Hommes qui ne criaient contre lui, *the People was so furiously animated against that good Prince, that the very worst of Men took upon them to cry out against him.*

Cuire du Vin jusqu'au dechet de deux tiers, *to boyl two thirds of Wine away.*

Jusques à quand, *how long.* Jusques à quand souffrirai je cet Insolent? *how long shall I bear with this saucy Fellow?*

Jusqu'ou, jusques où, *to what place, how far.* Jusqu'ou faut il que j'aille? *how far must I go?* Voyez jusqu'ou doit aller l'Amitié qu'on a pour quécun, *see how far one must stretch his Love.*

Jusqu'ici, (an Adv. of Place) *to this Place, hither.* Jusques là, *to that Place, so far, thither.*

Venez vous en jusqu'ici, *come hither, come to this place.* Allez vous en jusques là, *go thither, go to that place.* Faut il que j'aille jusques là? *must I go so far?*

Or thus. S'il va jusques là que de dire, *if he be so bold as to say.*

Jusqu'ame, (m.) *Hen-bane, or Hogs-bane.*

Juslant, (m.) *Terme de Mer, cd. le Reflux, ou le Descendant de la Marée, the Ebb, or ebbing Water.*

Jussion, (f.) *Command.*

This Word is only made use of, speaking of the Pope.

Juste, just, *that do's Things according to Justice; fit, or fitting; exact, or even; fit, of a fit measure.*

Dieu est juste, qui rendra à chacun selon ses Oeuvres, *God is just, who shall judge every one according to his Works.* Un Homme juste, ou equitable, *a just Man, an upright (honest, or equitable) Man.*

Il est juste qu'on me recompense, *'tis fit (or fitting) I should be recompensed.* Comme il estoit juste, *as it was fitting.*

Une Allegorie bien juste, qui se soutient bien, *an exact (or a true) Allegory.* Son Discours n'est pas également juste par tout, *his Discourse is not altogether even, or of an equal strength.*

Un Lit d'une juste grandeur, *a Bed of a fit size.* Des Souliers justes, *Shoes that are fit.*

Juste, (a masc. Subst.) *a righteous (just, or upright) Man.*

As, le Juste est plus heureux avec le peu qu'il possède, que ne sont les Mechans avec leurs plus grands Biens, *the Righteous is happier with the little he enjoys, than the Wicked with their Riches.*

Le Juste vivra de foi (Heb. 10. 38.) *the Just shall live by faith.*

Si le Juste est difficilement sauvé, où comparoitra le Mechant & le Pecheur? (i Pet. 4. 18.) *if the Righteous scarcely be saved, where shall the Ungodly and the Sinner appear?*

Juste, (Adv.) *exactly, neatly.*

As, parler juste, *to speak exactly, or neatly.* Ecrire juste, *to write neatly.*

Au juste, *exactly.*

Juste-au-corps, (m.) *a close Coat.*

Un Juste-au-corps bien fait, *a close Coat well made.*

Juste-au-corps de Femme, *a Jacket.*

Justement, *justly; just.*

On l'a justement condamné, *he is justly condemned.*

Venir justement à l'heure qu'il faut, *to come just at the time appointed.*

Or thus. As, voila justement votre Conte, *there's your Mony to a farthing.*

Justement, vous avez bien deviné, *right, you have hit the nail on the head.*

Justesse, (f.) *exactness.*

Admire la Justesse de ses Discours, *I admire the exactness (or neatness) of his Discourses.*

Justice, (f.) *Justice, Right, or Equity; Righteousness, or Uprightness; a righteous act, Judg. 5. 11; Justice, Judicature, or Court of Judicature; Lawyers; Jurisdiction; Execution of Justice upon a Criminal.*

La Justice est le Fondement de toutes les autres Vertus, *Justice is the Ground of all other Virtues.*

La Justice Commutative, Commutative Justice. La Justice Distributive, Distributive Justice, *which gives every one his Due.*

Administrer la Justice, mettre les Loix en execution, *to administer Justice, to put the Laws in execution.*

Faire bonne Justice, rendre Justice à tout le Monde, *to do Justice, to see that every one have Justice done him.*

Ta Justice est une Justice sans fin, (Ps. 119. 142.) *thy Righteousness is an everlasting Righteousness.*

Appeler quécun en Justice, agir contre lui par voie de Justice, *to proceed against one by way of Justice, to go to Law with him.*

Ils n'exercent aucune Charge de Justice, *they bear no Office in the Courts of Judicature.*

Abandonner quécun au Pouvoir de la Justice, *to resign up one into the Hands of Justice.*

La Justice vuidera notre Different, *the Court shall decide our Controversy.*

Un Fou qui de ses Revenus engraisse la Justice, *a Fool who with his Revenues fattens the Lawyers.*

Haute, moyenne, & basse Justice, *high, mean, and low Jurisdiction.*

La haute Justice in France est a Power to judge and determine all civil and criminal Causes (except high Treasons) happening within the Liberty or Precinct of the Lord from hence called Haut Justicier.

La moyenne Justice gives the Lord thereof a Power to determine most civil Controversies, and to proceed against some kind of Malefactors. But this Jurisdiction is not of the same latitude and force every where.

La basse Justice falls as much short of la moyenne, as this do's of la haute. It takes notice of all personal Actions, but only such as do not exceed the value of 60. s. or that are not subject to a greater Fine than 7. s. 6. d. Tourn.

On fera Justice aujourd'hui, *to day will be an Execution-Day.* Faire Justice d'un Criminel, *to execute a Malefactor.*

L'Executeur de la haute Justice, *the Hangman, the Executioner.*

Or thus. As, Luke 18. 3. Fai moi Justice de ma Partie adverse, *avenge me of mine Adversary.*

Justiciable, sujet à la Justice de quécun Juge, *under one's Jurisdiction.*

Il n'est pas son Justiciable, *he is not under his Jurisdiction.*

Justicier,

Justicier, (m.) a Gentleman that bath (as most Gentlemen of means in France have) high, mean, or low Jurisdiction, within a certain Precinct. He that has high Jurisdiction is called haut Justicier; he that has mean Jurisdiction, moyen Justicier; and he that has the low, bas Justicier.

Justifiant; (Terme de Theologie) justifying.

As, la Grace justifiante, the justifying Grace.

Justificatif, (Terme de Droit) justifying.

Etre receu à ses faits justificatifs, to be allowed to make his Defence, or bring what Proofs he can for clearing of himself.

Justification, (f.) Justification, or Defence; Justification, or the receiving of a Sinner into a state of Grace.

J'ai été contraint d'en user de la sorte pour ma Justification, I was fain to do so in my own Defence, or for my Justification.

La Justification & la Sanctification se donnent la main l'une à l'autre, Justification and Sanctification go hand in hand together.

Justifié, justified, or cleared; justified, or received into the state of Grace; justified, or made even.

Justifier, to justify, or clear; to justify, or bring into a state of Grace; to make good; to justify, or make even.

Voilà qui le justifie, that very Thing clears him. Justifier quécun, to justify one, to clear him.

La Grace justifie les Pecheurs, Grace justifies Sinners.

J'ai bien justifié le Proverbe qui dit, &c. I made good the Proverb that says, &c.

Justifier les Pages (en Termes d'Imprimeur) rendre les Pages également hautes & larges, to justify the Pages, to make them even.

Words babil, gril, peril, Gentilhomme, fille, gentille.

2. After these Diphthongs ai, ei, and ui; as travail, reveil, quille. Except anguille.

3. After these Triphthongs eui, iei, oei, oui, uei; as feuille, vieille, œil, fouiller, cueillir.

In point of Spelling, whereas of old they used to write aulcun, auline, jaulge; taulpe, aulvent, soulfre, and a great many more Words with an l in the middle, though never so mute, the same is left out in the modern Orthography.

But there are those who write still quelque and quelcun, which I think may be as well written thus, quèque, quécun. For there is no more ground to retain the l in these two, than there is to keep it in aucun, which comes from the same Root. And as the l is generally expunged out of this, so I see no reason or colour why it should be still preserved, and yet mute in these its Kinred.

In many Words which ended with an l mute; the same is left out, as in cheveu; chevreu, filleu, epagneu, which formerly were spelt with an l final.

And, instead of fenouil, genouil, verrouil, you will find these Words by several late Authors written as they are pronounced, viz. fenou, genou, verrou.

The same Rule there is for cou, fou, licou, mou, sou, which formerly were spelt col, fol, licol, mol, fol.

Except 1. Col when we speak of the Jews, and call them in the Scriptural Language un Peuple de Col roide. For in this case Col is pronounced, as it is written, with the sound of an l.

2. Fol, which is still used with an l in Verses, before a Word that begins a Vowel, as you may see under the Word Fol.

Lastly, l mute before f, in the middle of a Word, is now turned into f. So hauffer, poulsier, faulseté are now spelt hauffer, poulsier, fauffeté.

K.

THis Letter is so little used now adays in the French Tongue, that it is in a manner expunged out of it. Therefore those Words, which formerly begun with a K, must be now looked for with a C; such as Kalendrier, Karabé, Karat, &c. which now are thus spelt, Calendrier, Carabé, Carat.

Only Kirielle is to be found under the Letter Q, thus written Quirielle.

The only Use which is left of this Letter is only in some foreign Names; as Kiovie, and others. And so I proceed to L.

L.

THis Consonant in French is of the feminine Gender, and is pronounced in French as in English. As, une l bien faite, an l well made.

The same at the end of a Word is commonly pronounced, though the next Word begin with a Consonant. Which is an Exception from a general Rule, concerning final Consonants.

As for example, Tel Maître tel Valet, like Master like Man.

But, as to these Words following, the l is ever mute; viz. in avril, barril, bresil, chenil, fusil, gentil, nombril, outil, cul, sourcil. To which add soul, glaycul, ils, and fils.

Neither is l in il heard before a Vowel, in case of an Interrogation. As, parle-t-il à moi? does he speak to me?

L after A, in many Words, has a peculiar Sound by Grammarians called Liquid, not unlike that of l in these two English Words, Collier, Scullion.

Which Sound is to be observed 1. in these

La, the feminine Gender of le, the; her; it.

As it signifies the, it is called an Article; and then 'tis used before Nouns of the feminine Gender. As, la Femme the Woman, la Riviere the River.

In the two last Senses it is clearly a Pronoun, used with a Verb, and always placed before it, except in the Imperative Mood.

As, je la voi, I see her. Je la baise, I kiss her.

Vous me parlez d'une Chose étrange, pour moi je ne la compren pas, you speak to me of a strange Thing, for my part I do not understand it.

Or thus. La voici, here she is, she is here.

Now la is one of those Particles which are liable to an Edition, before a Word that begins with a Vowel. For then the a is turned into an Apostroph, and the l is incorporated with the following Word. So you must say l'Ame, and not la Ame. Je l'aime, not je la aime.

Except before the Word onzième; for then we say la onzième, not l'onzième.

Là, (m.) Terme de Musique, la, one of the chief Notes of Musick.

Là, (an Adv. of Place) there, yonder, in that place; thither, to that place.

As, il est là, he is there, he is yonder, he is in that place.

Allez vous en là, go you thither, go you to that place.

Or thus. As, j'en suis là, c'est là mon humeur, I am just so, that's just my humour.

Là haut, up there, above.

As, je le voi là haut? I see it up there.

Monfieur — est il là haut, is Master — above?

Là bas, down there, down, below.

As, il tomba là bas, he fell down there.

Allez vous en là bas, go down. Il est là bas, he is below.

Là même, there, in that very place.

Ce fut là même que je me perdis, there I lost my self, that's the very place where I lost my self.

Là où, where; when.

As, là où je suis, where I am. Les Poltrons tremblent là où les Courageux trionfent de Joie, Cowards quake for fear where stout Men leap for Joy.

Il rit là où il devoit pleurer, he laughs when he should cry.

Là dessus, up there; upon that, there-upon.

As, mettez le là dessus, lay it up there.

Là dessus il me dit brusquement, que j'étois un Fou, thereupon he told me bluntly that I was a Fool. Prenez garde de ne pas trop vous étendre là dessus, see that you do not enlarge too much upon that.

Là dessous, under there.

As, regardez là dessous, look under there.

De là, from thence, thence.

Je vien de là tout à l'heure, I come just now from thence. De là je tire cette Consequence, thence (from thence) I draw this Consequence.

Or thus. As, je vien de là où vous etiez, I came from the Place where you were.

Par là, that way, yonder, through that place; by that.

As, il vous faut passer par là, you must go that way; also (in a figurative Sense) you must submit to that. Je ne veux pas passer par là, I won't go that way, I won't go through that place.

Par là je voi bien qu'il n'y a rien à faire, by that I see well enough there is nothing to do.

Ce n'est pas là que je vise, that is not the Thing I aim at.

Là is also used with the Pronoun Celui, as a demonstrative Particle.

As, celui là, celle là, that; ceux là, celles là, those.

La là, so so, pretty well, indifferent.

As, il se porte là là, ed. assez bien, passablement, médiocrement, he is so so, he is indifferent.

Or thus. As, là là, ne faites point tant de bruit, peace there, don't make so much noise.

La là, ne faites point tant la farouche, come come, be not so fierce.

Labeur, (m.) labour.

As, le fruit de nos Labeurs, the fruit of our Labour.

Quelles severes Loix ont jamais ordonné, qu'un Labeur soit extreme, & qu'il soit inutile? by what severe Laws was it ordered, that ones Labour should be extreme, and yet unprofitable?

Labile, weak, treacherous.

As, avoir la Memoire labile, to have a weak (or treacherous) Memory.

Labirinte. See Labyrinth.

Laboratoire, (m.) l'Endroit où le Chymiste travaille, a Laboratory.

Un Laboratoire bien propre, a very neat Laboratory.

Laborieux, qui travaille beaucoup, qui fatigue, laborious, that takes a great deal of pains, that works hard.

C'est un Homme laborieux, he is a laborious Man, he is a Man that Works hard.

Une Femme laborieuse, a laborious Woman.

Labour, (m.) Terme d'Agriculture, Tillage, Ploughing, or breaking up the Ground; the cultivating of a Vine, or Garden.

Une Terre qui est en labour, Land that is a ploughing. Donner un premier labour à la Terre, to break up the Ground the first time.

Donner un labour à la Vigne, ou à un Espalier, to cultivate a Vine, or an Espalier.

Labourable, qu'on peut labourer, qui est propre à être labouré, fit for Tillage.

As, une Terre labourable, Land that's fit for Tillage.

Labourage, (m.) Tillage, or Husbandry.

Il se plait extrêmement au Labourage, le Labourage fait tout son plaisir, he is mightily taken

taken with Husbandry, he takes a great delight in it.

Vous êtes le Labourage de Dieu, (1 Cor. 3. 9.) you are God's Husbandry.

Labourage, (Job. 1. 3.) Household.

Labouré, tilled, plowed, or ploughed; cultivated.

Un Champ bien labouré, a Field well plowed, or tilled.

Une Vigne bien labourée, a Vine well cultivated.

Labourer, to plow, or plough, to till, (or break up) the ground; to cultivate.

As, labourer un Champ, to plough a Field, to break the Ground of it with a Plough.

Le Labourer à blé, lui donner le dernier labour, to give it the last ploughing.

Labourer la Vigne, to cultivate the Vine.

Labourer un Espalier, to cultivate an Espalier, or a Row of Fruit-trees.

Labourer, (m.) a Labourer, or labouring Man, a Husbandman, a Tiller, a Ploughman.

Un bon Labourer, a good labouring Man, a good Ploughman.

Labyrinthe, (m.) a Maze, or Labyrinth; an intricate (troublesome, scurvy, or perplexed) Business; a Labyrinth, or Trouble.

Labyrinthe est un Lieu, où il y a tant de Chemins entrelazés les uns dans les autres, qu'il est très mal aisé d'en sortir lors qu'on y est une fois entré, a Maze is a Place so perplexed with several Ways, that it is hard for one that has got into it to find his Way out.

J'aurai bien de la peine à me démêler de ce Labyrinthe, I shall have enough to do to clear that intricate Business.

Tirez moi, je vous prie, hors de ce Labyrinthe, pray, get me out of this Labyrinth, or Trouble.

Lac, (m.) Lake.

On appelle Lac une grande Etendue d'Eau qui ne se dessèche jamais, & qui ressemble à une petite Mer, we call Lake a great Collection of Water which never dries up, and is like a little Sea.

Le Lac Lemman, que l'on appelle autrement Lac de Geneve, est sans contredit un des plus beaux Lacs de l'Europe, the Lake Lemman, otherwise called the Lake of Geneva, is without contradiction one of the finest Lakes of Europe.

Il y a des Lacs de toute sorte de Forme & de Grandeur, mais il y en a très peu qui ne soient d'eau douce, there are Lakes of all manner of Figure and Greatness, but there are but few that are not of fresh Water.

Lacé, laced, or made fast with a Lace.

Lacer, (from Lacer) to lace, or make fast with a Lace.

Lacer sa Maîtresse, to lace her Mistress.

Lacer, cd. passer du ruban tout autour, to run a ribbon through.

Lacéré, (Terme de Palais) torn.

Lacet, (m.) a lace, to lace with; a loop, Ex. 26. 4; a snare, Prov. 22. 5, and Eccl. 9. 2.

Or thus. As, Prov. 12. 13. Il y a un lacet de mal au foras des Levres, the Wicked is snared by the transgression of his Lips.

Laceure, (f.) Ruban passé au haut des Canons, ou des Manches, &c. a Ribbon run through Tops of Breeches, through Sleeves, &c.

Lâche, slack, or loose; base, cowardly; base, shameful, unworthy.

Cette Corde est trop lâche, this Cord is too slack, or loose.

Now you must observe, that there are several Places of Scripture bordering upon this Sense, where for the word Lâche you will find that of feeble, as 2 Sam. 4. 1; weak, 2 Sam. 17. 2; faint, or faint-hearted, Prov. 24. 10; slothful, Heb. 6. 12; wearied, Heb. 12. 3; that hangs down, Heb. 12. 12.

Un Soldat qui a fait une Action lâche, a Soldier that has done a cowardly Action.

Une Action lâche, ou infame, a base (or unworthy) Act. Une lâche Complaisance, a base Complacency.

Or thus. As, Gal. 6. 9, si nous ne devenons point lâches, if we faint not. And Heb. 5. 11. vous êtes devenus lâches à ouïr, ye are dull of hearing.

Un Lâche, (Subst.) a Coward, a cowardly Man, or cowardly Rogue.

As, c'est un Tour de Lâche, 'tis a Coward's Trick, or a cowardly Trick.

Lâché, (from Lâcher) let out, or loosened; loosened, or loose; released, or let loose.

Lâchement, cowardly, basely, or shamefully; loosely.

Se battre lâchement, to fight cowardly, or like a Coward.

Ils se sont rendus lâchement, they have basely (or shamefully) surrendered themselves.

Lâcher, to let out, loosen, or make loose; to release, let loose, or let go; to let down.

Lâchez un peu cette Corde, let out this Cord a little.

Lâcher le Ventre, to loosen the Belly, to be laxative. Cet Fruits lâchent le Ventre, these Fruits are laxative, they loosen the Belly.

Lâcher un Prisonnier, to release a Prisoner, to let him loose. Lâcher prise, to let go his hold.

Lâcher la bride à un Cheval, to let loose the reins to a Horse, to give him the head. Lâcher ses Chiens contre quelqu'un, to let loose his Dogs against one.

Or thus. As, lâcher le pied, cd. fuir, to run away, or to give the slip.

Lâcher une parole sans y penser, to let a word slip unawares.

Lâcher la bride à quelqu'un, to give one full Liberty.

Lâche tes fleches, & les met en deroute, (Ps. 144. 6.) shoot out thine arrows, and destroy them.

Lâcheté, (f.) cowardliness; a cowardly act, or a piece of cowardliness; baseness; a base deed; faintness, Lev. 26. 36.

Je ne trouve aucune lâcheté dans cette Action, I find no manner of cowardliness (or of baseness) in that Act.

C'est une grande Lâcheté, 'tis a great piece of Cowardliness, or Baseness.

Lachrymal, Lachrymal.

Lacif, Lacif.

Lacivement, Lacivement.

Lacivété, Lacivété.

Laconique, Laconick.

As, un Style Laconique, cd. serré, vif, & pressé, a Laconick (close, and smart) Style.

Laconiquement, d'une manière Laconique, after a Laconick way.

Laconisme, (m.) a Laconism, a short and smart way of expressing ones self. So called from the Lacedemonians, a Nation of Greece who used much that Way of expressing themselves.

Lacque, See Laque.

Lacrymal, Lachrymal.

As, Fistule lacrymale, a lacrymal Fistula.

Lactée, lacteal.

As, les Veines lactées, the lacteal Veins.

Les Veines lactées se repandent dans toute l'étendue du Mesentere, & s'appellent lactées d'un Sue blanc qu'elles contiennent, the lacteal Veins spread themselves all over the Mesenterium, and are called Lacteal from their milky Substance.

Lacune, (f.) Lignes qui manquent dans quelque Livre, & qui interrompent la Suite d'un Discours, a Gap in any Author, Lines left out because they are lost.

Ladanum, (m.) Ladanum, a Gum made of the fat Dew that is gathered from the leaves of Lada, and is used in Pomanders.

Ladre, leprous; meazled.

Un Homme ladre, a leprous Man.

Un Cochon ladre, qui a de petits grains blancs sous la langue & sur la chair, a meazled Hog.

Or thus. As, un Lievre ladre, qui habite aux Lieux marécageux, a Hare that haunts marshy Places.

Marques de ladre, cd. des Marques blanches autour de l'Oeil & au bout du Néc d'un Cheval, white Spots about a Horse's Eye and Nose.

Un Ladre, (Subst.) a Leper, or a leprous Man.

Maison de Ladres, a Lazer-house.

C'est un frane Ladre, cd. un Vilain fiefé, qui n'a ni cœur ni honnêteté, he is a sneaking Miser.

Ladrière, (f.) Leprosy; a sordid act of Avarice.

La Ladrière est une Maladie, qui a sa Source dans le Foie, Leprosy is a Disease that rises in the Liver.

Ladrière blanche, white Scurf, or Leprosy.

La Ladrière blanche est une Maladie de l'habitude du Corps, qui fait paroître sur la peau quantité de Taches blanches qui ont leur racine dans la Chair, & cela à cause d'une abondance de Sang pituiteux, corrompu, & blanc, qui inonde tout le Corps.

C'est une Ladrière la plus grande du Monde, 'tis the most pitifull Thing in the World.

Lai, cd. Laïque, lay, secular, temporal, of the Laity, none of the Clergy.

As, un Seigneur Lai, a temporal Lord.

Frere lai, (en Termes de Religieux) a Lay Brother, a Servant in an Abby, or Convent.

Frere Lai veut dire un Religieux, qui fait seulement Vœu de stabilité & d'Obedissance dans la Maison, & qui ne pouvant être Pere, fait les Oeuvres serviles de la Maison. C'est en même sens que l'on dit aussi Sœur laie.

Lai, (a masc. Subst.) the Lyrick Poessy of the old French Poets.

C'est une sorte de Poème qui contient quelque chose de triste, d'amoureux, ou de moral. Et il y en a de deux Sortes, le grand, & le petit.

Le grand Lai est un Poème composé de douze Couplets de Vers, de différente mesure sur deux Rimes. Le petit est un Poème de 16. ou de 20. Vers, divisés en quatre Couplets, presque toujours sur deux Rimes.

Lai, Terme de Marchand Drapier. See Lé.

Laid, ugly, ill-favoured, homely, not handsome.

As, un Homme laid, an ugly (or ill-favoured) Man.

Une Femme laide, an ugly (or ill-favoured) Woman.

Mais, si l'on veut addoucir, on dira simplement, a homely Woman, a Woman that is not handsome, cd. une Femme qui n'est pas belle, ou qui n'a pas de beauté.

Elle est laide de Visage, she has an ugly Face, ou (si l'on veut addoucir) she has a homely Face.

Une Laide, (Subst.) an ugly (or ill-favoured) Woman.

Quel Plaisir peut on recevoir d'une Laide? what Pleasure can a Man expect from an ill-favoured Woman?

Il divertit & la laide & la belle, he diverts equally the fair and the ugly.

Laidement, uglily, ill-favouredly.

Laidur, (f.) ugliness, ill-favouredness, unhandfomness.

La Beauté est l'Image du Paradis, & la Laidur l'Image des Enfers, Beauty is the Image of Paradise, and Ugliness the Image of Hell.

Laidron, or Laidron, (f.) cd. Fille laide, an ugly (or ill-favoured) Girl.

Laie, (f.) femelle de Sanglier, a wild Sow.

On a pris la Laie & ses Petits, both the wild Sow and her Young ones were taken.

Lai est aussi une sorte de Marteau bretté, dont se servent les Tailleurs de pierre.

Laiette, See Layette.

Laiettier, See Layettier.

Laine, (f.) Wool.

As, Trafic de laine, a Traffick of Wool.

Lainier, (m.) Teinturier en Laine, a Woolen-Dyer.

Lainiere,

Lainiere; (f.) a *Woolen-dyer's Wife*, or *Widow*.

Laique, (m.) a *Lay* (or *Secular*) *Man*.
Les Laiques, par opposition au Clergé, the *Laity*.

† Je lairrai, tu lairras, il lairra, Nous lairrons, vous lairrez, ils lairront. *In the first Future Tense of the Verb Laisser, formerly used instead of Je laisserai, tu laisseras, &c.*
As, Ex. 23. 5. Tu le lairras seulement avec lui, *thou shalt surely help with him.*
And Deut. 16. 20. tu ne lairras vivre personne qui soit des Villes de ces Peuples, *thou shalt save none alive of the Citys of those People.*

Laitard } See Lefard.
Laisse } Lefse.

But Laisse is also used for several Persons of the Verb Laisser.

Laisse, left.

Laisées, (a fem. Subst.) Terme de Chasse, Lesses.

On appelle Laisées la fiente du Loup & des Bêtes noires, we call *Lesses the Dung of a Wolf, of a Bear, or wild Boar.*

Laisser, to leave, or let alone; to leave (or break) off; to leave, or forsake; to leave, or bequeath; to let, or suffer.

Laissez cela, let that alone. Laissez moi à repos, let me alone, or let me be quiet. J'ai laissé la Porte ouverte, I left the Door open.

Il me laisse tout faire, *ed. il me laisse travailler tout seul, he leaves me to do all, he leaves the whole burden of the Work upon my hands.* Je vous laisse à penser si cela est juste, I leave you to think whether that is fitting.

Laisser son Bien à l'abandon, to leave his Estate at random. Laisser ses Affaires imparfaites, to leave his Things imperfect. Laissons ces Soins à nos Descendants, let us leave those Cares to our Posterity.

Laissons là ce Discours, let us leave (or break) off that Discourse.

Laisser qu'on dans le besoin, to leave one in the lurch.

Laisser la Femme & ses Enfants, to leave (or to forsake) his Wife and Children.

Il m'a laissé mille Ecus par son Testament, he has left me a thousand Crowns by his Will.

Laissez moi faire, let me alone, leave the business to me. Il me laisse faire tout ce que je veux, he lets me do what I list.

Laissez le entrer, let him come in. Laissez le fortir, let him go out.

Pourquoi l'avez vous laissé faire? why did you suffer him to do so? why did you let him do it?

Se laisser battre, to suffer himself to be beaten.

Il se laissa porter le Venin dans le Cœur, he suffered the Venom to come into his Heart.

Or thus. As, ne voulez vous pas que cela soit? laissez le, won't you have it so? chuse.

Je ne laisserai pas d'y aller, I shall go thither nevertheless. Ils ne laissent pas d'avoir leur Usage, yet they are not without their Use.

Je laisse ma Vie, afin que je la reprenne, (John 10. 17.) I lay down my Life, that I may take it again.

Or thus. Se laisser aller à quelque Tentation, to yield to a Temptation.

Je me suis laissé dire, I was told.

Lait, (m.) milk.

Lait de Femme, *Womans milk*. Lait de Vache, *Cows milk*.

Lait de Brebis, de Chevre, ou d'Anesse, *Ews, Goats, or Asses milk*.

Lait Virginal, *Virginal milk*.

C'est une Composition d'Esprit de Vin, où l'on fait infuser du corail, du borax, du benjoin, des cloux de girofle, de la canelle, du musque, & de l'ambre, propre à blanchir l'Eau, & à se laver le Visage.

Du petit lait, du lait clair, *Whay*. Prendre du petit lait tous les matins pour se rafraichir les Entrailles, to drink *Whay* every morning to cool his Entrails.

Fiere de lait, celui qui a été nourri de

même lait qu'un autre, a *foster-brother*.

Sœur de lait, a *foster-Sister*.

Veau de lait, a *suckling Calf*. Cochon de lait, a *suckling Pig*.

Lait sur Vin c'est Venin, Vin sur Lait c'est Souhait, (Prov.) *Milk with Wine is naught, Wine upon Milk is good.*

Dents de lait, *young teeth*. Ce sont les premières Dents qui naissent aux Hommes & aux Animaux, qui tombent après quelque tems, & en la place desquelles il en revient de plus fortes & de plus dures.

Avoir une Dent de lait contre qu'on, lui vouloir mal, to have a *grudge* (or *spleen*) against one.

Laitage, (m.) milk, or milk-meats.

As, je me lasse de Laitage, I am weary of milk-meats.

Laitance, (f.) Terme de Maçon, Chaux qui étant detrempee fort clairement ressemble à du Lait, *fat lime*.

Laitance, for Laite. See Laite.

Laite, (f.) soft roe, the soft roe of fishes.

Laite, with a soft roe.

As, un Hareng laité, a soft roe Herring.

Laiterie, (f.) a Dairy.

Une Laiterie bien nette, a very neat Dairy.

Laitiere, (f.) a Milk-woman, a Milk-maid.

Appeliez la Laitiere, call the Milk-woman.

Laiton. See Leton.

Laitue, (f.) Lettice.

Une bonne Salade de Laitues, a good *Salad* of Lettice.

Lamaneur, (m.) Terme de Mer, a Pilot.

On appelle Lamaneurs des Pilotes qui résident dans des Ports, dont les Entrées ne sont pas saines & nettes; & qui, moyennant leur Salaire, vont prendre soin de conduire les Vaisseaux qui veulent venir mouiller dans ces Parages dangereux, pour soulager les Pilotes qui ne connoissent pas ces Gismens, & leur épargner la peine de jeter le plomb.

Lambeau, (m.) a rag, or shred, a little piece of Stuff that hangs and is ready to fall from the whole; a label, in Heraldry; the ragged Coat of a Deer.

Son Habit s'en va en lambeaux, his Suit hangs all in rags, or goes all to tatters.

Or thus. † Mettre une Chose par lambeaux, to put a Thing all in pieces.

Lambel, (m.) Terme de Blason, Label, a Term of Heraldry.

Lambel est pour le moins aussi usité que Lambeau.

Lambourde, (f.) Terme de Charpentier, a Summer-tree, full of mortises for the end of Joists to ly in.

Lambrequin, (m.) the point of a Label, in Heraldry.

Lambrequin étoit comme un Habillemeut de Tête dont les anciens Chevaliers couvroient leurs Casques. A present ce n'est qu'un Ornement autour de l'Ecu des Armes.

Lambris, (m.) Terme de Menuisier. As, un Lambris de Menuiserie, a *Wainscot*; also a *Cieling*.

Lambrissage, (m.) *Wainscot*, or *Wainscotting*.

Le Lambrissage revient à tant, the *Wainscotting* comes to so much.

Lambrissé, *wainscotted*, *wainscot*.

Une Chambre lambrissée, a *Wainscot Room*.

Je veux qu'il soit lambrissé, I will have it *wainscotted*.

Lambrisser, to *wainscot*.

Lambrisser une Sale basse, to *wainscot* a Parlour.

Lame, (f.) a blade; a thin plate of any metal; the reed (or stay) of a Weaver's Loom.

As, lame d'épée, ou de couteau, the blade of a Sword, or Knife. Lame large, ou étroite, a broad, or narrow blade.

Une lame de pur or, (Ex. 28. 36.) a plate of pure gold. Couvert de lame d'or, covered with plates of gold. Metal mis en lame, *plated metal*.

Lame, ou Houle, (en Termes de Mer) a Wave, or Surge of the Sea.

Lamentable, lamentable, dolefull, moansfull, pitifull.

Une Confusion lamentable, a lamentable Confusion.

Des Cris lamentables, dolefull (or moansfull) Cries.

Il l'a fait, mais d'une manière lamentable, he has done it, but in a lamentable manner.

Lamentation, (f.) bewailing, or lamentation, a moansfull Complaint.

Faire des lamentations, to make moansfull complaints.

Les Lamentations de Jeremie, the *Lamentations of Jeremy*.

Lamenté, bewailed, lamented, bemoaned.

Lamenté, to bewail, lament, or bemoan; to mourn, Jam. 4. 9.

Je lamente son Malheur, I bewail his Misfortune.

Or thus. Lamenté tristement une Chanson Bachique, to sing a drunken Song in a dolefull manner.

Se lamenter, se plaindre, deplorer son Malheur, to bemoan himself, to bewail (or bemoan) his Condition.

Elle se lamente sans cesse, she is always bemoaning her self.

Lampas, (m.) Tumeur au palais d'un Cheval, *Lampass*, or *Lamprass*, a Swelling in a Horse's mouth.

Le Lampas, ou la Fève, est une Tumeur au Palais, *ed. une Enflure* qui vient dans le haut de la Bouche des Chevaux, derrière les Pincettes de la Mâchoire supérieure.

Lampassé, Terme de Blazon, langued, in Heraldry.

Lampe, (f.) a Lamp.

Lampe d'Eglise, a Church-Lamp, such as they use in Roman Churches.

Cette Lampe va s'éteindre, si on n'y met de l'huile, that Lamp will presently go out, if you don't resque it with oil.

La Lampe de terre dont Epictete s'étoit servi couta trois mille Dragmes à celui qui l'acheta, the earthen Lamp of Epictetus cost him that bought it no less than three thousand Drachmes.

Fait à cul de lampe, made like the bottom of a Lamp.

† Lampée, Mot burlesque pour dire un grand Verre tout plein de Vin, a brimmer, a full brimmer of Wine.

As, boire des lampées, to drink full brimmers of Wine.

† Lamper, *ed. boire* de grands coups, to drink hard, to drink brisky.

Nous avons lampé tout le jour, we drank hard all this Day.

Lampon, (m.) a hat-book; a drunken Song.

Autrefois on retrouffoit son Chapeau avec des Lampons, *ed. des Crochets* d'or, d'argent, ou de cuivre, formerly they turned up their Hats with golden, silver, or brass Hooks.

Chanter des Lampons, to sing drunken Songs.

Lamproie, (f.) sorte de Poisson, a Lamprey.

La Lamproie ne vit que deux ans, the Lamprey lives but two years.

Un Pâté de Lamproies, a Lamprey-Py.

Lampron, (m.) Terme de Fayancier, a Crystal Vase (or Lamp-case) wherein is put the oil and wick of a Church-Lamp; an earthen kind of Lamp, sold by Chandlers at Paris.

Lance, (f.) a lance, or spear; a Lance, or Lancer, an Horseman armed with a lance; the Lance, or masculine Line; a working Tool for such as make the Plaster called Stucco; the Staff that bears up the Colours.

Armé d'une Lance, armed with a Lance.

Bien placer sa lance, to fix his lance right.

Bien manier (tenir bien) sa lance, to manage his Lance well. Lever sa lance de bonne grace, to take up his Lance with a good grace. Abaisser sa lance, to let fall his Lance.

Un Capitaine de cent Lances, (parlant de la Gendarmerie Française d'autrefois) a Captain of a hundred Lances.

Le Fief tombe de Lance en Quenouille, the Estate falls from the Lance to the Distaff, from the Man to the Woman.

Or thus. Main de la lance, ou de l'épée,

la Main droite du Cavalier, *the right Hand on horseback*.
 Cheval qui a le coup de Lance. Cela se dit d'un Cheval, qui a une Marque au Cou, ou près de l'Epaule, comme si l'Encolure ou l'Epaule avoit été percée d'un coup de Lance.
 Lancé, *hurled, darted, or flung with violence; started, as a Hare; rowled, or thrust up, as a Deer*.
 Lancer, *to burle, dart, or sling with violence; to start; to rowse*.
 Lancer un Dard, *to sling a Dart*. A midi le Soleil lance les Rayons avec plus de violence, *at Noon day the Sun darts its Beams more strongly*. Dieu lance le Tonnerre, *God darts his Thunder*.
 Lancer un Lievre, le faire partir du gîte, *to start a Hare*. Lancer un Cerf, le faire partir de la Repose, *to rowse a Deer*.
 Or thus. As, lance l'Eclair, & les diffipe, *(Ps. 44. 6.) cast forth thy Lightning, and scatter them*.
 Ils lançoient des fleches en l'Air avec une extreme roideur, *they shot up arrows with great strength*.
 Se lancer sur quécun, *to sling at one, to run fiercely upon him*.
 Le Lion se lanca sur lui, & le mit en pieces, *the Lion flew upon him, and tore him in pieces*.
 Lancette, *(f.) lancet*.
 Les Chirurgiens se servent de la Lancette pour saigner, *Surgeons use the Lancet to draw blood*.
 Donner un coup de lancette, *to give a prick with the lancet*.
 Lande, *(f.) Terre sablonneuse & sterile, sandy Ground*.
 Landgrave, *(m.) Landgrave, a German Count*.
 As, le Landgrave de Hesse, *the Landgrave of Hesse, in Germany*.
 Landi, *(m.) a great Fair kept in a Field near to S. Denis, from the second Wednesday of June until Midsummer Eve*.
 On appelle aussi Landi ce qu'on payoit autrefois au Recteur de l'Université de Paris; & ce qui se donnoit pour le Landi se mettoit dans une Bourse commune, pour fournir aux Frais du Recteur qui alloit à S. Denis au tems de la Foire en Ceremonie, accompagné d'un grand Nombre d'Ecoliers. Mais l'Arrêt de Reglement de 1608. a aboli ce Droit de Landi.
 Landier, *(m.) sorte de grand Chenet, a great Andiron*.
 This Word is grown a little obsolete in that Sense, except in this Proverbial Saying.
 Il est froid comme un Landier, *he is as cold as an Andiron*.
 Landit. See Landi, as it is now spelt and pronounced.
 Laneret, *(m.) le mâle du Lanier, the be-Lanner, a Bird of Prey*.
 Langage, *(m.) from Langue, Language, Tongue, or Speech; language, or way of expressing ones self*.
 J'admire ce Langage, *I admire that Language*. Le Langage des Gots, *the Gots Language, or Speech*. Avoir un même Langage, *to use the same Speech*.
 Entendez vous bien mon Langage? *do you apprehend what I say?* Ne tenez plus ce Langage, *forbear that Language hereafter*.
 Le Langage des Dieux, *cd. la Poësie, the Language of the Gods*. Le Langage des Yeux, *cd. la maniere dont les Yeux expliquent les pensées du Cœur, the Language of the Eyes*.
 Langayer } See { Langueyer.
 Langayeur } See { Langueyeur.
 Lange, *(m.) lange de toile, Bed a Bed for a sucking Child*.
 Lange d'Etoffe, ou de Drap, *a Blanket, a Stuff (or Cloth) Blanket for a sucking Child*.
 Langé, *(m.) Melon de Langé, petite Ville en Touraine, a Melon of Langé*.
 Langoureulement, d'une maniere langoureuse, *languishingly, droopingly*.
 Vivre langoureulement, *to pine away*.
 Langoureux, *(from Langueur) languishing,*

drooping, pining, in a languishing (pining, drooping) condition.
 Il est tout langoureux, *he pines away*.
 Mener une Vie langoureuse, *to live a languishing Life, to pine away*.
 Langouste, *(f.) a kind of Lobster*.
 La Langouste, est un Poisson couvert de test mou, qui a devant les yeux deux grandes Cornes garnies d'aiguillons, avec deux autres Cornes au dessus plus deliées & plus courtes. Elle a le Dos rude & plein d'aiguillons, avec cinq piez de chaque côté, & la Queue comme les Ecrevices. C'est un Poisson qui n'a point de Sang, & qui se depouille de sa Couverture, comme le Serpent de sa Peau.
 †Languard, *(m.) a prattling Man, one whose Tongue never lies still*.
 †Languarde, *(f.) a prattling Woman, or a tattling Hussy*.
 Langue, *(f.) the Tongue, or Instrument of Speech; Tongue, Speech, or Language; a Nation, amongst the Knights of Malta; a Point of Land that shoots forth into the Sea; the crack of glass, when cut by the Glazier; a leaf of the flower called the bulbous Iris*.
 La Langue sert à former la Voix, *the Tongue serves to frame the Voice*.
 La Langue est un petit Membre, mais qui se vante de grandes Choses; c'est un Feu indomtable, un Monde d'Iniquité, *the Tongue is a little Member, but such as boasts great Things; 'tis a Fire that cannot be tamed, a World of Iniquity*.
 Il est impossible d'arrêter sa Langue, *'tis impossible to keep his Tongue from running*.
 Tirer la Langue, *to draw (or lull) out his Tongue*. Il a la Langue bien pendue, *his Tongue is well hung*.
 Elle a une mechante Langue, *or c'est une mechante Langue, cd. c'est une personne qui medit & déchire les gens, she has got an ill Tongue, she has a scurvy Tongue*.
 Une Langue de beuf, ou de porc, *a Neats, or a Hogs Tongue*.
 Un Cheval qui retire (ou rengorge) sa Langue, *cd. qui la fait rentrer dans le Gouffier, a Horse that draws in his Tongue*.
 Les Aides de la Langue. C'est ainsi qu'on appelle ce Glapissement agreable, ou ce Son que forme le Cavalier, en faisant choquer sa Langue contre le Palais, quand il veut animer un Cheval, le soutenir, & le faire bien manier.
 La Langue Grecque & Latine, la Francoise & l'Angloise, *the Greek and Latine, the French and English Tongues*. C'est la Langue du Pais, *'tis the Language (or Speech) of the Country*.
 La Langue d'Espagne, *the Spanish Nation*.
 Or thus. As, prendre langue, *cd. s'enquerir, to inquire, to learn News, to get intelligence*.
 Avoir la langue grasse, *to speak thick*.
 †Avoir bien de la langue, *cd. être grand Causeur, ou grande Causeuse, to be talkative, or a great Babler*.
 Il vous verroit tirer la Langue d'un pié, qu'il ne feroit rien pour vous, *cd. il vous verroit dans une extreme Necessité, qu'il ne vous assisteroit pas, you might be put to the greatest straits, and never find any relief by him*.
 Langueier } See { Langueyer.
 Langueieur } See { Langueyeur.
 Languettes, *(f.) the little pipe (or tongue) of some musical Instruments*.
 Parmi les Potiers d'Etain on appelle Languettes un morceau d'Etain gros comme le Doit qui est au milieu du Couvrecle des Pots, des Pintes, &c. qui est enchassé à l'anse, & sur lequel on met le doit pour lever le Couvrecle.
 Languettes est aussi un Terme de Menuisier. C'est un morceau de bois, qui entre tout le long de la Renure.
 Languettes de Balon est un petit morceau de bois rond, percé des deux côtés, auquel on attache la Vessie, & par lequel on souffle le balon.
 Languettes de balance ne se dit qu'en Province, & c'est ce que les Balanciers de Paris, & la plupart des honnêtes gens, appellent Aiguille de Balance, ou de Trebuchet. See Aiguille.

Langueur, *(f.) faintness, or weakness, want of strength; sickness, disease, or want of health*.
 Or thus. As, avec langueur, *weakly*.
 Mourir de langueur, *trainer sa Vie en langueur, to pine away*.
 Les douces langueurs de l'Amour, *the sweet languishments of Love*.
 Elle a bien du merite, puis qu'elle a causé de la langueur à un homme si froid, *she must be a person of great worth, since she has caused a person of so much indifferency in love to languish*.
 Langueyer, *(from Langue.) As, langueyer un Cochon, cd. voir par sa Langue s'il est ladre ou non, to search a Hogs Tongue, thereby to discern whether it is sound or no*.
 Langueyeur, *(m.) an Officer that searches the Tongues of Market-hogs, thereby to discern whether they be sound or no*.
 Languir, *(from Langueur) to languish, linger, faint, or pine away; to languish, linger, or live in misery; to languish, for love*.
 Je languis de foiblesse, *I faint with weakness*.
 Ne me faites pas languir, *don't make me live in misery*. Languir dans la misere, *to languish (or to live) in misery*.
 Philis, permettez moi de languir à vos piez, *give me leave, Philis, to languish at your feet*. Elle ne laissa pas long tems languir l'Abbé, *she did not let the Abbot languish long for her*.
 †Languir, pour dire s'ennuyer, *to be weary*.
 †Languissamment, *languishingly, faintly*. Say d'une maniere languissante.
 Languissant, *languishing, faint, weak, or feeble; languishing, or amorous; weak, poor, silly*.
 Mener une Vie languissante, *to lead a languishing Life*. Un Secours languissant, *cd. un Secours foible, a weak Succour*.
 Des Yeux languissans, *languishing (or amorous) Eyes*.
 Un Style froid & languissant, *a weak (or a poor) Style*.
 Or thus. Avoir une Santé languissante, *to languish with imperfect health*.
 Lanier, *(m.) Oiseau de Fauconnerie, a Lanner*.
 Lanier est la Femelle, & Laneret le Mâle.
 Lanier, *(f.) Lunes, a Hawks Lunes; a whip for a Childs Top; a leathern border two inches broad wherewith the close Bodies of Servants and Country-women are bound*.
 Lanquerre, *(f.) 'tis a new Invention, to bear up a Man on the Water*.
 †Lanspécade. See Anspegade, which is the right Word.
 Lanquenet, *(m.) a German Foot Souldier; also a Game at Cards, much used amongst the common sort of people*.
 Lanterne, *(f.) a Lantern, or Lanthorn; a little Dome, or Cupola*.
 Porter une Lanterne, *to carry a Lantern*.
 Etre éclairé par une Lanterne, *to be lighted by a Lantern*.
 Lanterne sourde, sorte de petite Lanterne qu'on porte la Nuit, *a dark Lanthorn*.
 †Lanterner, *to dally, or play the fool with*.
 Ne me lanternez pas, *don't play the fool with me*.
 How this Word should come to be used in this Sense I cannot guess, unless it comes from the usual waiting for a Lantern, when it should be ready at hand.
 †Lanternier, *(m.) an endless Man, one that shifts off a thing perpetually*.
 At Paris they call Lanternier, the Man who puts up the Lights in the Street Lanthorns.
 But Lanternier, in the Sense of a Lantern-maker, is not a Word in use. For Lanterns being made either by Tin-men, or Glaziers, a Lantern-maker must be called Taillandier, or Vitrier.
 †Lantiponage, *(m.) tracas ridicule, a deal ado*.
 †Lantiponer, *cd. ennuyer par un procédé ridicule, to keep a deal ado*.
 Lanturlu. This Word is used, to express our scornfull resentment of what is said to us.
 Laper, *to lap, or lick up*.
 Les Chiens, les Loups, les Renards, & autres pareils Animaux boivent en lapant, *cd. en prenant l'eau avec la Langue, the Dogs, Wolves,*

Wolves, and Foxes, and the like Creatures lap the water, that is, lick it up with their Tongues.
 Lapereau. See Lapreau.
 Lapidaire, (m.) Lapidary, one that deals in precious stones.
 Un riche Lapidaire, a rich Lapidary.
 †Lapidation, (f.) a stoning.
 Lapidé, stoned.
 Il fut lapidé par le menu Peuple, he was stoned by the Rabble.
 Lapidier, to stone.
 As, lapider quécun, to stone one.
 Or thus. Il les fit lapider, he caused them to be stoned.
 Lapidifié, turned into a stone.
 Lapidifier, Terme de Chymie, qui signifie reduire les Metaux en pierre par le moyen de leur Calcination, to turn into a stone.
 Lapin, (m.) a Rabbet, a buck-Rabbet.
 Lapine, (f.) femelle de Lapin, a Rabbet, or a doe-Rabbet.
 Lapis, (m.) sorte de Pierre precieuse, lapis lazuli.
 Lapreau, (m.) a young Rabbet.
 Avoir un Plat de bons Lapreaux, to have a Dish of young Rabbits.
 Laqs, (m.) a snare, or net; a running Knot.
 Il est tombé dans mes laqs, he is fallen into my snare.
 Laquais, (m.) a Lackey, or Foot-boy.
 Un Laquais bien fait, a genteel Lackey.
 Laque, (f.) sorte de Gomme, Lacca, an Armenian Gum used in the dying of Crimsons, and afterwards (grown artificial) employed by Painters.
 Laquelle (the fem. of Lequel) that, which, who. See Lequel.
 Larcin, (m.) Theft, Robbery.
 As, faire un Larcin, to commit a Theft. Entre addonné (ou porté) au Larcin, to be inclined to Theft.
 Etre convaincu de Larcin, to be convicted of Theft.
 Or thus. Quand les Larrons s'entrebatent, les Larcins se decouvrent, when Thieves fall out, true Men come to their own.
 Lard, (m.) Bacon.
 Petit lard, young and streaked Bacon.
 Lever le Lard, le tirer du Saloir, & le pendre pour le faire secher, to hang up the Bacon.
 Etre gras à lard, cd. être fort gras, to be as fat as Bacon.
 A la fin on saura qui a mangé le Lard, Proverbe trivial qui veut dire, qu'à la fin le Voleur sera decouvert, the Thief will be found out at last.
 Lardé, larded; stuck.
 As, un Poulet lardé, a Pullet larded.
 †Lardé de cloux de girofle, stuck with Cloves.
 Lardé de fleches, stuck with Arrows.
 Or thus. †A quoi servent tous ces Rubans, dont vous voila lardé? What do you mean by all those Ribbons that hang about your Arse?
 Larder, to lard.
 As, larder un Chapon, to lard a Capon.
 Or thus, in a burlesk sense. †Larder quécun de son Epée, to run one through with a Sword.
 Lardoire, (f.) a larding-pin.
 Lardon, (m.) a small slice of bacon, to lard with.
 Couper des lardons, to cut small slices of bacon to lard with.
 †Lardon, Mot piquant, a nipping (or cutting) Jest, a Sarcasm.
 J'en ai donné un petit Lardon en passant, I nipped him by the by.
 On appelle aussi Lardon cet Imprimé, qui accompagne la Gazette François de Hollande; dans lequel l'Auteur fait ses Reflexions sur l'Etat present de l'Europe, & donne presque toujours des Lardons à la France. On l'appelle en Anglois, the politick Paper.
 Large, broad, wide, large.
 Du Drap large, broad (or wide) Cloth.
 Un Fossé large de 50 piez, a Ditch 50 foot wide.
 Une Casaque large, a large (or a wide) Coat.
 Or thus. As, une Opinion large, cd. qui n'a rien de rigoureux, ni de gênant en matiere de Morale, an easy Opinion, an Opinion that allows one a great deal of liberty.
 Large (a masc. Subst.) As, mettre au large, ou à l'aise, to ease, to enlarge, Ps. 4. 1, & Ps. 119. 32. Se mettre au large, to get more room, or more liberty. Nous voici bien au large,

now we have room (or liberty) enough.
 Courir (se mettre) au large, cd. s'éloigner de la Cote, to sail from the Shore, to seek for Sea-room.
 Un Vent de Terre chassa les Vaisseaux au large, a Wind that blew from the Shore drove the Ships into the main.
 Nous étions à 3 lieues au large de ce Port, We stood 3 leagues off from that Port.
 Cheval qui va large, a Horse that goes wide.
 On dit d'un Cheval, qu'il va large, lors qu'il gagne le Terrain, en s'éloignant du Centre de la Voite, & en traçant un grand Rond.
 Largement, fully, intirely; largely, well, plentifully; fore, 1. Sam. 1. 10.
 Or thus. As Eph. 1. 8. laquelle Grace il a fait largement abonder sur nous en toute sapience & intelligence, wherein he hath abounded towards us in all wisdom and prudence.
 Largeffe, (f.) Liberality, Gift, Present, or Largess.
 Faire de grandes Largeffes au Peuple, to make great Largesses to (to bestow great Gifts upon) the People.
 †A largeffe (Ps. 68. 9.) plentifully.
 Largeur (f.) breadth, wideness, or largeness.
 La largeur d'une Rue, d'une Maison, d'une Chambre, the breadth of a Street, House, or Chamber.
 Largeur (Terme de Mer.) As, Vent largeur, ou Vent de Quartier, a Quarter-Wind.
 On appelle Vent largeur tous les Airs de Vent compris entre le Vent de Bouline & le demi Rumb qui approche le plus du Vent arriere.
 Par exemple, la Route étant Ouest, le Vent d'Est fera le Vent arriere, & les Vents de Nord-nord-ouest & le Sud-sud-ouest seront les Vents de Bouline. Ainsi tous les autres Airs de Vent compris de part & d'autre depuis ces deux derniers Vents jusqu'à ceux d'Est-Nord-Est & d'Est-Sud-Est seront ceux qu'on appellera Vent largeur, ou Vent de Quartier.
 Larguer (Terme de Mer) lâcher de certains Cordages lors qu'ils sont hâlez, to let go.
 †Larigot, (m.) the head of the Wind-pipe; a kind of Flute, or Pipe.
 Boire à tire larigot, to drink briskly.
 Larme (f.) a tear.
 Verser (repandre) des Larmes, to shed Tears. Fondre en larmes, se baigner de larmes, to melt into Tears, to be bathed in Tears.
 Les Larmes lui tombent des yeux à grands flots, a flood of tears pour down from his Eyes.
 Des Larmes de Joie, Tears that proceed from Joy.
 Des Larmes feintes, feigned Tears. Des larmes de sang, tears of blood.
 Tirer des larmes d'un Rocher, to draw tears from a Rock.
 Larmes de Cerf, Harts Tears.
 Donner des larmes au Malheur d'un Ami, to bemoan (or condole) a Friend's Misfortune.
 Larmier, (m.) the Eave of a House; the Brow (or Coping) of a Wall, serving to keep off the Rain; the Eye-vein, the Vein that is next to the Eye of a Horse.
 Larrecin. See Larcin.
 Larron, (m.) a Thief, a Stealer, one that steals other Men's Goods.
 L'Occasion fait le Larron, Opportunity makes a Thief.
 Les grands Larrons pendent les petits, the great Thieves hang the little ones.
 Quand les Larrons s'entrebatent, les Larcins se decouvrent, when Thieves fall out, true Men come to their own.
 Larrons d'hommes, (1. Tim. 1. 10.) Men-stealers.
 Or thus. Larron de plume, maniere de petite peau mince & tortillée dans le tuyau de la plume, the pith of a Quill, the light stuff that is within it.
 Larronneau, (m.) petit Larron, a little Thief, a young Thief.
 Larronneffe, (f.) a Thief, a thieving (or pilfering) Woman.
 C'est une franche Larronneffe, she is a very Thief.
 †Las, (Adv.) alas. Say helas.
 Las, (a masc. Subst.) See Laqs.
 Las, (Adj.) weary, tired.

As, las de marcher, weary of walking. Las d'attendre, weary of waiting.
 J'en suis tout à fait las, I am quite weary on't.
 Elle en est lasse, she is weary on't.
 Lache } Lâche.
 Lâché } Lâché.
 Lâchement } See Lâchement.
 Lâcher } Lâcher.
 Lâcheté } Lâcheté.
 Lascif, lascivious, lecherous.
 As, un Homme lascif, a lascivious, (or lecherous) Man. Une Femme lascive, a lascivious (or lecherous) Woman.
 Posture, ou Action lascive, a lascivious Posture, or Action.
 Lascivement, d'une maniere lascive, lasciviously, lecherously, in a lascivious (or lecherous) manner.
 Lasciveté, (f.) lasciviousness, lechery.
 Une Lasciveté honteuse, a shameful Lasciviousness.
 Lassant, (from Lasser) wearisom, tedious, tiresom, unpleasant.
 Il n'est rien de plus lassant qu'un Dictionnaire qui n'a que la peau & les os, there's nothing more tedious than a bare Dictionary, which is all skin and bones.
 Lasse, the feminine of Las.
 Lasser, (from Las, the Adj.) to weary, to tire.
 Je crain de vous lasser, I fear I shall tire you.
 Je vous lasse, I tire you.
 Se lasser, to be weary.
 Vous êtes si belle, que je ne saurois me lasser de vous admirer, you are so beautiful, that I can't be weary of admiring you.
 Un Homme d'honneur ne se lasse jamais de bien faire, an honest Man is never weary of well doing.
 Or thus. As, mon Esprit ne se lasse jamais, my mind is insatiable.
 Il faut toujours prier, & ne se point lasser, (Luke. 18. 1.) men ought always to pray, and not to faint.
 Lasser, pour dire passer un lacet, ou du ruban, &c. See Lacer.
 Lasset } See Lacet.
 Lasseure } Lasseure.
 Lassitude, (f.) weariness, faintness, lassitude.
 La Lassitude affoiblit le Corps, Weariness weakens the Body.
 J'ai une grande Lassitude, I have a great Faintness upon me.
 Or thus. Je sens des Lassitudes par tout le Corps, ce qui est un mauvais signe, I find a kind of Lassitude all my Body over, which is ominous.
 Lasseure. See Lasseure.
 Lasté, (f.) Terme proprement Hollandois, a Last, or two Tuns.
 Late, (f.) a Lath.
 Laté, lathed.
 Later, to lath.
 As, later une Couverture de Maison, to lath the Top of a House.
 Lateral, qui regarde le côté.
 As, les Parties laterales d'un Chapiteau de Colonne, the Sides of a Chapter of a Pillar.
 Latin, Latine.
 As, un Mot Latin, a Latine Word. La Langue Latine, the Latine Tongue.
 Une Expression Latine, a Latine Expression.
 Latin, (a masc. Subst.) Latine, the Latine Tongue.
 As, entendre le Latin, to understand Latine.
 Parler Latin coulamment, to speak Latine fluently.
 †Le Pais Latin, cd. l'Université, the University. Il est au Pais Latin, he is in the University.
 †Les Rois du Pais Latin ont pour Sceptre une Ferule, a Ferula is the Scepter of a Schol-Monarch.
 †C'est du Latin qui passe votre Game, cd. vous n'entendez pas cela, that is a Thing out of your reach. Je n'enten pas le Latin, pour dire je n'enten pas ce que vous dites, I don't understand what you mean.
 †Il y a perdu tout son Latin, cd. il n'en a feu venir à bout, he was gravelled there, he could make nothing on't.

Voile Latine, a *smack Sail*.

C'est une Voile à oreille de Lievre, ou à tiers point, fort en usage sur la Méditerranée.

† Latineur, (m.) espèce de Pedant, qui ne fait que du Latin, a *Pedantic Latinist*.

Un Latineur est ridicule auprès des Dames, *there's nothing more ridiculous than a pedantic Latinist amongst Ladies*.

† Latiner, parler presque toujours Latin, to *speak ever Latin, to come out always with his Latin*.

C'est un Pedant incommode qui ne fait que Latiner, *he is a troublesome Pedant with his Latin*.

† Latinité, (m.) Expression Latine, *Latinité, a Latine Expression*.

Latinité, (f.) le Style dont une Personne s'exprime en Latin, *Latine, or Latine Style*.

Latis, (f.) Terme de Couvreur, a *covering of Laths*.

Latitude, (f.) Terme de Géographie, *Latitude*.

As, il y a deux Latitudes, la Septentrionale & la Meridionale, *there are two Latitudes, the Northern and Southern*.

Latrie, (f.) Terme de Théologie. As, Culte de Latrie, *the Service (or Worship) due unto God*.

† Latrines, (f.) Lieux, ou Privé, a *Privy, Jakes, or House of Office*.

Latte } See { Late.
Latté } Laté.
Latter } Later.

Lavande, (f.) sorte d'Herbe odoriférante, qui se met parmi le Linge dans les Coffres, *Lavender*.

La Lavande sent assez bon, *the Lavender has a pretty smell*.

Lavandier, (m.) Officier du Roi qui a soin de blanchir le Linge, *an Officer that takes care to see the King's Linnen washed*.

Lavandière, (f.) a *Woman that helps to wash at a great Washing, a Chare-Woman*.

This is the modern Use of Lavandière, which heretofore signified any Washer-woman.

Formerly they used also to call Lavandière, the Bird called a *Wag-tail*, now better known by the Name of *Bergeronnette*, or *Hoche-queue*.

Laudes, (m.) Terme d'Usage dans l'Eglise Romaine, *Laudes*.

'Tis that part of the Morning Prayers, wherein Thanks are returned to God for his Care of us in the foregoing Night.

Lavé, washed.

As, le Verre est lavé, *the Glass is washed*. Une Barbe bien lavée est à moitié faite, *he is half trimmed whose Beard is well washed*.

† Lave-main, (m.) a *standing Ewer, with a Cock to it, to wash his hands out on't*.

Lavement, (m.) washing; a *Chyster, or Glistener*.

Le Lavement des mains (or rather des doigts) du Prêtre, *the washing of the Priests hands*.

Faire, donner, prendre un Lavement, to *make, give, or take a Glistener*.

Le Lavement des Pieds, (Terme d'Imager) a *Print representing our Saviour washing the Apostles feet*.

Laver, to wash.

Laver ses mains, to *wash his hands*. Lavons, lavons les mains, *let us wash, let us wash our hands*.

Laver une Barbe, to *wash (or lather) a beard*. Laver du Linge sale, to *wash foul Linnen*. Laver un Verre, to *wash (or rinse) a Glass*.

Laver un Dessin, (Terme de Peinture) to *wash a Design*.

Or thus, in a burlesk sense. † Laver la Tête à quécun, *cd. le quereler, le reprimander, to check (or rebuke) one*.

Se laver, to *wash himself; to purge himself*.

Se laver le Corps, les Mains, ou le Visage, to *wash his Body, Hands, or Face*.

Se laver du Crime dont on est accusé, montrer qu'on en est innocent, to *purge himself from the Crime that's laid to ones charge*.

Laveton, (m.) petite Laine dont on se sert pour faire des Matelas & autres Choses, *the short Wool wherewith they make Quilts, &c*.

Lavette, (f.) Terme de Laveuse d'Ecuelles, a *clean Clout to wipe the Pewter withal after it is scoured*.

Laveur, (m.) As, Laveur de Toisons, *he that washes the Fleece when the Sheep are sheared*.

Laveure, (f.) l'Eau qui a servi à laver les Ecuelles, *Dish-Water*.

Laveure de Gantier, a *Glovers Wash*. 'Tis a *Composition of Water, Oyl, and Eggs beaten together, wherein he prepares the Skins to be made into Gloves*.

Laveure d'Orfèvre, the *Washing of Goldsmiths Sweeps; the Stuff which they find both in the Furnace after a Melting, and amongst the Dust of their Shops after Sweeping*. All which they put into a Vessel, and washing it, pick that which is good out of it.

Laveuse, (f.) Laveuse d'Ecuelles, a *Pewter-Scourer*.

Lavis, (m.) Terme de Peinture, *Wash, one Colour or more steeped in Water, to wash a Design with*.

Lavoir, (m.) a *Wash-house; a kind of Sink; a great Dish-Water Kettle; a Pool*, John 5. 2.

Autour de Paris on appelle Lavoir un Lieu couvert d'un Toit, & soutenu de Piliers; où il y a de l'Eau, & où on lave le Linge de Lessive.

Un Lavoir de Cuisine, qu'on nomme autrement Evier, est proprement une grande Pierre carrée & creusée par un Magon, au bout de laquelle il y a une Goulote. Ce Lavoir sert à ecurer & laver la Vaiselle, & à faire couler les Eaux d'une Maison dans le Ruissseau de la Rue.

Le Lavoir, que j'appelle en Anglois, a *great Dish-Water Kettle*, est une grande Chaudière sur dez piez, où il y a un petit Rond pour mettre du Charbon, afin d'échauffer l'Eau dont on doit laver la Vaiselle.

Il y a encore une autre Chose que l'on appelle Lavoir. C'est une sorte de Vase rond ou en forme de Tuyau, où il y a une ou plusieurs Canules, qu'on remplit plein d'Eau, & qu'on met dans quelques Sacrifices, & quelquefois aux autres Lieux, pour y laver ses mains.

Laureole, (f.) *spurge laurel, little laurel*.

Laurier, (m.) *laurier mâle, the laurel-tree*.

Laurier femelle, *the bay-tree*.

Le Laurier est un Arbre toujours verd, *the Laurel-tree is ever green*.

Une Couronne de Laurier, a *Laurel-Crown*. Ses Exploits l'ont couvert de lauriers, *his Exploits have crowned him with laurel*.

Laurier, ou feuilles de Laurier, *laurel (or bay) leaves*.

Un Plat de Langues garni de laurier, a *Dish of Neat-tongues set out with bay-leaves*.

Lavure. See Laveure.

Laxatif, qui lâche le Ventre, *laxative, or opening*.

Un Remède laxatif, a *laxative Medicine*.

Une Tisane laxative, a *Diet-drink that's opening*.

Lay } See { Lai.
Laye } Laie.

Layette, (f.) a *Box*.

Une grande, ou une petite Layette, a *great, or a little Box*.

Layetteur, (m.) a *Box-maker*.

Le, the; him, it.

In the first Sense it is called an Article, and in the last a Pronoun. But the truth is, in the first Sense 'tis but a Pronoun used as an Article, or (if you will) as a Particle going before Nouns. And indeed 'tis likely enough,

that le comes curtailed from the Latine *Ille*, and la (its feminine Gender) from *Illa*. So that le is the Article that attends Nouns of the masculine Gender, in the Singular Number, and la those of the feminine. Both which make les in the Plural Number.

As, le Roi the King, la Reine the Queen, les Rois the Kings, les Reines the Queens.

In the second Sense, 'tis such a Pronoun as is used with a Verb, and ever placed before it, except in the Imperative Mood.

As, je le voi, I see him, I see it. Je le verrai, I shall see him, or I shall see it.

[Remarquez que him se dit des Personnes, & it des Choses.]

Or thus. As, le voici, here he is, or here it is.

Je le veux bien, I will.

Now le is one of those Particles which are liable to an Elision, before a Word that begins with a Vowel. For then the e is turned into an Apostroph, and the l is incorporated with the following Word. So you must say l'Esprit, not le Esprit; Je l'admire, not je le admire.

Except before the Word onzième, for then we say le onzième, not l'onzième.

Lé, (m) largeur d'Etoffe, ou de Toile, *breadth, the breadth of any Cloth, or Stuff*.

As, voila le lé de cette Toile, *there's the breadth of this Cloth*.

Ces Draps sont de trois lez, *these Sheets have three breadths*.

Leau, Cri de Laitière, the Cry of Milk-Women in the Streets of Paris.

Leché, licked, lick up.

Un Tableau leché, *cd. travaillé avec soin & avec peine; a Picture well licked up*.

Lecheffite, (f.) a *dripping Pan*.

La Graisse du Roti tombe dans la Lecheffite, *the Drippings fall into the dripping Pan*.

Lecher, to lick, to lick up.

As, l'Ours leche ses petits, *the she Bear licks her young ones*.

Se lecher les doigts, to *lick his fingers*.

Leçon, (f.) Lesson, a Thing given to learn; a Reading, or Lecture; Lesson, or Instruction, a Lesson, or Chapter of the Bible appointed to be read at Prayers.

Donner à ses Disciples une Leçon à apprendre, to *give his Scholars a Lesson to learn*.

Apprendre (ou étudier) sa Leçon, to *learn (or study) his Lesson*. Savoir sa Leçon par cœur, to *know his Lesson by heart, or without book*.

Faire Leçon, to *read, or explain a Subject in hand to his Scholars*.

C'est une excellente Leçon pour apprendre la Patience, *this is an excellent Lesson to learn Patience by*.

Lire la première Leçon, dans l'Eglise, to *read the first Lesson, in the Church*.

Or thus, in a burlesk Sense. † On lui a bien fait leçon, *cd. on l'a reprimendé, he has had a lecture, he was sufficiently rebuked*.

Lecteur, (m.) a *Reader*.

As, la Preface au Lecteur, *the Preface to the Reader*.

Lecteur d'une Eglise, *the Reader of a Church*.

Lecteur Ecclesiastique, celui qui lit au Roi des Livres de Piété, *he that reads Books of Devotion to the King*.

Lecteur d'un Couvent, *cd. le Religieux qui enseigne la Philosophie, ou la Théologie, a Reader of Philosophy, or Divinity, in a Monastery*.

† Je ne suis pas grand Lecteur, *I am no great Reader*.

Lecture, (f.) Reading.

As, aimer la Lecture, to *love Reading*.

S'appliquer à la Lecture, to *give his mind to Reading*.

Legal, qui est en la Loi, *triable by Law, justifiable by Law*.

Legat, (m.) Ambassadeur de Pape, *the Pope's Legate, or Ambassador*.

Il y a trois sortes de Legats, un Legat à latere, un Legat de latere, & un Legat né, *there are three sorts of Legates, viz. a Legate à latere, a Legate de latere, and a Legate by birth*.

† Legat, *Legacy*. Say Donation, or Legs.
Legataire, (*m. & f.*) celui ou celle à qui on a legué, *Legatary, or Legatory, the Party to whom a Legacy is given, or made.*

Il est Legataire universel de défunt son Frere, *he is the sole Legatary of his Brother deceased.*

Tout cela appartient à la Legataire, *all that belongs to the Legatory.*

Legation, (*from Legat*) Charge, ou Fonction de Legat, *Legation, Legateship.*

Legende, (*f.*) Livre contenant la Vie des Saints, *Legend, a Book of the Lives of Saints.*

Legende dorée, *the golden Legend.*

Legende, Terme de Monoie, *the Words that are about the edge of a piece of Coin.*

Leger, *light, of small weight; light, not of a full weight; light, or easy; small; light, or lightly armed; light, swift, or nimble; fickle, uncertain, light-minded.*

As, un Fardeau leger, *a light Burden.*

Un Habit leger, *a light Sute.* Une Etoffe legere, *a light Stuff.*

Une Pistole legere, *a light Pistol.* Cette Pistole d'Espagne est legere, *this Spanish Pistol is light, or is not of a full weight.*

Une Penitence legere, *a light (or easy) Penance.*

Une legere Satisfaction, *a small Satisfaction.*

Une Faute legere, *a small Fault.*

Cavalerie legere, Chevaux legers, *light Horse.*

Un Cheval leger à la Course, *a swift (or a nimble) Horse.*

Un Esprit leger, *a fickle Man, or Woman.*

Il est plus leger que le Vent, *the Wind is not so fickle as he.* Les Esprits des Grecs, dit Quinte Curce, sont legers, & tournent à tout Vent, *the Grecians, says Quintus Curtius, are light-minded, and turn with every Wind.*

Or thus. As, un Cheval de legere taille, *cd. dechargé de taille, a well-shaped Horse.*

Cheval leger à la main, *cd. qui ne pese pas sur le mors, a light-born Horse.*

De Legere, (*Adv.*) *cd. aisément, facilement, easily.*

Il croit de legere, *he is easily imposed upon.*

Legerement, *lightly, but a little; slightly, or superficially; unwarily, foolishly, unadvisedly, inconsiderately.*

Etre legerement blessé, *to be lightly wounded, to have but a slight Wound.*

S'acquiescer legerement de son Devoir, *to do his Duty but slightly, or superficially.* Je passerai legerement sur ces Choses, je ne ferai que les effleurer, *I shall but slightly touch upon these Things.*

S'engager legerement à un Siege, *to undertake a Siege unwarily.*

Decider legerement sur quelque Ouvrage, *to give slightly his Opinion about a Piece of Work.*

Legereté, (*f.*) *lightness, in opposition to heaviness; lightness, levity, or fickleness; folly, or a piece of folly.*

La legereté du Feu, ou de l'Air, *the lightness of Fire, or Air.*

J'admire la legereté de son Esprit, *I wonder at his fickleness.*

C'est une Legereté que tout le Monde condamne, *'tis such a piece of folly as is blamed by every one.*

Legion, (*f.*) *Legion, a Roman Legion; a Legion, or great Number.*

La Legion étoit un Gros d'Infanterie, qui étoit de trois mille hommes du tems de Romulus, de quatre mille sous les Consuls, & en fin de cinq ou six mille hommes, *a Roman Legion was a Body of Foot consisting of three thousand men in the time of Romulus, of four thousand under the Consuls, and at last of five or six thousand men.*

Une Legion de Diables, *a Legion of Devils.*

Legionnaire, *Legionary, of (or belonging to) a Roman Legion.*

Un Soldat Legionnaire, *a Legionary Soldier.*

Legislateur, (*m.*) *a Law-giver, Law-maker, or Legislator.*

Lycurgue étoit le Legislateur des Lacedemoniens, *Lycurgus made Laws for the Lacedemonians.*

Legitimation, (*f.*) *Legitimation.*

Lettres de Legitimation, *Letters of Legitimation. Which makes a Bastard capable of Succession, and of disposing of his own as well as other Men.*

Legitime, *lawfull.*

As, un Mariage legitime, *a lawfull Match.*

La Femme legitime de quécun, *ones lawfull Wife.*

Des Enfants legitimes, *lawfull Issue.*

Vous n'avez aucun legitime Sujet de pleurer, *you have no lawfull Cause to weep.*

Legitime, (*a fem. Subst.*) Portion de Bien que la Loi reserve aux Enfants, *a Child's Portion, or Part.*

Avoir sa Legitime, (*Termes de Palais*) *to have his Portion.*

Legitimé, *legitimated.*

Legitimement, *lawfull, justly.*

As, cet Argent m'est legitimement deu, *that Money is lawfully due to me.*

Legitimer, *to legitimize.*

Il n'y a que le Roi qui puisse legitimer dans son Royaume les Enfants naturels, *none but the King can legitimate Bastards within his Kingdom.*

And thus, in a figurative Sense. Ses Armes ont legitimé toutes les Pretensions imaginaires, *his Arms have legitimated all his imaginary Claims.*

Legs, (*m.*) Terme de Palais, *a Legacy, or a Gift by Will.*

As, faire des Legs, *to make Legacies.*

Un Legs pieux, *a pious Legacy.*

Legué, *bequeathed.*

Leguer, *cd. laisser par Testament, to bequeath, or leave by Will.*

Elle m'a legué une Terre de mille Livres de Rente, *she has bequeathed me an Estate in Land worth a thousand Pounds yearly.*

Legume, (*m.*) *Pulse, such as Peas, Beans, and Lentils.*

Coffe de Legume, *the husk (or cod) of Pulse.*

Lemme, (*m.*) Terme de Geometrie, *a Lemma.*

Lende. See Lente.

Lendemain, (*m.*) *the next day, on the morrow, Luke 10. 35.*

Renvoyer au lendemain, *to put off till the next day.*

Le lendemain de mon Arrivée, *the next day after my Arrival.*

† Lenific, *lenify'd.*

† Lenifier, *to lenify.*

Lenitif, (*m.*) Terme d'Apoticaire, *a Lenitive.*

Lent, *slow, backward, dull, lingering, heavy, that works but slowly.*

C'est un Homme lent, *he is a slow (dull, or heavy) Man.* Lent à punir, *backward to punish.*

Un Remede lent, *a Remedy that works but slowly.* Une Circulation lente, *a slow Circulation.*

Un Poison lent, *a slow (or lingering) Poison, a Poison that works but slowly.*

Or thus. As, une Fievre lente, *an heftick Fever, that wasts the body by degrees.*

Lente, (*a fem. Subst.*) sorte d'Insecte, *a Nit.*

Les Poux s'engendrent des Lentes, *Lice come from Nits.*

Lentement, *slowly, heavily.*

Marcher lentement, *to go slowly on, to go heavily on.*

Lenteur, (*f.*) *slowness, heaviness, dulness.*

Il fait les Choses avec une Lenteur insupportable, *he does Things with an insupportable slowness, dulness, or heaviness.*

Lentille, (*f.*) sorte de Legume, *Lentil, a kind of Pulse.*

Potage aux lentilles, (*Gen. 25. 34.*) *a Potage of Lentiles.*

Note that, instead of the word Lentille, many now a days say Nentille, which Word grows very much in Use.

Lentisque, (*m.*) *Lentisk, the Lentisk (or Mastick) Tree.*

Le Lentisque est un Arbre qui a la feuille toujours verte, l'écorce rougeâtre, vis-

queuse, & pliable, *the Lentisk is a Tree, whose leaf is always green, the bark somewhat red, viscous, and pliable.*

Il sort du Lentisque une Resine, qu'on appelle ordinairement Mastic, *out of the Lentisk-Tree comes the Rosin, commonly called Mastick.*

Leonin, *Leonine.*

As, des Vers Leonins, certains Vers Latins qui ont une même Confonance au milieu qu'à la fin, *Leonine Verses.*

Leopard, (*m.*) *Leopard.*

Le Leopard est un Animal cruel & farouche, *the Leopard is a wild and fierce Creature.*

Lepre, (*f.*) *Leprosy.*

On appelle Lepre une sorte de Gale en manière d'Ecailles, qui couvre tout le Corps, avec une Demangeaison considerable, *we call Leprosy a sort of Scab in the nature of Scales, with an itching humour.*

Une Lepre maligne & incurable, *a malignant and incurable Leprosy.*

Lepreux, *leprous, troubled with the Leprosy.*

Lepreux, (*a masc. Subst.*) *a Leper, a Man troubled with the Leprosy.*

Lequel, *m. Laquelle, f. that, which, who.*

As, c'est le Cousin de sa Fille, lequel demeure avec moi, *'tis his Daughters Cousin, that lives with me.*

C'est la Fille de mon Frere, laquelle demeure avec moi, *'tis my Brother's Daughter who lives with me.*

But, where the foregoing Substantives do not differ in Gender, qui is commonly used instead of lequel, or laquelle, as being of both Genders, and a Word sweeter to the ear.

Lequel and laquelle are also used in such Cases as this.

As, Lequel est ce? *which is he?* Laquelle est ce? *which is she?*

Je ne sai lequel (or laquelle) c'est des deux, *I don't know which is which.*

Now lequel makes in the Plural lesquels, and laquelle lesquelles.

Les, (*the Plural Number of le and la*) *the.*

As, les Hommes, *the Men.* Les Femmes, *the Women.*

Lefard } See Lezard.

Lesché } Leché.

Leschefrite } Lechefrite.

Leschcher } Lecher.

Lefe } Leze.

† Lefine, (*f.*) *sordid Husbandry.*

† Lefiner, *user de lefine, to be a sordid Husband, or Huswife.*

C'est une Femme qui lefine fort, *she is a sordid Huswife.*

Leffe, (*f.*) *a bar-band; a leash, for hunting Dogs.*

Leffe d'or, d'argent, ou de crin, *a gold, silver, or hair bar-band.*

Mener les Levriers en leffe, *to lead the Greyhounds in a leash.*

Leffive, (*f.*) *Lye, to wash with.*

Faire la Leffive, *to wash, to wash with Lye.*

Couler la leffive, *to strain the Lye.*

La Leffive coule, *the Lye runs.*

Mettre le Linge à la leffive, *to lay the Clothes in lye.*

† Leffiver, *cd. mettre à la leffive, to wash with lye, or to lay in lye.*

Left, (*m.*) Terme de Mer, *ballast, the ballast of a Ship.*

Lefte, *fine, finely appavelled, neat, handsome, in a neat (or handsome) dress.*

Un Equipage lefte, *a fine Equipage.*

Des Troupes leftes, *fine Men, or fine Troops.*

Leftement, *neatly.*

As, être habillé leftement, *to be neatly set out, to be in a neat garb.*

Lefté, *ballasted.*

Leftier, (*from Left*) Terme de Mer, *to ballast.*

As, leftier un Vaisseau, lui donner son left, *to ballast a Ship.*

† Letanie } See Litanie.

Letargie } Letargie.

Letargique } Letargique.

Lethargie, (*f.*) *Lethargy.*

La Lethargie est une Maladie qui fait pres-

que

que toujours dormir, *Lethargy is a Disease that causes a constant Sleepiness.*

Lethargique, (m. & f.) *that has a Lethargy.*

Leton, (m.) Cuivre mêlé avec de la Calamine, *Brass, the finest sort of Brass.*

Chandelier de leton, *a brass Candlestick.*

Lettre, (f.) *a letter, or character; hand, or hand-writing; a Letter, or Epistle.*

Une grosse, ou petite Lettre, *a great, or a small Letter.* La tête & la queue de certaines Lettres, *the head and tail of some Letters.*

Il y a des Lettres qui ont tête & queue, d'autres qui n'ont que des têtes, & d'autres qui n'ont qu'un corps, sans tête ni sans queue, *some Letters have a head and tail, some have but a head, others but a body, without either head or tail.*

On dit, que Moïse a trouvé les Lettres Hébraïques, que les Phéniciens ont inventé les Lettres Grecques, que Nicéphore a inventé les Lettres Latines, Abraham les Syriacques & les Chaldeennes, Isis les Egyptiennes, & Gulsila les Lettres des Getes, *'tis thought Moses found out the Hebrew Letters, the Phenicians the Greek, and Nicophoras the Latine, that Abraham found out the Syriack and Chaldean Letters, Isis the Egyptian, and Gulsila those of the Getæ.*

Lettre Italienne, *an Italian hand.* Votre Lettre ressemble à la mienne, *your Hand is like mine.* Une belle Lettre, *a fair hand.* Je conois ta Lettre entre toutes les autres, *I know thy Hand amongst all the rest.*

Ecrire, cacher, adresser, envoyer une Lettre, *to write, seal, direct, send a Letter.* Lettre de Recommandation, *a Letter of Recommendation, a recommendatory Letter.*

Or thus. *As, une Lettre de Change, a Bill of Exchange.* Tirer une Lettre de Change, *to draw a Bill of Exchange.* Accepter une Lettre de Change, *to accept a Bill of Exchange.*

On croit que le Commerce des Lettres de Change a commencé à Lyon, *'tis thought the Use of Bills of Exchange had its beginning at Lyons.*

Prendre une Chose au pié de la Lettre, *to take a Thing literally, or in a literal sense.* Rendre les Choses à la lettre, *cd. mot pour mot, to turn Things word for word.*

Aider à la Lettre, *cd. lire comme il y doit avoir quand on n'en peut pas venir à bout autrement, to read by guess.*

Ce sont Lettres closes, *cd. ce sont des Choses qu'on ne fait pas, those are mysterious Things.*

Les belles Lettres, *cd. la Connoissance des Orateurs, des Poëtes, & des Historiens, Literature, Learning, humane Learning.*

Aimer les belles Lettres, *to love Learning.* Un Homme de belles Lettres, *a learned Man, a good Scholar.*

Les Saintes Lettres (2. Tim. 3. 15.) *the Holy Scriptures.*

Lettres Royaux, *Letters Patents.* This is the only Case wherein Lettres is used in the masculine Gender; otherwise we should say Royales, not Royaux.

Lettres Circulaires, *circular Letters.* Lettres monitoires, *monitory Letters.*

Lettres de Recréance, *Recredentials.*

Lettres d'Abolition, ou de Remission, *a Pardon of the King to a Malefactor who owns his Crime.* Ce sont des Lettres par lesquelles le Roi remet de pleine autorité le Crime au Criminel qui avoue son Crime. Mais ces Lettres ne se donnent point aux Criminels de Leze Majesté, ni aux Voleurs de grands Chemins, Ravisseurs, Assassins, &c.

Lettres de Grace, *Letters of Grace.* Ce sont des Lettres obtenues en la petite ou à la grande Chancellerie par des Criminels, pour être renvoyez absous, par lesquelles ils confessent leur Crime.

Lettres de Recision, *a Writ to null (or break off) a Contract.* Ce sont des Lettres du Roi qu'on obtient en la petite Chancellerie pour casser un Contrat, & remettre les Parties en l'état où elles étoient avant que d'avoir contracté.

Lettres de Profession, c'est à dire les Vœux d'une Religieuse signez de sa propre main, après qu'elle les a prononcez solennelle-

ment, & que toutes les Ceremonies de la Profession ont été faites, *a Nun's Vows in writing under her hand, upon her entering into a Monastery.*

Lettre, *cd. savant dans les belles Lettres, learned.*

Or thus. *As, il est médiocrement lettré, he is a pretty Scholar, he is a Man of some literature.*

Les Personnes lettrées, *the Learned.*

Leu, (from Lire) *read.*

As, tout est leu, all is read.

Levain, (m.) ce qui fait lever le pain, *leaven.*

Un peu de Levain fait lever toute la Pâte, (Gal. 5. 9.) *a little Leaven leaveneth the whole Lump.*

Du Pain sans levain, *unleavened Bread.*

Le Levain des Pharisiens, *the Leaven of the Pharisees.*

Or thus. *As, levain de biere, yeast.*

Levant, *rising.*

As, le Soleil levant, the rising Sun.

Levant, (a masc. Subst.) *the East, or that Part of the World which ly's Eastward; the Levant, or the Mediterranean.*

Venir du Levant, *to come from the East.*

La Flote du Levant, *the Levant Fleet.*

Levantin, qui est sur (ou qui vient de) la Méditerranée, *employ'd upon the Mediterranean.*

As, un Officier Levantin, an Officer employ'd on the Mediterranean.

Levantin, (a masc. Subst.) qui est du Levant, *of the Levant.*

C'est un Levantin, *he was born in the Levant.*

Leve, (f.) Terme de Jeu de Mail, *a Mallet.*

La Leve est un Instrument qui a un assez grand manche, fait en forme de Cuillier, & dont on se sert pour passer quand on joue au Mail, *a Mallet is a Thing with a pretty long handle, hollowed like a Spoon, wherewith the Bowl is raised, and cast through the pass by those that play at Mall.*

Levé, *risen, up; lifted (raised, took, heaved) up; removed, levied, or raised; raised, or quit- ted; &c. according to the Verb.*

Or thus. *As, du Pain levé, leavened Bread.*

Marcher la tête levée, *to go bare-faced.*

Je vous ai fait marcher la tête levée (Lev. 26. 13.) *I made you go upright.*

Levée, (a fem. Subst.) *a Bank, or Causey; a raising, a breaking up; a levy, or levying; a trick, at Cards.*

Rompre une Levée, *to break a Bank.*

La Levée du Siege de Bude, *the raising of the Siege of Buda.*

La Levée de la Cour de Parlement, *the breaking up of the Court of Parliament.*

Une Levée de Soldats, *a Levy of Souldiers.*

Levée d'Argent sur le Peuple, *a levying (or raising) of Money.*

Faire une levée de Cartes, *to get a trick at Cards.*

Or thus. *As, faire des Levées de Soldats, to raise Souldiers.*

Faire des Levées sur le Peuple, *to raise Taxes upon the People.*

Il y a trop de toile, il faut faire une levée, *there is too much cloth, some on't must be cut off.*

† Faire une grande Levée de Boucliers, *cd. tenter une Chose qui ne réussisse pas, to make great Attempts that will come to nothing.*

Lever, *to lift, (heave, take, or raise) up; to raise, or levy; to raise, or quit; to cut out; to cut off; to take up, or buy; to take a Copy of; to take (or pull) off, to remove, or take away; to relieve; to rise; to grow, or grow up; to set up.*

As, lever un Fardeau, to lift up a Burden.

Lever de dessus Terre, *to take up from the Ground.*

Lever un Corps mort, *to take up a dead Body.*

Lever sa Robe, *to take up his Gown.*

Lever une Carte, *to take up a Card.*

Lever les yeux, ou les mains, *to lift up his eyes, or hands.*

Lever des Gens de Guerre, des Troupes, une Armée, *to raise (or levy) Men, to raise Souldiers, to raise an Army.*

Lever des Subsidés, *to raise, (or to levy) Taxes.*

Lever le Siege, *to raise (or quit) the Siege.*

Lever une paire d'Empeignes, *to cut out the upper leather for a pair of Shoo's.*

Lever des griblottes, *to cut off slices of bacon.*

Lever, (cd. prendre) l'Etoffe chez le Marchand, *to take up (or buy) the Cloth at the Drapers.*

Lever un Arrêt, *to take a Copy of a Decree, or Sentence.*

Lever le Chapeau, *cd. se decouvrir, to take (or pull) off his Hat.*

Lever le masque, *to take off the mask.*

Lever quécun de Sentinelle, *to relieve a Centry.*

Lever toutes fortes de Scrupules, *to remove all manner of Scruples.* Par ses Careffes il me leva toutes sortes de Defiance, *by his Careffes he removed from my mind all manner of Distrust.*

Lever le Guet, *to relieve the Watch.*

quécun de Sentinelle, *to relieve a Centry.*

La Pâte commence à lever, *the Dough begins to rise.* Faites le lever, *make him rise.*

Cette Pluye fera lever les Aveines, *this Rain will make the Oats grow up.*

Lever Boutique, *to set up Shop.*

Or thus. *As, C'est trop pour moi, je n'oserois lever les yeux si haut, that's too much for me, I dare not aim so high.*

Faire lever un Lievre, *to start up a Hare.*

Faire lever la Perdrix, *to spring a Partridge.*

See Tablier.

Un peu de Levain fait lever toute la pâte (Gal. 5. 9.) *a little leaven leaveneth the whole lump.*

Se lever, *to rise, to rise (or get) up, to be stirring; to rise, arise, or stand up; to rise, or begin to appear; to rise, arise, or begin to blow.*

As, à quelle heure vous levez vous? what time do you rise? Je me leve de grand matin, I rise very early. Il ne se leve qu'à onze heures, he rises but at eleven a clock. Levez vous, rise, get up. Se leve-t-il? does he rise? is he stirring?

Apprenez à vous lever, quand quécun personne de qualité ou de merite entre là où vous êtes, *learn to rise, or to stand up, when a person of quality, or any deserving person, comes into the Room where you are.* Tous se leverent lors qu'il entra, *they all rose up at his coming in.* Levez vous, partons d'ici, (John 24. 31.) *arise, let us go hence.*

Le Soleil se leve, *the Sun rises.* A quelle heure se leve-t-il maintenant? *what time does it rise now?* Dans l'Equinoxe il se leve à six heures, *in the Equinox it rises at six a clock.*

Il se leva un Vent impetueux, *a stormy Wind arose, there arose a stormy (or blustering) Wind.*

Lever, (a masc. Subst.) *Rising.*

As, Je l'irai trouver à l'heure de son Lever, I shall wait on him at the time of his Rising.

Le Lever de l'Aurore, *the Rising of the Morning.* Le lever des Etoiles, *the Rising of the Stars.*

Leveure, (f.) ecume de Biere detrempee avec de la farine, *Yeast.*

Leveture de Lard, ce qu'on leve de dessus le lard lors qu'on veut faire des Lardons, *Slices of bacon to lard with.*

Levier, (m.) Instrument de bois ou de fer, avec quoi on souleve les Choses pesantes, *a Lever, an iron (or a wooden) Bar, to lift up Things with.*

Levis. *As, un Pont levis, Pont qui se leve & qui se baisse, a Draw-bridge.*

Leur, *their, theirs, or their own; them.*

For this is both a Pronoun Possessive, and Personal.

As a Pronoun Possessive, it is either conjunctive, or absolute. Conjunctive, when it is joyned to a Noun Substantive.

As, c'est leur Avantage, it is their own Advantage. Ce sont leurs propres Enfants, *they are their own Children.*

Abolutive, *when it is used without a Substantive, at the end of a Sentence.*

As, c'est ici le leur, here is theirs, or their own.

As a Pronoun Personal, it is the Plural of Lui, and then 'tis used for à eux, or à elles.

As, faites leur place, *make them room*. Je le leur ai dit, *I told them so*. Je leur répondis ainsi, *I answered them after this manner*.

But sometimes leur is made by They.

As, on leur fait tort, *they are wronged*. Il faut leur donner quelque Satisfaction, *they must have some Satisfaction*.

Levrant, (m.) from Lievre, a Leveret, or young Hare.

Levre, (f.) a Lip.

Une grosse Levre, a great Lip, a blubber Lip.

Des Levres fraîches, rouges, ou vermeilles, *fresh, or red Lips*.

Des Levres pâles, ou mortes, *white (or pale) Lips*.

Sous leurs Levres il y a du Venin d'Aspic, (Rom. 3. 13.) *the poison of Asps is under their Lips*.

Les Levres d'une Plaie, ou des Parties naturelles d'une Femme, *the Lips of a Wound, or of a Woman's privy Parts*.

Or thus. As, goûter quelque Chose du bout des Levres, *to taste a Thing with the tip of his Tongue*.

Je l'ai sur le bord des Levres, *I have it at my Tongues end*.

Rire du bout des Levres, *to laugh but with the teeth outward, to make a faint shew of Laughter*.

Levrette, (f.) femelle du Levrier, a Greyhound Bitch.

Levrier, (m.) from Lievre, a Greyhound.

As, un grand Levrier, a huge Greyhound.

Levron, (m.) jeune Levrier, a young Greyhound, a little Greyhound.

† C'est un jeune Levron, cd. un Jeune homme folâtre & badin, *he is a wanton Youth*.

Leurre, (m.) a Lure, a Falconers Lure.

Un Oiseau de Leurre, a Hawk, a Falcon.

† C'est un Leurre pour attraper la Dupe, *'tis a Decoy for a Nimby*.

Leurré, lured; decoy'd, or egged on.

As, un Faucon leurré, a lured Hawk.

Je crain fort qu'il ne soit leurré, *I am afraid he will be decoy'd*.

Or thus. † Il n'est pas encore fort leurré, cd. demiaisé, *he has not yet learn'd Wit enough*.

Leurrer, to lure; to decoy, or egg on.

As, leurrer un Faucon, l'accoutumer à venir sur le Leurre, *to lure a Hawk*.

Prenez garde à vous, il vous leurre, *look to your self, he decoys you, he do's but egg you on*.

Or thus. † Il le faut un peu leurrer, *he must be taught Wit a little*.

Leuvre } See { Leuvre.

Lexive } See { Lexive.

Lez, the Plural of Lé, Breadths. See Lé.

Lezard, (m.) sorte de petit Serpent verd, a Lizard.

Lezard, Poisson de Mer, de couleur verte, a green-coloured Sea-fish, a kind of Mackerel.

Leze, As, Leze Majesté, high Treason.

Etre criminel de Leze Majesté, *to be guilty of high Treason*.

Il est criminel de Leze Majesté divine & humaine, *he is guilty of Blasphemy against God, and of Treason against his Prince*.

Or thus, in a burlesk Sense. † Il est criminel de leze Faculté, cd. il a commis quelque Crime contre le Corps des Medecins, *he is guilty of Misdemeanour to the venerable College of Physicians*.

Vous êtes criminelle de leze Amour, cd. pour n'avoir pas voulu aimer, vous avez offensé le Dieu d'Amour, *you stand guilty before the God of Love*.

Liais, (m.) sorte de Pierre, a very hard free-Stone, whereof Stair-steps and Tomb stones be commonly made.

Liaison, (f.) from Lier, band, or bond; connexion; a stroke of the pen that joyns one Letter to another; a Particle, serving to joyn

the several parts of a Period (and the Periods themselves) together; a kind of Masons Work; affinity, or congruity; correspondence; union, love, amity, friendship.

Cela n'a point de liaison avec ses Principes, *that has no manner of congruity with its Principles*.

Ils avoient ensemble des Liaisons secretes, *they intertain'd a secret Correspondence together*.

Faire étroite Liaison avec quécun, *to knit a strict Friendship with one*.

Or thus. As, cela donne quelque sorte de liaison aux Ingredients, *that makes the Ingredients incorporate well together*.

Barre de liaison, nommée par les Imprimeurs Division, a Division.

Liard, (m.) a French Farthing, a brass Coin worth in the Reign of King Francis, the fourth part of a Sous or French Penny.

But, though the Species be out, the Name is still used to express the value of three Deniers, which is the fourth part of a Sous.

† N'avoir pas vaillant un Liard, cd. être fort pauvre, *to be worth little or nothing*.

Liardier. See Bourfiller.

Liaise, (f.) Terme de Gens d'Affaire, a Bundle of Papers; the Bundle-string.

Libation, (f.) Terme dont on se sert en parlant des anciens Sacrifices, a light Tasting of the Drink-Offering.

Libelle, (m.) a Pamphlet; the original Declaration upon any Action.

Libelle diffamatoire, a Libel, a scurrilous Libel.

Libellé, declared upon.

Libeller, to declare upon an Action of Trespass, Debt, Covenant, &c.

Liberal, liberal, bountiful, free; liberal, lavish, prodigal; liberal, or honourable.

Vous êtes bien liberal, *you are mighty free*.

Les Grands doivent être liberaux, *great Men should be liberal*.

Il est liberal de ce qui ne lui coûte rien, *he is liberal (or prodigal) of that which costs him nothing*.

Etre liberal de Louanges, *to be prodigal of his Commendations*. Elle est libérale de ses Faveurs à tout le monde, *she is lavish of her Favours*.

Il y a sept Arts Libéraux, *there be seven liberal Arts*. La Grammaire est un Art liberal, *Grammar is a liberal Art*.

Libéralement, liberally, freely, bountifully.

Donner libéralement, *to give liberally*.

Celui qui seme libéralement recueillira libéralement, (2 Cor. 9. 6.) *he that soweth bountifully shall reap bountifully*.

Libéralité, (f.) Liberality, Bounty.

La Libéralité est la Vertu des Rois, elle marque la grandeur d'une Ame, *Liberality is a Royal Virtue, it shew's the greatness of one's Soul*.

Liberateur, (m.) a Saviour, or Deliverer.

C'est le Liberateur de sa Patrie, *he is the Saviour of his Country*.

Les Enfants d'Israël crièrent à l'Eternel, & il leur suscita un Liberateur, (Judg. 3. 9.) *the Children of Israel cried unto the Lord, and he raised up a Deliverer to them*.

Liberatrice, (f.) Liberatrix.

Libéré, freed, exempted.

Liberer, to free, to exempt.

Le liberer, *to free himself, to get free*.

As, se liberer de la Tyrannie d'un Pere, *to free himself from the Tyranny of a Father*.

Liberté, (f.) liberty, or freedom, in opposition to slavery; liberty, freedom, leave, or free leave; free will.

Qu'y a-t-il de plus doux dans ce Monde que la Liberté? *What is there sweeter in this World than Liberty?* Perdre la Liberté, *to lose his Liberty*. Il s'est privé lui-même de sa Liberté, *he has deprived himself of his Liberty*.

Mettre un Esclave en Liberté, *to give a Slave his Liberty*. Etre mis en Liberté, *to be set at Liberty*.

Avoir la liberté de faire quelque Chose, *to have free leave to do a Thing, to be free to do it*. Chacun aura la liberté de dire son Sentiment, *every one shall have a freedom to speak his Mind*. J'ai la liberté de sortir quand il me plaît, *I have free Leave to go out when I please*. Pardonnez moi, si je

prend cette liberté, *pardon me, if I take this freedom*.

Liberté de Conscience, *Liberty of Conscience*.

Le Roi ne veut plus donner Liberté de Conscience, *the King will grant no more Liberty of Conscience*. La Liberté de l'Eglise Gallicane, *the Liberty of the Gallican Church*. Which consists in not submitting blindly to the Pope's Will in those Things which seem repugnant to the ancient Discipline of that Church.

La Grace n'ôte point la Liberté, *Grace do's not take away the free Will*.

Liberté de pinceau, ou de burin, *the freedom of a pencil, or of a burin*.

Or thus. As, prendre la liberté (se donner la liberté) de faire quelque Chose, *to take upon himself (to presume, or make bold) to do a Thing*.

Parler avec liberté, en toute liberté, *to speak freely, boldly, confidently*. Il parle avec beaucoup de liberté contre le dereglement des Mœurs, *he speaks very freely against Lewdness, or Debauchery*. En user avec liberté, *to act freely*.

Si tu peux être mis en liberté (1 Cor. 7. 21.) *if thou may'st be made free*.

Liberté de Langue. Termes de Manege, qui signifient un Espace vuide, qu'on laisse vers le milieu de l'embouchure, pour passer & placer la Langue du Cheval; en forte que l'embouchure se voute par le milieu, & s'élève vers le palais.

Prendre des libertez avec une Femme, avoir quelques privautés avec elle, *to be somewhat free with a Woman*.

Libertin, lewd, licentious, debauched, addicted to lewdness, given to debauchery.

Un esnept libertin, a lewd (or debauched) Person, a licentious Man or Woman.

Libertin, qui hait la Contrainte, qui suit sa pente naturelle sans s'écarter pourtant de l'honnêteté, a Man that loves to act freely, *that hates to be confined*.

C'est un Homme autant libertin qu'on le sauroit être, *he is as lewd a Man as can be*.

Un Libertain, (Subst.) a Libertine, a licentious Man.

Une Libertine, a lewd (or licentious) Woman.

Libertinage, (m.) Licentiousness, Lewdness, Debauchery, Libertinism.

Vivre dans un honteux Libertinage, *to live in a shameful Licentiousness*.

Or thus, in a burlesk Sense. † As tout le monde fait votre Libertinage, *all the World knows what a Libertine you are*.

Libouret, (m.) Terme de Mer, a Rod to fish Mackerels with.

Libraire, (m.) from Livre, a Bookseller, a Stationer.

Un grand Libraire, un Marchand Libraire, a great Bookseller, a Bookseller that drives a great Trade.

† Libraresse, (f.) pour dire Femme ou Veuve de Libraire, a Booksellers Wife.

Librairie, (f.) cd. Negoce de Livres, Book-Trade, a Trade of Books.

As, la Librairie va bien cette Année, *this Year proves good for the Book-Trade*.

Libre, free, at liberty, at leisure; plain, or downright.

On est libre chez soi, *one is free at home*. Le voila libre maintenant qu'il n'est plus en Condition, *he is free now being out of Place*. Vous êtes libre à faire ce qu'il vous plaît, *you are free to do what you please*. Mon Cœur est libre de Passion, *my Heart is free from Passion*. Je suis libre l'après-dînée, *I am free (I am at leisure) after dinner*. Il n'est point d'homme qui soit tout à fait libre, *there is no man altogether free*.

C'est un Homme libre, qui vous dira nettement sa Pensée, *he is a downright Man, that will tell you his Mind without any Reserve*.

Or thus. As, vous êtes bien libre à dire vos sentimens, *you are mighty forward to divulge your Thoughts*.

Avoir le Ventre libre, n'être pas constipé, *to have his back-door open, not to be bound*.

Se tenir le Ventre libre, *to keep his Belly soluble*.

Librement, freely.

As, parler librement de tout, *to speak freely of any Thing*. Dire librement la Pensée, *to tell his Mind freely*.
Il entre librement dans la Chambre du Roi, *he goes freely into the King's Chamber*.

Licantrope } See { Lycantrope.
Licantropie } { Lycantropie.

Lice, (f.) *Lists, or Race; Fight, or Contest; a Hound-bitch*.

Entrer en Lice, *to enter the Lists*. J'entraî en Lice contre lui, *I entered the Lists against him, I undertook (I opposed) him*.

Ne savez vous pas que, quand on court à la Lice, tous courent bien, mais un seul emporte le Prix ? (1 Cor. 9. 24.) *Know ye not that they which run in a Race run all, but one receives the Prize?*

Fuir la Lice, *cd. le Combat, to refuse the Fight, to flinch*.

Lice nouée, *cd. pleine, a Bitch with young*.

Or thus. As, Tim. 2. 5. Si quécun combat en la Lice, il n'est point couronné, s'il n'a combattu comme il faut, *if a man strive for masteries, yet is he not crowned, except he strive lawfully*.

Tapissier de haute lice, *Tapistry*.

Licence, (f.) *leave, permission, or licence; lewdness, or licentiousness*.

In the first Sense it is now adays hardly used; except in this Expression, *Licence Poétique*, *Poetical Licence*.

Une Licence effrénée, *an unbridled Licentiousness*. Arrêter la Licence par la Terreur du Supplice, *to curb Licentiousness by the Terror of Punishment*.

On appelle aussi Licence, en Termes de Theologie, les deux Ans pendant lesquels les Bacheliers sont sur les bancs pour donner des preuves de leur Capacité, avant que d'être reçeus Docteurs, *This Word signifies also the two Years Time after which a Master of Arts is Licentiate in Divinity, before he takes the Degree of Doctor, and then is called amongst the English a Bachelor of Divinity*.

La Licence s'ouvre de deux ans en deux ans, & est précédée d'un rigoureux Examen sur les Conciles, sur l'Ecriture, & sur toute la Theologie Scolastique. Ainsi on dit entrer en Licence, faire sa Licence, être en Licence.

En Termes d'Ecole de Droit, on appelle Licences des Lettres qu'on obtient de la Faculté de Droit Civil & Canon, à la faveur desquelles on se présente au Barreau à l'Audience pour prêter le Serment de Fidelité dans la fonction d'Avocat, & par lesquelles la Faculté de Droit donne permission de lire & d'expliquer publiquement. Ainsi on dit prendre ses Licences, avoir ses Licences.

Licencié, disbanded.

As, nos Troupes sont licenciées, *our Forces are disbanded*.

Licencié, (a masc. Subst.) celui qui a fait sa Licence, *a Licentiate, a Bachelor of Divinity*.

Licencier, to disband.

As, licencier des Troupes, leur donner permission de se retirer, *to disband Forces*.

Se licencier, s'emanciper, sortir de son Devoir, *to grow licentious, to take too much liberty*.

Licencieusement, lewdly, licentiously.

Vivre licencieusement, *to live lewdly, or licentiously*.

Licencieux, lewd, licentious.

Mener une Vie licencieuse, *to lead a lewd kind of Life*.

Licencement, (m.) from Licencier, a disbanding, or the act of disbanding.

As, le Licencement des Troupes en a été Cause, *the Disbanding of the Forces was the Occasion of it*.

Licite, lawfull, allowed of.

As, 1 Cor. 10. 23. Toutes Choses me sont licites, mais toutes Choses ne sont pas expédientes, *all Things are lawfull for me, but all Things are not expedient*.
Instead of Licite, say permis.

Licitement, lawfully.

Licol. See Licon.

Licorne, (f.) an Unicorn.

La Licorne est une espece d'Animal qu'on trouve (dit on) dans les Montagnes de la haute Ethiopie. Elle est de couleur cendrée, & de la grandeur d'un Poulain de deux ans. C'est une Bête qui a une Barbe de Bouc, & au milieu du Front une Corne de trois piez, polie, blanche, & rayée de rayes jaunes. Ses Piez ont de l'air de ceux d'un Elephant, & la Queue tient quèque chose de la Queue d'un Sanglier. On dit que cet Animal est extrêmement vite & fin, & que sa Corne sert de Contrepoison.

Licou, (m.) a Halter.

As, le Licou est rompu, *the Halter is broke*.

Lié. See Lit.

Licteur, (m.) sorte d'Executeur qui marchait devant le Magistrat de l'ancienne Rome, *one of the Sergeants (or Beadles) who went before the Roman Consul, carrying each a bundle of Rods, bound up with an Ax, this for capital Punishments, and those for lesser Crimes*.

Lictere. See Litere.

Lie, (f.) *dregs, or grounds; lees, the lees of Wine*.

Epais comme de la lie, *as thick as dregs*.

Un Vin chargé de lie, *Wine full of lees*.

La Lie du Peuple, *cd. le petit Peuple, the Dregs of the People, the Scum of the Nation*.

Etre de la Lie du Peuple, *to be of the very Dregs of the People*.

Lié, (from Lier) *tied, bound, or fast; hooped; joyned (or put) together; coherent, that hangs well together; thickened, or made thick*.

Avoir les Bras liés, *to have his Arms tied*.

Alors sortit le Mort, ayant les mains & les piez liés de bandes, (John 11. 44.) *and he that was dead came forth, bound hand and foot with Grave-cloaths*. And 1 Cor.

7. 27. es tu lié à une Femme? ne cherche point de Separation, *art thou bound unto a Wife? seek not to be loosed*.

Je ne suis pas encore lié, *I am not fast yet, I am not tied*. Il est lié aux Interets de son Maître, *he is tied (or knit) to his Master's Interest*.

Là où la Chevre est liée, il faut qu'elle broute, (Prov.) *where the Goat is tied, there she must browse; where a Man is settled, he must seek to live*.

Une Cuve bien liée, *a Tub well hooped*.

Ces Choses sont liées les unes avec les autres, *these Things are joyned together*.

Un Discours bien lié, *a coherent Discourse, a Discourse that hangs well together*.

Une Sauce bien liée, *a good thick Sauce*.

Liege, (m.) sorte d'Arbre, *the Cork-tree*.

Le Liege ne meurt pas après qu'on l'a dépouillé de son Ecorce, parce qu'elle revient lors qu'elle a été coupée, *the Cork-tree does not die when it is stripped off of its Bark, because the Bark comes again after it is cut*.

Liege, ecorce ou bois de Liege, *Cork*. Un bouchon de liege, *a cork*. Une femelle de liege, *a cork Sole*.

Liege, corked.

Lieger, to cork.

As, lieger un Filet, y mettre le liege, *to cork a Net*.

Lien, (m.) *a Thing that fastens another, a string, chain, tie, band, bond; the string-place of a Har*.

Un Lien fort, *a strong String*.

Les Liens de plomb qui tiennent les panneaux de Vitre en état, *the lead of a Window, that which keeps in the panmels*.

Tirer quécun des Liens, *to get one free (or loose) from his bands*.

La possession de la Beauté qu'on aime est un Lien qui attache l'Amour, *the Enjoyment of the Beauty one loves, is a Tie to Love*.

Proverbs.

A mechant Chien court Lien, *a forward Cur must be tied short*.

Il n'est pas échappé qui traîne son Lien, *let a Wicked Man go where he will, and make*

what shift he can, his Punishment follows him close at the heels.

Lier, to tie, bind, fasten, or make fast; to hoop; to joyn (or put) together; to thicken, or make thick.

Liez lui les mains & les piez, *bind him hand and foot*. Les Loix nous lient, *the Laws bind us*. Cela ne lie ni le Donataire, ni l'Heritier, *that binds neither the Donee, nor the Heir*.

Il n'est rien qui lie plus étroitement les Coeurs que la Ressemblance des Mœurs, *nothing binds Hearts faster together than likeness of Manners*.

Lier un Tonneau, *to hoop a Cask*.

Lions les ensemble, *let us joyn (or put) them together*.

Lier une Sauce, *to make a Sauce thick, to thicken it*.

Or thus. As, cet Entretien lia peu à peu entre eux une étroite Familiarité, *that Conversation bred by degrees a strict familiarity amongst them*.

Lier bien un Discours, *to make a well compact Discourse, to make a coherent Discourse*.

Se lier, *to joyn, to make a League, to side, or confederate*.

Il s'est lié avec les Princes d'Allemagne, *he has made a League with the Princes of Germany*.

Lierre, (m.) Ivy.

Lierre rampant, *Ground-Ivy*. Lierre grim-pant, *the Tree-Ivy*.

Grape de Lierre, *Ivy-berry*.

Les Poètes étoient couronnés de Lierre, avant que Daphné fut changée en Laurier, *Poets were crowned with Ivy, before Daphne was turned into a Laurel-tree*.

Lieffe, (f.) Joy, exceeding Joy, as Ps. 43. 4; gladness, Ps. 100. 2.

Huile de lieffe, (Heb. 1. 9.) *Oyl of gladness*.

Lieu, (m.) place, or room; cause, reason, way, occasion; stead, or lieu; Country, Luke 15. 15.

As, en Temps & Lieu, *in Time and Place, seasonably, when and where it should be*. Il a été tué en ce Lieu là, *he was killed in that very Place*. Les Loix ne trouvent point de Lieu parmi les Armes, *Laws can find no Room amongst Arms*.

Vous n'avez pas lieu de vous plaindre, *you have no cause to complain*. Avoir lieu de se glorifier, *to have reason to boast*. Donner lieu à quèque Accomodement, *to give way to some Accommodation*. Ce seroit ici le lieu de vous louer, *this were a proper occasion for praising you*.

Au lieu de travailler, il joue, *instead of working, he plays*. Au lieu d'aller aux Prières, il s'en va au Cabaret, *instead of going to Prayers, he goes to the Tavern*. Il me tient lieu de Pere, *he is to me instead of a Father, he is a Father (he is as a Father) to me*. Au lieu de cela, *in lieu (instead) of that*.

Or thus. As, un mauvais Lieu, *cd. un Bordel, a Bawdy-house*. Il avoit honte de sortir d'un mauvais Lieu, *he was ashamed to come out of a Bawdy-house*.

Une Taverne & un mauvais Lieu sont à peu près la même chose, *a Tavern and a Bawdy-house are very near the same Thing*.

Le Peuplier aime les Lieux marécageux, *the Poplar loves marshy Grounds*.

Un Lieu de Marché, (John 2. 16.) *a House of Merchandise*.

Aimer (faire l'Amour) en bon Lieu, *cd. avoir de l'attachement pour quèque Belle qui le merite, to fix his love upon a deserving Lady*.

C'est ce qui a donné lieu à ce Proverbe, *that's it which gave beginning to (or which occasioned) the Proverb*.

Cheval qui porte en beau lieu, *cd. qui tient la Tête levée, & bien placée, a Horse that bears his Head well*.

En quèque Lieu, *any where, in any place; somewhere, in some place or other*. En quèque lieu que, *wherever, whithersoever*.

Par quèque Lieu qu'il passe, *what Place soever he passes through*.

De

Union des Cœurs, Love ought to be limited by the Union of Hearts.

†Limitrophe, neighbouring, bordering upon, adjacent, lying near unto. Say Voisin.

Limon, (m.) a Citron, or Pome-citron; mud, slime, or slimy dirt; the chill of a Cart, or the like; a piece of Timber, that serves to bear up the Steps of a Stair-case.

Limonnade, (f.) Limonnade, a cooling Liquour made of Water, Sugar, and Lemmons, or Citrons.

Limonnadier, (m.) a Maker, or Seller of Limonnade, &c.

Limonneux, plein de bourbe, ou de limon, slimy, muddy.

Une Riviere pleine de Pierres limonneuses, a River full of slimy Stones.

Limonnier, (m.) l'Arbre qui porte les Limons, the Citron-Tree.

Limonnier, Cheval qui est au limon, a Thill-horse.

Limphatique. See Lymphatique.

†Limpide, pour dire clair, clear, transparent.

Lin, (m.) forte de Plante, Line, a sort of Plant.

Lin, Graine de Lin, Line-Seed.

Lin, ou Toile de Lin, Linnen, Ex. 39. 28.

Toile claire de Lin, Lawn.

Linceul, (m.) a Sheet, for a Bed.

Linceul is a Word out of Use in familiar Discourses, and Drap is the Word in use instead of it. But, in a grave or pious Subject, Linceul is more proper than Drap.

As, Mark 15. 46. Joseph d'Arimatee ayant acheté un Linceul descendit Jesus de la Croix, & l'envelopa dans le Linceul, Joseph of Arimathea bought fine Linnen, and took Jesus down, and wrapped him in the Linnen.

Now for the Word Linceuls in the Plural Number, Luke 24. 12, you will find Linnen Cloaths in the English Translation.

†Lineament, (m.) a Feature. Say Trait de Visage.

Linge, (m.) Linnen; a Rag, of Linnen; a Napkin, Luke 18. 20.

Linge fin, ou grossier, fine, or coarse Linnen.

Gros, ou menu Linge, great, or small Linnen.

Or thus. As, Linge à barbe, a barbing Cloth.

Alors Simon Pierre vint, le suivant, & entra au Sepulchre, & vid les Linges mis à côté (John 20. 6.) then cometh Simon Peter, following him, and went into the Sepulchre, and seeth the Linnen Cloaths lye.

Linger, (m.) a Man that sells Linnen.

Lingere, (f.) a Seamster, a Woman that sells Linnen.

Lingere de Couvent, la Religieuse qui a soin du Linge, & qui donne aux Sœurs tout le Linge dont elles ont besoin pour toute la Semaine, the Nun that looks to the Linnen.

Lingerie, (f.) Linnen Trade.

La Lingerie ne vaut plus rien, the Linnen Trade is come to nothing.

On appelle aussi Lingerie dans quelques Couvents de Religieuses le Lieu où l'on met le Linge blanc & le Linge sale.

Lingot, (m.) Wedge, a Wedge of Gold or Silver; a Lump of Tin of three or four hundred weights, a piece of Tin cast into the Mould.

Un Lingot d'or du poids de cinquante Sicles (Job. 7. 21.) a Wedge of gold of fifty Shekels Weight.

Lingotiere, (f.) Moule où l'on jette un Metal pour en faire des Lingots, the Mould wherein a Metal is framed into Wedges.

Liniere, (f.) from Lin, Femme qui achete du Chanvre habillé pour le revendre aux Particuliers, a Flax-Wife.

Liniment, (m.) Terme d'Apoticaire, a Liniment, or thin Ointment.

Linon, (m.) forte de Toile fine, Lawn.

Linote, (f.) Oiseau de Chant, Linnet, a singing Bird.

Une bonne Linote, a good Linnet.

Linteau, (m.) Dessus de Porte & de Fenêtre, the Lintel, or Head-piece over a Door or Window.

Portes, elevez vos Linteaux, & le Roi de Gloire entrera (Ps. 24. 7.) lift up your Heads, O ye Gates, and the King of Glory shall come in.

Linx. See Lynx.

Lion, (m.) a Lion; a stout Man; Leo, one of the twelve Celestial Signs; a piece of Coin worth 53 sous 9 deniers, under the Reign of King Francis.

Le Lion est un Animal furieux, & de longue vie, a Lion is a fierce and long-lived Creature.

C'est un Lion, cd. un Homme hardi & courageux, he is a stout Man, he is as stout as a Lion.

Il a le Lion à son ascendant, he has the Lion for his ascendant.

Proverbs.

Coudre la peau du Renard à celle du Lion, to patch a Fox's Tail to a Lion's Skin, to use both slight and might.

Batre le Chien devant le Lion, to punish a mean person in the presence and to the terror of a great one.

On n'eut jamais bon marché de Peau de Lion, a Lion's Skin was never bought cheap.

Lionceau, (m.) a Lion's Whelp, or a young Lion.

Lionne, (f.) la Femelle du Lion, a Lioness.

La Lionne est furieuse quand elle a des Petits, & Malheur à celui qui l'approche, the Lioness is furious when she has her Whelps about her, and wo is to him that then comes near her.

†Lipe, (f.) a Horse's Lip. Say Levre de Cheval.

†Lipée, (f.) a mouthful, a meal, or belly full of meat.

Un Chercheur de franchises lipées, a Spunger, a Smell-feast, one that goes hunting up and down for a free Meal.

Liquefié, liquifié, made (grown, or become) liquid.

se Liquefier, ou devenir liquide, to liquify, to grow (or become) liquid.

Voilà qui commence à se liquifier, now it begins to liquify.

Liqueur, (f.) tout ce qui est liquide, Liquor, any Thing that's liquid; a strong Liquor.

Une Liqueur agreable, a pleasant Liquor.

Le Vin est une bonne Liqueur, Wine is a good Liquor.

Il y a des Dames qui aiment les Liqueurs, there are Lady's that love strong Liquors.

Or thus. As, un Vin qui a de la liqueur, cd. qui est douxereux, ou mixtionné, a sweetish Wine, that is sophisticated.

Liquidation, (f.) a settling, or clearing.

As, il est établi pour la Liquidation des Contes, he is appointed for the settling (or clearing) of the Account.

Liquide, liquid; clear, plain, or manifest.

Un Corps liquide, a liquid Body.

Une Dette liquide, a clear Debt.

Les Lettres liquides (qui sont l, m, n, r,) the Liquids.

Liquidé, settled.

Liquider, Terme de Palais, to settle.

As, liquider les Depens, to settle the Cost and Charge.

Liquidité, (f.) Liquidity.

La Liquidité est la forme essentielle de l'Eau, Liquidity is the essential form of Water.

se Liquifier. See Liquefier.

Lire, to read.

Apprendre à lire, to learn to read. Savoir lire, to be able to read. Je fai lire, I can read.

Lire tout haut, to read aloud. Lire tout bas, to read softly.

Je lisois votre Livre, quand vous êtes entré, I was reading of your Book, when you came in.

Je le lirai d'un bout à l'autre, I will read it all over.

This Verb is also used in a figurative Sense, but especially by Poets.

As, je lis dans vos Regards la Fureur qui vous presse, I read in your Eyes the Fury that hurries you on.

Sa Douleur se lit dans ses Yeux, one may read his Grief in his Eyes.

Lire, (f.) } See { Lyre.

Lirique } See { Lyrique.

Lis, (m.) Fleur de lis, Lilly; a Flower de luce, being a kind of Lilly.

Un Lis blanc, a white Lilly. Un Lis orange, an orange Lilly. Lis jaune, the yellow Lilly.

Lis des Vallées, sorte de Muguet de bois, wild (or Mountain) Lilly, Liviconfancy.

Le Lis est le Symbole de la Pureté, the Lilly is the Symbol of Purity.

Les Lis ne travaillent ni ne filent, & cependant Salomon dans toute sa Gloire n'étoit point vetu comme l'un d'eux (Luke 12. 27.) the Lillies neither toil nor spin, and yet Solomon in all his Glory was not arrayed like one of them.

In a figurative Sense, Lis, being used to express the Complexion, signifies the same as blancheur, that is to say Whiteness.

Un Teint de Roses & de Lis, a delicate white and lively Complexion.

Les Lis, les Oeillets, & les Roses couvroient la neige de son Teint, she lookt all Roses and Lillies, her white Skin was enamelled with lillies, pinks, and roses.

This Word is also used figuratively, especially by Poets, speaking of France, or of the Kings of France.

As, jamais Prince des Lis ne fut si trionfant, there never was so great a King of France.

Elle a pris naissance des Lis, cd. elle descend des Rois de France, she is sprung from the Flower de luce, that is, she is descended from the Kings of France.

Lis d'or, piece d'or valant sept Livres, a golden Coin worth seven Livres.

Lis de Vent. See Lit de Vent.

Je lis, tu lis. See the Verb Lire.

†Liseur, (m.) from Lire, a Reader, a bookish Man, one that reads much.

As, c'est un grand Liseur, he reads much, he is a great Reader.

†Liseuse, (f.) a Woman that reads much, a great Reader.

C'est une grande Liseuse de Romans, she is a great Reader of Romances.

Lisible, facile à lire, legible, or easy to read.

Une Ecriture fort lisible, a very legible Hand.

Lifiblement, d'une maniere lisible, legibly.

Ecrire lifiblement, to write legibly, to write so that one may read it.

Lisiere, (f.) extremité de Drap ou d'Etoffe, List, the list (or edge) of Cloth or Stuff.

Couper la lisiere, to cut off the list.

Lisiere, en fait de Fortification. See Relais.

Lisieres de petit Enfant, dont on se sert pour le promener, a young Childs Strings, to walk it by.

Lisse, cd. poli, ou uni, sleek, or smooth.

Arbre qui a l'ecorce lisse, a Tree that has a smooth bark.

Lissé, sleeked, smoothed, or made smooth.

Lisser, to sleek, smooth, or make smooth.

As, lisser du Linge, to sleek Linnen.

Lissoire, (f.) Morceau de Verre ou de Marbre, pour lisser le Papier, le Linge, les Dentelles, &c. a Sleek-stone.

Liste, (f.) List, Roll, or Catalogue.

As, faire une Liste, to make a List. Une grande Liste, a great List.

Je suis dans la Liste, I am in the List.

Listeau, (m.) Terme d'Architecture, a small Square, an out-jetting Brow, or Member of a Pillar.

Lit, (m.) a Bed; the Channel of a River; a bed (or lair) of Stones in Building; a point of the Compass.

Un Lit de plume, a Feather-bed. Un Lit de bourre, a Flock-bed.

Un grand ou petit Lit, a great or little Bed.

Un Bois de Lit, a Bedstead. Les Colonnes, the Bed-posts. Le Fond, the Testern.

La Ruelle, the Bed-side. Le Chevet, the Beds-head. Les Rideaux, the Curtains. Les Verges, the Curtain-rods. Les Pantès, the Vallances. Les Pommès, the Cups.

Lit de parade, a Bed of state. Lit à Pantès, a Bed with Vallances. † Lit de grandeur, a great Bed for married People.

Lit de Veille, a Paller-bed, a Bed set up to watch a sick Body. Lit de Sangles, an ordinary Bed for a Footboy or a Servant-Maid.

Lit de Camp, a Camp bed. Lit de Repos, a Couch.

Garnir un Lit, to furnish a Bed. Faire un Lit, to make a Bed.

Se mettre au Lit, to go into Bed. Etre au

Lit, to be a-bed. Etre au Lit malade, garder le Lit, to be sick a-bed, to keep his Bed. Lit de Justice, the King's Seat in the Parliament.

Lit d'honneur, a Bed of honour. As, mourir au Lit d'honneur, to die in the Bed of honour.

Or thus, in a figurative Sense. As, un Enfant du premier Lit, a Child of the first Venter.

Un Enfant du second Lit, a Child of the second Venter.

Litanie, (f.) the Litany.

Chanter la Litanie, to sing the Litany.

Litharge, or Litharge, (f.) un Composé de Plomb, Litharge, Lead mixed with the dross of Silver and Brass.

Litharge d'argent, Litharge of silver, Silver-foam, or Silver-dross, the Lead where-in silver has been melted.

Litharge d'or, Litharge of Gold, Gold foam, or Gold-dross, the best kind of Litharge.

Lite, (m.) sorte de Fromage, a sort of Cheese.

Liteau, (m.) Terme de Chasse, le Lieu où se couche & se repose le Loup durant le jour, the Haunt of a Wolf.

Trouver un Loup dans son Liteau, to find a Wolf in his Haunt.

Litéral, (from Lettre) literal.

As, un Sens literal, qui est à la lettre, a literal Sense.

Preuve literale, qui se fait par écrit, a literal Proof.

Literalement, literally.

Expliquer literalement un Auteur, l'expliquer en un Sens literal, to expound an Author literally.

Literature, (f.) Learning, Literature.

Un Homme d'une grande Literature, a Man of vast Learning.

Or thus. As, j'ai à defendre la Gloire de toute la Literature, I am to maintain the Glory of all the Learned.

Litiere, (f.) from Lit, a Litter, an easy kind of Carriage for people indisposed; a Litter, or Horse-litter, for Horses to lie on; the dung of Silk-worms.

Or thus, in a burlesk Sense. † Il y a long tems qu'il est sur la Litiere, c'd. qu'il est couché, ou qu'il est au Lit, he has been a long time a-bed.

Litigieux, litigious, troublesome.

Litre, (m.) Ceinture autour d'une Eglise, où l'on met les Armes de ceux qui ont droit de Litre, a Girdle about a Church, where are set up the Coats of Arms of such as have a title to it.

Litron, (m.) Mesure d'environ la grandeur d'une Chopine, où l'on vend les Choses qui ne sont pas liquides, a Measure (commonly of Wood) containing somewhat more than a Pint.

Liturgie, (f.) Liturgy.

As, la Liturgie de l'Eglise Anglicane, the Liturgy of the English Church.

Livesche. See Livèche.

Livèche, (f.) sorte d'Herbe, Lovage.

Livide, noir à cause de quelque coup, black and blew.

Voilà qui est tout livide, 'tis black and blew all over.

Livre, (m.) a Book.

Composer (faire) un Livre, to compose (or to make) a Book.

Imprimer un Livre, to print a Book. Le relier, to bind it. Le mettre au jour, to publish it.

Un Livre en blanc, ou Livre de papier en blanc, a Paper-book. Un Livre Journal, a Day-book. Un Livre de Conte, a Book of Accounts.

Un Livre de Musique, a Musick-book.

La Couverture, & le Dos d'un Livre, the Cover, and the Back of a Book.

Livre, (f.) a pound, or a pound weight; a Liver, or 20 sous, being 18 pence English.

La Livre est de seize Onces, a Pound is sixteen Ounces. Cela pèse une Livre, that weighs a Pound.

Une Livre & demie, a Pound and a half.

Une demi Livre, half a Pound. Un quart de Livre, a quarter of a Pound.

Il a dix mille Livres de Rente, he has

a yearly Revenue of ten thousand Livres.

Now, that you may know when to use Livre, and when Franc, see the word Franc, where you will find Directions for that purpose.

Une Livre Sterlin, a Pound Sterling.

Livré, (from Livrer) delivered, or delivered up; betray'd, Luke 21. 16.

Livré à la Mort, delivered up to Death.

Il sera livré aux Nations, (Luke 11. 32.) he shall be delivered unto the Gentiles.

Livrée, (a fem. Subst.) Livory, or Colours; the Livory-men.

Porter la Livrée, to wear a Livory. Quitter la livrée, to leave off the Colours.

Faites suivre la Livrée, let the Livory-men come after.

Livrer, to deliver, or deliver up; to betray, Luke 22. 4.

Livrer une Place forte, to deliver up a strong Place.

Or thus. As, † livrer Bataille, to joyn Battle. Livrer un Affaut à une Place, to make an Assault upon a Place.

Se livrer, to give himself over.

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Lobe, (m.) Terme d'Anatomic, a Lobe.

Lobe de Foie, ou de Poumon, the Lobe (or lappet) of the Liver, or Lungs.

Local, Terme de Physique & de Palais, local, belonging to (or contained in) a Place.

As, un Mouvement local, a local Motion.

Coutume locale, a local Custom.

Locataire, (m. & f.) a Lodger, or Tenant.

Un nouveau Locataire, a new Lodger, a new Tenant.

† Locati, (m.) a Hackney-Coach. Say Carosse de louage.

Prendre un Locati pour s'aller promener, to hire a Hackney-Coach to go abroad in.

Loche, (f.) petit Poisson de Riviere, the Loach, a small Fish.

Locution, (f.) Locution, Expression.

Lods & Ventés, (m.) Terme de Coutume, Droit Seigneurial qu'on paie au Seigneur pour reconnoissance de sa Seigneurie, Fines of Alienation due to a Lord upon the Purchase of an Inheritance Censuelle held of him.

† Loër, to hire. Say Louër.

You will find Loër in several Places in the French Bible, particularly Deut. 23. 4, and Judg. 18. 4.

Lof, (m.) Terme de Mer, Loof, the Loof of a Ship.

† Lof est une Moitié du Vaisseau, considerée par une Ligne qui le diviserait également de Prouë à Poupe, laissant une Moitié à Stribord du grand Mât, & l'autre Moitié à Basbord.

Aller au Lof, ou à la Bouline, c'd. aller au plus près du Vent, to sail near the Wind, to lay tack aboard.

Log, (m.) sorte de Mesure de Choses liquides parmi les anciens Juifs, Log, a Measure for liquid Things amongst the ancient Jews.

As, un Log d'Huile, (Lev. 14. 10.) a Log of Oyl.

Logarithme, (m.) Terme d'Arithmetique, a Logarithm.

Loge, (f.) a Shed, or Lodge; a Box, in a Play-bouse; Tabernacle, 2 Cor. 5. 3; Pavilion, Ps. 31. 21; Pasture, Ps. 65. 12.

Une petite Loge, a little Shed, or Lodge.

Retenir une Loge à la Comedie, to get a Box in a Play-bouse.

Logé, lodged.

Etre bien ou mal logé, to be well or ill lodged.

Or thus. As, † j'en suis logé là, I am of that mind, that's my humour, or temper.

† Vous voyez où nous en sommes logez, c'd. vous voyez en quel état sont nos Affaires, you see what a Case we are in, you see how our Case stands.

† Logeable, convenient.

As, une Maison logeable, a convenient House.

Logement, (m.) a Lodging; a Lodgement, in a Siege.

Il a son Logement au Louvre, he has a Lodging in the Louvre.

Faire un Logement sur la Contrescarpe, to make a Lodgement upon the Counterscarpe.

Loger, to lodge, harbour, or give a Lodging to; to quarter; to march; to lodge, lie, live, or dwell.

Loger un Etranger, to lodge (or harbour) a Stranger.

Où logerez vous ce Regiment? where will you quarter this Regiment?

Loger sa Fille dans une Maison honorable, lui trouver un Parti avantageux, to march his Daughter in an honourable Family, to provide her with a good Match.

Où logez vous, where d'ye lodge? where is your Lodging? Je loge près de la Cour, I lodge (or I lie) near the Court.

Se loger, to take Lodging; to lodge themselves.

Il s'est logé dans un tres beau Quartier, he has took Lodging in a fine Part of the Town.

Nous nous logeames sur la Contrescarpe, we lodged our selves upon the Counterscarp.

Logeur, (m.) a Lodger.

Une Maison pleine de Logeurs, a House full of Lodgers.

Logicien, (m.) a Logician, one that studies Logick, or that understands Logick.

Etre bon Logicien, to be a good Logician.

Logique, (f.) Logick, the Art of reasoning; a Logick, or Logick-book.

Se servir de la Logique en honnête Homme, & non en Pedant, to use Logick genteely, and not like a Pedant.

La Logique de Ramus, Ramus his Logick.

Logis, (m.) House, or Home; an Inn; a Guest-Chamber, Luke 22. 11.

C'est un beau Logis, 'tis a fine House.

Il est venu au Logis, he is come home. Il a dîné au Logis, he has dined at home.

Or thus. As, Luke 9. 52. Ils entrerent dans une Bourgade des Samaritains, pour lui preparer Logis, they entered into a Village of the Samaritans, to make ready for him.

Logogrise, (m.) sorte de Symbole en paroles enigmatiques, a kind of Symbol in enigmatical words.

Logi, (f.) a Law.

La Loi naturelle, the Law of nature. Les Loix divines & humaines, the divine and humane Laws.

La Loi de Moïse, the Law of Moses. La Loi de l'Evangile, the Law of the Gospel.

Jesus Christ n'est pas venu pour detruire la Loi, mais pour l'accomplir, Christ came not to abolish, but to fulfill the Law.

Faire une Loi, to make a Law. Imposer une Loi à quécun, to impose a Law upon one.

Donner la Loi, to give Laws. C'est au Victorieux à donner la Loi, & au Vaincu à la recevoir, 'tis for the Victorious to give Laws, and for the Vanquished to receive them.

Philis, je suis sous vos Loix, Philis, I am under your Laws.

Etre exempt des Loix, to be exempted from the Laws. Violer (transgresser) les Loix, to break (or transgress) the Laws.

Casser (abolir) une Loi, to annul (to abolish, or abrogate) a Law.

Or thus. Faire de son Plaisir une supreme Loi, to make himself a Slave to his Pleasure.

Ranger un Etat sous ses Loix, to subdue a State, to bring it under.

Les Loix du Devoir m'y obligent, my Duty binds me to it.

† Loial

† Liolement

† Loiauté

† Loier

See

Loyal.

Loyalement.

Loyauté.

Loyer.

Loin, (Adv.) far, far off, a great way, a great way off.

As, aller loin, to go far, to go a great way.

C'est loin d'ici, 'tis a great way-off. C'est un peu loin, 'tis a pretty way off.

Pas à pas on va bien loin, *fair and softly goes far.*

Vous vous egarez, bien loin de la Verité, *you swerve a great way from the Truth.*

Loin d'Esperance & de Craintes, *far from Hopes and Fears.* On n'est pas loin d'aimer quand on croit être aimé, *he is not far from loving that thinks to be loved.*

Or thus. *As* sa Generosité ne va pas si loin que la vôtre, *his Generosity does not extend so far as yours.*

Il ne le portera pas loin, *ed. il ne demeurera pas long tems impuni, he shan't go long unpunished.*

De loin, *a great way off, at a distance.*

Appercevoir quelque chose de loin, *to perceive a Thing a great way off.* Nous sommes de loin, *we live a great way off.* Venir de loin, *to come a great way off.*

Se battre de loin, *to fight at a distance.*

Prevoir de loin ce qui doit arriver, *to foresee long before what will happen.*

Du plus loin que je puis me souvenir, *as far as I can remember.*

Loin à loin, de loin à loin, *ed. dans une distance considerable, at a convenient distance.*

Il faut placer les Colonnes loin à loin, *the Pillars must be placed at a convenient distance.*

Il ne faut en prendre que de loin à loin, *it must be taken from time to time at a convenient distance.*

Bien loin de, *far from.*

Bien loin de m'avoir donné quelque chose, à peine m'a-t-il rien laissé de ce que j'avois, *far from giving me any Thing, he has scarce left me any Thing of what I had.*

Bien loin que cela soit, *it is so far from being so.*

Il ne regarde pas plus loin que le bout de son Né, *he sees no further than his Nose.*

Loin, signifie aussi le plan éloigné d'un Tableau.

Lointain, *far, remote.* Say éloigné.

Un Pais lointain, *a far Country, a remote Country.*

Voyage lointain, (*Numb. 9. 10.*) *a Journey a far off.*

But, *though* Lointain *be grown somewhat Obsolete, yet it is used amongst Painters Substantively, to express that part of a Picture which appears the furthest off from the Sight.*

As, on voit dans le Lointain de ce Tableau plusieurs petites Figures.

Loir, (*m.*) *a Dormouse.*

On dit que la graisse du Loir fait dormir, lors qu'on en frotte la plante des piez; & que ses Excremens guerissent de la Gravelle, quand on les boit dans quelque forte de Liqueur que ce soit, *'tis said the fat of a Dormouse causes sleep, the sole of the foot being rubbed with it; and that its very Excrements, being drunk in any Liqueur, will cure one of the Gravel.*

Loisible, *lawful.* Say permis.

Cela n'est pas loisible, *that is not lawful.*

Loisir, (*m.*) *leisure, time to spare.*

Je n'ai aucun loisir, *I have not one moment of leisure, I have no time to spare.*

Je vous irai voir, quand j'aurai plus de loisir, *I shall wait on you, when I am more at leisure, or when I have more time to spare.*

Je n'ai pas le loisir de m'arrêter, *I have not time to stay, I cannot stay.*

Or thus. *As*, Auguste donna à Virgile un honnête loisir, *ed. lui donna de quoi vivre, afin qu'il eût le tems de s'appliquer à sa Poésie, Augustus gave Virgil a Competency, that he might have time to mind his Poesy.*

A loisir, sans se presser, *leisurely, at his leisure.* Faites cela à votre loisir, *do that at your leisure.*

Lombes, (*m.*) Terme d'Anatomie, partie de l'Épine, composée des cinq plus grandes Vertèbres, *the Loyn.*

Lombis, (*m.*) Terme de Rocaille, grosse Coquille vermeille, *a great vermilion Shell.*

L'on. See On.

Long, long, *in opposition to short; long, that lasts a great while; long, slow, or tedious.*

Un Chemin fort long, *a long Way.* Des Cheveux longs, *long Hair.* Une longue Barbe, *a long Beard.*

Les Nuits sont longues, *the Nights are long.* Une Syllabe longue, *a long Syllable, a Syllable that's pronounced long.*

Une longue Absence, *a long Absence.* Une Apres-dinée fort longue, *a very long After-noon.*

Long tems, *a long while, a great while, long.*

Une chose qui dure long tems, *a Thing that lasts a long time.*

Il y a long tems que je vous attens, *I have staid for you a great while.* Il n'y a pas long tems que cela s'est fait, *'tis not long since it was done.*

Je vous ai cherché fort long tems, *I have looked for you a great while.* Où avez vous demeuré si long tems? *where did you stay so long?*

Je n'ai appris depuis long tems aucune des Nouvelles, *I have not heard at all from him this great while.*

Ce que vous me mandates il y a assez long tems se trouve aujourd'hui véritable, *what you writ to me a pretty while since proves now true.*

Long tems auparavant, *long before, a long time before.* Long tems après, *long after, a long time after.*

Des Mots qui depuis long tems ne sont plus en usage, *Words that have been a long time out of use.*

Que vous êtes long à faire la moindre chose! *how long you are doing of the least Thing!*

Je crain d'être trop long, *I fear I shall be tedious.*

Le long de la Rivière *along the River.* Les Nations qui habitent le long du Danube, *the Nations dwelling along the Danube.*

Être étendu de son long, tout de son long, *to be all along, to be sprawling all along.*

Une Chambre qui a vingt piez de long, *a Chamber twenty foot long.*

Au long, tout au long, *at large, throughout, John 19. 23.*

Je vous en écrirai au long, *I shall write to you at large.*

Tout du long, *all at length; plentifully, Ps. 31. 24.*

Long-jointé, *long-jointed.*

As, un Cheval long-jointé, *ed. qui a le Paturon long, effilé, & pliant, a long-jointed Horse.*

Longe, (*f.*) *a Loyn; a leathern Line.*

Longe de Veau, *a Loyn of Veal.*

Longitude, (*f.*) *Longitude.*

On conte la Longitude du Couchant à l'Orient, *the Longitude is reckoned from West to East.*

Longue, *the feminine of Long.*

A la longue, (*Adv.*) *ed. avec le tems, in time, in good time, in tract of time.*

Tirer (aller) de longue, *ed. avancer, gagner Pais, to go forward.*

Longuement, *long, a long time, a great while.*

Longuette, (*f.*) *a little School-book.*

Longueur, (*f.*) *length, the extent of a Thing from one end to another; length, or duration.*

As, la Longueur d'une Ville, d'une Rue, d'une Maison, d'une Chambre, &c. *the Length of a Town, Street, House, Chamber, &c.*

La Longueur d'un Siege, *the length (or duration) of a Siege.*

Or thus. *As*, tirer une chose en longueur, *to go on heavily with a Business.* Une Affaire qui tire, (ou qui va) en longueur, *a Business that goes heavily on.*

Longueur is also used in the Plural Number, thus. *As*, ce sont des Longueurs insupportables, *these Delays are unsufferable.*

Lopin, (*m.*) *ed. gros morceau, a gobbet, great lump, luncheon, or morsel.* This Word you will find used figuratively, Ps. 147. 17. in these Words.

C'est lui qui jette sa Glace comme par

Lopins, *he casteth forth his Ice like Morfels.*

Loquet, (*m.*) *a Latch.* As, le loquet d'une Porte, *the latch of a Door.*

Loqueteau, (*m.*) *a little latch, that goes with a spring.*

Lorgner, regarder fixement & de travers, *to leer, to cast a Sheeps eye upon.* Plus je la lorgne, & plus je la trouve Jolie, *the more I leer upon her, the better I like her.*

Loriot, (*m.*) sorte d'Oiseau, *Witwall, a sort of Bird.*

Le Loriot est un Oiseau de couleur jaune tirant sur le verd, & grand comme un Merle, *the Witwall is a Bird of a yellow Colour inclining to green, and about the bigness of a Black-bird.*

Lormier, (*m.*) Titre que les Epronniens prennent dans leurs Lettres de Maîtrise, mais qui ne se dit point dans le Monde, *a Spurrier, or any Worker in small Iron, such as Nails, Spurs, &c.*

Lors, Terme Poétique pour dire alors, *then, at that time.*

Lors de, *at the time of.*

Pour lors, *for that time.*

Lors que, *when.*

As, lors que j'entrerai, ne manquez pas de sortir, *when I come in, be sure to come out.*

Lors qu'il en fera tems, *when it is time for it.*

Los, (*m.*) *ed. louange, praise.*

Lofange, (*f.*) *a Quarrel of a Glass-window; any Thing of that form; a physical Loxenge; a Loxenge, in Heraldry.*

Lofangé, Terme de Blason, qui a des Lofanges dans l'Ecu de ses Armes, *lozenge-d.*

Il porte lofangé d'Argent & de Gueules, *he bears Argent and Gules lozenged.*

Lot, (*m.*) *lot, portion, share.*

Le meilleur Lot lui est echu, *the best Lot is fallen to him.*

Je te donnerai le Pais de Canaan, pour le Lot de ton Heritage, (*Ps. 105. 11.*) *unto thee will I give the Land of Canaan, the Lot of your Inheritance.*

Elle a eu un bon Lot, *a good Lot fell to her share.*

Lote, (*f.*) *the same as Motelle, Poisson de Lac & de Riviere, the Eel-powr, a little muddy Fish that's scaled, skinned, and finned like an Eel.*

Loterie, (*f.*) *from Lot, a Lottery.*

Fermer la Loterie, *to shut up the Lottery.*

Loti, *shared, divided.*

Lotir, *to share, or divide.* Say Partager.

Les Heritiers vont lotir l'Heritage qui leur est echu, *the Heirs go about to divide their Inheritance.*

Louable, (*from Louër*) *commendable, or to be commended, laudable, praise-worthy, or worthy of praise; laudable, or good.*

Une Action louable, *a commendable Action, an Action to be commended.*

Sang louable, (*en Termes de Medecine*) *ed. Sang qui est bon, laudable (or good) Blood.*

Les Figues font un Sang fort louable, *Figs make a very laudable (or good) Blood.*

Louablement, *commendably, laudably.*

Louage, (*m.*) *As*, un Carosse de louage, *a hackney-Coach.*

Cheval de louage, *a hackney-Horse, a Horse at livery.*

Une Femme de louage, *a Harlot, a common Hackney.*

Louange, (*f.*) *praise, honour, or commendation; hymn, Eph. 5. 19.*

Digne de louange, qui merite les louanges de tout le Monde, *praise-worthy, that deserves the praise of all the World.*

Donner des louanges, à quécun, publier par tout ses louanges, *to attribute great praise to one, to celebrate (or publish) his praises.*

Il s'est acquis une Louange immortelle, *he has gained an immortal Praise.* Il n'y aura jamais de Posterité si éloignée qui n'ouïe le bruit de vos Louanges, ni de Renommée si ingrate qui ne les eleve jusqu'au Ciel.

Ciel, *there will never be any Age so remote but will bear the sound of your Praises, nor no Fame so injurious but will extol them to the Sky.*

Je puis bien me donner cette louange, je puis dire ceci à ma louange, *I may say this to my own praise.*

Or thus. *As, donner à quécun des Louanges empoisonnées, to praise one to his shame.*

Louche, qui a les yeux un peu de travers, *squint-eyed, that looks askew.*

Une Construction louche, *cd. qui semble regarder d'un côté & regarde de l'autre, a dubious Construction.*

Loucher, regarder un peu de travers, *to squint, or look askew.*

Il louche fort, *he looks askew very much.*

Loué, *let, or let out; praised, commended; praised, or thanked.*

Ma Maison est louée, *my House is let.*

La Vertu merite d'être louée, *Virtue deserves to be praised.*

Dieu soit loué, *God be praised, God be thanked.*

Lové, en Termes de Marine, *coiled.*

Louër, *to let, or let out; to let forth, Luke 20.9; to praise, or commend; to praise, or thank.*

As, louër une Maison, ou une Chambre, *to let a House, or Chamber.*

J'ai loué ma Maison à un honnête homme, *I have let my House to an honest man.*

Louër quécun, *to praise, or commend one, to speak well of him.*

Tout le Monde le loué, *all the World commends him.*

On me louera de cela, *I shall be commended for that.*

Je loué Dieu de ce qu'il m'a garanti d'un si grand Danger, *I praise God for that he has preserved me from so great a Danger.*

Se louer de quécun, être content de lui, *to be well satisfied with one.*

Lover, *to coil.*

As, lover un Cable (en Termes de Mer) le mettre en rond en façon de Cerceaux, *to coil a Cable.*

Louis, (m.) *a Lewis, a French gold Coin worth eleven Livres, which comes to seventeen Shillings six pence.*

Loup, (m.) *a Wolf; a kind of Sea-fish, called in English a Basse; a malignant Ulcer in the Legs; a kind of Mask; a sort of Boys-play.*

Chasser un Loup, *to haunt a Wolf.*

On dit, qu'il n'y a point de Loups en Angleterre, *they say, there are no Wolves in England.*

Ce sont au dedans des Loups ravissans, *within they are ravenous Wolves.*

Loup Cervier, sorte d'Animal sauvage, & fort farouche, qui s'appelle autrement Lynx, *a Lynx.*

Loup garou, *a Wolf-man.*

On appelle Loup garou celui qui est tourmenté d'une espèce de Manie, ou de Maladie mélancolique, qui lui rend les Yeux étincelans, la Langue sèche, le Visage affreux, & qui l'oblige à aller roder la Nuit autour des Cimetières, & à heuler comme un Loup, *we call Wolf-man one that being afflicted with an extream and strange Melancholy, believes he is turned Wolf, and behaves himself like a Wolf.*

Or thus, in a burlesk Sense. † C'est un vrai Loup garou, *cd. une espèce de Fou mélancolique, qui ne veut voir personne, he is a melancholy Fool, that will see no body.*

† Un Mari Loup garou, *a dreadful (or cruel) Husband.*

Il veulent que leurs Femmes vivent comme des Loups garoux, *they will have their Wives live like Were-wolves.*

Entre Chien & Loup, at Twilight.

Proverbs.

On fait toujours le Loup plus grand qu'il n'est, *Report makes Dangers greater than they are.*

La Faim fait sortir le Loup du Bois, *cd. la Nécessité oblige les gens à travailler pour avoir de quoi vivre, Hunger drives Wolves out of the Wood, Hunger makes men work hard to live.*

Quand on est avec les Loups il faut heuler,

cd. qu'il faut faire comme font les autres, he must howl that lives amongst Wolves, that is to say, we must not be singular, but must do as others do.

Enfermer le Loup dans la Bergerie, *cd. ne pas bien guerir une Plaie, ou quèque autre Mal, to cure one but by halves.*

Tenir le Loup par les oreilles, (the same as the Latine, *Lupum auribus tenere*) être en danger de quèque côté qu'on se tourne, *to hold a Wolf by the ears, to be in great Jeopardy.*

Marcher en pas de Loup, *cd. en pas de Laron, pour surprendre quécun, to tread like a Thief, gingerly.*

Il a vu le Loup, *cd. il a bien couru des Risques, he has run great Hazards, he has escaped many a Danger.*

Quand on parle du Loup, on en voit la Queue (in Latine, *Lupus in Fabula*) *cd. que quand on parle de quécun, il vient ou il paroît, here's the Man that's spoken of.*

Qui se fait Brebis, le Loup le mange, *cd. que quand quécun montre de la douceur, on prend de là sujet de l'insulter encore davantage, he that makes himself a sheep shall be used like a sheep.*

On le regarde comme un Loup gris, *cd. comme une Personne dont la prestance deplait, he is lookt upon as a Scare-crow.*

Loupe, (f.) *a Wen; a round magnifying Glass.*

Avoir une Loupe au front, *cd. une Tumeur faite de diverses humeurs grossières, to have a Wen (that is, a hard bunch, or swelling) in his forehead.*

Lourd, heavy, weighty, clutterly; heavy, dull, gross, or blockish.

Un Coffre lourd, *a heavy Trunk.* Un Homme lourd, *a heavy Man, a clutterly Man.*

Avoir l'esprit lourd, *to be dull-witted, or blockish.* C'est une Erreur bien lourde, *it's a very gross Error.*

Lourdaut, (m.) *a Block-head, a Dunce, a Sor.*

Il faut avouer que c'est un grand Lourdaut, *there is no doubt but he is a great Sor.*

Lourdement, heavily, unbandily; blockishly, grossly.

Je tombai lourdement sur cette Pierre, *I fell heavily upon that Stone.*

Se tromper lourdement, *to mistake grossly.*

† Lourdise, (f.) *blockishness, dulness.*

Louche, } See Louche.
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manger, *the she Wolf is so very tender of her young ones, that she never goes from them till they can see, and in the mean time the male Wolf brings her Provisions.*

Louveteaux de Magon, *cd. Coins de fer qu'on met à côté des Louves, & qui servent à les retenir, Wedges of Iron.*

Louveterie, (f.) tout ce qui regarde la Chasse du Loup, *Wolf-hunting.*

Louvetier, (m.) Officier qui a la surintendance de la Chasse du Loup, *an Officer appointed for Wolf-hunting.*

Louvette, (f.) sorte de Ver, *a Tick.*

Louvier, or Louvoyer (Terme de Marine) *cd. chicaner le Vent en courant plusieurs Bordées tantôt à Stribord, tantôt à Basbord, to tack about.*

Louviere, (f.) from Loup, *the Den, Hole, or Haunt of a Wolf.*

Loxodromie, (f.) Terme de Mer, Science qui par un Calcul Geometrique enseigne à trouver sur Mer le Lieu où le Vaisseau est arrivé, *Loxodromy, a Science which teaches by a Geometrical Computation, how to find out at Sea what Latitude the Ship is come to.*

Loy. See Loi.

† Loyal, loyal, faithful, trusty. Say fidelle, as the better word of the two.

Un Cœur ferme & loyal, *a sure and loyal Heart.*

C'est ma loyale Amie, *she is my trusty Friend.*

Or thus. Vin loyal & marchand, *cd. qui est tel qu'il doit être pour être vendu, marketable Wine.*

Cheval loyal, *cd. qui obéit de toute sa force, & qui ne se defend point quand on le maltraite, a gentle Horse, a Horse that gives exact obedience to the Rider.*

† Loyalement, faithfully, loyally. Say fidellement.

Servir quécun loyalement, *to serve one faithfully.*

Or thus. As, vendre loyalement, *to sell good Commodities.*

† Loyauté, (f.) fidelity, truth Ps. III. 8. Say Fidelité.

Elle se moque de ma loyauté, *she laughs at my fidelity.*

Gens sans loyauté, (2 Tim. 3. 3.) Truce-breakers.

† Loyer, (m.) Reward, or Recompense; Punishment; Rent.

† Loz } See Los.
Lozange } See Losange.
Lozangé } See Losangé.

Loz } See Los.
Lozange } See Losange.
Lozangé } See Losangé.

Loz } See Los.
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Loz } See Los.
Lozange } See Losange.
Lozangé } See Losangé.

Avoir la Lnette abbatue, *to have the palate of the Mouth down.*

Lueur, (from Luire) *brightness, light.*
As, la lueur d'une Chandelle, *the light of a Candle.*

Lugubre, triste, qui marque de la tristesse, *dolefull, moanfull, sad, or melancholy.*

Une Chanson lugubre, *a moanfull Song.* Un Vers lugubre, *a dolefull Verse.*

† Une Chambre lugubre, *a melancholy Room.* Un Esprit lugubre, *a melancholy Person.*

† Lugubrement, *dolefully, or moanfully.* Say d'un air (or d'une manière) lugubre.

Lui, *he; him, or her.*
As, c'est lui, *'tis he.* C'est lui même, *'tis he himself.*

A cause de lui, pour l'amour de lui, *because of him, for his sake.* En lui, à lui, par lui, pour lui, *in him, to him, by him, for him.*

Je lui repondis que non, *I answered him no, or I answered her no.* Donnez le lui, *give it him, or give it her.*

Note, that in these two last Phrases *lui* is used in both Genders, that is instead of à lui and à elle, For donnez le lui (for example) signifies donnez le à lui, and donnez le à elle.

And this is the personal Pronoun, which makes leur in the Plural Number.

† Luite, or Luite } See { Lute.
† Luitier, or Luitier } { Luter.
† Luiteur, or Luiteur } { Luteur.

Luire, *to shine.*
As, le Soleil luit, *the Sun shines.* La Lune luit, *the Moon shines.*

Que votre Lumière luit devant les Hommes, afin qu'ils voient vos bonnes Oeuvres (Mat. 5. 16.) *let your Light so shine before Men, that they may see your good Works.* Or thus. Fai luire sur nous ta Misericorde, *show thy Mercy upon us.*

Votre feinte luit dans vos Yeux, *your Eyes betray you.*

Si vos beautés ne luifoient point au Monde, *if your Beauty did not dazzle the World.*

Luisant, *shining; fine, Rev. 1. 15.*

Une Étoile luisante, *a shining Star.*

Or thus. As, un Ver luisant, *a Glow-worm, a Worm that shines in the dark.*

Luisant, (a masc. Subst.) Terme de Rubanier, *a small figure upon a Ivory-lace.*

Lumière, (f.) *light, or brightness; a light, candle, or lamp; insight, or knowledge; the touch-hole of a Gun; a hole of a Wind-Instrument; a Light, or eminent Man.*

As, la lumière du Soleil, *the light of the Sun.*

La Lumière nuit à ceux qui ont mal aux Yeux, *the Light is naught for sore Eyes.*

Les Lumières d'un Tableau, *the Lights of a Picture.*

Apportez ici de la Lumière, *bring a Light hither.* Le Soleil est la Lumière du Jour, *the Sun is the Light of the Day.*

Je n'ai aucune lumière particulière sur cette Affaire, *I have no particular insight in that Affair.* Je lui ai donné toutes les lumières que j'avois là dessus, *I have assisted him with all the Knowledge I had of the Concern.*

Cet Homme là est la Lumière de notre Siècle, *that Man is the Light of our Age.* Cicéron étoit la Lumière des Orateurs, *Cicero was the Light of Orators.*

Mettre en lumière, *to bring to light.* As 2 Tim. 1. 10. Jésus Christ a détruit la Mort, & amis en lumière la Vie & l'Immortalité par l'Evangile, *Christ has abolished Death, and has brought Life and Immortality to light through the Gospel.*

Or thus. As, mettre un Livre en lumière, *le mettre au jour, to set forth a Book, to publish it, or to put it out.*

Un Homme qui a de grandes lumières, *un savant Homme, a Man that has a great light of Knowledge, a learned Man.*

Vous avez trop de lumières pour ne pas entendre ces Choses, *your Understanding is too much enlightened not to apprehend these Things.*

Il a besoin de toutes les lumières pour

trouver des fuites, *what parts he has will but just serve his turn to help him with a good come off.*

Les Lumières de Dieu decouvrent nos Defauts jusques dans les Replis de nos Ames, *the most secret Reccesses of our Souls lie all open to Gods all-seeing Eye.*

Il n'y a rien de si caché qu'il ne vienne en lumière (Luke 8. 17.) *there is nothing so hid but will come abroad.*

Les Lumières d'un Tableau, *cd. les Endroits éclairez, the Lights of a Picture.*

Les Lumières de ce Tableau sont bien placées, bien repandues, bien ménagées, *the Lights of this Picture are very well ordered.*

Lumignon, (m.) la partie de la meche, soit de Chandelle ou de Lampe, qui brûle & qui est allumée, *the Wick (or Cotton) of a Candle, the match of a Lamp, but especially that part which is burning.*

Or thus. As, Matt. 12. 20. Il n'éteindra point le Lumignon qui fume, *the smoking Flax shall be not quenched.*

Luminaire, (m.) *Luminary, or Light.*

As, le Soleil & la Lune sont les deux grands Luminaires, qui regnent l'un sur le Jour & l'autre sur la Nuit, *the Sun and Moon are the two great Lights, the one whereof reigns over the Day, and the other over the Night.*

On appelle aussi Luminaire (en Termes d'Eglise) les Torchés, Cierges, & Flambeaux qui servent à l'Enterrement d'une Personne, & qu'on met autour du Corps, ou de sa Representation, *the Funeral Torchés.*

† On lui a poché les Luminaires, *cd. les Yeux, he had his Eyes put out.*

Lumineux, *luminous, bright, full of light.*

As, un Corps lumineux, *a bright Body, a Body full of light.*

Plus la Lune est éloignée du Soleil, plus elle paroît lumineuse, *the further off the Moon is from the Sun, the more luminous she appears.*

Lunaire, *Lunary, of (or belonging to) the Moon.*

As, un Mois Lunaire, *a Lunar Month.* Une Année Lunaire, *a Lunar Year.*

Lunaire (a fem. Subst.) sorte d'Herbe, *Lunary, or Moon-wort.*

La Lunaire a les feuilles faites en forme de Croissant de Lune, & a la vertu d'arreter les Ordinaires des Femmes, *the Moon-wort has leaves made like a Crescent, and is apt to stop Women's Flowers.*

Il y a deux sortes de Lunaire, la grande qui est jaune, & la petite qui est bleuë, *there are two sorts of Moon-wort, the great which is yellow, and the small which is blew.*

Lunaison, (f.) l'Espace de Temps qui est depuis une nouvelle Lune jusqu'à l'autre, *the Space of Time there is from one new Moon to another.*

Lunatique, *lunatick, mad, disturbed in his mind.*

Cheval Lunatique, *cd. qui est atteint ou frapé de la Lune, a moon-eyed Horse.*

C'est un Cheval qui, selon le cours de la Lune, a une debilité de Veue, plus ou moins grande. En forte qu'au declin de la Lune les Yeux du Cheval sont chargez ou troubles, & à la nouvelle Lune ils s'éclaircissent, mais toujours en danger de perdre tout à fait la Veue.

Un Lunatique, (Subst.) *a Lunatick, or mad Man.*

Lundi, (m.) *Munday, or Monday.*

De Lundi en huit, *Munday come senight.*

Il y eut Lundi dernier huit Jours, *last Monday was senight.*

Lune, (f.) *the Moon.*

La Lune est la plus basse de toutes les Planètes, & est plus petite que la Terre, *the Moon is the lowest of all the Planets, and is lesser than the Earth.*

La Lune emprunte sa Clarté du Soleil, *the Moon borrow's her Light of the Sun.*

Pleine Lune, *full Moon.* Nouvelle Lune, *new Moon.* Le premier & second Quartier de la Lune, *the first and second Quarter of the Moon.* Clair de Lune, *Moon-shine.*

Les Huitres croissent & décroissent avec la Lune, *the Oysters increase and decrease with the Moon.*

Or thus, in a burlesk Sense. As, † tenir de la Lune, *cd. être un peu fou, avoir de la legereté, to be foolish, hair-brained, fickle, or inconstant.*

† Les Femmes ont des Lunes dans la Tête, *cd. elles ont de la folie, Women have some grains of folly.*

† Aboyer à la Lune, *See Aboyer.* Prendre la Lune avec les dents, *cd. vouloir faire une chose impossible, to attempt a Thing impossible.*

† Coucher à l'Enseigne de la Lune, *cd. s'y with-out doors all night.*

Lunetier, (m.) *faiseur de Lunettes, a Spectacle-maker.*

Lunette, (f.) *Lunette d'approche, ou de longue veuë, a Telescope, or prospective Glass.*

Lunette à facettes, *a multiplying Glass.*

Lunette à pucies, sorte de Lunette dont on se sert pour voir de petits Objets, *a Microscope, or magnifying Glass.*

Lunette de Chapon, les deux Os au dessus de l'Estomac du Chapon qui representent un Compas ouvert, *the merry thought of a Capon, &c.*

Lunette de Chaise percée, *the Seat of a Close-stool.* Lunette, ou Siege de Privé, *the Seat of a House of Office.*

Lunette, petite Fenêtre qu'on fait dans les Toits, *a little Window on the Top of a House.*

Lunette, où se met le Crystal d'une Montre, *the Crystal-case of a Watch.*

Lunettes, dont on se sert pour lire & écrire, *Spectacles.* Les meilleures Lunettes se font en Angleterre, *the best Spectacles are made in England.*

En Termes de Manege, on appelle aussi Lunettes deux petites pieces de feutre arrondies & concaves pour mettre sur les yeux d'un Cheval vicieux.

Chez les Gens de Guerre, Lunettes sont des Envelopes, qui se font dans le Fossé, au devant de la Courtine.

Et, en Termes de Capucin, on appelle de ce même Nom un Cuir (ou une Etoffe) en forme de Lunettes, qu'on donne aux jeunes Capucins dont les Regards n'ont pas été modeltes.

Lunettier. *See Lunetier.*

Lupin, (m.) sorte de Pois, plat & amer, *Lupins, a kind of Pulse of a most bitter and harsh tast.*

Luferne. *See Luzerne.*

Lustre, (m.) *gloss, or luster; luster, or splendour; a branched Candlestick; the space of five years. But in this last Sense it is Poetical.*

Donner du lustre à quelque chose, *to give a lustre to a Thing, to set a gloss upon it.*

Le lustre de la Gloire, *the luster of Glory.*

Or thus. La Passe-velours garde long tems son lustre, *the Flower-gentle keeps fresh a long time.*

Lustré, *that has a gloss upon it.*

Lustrer, *to set a gloss upon.*

As, lustrer une Etoffe de soie, *to set a gloss upon a Silk.*

Lut, (m.) *Lute, a musical Instrument; the clay (or loam) of a Chymical Furnace.*

Luté, *covered with clay.*

Jouer du Lut, toucher le Lut, *to play upon the Lute.*

Corde de Lut, *a Lute-string.*

Lute, (f.) *Wrestling.*

Sexercer à la Lute, *to exercise himself in Wrestling.*

Or thus. Emporter une chose de haute lute, *to get a Thing cleverly away, to get it by main force, to carry it clear.*

Luter, *to wrestle, or be wrestling, to strive for the mastery, 1 Cor. 9. 25.*

Je vis deux Filles qui lutoient toutes nues, *I saw two Maids wrestling stark naked.*

Or thus. As, luter un Vaisseau (en Termes de Chymie) penduire de Lut, *to cover with clay.*

Le Belier lute les Brebis, *cd. les couvre, the Ram tups the Sheep.*

Luteur, (m.) *a Wrestler.*

Un bon Luteur, *a good Wrestler.*

Luth } See { Lut.
Luthier } { Luter.

Lutier, (from Lut) faiseur d'Instrumens de Musique, a Musick-Instrument Maker.
 Lutin, (m.) the same as Diablotin, a Hobgoblin, a Spirit which plays reaks anights in Mens Houses; a mad (or boisterous) Young Man, that makes a Devilish Noise.
 C'est un petit Lutin, 'tis a mad Boy, a rude (or troublesome) Boy.
 Faire le Lutin, to make a deadly Noise, to be grievous boisterous and troublesome.
 Lutrin, (m.) a Desk, a Querister's Desk in a Church-Quire.
 Chanter au Lutrin, to sing at the Desk.
 Luxation, (f.) Terme de Chirurgie, a luxation, or being out of Joint.
 Luxe, (m.) Depense superflue, soit au regard des Habits ou de la Bouche, Luxury, Excess, or Superfluity.
 Vivre dans le Luxe, to live in Luxury. L'Abondance & le Luxe vont presque toujours ensemble, Plenty and Luxury do commonly go hand in hand together.
 Parler contre le Luxe, to speak against Luxury.
 Luxure, (f.) Lechery, or Wantonness.
 But 'tis a Word hardly used now adays, except in a Comical or Satyrical Style. Therefore, instead of it, you may use Incontinence, or Impudicite.
 Luxurieux, lecherous, wanton, lascivious.
 Un Jeune homme luxurieux, cd. qui aime le plaisir des Femmes, a lascivious (or wenching) Young Man.
 Luy, See Lui.
 Luzerne, (f.) sorte d'Herbe à foin, Medick fodder, Spanish Trefail.

LY

Lycanthrope, (m.) a Wolf-man. See Loup garou.
 Lycanthropie, (f.) Frenesie de Loup garou, the Frenzy (or Madness) of a Wolf-man.
 La Lycanthropie est une Maladie qui vient de Melancolie, & qui trouble tellement l'Esprit de certains Hommes, que s'imaginant devenu Loups ils hurlent, font furieux, & exercent toutes sortes de Cruautez sur le Betail, & principalement sur les Enfans, qu'ils etranglent, the Distemper of Wolf-men comes from deep Melancholy, which makes them fancy themselves to be Wolves, and howl like Wolves, becoming furious, and exercising all manner of Cruelty upon Cattel, but chiefly upon Children, whom they strangle.
 Lymphatique, lymphatick.
 As, Veines lymphatiques, qui contiennent une espece de Liqueur assez semblable a de l'Urine, the Lymphatick Veins, those Veins which contain a Liquor something like Urine.
 Lynx, (m.) Loup Cervier, sorte d'Animal, Lynx, a kind of wild Beast.
 Le Lynx est une Bête qui tient du Loup, ayant des mouchetures sur tout le Corps, & la Veuë excellente, the Lynx is a Beast of the nature of a Wolf, having many Spots all over his Body, and being very quick-sighted.
 Avoir des Yeux de Lynx, to be very keen-sighted, or quick-sighted.

Lyon } Lion.
 Lyonceau } See Lionceau.
 Lyonne } Lionne.

M

His Consonant in French is of the feminine Gender, and is pronounced in French as in English. As, une m bien faite, an m well made.
 Before a Vowel, it has the same Sound in French as in English. As, ma, me, mi, mo, mu.
 And so it has at the end of proper Names in em, such as Jerusalem, Mathusalem. To which add Item, hymne, calomnie.

But it is pronounced gently, and without joining the Lips, in all other Words ending in m; such as Nom, renom, fain, parfum.
 It has the same Pronunciation, where it is followed by another m, a b, or a p; as emmener, embrasser, tromper. To which add condamner, and its Derivatives.
 After the New Way of Spelling m is changed into n, in several Words. So we now write conte, donter, trionse, exent, solennel, instead of compte, dompter, triomphe, exempt, solennel. Which Way is also used for all their Derivatives.

MA

Ma, the feminine of mon (a Pronoun Possessive) my, mine.
 Now you must know, that this Word is used, instead of mon, before Nouns of the feminine Gender that begin with a Consonant.
 As, ma Femme, my Wife; ma Volonté, my Will.
 Macaron, (m.) macaroon.
 On appelle Macarons une sorte de Pâtisserie, faite avec des amandes douces, du sucre, & des blancs d'œufs, we call Macarons a sort of Sweet-meats, made of sweet almonds, sugar, and whites of eggs.
 Faire de bons macarons, to make good macarons.
 Maceration, (f.) maceration, or mortification.
 Macéré, macerated, mortified.
 Macerer, to macerate, or mortify.
 As, macerer son Corps, to mortify his Flesh.
 Mâché, (from Mâcher) chewed, or chewed.
 Mâchefer, (m.) the dross of Iron.
 Mâchelier, cd. qui sert à mâcher. As, les Dents mâchelières, the Grinders.
 Mâche-moure, (f.) le menu debris d'un Biscuit egrené, & reduit en miettes, the Crums of Sea-biscuit.
 Mâcher, to chew, chew, or champ.
 Mâcher la Viande, to chew his meat. On mâche la Viande avant que de l'avaler, afin que la Digestion s'en fasse plus aisément, we chew our Meat before we swallow it, thereby to help the Digestion.
 Un Cheval qui mâche son mors, a Horse that champs the bit.
 Or thus. As, Rev. 16. re. Et de douleur ils mâchoient leurs Langues, and they gnawed their Tongues for pain.
 Machination, (f.) machination; or device; mischief, Ps. 119. 150.
 Machine, (f.) an Engine, Device, Machine, or cunning Instrument; a sly Trick, a crafty Device; Paint for shoes.
 On appelle aussi Machine (en Termes Poëtiques) un Artifice par lequel on a recours à quelque Puissance Supérieure, pour rendre probable une Action qui est au dessus des forces de la Nature.
 Faire jouer les Machines, to make the Engines play, to set them a playing.
 Il faut songer à d'autres Machines, we must think of some other Devices.
 La Machine ronde, Termes Poëtiques pour dire le Monde, the World.
 La Machine, ou le Corps de l'Homme, Man's Body. Combien de tracas faut il pour entretenir cette pauvre Machine? what ado there is to keep this Body sound?
 La noire & forte Machine, pour dire les Jésuites, the Jesuits.
 Machiner, to imagine, contrive, compass, hatch, or devise; to paint.
 Machiner la Ruine, ou la Mort de quëcun, to contrive a mans Ruin, or Death.
 Il machine quëque Trahison, he hatches (or devises) some Treason.
 Machiner les points d'un Soulier, to paint Shoes.
 Machinois, (m.) Outil dont on se sert pour blanchir les points du derriere du Soulier, a Shoemakers painting Tool.
 Mâchoire, from Mâcher, (f.) l'Os où sont les Dents, jaw, or jaw-bone.

Une Mâchoire d'Ane, the Jaw-bone of an Ass.
 Jouer de la mâchoire, cd. manger, to be eating.
 Mâchoires, les deux morceaux de fer qui serrent la pierre que tient le Chien de l'Arme à feu.
 Mâchoires d'Etau, les extremités des deux pieces de fer de l'Etau, qui s'elargissent par le moyen d'un Ressort, & se serrent avec une Vis, Vice-chops, or the Chops of a Vice.
 Macis, (m.) petite ecorce rougâtre, couverte d'une autre grosse ecorce, & qui enveloppe la noix muscade lors qu'elle est meure, mace, the Spices so called.
 Le macis est bien plus cher que la muscade, mace is much dearer than the nutmeg.
 Macle, (f.) Terme de Blason, Mascle, a Term of Heraldry.
 La Macle est une sorte de petite Figure, en maniere de Losange, c'est le Symbole de la Prudence, de la Constance, & de la Justice, Mascle is a kind of Lozenge in Heraldry, 'tis the Symbol of Prudence, Constance, and Justice.
 Maçon, (m.) Mason.
 Un bon Maçon, a good Mason.
 Maçonné, made (or built) by a Mason.
 Un Mur bien ou mal maçonné, a Wall well or ill made.
 Maçonner, to make, or build.
 Il faut maçonner cela d'une autre maniere, that must be made in another manner.
 Maçonnerie, (f.) Mason's Work, Stonework.
 Macreule, (f.) sorte d'Oiseau, a kind of Fowl something like a Duck. It is counted so cold, that some Roman Catholicks eat it instead of Fish in Lent.
 Maculature, (f.) Terme d'Imprimerie, a blotted Sheet, a wast Sheet of paper.
 Maculature, Terme de Papetier, a very course sort of Paper.
 Macule, (f.) spot, as 1 Tim. 6. 14.
 Sans macule, undefiled Heb. 7. 26, without blemish, 1 Pet. 1. 19.
 Maculé, Terme d'Imprimeur, spotted.
 As, Feuille maculée, a spotted sheet.
 Maculer, to spot.
 Madame, (f.) My Lady, Madam, Mistress.
 This Title is given by the French to Queens and Empresses, being spoken to. It is said also more properly, without any addition to it, of her Royal Highness, the King's Brother's Wife. The same is also given to the French King's Daughters.
 Prince's, Duke's, Lord's and Noblemen's Wives, the Wives of all eminent Men, either by their great Employ's or singular Merit, whether Court-men or Sword-men, have also a share to this Title.
 So the French say Madame la Princesse est morte, Madame la Duchesse, Madame la Baronne, Madame la Comtesse, Madame la Marquise de—, Madame la Presidente, Madame la Procureuse generale, Madame l'Avocate generale, Madame la Gouvernante, Madame la Marechale, Madame l'Intendante de, &c. But in this Case we leave the Title in English, as included in the Quality expressed.
 Moreover, such is the Genius of this flattering Age, that this Title is even prodigally and foolishly bestowed upon the Wives of rich Partisans, or Farmer's of the King's Revenues.
 Nay it is come so cheap as to be conferred upon the meaner sort of People, and then it answers to the word Mistress in English.
 Monsieur vaut bien Madame, (Prov.) He is as good as She.
 Mademoiselle, (f.) Mademoiselle. This is a Title, which, without any Addition to it, is properly said of the King's Brother's Daughter.
 As, Mademoiselle est une belle Princesse, Mademoiselle is a fine Princess.
 Le Roi a rendu Visite à Mademoiselle, the King has given Mademoiselle a Visit.
 The French call likewise by the name of Mademoiselle all young Ladies well born, or whose Fathers are eminent in the State by their Employ's; except the French King's Daughters.

Daughters, who assume the Title of Madame.

Lastly, Love and Flattery have prostituted this Title of honour, both to Women and Maidens that look any thing like Gentlemen, either in their Garb or Carriage, or that have a good Competency to depend upon.

Madré, speckled, spotted.

As, bois madré, fine speckled wood.

† Madré, pour dire fin, ou rusé, cunning.

Un fin madré, a cunning man.

Madrier, (m.) Terme d'Ingenieur, a thick plank of Oak.

C'est une grosse Planche, dont on couvre ordinairement la bouche du Petard, après qu'il est chargé; & qui s'applique avec le Petard contre les Portes, ou autres Endroits que l'on veut briser.

Madrigal, (m.) sorte d'Epigramme amoureuse, composée le plus souvent de Vers inégaux, a Madrigal, or amorous Song.

Magazin, a Store-house, for Commodities; a Magazine, for Arms.

Mage, (m.) a Wise-man, amongst the Persians.

Juge Mage, le Lieutenant general du Presidial en Languedoc, the chief Justice in Languedoc.

Magicien, (m.) a Conjuror, a Magician.

C'est un grand Magicien, he is a great Conjuror.

Magicienne, (f.) a Witch.

C'est une franche Magicienne, she is a meer Witch.

Magie, (f.) Magick.

La Magie naturelle, natural Magick.

La Magie noire, occulte, ou Diabolique, the black Art.

Magique, Magical, Magick.

Art magique, the Magick Art. Caractere magique, a magical Character, a Spell.

Ses Yeux ont un Secret magique pour gagner les Coeurs, her Eyes have a secret Magick to win Hearts.

Encre magique, a cunning sort of Ink, which makes Characters appear that were not to be seen, and blots out those that were seen.

Magistrat, (m.) a Magistrate.

Un Magistrat severe & exact, a strict and severe Magistrate.

Obeir au Magistrat, to obey the Magistrate.

Magistrature, (f.) Magistracy.

Pendant sa Magistrature, during his Magistracy, whilst he was a Magistrate.

Il a vieilli dans la Magistrature avec éclat, he lived to a great age and with great honour in his Magistracy.

Magnanime, qui a l'ame grande, magnanimous, generous, brave.

Un Prince magnanime, a magnanimous (generous, or brave) Prince.

† Magnanime, (a masc. Subst.) a Bully, a Braggadocio, a boasting Blade.

Qu'ai je fait à ce Magnanime, qui me regarde de travers? what have I done to that Bully, to look upon me with such a stern countenance?

Magnanimité, (f.) grandeur de Courage, magnanimity, courage, or generosity.

Un Prince qui a de la magnanimité, a Prince of great courage.

Magnetique, magnetick.

As, une Vertu magnetique, cd. semblable à celle de l'Aimant, a magnetick Virtue.

Emplâtre magnetique, où il y a de l'aimant pilé, a magnetick Plaster.

Magnificence, (f.) State, greatness, or magnificence; majesty, Jude 25; generosity, or greatness of Soul.

Aimer la magnificence, to love greatness.

Alors sa magnificence eclata plus que jamais, then his greatness of Soul appeared more than ever.

Magnifié, magnified, exalted, highly praised.

Magnifier, to magnify, exalt, or praise highly.

This Verb is a Scripture Word, and hardly to be used but in a Scriptural Sense.

Magnifique, great, magnificent, stately, that lives in great state; stately, noble, sumptuous, splendid, or magnificent.

Un Prince magnifique, a great Prince, a Prince that lives in great state. Il n'épargne rien, lors qu'il s'agit de paroître magnifique, he spares for no cost, when he is to appear magnificent.

Il n'appartient pas à tout le monde d'être magnifique, it is not every ones lot to be magnificent.

Un Habit magnifique, a stately Suit of Cloaths. Un Soupe magnifique, a stately (a splendid) Supper.

Une Suite magnifique, a noble Retinue.

Or thus. As, il a tué les Rois magnifiques, (Ps. 136. 18.) he slew famous Kings.

The same is also used Substantively, particularly in the Old Testament; and then it signifies a Noble, or Noble-man, as Judg. 5. 13; a Prince, as Job 21. 28.

Or thus. As, Prov. 25. 6. Ne fai point le magnifique devant le Roi, put not forth thy self in the presence of the King.

And Judg. 5. 25. elle lui a présenté de la Crème en la Tasse des Magnifiques, she brought forth butter in a Lordly Dish.

Magnifiquement, splendidly, magnificently, with great state.

Etre magnifiquement habillé, to be splendidly clad, to be in a stately garb.

Or thus. Il nous a regalé magnifiquement, he has given us a splendid Entertainment.

Magot, (m.) a Baboon; an ugly Man; a silly Coxcomb; also as Mugot.

† Vous discourez comme un Magot, you talk like a Baboon.

Ah! le vilain Magot que c'est, le moyen qu'une belle Fille se puisse refoudre à le prendre pour Mari, Oh! what a sad Tool there is, how is it possible for a handsome Woman to pitch upon such a Man for a Husband?

Quel Magot est cela? what silly Coxcomb is that?

Mahonne, (f.) a Turkish Ship, somewhat like a Galeas.

Mai. See May.

Majesté, (f.) majesty, or majestic Countenance; majesty, a Title given to Emperours, and Kings, with their Consorts.

Avoir de la majesté, cd. un air grand, venerable, & plein d'autorité, to have a great deal of majesty. Il a une majesté de Roi, he hath the majesty of a King.

Un Air plein de majesté, a majestic look, or Countenance full of majesty.

Majesté d'Expreffion, loftiness of Expression.

Sa Majesté Imperiale, c'est à dire l'Empereur, his Imperial Majesty, that is the Emperour.

Sa Majesté Britannique, the King of Great Britain. Sa Majesté Tres Chrétienne, cd. le Roi de France, his most Christian Majesty, or the French King.

Sa Majesté, la Reine, her Majesty, the Queen.

Crime de Leze Majesté, High Treason. Etre Criminel de Leze Majesté, to be guilty of High Treason.

Majestueusement, majestically, stately, in great state.

Marcher majestueusement, ou avec majesté, to walk majestically, to be majestic in his gate.

Majestueux, majestic, majestic, full of majesty.

Avoir un air majestueux, to have a majestic look.

Majeur, of age; greater.

Il est majeur, he is of age. Elle est majeure, she is of age.

Les Rois de France sont majeurs à quatorze ans, the Kings of France are of age at fourteen.

L'Excommunication majeure, qui est la plus terrible des Excommunications, the greater Excommunication.

Un Ton majeur (en Termes de Musique) a greater Tone. Tierce majeure, a greater third.

Majeure, (a fem. Subst.) la premiere Proposition d'un Syllogisme, the major Proposition of a Syllogism.

Majeure vraie, ou fausse, a true, or false Major. Prouver, nier une Majeure, to prove, to deny a Major.

Faire la Majeure (en Termes d'Université) to perform his Act.

La Majeure, en ce dernier Sens, est un des plus grands Actes des Bacheliers de Theologie de la Faculté de Paris qui sont en Licence. C'est en cet Acte qu'ils

doivent soutenir de la Theologie positive, de l'Histoire Ecclesiastique, ou de la Controverse. Il se commence à huit heures du Matin, & finit à six heures du Soir.

Maigre, lean, thin, poor, or meager; lean, or barren; lean, or pitifull; dry, barren, shallow, insipid.

Un Homme, une Femme, un Chien, un Oiseau maigre, a lean Man, or Woman, Dog, or Bird. Il est si maigre qu'il n'a que la peau & les os, he is so lean, so very thin, (or poor) that he is all skin and bones.

Un Terroir maigre, a lean (or barren) Soil.

Un Dîné fort maigre, a very lean Dinner. Faire maigre chere, to make pitifull cheer, to fare sadly, or pitifully.

Un Discours maigre, a dry (barren, shallow, or insipid) Discourse.

Or thus. As, un maigre Auteur, pour dire un chetif Auteur, a very sorry Writer, a pitifull Author.

Un Jour maigre, a Fish-day.

Maigre, en Termes de Maçon & de Charpentier, cd. qui ne joint pas bien, qui ne remplit pas tout à fait, that gapes, that does not join close.

Maigre, (a masc. Subst.) the lean of Meat; abstinence from Meat.

J'aime le maigre, donnez m'en, I love lean, give me some.

Faire maigre, to forbear Meat, to eat no Meat.

† Maigrement, slenderly, pitifully.

Maigreux, (f.) leanness, thinness, or poor-ness.

Sa maigreux me surprend, his leanness I wonder at.

Or thus. As, elle a une grande maigreux, she is exceeding lean.

† Maigreux, Terme Poétique pour dire Fille ou Femme maigre, a lean Woman.

Mail, (m.) Mell, a sort of Game; a Mell, to play or walk in; a Mallet, to strike the ball with; a kind of Mortar flaked with Wine, hogs Tallow, and new Figs.

Jouer au Mail, to play at Mail.

S'aller promener au Mail, to go to walk at the Mail.

Pouffer la boule avec le mail, to strike the ball with the mallet.

Maille, (f.) an ancient base Coin of France, being but part of a Denier; a stitch of a Stocking that's knitting; the square hole that is betwixt thread and thread; mail, of a Coat of mail.

Maille de Lorraine, a kind of gold Coin of old.

C'étoit une Monoie d'or, en forme de petit Ecu d'or, qui avoit cours en France du tems de François I. sur le pié de 33. Sous six deniers. Elle pesoit deux deniers, quatre grains. Cette Maille avoit d'un côté pour figure la Tête d'un Duc de Lorraine; & de l'autre côté elle avoit une Croix, & d'autres Pieces dans son Ecu.

† Il y a toujours maille à partir entr'eux (Prov.) cd. il y a toujours quelque Querelle entr'eux, they are ever at odds.

Cote de maille, forte de Cuirasse faite de mailles, a Coat of mail.

Maille (Terme de Maçon) done with mortar called maille.

Mailler, faire des mailles de Filet, to make the meshes of a Net.

Mailler, Terme de Maçon, to do Mason's Work with the Mortar called maille.

Maillet, (m.) Marteau de bois qui a deux têtes, a mallet, or two-headed hammer.

Maillot, (m.) Langes & Bandes dont on emmaillote un Enfant, Swaddling Cloths.

Depuis le Maillot je n'ai pas eu un Jour de Repos, I never had a quiet Day since I got out of the Cradle.

Main, (f.) a hand; a quire, of Paper; a trick, at Cards; the hook that holds the bucket of a Well; the wood (or iron) that go's about a pulley; the tassels of a Coach; the grapple of a Ship; a Banker's Shovel, to take up money with.

La main droite, *the right hand*. La main gauche, *the left hand*. A main droite, *on the right hand*. A main gauche, *on the left hand*. La paume de la main, *the palm of the hand*.

La main de la bride (en Termes de Cavalier) *cd. la main gauche, the left hand*.

Mettre la main à l'œuvre, *to set his hands to work*. Mettre la main à l'épée, *to put his hand to his sword*. Il entra l'épée à la main, *he went in with his sword in his hand*. Baïser les mains à quécun, *to kiss one's hand*. Donnez moi la main, *give me your hand*.

In a figurative Sense you will find the Use of this Word to be of a great latitude.

As, tomber entre les mains de quécun, *to fall into one's hands, or clutches*. Dieu me garde de tomber entre ses mains, *God keep me from falling into his hands*.

Ma Vie est entre vos mains, *my Life is in your hands*. Je remet mes Affaires entre vos mains, *I put my Concerns into your hands*. Je prendrai, si vous voulez, votre Cause en main, *I shall take, if you will, your Cause in hand*.

Venir aux mains avec l'Enemi, *to come to handy blows, to engage with the Enemy*.

Etre aux mains avec l'Enemi, *to fight with the Enemy*. Faire main basse sur l'Enemi, *to put all to the sword*. Combattre main à main, *to fight hand to hand*.

Des coups de main, *handy blows*.

Avoir une Chose en main, *cd. en son pouvoir, to have a Thing in his power*. Remettre sa Franchise en ses mains, *cd. recouvrer sa Liberté perdue, to recover his Liberty*.

Mettre la dernière main à un Ouvrage, lui donner la perfection qu'on lui peut donner, *to put his last hand to a piece of Work, to bring it to its ultimate perfection*. Main ferme, *a steady hand*.

Avoir les mains liées, ou n'avoir aucun pouvoir, *to have his hands tied*. Donner les mains à une Affaire, *to yield to a Concern*.

Il mit dans la Place un Gouverneur de sa main, *cd. à sa dévotion, he got into the Place a Governor brought up to his hand, or a Creature of his*.

Etre Amis de longue main, *to be old Friends, to be Friends of an old standing*. J'y suis accoutumé de longue main, *I am long since used to it*. Une Ville fortifiée de longue main, *cd. depuis long tems, a Town fortified long since*.

Prendre à toutes mains, *cd. de toutes les manieres, to catch every way*.

Ils nous ôtent le pain de la main, *they take our bread out of our mouths*.

Un Ouvrage qui vient de bonne main, *cd. d'une Personne qui fait bien, a piece of Work of a good Master*.

Faire une Chose haut la main, *cd. hautement & absolument, to do a thing with a high hand*. Sous main, ou secrete-ment, *under hand, privily, secretly, in bugger-mugger*.

Un Homme de main, *cd. un Homme d'exécution, a Man fit for action, an active (a stirring) Man*.

La Main me demange, pour dire, j'ai envie de faire quécun Chose, *my Fingers itch to be at it*.

Se donner la main, *to go hand in hand*. Se donner la main, ou se promettre Mariage, *to give each other a promise of Marriage*.

Helas ! suis je en état de vous donner la main ? *Alas ! am I in a condition to be married with you ?*

Ce Mot entre aussi dans plusieurs façons de parler de Manege. Comme, mettre un Cheval dans la main ; Cheval qui entend la main & les talons ; qui ne fort point de la main ; qui obéit à la main ; pesant à la main ; léger à la main ; qui force la main ; qui bat à la main, *cd. qui branle la tête en s'arrêtant*. On dit aussi n'avoir point de main, *cd. ne s'aider pas de ses mains à propos*. Sentir un Cheval dans la main & dans les talons.

Main-chaude, (f.) sorte de Jeu, *hot-Cockles, a kind of Play*.

As, jouer à la main chaude, comme on fait sur Mer, *to play at hot Cockles, as they do at Sea*.

La Main chaude (dit Mr. Guillet) est un Divertissement des Gens de l'Equipage, qui se mettent dix ou douze ensemble, & en prennent un au Sort ; qui est obligé de se pancher, & d'appuyer la tête contre le grand Mât, mettant sur le dos une de ses mains ouverte. Ces Compagnons viennent par derriere, l'un après l'autre, fraper de toute leur force du plat de la main sur la sienne, & continuent jusqu'à ce qu'il ait deviné celui qui l'a frapé, & pour lors celui là se met à la place du premier. Ce qui ne se fait pas sans avoir la main bien chaude, & bien etourdie à force d'être frapée ; sur tout lors que quécun jeune Officier, venant à être de la Partie, a effuyé sur ses mains delicatès des coups potrez par des mains endurcies, & pleines de durillons.

Main-forte, Secours qu'on doit donner à la Justice, *help, succor, aid*. Main-levée, (f.) Terme de Palais, Ottroi de Jouissance à une des Parties, pendant que la Chose est encore litigieuse, *a Grant of Possession unto one of the Parties, while the Business is yet suing for*. Main-mise, (f.) Terme de Palais, Saisie de Fief mouvant, faute d'Hommage ou de Droits, *a Forfeiture of a Fief, upon Default*. Main-morte, (f.) Mortmain ; also Villanage, or servile Tenure.

†Maint, Vieux Mot qui veut dire plusieurs, & dont on se sert encore dans le Burlesque, *many*.

As, Ps. 32. 10. maintes Douleurs avientront au Mechant, *Many Sorrows shall be to the Wicked*.

Maint Auteur, *many an Author*.

Or thus. As, Ps. 97. 1. que maintes Isles s'en rejouissent, *let the multitude of Isles be glad thereof*.

†Maintefois, Vieux Mot pour dire plusieurs fois, ou souvent, *oft, oftentimes, often, oftentimes*.

Maintenant, *now, at this time, now a-days*. Parlez maintenant, *now speak*.

Il ne se faut maintenant fier à personne, *now a-days one must trust no body*.

Tout maintenant, *just now, presently*.

Je m'y en vai tout maintenant, *I am just now going thither, I will go presently*.

†Des maintenant & à toujours, (Ps. 113. 2.) *from this time forth and for evermore*.

Maintenant que, *now*.

C'est maintenant que je suis de loisir, *now I am at leisure*.

Maintenir, *to uphold, bear up, maintain, countenance, or keep up*; *to hold, Rev. 6. 9*.

As, maintenir la Justice, *to maintain (uphold, or countenance) Justice*.

Maintenir son honneur, *to keep up his honour*.

Se maintenir, *to keep up, to abide*.

Maintenu, *upheld, born (or lifted) up, maintained, countenanced, or kept up*.

Maintenue, (f.) Terme de Palais, Acte par lequel on est maintenu en la possession de la Chose, *a Possession adjudged, and given after the full Trial of a Suite unto him that has most Right*.

Demander la Maintenue, *to demand Possession*.

Maintien, (m.) *cd. air, mine, looks, carriage, behaviour, demeanour*.

Je l'ai reconu Poète à son maintien, *I knew him to be a Poet by his looks*.

Il changea son maintien devant eux, (1 Sam. 21. 13.) *he changed his behaviour before them*.

Major, (m.) a Major.

C'est un Officier considerable, qui a autant de différentes Prerogatives attachées à sa Charge, qu'il y a de différentes fortes de Majors dans le Service. Car il y a Major General d'une Armée ; Major de chacune des Brigades de l'Armée, soit de Cavalerie soit d'Infanterie ; Major d'un Regiment de Cavalerie ; Major, ou Sergeant Major d'un Regiment d'Infanterie ; Major d'une Place de Guerre ; & Major des quatre Compagnies des Gardes du Corps.

Major General de l'Armée (the Major General of an Army) est un Officier qui con-

certe & resout chaque jour, avec les autres Majors de l'Armée, les Troupes qui doivent monter les Gardes, celles qui doivent aller en Parti, composer les Detachemens, ou escorter les Convois.

Major de Brigade de l'Armée, soit de la Cavalerie, soit de l'Infanterie, est un Officier qui reçoit l'Ordre & le Mot du Major General, & qui le donne aux Majors de chaque Regiment.

Major d'un Regiment de Cavalerie (a Major of a Regiment of Horse) est ordinairement le premier Capitaine du Regiment.

Il commande le Regiment, en l'absence du Maître de Camp.

Major, ou Sergeant Major d'un Regiment d'Infanterie (a Major of a Regiment of Foot) est un Officier qui ne peut posséder d'autre Charge que celle là dans le Regiment, par une Ordonnance de 1670. Mais les Majors qui ont opté, & s'en sont demis, selon le Reglement du Roi, pour se conserver la Charge de Major, y tiennent rang de Capitaines, & commandent à tous les Capitaines qui ont été receus après eux. Un de ses Soins principaux est de former le Bataillon de son Regiment, & de lui faire faire l'Exercice, de le rallier, s'il plie dans un Combat, & d'en avoir soin pendant la Marche & le Campement. C'est le seul des Officiers du Corps qui est à cheval pendant un Combat, pour faire plus facilement le detail du Service.

Major d'une Place de Guerre (a Major of a strong Place) est le troisième Officier qui y commande, & qui tient rang après le Lieutenant de Roi. Il doit être intelligent dans les Fortifications, & son Soins s'étend en particulier sur la Garde, sur les Rondes, la Patrouille, & les Sentinelles.

Major des quatre Compagnies des Gardes du Corps est un Officier considerable, qui est receu Lieutenant dans les mêmes Compagnies, & qui a le droit d'Ancienneté sur les Lieutenans receus après lui.

Aide Major, est un Officier qui soulage le Major dans sa Fonction ; & qui même en fait le detail, quand le Major est absent.

Il y a beaucoup de Majors, qui ont chacun plusieurs Aides Majors. Les quatre Compagnies des Gardes du Corps n'ont qu'un Major, qui a deux Aides Majors. Chaque Place de Guerre n'a qu'un Major, qui a sous lui plus ou moins d'Aides Majors, selon que la Place est plus ou moins grande. Chaque Regiment de Cavalerie n'a qu'un Aide Major. Chaque Regiment d'Infanterie en a deux, à la reserve du Regiment des Gardes, qui en a quatre. Quand un Bataillon est sous les Armes, le Poste de l'Aide Major est sur l'Aile gauche, & à la gauche de tous les Capitaines, au dessous du Poste du Lieutenant Colonel.

Major-Dome, *Major-Domo*. As, Major-Dome du Pape, *the Pope's Major-Domo*.

Major, au Jeu de Piquet, *major*.

As, Tierce major, *a Tierce major*.

Majorité, (f.) As, être en majorité, *to be of Age*.

La Majorité du Roi commence à quatorze ans, *the King is of age at fourteen*.

Maire, (m.) Mayor.

Maire est le premier Officier, ou Magistrat de Police, de quécun Ville particuliere, ou de quécun Communauté, *a Mayor is the chief Magistrate of a Town, or Corporation*.

Maire de Palais, *the Mayor of the King's Palace*. C'est le premier Officier de la Couronne des Rois de France de la premiere Race. Il dispoit de toutes les Charges de la Cour, & avoit connoissance de toutes les Affaires de l'Etat.

Pepin étoit un fameux Maire de Palais, *Pepin was a famous Mayor of the Palace*.

†Mairerie. See Mairie, as the better Word of the two.

Mairie, (f.) la Charge ou Dignité de Maire, *Mayoralty, the Office (or Place) of a Mayor*.

Mairie, le Tems qu'on a exercé la Charge

de

de Maire, *Mayoralty, or the Time during which one has been a Mayor.*
Il s'est bien comporté durant sa Mairie, *he has behaved himself very well during his Mayoralty.*

Mairrin. *See Merrin.*

Mais, *but.* C'est une Conjonction, qu'on ne doit repeter que de loin à loin, à moins qu'elle ne soit en grace, ou ne fasse figure.

Oui, mais vous me direz que j'en suis la Cause, *yes, but you will tell me, that I am the Cause of it.*

† Mais même, *but even.* Say mais aussi.

These following Expressions are used in trivial Discourses, but only by the Vulgar.

As, † C'est un Homme qui n'a ni Si, ni Mais, *cd. c'est un Homme franc, & qui ne cherche point d'excuse ni de prétexte, pour ne pas faire une chose, he is a Man without ifs and buts.*

† Je n'en puis mais, *cd. ce n'est pas ma faute que la chose soit arrivée de la sorte, & je ne l'ai pu empêcher, 'tis not my fault, I could not help it.*

† Mais que, pour dire quand, ou lors que, *when.* As, envoyez moi querir, mais qu'il soit venu, *send for me, when he is come.*

† Mais, (*a masc. Subst.*) Terme de Province, pour dire une Huche à pétrir le Pain, *a Trough, a Kneading Trough.*

Maison, (*f.*) *a House, a Dwelling, or a Dwelling Place; a House, for some publick Meeting; a House, or Family; a House, or Sign of the Zodiac.*

Une Maison à deux, trois, ou quatre Étages, *a House two, three, or four Stories high.*

Une belle Maison, *a fine House.* Maison de Campagne, *a Country-House.*

Une Maison de Ville, *a Town-House.* La Maison de Dieu, *the House of God.*

La Maison de Bourbon, *the House of Bourbon.* La Maison d'Autriche, *the House of Austria.* La Maison Royale, *the Royal Family.*

Un Enfant de Maison, de bonne Maison, *a Child well born, or of a good Family.* Une Maison ruinée, *a decay'd Family.*

Les douze Maisons du Soleil, *the twelve Houses of the Sun, or the twelve Signs of the Zodiac.*

Orthus. Etablir sa Maison, faire une bonne Maison, *cd. amasser force bien, to get an Estate, to grow rich, to set up (or to raise) his Family.*

Le Roi fit une Maison à la Princeesse, *the King ordered a particular Court for the Princeess.*

Les petites Maisons, Hôpital pour les Fous & pour de certains Pauvres de Paris, *the Bedlam of Paris, an Hospital for Lunatics and some poor People of Paris.*

Proverbs.

Il faut acheter Maison faite, & Femme à faire, *Purchase a House ready made, but let thy Wife be of thine own making.*

Pour avoir une Maison nette, il ne faut ni Pigeon ni Prêtre, *where Pigeons or Churchmen are, no cleanness can be expected.*

† Maisonnette, (*f.*) *cd. petite Maison, a little House.*

Maitre	See	Maitre.
Maitresse		Maitresse.
Maitrise		Maitrise.
Maitrisé		Maitrisé.
Maitriser		Maitriser.

Maitre, (*m.*) *Master, in its several Senses; a Freeman in any Trade; a Horseman, one that serves on horseback.*

Le Maître du Logis, *the Master of the House.* J'en suis le Maître, *I am the Master on't.*

Etre Maître de ses Passions, *to be Master (or, to have the command) of his Passions.*

Un bon Maître, *a good Master.* C'est un fort bon Maître, il avance ceux qui l'ont servi, *he is a very good Master, he prefers his Servants.*

Maître es Arts, *Master of Arts.* Maître d'Ecole, *a School-master.* Maître de Danse, *a Dancing Master.* Maître à écrire, *a writ-*

ing Master. Maître de Musique, *a Master of Musick.* Maître des Enfants de Chœur, *the Master of the Singing Boys.*

Maître de Ceremonies, *a Master of Ceremonies.* Maître des Requêtes, Juge qui conoit des Affaires des Officiers privilegiez, *a Master of Requests.* Maître des Contes, Officier qui examine les Contes, *a Master of Accounts, a Comptroller.* Maître des Postes, *the Post-master.*

Le grand Maître de l'Artillerie, *the great Master of the Ordinance.*

Passer Maître, *to be made a Freeman.* Il faut le faire passer Maître, *we must get him to be made a Freeman.*

Une Compagnie de cent Maîtres, *a Company of a hundred Horse.*

Orthus. As, le grand Maître, *the Lord High Steward.* Maître d'Hotel, *a Steward.* Maître des Ponts, *He that takes a Toll for Bridges.*

Le Maître Autel, *the high Altar.*

Vous êtes le Maître de ma Personne & de mes Deseins, *both my Person and Designs are at your Command.*

En Termes de Marine, on appelle Maître d'Equipage un Officier choisi parmi les Matelots les plus experimentez, etabli dans chaque Arsenal, & dans chaque Flote, pour avoir le soin de l'Equipement, de l'Arme-

ment, & du Defarmement des Vaisseaux. On nomme Maître de Hache un Maître Charpentier du Vaisseau, qui doit être intelligent dans les Construction, Gabarits, & Radoub des Vaisseaux. En fin, on appelle Maître-Valet un Homme de l'Equipage, qui a soin de distribuer les Provisions de bouche.

Maître Cable, *a fleet Cable.*

Maître des hautes Oeuvres, *cd. le Bourreau, the Hangman, the Executioner.* Maître des basses Oeuvres, *cd. celui qui nettoye les Lieux, a Tom-turd.* Maître des basses Oeuvres, ou Ecurieur de Puis, *a Cleanser of Wells.*

Orthus. As, parler en Maître, *to speak magisterially, or imperiously.*

Note, that common Tradesmen and Handicraftsmen are commonly called by their Christen-names with the word Maître before the Christen-name. As, Maître Pierre, Maître Jean, in the same manner as we use here in the Country the Word Goodman before the Surname.

Proverbs.

Qui a Compagnon a Maître, *he that hath a Mate hath a Master.* L'Oeil du Maître engraisse le Cheval, *a Horse is fattened by his Master's Eye.* Chacun est Maître chez soi, *every one rules in his own House.*

Sur Pont, sur Planche, & sur Riviere, Valet devant, Maître derriere, in Places of Danger let the Servant go before the Master.

Tel Maître tel Valet, *like Master like Man.*

Il y a plus d'Ouvriers que de Maîtres, there be more Workmen than skilfull Workmen.

Maitresse, (*f.*) *Mistress, the Mistress of a House; a Mistress, such as teaches Children; a Mistress, or Sweet-heart.*

La Maitresse du Logis est jeune, belle, & enjouée, *the Mistress of the House is young, handsome, and airy.*

Une Maitresse d'Ecole, *a School-Mistress, a School-Dame.*

Ma Maitresse est belle, mais elle est cruelle, *my Mistress (or Sweet-heart) is handsome, but hard-hearted.*

Orthus. As, Eph. 2. 20. Christ la maitresse pierre du Coin, *Christ the chief Corner stone.*

La maitresse Muraille d'un grand Bâtiment, *the principal (or chief) Wall of a great Building.*

† Une maitresse Femme, *cd. une Femme de cœur, qui a de la fermeté & de la resolution, a stout Woman, a notable Woman.*

Maitrise, (*f.*) *Freedom, the Freedom of a Freeman in any Trade.*

Droit de Maitrise, *a Freeman's Right, or Privilege.*

Maitrisé, *domineered over.*

Maitriser, *to have the mastery of, to domineer*

(or have the dominion) over; to oppress, *Jam. 2. 6.*

Orthus. As, Col. 2. 18. Que nul ne vous maîtrise à son plaisir, par humilité d'esprit, & service des Anges, *let no man beguile you of your Reward, in a voluntary humility, and worshipping of Angels.*

Majuscule, *somewhat great, big, or large.*

As, une Lettre majuscule, *a large sort of Letter.*

Mal, (*m.*) *evil, mischief, hurt, harm, prejudice, or damage; pain; disease, or distemper.*

As, le Bien & le Mal, *Good and Evil.* Fuir le Mal, & faire le Bien, *to eschew Evil, and do good.*

Dire du mal de quécun, en parler mal, *to speak evil (to speak ill) of one, to revile (or slander) him.*

Quel mal ai je fait? *what harm (what mischief) have I done?* Quel mal y a-t-il de se promener? *what harm is there in walking?*

Pour moi, je n'y enten point de mal, *for my part, I mean no hurt (I mean no harm) by it.*

Songer à mal, *to devise mischief.* Je ne lui veux aucun mal, *I wish him no harm.*

Ils se veulent mal, *they hate one another, they have a peek against one another.*

Faire du mal à quécun, *to do one any hurt, harm, or mischief, to harm one* 1 Per. 3. 13.

Ce sont les gens du Monde les plus adroits pour faire du mal, *they are the subtlest people in the World to contrive mischief.* Je ne vous ai fait aucun mal, *I have done ye no harm.*

La Guerre cause de grands Maux, *great Mischief attend War.* Le Mal est, que je n'y voi point de Remede, *the Mischief on't is, that I see no Remedy, or no Help for it.*

† Mal d'aventure, petit Mal, qui arrive par hazard, *a little Mischance.*

Je sens du mal par tout le Corps, *I feel a pain all over my Body.* Je souffre mon mal patiemment, *I bear my pain patiently.*

C'est un Mal incurable, *'tis an incurable Disease, a Distemper not to be cured.* L'Homme est sujet à mille Maux, *Man is subject to a thousand Diseases.* Mal caduc, haut Mal, ou Epilepie, *the falling Sickness, or Epilepsy.*

Mal de Naples, ou Verole, *the Neapolitan Disease, the foul Disease, the French Pox.*

Note, that the French call it Mal de Naples, because they got it first of all from the Spaniards, at the Siege of Naples, Anno 1528. And it is called the French Pox by the English, because these got it from the French. An unlucky Purchase.

Orthus. Mettre une Fille à mal, *cd. la debaucher, to debauch a Virgin.*

Vouloir mal à quécun, avoir de la haine pour lui, lui souhaiter quèque Deplaisir, *to bear one a grudge, to be disaffected to him, or to wish him no good.*

Vous ne lui voulez mal, qu'a cause qu'il vous dit ses Veritez, *you bear him a grudge, only because he tells you plainly what you are.*

Le Mal qu'on dit d'autrui ne produit que du Mal, *no good can come from speaking ill of others.*

On parle mal de nous, & nous benissons, (*1 Cor. 4. 12.*) *being reviled, we bless.*

Mal de tête, de dents, de ventre, *a head-ache, tooth-ache, belly-ache.*

Avoir mal de tête, *to have a head-ache.* Avoir mal à la tête, *to have a sore head.*

J'ai mal de tête, la tête me fait mal, *I got a head-ache, my head akes.*

Le Mal des Yeux, *sore Eyes.* Mal de Mer, *Sea-sickness.* Avoir le Mal de Mer, *to be Sea-sick.*

Quand on lui faisoit du mal, il n'usoit point de menaces, (*1 Per. 2. 23.*) *when he suffered, he threatened not.*

Cela ne me touche, ni en bien ni en mal, *that does not concern me, neither one way nor other.*

Mal, (*Adv.*) *ill, not well, out of order.*

Je me porte mal, *I am ill.* Je me trouve mal depuis deux ou trois Jours, *I have been out of order these two or three Days.*

Orthus. Un Homme mal fait, mal bâti, laid, *an ill-favoured Man, an ugly Man.* Un Esprit mal fait, *an ill-conurved (or ill-natured) Man.*

Mal fondé, *ill-grounded, or groundless*. Mal pret, 2 Cor. 9. 4, *unprepared*. Vous entendez mal ce que je dis, *you don't well understand what I say*. Vous entrez mal dans mes Sentimens, *you grossly mistake my Meaning*.

Il veut nous mettre mal ensemble, *he will set us together by the ears*. Je vous mettrai mal avec lui, *I shall bring you into discord*, *I shall disunite you*.

Etre mal auprès de quécun, n'être pas aimé de lui, *to be out of favour with one*. Etre mal dans ses affaires, manquer de bien, commencer à devenir pauvre, *to go down the wind, to decay*.

Cet Habit vous sied mal, *that Suit don't become you*. Cela vous sied mal, *cd. n'est pas honnête, that does not become you*.

Ce Portrait ne vous ressemble pas mal, *this Picture is pretty like you*.

Malachite, (f.) sorte de Pierre précieuse, *Malachites, a sort of precious Stone, of a dark green colour*.

La Malachite est une Pierre opaque, qui participe du Jaspé & de la Turquoise. Il y en a quatre Sortes. La première est mêlée de plusieurs Couleurs; la deuxième a des Veines blanches, mêlées de taches noires; la troisième est de couleur bleuë mêlée; & la quatrième, qui est la plus estimée, est celle qui approche le plus de la Turquoise.

Malade, qui se porte mal, *sick, ill, sickly* 1 Cor. II. 30.

Malade de la Goutte, *sick of the Gout*. Malade à mourir, *sick to death*.

Un Homme qui n'a jamais été malade, *a Man that never was sick*.

Or thus. Avoir l'esprit malade, être un peu fou, *to have a disordered mind*.

Plus elle a de Santé, plus elle fait de Malades, *cd. d'Amoureux, the better she is, the more men she makes sick for love*.

Un Malade, *a sick Body, a sick Man*.

Visiter, affliger les Malades, *to visit, to assist the Sick*. Avoir soin des Malades, *to take care of the Sick*.

Une Malade, *a sick Woman*.

Une Malade qui n'est pas degoutante, *a sick, but well favoured Woman*.

Maladerie, (f.) Lieu fondé pour les personnes malades de la Lepre, *an Hospital for Lepers*.

Maladie, (f.) *disease, distemper, sickness, malady, infirmity* Luke 7. 2; *the time of ones sickness*.

Etre attaqué de quécun Maladie, en sentir les premières attaques, *to be seized with a Distemper*. Tomber dans une Maladie, *to fall into a Disease, to catch a Distemper*.

Une dangereuse Maladie, *a dangerous Disease*. Maladie epidémique, *an epidemical Disease*.

Revenir d'une Maladie, en guerir, *to recover from a fit of sickness*.

Les Maladies viennent à cheval, & s'en retournent à pied, (Prov.) *Diseases come on horseback, and go away a foot*.

Durant ma maladie, *during the time of my Sickness, or whilst I was sick*.

Maladie de l'Ame, ou de l'Esprit, *a Distemper (a Disease) of the Soul, or Mind*.

Les Maladies de l'Ame font plus pernicieuses, & en plus grand nombre, que celles du Corps, *the Diseases of the Mind are more fatal and numerous than those of the Body*.

Les Maladies du Corps peuvent nous arriver sans qu'il y ait de nôtre faute, au lieu que celles de l'Esprit naissent toutes du mepris de la Raison, *the Diseases of the Body may come upon us without our being in the fault, whereas those of the Mind spring altogether from a contempt of Reason*.

Maladif, sujet à être malade, *crazy, sickly*.

Il est fort maladif, *he is very sickly*. Elle est malade, *she is sickly, or crazy*.

Mal-adroit, *unhandy, awkward, of little ingenuity*.

Que vous êtes mal-adroit! *how unhandy you are!*

C'est une Fille mal-adroite, *she is but an unhandy Girl, a Girl of little ingenuity*.

This Word is also used Substantively. As, un mal-adroit, une mal-adroite.

Mal-avisé. See Mal-avisé.

Mal-agreable, qui n'est point agreable, *unpleasant, unacceptable, that is not at all pleasant, or acceptable*.

Cela est fort mal-agreable, *that is mighty unacceptable*.

Mal-aise, (m.) etat fâcheux, déplaisant, & chagrin, *a sad case, a sad condition, trouble*.

Mal-aise, *hard, difficult, troublesome; poor*.

Il est mal-aise de le faire, *'tis a hard (difficult, or troublesome) thing to do*. Il est bien aisé de reprendre, & mal aisé de faire mieux, *'tis an easy thing to find fault, but 'tis very hard to do better*.

Un Comte mal-aise, *a poor Count, or Earl, one that has little to depend upon*.

Mal-aisément, *hardly, with much ado*.

On ne se persuade pas mal-aisément ce qu'on desire, *men are apt to believe what they wish for*.

Malandres, (f.) Maladie de Cheval, *the Malanders, a Horse's Disease*.

Les Malandres font des Galles, ou Crevasses, qui viennent à la Jointure du Genouil des Chevaux, & qui suppurent quécfois. Celles qui leur viennent au plis du Jarret s'appellent Soulandres.

Mal-avenant, *unseemly, unbecoming*.

Mal-aventure, (f.) *a mischance, or misfortune*.

Mal-avisé, *unwise, silly, foppish*.

Il faut être bien mal-avisé pour se marier à l'âge de 60. ans avec une Fille de quinze, *a Man must be very silly to marry at 60. years of age to a Virgin of fourteen*.

Mal-bâti, Mal-caduc. See under Mal.

Mal-content, *discontented, displeased, dissatisfied*.

Il s'en est allé mal-content, *he went away discontented*.

Etre mal content de quécun, *to be displeased (or dissatisfied) with one*.

Mâle, *masculine*.

As, un Courage mâle, *a masculine Courage*.

Un Style mâle, *a masculine Style*.

Mâle, (a masc. Subst.) *a male*.

Dieu les crea mâle & femelle, (Gen. I. 27.) *male and female God created them*.

Or thus. As, un bon Mâle, *a stout Champion in Love-business*.

Mâle, (fem.) *a Mail*.

Maleable. See Malleable.

Malediction, (f.) *from Maudire, curse, malediction, imprecation*.

Charger quécun de maledictions, lui donner mille maledictions, *to heap curses upon one*.

Or thus. As, 2 Pet. 2. 14. *Enfants de malediction, cursed Children*.

Malefice, (m.) *malignancy, or malignant Influence; a wicked action; an enchantment, or piece of witch-craft*.

Maleficié, *bewitched, affected by witch-craft*.

Male-grace. See Males-graces.

Malencontre, (f.) *mischief, or ill luck; wickedness, Ps. 5. 10; mischievous thing, Ps. 28. 13*.

Retirons nous, ce Fou là nous causera quécque malencontre, *let's go away, that Fool will do us some mischief, will bring some ill luck upon us*.

Malencontreux, *mischievous, or noisom; unlucky, ominous, fatal, unfortunate*.

As Ps. 91. 3. Il te delivrera de la Mortalité malencontreuse, *he shall deliver thee from the noisom Pestilence*.

Se marier en un Jour malencontreux, *to marry upon an unlucky Day*.

Or thus. As, Ps. 94. 20. le Siege malencontreux, *the Throne of Iniquity*.

Malandres. See Malandres.

Mal-entendu, *mistook, not well understood*.

Mal-entendu, (a masc. Subst.) *erreur, faute, ou meprise, mistake*.

Il y a du mal-entendu en cette Affaire, *some mistake there is in that Business*.

Males-graces, (f.) *anger, displeasure, disfavour*.

Etre dans les males-graces de quécun, *to be out of favour with one*.

Maletote } See { Maltote.
Maletotier } { Maltotier.

Malette, (f.) *Scrip*.

As, Malette de Berger, *a Sheep-herd's Scrip*. Ne portez ni Bourse, ni Malette, ni Souliers, (Luke 10. 4.) *carry neither Purse, nor Scrip, nor Shoes*.

Malfagon, (f.) *Defaut dans la façon de quécque Ouvrage ou Travail, a defect in a piece of Work*.

Malfauteur. See Malfaitteur.

Malfaisant, *mischievous, unlucky, dangerous, hurtful*.

Un Esprit malfaisant, *une Humeur malfaisante, an unlucky (mischievous) Temper*.

Un Vin malfaisant, *a bad Wine, a Wine apt to make one sick*.

Malfait. See Malfait, under Mal.

Malfaitteur, (formerly spelt Malfaitteur) *m. a Malefactor, an Offender, an evil doer* 2 Tim. 2. 9.

Il faut punir les Malfaitteurs, *Malefactors (Offenders) must be punished*.

Mal-gracieux, *cd. peu civil, peu honnête, uncivil, ungenteel, unmannerly*.

Vous êtes bien mal-gracieux, *you are mighty ungenteel*.

C'est le plus mal-gracieux de tous les Hommes, *he is the ungenteelst Man alive*.

Malgré, (forte de Preposition) *in spite of, maugre*.

Malgré que vous en ayez, *in spite of you*.

Mal-habile, *silly, ignorant, incapable of a thing, unfit for't*.

C'est un tres mal-habile homme, *he is a very silly (or ignorant) man*.

Malheur, (m.) *misfortune, mischance; misery, trouble, or calamity; ill luck*.

As, il m'est arrivé un grand malheur, *a great mischance hath befallen me*. Vous êtes la Cause de mon malheur, *you are the Cause of my misfortune*.

Le Malheur a voulu, il est arrivé par malheur, *que, it was my Misfortune, it fell out unluckily, that*. Je plain ton malheur & le mien, *I bewail thy misery, and my own*.

Dieu nous garde d'un tel Malheur, *God preserve us from such a Calamity*.

Porter malheur à quécun, *to bring ill luck to one*. Cela porte malheur, *that brings ill luck*.

Or thus. Il faut avouer, que j'ai bien du malheur, *it must be granted, that I am a most unfortunate Man*.

Malheur à vous, *woe unto you*. Un Malheur est passé, (Rev. 9. 12.) *one Woe is past*.

En malheur, (Deut. 29. 21.) *unto evil*.

Proverbs.

Un Malheur ne vient jamais seul, *Mischances come one upon the neck of another*.

A quécque Chose Malheur est bon, *'tis an ill Wind that blows no body good*.

Malheure. As, à la malheure, *unhappily, unfortunately*.

Malheureusement, *unhappily, unluckily, unfortunately; wretchedly, poorly, miserably*.

Malheureusement pour moi il est arrivé, *que, it fell out unluckily for me, that*.

Vivre malheureusement, ou dans la misere, *to live poorly, or miserably*.

Malheureux, *unhappy, unfortunate, unlucky, that hath ill luck; wicked*.

Un Courtisan malheureux, *an unhappy Courtier*.

Malheureux que je suis! *unfortunate Man that I am!* Malheureux que tu es, *quelle manie t'a faisi de vouloir tenter le hazard d'une Bataille? unfortunate Wretched that thou art, what madness possessed thee to run the hazard of a Battle?*

Etre malheureux au Jeu, *to have ill luck at Play*.

Une Action malheureuse, *a wicked Act*.

Mal-honnête, qui n'est point honnête, *dishonest; ungenteel, indecent, unseemly*.

Un mal-honnête homme, *a dishonest man*.

Une mal-honnête femme, *a dishonest woman*.

Cela est mal-honnête, *that's ungentle, indecent, unseemly.*

Mal-honnêtement, *dishonestly, not honestly.*

Il en a agi mal-honnêtement envers moi, *he has not dealt honestly by me.*

Mal-honnêteté, (f.) *dishonesty.*

Malice, (f.) *malice, or mischievousness; knavery; roguery, or roguish trick.*

Il a beaucoup de malice, *he has a great deal of malice.*

Sa Malice est découverte, *his knavery is found out.*

† Elle m'a fait mille agréables malices, *she has plaid me a thousand roguish tricks.*

Il n'y a malice dont il ne soit capable, *there's no mischief in the World but he is capable of.*

Malicieusement, *maliciously, with malice, with a malicious (or mischievous) Design.*

As, une Lettre écrite malicieusement, *a Letter maliciously written, or with a malicious Design.*

Malicieux, *malicious, mischievous, delighting in mischief.*

Malier. *See Mallier.*

Maligne. *'Tis the feminine Gender of Malin.*

Malignement, *maliciously, with a malicious Design.*

Cela est malignement dit, *that's maliciously spoken.*

Malignité, (f.) *malice; malignity.*

Une basse malignité, *a base malice.*

Malin, *maligne, arch; malignant.*

Il est malin, *cd. il a l'esprit méchant & mordant, he is an arch man.*

Fievre maligne, *a malignant Fever. Qualité maligne, a malignant quality.*

Or thus. *As, vous êtes malin, you are a Wag, you are an arch man.*

Le Malin, le malin Esprit, *cd. le Demon, the Devil, the Wicked one, 1 John 2. 13.*

† C'est le Malin qui vous tente, *'tis the Devil that tempts you.*

Mal-informé, (a masc. Subst.) *a misinformation, or false information.*

Il s'est emporté sur un mal-informé, *he fell into a passion upon a false information.*

Mal-jugé, (m.) *Arrêt mal rendu, Sentence mal rendue, an illegal Decree.*

Malle, (f.) *See Male.*

Malleable, qui souffre le marteau sans se briser, *malleable, which may be wrought with a hammer.*

Mallier, (m.) *from Malle, the Horse that carries the mail.*

Malmené, *ill-treated, misused, ill (or scurvily) used.*

Malmené, *to misuse, to use ill, or scurvily; to vex, Acts 12. 1.*

As, malmené une personne, *to misuse one, to use him ill, or scurvily.*

† Malotru, *miserable, in a sad (or miserable) condition.*

Un pauvre Malotru, *a sad Soul.*

Mal-plaisant, qui n'est pas agréable, *unpleasant.*

Cela est tout à fait mal-plaisant, *that's very unpleasant.*

Mal-propre, *slovenly.*

Un homme, ou une femme mal-propre, *a slovenly man, or Woman.*

Viande mal-propre, *slovenly meat, or meat slovenly dressed.*

Mal-proprement, d'une manière mal-propre, *slovenly, in a slovenly manner.*

Manger mal-proprement, *to eat slovenly.*

† Mal-propreté, (f.) *slovenliness.*

C'est la plus grande mal-propreté du Monde, *'tis the greatest slovenliness in the World.*

Mal-sain, *unwholesom, unhealthfull, unhealthy.*

Un Fruit mal-sain, *an unwholesom Fruit.*

Un Lieu mal-sain, *an unhealthfull (or unwholesom) Place.*

Un Enfant mal-sain, *an unhealthy (or crazy) Child, that has seldom his health.*

Mal-seant, qui n'est pas honnête, *unseemly, unbecoming.*

Cela est tout à fait mal-seant, *that's very unseemly.*

Maltôte, (f.) *not Maltoute, sorte d'Impôt, a severe kind of Tax.*

On appelle aussi Maltôte un grand Bateau

sur la Rivière de Seine à Paris, où il y a un Bâtiment pour loger les Commis, à dessein de prendre garde à ce qui vient à Paris par la Rivière.

Maltotier, (m.) *not Maltoutier, a Collector of the Tax called Maltote.*

Note, *that this Word is used in an ill Sense, to express a Rogue, or a Knave.*

Maltraité, *ill used, abused; ill treated, ill entertained.*

Maltraiter, *to use ill, or abuse.*

As, maltraiter quécun, *to use ill (or, to abuse) one.*

Malveillance } *See* { Malveillance.

Malveillant } { Malveillant.

Malversation, (f.) *mauvaise Conduite d'une Personne dans un Emploi public, Misde-meanour, Misfarrage.*

† Malveillance, (f.) *haine, mauvaise volonté, odium, hatred, ill will.*

S'attirer la malveillance du Peuple, *to become odious to the People.*

† Malveillant, (m.) *Enemy, Adversary.*

Nos Malveillans avoient fait courir ce bruit là, *our Enemies had spread that rumour about.*

† Mal-vivant, (m.) *an ill Liver, a Sinner Luke 6. 34.*

Malvoisie, (f.) *sorte de Vin qui vient de Candie, Malmsey, a sort of Wine that comes from Candia.*

Boire de bonne malvoisie, *to drink good malmsey.*

† Mama, (f.) *Parole d'Enfant pour dire Mere, Mama, Mother.*

† Maman teton, *Mot d'Enfant, pour dire Nourrice, Nurse.*

Mamelle, (f.) *a breast, a Woman's breast. It is also used to express the breast of a Man, and the Dug (or Teat) of the females Beasts.*

La Mamelle d'une Femme est cette Partie du Sein qui est ronde, grasse, charnue, composée de corps glanduleux, avec une infinité de Vaisseaux, & qui contient le Lait dont la Femme nourrit son Enfant.

Les Femmes n'ont que deux Mamelles, parce qu'elles ne portent au plus que deux Enfants. Elles sont placées au Sein, afin que la Femme puisse porter son Enfant entre ses bras, le voir, & le baiser en l'allaitant.

La Mamelle d'un Homme est cette Partie de son Sein, laquelle est composée de graisse, de peau, & d'un mamelon, sans faire aucune fonction naturelle.

On appelle aussi Mamelle ces petites Parties spongieuses & glanduleuses, qui sont au Ventre & entre les Cuisses des femelles des Animaux, & qui se remplissent de Lait, pour la nourriture de leurs petits.

Un Enfant qui est à la mamelle, *a sucking Child.*

Les Mamelles d'une Lice, *the Teats of a Hound-bitch.*

Mamelon, (m.) *bout de mamelle, soit d'homme, soit de femme, nipple, the nipple of a man's or a woman's breast.*

Un mamelon vermeil comme une cerise, *a nipple as red as a cherry.*

† Mamelue, (f.) *Femme ou fille bien fournie de tetons, a Woman or Maid that has a thumping Breast.*

Une grosse Mamelue, *a lusty Woman with a thumping Breast.*

† Mamefelle, (f.) *pour dire Mademoiselle, Madam.*

† M'Amie or rather Mamie, (f.) *Terme de Careffe, Sweet-heart.*

Mammelle } *See* { Mammelle.

Mamelon } { Mamelon.

† M'Amour, (f.) *Terme de Careffe, qui veut dire mon petit Cœur, & qui n'a cours que parmi les Bourgeois, Love, dear Love.*

† Manant, (m.) *pour dire Païsan, a Clown, a Hoydon.*

Un gros Manant, *a great Clown, a great Hoydon.*

Manelles, (f.) *Terme de Chartier, great Iron-rings whereby the Thill-horse, &c. is fastned into a Cart.*

Manche, (m.) *from Main, a handle.*

As, manche de couteau, de rasoir, de cuillier, de fourchette, &c. *the handle of a knife, razor, spoon, fork, &c.*

Manche de Violon, de Guitare, & autres Instrumens de Musique, *the Neck of a Violin, Guitar, and other Musical Instruments.*

Manche de Charrue. *See Mancheron.*

Jetter le Manche après la Coignée, (Prov.) *to throw the Helve after the Hatchet, to increase a Misfortune by desperate Carelessness, upon the loss of some to forego all.*

† Il branle au manche, *cd. il ne fait comment s'y refoudre, he is wavering, he does not know how to resolve upon it.*

Manche, (f.) *a sleeve.*

As, Manche de Chemise, ou de Just-au corps, *a Shirt-sleeve, or Coat-sleeve.*

Manche longue ou courte, ample ou étroite, *a long or short Sleeve, a wide or narrow sleeve.*

Une paire de Manches de toile fine de Hollande, *a pair of sleeves of fine Holland.*

† Manche, (cd. Aile) de Bataillon, *a Wing of a Battalion.*

Or thus. *As, la Manche d'Angleterre, the Channel, S. George's Channel.*

† C'est une autre paire de Manches (a trivial Proverb) *this is quite another matter.*

† C'étoit du tems qu'on se mouchoit sur la Manche (another trivial Proverb) *'twas in the Days of Simplicity or Ignorance, 'twas at a Time when people either knew not (or cared not for) good Manners.*

Mancherons, (m.) *les Parties de la Charrue qu'on tient avec les mains lors qu'on laboure, the Plough-tail, or handle.*

Manchette, (f.) *a Ruffle.*

As, une paire de Manchettes, *a pair of Ruffles.*

Manchon, (m.) *a Muff.*

As, un Manchon de Marte Zibeline, *a Sable Muff.*

Manchot, *maimed, that cannot use one hand; that has but one hand.*

† Il n'est pas manchot, *cd. il est adroit, il a de l'esprit, he is no fool.*

Mandat, (m.) *Terme de Cour de Rome, a Pope's Mandate, or Mandamus, for the Pre-ferment of one to a Benefice.*

Mandataire, (m.) *a Mandatary, one that comes to a Benefice by a Mandamus.*

Mandement, (m.) *an Order from the Bishop; Commandment, Col. 4. 16, and 1 Tim. 1. 3; precept, Ps. 11. 10.*

Le Mandement est un Ecrit de l'Evêque Diocésain aux Archiprêtres de son Diocèse, par lequel il les avertit des Choses qu'il faut faire pour le Bien de l'Eglise, & le Salut des Peuples qu'ils ont à gouverner.

Mander, *to call; to send word, or acquaint with.*

Jupiter manda tous les Dieux, *Jupiter called all the Gods together.*

On lui a mandé la Mort de son Ami, *he had notice given him of the Death of his Friend.*

Mandez moi, si cela est vrai, *send me word, whether it be true or no.*

Mander, (Ps. 43. 9.) *to command.*

Mandiant } *See* { Mendiant.

Mandé } { Mendé.

Mandier } { Mandier.

Mandille, (f.) *sorte de Casaque de Laquais, a loose Cassock.*

Mandore, (f.) *better than Mandole, Mandore, a Musical Instrument something like a Lute.*

Mandragore, (f.) *forté de Plante, a Mandrake.*

Mane. *See Manne.*

Manege, (m.) *Lieu où l'on exerce les Chevaux de Selle, a Manage, a Place for riding the great Horse.*

As, un beau Manege, *a fine Manage.*

Manege, Exercice & Travail d'un Cheval dans le Manege, *the Managing of a Horse.*

Manequin, (m.) *Panier haut & rond, où l'on apporte du Fruit à Paris, a Fruit-basket, such as they bring Fruit in up to Paris.*

Manequin, *Terme de Peinture, a kind of Wax Picture.*

Le Manequin est une Statue ordinairement

de cire, & quelquefois de bois, delaquelle les Jointures sont faites d'une maniere à lui pouvoir donner telle attitude qu'on desire.

† Elle jouë des manequins, *cd. elle est dans la Debauche des Hommes, she is who-rish.*

Manes, (*m.*) l'Ame d'une Personne qui est hors du Corps, *a Ghost, the Soul of one deceased.*

Manœuvre } *See* { Manœuvre.
Manœuvrer } Manœuvrer.
Manœuvrier } Manœuvrier.

Mangé, (*from Manger*) eaten, eaten up.

Mangé, (*Subst.*) *See* Manger.

Mangeaille, (*f.*) food.

La Fourmi prepare en Eté sa Viande, & amasse durant la Moisson sa Mangeaille, (*Prov. 6.8.*) *the Ant provideth her Meat in the Summer, and gathereth her Food in the Harvest.*

Donner de la mangeaille aux Oiseaux, *to feed the Birds.*

† Mangeaille, Viande & autre chose dont l'Homme se nourrit, *Vittles.*

Mangeoire, (*f.*) a Manger.

Tenez la mangeoire bien nette, *keep the manger clean.*

Manger, *to eat, or eat up; to spend, or consume.*

Manger du pain, de la viande, ou des fruits, *to eat bread, meat, or fruits.* Manger de quelque chose, *to eat of something.* Bon à manger, *good to eat.*

Manger peu, *to eat but little.* Manger & boire sobrement, *to eat and drink soberly.*

Il ne mange ni boit de tout le jour, *he neither eats nor drinks all the day long.* Manger trop, *to eat too much.*

Donnez moi quelque chose à manger, *give me something to eat.* Faites le manger, *make him eat.*

Mangeons & bevons, car demain nous mourrons, *let us eat and drink, for to-morrow we die.*

Manger quécun, le maltraiter de paroles, *to eat one up.* Ne me mangez pas, je vous prie, *don't eat me up, I pray.*

Le Sel armoniac mange la blancheur qui vient dans l'œil d'un Cheval, *the ammoniac Salt eats up the white spot of an Horse's eye.*

La Rouille mange le fer, *Rust eats up (or corrodes) Iron.*

Manger son Bien en Debauches, *to spend his Estate in Lewdness, or Debauchery.*

Manger son Bien en Procès, *to spend (to consume) his Estate in Law-sutes.*

Or thus. S'abstenir de manger, *to forbear eating.* Se crever de manger, *to burst himself with eating.*

L'Appetit vient en mangeant, *Eating gets one a Stomack.*

Si quécun vous mange, (*2 Cor. 11.20.*) *if a man devour you.*

Manger son sable. *See* Sable.

Se manger, *to eat one another, to feed upon one another; to quarrel (or to wrangle) with one another, to be at daggers drawing.*

Les Loups ne se mangent pas les uns les autres, *Wolves don't feed upon one another.*

Ils se mangent, ils se querellent, *cd. ils sont aux épées & aux couteaux, they are at daggers drawing.*

Voyelle qui se mange devant une autre Voyelle, *a Vowel the Sound whereof is drowned before another Vowel.*

Proverbs.

Les gros Poissons mangent les petits, *poor Men are easily supplanted by the rich, the weak by the strong, the mean by the mighty.*

Qui se fait Brebis, le Loup le mange, *he that carries himself like a Sheep shall be fleeced.*

Manger de la Vache enragée, *to bite of the bridle, to endure much hardship, to be put to great straits, or desperate shifts.*

Manger son Blé en herbe, *to spend his Revenue before it comes in.*

Manger, (*masc. Subst.*) meat, food, or vittles; eating.

Le manger est prêt, *the meat is ready.* C'est un Manger fort délicat, *'tis most delicate Meat.*

Le manger & le boire, *eating and drinking.*

Mangeur, (*m.*) Eater.

As, un grand Mangeur, *a great Eater.*

The same is used in some burlesk Expressions.

As, † un Mangeur de Charrettes ferrées, *a Bully, Heitor, Swaggerer, or Braggadochio.*

† Mangeur de Crucifix, *cd. un Bigot, un Tartufe, a Bigot, a Devourer of Crucifixes.*

Mangeures, (*f.*) les pâtures des Loups & des Sangliers, *the feeding of Wolves and wild Boars.*

Le Sanglier a fait ses mangeures dans ce Bois, *the wild Boar has been feeding in this Wood.*

Mangeuse, (*f.*) Eater, being said of a Woman.

As, une grande mangeuse, *a great Eater.*

† Une mangeuse de Crucifix, *a bigotted Woman.*

Maniable, qu'on peut aisément manier avec les mains, *that may be handled, easy to be handled, pliable.*

La Cire est maniable, *Wax is pliable.*

Manicles, (*f.*) les fers qu'on met aux mains d'un Prisonnier, *manacles, hand-fetters.*

De grosses manicles, *huge manacles.*

Manicordion, (*m.*) Claricord, an old fashion Claricord.

† Manicordion est un Instrument de Musique à cordes, qui a beaucoup de rapport avec le Clavecin. Et de fait il a, comme le Clavecin, un Clavier de cinquante touches, ou environ; qui a cinq chevalets sur sa table, & qui rend un son sourd & doux.

Manie, (*f.*) a strong fancy; a vehement passion, madness, or fury.

J'ai cette manie, *'tis my fancy.*

Quelle manie t'a faisi de vouloir tenter le hazard d'une Bataille? *what madness possessed thee to run the hazard of a Battle?*

Manié, handled.

Maniement. *See* Maniment.

Manier, *to handle, with his hand; to handle, or to manage.*

As, manier les bras d'une Femme, *to handle a Woman's arms; Manier les armes, to handle arms, or weapons.*

Manier une Affaire avec esprit, *to handle (or manage) a Business with a great deal of wit.*

Or thus. Manier un Cheval de bonne grace, *to manage a Horse with a good grace.*

Un Cheval qui manie bien, *a well managed Horse.*

Manier le Blé (en Termes de Marchand de blé) le remuer avec la pelle, *to stir the Corn.*

Maniere, (*f.*) manner, fashion, wise, or way; kind, or sort.

As, de cette maniere, *in this manner, after this manner.* Est ce là sa maniere d'agir? *is that his way?* Une étrange maniere de vivre, *a strange way of living.*

Agissez de telle maniere, que personne n'ait sujet de vous blâmer, *behave your self in such a manner, that no body may find fault with you.*

Chacun a ses manieres, *every one has his own ways.* Il a de l'esprit à sa maniere, *he has wit after his own way.*

Avoir des manieres douces & insinuates, *to have smooth insinuating ways.* Ses petites manieres m'ont tout à fait charmé, *I am charmed with the pretty taking way she has.*

Il vous faut corriger de ces manieres basses & frivoles, *you must lay aside those pitiful paltry ways you have.*

Les manieres de la Grandeur ajoutent quelque grace à la beauté naturelle, *the lofty ways of great persons add to their natural beauty.*

Maniere (forte) de Casaque, *a kind (or sort) of Coat.*

Or thus. Que chacun vive à sa maniere, *let every one live as he likes.* Se faire une maniere d'esprit fin & délicat, *to pretend to a fine delicate wit.*

Je ne saurois vivre plus long tems de cette maniere, *I can live no longer at this rate.*

Conoître les manieres, en Termes de Peinture, *to understand the Painter's several ways of Painting.*

De maniere que, *so that.*

Manieur, (*m.*) Manieur de Blé, *a Stirrer of Corn.*

On appelle à Paris Manieurs de Blé sur Banne ces gens qui sur les Ports de Paris remuent le Blé avec des Pèles, & qui gagnent leur Vie à cela.

Manifeste, clear, apparent, plain, manifest, evident.

Cela est manifeste, *'tis a plain case.* Il est manifeste, qu'il a menti, *'tis apparent, that he told a lie.*

La Chose est toute manifeste à tout le Monde, *the whole World is convinced of the truth of it.*

Manifeste, (*a masc. Subst.*) Ecrit où l'on découvre son Dessein, & où l'on se justifie de quelque Chose, *a Manifesto, or publick Declaration in vindication of something that has been acted.*

Publier (faire courir) un Manifeste, *to publish a Manifesto.*

Manifesté, declared, published, revealed, made manifest *2 Cor. 4. 10.*

Manifestement, clearly, plainly.

Je vous le ferai voir manifestement, *I shall demonstrate it to you, I shall make it plain to ye.*

Manifester, *to declare, publish, reveal, or make manifest.*

† Manigance, (*f.*) Intrigue, maniere d'agir fine & fourbe, *an Intrigue, or under-hand dealing.*

Le Mari ne se doute point de la Manigance, *the Husband does not question the Intrigue in the least.*

Maniment, (*m.*) from Manier, handling, or the act of handling; management, or conduct.

As, le maniment du pinceau, *the handling of the pencil.* Le maniment des Armes, *the handling of Arms.*

Avoir le maniment des Affaires, *to have the management of publick Affairs.* Il a le maniment de son Bien, *he has the management of his Estate.*

Manipule (*m.*) maniere de petite Etole, que le Prêtre se met au bras gauche quand il s'habille pour dire la Messe, & que les Chasubliers appellent aussi Fanon, *a Manipule, or Fannel, a Scarf-like Ornament worn on the left arm by a sacrificing Priest.*

Manipule, Terme de Milice Romaine, *a Band (or Company) of Souldiers under one Captain.*

† Manipule, Compagnie d'Infanterie Romaine, étoit de cent hommes du tems de Romulus; mais du tems des Consuls, & des premiers Cæsars, le Manipule étoit de deux cens Fantassins. Deux Centurions le commandoient, dont l'un étoit comme Lieutenant de l'autre. Ces Centurions étoient ce que nos Capitaines sont aujourd'hui.

Manique, (*f.*) Terme de Cordonnier, &c. morceau de cuir, ou d'autre chose, qu'on se met dans la main, ou dont on se couvre la paume de la main ou le bras, pour travailler plus commodément, *Hand-leather.*

Prendre sa manique pour travailler, *to put on his hand-leather to work.*

Manivelle, (*f.*) sorte de manche de bois, servant à faire tourner quelque rouë, *the handle whereby a Wheel is turned.*

Manivelle de Presse d'Imprimeur, *the Rounce of a Printer's Press.*

Manne, (*f.*) Manna, or the dew of Heaven, gathered in hot Countries from Plants and Trees, wherein it congeals, and used for a gentle purger of choler; *a Basket, a Table-basket; a Maund, Flasket, or open Basket, with handles.*

La Manne (selon quelques uns) est un suc, ou une Liqueur blanche, douce, & condensée par les rayons du Soleil; qui coule d'elle même, en forme de larme, du tronc, des branches, des rameaux, & des feuilles même des Frènes ordinaires & sauvages. D'autres disent, que la Manne est une Rosée condensée & épaissie, qu'on ramasse, en petits grains ronds, & qui est chaude & humide. En fin la plupart croient, que la Manne est une Liqueur, qui tombe en forme de Rosée, dans le Tems des Equinoxes, sur les Arbres & sur les Herbes, où elle se condense en petits grains.

La Manne, pour être bonne, doit être blanche & douce, *good Manna must be white and sweet.* Manne de Levant, *Levant Manna.*

Mannequin. See Manequin.

Manœuvre, (m.) Valet de Maître Maçon, a *Mason's Journey-man.*

Manœuvre, (f.) Terme de Mer, *the Tackling of a Ship, and the Use thereof.*

Manœuvre ne signifie pas seulement le Cordage qui sert à tenir les Mats dans leur assiette, & à gouverner les Vergues, les Voiles, & l'Ancrage; mais il signifie aussi l'Usage & le Service de ces Cordages, & le Travail du Matelot.

Manœuvrer, gouverner & faire agir les Cordages, *to attend the Tackling.*

Manœuvrier, (m.) qui entend bien la Manœuvre, a *skilful Seaman, one that understands well the use of the Tackling.*

Manoir, (m.) Mot burlesque pour dire Maison, ou Logis, a *House, or Habitation.*

Manotes. See Menotes.

Manque, (m.) want, lack.

Ce n'est pas manque de courage, *it is not for want of courage.*

C'est manque de soin & d'application, *'tis for want of care and consideration.*

Le manque d'Eau fit oublier à ce Peuple tout le Respect qu'il devoit à Moïse, *the want of Water made the People forget the Respect they owed to Moses.*

Or thus. Il y a cela de manque, *there is that wanting.*

Manquement, (m.) want.

As, manquement de foi, *want of faith.*

Manquer, *to fail; to miss; to want, lack, need, or stand in need of.*

As, manquer de parole, *to fail of his word, not to be as good as his word.* Manquer à son Devoir, *to fail of his Duty.*

Ne manquez pas de venir, *fail not to come.*

Je n'y manquerai pas, *I shall not fail.* Je n'ai pas voulu manquer de vous avertir, *I would not fail to give you notice.*

La Memoire lui manque, *his Memory fails him.* La honte l'a fait manquer, *his bashfulness has put him out.*

Je l'ai manqué, il est parti il y a une heure, *I missed him, he went out an hour ago.* Je ne l'ai manqué que d'une minute, *I missed him but one minute.*

Manquer son coup, en voulant fraper, *to miss his blow.* Manquer son coup, en tirant, *to miss his mark, in shooting.* Manquer son coup, ne pas venir à bout de son Desein, *to miss his aim, to be frustrated of his expectations.*

Que vous manque-t-il? *what d'ye lack? what d'ye want?* Je manque de toutes choses, *I lack every thing.* Nous commençons à manquer de blé, *we begin to want corn.*

Tu manques de cœur, *thou wantest courage.* Les Paroles me manquent, pour exprimer l'Amour que je vous porte, *I want Words, to express the Love I have for you.*

Or thus. Manquer de parole à quécun, *to baulk one, to disappoint him.* La Potence ne te peut manquer, *thou wilt be hanged without fail.*

Manquer au Rendezvous, *not to come to the Rendez-vous.*

Le cœur me manque, *I faint.*

Pourquoi avez vous manqué de le voir? *why did you neglect to see him?*

Si vous manquez à le bien recevoir, *if you offer to receive him indifferently.*

S'ils en manquent, *if they have none.*

Se manquer, *to want, lack, or be wanting.*

As, Il se manque ici un ecu, *here wants a crown.*

Or thus. Il ne se manqua presque rien qu'il ne fût pris, *he was within a hairs breadth of being taken.*

Mante, (f.) grand Voile trainant, que les femmes de qualité se mettent sur la tête, lors qu'elles sont en deuil, a *deep mourning Vail.*

Manteau, (m.) a *Cloak, or Cloke; a Mantle; a Mantow; a mantle-tree.*

Un manteau court, ou long, a *short, or a long Cloke.*

Manteau Royal, a *Royal Mantle.*

Manteau de Femme, forte de longue Robe plissée que portent les Femmes, a *Womans Mantow.*

Manteau de Cheminée, tout ce qui couvre la Hote de la Cheminée, *the Mantle-tree of a Chimney.*

Mantel, (m.) Mot vieux & burlesque, pour dire un Manteau, a *Cloak.*

Mantelet, (m.) petit Manteau violet, que mettent les Evêques de France par dessus leur Rochet, lors qu'ils vont au devant de quèque Legat, a *short purple Mantle, which the Bishops of France wear over their Rochet, when they go to meet a Legate.*

Mantelets, (m.) Terme d'Ingenieur, a *moveable Pent-house, or Shed of Boards, under which Souldiers approaching a Rampire are shrowded, and defended from whatsoever is thrown down by the Besieged.*

Les Mantelets, dit Mr. Guillet, sont de grosses Planches portées debout sur des Rouës, & revetues ordinairement de fer blanc, que les Travailleurs d'un Siege font rouler devant eux, pour se couvrir contre l'Enemi. Ils doivent avoir cinq piez de hauteur, & trois piez de largeur. Leur epaisseur est quèquefois de deux ou trois planches, attachées l'une à l'autre par des bandes de fer.

Il y a des Mantelets doubles & renforcez, cd. des Planches qui sont un Angle, & qui sont mises quarrément pour faire deux Faces, & couvrir de front & de flanc.

Manteline, (f.) a *Mantle, as 1 Sam. 15. 27; a Cloke, 2 Tim. 4. 13.*

Manuel, (from Main) *manual, done with the hand.*

Seing manuel, *ones hand, or mark, put to a Writing.*

Manuelle, (f.) Terme de Mer, *the Whip, or Whipstaff of a Helm.*

La Manuelle du Gouvernail est la Piece de bois que le Timonier tient à la main, & qui par le moyen du Gouffet repend à la Barre, & fait jouer le Gouvernail.

Manufecture, (f.) *Manufecture, or Workmanship; Manufecture, a Place appointed for a Manufecture.*

La Manufecture d'or, d'argent, & de soie est la plus noble de toutes les Manufectures, *the Manufecture of gold, silver, and silk is the noblest of all Manufectures.*

Etablir une Manufecture, *to settle a Manufecture.*

Manufacturier, (m.) Celui qui a entrepris quèque Manufecture, ou qui a droit de faire fabriquer quèque Chose, a *Manufacturer.*

Un riche Manufacturier, a *rich Manufacturer.*

Manuscrit, *writ by hand.*

Un Manuscrit, (Subst.) a *Manuscript.*

Manuscrit de consequence, a *Manuscript of consequence.*

Manutention, (f.) Soins qu'on prend afin qu'une Chose s'exécute, *the maintaining, or preserving of a Thing.*

La Manutention de la Discipline Ecclesiastique, *the preserving of Church-Discipline.*

Mapemonde, or Mappemonde, (f.) Carte generale du Monde, a *general Map, a Map of the whole World.*

Une belle Mapemonde, a *fine general Map.*

Maquereau, (m.) a *Pimp; a Mackerel.*

C'est un Maquereau fiefé, c'est un franc Maquereau, qui debauché, qui vend, & prostitute les Femmes pour de l'argent, *he is a very Pimp, he is a notorious Pimp, who debauches, sells, and prostitutes Women for money.*

Le Maquereau est un Poisson de Mer, que l'on pêche aux Mois de May & Juin, *Mackerel is a Sea-fish, which is fished in May and June.*

Des Maquereaux tout frais, *fresh Mackerels.* Pêcher des Maquereaux, *to fish Mackerels.*

Maquereaux, petits Cercles rouges qui viennent aux Jambes, lors qu'on les a trop chauffés, *red spots on the Legs of such as use to sit too near the fire.*

Maquerelage, (m.) Commerce de Maquereau, ou de Maquerelle, *Bawdry, or a Bawd's Trade.*

C'est un franc Maquerelage, *'tis meer Bawdry.*

Maquerelle, (f.) a *Bawd.*

Une vieille Maquerelle, *an old Bawd.* C'est une infame Maquerelle, qui metite d'être fouettée par la main du Bourreau, *she is a notorious Bawd, and she deserves to be whipt at a Cart's arse.*

Maquignon, (m.) Courtier de Chevaux, a *Horse-courser.*

Un riche Maquignon, a *rich Horse-courser.* Un Maquignon trompeur, a *cheating Horse-courser.*

Maquignon de Chair humaine, cd. un Maquereau, a *Pimp.* Maquignon de Benefices, cd. qui trafique de Benefices, *one that drives a Trade of Livings.*

Or thus. As, 2 Cor. 2. 17. Nous ne sommes pas Maquignons de la Parole de Dieu, comme sont plusieurs, *we are not as many, which corrupt the Word of God.*

Maquignonner, cd. faire le metier de Maquignon, *to be a Horse-courser.*

Maquilleur, (m.) Bateau qui va à la Pêche du Maquereau, a *Mackerel-boat.*

Maraine. See Marraine.

Marais, (m.) *Marsh, Fen, or Moor.* Passer un Marais, *to go over a Marsh.*

Ville entourée de Marais, a *Town invironed with Marshes.*

Un Marais salant, a *Salt-Marsh.* A Paris on appelle aussi Marais les Jardins qui sont autour de la Ville le long des Fosse, ou qui ne sont pas loin de la Riviere.

Marane, (m.) an *Infidel, a Miscreant.* Marane est un Terme Injurieux, dont les François appellent les Espagnols.

Marâtre, (f.) belle Mere cruelle, a *cruel Step-mother, a grievous Mother in law.* Ce n'est pas une Mere, c'est la plus terrible de toutes les Marâtres, *she is not a Mother, but the most dreadful Step-mother that ever was.*

Or thus. As, la France, où l'Hospitalité fut toujours sainte, deviendra-t-elle la Marâtre des Etrangers? *shall France, a Country always so much given to Hospitality, become inhospitable to Strangers?*

Maraud, (m.) a *Varlet, a Rascal, a base Knave.*

Maraude, (f.) a *Queen, a Jade.*

Maravedis, (m.) petite Monoie de cuivre, qui a cours en Espagne, a *little Spanish Coyne, whereof 33 go to a Six-pence.*

Marbre, (m.) *Marble.*

Marbre blanc, noir, ou rouge, *white, black, or red Marble.*

Une Table de marbre, a *Table of marble.*

Marbré, *marbled, like unto marble; mixt, or mixt coloured.*

Papier marbré, *marbled Paper.*

Des Bas marbrez, *mixt Stockings.*

Marbrer, *to marble, or make like unto marble; to mix with several colours.*

Marbreur, (m.) Artisan qui marbre le Papier, *one that marbles Paper.*

Marbrier, (m.) one that gets marble out of a Quarry; a *Marble-cutter, or one that works in marble.*

Marbriere, (f.) a *Quarry of Marble.* Say Carriere de marbre.

Marbrure, (f.) Terme de Relieur, a *marbling, or marbled Work.*

Marc, (m.) ce qui demeure après qu'on a tiré toute la substance d'une Chose, *the gross (or thick) substance that remains of a Thing squeezed or strained.*

Marc de raisins, *the husks (or skins) of grapes, after the last pressing.*

Marc, (Terme d'Orfèvre) poids de huit onces, a *Mark, that is eight ounces of gold or Silver.*

Marc, Nom d'Homme, *Mark.*

Marcassin, (m.) petit Sanglier, le petit de la Laie, a *young wild Boar.*

Marchand, (m.) Marchand grossier, a *Merchant, one that sells Things by the great.*

Un grand Marchand, a *great Merchant, a Merchant that drives a great Trade.* Marchand de bois, a *Timber-Merchant.*

Marchand qui tient boutique, any *great Shop-keeper, that sells Wares of the better sort, as Silks, Cloths, Stuffs, Linnen, &c.*

Un Marchand Libraire, a *Bookseller.* Marchand de Soie, a *Silk-man.* Marchand de Drap,

Drap, a *Wollen Draper*. Marchand de Toile, a *Linnen Draper*. Marchand Jouâlier, a *Jeweller*.

Proverbs.

Marchand qui perd ne peut rire, *Losses will keep out Mirth*.

Marchand qui ne gagne perd, *the Merchant that gains not, loses*.

This Word is also used Adjectively. As, une Ville marchande, a *trading Town*.

Une Riviere marchande, *ed. qui a assez d'eau pour porter des Marchandises, a navigable River*.

† Il n'y a rien de plus marchand que ce Procédé, *this is so Tradesman-like that nothing can be more*.

Marchande, (f.) a *Merchant's Wife*; also a *trading Woman*.

Marchander, to *cheape*; to *haggle*; to *stand off*, to *capitulate*.

As, marchander du Drap, to *cheapeen Cloth*.

Sans marchander, *without haggling*.

† C'est trop marchander, you *stand off too much*. Elle commence à marchander, *she begins to capitulate*.

Marchandise, (f.) *Commodity, Goods, Ware, Merchandise*.

Vendre de bonne Marchandise, to *sell good Commodity's*.

Marchandise de Contrebande, a *prohibited Commodity*.

Traffiquer de Marchandise de contrebande, to *trade in prohibited Commodity's*.

Proverbs.

Marchandise qui plait est à demi vendue, (Prov.) *We say in English, Please the Eye and pick the Purse*.

On n'a jamais bon marché de mauvaise Marchandise, *he can have no good bargain that has bad Commodity for good Money, the best (as we say) is best cheap*.

Marche, (f.) *march*, or *marshing*; a *step*; that piece of wood which a *Turner or Weaver sets his foot upon*; that which an *Organist sets his foot upon, to make the pedals (or the low keys) play*.

La Marche de l'Armée, the *March of the Army*. Se mettre en marche, to *begin his march*. Batre la marche, to *beat the march*.

Il prit sa marche le long du Lac, *he took his march along the Lake*. Il y arriva en trois jours de marche, *he came thither after three days march*.

Les Marches (ou plutôt les Degrez) d'un Escalier, the *Steps of a Stair-case*.

Marché, (m.) *market, rate, or price*; *market, or market-place*; *market, or bargain*.

Savoir le cours du Marché, to *know the rates of Things*.

Il y a Marché tous les Samedis, *there is a Market every Saturday*. Marché au Foin, a *Hay-market*. Marché aux Chevaux, a *Horse-market*.

Faire (passer, arreter, conclure) un marché avec quécun, to *make (or clap up) a bargain with one*. Se tenir au marché arrêté, to *stand to his bargain*. Se dedire de son marché, to *go off from his bargain*. Courir sur le marché d'autrui, to *come upon another's mans market*.

Or thus. Vendre à bon marché, to *sell cheap*. Acheter à bon marché, to *buy cheap*.

Je l'aurais bien acheté à meilleur marché, *I could have bought it cheaper*.

Vous en avez eu bon marché, *you got it very cheap*.

Ne croyez pas d'en sortir à si bon marché, *don't you think to come off so cheap*.

Marche-pié, (m.) a *foot-stool*.

Marche-pié de Carosse, sur quoi posent les piez du Cocher, the *Coach-box*.

En Termes de Marine, on appelle Marchepiez certains Cordages au dessous & à l'arrière des Vergues, pour porter les Matelots qui fient & defient les Voiles, & qui veulent mettre ou ôter les Boutehors.

Marcher, to *march, or go*; to *tread*.

Les Troupes commencent à marcher, the

Troops begin to *march*. Marcher vite, to *go fast*.

La Valeur & la Justice sont deux Vertus qui ne marchent guère ensemble, *Valour and Justice are two Virtues that seldom go together*.

Marcher sur le pié de quécun, to *tread upon ones foot*.

Or thus. Marcher sur les pas des grands Hommes, to *follow the steps of great Men*.

Marcher (a masc. Subst.) *ones gate, pace, or going*.

Je le conoi à son marcher, *I know him by his gate*.

Marchette, (f.) Terme d'Oiselier, a *kind of Trap, for Birds*.

Marcote } See { Marquote.
Marcoter } See { Marquoter.

Mardelle, (f.) Terme de Magon, the *border of a Well*. The common Word is *Bord de Puis*.

Mardi, (m.) *Tuesday*.

Mardi gras, *Shrove-Tuesday*.

Tous les Mardis lui sont des Mardis gras, every *Tuesday is to him a Shrove-Tuesday*.

Mare, (f.) a *great Hole full of mud and water*.

Une mare profonde, a *deep bole*.

Marecage, (m.) from *Marais*, a *Marsh, or marshy Place*.

Un grand Marecage, a *great Marsh*.

Marecageux, *marshy*.

Un Lieu marecageux, a *marshy Place*.

Marechal, (m.) *Marechal ferrant, a Farrier*.

Un bon Marechal, a *good Farrier*. Un Marechal fort expérimenté, a *very skilfull Farrier*.

Marechal, forte d'Office, a *Marshal*. As, Marechal de France, a *Marshal of France*.

Le Roi l'a fait Marechal de France, the *King has made him a Marshal of France*.

Il espere au Bâton de Marechal de France, *he hopes to be made a Marshal of France*.

Marechal de Camp, a *Camp Marshal*.

Marechal des Logis, a *Quarter-Master*.

Le Marechal de France est un Officier d'Armée, qui porte un Bâton semé de fleurs de lis, & qui en vertu de sa Charge commande l'Armée en l'absence du Roi, ou des Princes du Sang.

Marechal de Camp est un Officier General, dont le Rang & la Fonction suivent immédiatement la Charge de Lieutenant General; & s'étendent, pendant la Marche de l'Armée, à prendre les Devans, pour assurer la Route, & regler le Campement & le Logement des Troupes. Si on fait deux Attaques au Siege d'une Place, & qu'il ne s'y rencontre qu'un Lieutenant General, le Marechal de Camp commande l'Attaque gauche.

Marechal des Logis est un Officier, dont le soin principal s'étend sur les Logemens des Gens de Guerre. Il y a le Marechal General d'une Armée. Dans la Cavalerie, il y a un Marechal des Logis par Compagnie, & dans l'Infanterie il y en a un par Regiment. Chaque Compagnie des Gendarmes a deux Marechaux des Logis. Chaque Compagnie de Cheval-legers d'Ordonnance en a aussi deux, & chaque Compagnie des Mousquetaires du Roi en a six.

Outre ces Marechaux, il y avoit autrefois le Marechal de Bataille, qui indiquoit aux Marechaux des Logis les Postes où il falloit mettre les Corps de Garde d'un Campement. Il concertoit, avec le Marechal de Camp qui étoit de jour, l'ordre de la Marche de l'Armée; & avoit soin de ranger une Armée en Bataille, lors que l'Occasion s'en presentoit. Mais aujourd'hui, cette Charge étant supprimée, les Marechaux de Camp & les Majors generaux en font la fonction.

Pour la Cour, il y a le grand Marechal des Logis, qui est l'Officier qui reçoit les Ordres du Roi pour les Logemens de sa Majesté & de toute la Cour.

Il y a aussi le Marechal des Filles de la Reine, Officier qui a soin de loger les

Filles de la Reine, & de leur faire servir sur table.

Marechaussée, (f.) the *Jurisdiction of the Marshals of France*.

Marée, (f.) from *Mer*, the *Tide, or flowing of the Sea*; *Sea-fish, or salt-fish*.

La Marée monte, 'tis *flowing Water*. La Marée descend, 'tis *ebbing Water*.

La Marée est haute, 'tis *high Water*. La Marée est basse, 'tis *low Water*.

Marée qui porte au Vent, a *Tide against the Wind*. Marée d'aval, qui roule avec le Vent, *Wind and Tide*.

La Marée est chere, the *Salt-fish is dear*. Il n'y avoit aujourd'hui point de Marée au Marché, *there was no salt-fish to day in the Market*.

† Marelles. See *Merelles*, as the better Word of the two.

Mareschal } See { Marechal.
Marechaussée } See { Marechaussée.
Mareft } See { Marais.

Marge, (f.) *margent*.

Une belle marge, a *fine margent*.

Margelle. See *Mardelle*.

Marginal, (from *Marge*) *marginal*.

As, Notes marginales, *marginal Notes*.

† Margot, (f.) a *Mag-pie*.

Une jolie Margot, a *pretty Mag-pie*.

Margot se dit aussi pour *Marguerite*.

Margoter, Terme de Chasseur, to *make a hoarse kind of noise (as Quails do) before their chirping*.

Marguerite, (f.) sorte de Fleur, a *Daisy*.

Une belle marguerite, a *fine Daisy*.

Marguerite, Nom de Femme, *Margaret*.

Marguillier, (m.) Administrateur des Choses qui appartiennent à l'Eglise, a *Church-Warden*.

Marguillierie, (f.) Fonction de Marguillier, *Church-wardenship*.

Mari, (m.) a *Husband*.

Un bon Mari, a *good Husband*. Le meilleur Mari du Monde, the *best Husband in the World*.

Elle a eu plusieurs Maris, & son Mari a eu plusieurs Femmes, *she has had several Husbands, and her Husband several Wives*.

Mariage, qui est en âge d'être marié, *marriageable, ripe for marriage, of age to marry*.

Un Garçon est mariable à quinze ans, & une Fille à douze, a *Man is marriageable at fifteen, and a Woman at twelve*.

Mariage, (m.) *Marriage, Match, Matrimony, Wedlock, or conjugal Life*.

Il ne faut pas tant considerer dans les Mariages l'Egalité des Biens de l'un & de l'autre, que l'Union des Esprits, & la Ressemblance des Humeurs & des Inclinations, in *point of Marriage one ought not to regard so much the Equality of Estate, as the Union of Minds, and the Resemblance of Humours and Inclinations*.

Faire un Mariage, to *make a Match*. Rompre un Mariage, to *break off a Match*.

Rechercher une Fille en Mariage, to *court a Woman in order to Marriage*. La demander en mariage, to *demand her in marriage*.

Les Jurez Cordiers appellent aussi Mariage la Corde qu'ils sont obligés de fournir au Bourreau de Paris, pour étrangler les personnes qui doivent être pendues.

Marié, marry'd, or married.

Il est marié depuis peu, *he is newly marry'd*.

Voulez vous voir un Vieillard de soixante ans tout nouvellement marié à une Fille de quinze? le voila, *will you see an Old man threescore years of age newly married with a young Girl of fifteen? there is one*.

Le moyen qu'une si jeune Fille, mariée à un vieux Ronfleur, puisse conserver la Chasteté requise par les Loix du Mariage! *how is it possible for so young a Woman, marry'd to an old snorting Fellow, to keep the Chastity required by the Laws of Matrimony?*

Marié (a masc. Subst.) *Bridegroom*. Le Marié est bien fait, the *Bridegroom is a handsome Man*.

Mariée (a fem. Subst.) a *Bride*. La Mariée

Mariée est jolie, *the Bride is a pretty Woman.*

† Il se plaint que la Mariée est trop belle, *cd. il se plaint à tort d'une Chose qui a toutes les qualitez requises, he complains without a cause.*

Or thus, *As, 1 Cor. 7. 10.* Quant aux Mariez, je commande que la Femme ne se departe point du Mari, *And unto the Married I command, Let not the Wife depart from her Husband.*

Marier, to marry, to match.

Il a marié sa Fille, *he has married his Daughter.*

Se marier, to marry, in a neutral Sense.

Que ne vous mariez vous? *why don't you marry?* Je n'ai point envie de me marier, *I have no mind to marry.*

Elle s'est mariée à un sot Homme, *she married a silly Man.*

Il vaut mieux se marier que brûler, *(1 Cor. 7. 9.) it is better to marry than to burn.*

† Marieur, (m.) a Match-maker. Say faiseur de Mariage.

† Marieuse, (f.) a Match-maker, a Woman that makes Matches. Say faiseuse de Mariage.

Marin, (from Mer) marine, of (or belonging to) the Sea.

Un Monstre Marin, a Sea Monster. Une Carte marine, a Sea-card.

† Trompette marine, sorte d'Instrument de Musique, a Trump marine.

Avoir le pié marin, *cd. entendre bien la Navigation, ou aimer la Marine, to have great skill in Navigation, or to love the Sea.*

Marine, (a fem. Subst.) the Sea, or the Things of the Sea.

Gens de Marine, Sea-men.

Marinade, (f.) Assaisonnement de haut gout, avec du Vinaigre, du Sel, du Poivre blanc, & de bonnes Herbes, a dainty Way of pickling Fish, or Venison, with Vinegar, Salt, white Pepper, and good Herbs; Meat so pickled.

Une bonne Marinade, Fish, or Meat pickled, as above.

Marine. See Marin.

† Gardes de la Marine. C'est une Compagnie de cent Gentilshommes, tantôt plus tantôt moins, qui sont choisis ordinairement parmi ceux qui ont déjà fait quelque Campagne sur Mer. Ils servent auprès de la personne de l'Amiral, quand il commande l'Armée. Et, en son absence, ils sont distribués dans chaque Vaisseau, pour y soulager les Officiers dans leur Fonction, particulièrement dans le Service des Bateriaux.

Mariné, marinated.

Mariner, accommoder la Viande ou le Poisson avec du vinaigre, du sel, du poivre, & de bonnes herbes, pour les faire garder, to marinade, or pickle as above.

Mariner du Poisson, to marinate Fish.

Marinier, (m.) Mariner, or Sea-man.

Un bon Marinier, a good Sea-man.

Marjolaine, (f.) Plante d'odeur forte, marjerom, sweet marjerom.

Marjolaine bâtarde, bastard marjerom.

† Mariolet (m.) Mot vieux & burlesque, pour dire Damoiseau, a wanton Youth.

Marionnette, (f.) a Puppet.

Aller aux Marionnettes, to go to a Puppet play.

† Marionnette est une sorte de petite Figure, en façon de Poupée, qu'on fait paroître sur un Theatre, & que l'on fait parler d'une manière comique, pour divertir principalement le Peuple.

Maritime, qui est auprès de la Mer, maritime, near the Sea, bordering on the Sea.

Un Pais (ou une Region) maritime, a maritime Country.

† Marmaille, (f.) Terme de Province, the fry of the Vulgar, young Rascals, or Scoundrels.

Marmelade, (f.) espece de Cotignac, Marmalade.

Marmelade de Coings, a Marmalade of Quinces.

Marmelade de Pêches, d'abricots, &c. a Marmalade of Peaches, Apricocks, &c.

Marmite, (f.) Vaisseau de terre ou de metal

avec des piez, où l'on fait cuire de la Viande, a Kettle, or seething Pot, with feet to it.

Faire bouillir la Marmite, to make the Pot boyl.

† Le feu des Vers ne fait pas bouillir la Marmite, *the heat of Verses do's not make the Pot boyl.*

† Marmiteux, *sad, wretched, poor, pitifull.*

Un Engin marmiteux, a sad Tool, a pitifull Tool.

Marmiton, (m.) Valet de Cuisine, a Scullion.

Un sale Marmiton, a nasty Scullion.

† Marmot, (m.) petit Garçon, petit Ecolier, a young Rascal.

† Marmote, (f.) petite Fille, a young Jade.

† Marmoter, *cd. gronder, ou parler entre ses dents, to mutter.*

Que marmotez vous là, petit Garçon? *what d'ye mutter for, Boy?*

Marmoufet, (m.) sorte de Figure grotesque & mal faite, Marmoufet, an odd kind of Grotesk-work.

† Marmoufet, petit homme sot & mal fait, a little Monkey, being said of a Man.

Quel petit Marmoufet est ce là? *what little Monkey is that?*

Quelle Disgrace! quel Chagrin! faut-il qu'un Marmoufet fasse cocu les gens? *what Shame, what Grief is this, for men to be thus made Cuckolds by a Monkey?*

Or thus. Exciter des Tempêtes dans un Ruisseau, & foudroyer les Marmoufets, *cd. se servir d'un Style ronflant pour exprimer une bagatelle, to raise Storms in a Brook, and to dart Thunderbolts upon Marmoufets, that is to use a lofty Style for a mean Subject.*

Comme Laban étoit allé tondre ses Brebis, Rachel déroba les Marmoufets qui étoient à son Pere, *(Gen. 31. 19.) Laban went to shear his Sheep, and Rachel stole the Images that were her Father's.*

Marne, (f.) sorte de Terre blanche propre à engraisser les Champs, *mark, a hard kind of white earth, good to fatten Soil.*

Marné, marled.

Marner, to marl.

As, marner un Champ; y mettre de la marne, le couvrir de marne, to marl a Field.

† Marnière, (f.) Lieu où l'on tire de la marne, a Marl-pit.

† Marnois, (m.) Sorte de Bateau de la Rivière de Marne, a kind of Boat used on the River Marne.

Maron } See { Marron.

Maroquin } See { Marroquin.

Marote, (f.) Poupée extravagante au bout d'un bâton, la marque de la Folie, Bawble, a Fools bawble.

Etre fou à marote, to be fool to a bawble.

Chacun est fou de sa marote, *every one is fond of his own foolish conceits.*

Si tous les Fous portoient marote, de quel bois s'échaufferoit on? *(Prov.) If all that Fools are bawbles wore, of wood we should have but small store.*

† Marote, pour dire petite Marie, Mall.

Marouffe, (m.) a Booby, a silly Rogue.

Ce Marouffe se moque de nous, *that silly Rogue laughs at us.*

Marque, (f.) mark, that a Thing is marked with, a mark, or marking Iron; a mark, character, sign, or token; proof, or testimony; mark, or print; note; Image, Heb. 1. 3; Seal, Rev. 9. 4.

Faites y une marque, make a mark to it.

La Tromperie est la Marque d'une Ame fort basse, *Cheating is the Character of a pitifull Soul.*

C'est une marque, qu'il n'est pas honnête homme, *'tis a sign he is not an honest man.*

Vous en allez voir des marques, *you shall see some proofs of it.* Pour marque de cela, je vous dirai, *for a proof thereof, I shall tell you.*

Les Marques de la Royauté sont le Sceptre & la Poupée, *the Marks of Royalty are the Scepter and Purple.*

Donner à quécun des marques de son affection, *to give one some tokens of his affection.* Laisser des marques éternelles de sa Vertu, *to leave eternal marks of his Virtue.* On vid paroître après sa mort toutes les marques que le Poison laisse, *all the signs of Poison were seen after his death.* Jen porte encore les marques, *I bear still the marks on't.* Les marques d'une Verge, *the marks (or prints) of a Rod.* Une personne de marque, *a man of note, a noted man, an eminent man.* Or thus. La Marque blanche sur le front d'un Cheval, a Star.

Marque, (en Termes d'Imprimerie) *cd. dix mains de Papier, a Token, or Ten Quires of Paper.*

Marqué, marked, or markt; denoted; chalked; scored up.

Un Enfant marqué, a Child marked.

Marquer, to mark; to denote; to chalk; to score up; to seal, Rev. 7. 3.

Marquer avec un fer chaud, to mark with a hot iron. Il nous a marqué, pour nous perdre, *he has marked us for destruction.*

Marquer le Drap avec de la craie, avant que de le couper, to chalk the Cloth.

Marquez six sous, score up six pence.

Or thus. As, marquer la Monoie, to set a stamp upon Coin.

Cheval qui commence à marquer, *cd. qui est tout jeune, a young Nag, a Horse that begins to show his Age by his Teeth.*

Cheval qui marque encore, *cd. qui n'a pas encore sept ans, a Horse that is not yet seven years old.*

Marquer (Terme de Maître d'Armes) donner à plein un coup dans le Corps, to make a full pass, or a clear pass.

Un Coup qui marque, a Stroke that leaves a mark.

Marqueté, speckled; inlaid; ring-streaked, Gen. 30. 39.

Marqueter, to speckle; to inlay.

La Nature a marqueté agreablement ce petit Animal, *Nature has curiously speckled that little Creature.*

Marqueter un Pavé de petites pieces de marbre rapportées, to inlay a Floor with little pieces of marble.

Marqueterie, (f.) Ouvrage de rapport, à la mosaïque, inlaid Work.

Travailler en Marqueterie, to work inlaid Work.

Marqueur, (m.) Terme de Tripot, a Marker.

Un bon Marqueur, a good Marker.

Marquis, (m.) a Marquess.

Un Marquis d'importance, a Marquess of great note.

Marquise, (f.) Marquise.

Marquise, (f.) Femme de Marquise, a Marchioness.

Une belle Marquise, a beautifull Marchioness.

Marquise, (f.) petite partie d'œillet ou d'arbutus, qu'on met en terre, pour en avoir de pareille espece, a sucker, a sprig of a young plant put in the ground to bear of the same kind.

Marqueter, faire des marquises, to set young sprigs in the ground, for increase.

Marraine, (f.) a Godmother.

Une bonne Marraine, a good Godmother.

Marre. See Mare.

Marreau, (m.) a Token of lead, given amongst Protestants to such as mean to receive the Communion.

Marrein } See { Merrin.

Marreine } See { Mairaine.

Marri, sorry, troubled, grieved, concerned.

J'en suis marri, I am sorry for't.

Elle est fort marrie de sa mort, *she is very much troubled (or concerned) for his death.*

† Marrin. See Merrin.

† Marrissement, (m.) from marri, sorrow, or grief; indignation, 2 Cor. 7. 15; anger, Ps. 85. 8.

Marron, (m.) la meilleure & la plus grosse sorte de Chateigne, Chestnut, the great Chestnut.

† Marron,

† Marron, boucle de Cheveux nouée avec un ruban sur l'oreille, *a buckle of hair over the ear, tied up with a ribbon.*

Marronnier, (m.) Arbre qui porte les marrons, *the great Chestnut-tree.*

Marroquin, (m.) Peau de Bouc ou de Chevre passée en confit & en galle, que le Corroyeur travaille en suite, *Goats Leather dressed with galls.*

Marroquin de Levant, *Turky-Leather.*
Relier un Livre en Marroquin de Levant, *to bind a Book in Turky Leather.*

Marroufle } *See* } Maroufle.
Marry } } Mari.

Mars, (m.) Mars, one of the seven Planets; March, one of the Twelve Months of the Year; Mars, the God of War, according to the ancient Heathens.

Il a Mars à son ascendant, *he hath Mars in his ascendant.*

Sa Lettre étoit datée du premier Jour de Mars, *his Letter was dated the first Day of March.*

Marfiliane, (f.) *a kind of Venetian Vessel.*

Marfiliane est un Bâtiment Venitien, qui fait souvent la Traversee du Golfe Adriatique jusqu'aux Zanthies. Il est bâti à Poupe carrée, comme les Pinques, & le Devant fort gros. Les plus grandes Marfilianes ont quatre Mats, les petites n'ont point d'Artimon. Le Port des plus grandes est de quatorze à quinze mille Quintaux.

Marfouin, (m.) gros Poisson de Mer, *a Porpoise, or Sea-hog.*

C'est une sorte de Pourceau de Mer, ayant le museau plat, & qui est de la grosseur d'un Dauphin. On le fait cuire dans un court bouillon, avec du Vin rouge.

Martagon, (m.) sorte de Fleur blanche, pourprée, orangée, ou rouge-vermeille, *a sort of Lily.*

Martagon de Montagne, sorte de Fleur pourprée, *the Mountain-lily.*

Marte. *See* Martre.

Marteau, (m.) *a hammer; a knocker.*

Fraper avec un marteau, *to knock with a hammer.*

Marteau de porte, *a Door-knocker.*

† Martel. *As*, avoir martel en tête, *cd. être inquiet, to have a flea in his ear, to be restless.*

† Marteler, pour dire tourmenter, inquieter, *to trouble, torment, or perplex.*

Marteler, ou fraper, *to smite, Ps. 141. 5; to smite with a hammer, Judg. 5. 26.*

Marteline, (f.) sorte de Marteau de Sculpteur, *a Pick.*

Martial, (from Mars) martial, warlike.

Avoir l'Ame martiale, ou guerrière, *to be a warlike Man.*

Martin. *As*, la S. Martin, Martlemas-day.

A la S. Martin se boit le bon Vin, *at Martlemas new Wine is fit to be drunk.*

Martin-pêcheur, (m.) sorte d'Oiseau, *the King's Fisher.*

Martin-sec, (m.) sorte de Poire pierreuse, *a stony kind of Pear.*

Martinet, (m.) sorte de petit Chandelier de bois, *a little wooden Candlestick, having on the one side a handle, and a hook on the other.*

Martinet, espece de petite Hirondelle, qui a la gorge & le ventre blanc & le dos noirâtre, *martin, a bird so called.*

Martingale, (f.) Courroie large, qui s'attache aux Sangles sous le Ventre du Cheval, & qui passe entre les Jambes de devant, pour venir s'attacher au dessous de la Muserole, *Martingale, a Martingale for a Horse.*

Martre, (f.) sorte de Bête sauvage, *a martin.*

Martre Zibeline, *a Sable.*

Martyr, (m.) celui qui souffre la Mort pour la foi, *a Martyr, one that suffers Death for the Truth.*

Il est mort Martyr, *he dyed a Martyr.*

Le Sang des Martyrs est la Semence de l'Eglise, *the Blood of Martyrs is the Seed of the Church.*

Or thus. L'Amour donne de secrets Plai-

sirs à tous ses Martyrs, *Love sweetens by secret Pleasures the Toils and Sufferings of Lovers.*

Martyre, (f.) *a see-Martyr.*

Une sainte Martyre, *a holy Martyr, a Woman that has suffered Death for the Truth.*

Martyre, (m.) martyrdom, or death suffered for the Truth; martyrdom, torment, or great pain.

Souffrir le martyre, *to suffer martyrdom.*

Un martyre amoureux, *a martyrdom of Love.*

† Martyrer. *See* Martyriser.

Martyrisé, martyrdom, that has suffered martyrdom for the Truth.

Il fut martyrisé sous un tel Empereur, *he suffered martyrdom under such an Emperor.*

Martyriser, *to suffer martyrdom; to torment, or put to great pain.*

Ce cruel Empereur le fit martyriser, *that cruel Emperor made him suffer martyrdom.*

† Ces Bourreaux m'ont martyrisé, *those barbarous Men have put me to a world of pain.*

Martyrologe, (m.) Histoire des Martyrs, *Martyrology, an History (a Book) of Martyrs.*

Mascarade, (f.) from Masque, Divertissement où l'on se masque, *a Mascarade, or Company of masked people dancing with their Vizards on.*

Masché } *See* } Mâché.
Maschefer } } Mâchefer.
Maschelier } } Mâchelier.
Masche-moure } } Mâche-moure.
Mascher } } Mâcher.
Maschoire } } Mâchoire.

Masculin, *masculine.*

As le Genre masculin, *the masculine Gender.*

Un Nom du Genre masculin, *a Noun of the masculine Gender.*

Masette } *See* } Mazette.
Masse } } Mâle.

Masque, (m.) *a mask; a vizard; a Mascarade, one that hath a vizard on; a Head by it self, in Sculpture or Painting; a blind.*

Les Masques ne sont venu en usage que sur la fin du dernier Siecle, *Masks came into fashion but towards the latter end of the last Century.*

Un beau masque, *a fine vizard.* Un vilain masque, *an ugly vizard.*

Allons voir les Masques, *let's go and see the Mascarade.*

Son honnêteté n'est qu'un Masque, pour tromper plus finement, *his honesty is but a Blind for him to cheat the better.*

Lever le masque, dans un Sens figuré, se decouvrir, *to take off the mask, to lay open what was closely carried on.* En fin le Traître a levé le masque, *the Traytor has at last taken off his mask, he has unmasked himself.*

Il ôtoit le masque aux Vices de son Temps, *cd. il faisoit conoitre les faux Vertueux, il decouvrait les Vieux, he unmasked the Vices of his Time, he laid open the Hypocrites.*

This Word is also used in a burlesk Sense, and in the feminine Gender, to express an ill-favoured Woman.

As, Que la peste soit la Masque, *deuce take her for an ugly Bitch.*

Masqué, masked, that has a mask on; counterfeit, false.

Elle étoit masquée, *she was masked, she had a mask on.*

Une Amitié masquée, *a counterfeit Friendship.*

Masquer, *to mask, or put a mask on; to cloak, or cover.*

Ils masquent leur foiblesse d'un faux Zele, *they cloak their weakness with a false Zeal.*

Se masquer, *to put on (to wear) a mask; to go in a Mascarade; to disguise himself.*

Massacre, (m.) Tueur generale, *a Massacre, or general Slaughter.*

Faire un Massacre, *to make a Massacre.*

L'an 1572, sous le Regne de Charles IX, il se fit en France un terrible Massacre des Protestans le Jour de la S. Barthelemi, à la Sollicitation de Messieurs de Guise, & à la Honte de la Religion Chrétienne, *in the Year 1572, under the Reign of Charles IX, there hapned in France an horrid Massacre on St. Bartholomew's Day, at the Sollicitation of the House of Guise, and to the shame of Christian Religion.*

Massacre (en Termes de Chasse) la Tête du Cerf, du Daim, & du Chevreuil, *the Head of a Deer newly killed.*

Massacré, massacred, or barbarously murdered.

Massacrer, *to massacre, to murder in a barbarous manner.*

Que de gens on y massacra! *how many people were massacred there!*

Masse, (f.) lump, mass, or heap; a mace; a Stone-cutters hammer.

Une grosse masse de Sel, *a great lump of Salt.*

La masse du Sang, *the mass of blood.* Rafraichir la masse du Sang, *to cool the mass of Blood.*

De grosses masses de pierres, *great heaps of stones.*

En Termes de Balancier, par la Masse on entend ce Contrepoids de Metal qui est attaché à un anneau, & qui sert à faire voir la pesanteur des Choses qu'on pese avec le peson.

Masse est aussi un Terme Earchique, dont on se sert en choquant le Verre, & beuvant les Santez.

Masses, en Termes de Peinture, sont ces Parties qui contiennent de grandes Lumières, ou de grandes Ombres.

Masse-pain, (m.) Pâtisserie composée d'amandes, d'avelines, de sucre, de pistaches, & de pignons, *march-pane.*

Massicot, (m.) Couleur jaune pour peindre, *a yellow Colour, to paint with.*

Massif, (from Masse) gros & solide, *massy, massive, solid.*

De l'Or massif, *massy Gold.*

Masson } *See* } Maçon.
Massonné } } Maçonné.
Massonner } } Maçonner.
Massonnerie } } Maçonnerie.

Massue, (f.) Masse d'Armes qui a le bout fort gros, *a Club.*

On peint Hercule avec une Massue & une Peau de Lion, *Hercules is represented with a Club and a Lion's Skin.*

Mât. *See* Mât.

Mastic, (m.) Resine qui sort du Lentisque, *mastic, a sweet Gum.*

Mastic est aussi un Composé de cire, de resine, & de brique; dont se servent les Menuisiers & les Lapidaires.

Masticatoire, (m.) sorte de Medicament, *a Masticatory.*

Mastin } *See* } Mâtin.
Mastiné } } Mâtiné.
Mastiner } } Mâtiner.

Masure, (f.) Maison qui est en ruine, *a House ruined, the Ruins of a House.*

L'Amour a brûlé la Masure, & n'en a fait qu'une Masure, *Love has consumed his House, and brought it utterly to ruin.*

Mât, (m.) l'Arbre qui tient les Voiles d'un Navire, *a Mast of a Ship.*

Le grand Mât, *the great Mast.*

Mat (en Termes de Jeu d'Echecs) *mate.*

As, Echec & mat, *Check-mate.*

Donner Echec & mat, *to give Check-mate.*

† Donner echec & mat aux Plats, *cd. donner sur les Plats avec avidité, desperately to fall upon the Dishes.*

Mat, (Adj.) Terme d'Orfèvre, *unpolished.*

Or mat, ou argent mat, *cd. qui n'est ni clair, ni bruni, ni poli, unpolished Gold, or Silver.*

Un Discours mat, *an unpolished Discourse.*

† Mataffinée, (f.) folâtrerie, ou action folâtre, *a wanton trick.*

Mataffins

Mataffins, (m.) sorte de Dance folâtre, *Matashin Dance*.
Danfer les Mataffins, *to dance Matashin Dances*.

Mâté, (from Mat) furnished with Masts.

†Mâté, (from Mater) mated; dejected, *quelled, afflicted, mortified*.

Mâté en son cœur, (Ps. 109. 16.) *broken in heart*.

Mâté, (Deut. 33. 29.) *liar*.

Matelas, (m.) a Quilt, *to ly on*.

Acheter un Lit, des Matelas, & des Couvertures, *to buy a Bed, with Quilts, and Blankets*.

Matelot, (m.) Homme de Mer, employé à la Conduite d'un Vaisseau, *a Seaman*.

Les Anglois & les Hollandois ont les meilleurs Matelots du Monde, *the English and Dutch have the best Seamen in the World*.

Vaisseau Matelot, ou Vaisseau second, *a Ship appointed to assist or relieve another, in a Fight*.

Mathématicien }
Mathématique } See }
Mathématiques } Mathématicien.
Mathématiques } Mathématique.
Mathématiques } Mathématiques.

Mater, Terme de Jeu des Echecs, *to mate*.

†Mater quécun, *cd. le mortifier, l'accabler de deplaisir, to quell (or mortify) one, to pull down his spirits, to afflict (or deject) him*.

Mater son Corps, *to mortify his Body, to keep it under*, 1 Cor. 9. 27.

Mater, Tob. 23. 16, *to soften, or make soft*.

Mâter, (from Mât) *to furnish with Masts*.

†Materas. See Matelas.

Mâtereau, ou Mâterel, (m.) Mât de misaine, *the mixzen Mast*.

Mâtereau, bout de Mât rompu, *a piece of a Mast broke off*.

Matériaux, (m.) from Matière, tout ce qui sert à bâtir, *Materials*.

Voilà les Matériaux qu'il faut avoir, *these are the necessary Materials*.

Matériel, *material, consisting of matter; course, or dull*.

Principe matériel, *a material Principle*.

Cause matérielle, *a material Cause*.

Un Esprit matériel, *a dull Wit*. Elle est un peu matérielle, *she is somewhat coarse*.

Matériellement, *materially*.

Maternel, *motherly, maternal*.

As, une affection maternelle, *a motherly love*.

L'Amour maternel est grand, mais il n'est pas toujours fort sage, *motherly Love is great, but not always discreet*.

†Maternellement, *motherly, or in a motherly manner*.

Mathématicien, (m.) *a Mathematician*.

Un fameux Mathématicien, *a famous Mathematician*.

Mathématique, *mathematical*.

Des Démonstrations mathématiques, *mathematical Demonstrations*.

Mathématiques, (f.) *Mathematicks*.

Les Mathématiques enseignent les Choses par de véritables Démonstrations, *Mathematicks teach Things by true Demonstrations*.

Mathurin. See Maturin.

Matière, (f.) *matter, in all its several Senses*.

Matière première, Principe dont les Etres naturels sont composez, *the first Matter*.

Les Atomes sont la Matière première de toutes Choses, *Atoms are the first Matter of every Thing*.

Voilà qui en est la matière, *that's the matter of it, that's the thing 'tis made of*.

Il m'a donné de la Matière pour faire un Discours, *he has given me a subject Matter for a Discourse*. Entrer en matière, *to begin his matter, to enter upon the matter*.

En Matière de Droit, *in matter (in point) of Law*.

Matière puante, pus qui sort d'une plaie, *a stinking Matter, such as runs out of a sore*.

Matin, (m.) *morning*.

Depuis le matin jusqu'au soir, *from morning till night*. Ce matin, *this morning*. Tous les matins, *every morning*. Soir & matin, *morning and evening*.

Je suis tout le matin au Logis, *I am at home all the morning*. J'étudie le matin, & l'après-dinée je me promène, *I study in the morning, and walk in the afternoon*.

Des le matin, (Ps. 143. 8.) *in the morning*.

Matin, *is also used for Jour, but Poetically*. As, c'est dans peu de matins que j'accroîtrai le Nombre des Morts, *within few daies I shall increase the Number of the Dead*.

Matin, (Adv.) *early, betimes; betimes in the morning*. Se lever matin, *to rise early, to be up betimes in the morning*.

Il est bien matin pour se lever, *'tis very early to rise*. Demain matin (better than demain au matin) *to morrow morning*. Jusqua demain matin, *till to morrow*.

Matin, ou gros Chien, *a great Cur, a Mastive Dog*. Un grand vilain Matin, *a great ugly Dog*.

Matinal. See Matineux.

†Matiné, (from Matiner) *sadly used, abused, insulted over*.

Matinée, (f.) tout le tems du matin, *the morning*. Les matinées sont presentement un peu fraîches, *'tis something cold now adays in the morning*.

J'emploie toutes les matinées à l'étude, *I spend every morning at my study*. Or thus. As, †dormir la grasse matinée, *cd. un peu tard, to sleep his belly full, or to barrel up sleep*.

†Matiner, (from Matin) *cd. gourmander, to use sadly, to abuse, to insult over*. Vous l'avez furieusement matiné, *you have used him sadly*.

Matiner la Goute, *to conquer his Gout*.

Matines, (f.) from Matin, *Mattins, or Morning Prayers*. Mes Matines sont dites, *I said my Morning Prayers*.

Matineux, qui se leve matin, *that rises up betimes, that rises up early, an early riser*. Vous êtes bien matineux, *you are an early riser*. Elle est matineuse, *she is an early riser*.

Matinière. As, l'Etoile matinière, *the Morning Star*.

†Matois, *cd. fin, rusé, cunning*. Un fin Matois, *a cunning Man*.

Matou, (m.) gros Chat, *a great Cat*.

Matras, (m.) ancien trait d'Arbalète, *a quarrel (or an arrow) for a cross-bow*.

Matras, Vaisseau Chymique propre pour digérer & extraire, *a Glass-bottle, or Vial, long narrow necked, and round bellied*.

Matricaire, (f.) sorte de Plante, *motherwort*.

Matrice, (f.) *womb, or matrix; the matrix, of Mint-men or Letter-Founders*. La Matrice d'une Femme est cette partie, qui reçoit la Semence pour la Conception, *a Womans Womb is that part, which receives the Seed for Conception*.

Matricule, (f.) *a matricular Book*. On appelle aussi Matricules les Lettres qu'un particulier a obtenues en l'Ecole de Droit, pour être reçu au Nombre des Avocats.

Matrimonial, *matrimonial, of (or belonging to) Matrimony*. Conventions matrimoniales, *matrimonial Articles agreed on*.

Matrone, (f.) Femme sage, & un peu âgée, *Matron, a sober (modest, grave, or motherly) Woman*. Matrone, Sage femme, *a Midwife*.

Mature, (f.) from Mât, *a Way of fitting up a Ship with Masts*.

Maturin, (m.) the name of a Saint in Gascogne, *held to be the Physician or Patron of mad Fools; also a Mathurin Friar, of the Order of Trinity*.

†Malade de S. Maturin, *cd. un Fou, a mad Man*. Le Mal Monsieur S. Maturin, *cd. la Folie, Madness, Frensy*. Ouir la Messe aux Maturins, *cd. au Couvent des Maturins, to hear Mass at the Mathurins*.

Maturité, (f.) *maturity, madnes*. Un Fruit qui n'est pas encore en sa ma-

turité, *a Fruit that is not yet come to maturity*.

Le progrès d'une Opinion nouvelle, depuis sa naissance jusqu'à sa maturité, *the progress of a new-fangled Opinion, from its birth to its maturity*.

Maudire, *to curse*.

As, maudire quécun, *to curse one*. Benissez ceux qui vous maudissent, *blest them that curse you*.

Il maudit l'heure qu'il est venu au Monde, *he curses the hour when he came into the World*.

†Maudisson, (f.) *a Curse, as Prov. 26. 2. The right Word is Malediction*.

Ufer de maudissons, (Judg. 17. 2.) *to curse*.

Maudit, *curfed*.

Etre maudit de Dieu & des Hommes, *to be cursed of God and Men*.

Allez, Maudits, au Feu éternel, qui est préparé au Diable & à ses Anges, (Matt. 25. 41.) *depart from me, ye Cursed, into everlasting Fire, prepared for the Devil and his Angels*.

†Maugreer, *to curse*.

Mauve. See Mauve.

†Maupiteux, qui n'a point de pitié, *cruel, hard-hearted, unmercifull*.

Mausolée, (m.) Tombeau magnifique qu'Artemise fit dresser à son Mari Mausole, *a famous Tomb that Queen Artemisia made for her Husband Mausolus, reckoned one of the Seven Wonders of the World*.

Mausolée, toute sorte de Tombeau Magnifique, *any sumptuous Monument, or stately Sepulchre*.

Mauvais, *bad, ill, evil, naughty; bad, pauly, sad, filly; bad, ill, troublesome; bad, or dangerous*.

Un mauvais homme, *a naughty man*. Une mauvaise femme, *a naughty woman*.

Les mauvaises Compagnies corrompent les bonnes Mœurs, (1 Cor. 15. 33.) *evil Communications corrupt good Manners*.

Un mauvais air, *a bad air*. Un mauvais gout, *an ill tast*.

Un mauvais Poète, *a bad (a pauly, sad, or filly) Poet*.

Mauvaise Affaire, *a bad (or dangerous) Business*. Une mauvaise humeur, *a bad (or dangerous) humour*. Un mauvais coup, *a dangerous blow*.

Or thus. As, mauvaise Santé, *imperfect Health*.

L'Arbre n'est point bon qui fait de mauvais fruit, ni l'Arbre n'est point mauvais qui fait de bon fruit, (Luke 6. 43.) *a good Tree bringeth not forth corrupt Fruit, neither doth a corrupt Tree bring forth good Fruit*.

Mauvais, (Adverbially used.) As, je trouve mauvais la liberté que vous prenez, *I don't like (I don't approve of) the liberty you take*.

Personne ne le peut trouver mauvais, *no body can find fault with it*.

On trouve mauvais que vous soyez venu ici, *your coming hither is ill taken*.

Faire trouver mauvais, *to cause to be ill taken*.

Sentir mauvais, *to have an ill smell, to stink*.

†Mauvâtié, (f.) *badness, wickedness, 1 John 5. 19*.

Mauve, (f.) sorte d'Herbe, *mallows, a sort of Herb*.

Maux. *'Tis the Plural of Mal*.

Maxime, (f.) *a maxim, rule, or principle*. C'est une Maxime reçue de tous les Philosophes, *this is a Maxim held by all the Philosophers*.

Donner de mauvaises maximes à un Enfant, *to instill bad principles into a Child*.

Maxime d'Etat, *State-policy, or Maxim of State*. C'est la maxime d'un bon Capitaine, de ne jamais mepriser l'Enemi, *'tis the maxim of a good Captain, never to slight his Enemy*.

May, (m.) *May; a May-pole*. Le premier Jour de May, *the first of May*. May-day.

May est le plus agreable Mois de l'Année, *May is the pleasantest Month of the Year*.

N n Planter

Planter le May, *to set up a May-pole.*
 Il a planté le May devant la Porte de sa Maîtresse, *he set up a May-pole before his Mistress's Door.*
 Autrefois il y avoit aussi le May des Imprimeurs, qui étoit une grande Feuille de papier, contenant les Louanges de S. Jean l'Évangéliste, du Roi, & de l'Imprimerie. C'étoit en Chaldeen, en Hébreu, Syriaque, Grec, Latin, & François. Mais cette Coutume a été abolie.
 † May, (fem.) *a kneading Trough; store, Deut. 28. 5.*
 Mazette, (f.) *mechante Monture, a fade, a sorry Horse to ride upon.*
 † Mazille, (f.) *pour dire de l'argent, money. Il a de la mazille, he is a moneyed man.*

Me, me.
This is a Pronoun Personal used with Verbs, instead of moi, and always going before Verbs.
 As, il me maltraite, *he misuses me.*
 Il me trompe, *he cheats me.*
The same is also used for à moi, as the English use me for to me.
 As, il me donnera quelque chose, *(instead of saying, il donnera quelque chose à moi) he will give me something, that is, he will give something to me.*
Sometimes it is used Reciprocally with Verbs.
 As, je me repen, *I repent. Je me souvien, I remember.*
Note, that this Word is one of those, whose Vowel is cut off, and turned into an apostroph, whenever the next Word begins with a Vowel.
 As, il m'aime, *for il me aime, he loves me.*
 Mécanique, (f.) *la Science des Machines, the Mechanics.*
 La Mécanique est d'un grand Usage, *the Mechanics are of great Use.*
 † Il entend bien la Mécanique, *pour dire il entend bien la Lefine, he is a penurious Man.*
 Mécanique, (Adj.) *mechanical, mechanick; pitiful, sordid.*
 Les Arts liberaux & mécaniques, *the liberal and mechanick Arts.*
 † Cela est mécanique, & peu digne d'une personne comme vous, *that's pitiful, and much below such a person as you are.*
 † Mécaniquement, *meanly, sordidly, pitifully.*
 Méchamment, *wickedly, perfidiously, or treacherously.*
 Si j'ai fait méchamment, *malheur sur moi, (Job 10. 15.) if I be wicked (or, if I have done wickedly) woe unto me.*
 Méchanceté, (f.) *wickedness, or wicked act; a roguish trick.*
 Commettre une horrible méchanceté, *to perpetrate (or commit) an horrid wickedness.*
 Il m'a fait mille méchancetez, *he has plaid me a thousand roguish tricks.*
 Méchant, *sad, sorry, pitiful, paucery, filly; ill, bad, scurvy, wicked; mischievous, unlucky, arch, or roguish.*
 Un méchant Cheval, *a sad (or pitiful) Horse.* Un méchant Habit, *a sorry Suit.*
 De méchans Vers, *sorry (sad, paucery) Verses.* Une méchante Comédie, *a pitiful Play.*
 Être de méchante humeur, *to be in an ill humour.* Une méchante Femme, *an ill (a scurvy) Woman.* C'est un méchant Homme, *he is an ill Man, a wicked Man.*
 Un Méchant, *a mischievous (unlucky, arch, or roguish) Boy.*
 Le Méchant, *the Ungodly.*
 As, 1^{er} Pet. 4. 18. Et, si le Juste est difficilement sauvé, où comparoîtra le Méchant & le Pecheur? *and, if the Righteous scarcely be saved, where shall the Ungodly and the Sinner appear?*
 Meche, (f.) *match; the cotton for candles; wick; tinder; the socket of a candlestick; the iron of a tumbler.*

Mettre la meche sur le Serpentin, *to cock the match.* Compasser la meche, *to try the match.*
 Souffler la meche, & tirer, *to blow the match, and fire.* Sortir d'une Ville Tambour batant, & la meche allumée, *to come out of a Town Drums beating, and match lighted.*
 Découvrir la meche, *cd. decouvrir l'Intrigue, ou le secret de l'Affaire, to find out an Intrigue, to smell out a Rat.*
 La meche est découverte, *cd. on a decouvert la trame & le secret de l'Entreprise, les pratiques sordides & secretes, the Intrigue is found out.*
 En Termes de Mer on appelle Meche la pièce de bois, ou le tronc, qui fait la brisure d'un Mât gemellé.
 † Mechef, (m.) *mischief, or disaster. Say Disgrace.*

Mecompte } See Meconte.
 se Mecompter } se Meconter.

Meconnoissable, qui n'est pas reconnoissable, *not easy to be known.*
 Meconnoissance, (f.) *Ingratitude, ungratefulness, unthankfulness.*
 Meconnoissant, *ingratitude, unthankfull.*
 Je ne saurois souffrir un homme meconnoissant, *I cannot abide an ungrateful man.*
 Meconnoître, *not to know, to mistake, or take for another; to forget, or be unmindfull of.*
 Je vous jure que je vous meconnoissois avec l'Habit que vous avez, *I swear I did not know you with the Suit you have on.*
 Vous meconnoissez les bons Offices qu'on vous a rendus, *you forget (you are unmindfull of) the good Offices done you.*
 Se meconnoître, *faire le fat & le glorieux, to forget himself, to forget his condition.*
 Meconter, (m.) *a mistake, or misreckoning.*
 Il y a ici du meconter, *here is a mistake, or misreckoning.*
 On a trouvé beaucoup de meconter, *there has been found a great mistake.*
 Mecontent, *ill satisfied.*
 Tes Amis sont fort mecontents de ton Procédé, *thy Friends are very much dissatisfied with thy Proceedings.*
 Mecontents, (a masc. Subst.) *Malecontents, a discontented Party.*
 Appaiser les Mecontents, *to appease (or quiet) the Malecontents.*
 Il est impossible de contenter tous les Mecontents, *it is impossible to give content to all that are discontented.*
 Mecontentement, (m.) *discontent, displeasure, dissatisfaction.*
 Donner du mecontentement à quelqu'un, *to give one some discontent.*
 Je vous promets, que vous n'en recevrez aucun mecontentement, *I promise you that you shall receive no displeasure thereby.*
 Or thus. Je n'ai que du mecontentement de sa Conduite, *I am utterly displeased with his Carriage.*
 Mecontenter, *to give no content, to displease, to disoblige.*
 Mecontenter quelqu'un, *to give one no content.*
 se Meconter, (from Meconte) *to mistake, to misreckon.*
 Tu te mecontes de la belle moitié, *thou misreckonest the better half.*
 Son Orgueil se meconte, *he is mistaken in his Pride.*
 Meconu. *This Word is used for the Preter Tenses Compound of the Verb Meconnoître.*
 As, je vous ai meconu, *I did not know you.*
 Mecreant, (m.) *a Miscreant.*
 C'est un Mecreant, *he is a Miscreant.*
 Mercredi, (m.) *Wednesday.*
 De Mercredi en huit, *Wednesday come se-nigh.*
 † Meicroire, *to disbelieve, not to believe.*
 Il m'en meicroit, *he does not believe me.*
 Médaille, (f.) *a Medal.*
 Une vieille médaille, *an old medal.*

Proverbs.

La Médaille est renversée, *cd. la Fortune est changée, les Choses ne sont plus en l'état où elles étoient, the Case is altered.*
 Tourner la Médaille, *considérer la Cho'se d'un autre biais, d'un autre sens, d'une autre maniere, to consider a Thing another way.*

Médailion, (m.) *grande médaille, a great medal.*

Médecin, (m.) *a Physician, a Doctor of Physick.*

Un habile (un bon, un excellent) Médecin, *an able (good, or excellent) Physician.*
 Un chetif Médecin, *un Médecin d'eau douce, a sorry (a sad) Physician.*

Après la Mort le Médecin, *cd. un Secours qui vient trop tard, & lors que tout est desespéré, after Death comes the Physician, after Dinner Mustard, when the Seed is stoln the Stable-door is shut.*

Un Médecin des Ames, *a Physician of Souls.*

Médecinal, *Physical, medicinal, healing.*

Herbe médecinale, *a physical Herb.*

La Salive de l'Homme est médecinale, *a Mans Spittle is healing.*

Médecine, (f.) *Physick, or the Art of Physick; a Physick, or Medicine.*

As, être savant en Médecine, *to understand Physick, to have great skill in Physick.* Pratiquer la Médecine, *to practise Physick.*

Ordonner une Médecine à un Malade, *to prescribe a Physick for a body.* Faire, donner, prendre une Médecine, *to make, to give, to take a Physick.*

Une Médecine qui opère bien, *a Physick that works well.* La Médecine n'a pas eu l'effet que l'on e'peroit, *the Physick has not worked as it was expected.*

† Médeciner, *to heal, or cure, with physical Remedies.*

Se médeciner, *to take physick.* Say prendre médecine.

Media nocht, (f.) *Soupe qu'on fait un Samedi après minuit sonnée, & où l'on mange de la Viande, a Saturdays Supper with meat, after midnight.*

Médiateur, (m.) *Mediator, Intercessor.*

Christ est le Médiateur entre Dieu & les Hommes, *Christ is the Mediator betwixt God and Men.*

Mediation, (f.) *Mediation, Intercession.*

Il accepta la Mediation du Roi, *he accepted the King's Mediation.*

On espere la Paix par la Mediation du Roi, *there is good hopes of Peace from the King's Mediation.*

Médiatrice, (f.) *Mediatrice.*

Elle est notre Médiatrice, *she is our Mediatrice.*

Médicament, (m.) *Medicament, Medicine.*

Un Médicament externe, *an outward Medicament.* Médicament interne, *an inward Medicament.*

Médicament purgatif, *a purging Medicine.*

Médicamental, *medicamental, physical, medicinal.*

As, Alimens médicamenteux, *medicament Food.*

Mediocre, *indifferent, middle, neither too big nor too little.*

Un Esprit mediocre, *an indifferent Wit.*

Un Homme d'une taille mediocre, *a middle size Man.*

Cela est mediocre, *that's neither too big nor too little.*

Mediocrement. As, avoir du Bien mediocrement, *to have an indifferent Estate.*

Avoir de l'esprit mediocrement, *to have indifferent good parts.*

Mediocrité, (f.) *mean, medixm, mediocrity.*

Garder en toutes Choses la mediocrité, *to keep a mean (or medium) in all Things.*

Chaque Chose doit être dans la mediocrité, *every Thing ought to have a mediocrity.*

Medire, *to slander, rail, speak ill, speak evil, revile, or vilify, to speak reproachfully 1 Tim. 5. 14.*

As, medire de quelqu'un, *to slander (to rail at) one, to speak ill of him, to revile (or vilify) him.*

Medifance,

Medifance, (f.) *slander, a railing, reviling, or vilifying, obloquy, detraction, evil speaking.*

Desirez vous une Vie heureuse ? gardez votre Langue de la Medifance, *do you desire a happy Life ? keep your Tongue from Slander.*

Empêcher les Medifances, *to prevent Slandering.*

Medifant, *foul-mouthed, apt to slander, apt to rail at, or to speak ill of others.*

Un Esprit medifant, *a slandering Person, or railing Man or Woman.*

L'Homme medifant, (Ps. 140. 12.) *the evil Speaker.*

Un Medifant, une Medifante, *a Slanderer.*

† Meditatif, pour dire porté à la meditation, *given to meditation.*

Meditation, (f.) *meditation.*

Etre dans une profonde meditation, *to be in a profound meditation.*

Or thus. As, faire quelque meditation sur les Miseres de la Vie humaine, *to meditate (or reflect) upon the Miseries which attend humane Life.*

Medité, *meditated (thought, or reflected) upon.*

Mediter, *to meditate (think, or reflect) upon.*

Mediter quelque Chose, ou sur quelque Chose, *to meditate upon a Thing, to think (or reflect) upon it.*

Mediterranée, *mediterranean, inland.*

As, la Mer Mediterranée, ou simplement la Mediterranée, *the Mediterranean Sea, or the Mediterranean.*

Une Province mediterrannée, *an inland Province.*

† Meffaire, or Meffaire, *to do hurt, as Gen. 31. 29; to trespass, or offend against.*

† Meffailant, or Meffailant, *hurtfull, or noisom; wicked, Ps. 22. 17.*

† Meffait, or Meffait, (m.) *transgression, trespass, offence.*

Mefiance, (f.) *distrust, mistrust, diffidence, suspicion, jealousy.*

La Mefiance est la Mere de Seurté, *Distrust is the Mother of Security.*

Mefiant, qui se defie, *distrustfull, mistrustfull, apt to mistrust.*

C'est un Homme extremement meffiant, *he is a mighty mistrustfull Man.*

Une Humeur meffiante, *a distrustfull Humour.*

se Mefier, entrer en meffiance, *to distrust, mistrust, or suspect.*

Se mefier de tout, *to suspect every thing.*

Il se mefie de vous, *he mistrusts you, he dares not trust you.*

Megarde, *oversight, heedlessness, carelessness, inadvertency.*

Faire quelque Chose par megarde, *to do a Thing through inadvertency.*

Megere, (f.) *vieille Megere, an old Hag, a bitter Scold, a dreadful old Woman.*

Cette Expression vient de Megere, une des trois Furies d'Enfer, qui estoient coiffées de Serpens, & portoient dans les mains une Torche pour punir les Coupables. Les deux autres s'appelloient Aleto, & Tiphonne.

Megie, (f.) *Art de Megifier, the tawing (or dressing) of Skins for Gloves, Purser, &c.*

Megifierie, (f.) *Trafic de Megifier, qui consiste en Laine & en Peaux de Brebis & de Moutons, a Tawyers Trade.*

Megifier, (m.) *Artisan qui fait tomber la Laine de dessus la Peau des Brebis & des Moutons, & qui passe aussi les Peaux à poil avec de l'alun, a Tawyer, or Tawyer.*

Meilleur, (the Comparative of Bon) *better.*

As, le Vin est meilleur que la Biere, *Wine is better than Beer.*

Il est meilleur que son Frere, *he is better than his Brother, he is the better of the two.*

Devenir meilleur, *to grow better. Rendre meilleur, to better, to make better.*

Le meilleur, la meilleure, les meilleurs, les meilleures, *the best.*

C'est le meilleur Homme du Monde, *he is*

the best Man in the World. Voici la meilleure Femme de toute la Ville, here's the best Woman in Town.

Le meilleur, (Substantively used) *the best way.*

Le meilleur est d'ecouter, & de peu parler, *the best way is to hear, and to talk little.*

Melancolie, (f.) *melancholy, or black choler; melancholy, sadness.*

La Melancolie fait mourir les gens, *Melancholy Kills people. Il n'engendre point de melancolie, he breeds no melancholy.*

Etre fait de melancolie, *to be taken with melancholy, to have a melancholy fit. Il est dans de sombres & noires melancolies, he is possessed with a deep melancholy.*

Melancolique, *melancholy, sad.*

Avoir l'air melancolique, *to have a melancholy look, aspect, or countenance, to look melancholy, or sad.*

Un Melancolique, *a melancholy Man. Une Melancolique, a melancholy Woman.*

Les Melancoliques sont ordinairement plus ingenieux que les autres Hommes, *melancholy Folks are commonly more ingenious than others.*

Un Melancolique bilieux, *one that is troubled with melancholy and choler.*

Melancoliquement, d'une maniere melancolique, *sadly, in a melancholy manner.*

Mélange, (m.) *from Meler, mixture, medley, mingling, or mixing.*

Faire un agreable mélange, faire un mélange charmant, *to make a pleasant mixture.*

Le mélange des Couleurs, *the mingling (or mixing) of Colours.*

Mélange, *mingled, or mixt together.*

Mélanger, *to mingle, or mix together.*

As, mélanger les Couleurs, *to mix the Colours together.*

† Mêle, (f.) *a medlar. Say Nette, which is the right Word.*

Mêlé, *mingled, mixed, or mixt.*

Il faut que cela soit bien mêlé ensemble, *that must be very well mingled together.*

Mêlée, (a fem. Subst.) *Combat de deux Partis qui en sont venus aux mains, Fight, or Battel.*

Commencer la Mêlée, entrer dans la Mêlée, *to engage pell-mell in a fight.*

La Mêlée recommença & plus chaude & plus sanglante, *the Fight renewed with greater heat and bloodshed.*

Mêlée, Ex. 8. 24. *a swarm; Ps. 78. 45, divers sorts.*

Or thus. As, Prov. 17. 14. Avant que la Mêlée apparaisse, deporté toi de debatre, *leave off Contention, before it be meddled with.*

Mêler, *to mingle, or mix.*

Mêler du vin avec de l'eau, *to mingle wine with water, to mingle wine and water together.*

Mêler des lis parmi des roses, *to mingle lillies amongst roses.*

Mêler les Couleurs, *to mix the Colours.*

Mêler la douceur avec la gravité, *to mix sweetness with gravity.*

Or thus. Mêler quelques Mots pour tire dans son Discours, *to season his Discourse with some pleasant Expressions.*

Nouez vos Intrigues de telle sorte, que vous ne m'y mêliez point, *order your Intrigues in such a manner, that I may not be concerned therein.*

Ne me mêle point dans ton Crime, *do not bring me in to be concerned in thy Crime.*

Se mêler, *to mingle, to mix together, in a neutral Sense.*

Ces Choses commencent à se mêler, *these Things begin to mix together.*

Se mêler de quelque Chose, *to meddle (or be meddling) with a business, to have a hand in it.*

Mêlez vous de vos Affaires, *meddle with your own Business. Vous ferez comme il vous plaira, je ne m'en mêlerai point, you may do what you please, for my part, I shall not meddle with it.*

Un Homme qui veut se mêler de toutes Choses, *a Man that will be meddling with every Thing, a busy Body.*

Or thus. De quoi vous mêlez vous ? faites vos affaires, *what's that to you ? mind your own business.*

Il se mêle d'enseigner, *he takes upon himself to teach.*

Se mêler dans quelque Conversation, *to intrude himself into a Company.*

Melese, or Meleze, (f.) *sorte d'Arbre fort haut, the Larch-tree.*

Le meilleur Agaric croît sur la Melese, *the best Agarick grows upon the Larch-tree.*

Melette, (f.) *sorte de Poisson, Sprat.*

Melice. *See Melisse.*

† Mèlier, (m.) *from Mêle, a Medlar-tree. Say Nèflier.*

Melilot, (m.) *sorte d'Herbe, melilot, cliver, bears cliver, a sort of Herb.*

Melisse, (f.) *sorte de Plante, Balm, a kind of Herb.*

Melisse est aussi un Nom, que quelques Poëtes donnent à leurs Maîtresses, lors qu'ils leur adressent des Vers.

Melodie, (f.) *douceur de Chant, ou de Son, melody, harmony.*

Une charmante melodie, *a charming melody.*

Faire une agreable melodie, *to make a pleasant harmony.*

Melodieusement, avec melodie, *melodiously, harmoniously.*

Melodieux, *melodious, harmonious.*

Une Voix melodieuse, *a melodious Voice.*

Melon, (m.) *a Melon.*

Un bon melon, *a good melon.*

Melon uni, dont l'ecorce est toute unie, *a smooth melon. Melon brodé, sur l'ecorce duquel il y a des entrelas, a streaked melon.*

Entamer un melon, *to cut a melon.*

† Melonnier, (m.) *one that sells melons. Say Vendeur de melons.*

Melonniere, (f.) *Endroit d'un Jardin où l'on fait venir des melons, a Bed of melons.*

Memarchure, (f.) *effort que fait un Cheval en ne mettant pas le pié droit à terre, a strain a Horse has got by a wry step or treading.*

Membrane, (f.) *membrane, the thin and upmost skin of all.*

Membraneux, *full of membranes.*

Membre, (m.) *a member, or limb; a joyn of meat; a part of a Period; a man's Yard.*

Etre perclus de tous ses Membres, *to be deprived of the use of his Limbs.*

Membre de Veau, ou de Mouton, *a Joynt of Veal, or Mutton.*

Une Periode de deux, de trois, ou de quatre Membres, *a Period consisting of two, three, or four Parts.*

† Un gros membre, *a great —*

We say also un Membre de Logis, *an Apartment, or Part of a House.*

Membre d'un Corps Civil, *a Member of a Body Politick.*

Membre du Parlement, *a Member of Parliament.*

Membru, qui a de gros Membres, *well limbed.*

Il est fort & membru, *he is strong, and well limbed.*

Membrure, (f.) *membrure de bois, a split board, or shingle; a stake that holds in here and there corded Wood.*

Mettre le bois en membrure, *to cord up wood.*

Même, *same, self.*

A même tems, *at the same time. De même âge, of the same age. En même Endroit, in the same Place. De même maniere, in the same manner.*

Je suis le même que j'étois, *I am the same man that I was.*

Moi même, toi même, lui même, elle même, *my self, thy self, himself, herself.*

Nous mêmes, vous mêmes, eux mêmes, elles mêmes, *our selves, your selves, themselves.*

Je vous aime comme un autre moi même, *I love you as my other self. Il est aimable par lui même, he is lovely of himself.*

Or thus. Il vint me trouver de lui même, *he came to see me of his own accord.*

Même, or Memes, (*Adv.*) even, very. Bien loin d'aimer les Etrangers, ils n'ont pas mêmes de l'amitié les uns pour les autres, *far from loving Strangers, they love not even their own Countrymen.*

Les Choses même que je vous ai dites me justifient assez, *the very Things I told you of clear me sufficiently.*

Or thus. Non pas même pour cent ecus, *no, not for an hundred crowns.*

† A même. *As*, mettre quécun à même, *cd.* le mettre en état de faire ce qu'il lui plaira à l'égard de certaines Choses, *to leave a Thing to ones choice.*

Voilà de l'argent sur cette Table, je vous mets à même, *there's mony upon that Table, take what you think fit, you may dispose of it.*

De même, *so, just so, thus, in like manner.*

Il n'en est pas de même de nous autres, *it is not so with us.*

De même en est il (de même en prend il) de ceux qui aiment les Richesses, *thus it is (just so it is) with lovers of Riches.*

Comme le Vent de Midi fait fondre la Glace, de même la Douceur amollit les Cœurs les plus endurcis, *as the South Wind melts the Ice, in like manner Mildness of nature softens the hardest Hearts.*

De même que, tout de même que, *as, even as, just as.*

Quand mêmes, *though, although.* Quand mêmes cela feroit, *though it were so.*

† Mémement, *even.* Say même.

Memoire, (*f.*) Memory, mind; memory, remembrance; memorial, Ps. 135. 13.

Une bonne Memoire, une Memoire heureuse, ou extraordinaire, *a good Memory, an happy (a rare, or excellent) Memory.*

Une Memoire infidelle, *a treacherous Memory.*

Il avoit une si excellente Memoire, qu'il recitoit mot à mot le Sermon qu'il venoit d'entendre, *he had so excellent a Memory, that he could repeat word for word a Sermon newly preached.*

La Memoire me manque, *my Memory fails me.*

Exercer la Memoire, *to exercise the Memory.* Graver une Chose dans sa Memoire, *to commit a Thing to Memory, to imprint it in his Memory.*

La Memoire est en quèque façon semblable à l'Ecriture, *Memory is something like to Writing.*

Conserver la memoire des Bienfaits reçus, *to keep the memory of Kindnesses received.*

De memoire d'homme il ne s'est rien vu de semblable, *such a Thing was never seen within the memory of man.*

La Memoire de ce grand Homme ne mourra jamais, *the Memory (or Fame) of so great a Man will never die.*

Or thus. Je n'ai aucune memoire de ces Choses, j'en ai perdu la memoire, *I quite forgot those Things, they are quite out of my Mind.*

Memoire, (*m.*) a Memorandum. J'ai perdu mon memoire, *I lost my memorandum.*

Memoires, (*m.*) Relation de Choses ecrites simplement, *Memoires.*

Memorable, memorable, worthy of remembrance; memorable, fit to be related.

Les Choses memorables de Socrate, *the memorable Things of Socrates.*

C'est une Chose memorable à la Posterité, *'tis a Thing fit to be transmitted to Posterity.*

† Memorial, (*m.*) a Memorial, as Ex. 30. 16.

Menacant, (*Adj.*) threatening, or full of threats.

As, une Lettre menaçante, *a threatening Letter, a Letter full of threats.*

Voix menaçante, *a threatening Voice.*

Menace, (*f.*) threat, threatening, or menace.

Je me moque de vos menaces, *I scorn your threatenings.*

Or thus. *As*, 1 Pet. 2. 23. quand on lui faisoit du mal, il n'usoit point de menaces, *when he suffered, he threatened not.*

Menacé, threatened, menaced.

Je suis menacé de tous côtez, *I am threatened on every side.*

Nous sommes menacés d'une grande Guerre, *we are threatened with a great War.*

Menacer, to threaten, to menace.

Il me menace de me tuer, *he threatens to kill me.*

Tel menace qui a grand' peur, *he threatens most that is most afraid.*

† Menaceur, (*m.*) a Threatener, one that threatens much.

Ménage, (*m.*) Household, or Family; Kinred, Jos. 6. 23; Husbandry, or Huswifery.

Avoir un grand Ménage, *to have a great Family.* Etre en ménage, *to keep a family.*

Faire deux Ménages, l'un aux Champs & l'autre à la Ville, *to keep two Families, the one in the Country, and the other in Town.*

Pain de Ménage, *household Bread.*

Mauvais ménage, *ill husbandry, or ill huswifery.*

Or thus. Toile de Ménage, *home-spun Cloth.*

Rompre (ou quitter) son Ménage, *to leave off house-keeping.* Tenir ménage ensemble, *to live (to keep house) together.*

Elle entend bien le ménage, *she is a good Huswife.* Vivre de ménage, *to live sparingly.*

Ils sont ensemble un tres bon ménage, *cd.* ils vivent bien & en paix, *they live very well together.*

Faire mauvais ménage avec sa Femme, *to live in trouble & en querelle, to lead an ill life together, to disagree, or to be at variance.*

Il s'y fait d'étranges ménages, *cd.* d'étranges choses, *they do strange Things there.*

Ménagé, husbanded, managed.

Cela a été mal ménagé, *that has been ill managed.*

Ménagement, (*m.*) manage, conduct, discretion.

Il faut qu'une Femme ait de grands ménagements pour ceux qui l'ont aimée, *a Woman needs to use a great discretion in her carriage to such as had a love for her.*

Ménager, to husband, or to spare; to husband, manage, mind, or take special care of.

Ménager sa bourse, to husband (or to spare) his purse. Il a mal ménagé son Bien, *he has husbanded his Estate very ill.*

Ménager une Affaire, to manage a Business, to carry it on with great discretion.

Ménager sa Santé, to take care of his Health.

Ménager les Interets de ses Amis, to take a special care of his Friend's Concerns.

Or thus. *As*, ménager son Credit, en user avec jugement, *to make a prudent use of his Credit.*

Ménager une personne, avoir de la complaisance pour elle, *to be complaisant to one, to keep fair with him.*

Ménager ses Amis, ne leur être pas importun, *to forbear being troublesome to a Friend, not to abuse his friendship.*

Ménager les bonnes grâces d'une Maîtresse, les conserver avec soin, avoir pour elle beaucoup de respect, *to cultivate his Mistress's favours, or kindnesses, to improve them by a respectfull Carriage.*

Il n'y a plus rien à ménager avec lui, *cd.* il n'y a plus de mesures à garder avec lui, *there is no strict correspondence to be kept with him.*

Se ménager, to take care of himself; to manage himself.

Ceux qui relevent de Maladie se doivent un peu ménager, *those that are newly recovered of a Distemper ought to take some care of themselves.*

Se ménager avec quécun, garder des mesures avec lui, *to keep fair with him.*

Ménager, qui epargne, qui a de l'economie, thrifty, frugal, saving, sparing, provident.

Un bon Ménager, *a good Husband, a careful (or provident) Man.* Une bonne Mè-

nagere, *a good Huswife, a careful (or provident) Woman.*

Un mauvais Ménager, *an ill Husband, a profuse (lavish, or prodigal) Man.*

Une mauvaise Ménagere, *a bad Huswife, a profuse (lavish, or prodigal) Woman.*

Or thus. Il est ménager en Choses de rien, *he is a Penny wife and a Pound foolish.*

La Nature est une grande ménagere des Choses qu'elle fait, *Nature husbands all Things to the best advantage.*

Ménagerie, (*f.*) a Place where the King keeps such rare Fowls and Beasts as come from foreign Parts. Such a one there is at Versailles, which is a great Object of Curiosity.

Mendiant, mendicant.

L'Ordre des Mendians, *the Order of mendicant Friars.*

Mendicité, (*f.*) beggary, or begging.

Etre réduit à la mendicité, *to be reduced to beggary.*

Mendie, begged.

Mendier, to beg, to beg for.

As, mendier son pain de porte en porte, *to beg his bread from door to door.*

Or thus. *As*, mendier son Pain de Cuisine en Cuisine, *cd.* aller manger tantôt chez l'un & tantôt chez l'autre, *to go a spunging up and down, to live by spunging.*

Mendier des Louanges, *to seek for Praise.*

Mendole. See Mandore.

Mené, carried, led.

Menées, (*a fem. Subst.*) under-hand dealings, secret practices.

On a en fin decouvert toutes ses menées, *all his secret practices are at last discovered.*

Mener, to carry, to lead.

Mener quécun en prison, *to carry one to prison.* Le mener à la Potence, *to carry him to the Gallows.*

Si vous me menez au bout de la Ville en Carosse, qui me ramenera? *if you carry me in a Coach to t'other end of the Town, who shall bring me back?*

Mener la Dance, *to lead the Dance.* Mener le Carosse, *to lead the Coach.* Mener l'Avant garde, *to lead the Van.*

Mener une Vie scandaleuse, *to lead a scandalous Life.*

Mener quécun par le né, lui faire faire tout ce que l'on veut, *to lead one by the nose.* Il se laisse mener par le né, *he suffers himself to be led by the nose.*

Or thus. L'or & l'argent ne le menent pas, *cd.* n'ont nul pouvoir sur lui, *gold and silver cannot prevail with him, he is not to be prevailed upon by gold or silver.*

Or thus. Mener quécun rudement, le maltraiter, en user rigoureusement envers lui, *to use one scurvily.*

Les Perles menoient rudement la Cavalerie Thessalienne, *the Persians did shrewdly beat the Thessalian Horse.*

Mener un Cheval au galop, *cd.* le faire aller au galop, *to make a Horse gallop.*

Il le pria de mener la Nasseille un peu arriere de Terre, (Luke 5. 3.) *he prayed him, that he would thrust out a little from the Land.*

† Mener joie, (Ps. 5. 11.) *to shout for joy.* Mener deuil, *to mourn.*

L'Eternel mena leur Cause, (Prov. 22. 23.) *the Lord will plead their Cause.* Par bon Avis tu meneras la Guerre, (Prov. 24. 6.) *by wise Counsel thou shalt make thy War.*

† Mener du bruit, pour dire, faire du bruit, *make a noise.*

O Dieu, écoute ma Voix, quand je mene bruit, (Ps. 64. 2.) *hear my Voice, O God, in my prayer.*

† Menetrier, (*m.*) a Fiddler. Say Jouëur de Violon.

† Meneur, (*m.*) a Leader; a Gentleman-Usher.

Meneur, ou Cocher, *a Coachman, a Driver.*

Meneur d'Ours, Terme de mepris, pour dire un Gouverneur de jeune Noblesse étrangere, *a Governour of foreign young Gentlemen, that travel into France for accomplishment.*

† Menote, (*f.*) pour dire main, ou main d'Enfant, *a little hand.*

Donne moi ta petite menote, que je la baise, *give me thy little hand, that I may kiss it.*

Menotes, Fers qu'on met aux mains des Prisonniers & des Criminels, *manacles, or band-fetters.*

Mense, (f.) Revenu pour la Table des Prelats, *the Tables Income for Prelates.*

Mensonge, (m.) a Lie, or Falshood.

C'est un Mensonge, 'tis a Lie. Je suis ennemi du Mensonge, I hate a Lie.

Inventer un Mensonge, to forge (or invent) a lie. Faire (ou dire) un Mensonge, to tell a Lie.

Les Songes sont trompeurs, & ce ne sont la plupart que des Mensonges, *Dreams are deceitful, and most of 'em but Lies, or Delusions.*

Miracles de Mensonge (2 Theff. 2. 9.) *lying Wonders.*

Mensonger, false, deceitful, counterfeit.

Une illusion mensongere, a false (or deceitful) Illusion.

Une Douleur mensongere, a counterfeit Pain.

Or thus. As, Ps. 31. 19. Que les Levres mensongeres soient muettes, let the lying Lips be put to Silence.

Menstrual, Menstrual.

As, le Sang menstrual, dont la Nature purge les Femmes tous les mois, the menstrual Blood.

Mental, qui se fait en esprit, & sans proferer de paroles, mental, only in the mind.

As, Une Oraison mentale, a mental Prayer.

Des Reservations mentales, mental Reservations. Une Restriction mentale, a mental Restriction.

Mentale, d'une maniere mentale, with a mental devotion, mentally.

As, prier Dieu mentalement, to pray to God with a mental devotion.

Ils rapportent mentalement à Dieu les Adorations qu'ils rendent à l'Idole, they appropriate mentally to God the Adorations they render to the Idol.

Mente, (f.) forte d'Herbe, mint, a sort of sweet Herb.

Mente sauvage, wild mint.

Mente cultivée, Garden-mint. Mente aigue, Spare-mint.

Menterie, (f.) from Mentir, a Lie.

Dire des menteries, to tell lies.

C'est une grande menterie, 'tis a great lie.

Menteur, (m.) a Liar, or lying Man.

Un grand Menteur, a great Liar.

Menteuse, (f.) a Liar, or lying Woman.

C'est une franche Menteuse, she is a very Liar.

Mention, (f.) mention.

Faire mention de quelque chose, to make mention of a Thing. Faire une mention honorable de quécun, to make an honorable mention of one.

Il n'en a fait aucune mention, he has not made the least mention of it, he has not given the least hint of it.

Mentionné, mentioned.

L'Avis ci dessus mentionné, the foregoing mentioned Advice.

†Mentionner, to mention, to make mention (or take notice) of. Say faire mention de.

Mentir, to lie, to tell a lie.

Il ment comme un Arracheur de Dents, he lies like a Tooth-drawer.

Il m'a dit que j'avois menti, he told me that I lied.

Or thus. As, gardez vous bien de mentir, forbear lying.

On ne gagne rien à mentir, que de n'être pas creu quand on dit la Verité, this one gets by lying, that Truth won't be believed out of his lying Mouth.

Sans mentir, vous êtes honnête homme, truly, you are an honest man.

A n'en point mentir, cd. en verité, truly, to speak the Truth.

De peur que vous ne mentiez contre Dieu (Jof. 24. 27.) lest you deny your God.

Menton, (m.) the chin.

Etre dans l'Eau jusqu'au menton, to be in the Water up to the chin.

Tantale étant dans l'Eau jusqu'au menton mourroit de soif, Tantalus in the Water up to the very chin was ready to die for thirst.

Lever haut le menton, to buff, to domineer.

Les Mentons de l'Iris bulbeuse. Ce sont les extremités des trois feuilles qui panchent vers la terre.

Mentonniere, (f.) a Chin-cloth.

Une belle mentonniere, a delicate Chin-cloth.

Menu, slender, spare, small.

Des Jambes menues, slender (spare) Legs.

Couper bien menu, to cut very small.

Menu bois, small wood. Charbon de menu bois, small Coals.

Or thus. As, le menu peuple, the Vulgar, the Mobile.

Menu betail Lev. 3. 6.) flock.

Menus Droits, Terme de Chasse, the head, feet, skin, and entrails of a slaughtered Beast.

Menus plaisirs, recreation. As, il a cent ecus par an pour ses menus plaisirs, he has a hundred crowns a year allow'd him for his recreation, or for pocket-money, as we commonly say.

Menu, (amasc. Sust.) As, † par le menu, cd. en detail, particularly, in particular.

Je vous ecrirai par le menu tout ce qui se passe, I shall give you a particular account of every Thing that passes.

Les Menus du Roi, the King's Pocket-money.

Tresorier des Menus, the King's privy-Purse.

Menu, (Adv.) As, fraper dru & menu, to give quick strokes, to give blow upon blow.

La Neige tombe dru & menu, the Snow falls thick, but in little flakes.

Menuet, (m.) sorte de Danse coulante, a Menuet.

Danser un Menuet, to dance a Menuet.

†Menuisé, made, (or cut) small; ground small.

†Menuiser, to make, (or cut) small; to grind small.

Or thus. As, Ps. 90. 3. Tu reduis l'homme mortel jusques à le menuiser, thou turnest man to destruction.

Menuiserie, (f.) a Joiner's Trade; a Joiners Work.

Entendre bien la Menuiserie, to have great skill in Joiner's Trade, to be a good Joiner.

Une belle Menuiserie, a fine piece of Joiner's Work.

Menuisier, (m.) a Joiner.

Un bon Menuisier, a good Joiner.

se Meprendre, to mistake, to be under a mistake.

Il se meprend en plusieurs Choses, he mistakes in several Things.

Vous vous meprenez, you mistake. Je me suis lourdement mepris, I mistook horribly.

Mepris, (m.) contempt, scorn.

Le mepris des Honneurs & des Richesses de ce Monde, the contempt of the Honours and Riches of this World.

Etre dans le mepris, to be under contempt.

Tomber dans le mepris, to fall into contempt.

Avoir du mepris pour quécun, en faire mepris, to slight (or despise) one.

Par mepris, by contempt, scornfully, disdainfully.

Mepris is also used for the Preter Tenses Compound of the foregoing Verb se meprendre.

Meprisable, qui est à mepriser, contemptible, despicable.

Se rendre meprisable, to render, (to make) himself contemptible, or despicable.

Meprisant, scornful.

As, il en parle d'un air si meprisant, he speaks of him in so scornful a manner.

Une humeur fiere & meprisante, a proud and scornful temper.

Meprise, (f.) from the Verb se Meprendre, a mistake.

Une grande meprise, a great mistake. Une terrible meprise, a horrid mistake.

De peur de meprise, for fear of a Mistake.

Meprise is also used for the feminine Gender

of the Preter Tenses Compound of the Verb se Meprendre.

As, je me suis meprise, I mistook.

Meprisé, despised, slighted, scorned, contemned, undervalued.

Meprisé de tout le Monde, despised of all the World.

Les Richesses ont été meprisées par des Hommes fort sages, Riches have been slighted by very wise Men.

Le Meprisé du Peuple (Ps. 22. 7.) the despised of the People.

Mepriser, to despise, slight, scorn, contemn, undervalue, set light by.

As, mepriser les Richesses, le Fasté, la Grandeur, to slight (to despise) Riches, State, and Greatness.

Mepriser quécun, to despise (slight, scorn, or undervalue) one.

Il meprise ceux qui le meprisent, he scorns those that scorn him.

Mepriser une Marchandise, to undervalue (or to slight) a Commodity.

Se mepriser soi même, to despise himself.

Mer, (f.) the Sea.

La Mer est un grand Amas d'Eaux salées & navigables, qui couvrent une grande Partie du Globe Terrestre, the Sea is a great Collection of salt and navigable Waters, covering a great part of the Terrestrial Globe.

Le flux & reflux de la Mer, the flux and reflux of the Sea.

Des Coups de Mer, Billows of the Sea. Un Temps de Mer, a great Sea, as in stormy Weather.

Mettre à la Mer, ou faire voile, to put out to Sea. Mettre à la Mer, ou mettre à l'Eau, to launch into the Sea.

Tirer à la Mer, porter le Cap à la Mer, cd. se mettre au large de la Terre, to sail off from the Coast, to take Sea-room. Tenir la Mer, courir en haute Mer, loin du Port & de la Rade, to keep the Sea.

La Mer monte, 'tis flowing Water. La Mer refoule, 'tis ebbing Water.

Il n'y a plus de Mer, cd. la Mer est calme, the Sea is calm, or the Wind is down.

Eau de Mer, Sea-Water. Poisson de Mer, Sea-fish. Mal de Mer, Sea-sickness. Avoir le Mal de Mer, to be Sea-sick.

This Word is also much used in a figurative Sense.

As, flotter dans la Mer de ce Monde, to float in the turbulent Sea of this World.

Je m'embarquai dessus la même Mer, où j'ai pensé tant de fois abimer, I ventured upon the same Sea, where I escaped so often being drowned.

Sur cette Mer qu'ici bas nous courons, Je songe à me pourvoir d'Esquifs & d'Aviron, such is the Sea we float upon, that I must provide against all its Dangers.

Proverbs.

Pour se hasarder sur Mer, il faut être bien malheureux, ou fôit, ou las de vivre, to venture at Sea, one must be very miserable, or void of sense, or weary of his Life.

Qui veut apprendre à prier n'a qu'à aller sur Mer, he that will learn to pray, let him but go to Sea.

† Avaler la Mer & les Poissons, cd. absorber tout, to make all away.

Mercenaire, mercenary, greedy of gain.

Le Monde est plein de personnes mercenaires, the World is full of mercenary people.

Une Ame mercenaire, a mercenary Soul.

Avoir l'esprit bas & mercenaire, to have a sordid and mercenary Soul.

Mercerie, (f.) from Mercier, small ware.

Merci, (f.) mercy, pity, compassion; mercy, or power.

Crier merci, to cry mercy. Sans aucune merci, without any pity.

Remettre quécun à la merci de ses Enemis, to deliver one up to the mercy of his Enemies.

Etre à la merci des bêtes farouches, to be at the mercy of wild Beasts.

Or thus. As, Dieu merci, God be thanked, thanks be to God.

Mercier, (m.) a Haberdasher of small Wares.

Mercredi.

Mercredi. See Mècredi.

Mercur, (m.) *mercury, or quick silver; Mercury, one of the seven Planets; Mercury, a God of the ancient Heathens.*

Mercuriale, (f.) sorte d'Herbe, *mercury, a sort of Herb.*

Mercuriale est aussi un Terme de Palais. C'est un Discours du premier President, ou de l'un des Avocats generaux dans les Assemblées qui se font à la grand' Chambre le premier Mècredi d'après la S. Martin & le premier Mècredi d'après Pâques. Ce Discours contient quelques Remontrances aux Avocats & aux Procureurs, sur les Choses qui regardent leur Devoir.

Mercuriale, ou reprimende, a *Check, or Reprimend.*

On lui a fait une rude mercuriale, *he was severely checked.*

Mercy. See Merci.

Merdaile, (f.) *shitten-arse Children.*

Quelle Merdaile est cela, pour dire, quels petits breneux sont ce là? *what shitten-arse Children are those?*

Merde, (f.) *a turd.*

Une merde puante, *a stinking turd.*

Il y a de la merde au bout du bâton, *cd. il s'est fait sans doute quelque chose d'Irregulier, Something there is amiss.*

Mere, (f.) *Mother.*

Une bonne Mere, *a good Mother.* Une Mere pleine de tendresse, *a tender Mother.*

Une Mere vigilante, *a careful Mother.*

Une belle Mere, *a Mother in Law.* Une Grand' Mere, *a Grandmother.*

Mere est aussi un Titre qu'on donne à la Supérieure d'un Convent de Religieuses.

C'est aussi une Qualité que de certaines Religieuses se donnent les unes aux autres, lors qu'elles se parlent. Ainsi on dit la Mere Abbessé, on demande au Parloir la Mere telle.

Mal de Mere, *cd. Suffocation de Matrice, a fit of the Mother.*

L'Oisiveté est Mere de tout Vice, *Idleness is the Root of all Evil.* La Mesiance est la Mere de Seureté, *Diffidence is the Mother of Safety.*

Mere-laine (Terme de Megissier) *the best wool that comes off of the Sheeps back, and commonly made use of for Quiles.*

Mere-goute, (Terme de Vigneron) le Vin qui vient sans avoir été pressuré, *unpressed Wine, such as of it self distils from the Grapes immediately after they be laid in the Press.*

Merelles, (f.) le Jeu des Merelles, *Merils, or five penny Moris (a Boyish Play.)*

Le Jeu des Merelles est un Jeu de petits Garçons, fait en manière d'Echelle, formée avec de la Craie, où les Enfants qui jouent marchent à cloche-pié, en poussant avec le pié une espee de palet.

Meridienne. See Meridienne, as the better Word of the two.

Meridien, (m.) Cercle d'Astronomie & de Geographie, *Meridian, a Circle which passing through both the Poles, and through our Zenith, divides every where the Sphere into two equal Parts, the one Oriental, the other Occidental.*

On conte ordinairement tout autant de Meridiens qu'il y a de Degrez dans la Sphere ou le Globe, savoir 360, *they commonly reckon as many Meridians as there are Degrees either in the Sphere or Globe, that is 360.*

Le grand Meridien, sur lequel sont marquez les Degrez de Latitude, *the great Meridian, upon which are marked the Degrees of Latitude.*

Meridienne. As, faire la meridienne, dormir après qu'on a dîné, *to take a nap after dinner.*

Meridional; Southern, Southerly, South, Meridional.

As, l'Amerique Meridionale, *the Southern America.*

Les Pais Meridionaux, *the South Countries.*

Merise, (f.) petite Cerise a small sort of Cherry.

Merisier, (m.) Cerisier qui porte les merises, *the Cherry-tree that bears the Cherries called merises.*

Merite, (m.) *merit, desert, worth.*

Un Homme d'un rare merite, *a man of very great worth.*

Tout ce que je puis dire sera toujours beaucoup au dessous de votre merite, *whatever I can say will still fall short of your merit.*

Selon le merite d'un chacun, *according to every ones desert.*

Le Merite (ou les Merites) des bonnes Oeuvres, *the Merit of good Works.* Les Merites de notre Sauveur, *the Merits of our Saviour.*

Or thus. Une personne de merite, *a deserving person.* Il a bien du merite, *he is a most deserving man.*

Meriter, *to deserve, to merit.*

Meriter recompense, *to deserve a recompence.* Il merite d'être honoré de tout le Monde, *he deserves to be respected by all Men.*

Je le ferai, parce que vous le meritez, *I will do it, because you deserve it.*

Meriter punition, *to deserve punishment.* Il merite le fouet, *he deserves to be whipt.*

Je vous abandonne, parce que vous le meritez, *I forsake you, because you deserve it.*

Sans l'avoir mérité, *undeservedly.*

Meritoire, qui merite quelque recompense, *meritorious.*

Faire des Actions meritoires, *to do meritorious Acts.*

Cela, disent ils, est meritoire devant Dieu, *they say that's meritorious before God.*

Meritoirement, *meritoriously, deservedly.*

Merlan, (m.) Poisson de la Mer Oceane, *a Whiting.*

Un Merlan tout frais, *a new Whiting.*

Merle, (m.) *a black-bird; also, a sort of fish, not unlike a Perch.*

Le Merle est un Oiseau qui apprend à chanter agreablement, *a Black-bird learns to sing very prettily.*

Un beau Merle, un joli Merle, *a delicate black-bird.*

Or thus. C'est un fin Merle, *he is a cunning Man, he is a cunning Sophister.*

Merlelle, (f.) merle femelle, ou la femelle du merle, *a hen-black bird.*

Merlette, (f.) Terme de Blason, qui signifie petit merle, *a Martlet, in Heraldry.*

Merlon, (m.) *a piece of Fortification.*

Merlon est la partie du Parapet, comprise entre les deux Embrasures d'une Batterie.

Ordinairement la longueur du Merlon est de neuf piez du côté des Pieces, & de six piez du côté de la Campagne. Sa hauteur est aussi de six piez, & son epaisseur de dix-huit.

Merlus, (m.) Poisson de haute Mer, dont on fait le Stocfiche, *a Melwell, or Kneeling, a kind of small Cod whereof Stock-fish is made.*

Merrin, (m.) *small Timber, for Joyner's Work.*

Merveille, (f.) *wonder, marvel, miracle.*

Les Sept merveilles du Monde, *the Seven Wonders of the World.* C'est une merveille que cela, *that is a Wonder.*

Elle est la Merveille de nos Jours, *she is the Wonder of our Days.*

Promettre merveilles à quëcun, lui promettre tout ce qu'on peut pour lui faire accroire qu'on le servira fort, *to promise one great matters.*

Merveilles, (Ps. 119. 27.) *wondrous Works.*

A merveille, à merveilles, *wonderfully, admirably, rarely well.*

Il a fait cela à merveille, *he has done it rarely well.*

Merveilleusement, *wonderfully, admirably.*

Merveilleux, *wonderfull, admirable.*

Cela paroît merveilleux à la Populace, *that seems wonderfull to the common sort of people.*

Il n'y a rien que de merveilleux en votre personne, *there's nothing in your person but what is admirable.*

Mes, the Plural of the Pronoun Possessive mon, ma, my.

As, mes Freres, *my Brothers.* Mes Sœurs, *my Sisters.*

But mes is also a Proposition used for some Compounds, and then it answers to the English Proposition *mis*, as will appear by the following Instances.

Mesaise, (m.) pour dire etat facheux,

chagrin, inquietude, trouble, vexation.

se Mesallier, s'allier mal, faire une alliance indigne de soi, *to marry below himself.*

Il s'est mesallié, & il en est blâmé de tout le monde, *he has married below himself, and all the Word blames him for't.*

Mefange, (f.) petit Oiseau qui vit quatre ou cinq ans, *a Titmouse, or Muskin.*

La Mefange a un Chant fort desagreable, *the Titmouse do's not sing well.*

Mefange à longue queue, *the long-tailed Titmouse.*

Mefantere. See Mefentere.

Mefaraïque, *mefaraick.*

Les Veines mefaraïques, *the mefaraick Veins.* These Veins, being branches of the Vena porta, are wrapt and inclosed in the Mesenterium. By these Veins it is that both the Guts are nourished, and the Juice of the Meats concocted is conveyed from the Stomack to the Liver, to be made bloud.

Mefarriver, as Mefaverin.

Mefaverin. As, prenez garde qu'il n'en mesavienne, *take heed you come to no harm by it.*

Mefaventure, (f.) *mischance, mishap, misfortune.*

Meschamment

Meschanceté

Meschant

Mesche

† Meschef

Mescompte

se Mescompter

Mesconoiffable

Mesconoiffance

Mesconoiffant

Mescognoistre

Mesconte

Mescontent

Mescontentement

Mescontenter

se Mesconter

Mesconu

Mescreant

† Mescroire

Mesdire

Mesdisance

Mesdisant

Meseline

Mefentere, (m.) Taie où sont attachez les Intestins, *Mesenterium, a thick fat Skin in the midst of the Bowels or Entrails, that fastens them to the Back, and each to other, and also wraps and incloses the Veins called Mefaraick.*

† Mefestime, *slighted, undervalued.*

† Mefestimer, *to slight, or undervalue.*

† Mefaire

† Mefaisant

† Mefait

Mefiance

Mefiant

se Mefier

Mefgarde

† Mefnie, (f.) a Family, or Household; the little ones, as 2 Sam. 15. 22.

Mefintelligence, (f.) mauvaise intelligence, *misunderstanding.*

Il y a entr'eux quëque petite mefintelligence, *there is some little misunderstanding betwixt them.*

Meflange

Mefangé

Mefanger

† Mefle

Meflé

Meflée

Mefler

† Meflier

Mefmarchure

Mefme

† Mefmement

Mefnage

Mefnagé

Mefnagement

Mefnager

Mefnagerie

† Mefnie

Mefoffir

Mesoffrir, offrir moins que la Chose ne vaut, *to underbid, to offer less for a Thing than 'tis worth.*

Si vous aviez dessein d'acheter, vous ne mesoffririez pas tant, *if you had a mind to buy, you would not offer so little.*

se Mesprendre } se Meprendre
Mespris } Mepris.
Mesprisable } Mesprisable.
Mesprisant } Mesprisant.
Mesprise } Mesprise.
Mesprisé } Mesprisé.
Mespriser } Mespriser.

Mesquin, niggardly, sordid, pitiful.

C'est un Homme fort mesquin, *he is a niggardly Man.* C'est une Femme tout à fait mesquine, *she is a most niggardly Woman.*

Cela est mesquin, *that's sordid, that's pitiful.*

Un Mesquin, *a niggardly Man.* Une Mesquine, *a niggardly Woman.*

† Mesquinement, pitifully.

Mesquinerie, (f.) *a niggardly (sordid, or pitiful) temper, or action.*

Messager, (m.) *a message, or errand.*

Un agreable message, *a pleasant message.*

J'ai un message à faire vers un tel, *I am to go upon an errand to such a one.*

Messager, (m.) *a Messenger, one that goes on an errand; a Messenger, or publick Messenger, such as they have in France for the Conveniency of Travellers, and for carrying Letters and other Things on horse-back from one Place to another.*

Ordonnez moi ce qu'il me faut dire, & je ferai votre Messager, *tell me what I must say, and I shall be your Messenger.*

Un Messager seur & fidèle, *a safe Messenger.*

Messagere, (f.) *a Woman Messenger, that goes on an errand; a publick Messenger's Wife.*

Messagerie, (f.) *the publick Messengers; the Office of publick Messengers; the Revenues that proceed from those Messengers; the Messenger's Inn, or dwelling Place.*

La Messagerie de Paris pour Lion part un tel jour, *the Messenger sets out from Paris for Lyons on such a Day.*

Les Ordres de la Messagerie, *the Orders to be observed by Messengers.*

L'Université de Paris subsiste en partie des Messageries, *the University of Paris is partly maintained by the Revenues which proceed from publick Messengers.*

Voici la Messagerie d'Orleans, *here lies the Messenger for Orleans.*

Messe, (f.) *Mass, the Morning Service in the Church of Rome.*

Dire la Messe, *to say Mass.* Chanter la Messe, *to sing Mass.* Celebrer la Messe, *to celebrate the Mass.* La grand' Messe, *the high Mass.*

Aller à la Messe, *to go to Mass.* Ouir la Messe, *to hear Mass.*

† Messe de Chasseur, pour dire Messe basse, qui se dit à la hâte, *a low Mass, a short Mass.*

Or thus. † Voilà une Messe qui sort de la Sacristie, *cd. un Prêtre qui sort de la Sacristie pour aller dire la Messe, the Priest comes out of the Vestry to say Mass.*

Messeant, unbecoming, unbandson, undecent.

Cela est tout à fait messeant, *that's very unbandson.*

Messeigneurs, the Plural of Monseigneur.

† Messel, (from Messe) m. *a Mass-book.* Say Missel, *which is the right Word.*

Messie, *cd. Oint & Sacré, a Messias.*

Christ est notre Messie, *Christ is our Messias.*

C'est en vain que les Juifs attendent leur Messie, *in vain do the Jews wait for their Messias.*

Messier, (m.) celui qui garde les Blez pendans par les racines, *a Keeper of Corn-fields.*

Messier, qui garde les Vignes lors que les Grapes sont meures, *a Keeper of Vineyards.*

Messieurs, the Plural of Monsieur.

Messire, (m.) *This is a particular Title of Honour, given in some Cases to Knights, as also to certain Persons of quality, both Church-men and Lawyers. So that Messire is said for mon Sire.*

As, Messire un tel Chevalier, Messire un tel President de la Cour de Parlement de Paris, Messire de Perefixe Archevêque de Paris.

This Word is also used in a burlesk Way, and then it signifies the same as Sire.

As, † Messire Ambroise ne croit rien, & sa Femme croit toutes choses, *Sir Ambrosius believes nothing, and his Wife believes any thing.*

Messire Jean, (m.) sorte de Poire meure en Octobre & en Novembre, *a kind of Winter-pear.*

Mestairie } Metairie.
Mestayer } Metayer.
Mettier } Metier.
Mettif } Metis.
† Mestives } † Metives.

Mestre, Terme de Mer Levantin. As, Arbre de Mestre, pour dire le grand Mât, *the great Mast.*

Mestre de Camp, en Termes de Guerre, *a Colonel of a Regiment of Horse.*

Mestre de Camp General, *the second general Officer of all the Regiments of light Horse.*

† Mestre de Camp est le Chef d'un Regiment de Cavalerie, qui commande à tous les Capitaines, & marche à leur tête, le Jour d'un Combat. Ce n'est que depuis peu que le mot de Mestre de Camp est affecté à la Cavalerie, & qu'on le distingue du Colonel, qui est aujourd'hui le Chef d'un Regiment d'Infanterie.

Mestre de Camp General est le second Officier General de tous les Regimens de la Cavalerie Legere, & qui en l'absence du Colonel General en a l'Autorité principale. Il a un Regiment qui lui est affecté, & qui est le second de la Cavalerie, marchant immédiatement après le Regiment Colonel.

Mesurage, (m.) action de mesurer, ou la peine qu'on a eue à mesurer, *measuring, or the act of measuring.*

Mesure, (f.) *Measure, to measure with; a measure, to do a Thing by; discretion, or mediocrity; time, in Musick; two syllables, in Poetry; measure, or time, in Dancing; a just distance, in Fencing; to make a pass; a lump of Tallow, weighing about five pounds, and sold by Butchers to Tallow-Chandlers.*

As, Mesure de Denrées seches, *a Measure for dry Things.* Mesure de Denrées liquides, *a Measure for liquid Things.* Faire bonne mesure, *to make good measure.*

Prendre la mesure d'un Habit, *to take ones measure for a Suit of Cloaths.* Prendre la mesure du pie pour faire des Souliers, *to take the measure of ones foot to make a pair of Shoes.* Mesure de Tailleur, *a Taylor's Measure.*

Il n'y a point de mesures à prendre avec un Fourbe, *what measures can a man take with a Cheat?* Il a rompu toute mes mesures, *he has spoiled all my measures.*

Faire tout avec mesure, *to do all things in mediocrity.* Outre mesure, *beyond measure.*

Il y a diverses mesures dans la Musique, *there are several Times in Musick.* Batre les tems de la mesure, *to beat the time.*

Les Vers Alexandrins sont composez de six Mesures, *the Alexandrine Verses consist of twelve Syllables.*

Rompre la Mesure, en Termes de Danse, *to break the Measure.*

Etre en mesure, *cd. être en une distance proportionnée pour se battre, to keep a just distance.*

A mesure que, *as, even as, as soon as.* A mesure que j'entrois, *as I went in.*

Il s'adresse toujours à moi, à mesure qu'il a besoin de quelque chose, *he always comes to me, as soon as he wants any thing.*

Mesuré, *measured.*

Mesurer, *to measure, to mete.*

As, mesurer du blé, de la toile, du drap, *to measure corn, linen, or woollen cloth.*

De telle mesure que vous mesurerez, on vous mesurera reciproquement, *(Luke 6. 38.) with the same measure that ye mete withall, it shall be measured to you again.*

Or thus. As, Vous mesurez les autres à

votre aune, *cd. vous jugez des autres par vous même, you measure (We say) every ones Corn by your own Bushel.*

Se mesurer, ou se comparer, *to compare himself.*

C'est chose dangereuse d'oser se mesurer avec les Dieux, *'tis a dangerous thing to dare compare himself to the Gods.*

Mesureur, (m.) *a Measurer.*

As, Mesureur de Sel, *a Measurer of Salt.*

Mesuser, *to make an ill use.*

As, il mesuse de son Credit, il en use mal, *he makes an ill use of his Credit.*

Met, and Mets, from the Verb Mettre. See Mettre.

Metaier. See Metayer.

Metairie, or rather Ferme, (f.) *a Farm.* Une bonne Metairie, *a good Farm.*

Metail. See Metal.

Metal, (m.) *metal, or metté; Gold, or Silver.*

L'Or & l'Argent sont les meilleurs de tous les Metaux, *Gold and Silver are the best of all Metals.*

Il se laisse eblouir au brillant du Metal, *he suffers himself to be dazzled by the brightness of Gold.*

Un Metal fort dur, *a very hard Mettle.*

Metallique, *metallick.*

As, une Substance metallique, *a metallick Substance.*

Metamorphose, (f.) *Metamorphosis, or Transformation of Shape.*

La Metamorphose de Daphné en Laurier, *Daphne's Metamorphosis into a Laurel-tree.*

Les Metamorphoses d'Ovide, *Ovid's Metamorphoses.*

Metamorphosé, *metamorphised, transformed, turned.*

Daphné fut metamorphosée en Laurier, *Daphne was metamorphised into a Laurel-tree.*

Metamorphoser, *to metamorphise, turn, or transform.*

Metaphisique. See Metaphysique.

Metaphore, (f.) *Figure de Rhetorique, Metaphor, a Rhetorical Figure.*

La Metaphore change le propre Sens d'un Mot dans un Sens figuré, *the Metaphor changes the proper Sense of a Word into a figurative.*

Une Metaphore, ou Expression metaphorique, *a Metaphor, or metaphorical Expression.*

Metaphorique, ou figuré, *metaphorical, or figurative.*

La plupart des Mots ont deux Sens, l'un propre, & l'autre figuré ou metaphorique, *most Words have a double Sense, the one proper, and the other figurative or metaphorical.*

Metaphoriquement, *metaphorically, figuratively, in a metaphorical (or figurative) Sense.*

As, un Mot pris metaphoriquement, *a Word taken figuratively.*

† Metaphrasie, (m.) *cd. Traducteur, Interprete, a Translator.*

Le bon Baudoin le Metaphrasie, *honest Baudoin the Translator.*

Metaphysique, (f.) *Metaphysics, a part of Philosophy; a Book of Metaphysics.*

La Metaphysique est cette Partie de la Philosophie, qui nous donne la Connoissance de l'Etre en general, & des Etres qui sont au dessus des Choses corporelles, comme de Dieu & des Anges, *Metaphysics is that Part of Philosophy, which treats of a Being in general, and of those Beings that are above corporeal Things, as God and the Angels.*

Metaphysique, (Adj.) *Metaphysical.*

As, un Cas metaphysique, *a metaphysical Case.*

Metayer, or rather Fermier, (m.) from Metaire, *a Farmer.*

Metayere, or rather Fermiere, (f.) *a Farmer's Wife, or Widow.*

Metempsychose, (f.) *Passage que l'Ame fait d'un Corps en un autre, Metempsychosis, the Transmigration (or Passage) of the Soul from one Body to another. Which was of old the Opinion of Pythagoras.*

Meteore, (m.) *Terme de Philosophie, Meteor, a Term of Philosophy.*

Le Tonnerre, les Eclairs, & la Foudre sont de

de terribles Meteores, the Thunder, the Lightning, and the Thunderbolt are dreadful Meteors.

Meteor. See Metteur.

Methode, (f.) a Method, or Way.

Une bonne Methode pour enseigner, a good Method to teach by. N'avoir nulle methode, to have no method.

Nouvelle Methode pour apprendre l'Anglois, a new Method to learn English by.

Or thus. Je ne saurois souffrir un Discours sans methode, I can't abide an immethodical Discourse.

Methodique, methodical.

As, un Discours methodique, a methodical Discourse.

Un Esprit methodique, a methodical Man, that uses good method.

Methodiquement, methodically.

Enseigner methodiquement quèue Chose, to teach a Thing methodically.

Metier, (m.) a Trade, or Art; a Loom, such as Imbroderers, Ribbon-weavers, &c. work upon.

Mettre un Enfant à Metier, to put a Child to a Trade.

Il n'est rien de tel qu'un bon Metier pour vivre, there's nothing like a good Trade to live by. Un Homme de Metier, a Tradesman.

Le Metier des Armes, le Metier de la Guerre, the Art of War. C'est un mechant Metier que celui de medire, Slandering is but an ill Trade.

Faire metier de quèue Chose, to make (or drive) a trade of a Thing.

† Elle est du Metier, ed. c'est une Putain, she is a Whore.

Petit metier, a Kind of Cake, made of flower, sugar, eggs, and water, and baked betwixt two Irons in the fire.

Metis, Chien metis, a Mongrel Dog, especially such a one as is bred between a Mastive or great Cur and a Greyhound.

Metives, (f.) Harvest, Crop.

Nous avons eu de belles Metives cette Année, we have had this Year a fine Crop, or a good Harvest.

Metode

Methodique

Methodiquement

See

Methodique.

Methodiquement.

Metoposcopia, (f.) a Divination by ones Face.

† La Metoposcopia est un Art, qui, par la Consideration attentive des Lignes du Front & de leur Situation, pretend decouvrir aux Personnes, non seulement les Choses qui leur sont arrivées, mais aussi celles qui leur doivent arriver.

† Metre, (m.) meeter. Say Rime.

Metropole, (f.) Ville Capitale, Metropolis, a metropolitan (or capital) City.

Antioche étoit la Metropole de Syrie, Antioch was the Metropolis of Syria.

But it is to be noted, that this Word is hardly used, except in grave or serious Discourses.

Metropolitain, (m.) Archevêque dont l'Archevêché est d'une grande étendue, a Metropolitan, or great Archbishop.

Metropolitain, (Adj.) Metropolitan.

As, une Ville Metropolitaine, a Metropolitan City.

Mets, (m.) Viande qu'on porte & qu'on sert sur Table, Meat, such as is brought upon the Table.

Excellens mets, des mets fort exquis, excellent (or rare) meat.

Metteur, (m.) As, Metteur en œuvre, Ouvrier qui travaille en bagues, a Stone-setter.

Ce Mot de Metteur est encore en Usage, quand on parle de ces Ouvriers sur les Ports de Paris, qui dechargent le Foin, le Vin, & autres Provisions, & qui les mettent sur le Port pour être débitées. On appelle ces gens là Metteurs à Port.

Mettre, to put, set, lay, or place.

Mettez le là, put it there, lay it there. Mettre son pié sur une Chaise, to set his foot upon a Chair. Je vous mettrai en un Lieu, d'ou vous pourrez voir tout, I'll put you in a Place, where you will see all.

Mettre par écrit, to set down, to put in writing. Mettre la main à la plume, to set

pen to paper, or to take pen in hand. Je ne sais où mettre le pié, I know not where to set my foot.

Il nous a mis mal ensemble, he has set us at variance.

Mettre bas, to lay down; to overthrow, Ps. 106. 26.

Mettre dehors, to put out, to send out, Jam. 2. 25. Mettre à part, to lay aside. Mettre à terre, to set a shore.

Mettre en train, to put forward, or to encourage.

Or thus. Mettre au Jour, mettre en lumière, to bring to light. Mettre en vente, to expose unto sale. Mettre en repos (Jos. 1. 15.) to give rest to.

Mettre en Jeu, to stake, or lay down his stake. Mettre quècun en Jeu, to bring one into Danger.

Mettre la main à l'épée, to take hold of his sword.

Mettre une Chose au net, to write a Thing fair. Mettre en effet, See Effet.

Mettre une Pistole, ed. la faire passer, to put off a Pistol, to make it go.

Mettre bas, ed. faire des petits, to bring forth.

Mettre une personne en credit, to bring one into repute, or esteem. C'est lui qui m'a mis dans le Monde, ed. qui m'a fait connoître des honnêtes gens, in he that has brought me into good acquaintance.

Mettre en couleur, to give a colour to.

Mettre un Cheval au pas, ou au galop, to make a Horse pace, or gallop.

Mettre du sien, to contribute of his own.

Se mettre. As, se mettre à Table, to sit at Table, to sit down, to take his place.

Se mettre à faire quèue Chose, to go about Something, to go about to do it, to fall to Work.

Se mettre à l'étude de la Philosophie, to betake himself to the study of Philosophy. Se mettre dans le Trafic, to betake himself to Trading.

Se mettre à son aise, to take his ease. Se mettre à l'Ombre, to go to the Shade.

Se mettre quèue Chose en tête, to fancy a Thing.

Se mettre en frais, to put himself to Charges.

Se mettre bien auprès de quècun, to ingratiate himself with one. Se mettre mal dans son esprit, to lose his love, or esteem.

Pilate condamna Jesus Christ, non par passion comme les Juifs, ni par avarice, comme Judas, mais seulement par timidité, & pour ne s'exposer pas au Danger de se mettre mal à la Cour, Pilate condemned our Saviour, not out of passion as the Jews, nor out of covetousness as Judas, but only out of timorousness, and for fear of losing the favour of the Court.

Si le Temps se met à la Pluie, if the Weather prove rainy, or be set to Rain.

Il se mit à crier, he fell a crying out.

Cheval qui se met au trot, a Horse that begins to trot.

Meu, from Mouvoir, moved.

As, meu d'envie, (Acts 7. 9.) moved with envy.

Or thus. Etant, meu par le S. Esprit, il vint au Temple, (Luke 1. 23.) he came by the Spirit unto the Temple.

Meuble, (m.) a moveable, or household Good.

C'est un bon meuble, it's a good Moveable.

De beaux Meubles, de précieux Meubles, des Meubles magnifiques, fine (or rich) Goods.

Or thus. La Vertu sans l'Argent n'est qu'un Meuble inutile, Virtue without Money is insignificant.

Meublé, furnished.

As, une Maison richement meublée, a House richly furnished.

Meubler, to furnish.

Meubler une Maison, to furnish a House.

Méprendre, ne pas vendre assez, to undersell, to sell for less than the Thing is worth.

As, méprendre de la Marchandise, to undersell a Commodity.

Mépendu, undersold.

Mévente, (f.) Vente trop modique, the under-selling of a Thing.

Il y a de la mévente, the Thing is under-sold.

† Meuf, (m.) a Mood. Mode is the Word.

Meuglement, (m.) a lowing, or bellowing.

Un furieux, un afreux, un horrible meuglement, a deadly, dismal, and dreadful bellowing.

Quel est donc ce belement de Brebis en mes oreilles, & ce meuglement de Beufs que j'ois? (1 Sam. 15. 14.) what meaneth then this bleating of the Sheep in mine ears, and the lowing of the Oxen which I hear?

Meugler, to bellow (as Bulls, Oxen, and Cows do.)

Un Taureau qui meugle, a Bull that bellow's.

Une Vache qui ne fait que meugler, a Cow that is ever bellowing.

Meule, (f.) meule de Moulin, a Mill-stone.

Meule, ou meule à aiguiser, a Grind-stone.

Meule de foin. See Mule.

Meules (Termes de Chasse) le bas de la Tête d'un Cerf, d'un Daim, & d'un Chevreu, the Cabbage of a Deers head.

Meunier, (m.) a Miller.

Si tu n'avois servi qu'un Meunier comme moi, tu ne serois pas si malade, hadst thou served but such a Miller as I am, thou wouldst not be so sick.

Plus enfariné qu'un Meunier, more whited than a Miller.

Devenir d'Evêque Meunier (a Prov.) to become of a Bishop a Miller. That is, to fall from an high estate to a low one; to become of rich, poor; of venerable, miserable; of noble, mean, or pitifull.

Meuniere, (f.) a Miller's Wife.

La Meuniere est assez jolie, the Miller's Wife is tolerable.

Meur, ripe, come to maturity.

As, un Fruit meur, a Fruit that is ripe.

Cette Pêche n'est pas meur, this Peach is not ripe.

Un Homme meur, ed. sage, posé, a sober (or staid) Man, a Man come to ripeness of Years.

Age meur, l'Age où l'on doit être sage, maturity of Age, ripe Years.

Meure, (a fem. Subst.) a Mulberry.

Les Meures lâchent le Ventre, Mulberries are loosening.

Meuri, (from meurir) ripened, or grown ripe.

Meurier, (m.) from Meure, a Mulberry-tree.

On appelle le Meurier l'Arbre sage, parce qu'il attend à bourgeonner que le Froid soit passé, the Mulberry-tree is called the wise Tree, because it does not bud before the cold Weather be gone.

Meurir, (from Meur) venir en maturité, to ripen, grow ripe, or come to maturity; to ripen, or bring to maturity.

Les Cerises commencent à meurir, the Cherries begin to ripen, or grow ripe.

Le Soleil fait meurir les Fruits, the Sun ripens the Fruits, or causes them to ripen.

Un Jeune Homme qui commence à meurir, a Young Man that comes forward to Tears of discretion.

Le Temps a meurir mes Desirs, Time has ripened my Desires.

Meurs, (a Noun.) See Mœurs.

Meurs, & Meurt, (a Verb.) See Mourir.

Meurtre, (m.) Murder.

Faire (commettre) un Meurtre, to commit a Murder.

Il a fait plusieurs Meurtres, he has committed several Murders.

Se fouiller d'un Meurtre horrible, to defile his hands with an horrid Murder.

Meurtre, (from Meurtir) bruised; put to death.

Ses Bras sont tout meurtris, his Arms are much bruised.

Meurtrier, (m.) a Murderer.

Le Meurtrier s'est sauvé, the Murderer is fled.

Meurtrier, (Adj.) cruel, bloody. As, une Loi meurtriere, a cruel Law.

Meurtriere, (a fem. Subst.) a Murderer, a Woman Murderer.

Meurtir, to bruise; to put to death.

Il m'a meurtri le bras, he has bruised my arm. Je me suis meurtri le Vitage, I bruised my Face.

Le Criminel echape, & l'on meurtrit l'Innocent, *the Wicked escapes, and the Innocent is put to death.*
 Meurtrir le Marbre, en Termes de Sculpteur, c'est le fraper à plomb avec le bout de quelque Outil.
 Meurtrissure, (f.) marque livide, a bruise.
 Ce n'est qu'une meurtrissure, 'tis but a bruise.
 Meurtrissure, (Pf. 38. 6.) a wound.
 Meute, (f.) Meute de Chiens, a Pack of Dogs.
 Mezange. See Mesange.
 Mezanin. On appelle Arbre de Mezanin, & Voile de Mezanin, un troisième Mât & une troisième Voile, que l'on met quelquefois dans une Galere, entre l'Arbre de Maître & la Poupe.
 Mezeline, (f.) Terme de Marchand, a kind of Linsey-woolsey made in Flanders.
 C'est une sorte de petite Brocatelle, faite de laine & de fil, & que l'on fabrique en Flandres. On l'appelle autrement Etoffe de la Porte de Paris.

MI

Mi. This Word is used in a few Compounds, instead of milieu, or moitié.
 As, la Mi-Août, the middle of August. La Mi-Carême, Mid-Lent. La Mi-Été, Mid-summer.
 La Mi-chemin, pour dire la moitié du Chemin, half Way.
 Miaulant, pour dire qui soupire, sighing.
 Miauler, to mew.
 As, le Chat miaule, the Cat mews.
 Mi-carême. See Mi.
 Miché, (f.) Terme de Province, white bread; a loaf.
 As, manger de la miche, to eat white bread.
 Une miche de pain, a loaf of bread.
 But Rev. 16. 21. you will find, for miche de pain in French, the weight of a Talent in the English Translation.
 Michemin. See Mi.
 Microcosme, (m.) ed. petit monde, Microcosm, or little World.
 L'Homme est un Microcosme, Man is a Microcosm.
 Microscope, (m.) a Microscope.
 Le Microscope est un Instrument, au travers duquel il y a deux ou trois petits Verres, pour voir les petits corps, a Microscope is an Instrument, with two or three little Glasses cross the same, to see small bodies through.
 Un Microscope bien fait, a Microscope well made.
 Micmac, or Micquemac. See Miquemac.
 Midi, (m.) South; Noon, or twelve a clock.
 As, Vent de Midi, a South Wind. Cette Maison regarde le Midi, this House fronts the South.
 Du côté du Midi, Southwards.
 Il est Midi, 'tis Noon. Il est midi passé, 'tis past Noon. Il est midi & demi, or douze heures & demi, 'tis half an hour past twelve.
 Se lever à midi, to rise at noon. Dîner à midi, to dine at noon.
 Chercher Midi à quatorze heures, (a trivial Expression) to look for Noon at fourteen a Clock, that is, to ramble out of the Way, to look for a Thing where it is not to be had.
 Mie, (f.) crum, the crum of bread.
 Il aime la mie, he loves the crum.
 Mangez la mie, & je mangerai la croute, eat you the crum, and I shall eat the crust.
 Ma Mie, my Love.
 Je ne le voi mie, Vieille Expression, pour dire, Je ne le voi point, I don't see it at all.
 Miel, (m.) bony, or honey.
 Doux comme du miel, as sweet as bony.
 Ruche à miel, a Bee-hive.
 In a figurative sense, thus. As, mon Ame étoit alors sur mes Levres, pour savourer le miel qui étoit sur les vôtres, my Soul came up to my Lips, the better to relish the bony that was upon yours.
 Mien, (from Moi) mine, my own.
 This is one of those Pronouns Possessive which are now used without a Substantive, and that always at the end of a Sentence.

As, celui ci est le mien, this is mine, or my own.
 Vous avez acheté votre Charge, & moi j'ai acheté la mienne, you bought your Place, and I bought mine.
 A la mienne volonté que, pour dire plutôt à Dieu que, O that! would to God that; as Job 6. 2. 2 Cor. 11. 1.
 Mi-Été. See Mi.
 Miette, or Miette, (f.) a crum, a little crum.
 As, une miette de pain, a crum (a little crum) of bread.
 Mieux, better; rather.
 Il parle mieux qu'il n'ait jamais fait, he speaks better than ever he did. Il se porte mieux, he is better.
 Il vaut mieux se taire que trop parler, 'tis better for a man to hold his peace than to talk too much. Il eût mieux valu mourir mille fois que de souffrir ces Choses, it had been better to die a thousand times than to suffer such things.
 Il ne se peut rien imaginer de mieux, nothing can be imagined better. Pour mieux dire, to speak better.
 Je le conoi mieux que vous ne faites, I know him better than you do.
 Un peu mieux, a little better, somewhat better.
 Beaucoup mieux, much better, a great deal better. Tant mieux, so much the better. De mieux en mieux, better and better.
 C'est l'Homme du Monde que j'aime le mieux, I love him best of any man. Instead of le mieux, say le plus, which is the right Way of speaking.
 J'aimerois mieux qu'il fût pendu, I had rather see him hanged.
 Or thus. As, je vous défendrai le mieux qu'il me sera possible, I shall defend you to the best of my power.
 Je ferai le mieux que je pourrai, I shall do as well as I can.
 A qui mieux mieux, Vieille Expression, pour dire à l'envi, in emulation of one another.
 Mignard, pretty, quaint.
 As, elle a le Visage mignard, she hath a pretty face.
 Mignard en paroles, fair-spoken, or smooth-tongued.
 Agag s'en vint à lui tout mignard, (1 Sam. 15. 32.) Agag came unto him delicately.
 Mignardé, dandled, faddled.
 Mignarder, to dandle, to faddle.
 Mignarder ses paroles, (as Prov. 2. 16.) to flatter with her words.
 Mignardise, (f.) a pretty set-off.
 Mignardise de Style, quaintness of Speech.
 Mignardise, espece d'Oeillet, a sort of Pink.
 Mignature, (f.) sorte de Peinture, Miniature, a sort of Painting in small and in water-Colours.
 Peindre en mignature, to paint in miniature.
 Mignon, (m.) Darling, Favourite, Minion.
 C'est mon Mignon, this is my Darling.
 Mignon de Couchette, ed. un Jeune homme bien fait pour être le Galant d'une Belle, a pretty Youth fit to make a Gallant.
 Je vous trouve un plaisant Mignon, (Expression dont on use quelquefois, lors qu'on est un peu en colere) indeed you are a pretty Man.
 Mignon, mignonne, (Adj.) pretty, delicate.
 Il est si mignon, he is so very pretty.
 Un Visage mignon, a pretty (a delicate) Face.
 Or thus. As, il a fait cela d'une maniere tout à fait mignonne, he has done it most delicately.
 Mignonne, (a fem. Subst.) a Darling, being said of a female Child.
 Venez ça, ma petite Mignonne, come hither, my little Darling.
 Or thus. Je vous trouve une jolie Mignonne, ed. je vous trouve peu honnête, peu sage, I see you are too wanton.
 Mignoté, faddled, too much made of. Say Careless.
 Mignoter, to faddle.
 Elle mignote trop ses Enfants, ed. elle les caresse trop, she faddles her Children too much.
 Migraine, (f.) Megrim, or Head-ake coming at set times, and by fits.

Sujet à la Migraine, subject to the Megrim.
 On appelle aussi de ce Nom une petite Coquille, qui (à ce qu'on croit) guerit de la Migraine.
 Mijaurée, (f.) Terme de Mepris.
 As, voilà une belle Mijaurée, there's a pretty Piece indeed (being said of a Woman.)
 Mil, Nom de Nombre Indéclinable, qui ne se dit qu'en parlant d'Année, a thousand.
 L'An mil six cents quatre vints & six, the Year one thousand six hundred four score and six.
 Mil, Mot burlesque pour dire Millet, millet, or birse, a kind of small grain.
 Milan, (m.) Kite, a Bird of Prey; a kind of Gurnard, being a Sea-fish that shines in the night, and before change of Weather flies (or seems to fly) a little above the Water; a sort of Cheese that comes from Milan, in Italy.
 Le Milan est un des Oiseaux que les Juifs avoient en abomination, the Kite is one of the Fowls which the Jews had in abomination.
 Mile, (m.) Etendue de mille pas, a Mile.
 Mile d'Allemagne, a German Mile.
 Mile d'Angleterre, ou d'Italie, an English, or an Italian Mile.
 Mille-feuille } See } Mille-feuille.
 Millefime } } Millefime.
 Milliard } } Milliard.
 Milice, (f.) Militia, Train-bands, or Trained Bands.
 Une Milice bien disciplinée, a well-disciplined Militia.
 Milième } See } Millième.
 Millier } } Millier.
 Millet } } Millet.
 Milieu, (m.) middle, or midst; mean, or medium.
 Le milieu de la Ville, the middle of the Town.
 Il s'arreta au milieu de son Discours, he stopt in the midst of his Discourse.
 Le milieu du Corps, ones middle. Il le prit par le milieu du Corps, & le jeta incontinent par terre, he took him by the middle, and threw him down presently.
 Tenir un certain milieu, to keep a medium.
 Entre la Paix & la Guerre il n'y a point de milieu, betwixt Peace and War there is no medium.
 Or thus. Une Ville qui est au milieu du Royaume, a Town that is in the heart of the Kingdom.
 J'ai trouvé un Milieu pour les accommoder, I found an Expedient to bring them to an Agreement.
 Milion. See Million.
 Militaire, qui regarde la Guerre, military, warlike.
 Un Exercice militaire, a military Exercise.
 La Discipline militaire, the Warlike Discipline.
 Militant, militant.
 As, l'Eglise militante, the Church militant.
 Mille, a thousand.
 As, un mille, deux mille, trois mille, a thousand, two thousand, three thousand.
 Une Armée de vingt mille hommes, an Army of twenty thousand men.
 Mille fois, a thousand times.
 And, as Thousand in English, so Mille in French 'tis used to express an indefinite great Number.
 As, il m'a fait mille pieces, he has plaid me a thousand tricks.
 In a burlesk Sense, especially in trivial Discourses, you will find it thus used.
 As, cela me fait mal comme tous les mille, ed. comme tous les mille Diables, that pains me horribly.
 Mille-feuille, (f.) sorte d'Herbe Champêtre, Milfoil, Tarrow, a kind of herb.
 Mille-pertuis, (m.) sorte d'Herbe, St. John's Wort, St. John's Grass.
 Millefime, (m.) le Chifre qui marque le Tens de la Fabrication des Monoies, the Date of the Moneys.
 Millet, (m.) sorte de petite Graine ronde & jaune.

jaune, qu'on donne aux Oiseaux, *miller, or birse.*
 Millet de Turquie, *Turky birse, or black miller.*
 Milliard, (m.) *cd. mille millions, a thousand millions.*
 Millième, *thousandth.*
 La millième partie, *the thousandth part.*
 Millier, (m.) *cd. un mille, a thousand, the number of a thousand.*
 As un millier de cloux, *a thousand of nails.*
 Or thus. *As, Heb. 12. 22. Vous êtes venu aux milliers d'Anges, you are come to an innumerable Company of Angels.*
 Millier, (Judg. 6. 15.) *family.*
 Millième. *See Millième.*
 Million, (m.) *dix fois cent mille, a million.*
 Un million d'écus, *a million of crowns.*
 And, *as million in English, so in French it is used to express an indefinite great Number.*
 As, il a sauvé un million d'Ames, *he has saved a million of Souls.*
 Milord, or Milord, (m.) *Mot Anglois, qui veut dire Monseigneur, Lord, My Lord.*
 Un riche Milord, *a rich Lord.*
 Mime, (m.) *a Farce, or burlesk part of a Play; also a Mimick, or Counterfeiter of other Men's Words, Actions, and Behaviour, so as to expose them and make them ridiculous.*
 Minage, (m.) *from Mine, a measuring of Corn by the Mine.*
 Droit de Minage, *qui est le Droit que le Seigneur prend sur la Mine de blé pour le Mesurage, the Fee due to a Lord upon every Mine of Corn that's measured within his Territory.*
 † Minauder, pour dire, faire l'agréable, ou faire de petites mines pour avoir quelque air charmant, *to mince it, to make up her mouth.*
 Elle minaude, *she minces it.*
 † Minauderie, (f.) *de toutes les petites manières que fait une Femme pour paroître plus agréable, the pretty taking Ways of a Woman.*
 Elle fait mille petites minauderies, *she has many great many pretty taking Ways with her.*
 Mince, *thin, small, slender.*
 Un Habit fort mince, *a very thin Coat of Cloaths.* Une Etoffe fort mince, *a very thin stuff.*
 Un Dîné, ou un Souper fort mince, *a very small (a very slender) Dinner, or Supper.*
 Mine, (f.) *a Mine, or Vein of Metal, &c. a mine, or cave digged under ground; mean, looks, or countenance; mean, or show; the half of a Setier, or 24th. part of a Muid; a Measure for Corn, Meal, or Coals, containing about two of our London Bushels; a kind of Jewish Coin, weighing a certain Number of sicles; a sort of lead and stone, to mark with.*
 Trouver une Mine, *to find out a Mine.* Une Mine d'Or ou d'Argent, *a Gold or Silver Mine.*
 Faire une Mine, *to make a Mine.* La conduire dans un Fort, *to carry it into a Fort.*
 Faire jouer une Mine, *to spring a Mine.*
 Découvrir la Mine, *to discover the Mine.*
 Eventer une Mine, *to countermine.*
 La Mine est eventée, *the Mine is countermined; the Plot is discovered.*
 La Mine est une Ouverture dans le Mur, ou dans les Terres, qui se continue en façon de Canal ou d'Allée, large environ de quatre piez en carré. Ce Canal se conduit par Branches, Rameaux, ou Retours. Au bout de ce Chemin, *cd. sous l'Endroit qu'on veut enlever, on fait un Fourneau, ou la Chambre de la Mine.* Plus elle avance dans les Terres, plus elle est sujette à être eventée par l'Enemi; de sorte qu'il est bon de ne la pousser guere avant, & d'en faire une seconde sous l'effet de la première. L'on fait souvent deux ou trois Conduits, à côté les uns des autres; afin que, si l'un est eventé, les autres y suppléent.
 Un Homme de bonne mine, *a Man of a good mean.* Avoir mauvaise mine, *to have a bad (or ugly) look.*
 Mine joyeuse, *a merry (pleasant, or cheerful) countenance.* Mine triste, *a sad look, or countenance.*

Affecter une mine, ou un extérieur, *to affect a certain outside.* Elle faisoit toutes sortes de mines, quand il s'agissoit de plaire à quécun, *when she had a mind to please one, she could put on any countenance.*
 Vous le prendriez à sa mine pour un honnête homme, *you would take him by his looks for an honest man.* On disoit à sa mine, qu'il est tout autre, *one would think by his looks, that he is quite another man.*
 La Garnison fit mine de défendre la Place, *the Garrison made a mean of defending the Place.*
 Or thus. Avoir la mine d'un homme de bien, *to look like a good man.* Il a la mine de n'être pas fort entendu, *he looks as if he had no great understanding.*
 Faire bonne mine à quécun, *to pretend (to carry it) fait to one, to look pleasantly upon him.* Lui faire mauvaise mine, *to look fowly upon him.* Faire une triste chere, & laide mine, *cd. avoir un Visage chagrin quand on est mal, to look sadly, or pitifully.*
 Faire la mine, faire une mine grise, *cd. gronder (être encolere) contre quécun, to be angry at one.*
 Faire mine d'être fâché, *to seem to be angry, to look as if one were angry.* Il fit mine d'être amoureux, *he pretended to be in love.*
 Faire à mauvais Jeu bonne mine, *to set a good face on a bad matter, to affront miseries with a show of mirth.*
 Miné, *mined, undermined.*
 Miner, *to mine, or undermine.*
 Miner une Muraille, *to undermine a Wall.*
 Le Mal le mine, *his Disease undermines him.*
 Le Temps mine peu à peu, & détruit ce qui est fait de la main des Hommes, *Time undermines by degrees, and defaces the Work of Mans hand.*
 Or thus. *As, Ps. 119. 139. mon Zeal m'a miné, my Zeal has consumed me.*
 Mineral, (m.) *tout ce qui vient dans les Mines, a Mineral.*
 Il y a une quantité innombrable de Minéraux, *there is an innumerable quantity of Minerals.*
 Mineral, (Adj.) *qui est de mine, mineral.*
 As, des Eaux minerales, *mineral Waters.*
 Mineur, (m.) *a Miner; one under age, or in minority.*
 Un adroit Mineur, *a skilfull Miner.* Attacher le Mineur, *to fix the Miner.*
 Il est encore mineur, *he is yet under age.*
 Mineur, (Adj.) *lesser.*
 As, les quatre Mineurs, ou les quatre petits Ordres dans l'Eglise Romaine, *the four lesser Orders.*
 L'Excommunication mineure, *the lesser Excommunication.*
 L'Asie mineure, *the lesser Asia, Asia the less, otherwise called Anatolia.*
 Mineure, (a fem. Subst.) *a Maid under age; the Minor Proposition of a Syllogism; the shortest Act of all, in an University.*
 Elle est mineure, *she is under age.*
 Nier une mineure, *to deny the Minor.*
 Minière, (f.) *Lieu d'où l'on tire les Minéraux; a Mine of Minerals.*
 Minime, (m.) *a Name of Friars instituted by Francis de Paule, a Man renowned for his Holiness of Life, during the Reign of Lewis the Eleventh. Who sent for him into France, in hopes that by his means his Life should be prolonged.*
 On appelle Minimes de certains Religieux, fondez par S. François de Paule, qui étoit de Calabre, & confirmez par le Pape Sixte IV. en 1439. Ils portent un Habit de couleur tannée, avec un petit Capuce, un Scapulaire rond, & un Manteau de même couleur. On appelle quelquefois à Paris ces sortes de Religieux les Bons Hommes; sur tout en parlant des Minimes de Chalot, à cause que Louis XI. qui fonda les Minimes en France, appeloit S. François de Paule Bon Homme.
 Minime, (f.) *Terme de Musique, a Minum, in Music.*
 Minime, (Adj.) *qui est d'une certaine Couleur grise obscure, of a dark gray Colour.*

Ministère, (m.) *ministry, ministration, Luke 1. 23.*
 Pendant son Ministère, *during his Ministry.*
 Ministre, (m.) *a Minister, or Person; a Minister, of State.*
 Un savant (un habile) Ministre, *a learned Minister.*
 Un vigilant Ministre d'Etat, *a watchfull Minister of State.* On ne se plaint pas du Roi, mais de ses Ministres, *the King is not complained of, but only his Ministers.*
 En Termes de Religieux Maturins, on appelle aussi Ministre le Supérieur d'un Couvent de cet Ordre.
 † Minoder } *See* † Minauder.
 † Minoderie } *See* † Minauderie.
 † Minois, (m.) *pour dire Visage, face.*
 Il a un vilain minois, *he has an ugly face.*
 † Minon, (m.) *pour dire un Chat, a Puss, a Cat.*
 On appelle aussi Minon une sorte de petite Fleur champêtre, qui fleurit jaune.
 Minorité, (f.) *from Mineur, Minority, the Time of a Prince's being under age.*
 Pendant la Minorité du Roi, *during the King's Minority.*
 Minot, (m.) *from Mine, sorte de Mesure, the half of a Mine.*
 Minot est une sorte de Mesure, dont on se sert pour mesurer le Sel, le Charbon, &c. & qui est proprement la moitié de la Mine.
 En Termes de Mer, Minot est une longue Piece de bois, garnie par le bout d'un Grampion de fer. Les Matelots s'en servent, quand on leve l'Ancre, pour la tenir éloignée de l'Avant du Bordage; & pour empêcher qu'elle ne l'endommage, quand on la veut guinder en haut.
 Minotaure, (m.) *Monstre demi homme & demi taureau, Minotaurus, a Monster of old, half Man and half Bull.*
 † Minucies, (f.) *petites bagatelles qui regardent le Style, Tristes, Grammatical Trifles.*
 Minuit, (m.) *formerly spelt minuet, midnight.*
 Se coucher à minuit, *to go to bed at midnight.*
 Se lever à minuit, *to rise at midnight.*
 Minuscule, *lesser, of a lesser size.*
 As, une Lettre minuscule, *a lesser Letter, a Letter of a lesser size.*
 Minute, (f.) *a minute, or small part of an hour; a kind of small hand used amongst Lawyers for original and publick Acts.*
 L'Heure est divisée en soixante minutes, *the Hour is divided into threescore minutes.*
 Ecrire en minute, *to write a small hand.*
 Minute, or Minutes, le premier Acte qui se fait entre les Parties, où sont leurs Signatures, avec celles des Notaires, *the Minutes (or rough Draught) of an Agreement.*
 Minuté, *whereof a rough draught is made.*
 Minuter, *to make a rough draught; to contrive, or to form.*
 As, minuter un Contrat, *to make a rough draught of an Agreement.*
 Minuter sa Retraite, *to contrive his Retreat.*
 Minuter une Entreprise, *to form a Design.*
 † Minutie } *See* † Minucie.
 Mioler } *See* † Miauler.
 † Mion, (m.) *petit Gargon, a Boy.*
 Quel petit Mion est ce là? *what little Boy is that?*
 Miparti, *parted in the midst, divided in two.*
 La Chambre Mipartie, *a Court of Justice formerly established in divers good Towns of France, in the behalf of the Protestants there. Called Mipartie, because one half of those Judges were Protestants, and the other half Papists. The same was otherwise called la Chambre de l'Edict.*
 Mipartir, *to part in the midst, or divide into two.*
 This Word indeed is a little in use, but not

not so much as partager par le milieu, which is the usual Expression.

† Miquemac, (m.) a mystery, or mysterious business, in a comical Style.

Je n'enten point ce miquemac, I do not understand that mystery.

† Mirabolan. See Mirobolan.

Miracle, (m.) Miracle, Wonder.

Faire des Miracles, to do Miracles. Jesus Christ a fait de grands Miracles, great Miracles were done by our Saviour.

Il fit des miracles dans ce Combat, he did wonders in that Fight.

† Quel Miracle vous avez fait là ! (Expression dont on se sert quelquefois en riant) what Wondrous Thing have you done there ?

Miraculeusement, par miracle, miraculously, wonderfully, or by a miracle.

Miraculeux, qui s'est fait par miracle, miraculous, done by a miracle.

C'est une Chose miraculeuse, 'tis a miraculous Thing.

Miraculeux, surprenant, admirable, wonderful, beyond all expectation.

As, une Action miraculeuse, a wonderful Action.

Mircoton, (m.) sorte de Pêche, Melicotony, a delicate yellow Peach.

† Mire, (f.) the aim, or little button at the end of a Gun. Say Guidon, which is the Word now.

And yet one may say, mettre un Canon en mire, cd. le pointer pour donner où l'on veut, to level a great Gun.

Chercher la mire, cd. en pointant son Canon voir où l'on pourra donner, to take his aim.

se Mirer, cd. se regarder dans un Miroir, to look in a Glass.

Elle se mire à tout moment, she is ever looking in a Glass.

Or thus. Narcisse devint amoureux de lui même, en se mirant dans une Fontaine, Narcissus, seeing his face in a Spring, fell in love with himself.

Dans le Crystal d'une Fontaine un Cerf se miroit autrefois, in the Crystal of a Fountain a Stag beheld himself of old.

Il se mire dans ses Ouvrages, cd. il s'y admire, il s'y confidere, he admires himself in his Works.

Mirlitot, (m.) sorte d'Herbe champêtre, a Kind of Herb.

Mirmicoleon, (m.) a little Creature that preys upon Ants and Pismires.

Le Mirmicoleon est un petit Animal qui vit dans le Sable, qui ne voit jamais la lumière, & qui dort tout l'Hiver. Il est tacheté de blanc & de roux, il a deux cornes, & est gros comme une Abeille. Il vit de Mouches qui paissent sur le Sable, où il est caché.

† Mirmidon, (m.) This is a burlesk Word, which we may render in English by that of Shrimp.

As, quel petit Mirmidon est ce là ? what little Shrimp is that ?

Mirobolan, (m.) sorte de Prune, a mirobolan Plum.

Les Mirobolans sont de certaines Prunes, froides au premier degré & seches au deuxième; qui fortifient, purgent, & resserrent tout à la fois.

Miroir, (m.) a Glass, or looking Glass; a Mirror.

Un Miroir plat, ou convexe, a flat, or convex looking Glass. Miroir de toilette, ou de poche, a toilet, or pocket looking Glass. Un Miroir ardent, a burning Glass.

Cet Homme là est votre Miroir, that Man is your Looking-Glass.

Remarquez, que Miroir (en Termes de Mer) est un Lieu sur la Galerie du Vaisseau, où est la Tutelle & Dieu-conduit de Navire.

En Termes d'Oisellerie, Miroir est un Morceau de bois taillé en arc, où il y a plusieurs entailles, & dans celles ci de petits miroirs colez. Il est soutenu d'une Cheville, au milieu de laquelle il y a un trou pour mettre une ficelle, afin de faire tourner ce Miroir, qu'on fiche en terre entre deux Nappes. C'est pour prendre des Ortolans, & principalement des Alouettes.

Cheval à miroir. See Mirouetté.

Miroitier, (m.) a Looking-Glass maker.

Miroitiere, (f.) a Looking-Glass maker's Wife.

Mirouetté. As, un Cheval mirouetté, ou à miroir, cd. un Cheval noir pommelé, qui a sur son Noir des Marques encore plus noires & plus luisantes que le reste du poil, a dapple black Horse.

Notez, que, quand les Chevaux bays ont des marques d'un bay plus obscur, on les appelle bays à miroir.

Mirouettier } See Miroitier.
Mirouetiére } Miroitiere.
Mirre } Myrre.
Mirte } Myrte.

Mis, mise (a Part of the Verb Mettre) put, set, laid, or placed; made, 1 Tim. 1. 9.

Bien mis, ou bien mise, cd. bien vetu, lesté, in a good (in a genteel) garb, well in cloaths.

Elle étoit gaie, enjouée, brillante, & fort bien mise, she was gay, jovial, brisk, and extraordinary gallant in apparel.

Mal-mis, mal-vetu, ill-clad, ill accoutred, in a sad garb. Il est toujours mal mis, he is always ill accoutred.

Misaine, (f.) la Voile qui est entre le Beaupré & la grande Voile du grand Mât d'un Navire, the fore-mast Sail.

Mât de Misaine, the fore-Mast.

Misanthrope, or Misanthrope, (m.) qui hait les Hommes, a hater of Men, a hater of Men's company.

Mise, (a Part.) See Mis.

Mise, (a fem. Subst.) les Articles de la Depense de quelque Conte, the disbursements, or layings out, in a Book of Accounts.

La Mise excède la Recette, the Disbursements exceed the Receipts.

Or thus. As, de l'Argent qui est de mise, current Money. Piece qui n'est pas de mise, a piece that won't go.

Un Homme de mise, a Man that makes some figure.

Or thus. As, 1 Cor. 11. 19. Il faut qu'il y ait même des Heresies, afin que ceux qui sont de mise soient manifestez entre vous, there must be also Heresies, that they which are approved may be made manifest among you.

Si j'ai mal fait, mon excuse est de mise, if I have done amiss, my Excuse is sufficient.

Miserable, miserable, sad, or poor; wretched, sad, pitiful, wofull.

Vous serez toujours miserable, you will ever be miserable. Une Vie miserable, a sad (a miserable) Life.

Un miserable faiseur de Vers, a wretched (sad, wofull, pitiful) maker of Verses. Il a fait mon Eloge, mais il n'est rien de plus miserable, he has made my Encomium, but it is a sad one, nothing could be made worse.

Un Miserable, un Malheureux, a miserable (or unfortunate) Man; also a Man of no worth, a wretched Man.

Les Joies des Miserables ne durent guere, the Joys of miserable Men are not of long continuance.

Allez, vous êtes un Miserable, go, you are a wretched Man.

Une Miserable, a miserable (or unfortunate) Woman; a wretched Woman, a Woman of no worth.

Miserablement, miserably, wretchedly, pitifully; unhappily, unluckily, unfortunately; sadly, wretchedly, pitifully, wofully.

Vivre miserablement, ou dans la misere, to live wretchedly, miserably, or pitifully.

Tomber malheureusement entre les mains d'un mal-honnête homme, to fall unhappily into the hands of a dishonest man.

Un Auteur qui écrit miserablement, an Author that writes sadly, a sad (or pitiful) Author. Peindre miserablement, to paint sadly.

Misere, (f.) misery, poverty, want; misery, troubles, or calamity; misfortune; a sad, or grievous thing.

Etre dans la misere, to be in want.

Etre accablé de misere, to be overwhelmed with miseries. Se tirer de misere, to get out of troubles.

Sa misere vient de sa beauté, her beauty has

been the occasion of her misfortune.

C'est une misere que de passer la Vie avec de telles gens, 'tis a sad ('tis a grievous) Thing to live with such people.

Or thus. As, Jam. 4. 9. Sentez vos miseres, lamentez, & pleurez, be afflicted, mourn, and weep.

Miserere, (m.) Maladie des Intestins, qui fait rendre au Patient ses Excremens par la Bouche, Miserere mei, a voiding of the Excrement upwards. A Disease caused by the Obstruction of the small Guts; and so very painful, that the Patient imagines his Guts to be torn to pieces.

Misericorde, (f.) Terme de Theologie, tenderness, pity, compassion; mercy, or pardon; help.

La Misericorde de Dieu est fort grande, great is the Tenderness of God.

J'espere que Dieu me fera misericorde, I hope for mercy from God, I hope God will have mercy upon me. A tout Peché misericorde, there's mercy for all Sins.

Crier misericorde, to cry out for help.

Or thus. As, François, par la Misericorde de Dieu, &c. French, by the Goodness of God, &c.

Misericorde, (en Termes de Chartreux) signifie deux Choses, le Lieu où l'on met les Habits de ces Religieux, & le Repas que fait le Chartreux une fois la Semaine au pain & à l'huile.

Lastly, 'tis to be observed, that there is at Paris, in the Suburb called S. Marceau, an Hospital called la Misericorde, wherein are brought up an hundred poor Orphan Maids.

† Misericordieusement, mercifully.

Misericordieux, merciful, compassionate, pitiful, 1 Pet. 3. 8.

Soyez misericordieux, be merciful.

Missel, (m.) from Messe, le Livre qui contient les Prieres de la Messe, a Mass-book.

Un Missel bien relié, a Mass-book well bound.

Mission, (f.) Mission.

As, la Mission des Apôtres, l'Ordre & le Pouvoir que Jesus Christ leur donna de baptiser & de prêcher l'Evangile, the Mission of the Apostles.

Mission Apostolique, Ordre & Pouvoir que donne un Ecclesiastique Supérieur à un Inferieur pour aller instruire, prêcher, &c. an Apostolical Mission.

On appelle aussi Mission une Assemblée d'Ecclesiastiques, qui vont catechiser & prêcher en des Lieux éloignez. Ainsi on dit, Il s'est mis avec les Peres de la Mission.

Les Dragons sont allez en Mission dans notre Province, & ces bien-heureux Apôtres font par tout des Miracles dignes de leur Profession, the Dragoons are gone to perform their Mission into our Province, and those blessed Apostles do every where such Miracles as suit to their Profession.

Missionnaire, (m.) Ecclesiastique envoyé pour catechiser & pour prêcher, Missionary.

Un Zelé Missionnaire, a Zealous Missionary.

† Missive, (f.) Lettre qu'on écrit à quécun, a Letter, or Epistle, that one writes to another.

Une longue Missive, a long Epistle.

Mistere } See Mystere.
Misterieux } Mystereux.
† Mistion } Mixtion.
† Mistionné } Mixtionné.
† Mistionner } Mixtionner.

Mitaine, (f.) sorte de Gans fourrez, qui n'ont que le pouce & la main, a Mittan, or Winter-glove, for clouterly people.

† Mitan, (m.) Terme de Province, middle, the middle of a Thing.

Mite, (f.) a mite.

La Mite est un petit Insecte, qui ronge les Habits, & mange la fleur de Farine, a Mite is a small Insect, that eats Cloaths and Flower.

Mithridat, (m.) sorte de Composition Medecinale, Mithridate.

Mitoien } See Mitoyen.
Mitologie } Mythologie.
Mitologien } Mythologien.

0 0 2 Mitonné

Mitonné, *that has been soaking a while upon a Chafing-dish.*

As, un Potage bien mitonné, *a Dish of Potage well soaked.*

Mitonner, (Terme de Cuisinier) As, il faut mitonner ce Potage, il faut le laisser mitonner, *this Potage must be kept soaking upon a Chafing-dish, or the like.*

Or thus. † Il faut laisser mitonner cette Affaire, *we must let that Business ripen.*

† Mitonner une Fille pour soi, *to bring up a Virgin to his own hand.*

Mitoyen, qui est entre deux, (Terme de Pratique) *that lies between.*

Un Mur mitoyen, *a Partition Wall.*

Les Dents mitoyennes d'un Cheval, *the middle Teeth of a Horse.*

Ce sont quatre Dents, qui poussent sur les les trois ans & demi, à la place de quatre autres Dents de lait, situées entre les Pinces & les Coins; ce qui leur a donné le Nom de mitoyennes. Il y en a une dessus & dessous, à chaque côté des Machoires.

Mitraille, (f.) *broken brass, or copper; old nails, and other pieces of Iron wherewith Fowlers are charged in a Sea-fight; brass, made use of to fodder.*

Mitre, (f.) Ornement de tête d'Archevêque, d'Evêque, & de quelques Abbez, *a Miter, a Bishop's Miter.*

Malheureux est le Siecle, où le Vice va la Mitre en tête, & la Croix à la main, *'tis a sad Age, when Vice wears a Miter, and swaggers with a Crostiers-staff.*

Mitré, *mitred, wearing a miter, or that may wear it.*

Mixte, (Terme de Physique,) qui est composé de diverses Choses & de diverses Qualitez, *mixt.*

As, un Corps mixte, *a mixt Body.*

Un Tens mixte, *cd. qui envisage divers Tens, a mixt Tense.*

Une Action mixte (en Termes de Pratique) est une Action qui participe du reel & du personnel.

Mixte, (a masc. Subst.) *a mixt Body.*

Reduire les Mixtes en leurs Principes, *to reduce mixt Body's into their first Principles.*

Mixtion, (f.) *mixture, medley, mingle-mangle.*

Il y a de la mixtion dans cette Liqueur, *there's a mixture in that Liqueur, it is a mingle-mangle.*

Mixtionné, *mingled; sophisticated by mixture.*

Du Vin mixtionné, *sophisticated Wine.*

Mixtionner, *to mingle; to sophisticate.*

La souveraine Sapience a apprêté sa Vian-de, elle a mixtionné son Vin, (Prov. 9. 2.) *Wisdom has killed her Beasts, she has mingled her Wine.*

Mixtionner le Vin, le sophistiquer, *to sophisticate Wine.*

M O

Mobile, *movable, that removes, or may be removed.*

Un Astre mobile, *a movable Star.*

Une Fête mobile, *a movable Feast.*

Mobile, (m.) Corps qui se meut, *a Body that moves.*

As, le Mouvement depend necessairement du Mobile, *the Motion do's necessarily depend upon the Body that moves.*

Or thus. As, le premier Mobile, *the primum Mobile.*

Le premier Mobile est le premier & le plus haut de tous les Orbes Celestes, c'est celui qui donne le mouvement à tous les inferieurs, *the primum Mobile is the first and the highest of all the Celestial Orbs, 'tis that which hurries along with it all the inferiour Orbs.*

C'est lui qui est le premier Mobile de la Guerre, *'tis he who has been the chief Promoter of the War.*

Mobilier, (from Meuble) As, Biens mobiliers, tout ce qui n'est point Heritage, Rente, ou autre chose semblable censée Immeuble, *moveable Goods, a personal Estate.*

Succession mobilière, *cd. Succession des Biens Meubles, a Succession to a personal Estate.*

se Mocquer }
Mocquerie } See } se Moquer.
Mocqueur } Moquerie.
Mocqueuse } Moqueur.
Moqueuse.

Mode, (f.) *mode, or fashion; way, or manner.*

C'est la mode, *'tis the mode, 'tis the fashion.*

Une nouvelle mode, *a new mode.* Suivre la mode, *to follow the mode.* Etre à la mode, *to be à la mode.*

Vivez à votre mode, & je vivrai à la mienne, *live after your own way, and I shall live after my own way.*

Or thus. Un Habit à la mode, *a modish (or fashionable) Suit of Cloaths.*

Chacun fasse à sa mode, *let every one do as he pleases.*

C'est un plaisant Corps, il veut que tout le monde vive à sa mode, *a pretty Man indeed, that will have all men to live as he does.*

Mode, (m.) Mode de Verbe, *Mood, a Mood of a Verb.*

As, les Modes Indicatif, Imperatif, Subjonctif, & Infinitif, *the Indicative, Imperative, Subjunctive, and Infinitive Moods.*

Mode, en Termes de Musique, *modulation, or measure, in Musick.*

Mode majeur, ou mineur, *the perfect of the more, or the imperfect of the less.*

Modelé, or Modelle, (m.) *a Model, or Pattern.*

Imitez bien ce Modelle, *follow that Model exactly.*

Ses Paroles & ses Discours doivent être le Modelle des nôtres, *his Words and Discourses ought to be the Model of ours.*

On ne fait rien de beau que sur votre modelle, *there's nothing handsom to be done but upon your model.*

Modeler, (Terme de Sculpteur) travailler de cire ou de terre, pour faire quelque Ouvrage de Sculpture, *to make a Model.*

Moderateur, (m.) *a Moderator, or Director.*

Moderation, (f.) *moderation, mean.*

Ufer de moderation, faire tout avec moderation, *to use moderation, to do all things with moderation.*

Chaud avec moderation, *hot in the mean.*

Moderé, *moderate, abated, allay'd; moderate, or sober; sober-minded, Tir. 2. 6.*

Son Ressentiment est fort moderé, *his Resentment is very moderate, or is very much abated.* Sa Passion est un peu moderée, *his Passion is a little abated, or allay'd.*

C'est un Elprit fort moderé, *he is a very moderate (or sober) Man.* Il faut que l'Evêque soit moderé, (1 Tim. 3. 2.) *a Bishop must be sober.*

Moderément, avec moderation, *moderately, soberly, with moderation.*

Boire & manger moderément, *to eat and drink moderately, soberly, or with moderation.*

Moderer, *to moderate.*

As, moderer son ressentiment, *sa colere, to moderate his resentment, his anger.*

Moderer sa Depense, *to moderate his Expences.*

Or thus. Moderer les Impôts, *to diminish the Taxes.*

Se moderer, *to refrain (or contain) himself, to command (or have a command of) himself.*

C'est l'Homme du Monde qui sait mieux se moderer, *no Man in the whole World has a better command of himself.*

Moderne, nouveau, qui est de notre Tens, *modern.*

Un Auteur moderne, *a modern Author.* Les Poètes anciens & modernes, *the ancient and modern Poets.*

L'Architecture moderne, *the modern Architecture.*

Modeste, *modest, sober, civil.*

Un Jeune homme modeste, *a modest (or sober) Young Man.*

Une Jeune Fille fort modeste, *a very modest (or civil) Young Woman.*

Modestement, avec modestie, *modestly.*

On doit parler de soi modestement, mais sans affectation, *one ought to speak modestly of himself, but without affectation.*

Modestie, (f.) *modesty.*

Avoir une grande modestie, *to be endowed with great modesty.*

Modification, (f.) *modification, restriction, limitation, regulation.*

On a apporté quelque modification aux Edits, *there has been some restriction made to the Edicts.*

Modifié, *modified, limited, regulated.*

Modifier, *to modify, limit, or regulate.*

On a modifié la Taxe, *the Tax has been regulated.*

Modillon, (m.) Terme d'Architecture, *a bracket, or shouldering piece, in Architecture.*

Modique, ou mediocre, *moderate.*

As, une Depense modique, *a moderate Expence.*

† Modiquement, *moderately, but a little.*

Nous en avons pris modiquement, *we took but a little on't.*

† Modiste, (m.) qui affecte la Mode, *a modish Man, that loves to follow the fashion.*

Module, (m.) Terme d'Architecture, *a model, or module, that whereby a whole Work is measured, proportioned, or squared; the semi-diameter of a Dorick Pillar; the diameter of other Pillars.*

Moelle, or Moële }
Moelleux, or Moëleux } See } Moële.
† Moëuf } Moëux.
Moë.

Mœurs, (f.) *Manners, Behaviour.*

Avoir de fort bonnes mœurs, *to be of a good behaviour.* Ses mœurs sont mauvaises, *he is of an ill behaviour.*

Nous prenons les mœurs de ceux que nous frequentons, *we frame our manners by those persons we haunt.*

Corrompre les Mœurs, *to corrupt Manners.* Reformier les Mœurs, *to reform Manners.*

Or thus. As, Heb. 13. 5. Que vos Mœurs soient sans Avarice, *let your Conversation be without Covetousness.*

Moi, I; me; my.

As, c'est moi, *'tis I.* Ce n'est pas moi, *'tis not I.*

Appelez moi, *call me.* Donnez moi, *give me.* Avec moi, *with me.* Contre moi, *against me.*

Moi même, *my self, my own self.* De moi même, *of my self, of my own self.* Par moi même, *by my self.*

So you see, that moi is used after the Verb Imperonal C'est, in the Imperative Mood of other Verbs, after Prepositions, and before the Pronoun même.

Sometimes you will find it used absolutely, or without any dependency, and that with an emphasis.

As, Moi, je ferois une telle bassesse, à Dieu ne plaise, *should I be guilty of such a base action, God forbid.*

Je ne suis pas de cet Avis, moi, *I am not of that Opinion, for my part.*

In all other Cases, moi is turned into me.

Pour moi, *cd. à mon egard, as for me, for my part, for my own particular.*

Pour moi, je l'avoue, je ne la puis voir sans l'aimer, ni l'aimer sans mourir, *for my part, I confess, I cannot see her without loving her, nor love her without dying for love.*

De moi, *a Poetical Expression for pour moi, for my part, as for me, for my own particular.*

Moien }
Moiennant } See } Moyen.
Moienner } Moyennant.
† Moienneur } Moyennier.
Moieu } Moyenneur.
Moyeu.

Moile, (f.) *marrow, pitch; marrow, substance, quintessence, the best (or finest) of a Thing.*

La moile d'un Os, *the marrow of a Bone.*

Un Os plein de moile, a bone full of marrow.

Moile d'Arbre, the pith of a Tree.

Il en a tiré toute la moile, he has taken out all the marrow, or the quintessence.

C'est Lui qui te rassasie de la moile du Froment, (Ps. 147. 14.) 'tis He that filleth thee with the finest of Wheat.

Moileux, plein de moile, full of marrow; substantial, pithy, full of good matter; substantial, or strong.

As, un Os moileux, a marrow-bone, a Bone full of marrow.

Un Discours moileux, a pithy Discourse, a Discourse full of good matter.

Un Drap moileux, a substantial Cloth, a strong Cloth.

Moilon, (m.) Pierre à bâtir, a Stone, to build withall.

Une Muraille faite de gros Moilons, a Wall built of great Stones.

Moindre, last.

La moindre part, the least part.

Il n'est rien ici bas qu'on doive comparer à à ses moindres appas, here's nothing below that can be compared to the least charms she has.

Moine, (m.) un Religieux de Cloître & de Couvent, a Monk.

As, S. Basile le Pere des Moines, St. Basil the Father of Monks.

Orberwise the word Moine is commonly taken in ill part, and therefore the Monks have assumed that of Religieux instead of it.

C'est un Moine, & c'est tout dire, he is a Monk, and what can be said worse? Pailard comme un Moine, as goarish as a Monk.

Sentir le Moine, cd. sentir une Odeur fade, & qui sent le relent, to have a fusty smell.

L'Habit ne fait pas le Moine, (Prov.) cd. qu'il ne faut pas juger des gens par l'extérieur, ou de la Vertu d'un Moine par son Habit, the Cowl makes not the Monk, we must not judge of Men by their Outside.

Moine, sorte de Rechaut soutenu entre des planches, dont on se sert pour bassiner un Lit, & en attirer toute l'humidité, a new-fashion Pan, to warm a Bed withall.

Moineau, (m.) a Sparrow.

Le Moineau est fort chaud en amour, a Sparrow is hot in love.

On dit que les Oeufs & la Cerveille des Moineaux, pris dans quelque Electuaire, sont bons pour donner de la vigueur à ceux qui n'en ont pas assez pour les Choses du Mariage, 'tis said that the Eggs and Brains of Sparrows, taken in an Electuary, are good to strengthen the nature of such as want strength in the great Business of Marriage.

† Tirer la poudre aux Moineaux, (Prov.) tenter une Chose qui ne réussisse pas, in vain to attempt a Thing.

Notez, que quelques uns ont donné le Nom de Moineau à un petit Bastion plat, élevé devant une Courtine excessivement longue, & terminée à l'ordinaire par deux autres Bastions, qui étant hors de portée ont besoin d'être défendus par ce Bastion plat. Quelquefois il est attaché à la Courtine, quelquefois il en est séparé par un Fossé.

Moineffe, (f.) Terme de Mepris, au lieu duquel on dit Religieuse, a she Monk, a word of contempt for a Nun.

Moins, from Moindre, less; fewer; but; lacking.

Il y a moins de danger, there is less danger.

Un peu moins, a little less. Tant moins, so much the less. Plus ou moins, more or less. Ni plus ni moins, neither more nor less. Vous n'en payerez pas moins, you shall pay never the less. En moins de deux Jours, in less than two Days.

Il y auroit moins de Voleurs de grand Chemin, there would be fewer High-way Men.

La dernière Maison moins une, the last House but one.

Moins un tiers, lacking a third part.

Sometimes Moins is followed by the Particle que, and then it may be thus rendered.

As, Il n'est pas moins heureux que sage, he is no less happy than wise.

Il est moins honnête homme que son Pere, he is not so honest a man as his Father.

Je l'estime moins que je ne faisois, I have a lesser esteem for him than I had.

Or thus. As, 2 Cor. 8. 15. Celui qui avoit peu n'a point eu moins, he that had gathered little had no lack.

A moins de, under. As, vous ne l'aurez pas à moins de vingt ecus, you shall not have it under twenty crowns.

A moins de cela, otherwise, else, or else.

A moins que, without, unless. A moins que de violer les Loix, vous ne le sauriez faire, you cannot do it, without breach of the Laws.

Il ne l'aura pas, à moins qu'il me le demande, he shall not have it, unless he ask me for it.

Au moins, à tout le moins, du moins, at least, however; surely, Ps. 139. 11.

Je n'examine point ici, s'il n'est fagement; au moins ne sauroit on nier, qu'il fit paroître en cela beaucoup de courage & de fermeté, I shall not examine here, whether he did wisely or not; at least one cannot deny but that he made appear therein much courage and resolution.

Si vous n'y venez pas vous même, à tout le moins envoyez y, if you don't come you self, send however, do so much as send.

Si vous me refusez ceci, du moins accordez moi cela, if you refuse me this, however grant me that.

Pour le moins, at least, however. Il en a eu la moitié pour le moins, he had half on't at least.

Si vous ne voulez pas m'aimer, souffrez pour le moins que je prenne la liberté de vous dire que je vous adore, if you won't love me, give me leave however to tell you that I adore your person.

En moins de rien, cd. en peu de tems, en un moment, in a trice, in a moment, or in a short time.

En moins de rien il apprend sa Leçon, he learns his Lesson in a trice.

Ni plus ni moins que s'il étoit mon Frere, just as if he were my own Brother. C'est tout un, je n'en ferai ni plus ni moins, 'tis all one, I shall not alter my mind in the least.

Rien moins que cela, rien moins que tout cela, nothing less.

C'est l'Homme du Monde le moins important, he is the least troublesome Man in the World.

Moins, (a masc. Subst.) the least, the least Thing.

As, c'est le moins que vous puissiez faire pour lui, 'tis the least Thing you can do for him.

Or thus. Il s'agit du plus & du moins, the question is about the quantity.

Le moins de gens qu'il se pourra, as few people as may be.

Le moins du monde, in the least, never so little.

Moire, (f.) sorte d'Etoffe de Soie, Mohair, a sort of Silk-Stuff.

Porter la moire, to wear mohair.

Une Jupe de moire, a mohair Petticoat.

Mois, (m.) month, or month; flowers, or Womens monthly flowers.

Les douze Mois de l'Année, the twelve Months of the Year.

Une Femme qui a ses mois, a Woman that has her flowers.

Les Mois des Grâdués. Ce sont quatre Mois de l'Année, où les Benefices vaquans qui sont à Collation des Evêques, ou des autres Ordinaires, appartiennent aux Grâdués. Il y a en ces quatre Mois deux mois de rigueur, & deux autres qui ne le sont pas.

Moisi, mouldy.

As, du pain moisi, mouldy bread. Le pain moisi n'est pas bon à manger, mouldy bread is not good to eat.

Moisir, to make mouldy.

L'humidité fait moisir le pain, dampness makes the bread mouldy.

Se moisir, to grow mouldy.

Notre pain se moisi, our bread grows mouldy.

Moissifur, (f.) mouldiness.

Moisson, (f.) la part du Grain que le Fermier est obligé de payer à son Maître, parce qu'il tient ses Terres, the Rent of a Farm or Tenement paid in Corn, or other Things, in kind.

Moisson, (f.) Harvest, or Harvest-time; harvest, or crop.

Il est mort durant la Moisson, he died in Harvest, or in Harvest-time.

Faire la Moisson, to make Harvest. Une belle Moisson, a fine Harvest, a fine Crop.

Songez à ces moissons de Gloire que vous présente la Victoire, think of that harvest of Glory offered you by Victory.

Or thus, in a figurative Sense. Votre Vie en sa fleur doit être moissonnée, your Life will be cut off in the prime of your Years.

Moissonner, to reap, to get in harvest.

On a moissonné les Seigles, the Rye is got in.

Comme tu sèmeras, tu moissonneras, cd. comme tu feras, tu seras recompensé, as thou shalt sow, so shalt thou reap.

Moissonneur, (m.) a Reaper, an Harvest-man.

Moissonneuse, (f.) a Reaper, an Harvest-woman.

Moite, damp, moist.

As, un Lieu moite, a damp Place. The Word Humide is much more used than Moite.

† Moiteur, (f.) dampness, moistness. Say Humidité.

Moitié, (f.) half, or moiety; ones Wife.

As, la moitié d'un Pain, half a Loaf. Donnez m'en la moitié, give me half on't.

Partager par moitié, to divide in halves.

Vous avez la plus grosse moitié, you have the better half. Votre Portion est de la moitié plus grosse que la mienne, your Share is half as big as mine.

Faire de moitié avec quécun, to go halves with one. Vous aurez la moitié du Profit, & moi l'autre, you shall have one half of the Profit, and I the other half.

Il a trop souffert de moitié, he suffered too much by half.

Faites mes baisemains à votre Moitié, remember me to your Wife.

Une Moitié chaste & pleine d'appas est un Tresor, a chaste and handsome Wife is a Treasure.

† Moitié figue, moitié raisin, cd. d'une certaine maniere qui n'est pas trop bien, so, so, indifferently well.

Mol, or mou, molle, soft, to the feeling; half rotten, that begins to rot; soft, unactive, that is not stirring; soft, or effeminate.

Un Corps mou, qui tient un milieu entre le dur & le liquide, a soft Body. Cire molle, soft Wax.

Un Fruit mou, qui a perdu sa dureté, qui se gâte, qui se pourrit, a Fruit that is half rotten, or that begins to rot.

Un Homme mou, qui n'est point Intrigant, a soft (or unactive) Man, a Man that lacks to be stirring.

Un Homme mou, ou effeminé, an effeminate (or voluptuous) Man. Il n'employoit pas son argent dans les molles Voluptez, he did not spend (bestow, or lay out) his money in soft Pleasures.

Note, that mol, both before a Consonant, and at the end of a Sentence, is pronounced mou.

Mol, (a masc. Subst.) As, le mol de l'Oreille, the tip, lug, or soft part of the Ear.

Le mol du Ventre, the soft of the Belly.

† Molasse. See Mollasse.

Mole, (m.) Digue, ou Jettée de Pierres & de Terres, pour affermer un Port & en renfermer une Partie, Mole, a Pier (or Causey) on the Sea-side, near an Harbour.

Faire un Mole, to make a Mole.

Mole, (f.) Masse de Chair informe, qui se fait dans la Matrice, a Timpary, or Moon-calf, a shapeless Lump of flesh (or hard Swelling) in the Womb, that makes a Woman seem with Child.

Elle est accouchée d'une Mole, *she is brough to bed of a Timpany.*
Mole, *for molle.* See Mol.

Mollement } See Mollement.
Molleffe } Molleffe.

†Molleste, (f.) *mischievous.* This Word is to be found in that Sense, Ps. 10. 7.

Molleste, *molested, troubled, vexed.*

Mollester, *cd. tourmenter, chagriner, to molest, to trouble, or to vex.*

As, *molester quécun, to molest (trouble, or vex) one.*

But this Word seems to be in a declining Condition.

Molet } See Mollet.
Moletton } Moletton.
Molette } Molette.

Moli, (m.) *forte de Fleur, a kind of Flower.*

†Moliere, *As, Dent moliere, pour dire Dent macheliere, a grinder, or cheek-tooth.*

Or thus. *As, Judg. 15. 19. alors Dieu fendit une Dent moliere qui etoit en la mâchoire, then God clave an hollow place that was in the jaw.*

Molir. See Mollir.

†Mollasse, *As, un Corps mollasse, a fat and foggy Body.*

Une Pierre mollasse, *a soft Stone.*

Mollement, *soft; faintly, faint-heartedly; effeminately.*

Etre couché mollement, *to ly soft.*

Il s'est porté mollement à cela, *he carried on that business but faintly.*

Ils etoient mollement parez, *they were effeminately dressed.*

Molleffe, (f.) *softness; luxury, effeminacy.*

As, *la molleffe d'un Corps, the softness of a Body.*

Sardanapale etoit plongé dans la molleffe, *Sardanapalus was plunged in luxury, or effeminacy.*

Mollet, (from Mol) qui n'est pas dur, qui est doux, *soft, softish.*

As, *un Lit mollet, a soft Bed. Des Oeufs mollets, soft-boiled Eggs.*

Or thus. *As, Pain mollet, a light (or spungy) Bread, a sort of very light, crusty, and savoury kind of bread, full of eyes.*

Fruit mollet, *a softish Fruit.*

Mollet, (a *masle* Subst.) *petite Frange dont on embellit des Rideaux & autres Choses, small Fringes, for Curtains and the like.*

Mollets, *Pincettes d'Orfèvre pour manier la Befongne, a nipper, or pincer.*

Molleton, (m.) *Etoffe de laine, pour des Camisoles, a kind of Stuff for Waistcoats.*

Mollette, (f.) *petit fer d'Eperon, en forme d'Etoile, avec quoi on pique le Cheval, the rowel of a spur.*

Mollette, *Morceau de marbre ou de pierre, avec quoi les Peintres broient les Couleurs, Muller, or Molar, a Stone wherewith a Painter grinds his Colours.*

Mollette, *Maladie de Cheval, Windgall.*

C'est une Tumeur molle, que le Travail fait venir à coté du boulet du Cheval, grosse comme la moitié d'un œuf de pigeon, & qui au commencement est pleine d'eau.

La Mollette qui vient sur le nerf, & qui durcit, fait boiter le Cheval, & l'estropie à la fin.

Les Cordiers & les Rubaniers appellent Mollette une petite Poulie de bouis, avec un fer recourbé, qui passe au milieu, & qui sert à retordre.

Mollette est encore un Terme de Miroitier, qui signifie un petit morceau de bois, en forme de bondon, sur quoi on met le verre de la Lunette, pour le travailler.

Mollir, *to soften, or grow soft; to stumble; to slacken.*

Poire qui commence à mollir, *a Pear that begins to grow soft.*

Cheval qui mollit extrêmement, *a stumbling Horse.*

Un Homme qui commence à mollir, *cd. à se relâcher, a Man that begins to slacken.*

†Molue. See Morue, the Word now in use.

Moment, (m.) *moment, minute.*

Je n'y demeurerai qu'un moment, *I shall stay there but a minute.*

Cela s'est fait dans un moment, *that was done in a moment, in a trice.*

Momerie, (f.) *cd. bon mot, raillerie, bouffonnerie, a carping, a nipping Jest; a Mummery.*

C'est toi qui par tes momeries as reprimé l'Orgueil du Bourgeois insolent, *by thy carping thou hast pulled down the Pride of the high-flown Citizen.*

C'est une pure Momerie, *'tis a meer Mummery.*

Momie, (f.) *Corps embaumé, Mummy, an imbalmed Body with a sort of Composition also called Momie.*

Momon, (m.) *l'Argent que les Masques jouent aux dez durant le Carnaval, the Mommy that a Mascarade plays at dice during the Carnaval.*

Mon, my.

As, *voici mon Pere, here is my Father.*

Mon Ami, *my Friend.* Mon Amie, *my she Friend.*

But, before a Word of the feminine Gender that begins with a Consonant, mon is changed into ma, and both make mes in the Plural Number.

As, *ma Maîtresse, my Mistress.* Mes Fils & mes Filles, *my Sons and my Daughters.*

Formerly they used mon after savoir, in this Sense.

As, *† Savoir mon, s'il en viendra à bout, 'tis a question, whether or no he shall bring it about.*

Monacal, or Monachal (Terme de Mepris) *Monastick, of (or belonging to) a Monk.*

As, *un Air Monacal, a Monastick Look, or Countenance.*

Vie Monacale, *a Monastick Life.*

Monaco, (m.) *forte de Monoie valant un ecu, a Monaco Crown-piece. So called from Monaco, a Town and Castle in Italy.*

Monaco, *forte de petite Tasse faite en ovale, an oval kind of Cup.*

Monarchie, (f.) *Monarchy, a sort of Government; a Monarchy, or State under that Government.*

La Monarchie est un beau Gouvernement, *Monarchy is a fine Government.*

La Monarchie de France est une belle Monarchie, *the Monarchy of France is a fine Monarchy.*

Les Monarchies ont leur Age de Croissance, de Stabilité, & de Decadence, comme les Corps naturels, *Monarchies, like Natural Bodies, have their growing, their constant, and their decaying Age.*

Monarchique, *Monarchical.*

Un Gouvernement Monarchique, *a Monarchical Government.*

Monarchiquement, *d'une façon Monarchique, Monarch-like, as a Monarch.*

Gouverner monarchiquement, *to govern as a Monarch.*

Monarque, (m.) *Monarch.*

Un grand, un puissant Monarque, *a great, a mighty Monarch.*

Monastere, (m.) *a Monastery.*

Un beau Monastere, *a fine Monastery.*

Etre chassé de son Monastere, *to be put out of his Monastery.*

Monastique, *monastick.*

As, *la Discipline Monastique, the monastick Discipline.*

Vie Monastique, *a monastick Life.*

Monceau, (m.) *a heap.*

Un grand monceau, *a great heap.*

Mondain, *worldly, worldly-minded.*

Il a l'esprit trop mondain, *he is too worldly-minded.*

Une Vie mondaine, *a worldly Life.*

Un Mondain, *a Worldling, one that is overmuch addicted to this World.*

†Mondainement, *after a Worldly manner.*

†Mondanité, (f.) *worldliness, vanity, sensuality.*

Monde, (m.) *the World, or the Universe; the World, the Men (or the People) of the World; a World, a great number, or a great quantity.*

La Creation du Monde, *the Creation of the World.* Dieu a créé le Monde, & l'a tiré du Neant, dans l'espace de six jours, *God created the World, and raised it out of*

Nothing, in the space of six Days. Tant que le Monde durera, *as long as the World endures.*

Mettre des Enfants au Monde, *to bring Children into the World.* Venir au Monde, *to come into the World, to be born.*

Le Nouveau Monde, *l'Amerique, ou les Indes Occidentales, the New World, called America, or the West-Indies.*

Tout le Monde le fait, *all the World knows it, every body knows it.* Je ne crain rien, je le dirai devant tout le monde, *I fear nothing, I shall declare it to all the World.*

Entrer dans le Monde, *s'établir, to begin the World.* Etudier le monde, *to study Men.*

Entendre le Monde, *to know the World.* Ainsi va le Monde, *so the World goes.*

Le grand monde, *ou les Gens de qualité, Persons of quality.* Il frequente le grand monde, *he keeps company with Persons of quality.*

Le monde poli, le beau monde, *the genteel part of Mankind.* Le monde savant, *les Gens de Lettres, the Learned.*

Avoir l'air du Monde, *to have a genteel air.*

Il y a une quantité de monde devant sa Porte, *there is a world of people before his Door.*

Le Monde à venir, *the World to come.* Penser à l'autre Monde, *cd. à la Mort, to think of the next World, to think of Death.*

Il est allé en l'autre Monde, *cd. il est mort, he is gone, he is dead.*

Monde is used besides, and so is World in English, in this following Sense.

As, *c'est le meilleur Homme du Monde, he is the best Man in the World.*

Or thus. *As, c'est l'Homme du Monde dont je fai le plus d'estime, he is the Man whom I have the greatest esteem for.*

Tout mon monde n'est pas venu, pour dire, tous mes gens ne sont pas venus, *all my Retinue is not come yet.*

† On vit un monde de Prodiges, pour dire une infinité de Prodiges, *a world of Prodiges were seen.*

Mondé, *peeled, cleansed.*

As, *de l'Orge mondé, peeled Barley.* Noix mondé, *a peeled Nut.*

Monder, *to peel, to cleanse.*

As, *monder l'Orge, to peel Barley.*

Monder les Cerises de leur queue & de leur noyau, *to cleanse Cherries of their stems and stones.*

Monetaire, (m.) *Intendant de la Monoie, the Master of the Mint.*

Monjoie. See Mont-joie.

Monition, (f.) *Action de celui qui publie le Monitoire, Monition, an Ecclesiastical Monition.*

Monitoire, (m.) *ou Lettres Monitoires, Terme d'Eglise, a Monitory.*

On appelle Monitoire les Lettres où sont contenus les Faits, en vertu desquels on demande Excommunication, avec Commandement du Supérieur Ecclesiastique, obligeant en conscience de reveler, de restituer, & d'obeir à l'Eglise, sur peine d'Excommunication.

Monnoie } See Monoie.
Monnoyage } Monnoyage.
Monnoyé } Monnoyé.
Monnoyer } Monnoyer.
Monnoyeur } Monnoyeur.

Monocorde, (m.) *a kind of Musical Instrument.*

C'est un Instrument de Musique, monté sur du bois resonnant, où il y a des Cordes & des Chevalets. Il est tres propre, pour regler les Sons. Et il a été appelé Monocorde, non pas qu'il n'ait qu'une Corde, mais parce que toutes les cordes sont à l'Unisson.

Monogramme, (m.) *maniere de Chifre, a kind of Cypher, used by the French Kings of the two first Races.*

Monoie, (f.) *mony, or coin; Mint, the Place where mony is coined.*

Monoie d'or, d'argent, ou de cuivre, *gold, silver, brass-mony.*

Monoie de mise, *good mony, current mony.*

Fausse monoie, *counterfeit mony, brass-mony that should be either gold or silver.*

Batre la Monoie, *to make mony*. La fraper, *to stamp it*. Lui donner cours, *to make it current*. La decrier, *to cry it down*.
 † Il faut bien le payer de la même monoie, *ed. il faut lui rendre la pareille, he must be served in the same sauce*.

Monopole, (m.) l'Action de se rendre Maître de quelque Marchandise, & de la vendre seul, *Monopoly, or the ingrossing of a Commodity into his own hands*.

Monopole, Impôt qu'on met sur le Peuple, *a Tax, laid upon the People*.

Mettre un Monopole sur quelque Marchandise, *to lay a Tax upon a Commodity*.

Monopoleur, (m.) a Monopolizer.
This Word is also used by way of Contempt, to express a Farmer of the King's Revenues.

Monosyllabe, (m.) Mot qui n'a qu'une Syllabe, *Monosyllable, a Word that has but one Syllable*.

Monoyage, (m.) from Monoie, *Mony a coining; the coining of Mony*.

La Machine avec laquelle le Monoyage est fait, *the Engine wherewith Mony is coined*.

Monoyé, *coined, stamped, made into mony*.

Monoyer, *to coin, or stamp, to make into mony*.

Monoyeur, (m.) a Mint-man.

Un faux Monoyeur, *one that makes brassy-mony*.

Monseigneur, (m.) My Lord.

Note that the Title of Monseigneur is only given to Princes, Dukes, Cardinals, Bishops, Presidents of Parliament, Generals, and by Vassals to their Lords.

Now Monseigneur makes in the Plural Monseigneurs.

Monfieur, Sir, or Master; a Gentleman; the Master of the House; the King of Frances Brother.

Monfieur, je suis votre Serviteur, Sir, I am your Servant. Monfieur un tel se porte mal, Master such a one is not well.

Dites à ce Monfieur là, qu'il entre, desire that Gentleman to come in. S'il plait à Monfieur de venir, il sera le bien venu, if the Gentleman please to come, he will be welcome.

Monfieur est il au Logis? is the Master of the House at home?

Monfieur a epousé en secondes Noces une Princeffe Allemande, the Duke of Orleans (or the French King's Brother) has took in second Marriage a German Princess.

One Thing is to be observed about this Word, that the French use it much where we don't use the English Word for it, and that when the person spoken of is of any note.

As, Monfieur votre Pere, your Father. Monfieur votre Fils, your Son.

So you must say, Monfieur le Chevalier un tel, Sir—such a one.

Sometimes you will find it used in jest, or in anger.

As, Monfieur le Gallant, que venez vous faire ici? what d'ye come hither for, Mr. Gallant?

Ce n'est pas ce que je vous dis, Monfieur le Sot, that's not the Thing I say, you Sot you.

† Faire le Monfieur, *to carry it like a Gentleman*.

Monfieur vaut bien Madame, *ed. l'un vaut l'autre; he is as good as she*.

Monfon, (m.) Vent de Saison, ou vent réglé, a Trade-wind.

† Montier, (m.) a Parish Church. Say Eglise Paroissiale.

Monstre, (m.) a Monster, or Creature fashioned contrary to Nature; Monster, a monstrous (or prodigious) Thing.

Un Monstre etonnant, a wonderfull Monster.

Un Monstre marin, a Sea-Monster.

Cela est un Monstre dans la Morale, that's a Monster in Morality.

Monstre, (f.) } See { Montre.

Monstre } } Montre.

Monstrer } } Montrer.

Monstrueux, (from Monstre) monstrous, contrary to Nature.

Union monstrueuse, a monstrous Union.

Mont, (m.) a Hill, Mount, or Mountain.

As, le Mont Atna, Mount Atna. Le Mont Caucafe, Mount Caucasus.

Les Monts Pyrenées, the Pyrenean Hills, the Pyrenes (which divide Spain from France.)

† Promettre Monts & Vaux, *to promise Wonders*.

Le Mont du Pouce, (en Termes de Chiro-mance,) the Mount of Venus.

Mont Pagnotte, ou Poste des Invulnérables, a safe Post out of reach of Cannon, for curious Spectators in a Siege.

C'est une Hauteur que l'on choisit hors de la portée du Canon d'une Place assiégée; où se viennent placer les Curieux du Camp, qui veulent voir sans danger le feu des Attaques, & l'état du Siege.

Montage, (m.) Terme de Batelier, the coming up of a Boat against the Stream.

Montagnard, (m.) qui habite les Montagnes, a Mountain-man, one that dwells on the Mountains.

Montagne, (f.) Hill, or Mountain.

Une Montagne fort haute, a very high Hill.

Grimper sur une Montagne, *to climb up a Hill*.

Une longue etendue de Montagnes, a long Ridge of Hills.

Le haut (le sommet, ou la croupe) d'une Montagne, the top of a Hill. La pente d'une Montagne, the steepness of a Hill. Le pié, the foot.

Un Pais de montagnes, a hilly (a mountainous) Country.

† Montagneux, hilly, mountainous.

Montant, a Part. of the Verb Monter, going up.

As, il recut un coup de fleche, montant à l'Assaut, he was wounded with an arrow, going up to the Assault.

Montant, (a masc. Subst.) an upright beam, or post, in Building; a Sum.

Le Montant de la Marée, flowing Water.

Monté, gone up, come up, or got up; mounted; raised up, advanced, or preferred; wound up; sprung; made up, &c. as in the Verb monter.

Il est monté, he is gone up.

Un Cavalier bien monté, ou monté sur un bon Cheval, a Horseman well mounted, or well horsed.

Mal monté, ill mounted, or ill horsed.

Un Vaisseau monté de cinquante pieces de Canon, a Ship mounted with fifty Guns.

Monté d'une Charge à une plus grande, raised up from one Office to a better.

Monté d'une basse Classe à une plus haute, advanced from one Form into another.

Monté au periode de la Gloire, advanced to the highest pitch of Glory.

Une Montre nouvellement montée, a Watch newly wound up.

Un Lut mal monté, a Lute ill strung.

Or thus. Ce Vaisseau est monté d'un trop grand Nombre de gens, this Ship has too many men.

Montée, (a fem. Subst.) Stairs, or Stair-case; the rising part of a Vault; the height of a Pillar.

Une belle Montée, a fine Stair-case.

Monter, to go up, come up, or get up; to mount, or go upon; to enter, 1 Cor. 2. 9; to ride; to learn to ride; to furnish with a horse; to be advanced, raised up, or preferred; to grow up to seed; to wind up; to string; to make up; to set in the stock; to take Shipping, or get on Ship-board.

Monter les Degrez, to go up (or to come up) Stairs.

Monter en quelque Lieu, to get up to some Place.

Monter à Cheval, to get up on horseback.

Monter la Garde, to mount the Gard.

Monter un Cheval, to ride a Horse. Il monte un tres bon Cheval, he rides upon a very good Horse.

Monter un Cheval à dos, ou à poil, *ed. sans Selle, to ride a Horse without a Saddle*.

Il monte sous un bon Maître, he learns to ride of a very good Master.

Monter quécun, lui donner un Cheval, to find one a Horse.

Monter à la souveraine Puissance, to be advanced to a supreme Power.

Monter de la dernière Compagnie à la première (en Termes de Guerre,) to be preferred from the last Company of all to the very first.

Une Herbe qui monte en graine, an Herb that grows up to seed.

Monter une Montre, *to wind up a Watch*.

Monter un Lut, *to string a Lute*.

Monter une Chemise, un Manchon, &c. *to make up a Shift, a Muff, &c.*

Monter une Arbalète, ou une Epée, *to set a Cross bow, or a Sword in the stock*.

Or thus. Monter un Soulier sur forme, *to put a Shoe upon the last*.

On faisoit monter l'Armée à cent mille Hommes, the Army was reported to consist of an hundred thousand Men.

Le Duc de Vivonne montoit l'Amiral, the Duke of Vivonne was in the Admiral-Ship.

On attend des Soldats & des Matelots, pour monter les Vaisseaux, *Soldiers and Seamen are expected for the manning of the Ships*.

Monter la Garde, *to go upon the Gard*.

La rougeur lui monte sur le Visage, the blood begins to flush up into his face.

Monter au Vent, *ed. gagner le Vent, to come up with the Wind, to get the Weather-gage*.

Le Rasoir ne montera point dessus la Tête, (1 Sam. 1. 11.) there shall no Razor come upon his Head.

Se monter, *to amount, or come*.

As, à quoi se monte le tout? what do's the whole amount to? Le Tout se monte à vingt pistoles, the Whole comes to twenty pistols.

† Montier, (m.) a Parish Church. Say Eglise Paroissiale.

Mont-joie, (m.) a Title formerly given to the chief Herald in France.

† Mont-joie, (f.) a heap of Stones, or small Wood, laid in the Way for the Convenience of Pilgrims, that went to the holy Places; a Way; a great Store; a joyfull Cry used of old by the French Armies.

Montoir, (m.) from Monter, la position (ou l'appui) du pié gauche du Cavalier sur l'Etrier du côté gauche, the putting of his left foot into the left stirrup to get up on horseback.

Cheval facile au monoir, an easy Horse to get upon.

Afféurer un Cheval au monoir, to make a Horse easy to get upon.

Le pié du monoir, *ed. le pié de l'étrier, de la main, ou de la bride, the left foot of a Horse. Le pié hors du monoir, ou le pié droit du Cheval, the right foot of a Horse*.

Montoir à l'Italienne, a Horse-block, a mounting Block, or Stone. C'est une grosse Pierre, haute comme l'Etrier, sur laquelle le Cavalier prend son avantage, pour monter à Cheval, sans mettre le pié à l'Etrier.

Montre, (f.) a Watch, a pocket-watch; the Glass-Box that stands on the Stalls of Goldsmiths, Cutlers, &c. and generally any Thing that a Trades-man puts out to shew what Commodities he sells; a proof, or specimen; a Muster; a Soldier's pay; the visible part of an Organ.

Une Montre d'or, a gold-watch. Une montre à pendule, a pendulum watch. Montre sonnante, ou horloge, a watch that strikes.

Monter une montre, *to wind up a watch*.

Montre qui avance, ou retarde, a Watch that go's too fast, or too slow.

Faire montre de son Courage, to give some proofs of his Courage.

Faire montre, *to muster, or be mustered*.

Recevoir montre, *to receive pay*.

Or thus. As, ne me faites point de montre, *ed. faites me voir d'abord de bonne marchandise, shew me presently the best you have*.

Mettre en montre, (1 Cor. 4. 9.) to set forth. Mener en montre, (Col. 2. 15.) to make a shew of openly.

Montré, shewed, discovered.

Montrer, to shew, or let see; to shew, or discover; to teach.

Montrez moi cette Lettre, shew me (let me see) that Letter. Elle montre à tout le monde ce que l'honnêteté veut que l'on cache, she shew's every body what an honest woman should conceal.

Montrer sa folie à tout le monde, to shew (or discover) his folly to all the world.

Montrer la Geographie, ou les Fortifications, to teach Geography, or Fortifications.

Montrer à quécun à lire, to teach one to read.

Or thus. *As, montrer qu'écun du doit, to point at one with his finger.*
 Se montrer, *to shew himself.*
 Comment osez vous vous montrer ? *how dare you shew your self ? Il n'ose pas se montrer, he dares not shew himself, or he dares not shew his Face.*
 Se montrer reconnoissant, *to shew himself grateful.* Se montrer Ami au besoin, *to shew himself a Friend in time of need.* Se montrer courageux, *montrer qu'on est homme de cœur, to shew himself a man, to shew his courage.*
 Monture, (f.) *from Monter, Cheval sur lequel on monte ordinairement, ones Saddle-horse.*
 Sa monture est bonne, *he has a good horse.*
 Monture (Lev. 15. 9.) *Saddle.*
This Word is also used by several Tradef-men.
As, Monture de Scie, cd. le bois de la Scie, the wooden part of a Saw. Monture de fusil, de pistolet, &c. *the stock of a gun, pistol, &c.*
 Monture d'éperon, *morceau de cuir qui est sur le pié de la Bote, the Spur-leather.*
 Monument, (m.) *a Monument; a Tomb.*
 Des celebres Monumens de l'Antiquité, *famous Monuments of Antiquity.*
 se Moquer, *to laugh at, ridicule, or deride; to jeer; to scorn, or make nothing of; to mock; to baffle, disappoint, fool, or make a fool of.*
 Tout le monde se moque de vous, *every body laughs at you.*
 Vous vous moquez de moi, *you jeer me.*
 Se moquer de l'avis, de l'autorité, ou des menaces de qu'écun, *to scorn ones advice, authority, or threats, to make nothing of them.*
 Se moquer d'une personne, en repetant ses paroles, *to mock one.*
 Il se moque de moi, *cd. il ne me tient pas sa parole, he baffles me, he disappoints me, he makes a fool of me.*
 Or thus. *As, fans me moquer, cd. tout de bon, seriously, in good earnest.*
 Se faire moquer de soi, *to make himself ridiculous, to make a fool of himself.*
 Moquerie, (f.) *raillery, or jest; scorning, Pf. 123. 4; foppery, or a tale of a tub.*
 Une sanglante moquerie, *a deadly jest, or raillery.*
 C'est une pure moquerie, *'tis a meer foppery.*
 Or thus. *Faire des moqueries d'une personne, to ridicule one, to jeer him, to deride him, to turn him into ridicule.*
 Moquette, (f.) *forte d'Etoffe propre à couvrir des Chaises, a sort of Stuff, wherewith Chairs are covered.*
 † Ce ne sont pas des moquettes, pour dire des railleries, *this is not a Thing said in jest.*
 Moqueur, (m.) *a Jeerer, or jeering Man, a Mock; a Scoffer, 2 Pet. 3. 3; a Scornor, Prov. 3. 34.*
 C'est un vrai Moqueur, *he is a perfect Jeerer.*
 Moqueuse, (f.) *a jeering Woman.*
 C'est une Moqueuse, *she is a jeering Woman.*
 Moraille, (f.) *a Barnacle, for a Horse's Nose.*
 Moraille est un Instrument composé de deux branches de fer, pour ferrer le Né du Cheval, & l'empêcher de se debatre, quand on lui met le feu, ou qu'on lui fait qu'èque Incision, *a Barnacle is an Instrument made up of two pieces of Iron, to gird in the Nose of a Horse, and keep him from flying out, when he is cauterized, or has an Incision made.*
 Moral, qui regarde les Mœurs, *moral, of (or belonging to) Manners.*
 Un Discours moral, *a moral Discourse.*
 Le Sens moral d'une Fable, *the moral Sense of a Fable.*
 Une Doctrine morale, *a moral Doctrine.*
 Morale (a fem. Subst.) *Partie de la Philosophie, laquelle traite des Mœurs, Morals, or the moral Philosophy.*
As, la Morale d'Aristote, Aristotle's Morals, or moral Philosophy.
 Une Morale Payenne, *a Heathenish Moral.*
 Or thus. *As, prêcher la Morale, to preach good Manners.*

Un Predicateur qui a une belle Morale, *a Man that preaches good Moral, a Preacher of good Morality.*
 Moralement, *morally, in a moral sense; morally, according to good manners.*
 Moralement parlant, *morally speaking.*
 Un Homme qui vit moralement bien, *a Man that lives morally well, a good moral Man.*
 Moraliser, dire des Choses morales, *to talk of moral Things, to speak of good manners.*
 C'est assez moralisé, *we have talkt enough of good manners.*
 Moralité, (f.) *a piece of morality, a moral Subject, or Reflexion; a kind of dramatick French Poem of old.*
 † Morbieu, and Morbleu, *two sorts of burlesk Oaths.*
 Morceau, (m.) *from Mordre, a bit, slice, morsel, or mouthful; a piece of any Thing.*
 Un morceau de pain, ou de viande, *a bit of bread, or meat.* Un petit, ou un gros morceau, *a little, or great bit.* Un morceau de Coin, *a slice of Quince.*
 Un morceau d'Etoffe, *a bit of Stuff.* Vase rompu en mille morceaux, *a Vessel broke into thousand pieces.* Decoupé en morceaux, *cut in bits.*
 Mordache, (f.) *Terme de Capucin, a kind of little Stick that Novices put in their mouths for a punishment of their Talkativeness.*
 Mordant, (Adj.) *cd. satyrique, piquant, sharp, smart, biting, satirical.*
 Un Esprit mordant, *a satirical Wit.*
 Mordant, (a masc. Subst.) *a Nail with two points, used by Saddlers; a slit piece of Wood used by some Compositors to shew the place of the Copy they are come to.*
 Mordicant, *cd. acre, ou piquant, sharp.*
As, une humeur mordicante, a sharp humour.
 Mordre, *to bite, or snap with the Teeth; to bite, or yield to a thing; to carp, find fault with, or have a sting at; to rail, or slander.*
As, ce maudit Chien m'a mordu la Jambe, that curst Cur has bit my Leg. Il m'a mordu au bras, *he has bit my arm.* Il y a des Chiens qui mordent les Passans, *some Dogs will bite those that go by.*
 Je lui en ai fait la Proposition, mais il n'a pas voulu mordre, *I proposed the business to him, but he would not bite.*
 Il trouve à mordre aux Choses les plus belles, *he will find fault with the best Things that are.*
 Il mord le monde en riant, *he laughs and bites both together, that is, he uses biting (or nipping) jests.* Il ne sauroit dire une parole sans mordre qu'écun, *every word he speaks he has a sting at some body or other.*
 Or thus. *As, mordre dans un Pâté, to like a Pie well, to fall to it, to eat heartily on't.*
 Un Faineant, qui ne veut pas mordre à la Besongne, *an idle Fellow, that will not set his hands to Work.*
 Un Aveugle y mordroit, *cd. la Chose est facile à comprendre, 'tis so easy a Thing to apprehend, a blind Man could find it out.*
 Mordre la poussiere, être vaincu, *to bite the dust, to fall, or be vanquished.*
 † Il s'en mord les doigts, il en est bien fâché, *he's mad at it.*
 Mords, (m.) *embouchure de Cheval, bit, a Horse-bit.*
 Un bon mords, *a good bit.*
 Mords signifie en general tout l'Assortiment des Pieces de fer qui servent à une Bride; comme l'Embouchure, les Branches, la Gourmette, les Crochets, les Tourets, la Tranchefile, & les Chainettes. Mais le Mot est bien souvent employé particulièrement, pour signifier la seule Embouchure.
 † Mords, pour dire Pincés, *the Gatherers, the fore-teeth of a Horse.*
 Mords d'Etau, les parties de l'Etau qui serrent le fer, *the Vice-chops.*
 Mordu (from Mordre) *bit, or bitten.*
 Il m'a mordu; *he has bit me.*
 Je fus mordu par un Loup, *I was bitten by a Wolf.*
 More, (m.) *a Moor, a Blackamore; the*

Moorish Speech, the Language of the Moors.
 Moreau, *black.*
As, Cheval moreau, cd. Cheval qui est d'un poil noir enfoncé, vis & luisant, a black Horse.
 Moreau, (a masc. Subst.) *espece de Cabas de corde, dans quoi on donne à manger du foin aux Mulets lors qu'ils marchent, a corded Thing, Net-like, that hangs on a Mule's muzzle with hay in it for the Mule to feed on as she goes along.*
 Morelle, (f.) *forte d'Herbe, the herb Morel, petty morel, or Garden Night-shade.*
 Morelle, (f.) *a she-Moor; a Morris (or Moorish) Dance; Moresk-work, in Painting.*
 Morfil, (m.) *the edge-side of a new edge-tool.*
 Morfondement. *See Morfondure.*
 Morfondre, *to catch cold; to make one wait, or spend himself.*
 Vous me laissez ici morfondre, ou gagner du froid, *you let me here catch cold.*
 Vous me laissez morfondre, *cd. vous me faites bien attendre ici sans rien faire, you make me wait very long, you keep me here waiting a long time.*
 Il n'est pas encore tems de faire lever le Siege, il faut laisser morfondre les Affiegeans, *'tis not time yet to go about to raise the Siege, we must let the Besiegers alone for a while yet, that they may spend themselves.*
 Se morfondre, *to catch cold; to wait in vain, or dance attendance.*
 Je me morfonds ici à vous attendre par le froid qu'il fait, *I catch cold here waiting for you so long this cold Weather.*
 Il laissa ce Creancier importun se morfondre à sa porte, *he left that Dunner dancing attendance at his Door.*
 Or thus. *Un Auteur qui se morfond, cd. un Auteur froid ou languissant, qui glace le Lecteur, an insipid Author, that has little or nothing in him.*
 Morfondure, (f.) *Fluxion d'Humeurs impures, qui s'évacuent par les Naseaux du Cheval, a Cold.*
 Morgue, (f.) *Terme des Prisons de Paris, a little grated Room wherein a new-come Prisoner is set, and must continue some hours, that the Keepers ordinary Servants may the better take notice of his Face.*
 † Morguer, faire la morgue à qu'écun, *cd. le braver, s'en moquer avec insolence, to affront (or abuse) one, to carry himself scornfully to him.*
 Morguer le Ciel, *to defy Heaven.*
 † Morgueur, (m.) *an insolent (or a saucy) Man.*
 Moribond, qui est sur le point de mourir, *a dying, or upon the point of death.*
 Il est tout moribond, *he is a dying man.*
 Morigéné, brought up.
As, un Enfant bien morigené, a Child well brought up, or brought up to good manners.
 Une Fille mal morigenée, *a Virgin ill brought up, ill educated.*
 Morigener (from Mœurs) *to bring up, or educate.*
 Si vous aviez bien morigené votre Fils, il ne vous auroit pas joué le tour qu'il vous a fait, *had you bestowed upon your Son a good Education, he would not have plaid you that trick.*
 Morilles, (f.) *espece de Champignon, a sort of Mushroom, the smallest and daintiest kind of red Mushroom.*
 Morion, (m.) *Armure de Tête dont on se servoit autrefois, Murrian, a kind of Head-piece formerly in use.*
 On appelloit aussi Morion de grands coups de Crosse de Mousquet, qu'on donnoit dans un Corps de Garde sur le cul d'un Soldat qui avoit fait qu'èque faute.
 Morne, *dull, sad, melancholy, not lively.*
 Un Esprit morne, *a dull (or melancholy) Person.* Un regard morne, *a dull look.*
 Une Couleur morne, *a dull Colour, a Colour that is not lively.* Cette Couleur ne me plait pas, elle est trop morne, *I don't like that Colour, it is too dull.*
 † Morné, *cd. ferré, ripe.*
As, une Baguette mornée d'argent, a little Stick ripe with Silver.
 † Mornifle, (f.) *coup de la main sur le Visage, a box on the ear.*

Je lui ai donné une bonne mornifle, pour lui apprendre à être sage, *I gave him a good box on the ear, to teach him to be wifer.*

Morpion, (m.) sorte de Vermine, a crab-louse.

Les mormions se nichent là où il y a du poil, *the crab-lice breed in the hairy parts of the body.*

Mors. See Mords.

Morsure, (f.) from Mordre, a bite, or an impression of the teeth upon any thing.

As, une morsure de bête venimeuse, a bite of a venomous beast.

Le Sanglier lui a d'une morsure emporté la jambe, *the wild Boar bit off his leg at one bite.*

Une legere morsure, a slight bite, a slight impression of the teeth.

Mort, (f.) Death, or decease; Death, that which takes our lives away from us.

Une Mort naturelle, violente, subite, a natural, a violent, or a sudden Death.

Mort glorieuse, ou honteuse, a glorious, or a shameful Death.

Mort longue, cruelle, ou affreuse, a lingering, cruel, or dismal Death.

Mourir de mort naturelle, ou violente, to die a natural, or a violent Death.

La Mort n'est pas un Mal que le Prudent evite, *Death is not an Evil that Prudence can avoid.*

Faire une belle mort, to die well, to die like a good Christian; also to die nobly, or honourably.

La bonne Mort est la Recompense d'une bonne Vie, a good Death is the Recompence of a good Life.

Avoir la mort dans son Sein, l'avoir peinte sur son Visage, to have Death in his face.

Etre blessé à mort, to be wounded to death.

Etre à l'article de la mort, to be at the point of death.

Avoir souvent la mort devant les yeux, to have often Death before his eyes.

Mettre à mort quécun, to put one to death.

Mis à mort, put to death, killed, 2 Cor. 6. 9.

Un Crime digne de mort, a Crime worthy of death, a capital Crime.

Ce m'est une mort de demeurer ici, 'tis death to me to stay here.

Une Mort civile, comme est le Bannissement, &c. a civil Death, such as Banishment, &c.

La Mort éternelle, ou la Mort des Damnez, eternal Death, the Death of the Damned.

La Mort est le Roi des Epouvantemens, Death is the King of Terrours.

La Mort n'épargne ni petit ni grand, Death balks no Creature, spares neither small nor great.

Tous les Vivans sont tributaires de la Mort, all living Men are tributary to Death.

L'Enemi qui sera détruit le dernier, c'est la Mort, (1 Cor. 15. 26.) the last Enemy that shall be destroy'd, is Death.

Après la Mort le Medecin, (Prov.) after Death comes the Physician.

Il n'y a rien de plus certain que la Mort, & rien de plus incertain que l'heure de la Mort, nothing is so certain as Death, and no is so uncertain as the Time.

Or thus. S'offrir à la Mort pour quécun, to offer himself to dye for one.

Blessé à mort, mortally wounded, or wounded to death.

Mort aux Rats, Poison qui fait mourir les Souris & les Rats, Rats-bane.

Mort aux Beufs, fort d'Herbe, Ox-bane.

Mort aux Chiens, Dogs-bane.

Mort, (Adj.) dead.

Il est mort, le pauvre homme, he is dead poor man.

Il est mort de sa blessure, he is dead of his wound.

Elle est morte de tristesse, she died for grief.

On l'a trouvée morte, she was found dead.

Etre à demi mort de frayeur, to be half dead for fear.

Je suis mort, c'est fait de moi, I am a dead man, my business is done.

La chair morte d'une Plaie, the dead flesh of a Wound.

Oeuvres mortes, (en Termes d'Ecriture Sainte) dead Works.

Or thus. As, † avoir la Langue morte, ne dire mot, to be tongue-tied, to say not a word.

Levres mortes, ed. pâles & defaites, pale Lips, as of a dying man.

Un Fonds mort, qui ne produit plus les Fruits qu'il rapportoit auparavant, & que l'on tient (comme dit la Loi) en Main-morte, a piece of Land held in Mortmaine.

Couleur morte, a faint Colour.

Mort, (a masc. Subst.) a dead man, one that is dead.

Les Vivans & les Morts, the Living and the Dead.

La Liste des Morts & des Blessez, the List of the Dead and Wounded.

On l'a trouvé parmi les Morts, he was found amongst the Slain.

Mortadele, or Mortadelle, (f.) espece de gros Saucisson. See Saucisson.

Mortaife, (f.) Ouverture qu'on fait dans le bois pour y assembler des Tenons, a Mortise, in a piece of Timber.

Mortalité, (f.) etat mortel, nature mortelle, mortality, a mortal state, or condition.

L'Homme sent d'un côté la mortalité, & de l'autre la grandeur & l'éternité de Dieu, as Man is sensible on one side of his mortal condition, so on the other he apprehends God's greatness and eternity.

Mortalité, Maladie dont meurent plusieurs personnes, ou plusieurs animaux, dans un petit espace de tems, a Mortality, such as kills great many men, or beasts, in a short time; pestilence, Dent. 28. 21.

Il y a eu parmi nous une grande Mortalité, there has been amongst us a great Mortality.

Mort-Dieu, (f.) sorte de Jurement qu'on devoit punir avec bien de la rigueur, God's Death, a kind of Oath that should be severely punished.

Mortel, mortal, subject to death; mortal, deadly, or dangerous; great, or extreme.

L'Homme mortel, the mortal Man.

Un Coup mortel, a mortal Blow.

Une Plaie, ou Maladie mortelle, a mortal Wound, or Disease.

Un Peché mortel, a mortal Sin.

Un Enemi mortel, a great (a professed) Enemy.

Une Haine mortelle, a mortal (or implacable) Hatred.

Un mortel Deplaisir, a great (or extreme) Grief.

Une mortelle Douleur, a great (extream, or grievous) Pain.

Mortel, (a masc. Subst.) a Mortal, or mortal Man.

Nous autres pauvres Mortels, We poor Mortals.

But you must observe, that Mortel in this Sense is more proper for Verses than Prose.

Mortellement, mortally, or to death; mortally, or implacably.

Etre mortellement blessé, to be mortally wounded.

Pecher mortellement, to sin mortally.

Il me hait mortellement, he hates me mortally, or with a mortal hatred.

Morte-paie, (m.) Soldat que le Roi paie en tout tems, & qu'il entretient dans les Garnisons, a Souldier in ordinary pay, during his Life.

Morte-faison, (f.) le Tems où la Pratique cesse, le Tems où l'on ne fait rien, the dead Time of the Year.

Mortier, (m.) a mortar, to pound things in; a mortar-piece; mortar, such as is used by Masons and Bricklayers; a kind of black Velvet cap (with brims turned up) worn by the Lords Presidents of Sovereign Courts on Solemn Daies.

Un bon Mortier, a good Mortar.

Le Mortier sent toujours l'ail, the Mortar smells still of garlick, a bad Impression made by Nature (or an ill Habit got by Custom) ever leaves some tack of it self behind it.

Mettre le feu au mortier, to fire a mortar-piece.

Mortier est un gros Canon court, propre à jeter des Bombes, des Carcasses, des Pierres ou Cailloux.

Il est monté sur un Affût, porté par des Rouës fort basses.

Faire du mortier, to make mortar.

Batre le mortier, to beat mortar.

President au Mortier, a President wearing the Cap called Mortier.

Ce Mortier est un Bonnet de velours

noir, rond, plat, & large, bordé par en haut d'un large Galon d'or; à la distinction du Mortier du premier President, qui a deux Galons d'or, l'un en haut & l'autre en bas.

Aux Audiences celebres de la Grand' Chambre, (qui sont les Lundis, les Mardis, & les Jedis au matin) les Presidents de cette Chambre ont leur Robe rouge avec leur fourrure, leur Mortier à la main, & un Bonnet carré sur la Tête, comme les autres Officiers du Parlement.

Il y a huit Presidents au Mortier au Parlement de Paris, en y comprenant Monsieur le premier President.

Mortification, (f.) a mortifying, or mortification of the body; shame, trouble, or disgrace.

La mortification de la Chair, the mortification of the Flesh.

Ce fut une cruelle mortification pour lui, 'twas a cruel disgrace to him.

Ce m'est une grande mortification de fortir de ma Chambre, 'tis a grievous trouble to me to stir out of my Chamber.

Or thus. As, 2 Cor. 4. 10. Portant toujours par tout en nôtre Corps la mortification du Seigneur Jesus, always bearing about in our Body the dying of the Lord Jesus.

Mortifié, mortify'd, subdued; shamed, disgraced, or out of countenance; kept till it has a taste of venison.

Mortifier, to mortify, or subdue; to shame, confound, disgrace, or put out of countenance.

Mortifier son Corps (ou sa Chair) par des penitences, to mortify his Body (or his Flesh) by penances.

Mortifier ses passions, to mortify (or subdue) his affections.

Mortifier quécun, lui faire quèque honte, to shame (or disgrace) one.

Or thus. Vous me mortifiez en me louant, your praise is a disgrace to me.

Mortifier la Viande, la laisser un peu faisanter, to keep Meat till it has a taste of Venison.

†Mortoise. See Mortaise, which is the right Word.

Mortuaire, (from Mort) of, or belonging to the Dead.

Drap mortuaire, ou Poile, a Pall.

Cloche mortuaire, a passing Bell; also the Bell that rings to a Burial.

Mortuaire, (a masc. Subst.) a Mortuary.

Morue, (f.) the Cod, or green fish.

Morve, (f.) snout; the Glanders, a Horse's Disease.

La Morve du Cheval est une Humeur glaireuse, epaisse, & sanguinolente, qui vient d'un Poumon gâté, & qui se decharge par les Naseaux.

Le Cheval qui a veritablement la Morve est perdu.

Morveux, snotty; that has the Glanders.

Un Enfant morveux, a snotty Child.

Un Cheval morveux, a Horse that has got the Glanders.

Morveuse (Subst.) As, une petite morveuse, a young Slut.

Mosaïque, (f.) Terme d'Architecture, fait à la Mosaïque, Mosaic Work, Work of small inlaid pieces.

Mosquée, (f.) a Moskey, or Mosque.

On appelle Mosquée le Lieu où les Turcs s'assemblent pour prier Dieu, & invoquer Mahomet, Moskey is a Place where the Turks meet to pray to God, and call upon Mahomet.

Mot, (m.) a Word, or part of Speech; a word, a few words or lines; a word, proposal, or offer; Word, or Watch-word; Jest, Joke, or witty Expression.

Un Mot usité, ou qui est en Usage, a Word used, a Word in use.

Mot hors d'Usage, a Word out of use.

Mot ambigu, ou à double entente, an ambiguous Word, a Word that hath a double Sense.

Mot pour mot, de mot à mot, word for word.

Venez ici, j'ai un mot à vous dire, come hither, I must speak a word to ye.

C'est un mot de consolation, 'tis a word of comfort.

Encore un mot, one word more.

Ecrivez lui un mot, write to him in few words.

Or thus. As, Ps. 115. 17. les Morts ne loueront point l'Eternel, ni tous ceux qui descendent là où l'on ne dit plus mot, the Dead praise not the Lord, neither any that go down into Silence.

Je vous pren au mot, *cd.* je vous pren à votre parole, j'accepte ce que vous dites, *I take you at your word.*

Donner le Mot, *to give the Watch-word.*

Recevoir le mot, *to take the Word.*

Dire de bons Mots, *to be full of Jokes.* Il aime mieux perdre cent Amis qu'un bon Mot, *he had rather lose his Friend than his Jest.*

Or *thus.* Il n'y a qu'un Mot qui serve, *cd.* il faut parler franc & sans deguisement, il faut dire une parole sur quoi on puisse faire quelque fonds, *Speak but a Word to the purpose.*

Avoir le mot pour rire, être plaisant, *to be jocose, to be good company.* Je ne voi pas où est le mot pour rire, *cd.* je ne voi rien de joli en cela, je ne voi rien qui aille au cœur & qui chatouille l'esprit, *I see nothing of ingenuity in that, nothing that tickles the fancy.*

Mote } See } Motte.
Motelle }
se Moter } se Motter.

Motet, (m.) from Mot, Terme de Musicien, *a kind of Musical Composition.*

Moteur, (m.) a Contriver, Author, or Disposer.

Dieu, le sage Moteur de l'Univers, *God, the wise Contriver (or Disposer) of the Universe.*

C'est lui qui est le premier Moteur de ces Confeils, *'tis he who is the first Contriver of that Intrigue.*

Motif, (m.) motive, or occasion; end, aim, or design.

Decouvrir les motifs de la Guerre, *to find out the motives of the War.*

Je ne sai quel est son motif, *I know not what his design is.*

Motrice, motive, moving.

As, la faculté motrice, *the motive faculty.*

Motte, (f.) a turf, a green turf of earth; a little hill, or high place; the groine of a man or woman, but of this especially.

Motte à brûler, Tan usé dont les pauvres gens se chauffent l'Hiver, *the bark of Oak used by Tanners, and afterwards serving for fuel to poor people.*

Or *thus.* As, Job 7. 5. Ma Chair est revetue de Vers, & de Mottes de poudre, *my Flesh is clothed with Worms, and Clods of Dust.*

Mottelle. See Lote.

se Motter, Terme de Chasse, *to lurk behind a Turf, as Partridges do sometimes.*

Mou. See Mol.

Mou, (a masc. Subst.) an Oxe's Lungs.

† Mouchard, (m.) sorte d'Espion de Ville, a Spy, an Observer.

Ce sont des Mouchards qui prennent garde à tout ce qu'on fait, *they are so many Spies that watch (or observe) every Thing that is done.*

Mouche, (f.) a Fly; a patch, or black patch, for a Woman's face; a set off.

Une grosse mouche, a great fly. Chasser les mouches, *to drive away the flies.*

Elle porte des mouches, *she wears patches.*

† Elle vous sert de mouche, *she is a set-off to you, her homeliness serves to set you off.*

Or *thus.* As, mouche à miel, a bee.

C'est une fine mouche, *cd.* une femme fine, adroite, & rusée, *she is a fly (or cunning) Woman.*

Prendre la mouche, se fâcher promptement, *to fall into a passion, to be nettled.*

On ne fait bien souvent quelle mouche le pique, *cd.* on ne fait quel est le sujet de sa Colere, ou de ses Railleries, il s'irrite pour rien, *he is often transported into a sudden passion, no body can tell for what.*

Faire d'une mouche un Elephant, (Prov.) *to make of a fly an Elephant, to magnify Things.*

Moucher, *to blow the nose; to snuff.*

As, moucher un Enfant, *to blow a Child's Nose.*

Moucher la chandelle, *to snuff the candle.*

Se moucher, *to blow his nose.*

Il est bon de se moucher soigneusement tous les matins, *'tis good to blow his nose well every morning.*

† Il ne se mouche pas du pié, *cd.* il fait bien ce qu'il fait, ou il s'y prend comme il faut,

he knows what he does, he does not do things out of order.

† C'étoit du tems qu'on se mouchoit sur la manche. See Manche.

Moucheron, (m.) petite mouche, a fly, a little flie.

Un moucheron neyé dans le Vin, *a little fly drowned in Wine.*

Il m'est entré un moucheron dans l'œil, *a fly has got into one of my eyes.*

Mouchet, (m.) Oiseau de Proie, le mâle de l'Epervier, *the Tassel of a Spar-hawk.*

Moucheté, spotted black, or with black spots; pinked, or cut with small cuts.

Un fond blanc moucheté, a white ground spotted black.

Moucheter, *to spot black, or with black spots; to pink, or cut with small spots.*

Moucheter de l'Etoffe, *to pink Stuff.*

Mouchettes, (f.) from Moucher, Snuffers; a kind of Joyner's plane; a sort of flourishing, amongst Carvers.

Mouchettes, (Ex. 25. 28.) tongues.

Moucheture, (f.) from Moucheter, little black spots on a white ground; a pinking, or cutting with small cuts.

Moucheur de Chandelle, (m.) sorte de bas Officier parmi les Comediens, qui à la fin de chaque Acte mouche les Chandelles, *he that snuffs the Candles at a Play, at the end of every Act.*

Mouchoir, (m.) a handkerchief.

Un mouchoir blanc, a clean handkerchief.

Mouchoir de Cou, dont les Femmes se servent, a Neck-handkerchief.

† Mouchoir, pour dire un Torche-cu, bum-fodder.

On se fait des mouchoirs de ses Ouvrages, *his Books serve for bum-fodder.*

Moudre, *to grind.*

As, moudre du blé, *to grind corn.*

Or *thus.* As, Prov. 23. 35. On m'a moulu de coups, & je ne l'ai point senti, *they have beaten me, and I felt it not.*

† Mouë, (f.) a mouth, or ill-favoured thrusting out of the Lips, with a scornful design.

Il me font la mouë, (Ps. 22. 8.) *they shoot out the lip.*

Mouelle } See } Moile.
Mouelleux }
Mouillon } Moileux.
Moillon.

Mouëtte, Oiseau de Mer, Cob, a Sea-cob.

Mouffe, (f.) sorte de Gans fourrez, a Winter mittain.

En Termes d'Emaillleur, c'est un petit arc de terre, qu'on met au feu, sous lequel on fait parfondre les emaux.

En Termes d'Architecture, c'est un Instrument dont on se sert pour elever les Fardeaux. La Mouffe ferrée est garnie de poulies de cuivre, de boulons, & de cordages, pour monter les pieces d'Artillerie à l'Elezoir.

Moufti, (m.) le Chef de la Religion Mahometane, & celui qui resout toutes les Questions difficiles de la Loi, *the Mufti.*

Mouillage, (m.) Endroit de Mer, propre à donner fond, ou à jeter l'Ancre, Anchorage.

Il y a bon Mouillage, *there is good Anchorage.*

Mouillé, wet.

Je suis tout mouillé, *I am all wet, I am wet all over.*

Or *thus.* Se couvrir d'un Sac mouillé, (Prov.) *cd.* alleguer un Pretexce ridicule, donner une mechante Excuse, *to make the Matter the worse by colouring, or excusing it.*

Mouiller, *to wet, or make wet; to soak, or dip in water; to cast anchor.*

Vous me mouillez, *you wet me, you make me wet.*

Pluie qui mouille, a soaking Rain. Mouiller du Linge, *to dip Linen into water.*

Nous mouillâmes en un tel Endroit, *we cast anchor in such a Place.*

Se mouiller, *to make himself wet.* Se mouiller les doigts, *to wet (or moisten) his fingers.*

Mouilloir, (m.) Vase que les Femmes qui filent attachent à leur Tablier, pour se

mouiller les doigts de tems en tems, a little Vessel wherein Spinners moisten their fingers.

Moulage, (m.) Moulds.

Mouldre. See Moudre.

Moule, (m.) a mould.

Jetter en moule, *to cast into the mould.*

Moule, (f.) sorte de petit Poisson enfermé entre deux coquilles, *muscle, a kind of shell-fish.*

Moules, Coquilles pour faire des Grotes, shells, to make Grotes withall.

† Le Moule du Pourpoint, *the bulk (or upper part) of the Body.*

Il y laissa le moule du Pourpoint, *there he was killed, he left his carcass there.*

Moulé, moulded, cast (or framed) in a mould; piled, as wood.

Cette piece est moulée, *cd.* elle est faussée, c'est une piece jettée en sable, *this piece is cast, 'tis brass-mony.*

Il est moulé pour le Service du Roi, *he is moulded for the King's Service.*

Mouler, *to mould, to cast (or frame) in a mould.*

Or *thus.* As, mouler du Bois, *to pile Wood.*

Se mouler, *cd.* se former dans le moule, *to be cast in a mould.*

Se mouler sur quécun, le prendre pour son modèle, *to square his life by another man.*

Moulettes, (f.) sorte de petites Coquilles, a sort of small Shells.

Mouleur, (m.) Mouleur de bois, Officier qui visite le bois des Marchands de bois, an Assizer of Wood, whether for building or firing, an Officer that looks it is sufficient both in size, quantity, and quality.

Moulin, (m.) a Mill.

Moulin à eau, Water-mill. Moulin à vent, a Wind-mill.

Moulin à papier, a Paper-mill. Moulin à poivre, a hand-mill.

† Etre vetu comme un Moulin à vent, *cd.* être habillé de toile, *to wear nothing but linnen.*

† Faire venir l'Eau au Moulin, *cd.* trouver le moyen de gagner de l'argent, *to find ways to get Mony.*

† On ne peut pas être en même tems au Four & au Moulin, (a trivial Prov.) *one cannot follow two Businessses together, one cannot be here and there too.*

Moulinet, (m.) sorte de tour d'Escrime, a Fencer-like round flourish with a two-banded Sword, Halberd, &c.

Faire le moulinet, *to make a Fencer-like round flourish with a Weapon.*

Moulinet, à faire du Chocolate, a Chocolate-stick, or a Chocolate-mill.

Dans les Moulins à vent on appelle Moulinet une petite Rouë, autour de laquelle il y a des morceaux de late, que les Meuniers mettent à la Cage de leur Moulin, pour savoir quand le Vent tourne.

On appelle aussi Moulinet une sorte de Rouleau, au travers duquel il y a deux bâtons en croix, pour tirer sur le Haquet les Muids de Vin, & pour y ferrer les Balots, &c.

Le Bâton dont on se sert pour ferrer une Corde, afin de tenir une Charette, ou un Chariot chargé de foin, ou de blé en gerbe, s'appelle aussi Moulinet.

On appelle encore Moulinet une Croix de bois, qui tourne de niveau sur un pié de bois, & se met dans les Dehors des Places fortifiées, à côté des Barrières, par où passent les Gens de pié.

Moulinet en Trenchoir (Termes de Vitrerie) *cd.* des pieces de vitre, pieces of Glass.

† Moul, much. Say Beaucoup.

Moulu, (a Partic. of Moudre) ground.

Moulure, (f.) Terme d'Architecture & de Menuiserie, Moulding, an Edge (or Member) standing out from a piece of Timber, Cieling, or Stone-work, and distinguished from the rest by a Line on either side of it.

Mouraille. See Moraille.

Mourant, dying.

As, en mourant, ou comme il mourait, *as he was a dying.*

Mourant, (Adj.) languishing, or lingering; pale, or faint.

As, une Vie mourante, a languishing (or lingering) Life.

Un Teint mourant, a pale Complexion. Un bleu mourant, a pale (or faint) blew.

Mourant, (a masc. Subst.) one that is a dying.

Mourir, to die, or lose his life.

Nous devons tous mourir, we must all die.

Mourir de maladie, d'une mort naturelle ou violente, de poison, de faim, d'amour, de regret, de rire, to die of some distemper, natural or violent death, by poison, for hunger, for love, with grief, with laughter.

Il est mort subitement, he died suddenly.

C'est trop aimer, quand on en meurt, he loves too much, that dies for love.

Je meure, (je veux mourir) si cela n'est vrai, let me die, if it be not true.

Mourir en bon Chretien, to die like a good Christian. Voulez vous bien mourir? vivez bien, celui qui vit bien ne peut mourir mal; la bonne Mort est la Recompense de la bonne Vie, the Way to die well is to live well, he that leads a good Life can't but die well; a good Death is the Recompence of a good Life.

Mourir d'envie, cd. avoir une extreme envie, to long for (to have a longing desire after) a Thing.

Mourir d'ennui, to die with melancholy, to be weary to death.

Mourir au Monde, cd. quitter tous les Plaisirs du Monde, to die to the World, to forsake the World, or the Lusts thereof, to bid adieu to the World.

Or thus. As, il nous mourut six Matelots dans la Traversee, we lost six Seamen in that Voyage.

Faire mourir, to put to death, to kill.

Quand le fera-t-on mourir? when will he be put to death? On le fera mourir demain, tomorrow he will be put to death, to morrow he will be executed.

Faire mourir la Vermine, to kill the Lice.

Se mourir, to be a dying, to die, to have but a short time to live.

Il se meurt, he is a dying.

Mourre, (f.) sorte de Jeu qui vient d'Italie, the Play of Love (wherein one turning his face from another, guesses how many fingers he holds up).

Il est si homme de bien, que vous pourriez jouer à la mourre avec lui en tenebres, he is so honest a man, that one might venture to play with him in the dark.

†Mouchard	†Mouchard.
Mouche	Mouche.
Mouchet	Mouchet.
Moucheron	Moucheron.
Mouchet	Mouchet.
Moucheté	Moucheté.
Moucheter	Moucheter.
Moucheture	Moucheture.
Moufon	Monfon.

Mousquet, (m.) a musket.

Tirer un coup de mousquet, to shoot off a musket.

Mousquetade, (f.) musket-shot.

As, effuyer une grêle de mousquetades, to bear a storm of musket-shot.

Mousquetaire, (m.) Musketeer, a Soldier that serves with a musket.

Un Rang de Mousquetaires, a Rank of Musketeers.

Les Mousquetaires du Roi sont de certains Cavaliers qui ont une Casaque bleue & une Croix blanche sur cette Casaque, & qui selon les Occasions combattent à pied ou à cheval. Il y en a deux Compagnies tres celebres, dont le Roi est Capitaine; & le Commandant particulier de chacune prend le Titre de Capitaine Lieutenant.

La premiere Compagnie est des Mousquetaires gris, montez sur des Chevaux gris; & l'autre, des Mousquetaires noirs, montez sur des Chevaux noirs.

Mousqueterie, (f.) Decharge de mousquets, a Volley of Musket-shot.

Mousqueton, (m.) a Carabine.

Attacher son Mousqueton à la bandouliere, to fasten his Carabine to the bandoleer.

Il a été tué d'un coup de Mousqueton, he was killed with a Carabine.

Mousse, (f.) moss.

Couvert de mousse, covered with moss.

Oter la mousse des Arbres, to rid (or clear) Trees from moss.

Pierre qui roule n'amasse point de mousse, (Prov.) a rolling Stone never gathers moss, a man must be settled to something if he will get any Thing.

Mousse de Savon, ou de Savonnette, cd. l'écume, the lather of Soap, or Wash-balls.

Mousse, (m.) jeune Matelot, qui sert de Valet aux Gens de l'Equipage, a Ship-boy.

Mouffeline, (f.) forte de Toile fine, Mouffeline, a fine sort of Linnen-cloth.

Une belle mouffeline, a fine mouffeline.

Mousser, (from Mousse) jeter, comme font le Savon & les Savonnettes, une sorte d'écume blanche, to lather.

Mousseron, (m.) from Mousse, in the first Sense, espece de Champignon tout blanc, the white kind of Mush-room.

Moussu, plein de mousse, mossy, full of moss.

Un Arbre fort moussu, a very mossy Tree.

Mouff. See Mout.

Mouffache, (f.) whiskers.

Relever la Mouffache, to turn up his whiskers.

Moutarde } See { Moutarde.

Moutardier } See { Moutardier.

Mout, (m.) Vin qui n'a pas encore bien cuvé, must, new (or sweet) wine; wine, Deut. 7. 13.

Moutarde, (f.) mustard.

De bonne moutarde, good mustard. La moutarde m'a pris par le nez, the mustard took me by the nose.

Un Vendeur de moutarde, a Mustard-seller.

† Sucrer sa moutarde, cd. addoucir sa Satyre, ou sa Railerie, to qualify his Jest, to take off the edge on't.

Après Diné Moutarde, (Prov.) after Meat Mustard. That is, Help when Danger (or Supply, when Want) has left us.

Moutardier, (m.) Vase où l'on met un peu de moutarde, a Mustard-pot.

Mouton, (m.) a Weather (or Sheep) gueluded; mutton; an Engine called a Ram.

On appelle proprement Mouton une Bête à laine, qui est châtrée, & qui a trois ans, we properly call Weather a Sheep three years old, and gueluded. Un Mouton bien gras, a fat Weather.

Epaule, Eclanche, Poitrine, Queue, & Collet de Mouton, a Shoulder, Leg, Breast, Loyn, and Neck of Mutton.

Le Mouton est admirable dans le Langue-doe, they have admirable Mutton in Langue-doe.

Mouton de cinq quartiers, cd. Mouton à Queue large, ronde, & pleine de graisse, a Sheep with a huge, round, and fat Tail (such as there are in Asia, and Africa.)

En Termes de Charron, on appelle Moutons ces Pieces de Carosse, ou petits Piliers de bois, où il y a des Mains de fer, au travers desquelles passent les Supentes du Carosse, & qui servent à soutenir le Corps du Carosse.

Cap de mouton. See Cap.

† Retournons à nos Moutons, cd. à notre Discours, let us resume the thread of our Discourse, let us return to our Matter again.

Moutonner, (Terme de Mer) to foam.

As, la Mer moutonne, the Sea foams.

Quand il y a beaucoup de Mer, & que l'écume des Lames blanchit, on dit que la Mer moutonne, parce que les Houles paroissent comme des Moutons.

Mouture, (f.) from Moudre, the corn ground; Miller's fee, for grinding.

Voici de la bonne mouture, here is very good corn ground.

Le Meunier a pris sa mouture, the Miller has took his fee.

Tirer d'un Sac double Mouture, (Prov.) cd. tirer d'une Chose double Profit, to take double Fees; to make a double Use of one Thing.

Mouvance, (f.) Terme de Pratique, dependency.

As, mouvance de Fief, the dependency of one Fief upon another.

Mouvant, moving; quick; depending.

Sable mouvant, quick Sand.

Fief mouvant d'un autre, a Fief holding of (or depending on) another Fief.

Mouvement, (m.) motion, or agitation; accord, or free will; motion, impulse, disposition, or inclination.

Mouvement d'une Armée, the motion of an Army from one Place to another; Commotion, Troubles; a Movement, to make up into a Watch.

Le mouvement des Astres, the motion of the Stars. Le mouvement du Cœur, the motion of the Heart.

Faire divers mouvemens, to make several motions. Observer les Mouvements de l'Enemi, to observe the Motions of the Enemy.

Il a écrit une Relation des Mouvements passez, he has writ a Relation of the late Troubles.

Un bon Mouvement, a good Movement.

Il a fait cela de son propre mouvement, he has done that of his own accord.

Il n'a aucun mouvement de prier Dieu, he has not the least motion to pray. Il a de bons mouvemens de pieté, he has good godly motions.

Or thus. Il s'est bien donné du mouvement la dessus, cd. il s'est fort intrigué pour faire réussir une Chose, he has bestirred himself sufficiently (he left no stone unturned) to accomplish his Design.

Mouvoir, to move, incline, induce, or persuade; to hold, or depend.

La Grace efficace meut le libre Arbitre, the efficacious Grace inclines the Will.

Se mouvoir, ou se remuer, to stir, to wag.

Je ne puis me mouvoir, I cannot stir. Il ne sauroit se mouvoir, he can't stir, or wag.

Moux, the Plural of Mou.

Moy. See Moi.

Moyen, (m.) means, course, way; means, help, or assistance.

Trouver le moyen de faire quelque Chose, to find out the means to do a Thing. J'emploierai tous les moyens imaginables pour en venir à bout, I shall use all possible means to bring it about, or to compass it.

De quel Moyen vous servez vous pour cela? what course do you take about it?

Il n'y a qu'un Moyen, there is but one Way.

Il n'y a plus moyen d'échaper, there is no way left to escape. Le moyen de vaincre c'est de bien combattre, the way to vanquish is to fight well. Il lui a donné le moyen de devenir habile homme, he has put him in a way to be an able man one day. C'est un moyen feur de les reduire tous, 'tis a sure way to subdue them all.

Des Moyens tantôt doux, tantôt Forts, & néanmoins (comme a dit l'Evêque de Valence) sans Violence, Means sometimes fair, and sometimes foul, and yet (as said the Bishop of Valence) without any Violence.

C'est par votre moyen que cela se doit faire, that must be done by your means. Cela s'est fait par mon moyen, that was done by my means, or help.

Or thus. En fin j'ai trouvé moyen de faire fortune, at last I found out an Expedient to make my fortune.

Le moyen que cela soit! how can that possibly be? Le moyen de lui parler dans l'état où il est! how shall one speak with him in the condition he is in?

Par quel moyen le Jeune homme rendra-t-il pur son Chemin? (Ps. 119. 9) where-withall shall a Young man cleanse his Way?

† Au moyen dequoi, (Num. 21. 27.) wherefore.

Les Moyens d'une Cause, Termes d'Avocat, pour dire les Raïsons qu'on a pour défendre la Cause de sa Partie, the Arguments a Counsellor hath to defend his Client's Cause.

† Moyens, ou richesses, means, or riches.

As, un Homme qui a de grands moyens, a Man that has great means, a rich Man.

Moyen, (Adj.) middle; mean.

P p 2

As,

As, la moyenne Region de l'Air, *the middle Region of the Air*. Un Arbre de moyenne grandeur, *a Tree of middle size*. Haute, moyenne, & basse Justice, *high, mean, and low Jurisdiction*.

Moyennant, *for*.

As, moyennant une bonne Somme d'argent, *for a good Sum of money*.

† Moyennant que, *provided, provided that*. Say pourveu que.

Moyenner, *to mediate, or attempt by his means*.

As, moyenner la Paix, *to mediate the Peace*.

Moyenner un Accommodement, *to attempt an Agreement*.

† Moyenneur, (m.) *a Mediator, one that interposes between two Parties at variance*.

Moyeu, (m.) Terme de Charron, *the Nave (or Stock) of a Wheel*.

Moylon } See Moilon.
Moyne } Moine.
Moyneau } Moineau.
Moynesse } Moineffe.

M U

Muable, *cd. sujet au Changement, mutable, changeable, subject to Change*.

Les Choses muables & passageres de ce Monde, *the mutable and transient Things of this World*.

Muance, (f.) Changement de Note, *a variation, or change of Notes, in Singing*.

Il falloit faire une muance en cet endroit, *you should have changed your Note in this place*.

Mue, (f.) *mewing, the mewing of Birds, their casting of their feathers; a Mue, or Coop, for a Hen and her little Chicks*.

Les Oiseaux sont en mue, *the Birds cast their feathers*.

Mue se dit aussi des Vers à soie, & signifie la depouille de leur peau.

Muer, ou changer de plumes, *to mew, or cast his feathers*.

Muer, ou changer de peau, comme font les Vers à soie, *to cast the skin, as Silk-worms do*.

Muet, *dumb, speechless, mute; that gives no answer, that has not a word to say; mute, not heard, unpronounced*.

Il est muet, *he is dumb, or speechless*.

Il est demeuré muet devant ses Juges, *he made no answer to his Judges*.

Une Lettre muette, *a mute Letter, that is not heard, or pronounced*.

Or thus. As, Ps. 31. 19. Que les Levres menfongeres soient muettes, *let the lying Lips be put to silence*.

Muet, (a masc. Subst.) *a dumb Man*.

Muette, (f.) *a dumb Woman*.

Christ rendoit la Parole aux Muets, *Christ restored the Speech to the Dumb, he made the Dumb speak*.

Or thus. On lui a fait son Procès comme à un Muet, *he was proceeded against as a Mute*.

Muffle, (m.) *muzzle*.

As, un muffle de Beuf ou de Taureau, *the muzzle of an Ox or Bull*.

Le Taureau avoit le muffle tout enfanglanté, *the Bull's muzzle was bloody all over*.

Or thus, in a burlesk Sense. † Il lui a donné bien ferré sur le muffle, *he gave him a good slap on the chops*.

Muffle de Lion, sorte de Plante, *a sort of Plant*.

Remarquez, que le mot de Muffle se dit proprement des Beufs, des Vaches, & autres pareils Animaux; & que c'est la partie la plus basse de la Tête, où sont les Naseaux, & qui couvre les Dents.

Le Muffle de Lion est une Plante, qui pousse une Tige haute & deliée, & qui lors qu'on l'ouvre represente en quelque façon la Gueule d'un Lion. Il fleurit bleu, blanc, rouge, ou de quelque autre couleur.

Muge, (m.) sorte de Poisson qui a la Tête grosse & grande, *Mullet, a sort of Fish*.

Mugir, *to bellow, as a bull; to bellow, roar, or make a heavy noise*.

Les Beufs, les Taureaux, & les Vaches mugissent, *the Oxen, Bulls, and Cows do bellow*.

La Mer mugit d'une manière effroyable, *the Sea roars in a dreadful manner*.

Je les entendois mugir dans la grand' Sale, *I heard them in the great Hall making a heavy noise*.

Mugissement, (m.) *a bellowing, or roaring, a dismal (or heavy) noise*.

Le mugissement d'un Beuf, *the bellowing of an Ox*.

Les mugissements de la Mer, *the roaring of the Sea*.

Tous les Bois d'alentour retentissoient avec un mugissement effroyable, *all the neighbouring Woods rung again with a dismal noise*.

Muglement } See Meuglement.
Mugler } Meugler.

† Mugot, (m.) l'Argent que l'on a ferré & caché, *an hoord of Money*.

Muguet, (m.) sorte de Plante, *liriconfancy, lilly-convalley*.

Le muguet sent fort bon, *the lilly-convalley has a very good smell*.

† Muguet, pour dire un Galant, ou Mignon, *a Gallant, or a spruce Young-man*.

Il faut fermer l'oreille aux Discours des Muguets, *you must stop your ears to the Discourses of Gallants*.

L'Assemblage étoit ridicule d'un Muguet & d'un Philosophe, *the Match was ridiculous, a Gallant and a Philosopher*.

Muid, (m.) *otherwise spelt Mui, or Mui. Tis a Measure, both for dry and liquid Things*.

Un muid de blé, d'aveine, d'orge, de legle, de sel, c'est douze Setiers, *Measure de Paris, twelve Setiers, by the Measure of Paris*.

(Which comes to about five Quarters, a Comb, and a Buskel of London Measure.)

Un Muid de Charbon de bois, c'est dix Setiers, ou vingt Mines, *ten Setiers, or twenty Mines of Char-coal*.

Un Muid de Plâtre, ce sont trente cinq Sacs, *five and thirty Sacks*.

Un Muid de Vin, *a Hoghead of Wine, containing about 280 Pintes Paris Measure, that is about as many London Quarts*.

Mettre un Muid de Vin en perce, *to pierce a Hoghead of Wine*.

Mulôte, (f.) Terme de Palais, pour dire Amendement, *a Fine, or Mulct*.

Mulôte, finie.

Mulôter, *to fine*.

Il les faut mulôter, *they must be fined*.

Mule, (f.) *a Mule; a Kibe; a slipper*.

La Mule est un Animal de Somme, qui est engendré d'un Ane & d'une Cavale, ou d'un Cheval & d'une Anesse, *a Mule is a Beast of Carriage, got between an Ass and a Mare, or a Horse and a she Ass*.

La Mule est sterile, fantasque, & sujette à ruer, *a Mule is barren, skittish, apt to fly back*.

Avoir les mules aux talons, *to have his heels troubled with kibes*.

Des mules bien garnies, & bien enjolivées, *a pair of neat (or handsom) slippers*.

Les Pages de la Chambre donnent les mules tous les matins & tous les soirs au Roi, *the Pages of the Chamber give the King his slippers every morning and every night*.

Or thus. As, baiser la mule du Pape, *to kiss the Pope's toe*.

Mule de foin, *cd. gros Tas de foin qui n'est pas botelé, & qu'on amasse au milieu d'un Pré, de peur que la Pluie ne le gâte, a Heap of hay newly mowed*.

Mule de paille, *a stack of straw*.

† Fantasque comme une Mule, *as skittish (or humoursom) as a Mule*.

† Ferrer la Mule, *cd. profiter d'une Occasion indirectement au prejudice de son Maître ou de la Maîtresse, to play the close Thief with his Master, or Mistress*.

Mules traversières, *a kind of Horses Disease*.

C'est une Maladie, qui vient au boulet, & au pli du Cheval; & qui le cauterise si fort, qu'il en fort une humeur acre & maligne.

Laquelle humeur s'entretient, par le mouvement que fait le Cheval en marchant.

Mulet, (m.) *a Moyle, or great Mule, a Beast much used in France for the Carriage of Sumpters, &c*.

† Garder le Mulet, *cd. attendre long tems, to wait a long time*.

Muletier, (m.) *Muleteer, a Mule-driver*.

Mulette, (f.) *mulette de Veau, maw, the maw of a Calf. Which being dressed, is called the Runnet-bag*.

Mulot, (m.) sorte de Souris champêtre, *a Field-mouse*.

Multipliable, qui peut être multiplié, *multipliable, multiplicable, which may be multiplied*.

Multipliant, ou Adamite, *an Adamite*.

As, la Secte des Multipliers, *the Sect of Adamites*.

Multiplicateur, (m.) le Nombre par lequel on multiplie, *the Multiplier, the Figure whereby another Figure is multiplied*.

Multiplication, (f.) Terme d'Arithmetique, *Multiplying, or Multiplication*.

La Regle de Multiplication, *the Rule of Multiplication*.

Multiplicité, (f.) *cd. multitude, multiplicity, multitude*.

Multiplié, *multiply'd, increased*.

Le Multiplié, en Termes d'Arithmetique, *the Multiplicand, the Figure which is multiplied*.

Multiplier, *to multiply, or increase, both in the active and the neutral Sense*.

Multiplier un Nombre par un autre, *to multiply one Number by another*. Qui multiplie dix par cent fait mille, *he that multiplies ten by a hundred makes a thousand*.

Croissez & multipliez, *increase and multiply*. Cela multiplie à l'infini, *that increases ad infinitum*.

Or thus. As, 144. 13. afin que nos Troupeaux multiplient par milliers, *that our Sheep may bring forth thousands*.

Multitude, (f.) *multitude, or great number; the Multitude, or the Mob*.

Il y en avoit une grande multitude, *there was a great multitude of them*.

Il ne faut pas se fier à la Multitude, *there's no trusting to the Mob*.

† Munie. See Momie, as the right Word.

Muni, (from Munir) *strong, stored with Ammunition*.

As, une Place bien munie, *a Place well stored with Ammunition, a strong Place*.

Or thus. As, Ps. 31. 3. Une Maison bien munie, *a House of defense*.

Muni de quelques Privilèges, *injoying some Privileges*.

Munier } See Meunier.
Muniere } Meuniere.

Munir, *to store with Ammunition*.

As, munir une Ville, la pourvoir & fournir de toutes les Choses nécessaires pour la Defense, *to store a Town with Ammunition, to furnish it with all Things necessary for its own Defense*.

Munition, (f.) *Ammunition*.

Les Enemis n'ont point de Munitions, ou manquent de Munitions, *the Enemies want Ammunition*.

Le Pain de Munition, *the Ammunition Bread*. Distribuer aux Soldats le Pain de Munition, *to distribute amongst Souldiers the Ammunition-bread*.

On appelle Munitions, en Termes de Guerre, la Poudre, le Plomb, les Boulets, les Fourrages, le Bois, le Blé, le Vin, le Pain, & la Chair.

Munitionnaire, (m.) *Officier qui a soin des Munitions & des Vires de l'Armée, the Officer that provides the necessary Ammunition for an Army, or part of the same*.

Le Munitionnaire de la Flote Royale est celui qui fournit les Vaisseaux du Roi, de Biscuit, de Vin, de Cidre, Biere, Chair, Poisson, Legumes, & autres Provisions qui servent à la Subsistence des Equipages.

Il place ses Vires dans le Fond de Cale, & dans la Soute au Pain. Autrefois les Capitaines avoient le soin de nourrir les Equipages. Aujourd'hui c'est le Munitionnaire, qui a un Commis sur chaque Bord.

Mur, (m.) *a Wall*.

Un Mur mitoyen, ou Mur de separation, *a partition-Wall*.

Mûr, (Adj.) *ripe*. See Meur.

Muraille, (f.) *a Wall*.

Une bonne Muraille, a good Wall. Une Muraille blanche, a white Wall. La Muraille blanche est le Papier des Fous, none but Fools write upon a white Wall. Mure, See Meure. Muré, walled, or walled up; mured up. Une Ville murée, a walled Town, a Town walled up. Une Porte murée, a Door mured up. Murement. See Meurement. Murene, (f.) sorte de Poisson, a kind of Mullet. Murer, to wall, or wall up; to mure up. Murer une Ville, to wall a Town, or to surround it with a Wall. Murer une Porte, ou une Fenêtre, to mure up a Door, or a Window.

Muri } Meuri.
Murier } See Meurier.
Murir } Meturir.

Murmureur, (m.) a Murmur. Murmure, (m.) a grumbling, or murmuring; a rumbling; an humming, or buzzing noise; a whispering, 2 Cor. 12, 20; a grudging, 1 Pet. 4, 9; the humming Bird. Appaiser le Murmure des Soldats, to appease the Murmuring of the Soldiers. Murmure de Ventre, a Rumbling of the Belly. Le plaisant Murmure des Eaux, the pleasant Noise of purling Streams. On appelle Murmure une sorte de petit Oiseau qu'on trouve en Virginie, there is in Virginia a little Bird which (from the Noise it makes) is called the humming Bird. Murmurer, to grumble, or murmur; to hiss. Murmurer contre quécun, to murmur against one. Je n'ose murmurer contre la Tyrannie, I dare not murmur against his Tyranny. J'enten le Vent murmurer dans ces Buissons, cd. je l'enten faire un petit bruit en agitant les feuilles, I hear the Wind hiss amongst those Bushes.

Musc. See Musique.

Muscade, (f.) a Nutmeg. Raper de la Muscade sur un Ragout, to grate a Nutmeg upon a Ragout. Fleur de muscade, mace.

Muscadet, (m.) sorte de gros Raisin blanc, the muscadin Grape.

Muscadin, (m.) sorte de Friandise, Muscadine, a small pellet of a paste made of musk, amber, sugar, &c. (which is eaten, to sweeten the breath, and exhilarate the heart.)

† Muscardin. See Muscadin, which is the Word now in use.

Muscat. As, Vin Muscat, Muscadine. Rose muscade, a musk Rose.

Muscat, (a masc. Subst.) the muscadine Grape; muscadine Wine; musk-pear.

Voici du Muscat, (cd. du Raisin muscat) mangez en, here are muscadine Grapes, eat some.

Boire du muscat, to drink muscadine Wine.

Le gros muscat d'Hiver, the great Winter musk-pear.

Muscle, (m.) Terme d'Anatomie, a muscle.

Le Muscle est un Instrument du Mouvement volontaire, tissu de fibres & de chair, a Muscle is an Instrument of voluntary Motion made of fibres and flesh.

Le muscle est offensé, the muscle is hurt.

Muse, (f.) Divinité du Parnasse, Muse, a Goddess of Mount Parnassus.

Il y a neuf Muses, there are nine Muses.

Museau, (m.) the muzzle, snout, or nose of some Beasts.

On dit un museau de Chien, de Saumon, de Grenouille, & même de Ver à soie.

† Museau, Terme burlesque, pour dire Né, ou Visage, the Nose, or Face, in a burlesk Sense.

Museliere, a Muserole; a bridle, Ps. 39, 2.

Muserole, (f.) morceau de Bride qui passe sur le Né du Cheval, & qui est attaché de part & d'autre à la têtère, Nose-band, the Nose-band of a Horse-bridle.

Mufette, (f.) sorte d'Instrument de Musique à anches & à vent, a Bag-pipe.

Jouer de la Mufette, to play upon the Bag-pipe.

Mufette, (Ps. 71, 22. and Ps. 150, 3.) Psaltery.

Musical, musical, harmonious.

Un Ton musical, a musical Tone.

Musicien, (m.) Musician, that understands Musick.

C'est un excellent Musicien, he is an excellent Musician.

Musicienne, (f.) a Musician, a she Musician.

Elle est bonne Musicienne, she is a good Musician.

Musique, (f.) Musick, or the Art of Singing; Musick, or Harmony.

Apprendre la Musique, to learn Musick. Enseigner la Musique, to teach Musick.

Une bonne, une excellente Musique, a good (rare, or excellent) Musick. La Musique charme les Oreilles, & ravit l'Esprit, Musick charms the Ears, and ravishes the Mind.

Une mechante Musique, une Musique enragée, paulltry (mad) Musick.

Musque, (m.) musk.

Sentir le musque, avoir une odeur de musque, to smell of musk.

Musqué, that smells of musk; musked, or perfumed with musk.

Or thus, in a burlesk Sense. † C'est une fantaisie musquée, cd. visionnaire, ridicule, in a ridiculous fancy.

Musquer, to musk, or perfume with musk.

† se Musser, pour dire se cacher, to hide himself, to lurk, or squat in a corner.

Musulman, (m.) cd. un Turc, a Turk.

Musulman, (Adj.) Turkish.

As, les Troupes Musulmanes, the Turkish Forces.

Mutabilité, (f.) mutability, changeableness.

Mutande, (f.) Terme de Capucin & de Feuillant, pour dire un Caleçon, a pair of Drawers.

Vieille mutande toute usée, old Drawers worn to tatters.

Mutation, (f.) Change.

Un Pais qui n'est guere sujet aux Mutations, a Country little subject to Change.

Mute. See Meute.

Mutilation, (f.) mutilation, or maiming; mutilation, defect, or imperfection.

Mutilé, mutilated, or maimed; mutilated, defective, imperfect; gelded.

se Mutiler, cd. se châtrer, to geld himself.

Mutin, surly, or refractory; mutinous, factious, seditious.

Un Esprit mutin, a surly Person. Faire le mutin, to be surly, or refractory, to carry himself surlily, or refractorily.

Un Mutin, un Seditieux, a factious (or seditious) Man.

Mutiner, to mutiny, or rise up in arms.

Faire mutiner le Peuple, to make the People rise up in arms, to stir them up to Rebellion.

Se mutiner, to be surly or refractory, to carry himself surlily or refractorily; to rage, or fly out into a passion; to mutiny, or rise up in arms.

Il se mutine pour rien, a little matter makes him of a surly humour, or makes him fly into a passion.

Pourquoi se mutinent les Nations? (Ps. 2, 1.) why do the Heathen rage?

La Populace commence à se mutiner, the People begins to mutiny, or to rise up in arms.

Mutinerie, (f.) Mutiny, Commotion, Sedition.

Appaiser une Mutinerie, to appease a Commotion, to quell a Sedition.

† Mutir, to mute. Say fienter.

Mutuel, mutual, reciprocal.

Un amour mutuel, une affection mutuelle, a mutual (or reciprocal) Love.

Or thus. S'aimer d'un amour mutuel, ou d'une affection mutuelle, to love one another.

Mutuellement, mutually, reciprocally.

Il se faut servir mutuellement, we must serve one another, we ought to give mutual aid to one another.

Mutule, (f.) Corbeau d'Architecture, a Corbel, in Architecture.

Muy. See Muid.

My

My-parti

Myrmicoleon

Myrmidon

Myrobolan

Mi.

Miparti.

Mirmicoleon.

Mirmidon.

Mirobolan.

Myrrhe, (f.) Myrrh.

La Myrrhe est une Gomme odorante d'un Arbre qui croit dans l'Arabie Heureuse, Myrrh is a sweet Gum of a Tree that grows in Arabia Felix.

La bonne Myrrhe est luisante & transparente, chaude & sèche, the best Myrrh is shining and transparent, hot and dry.

On dit, que la Myrrhe tue les Vers qui sont dans le Corps, & qu'elle raffermi les Dents, si l'on s'en lave la bouche avec du Vin & de l'Huile, it is said, that Myrrh kills the Worms in the Body, and that it strengthens the Teeth, the mouth being washed with it, together with Wine and Oyl.

Myrte, (m.) the Myrtle-tree, or Myrtle-Shrub.

Le Myrte est consacré à Venus, the Myrtle-tree is consecrated to Venus.

Les Couronnes de Myrte ne content pas tant, & sont plus charmantes que celles de Laurier, the Crowns of Myrtle are not so costly, and yet are more charming than Laurel ones.

Mystere, (m.) a Mystery, a Thing hard to apprehend.

As, les Mysteres de la Religion, the Mysteries of Religion.

Faire mystere de quèque Chose, to make a mystery of a Thing. Il fait d'une simple Bagatelle un grand Mystere, he makes a great Mystery of a Trifle.

C'est un Mystere que cela, that's a Mystery.

Or thus. As, † sans autre mystere, without more ado.

Mysterieux, mysterious, mystical, hard to apprehend.

L'Incarnation mystérieuse de notre Sauveur, the mysterious Incarnation of our Saviour.

Un Mot mystérieux, a mysterious Word, a hard Word to apprehend.

Une Severité mystérieuse, cd. pleine de façons, a mysterious Severity.

Un Mystérieux, (Subst.) cd. un Homme qui fait le secret sur des Choses de rien, a shy Man in Things of nothing, † a Sir Politick would be.

Une Mystérieuse, une Fille ou Femme qui fait la Mystérieuse, a shy Woman.

Mystique, mystical.

Un Sens mystique, a mystical Sense.

Mythologie, (f.) Exposition des Fables, Mythology, an Exposition of Fables, or Poetical Fictions.

Mythologiste, (m.) Mythologist, or Expounder of Fables.

N.

THIS Consonant in French is of the feminine Gender, and is pronounced in French as in English; as une petite n a little n, une grande n a great n.

Before a Vowel, it has the same Sound in French as in English; as na, ne, ni, no, nu.

And so it hath in these Words, when followed by a Vowel; viz. en, on, un, mon, ton, son, amen, examen, hymen, bien the Adverb. To which add rien, before autre; and these five, aucun, commun, bon, fin, divin, before Substantives.

Except en and on, the first being used with an Imperative Mood, and the other with an Interrogation. In which case the n is pronounced gently, and not altogether so hard as in English. As, ôtez en un peu, take some on away; que dit on à la Cour? what News at Court?

Which

Which is the general Sound of n before a Consonant, or at the end of a Sentence. As, confusion, consternation, que dit on? que fait on?

N is mute in this Termination ent of the third Person plural of some Tenses of Verbs; as ils parlent, ils parloient, ils parlerent, ils parleroient, ils parlaient. And so it is sometimes with comment, before a Word beginning with a Vowel; as comment appelez vous cela? how d'ye call that? where it is not heard.

The same may be said to be mute, I mean the first n, in prene, and its Compounds, where en is pronounced but like an e open.

According to the modern Orthography, we write vimmes, enemy, couvent, which formerly were spelt vinmes, ennemy, convent.

N A

† Nabot, (m.) Terme de Mepris, a short Arse, a Shrimp, or little Man.

† Nabote, (f.) a short Arse, a little Woman.

Nacarat, (m.) Couleur rouge fort vive, a lively red.

Nacarat, (Adj.) of a lively red colour. As, Ruban nacarat, a Ribbon of a lively red.

Nacelle, (f.) sorte de petite Barque, a Boat, a Ship, Matt. 4. 21, Luke 5. 2.

Nacre de perle, (f.) Coquille où l'on trouve de fort belles perles, mother of pearl, the Shell wherein the best pearls be found.

Nadir, (m.) le Point opposé au Zenith, & le plus éloigné de l'Horizon dans l'Hémisphère inférieur, Nadir, the Point which is directly opposite to Zenith.

Nage, (f.) As, à la nage, swimming. Se sauver à la nage, to save his life by swimming.

Or thus. As, passer une Rivière à la nage, to swim over a River.

Nageoire, (f.) fin, the fin of a Fish; a bladder, to swim with; the lid, that covers the the Pail (or Bucket) of a Water-bearer.

Nager, to swim; to row, or sail.

Nager comme un Poisson, to swim like a Fish. Nager contre le fil de l'Eau, to swim against the Stream. Nager entre deux eaux, to swim under water; to be in great danger.

Il a nagé plus de deux heures de suite, he swam above two hours together.

Nager dans les plaisirs, to swim in Pleasures. Ce Poisson nage dans le beurre, this Fish swims in butter.

Apprendre aux Poissons à nager, (Prov.) ed. vouloir apprendre à quiconque qu'il fait parfaitement bien, to teach Fishes to swim, to teach his Grandam to give suck.

Nagez (pour dire, ramez) de toute votre force, row with might and main. Nager debout, ed. ramer, ou vaguer sans être assis, to row standing.

Or thus. As, nager dans les biens, to have a plentiful Estate.

Mon pié nage dans mon Soulier, my Shoes are a great deal too big for my feet.

Nager dans son Sang, to welter in his Blood.

Nageur, (m.) a Swimmer; a Waterman.

Un bon Nageur, a good Swimmer.

Nous primes deux Nageurs, we took two Watermen.

† Naguere, or Nagueres, newly, but newly. Say depuis peu.

Il étoit naguere arrivé, he was but newly come.

Naiade, (f.) Nympe de Fontaine & de Rivière, a Fairy of the Fountains.

Naïf, Naïve, genuine, plain, native, no way counterfeit; plain, or downright; simple, or silly.

Un Caractere naïf, a genuine Character.

Une Description naïve, a genuine (or plain) Description. Une Simplicité naïve, a native Simplicity.

C'est un Homme naïf, qui n'entend pas

finesse, he is a plain Man, a downright Man.

Que vous êtes naïf! how simple (how silly) you are!

Or thus. As, 2 Cor. 8. 3. le naïf de votre Charité, the sincerity of your Love.

Naïvement } See Naïvement.
Naïveté } Naïveté.

Nain, (m.) a Dwarf.

Le Nain du Roi, the King's Dwarf.

Nain, (Adj.) dwarf.

As, un Arbre nain, a dwarf Tree.

Naines, (f.) sorte de Fève qu'on ne rame point, & qui est fort bonne, a sort of Bean.

Naissance, (f.) birth, or nativity; rise, or beginning.

Une Naissance heureuse, ou malheureuse, an happy, or unhappy Birth. Celebrer le Jour de sa Naissance, to keep his Birth-day. C'est le Lieu de ma Naissance, 'tis my Birth-place.

La Naissance du Monde, the beginning of the World. Dans la Naissance de sa fortune, in the rise of his fortune.

Or thus. As, la Naissance de l'Aurore, the Day-spring.

Etre de naissance, to be well born, to be well descended. Etre de haute naissance, ou d'une naissance illustre, to be high-born, to be nobly extracted.

Une Homme de basse naissance, a Man meanly extracted, of a mean (or low) birth.

Prendre naissance en quelque Lieu, to be born in a Place.

Naissance, Terme d'Architecture & de Menuiserie. C'est l'Endroit où commence à paroître un Corbeau, une Poutre, une Voute, ou quelque autre chose, the Place where a Corbel, Beam, Vault, &c. begins to appear, the Root of a Vault.

Naissant, (Adj.) newly come into the World, coming forth, springing, growing.

Un Poète naissant, ed. qui commence à paroître, ou à se faire connoître, a Poet newly come into the World, that begins to be known.

Philis est un Soleil naissant, Philis is a rising Sun. Une Beauté naissante, qui commence à se former, a Beauty that begins to spring up.

Un Fruit qui retarde les Inflammations naissantes, a Fruit that retards growing Inflammations.

Naître. See Naître.

Naître, to be born, or to come into the World; to arise, spring, grow, proceed, be bred, take beginning, come, or come forth.

Un Enfant qui vient de naître, a Child newly born. Les Enfants naissent latête la première, Children come into the World with the head foremost.

Caton nâquit à Tuscule, Cato was born at Tusculum.

L'Honneur ne peut naître de l'Avarice, Honour can never spring from Avarice. Une Fleur qui vient de naître, a Flower that begins to come forth.

La Rose naît des Epines, the Rose springs out of Thorns.

Les Avantages qui naissent de l'Amitié sont si grands, que je ne les saurois exprimer, the Advantages which arise from Friendship are so great, that I cannot express them.

Le Rhinocerot est un Animal sauvage, qui naît en Asie & aux Deserts de l'Afrique, the Rhinoceros is a wild Creature, that is bred in Asia, and in the Deserts of Africa.

Un Mal qui naît avec nous, an Evil bred within us. Le Desir que nous avons de connoître naît avec nous, our Desire of knowledge is bred within us.

Il faut considerer les Accidens qui en naissent, we must consider the Accidents which arise from it.

Or thus. La Nature a fait naître en nous un Desir de trouver la Verité, Nature has implanted in us a Desire of finding out the Truth.

Faire naître des Querelles, de l'amitié, de la haine, to breed Quarrels, love, or hatred.

Elles font naître des Maux d'Estomac, they cause Distempers of the Stomack.

Faire naître une Occasion, to start an Opportunity.

C'est ce qui a fait naître ce Proverbe, that's it which gave beginning to this Proverb.

Un Mot qui vient de naître, a new-coined Word.

Naïve, the feminine Gender of Naïf.

Naïvement, ingenuously, plainly, or downright.

Dire naïvement sa pensée, ingenuously to declare his mind.

Naïveté, (f.) ingenuity, ingenuousness, plainness, simplicity.

Une naïveté charmante, a charming ingenuity. J'admire la naïveté des Suisses, I do admire the plainness of the Swissers.

La Naïveté du pauvre homme me fit rire, I could not but laugh at the poor mans Simplicity.

Or thus. As, elle dit des Naïvetés à faire crever de rire, you would burst with laughing if you did but hear some of her downright Discourses.

† Nanan, (m.) Terme dont se servent les petits Enfants, lors qu'ils demandent à manger, something to eat.

Nanti, possessed of, that hath in possession.

Elle est nantie de fort bonnes Nipes, she has great many good Cloaths.

Or thus, in a comical Style. † Je suis encore nanti de la Belle, I got the Fair one still.

Nantir, Terme de Palais, to consign, lay down, or deliver into the hands of.

As, nantir une personne de quelque chose, la lui donner pour assurance d'une Dette, to deliver a Thing into ones hands for to secure a Debt.

Se nantir, se saisir de quelque Bien pour assurance d'une chose due, to seize upon something for to secure a Debt.

Je me suis nanti pour la valeur de la Somme que j'ai prêtée, I have secured my self to the value of the Sum I lent.

Nantissement, (m.) security.

Je lui ai donné cela pour nantissement de ce qu'il m'a prêté, I gave him that to secure what he has lent me.

Nape, (f.) Cloth, Table-cloth.

As, une Nape blanche, ou sale, a clean, or dirty Table-cloth.

Mettre la Nape, to lay on the Cloth. Oter la Nape, to take away the Cloth.

Nape de Cuisine, a course Table-cloth (for Servants.)

Nape d'Autel, Linge benit dont on couvre un Autel, the Altar-Cloth, which amongst us is the Communion-Cloth.

Nape de Communion, Linge fin & blanc qu'on met autour de la Balustrade de l'Autel devant les Communians, de peur que l'Hostie ne tombe lors qu'ils la reçoivent, a fine white Cloth about the Rails of the Chancel, to keep the Host from falling on the ground.

Nape d'Eau, Eau qui coule en forme de Nape, a Water-work, whose Water runs in the form of a Table-cloth.

Nape, en Termes de Laboureur. As, voilà une belle Nape, pour dire, les Blez qui sont pendans par les Racines sont fort beaux, there is a fine Sight of Corn in that Field.

Nape, Terme de Venerie, ed. la Peau des Bêtes fauves, a Deer-skin.

Lastly, there is a sort of Net called Nape, wherewith Fowlers catch Larks, Ortolans, and even Ducks.

Tondeur de Napes. See Tondeur.

Naphte, (f.) sorte de Bitume, Naphta, a kind of bituminous Matter.

La Naphte est un Bitume si ardent, qu'il brûle tout ce qu'il touche, sans qu'il puisse être éteint qu'avec grand' peine par quelque Liqueur que ce soit, Naphta is a Bitumen that burns any thing that comes near it, and it is hard to put it out with any Liqueur whatsoever.

Nappe. See Nape.

† Naquet, (m.) Marqueur de Jeu de Paume, the Marker, in a Tennis Court.

Nâquis. As, je nâquis, tu nâquis, il nâquit, nous nâquimes, vous nâquites, ils nâquirent. 'Tis a Preter Tense of the Verb Naître, to be born.

Narcisse, (m.) sorte de Fleur, Daffodil, a sort of Flower.

On appelle Narcisse cette Fleur, en laquelle fut changé Narcisse, ce beau Garçon, qui se voyant dans une Fontaine devint amoureux de lui même.

Narcotique, ou stupefactif, *narcotick, that stupifies.*

Nard, (m.) sorte de Fleur odoriférante, *Spike, or Spikenard, a kind of sweet smelling Flower.*

Nard de Montagne, *Mountain Spikenard.*

Nard Celtique, *French Spikenard.*

† Nargue, Terme de Mepris, *pish, a Word of Scorn and Contempt.*

As, Nargue du Parnasse & des Muses, *pish upon Parnassus and its Muses.*

Narine, (f.) Nostril.

Les deux Narines, *the two Nostrils.*

Narine large, *a wide Nostril.*

† Narquois, (m.) le Jargon des Gueux, *the Gibrigge, or Canting of some sort of Beggars.*

Narration, (f.) Terme de Rhetorique, *Narration.*

La Narration est la Partie d'un Discours Oratoire, qui contient le fait de l'Affaire, *Narration is that Part of an Oratory Discourse, which gives an account of the Fact.*

Narré, *related.*

Un Fait bien narré, *a Fact well related.*

Narré, (a masc. Subst.) le Recit de quelque Affaire, *a Narrative.*

Un Narré bien fait, *a Narrative well made.*

Narrer, *to relate, to make a narrative of.*

† Nafard, qui parle du né, *that speaks through the nose.*

Lire d'un ton nafard, *to read through the nose.*

Nafarde, (f.) Chiquenapde sur le Né, *a fillip (or rap) on the nose.*

Donner à quécun une rude nafarde, *to give one a deadly fillip on the nose.*

† Nafarder, donner des nafardes, *to fillip (or rap) one on the nose.*

Nafarder quécun, se rite (ou se moquer) de lui, *to jeer one bitterly.*

Nafeau, (m.) nostril, *the nostril of a beast.*

Les Nafeaux d'un Cheval, d'un Beuf, ou d'une Vache, *the Nostrils of an Horse, Ox, or Cow.*

† Un Fendeur de Nafeaux, *a Heffor, a Bully, a swaggering Fellow.*

† Nafiller, cd. parler du né, *to speak through the nose.*

Je ne puis pas l'entendre nafiller, *I can't abide to hear him speak through the nose.*

† Nafilleux, (m.) qui parle du né, *one that speaks through the nose.*

† Nafilleuse, (f.) Femme qui parle du né, *a Woman that speaks through the nose.*

Nasse, (f.) sorte de Maquelin à prendre du Poisson, *a Bow-net, or Wheel (a Net made of twigs, with a bait put into it, to catch Fish.)*

† L'Himen le tient dans la Nasse, cd. il est marié, il est pris, il est lié, *he is married, he is fast enough.*

Nasselle. See Nacelle.

Natal, *native.*

As, mon Pais natal, *my native Country, the Country wherein I was born.*

Or thus. Prendre l'air natal, *to breathe his own Country Air.*

Le Jour natal, cd. le Jour de la Naissance de quécun, *ones Birth-day.*

Nate, (f.) Paille treffée, *a Mat.*

Faire de la nate, *to make mats.*

Nate à fenêtre, ou Paillafon, *an Umbrello.*

Naté, *matted.*

Une Chambre natée, *a matted Room.*

Nater, couvrir de nate, *to mat.*

As, nater une Chambre, *to mat a Room.*

Natier, (m.) Artisan qui fait de la nate, *a Mat-maker.*

† Natif, *born.*

As, natif de Bourdeaux en Guienne, *born at Bourdeaux in Guienne.*

But this Word begins now to grow out of use. And, instead of saying il est Natif de Bourdeaux, say only il est de Bourdeaux.

Nation, (f.) Nation, People.

Une grande & puissante Nation, *a great and mighty Nation.*

Une Nation belliqueuse, *a warlike People, or Nation.*

La Nation bruyante ou tumultueuse, cd. les François, *the burly-burly Nation, that is the French.*

Or thus. Il est Anglois de Nation, *he is an Englishman born.*

La Nation des Poètes, *the Race of Poets.*

† Dans l'Université de Paris, on appelle Nation une Partie de la Faculté des Arts.

Car les Arts sont divisez en quatre Nations, qui sont la Nation de France, de Picardie, de Normandie, & d'Allemagne ou des Etrangers.

Chaque Nation a son Procureur, son Receveur, son Censeur, les Doyens, ses Officiers de Chapelle, & ses Beaux.

Les Nations, dans le Sens de l'Ecriture Sainte, *the Heathens, the Gentiles.* As, Ps. 2. 1. Luke 2. 32.

National, *National, of a Nation.*

As, un Synode National, *a National Synod.*

Nativité, (f.) Nativity, or Birth.

As, la Nativité de notre Sauveur, *our Saviour's Nativity.*

Pour faire son Horoscope, il faut savoir le tems de sa Nativité, *to cast his Nativity, one must know the time of his Birth.*

Natte } Nate.

Natté } Nate.

Natter } See Nate.

Nattier } Nater.

Naturalisé, *naturalized, made a natural Subject.*

Un Vice qui est comme naturalisé par la Coutume, *a Vice which is in a manner naturalized by Custom.*

Naturaliser, *to naturalize.*

As, naturaliser un Etranger, lui donner des Lettres de naturalité, *to naturalize a Foreigner, to make him a natural Subject, or admit him into the Number of his natural Subjects.*

Naturaliser un Mot, *to naturalize a Word.*

Ce Mot exprime si bien ce qu'on lui fait signifier, qu'il n'y aura pas de peine à le naturaliser, *this Word do's express so well what is meant by it, that it will not be a hard matter to naturalize it.*

Naturaliste, (m.) *Naturalist, a natural Philosopher.*

C'est un fameux Naturaliste, *he is a famous Naturalist.*

Naturalité, (f.) *Naturalization.*

Des Lettres de Naturalité, *a Charter of Naturalization.*

Nature, (f.) *Nature, the Principle of all Things being; nature, or essential property; Nature, or the World; nature, kind, or manner; the privy parts.*

La Nature est une bonne Mere, *Nature is a good Mother.*

La Nature publie, qu'il y a un Dieu, *Nature proclaims a God every where.*

Les Secrets de la Nature, *the Secrets of Nature.*

Un Instinct de Nature, *an Instinct of Nature, a natural Instinct.*

Un Peché contre Nature, *a Sin against Nature.*

Payer le Tribut à la Nature, cd. mourir, *to pay the Tribute to Nature, that is, to die.*

C'est la nature du Pais, *its the nature of the Country.*

Parler de la nature des Couleurs, *to speak of the nature of Colours.*

Nôtre Nature corrompue, *our corrupt Nature.*

C'est quelque Chose de cette nature, *its something of that nature.*

Elle est morte d'un Ulcere qui s'estoit formé dans sa Nature, *she died of an Ulcer she had in her privy Parts.*

Or thus. Peindre d'après Nature, *to draw to the Life.*

Naturel, *natural, innate, inbred; natural, in opposition to artificial; natural, or easy; natural, or right; proper; plain, or downright; natural, or bastard.*

Le mouvement naturel d'un Corps, *the natural motion of the Body.*

Une Inclination naturelle, *a natural Inclination.*

Nous avons une Inclination naturelle au Mal, *we have a natural Inclination (or Propensity) to Evil.*

La Cour a renvoyé les Parties devant leur Juge naturel, *the Court has referred the Parties to their proper Judge.*

Voilà qui semble être fort naturel, *that seems to be very natural.*

Une Beauté naturelle, *a natural Beauty.*

Il n'y avoit point de fard, c'estoit une Beauté naturelle, *there was no paint, it was a natural Beauty.*

Vin naturel, qui n'est point falsifié, *natural (or right) Wine, Wine that is not sophisticated.*

Une Fleur naturelle, *a natural Flower.*

Le Jour naturel, par opposition à l'artificiel, *the natural Day.*

Une Femme naturelle, mais prompte, *a downright, but hasty Woman.*

Le Fils naturel d'un Prince, *the natural Son of a Prince.*

Naturel, (a masc. Subst.) *nature, or temper; genius, disposition, or inclination.*

Etre d'un bon naturel, *to be of good nature, to be good-natured.*

Etre d'un mauvais naturel, *to be of ill nature, to be ill-natured.*

Un naturel fort doux, *a very sweet nature, or temper.*

Un naturel violent, *a violent nature, or temper.*

Il avoit un beau naturel pour la Poésie, *he had a fine genius for Poetry.*

Il faut cultiver le naturel, quand il est beau, *a man that has a good genius ought to improve it.*

Or thus. Etre timide de son naturel, *to be naturally fearfull.*

Imiter le naturel, *to imitate the life.*

Des Fleurs au naturel, *Flowers according to the life.*

Les Naturels d'un Pais, ceux qui y sont nez, *the Natives of a Country.*

Naturellement, *naturally, by nature; naturally, or easily.*

Nous sommes tous naturellement portez à chercher nos Commoditez, *we are all naturally inclined to seek for our own Conveniences.*

Ecrire naturellement, cd. facilement, *to have an easy natural Way of Writing.*

Naval, *naval, of (or belonging to) the Sea.*

As, un Combat naval, *a Sea-fight.*

Armée navale, *a naval Army.*

† Naveau. See Navet, which is the right Word.

Navet, (m.) *Turnep, the French Turnep.*

De la Soupe aux Navets, *a Soupe with Turneps.*

Navette, (f.) *rapeseed; shuttle, a Weaver's shuttle; a wedge of lead; a small Vessel of metal where the Church-frankincense is kept.*

Naufrage, (m.) *Wrack, or Shipwrack.*

Faire Naufrage, *to Shipwrack, to suffer Shipwrack.*

Faire Naufrage au Port, (Prov.) reussir mal sur la fin de quelque Affaire, *to Shipwrack in the Haven.*

Vous m'avez garenti de ce Naufrage, *you saved me from that Shipwrack.*

Navigable, *navigable.*

As, une Rivière navigable, *a navigable River.*

Navigateur, (m.) *a Navigator.*

Navigation, (f.) *Navigation; Voyage.*

Il entend bien la Navigation, *he understands Navigation well.*

Une Navigation heureuse, *a happy Voyage.*

Naviger, and Naviguer, *to sail, to navigate.*

Naviger en haute Mer, *to sail into the Main.*

Naviguer is the Word used amongst Seamen, and even by many that do not use the Sea.

As, naviguer au Nord, *to sail Northward.*

Navire, (m.) *a Ship.*

Un grand Navire, *a great Ship.*

Un petit Navire, *a small Ship.*

Mettre un Navire à l'Eau, *to launch a Ship.*

Equiper un Navire, *to fit out a Ship.*

Naulage, (m.) ce qu'on paie pour passer l'Eau, *fare.*

Payer le Naulage, *to pay the fare.*

Naumachie, (f.) *Courte, Combat, & Exercice qu'on fait sur l'Eau, a Sea-fight represented.*

† Navré, *wounded.*

J'ai le Cœur navré, *my Heart is wounded.*

Il a été navré pour nos Forfaits, & froissé pour nos Iniquitez, (Isaiah 53. 5.) *he was wounded for our Transgressions, and bruised for our Iniquities.*

† Navrer, *to wound.*

† Navreure, (f.) *a Wound.*

† Nauton.

† Nautonnier, (m.) a Sailer.
This Word may be used in Verses, but not in Prose.

† Nay } Né, the Part.
† Nazard } † Nafard.
Nazarde } See † Na'arde.
† Nazarder } † Nazarder.

Nazarien, (m.) a Nazarene.

Les Nazariens étoient une Secte particulière de Juifs, qui s'abstenoit de toute sorte d'Animaux ayans vie, comme les reptant immondes.

N E

Ne, not.

This is an Adverb of Denying, always joyned with a Verb, and this most commonly followed by pas, an additional Particle used to make the Negation fuller.

As, je ne veux pas, I will not. Je ne fais pas, I know not. Je ne puis pas, I cannot. And with an Interrogation, thus. Ne fais-tu pas? do not I know? Ne le vois-tu pas? don't I see it?

Sometimes you will find it with rien, or personne, after it.

As, Je n'en fais rien, I know nothing on't. N'avez-vous rien autre à me dire? have you nothing else to say to me?

N'y a-t-il personne ici? is no body here? Je ne vois personne, I see no body.

Or thus. Ne le croyez pas, don't (pour do not) believe him. Ne le faites pas, don't do it. Que ne parlez-vous, why don't you speak? Que ne vous levez-vous? why don't you rise?

Je ne vous aime, ni ne vous crain, I neither love, nor fear you.

Sometimes this Negative is not expressed in English.

As, je ne doute point qu'il ne vienne, I don't doubt but he will come. Je crain qu'il ne soit malade, I fear he is ill. J'apprehende qu'il ne s'engage en de mauvaises Compagnies, I am afraid he will be drawn into bad Company.

Il dit plus qu'il ne fait, he talks more than he doth. Il fait moins qu'il ne dit, he performs less than he talks. Il écrit mieux que vous ne pensez, he writes better than you imagine.

Il est pis qu'il n'étoit hier, he is worse than he was yesterday. Il est tout autre que vous ne dites, he is quite another man than you speak of. L'Affaire va autrement que vous ne pensez, the Business goes otherwise than you speak of.

Je ne veux que votre parole, I will have but your word. Il ne voit que d'un œil, he sees but of one eye.

Il ne fait que trotter par la Ville, he does nothing but gad up and down. Il ne fait que manger, boire, & dormir, he does nothing but eat, drink, and sleep.

You may observe, that this Particle is one of those whereof the Vowel is subject to an Elision, and turned into an Apostroph.

As, n'en dites rien, say nothing of it. N'étoit le respect que je porte à la Compagnie, je vous couvrirois la joue, were it not for the respect I bear to the Company, I would give you a box on the ear.

Je ne l'aurois pas fait, n'eût été à votre considération, I had not done it, but upon your account.

Lastly, 'tis to be observed, that sometimes this Particle is suppressed in French.

As, savez-vous pas (for ne savez-vous pas) qu'il est mort? don't you know that he is dead? Avez-vous (for n'avez-vous) rien de nouveau? have you no news? Etes-vous (for n'êtes-vous) point l'Homme que je cherche? are you not the Man I look for? A-t-il (for n'a-t-il) pas fait? has not he done?

Sometimes you will find this negative Particle repeated in one and the same Sentence, contrary to the genius of the English Tongue.

As, je ne nie pas que je ne l'aie fait, I do not disown my doing of it.

Né, (a Part. of the Verb Naître) born; brought forth, Lev. 22. 27.

As, Louis XIV. est né le cinquième de Septembre, 1638. Louis XIV. was born the fifth of September 1638.

Un Enfant bien né, a Child well born. Né sous une heureuse Constellation, born under a lucky Planet.

Né pour la Gloire, born to Honour. Né à la Servitude, born to Slavery.

Or thus. As, un Mot né sous une heureuse Constellation, a Word come into Use under a lucky Planet.

Une Ame bien née, a generous Soul.

Né, (a masc. Subst.) Nose.

Le Né est le Siege de l'Odorat, the Nose is the Seat of smell.

Un grand Né, a great Nose. Un petit Né, a little Nose.

Un Né camus, a flat Nose. Un Né épaté, a large (or a broad) Nose. Un Né à triple étage, a high-mounted Nose.

Né de Bette-rave, cd. né rouge, ou né d'Yvrongne, a red Nose.

Un Né de cire, a Nose of wax.

Avoir bon né, être prudent & sage, to be sagacious, or cunning.

Un Chien qui a le né fin, a Dog of a good scent. Le Loup est celui de tous les Animaux qui a le meilleur Né, of all Animals the Wolf has the best scent.

Mener quécun par le né, le gouverner comme on veut, to lead one by the nose.

Demeurer avec un pié de né, avoir un pié de né, cd. demeurer confus, to be out of countenance.

Mettre le né par tout, to thrust his nose into every corner, to concern himself with every thing. Eit ce à vous à y mettre le né, cd. font ce là vos Affaires? what have you to do with that?

Fermer la porte au né à quécun, to shut one out, at his stepping in.

Il ne voit pas plus loin que son né, cd. il ne prévoit rien, he has no manner of forecast.

Donner du né en terre, cd. échouer dans quèque Desein, n'y réussir pas, to be disappointed, to have no success.

Tirer les vers du né à quécun, cd. le faire causer pour decouvrir quèque chose, to pump one.

Jetter (rejeter) au né, cd. reprocher, to twist in the teeth. Elle me jette toujours mon age au né, she always twists me in the teeth with my age.

Cela n'est pas pour votre né, that is not for you.

Né, en Termes de Batelier, c'est la premiere partie du Bateau qui finit en pointe, the head of a Boat.

Neanmoins, nevertheless, and yet.

Neant, (m.) Nothing, Nought.

Le Monde est sorti du Neant, the World came out of Nothing.

Un Homme de neant, cd. un Coquin, un Miserable, a Man of nothing, a wretched Man.

Pour neant, for nought, 2 Thess. 3. 8; freely, Matt. 10. 8; in vain, 1 Thess. 3. 5.

Or thus. As, mettre au neant (en Termes de Palais) to make void.

L'Eternel dissipe le Conseil des Nations, & met au neant les Deseins des Peuples, (Ps. 33. 10.) the Lord brings the Counsel of the Heathen to nought, he maketh the Devices of the People of none effect.

Une Affaire de neant, a trifling Thing, a Trifle, or frivolous Matter.

Les Enfants des Hommes ne sont qu'un Neant, the Children of Men are but a Shadow, or a Bubble.

Faire rentrer un Homme dans son Neant, to put a Man in mind of his Nothingness.

Neantmoins. See Neanmoins.

Necessaire, necessary, needfull, requisite; inevitable, unavoidable.

C'est une Chose absolument necessaire, 'tis a Thing absolutely necessary. Il n'est pas necessaire que vous le sachiez, it is not requisite for you to know it.

La Femme est un Mal necessaire, a Woman is a necessary Evil.

Il est necessaire, (cd. inevitable) de mou-

rir, Death is unavoidable, it cannot be avoided.

Neceffairement, necessarily, needs, of necessity.

Il faut neceffairement bien vivre pour bien mourir, he must needs live well that will die well.

Il faut neceffairement que cela soit, that must needs be, it must be of necessity.

Necessité, (f.) Necessity, of a Thing that must needs be; necessary, need, want, indigence, poverty; distress, 1 Cor. 7. 26.

Une fatale Necessité, a fatal Necessity. Faire de Necessité Vertu, cd. s'accommoder au Tems, faire librement & gaiment ce qu'on est contraint de faire, to make Virtue of Necessity. Il faut de necessité que j'y aille, I must of necessity (I must needs) go thither.

Être en grande necessité, to be in great want. Se reduire à une honteuse necessité, to bring himself to shameful want, or to a morsel of bread. La Necessité n'a point de Loi, Necessity hath no Law.

Necessitez, (in the Plural Number) Necessaries, or Necessities, Exigencies.

Les Necessitez de la Vie, the Necessaries of Mans Life. Chercher ses petites Necessitez, to look for Necessaries.

Necessité, (a Part.) necessitated, bound, forced, or compelled.

Necessiter, to necessitate, bind, force, or compel.

Il les necessitoit d'acquiescer à la Paix, he compelled them to acquiesce to the Peace.

Necessiteux, needy, poor, in want.

Celui qui étoit autrefois le Favori du Roi est aujourd'hui pauvre & necessiteux, he that formerly was the King's Favourite is now poor and needy.

Une Reine necessiteuse, a needy Queen.

Necromancie, (f.) better than Necromance, Necromancy, the black Art.

La Necromancie est une sorte de Devination, qui se pratique en faisant retourner l'Ame dans le Corps de ceux qui sont morts depuis peu, pour en savoir quèque chose, Necromancy is a kind of Divination, which is performed by calling up the Spirits of the Dead.

† Necromancien, (m.) a Necromancer, Conjuror, or Wizard.

Nectar, (m.) la Boisson des Dieux de la Fable, Nectar, a pleasant Liquor feigned to be the Drink of the Gods.

Ganymede versoit le Nectar aux Dieux, Ganymedes filled the Nectar to the Gods, or was the Gods Cupbearer.

† Abbreuvé de Nectar, cd. de bon Vin, filled with good Wine.

† Nef, (f.) Ship.

This Word, in the sense of a Ship, is not to be used but in Verses, and that in a figurative Sense.

La Nef (ou le Corps) d'une Eglise, the Body of a Church.

In this Sense Nef is a very proper Word. And so it is, when we say la Nef du Roi, to express a little Device in the form of a Ship, which covers the King's Plate, &c. till he be set down at Table.

Nefle, (f.) a Medlar.

Les Nefles sont astringentes, Medlars are binding.

† Cité de Nefles, pour dire une mechante & meprisable Ville, a paughty Town.

Neflier, (m.) a Medlar-tree.

Negatif, negative.

As, une Particule negative, a negative Particle.

Negative, (a fem. Sub.) Negative.

Le Criminel se tient sur la Negative, the Criminal stands upon the Negative.

Negation, (f.) negation.

Nege } See Neige.

Neger } See Neiger.

Negligé, neglected, slighted; careless.

Il faut avouer, que je suis bien negligé, I must confess, I am very much neglected.

Un Discours negligé, a careless Discourse. Discourir d'une façon negligée, to discourse in a careless manner.

Negligem.

Negligement, negligently, carelessly.
Faire une chose negligemment, to do a thing negligently.
Negligence, (f.) negligence, neglect, carelessness, heedlessness.
Une negligence honteuse, a shameful negligence. Ce sont des Negligences insupportables; this is such a Negligence as cannot be born with.
Or thus. Avoir des negligences dans son Style, n'avoir pas assez d'exactitude, to be careless in his Style.
Il y a une Negligence charmante dans ses Ecrits, ed. il n'y a rien d'affecté, his Writings are the more acceptable, because void of affectation.
Etre habillé à la negligence, to be carelessly dressed.
Negligent, negligent, careless.
C'est un Homme trop negligent, he is too negligent.
Negliger, to neglect, or to slight; to despise, Heb. 12. 5.
As, negligier une Occasion, to neglect (or slight) an Opportunity.
Il me negligie d'une étrange manière, he slight me strangely.
Se negligier, to neglect himself, to take no care of himself.
Se negligier en quelque chose, la faire à la negligence, to be slack in a Business, to do it but slightly.
Negoce, (m.) Trade, Trading, Traffick, or Commerce.
Faire un grand Negoce, to drive a great Trade.
Une Ville de grand Negoce, a Town of great Trade, a mighty trading Town.
Negociant, (m.) Dealer, a Dealer in Commodities.
Un grand Negociant, a great Dealer.
Negociateur, (m.) Negotiator, or Manager of great Business.
Il fut un des Negociateurs de la Paix, he was one of those that negotiated the Peace.
Negociation, (f.) Negotiation.
La Negociation d'un Ambassadeur, an Ambassador's Negotiation.
Negociatrice, (f.) Negotiatrice.
Negocié, negotiated, managed.
Negocier, to trade, or deal in Commodities; to negotiate, or manage.
Il negocie en Allemagne, he trades in Germany.
Negocier une Affaire, to negotiate (or manage) a Business.
Negre, (m.) a Negro.
Negromancie. See Necromancie.
† Negromant, (m.) pour dire Sorcier, Magicien, a Negromancer, Conjuror, or Wizard.
Neie } See Neyé.
Neier } Neyé.
Neige, (f.) Snow; whiteness; a sort of Lace, in fashion some years since; a kind of Jelly.
Blanc comme Neige, as white as Snow.
Couvert de Neige, covered with Snow. Des Montagnes toujours couvertes de Neige, Hills always covered with Snow.
Les Neiges y sont si hautes, & les Glaces si épaisses, qu'on n'y voit pas la moindre trace d'Oiseau ni de Bête, there the Snow is so deep, and the Ice so very thick, that there is not the least footstep either of Bird or Beast to be seen.
La Neige de son Teint (Expression Poétique, & de Roman,) the whiteness of her Skin.
Neiger, to snow.
As, il neige, il tombe de la neige, it snows.
Il neige dru & menu, it snows thick and in little flakes.
Il a neigé trois jours entiers, it has snowed three Days together.
† Il a neigé sur la tête, pour dire, il a des Cheveux blancs, he has got white hairs.
Nni, no, no forsooth.
Nenni, je ne suis pas si sot, no, I am not such a Sot.
Nentille. See Lentille.
Nenuphar, (m.) Lis blanc d'Eau, Water-lily, or Water-rose.

Neophite, or Neophyte, (m.) ed. nouveau Converti, a new Convert, a new Creature.
Nephretique, qui regarde (ou qui est dans) les Reins, of (or belonging to) the Reins of the Back; which lies in the Kidneys.
Douleur nephretique, a pain in the Reins (by the Gravel, or Stone).
Nephretique, (a fem. Subst.) a pain in the Reins of the Back; the stone (or gravel) in the Kidneys; a kind of precious Stone, of a mixt Colour, viz. with white, yellow, blue, and black.
Neptune, pour dire la Mer, the Sea.
Nepveu. See Neveu.
Nerf, (m.) Sinew, or Nerve; a Pizzle; Sinew, or strength.
Contraction, ou relaxation de Nerfs, a Contraction, or Relaxation of the Nerves. Douleur de Nerfs, a pain in the Sinews.
Nerf foulé, a Sinew sprained.
Nerf de bœuf, a Bulls pizzle.
L'Argent est le Nerf de la Guerre, Money is the Sinews of War.
Nerf, (en Termes de Relieur) Ficelle qui est cousue aux feuilles du dos du Livre, band.
Nerf-ferure, (f.) Atteinte violente que le Cheval se donne aux Nerfs des Jambes de devant par la pince des piez de derrière, Upper attain.
Nerprun, (m.) sorte d'Epine, dont la Graine est noire, Buck-thorn, or Buckler-thorn.
Grain de Nerprun, Buckhorn-berry.
Nerveux, (from Nerf) strong, lusty, brawny.
Un bras nerveux, a strong arm.
Un Païsan nerveux, a lusty (a brawny) Countryman.
Nervosité, (f.) nervousity, or fulness of Sinews.
Net, clean, pure, or cleanly; pure, or neat; blameless, or unspotted.
As, le Verre est il net? is the Glass clean? De l'Eau nette, clean (or pure) Water. Un Lieu net, une Place nette, a clean (or cleanly) Place.
Un Style net, a pure (or neat) Style.
Un Procédé net, une Conduite nette, a blameless Behaviour. Une Vie nette, an unspotted Life.
Or thus, Adverbially. As, mettre au net, to write fair.
Je lui ai dit tout net mon Sentiment, I told him plainly my Mind.
Il me l'a refusé tout net, he has flatly denied it me, he has refused it quite and clean.
Nette. } See Net.
Netteie } Netteyé.
Netteier } Netteyer.
Nettement, purely, neatly.
As, cela est nettement tracé, that's neatly drawn.
Ecrire nettement, to write neatly, or purely.
Netteté, (f.) cleanness, cleanliness, cleanness, neatness, pureness.
J'admire la netteté de cette Eau, I admire the cleanness (or pureness) of that Water.
J'aime extrêmement la netteté, I am a great admirer of cleanness.
Netteté de Discours, the neatness of a Discourse.
Netteyé, cleaned, made clean, cleansed, cleared, scoured.
Netteyer, to clean, make clean, cleanse, clear, or scour; to purge, as Luke 3. 17.
As, nettoyez mes Souliers, clean my Shoes, make my Shoes clean.
Netteyer les grands Chemins de Voleurs, to clear the high Ways of Robbers. Netteyer la Trenchée, to clear the Trenches.
Netteyer la Mer de Corfaires, to scour the Seas.
Nettoyé } See Netteyé.
Nettoyer } Netteyer.
Neud, (f. m.) formerly spelt Nœud, Knot; Knuckle; a joint, in stalks.
Faire un neud, to make a knot. Un neud coulant, a running knot. Un neud serré, a fast knot. Neud Gordien, a Gordian Knot. Neud d'Epaule, a shoulder knot. Neuds d'Arbre, the knots, knobs, or knurs of a Tree. Le Pin est plein de

neuds, the Pine-tree is knotty, or full of knots.
Neud, ou bouton à feuille, a knot, or leave-bud.
Neud d'Amour, sorte d'Entrelas, a Love-knot.
Les Neuds des Doits, les trois Os qui sont en chaque Doigt, the Knuckles of the Fingers. Or thus. As, le neud de l'Affaire, the Stress (or the intricate part) of a Business.
Ris qui ne passe pas le neud de la Gorge, ed. ris forcé, a forced kind of Laughter.
En termes de Poésie, on appelle Neud un Obstacle à l'Action du Heros du Poème. Et en Termes de Chasse, les Neuds sont des Morceaux de Chair qui se levent aux quatre flancs du Cerf.
Neveu, (m.) a Nephew, the Son of a Brother or Sister.
Nos Neveux, Terme Poétique, pour dire ceux qui naîtront après nous, our Posterity.
Neuf, neuve, new, brand-new; raw, silly, or unexperienced; amazed, or surprised.
Un Habit neuf, a new Suit of Cloaths. Une Maison neuve, a new House.
Que vous êtes neuf, what a silly man you are. C'est une Fille fort neuve, she is a very raw Girl.
Qu'un Auteur est neuf la première fois qu'on l'imprime! how amazed an Author is the first time he comes out in print.
Neuf, Nom de Nombre, nine.
As, neuf fois, nine times. Neuf cens, nine hundred. Neuf mille, nine thousand.
Neufvaine. } See Neuvaïne.
Neufvième. } Neuvième.
Neutralité, (f.) Neutrality.
Accepter la Neutralité, to accept of the Neutrality.
Garder la Neutralité, to keep the Neutrality.
Neutre, neutral, neuter.
Un Verbe neutre, a Verb neuter, or neutral.
Le Genre neutre, the neuter Gender.
Neutre, qui n'est d'aucun Parti, neuter, that takes no Part, that helps neither Side; neuter, that keeps the Neutrality.
Demeurer neutre, to stand neuter, to help no Side.
Une Ville neutre, a Town that stands neuter, that keeps the Neutrality which is agreed upon.
Neuvaïne, (f.) from Neuf, Priere qu'on fait durant neuf Jours, a Nine Days Devotion.
† Neuvaïne, pour dire les Neuf Muses, the Nine Muses.
Neuvième, ninth.
Il est le neuvième, he is the ninth. La neuvième fois, the ninth time.
Or thus. En neuvième lieu, ninthly.
Neuvième, (a fem. Subst.) neuf Cartes qui se suivent, & qui sont de même couleur, au Jeu de Piquet, a Ninth.
Neyé, drowned.
Il est neyé, he is drowned.
Neyé dans le Vin, drowned in Wine.
Neyé de Dettes, indebted over head and ears.
Neyer, to drown.
Du Temps de Louis Onze, on neyoit souvent les Criminels, au lieu de les pendre, in the Reign of Lewis the Eleventh, they used to drown Malefactors, instead of hanging of 'em.
Neyer les Couleurs, ed. en mêler & confondre les extremités avec d'autres qui leur sont voisines, to drown the Colours.
Neyer ses Soins & ses Ennuis dans le Vin, to drown his Cares and his Troubles in Wine.
Se neyer, to drown himself.
Il s'est neyé dans ses Habits, he drowned himself in his Cloaths.
Nez. See Né.
Ni, nor, neither.
As, je ne suis ni avare, ni prodigue, I am neither covetous, nor lavish.
Je ne puis manger ni boire, or Je ne puis ni manger ni boire, I can neither eat nor drink.

Je n'ai jamais vu d'homme plus affable en ses paroles, ni plus desobligeant en ses actions que lui, *I never saw a man more courteous in words, nor more unkind in his actions, than he.*

Il n'y eut jamais de Capitaine plus vaillant, ni plus sage que lui, *there never was a stouter, nor wiser Captain than he.*

Ni plus ni moins, *neither more nor less, just.*

Il y a cent ecus, ni plus ni moins, *there is just a hundred crowns, neither more nor less.*

Or thus. Il n'en fera ni plus ni moins, *it will be just the same thing.*

Niais, *filly, dull, simple.*

Un Garçon niais, *a silly, (dull, or simple) Boy.* Une Fille niaise, *a silly Girl, a dull (or simple) Girl.*

Un Village niais, une mine niaise, *a silly Look, a dull Look.*

Or thus. As, un faucon niais, qu'on a pris au nid, *a Hawk taken in the nest, a Nias hawk.*

Un Niais, (*subst.*) *a silly Man.* Une Niaise, *a silly Woman.*

Les Niais heriteront la Folie, mais les bien Avez seront couronnés de Science (*Prov.* 14. 18.) *the Simple inherit Folly, but the Prudent are crowned with Knowledge.*

Nialement, d'un air niais, *filly, like a silly man.*

† Niaisier, pour dire, agir d'une manière basse & badine, *to carry himself filly.*

Il ne fait que niaiser, *he do's nothing but what's very filly.*

Niaiserie, (*f.*) *a silly Thing.*

Ce ne sont que des Niaiseries, *they are but silly Things.*

† Nice, *as Niais.*

Niche, (*f.*) Cavité, ou Enfoncement, qu'on pratique dans l'épaisseur des Murailles, pour placer des Statues, &c. *Niche, a hollow Place for a Statue made into a Wall.*

† Niche, tour (ou malice) qu'on fait à une personne, *trick, a trick put upon one.*

Il m'a fait une niche, *he has put a trick upon me, he has played me a trick.*

† Niché, *hid, or hidden.*

Nichée, (*a fern. Subst.*) Nid où il y a plusieurs Oiseaux, *a whole Nest of Birds.*

Je pris toute la Nichée, *I took the whole Nest of Birds.*

Nicher, se nicher, *cd. faire son nid, to make his Nest.*

Voyez où les Oiseaux se nichent, *see where the Birds make their Nests.*

† Se nicher, *cd. se placer, se mettre, ou se cacher, to hide himself.*

Où s'est-il niché? *where has he hid himself?*

Nichoir, (*m.*) Terme d'Oisellerie, *a particular kind of Cage used for breeding of Canary-birds.*

Nicotiane, (*f.*) Tabac, ou Herbe à la Reine, *Nicotian, or Tobacco.*

La Nicotiane a été ainsi appelée de Jean Nicot, qui étant Ambassadeur pour le Roi tres Chretien en Portugal envoya le premier en France cette sorte de Plante, *the Plant Nicotian was so called from John Nicot, who being Ambassador from the most Christian King to the Crown of Portugal, was the first that sent that Plant into France.*

Nid, (*m.*) *a Nest.*

Les Oiseaux font leur Nid au Printemps, *the Birds make their Nests in the Spring.*

Or thus. As, Luke 13. 19. Les Oiseaux du Ciel faisoient leurs Nids en ses branches, *the Fowls of the Air lodged in the branches of it.*

† Prendre la Pie au nid, *cd. trouver ce que l'on cherche, to find what one looks for.*

† Etre logé dans un Nid à rās, *cd. dans un mechant Logis, to have an ill Lodging.*

Niece, (*f.*) Niece, *a Brother's or Sister's Daughter.*

Elle est ma Niece, *she is my Niece.*

Nielle, (*f.*) *mildew, or blasting; Nigella, Gib, Bishop's wort, sweet Savour, S. Catharine's Flower.*

La Nielle est une Humeur maligne, qui

tombant sur le Blé qui pend par les racines, & étant tout à coup échauffée par l'aideur du Soleil, noircit & gâte le Blé, *the Mildew is a malignant Humour, which faking on the standing Corn, and being suddenly warmed by the heat of the Sun, blacketh the Corn.*

Si tu n'obéis à la Voix de l'Eternel ton Dieu, il te frappera de langueur, d'ardeur, de fièvre, & de chaud mal, d'épée, de sécheresse, & de nielle, qu'il te percuteront jusqu'à ce que tu perisses (*Deut. 28.*) *if thou wilt not hearken unto the Voice of the Lord thy God, the Lord shall smite thee with a Consumption, Fever, Inflammation, and extreme burning, with the sword, blasting, and mildew, and they shall pursue thee, until thou perishest.*

La Nielle est une Plante, dont il y a de plusieurs especes, *Nigella (or Gib) is a Plant whereof there are several kinds.*

La Nielle des Jardins, *the Garden Nigella.* La Nielle Citrine, *the Citron Nigella, or Gib.* La Nielle sauvage, *the field (or bastard) Nigella, Cockle.*

Nier, *to deny, to gainsay.*

Je le nie, *I deny it.* Nier constamment, ou opiniâtement, *to deny stiffly.*

Les Epicuriens nioient la Providence divine, *the Epicures denied a divine Providence.*

† Niffier. See Reniffier, *which is the right Word.*

† Nigaud, (*m.*) *a Fop, a foppish Fellow.*

On ne sauroit faire un pas, sans trouver un Nigaud, *one cannot go a step, without meeting a Fop.*

† Nigaude, (*f.*) *a Fop, or foppish Woman.*

C'est une franche Nigaude, *she is a meer Fop.*

† Nigromancie. See Necromancie.

Nille, (*f.*) sorte de petit filet rond, qui sort de la Vigne, lors qu'elle est en fleur, *a tendrel, or trailing string of a Vine.*

Nipes, or Nippes, (*f.*) *Cloaths.*

Elle a un Coffre tout plein de bonnes Nipes, *she has a Trunk full of good Cloaths.*

† Nique, (*f.*) mouvement de tête qui marque le mépris qu'on fait d'une personne, *a scornful nodding of ones head.*

Faire la nique à quécun, *to defy one by a sighing posture; (especially by putting the thumb-nail into the mouth, and with a jerk from the upper teeth making the same to knock.)*

Faire la nique aux Richesses, *to slight Riches.*

Le Monde fait la nique aux Gens de Lettres, *the World is now come to slight Scholars.*

Les Maux terminent en ique font aux Medecins la Nique (*Prov.*) *the Diseases the French express by Nouns ending in ique defy the ablest Physicians. Such are hydropique, etique, paralytique, apoplectique, lithargique, &c. seldom cured by Physicians.*

† Nitouche, (*f.*) *an hypocrite.*

Faire la Sainte Nitouche, *to dissemble, to seem not to care for something one is eager for.*

Nitre, (*m.*) sorte de Salpêtre, *Niter, a kind of Saltpeter.*

Niveau, (*m.*) Terme d'Architecte, *Level, a Mason's Level, the Instrument whereby he is guided in the laying of his Stones, &c.*

Mettre de niveau, ou à niveau, *to make level.*

Etre de niveau, *to be upon the level, to ly level.*

Niveaux de la Campagne, Terme de Fortification, *a Level, a level piece of Ground.*

† Ajusté au niveau, pour dire, bien fait, *exactly done.*

Nivelé, *levelled, laid even by a level.*

Niveler, *to level, to lay even by a level.*

Il faut niveler cela, *that must be laid by a level.*

NO

Noble, noble, *of a noble extraction; noble, brave, or generous; noble, or great; noble, or chief.*

Il est noble, *he is noble, or of a noble extraction.*

Une Action noble, *a noble (or brave) Action.*

Un Cœur noble, *a noble Soul, a great Soul.*

Un Style noble, *a noble (great, or lofty) Style.*

Les Parties nobles, celles qui sont absolument nécessaires à la Contervation de l'individu, *the noble Parts.* Le Cerveau, le Foie, & le Cœur sont les Parties nobles, *the Brains, the Liver, and the Heart, are the noble Parts.*

Or thus. Une Terre noble, *a Lordship.*

Les Nobles, (*Subst.*) *the Nobility and Gentry.*

Les faux Nobles, *those that falsely pretend to Gentility.* Faire la Recherche des faux Nobles, *to make a Vistation in order to find out those that falsely pretend to Gentility.*

Noble à la Rose, (*m.*) sorte de Monoie d'Or, *a Noble.*

C'est une Monoie qu'Edouard III, Roi d'Angleterre, fit battre l'An 1344.

En France, il y avoit aussi du Tens de François 1. une sorte de Monoie d'or, qu'on appelloit Noble à la rose. Elle étoit grande & large, comme un fort grand Ecu d'or. Il y avoit au milieu une manière de Rose, enjolivée de petites Couronnes de fleurs de Lis, & autres Agrémens. Ce Noble à la rose pesoit six deniers, & valoit cent deux Sous.

Du tems de ce même Roi il y avoit aussi une espece de Monoie d'Or François, nommée Noble Henri. Elle étoit grande & large environ comme un ecu blanc, ayant d'un côté pour figure un Prince sur son Trône, avec une épée à la main, & de l'autre côté une Croix. Au milieu de cette Croix il y avoit une H; & tout autour de la Croix, de petits Lions couronnés. Le noble Henri pesoit cinq deniers dix grains, & valoit quatre livres quatorze sous.

Noblement, *nobly.*

S'exprimer noblement, *to express himself nobly.*

Or thus. As, un Fief tenu noblement, *Land held by Knights Service, or the like.*

Noblesse, (*f.*) *nobleness; Nobles, the Nobility and Gentry.*

La noblesse de ta Race finit en ta personne, mais la noblesse de ma Race commence par moi même, *the nobleness of thy Family ends in thee, but the nobleness of mine begins in me.*

La Noblesse d'un Royaume, le Corps de la Noblesse, *the Nobility and Gentry of a Kingdom.*

Dechu du Droit de Noblesse, *that has forfeited the Right of his Nobility.*

Noce, or Noces, (*f.*) Festin qui se fait après les Epousailles, *Wedding, the Wedding-Dinner, or the Wedding Supper.*

Faire de belles Noces, *to make a great Wedding.* Etre de la Noce, ou des Noces, *to be invited to the Wedding.* Aller aux Noces, *to go to the Wedding.*

Bienheureux sont ceux qui sont appelez au Banquet des Noces de l'Agneau (*Rev. 19. 9.*) *blessed are they which are called unto the Marriage Supper of the Lamb.*

† Ce ne sont que Noces, *cd. ce ne sont que fêtes, que festins, ou rejoissances, there's nothing but feasting.*

Or thus. La Noce lui a donné la plus impudique des Garces, *a most beastly Woman fell to his lot, he married a meer Prostitute.*

Il a epousé ma Sœur en seconde Noce, *he married my Sister in second Marriage, his second Wife was my Sister.*

Nocher, (*m.*) Terme Poétique, *a Pilot, or Steers-man.*

Il est mort, le pâle Nocher l'a porté dans sa Barque, *he is dead, the grim Ferryman has carried him away in his Boat.*

† Nocier (from Noce) *nuptial.*

As, torche nociere, *a nuptial torch.*

Nocturne, (*m.*) *a Nocturnal.*

C'est un Instrument par lequel, à toute heure de la Nuit, on peut trouver combien l'Etoile du Nord est plus haute ou plus basse que le Pole.

Nocturne, qui se fait la nuit, *nocturnal, nightly.*

As, Visite nocturne, *a nocturnal Visit.*

Assemblée nocturne, *a nocturnal Meeting.*

Nocturne, (*a masc. Subst.*) Priere pendant un certain tems de la Nuit, *a nocturnal Prayer, or piece of Devotion.*

Noël, (m.) *Christmas, or Christmas Holydaies; Carol, a Christmas Song, a Song upon our Saviour's Birth.*

Il n'y a plus que quinze Jours jusques à Noël, *'tis but a fortnight to Christmas.*
Or thus, in a burlesk Sense. † On a tant crié Noël, qu'en fin il est venu, *cd. on a tant parlé d'une chose, qu'en fin elle est arrivée, at last the thing is come to pass.*

Noeud } Neud.
Noiau } See } Noyau.
Noié } Neyé.
Noier } Neyer, & Noyer.

Noir, black, of a black colour; dark, or obscure; brown; black, or wicked.

Un Chapeau noir, a black Hat. Une Etoffe noire, a black Stuff.

Noire Forêt, a dark Forrest. Prison noire, a dark Prison.

Du Pain noir, brown Bread.

Une Ame noire, a black Soul, a wicked Soul. Une Action noire, a black (or wicked) Act.

Noir, (a masc. Subst.) black, or black Colour.

Noir de lampe, lamp-black.

Teindre en noir, to dye black.

Or thus. As, l'Homme va du blanc au noir, *cd. l'Homme est inconstant, & prend presque au même moment des Sentimens tout opposez, Man is a fickle Creature, shifting from one Extream to another.*

Noirâtre, qui tire sur le noir, blackish, somewhat black.

Couleur noirâtre, a blackish Colour.

Noiraud, qui a les Cheveux noirs, black, whose hair is black.

Un Noiraud, a black Man.

Noirceur, (f.) blackness.

J'aime mieux sa noirceur, que vos lis & vos roses, *I am more taken with her blackness, than with your lilies and roses.*

Il n'y a rien qui puisse effacer la noirceur de cette Action, *nothing can take off the blackness of that Act.*

Noirci, blacked, blackened, made black.

Tout noirci en deuil (Ps. 43. 2.) mourning.

Noircir, to black, to blacken, or make black; to tann; to revice, disgrace, blemish, or vilify.

Noircir le talon d'un Soulier, to blacken the heel of a Shoe, to make it black.

Le hâle noircit le Teint, the heat of the Sun tanns the Complexion.

Noircir quëcun par des medifances, to revice, disgrace, or vilify one. Noircir sa reputation, to blemish his reputation.

Noire, the feminine of Noir.

Noire, (a fem. Subst.) sorte de Note, qui n'a rien de blanc, a black Note (as a Crotch-et, a Quaver, &c.)

† Noife, (f.) strife, quarrel, contention, dispute.

La Haine emeut les Noifes (Prov. 10. 12.) *Haired stirreth up Strifes.*

L'Orgueil ne produit que Noife (Prov. 13. 10.) *by Pride cometh Contention.*

Or thus. As, Deut. 25. 11. quand quëques uns auront noife ensemble l'un contre l'autre, *when men strive together one against another.*

Prendre noife (Deut. 14. 6.) *to strive together.*

Noisetier, (m.) a small Nut-tree.

Noisette, (f.) small-nut, halse-nut.

Les Noisettes nuisent à l'Estomac, *small Nuts are bad for the Stomack.*

Noix, (f.) fruit de Noyer, nut, wall-nut.

Des noix fraiches, fresh nuts. Des noix seches, dry nuts.

Les noix fraiches nuisent moins à l'Estomac que les seches, *fresh nuts are not so bad as dry nuts for the Stomack.*

Noix de galle, sorte de fruit de Chêne, a gall-nut.

Les Noix de galle sont froides & seches, elles servent à faire de l'encre, & à teindre, *gall-nuts are cold and dry, they serve to make ink, and to dy.*

Nom, (m.) Name, Noun.

Un beau Nom, a fine Name. Un vilain Nom, an ugly Name.

Un Nom propre, a proper Name. Un Nom de Batême, a Christen-name.

Appeler quëcun par son Nom, to call one by his Name. Nommer les Choses par leur Nom, to call Things by their own Names.

Une Personne qui a un même Nom que nous, a Names-fake.

Nom par nom, by name, 3 John 15.

Son Nom est illustre parmi les Savans, his Name is famous amongst the Learned.

Rendre son Nom immortel, to make his Name immortal.

Au Nom de Dieu, in God's Name. Saluez le en mon nom, salute him in my name.

Que de Cruauté sous le Nom de Justice! how many Cruelties under the name (or pretence) of Justice?

Un Nom Substantif, a Noun Substantive.

Un Nom Adjectif, a Noun Adjective.

Nom de Jésus, sorte de Papier fin, a sort of very fine Paper.

Nomancie, (f.) better than Nomance, a kind of Divination by the Letters that go into ones Christen-name.

Nombre, (m.) Number.

As, Nombre pair, an even Number. Nombre impair, an odd Number.

Nombre entier, an intire Number. Nombre rompu, a broken Number.

Nombre Singulier (en Termes de Grammaire) the Singular Number. Nombre Pluriel, the Plural Number.

Un grand Nombre, a great Number, a great many. Un petit Nombre, a small Number, a few.

Nous sommes en plus grand nombre, we are more in number.

Nombre, ou Cadence de Mots, a number, or Cadence of Words, in Rhetorick.

Nombre d'Or, Terme de Chronologie, the Golden Number.

Or thus. Nombre, dixaine, centaine, mille, units, tens, hundreds, thousands.

Mettez moi, je vous prie, au nombre de vos Amis, pray, reckon me amongst your Friends.

Etre du nombre des Savans, to be one of the Learned.

Nombres, Livre du Vieux Testament, the Numbers, a Book of the Old Testament.

Nombre, summed up.

Nombre, to sum up.

Nombrez cela, sum that up.

Nombreux, numerous, great.

As, un Peuple nombreux, a numerous People, a great People.

Un Armée nombreuse, a great (or numerous) Army.

Nombreux, plein d'harmonie, harmonious, that hath some Harmony in it.

La Langue Espagnole a quëque chose de nombreux, the Spanish Tongue has something of harmony in it.

Une Periode nombreuse, an harmonious Period, a Period with a true Cadence.

Nombril, (m.) the Navel.

Le Nombril est presque au milieu du Ventre, the Navel is almost in the middle of the Belly.

Nomenclateur, (m.) a Nomenclator, or Remembrancer.

On appelloit Nomenclateur parmi les anciens Romains celui qui faisoit profession de conoître tous les Citoyens, afin qu'on les pût appeller par leur Nom, en les saluant, *he was called Nomenclator amongst the ancient Romans, that made it his business to know all the Citizens, that they might be called by their Names, as Occasion served.*

† Adam le Nomenclateur, *cd. Adam qui donna les Noms, Adam that named every Thing.*

Nomenclature, (f.) Liste de Noms, a Vocabulary, or Word-book.

Faire une Nomenclature, to make a Vocabulary.

Nominataire, (m. & f.) Personne nommée par le Roi à quëque Archevêché, Evêché, ou Abbaye, a Person named by the King to an Archbishoprick, Bishoprick, or Abbey.

Nominatif, (m.) Terme de Grammaire, the Nominative, or Nominative Case.

Nomination, (f.) Choice, a Naming, or appointing; the Right of Naming.

Les Conférences se penserent rompre sur la Nomination que la Reine fit du Cardinal pour Deputé, *the Conferences were like to break off upon the Queen's naming the Cardinal for a Deputy.*

Il se reserva la Nomination de quatre Officiers, *he reserved to himself the Right of naming four Officers.*

Or thus. As, c'est un Benefice à la Nomination du Roi, *'tis a Living in the King's Gift.*

En ce dernier Sens, on appelle Nomination en general la Presentation qu'on fait au Supérieur d'un Homme capable pour posséder un Benefice, ou une Charge qui vaque.

Il y a deux Sortes de Nomination, la Royale, & la Scolastique.

La Nomination Royale, c'est la Presentation que le Roi de France fait au Pape, (dans le Tems, & en vertu du Concordat) d'une Personne capable, afin de posséder quëque Archevêché, Evêché, ou autre Benefice de Prelature vaquant.

La Nomination Scolastique, c'est la Presentation qui, à cause du Concordat, se fait en France au Diocésain, d'un Ecclesiastique gradué, pour posséder un Benefice qui a vaqué dans un certain tems de l'Année.

Nommé, named, that has a Name given him; named, or called by his Name; named, or nominated.

Il a été nommé Jaques, *he was named James.*

Il fut nommé diverses fois, *he was named several times.*

Vous êtes nommé à l'Evêché, *you are nominated for the Bishoprick.*

Or thus. Il est nommé entre les Conjurez, *his Name is in amongst the Conspirators.*

A Jour nommé, at the Day appointed. A point nommé, at the nick of time.

Nommement, namely, by name, particularly.

Nommer, to name, or give a name to; to name, or call by ones name; to name, or bring ones name in; to name, nominate, or appoint.

Nommer quëcun, lui donner un Nom, to name one, or give him a Name.

Elle le nomma plusieurs fois, avant que de mourir, *(he named him) several times, before he expired.*

Pourquoi m'avez vous nommé? *why did you name me? why did you bring my name in?* Je crain qu'il ne le nomme entre les Conjurez, *I fear he will bring his Name in amongst the Conspirators.*

Que diriez vous, si le Roi vous nommoit à cet Archevêché? *what would you say, if the King did name you to that Archbishoprick?*

Nompareil, qui n'a point de pareil, incomparable, unparalleled.

C'est un Esprit nompareil, *'tis an incomparable Wit.*

Une Beauté nompareille, an incomparable (or unparalleled) Beauty.

Nompareille (a fem. Subst.) sorte de petit Ruban fort étroit, half penny broad Ribbon.

Nompareille, sorte de petite dragée, a kind of small shoot.

Nompareille, sorte de petite Lettre d'Imprimerie, Nompareil, or numpearl, one of the least printing Letters.

Non, no, not.

Dites oui, ou non, say yes, or no.

Non plus, no more. Il n'a non plus de soin de moi, que si j'étois une Bête, *he takes no more care of me, than if I were a Beast.*

Non seulement, not only.

Non pas, not. Je pren l'Ecriture pour Regle, & non pas vos Traditions, *I take the Scripture for my Rule, and not your Traditions.*

Il lui fâche, mais non pas à moi, *that troubles him, but not me.*

Il est plus aisé qu'un Chameau passe par le trou d'une Aiguille, que non pas qu'un Riche entre au Royaume du Ciel, *it is easier for a Camel to go through the eye of a Needle, than for a rich Man to enter into the Kingdom of Heaven.*

Or thus. *As, non pas mêmes, quand je devrois mourir, no, not if I should die for't.*
Les uns disoient, il est homme de bien; & les autres disoient, non est, mais il séduit le Peuple (*John 7. 12.*) *some said, he is a good Man, others said nay, but he deceives the People.*

† Nonain (f.) pour dire une Religieuse, a Nun.

La pauvre Nonain baillait les yeux, *the poor Nun cast down her eyes.*

† Nonante, ninety.

† Nonantième, ninetyeth.

Instead of Nonante, the French say now quatre vint-dix; and for Nonantième, quatre vint-dizième. Accordingly we say in English fourscore and ten for Ninety, four-score and tenth for Ninetieth. Except when we speak of old Matters.

Nonce, (m.) Ambassadeur du Pape, Nuncio, the Pope's Nuncio.

Le Pape envoie un Nonce en France, *the Pope sends a Nuncio to France.*

Nonchalamment, carelessly.

Il fait les Choses si nonchalamment, *he doth do Things so carelessly.*

Nonchalance, (f.) carelessness.

C'est une Nonchalance insupportable, *this Carelessness is not to be indured.*

Nonchalant, careless.

Vous êtes tout à fait nonchalant, *you are a very careless man.*

Un Nonchalant, un Negligent, a careless Man, an idle Man.

Une Nonchalante, a careless (or an idle) Woman.

Nonciature, (f.) from Nonce, the Office (or Place) of a Nuncio; the Time one has been a Nuncio; also a certain Jurisdiction established by the Pope in his Dominions.

† None. See Nonne.

Nones, (f.) une des Heures Canoniales, None, one of the Canonical Hours.

Nones, Manière de conter les Jours des Mois parmi les anciens Romains, *the Nones of every Month, the first six Dates after the Calends in March, May, July, and October, and in all the other Months but four.*

† Nonnain. See Nonain.

† Nonne, (f.) a Nun. Say Religieuse.

† Nonnette, (f.) a little Nun.

Nonobstant, notwithstanding.

Je suis entré, nonobstant tous vos efforts, *I got in notwithstanding all your Endeavours to the contrary.*

Nonobstant tous autres Jugemens au contraire, any Thing to the contrary notwithstanding.

Non-veü, Terme de Mer. C'est à dire, faute d'avoir decouvert, & eu conoissance du Parage.

Nopce, or Nopces } See { Noce.
† Nopcier } † Nocier.

Nord, (m.) North.

Vent du Nord, ou de Nord, a North-Wind.

Les Couronnes du Nord, the Northern Crowns.

Nord-Est, (m.) North-East.

Nord-Ester (Terme de Mer) decliner du Nord vers le Nord-Est, to steer his course North-East.

Nord-Ouest, (m.) North-West.

Nord-Ouester, decliner vers le Nord-Ouest, to steer his Course North-West.

Nos, the Plural of Notre, our.

As, nos Femmes & nos Enfants, our Wives and Children.

Notre. See Nôtre.

Notable, notable, or remarkable; eminent, considerable.

Une Chose notable, a notable Thing, or remarkable Thing. Le Soleil sera changé en Tenebres, & la Lune en Sang, devant que ce grand & notable Jour du Seigneur vienne (*Acts 2. 20.*) *the Sun shall be turned into Darknes, and the Moon into Blood, before that great and notable Day of the Lord come.*

Un notable Bourgeois, an eminent Citizen.

Notable, Pf. 16. 3. excellent; Lev. 27. 2. singular.

Notables, (m.) les plus remarquables Personnes d'un Lieu, the chief (or most eminent) Men.

Les plus Notables du Lieu lui vinrent offrir leurs Présens, *the chief Men of the Place came and offered Presents unto him.*

Notablement, notably, considerably, very much.

Cette Action contribue notablement à sa Gloire, *that Action adds very much to his Glory.*

Notaire, (m.) a Notary, or Scrivener.

Notaire public, a publick Notary.

Notaire Apostolique, Personne publique, pour de certaines Choses qui regardent la Cour de Rome, a kind of Officer appointed by the Pope, to take Procurations for the Resignation of Benefices, and to do him some other the like Services.

† Notamment, especially, particularly. Say particulièrement, or principalement.

Notamment, 1 Tim. 4. 1, expressly.

Notariat, (m.) from Notaire, a Notaries Place, or Office; the Time during which one has been a Notary.

Le Notariat oblige au Secret, a Notary is bound to Secrecy.

Durant son Notariat, il fit des Affaires de consequence, whilst he was a Notary, he did Business of consequence.

Note, (f.) note, or mark; note, or observation; blur, blemish, or disgrace; a note, or musical note.

Mettez là une petite note, make there a little mark.

Faire des Notes, to make Notes.

C'est une Note que cette Condamnation, that Sentence is a blemish to him. C'est une Note d'Infamie, 'tis an everlasting Disgrace.

Note blanche, ou noire, a white, or black Note. Entonner les Notes, to sing the Notes.

Je vous ferai bien changer de note, cd. je vous ferai bien changer de Discours, ou de Deffein, I shall make you turn over a new Leaf.

Noté, noted; pricke down.

Un Homme noté, ou marqué d'Infamie, a Man defamed, or that lies under a publick Disgrace.

Noter, to note; to blemish; defame; or disgrace; to prick down.

Notez, que j'étois alors à l'Eglise, note, that I was then at Church.

La Sentence l'a noté, the Sentence has defamed him.

Noter un Livre de Musique, to prick down the Notes in a Musick-book.

Notice, (f.) Livre qui donne la Conoissance des Lieux, comme d'un Pais, d'une Province, ou d'un Diocèse, Notitia.

As, la Notice de l'Empire, the Notitia of the Empire.

Notification, (f.) Terme de Palais, Notification, Declaration.

As, Edit de Notification, an Edict of Notification.

Notifié, signifi'd, made known.

La Chose lui a été notifiée, the Thing was signifi'd (or made known) to him.

Notifier, to signify, make known, or give notice of.

Notion, (f.) notion.

Donner une notion de quelque Chose, to give a Notion of Something.

Il a quelque Notion de la Grammaire, he has some Notions of Grammar.

Notoire (Terme de Palais) notorious, evident, plain, manifest.

La Chose est notoire, the Thing is plain.

Notoirement, Terme de Palais.

As, il a notoirement du Bien pour porter cette Depense, 'tis well known that he has Estate enough to bear that Charge.

Notoriété, (f.) As, cela est de notoriété dans la Maison, 'tis well known to be in the House.

Nôtre, our.

C'est notre Intention, 'tis our Intention.

Notre Dame, Fête de la Vierge, Lady-Day.

Notres (a Subst.) ceux de notre Parti, our People, our Men.

Les Nôtres tout aussi tôt coururent aux

Armes, our Men forthwith ran to their Arms.

Or thus. Vous êtes un des Nôtres, you are one of us.

Novales, (f.) Dîmes que les Curez, &c. ont coutume de lever sur les Terres qui ont été defrichées depuis un certain tems, Tithes taken by the Clergy, after a certain time, from Land that has been ploughed up, or made arable.

Novales, Prov. 13. 23. Tillage.

Novateur, (m.) Auteur de nouvelle Secte, Innovator.

Noûé (from Noûer) tied into a knot.

Lice nouée, cd. pleine, a Bitch with young.

Novelles, (f.) Livre où sont les Loix & les Constitutions de quelques Empereurs, the Novels of the Civil Law.

Les Novelles de Justinien, Justinian's Novels.

Novembre, (m.) November.

La S. Martin est en Novembre, Martlemas is in November.

Nouër (from Neud) to tie into a knot.

As, nouër un Ruban, to tie a Ribbon into a knot.

Nouër l'Aiguillette. See Aiguillette.

Or thus. As, nouëz vos Intrigues de telle sorte que vous ne m'y mêliez point, order your Intrigues in such a manner, that I may not be concerned therein.

Nouët, (m.) Terme de Medecin, Neud qu'on fait avec du linge, a rag tied up into a knot.

Nouëux, cd. plein de neuds, knotty, full of knots.

As, un bâton nouëux, a knotty stick, a stick full of knots.

Novice, (m. & f.) a Novice, a young Monk or Nun, one that's but newly entered into the Order; a young beginner.

Un Novice bien humble, a very submissive Novice. Une Novice bien obeissante, a very obedient Novice.

Ce n'est qu'un Novice, he is but a young Beginner.

Or thus. C'est un franc Novice, cd. c'est un Ignorant, he is a meer Nimby.

Novice is also used sometimes Adjectively. As, il lui prêta sa main novice, he lent him his unskilful hand.

Un vieux Soldat novice aux Voluptez, an old Souldier unacquainted with Voluptuousness.

Noviciat, (m.) the Time during which one is a Novice; the proper Place for Novices in a Monastery.

Le Noviciat est rude parmi les Chartreux, the Novices in a Charter-house have a hard time on't.

Nourri, kept, or maintained; brought up; nursed.

Nourri aux depens du Public, maintained at the publick Charge.

Nourri dans la Pauvreté, brought up in Poverty.

Un Enfant mal nourri, a Child ill kept, or nursed.

Or thus. Un Tableau bien nourri de Couleurs, cd. bien empâté, qui n'est pas legement chargé de Couleurs, a Picture whose Colours are deeply laid.

Nourri, (a masc. Subst.) tout le Betail qu'on nourrit, comme Poules, Cochons, Vaches, &c.

As, faire un petit Nourri dans une Maison de Campagne, to keep Poultry, Hogs, and Cows in a Country-house.

Nourrice. See Nourrisse.

† Nourriciere, Ruth 4. 16, Nurse.

Nourrir, to keep, maintain, sustain, feed, or nourish; to bring up; to nurse.

Nourrir un Pauvre, to keep a poor Body, to give him food, or vitels.

Nourrir sa melancolie, to feed his melancholy.

Des Choses combustibles, propres à nourrir le feu, combustible Matters, proper to feed the fire.

Nourrir un Enfant, l'élever, to bring up a Child. Et vous Peres ne depitez point vos Enfants, mais nourrissez les en la Discipline & Remembrance du Seigneur (Eph. 6. 4.)

and ye Fathers provoke not your Children to wrath, but bring them up in the nurture and admonition of the Lord.

Nourrir

Nourrir un Enfant, comme fait une Nourrisse, *to nurse a Child.*

Or *thus.* As, 1 Theff. 2. 7. Nous avons été doux au milieu de vous, comme une Nourrisse qui nourrit tendrement ses Enfants, *we were gentle among you, even as a Nurse cherishing her Children.*

And 1 Gen. 11. 14. si l'Homme nourrit sa Chevelure, *if a Man have long Hair.*

Se nourrir, *to eat, to live (or feed) upon.*

As, se nourrir de Racines, *to live upon Roots, to eat Roots.*

Se nourrir de la Parole divine, *to feed upon God's Word.*

Nourrissant, *nourishing.*

Viande fort nourrissante, *very nourishing Meat.*

Nourrisse, (f.) a Nurse.

Une jolie Nourrisse, *a pretty Nurse.*

La Terre est la Nourrisse de beaucoup d'Animaux, *the Earth is the Nurse of a great many Creatures.*

Nourrissier, (m.) the Nurse's husband, a foster-father, a fosterer.

C'est mon Pere nourrissier, *he is my foster-Father.*

Nourrison, (m.) a Nurse-Child.

C'est mon Nourrison, *he is my Nurse-Child, I nursed him up.*

Nourriture, (f.) food, sustenance, nourishment; nurture, education.

Prendre de la nourriture, *to take some nourishment.* L'Arbre prend sa nourriture des Racines, *the Tree receives its nourishment from the Roots.*

Il n'a point de Nourriture, *he has no Education.* Nourriture passée Nature (Prov.) *Nurture goes beyond Nature.*

Or *thus.* Il faut donner de la nourriture au feu, pour le conserver, *to keep fire burning, it must have something to feed upon, it must have a pabulum.*

L'Honneur est la Nourriture des Ames bien nées, *Honour is a bait to a generous Soul.*

Nous, *we; us; us, or to us.*

As, nous l'aimons, *we love him.*

Il nous aime, *he loves us.* Pour nous, contre nous, avec nous, *for us, against us, with us.*

Il nous a fait beaucoup de tort, *he has done us a great deal of wrong.* Il nous écrira, *he will write to us.*

Note, that in the first Sense Nous is the Plural of Je; in the second, of Moi; and in the third Sense, nous is said for à nous.

In the first Person Plural of Verbs Reciprocal, and all Verbs used Reciprocally, you find this Pronoun twice used.

As, nous nous repentons, *we repent.* Nous nous levons, *we rise.*

And this happens, because such Verbs are always conjugated with these additional Pronouns, me, te, se, in the singular Number; nous, vous, and se in the Plural.

Nouveau, or nouvel (the first being used before Nouns that begin with a Consonant, and Nouvel before such as begin with a Vowel) new.

As, un nouveau Livre, *a new Book.* Un nouvel An, *a new Year.*

Nouveau is also used (and not Nouvel) at the end of a Sentence.

As, cela m'est tout à fait nouveau, *that's great news to me.*

The French say likewise, Etre nouveau (and not être nouvel) à la Cour, *to be a Stranger at Court.*

Nouvel is also used for autre, or encore.

As, quand je recevrai de nouvel argent, *when I receive more Money, the first Money I shall receive.*

De nouveau, (Adv.) again.

Payer de nouveau, *to pay again.*

Nouveau-né, qui est né depuis peu, *new-born, newly born.*

Un Enfant nouveau-né, *a new-born Child.*

Nouveau-venu, venu depuis peu, *newly come.*

Monsieur est nouveau-venu, *the Gentleman is newly come.*

Nouveauté, (f.) newness; novelty, change.

Je ne me laisse point prendre par la nouveauté d'une Chose, *I am not easily taken with the newness of a Thing.*

Cheminer en nouveauté de Vie (Rom. 6. 4.) *to walk in newness of Life.*

Aimer la Nouveauté, *to love Novelty's.* Quê-que panchant que nous ayons pour la Nouveauté, elle ne laisse pas que de nous être suspecte, lors qu'il y va de notre intérêt, *whatever Inclination we may have to Novelty, yet we commonly stand off, when it indangers either our Lives or our Purposes.*

Avoir une pente naturelle aux Nouveautés, *cd. aimer les Troubles & les Brouilleries qui changent la face d'un Etat, to be given to Change.*

Nouvelle, the feminine Gender of Nouveau and Nouvel.

Nouvelle (a fem. Subst.) News, or Tidings; News, or Intelligence; a Novel.

Une Nouvelle vraie, certaine, sûre, assurée, *true (or certain) News.* Nouvelle fautive, ou incertaine, *a false, or uncertain News.*

Bonne, ou agreable Nouvelle, *good, or pleasant News.* Mechante, mauvaise, ou fâcheuse Nouvelle, *bad, or unpleasant News.*

Dire des Nouvelles, *to tell News.* Debiter des Nouvelles, *to divulge News, to spread News abroad.*

J'ai été envoyé, pour l'annoncer ces bonnes Nouvelles (Luke 1. 19.) *I am sent to shew thee these glad Tidings.*

Apprendre des Nouvelles de la Mort de quécun, *to have Intelligence of ones Death.*

J'ai des Nouvelles de l'Armée, *I have News from the Army.*

Les Nouvelles de Scaron sont plaisantes, *Scaron's Novels are pleasant.*

Or *thus.* Je fais de vos Nouvelles, *cd. je fais votre manière de vivre, I hear of your Carriage.*

Je n'ai appris depuis long tems aucune de ces Nouvelles, *I have not heard at all from him this great while.* C'est rarement que j'appren de ses Nouvelles, *I seldom hear from him.*

† Il y a des Nouvelles à votre Chandelle, *there appear Guesses in your Candle.*

Nouvellement, *newly, lately.*

Un Livre nouvellement imprimé, *a Book newly printed.*

Nouveliste, (m.) a Novellist, or News-monger.

C'est un grand Nouvelliste, *he is a great News-monger.*

Noyau, (m.) noyau de Fruit, *stone, the stone of a Fruit; also the Kernel inclosed therein.*

Noyau de cerise, d'olive, de pêche, d'abricot, *a cherry, olive, peach, or apricock-stone.*

Noyau de Canon, ce qui fait le Calibre de la piece de Canon lors qu'elle est en moule, *the Mould that's within a piece of Ordnance when it is cast.*

Noyau, ou Vis de Montée, *the Nuel, or Spindle of a Winding Stair-case.*

Noyé } See { Nuyé.

Noyer } See { Neyer.

Noyer, (m.) from Noix, *a Walnut-tree.*

Le bois de Noyer est beau, & plein de veines agreables, *Walnut-wood is fine Wood, full of delicate Veins.*

Les Feuilles du Noyer sont larges, & ont une Odeur forte, *the Leaves of a Walnut-tree are large, and have a strong smell.*

Le Noyer aime les Montagnes, & hait les Eaux, *the Walnut-tree delights in hilly Places, and do's not love the Water.*

L'Ombre du Noyer est nuisible, *the Shadow of a Walnut-tree is noisom.*

NU

Nuage, (m.) Nuage epais, *a thick Cloud; darkness.*

L'Esprit de l'Homme est plein de Nuages, *the Spirit of Man is full of darkness.*

Or *thus.* As, un triste Nuage offusque l'eclat de ses Yeux, *her Eyes are clouded with Melancholy.*

† Un Nuage de coups de bâton s'en va crever sur vos Epaules, *you will see blows*

ere it be long fall thick and heavy on your bones.

Nuaifon, (f.) Terme de Marine, *the same as Vent Alizé, a Trade-Wind.*

Nuance, (f.) Terme de Tapisier, Tiffu de Couleurs depuis la plus claire jusques à la plus brune, ou au contraire, *a shadowing with light Colours upon dark of the same kind, or with dark Colours upon lighter of the same kind.*

Nuances de Langage, *a neat variety of Expression.*

Nuancé, *shadowed.*

Nuancer, *to shadow with Colours.*

Nucque. See Nuque.

Nud, *naked, that has no manner of Cloaths on; bare, ill clad, or bad in Cloaths; naked, out of the Scabbard; naked, or plain.*

J'étois tout nud, quand elle entra, *I was stark naked, when she came in.* Elle se laissa voir toute nue, *she shewed herself stark naked.* Mettre un Homme tout nud, *le mettre nud comme la main, to strip a Man stark naked.*

Il va tout nud, *he is very bad in Cloaths, he goes very shabby.* La Vertu bien souvent est toute nue, *Virtue is often bare.*

Des Epées nues, *naked Swords.*

La Verité toute nue, *the naked Truth.*

Or *thus.* Etre nud en Chemise, *to have nothing but his Shirt on.*

Tu ne sèmes point le Corps qui naîtra, mais le Grain nud (1 Cor. 15. 37.) *thou sowest not that Body that shall be, but bare Grain.*

Nud-piez, *cd. les piez nuds, bare-footed.*

Aller nud-piez, *to go bare-footed.*

Le Nud d'une Colonne, ou d'une Figure, *the naked part of a Pillar, or Picture.*

A nud, *cd. sans deguisement, tout à fait, openly, freely, plainly, ingenuously.*

Il me decouvrit à nud ses Sentimens, *he told me his Mind freely, or ingenuously.*

Nudité, (f.) nakedness; a Nudity; a void Space in a Tree.

Elle tâchoit à couvrir sa nudité, *she endeavour'd to cover her nakedness.*

Montrez moi une Nudité, *cd. une Figure d'Homme ou de Femme dont on voit les parties naturelles, shew me a Nudity.*

Nue, the feminine Gender of Nud. See Nud.

Nue (a fem. Subst.) a Cloud.

La Nue marche, descend, tombe, *the Cloud goes on, descends, and falls.*

Une Nue grosse de foudres & d'eclairs, *a Thunder-cloud, a Storm-threatening Cloud, a Cloud that's big with Thunder and Lightning.*

† Etre tombé des Nues, *cd. ne savoir où l'on en est, to be dropt from the Clouds, that is, to be in a maze, not to know whereabouts one is.*

Nué (from Nuer) shadowed, with Colours of one kind.

Nuée (a fem. Subst.) a Cloud.

Une grosse Nuée, *a thick Cloud.*

Le Soleil se couchoit dans une Nuée d'or, *the Sun did set in a golden Cloud.*

† Une Nuée de traits, *a Cloud of darts.*

Veu que nous sommes environnez d'une si grande Nuée de Temoins (Heb. 12. 1.) *seeing we are compass'd about with so great a Cloud of Witnesses.*

Nuer (Terme de Tapisier) *to shadow, with Colours of one kind.*

Nuict. See Nuit.

Nuire, *to prejudice, to do hurt (or harm) to.*

As, nuire à quécun, *to prejudice one.*

Il a fait tout ce qu'il a pu pour me nuire, *he has done all he could to do me hurt.*

Je crain que cela ne nuise à ma santé, *I fear it will prejudice (or indanger) my Health.*

Nuire à la Reputation de quécun, *to hurt (or prejudice) ones Reputation.*

† Nuissance, (f.) mischief, harm, annoyance; iniquity, Pf. 36. 4.

Le Mechant machine nuissance sur sa Couche (Pf. 36. 5.) *the Wicked deviseth mischief upon his Bed.*

Or *thus.* As, Rev. 2. 11. Celui qui vaincra n'aura point de nuissance par la Mort seconde, *He that overcometh shall not be hurt of the second Death.*

Nuisible,

Nuisible, qui peut nuire, *hurtful, noisom, offensive, mischievous, dangerous.*

Nuit, (f.) *Night.*

La Nuit est l'Espace de Temps que le Soleil est sous l'Horizon, *the Night is the Space of Time during which the Sun is under the Horizon.*

Une belle Nuit, *a fine Night.* Une Nuit claire, *a clear Night.* Une Nuit obscure, *a dark Night.*

La Nuit s'avance, s'approche, ou approche, *the Night draws near, Night is coming on.*

Entre Nuit & Jour, *betwixt Night and Day, about Twilight.*

A nuit fermée, à nuit close, *when it is quite dark.*

De nuit, *by night.* De Jour & de Nuit, *Day and Night.* Je pense à vous Jour & Nuit, *I think of you Day and Night.*

En pleine Nuit, *in the dead time of the Night.*

La Lune eclaire toute la Nuit, *the Moon shines all the Night long.* Veiller une bonne partie de la Nuit, *to watch (or sit up) a good part of the Night.*

La Nuit vous y avilera, (Prov.) *the Night will give you counsel. Answerable to which is the English Proverbial Advice, Take Counsel of your Pillow.*

Or thus. *As, son Discours est une Nuit, où je ne voi goutte, his Discourse is so dark, that I can't find out what he means.*

Il n'y peut avoir de Nuit dans vôtre Esprit, *your Mind is incapable of Darknes.*

Dans la Nuit du Tombeau, *in the dark Grave.*

Nul. *This is a Pronoun Indefinite, commonly used with the Negative Ne.*

As, je n'ai nul sujet d'en douter, I have no reason to doubt of it. Vous n'avez nulle raison de vous fâcher, you have no cause to be angry.

Nulle part, *nowhere.*

Nul, qui n'est pas dans les formes, *void, null, invalid, of no force, of none effect.*

Le Contrat est nul, *the Agreement is void.*

Nul, *Luke 9. 62. no man.*

Nule } See } Nulle.
Nullement }
Nulité } Nullement.
Nulité } Nulité.

Nulle, *the feminine of Nul.*

Nulle, (a fem. Subst.) sorte de Mets, *a Dish made of yolks and sugar.*

Nullement, *by no means, in no wise, not at all, not in the least.*

Cela n'est nullement vrai, *that is not true by no means, or in the least.*

Nullité, (f.) *nullity, invalidity; error.*

La Nullité d'un Acte, *the nullity (or invalidity) of an Act.*

Ce ne sont que nullitez, *they are all but Errors.*

Nûment. *See Nuement.*

Numeral, qui marque quelque Nombre, *numeral.*

As, les Noms Numeraux, the Numeral Nouns.

Numérateur, (m.) Terme d'Arithmetique, *the Numerator.*

Numeration, (f.) Terme d'Arithmetique, *Numeration.*

Numero, (m.) Terme de Marchand, qui signifie Nombre, *Number.*

Voyez le Numero cinq, *see the Number five.*

† Il entend le Numero, *cd. il a de l'adresse, & de l'intelligence, he understands the matter.*

Nuptial, qui regarde les Noces, ou qui est pour les Noces, *of (or belonging to) a Wedding.*

Lit Nuptial, *a Wedding Bed.* Robe Nuptiale, *a Wedding Garment.*

Nuque, (f.) Partie élevée derrière le Cou, *Nape, the Nape (or hinder Part) of the Neck.*

Or thus. *As 1 Sam. 4. 18. Et Heli se rompit la nuque du Cou, and Eli's Neck brake.*

Nutritif, Terme de Medecine, qui signifie nourrissant, *nourishing.*

As, un Bouillon nutritif, a nourishing Broth.

Nutrition (f.) *Nourishment.*

NY

Ny. *See Ni.*

Nymphe (f.) *a Nymph, or Fairy.*

Les Naiades, Nymphe des Fontaines, *Naiades, the Fairies of the Fountains.*

Les Nereides, Nymphe de la Mer, *Nereides, the Nymphs (or Fairies) of the Sea.*

Nymphe, Terme de Poësie, pour dire une Maîtresse, *ones Mistress, or Sweet-heart.*

† Nymphe potagere, pour dire Fille des Champs, ou Jardiniere jolie, *a pretty Country-Maid.*

Nymphes, petites Membranes qui defendent la Matrice, *little Membranes that defend the Womb.*

O.

O *This Vowel is used in the masculine Gender. As, un petit o, a little o; un grand o, a great o.*

The same is pronounced in French as it is sounded in the English Words smoke, Love.

O, being followed by an a, must be distinctly pronounced, as being no Diphthong in French.

As in these Words cloaque, Croacie.

According to the modern Way of spelling, the o is left out in these Words, beuf and neud, which formerly were spelt beuf, neud.

And it is turned into the Vowel e in these Words Reine, neyer, netteyer, formerly spelt Roine, noyer, nettoyer.

O! (an Interj.) *ob!*

O! Monsieur, qu'avez vous fait? nous sommes perdus, *oh! Sir, what have you done? we are undone.*

O! le brave homme, *oh! he is a brave man.*

O is also used Substantively, and that in the masculine Gender, to express one of the nine Anthems sung nine days before Christmas Eve.

OB

Obedience (f.) Terme de Religieux & de Religieuse, *Obedience.*

Les trois Vœux de la Vie Religieuse sont la Pauvreté, l'Obedience, & la Chasteté, *the three Vows of a Monastick Life are Poverty, Obedience, and Chastity.*

Obedience, ou Sujettion, *Obedience, or Subjection.*

Demeurer sous l'Obedience, *to live under Obedience.*

Obedience, en Termes de Religieux signifie encore deux Choses. Savoir une Permission par écrit d'un Supérieur de Couvent, qui envoie un de ses Religieux; & ce qui est enjoint de faire tous les Jours.

Ainsi on dit, avoir une Obedience de son Supérieur. S'en aller à son Obedience.

Obedientiel, qui obéit par un Ordre exprès de Dieu, *obediential.*

Obeï, *obeyed, observed.*

Je veux être obeï, *I will be obeyed.*

Obeïr, *to obey, or observe ones Commands; to yield, or submit; to bend.*

Je vous obeïrai en toutes Choses sans réserve, *I shall obey you in all Things without any reserve.*

Obeïr à la nécessité, *to yield (or submit) to Necessity.*

Une Lame d'Epée qui obeït tant qu'on veut, *a Sword-blade, that bends as much as one will.*

Or thus. Pour savoir bien commander, il faut premierement apprendre à bien obeïr, *the Way to command well is to learn strict Obedience.*

Se faire obeïr, *to make himself to be obeyed.*

Il faut lui obeïr, *he must be obeyed.*

Obeï à la Voix du Peuple en tout ce qu'il te dira, (1 Sam. 8. 7.) *hearken unto the Voice of the People in all that they say unto thee.*

Obeïssance, (f.) *obedience, subjection.*

Une Obeïssance aveugle, *a blind Obedience.*

Obeïssance active & passive, *an active and passive Obedience.*

Donner des preuves de son Obeïssance, *to give proofs of his Obedience.*

Etre sous l'Obeïssance, *to be under Subjection.* Ranger une Ville sous son Obeïssance, *to bring a Town under Subjection.*

Or thus. *As, se ranger sous l'Obeïssance du Roi, to submit to the King.*

Se detacher de l'Obeïssance, *to shake off the Yoke.*

Les Terres de son Obeïssance, *his Dominions.*

Affurer quécun de sa tres humble Obeïssance, *to assure one of his most humble Respects.*

† Obeïe. *See Oublie.*

Obelisque, (m.) *an Obelisk.*

On appelle Obelisque une grande Pierre tres haute, & à quatre faces, qui va en diminuant depuis le pié jusqu'au haut, où elle se termine en pointe, *an Obelisk is a great Stone, very high and square, growing smaller and smaller towards the top.*

Oberé, Terme de Pratique, qui veut dire endetté, *indebted.*

Tout oberé qu'il est, s'il vouloit travailler, il s'acquitteroit dans peu de tems de ses Dettes, & pourroit vivre à son aise, *as indebted as he is, if he would but work, he might in a short time acquit himself of his Debts, and live at ease.*

Objet, (formerly spelt Object) *m. an Object.*

La Couleur est l'Objet de la Veüe, le Son de l'Ouïe, & les Senteurs sont l'Objet de l'Odorat, *Colour is the Object of the Sight, the Sound of the Hearing, and the Smells of Smelling.*

Un Objet agreable à la Veüe, *a pleasant Object to the Sight.* Voilà assurément le plus bel Objet qui puisse tomber sous la Veüe, *that's certainly the finest Object that can fall under the Sight.*

Vous êtes l'unique Objet de mes Soins, *you are the only Object of my Cares.* Je suis l'Objet de sa Colere, *I am the Object of his Anger.*

La Vertu des grands Hommes doit être plutôt l'Objet de nôtre Imitation que de nôtre Envie, *the Virtue of great Men should rather be with us an Object of Imitation than of Envy.*

Il n'est point de plus digne Objet de nôtre Haine que le Crime, *Crime is the best and fittest Object of our Hatred.*

Objecté, *objected.*

Je vous dirai ce qui me fut objecté, *I'll tell you what was objected to me.*

Objecter, *to object, or make an Objection.*

Il m'a objecté cela, *he made me that Objection.*

Objection, (f.) *Objection.*

Une Objection forte, puissante, ou pressante, *a strong Objection.*

Une Objection judicieuse, raisonnable, fine, *a judicious, rational, cunning Objection.*

Objection vaine, ridicule, frivole, chimerique, *an impertinent, ridiculous, frivolous, or chimerical Objection.*

Faire (proposer) une Objection, *to make (to start) an Objection.*

Repondre à une Objection, la foudre, la refuter, *to answer an Objection, to solve, to confute it.*

Obit, (m.) Service qu'on fait pour une personne morte quelque tems après sa mort, *Dirge, an Office for the Dead.*

Oblat, (m.) Soldat auquel pour recompense de ses Services on donnoit quelque Pension sur le Benefice, *a Soldier, who being grown impotent in the King's Service had the bene-*

fit of a Monk's Place assigned him in an Abbey.

Oblation, (f.) Terme d'Ecriture S. an Offering.

As, Heb. 10. 14. Par une seule Oblation il a consacré pour toujours ceux qui sont sanctifiés, *by one Offering he has perfected for ever them that are sanctified.*

†Oblie. See Oublie.

Obligation, (f.) obligation, or duty; a bond, or obligation; an obligation, or good office which obliges us to a suitable return.

Une Obligation particuliere, a particular Obligation. Ne voyez vous pas que cela même détruit l'Obligation de donner l'aumône? *don't you see that very thing makes void the Duty of giving alms?*

Passer une Obligation, to give a Bond. Il m'a fait une Obligation, *he has given me a Bond.*

Je ne pourrai jamais assez reconnoître les grandes Obligations que je vous ai, *I shall never be able to acknowledge those great Obligations you have laid upon me.*

Or thus. Je reconnois que c'est à vous à qui j'en ai l'Obligation, *I do acknowledge 'tis you I am obliged to for it.*

Il faut avouer que je lui ai de grandes obligations, *I must confess I am very much obliged to him.*

Ayant effacé l'Obligation qui étoit contre nous, (Col. 2. 14.) *blotting out the Hand-writing of Ordinances that was against us.*

Obligé, bound, obliged, forced, or compelled; bound, beholding, obliged by good offices.

Je suis obligé de le faire, *I am bound (I am obliged) to do it.*

J'y suis obligé en conscience, *I am bound in conscience to do it.* Personne n'y est obligé, *no body is forced (or compelled) to it.*

Je vous suis extrêmement obligé, *I am very much obliged to you.* Il n'y a personne à qui je sois plus obligé qu'à vous, *there's no man whom I am more beholding to than I am to you.*

Je lui suis autant obligé qu'on puisse l'être à qui que ce soit, *I am as much bound (or beholding) to him as one can be to any man.*

Obligement, obligingly, courteously, kindly.

Il me reçut fort obligement, *he received me very kindly, most courteously, or obligingly.*

Traiter quécun fort obligement, to use one very kindly, to entertain him kindly.

Obligéant, obliging, kind, courteous.

Un Homme obligéant, a kind Man, a courteous Man. Vraiment c'est l'Homme du Monde le plus obligéant, *truly he is the most obliging Man in the World.*

Il est doux dans ses Paroles, & obligéant dans ses Actions, *he is mild in his Speech, and obliging in his Actions.*

Une Humeur obligéante, a kind (an obliging) Temper. Une Conduite obligéante, a courteous (or obliging) Carriage.

Dire des Choses obligéantes à quécun, to speak obliging Things to one.

Obliger, to oblige, force, or compel; to bind, by a publick act; to oblige, by some good office.

Obliger quécun à faire quécun chose, to oblige one to do a Thing. La Nécessité m'y oblige, *Necessity forces (or compels) me to it.*

Obliger quécun Corps & Biens, to bind one Body and Goods.

Obliger quécun, lui rendre service, to oblige one, or do him a kindness. Si vous faites cela, vous m'obligerez beaucoup, *if you do that, you will oblige me very much.*

Or thus. As, mon Devoir m'oblige de le faire, *I am bound in Duty to do it.* Personne n'a jamais seu obliger de meilleure grace, *no body ever had a more genteel Way of obliging.*

S'obliger, to bind (or oblige) himself; to be bound, in a bond.

Je m'oblige à faire tout ce qu'il vous plaira, *I bind my self to do what you please.*

S'obliger pour quécun, to be bound for one.

Oblique, oblique; indirect.

Une Ligne oblique, qui n'est pas droite, an oblique Line.

Un Cas oblique, (en Termes de Grammaire) an oblique Case.

Sentiers obliques, Ps. 125. 5. *crooked Ways.*

Par des Voies obliques, *by indirect Means.*

Obliquement, obliquely, aside, or bias-wise.

Obmettre } See { Omettre.

Obmis } Omis.

Obmission } Omission.

Obole, (f.) la moitié d'un Denier, a base Coin of old, worth but half a Denier.

Il n'a pas vaillant une obole, *he is not worth a farthing.*

Vous ne sortirez point de là que vous n'ayez payé jusqu'à la dernière obole, *you shall not stir out from thence before you have paid the last farthing.*

But, Lev. 27. 25. *you will find, for the French Word Obole, the Hebrew Word Gerah in the English Translation.*

'Tis also to be observed, that formerly there was a Coin, called Obole, worth seven Deniers. There was likewise a golden Obole.

Obreptice, (Terme de Palais) qu'on a eu par surprise, surreptitious, got by indirect means.

As, Lettres obreptices, surreptitious Letters.

Obreption, (f.) Terme de Palais, the getting of a Thing by indirect means.

†Obscene, pour dire sale, obscene, filthy.

As, des Paroles obscenes, obscene (or filthy) Words.

†Obscénité, (f.) Ordures, Paroles sales, obscene (or filthy) Language.

Obscur, dark, that wants light; dark, dusky, or gloomy; dark, or of a dark colour; full of darkness, or ignorance; obscure, mean, of no reputation; obscure, dark, or hard to understand.

As, un Lieu obscur, a dark Place. Une Chambre obscure, a dark Room.

Un Temps obscur, a dark (or gloomy) Weather. Une Nuit obscure, a dark Night.

Il fait bien obscur, *it is very dark Weather.* Une Couleur obscure, a dark Colour. Un Drap obscur, a dark colour Cloth.

L'Esprit de l'Homme est ordinairement foible & obscur, *a Mans Mind is commonly weak and full of darkness.*

Naissance obscure, obscure (or mean) Birth. Son Nom est un Nom fort obscur, *his Name is very obscure.*

Un Discours obscur, a dark (or obscure) Discourse. Une Question obscure, a dark Question.

Or thus. Vivre dans un état obscur, to live obscurely.

Un Son obscur, a dull Sound.

Obscurci, darkened; blurred, or blemished.

Obscurcir, to darken; to blur, or blemish. Un Nuage qui obscurcit le Soleil, *Clouds that darken the Sun.*

Les longues Parentheses obscurcissent le Discours, *long Parentheses darken the Discourse.*

Obscurcir la Reputation de quécun, to blur a mans Reputation.

Il a obscurci ma Gloire, *he has darkened (or eclipsed) my Glory.*

S'obscurcir, to darken, to grow dark, gloomy, or overcast.

As, le Temps commence à s'obscurcir, *the Weather begins to grow dark, gloomy, or overcast.*

Le Soleil commençoit à s'obscurcir, *the Sun began to darken.*

Or thus. As, son Esprit commence à s'obscurcir, *ed. son Esprit n'est plus si beau ni si brillant qu'il étoit, his Genius begins to be clouded.*

Obscurément, d'une manière obscure, obscurely, darkly.

Il écrit trop obscurément, *he writes too obscurely.*

Obscurité, (f.) darkness, or privation of light; an obscure, or mean condition; darkness, of Discourse.

L'Obscurité de la Nuit, *the Darkness of the Night.* Une grande Obscurité couvroit la Ville, *the Town was covered with a great Darkness.*

Vivre dans l'Obscurité, to live in an ob-

scure (or mean) Condition, to live obscurely. Obscurité de Naissance, *the meaness of ones Birth.*

L'Obscurité est un des plus grands Defauts du Langage, *a Darkness of Style is a great Imperfection.*

Obscurité, 2-Pet. 2. 17. *mist; Jude 13. blackness.*

Obsédé, beset.

Le moyen de m'en défendre, obsédé que je suis par une infinité de personnes qui le veulent ainsi? *how can I help it, beset as I am with so many people that will have it so?*

Obsédée par plusieurs Amans, *beset with many Lovers.*

Obséder, to beset.

Les Amans l'obsèdent, *she is beset with Lovers.*

Apollon m'obsède, *ed. me sollicite de faire des Vers, me met en humeur de rimer, Apollo sets me on to make Verses.*

Obseques, (f.) ed. Funerailles, ou les Ceremonies, qu'on fait aux Funerailles, *Obsequies, Funerals, or funeral Rites.*

Faire les Obseques d'une Personne morte, to perform the Obsequies of a Person deceased.

Observance, (f.) Terme de Religieux, *Observance, or Rule of a Monastery.*

Les Observances extérieures de Religion, *the outward Ceremonies (or Rites) of Religion.*

Les Observances de l'ancienne Loi, *the Ceremonies of the old Law.*

Observantin, (m.) Cordelier de l'étroite Observance, *Observant, or Observantin, an Order of gray Franciscan Friars.*

† Un Observantin, ou Critique, a Critick.

Observateur, (m.) Observer, Observator.

Un grand Observateur de l'Equité, *a punctual Observer of Equity.*

C'est un Observateur exact, *he is a strict Observer.*

Observation, (f.) Keeping; Observation.

L'Observation du Jour du Seigneur, *the Keeping of the Lord's Day.*

Faire des Observations, to make Observations.

Observatoire, (m.) Lieu d'où l'on fait des Observations de Physique & d'Astronomie, *an Observatory.*

Observé, observed, kept.

Cette Coutume a été observée de Temps immémorial, *that Custom has been observed Time out of mind.*

Observer, to observe, or keep; to observe, or watch.

Observer les Loix, to observe (or keep) the Laws. Observer le Jour du Seigneur, to keep the Lord's Day.

Observer les mouvemens de l'Enemi, to observe the Enemy's Motion. Observer quécun, *as Luke 14. 1, to watch one.*

Obstacle, (m.) obstacle, hinderance, let, rub, impediment.

Un grand Obstacle, a great Obstacle, or Hinderance. Un Obstacle fâcheux, a grievous Obstacle. Un Obstacle insurmontable, an invincible Obstacle.

Trouver bien des Obstacles, to meet with great many Rubs. On n'apportera nul Obstacle à votre Retour, *there will be no Obstacle to your Return.*

Surmonter (franchir) toutes sortes d'Obstacles, to overcome all manner of Obstacles.

Obstination, (f.) obstinacy, wilfulness, stubbornness.

Une Obstination grande, terrible, effroyable, a great (or strange) obstinacy.

Or thus. Il a un peu trop d'aigreur & d'obstination, *he is a little too hot-headed and self-willed.*

Obstiné, obstinate, wilfull, stiff-necked, stubborn; resolved; constant.

Un Esprit obstiné, an obstinate (wilfull, or stubborn) Mind.

Etre obstiné à mourir, to be resolved to die.

Une Misere obstinée, a constant Misery.

Un Obstiné, (Subst.) a wilfull, or a stubborn Man. Un petit Obstiné, a stubborn Boy.

Une Obstinée, a stubborn Woman, or Girl.

Or thus. As, il fut condamné comme Obstiné, *he was condemned as an obstinate Person.*

Obstinément, avec obstination, obstinately, wilfully, stubbornly.

Il fuit obstinément ce que fuit tout le Monde, *he obstinately flees what all the World does follow.*

Obstiner, to maintain stiffly, to stand it out.

Il m'a obstiné cela fort long tems, *he stood it out to me a long time.*

S'obstiner, to be obstinate, to be obstinately resolved.

Il s'obstine à cela, *he is obstinate in it, he does persist obstinately in it.*

Ils se sont obstinez de vaincre ou de mourir, *they are obstinately resolved either to vanquish or to die.*

Or thus. S'obstiner contre quécun, to be stiffly bent against one.

†Obstruictif, obstruictive, stopping, that makes a stoppage.

Obstruction, (f.) Terme de Medecin, Obstruction, Stoppage.

Une Obstruction d'Estomac, *an Obstruction (or Stoppage) of the Stomack.*

Obstruction facheuse, dangereuse, mortelle, *a sad, dangerous, mortal Obstruction.*

Causer des Obstructions, to cause Obstructions, to cause a Stoppage.

†Obtemperer, pour dire obeir, to obtemperate, or obey; to hearken unto, Gen. 34. 24.

Obtenir, to obtain, or to get; to let, 2 Theff. 2. 7.

Obtenir ce qu'on demande, to obtain his desire. Obtenir un bon Benefice, to get a good Living.

Obtenir par force, ou par importunité, to get by force, or importunity.

Or thus. As, je ne saurois obtenir cela de son Esprit, *I cannot gain that upon him, I can't prevail with him about it.*

On obtint cela sur lui, *so far he was prevailed upon.*

Obtention, (f.) Terme de Palais, obtaining, or getting.

Après l'Obtention de ses Lettres, il s'est présenté à la Cour, *after he had obtained his Letters, he appeared before the Court.*

Obtenu, obtained, got.

Obtus, obtuse.

As, un Angle obtus, *cd. qui est plus ouvert qu'un Angle droit, an obtuse Angle, where the two Lines include more than the Square.*

†Un Esprit obtus, pour dire un Esprit lourd & grossier, *a dull Wit.*

Obvier, *cd. prevenir, aller au devant, empêcher, to obviate, to prevent.*

Pour obvier à la Chicane, Lyfandre ne vouloit point qu'il y eût de Loix ecrites, *to prevent litigious Dealings, Lyfander would not suffer any written Laws.*

Occasion, (f.) Occasion, a Goddess of the Heavens; occasion, or opportunity; occasion, cause, or pretence.

L'Occasion estoit une Deesse, qui (au Sentiment des Anciens) favorisoit les Actions hardies, qui estoit peinte en Femme, sur un Globe, avec des Ailes aux piez, le derriere de la Tête chauve, & un Rasoir à la main, *Occasion was a Goddess, which (as the Ancients fancied) countenanced bold Actions, being represented in the shape of a Woman, upon a Globe, with Wings at her feet, the hinder part of her Head bald, and a Razor in her hand.*

Prendre l'Occasion par les Cheveux, to take the Occasion by the fore-lock.

Occasion belle, heureuse, favorable, propice, avantageuse, a fair, happy, or favourable Opportunity.

L'Occasion fait le Larron, (Prov.) Opportunity makes a Thief.

Chercher (epier) l'Occasion, to seek (to watch) an Opportunity. Il cherchoit l'Occasion de le perdre, *he sought an Occasion to ruin (or destroy) him.*

Attendre une Occasion favorable, to wait for a favourable Opportunity.

Se servir (profiter) de l'Occasion, to make use (to serve himself) of an Occasion, to improve an Opportunity. Trouver une belle Oc-

casion, to find a fair Opportunity.

Faire naître une Occasion, to start an Opportunity. Si l'Occasion se presente de vous rendre quelque Service, *if any Occasion offers it self to do you any Service.*

Perdre une Occasion, to lose (to let slip) an Opportunity. Je perdis l'Occasion de faire ma fortune, *I lost the Opportunity of making my self.*

Donner une Occasion, to give an Occasion, to give cause.

Il ne m'a donné aucune Occasion de me plaindre, *he has given me no cause to complain.*

Or thus. As, je l'ai fait à votre occasion, *I did it upon your account, upon your score, or in your behalf.*

Ils furent chaffez à mon occasion, *they were put out upon my account.*

Par occasion, occasionally.

Occident, (m.) West.

L'Occident est un des quatre Coins du Monde, du côté où le Soleil se couche, *the West is one of the four Quarters of the World, towards the place where the Sun sets.*

Plusieurs viendront d'Orient & d'Occident, *many shall come from the East and from the West.*

L'Occident d'Eté & l'Occident d'Hiver (en Termes d'Astronomie) *the Summer-West and the Winter-West.*

Occidental, West, Westery, Western, Occidental.

As, les Pais Occidentaux, *the West-Countries.*

Les Indes Occidentales, *the West-Indies.*

†Occis, slain, or killed.

As Ps. 44. 32. Pour l'amour de toi nous sommes occis tous les Jours, *for thy sake are we killed all the day long.*

†Occir, to slay, or kill.

†Occision, (f.) murder.

Or thus. As, Hebr. 11. 37. Ils ont été mis à mort par occision d'épée, *they were slain with the Sword.*

Occulte (Terme de Philosophie) occult, secret, or hidden.

Une Qualité occulte, *cd. inexplicable, dont on ne peut rendre raison, an occult Quality.*

Occupation, (f.) imployment, business, any thing to do.

Avoir de l'occupation, être dans l'occupation, to have business in hand.

Donner de l'occupation à quécun, to put one upon a business, to imploy him in it.

Occupation utile, ou avantageuse, a good Business.

Je ne manque jamais d'Occupation, *I never want Imployment.*

N'avoir aucune Occupation, to have no business, to have nothing to do.

Cela fait toute son Occupation, *that's all he hath to do; or, he minds nothing else.*

Occupé, busy, taken up, imployed; taken up, took possession of, possessed.

Il est occupé, ne l'interrompez pas, *he is busy, do not disturb him.*

Je suis si fort occupé, que je ne saurois lui parler, *I am so taken up, that I can't speak with him.*

Ce Postelà est occupé par les Troupes Enemies, *that Post is taken up by the Enemies Forces.*

Son Cœur est occupé par les Plaisirs des Sens, *his Heart is taken up with sensual Pleasures.*

Elle estoit si occupée de cette Ressemblance, qu'elle avoit quèque joie en le regardant, *she was so possessed (or taken up) with that Ressemblance, that the very sight of him gave her some Joy.*

Occuper, to take up, spend, or imploy; to be seized; or possessed of; to plead.

A quoi l'occuperons nous? *how shall we imploy him? what shall we imploy him about?*

A quoi occupez vous votre esprit? *how d'ye imploy your self?*

L'Esprit de l'Homme est trop grand, sa Vie trop courte, & son Tems trop précieux, pour l'occuper à mesurer des Lignes, *the Spirit of Man is too great, his Life too short, and his Time too precious, to spend (or imploy) it in measuring of Lines.*

Il occupe tous les Passages, il s'en est saisi, *he possesses all the Passages, he is seized of all the Avenues.*

Tu occupes mon Fonds injustement, *thou possessest my Land unjustly.*

Les Procureurs occupent pour leurs Parties, *the Attorneys plead for their Clients.*

S'occuper, to imploy himself, to busy himself, to spend (or bestow) his time.

A quoi s'occupe-t-il? *what does he imploy himself in? how does he spend (or bestow) his Time.*

Il ne s'occupe qu'à des Bagatelles, *he spends all his Time in Trifles.*

Or thus. As, Ruth 2. 19. où t'es tu occupée? *where wroughtest thou?*

Nous devons sans cesse nous occuper de cette Penée, *we ought to be continually taken up with this Thought.*

Occurrence, (f.) cd. rencontre, ou conjoncture, occurrence, occasion, emergency.

Se servir du Credit de quécun dans les Occurrences, to make use of ones Interest as Occasion serves.

Il l'employoit suivant les différentes Occurrences, *he imployed him according to the several Emergencies.*

Ocean, (m.) Ocean.

Nous appelons Ocean ce grand Amas d'Eaux salées qui environnent le Globe de la Terre, *we call Ocean that vast Collection of Waters which surround the Globe of the Earth.*

L'Ocean Septentrional, *the Northern Ocean.*

L'Ocean a ses Bornes, mais votre Avarice n'en a point, *the Ocean has its Bounds, but your Covetousness has none.*

Ocre, (f.) Oker.

L'Ocre est une Terre minerale, dont on fait des Couleurs, *Oker is a mineral Earth, whereof Colours are made.*

Ocre jaune, ou Ocre de Berrí, *yellow Oker.*

Ocre de Rut, qui est d'un Jaune brun, *dark-yellow Oker.*

Ocre rouge, ou brun d'Angleterre, *red Oker.*

Octave, (f.) Huit Jours durant lesquels on dit un même Office, *Octave, Eight Days together, in which the same Office is read in the Church of Rome.*

Octave, (en Termes de Musique) la Repetition du premier Son, *an Octave, in Music.*

Octave Auguste (Nom Propre) *Octavius Augustus.*

Octavo, (m.) an Octavo.

On appelle Octavo, ou un Livre in Octavo, celui dont chaque Feuille a huit Feuilles, qui font seize Pages, *we call Octavo, or a Book in Octavo, a Book whereof every Sheet makes eight Leaves, or sixteen Pages.*

Octobre, (m.) un des Mois de l'Année, *October, one of the twelve Months of the Year.*

Il est mort en Octobre, *he died in October.*

Octogenaire, qui a quatre vints ans, *four-score years old.*

Octogone, qui a huit angles, consisting of eight angles.

Un Octogone, ou une Figure octogone, *an Octogone, or Figure consisting of eight angles.*

Octogone regulier, ou irregulier, a regular, or irregular Octogone.

Octroi, or Octroy, (m.) a Grant, as from a Prince to a Subject.

Les Octrois de la Ville de Lion. C'est la Permission simple, que le Roi a donnée à la Ville de Lion, de lever sur elle des Deniers.

Octroyé, granted.

Cela m'a été octroyé, *that has been granted to me.*

Octroyer, to grant.

As 1 Sam. 1. 17. le Dieu d'Israel te veuille octroyer la Requête que tu lui as faite, *the God of Israel grant thee thy Petition that thou hast asked of him.*

And Ps. 140. 9. Eternel, n'octroye point au Mechant ses Souhaits, *grant not, O Lord, the Desires of the Wicked.*

Or thus. As, Luke 7. 4. disans, qu'il estoit digne qu'on lui octroyât cela, *saying, that he was worthy for whom he should do this.*

Oculaire, ocular.

As, un Temoin oculaire, qui a vu de ses propres yeux, *an eye-Witness, an ocular Witness.*

Une Demonstration oculaire, qui se voit à l'œil, *an ocular Demonstration, such a Demonstration as appears to ones eye.*

Verre oculaire, qui sert pour l'œil, *a Glass for the eyes.*

Oculiste, (m.) Oculist.

Nous appelons Oculiste un Medecin qui fait profession de soulager, ou de guerir le Mal des yeux, *we call Oculist a Physician that pretends to ease or cure sore Eyes.*

Oculiste. See Occulte.

Oculus Christi, (m.) forte de Fleur, *Oculus Christi, a sort of Flower.*

Occupation }
Occupé } See { Occupation.
Occuper } Occupé.
Occurrence } Occuper.
Occurrence } Occurrence.

O D

Ode, (f.) forte de Panegyrique en Vers, *Ode, a kind of Panegyrick in Verses.*

Odeur, (f.) smell, or scent; name, or fame; *savour, 2 Cor. 2. 14.*

Bonne odeur, odeur agreable, *a good smell, a pleasant smell.*

Mauvaise odeur, odeur desagreable, *an ill smell, an unpleasant smell.*

Une odeur forte, *a strong smell.* L'odeur des pavots, *the sent of poppies.*

Il excita par l'odeur du Vin ses esprits languissans, *his faint spirits he quickened by the smell of Wine.*

N'avoir aucune odeur, *to have no smell.*

Etre en mauvaise odeur, *to have an ill name.*

Se mettre en bonne odeur, *to get a good name.* Se mettre en mauvaise odeur, *to get an ill name.*

Or thus. Mourir en odeur de Sainteté, *to die with a reputation of Holiness.*

Le Sentiment d'Odeur, *the Smelling.*

Odieusement, d'une maniere odieuse, *odiously, in an odious manner.*

Odieux, odious, hateful, hainous.

Etre odieux à tout le Monde, *to be odious to all the World.*

Cette liberté de parler vous rend odieux à tous les gens de bien, *this your licentious talking makes you odious to all good people.*

Se rendre odieux à tout le Monde, *to make himself odious to all the World.*

Un Crime odieux, *an hateful Crime.*

Odorant, sweet-smelling, sweet, that smells sweet, that has a good smell.

Une Herbe odorante, *a sweet Herb.*

Odorat, (m.) from Odeur, Smelling, the Sense of Smelling.

L'Odorat est un des Sens destinez par la Nature, pour sentir les Odeurs, *the Smelling is one of the Senses appointed by Nature to receive the Smells.*

Avoir l'Odorat bon, *to have his Smelling good.*

De l'Huile qui de loin faisoit l'Odorat, *Oyl that is smelt at a distance, Oyl that is not sweet.*

Odoriferant, cd. qui sent bon, qui a une agreable odeur, *sweet, sweet-smelling, that smells sweet, that has a good smell, fragrant, odoriferous.*

As, Poire odoriferante, *an odoriferous (or sweet smelling) Pear.*

Une Fleur odoriferante, *a sweet (or a sweet-smelling) Flower.*

Une Gomme odoriferante, *a sweet Gum.*

O E

This Diphthong is pronounced in French as in English, that is like a single e; as *oeconomie* *economy*, *oeumenique* *ecumenical*.

But it is no Diphthong, and therefore the Vowels must be distinctly pronounced, in Noël, boîte, poëme, troëne.

The Triphthong œi, with an i after it, sounds euil; as œil, œillade, œillet.

œu is also pronounced like the French Diphthong eu, the o being mute; as œu, cœur, œuf.

In point of Spelling, we write indifferently *oeconomie* and *economie*, *oeconomique* and *economique*.

There are those also who write *ecumenique* for *œcumenique*, but this last Way is still the most in use.

Oeconomie } See { Economie.
Oeconomique } Economique.

Oecumenique, cd. general, universel, *œcumenical, general.*

As, un Concile Oecumenique, *an œcumenical, or General Council.*

Oeil, (m.) in the Plural Yeux, *an Eye, the Instrument of Sight.*

Un bel œil, *a fine eye.* Avoir l'œil beau & riant, *to have a fine pleasant eye.*

Un œil vif, ardent, éveillé, *a quick eye.* Un œil brillant, *a sparkling eye.*

Un œil doux, languissant, amoureux, *a sweet, languishing, or amorous eye.*

Celui qui a formé l'Œil ne void-il pas? *he that has made the Eye shall he not see?*

Il a perdu un œil, *he has lost an eye.*

Oeil pour œil, Dent pour dent, *Eye for eye, Tooth for tooth.*

Au moindre clin d'œil, *at the least twinkling of an eye.* Un coup d'œil, *a cast of the eye.*

Je vous le ferai voir d'un coup d'œil, *I'll make you see it with one cast of the eye.*

A veüe d'œil, visiblement. Sa Foiblesse lui suscitait des Enemis à veüe d'œil, *his Weakness did visibly create him many Enemies.*

Voire de bon, ou de mauvais œil, *to look upon (to see) with a good, or an evil eye.*

Je ne puis le voir de bon œil, *I can't see him with a good eye.*

Regarder quëcun d'un œil favorable, le regarder avec affection, *to look upon one with a favourable eye.*

Le regarder d'un œil de pitié, *to look upon him with an eye of pity, or with a compassionate eye.*

Avoir l'œil sur les Actions de quëcun, cd. observer ses Actions, *to have an eye upon one, to watch him, to watch his water.*

† Avoir l'Œil au Guet, cd. avoir l'œil à l'erte, *to have a busy eye.*

Proverbs.

L'Œil du Maître engraisse le Cheval, *the Master's Eye makes the Horse thrive.*

L'Œil d'un Arbre, l'endroit par où il pousse le bois, *the eye of a Tree, that part which pushes forth wood.*

Notez, qu'on appelle Œil poussant l'Ecuison fait au mois de May, & Œil dormant celui d'Aout ou de Septembre.

Œil, ou bouton à feuille, *an eye, or leaf-bud.*

Œil se dit encore, en Termes d'Architecture, pour le Milieu de la Voute Jonique, qui se taille en petite rose.

Œil de Drap (Terme de Marchand) *gloß.* As, ce Drap a un bel œil, *this Cloth has a fine gloß.*

Œil de beuf, *Ox-eye, an herb so called; a great goggle-eye.*

Œil de beuf (en Termes d'Architecture) Lucarne ronde dans les Couvertures des Maisons, pour éclairer les Galetas & les Greniers, *a round Light made in some Roofs, and close Walls, by a ridge Tile (or in the form thereof) to gain Light or Air from without, or for the voiding of Smoke from within.*

† Cheval deferré d'un Œil, cd. un Cheval borgne, *a Horse that has lost an Eye.*

As for the rest, see the Word Yeux.

Oeillade, (f.) coup d'œil, *a cast (or a glance) of ones eye.*

Une œillade amoureuse, *an amorous cast of the eye, an amorous look.*

Jetter des œillades à quëcun, *to cast an amorous (or a Sheeps) eye upon one, to look upon him wistly, or with a wanton eye.*

Elle me ravit, quand elle me jette une œillade, *she ravishes me, when she does but cast an amorous look upon me.*

† Œillader, *to look upon.* Say Regarder.

Oeillere. As, les Dents œilleres, *the Eye-teeth.*

On appelle Dents œilleres ces Dents qui reçoivent quëques rameaux des Nerfs qui meuvent l'Œil, *those are called Eye-teeth which receive some branches of the Nerves that move the Eye.*

Oeillère, (a fem. Subst.) morceau de Cuir attaché à la bride du Cheval de Carosse, & qui lui couvre l'Œil, *an Eye-flap.*

Bride à œilleres, *a Bridle with eye-flaps.*

Oeillet, (m.) pink; *an oilet-hole.*

Oeillet double, *a double pink.* Oeillet blanc, rouge, ou violet, *white, red, or purple pink.*

Les lis, les œillets, & les roses couvroient la neige de son Teint, *her white Skin was enamelled with lillies, pinks, and roses.*

Faire des œillets au cou d'une Chemise, *to make oilet-holes to the neck of a Shift.*

Oeilleton, (m.) rejetton d'œillet, ou d'artichaut, *a young bud of a pink, or artichoke.*

Oeilletonner, (Terme de Fleuriste & de Jardinier) *to nip off the young buds of pinks or artichokes.*

Œuf, (m.) an egg.

Un bel œuf, *a fine egg.* Un gros œuf, *a great egg.* Un petit œuf, *a little egg.*

La coque, le blanc, & le jaune d'œuf, *the shell, the white, and the yolk of an egg.*

Manger des œufs à la coque, *to eat eggs in the shell.* Prendre un œuf frais, *to eat a new-laid egg.* Des œufs pochez, *poached eggs.*

Prendre un œuf, *to lay an egg.* Couvrir ses œufs, *to sit on her eggs.*

Tâter la Poule à œuf, *to grope a Hen.*

Un Œuf n'est rien, deux font grand bien, trois c'est assez, quatre c'est trop, cinq c'est la mort, (Prov.) *one Egg is nothing, two is something, three are enough, four are too much, five's death to one.*

† Il est rond comme un œuf. *This is a burlesk Expression, said of one that has so filled his Belly as to make it swell like an Egg.*

† La Grenouille n'étoit en tout grosse que comme un œuf, cd. étoit fort petite, *the Frog altogether was hardly as big as an Egg.*

† Pondre sur ses œufs, cd. mener une Vie douce & heureuse, *to live a sweet (or comfortable) Life.*

Œufs de Poissons, *the spawn of Fishes.*

Ouvé, full of spawn, spawned.

As, une Carpe œuvée, *a Carp full of spawn.*

Or thus. Harang œuvé, *a hard-rowed (or full-rowed) Herring.*

† Ouvrant. See Ouvrer.

Oeuvre, (f.) a work, deed, or action; *Work, or workmanship; a Work, or Book; the Church-warden's Pew; the Church Reparations.*

De bonnes ou mauvaises Oeuvres, *good or bad Works.* Des Oeuvres de Tenebres, *Works of Darknes.* Des Oeuvres mortes, *dead Works.*

Les Hommes ont mieux aimé les Tenebres que la Lumière, parce que leurs Oeuvres sont mechantes, (John 3. 19.) *Men love Darknes rather than Light, because their Deeds are evil.*

A bon Jour bonne Oeuvre, (Prov.) *the better Day the better Deed, a goodly Act on a godly Day. Which is sometimes taken ironically, and in a contrary Sense.*

Un Chef-d'œuvre, *a master-piece of Work.*

Les Oeuvres de Ciceron, *Cicero's Works.*

Faire une belle Oeuvre pour Messieurs les Marguilliers, *to make a fine Pew for the Church-wardens.*

Il a laissé par Testament cent ecus à l'Oeuvre, *he has bequeathed in his Will an hundred Crowns towards the Reparation of the Church.*

Now 'tis to be observed, that Oeuvre in the first Sense is sometimes used in the masculine Gender.

As, il y a long tems qu'il travaille à ce grand Oeuvre, *he has been a long time about that great Work.*

So Oeuvre, in the Sense of a Book, is used in the masculine, as well as feminine Gender, in the singular Number.

As, mettre un Oeuvre en lumiere, to put out a Book. Un bel Oeuvre, a fine Work. Oeuvre, (m.) pour dire la Pierre Philosophale, the Philosophers Stone.

Travailler au grand Oeuvre, to seek the Philosophers Stone.

Oeuvre is used moreover, amongst Jewellers, in this following Sense.

As, mettre une pierre précieuse en œuvre, to work a precious Stone.

Or thus, in a figurative Sense. Mettre tout en œuvre, to turn every stone.

Mettre toutes sortes de Remèdes en œuvre, to use all possible Means.

La Douceur étant foible, il mit la Cruauté en œuvre, fair Means being useles, he made use of Cruelty, or he betook himself to cruel Means.

Oeuvres de Marée, le Radoub & le Carénage que l'on donne aux Vaisseaux, pendant la Commodité des basses Eaux de la Marée, the Careening of a Ship.

On dit encore, en Termes de Mer, les Oeuvres vives, & les Oeuvres mortes.

Les Oeuvres vives sont toutes les Parties du Corps d'un Bâtiment, comprises depuis la Quille jusqu'au Vibord, ou au Point d'en haut.

Les Oeuvres mortes comprennent la Dunette, l'Accastillage, les Galeries, Mats, Vergues, Hunes, &c. the Outside of a Ship from the Wales upward.

Maître des hautes, ou des basses Oeuvres. See Maître.

† Oeuvrer, to work, as Ps. 119. 126; to do, Ps. 109. 21.

Oeuvrants de nos propres mains, (1 Cor. 4. 12.) working with our own hands.

O F

Offensant, ed. choquant, injurieux, offensive, injurious, disobliging.

Un Procédé offensant, an injurious Proceeding.

Une Chose offensante, an offensive Thing.

Offense, (f.) offence, sin, trespass, transgression; wrong, injury.

Seigneur, purifie moi de mes Offenses, Lord, cleanse me from my Sins. Expier ses Offenses, to expiate his Sins.

Prendre vengeance d'une Offense qu'on a reçue, to be revenged of a Wrong done, or of an Injury received.

Offensé, offended, sinned against; offended, wronged, injured, abused; hurt, or wounded.

Offensé de la Gelée, spoiled by the Frost.

Offenser, to offend, or sin against; to offend, wrong, injure, or abuse; to hurt, or wound.

Offenser Dieu, to sin against God. Offenser des Oreilles chastes, to offend chaste Ears.

Il m'a offensé, he has offended (or abused) me.

Ce coup m'a offensé la Cuisse, that blow has hurt my Thigh.

S'Offenser de quelque Chose, to be offended (or angry) at a Thing, to take exception against it, to take pet at it.

Je vous prie de ne point vous offenser de ce que je vous dirai, I desire you not to be offended at what I will say to ye.

Il s'offense de peu de chose, mais il s'appaise aisément, a little matter angers him, but he is soon appeased.

Offenseur, (m.) Injurer, he that has injured another.

Plus l'Offenseur m'est cher, plus je ressens l'Injure, the dearer to me the Injurer is, the more sensible is the Injury.

Offensif, Offensive.

As, Ligue Offensive & Defensive, an Offensive and Defensive League.

Armes Offensives & Défensives, Offensive and Defensive Arms.

Offert, (from Offrir) offered.

† Offerte, (a fem. Subst.) an Offering. Say Offrande.

Offertoire, (m.) l'Endroit de la Messe où l'on offre, an Offertory.

L'Offertoire est tiré du Pseaume vintième, the Offertory is taken out of the twentieth Psalm.

Office, (m.) an Office, or Place of Magistracy; a Place, at Court; an Office, turn, or service, whether good or bad; service, or divine service; a little Prayer-Book, containing the Prayers of a certain Day.

Acheter un Office de Conseiller au Parlement, to buy a Judge's Place in the Parliament.

Son Office chez le Roi lui coûte quinze mille Livres, his Place at the King's Court cost him fifteen thousand Livres.

Rendre un bon office à quécun, to do one a good office. Lui rendre un mauvais office, to do him an ill turn, to do him a discourtesy.

L'Office divin, the divine Service. Chanter l'Office, to sing the Service.

Or thus, As, le Saint Office, ed. l'Inquisition, the Inquisition, or the Inquisitioners Office.

Il a été condamné par le Saint Office, he was condemned by the Inquisition.

Office, (f.) Chambre où l'on met la Vaiselle d'argent, the Room where the Plate is kept, a Buttery.

Official, (m.) le Juge de l'Officialité, an Official, the Judge of a Bishops Court.

Officialité, (f.) an Episcopal Court.

Officier, (m.) an Officer.

As, un Officier de la Chambre des Contes, an Officer of the Chamber of Accounts.

Officier chez le Roi, ou chez la Reine, an Officer of the King's, or Queen's Court.

Les Officiers d'une Armée, ou d'un Regiment, the Officers of an Army, or of a Regiment.

Officier subalterne, an inferior Officer.

Bas Officiers, ceux qui sont au dessous des Lieutenans, Sou-Lieutenans, Cornettes, & Enseignes, the Officers of the lowest degree.

Officier de la Marine, a Sea Commander, a Commander at Sea.

Le principal Officier de la Marine c'est Monsieur l'Amiral. Les autres sont les Vice-Amiraux, les Lieutenans Generaux, les Chefs d'Escadre, les Capitaines des Vaisseaux, les Majors, Lieutenans, Enseignes, &c.

Officier Marinier, a Ship-Officer.

Les Officiers Marins sont une partie des Gens de l'Equipage, choisis pour la Conduite & pour le Radoub. Ces Officiers sont le Maître, le Pilote, le Boisseman, le Maître de Hache, le Maître Voilier, & leurs semblables.

Officier de Santé. C'est ainsi qu'on appelle les Medecins, Apoticairens, Chirurgiens, & Operateurs qui servent chez le Roi, & dans la Famille Royale.

Officiers de la Bouche. On appelle ainsi ceux qui ont les Offices qu'on appelle Bouche chez le Roi.

Officier, (a Verb) to officiate, to read the divine Service.

Officier à l'Autel, ou au Chœur, to officiate at the Altar, or in the Quire.

Or thus, in a burlesk Sense. As, † c'est un Homme qui officie encore bien pour son âge, he acts his part very well for his age.

Officiere, (f.) Terme de Religieuse, a Nun that has an Office in a Nunnery.

Officieusement, officiously, friendly, courteously, obligingly.

Il en a agi envers moi le plus officieusement du monde, he has done by me the part of a very good friend.

Officieux, officious, kind, friendly, serviceable, courteous.

C'est un Homme si honnête, si officieux, he is so kind, so officious a Man.

Offrande, (f.) an Offering, or Oblation.

Offrande élevée, beave-Offering. Offrande du Gâteau, Meat-Offering.

Offrande de Delit, (as Lev. 5. 3, and Lev. 7. 7.) Trespass-Offering. Offrande pour le Peché, Sin-Offering.

Aller à l'Offrande, to go to the Offering.

Offrant, (m.) he that bids.

Au plus Offrant, ed. à celui qui en offrira le plus, to him that bids most.

Offre, (f.) an Offer, or Proffer.

Une belle Offre, a fine Offer. Une grande Offre, a great Offer.

Faire une Offre, to make an Offer, or a Proffer. Accepter l'Offre, to accept the Offer.

Refuser une Offre, to refuse an Offer.

Offrir, to offer, or proffer; to offer, or make an Offering; to offer, or bid.

Je vous offre mes Services, I offer you my Service. Je vous offre tout ce qui depend de moi, I offer you whatever lies in my power.

Offrir à Dieu des Sacrifices, to offer Sacrifices to God.

Je lui en ai offert tant, I offered him so much for it.

S'offrir, to offer himself, or make himself an Offering; to offer himself, for the performance of a Thing; to offer, in a neutral Sense.

Il s'est offert lui même en Sacrifice à Dieu, he offered himself a Sacrifice to God.

Je m'offre à vous rendre ce Service, I offer myself to do you that Service.

Il s'offre de le faire, he offered to do it. Je m'offre de soutenir, que, I offer to maintain, that.

Offusqué, dimmed.

Offusquer, to dim.

Cela m'offusque la Vue, that dims my Sight.

O G & O H

Ognon, (m.) onion.

Un Ognon blanc, ou rouge, a white, or red Onion.

L'Ognon fait venir les larmes aux yeux, an Onion will draw tears out of ones eyes.

Oh! forte d'Inierjection, ho!

O I

† The Diphthong oi is pronounced oai, as foi, loi, foire, toile.

Except some Cases, wherein 'tis pronounced ai. And 1. In such Tenses of Verbs as these; viz. J'aimois, tu aimois, il aimoit, J'aimerois, tu aimerois, il aimerait.

2. In those Verbs, whose Infinitive ends in oître; as conoître, paroître. To which add the Verb croire, and this Tense of the Verb Etre, Je fois, tu fois, il soit.

3. In these National Names, Anglois, François, Ecois, Irlandois, Hollandois, Milanois, Polonois; with all their feminine in oise, as Angloise, Francoise, &c.

4. In these Words, droit, (Adj.) endroit, étroit, étroitement, foible, froid, and the Derivatives of the two last.

But, before n, the i keeps its proper Sound; as foïn, loïn, joindre, point.

Oignon is pronounced, and begins to be spelt, ognon.

oie is a Triphthong, and is pronounced ai, in such Tenses of Verbs as these are, ils aimoient, ils aimeroient, ils soient, where the n is left unpronounced.

But it is no Triphthong, where it ends a Word, the last e making a distinct Syllable of it self, though almost mute. As in these Words foie, joie, anchoie, where oi is pronounced oai; monoie, yvroie, where it is sounded ai.

J'Oi, the first person of the Verb Ouir, I hear.

Oie, (f.) a Goose; the Game called the Goose.

L'Oie est un Oiseau amphibie, qui vit sur terre d'herbes & de grains, a Goose is an amphibious Creature, that lives upon grass and grains.

L'Oie est stupide, a Goose is a dull Creature.

Une Oie privée, ou domestique, a tame Goose. Une Oie sauvage, a wild Goose.

Prenez garde à vos Oies, les Dragons sont en marche, look to your Geese, the Dragoons are upon the march.

L'Oie sauvage est meilleure à manger que l'Oie privée, a wild Goose eats better than a tame one.

Jouer à l'Oie, to play at the Goose.

Petite Oie, la Garniture d'un Habit, *trimming, the trimming of a Suit*. Que vous semble de ma petite Oie? *what think you of (how do you like) my Trimming?*
 Petite Oie, toutes les petites faveurs que fait une Maîtresse à son Amant, *all the small favours that a Lover receives from his Mistress*.
 Petite Oie (en Termes de Rotisseur) c'est le cou, les ailes, le jufier, le foie, & autres petites Choses d'un Oiseau de Rivière, Giblets.
 A cheter une petite Oie pour faire une Fricassée, *to buy Giblets for a Fricassée*.
 Oie, is moreover a Tense of the Verb Ouir, to hear.

As, Rev. 2. 29. Que celui qui a oreille oie ce que l'Esprit dit aux Eglises, *he that hath an ear let him hear what the Spirit saith unto the Churches*.

Oignement, (m.) pour dire Onguent, Ointment, an anointing Oil.
 As, Luke 7. 37. Une Femme apporta une Boîte d'Oignement, *a Woman brought a Box of Ointment*.

Oignant, oignons, oignez, oignent, oignois, oignis. *All these belong to the following Verb Oindre*.

Oignon } See Ognon.
 Oinct } Oint.

Oindre, to anoint.

As, oindre avec de l'huile, *to anoint with oil*.
 Oignez le bien par tout, *anoint him well every where*.

Je l'ai oint de mon huile sainte, *I have anointed him with my holy oil*.
 S'oindre, *to anoint himself*.

Les Anciens se servoient de certains Parfums, dont ils s'oignoient quelques parties du Corps, *the Ancients used certain Perfumes wherewith they anointed some parts of the Body*.

J'Oindrai, J'Oindrois, *two Future Tenses of the Verb Oindre*.

Oing, (m.) Hogs grease.
 Vieux Oing, *Seam*.

Oint, (from Oindre) anointed.

As, un Bras oint, *an anointed Arm*.
 Oint, (a masc. Subst.) an Anointed.
 As, l'Oint de l'Eternel, *the Anointed of the Lord*.

J'Ois, J'Oiois, J'oirai, J'oirais. *All these belong to the Verb Ouir, to hear*.

Oiseau, (m.) a Bird, or Fowl; a Hodd, where-in Masons, &c. carry their Mortar.

Les Oiseaux de l'Air, *the Birds of the Air*.
 Le cinquième Jour Dieu crea les Oiseaux qui volent en l'Air, *on the fifth Day God created the Birds that fly in the Air*.

Un Oiseau sauvage, *a wild fowl*. Oiseau passager, ou Oiseau de passage, *a travelling Bird*. Oiseau de Rivière, *a Water-fowl*.

Oiseau de proie, *a Bird of prey*. Oiseau de leurre, *a Hawk*. Oiseau de Nuit, *a Night-bird*.

Oiseau domestique, *a tame fowl*. Oiseau de chant, *a singing Bird*.

Oiseau de bon augure, *a lucky Bird*. Oiseau de mauvais augure, *an unlucky (or ominous) Bird*.

Allez, vous êtes un Oiseau de mauvais augure, *go, you are an ominous Bird*. Ils me fuient comme un Oiseau de mauvais augure, *they flew me as if I were an unlucky Bird*.

Il y a en Virginie trois sortes d'Oiseau remarquables, l'Oiseau moqueur *the mock Bird*, l'Oiseau rouge *the red Bird*, & l'Oiseau murmure *and the humming Bird*.

L'Oiseau moqueur contrefait la Voix naturelle de l'Homme, & celle de tous les Oiseaux, si bien qu'il trompe les Chasseurs, *the mock Bird counterfeits a Mans natural Voice, and that of any Bird, so well that Fowlers are deceived thereby*.

L'Oiseau rouge est ainsi appelé, parce qu'il est de couleur de Sang sur tout son Corps & sur tout son Plumage, *the red Bird is so called, because it is blood-red all over his Body and Feathers*.

L'Oiseau murmure, n'étant pas plus gros qu'un Haneton, fait un fort grand bruit en volant, *the humming Bird, no bigger than a May-bug, makes a great noise as it flies*.

Elever un Oiseau, c'est le nourrir & en avoir un soin particulier, *to bring up a Bird*.

† Etre comme l'Oiseau sur la branche, c'est n'être pas assuré, *to stand upon an uncertain bottom*.

† Sage eût été l'Oiseau qui de ses Rets se fût sauvé, c'est la personne la plus fine y eût été attrapée, *the wisest Man might have been caught*.

† Oiseille, or Oizeille. See Ozeille, which is the right Word.

Oisellerie, (f.) Commerce d'Oisellerie, *the Bird-Trade*.

L'Oisellerie ne va plus presentement, *the Bird-Trade is come to nothing*.

† Oiselet, (m.) a little Bird, a Bird Eccl. 12. 6. Say petit Oiseau.

Oiseleur, (m.) Celui qui pour son plaisir seulement s'amuse à chasser aux Oiseaux, a Fowler, or Bird-catcher, one that makes it his pastime to go a fowling.

Oisellerie, (m.) celui qui gagne sa Vie à chasser aux Oiseaux, a Bird-seller.

† Oiseux. See Oisif.

Oisif, idle, that lives in idleness.

As, il est oisif, *he is idle*. Elle est oisive, *she is idle*.

Une Vie oisive, ou fainéante, *an idle Life*. Parole oiseuse, ou oisive, (Mat. 12. 36.) *an idle Word*.

† Oissillon, (m.) from Oiseau, a little (young, or small) Bird. Say un petit Oiseau.

Oisiveté, (f.) Idleness.

L'Oisiveté est la Mere de tous Vices, *Idleness is the Mother of all Vices*.

Une honteuse Oisiveté, *a shameful Idleness*. Etre (ou croupir) dans l'Oisiveté, *to live in Idleness*.

Or thus. As, une Oisiveté honnête, comme d'une Personne qui travaille à son aise, *an easy Employment*.

Oison, (m.) le petit de l'Oie, *a green Goose, or young Goose; a Goose, or a Nanny*.

Oit, il oit, (a Person of the Verb Ouir) *he hears*.

O L

Oligarchie, (f.) Gouvernement de peu de Personnes, *Oligarchy, a Government in the hands of a few principal Men, or where a few bear sway*.

Oligarchique, gouverné par peu de personnes, *Oligarchical, governed by a few Men*.

As, un Etat Oligarchique, *an Oligarchical State*.

Olimpe } See Olympe.
 Olympiade } Olympiade.
 Olympien } Olympien.
 Olympique } Olympique.

Olinde, (f.) fine lame d'Epée, *a fine sort of blade*.

Olinde is also a Name, given by Poets and Lovers, to their Mistresses.

Olivâtre, qui tire sur la couleur d'Olive, something of an Olive-colour.

Il a le Teint olivâtre, *his Complexion is of an olive-colour*.

Olive, (f.) Olive.

Cueillir des Olives, *to gather olives*. Huile d'Olive, *Oyl of Olive*.

Couleur d'Olive, *Olive Colour*. La Montagne des Olives, *the Mount of Olives*.

Olives, (Termes d'Epronier) forte d'Embouchure, *an Olive-bit*.

Olivier, (m.) an Olive-tree.

Olivier franc, *a cultivated (or grafted) Olive-tree*.

Olivier sauvage, *a wild Olive-tree*.

Olivier, Nom d'Homme, *Oliver, a Mans Name*.

Olographe. See Holographe.

Olympe, (m.) Nom de Montagne, *Olympus, Mount Olympus*.

Olympe, Mot Poétique, pour dire le Ciel, *Heaven, amongst Poets*.

Olympe, (f.) Nom que les Poètes ou les Amans donnent quelquefois à leurs Maîtresses, *Olympia*.

Olympiade, (f.) Espace de quatre Ans, *Olympiad, the Space of four Years*.

La première Olympiade a commencé en la cinquième Année du Cycle Lunaire, & en la dix-huitième du Cycle Solaire, *the first Olympiad begun on the fifth Year of the Lunar Cycle, and on the eighteenth Year of the Solar Cycle*.

Or thus, in a burlesk Sense. † Il vient me reprocher encore mes Olympiades, c'est il vient me reprocher mon Age, *he comes to twit me with my Age*.

Olympien, *Olympius, Olympick*.

As, Jupiter Olympien, *Jupiter Olympius, or Olympick*.

Olympique, *Olympick*.

As, les Jeux Olympiques, *the Olympick Games*.

Les Jeux Olympiques furent instituez par Hercule à l'Honneur de Jupiter, & se celebrent de quatre en quatre ans, *the Olympick Games were instituted by Hercules in the Honour of Jupiter, and were celebrated every fourth Year*.

O M

Ombrage, (m.) a Shade, or shady Place; umbrage, suspicion, jealousy.

Chercher de l'Ombrage, *to look for a shady Place*. Sous un Ombrage epais, *under a thick shade*.

Prendre de l'ombrage, *to conceive (or entertain) a jealousy*. Donner de l'ombrage à quécun, *to give a cause of jealousy to one*.

Or thus. As, Jam. 1. 17. Par devers lequel il n'y a point de variation, ni d'ombrage de changement, *with whom is no variableness, neither shadow of turning*.

Ombragé, *shadowed*.

Ombrager, couvrir de son ombre, *to shadow*. Ils ombragent mes Terres, *they shadow all my Land*.

Venez Lauriers, Myrtes, & Lis, ombrager le Front de Philis, *Come Lawrels, Myrtles, and Lillies, shadow the Forehead of Philis*.

Ombrageux, *starting, apt to start; umbragious, jealous, suspicious*.

Un Cheval ombrageux, *a starting Horse, a Horse apt to start*.

Un Homme ombrageux, *a jealous Man*. Une Humeur ombrageuse, *a jealous Temper*.

Ombre, (f.) shadow, or shade; the shadow of a Picture; darkness; colour, or pretence; a Ghost, or walking Spirit.

Arbre qui fait une belle Ombre, *a Tree that casts a fine shade*. L'Ombre du Noyer n'est pas saine, *the shade of a Walnut-tree is not wholesome*.

Chercher le frais de l'ombre, *to look for a cool shade*. Se mettre à l'ombre, *to get into the shade*.

Se reposer à l'ombre d'une Montagne, *to rest himself under a Hill*.

Les Ombres de ce Tableau sont parfaitement bien faites, *the Shadows of that Picture are mighty well made*. Ces petits Defauts sont comme des Ombres, qui servent à rehausser l'eclat des Choses excellentes, *those little Defects are like so many Shadows, that serve to set off the luster of excellent Things*.

Il n'y a que la Lumiere des Sciences qui puisse percer ces Ombres, *nothing but the Light of Sciences can penetrate so great a Darkness*.

Sous ombre d'Amitié il m'a fait mille pieces, *under the colour of Friendship he has plaid me a thousand tricks*. Sous ombre que vous avez une quantité d'Affaires, *under pretence that you are full of business*.

Que la Nuit est terrible, quand on entend une Ombre qui se plaint! *what a dreadful Thing Night is, when a man hears a groaning Ghost*. On entendra souvent les Plaintes de mon Ombre, *the Groanings of my Ghost will be frequently heard*.

This Word is also used several Ways, in a figurative Sense.

As, combattre son Ombre, *to fight with his own Shadow*. Avoir peur de son Ombre, c'est craindre sans aucun sujet, *to be afraid of his own Shadow*.

Prendre l'Ombre pour le Corps, c'est une chose vaine pour une chose solide, *to take the Shadow for the Body, or an empty for a solid Thing*. L'Homme passe sa Vie dans

des Ombres & dans des Images, *Man spends his Life in Shadows and Fancies.*

La Loi n'avoit que l'Ombre des Choses à venir, *ed. n'avoit que l'apparence, the Law had but the Shadow of Things to come.* Ils adoroient encore l'Ombre de sa Gloire, *they worshipped still the Shadow of his Glory.*

Il n'y a aucune Ombre de Profanation, *ed. aucune marque, ou aucun vestige, there is not the least Shadow of Profanation.*

La France respira à l'ombre, *ed. à la faveur* d'une Protection si puissante, *France breathed again under so great and mighty a Protection.*

Terre d'Ombre, sorte de Terre obscure, qui est extrêmement sensible & terrestre, & qui fert aux Peintres, *an Earth found in Silver Mines, and used by Painters for Shadowings.*

Ombre, (m.) Jeu d'Ombre; Ombre; a Game so called.

Ombre, shadowed.

Ombre, Terme de Peinture, to shadow.

Il faut ombre davantage cet Endroit, *this Place must be more shadowed.*

Omelette. See Aumelette.

Omettre, to omit, pass by, forget, or leave out.

Vous avez omis ce qui est de plus important, *you have omitted that which is most material.*

Il n'a rien omis de tout ce qu'il a cru nécessaire, *he has omitted nothing that he thought necessary.*

Omis, omitted, passed by, forgot, or left out.

Omission, (f.) omission.

C'est une Omission fort considérable, *'tis a very considerable Omission.*

Un Peché d'Omission, a Sin of Omission.

Omologation } Homologation.
Omologué } See Homologué.
Omologuer } Homologuer.
Omoplate } Homoplate.

O N

On. This is a noted Particle, used in French with Verbs Impersonal, or Impersonally used. Wherein the French Tongue has a singular Advantage upon the English; which (as copious as it is) is put to hard Shifts, for want of such a Particle. Witness these following Phrases, where On is Englished several ways.

As, on croit qu'il est mort, *'tis thought that he is dead.* On le dit, *they say so, 'tis reported so.* On me l'a dit, *I was told so.* On m'en a averti, *I had notice of it given me.*

Avant qu'on s'en aille coucher, *before one goes to bed.* On peut le faire, si l'on veut, *one may (a man may) do it, if he please.*

On y rit, on y danse, on s'y divertit, *there's laughing, dancing, and sporting.*

On aime mieux se damner, que se priver des Choses illicites, *men had rather damn themselves, than to be deprived of unlawfull Pleasures.* On avoit coutume d'admirer ces Choses, *Men were wont to admire those Things.*

On est allé au devant de lui, *some people are gone to meet him.* On l'aime fort, *he is much beloved.*

Que dira-t-on? *what will the World say?* As for the *t* which comes in here before on, see the Letter T, where you will find the Reason of it.

On songera à vos Interets, *your Concerns will be taken care of.* On aura soin de vous, *care shall be taken of you.*

Note that, instead of On, the French do sometimes say l'on; especially after the Conjunction &c, and Nouns ending in on.

As, il s'en alla, & l'on s'aperceut alors de sa Colere, *he went away, and then appeared his Indignation.*

De cette façon l'on entend ce que vous voulez dire, *in this wise a man understands what you mean.*

So, betwixt que and a following Word beginning with c or q, l'on is most proper.

As, que l'on crie, que l'on querelle, *let them clamour, let them quarrel.*

† Onc. This is an obsolete Adverb of Time, used of old with a Negative, before or after it.

As, Onc il ne flata personne, *he never flattered nobody.*

On ne vit onc un tel Gouteux, *there never was such a gouty Man.*

Once, (f.) la seizième partie de la Livre, *an Ounce, sixteen whereof go to a Pound.*

Une demi once, *half an ounce.* Une once & demie, *an ounce and a half.*

Un quart d'once, *a quarter of an ounce.*

Oncle, (m.) Uncle.

Oncle paternel, Frere du Pere, *Uncle by the Father's side, the Father's Brother.*

Oncle maternel, Frere de la Mere, *Uncle by the Mother's side, the Mother's Brother.*

† Oncque, or Oncques. See Onc.

Onction, (f.) Onction.

L'Onction Sacerdotale, the Sacerdotal Onction.

L'Onction est l'une des principales Ceremonies de l'Ordination des Prêtres dans l'Eglise Romaine, *the Onction is one of the chief Ceremonies of the Ordination of Romish Priests.*

Nous avons un profond Respect pour cette Onction sacrée, qui vous eleve dans l'Eglise à un si haut Rang, *we have a profound Respect for that holy Onction, which has raised you to so eminent a Degree in the Church.*

L'extreme Onction, un des sept Sacramens de l'Eglise Romaine, *the extremum Onction, one of the seven Sacraments of the Roman Church.*

Dans l'Eglise Romaine on donne l'extreme Onction à ceux qui sont dangereusement malades, pour la Remission des Peches qui leur restent, & pour le Retablissement de leur Santé, si elle est utile, *in the Roman Church they give the extremum Onction to persons dangerously sick, for the Remission of their remaining Sins, and for the Recovery of their Health, if it be convenient.*

On lui a porté l'extreme Onction, *he had the extremum Onction brought him.* Il a eu (il a receu) l'extreme Onction avant que de mourir, *he received the extremum Onction before he died.*

Or thus. Huile d'Onction, *anointing Oyl.*

Vers. pleins d'onction, *Verses full of good matter, pithy Verses.*

Il n'a point d'onction, *he is jejune, or barren.*

Onctueux, *ed. gras, unctuous, oily, fit to anoint withal.*

L'Huile est une Liqueur onctueuse, *Oyl is an unctuous Liquor.*

Onde, (f.) Terme Poétique pour dire Eau, *the Water, a Wave.*

De tout ce que le Ciel enserre sous l'Onde, dans l'Air, sous la Terre, il n'est rien qui soit sans Amour, *of all the Things the Heavens encompass, under the Water, in the Air, and under the Earth, there is nothing that's free from Love.*

Un Navire battu des Ondes, *a Ship tossed by the Waves.*

Ondé, qui est fait en onde, *watered; clouded.*

As, Camelot ondé, *watered Camelot.*

Une Canne bien ondé, *a Canne well clouded.*

Ondée, (a fem. Subst.) Pluie passagere qui tombe en abondance, *a great (or impetuous) Shower.*

Il a fait une grosse Ondée, *there has been a great Shower.*

Or thus, in a burlesk Sense. As, † une Ondée de coups de bâton, *strokes that fall thick upon one.*

Ondoyant, qui va en onde, *like waves, in fashion of waves.*

Ondoyé, christened without the usual Ceremonies.

As, un Enfant ondoyé, *a Child christened without the usual Ceremonies.*

Ondoyer, faire des Vagues, *to rise in (or to swell with) billows.*

But this Word, in that Sense, is not so commonly used in Prose as it is in Verses.

Ondoyer, comme font les Blez agitez de quelque Vent, *to wave to and fro.*

Ondoyer un Enfant, le batiser sans faire les Ceremonies, *to christen a Child without performing the usual Ceremonies.*

Onereux, qui est à charge, *burdensom, heavy, hard, chargeable.*

Ces Conditions sont onereuses, *these are hard Conditions.*

† Onglade, (f.) a scratch with the nail. Say coup d'ongle.

Ongle, (m.) a nail, of ones finger or toe; the claw, or talon of some Birds; the claw, or hoof of some Beasts.

Avoir de grands ongles, *to have long nails.*

Couper ses ongles, *to cut his nails.* Rongner ses ongles, *to pare his nails.*

Ongles de Canard, *the claws of a Duck.*

Entre les Bêtes vous mangerez de toutes celles qui ont l'Ongle divisé, qui ont le pied fourchu, & qui ruminent, (Lev. 11. 3.) *whatsoever parteth the hoof, and is cloven-footed, and cheweth the cud amongst the Beasts, that shall ye eat.*

Ongle de Lion. See Griffes.

Coup d'ongle, a scratch with a nail.

Vos Louanges ont des Ongles & des Griffes, elles sont empoisonnées, *your Praises do more hurt than good, you praise one to his shame.*

Or thus. † Avoir bec & ongles, *ed. se revenger de paroles & autrement, to defend himself with his tongue and otherwise.*

† Il a du Sang aux Ongles, *ed. il a du courage & de la fermeté, il se roidit fort & ferme contre ceux qui l'attaquent, he is stout, he is resolute, he shows his mettle.*

† Il a salu rongner ses Ongles pour faire de si beaux Vers, *ed. il a salu rêver & travailler beaucoup, he bit his Nails many a time in making of those Verses.*

† Faire rubis sur l'Ongle (Expression de bon Biberon,) *to drink all but a drop to cover the nail with. Which must be understood of red, or claret Wine.*

Onglée, (f.) Mal au bout des Doits, *an Aking of the fingers ends in the extremity of cold Weather.*

Il a l'Onglée, *his fingers ake with Cold.*

Onglée, apostume aux racines des Ongles, *an agnail, or whitlow.*

Onglée, peau & chair du Doit dejointe & decoupee à la racine des Ongles, *a looseness and cleft of the Skin about the root of the Nails.*

Onglette, (f.) Outil d'Orfèvre, a kind of Tool, used by Goldsmiths.

Onguent, (m.) an Ointment, or Ointment.

Un Onguent froid, ou chaud, a cold, or hot Ointment.

Dans les petites Boites se mettent les bons Onguens, (Prov.) *precious Ointments are put in little Boxes, that is, the rarest Gifts are commonly bestowed upon little Men.*

Onyche, (f.) sorte de Drogue, dont il est fait mention, Ex. 30. 34, Onycha.

Onze, eleven, eleventh.

As, onze fois, *eleven times.* Onze cents, *eleven hundred.* Onze mille, *eleven thousand.*

Louis Onze, pour Louis Onzième, *Lewis the Eleventh.* Ses Lettres sont du onze, *his Letters bear date the eleventh.*

Onzième, eleventh.

As, le Chapitre onzième, *the eleventh Chapter.*

Je suis l'onzième, *I am the eleventh.*

But, before Substantives of Time, as Jour, Année, Siecle, the Article is used before Onzième, as before Words that begin with a Consonant.

As, le onzième Jour (not l'onzième Jour) *the eleventh Day.*

Il vivoit au onzième Siecle, *he lived in the eleventh Century.*

Onzième is also used Substantively, for le onzième Jour.

As, c'est aujourd'hui le onzième du Mois, *to day is the eleventh.*

Sa Lettre est du onzième de ce mois (not de l'onzième) *his Letter bears date the eleventh instant.*

O P

Opacité, (f.) qualité essentielle des Corps opaques, opposée à la Transparence, *opacity, or darkness, contrary to Transparency.*

Pierre precieuse qui a de l'opacité, a dark Stone.

Opale, (f.) sorte de Pierre precieuse, Opal, a kind of precious Stone.

L'Opale renferme plusieurs Couleurs, *the Opal is mixt with several Colours.*

Il y a trois fortes d'Opales, l'Opale Orientale, l'Opale de Boheme, & la Girasole, *there*

there are three sorts of Opal, the Oriental, the Bohemian, and the Girasol.

L'Opale Orientale est la plus estimée & la plus belle de toutes, the Oriental Opal is the most esteemed and the finest of all.

Opale, espece de Tulipe de quatre Couleurs, a four-coloured Tulip.

Opaque, Terme de Physique, opaque, dark, not transparent.

Un Corps opaque, au travers duquel la Lumiere ni les Couleurs ne se font pas sentir, an opaque Body, a Body not transparent.

La Lune est un Corps opaque, the Moon is an opaque Body.

Opera, (m.) sorte de Comedie en Musique, an Opera, a kind of Play with Songs and Music.

Un bel Opera, a fine Opera. L'Opera a été long, it was a long Opera.

Or thus, in a burlesk Sense. † C'est un Opera que de lui parler, cd. il est bien difficile de lui parler, 'tis a hard matter to speak with him.

† C'est un Opera que cela, cd. c'est une chose excellente, ou un Chef d'œuvre, 'tis a master-piece.

Operateur, (m.) an Operator.

Ceux là s'appellent Operateurs, qui vendent (ou font vendre) du Baume, & d'autres sortes de Drogues sur un Theatre, dans les Places publiques des Villes, they call themselves Operators, that sell (or cause to be sold) Balsam, and others sorts of Drugs, upon a Stage, in the wide Places of a Town.

On appelle ordinairement les Operateurs Charlatans, qui est un Terme de mépris, the Operators are commonly called Quacks, which is a contemptuous Word.

Operation, (f.) operation, action, or working.

Concevoir, juger, & raisonner, sont les trois Operations de l'Esprit, to conceive, judge, and reason are the three actions of the Mind.

Une belle Operation de Chirurgie, a fine Operation of Surgery. Operation de Medecine, the Operation (or working) of a Physick.

L'Operation du S. Esprit, the working of the holy Ghost.

Or thus. La Medecine commence à faire son Operation, the Physick begins to work.

† Operatrice, (f.) celle qui fait l'Office d'Operateur, Operatrix, a Woman that acts the part of an Operateur.

Operer, to operate, to work.

Le Remede n'a pas bien operé, the Remedy has not operated well.

La Vertu divine a operé ce Miracle, the divine Virtue has wrought that Miracle.

Ophthalmie, (f.) Terme qui ne se dit qu'entre Medecins & Chirurgiens, & qui signifie Maladie des Yeux, a Soreness of the Eyes.

Ophthalmique, qui regarde les Yeux, of (or belonging to) the Eyes.

Maladie ophthalmique, a Disease of the Eyes.

Opiat, or Opiate, (the first masc. and the other fem.) sorte de Drogue, Opiate.

L'Opiat est un Remede composé de Conserve, de Sirops, & d'Electuaires, pour purger les mauvaises Humeurs, an Opiate is a Remedy made of Conserve, Sirops, and Electuaries, to purge the ill Humours.

Opiat, sorte de Composition dont on se sert pour blanchir les Dents, Opiate, a kind of Composition used to make the Teeth white.

Opilation } See { Oppilation.

Opilé } See { Oppilé.

Opiner, dire son avis, to opine, or deliver his Opinion, to put in his Verdict; to vote, or give in his Vote.

Ils s'en retournerent pour opiner sur ce Refus, they went back to give in their opinions upon that Refusal.

On opina à la Ruine de cette Ville, the Votes went for the destroying of that Town. Ils opinerent à excommunier la Reine, they voted that the Queen should be excommunicated.

Or thus. On a opiné diversement sur ce Sujet là, they have passed different Judgements upon that Subject.

Opiniâtre, (formerly spele Opiniastre) obstinate,

wedded to his own opinion; opiniastre, opinionate, or opinionated; stubborn, wilful, cross, heady, that will not yield or obey; stubborn, that won't be allay'd.

Il est opiniâtre en Diable, he is deadly obstinate.

La Mule est un Animal opiniâtre, a Mule is a stubborn Creature. Opiniâtre comme une Mule, as stubborn (as cross) as a Mule.

Un Mal opiniâtre, qui resiste aux Remedes, an obstinate Disease.

Opiniâtre, contesté avec opiniâtreté, obstinate, obstinately maintained.

Un Combat opiniâtre, an obstinate Fight.

Opiniâtreté, avec opiniâtreté, obstinately, wilfully.

Poursuivre opiniâtreté quelque chose, obstinately to prosecute a Thing.

Il se precipita opiniâtreté dans cette malheureuse Entreprise, he wilfully hurried himself upon that unhappy Enterprise.

Opiniâtrer, contester opiniâtreté, to contend obstinately, or with obstinacy.

Opiniâtrer le Combat, to fight it out to the last.

S'opiniâtrer, to be obstinate, or stubborn; to be absolutely bent, or obstinately resolved upon a Thing.

Il ne s'opiniâtre point dans sa Passion, he is not at all stubborn in his Passion.

Il s'est opiniâtre à cela, he is absolutely bent upon it. Il s'opiniâtre à ne rien manger, he is obstinately resolved to eat nothing.

Or thus. Il s'opiniâtre à defendre une chose qui est visiblement fautive, he cannot be reclaimed (or dissuaded) from defending a Thing so apparently false.

Opiniâtreté, (f.) obstinacy, wilfulness, stubbornness, crossness, headiness.

L'Opiniâtreté est une Constance vicieuse, par laquelle on demeure ferme en ses Resolutions, en s'opposant mal à propos aux Raïsons & aux Persuasions d'autrui, Obstinacy is a vicious Constancy, by which a man sticks to his Resolutions, by opposing himself to the Reasons and Persuasions of others.

L'Opiniâtreté est une Marque d'un petit Esprit, Obstinacy is a Sign of a little Wit.

Opiniâtreté de Maladie, the obstinacy of a Disease.

Opinion, (f.) opinion, mind, thoughts, or sentiment; opinion, or conceit.

Une Opinion saine, saine, vraie, orthodoxe, probable, ou problematique, a sound, true, orthodox, probable, or problematical Opinion. Une Opinion fautive, extravagante, pernicieuse, contagieuse, impie, ou heretique, a false, extravagant, pernicious, contagious, impious, or heretical Opinion.

Demander à qu'on son Opinion, to ask one his Opinion. Voulez vous que je vous dise franchement mon Opinion? shall I tell you my mind (or my thoughts) freely?

Mon Opinion est (j'ai cette Opinion) qu'il n'y a rien à craindre, my Opinion is (is my Opinion) that there is no cause to fear.

Je suis de votre Opinion, I am of your mind. Etre attaché à son Opinion, to be wedded to his own Opinion.

Suivre des Opinions particulieres, to follow private Opinions. Suivre l'Opinion du Peuple, to follow the vulgar Opinion.

Embrasser une Opinion, to embrace an Opinion. Deguiser une Opinion, to disguise an Opinion.

Changer d'Opinion, to change his Opinion. Combattre une Opinion, to oppose an Opinion.

Autant de Têtes autant d'Opinions, (a Proverbial Saying, come from the Latine, Tot Capita, tot Sensus) so many Men so many Minds.

Avoir bonne ou mauvaise Opinion de qu'un, to have a good or bad Opinion of one. Il a assez bonne Opinion de soi-même, he hath a pretty good Opinion (or conceit) of himself.

J'avois une grande opinion de votre Vertu, I had a great opinion of your Virtue.

Opilation, (f.) Terme de Medecin, obstruction, or stoppage.

C'est une Opilation de Rate, 'tis an Obstruction of the Spleen.

Oppilé, qui a quelque Obstruction, obstructed, stopped, that has got a stoppage.

Il a la Rate oppilée, his Spleen is obstructed, he has an Oppilation in the Spleen.

† Opportun, opportune, convenient, seasonable.

En Temps opportun, at a convenient Time, in Time of need, Heb. 4. 16.

† Opportunité, (f.) opportunity, conveniency.

A la premiere opportunité, with the first opportunity.

Opposant, (m.) Terme d'Ecole, Opponent, or Gainsayer.

Opposant, en Termes de Palais, celui qui s'oppose à l'Execution de quelque Acte de Justice, he that excepts (or protests) against an Order of the Court.

Opposé, contrary, opposite.

Cela y est directement opposé, that's directly contrary to it.

S'interesser dans un Parti opposé, to side with a contrary Party.

Deux Freres de deux humeurs entierement opposées, two Brothers of a quite contrary temper.

L'Eclipse de la Lune se fait, lors qu'elle est diametralement opposée au Soleil, the Eclipse of the Moon happens, when it is diametrically opposite to the Sun.

Les deux Poles sont diametralement opposés, the two Poles are diametrically opposite to one another.

Opposer, (en Termes de Rhetorique) entre lesquels il y a quelque Contrariété, Contraries.

Opposer, to oppose, or set against.

J'oppose son Autorité à ce que vous dites, I oppose his Authority to what you say.

Je vous oppose ceci, I set this against that.

Il nous faut opposer des Forces pareilles aux leurs, we must oppose equal Forces with theirs.

Avoir de l'horreur pour les Faussetez que l'Esprit de l'Homme oppose aux Veritez que Dieu a revelées, to abhor those false Tenets which the Spirit of Man opposes to the Truths God has revealed.

S'opposer, to oppose, hinder, or be contrary, to be (or set himself) against; to except against.

Il s'oppose à tous mes Deseins, he opposes all my Designs.

Je m'y oppose, I am against it. Je ne m'y opposerai pas, I shall not be against it.

Je m'y suis opposé fort & ferme, I opposed myself to it with might and main.

S'opposer à l'Execution d'une Sentence, cd. protester de se pourvoir comme il appartient, to protest against an Order of the Court.

Opposé. As, à l'opposé, (Adv.) over against, opposite.

Il est à l'opposé, it is over against.

Opposition, (f.) opposition; an exception, or protestation against.

Il y a une grande Opposition entre eux, there is a great Opposition amongst them.

Former une Opposition, faire son Opposition, to make his Exception.

† Oppresse } See { Oppression.

† Oppressé } See { Oppressed.

† Oppresseur } See { Oppressor.

Oppresseur, (m.) an Oppressor.

Or thus. As, 1 Tim. 1. 13. Moi qui étois auparavant un Blasphémateur, un Persecuteur, & un Oppresseur, who was before a Blasphemer, a Persecutor, and injurious.

Oppression, (f.) Oppression, Tribulation, Rom. 8. 35.

Vit on jamais une si grande Oppression que celle ci? was there ever such an Oppression as this seen?

Oppression de Poitrine, an Oppression of the Lungs.

Opprimé, oppressed; troubled, 2 Cor. 4. 8; vexed, 2 Pet. 2. 7.

Opprimer, to oppress.

As, opprimer l'innocent, to oppress the Innocent.

Opprobre, (m.) reproach, shame, blemish, or disgrace.

As Ps. 22. 7. Je suis un Ver, & non pas un Homme, l'Opprobre des Hommes, & le Mepris du Peuple, I am a Worm, and no Man, a Reproach of Men, and despised of the People.

Couvrir quécun d'opprobres, *to cover one with shame.* Le combler d'un Opprobre éternel, *to cover him with eternal Shame.*

Or thus. *As, Ps. 119. 42.* afin que j'aie de quoi répondre à celui qui me fait opprobre, *so shall I have wherewith to answer him that reproaches me.*

Optatif, (Terme de Grammaire) *Optative.*

Le Mode Optatif, *the Optative Mood.*

Opter, (Terme de Palais) *cd. choisir, to chuse.*

As, opter un Evêché, to chuse a Bishopsrick. † Apollon sera contraint d'opter, s'il veut être Prophete, Medecin, ou Violon, *Apollon will be put to the choice of being either a Prophet, or a Physician, or a Fiddler.*

Opticien, (m.) qui fait l'Optique, *one skilled in Opticks, one that understands Opticks.* Il est bon Opticien, *he is well skilled in Opticks.*

Option, (f.) *from Opter, cd. choix, Choice.* Cela est à son Option, *that is left to his Choice.*

Optique, (f.) Science qui considère la veuë, entant qu'elle est directe, *Opticks, the Optick Science, whereby the Reason of Sight is known.*

L'Optique traite de la Veue en general, & de tout ce qui se voit par le Rayon d'oit; elle explique la nature & les proprietés de la Veue, & l'endroit de l'Oeil où elle se fait, *Opticks treat of Sight in general, and of all that is seen by the direct Ray; they explain the nature and properties of the Sight, and that part of the Eye where it is placed.*

L'Optique donne les Raisons pourquoi les Choses paroissent à nos Yeux, tantôt plus grandes, tantôt plus petites, tantôt plus distinctes, tantôt plus confuses, tantôt plus proches, tantôt plus éloignées, *Opticks give the Reasons why Things appear to our Eyes sometimes greater, and sometimes smaller, sometimes more distinct, and at other times more confuse, sometimes nearer, and sometimes further off.*

L'Optique montre comme quoi quelques uns ne voient que de bien près, & les autres ne voient que de loin, pourquoi l'Oeil ne peut pas se voir soi même, & d'où vient que nos deux yeux ne voient pas deux differens Objets, mais un seul, *Opticks shew why some cannot see but very near, and others but at a good distance, why the Eye cannot see it self, and how it comes that both our Eyes do not see two different Objects, but one and the same.*

L'Optique decouvre les Causes de la Tromperie de notre Veue, pourquoi les Objets éloignés paroissent plus petits qu'ils ne sont, pourquoi deux Lignes paralleles semblent s'approcher dans la distance, pourquoi les Objets à plusieurs angles paroissent ronds de loin, &c. *Opticks discover the Causes of the Deception of our Sight, why distant Objects appear lesser than they are, why two parallel Lines seem in a distance to close towards one another, why Objects having many angles appear round as far off.*

Optique, (Adj.) *optick, pertaining to Sight.* † *As, les Ners optiques, the optick Nerves, which convey the Spirits to the Sight.*

Opulence, (f.) *Wealth, Riches, Opulency.* Vivre dans la Gloire & dans l'Opulence, *to live in Splendour and Wealth.*

Opulent, rich, opulent, wealthy.

Un Prince opulent, a wealthy Prince.

Un Etat opulent, a wealthy State.

Une Ville opulente, a rich (or wealthy) City.

Opuscule, (m.) petit Ouvrage d'esprit, a little witty Book.

Or, (m.) gold.

L'Or est le plus précieux de tous les Metaux, *Gold is the most precious of all Metals.*

L'Or est un Metal qui nous assiste dans tous nos Besoins, qui facilite l'exécution de nos Desseins, & qui nous fait triompher de plusieurs Difficultés, *Gold is a Metal which helps us in all our Wants, which facilitates the execution of our Designs, and makes us to triumph over many Difficulties.*

Or pur, bruni, batu, moulu, ou en feuille, *pure, burnished, beaten, beaten to powder, or leaf gold.*

Or mat, unpolished Gold. Or trait, gold-wire.

Or potable, potable gold, aurum potable.

Or fulminant, aurum fulminans.

Batre l'or, to beat gold. Filer de l'or, to wire-draw gold.

Drap d'or, Cloth of gold. Boite d'or, a golden box.

Une Chaîne d'or, a gold (or a golden) Chain.

De l'Or, ou Monoie d'or, Gold, or gold Coin.

This Word is also frequently taken in a figurative Sense.

As, acheter au poids de l'or, cd. acheter cher, to buy dear, to buy at a dear rate.

L'Or même à la Laideur donne un teint de Beauté, *Gold has the faculty of making beautiful that which is but homely, it makes a Woman penny-white.*

Ce n'est qu'or & que pourpre dans son Armée, *cd. ce n'est que magnificence, there's nothing but greatness and splendor in his Army.*

Une Pluie d'or, *cd. qui est fort de saison, a golden Rain, a very seasonable Rain.*

Les Vers d'or de Pythagore, *Pythagoras his golden Verses.*

† Quand l'Or parle, la Langue n'a qu'à se taire, *when Gold speaks, the Tongue must keep in.*

Or, (Terme de Blazon) *cd. jaune, or.*

Or, (a Conj.) *now, but, and.*

Or il y a trois Degrez de Comparaison, *Now there are three Degrees of Comparison.*

Or il y avoit un Homme de la Montagne d'Ephraim, le Nom duquel étoit Mica, *(Judg. 17. 1.) And there was a Man of Mount Ephraim whose Name was Micah.*

† Or ça, *now.* Or ça, tout de bon je commence, *now, in good earnest, I begin.*

† Or sus, *go to, come on.* Or sus, travaillons tout de bon, *come on, let's work in good earnest.*

Oracle, (m.) Oracle.

As, consulter l'Oracle, to consult the Oracle.

L'Oracle le défendit, *it was forbidden by the Oracle.*

Prononcer un Oracle, *to pronounce an Oracle.*

Accomplir l'Oracle, *to fulfill the Oracle.*

Les Oracles de Dieu, *the Oracles of God.* Tes Oracles, Seigneur, font mes Delices, *thy Oracles, O Lord, are my Delights.*

Toutes les Paroles sont autant d'Oracles, *every Word of his is an Oracle.*

Cet Homme étoit un Oracle en Jurisprudence, *that Man was an Oracle in the Law.*

Orage, (m.) a great Wind, a Storm, or Tempest; a great Rain, with Thunder and Lightnings; Storm, Broils, or Troubles, in a State.

Il seleva tout à coup un Orage, qui pensa nous faire perir, *there arose a sudden Storm which was like to cost us our Lives.*

C'étoit un furieux Orage, *it was a dreadful Storm.*

Il fit tout ce qu'il put pour calmer cet Orage, *he did the best he could to lay that Storm.*

Orageux, stormy, tempestuous.

Un Temps orageux, a stormy (or tempestuous) Weather.

Oraison, (f.) Prayer; Oratior; Sermon; Speech.

As, une Oraison ardente, ou fervente, a fervent Prayer. Oraison mentale, a mental Prayer.

Oraison jaculatoire, a Prayer full of pious Ejaculations.

Les Oraisons de Ciceron, Tullies Orations.

Oraison funebre, a funeral Sermon.

Les huit Parties d'Oraison (en Termes de Grammaire) *the eight Parts of Speech.*

Oral, qu'on expose de bouche, oral.

As, la Loi orale des Rabins, qui s'enseignoit seulement de bouche & par Tradition, the oral Law of the Rabins.

Orange, (f.) an Orange.

Orange douce, a sweet Orange. Orange aigre, a sour Orange.

Orangé, qui est de couleur d'orange, orange-coloured.

Ruban orangé, an orange-coloured Ribbon.

Orangeade, (f.) Orange-chips, pieces of Orange preserved with Sugar, and served with the fruit; a cooling Liqueur, made of water and sugar, with the juice of Oranges.

Oranger, (m.) an Orange-tree.

L'Oranger a toujours des feuilles, des fleurs,

& des fruits, *the Orange-tree is never without leaves, blossoms, or fruits.*

Orangerie, (f.) Lieu où l'on serre les Orangers, an Orange-house.

Orateur, (m.) an Orator.

Un grand ou fameux Orateur, a great, or famous Orator. Orateur achevé, an excellent (or accomplished) Orator.

Un Orateur pathétique, vif, brillant, eloquent, a pathetic, brisk, lively, and eloquent Orator.

Un Orateur sec, sterile, froid, ou languissant, a dry, barren, cold, or languid Orator.

Cesar n'étoit pas moins grand Capitaine que grand Orateur, *Cesar was both a great Captain and a great Orator.*

Oratoire, qui est d'Orateur, Oratory, or pertaining to an Orator.

As, Style oratoire, an oratory Style.

Un Oratoire, ou (according to some) une Oratoire, petite Chapelle devant laquelle on prie Dieu, an Oratory.

Les Peres de l'Oratoire, the Fathers of the Oratory.

Oratoirement, en Orateur, Orator-like, or like an Orator.

† Orbe, (m.) pour dire Sphere, an Orb, or Sphere.

† Orça. *See Or ça, under Or.*

Orchestre, (f.) Terme de Comedie, the Musick-Room.

This Word comes originally from the Greek Word ὀρχήστρα, and this from ὀρχήσθαι to dance, because 'twas in the Orchestra, being the Stage (or middle) of the Theater, whereon the Chorus danced. Whereas, among the Romans, Orchestra was the Space between the Stage and the common Seats, wherein Senators and noble Personages sat to see Play's acted, such as are now our Boxes by the Stage. But Orchestre in French do's signify now adays the Musick-room.

Presentement (say's Mr. Richelet) on appelle Orchestre parmi nous le Lieu où l'on enferme la Symphonie & tous les Joueurs d'Instrumens de Musique, qui jouent entre les Actes des Pieces dramatiques, & les Entrées des Balets.

† Ord, *cd. sale, filthy, nasty.*

Ils se nourrissent de tout ce qu'il y a de plus ord dans la Nature, *they feed upon the nastiest Things that are in Nature.*

† Ordement, *filthily, nastily.*

Ordinaire, common, usual, ordinary.

C'est une chose ordinaire, qui arrive ordinairement, *'tis a common ('tis an usual) Thing.*

C'est leur Viande ordinaire, *cd. c'est la Viande dont ils se nourrissent ordinairement, 'tis their ordinary Meat.*

Gentilhomme ordinaire, chez le Roi, Gentleman in ordinary.

On appelle un Gentilhomme ordinaire du Roi, & dans le Discours familier un Ordinaire simplement, celui qui sert à sa Majesté pour porter ses Ordres & ses Volontés aux Parlemens, aux Provinces, & pour temoigner aux autres Rois & aux autres Princes la part que prend le Roi son Maître à leurs Joies & à leurs Afflictions.

Juge ordinaire, le Juge naturel d'une personne, *ones proper Judge.*

Il fut renvoyé devant son Juge ordinaire, ou devant l'Ordinaire, *he was sent back to his proper Judge.*

Ordinaire, (a masc. Subst.) a Post, or Ordinary; ones Table, or Commons; an Ordinary, a kind of eating House; the Ordinary, or Bishop of the Diocese; also as Gentilhomme ordinaire, and Juge ordinaire, as afore.

See Ordinaires, a little lower.

Je vous écrirai par le premier Ordinaire, *I shall write to you by the first Ordinary.*

J'ai reçu des Lettres par le dernier Ordinaire, *I received Letters by the last Ordinary.*

Son Ordinaire est bon, il fait un bon Ordinaire, *he keeps a good Table.* L'ordinaire de sa Table vaut un superbe Festin, *his Commons is as a splendid Feast.*

Aller prendre ses Repas à un Ordinaire, *to go and eat at an Ordinary.* Un Ordinaire de cinq Sous, a five pence Ordinary.

Cela appartient de droit à l'Ordinaire, *that belongs by right to the Ordinary, or the Bishop of the Diocese.*

Orthus. As, retrancher de son Ordinaire, to live sparingly, to abridge himself of Conveniences.

D'ordinaire, *cd.* frequemment, souvent, commonly, usually, ordinarily. On honore d'ordinaire ceux qu'on craint, men commonly honour those they fear.

Pour l'ordinaire, *cd.* le plus souvent, most commonly, most times, most an end. Elle me fait enrager pour l'ordinaire, she makes me mad most times.

A l'ordinaire, *cd.* comme on a de coutume, selon la maniere accoutumée, at the old rate, at the usual rate, as afore, as formerly.

Ordinairement, commonly, usually, ordinarily.

La plupart des Hommes sont ordinairement ingrats & meconnoissans, the greatest part of Mankind are commonly ingratefull and unthankfull.

Ordinaires, (m.) les Fleurs des Femmes, the monthly Flowers.

Elle a ses ordinaires, she has her flowers.

Ordinal, ordinal.

As, un Nombre ordinal, qui marque l'Ordre (ou l'Arrangement) des Choses, an ordinal Number, such as first, second, third, &c.

Ordination, (f.) l'Action de conferer les Saints Ordres, Ordination.

Ordiné, ordained, in Orders, that has taken the holy Orders.

Ordiner, to ordain, or confer the holy Orders.

As, Ordiner un Diacre, ou un Prêtre, to ordain one a Deacon, or a Priest.

Ordonnance, (f.) an Order, Law, or Ordinance; Judgement, Ps. 119. 149; an Order from the King to the Treasurer for the paying a certain Sum to one; prescription, a Doctor's Prescription; the ordering, or right disposing of a Thing.

La Ville a fait de nouvelles Ordonnances, the City has made new Orders, or new Laws. Heureux ceux qui gardent les Ordonnances du Seigneur, happy are those who keep the Lord's Ordinances.

Le Roi lui donna une Ordonnance de trois mille ecus, the King gave him an Order to take three thousand Crowns.

Les Apoticares doivent suivre exactement les Ordonnances du Medecin, the Apothecaries ought to follow in all points the Doctors Prescriptions.

L'ordonnance d'un Festin, ou d'une Cere- monie, the ordering of a Feast, or Ceremony. Ce Mot se dit aussi en Termes de Peinture, & d'Architecture, à peu près dans le même Sens.

Dans la Peinture, il signifie la Disposition des Figures & des Choses qui composent le Tableau; Et dans l'Architecture, tout ce qui fait que les Parties d'un Edifice ont une Grandeur convenable, soit qu'on les confidere separément, ou par rapport à tout l'Ouvrage.

En Termes de Guerre, on appelle Compagnies d'Ordonnance celles qui n'entrent point en Corps de Regiment, & qui consistent en Gendarmes & Chevaux legers.

† Ordonnateur, (m.) pour dire celui qui ordonne les Choses, Orderer, or Disposer, he that orders a Thing.

Ordonné, ordered, enjoined, or commanded; prescribed; ordered, disposed; ser, or appointed, Phil. 1. 17; ordained, or in Orders.

Je n'ai jamais rien vu de mieux ordonné, I never saw any thing better ordered.

Ordonnier, to order, injoin, or command; to order, appoint, or prescribe; to appoint, 1 Sam. 8. 11; to order, or dispose; to ordain, or confer the holy Orders.

Dieu ordonna à Noé de bâtir une Arche à quatre Etages, God ordered (or commanded) Noah to build an Ark four Stories high. Ordonner sur peine de Damnation, to command upon pain of Damnation.

Ordonner des Recompenses à la Vertu, & des Peines aux Vices, to order (to appoint) Rewards for Virtue, and Punishments for Vices. Le Roi a ordonné un Jeune general, the King has ordered a general Fast. Je vous prie d'ordonner à ce Malade ce qu'il faut pour le guerir, pray, prescribe for this Patient of yours that which is best for his Cure.

C'est lui qui ordonne tout, 'tis he that or-

ders all things, that has the ordering (managing, or disposing) of all.

Ordonner un Diacre, ou un Prêtre, to ordain one a Deacon, or a Priest.

Ordre, (m.) an Order, or Command; an Order, or Regulation; Order, or disposition; an Order, in Society; a Warrant.

Donner les Ordres qu'il faut observer en quelque Chose, to give the necessary Orders in a Business. Recevoir les Ordres du Roi, to receive the King's Orders. Executer les Ordres, to execute his Orders.

Il est venu un Ordre la dessus, an Order is come upon that.

Ranger (mettre) en ordre, to set (to put) in order. Marcher en ordre, to march in order.

Faire toutes Choses avec ordre, ou dans l'ordre, to do all Things orderly, or in order. Sans ordre, without any order, disorderly, or confusedly. Ordre d'Architecture, an Order in Architecture.

Un Ordre de Religieux, a Religious Order; de Chevaliers, of Knights. Les Ordres de l'Eglise, the Orders of the Church, the Church-Orders. Recevoir les Ordres, to enter (to be admitted) into Orders.

Je m'engage de payer à vous, ou à votre Ordre, la Somme de cent ecus, I promise to pay you, or your Order, the Sum of an hundred Crowns. A votre Ordre, c'est à dire, à celui qui aura charge de vous.

Il vous faut avoir un Ordre pour l'arrêter, you must have a Warrant to arrest him.

Ordures, (f.) from Ord, ordure, ones excrements; uncleanness, 2 Cor. 12. 21, and 1 Thess. 4. 7.

Il a fait son ordure au milieu de la Chambre, he has done his business in the midst of the Room.

Ordures, (in the Plural) Sweepings; filthy (or obscene) Discourses; lewdness, the lewd passages (or actions) of ones Life.

Jetter les Ordures dans la Rue, to throw the Sweepings into the Street.

Une Comedie pleine d'ordures & de saletez, an obscene (or filthy) Play.

Ces Ordures ne se disent point à une Femme de la Condition, those filthy Discourses are not fit to be used to a Lady of her Quality.

On a noirci le Mari des Ordures de sa Femme, the Husband is bespattered with the Lewdness of his Wife.

Orduier, (m.) a Dust-basket.

Orée, (f.) Skirts.

As, nous irons fraîchement le long de l'Orée de ce Bois, we shall have a cool Walk along the Skirts of this Forest.

Oreillard. As, un Cheval oreillard, qui a la naissance ou le bas de l'Oreille placé trop bas, & l'Oreille trop large, a wide-eared Horse.

Oreille, (f.) an Ear; the turning up of a leaf; a latchet of a Shoe; a smack Sail.

L'Oreille est l'Organe de l'Ouïe, the Ear is the Organe of Hearing. Le haut, le bas, le trou, le tympan de l'Oreille, the top, the lap, the hole, and the drum of the Ear.

Oreille fine, bonne, delicate, subtile, good (or quick) ears. Une oreille dure, dull ears. Avoir bonne oreille, to have good ears. Des oreilles chastes, chaste ears.

Tirer l'oreille à quécun, to pull one by the ears. Il ne se fait gueres tirer l'oreille, he needs no long intreaty, he is quickly drawn to it. Vien ça, ne te fai point tirer l'oreille, come hither, don't stay till I fetch ye by force.

Dresser les oreilles, to prick up his ears. Sortons, j'ai fait une Nouvelle, qui s'en va faire dresser les oreilles à toute la Ville, let's go out, I contrived a News, that will make the whole Town prick up their ears.

Pincer l'oreille à quécun, to pinch ones ear. Lui percer l'oreille, to bore his ear. Lui donner sur les oreilles, to give him a box on the ear.

Dire quelque Chose à l'oreille, to whisper a thing in ones ear. Je m'approchai de lui, pour le lui dire à l'oreille, I drew near him, to whisper him the Thing in the ear.

Prêter l'oreille, to give ear. Prêter l'oreille aux flateries, to give ear to flattery.

Ouvrir les Oreilles, écouter avec attention, to open his Ears, or to be attentive.

Fermer l'Oreille aux Discours de quécun,

n'écouter point ce qu'il nous dit, to shut his Ears to ones Discourse.

Avoir les Oreilles battues de quèque Discours, to have his Ears battered (or tired) with a Discourse.

Les Oreilles me cornent, my Ears tingle, I got a tingling in my Ears.

Fagon de parler qui choque l'Oreille, *cd.* rude, ou peu delicate, an uncouth Expression.

Cela ecorche l'Oreille, that grates ones Ears. C'est fait de moi, si cela vient à ses Oreilles, I am undone, if so be that comes to his Ears.

Ne m'échaufez pas les Oreilles, *cd.* ne me mettez pas en colere, don't anger me, do not provoke me.

Avoir l'Oreille du Roi, *cd.* être favorablement écouté du Roi, to have the King's Ear.

Cela est entré par une Oreille, & sorti par l'autre, *cd.* qu'on n'a rien retenu de tout ce qu'on nous a dit, it came in at one Ear, and went out at the other Ear.

† Vin d'une Oreille. See Vin.

Faire la fourde oreille, *cd.* faire semblant de ne pas entendre, to pretend not to hear.

Quand on lui parle de cela, il fait la fourde oreille, when that is moved to him, he won't hear, he is deaf of that ear.

Une Expression qui ne remplit pas (qui ne contente pas) l'Oreille, an Expression which do's not satisfy the Ear.

Ces Discours offensent (ou blessent) mes Oreilles, these Discourses offend my Ears.

La Nature, en nous donnant deux Oreilles & une Langue, nous donne par là à conoitre, qu'il faut entendre beaucoup & parler peu, Nature, by giving us two Ears and but one Tongue, teaches us thereby to hear much and to speak little.

Ventre affamé n'a point d'Oreille, (Prov.) an hungry Belly has no Ears.

Oreille d'Ours, forte de Fleur, a kind of Mountain Cowslip. Oreille de Rat, Moufe Ear.

Pendant d'Oreille, a Pendans.

Oreiller, (m.) a Pillow.

Un bon Oreiller, a good Pillow.

Oreillette, (f.) petit Linge qu'on met derriere l'Oreille d'un Enfant, a piece of Linnen laid to the hind part of an Infants ear.

Oreillettes de fil d'archal, wires, about a Womans head.

Oreillon. See Orillon.

Oreillons, (m.) forte de Fluxion qui se jette sur l'Oreille, ou autour de l'Oreille, an Impostume, or Swelling about the Ear.

Orengé. See Orange.

† Ores, now.

d'Oresnavant } Dorenavant.

Orfelin } See Orphelin.

Orfeline } Orpheline.

Orfevre, (m.) Goldsmith.

Un riche Orfevre, a rich Goldsmith.

Boutique d'Orfevre, a Goldsmiths Shop.

Orfèvrerie, and (according to some) Orfevrie, f. Goldsmith's Trade, or Goldsmith's Ware.

Oufraie, (f.) forte d'Oiseau de Rapine, Osprey, a great and greedy Water-fowl.

L'oufraie étoit un des Oiseaux defendus sous la Loi, (Lev. 11. 13.) the Osprey was one of the Fowls prohibited under the Law.

Orfroi, (m.) Terme de Chasublier, broad Welts (or Gards) of gold or silver Imbroide-ry laid on Copes, and other Church-Vestments.

Organe, (m.) Organe, Instrument, or Means.

As, les Organes des Sens, the Organes of the Senses.

L'Oeil est l'Organe de la Veüe, l'Oreille de l'Ouïe, & le Né de l'Odorat, the Eye is the Organe of the Sight, the Ear of the Hearing, and the Nose of Smelling.

Orthus, figuratively. Les Prophetes & les Apôtres ont été les Organes du S. Esprit, the Prophets and Apostles were the Organes of the Holy Ghost.

La Science est l'Organe le plus nécessaire pour la Conduite & pour l'Instruction des Hommes, Learning is the most necessary Means to guide and instruct Men.

Organique, organical, instrumental, used as a means; organical, furnished with organs; organical, or performed with organes.

Les Muscles sont des Parties organiques, the Muscles are organical Parts.

Le Corps de l'Homme est organique, *the Body of Man is organical.*
 Une Action organique, *an Action performed with Organes.*
 Organisé, *organised, or furnished with proper Organs.*
 Un Corps organisé, *a Body furnished with proper organs.*
 Organiste, (m.) *from Orgue, an Organist, a Player on the Orgues.*
 Un bon Organiste, *a good Organist.*
 Orge, (m.) *barley, the plant so called; barley, or barley-grain.*
 Les Orges sont beaux cette Année, *the Barley looks well this Year.*
 L'Orge est nourrissant, *Barley is nourishing.*
 Orge mondé, *peeled Barley.*
 Or thus. *As; Futaine à grains d'Orge, napped Fustian. Futaine à gros grain, big-napped Fustian.*
 † Il a bien fait ses Orges, *cd. il a bien gagné, il a bien fait ses affaires, he has made up his mouth.*
 † Il faut mourir, petit Cochon, il n'y a plus d'Orge, *cd. il n'y a plus moyen de reculer, il faut absolument passer le pas, there's no Retrieve.*
 Orgies, (f.) *cd. Fête de Bacchus, the Feasts (or mad Revels) of Bacchus.*
 Orgies, petit Poème François à la Louange de Bacchus, ou du Vin, *a Copy of Verses to the Praise of Bacchus, or Wine.*
 Orgue, (masc. and fem. in the Sing. Number, and always fem. in the Plural) *an Organ, a pair of Organs.*
 Tuyaux, Claviers, & Soufflets d'Orgue, *the Pipes, the Keys, and Bellows of an Organ.*
 Toucher (jouer) de l'Orgue, *to play on the Organs.*
 De belles Orgues, *fine Organs.*
 Remarquez, qu'en Termes de Guerre on appelle du nom d'Orgues plusieurs Arquebuses à croc, ou plusieurs canons de Moufquet, rangez les uns auprès des autres dans un fusil de bois, & qui se tirent ensemble, ou séparément.
 En Termes de Fortification, on appelle Orgues de longues & de grosses Pieces de bois detachées l'une de l'autre, & suspendues par des Cordes au dessus des Portes d'une Ville. En cas de quelque Entreprise formée par l'Enemi, on les laisse tomber à plomb sur le Passage. Ainsi on ferme le Passage, sans craindre qu'en mettant de travers un Chevalet, ou quelque autre Obstacle au dessous, l'Enemi puisse arrêter & tenir en l'Air toute cette File de Pieces de bois. Delà vient que les Orgues sont préférables aux Herfes; parce que les Pieces qui composent la Herse sont assemblées l'une avec l'autre, & qu'étant arrêtée & suspendue par un endroit, tout le reste s'arrête aussi.
 En fin, par les Orgues (en Termes de Mer) on entend ces Ouvertures ou Goutieres de deux ou trois pouces de diametre, qui sont conduites en pente tout au travers du Bordage du Vaisseau, le long des Tillacs & des Sabords, pour l'écoulement des Eaux de la Pluie & des Vagues. Celles ci s'appellent en Anglois *Scopers-holes.*
 Orgueil, (m.) *pride, loftiness.*
 Il y a un sot Orgueil, & un noble Orgueil, *there is a sottish and a noble Pride.*
 Etre enfié d'orgueil, avoir bien de l'orgueil, *to be puffed up with Pride, to have a great deal of pride.*
 Rabatre quelque chose de son Orgueil, *to bate something of his Pride.*
 Or thus, *in a Poetical Style.*
 As, applanir l'Orgueil des Montagnes, *to level the haughty Mountains.*
 † Orgueilleusement, *proudly, or with pride, loftily.*
 Orgueilleux, *proud, lofty.*
 Ses Richesses le rendent orgueilleux, *his Riches makes him proud.*
 Elle est orgueilleuse de rien, *she is proud of nothing.*
 Un Orgueilleux, (Subst.) *a proud Man, a lofty Man.*
 Dieu refuse aux Orgueilleux, mais il fait grace aux Humbles, (Jam. 4 6.) *God resisteth the Proud, but giveth grace to the Humble.*

Une Orgueilleuse, *a proud Woman, or Girl.*
 C'est une petite Orgueilleuse, *she is a little proud Thing.*
 Orient, (m.) *East, the East Part of the World.*
 L'Orient est un des quatre Quartiers du Monde, à l'endroit du Soleil levant, *the East is one of the four Quarters of the World, towards the Sun-rise.* Vent d'Orient, *an East (Eastern, or Easterly) Wind.*
 Un Pais qui regarde le Septentrion & l'Orient, *a Country seated North and East.*
 Orient d'Horizon, *an Horizontal East.* Orient d'Été, *Summer-East.* Orient d'Hiver, *Winter-East.*
 L'Orient d'une Carte Geographique, *the East of a Map. Which is commonly on our right hand, when it lies before us.*
 Un Vent d'Orient, *an East-Wind.*
 Vers l'Orient, du côté de l'Orient, *Eastward.*
 Oriental, *East, Eastern, Oriental.*
 As, les Indes Orientales, *the East-Indies.*
 Les Pais Orientaux, *the East (or Eastern) Countries.* Les Peuples Orientaux, *the Eastern Nations.*
 Les Isles Orientales, *the Oriental Islands.* Les Langues Orientales, *the Oriental Languages.* Perles Orientales, *Oriental Pearls.*
 Orienté, *set toward the East.*
 As, une Maison bien orientée, *a House well set toward the East, whose Front is made Eastward.*
 Or thus. *As, une Carte bien orientée, a Map exactly drawn.*
 Orienter, *to set toward the East.*
 Orifice, (m.) *Terme d'Anatomie, qui veut dire bouche, entrée, ouverture, Orifice.*
 As, l'Orifice de l'Estomac, *the Orifice of the Stomack.*
 Faire un grand Orifice, quand on ouvre la Veine, *to make a great Orifice, in the opening of a Vein.*
 Oriflame, (f.) *le Drapeau des anciens Rois de France, the Standard of the ancient Kings of France. Born at first only in the Holy Wars, from whence called the Holy Standard. But afterwards, being used in other Wars, it was lost in a Battel against the Flemings.*
 L'Oriflame étoit l'Enseigne generale de la France. On l'appeloit Oriflame, à cause des Flammes d'Or dont elle étoit toute pleine. Elle étoit faite en forme de Bannière de Procession, d'une Etoffe rouge, semée de Flammes d'Or, longue d'environ douze piez, pointue & fendue par le bas, & attachée au haut d'une Lance. Elle étoit dans l'Eglise de l'Abbaye de S. Denis en France; & elle n'en sortoit, que quand on alloit à quelque grande Expedition. Le Roi la recevoit des mains de l'Abbé de S. Denis, avec grande Ceremonie, & grande Devotion; & il la faisoit porter devant lui par le plus vaillant Chevalier de son Armée. On nommoit ce Chevalier le Garde de l'Oriflame, & cette Charge étoit fort considerable.
 † Oriflor, or Oriflour. *See Oriflame.*
 Origan, (m.) *Marjolaine bâtarde, Origan, Organy, wild (or bastard) Marjerom.*
 Originaire, *native, bred and born.*
 Il est originaire de Rome, *he is a native of Rome, he was bred and born at Rome.*
 Or thus. *As, un Mot originaire de Grece, a Word of Greek origine.*
 Originairement, *originally.*
 Sa Famille est originairement de Florence, *his Family is come originally from Florence.*
 Original, *original.*
 As, les Pieces originales d'une Affaire, *the original Pieces of a Concern.*
 Une Langue originale, *an original Language.*
 Un Auteur original, qui a quelque chose de nouveau & de particulier qui le distingue des autres, *an Author that writes most out of his own stock.*
 Un Poids original, qui sert de Modèle pour les autres Poids, *a Standard.*
 Original, (a masc. Subst.) *an Original, the first Draught of a Writing; the Person whose Picture is drawn; a Picture from which several Copies have been made; a Pattern, or Model.*
 Il faut ici consulter l'Original, *here we must*

consulte the Original. Vous le trouverez dans l'Original Hebreu, *you will find it in the Hebrew Original.*
 C'est un si bel Original, que le plus habile Peintre ne le sauroit flater, *'tis such an Original, as cannot be flattered by the most skilful Painter.*
 Je doute si ce Tableau est un Original, *I doubt whether this Picture is an Original or no.*
 Job est un Original de Patience, *Job is a Model of Patience.*
 Or thus. *Admirez cet Auteur, c'est l'unique Original des Choses galantes, 'tis an admirable Author, he is the Source of Gallantry.*
 Que dites vous là? celui que vous exaltez tant est un Original achevé, *what d'ye say there? he whom you exalt so much is a meer Fool.*
 Savoir une chose d'original, *cd. la savoir certainement, la savoir de ceux qui la savent à fond & avant tout autre, to have a Thing from the best hand, to be certain of it.*
 Origine, (f.) *origine, original, pedigree; cause, occasion.*
 Il tiroit son Origine des Grecs, *he derived his Original from the Greeks.* Rapporter son Origine aux Dieux, *to derive his Pedigree from the Gods.*
 Son Cœur dement en lui sa superbe Origine, *his Soul belies his great Pedigree.*
 Les Origines de la Langue Française, *the Originals of the French Tongue.*
 Or thus. *As, les Nerfs tirent leur Origine du Cerveau, the Sinews proceed from the Brain.*
 Originel, *original.*
 As, le Peché originel, *the original Sin.*
 Ils ont si grande Opinion d'eux mêmes, qu'a peine croient ils d'avoir le Peché originel, *they have so great an Opinion of themselves, that they can scarce fancy to be affected with the Original Sin.*
 Orillon, (m.) *Terme de Fortication.*
 C'est, dit Monsieur Guillet, une Masse de terre revetue de Muraille, qu'on avance sur l'Epaule des Bastions à Casemate, pour couvrir le Canon qui est dans le Flanc retiré, & empêcher qu'il ne soit démonté par l'Assiegeant. Il y a des Orillons de figure ronde, & d'autres à peu près de figure carrée, appelez Epaulement.
 Orion, (m.) *forte de Constellation, Orion, a kind of Constellation. You will find it mentioned, Job 9. 9.*
 Oripeau, (m.) *Leton battu en feuille, leaf brass, shewing like gold; a thing of no value, that yet makes a show.*
 Orle, (m.) *Terme de Blazon, an Orle in Heraldry, an open border about and within a Coat of Arms.*
 † Orlé } See } Ourlé.
 † Orler } } Ourler.
 † Orlet } } Ourlet.
 Orlet, *Ex. 28. 32, a border, or binding.*
 Orme, (m.) *forte de gros & grand Arbre, an Elm.*
 Un grand Orme, un gros Orme, *a great Elm.*
 Ormeau, (m.) *petit Orme, a young Elm.*
 Ormin. *See Hormin.*
 † Ormoire. *See Armoire, which is the right Word.*
 Orne, (m.) *forte d'Arbre, a kind of Tree, that delights most in Mountains and Forests.*
 Orné, *adorned, set off, set out, beautified.*
 Ornement, (m.) *ornament, or set off; Ornament, of Rhetorick.*
 Depouillez votre Belle de tous ses Ornaments, & je vous repon que vous la trouverez laide, *strip your Beauty of all her Ornaments, and I warrant ye you will find her homely.*
 Après tout, la Vertu & le Savoir sont les plus beaux Ornaments, *when all comes to all, Virtue and Learning are the best Ornaments.*
 Raconter quelque chose d'une façon simple, & sans ornement, *to recite a Thing in a plain manner, and without any Ornament.*
 Allez,

Allez, vous êtes l'Ornement de la République. *Well, you are the Ornament (or Glory) of the Common-wealth.*

Orner, to adorn, set off, set out, or beautify.

Orner un Cabinet, une Chambre, une Cheminée, to set off (or set out) a Closet, a Room, a Chimney. Orner un Autel, to adorn an Altar.

Orner quécun d'une Gloire immortelle, to adorn one with an immortal Glory.

Ornière, (f.) trace de Roué, tract; the tract of a Cart-wheel. *Or thus. As, Ps. 65. 12. Tu couronnes l'Année de tes Biens, & tes Ornières degoutent la Graille, thou crownest the Year with thy Goodness, and thy Paths drop Fainness.*

Ornithogale, (f.) sorte de Fleur blanche, the Star of Bethlehem.

Orobanche, forte d'Herbe. See Tigne.

Orphelin, (m.) qui a perdu son Pere & sa Mere, ou l'un des deux, an Orphan, one that is fatherless and motherless, or either of them.

Etre Orphelin de Pere & de Mere, to be both Fatherless and Motherless.

Le Seigneur protege les Orphelins & les Veuves, the Lord takes care of the Fatherless and Widows.

Or thus. As, John 14. 18. Je ne vous laisserai point Orphelins, I will not leave you comfortless.

Orpheline, (f.) celle qui a perdu son Pere & sa Mere, ou l'un des deux, an Orphan, a female-Orphan, one that is fatherless and motherless, or either of them.

Orpiment. See Orpin.

Orpin, (m.) Orpine, or Orpiment, a kind of Oker of Gold colour.

L'Orpin est une Couleur jaune, metallique, & naturelle, dont on se sert pour peindre en mignature, & qui est une espece de Poison, Orpine is a yellow Colour, metallick and natural, made use of to paint in water-colours, and being a sort of Poison.

† J'Orrai for J'Oirai, and J'Orrois for J'Oirois, two Future Tenses of the Verb Ouir, to hear. See Ouir.

Orse, (f.) Terme des Levantins, pour dire Basbord, ou Main gauche, Larboard, the Larboard of a Ship.

Orsus. See Or fus, under Or.

Orteil, (m.) doit du pié, a toe.

Le gros Orteil, the great toe.

Orthodoxe, qui est conforme à la Verité, Orthodox, or agreeable to Truth.

As, une Opinion orthodoxe, an Orthodox Tenet, or Opinion.

Orthographe, (f.) l'Art d'écrire les Mots correctement, Orthography, the right Way of Spelling.

Savoir bien l'Orthographe, to understand Orthography, or the right Way of Spelling.

L'Orthographe ancienne & moderne, the ancient and modern Orthography.

† Orthographe } See { Orthographe.
Orthographie } Profil

Orthographié, spelt.

Ce Mot là n'est pas bien orthographié, that Word is not well spelt.

Orthographier, cd. écrire correctement, to spell right, to spell well.

Vous ne savez pas orthographier, you know not how to spell.

Ortie, (f.) forte de Plante, a Nettle.

Ortie morte, ou puante, the dead (or stinking) Nettle.

Or thus. As, mettre une Ortie, ou donner des Plumes à un Cheval, to rowel a Horse.

Ortodoxe. Orthographe.

Ortografe. Orthographe.

Ortographie. Orthographe.

† Ortographier. See { Ortographier.

Ortographie. Profil.

Ortographié. Orthographe.

Ortographier. Orthographe.

Ortolan, (m.) forte d'Oiseau, a delicate Bird,

of the bigness of a Lark. It sings purely, and is good to eat. The Feathers of his head, neck,

and breast are streaked with yellow, and the

great feathers of his Wings and Tail are partly yellow and partly black.

Orvale, (f.) forte d'Herbe, Clary, a kind of Herb.

Orvietan, (m.) Orvietan.

L'Orvietan est une sorte de Contrepoison, qui a été appelé Orvietan du Nom d'un Operateur d'Orviette, qui est une Ville en Italie, Orvietan is a sort of Counterpoison, so called from an Operator of Orvietto, which is a Town in Italy.

† Orvietan, pour dire l'Operateur qui fait & vend l'Orvietan, an Operator that makes and sells Orvietan.

O S

Os (m.) a bone.

Les Os sont la partie du Corps la plus dure, la plus seche, & la plus terreste, qui sert à affermir & à soutenir les Parties du Corps, the Bones are the hardest, the driest, and most terrestrial part of the Body, serving to strengthen and bear up the several Parts of the Body.

Les Os ayant été faits pour soutenir le Corps ont des Jointures admirables qui servent à le rendre ferme, & à terminer agreablement les Membres, & enfin au Mouvement & à l'Action du Corps, the Bones being made to bear up the Body have admirable Joints, which serve to strengthen it, to give a due form to the Limbs, and lastly to the Motion and Action of the Body.

Os coronal, cd. l'Os du Front, the Forehead bone. Os sacrum, Os grand & large qui est au bas de l'Epine du Dos, the great Bone whereupon the Ridge-bone resteth.

Les Os lui percent la peau, cd. il est fort maigre, one may see his Bones through his Skin, he is so spare.

Mes Os tiennent à ma Peau à force de gemir, my Bones stick to my Flesh with groaning.

Casser les Os à quécun, to break ones Bones.

Le Bourreau lui a cassé les Os, the Hangman has broke his Bones, he was broken upon the Wheel.

† Il ne fera pas vieux Os, cd. il ne vivra pas long tems, he won't live long.

Osé, cd. hardi, temeraire, bold, audacious.

As, seriez vous bien si osé que de le faire? would you be so bold as to do it? See Oser.

Oseille. See Ozeille.

Oser, to dare.

As, je n'ose pas, I dare not.

Auroit il bien osé le faire? durst he have done it?

One Thing is observable concerning this Verb, That being used with a Negative, before another Verb in the Infinitive Mood, the best Way is to leave out the two enforcing Particles pas and point.

As, ils n'osoient sortir (better than ils n'osoient pas, or ils n'osoient point sortir) de leurs Tentés, they durst not come out of their Tents.

Je n'ose murmurer contre sa Tyrannie, I dare not grumble against his Tyranny.

Vous n'osiez le nier, you durst not deny it.

Oseraie } See { Ozerai.

Osier. Ozier.

Osselet, (m.) Terme d'Anatomie, qui veut dire un petit Os, a small bone, a little bone.

Les trois Osselets de l'Oreille, the three little Gristles of the Ear.

Osselets, petits Os qui sont façonnez, ou tirez de quèques Eclanches de Mouton, dont les Enfants jouent, huckle-bones, or cockal.

Jouer aux Osselets, to play at Cockal, or Huckle-bones.

Or thus, in a burlesk Sense. Elle est si maigre, que c'est jouer aux Osselets que de se jouer avec elle, she is so very lean, that when I ly with her methinks I play at Cockal.

Donner les Osselets à un Prisonnier. Par les Osselets il faut ici entendre un petit bâton, au travers duquel passe une Corde, où il y a un Neud coulant, qu'on met au doit de celui qu'on mene prisonnier.

Offemens, (m.) Os de gens morts, the Bones of the Dead.

De Monceaux d'Offemens nos Plaines sont

couvertes, our Fields are covered with Heaps of dead Men's Bones.

† Ossu, bony, full of bones.

† Ost, (m.) cd. Armée, an Host, or Army; as Numb. 10. 25.

Ostage } See { Otage.

Osté } Oté.

Ostentateur, (Adj.) proud, or boasting.

This Word, though seldom used, may be very proper upon some Occasions.

Ostentation, (f.) vanité, ou vaine gloire, ostentation, boasting, or vain glory.

Il fit cela par ostentation, he did that through ostentation.

Osteologie, (f.) Partie de l'Anatomie, qui traite des Os, Osteology, that Part of Anatomy, which treats of the Bones.

Oster. See Oter.

O T

Otage, (m.) Hostage.

On appelle Otage une Personne que le Parti qui s'est rendu, ou qui a été vaincu, donne pour Assurance qu'il tiendra les Conditions faites, we call Hostage a Person whom the Party that surrenders, or has been subdued, gives as a Security for their standing to the Conditions that are agreed on.

Donner pour Otage, ou en Otage, to give as an Hostage.

Villes d'Otage, Cautionary Towns.

Oté, taken (carried, or put) away, removed, &c. according to the Verb.

Oter, to take (carry, or put) away, to remove; to take away, to take from, rob, deprive, or bereave; to take (or pull) off.

Otez cela d'ici, take that away. Il faut l'oter d'auprès du Roi, he must be removed from the King. Oter les Obstructions, to remove the Obstructions.

Oter quèque Chose à quécun, to take a Thing away from one. Oter la Vie à une personne, to take away ones Life. Dieu lui ôta l'usage de la Parole, God took away his Speech from him.

Vous lui ôtez la Louange qu'il merite, you deprive (you rob) him of his deserved Praise.

On lui a ôté tout son Argent, he had all his Money taken away from him.

Oter son Chapeau à quécun, to pull off his Hat to one.

Or thus. As, on ne sauroit lui ôter cela de la Tête, one can't beat it out of his Head.

Oter quécun de peine, to release one out of Trouble.

Ote nous celui ci, & nous relâche Barrabas, (Luke 23. 18.) away with this Man, and release unto us Barrabas.

Ote, ôte, crucifie le, (John 19. 15.) away with him, away with him, crucify him.

Oter, Heb. 9. 28, to bear.

S'oter, to go (or get) away, to remove.

As, il a bien eu de la peine à s'oter de là, he had much ado to go away (or to remove) from thence.

Or thus. Otez vous d'ici, get ye gone. Otez vous de mon Jour, get ye out (stand out) of my Light.

Ottroi } See { Octroi.

Ottroyé } Octroyé.

Ottroyer } Octroyer.

O U

† Ou is founded as it is in some English Words,

such as could, would, should; as coudre, cou-

fu, moudre, moulu.

And note, that this is the Diphthong commonly used for the English u; as in these Words Edouard, Ouest, for Edward, West.

Ou, (a Conj.) or, either, or else.

Ami ou Enemi, Friend or Foe. Plus ou moins, more or less.

Ou la douceur ou la force le fera, ou le feront, either fair means or foul means shall do it. Ou il est honnête homme, ou il ne l'est pas, either he is an honest man, or not.

Ou la Honte, ou l'Occasion, ou le bon Exemple leur donneront (better than leur donnera) un meilleur Avis, either Shame, or

S f Oppor-

Opportunity, or else a good Example will give 'em a better Advice.

Où, (an Adverb of Place) where, whither. Où êtes vous? where are ye? Où vous trouverai je? where shall I find you? Où est l'Homme qui pût souffrir ces Choses? where is the Man that can suffer these Things? Où allez vous? whither d'ye go? Où irai je? whither shall I go?

Ici où, là où, where. Ici où je suis, where I am. Là où tu es, where thou art.

Or thus. L'un dort toujours, là où l'autre ne fait que courir, the one is always asleep, whilst the other does nothing but run.

Par là où, where. Commencez par là où il a fini, begin where he has ended.

Où is also elegantly used for the Pronoun Relative lequel, laquelle, and its Plural lesquels, lesquelles.

As, la Prison où il fut mis, cd. dans laquelle il fut mis, the Prison wherein he was cast. La Nécessité où il étoit réduit, the Necessity he was reduced to.

Or thus. Où en sont (cd. en quel état sont) vos Affaires? how do your Affairs stand?

Où pensez tu que j'en sois, lors que j'appren des Nouvelles de cette nature? how do you think I stand affected, when I hear News of this nature?

D'où, from whence. D'où venez vous? from whence come you? D'où je conclus, from whence I conclude.

Or thus. D'où êtes vous? what Countryman are you?

D'où savez vous cela? how d'ye know that? Par tout où, wherever.

Par tout où il a passé, wherever he went.

Ouille, (f.) Sheep. Prendre soin de ses Ouilles, to take care of his Sheep.

Remarquez que ce Mot est toujours figuré, & veut dire les Personnes qui sont commises à la garde de quelque Evêque, Ministre, Curé, &c.

† Ouaille, (m.) a bottle, a wine-bottle, 1 Sam. 1. 24. Jos. 9. 4. Ps. 56. 8. Ps. 119. 83.

Ouais, (forte d'Interjection, dont on se sert quand on désapprouve quelque chose) lack a day.

Ovale, qui a la figure d'un Oeuf, oval. As, forme ovale, an oval form.

Anne de Boulin avoit le Visage ovale, Ann of Bullen had an oval Face.

Ouate, (f.) bourre de Soie, Wad, an inward Silk-Stuffing.

Une Veste fourrée d'ouate, a Vest lined with Wad.

Oubli, (m.) forgetfulness, oblivion. † Mettre en oubli, to forget. Mis en oubli, forgot, or forgotten, buried in oblivion.

† Oubliance, as Oubli. As, Ps. 88. 12. Conoitra-t-on ta Justice au Pais d'Oubliance? shall thy Righteousness be known in the Land of Forgetfulness?

Oublie, (f.) a Wafer, or Wafer-cake. Les Oublies se font avec de la farine, de l'eau, du sucre, & des œufs, Wafers are made with flower, water, sugar, and eggs.

De bonnes Oublies, good Wafers.

Oublié, (from Oublier) forgot, or forgotten, out of ones mind, out of ones memory.

Oublié, ou omis, (en Termes d'Imprimeur) out.

Oublier, to forget. As, ne m'oubliez pas, don't forget me. N'oubliez pas les bons offices que je vous ai rendus, forget not the good offices I have done ye.

J'ai oublié son Nom, I forgot his Name. J'ai oublié de vous dire, I forgot to tell you.

Je n'oublie jamais de prier le Ciel pour vous, I never forget to pray Heavens for you.

Or thus. Il n'a rien oublié, (cd. il a employé toutes choses) pour l'y persuader, he has omitted nothing (that is, he has used all means) to persuade him to it.

S'oublier, to forget himself; to be forgotten. Ha! que fais je là? je m'oublie, what do I do? I forget my self. Vous vous oubliez, mon Ami, you forget your self, my Friend.

Platon s'oubloit bien quelquefois soi même, Plato sometimes used to forget himself.

Le Méchant s'oublie dans la Prosperité, the Wicked forgets himself in his Prosperity.

Les Gens de basse Condition s'oublient d'or-

dinaire dans une Fortune élevée, Men of mean Extraction are apt to forget themselves when raised up to an high Fortune.

Ces Choses là s'oublient facilement, those Things are easily forgotten.

Or thus. L'Esprit dans ce Néctar heureusement s'oublie, the Soul is happily transported in that Nectar.

Si je t'oublie, Jerusalem, que ma Dextre s'oublie elle même, (Ps. 147. 5.) if I forget thee, O Jerusalem, let my right hand forget her cunning.

Oubliette, (f.) Prison perpétuelle, où l'on condamnoit autrefois certains Criminels en France, a Dungeon, or close Room under ground, whereto certain Malefactors were confined for their Life-time.

Oublieux, (from Oubli) forgetful, unmindful, apt to forget, as Jam. 1. 25.

Ouest, (m.) l'Endroit opposé à l'Est, le Couchant, West. Un Vent d'Ouest, a West (Western, or Westerly) Wind.

Ouf, (forte d'Interjection, qui exprime quelque Sentiment de Douleur) ho! an Interjection of Grief.

Oui, (Adverbe affirmatif) yes. Répondez oui, ou non, answer yes, or no. Tantôt il dit oui, tantôt non, sometimes he says yes, sometimes no.

Il répondit qu'oui, he answered yes. Oui vraiment, yes truly, yes indeed. Oui assurément, yes sure, yes certainly.

Oui da, yes forsooth. Oui bien, s'il fût venu, I grant it, (well and good) if he had come.

Or thus. As, on lui dit que oui, he was told so. Je croi que oui, I believe so.

Oui is also sometimes used Substantively. As, il ne faut qu'un Oui pour rendre un Homme heureux, one Yes may make a Man happy.

Oui, (a Part. of the Verb Ouir) heard. Je n'ai pu être oui du Roi, quelque instance que j'aie faite, I could not be heard of the King, whatever instance I made for it.

Ouïe, (a fem. Subst.) Hearing, one of the five Senses; gill, a gill of a Fish; a sound-hole. Avoir l'Ouïe excellente, to have his Hearing very good. Avoir l'Ouïe un peu dure, to be somewhat dull of hearing.

On s'instruit plus par la Veüe que par l'Ouïe, cd. les Exemples frappent plus nos Sens que les Sons, our Minds are more affected by the Sight than by the Hearing.

Il y a des Poissons dont les Ouïes sont couvertes, & d'autres dont les Ouïes sont découvertes, there are Fishes whose Gills are hid, others whose Gills are open.

L'Ouïe d'un Instrument de musique, the Sound-hole of a Musical Instrument.

Ouir, cd. entendre des Oreilles, to hear. Ouir une Voix, to hear a Voice. Je l'ai oui de mes Oreilles, I heard it with my own ears.

Ce n'étoit que Gémissement qu'on oyait de tous côtes, nothing but Groaning was to be heard of all sides.

Je vous oirai une autre fois, I shall hear you another time.

Ouir dire, to hear say. J'ai souvent oui dire cela à mon Pere, I often heard my Father say so.

D'où savez vous cela? Je l'ai oui dire, how do you know that? I heard people say so.

Vous croyez tout ce que vous oyez dire, you believe whatever you hear say.

Je ne le sai que par ouïr dire, I know it only by hear say.

Ouir les Temoins, to hear the Witnesses. Or thus. Je n'ai rien oui dire de tout cela, I heard not a word of that.

Ayant oui dire, que Jesus venoit à Jerusalem, (John 12. 12.) when they heard that Jesus was coming to Jerusalem.

Qu'est ce que j'ois dire de toi? (Luke 16. 2.) how is it that I hear this of thee?

J'avois oui dire, que c'étoit un habile homme, I was told, that he was an able man.

Et quand le Centenier ouït parler de Jesus, (Luke 7. 3.) and when the Centurion heard of Jesus.

Lastly, you will find this Verb used Substantively, as Rom. 10. 17. la Foi donc est par l'ouïr, & l'ouïr par la Parole de Dieu, so then Faith comes by Hearing, and Hearing by the Word of God.

Oule. See Houle.

Oultrage, and its Derivatives. See them without an l.

Oultrance, Oultre, Oultre. See Outrance, Outre, Oultre.

† Oultrecuidance, Oultrecuidé. See Outrecuidance, Outrecuidé.

Oultre-mer. See Outre-mer.

† Oultrepasser, Oultrepercer, Oultrepier. See them without an l.

Oultrier. See Outrier.

Ouragan, (m.) Vent de Tempête, a Hurricane, or great Gust of Wind.

L'Ouragan en 24 heures fait tout le tour de la Bouffole, an Hurricane goes round the Compass in 24 hours.

Ourdi, warped.

Ourdir, (Terme de Tisserand) ourdir une chaine, to warp a web of Cloth, to lay the warp thereof, or put it into the Loom, to begin a web, or to begin to weave.

Les Vaniers disent aussi Ourdir l'Osier, cd. le tortiller, le tourner à l'entour du moule du Panier.

Ourdir une mauvaise trame, entreprendre un mauvais Dessein, to undertake (to go upon) an ill Design.

Ourdissoir, (m.) a Loom. Mettre la Chaine à l'ourdissoir, to put the Warp into the Loom.

Ourlé, hemmed.

Ourler, faire des ourlets, to hem. As, ourler une Cravate, to hem a Cravat.

Ourler, (m.) a hem. Un petit Ourlet, a narrow hem. Un Ourlet large, a broad hem.

Ourque, (f.) forte de Poisson marin, an Ork, a great Sea-fish, the Whales mortal Enemy.

Ours, (m.) a Bear. On apprivoise les Ours, & ils apprennent à danser, & à faire mille petits tours, a Bear may be tamed, he can learn to dance, and to play a thousand tricks.

H est velu comme un Ours, he is as hairy as a Bear.

† Meneur d'Ours. See Meneur.

Ourse, (f.) la femelle de l'Ours, a she-Bear. La grande Ourse & la petite Ourse, deux Constellations du Septentrion, Ursa major and Ursa minor, the great Bear and the little Bear, two Northern Constellations.

Il est si fameux, que son nom va du Midi jusqu'à l'Ourse, he is so famous, that his Name reaches from one Pole to the other.

Oustarde. See Outarde.

Outarde, (f.) a Bustard. L'Outarde est le plus grand Oiseau après l'Autruche, the Bustard is the greatest Bird that is next to the Ostrich.

Outil, (m.) a Tool. Où sont tous vos Outils? where are all your Tools?

Mes Outils sont perdus, my Tools are lost, I lost my Tools.

Outrage, (m.) an abuse, affront, offence, outrage, wrong, or injury.

Un fâcheux, sanglant, ou cruel Outrage, a grievous affront, or outrage.

Se venger des Outrages qu'on a reçus, to be revenged of the Injuries received.

Or thus. As, Luke 6. 22. Vous serez bien heureux quand les Hommes vous diront des Outrages, blessed are ye, when they shall reproach you.

Quand on lui disoit des Outrages, il n'en rendoit point, (1 Pet. 2. 23.) when he was reviled, he reviled not again. Ne rendans point Outrage pour Outrage, (1 Pet. 3. 9.) not rendering railing for railing.

Outragé, abusé, affronté, revêlé, offensé, wronged, injured.

Outrageant, as Outrageux.

Outrager, to abuse, affront, revile, offend, wrong, injure, to do wrong, Ps. 105. 14.

Ce Discours là m'outrage, that Discourse offends me, I am wronged by that Discourse.

Or thus. *As Heb. 10. 29. celui qui aura outragé l'Esprit de Grace, he that hath done despite unto the Spirit of Grace.*
 Outrager, *Luke 22. 65, to speak blasphemously against; to rail on, Luke 23. 39.*
 Outrageusement, *outrageously, wrongfully.*
 Attaquer outrageusement la Mémoire de quécun, *to fall outrageously upon ones Memory.*
 Outrageux, *abusive, offensive, wrongfull, injurious; violent, Prov. 16. 29; wicked, Job 22. 15.*
 Paroles outrageuses, *abusive (or offensive) Words.*
 Outrance. *As, à outrance, à toute outrance, cd. à la rigueur, avec violence, to the utmost, to the utmost rigour, beyond measure, out of measure.*
 Pour suivre quécun à toute outrance, *to prosecute one beyond measure, or to the utmost rigour.*
 Combatre à outrance, *to fight desperately, to fight it out.*
 Outre, (*Prep.*) *besides; beyond.*
 Outre les Malheurs de la Guerre, on étoit encore pressé de la Famine, *besides the Miseries of War, they were moreover oppressed with Famine.*
 Outre mesure, *beyond measure.*
 Outre esperance, (*Rom. 4. 18.*) *against hope.* Jésus s'en alla outre la Mer de Galilée, (*John 6. 1.*) *Jesus went over the Sea of Galilee.*
 Outre, (*Adv.*) *cd. plus loin, plus avant, further, on.*
 Avant que de passer outre, *before we go any further.*
 Passez outre, *go on.*
 Or thus. *As Ps. 62. 2. † Je ne ferai point ébranlé tout outre, I shall not be greatly moved.*
 † En outre, *moreover; also, Ps. 106. 28; and, Numb. 17. 3.*
 D'outre en outre, *de part en part, thorough.*
 Il est percé d'outre en outre, *he is run thorough.*
 Outre que, (*a Conj.*) *besides that.*
 Outre qu'il ne veut pas l'accorder, il ne pourroit pas le faire, quand il voudroit, *besides that he will not grant it, he could not do it, if he would.*
 † Outre-plus, *moreover.*
 Outré, *outré de colere, incensed, urged, provoked, exasperated, or full of Indignation.*
 As, *outré qu'il étoit d'un si mauvais Traitement, provoked as he was by so unkind an Usage.*
 Or thus. *J'ai le Cœur outré de douleur, my Heart is sore vexed with grief.*
 Un Discours outré, *cd. trop poussé, a Discourse too much stretched, wherein the Matter is over-strained.*
 Un Zele outré, *ou fougueux, an extravagant, furious, or mad Zeal.*
 Cheval outré, *cd. épuisé, a Horse quite spent.*
 † Outrecuidance, (*f.*) *presumption, pride, arrogance.*
 Il fut puni de son Outrecuidance, *he was punished for his Presumption.*
 Colère d'Outrecuidance, (*Prov. 21. 14.*) *proud Wrath.*
 Outrecuidé, *proud, foolish, presumptuous.*
 Les Outrecuidez ne subsisteront point devant toi, (*Ps. 5. 5.*) *the Foolish shall not stand in thy sight.*
 And *Ps. 86. 14. Des gens Outrecuidez se sont élevez contre moi, the Proud are risen against me.*
 Or thus. *As Deut. 1. 43. Vous fûtes outrecuidez, & montates sur la Montagne, you went presumptuously up into the Hill.*
 Outre-mer, (*m.*) *sorte de Couleur bleue, nécessaire aux Peintres, outremerin, the finest sort of azure.*
 † Outrepasser, *cd. transgresser, to transgress.*
 As *Mat. 15. 3. Pourquoi outrepassez vous le Commandement de Dieu par votre Tradition? why do you transgress the Commandment of God by your Tradition?*
 Outrepasser, *to pass, Prov. 8. 29.*
 † Outrepercé, *run thorough, or run through.*
 † Outrepercer, *to run thorough, to run through.*

† Outreplus, *moreover.*
 Outrer, *to incense, urge, provoke, or exasperate; to stretch too far, to over-stretch, or to over-strain.*
 Vous l'avez outré, *you have incensed him.*
 Outrer la Matière d'un Discours, *cd. la pousser plus loin qu'elle ne doit aller, to over-strain the Matter of a Discourse, to stretch it too far, or to over-stretch it.*
 Or thus. *Il y a de certains Esprits étourdis, qui ne savent point garder de mesures, & qui sont toujours d'humeur à outrer les Choses, there is a sort of hot Men, that can never keep within bounds, but ever run upon Extreams.*
 Il outrera ton Ame, *1 Sam. 2. 33, he shall grieve thy heart.*
 Ouvert, (*from Ouvrir*) *open, set open; open, or publick; open-hearted, free-hearted, candid, or sincere.*
 La Porte est ouverte, *the Door is open.* La Fenêtre est ouverte, *the Window is open.*
 Sa Maison est ouverte à tout le Monde, *he keeps open House.* Vos Oreilles sont toujours ouvertes pour écouter nos Plaintes, *your Ears are always open to hear our Complaints, or Grievances.*
 Une Guerre ouverte, *an open War.* Faire Guerre ouverte à quécun, *lui faire ouvertement la Guerre, to make open War with one.* Porter quécun à une Rupture ouverte, *to induce one to an open Rupture.*
 C'est un homme ouvert, *he is a free-hearted man.* Parler à cœur ouvert, *to speak with an open heart.*
 Ouvertement, *openly, publickly; openly, without any dissimulation.*
 On les accusoit ouvertement d'être hérétiques, *they were openly accused of Heresy.*
 Se déclarer ouvertement, *to declare openly.*
 Ouverture, (*f.*) *an opening; a hole, or Orifice; a slit, chink, or gap; an ouverture, or proposal, a way, means, or opportunity.*
 As, *ouverture de Livre, the opening of a Book.* Ouverture de Trenchée, *the opening (or beginning) of the Trenches.* Ouverture de Parlement, *the opening of the Parliament, their first sitting, or meeting.*
 Le Ventricle a deux Ouvertures, *the Ventricle has two Holes, or Orifices.*
 Ne voyez vous pas qu'il y a une Ouverture? *don't you see there a slit, chink, or gap?*
 Faire une Ouverture, *cd. proposer quelque chose, to make an Ouverture, to offer (or propose) a Thing.*
 Cet abouchement des Parties est une Ouverture à la Paix, *this Meeting of the Parties together is a Way for them to agree.*
 Je n'ai aucune ouverture pour cela, *I am in no way to do that.* Il m'a donné de bonnes ouvertures pour mon Affaire, *he has put me in a fine Way to compass my Business.*
 Ouverture de cœur, *cd. franchise, sincérité, freeness of heart, or sincerity.*
 Ouvrable. *As, un Jour ouvrable, a Work-Day.*
 Ouvrage, (*m.*) *Work, piece of Work.*
 C'est un Ouvrage de la Nature, *'tis a Work of Nature.* Les Cieux sont l'Ouvrage de tes mains, *the Heavens are the Work of thine hands.*
 Un bel Ouvrage, *a fine piece of Work.* Un Ouvrage excellent, *an excellent (a rare) piece of Work.*
 Ouvrage de Fortification, *a piece of Fortification.* Ouvrage à corne, *a Horn-Work.*
 Un Ouvrage plein d'invention, *an ingenious Piece of Work.* Ce Dictionnaire est un grand Ouvrage, *this Dictionary is a great Work.*
 Ouvrage de l'Esprit, *a Work of the Brains.* Ouvrage d'Esprit, *cd. un Ouvrage de la Raison polie, a piece of Wit.*
 Or thus. *As Eph. 2. 10. Nous sommes son Ouvrage, we are his Workmanship.*
 † Ouvragé, *figured.*
 † Ouvrager, *to figure, or work into figures.*
 † Ouvrant, *working, that worketh.*
 As *Gal. 5. 6. En Jésus Christ ni Circumcision ni Prepuce n'a aucune vertu, mais la Foi ouvrante par la Charité, in Jesus Christ neither Circumcision availeth any thing, nor Uncircumcision, but Faith which works by Love.*
 Ouvré, *wrought; diaper, figured, flowered.*

Argent ouvré, *wrought Silver.* Cuivre ouvré, *wrought Brass.*
 Linge ouvré, *diaper Linen.* Serviettes ouvrées, *diaper Napkins.*
 † Ouvre, *I open. See the Verb Ouvrir.*
 † Ouvrer, *to work.*
 As *John 6. 28. Que ferons nous, pour ouvrir les Oeuvres de Dieu? what shall we do, that we might work the Works of God?*
 Ouvreur, (*m.*) *As, Ouvreur de Loge, celui qui a soin d'ouvrir les Loges à la Comedie, a small Officer in a Play-house, he that opens the Boxes.*
 Ouvrier, (*m.*) *a Workman; a Worker, a Labourer.*
 Un bon Ouvrier, *a good Workman.* Un méchant Ouvrier, *a sorry Workman.*
 Ouvrier en Soie, *a Worker in silk Manufacture, a Silk-threster.* Ouvrier en Laine, *a Worker in woollen Manufacture.*
 Un Ouvrier d'iniquité, *a Worker of Iniquity.* Prenez garde aux mauvais Ouvriers, (*Phil. 3. 2.*) *beware of evil Workers.*
 Louer des Ouvriers, *pour travailler à la Vigne, to hire Labourers for to work in the Vineyard.* L'Ouvrier est digne de son Salaire, (*1 Tim. 5. 18.*) *the Labourer is worthy of his Hire.*
 Or thus. *C'est Dieu qui est l'Ouvrier de toutes Choses, 'tis God who is the Maker of all Things.*
 Qui n'admireroit un Esprit, qui a été l'Ouvrier de tant de belles Choses? *who would not admire a Wit, that has been the Maker (or Contriver) of so many fine Things?*
 Ouvrier, (*Adj.*) *As, un Jour ouvrier, a Work-Day.*
 Ouvriere, (*f.*) *a Work-Woman.*
 C'est une bonne Ouvriere, *she is a good Work-woman.*
 Or thus. *La Sagesse est l'Ouvriere de toutes Choses, Wisdom is the Contriver of all Things.*
 Ouvrir, *to open, to set open.*
 Ouvrez la Porte, *open (set open) the Door.*
 Ouvrir un Coffre, *to open a Trunk.*
 Ouvrir une Lettre, *to open a Letter.* Ouvrir la bouche, *to open his mouth.*
 Ouvrir sa Bourse, *to open his Purse.* Ouvrir la Veine à quécun. *See Veine.*
 Ouvrir son Cœur à un Ami, *cd. le découvrir, to open his Heart to a Friend.*
 Ouvrir, (*cd. elargir*) *les Files, to open the Files.*
 Or thus. *Ouvrir une Peau (en Termes de Gantier) l'elargir en la paiffonnant, to stretch a Skin.*
 S'entretenir des Choses qui ouvrent l'Esprit, *cd. qui le subtilisent, ou qui lui donnent des lumieres, to apply himself to those Things which give light to the Mind.*
 S'ouvrir, *to open, in a neutral Sense; to be opened; to open his Mind.*
 La Porte s'ouvrit d'elle même, *the Door opened of it self.* Peu à peu les Montagnes vinrent à s'ouvrir, *by little and little the Hills opened.*
 L'Infanterie s'ouvrit (ou se fendit) pour lui faire passage, *the Foot opened to the right and left to give him passage through.*
 Plusieurs Sepulchres s'ouvrirent, *many Sepulchres were opened.*
 S'ouvrir à un Ami, *to open his Mind to a Friend.*
 Or thus. *As, s'ouvrir, (cd. se faire, se se frayer) un Chemin au Trône, to make way to a Throne.*
 S'ouvrir de quèque Dessein, *to declare his Design.*
 Il s'ouvroit à lui des Raifons qui l'empêchoient de le croire, *he declared to him the Reasons why he could not believe it.*
 Il commence à s'ouvrir l'Esprit, *he begins to apprehend Things.*

Ouy }
 Oüy } See }
 Ouyé } Oui.
 Ouyé } Oui.
 Ouyé } Oui.

L'Oxyerat est un Remede prompt & facile, composé d'Eau commune & de Vinaigre, *Oxyerat is a quick and easy Remedy, made of fair Water and Vinegar.*

L'Oxyerat est propre à addoucir les ardeurs des Inflammations, & à guerir les Douleurs qui viennent de chaleur, *Oxyerat is good to allay the heat of Inflammations, and to take off the the Pains that come from Heat.*

Oye	} See	Oie.
Oyseau		Oiseau.
Oysellerie		Oisellerie.
Oyselet		Oiselet.
Oyseleur		Oiseleur.
Oyselier		Oisier.
Oyson		Oison.

Ozeille, Sorrel.

L'Ozeille est une Herbe aigrette & rafraichissante, *Sorrel is a sour and cooling Herb.*

Ozerie, (f.) Lieu où viennent plusieurs Petits Saules noirs, dont on fait les Oziers, *a Willow-Plot.*

Ozier, (m.) branche de jeune Saule, qu'on pèle en Avril, pour faire divers Ouvrages de Vanerie, *a wicker, a twig of Ozier, or of Water-willow.*

Ozier franc, the Ozier-withy.

Il est franc comme Ozier, *cd. il a bien de la franchise & de l'honnêteté, he is a downright honest-man.*

P.

This Consonant is pronounced pé in French, and is used in the masculine Gender. As, faire un p, to make a p. Un p mal fait, a p ill made.

It is never heard in these Words, coup, loup, camp, champ, galop, Sirop, corps, pfeume, pfeautier, sept, septième, temps, prompt, exempt, compte, nor the Derivatives of the three last.

ph is pronounced, as in English, like an f; as phrase, Philosophe, Prophete, physique.

According to the modern Orthography, this Letter has been expunged from many Words wherein it stood mute.

And 1. before v; as in avril, neveu, recevoir, in old time used to be spelt avril, nepveu, recepvor.

2. In these Words, niece, noce, setier, semaine, recette, batême, batifer, achat, acheter, donter; which formerly were spelt with a p, thus, niepce, nopce, septier, sepmaine, recepte, baptême, baptiser, ackapt, achepter, dompter.

3. 'Tis common now to write pront, exent, tems, passetems, printems, instead of prompt, exempt, temps, passetemps, printemps.

As for Triomphe, prophane, orthographe, and some others, 'tis usual now adays to turn the ph into f, and to write 'em thus, profane, trionfe, ortografe, &c.

P A

Pâchage, (m.) le Lieu où le Betail va paître, *Pasture, or Pasture-Ground.*

†Pache, a bargain. Say Pacte.

Pacificateur, (m.) qui fait des Traitez de Paix, qui fait la Paix, *a Peace-maker.*

Pacification, (f.) Pacification.

As, Edit de Pacification, an Edit of Pacification.

On appelle Edit de Pacification l'Edit qui fut fait, pour appaier les Troubles qui furent excitez en 1562. sur le sujet de la Religion, *they call that the Edit of Pacification which was made, to quiet the Troubles raised Anno 1562, on the account of Religion.*

Pacificé, pacified, appeased.

Pacifier, to pacify, or appease.

Pacifier les Mouvements d'un Etat, to appease the Commotions of a State.

Il faut pacifier la France, *France must be pacified.*

Pacifique, peaceable, quiet; peaceable, that lives in Peace, that enjoys Peace.

Un Esprit pacifique, a peaceable (or quiet) Person.

Un Regne pacifique, a peaceable Reign.

La Mer Pacifique, autrement appelée Mer de Sud, the Pacifick (or South) Sea.

Pacifique, (a masc. Subst.) Peace-maker.

Bienheureux sont les Pacifiques, parce qu'ils seront appelez Enfants de Dieu (Matt. 5. 9.) *blessed are the Peace-makers, for they shall be called the Children of God.*

Pacifiquement, peaceably, quietly, in peace.

Vivre pacifiquement, to live peaceably.

Regner pacifiquement, to reign peaceably, to have a peaceable Reign.

Pacquet. See Paquet.

†Paet. See Paete.

Paete, (m.) a covenant, bargain, or agreement.

On dit que les Sorciers font un paete avec le Diable, *'tis said that Witches make a Covenant with the Devil.*

Paction, (f.) a Paete.

†Pactifier, *cd. faire paete, to covenant, bargain, or agree.*

Padou, Padouc, Padoux, sorte de Ruban de fil ou de soie, a kind of Ribbon.

Paelle. See Pelle.

Paganisme, (m.) *cd. Religion Payenne, ou Religion des Payens, Paganism, Heathenism, the Religion of the Pagans, or Heathens.*

Page, (m.) one that serves as a Page; a Ship-boy.

Un Page bien fait, a handsome Page. Les Pages du Roi, the King's Pages.

Etre effronté comme un Page de Cour, *cd. être fort effronté, to be as brazen-faced as a Court-Page.*

Quitter les Chausses de Page, quitter les Chausses, to quit his Page's Habit.

Etre hors de Page, *cd. être en liberté de faire & de dire, to be free, to be out of his Premises, to be a Man grown.*

Louis Onzième a mis les Rois de France hors de Page, *cd. les a rendu Maîtres absolus, Lewis the Eleventh has made the French Kings absolute.*

Page, (f.) tout le côté d'un feuillet de Livre, ou d'une feuille de Papier, a page, or a side of a Leaf.

Une petite, ou une grande Page, a little, or a great page.

Pagnote, (m. & f.) a silly Man, or Woman, one that has neither wit nor courage.

Pagnoterie, (f.) a silly thing.

Pai

Païre.

Païable.

Païe.

Païé.

Païement.

Païen.

Païenne.

Païer.

Païeur.

Païeuse.

Païlasse.

Paillard, (m.) Terme d'Eglise, dont on se sert aussi dans le Burlesque, a Fornicator, Whoremonger, or Whore-master.

Un grand Paillard, a great Fornicator, a great Whore-monger, or Whore-master.

Paillard, (Adj.) lecherous, wanton, lascivious.

Il est paillard, he is a lecherous man.

Paillard comme un Moine, as lecherous as a Monk, or (as we commonly say) as lecherous as a Goat.

Un Desir paillard, a lecherous (wanton, or lascivious) Desire.

Paillarde, (f.) a Harlot, a Whore.

C'est une franche Paillarde, she is a meek Harlot.

Samson s'en alla à Gaza, & vid là une Paillarde, (Judg. 16. 1.) *Samson went to Gaza, and saw there an Harlot.*

Paillarder, to whore, or commit whoredom; to commit adultery.

La Loi de Dieu defend de paillarder, the Law of God prohibits Whoredom.

Tu ne paillarderas point, (Ex. 20.) *Thou shalt not commit Adultery.*

Elles feront paillarder tes Fils après leurs Dieux, (Ex. 34. 16.) *they will make thy Sons go a-whoring after their Gods.*

Paillardise, (f.) Whoredom, Fornication.

La Paillardise est la Perte de l'Âme, du Corps, & de la Réputation, by Whoredom a Man loses his Soul, Body, and Reputation.

Paillasse, (f.) a Straw-bed.

Il n'y a pas assez de paille dans cette Paillasse, there is not straw enough in this Straw-bed.

†Paillasse de Corps de Garde, *cd. une infame Prostituée, a common Whore, a meek Prostitute, a Drab.*

Paillafon, (m.) a lay of Straw upon Flowers and Orange-trees in Winter, to keep 'em from the Cold.

Paillafon, ou Nate à fenêtre, an Umbrello.

Paille, (f.) straw, or chaff; a flaw; a mote.

De bonne paille, good straw. Donner de la paille aux Chevaux, aux Bœufs, aux Vaches, to give straw to the Horses, Oxen, and Cows.

Les Pailles qui se trouvent avec le Grain que l'on vane, the Chaff.

Il brûlera la Paille au Feu qui ne s'éteint point, (Luke 3. 17.) *the Chaff he will burn with unquenchable Fire.*

Il y a une paille dans ce Diamant, there is a flaw in this Diamond.

D'ou vient que tu vois une paille dans l'oeil de ton Frere, & que tu ne t'apperçois pas d'une poutre qui est dans le tien? how is it that thou seest a mote in thy Brother's eye, and thou perceivest not a beam in thine own eye?

Un feu de paille, a sudden blaze.

Aller à la paille, (Termes de Soldat Fantassin) *cd. porter ses Armes pour aller aux necessitez de la Digestion, to go to shit.*

†Rompre la paille avec quacun, *cd. cesser d'être Amis, to fall out with one, to break friendship with him.* La paille est rompue, *cd. ils n'ont plus d'amitié l'un pour l'autre, they are fallen out.*

Faire aller les Soldats à la Paille, to let the Souldiers go to do their Business.

C'est permettre aux Soldats d'un Bataillon d'aller aux Necessitez de la Digestion, après avoir quitté les Armes sur leur Terrain; en sorte qu'au premier coup de Mousquet, ou de Tambour, chacun vient reprendre son Poste & ses Armes.

Pailler. See Paillier.

Paillet, qui tire sur la couleur de paille, pale.

As, du Vin paillet, pale Wine.

Pailllette, (f.) petite & legere partie d'or ou d'argent, spangle, a gold or silver Spangle.

Orthus. As, pailllettes de fer, ce qui tombe du fer lors qu'on le bat, sparkles of Iron.

La Forge est toute pleine de pailllettes, the Forge is all full of sparkles.

Pailleur, (m.) from Paille, a Seller of Straw, one that furnishes some Houses in Paris with Straw for their Horses.

Paillier, (m.) où sont les Chapons & les Volailles, a Dunghill before a Barn or Stable-Door.

Poule de Paillier, a Dunghill Hen.

†Il est sur son Paillier, *cd. il est chez soi, he is upon his own Dunghill, that is, he is at home.*

Paillier, (en Termes d'Architecture) Espace entre les Degrez des Escaliers pour se reposer en montant, ou pour entrer dans les Appartemens, a broad Step in a Stair-case, or a Passage betwixt several Rooms.

Paillon, (m.) Terme d'Orfèvre & d'Horloger, a Link.

Païment. See Payement.

Pain, (m.) bread; loaf; food.

Bon pain, good bread. Mechant pain, sorry bread, ill bread.

Mie & crouste de pain, the crum and crust of bread. Une miete, ou crouste de pain, a crum, or crust of bread.

Morceau de pain, a bit (a piece) of bread.

Trenche de pain, a slice of bread.

Demander du pain, *to ask (to call) for bread*. Mendier son pain, *to beg his bread*.
 Mendier son pain de Cuisine en Cuisine, *cd. aller manger tantôt chez l'un & tantôt chez l'autre, to go a-sponging up and down, to live by sponging*.
 Pain bis, ou de Ménage, *house-bread*. Pain blanc, ou noir, *white, or brown bread*.
 Pain mollet, *light bread*. Pain tendre, *soft Bread*. Pain dur, sec, & moisi, *hard, dry, and mouldy Bread*.
 Pain de froment, de seigle, d'orge, ou d'aveine, *wheaten, rye, barley, or oaten Bread*.
 Pain d'épice, *ginger-bread*. Pain d'épicer, *a Ginger-bread-seller*.
 Pain de Munition, *Ammunition Bread*.
 Pains de mouton, *a sort of little-Cakes sold and cried at Paris in Christmas Holy daies. They are made of flower, with cheese, and butter*.
 Pain azyme, ou pain sans levain, *unleavened bread*. Les Juifs mangeoient l'Agneau Pascal avec des pains azymes, *the Jews did eat the Paschal Lamb with unleavened bread*.
 Pain levé, *leavened Bread*.
 Pain de Proposition, *Shew-bread*. Pain benit, *holy (or consecrated) bread*.
 Pain de Pourceau, sorte d'Herbe, *Sow-bread, a sort of Herb*.
 Un Pain d'un sou, *a Penny-loaf, a Roll*. Un Pain de deux sous, *a two-penny-loaf*. Un pain de sucre, *a sugar-loaf*.
 Chapeau en pain de sucre, *cd. Chapeau pointu, a sharp-crowned Hat, a Hat shaped like a Sugar-loaf*.
 C'est lui qui donne du pain aux Affamez, *(Ps. 146. 7.) 'tis he who giveth food to the Hungry*.
 Ils mangent le Pain de Mechanceté, & boivent le Vin d'Extorsion, *(Prov. 4. 17.) they eat the Bread of Wickedness, and drink the Wine of Violence*.
 Or thus. *As, j'ai fait Pain benit, (cd. c'est bien fait) que d'escroquer un Avare, 'tis a good deed to put a cheat upon a covetous Man*.
 Pain à chanter, dont on se sert au Sacrifice de la Messe, à la Communion, & à quelque autre Usage, *a Wafer for the Communion, &c. in the Roman Church*.
 Pain de blanc, à froter la Vaisselle, *a piece of whitening*.
 Pain de bougie, *a parcel of wax-candle*.

Proverbial Expressions.

De tout s'avise à qui Pain faut, *Want makes a Man industrious*.
 Où le Pain manque, tout est à vendre, *where Bread is wanting, all is to be sold*.
 Il fait plus que son pain manger, *he is a cunning Blade, he is a man that will make good shift for himself*.
 Je lui ai mis le Pain à la main, *cd. je lui ai donné moyen de subsister, ou de gagner la vie, I put him into a way to live, I helped him to his bread*.
 Sans moi, il n'auroit point de pain, *cd. il seroit gueux, & n'auroit pas de quoi subsister, were it not for me, he should want bread*.
 Travailler pour du pain, *cd. pour subsister seulement, to work for bread*.
 La Sotise du Peuple lui donne du Pain, *cd. le fait subsister, he lives by the Sottishness of the People*.
 Il a eu la Maison pour un morceau de pain, *cd. pour peu de chose, he had his House for a Song*.
 Manger son pain blanc le premier, faire bonne chère d'abord, & mauvaise chère dans la suite, *to fare well at first and ill at last; to spend the best at first, in hope the worst will mend*.
 Manger son pain dans son Sac, *cd. manger seul comme un Vilain, sans faire part à personne de ce qu'on a de bon, to eat his Victuals privately, or in hagger-mugger*.
 Avoir du pain cuit, *cd. avoir de quoi sub-*

sister, to have a Comperency, or wherewithall to live.
 Emprunter un Pain sur la fournée, *cd. obtenir la dernière faveur d'une Belle avant que de l'épouser, to be before hand with his Spouse, to get some jobs before the Wedding-day*.
 Manger du pain du Roi, *cd. être en Prison, ou en Galere, to eat of the King's Bread, that is to be in jail, or a Galley-Slave*.
 Pair, *even*.
 As, un Nombre pair, *an even Number*.
 Pair, *(a masc. Subst.) a Peer, a pair*.
 Duc & Pair de France, *a Duke and Peer of France*.
 Autrefois, les Fiefs étant devenus Hereditaires, on appeloit Pairs un certain Nombre de Vassaux du Fief Dominant, qui étoient obligés de tenir la Cour du Seigneur, & de juger des Causes féodales.
 Pair & non pair, sorte de Jeu, *Even and Odd*.
 Jouer à pair & non pair, *to play at Even and Odd*.
 Il y a pair, *it is even*. Il y a non pair, *it is odd*.
 Pair à pair, *(Adv.) even*.
 Nous voila pair à pair, *cd. égaux, now we are even*.
 Or thus. *As, aller du pair avec quécun, to go cheek by jowl with one*.
 Paire, *(f.) a pair*.
 As, une paire de gans, de bas, de fouliers, de botes, de pistolets, *a pair of gloves, of stockings, shooes, boots, and pistols*.
 Pairie, *(f.) Peerdom*.
 Eriger un Duché en Pairie, *to erect a Dukedom into a Peerdom*.
 Pais, *(m.) a Country*.
 Un bon Pais, *a good Country*. Un Pais chaud, ou froid, *a hot, or cold Country*.
 Un Pais plat, ou montagneux, *a flat, or hilly Country*.
 Le plat Pais, *the flat Country*. Ravager le plat Pais, *to lay wast the flat Country*.
 Les Pais bas, *the Low Countries, or the Netherlands*.
 Changer de Pais, *to remove from one Country to another*. Autant de Pais autant de Coutumes, *so many Countries, so many Customs*.
 De quel Pais venez vous? *what Country d'ye come from?* De quel Pais êtes vous? *what Countryman are you?*
 Pais de Droit écrit, où l'on décide les Affaires par l'Autorité du Droit Romain, *a Country governed by the Civil Law*.
 La Provence est un Pais de Droit écrit, *Provence is a Country governed by the Civil Law*.
 Pais Coutumier, où l'on décide les Affaires civiles par les Coutumes, *a Country that's altogether governed by particular Customs*.
 L'Isle de France, la Picardie, la Champagne, la Normandie, & plusieurs autres Provinces, sont des Pais de Droit Coutumier, *the Isle of France, Picardy, Champagne, Normandy, and several other Provinces, are governed by particular Customs*.
 † Pais de Cocagne, *cd. Pais abondant, a plentiful Country*.
 Or thus. Nous sommes ici dans un Pais desert, *(Luke 8. 12.) we are here in a desert Place*.
 † Vous êtes bien de votre Pais, *cd. vous êtes bien neuf, ou niais, what a silly Man you are?*
 † Pais Latin, pour dire une Ecole, *a School, or University*.
 Les Rois du Pais Latin ont pour Sceptre une Ferule, *a Ferula is the Scepter of a School-Monarch*.
 † Pais de Sapience, pour dire la Normandie, *Normandy, the Inhabitants whereof are noted for their Craftiness*.
 † Le Pais d'Adieu-fias, pour dire la Gasconne & le Languedoc, *Gasconne and Languedoc, two Provinces in the South Parts of France, where (according to their proper Dialect) Adieu-fias signifies adieu, or farewell*.
 † Gagner Pais, *cd. fuir, to fly, to run away, to betake himself to his heels*.
 † Courir le Pais, *voyager en divers Lieux,*

to be upon the ramble, to ramble from one Country to another.
 † Il lui a bien fait voir du Pais, *cd. il l'a mené loin, il l'a bien embarrasé, he has put him to a great plunge*.
 Je Pais, tu pais, il pait, &c. *from the Verb Paitre. See Paitre*.
 Paillage, *(m.) Terme de Peinture, a Landskip*.
 Un beau Paillage, *a fine (or delicate) Landskip*.
 Paillage, *(m.) Peintre qui ne travaille qu'en Paillages, a Landskip-Painter*.
 Païsan, *(m.) a Peasant, or Country-man; a Clown, a clownish (or rustical) Fellow*.
 Un riche Païsan, *a rich Country-man*.
 Quel Païsan est ce là? il est bien rustre, *what Clown is that? he is mighty rustical*.
 Maniere qui sent le Païsan, *a rustical Way*.
 Païsane, *(f.) a Country-woman; a Clown, a clownish (or rustical) Woman*.
 Une jolie Païsane, *a pretty Country-woman*.
 C'est une franche Païsane, *she is a meer Clown*.
 Païfible, *(from Paix) peaceable, quiet, still*.
 Un Homme fort païfible, *a very quiet (or peaceable) Man*. Une païfible Nuit, *a still (a quiet) Night*.
 Païfible Possesseur, *cd. qui n'est pas troublé dans sa possession, a peaceable (or quiet) Possessor*.
 Païfiblement, d'une maniere païfible, *peaceably, quietly*.
 Je vis fort païfiblement, *I live very quietly*.
 † Païffeu, *(m.) Terme de Province. See Echalas*.
 Païffon, *(m.) Outil de Gantier & de Peau-cier, a Tool, to stretch Skins withall*.
 Païffonné, *stretched*.
 Païffonner une Peau, *to stretch a Skin*.
 Paître, *(formerly spelt Paistre) to feed, both in the active and neutral Sense*.
 As, pais mes Agneaux, *feed my Lambs*.
 Le Betail de ce Lieu a droit de paître en cette Plaine, *the Cattel of this Place is privileged to feed in this Common*.
 Or thus. Comme les Brebis païssoient sur les Collines, *as the Sheep grazed on the Hills*.
 Mener paître le Betail, *to lead the Cattel to the Pasture*.
 † Envoyer paître quécun, *l'envoyer promener comme un Sot, to send one packing*.
 Païstri, or Païtri }
 Païstrin, or Païtrin } *See { Pètri.*
 Païstrir, or Païteir } *{ Pètrin.*
 Païstrir, or Païteir } *{ Pètrir.*
 Paix, *(f.) peace, or quiet; peace, reconciliation*.
 Vivre en paix, *to live in peace*. Le Dieu de Paix, *the God of Peace*.
 Faire la Paix avec l'Enemi, *to make Peace with the Enemy*. La Paix est faite, *the Peace is made*. Un Traité de Paix, *a Treaty of Peace*.
 Or thus. *As, tout est en paix, all is quiet*.
 En Termes d'Eglise, on appelle du Nom de Paix une maniere de petite Plaque legere, d'argent ou de vermeil doré, qui a une poignée par derrière, & au milieu la Figure de Jesus Christ, ou de quécque Saint. C'est cette Paix que le Diacre, après l'Agnus Dei de la Messe, donne à baiser au Celebrant, en suite au Soudiacre & à l'Accolite, pour la faire baiser aux autres Ecclesiastiques & au Peuple.
 Paix là, *(sorte d'Adverbe, dont on se sert pour faire taire) hush there*.
 Il repose un peu presentement, paix, ne faites point de bruit, *he slumbers a little now, hush, make no noise*.
 Pal, *(m.) Terme de Blason, pail, a Term of Heraldry*.
 Il porte de Sinople à un Pal d'or, *he bears Vert a Pail Or*.
 Paladin, *(m.) Chevalier errant de la Table ronde, a Knight of the round Table*.
 Palais

Palais, (m.) a Pallace; palate, the palate of the mouth.

Un superbe, un magnifique Palais, a state-ly, a magnificent Pallace. C'est un petit Palais que la Maison, his House is a little Pallace.

Le Palais & la Langue jugent des Saveurs, the Palace and the Tongue judge of Savours.

Orthus. As, Ps. 22. 15. ma Langue tient à mon Palais, my Tongue cleaveth to my jaws.

Note that Palais is also the Name of the great Place of Judicature at Paris. Answerable to which is our Westminster-Hall, I mean as to their Use.

C'est un Bâtiment, says Mr. Richelet, grand & vaste, divisé en plusieurs Chambres, où sont distribués Messieurs les Présidens, les Maîtres des Requêtes, & les Conseillers pour rendre la Justice aux Particuliers.

Jours de Palais, Court-days.

Le Palais n'enrichit aujourd'hui presque personne, cd. la Profession d'Avocat n'est plus ce qu'elle étoit autrefois, few people now adorns do grow rich by the Law.

Il croit la Robe au Palais, cd. il n'y fait rien, he gets nothing but dirt by his Law.

Mourir de faim au Palais, ne rien faire dans la Profession d'Avocat, to starve with the Law, to get nothing by it.

Palamente, (f.) Rame de Galere, a Galley-Oar.

Palatin, (m.) Palatine.

As, Comte Palatin, a Count Palatine.

Le Comte Palatin du Rhin, the Count Palatine of the Rhine.

Palatinat, (m.) a County Palatine.

Le Palatinat du Rhin, the County Palatine of the Rhine.

Palatine, (f.) a Countess Palatine.

Palatine, Peau de Martre, Fouine, ou Zibeline doublée de Taffetas, & accommodée en forme de Mouchoir de cou pour les Dames, Tippet, a Ladies furr-tippet.

Pâle, pale, bleak.

Qu'avez vous? vous êtes bien pâle, what ails you? you look mighty pale.

Elle a le Visage pâle, she is of a pale Complexion.

Or thus. As, les pâles Couleurs, Maladie de Filles, the green Sickness.

Pale, (a fem. Subst.) Carton carré couvert de Linge, qu'on met sur le Calice, a square Pastboard covered with white Linnen, and both laid upon the Chalice.

Palée, (f.) le bout plat de l'Aviron, the flat end of an Oar.

Palefrenier, (m.) Celui qui panse les Chevaux de Carosse, Groom, a Groom of the Stable.

†Palefroi, (m.) Cheval que montoit une Dame, a Ladies Horse.

Elle monta sur son Palefroi, she got upon her Horse.

†Palemail, (m.) cd. Mail, sorte de Jeu, a Mail.

Paleron, (m.) la partie du Porc qui est jointe au Jambon de devant, that part of Pork which joyns to the fore-bam.

Palés. See Palez.

Palestre, (f.) le Lieu où les Luiteurs s'exercoient, a wrestling Place, or a Ring of Wrestlers.

Palet, (m.) a Coit, or Quoit.

Jouer au palet, to play at Coits.

Mon palet est rompu, my Quoit is broke.

Palette, (f.) a battle-dore; a porrenger, to receive the blood out of an opened Vein; a porrenger-full; Pallet, a Painter's Pallet; a Printer's Slice.

On appelle aussi Palette deux sortes d'Instruments de fer à manche de bois. L'un sert à faire de petits Ornaments au bout des derniers filets du dos, de la tête, & de la queue des Livres; & l'autre sert à pousser les Nerfs.

Chez les Doreurs sur bois, on appelle Palette un Tuyau de plume, au bout duquel il y a du poil, & dont on se sert pour coucher les feuilles d'or sur le bois.

Pâleur, (f.) from Pâle, paleness.

Une grande pâleur, a great paleness.

Palez, (m.) Terme d'Architecture, Pieux

qui servent aux Ponts de bois, au lieu de Piles de pierre, the Piles of a wooden Bridge.

Palefrenier

Palliation

Palié

Palier

Palefrenier.

Palliation.

Pallié.

Pallier.

Palier, (a masc. Subst.) Terme d'Architecture, the broad Step in a Stair-case.

Palinodie, (f.) cd. Defaveu de ce qu'on avoit dit, Chant contraire au premier, Palynody, or contrary Song, a Recantation, or Unsaying of what has been said.

†Chanter la Palinodie, se retracter, dire autant de Louanges que l'on a dit d'Injures, to recant, to make a Recantation.

Pâlir, devenir pâle, to grow (or change) pale; to be daunted.

Voyez comment il pâlit, see how pale he grows upon it.

La moindre Chose qu'on lui dit d'un peu fâcheux le fait pâler, he changes pale at the least unpleasant Thing that is spoke to him.

Il pâlit à la vue d'une Epée nue, he is daunted at the sight of a naked Sword.

Le plus affreux Peril n'a rien dont je pâlis, the most fearful Danger that is cannot daunt me.

Palissade, (f.) Rang de Pieux pointus, & plantez tout droit près à près dans les Travaux de Terre, a Palissado, or a Fence of Pales.

Palissade d'Arbres, (en Termes de Jardinier) a Hedge-row of Fruit-trees set close together.

Palissadé, revetu de Palissades, palissado'd, fenced with a Palissado.

Palissader, planter des Palissades, to palissado, or fence with Palissadoes.

Palissé, paled, or paled up.

As, des Arbres palissés, Trees paled up.

Palisser, to pale, or to pale up.

As, palisser des Arbres, to pale up Trees.

Palle. See Pale, Subst.

Palliation, (f.) Couleur adroite & ingénieuse dont on se sert pour faire voir qu'une Chose qu'on croit mechante ou defendue ne l'est pas, dawning, colouring, palliating.

Pallié, dawbed, coloured, palliated.

Pallier, couvrir ingénieusement, to dawb, to colour, to palliate.

As, pallier une Chose, lui donner quelque Couleur, afin qu'on ne decouvre pas ce qu'elle a de fâcheux, de mechant, ou de pernicieux, to dawb (or colour) a Thing, to put the best side outward.

Or thus. As Prov. 14. 9. les Fous pallient le Delit, Fools make a mock at Sin.

Pallium, (m.) Pallium.

C'étoit dans l'ancienne Eglise un Habille-ment semé de Croix, qui couvroit tout le Corps depuis le Cou jusqu'aux Talons.

Il étoit sans Manches, n'étoit ouvert que par en haut & par en bas. Dans la Grece le Pallium étoit commun aux Evêques, aux Archevêques, & Patriarches.

Mais aujourd'hui il ne se donne qu'aux Metropolitains. C'est une Bande blanche, large de 3. ou 4. Doits, chargée de Croix noires, & attachée à un Rond qui se met sur les Epaules par dessus les Habits Pontificaux.

De cette Bande pendent deux Morceaux longs d'un pié, l'un par devant & l'autre par derriere.

Palma-Christi, (m.) sorte de Plante, Palma-Christi.

Palme, (f.) branche de Palmier, a branch of a Palm-tree.

Palme, ou Victoire, Victory.

Palmier, (m.) l'Arbre qui porte les Dates, the Palm-tree, the Date-tree.

Le Palmier est toujours verdoyant, the Palm-tree is always green.

Palonseau, (m.) C'est un morceau de bois plané, long d'environ deux piez & demi, au bout duquel on met des traits pour tirer le Carosse, ou quelque Affut de Pieces d'Artillerie.

Palpable, qui se fait sentir, palpable, that may be felt.

C'est une Chose palpable, 'tis a palpable Thing.

Palpitation, (f.) a panting.

La Palpitation est une Dilatation & Secousse soudaine & contre Nature des Parties molles du Corps, Panting is a Dilatation, and sudden Agitation contrary to Nature of the soft Parts of the Body.

Palpitation fâcheuse, ou incommode, a troublesome Panting.

Palpiter, remuer vite & continuellement, to pant.

Son Cœur palpite, his Heart pants.

†Palud, (m.) a Fen, Marsh, or Moor, a Pond, Ex. 7. 19.

Note, that this Word is altogether obsolete, except when we speak of Palus Mæotis, which is called in French le Palus (and by some la Palus) Mæotide.

Pâme, tombé en pâmoison, swooned away, or fallen into a swoon.

Pâmer, cd. défaillir, ou tomber en pâmoison, to swoon away, or fall into a swoon.

Pâmer de tristesse, to swoon away for grief.

Or thus. As, Ps. 143. 4. mon Esprit se pâme en moi, my Spirit is overwhelmed within me.

Pâmoison, (f.) swoon.

Tomber en pâmoison, to fall into a swoon.

Pampre, (m.) le jeune bois que pousse la Vigne, & qui est revetu de feuilles, a young Vine-branch, full of Leaves.

Pampre, deckt with Vine-leaves.

As, une Troupe pampree de feuilles de Vigne & de Lierre, a Troop deckt with Vine and Ivy-leaves.

Pan, (m.) a pane; a side; a skirt, or border, &c.

Pan de boiserie, ou de vitre, a pane of Wainscot, or of Glass.

Une Pyramide à trois pans, cd. à trois faces, a Pyramid of three sides. Pan de Mur, a side (or pannel) of a Wall.

Pan de Robe, the Skirt of a Gown.

Di leur, qu'ils se fassent des bandes au pan de leurs Vêtements, (Numb. 15. 38.) bid them, that they make them fringes in the borders of their Garments.

Nul ne prendra la Femme de son Pere, ni ne decouvrira le pan de la Robe de son Pere, (Deut. 22. 30.) a Man shall not take his Father's Wife, nor discover his Father's Skirt.

Pan de Rets, cd. les Filets avec quoi on prend les grandes Bêtes, a Toil, or Hay, wherewith wild Beasts are caught.

Pan, le Dieu des Bergers, Pan, the God of Shepherds.

Pan, for Paon. See Paon.

Pan, for Paneau. See Paneau.

Panache, (m.) Bouquet de plume à deux rangs, a Plume (or Bunch) of Feathers.

Panache de Flambeau, cette Partie de la Tige ou de la Branche, qui s'étend en forme de petite Aile, part of the foot or branch of an high Candlestick.

Panache, agreable mélange de Couleurs dans une Fleur, a pretty mixture of Colours in a Flower.

Panache de Mer, sorte d'Insecte, ou de petit Animal marin, a Sea-Creature, which at one end resembles a feather, and by night shines like a Star.

†Panache de Cerf, cd. Cornes de Cocu, a Cuckold's Horns.

Panaché, (Terme de Fleuriste) qui est de diverse couleur, of several Colours, set out with variety of Colours, streaked (mixt, or diversified) with several Colours.

As, une Fleur panachée, a Flower of several Colours.

Une Rose agreablement panachée, a Rose finely mixt (or diversified) with several Colours.

J'aime une Tulipe panachée de jaune, de rouge, & de gris de lin, I love a Tulip mixt with yellow, red, and gridelin.

se Panacher, commencer à se panacher, prendre un agreable mélange de Couleurs, to begin to be streaked with several Colours.

Rose qui commence à se panacher, a Rose that begins to be streaked with several Colours.

Panade, (f.) from Pain, panada.

Vivre de panade, to live upon panado.

†se Panader, pour dire se carrer, marcher avec une sorte de gravité fiere, to have

have a proud gate, to go strutting along, to go with his arms in kembo.
Panais, (m.) sorte de Plante bulbeuse, a *Parfenip*.

Le Panais est chaud & apéritif, the *Parfenip* is hot and opening.

Pancarte, (f.) Écrit qu'on affiche à un Poteau, & où sont contenus quelques Droits de Peage, a *Paper containing the Rates of a Toll*.

Pancarte, ou Paperasse, de vieux Papiers écrits, old *Writings*.

Pance, (f.) la partie du Ventre des Animaux qui renferme les Alimens qu'ils ont mangé, *paunch, maw, or belly*.

† Grosse Pance, pour dire gros Ventre, a *prominent Paunch, or a huge Belly*.

† Ses Yeux sont plus gros que sa Pance, (Expression Proverbiale, dont on se sert pour une personne qui ne croit pas d'avoir assez à manger, lors qu'il y en a de reste) *his Eyes are bigger than his Belly*.

† Pance d'A, pour dire le corps de la Lettre A, *the body of the Letter A*.

Pancé } See { Panfé.
Pancer } See { Panfer.

Panchant, qui panche, *stooping, that stoops, or goes stooping*.

As, un Corps panchant, a *Body that stoops*.

Panchant, qui deperit, ou va en decadence, *declining, going down the wind*.

Un Age panchant, a *declining Age*. Un Empire panchant, qui va en decadence, a *declining Empire, an Empire that goes down the wind*.

Or thus. As, la Fortune panchant de son côté, *Fortune inclining to his side*.

Panchant, (a masc. Subst.) *steepness; bias; inclination, proneness, genius, or propensity*.

Le panchant d'une Montagne, *the steepness of a Hill*.

Donner un panchant à un Corps, *to bias a Body*.

Son Inclination le porte à l'Amour, *his Inclination is to Love*. Il a un furieux panchant à la Guerre, *he has a mighty Inclination to War*.

Il a du panchant pour la Musique, *his Genius is for Musick*.

Or thus. Etre sur le panchant de sa Ruine, *to be upon the brink of Ruin*.

Une Montagne d'un panchant fort aisé, a *Hill of an easy ascent*.

Panché, bowed down, as Ps. 38. 7.

Notre Ame est panchée jusques dans la poudre, (Ps. 44. 26.) *our Soul is bowed down to the dust*.

Pancher, to lean, to lean of one side, to bow down; to make lean; to incline, both in an active and in a neutral Sense.

Muraille qui panche, a *Wall that leans of one side*. Une Chose qui panche ni d'un côté ni d'un autre, a *Thing that leans neither on one side nor other*.

Il faut un peu pancher cela davantage, *you must make it lean a little more*.

Son Amour le panche vers ce qui lui est défendu, *his Love inclines him to that which is forbidden him*.

La Victoire panchoit tantôt d'un Côté, tantôt d'un autre, *Victory inclined sometimes to one side, and sometimes to the other*. Vous panchez trop à la Douceur, *you incline too much to Mildness*.

Or thus. Je le pousserai du côté que je le verrai pancher, *I shall push him on where I shall see him most inclined*.

Ne faisant rien en panchant d'un côté (1 Tim. 5. 21.) *doing nothing by partiality*.

S'étant panché sur elle, il tanga la fièvre, (Luke 4. 39.) *he stood over her, and rebuked the fever*.

Pancreas, (m) Terme d'Anatomie, *Pancreas, a Term of Anatomy*.

Le Pancreas est un Corps charnu, situé au milieu du Mesentere, pour assurer & favoriser les Divisions des Veines, the *Pancreas is a fleshy Body, lying in the midst of the Mesenterium, to secure the Divisions of the Veins*.

† Pangu, (from Pance) *paunch-bellied, that has a great paunch*.

Pandectes, (f.) Terme de Jurisconsultes, *Pandects*.

On appelle Pandectes un Volume de Droit, divisé en cinquante Livres, *we call Pandects a Volume of the Law, divided into fifty Books*.

Les Pandectes & le Code lui sont des Pâis inconus, *cd. c'est un Homme de Palais fort ignorant, the Pandects and the Code are Bugbears to him, that is, he is a very ignorant Lawyer*.

Pandore, (f.) Instrument de Musique à cordes de leton, *Bandore, a Musical Instrument, with brass strings*.

La Pandore ressembloit au Lut en quèque façon, *the Bandore was something like a Lute*.

Pane, (f.) *plush; a leaf of fat, that comes out of a Hogs belly; the thin part of a hammer*.

Mettre en pane, (en Termes de Mer) virer le Vaisseau Vent devant, & mettre le Vent sur toutes les Voiles, ou sur une partie, pour retarder le Cours du Vaisseau, *to bring a Ship upon the lee*.

Pané, (from Pain) *prepared with bread in*.

As, Eau panée, *cd. de l'Eau où l'on a mis du pain, & que l'on a versée d'un Vase à un autre, Water poured to and again out of one Vessel into another with good bread in it, which being thus prepared is the wholsomer to drink*.

Paneau, (m.) a *Net, a large Net, Hay, or Toil; a Pannel; a pane, or square of Glass*.

As, † donner dans le Paneau, *cd. donner dans le Pige qu'on nous tend, to fall into the Snare, to be caught*. C'est un Homme à donner dans tous les Paneaux qu'on voudra, *he is a Man fit to be led by the Nose*.

Paneaux, les deux Coussinets pleins de bourre ou de crin, qu'on met sous la Selle, pour empêcher qu'elle ne blesse le Cheval, *the pannels of a Saddle*.

Paneaux de Bât, *the pannels of a Pack-saddle*.

Les Paneaux d'un Carosse, *cd. le Bois de devant & du derriere, the Pannels of a Coach*.

Paneau de Vitre, a *pane (or square) of Glass*.

Paneau, for Paoneau. See Paoneau.

Panegyrique, (m.) Discours Oratoire à la Louange de quécun, a *Panegyrick, or Speech made in the praise of one*.

Plin fit son Panegyrique, en faisant celui de Trajan, *Pliny making Trajan's Panegyrick made his own*.

Les belles Actions des grands Hommes sont leur plus beau Panegyrique, *the noble Actions of great Men are their best Panegyrick*.

This is also used Adjectively.

As, un Discours panegyrique, a *panegyric Discourse*.

Panegyriste, (m.) faiseur de Panegyriques, *Panegyrist, a maker of Panegyricks*.

Panet. See Panais.

Paneterie, (f.) Office chez le Roi où l'on distribue le Pain, *Pantry, the King's Pantry*.

Il est à la Paneterie, *he is at the Pantry*.

Allez à la Paneterie, on vous y donnera ce que vous demandez, *go to the Pantry, there you shall have what you want*.

Panetier, (m.) from Pain, the Master of the Pantry.

Le grand Panetier, Celui qui a l'œil sur tous les Officiers de la Paneterie de la Maison du Roi, *the great Master of the Pantry*.

Le grand Panetier a Jurisdiction, & Droit de Visite, sur le Pain des Boulengiers de la Ville & des Faubourgs de Paris; & les Boulengiers de Paris lui doivent un certain Droit, que quèques uns appellent bon Denier, & le Pot de Romarin.

Le Panetier du Roi Pharaon, (Gen 40. 1.) *King Pharaoh his Baker*.

Panetiere, (f.) petit Sac de cuir, où les Bergers mettent leur Pain, a *Shepherds Scrip, the Bag (or Poke) wherein a Shepherd puts his Bread*.

The same is called, about Paris, *Gibeciere*.

Paneton, (m.) la partie de la Clef où sont les Dents, *the Key-bit*.

Panier, (m.) a *Basket, or Panier*.

Panier à ante, a *hand-basket*.

Panier à jour, a *slight Basket, a thin-wrought Basket*. Panier plein, a *thick Basket, a thick-wrought (or close-work) Basket*.

Panier d'Arbalète, le creux où l'on met la bale ou le jalet, *the hole of a Cross-bow wherein they put the bullet*.

Panier à feu. C'est une espee de Machine, qui se jette avec un Mortier.

Proverbial Expressions.

† Adieu Paniers, les Vendanges sont faites, *away with those Baskets, now the Vintage is over. This is a Proverbial (but trivial) Expression, applicable to any Thing whereof we have no further Use*.

A petit Mercier petit Panier, (Prov.) a *little Pack is best for a little Pedlar*.

† Il est sot comme un Panier percé, pour dire il est fort sot, *he is a meer Sot, a meer Ninny*.

Panique, *panick, sudden*.

As, une Terreur panique, *cd. une Crainte soudaine & sans raison, a panick Fear*.

Panne } See { Pane.

Panneau } See { Paneau.

Pannonceau } See { Pannonceau.

Pannonceau, (m.) Affiche où sont les Armes du Roi, qu'on met à l'entrée d'une Maison qui est en criées, & saisie par Ordre de Justice, a *Paper posted up with the King's Arms to it before the Door of a House seized upon by an Order from a Court of Judicature*.

† Pannonceau, pour dire Girouëtte, a *Fane, or Weather-flag*.

Panfe. See Pance.

Panfé, dressed, look to.

Un Cheval bien panfé, a *Horse well looked to*.

Une Plaie bien panfée, a *Wound well dressed*.

Panser, to dress, look to, or take care of.

As, panser un Cheval, *to look to a Horse, to take care of him*.

Panser des Oiseaux, les nettoyer, & leur donner à boire & à manger, *to look to Birds, to keep their Cage clean, and give 'em meat and drink*.

Panser une Plaie, *cd. l'accommoder, y appliquer les Choses necessaires, to dress a Wound*.

† Allez vous faire panser, *cd. allez vous promener, (dans un Sens de Mepris) go, and be hanged*.

Pantagone. See Pentagone.

Pantalon, (m.) sorte de Caleçon ou de Haut de chauffe qui tient avec les Bas, *Pantaloons*.

Pantalon, qui danse quèque Pantalonade, *one that dances a Pantalonade*.

Pantalonade, (f.) Danse de Pantalon, sorte de Danse bouffonne, a *kind of merry Dance*.

Pantametre. See Pentametre.

Pañte, Valence.

As, les Pantès d'un Lit, *the Valences of a Bed*.

Pante, ou Panchant. See Panchant.

Pantecote } See { Pentecote.

† Panteler } See { Palpiter.

Panteon, ou Pantheon, (m.) Temple de l'ancienne Rome, dédié à tous les Dieux, a *Temple of old in Rome, dedicated to all the Gods*.

Pantere, or Panthere, (f.) a *Panther*.

La Panthere est un Animal farouche & furieux, qui a la Peau marquée de diverses Couleurs, & qui n'est distingué du Leopard que par la Blancher, *the Panther is a fierce Creature, the Skin whereof is spotted all over with several Colours, and differing*.

differing in nothing from the Leopard, except in its Whiteness.

Panthiere, or Pantiere, (f.) sorte de Filet pour prendre des Becasses, a Draw-Net, for Woodcocks.

Pantois, (m.) courte halene de Faucon, *Pantais, a Hawk's hard fetching of wind.*

Pantoiser, Terme de Fauconnier, to have the *Pantais, to be short-winded, to fetch breath with difficulty.*

Pantoufle, (f.) a Slipper, a plain Slipper.

Une paire de Pantoufles, a pair of Slippers.

Mettre son Soulier en pantoufle, to slip his Shoe on, to put it on like a Slipper.

Soulier en pantoufle, a Slip-shoe.

†Pantouffier, (m.) a Slipper-man, a Man that wears Slippers.

Dieu te gard, Maître Pantouffier, God save ye, Mr. Slipper-man.

Panture, (f.) les barres de fer qui servent à soutenir les Portes ou les Fenêtres sur les gonds, the Iron-work of a Door or Window.

Paon, (m.) a Peacock.

Le Paon est un Oiseau qui a un tres beau plumage, mais sa plus grande beauté est dans sa Queue, a Peacock is a Bird set out with delicate feathers, but its greatest beauty lies in its Tail.

Le Paon est glorieux, il fait la roué, & se mire dans sa Queue, the Peacock is a proud Bird, it spreads and admires it self in its Tail.

La femelle du Paon, a Pea-hen.

Paonneau, (m.) un jeune Paon, a young Peacock.

Le Paonneau est un Manger fort delicat, a young Peacock is delicate Meat.

†Paoureux. See Peureux.

Papa, (m.) Terme d'Enfant, qui veut dire Pere, Papa, Father.

Mon petit Papa mignon, my pretty little Papa.

Grand-papa, pour dire Grand pere, Grand-father.

Papal, (from Pape) Papal, of (or belonging to) the Pope.

Terre Papale, a Papal Territory, or a Territory of the Pope's.

Benediction Papale, a Papal Benediction.

Couronne Papale, a Pope's triple Crown.

Papauté, (f.) Dignité de Pape, a Pope's Dignity.

Élevé à la Papauté, raised to the Dignity of a Pope.

Pape, (m.) a Pope.

Le Pape est l'Évêque de Rome, the Pope is the Bishop of Rome.

Le Pape se dit Chef de l'Eglise Catholique & Apostolique, the Pope calls himself the Head of the Catholick and Apostolick Church.

†Papegay, (m.) a kind of publick Rejoycing, upon the Shooting of a wooden Bird, set up for that purpose on the top of a high Tree or Pole, he that strikes it down being called Roi du Papegay.

†Papelard, (m.) cd. un Hypocrite, ou un faux Devot, an Hypocrite, or Disssembler, a false Zealot.

C'est un franc Papelard, ne vous y fiez pas, he is a meer Disssembler, do not trust him.

†Papelardie, ou Papelardise, (f.) hypocrisy, or counterfeit Zeal.

Papeline, (f.) sorte d'Etoffe tramée de fleur, a kind of Stuff.

†Papelasse, (f.) cd. vieux Papiers, old (dusty) Papers.

†Papelasser, faire ecriture sur ecriture, to write over and over.

Papeterie, (f.) Lieu où l'on fait le Papier, a Paper-mill.

Papetier, (m.) a Paper-maker; a Stationer; or one that sells Paper, Ink, Penknives, Ink-horns, Pens, and Paper-books.

Papetier forain, a Paper-Merchant.

Papier, (m.) paper.

Papier à écrire, a writing paper. Papier doré, gilded paper.

Papier fin, fine paper. Papier qui boit l'encre, blotting paper, paper that will not bear Ink.

Papier broillard, waste paper. Papier marchand, brown (or course) Paper.

Papier volant, cd. Papier qui ne fait point de foi en Justice, an insignificant Paper, in a Law-suit.

Papier blanc (Termes d'Imprimeur) le premier côté de la Feuille qu'on couche sur la forme, the first side that's wrought off of a Sheet.

Papiers, ou Manuscrits, Papers, or Manuscripts.

Il a laissé un Coffre plein de Papiers, he has left a Trunk full of Papers.

Papier-côleur, (m.) cd. Cartonnier, a Past-board-maker.

Papillon, (m.) sorte d'Insecte qui vole, Butterfly, a kind of flying Insect.

Le Papillon a les Ailes marquetées de quatre Couleurs, the Butterfly has its Wings spotted with four several Colours.

On dit, que le Papillon vit en langueur, après qu'il s'est accouplé avec sa Femelle, 'tis said the Butterfly pines away, when it has coupled with its female.

Le Papillon vole si souvent autour de la chandelle, qu'à la fin il s'y brûle, the Butterfly flutters so often about the Candle, that at last it burns it self in it.

†Se brûler à la Chandelle comme un Papillon, cd. se jeter dans le Peril inconsciemment, to run headlong into Danger.

Papillote, (f.) petit morceau de papier, ou de taffetas, pour enveloper une boucle de Cheveux, a paper, or a piece of black silk for curls, a cracker.

Mettre les Cheveux dans les papillotes, to put up the hair into papers.

Mes papillotes sont defaites, my curls are undone, or unpinned.

†Papillote, pour dire Paillette, a Spangle.

Il s'imagina que les Etoiles sont des Papillotes. This is a Proverbial Saying, answerable to which is the English Expression, He thinks the Moon is made of green Cheese.

Papilloter (Terme de Perruquier) to put up into papers.

As, il faut papilloter cette Perruque, this Perwig must be put up into papers.

†Papin, (m.) cd. Bouillie, pap.

Manger du papin, to eat pap.

Papisme, (m.) Popery.

Papiste, (m. and f.) a Papist.

C'est un Papiste, he is a Papist.

C'est une Papiste, she is a Papist.

Les Papistes n'aiment point les Protestants, Papists don't love Protestants.

Pâque, (f.) Passeeover, the Jewish Passeeover; Easter, the Christian Passeeover.

La Pâque des Juifs étoit une Fête; dans laquelle ils celebrent leur sortie d'Egypte, en mangeant l'Agneau Pascal, the Jewish Passeeover was a Feast, wherein they celebrated their going out of Egypt, by eating the Paschal Lamb.

Preparer la Pâque, to make ready the Passeeover. Manger la Pâque, to eat the Passeeover.

La Pâque des Chrétiens est une Fête, où l'on celebre la Resurrection de Jesus Christ, the Christian Passeeover is a Feast, wherein we celebrate Christ his Resurrection.

Christ notre Pâque a été sacrifié pour nous (1 Cor. 5. 7.) Christ our Passeeover is sacrificed for us.

Le Jour de Pâque, Easter-Day. Pâque close, la Quasimodo, ou le dernier Jour de la Quinzaine de Pâque, Rogation-Sunday.

Pâque fleurie, le Jour des Rameaux, Palm-Sunday. Pâque fleurie est le Dimanche immédiatement avant Pâque, Palm-Sunday is the Sunday immediately before Easter.

La Floride, Païs de l'Amerique Septentrionale, a été appelée de ce Nom, à cause qu'elle fut decouverte le Jour de Pâque fleurie, l'An 1513. Florida, a Country of the Northern America, was so called, because it was discovered on Palm-Sunday, in the Year 1513.

Pâque, (m.) le Jour de Pâque, Easter, or Easter-Day.

Pâque est haut cette Année, Easter falls high this Year. Pâque étoit fort bas il y a

quelques Années, Easter fell very low some Years ago.

Pâques, (f.) cd. les Devotions qu'on fait pendant la Quinzaine de Pâque, Easter-Devotion.

Mes Pâques sont faites, my Easter-Devotions are over.

Paquet, (m.) a bundle, or parcel; a packet.

Un gros, ou un petit paquet, a great, or a small bundle.

Un paquet de Linge, a bundle (a parcel) of Linen. Un paquet de Livres, a bundle (a parcel) of Books.

Un paquet de Lettres, a packet of Letters.

Recevoir un paquet de Lettres, to receive a packet.

Or thus, in a burlesk Sense. † Donner le paquet à quécun, cd. lui repliquer d'une maniere plaifante & satyrique, to sell a bargain to one, to return him a sharp answer.

† Le Paquet de l'Eposée, cd. les parties naturelles de l'Epos, the comfortable Ap-purtenances of the Bride, the Tools of the Bridegroom.

† Fi, le Vilain, il montre son paquet, fy, Beast, he shew's all he hath.

†Pâquis (m.) Pasture, or Pasture-Ground. Say Pâchage, or Pâturage.

Par, by; through; with.

As, par Ordre du Roi, by the King's Order.

De par le Roi, by the King's Authority.

Par raison d'Etat, by a reason of State. Par Ordonnance du Medecin, by the Doctor's Prescription.

Par bonheur, by good luck. Par malheur, by ill luck. Par megarde, by an oversight, or through inadvertency. Par Trahison, by Treason.

Par votre permission, by your leave. Par votre faute, by your fault.

Par intervalles, by intervals. Par Mer & par Terre, by Sea and Land.

Etre soutenu par quécun, to be upheld by one. Je vous en conjure par tout ce que vous avez de plus cher, I conjure you by all that is dearest to you.

Il fut tué par un tel, he was killed by such a one.

Se promener par la Ville, to go walk through (about, up and down) the Town.

Passer par une Eglise, to go through a Church. Je passai par la France, I went through France. Je m'en revins par l'Allemagne, I came back through Germany.

La Guerre commença par la Famine, the War began with Famine.

Nous y abordames par un Vent tres favorable, we landed there with a very favourable Wind.

Je le lui envoie par la premiere Occasion, I'll send it him with the first Opportunity.

Or thus. Savoir les Choses par soi même, to know Things of his own knowledge.

Je l'ai cherché par toute la Maison, I lookt for him all over the House, or in every corner.

Je l'ai fait par cette Raïson, I did it for that very Reason.

Nous partimes par un beau tems, we set out in fair weather.

Il faut que vous passiez par l'Examen, you must submit to the Examination.

On donne tant par tête, they give so much a head. On nous donne tant par Semaine, we have so much a Week given us.

† Par ainsi, so, thus. Par après, afterwards. Par faute de, for want of. Say ainsi, après, faute de.

Par ici, this way. Passez par ici, come this way.

Par là, that way. As, passez par là, go that way.

Or thus. Je voi bien par là, que vous êtes un mal-honnête homme, I see thereby, that you are a dishonest man.

Il vous faudra passer par là, you must submit to that.

Par où, which way. Par où a-t-il passé? which way went he?

Par tout, every where. On dit par tout, que vous êtes un Orgueilleux, you are every where reported to be a proud Man.

Par

Par tout où, *wherever*. Par tout où il passe, *wherever he goes*.
Par devant, *before*. Il est bossu par devant & par derrière, *he is crooked before and behind*.

† Un Contrat passé par devant Notaires, *a Covenant*. Here par is better left out, than put in, at least according to those that speak and write best.

Par derrière, *behind, backwards*. Il me prit par derrière, *he took me behind*.
Or thus. Elle est bossue par derrière, mais n'importe, elle est belle au Coffre, *she has a crooked back, but 'tis no matter, she is a good Fortune*.

Par le haut, par en haut, *upward, towards the top*. Par le bas, par en bas, *downwards*. Par haut & par bas, *upwards and downwards*.

Par dessus, *over*. Par dessus la Tête, *over Head and Ears*.

L'Eau coule par dessus, *the Water runs over*.

Il vous faut passer par dessus toutes ces Considerations, *you must pass over all those Considerations, you must wink at them all*.

De par. See De.

Par le passé, *formerly, in times past, heretofore*.

Lastly, this Proposition was formerly used in some Cases without any necessity, and is now exploded as an Excrecency in Speech.

As in these Expressions of the Bible, † Ta Science est par trop merveilleuse pour moi, (Ps. 139. 6.) *such Knowledge is too wonderful for me*. Par longs Siecles, pour dire à jamais, *for ever*, Ps. 61. 5. Par ces quarante ans, (Deut. 2. 7.) *these forty years*.

Par ci devant, *afore*, Eph. 3. 3. Par ci après, *as*, Jos. 4. 6, *in time to come*. Par chaque Jour, (Luke 16. 19.) *every day*.

On the contrary it is now used sometimes, and that elegantly, before an Infinitive Mood.

As, je commence par decire sa physionomie, *I begin with the description of his physiognomy*.

Parabole, (f.) espece de Similitude, *a Parable, or Similitude*.

Le Corps de la Parabole, *the Body of a Parable*.

L'Ame de la Parabole, *cd. le Sens moral, ou mystique, caché sous la Parabole, the Soul of the Parable, the moral or mystical Sense hid under the Parable*.

Faire, expliquer, entendre une Parabole, *to make, to expound, to understand a Parable*.

Nôtre Sauveur parloit en Parabole, *our Saviour spoke in Parables*.

Parabole, Terme de Geometrie, *a certain crooked Line, made by the cutting of a Cone or Cylinder*.

Parabolique, *parabolick, parabolical*.

As, Figure parabolique, *a parabolick Figure*.

Paracentese, (f.) Operation Chirurgique, pour evacuer l'Eau du Ventre des Hydropiques, *the Tapping of one for the Dropsy*.

† Parachevé } See { Achevé.

† Parachever } See { Achever.

Parade, (f.) from Parer, *show, state, parade, ostentation*.

Faire parade, *to make a show*. Les Officiers sont obligés de faire parade, *the Officers are bound to make a show, or to appear in a rich garb*.

Un Lit de parade, *a Bed of State*.

L'Armée des Macedoniens negligea cette vaine Parade, *the Macedonians Army slighted that vain Ostentation*.

Paradis, (m.) Paradise, or Heaven; *a Paradise, a Heaven on Earth, a Place full of delight*.

En verité je te dis, qu'aujourd'hui tu seras avec moi en Paradis, (Luke 23. 43.) *Verily I say unto thee, to day shalt thou be with me in Paradise*.

Le Paradis Terrestre, où Dieu avoit mis Adam & Eve, *the Terrestrial Paradise*.

Elle m'a fait voir le Paradis dans l'Enfer

où je suis, *she showed me Heaven from my Hell*.

Ce Lieu ci est un Paradis, *this is a Heaven on Earth*.

En Termes de Comedien, on appelle Paradis une espece de Galerie au dessus des Loges de l'Hotel des Comediens, d'où l'on entend la Comedie.

Paradoxe, (m.) Paradox.

On appelle Paradoxe un Sentiment contraire à l'Opinion commune, *we call Paradox a Sentiment contrary to the common Opinion*.

Que me dites vous là ? c'est un etrange Paradoxe, *what do you tell me there ? it is a strange Paradox*.

Parafé. See Paraphe.

Parage, (m.) Etendue de Mer, *a part of the Sea, under any Latitude*.

Paragraphe, (m.) *a Paragraph, or Section*.

† Paraguant, (f.) forte de Gratification, *a recompense, or reward*.

Il a eu sa paraguante, *he has got his reward*.

Parain. See Parrein.

Paralaxe, (m. and f.) Parallaxe.

On appelle Paralaxe la Distance qu'il y a du veritable Lieu d'une Etoile au Lieu apparent, *a Parallaxe is the Difference between the true and apparent Place of a Star*.

Parallele, également distant de quelque autre Chose, *parallel, equally distant asunder*.

Cercle, ou Ligne parallele, *a parallel Circle, or Line*.

Parallele (a masc. Subst.) Comparaison qui se fait d'une Personne avec une autre, *a Parallel, or Comparison of one Person with another*.

Le Parallele d'Alexandre & de Cesar, *the Parallel of Alexander and Cesar*.

Parallele, (f.) Ligne parallele, *a parallel Line*.

Tirer une Parallele, *to draw a parallel Line*.

Parallelograme, (m.) Figure dont les Côtés opposés sont paralleles, *a Parallelogram, or perfect Square drawn with parallel Lines*.

Paralysie } See { Paralytic.

Paralitique } See { Paralytic.

Paralogisme, (m.) *cd. mauvais Raisonnement, a captious Reasoning, a Sophism, a deceitful Conclusion*.

Paralytie, (f.) forte de Maladie, *Palsy, a sort of Disease*.

La Paralytie est une Maladie, qui ôte le Sentiment & le Mouvement à quelque Partie du Corps, *Palsy is a Disease, that takes away the Sense and Motion in some Part or other of the Body*.

Avoir une Paralytie, *to have the Palsy*.

Paralytique, attaqué de Paralytie, *sick of the Palsy, troubled with the Palsy*.

Il est paralytique d'une partie de son Corps, *he has got the Palsy in one half of his Body*.

Un Paralytique, (Subst.) *a Man sick of the Palsy*.

Une Paralytique, *a Woman sick of the Palsy, or troubled with the Palsy*.

† Parangon, (m.) *a parallel; a Model, a true (or perfect) Model*.

As, mettre une Personne en parangon avec une autre, *to make a parallel of one Person with another*.

C'est un Parangon de Sageffe & de Doctrine, *he is a Model of Wisdom and Learning*.

Parangon, forte de Marbre fort noir, *a sort of very black Marble*.

† Parangonner, *cd. comparer, faire comparaison, to compare, or make comparison of*.

Paranymphe, (m.) *a Bride-man, amongst the ancient Greeks; also he that had the ordering of the Bridal Business*.

Paranymphe, Ceremonie qui se fait de deux ans en deux ans à la fin de la Licence, où l'on fait l'Eloge de chaque Licencié, *a publick Speech in Commendation of a Licentiate Doctor*.

Parapet, (m.) Elevation de Terre par dessus le Rempart pour couvrir le Canon & les Hommes qui combattent, *a Parapet*.

Paraphe, (m.) la Signature d'une Personne, *a Signature*.

Paraphé, *that has a Signature*.

Parapher, mettre son Paraphe au bas de quelque Acte ou Ecrit, *to make a Signature*.

Paraphrase, (f.) Paraphrase.

La Paraphrase est une Exposition d'une même Chose en Termes differens, *a Paraphrase is an Exposition of the same Thing by other Words*.

Une belle Paraphrase, *a fine Paraphrase*.

Paraphrasé, *paraphrased*.

Paraphraser, *to paraphrase, or make a paraphrase of*.

As, paraphraser un Passage de l'Ecriture, *to paraphrase a Place of Scripture*.

Paraphraste, (m.) celui qui fait une Paraphrase, *Paraphrast, he who interprets the Sense of an Author plainly, not word by word, but according to the meaning*.

† Parapluie, (m.) See Parafol.

Paraselené, (f.) *a false Moon, a false appearance of a Moon*.

On appelle Paraselené l'Apparence d'une Lune ou davantage autour de la veritable Lune, dans l'Interfection de certains Cercles, dont les uns sont concentriques au veritable Soleil, & les autres au Zenith.

Parasite, (m.) *cd. Ecornifleur, a Parasite, Spungier, or Smell-feast, a Trencher-friend, a Shark, a Hanger on, one who for a Meals meat will say, or do, or endure any Thing*.

Parasol, (m.) *an Umbrello, a Parasol*.

L'Usage d'un Parasol est de se defendre du Soleil & de la Pluie en le portant au dessus de la Tête, *the use of an Umbrello is to keep one from the Sun and Rain, by carrying the same over ones head*.

Il n'y a que les Femmes qui portent des Parasols, *Umbrelloes are only in use amongst Women*.

† Parastre. See Parâtre.

Parathese, (f.) *Parathesis, a Matter contained by it self within these two Figures []*.

Which Figures are also called by the name of Parathesis, and by Printers Crochets.

Paratitulaire, (m.) qui enseigne, ou qui apprend les Paratitules, *one that teaches or learns the Paratitules*.

Paratitules, (m.) Terme de Jurisconsulte, *cd. Explication succinte des Titres & des Matieres que contiennent les Titres, a Paraphrase of the Law-Titles, and the subject Masters thereof*.

† Parâtre, (m.) cruel beau Pere, *a cruel Father in Law*.

† Paravant, *for auparavant, formerly, before*.

Paravent, (m.) *a Screen, to keep the Wind off, a folding Screen*.

Un Paravent rouge, jaune, vert, ou blanc, *a red, yellow, green, or white Screen*.

Feuille de Paravent, *a Leaf of a Screen*.

† Paraventure, *peradventure*. Say peut être.

† Parbieu, Parbleu, (Jurement burlesque) *cd. en verité, in truth, by my troth, upon my word*.

Parc, (m.) *a Park; a Fold, or Sheep-fold*.

Le Parc de Vincennes est beau, *the Park of Vincennes is a fine Park*.

Les Moutons sont dans le Parc, *the Sheep are in the Fold*.

En Termes de Guerre, il y a le Parc de d'Artillerie, & le Parc des Vivres.

Le Parc de l'Artillerie est un Lieu fortifié, hors de la portée du Canon d'une Place assiégée, & où l'on met les Poudres & les Feux d'artifice.

Le Parc des Vivres est le Lieu du Camp, où sont les Vivandiers & les Marchands, qui etalent les Choses dont le Soldat a besoin.

Les Parcs des Vivres sont à la Queue de chaque Regiment.

Parce que, *because*.

Je l'ai fait, parce qu'il étoit à propos, *I did it, because it was convenient*.

Parcelle, (f.) petite partie de quelque Tout, *a small parcel*.

Diviser une Chose en plusieurs parcelles, *to divide a Thing into small parcels.*
 Parchemin, (m.) parchment.
 Ecrire sur du parchemin, *to write upon parchment.*
 Parcheminier, (m.) a Parchment-maker.
 Parcourir, *to travel (or run) over; to run over, or to read cursorily.*
 Parcourir un Pais, *to travel over a Country.*
 Tous les ans le Soleil parcourt les Signes du Zodiaque, *every Year the Sun runs over the Signs of the Zodiac.*
 Parcourir un Livre, le lire promptement, & sans faire beaucoup de reflexion, *to run over a Book.*
 Il croit être fort savant, quand il a parcouru un Livre, *he takes himself to be a learned Man, when he has run over a Book.*
 Pardon, (m.) pardon, or forgiveness; Indulgence, a Pope's Indulgence.
 Demander pardon à Dieu de ses Pechez, *to ask God forgiveness of his Sins.* Je vous demande pardon, *I beg your pardon.*
 Les Papes donnent des Pardons, *the Popes give Indulgences.*
 Parmi les Papistes, on appelle aussi Pardon trois ou quatre coups du batant sur le bord de la Cloche, pour avertir de dire quelques Pater, & quelques Ave Maria, ou autre courte Priere, pour obtenir de Dieu sa grace & sa misericorde.
 Pardonnable, qui merite pardon, *pardonable, to be pardoned, to be forgiven.*
 Un Crime qui n'est point pardonnable, a Crime not to be pardoned.
 Pardonné, *pardoned, forgiven, remitted.*
 C'est un Crime qui ne doit pas être pardonné, *'tis a Crime not to be forgiven.*
 Pardonner, *to pardon, forgive, or remit.*
 Je vous pardonne cette Faute, *I forgive you this Fault.* Je pardonne à tous mes Enemis, *I forgive all my Enemies.*
 A quiconque vous pardonnerez les Pechez, ils seront pardonnés, (*John 20.23.*) *whosoever Sins ye remit, they are remitted unto them.*
 Or thus. Vous meritez qu'on vous pardonne, *you deserve to be forgiven.*
 Vous êtes trop facile à pardonner, *you are too easy in pardoning of Offences.*
 Paré, (from Parer) *set out, decked, adorned, or pranked up; put by, kept off; pared, as the hoof of a Horse.*
 Or thus. As, *1 Pet. 5. 5.* Soyez parés par dedans d'Humilité, *be clothed with Humility.*
 Pareatis, (m.) Terme de Palais, *cd. un Pouvoir de mettre un ou plusieurs Actes en execution dans un Territoire dependant d'un autre Juge, an Injunction like unto our, Hereof fail not, &c.*
 Pareil, *like, equal.*
 Je n'en ai point vu de pareil, *I never saw the like.*
 A vous qui avez obtenu une Foi de pareil prix avec nous, (*2 Pet. 1. 1.*) *to you that have obtained like precious Faith with us.*
 Pareil, Pareille, (Subst.) *equal.*
 As, *Gal. 1. 14.* plus que plusieurs de mes pareils, *above many my equals.*
 Or thus. Ils n'ont pas leurs pareils, *there's none like 'em, they are incomparable.*
 C'est une Vilenie qui n'eut jamais de pareille, *this is such a base Thing as is unparalleled.*
 Pareille, (a fem. Subst.) *like for like, as much again, Luke 6.34; recompense, Luke 14.12.*
 Rendre la pareille, *to requite, to render like for like.*
 Or thus. A la pareille, *I shall be even with you.*
 Pareillement, *likewise, in like manner.*
 Il se moque de moi, & moi pareillement de lui, *he jeers me, and I him in like manner.*
 Paréin } See { Parrein.
 Parélie } { Parhelie.
 Parement, (m.) from Parer, a set off; a facing; an imbrodered and fringed Silk that hangs before the Altar.
 Mettre des Paremens aux Manches, *to sew the Facings to the Sleeves.*
 † Mettre des Paremens au Ventre, *cd. manger des Confitures, to eat Sweet-meats.*

Parement, bounty, *Ex. 28. 2; an adorning, 1 Pet. 3. 3; comeliness, 1 Cor. 12. 23.*
 Notez, qu'en Termes de Maçon on appelle Parement de Muraille des Pierres qui s'elevent également droit les unes sur les autres, & qu'on appelle pressées à la Regle.
 Les Paveurs appellent aussi Parement l'Arrangement uniforme des Pavez. Ainsi on dit un beau Parement de Pavez.
 Parent, (m.) a Relation.
 Nos Parens ne sont pas toujours nos meilleurs Amis, *our Relations are not always our best Friends.*
 C'est mon proche Parent, *he is my near Relation.*
 † Parens, pour dire Pere & Mere, Parents.
 Souvenez-vous de l'Amour que les Enfans doivent à leurs Parens, *remember the Love that Children ought to have for their Parents.*
 Parentage, (m.) See Parenté.
 Parente, (f.) a Relation, a she Relation.
 Elle est ma Parente, *she is my Relation.*
 Parenté, (f.) Family, Relations, Parentage.
 Il est d'une grande Parenté, *he is of a great Family.*
 Sa Parenté est fort considerable, *he has a great many good Relations.*
 Parentese, or rather Parenthesse, (f.) a Parenthesis.
 On appelle Parenthesse ce qu'on insere dans quelque Periode, & qui fait un Sens à part, *We call Parenthesis a Clause put into the midst of another Sentence, which being left out, the Sense remains good.*
 Les longues Parentheses obscurcissent le Discours, *long Parentheses darken the Discourse.*
 La Langue François est ennemie des Parentheses, *the French Tongue is averse from Parentheses.*
 On appelle aussi Parentheses les Figures dont on se sert ordinairement pour renfermer la Matiere d'une Parenthesse, & pour la distinguer du reste, *we also call Parentheses the Figures commonly used to include the Matter of a Parenthesis, and to make it distinguishable from the rest. These are the Figures ().*
 Parer, *to set out, deck, adorn, or prank up; to put by, or keep off; to pare.*
 Parer une Femme, *to set out a Woman, to prank her up.*
 Parer le coup, *to parry (or put by) the blow.*
 Parer le pié d'un Cheval, lui couper la Corne & la Sole avec un Boutoir, quand on le veut ferrer, *to pare a Horse's foot.*
 Or thus. As, parer le Cap (en Termes de Marine) le doubler & passer au de là, *to weather the Cape.*
 Se parer, *to set himself (to set her self) out, to adorn himself, or her self.*
 Rehausser sa beauté par le soin qu'on a de se parer, *to set forth his beauty by pranking himself up.*
 Pareffe, (f.) laziness, slothfulness, idleness.
 Ce n'est pas par pareffe, *'tis not through laziness.*
 La Pareffe fait venir le Sommeil, (*Prov. 19. 15.*) *Slothfulness casteth into a deep Sleep.*
 Or thus. As, c'est un Homme d'une Pareffe insupportable, *he is intolerable lazy.*
 Pareffeux, lazy, slothfull, idle, slow, tardy, negligent, *2 Pet. 1. 12.*
 Vous êtes bien pareffeux, *you are very lazy.*
 Des Ventres pareffeux (*1 Tim. 1. 12.*) *slow Bellies.*
 Les Figues lâchent le Ventre, quelque pareffeux qu'il soit, *Figs loosen the Belly, be it never so tardy.*
 Un Pareffeux, a lazy Man. Une Pareffeuse, a lazy Woman.
 Pareure. See Parure.
 † Parfaire, *cd. achever, ou mettre en sa perfection, to perfect, or bring to perfection; to perform, Rom. 7. 18; to work, Ph. 2. 13.*
 Parfait, (formerly spelt Parfait) *perfect, complete, excellent; accomplished, Luke 12. 15.*
 Un Ouvrage parfait, a perfect (excellent, or complete) piece of Work.
 Parfaitement, d'une maniere parfaite, *perfectly, thoroughly, or rarely well; intirely, sincerely.*

Entendre parfaitement la Langue François, *to understand the French Tongue perfectly.* Il joue parfaitement du Lut, *he plays rarely well upon the Lute.*
 Afin que l'homme de Dieu soit parfaitement instruit à toute bonne Oeuvre, (*2 Tim. 3. 17.*) *that the man of God may be thoroughly furnished unto all good Works.*
 Aimer Dieu parfaitement, *to love God intirely, sincerely, or with a perfect love.*
 Parfois, sometimes, now and then.
 Note, that Quêquefois is the better Word of the two.
 Parfondre, Terme d'Emailleur, *to melt.*
 Parfum, (m.) a Perfume.
 Un excellent Parfum, a rare (an excellent) Perfume.
 Faire de bons Parfums, *to make good Perfumes.*
 Parfum, Incense, *as Ex. 30. 1. Luke. 1. 10.*
 Parfumé, perfumed.
 Des Gans parfumez, *perfumed Gloves.*
 Parfumer, *to perfume.*
 As, parfumer des Gans, *to perfume Gloves.*
 Parfumer ses Habits, *to perfume his Cloaths.*
 Parfumeur, (m.) a Perfumer.
 Un riche Parfumeur, a rich Perfumer.
 Parfumeuse, (f.) a Perfumer, a Woman Perfumer.
 But *1 Sam. 8. 13.* you will find for the French Word Parfumeuse the Word Confectionary in the English Translation.
 Parhelie, (f.) l'Apparence d'un Soleil ou davantage autour du veritable Soleil, a false Sun, a false appearance of a Sun.
 Pari, (m.) ce qu'on a parié, a Wager.
 Le Pari est considerable, *'tis a considerable Wager.*
 Parier, *to lay, to lay a wager.*
 Je parie deux contre un, *I lay two to one.*
 Je parie avec vous, que cela n'est pas, *I lay a wager with you, that it is not so.*
 Parietaire, (f.) sorte d'Herbe, the Pellitory of the Wall, otherwise called by some Feverfew.
 Paris, (m.) Terme de Palais, l'Addition de la quatrième partie de la Somme au total de la Somme, *the addition of the fourth part of the Sum to the whole Sum, as of six pence to four and twenty, which makes it up half a crown.*
 En Termes de Finance, on appelle Quart en sus ce qu'on appeloit au Palais le Paris.
 Parité, (f.) Terme de Rhetorique & de Philosophie, parity.
 Mettre en parité une Chose avec une autre, *cd. les comparer ensemble, to compare one Thing with another.*
 Parjure, (m.) faux Serment, a Perjury, or false Oath.
 Être coupable d'un Parjure, *to be guilty of Perjury.*
 Parjure, qui a fait un faux Serment, a Perjurer, a forsworn Man.
 C'est un Parjure, *he is a Perjurer.*
 This Word is also used Adjectively. As, un parjure Amant, a perjured Lover.
 Une Ame parjure, a perjured Soul.
 Se Parjurer, faire (commettre) un Parjure, *to be forsworn, to forswear himself.*
 Il s'est honteusement parjuré, *he has basely forsworn himself.*
 Parlé. See Parler.
 C'est assez parlé de cela, *enough of that.*
 Parlement, (m.) Cour de Parlement, a Supreme Court of Judicature in France.
 Il y a dix Parlemens en France, savoir les Parlemens de Paris, Toulouse, Bourdeaux, Aix, Grenoble, Dijon, Rouen, Rennes, Pau, & Metz.
 Le Parlement d'Angleterre, the Parliament of England.
 Parlementer, Terme de Guerre, *to parley, to come to a parley.*
 Les Assiegez demandent à parlementer, *the Besieged desire a Parley.*
 A peine il se presenta, que la Belle parlementa, *he no sooner appeared, but the Fair one began to parley.*
 Parlementer, (*Judg. 19.30.*) *to speak his mind.*

Parler, (from Parole) to speak, to talk.

De tous les Animaux il n'y a que l'Homme qui parle, of all living Creatures none but Man can speak.

Parler de quëcun, parler de quëque Chose, to speak of one, to speak of something.

Parler bien ou mal de quëcun, to speak well or ill of one. Nous en parlerons une autre fois, another time we shall speak of it.

On ne parle que de vous dans ce Pais, they talk of nothing but you all the Country over, you make all the Talk of the Country.

Parler à quëcun, to speak to one. J'ai envie de lui parler, I have a mind to speak to him.

Je n'ai pu le faire parler, I could not make him speak.

Parler une Langue, to speak a Language. Il parle bien François, he speaks French very well. Il parle Latin, François, & Anglois, he speaks Latine, French, and English.

Parler elegamment, purement, eloquemment, to speak elegantly, neatly, eloquently.

Parler juste, to speak exactly. La Chose parle d'elle même, the Thing speaks of it self.

Parler haut, to speak aloud. Parler bas, to speak low.

Parler en public, to speak in public. Parler à double Sens, to speak ambiguously.

Les petits Esprits ont le don de beaucoup parler, & de ne rien dire, the least Wits talk most, and speak least to the purpose.

J'ai ouï parler de ces Choses, I have heard people talk of such Things.

Or thus. J'en ai ouï parler, I have heard of it.

Je n'en ai point ouï parler, I have not heard a word of it.

On en parle fort, tout le monde en parle, 'tis a thing much talkt of.

On n'en parle plus, there's no more talk of it.

Un Tuyau qui parle bien, cd. qui a une harmonie franche & naturelle, comme il la doit avoir, a Pipe that sounds well.

Parler, (a masc. Subst.) Terme de Poësie, speech.

Je le conois à son parler, I know him by his speech.

Parleur, (m.) Talker.

As, c'est un grand Parleur, he is a great Talker.

Parleuse, (f.) Talker, a talkative Woman.

C'est une grande Parleuse, she is a great Talker.

Parloir, (m.) Lieu d'un Convent où l'on parle aux Religieuses à travers une Grille, the Room out of which Nuns do speak, through an Iron-Grate, to the Lay-people that come unto them.

Parmesan, (m.) sorte de Fromage qui vient de Parme en Italie, Parmesan.

Parmi, among, amongst, amidst; within, Ps. 101. 7; through, Eph. 4. 6.

Il y a parmi nous bien des Mecontents, there are amongst us many discontented people.

Que pout on faire parmi l'Embaras d'un Ménage? what can be done amidst the Trouble of a Family?

Parodie, (f.) sorte de Poëme, a kind of Poem, where a Man turns Verses into another Sense by altering of some few Words.

†Paroi, (f.) a Wall.

Paroi mitoyenne, pour dire un Mur mitoyen, a Partition-wall.

Paroi, (m.) ce qui separe les deux Narines depuis le haut du Né jusqu'à la Levre, the bridge of the Nose.

Paroisse, (f.) a Parish; a Parish-Church.

Nôtre Paroisse est grande, ours is a great Parish.

Aller à la Paroisse tous les Dimanches, to go every Sunday to his Parish-Church.

†C'est le Coc de la Paroisse, cd. c'est le plus considerable, c'est le premier du Lieu, he is the Cock (that is, the chief Man) of the Parish.

Paroissial, Parochial, of the Parish.

As, une Eglise Paroissiale, a Parochial (or a Parish) Church.

Paroissien, (m.) Paroissienne, (f.) a Parishioner.

Je suis son Paroissien, I am his Parishioner.

Paroître, to appear, or be seen; to appear in the World, to make a shew, to make some figure; to seem.

As, paroître en public, to appear in public. Nos Enemis ne paroissent point, our Enemies don't appear at all.

Une certaine Gravité paroît sur son Visage, a certain Gravity appears upon his Face.

Trois Soleils paroissoient au Ciel, three Suns appeared in the Sky.

Sa Tête seule paroissoit hors de l'Eau, his Head alone appeared (or was seen) above Water.

Il veut paroître, cd. il veut faire quëque figure, he will make some figure, he will appear some body in the World.

Il depense beaucoup, & avec tout cela il ne paroît pas, he spends a great deal, and yet he makes no shew.

Une Chose qui paroît utile, a Thing that seems usefull. Il paroît être homme de bien, he seems to be a good honest man.

Les Espagnols paroissent sages, & sont fous, the Spaniards seem to be wise, and are fools. Les François tout au contraire paroissent fous, & sont sages, the French quite contrary seem to be fools, and are wise.

Or thus. Ce Secret commence à paroître, that Secret begins to be discovered.

Son esprit paroît en cela, he shews his wit in that.

Le bleu paroît fort sur le noir, blew shews very well upon black, black sets off blew.

Faire paroître, to shew, declare, or discover.

Il a fait paroître qu'il est homme de cœur, he has shewed himself a stout man.

Faites paroître en quoi je vous ai offensé, declare wherein I have offended you.

Il fit paroître sa haine, he shewed (he discovered) his hatred.

Il paroît, (a Verb Impersonal) it appears, 'tis plain.

Il paroît bien, il paroît assez, que c'est une Bête, 'tis plain enough, that he is an Ass.

Parole, (f.) Speech; Word, a Part of Speech; word, or promise.

Il a perdu la Parole, he has lost his Speech, he is speechless.

La Douleur m'ôte la Parole, my Pain takes away my Speech.

La Parole me manque, my Speech fails me.

Il n'a pas dit une seule parole en ma faveur, he has not spoke one word for me.

On vint des Paroles aux Coups, they came from the spending of Breath to the spilling of Blood.

Un Homme de parole, a Man of his word, a Man as good as his word.

Donner (engager) sa parole, to pass his word.

Tenir sa Parole, to keep his word, to be as good as his word.

Se souvenir de sa parole, to mind his promise.

Sur ma parole, je le ferai, upon my word, I shall do it.

Manquer de parole, ne pas tenir (violier) sa parole, to fail of his word, to break his promise, to go back from his word.

Reprendre (retirer, degager) sa Parole, to call in his Word.

Or thus. Se prendre de parole, cd. se piquer, se dire quëque chose de choquant, to rail at one another.

Prendre la parole, porter la parole, to speak; to answer. Reprendre la parole, to resume the Discourse.

On lui porta parole de mille ecus, cd. on lui promit mille ecus, he was promised a thousand crowns.

Parole, saying, 1 Tim. 1. 15; Oracle, 1 Pet. 4. 11; report, Is. 53. 1; talking, Eph. 5. 4; utterance, Col. 4. 3.

Or thus. As, Jos. 23. 14. Il n'est pas tombé un seul mot de toutes les paroles que l'Eternel avoit dites de vous, not one thing hath failed of all the good Things which the Lord spake concerning you.

Les dernières paroles d'une Personne mourante, the last speech of a dying Person.

Parotide, (f.) Glande qui vient aux côtez de l'Oreille pour la decharge du Cerveau, a Swelling of the Almonds of the Ear.

Paroxisme, (m.) Accès de Fievre qui redouble avec violence, a return (or fit) of an Ague.

Paroy. See Paroi.

†Parpaie, (f.) cd. reste de payement, a full payment, or the rest of a payment.

†Parpaillot, (m.) Parpaillote, (f.) This is one of the Nicknames, whereby the Papists of France called Protestants.

The Word is pretended by some to be derived from Parpaillot, the Word in Gasconne for Papillon, which is a butter-fly; and the Occasion of it taken from a great Sight of Butter-flies, which appeared upon a Sally made in the Siege of Clerac by the besieged Protestants.

Others are of opinion, they were so called from the very Word Papillon, for that in the beginning of the Wars raised against the Protestants, they run into Danger, like Butter-flies to a Candle.

Parque, (f.) Decesse qui (suivant les Poëtes) preside à la Vie, a Destiny, or Fate, one of the three Ladies of Destiny or Fate, a fatal Sister.

Les Poëtes content trois Parques, qu'ils appellent Cloton, Lachesis, & Atropos, the Poets reckon three Destinies, called Clotbo, Lachesis, and Atropos.

Cloton tire le fil de nos Jours, Lachesis tourne le fuseau, & Atropos coupe la trame, Clotbo spins the thread of our Life, Lachesis turns the spindle, and Atropos is said to cut the thread.

Parquer, (from Parc) cd. coucher en quëque Lieu, to go to the Fold.

Les Brebis parquent à cette heure, this is the time the Sheep go to their Fold.

Parquet, (m.) the Bar of a Court of Judicature, or the Court it self; the Pew of the Ministers and Elders of a Protestant Church; an inlaid Floor.

Parquetage, (m.) inlaid Work.

Parqueté, inlaid.

As, une Chambre proprement parquetée, a Room neatly inlaid.

Parqueter, to inlay.

Parqueter une Chambre, to inlay a Room.

†Parquoi, pour dire C'est pourquoi, therefore.

Parrain, or Parrein, (m.) Godfather.

J'ai deux Parrains & une Marraine, I have two Godfathers and a Godmother.

†Parrein, Soldat choisi pour punir un Soldat qui a deserté, a Soldier appointed to shoot a Soldier to death for having run away from his Colours.

Parricide, (m.) Parricide, a horrid Murder (as of one's Father, Mother, Brother, or Prince.)

On l'accuse de Parricide, he is accused of Parricide.

Un Parricide, ou Meurtrier de son Pere, a Parricide, or Murderer of his Father.

Parricide, (a fem. Subst.) a Murderer of her own Father, Husband, &c.

C'est une Parricide, elle a tué son Enfant, & elle sera pendue, she has murdered her own Child, and she must be hanged.

Pars. See Partir.

Parfemé, strewed.

Chemin tout parfemé de Roses, a Road strewed all over with Roses.

Or thus. Tapiserie parfemée de Fleurs de lis d'or, a Tapestry sprinkled with golden Flowers de Luce.

Parfemer, to strew.

Parfemer un Lit de Fleurs, to strew a Bed with Flowers.

†Parsonnier, (m.) cd. qui a part d'une Chose avec un autre, a Partner.

Part, (f.) part, share, or portion; place; side.

Je veux avoir ma part de cela, I'll have my share of that.

Faire la part au plus Jeune, to give the Youngest his portion. Je vous ferai part de mes Biens, vous y aurez part, I will give you part of What I have, you shall share with me.

J'y ai eu bonne part, I had my good share of it.

La plus part, la plus grand part, the most part, the greatest part.

Prendre en bonne, ou mauvaise part, to take in good or ill part, to take well or ill.

Je vous prie de prendre en bonne part ce que je m'en vai vous dire, pray, take in good

part

T t 2

part (pray, do not take amiss) what I am going to tell you.

Aller quèque part, to go to some place or other, to go somewhere.

Venir de quèque part, to come from some place or other.

De quèque part qu'il vienne, from what place soever he come.

Par quèque part qu'il passe, through what place soever he pass.

D'une part, la Loi de l'Evangile ordonne de ne point rendre le Mal pour le Mal, & de l'autre les Loix du Monde defendent de souffrir les Injures, of one side, the Law of the Gospel orders us not to render Evil for Evil, and on the other side the World is against bearing of Injuries.

Or thus. Aller quèque part, to go somewhere. Il faut que cela soit quèque part, that must be somewhere.

Je ne vai nulle part, I go no where.

Je pren part en tout ce qui vous regarde, I am concerned in all things for you.

Je pren part à votre Affliction, I am concerned for (I am sensible of) your Trouble.

Souffrez que je prenne quèque part à votre Gloire, cd. souffrez que je m'y interesse, give me leave to concern my self for your Glory.

Je leur fis part de ma Joie, I made them partake of my Joy.

Elle n'avoit nulle part dans cette Affaire, cd. elle n'y participoit point, she had nothing to do with that Business, she was not in the least concerned in it.

Cette Nouvelle vient de bonne part, this News comes from good hands.

Je le fai de fort bonne part, I have it from very good hands.

De part & d'autre, de toutes parts, on all hands, on all sides, on every side.

Commander de la part du Roi, to command from the King, or by the King's Order.

Dites lui de ma part, que tout va bien, tell him from me, that all's well.

Saluez le de ma part, remember me (present my Service, or my Respects) to him.

A part, aside, apart, by it self, by himself, her self, or themselves.

As, tirer quècun à part, ou à quartier, le prendre en particulier, to draw one aside, to take him by himself.

Mettez cet Argent là à part, put up that Money by it self.

Laissez cela à part, set that aside, put it by.

Mettre un peu d'Argent à part, to lay up some Money.

Raillerie à part, without jesting, seriously.

† A part moi, pour dire à mon particulier, by my self.

De part en part, through.

Il lui perça le corps de part en part avec une Epée, he run him through with a Sword.

Partage, (m.) parting, or partition, sharing, dividing, division.

Faire un Partage egal de Biens, to make an equal Partition of an Estate, to share (or to divide) it equally.

Or thus. C'est là donc votre Partage, that is then fain to your Share.

La Prudence est le Partage des Vieillards, Prudence is proper to old Age.

Partagé, parted, shared, divided; divided in Opinion, disagreeing.

Nos Biens sont tous partages, our Estate is all divided.

Cette Maison a été partagée entr'eux, this House was divided (or shared) amongst them.

Les Juges sont partages là dessus, the Judges are divided in Opinion about that, they disagree upon the matter.

Or thus. J'ai été fort mal partagé, I was severely used, I was grievously abused in the Partition.

Partager, to part, share, or divide; to divide, in Opinion.

Partager un Heritage, to divide an Estate that comes by Inheritance. Partager une Somme, to part (or divide) a Sum.

Ils ont partagé mes Vêtemens entr'eux,

(John 19.24) they parted my Raiment among them.

Il faut partager vos Soins, & en donner une partie à vos propres Affaires, you must divide your Cares, and bestow part of them upon your own Concerns.

L'Amitié rend les Afflictions plus supportables, en les partageant entre les Amis, Friendship makes Afflictions the more tolerable, being divided amongst Friends.

Cela partagea la Cour, that divided the Court.

† Partageur, (m.) Divider.

As, Luke 12. 14. qui m'a établi Juge ou Partageur sur vous? who made me a Judge or a Divider over you?

Partance, (f.) Terme de Mer, parting, or departure.

Le coup de Partance, cd. le coup de Canon qu'on tire en mettant à la Voile, the parting Gun.

Partant, (from Partir) parting, departing.

† Partant, (a Conjunction) therefore, and therefore, wherefore, for this cause Col. 1. 9.

Partant mon Cœur s'est éjoui, & ma Gloire s'est egayée, (Ps. 16. 9.) therefore my Heart is glad, and my Glory rejoiceth.

† Partement, (m.) pour dire Depart, parting, departure, or going out, as Numbers 33. 2.

Parterre, (m.) an even, or level Plot of Ground; Parterre, a Garden with knots or figures, Flower-Garden, or the part of a Flower-Garden, which is bordered with box, and contains within it Variety of Flowers; a Vineyard, Ps. 80. 16; a Pit, of a Playhouse; those that are in the Pit.

Un petit Parterre, a little Plot of ground.

Un beau Parterre, a fine Flower-Garden.

Quand il va à la Comedie, il va toujours au Parterre, when he goes to the Play, he ever goes to the Pit.

Ces Messieurs ne veulent pas que le Parterre ait du Sens commun, these Gentlemen won't allow those in the Pit to have common Sense.

Or thus, in a comical Sense. † Ah! le Lourdaud, il a fait un Parterre, Oh! the Blockhead, he has got a Fall.

Parti, (a Part. of Partir) gone, gone away, departed; party, in Heraldry.

Il est parti il y a long tems, he has been gone a long while.

Elle est partie de Rome, she is gone from Rome.

Il porte parti d'argent & d'azur, he bears party argent and azure.

Parti, (a masc. Subst.) a Party, or Side; a Party of Soldiers; Match, a Husband, or Wife; a Proposal, or Offer.

Le Parti des Mecontents, the discontented Party. Le Parti le plus fort n'a pas toujours le Droit de son côté, the strongest Party is not always in the Right.

Attirer quècun dans son Parti, to draw one to his side, to bring one over.

Garder l'egalité entre les deux Partis, to keep a just decorum between both Parties.

Envoyer un Parti, to send a Party. Commander un Parti, to command a Party. Aller en Parti, to go out upon a Party. Defaire un Parti, to defeat a Party.

La Demoiselle dont je vous parle est un Parti fort avantageux, the Gentlewoman I speak to you of is a considerable Match. Elle a refusé de fort bons Partis, she has refused several good Matches. Une riche Vieille & mal saine n'est jamais un mauvais Parti, a rich old Woman, & crazy, cannot be an ill Match.

J'accepte le Parti que vous m'offrez, ou l'Offre que vous me faites, I accept of your Offer.

Or thus. Prendre le Parti de quècun, suivre son Parti, s'engager dans (s'attacher à) son Parti, to side with one, to follow him, or take his part.

Prenez votre parti, & je prendrai le mien, take your choice, or course, and I shall take mine.

Le Silence est le parti le plus seur de celui qui se defie de soi même, he that distrusts himself does best to keep Silence.

Le Parti des Gabelles est affermé, the Gabelles are farmed out, or let out to farm.

Il prit parti d'aller à la Guerre, plutôt que de croupir chez lui sans rien faire, he resolved (he chose) rather to go to War, than to grow rusty at home through Idleness.

Il a pris parti dans les Troupes, he has listed himself a Souldier.

Elle a pris parti ailleurs, she has provided elsewhere for her self.

Quitter le Parti de quècun, l'abandonner, to forsake one, to quit (to fall off from) his Interest.

Partial, cd. qui favorise un Parti, partial.

Vous êtes un peu trop partial, you are a little too partial.

Un Esprit partial, a partial Mind.

Partialité, (f.) partiality.

Il y a de la partialité, there is some partiality in the Case.

Partialité, 1 Cor. 11. 18, divisions.

Participant, (Adj.) partaker.

Si nous sommes participans de ses Souffrances, nous serons aussi participans de sa Gloire, if we be partakers of his Sufferings, we shall be likewise partakers of his Glory.

Elle en est participante, she is a partaker of it.

Or thus. Je veux que vous foyez participant de notre Desein, I will have you to be a Confederate of our Design.

Participant, 1 Cor. 10. 20, having fellowship with.

Faire participant (Gal. 6. 6.) to communicate.

Participation, (f.) participation.

Or thus. Pourquoi l'avez vous fait, sans ma participation? why did you do it unknown to me, without imparting me with it?

Quelle participation y a-t-il de la Justice avec l'Iniquité? (2 Cor. 6. 14.) what fellowship hath Righteousness with Unrighteousness?

Participe, (m.) une des huit Parties d'Oraison, a Participle, one of the eight Parts of Speech.

Il y a deux sortes de Participe, le Present & le Preterit, there be two sorts of Participle, the one of the Present, and the other of the Preter Tense.

Participer, to participate, partake, or take part of a Thing.

As, je participe à vos Souffrances, I partake of your Sufferings.

Participer au S. Sacrement de la Cene, to participate of the blessed Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, to communicate, or receive the Communion.

L'Hermaphrodite participe (cd. tient) de l'un & de l'autre Sexe, the Hermaphrodite participates of both Sexes.

Particularisé, particularised, whereof a particular account is given.

Particulariser, marquer les particularitez, to insist in particulars, to give a particular account of.

Il a particularisé jusques aux moindres choses, he has not omitted the least thing.

Particularité, (f.) a particular.

Dites nous, je vous prie, toutes les particularitez de cette Affaire, tell us, I pray, all the particulars of that Business, pray, give us a particular of the same.

Particule, (f.) Terme de Grammaire, a Particle.

On appelle Particules de petits Mots, comme les Conjonctions, les Prepositions, & autres de cette nature, we call Particles little Words, such as Conjunctions, Prepositions, and the like.

Ce n'est pas un petit Secret dans le Discours, que de savoir omettre ou repeter avec esprit une Particule, it is no small Art in Discourse, to leave out or repeat a Particle where it is convenient.

Particule, petite partie, a little crum, scrap, or fragment.

Ramasser

Ramasser les particules de l'Hofie, *to take up the fragments of the Host.*

Particulier, *particular, singular, peculiar, private, 2 Pet. 1. 20.*

Une faveur toute particuliere, *a particular (or singular) kindness.*

Ils ont ceci de particulier, *this one Thing they have peculiar among them.*

Il n'a rien de particulier dans sa Maniere de vivre, *he is not at all singular in his Way of living.*

Cela lui est tout à fait particulier, *that is peculiar to him.*

Particulier, *(a masc. Subst.) a private Man.*

Un Particulier n'a pas droit sur la Vie d'un autre, *a private Man has no power over another mans Life.*

En particulier, *in particular; a part, aside, privately, in private.*

Je les aime tous, en general & en particulier, *I love 'em all, in general and in particular.*

Prendre quécun en particulier, ou à part, *to take one aside, or apart.* Il faut que je le demande à chacun en particulier, *I must ask every one apart.*

Je veux lui parler en particulier, *I will speak to him privately.* En public & en particulier, *in publick and private.*

Or thus. Vivre en particulier, *to live a private Life.*

Particulièrement, *particularly, especially, in a particular (in a special) manner.*

La Luxure est un Vice honteux à toute forte d'Age, mais particulièrement à la Vieillesse, *Luxury is a shameful Vice to any Age, but especially to old Age.*

Je vous aime particulièrement, *I love you especially.*

Partie, *(f.) part; a Client; a Set; an Adversary, or an adverse Party; a Match.*

As, les Parties du Corps, *the Parts of the Body.* Le Bras est une Partie du Corps, *the Arm is a Part of the Body.*

Les Parties de la Terre, d'un Discours, &c. *the Parts of the Earth, of a Discourse, &c.*

Chanter sa partie de Musique, *to sing his part in Musick.*

Les Huit Parties d'Oraison, (en Termes de Grammaire) *cd. les Mots dont tout Discours est composé, the Eight Parts of Speech.*

Ma Partie est particulièrement intéressée dans cette Affaire, *my Client is particularly concerned in that Business.*

Avoir à faire à forte Partie, *to have to do with a potent Adversary.* C'est ma Partie adverse, *he is my adverse Party.*

Jouer une partie, *to play a Set.* Gagner une partie, *to win a Set.* La perdre, *to lose it.*

Faire une partie de Promenade, *to make a match to walk out together.* Faire une partie de Chasse, *to make a match for Hunting.*

Or thus. Etre de la Partie, *to be one of the Company.* Tout malade qu'il étoit, il voulut être de la Partie, *as sick as he was, he would needs be one of us.*

Remettre la Partie, *cd. differer l'Affaire (ou le Dessin) qu'on avoit, to put off the Business.*

C'est le coup de la Partie, *this will decide the Business, if any Thing will carry it, this will.*

C'est une Partie faite pour le perdre, *'tis a Combination made on purpose to ruin him.*

Prendre quécun à partie, se porter partie contre lui, *to go to Law with one, to sue him.* Prendre un Juge à partie, *cd. attaquer un Juge en son propre & privé Nom, parce qu'il n'a pas bien agi, to sue a Judge, to call him in question.*

Qui n'entend qu'une Partie n'entend rien, *(Prov.) he that hears but one Side hears nothing.*

Parties, *cd. qualitez acquises ou naturelles, parts, a mans parts.*

As, Clearque avoit les parties qu'il faut pour commander, *Clearus had all the parts requisite (Clearus was qualified) for a Commander.*

Les Parties d'un Tailleur, d'un Marchand, d'un Apoticaire, *a Taylor's, a Merchant's, an Apothecary's Bill.*

Les Parties nobles du Corps, *the noble Parts of the Body.* Le Cœur, le Cerveau, & le Foie sont les Parties nobles, *the Heart, the Brains, and the Liver are the noble Parts.*

Les Parties honteuses, ou naturelles, *the privy Parts.*

Parties Casuelles (Terme de Palais) *Casual Forfeitures.*

On appelle Parties Casuelles les Charges & les Offices, qui par hazard reviennent au Roi; & dont le Roi dispose, parce que les Officiers sont morts, sans avoir payé la Paulette.

En partie, *(Adv.) partly, in part.*

L'Ouvrage est en partie fait, *the Work is partly done.*

Il a eu en partie ce qu'il souhaitoit, *he had in part what he wished for.*

Partie, *(the fem. of Parti, the Partic.) gone, gone away, departed. See Parti.*

Partir, *to go, to go away, set out, or depart; to come, or proceed; to divide, as Ps. 108. 8. Gen. 15. 10.*

Quand partirez vous? *when d'ye go?* Je pars demain sans faute, *I go away to morrow without fail.* Levez vous, partons d'ici, *arise, let us go hence.*

Que d'embarras avant que de partir! *what hurry here is before you set out!*

Il partit à quatre heures, *he went away (departed, or set out) at four a clock.*

Nous partimes de Paris pour Londres, *we set out from Paris towards London.*

Des Louanges qui partent de la Flaterie, *Praises that come from Flattery.* Ce sont des Fautes illustres, qui partent d'une grande Aime, *these are great Faults, and such as come from a great Soul.*

Et une Voix partit du Trône, *(Rev. 19. 5.) and a Voice came out of the Throne.*

Faire partir, *to send, to send away; to put on.*

Le Roi fit partir de l'Argent pour payer l'Armée, *the King sent Money to pay the Army.*

Faire partir un Cheval, *cd. le faire echapper de la main, le pousser de vitesse, to put on.*

Partez, pour dire poussez, ou piquez votre Cheval, *put on.*

Se partir, *to depart, as Ps. 55. 12, and 1 Sam. 16. 23.*

Partir, *(a masc. Subst.) As, le Partir d'un Cheval, cd. son Mouvement & son Action, quand on le chaffe en avant de vitesse, the Motion of a Horse that sets forward.*

Partisan, *(m.) a Farmer of the King's Revenues; a Leader of a Party; a Favourer of a Party.*

Un riche Partisan, *a rich Partisan, or Farmer of the King's Revenues.*

Un excellent Partisan, *cd. un Homme adroit à commander & à conduire un Parti, an excellent Leader of a Party.*

Chaque Parti avoit d'honnêtes gens pour ses Partisans, *each Party had honest Men of his Side.*

Partition, *(f.) Terme de Blazon, a parting.*

As, la partition de l'Ecu, *the parting of the Shield.*

Or thus. Les Partitions de Ciceron, *a kind of Dialogue where Cicero gives his Son a tincture of Oratory.*

Parvenir, *to arrive, come, get, or attain unto.*

Parvenir aux Honneurs, *to arrive (or come) to Honours.*

Avant qu'il parvint à l'Empire, *before he came to the Empire, or to the Imperial Crown.*

Parvenu. As, il est parvenu à sa fin, *he has got his aim.*

J'y suis en fin parvenu, *I am at last arrived to it.*

La Mort est parvenue sur tous les hommes, *(Romans 5. 12.) Death passed upon all men.*

Israël pourchassant la Loi de Justice n'y est point parvenu, *(Rom. 9. 31.) Israel*

which followed after the Law of Righteousness has not attained unto it.

Comme si nous n'étions point parvenus jusques à vous, *(2 Cor. 10. 14.) as though we reached not unto you.*

Parvis, *(m.) la Place qui est devant le Portail d'une Eglise, a Court before the Porch of a Church.*

Un beau & grand Parvis, *a fine and stately Court.*

Afin qu'il habite en tes Parvis, *(Ps. 65. 5.) that he may dwell in thy Courts.*

Le Parvis du Pavillon, *(Ex. 27. 9.) the Court of the Tabernacle.*

Parure, *(f.) from Parer, a set off, an ornament.*

Elle a perdu toutes ses Parures, *she has lost all her Set-offs.*

Parure d'or, *(1 Pet. 3. 3.) a wearing of gold.*

Parures, les extremités de la Peau qu'on coupe avec le Couteau à parer, *parings.*

Pas, *(m.) pace; step; Straits; or narrow Passage.*

Le Pas commun est de deux piez, & le Pas Geometrique de cinq piez de Roi, *the common Pace is two foot, and the Geometrical five foot.* Il n'y a tout au plus que vint pas d'ici là, *'tis at the most but twenty paces thither.*

S'arreter à chaque pas, *to stop at every step.*

Pas à pas, *step by step.* Suivre quécun pas à pas, *to follow one step by step.* Je ne ferois pas un pas pour cela, *I would not stir a step for that.*

Voilà son pas, *cd. la marque de son pié, there's his step, or his footstep.*

Le Pas (ou le Seuil) d'une Porte, *the Step of a Door.*

Marcher sur les pas de quécun, le prendre pour modèle, *to follow ones steps, to take him for a pattern, or model.*

Nous gagnames le Pas de la Montagne, *we got over the narrow Passage of the Hill.*

Or thus. Retourner sur les pas, *to go back, to return the same way one came.*

Donner le pas à une personne, *to give one the precedency.* Prendre le pas devant, *to go first.*

Marcher à pas de Loup, *cd. doucement, to go softly, or gingerly.* Marcher à pas contez, *cd. gravement & doucement, to go stately on, to go with a great deal of gravity.*

Se retirer au petit pas, *cd. se retirer doucement, to withdraw by little and little.*

Nous ne sommes encore qu'au premier pas, *cd. qu'au commencement, we are yet but at the beginning of all.*

Cheval qui a un bon pas, ou dont le pas est beau, *a Horse that paces well, or that paces finely.* Cheval qui va au pas, *a pacing Horse.*

Le Pas de Calais, *the Channel.*

Il voyoit à deux pas de lui la Prison & la Mort, *he saw himself near the Prison and Death.*

Se tirer d'un mauvais pas, ou d'un pas difficile, *to get out of the briars, to overcome (or conquer) a difficulty.*

Faire un faux pas, *to slip.*

Vous n'y perdrez que vos pas, *you can but lose your labour.*

Pas à pas on va bien loin, *(Prov.) fair and softly go's far.*

† Pas de Clerc, *cd. faute, ou bevue, a gross error, a great oversight.*

† Passer le pas, *cd. mourir, to go the way of all flesh, to die.*

Il faut passer le pas, *cd. il faut que cela soit, there's no help for't, it must be so.*

Pas d'Ane, sorte d'Herbe, *Colts foot.*

De ce pas, *cd. tout d'un tems, strait, at the same time.*

Il me mena de ce pas chez lui, *he carried me strait to his house.*

Pas is also a Negative Particle, frequently used after ne, and adding some weight unto it. But it is hardly used before the Particle de.

Je ne veux pas, *I will not, I won't.* Je ne puis pas, *I cannot, or I can't.* Je ne fais pas, *I know not.* Je ne vous enten pas, *I don't understand you.*

Vous ne dites pas la verité, *you don't speak the truth.*

Pas un, *not one; any, any one.*

Il n'a pas un Liard, *he has not one farthing.*

Il est aussi savant que pas un, *he is as learned as any one.*

Il étoit plus haut que pas un du Peuple, (*1 Sam. 9. 2.*) *he was higher than any of the People.*

Pascage. *See Pâcage.*

Pascal, (*from Pâque*) *Paschal.*

As, l'Agneau Pascal, *the Paschal Lamb, the Paschever.*

Passe	} <i>See</i>	Pâle.
Pâleur		Pâleur.
Pâlier		Pâlier.
Pâlmé		Pâlmé.
Pâmer		Pâmer.
Pâmoison		Pâmoison.
Pâque		Pâque.

Pasquin, (*m.*) sorte de Satyre, *Pasquil, a Libel clapt upon a Post.*

Faire un Pasquin contre une personne, *to make a Pasquil against one.*

Le Mot de Pasquin vient de l'Italien Pasquino, qui est une Statue dans une des Places de Rome. C'est à cette Statue que ceux qui sont mal satisfaits du Gouvernement, ou des Personnes d'Autorité, vont attacher quelques Vers, ou quelque Raillerie, qu'on nomme Pasquin, du Nom de la Statue à laquelle on les attache.

Pasquinade } *See* Pasquin.
† Pasquis }

Passable, (*from Passer*) *passable, tolerable, indifferent.*

Une Beauté passable, *a passable (or indifferent) Beauty.*

Cela est passable, *that's indifferent.*

Passablement, *indifferent.*

Faire des Vers passablement, *to make Verses indifferent good.*

Passade, (*f.*) Terme de Manège, *a Horse's Course backward and forward upon the same Plot of Ground.*

† Passade, ou Aumône qu'on donne aux pauvres Passans, *a Relief, or Alms given to poor Passengers.*

Passage, (*m.*) *Passage, or going from one Place to another; passage, way, or avenue; passage, or liberty to pass; a passage, to go from one Room to another; a passage, or place of a Book or Discourse.*

As, le Passage des Troupes, *the Passage of the Troops.* Disputer le Passage du Fleuve, *to dispute the Passage of the River.*

Donner (accorder) le Passage, *to give (to grant) a free Passage.* Saisir les Passages, *to seize upon the Avenues.* Le Passage est libre, *the Passage is free.* Se faire passage l'épée à la main, *to make way by dint of sword.*

Refuser Passage, *to refuse Passage.*

Un Passage obscur entre deux Chambres, *a dark Passage betwixt two Rooms.*

Expliquer un Passage de l'Ecriture, *to expound a Place of Scripture.*

Passager, qui ne fait que passer, *transitory, transient.*

Les Plaisirs passagers de la Vie, *the transient Pleasures of this Life.*

Or thus. As, un Oiseau passager, *a travelling Bird.*

Passager, (*a masc. Subst.*) *a Passenger.*

Nous étions plus de trente Passagers dans ce Navire, *we were above thirty Passengers in that Ship.*

Passant, qui passe, *passing.*

Passant, qui surpasse, *surpassing.*

En passant, *going along; by the by, by the way; slightly, cursorily.*

Je le verrai en passant, *I shall see him as I go along.*

J'en parlerai en passant, *I shall speak of it by the by.*

Il n'a touché ce Point qu'en passant, *he has but slightly (or but cursorily) touched upon the point.*

Passant, (*a masc. Subst.*) personne qui passe son Chemin, *a Passenger, one that is upon a Journey, one that goes by, as Ps. 129. 8.*

Attaquer les Passans, *to set upon Passengers.*

Passavant, (*m.*) sorte d'Ecrit qui permet à ceux qui voient de passer outre, *a Licence to continue his Journey.*

Passé, (*f.*) *a pass; way, or condition.*

Faire une passe, en Termes de Maître d'Armes, *to make a pass.*

Passe de Billard, ou de Jeu de Mail, *the Pass of a Billiard-Table, or of a Mail.*

Etre en belle passe (dans un Sens figuré,) *to be in a fine way, to have a fine prospect.*

Il est en passe de faire une haute fortune, *he is in a fair way to come to great fortune.*

Or thus. As, † Passe, pour dire, Cela peut passer, *that may pass.*

Passe se dit aussi en Termes de Banquier, & signifie le surplus pour faire le Compte rond.

En Termes de Mer, Passe est un Canal, ou Passage, entre des Bancs ou des Terres.

C'est ce qu'on appelle Debouquement, dans les Isles Françoises de l'Amerique; & en Anglois, *a Channel.*

Passé, *pass, over; made; faded, decay'd; out, or out of use; out of fashion; dead, dead and gone, &c. according to the Verb Passer.*

Le Temps passé, *the Time past.*

Cela est passé en Proverbe, *that's passed into (or become) a Proverb.*

Le Temps des Visites étant passé, je me retire à mon Etude, *the Time for Visits being over, I betake my self to my Study.*

Le Danger est passé, *the Danger is over.*

Contrat passé par devant Notaires, *an Agreement made before Notaries.*

Elle est bien passée, *she is very much decay'd.*

Une Couleur passée, qui a perdu son lustre, qui n'a plus son éclat ordinaire, *a faded Colour.*

Un Mot qui est passé, *an obsolete Word, a Word out of doors, or out of use.* La Mode en est passée, *now 'tis out of fashion.*

Il est passé, il est mort, il a plié bagage, *he is dead, he is dead and gone.*

Or thus. As, passé trois mois, *above three months.*

† Passé, pour dire dernier, *last.*

As, le Mois passé, *the last Month.* Say le Mois dernier.

Passé, (*a masc. Subst.*) *the Time past; a Thing past.*

Le Passé & l'Avenir, *the Time past and to come; the Things past and to come.*

Se souvenir du passé, *to remember Things past.*

Par le passé, *formerly, in times past, heretofore.*

Passé-avant. *See Passavant.*

Passée, (*a fem. Subst.*) *cd. Passage de Gens de Guerre par un Lieu, the Passage of Troops through a Place.*

Passée, Terme de Chasseur, pour dire le pas d'une Bête, *the trait of a wild Beast.*

Les Perruquiers & les Tresseuses se servent aussi de ce Mot, pour exprimer environ trois douzaines de Cheveux qu'on tresse sur les Soies, lors qu'on fait quelque Perruque.

Passement, (*m.*) *a Lace, such as Livory-laces.*

Un beau Passement, *a fine Lace.*

† Passementé, *laced.*

† Passementer, *to lace.*

As, passementer un Habit, *to lace a Sute.*

In stead of which we now say mettre du Passement sur un Habit, le garnir de Passement.

Or thus, in a burlesk Sense. Il méritoit qu'une Etrivière passementât son marroquin, *cd. qu'on le fouettât dos & ventre, he deserved to be soundly whipt.*

Passementier, (*m.*) *a Weaver, a Ribbon-maker.*

Passe-par-tout, (*m.*) *a double-key; a Key that opens many Doors; a Saw, fit to saw great Trees.*

† Passe-passe, (*f.*) *a Juggler's Trick.*

Jouër de passe-passe, *a Juggler.*

Passe-port, (*m.*) *a Pass.*

Demander un passe-port, *to demand a Pass.*

Obtenir un Passe-port, *to get a Pass.*

Avoir un bon Passe-port, *to have a good Pass.*

Passer, *to pass, come, or go; to pass (or go) over; to go by; to pass on; to pass, or be transferred; to exceed, or go beyond; to leave out; to revise, or examine; to satisfy; to dissipate, or drive away; to pass, or spend; to strain; to sift; to run thorough; to pass (or run) away; to die away, to go away, or expire; to pass, go (or be) current, to go, or go off; to make go, or put off; to pass, or run; to pass, go, or be lookt upon; to pass, or be resolved upon; to pass, or make; to fade away, or decay; to go away; to put; to dress, or prepare; to submit; to trample; to iron.*

As, passer par quelque Lieu, *to pass (or to go) through a Place.* Passez par ici, *come this way.* Passez par là, *go that way.* Passez devant, & je vous suivrai, *go before, and I shall follow you.*

Nous avons passé le Danger, *now we passed the Danger, now the Danger is over.*

Passer une Rivière, ou une Montagne, *to go over a River, or a Hill.* Faire passer une Rivière à ses Troupes, *to pass his Troops over a River.*

On est curieux de voir passer les Prisonniers, *people are curious to see the Prisoners go by.*

Je passe au second Point de mon Texte, *I pass on to the second Point of my Text.* Passer outre, *to go on, to go forward, to proceed.*

L'Empire passa des Medes aux Perses, *the Empire was transferred from the Medes to the Persians.*

Je ne passe guere ce Nombre, *I seldom go beyond that Number.* Je ne veux point passer cette Somme, *I will not exceed (or go beyond) that Sum.* Elle a beaucoup passé mes Elperances, *she has very much exceeded my Expectations.*

Il passe tous les Prelats, *he goes beyond (he excels) all the Prelates.*

Que pourroit il y avoir de manque, après tant d'habiles gens qui y ont passé? *what can there be wanting, after so many able men have revised (or examined) it, or have had a hand in't?*

Vous avez passé un Mot, *you left out a Word.* Vous passez une Ligne, *you leave out a Line.*

Passer son envie, *to satisfy his desire.*

Passer sa melancolie, *to drive away his melancholy.*

Passer l'Hiver en Ville, & l'Eté à la Campagne, *to pass the Winter in Town, and the Summer in the Country.*

Passer les Jours & les Nuits à étudier, *to spend Day and Night in Study.* Passer sa Vie dans le Luxe, *to spend his Life in Luxury.*

Passer son tems heureusement, *to pass his time happily.* Il ne songe qu'à passer son tems, *all his care is how to pass away the time.*

Il passe mal son tems, *he passes his time very ill.* Il passe des Nuits entières sans dormir, *he passes whole Nights without sleep.* Il ne passe pas un Jour sans faire debauches, *he passes not one Day without hard drinking.* Je ne laisse passer aucun Jour sans lui écrire, *I let no Day pass but I write to him.*

Passer une Liqueur, *to strain a Liqueur.* Passer un Bouillon dans un Linge, *to strain Broth through a piece of Cloth.*

Passer de la farine, *to sift meal.*

Ces Eaux ne font que passer, *those Waters do but run thorough.* L'Eau de Vie fait passer la Biere, *Brandy makes the Beer run thorough the body.*

Le Monde passe, & sa Convoitise, (*1 John 2. 17.*) *the World passeth away, and the Lust thereof.* Voyez comme le Temps passe, *see how the Time runs away.* Le Jour passe insensiblement, *the Day goes away by degrees.* Une Douleur qui passe, *a Pain that goes away.*

Il va passer, *he is going (or dying) away, he is at the point to die.*

Pensez vous que ce Mot passe? *do you think this Word will pass?* Il a passé, *it is gone current.*

Cette Pistole est bonne, elle passera, *this Pistol*

Pistol is good, it will pass, it will go off.
Je la passerai bien, je la ferai bien passer,
I shall make it go (I shall put it off) well
enough.

Passer légèrement sur quelque chose, to pass
over (to run over) a Thing slightly. L'eau
passe par dessus le bord, the Water runs
over. La Rivière passe par le milieu de la
Ville, the River runs through the middle of
the Town.

Passer son épée au travers du Corps de
quelqu'un, to run one through with his sword.

Il passe pour un Fou par tout, he goes for
a Fool every where. Vous passez pour un
Paresseux, you go for a lazy Man. Il me
fait passer pour un Yvrongne, he makes me
go for a Drunkard. Cela passe pour un
Prodige, that's lookt upon as a Prodigy.
Cela a passé tout d'une Voix, that passed
unanimously, the Thing was resolved upon
nemine contradicente.

Passer un Contrat, to make an Agreement.
Passer un Acte, to pass an Act. Passer une
Procuracion, to make a Letter of Attor-
ney.

La Beauté passe, ou se passe, Beauty fades
away, or decays.

Passer un Ruban dans un Anneau, to run
a Ribbon in a Ring. Passer le lacet dans
les œillets, to put the lace into the oilet-bo-
les.

Passer une Peau, lui donner les façons ne-
cessaires, to dress (or prepare) a Skin.

Il vous faudra passer par là, cd. il vous y
faudra soumettre, you must submit to that.
Je passerai par où vous voudrez, I shall
submit to what you please.

Il faut passer par là, ou par la fenêtre, of
two Evils chuse the least, either this or
that.

Allons, il faut que cela passe, come, it
must be so.

Passer au fil de l'épée, to be put to the
sword.

Passer sur le Ventre de l'Enemi, to tram-
ple upon his Enemy. Ils passaient par des-
sus les Corps étendus des Sentinelles qui
dormoient, they trampled upon the Bodies
of the Centries who lay asleep all along.

Passer du Linge, to iron Linen.

Or thus. As, passer le Carreau sur les ren-
traitures, to go over the seams with a hot
Iron.

Passer trois Hommes à un Capitaine, cd.
lui donner la Paie de trois hommes com-
me s'ils étoient eff-ctifs, to allow a Captain
three Men to muster.

Passer par les Aïmes, to be shot to death,
or to pass the pikes.

Passer Maître, to be made a Freeman.

Passer la main sur le dos d'un Chat, to stroke
a Cat over the back.

Il nous faut passer par dessus toutes ces
Considerations, cd. il n'en faut point faire
d'état, we must pass by all those Consider-
ations. Il passa sur toutes ces Difficultez,
he passed by all those Difficulties.

Il me passe de toute la tête, he is taller
than I by all the head.

Cela me passe, that is beyond my Sphere.

Passer en Proverbe, to grow into (to be-
come) a Proverb.

Notre légère Affliction, qui ne fait que
passer, (2 Cor. 4. 17.) our light Affliction
which is but for a moment.

Faire passer du fil par le trou d'une Ai-
guille, to run a thread through the eye of a
Needle.

Faire passer la Dignité de ses Ancêtres à
ses Descendans, to transmit his Ancestors
Dignity to his Off-spring.

Il faut lui faire passer la Colere, his Anger
must be appeased, we must cool his Anger.

Passer l'Eponge. See Eponge.

Elles passeront plus avant en impiété, (1
Tim. 2. 16.) they will increase unto more
ungodliness.

Peut être passerez vous un Jour par mes
mains, perhaps one Day or other you will fall
into my hands.

Si ce Livre me passe par les mains, if that
Book come into my hands.

Passer sous silence, to pass over in silence,
to pass by, not to mention.

Passer condamnation, to yield, or to submit.

† Passer le pas, cd. mourir, to go the way of
all flesh, to die.

† Passer à quécun la plume par le bec, cd.
se moquer de lui, to baffle (or abuse) one.

Il faudra passer (ou mettre) par dessus
une Composition de Chaux, over that you
must lay a Composition of Lime.

Qu'est ce qui vous presse? laissons passer
la Pluie? what hast are you in? let's stay
till the Rain be over.

Il laisse tout passer, cd. il ne corrige (il
ne reprend) rien, he lets all pass.

Il ne lui laisse rien passer, cd. il le corrige
de tout, he takes him up every time.

Le feu de son esprit ne passa point dans
ses Ouvrages, cd. ne se communiqua point
à ses Ouvrages, the quickness of his parts
did not appear in his Works.

De là il a passé à la Reformation des Mœurs,
cd. il est venu à parler, from thence he
came to speak of the Reformation of Man-
ners.

Se passer, to pass, or be a doing; to pass, or
be going; to decay, or fade away; to decay,
or grow old; to pass (or go) away; to for-
bear; to make shift; to be contented.

As, je vous dirai ce qui s'est passé, I shall
tell you what passed. La chose se passa de
la sorte, the Business went (or passed)
thus.

Trois Jours s'étoient passés, avant que d'en
recevoir des Nouvelles, three Daies were
past and gone, before there came any News
of it.

Sa Beauté se passe fort, her Beauty doth de-
cay, or fade away.

Il commence fort à se passer, he begins to
decay, or to grow old. Vin qui se passe, a
decayed Wine.

Une partie de la Vie se passe à désirer l'A-
venir, one part of our Life goes away in
wishing for Things to come. On est bien
Sot de hazarder son Salut pour un Plaisir
qui se passe (ou qui passe) en un mo-
ment, 'tis a great piece of folly to venture his
Salvation for a Pleasure that lasts but a mo-
ment.

Il pourroit bien se passer de me faire cet-
te piece, he might very well forbear playing
me that trick. Il ne sauroit se passer de
derober, he can't forbear stealing.

Je ne puis pas m'en passer, I cannot make
shift without it. Il se passe à ce qu'on
lui donne, he makes shift with what is given
him.

Je m'en passe fort bien, I am very well
contented without it.

Or thus. Il se passe à peu, a little matter
serves his turn.

Il ne sauroit se passer de ma Compagnie,
he can't abide to be without me.

Passereau, (m.) a Sparrow.

Le Passereau, dit un Auteur Italien, coche
sa femelle quatre vints & six fois de suite,
the Sparrow, say's an Italian Author, treads
his hen fourscore and six times together.

Note, that Passereau is a Word used in
Writing, but in Discourse Moineau is the
usual Word.

Passerose, (f.) sorte de Plante, the Pass-
rose, or Pass-rose (a great Flower.)

† Passeroute, (f.) cd. la finesse qui l'empor-
te sur les autres finesces, the master (or
main) trick.

Passetems, (m.) pastime, sport, recreation,
divertissement.

Des Passetems permis & honnêtes, honest
and lawfull Pastime, or Recreation.

Prendre un honnête passetems, to take a
lawfull pastime.

Donner du passetems à quécun, to give
one some pastime.

L'Etude est mon passetems, Study is my
pastime.

Par passetems, by way of pastime.

Passive-velours, (f.) Fleur qu'on appelle au-
trement Amarante, ou Fleur d'Amour, Ama-
ranth, Flower gentle, Velvet-flower, or Flower
amour.

La Passive-velours est de couleur de Velours
cramoisi, & garde long tems son lustre,
the Flower gentle is of the colour of crimson
Velvet, and keeps fresh a long time.

Passé-volant, (m.) Homme qui passe en re-
veué, & qui n'est pas enrôlé, a Pass-volant,
a Hiveling whom a Captain on Muster-daies
foisted into his Company.

Par une Ordonnance du Roi, donnée l'an
1668, les Passé-volans doivent être mar-
quez à la Jouë par le Bourreau avec un fer
chaud fleurdelisé, by an Order from the
King, in the Year 1668, the Pass-volants
ought to be branded in the Cheek by the
Hangman with a hot Iron marked with a
Flower de luce.

Passéur d'Eau, (m.) celui qui passe sur la
Rivière depuis le Soleil levant jusqu'au Cou-
chant ceux qui veulent passer, a Ferry-
man.

† Passibilité, (f.) passibility, or aptness to suf-
fer.

Passible, qui peut souffrir, passible, that is apt
to suffer.

Passif, passive.

Un Principe passif, a passive Principle.

Un Verbe passif, a Verb passive.

Une Dette passive (en Termes de Palais)
cd. Dette qui est due, a Debt owing to a
nother.

Passion, (f.) passion, or affection; passion, love,
a strong desire, or inclination; lust, & Thess.
4. 5; passion, or anger.

Une Passion deregée, an unruly (or inor-
dinate) Passion.

Se laisser emporter à ses Passions, les suivre,
leur obeir, se rendre leur Esclave, se don-
ner en proie à elles, to give himself over
to his passions, to follow and obey them, to
make himself a Slave to'em, to give himself
over as a prey to his passions.

Donter (moderer, regler) ses passions, to
tame (rule, or subdue) his passions.

L'Orateur excite les Passions, an Orator
stirs up the Affections. Il a trouvé l'art de
toucher (ou d'emouvoir) les Passions, he
has found out the knack of stirring up the
affections.

Avoir de la passion pour quelque chose,
la désirer avec passion, to have a strong In-
clination to a Thing, to be passionate for it.

J'ai une grande passion pour l'Eloquence,
I have a great love for Eloquence. Vous ne
sauriez croire la passion que j'ai pour vous,
you can't imagine the love I have for you.

La Passion gâte tout, Passion spoils all.

Agir avec passion, to act with passion, to
act passionately.

Or thus. Les Impies ont de la passion pour
les Vices, the ungodly Men are addicted (or
strongly inclined) to Vices.

La Passion, ou la Mort de nôtre Sauveur,
our Saviour's Death, or Passion.

Méditer sur la Passion de Jesus Christ, to
meditate upon Christ his Passion. Prêcher
sa Passion, to preach upon his Passion.

Passion, ou Sermon sur la Passion de Jesus
Christ, a Sermon upon Christ his Passion.

Oùir la Passion, to hear a Sermon upon
Christ his Passion.

Passion Ilaque. See Ilaque.

Passionné, greedy, very desirous, in love; pas-
sionately given, or addicted; passionate, or
hasty; passionate, full of passion; humoured.

Etre passionné pour la Gloire, to be greedy
of Honour. Quelque passionné que vous
soyez pour les Richesses, elles vous quit-
teront un Jour malgré vous, as greedy as
you are of Riches (as much as you are in
love with Riches) they will leave you one
Day when you can't help your self.

Passionné pour les Plaisirs deshonnêtes,
passionately given (or addicted) to unlaw-
full Pleasures. Je suis passionné pour elle,
I am passionately in love with her.

Vous êtes un peu trop passionné, cd. em-
porté, you are a little too hasty.

Dire les choses d'un air passionné, cd. d'un
air tendre, ou amoureux, to express him-
self in a passionate manner. Une Expres-
sion passionnée, a passionate Expression.

Un Air bien passionné, a Tune well hu-
moured.

Passionnement, passionately.

Aimer passionnement, to be passionately in
love.

J'en suis passionnement amoureux, I have
a great passion for her.

Passionner, *to humour.*

As, passionner l'Air qu'on chante, *cd. l'animer, to humour the Tune that one sings.*
Un Comedien plein de feu, & qui passionne admirablement ce qu'il recite, *a brisk Player, that humours admirably well what he says.*

† Passionner une Chose, *to be passionate for a Thing.* Say rather desirer une Chose avec passion.

Se passionner, *cd. s'emporter, ou se laisser aller à la passion, to fly out, to fly out into a passion.*

Il ne sauroit parler sans se passionner, *he cannot speak one word but he flies out into a passion.*

Il se passionne & s'emporte pour rien, *he flies out into a passion for nothing.*

Se passionner pour ses Amis, *cd. avoir du feu & de la chaleur pour eux, to be eager in his Friend's behalf, to carry himself eagerly for'em.*

Passivement, d'une maniere passive, *passively, in a passive manner.*

Passivement, dans un Sens passif, *passively, in a passive Sense.*

Passoire, (f.) Vase dont on se sert pour passer des Bouillons & des Pois, *a Cullander.*

Paste } See Pâte.
Pâté } See Pâté.

Pastel, (m.) sorte de Plante, *Garden-Woad.*

Pastel, apprêté pour l'employer dans la Teinture, *Dyer's Woad.*

Pastel, Crayon fait d'une espece de Pâte composée, *pastel, or crayon.*

Destiné au pastel, *designed with the crayon.*

† Pastenade. See Panais.

Pasteur, (m.) a Shepherd; a Pastor, or Minister of the Word of God.

Les Pasteurs vinrent adorer Jesus Christ, *the Shepherds came to worship our Saviour.*

Un celebre Pasteur, *a famous Pastor, or Minister.*

Pasteux } See Pâteux.
Pâtisserie, or Pâtisserie } See Pâtisserie.
Pâtissier, or Pâtissier } See Pâtissier.
Pâtissiere, or Pâtissiere } See Pâtissiere.

Pastille, (f.) sorte de Composition odoriférante, *Pastil, a sweet kind of Composition.*

Pastir } See Pâtir.
Paston } See Pâton.

Pastoral, (from Pasteur) Pastoral.

La Muse Pastorale, *the Pastoral Muse.*

Vigilance Pastorale, *cd. de Pasteur d'Eglise, a Pastoral Vigilance, or Watchfulness.*

Bâton Pastoral, *cd. Croisse d'Evêque, a Crozier's Staff.*

Pastorale, (f.) sorte de Poëme, *Pastoral Poetry.*

La Pastorale est un Poëme dramatique, qui represente une Action de Bergeres & de Bergers amoureux, & qui se termine heureusement, *the Pastoral Poetry is a kind of dramatick Poetry, concerning a lucky Love-business betwixt Shepherds and Shepherdesses.*

La Matiere de la Pastorale c'est l'Amour des Bergers & des Bergeres, *the Subject of Pastoral Poetry is the Love of Shepherds and Shepherdesses.*

Pastre } See Pâtre.
Pasturage } See Pâturage.
Pasture } See Pâturage.
Pasturon } See Pâturon.

Patache, (f.) sorte de Vaisseau de Mer, *a Pinnace, an Advice-Boat.*

† Patache est un petit Vaisseau de Guerre, qui suit ordinairement un plus grand, ou qui mouille à l'entrée d'un Port, pour aller faire la Decouverte, & reconnoître les Navires qui viennent ranger la Côte.

Patagon, (m.) a Patagon.

Le Patagon est une espece d'Argent qui se fabriquoit en Flandres, grande comme un Ecu blanc, *the Patagon is a sort of silver*

Coin formerly coined in Flanders, and about the bigness of a Crown.

Le Patagon est aussi une espece de Monoie d'argent, grande & epaisse comme un Louis d'un ecu; mais qui n'est pas ronde, & que le Peuple de Paris appelle Piece cornue, ou Ecu cornu. Ce Patagon a d'un côté une grande Croix, & de l'autre des Armes. Il a eu cours en France, jusqu'au Mois d'Avril de l'An 1679, qu'il fut decrié par une Declaration du Roi.

† Pata-pata-pan, Mots imaginez pour représenter le Son du Tambour. *These are made Words to express the beat of a French Drum.*

† Patata-patata, Mots imaginez pour représenter le Galop d'un Cheval. *These are made Words to express a Horse's Galloping.*

Patate, (f.) sorte de Racine commune dans l'Amerique, *Potato, Potato-root.*

Pâte, (f.) past, or dough.

Pâte fine, *fine past.* Pâte feuilletée, *puff-past.*

Faire de bonne pâte, *to make good past.*

Orthus. As, Gal. 5. 2. un peu de Levain fait lever toute la pâte, *a little Leaven leaveneth the whole lump.*

Pâte au Sucre, *Sugar-past.*

Pâte d'amandes, ou d'abricots, *cd. des amandes ou des abricots formez en maniere de pâte, a past of almonds, or apricocks.*

Pâte de Cordonnier, ce dont il se sert pour faire tenir les morceaux de cuir des Talons des Souliers, *a Shoemakers past.*

Pâte de Fourneaux, le Lut (ou la Terre) dont les Fourneaux Chymiques sont faits, *the clay (or loam) of a Chymical Furnace.*

Proverbial Expressions.

Mettre la main à la pâte, *cd. aider les autres à travailler, contribuer de ses forces à faire quelque Chose, to give a helping hand, to help.*

Etre de bonne pâte, ou de bon temperament, *to be of a good (or strong) constitution.*

Pate. See Patte.

Pâté, (m.) a Pie, or Pasty; a blot; a piece of Fortification.

Un Pâté de Pigeons, *a Pigeon-pie.* Pâté de Venaison, *a Venison-Pasty.*

Faire un Pâté, *to make a Pie.* Ouvrir (entamer) un Pâté, *to cut a Pie.*

† Il a decouvert le Pâté, *cd. le Secret, he has discovered the Intrigue, or the Mystery.*

Pâté en pot, Viande hachée & assaisonnée, comme si on la vouloit mettre en pâte, & qu'on fait cuire dans un Pot, *potted Meat.*

Un Livre plein de pâté, *a Book full of blots.*

† Le Pâté, en Termes de Fortification, est un Ouvrage fait pour couvrir la Porte de quelque Ville de Guerre.

Les Perruquiers appellent aussi Pâté des Cheveux mis en un pâté de gruau, qu'on fait cuire au Four, pour faire prendre aux Cheveux une bonne frisure.

Pâté (from Pâter) pasted over.

Pâtée, (f.) pâte avec quoi l'on engraisse la Volaille, *past, wherewith Poultry is fattened.*

Engraisser des Poulets avec de la pâtée, *to fatten Pullets with past.*

† Pâtée, Terme de College. See Pattée.

† Patelin, (m.) Trompeur fin & adroit, a Cheat, a cunning Sophister.

C'est un Patelin, *he is a Cheat.*

† Pateline, gullied, cheated, soothed up.

† Pateliner, *cd. tromper doucement & avec esprit, to gull, to cheat, to sooth up.*

Voyez ce Fourbe comme il pateline ce pauvre Homme, *see how that Cheat gulls that poor honest Man.*

Patene, (f.) patene de Calice, *the patene, or cover of a Chalice.*

Patenôtre, (f.) a Pater-noster; a Pater-noster bead.

Dire le Patenôtre, *to say the Pater-noster.*

Il marmote toujours certaines Patenôtres, où je ne comprend rien, *he is always mumbling of some Prayer or other, which is He brew to me.*

Ce gros Grain est un Patenôtre, *this great Bead is a Pater-noster.*

Patenôtre, Terme de Blazon, c'est à dire, fait en forme de grain de Chapelet.

Patenôtrier, (m.) Ouvrier qui fait, qui enjolive, & vend des Chapelets, *a Beads-maker, or Seller.*

Patentes, (f.) Lettres Patentes, *a Patent.*

Lettres Patentes seellées du grand Seau, *a Patent sealed with the great Seal.*

Patente de Languedoc. C'est un Droit que le Fermier des cinq grosses Fermes exige en Languedoc des Marchandises & Denrées qui sortent par Eau & par Terre de cette Province.

Pater, (m.) gros Grain de Chapelet qui est au bout de chaque dizain, *a Pater-noster bead.*

Pâter, (from Pâte) Terme de Cordonnier, *to past.*

As, pâter un talon, *to past a heel.*

Patere, (f.) Vase qu'on enfermoit dans les Urnes avec les Cendres des Morts, *a Pot into which the Ancients used to put the Ashes of the Dead.*

Paternel, *fatherly, paternal.*

As, un Soins paternel, *a fatherly Care.*

† Paternellement, *fatherly, or father-like.*

Paternité, (f.) Father-hood.

Pater-noster, (m.) a Pater-noster.

Note, that this Word does not admit of an s in the Plural Number. For we say for example,

Dire cinq Pater-noster, *to say five Pater-noster.*

Patetique } See Pathetique.
Patetiquement } See Pathetiquement.

Pâteux, (from Pâte) *cd. plein d'humeurs gluantes, clammy.*

Une Bouche pâteuse, *a clammy Mouth.*

Pathetique, qui eueit les Passions, *pathetick, or pathetical, that stirs up the Affections.*

Un Discours pathetique, *a pathetick Discourse.*

Pathetiquement, d'une maniere touchante, *pathetically.*

Prêcher pathetiquement, *to preach pathetically.*

Pathologie, (f.) Pathology.

On appelle Pathologie la Partie de la Medecine, qui considere la nature & la difference des Maladies, leurs Causes, & leurs Symptomes, *Pathology is that Part of Physick, which describes the causes, quality's, and differences of Diseases.*

Pathologique, *pathological.*

† Patibulaire, qui sent (ou qui regarde) la Potence, *that tends to the Gallows.*

Avoir une Mine patibulaire, *to look as if one were to be hanged.*

Avoir les Inclinations patibulaires, *to have such Inclinations as will bring one to the Gallows.*

Pâtisserie, (f.) from Pâté, Pastry.

La Pâtisserie n'est pas bonne pour la Santé, *Pastry is not wholesome.*

Pâtissier, (m.) a Pastry-Cook.

Un bon Pâtissier, *a good Pastry-Cook.*

Pâtissiere, (f.) Femme de Pâtissier, *a Pastry-Cook's Wife.*

Patience, (f.) Patience, or long Sufferance; patience, or Monks rhubarb, an herb so called.

La Patience est une Vertu qui nous fait souffrir constamment, *Patience is a Virtue that makes us bear a Thing with courage and resolution.*

La Patience de Job, *Job's Patience.* Une Patience Chretienne, *a Christian Patience.*

Il a souffert cela avec une merveilleuse patience, *he suffered it with a wonderfull patience.*

Il n'y a rien qui puisse mettre sa patience à bout, *nothing can wear out his patience.*

Ayez patience, *have patience.* Ayez un peu de patience, attendez un moment, *have a little patience, stay a moment.*

La Patience est une Herbe à feuilles larges, qu'on met dans le Potage, & dans quelques Farces, *Patience is an Herb with wide leaves, which is used in Potages, and stuffed Meats.*

En Termes de Religieux, Patience, chez les Augustins dechauffez & les Feuillans, est un morceau d'Etoffe que portent les Novices, & qui pend par devant & par derriere un bon pié.

Les Benedictins nomment Patience une sorte de Scapulaire, sans Capuchon, qu'on donne aux Religieux malades.

Parmi les Feuillans, on appelle aussi Patience une Chemise qui n'a point de pognets, & qu'on donne aux Religieux malades.

Patient, *patient*, that bears a Thing patiently.

Etre patient dans l'Adversité, *to be patient in the time of Adversity*.

La Charité est patiente, *Charity is patient*.

Or thus. *As, Gal. 5. 22. esprit patient, long suffering.*

La Charité est d'un esprit patient, (1 Cor. 13. 4.) *Charity suffereth long.*

Patient, (a masc. Subst.) celui qui est condamné à mort, & qu'on va executer, a Prisoner condemned to die, and going to be executed.

On est curieux de voir passer les Patiens, *people are curious to see the Prisoners go by*.

Exhorter un Patient à mourir courageusement, *to dispose a Prisoner to die with courage*.

† Patient, ou Malade entre les mains d'un Medecin, a Patient, or sick Body.

† Patienter, *cd.* prendre patience, *to take patience*.

Patin, (m.) a pattin, or clog.

Patin, dont les Hollandois se servent pour aller sur la Glace, a Skate.

Patin, sorte de fer de Cheval, dont on se sert pour un Cheval enhanché, ou qui a fait quelque effort, a kind of Horse-shoe.

On appelle aussi Patins, en Termes d'Architecture, des Pieces de bois qui se mettent dans les Fondations, sur les Pieux, ou sur un Terrain qui n'est pas solide.

† Patinable, qu'on peut manier, ou tâter, that may be felt, handled, or fumbled.

† Patiner, *to feel, handle, or fumble*.

Il aime à patiner, he loves to feel (handle, or fumble) a Woman.

† Patineur, (m.) a Fumbler.

C'est un Patineur insupportable, he is an unsufferable Fumbler.

Pâtir, *cd.* souffrir, endurer, to suffer.

Il a bien pâti, he has suffered exceedingly, he has been a great sufferer.

Vous pâtirez de sa Sotise, you will suffer for his Folly.

Pâtisserie } See Pâtisserie.
Pâtissier }
Pâtissière }

Patois, (m.) a Gibbridge, or Country-Speech.

Parler Patois, to speak Country-like.

Il parle encore le Patois de son Village, he speaks still his Country-Gibbridge.

Patologie } See Pathologie.
Patologique }

Pâton, (m.) Terme de Cordonnier, the inside Leather, the piece of Leather wherewith the toe of a Shoe is lined.

† Patouiller. See Patrouiller.

Pâtre, (m.) Celui qui a soin de mener les Bêtes au Pâturage, a Shepherd.

As, les Pâtres de Nubie, the Shepherds of Nubia.

Patriarcal, Patriarchal.

As, Dignité Patriarcale, the Patriarchal Dignity.

Patriarcat, (m.) Dignité de Patriarche, Patriarchate, or Patriarchal Dignity.

Elevé au Patriarcat, raised to the Dignity of a Patriarch.

Patriarche, (m.) a Patriarch, or chief Father in the Church.

As, le Patriarche de Constantinople & Celui de Moscovie sont les deux Patriarches qui president sur l'Eglise Grecque, the Patriarch of Constantinople and That of Moscow are the two Patriarchs that govern the Body of the Greek Church.

Les anciens Patriarches, *cd.* les saints Personnages qui ont vécu avant la Venue de

notre Sauveur, the ancient Patriarchs, or the holy Men that lived before our Saviours Incarnation.

Patricien, qui vient de Sénateur Romain, descended of Roman Senators, noble.

Famille Patricienne, a Family descended of Roman Senators.

Patrie, (f.) Country, ones native Country, the Country wherein one was bred and born.

La Suisse est ma Patrie, Switzerland is my native Country, I was born in Switzerland.

Il est naturel d'aimer sa Patrie, 'tis natural for men to love their own Country.

J'appelle ma Patrie tout Pais où je me trouve bien, that's my Country where I can best skift for my self.

Les Anciens étoient infatuez de l'Amour de leur Patrie, the Ancients were infatuated with the love of their Country.

Patrimoine, (m.) Bien qui vient du Pere & de la Mere, Patrimony, or Inheritance.

Il a consumé tout son Patrimoine, he has consumed all his Patrimony.

Les Biens de l'Eglise sont le Patrimoine des Pauvres, & les Beneficiers en sont les Administrateurs, the Church-Revenues are the Poor's Patrimony, and the Clergy-men are the Administrators.

Patrimonial, qui est de Patrimoine, Patrimonial.

Heritage patrimonial, a patrimonial Inheritance.

Un Fief patrimonial, a patrimonial Fief, which descends, or came by descent.

† Patrociner, tâcher de porter quelqu'un à un Sentiment que l'on voudroit qu'il prit, to work upon one.

Patron, (m.) a pattern, or model; a Patron, or Master, that made free a Servant, or Bondman; a Patron, that has the Right of Presentation unto a Benefice; the Patron of a Country; a Patron, Supporter, or Benefactor; the Master of a House; the Master of a Ship, a Ship-master.

Un beau patron de Dentelle, a fine pattern for Lace.

Acheter un patron, to buy a pattern. Un Faiseur de patrons, a Pattern-drawer.

Le Patron affranchissoit son Esclave, quand il le faisoit assoir à sa Table, quand il l'adoptoit, &c. the Patron made his Bondman free, when he made him sit at his Table, when he adopted him, &c.

On appelle Patron (en Termes de Droit Canon) celui qui a droit de presenter à l'Ordinaire un Ecclesiastique capable de remplir le Benefice que lui ou ses Predecesseurs ont fondé, the Canon-Law calls him a Patron who has a Right of Presentation to a Benefice, reserved by the Lord or first Giver of the Glebe thereof.

Saint Denis est le Patron de la France, Saint Jaques celui d'Espagne, S. George d'Angleterre, S. André d'Ecosse, & S. Patric d'Irlande, S. Denis is the Patron of France, S. James of Spain, S. George of England, S. Andrew of Scotland, and S. Patrick of Ireland.

Se faire un Patron, to get himself a Patron.

On a beau avoir du mérite, à moins d'un Patron, il est mal aisé de réussir dans le Monde, let a man have never so much worth, without a Patron, there's nothing to be done.

† Où est le Patron? *cd.* où est le Maître du Logis? where is the Master of the House?

Le Patron est-il ici? is the Master of the House within?

Un habile Patron de Navire, an able Master of a Ship.

Patron, 1 Pet. 2. 21, an Exemple; 1 Pet. 5. 3, an ensample; 2 Tim. 1. 13, a form.

Patronage, (m.) le Droit de presenter un Ecclesiastique au Benefice vaquant, an Advowson, a Patronage, or Right of Patronage.

Avoir Droit de Patronage, to have a Right of Patronage.

Patronne, (f.) a Patrons.

† Patronnier, (m.) a Pattern-drawer. Say faiseur de Patrons.

Patrouille, (f.) Patroll, or Rounds.

Faire la Patrouille, to go the Rounds.

La Patrouille marche toutes les Nuits, the Patroll go's about every Night.

Etre pris de la Patrouille, to be taken by the Patroll.

Patrouiller, *cd.* marcher dans la boue, to paddle in the water, mud, or dirt.

Voyez comme cet Enfant patrouille dans la boue, see how that Child paddles in the dirt.

Patte, (f.) paw, the foot of some Beasts; the foot of a glass, of a stand, of a candlestick.

Patte d'Ours, de Loup, ou de Chat, the paw of a Bear, of a Wolf, of a Cat.

Or thus, in a burlesk Sense. Je demeurerai cinq heures de cette sorte, sans remuer ni pié ni patte, five hours I staid in that manner, without stirring a foot.

† Graisser la patte à quelqu'un, lui faire quelque Present, to grease ones fist, to present him with something, to make him a present in order to some private end.

Ce Verre a la patte cassée, the foot of this Glass is broke. Qui a rompu la patte du Gueridon? who has broke the foot of the Stand?

Patte est encore un Terme d'Art, dont on se sert en divers Sens.

On appelle Patte un petit Instrument à plusieurs pointes, qui sert à regler les Livres de Musique, & à faire plusieurs raies tout d'un coup.

Le Charron appelle Patte le bout de rais de Roué, qui entre dans le Moyeu.

Chez les Marchands Chaudronniers, Patte est un Morceau de fer qu'on felle, pour faire tenir la plaque du feu au Contre-cœur de la Cheminée.

Patte de flute, ou de haut-bois, c'est le bas bout de la flute, ou du haut-bois.

Patte de fente de Haut de Chauffe, the Cod-piece. C'est cette petite bande, où il y a quatre ou cinq boutonnières, & qu'on attache par dedans, le long du côté de la fente des Hauts de Chauffe.

Pattes de Bouline, en Termes de Mer. Ce sont des Cordages, qui se divisent en plusieurs branches au bout de la Bouline, pour saisir la Voile par divers endroits.

† Pattée, (f.) coup de fouët, ou de ferule, que le Regent donne sur la main, a rap, with a ferula.

Il a eu deux bonnes pattées, he has had two good raps.

Pattu, or patu, rough-footed.

As, un Pigeon patu, a rough-footed Pigeon.

Pâturage, (m.) from Paitre, Pasture, Pasture-Ground.

Aller au Pâturage, to go to the Pasture.

Il y a de fort beaux Pâturages en Angleterre, there are in England delicate Pasture-Grounds.

Pâturage, (f.) food.

Les plus grands Princes servent en fin de pâture aux Vers, the greatest Princes come at last to be food for Worms.

Pâturage celeste, celestial Food.

Pâturon, (m.) la partie du bas de la Jambe du Cheval, qui est entre le Boulet & la Couronne, pastern, the pastern of a Horse.

Pâturon long, ou court, a long, or short pastern.

† Pau, (m.) *cd.* un Pieu, a Stake.

Or thus. *As, Ex. 35. 18. Les paux du Pavillon, & les paux du Parvis, the pins of the Tabernacle, and the pins of the Court.*

Pavane, (f.) sorte de Branle ancien, a Pavane, or Pavane-Dance.

Danser la Pavane, to dance a Pavane.

Pavé, paved.

Une Cour pavée, a paved Court.

Une Rue bien ou mal pavée, a Street well or ill paved.

Pavé de briques, de cailloux, ou de pierres de taille, paved with bricks, flints, or free stones.

Or thus, in a comical Sense. † Avoir le Goffier bien pavé, (Expression qui se dit des Personnes qui ayalent des Choses fort chaudes) to have his Throat well paved.

Pavés, (a masc. Subst.) a Pavement, the Stones of a Street.

Un vieux Pavé, an old Pavement. Un Pavé neuf, a new Pavement.

Garnir un Pavé de Sable, to gravel a Pavement.

Je m'en irai avec vous jusqu'au bout du Pavé, I'll go along with you to the Stones end.

U u †Batre

†Batre le Pavé, *to be idle, to play the Truant, to run up and down the Streets, rather than employ himself at home.*

†Bateur de Pavé, *an idle Fellow, one that hates Business and loves to walk in the Streets.*

Le haut du Pavé, *the Wall.*

Prendre le haut du Pavé, *cd. le Rang le plus honorable lors qu'on marche avec quécun, to take the Wall.*

Paver, *to pave.*

As, paver une Rue, *to pave a Street.*

Pavé, Terme de Mer. See Pavois.

Paveur, (m.) a Paver.

Pavi. See Pavie.

Pavie, (m.) sorte de Pêche qui ne se fend pas, a Nectarin.

Un beau pavie, *a fine Nectarin.*

Pavillon, (m.) a Tent, or Pavilion; a Canopy, for a Bed; an Habitation, Ps. 132. 5; a Tabernacle, Ps. 132. 7, Ex. 25. 9; a Flag; a Ship that bears the Flag.

Le Pavillon d'un General d'Armée, *a General's Pavilion, or Tent.*

Dresser un Pavillon dans une Chambre, *to set up a Canopy in a Room.*

Porter le Pavillon, *to bear a Flag.* Arborer le Pavillon, *to set up the Flag.*

Faire Pavillon blanc, pour demander Quartier dans un Combat, *to set up a white Flag, for Quarter.*

Amener (ou baisser) le Pavillon, *to take down the Flag.*

Un Tel, tout bel Esprit qu'il est, baisse le Pavillon devant vous, *cd. vous defere, such a one, as fine a Wit as he is, gives ye the advantage.*

Pavillon de Trompette, ou de Cor, *the broad end of a Trumpet, or Horn.*

En Termes d'Architecture, Pavillon signifie un Corps de Logis qui accompagne la Maison principale, & qui est au bout de quèque Galerie. Il signifie aussi un Corps de Logis seul, dont la Couverture ressemble à celle des Pavillons, ou des Tentes d'Armée.

Pavis. See Pavie.

Paulette, (f.) a kind of yearly Revenue to the King, which arises from such Offices as belong, either to Judicature or to his Majesty's Exchequer.

C'est l'Argent (say Mr. Richelet) de la soixantième partie du Prix de l'Office, que chaque Officier de Justice & de Finance donne au Roi tous les ans au commencement de l'Année, afin de pouvoir pendant l'Année disposer de son Office.

Ce Droit a été appelé Paulette d'un Secrétaire de la Chambre du Roi, nommé Charles Paulet, qui l'inventa au commencement de ce Siècle. Et, suivant l'Arrêt qui en fut donné l'An 1604, quand un Officier meurt sans avoir payé la Paulette, son Office va aux Parties Casuelles, & est perdu pour ses Héritiers.

Paulme

†Paulmer

†Paulmier

Paulpiere

See

Paume.

Paumer.

Paumier.

Paupiere.

Paume, (f.) the palm of the hand; a hand, in measuring the height of a Horse; the hand, Prov. 6. 1; a hand-breadth, Ex. 25. 25; a span, Ex. 28. 16; a ball.

La paume de la main lui sue, *the palm of his hand sweats.*

Un Cheval qui a quatorze paumes, *a Horse fourteen hands high.*

Jouer à la paume, *cd. jouer dans un Jeu de paume (ou Tripot) avec des bales & des raquettes, to play at Tennis. Which is the Play formerly called la courte Paume.*

Jouer à la longue Paume. C'est jouer avec de petites bales & des battoirs, dans un Jeu de paume, où il n'y a qu'un Toit pour servir, sans Galeries ni Murailles.

†Paumer, pour dire Souffleter.

As, je te paumerai la gueule, *I shall give thee a slap on the chops.*

†Paumier, (m.) a Tennis-Court-keeper, the Master of a Tennis Court.

The usual Expression for this is Maître du Jeu de paume.

†Pavois, (m.) a Shield. The modern Word is Bouclier.

Ne crain point, je suis ton Pavois, (Gen. 15. 1.) *fear not, I am thy Shield.*

Pavois (en Termes de Marine) signifie une Tenture de Frise, de Cordillac, ou de Toile, que l'on tend à l'entour du Platbord des Vaisseaux de Guerre, & qui est soutenue par des Pontilles, pour cacher ce qui se passe sur le Pont, pendant un Combat.

†se Pavoiser, *to shield, or defend himself.*

Pavot, (m.) sorte de Plante, poppy.

Le Pavot est refrigeratif, & propre à faire dormir, *Poppy is cooling, and apt to make one sleep.*

Pavot sauvage, *wild poppy.* Pavot cultivé, *the Garden-poppy.*

Paupiere, (f.) an Eye-lid.

Nous appelons Paupiere ce qui couvre les Yeux, & qui les defend par devant contre l'Air, le Vent, la Fumée, la Poussiere, & les Mouches, *we call Eye-lid that which covers the Eyes, and keeps them forwards against the Air, Wind, Smoke, Dust, and Flies.*

Il a y deux Paupieres en chaque Oeil, l'une en haut, & l'autre en bas, *there are two Eye-lids to each Eye, the one above, and the other beneath.*

Les Paupieres se meuvent vite, afin de recréer la Veüe, & de ne pas empêcher l'Oeil de voir, *the Eye-lids have a quick motion, whereby the Sight may be refreshed, and the Eye not hindered from seeing.*

Pause, (f.) a pause, or stop; a rest.

Faisons ici une pause, avant que de passer plus outre, *let us make a pause here, before we go any further.*

Pause de Musique, certaine marque dans les Livres de Musique qui vaut une mesure, *a pause, in Musick.*

Pause de Vers, a Pause in a Verse.

Les Vers de douze Syllabes doivent avoir une Pause, *Verses of twelve Syllables ought to have a Pause.*

Paufé

Paufement

See

Posé.

Posément.

Pauvre, poor, needy, or in want; poor, distressed, or troubled; poor, wretched, pitifull, pauptry, sorry.

Il est pauvre, *he is poor, needy, or in want.* Il est si pauvre, qu'il n'a pas de quoi vivre, *he is so very poor, that he has not wherewithall to live.*

Le pauvre homme se fondit en larmes, *poor man, he melted into tears.* Que je plain le pauvre Garçon, *I pity the poor Boy.*

Vous êtes un pauvre Predicateur, *you are a sorry Preacher.* Les Soupis & les Langueurs sont à mon gré une pauvre Galanterie, *Sighs and Languishments are in my mind a sorry piece of Gallantry.*

Or thus. As, Deut. 26. 5. mon Pere etoit un pauvre miserable Syrien, *a Syrian ready to perish was my Father.*

Un pauvre homme, pour dire un homme naïf, simple, & qui n'entend nulle finesse, *a poor man, a simple man, that has no manner of cunning.*

Le pauvre homme nous manda ces Nouvelles avec une Naïveté qui nous fit eclater de rire, *poor man, he sent us that News with a simplicity which made us burst into laughter.*

This Word is also used in an affectionate Sense, and so is poor in English.

As, pauvre Femme, je vous plain, & plût à Dieu que vos Enfants fortissent de la Matrice avec autant de douceur qu'ils y entrent, *poor Wife, I pity you, and I could wish your Children might come forth with as much ease as they go in.*

Pauvre en Amis, *destitute of Friends.*

Un Pauvre, (Subst.) a poor Man.

C'est une Honte, qu'il faille toujours que les Pauvres donnent aux Riches, *'tis a Shame, that poor people should be still compelled to give unto the Rich.*

Le Pauvre est haï memes de son intime Ami, (Prov. 14. 20.) *the Poor is hated even of his own Neighbour.*

Les Pauvres honteux, *the poor sort of People that are ashamed to beg.*

Pauvre en esprit, *poor in spirit.*

Bienheureux sont les Pauvres en esprit, car le Royaume des Cieux est à eux, (Matt. 5. 3.) *blest are the Poor in spirit, for theirs is the Kingdom of Heaven.*

Dieu nous envoie les Pauvres, & nous les lui renvoyons, *God sends us poor People for help, and we send them back to him.*

Pauvrement, *poorly, wretchedly, miserably.*

Vivre pauvrement, *to live poorly, wretchedly, miserably.*

Pauvrement vetu, *poorly clad.*

†Pauvret, (m.) a poor Man.

Le pauvret est sans malice, *the poor man has no malice.*

Pauvreté, (f.) poverty, want, or need.

Vivre dans la Pauvreté, *to live in Poverty, to be in want.*

La Pauvreté abbat les esprits, & tourne un Homme en ridicule, *Poverty pulls down ones spirits, and turns a Man into ridicule.*

Souffrir la Pauvreté avec bien de la constance, *to suffer Poverty with great resolution.*

Faire Vœu de Pauvreté, *to make a Vow of Poverty.*

†Pauvreté, pour dire Sotise, a silly (a foolish) Thing.

Il nous a dit les plus grandes pauvretes du Monde, *he has told us the filiest Things imaginable.*

†Paux, the Plural of Pau.

Payable, qu'on doit payer, *payable, or to be paid.*

Lettre de Change payable à un tel, a Bill of Exchange payable to such a one.

La Somme est payable dans six mois, *the Sum is payable in six months.*

Paye, (f.) pay.

Soldat à simple paye, a Souldier that hath but single pay. Soldat qui reçoit double paye, a Souldier that has double pay.

Nous ne vous servirons pas seulement pour la Paye, comme des Mercenaires, mais par affection, *we shan't serve you as Hirelings, merely for the Paies sake, but also out of love.*

Une bonne Paye, pour dire un Homme qui paye bien, a good Pay-master. Prenez y garde, c'est une mauvaise Paye, look to it, he is but an ill Pay-master.

Payé, (from Payer) paid, or paid off; paid, or punished.

J'en suis payé, I am paid.

Nous sommes fort mal payez, *we are very ill paid.*

†Enfin te voila payé de ta Raillerie, now you are paid off for your joke.

Payment, (m.) payment, paying.

Donner des Fonds en payment, *to make over Land for the payment of a Debt.*

Il s'est obligé de s'acquitter de cette Dette en deux divers Payemens, *he is bound to acquit himself of that Debt in two several Payments.*

Le Terme du Payment, *the Time of Payment.*

Il faut pourvoir au Payment des Troupes, *we must provide for the paying of the Troops.*

Payen, (m.) Payenne, (f.) a Pagan, or Heathen.

Les Payens etoient des Adorateurs de faux Dieux, *the Pagans were Worshipers of false Gods.*

C'est une Payenne, *she is a Heathen.*

Payer, (from Paye) to pay, or pay off; to pay, or punish.

Payer les Dettes, *to pay his Debts.* Payer argent contant, *to pay ready money.*

Payer à Jour nommé, *to pay at the Time appointed.* Payer à Lettre veuë, *to pay upon Sight.* Payer à quinze Jours de veuë, *to pay at fifteen Daies sight.*

Payer une Somme à quécun, ou à son Ordre, *to pay a Sum to one, or his Order.* Payer en billets & obligations, *to pay in bills and bonds.*

Payer d'emprunt, emprunter pour payer, *to pay with borrowed money*. Que voulez vous qu'il fasse? il n'a pas de quoi payer, *what would you have him do? he has not wherewithall to pay*.

Payons l'Ecot, & allons nous en, *let us pay the Reckoning, and be gone*. Je vous ferai payer le double, *I shall make you pay double*.

Je vous payerai de la même monnaie, *I shall pay you in the same coin*.

Qui répond paie (Prov.) *the Security of ten pays the Debt*.

Achever de payer, *to pay off*.

Payer d'Excuses & de Reverences, *to pay with Excuses and Compliments*.

Je ne souhaite rien tant que de pouvoir payer vos Faveurs de quelque Service, *I long for nothing so much as to be able to repay your Kindnesses with some good Office or other*.

Je ne pourrai jamais payer la moindre partie des Obligations que je vous ai, *I shall never be able to pay the least part of the Obligations I have to you*.

Il lui firent payer la peine de son Crime, *they punished him for his Crime*.

† Tu me la payeras, pour dire, j'en tirerai satisfaction, *I shall be even with thee, I shall be revenged of thee, thou shalt be paid off for it*.

Or thus. Payer de sa Personne, *to do his Part well*.

Se payer, *to pay himself; to be satisfied*.

Se payer par les mains, *to pay himself with his own hands*.

Il n'est rien de tel que de se payer soi-même, quand on en trouve une Occasion honnête & legitime, *there's nothing like ones paying of himself, when there is a fair and lawfull Opportunity*.

Se payer (cd. se contenter) de Raïsons, *to be satisfied with Reasons*. Se payer d'Excuses, se contenter des Excuses qu'on nous dit, *to be satisfied with such Excuses as are made unto us*.

Or thus. As, se faire payer, *to get his money*.

Il faut que je me fasse payer, si je puis, d'une vieille Dette, *I must get in, if I can, an old Debt*.

C'est une Chose qui ne se peut pas payer, cd. qu'on ne sauroit jamais assez reconnoître, *'tis such a Thing as never can be enough acknowledged*.

Payeur, (m.) *a Pay-master*.

Un bon Payeur, *a good Pay-master*. Un mechant Payeur, *a bad (an ill) Pay-master*.

Ha! le mechant Payeur qu'il est, *he is a bad Pay-master*.

De mauvais Payeur, Foin ou Paille, (Prov.) cd. qu'il ne faut pas être delicat avec un mechant Payeur, & qu'il en faut tirer tout ce qu'on peut, quand ce ne seroit que du Foin & de la Paille, *of a dishonest (or a decaying) Debtor take any Thing*.

Payeur de Rentes. C'est un Officier qui paie les Rentes assignées sur l'Hotel de Ville de Paris, du Fonds qu'il a reçu des Fermiers du Roi, ou du Receveur general du Clergé.

† Un Payeur d'Arrerages, cd. un Homme vigoureux, & bien capable de contenter une Dame en matiere d'Amour, *a stout Champion for a Lady*.

Payeuse, (f.) *a Pay-mistress*.

C'est une mechante Payeuse, *she is a bad Pay-mistress*.

Pays	} See	Pais.
Payage		Paifage.
Payagiste		Paifagiste.
Payfan		Paifan.
Payfane		Paifane.

Peage, (m.) *a Toll; a Custom, Rom. 13.7.*

Le Peage est deu, *the Toll is due*.

Imposer un Peage, *to impose a Toll*.

Le Peage est un Droit Seigneurial, qui se prend sur le Betail, ou sur la Marchandi-

se qui passe; pour entretenir les Ponts, les Ports, & les Passages.

Peager, (m.) *a Publican, or a Toll-gatherer*.

Peau, (f.) *Skin*.

As, une Peau de Mouton, d'Ours, de Loup, de Renard, de Lievre, *a Sheep's, Bear's, Wolfe's, Foxe's, or Hare's Skin*.

Peau de Chevre, *a Goat-skin*.

Une Peau de Poisson, de Grenouille, d'Anguille, *the Skin of a Fish, Frog, or Eel*.

Avoir la peau toute ecorchée, *to have all the skin off*.

Peau epaisse, ou deliée, *a thick, or a thin Skin*.

Ma peau s'est endurcie, je ne sen plus les coups, *my skin is hardened, and I feel no blows*.

Or thus. As, quitter sa vieille Peau, *to cast his Coat, as Serpents do every Spring*.

Proverbial Expressions.

Enrager dans sa peau, *to fret, or to be mad*. Je ne voudrois pas être en sa peau, cd. en sa place, *I would not be in his skin, that is in his place*.

Le pauvre homme n'a plus que la peau & les os, cd. il est fort maigre, *poor man, he is nothing but skin and bones*. Il mourra dans sa peau, cd. il ne changera pas, *he will die as he has lived, he won't change*.

Sa Peau ne me tente guere, cd. sa personne ne me plait pas fort, *I am not much taken with his Person*.

La peau vous demange, cd. vous avez envie d'être roffé, *you have a mind to be beaten*.

Peaucier, (m.) *a Skinner, a Fell-monger, a Leather-seller*.

Un riche Peaucier, *a rich Skinner*.

† Peccadille, (m.) cd. petit peché, ou faute legere, *peccadillo, small fault, a venial sin*.

Peccant, peccant.

As, une humeur peccante, (en Termes de Medecin) *a peccant humour*.

† Pechant, *sinfull, as Rom. 7. 13*.

Pêche, (f.) *a peach; fishing*.

La Pêche est un bon Fruit, *the Peach is a good Fruit*.

Les Pêches bien meures sont bonnes à l'Estomac & au Ventre, *Peaches when very ripe are kind both to the Stomack and Belly*.

Pêche blanche, ou rouge, *a white, or a red Peach*.

Pêche-coing, *the Quince-peach, or yellow peach*. Pêche-noix, *the Nut-peach*.

La Pêche est bonne, *'tis good Fishing*. Aller à la Pêche, *to go a fishing*.

Entendre la Pêche, *to have skill in Fishing*.

Peché, (m.) *a Sin*.

Peché originel, actuel, mortel, veniel, *an original, actual, mortal, or venial Sin*.

Un grand Peché, *a great Sin*. Un Peché criant, ou enorme, *a crying, an enormous Sin*. Peché contre nature, *a Sin against Nature*.

Peché d'omission, *a Sin of omission*. Peché de commission, *a Sin of commission*.

Peché de surprise, *a Sin unwittingly committed*.

Commettre (faire) un Peché, *to commit (or perpetrate) a Sin*.

Voici l'Agneau de Dieu, qui ôte les pechez du Monde, *this is the Lamb of God, that taketh away the Sins of the World*.

Or thus, in a comical Sense. † Chacun le met au Rang des Peches effacez, cd. on ne se souvient plus de lui, *he is quite forgotten*.

Pecher, *to sin*.

Pecher avec connoissance, *to sin with knowledge, to commit a known Sin*.

Pecher sans connoissance, ou par ignorance, *to sin ignorantly*.

J'ai peché contre toi, *I have sinned against thee*.

Or thus. As, pecher contre les Regles de l'Art, *to go against the Rules of Art*.

Pecher contre le Sens commun, *to act against common Sense*.

Pêcher, prendre des poissons, *to fish, or to take fishes*.

Pêcher à la ligne, *to fish with a line*. Pêcher aux filets, *to fish with a net*.

Pêcher une Carpe, *to fish a Carp*. Pêcher les perles, *to fish pearls*.

Pêcher un Etang, ou Vivier, cd. en faire couler l'Eau, pour prendre en suite le Poisson, *to fish a Pond*.

Pêcher en Eau trouble, profiter de quelque Desordre, *to fish in troubled Waters*.

Or thus, in a burlesk Sense. † Où a-t-il été pêcher cela? cd. où a-t-il été prendre cela? *where has he picked that out?*

Lâchez vos Rets pour pêcher, (Luke 5.4.) *let down your Nets for a draught*.

Pêcher le Canon d'un Vaisseau, *to get up the Guns of a Ship out of the Water*.

Pêcher, (a masc. Subst.) *a Peach-tree*.

Un Pêcher bien chargé de pêches, *a Peach-tree mighty full of peaches*.

Pechereffe, (f.) *a Sinner, or a sinfull Woman*.

C'est une vieille Pechereffe, *she is an old Sinner*.

Pecher, (m.) *a Sinner, a sinfull Man*.

Un grand Pecher, *a great Sinner*.

Un Pecher endurci, *a hardened Sinner*.

Pêcheur (from Pêcher) *a Fisher, or Fisherman*.

Un bon Pêcheur, *a good Fisherman*.

Pêcheur à verge, *a man that fishes with a line*.

Nôtre Sauveur s'est servi de Pêcheurs pour convertir les Hommes, en France on se sert de Dragons, *our Saviour made use of Fishers to convert Men, but now the French Dragoons took it upon themselves*.

Ceux là convertissoient les Ames par la pureté de leur Vie & de leur Doctrine, & par l'efficace de leurs Miracles; les Dragons, sans pureté de Vie ni de Doctrine, mais par l'infailible Vertu de leurs Violences outrées, convertissent de bons Protestans en de mechans Catholiques, & de fidelles Sujets en des Gens desesperes, *Those converted Mens Souls by the purity of their Lives and Doctrine, & by the efficacious working of their Miracles; the Dragoons, without purity either of Life or Doctrine, only by the infallible Virtue of their outrageous Violences, do convert good Protestants into bad Catholics, and loyal Subjects into desperate ones*.

Martin pêcheur, sorte d'Oiseau, *the King's fisher*.

† Pecore, (f.) *any simple (or foolish) beast; a Blockhead, a Sot, or an Ass*.

La chetive Pecore s'enfla si bien qu'elle creva, *the silly Beast swelled till it burst*. C'est une grosse Pecore, *he is a great Blockhead*.

† Pecque, or Peque, (f.) *a fade, a silly fade*.

Pectoral, (m.) *a Breast-plate*.

Le Pectoral étoit une piece de Broderie, que le grand Prêtre mettoit sur son Habit, devant l'Estomac, *the Breast-plate was a piece of Imbrodery, which the high Priest put over his Priestly Garments before the Breast*.

Pectoral, (Adj.) qui est bon pour la Poitrine, *pectoral, good for the Breast*.

Un Sirop pectoral, *a pectoral Sirrup*.

Peculat, (m.) Vol qu'on fait des Deniers du Roi & du Fisc, *a robbing of the Prince's (or publick) Treasure, the converting of it to his own private Use*.

Pecule, (m.) tout le Bien qu'on a acquis par ses Soins & par son Travail, *ones Estate gotten by private Industry or Toil*.

† Pecune, (f.) cd. argent, money.

Le pauvre homme n'a point de pecune, *poor man, he has no money*.

Une Personne sans pecune est un Corps sans Ame, *a Man without money is like a Body without Soul*.

Pecuniaire, *pecuniary, in coin*.

As, une Amende pecuniaire, *a pecuniary Mult.*

† Pecunieux, qui a beaucoup d'argent, *monied, full of money*.

Un Homme Pecunieux, *a monied Man*.

Pedagogie, (f.) *Pedagogy, or Schoolmaster-ship*.

As, la Pedagogie de la Loi, the Pedagogy of the Law.
 Pedagogue, (m.) a Pedagogue, Teacher, or Instructor; a Pedagogue, or Pedant.
 Il fut depuis élevé sous la Discipline de ce divin Pedagogue, *he was afterwards brought up under the Discipline of that divine Pedagogue.*
 Quand vous auriez dix mille Pedagogues en Christ, néanmoins vous n'avez pas plusieurs Peres, (1 Cor. 4. 15.) *though you have ten thousand Instructors in Christ, yet have ye not many Fathers.*
 Il lui faut un Mari, non pas un Pedagogue, *she wants a Husband, and not a Pedagogue.*
 Pedale, (f.) Terme de Facteur d'Orgue & d'Organiste, a pedal, or low key of some Organs to be touched with the feet.
 Toucher une Pedale, *to touch a Pedal.*
 Pedant, (m.) a Pedant, Tutor, or Schoolmaster; a rugged (or unpolite) Scholar; an opinionated Man.
 Il a l'air d'un Pedant, *he has the looks of a Pedant, he has a pedantick look with him.*
 Pedant, (Adj.) qui tient du Pedant, *Pedantick.*
 As, un Esprit pedant, a pedantick Man.
 Pedante, (f.) Femme qui a l'esprit pedant, a pedantick Woman.
 C'est une Pedante, *she is a pedantick Woman.*
 Pedanterie, (f.) pedantism, or pedantry, a pedantick way, or humour.
 C'est une Pedanterie insupportable, *'tis an unsufferable piece of Pedantry.*
 Je hai la Pedanterie, *I hate Pedantry, I hate those pedantick Ways.*
 Pedantesque, pedantick.
 Un Discours pedantesque, a pedantick Discourse.
 Pedantesquement, d'une maniere pedantesque, *after a pedantick manner.*
 † Pedantiser, faire le Pedant, *to play (or act) a Pedant's part.*
 Pedantiser quëcun, tenir un procedé de Pedant à son egard, *to use one pedantically.*
 Pederaste, (m.) cd. Sodomite, a Buggerer, a Sodomite.
 Ce sont des Discours de Pederaste, *these are a Sodomite's Discourses.*
 Pediculaire, lousy.
 As, Maladie pediculaire, the lousy Disease.
 Scilla est mort d'une Maladie pediculaire, *Scilla died of the lousy Disease.*
 Dans cette Maladie les Poux sortent par toute la peau en grande quantité, & fourmillent par tout le Corps.
 Pegase, (m.) Pegasus.
 Pegase est le Cheval des Poëtes, *Pegasus is the Poet's Horse.*
 Pegase est un Cheval ailé, qui de son pié fit foudre une Fontaine, *Pegasus is a winged Horse, who with his feet made a Fountain spring up.*
 Peignant. *This Word comes both from Peigner, and from Peindre.*
 Peigné, (m.) a comb.
 Peigne de corne, de bouis, d'écaille de Tortue, d'ivoire, &c. a horn, box, Tortoise-shell, or ivory-comb.
 Les dents d'un Peigne, *the teeth of a Comb.*
 Peigne à dos, qui n'a point de champ, a half-cut Comb.
 Faire un peigne, *to make a comb.* Un Faiseur de peignes, a Comb-maker.
 Un Etui à peignes, a Comb-case.
 Dans un Metier de Tisserand, on appelle Peigne cette partie qui est de roseau, ou de canne, qui est faite en forme de peigne, & au travers de laquelle passe le fil de la chaîne.
 Les Tonneliers appellent Peigne un morceau de Douve qu'on remet au bout de la Douve rompue.
 Les Marechaux se servent du mot de Peignes, pour exprimer des Grattelles farineuses, qui viennent aux Paturons du Cheval, & qui font herisser le poil sur la Couronne. Ces Peignes s'appellent en Anglois Crown-scab.
 Peigné, combed.

† Un Discours bien peigné, pour dire un Discours bien poli, a compte (or polite) Discourse.
 Peigner, *to comb, to comb ones head.*
 Peigner un Enfant, *to comb a Child's head.*
 Se peigner, *to comb his head.*
 Peignier, (m.) cd. Faiseur, ou Vendeur de Peignes, a Comb-maker.
 Un riche Peignier, a rich Comb-maker.
 Peignoir, (m.) a Night-rail, a combing Cloth.
 Un Peignoir uni, a plain Night-rail.
 Peignoir à dentelles, a laced Night-rail.
 Peinct }
 Peinctre } See } Peint.
 Peincture } Peintre.
 Peincturé } Peinture.
 Peindre, *to paint, draw, or set in colours; to mix the colours; to write; to describe.*
 Peindre à huile, à fresque, en detrempe, *to paint in oil, in fresco, in distemper.*
 Peindre en appret sur le verre, *to anneal.*
 Apelles a merveilleusement bien peint l'Image de Venus, *Apelles has admirably well drawn Venus her Picture.*
 La Crainte avoir peint la Pâleur sur son Visage, *Fear had drawn a Paleness over his Face.*
 Virgile peint souvent les Choses dans les Descriptions qu'il fait, *Virgil do's so describe Things that he seems to paint them to the life.*
 Il peint fort bien, cd. il écrit fort bien, *he writes very well, he writes a very good hand.*
 Proverbial Expressions.
 Il est fait à peindre, cd. il est bien fait, *he is a very handsome man.*
 C'est pour l'achever de peindre, cd. de le ruiner, ou de le perdre tout à fait, *that will quite undo him.*
 Cela vous va à peindre, cd. vous sçed bien, *that becomes you very well.*
 Peine, (f.) pains, toil, or labour; pain, or punishment; pain, or torment; trouble, distress, or anxiety.
 Prendre bien de la peine, prendre beaucoup de peine, *to take a great deal of pains.*
 Il n'a pas voulu s'en donner la peine, *he would not take the pains to do it.*
 Que de peine qu'il prend à dire des Sotises? *what pains he takes to come out with his silly Stuff?* Vous y perdrez vos peines, *you will lose your labour.*
 Peine corporelle, a corporal pain, or punishment. Je porte la peine de ton Peché, *I undergo the punishment of thy Sin.*
 Sur peine de la Vie, or sous peine de Mort, *upon pain of Death.* Il est defendu sur peine de la Vie, cd. sur peine de perdre la Vie, *'tis forbidden upon pain of Death.* Sur peine de Damnation, *upon pain of Damnation.*
 Les Peines de l'Enfer, the Pains (or Torments) of Hell. Les Mechans souffriront des Peines infinies, *the Wicked shall suffer endless Torments.*
 Tirez moi de la peine où je suis, *get me out of my trouble.* Je lui ferai de la peine, *I shall bring him to trouble.*
 Or thus. Prenez la peine d'y aller, *do so much as go thither.*
 J'ai peine à le croire, *I can hardly believe it.*
 J'ai eu toutes les peines imaginables d'empêcher qu'on ne le batît, *'twas as much as ever I could do to keep him from being beaten.*
 On a beaucoup de peine aujourd'hui à gagner sa Vie, *'tis very hard now a daies to get a Livelyhood.*
 Je suis en peine, je ne sai à quoi me résoudre, *I am troubled, or concerned, I know not what to resolve upon.*
 Ne foyez pas en peine de lui, *do not trouble your self about him.*
 De quoi vous mettez vous en peine? *what do you trouble your self about?*
 Il ne se met en peine de rien, *he takes care of nothing, he leaves all at random.* Pour moi, je ne m'en met pas en peine, *for my part, I do not trouble my head about it, I don't matter it, I am not concerned at it.*

Il n'y a rien qui me fasse plus de peine, *nothing troubles me more.*
 Ton Pere & moi te cherchions, etans en grand' peine, (Luke 2. 48.) *thy Father and I have sought thee, sorrowing.*
 A peine, hardly, scarce.
 A peine en viendrez vous à bout, *you will hardly bring it about.*
 A grand' peine, with much ado.
 Peiner, *to take great pains; to bestow great pains upon.*
 Il peine fort, lors qu'il fait des Vers, *he takes great pains, when he makes Verses, his Verses cost him a great deal of pains.*
 Il peine extrêmement tout ce qu'il fait, *he bestows a great deal of pains upon all that he do's.*
 Se peiner, prendre de la peine, *to take pains, to toil and moil.*
 Il se peine furieusement, *he takes a world of pains.*
 Il se peine pour ne rien faire, *he takes a world of pains to do just nothing, that is, what pains he takes will come just to nothing.*
 Peinible }
 † Peiniblement } See } Penible.
 † Peniblement.
 Peint, (from Peindre) painted.
 Cela n'est pas mal peint, *that is not ill painted.*
 Or thus. Il portoit sa Douleur peinte sur le Front, *one might read his Grief in his very Face.*
 Peintre, (m.) a Painter, a Picture-drawer.
 Un Peintre doit être savant dans la Fable & dans l'Histoire, *a Painter must understand the Fable and History.*
 Un excellent Peintre, a rare (or excellent) Painter.
 Un Peintre en mignature, a Limner. Peintre en Email, an Enameller.
 Peinture, (f.) Painting, or the Art of painting; a Picture; a Description, or Character.
 Il a fait les peintures des Femmes qui se gouvernent mal, *he has made the Character of the Women that are ill Livers.*
 Peinture à huile, à fresque, ou en detrempe, *a painting in oil, in fresco, in distemper.*
 Voila une belle Peinture, *there's a fine Picture.*
 Or thus. Un Monarque en peinture, cd. un Prince qui n'est point agissant, *a dull Monarch, a Prince without mettle.*
 † Brave en peinture, cd. un faux brave, a Braggadochio, a cowardly Man that makes a great shew of Valour.
 Peinturé, qui n'est couvert que d'une seule Couleur, *painted with one Colour only.*
 Pelade, (f.) from Poil, the falling of the hair.
 Les Verolez ont la pelade, après qu'ils ont sué, *a Sweating for the Pox will make ones hair fall off.*
 Pelâtre, (m.) the broad end of a Shovel.
 Pêle, (f.) a Shovel.
 Pêle rompue, a broken Shovel.
 Pêle, (m.) partie de Serrure, the bolt of a Lock.
 Pelé, qui n'a plus de poil, ou de peau, bald, whose hair is falln off his head; peeled, or blanché; pared.
 As, il est pelé, *he is bald.* Cul pelé, bald Arse.
 Un Cochon de lait pelé, a scalded Pig.
 Amande pelée, a blanched Almond.
 Une Pomme pelée, a pared Apple.
 Pelé, (a masc. Subst.) a bald-pated Man.
 Un vieux Pelé, qui n'a plus de dents, an old bald-pated and toothless Man.
 Pêlée, (f.) from Pêle, a shovel-full.
 As, une pêlée de feu, a shovel-full of fire.
 Pêle-mêle, (Adv.) pell-mell, in a confusion.
 Ils entrèrent pêle-mêle dans la Ville, *they entered the Town pell-mell.*
 Peler, *to peel, or blanch; to pare.*
 Peler l'Osier, *to peel a With.*
 Peler des Amandes, to blanch Almonds.
 Peler une Pomme, to pare an Apple.
 Or thus. As, † Peler (pour dire, echauder) un Cochon de Lait, *to scald a Pig.*
 Pelerin,

Pelerin, (m.) a Pilgrim.

Un pauvre Pelerin, a poor Pilgrim.
Or thus, in a burlesk Sense. As, † C'est un bon Pelerin, cd. un bon Gaillard, ou un fin Drole, be is a jovial Fellow, or a cunning Fellow.

Pelerinage, (m.) Pilgrimage.

Aller en Pelerinage, to go in Pilgrimage.

†Pelerine, (f.) As, c'est une bonne Pelerine, cd. une Eveillée, une Finette, une Deniaïée, she is a jovial (or a cunning) Woman.

Pêleron, (m.) petite pèle de bois, a little Peel, such as is made use of by Bakers at Paris for small bread.

Peleterie, (f.) a Skinner's Trade; a Skinner's Street; any thing made of Skin, Lev. 13. 48.

Peletier, (m.) from Peau, a Skinner, a Fellow-monger, a Furrier.

Pelican, (m.) grand Oiseau acatique, Pelican, a great Water-fowl.

Le Pelican est un des Oiseaux qui devoient être en abomination aux Juifs sous la Loi, the Pelican is one of the Birds which the Jews under the Law were to have in abomination.

On dit, que le Pelican a un amour extraordinaire pour ses petits, jusques à se faire mourir pour leur conserver la Vie, 'tis said, the Pelican has so great a love for its young ones, as to venture its life to preserve theirs.

Pelican, forte de Vaisseau Chymique, Pelican, a kind of Chymical Vessel.

Pelisson, (m.) forte de Jupe de peaux, a furred Peticoat.

Un vieux Pelisson, an old furred Peticoat.

Pelle } See } Pèle.
Pellée } Pelée.
Pelleterie } Peleterie.
Pelletier. } Peletier.

Pelote, (f.) boule de neige, a snow-ball.

Jetter une pelote de neige à quëcun, to throw a snow-ball at one.

Pelote de coton, a ball of cotton.

Pelote, ou étoile au front d'un Cheval, a Star in a Horse's forehead.

Pelote, ou mangeaille pour amorcer les Poissons, a ball of stuff to bait Fishes withal.

Peloter, to throw snow-balls; to toss some balls, or play at Tennis, only for diversions sake; to throw bairring balls for fishes.

Allons peloter, pour nous echauffer, let's go and throw snow-balls, to get us a heat.

Alions peloter, en attendant partie, let's go and toss some balls, till we can make a match.

Or thus. As, † Peloter quëcun, (cd. le battre) comme il faut, to beat one soundly.

Peloton, (m.) a bottom (or clew) of thread, &c. the inside of a ball; a pin-cushion; a Body of forty or fifty foot-Souldiers, placed here and there for the defence of the Horse.

Or thus. As, Ps. 139. 16. Tes Yeux m'ont veu, quand j'étois comme un Peloton, thine Eyes did see my Substance, yet being unperfected.

† C'est un peloton de graisse, pour dire c'est un Oiseau bon & gras, 'tis a very fat Fowl.

Pelouse, (f.) forte d'Herbe courte & douce, a kind of short and soft Herb, perhaps the Mouse-ear.

Peluche, (f.) forte de panne à grand poil, Shag.

Peluche noire, grise, ou verte, black, gray, or green Shag.

Peluché, Terme de Fleuriste, tufted.

Une Anémone peluchée, a tufted Anemone.

Peluchée à peluche rouge, tufted with a crimson tuff.

Pelure, (f.) from Peler, paring.

As, pelure de pomme, ou de fromage, the parings of an apple, or cheese.

Grosse pelure, thick parings.

Pelure, Deut. 14. 1, baldness. Pelure, Numb. 6. 4, husk.

† Penard, (m.) As, un vieux Penard, an old fusty Fellow.

Epouser un vieux Penard, to marry an old fusty Fellow.

Tout vieux Penard qu'il est, il va se ma-

rier avec une jeune Demoiselle, qui le prend pour ses Ecus, as old as he is, he is about to marry a young Lady, who takes him for his Money.

Pendable, qui merite la corde, hanging, that deserves hanging.

C'est un Cas pendable, 'tis a hanging Business.

Pendant, (Terme de Palais) qui n'est pas encore jugé, ou décidé, depending, left undecided.

Un Procès pendant à la Cour, a Law-suit still depending.

Or thus. As, Deut. 28. 66. ta Vie sera pendante devant toi, thy Life shall hang in doubt before thee.

Pendant, (a masc. Subst.) a hanger; any thing whereat another hangs; a streamer.

Les deux pendans d'un Baudrier, the hangers of a Belt.

Pendants d'Oreille, Pendants.

Pendant, (a Prep.) during.

As, pendant tout l'Eté, during the whole Summer.

Pendant que, whilst, while.

Vous riez, pendant que les autres pleurent, you laugh, whilst others cry.

Faites cela, pendant que je ferai ceci, do that, whilst I do this.

Pendard, (m.) a Rogue, a Villain, a Rakehell, one for whom the Gallows groans.

Pendard que vous êtes, pourquoi l'avez vous fait? you Rogue you, why did you do it?

Pendarde, (f.) a Villain, or villanous Jade.

Pendeloque, (f.) a little piece of crystal cut in the shape of a Pear, and used to set off those Baskets wherein they carry Nose-gaies.

Pendiller, to dangle to and fro, or to hang danglely.

Pendoir, (m.) morceau de corde pour pendre le lard, a piece of cord to hang a slice of bacon.

Pendre, to hang, or hang up, both in an active and a neutral Sense.

Pendre une Cloche, to hang up a Bell. La

Cloche pend là, there the Bell hangs.

Pendre un Criminel, to hang a Malefactor.

Il y a un Roi quëque part, qui se fait un plaisir de pendre lui même ses Sujets, there is a King somewhere, who takes a great delight in hanging his Subjects himself with his own hands.

Va te faire pendre, go hang thy self.

Proverbial Expressions.

Pendre l'Epée au croc, cd. quitter l'Epée, ou le metier des Armes, to lay up his Sword, to lay aside the War.

La Bigote a pendu le Rosaire au croc, si tot qu'elle a été mariée, cd. elle a levé le masque, & a cessé de faire la bigote, the Bigot has took off her Mask.

Il m'a dit pis que pendre, cd. il m'a chanté pouille, il m'a dit toutes sortes d'Injures, he has railled at me at a strange rate.

† Il lui en pend autant à l'œil, cd. il est dans le même Danger, he is in as great Danger every way.

Se pendre, to hang himself.

Il est pret à se pendre, he is ready to hang himself.

Pendu, hanged.

Pendu à une Potence, hanged at the Gallows.

Il fut pendu, pour avoir volé sur le grand Chemin, he was hanged, for having robbed upon the high Way.

Or thus, in a Proverbial Sense. Le Procès est pendu au croc, cd. a cessé, ou ne se poursuit plus, the Law-suit is now at a stand.

Son Epée est pendue au croc il y a plus de dix ans, he has laid up his Sword above these ten years.

Avoir la Langue bien pendue, to have his Tongue well hung.

Pendu, (a masc. Subst.) one that is (or that has been) hanged.

Les Corps des Pendus appartiennent au Bourreau, the Bodies of those that are hanged belong to the Hangman.

† Il a de la corde de Pendu, cd. qu'il fait bien ses affaires, he is lucky.

Pendule, (f.) forte d'Horloge & de Montre, a Pendulum, either Clock or Watch.

Pendule, (m.) la Venge de fer qui sert à faire les Vibrations de la Pendule, the Pendulum.

Pene. See Penne.

Pene, pour dire pèle de Serrure, the bolt of a Lock.

Penetrant, piercing, quick, sagacious, sharp.

Un Esprit penetrant, a piercing Wit, a Wit, a Man of quick parts.

La Parole de Dieu est d'efficace, & plus penetrante qu'une Epée à deux trenchans, (Heb. 4. 12.) the Word of God is powerful, and sharper than any two-edged Sword.

Or thus. As, Heb. 6. 19. penetrante jusques au dedans du Voile, which enters into that within the Vail.

Penetration, (f.) cd. intelligence, ou lumiere d'Esprit, quick parts, sagacity, or sharpness of Wit.

Avoir une grande penetration d'esprit, to have very quick parts, to have a great sagacity, or sharpness of Wit.

Or thus. As, c'est un Homme qui a de la penetration, he is a foreword man.

Penetré, pierced; work through.

Une Maison penetrée du Froid, a House pierced with cold Weather.

Je me sens penetré de la Grace divine, I feel my self work through by God's Grace.

Or thus. Elle avoit le Cœur penetré de ces tristes Nouvelles, these sad News grieved her to the very Heart.

Penetrer, to go, or get into; to soak through; to apprehend, understand, find out, discover, penetrate, dive (or pierce) into; to penetrate, move, affect, or work upon.

Il penetra jusques au Cœur du Pais, he went as far as the Heart of the Country, he got (or made his way) into the very midst of it.

Cela m'a penetré jusques au cœur, that went to my very heart.

La pluie a penetré mon Justaucorps, the Rain has soaked through my Coat.

Je ne saurois penetrer ce Mystere, I cannot penetrate (or dive) into that Mystery. Pour en penetrer la Cause, to pierce into the cause of it.

Son Discours a penetré bien avant dans mon Esprit, his Discourse has penetrated very far into my Mind, or has work very much upon my Mind.

Or thus. As, la Teinture penetre le Drap, the Cloth takes in the Dye.

Penetrer l'Avenir, to foresee Things to come.

† Penéux, dejected, abashed, or out of countenance.

Penible, (from Peine) painful, toilsom, laborious, troublesome.

Un penible Ouvrage, a painful piece of Work.

Une Chose penible, a troublesome Thing.

† Peniblement, painfully.

† Penil, (m.) la partie qui est au dessus des parties naturelles, & qui est couverte de poils à un certain âge, Groin, a Mans (or Womans) Groin.

Peninsule, (f.) pour dire Presqu'Isle, a Peninsula, or Demi-Island.

Penitence, (f.) repentance, or penitence; penance, or mortification.

La Penitence est un Retour du Pecheur à Dieu, avec une ferme resolution de ne plus pecher à l'avenir, Repentance is a Conversion of the Sinner to God, with a firm Resolution to forsake Sin for the time to come.

Imposer une penitence, to impose a penance.

Faire penitence de ses Pechez, to do penance for his Sins.

Penitencerie, (f.) la Cour ou le Tribunal des Penitenciers, the Penitentiary's Court.

Penitentiel, qui regarde la Penitence, penitential.

As, les Pseaumes penitenciaux, the penitential Psalms.

Les Canons penitenciaux, the penitential Canons.

Penitencier, (m.) Penitentiary.

Le grand Penitencier du Pape, *the Pope's great Penitentiary*.

On appelle Penitencier le grand Vicaire de l'Evêque pour tout ce qui regarde le Tribunal de la Conscience, *the Penitentiary is the Bishop's great Vicar in all Things that relate to the Court of Conscience*.

Se confesser au Penitencier, *to confess himself to the Penitentiary*.

Penitent, *penitent, repentant, sorrowfull for what he has done*.

Il mourut fort penitent, *he died very penitent*.

Un Penitent, (*Subst.*) *a Penitent, or one that does penance*.

Aboudre un Penitent, *to absolve a Penitent*.

Penitens du tiers Ordre, *an Order of Franciscan Friars, founded by Pope Nicholas the IV. The same at Paris are also called Piquepupes, from a small Village of that Name near Faubourg S. Antoine*.

Penitente, (*f.*) *a Penitent, a she Penitent*.

Confesser une Penitente, *to confess a Penitent*.

Pennache } See Panache.
Pennaché }
se Pennacher } se Panacher.

Penne, (*f.*) Plume d'Oiseau de Proie, grosse Plume d'Oiseau de Fauconnerie, *a pen-feather*.

Penne, Terme de Mer. See Panne.

Penon, (*m.*) *cd. Armoirie, a Coat of Arms*.

Pens. *As, de guet à pens, see Guet*.

Pensé, *thought, thought on, imagined; also as Panté*.

C'est bien pensé, *'tis well thought on*.

Il n'y a rien de mieux pensé que ce qu'a écrit Senèque le Philosophe de la Tranquillité de l'Esprit, & on ne peut trop lire ce Traité, *there's nothing better imagined than what Seneca the Philosopher writ about the Tranquillity of the Mind, and that Treatise can't be read too much*.

Pensée, (*f.*) *thought, thoughts, mind, or meaning; thought, or care; fancy, or notion; paussy, a sort of flower*.

De bonnes ou mauvaises pensées, *good or ill thoughts*.

Dire (expliquer, déclarer) ses pensées, *to deliver (declare, or explain) his thoughts*. Les plus secretes pensées, *the most secret thoughts*.

Cela m'est venu à la pensée, *that came into my thoughts*. Il m'en a fait venir la pensée, *it came into my mind*.

Vous dirai je ma pensée là dessus? *shall I tell you my thoughts upon that?* C'est Dieu qui vous a inspiré cette bonne pensée, *'tis God who has inspired this good thought into you*.

Tu aimeras Dieu de toute ta pensée, (*Luke 10. 27.*) *thou shalt love God with all thy mind*.

Ce n'est pas là ma pensée, *that is not my meaning*. Auriez vous bien cette pensée de moi? *how can you entertain such thoughts of me?*

Ils cheminent en la vanité de leur Pensée, (*Eph. 4. 17.*) *they walk in the vanity of their Mind*.

Ils n'ont aucune pensée de leur Salut, *they take no care (they do not think) of their Salvation*.

Il a de fort belles pensées, *he has very fine notions*. J'admire sa pensée, *I do admire his fancy, or notion*.

Quand on est pauvre, on ne sauroit avoir de belles Pensées, *a Man in a poor Condition is not capable of fine Notions*.

Une sote Pensée, *a silly (or simple) Notion*. Pensée de Peintre, Dessin qui n'est pas fini, *a Painter's fancy*.

La Pensée est une petite fleur jaune, ou violette, fort jolie, *a Paussy is a pretty little flower, of a yellow or purple colour*.

† Pensément, (*m.*) *thoughts*.

As Ps. 94. 19. quand j'avois beaucoup de pensemens au dedans de moi même, tes Consolations ont recréé mon Ame, in the multitude of my thoughts within me, thy Comforts delight my Soul.

Pensément, *1 Sam. 1. 16, complaint*.

Penser, *to think, mind, or make reflection upon; to think, imagine, suppose, or believe; also as Panfer*.

Penser à ce qu'on doit dire, *to think of what one hath to say*. Pensez y de bonne heure, *think of it in good time*. Ty penserai soigneusement, *I shall seriously think on't*. Je vous laisse à penser, *I leave you to think*.

Ne pensez plus à ces fadaïses, *mind those fopperies no more*. La Charité ne pense point à mal, (*1 Cor. 13. 5.*) *Charity thinketh no evil*.

Le Mariage est une chose à laquelle on doit penser meurement, *Marriage is a Thing to be seriously thought of*. Je pense qu'il est fô, *I think he is mad*. Il pense être habile homme, *he thinks himself (he takes himself to be) an able man*. Pensans ajouter de l'affection à mes Liens, (*Phil. 1. 16.*) *supposing to add affliction to my Bonds*.

Je l'aime plus qu'on ne sauroit penser, *I love him better than can be imagined*. Je suis plus fort que vous ne pensez, *I am stronger than you imagine*.

Orthus. Donner à penser à quécun, *to put one to his trumps, or shifts, to put him hard to it*.

J'ai pensé au moyen de te delivrer, *I have been contriving a means to save thee*.

Pensez aux Choses qui sont en haut, (*Col. 3. 2.*) *set your affection on Things above*. Il a pensé mourir, *cd. il s'en est peu salu qu'il ne soit mort, he was like to die*. J'ai pensé être tué, *I was like to be killed, I was within a hairs breadth of being killed*. Sans y penser, *unawares, unexpectedly*.

† Penser, (*a masc. Subst. only used in Poesy*) *thought*.

J'etois dans mon Ame tous les pensers qui nourrissoient ma Flamme, *I smothered in my Soul every thought that nourished my Flame*.

Pensif, qui songe, ou qui rêve, *thoughtful, pensive*.

Il est tout pensif, *he is mighty thoughtful*.

Pension, (*f.*) *a Board, or boarding Place; a Pension, or Annuity*.

Mettre un Enfant en pension chez quécun, *to put a Child to board*. Se mettre en pension, *to go to board*. Etre en pension, *to board*. Payer une bonne pension, *to pay a great deal for his board*.

Avoir une bonne Pension de quécun, *to have a good Pension from one*. Le Roi lui fait une Pension de deux mille ecus par an, *the King allows him a yearly Pension of two thousand Crowns*.

Pension d'Eglise, *a Church Pension*. C'est une Portion modique d'environ la troisième partie du Revenu d'un Benefice, qui par une Autorité superieure est assignée pour cause & pour un tems à un Ecclesiastique.

Autrefois les Pensions ne consistoient qu'en des Fonds, dont on laissoit l'usufruit; aujourd'hui la Pension consiste en Argent.

Pensionnaire, (*m. & f.*) *a Boarder; a Pensioner*.

Il a quantité de Pensionnaires, *he has a great many Boarders*. Elle a gagné tout son Bien en tenant des Pensionnaires, *she has got all she hath by keeping of Boarders*.

Pensionnaire de France, ou d'Espagne, *a Pensioner of France, or Spain*.

Pentagone, (*m.*) Figure de cinq côtes & de cinq angles, *a Pentagone, or Figure consisting of five angles*.

C'est un Pentagone, *it is a Pentagone*. Pentametre, (*m.*) Vers Latin composé de cinq piez, *Pentameter, a Latin Verse consisting of five feet*.

Pente. See Pante.

Pentecôte, (*f.*) le cinquantième Jour d'après Pâque, *Whitsunday*.

Le Tems de la Pentecôte, *Whitsuntide*. Penultième, dernier moins un, *the last but one*.

As, le Vendredi est le penultième Jour de la Semaine, *Friday is the last Day of the Week but one*.

Pepie, (*f.*) petite peau blanche qui vient sous le bout de la Langue des Poules, &c. *pip*.

Une Poule qui a la pepie, *a Hen that has got the pip*.

Oter (arracher) la pepie, *to pip a hen*.

Orthus, in a burlesk Sense. † C'est un petit Bec, qui n'a pas la pepie, *cd. c'est une petite Fille qui cause bien, she has her Tongue well oyled*.

Pepier, comme font les Moineaux, *to chirp, as Sparrows do*. Entendez vous ce Moineau qui pepie? *d'ye hear that chirping Sparrow?*

Pepin, (*m.*) grain de certains fruits, *a kernel of a pear, or apple*. On dit, qu'un Empereur s'etrangla avec un pepin, *'tis said, that an Emperour was choaked with a Kernel*.

Pepins de Raisins, *the stones of Grapes*. Pepiniere, (*f.*) *a Nursery, or Seed-plot*.

As, une Pepiniere d'Arbres, *cd. un Plant d'Arbres pour être levez & greffez, lors qu'on en aura à faire, a Nursery of Trees*.

Faire une Pepiniere de Poiriers, ou de Pommiers, *to make a Nursery of Pear-trees, or Apple-trees*.

Cette Academie est une illustre Pepiniere, *this Academy is a famous Nursery of Youth*.

Peque. See Pecque.

Pergant, *sharp, or violent; sharp, acute, or piercing; shrill*. Il fait un Froid pergant, *'tis a very sharp Weather*. Un Vent pergant, *a sharp Wind*.

Des Yeux pergans, *piercing Eyes*. Un Esprit pergant, *a piercing (sharp, or acute) Wit*.

Une Voix pergante, *a shrill Voice*. Perce. *As, mettre en perce un Tonneau de Vin, to pierce a Vessel of Wine*.

Mettre en perce un baril de biere, *to tap (or broach) a barrel of beer*.

Perce, *bored, or having a hole made into it; run through*. Un Ais perce, *a Board with a hole to it*. Percé à jour, *bored through*.

Un Tonneau percé, *a Vessel full of holes*. Un Muid de Vin tout nouvellement percé, *a Vessel of Wine newly pierced*.

Il eut le Côté percé d'une Lance, *his Side was run through with a Lance*. Orthus. *As, percé à l'eau, leaking, that leaks*.

Verfer dans un Tonneau percé, (*Prov.*) perdre la peine en servant un Ingrat, *to pour Liquor into a leaking Vessel, to lose his pains in doing good to an ungrateful Man*.

† Une Maison bien percée, *cd. bien éclairée, a lightsom House*.

Une Chaise percée, *a close Stool*. Fruit percé de vers, *Fruit that is worm-eaten*.

Perce lettre, (*m.*) petit Instrument d'acier, dont on se sert pour percer les Lettres, *the little Instrument wherewith Secretaries make holes for the Labels with which they close their Letters*.

Perce-neige, (*f.*) Fleur blanche qui vient durant l'Hiver, *a white Winter-flower*.

Perce-oreille, (*m.*) forte d'Insecte, qui pique l'Oreille & la gâte, *an Ear-wig*.

Perce, *to bore, to make a hole into; to pierce, tap, or broach; to run through; to make his way through; to come out*.

As, percer un ais, *to bore a board, or to make a hole into it*.

Perce un Muid de Vin, *to pierce a Vessel of Wine*. Perce un Tonneau de biere, *to tap (or broach) a Barrel of Beer*.

Perce quécun d'un coup d'Epée, *to run one through with a Sword*.

Perce la Foule, *to make way through a Crowd*.

Les Dents commencent à lui percer, *cd. commencent à sortir des mâchoires, his Teeth begin to come out*.

Orthus. La Pluie a percé mon Chapeau, *the Rain has soaked through my Hat*.

Il souffloit un Vent de Bise qui perçoit jusqu'à la Chemise, *a North-wind blew that went through the very Skin*.

Je perce dans les Suites, *I foresee the Consequences.*

Si le Pere de Famille eût feu à quelle heure le Larron eût dû venir, il n'eût point laissé percer sa Maison, (*Luke 12. 39.*) *if the good Man of the House had known what hour the Thief would come, he would not have suffered his House to be broken through.*

Le Pic a le bec tres propre à percer l'écorce des Arbres, *the Wood-pecker has a bill very fit to peck through the rind of Trees.*

Percher, en Termes de Chasse, se dit, lors qu'une Bête étant chassée tire de long, & s'en va sans s'arrêter. Il se dit aussi, lors que le Piqueur perce dans le fort.

† Percevoir, *to receive; to possess, Job 13. 26.*

Percevoir les fruits d'un Fonds, *to receive the fruits (or Rents) of a Farm.*

† Perceure, (*f.*) *As Ex. 22. 2.* si le Larron est trouvé en perceure, *if a Thief be found breaking up.*

Perche, (*f.*) *pearce, a kind of measure; the pearce, a sort of fish; a pole; the beam of a Buck's head, and the branch of a Stag's.*

La Perche est une Mesure d'ordinaire de dixhuit piez, *the Pearch is a Measure commonly eighteen foot long.* Mesurer à la perche, *to measure by the pearce.*

La perche est un Poisson de Lac & de Riviere, *the Pearch is a fresh-water Fish.*

Etendre du Linge sur une perche, *to hang Linnen upon a pole.*

Perché, *pearched.*

Oiseau perché sur une branche d'Arbre, *a Bird pearched upon the branch of a Tree.*

se Percher, *to pearce.*

Un Aigle vint se percher sur la Tour, *an Eagle came and pearched upon the Tower.*

Perchoir, (*m.*) le bâton de la Cage où se perche l'Oiseau, *a pearching Stick.*

Perclus, qui ne se peut aider de ses Membres, *impotent, that has lost the use of his Limbs; taken with a palsy, as Luke 5. 18.*

Elle est perclue d'un bras, *she has lost the use of an arm.*

Or thus. *As, † avoir le cerveau perclus, cd. être fou, to be crack-brained.*

Perçoir, (*m.*) *from Percer, a piercer.*

Percussion, (*f.*) *Percussion.*

As, les Cloches sont les plus excellens Instrumens de percussion, c'est à dire, qu'elles rendent un Son le plus sensible, lors qu'elles sont frappées, a Bell is the best Instrument of percussion.

Perdant, (*a masc. Subst.*) *a Loser.*

Les Gagnans & les Perdans, *the Winners and the Losers.*

Perdition, (*f.*) Terme d'Ecriture Sainte, *perdition; destruction, Phil. 3. 19; damnation, 2 Pet. 2. 3; pernicious way, 2 Pet. 2. 2.*

Perdre, *to lose; to ruin, or undo, to be the ruin, or undoing of; to ruin, debase, or bring to ruin.*

As, perdre son Bien, son Argent, sa Peine, ses Pas, son Temps, sa Reputation, to lose his Estate, Money, Pains, Time, and Reputation.

Perdre le Sens, la Parole, la Veüe, *to lose his Senses, his Speech, or his Sight.*

Il a perdu beaucoup de sang, *he has lost a great deal of blood.*

Perdre son Rang, *to lose his Rank.* Perdre une Occasion, *to lose an Opportunity.*

Perdre quëcun, le perdre de veüe, *to lose one, to lose the sight of him.* Je l'ai perdu de veüe, *I quite and clean lost him.*

Perdre (ou ruiner) quëcun, *to ruin one, to undo him, to be the ruin (or undoing) of him.*

Non, je ne veux pas le perdre, *no, I will not ruin him.*

Si vous le fréquentez, il vous perdra, *if you keep company with him, he will bring ye to ruin.*

Or thus. Perdre son Procès, *to be cast.*

Perdre courage, *to be discouraged, to be disheartened, to despond.*

On le perd de veüe, *cd. il s'élève tellement*

dans ses Discours qu'on ne fait plus où il va, *he rambles in his Discourse.*

Quand je perdrai le Jour, Expression Poétique, pour dire quand je mourrai, *when I shall go to the Land of Darkness, that is, when I come to die.*

Se perdre, *to lose himself, to go astray, to ruin (or undo) himself.*

On se perd assez souvent dans les Rues de Paris, *'tis a common thing for one to lose himself in the Streets of Paris.*

L'Argent se perd aisément, *Money is easily lost.* Ces Opinions fautiveuses & vaines s'évanouissent & se perdent avec le tems, *those fabulous and idle Opinions vanish away and are lost in time.*

Se perdre (ou s'égarer) dans ses Raisonnemens, *to have a rambling way of arguing.*

Il va se perdre, ou se ruiner, *he is a going to ruin (or to undo) himself.*

Perdreau, (*m.*) jeune Perdrix, *a young Partridge.*

Perdrigon, (*m.*) sorte de Prune, *perdrigon, a sort of plum.*

Perdrix, (*f.*) *a Partridge.*

Une bonne Perdrix est un excellent manger, *a good Partridge is excellent good meat.*

La Perdrix ne se perche jamais sur aucun Arbre, *the Partridge never pearches upon any Tree.*

Il y a des Perdrix blanches, des rouges, & des grises, & les dernières sont celles que l'on voit ordinairement, *there are white, red, and gray Partridges, but these are the most common.*

La Perdrix grise est plus petite que la rouge, *the gray Partridge is lesser than the red.*

Perdu, (*from Perdre*) *lost, not to be found; lost, lewd, or debauched; undone; destroy'd, 2 Cor. 4. 9.*

Argent perdu, *Money lost.* Une Occasion perdue, *a lost Opportunity.*

Une Femme perdue, *a lost (lewd, or debauched) Woman.*

Je suis perdu, c'est fait de moi, *I am undone, there's an end of me.*

Or thus. Perdu de reputation, *that has lost his Reputation, ruined in (lost as to) his Reputation.*

Tirer à coups perdus, *to shoot at random.*

A corps perdu, *desperately, headlong.*

Les Enfans perdus d'une Armée, *the forlorn Hope.*

Le Vin nouveau rompra les Vaisseaux, & les Vaisseaux seront perdus, (*Luke 5. 37.*) *the new Wine will burst the old bottles, and the bottles shall perish.*

Pere, (*m.*) *Father.*

Un Pere qui eleve bien ses Enfans, *a Father that gives a good education to his Children.*

Pere putatif, *a reputed (or supposed) Father.*

Un beau Pere, *a Father in Law.* Un Grand Pere, *a Grandfather.*

Nos Peres, nos Ancêtres, *our Fathers, our Fore-fathers.* Du tems de nos Peres, *in our Fore-fathers time.*

Les Peres de l'Eglise, Titre qu'on donne à de certains grands Saints de l'Eglise qui ont écrit sur diverses matieres de Pieté, *the Fathers of the Church.* Les Peres Grecs & Latins, *the Greek and Latine Fathers.*

Pere, Titre qu'on donne aux Religieux qui sont Prêtres, *a Father.* Pere Confesseur, *a Father Confessor.*

Les Peres de l'Oratoire, *the Fathers of the Oratory.* Ce sont des Religieux habillez de noir comme des Prêtres Seculiers, & qui vivent sous la Discipline d'un Supérieur, sans faire les Vœux de Religion.

Remarquez, que le Supérieur d'un Couvent de Minimes s'appelle Pere Correcteur; celui d'un Couvent de Maturins, Pere Ministre; le Supérieur d'un Couvent de Jesuites, Pere Recteur; celui des Capucins, Recolets, & Cordeliers, Pere Gardien; & le Maître des Novices des Capucins, Pere Maître.

Le Pere Temporel, c'est une Personne seculiere deleguée du Pape, pour manier les Aumônes qu'on fait aux Capucins.

Pere de Famille, qui a Femme & Enfans, *a Man that has Wife and Children; the Master of the House, Luke 13. 25.*

Homere est le Pere des Poëtes, *Homer is the Father of Poets.*

Il est le Pere de la Patrie, *he is the Father of the Country.*

Un Roi doit être Pere de ses Sujets, *a King should be as a Father to his Subjects.*

† C'est le Pere aux ecus, *cd. c'est un Homme riche, & qui a de l'argent, he is a monied Man.*

Peremption, (*f.*) *As, peremption d'Instance, a Nonsuit, or letting a Sute fall, a quitting (or forsaking) of a Cause.*

Peremptoire, *peremptory.*

Ajournement peremptoire, *a peremptory Summons, (after which no Day will be given, but the Cause forthwith proceeded in.)*

Peremptoirement, *peremptorily, without any further delay.*

Perfection, (*f.*) *from Parfait, perfection, perfectness.*

Tendre à la perfection, chercher la perfection, *to tend to perfection, to aim at it.*

Approcher de la perfection, *to come near to perfection.*

Acquerir la perfection, atteindre (arriver) à la perfection, *to come (arrive, or attain) to perfection.*

Un Ouvrage qui n'est pas dans la perfection, *a Work that is not brought to perfection.*

Perfectionner, *to make perfect, to bring to perfection.*

Se perfectionner, *to come to perfection, to make himself perfect.*

Perfidie, *perfidious, treacherous.*

C'est un Peuple perfide, *'tis a perfidious (or treacherous) People.*

Perfidement, avec perfidie, *perfidiously, basely, treacherously.*

En user perfidement, *to act perfidiously, or treacherously.*

Il m'a perfidement trahi, *he has basely betray'd me.*

Perfidie, (*f.*) *perfidiousness, baseness, or treachery.*

Une perfidie infigne, *a notorious perfidiousness.*

Or thus. Il m'a fait une perfidie, *he has betray'd me, he has plaid me a base treacherous trick.*

Pergoute, (*f.*) sorte de Fleur blanche, *a kind of white Flower, something like a Daisy.*

Pericarde, (*m.*) Membrane qui envelope le Cœur, *Pericardium, a Membrane that wraps the whole Heart like a Case.*

La figure du Pericarde ressemble à celle du Cœur, *the form of the Pericardium is like that of the Heart.*

Peri, (*from Perir*) *perished, lost, destroy'd.*

Pericliter, Terme de Palais, *cd. courir quelque hazard, to be in jeopardy.*

Pericrane, (*m.*) Membrane qui environne le Crâne, *Pericranion, the hairy scalp, or whole skin of the Skull.*

Peridot, (*m.*) *peridot.*

Le Peridot est une Pierre precieuse, qui tient du vert, mais qui n'est pas fort considerable, *the Peridot is a precious Stone, inclining to a green colour, but of no great value.*

Perier, (*m.*) Oiseau de la Grandeur & de la couleur d'une Alouëtte commune, *a Bird of the bigness and colour of an ordinary Lark.*

Perigée, (*m.*) le point de l'excentrique d'une Planete qui est le plus près de la Terre, *that point of any Planet which is nearest to the Earth.*

Peril, (*m.*) *peril, danger.*

Au peril de ma Vie, *at the peril of my Life.* Ce sera à votre peril, *it shall be at your peril.*

Un Peril eminent, *an imminent (or a great) Danger.* Le Peril est grand, *the Danger is great.*

Être dans un Peril eminent, *to be in great Danger.* S'exposer à quëque Peril, *to expose himself to some Danger.*

Perilleux, *perillous, dangerous.*

C'est une Chose perilleuse, *'tis a dangerous Business.*

Periode, (*m.*) le plus haut point où puisse aller une Chose, *period, or the furthest point of a Thing.*

Jusqu'au dernier période de sa Vie, *to the last period of his Life.*

Or thus. *As, monté au période de la Gloire, advanced to the highest pitch of Glory.*

Période, ou Espace de Temps durant lequel un Astre fait son tour, *a Period, or the Term during which a Star makes its full course.*

Le tems du Période de Mercure est d'environ un an, *the Time of the Period of Mercury is about a Twelve-month.*

Période, (f.) Terme de Rhetorique, *a Period.*

Période simple, ou composée, *a simple, or compound Period.*

La Période simple n'a qu'une Partie, & la Composée en a plusieurs, *the simple Period has but one Part, and the Compound has several Parts.*

Une Période de deux trois, quatre, ou cinq Membres, *a Period consisting of two, three, four, or five Parts.*

Les plus belles Périodes Françoises n'ont ordinairement que trois Membres, *the finest Periods in French do commonly consist but of three Parts.*

Je n'aime point une Période, quand elle est si longue, qu'on n'a ni assez de forces, ni assez bonne haleine pour la prononcer, *I don't love a Period, when it is so long, that a man wants both strength and breath to pronounce it.*

L'Usage des Périodes est quelque chose de si agreable, que, quand mêmes une personne auroit le don de ne manquer jamais d'haleine, nous ne voudrions pas qu'il parlât sans s'arreter, *the Use of Periods is so agreable a Thing, that, though one had the gift never to be out of breath, we should not like him, if he did speak without stops.*

Période Julienne, en Termes d'Astronomie, *the Julian Period.*

La Période Julienne a été inventée par Joseph Scaliger, *the Julian Period was invented by Joseph Scaliger.*

Periodique, *periodical, lunar.*

Un mois periodique, *a lunar Month.*

Or thus. *As, Discours periodique, cd. qui a un tour de periode, a Discourse made up of accurate Periods.*

Periofte, (m.) Terme de Chirurgie, *the Skin wherewith the Ribs are covered; or (more generally) the thin Skin wherein any bone is covered.*

Peripetie, or Peripetie, (f.) Terme de Poësie Dramatique, *an unexpected Chance, an Event quite contrary to what was expected.*

Periphrase, (f.) *cd. Circumlocution, a Periphrase, or Circumlocution.*

La Periphrase est une Figure de Rhetorique, qui consiste à exprimer avec plusieurs paroles ce qu'on peut dire en un mot, *the Periphrase is a Rhetorical Figure, which consists in expressing in many words what may be said in one.*

Periphraser, se servir de Circumlocution, *to periphrase, or use Circumlocutions, to express one Word by many.*

Perir, *to go to ruin, wrack, or decay; to decay, to be ruined, or go down the wind; to perish, die, or come to his end.*

Une Maison qui perit, ou qui deperit, *a House that goes to ruin.* Tout son Bien va perir, si on n'y donne ordre, *all his Estate will go to ruin, if one don't prevent it.* A la fin tout perit, *at length all comes to decay.* Il perit sans ressource, *he is ruined, and there's no help for't.*

Ce Coquin là perira malheureusement, *that Rogue will have a fatal end.* Perir dans l'Eau, perir sur Mer, perir par le Feu, *to perish in the Water, to perish at Sea, to perish by Fire.*

Perir de misere, *to perish with misery, or for want of necessities.*

Or thus. *Faire perir l'Armée, cd. la ruiner, to ruin (destroy, or consume) the Army.*

Perissable, *cd. fragile, perishable, of no duration.*

Les Biens de la Fortune sont des Biens pe-

rissables, *the Goods of Fortune are perishable Goods.*

Or thus. *As, Heb. 7. 16. Selon la puissance de la Vie non perissable, after the power of an endless Life.*

Peritoine, (m.) Membrane qui occupe tout le Ventre inferieur, *Peritoneum, the inner Rim of the Belly covering all the Entrails.*

Perle, (f.) Pearl.

Perle d'orient, *Oriental Pearl.*

Perle ronde, longue, plate, ou en forme de poire, *a round, long, flat, or sharp-pointed Pearl.*

Un Collier de Perles, *a Neck-lace of Pearls.*

Perle d'Arabalète, Grain qu'on passe au travers d'un fil qui est attaché à la fourchette de l'Arabalète, *the Aim of a Cross-bow.*

† Ce Jeune Homme est la Perle de notre College, *this Young Man is the greatest Ornament of our College.*

Herbe aux Perles, ou Gremil, *Grummil, Graymil, or Stone-crop.*

Perlé, embelli de perles, *set out with pearls.*

As, un Diademe perlé, une Croix perlée, *a Diadem, or a Cross set out with pearls.*

Perlé, en Termes de Chasse, *well spotted and curled, as the bur of a Deer's head.*

Perlures, (f.) Grumeaux qui sont le long des perches & des andouillers de la Tête du Cerf, du Daim, ou du Chevreuil, *Curlings, the little spotted Curlings wherewith the Bur of a Deer's head is powdered.*

Permanent, *cd. durable, qui dure, permanent, constant, durable, continuing.*

Rien ici bas n'est permanent, *no sublunary Thing is permanent.*

Permanent, *induring, Heb. 10. 34; that remains, Heb. 1. 11. Jobn 2. 24.*

Or thus. *As, Gal. 2. 5. afin que la Verité de l'Evangile fût permanente en vous, that the Truth of the Gospel might continue with you.*

Perme, (f.) *a sort of Boat used about Constantinople.*

Permes sont des Gondoles, qui servent à Constantinople pour le Trajet de Pera, de Galata, & d'ailleurs.

Permettre, *to suffer, let, permit, allow, or give leave; to suffer, countenance, or give countenance to; to wink (or connive) at.*

Je ne permettrai jamais qu'il entre ceans, *I shall never suffer him to come hither.* Dieu a permis que les Mechans tombassent dans la Misere, *God has suffered the Wicked to fall into Misery.*

Permettez moi d'y aller, *let me go thither, give me leave to go thither.* Permettez moi de vous dire mon Sentiment, *give me leave to tell you my Mind.*

Ce que la Nature permet, ou que les Loix ne defendent pas, *that which Nature permits, or which the Laws do not prohibit.*

Je permet qu'on en mange à jeun, *I allow them to be eaten fasting.*

Mon Age ne me permet pas de porter les Armes, *my Age does not suffer me to bear Arms.*

Permettre le Mal, *to countenance Evil, to give countenance to it, to suffer (or to wink at) it.*

Permis, *suffered, permitted, countenanced; allowed by Law.*

Il ne n'est pas permis de parler, *I am not suffered (or permitted) to speak.*

Cela est permis, c'est une Chose permise, *'tis lawfull, 'tis a lawfull Thing.*

Or thus. *S'il m'est permis de le dire, if I may say so.*

Permission, (f.) *leave, permission, allowance.*

Demander la permission de faire une Chose, *to ask leave to do a Thing.* Par votre permission, *by your leave.*

Accorder (donner) la permission, *to give (or to grant) leave.* Obtenir la permission, *to get (or obtain) leave.*

Je ne ferai rien sans votre permission, *I'll*

do nothing without your leave, or permission.

Permissionnaire, (m.) celui qui a permission du Chantre de Notre Dame à Paris de tenir de petits Pensionnaires, *one that has leave of our Ladies Chanter at Paris to keep young Boarders.*

Permutant, (m.) Beneficier qui permute (ou change) son Benefice avec un autre, par la permission du Supérieur, *a Beneficed Man that permutes his Living.*

Permutation, (f.) Changement d'un Benefice avec un autre, *Permutation, an Exchange of Living.*

La Permutation doit être libre & autorisée du Patron Laïc, *the Permutation ought to be free and authorized by the Lay-Patron.*

Permuter, changer son Benefice avec un autre, *to permute, or change Livings.*

Pernicieusement, d'une maniere pernicieuse, *wickedly, mischievously.*

Vivre pernicieusement, *to live wickedly.*

Pernicieux, *pernicious, dangerous.*

As, un Exemple pernicieux, *a pernicious Example.*

Une Maxime pernicieuse, *a pernicious (or dangerous) Maxim.*

† Peronnelle, (f.) *cd. une Sote, une Idiote, a Sot, a sottish (or foolish) Woman.*

Taisez vous, Peronnelle, *hold your Tongue, you Sot you.*

Perroquet. *See Perroquet.*

Peroraison, (f.) Conclusion de Discours Oratoire, vive, & pathetique, *Peroration, the Conclusion (or last Part) of an Oration, or Speech.*

Perpendiculaire, *perpendicular.*

As, une Ligne perpendiculaire, *a perpendicular Line, that is directly downright.*

Perpendiculaire, (a fem. Subst.) *cd. une Ligne perpendiculaire, a perpendicular Line.*

As, tirer une Perpendiculaire, *to draw a perpendicular Line.*

Perpendiculairement, d'une maniere perpendiculaire, *perpendicularly.*

† Perpetré, *perpetrated, committed.*

† Perpetrer, *to perpetrate, to commit.*

As, perpetrer (ou commettre) un Crime, *to perpetrate (or commit) a Crime.*

Perpetué, (from Perpetuer) *perpetuated, eternised.*

Perpetuel, *perpetual, eternal.*

Le Mouvement perpetuel, *the perpetual Motion.*

Si jamais on trouve le Mouvement perpetuel, ce sera dans votre Langue, *if ever the perpetual Motion can be found, it must be in your Tongue.*

Or thus. *As, Heb. 7. 24. Une Sacrificature perpetuelle, an unchangeable Priesthood.*

Perpetuellement, *always, perpetually, continually.*

Ils sont perpetuellement ensemble, *they are always together.*

Il étudie perpetuellement, *he studies perpetually, or continually.*

Perpetuer, *to perpetuate, or to eternize.*

Il veut en perpetuer la memoire, *he will perpetuate (or eternize) the memory of it.*

Perpetuité, (f.) *perpetuity, or perpetual duration.*

A perpetuité, *cd. pour toujours, for ever, for ever and ever, Ps. 45. 18.*

† Perplexe, *cd. chancelant, irresolu, perplexed, wavering, irresolute.*

Rendre perplexe, *to perplex, or confound.*

Perplexité, (f.) *perplexity, or trouble.*

Mettre quëcun en une étrange perplexité, *to perplex one strangely.*

Cette Nouvelle mit mon Esprit dans une grande perplexité, *this News perplexed me very much.*

Alexandre se trouva en une grande perplexité, *Alexander was at a stand, he found himself very much perplexed.*

Herode étoit en perplexité, *(Luke 9. 7.) Herod was perplexed.*

Or thus. *As, John 13. 22. étant en perplexité, doubting.*

Je suis en perplexité quant à vous, *Gal. 4. I stand in doubt of you.*

Perquisition, (f.) exacte recherche, perquisition, diligent search, or strict inquiry.
Faire une exacte perquisition de quelque chose, to make a strict inquiry into a Thing.
† Perriere, as Judg. 3. 26, a Quarry. Carrière is the right Word.

Perron, (m.) Lieu élevé devant un Logis, où il faut monter plusieurs marches de pierre, Steps, Steps raised before the Door of a great House.

Perroquet, (m.) Parrat; a Top-Mast, or Top-gallant Mast.

Le Perroquet imite le Langage des Hommes, & le Cri des Animaux, the Parrat imitates the Men's Speech and the Cry of Animals.

Olina dit, que le Perroquet est sujet à la Goute, Olina says, that a Parrat is subject to the Gout.

Le Perroquet du grand Mât & de la Misaine, the main Top-gallant Mast, and the fore Top-gallant Mast. Le Perroquet du Beupré & de l'Artimon, the Sprit sail Top-mast, and the Mizzen Top-mast. La Voile de Perroquet, the Top-sail.

Temps à Perroquet, cd. beau Temps, Vent mediocre, fine (gallant) Weather.

Perruque, (f.) a Perwig, a Wig.

Porter la Perruque, to wear a Perwig.

Perruque blonde, brune, ou noire, a light, brown, or black Perwig.

Coiffe de réseau de Perruque, the cawl of a Perwig.

La plaque, le devant, le derriere, & les coins d'une Perruque, the crown, the fore-top, the neck, and the bottom of a Perwig.

Or thus. As Numb. 6. 5. laissant croître la perruque des Cheveux de sa Tête, he shall let the locks of the hair of his Head grow.

Perruquier, (m.) a Perwig-maker.

Un bon Perruquier, a good Perwig-maker.

Persecuté, persecuted, that has suffered persecution; haunted, troubled, tormented.

Persecuter, to persecute; to haunt, trouble, or torment.

C'est honteux de voir les Chrétiens se persecuter, comme ils font, 'tis a shame to see Christians persecute, as they do, one another.

Les Empereurs qui ont persecuté l'Eglise, the Emperours that have persecuted the Church.

Or thus. On nous persecute toujours, we are still persecuted.

Quand il s'agit de persecuter, il n'est rien de tel qu'un Chretien, vous n'y voyez rien que de lâche & d'inhumain, en fin c'est un Homme qui se transforme en Demon pour s'eriger en Persecuteur, in the business of Persecution, there's nothing like Christians for baseness and barbarity, they turn Devils to become Persecutors.

Il me persecute incessamment pour cela, he haunts me perpetually for that, he is always troubling (or tormenting) of me about it.

Persecuteur, (m.) a Persecutor.

Un Persecuteur de l'Eglise, a Persecutor of the Church.

Neron, Diocletien, & Maximien ont été de cruels Persecuteurs des Chrétiens, Nero, Diocletian, and Maximian have been cruel Persecutors of the Christians.

† Un Persecuteur d'Oreilles, cd. qui fatigue l'Oreille, faute de savoir bien parler, a troublesome (or a grating) Talker.

Persecution, (f.) Persecution.

Une cruelle (ou sanglante) Persecution, a cruel (or bloody) Persecution.

Souffrir la Persecution, to suffer Persecution.

Du tems de la Persecution, in the time of Persecution.

Les Payens n'entendoient rien en fait de Persecution, Nous avons vu dans nos Jours quelque chose de bien plus raffiné, & qui les passe infiniment, the Heathens were but Dunces in their Waies of Persecution, we have seen in our Days a far subtler Method, and which goes far beyond them.

Avouez moi, qu'une Persecution est rude au dernier degré, quand elle fait trouver la Mort douce, & la Vie insupportable, you

must grant me, that a Persecution is cruel in the highest Degree, which makes Death comfortable, and Life insupportable.

Perseverance, (f.) contance à faire le bien, Perseverance.

La Perseverance est une sorte de Constance, par laquelle l'Ame s'affermir contre la Difficulté que la longueur du Tems lui apporte, Perseverance is a kind of Constance, whereby the Soul strengthens it self against all the Difficulty caused by the length of Time.

Avec perseverance, perseveringly.

Perseverant, persevering, steadfast, or unshaken.

Perseverer, être ferme, to persevere, persist, continue, or be steadfast.

Il persevere dans la Resolution qu'il a prise, he persists (he continues) in his Resolution.

Perficace, forte d'Herbe, Arse-smart, or Cule-rage.

Perfil, (m.) sorte d'Herbe potagere, parsley, a sort of pot-herb.

Perfil cultivé, Garden Parsley.

Perfil sauvage, wild Parsley.

Perfister, demeurer ferme dans quelque Sentiment, to persist, continue, stand, or hold on.

Perfiste-t-il dans cette Resolution? does he persist in that Resolution?

Il perfiste dans sa Deposition, he stands to (he holds on in) his Deposition.

Il perfiste à dire & à faire les mêmes Choses qu'auparavant, he continues to say and to do the same as before.

Perfister, Ps. 119. 19. to be settled.

Personnage, (m.) person, man, personage; an Actor; a Figure.

Un grand, un illustre, un fameux Personnage, a great (a famous) Man.

En verité c'étoit un excellent Personnage, indeed he was an excellent Personage.

Et, quand il les eut tous regardez, il dit au Personnage, Eten ta main, (Luke 6. 10.) and looking round about upon them, he said unto the Man, Stretch forth thy hand.

Un sot Personnage, a Sot, a silly Man, or a silly Fellow.

Avez vous vu le Personnage? did you see the Man?

Voulez vous que je vous nomme les Personnages de la Piece? cd. les Acteurs de la Comedie? shall I name unto you the Actors of the Play?

Une Tenture à Personnages, a Suite of Tapestries Hangings with Figures.

Or thus. As, Il a fort bien joué son personnage, he has plaid (he has acted) his part very well.

Il jouë le personnage d'un Sot, cd. c'est un Sot, he plays the Fool.

Personnat, (m.) Chanoine qui a un Degré au dessus d'un simple Chanoine, mais ce Mot n'est en usage qu'en de certains Chapitres de France, a Canon of an higher Rank than the simple Canon.

Cotgrave says, 'tis a Place (or Title) of Honour, enjoy'd by a beneficed Person, without any manner of Jurisdiction, in the Church.

Personne, (f.) homme, ou femme, a person, a man, or woman.

J'ai vu la personne que vous savez, I saw the Man (or the Woman) you know. C'est une belle personne, he is a fine Man, or she is a fine Woman.

Les Personnes qualifiées, ou de qualité, qualified persons, or persons of quality.

Avoir egard à l'apparence des personnes, to have respect to persons. Il faut avoir egard aux personnes, there must be had a respect to persons.

Personne publique, ou privée, a publick, or private person. L'Ambassadeur represente la personne de son Maître, an Embassadour represents the person of his Master.

Or thus. As, Rom. 13. 1. Que toute Personne soit sujette aux Puissances Supérieures, let every Soul be subject to the Higher Powers.

Avoir soin de sa personne, to take care of himself. Il n'a aucun soin de sa personne, he takes no care of himself.

Personne, la figure (ou l'exterieur) du Corps, the person, or outward form of the Body.

Sa personne me plait extrêmement, his person I do like mightily, I am extremely pleased with his person.

Il est bien fait de sa personne, he is well made.

Les trois Personnes de la Divinité, the three Persons of the Godhead. Il y a un Dieu en trois Personnes, there are three Persons and one God.

Les Personnes d'un Verbe, the Persons of a Verb.

Personne, (m.) no body, no man; any body, any man, any one.

Personne n'est venu ici, there's no body come hither. Personne ne vous a demandé, no body asked for you.

Je ne conoi personne qui soit plus heureux que vous, I know no man happier than your self. Il vous est arrivé ce que je ne pense pas être arrivé à personne, that hapned to you which I think never hapned to any one before.

Personne a-t-il jamais fait ce que vous faites? did ever any man do what you do?

Y a-t-il personne si sot que de le croire? is there any man so simple as to believe it?

Personnel, personal.

As, une Faute personnelle, a personal Fault.

Un Verbe personnel, a Verb personal.

On appelle Personnels les Verbes, qui se conjuguent par trois Personnes, tant au Singulier qu'au Pluriel, we call those Verbs Personal, that are conjugated by three Persons in both Numbers.

Personnellement, personally, in person, in his own person.

Comparoitre personnellement, to appear personally, or in his own person.

Or thus. Je suis personnellement votre Ami, I am your real Friend.

Perspective, (f.) partie de la Mathématique, Perspective, a part of the Mathematicks.

Il y a deux Sortes de Perspective, l'une Speculative, & l'autre Pratique, there are two Sorts of Perspective, the one Speculative, and the other Practick.

Perspective, cd. Ouvrage de Perspective, a Landskip.

Je voi là une tres belle Perspective, there I see a very fine Landskip.

† Perspicuité, (f.) perspicuity, clearness, or plainness. Say Clarté.

Perluadé, persuaded, convinced, satisfied; persuaded, or advised.

Je suis persuadé que cela est ainsi, I am persuaded (convinced, or satisfied) that it is so. J'en suis entierement (pleinement, tout à fait) persuadé, I am fully convinced of it.

J'en douterois, si je n'étois bien persuadé de l'Affecton que vous avez pour moi, I should question it, were I not fully persuaded of the Love you have for me.

Perluadé à quelque chose, persuaded (or advised) to something.

Perluader, to persuade, convince, satisfy, or make one to believe a Thing; to persuade, or advise.

Vous ne sauriez me le persuader, you cannot convince me of it, you cannot make me believe it. On n'a jamais pu me persuader que cela fût ainsi, no man could ever convince (or satisfy) me that it were so.

L'Orateur persuade ses Auditeurs par la solidité de son Raisonnement, the Orator persuades his Auditors by the strength of his Reason.

Perluader à quécun de faire une chose, to persuade one to do a Thing, to advise him to it.

Il me persuada d'y aller, he persuaded (he advised) me to go thither.

Se persuader quelque chose, to be persuaded (or convinced) of a Thing, to be satisfied with it.

Je ne puis pas me persuader, que cela soit vrai, I cannot be persuaded, that it is true.

Les Hommes se persuadent aisément ce qu'ils desirent avec passion, Men are easily persuaded

persuaded of those Things which they earnestly desire.
 Persuasif, qui a la force de persuader, *persuasive, perswasory.*
As, un Discours persuasif, a persuasive (or perswasory) Discourse.
 Persuasion, (f.) *persuasion, motion, or advice; persuasion, opinion.*
Je l'ai fait à votre persuasion, I did it by your persuasion, I did it upon your motion.
 Le moyen qu'il s'y puisse résoudre, avec cette persuasion qu'il a, comme vous savez! *how can he possibly resolve upon't, being of the Opinion you know of?*
Or thus. C'est un Homme de dure persuasion, *he is a Man hard to be persuaded.*
 Je dis ceci, afin que nul ne vous abuse par des paroles de persuasion, (Col. 2. 4.) *this I say, lest any man should beguile you with enticing Words.*
 Perte, (from Perdre) f. *loss, the losing of a Thing; loss, damage, or detriment; loss, or ruin.*
 Faire une grande Perte, *to sustain a great Loss.* Je suis fâché de votre Perte, *I am sorry for your Loss.*
 Il n'y aura pas grand' perte, *it will be no great loss.*
 Reparer sa Perte, *to repair (or make up) his Loss.* Recouvrer sa Perte, *to recover his Loss.*
 Il est la Cause de ma Perte, *he is the Cause of my Ruin.* La Perte de cette Place fut la Cause de la Perte de la Republique, *the losing of that Place was the Loss of the Commonwealth.*
Or thus. J'ai fait en cela une grande perte, *I lost a great deal by that.*
 Perte ou Gain, ce lui est tout un, *'tis all one to him whether he wins or loses, he does not care which end goes forward.*
 Perte de Sang, (Luke 8. 43.) *issue of Blood.*
And Luke 9. 25. que profite-t-il à l'Homme, s'il gagne tout le Monde, & qu'il fasse perte de soi même? *What is a Man advantaged, if he gain the whole World, and lose himself, or be cast away?*
 A perte de vue, *cd. aussi loin que la Vue se peut étendre, which reaches out of Sight.*
As, une Allée à perte de Vue, a Walk that reaches out of Sight.
 † A perte de vue, *cd. sans reflexion, at random.*
 Il parle à perte de vue, *he speaks at random.*
 Pertinément, *pertinently, or to the purpose.*
 Il parle fort pertinemment, *he speaks very much to the purpose.*
 Pertinent, *cd. à propos, pertinent, pat, fit, or to the purpose.*
As, une Réponse pertinente, a pertinent (or fit) Answer, an Answer to the purpose.
 † Pertuis, (m.) pour dire un petit trou, *a hole, a little bole.*
Or thus. *As Ex. 33. 22.* Et il avendra que, quand ma Gloire passera, je te mettrai au pertuis du Rocher, *and it shall come to pass, while my Glory passeth by, that I will put thee in a cleft of the Rock.*
 † Pertuis de Riviere. C'est un Endroit de Riviere, où les Bateaux ne peuvent passer que les uns après les autres, & où quelquefois on ne passe pas sans quelque Danger, à cause que le Passage est difficile.
 Pertuisane, (f.) sorte d'Arme, *Partizan, a sort of Weapon.*
 Une bonne Pertuisane, *a good Partizan.*
 Pertuisanier, (m.) Soldat armé d'une Pertuisane, *a Partizan-bearer.*
 Perturbateur, (m.) qui met le Desordre & la Division, *a Perturbator, or Disturber.*
 C'est un Perturbateur du Repos public, *he is a Disturber of the publick Peace.*
 † Perturbation, (f.) pour dire trouble, desordre, *perturbation, disturbance, trouble.*
 Perturbatrice, (f.) *a Perturbatrix, or Disturber.*

Pervenche, (f.) sorte d'Herbe, *Perwinkle, Periwinkle, a sort of Herb.*
 Pervers, *froward, untoward, perverse.*
As, un Esprit pervers, a perverse (froward, or untoward) Mind.
 Pervers, (Substantively used) *Wicked.*
As, il est l'Appui des Bons, la Terreur des Pervers, he is the Protector of good, and the Terror of wicked Men.
 † Perversement, *perversely, frowardly, untowardly.*
 Perversité, (f.) Terme de Discours grave, *perverseity, perverseity, malice, wickedness.*
 Trionfer de la perversité de ses Enemis, *to overcome the malice of his Enemies.*
 Perverti, *perverted, seduced; depraved, spoiled, debauched, corrupted.*
 Pervertir, *to pervert, or seduce; to deprave, spoil, debauch, or corrupt.*
 Au lieu de l'instruire, il l'a perverti, *instead of instructing him, he has perverted (he has seduced) him.*
 C'est admirable de voir avec quel Zele, quelle ardeur, & quels Soins les Catholiques se font une affaire de nous pervertir, *'tis very remarkable to see with what Zeal, fervency, and care the Catholicks make it their business to pervert us, to make us turn, or embrace their Religion.*
 Les Flateurs & les Mechans pervertissent beaucoup de monde, *Flatterers and Wicked men debauch a world of people.*
Or thus. *As Prov. 19. 1.* celui qui pervertit ses Levres, *he that is perverse in his Lips.*
 Tu ne pervertiras point le Droit, (Deut. 16. 19.) *thou shalt not wrest Judgement.*
 Pefade, (f.) action du Cheval qui leve les piez de devant, sans remuer ceux de derriere, *the rising of the Horse with his forefeet.*
 Pefamment, d'une maniere pesante, *heavily.*
 Des Soldats pefamment armez, *Soldiers heavily armed, Soldiers armed cap-a-pe.*
 Marcher pefamment, *to march heavily.*
 Pefant (from Pefer) *heavy, weighty, ponderous; heavy, dull; troublesome, or burdensome; unwieldy.*
 Le Mouvement des Choses pefantes en bas, *the Motion of heavy Things downward.* Un pefant Fardeau, *a heavy Burden.*
 Un Corps pefant, *a weighty (or heavy) Body.* L'Eau est pefante, *the Water is heavy.*
 Une Viande pefante à l'Estomac, *a heavy Meat to the Stomack.*
 Un Esprit pefant, *a heavy man or woman, a dull man or woman, a dull Wit.*
 La Garde de deux Filles est un peu trop pefante, *the Keeping of two Maidens is a little too troublesome, is too great a burden.*
 Une Armée pefante, *an unwieldy Army.*
 La Laffitude, l'Age, & les Maladies rendent les Corps pefans, *Weariness, Age, and Sickness render Men's Bodies unwieldy.*
Or thus. Un Cheval pefant à la main, *cd. qui s'abandonne sur la bride, a hard-mouthed Horse.*
 Mulet qui porte cinq cens pefant, *a Mule that carries five hundred weight.*
 Pefanteur, (f.) *weight, heaviness, or ponderousness.*
 Une Pierre tend en bas par sa propre pefanteur, *a Stone moves downward by its own weight.*
 Sentez en la pefanteur, *feel the weight on't.*
 Pefanteur de tête, *a heaviness of the head.*
 J'ai une pefanteur de tête, qui m'incommodé fort, *I have a heaviness in my head, which troubles me very much.*
 Pefche } See Pêche.
 Pefché } Pêche.
 Pefcher } Pêcher.
 Pefcheur } Pêcheur.

Pefer de l'Or, *to weigh Gold.* Pefer des Marchandises, *to weigh Commodities.*
 Ceci pefe beaucoup, *this weighs very much, or this is a great weight.*
Or thus. L'Or pefe plus que l'Argent, *Gold is more weighty than Silver.*
 Vous diriez, quand il lit, qu'il pefe chaque Mot, *you would think, when he reads, that he weighs every Word.*
 Pefer sur une Lettre, *cd. la prononcer fort, to sound a Letter hard, to give it a full sound.*
 Pefer la Difference qu'il y a entre les Choses, *to examine the Difference there is betwixt one Thing and another.*
 Un Cheval qui pefe à la main, *a hard-mouthed Horse.*
 Pesse } See Pêle.
 Pessée } Pêlée.
 Pesse-messe } Pêle-mêle.
 Pefon, (m.) from Poids, *a kind of Weight.*
 Pessaires, (m.) sorte de Medicament externe pour la Matrice, *Pessary.*
 Peste, (f.) Maladie populaire & contagieuse, *Plague, Pestilence, a popular and contagious Disease.*
 Le mauvais Air, la mechante Nourriture, & la trop grande Chaleur engendrent la Peste, *an ill Air, ill Food, and an excessive Heat are apt to bring the Plague.*
 Apporter la Peste dans un Pais, *to bring the Plague into a Country.* La Peste se gagne & se communique, *the Plague is an infectious Disease.*
 Avoir la Peste, *to have the Plague.* Donner la Peste, *to give one the Plague.*
 Une Peste, au regard des Mœurs, *a pestiferous (or dangerous) Man, in point of Manners.*
 Ces fortes de gens sont la Peste du Genre humain, *those kind of people are the Bane of Mankind.*
 L'Amour est une douce Peste, *Love is a sweet Plague.*
 La Peste l'etouffe, (Termes d'Imprecation) *Plague take him.*
 La Peste soit du Fou, *Devil take him for a Fool.*
 Peste, qu'elle est belle, *I swear she is very handsome.*
 Pester, *to be mad, or enraged, to storm.*
 Il peste contre moi, *he is mad at me.*
 Pestiferé, qui a la peste, *infected with (that has got) the Plague.*
 Un Endroit pestiferé, *a Place infected with the Plague.*
 Un Pestiferé, (Subst.) *one that has the plague.*
 Il me fuit comme un Pestiferé, *he runs away from me as if I had the Plague.*
 † Pestilence, (f.) *cd. Peste, Pestilence, or Plague.*
 Pestilent, or Pestilential, qui tient de la Peste, *pestilent, pestiferous, pestilential.*
 As, Fievre pestilente, ou pestilentielle, *a pestilent (or pestilential) Fever.*
 Vapeurs pestilentes, *pestilential Vapours.*
 Pestri } See Pêtri.
 Pestrin } Pêtrin.
 Pestrir } Pêtrir.
 Pet, (m.) *a fart.*
 Faire un pet, *to let a fart.*
 Petarade, (f.) quantité de pets que fait le Cheval en levant le derriere, *a Horse's farting.*
 Le Cheval fit la petarade, *the Horse kicked and farted mitchal.*
 † Il lui a fait la petarade, *cd. il s'est moqué de lui en faisant des gambades, he scornfully turned his back-side to him.*
 Petard, (m.) *a Petard; a cracker.*
 Charger, attacher, mettre le feu au petard, *to charge, fasten, and fire the Petard.*
 † Petard est une Machine de metal, creuse, & à peu près comme la forme d'un Chapeau, profonde environ de 7. poudces, & large par la bouche à peu près de cinq. Après l'avoir chargée de Poudre fine, & bien battue, on la couvre d'un Madrier, qu'on y attache avec des Cordes passées dans des Anses,

Anfes, qui font au collet, vers la bouche de la Machine. On applique le Petard aux Portes, & aux Barrières des Places qu'on veut surprendre. On s'en sert aussi dans les Contremines, pour percer les Rameaux ou Galeries de l'Enemi, & eventer sa Mine.

Tirer des petards, *to fire crackers.*

Petardé, *blown up, with a Petard.*

Petarder, *to blow up, with a Petard.*

As, petarder une Porte, *to blow up a Gate.*

Petardier, (m.) *a Petardeer.*

†Petaut. See Roi petaut.

Peter, faire un pet, *to fart, to let a fart.*

Il ne fait que peter, *he does nothing but fart.*

†Peter, faire un bruit éclatant, *to crack.*

Peteur, (m.) *a Farter.*

Un vilain Peteur, *a stinking Farter.*

Peteuse, (f.) *a farting Girl, or Woman.*

Fi, la Peteuse, *fi, upon ye, you farting Girl.*

Petillant, *sparkling; mettlesom.*

Vin pétillant, *sparkling Wine.* Des Yeux pétillans, *sparkling Eyes.*

Un Garçon pétillant, *cd. vif, plein de feu, a mettlesom Boy.*

Petillement, (m.) *a Sparkling.*

Petiller, *to sparkle.*

Le feu petille, *the fire sparkles.*

Ce Vin là est bon, il petille, *that is good Wine, it sparkles.*

Petit, *little, or small; little, or young; little, of no great consequence, or importance; little, or gentle.*

Un petit Lieu, *a little Place.* Un petit Cabinet, *a little Closet.* Un petit Livre, *a little Book.* Un petit Couteau, *a little Knife.* Un petit Nombre, *a small Number.*

Une petite Depense, *a small Expence.*

Une petite Maison, *a little House.* Une petite Ville, *a little (or a small) Town.*

De la petite Biere, *small Beer.*

Un petit Homme, *a little (or a short) Man.* Un petit Garçon, *a little Boy.* Une petite Fille, *a little (or a small) Girl.* Une petite Femme, *a little (or a short) Woman.*

J'étois petit, quand cela arriva, *I was a little (or a young) Boy, when that came to pass.*

Il est chargé de quatre petits Enfants, *he has four little Children to keep.*

C'est un petit Esprit, *cd. il n'a pas grand genie, 'tis but a slender Wit.* Tout petit Prince qu'il est, il se fait craindre, *as little a Prince as he is, he is feared.*

Un petit feu de Charbon, *a little (or gentle) Coal-fire.*

Or thus. Petit Roi, Prince, ou Philosophe, *a petty King, Prince, or Philosopher.*

Les petites gens, *the common sort of people.*

Le petit Peuple, la Racaille d'une Ville, *the Dregs of the People, the Mob.*

Mon petit Monsieur, prenez le un peu moins haut, *noble Sir, be not so angry.*

Which is to be understood in a reproachful Way, when an inferior Man falls out abruptly with one better than himself.

Mon petit Monsieur, je vous trouve plaisant, indeed, Sir, you are a pretty man, you show your wit.

Petit Fils, *a Grandson.* Le petit Seau, *the privy Seal.*

Plus petit, *lesser.*

La Lune est plus petite que le Soleil, *the Moon is lesser than the Sun.*

C'est la plus petite des Planètes, *'tis the least of all the Planets.*

Petit lard, sorte de Lard entrelardé, *red streaked Bacon.* Petit metier, *see Metier.*

Des petits piez, *any small Birds, that are good to eat.* Petits choux, sorte de Pâtisserie, *a kind of puff-cakes, made of the finest flower, with eggs, cheese, and a little salt.*

La petite Oie, *the Goose-gibblers.* Petit gris, *gray Squarrel.*

Proverbs.

Les petits Ruiffeaux font les grandes Rivières, *of narrow Brooks come navigable Rivers.*

Dans les petites Boîtes on met les bons Onguens. *This is a Proverb in commendation of little Things.*

Petits, (Substantively used) *little ones; young ones.*

Les petits & les grands, *the little and the great ones.*

Faire les petits, *to bring forth young ones.*

Les petits d'une Chienne, *the Whelps (or Puppies) of a Bitch.*

Peindre en petit, *cd. en miniature, to paint in little.*

†Un petit, pour dire un peu, tant soit peu, *a little.*

As Heb. 2. 7. Tu l'as fait un petit moindre que les Anges, *thou hast made him a little lower than the Angels.*

†Petit à petit, *cd. peu à peu, by degrees, by little and little.*

†Petitement, *cd. chetivement, meanly.*

Vivre fort petitement, *to live very meanly.*

Petitesse, (f.) *littleness, or low stature; meanness, lowliness, or low estate; want.*

As, on me reproche toujours ma petitesse, *I am always twitted with my littleness.*

Il a regardé la petitesse de sa Servante, *he has regarded the low estate of his Hand-maiden.*

La petitesse d'esprit fait l'Opiniâtreté, *'tis want of wit that makes a man self-willed.*

Petitesse de cœur, *want of courage.*

†Petition, (f.) *cd. Requête, Petition.*

†Peton, (m.) Terme de Nourrice, qui veut dire pié, *footling.*

Petoncle, (f.) *espèce de petit Poisson à coquille, a Cockle, or small Scallop.*

Petoncle, (en Termes de Rocaille) sorte de petite Coquille grisâtre & plate, *a kind of Scallop-shell.*

Pêtri, (from Pêtrir) *kneaded.*

Cela n'est pas assez pêtri, *that is not kneaded enough.*

Or thus. Un Homme pêtri d'eau froide, *a dull (or heavy) Man, a Man without any mettle.*

Tout pêtri d'ignorance & de Vanité, *full of Ignorance and Emptiness.*

Il est tout pêtri de Mensonges, *he is all made up with Lies.*

Pétrifié, *petrified, turned into stone.*

Pétrifier, *cd. convertir en pierre, to petrify, or turn into stone.*

Il y a des Fontaines qui ont la vertu de pétrifier, *there are Fountains that have the virtue of petrifying.*

Se pétrifier, ou devenir pierre, *to petrify, or turn into stone, in a neutral Sense.*

Voyez comment cela se pétrifie, *see how that petrifies.*

Pêtrin, (m.) Huche de Boulenger où l'on fait le pain, *a Trough, a Baker's kneading Trough.*

Pêtrir, *to knead.*

Pêtrissez le davantage, *knead it a little more.*

†Ne dirait on pas que le Ciel l'a pêtri d'autre Limon que moi? *would not one think he is made of another Stuff than I?*

Petulant, avec petulance, *petulantly, saucily.*

Petulance, (f.) *petulancy, sauciness, malapertness.*

Petulant, *cd. emporté, ou insolent, petulant, saucy, malapert.*

Un Esprit petulant, *a petulant Mind.*

Une Humeur petulante, *a petulant Humour.*

†Petun, (m.) Mot burlesque, qui veut dire Tabac, Tobacco.

Prendre du petun, *to take tobacco.*

†Petuner, *cd. fumer, prendre du tabac, to smoke, to take tobacco.*

Peu, un peu, *a little, some, somewhat.*

Un peu d'argent, *a little money, some money.*

Un peu de relâche, *a little (some) respite.*

Un peu plus ou moins, *a little more or less.*

Un peu auparavant, *a little before.* Un peu après, *a little after.* Attendez un peu, *stay a little.*

Il est un peu fâché, *he is a little (he is somewhat) angry.* En vérité, je le trouve un peu fou, indeed, I find he is a little fuddled.

Peu, but little, but a little, but few, but a few.

As, avoir peu de bien, *to have but a*

little estate, to have but little to depend upon.

Il y a fort peu de gens qui s'en soucient, *there are but very few people that care for't.*

Dans peu de Jours, *in a few Daies.*

Peu à peu, *by degrees, by little and little.*

Il faut y venir peu à peu, *one must come to it by degrees, by little and little.*

Tant soit peu, *a little, but a little, never so little.*

Donnez m'en tant soit peu, *give me a little or't, give me but a little.* Si vous m'en donnez tant soit peu, *if you give me never so little.*

Pour peu (si peu) que j'en aie, *as little as I have of it.* Si peu qu'on s'en serve, *though one use it never so little.* Si peu qu'il vous plaira, *as little as you please.*

A peu de frais, *with little cost.*

Il y a fort peu à dire, *there wants but very little, there is but little difference.*

Or thus. As, peu souvent, *cd. rarement, seldom, not often.*

A peu près, *very near, near upon.*

Il les harangua à peu près en ces termes, *he haranged them very near in these terms.*

Nous en sommes éloignés à peu près d'une Journée, *we are near upon a daies Journey from it.*

Se contenter de peu de chose, *to be content-ed with a small matter.* C'est peu de chose que cela, *that is but a small matter.*

Une chose de peu de valeur, *a Thing of small value.*

Peu s'en faut que je ne le bate, *my fingers itch to be at him.*

Peu s'en est salu que je n'aie été tué, *I was within a hairs breadth of being killed.*

Peu est aussi used Substantively.

As, je l'ai assisté du peu que j'avois, *I have assisted him with the little I had.*

Peu (cd. peu de gens) approfondissent les Choses, *few people dive into the bottom of Matters.*

Peuille, (f.) morceau de piece de Monnoie, que l'Essayer a rompue pour en faire essai, *a piece of new Mony broke off for a trial.*

For, before new Mony be delivered out of the Mint, an Officer (called l'Essayer) divides a piece thereof into four parts. One he gives to the Master, a second unto the Wardens of the Mint, the other two he keeps, and makes a trial of. Now each of these Parts, specifying the quantity, weight, alloy, and day of delivery out of the Mint, is called Peuille.

Peuplade, (f.) Colonie de gens qu'on envoie pour peupler un Lieu, *a Colony.*

Envoyer des Peuplades en quelque Lieu, *to send Colonies to a Place.*

Peuple, (m.) People, or Commonalty; folks, or people.

Le Peuple est amoureux de la Nouveauté, *the People is fond of Novelty.*

C'est un Peuple revêche, *it is a stubborn People.*

Le Peuple d'une Paroisse, *the People of a Parish.*

Il y a bien du Peuple (il y a une infinité de peuple) à Paris, *there is a world of people in Paris.*

Le petit Peuple, la Racaille d'une Ville, *the Dregs of the People, the Mob.*

†Le Peuple Poétique, *cd. les petits Poètes, the little Poets.*

Peuple, ou Bourgeois, *a Man of little note.*

Peuplé, peopled, populous; stocked.

Des Parcs peuplez de Daims, & des Garennes peuplées de Lapins, *Parks stocked with Deer, and Warrens with Rabbits.*

Cette Ville est fort peuplée, *this Town is very well peopled.*

Un Pais bien peuplé, *a populous Country.*

Peupler, *to people; to increase, in a neutral Sense.*

As, peupler un Pais, *to people a Country.*

La Carpe peuple fort, *the Carp increases mightily.*

Peuplier, (m.) forte d'Arbre, Poplar, the Poplar-tree.

Le Peuplier blanc, the white Poplar.

Le Peuplier aime les Lieux marécageux, the Poplar loves marshy Grounds.

Peur, (f.) Fear.

La Peur le faisoit, & il se troubla si fort qu'on ne le put jamais remettre, Fear seized upon his spirits, and he was so disturbed that he could not recover himself.

Avoir grand' peur, to be in great fear.

Trembler de peur, to quake for fear.

Or thus. Avoir peur de son Ombre, cd. avoir peur de rien, to be afraid of his own shadow.

Tu auras peur de ton Dieu, (Lev. 25. 43.) thou shalt fear thy God.

Donner de la peur à quécun, lui faire peur, to fright one.

Tel menace qui a grand' peur, (Prov.) some threaten highly that are sore afraid.

De peur de, for fear of. As, de peur de vous ennuyer, for fear of being tedious (or tirefom) to you.

De peur que, lest. As, de peur qu'il ne s'en aille, lest he go away.

†Peureusement, fearfully, timorously.

Peureux, fearfull, timorous, faint-hearted.

C'est l'Homme le plus peureux que j'aie jamais veu, he is the most fearfull man that ever I saw.

Cheval peureux, cd. ombrageux, a starting Horse.

Peut, from the Verb Pouvoir. See Pouvoir.

Peut-être, (Adv.) may be, it may be, perhaps.

As, peut être que vous ne le conoissiez pas, perhaps you don't know him.

Peux. See Pouvoir.

Ph is pronounced in French as in English, that is like an f. As phrase, Philosophie, Prophete.

Phaïsan. See Faïfand.

Phalange, (f.) Terme de Milice Grecque, a four-square Army, consisting of eight thousand men.

Phantaisie } See { Fantaisie.
Phantôme } { Fantôme.
Phare } { Fare.

Pharisaïque, Pharisaical.

As, des Prieres presomptueuses & Pharisaïques, presumptuous and Pharisaical Prayers.

Pharisien, (m.) un de la Secte Judaïque des Pharisiens, a Pharisee.

Les bonnes Oeuvres des Pharisiens ne servoient qu'à leur inspirer de la Complaisance pour eux mêmes & du Mepris pour les autres, the good Works of the Pharisees served only to inspire them with an Admiration of themselves, and a Contempt of others.

Pharmacie, (f.) l'Art de preparer les Remedes, the Art of preparing Remedies, the Apothecaries Trade.

Pharmacien, (m.) a Preparer of Remedies.

Pharmacopée, (f.) Livre de Pharmacie, a Dispensatory, a Book shewing how to prepare Medicines.

Phebus. See Phoebus.

Phenix, (m.) Phenix.

Quèques Auteurs nous ont dit, que le Phenix est un Oiseau de la grandeur d'une Aigle, qu'il compose son Nid de rameaux de Cassie odoriferante & de rameaux d'Encens, que le Soleil venant ensuite à allumer tout cela le Phenix brûle, & renaît quèques tems après de ses Cendres, some Authors have told us, that the Phenix is a Bird of the bigness of an Eagle, making its Nest with branches of sweet smelling Cassia and Incense, which in time taking fire by the heat of the Sun, the Phenix is burnt, and afterwards springs up again out of its Ashes.

On tient aujourd'hui pour fabuleux tout ce que les Anciens nous ont dit du Phé-

nix, whatever the Ancients told us of the Phenix is now a daies lookt upon as fabulous.

Londres est un Phenix, qui s'est glorieusement relevé de ses Cendres, London is a Phenix that raised it self gloriously out of its Ashes.

On l'appelle aujourd'hui le Phenix des Esprits, he is now called the Phenix of Wits.

Phenome, (m.) Terme de Philosophie, Phenomenon, an Appearance either in the Heaven or in the Air.

Decouvrir un nouveau Phenome, to discover a new Phenomenon.

Philactere. See Phylactere.

Philosophal. As, la Pierre Philosophale, the Philosopher's Stone.

Philosophe, (m.) Philosopher, one that understands Logick, Moral, or Natural Philosophy; Philosopher, one that has weaned himself from the Things of this World through the knowlege he has of their small value; Philosopher, one that cares for nothing.

Un savant Philosophe, a learned Philosopher.

Les Philosophes ont trouvé le veritable moyen de se venger de l'Injustice de la Fortune, lors qu'ils se sont avisé de mépriser les Richesses, the Philosophers found out the true way of being revenged of the Injustice of Fortune, when they took upon them to slight her Riches.

† C'est un Philosophe, & c'est tout dire, in short, he is a Philosopher.

Philosophe, (f.) a she Philosopher. Which is a Term of Derision.

Philosopher, parler de Philosophie, to speak (or write) Philosophy, to argue like a Philosopher.

Est ce là votre maniere de philosopher? is that your way of arguing?

Philosophie, (f.) Philosophy.

La Philosophie est une Connoissance des Choses naturelles & divines, qu'on acquiert à force de Reflexions & de Raisonnemens sur ces sortes de Choses, Philosophy is a Knowledge of Things both natural and divine, such as may be got by strength of Reason.

La Logique, la Morale, la Physique, & la Metaphysique sont les quatre Parties de la Philosophie, Logick, Moral Philosophy, Natural Philosophy, and Metaphysicks make up the whole Body of Philosophy.

Philosophie, ou Livre de Philosophie, Philosophy, or a Book of Philosophy. La Philosophie de Descartes, Descartes his Philosophy.

Philosophie, Maniere de vivre sage & réglée, Philosophy, a wise and regular Way of living.

Triompher de ses Maux par la Philosophie, to overcome his Misfortunes by meer Philosophy.

Philosophique, Philosophical, of (or belonging to) Philosophy.

Un Discours Philosophique, a Philosophical Discourse.

†Philosophiquement, Philosophically, or Philosopher-like.

Philtre, (m.) Philtre amoureux, sorte de potion qui fait aimer, Philiter, a Love-potion.

Philtre } See { Filtre.
Philtre } { Filtre.

Phiole, (f.) bottle, a glass-bottle, a vial.

Une Phiole pleine d'encre, a bottle full of Ink.

Une phiole d'essence, a bottle of essence.

Les Phioles de l'Ire de Dieu, (Rev. 6. 1.) the Vials of God's Wrath.

Phiscien } See { Phiscien.
Phisiologie } { Physiologie.
Phisionomie } { Phisionomie.
Phisionomiste } { Phisionomiste.
Physique } { Physique.

Phlebotomie, (f.) l'Art de saigner, Phlebotomy, or letting of Blood.

†Phlebotomiser, to let blood, to breathe the vein.

Je me ferai phlebotomiser demain, I will be let blood to morrow.

Phlegmatique } See { Flegmatique.
Phlegme } { Flegme.

Phlegmon, (m.) Tumeur avec Inflammation, Phlegmon, a certain Inflammation of the Blood, which causeth a hot and red Swelling.

†Phœbus. As, parler Phœbus, cd. d'un Style affecté, to speak with affectation.

Phrase, (f.) façon de parler, a Phrase, or Expression.

Une Phrase elegante, an elegant Phrase.

Un Livre de Phrases, a Phrase-book.

Phrenesie } See { Frenesie.
Phrenetique } { Frenetique.

Phtisie, (f.) Terme de Medecine, Phtisick.

La Phtisie est une Exulceration du Poupon, avec une fièvre lente, qui rend le Corps fort maigre, Phtisick is an Exulceration of the Lungs, accompanied with a Consumption of the whole Body.

Phtisie, Ps. 106. 15, leanness.

Phylactere, (m.) phylactery, a piece (or scroll) of Parchment, which having some passage of Scripture (as the Ten Commandments) written in it, the Jews wore on their Foreheads and Arms, and on the hems of their Garments.

Physicien, (m.) qui fait la Physique, ou qui étudie en Physique, a natural Philosopher.

†Physicien, pour dire Medecin, a Physician.

Physiologie, (f.) Physiology.

La Physiologie considère les Choses qui composent le Corps humain, & qui lui sont nécessaires pour ses diverses fonctions, Physiology is that Part of Physick which treats of the Composition or Structure of Mans Body.

Physionomie, (f.) formerly spelt Physiognomie, Physiognomy.

La Physionomie est une Science, qui par les traits du Visage juge du Naturel & de l'Humeur d'une Personne, Physiognomy is a guess at ones nature or inward disposition by the features, or outward lineaments.

Entendre la Physionomie, to understand (or to have skill in) Physiognomy.

Physionomie, certain air de Visage qui d'abord plaît ou deplaît, qui donne bonne ou mauvaise opinion, physiognomy, or ones outward look.

Avoir bonne physionomie, avoir une physionomie heureuse, to have a good (or happy) physiognomy.

Avoir mauvaise physionomie, to have a bad (or unhappy) physiognomy.

Sa physionomie est finistre, he has a bad physiognomy.

Physionomiste, (m.) qui s'entend en Physionomie, Physiognomist, one that has skill in Physiognomy.

Physique, (f.) Science des Choses naturelles, Natural Philosophy.

Etudier la Physique, to study natural Philosophy.

Physique, ou Livre de Physique, a Book of natural Philosophy.

Etre en Physique, faire la Physique, to be one of those in a College that study natural Philosophy under a Reader.

Physique, (Adj.) physical, of (or belonging to) natural Philosophy.

As, un Discours Physique, a physical Discourse.

†Piafe, (f.) a proud carriage, or vain-glorious behaviour.

Faire la piafe aux gens, to strut it, to carry it proudly, to have a scornfull carriage.

†Piater, pour dire marcher d'un air sot, fier, morgant, to strut it, to make a vain-glorious shew of himself.

Cheval

Cheval qui piafe, a proud Horse.
 Piafeur. *As*, un Cheval piafeur, a proud Horse.
 †Piailler, pour dire crier, ou pleurer, to cry; to bawl, to scold.
 Un Enfant qui ne fait que piailler, a Child that does nothing but cry.
 C'est une mechante Femme, elle ne fait que piailler tout le jour, she is a deadly Woman, she does nothing but scold all the day long.
 †Piaillerie, (f.) a crying, bawling, or scolding.
 †Piailleur, (m.) Piailleuse, (f.) a Man, or Woman that does nothing but cry, bawl, or scold.
 Piaffre, (m.) a Turkish Coin worth about four shillings sterling.
 †Piautre, an offensive Word used by the People of Paris.
As, envoyer quécun au Piautre, *cd.* l'envoyer promener d'une manière meprisante & injurieuse, to send one packing with contempt.
 Pic, (m.) Outil de fer qui n'a qu'une pointe, & qui sert à fouir la Terre, a Pick-ax; a paddle, Deut. 23. 13.
 Mon Pic est rompu, my Pick-ax is broken.
 Pic, forte d'Oiseau, a Wood-pecker.
 Le Pic a le bec long, dur, fort, & propre à percer l'écorce des Arbres, the Wood-pecker has a long, hard, and strong bill, fit to peck through the rind of Trees.
 Le Pic vit de Vers, & fait son Nid dans le creux des Arbres, the Wood-pecker lives upon Worms, and makes its Nest in the Tree-holes.
 Pic-verd, the green Peak, or ordinary Wood-pecker.
 Pic, forte de Coup remarquable au Piquet, & qui vaut soixante points, Peck, at the Game called Picket.
 Avoir Pic & Repic, to have Peck and Re-peck.
 Picine. See Piscine.
 †Picorée, (f.) plundering.
As, aller à la picorée, to go a plundering about. But the proper modern Expression, instead of that, is aller à la petite guerre.
 †Picorer, to go a plundering about. Say faire la petite guerre.
 †Picoreur, (m.) qui fait la petite guerre, Freebooter, a plundering Soldier, one that goes plundering about.
 Les Valaques sont de grands Picoreurs, the Valaques are great Freebooters.
 Picoreur, qui pille ça & là dans les Auteurs, a Plagiary.
 †Picote, (f.) pour dire la petite Verole, the Small-Pox.
 Picoté, *cd.* marqué de la petite Verole, marked, or disfigured with the Small-pox.
 Elle est un peu picotée, she is a little disfigured with the Small-pox.
 Picoté, ou piqué, pricked.
 †Picoté, pour dire provoqué, urged, provoked.
 Picotement (m.) a pricking.
As, des picotemens d'Estomac, prickings in the Stomach.
 Picoter, to prick; to urge, or to provoke.
 Je sens quécque chose qui me picote l'Estomac, I feel some prickings in my Stomach.
 †Picoter quécun, *cd.* tâcher de le mettre en colere, to urge, or provoke one.
 †Picoterie, (f.) a quarrel.
 Il y a toujours entr'eux quécques petites picoteries, they are always quarrelling, always at variance.
 Picotin, (m.) Peck, a French Peck, or the fourth part of a Boisseau. The same comes to about five Pints of our measure, and is used only in the measuring of Oats.
 Donner un picotin d'aveine à un Cheval, to give a Horse a peck of Oats.

Picquant	} See	Piquant.
Picque		Piqué.
Piqué		Piqué.
Piquer		Piquer.
Piquet		Piquet.
Piqueur		Piqueur.
Piqueure		Piqueure.
Piquot		Piquot.

Picote.
 Picoté.
 Picotement.
 Picoter.
 †Picoterie.
 Picotin.
 Pic-verd

Pie, (f.) forte d'Oiseau, Mag-pye, a kind of Bird.
 La Pie est un Oiseau blanc & noir, qui a la chair dure, & qui ne vaut rien à manger, a Mag-pye is a mixt-coloured Bird with white and black, whose flesh is tough, and not good to eat.
 La Pie fait son Nid d'une manière fort ingénieuse, est capable de quécque Discipline, & parle lors qu'elle est instruite, the Mag-pye makes her Nest in a most artificial manner, is capable of some Instructions, and learns to speak when it is taught.
 Il s'imagina de trouver la Pie au Nid (Prov.) *cd.* il croit de trouver inmanquablement ce qu'il cherche, he takes himself to be cock-sure.
 Pie-grieche, a speckled Mag-py, a Wary-angel.
 †C'est une Pie-grieche, *cd.* une Fâcheuse, une Criauleuse, she is a very Scold.
 †Elle cafole comme une Pie borgne, ou comme une Pie denichée, *cd.* que c'est une grande Causeuse, she is a twatling Hussy.
 Pie, signifie also the broiled thick skin of a piece of beef, that which the English call the Goose.
 Pie, Cheval blanc & noir, ou blanc & de quécque autre couleur, a pied Horse.
 Pie, (m.) Nom Propre qui s'est donné à quécques Papes, Pius, a Name taken up by some of the former Popes.
 Pie (Adj.) Terme de Palais, pious, godly, religious.
As, une œuvre pie, a godly piece of Work.
 Des Fraudes pies, pious Cheats.
 Pie-mere, (f.) Terme d'Anatomic, pia Mater.
 La Pie-mere est une Membrane qui environne le Cerveau, & en soutient les Vaisseaux, the Pia Mater is a Membrane that wraps up the Brain on all sides, and bears up the Vessels thereof.
 Pie, (m.) formerly spelt pied, foot, that part of Men and other Creatures which they go upon; foot, or lowest part; foot, that bears up a thing; a foot, or measure of twelve inches; a foot, or measure of Syllables in Verses.
 Pié divisé en doigts, a Foot divided into toes.
 Pié fourchu, a cloven Foot.
 La plante du Pié, the sole of the Foot. Le cou du pié, the Instep. La cheville du pié, the ankle, or ankle-bone.
 Le Pié d'une Montagne, d'un Arbre, d'un Rocher, d'une Muraille, the Foot of a Hill, Tree, Rock, or Wall.
 La Ville étoit au pié d'une haute Montagne, the Town was seated at the foot of a high Hill.
 Les piez d'un Coffre, the feet of a Trunk.
 Le pié d'un Verre, the foot of a Glass. Les piez du Lit, the Bed-feet.
 Une Table qui a trois piez de long, a Table three foot long. Un Pié Geometrique, a Geometrical foot. Pié de Roi, the ordinary 12. inch foot.
 Tous les Vers Grecs & Latins sont composés de piez, all Greek and Latine Verses consist of several feet.
 Now you may observe, if you please, these following Expressions, whereby you will see the great Use of this Word, not only in a proper, but also in figurative Sense.
 Aller à pié, to go a-foot, or on foot. Un Valet de pié, a Footman, a Footboy.
 Je ne sai où mettre le pié, I know not where to set my foot. Gardez vous bien de mettre le pié dans sa Maison, be sure not to set your foot in his House.
 Fraper du pié, to stamp (or knock) with his foot.
 Fouler aux piez, to trample under his feet.
 Gens qui foulent aux piez l'Autorité du

Magistrat, Men that trample under their feet the Magistrates Authority.
 Mettre une Chose sous les piez, l'oublier, to forget, to bury in oblivion. Mettre tout le Monde à ses piez, to subdue all the World, to bring it under subjection.
 Se tenir sur le bout des piez, to stand a tiptoe.
 Se jeter aux piez de quécun, to cast himself at ones feet.
 Donner des coups de pié, to kick. C'est un Coquin, je lui donnerai cent coups de pié, he is a Rogue, I shall kick him to the Devil.
 Mettre pié à terre, to light, to light off of his Horse, out of a Coach, or Wagon, &c.
 Armé de pié en cap, *cd.* de toutes pièces, armed from top to toe.
 Deux Chambres de plein pié, two Rooms of a Floor.
 Compagnie en pié, retenue (ou conservée) sur pié, a standing Company. Entretenir une Armée sur pié, to keep a standing Army.
 De pié ferme, *cd.* sans bouger, sans quitter le Lieu où l'on est, without stirring from the Place.
 Le Combat étoit de pié ferme, the Fight was obstinate.
 Pié à pié, gradually, by degrees, by little and little. Disputer le Terrain pié à pié, to dispute every foot of Ground in fighting.
 A pié sec, sans mouiller le pié, dry, without wetting his foot.
 Gagner au pié, lâcher le pié, to fly, to run away.
 Une Bête à quatre piez, a four-footed Beast.
 Ne posez pas cette Echelle toute droite, donnez lui un peu de pié, do not put the Ladder strait up, but a little sloping.
 Etre sur un bon pié, to be in a good pass.
 Quand on est sur ce pié là (*cd.* dans cet état) on ne se soucie plus de rien, a man in that condition needs not take any further care.
 Les Choses ne sont pas sur ce pié là, Things are not come to that pass.
 C'est sur ce pié là que cette Loi fut faite, it was upon that ground that the Law was made.
 Il entretenoit les Troupes de la Marine sur le pié des autres, he kept his Sea-Forces with the same pay as the Land-Forces.
 Prendre les Choses au pié de la Lettre, *cd.* les considerer comme elles sont écrites, to take Things literally, or in a literal Sense.
 Il a acheté sa Charge sur le pié de dix mille ecus, he has bought his Place at the rate of ten thousand crowns.
 †On ne le regarde pas sur le pié de bel Esprit, he is not lookt upon as a great Wit.
 †Prendre pié dans l'Eau, to take footing in the Water, to come within his depth. Une Coutume qui prend pié, a Custom that takes root.
 †Prendre pié sur quécque Chose, prendre occasion de là, to take occasion from a Thing.
 †Perdre pié en l'Eau, to go beyond his depth.
 †Haut le pié, away.
 †La Chose va bien d'un autre pié, the Business goes quite another way, or after another manner.
 †Il y va bien d'un autre pié, *cd.* il s'y prend d'une toute autre manière, he takes quite another course.
 Piez de mouton, trotters, or sheeps feet.
 Piez de cochon, petti-toes.

Proverbial Expressions.

Faire le pié de Veau, *cd.* faire la reverence, to make a bow.
 Faire le pié de Grue, se tenir sur un pié, to stand upon one leg. Faire le pié de Grue, être long tems debout & sur les piez, to stand a long time together.
 Faire des piez de mouche, *cd.* écrire si mal qu'on ait peine à lire ce qu'on a écrit, to scrawl, or write a very bad hand.
 Aller du pié comme un Chat maigre, *cd.* marcher

marcher fort bien, *to go a quick pace, to go at a quick rate.*

Il m'a coupé l'herbe sous les piez, *cd. il m'a supplanté, he has supplanted me, he has put my nose out of joint.*

C'est un Pié plat, *cd. un miserable, he is a wretched Fellow.*

Avoir les piez chauds, *cd. être à son aise, avoir toutes ses petites commoditez, to be warm, or to live at ease.*

Sentir le pié de Messager, *cd. être puant, to stink, to have a stinking smell.*

Être réduit au petit pié, *cd. dans un état miserable, to be straitened, pinched, or reduced to straits.*

Aller à beau pié sans lance, *to go upon his own legs.*

J'en aurai (j'en tirerai) pié ou aile, *cd. j'en aurai quelque chose, I shall get some snips out of it.*

Ce n'est pas un Homme qui se mouche du pié, *cd. c'est un adroit, un fin, un rusé, he is a subtle (or cunning) Man.*

Tenir pié à boule, *to stand fair.* Tenir pié à boule, pour dire s'attacher au Travail, s'y assujettir, *to stick to his Work, to mind it.*

Avoir bon pié, être bon marcheur, *to be a good footman, to be a stout walker.*

Faire un pié de né à quécun, *cd. s'en moquer, to make mouths at one.*

Il a eu un pié de né, *cd. il a été honteusement refusé, on s'est moqué de lui, he came off pitifully, or unsuccessfully, he was laughed at, or derided.*

Prendre quécun au pié levé, *cd. ne lui donner point de tems, l'obliger à faire promptement quelque chose, to come upon one suddenly, to give him no time, to make him do a Thing out of hand.*

Avoir un pié dans la fosse, *cd. être vieux, n'avoir pas encore long tems à vivre, to have one foot already in the Grave, to be near his end.*

Tenir le pié sur la gorge à quécun, le traiter à la rigueur, *to oppress one, to use him with the utmost rigour.*

Ne favoir sur quel pié danser, *cd. ne favoir que devenir, to be put to his last shifts, or to a non-plus.*

Secher sur le pié, être en un triste & pauvre état, *to be in a sad condition.*

Chercher à pié & à cheval, *cd. chercher par tout & avec soin, to look everywhere.*

Se trouver toujours sur ses piez, *cd. ne pouvoir être abattu d'aucun accident, ever to fall upon his feet.*

Avoir le pié marin, *cd. entendre bien la Navigation, ou aimer la Marine, to have great skill in Navigation, or to love the Sea.*

†Pieça, long since, a great while since; heretofore, in time past.

Piece, (f.) a piece, or part of a Thing; a piece, a whole piece of Cloth, &c; a stomacher; a piece of Ordnance; a piece of money; a piece, as of Musick, Poesy, Painting, Sculpture, Pastry, &c; a Piece (or Vessel) of any Liquor; a Paper, Deed, or Instrument, amongst Lawyers; a pawn, at Chess; a trick, a roguish trick.

Une piece de Viande, a piece of Meat.

Être tout d'une piece, to be all in a piece.

Une piece de Toile, ou de Ruban, a piece of Cloth, or Ribbon.

Une jolie Piece, a fine Stomacher.

Une Piece de Campagne, a Field-piece.

Une piece de cinq, de quinze, ou de trente sous, a five penny piece, a fifteen pence, or a half crown.

Piece de Musique, de Poésie, Peinture, Sculpture, Four, a piece of Musick, Poesy, Painting, Sculpture, and Pastry-Work.

Il faut voir les Pieces, we must see the Papers, Writings, Deeds, &c.

Jouer une piece, to play a pawn.

Faire piece à quécun, to play one a trick.

Or thus. Armé de toutes pieces, ou de pié en cap, armed from top to toe.

Mettre en pieces, to tear in pieces, to rend, John 19. 24.

Proverbial Expressions.

Emporter la piece, *cd. railler cruellement,*

to bear away the bell, to out-jeer one.

Il a eu la Maison pour une piece de pain, *he had his House for a morsel of bread.*

On a donné la piece au Clerc du Rapporteur, *they greased the fist of the Reporter's Clerk.*

Cette Fille est une grosse piece de Chair, *she is but a great lump of Flesh.*

Pied. See Pié.

Piedestal, or Piedestail, (m.) piece d'Architecture, the Pedestal (or foot-stal) of a Pillar, that whereon it stands on end.

Un beau Piedestal, a fine Pedestal.

Piedroit, (m.) Pilier carré, qui est en partie engagé dans un Mur, a square Pillar, part of it in the Wall.

Piedroit (ou Jambage) de Porte, the Jambs of a Door.

Piege, (m.) a Snare.

Tendre un Piege, to lay a Snare.

Tomber (ou donner) dans le Piege, to fall into the Snare.

Pierre, (f.) a stone; a rock, 1 Cor. 10. 4.

Une grosse ou petite pierre, a great, or little stone. Pierre dure, a hard stone. Pierre tendre, a soft stone.

Pierre de taille, free stone. Pierre ponce, a pumice stone. Pierre à chaux, lime stone. Pierre de Meule, a Mill-stone.

Pierre à feu, a flint. Pierre de touche, a touch-stone. Pierre du Coin, a Corner-stone.

†L'Impromptu est la pierre de touche de l'esprit, an Impromptu is the touch-stone of Wit.

Pierre precieuse, a precious stone.

Mettre toute pierre en œuvre, to leave no stone unturned.

Pierre, qui s'engendre dans les Reins, ou dans la Vessie, the stone.

Avoir la pierre, to have the stone. Mourir de la pierre, to dye of the stone.

Proverbial Expressions.

Vous jetez des Pierres dans mon Jardin, *cd. vous m'attaquez (vous m'accusez) indirectement, you do me an Injury, you thrust a thorn through my foot, you throw a bone for me to gnaw upon.*

Faire d'une pierre deux Coups, faire deux Choses dans un même tems & par le même moyen, to kill two Birds with one stone.

C'est une Pierre de Scandale, *cd. c'est une chose qui donne sujet de scandale, it is a stumbling Block.*

Pierrieres, (f.) pierres precieuses, precious stones, Jewels.

J'ai vu toutes les Pierrieres de la Couronne, I have seen all the Jewels of the Crown.

Pierreux, *cd. plein de pierres, stony, or full of stones.*

Un Chemin pierreux, a stony Way.

Or thus. As, Poire pierreuse, a choaky Pear.

Pierrier, (m.) forte de Piece d'Artillerie, a sort of Ship-Artillery, called Pedereroe in Italy.

†Pierrier est un Canon, qui, au lieu de se charger par la Bouche, se charge par la Culasse; qui est ouverte, pour recevoir les Pierres ou Cailloux, la Bale ou le Cartouche, & en suite une Boite de fer remplie de poudre fine pour chasser la Charge. Comme les Pierriers prennent l'Air par les deux extremités, ils ne sont pas sujets à s'échauffer si fort que le Canon; de sorte qu'ils peuvent être tirez plus souvent.

Pieté, (f.) piety, godliness.

Un haute (grande, ou particuliere) Pieté, an eminent (great, or singular) Piety.

Pieté avec contentement d'Esprit est un grand Gain, (8 Tim. 6. 6.) Godliness with contentment is great Gain.

Un Homme de piété, a pious (godly, or religious) Man.

Faire des Oeuvres de piété, to do pious Works.

Gens sans piété, ungodly Men.

†Pieté, to play from a Place agreed upon.

As, d'ou pieterons nous? what Place shall we play from?

†Pietiner, *cd. fraper des piez la Terre ou autre chose, to stamp with his feet.*

†Pieton, (m.) *cd. Fantassin, a Foot-Soldier; a Footman, 2 Sam. 10. 6.*

†Pietre, *cd. chetif, sorry, wretched, pitiful.*

C'est un pietre Homme, *he is a sorry Man.*

En verité voila qui est pietre, *indeed that's pitiful.*

†Pietrerie, (f.) chose chetive, a sorry (or pitiful) Thing.

Pieu, (m.) a Stake.

Ficher un pieu en Terre, to drive a stake into the Ground.

Pieusement, piously, godly, religiously.

Vivre pieusement, to live piously.

Or thus. As, †Je le croi pieusement, *cd. sur la bonne foi des gens, I believe it, without any further trouble.*

Pieux, qui a de la pieté, pious, godly, devout, religious.

C'est un Homme fort pieux, *he is a very pious (godly, devout, or religious) Man.*

Fraudes pieuses, pious Cheats.

Pieux, is also the Plural of Pieu, but then it makes but one Syllable.

†Pifre, (m.) a Glutton, or greedy Gut; a Slouch.

C'est un gros Pifre, *he is a great Slouch.*

†Pifrer, manger excessivement, to eat excessively, to gorge himself with meat.

C'est un Goinfre qui se pifre aussi tôt qu'il est à table, *he is such a greedy Gut, that he gorges himself as soon as he comes to the Table.*

Pigeon, (m.) a Pigeon, or Dove.

Pigeon domestique, a tame Pigeon. Pigeon patu, a rough-footed Pigeon.

Pigeon Cauchois, a bigger sort of Pigeon than ordinary.

Pigeon sauvage, a wild Pigeon. Pigeon ramier, a Ring-Dove.

Le Sang du Pigeon est souverain pour les Yeux, the Blood of Pigeons is very good for the Eyes.

Pigeonne, (f.) la femelle du Pigeon, a Hen-pigeon, a Dove.

Pigeonneau, (f.) jeune Pigeon, a young Pigeon.

Les Pigeonneaux ont la Chair chaude & saine, the Flesh of young Pigeons is hot and wholesome.

†Pigeonnier, (m.) a Pigeon-house. Say Coulombier.

Pigmée. See Pygmée.

Pignon, (m.) Noyau de Pomme de Pin, the Kernel of a Pine-apple.

Le Pignon est doux, agreable, & d'une substance grasse & huileuse, the kernel of a Pine-apple is sweet, palatable, and of an oily substance.

Pignon, (Terme d'Architecture) la Partie qui va en Triangle, & sur laquelle on pose l'extremité de la Couverture, the Cop on the ridge (or top) of a House.

†Avoir pignon sur Rue, *cd. avoir une Maison à foi, to have a House of his own.*

Pignon, (en Termes d'Horloger) Arbre de Roué dans quoi prend une autre Roué, a pinion.

Pilastre, (m.) Pilier carré qui a une Base & un Chapiteau, a Pilaster.

Pile, (f.) a pile, or heap; pile, the pile-side of a piece of money.

As, une pile de bois, ou de Livres, a pile of wood, or Books.

Jouer à croix & à pile, to play at cross and pile.

Pilé, beaten, or bruised.

Piler, battre avec un pilon, to beat, or bruise, in a mortar.

As, piler du poivre, to beat (or bruise) Pepper in a mortar.

Or thus, in a burlesk Sense. †Piler bien, piler comme il faut, to eat lustily, to have a good stroke.

†Pileur, (m.) qui mange bien, a great Eater.

C'est un grand Pileur, pour dire un grand Mangeur, *he is a great Eater.*

Pilier, (m.) forte de Colonne, a Pillar.

Un gros Pilier, a great Pillar.

Or thus, in a comical Sense. †Avoir de bons

bons gros piliers, *cd. de grosses Jambes, to have good lusty Legs.*

Je vous considère, Monsieur, comme un des principaux Piliers de l'Etat & de l'Eglise, *Sir, I look upon you as one of the chief Supporters of Church and State.*

Pilier de Manege, *the Post of a Manage, or Riding House.*

† Un Pilier de Cabaret, *cd. un Yvrongne qui est sans cesse au Cabaret, a perpetual Tippler.*

† Un Pilier de Bordel, un miserable Debauché qui est toujours avec les Femmes ou les Filles de Mauvaise Vie, *a wenching Man, who is ever haunting Bawdy-houses.*

Pillage, (m.) *plunder, pillage.*
Mettre (abandonner) une Ville au Pillage, *to give up a Town to be plundered, or pillaged.*

Or thus. *As, ses Yeux mettent tous les Coeurs au pillage, her Eyes ravish all Mens Hearts.*

† Pillard, (m.) *Plunderer, Spoiler, Robber.*

Pillé, *plundered, pillaged, stolen, robbed.*

Piller, *to plunder, to pillage, to steal, or rob.*

As, les Soldats pillèrent la Ville, the Soldiers plundered the Town.

Où a-t-il pillé cela? *where has he stole that?*
J'ai pillé les autres Eglises (2 Cor. 11. 8.) *I robbed other Churches.*

Or thus. *Il l'a fait piller par son Chien, he set his Dog upon him, he made his Dog bite him.*

Pille, *cd. pren ce qu'on te jette, take up.*

Nous n'avons pillé personne (2 Cor. 7. 2.) *we have defrauded no man.*

Pilleur, (m.) *qui pille de côté & d'autre dans des Auteurs, a Plagiary, one that steals or filches out of other Mens Writings and pretends himself to be the Author.*

Pillier	} See	Pilier.
Pillori		Pilori.
Pillorié.		Pilorié.
Pillorier		Pilorié.
Pillule		Pilule.

Pilon, (m.) *Instrument avec quoi l'on pile, a pestle.*

Pilon de bois, ou de fer, *a wooden, or an iron-pestle.*

Pilon, ou petite Ecore, en Termes de Mer. *C'est une Cote qui a peu de hauteur, mais qui est escarpée, ou taillée en precipice.*

Pilori, (m.) *forte de Supplice, the Pillory.*
Etre condamné au Pilori, *to be sentenced to stand in the Pillory.*

Pilorié, mis au Pilori, *set in the Pillory.*
Pilorié, mettre au Pilori, *to set in the Pillory.*

Pilofelle, forte d'Herbe, *Moufe-ear, a sort of Herb.*

Pilotage, (m.) *Ouvrage de Fondation sur le quel on bâtit dans l'Eau, a Piling, or Pile-work, a Foundation made of (or strengthened with) Piles.*

Pilote, (m.) *celui qui a l'oeil sur la Route du Vaisseau, a Pilot.*

Un bon Pilote, *a good Pilot.*

Piloté, built upon (or strengthened with) Piles.

Piloter, *to build upon (or strengthen with) Piles.*

Il faut piloter cet Endroit, *this Place must be done (or strengthened) with Piles.*

Pilotis, (m.) *Pieu de Pilotage, a pile.*

Enfonser un Pilotis, *to drive down a pile.*

Pilule, (f.) *a pill.*

Pilules purgatives, *purgings pills.*

Prendre des pilules, *to take pills.*

Des pilules dorées, *gilded pills.*

On compare les belles Femmes à des Pilules dorées, *beautifull Women are compared to gilded Pills.*

† Vous dorez la Pilule, *cd. vous addoucissez par des paroles caressantes & flatteuses ce qui me déplairait sans ce tour que vous lui donnez, you take off the edge of the Thing by your sweet expressions.*

† C'est une fâcheuse Pilule, *cd. c'est une Chose fâcheuse à souffrir sans en dire mot, 'tis a hard thing to bear silently.*

† Pimpant, pour dire propre, ou leste, fine, spruce.

Elle est leste & pimpante, *she is very fine, very spruce.*

Pimpennelle, & Pimpinelle. *See Pimprenelle, as the best Word of the three.*

Pimprenelle, (f.) *sorte d'Herbe, burnet, a sort of Herb.*

Pimprenelle sauvage, *wild burnet.* Pimprenelle cultivée, *Garden burnet.*

La Pimprenelle se mange en Salade, & donne bon gout au Vin, *Burnet is used in Sallets, and gives Wine a good tast.*

Pin, (m.) *forte d'Arbre, a Pine-tree.*

Un Pin sauvage, *a wild Pine-tree.*

Le Pin aime les Lieux chauds, & exposez au Soleil, *the Pine-tree delights in hot and sunny Places.*

Pomme de Pin, *a Pine-apple.*

† Pinacle, (m.) *Pinnacle.* Say le haut du Temple.

† Mettre quécun sur le Pinacle, *cd. le louer fort, ou l'élever à force d'en dire du bien, to extoll one with praise.*

Pinasse, (f.) *forte de Vaisseau de Mer, a Pinnace.*

La Pinasse est un petit Vaisseau fait ordinairement de Pin, long, étroit, & léger.

C'est un petit Bâtiment à Poupe carrée, qui va à Voiles & à Rames, & qui porte trois Mâts. Il est propre à faire des Decouvertes, & des Debarquemens de Troupes.

Pince, (f.) *a croc, an iron-bar, or lever; a twibil; the toe of a Horse's foot.*

Remuer une grosse Pierre avec une Pince, *to move a great Stone with an Iron-bar.*

Arracher le Pavé avec une Pince, *to pick up Stones with a Twibil.*

Pince devant, Talon derriere. C'est une Expression en Usage, pour dire, que les Chevaux ont la Pince des piez de devant plus forte que celle des Piez de derriere.

Pince, pli en forme de pointe qu'on fait sur les Rabats, *the sharp-pointed plait of a Band.*

Pinces, les Dents de devant du Cheval, avec lesquelles il paît l'Herbe, *the Gatherers, the fore-teeth of a Horse.*

Pinces, les deux bouts des piez des Bêtes fauves, *the top (or edge) of the bottom of a Beast's hoof.*

Or thus, in a burlesk Sense. † Un Juge qui a bonne pince, *cd. qui prend de toutes parts, a Judge that scrapes money on every side.*

† Votre Argent, Sire, est sujet à la pince, *cd. à être volé, your Money, Sir, is apt to be converted to private Uses.*

Pincé, (from Pincer) *pinched; nipped.*

Pinceau, (m.) *pencil; a White-Limer's brush.*

Un bon pinceau, *a good pencil.*

Pinceau de Mer. C'est une sorte d'Insecte en forme de Tuyau, qui est attaché aux Rochers, & qui au dedans a une substance charnue, jaune, & quelquefois d'autre couleur.

Cotgrave describes it thus. *'Tis, says he, a shelly Reed, or a Thing like a Reed, which at the one end sticks unto Rocks, and at the other puts out sometimes a fishy Substance, whereof it is full, and then resembles a Pen-cil.*

Pincée, (f.) *ce qu'on prend tout d'un coup avec le bout des doigts, as much as one can take up with the tip of his fingers.*

Prendre une petite pincée de poivre, *to take a little Pepper between his fingers.*

Pincelier, (m.) *petit Vase où le Peintre nettoie ses pinceaux, any little Vessel wherein a Painter cleans his pencils.*

† Pince-maille (m.) *a Penny-father.*

Pincer, *to pinch; to nip, pinch, or slip off; to nip, jeer, or play upon.*

Voulez vous souffrir que je vous pince le Bras? *will you suffer me to pinch your Arm?*

Pincer le bout d'une branche, le couper avec les deux ongles, *to slip off the end of a branch.*

Il se plaît à pincer les gens, *he loves dearly to jeer (or to play upon) people.*

Pincer sans rire, *cd. offenser sans faire semblant qu'on en ait la pensée, to play upon one so cunningly as if he had no design of giving him offence.*

Pincer en riant, *cd. offenser plaisamment &c*

d'une maniere galante, *to give one a genteel wipe.*

Or thus. *As, pincer les Cordes d'un Lut, cd. jouer du Lut, to play upon the Lute.*

Pincettes, (f.) *tongues; pincers.*

Ranger le Bois avec des pincettes, *to lay the Wood in order with a pair of tongs.*

S'arracher le poil avec des pincettes, *to pinch the hair off with a pair of pincers.*

Pinçon, (m.) *forte d'Oiseau, Chaffinch, a sort of Bird.*

Pinçonne, (f.) *la femelle du Pinçon, the hen-Chaffinch.*

Pindariser, *cd. écrire ou parler d'un style affecté, to write or speak (Pindarus-like) in an affected manner.*

Il Pindarise, *he speaks affectedly.*

† Pine, (f.) *les Parties naturelles d'un petit Garçon, a Boy's Cock.*

Elle lui prend la pine avec plaisir, *she takes him by the Cock with great delight.*

† Pinocher, manger en degouté, *to piddle.*

Vous ne mangez pas de bon appetit, vous ne faites que pinocher, *you don't eat with a good stomach, you do nothing but piddle.*

† Pinocheur, (masc.) *a Piddler, a piddling Man.*

Vous êtes un franc Pinocheur, *you are a meer Piddler.*

† Pinocheuse, (f.) *a Piddler, a piddling Woman.*

Quelle Pinocheuse est ce là? *what piddling Woman is that?*

Pinque, ou Flute, (f.) *forte de Vaisseau de Mer, a Pink.*

C'est un Bâtiment de Charge, appareillé comme les autres Vaisseaux, mais fort plat de Varangue, & difficile à l'abordage. Il est aussi rond à l'Arriere qu'à l'Avant, & a le Ventre fort gros.

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Pipeau,

Pipeau, ou chalumeau, (m.) a pipe, an oaten-pipe; a bird-call.

Pipée, (f.) sorte de Chasse aux Oiseaux, a kind of Fowling, thus described by Mr. Richalet.

La Pipée est une Chasse aux Oiseaux, qui durant la Vendange se fait dans des Bois taillis de 5. ou 6. ans de coupe, des la pointe du Jour, ou demi heure avant le coucher du Soleil. On coupe le jeune bois des branches d'un Arbre, on fait des entailles sur les branches, pour mettre des gluaux. En suite, 30. ou 40. pas autour de cet Arbre, on coupe le Bois taillis. On fait une Loge sous l'Arbre où sont tendus les Gluaux, on s'y cache, & l'on y contrefait le cri de la femelle du Hibou. Ce qui se fait avec une certaine Herbe, qu'on tient entre les deux pouces, & qu'on applique entre les deux levres, en poussant son Vent, & en les pressant l'une contre l'autre. Les Oiseaux, qui entendent ce Cri contrefait, s'assemblent autour de l'Arbre où l'on est caché, & se viennent le plus souvent percher sur l'Arbre où sont tendus les Gluaux. Ainsi ils s'engluent les Ailes, ils tombent à terre, & on les prend.

But Cotgrave makes a Description of Pipée, something different from that. A Fowler, says he, hid in a thick Bush or Tree, stuck full of Lime-twigs, and having an Owl fast perched near to him, cries like a Bird, and pinching a live one makes her cry. Which others hearing, fly thither, to rescue her from the Owl, and become intangled.

Piper, to counterfeit the noise of an Owl in order to catch Birds.

Or thus. As, †piper (ed. tromper) une personne au Jeu, to cheat one, in Playing. Dieu nous garde de gens qui pipent, God keep us all from Cheats.

†Piper les Dez, ed. les falsifier, to cog the Dice.

†Piper, pour dire exceller, to excel. Il recitoit une Epigramme, où il pensoit avoir pipé, he cited an Epigram, wherein he thought to have excelled.

†Piperie, (f.) ed. tromperie, a cheat, or cheating trick.

Par la piperie des Hommes (Eph. 4. 14.) by the sleight of Men.

†Pieur, (m.) a Cheat. Say Trompeur, or Fourbe.

Il y a des Pieurs par tout, there are Cheats every where.

Piquant, sharp, or prickly; sharp, pungent, quick; sharp, offensive, biting.

Un Chardon fort piquant, a deadly sharp Thistle. Une Epine piquante, a sharp Thorn.

Un Gout piquant, a sharp (thick, or pungent) Taste. Une aigreur piquante, a pungent sharpness.

Des paroles piquantes, sharp (biting) Words.

Or thus. Un Plaisir qui n'a rien de piquant, qui n'a rien qui émeuve l'Âme, a flat (or dull) kind of Pleasure, that does not quicken the Affections.

Piquant, (a masc. Subst.) prickly, or sharp top.

As, les piquans d'un Porc-épic, the prickles of a Porcupine.

Piquans de Chardons, ou d'Epines, the prickles of Thistles, or Thorns.

Or thus. Il faut du piquant & de l'agréable, si l'on veut toucher, to affect ones mind, one must use both sharp and sweet.

Pique, (f.) Pike, a sort of Weapon; a Pike-man.

Armé d'une Pique, armed with a Pike. Présenter la Pique, to present the Pike.

†Pique, ou petite querelle, a pique, peek, grudge, or quarrel.

Il sont en pique l'un contre l'autre, il y a entr'eux quelque petite pique, there is a peek betwixt them, they are at variance.

Pique, dans un Jeu de Cartes, (m.) Spade.

As, jouer du pique, to play spade. Tourner de pique, to turn spade. La Trionie est de pique, Spade is Trump.

†Branler la pique, (en Termes Veneriens) to frig.

Piqué, pricked, with any sharp thing; pricked, or stung; nettled, provoked, exasperated; spurred on, stirred up, incouraged, animated, or made the more eager; larded; pinked; quilted; stitched.

Piqué d'Envie, stirred up with Envy.

†Pique-puce, (m.) See Penitent du tiers Ordre.

Piquer, to prick, or thrust into; to prick, or sting; to nettle, offend, exasperate; to whet, or provoke; to spur; to spur on, stir up, incourage, animate, or make the more eager; to lard; to pink; to quilt; to stitch.

Vous me piquez, you prick me. Piquer du papier, to prick paper.

Cette epine m'a piqué le doigt, that thorn has pricked my finger. Cette Ortie m'a piqué la main, this Nettle has stung my hand.

Je veux le piquer, I will nettle him, I'll be sharp upon him. Son Procédé me pique, I am offended at his Proceeding. Ce Mot l'a piqué, that Word offended him, or he took pet at it.

Une Viande qui pique le Gout, ou qui irrite l'Appetit, Meat that whets (or provokes) the Appetite, a piquant kind of Meat.

Piquer un Cheval, lui donner de l'éperon, to spur a Horse.

Sa Résistance me pique, & ne sert qu'à augmenter mes flammes amoureuses, her Resistance spurs me on, and serves but to increase my amorous flames.

Piquer bien la Viande, to lard Meat well.

Piquer du Taffetas, to pink Taffety.

Piquer un Matelas, to make a Quilt.

Piquez le de soie, stitch it with Silk.

Or thus. As, vous le piquez au vif, you touch him to the quick.

Il se sauva, parce qu'il avoit mieux piqué que les autres, he made his escape, because he outrid all the rest.

Piquer d'honneur, to take one by the point of honour.

Il n'y a rien à faire avec lui, si on ne le pique d'honneur, there's no good to be done with him, but upon the point of honour.

Se piquer, to prick himself; to take pet, fall out, be angry, or techy; to pretend.

Je me suis piqué la main, en voulant cueillir une rose, I pricked my hand, as I went about to gather a rose.

Vous piquez vous pour si peu de chose? are you so soon angry? Il se pique au Jeu, he falls out at Play.

Il se pique de bien parler, he pretends to speak well. Je ne me pique de rien, I pretend to nothing.

Se piquer d'honneur, ed. faire profession d'avoir de l'honneur, to stand upon the point of honour.

Les plus grands Coquins sont le plus souvent ceux qui se piquent davantage d'honneur, the greatest Knaves are commonly the Men that stand most upon the point of honour.

Or thus. Ils se piquent d'honneur à Table (ed. ils vinrent à s'échauffer) en racontant leurs belles Actions, they grew hot upon the relation they gave of their Exploits.

Piquet, (m.) a peg, or stick thrust down into the Earth; picket, a sort of Game at Cards.

Ficher un piquet, to thrust a stick into the Ground.

Or thus. †C'est ici que je veux planter mon piquet, ed. que je veux m'établir, here will I settle my self.

Jouer au piquet, to play at picket.

Piquette, (f.) sorte de Liqueur qui se boit en quelques Endroits parmi les petites gens, a tart sort of Drink used in some Places by the meaner sort of people.

Piqueur, (m.) Homme à cheval établi pour faire chasser les Chiens, Huntsman, he that on horseback pursues the Dogs in their full speed.

Piqueur, en Termes d'Architecture, an Overseer in Buildings, he that has an eye upon the Journey-men.

Piqueure, (f.) the prick, or pricking, of any little sharp Thing, the hole it makes in the flesh.

Ce n'est rien, ce n'est qu'une piqueure, that's nothing, 'tis but a slight pricking.

Piqueure, Corps de toile rempli de balènes & piqué, a pair of Stays for little Children.

Piquier, (m.) Soldat qui porte la pique, a Pike-man.

Il y doit avoir dans chaque Compagnie d'Infanterie le tiers de Piquiers, & les deux tiers de Mousquetaires, in every Foot-Company there ought to be one third part of Pike-men, and two thirds of Musketeers.

†Piquote

Piquoté

Piquotement

Piquoter

†Piquoterie

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†Picote.

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Piqueure.

Pyramidal.

Pyramide.

Pirate, (m.) Corsaire, ou Voleur de Mer, a Pirate, Corsair, or Sea-robber.

C'est un fameux Pirate, he is a famous Pirate.

Pris des Pirates, taken by Pirates.

Pirater, faire le metier de Pirate, to play the Pirate, to drive a Pirate's Trade.

Piraterie, (f.) Metier, ou Course de Pirate, Piracy.

Exercer la Piraterie, to exercise Piracy.

Une sainte Piraterie, qui consiste à violenter les Consciences, & à contraindre les gens à changer de Religion, a pious Piracy, which consists in offering violence to peoples Consciences, and forcing of 'em to change their Religion.

Pire, (the Comparative of Mauvais) worse.

L'Infamie est pire que la Mort, Infamy is worse than Death it self. Sa Femme est pire qu'un Demon, his Wife is worse than a Devil.

Le dernier Mal est pire que le premier, the last Evil is worse than the first. Il ne pouvoit rien lui arriver de pire, nothing worse could befall him.

Pire (a masc. Subst.) As, avoir du pire, to be worsted, or beaten.

Je me sauverai, si nous avons du pire, I shall run away, if we chance to be beaten.

Pirénées. See Pyrenées.

Pirouette, (f.) a Whirligig; a whirling about, a quick turning often redoubled.

Faire des pirouettes, to whirl about.

†Pirouetter, to whirl, or turn swiftly about.

Pis, (m.) la partie des femelles de certains Animaux qui contient le Lait, the Dug, or Udder of some female Beasts.

Pis de Vache, Chevre, ou Brebis, the Udder (or Dug) of a Cow, of a Goat, or Sheep.

Pis, (Adv.) ed. plus mal, worse, worst.

As, C'est pis que jamais, 'tis worse and worse.

Ils ne pouvoient pis faire que de se rendre, the worst thing they could do was to surrender themselves.

Ils ne lui sauroient pis faire, ed. ils ne sauroient lui faire un plus grand mal, they can do no worse by him.

Et ce qui pis est, and which is worse.

De mal en pis, worse and worse.

Tout va de mal en pis, ed. en empirant, every thing grows worse and worse.

Or thus. Il m'a dit pis que pendre, ed. il m'a chanté pouille, il m'a dit toutes sortes d'Injures, he has railed at me at a strange rate.

A qui en feroit pis, (Eph. 4. 19.) with greediness.

The same is also used Substantively, in this very Sense.

As, il crie, & le pis est qu'il frappe, he bawls, and (which is worse) he strikes.

Ne peche plus, de peur que pis ne t'advienne, (John 5. 14.) sin no more, lest a worse thing come unto thee.

†Le pis aller, ed. ce qui peut arriver de plus facheux, the worst thing that can befall one.

C'est son pis aller, 'tis the worst thing that can befall him.

Au pis aller, let the worst come to the worst, when all comes to all.

Au pis aller, je ne puis que perdre la Vie, let the worst come to the worst, I can but lose my Life.

Piscine, (f.) *cd.* Lavoir, Reservoir d'Eau, Lieu où l'on se lave, a Pool.

Pissat, (m.) *piſſ*, but especially Horse-piſſ, Cow-piſſ, &c.

As, pissat de Cheval, Horse-piſſ. Jetter un Pot de pissat sur la tête d'un passant, to throw a Pot full of piſſ upon the head of one that goes by.

Cette Chambre sent le pissat, this Room stinks of piſſ.

Pisse-en-lit, or Pissenlit, (m.) sorte de Fleur, Dandelion, Priest's Crown, or Monk's head.

Or thus. † Un petit Pissenlit, *cd.* un petit Garçon qui piſſe au Lit lors qu'il dort & qu'il est couché, a Piſſ-a-bed.

† Une Pissenlit, a Piſſ-a-bed, a Girl that has piſſed a-bed.

Pisser, to piſſ, or make water; to stale, being said of a Horse.

J'ai envie de piſſer, I have a mind to piſſ.

Il a piſſé plein un pot de Chambre, he has piſſed a whole Chamber-pot full.

Pisser au lit, to piſſ a-bed.

Pisser du Sang, to piſſ (or to void) Blood.

† Je piſſerai sur ta Fosse, *cd.* je vivrai plus que toi, I shall piſſ upon thy Grave, that is to say, I shall outlive thee.

Le Cheval piſſe, the Horse stales.

Or thus. † Elle a piſſé des Os, (*cd.* elle a fait un Enfant) & veut néanmoins passer pour Pucelle, she has had a Child, and yet she would fain go for a Maid.

Pisseur, (m.) a Piſſer, or piſſing Man.

As, un grand Pisseur, qui piſſe beaucoup ou souvent, a great Piſſer.

Pisseuse, (f.) a Piſſer, or piſſing Woman.

C'est une grande Pisseuse, she is a great Piſſer.

Or thus, in a burlesk Sense. † Elle est accouchée d'une Pisseuse, *cd.* d'une Fille, she is brought to bed of a Girl, or of a stricken-arse Girl.

Pissoir, (m.) Lieu à piſſer, a piſſing Place.

† Piſſoter, *cd.* piſſer souvent, to piſſ often.

Pistache, (f.) sorte de Fruit, pistachio.

De belles pistaches, fine pistachios.

Pistachier, (m.) the Pistachio-tree.

Piste, (f.) the track, or print of a Horse's foot; the strain, or view of a Deer.

Pistole, (f.) piece d'Or qui vaut onze Livres, Pistol, a foreign Gold-Coin.

As, une Pistole d'Espagne, a Spanish Pistol.

Pistolet, (m.) sorte d'Arme à feu, a pistol.

Une paire de pistolets, a pair of pistols.

Tirer un coup de pistolet, to shoot off a pistol.

A la portée d'un coup de pistolet, within pistol-shot.

Pitance, (f.) *cd.* Portion qu'on donne à chaque Religieux pour son Repas, a Monk's mess, or allowance for a meal.

† Pitaud, (m.) *cd.* Païſan mal bâti, a Country-Lob, or Clown, a cluttry Man.

† Pitaude, (f.) Païſane mal bâtie, a course (or cluttry) Woman.

Pite, (f.) la moitié d'une Obole, a farthing, as Matt. 10. 29, and Luke 12. 6; a mite, Luke 12. 59.

† Piteux, *sad, grievous, pitifull, wofull.*

C'est un Cas piteux, 'tis a sad Case. Il est dans un piteux Tourment, he is in a sad Torment.

Vous faites bien le piteux, ou la piteuse, you make your Case very wofull.

Pitié, (f.) *piſſy, compassion.*

La Pitié vient de la Tristesse que les Maux d'autrui nous font ressentir, & de l'Apprehension de tomber dans les mêmes Afflictions, Pity proceeds from a Sensibility of other Men's Troubles, and from an Apprehension of falling into the same Misery.

Avoir pitié de quécun, to have pity of one.

Prendre pitié de lui, to take pity (or compassion) of him.

Emeu de pitié, moved to pity. Digne de pitié, worthy of pity.

Il vaut mieux être un Objet d'Envie que de Pitié, 'tis better to be an Object of Envy than Pity.

Or thus. As, cela fait pitié, il n'est rien de plus pitoyable, 'tis a pitifull thing.

Il fait pitié, quand il prêché, he is a sorry Preacher.

Pitoiable } See Pitoyable.
Pitoialement } Pitoyablement.

Piton, (m.) forte de fêche, ou de clou, a spike.

Pitoyable, pitifull, wretched, dolefull, wofull, sad, grievous, worthy of pity; pitifull, wretched, wofull, sad, grievous, or good for nothing; tender-hearted, pitifull, compassionate, of tender mercy.

Être dans un pitoyable état, to be in a sad (pitifull, or wofull) case.

Faire de pitoyables Vers, to make sad (wretched) Verses.

Être pitoyable envers les Pauvres, to be compassionate to the Poor.

Pitoyablement, d'une manière pitoyable, sadly, wretchedly, pitifull, wofully, grievously.

Il écrit pitoyablement, he writes sadly, wretchedly, &c.

Pituite, (f.) humeur froide, flegm, or phlegm.

Pituite douce, aigre, salée, sweet, sour, brackish phlegm.

Pituiteux, plein de pituite, full of flegm, flegmatick, waterish.

Un Sang pituiteux, a waterish Blood.

Pituiteux, (a masc. Subst.) a flegmatick Man.

Les Pituiteux n'ont pas l'esprit si vif que les Biliéux, ni si plaçant que les Sanguins, Flegmatick folks are not so lively as cholerick people, nor so pleasant as those who are of a sanguine Complexion.

Piverd, otherwise spelt Pic-verd, (m.) sorte d'Oiseau, a Wood-pecker.

Pivoine, (m. and f.) sorte d'Oiseau, a Gnat-snapper.

La Pivoine a la tête & la queue noires, the Gnat-snapper is a little black-headed and black-tailed Bird.

Pivoine, (f.) sorte de Fleur, peony, or piony.

Pivoine mâle ou femelle, male or female Peony.

Pivot, (m.) morceau de Metal dont le bout est arrondi en pointe, pour tourner facilement dans une Crapaudine ou dans une Virole, pivot, or tampion. Which is a piece of Iron, made for the most part like a Top, round and broad at the one end and sharp at the other, whereby it enters into the Crapaudine, and serves as well to bear up the Gate (in whose bottom it is placed) as to facilitate the motion thereof.

Les Theatres de bois à Rome, contenant quatre vint mille personnes, rouloient sur un seul Pivot, the wooden Theaters at Rome, containing fourscore thousand people, turned upon a Pivot.

† Ce Royaume tourne sur vous comme sur son Pivot, the Kingdom turns upon you as upon its Axis.

Pivoté, hanged on a pivot.

Pivoter, to hang on a pivot.

Pivoter, pousser directement une Racine en bas, to set a Root strait down into the ground.

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Placage, (m.) Terme de Tourneur & de Menuisier, a sort of Joiner's Work.

Placard, (m.) a Signis; a Libel stuck upon a Post, &c.

Place, (f.) place, or room; a Place, Hold, Fort, or Fortress; a spacious Place, or Plot of ground in the midst of a Town; a Street, Luke 14. 21; stead, or room; a Place, Employment, or Office.

Mettre chaque Chose en sa place, to put every Thing in its place. Pourquoi ôtez vous cela de sa place? why d'ye remove that from its place?

Faire place, to make room, to stand clear.

Faites moi place, make room for me. Il n'y a place que pour deux, there is only room for two. Il y a de la place assez, there's room enough.

Faire place à un verre de vin, *cd.* piſſer, to make room for a glass of wine, that is, to make water.

Faire ôter quécun de sa place, to make one come out of his place. Prendre (s'emparer de) sa place, to take possession of his place.

Ceder (donner) sa place à quécun, to yield his place to one.

Une Place forte, une Place de Guerre, a strong Place, or Hold. Une Place forte d'affiète, a Place strongly seated.

Une belle Place, a fine spacious Place, or Piazza, in the midst of a Town, such as Lincoln's-Inn-fields, King's-Square, &c.

Pourveu que vous y mettiez quèque Chose en sa place, provided you put something in the room on't.

Avoir une bonne Place, to have a good Place. Le Roi m'a promis la première Place vaquante en son Conseil d'Etat, the King has promised me the first Place that shall fall in the Council of State.

Or thus. Si vous étiez en ma place, que feriez vous? if my case were your own, what would you do?

Place d'Armes, a Place where Souldiers meet together.

Place d'Armes d'une Ville de Guerre, c'est un Terrain libre & spacieux où s'assemble la Garnison en cas d'Alarme, ou quand il survient quèque autre Chose. Place d'Armes de Camp, c'est un Terrain où l'on range les Troupes en Bataille. Place d'Armes de Compagnie, c'est le Lieu où s'assemble la Compagnie. La Place d'Armes d'une Attaque, ou d'une Trenchée, c'est un Poste où on loge de la Cavalerie & de l'Infanterie, pour soutenir les Sorties de la Garnison, & favoriser le Travail des Trenchées.

Place marchande, *cd.* Lieu public & exposé à tous les Passans, a trading Place, or a Place of trade in a Town.

† La Place n'est pas tenable, *cd.* la Place est incommode, this is no good place to stay in.

Placé, placed, put, or laid; that has got a Place, or an Employ.

Or thus. J'ai le Cœur trop bien placé, pour vous abandonner, I have too honest a heart, to forsake you.

Être bien placé dans la Selle, to sit well in the Saddle.

Placer, to place, put, or lay.

Placez le ici, put it here.

Placer quécun, lui procurer une Place, ou un Emploi, to get one a Place, or Employ.

Placet, (m.) a stool, a low stool; a short Petition, presented to a Judge, or Person in Authority; a Grant, to a Petition; a short kind of French Poem.

Placque } See Plaque.
Placqué } Plaque.
Placquer } Plaque.

Pla-fond, See Plat-fond.

Plage, (f.) Terme de Mer, a shallow Road, a flat Shore (or Sand) by the Sea-side.

On appelle Plage un Rivage de Mer, où les Navires ne peuvent aborder, parce qu'il n'y a pas assez de fond, the French call Plage a Sea-Shore so shallow, that the Ships cannot come near it.

Or thus. Où est la Plage si lointaine où ta Valeur ne te puisse porter? which is the Place so remote which thy Valour cannot reach to?

Plagiaire, (m.) Auteur qui s'attribue les Ouvrages d'autrui, Plagiary, one that fathers other mens Works upon himself.

C'est un franc Plagiaire, he is a meer Plagiary.

Plaict, now spelt Plait. See the Verb Plaire.

† Plaid. See Plaids.

Plaidé, pleaded, argued.

Plaider, to plead; to go to Law; to be at Law.

Plaider une Cause, to plead a Cause.

Plaider pour quécun, ou contre quécun, to plead for, or against one. Plaider en son fait propre, to plead in his own cause.

Plaider qu'écun, lui faire un Procès, *to go to Law with one*.
 Ils plaident ensemble il y a plus de six mois, *they have been at Law above these six months*.
 Se plaider, être en procès, *to go to Law*.
 Plaidéur, (m.) Plaidéuse, (f.) a litigious Man, or Woman, one that is never (or seldom) out of Law; also, one that has a Law-suit.
 Pladoié, or Pladoier. See Plaidoyé.
 Plaidoirie, (f.) Pleading; Plea.
 Se donner tout entier à la Plaidoirie, *to give himself wholly to Pleading*.
 Une juste Plaidoirie, a lawfull Plea.
 † Plaidoyable, that may be brought into question at Law.
 Jour plaidoyable, auquel il est permis de plaider, a Court-day.
 Plaidoyé, or Plaidoyer, (m.) a Plea.
 Or thus. As James 2. 6. les Riches ne vous tirent ils pas aux Plaidoyers? *do not rich Men draw you before the Judgement-Seats?*
 † Plaids, (m.) Court, or Court-day.
 Tenir les Plaids, *to keep the Court-days*.
 Aller aux Plaids, *to go to a Court of Judicature*.
 Plaie, (f.) wound; trouble, or affliction; plague.
 Une plaie grande, petite, dangereuse, mortelle, a great, small, dangerous, or mortal wound.
 Panser une plaie, la laver, la nettoyer, *to dress a wound, to cleanse it*. La bander, *to bind it up*. La guérir, *to cure it, to heal it up*.
 Etre tout couvert (ou tout déchiré) de plaies, *to be covered with wounds all over the body*.
 Plaie qui n'a pas été bien guérie, & qui s'ouvre quelquefois, a wound that has not been well cured, and that gapes now and then.
 La Plaie commence à se fermer, *the Wound begins to close*.
 C'est là ma Plaie, *that's my Trouble, that's my Affliction*.
 Les Plaies d'Egypte, the Plagues of Egypt. Dieu affligea l'Egypte de dix Plaies, *God visited Egypt with ten Plagues*.
 Ne demander que Plaie & Bosse, (Prov.) *ed. ne chercher (ne souhaiter, ne demander) que Querelles & Debats, to love Strife and Contention*.
 Plaignant, a Part. of Plaindre. See Plaindre.
 Plaignant, (a masc. Subst.) a Plaintiff.
 Plain, flat } See { Plein.
 Plain-chant } { Plein-chant.
 Plaindre, *to pity, to bewail, bemoan, lament, or be sorry for; to grudge, or repine at*.
 Je le plain, I pity him, I am sorry for him.
 Tous pleuroient, & la plaignoient, (Luke 8. 52.) *they all wept, and bewailed her*.
 Il plaint ses peines, *he grudges his pains*.
 Il plaint la Depense, *he repines at the Charges*.
 Or thus. Il est à plaindre, *he is to be pitied, or lamented*.
 Se plaindre, *to groan, or bemoan himself; to complain, or to make complaints*.
 Il ne fait que se plaindre, *he does nothing but groan, or bemoan himself*.
 Pour addoucir l'aigreur des Peines que j'en endure, je me plain aux Rochers, *to temper the sharpness of the Pain I ly under, I bemoan my self to the Rocks*.
 Je me plain du Tort qu'on me fait, I complain of the Wrong done me.
 Ce n'est pas sans raison que je me plain de lui, *'tis not without reason that I complain of him*.
 Vous devriez me plaindre, au lieu de vous plaindre de moi, *you should pity me, instead of complaining of me*.
 Tel se plaint qui n'a point de mal, *some complain without a cause*.
 On se plaint de vous, *Complaints are made of you, you are complained of*.

Ne vous plaignez point les uns des autres (Jam. 5. 9.) *grudge not one against another*.
 Se plaindre à qu'écun, *to complain (to make his complaints) to one*.
 Plaine, (f.) Etendue de Pais sans Montagnes, a Plain, or Champaign-Ground.
 Une belle, une grande Plaine, a fine, or a large Plain.
 Une Plaine vaste & spacieuse, a vast and spacious Plain.
 Une Plaine qui est au pié d'une Montagne, a Plain which is at the foot of a Hill.
 Plaint, (from Plaindre) pitied.
 Il est plaint de tout le Monde, parce qu'il est honnête homme, *he is pitied by all the World, because he is an honest man*.
 See Plaindre.
 Plainte, (f.) complaint.
 Faire des plaintes, former (ou porter) ses plaintes contre qu'écun, *to make complaints of one*.
 Il m'a fait de grandes plaintes de vous, *he has made great complaints of you to me*.
 Plaintif, moansfull, or dolefull; whining.
 As, une Voix plaintive, a moansfull Voice.
 D'un ton plaintif, with a whining tone.
 Plaire, *to please, or to be acceptable; to be pleased, or to will a thing*.
 As, plaire à qu'écun, *to please one, to be acceptable to him*. Cet Enfant me plaît extrêmement, *that Child pleases me extremely*.
 Elle me plaît, parce qu'elle est belle, honnête, & spirituelle, *she pleases me (I like her) because she is handsome, honest, and witty*.
 Ce Style là me plaît, *that Style pleases me, I like (I am taken with) that Style*.
 Ce Predicateur ne plaît pas à son Auditoire, *that Preacher does not please his Hearers*.
 Plaire, Impersonally used.
 As, s'il plaît à Dieu, *if it please God, if God please, if it be God's will, or pleasure*. S'il vous plaît, *if you please*.
 Il me plaît de faire cela, *I am pleased (it is my pleasure) so to do*.
 Il ne me plaît pas d'y aller, *'tis not my pleasure to go thither*.
 Il a plu à Dieu de punir les Mechains, *it has pleased God to punish the Wicked*.
 But sometimes de is left out before the Infinitive.
 As, s'il vous plaît m'honorer de vos Commandemens, *if you please to honour me with your Commands*.
 Que vous plaît il? *what's your pleasure? what d'ye want? what wou'd ye have?* Vous plaît il de m'écouter? *will ye be pleased to hear me?*
 Je ferai ce qu'il vous plaira, *I will do what you please*.
 J'en ferai ce qu'il me plaira, *I will do what I please with it*.
 Or thus. Je produirai des Temoins tels qu'il vous plaira, *I shall produce such Witnesses as you will like of*.
 A Dieu ne plaise, *God forbid*. A Dieu ne plaise que cela arrive, *God forbid that shou'd come to pass*.
 Plût à Dieu, *would to God*. Plût à Dieu que vous m'eussiez creu, *would to God you had believed me*.
 Se plaire, *to be pleased, to delight, to like, or love, to take a delight, or pleasure*.
 As, se plaire à la Chasse, *to delight in Hunting, to like (or to love) it, to take pleasure (or a delight) in it*.
 Je me plains fort à l'Etude, *I delight much in Study*.
 Vous vous plaisez à boire, *you love (you delight in) drinking*.
 Il se plaît à cela, *he loves it, 'tis his pleasure, he is pleased with it*.
 Plaifamment, d'une maniere plaifante, pleasantly, merrily.
 Ecrire plaifamment, *to write pleasantly, to have a pleasant way of writing*.
 Or thus. As, cela est plaifamment imaginé, *that's a pleasant fancy*.
 † Plaifance, (f.) mirth, sport, pleasure, or delight; beauty, Ps. 24. 4. and Ps. 90. 17.
 Un Lieu de plaifance, a Place of pleasure.
 Plaifant, pleasant.

Un Esprit plaifant, a pleasant Wit. Lucien étoit un Esprit fort plaifant, *Lucian was a most pleasant Wit*.
 Vous êtes un plaifant Homme, (an Expression commonly taken in ill part) *you are a pleasant Man*.
 Un plaifant Conte, a pleasant Story.
 Plaifant, (Ps. 141. 6.) *sweet; plaifant, Col. 3. 20, well-pleasing*.
 Plaifant, (a masc. Subst.) As, un bon Plaifant, a merry (or jovial) Man.
 Un mauvais plaifant, a morose fellow.
 Un froid plaifant, a silly (or foppish) fellow.
 Plaifanter, *to jest, to joke*.
 Il est difficile de bien plaifanter, *'tis a hard thing to joke well*.
 Plaifanter sur qu'écue chose, *to joke about a thing*.
 Plaifanterie, (f.) jesting, or joking, jest, or joke.
 Une Plaifanterie ingenieuse, an ingenious (or witty) jesting.
 Plaifanterie fade, basse, frivole, an insipid, pitifull, or idle jest.
 Tourner une Chose en plaifanterie, *to turn a Thing into jest*.
 Or thus. Pouffer la plaifanterie, *to put on (to improve) a fit of Mirth*.
 † Plaifantéur, (m.) a Jester, a joking Man, or a pleasant Fellow; a Mocker, Ps. 35. 16.
 Plaifir, (m.) pleasure, joy, delight, satisfaction; pleasure, will, or humour; favour, kindness, or friendly office.
 Plaifirs honnêtes, lawfull pleasures. Plaifirs infâmes, sales, deshonnêtes, infamous, filthy, dishonest pleasures.
 Passer sa Vie dans les Plaifirs, *to pass his Life-time in Pleasure*. Etre addonné à ses Plaifirs, *to be given to his Pleasures*.
 Quel plaifir ne prendrez vous pas? *what Pleasure will you not enjoy?* J'y pren plaifir, *I take pleasure in it, I am pleased with it, I love it*. C'est un Plaifir incroyable, *'tis an incredible Pleasure*.
 Je ne jouis d'aucun Plaifir, *I enjoy no pleasure at all*. Je n'y pren aucun plaifir, *I take no pleasure therein*.
 Car tel est notre bon Plaifir, *for such is our good Will and Pleasure*. Une Chose faite à plaifir, a Thing done (or made) for humour.
 Si c'est vôtres bon plaifir, *if it be your pleasure*.
 Faites moi ce plaifir, je vous en prie, pray, do me that kindness.
 Il est d'un honnête Homme d'être sensible aux Plaifirs qu'on lui a faits, *'tis the part of an honest Man to be sensible of the good Offices done him*.
 Or thus. Donner du plaifir à qu'écun, *to please one*. Cela me donne du plaifir, *that pleases me*.
 Les Choses honnêtes donnent d'elles mêmes du plaifir, *honest Things are of themselves pleasing*.
 Prendre plaifir à qu'écue Chose, *to be pleased with a Thing, to delight in it, to take pleasure in it*. Dieu prend plaifir à de tels Sacrifices, *with such Sacrifices God is well pleased*.
 Voila où Dieu prend plaifir, (1 Pet. 2. 20.) *that is acceptable to God*.
 Le bon plaifir du Pere a été, que toute plénitude habitât en lui, (Col. 1. 19.) *it pleased the Father, that in him should all fulness dwell*.
 Faire plaifir à tout le Monde, *to please (to oblige) all the World*. Je vous ferai plaifir en toutes Choses, *I will please you (I will oblige you) in any Thing*.
 A plaifir, par plaifir, ou de dessein formé, designedly.
 Travailler par plaifir, *to work for pastime, or recreation*. Quand ce ne seroit que par plaifir, *though it were only for sport-jake*.
 Un Conte fait à plaifir, a merry Tale.
 Plaist, now spelt Plait. See Plaire.
 Plan, (m.) Representation du Trait fondamental de qu'écue Ouvrage d'Architecture civile, ou militaire, Draught, Model, or Ground-plot.
 Tracer le Plan d'un Bâtiment, *to make a Draught of a Building*.

Plan, ou Surface plane, a Plain, a plain Superficies.

As, une Ligne perpendiculaire à un Plan, a Line perpendicular to a Plain.

Ligne oblique sur un Plan, an oblique Line upon a Plain.

Plan, adj. plain.

As, Angle plan, a plain Angle. Surface plane, a plain Superficies.

Planche, (f.) a board; a plank; a bed, or border in a Garden; a copper-plate, such as Engravers grave upon.

Une bonne planche, a good board, or a good plank.

Planche d'Asperges, a bed of Spargers.

Une Planche bien gravée, a Copper-plate well graved.

Or thus. † Faire la planche aux autres, cd. leur montrer exemple, to show others the way, to break the ice, to make way for 'em.

Plancheié } See Plancheyé.
Plancheier }
Plancheieur }

Plancher, (m.) a Floor; also a Cieling.

Un Plancher bien uni, a very even Floor.

† Le Plancher des Vaches, pour dire la Terre, par opposition à la Mer, the Land.

Planchette, (f.) C'est une petite planche que le Tourneur & le Vanier mettent devant leur Estomac, lors qu'ils percent quelque chose d'un peu difficile à percer.

Plancheyé, boarded, or floored with boards.

Plancheyer, to board, or floor with boards.

As, plancheyer une Chambre, to board a Chamber.

Or thus. As Ps. 104. 3. Il plancheye les hautes Chambres dans les Eaux, he lays the beams of his Chambers in the Waters.

Plancheyeur, (m.) C'est un Officier sur les Ports de Paris, qui, depuis le bord de la Rivière jusques sur les Bateaux chargez, met de fortes Planches sur des Treteaux, afin d'aller & de venir sur les Bateaux, & d'en decharger la Marchandise.

Plane, (m.) sorte d'Arbre, a Plane-tree.

Le Plane est un Arbre grand & haut, qui a de longues Racines, the Plane-tree is tall, and has very long Roots.

On dit, que les feuilles tendres du Plane, cuites dans du Vin, & appliquées sur les Yeux, en appaisent l'Inflammation, 'tis said, that the young Leaves of a Plane-tree, boyled in Wine, and applied to the Eyes, allay the Inflammation.

Plane, (f.) sorte d'Outil d'acier, a plane.

Plané, planed; beaten.

Planer, to plane; to beat, as Potters do a Dish.

Planer, voler en l'Air sans presque remuer les Ailes, to plane, as a Bird that flies, or hovers, without moving her Wings.

Planette, (f.) Etoile errante, a Planet, or wandering Star.

Il y a sept Planettes, savoir le Soleil, la Lune, Venus, Jupiter, Mercure, Mars, & Saturne, there are seven Planets, viz. the Sun, the Moon, Venus, Jupiter, Mercury, Mars, and Saturn.

Planimetrie, (f.) l'Art de mesurer les Plans & les Surfaces, Planimetry, the measuring of Plains.

Planisphere, (f.) Carte plate de la Terre, a Planisphere.

Plant, (m.) jeune Arbre pour planter, a Plant, a young Tree to set.

Plantage, (m.) a Plantation.

Plantain, (m.) sorte d'Herbe, plantain, a sort of herb.

Le grand plantain, the broad-leaved plantain.

Le petit plantain, ribwort plantain.

Plante, (f.) a Plant.

Plante parfaite, qui porte fruit ou semence, a Plant bearing fruit or seed.

Plante imparfaite, qui ne porte ni fruit ni semence, a Plant that bears neither fruit nor seed.

Une jeune Plante, pour dire un jeune Homme, ou une jeune Fille, a young Plant, or a young Sprig, a young Man, or Maid.

Or thus. As, Rom. 6. 5. Si nous avons

été faits une même Plante avec lui par la conformité de sa Mort, aussi le serons nous par la conformité de sa Resurrection, if we have been planted together in the likeness of his Death, we shall be also in the likeness of his Resurrection.

La plante (ou le dessous) du Pié, the sole of the Foot.

Planté, planted, set; ingrafted, James 2. 21; placed, or set up; forsaken.

Planter, to plant, or set; to place, or set up; to forsake.

As, planter un Arbre, to set (or plant) a Tree.

Planter la Foi dans un Pais, to plant the Christian Faith in a Country.

Planter des Colonies, to plant Colonies, or to make Plantations.

Planter une Echelle, to set up a Ladder.

† Quand tu seras vieille, il te plantera là, when thou comest to be old, he will forsake thee.

Or thus. Il lui planta son épée dans le Cœur, he run his Heart through with his sword.

Je suis bien trompé, s'il ne vous plante des Cornes, I am much mistaken, if he don't make ye a Cuckold.

Planter un Clou en quelque Lieu, to strike a Nail into a Place.

Se planter en quelque Lieu, to fix himself somewhere.

Il se vint planter à l'Embouchure, he came to the River's Mouth.

Plantoir, (m.) Outil de Jardinier, a setting Tool.

† Plantureusement, cd. avec abondance, plentifully; richly, Col. 3. 16.

Or thus. Il y en a plantureusement, there's abundance of it.

† Plantureux, cd. abondant, plentiful.

Un Repas long & plantureux, a long and plentiful Meal.

Plantureux, Pl. 66. 12, wealthy.

Plature, (from Planer) f. chip.

Brûler des planures, to burn chips.

Plaquard. See Placard.

Plaque, (f.) a plate, or flat piece of metal; the thin piece of Iron which comes over the handle of a pistol, or the but-end of a gun; that part of the guard of a Sword which covers the hand; the crown of a Perwig; a pan, Lev. 6. 21.

Plaques de pierre, 2 Cor. 33, Tables of Stone.

Plaqué, clapt on.

Plaquer, cd. mettre (ou appliquer) proprement une chose contre une autre pour ne faire qu'un Corps, to clapt on.

Plastras }
Plastre } See Plâtre.
Plâtré }
Plâtrier }
Plâtrière }

Plastron, (m.) a breast-plate, an Armour for the breast.

† Un Plastron de Bordel, Putain qui est à tous venans, a common Harlot, Whore, or Hackney.

Plat, flat, that does not rise more in one place than another; flat, insipid, unfavoury.

Un Pais plat, a flat Country. Un né plat, a flat Nose.

Couture plate, a flat stitch. Plate Peinture, a flat Painting.

Un Discours plat, rampant, qui n'a rien de vif, a flat Discourse. Ce Vers là est plat, that Verse is flat.

Or thus. As, un pié plat, a splay foot.

Il les desit à plate couture, he utterly defeated them.

Plat fond. See it before Platine.

Plat, (a masc. Subst.) a Dish, either of earth or metal; Dish, a Dish-full; a platter, Luke 11. 39.

Un grand, ou un petit Plat, a great, or a little Dish. Plat de terre, ou d'étain, an earthen, or a pewter Dish.

Un Plat de Beuf, de Mouton, de Poisson, &c. a Dish of Beef, of Mutton, of Fish, &c.

Chacun apporte son Plat, quand on va souper chez lui, every one brings his Dish with

him, that goes to supper at his House.

Or thus. Plat de l'Equipage (en Termes de Marine) a Mess, for seven folks.

Donner un plat de son Metier, cd. donner quelque chose de ce qu'on fait, ou de ce qu'on fait, to give something of what one knows, or does. So a Master of Musick, that gives a Consort of Musick, is said to give un Plat de son Metier.

† C'est un Plat de son Metier, cd. c'est un de ses tours, ou une de ses fourberies, this is one of his Tricks.

† Donner du plat de la Langue, cd. flater, to flatter, coze, or smooth up.

Plat d'Epée, the flat side of a Sword. Je lui donnai cinq ou six coups de plat d'Epée, I struck him five or six times with the flat side of my Sword.

† Tout à plat, (Adv.) cd. librement, franchement, sans aucuns detours, downright, flatly, freely.

Il me le refusa tout à plat, he flatly denied it me.

Je lui dirai tout à plat ce que j'en pense, I shall freely tell him my thoughts of it.

Plateau, (m.) le fond de bois des grosses Balances.

Plateaux, (en Termes de Chasse) les fumées plates & rondes des Bêtes fauves, the fewmishing (or Dung) of a Deer.

Plate-bande, (f.) piece d'Architecture, the Closure between the Pillars.

Plate-bande, partie de la Culasse d'une Piece d'Artillerie, part of the Breech of a Gun.

Plate-bande, en Termes de Jardinier, a kind of Border, for Flowers.

Plateforme, (f.) Terme de Fortification, Platform, a Term of Fortification.

Or thus. As, 2 Sam. 11. 2. comme David se promenoit sur la Plateforme du Palais Royal, as David walkt on the Roof of the King's House.

† Plateée, (f.) a Dish (or Platter) full.

† Platelet, (m.) bowl, as Ex. 35. 31.

Plat-fond, (m.) a Cieling; Roof; Ground; a Cieling-piece.

Un beau Plat-fond, a fine Cieling.

Plat-fond d'Eglise, the Roof of a Church.

Plat-fond de Tableau, the ground of a Picture.

Platine, (f.) Rond de Cuivre avec des piez de fer sur lequel on accomode & on sèche le Linge, a round and convex Copper-plate used in some Places, with a Pan full of Coals under it, for the smoothing of Cloaths, instead of Ironing.

Platine de Presse d'Imprimeur, the Platine of a Printer's Press.

Platine, en Termes d'Horloger, est une petite plaque deliée, qui soutient les Rouës de la Montre; où il y a la platine des Piériers, & celle du Balancier.

On appelle aussi Platine de Loquet, une maniere de plaque de fer plate & deliée, attachée à la Porte au dessus de la Serrure.

En fin les Pâticiers appellent Platine un Ouvrage d'étain, composé d'un Pié & d'une Plaque d'étain, qu'ils mettent sur leurs Boutiques, & qui servent à soutenir les Clayons chargez de Pâticerie, & à parer la Boutique, avec les Montres qui sont de côté & d'autre.

Plâtras, (m) morceau de plâtre qui a été employé, rubbidge, pieces of old and dry plaster.

Plâtre, (m.) mortier, or plaster.

Faire du plâtre, to make mortar, or plaster.

† Batre quécun comme plâtre, cd. le batre dos & ventre, to beat one to mummy.

Plâtré, plaistered.

Plâtrer, to plaister, or to do over with plaister.

As, plâtrer une Muraille, to plaister a Wall, to do it over with plaister.

Or thus. Plâtrer ses Defauts, cd. les couvrir & les cacher par de belles apparences, to palliate his Vices.

Plâtrier, (m.) Ouvrier qui fait le plâtre, a Plaisterer.

Plâtrière, (f.) le Lieu où l'on fait le Plâtre, the Place where the Plaster is made.

† Plaudé, banged.

† Plauder, to bang.

†Plausible, *ed. bien reçu, plausible, or well accepted.*

†Plausiblement, *plausibly, in a plausible manner.*

Playe. See Plaie.

†Plege, (f.) *Pledge, Surety, Security.*

†Pleger, *to be (to become) Pledge, or Security.*

Pleiades, (f.) *les sept Etoiles, qui sont au derriere du Signe du Taureau, & qu'on appelle communément Pouffiniere, Pleiades, or the seven Stars.*

Le Lever des Pleiades est vers la fin du Printemps, ou le commencement de l'Été, *the Rising of the Pleiades is towards the end of Spring, or the beginning of Summer.*
Pleiade Poétique, *the seven Greek Poets who lived in great repute in the Time of Ptolomy Philadelphus.*

†Pleige } See { Plege.
†Pleiger } { Plege.

Plein, *full, in opposition to emptiness; full, or intire; full, or proud; wish young, great with young; open.*

Une Bouteille pleine de Vin, *a Bottle full of Wine.* Plein de Viande, ou de Boisson, *full of Meat, or Drink.*

En pleine Assemblée, en plein Senat, *in full Assembly, in full Senate.*

Plein pouvoir, ou pleine puissance, *full power.*

Etre plein, (*ed. avoir trop bonne opinion*) de soi même, *to be full of himself, or to be self-conceited.* Il est plein de sa Grandeur, *ed. il en est enorgueilli, he is full of his Greatness, that is, he is proud of it.*

Une Chienne pleine, *a Bitch with young.* Ma Chate est pleine, *my Puss is great with young.* Jument pleine, *a Mare with Fole.*

En pleine Campagne, *in the open Field.* En pleine Rue, *in the open Street.*

Arbre qui aime le plein Vent, *a Tree that loves an open Air.*

Or thus. *As, en pleine Nuit, in the dead time of the Night.*

En pleine Paix, *ed. au milieu de la Paix, tout etant en repos, in the midst of Peace.*

A pleine bouche. *As, vous puez le Vin à pleine bouche, your Breath smells strong of Wine.*

Panier plein, (*en Termes de Vanier*) *ed. qui n'est pas à jour, a close-work (or thick wrought) Basket.*

Plein, (*a masc. Subst.*) *full.* *As, le plein de la Lune, the full of the Moon.*

Plein, parmi les Tanneurs, est une sorte de Cuve (ou de Cuvier) dans Terre, où il y a de l'Eau & de la Chaux pour mettre les Cuirs.

Les Maîtres à écrire appellent aussi Plein une certaine largeur (ou grosseur) du trait de la Plume, selon que la Plume est maniée différemment.

A plein, (*Adv.*) *to the full, to the uttermost, plainly, perfectly.*

Plein-chant, (*m.*) *a singing by the Notes.*

Pleinement, *to the full, abundantly.*

On l'a pleinement satisfait, *he is satisfied to the full.*

Pleion, (*m.*) *paille dont se servent les Nattiers pour faire des Nates & des Chaîses de paille, straw, such as Mat-makers use.*

Plenier, *plenary, full.*

As, Indulgences plenieres, plenary Indulgences.

Plenipotentiaire, (*m.*) *qui a plein pouvoir de traiter, a Plenipotentiary.*

Plénitude, (*f.*) *fulness, plenitude.*

Afin que vous soyez remplis en toute plénitude de Dieu, (*Eph. 3. 19.*) *that you might be filled with all the fulness of God.*

Pleu. See Pleuvor, or Plaire.

†Pleur, (*m.*) *weeping, as Ps. 30. 6. Deut. 34. 8. and several other places of Scripture; mourning, 2 Cor. 7. 7.*

Etre en pleur, (*Rom. 12. 15.*) *to weep.*

But this Word now adais is only used in the Plural Number; and accordingly see Pleurs.

Pleure, (*f.*) *Terme d'Anatomie, Membrane*

qui environne les Côtes, a thin and smooth Skin wherewith the Inside of the Ribs is covered.

Pleurer, *to weep, cry, or shed tears.*

Il pleure incessamment, il ne fait que pleurer, *he cries continually, he does nothing but cry.*

Loin de blâmer vos Pleurs, je suis pret de pleurer, *far from blaming your Tears, I am ready to cry.*

Il pleure amèrement, *he weeps bitterly.*

Pleurer de joie, *to weep for joy.*

Elle pleuroit tout ensemble de joie & de tristesse; de joie, parce qu'elle se marioit; & de tristesse, pour ne s'être pas mariée plus tôt, *she wept both for joy and sadness; for joy, because she married; and for sadness, because she had not married sooner.*

Or thus. *Se mettre à pleurer, to fall a crying, to burst forth in tears.*

S'empêcher de pleurer, *to forbear crying.*

Etre las de pleurer, *to be weary of crying.*

On pleure fort dans cette Maison, *there is great weeping in that House.*

Pleurer, (*act.*) *to lament, to weep for.*

Il pleure son Defaître, *he laments for his Misfortune.*

Pleurer la Mort de ses Parens, *to weep for the Death of his Relations.*

Pleuresie, (*from Pleure*) *f. Pleurisy.*

La Pleuresie est une Inflammation de la Pleure, *Pleurisy is an Inflammation of the Skin, wherewith the Inside of the Ribs is covered.*

Il est mort d'une Pleuresie, *he is dead of a Pleurisy.*

Pleureur, (*m.*) *from Pleurer, celui qui pleure aisément, one that is apt to cry.*

Un petit Pleureur, *a Boy that does nothing but cry.*

Pleureuse, (*f.*) *celle qui pleure facilement, a Woman (or Girl) apt to cry.*

Une petite Pleureuse, *a Girl that does nothing but cry.*

Les Pleureuses, parmi les Anciens, *ed. les Femmes qui dans les Funeraillies accompagnent le Convoi d'un illustre Mort, & pleuroient la Perte qu'on faisoit d'une Personne si considerable, Women-Mourners.*

Pleurs, (*m.*) *tears.*

Repandre des pleurs, *to shed tears.*

Que vous me coutez de pleurs! *you cost me many tears.*

Les Pleurs font de foibles Armes, *Tears are but silly Arms.*

Or thus. *As, Jam. 4. 9. Que votre Ris soit converti en Pleurs, & votre Joie en Tristesse, let your Laughter be turned to Mourning, and your Joy to Heaviness.*

Pleust, or Pleût, *from Plaire. See Plaire.*

Pleuvor, *to rain.*

Il va pleuvor, il s'en va pleuvor, *'tis a going to rain. Il pleut déjà, it rains already.*

Il y a deux Jours qu'il pleut, *it rained these two Days. Il a pleu tout le Jour, it rained all the Day-long.*

Pleuvor à petites gouttes, *to drizzle, to rain a drizzling rain.*

The same is used in a figurative Sense, thus.

Nous voyions pleuvor des dards de tous côtes, *we saw darts raining down on all sides.*

Faire pleuvor une Gêlle de fleches sur l'Enemi, *to rain down a Shower of arrows upon the Enemy.*

Que de Biens, que d'Honneurs sur toi s'en vont pleuvor! *what Riches, what Honours, are going to be heaped upon thee!*

Pli, (*m.*) *a plait, or fold; a rumple.*

Ce pli n'est pas bien fait, *that plait is not well made. Ne faites que deux ou trois plis, make but two or three plaits.*

Les plis de la queue d'un Serpent, *the folds of a Serpent's Tail.*

Ces plis n'ont pas fort bonne grace, mais ils s'en iront peu à peu, *these rumples are unbecoming, but they will go away by degrees.*

Or thus. *Le pli du Coude, ou du Jarret, the bending of the Elbow, or Ham.*

Prendre un mauvais pli, *ed. une mauvaise habitude, to get an ill habit.*

Il a pris son pli, (*a Proverbial Saying*) *he will never be other than he is, what's bred in the bone will never out of the flesh.*

Pliage, (*m.*) *a folding, or folding up.* *As, le pliage des Etoffes, the folding up of the Stuffs.*

Plie, (*f.*) *a Plaise.*

La Plie est un Poisson de Mer plat & large, qui a la bouche petite, & qui est sans dents, *the Plaise is a Sea-fish flat and broad, with a little mouth, and no teeth.*

Plié, *folded, or folded up; plaited; bent.*

Plier, *to fold, or fold up; to plait, John 19. 2; to bend, or warp; to yield, lose ground, or fly off.*

Plier une Lettre, ou une Serviette, *to fold up a Letter, or a Napkin. Plier les feuilles d'un Livre qu'on veut relier, to fold the Sheets of a Book which is to be bound.*

Plier (ou faire plier) la lame d'une épée, *to bend the blade of a sword. Plier une branche d'Arbre, to bend a branch of a Tree.*

Plier le Corps, *to bend his Body.*

Voyez comment cela plie, *see how it bends.*

Une Planche qui plie, *a Board that warps.*

Le Plancher plie à force d'être chargé, *the Floor sinks under too much weight. Plier sous un Fardeau, to sink under a Burden.*

Sa Vertu ne plia jamais sous les Attaques de ses Enemis, *his Virtue never yielded under his Enemies Assault.*

Il n'est rien qui ne plie sous la force des Armes, *all Things yield to the force of Arms.*

L'Infanterie plie, *ed. cede, ou abandonne son Poste, the Foot lose ground, or fly off.*

Or thus. *La Cavalerie fut contrainte de plier, the Horse were fain to give ground, or to quit their Post.*

Faire plier l'Infanterie, ou la Cavalerie, *to beat back the Foot, or the Horse.*

Plier les Voiles, *to furl the Sails.*

tout de son long dans un Cercueil de plomb, *to be dead, and put up in a leaden Coffin.*
Plomb is also used in a figurative Sense.
As, le plomb vole à l'instant, & pleut de toutes parts, *cd. on tire aussi tôt force coups de mousquet, the bullets (the leaden bullets) flew about, and poured down of all sides.*

Nous ne craignons ni leur plomb, ni leur fer, *cd. leurs Mousquets ni leurs Epées ne nous alarment point, we neither fear their Guns, nor their Weapons.*

A plomb, directly, perpendicularly.
Dresser une Muraille à plomb, *to raise a Wall by a level.*

Le Soleil nous donnoit à plomb sur la Tête, *the Sun shined directly over our Heads.*

Plombé, leaded; coloured (or done) with lead; mark (or stamped) with lead.

Plomber, to lead; to colour (or do over) with lead; to mark (or stamp) with lead.

Plomber un Mur, voir s'il est droit, ou s'il a du fruit, *to try the straightness of a Wall by a plumb-line.*

Plombier, (m.) Artisan qui fond le Plomb, ou qui travaille en plomb, *a Plummer.*

Un habile Plombier, *a skilfull Plummer.*

Plommer, *as Plomber.* Only note, that Plommer is the Word used chiefly amongst Plumbers.

Plongé, dipped, or dipt; ducked.

Or thus, in a figurative Sense. Plongé dans toutes sortes de Vices, *plunged in all manner of Vices.*

Plongé dans de grands Troubles, *plunged (or involved) in great Troubles.*

Plongeon, (m.) sorte d'Oiseau, *Ducker, a sort of Water-fowl.*

Plongeon de Mer, *a Puffin.* Plongeon de Rivière, *a fresh Water Puffin.*

Faire le Plongeon, se mettre la tête dans l'eau, *to duck into the Water.*

Note, that, for the French Word Plongeon, (Lev. 11. 17.) you will find that of Cormorant, in the English Translation.

Plonger, to dip; to duck; to dive; to drown, 1 Tim. 6. 9.

As, plonger quelque Chose dans l'Eau, *to dip a Thing into the Water.*

Plonger une personne, *to duck one.*

Un Homme qui plonge bien, *cd. qui fait bien le plongeon, a Man that dives well, a good Diver.*

Or thus. Il lui plongea son Poignard dans le Sein, *he stuck (or sheathed) his Dagger into his Breast.*

Tirer le Canon en plongeant, *to shoot a Cannon downwards.*

Se plonger, se cacher dans l'Eau, *to dive (or duck) into the Water.*

Il se plongea dans l'Eau, de peur qu'on ne l'appercût, *he ducked into the Water, for fear he should be seen.*

Se plonger dans quelque Malheur, *to plunge (or run) himself into a Misfortune.*

Il s'est plongé dans toutes sortes de Dissolutions, *he has plunged himself into all manner of Lewdness.*

Plongeur, (m.) celui qui plonge dans l'Eau, *a Diver.*

Un excellent Plongeur, *a rare (an excellent) Diver.*

Plote } Pelote.
Plotter } Peloter.
Ploton } Peloton.
Plôyé } Plié.
Plôyer } Plier.

This last Word you will find used in several Places of Scripture. Ps. 20. 9. it signifies to be brought down; Rom. 11. 4. to bow; Luke 4. 20. to close.

Plû, from Pluvioir. See Pleuvioir.

Pluche. See Peluche.

Pluie, (f.) Rain.

Pluie froide, cold Rain. Pluie grosse, ou petite, *a great, or small Rain.*

Vent qui amène la Pluie, *Wind that brings Rain, a rainy Wind.* Il va tomber de la Pluie, *'tis a going to rain.*

Eau de pluie, rain-water.

Or thus. Un Temps de pluie, *rainy Weather.* Jour de pluie, *a rainy Day.*

Un Pais sujet à la pluie, *a rainy Country, a Country subject to much rain.*

Plumage, (m.) les plumes d'un Oiseau, *the feathers of a Bird.*

Un beau Plumage, *fine Feathers.*

Plumaceau } See { Plumasseau
Plumacier } Plumassier.

Plumasseau, (m.) la charpie qu'on met aux plaies, *bolster, a soft fold of linnen laid to a wound.*

Plumassier, (m.) *a Feather-man, one that makes and sells plumes of feather.*

Plume, (f.) *a feather; a plume of feathers; a quill, or pen, to write withall; a pen, or a pen-man.*

Un Lit de plume, *a feather-bed.* De bonnes plumes, *good feathers.*

Chapeau garni de belles plumes, *a Hat adorned with a fine plume of feathers.* Bouquet de plumes, *a bunch of feathers.*

Plume, qui étant taillée sert à écrire, *a quill.* Plume taillée, *a writing pen.* Plume hollandaise, *a Dutch quill.* Mettre la main à la plume, *to set pen to paper.*

Monfieur un tel est une tres bonne Plume, *Master such a one is an excellent Pen, or is a rare Pen-man.*

Proverbial Expressions.

Il m'a passé la plume par le bec, *cd. il m'a amusé, il s'est moqué de moi, he has made a fool of me.*

Il y a laissé des plumes, *cd. il lui en coute, it cost him sauce.*

La belle Plume fait le bel Oiseau, *cd. les beaux Habits parent bien une Personne, fine Feathers make fine Birds.*

Il est au poil & à la plume, *cd. il est bon à plusieurs Choses, he is for any kind of Game.*

Donner des plumes, (mettre une Ortie) à un Cheval, *to rowel a Horse.*

Plumé, picked, whose feathers are picked; fleeced.

Plumer, to pick; to fleece.

As, plumer un Oiseau, *cd. en arracher (en ôter) la plume, to pick a Bird.*

Plumer quelqu'un, lui faire dépenser de l'Argent ou du Bien, *to fleece one, to make him spend a great deal of Money.*

Plumet, (m.) Plume simple autour du Chapeau, *a Plume of feathers.*

As, porter un plumet, *to wear a plume of feathers.*

Plumet, pour dire un Homme qui tient plus du Galant que d'un véritable Homme d'épée, *a Man who is a greater Gallant than he is a Soldier.*

Plumet, sorte de Valet de Juré Porteur, *a kind of Porter.*

Plûpart, most, most men, the most part, the greatest part.

La plûpart se laissent emporter à la Coutume, *most men (or, the greatest part of Mankind) are led by Custom.*

La plûpart du Jour se passa à contester, *most part (the greatest part) of the Day was spent in fruitless Debates.*

La plûpart des Hommes en sont là, *that's the humour (nature, or disposition) of most Men.*

Cela touche les Esprits de la plûpart des Hommes, *that very Thing works upon the Minds of most Men.*

Ils sont la plûpart aussi Ignorans qu'on peut l'être, *they are most of them as Ignorant as they can be possibly.*

Pluralité, (f.) *cd. le plus grand Nombre, plurality, or the greatest Number.*

Etre élu à la pluralité des Voix, *to be chosen by the plurality of Voices.*

Pluralité de Benefices, *cd. possession de plusieurs Benefices, the Plurality of Benefices.*

La Pluralité de Benefices est en quelque façon une Polygamie Spirituelle, *the Plurality of Livings is in some Sense a Spiritual Polygamy.*

Pluriel, or Plurier, (Terme de Grammaire) plural.

As, le Nombre Plurier, *the Plural Number.*

Pluriel, or Plurier, (a masc. Subst.) Nombre qui marque plusieurs, *a Plural, or a Plural Number.*

Decliner le Pluriel d'un Nom, *to decline the Plural Number of a Noun.*

Plus, more; item, moreover; above; most; the more; past.

Plus ou moins, *more or less.* Plus qu'il ne faut, *more than enough.* De plus en plus, *more and more.*

Je vous aime plus que lui, *I love you more than him.* Plus qu'on ne sauroit croire, *more than one can imagine.* Il promet plus qu'il ne peut tenir, *he promises more than he can perform.*

Plus de peine que de plaisir, *more pains than pleasure.* Plus de vin que d'eau, *more wine than water.*

Il n'est rien que je souhaite avec plus de passion, *there's nothing I wish for with more passion.*

Un peu plus, *a little more.* Beaucoup plus, *much more, a great deal more.*

Non plus que, *no more than.* Ni plus ni moins, *neither more nor less.*

Qui plus est, *which is more, more than that.* De plus en plus, *more and more.*

Plus, il me doit pour d'autres Marchandises, *item, he owes me for other Commodities.*

Son Armée étoit de plus de dix mille Hommes, *his Army consisted of above ten thousand Men.* Il y a plus de vingt ans, *'tis above twenty years since.*

Plus de cent fois, *above a hundred times.* Il y en a plus de quatre vints, *there are above fourscore.*

Pensez vous que ces Galiléens là fussent plus Pecheurs que tous les autres, *parce qu'ils ont souffert de telles Choses? (Luke 13. 2.) do you think that these Galileans were Sinners above all the Galileans, because they suffered such Things?*

C'est lui que je crain le plus, *'tis he whom I fear most.*

Au plus, tout au plus, *at the most.* Il est le plus eloquent de tous, *he is the most eloquent of all.* Que l'on dise ce que l'on voudra, nous sommes sans contredit les plus grands Guerriers de l'Europe, *let the World say what it will, we are undoubtedly the most warlike People in Europe.*

Plus je me presse, moins j'avance, *the more hast, the worse speed.* Plus on est modeste, plus on est aimable, *the more modest a man is, the more amiable he is.*

Il est plus de midi, *it is past twelve a clock.*

Or thus. N'avoir plus rien, *to have nothing left.*

Je ne suis plus sensible, *I am no longer sensible.*

Remarquez, que la plûpart des Adjectifs se comparent en Anglois à la manière des Latins, & qu'en ce cas notre Particule Plus s'exprime par l'Adjectif comparé.

Exemple. Il est beaucoup plus civil que vous, *he is much civilier than you.* Il est plus sage que moi, *he is wiser than I.*

Il est le plus civil de tous, *he is the civillest of all.* Elle est la mieux faite de toutes, *she is the handsomest of all.*

De plus, moreover, besides, again.

Plus tôt, sooner, before. Au plus tôt, as soon as possible. Le plus tôt que vous pourrez, *as soon as ever you can.*

Le plus, (Subst.) As, que le plus & le moins y mette difference.

La plus part. See Plûpart.

Plusieurs, many, a great many.

Il y en a plusieurs qui ne s'en soucient pas, *there be many that do not care for it.*

Plusieurs fois, many times, several times, often, oftentimes.

En plusieurs façons, many ways, a great many ways.

Plûstôt } See { Plûtôt.
Plût } Plaire, or Pleuvioir.

Plûtôt, rather.

As, je mourrai plûtôt que de le souffrir, *I'd die rather than suffer it.*

Plûtôt.

Plutôt, *for plus-tôt, See Plus.*
 Pluvial, (m.) Chasuble d'Evêque, ou d'autre
 Prelat, *an Episcopal Chasuble.*
 Pluvier, (m.) sorte d'Oiseau, Plover, *a sort of Bird.*
 Un Pluvier gras est un fort bon manger,
a fat Plover is very good Meat.
 Le Pluvier est en quelque façon semblable
 au Vaneau, *a Plover is something like a Lapwing.*
 Pluvieux, sujet à la Pluie, *rainy.*
As, un Temps pluvieux, rainy Weather.
 Une Saison pluvieuse, *a rainy Season.*

Pluvioir } See } Pleuvioir.
 Pluyé } } Pluie.
 Ply } } Plu.

P O

†Poacre } See } Pouacre.
 †Poacrerie } } Pouacrerie.
 †Poacresse } } Pouacresse.

Poche, (f.) *a pocket; a purse-net; a Kit, or pocket Violin; the crop (or craw) of a bird; a full stroke of a pen.*
 Une grande, ou petite poche, *a great, or little pocket.* Attacher les poches, *to sew the pockets.* Border les poches, *to bind the pockets with galloon.*
 Tendre une poche, *to spread a purse-net.*
 Arrondir une poche, *to make a round stroke.*
Or thus. Acheter Chat en poche (Prov.) *to buy a Pig in a Poke.*

Poché, *poched.*
As, faire des œufs pochés, to make poched eggs.
 †Poché, noir tout autour à cause de quelque coup de poing, *black and blue, with a blow.*
 Il a les yeux pochés, *his eyes are black with the blows.*

Pocher, faire une poche de lettre, *to blacken a Letter, to make it more full in one place than another.*
 Pocher la queue d'un g, *to blacken the tail of a g.*

Or thus. *As, †pocher les yeux à quelqu'un, to make ones eyes black and blue.*
 Pochette, (f.) *a pocket; a purse-net.*
 J'ai perdu par un trou l'argent de ma pochette, *I lost my money through a hole of my pocket.*

Podestat (m.) Magistrat Venicien qui administre la Justice dans les Lieux de son Département, *a kind of Magistrate amongst the Venetians.*

Poele } See } Poile.
 Poelon } } Poilon.
 †Poelonnée } } Poilonnée.

Poème, (m.) Ouvrage de Poète, *a Poem, or Composition in Verse.*
 Composer un Poème, *to compose a Poem.*
 Un beau Poème, *a fine Poem.*
Or thus. Les quatre Poèmes, le Lyrique, l'Heroïque, le Pastoral, & le Satyrique, *the four kinds of Poetry, viz. the Lyrick, Heroick, Pastoral, and Satyrical.*

Poésie, (f.) *Poesy, or Poetry.*
 Poésie bocagère, *a pastoral Poetry.*
 S'addonner à la Poésie, *to addict himself to Poesy.*

Poesle } See } Poile.
 Poelson } } Poilon.
 †Poelsonnée } } Poilonnée.

Poète, (m.) *a Poet.*
 Un excellent Poète, *a rare (an excellent) Poet.*
 Poète Lyrique, Dramatique, Heroïque, *a Lyrick, Dramatick, or Heroick Poet.*
 Etre né Poète, *to be born a Poet.*
 Un bon Poète, comme a dit un Auteur célèbre, n'est pas plus nécessaire à l'Etat, qu'un excellent Joueur de Quilles, *a famous Author used to say, that a good Poet was of no more use in a State than a good Player at Nine-pins.*

†Poëtereau, (m.) mechant petit Poète, *a pauntry Poet.*
 †Poëtesse, (f.) femme Poète, *a shoe-Poet, a Woman Poet.*

Poétique, *Poetick, Poetical.*
As, un Style Poétique, a Poetick Style.
 Expression Poétique, *a Poetical Expression.*

Or thus, in a burlesk Sense. *As, †Un Mariage vraiment Poétique, cd. qui n'est pas fait prudemment, ni sagement, a rash (or indiscreet) Match.*
 Un Habit Poétique, *cd. mal fait, mal bâti, bizarre, qui sent le Poète, a ridiculous Suit of cloaths.*

Poétique, (a fem. Subst.) l'Art qui enseigne la manière de faire les Poèmes, *Poesy, or the Art of making Verses.*

Poëtiquement, *Poetickly, Poet-like, or like a Poet.*

Cela est dit Poëtiquement, *that's said like a Poet.*

†Se marier Poëtiquement, *cd. follement, ou inconsidérément, to marry like a Fool.*

Poge, Terme des Levantins, pour dire Stri-bord, ou Main-droite, *Star-board.*

Pognard } See } Poignard.
 Pognardé } } Poignardé.
 Pognarder } } Poignarder.
 Pognée } } Poignée.
 Pognet } } Poignet.
 Poictral } } Poitrine.
 Poitrine }

Poids, (masc.) *a Weight, to weigh withall; weight, the weight of a thing; weight, or value.*

Vendre quelque Chose au poids, *to sell a Thing by the weight.* Je l'acheterois volontiers au poids de l'Or, *I could willingly give for it its weight in Gold.* Faire bon poids, *to make a good weight.*

Une Pistole de poids, *a Pistol which is of weight.* Soulevez un peu cela, & vous en connoîtrez à peu près le poids, *do but heave it up, and you will guess at the weight of it.* Il ne sauroit porter ce Fardeau, son Poids l'accableroit, *he cannot bear that Burden, he would sink under the Weight on't.*

Cette Raïson est de grand poids, *this Reason is very weighty.* Il soutint le poids des Negotiations les plus importantes, *he bore the weight of the most important Negotiations.*

Or thus. Vendre une Chose au poids de l'Or, *cd. la vendre fort cher, to sell a Thing very dear.*

Un Poids à peser l'Eau, *a Water-poise.*

Poignant (from Poindre) *sharp, pricking.*
Or thus. *As, Deut. 32. 2. ma Parole degoutera comme la Pluie menue sur l'Herbe poignante, my Speech shall distill as the small Rain upon the tender Herb.*

Poignard, (m.) *a Dagger, a Poniard.*
 Il lui porta le poignard à la Gorge, *he held the dagger to his Throat.*

Il me l'a demandé le poignard à la Gorge, *he demanded it, with a dagger he held to my Throat.*

Il lui planta son poignard dans le cœur, *he thrust his dagger into his heart.*

Un coup de poignard, *a stab with a dagger.*

Il fut percé de trois coups de poignard, *he received three stabs with a dagger.*

Poignard is also used, and that elegantly, in a figurative Sense.

As, c'est lui donner des coups de poignard dans le cœur, c'est lui percer le cœur, this is to wound him to the heart.

C'est lui mettre moi même un poignard dans le Sein, *cd. c'est l'accabler (c'est l'affliger) moi même, thus I should grieve him to the heart.*

C'est avec respect enfoncer le poignard, *cd. outrager (ou maltraiter) en faisant semblant du contraire, this is to abuse one under a colour of respect.*

Avoir le poignard dans le cœur, *cd. avoir de la douleur, to be grieved to the heart.*

Poignardé, *stabbed, killed with a dagger.*

Poignarder, tuer à coups de poignard, *to stab, to kill with a dagger.*

As, poignarder quelqu'un, to stab one.
Or thus, in a figurative Sense. C'est me poignarder que d'en user de la sorte, *cd. c'est me perdre, c'est m'accabler, c'est m'affaiblir que d'en user ainsi, thus is as bad as taking my life away.*

Poignée, (f.) from Poing, *a handful; a bundle.*

As, une poignée de blé, sel, ou argent, a handfull of corn, salt, or money. Prendre à la poignée, *to take by hand-fulls.*

Une poignée de gens, *cd. peu de gens, a hand-full of people.* Ils ne sont qu'une poignée de gens, *they are but a hand-full of people.*

La poignée d'une épée, ou d'un pistolet, *the handle of a sword, or pistol.*

Poignée, *sheaf, as Psal. 129. 7. and Lev. 23. 15.*

Poignet, (m.) *the wrist; a wrist-band.*

Avoir le poignet fort, *to have a strong wrist.*

Un poignet de Chemise, *the wrist-band of a Shirt.*

Poil, (m.) *hair; nap; colour.*

Le poil des paupieres, sourcils, & narines, *the hair of the brows, eye-lids, and nostrils.*

Il a l'estomac & les bras pleins de poil, *his breast and arms are full of hair.*

Poil de bête, *the hair of a beast.*

Poil de Drap, *the nap of Cloth.* Poil de Chapeau, *the nap of a Hat.*

Votre Cheval & le mien sont d'un même poil, *cd. ont le poil de la même Couleur, your Horse and mine are of the same Colour.*

Poil folet, le premier poil qui vient en la levre d'en haut & aux joues, *a young man's beard.*

Faire le poil à quelqu'un, *to shave (barb, or trim) one.*

Poil de souris, *mouffe-colour, or mouffe-dun.*

Poil d'Etoirneau, *flea-bitten.*

Monter un Cheval à poil, *cd. le monter sans selle, to ride a Horse without a Saddle.*

Proverbial Expressions.

Faire le poil à quelqu'un, *cd. l'attraper, le duper, to play one a trick.* Il est vrai, vous m'avez le poil, *'tis true, you have been too cunning for me.*

Prendre du poil de la Bête, *cd. retourner boire le Jour d'après qu'on a bien beu, to take a hair of the same Dog.*

Il est au poil & à la plume, *cd. il est bon à plusieurs Choses, he is good at all kind of Game.*

C'est un Brave à trois poils, *cd. un Brave d'une manière toute particuliere, he has not his like.*

Poile, (m.) *a Stove; a Pall.*
 L'Usage des Poiles est commun en Allemagne, en Danemarck, & les autres Pais Septentrionaux, *the Use of Stoves is common in Germany, Denmark, and other North-Countries.*

Un Poile noir, ou blanc, *a black, or a white Pall.* Remarquez, que par le mot de Poile il faut ici entendre le Drap dont on couvre le Cercueil des Morts.

Poile, (f.) Poile à frire, *a frying-Pan.*

Ecurer une Poile, *to scour a frying-Pan.*

L'essuyer, *to wipe it.*

Proverbial Expressions.

Sauter de la Poile au Feu, *to fall out of the frying Pan into the Fire.*

Il n'y en a point de plus empêché que celui qui tient la queue de la Poile, *it is an easy thing to talk, but very hard to do.*

Poilon, (m.) *a Skillet.*
 Un grand, ou un petit Poilon, *a great, or a small Skillet.*

†Poilonnée, (f.) plein le poilon, *a Skillet full.*

Une Poilonnée de bouillie, *a Skillet full of pap.*

Poignon, (m.) *a bodkin; a punchion; a graving Iron; a pin; a Goldsmith's mark; a Mint-stamp; a sort of Wine-Vessel, containing in most Places 216 Parisian Pints.*

Un

Un Poignon bien fait, *a Badkin well made.*
Poignon de Tablettes, *the pin of a Table-book.*
Poignon, en Termes de Manege, est une pointe de fer dans un Manche de bois, pour piquer un Cheval à la Croupe.

Point	} See	Point.
Pointe		Pointe.
Pointé		Pointé.
Pointier		Pointer.
Pointille		Pointille.
Pointiller		Pointiller.
Pointilleux		Pointilleux.
Pointu		Pointu.

Pointre, *to peep, or to peep out; to nettle, or make fretful.*

Le Jour commence à pointre, *the Day begins to peep, 'tis break of day.*

† L'aigreur de ses Vers me point, *cd. m'offense, his sharp Verses nettle me, or make me fret.*

Point, (m.) *the fist.*

Avoir le poing coupé, *to have his fist cut off.*

Donner des coups de poing à quécun, *to strike one with his fist.*

Se battre à coups de poing, *to fight at fifty cuffs.*

Plein son poing, (Lev. 5. 12.) pour dire une poignée, *a hand-full.*

Pointon. See Poignon.

Point, (m.) *from Pointre, point, the extremity of a Line; point, or head of a Discourse; point, or part of a Business; point, at Cards; point, state, case, pass, or condition; height, or degree; peep, at Cards; a tittle; full stop; stich, a Taylor's stich; a stich, in the side; point, a sort of Needle-work.*

Le Point doit être conçu indivisible, *a Point ought to be conceived indivisible.*

Le Ministre a divisé son Texte en ces trois Points, *the Parson has divided his Text into these three Points, or Heads.*

Ce Point là est debatu entre les Parties, *that Point is debated amongst the Parties concerned.*

Il faut premierement decider ce Point, *this Point must be first decided.*

Un point de Theologie, *a point of Divinity.*

J'ai cinquante de point, *my point is fifty.*

Conter son point, *to tell his point.*

Vous voyez à quel point je suis réduit, *you see what condition I am reduced to.*

L'Affaire est reduite à ce point, qu'il n'y a plus de ressource, *the Business is come to this pass, that there is no remedy.*

Il est paresseux au dernier point, *he is lazy in the highest degree.*

L'Empire Romain est arrivé à un tel point de Grandeur, *the Roman Empire is arrived to that height of Grandure.*

Un i avec deux points, *an i with two tittles.*

Mettez là un point, *make there a full stop.*

Le point se met à la fin d'une Periode, *a full stop is used at the end of a Period.*

Faire un point, *to make a stich.*

Tirer un point, *to draw a stich.*

Avoir un point au Coté, *to have a stich in his Side.*

Point de Venise, *Point of Venice.*

Gagner sa Vie à faire du Point, *to get a Lively-hood by making of Point.*

Point is used besides in these and the like Expressions, and is so rendred.

As, le Point d'Honneur, *the Point of Honour.*

La Passion dominante des Gentilhommes c'est le Point d'Honneur, *the Point of Honour is the predominant Passion amongst Gentlemen.*

Etre sur le point de faire quelque chose, *to be upon the point of doing a Thing, to be about (or ready) to do it.*

Ils étoient sur le point d'en venir aux mains, *they were upon the point of coming to bandy blows.*

Il étoit sur le point de rendre l'ame, *he was ready to give up the ghost.*

Un Mal qui est sur le point d'arriver, *an imminent Evil, an Evil that's ready at hand.*

Il fut sur le point d'être tué, *he wanted little (he was within a hairs breadth) of being killed.*

Le point du Jour, le commencement du Jour, *break of Day.*

C'est un Point arrêté, *'tis a Thing agreed on.*

Vous vous trompez en ce point, *you deceive your self in this matter.*

Le Bonheur de l'Homme ne consiste pas en ce point, *Mans Happiness does not ly in this.*

C'est en ce Point que consiste la Difficulté, *herein lies the Difficulty.*

Vous ne touchez pas le point, *you don't hit the business.*

Vous ne touchez pas le point de notre Dispute, *you don't hit the subject of our Dispute.*

† Etre en bon point, *cd. en bonne santé, to be in a good case, or plight.*

Les deux Points, (en Termes de Grammaire) *a Colon. Le Point & Virgule, a Semi-colon.*

Le Point Interrogant, *a Note of Interrogation.*

Le Point Admiratif, *a Note of Admiration.*

Point de la Voile. C'est le Coin (ou l'Angle) du bas de la Voile.

A combien de points se chauffe-t-il? *what size are his Shoes off?*

† Ils se chauffent tous à un même point, *cd. ils sont tous d'accord ensemble, they all piss through one quill, they are all agreed together.*

A point nommé, *seasonably, in the nick of time, in pudding time.*

Il est venu à point nommé, *he came in the nick of time.*

† Tout à point, *as à point nommé.*

De tout point, *quite and clean, utterly.*

De point en point, *cd. exactement, exactly, to the full.*

Je ferai de point en point ce que vous m'avez commandé, *I shall perform to the full what you have commanded me.*

Or thus. *As John 21. 25. Il y a aussi beaucoup d'autres Choses, lesquelles étant écrites de point en point, there are also many other Things, which if they should be written every one.*

Pour un point Martin perdit son Anc. *See Anc.*

De point en blanc, *point-blank.*

Point, (Adv.) *This is one of the enforcing Negatives, commonly added to ne in the French Tongue. Pas is the other Negative, but point is the stronger.*

As, je ne l'ai point vu, *I did not see him at all.*

Il n'a point d'argent, *he has no money.*

On ne se doit point fier à un Enemi reconcilié, *one ought not to trust a reconciled Enemy.*

N'allez point avec lui, *go not (do not go) with him.*

Sometimes 'tis used, without the Negative Ne.

As, point, point, vous ne le ferez pas, *no no, you shan't do it.*

Point du tout, *not at all.*

Pointage, (m.) *Terme de Mer. C'est une Pratique du Pilote, qui par le secours de deux Compas communs, ou par une Rose des Vents faite de Corne transparente, & appliquée sur la Carte, établit & marque sur cette même Carte, le point de la Longitude & de la Latitude, où il presume par ses Estimes que le Vaisseau soit arrivé.*

Pointe, (f.) *a point, or tip of a sharp Thing; a point of Land; a peak; the point of a Compass; a graving tool, used in Etching; the broad and thick part of a Razor; a nail without a head; a Printer's bodkin, wherewith they take up Letters when they correct a Form; a quibble, or quibbling, a joke, wit, a witty conceit, or fancy; quickness, or quick taste; point, or edge; aim, or design.*

La pointe d'une épée, d'une fleche, d'un couteau, d'un canif, *the point of a sword, of an arrow, of a knife, of a penknife.*

La pointe d'une aiguille, *the point (or tip) of a needle.*

Pointe d'épingle, *the tip of a pin.*

Taillé en pointe, *cut point-wise.*

Pointe de Terre, qui avance dans la Mer, *a Point of Land, shooting forth into the Sea.*

Pointe de Terre, dans une Riviere, *a Peak.*

Pointe de Compas, un des 32. Aïrs de Vent marquez dans la Bouffole, *the point of a Compass.*

Pointe (ou Sommet) de Montagne, *the top (or sharp top) of a Hill.*

Pointe de Coiffure de Deuil, *the peak of a mourning Coif.*

Votre pointe ne va pas bien, *your peak does not set right.*

Je l'ai emporté à la pointe de l'épée, *cd. de vive force, I carried it by dint of sword.*

La pointe est bonne, *'tis a good quibble.*

Etre en colere, & faire des pointes, *to quibble in his anger.*

Un Discours plein de pointes, *a Discourse full of quibbles.*

Parler par pointe, *to use much quibbling.*

Il est ridicule de parler par pointe, parce que cela n'est pas naturel, & qu'on donne souvent dans le froid, *Quibbling is ridiculous, because it is natural, and that it is flat commonly.*

L'Epigramme doit finir par une pointe ingénieuse, *an Epigram ought to end with a witty fancy.*

Ce Vin n'a aucune pointe, *this Wine has no quickness in't, it has no manner of quick taste.*

Cela en ôte la pointe, *that takes off the edge on't.*

La Bile perd souvent ses pointes, *the Choler oftentimes loses its edge.*

Ce Fruit emousse la pointe de la Bile, *that Fruit does blunt the edge of the Choler.*

Pointe de fruit aigre, *the point of a sharp fruit.*

Poursuivre sa pointe, *to prosecute (to go on in) his Design, to pursue his advantage.*

Or thus. La pointe du Jour, *the break of Day.*

La pointe d'une Digue, *the utmost end of a Dike.*

La pointe de l'Aile droite ou gauche d'une Armée, *the head of the right or left Wing of an Army.*

Tourner la pointe du Pié en dehors, *to turn the Toes out.*

† Faire des Querelles sur la pointe d'une Aiguille, *cd. pour rien, pour tres peu de chose, to make Quarrels about a Trifle, or about a Thing of nothing.*

Notez, qu'en Termes de Manege, on dit, qu'un Cheval fait une Pointe, lors qu'en maniant sur les Voltes, il ne suit pas régulièrement le Rond; & que, fortant un peu de son Terrain ordinaire, il fait une espee d'Angle, ou de Pointe, à côté de sa Pistte circulaire.

Pointer, *cd. piquer (ou donner) de la pointe, to prick, with the point.*

Il a mis l'épée à la main, & l'a pointé, *he drew, and pricked him.*

Pointer la Carte, (en Termes de Mer) *cd. y trouver le Parage, où probablement le Vaisseau est arrivé.*

Pointer le Canon, *cd. le dresser, le mettre en état de tirer, to level a great Gun.*

Pointer un Beuf, (Termes de Boucher) lui mettre le Couteau dans la gorge, *to thrust a Knife into an Ox's throat.*

Pointille, (f.) *a nicety; a cavil.*

Pointiller, *to cavil, to carp.*

Il s'amuse sotement à pointiller là dessus, *he spends his time foolishly in cavilling and carping at it.*

Pointilleux, *cavilling, carping, captious, full of cavils.*

Ne foyez pas si pointilleux, *be not so captious.*

Pointu, *sharp, that has a point, sharp-pointed.*

Un Couteau pointu, *a sharp-pointed Knife.*

† Pointure, (f.) *piercing, as Prov. 12. 18.*

Pointure, en Termes de Mer, est un Racourcissement de la Voile, dont on ramasse & trouble le point, pour prendre peu de Vent. Ce qui se fait de gros Tems.

Poire, (f.) *a pear.*

Les Poires ne sont pas si saines que les Pommes, *Pears are not as wholesome as Apples.*

Poire de beurre, *a butter-pear.*

Poire de fin or, *the golden pear.*

Poire à deux têtes, *the two-headed pear.*

Poire boncretien, *boon-christian pear.*

Poire d'angoisse, *a choak-pear.*

Poire de garde, *a Winter-pear.*

Or thus. † Entre la poire & le fromage, *cd. au Dessert, à la fin du Repas, when the Fruit is upon the Table.*

On commence à causer, quand on est entre la poire & le fromage, *people begin to talk, when the fruit is eating.*

† Garder une Poire pour la Soif, *cd. conserver quelque chose pour la Necessité, to lay up a Thing for a Time of need.*

On appelle aussi Poire une espee de Boite, en forme de Poire, où l'on met de la poudre à tirer, *a Gun-powder Box in the shape of a pear.*

Poire, forte d'Embouchure de Cheval, *a pear-bit.*

Poiré, (m.) Cidre de Poires, Perry, Drink made of Pears.

De bon Poiré, good Perry.

Poireau, (m.) a leek; a wart; wen, Lev. 22. 22.

De la Soupe aux Poireaux, Leek-porridge.

L'impudique Vieillard est semblable au Poireau, qui a la Tête blanche & la Queue verte, a lascivious Old man is like a Leek, whose Head is white and the Tail green.

Avoir les Mains couvertes de Poireaux, to have his Hands full of Warts.

Poirée, (f.) forte d'Herbe potagere, Beet, or Beets.

Cueillir de la Poirée, to gather Beets.

Poirées, herbs, Prov. 15. 17.

Poirier, (m.) from Poiré, a Pear-tree.

Un Poirier fort chargé de poires, a Pear-tree very full of pears.

Pois, (m.) forte de Legume, pease.

Des pois verts, green pease.

Pois hâtifs, green hastings.

Coffre de pois, pease-cods.

Poisse } Poile.

Poillon } Poillon.

Poisonnée } Poissonnée.

Poison, (m.) poison; stink, deadly stink; evil, or mischief.

Un Poison lent, a slow (or lingering) Poison, Poison that works but slowly.

Poison violent, a violent Poison.

Preparer du Poison, to prepare Poison. Donner du poison à quécun, to give one poison, to poison him.

Ils ont appris à manier les bayonnettes, & à donner le poison, they have learnt to handle daggers, and to give poison.

Eprouver la force & la violence du poison sur quécun, to try the strength and violence of poison upon one.

Quel Poison (pour dire, quelle puanteur) est ce là? what stink is that?

Je crain que ce Poison ne gagne le Cœur de la France, I am afraid that Mischief will spread it self into the very Heart of France.

Poison is also sometimes used in good part. As, un poison charmant, an agreeable Poison, a pleasant (a charming) Poison.

Poissé, pitched over, or done over with Pitch; full of pitch.

Une Roué poissée, a Wheel pitched over, or done over with pitch.

Poisson, (m.) fish; half a demi-setier, which is about a quarter of an English Pint.

Poisson de Mer, Sea-fish. Poisson d'eau douce, fresh Water fish.

Poisson plat, ou rond, a flat, or a round Fish. Poisson à coquille, a shell-fish.

Poisson à lard, a great Fish.

Museau, arêtes, ouies, ailerons de Poisson, the snout, bones, gills, and fins of a Fish.

Marchand de Poisson, a Fish-monger.

Un Poisson, (cd. un demi-setier) de Lait, a quarter of a pint of Milk.

Proverbial Expressions.

Etre muet comme un Poisson, cd. ne dire mot, to be as mute as a Fish.

Apprendre aux Poissons à nager, cd. entreprendre d'enseigner à quécun ce qu'il fait mieux que nous, to teach Fishes to swim, or (as we have it in English another way) to teach his Grandam to give suck.

Il est comme un Poisson dans l'Eau, cd. il est fort à son aise, he is at ease, he has what he desires.

Les gros Poissons mangent les petits, the great Fishes devour the little ones, the Rich devour the Poor.

Jetter un petit Poisson pour en avoir un gros, cd. faire un petit Present pour en recevoir un plus considerable, to give one a small Present in expectation of a greater.

Poissons, l'un des douze Signes Celestes, Pisces, one of the twelve Celestial Signs.

Poissonnerie, (f.) Lieu où se vend le Poisson, Fish-market.

Aller à la Poissonnerie, to go to the Fish-market.

Poissonneux, plein de poissons, qui a force poissons, fishy, or full of Fish.

Un Lac poissonneux, a fishy Lake, or a Lake full of fish.

Poissonnier, or rather Marchand de Poisson, (m.) a Fish-monger.

Poissonniere, (f.) a Fisher-woman, or one that sells Sea-fish upon Fish-daies; a Fish-pan, to boil fish in, a long copper pan.

Poitrail, or Poitral, (m.) la partie au dessous du Gosier & au devant des Epaules d'un Cheval, the breast of a Horse.

Poitrail, bande de Cuir qui passe par devant le poitral du Cheval pour tenir la Selle ferme, a Horse's poitral, or breast-leather.

Poitral, ou Sabliere, grosse piece de Bois portée sur des Colonnes, des Pilastres, ou des gros Murs, the Beam, or Summer, where-by Rafter or Joists are upheld.

Poitrine, (f.) Breast.

As, Poitrine de Veau, ou de Mouton, a Breast of Veal, or Mutton.

Avoir mal à la Poitrine, to have a sore Breast.

Etre blessé à la Poitrine, to be wounded in the Breast.

Il est mort d'une Fluxion sur la Poitrine, he died of a Defluxion upon his Breast.

Or thus. As Lev. 11. 42. Vous ne mangerez point de tout ce qui marche sur la Poitrine, whatsoever goes upon the Belly, that shall ye not eat.

And Num. 6. 20. la Poitrine de Tournement, the Wave-breast.

Poivrade, (f.) Sauce avec du Vinaigre & du Poivre, a Sauce of Pepper and Vinegar.

Poivre, (m.) Pepper.

Poivre blanc, noir, ou long, white, black, or long Pepper.

Poivre entier, ou pié, whole, or beaten pepper.

Mettez-y du poivre, put some pepper in it.

On dit que, pour se guerir d'un Cours de Ventre, il n'y a qu'à avaler trois grains de poivre blanc, 'tis said that, to be cured of a Looseness, 'tis but swallowing down three corns of white pepper.

Poivré, peppered, that has pepper in it, or seasoned with pepper; peppered, that has got some Venereal Disease.

Ceci est trop poivré, this is too much peppered, here is too much pepper.

Cette Sauce est un peu trop poivrée, there's too much pepper in this Sauce.

Il en tient le, voilà poivré comme il faut, he is caught, he is sadly peppered.

Poivrer, to pepper, to put pepper in, or to season with pepper; to pepper, or infect with some Venereous Distemper.

Gardez vous bien de le trop poivrer, take heed you don't pepper it too much.

La Coquine en a bien poivré dans sa Vie, the Jade has peppered many in her Life time.

Poivrier, (m.) Arbre qui porte le poivre, the Pepper-plant.

Le Poivrier ressemble beaucoup au Genévrier, the Pepper-plant is much like the Juniper-tree.

Poivrier, où l'on met du poivre, a pepper-box.

Un Poivrier bien fait, a pretty pepper-box.

Poix, (f.) pitch.

Poix blanche, ou noire, white, or black pitch.

Poix refine, rosin.

Polacre, or Polaque, (f.) Polaque, a kind of Sea-Vessel used in the Mediterranean.

Polacre, ou Polaque, est un petit Bâtiment Levantin, qui porte Couverte, & va à Voiles & à Rames, en façon de petite Tartane.

Il est quelquefois armé de quatre Canons, quelquefois de six, toujours avec quelques Pierriers, & monté de 25. à 30. Matelots.

Polaire, qui est auprès du Pole, Polar, or near the Pole.

As, un Cercle Polaire, a Polar Circle.

Il y a deux Cercles Polaires, l'Arctique & l'Antarctique, there are two Polar Circles, the Arctick and the Antarctick.

Etoile Polaire, a Polar Star.

Polaque. See Polacre.

Pole, (m.) a Pole.

As, le Pole Arctique & l'Antarctique, the Pole Arctick and Antarctick.

La Peine & la Recompeuse sont les deux Poles sur lesquels tourne le Genre humain, Punishment and Reward are the two Poles, which Mankind turns upon.

Poli, (from Polir) polished, smoothed; clear,

or bright; neat, or polite; polite, genteel, well-bred, or accomplished.

Du Marbre poli, polished Marble.

Lame de Couteau bien polie, a blade of a Knife very clear, or bright.

Un Style, un Discours poli, a polite Style, or Discourse.

Un Jeune homme poli, a polite (genteel, well-bred, or accomplished) Young man.

Poli, (a masc. Subst.) a gloss, brightness, or lustre.

Police, (f.) Reglement de Ville, Government, a City-Government.

La Police de Paris est fort bonne, the Government of Paris is very good.

Police d'Assurance, (Termes de Mer) a Contract of Insurance.

Police, governed, ordered.

As, un Etat bien police, bien réglé, où il y a une bonne Police, a Commonwealth well governed, well ordered.

Une Republique bien policée, a Commonwealth well ordered.

Polichinelle, (m.) forte de Boufon qui joue les Roles comiques dans les Farces Italiennes, Punchinello.

Poligamie } Polygamie.

Poliglote } See Polyglotte.

Poligone } Polygone.

Polliment, (m.) brightness, lustre.

Une Pierre precieuse qui a perdu son polliment, a precious Stone that has lost its lustre.

Or thus. Le Poliment du Diamant se fait sur la Roué, the Diamond is polished upon the Wheel.

Poliment, (Adv.) neatly.

As, écrire poliment, to write neatly, to have a neat (or polite) Way of writing.

Polipe. See Polype.

Polir, to polish, or smooth; to make clear, or bright; to polish, to make neat, or polite; to bestow good breeding upon.

As, polir de marbre, to polish marble.

Polir une lame de Couteau, to make bright the blade of a Knife.

Polir son Style, to polish his Style.

Polir un Discours, to polish a Discourse.

Polir un Jeune homme, to bestow good breeding upon a Young man.

Se polir soi même, se rendre plus parfait, to improve himself.

Polissoir, (m.) Polissoire, (f.) a polisher; a polishing iron.

Polisson, (m.) jeune Ecolier mal propre & un peu fripon, an idle Young man.

Politesse, (f.) politeness, neatness, genteelness.

As, politesse d'esprit, politeness of mind.

J'admire la politesse de ses Ecrits, I admire the politeness (or neatness) of his Writings.

Est il possible, qu'un Royaume, que l'on consideroit comme la Source de la Politesse, & que toute l'Europe a jusqu'ici admiré pour son Humanité & ses Manieres honnêtes, soit maintenant réduit à apprendre des Barbares la Civilité, & des Turcs à être Chrétiens? Is it possible, that a Kingdom hitherto lookt upon as the Source of Genteelness and a Pattern of Civility, should be reduced now to that Necessity, as to learn of Barbarians how to be humane, and of Turks how to be Christians?

Or thus. Avoir de la politesse, to be polite.

Politique, (f.) Politics, the Art of governing a State; Politics, a Book of Politics; policy, or conduct.

La Politique a pour but d'établir un Etat naissant, de conserver heureusement l'Etat qui est établi, de soutenir celui qui est sur son panchant, & d'empêcher qu'il ne tombe en decadence, the end of Politics is to settle a new-formed State, to preserve a State that is settled, to keep up a declining State, and to prevent its falling to ruin.

La Prudence est l'ame de la Politique, Prudence is the Life of Politics.

La Politique d'Aristote, Aristotle's Book of Politics.

J'admire votre politique, I admire your policy. Ce seroit une tres-mauvaise politique, 'twould be very ill policy.

Politique, (Adj.) politick, of (or belonging to) policy, or agreeable to Policy; politick, crafty, or cunning.

As, un Discours politique, a *politick Discourse*. Gouvernement politique, a *politick Government*.

Un Esprit politique, a *politick Man*. Une Conduite politique, a *politick Conduct*.

Politique, (a *masc. Subst.*) a *Politician*, or *States-man*, a *Man well versed in civil Government*; a *politick*, *crafty*, *subtle*, or *cunning Man*.

Un Politique doit être un Prudent achevé, a *Statesman ought to be a Man of a consummate prudence*.

Un Politique doit connoître à fond les Mœurs & le Caractère de l'Esprit des Peuples qu'il gouverne, & avoir toujours en vue la félicité de l'Etat, a *Statesman ought to be thoroughly acquainted with the Manners and Genius of the People he governs; and always propose to himself the State's happiness*.

Je le conois, c'est un politique, *cd. un adroit*, I know him, he is a *cunning Sophister*.

Politiquement, *politickly*, according to *politicks*; *politickly*, *cunningly*.

Est ce en agir politiquement? *is that to act politickly?*

†Pollu, *cd. souillé*, *polluted*, *defiled*, *unclean*.

†Polluer, to *pollute*, or *defile*, as *Ps. 74. 7*; to *profane*, *Lev. 11. 9*.

Pollution, (f.) *pollution*, *uncleannefs*.

Tomber dans des pollutions nocturnes, to *be troubled with nocturnal pollutions*.

Poltron, (Adj.) *cowardly*.

Une Action poltronne, a *cowardly Act*.

Si la Prudence est si poltronne & si scrupuleuse, j'y renonce des ce moment, *if Prudence be so cowardly and scrupulous, I declare against it*.

Poltron, (Subst.) a *Coward*, or *cowardly Man*.

C'est un grand Poltron, *he is a great Coward*.

Il passe pour un Poltron, *he go's for a Coward*.

Poltronne, (a *fem. Subst.*) a *Coward*, or *cowardly Woman*.

Poltronnerie, (f.) *cowardise*, *cowardlinefs*, a *cowardly act*.

C'est une Poltronnerie la plus grande & la plus honteuse qu'on se puisse imaginer, *'tis the greatest and most shameful piece of Cowardlinefs that can be imagined*.

Faire une Poltronnerie, to *commit a cowardly Act*.

Poly. See *Poli*.

Polychreste, (m.) sorte de Sel Chymique, *Polychrest*, a *kind of Chymical Sale*.

Polygamie, (f.) *Polygamy*.

On appelle Polygamie un Mariage contracté par un seul Homme avec plusieurs Femmes, *we call Polygamy a Marriage contracted by one Man with several Women*.

La Polygamie est un Cas pendable, *Polygamy is a hanging Business*.

Polyglotte, (f.) Bible en plusieurs Langues, *the polyglot Bible*, a *Bible in several Languages*.

Polygone, (m.) qui a plusieurs angles, a *Polygon*, *that hath many angles*.

Polypé, (m.) Chair superflue dans les Narines qui nuit à la Respiration, *Polypus*, or *Noli me tangere*, a *Disease in the Nose, breeding a piece of superfluous Flesh in the Nostrils, which sometimes stops the breath*.

Polype, sorte de Poisson qui a plusieurs piez, & que certains Auteurs appellent Poulpe, a *Fish called Pourcontrol*, or *Many-feet*.

Pommade, (f.) *pomatum*.

Faire de la bonne pommade, to *make good pomatum*.

Vendre de l'excellente pommade pour les Levres, to *sell excellent pomatum for the Lips*.

†Pommader, (in a *burlesk Sense*.) As, c'est assez pommadé, dites leur qu'elles descendent, *they made pomatum enough, bid them come down*.

Pomme, (f.) an *apple*.

La Pomme est mûre, quand elle est meure, a *ripe Apple is wholsom*.

Lors que la Pomme n'est pas meure, elle est froide, de mauvaise nourriture, & de difficile digestion, *an Apple unripe is cold, not good to feed upon, and a Fruit of hard digestion*.

Pommes douces, ou aigres, *sweet*, or *sour apples*.

Pomme de capendu, a *short-stalk apple*.

Pomme renette, *pippin*. Pomme poire, a *pear-main*.

Pomme d'apis, or rather d'apie, an *Apple that's like a Quince both in smell and bigness; and termed thus, of Appus Claudius, who first brought the kind of it from Peloponessus unto Rome*. Pomme sauvage, a *crab*.

Pomme cuite, ou rotie au feu, a *baked Apple*. L'Experience nous apprend tous les Jours, que la Chair d'une Pomme cuite, mise chaudement sur des Yeux rouges & enflammés, est presque l'unique Remède, à ce Mal; *Experience shew's us daily, that the pulp of a roasted Apple, put hot on bloud-sweed and inflamed Eyes, is almost the only Remedy for this Evil*.

Pomme de Terre, ou Taupinambour, *Potatoc*.

Or thus, As, pomme de Chou, a *Cabbage-head*.

Pomme de Lit, a *Cup*.

Pomme de Canne, the *head of a Cane*. Pomme de Senteurs, a *sweet ball*.

Pommé, *headed*.

As, Chou pommé, a *headed Cabbage*. Laitue pommée, a *headed Lettice*.

†Pommé, (a *masc. Subst.*) pour dire du Cidre, *Cider*.

Pommeau, (m.) *pommel*.

As, pommeau d'Epée, the *pommel of a Sword*.

Pommeau de Selle de Cheval, the *pommel of a Horse-saddle*.

Or thus, As, pommeaux de Chandelier, (Ex. 25. 31.) the *knops of a Candlestick*.

Pommelé, *dapple*.

As, un Cheval gris pommelé, *cd. qui a sur le Corps, où sur la Croupe, du gris & du blanc mêlé comme rouelles, a dapple-gray Horse*.

Or thus, Le Ciel est pommelé, *cd. l'Air est plein de Nuages disposés en de petites figures rondes, & en maniere de petites pommes, qui passent vite, the Sky is curdled, as when the assembled Vapours appear in thin and round flakes*.

Ciel pommelé & Femme fardée ne sont pas de longue durée, a *curdled Sky and a painted Woman are not of long continuance*.

Pommer, to *grow into a head*.

Chou qui commence à pommer, a *Cabbage that begins to grow into a head*.

Pommette, (f.) petits pltons de fil sur les poignets des Chemises, &c. *knotted Work*.

Faire un rang de pommettes, to *make a row of knotted Work*.

Pommette, ou Bois tourné en forme de petites pommes, *Wood made up into balls*.

Pommetté, Terme de Blazon, qui a de petites pommes, *pometty*.

Pommier, (m.) an *Apple-tree*.

Les Pommiers aiment les Lieux gras, *Apple-trees love a fat Soil*.

Un Pommier bien chargé de pommes, an *Apple-tree full of apples*.

Pommier, où l'on met cuire des pommes devant le Feu, an *Apple-roster*.

Pompe, (f.) *pomp*, *solemnity*, *glory*, *stat*, or *magnificence*; a *pump*.

La Pompe consiste dans l'Ordre, la Variété, & la Magnificence, *Pomp do's consist in Order, Variety, and Magnificence*.

Faire son Entrée avec beaucoup de pompe, to *make his Entry with a great deal of pomp*.

Pompe funebre, a *funeral Solemnity*.

Or thus, Il écrit avec une pompe d'Eloquence extraordinaire, *he writes with a most lofty Style*.

Pompe aspirante, ou respirante, a *Pump for the drawing, or sinking of Water*.

Pomper, faire jouer la pompe, to *pump*.

Nous fumes contraints de pomper jour & nuit, *we were forced to pump day and night*.

Pompeusement, avec pompe, *with great pomp*, or *state*, *pompously*, *stately*, *magnificently*.

Elle est pompeusement parée, *she is in a stately garb*.

Pompeux, *pompous*, *stately*, *glorious*, *lofty*, *magnificent*.

Elle étoit pompeuse & parée pour la Conquête d'un Amant, *she was glorious and in a Garb fit to conquer a Lover*.

Un Style pompeux, a *lofty Style*. Des Vers pompeux, *lofty Verses*. Une Eloquence pompeuse, a *lofty Eloquence*.

†Pompon, (m.) pour dire Melon, a *pumpion*, or *melon*, as *Numb. 11. 5*.

Ponant, *cd. Occident*, the *West*.

Ponant, pour dire la Mer Oceane distinguée

des Mers du Levant par le Detroit de Gibraltar, the *Western Ocean*, or *Sea*.

As, Escadre du Ponant, a *Squadron of the Western Ocean*.

†Ponant, pour dire le Cul, the *back-side*.

Ponantin, (Terme de Mer) qui est de la Mer Oceane, of the *Western Sea*.

Ponce, As, pierre ponce, a *pumice stone*.

C'est aussi (en Termes de Maître à écrire) un Morceau de Toile ou de Serge, où il y a du Charbon broyé, dont on se sert pour poncer le Papier, & pour aller droit quand on écrit.

Poncé, (from *Poncer*) *rubbed over with a pumice-stone*; *ruled*; *pricked*, and *rubbed over with Coal-dust*.

Ponceau, (m.) sorte d'herbe qui vient parmi les Blez & les Segles, *red poppy*, *shadow poppy*, *corn-rose*.

Sirop de ponceau, *Sirrup of poppy*.

Ruban de couleur de ponceau, *cd. de couleur fort rouge*, *scarlet Ribbon*.

Poncer, to *rub with a pumice stone*; to *rule*; to *prick*.

As, poncer de la Vaisselle, (comme font les Orfèvres) la rendre mate avec de la pierre ponce, to *rub Plate with a pumice stone*.

Poncer son papier avant que d'écrire, to *rule his paper before one go's to write*.

Poncer un Dessin, *cd. le piquer & le froter avec du Charbon en poudre*, to *prick a Design*, and *rub it over with Coal-dust*.

Poncis, (m.) Dessin piqué & froté avec du Charbon en poudre, a *Design pricked and rubbed over with Coal-dust*.

Poncis, Terme de Maître à écrire, *half a Sheet of paper, cut with a penknife and a rule as strait as may be, to help one to write strait by laying it on the paper to be writ upon*.

Ponctualité, (f.) grande exactitude, *punctuality*, or *great exactness*.

Une Ponctualité qui va jusques au Scrupule, a *scrupulous Exactness*.

Ponctuation, (f.) from *Ponctuer*, *Pointing*.

La Ponctuation est la Science de mettre les Virgules, les Points, les Lettres capitales, & les Minuscules, *Pointing is the Art of using the different Stops, together with the Capitals, and lesser Letters, where it is convenient*.

Ponctuel, ou exact, *punctual*, or *exact*.

Etre bien ponctuel, to *be very punctual*, or *exact*.

Ponctuellement, ou exactement, *punctually*, *exactly*.

Payer ponctuellement, to *pay very punctually*, to *be punctual in his payments*, to *be a good Pay-master*.

J'exécute ponctuellement vos Ordres, I *shall observe punctually your Orders*.

Ponctué, *pointed*.

Un Discours bien ponctué, a *Discourse well pointed*, where the several Stops are duly observed.

Ponctuer, mettre les Virgules & les Points, to *point*, or to *make Stops*.

Ponctuer une Lettre, to *make Stops in a Letter*, to *distinguish it with Stops*.

Pondre, faire des Oeufs, to *lay Eggs*.

Une Poule qui pond, a *Hen that laies Eggs*.

Pont, (m.) a *Bridge*.

Pont de bois, ou de pierre, a *wooden*, or *stone Bridge*. Pont levis, a *Draw-bridge*.

On appelle aussi Pont levis, en Termes de Manege, une Défense & un Desordre, dont un Cheval desobeissant se sert pour résister au Cavalier; en se cabrant plusieurs fois de suite, & se dressant si haut sur les Jambes de derriere, qu'il est en peril de se renverser.

Pont de Bateaux, a *Bridge of Boats*. Pont de Cordes, a *Bridge of Ropes*.

Pont, ou Tillac, un des Etages d'un Vaisseau, a *Deck*.

†Pont aux Anes, a *Help for the Ignorant*.

Pont-l'Evêque, sorte de petit Fromage qui vient de Normandie, a *sort of little Cheese that comes out of Normandy*.

Ponte, (f.) from *Pondre*, les Oeufs que pondent les Oiseaux, *Birds Eggs*.

La ponte des Oiseaux est faite, the *Birds have done laying of Eggs*.

Pontife, (m.) a *Priest*, or *Prelate*.

Le Souverain Pontife, the *high Priest*.

Or thus, Le Pontife de Rome, the *Bishop* (the *Pope*) of *Rome*.

Pontifical, *Priestly, Pontifical.*

Habit Pontifical, *a Priestly Habit.*

Or thus. Il parut dans tous les Habits Pontifical, *he appeared in his Pontificalibus.*

Pontifical, (*a masc. Subst.*) Livre qui contient les Ceremonies qui regardent le Ministere de l'Eveque, *a Book of Pontifical Rites.*

Pontificalement, en Pontife, d'une maniere Pontificale, *Pontifically.*

Le Pape étoit vetu Pontificalement, *the Pope was in his Pontificalibus.*

Pontificat, (*m.*) Dignité de Pape, *Popedom, or Papal Dignity.*

Parvenir au Pontificat, *to come to be Pope, to arrive at the Papal Dignity.*

Or thus. C'est là l'Histoire de quatre Pontificats, *that's the History of four Popes, or of four Pope's Lives.*

Ponton, (*m.*) Pont composé de deux Bateaux à quelque distance l'un de l'autre, *a Ponton, or Bridge of Boats.*

Les Troupes ont passé la Riviere sur un Ponton, *the Troops crossed the River over a Bridge of Boats.*

Ponton (en Termes de Mer) est un grand Bateau plat, de trois à quatre pieds de bord, & qui porte un Mât. Il ne sert qu'au Radoub des Vaisseaux, pour les soutenir quand on les met sur le côté, pour leur donner la Carene. Quelquefois on se sert d'un vieux Vaisseau, comme d'un Ponton.

Populace, (*f.*) le petit Peuple, *the common People, the Vulgar, the Mob, the Rabble.*

Tomber entre les Mains de la Populace, *to fall into the Hands of the Rabble.*

Populaire, (*from People*) popular, of (or belonging to) the People; popular, epidemical, or common; popular, *that has the love of the People.*

As, un Gouvernement populaire, *a popular Government.*

Une Maladie populaire, *a popular (or epidemical) Disease.*

Ciceron étoit populaire, *Cicero was a popular Man.*

Populaire, (*a masc. Subst.*) the Multitude, *as Matt. 14. 5, and Acts 5. 16; the People, John 7. 49.*

Populairement, d'une maniere populaire, *in a popular manner.*

Gouverner populairement, *to rule in a popular manner.*

Poracé. See Porracé.

Porc, (*m.*) Porc frais, chair de Cochon, *pork.*

Manger du porc, *to eat pork.*

Du porc salé, *bacon.*

Porc is also used sometimes to express a Hog, or a Swine.

As, c'est un Porc noir, *'tis a black Hog, or a black Swine.*

Porc, sorte de Poisson de Mer qui est plat & couvert d'écailles fort rudes, *a hard-scaled Sea-fish, resembling the Gurnard.*

Porc-epic, (*m.*) a Porcupine.

Le Porc-epic est une sorte d'Animal, qui est grand comme un Lapin, & tout couvert de piquans, *a Porcupine is a sort of Creature of the bigness of a Rabbit, and covered all over with prickles.*

Porcelaine, (*f.*) China, or China-ware.

De belle porcelaine, *fine China-ware.*

Un Vase de porcelaine, *a China-cup, or dish.*

Fausse porcelaine, *counterfeit China.*

Remarquez, que la Porcelaine s'appelle *China*, qui signifie la Chine, parce qu'elle vient la plupart de ce Païs là.

Porcelaine, petite Coquille blanche qu'on trouve dans les Eponges, *a little white Shell found in Spunges.*

Porcelaine, ou Coquille de Venus, *the Sea-snail, or Venus Shell.*

Porceline. See Porcelaine, as the better Word of the two.

Porc-espi. See Porc-epic.

Porchaïson, (*f.*) le Temps que le Sanglier est gros & gras, *the Season when the Bore is fat.*

Porche, (*m.*) Lieu couvert à l'entrée de la plupart des Temples d'autrefois, *a Porch.*

Porcher, (*m.*) Porchere, (*f.*) celui ou celle qui garde les Cochons, & qui les mene paître, *a Swine-herd.*

Pore, (*m.*) a pore.

Les Pores sont des Ouvertures comme invisibles qui sont dans la peau, par où sortent

les Sueurs, *the Pores are the small and invisible Holes in the Skin, through which the Sweat and Vapours pass out of the Body.*

Cela ouvre les pores, *that opens the pores.*

On appelle aussi Pores tous les petits trous, qui se trouvent entre les parties de la matiere des Corps, *we also call Pores all the little holes that are found amongst the several parts of the matter whereof a Body consists.*

As, supposons que la Seringue ait des pores, *let us suppose that a Syringe has pores.*

Poreau. See Poireau.

Poreux, qui a des pores, *porous, or full of pores.*

As, un Corps poreux, *a porous Body.*

La Terre est poreuse, *the Earth is porous.*

Porfit } See Profil.

Porfire } See Porphyre.

Porphyre, (*m.*) Porphyre.

Le Porphyre est une sorte de Marbre qui est rougeâtre, & marqué agréablement de blanc, *Porphyre is a reddish Marble, finely spotted with white.*

Porracé, qui tient de la couleur du porreau, *leek-green.*

As, Bile porracée, *green Choler, Choler that's green like a leek.*

Porreau } See Poireau.

Porrée } See Poirée.

Port, (*m.*) a Port, Sea-Port, or Harbour for Ships; Burden (speaking of Ships;) a Wharf; carriage, bearing, or bringing; wearing; carriage, behaviour, demeanour, gate, or presence.

Un beau Port, *a fine Port, or Harbour.* Une Côte pleine de bons Ports, *a Sea-Coast full of good Harbours.*

L'Entrée (l'Embouchure) d'un Port, *the Mouth of an Harbour.* Les deux Côtes qui flanquent l'Entrée du Port, *the two Sides which flank the Mouth of an Harbour.*

Partir du Port, *to set out from the Port.* Arriver à bon Port, *to come to a safe Harbour.*

Un Vaisseau de grand Port, *a Ship of great Burden.*

Port au Foin, ou au Charbon, *a Wharf, for Hay, or Coals.*

Payer le port d'une Lettre, *to pay for the carriage (or bringing) of a Letter.* On m'envoie un Present, & il faut que j'en paie le port, *there is a Present sent me, and I must pay the carriage.*

Defendre le port des Armes, *to prohibit bearing of Arms.*

On nous a defendu le port des Robes, *the wearing of Gowns is forbidden us.*

Avoir le port majestueux, *to have a majestic gate.* Elle a la Voix, son port, & sa façon, *she has her Voice, her gate, and her carriage.*

Or thus, in a figurative Sense. On arrive toujours au Port, quand on fait bien conduire la Barque, *a Man cannot fail of his Aim, that makes a good use of the Means.*

Il est dans le Port, il est hors des atteintes de l'Envie & de l'Injustice, *he is safe (he is in a safe condition) and out of the reach of Envy and Injustice.*

Fermer les Ports, *cd. empêcher la sortie de tous Bâtimens qui y sont, to make an Embargo.*

Portage, (*m.*) portage, or carriage.

Portage, en Termes de Mer, signifie la Permission qu'à chaque Officier, ou chaque Matelot, de mettre pour soi dans le Navire jusques au Poids de tant de Quintaux, ou jusques à un certain Nombre de Barils.

Portail, (*m.*) la grande Porte d'une Eglise, Gate, Church-gate.

Or thus. As, Prov. 17. 19. celui qui hausse son Portail cherche la Ruine, *he that exalteth his Gate seeketh Destruction.*

Portant, (*from Porter*) bearing, &c. according to the Verb.

Or thus. As, l'un portant l'autre, *one with another.*

On a publié un Arrêt portant Defense, &c. *an Edict was published, prohibiting, &c.*

Portant, (*a masc. Subst.*) fer en forme d'Anse attaché au côté des Coffres, &c. *handle, a handle of a Trunk, &c.*

Les Serruriers & Porteurs de Chaise appel-

lent aussi Portant le Fer courbé & attaché aux cotés des Chaises des Porteurs, où l'on met les Bâtons pour porter les Chaises.

En Termes de Ceinturier, Portant est la partie du Baudrier qui pend depuis la fin d'un des cotés de la Bande jusques aux Pendans, & qui sert à racourcir ou à allonger le Baudrier.

Portatif, qu'on peut porter, *portable.*

Un Livre portatif, *a pocket Book.*

Portatif, (*a masc. Subst.*) Livre que les Commis aux Caves portent toujours avec eux, *the Book which the Officers appointed to collect the Wine-Duties carry along with them.*

Porte, (*f.*) a Door, a Gate.

Porte de devant, la Porte de l'Entrée du Logis, *a Street-door.* Porte de derrière, *a Back-door.*

Porte brisée, ou Porte à deux manteaux, qui s'ouvre en deux, *a folding Door.*

Porte cochère, *a Gate, for Coaches to go through.* Porte de Carosse, *a Coach-door.*

La porte des Champs, *the Back-door.*

Une Porte qui s'ouvre en dedans, *a Gate (or Door) opening inward.* Porte qui s'ouvre en dehors, *a Gate (or Door) opening outward.*

Frapper à la porte, *to knock at the door.* Attendre à la porte, *to stay (or wait) at the door.*

Ouvrir la porte, (dans un Sens figuré) *cd. donner occasion, to open the door, to make way, to give occasion.*

C'est ouvrir la porte à toutes sortes de Crimes, *this is to make way for all manner of Crimes.*

Porte aux Brebis, (John 5. 2.) *Sheep-market.*

Les Portes Caspiennes, *the Caspian Straits, or Passages between two Hills.*

Porte, la Cour du Grand Seigneur, *the Port, or the Grand Seigneur's Court.*

Le Roi a envoyé un Ambassadeur à la Porte, *the King has sent an Ambassador to the Port.*

Porté, (*from Porter*) carried, &c. according to the Verb.

Nonobstant les Defenses portées par cette Declaration, notwithstanding the Inhibitions mentioned (or expressed) in that Declaration.

Il est porté par la Loi, que &c. *it is provided by the Law, that.*

J'y suis tout porté, *cd. c'est mon Inclination, I am for it, that's the Thing I am for.*

Puis que vous êtes tout portez ici, *cd. puis que vous vous trouvez ici, puis que vous êtes venus, now you are here, now you are come.*

Porte-arquebuse, (*m.*) Officier qui fournit de poudre & de plomb pour la Chasse du Roi, *the King's Gun-bearer, when he is a hunting.*

Porte-affiette, (*m.*) a stand, to set a Dish upon.

Porte-affiette d'osier, *a wicker-stand.*

Porte-bagnette, (*m.*) C'est ainsi qu'on appelle deux petits morceaux de fer en rond, attachés au fût de l'Arme à feu, sur lesquels pose la baguette du fusil, du mousquet, & du pistolet.

Porte-bouquet, (*m.*) espece d'Affiette d'argent, où l'on met des Gans & des Bouquets, & qui sert à parer la Toilette des Dames, *a Stand, to lay Gloves and Nosegays upon.*

Porte-crayon, (*m.*) a pencil-case.

Porte-croix, (*m.*) celui qui porte la Croix, *a Cross-bearer.*

Porte-croffe, (*m.*) Ecclesiastique qui porte la Croffe devant un Prelat lors qu'il officie, *a Croffer-bearer.*

Porte-Dieu, (*m.*) Prêtre qui porte le Viatique aux Malades, *the Priest that carries the Host to sick Persons.*

Porte-dîné, (*m.*) sorte de Pot d'étain, fait pour porter à dîner à de certains Ouvriers, *a kind of pewter Vessel, used to carry in the Dinner to some sort of Workmen.*

Porte-Drapeau, (*m.*) *cd. un Enseigne, an Ensign, or Colours-bearer.*

Portée, (*a fem. Subst.*) reach, the reach of a Gun &c. as far as it will carry; ones reach, ability, understanding, or capacity; the brood, or litter of a Beast.

As, être hors de la portée du Canon, *to be beyond the reach of a Cannon.* Etre à la portée du Canon, *to be within Cannon-shot.*

Je conois la portée de son esprit, *I know his ability*. S'accommoder à la portée de ses Auditeurs, *to accommodate himself to his Hearer's Capacity*. Cela est au dessus de votre portée, *that is beyond your reach*. C'est la première portée de notre Chienne, *this is our Bitch's first litter*. Portées, Terme de Chasse, *the boughs which a Deer bruisseth or beareth down with his head, in traversing of Thickets*. Courir un Cerf sur les portées, *to pursue a Deer with Nose aloft*.
 †Porte-Enseigne, *as* Porte-Drapeau.
 Porte-épée, (m.) sorte de Sangle, ou de Ceinturon, dans quoi on met l'Épée lors qu'on la porte, *a kind of Belt, for a Sword*.
 Porte-étendard, (m.) le Garde de la Brigade qui porte l'Étendard, *the Standard-bearer*.
 Porte-étrier, (m.) C'est ainsi qu'on appelle un petit bout de Courroie attaché au derrière de la Selle, pour trousser les Étriers, quand on est descendu de Cheval, ou que le Cheval est à l'Écurie.
 Porte-faix, (m.) *a* Porter, or Burden-bearer.
 Porte-feuille, (m.) *two* past-boards bound together in the Shape of a folio-book, and covered with vellum, calf, or sheep-skin, used to put papers in.
 †Porte-flambeau, Terme d'ancienne Poésie. *As*, le Ciel porte-flambeau, *the starry, flaming, or bright Sky*.
 Porte-haubans, ou Ecotards, (m.) Terme de Mer, *Chain-wales*, those pieces of Timber which lie outmost, and are usually trod upon when people clamber up the Sides to get into the Ship. They are called Chain-wales, because the Shrouds are made fast unto them by Chains.
 Porte-Immondice, (m.) *a* Dust-basket.
 Porte-mail, (m.) Officier du Mail, celui qui va querir un mail, une passe, & des boules, quand le Roi veut jouer au Mail, *the King's Officer, that attends him when he goes to Mall*.
 Porte-manteau, (m.) *a* Cloke-bearer; *a* Ladies Train-bearer.
 Le Porte-manteau du Roi, *the King's Cloke-bearer, the Officer that waits upon him with his Cloak, &c.*
 †Portement, (m.) *a* carrying, or bearing.
As, le portement de la Croix, *the carrying of the Cross*.
 Porte-missel, (m.) petit Pupitre avec un pié & des rebords, dont on se sert sur l'Autel pour soutenir le Missel, lors qu'on dit la Messe, *a Mass-book Desk*.
 Porte-mitre, (m.) *a* Miter-bearer.
 C'est celui qui, lors que l'Evêque, l'Archevêque, ou autre Prelat officie, donne la Mitre à l'Aumônier, pour la mettre sur la tête de l'Evêque ou de l'Archevêque.
 Porte-mouchettes, (m.) Instrument où l'on met les Mouchettes quand on ne s'en sert pas, *a snuffing pan*.
 †Port-Enseigne, *as* Porte-Drapeau.
 Porte-piece, (m.) Outil dont le Cordonnier se sert pour percer les Souliers, *punch, a Shoemaker's punch*.
 Porte-pressé, ou Ane, (m.) espece de Coffre où tombent les Rongneures des Livres, *a shaving-Tub*.
 Porter, *to carry, or bear; to bring; to bear, or produce; to bear, or be with young; to wear; to carry, shoot, or reach; to carry, incline, put forward, induce, move, or persuade; to bear, or suffer; to bear, give, or render; to bear, bear up, or uphold; to direct, to bend, or fix; to put, or lay*.
As, porter un Fardeau, *to carry a Burden*.
 Le porter sur la Tête ou ses Epaules, *to carry it on his Head or Shoulders*. Porter une Lettre, ou de l'Argent à quelqu'un, *to carry a Letter, or Money to one*. Je ne porte point d'argent sur moi, *I carry no money about me*. Mulet qui porte cinq cens pesant, *a Mule that carries five hundred weight*. Porter la pique, ou le mousquet, *to carry a pike, or a musket, to be a Pike-man, or a Musketeer*. Il porta ses Armes jusques au Cœur de l'Asie, *he carried his Arms to the very Heart of Asia*. Porter les Armes, *to bear Arms*. Je porte les Armes depuis 30. ans, *I bore Arms these 30. years*. Etre en âge de porter les Armes, *to be of age to bear Arms*.

Porter, (en Termes de Blason) *cd.* avoir dans ses Armes une certaine Couleur, *to bear*. *As*, il porte d'azur à un Lion d'or, *he bears azure, a Lion or*.
 Porter malheur à quelqu'un, *to bring one ill luck*.
 La Brebis porte à trois ans, *the Ew bears at three years old*. La Brebis porte six mois, la Jument douze, *the Ew brings forth within six months, and the Mare within twelve*. Les Vaches après dix ans ne portent plus, *Cows after ten years old have done bearing*.
 Un Arbre qui porte du Fruit, *a Tree that bears Fruit, a fruit-bearing Tree*. Il y a des Arbres qui ne portent que de deux en deux ans, *there are Trees that bear but every other year*. En certains Lieux les Arbres portent deux ou trois fois l'An, *in some Places Trees bear two or three times a Year*.
 Quelques Terres portent cent pour un, *some Lands bear an hundred-fold*.
 Porter un Habit, *to wear a Suit of Cloaths*. Je ne porte que du Drap, *I wear nothing but Cloth*. Le Linge qu'il porte est tres fin, *the Linen he wears is very fine*. Porter le Deuil, *to wear Mourning*. Porter la Robe, ou l'Épée, *to wear a Gown, or a Sword*. Canon qui porte une demi lieue, *a Cannon that carries half a league*. Leurs Frondes portoient loin, *their Slings carried a great way*.
 Porter quelqu'un à la Cruauté, *to incline one to Cruelty*. C'est là le plus puissant motif pour porter les Hommes dans les Dangers & dans les Travaux, *that's the greatest Motive that can be to carry Men into Dangers and Troubles*.
 C'est vous qui m'avez porté à cela, *'tis you that have persuaded me to it*. Porter quelqu'un à la Piété, *to induce one to Piety*. Porter le Peuple à recevoir une Loi, *to move the People to receive a Law*.
 Il porte courageusement son Malheur, *he bears his Misfortune with a great deal of courage*. Je porte la peine de ma Temerité, *I bear the punishment of my Rashness*. Ma Punition, dit Caïn, est plus grande que je ne puis porter, *my Punishment, said Caïn, is greater than I can bear*.
 Porter temoignage, *to bear witness, to testify*, John 5. 39.
 Les Fondemens portent tout le Bâtiment, *the Foundations bear up all the Building*. Il le porte, il le soutient, il le favorise, *he bears him up, he upholds him, he countenances him*.
 Porter son Intention au Gain, & non pas au Peché, *to direct his Intention to the Profit, and not to the Sin*. Porter la pensée à quelque chose, *to bend his thoughts to something, to fix 'em upon something*.
 Elle porta la main sur son Visage, pour en cacher la rougeur, *she put her hand before her Face, to hide the redness of it*. Porter la main sur la partie qui fait mal, *to lay his hand upon the sore place*.
 Or thus. *As*, porter un coup à quelqu'un, *to offer a blow at one, to strike him*. Il lui porta un grand coup d'épée dans l'Estomac, *he gave him a violent thrust with his sword into the Breast*.
 Il lui porta le poignard à la Gorge, *he held the dagger to his Throat*.
 Porter une bote, *to make a pass*.
 Porter coup, *to hit home, to go a great way, to do the business*.
 Il donne plus que son Bien ne porte, *he gives away beyond what he has*. Je derobe, & je ne saurois m'en passer, le Metier le porte, *I steal, and I can't help it, it is the genius of our Trade*.
 Il ne le portera pas loin, *cd.* il fera bien tôt puni, *he shan't go long unpunished*.
 Porter de l'affection (de l'amour, ou de l'amitié) à quelqu'un, *to have a kindness (or a love) for one*. Porter honneur, (1 Per. 2. 17.) *to honour*.
 Le porter à quelqu'un, *cd.* boire à lui, *to drink to one*. Je vous le porte, *I drink to you, here's t'ye, my service t'ye*.
 Je vous le porte à la Santé de la Belle, *I drink to you the fair Ladies Health*.
 Porter la parole, *to speak, to be the spokesman*.
 La Parole que j'ai portée fera celle qui le

jugera au dernier Jour, (John 12. 48.) *the Word that I have spoken shall judge him in the last Day*.
 Souvenez vous de vos Conducteurs, qui vous ont porté la Parole de Dieu, (Heb. 13. 7.) *remember them which have the Rule over you, who have spoken unto you the Word of God*.
 Porter parole de quelque chose à quelqu'un, *to pass his word to one*.
 Porter à faux, *cd.* manquer son coup, *to miss his aim*.
 L'Arrêt portoit, que ses Livres seroient brûlez, *his Books were sentenced to be burnt*.
 L'Ordre du Roi ne porte pas cela, *the King's Order do's not come to that*.
 Vous en porterez le peché, *cd.* vous êtes cause du Mal que je fais, & vous en serez puni, *the Sin shall ly at your door*.
 Le porter beau, le porter en beau lieu, *to go neat, or genteel, to go in a genteel garb*.
 Cheval qui porte beau, (en Termes de Manège) *cd.* qui a une Encolure de Cygne, & qui porte bien la Tête, *a stately Horse, that carries his head handsomely*.
 Cheval qui porte bas, *cd.* qui baisse trop la tête, *a Horse that hangs his head down*.
 Porter son Cheval de côté & d'autre, *cd.* le faire avancer, *to make his Horse go one way or other*.
 Porter son pié en dehors, ou en dedans, *to tread (to set his foot) outward, or inward*.
 Porter bien le pié, *to tread handsomely*. Porter bien le Corps, *to carry his Body well, or to have a good gate*. Porter bien la Tête, *to carry his Head well*.
 Vaisseau qui porte au Nord, *a Ship that sails Northward*.
 Une Colonne qui porte sur le Mur, *a Pillar leaning on the Wall*.
 Cette Poutre ne porte que demi pié sur la Muraille de chaque côté, *this Beam runs in but half a foot upon the Wall on each side*.
 Son Discours portoit sur cela, *his Discourse did run upon that*.
 Se porter, *to go; to carry (or behave) himself; to declare himself; to be inclined, to tend, or incline; to run on, to give himself over; to be, or do, in point of health*.
As, se porter en quelque Lieu, *to go to a Place*. Se porter sur les Lieux, *to go upon the Place*. Se porter sur le Pré pour se battre, *to go into the Field to fight*.
 Dans ce Combat ils se portèrent tous en gens de cœur, *in that Fight they all carried (or behaved) themselves with singular courage*. La Charité ne se porte point de honnêtement, (1 Cor. 13. 5.) *Charity do's not behave it self unseemly*.
 Se porter Partie contre quelqu'un, *to make himself a Party against one*. Se porter pour Heritier, *to declare himself an Heir*.
 Il se porte au Bien, à la Guerre, à la Poésie, *he is inclined to Good, to Wars, to Poetry*. Les Choses pesantes se portent naturellement en bas, *weighty Things do naturally tend downward to their Center*.
 Se porter à des Violences extremes, *to run on into extreme Violences*. Il se porta à toute sorte d'Impuretez, *he gave himself over unto all manner of Uncleanness*.
 Comment se porte-t-il? *how is he? how do's he do?* Il se porte bien, *he is well*. Il se porte mal, *he is ill, he is not well*.
 Comment vous portez vous? *how d'ye do?* Comment se porte-t-on chez vous? *how are all at home?* Je commence à me mieux porter, *I begin to be better*.
 Or thus. Se porter de toute son affection à quelque Desein, *to be carried on with all his affection in any Design*.
 Se porter avec ardeur à une chose, *to be eager in a Thing*.
 Se porter franchement, (John 7. 4.) *to seek to be known openly*.
 Celui qui se porte fierement, (Ps. 31. 24.) *the proud doer*. Celui qui se porte lâchement, (Prov. 18. 9.) *he that is slothfull in his Work*.
 Afin que vous vous portiez honnêtement, (1 Thess. 4. 12.) *that you may walk honestly*.
 Nous mentons, & ne nous portons point en verité, (1 John 1. 6.) *we lie, and do not the truth*.
 Se porter bien, (Luke 7. 18.) *to be whole*.
 †Porte-respect, (m.) sorte de gros Mousqueton, *a Blunder-buss*.

Porte-vent, (m.) la partie de la Mufette par où l'on fait entrer le Vent, *the pipe of a Bag-pipe.*

Porte-verge, (m.) Bedaut d'Eglise, a *Verger.*

Porte-voix, (m.) Instrument dont on se sert pour porter la Voix plus loin, a *speaking Trumpet.*

Porteur, (m.) a *bearer; a Porter; a Chair-man.*

Le porteur de cette Lettre vous dira au long ce que je n'ai pu vous écrire qu'en peu de mots, *the bearer of this Letter will tell you at large what I could write to you but in few words.*

Donner quelque chose au Porteur, *to give the Bearer something.* Un Porteur d'Eau, a *Water-bearer.*

Un juré Porteur, qui a soin de faire porter les Marchandises, a *sworn Porter.*

Porteur, ou Porteur de Chaise, a *Chair-man.* Allez dire à mes Porteurs, qu'ils se trouvent ici à dix heures, *go and bid my Porters to be here at ten o'clock.*

Porteuse, (f.) *As*, porteuse d'Eau, a *Water-bearer; a Woman that carries water up and down to sell.*

Portier, (m.) from *Porte*, a *Porter, or Door-keeper.*

Portier rebarbatif, a *churlish (or a surly) Porter.*

Portière, (f.) a *Woman Porter; the boot of a Coach; a piece of Tapestry &c. hung before a Door.*

Etre à la portière du Carosse, *to sit at the boot.*

† Portière, pour dire Porte, (*John 18. 16.*) *Door.*

† Les portières de tes Vaches, (*Deut. 7. 13.*) *the Increase of thy kine.*

Portion, (f.) *part, or piece; share, or portion.*

Portion de Maison à louer, ou à vendre, a *Part of a House to let, or to be sold.* Une portion de Pré, a *piece of Meadow-Ground.*

Donner à chacun sa portion, *to give every one his share, or portion.*

Portion congrue, ce qu'on assigne à un Curé pour vivre, en desservant une Cure, a *Curate's Allowance, for serving a Parish-Church.*

Portique, (m.) Lieu long & couvert par une Voute, ou par un Plancher soutenu par des Colomnes, a *Porch.*

Un beau Portique, a *fine Porch.*

Portoir, (m.) Machine de bois où l'on porte à manger aux Chartreux, a *kind of Volder, wherein Dinner is brought to the Carthusian Friars.*

† Portrait, pour dire peindre, *to draw.*

† Portrait, (a *masc. Subst.*) a *Picture; a portraiture, or description.*

Faire le Portrait de quécun, *to make ones Picture, to draw him.*

Faire le portrait de quécun, en faire la description, *to make a portraiture (or description) of one.*

Portrait chargé, qui bien loin de cacher les Defauts d'une personne les augmente, a *satyrical (an unlucky) Picture.*

Posé. *See* Pause.

Posé, laid, or set; sober, stay'd.

Un Coffre posé sur ses piez, a *Trunk set upon its feet.* Une Colonne posée sur sa base, a *Pillar laid upon its basis.*

Un Esprit posé, a *sober Person.* Un Jeune homme fort posé, a *very sober (or a stay'd) Young man.*

Or thus. † Posé (pour dire, supposé) que cela soit, *suppose it be so, put the case it be so.*

Posément, *ad. doucement, softly, gingerly.*

As, marcher posément, *to go softly, or gingerly.*

Poser, *to lay, or set; to stay, or lean.*

Poser la premiere pierre du Bâtiment, *to lay the first stone of a Building.* Poser les Fondemens, *to lay the Foundations.*

Poser le talon à terre, *to set his heel upon the ground.* Poser une Sentinelle, *to set a Centry.*

Poser de bonne grace la main sur le Lut, *to lay his hand with a good grace on the Lute.*

Ce Poutre pose sur le Mur, *ad. porte sur le Mur, this piece of Timber leans (or rests) upon the Wall.*

Or thus. Une Chose qui pose inegalement sur une autre, a *Thing that do's not stand even upon another.*

Posons le cas que cela soit ainsi, *put the case (let us suppose) it be so.*

Positif, positive, a *Term of Grammar; positive, true, real; positive, or peremptory.*

As, le Degré positif d'un Nom Adjectif comparé, *the positive Degree of an Adjective compared.*

Cela est positif, *that's a true (that's a real) Thing.*

La beauté positive des Edifices consiste en l'egalité du rapport des Parties, *the real beauty of Buildings do's consist in a true Uniformity.*

Une Reponse positive, a *positive Answer.*

Theologie positive. *See* Theologie.

Positif, (a *masc. Subst.*) le Degré positif, *the Positive, the positive Degree.*

Position, (f.) *position, or setting.*

La position de la Clef de Musique, *the setting of a Song in the right Key.*

Positivement, *positively, plainly.*

Cela est positivement vrai, *that is positively true.*

Je dis positivement ce que je pense, *I plainly speak my mind.*

Possédé, possessed, enjoy'd, held; possessed by the Devil.

Un Benefice possédé paisiblement trois ans, a *Living peaceably enjoy'd three years.*

Il est possédé, il est tourmenté du Demon, *he is possessed by the Devil.*

Or thus, in a burlesk Sense. † Il est possédé de quécun Demon amoureux, car il brûle pour toutes les Filles qu'il void, *some Love-Devil possesses him, so transported he is with love for all Women that he sees.*

Un Possédé, une Possédée, a *Man, or Woman possessed by the Devil.*

Il ne croit pas qu'il y ait des Possédez, *he do's not believe any such Thing as a Man possessed by the Devil.*

Posséder, to possess, have, enjoy, or be in possession of; to possess, over-rule, or predominate; to torment.

As, posséder de grandes Richesses, *to possess (or to have) great Riches.* Posséder un Benefice, une Charge, *to have a Living, an Office.*

Je ne puis souffrir qu'un autre la possède, *I can't endure that another should enjoy her.*

Quelle fureur vous possède? *what fury possesses you?* La Colere le possédait tellement, qu'il n'étoit pas Maître de lui, *he was so possessed with Anger, that he could not command himself.*

Le Diable le possède, *the Devil torments him.*

Or thus. Il possède bien sa Harangue, *he has his Speech at his fingers end, he has it in his head.*

Pardonne nos iniquitez, & nous possédez, *pardon our Iniquity, and take us for thine Inheritance.*

Se posséder, *to command himself, to have an intire command of himself.*

Ce Scelerat ne branla point par ces Reproches, il se possédait tout entier, il demeura froid, *that profligate Man appeared not in the least concerned at those Imputations, he had an intire command of himself, he remained immovable.*

Il se possédait assez pour supprimer ce qu'il falloit taire, *he commanded himself so far as to keep in what was to be concealed.*

Possesseur, (m.) *Possessor, Owner, or Enjoyer.*

Paisible Possesseur, a *peaceable Possessor.*

Possessif, possessive.

As, un Pronom possessif, a *Pronoun possessive.*

Possession, (f.) *possession, or Injoyment; possession, Induction.*

Adjuger la Possession, *to grant the Possession.* Mettre en possession, *to put into possession.*

Prendre possession, se mettre en possession, entrer en possession, *to take possession, to enter into possession.* Etre en possession, *to be in possession.* Une paisible possession, a *peaceable possession.*

Prendre possession d'un Benefice, *to take possession of a Living, to be inducted.*

Mettre un Prêtre en possession d'une Cure, *to induct a Priest, to put him in possession of his Benefice, to give him the Induction.*

Or thus. Etre en possession de ses Biens, *to be possessed of his Estate, to enjoy his Estate.*

Ainsi vous demeurerez en possession de la Victoire, *so you will remain victorious.*

Possessions, Biens de Terre, *Possessions, Land, Fields, Luke 15. 15.*

Il a de grandes Possessions dans notre Terroir, *he has great Possessions in our Territory.*

Possif, (m.) a *Possession, or Thing possessed.*

Possibilité, (f.) *possibility, likelyhood.*

Je ne doute point de la possibilité du Fait, *I do not question in the least the possibility of the Thing.*

Il est difficile de juger de la possibilité & de l'impossibilité des Choses, *'tis hard to judge of the possibility and impossibility of Things.*

Possible, possible, likely, that may be.

Cela est possible, c'est une chose possible, *'tis possible, 'tis a possible thing.*

Il n'est pas possible, *'tis not possible, it is not likely, it can't be.*

Est il possible que les Choses soient reduites à cet état? *is it possible that Things should be brought to that pass?*

Or thus. Je ferai tout ce qui me sera possible, *I'll do whatever lies in my power, I will do my best endeavour.*

Avec tout le Soins possible, *with all possible Care.* Autant qu'il est possible, *as much as may be.*

Possible, (a *masc. Subst.*) power, might, endeavour.

De tout mon possible, *with all my power, or with all my might.*

Faire tout son possible, *to do his utmost, to do his utmost endeavour.*

Or thus. Il fait tout son possible pour me perdre, *he do's all he can to ruin me.*

† Possible, pour dire peut être, perhaps, it may be.

As, possible vous ne m'entendez pas, perhaps you don't understand me.

Post-Communion, (f.) sorte de Priere que le Peuple chante après la Communion du Prestre, *Post-Communion, a Prayer sung by the People after the Priest's Communion, in the Roman Church.*

Poste, (m.) *post, or station; pass, or prospect; rank, or condition.*

Un Poste avantageux, ou desavantageux, *an advantageous, or disadvantageous Post.* Ayant choisi un Poste avantageux, ils défirent les Enemis, *having got an advantageous Post, they defeated their Enemies.*

Defendre (garder) son Poste, *to defend (to keep) his Post.* Quitter (abandonner) son Poste, *to quit his Post.*

Forcer un Poste, to force a Post. Prendre un Poste, l'emporter, s'en rendre maître, *to take a Post, to possess himself of it.* Deloger l'Enemi de son Poste, *to beat off the Enemies from their Post.*

Poste avancé, Terrain dont on se saist pour s'assurer des Devans, & pour couvrir les Postes qui sont derriere, a *Post, advanced towards the Enemy.*

Etre dans un fort bon poste, *ad. être en belle passe, to be in a very fine pass, to have a fine prospect of a good fortune.*

Ils furent tous regalez, chacun selon le poste qu'il tenoit, *they were all regalled, every one according to his rank.*

Or thus, in a burlesk Sense. *As*, † un petit Poste, *ad. un petit Gargon éveillé & un peu fripon, qui ne songe qu'à courir, a sprightly (or marblesome) Boy, that's ever gadding abroad.*

Poste, (f.) *Post, that carries Letters in post; pass, or riding post; post, or post-horse; Post-stage; Post-house; Post-Office; hail-scoot; mind, humour, hand, or liking.*

La Poste tarde bien à venir, *the Post is long coming.*

Allez en poste, courez la poste, *to ride (or to run) post.* Il est venu ici en poste, *he rid post, he came.*

Prendre la poste, prendre des Chevaux de poste, *to take post-horses.*

J'ai couru cinq Postes avant qu'il fût jour, *I passed five Post-stages before day-light.*
 Il n'y a que trois Postes d'ici là, *there are but three Post-stages to that place.*
 Où est la Poste ? *where's the Post-house ?*
 Porter une Lettre à la Poste, *to carry a Letter to the Post-Office.*
 Charger un Fusil de cinq postes, *to charge a Gun with five hail-shots.*
 J'ai vécu à ta poste, je veux vivre à la mienne, *I lived after your mind, now I will live after mine.*
 Or thus. Bateau de poste, *a Packet-boat.*
 Aller en poste à l'autre Monde, *to make bast out of this World.*
 Il se vante d'avoir fait huit postes la nuit de ses Noces, *he boasts he went eight miles (or that he did it eight times) the Wedding night.*
 Posté, put, placed.
 Un Cupidon assis sur un Aigle, & posté sur un Globe Terrestre, *a Cupid seated on an Eagle, and placed on a Terrestrial Globe.*
 Il étoit bien posté, *he was in a good post, or place.*
 Poster, *to put, or place; to run up and down.*
 On l'a bien posté, pour dire on l'a mis en un Lieu bon & avantageux, *he has got a good Place.*
 Un Garçon qui ne fait que poster, *cd. qui ne fait que courir & se divertir, a Boy that does nothing but run up and down.*
 Se poster, *to post himself.*
 Se bien poster, *to take a good post, or to get a good place.*
 Postérieur, hind, later.
 La partie antérieure & la partie postérieure du Cerveau, *the fore and hind part of the Brain.*
 Leur Règle est postérieure à la nôtre de cinq cents Ans, *their Rule is later than ours by five hundred Years.*
 Postérité, (f.) *Posterity, Off-spring; Issue, or Children.*
 La Postérité nous condamnera, *Posterity will blame us, we shall be blamed by Posterity.*
 C'est devant la Postérité que les Princes & les grands Hommes doivent répondre de leurs Actions, & c'est elle qui en jugera sans flatterie, *'tis Posterity, an impartial Judge, that Princes and great Men must be accountable to for their Actions.*
 Les Enfants de Henri huitième moururent tous sans laisser aucune Postérité, *Henry the eighth's Children did all die without Issue.*
 Posthume, qui vient après la Mort, *posthumous, born after his Father's death; posthumous, put forth (or set out) after the Author's death.*
 As, un Enfant posthume, *a posthumous Child, a Child that is born after his Father's death.*
 Oeuvres posthumes d'un Auteur, *an Author's posthumous Works.*
 Postillon, (m.) *a Postilion, or Post-boy; the Possilion of a Coach and six Horses; an Advice-boat.*
 Le Postillon n'est pas encore arrivé, *the Postilion is not come yet.*
 Le Postillon mene les Chevaux de devant du Carosse, *the Postilion leads the fore-Horses of a Coach.*
 Or thus, in a burlesk and Poetical Sense.
 Les Postillons d'Éole, *cd. les Vents, the Possilions of Æolus, that is to say, the Winds.*
 Éole a déchainé ses vites Postillons, *Æolus has let loose his nimble Postilions.*
 Postposer, *to postpone, or make less account of.*
 Or thus. As, postposer l'Interet general au particulier, *to prefer a publick to a private Interest.*
 Postulant, (m.) celui qui demande à être reçu Religieux, *one that demands admittance into a Monastery.*
 Avocat postulant, qui fait l'Office d'Avocat & de Procureur tout ensemble, *a Lawyer that is both Counsellor and Attorney.*

Postulante, (f.) qui demande à entrer dans quelque Couvent de Filles, *a Virgin that demands admittance into a Nunnery.*
 Postuler, demander avec empressement pour être Religieux ou Religieuse, *to demand admittance into a Monastery.*
 Postuler, faire la fonction d'Avocat & de Procureur, *to be both Counsellor and Attorney.*
 Postume. See Posthume.
 Posture, (f.) *posture, or disposition of the body; posture, case, condition.*
 As, une posture lascive, fote, indecente, *a lascivious, silly, or undecent posture.*
 Les Postures de l'Arétin, *Arétin's Postures.*
 Changer souvent de posture, *to change his posture often.*
 Notre Armée est en tres bonne posture, *our Army is in a very good posture, or condition.*
 Ses Affaires sont en bonne posture, *his Affairs are in a good posture.*
 Or thus. Il est en bonne posture de faire fortune, *he is in a fair way to make himself.*
 Pot, (m.) *a pot, of any fashion and for any use; pot, a measure of about two quarts; pot, a full pot; pot, seething pot, a pot to boil meat in.*
 Un Pot d'étain, *a pewter-pot.* Un Pot de terre, *an earthen pot.* Un Pot à lait, *a Milk-pot.* Un pot de Chambre, *a Chamber-pot.*
 Un Pot de Vin, de Cidre, ou de Biere, *a Pot of Wine, Cider, or Beer.* Tirer un Pot de Vin, *to draw a Pot of Wine.*
 Mettre le Pot au feu, *to hang the Pot upon the fire.* Le faire bouillir, l'écumier, en avoir soin, *to make it boil, to skin it, to look to it.*
 Or thus. As, Pot à feu, *a Granada well charged and put up in an earthen Pot full of fine powder, and stopp'd up with parchments or Sheep-skin, which is thrown with a bundle.*
 Pot en tête, Casque qui a une Ouverture par devant, & qui est à l'épreuve du Mousquet, *a head-piece.*
 Pot de Vin, ce qu'on donne outre le marché fait, *a Present made into the bargain.*
 Voila dix ecus pour le Pot de Vin, *there's ten crowns into the Bargain.*
 Un Pot pourri, *cd. un Ragout composé de plusieurs morceaux, a Dish of several meats stewed together.*
 Pot pourri, ou Mélange, (dans le Figuré) *a mixture, or mingle-mangle.*
 Faisons un Pot pourri de tout cela, *let us make a mingle-mangle of all that.*
 Proverbial Expressions.
 Être à pot & à rot avec quelqu'un, ne faire qu'un pot & un feu, *cd. vivre, boire, & manger ensemble, to live together.*
 Découvrir le Pot aux roses, *cd. découvrir le Secret de l'Affaire, to reveal all.*
 Tourner autour du Pot, *cd. ne dire pas franchement sa pensée, to go about the bush.*
 Payer les Pots cassés, *cd. payer tous les frais, to pay the Charges.*
 Potable, qu'on peut boire, *potable, drinkable; which may be drunk.*
 As, Or potable, *porable Gold.*
 Eau potable, pour blanchir les Espèces. C'est une Eau composée de plusieurs Drogues & regalisee, dont se servent quelques faux Monoyeurs dans leurs Ouvrages.
 Potage, (m.) *potage, porridge.*
 Un bon Potage, *a good Potrage.*
 Une Poule, un Jarret de Veau, une pièce de Beuf, & une Queue de Mouton font un excellent Potage, *a Pullet, the Knuckle of a Leg of Veal, a piece of Beef, and a Loyn of Mutton make excellent Potrage.*
 Potage au Lait, *Milk-porridge.* Potage à l'Oignon, *Onion-potrage.* Potage made of Onions.
 Proverbial Expressions.
 Ce n'est qu'un Foû pour tout potage, *cd. tout bien considéré ce n'est qu'un Foû, when all is done, he is but a Fool.*

Il ne rencontra que cela pour tout potage, *cd. pour toute chose il ne rencontra que cela, that's all he found.*
 Potager. As, Jardin potager, où sont les Herbes qu'on mange au Potage, *a Kitchen Garden.*
 Herbe potagere, *a pot-herb.*
 Plat potager, où l'on met le Potage, *a Porridge-Dish.*
 Assiette potagere, *a Porridge-plate.*
 Potager, (a mes. Subst.) *a Kitchen Garden; a boiler; an earthen (or pewter) Vessel, to carry the Dinner in to Workmen; a Kitchen Officer in the King's House.*
 Pote, clumsy, thick and short.
 As, avoir les mains potes, *to have clumsy hands.*
 Poteau, (m.) *a post, or great stake driven into the ground.*
 S'acheurter contre un poteau, *to run against a post.*
 Potée, (f.) plein un pot, *a pot full.*
 Il lui a jetté une potée de pissat sur la tête, *he threw a pot full of piss upon his head.*
 Jetter une potée d'Eau eau né de quécun, *to throw a pot full of Water in ones face.*
 Potées de chair, *Ex. 16. 3. flesh-pots.*
 Les Potiers appellent aussi Potée de l'Eau epaissie, où il y a de l'Ocre rouge pour faire prendre le plomb au pot.
 Potelé, *cd. gros, gras, & en bon point, plump, full.*
 As, un Visage potelé, *a plump (or a full) Face.*
 Un Bras potelé, *a plump Arm.* Main potelée, *a plump (or a full) Arm.*
 Potence, (f.) *Gibbet, or Gallows; a crutch; the Iron-work of a Sign; that which it hangs upon; the staff whereon a Ring hangs that is to be run at.*
 Dresser une Potence, *to set up a Gibbet.*
 Marcher avec des potences, *to go upon crutches.*
 Potencé, (Terme de Blazon,) fait en forme de Potence, *potency, a Term of Heraldry.*
 Potentat, (m.) *Prince, Souverain, a Potentate, or Sovereign Prince.*
 Le plus grand Potentat ne sera rien qu'une Ombre au bout de quelques Jours, *the greatest Potentate will be but a meer Shadow after some Years expired.*
 Potentiel, Terme de Chirurgie, *potential.*
 As, Cautere potentiel, *a potential Cauter.*
 Poterie, (f.) *Potter's Ware; the Place where Pottery are made.*
 La Poterie est fragile, *Potter's Ware is brittle.*
 Poterne, (f.) fausse Porte qu'on fait pour sortir deux à deux, *a Back-Door to a Fort.*
 Potier, (m.) *from Pot, a Potter.*
 Potier d'étain, *a Pewterer.*
 Potin, (m.) *Leton jaune, dur, cassant, & sonnant, brittle brass.*
 Potion, (f.) Remède liquide qu'on prend par la bouche pour conserver ou pour rétablir la Santé, *a Potion.*
 Potion purgative, cordiale, astringente, pectorale, apéritive, diurétique, &c. *a purging, cordial, binding, pectoral, opening, diuretick Potion.*
 Préparer une Potion, *to prepare a Potion.*
 Polirón, (m.) sorte de Champignon, *a mushroom, or toad-stool.*
 Pou, (m.) *a louse.*
 Couvert (tôt plein) de poux, *full of lice.*
 C'est un bon Signe, dit on, quand les Poux naissent à la tête d'un Malade, *they say 'tis a good Sign for a sick Body, when his head breeds Lice.*
 Proverbial Expressions.
 Il ecorcheroit un Pou, pour en avoir la peau, *cd. il est fort ladre & fort avare, he is a miserable man; a man that could save the droppings of his Nose.*
 C'est un Pou affamé, *cd. un pauvre Diable qui tâche d'en attraper, he is a Hang-er on.*
 Pou de foie, sorte de Ferandine, *a sort of Farandine.*

for several Reasons. Pour mon bien, for my good.

Pour l'amour de Dieu, for the love of God, for God's sake. Pour marque (pour preuve) de ma fidélité, for a testimony of my fidelity.

Pour quelque tems, *cd.* pendant quelque tems, for a while, for some time.

Ils ont été punis pour leurs Crimes, *cd.* à cause de leurs Crimes, they have been punished for their Crimes.

Passer pour un Homme docte, to pass for (to be counted) a learned Man.

Cela est trop cher pour moi, that's too dear for me.

Pour qui me prend-il? who does he take me for? Il vous prend pour un Fôu, he takes you for a Fool.

Pour un Homme qui a fait de si belles Actions, il ne s'est pas fort bien defendu, for a Man that has done such great Things, he has made but a weak defence. Il est assez civil, pour un homme de sa qualité, he is well enough bred, for a man of his quality.

Pour moi, *cd.* à mon égard, for my part, for my own particular, as for me.

Or thus. As, pour cet effet, therefore, and therefore. Pour le moins, at least. Pour lors, then, at that time.

Pour cela, therefore, for that.

Est ce à dire pour cela que je le fais? does it follow therefore that I am so?

Je n'en ferai pas pour cela moins estimé, I shall not be the less look upon for that.

Ne laissons pas pour cela de nous divertir, let us divert our selves never the less.

Nous avons pour nous l'Autorité des plus Sages, we have the wisest Men on our side, or of our Opinion.

Pour le Tems, *cd.* eu égard au tems, considering the Times. Cela est passable pour le Tems, 'tis passable considering the Times.

Pour, *cd.* afin de, to, for to.

As, je vien pour avoir l'honneur de vous voir, I come to wait on you. Il envoya des Ambassadeurs pour traiter de la Paix, he sent Embassadors to treat of Peace.

Il est trop sage pour se commettre ainsi, he is too wise a man thus to expose himself. Il est trop timide pour aller à la Guerre, he is too fearfull to go to Wars.

† Pour que, *cd.* afin que, that.

As, il faut lui donner de l'Argent, pour qu'il s'en aille, you must give him some Money, that he may be gone.

Pour is also used Substantively, in the masculine Gender.

As, favoir le pour & le contre, to know the pro and con.

† Pource, therefore, as Ps. 25. 8, and 110. 7.

† Pource que, because, for. Say parce que.

Pourceau, (m.) a Hog, or Swine.

As, Fi, c'est un gros Pourceau, fy upon him, he is a great Hog.

Il envoya pour paître des Pourceaux, (Luke 15. 15.) he sent him to feed Swine.

Or thus. C'est le Pourceau St. Antoine, *cd.* c'est un Homme qui se fourre par tout pour boire & pour manger, he is a very Spunger.

The usual Word now adais, instead of Pourceau, is Porc, or Cochon.

Porcelaine. See Porcelaine.

Pourchasser, *cd.* tâcher d'avoir, tâcher d'attraper, to seek, or seek after, to pursue, to follow, to follow after; to devise, Pr. 14. 22; to provide, Rom. 12. 17.

Pourchasser un Sanglier, to pursue a wild Boar.

Ceux qui pourchassent mon mal, (Ps. 38. 12.) they that seek my Hurt.

Or thus. As Rom. 12. 13. pourchassans l'Hospitalité, given to Hospitality.

Povre } See { Pauvre.

Povrement } See { Pauvrement.

Povreté } See { Pauvreté.

† Pourfil } See { Profil.

† Pourmenade } See { Promenade.

† Pourmener } See { Promener.

† Pourmenoïr } See { Promenoïr.

† Pourmenade } See { Promenade.

† Pourmener } See { Promener.

† Pourmenoïr } See { Promenoïr.

Pourparler, (m.) Conference qu'on a sur une Affaire, a Conference, or Treaty about a Thing.

Il traversoit le Pourparler de la Paix, he thwarted the Treaty about Peace.

† Pourpenser, to think, or betink himself, to imagine, or purpose.

Pourpier, (m.) sorte d'Herbe, purslane.

Pourpier sauvage, wild purslane. Pourpier cultivé, Garden purslane.

Pourpoint, (m.) a Doublet.

Un Pourpoint bien fait, a Doublet well made.

Les Pourpoints ne sont plus à la mode, Doublets are now out of fashion.

Proverbial Expressions.

Vêtir un Pourpoint de pierres, *cd.* entrer en Prison, to go into Jail.

Sauver le Moule du Pourpoint, *cd.* se sauver, sauver son Corps ou sa Personne, to save himself.

Pourpointier, (m.) a Doublet-maker.

Autrefois les Pourpointiers étoient des Artisans qui ne faisoient que des Pourpoints.

Maintenant ils sont unis au Corps des Fripiers, de sorte qu'ils font & vendent des Habits complets comme les Fripiers.

Pourpre, (m.) the Purples, or the spotted feather; purple, or purple colour; purple, cloth of a purple colour.

Il est mort du Pourpre, he is dead of a spotted-feaver.

Pourpre clair, ou brun, a light, or a dark purple.

Porter la Pourpre, to wear Purple.

Pourpre, (f.) the purple-shell fish; purple, or dignity; glory, or magnificence.

La Pourpre est un Poisson enfermé dans une Coquille de la grosseur d'un Oeuf, the Purple is a Shell-fish, the Shell whereof is about the bigness of an Egg.

C'est par là que le Cardinal rehaussa l'éclat de sa Pourpre, 'tis by that means that the Cardinal advanced the Glory of his Purple.

Ce n'est qu'Or & que Pourpre dans son Armée, all's full of Gold and Purple in his Army.

Pourpré, spotted.

As, une Fievre pourprée, a spotted Feaver.

† Pourpris, (m.) an Inclosure of divers Rooms, or Closets; the whole Compass of a Ground or Place, consisting of several Parcels, Rooms, or Pieces within an Inclosure.

Pourquoi, why, wherefore.

Voilà le Sujet pourquoi il se fâche, that's the Reason why he is angry. C'est la Raïson pourquoi il n'est pas venu, that's the Reason wherefore he is not come.

The same is used Interrogatively.

As, pourquoi demeure-t-il là? why does he stay (what makes him stay) there?

Pourquoi n'entre-t-il pas? why does not he come in? Pourquoi non? why not?

C'est pourquoi, therefore, and therefore, wherefore, for which cause, for which reason.

Je pourrai, Je pourrois. These are two Tenses of the Verb Pouvoir.

Pourri, rotten, corrupted.

Un Fruit pourri, a rotten Fruit.

Vos Richesses sont pourries, (James 5. 2.) your Riches are corrupted.

Pot pourri. See Pot.

Pourrir, to rot, both in an active and neutral Sense.

On pourrit les Chifons pour faire du Papier, they rot the Rags to make Paper. La Pluie pourrit la Charpenterie, the Rain rots the Timber.

Pourrir en Prison, y croupir miserablement, to rot in a Jail.

Faire pourrir, to rot. As, l'Humidité fait pourrir les Fruits, Dampness rots the Fruits.

Or thus. Faire pourrir de cuire, *cd.* faire cuire autant qu'il est possible, to boil a thing to pieces.

Se pourrir, to rot, in a neutral Sense.

As, le Fruit commence à se pourrir, the Fruit begins to rot.

Se pourrir, Jude 12, to wither.

Pourriture, (f.) rottenness, putrefaction.

Une Liqueur qui résiste à la pourriture, a Liquour that resists putrefaction.

Poursuite, (f.) pursuit, instance, or prosecution.

Il s'étoit engagé à la poursuite des Enemis, he was engaged in the pursuit. Arrêter leur poursuite, to stop their pursuit.

S'il ne se desiste de sa poursuite, if he does not leave off his pursuit.

Redoubler les poursuites, to redouble his instances.

Or thus. Faire les poursuites nécessaires pour voir la fin d'un Procès, to make the necessary Proceedings in order to bringing a Suit to an end.

Pourfuiv, pursued; prosecuted.

Pourfuivre, to pursue; to prosecute.

As, pourfuivre l'Enemi, to pursue the Enemy. Pourfuivre quécun de près, to pursue one narrowly.

Pourfuivre un Desein, to prosecute a Design.

Pourfuivre quécun en Justice, to prosecute one at Law, to sue him.

Or thus. As, pourfuivre un Procès, to follow a Law-sute, to mind it so as to drive it to an end.

Pourfuivre son Chemin, to go on. Pourfuivre son Discours, to go on in his Discourse, to pursue, to continue it.

Pourfuivre un Evêché, to stand (to put in) for a Bishoprick.

Pourfuivre son Droit en Justice, to seek (or endeavour) to recover his Right by Law.

Les Juifs pourfuivoient Jesus, (John 5. 5.) the Jews persecuted Jesus.

† Ta Gratuité poursuit à toujours, (Ps. 19. 2.) Mercy shall be built up for ever.

Pourtant, however, howsoever, yet, for all that.

Je voudrois bien pourtant y aller, I have a great mind however to go thither.

Je ne voudrois pas pourtant qu'il lui arrivât du mal, yet I would not have him come to any harm.

Pourtant, therefore, as Jos. 22. 28. Ps. 31. 4. Ps. 116. 2.

Pourveu, provided, or furnished; adorned, or set out.

Pourveu de toutes Choses nécessaires, provided of all Necessaries. Pourveu d'un bon Benefice, provided of a good Living, that has got a good Living.

Une Divinité de mille attraites pourvue, a Goddess set out with a thousand charms.

Or thus. Un gros Ane pourveu de mille ecus de Rente, a great Ass that has a thousand crowns a Year.

Pourveu, (a masc. Subst.) qui est pourveu d'un Benefice, an Incumbent.

Pourveu que, (a Conj.) provided, provided that.

Pourveu que vous y veniez, provided you come thither.

Pourveu que ce ne soit pas à nôtre prejudice, provided it be not to our prejudice.

† Pourvoiance } See { Prevoyance.

† Pourvoiant } See { Prevoyant.

Pourvoieur } See { Pourvoyeur.

Pouvoir, to provide, or furnish; to provide, give, bestow, or confer upon; to provide, see, mind, look to, or take care of.

As, pouvoir quécun d'un bon Gouvernement, to bestow (or confer) upon one a good Government. L'Evêque l'a pourveu d'un bon Benefice, the Bishop has provided him of a good Benefice, has given him a good Living.

Nos Ancêtres ont sagement pourveu, que, &c. it was wisely provided by our Ancestors, that, &c. Si j'eusse su cela, j'eusse pourveu à mes Affaires, had I known that, I would have lookt to my Business.

C'est aux Philosophes à y pouvoir, it belongs to Philosophers to look to it. C'est à moi de pouvoir que le Papier ne vous manque pas, 'tis for me to see that you want for no paper.

Or thus. Le Pape pourvoit aux Evêchez qui vaquent par Mort arrivée en Cour de Rome, *the Pope fills up the Bishopricks vacants by the Death of Bishops hapned in the Court of Rome.*

Le Pape est obligé de pourvoir celui que le Roi lui nomme pour un Benefice, *the Pope is obliged to invest him whom the King names for a Benefice.*

Se pourvoir, *to provide himself; to apply himself.*

Pourvoyeur, (m.) *Purveyor, or Provider.*

Le Pourvoyeur est devenu riche à force de ferrer la Mule, *the Purveyor is grown rich by indirect means.*

Pourvu. See Pourveu.

Pous, (m.) le batement (ou mouvement) des Arteres, *pulse, the beating of the Arteries.*

Pous réglé, *an even pulse, a pulse that beats even.* Pous profond, *a low pulse.*

Pous lent, inégal, deregulé, *a weak, unequal, and irregular pulse.*

N'avoir point de pous, *to have no pulse at all.*

Tâter le pous à quécun, *to feel ones pulse, both in the proper and figurative Sense.*

Pouffe, (f.) *short-wind, purfiness; a shoot.*

Cheval qui a la pouffe, *a purfy (or short-winded) Horse.*

La pouffe d'Aout ne fait jamais de fruit, *a shoot of August never yields fruit.*

Pouffé, *pushed, thrust, &c. according to the Verb Pouffer.*

† Du Vin pouffé, *cd. tourné, Wine that is turned.*

† Pouffe-eul, (m.) *a Bum-bailly.*

Pouffe-eul proprement est un Valet de Sergent qui porte l'Epée, & qui aide le Sergent, l'Huissier, ou le Commissaire à mener les Prisonniers en Prison.

† Pouffée, (a fem. Subst.) *As, je lui ai donné la pouffée, cd. je lui ai dit une Chose qui l'a emeu, qui lui a fait peur, I put a flea in his ear.*

Pouffée de Voute. Ceci se dit en Termes d'Architecture, & signifie l'effort que peut faire la Voute par sa Pesanteur contre les Murs qui la soutiennent.

Pouffer, *to push, thrust, or justle, to give a push, or a thrust; to spur; to spur on, or put forward; to push, or beat off; to push (or carry) on; to induce, move, or intice; to examine, or discuss; to put forward, or prefer; to urge, or provoke; to bud, shoot, or sprout forth; to drive (or void) out; to come out.*

As, pouffer quécun, to push (or thrust) one, to give him a push, or a thrust. Pouffer une boule, to thrust a bowl.

Pouffer vertement un Cheval, *to spur a Horse briskly.*

Si vous ne le pouffez, il ne fera rien, *if you don't put him forward (or, if you don't spur him on) he will do nothing.*

Pouffer l'Enemi, le faire reculer, ou fuir, *to push (or beat) off the Enemy.*

Pouffer vivement une Affaire, *to push on a Business briskly, to carry it on vigorously.* Pouffer plus loin sa pensée, *to carry on his Notion further.*

Pouffer (conduire) la Tranchée, *to carry on the Trench.*

C'est lui qui m'a pouffé à cela, *'tis he that has inticed me to that.*

Nous sommes ici sur une Matiere que je serai bien aise que nous pouffions, *we are here upon a Subject, that I should be glad to see thoroughly discussed, or examined.*

Il faut le pouffer, *cd. l'avancer, we must put him forward, or prefer him.*

Ne le pouffez pas, *don't urge him, don't provoke him.* Il n'est pas d'un galant homme de pouffer les gens, *'tis not the part of a gallant man to urge (or provoke) people.*

Plante qui commence à pouffer, *a Plant that begins to bud, shoot, or sprout forth.*

Plus on taille de certains Arbres, plus ils pouffent de bois, & moins de fruit, *the more we lop certain trees, the more wood they shoot forth, and the less fruit.*

Un Clou sert à pouffer l'autre, *one Nail serves to drive out another.*

La Vessie reçoit l'Urine des Reins, & en suite la pouffe dehors, *the Bladder receives the Urine from the Reins, and afterwards voids it out.*

La petite Verole est neuf Jours à pouffer, *the small Pox is nine Daies coming out.*

Or thus. Pouffer une Affaire à bout, *to bring a Thing to the last push.*

Pouffer quécun à bout, le reduire à l'extremité, *to drive one to a non-plus, or to put him to his last shifts.*

Il vous faut pouffer plus loin cette Victoire, *you must improve this Victory.*

Ne pouffez pas plus loin votre Folie, *put a stop to your Fooleries.*

Vous avez pouffé trop loin votre Vengeance, *you are gone too far in your Revenge.*

Pouffer sa Fortune, *cd. s'avancer dans les Biens & dans les Honneurs, to put himself forward, to advance himself.*

Pouffer sa Voix, *to raise (or lift up) his Voice.*

Pouffons jusques là, *let's go to that place.*

† Pouffer le Tems à l'épaule, *to gain Time, to use delays.*

† Pouffer à la Roué, *cd. aider, to help forward.*

Priez donc le Seigneur de la Moisson, qu'il pouffe des Ouvriers dans sa Moisson, *(Luke 10. 2.) pray ye therefore the Lord of the Harvest, that he would send forth Labourers into his Harvest.*

Se pouffer, se faire aller & avancer avec force, *to thrust (or crowd) one another.*

Se pouffer, tâcher de faire fortune, *to put himself forward.*

C'est un Intriguant, il se pouffera, *he is an active Man, he will put himself forward.*

† Pouffeur, m. *As, un Pouffeur de beaux Sentimens, cd. un Homme qui se pique de dire de belles Choses, a Man full of pretty Conceits.*

Pouffiere, (f.) *dust.*

Plein de pouffiere, couvert de pouffiere, *full of dust, covered with dust.*

Faire de la pouffiere, en balayant, *to make a dust, in sweeping.*

Toute cette Grandeur se reduit en pouffiere, *all that Greatness is turned into dust.*

Pouffif, (from Pouffe) *purfy, broken-winded, short-winded.*

As, un Cheval pouffif, a purfy Horse.

† Un Homme pouffif, *a short-winded Man.*

Une Femme pouffive, *a short-winded Woman.*

† C'est un gros Pouffif, (Substantively) *he is a big burly Man.*

Pouffin, (m.) le petit d'une Poule, *a little chick, a young ebick.*

Poule qui a fait des pouffins, *a Hen that has hatched chickens.*

La Poule appelle & mene ses pouffins, *the Hen calls and leads her chicks.*

Pouffiniere, (f.) les sept Etoiles que les Astronomes appellent les Pleiades, & qui sont derriere le Signe du Taureau, *the seven Stars, the Pleiades.*

Pouffolane. See Pozzolane.

Poutre, (f.) grosse piece de bois qui porte les Solives, *a Beam.*

Equarrir une Poutre, *to square a Beam, to cut (or make) it square.*

Pouvoir, *to be able. But this Verb is commonly rendred by these two defective Verbs, May, and Can.*

As, Je ne puis pas, I cannot, I am not able.

Autant que je pourrais, *as much as I can, as much ever I can.*

Vous pouvez le dire à lui même, si vous voulez, *you may tell him so, if you will.*

On peut voir par là, qu'il n'est rien de plus faux, *one may see thereby, that there's nothing more false.*

Quand pourrai je vous voir? *when can I see you?*

Vous pourrez venir demain, si vous voulez, *you may come to morrow, if you will.*

Je pourrais bien le faire, *I might very well do it.*

Son Autorité peut beaucoup, *his Authority may do much.* Je puis ce que je veux, *I may do what I please.*

Je ne puis m'empêcher de pleurer, quand

j'y songe, *I cannot but cry, whenever I think on't.*

Cela peut être, *that may be. See the Word Peut.*

Avant que je pusse y aller, *before I could go thither.*

Afin que je le puisse faire, *that I may do it.*

Je n'ai pu en venir à bout, *I could not compass it.*

Ils ne purent pas s'en empêcher, *they could not forbear it.*

Dieu est fidelle, lequel ne permettra point que vous foyez tentez outre ce que vous pouvez, *(1 Cor. 10. 13.) God is faithfull, who will not suffer you to be tempted above what you are able.*

Or thus. Vous pouvez tout sur lui, *you are omnipotent with him.*

Le moyen que je puisse maintenant me rejouir! *how is it possible for me now to be merry?*

† N'en pouvoir plus, *to be quite spent; to be out of breath.*

Le bon Vieillard n'en peut plus, *the good Old man is quite spent.*

Comme il n'en pouvoit plus, il s'appuia sur son Bouclier, puis tomba mort sur ses Armes, *being quite spent, he leaned upon his Shield, and fell down dead upon his Arms.*

Je n'en puis plus, *cd. je suis hors d'halene, I am quite out of breath.*

Tellement qu'il n'en pouvoit plus, *(2 Sam. 12. 15.) and it was very sick.*

† Je n'en puis mais, *cd. ce n'est pas ma faute, ou je n'en suis pas cause, 'tis not my fault, I could not help it.*

Cela se peut, *that may be.* Cela ne se peut pas, *that cannot be.*

Il se peut faire qu'il y ait de la faute, *'tis possible he is in the fault.*

Nous maintiendrons notre Autorité, autant qu'elle se peut maintenir parmi des Personnes si perfides, *we will maintain our Authority, as much as it can be maintained amongst so perfidious Men.*

Pouvoir, (a masc. Subst.) *power, or might; power, or interest; power, or leave.*

Avoir un grand pouvoir, *to have a great power.* Il a le pouvoir en main, *he has the power in hand.*

Cela est en mon pouvoir, ou en ma disposition, *that's in my power.*

Son pouvoir est fort borné, *his power is very much confined.*

De tout mon pouvoir, *with all my power, or with all my might.*

J'emploierai tout mon pouvoir en cela, *I shall employ all my power in that business.*

S'employer de tout son pouvoir à servir un Ami, *to use his best Interest to serve a Friend.*

Je n'ai aucun pouvoir sur lui, ou sur son esprit, *I have no power over him, no influence upon him.*

Il m'a donné pouvoir de le faire, *he gave me power (or leave) to do it, he has empowered me to do it.*

Or thus. Sa Vie est en mon pouvoir, *his Life is in my hand.*

Je suis en son pouvoir, *I am at his mercy.*

Je m'en suis saisi, je l'ai en mon pouvoir, *I seized upon it, I have it in my possession.*

Poux, the Plural of Pou, lice.

Poux, for Pous

Poyrade

Poyvre

Poyvré

Poyvrer

Poyvrier

Poyvri

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†Practicable } See } Praticable.
Pratique } Pratique.
Pratiquer } Pratique.

Pragmatique, *pragmatical*.

As, *pragmatical* Sanction, or only la Pragmatique, the *pragmatical* Sanction.

On appelle Pragmatique Sanction de certaines Ordonnances & Constitutions, ou de certains Edits generaux, sur quelques Affaires particulieres, qui touchent ordinairement l'Interet public, quelque Corps, ou quelque Ville.

Pralines, (f.) Amandes à la praline, *crisp Almonds*.
Prairie, (f.) une grande Etendue de Prez, *Fields, Meadows*.

Allons nous en dans cette Prairie, *let's go into those Fields*.

†Praticable, *practicable*.

Praticien, (m.) Celui qui conduit & instruit bien un Procès, a *Solicitor, or Practitioner in the Law*.

Un bon Praticien, a *good Solicitor*.

Pratique, (f.) *practice, use, or experience; the practical part of a Thing; practice, custom, or customer; the Rules of a Court of Judicature, or the Course of Pleading; an Intrigue, Device, or under-hand Dealing; converse, or intercourse*.

Mettre une Chose en pratique, *to put a Thing into practice*. Reduire les Preceptes d'un Art en pratique, *to bring the Rules of an Art into practice*.

Ce n'est pas le tout d'entendre la Theorie, mais il faut avoir la Pratique, *'tis not enough to understand the Theory, but one must have likewise the practical part*.

Avoir bonne pratique, *to have a good practice*. Avoir de bonnes pratiques, *to have good Customs*. Parmi les Avocats, les uns ont bien plus de Pratique que les autres, *amongst the Lawyers, some have a great deal more practice than others*.

Savoir (entendre) la Pratique, *to understand the Rules of Court, to understand the Course (or Method) of Pleading*.

Etre averti des Pratiques d'un Parti, *to have intelligence of the Intrigues of a Party*. Ses Pratiques nous firent avoir une Armée de cinq mille Hommes, *by his Intrigues we got an Army of five thousand Men*.

A la vue de la Côte nous fimes Pavillon blanc, pour avoir pratique, *being in sight of the Sea-coast we put out our white Flag, for an Intercourse*.

Or thus. Il a la pratique des Armes & du Barreau, *he is well practised in Arms and in the Law*.

Faire de sordides Pratiques, *to carry on secret (or clandestine) Designs*.

On faisoit des pratiques pour le perdre, *there was an under-hand Design to ruin him, the Plot was laid for his Ruin*.

Pratique, (Adj.) qui n'est pas speculatif, *practical, or practical*.

As, une Connoissance pratique, a *practical Knowledge*.

Ces Choses ne sont pas seulement speculatives, mais aussi pratiques, *those Things are not only speculative, but also practical*.

Pratiqué, *practised, or put into practice; contrived, made*.

Ces Choses ont été pratiquées par nos Ancêtres, *such Things have been practised by our Ancestors*.

Un Autel pratiqué dans une Muraille, *an Altar contrived in a Wall*.

Pratiquer, *to practice, exercise, or put into practice; to converse, frequent, or keep company with; to solicit; to bring over, win, bribe, or corrupt; to contrive; to meditate upon*, 1 Tim. 4. 15.

Pratiquer la Vertu, *to practise Virtue*.

Pratiquer les honnêtes gens, *to converse with honest people*. Ceux qui l'ont pratiqué, *those that have frequented him*.

Pratiquer le Secours de ses Alliez, *to solicit the succor of his Allies*.

Pratiquer une Garnison, *to bring over (or corrupt) a Garrison*. Il faut les pratiquer avec de grandes Sommes, *you must bribe 'em with great Sums*.

Pratiquer quelque Lieu pour y mettre des Vases, *to contrive a Place to put Vessels in*.

Se pratiquer, *to be in use, or practice, to be practised, to be practicable*.

Cela ne se pratique pas, *that is a Thing impracticable*.

Pré, (m.) a *Meadow, or Meadow*.

Un grand Pré, a *great Meadow*.

Faucher un Pré, *to mow a Meadow*.

Or thus. Se porter sur le Pré, *cd. se trouver en un Lieu pour se battre en Duel*.

to come upon the Place appointed for a Duel.

Pre-Adamites, (m.) *Pre-Adamites*.

On appelle Pre-Adamites des Hommes que

quelques uns ont cru avoir été avant Adam,

those are called Pre-Adamites who are supposed by some to have lived before Adam.

†Preamble, *previous*.

As, sans aucune Declaration preamble, *without any previous Declaration*.

†Preamblement, au preamble, *cd. avant*

toutes choses, *in the first place, first, first of all*.

†Preamblement, cité auparavant, *before quoted, before alleged*.

Preamble, (m.) Discours qu'on fait pour

entrer en matiere, a *Preamble, Preface, or Prologue*.

Faire un Preamble, *to make a Preamble*.

Tout ce long Preamble ne tend qu'à éta-

ler la fote Vanité, *all that long Preamble serves only to set forth his Silliness*.

Preau, (m.) petit Pré, a *little Meadow*.

Preau, ou la Cour d'une Prison, a *Green before a Prison*.

Se promener au Preau, *to walk in the Garden*.

Prebende, (f.) sorte de Benefice qui est ordi-

nairement attaché au Canoniat, a *Prebend*.

Prebende Cathedrale, ou Collegiale, a *Cathedral, or Collegiate Prebend*.

Prebende, (m.) qui a une Prebende, a *Prebend, or Prebendary, one that hath a Prebend*.

Precairement, *precariously*.

As, regner precairement, *to reign precariously, or with some dependency*.

Precaution, (f.) *caution, precaution, a careful foresight of such Inconveniencies as may fall out*.

Faire quelque Chose avec bien de la pre-

caution, *to do a Thing with a great deal of caution*.

Or thus. As, prendre toutes les precau-

tions possibles, *to take all the care imaginable before hand*.

Prendre les precautions aupres de quécun,

to proceed warily with one.

Precautionner, user de Precaution, *to take a provident care, to provide*.

Se precautionner contre un Enemi, *to provide against an Enemy*.

Preceance. See *Preseance*.

Precedé, *preceded*.

†Precedement, formerly, heretofore.

Precedent, *preceding, foregoing, former*.

As, le Chapitre precedent, *the foregoing Chapter*.

Je l'en avois averti par mes Lettres prece-

dentes, *I had fore-warned him of it by my former Letters*.

Preceder, *to go before, to go first, or precede*.

Il nous precedent, *they go before us*.

Precepte (m.) a *Precept, or Instruction; a Precept, Law, or Command*.

Donner de bons Preceptes, *to give good Precepts, or good Instructions*.

Precepte affirmatif, ou negatif, *an affirmative, or negative Precept*.

Precepteur, (m.) a *Tutor*.

Il est Precepteur de mes Enfants, *he is a Tutor to my Children*.

†Preceptorat, (m.) Emploi de Precepteur,

Tutorship, or a Tutor's Place.

Prêche, (m.) a *Sermon*.

This Word is used only amongst Protestants,

neither is it so much in use as it has been formerly.

For now, instead of Prêche, the

Protestants themselves do use the Words of

Sermon and Predication. And, when they

speak of a written or printed Sermon, they

neither use the Word Prêche, nor that of

Predication, but always Sermon.

And accordingly they say, for exemple, les

Sermons de Mr. Daillé sont fort estimez,

Mr. Daillé's Sermons are in great esteem.

†Prêche, pour dire Temple, a *Church*.

As, aller au Prêche, *to go to Church*.

Prêché, *preached*.

C'est ce qui vous a été si souvent prêché,

that's it which has been so often preached to you.

Prêcher, *to preach; to preach up, publish, or declare*.

Prêcher la Parole de Dieu, *to preach the*

Word of God. Un habile Homme doit au-

jourd'hui prêcher dans notre Eglise, *an*

able Man is to preach to day in our Church.

Après cela, va-t-en prêcher ton Innocence,

after that, go, and preach up and down thy

Innocence.

†Prêcheur, (m.) Terme de Mepris, a *Preacher*.

C'est un plaissant Prêcheur, *he is a pleasant*

Preacher.

Fieres Prêcheurs, the *Jacobine Friars*. For

so they are called in some Parts of France.

Precieusement, *choicely*.

As, garder une Chose fort precieusement,

to keep a Thing choicely.

Precieux, *precious, of great value; precious,*

dear, or dearly beloved; affected.

Une pierre precieuse, a *precious stone*. Le

precieux Sang de Jesus Christ, the *precious*

Blood of Christ, the *Bloud of our Saviour*.

Le Temps m'est precieux, *Time is precious to*

me. C'est une Chose qui m'est precieuse,

it is a precious Thing to me.

†Un Mot precieux, an *affected Word*. Une

façon de parler un peu precieuse, an *af-*

fectured expression.

Precieuse, (a fem. Subst.) a *coy Woman, a*

Woman that by her affected Ways deserves

to be ridiculed.

Elle est precieuse depuis les piez jusqu'à la

tête, *she is a ridiculous Woman from top to toe*.

Precipice, (m.) a *Precipice, a steep (or dan-*

gerous) Place; Precipice, or Danger.

Un affreux Precipice, a *dismal Precipice*.

Tomber dans un Precipice, *to fall into a*

Precipice. Jeter dans un Precipice, *to*

throw into a Precipice.

Jeter un Prince dans des Precipices, *to*

bring a Prince to Ruin. Etre sur le bord

d'un Precipice, ou dans un Danger emi-

nent, *to be upon the very brink of a Precipice,*

or in an imminent Danger.

Precipitamment, avec precipitation, *headlong,*

rashly, unadvisedly.

Le Sage ne fait rien precipitamment, a

Wise man does nothing rashly.

Precipitation, (f.) *precipitation, or rashness;*

precipitation, in Chymistry.

La Precipitation n'est qu'un bouillon, &

qu'un debordement de Bile, une Saillie &

Impetuosité, par laquelle un Esprit ardent

& plein d'un feu vaporeux & irregulier

se porte avec fougue vers la Fin, sans se don-

ner le loisir d'en rechercher les veritables

Moyens, *Precipitation is nothing but an ebul-*

lition or overflowing of the Choler, an im-

petuous or violent breaking forth, by which

a vehement Spirit full of fiery and irregular

Vapours carries it self abruptly towards the

End, without giving it self any leisure for

the finding out of the proper Means.

Faire tout avec precipitation, *to do all*

Things with precipitation.

Precipité, *precipitated, thrown (or saln)*

headlong into a Precipice; *precipitate, ab-*

rupt, or over-hasty; *precipitate, in a Chy-*

mical Sense.

Precipité du haut d'une Tour, *thrown*

headlong from the top of a Tower.

Vous êtes trop precipité, *you are over-hasty*.

Votre Depart a été bien precipité, *your*

Departure was very abrupt. Une Joie pre-

cipitée, a *precipitate (or over-hasty) Joy*.

Mercurie precipité, *mercury precipitate, red*

powder burns of quick Silver.

Or thus. As Ps. 141. 6. quand leurs Gou-

verneurs auront été precipitez parmi des

Rochers, *when their Judges are overthrown*

in stony Places.

Precipiter, *to precipitate, to throw (or cast)*

down headlong; *to precipitate, hurry, or*

over-hasten; *to run, or hurry; to precipitate,*

in a Chymical Sense.

Precipiter quécun du haut d'une Tour, *to*

throw one down headlong from the top of a

Tower.

Precipiter une Affaire, *to precipitate a Bu-*

siness, to hurry it away. Il ne faut rien pre-

cipiter, *nothing should be hurried away, or*

done in an hurry.

Precipiter quécun dans le Malheur, *to run*

one headlong into Troubles.

Precipiter du mercurie, le separer & le

faire tomber en poudre au fond de son Dis-

solvant, *to precipitate mercury*.

Se precipiter, *to throw himself down head-*

A a a lone

- long; to precipitate (or run) himself headlong; to run swiftly, as some Rivers do.
Il s'est précipité du haut d'un Rocher dans la Mer, he threw himself down a Rock into the Sea.
Se precipiter (se jeter) dans le Peril, to run himself into Danger.
Un Fleuve qui se precipite dans la Mer, a River that runs hastily into the Sea.
Preciput, (m.) Terme de Palais, a Present which new-married people make one another to be enjoy'd by the Survivor; the Portion of a Mannor which falls to the eldest Son, as his Birthright.
Precis, particular, special; strict, or precise.
Un Temoignage bien precis, a particular (or special) Circumstance.
Donner des Marques precises, qui distinguent une Chose d'une autre, to give particular Marks, whereby one Thing may be distinguished from another.
† Un Homme qui est trop precis, cd. trop exact, a Man too precise.
Or thus. Ma Partie me lie à un Delai precis de trois Jours, my Adversary binds me to three Daies Forbearance precisely.
Precis, (a masc. Subst.) substance.
As, voila le precis de l'Affaire, that's the substance of the Business.
Precisément, precisely, exactly.
Dire précisément ce qu'il faut, to tell what's fitting precisely, or to a tittle. Trouvez vous ici précisément à cinq heures, fail not to be here at six a clock precisely.
Je suis arrivé précisément à l'heure qu'il falloit, I came exactly at the hour appointed. Dans huit Jours précisément, in eight Daies precisely.
† Précisément, pour dire brièvement, briefly, or in few words.
Precision, (f.) Terme de Philosophie, abstraction.
Conoître les Choses par precision, to know Things by abstraction.
Precoce, forward, soon (early) ripe.
As, des Fruits precoces, forward Fruits, Fruits that ripen first.
This Word is also used Substantively.
As, des precoces, the same as Fruits precoces.
Preconisateur, (m.) he that reports to the Pope's Consistory, that the Party presented to a Benefice is qualified for it.
Preconisation, (f.) the Report made in the Consistory, that the Party presented to a Benefice is qualified for the same.
Preconiser, to make a Report in the Pope's Consistory, that the Party presented to a Benefice is qualified for the same.
Pecurteur, (m.) Fore-runner.
As, St. Jean a été le Precurteur de Jesus Christ, St. John was our Saviour's Fore-runner.
Predecesseur, (m.) Predecessor.
Suivre les Traces de son Predecesseur, to follow the Steps of his Predecessor.
Predestination, (f.) Predestination.
Croire la Predestination, to believe the Predestination.
Un Traité de la Predestination, a Treatise concerning Predestination.
Predestiné, predestinated.
Predestiné à la Gloire eternelle, predestinated to eternal Glory.
Predestiné, (Substantively used) one that is predestinated.
Bienheureux sont les Predestinez, blessed are those that are predestinated.
Predestiner, to predestinate.
As, Dieu predestine à la Gloire ceux qu'il prevoit devoir cooperer à la Grace jusques à la Mort, God predestinates to Glory those whom he foresees will cooperate with his Grace till Death.
Predicament, (m.) Terme de Logique, Predicament.
Les dix Predicaments, the ten Predicaments.
† Predicament, pour dire Reputation, Repute.
As, être en mauvais predicament dans le Monde, to have an ill repute.
† Predicant, (m.) Terme de Mepris, pour dire un Ministre de la Parole de Dieu, a mean (or sorry) Preacher.
Predicateur, (m.) a Preacher.
Un habile Predicateur, an able Preacher.
Predication, (f.) preaching; a Sermon.
La fin de la Predication est de convertir les Ames à Dieu, the end of Preaching is the Conversion of Men.
Entendre (ouïr) la Predication, to hear the Sermon. Aller à la Predication, to go to the Sermon.
Prediction, (f.) prediction, prophesy.
Les Predictions des Astrologues, the Predictions of Astrologers.
L'Evenement confirma la Prediction, the Event made the Prediction good.
Predire, to foretell.
As, predire les Choses futures, to foretell Things to come.
Or thus. On lui a plusieurs fois predit le Malheur qui lui est arrivé, he was often foretold of the Misfortune which befell him.
Predit, foretold.
Cela a été predit par un tel, that was foretold by such a one.
Predominant, predominant.
As, une Vertu predominante, a predominant Virtue.
Predominer, to predominate.
Son Ambition predomine, his Ambition predominates.
Preeminence, (f.) preeminence.
Avoir la preeminence, to have the preeminence.
Preface, (f.) a Preface.
As, la Preface d'un Livre, the Preface to a Book.
Une longue Preface, a long Preface.
† Dans l'Eglise Romaine on appelle aussi Preface la partie de la Messe qu'on dit immédiatement devant le Canon, & qui se chante aux grandes Messes.
Prefect, (m.) a Prefect; the Overseer of a Jesuite's College; a Jesuite Tutor to a young Gentleman in the College.
Prefecture, (f.) Prefecture.
Preferable, to be preferred.
Les Romains estoient persuadez, que la Mort étoit preferable à la Servitude, the Romans had a persuasion, that Death was to be preferred before Servitude.
Preferablement, before.
Je le lui donnerai preferablement à tout autre, I shall give it him before any other.
Préféré, preferred.
Preference, (f.) preference.
Je lui donne la preference, I give him the preference, or I yield him the place.
Preferer, to prefer, or make more account of.
As, preferer une Chose à une autre, to prefer one Thing before another.
Nous devons preferer l'Honnête à l'Utile, la Vertu à la Volupté, we ought to prefer Honesty before Profit, Virtue before Pleasure.
Je vous prefere à qui que ce soit de votre Profession, I prefer you before all others of your Profession.
Prefet. See Prefect.
Prefix, prefixed, appointed before hand.
Il vint au Jour prefix, he came at the Day appointed.
Prenxion, (f.) Terme de Palais.
As, pour toute prefixion de Delai (cd. pour tout Delai) on lui a donné deux Mois, the furthest Time the Court has allowed him is two Months.
Prejudice, (m.) prejudice, damage.
Faire un prejudice à quécun, to do one a prejudice.
Je ne ferai pas la moindre Chose à votre prejudice, I shan't do the least Thing to your prejudice, or to prejudice you.
Sans prejudice de mes Droits & de mon Honneur, without prejudice to my Right and Honour.
Prejudiciable, qui porte prejudice, prejudicial, hurtfull.
Cela lui est tout à fait prejudiciable, that is very prejudicial to him.
Prejudicié, prejudiced, that has received damage.
Prejudicier, to prejudice, to do prejudice, or to be prejudicial to.
L'Yvrongnerie prejudicie à la Santé, Drunkenness is prejudicial to ones Health.
Or thus. L'Amour prejudicie souvent à la Fortune, Love does often obstruct ones Fortune.
Prejugé, (m.) a prejudication, or fore-judgement; a prejudice.
C'est un favorable Prejugé pour lui, this is a favourable Prejudication for him.
Etre plein (ou rempli) de Prejugés, to be full of prejudice. Il faut se defaire de ses prejugés, one must be void of prejudice.
Or thus. Avoir des prejugés en faveur de quécun, to be prepossessed in ones behalf.
Prelat, (m.) a Prelate.
Se traiter en Prelat, to live like a Prelate, to keep a good Table, to feed high.
Prelature, (f.) Prelacy, a Prelate's Dignity.
Prêle, (f.) sorte de Plante, small Horse-tail, or naked Shavegrass.
Prêlé, rubbed with Shavegrass.
Prêler, froter avec de la prêle, to rub with Shavegrass, or Horse-tail.
Preliminaire, qui est à la tête de quécun Livre, ou de quécun Ouvrage d'esprit, preliminary.
As, un Discours preliminaire, a preliminary Discourse.
Question preliminaire, a Preliminary Question.
Preliminaire, (a masc. Subst.) Preliminary.
As, conclure les Preliminaires de la Paix, to conclude the Preliminaries of a Treaty of Peace.
† Prelimpinia. See Poudre.
Prelude, (m.) tout ce qu'on joue d'abord sur quécun Instrument de Musique, pour se concilier les Gens devant qui on doit jouer, a Prelude.
Prelude, on avantcoureur, a fore-runner.
As, un Prelude de Râcheries, a fore-runner of Troubles.
† Preluder, cd. commencer à jouer un peu sur quécun Instrument de Musique, pour se mettre en train, to prelude, to play a Prelude.
Prême d'Emeraude, (f.) sorte de Pierre precieuse qui est à demi transparente & à demi opaque, a base (or course) kind of Emrold.
Premeditation, (f.) premeditation.
Une longue & serieuse premeditation, a long and serious premeditation.
Faire une Chose avec premeditation, to do a Thing with premeditation.
Premedité, premeditated, thought of before hand.
Un Crime premedité, a premeditated Crime.
Premediter, to premeditate, or think of before hand.
As, premediter un Desein, to premeditate a Design.
Or thus. Il a premedité de faire un Voyage, he has been thinking of going a Voyage.
Premices, (f.) the first fruits.
Les Premices doivent servir à nourrir les Gens d'Eglise, & non pas à les enrichir; à les delivrer de tous les Soins Temporels, & non pas à les y engager, the first Fruits are intended to maintain Churchmen, and not to make 'em rich; to rid their Minds of all temporal Cares, and not to fill 'em therewith.
† Premices, ou Raïsons susdites, Premises.
Premier, first, in order; first, chief, or principal; former, pristine, or ancient.
As, Adam est le premier Homme, & Eve la premiere Femme, Adam is the first Man, and Eve the first Woman. Le premier Jour que je le vis, the first Day I saw him. La premiere Chose que je fis, the first Thing I did.
Ce sont mes premieres Amours, she is my first Love.
Il est le premier de la Ville, he is the first (or chief) Man of the Town. C'est le premier de tous les Poëtes, he is the chief (or principal) Poet.
Tâchez de recouvrer votre premiere Gloire, endeavour to recover your former Glory.

Nombre premier, tout Nombre qui ne peut être divisé par aucun autre Nombre sans fraction, *any Number that without fraction is not to be divided by another Number.*

Monfieur le premier, *cd.* le premier Ecuyer de la petite Ecurie de la Maison du Roi, *the first Gentleman of the Horse of the lesser Stables of the King.*

Or thus. *As Luke 11. 43.* Malheurs sur vous, Pharisiens, qui aimez les premières Seances, *Who unto you, Pharisees, who love the uppermost Seats in the Synagogues.*

Premier, un des Endroits de la Galerie des Jeux de Paume, *a certain Part of the Gallery in a Tennis Court.*

† Premier que, pour dire avant que, *before.*

As, premier que de boire, *cd.* avant que je boive, *before I drink.*

Il étoit premier que moi, (*John 1. 15.*) *he was before me.* And *John 15. 18.* Il m'a eu en haine premier que vous, *it hated me before it hated you.*

Premierement, en premier lieu, *first, or in the first place, first of all, first and foremost.*

Faites cela premierement, *do that first, or in the first place.*

Premier-né, (*m.*) *first-born, as Col. 1. 18; first-begotten, Rev. 1. 15; firstling, Lev. 17. 26.*

Premonté, (*m.*) forte de Religieux, *an Order of St. Austin's Friars.*

Les Premontrez sont des Religieux fondés environ l'An 1120 par S. Norbert, Gentilhomme Alleman. Ils ont pris leur Nom d'un Lieu appelé Premonté dans l'Evéché de Laon, où ils ont été premierement établis. Ils suivent la Règle de St. Augustin, & ils sont habillez de blanc.

Premuni, *fortified before-hand.*

se Premunir, *to fortify himself before-hand.*

Prenant, (*from Prendre*) *taking, &c.*

Carême prenant, le dernier Jour du Carnaval, *Shrove-Tuesday.*

Prendre, *to take, or take hold of; to take away; to take, or swallow down; to take, subdue, or conquer; to take, apprehend, or seize upon; to take, or chuse; to take, or have; to take, or believe; to put on; to assume.*

As, prendre un bâton, *to take a stick.* Je pris un bâton, & lui en dechargeai un grand coup sur les Epaules, *I took a stick, and laid it on heavily upon his Shoulders.*

Qui a pris mon Chapeau? *who took away my Hat?*

Prendre quécun par la main, *to take one by the hand.*

Prendre une Medecine, *to take a Physick.*

Prendre un bouillon, *to take some broth.*

Prendre une Ville d'affaut, *to take a Town by storm.* La prendre par Famine, *to take it by Famine.*

Prendre un Criminel, s'en saisir, *to take (to apprehend) a Malefactor.* Prendre quécun au Collet, *to take one by the Collar.* Le prendre prisonnier, *to take him prisoner.*

Je le pren pour Arbitre, *I take him for Arbitrator.*

Pour qui me prenez vous? *who d're take me for?* Je vous pren pour un homme sage, *I take you for a wise man.*

Prendre plaisir à quèque Chose, *to take pleasure in a Thing, to delight in't, to be pleased with it.* Si quécun se soustrait, mon ame ne prend point de plaisir en lui, (*Heb. 10. 38.*) *if any man draw back, my Soul shall have no pleasure in him.*

Prendre le Deuil, *to put on Mourning.* Prendre un air riant, *to put on a smiling countenance.*

Vous prenez des Titres que la Cour rejettera, *you assume such Titles as the Court will not allow of.*

This Verb is also used several other Waies, both in French and English.

As, prendre en bonne ou mauvaise part, le prendre bien ou le prendre mal, *to take in good or ill part.*

Vous le prenez mal, vous ne le prenez pas comme il faut, *you don't take it in the right Sense.* Vous prenez tout à contre-sens, *you take every thing in a contrary Sense.*

Puis que vous le prenez ainsi (*cd.* puis que

vous le trouvez bon) je ne puis vous refuser, *being you think it convenient, I cannot refuse it.*

Prendre l'épée, ou prendre la profession des Armes, *to take upon himself the profession of a Soldier.* Prendre la Robe, s'engager à porter la Robe, *to take up the Gown.*

Prendre de grands airs, *to take state upon him.*

Prendre langue, (*en Termes de Guerre*) *cd.* s'informer, *to learn News of an Army, to get intelligence, to discover, or make a discovery.*

Prendre Jour, arrêter un Jour pour faire quèque Chose, *to fix upon (to appoint) a Day.* Prendre son Temps, *cd.* épier l'Occasion, *to watch an Opportunity.*

Prendre bien son Temps, *to time his Business well.*

Prendre Terre, descendre du Vaisseau pour aller à Terre, *to land, to get ashore.*

Prendre (ou fumer) du Tabac, *to take (or smoke) Tobacco.*

Prendre sur le fait, surprendre une personne qui fait, *to take one in the deed doing.*

Prendre quécun au mot, *to take one at his word.*

Il prit la parole, *he began to speak.* Alors Eliphaz prit la parole & dit (*Job 15. 1.*) *then answered Eliphaz and said.*

Prendre pitié de quécun, *to take pity (or compassion) of one.*

Prendre garde, *to take heed.* Prenez garde à vous, *look to your self.* Prenez garde à votre bourse, *look to your purse.*

Il est d'un Naturel fâcheux, je ne sais comment le prendre, *he is of an odd Temper, I know not where to have him.*

Vous prenez la Chose de trop loin, *the Thing is too far fetched.*

Si la Curiosité me prend d'y aller, *if my Curiosity prompts me to go thither.*

Prendre racine, *to take root.* Prendre naissance en quèque Lieu, *to be born in a Place.*

Prendre Vie, *to come to Life.* Prendre feu, *to take fire.*

Il lui prit une défaillance, *he fell into a swoon, he swooned away.* Il lui prit un Saignement de Né, qu'on eut peine à arrêter, *his Nose did so bleed, that it was hard to stop its bleeding.*

Il lui prit tout à coup un grand Tremblement par tous ses Membres, *he was suddenly taken with a great Trembling all over his Limbs.*

Il n'étoit point sujet à prendre des soupçons de ses Amis, *he was not apt to entertain any suspicion of his Friends.*

Si tu le crois, il t'en prendra mal, *if thou believest him, evil will befall thee.*

Il vous en prend comme à moi, *it fares (it falls out) with him as with me.*

Prendre en mariage, *to take in marriage, to marry.* Prendre à honte (*as 2 Tim. 1. 16.*) *to be ashamed.*

Il prendra du mien, & vous l'annoncera, (*John 16. 14.*) *he shall receive of mine, and shall shew it unto you.*

Sans rien prendre, *gratis, freely 2 Cor. 11. 7.*

† Pren donc le Zele, & te repen, (*Rev. 3. 19.*) *be Zealous therefore, and repent.*

Se prendre, *to be taken; to be taken away; to settle, to thicken, to coagulate; to meddle.*

C'est un Remede qui se prend par la bouche, *this Remedy is taken inwardly.* Ce Mot se peut prendre en plusieurs Sens, *this Word may be taken in several Senses.*

Cela se prendra fort aisément, *that will be easily taken away.*

La Graisse fondue se prend, lors qu'elle n'est plus chaude, *melted Fat will settle as it grows cold.*

Vous ne savez pas à qui vous vous prenez, *you don't know whom you meddle with.*

Pourquoi vous prenez vous à lui? *why do you meddle or make with him?*

Tu te prens à plus fort que toi, *thou meddlest with one stronger than thy self.*

Or thus. Si le feu s'y prend, c'en est fait, *if the fire takes hold on't, 'tis past recovery.*

Quèque Mal qui nous arrive, il ne faut pas s'en prendre à Dieu, *whatsoever Mischiefs befalls us, we must not tax God Almighty.*

On m'a volé mon Argent, & je ne fais à qui m'en prendre, *I was robbed of Money, but know not whom to lay it upon.*

S'il se perd quèque Chose, je m'en prendrai à vous, *if any Thing be lost, I'll lay it upon you, or you shall be answerable to me for it.*

S'il ne me paie, je m'en prendrai à vous, *if he don't pay me, I shall come upon you.*

Il s'emporta de telle sorte, qu'il s'en prenoit au Bois & à la Pierre, *he flew out into such a rage, that he fell out with any Thing that came next to hand.*

S'y prendre de bel air, de bon biais, d'une belle maniere, *to go the right way to work, to take a right course.*

Il s'y prend mal, il ne s'y prend pas de bon biais, *he goes the wrong way to work, he takes a wrong course.*

On a tout de moi, quand on s'y prend de la bonne sorte, *cd.* quand on tient à mon egard une conduite honnête, *one may have any Thing of me, by fair means.*

Se prendre de paroles, *cd.* se quereller, *to quarrel, to fall out, to give one another ill language.*

Se laisser prendre aux Choses, *cd.* se laisser gagner l'esprit, *to yield, to yield up himself.*

Ne vous prenez point à vous dire en vous même, (*Luke 3. 8.*) *begin not to say within your selves.*

† Preneur, (*m.*) *a Taker.*

Soyez le Donneur, & je serai le Preneur, *be you the Giver, and I shall be the Taker.*

Un Preneur de Tabac, *a Smoker.*

Les Dames n'aiment point ces Preneurs de Tabac, *Ladies don't love such Smokers.*

Dorenavant tu seras preneur d'Hommes vivans, (*Luke 3. 10.*) *from henceforth thou shalt catch Men.*

Preoccupation, (*f.*) *prejudice.*

Pour bien juger, il ne faut avoir aucune preoccupation, *to make a good judgement, one must be void of prejudice, or one must not be prepossessed.*

Preoccupé, *prepossessed.*

Un Esprit preoccupé, *a prepossessed Mind.*

Preoccuper, *to prepossess.*

As, preoccuper l'esprit de quécun, *to prepossess ones mind.*

Se preoccuper, *to prepossess himself.*

Se preoccuper l'esprit de son merite, *to prepossess his Mind with his worth.*

† Preordonné, *preordained.*

† Preordonner, *to preordain.*

Preparatif, (*m.*) *preparation.*

Faire de grands preparatifs, *to make great preparations.*

Preparation, (*f.*) *preparation.*

Preparation pour recevoir la Communion, *a Preparation to receive the Communion.*

† Preparatoire, *preparatory.*

Preparé, *prepared.*

Il monta en Chaire bien préparé, *he went up into the Pulpit well prepared.*

Je suis de long tems préparé à tous les Maux qui pourroient m'arriver, *I am long since prepared for whatever Mischiefs can happen unto me.*

Preparer, *to prepare, or get ready.*

Preparer les matieres, *to prepare the matter.*

Preparer le Dîné, ou le Soupé, *to get Dinner or Supper ready.*

Preparer une Medecine, *to prepare a Physick.*

Preparer les Choses nécessaires à un Voyage, *to prepare Necessaries for a Voyage.*

Preparer du Poison pour quécun, *to prepare Poison for one.*

Se preparer, *to prepare, to fit (or prepare) himself.*

Il se prepare à parler, *he prepares to speak.*

Preparez vous y, *prepare your self for it.*
Or thus. As, preparez vous à me voir
aussi grand Philosophe que vous, *be sure*
you shall soon see me as great a Philosopher
as your self.

J'ai déjà préparé dans mon esprit tout ce
que je dois faire, *I have already designed in*
my mind what I am to do.

Etant creéz en Jesus Christ à bonnes Oeu-
vres, que Dieu a préparées, afin que nous
cheminions en elles, (Eph. 2. 10.) *created*
in Christ Jesus unto good Works, which God
hath before ordained, that we should walk
in them.

And Luke 9. 52. ils entrèrent dans une
Bourgade des Samaritains, pour lui pré-
parer Logis, *they entered into a Village of*
the Samaritans, to make ready for him.

†Preposé, *appointed to overlook.*
Personne n'entre dans ces Magazins que les
Officiers qui y sont preposés, *none is suf-*
fered to go into those Magazines but such Of-
ficers as are appointed to overlook them.

Preposition, (f.) *Preposition.*
La Preposition est une des huit Parties d'O-
raison, *a Preposition is one of the eight Parts*
of Speech.

Prepuce, (m.) peau qui couvre la tête de
la Verge, *the foreskin, the skin that covers*
the head of the Yerd.

Prepuce, Rom. 4. 9, *uncircumcision.*
Or thus. As 1 Cor. 7. 18, qu'il ne ramene
point le Prepuce, *let him not become un-*
circumcised.

†Prêque } See { Presque.
Prerie } Prairie.

Prerogative, (f.) *a Prerogative.*

C'est une Prerogative qui lui appartient,
'tis his Prerogative.

Près, *near, by, near by, nigh, nigh unto, hard*
by; about, near upon.

Près de la Ville, *near the Town.* Près du
Rivage, *near the Shore.*

Il est ici près, *he is here hard by.* Près d'ici,
hard by this place. Près de là, *hard by that*
place.

Bien près, fort près, *very near.*

A peu près, *very near, near upon.*

Ils sont à peu près cinq mille, *they are*
very near (or near upon) five thou-
sand.

Je lui parlai à peu près en ces Termes, *I*
spoke to him very near in these Terms. Voi-
là à peu près ce que j'avois à vous dire sur
ce Sujet là, *that's very near what I had to*
tell you upon that Subject.

Plus près, *nearer.* Approchez vous plus
près, *come nearer.*

De près, *near, near at hand, close; narrow-*
ly; hand to hand.

Voir l'Enemi de près, *to see the Enemy near*
at hand. Il faut voir cela de près, *you must*
come near to see it.

Suivre quécun de près, *to follow one close,*
to follow him close at the heels.

La véritable Amitié ne regarde pas de si
près si elle a plus donné qu'elle n'a reçu,
true Friendship minds not so narrowly whe-
ther she has given or received more. Il re-
garde de trop près aux Choses, *he looks too*
narrowly into Things.

Combattre de près, *to fight hand to hand.*

Or thus. Il me touche de près, *he is my*
near Kinsman.

Tenir de près, *to urge, Luke 11. 53.*

Ni près ni loin, *cd. point du tout, neither*
far nor near, that is, not at all.

Il n'en parle ni près ni loin, *he does not*
speak of it at all.

Près à près, l'un contre l'autre, tout contre,
close, close together, near each other.

Il faut ranger ces Choses près à près, *these*
Things must be set close together.

A cela près, except that, that being ex-
cepted.

Or thus. A cela près, voila quel est l'état
de nos Affaires, *much after that posture is*
the state of our Affairs.

Agent ecus près nous sommes d'accord,
there is but an hundred crowns difference
between us.

Presage, (m.) *presage, omen.*

Un mauvais presage, *an ill presage, or an*
ill omen.

Prendre une Chose à bon presage, *to take*
a Thing as a good omen.

O Dieu, détourne ce mauvais presage, O
God, *turn away this evil presage.*

Or thus. Les Comètes sont des presages de
quèques grands Malheurs, *Comets portend*
great Evils.

Les Devins font de mauvais Presages, *the*
Southsayers prognosticate evil Things.

Presage, *presaged, prognosticated, omina-*
ted.

Presager, *to presage, prognosticate, omi-*
nate.

Cela presageoit la Ruine de la Ville, *that*
presaged the Ruin of the Town.

Presbyteral. As, la Maison Presbyterale, *cd. la*
Maison du Curé, the Parson's House, or the
Parsonage.

Presbytere, (m.) le Logis du Curé de la Pa-
roisse, *a Parsonage, a Country-Parsonage.*
Un beau Presbytere, *a fine Parsonage.*

Le Presbytere de l'Autel, *the Chancel of an*
Altar.

Presbyterien, (m.) *Presbyterian.*

Les Presbyteriens d'Angleterre, *the Presby-*
terians of England.

Presche }
Presché } See { Prêche.
Prescher } Prêché.
†Prescheur } Prêcher.

Prescience, (f.) *connaissance antérieure, a*
fore-knowledge, or fore-sight.

La Prescience de Dieu s'accorde avec notre
Liberté, *the fore-knowledge of God does not in*
the least interfere with our free Will.

Prescription, (f.) *Prescription.*

Alleguer Prescription, *to alledge (or claim)*
Prescription.

La Prescription est une Exception que
l'on allegue contre celui ou celle qui nous
inquiète, ou qui nous demande quèque
Chose, lors qu'il s'est écoulé un certain
Espace de Temps, après quoi les Loix &
les Ordonnances portent, qu'on ne nous
pourra inquiéter, ni demander avec Ju-
stice.

Prescrire, *to prescribe; to claim the propriety*
of a Thing by Prescription, that is by a quiet
Possession thereof during a certain Time
appointed by the Law or Customs of the
Country.

Prescrire une Chose à quécun, *to prescribe*
one a Thing, to order him to do it.

Se prescrire, s'acquiescer par Prescription,
to remain in the Owner's hands by Prescrip-
tion.

Prescrit, *prescribed; got by Prescription.*

Prescrit (a masc. Subst.) *Rules, Ordinances,*
Laws.

As, le Pouvoir de la Royauté Chretienne
est renfermé dans le Prescrit de l'Evangile,
the Power of Christian Monarchs is compre-
hended in the Rules of the Gospel.

Precedence, (f.) *precedency.*

Donner la precedence à quécun, *to give one*
the precedency.

Presence, (f.) *presence, readiness.*

En presence du Roi, *in the King's presence,*
or before the King's eyes. Cela s'est fait en
ma presence, *that was done in my presence,*
before me, or before my face.

Votre presence y étoit nécessaire, *your pre-*
sence was requisite there. Rien ne me plait,
lors que je suis privé de votre presence,
nothing pleases me, when I do not enjoy your
presence.

Presence d'esprit, *presence of Mind, readi-*
ness of Wit.

La fermeté de son Courage & la presence
de son Esprit le tirerent de ce mauvais Pas,
the constancy of his Courage and his presence
of Mind got him out of that Danger.

Il fait toutes Choses avec une presence d'e-
sprit merveilleuse, *he doth all Things with*
a wonderfull readiness of wit.

Or thus. Les deux Armées demeurèrent
long tems en presence, *both Armies were a*
long time in sight of each other.

Humiliez vous en la presence du Seigneur,
& il vous eleva, (James 4. 10.) *humble*

your selves in the sight of the Lord, and he
shall lift ye up.

Present, *present; ready.*

J'étois present, lors qu'ils entrèrent en que-
relle, *I was present, when they began to*
quarrel.

Le Temps Present d'un Verbe, *the Present*
Tense of a Verb.

Avoir l'esprit vif & present, *to have a quick*
and ready wit.

Or thus. Dieu est present en tous Lieux,
God is every where.

Il est present à ma memoire, *he is fresh in*
my memory.

A tous presens & à venir, *to all that are*
and shall be.

Present, (a masc. Subst.) *a Present, or Gift;*
the Present, or present Tense.

As, faire un Present à quécun, *to make*
one a Present. Un Present honnête, *a*
handsom Present.

Conjuguer le Present de l'Indicatif, *to con-*
jugate the Present Tense of the Indica-
tive.

Present, pour dire l'état present des Choses,
the present state of Things.

A present, *now, now a daies.*

Des à present, *now, from this very in-*
stant.

Jusqu'à present, *till now,*
hitherto, to this very time.

Presentation, (f.) *Presentation, a Presenta-*
tion to a Living; an Attorneys Appearance
at Court in his Clients behalf.

Le Registre des Presentations, *the Inrollments*
of Bills in a Court before Pleading.

Presenté, *presented, offered.*

Presentement, *now, at this time, at this pre-*
sent, for the present.

Je suis presentement en parfaite Santé, *I*
am now in perfect Health.

Je n'en ai pas besoin presentement, *I have*
no need of it at present.

Presenter, *to present, to offer.*

Il m'a présenté de l'Argent, mais je n'ai
pas voulu le prendre, *he offered me Mony,*
but I would not take it.

Presenter un Ecclesiastique au Diocésain,
to present a Clergy-man to a Diocesan.

Presenter la Pique à la Cavalerie, *to present*
the Pike to the Horse.

Or thus. As Luke 11. 6. il m'est arrivé
un Ami, & je n'ai rien à lui presenter, *a*
Friend of mine is come to me, and I have
nothing to set before him.

And John 19. 29. ils lui presenterent l'E-
ponge à la bouche, *they put the Sponge to*
his mouth.

Se presenter, *to come, to appear; to offer*
(or present) it self.

Se presenter devant quécun, *to come before*
one. Je n'ai pas osé me presenter devant
lui, *I durst not come before his face.*

Se presenter en Justice, *to appear before the*
Court, to make his appearance.

Assurez vous que je vous servirai, si l'Oc-
casion s'en presente, *assure your self that I*
shall serve you, whenever an Opportunity
shall offer it self.

Il se presente en cet endroit une Question
un peu difficile, *here a Question somewhat*
hard offers it self.

Or thus. As Heb. 12. 7. Si vous endurez
le Châtiment, Dieu se presente à vous com-
me à ses Enfans, (Heb. 12. 7.) *if ye in-*
duce Chastening, God dealeth with you as
with Sons.

Presentes, (f.) *Terme des Edits & Declara-*
tions du Roi, Presents.

Presentiment, (m.) *a foresight.*

Presentir, *to perceive before hand, to foresee,*
to have a foresight.

Je l'ai bien presentir, *I foresaw it.*

†Preservateur, (m.) *a Preserver.*

Preservatif, (m.) *an antidote, or counterpoi-*
son.

Avaler du Poison, après avoir pris quèque
preservatif, *to swallow Poison, after an an-*
tidote taken.

Preservation, (f.) *preservation.*

Songer à la preservation, *to think of self-pre-*
servation.

Preservé, *kept, preserved.*

Preserver, *to keep, to preserve.*

Preserver une Plante de la Gelée, *to keep a Plant from the Frost.*

Dieu nous preserve d'un si grand Malheur, *God keep us from so great a Misery.*

President, (m.) *President, the chief Judge of a Court of Parliament in France; a President of a College; a President of the King's Council.*

Presidente, (f.) *a President's Lady.*

Presider, *to preside, or to be President; to rule,* 1 Tim. 5. 17.

Il preside dans nos Assemblées, *he is the President in our Assemblies.*

Orthus. As Ps. 29. 10. l'Eternel presidera comme Roi éternellement, *the Lord sitteth King for ever.*

Presidial, (m.) *a special Court of Judicature.*

Le Presidial est une Juridiction, dont les Juges peuvent juger en matière Civile jusques à deux cens cinquante Livres, & dix livres de Rente, en dernier ressort & sans appel, & cinq cens Livres & vint livres de rente par provision, nonobstant Appel.

Presidiallement, *ad. sans appel, without appeal.*

Presidiaux, (m.) Juges de Presidial, *the Judges of the Court called Presidial. Which Court was established, about the Year 1551, in divers good Towns of France.*

Presle } See } Prêle.
Presme } Prême.

Presomption, (f.) *from Presumer, presumption, pride, or self-conceit; presumption, suspicion.*

La Presomption est une Esperance immodérée, qui vient de la trop grande opinion qu'on a de ses forces, *Presumption is an immoderate Hope, proceeding from too great an Opinion one hath of his strength.*

La Presomption est pour le Sexe le plus foible, *the Presumption is for the weaker Sex.*

Presumptueusement, *presumptuously.*

Presumptueux, *presumptuous, proud, or self-conceited.*

Un Esprit presumptueux, *a presumptuous Mind.*

Des Prières presumptueuses & Pharisaïques, *presumptuous and Pharisaical Prayers.*

Un jeune Presumptueux, (Sust.) *a self-conceited Young man.*

Presque, *almost, e'en almost, very near, near upon the matter.*

Vous l'avez presque tué, *you have almost killed him.*

Il est presque ruiné, *he is e'en almost ruined, or undone.*

Nous sommes presque au Logis, *we are very near Home.*

Presqu'Isle, (f.) *Lieu qui est presque environné d'Eau, a Peninsula, or Demi-Island.*

La Morée est une belle Presqu'Isle, *Morea is a fine Peninsula.*

Pressant, *pressing, urgent.*

As, une Affaire pressante, *an urgent Business.*

Presse, (f.) *Crowd, Throng, a great Concourse of people; a Press; a kind of greenish and hard Peach; that is long a-ripening, and whose pulp (in some places of a ruddy colour) cleaves hard unto the stone.*

Il y a grand' Presse, *there's a great Crowd, or Throng.* Fendre la Presse, *to make his way (to get) through the Crowd.* Se tirer de la Presse, *to get out of the Crowd.* Fuir la Presse, *to avoid the Crowd.*

Presse d'Imprimeur, *a Printing Press.* Mettre un Livre sous la Presse, *to put a Book in the Press, to print it.*

Presse d'imager, *a Rolling Press.*

Orthus. Il traite si mal les gens, qu'il n'y aura jamais grand' presse à le servir, *he does so misuse people, that few men will be forward (or greedy) to serve him.*

Pressé, *pressed, crowded, or thrust close together; pressed, or squeezed out; pressed, straitened, or hard put to it; pressed down,* Luke 6. 33; *in haste.*

As, prenez soin qu'il soit bien pressé, *see*

that it be very well pressed. Nous sommes bien pressés ici, *we are mightily crowded here.*

La Vendange est pressée, *the Grapes are pressed.* Pommes pressées au Pressoir, *Apples squeezed in a Press.*

Pressé de la faim, de la soif, *pressed with hunger and thirst.*

Je suis fort pressé, *I am in great haste.*

Pressement, (m.) *Termé de Philosophie, pressing, compression.*

As, le pressement de l'Air, *the compression (or pressing) of the Air.*

Presser, *to press, crowd, or thrust close together; to press, or squeeze out; to press, urge, compel, to be earnest (urgent, or importunate) with; to press, straiten, follow close, or put hard to it; to follow close, haunt or dun; to hasten, to put forward.*

As, presser un Livre, du Drap, ou du Linge, *to press a Book, to press wollen or linnen Cloth.*

Vous me pressez un peu trop, retirez vous plus loin, *you crowd me a little too much, stand further off.*

Presser la Vendange, *to press the Grapes.*

Presser des Herbes, *to squeeze Herbs.*

Presser une Eclanche de Mouton pour en tirer le jus, *to squeeze the gravy out of a Leg of Mutton.*

Il me presse fort de lui vendre ma Maison, *he is very importunate with me (he urges me very much) to sell him my House.* Il me presse fort là dessus, *he presses that very much upon me.*

Quelle Necessité vous presse si fort? *what Necessity urges you so much?*

Presser un Devoir, *to urge a Duty.*

Presser quécun à faire son Devoir, *to compel one to do his Duty.*

Presser par de vives Raisons, *to press by urgent Reasons.*

Presser les Assiégés, *to straiten the Besieged, to put 'em hard to it.*

Presser l'Enemi, *le serrer de près, to follow the Enemy close.*

Il le pressoit l'épée à la main, & si on ne fût venu à son secours, il le perçoit, *he follow'd him close with his naked Sword, and had run him through, if he had not been prevented.*

Il y a des gens dont on ne fauroit rien obtenir, si on ne les presse, *some folks there are that will not be prevailed upon, unless one follows them close.*

Il ne payera jamais, si on ne le presse, *he will never pay, if one don't follow him close, if one don't haunt him, or dun him.*

Pressez le de partir, *hasten his departure, put him forward.*

Le Temps me presse, *Time hastens me on.*

Orthus. L'Affaire presse, *the Business requires haste, it is an urgent Business.*

Presser vivement le Siège, *to carry on the Siege vigorously.*

Les Cois pressent l'Estomac par le haut, *Quinces constringe the Stomack in the upper part.*

Les Grenades ont la vertu de presser nos Parties les unes aux autres, *Pomegranates have the virtue of constringing the Parts of our Body together.*

Presser les coutures, *ad. passer le carreau sur les coutures, to smooth the Seams with a hot Iron.*

Ceux qui me pressent, (Ps. 3. 1.) *they that trouble me.* Celui qui presse la Colere fait sortir le Debat, (Prov. 30. 33.) *the forcing of Wrath brings forth Strife.*

Ceux qui me persecutent & pressent sont en grand nombre, (Ps. 119. 157.) *many are my Persecutors and mine Enemies.*

Se presser, *to crowd, or throng; to be in haste, to make haste; to be forward.*

On se pressoit pour le laisser passer, *the people crowded to make way for him, or to let him go by.*

On ne se presse pas beaucoup à ses Sermons, *there's no great Crowd to hear his Sermons.*

Pourquoi vous pressez vous tant? *why are ye in such haste?*

Il ne se presse guere de payer, *he is not very forward to pay.*

Orthus. La plupart des Hommes sont ingrats, & ne se pressent guere de s'acquitter des Obligations qu'ils ont aux gens, *the greatest part of Mankind are un-*

gratefull, and backward in returning good Offices.

† Pressoir, pour dire un Imprimeur qui travaille à la Presse, *a Press-man, in a Printing House.*

Pressoir, (m.) *la Machine qui sert à pressurer le Vin, Press, a Wine-press.*

Conduire le Pressoir, *to look to the Press, or to manage the Press.*

Pressoir, le Lieu où l'on pressure le Vin, *the Press, the Place where the Wine-press is.*

Je m'en vai au Pressoir, *I go to the Wine-press.*

Pressoir, forte de Saloir où les Charcutiers salent leur Lard, *a kind of salting Tub for Bacon.*

Mettre des fleches de Lard au Pressoir, *to put slices of Bacon into the salting Tub.*

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Tout est prêt, *all is ready*. Il n'y a rien de prêt, *there is nothing ready*.
Je suis prêt à marcher, à faire tout ce qu'il vous plaira, *I am ready to march, to do any thing you please*.

Du Blé prêt à moissonner, *Corn ready for the Harvest*. Une Fille prête à marier, a *Maid ready to be married, a marriageable Maid*.

Un Homme prêt à tout entreprendre, prêt à tout événement, a *Man ready (or apt) to undertake any Thing, ready for all Accidents or Chances*.

Prêt, (a *mafc. Subst.*) a *Loan, or Money lent*.

Nier un Prêt, *to deny a Loan*.

Remarquez, qu'en Termes de Guerre on appelle Prêt un Paiement de Solde, que le Roi fait faire par avance de dix Jours en dix Jours, plus ou moins, pour suppléer aux Montres, & pour les attendre.

† Pretantaine, (f.) *As, courir la pretantaine, to ramble about*.

Prété, (from *Prêter*) *lent*.

As, Argent prété, Money lent.

Pretendant, (m.) qui pretend à quelque Chose, *one that stands for a Thing, that lays a Claim to it; a Candidate, or Competitor*.

Nous sommes trois Pretendants, *we are three Competitors, or three Candidates*.

Pretendre, *to pretend, suppose, or presume; to pretend, aim, expect, claim, or stand for; to intend, mean, or purpose*.

Il pretend qu'il n'y a rien de tel, *he pretends (or presumes) there is no such thing*.

Ils pretendent tous deux la même Chose, *they both stand for (or aim at) the same Thing*.

Que pretend il de faire? *what does he mean (or intend) to do?* Je ne preten pas seulement de vous censurer, mais je preten aussi de vous punir, *I do not intend only to censure you, but also to see you punished*.

Or thus. Je ne preten pas que vous croyiez que je raille, *I would not have you think that I am in jest*.

Il ne pretend que de me chasser de ma Place, *he has no other aim but to get me out of my Place*.

Pretendu, *pretended*.

As, les pretendus Catholiques Romains, the pretended Roman Catholics.

Une Victoire pretendue, a *pretended Victory*.

Pretension, or Pretention, (f.) *claim, or aim*.

Il a de grandes pretensions sur cette Hoirie, *he has a strong claim to that Inheritance*.
Je ne sai quelles sont ses pretensions, *I know not what he aims at*.

Prêter, *to lend; to stretch*.

As, prêter de l'Argent à quécun, to lend one Money. Il m'a prêté cent Ecus, he lent me an hundred Crowns.

C'est un-mechant Payeur, il vaut autant lui donner que lui prêter, *he is a bad Paymaster, one bad as good give him as lend him*.

† Prêter la main à quécun, *cd. lui aider, to lend his helping hand to one, to help him*.

Un Cuir qui prête, *cd. qui s'etend un peu, Leather that will stretch a little*.

Or thus. Prêter son Nom à quécun, *to give one leave to use his Name*.

Prêter l'oreille, *cd. ecouter, to give ear, to hear. Prêter l'oreille aux fleurettes du Diable, to give ear to the Devil*.

Eternel, prête l'oreille à la Voix de mes Supplications, (Ps. 140.6.) *Lord, hear the Voice of my Supplications*.

Prêter Serment, *to take an Oath*. Tous les Officiers prêtent Serment de Fidelité, *all the Officers take the Oath of Allegiance*.

La Chaussée prétait (cd. tournoit) le Côté au Vent, *the side of the Causey was to the Windward*.

† Elle prête son Devant, *cd. elle se prostitue, she prostitutes her self, or she is free of her Commodity*.

† Il veut bien prêter le Collet à ceux qui sont triez sur le Volet, *cd. il veut le disputer aux plus capables, he will stand it out with the ablest Men that are*.

Preterit, (m.) Terme de Grammaire, a *Preter, a Preter Tense*.

Preterit Simple, ou Composé, a *Simple, or Compound Preter*.

Conjuguer un Preterit, *to conjugate a Preter Tense*.

Preteur, (m.) sorte de Magistrat parmi les anciens Romains, *Prætor, a kind of Magistrate amongst the ancient Romans*.

† Preteuse, (f.) qui prête, *apt to lend*.

As, la Fourmi n'est pas preteuse, the Ant is not apt to lend.

Pretexte, (m.) pretence, colour, or pretext.

Se servir de quécun pretexte, *to make use of a pretence*.

Prendre pretexte de faire Justice, pour exercer sa Cruauté, *under a pretence of Justice to exercise his Cruelty*.

Je veux vous ôter toute sorte de pretexte, *I will remove all manner of pretence*.

Il m'a trahi, sous pretexte de me vouloir rendre de bons Offices, *he has betray'd me under colour of doing me some good Offices*.

Or thus. Je prendrai ce pretexte, *I'll pretend this*.

† Pretexter, *cd. prendre pretexte, to pretend*.

Pretieusement } See { Precieusement.
Pretieux } See { Precieux.

Pretoire, (m.) l'Hôtel du Preteur, *the Prætor's House, or Palace; the Judgement-Hall, John 18. 28; the common Hall, Matt. 27. 27*.

Pretorian, Pretorian, of (or belonging to) a *Prætor*.

Famille Pretorienne, a *Prætorian Family*.

Prêtre, (m.) a *Priest*.

Un Prêtre de Eglise Romaine, a *Priest of the Roman Church*.

† C'est un pauvre Prêtre, *cd. un Homme qui n'est pas fort habile, he is a sorry Man*.

En cas d'Amour, c'est un pauvre Prêtre, *in point of Love, he is a sorry Man*.

Prêtresse, (f.) Femme qui étoit destinée au Culte des faux Dieux des Payens, a *Priestess, or a Woman Priest*.

As, la Prêtresse de Jupiter, Jupiter's Priestess.

Prêtrise, (f.) Priesthood, the Order (or Office) of a *Priest*.

Prendre l'Ordre de Prêtrise, *to take the Order of Priesthood, to be ordained a Priest*.

Preture, (f.) Charge & Dignité de Preteur, *the Prætorship, or Office of a Prætor*.

Prevaloir, *to prevail, or be prevalent*.

As, cette Raison a en fin prevalu, this Reason has at last prevailed.

J'ai en fin prevalu sur lui, *I have at length prevailed with him*.

Pensez vous, que le souvenir de notre Amitié passée puisse prevaloir sur ma Raison & sur ma Justice? *do you think that the memory of our former Friendship can prevail above my Justice and Reason?*

Se prevaloir, *to make use; to take advantage*.

As, se prevaloir d'une Occasion, to make use of an Opportunity.

Il se prevaut de mon Amitié, *he takes advantage of my Friendship*.

Prevaricateur, (m.) Avocat ou Procureur qui trahit la Partie, *Prevaricator, one that pleads by Collusion, a treacherous Lawyer, a Transgressor*.

C'est un infigne Prevaricateur, *he is a notorious Prevaricator*.

La Loi de Dieu faisoit des Prevaricateurs, *Men became Transgressors by the Law*.

Or thus. J'ai été Prevaricateur contre moi-même, *cd. j'ai trahi ma propre Cause, I betray'd my own Cause*.

Prevarication, (f.) prevarication, collusion.

C'est une manifeste Prevarication, *'tis a plain Collusion*.

Prevariquer, *user de prevarication, to prevaricate, or to betray a Cause*.

Procureur qui est soupçonné de prevariquer, *an Attorney suspected of Collusion*.

† Prende } See { Prude.
† Preud'homme } See { Prud'homme.
† Preud'homme } See { Prud'homme.

Prevenir, *to prevent, to prepossess*.

As, prévenir quécun, to prevent one. Il a prevenu son Enemi, he has prevented his Enemy.

Je l'ai prevenu, *cd. j'ai gagné son Esprit, I prepossessed him*.

Prevenir un Malheur, *to prevent a Misfortune*. Prevenir le Supplice par la Fuite, *to prevent Punishment by Flight*.

Or thus. L'Amitié prévient souvent le Jugement, *Friendship oftentimes prevails above the Judgement*.

Ma Langue a prevenu ma Pensée, *my Tongue did run before my Wit*.

Prevenant l'un l'autre par honneur, (Rom. 12. 10.) *in honour preferring one another*.

Prevenir, en Termes de Matiere Beneficiale, signifie pourvoir à un Benefice vacant dans les six Mois accordez à l'Ordinaire pour les conférer.

Prevention, (f.) *cd. preoccupation, prejudice*.

N'avoir aucune prevention dans l'Esprit, *to have his Mind void of prejudice*.

Or thus. Condamner par prevention, *to sentence a Malefactor before the Indictment be drawn*.

Prevention est aussi un Droit qu'a le Pape de pourvoir à un Benefice dans les six Mois accordez à l'Ordinaire pour le conférer.

Cela se peut appeler en Anglois *prevention, forestallment, anticipation*.

Prevenu, *prevented; prepossessed*.

Il a été prevenu, lors qu'il s'y attendoit le moins, *he was prevented, when he least thought on't*.

Ayant été prevenu par la Revolte de ses Sujets, *having been prevented by his Subjects Rebellion*.

Etre prevenu, *cd. avoir de la prevention, on de la preoccupation, to be prepossessed*.

Preveu, from *Prevoir, foreseen*.

Prevoiance } See { Prevoyance.
Prevoiant } See { Prevoyant.

Prevoir, *to foresee*.

Prevoir de loin ce qui peut arriver, *to foresee at a long distance what may happen*.
J'ai bien preveu tout cela, *I could foresee all that*.

Prevost } See { Prevôt.
Prevostable- } See { Prevotable-
ment.
Prevostal } See { Prevotal.
Prevosté } See { Prevoté.

Prevôt, (m.) a *Provost, or the chief Judge of a Prevoté*.

As, le grand Prevôt de France, an Officer who is the ordinary Judge of the King's Household. He judges of all Matters civil and criminal amongst the King's Officers.

Prevôt de l'Hôtel, *the Provost of the King's Household, who hath his Jurisdiction in the Court*.

Prevôt des Marechaux, *the Provost of Marshals, a Provincial Judge under the Power of the Marshals of France. Whose Office is to punish disorderly Souldiers, false Coiners, Free-booters, High-way men, Vagabonds, Murderers, and such as wear forbidden Weapons*.

Prevôt des Marchands, *the Provost of Merchants, one of the principal Magistrates of Paris, whose Office is much of the same nature as that of the Lord Mayor of London*.

Prevôt general des Monoies & Marechaussée de France, *the Provost of the Mint. C'est un Officier (says Monsieur Boissard) qui fut créé en 1635. pour l'Execution des Arrêts de la Cour des Monoies, avec deux Lieutenans, trois Exécuteurs, & quarante Archers. Il a seance à la Cour des Monoies après le dernier Conseiller, & il est obligé de faire juger à la Cour les Procès de fausse Monoie qu'il a instruit*.

Prevôt general de la Marine, an Officer appointed for the Punishment of Malefactors at Sea. Le Prevôt general de la Marine, & ses Lieutenans, ont entrée dans le Conseil de Guerre, où ils font le Rapport de leurs Procédures, debout & decouverts, sans avoir Voix deliberative.

Prevôt Marinier, a Ship-Officer, who keeps the Prisoners, and is to see the Ship kept clean.

Prévôt d'Armée, a Provost of the Army. Whose Office is to look to Desertors, and other Criminals, and to set a Rate upon Provisions.

Prevot des Bandes. C'est le Prevôt de l'Infanterie Française, qui est reçu à la tête du Regiment des Gardes.

Prévôt d'Eglise Cathédrale, ou Collegiale, the Provost of a Cathedral, or Collegiate Church.

Prevot de Sale, celui qui enseigne à la place du Maître d'Armes, the Provost of a fencing School, he that teaches to fence in the room of the fencing Master.

Lastly, for the Word Prevôt in the French Translation of the Bible, you will find the Word Officer in the English. As Numb. 11. 16. Deut. 1. 15. Deut. 16. 18.

Prevôtablement, by Martial Law.

As, il a été jugé prévôtablement, he was tried by Martial Law.

Prevôtal, qui regarde le Prevôt des Marchaux de France, & dont il doit connoître, subject unto the Jurisdiction of a Provost.

Prevôté, (f.) the Court of a Provost; the Precincts and Jurisdiction thereof; Provostship, a Provost's Office or Dignity.

Prevoyance, (f.) from Prevoir, foresight, forecast.

Il est bon d'avoir de la prevoyance, 'tis good to have some forecast.

Prevoyant, provident, wary, having a great forecast.

Les Femmes sont en de certaines Choses plus prevoyantes que les Hommes, Women are in some Cases more provident than Men.

C'est un Homme fort prevoyant, he is a Man of a great forecast.

Preuve, (f.) proof, reason, argument; a proof, evidence, or testimony; a proof of a Rule, in Arithmetick.

Une solide, bonne, ou forte Preuve, a solid, good, or strong Proof. Preuve convaincante, ou demonstrative, a convincing, or demonstrative Proof.

Donner des preuves de sa Valeur, ou de sa Fidelité, to give proofs of his Valour, or Fidelity. Je vous donnerai des preuves affeues de mon Affection, I shall give you certain proofs of my Affection. Il y a de fortes preuves contre vous, there are strong evidences against you.

Faire la preuve d'une Regle, to make the proof of a Rule.

†Preuvé } See { Prouvé.
†Preuver } { Prouver.

†Preux, (m.) cd. un Vaillant, a stout Man, a mighty man, 2 Sam. 23. 8.

Les Neuf Preux, the Nine Worthies.

Prez. See Prés.

Priape, (m.) le Dieu des Jardins, Priapus, the God of Gardens.

Priape étoit fils de Bacchus & de Venus, Priapus was the Son of Bacchus and Venus.

† Quand Priape l'en conjure, il s'en va dauber du Gigot, when Priapus moves him, he goes and shakes his Breach.

Priapée, (f.) Vers libres, qui parlent d'Amour librement, amorous Verses.

Priapisme, (m.) mal de la Verge, lors que sans aucun desir de Femme la Verge s'étend, s'enfle, & s'endurcit avec douleur, a lustless extension (or swelling) of the Yard.

Prié, (from Prier) pray'd; desired; invited.

Je suis prié à dîner chez mon Oncle, I am invited to dinner at my Uncle's.

Prié-Dieu, (m.) a private Chappel; a pew.

Le Roi est à son Prié-Dieu, the King is at Prayers in his private Chappel.

Un beau Prié-Dieu, a pretty Pew.

Prier, to say his prayers; to pray, call upon, beseech, intreat, or beg; to desire; to invite.

Priez Dieu, say your Prayers.

Prier Dieu, to pray to God, to call upon God.

Je prie Dieu qu'il vous benisse, I pray God bless you. Prier les Saints, to pray to the Saints, to call upon the Saints.

Je vous prie, pray, I pray, I pray you. Je vous prie de faire cela pour moi, pray, do that for me. Je vous en prie, pray, do it.

Je vous prie d'y aller, I intreat you to go thither, I beg the favour of you to go thither.

Il m'a prié de vous faire ses baisemains, he desired me to remember his service to you.

Remarquez que ce Verbe ci, to desire, se dit proprement entre les Personnes d'egale Condition, ou à peu près.

Prier quécun à dîner, to invite one to dinner.

Il m'a prié à souper, he has invited me to supper.

Or thus. Se faire prier, to look for Intreaties.

Il viendra bien, sans se faire prier, he will come without Intreaties, he needs no Intreaties to come.

On m'a prié de le faire, I am desired to do it.

Priere, (f.) prayer, or supplication; request, intreaty, humble suit, or desire.

Prieres publiques, ou particulieres, publick, or private Prayers.

Une Priere ardente, ou fervente, a fervent Prayer.

Dieu exaucera nos Prieres, se laissera vaincre à nos Prieres, God will hear our Prayers, he will yield to our Prayers.

Il a fait cela à ma priere, he has done it at my request.

Or thus. As Luke 1. 10. toute la Multitude étoit en priere, the whole Multitude were praying.

Prieur, (m.) a Prior, the Head of a Priory.

Prieur Claustral, the Prior of a Monastery.

Prieur de Sorbonne. C'est un Bachelier en Licence, qui pendant un An est Supérieur de la Maison de Sorbonne, & dont les fonctions consistent à presider aux Assemblées de la Maison, & à faire un Discours en Latin (en Vers, ou en Prose) au Commencement de chaque Sorbonique.

Prieure, (f.) a Prioress.

Prieure est une Religieuse qui est immédiatement au dessus de l'Abbesse, & qui en son absence commande aux Religieuses, a Prioress is a Nun next in order to an Abbess, and who in her absence commands the Monastery.

Prieuré, (m.) a Priory.

Il y a des Prieures de plusieurs manieres, savoir Prieures Simples, Prieures Conventuels, & Prieures Claustraux.

Le Prieuré Simple est un Benefice qui n'est attaché à aucune Regle de Religieux, qui n'a nulle Charge d'Ame, & qui n'a ni Dignité Conventuelle, ni Claustrale.

Prieuré Conventuel est une Communauté gouvernée par un Prieur, qui est Chef de la Communauté, & qui a des Religieux qu'il gouverne, & sur lesquels il a l'œil.

Prieuré Claustral, c'est la Charge & la Dignité du Prieur Claustral.

† Prim, cd. menu, delié, thin, or slender.

As, grosse Tête & prim Cou c'est le Commencement d'un Fou (Prov.) a great Head on a slender Neck is a Sign of a slender Wit.

De prim bord, in the first place.

Primacie. See Primatie.

Prima-mensis, (m.) Terme de Theologien de Paris, a Meeting of the Doctors of Divinity about the Concerns of the Faculty on the first Day (or at the beginning) of every Month.

Primate, (m.) Primate, or Metropolitan.

Anciennement on appeloit Primat le plus ancien Evêque de chaque Province de l'Eglise d'Afrique, anciently the oldest Bishop of every Province of the African Church was called a Primate.

Primatie, (f.) la Dignité de Primat, Prima-

cy, a Primate's Dignity.

Primauté, (f.) priority; supreme power.

Il n'y a en cela aucune primauté, there is no priority.

Posséder la primauté dans l'Eglise, to have the supreme power in the Church.

Prime, (f.) sorte de Jeu de Cartes, Primero, a Game at Cards.

Primes, la premiere des sept Heures Canoniales, Prime, the first of the seven Canonical Hours.

Nous primes, we took. See the Verb Prendre.

Primer, (Terme de Jeu de Paume) recevoir le premier coup de service, to begin the first stroke.

† Primer, pour dire exceller, to excel.

Il prime en cela, he does excel in that.

Prime-verre, (f.) l'une des premieres Fleurs qui annoncent le Printemps, Cow-slip, a sort of Flower.

Primitif, primitive.

As, un Mot primitif, ou une Diction primitive, a primitive Word.

L'Eglise primitive, ou naissante, the primitive Church.

Curé primitif. On appelle ainsi principalement les Abbez de l'Ordre de S. Benoit qui autrefois administroient des Cures qui dependoient, en y envoyant des Religieux qui faisoient les fonctions Curiales, & qu'ils revoquoient à volonté. Mais le Concile de Latran ayant depuis ordonné, que ces Vicaires destituables à volonté seroient per-

petuels, alors vint la Distinction des Curez Titulaires, ou Vicaires perpetuels. Les Curez Primitifs ont quelque Prerogative dans l'Eglise dont ils sont Curez. Ils ont droit d'y faire l'Office au Jour du Patron, & aux quatre grandes Fêtes de l'Année.

† Primogeniture, (f.) cd. Droit d'aînesse, birth-right.

Or thus. As 27. 27. Nul ne sanctifiera le premier-né d'entre les Bêtes, lequel appartient à l'Eternel par droit de primogeniture, no man shall sanctify the firstling of the Beast, which should be the Lord's firstling.

Prince, (m.) a Prince, or Sovereign; a Prince, or Chief amongst the rest.

As, un Prince Souverain, a Sovereign Prince.

Prince du Sang, a Prince of the Royal Blood. Prince Tributaire, a Tributary Prince.

Un sage Prince est le Pere, & non pas le Bourreau de sa Patrie, a wise Prince is the Father, not the Executioner of his Country.

Les Princes ont les mains longues, cd. leur Pouvoir s'étend loin, Princes have long Arms, that is their Power reaches a great way.

Les Princes ont beaucoup d'Yeux & beaucoup d'Oreilles, cd. voient & entendent par le moyen des autres, Princes have many Eyes and many Ears.

Il faut toujours parler des Princes avec respect, & il ne faut jamais les mettre sur le petit pié, we ought always to speak respectfully of Princes, and we must never bring 'em to the Condition of Subjects.

Aristote le Prince des Philosophes, Aristotle the Prince of Philosophers. Virgile le Prince des Poètes, Virgil the Prince of Poets.

† Etre traité en Prince, to be treated like a Prince, or Prince-like.

Or thus. Un Dîné de Prince, a Princely Dinner.

Princesse, (f.) Princess.

Une illustre Princesse, an illustrious Princess.

Principal, chief, chiefest, main, principal.

Nôtre Salut est la principale Chose à quoi nous devons songer, our Salvation is the chief Thing we ought to think upon.

Les principaux Membre, d'une Société, the chief (or principal) Members of a Society.

La principale Chose qui me deplait en elle, c'est sa Fierté, the chiefest Thing that I dislike in her is her Pride, or Stateliness.

Or thus. As, Col. 3. 15. que la Paix de Dieu

Dieu tiennent le principal lieu en vos Cœurs,
let the Peace of God rule in your Hearts.

Principal, (a masc. Subst.) *the main Thing; the principal; the Head of a College.*

Vous oubliez toujours le principal, you always forget the main Thing.

† Payer le Principal & les Interets, to pay both the Principal and the Interest.

Etre principal d'un College, to be the Head (or the Head-Master) of the College.

Or thus. Les Principaux d'une Ville, the head-men (the chief Men, the most eminent Men) of a Town, or City.

Les Principaux du Peuple m'ont persecuté sans cause, Princes have persecuted me without a cause.

Principalement, chiefly, mainly, principally.

Il s'attache à cela principalement, he sticks to that chiefly.

Principalité de College, the Place of a Head-Master of a College.

Principauté, (f.) *Principality.*

C'est une belle Principauté, 'tis a fine Principality.

Principauté de College. See Principauté.

Principauté, le troisième Ordre de la Hierarchie Celeste, Principalities.

Principaux. See Principal.

Principe, (m.) *principle.*

As, la Matière & la Forme sont les Principes physiques, the Matter and the Form are the physical Principles.

Principe d'agir, an active Principle.

Les Principes actifs & passifs, en Chymie, the active and passive Principles, in Chymistry.

Les Principes d'un Art, ou d'une Science, the Principles (or Grounds) of an Art, or Science.

Or thus. Il n'a aucun principe de Grammaire, he has no tincture of Grammar.

Avoir des principes, (cd. avoir un Fonds) d'honneur & de probité, to have honest (good, or sound) principles.

† Prins. See Pris.

Printanier, (Terme de Fleuriste) qui nait au Printems, of the Spring, that comes in the Spring.

As, une Fleur printaniere, a Spring Flower.

Printems, (m.) *Spring.*

Le Printems est la plus belle Saison de l'Année, the Spring is the finest Season of the Year.

Les Charms du Printems, the Charms of the Spring.

Le Printems n'est point où l'on ne la void pas, there is no Spring where she is absent.

Or thus. Il perit au printems (cd. à la Fleur) de son Age, he died in the prime of his Age.

Prioré. See Prieuré.

Pris (from Prendre) taken, Ec. according to the Verb.

Il est pris, on se rit de lui, he is caught, he is laughed at.

La Riviere est prise, the River is frozen up.

Un Cheval bien pris dans sa Taille, a well-shaped Horse.

Pris, for Prix. See Prix.

Prise, (a fem. Subst.) a taking; prize, or booty; hold; advantage, occasion, hold, opportunity; dose; draught, Luke 5. 9.

Prise de Ville, the taking of a Town. Après la prise de trois fortes Places tout le reste du Pais se rendit, after the taking of three of the strongest Holds all the rest of the Country surrendered.

C'est une bonne Prise, 'tis a good Prize, or Booty. Tout est de bonne prise, cd. ce qui est pris est bien pris, 'tis all on't a good Prize.

Lâcher prise, to let go his hold. On ne lauroit lui faire lâcher prise, 'tis impossible to make him let go his hold.

Donner prise sur soi à son Enemi, to give his Enemy an advantage, or a favourable opportunity. Gardez vous bien de lui donner prise, be sure to give him no hold.

Deux ou trois prises de Julep, two or three doses of Julep.

Or thus. As, prise de Corps, a Warrant, or an Order to seize or arrest one.

Avoir une prise de Corps contre quécun, to have a Warrant against one.

On a donné une prise de Corps contre lui, there is a Warrant out against him.

Ils tiroient à eux les Branches qui donnoient plus de prise, they pulled to 'em the Branches that were most at hand, or that were most within reach.

Ses Deportemens donnent prise à tout le monde, he does expose himself strangely by his Carriage.

Jeune Fille de bonne prise, cd. en état de donner de solides Plaisirs en Amour, a young Maid ripe for the Business of Love.

Prise de possession, en fait de Benefices, the Induction, or a Clergy-man's taking possession of his Benefice.

J'ai été à la prise de possession, I was present at his Induction.

Prise d'Habit, the Ceremony performed at ones taking of a Monk's Habit.

Prises, querelle de paroles, a wrangling, or falling out. Ils ont eu quécques petites prises, there has been amongst them some little fallings out.

En venir (être) aux prises avec quécun, cd. se battre avec lui, to fight, to come to bandy blows.

Prisé, prized, or valued; praised, valued, esteemed.

Prisée, (a fem. Subst.) an estimate, pricing, or valuation.

Faire une prise de Meubles, to prize Goods.

Priser, (from Prix) to prize, or value; to praise, value, or esteem.

Priser des Marchandises, to prize Commodities, to set a price upon them.

Il ne prise personne, he values no body.

Or thus. On ne peut assez priser un tel Avantage, one cannot magnify enough so great an Advantage.

Se priser, s'estimer, to value (to commend) himself.

Voyant que personne ne le prise, il se prise lui même, he sees no body commends him, and therefore he commends himself.

Prisme, (m.) Terme de Geometrie, a solid kind of Figure, in Geometry.

Prisme de Verre, ou Triangle de Verre, a Glass Triangle, to see the Colours of the Rain-bow.

Prison, (f.) Jail, Prison, Custody; Imprisonment.

Prison noire, obscure, afreuse, a dark, dismal, and dreadful Prison.

Mettre quécun en Prison, to put one in Prison. Mener en Prison, to carry into Prison. Trainer en Prison, to drag into a Jail. Envoyer en Prison, to send into a Jail.

Etre en Prison, to be in a Jail, Prison, or Custody. Pourrir (ou croupir) en Prison, to rot in a Jail.

Avoir sa Maison pour Prison, to be confined to his House as to a Prison.

Tirer (delivrer) quécun de Prison, to draw one out of Prison. Forcer une Prison, to break open a Jail.

Sa Prison lui a été glorieuse, his Imprisonment was glorious to him.

Durant sa Prison il a fait paroître beaucoup de fermeté & de constance, he has shewed a great deal of resolution during his Imprisonment.

Proverbial Expressions.

Il n'y a point de belles Prisons, ni de laides Amours, cd. toutes les Prisons déplaisent, & toutes les Maîtresses plaisent, all Prisons are ugly, all Mistresses pretty.

Etre dans la Prison de S. Crepin, cd. avoir des Souliers qui serrent trop, to be in the Shoemaker's Stocks.

Prisonnier, (m.) a Prisoner, one that is in bonds, Heb. 13. 3.

Prisonnier de Guerre, a Prisoner of War.

Prisonnier pour Crime, ou pour Dette, a Prisoner for Crime, or for Debt.

Se rendre Prisonnier, to render himself a Prisoner.

Faire des Prisonniers, to make Prisoners. Elargir un Prisonnier, to release a Prisoner.

This Word you will find also used Adjectively.

As 2 Cor. 10. 5. Amenans toute Pensée prisonniere à l'Obeissance de Christ, bringing into captivity every Thought to the Obedience of Christ.

Prisonniere, (f.) a Prisoner, a Woman Prisoner.

† Mon Ame est vôtres Prisonniere, cd. mon Ame est dans vos Chaines, je suis amoureux de vous, my Soul is your Prisoner, that is, I am in love with you.

Prit. See the Verb Prendre.

Privatif, privative.

As, une Particule privative; a privative Particle.

Privation, (f.) *privation.*

Le Plaisir est la Privation de la Douleur, Pleasure is the Privation of Pain.

Privauté, (f.) *privacy, familiarity, or private commerce in Love.*

Une grande privauté, a great privacy. Vivre dans une grande privauté, to live with great privacy.

Il prend avec elle toutes les privautés qu'un Mari prend avec sa Femme, he has as private a commerce (he is as familiar) with her as a Husband can be with his Wife.

Privé, deprived, or bereft; private; own; familiar; privy; tame.

Je suis privé de mon Bien, I am deprived of my Estate. Il est privé de tous les Amis, he is bereft (destitute, or forsaken) of all his Friends.

Un Homme privé, qui mene une Vie privée, a private Man, that leads a private Life. Une Maison privée, a private House, that stands in a private Place.

Cela s'est fait en son propre & privé Nom, that was done in his own Name.

† Il est fort privé (cd. familier) ici, he is very familiar here.

Le Conseil privé, the Privy Council. Conseiller du Roi en son Conseil privé, a privy Counsellor, one of the King's privy Council.

Pigeon privé, a tame Pigeon.

† Privé, (a masc. Subst.) a Privy, House of Office, or convenient House. Instead of Privé, the French say now les Lieux.

Priver, to deprive, to bereave, to rob.

Priver quécun d'une Chose, to drive (or bereave) one of a Thing.

Ne privez pas mes Yeux d'un Spectacle si doux, don't rob my Eyes of so sweet a Sight.

Se priver, to deprive himself.

As, se priver de ses Plaisirs, to deprive himself of his Pleasures.

Privilege, (m.) *Privilege, or Priviledge.*

Donner (accorder) des Privileges, to grant Privileges. Confirmer des Privileges, to confirm Privileges.

Jouir de quécques Privileges, to enjoy some Privileges. En vertu de nos Privileges, by virtue of our Privileges.

Abolir quécque Privilege, to take away a Privilege.

Privilegié, privileged, that has got a Privilege.

Il est privilegié, he is privileged. Une Place privilegiée, a privileged Place.

Privilegiez, (a masc. Subst.) ceux qui jouissent de quécque Privilege, privileged people.

Prix, (m.) *price, rate; value, worth; Prize.*

Le prix d'une Marchandise, the price (or rate) of a Commodity. Dites moi le plus juste prix, tell me the lowest price.

Vendre à prix raisonnable, to sell at a reasonable rate. Offrir un prix raisonnable, to offer a reasonable rate.

Un prix fait, a set price, or rate. Un prix excessif, an excessive rate. Un prix déraisonnable, an unreasonable rate.

Une Chose de grand prix, a Thing of great value, a costly Thing.

Gagner (remporter) le Prix, to win (to carry) the Prize.

Or thus. Une Ettoffe de prix, a dear Stuff.

Une Chose hors de prix, qui n'a point de prix, a Thing unvaluable, that cannot be valued.

C'est une Faveur qui ne peut recevoir de prix, this is such a Favour as can never meet with a suitable return.

A quelque prix que ce soit, *whatever it cost*.
 A vous qui avez obtenu une Foi de pareil prix avec nous, (2 Pet. 1. 1.) *to you that have obtained like precious Faith with us*.
 Au prix, *cd. en comparaison, in comparison*.
 Cela n'est rien au prix, *that's nothing in comparison*. Que vous êtes heureux au prix de nous! *how happy you are in comparison of us!*
 Probabilité, (f.) *probability, likelihood*.
 Il n'y a aucune probabilité, *there's no likelihood of it*.
 La Doctrine de la Probabilité, *the Doctrine of Probability*.
 Probable, *probable, likely*.
 Une Opinion probable, *a probable Opinion*.
 On appelle une Opinion probable, lors qu'elle est fondée sur des Raisons de quelque considération, *that Opinion is called probable, which is grounded upon Reasons of some weight*.
 Probablement, *probably, likely*.
 Probation, (f.) Terme de quelques Religieux, *cd. le Temps du Noviciat durant lequel on éprouve si le Novice a l'esprit de Religion, Probation, or Trial*.
 Probité, (f.) *integrity, uprightness, goodness*.
 Une grande (ou une haute) probité, *agreat integrity*.
 Un Homme d'une probité exemplaire, *a Man of an exemplary goodness*.
 Problematique, sur quoi l'on peut disputer de part & d'autre, *problematical*.
 Une Question problematique, *a problematical Question*.
 Problematicquement, *problematically*.
 Disputer problematiquement, *to hold a problematical Dispute*.
 Probleme, (m.) *a problem, or hard Question*.
 As, les Problemes d'Aristote, *the Problems of Aristotle*.
 Procédé, *proceeded, acted; proceeded, come, or sprung*.
 Il sera procédé contre le Coupable, *the Malefactor shall be proceeded against*.
 Le S. Esprit est procédé du Pere & du Fils, *the Holy Ghost is proceeded from the Father and the Son*.
 Procédé, (a masc. Subst.) *proceeding, dealing, or carriage*.
 Un Procédé net, sincère, & honnête, *a clear, sincere, and honest Proceeding*.
 Je n'approuve point votre Procédé, *I do not like at all your proceeding*.
 Procéder, *to proceed, act, or deal; to proceed, in Law; to proceed, come, or spring*.
 Procéder bien ou mal avec quécun, ou à l'égard de quécun, *to deal handsomely, or unhandomely with one*. Il faut que vous procédiez avec plus de douceur, *you must proceed (act, or deal) with more gentleness*.
 On va procéder contre lui, *the Court is going to proceed against him, or give him his Trial*.
 Procéder au Jugement d'un Procès, *to proceed to the Judgement of a Cause*.
 Procédure, (f.) *a proceeding, or course of pleading; the practice (or Rules) of a Court of Judicature*.
 Procès, (m.) *Suit, Law-suit, Cause; a Trial; strife, Deut. 1. 12*.
 Etre en procès avec quécun, *to have a Law-suit (to go to Law) with one*. Juger un Procès, *to try a Law-suit*.
 Conduire un Procès selon les formes de Justice, *to carry on a Cause in due form, or according to the Rules of Court*.
 Gagner son Procès, *to carry the Cause, to have Judgement given on his side*. Perdre son Procès, *to be cast in his Law-suit, to be cast*.
 On lui a fait son Procès, *he has had his Trial, he was tried*.
 Orthus. Instruire un Procès, *to instruct his Counsel, to get his Cause ready for a Hearing*.
 Juger un Procès en faveur de quécun, *to give Judgement in ones behalf*.
 Procès Verbal, *a Verbal Process*. Procès criminel, *a criminal Process*.
 Intenter procès à quécun, *to bring an action against one, to begin a Law-suit with him*.
 Un Frere a des Procès contre son Frere, (1 Cor. 6. 6.) *a Brother go's to Law with his Brother*.
 † Faire le procès à un Mot, *cd. le condamner, to reject a Word*. Faire le Procès à son Vice, *to condemn his Vice*.
 † Voilà son procès fait, *cd. le voila condamné, he is condemned*.

Proceffion, (f.) *Proceffion*.
 Faire une Proceffion, *to make a Proceffion*.
 Aller en Proceffion, *to go in Proceffion*.
 Le Roi ordonna une Proceffion solennelle, en action de Graces pour la Victoire qu'il avoit gagnée, *the King ordered a solemn Proceffion to be made, as a Thanksgiving for his late Victory*.
 Prochain, *next; nigh, Ps. 34. 18; near, Ps. 7. 52*.
 As, le Mois prochain, *the next Month*. La Semaine prochaine, *the next Week*. La Maison prochaine, *the next House*.
 Orthus. As, Jam. 5. 8. la Venue du Seigneur est prochaine, *the Coming of the Lord draweth nigh*.
 Le tems de mon Delogement est prochain, (2 Tim. 4. 6.) *the Time of my Departure is at hand*.
 Prochain, (a masc. Subst.) Terme de Theologie, *Neighbour*.
 Aimer son prochain, *to love his Neighbour*.
 Ne point faire de tort à son Prochain, *to do his Neighbour no wrong*.
 Parler mal de son Prochain, *to speak ill of (to slander) his Neighbour*.
 Proche, *near, near at hand*.
 As, un proche Parent, *a near Relation*.
 Le Royaume de Dieu est proche, *the Kingdom of God is at hand*.
 Orthus. La plus proche Maison de l'Eglise, *the very next House to the Church*.
 Proche, (a masc. Subst.) *a near Relation*.
 As, plusieurs de ses Proches y sont enterrez, *many of his near Relations are buried there*.
 Proche, (a Prep.) *near, next*.
 Il demeure proche de l'Eglise, *he lives near the Church*.
 J'étois assis tout proche du Roi, *I sat next to the King*.
 Proche, (Adv.) *hard by*.
 Il faut que cela soit de proche en proche, *that must be pretty near*.
 Proclamation, (f.) *Proclamation*.
 Faire une Proclamation, *to make a Proclamation*.
 Proclamé, *proclaimed*.
 Il fut proclamé Roi, *he was proclaimed King*. See Proclamer.
 Proclamer, *to proclaim*.
 As, proclamer la Guerre, *to proclaim War*.
 Les Soldats le proclamerent Empereur dans le Camp, *the Soldiers proclaimed him Emperor in the Camp*.
 Proclamer se dit aussi parmi certains Religieux, lors qu'on commande à un Religieux, & qu'on l'oblige de se prosterner à terre devant son Prieur, pour entendre les Fautes que le Prieur lui doit reprocher. Ainsi on dit, le Prieur proclame, on a proclamé un tel, il a été proclamé.
 † Proclamer, (m.) *a Proclaimer*.
 Proconsul, (m.) Gouverneur de Province parmi les anciens Romains, *Proconsul, one that was sent with an extraordinary Power of a Consul into any Country to govern, a Lord Deputy, or Lieutenant*.
 Proconsul, President Romain, *Proconsul, a Roman President*.
 Ordinairement ce President ne jugeoit pas les Procès lui même, mais il les faisoit juger par ses Assesseurs, ou autres Juges qu'il ordonnoit, & qui avoient pour cela des Gages du Public.
 Proconsulat, (m.) *Proconsulship*.
 Il demanda le Proconsulat, *he stood for the Proconsulship*.
 † Procreer, pour dire engendrer, *to procreate, beget, or ingender*.
 As, procreer des Enfants, *to beget Children*.
 Procreer Lignée, 1 Tim. 5. 14. *to bear Children*.
 Procurateur, (m.) sorte de Magistrat Venitien, *a kind of Magistrate in the Venetian Republic, who is the Administrator of the Orphans Estates and of such as die Intestate and without Issue*.
 Procuration, (f.) *a Letter of Attorney*.
 Faire & passer une Procuration, *to make a Letter of Attorney*.
 Donner une Procuration à quécun pour quelque Affaire, *to give one a Letter of Attorney about a Concern*.
 Procuré, *procured, got*.
 Procurer, *to procure, to get*.
 Procurer du Bien (ou du Bonheur) à quécun, *to procure one some Good*.

Lui procurer un Emploi, *to get him an Employment*.
 Procurer la Paix, *to procure the Peace*.
 Orthus. As, Ps. 122. 9. je procurerai ton Bien, *I will seek thy Good*.
 Procureur, (m.) *an Attorney; a Solicitor*.
 Malheur à ceux qui tombent entre les mains des Procureurs, *woe be to those that fall into the hands of Attorneys*.
 Procureur general, *the Attorney general*.
 Procureur du Roi, celui qui represente les Interets du Roi en chaque Jurisdiction, *the King's Solicitor*.
 Procureur de Couvent, celui qui sollicite les Procès, & qui a soin de tous les Papiers & de tous les Titres de la Maison, *the Solicitor of a Monastery*.
 Procureur fiscal. See Fiscal.
 Le Procureur de la Ville, (Rom. 16. 23.) *the Chamberlain of the City*.
 † Procureuse, (f.) *an Attorney's Wife*.
 Procureuse generale, *the Attorney general's Lady*.
 Procureuse du Roi, *the King's Attorney's Lady*.
 Prodigalement, *prodigally, lavishly, profusely*.
 Orthus. As, Luke 15. 13. il dissipé son Bien en vivant prodigalement, *he wasted his Substance with riotous living*.
 Prodigalement, (f.) *from Prodigue, prodigality, lavishness, profuseness, wastfulness*.
 La Prodigalement est vicieuse, mais elle n'est pas honteuse, *Prodigality is vicious, but it is not shameful*.
 La Prodigalement est beaucoup moins blâmée que l'Avarice, *Prodigality is nothing near so much blamed as Covetousness*.
 Prodige, (m.) *Prodigy, a prodigious (or wonderful) Thing*.
 C'est un Prodige que cela, *that is a Prodigy, or a prodigious Thing*.
 Une Pluie de Sang est un Prodige, *a Rain of Blood is a Prodigy*.
 Prodigeusement, *cd. beaucoup, extremely*.
 Elle est prodigeusement laide, *she is extremely ugly*.
 Prodigeux, *prodigious, or excessive; prodigious, wonderful, strange, extraordinary*.
 Un Nombre prodigeux, *a prodigious (or excessive) Number*.
 Une Memoire prodigieuse, *a prodigious (or wonderful) Memory*.
 Prodigue, *prodigal, lavish, profuse, wastful*.
 L'Enfant prodigue de l'Evangile, *the prodigal Son of the Gospel*.
 Une Femme prodigue, *a prodigal Woman*.
 Branche prodigue, *a prodigal Branch*.
 Un Prodigue, (Subst.) *a prodigal Man*. Une Prodigue, *a prodigal Woman*.
 Vivre en Prodigue, *to live prodigally*.
 Prodigué, *prodigally spent, consumed, lavished (wasted, or squandered) away*.
 Prodiguier, *to spend prodigally, to consume, to lavish (waste, or squander) away, to be prodigal of*.
 Prodiguier son Bien, *to consume his Estate*.
 Vous prodiguez follement ce que votre Pere a amassé avec beaucoup de peine, *you squander away foolishly what your Father has scraped up with much pain and trouble*.
 Prodiguier ses faveurs, *to be prodigal (or lavish) of his favours*.
 Orthus. Prodiguier son Sang pour quécun, *to spill his Blood for one*.
 Production, (f.) *production, or products, a proof or evidence produced in justification (or confirmation) of a Cause*.
 Les Productions de la Terre, *the Products of the Earth*. Productions d'Esprit, *the Productions of ones Wit*.
 Les productions de son Esprit ne feront jamais bouillir la Marmite, *the products of his Wit will never make his Pot boil*.
 On retire les Productions après que les Procès sont jugez, *the Evidences are withdrawn after the Trials are over*.
 Orthus. As, cette Piece est maigre & seche, comme sont toutes les autres Productions, *this Piece is barren and dry, as are all his other Works, or as is all that he do's*.
 Product. See Produit.
 Produire, *to produce, yield, or bring forth; to set out, or to put forward; to make, write, or compose*.
 Un Arbre qui produit de beaux fruits, *a Tree that brings forth delicate fruit*. La Vertu produit le Plaisir, *Virtue yields Pleasure*.
 B b b Produire

Produire des Fruits de Repentance, *to bring forth fruits of Repentance.*
 Produire ses Papiers, *to produce his Papers.*
 Produire des Temoins, *to produce Witnesses.*
 C'est lui qui m'a produit dans le Monde, *'tis he that has set me out in the World.*
 C'est une des plus belles Pieces que l'Auteur ait produites, *'tis one of the finest Pieces of the Author's making.*
 Or thus. *As, Rom. 5. 3. Sachans que la Tribulation produit la Patience, knowing that Tribulation worketh Patience.*
 Se produire, se faire conoitre d'une maniere belle & honorable, *to make himself known.*
 Produit, *produced, yielded, or brought forth.*
 Produit, (a masc. Subst.) le Resultat de deux Nombres qu'on multiplie l'un par l'autre, *Product, the Product of two Numbers.*
 Proënie, (m.) *cd. Preface, a Proem, or Preface.*
 Profanation, (f.) *a profaning, or profanation.*
As, la Profanation du Nom de Dieu, the profanation of Gods Name.
 C'est une horrible Profanation, *'tis a horrid Profanation.*
 Profane, *profane, unholy; profane, wicked, ungodly.*
 Les Auteurs sacrez & profanes, *sacred and profane Authors.* Les Histoires sacrées & profanes, *the sacred and profane History's.*
 Profané, *profaned, abused.*
 Profaner, *to profane, to abuse.*
As, profaner le Nom de Dieu, to profane God's Name.
 Profaner le Bien de Dieu, *cd. en mal user, to abuse God's Creature.*
 Profaneur, (m.) *qui profane les Choses saintes, a profane Man.*
 Proférer, *uttered, spoken.*
 Proférer, *to utter, to speak.*
 Il ne sauroit proférer aucun Mot comme il faut, *he cannot utter a Word right.*
 Profès, (m.) Religieux profès, qui ayant achevé son Noviciat a fait profession dans l'Ordre qu'il a embrassé, *a professed Monk, one that having made his Vow is admitted to be of a Religious Order.*
 Or thus, *in a burlesk Sense. Il est profès en l'Ordre des Coteaux, cd. il est Connoisseur en matiere de bons Vins, he has great skill in Wine.*
 Professe, (f.) Religieuse professe, *a professed Nun.*
 Professer, *to profess, to be a professor of.*
As, professer un Art, ou une Science, to profess an Art, or Science.
 Il professe la Religion Romaine, *he professes the Roman Religion.*
 Il professe la Philosophie, *he is a Professor in Philosophy.*
 Professeur, (m.) *a Professor, or publick Reader in an University.*
 Professeur de Philosophie, *a Professor in Philosophy.*
 Professeur en Medecine, *a Professor in Physick.*
 Un habile, ou savant Professeur, *an able, or learned Professor.*
 Profession, (f.) *Profession, Calling, Condition, Trade, or Art; Professorship; ones taking upon him the Vows of Religion.*
 Quelle est sa Profession? de quelle Profession est il? *what's his Profession? what Profession is he of?*
 Il est d'une Profession honorable, *he is of a genteel Trade.* Exercer une Profession, *to exercise an Art, or Trade.*
 Etre content de sa Profession, *to be contented with his Condition.*
 Pendant sa Profession, *during his Professorship.*
 The same Word is used in another Sense, thus. Il fait profession, *(cd. il se pique) d'être savant, he pretends to learning.*
 Il fait profession de bel Elprit, *he thinks himself to be a fine Wit.*
 Faire profession d'ignorance, ou d'être ignorant, *to make an open profession of Ignorance.*
 Ayant fait profession d'être Etrangers & Pèlerins sur la Terre, *(Heb. 11. 13.) having confessed that they were Strangers and Pilgrims on the Earth.*
 Lettres de Profession. See Lettres.

Profil, (m.) Terme de Peintre, *Profil.*
 Le Profil d'une Ville, *cd. la Veuë d'une Ville tant qu'elle est opposée à ce qu'on appelle Plan, the Profil of a Town.*
 Or thus. *As, une Tête de profil, cd. veuë de côté, a Side-face.*
 Profil de Bâtiment, *cd. l'elevation geometrique & ortographique de quelque Bâtiment, the Profil of a Building.*
 †Profilier, *cd. faire les contours d'une figure, to draw a Thing sideways.*
 Profit, (m.) *profit, gain, advantage, benefit.*
 Faire de grands profits, *to make great gains, to get a great deal.* Il y a quelque petit profit à elperer, *there is some little profit to hope for.*
 Tirer tout le profit de quelque Chose, *to take all the profit of a Thing.* Partager le profit, *to divide the profit.* Avoir la moitié du Profit, *to have half the profit, to go halves.*
 Chacun tire à son profit, *every one minds his advantage, every one is for himself.*
 Or thus. Les Profits d'une Place, *the Perquisites of a Place.*
 Mettre tout à profit, *to improve every Thing, to manage it so that it may turn to a good account.*
 Cela ne vous viendrait point à profit, *(Heb. 13. 17.) that is unprofitable for you.*
 Profitable, *cd. utile, profitable, usefull, beneficial.*
 Rien n'est plus profitable que la Santé du Corps, *there's nothing more beneficial than Health.*
 L'Exercice corporel est profitable à peu de chose, mais la Pieté est profitable à toutes Choses, *(1 Tim. 4. 8.) bodily Exercise profiteth little, but Godliness is profitable unto all Things.*
 Profiter, *to profit, or make a progress; to thrive, or come to good.*
 Profiter dans ses Etudes, y faire des progrès considerables, *to profit in Learning, to make a good progress in it.*
 Ce Fonds n'est pas bon, les Arbres n'y profiteront jamais, *this Soil is not good, Trees will never thrive in't.*
 Tout cela ne profite point, *all that comes to no good.*
 Or thus. Faire profiter son Argent, *to improve his Money.* Son Argent profite, *his Money turns to a good account.*
 Profiter d'une Chose, en tirer quelque avantage ou utilité, *to make an advantage of a Thing, to make a good use of it.*
 Il en a bien peu profiter, *he has made a good use of it.*
 Ne voyez vous pas que vous ne profitez de rien? *(John 12. 19.) perceive ye how ye prevail nothing?*
 Que profite-t-il à l'Homme, s'il gagne tout le Monde, & qu'il se perde soi même? *(Luke 9. 25.) what is a Man advantaged, if he gain the whole World, and lose himself?*
 Profond, *deep, in opposition to shallow; deep, profound, great.*
As, un Puits profond, a deep Well. Une Mer profonde, a deep Sea. De profondes Racines, deep Roots.
 Parler à quelqu'un avec un profond respect, *to speak to one with a profound respect.*
 Un Silence profond, *a profound (or deep) Silence.* Un profond Sommeil, *a deep Sleep.*
 Un Homme d'une profonde Erudition, *a Man of great Learning, a very learned Man.*
 Une profonde Ignorance, *a profound (or deep) Ignorance.*
 Or thus. *As, un pous profond, a low pulse.*
 Faire une profonde reverence, *to bow very low, to bow down to the ground.*
 Eternel, je t'invoque des Lieux profonds, *(Ps. 130. 1.) out of the Depths have I cried unto thee, O Lord.*
 †Profond, (a masc. Subst.) *the Deep, or the Sea, as 2 Cor. 11. 25.*
 Profondément, *deeply; low.*
As, profondément enraciné, deeply rooted, or that has taken deep root.
 Saluer profondément, *to bow very low.*
 Profondeur, (f.) *depth.*
 La profondeur de la Mer, *the Depth of the Sea.*
 Or thus. *As, cette Canelure a trop de profondeur, this Chamfring is too deep.*
 Profusion, (f.) *profuseness, lavishness.*

Une grande profusion, *a great profuseness.*
 Or thus. Faire des profusions, *to make immoderate expences, to spend lavishly.*
 Ce sont d'excessives profusions, *these are immoderate Expences.*
 Prognostic } See } Pronostic.
 †Prognostiqué } } Pronostiqué.
 †Prognostiquer } } Pronostiquer.
 †Prognostiqueur } } Pronostiqueur.
 Programme, (m.) Terme de College, *a Bill set up to give publick Notice of the Exercise to be performed in the School.*
 Progrès, (m.) *progress, advancement.*
 Faire de grands progrès en quelque Chose, *to make a great progress in something.*
 Il n'a fait aucun progrès considerable, *he has made no great progress.*
 Prohibé, Terme d'Eglise particulièrement, lequel veut dire defendu, *forbidden, prohibited.*
As, se marier dans les Degrez prohibez, to marry in the forbidden Degrees.
 Prohibition, (f.) Terme de Palais, *Prohibition.*
 Faire une Prohibition, *to make a Prohibition.*
 Prohibition, Interdit, ou Reserve, (en Termes d'Eglise.) *(See Reserve.)*
 Proie, (f.) *prey.*
 Le Lionceau cherche sa Proie, *the young Lion looks for its Prey.*
 Le Loup emporte sa Proie, *the Wolf carries away its Prey.*
 Oiseau de Proie, *a Bird of Prey, or a ravenous Bird.*
 Je fus la Proie de tous ceux que j'avois haïs, *I became the Prey of all my former Enemies.*
 Se donner en proie à ses Passions, *to give himself over as a prey to his Passions.*
 Or thus. Leurs Divisions les donnoient en proie aux Nations voisines, *their Divisions exposed them to the neighbouring Nations.*
 Mon Ame est en proie à la Douleur, *my Heart is consumed with Grief.*
 Project } See } Projet.
 Projecté } } Projecté.
 Projecter } } Projecter.
 Projection, (f.) sorte d'Operation Chymique, *projection, a kind of Chymical Operation.*
 Projet, (m.) *a Project, or Design.*
 Un beau Projet, *a fine Project.* Faire réussir un Projet, *to make a Project take.*
 Faire de vains Projets, *to make idle Projects.*
 Projecté, *projected, designed, purposed.*
 Projecter, *to project, design, or purpose.*
 Or thus. *As, ils resolutent d'exécuter le Dessin qu'ils avoient projecté, they resolved to execute the Design they had been upon.*
 Prolifique, propre à engendrer, *prolifick, or fit for generation.*
 Il possède en un haut degre la Vertu prolifique, *he has the prolifick Virtue in a high degree.*
 Prolixe, *cd. long, etendu, diffus, prolux.*
 Prologue, (m.) *a Prologue, or Preamble to a Play.*
 Il y a de plusieurs sortes de Prologues, *there are several sorts of Prologues.*
 †Prolongation, (f.) *a prolonging.*
 Prolongé, *prolonged, or lengthened.*
 Prolonger, *to prolong, spin out, or lengthen.*
As, prolonger le Temps, to prolong (or spin out) the Time.
 Prolonger sa Vie, *to prolong (or lengthen) his Life.*
 Prolonger la Guerre, *to prolong (or spin out) the War.*
 Prolonger un Navire. Termes de Mer, qui signifient s'avancer contre un autre Vaisseau, pour se mettre flanc à flanc, & venir vergue à vergue.
 Promenade, (f.) *a Walk, or Walking.*
 Aimer la Promenade, être homme de promenade, *to love Walking, or to love to walk.*
 Faire une Promenade, *to take a Walk.*
 La Promenade est belle & agreable, *'tis fine and pleasant Walking.*
 Promené, *walked.*
 Promener, *to walk, in an active Sense.*
As, promener un Cheval, cd. le mener à la main tantôt fort doucement, & tantôt un peu plus fort, to walk a Horse.
 Or thus. *As, promener sa Veuë sur les Objets, cd. jeter sa Veuë sur differens Objets, to cast his Sight from one Object to another.*

Se promener, *to walk, in a neutral Sense.*
Se promener à la fraîcheur, *to walk in the cool.* Se promener de côté & d'autre, *to walk up and down.*

Je me suis promené plus de deux heures avec lui, *I walked above two hours with him.*
Or thus. Se promener en Carrosse, ou à Cheval, *to take the air in a Coach, or Horseback.*

This Verb is also used in a slighting Sense, thus.
As, † je l'envoierai promener, *I shall send him packing.*

† Qu'il s'aile promener, *let him go and be banged.*

† Promeneur, (m.) a Walker.

As, un grand Promeneur, *a great Walker.*

Promenoir, (m.) Lieu où l'on se promene, *a Walk, or walking Place.*

Un beau, un agreable Promenoir, *a fine, a pleasant Walk.*

Un Promenoir public, *a publick Walk.*

Promesse, (f.) a Promise; a Note, under ones hand.

Promesse verbale, *a verbal Promise.* Promesse par écrit, *a Promise in writing.*

Faire une promesse à quécun, *to make one a promise.* Une Promesse de Mariage, *a Promise of Marriage.*

Garder (tenir, accomplir, satisfaire à) sa promesse, *to keep (to fulfill) his promise.*

Or thus. Vendre avec promesse de garantir, *to warrant his Commodity good.*

† Prometteur, (m.) Prometteuse, (f.) one that promises more than he or she performs.

Promettre, *to promise.*

As, promettez moi d'y venir, *promise me to come thither.*

Je vous promets que je m'y trouverai, *I'll be there, I promise you.*

Promettre des Montagnes d'or à quécun, *to promise one Mountains of gold.*

Promettre beaucoup, & ne rien tenir, *to promise much, and perform nothing.*

Or thus. Promettre beaucoup, c'd. donner de soi de grandes esperances, *to be hopefull.*

C'etoit un Enfant qui promettoit beaucoup, & c'est dommage qu'il soit mort, *he was a hopefull Youth, and 'tis pity that is he dead.*

Tenir ce qu'on promet, *to keep his promise.*

Promettre sa Fille en Mariage à quécun, *to betroth his Daughter.*

Se promettre quèque chose, c'd. s'y attendre, l'esperer, *to promise himself something, to expect it.*

Je me promet cette Faveur de votre Bonté, *I promise myself (I do expect) that Favour from your Goodness.*

Personne ne peut se promettre d'être heureux, *no man can promise himself to be happy.*

Promeu, promoted, advanced, or preferred.

Promeu à un Evêché, promoted (or preferred) to a better Bishoprick.

Promis, from Promettre, promised.

As, je promis que je le ferois, *I promised that I would do it.*

Je l'ai promis, *I have promised it.*

Promis, (the Part.) promised; betrothed.

C'est ce qui lui fut promis, *that was promised him.*

Elle est promise à un tel, *she is betrothed to such a one.*

Promontoire, (m.) a Cape, or Promontory, a Hill that shoots forth into the Sea.

Promoteur, (m.) Celui qui dans la Juridiction Ecclesiastique fait ce que le Procureur du Roi fait dans la Juridiction Laïque, *a Proctor.*

Le Promoteur des Maîtres d'Ecole de Paris, *the Overseer of the Schools.*

Promotion, (f.) Elevation à quèque Dignité Laïque ou Ecclesiastique, *promotion, advancement, rise, or preferment.*

Une Promotion de Cardinaux, *a Promotion of Cardinals, a Promotion of Clergymen to the Cardinalship.*

Prompt, ready, quick, or nimble; hasty, soon angry.

Il est toujours prompt à servir les honnêtes gens, *he is always ready to serve an honest man.*

Une main prompte à faire du bien, *a ready hand to do good.*

Il est prompt, il se met aisément en colere, *he is hasty, he is soon angry.*

Promptement, readily, quickly, nimbly.

Promptitude, (f.) readiness; hastiness.

J'admire sa promptitude, *I admire his readiness.*

Il est bon homme, mais sa promptitude gâte tout, *he is a good man, but his hastiness spoils all.*

Or thus. As, 2 Cor. 8. promptitude de courage, *a willing (or ready) mind.*

Prône, (m.) maniere d'Homelie, a kind of Homily, or a Discourse made every Sunday by the Priest for Instruction of his Parishioners, in stead of Catechizing.

† Prôner, c'd. faire le Prône, *to make such a Discourse as is called a Prône, to preach the Prône.*

Prôner, pour dire louer, *to praise.*

Il le prône par tout, *he praises him every where, he preaches him up in all Places.*

† Prôneur, (m.) a Preacher of Prônes.

Un grand Prôneur, qui loué par tout quèque chose ou quèque Personne, *one that exalts a Person or a Thing every where.*

Pronom, (m.) a Pronoun.

Le Pronom est une des huit Parties d'Oraison, *Pronoun is one of the eight Parts of Speech.*

Pronom personnel, relatif, possessif, a Pronoun personal, relative, possessive.

Prononcé, pronounced.

Prononcer, *to pronounce; to utter, or deliver; to speak; to pass his verdict.*

Prononcer bien ou mal, *to pronounce well or ill, to have a good or bad pronounciation.*

Prononcer distinctement, *to pronounce distinctly.*

Il prononce l'Anglois parfaitement bien, *he pronounces English very well.*

L'Anglois est assez difficile à prononcer, *the English Tongue is pretty hard to pronounce.*

Demosthene, ne pouvant prononcer l'r, fit tant à force d'exercice qu'il la prononça enfin fort distinctement, *Demosthenes not being able to pronounce the Letter r, used himself so much to it, that at last he pronounced it very distinctly.*

Prononcer une Harangue, *to utter (or deliver) a Speech.*

Qui est celui ci qui prononce des blasphemies? (Luke 5. 21.) *who is this which speaketh blasphemies?*

Il faut être extremement retenu à prononcer sur les Ouvrages des grands Hommes, *one must be very shy (or cautious) in passing his Verdict upon the Works of great Men.*

Or thus. As, prononcer, ou fulminer une Excommunication, *to fulminate an Excommunication.*

Prononcer souverainement sur quèque chose, *fully to decide a Business.*

Si j'avois à prononcer là dessus, *if I were to give my Verdict upon that.*

Prononciation, (f.) Pronunciation.

Une belle Prononciation, *a fine Pronunciation.*

Une mauvaise Prononciation, *a bad Pronunciation.*

Prononciation, la cinquième Partie de la Rhétorique, *Pronunciation, the fifth Part of Rhetorick.*

Pronostic, (m.) c'd. presage, ou prediction, a prognostick, presage, or omen.

Un Pronostic heureux ou malheureux, *a happy or an unhappy Prognostick.*

Un Pronostic fâcheux, *a sad Omen.*

Ce fut un Pronostic de sa Mort, *that was a Presage of his Death.*

† Pronostiqué, prognosticated, presaged, foretold.

† Pronostiquer, *to prognosticate, to presage, or foretell.*

Il a pronostiqué ce qui est arrivé, *he has foretold what is hapned since.*

† Pronostiqueur, (m.) a Prognosticator, or Foreteller, one that foretells or prognosticates.

Un Pronostiqueur de Temps, Deut. 18. 10, an Observer of Times.

Propagation, (f.) Propagation.

Il a les Qualitez qu'il faut pour la Propagation, *he is well qualify'd for Propagation.*

La Nature tend à la propagation de l'Espèce, *Nature is bent to the propagation of the kind.*

Travailler à la Propagation de la Foi, *to labour for the Propagation of the Faith.*

Prophanation. See Profanation.

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Tout le jour ils tordent mes Propos, (Ps. 56. 5.) *every day they wrest my Words.*
 Parler à propos, *to speak to the purpose.* Il ne se peut rien dire de plus à propos, *nothing can be said more to the purpose.*
 A quel propos? *to what purpose? why,* Luke 13. 7.
 Mais à quel propos tout cela? *but to what purpose all that?*
 Or thus. A tout propos, *cd. à tout moment, ever, ever and anon, every turn, upon every occasion.*
 Il parle de sa bravoure à tout propos, & il ne voit pas qu'on se moque de lui, *he ever speaks of his bravery, and do's not perceive how people laugh at him.*
 A tout propos il fait le Bigot, *he plays the Bigot every turn.*
 A propos, comment se porte un tel? *now I think on't, how do's such a one?*
 A propos de ce que vous dites, je me souviens d'une chose, *your telling of that puts me in mind of a thing.*
 Je le rencontrai bien à propos, ou tout à propos, *I met him very opportunely, or seasonably.*
 Il ne jugea pas à propos de rien entreprendre, *he thought it not convenient to undertake any thing.*
 Il crut qu'il étoit à propos de pousser vivement l'affaire, *he thought it fitting to push on the business briskly.*
 Il fit venir cela fort à propos, *he brought that in very pat.*
 Hors de propos, mal à propos, *cd. à contre-tems, improper, impertinent, unseasonable; without a cause.*
 Ces Histoires sont hors de propos, *these stories are impertinent, or unseasonable.*
 Il ne sera pas peut être hors de propos d'en dire deux mots, *perhaps it will not be improper (or incongruous) to speak two words of it.*
 Il entra mal à propos, *he came in unseasonably.*
 Vous vous mettez en colère hors de propos, *you are angry (you fly out) without a cause.*
 De propos délibéré, *cd. à dessein, de dessein formé, designedly, purposely, deliberately.*
 Il eut souvenance du propos de sa Sainteté (Ps. 105. 42.) *he remembered his holy Promise.*
 Ma Langue ne tiendra propos que de ta Parole, (Ps. 119. 172.) *my Tongue shall speak of thy Word.* Comme ils tenoient ces propos, (Luke 24. 36.) *as they thus spake.*
 Que rudes propos ne sortent point de votre bouche, (1 Sam. 2. 3.) *let not arrogancy come out of your mouth.*
 David eut propos, & parla à Ahimelec, (1 Sam. 26. 6.) *then answered David, and said to Ahimelech.*
 J'ai tourné ces Propos par une façon de parler sur moi & sur Apollon, (1 Cor. 4. 6.) *these things I have in a figure transferred to my self and to Apollon.*
 Proposant, (a masc. Subst.) *a young Student in Divinity, one that is so far advanced in Divinity as to make Trial-Sermons. But this Word is only used amongst the Huguenots.*
 Proposé, proposed, propounded, put (or set) forth, set before.
 Cela mêmes me fut proposé, *that very thing was proposed to me.*
 Elles ont été proposées pour Exemple, (Jude 7.) *they are set forth for an Example.*
 Pour suivons constamment la Course qui nous est proposée, (Heb. 12. 1.) *let us run with patience the Race which is set before us.*
 Proposer, to propose, propound, speak, declare, put (or set) forth; to move, or make a motion; to make (or deliver) a Trial-Sermon; to purpose, mean, intend, or design.
 Il proposa l'affaire au Conseil, *he proposed the Matter to the council.*
 Proposer une Difficulté, *to propound a Difficulty.*
 Il proposoit aussi aux Conviez une Similitude, (Luke 14. 7.) *and he put forth a Parable to those which were bidden.*
 On a proposé cela au Parlement, *the thing was moved (a Motion was made about it) to the Parliament.*
 Il doit proposer demain, *to morrow he is to deliver a Trial-Sermon.*

L'Homme propose, & Dieu dispose, *Man proposes, and God disposes.*
 Que chacun en fasse selon qu'il a proposé en son cœur, (2 Cor. 9. 7.) *every man according as he purposeth in his heart so let him give.*
 Or thus. As, 2 Cor. 1. 17. Quand je proposois cela, *when I was thus minded.*
 Se proposer quelque chose, *to propose something to himself.*
 Proposition, (f.) *proposal, proposition, motion; a Trial-Sermon, of a Protestant Student of Divinity.*
 As, faire une proposition à quécun, *to make one a proposal, or proposition.*
 Il rejetta la proposition qu'on lui fit, *he rejected the proposal that was made to him.*
 Proposition de Syllogisme, *a Proposition of a Syllogism.*
 Sa Proposition a été fort louée, *his Trial-Sermon was highly commended.*
 Or thus. As, Ex. 25. 30. Le Pain de Proposition, *the Shew-bread.*
 Propre, proper, peculiar, or particular; own, or self; proper, fit, apt, or good; neat.
 As, la Magnanimité est la Vertu propre des Heros, *Magnanimity is the proper Virtue of Hero's.* Se servir de Termes propres, *to use proper Words.* Un Nom propre, *a proper Name, or Nonn.*
 Il en est responsable en son propre & privé Nom, *he is responsible for it in his own Name.*
 L'Amour propre, *self-love.*
 Que personne ne cherche ce qui lui est propre, (1 Cor. 10. 24.) *let no man seek his own.*
 Un Tems propre à cueillir les Fruits, *a proper (or fit) Season for gathering of Fruits.*
 Une Verité propre à prêcher, *a Truth fit to be preached.* Tabac propre à mâcher, *Tabacco good to chew.* Il n'est propre à quoi que ce soit, *he is good for nothing.*
 Une Chambre fort propre, *a very neat Room.*
 Se tenir propre, *to keep himself neat.*
 Propre, (a masc. Subst.) *property.*
 As, c'est le propre des choses animées d'appéter ce qui est convenable à leur Nature, *'tis the property of (tis natural for) living Creatures to desire what is agreeable to their own Nature.*
 Posséder en propre, *to be the right Owner.* Cela m'appartient en propre, *I am the right Owner of that.*
 Proprement, properly; neatly.
 Ce n'est pas proprement ce que je cherche, *that is not properly the thing which I look for.*
 Faire proprement le poil, *to trim neatly.*
 Or thus. Etre vetu fort proprement, *to be neat in his Cloaths.*
 Propre, qui a une propreté étudiée, *trim, or neat with affectation.*
 Propreté, (f.) *neatness.*
 Aimer la propreté, *to love neatness, to love to be neat.*
 Or thus. Elle a beaucoup de propreté, *she is very neat.*
 Propriétaire, (m. and f.) *Proprietary, Owner, that has the propriety of a thing.*
 J'en suis le véritable Propriétaire, *I am the true Owner of it.*
 Or thus. Le Propriétaire d'une Maison, *the head-Landlord of a House.*
 La Propriétaire d'une Maison, *the head-Landlady of a House.*
 Propriété, (f.) *property, an inherent quality; ones property, or right to a thing; propriety.*
 C'est une des propriétés, *this is one of its properties.* Chaque chose a ses propriétés, *every thing has its properties.*
 Conserver la propriété, *cd. le Droit qui nous appartient en propre, to keep his Right, or Property.*
 La Propriété des Mots, *cd. leur propre & naturelle Signification, the Propriety of Words.*
 Prorogation, (f.) *a prolonging; Prorogation, proroguing, or putting off.*
 La Prorogation du Parlement d'Angleterre, *the Prorogation of the Parliament of England.*
 Prorogé, prorogued, or put off.
 Le Parlement d'Angleterre est prorogé, *the Parliament of England is prorogued.*
 Proroger, to prolong; to prorogue, or put off.
 Ils ont prorogé le Tems de son Consulat, *they have prolonged the Time of his Consulship.*

Proroger le Parlement d'Angleterre, *cd. le renvoyer à un autre Tems, to prorogue the Parliament.*
 Profateur, (m.) pour dire Celui qui écrit en Prose, *one that writes in Prose.*
 Proscript. See Proscrit.
 Proscription, (f.) *l'Action de mettre à prix la Tête (ou la Vie) d'une Personne, Proscription, Outlawry.*
 Proscrire, mettre à prix la Vie de quécun, *to proscribe, or outlaw.*
 Proscrire un Mot, *cd. le bannir, le condamner, to banish a Word.*
 Proscrit, proscribed, outlawed.
 Un Proscrit, an Outlaw.
 Prose, (f.) ce qui est opposé aux Vers, *Prose.*
 As, écrire en Prose, *to write in Prose.*
 L'un fait mieux en Prose, & l'autre en Vers, *one do's best in Prose, and the other in Verse.*
 Prose, Terme d'Eglise, *Prose, a part of the Mass.*
 Chanter la Prose, *to sing the Prose.*
 Prosélite, or Proselyte, (m.) qui est nouvellement converti, *Proselyte, or a Stranger converted to our Faith.*
 Un nouveau Prosélyte, *a new Proselyte.*
 Profne } See } Prône.
 †Profner } } Prôner.
 †Profneur } } Prôneur.
 Profodie, (f.) *la Mesure des Syllabes & le Tems qu'on doit être à les prononcer, the Art of Accenting, the Rule of pronouncing the Syllables truly, long, or short.*
 Savoir la Profodie, *to understand the Quantity of Syllables.*
 Profopée, (f.) *Figure de Rhetorique, qui consiste à faire parler une Personne, a feigning of a Person to speak.*
 †Prosper, *cd. favorable, ou propice, propitious, favorable.*
 Prosperer, être heureux de plus en plus, *to prosper, to thrive.*
 Ses Affaires prosperent, *his Business prosper.*
 Prosperité, (f.) *prosperity, happiness.*
 Vivre dans la Prosperité, *to live in Prosperity.* Etre dans une grande Prosperité, *to live in great Prosperity.*
 Je vous souhaite toute sorte de Prosperité, *I wish you all manner of Happiness.*
 Or thus. As, Ps. 119. 165. Il y a grande Prosperité pour ceux qui aiment ta Loi, *great Peace have they which love thy Law.*
 Sacrifice de Prosperité, (Lev. 3. 1.) *a Sacrifice of Peace-Offering.*
 Prostrné, prostrate.
 Je l'ai vu prostrné à ses piez, *I saw him prostrate at his feet.*
 Prosterment, (m.) *prostration, humiliation.*
 Se Prosterment, *to prostrate (or to humble) himself.*
 As, se prosterment devant Dieu, *to prostrate (or to humble) himself before God.*
 Il se prosterna aux piez du Roi, *he prostrated (or he threw) himself at the King's feet.*
 Or thus. As, Ps. 132. 7. Nous nous prosternerons devant son Marchepié, *we will worship at his Foot-stool.*
 Prostitué, prostitued.
 Une Prostituée, une Femme prostituée, *a Prostitute.*
 Prostituer, to prostitute, or make free to every one that cometh.
 Elle prostitue sa Fille à tout le Monde, *she prostitutes her Daughter to all comers.*
 Prostituer son honneur, *cd. l'abandonner, n'en faire point de cas, to prostitute his honour.*
 Se prostituer, s'abandonner à une Vie infame & déreglée, *to prostitute herself.*
 C'est une Malheureuse, qui se prostitue au premier venu, *she is an unhappy Wench, that prostitutes herself to the next comer.*
 Prostitution, (f.) *Dereglement de Vie, prostituting, or prostitution.*
 Etre dans une honteuse prostitution, *to lead the shameful Life of a Prostitute.*
 †Protocole. See Protocole.
 Protecteur, (m.) *Protector.*
 Un puissant Protecteur, *a mighty Protector.*
 Cromwel prit le Titre de Protecteur d'Angleterre, *Cromwell stiled himself Protector of England.*

Protection, (f.) *protection*.

Rechercher la protection de quëcun, *to seek for ones protection*.

Prendre quëcun en protection, *to take one into protection*.

Je suis en la protection d'un galant Homme, *I am under the protection of a gallant Man*.

Protectrice, (f.) *Protectrix, or Defendress*.

Or thus. Il sacrifia à Pallas, Protectrice du Lieu, *he sacrificed to Pallas, the Goddess of the Place*.

Protégé, *protected, countenanced*.

Il est protégé par un tel, *he is protected by such a one*.

Protéger, *to protect, or countenance*.

As, protéger les Amis, *to protect his Friends*.

Je me tiendrai assez assuré, pourveu que vous me protégiez, *I shall think my self safe enough, provided you do protect me*.

†Protonotaire. See Protonotaire.

Protest, or rather (as it is pronounced) Protêt, Acte qu'on fait faute d'acceptation ou de paiement de Lettre de Change, *Protest, a Declaration against the Party charged with the payment of a Bill of Exchange, for not accepting (for refusing) to pay the said Bill*.

Protestant, *Protestant*.

As, un Royaume Protestant, *a Protestant Kingdom*. La Religion Protestante, *the Protestant Religion*.

Les Princes Protestans, *the Protestant Princes*.

Protestant, (a masc. Subst.) *a Protestant*. C'est un bon Protestant, *he is a good Protestant*.

Protestante, (a fem. Subst.) *a Protestant, a Protestant Woman*.

La Reine Elizabeth étoit une bonne Protestante, *Queen Elizabeth was a good Protestant*.

Les Protestans sont ainsi appelez, parce qu'au commencement de la Reformation ils protesterent publiquement d'appeler des Decrets de l'Empereur à un Concile general, *the Protestants are so called, because at the beginning of Reformation they publicly protested to appeal from the Emperour's Decrees to a general Council*.

Protestation, (f.) *protestation, declaration, asseveration*.

Il lui fit de nouvelles protestations d'Amour, *he made him new protestations of Love*.

Il a fait protestation devant le Notaire, *he made his Declaration before the Notary*.

Protester, *to protest, declare, testify, or affirm solemnly; solemnly to promise, or to make a solemn Promise; to charge, 2 Tim. 2. 14; to complain; to demand satisfaction*.

Je vous proteste, que ce n'est pas moi, *I protest unto you, that it is not I*.

Je proteste à tout Homme qui se circonci, qu'il est obligé d'accomplir toute la Loi, *I testify to every Man that is circumcised, that he is a debtor to do the whole Law*.

Protester une Lettre de change, *to protest a Bill of exchange*.

Il m'a protesté, qu'il me serviroit en toute Rencontre, *he solemnly promised me (or he made me a solemn promise) that he would serve me upon all Occasions*.

Il proteste de la Violence qui lui est faite, *he complains of the Violence done him*.

Protester de tous Depens, Dommages, & Interests, *to demand Satisfaction for all Damages, Costs, and Charges*.

Protet. See Protest.

Protocole, (m.) Livre qui contient tous les Actes des Notaires, *a Notary's Register-Book*.

Protonotaire, (m.) *Protonotary, or principal Notary*.

†C'étoit autrefois le premier des Notaires de la Cour des Empereurs & des Papes. C'étoit aussi une maniere de Secrétaire. Mais aujourd'hui c'est un Officier de Cour de Rome fort privilégié, qui reçoit les Actes des Consistoires publics, & les expose en forme, quand il en est requis. C'est lui qui reçoit les Testamens des Cardinaux, & qui fait les Informations de Vie & de Mœurs.

†Prototype, or Prototype, (m.) *cd. Modèle, a Pattern, or Model*.

C'est un Prototype de Sagesse, *he is a Model of Wisdom*.

†Prou, pour dire assez, *enough, well enough*.

J'ai prou de cela, *I have enough of that*.

Je le conoi prou, *I know him well enough*.

Prouë, (f.) l'Avant du Vaisseau, la Partie qui s'avance la premiere en Mer, *the Prow, or Fore-part of a Ship*.

Voir par Prouë, *cd. voir devant soi, to see before him*.

Donner la Prouë, *cd. prescrire la Route que les Galeres doivent tenir, to order the Course of the Gallies*.

Le Vent se leva tout à coup du Nord, droit par Prouë, *cd. se rangea de l'Avant, & nous devint contraire, the Wind turned suddenly North, and blew just in our teeth*.

Provediteur, (m.) Magistrat considerable de la Republique de Venise, *Proveditor, a considerable Magistrate in the State of Venice*.

†Il y a deux sortes de Provediteurs, le Provediteur du Commun, & le Provediteur de Mer. Celui là est à peu près la même chose que l'Edile des Romains, que les Consuls de Languedoc, & les Echevins des autres Pais de France. Le Provediteur de Mer est un Officier, dont le Pouvoir s'étend sur la Flote, lors que le General est absent.

†Provende, (f.) *Provender*.

Provenir, *to come, to proceed*.

Cela provient de là, *that comes (that proceeds) from thence*.

Provenu, *come, or proceeded; gotten, Prov. 13. 11.*

Proverbe, (m.) *Proverb, Saying, a common Saying*.

Un vieux Proverbe, *an old Proverb, or an old Saying*.

Dire des Proverbes, *to tell Proverbs*. Il n'y a guere que le Peuple qui parle Proverbe, *Proverbs are little in use but amongst the common sort of People*.

Cela a passé en Proverbe, *that's passed into a Proverb, that's become a Proverb*.

Proverbial, qui tient du Proverbe, *Proverbial*.

Facon de parler Proverbiale, *a Proverbial Expression*.

Proverbialement, d'une maniere Proverbiale, *Proverbially, by way of a Proverb*.

Cela est dit Proverbialement, *that's said by way of a Proverb*.

Proverbialement, à la maniere ordinaire, *after the usual manner*.

†Prouësse, (from Preux) f. *a valiant act, an exploit*.

Il fatigue les gens à force de raconter ses Prouësses, *he tires people with the recital of his valiant Acts*.

Or thus. Il fit des prouësses à coups de poing, *he did wonders at fifty cuffs*.

Nous ferons prouësse en Dieu, & il foulera nos Enemis à ses piez, *(Ps. 60. 12.) through God we shall do valiantly, and he shall tread down our Enemies*.

Louëz le de ses Prouësses, *(Ps. 150. 2.) praise him for his mighty Acts*.

Providence, (f.) *Providence*.

La Providence Divine, *Divine Providence, God's Providence*.

Je croi qu'il y a une éternelle Providence, qui gouverne l'Univers, *I believe an eternal Providence, which rules over the World*.

C'est par un effet particulier de la Providence qu'il ne s'est pas neyé, *it is a great Providence that he was not drowned*.

Provigné, *set for Increase*.

Provigner, faire des Provins, *to set branches of Vine for Increase, to set them so that both ends appear above the ground*.

†Provigner, pour dire multiplier, *to breed, increase, multiply*.

Provin, (m.) branche de Sep qu'on couche dans une fosse, & qu'on couvre de terre, *provin, a branch of a Vine set in the Ground for Increase*.

Province, (f.) *Province, or Country, a distinct Part of an Empire, Kingdom, or Common-wealth; the Province of an Archbishop; a Province, or a certain Number of Monasteries governed by the Provincial*.

La France est divisée en plusieurs Provinces, *France is divided into many Provinces*. L'Esprit s'enrouille dans la Province, *a Man's parts grow rusty in the Country*.

Le Metropolitain convoqua un Concile, pour regler son Diocese & la Province, *the Metropolitan called a Synod, to regulate his Diocese and Province*.

C'est un Augustin de la Province de Lyon, *he is an Augustin of the Province of Lyons*.

Or thus. Un Terme de Province, *a Provincial (or a Country) Word*.

Provincial, qui est de Province, *Provincial*.

Il meprise les Vers qui sont nez d'une Plume Provinciale, *he slightes Verses that come from a Provincial Pen*.

Provincial, (a masc. Subst.) *one that is bred and born in the Country*.

Quëque effort que fassent les Provinciaux pour bien parler, ils se sentent toujours de la Province, *whatever pains one takes to speak well that is bred and born in the Country, still he will have a smack of his Country-Speech*.

Provincial, Chef des Religieux de la Province, *a Provincial*.

Un Religieux ne peut changer de Couvent, sans la Permission de son Provincial, *a Monk can't shift his Monastery, without his Provincial's Leave*.

Proviseur, (m.) *Patron, or Protector*.

As, le Cardinal de Richelieu étoit Proviseur de Sorbonne, & aujourd'hui c'est l'Archevêque de Paris, *the Cardinal of Richelieu was the Patron of Sorbonne, but now 'tis the Archbishop of Paris*.

Provision, (f.) *Provision; Grant, or Patent for an Office or Benefice; Proviso*.

Faire provision de Vivres, *to make a provision of Victuals*.

Faire ses Provisions pour toute l'Année, *to make his Provisions for the whole Year*.

Provision de Blé, *a Provision of Corn*. Provisions de Bouche, *Provision for the Mouth*, † *Belly-Timber*.

Il n'y a que le Roi qui puisse donner les Provisions des Offices, *none but the King can give Grants for Offices*.

Or thus. Par provision, *with a Proviso, till further Order, till further Provision be made*.

Je vous conte maintenant mille ecus par provision, *I give you now a thousand crowns with a proviso*.

Madame a eu aujourd'hui provision de sa personne, *the Lady has been released to day, she was set at liberty*.

Provisionel, *with a Proviso, done with a Proviso*.

Provocation, (f.) *provocation, an urging, or provoking*.

Provoqué, *urged, provoked, challenged*.

Provoquer, *to urge, provoke, or challenge; to provoke, dispose, or incourage*.

Provoquer quëcun au Combat, *to provoke (urge, or challenge) one to fight*.

Cela me provoque à vomir, *that provokes me to vomit*. Les Pommes mêlées avec un peu de Cassonnade le provoquent à vomir, *Apples with a little sugar are apt to make him spue*.

Votre Zele en a provoqué plusieurs, *(2 Cor. 9. 2.) your Zeal has provoked many*.

Prouvé, *proved, made good*.

Prouver, (from Preuve) *to prove, or to make good*.

As, prouver une Proposition, *to prove a Proposition*.

Je le prouve ainsi, *I prove it thus*.

Proximité, (f.) *Neighbourhood, nearness, or proximity; nearness of kin*.

La proximité du Lieu favorisoit leur Desein, *the nearness of the Place favoured their Design*.

Proximité, à l'égard du Sang, *nearness, as to the Blood*.

Proye. See Proie.

†Prude, *wise, prudent*.

As, il est prude, *he is wise*. Elle est prude, *she is wise*.

Un Prude, (Subst.) *a wise Man*. Une Prude, *a wise Woman*.

Prudemment, *wisely, prudently*.

Vous en avez agi fort prudemment, *you have done very prudently*.

Prudence, (f.) *wisdom, prudence*.

La Prudence est une Vertu de l'Esprit, laquelle contribue à nous rendre heureux, *Prudence is a Virtue of the Mind, which contributes towards our happiness.*

La Prudence est le Partage des Hommes, & la Beauté celui des Femmes, *Wisdom falls to Mens Share, and Beauty to Women.*

Agir avec prudence en toutes Choses, *to act with prudence in all Things.*

Un Homme qui n'a point de prudence, *a Man void of prudence.*

Prudent, qui a de la prudence, *wise, prudent.*

C'est un Homme fort prudent, *he is a very wise Man.*

† Pruderie, (f.) Sageffe affectée de Femme, *a concealed womanish Wisdom.*

† Prud'homme, (m.) *a wife (or discreet) Man.*

† Prud'homme, (f.) *prudent carriage, or behaviour.*

Prune, (f.) *a plum.*

Prune franche, *a grafted Plum.* Prune sauvage, *a wild plum.*

Prune de damas, *a damson, or damask plum.*

Prune noire, blanche, jaune, ou rouge, *a black, white, yellow, or red plum.*

Les Prunes lâchent le Ventre, purgent la Bile, & rafraichissent, *Plums are loosening, they purge the Choler, and are cooling.*

On dit que les Prunes noires sont les plus saines, *black Plums are counted the wholesomest.*

Proverbial Expressions.

Ce ne sont pas là des prunes, *those are no trifling Things.*

Cela n'est pas mis là pour des prunes, *cd. sans dessein, that was not put there for nothing.*

Pruneau, (m.) *prune.*

Manger des pruneaux, *to eat prunes.*

Les pruneaux lâchent le Ventre, *prunes are loosening.*

Les pruneaux de Tours sont les meilleurs & les plus estimez, *the prunes of Tours are counted the best.*

Prunelle, (f.) fruit de Prunier sauvage, *sloe, bullace, or wild plum.*

Cueillir des prunelles, *to gather sloes.*

Les pauvres gens des Champs font une Boisson de Prunelles, en les mêlant avec de l'Eau, *the poor Country-people make a Drink of Sloes mixed with Water.*

Les Prunelles sont astringentes, *Sloes are binding.*

La Prunelle de l'Oeil, le premier Instrument de la Veüe, *the apple of the Eye.*

† Jouer de la prunelle, *cd. se faire signe des yeux, se regarder avec quelque amour, to cast amorous glances upon one another.*

Prunier, (m.) *a Plum-tree.*

Prunier domestique, *a Garden Plum-tree.*

Prunier sauvage, *a wild Plum tree, a Bullace-tree.*

P S & P T

Psalmist, (m.) *Psalmist.*

As, le Psalmiste David, *the Psalmist King David.*

Psalmodie, (f.) le Chant des Pseaumes, *a singing of Psalms.*

Ils s'exerçoient à la Priere, au Jeune, & à la Psalmodie, *they spent their time in Prayers, Fasting, and Singing of Psalms.*

Psalmodier, *cd. chanter les Pseaumes, to sing Psalms.*

Psalterion, (m.) forte d'Instrument de Musique fort-harmonieux, *Psaltery, a melodious Instrument of Musick.*

Toucher le Psalterion, *to play upon the Psalter.*

Psauteur. *See Pseauteur.*

Pseaume, (m.) *a Psalm.*

Chanter un Pseaume, *to sing a Psalm.*

Les sept Pseaumes penitenciaux, *the seven penitential Psalms.*

Pseauteur, (m.) Livre de Pseaumes, *Psalter, a Book of Psalms.*

† Psaune. *See Tifanne.*

P U

Pû, from Pouvoir. *See Pouvoir.*

Puamment, *stinkingly, in a stinking manner.*

Puant, from Puer, *stinking, strong.*

Une halene puante, *a stinking breath, a strong breath.*

Or thus. As 1 Sam. 27. 12. Il s'est rendu tout à fait puant à son Peuple, *he made his People utterly to abhor him.*

Un Puant, (Subst.) *a stinking Man.*

Puanteur, (f.) *stink.*

C'est une puanteur horrible, *it is a horrid stink.*

Puanteur de la bouche, *a stinking breath.*

† Puantise, (f.) *as Puanteur.*

Puantise, Lev. 7. 18, *an abomination.*

Puberté, (f.) l'Age où le poil commence à pousser autour des Parties naturelles, *the Age wherein hair begins to grow about the Privities.*

Atteindre l'Age de puberté, *to come to that Age.*

Public, publick, or publickly known; publick, or common.

Son Crime est public, *his Crime is publick.* La Chose n'est pas encore publique, *the Thing is not yet publick, or publickly known.*

Un Lieu public, *a publick Place.* Une P-tain publique, *a common Whore, a common Hackney.*

Public, (a masc. Subst.) *the Publick.*

L'Argent du Public, *the publick Treasury.*

Le Bien du Public, *the Publick Good, or the Good of the Publick.*

Donner un Ouvrage au Public, *to make a Book publick, to publish it.*

En public, in publick. As, parler en public, *to speak in publick.*

Publication, (f.) *publication.*

Les Publications ont été faites dans les formes, *the Publication was made in due form.*

Publié, published, made publick, divulged, or noised abroad.

Publier, to publish, make publick, divulge, or noise abroad.

J'ai un fôu de Galant, qui publie par tout les Faveurs que je lui fai, *I have a fool of a Gallant, who divulges every where the Favours he receives from me.*

Publieur, (m.) *a Publisher.*

Publiquement, publickly, openly.

Cela se dit publiquement, *that is publickly said.*

Puce, (f.) *a flea.*

Une grosse, ou petite puce, *a great, or little flea.* Etre plein de puces, *to be full of fleas.*

Chercher les puces, *to look for fleas.* Prendre une puce, *to catch a flea.* Tuer une puce, *to kill a flea.*

L'Urine & la Poussiere engendrent les Puces, *Urine and Dust breeds Fleas.*

Les Puces s'attachent principalement à de certains Animaux, comme aux Chats, aux Chiens, & aux Renards, & mordent aussi les Personnes, *Fleas stick chiefly to some sorts of Creatures, such as Cats, Dogs, and Foxes, and do also bite Men and Women.*

Les Puces ne s'attachent jamais aux Personnes qui sont mortes, ni à celles qui tombent du haut Mal, ni même aux gens moribonds, parce que leur Sang est corrompu, *the Fleas never come to a dead Body, nor to persons troubled with the falling Sickness, nor even to dying folks, because their Blood is corrupt.*

Les fleurs du Pouliot, de la Rue, & de la Coloquinte, & la semence de Cumin sont contraires aux Puces, *Fleas are averse from flowers of Penny-royal, of Rue, and Coloquintida, as also from Cummin-seed.*

Herbe aux puces, *flea-wort, or flea-bane.*

Proverbial Expressions.

Avoir la Puce à l'Oreille, *cd. avoir quelque Chose dans l'Esprit qui nous don-*

ne de l'Inquietude, *to have a Flea in his Ear.*

Je sai ce qui vous met la Puce à l'Oreille, *cd. je sai ce qui vous inquiete, I know what troubles you.*

On lui a remué ses puces, *cd. on l'a battu & etrillé comme il faut, he has been soundly beaten.*

Avoir des puces de Meunier, *cd. avoir des poux, to have lice.*

Puceau, (m.) qui a son pucelage, *that has got his maidenhead.*

Pucelage, (m.) *Maidenhead, Virginity.*

Avoir son pucelage, *to have his (or her) maidenhead.*

Il faut que j'aie votre pucelage, *I must have your maidenhead.*

Pucelage, en Termes d'Orfèvre, étoit un Agrément qui pendoit au demi-céint d'argent, & qui étoit fait en maniere de petit Vase, *the end of a Maiden's Girdle hanging down before.*

Pucelle, (f.) *Maid, or Virgin.*

Une jolie Pucelle, *a pretty Virgin.*

Une Pucelle de quinze ans est un friand Morceau, mais assez rare dans le Siecle où nous sommes, *a Virgin fifteen years of age is a dainty Bit, but pretty rare in the Age we live in.*

Pudeur, (f.) *bashfulness, modesty, shamefacedness.*

N'avoir aucune pudeur, *to be void of bashfulness, to be shameless.*

Elle a franchi toutes les bornes de la Pudeur, *she has exceeded (or she went beyond) all the bounds of Modesty.*

Pudicité, (f.) *Chastity.*

Attenter à la Pudicité d'une Femme, *to make an attempt upon a Woman's Chastity.*

Pudique, chaste.

Une pudique Flamme, *a chaste Flame.*

Puer, (an Insuperative but little in use) *to stink.*

Il put extrêmement ici, *it stinks here horribly.*

Il pouit si fort dans sa Chambre, qu'il n'étoit pas possible d'y demeurer, *it stunk so much in his Chamber, that it was impossible to stay in it.*

Voilà qui put fort, *that stinks mightily.*

This Verb is also used in an active Sense, thus. As, vous puez le Vin à pleine bouche, *your breath smells very strong of Wine.*

Pueril, qui est d'Enfant, ou qui sent l'Enfant, *childish, boyish.*

As, une Action puerile, *a childish Act, or Trick.*

Un Style pueril, *a boyish Style.*

Puerilement, d'une maniere puerile, *childishly, boyishly, or like a Child.*

Agir puerilement, *to act childishly.*

Puerilité, (f.) *Childishness, boyishness, a childlike (or boyish) Act, Trick, or Affectation.*

Ce sont de petites Puerilitez, *these are little boyish Tricks.*

Puîné, (m.) *a younger Brother.*

This Word is sometimes used; but Cadet is much more in Use.

Puînée, (f.) or rather Cadette, *a younger Sister.*

† Puir. *See Puer.*

Puis, (m.) *a Well.*

Un Puis profond, *a deep Well.*

Creuser un Puis, *to dig a Well.*

Les Mineurs appellent Puis un Creux qu'ils font dans les Terres, d'où ils poussent des Rameaux, pour chercher les Fourneaux des Enemis, & les eventer.

Puis, & puis, (an Adv.) *then, and then; and, Ex. 25. 16.*

Puis que, (a Conj.) *seeing, since, seeing that, since that, for.*

Puis que vous ne pouvez faire ce que vous voulez, tâchez au moins de faire ce que vous pouvez, *seeing you can't do what you will, try however to do what you can.*

Ce fut le plus vigilant Consul qui ait jamais été, puis qu'en effet il ne dormit point pendant tout son Consulat, *he was the most vigilant Consul that has ever been, for indeed he slept not a wink all the time of his Consulship.*

Puis que vous le voulez ainsi, *seeing you will have it so.*

Puis, *from the Verb Pouvoir. As, si je puis, if I can. See Pouvoir.*

Puisé, *drawn up; taken out.*

Pulser, *to draw up; to let down; to take out. As, puiser de l'Eau, to draw up Water.*

Puiser un Seau dans le Puis, *to let down a Pail into the Well.*

Puiseur, (m.) *a Drawer of Water, as Deut. 29. 11.*

Puissné } *See* Puiné.
Puissnée } Puinée.

Puissamment, *strongly, mightily, powerfully, forcibly, with main force.*

La Mort a puissamment établi son Empire, *the Empire of Death was established with main force.*

Solliciter puissamment pour quécun, *to solicit mightily for one.*

Puissance, (f.) *power, might, or powerfulness; a Power, or Sovereign Power.*

Avoir beaucoup de puissance, *to have a great power. Une puissance considerable, a considerable power.*

La Puissance de l'un étoit la Ruine de l'autre, *the Power of the one was the other's Ruin.*

Ces deux Puissances sont entr'elles de bonne Intelligence, *those two Powers keep a good Correspondence together.*

Puissances, l'une des Hierarchies celestes, *Powers, as Rom. 8. 38.*

Puissance, 1 Cor. 15. 24, *authority; v. 56, strength; 1 Pet. 4. 11, ability.*

Puissant, *powerfull, mighty, puissant, potent; strong, or stout; strong, enforcing, cogent.*

Puissant en Biens, en Credit, en Autorité, *powerfull in Riches, Credit, and Authority.*

Un puissant Roi, *a mighty (potent, puissant) King.*

Un puissant Remede, *a powerfull Remedy.*

Un puissant Homme, *a strong Man. Un puissant Rameur, a stout Rower.*

Un puissant Motif, *a strong (a cogent) Motive. De puissantes Raïsons, cogent (or enforcing) Arguments.*

Puits. *See Puis.*

Pulmonaire, sorte d'Herbe bonne pour le Poumon, *Lung-wort.*

Pulmonie, (f.) *Maladie de Poumon, the Consumption, or consumptive Disease.*

La Pulmonie est difficile à guerir, *the Consumption is hard to be cured.*

La Pulmonie ne se communique pas, comme ont cru quécques uns, *the Consumption is not a catching Disease, as some have fancied.*

Pulmonique, qui est malade du Poumon, *consumptive, being in a Consumption.*

Un Pulmonique, (Subst.) *a consumptive Man, a Man in a Consumption.*

Venus & Bacchus ne valent rien pour un Pulmonique, *Venus and Bacchus (Love and hard Drinking) are not good for a consumptive Body.*

Pulverisé, *beaten into powder, pulverized.*

Perle pulverisée, *a Pearl beaten into Powder.*

Pulveriser, *to beat into powder, to pulverize.*

As, pulveriser des Drogues, *to beat Drugs into powder.*

Pulluler, *cd. prendre & pousser des Racines, dans un Sens figuré, to take root.*

As, la Haine pullule dans son Cœur, *Hatred begins to take root in his Heart.*

Punais, qui a un Né & une Halene qui sentent mauvais, *that has a stinking breath.*

Un Mari punais, ou une Femme punaise, *a Husband, or Wife that has a stinking breath.*

Un Punais, (Subst.) *a Man or Boy that has a stinking breath, one that stinks alive.*

Une Punaise, *a Woman or Maid that has a stinking breath.*

Punaise, sorte d'Insecte, *a bug.*

On dit que, pour faire fuir les Punaises, il n'y a qu'à attacher les piez d'un Lievre autour du Lit, *it is said, that to be rid of Bugs, it is but tying a Hare's feet about the Bed.*

Puni, *punished.*

Il sera puni de mort, *he shall be punished with death.*

Je veux qu'il soit puni, *I will have him punished.*

Il n'a pas été puni, *he was not punished, he went away unpunished.*

Punir, *to punish, or inflict a Punishment.*

Punir quécun exemplairement, *to bring one to an exemplary Punishment, to make him a publick Example.*

Punir de mort, *to punish with death.*

Punissable, qui merite d'être puni, *punishable, fit to be punished.*

Punition, (f.) *punishment.*

Une Punition exemplaire, cruelle, rigoureuse, éternelle, *an exemplary, cruel, severe, eternal Punishment.*

Une legere, ou petite Punition, *a slight, or small Punishment.*

La Punition doit être conforme au Crime, *the Punishment ought to be suitable to the Crime.*

Il a reçu la Punition de son Crime, *he has received his Punishment for his Crime.*

Pupile, or Pupille, (m. and f.) *jeune Garçon ou Fille qui est en minorité, a Pupil, one under age.*

†Pupile, *jeune Homme dont on a soin, a Pupil, or Young Man under ones care.*

Pupitre, (m.) *a Desk.*

Ecrire sur un Pupitre, *to write upon a Desk.*

Pupitre, en parlant de l'ancienne Architecture, étoit l'Endroit du Theatre où les anciens Comediens jouoient devant les Spectateurs.

Pur, *pure, unmixt, or without mixture; pure, clean, neat, exact; pure, honest, clear, unsported; meer.*

As, du Vin pur, *pure (unmixt) Wine. De l'Or pur, pure Gold. Un Air pur, a pure Air. Une Donation pure & simple, cd. qui n'a nulle condition, a pure (or a clear) Gift.*

Un Style pur, *a pure (clean, or neat) Style.*

Une Vie pure, *a clear (or unsported) Life.*

Une pure folie, *a meer folly.*

Pur, Tit. 2. 5, *chast.*

Purée, (f.) *Potage aux Pois secs, Pease-porridge.*

Il nous a fait manger une bonne Purée, *he gave us a Dish of excellent Pease-porridge.*

Purement, *uprightly, honestly; purely, neatly, exactly; without any condition, or exception; wholly, fully, entirely; meerly, or clearly.*

Quand on vit purement, on en vit plus content, *he that lives uprightly, lives the more contentedly.*

Parler purement une Langue, *to speak a Language purely, neatly, or exactly.*

Recevoir purement & simplement, (en Termes de Palais) *to receive a Thing wholly, fully, or intirely.*

C'est purement pour cela que je l'ai fait, *'tis meerly (tis clearly) for that that I did it.*

Purété, (f.) *purity, uprightness, integrity; pureness, cleanness, nearness, or exactness.*

La pureté de nos Mœurs, *the purity of our Manners. Je suis témoin de la pureté de sa Vie & de l'innocence de ses Actions, I am a Witness of the uprightness of his Life and Innocency of his Actions.*

Purété de Langage, *a pureness (cleanness, nearness, or exactness) of Style.*

En pureté, (Eph. 6. 24.) *in sincerity.*

Purgatif, *purging, purgative.*

As, une Poudre purgative, *a purging (or purgative) Powder.*

Purgation, (f.) *Potion qui purge, a Purge, or purging Potion.*

Purgation, en Termes de Chymie & d'Apoticaire, *a cleansing.*

Purgations, or rather Ordinaires, *cd. le Sang superflu que la Femme jette tous les Mois, the monthly Flowers.*

Purgatoire, (m.) *Purgatory.*

Le Purgatoire est un Lieu, où les Catholiques Romains croient que les Ames des Justes se purgent des Defauts qu'elles emportent en sortant du Monde, *the Purgatory is a Place, where the Roman Catholics believe the Souls of the Faithfull to be purified by Fire*

from those Blemishes they carry with them out of this World.

Les Catholiques disent, que le Purgatoire est dans le fond des Abîmes proche de l'Enfer, mais les Protestans incredules ne le trouvent que dans l'Imagination, *the Roman Catholicks place the Purgatory in Abysses next to Hell, whereas the incredulous Protestants find it no where but in people's fancy.*

Faire son Purgatoire dans ce Monde, *cd. y souffrir beaucoup, to be a great sufferer in this World.*

Je fais mon Purgatoire dans cette Maison, *this House is a Purgatory to me.*

†Purge, (f.) *a purging, or cleansing.*

La Meurtrissure de Plaie est une Purge au Mechant, (Prov. 20. 30.) *the blueness of a Wound cleanseth away Evil.*

Purgé, *purged; cleared, or cleansed.*

Je suis bien purgé, *I am very well purged.*

Purgé de ses Crimes passez, *purged of his former Crimes.*

Un Metal purgé de la matiere terrestre, *a Metal cleared from its terrestrial matter.*

Purger, *to purge; to clear, or cleanse.*

As, purger un Malade, *to purge a sick Body.*

Purger un Metal, *to clear a Metal.*

Purger l'Etat d'un mechant Homme, *to clear the State from a flagitious Man.*

Se purger, *to purge himself, or to take a purge.*

Vous vous purgez tous les Mois, & je ne me purge jamais, *you purge your self every Month, and I never take any purge.*

Se purger d'un Crime, *se justifier d'un Crime dont on a été accusé, to purge (or clear) himself of a Crime.*

Purification, (f.) *Ceremonie par laquelle les Juifs se purifioient de leurs Souillures, Cleansing, or Purification.*

Les Juifs avoient renfermé toute leur Religion dans quécques Purifications exterieures, qui ne regardoient que le Corps, *the Jews reduced all their Religion to some outward Purifications which concerned only the Body.*

La Fête de la Purification de la Sainte Vierge, *the Feast of the Purification of the Blessed Virgin.*

Or thus. As 2 Pet. 1. 9. ayant oublié la purification de ses vieux Pechez, *having forgotten that he was purged from his old sins.*

Purificatoire, (m.) *Purificatory.*

On appelle Purificatoire le Linge avec lequel le Prêtre effuie le Calice, & ses Doits après l'Ablution, *they call Purificatory the Linnen wherewith the Priest wipes the Chalice, and his Fingers after the Ablution.*

Purifié, *purified, cleansed; sprinkled, Heb. 10. 22.*

Purifier, *to purify, to cleanse.*

Les Vents & les Tonnerres servent à purifier l'Air, *the Winds and Thunder serve to purify the Air.*

L'Absinthe purifie le Sang, *Wormwood purifies the Blood.*

Purifier l'Or, *to purify Gold.*

L'Esprit de Dieu purifie nos Cœurs, *the Spirit of God purifies our Hearts.*

Se purifier, *to purify himself, to be purified.*

Les Juifs se purifioient en lavant leurs Corps, *the Jews purified themselves by washing of their Bodies.*

L'Or se purifie par le Feu, *Gold is purified by Fire.*

Purim, (m.) *Fête parmi les Juifs qui arrive le 14 de Mars, Purim, a Jewish Feast on the 14th. of March.*

Puriste, (m.) *celui qui parle & qui écrit purement, a Purist, one that speaks and writes neatly.*

C'est un Puriste, *he is a Purist, or one that has a great command of the Language.*

Puritain, *Puritane.*

Le Mot de Puritain est emprunté de l'Anglois *Puritane.* Au sens de l'Eglise Anglicane, ce Mot veut dire une Personne qui affecte une pureté de Culte dans sa Religion, qui abhorre les Ceremonies, & qui pour cette cause ne vent point de Communion avec l'Eglise Anglicane.

Pus, (m.) matter, corrupt (or purulent) matter.

Une Plaie qui jette du pus, a *Wound that throws out matter.*

Faire sortir le pus d'une Plaie, to *squeeze the matter out of a Wound.*

Puillanimité, (f.) bassesse d'Ame, *pusillanimity, faint-heartedness.*

La Puillanimité est un Vice opposé à la Magnanimité, *Puillanimity is a Vice contrary to Magnanimity.*

Pustule, (f.) a blister, or wheal.

Convert de pustules, *blistered, or full of blisters.*

Put, from Puer. See Puer.

Put, from Pouvoir. See Pouvoir.

Putain, (f.) a Whore, Wench, Harlot, or Scumpet.

Une Putain publique, a common (or backney) Whore.

Une Putain vuide la Bourse, perd l'Ame, & ruine le Corps, a Whore empties the Purse, and ruins Body and Soul.

Un Fils de Putain, a Son of a Whore.

Ma Plume est une Putain, cd. je nomme les Choses fales par leur Nom, my Pen has no modesty, it calls Things by their Names.

Putanisme, (m.) Vie de Putain, Whoring.

Detester le Putanisme, avoir de l'horreur pour le Putanisme, to hate (to abhor) Whoring.

Putasser, to go a whoring, or wenching.

Putasserie, (f.) as Putanisme.

Putassier, (f.) a Whore-master.

Putatif, qui passe pour être Pere d'un Enfant, supposed, or pretended.

C'est son Pere putatif, he is his pretended Father.

Putrefaction, (f.) putrefaction, rottenness, corruption.

Putrefait, (m.) cd. Punais, one that has a stinking breath.

Putrescé, putrescé, corrupted, rotten.

Un Corps putrescé, a putrescé Body.

Putrescier, to putrescé, corrupt, or rot.

Putrescier les Corps, to putrescé the Bodies.

Se putrescier, to putrescé, corrupt, or rot, in a neutral sense.

Cela commence à se putrescier, that begins to putrescé, rot, or corrupt.

Putride, putrid.

As, une Fievre putride, cd. une Fievre qui est causée par la Corruption des Humeurs, a putrid Fever.

Puy. See Puis.

P Y

Pygmée, (m.) Pygmy; a Pygmy, or Dwarf.

Pygmée (f.) pour dire une petite Fille, ou une petite Femme, a short Woman, a piece of a Woman.

Pyramidal, en façon de Pyramide, pyramidal, in the form of a Pyramid.

Cela est taillé en forme Pyramidale, that's cut in the form of a Pyramid.

Une Fontaine de figure pyramidale, a Fountain of a pyramidal figure.

Pyramide, (f.) a Pyramid.

La Pyramide est un Corps qui a une Base, des extremités de laquelle il s'élève, en diminuant toujours jusqu'à la Pointe, a Pyramid is a Body having a Basis, from whose extremités it rises still smaller and smaller to the top.

Les plus fameuses Pyramides sont celles qui étoient en Egypte, & sous lesquelles on enterroit les Rois de ce Pais là, the most famous Pyramids were the Egyptian Pyramids, under which the Kings of Egypt were interred.

Pyrenées, (f.) the Pyrenees, or Pyrenean Hills.

Les Pyrenées sont des Montagnes qui separent la France de l'Espagne, we call Pyrenees those Hills which part France from Spain.

Le Traité des Pyrenées, the Treaty of the Pyrenees.

Python. As Lev. 20. 27. Un Esprit de Python, a familiar Spirit.

Q

This Consonant, is something hard to be pronounced in French by an English Learner, and it is one of those Letters whose Pronunciation must be learnt by the Ear.

Q is used in French in the masculine Gender. As, un q mal fait, an ill shaped q.

In conjunction with other Letters it has the same Sound in French as in English, viz. like a k.

And such is the Nature of it, that it is scarce to be found but with a Vowel after it, those two Letters together making the Sound of an English k, as in the English Word Exchequer. For example, quand, quel, qui, quoi.

Formerly they used it in French at the end of some Words, such as Coq, Choq, &c. But now the q is commonly turned into c, as coc, choc. Except in the Word Cinq.

Q U A

Quadrageaire, cd. qui a quarante ans, forty years old.

Quadragesimal, of (or belonging to) Lent. Être obligé par un Vœu particulier à la Vie quadragesimale, cd. à faire le Carême, to be bound by a particular Vow to keep Lent.

Quadragesime, (f.) premier Dimanche du Carême, Quadragesima, the first Sunday in Lent.

Quadrain } See { Quatrain.

Quadrant } See { Cadran.

Quadrangle, (m.) Quadrangle, or a Figure consisting of four angles.

Quadrangulaire, qui a quatre Angles, quadrangular, four-square.

As, Figure quadrangulaire, a four-square Figure.

Quadrat, (m.) Terme d'Imprimeur, a Quadrant.

C'est un petit morceau de Metal, plat, carré, & sans Lettres, qui sert à faire le blanc de la fin des Paragraphes, Chapitres, &c.

Quadrature, (f.) quadrature.

As, la quadrature de la Lune, cd. la rencontre de la Lune à 90. degrez du Soleil, the Quadrature of the Moon.

Quadrature de Cercle, cd. Description d'un Carré dont la Superficie est égale à la Superficie d'un Cercle, the quadrature of a Circle.

Quadre } See { Cadre.

Quadrer } See { Cadrer.

Quadrille, (f.) Troupe de Cavaliers pour un Carrousel, ou pour un Tournois, a Troop of Horse for a Carrousel, or Turnament.

Quadrin, ou liard, (m.) a farthing.

As Matt. 5. 26. Tu ne sortiras point de là jusqu'à ce que tu aies rendu le dernier quadrin, thou shalt by no means come out thence, till thou hast paid the utmost farthing.

Quadruple, (m.) cd. quatre fois autant, fourfold.

As Luke 19. 8. Si j'ai circonvenu quelqu'un de quelque chose, j'en ren le quadruple, if I have taken any Thing from any man by false accusation, I restore him fourfold.

Quadruple, sorte de Monoie. See Quadruple.

Quadruple, (f.) a second Rejoinder, or a third Defence made, or Writing put into Court by a Defendant.

Quai, (m.) Muraille de Pierres de taille, élevée sur le bord d'une Riviere, Key, the Key of a River or Haven.

Quaiche, (f.) sorte de Vaisseau de Mer, a Catch.

La Quaiche est un Bâtiment Ponté, qui porte une Corne, ou qui est Maté en fourche, comme l'Yach, ou le Heu.

Qualifié, qualifié, honourable, of quality, that has some Title of honour.

Un Homme fort qualifié, a Man well qualified.

Une Personne qualifiée, an honourable Person, or a Person of quality.

Qualifier, to call, to give the quality of.

Il qualifie cela Vengeance, he calls that Vengeance.

Il prioit ses Amis de le qualifier ainsi, he praid his Friends to call him thus.

Se qualifier, to call himself, to take upon him the quality of, to assume the Title of.

Il se qualifie Gentilhomme, quoi qu'il ne soit que Roturier, he calls himself a Gentleman, although he be but an ordinary Man.

Ils se qualifient Hauts & Puissans Seigneurs, they assume the Title of High and Mighty Lords.

Qualité, (f.) quality, or nature, the quality (or nature) of a Thing; quality, or qualification; quality, Title, or degree of Honour.

As, la Chaleur est une Qualité naturelle au Feu, Heat is a natural (or proper) Quality to Fire.

Il a de belles qualitez, he is indowed with excellent qualities, he is very well qualified.

Une Personne de grande qualité, a Person of great quality. Il a l'air d'une Personne de qualité, he looks like a Person of quality.

Vous prenez en votre Requête des Qualitez que la Cour rejettera, you assume in your Petition such Titles as the Court will not allow of.

Or thus. En qualité de, as, as being.

Il avoit Droit à l'Empire, en qualité de petit Fils d'Auguste, he had a Right to the Empire, as being the Grandson of Augustus.

Le Sens commun n'est pas une Qualité si commune qu'on pense, common Sense is not so common a Thing as some people fancy.

Il n'a pas les Qualitez requises pour cela, he is not qualified for that.

Quand, when.

As, quand serai je heureux? when shall I be happy? Quand vous serez content, when you have a contented mind.

Quand viendra-t-il? when will he come?

Quand il pourra, when he can.

Or thus. Quand on est las d'être debout, on s'impatiente de s'asseoir, a Man that is weary of standing, thinks it long till he is sit down.

Quand bien, quand mêmes, though, although, as 1 Cor. 13. 2. and 3.

Quand & moi, Quand & quand. See Quant.

Jusques à quand? how long?

Quant à, as for, as to, concerning, touching. As, quant à moi, as for me. Quant à lui, as for him. Quant à cela, as to that.

Quant au reste, as for the rest; henceforth, 2 Tim. 4. 8.

Or thus. Se mettre sur son quant à moi, cd. faire le fier tout d'un coup, to strut up, to stand upon high terms.

Quant & moi, pour dire, au même tems que moi, with me, together with me. Quant & soi, with him, as Gen. 22. 3.

Quant & quant, cd. en même tems, at the same time; also, Matt. 13. 29.

Toutes fois & quantes, toutes & quantes fois. See Toutefois.

Quantième, which? what?

As, le quantième du Mois est ce aujourd'hui? what day of the Month is this?

La quantième est ce? which is it?

Quantité, (f.) quantity.

As, la quantité d'un Corps, the quantity of a Body.

La quantité (ou mesure) des Syllabes, the quantity of Syllables.

Quantité, multitude, ou grand nombre, quantity, plenty, store, abundance, a deal, a great many.

As, une grande quantité, a great quantity.

Une quantité prodigieuse, a prodigious quantity.

J'ai quantité de Livres, I have abundance of Books.

Je reçois quantité de Lettres, I receive a great many Letters.

Quarantaine, (f.) cd. quarante, forty.

Ils étoient une quarantaine de braves Soldats, they were about forty stout Souldiers.

Qua-

Quarantaine, Espace de quarante Jours, a Quarantine, or Space of forty Daies.

Faire la Quarantaine, to perform the Quarantine, that is to stay 40. daies before a Town ere one can have admittance, for fear of bringing the Plague. A Necessity imposed upon those who come from an infected Place, or a Place supposed to be infected.

Quarante, forty.

Quarante & un, forty one, or one and forty.

Quarante deux, forty two, or two and forty.

Quarante fois, forty times.

Quarante mille Hommes, 40000. Men.

Quarante Heures, Prières qu'on fait trois Jours de suite dans l'Eglise Romaine, durant lesquels le Sacrement est exposé, Prayers said three Days together in the Roman Church, during which the Sacrament is exposed.

Quarantie, (f.) la Cour des quarante Juges dans la Republique de Venise, the Court of forty Judges in the Republic of Venice.

Quarantième, fortieth.

Je suis le quarantième en ordre, I am the fortieth in Order.

Quarre

Quarré

Quarrelet

Quarrément

Carre, in the Additions.

Carre.

Carlet.

Carrement, in the Additions.

Quart, (m.) a quarter, or fourth part.

Quart de Livre, ou quart d'Aune, a quarter of a Pound, or Yard. Quart d'heure, a quarter of an hour. Quart de lieu, a quarter of a league.

Quart de Papier, (Terme de Gens qui marquent le Papier) cd. la moitié d'une demi-feuille, a quarter of a Sheet.

Quart, l'espace du Temps qu'une partie des Gens de l'Equipage emploient à faire leur Manœuvre ou leur Fonction, jusqu'à ce que d'autres les viennent relever, a Watch.

Faire son Quart, être de Quart, to be upon the Watch.

Quart de Vent, ou quart de Rumb, a quarter Wind.

Quart de Rang, Terme d'Exercice Militaire, a quarter Rank.

A droit & à gauche par quarts de Rang, to the right and left by quarter Ranks.

Quart de rond, sorte de Membre d'Architecture, a piece of Architecture.

Quart en sus (Terme de Finance) the Addition of the fourth part of the Sum to the total Sum.

Quart de Cercle, sorte d'Instrument de Mathématique, the fourth part of a Circle.

Quart d'écu, This was a sort of Silver-Coin, which under the Reign of some Kings was worth fifteen Sous; and, under the Reign of other Kings, twenty Sous. The same was current in the Time of Henry II, Francis II, Charles IX, Henry III, Henry IV, and grew out of date under the Reign of Lewis XIII.

† Il n'a pas vaillant un quart d'écu, cd. il est gueux, he is worth little or nothing.

Demi quart d'écu, the half of a Quart d'écu.

† Quart, pour dire Navet, a Turnip. Quart, sorte de Monoie, the fourth part of a Penny.

† Au tiers & au quart, cd. à tout le Monde indifferemment, to every body.

Devoir au tiers & au quart, to be in every bodies debt.

Medire & du tiers & du quart, to speak ill of every body.

Quart Ayeul, (Terme de Genealogiste) celui qui est quatre fois Ayeul, ou quatre fois Grand pere, the great Grandfather's Grandfather.

† Quartaine. This Word joined to fievre is used as an Imprecation, peculiar to the French Tongue.

As, la Fievre quartaine le puisse bien ferrer. To which Curse answers the English, Pox take him.

Quartan, (m.) Terme de Chasse, qui veut dire le quatrième An du Sanglier, the fourth Year of a wild Boar.

Quartaut, (m.) quart de Muid, the fourth part of a Muid or Hogshead, both at Paris and in Burgundy.

Whereas in Champagne Quartaut is the third part of a Muid, and at Orleans a quarter and half a quarter.

Quarte, (Adj.) quartan.

As, une Fievre quarte, dont l'accès vient chaque quatrième Jour, a quartan Ague.

Quarte, (a fem. Subst.) a French Measure containing about an English Potile; a fourth, in Musick, and at the Game called Picket.

Quartenier, (m.) Chef de Quartier de Ville, the Alderman of a Ward.

† L'Office des Quarteniers est d'avoir soin, chacun en son Quartier, que les Portes de la Ville se puissent bien fermer, & que les abords en soient libres; qu'il ne soit fait sur le Rempart aucune Decharge de Terre ou de Gravois, & qu'on n'y jette aucune Ordure qui infecte le Voisinage. En fin, c'est au Prevôt des Marchands qu'ils doivent faire leur Rapport, sur toutes les Choses qui concernent leurs Charges.

Quarteron, (m.) a quarter of a hundred; a quarter of a pound.

Un quarteron d'abricots, poires, ou pommes, a quarter of a hundred of apricocks, pears, or apples.

Un quarteron de beurre, ou de fromage, a quarter of a pound of butter, or cheese.

Quartier, (m.) Quarter, the fourth part of any Thing that's commonly divided by Quarters; Quarters, a Part of a Town, or Country; the Quarters of an Army; quarter, or life; a quarter-piece.

Quartier de Mouton, ou d'Agneau, a Quarter of Mutton, or Lamb. Quartier de Lune, a Quarter of the Moon. Quartier d'Année, a Quarter, or three Months.

Le Quartier est déjà commencé, the Quarter is begun already. Le Quartier est echu, ou fini, the Quarter is up. Payer son Quartier, to pay his Quarter. Avancer le Quartier, to pay the Quarter before hand.

Servir par Quartier chez le Roi, to serve Quarterly at Court. Entrer en Quartier, to begin his Quarter. Etre en Quartier, ou de Quartier, to wait his Quarter, to be in waiting. Sortir de Quartier, to come out of Waiting.

Je demeure dans le plus beau Quartier de la Ville, I live in the finest Part of the Town. Il y a fort bonne Compagnie dans notre Quartier, we have excellent Company in our Quarters.

Les Peuples de ces Quartiers ne sont pas les plus bellicieux, the People in those Parts are none of the most warlike.

Quartier du Roi, the King's (or the General's) Quarter. Quartier de Rafraichissement, Summer Quarters. Quartier d'Hiver, Winter Quarters.

Marcher en Quartier d'Hiver, to go into Winter-Quarters.

Enlever un Quartier, cd. les Troupes qui sont dans un Quartier, to beat up the Quarters of a Party.

Donner quartier, cd. donner la Vie, to give quarter. Ne lui donnez point de quartier, give him no quarter, spare him not.

Les deux quartiers d'un Soulier, the two quarter-pieces of a Shoe.

Or thus. Un Quartier d'Assemblée, cd. le Lieu où les Troupes se rendent pour marcher en Corps, a Rendez-vous.

On n'y fait quartier à personne, there is no body spared.

Il fut mis par quartier, he was quartered.

Cheval qui fait quartier neuf, cd. auquel il faut couper un des quartiers pour quelque Infirmité du Sabot, a Horse whose hoof rives or cleaves from the top to the bottom.

Se tenir à quartier, cd. à part, to keep (or stand) out of the way.

Quartier-Maître, (m.) Marechal des Logis d'un Regiment d'Infanterie etrangere, a Quarter-Master.

Quartier-Maître, ou Esquiman, (en Termes de Marine) est un Officier de l'Equipage, qui est comme l'Aide du Maître & du Contre-maître, & qui a particulièrement l'œil sur le Service des Pompes.

Quartanier. See Quartenier.

Quarto, (m.) a Quarto.

Un Quarto, ou un Livre in Quarto, est un Livre dont chaque Feuille fait quatre feuillets, a Quarto, or a Book in Quarto, is a Book whereof every Sheet makes four leaves.

Quasi, (a Word which in some Cases may be used instead of Presque) almost, in a manner.

Il n'arrive quasi jamais, it never falls out almost.

Ce n'est quasi pas la peine de vous le disputer, 'tis not worth the while in a manner to contend with you for't.

Quasimodo, (f.) le Dimanche de l'Octave de Pâque, low Sunday, the next Sunday after Easter.

Quaterne, ou deux quatre, two four.

Quatorze, fourteen; fourteenth.

Ils sont quatorze, they are fourteen.

Louis Quatorze, pour dire Louis Quatorzième, Lewis the Fourteenth. Sa Lettre est du quatorze, his Letter is dated the 14th.

Quatorzième, fourteenth.

Je suis le quatorzième, I am the 14th.

Ma Lettre est du quatorzième, my Letter is dated the fourteenth.

Quatrain, (m.) Stance de quatre Vers, Quatrain, a Stanza (or Staff) of four Verses.

† Quatraine, (f.) quaternion, a file of four Souldiers.

These Words you will find used, both the French and the English, Acts 12. 4.

Quatre, four; fourth.

As, quatre fois, four times. Quatre sortes, four sorts.

Quatre vints, four score. Quatre cents, four hundred. Quatre mille, four thousand.

Les quatre Temps, the four Ember Weeks. Henri quatre, ou Henri quatrième, Henry the fourth.

Un Quatre de cœur, pique, trefle, ou carreau, a fourth of hearts, spade, clubs, or diamonds.

Or thus. Il se fait dire une même Chose quatre fois, he must have the same Thing told him over and over.

Proverbial Expressions.

Marcher à quatre pattes, cd. se traîner par terre sur les genoux & avec les mains, to go upon all four.

Faire le Diable à quatre, cd. faire le mechant & l'enragé, faire plus de peine & de mal que quatre autres, to keep a heavy doo.

Se faire tenir à quatre, cd. faire le furieux, temoigner en apparence qu'on veut se battre, & au fond n'en avoir pas grande envie, to be in great hast to fight, and yet have no great mind to it.

Quatre-vingtième, eightieth.

Quatrième, fourth.

As, le Chapitre quatrième, the fourth Chapter. Le quatrième du Mois, the fourth day of the Month.

Je suis le quatrième, I am the fourth. Elle est la quatrième, she is the fourth.

En quatrième lieu, fourthly, in the fourth place. Quatrième, (a fem. Subst.) quatre Cartes qui se suivent, & de même Couleur, a fourth.

† Quatrièmement, fourthly. Say en quatrième lieu.

Quatuple, (m.) piece de quatre demi louis, ou piece d'or valant 22. Livres, a double Lewin of gold.

Double quatuple, piece d'Or valant quatre pistoles d'or, a piece of Gold worth 4. pistols.

Quay. See Quai.

QUE

Que, that, which, whom; that, in other Senses; what; as; than; but; how, how much, how many; when; where; why; lest; let; since; unless, or except; whether; till, before; and.

As, le Livre que j'ai acheté, the Book that I bought, or which I bought. La Lettre que je vous ai écrite, the Letter which I wrote to you.

Les Enfants que j'ai elevez, the Children that (which, or whom) I have brought up. Les Filles que j'ai à marier, the Daughters which I have to marry.

Mais il faut savoir, que c'est une Elegance Angloise de laisser quelquefois le Pronom.

As, la Femme que vous m'avez procurée se trouve la meilleure Femme du Monde, the Wife you have procured me proves the best in the World.

De six Enfants que j'avois, il ne m'en est resté qu'un, of six Children I had, I have now but one left.

C'est le plus bel Homme qu'il y ait dans cette Cour, he is the finest Man we have in this Court.

Ccc

C'est

C'est la plus aimable Femme qu'il y ait dans notre Ville, *she is the most lovely Woman in our Town.*

Ce sont les plus grands Guerriers qu'il y ait dans toute l'Europe, *they are the most warlike People in Europe.*

Que, (*a Conj.*) *that.* As, il m'a dit, qu'il ne partirait pas cette Semaine, *he told me, that he should not go away this Week.*

Je suis fâché que vous ayez fait cela, *I am sorry that you have done thus.*

Autrement vous pouvez laisser la Conjonctive Angloise, comme en ces Exemples suivans.

Pensez vous qu'il vienne, ou qu'il soit en chemin? *do you think he is a coming?* Pensez vous qu'il vienne, ou qu'il doive venir? *do you think he will come?*

Avertissez le qu'il se prenne garde, *bid him take heed, bid him look to himself.* Je crain que vous ne compreniez pas bien ce que je dis, *I am afraid you don't apprehend well what I say.*

Je croi que oui, *I believe so.* Je croi que non, *I believe not.* Je dis qu'oui, *I say yes.* Je dis que non, *I say no.*

Il est si fort aimé, qu'on ne sauroit l'être davantage, *he is so well beloved, that one cannot be more.*

C'est le plus beau Garçon que j'aie jamais vu, *he is the finest Boy that ever I saw.*

Monte vite, que je t'attache, *ed. afin que je t'attache, come up quickly, that I may tie thee up.*

Les Avantages qui naissent de l'Amitié sont si grands, que je ne les saurois exprimer, *the Advantages that arise from Friendship are so great, that I cannot express them.*

Il a reçu tant de coups, qu'il en est mort, *he received so many blows, that he died of them.* Il a tant couru, qu'il est hors d'hale, *he hath run so much, that he is out of breath.*

Je vous irois voir, n'étoit que je craign la Pluie, *I would go to see you, but that I fear the Rain.*

Je suis le même que j'ai été, *I am the same man that I was.* Au même Jour que je le vis, *the same Day that I saw him.*

Ce qui me console, c'est que j'espère de le voir dans peu de tems, *my comfort is, that I hope to see him in a short time.*

Est ce à dire que je sois méchant, parce que je demeure avec un méchant homme? *does it follow that I am a wicked man, because I live with a wicked man?*

Ce n'est pas sans cause qu'il t'a chassé, *it was not without cause that he put thee out.*

Non que je le craigne, *not that I fear him.* Ce n'est pas que j'en doute aucunement, *not that I question it in the least.*

Misérable que je suis! *Unfortunate Man that I am!*

Que, *what.* As, que dites vous? *what d'ye say? what say you?*

Que deviendrai je? *what will become of me?* Que ferai je? *what shall I do?*

Qu'est cela? *what is that?* Qu'y a-t-il là? *what's there? what's the matter there?*

Je ne sai que faire, *I know not what to do.* Je ne sai qu'en faire, *I know not what to do with it.*

Soyez tel que vous voulez être estimé, *be what you would be taken for.*

Ce que, *what.* As, vous ne prenez pas garde à ce que je vous dis, *you don't mind what I say to you.*

Je ne sai ce qu'il fait, *I know not what he does.*

Que, *as.* Je ne suis pas si fou que de le croire, *I am not such a fool as to believe it.*

Elle a autant d'esprit que de beauté, *she hath as much wit as beauty.* Il a autant de vigueur que d'adresse, *he hath as much vigour as dexterity.*

Quelque riche qu'il soit, *as rich as he is.* Tout bon Predicateur qu'il est, *as good a Preacher as he is.*

Il boit autant d'eau que de vin, *he drinks as much water as wine.* Je l'aime autant que je l'estime, *I love him as much as I admire him.*

Il est aussi pauvre que Job, *he is as poor as Job.* Tu n'es pas tel que tu devrais être, *thou art not such as thou shouldst be.*

Que, *than.* As, l'Or est plus précieux que l'Argent, *Gold is more precious than Silver.*

Il a plus d'Or que je n'ai d'argent, *he has more Gold than I have Silver.*

Cela m'est plus agreable que vous ne pensez, *that is more pleasing to me than you imagine.*

Plutôt que de le faire, je perdrai tous ces Avantages, *rather than do it, I will lose all those Advantages.*

Je mourrai plutôt de faim, que de me rendre, *I shall rather chuse to starve, than to surrender.*

Il est tout autre que vous ne croyez, *he is quite another man than you imagine.*

La Chose va autrement que vous ne disiez, *the Thing goes quite in another manner than you related.*

Que, *but.* As, il ne fut pas si tôt arrivé, que je m'en allai le voir, *he was no sooner come, but I went to see him.*

Il n'est pas si tôt levé, qu'il court à la Cuisine, *he is no sooner up, but he runs into the Kitchen.*

Il ne fait que manger, boire, & dormir, *he does nothing but eat, drink, and sleep.* Il ne songe qu'à cela, *he minds nothing but that.*

Il ne fait que d'entrer, ou que de sortir, *he is but just come in, or but just gone out.*

Je n'avois que cette Consolation dans mes Maux, *I had but that one (or only) Comfort in my Troubles.*

Il n'avoit personne avec lui que moi, *he had no body with him but my self.*

Il n'y a que deux Jours qu'il est mort, *it is but two Daies since he died.*

Je ne doute point que cela ne soit ainsi, *I don't doubt but that it is so.*

Il n'y a que votre Absence qui m'ait empêché de me bien divertir, *nothing but your Absence has hindered my Divertisement.*

Il ne se passera aucun Jour que je ne vous écrive, *I shall write to you.*

Que, *how, how much, how many.* As, que la Vertu est belle! *how beautiful is Virtue!*

Qu'ils sont Insolens après la Victoire! *how insulting they are after the Victory!*

Que vous êtes long à faire la moindre Chose! *how long you are doing of the least Thing!*

Que vous êtes éloigné de la Vertu de vos Ancêtres! *how much much you are degenerated from the Virtue of your Ancestors!*

Qu'ils ont grande envie d'être loués! *how much they desire to be praised!*

Qu'il y a de Fous dans le Monde! *how many Fools there are in the World!*

Que de Choses en peu de Mots! *how many Things in a few Words!*

Que, *when.* As, l'autre Jour que j'étois malade, *the other Day when I was sick.*

Le Temps viendra que vous aurez besoin de moi, *the Time will come when you shall want me.*

Quand il fera beau tems, & que nous aurons le loisir, *when 'tis fine weather, and when we have leisure.*

Que, *where.* C'est dans ce Coffre qu'il met son Argent, *this is the Trunk where he keeps his Money.*

Que, *why.* As, que n'entrez vous? *why don't ye come in?*

Que ne parlez vous? *why don't you speak?*

Que, *lest.* As, recoi un coup de bâton sans crier, que je ne t'en donne un autre, *take one blow with a stick without grumbling, lest I give thee another.*

Que, *let.* As, que Dieu vous benisse, *let God bless you.*

Que Dieu confonde les Méchans, *let God confound the Wicked.*

Qu'on me le fasse venir au plus tôt, *let him be brought before me with all speed.*

Qu'il ne s'y attende plus, *let him wait for't no longer.*

Que, *since.* As, il y a long tems que nous nous connoissons, *'tis a great while since we knew one another, or we have known a great while one another.*

Depuis le tems que je vous conoi, *since I knew you.*

Que, *unless.* Je ne sortirai point que vous ne sortiez le premier, *I will not go out, unless you go out first.*

Que, *whether.* As, il importe peu qu'il le

fasse ou non, *'tis no great matter whether he does it or no.*

Que, *till, before.* N'attendons pas qu'il nous en prie, *let us not stay till he increas us.*

Vous ne sortirez point de là que vous n'ayez payé jusqu'à la dernière Obole, *you shall not stir out from thence before you have paid the last Farthing.*

Que, *and.* Que si vous faites cela, *and if you do that.*

Que si cela est vrai, *and if that be true.*

Or *thus.* Quand on n'a que faire (*ed. quand on n'a rien à faire*) on se divertit, *when a man has nothing to do, he takes his pleasure.*

Vous n'avez que faire de cela, *you have nothing to do with that.*

Cinq cents y sont demeurez, tant morts que blessés à mort, *five hundred were left upon the spot, part of 'em dead and part mortally wounded.*

Il a été Cause qu'on a publié cet Edit, *he was the Occasion of publishing this Edit.*

J'atten qu'il sorte, *I wait for his coming out.*

C'est ici que je couche, *here I ly.* C'est là que je fus bien froité, *there was I soundly banged.*

Que je souffre cet Affront! je n'en ferai rien, *I suffer such an Affront? I shall never do it.*

C'est être fou que de parler de la sorte, *'tis only for a fool to speak after this manner.*

C'est être sage que de vivre ainsi, *'tis like a wife man so to live.*

Allez, Sot que vous êtes, *go, like a Sot as you are.*

O! la belle Chose que la Vertu, *Oh! what a fine Thing Virtue is.*

Ce n'est pas trop que cela, *that is not too much.*

C'est un étrange Pais que l'Angleterre, *England is a strange Country.*

C'est en vain que je me fatigue, *in vain do I toil and moil.*

S'il y va, & que je le sache, *if he go thither, and I know of it.*

Si vous le voulez, & que je ne le veuille pas, *if you will have it, and I not.*

Que ce Verre de Vin me soit Poison, si je vous mens, *I wish this Glass of Wine be Poison to me, if I lie.*

Que ne puis je vous rendre service! *Oh! that I could but serve you.*

Que n'ai je le tems de vous punir comme je voudrais! *would I had but time to punish you as I would.*

Que pleut à Dieu, qu'il ne vous fût jamais venu dans l'esprit de me donner ce Conseil! *would to God it had never come into your mind to give me that Counsel.*

Que bien que mal, *right or wrong, one way or other.* Qu'hommes que femmes (*Judg. 9. 49.*) *ed. tant hommes que femmes, men and women, both men and women.*

Qu'ainsi soit, qu'ainsi ne soit, *ed. bien que, quoi que, encore que, though although.*

Que non pas. *Say que alone.*

Quéconque, (*a Word now but seldom used*) *any, whatsoever.*

As, sans Exception quéconque, *without any Exception whatsoever.*

Or *thus.* Je ne hazarderai en façon quéconque mon Salut pour les Biens de la Terre, *I will not venture by no means my Salvation for the Things of this World.*

Quécon, quécune, *and in the Plural quécunes uns, quécunes unes, any body, any man, some body, one, some.*

As, s'il y a quécun qui veuille prendre mon Parti, *if any body (if any man) will take my part.*

Quécun m'a dit cette Nouvelle, mais je ne saurois dire qui c'est, *one told me (some body told me) that News, but I cannot tell who.*

J'en voudrais bien avoir quécunes uns, *I would fain have some.*

Quel, *what.*

As, quel Mal ai je fait? *what Evil have I done?* Quel Tort vous ai je fait? *what Wrong have I done you?*

Quel Homme est ce là? *what Man is that?*

De quel Lieu vient il? *what Place does he come from?*

Quelle heure est il? *what's a clock?* Quelle Recompense? *what Reward?*

Quelles

Quelles gens sont ce là ? *what people are those ?*
 Or thus. As, quelle que puisse être la Cause de sa Disgrace, *whatever may be the Cause of his Disgrace.*

Quel, (P. 127. 4.) *as.*

Quelcun. *See* Quécun.

¶ Quellement. *As, tellement quellement, so so.*

Quelque } *See* Quéque.
 Quelquefois } Quéquefois.

† Quenote, (f.) Dent de petit Enfant, *a tooth.*

Petites quenotes jolies, *little pretty teeth.*

Quenouille, (f.) *a Distaff.*

Filer sa Quenouille, *to spin from a Distaff.*

Le Royaume de France ne tombe point en Quenouille, c'est à dire, que les Femmes ne succèdent point à la Couronne, *the Kingdom of France never falls to the Distaff.*

Or thus, in a burlesk Sense. † Tout l'esprit de cette Famille est tombé en quenouille,

c'est à dire, que les Filles de cette Famille ont plus d'esprit que les Garçons, *all the Wit of that Family is come to be the Daughter's Share.*

† Quenouille de Lit, pour dire une Colonne de Lit, *a Bed-post.*

† Quenouillette, (f.) *ed. petite quenouille, a little Distaff.*

Quéque, *Some, any; whatever, whatsoever, howsoever; as.*

Quéque Chose, *something.* J'en ai déjà dit quéque Chose, *I have already said something of it.*

Quéque tems, *some time.* J'y irai quéque Jour, *I'll go some Day or other.* Il y a quéques années, *'tis some years since.*

Quéque Auteur en fera mention, *some Author or other will make mention of it.* Quéques Amis, *some Friends.*

S'il y a quéque Chose, où vous avez besoin de moi, *if there be any Thing, wherein you want my help.*

Ai je fait quéque Chose que vous n'avez fait vous même ? *have I done any Thing that you han't done your self?*

Si tu le trouves en quéque Lieu, *if thou canst find it any where.* Si vous le pouvez en quéque façon, *if you can do it any ways.* En quéque tems que ce soit, *at any time.*

Quéque Chose qui arrive, *whatever Thing happens.* En quéque état que l'Affaire soit, *whatever be the state of the Business.* Quéques Raïsons que vous alleguez, *whatever Reasons you alledge.*

Quéques perfections qu'il ait, *whatever perfections he has.* And here 'tis to be observed, that *quéques* is put in the Plural Number, because the following Noun is a Substantive in the Plural Number. Where-as, if an Adjective follows, you must say *quéque*, and not *quéques*.

Quéque grande que soit votre Liberalité, *how great soever your Liberality is.* Quéque eminente que soit votre Fortune, *how eminent soever be your Fortune.*

Quéque méchant qu'il soit, je ne le crain pas, *as bad as he is, I fear him not.* Quéque vaillans qu'ils soient, ils n'oseroient paroître, *as valiant as they are, they durst not shew their faces.*

Quéque part, *somewhere.* *As, il va quéque part (not, en quéque part, as some say) he goes somewhere.* Je le trouverai quéque part, *I shall find him somewhere or other.*

Quéque, pour dire environ, *about.* *As, il y a quéque trois lieues, 'tis about three leagues off.*

Nous étions quéque vint personnes, *we were about twenty people.*

Or thus. En quéque Lieu qu'il soit, *wherever he is.* En quéque Lien qu'il aille, *wherever he goes.*

Quéque peu, *a little, some, somewhat.* Quéques uns, or quéques uns (the Plural of Quécun.) *See* quécun.

Quéquefois, *sometimes, now and then.* *As, c'est une Chose qui arrive quéquefois, this is a Thing that does happen sometimes.*

Quereler } *See* Quereller.
 Querelleur } Querelleur.
 Querelleuse } Querelleuse.
 Querelleux } Querelleux.

Querelle, (f.) *quarrel, difference, debate, strife, variance, wrangling, or falling out.*

Une vieille Querelle, *an old Quarrel.* Renouveler (reviver) une vieille Querelle, *to revive (or renew) an old Quarrel.*

Chercher (prendre) querelle avec quécun, *to pick a quarrel with one.* Avoir querelle avec quécun, ou contre quécun, être en querelle avec lui, *to be at variance with one.*

Epouser la querelle de quécun, *to espouse ones quarrel.* Decider une Querelle, *to decide a Quarrel.*

† Faire une Querelle d'Allemand à une personne, *ed. quereller une personne pour rien, pour tres peu de chose, à la maniere des Allemands, to pick a Quarrel with one about a Trifle.*

Querellé, *quarrelled with.*

Quereller, *to pick a quarrel with.*

As, quereller, (or quereller avec) une personne, to pick a quarrel with one.

Querelleur, (m.) celui qui aime à quereller, *a quarrelsome Man.*

C'est un Querelleur, *he is a quarrelsome Man.*

Querelleur, Tit. 3. 2. *Bravler; Jude 16, Complainer.*

Querelleuse, (f.) celle qui aime à quereller, *a quarrelsome Woman, a Scold.*

C'est une franche Querelleuse, *she is a very Scold.*

Querelleux, *quarrelsome.*

Un Esprit querelleux, *a quarrelsome Body.*

Une Humeur querelleuse, *a quarrelsome Humour.*

Querir. *As, aller querir, to fetch, to go for.*

Allez querir du Vin, *go for some Wine.* Allez querir mon Chapeau, *fetch my Hat.*

Aller querir quécun, *to go for some body.* Or thus. Envoyer querir une personne, *to send for one.*

Queste } *See* Quête.

Quester } Quêter.

Questeur, (m.) Officier de l'ancienne Rome, qui avoit soin du Tresor, *a Roman Questor, a Treasurer of the common Treasure, or of Wars.*

Questeur, celui qui reçoit les Deniers de quéque Corps de l'Université, *a Bousier, or Purser.*

Questeur, prononcé Quêteur. *See* Quêteur.

Questeuse. *See* Quêteuse.

Question, (f.) *a question, or proposition; business, matter; question, rack, torture.*

Faire une question à quécun, *to ask one a question.* Repondre à une Question, *to answer a Question.*

Proposer une Question, *to propose a Question.* L'examiner, l'agiter, l'étudier, *to examine, discuss, or study it.* La résoudre, *to solve it.*

Question, Phil. 2. 14, *disputing; 1 Tim. 2. 8, doubling.*

De quoi est il question ? *what's the matter? what's the business here?*

Il est ici question de la Vie, *this is a matter of Life and Death.*

Il n'est pas question (il ne s'agit pas) de cela, *that is not our business, that is not the business in hand.*

Donner la Question à un Criminel, l'appliquer à la Question, *to put a Malefactor to the Rack.*

Il a eu la Question, *he has suffered the Rack.*

Questionnaire, (m.) celui qui donne la Question, *the Officer who orders the Rack, for a Malefactor, according to the Judge's Sentence.*

† Questionné, *questioned, examined.*

† Questionner, *to question, to examine.*

Il le faut bien questionner là dessus, *he must be very well examined upon the matter.*

Questure, (f.) Dignité de Questeur, *the Place, Office, or Dignity of a Roman Questor.*

Quête, (f.) *quest, in Hunting; a begging from Door to Door; a gathering.*

Aller en quête, *ed. chercher une Bête pour la lancer & la chasser avec les Chiens courans, to quest, or open, in Hunting.*

Faire la quête, aller à la quête, *to go a begging for Bread, Wine, or Money, (as mendicant Friars do, for the substance of their Monastery.)*

Ils sont à la quête, *they are gone a begging.* Or thus. Nous avons fait maintenant une bonne Quête, *we got pretty well this bout.*

Aller à la quête (ou quêter) pour quécun, *to go a gathering for one.*

† Etre en quête de quéque Chose, *to go in quest after a Thing.*

Quêter, *to quest, or open, in Hunting; to beg, or go a begging, as a mendicant Friar; to make a gathering.*

Or thus. *As Prov. 28. 15. un Ours quêtant sa Proie, a ranging Bear.*

Quêteur, (m.) *a mendicant Friar, or he that goes up and down to beg for his Monastery; one that makes a gathering.*

Quêteuse, (f.) *a Woman that goes a begging to supply the Wants of the Church, to provide for the Poor, &c.*

Queuë, (f.) *tail; handle; stalk, or stem; train; rear; a Muid and a half of Wine in two pieces.*

La queuë d'un Cheval, *a Horse's tail.* Queuë de Renard, de Chien, ou de Chat, *a Foxe's, Dog's, or Cat's tail.*

Queuë de Comete, *the Tail of a Comet.* Queuë de Dragon (en Termes d'Astronomie) *the Dragon's Tail.*

Queuë de Poile, ou de Pilon, *the Handle of a Pan, or Skillet.*

Queuë de Cerise, Poire, Pomme, &c. *the stalk of a Cherry, Pear, Apple, &c.*

Queuë de Robe, *the Train of a Gown.* Tenez bien ma Queuë, *hold my Train well.*

Donner (fondre) sur la Queuë de l'Armée, la prendre en queuë, la charger en queuë, *to fall upon the Rear of the Army.*

Avoir l'Enemi en Tête & en Queuë, *to have the Enemy both in Front and Rear.*

Or thus. *As Deut. 25. 18. Il a frappé en queuë tous les Deibles qui te suivoient, he smote the hindmost of thee, even all that were feeble behind thee.*

Rogner un Livre par la tête & par la queuë, *to cut a Book both at top and bottom.*

Queuë de Mouton, *a Loyn of Mutton.* Queuë d'Aronde. *See* Aronde.

Queuë de Rat. C'est une Maladie de Cheval qui vient le long du Nerf de la Jambe bien au dessous du Jarret, qui s'étend jusqu'au boulet, qui fait tomber le poil, & decouvre des calus.

On dit aussi Cheval queuë de Rat, pour dire un Cheval qui a la queuë degarnie de poil.

Queuë de Moulin à Vent. C'est une grosse Piece de bois au dehors du Moulin à Vent, laquelle par le moyen de l'Engin sert à tirer le Moulin au Vent.

Dans les Instrumens de Musique, on appelle Queuë le morceau de bois au bout de la Table, où les Cordes sont attachées. Et dans un Siege on appelle Queuë de Trenchée le premier Travail que font les Affligeans lors qu'ils ouvrent la Terre, & qui demeure à mesure qu'on pousse la tête de l'Attaque vers la Place.

La Queuë leu leu. C'est une sorte de Jeu, qui veut dire la Queuë du Loup. Dans ce Jeu, de Jeunes Enfans se mettent de file à la queuë les uns des autres, & le premier de la file faisant un demi tour en rond, & entraînant avec lui tous les autres tâche d'attraper le dernier de la File.

Proverbial Expressions.

Le Venin est à la Queuë (Proverbe qui se dit d'une Affaire dont la fin est fâcheuse, par rapport au Scorpion, qui n'envenime que de la queuë) *the Venom lies in the Tail.*

Le Renard cache sa Queuë, c'est un Adroit qui cache ses faïsses pour tromper plus seurement, *the cunning Knave conceals what would discover him.*

Rien n'est plus difficile à ecorcher que la Queuë, *ed. que la fin de la Chose qu'on entreprend est difficile à faire, the last is hardest to be done.*

La Queuë lui pend au petit bon homme, *the little good mans Tail hangs down.*

Queux, (f.) pierre à aiguïser, *a whet-stone, a bone.*

QUI

Qui, that, which, who, whom.

This is a Pronoun Relative, of all Genders and Numbers, and used instead of lequel, now after a Noun, sometimes after a Verb, and sometimes after a Preposition.

After a Noun. As, un Homme qui vit bien, a Man that lives well. Une Femme qui est honnête, a Woman that's honest.

Des Hommes & des Femmes qui vivent bien ensemble, Men and Women that live well together. Des Maux qui ne se peuvent imaginer, Evils that cannot be imagined.

After a Verb. As, je sai qui c'est, I know who it is. Je ne sai pas qui vous voulez dire, I don't know who you mean.

After a Preposition, and then it is said also of rational Creatures, and of such feigned Persons as are sometimes Nature, Fortune, Fame, Virtue, Victory, Glory.

As, vous êtes la personne à qui j'ai le plus d'obligation, you are the person whom I am most obliged to. Pour qui j'ai le plus d'estime, for whom I have the greatest esteem.

La Fortune de qui j'ai reçu tant de faveurs, Fortune from whom I received so many favours. La Renommée à qui je suis si redevable, Fame whom I am so much indebted to.

The same is used also after these two Adverbs, Voici, Voilà.

As, le voici qui vient, here he comes. La voilà qui vient, there she comes.

Or thus. As, qui bien fera bien trouvera, do well, and have well.

Qui que ce soit, whoever he be; any man, any body. Qui que vous soyez, whoever you are.

Again, this Pronoun is one of those which are used Interrogatively.

As, qui est là? who is there? Qui êtes vous? who are ye?

De qui parlez vous? who d'ye speak of? A qui m'adresserai je? who shall I apply my self to?

A qui est ce Verger? whose Orchard is this?

As for these following Expressions, they are somewhat Irregular.

As, qui ça, qui là, some one way, some another. Qui s'enfuyoit sur les Toits, qui dans les Caves, some fled to the Tops of Houses, others to Cellars.

† C'est un je ne sai qui, cd. un miserable, un fat, un coquin, he is an odd kind of man.

† Un qui pro quo, cd. une Faute qui a què- que suite facheuse, a quid pro quo.

Il fit un qui pro quo, & l'empoisonna, he made a quid pro quo, and poisoned him.

† Quia. As, il est à quia, cd. il est en etat de ne pouvoir répondre, he is put to a non-plus.

Je le reduirai à quia, cd. je le pousserai si vertement qu'il n'aura pas le mot à dire, I shall drive him to a non-plus.

Quiconque, whoever, whosoever.

As, quiconque tu sois, whoever thou art.

Quiconque dit cela se trompe, whoever says so is under a mistake.

Or thus. Quiconque est riche est tout, sans sagesse il est sage, sans rien savoir savant, he that is rich is all, without any wisdom he is wise, and without learning learned.

Quittance } See } Quittance.
Quitte }
Quitté }
Quitter }

† Quidam, un certain quidam, a man, a certain man, or fellow.

Quiet, cd. tranquille, quiet, serene.

Avoir l'esprit quiet, to have a quiet mind.

Quitude, (f.) cd. tranquillité, quiet, tranquillity, or serenity.

Etre dans une grande quietude d'esprit, to be in great tranquillity of mind.

Il sortit du Conclave avec la même quie-

tude qu'il y avoit apportée, he came out of the Conclave with the same serenity of mind as he went in.

Quignon, (m.) gros morceau de pain, a piece of bread, a lunch of bread.

Il a mangé un gros quignon de pain à son Dejeuné, he has eat a great lunch of bread for his Breakfast.

Quille, (f.) a pin, one of the nine pins; Keel, the Keel of a Ship.

Jouer aux Quilles, to play at Nine-pins.

J'ai fait cinq quilles de venue, & six de rabat, I carried five pins, and tipped six.

La Quille du Navire est rompue, cd. la piece de bois qui regne en bas le long du Navire, the Keel of the Ship is broken.

See Sac.

Quiller, (m.) l'endroit où l'on dresse les neuf quilles quand on veut jouer, a Place for Nine-pins, the Place on which they set to play.

† Quiller (the Verb.) As, l'Aze le quille, let him go far enough.

Quillon, (m.) sorte de branche qui tient au corps de la garde de l'épée, cross-bar, the cross-bar of the hilt of a Sword.

Quinconce, Terme de Jardinier. As, planter à quinconce, cd. à angles droits, to set Trees in the figure of V.

Quines, (f.) cd. deux cinq au Jeu de Triquetrac, two fives.

Quinola, (m.) le Valet de Cœur au Jeu de Reversis, the Knave of Hearts at the Game called Reversis.

† Un grand Quinola mal bâti, a tall but ill shaped Gentleman Officer.

Quinquagésime, (f.) le Dimanche qui est immédiatement devant le Carême, Quinquagésima.

Quinquallerie } See } Clinquallerie.
Quinquallier }

Quinquenove, sorte de Jeu, a kind of Game which is played with two Dice.

Quinquina, (m.) Ecorce qui vient du Perou, avec quoi on guerit les Fievres qui prennent par frisson, Quinquina, the Jesuits Powder.

Quint, (m.) quint Denier, Droit deu au Seigneur féodal quand le Fief est vendu, ou aliéné à prix d'argent, the fifth Penny, or the fifth part of the Price of the Land that is sold, paid unto the Lord of the Soil by the Seller or by the Buyer, and in some Places equally by both.

Quint Viager, the Portion of an Inheritance Feodale belonging to a younger Brother, or a Portion whereof a Man may dispose as of his own Inheritance.

Quint Naturel, the Portion of younger Brothers, being a fifth Part of all the Land their Fathers died seized of, equally divided among them; yet so as, when any of them dies, his Part is to revert unto the four Parts enjoy'd by the eldest.

Quint, (Adj.) fifth. As, Charles quint, Charles the fifth.

Quintaine, (f.) Quintane, a Quintane to run at.

La Quintaine est une grosse Piece de bois, qui est fichée en Terre, à laquelle on attache un Bouclier, & contre laquelle on jette en courant quelques traits ou dards, ou contre laquelle on romt quelques lances. Cette sorte d'Exercice n'est plus aujourd'hui en usage, mais en sa place on a la Course au Faquin, & les Têtes.

Quintal, (m.) Poids de cent livres, a hundred Weight, a Quintal.

Il a déjà vendu deux Quintaux de sa Marchandise, he hath already sold two hundred Weight of his Commodity.

Quintal, ou Cruche, a Pitcher.

Quinte, (f.) a quint, at Picket; a fifth, or the proportion of five, in Musick; a humour, or fancy.

Quinte, ou Coqueluche. See Coqueluche.

Quinte est d'ailleurs un Instrument de Musique à cordes, & à archet. C'est aussi la partie de la Viole ou du Violon, qui est entre la basse & la taille.

Quinte-feuille, (f.) sorte d'Herbe, Cingue-fol, or five-leaved grass.

Quintelage. See Left.

Quintessence, (f.) tout ce qu'il y a de plus excellent en une Chose, quintessence.

Tirer la quintessence d'une Chose, to draw the quintessence of a Thing.

Or thus. † Je sais la quintessence de cette Affaire, I know the substance of that Business.

† Il a mille gentils Moyens pour tirer la quintessence des Bourses, cd. pour tirer l'argent des Bourses, he hath a thousand pretty Ways to drain People's purses.

Quinzaine, (f.) cd. quinze Jours, a fortnight.

Quinze, fifteen.

As, ils sont quinze, they are fifteen.

Quinze fois, fifteen times.

Or thus. † En faire passer quinze pour douze, dire les Choses autrement qu'elles ne sont, to impose upon one.

Quinze-vints, forte d'Hôpital à Paris, an Hospital at Paris for blind Folks.

Quinzième, fifteenth.

Je suis le quinzième, I am the fifteenth.

Quinzième (a mass. Subst.) cd. le quinzième Jour, the fifteenth, or the fifteenth Day.

C'est aujourd'hui le quinzième du Mois, this is the fifteenth Day of the Month.

Quiriele, (f.) a list, or catalogue; an old kind of French Rhime.

Quittance, (f.) an Acquittance.

Faire une Quittance, to make an Acquittance.

Donner Quittance, to give an Acquittance.

Quitte, quit, free, secure.

Je suis quitte, I am quit, I am free. Il est franc & quitte de toutes Dettes, he is free from all Debts.

Elle est quitte de tous Maux, she is free (or secure) from all Evils.

Demeurer quitte envers ses Creanciers, to be quits with his Creditors.

Or thus. Pensez vous d'en être quitte à si bon marché? do you think to come off so?

Il en fut quitte pour une bagatelle, he came off for a trifle.

Je vous tien quitte de ce que vous me devez, I forgive you what you owe me.

Celui qui est mort est quitte de Peché, (Rom. 6. 7.) he that is dead is freed from sin.

† Quitte (Adv.) As, jouer à quitte ou à double, cd. tout risquer, tout hazarder, to play quits or double, to win the Mare or lose the Halter.

† Quitte à quitte, quits. Nous voila quitte à quitte & bons Amis, now we are quits.

Quitté, as Ps. 32. 1, forgiven. See the Verb Quitter.

Quitter, to leave, forsake, go from, or part with; to leave off, quit, or give over; to quit, yield, part with, or give up.

As, quitter quècun, to leave one, to part with him, or to go from him. La fièvre l'a quitté, his Ague has left him.

Quitter la Ville, ou la Campagne, to quit the City, or Country. Quitter le bon Chemin, to quit the right Way.

Quitter une Coutume, to leave off a Custom. Quitter son Manteau, to leave (or pull) off his Cloke. Quitter la Robe, to quit the Gown. Quitter un Desssein, to quit (to give over) a Design. Quitter les Etudes, to give over Scholarship.

Quitter son Droit, to quit (yield, or give up) his Right. Il ne veut rien quitter de son Droit, he will not part with a tittle of his Right.

Quittez, & il vous sera quitté, (Luke 6. 37.) forgive, and you shall be forgiven.

QUO

Quoi, that, which, what.

This Pronoun is only said of Things, and is elegantly used instead of lequel, laquelle, in both Genders and Numbers.

As, c'est le plus grand Vice à quoi il est sujet, this the greatest Vice that he is subject to.

La Mort est une Chose à quoi on doit le plus penser, Death is a Thing which we ought most to think upon.

Je

Je ne fai à quoi me retoudre, *I know not what to resolve upon.*

But sometimes the Pronoun is better left out than expressed in English.

As, le Vice à quoi il est sujet, *the Vice he is subject to.*

Ce sont des Choses à quoi nous devons penser, *these are Things we ought to think upon.*

En quoi, *wherein.* Vous ne savez pas en quoi consiste l'Amitié, *you don't know wherein Friendship lies.*

Le Je ne fai quoi, *a natural Indowment or good grace that wins people's hearts.*

Il ne dit ni quoi, ni qu'est ce, *cd. il ne dit aucune chose, he saies nothing, he saies not a word.*

Quoi is also used Interrogatively. As quoi? *faudra-t-il que je cede à votre Passion? what? must I yield to your Passion? Quoi donc? what then?*

De quoi? *See Dequoi?*

A quoi? *to what? upon what? how?*

As, à quoi est sujet le Païs? *what is this Country subject to?*

A quoi pensez vous? *what do you think upon? A quoi me reloudrai je? what shall I resolve upon?*

A quoi passez vous le tems? *how do you spend your Time?*

A quoi bon? à quoi faire? *why? to what purpose? A quoi bon tant de façon? why do you keep such ado?*

Quoi que, *whatever.* As, quoi qu'il arrive, je prendrai patience, *whatever happens, I will take patience.*

Quoi qu'il en soit, *(better than) quoi que c'en soit, however, however it be.*

Quoi que, *(a Conj.) though, although.* As, quoi qu'il soit honnête homme, *though he be an honest man.*

Quoi qu'il n'y ait point d'Innocent à couvert de la Calomnie, & que les plus gens de bien soient exposez à la Persecution, *though there be no Innocent free from Calumny, and that the best people be liable to Persecution.*

Quolibet, *(m.) chetive pointe, a joke (or quirk) that has little in it.*

Avoir l'esprit tourné aux quolibets, *to be given to quirks.*

Quote } See Cote.
Quoté } Cote.
Quoter } Coter.

Quotidien, *cd. de chaque Jour, daily, quotidian.*

As, donne nous aujourd'hui nôtre Pain quotidien, *give us this day our daily Bread.*

† C'est son Pain quotidien, *cd. c'est ce qu'il fait (ou ce qu'il a) chaque Jour, 'tis his daily Bread.*

Fievre quotidienne, *a quotidian Ague.*

Quotient, *(m.) Terme d'Arithmetique, Quotient.*

Le Quotient est le Resultat de la Division, & le Nombre qui marque combien de fois le Diviseur est contenu dans le Nombre divisé, *a Quotient is the Result of the Division, and the Number which shows how many times the Divisor is contained in the Dividend.*

Quoy. *See Quoi.*

R.

† *This Consonant is pronounced in French as in English, and it is used in the feminine Gender. As faire une r, to make an r. Une r bien faite, an r well made.*

The same, especially in Prose, is left unpronounced, where it ends the Infinitive of Verbs of the first and second Conjugation; As parler, aimer, emplir, finir. And at the end of many Nouns ending in oir, such as tailloir, tiroir, froir, peignoir, &c.

It is also mute in couvercle, a pot-lid; and so is re in these Words nôtre, and vôtre, before Serviteur, Servante, and Service.

According to the New Way of Spelling, the French write Mècredi, for Mercredi.

R A

Rabais, *(m.) cd. diminution de Prix, abating, or abatement; the fall of a Commodity; a crying down of Money.*

Rabais de Tailles, *an abatement of Taxes.*

Le Roi a fait un rabais considerable aux Fermiers des Gabelles, *the King has made a considerable abatement to the Farmers.*

Le Blé & le Vin sont au rabais, *the Price of Corn and Wine is fallen.*

Publier le rabais des Monoies, *to cry down the Money.*

Rabaisé, *pulled down, humbled.*

Rabaisement, *(m.) a pulling down, humbling, or humiliation.*

Rabaisser, *to pull down, or bring down; to bring down the price of a Commodity; to pull (to bring) down, or humble.*

Cela n'est pas assez bas, il le faut rabaisser un peu plus, *that is not low enough, it must come down a little lower.*

Rabaisser le Prix des Dénrées, *to bring down the price of Provision.*

Il faut rabaisser l'Orgueil de nos Enemis, *we must bring down the Pride of our Enemies.*

Se rabaisser, *to humble himself; a Horse to rebate his Curvet.*

Rabaisiste, *(m.) celui qui suit l'Opinion des anciens Juifs, a follower of the Rabbies.*

Rabans, *(m.) menues Cordes pour saisir & fester les Voiles, the Ropes (or ereble Cords) whereby the Sails of a Ship are tied unto the Yards.*

Rabat, *(m.) a Band; a Tipping, at Nine-pins.*

Un Rabat uni, *a plain Band. Rabat à dentelle, a lace Band.*

Rabat qui va bien, ou mal, *a Band that fits well, or ill.*

J'ai fait cinq quilles de venue, & six de rabat, *I carried five pins, and tipped six.*

Or thus. Rabat de Cage, *(en Termes de Vanierie) cd. le dessus de la Cage, the top of a Cage.*

† Rabat-joie, *(m.) a Thing that checks our Joy, an ill News after a good one.*

Rabatre, *to lay; to bate, lessen, or extenuate; to deduct; to null, or make void; to tip; to rebate; to beat (or pull) down, to quell, to put by.*

Rabatre les Vapeurs de la Rate, *to lay the Vapours of the Spleen.*

Je n'en rabatrai pas un liard, *I won't bate a farthing of it.*

Rabatre quelque chose de son Orgueil, *to bate something of his Pride.*

On vous rabatra cela sur vos Gages, *that will be deducted out of your Wages.*

† Donnez moi un baiser, en rabatant sur nôtre Mariage, *give me a kiss, and I shall deduct it when we are married.*

Rabatre un Congé, ou un Defaut, *(en Termes de Palais) cd. remettre une Personne en l'état où elle étoit avant le Congé ou le Defaut, to recall, or disannul them, to make 'em void.*

J'ai rabatu, & j'ai fait cinq quilles de mon Rabat, *I ripped five pins at once.*

Cheval qui rabat ses Courbettes de bonne grace, *cd. qui maniant ses Courbettes porte à terre les deux Jambes de derriere à la fois, & suit tous les tems avec la même justesse, a Horse that rebates his Curvets handsomely.*

S'il n'eût rabatu le coup, il étoit percé, *had he not put by the blow, he had been certainly run through.*

J'ai bien rabatu l'Orgueil de de mes Enemis, *I have finely pulled down the Pride of my Enemies.*

Or thus. Il ne veut rien rabatre de sa fierté, *he won't be brought down, he is as high as he was.*

Ils ne rabatoient rien de leurs Deportemens,

ni de leur Train-obstiné, *(Judg. 2. 19.) they ceased not from their own doings, nor from their stubborn Way.*

† Sachez que j'en rabas de moitié, *cd. que je n'ai pas la moitié tant d'estime que j'avois pour lui, assure your self that I have not half the esteem that I had for him.*

This Verb is also used by several Trades-men, as Plough-men, Gold-drawers, Tailors, Tan-

ners, &c.

Les Laboureurs disent rabatre les Aveines, lors que la Terre étant mouillée & les Aveines levées, ils roulent, ils addoucissent, & applanissent la Terre.

Le Tireur d'Or dit rabatre du Trait, lors qu'avec le Rouët il fait passer sur la Rochette le Trait qui est autour de la Robine.

Le Tailleur dit rabatre un Surjet, quand il prend un petit morceau d'étoffe, qu'il la remplit, & la coud.

Le Tanneur, tirant le Cuir de l'Eau, dit qu'il le rabat, quand il le jette dans un vieux Plein.

En fin Rabatre se dit, en Termes de Chasse, lors qu'un Limier ou un Chien courant tombe sur les Voies de la Bête qui va de tems, & en donne la conoissance à celui qui le mene.

Se rabatre, *to come down, to prostitute himself.*

Après avoir laissé prendre l'essor à son Imagination, il n'est pas à propos de se rabatre sur des Bagatelles, *it is not well for a man that has soared up so high to come down to such Trifles.*

Rabatu, *laid; bated, lessened, or extenuated; deducted; nullified, or made void; tipped; beaten (or pulled) down, quelled, put by, &c; according to the Verb Rabatre.*

† Rabatue, *(a fem. Subst.) a tipping. Say Rabat.*

Rabbais

Rabaisé

Rabaisement

Rabaisser

Rabatre

Rabbatu

Rabati, *dulled, stupified.*

Rabêtir, *to dull, or stupify, to make dull, or stupid.*

As, rabêtir un Enfant, *to make a Child dull, or to stupify him.*

Rabillage, *(m.) a mending.*

J'ai payé tant pour le rabillage de ma Montre, *I paid so much for the mending of my Watch.*

Travailler au rabillage des Filets, *to go to mending of the Nets.*

Rabillé, *new-dressed; mended.*

Rabiller, *to new-dress; to mend.*

Je vien de le rabiller, *I just now new-dressed him.*

Rabiller une Montre, *to mend a Watch.*

Rabin, *(m.) Docteur Juif, a Rabby, or Doctor among the Jews.*

Un savant Rabin, *a learned Rabby.*

Rabaisisme, *(m.) l'Opinion des Rabbins, the Rabbies Opinion, or Doctrine.*

† Rabaisiste. *See Rabaisiste.*

Rable, *(m.) la partie du Lievre ou du Lapin qui est depuis les côtes jusqu'aux cuisses, the back-bone of a Hare, or Rabbet.*

Rable, avec quoi on remue les tisons & la braise dans le Four, *a Raker.*

Rable de Plombier. C'est l'Outil de bois, dont il se sert, pour faire couler & étendre le Plomb sur le Moule.

Rabot, *(m.) a Plane, a Joiner's Plane; a beater, a Plasterer's beater.*

Les Vinaigriers appellent aussi Rabot le Bâton au bout duquel il y a une petite douve, dont le Vinaigrier se sert pour remuer la Lie.

Les Bouëurs, sur les Ports de Paris, se servent aussi de ce Mot pour exprimer l'Outil avec quoi ils poussent la bouë.

† Il reprend yint fois le Rabot & la Lime, *cd. il retouche plusieurs fois son Ouvrage, he polishes his Work over and over.*

Raboté, *planed, or made smooth with a Plane; stirred, amongst Vinegar-makers; beaten, as mortar.*

Raboter, to plane, or make smooth with a Plane; to stir the Lees, as Vinegar-makers do; to beat the Mortar.

† Plus je me lime & plus je me rabote, je croi qu'avecque moi tout le monde radote, the more I polish my self, the more I find that I and all the World are under a dotage.

Raboteux, qui n'est pas uni, rugged, uneven. Un Lieu raboteux & glissant, a rugged and slippery Place.

Un Style raboteux, a rugged Style.

Or thus. As Prov. 13. 15. la Voie de ceux qui se portent deloyaument est raboteuse, the Way of Transgressors is hard.

Rabougri, qui n'est pas venu à sa juste perfection, ni à sa juste grandeur, not come to perfection.

Un Arbre rabougri, a Tree not come to perfection, a meer Grub.

Rabouillere, (f.) Creux à l'ecart où la Lapine fait ses petits, a Rabbit's Nest, the Hole wherein a Doe-Conn keeps her young ones.

Rabroué, snapped, chide, or rebuked.

Rabrouer, parler aux gens d'un ton rude & rebarbatif, to snap, chide, or rebuke.

Il m'a furieusement rabroué, he has snapped (or chide) me grievously.

Racaille, (f.) la Lie du Peuple, the Dregs of the People, the Mob, or the common People.

La Racaille de Paris tenoit son parti, the common People of Paris sided with him.

Raccommodé	} See	Raccommodé.
Raccommoder		Raccommoder.
Raccourci		Raccourci.
Raccourcir		Raccourcir.
†Raccourtré		Raccourtré.
†Raccourtré		Raccourtré.
Raccoutumé		Raccoutumé.
Raccoutumer		Raccoutumer.
Racrocher		Racrocher.

Race, (f.) race, family, stock, or generation; race, breed, or brood; seed, Psal. 102. 28; sort, or kind.

La premiere & seconde Race des Rois de France, the first and second Race of the Kings of France. Etre de même Race, to be of the same Race, Stock, or Family.

Son Fils est d'une Race pleine de vertu, his Son is of a virtuous (or honest) Family.

Toute la Race est presque éteinte, the whole Race (or Generation) of them is almost extinct.

† C'est une Race d'Hommes incredibles, they are a sort of incredulous Men.

Un Chien de bonne Race, cd. qui descend de bons Chiens, a Dog of a good breed.

Pour faire race, (cd. pour avoir de beaux & de bons Chevaux) il faut avoir de bonnes Cavales, to have a good breed of Horses, one must have good Mares.

Un bon Chien chaffe de race, a good Hound comes of a good Kind.

† Il chaffe de race, cd. il suit les mechantes Coutumes de ceux dont il est né, he takes after his Father or Mother, what's bred in the Bone won't out of the Flesh.

Rachat, (m.) redemption, or the recovery of a Thing sold, by paying what it was sold for.

Vendre à faculté de rachat, to sell a Thing so that the Seller may have the power of redemption.

Rachetable, qui se peut racheter, redeemable, or recoverable for money.

As, un Fonds rachetable, a Piece of Ground that is redeemable.

Racheté, redeemed.

Nous avons été rachetés par le Sang de Christ, we are redeemed by the Blood of Christ.

Racheter, to redeem.

As, racheter une Terre, to redeem Land.

Racheter des Esclaves, to redeem Slaves.

Christ nous a rachetés par son Sang, Christ has redeemed us by his Blood.

Il nous a rachetés de la Servitude, he has redeemed us from Slavery.

Rachetans le Temps, car les Jours sont mauvais, (Eph. 5. 16.) redeeming the Time, because the Days are evil.

Or thus. As 2 Pet. 2. 1. Ils renieront le Seigneur qui les a rachetés, they will deny the Lord that bought them.

Racine, (f.) root, the root of a Plant; root, spring, or cause; beginning.

Racine petite, menue, ou deliée, a small, or a thin Root. Racine grosse, ou epaisse, a great, or a thick Root. Racine chevelue, a hairy Root. Racine profonde, a deep Root.

Prendre racine, to take root. Jetter de profondes racines, to take deep root.

Jusqu'à la racine, to the very root.

L'Avarice est la Racine de tous Maux, Covetousness is the Root of all Evils.

Les Racines des Sciences sont ameres, mais les Fruits en sont doux, the beginning of Sciences is bitter, but the Fruits of 'em are sweet.

Racine carrée, Nombre qui étant multiplié par soi même produit un autre Nombre, qu'on appelle Nombre carré, the square Root, a Number which being multiply'd by it self, yields another whole and square Number, as 6. doth 36, or 10. a 100.

Raclé, scraped; raked; stricken.

Racler, to scrape; to rake; to strike; to destroy, Gen. 6. 7; to put away, Deut. 13. 5; to sweep away, Judg. 5. 21; to smite off, Judg. 5. 26.

Vous raclez trop fort, you scrape too hard.

Cela me racle les Boyaux, that rakes my Bowels.

Racler, ou couper, comme font les Mesureurs de Grains, to strike Corn.

† Racleur, m. As, un Racleur de Guitare, cd. un mechant Joueur de Guitare, a scurvy Player on the Guitar, that grates ones ears with scraping upon it.

Racleure. See Raclure.

Racloir, m. C'est une maniere de Marteau à deux pointes, dont le Doreur ratiffe la Tranche & les bouts des Livres, avant que de les dorer. C'est aussi un Instrument d'acier pour grater & effacer sur les Planches de Livre ce qu'il y a à grater, ou à effacer.

Racloire, (f.) strickle, a piece of Wood where-with Corn is measured; a wreathed Iron that goes with the Iron ring of a Door.

Raclure, (f.) scraping; off-scouring, 1 Cor. 4. 13.

Raccommodé, mended.

Voilà qui est fort bien raccommodé, that is very well mended.

Raccommoder, to mend; to make friends.

As, raccommoder un Habit, une Chemise, un Rabat, une Cravate, to mend a Suit of Cloaths, a Shift, a Band, a Cravat.

Je les ai à la fin raccommodés, I made them friends at last.

Se raccommoder, se reconcilier, to be reconciled.

Le Fils s'est raccommodé avec le Pere, the Son is reconciled with the Father.

Raconté, told, related.

Digne d'être raconté, fit to be related.

Raconter, to tell, relate, or give an account of; to shew, Luke 8. 39.

Raconter des Sotises à quécun, to tell one silly Stories.

Raconter une Chose fidèlement, to give a faithful account of a Thing.

† Raconteur, (m.) a Relater.

Raccourci, shortened, made shorter; short, 1 Cor. 7. 29.

Les Jours sont de moitié raccourcis, the Days are grown shorter by one half.

Or thus. Pouffer à bras raccourcis, cd. de toute sa force, to push with main strength.

† Un Raccourci (Subst.) cd. un Abbregé, an Abstract, a Compendium, or Abridgement.

† Raccourtré, mended.

† Raccourtré, to mend.

Racquette. See Raquette.

† Racroché, recovered, got again.

† Racrocher, to recover, or get again.

En fin je l'ai racroché, at last I got it again.

Se racrocher, cd. se reconcilier, to be reconciled, to become friends again.

Il tâche à se racrocher avec sa Maîtresse, he strives to be reconciled with his Mistress.

Rade, (f.) Lieu en Mer propre à jeter l'Ancre, Road, or Rode, a Road for Ships, or a Place where neither the Sea nor Wind hath much power over the Ships.

Etre à la Rade, to ly at Anchor. Les Vaisseaux sont à la Rade, the Ships ly at Anchor.

† Raddressé } See { Redressé.

† Raddresser } See { Redresser.

Radeau, (m.) Float-boat, a Float-boat of Timber.

Il fit passer la Cavalerie sur des Radeaux, he wafted over the Horse upon Float-boats of Timber.

Radical, radical.

As, l'Humide radical, the radical Moisture.

Quand l'humidité radicale est consumée, when the radical moisture is consumed.

† Radieux, cd. éclatant, brillant, qui repand des rayons, radiant, shining, glittering.

† Radotement, (m.) a dotting, or dotage.

Radoter, to dote, to be come to dotage.

La bonne Femme commence à radoter, the good Woman begins to dote.

Je croi que le Monde radote, I think the World is now come to dotage.

Radoteur, (m.) a dotting Man.

Un vieux Radoteur, an old dotting Man.

Radoteuse, (f.) a dotting Woman, a Woman come to dotage.

Radoub, (m.) Travail qu'on fait pour reparer ce qu'il y a de brisé dans un Vaisseau, the refitting of a Ship.

Vaisseau qui va prendre le Radoub, a Ship going to be refitted.

Donner le Radoub à un Vaisseau, to refit a Ship.

Nos Galeres sont arrivées dans ce Port pour le Raboub, our Gallies are come hither to refit.

Radoubé, refitted.

Radoubier, to refit.

Radoubier un Vaisseau, to refit a Ship.

Radouci, sweetened; appeased.

Radoucir, to sweeten; to appease.

Radoucir sa Voix, to sweeten his Voice.

Il faut tâcher de le radoucir, we must try to appease him.

Se radoucir, to grow gentle.

Il se radoucit à ces paroles, he grew gentle at these Words.

† Radressé } See { Redressé.

† Radresser } See { Redresser.

† se Radviser } See { se Raviser.

Raffermer, stiffened, or made stiff; fastened, or made fast; heartened, or encouraged.

Raffermer, to stiffen, or make stiff; to fasten, or make fast; to hearken, or encourage.

As, raffermir un Chapeau, to stiffen a Hat, to make it stiff.

Raffermer ce qui branle, to fasten that which shakes.

Cet Accident eût mis du Desordre parmi les Troupes, si on ne les eût raffermies, that Mischance would have caused a Confusion amongst our Troops, if they had not been encouraged.

Raffinage, (m.) l'action de raffiner le Sucre, refining, the refining of Sugar.

Raffinage, Sucre raffiné, refined Sugar.

Raffiné, refined, fine, or pure; fine, or quick.

Du Sucre raffiné, refined Sugar. Ta Parole est souverainement raffinée, (Ps. 109. 104.) thy Word is very pure.

Oreille raffinée, a fine (or a quick) Ear.

Raffiné, (a masc. Subst.) a cunning (or sly) Man.

C'est un Raffiné, he is a cunning Man.

Raffinement, (m.) fineness; nicety.

Il doit savoir le raffinement & la bonté de la Poudre, he ought to know the fineness and goodness of Gun-powder.

Les Raffinemens de la Politique, the Niceties of Politicks. C'est un Raffinement ridicule, 'tis a ridiculous Nicety.

Raffiner, to refine; to be nice, to have niceties.

As, raffiner du Sucre, ou de la Poudre, to refine Sugar, or Gun-powder.

Raffiner

Raffiner en quelque chose, to be nice in something. Raffiner sur le langage, to have niceties about a language, to affect a more refined manner of speaking than usual.

Raffineur, m. As, un Raffineur de sucre, a Refiner of Sugar, a Sugar-baker.

Rafle, (f.) a pair Royal, at Dice; a sort of Fish-net.

Amener rafle, au jeu de Dez, to throw a pair Royal.

† Rafler, or faire rafle, cd. prendre, emporter, to take (to sweep) all away.

Dame Atropos ratera ma Vie, Dame Atropos will sweep away my Life.

Rafraichi, cooled; refreshed.

Rafraichir, to cool; to refresh; to cut (or pare) a little off.

Ce Vent nous rafraichira, this Wind will cool us. Ceci vous rafraichira les Entrailles, this will cool your Entrails. Rafraichir du Vin, to cool Wine.

Rafraichir le Canon, lors qu'il a tiré, to cool the Cannon.

Rafraichir une Armée, to refresh an Army.

Rafraichir un Manteau, to pare a little the end of a Cloak. Rafraichir les Cheveux, to cut off the ends of Hair.

Or thus. Rafraichir une Plaie, to wash a Wound.

Il m'en a rafraichi la memoire, he has put me in mind of it.

Se rafraichir, to cool, or to grow cool; to blow fresh; to cool, or get cooled.

Notre Vin commence à se rafraichir, our Wine begins to grow cool.

Le Vent se rafraichit (en Termes de Mer,) cd. augmente sa force, the Wind blows fresh, 'tis a fresh Gale of Wind.

Se rafraichir les Entrailles, to cool his Entrails.

Or thus. Se rafraichir la Memoire de quelque chose, to call a Thing to mind.

Se faire rafraichir les Cheveux, to get his Hair cut a little.

Rafraichissement, (m.) Refreshment, Provision for Soldiers; a cooling.

Prendre du Rafraichissement, to take some Refreshment.

Fournir des Rafraichissements à une Armée, to supply an Army with Provision.

Le rafraichissement des Pieces de Canon emporte du tems, the cooling of the Guns takes up some time.

Or thus. Les Parties Orientales de l'Afrique recoivent du Rafraichissement par le Vent qui leur vient de l'Océan Perlique, the East Parts of Africk are cooled by the Wind that blows there from the Persian Ocean.

† Ragailardi, blithe, merry.

† Ragailardir, cd. rejouir, to make merry.

Rage, (f.) madness, a Distemper incident to Dogs, &c; madness, rage, fury.

La Rage est une Maladie qui vient aux Chiens, & qui leur faisant perdre la connoissance les pousse à mordre indifféremment tout le monde, Madness is a Distemper incident to Dogs, which disturbing their brains makes them bite any body that comes in their way.

Etre saisi de rage, to be possessed with rage, fury, or madness. Leur rage se tourna en pitié, their rage turned into pity. De rage il me donna un soufflet, in his rage he gave me a box on the ear.

Or thus. Ces Nouvelles porterent la rage dans son cœur, that News made him enraged, or outrageous.

† Faire rage contre une personne, to be mad at one, to be enraged against him. Dire rage contre quelqu'un, to revile (or vilify) one.

† Il fait rage en sa faveur, he is eager (he leaves no stone unturned) to serve him.

† C'est un Medecin qui fait rage en Medecine, 'tis a Physician that carries all before him. (Which is to be understood in a jeering sense.)

Ragencé, set in order again.

Ragencer, to set in order again.

Raggrandi, lengthened.

Raggrandir, to lengthen.

As, raggrandir une jupe, to lengthen a Peticoat.

† Ragot, (m.) As, un petit ragot, a little Man, Shrimp, † a short Arse.

Ragot, (Adj.) short. As, un bâton ragot, a short stick.

Un Cheval ragot, cd. bas & fort, a little (but strong) Horse.

Ragout, (formerly spelt Ragoust) m. Ragoo, a Dish high-tasted, after the French way.

Faire un Ragout, to make a Ragoo.

Il nous a servi un Ragout admirable, he gave us an excellent Ragoo.

Or thus, in a burlesk sense. † C'est un grand Ragout pour vous que le Bruit, you love Noise mightily.

Ragrandi } See { Raggrandi.

Ragrandir } See { Raggrandir.

Ragrafé, new-clasped.

Ragrafer, to new-clasp.

Raie, (f.) line, a line drawn with a pen, &c; the tract of a Cart-wheel; the parting of ones hair; a furrow, in Ploughing; a Thornback, or Ray, a sort of Fish.

Faire (ou tirer) une raie, to draw a line.

Or thus. As, la raie du Cul, the cleft of the Breach.

Raié } See { Rayé.

Raier } See { Rayer.

Rajeunir, to make look younger; to grow young again, to grow younger.

La Perruque le rajeunit, his Perwig makes him look younger.

Son enjouement rajeunit son vieux Mari, her pleasant humour makes her old Husband look the younger.

Vous rajeunissez tous les Jours, you grow younger every Day.

Or thus. Rajeunir les Cheveux, cd. les peindre (ou les noircir) quand ils sont blancs, to colour the Hair.

Rajeunir du Vin vieux avec du vin nouveau, to mingle old Wine and new together.

Rajeunir les Arbres, les renoueler par la coupe de quelque branche, to prune Trees.

Raifort, (m.) horse-radish, a strong sort of radish.

Raillé, jeered, plaid upon.

Railler, to jeer, rally, or play upon; to jest, or be jesting.

As, railler quelqu'un, to jeer one, to rally (or play) upon him, to make a fool of him. Le railler de bonne grace, to jeer him handsomely.

Il le railloit de son Avarice, he jeered him about his Covetousness.

Il aime à railler, he loves to be jesting. Il ne fait pas bon railler avec un Roi, 'tis no good jesting with a King.

Se railler de quelqu'un, to jeer one, to pass a jeer upon him.

Vous vous raillez de moi, you jeer me.

Raillerie, (f.) Jeering, Festing, Rallery; a Jeer, Jest, or Joke.

Entendre la Raillerie, to have skill in Festing, or in Rallery.

Une Raillerie fine, delicate, subtile, ingénieuse, ou spirituelle, a quaint, ingenious, witty Jest.

Une Raillerie plaisante, agreable, charman- te, a pleasant Jest, or Joke.

Une Raillerie mechante, maligne, piquante, forte, sanglante, a deadly, stowed, biting, or nipping Jest.

Raillerie basse, ridicule, froide, fade, grossie- re, a weak, silly, insipid, bald, or ridiculous Jest.

Recevoir mal une Raillerie, to take a Jest ill.

Detourner une Raillerie, to put by a Jest.

La repousser, to give it a return.

Or thus. Pournier quelque chose en rail- lerie, to turn a Thing into ridicule.

Il traitoit de raillerie l'Autorité Royale, he ridiculed the Kingly Power.

Je n'enten pas raillerie, I am in earnest.

Raillerie à part, in good earnest, seriously.

Railleur, (m.) a Jeerer, a jeering Man.

C'est un grand Railleur, he is a great Jeerer.

Il s'est erigé en Railleur, he set up for a Jeerer.

Railleuse, (f.) a Jeerer, or jeering Woman.

C'est une franche Railleuse, she is a true Jeerer.

Rainure } Renure.

Raion } Rayon.

Raionnant } Rayonnant.

Raionner } Rayonner.

† Raire, pour dire raser, to shave, or trim.

As Deut. 21. 12. Tu la meneras en ta Maison, & elle raira sa Tête, thou shalt bring her home to thine House, and she shall shave her head.

Proverbial Expressions.

Un Barbier rait l'autre, one Barber shaves another. That is to say, one great (rich, or cunning) Man serves another's turn.

A Barbe de Fout on apprend à raire, by trimming of Fools a Barber's Prentice learns his skill.

Rais, (m.) beam; a spoke (or staff) of a Wheel.

As, les rais de la Lune, the beams of the Moon.

Il y a un des rais de la Rouë rompu, there's one of the spokes of the Wheel broke.

Raisin, (m.) grape.

Le Raisin n'est pas encore meur, the grapes are not ripe as yet.

Raisin muscat, muscadine grape.

Grape de Raisin, a Bunch of grapes.

Il loge au gros Raisin, he lives at the Bunch of grapes.

Raisins secs, raisins, raisins of the Sun. Rai- sins de Damas, the best sort of raisins of the Sun.

Raisins de Corinthe, currants, dry currants.

Raisiné, (m.) Vin cuit, a thick Confection of Grapes.

Raison, (f.) Reason, the faculty of the Soul, which distinguishes Truth from Falshood, and is our Guide in the course of our Life; a rea- son, proof, or argument; reason, cause, or oc- casion; reason, right, justice, equity; repa- ration, or satisfaction; account; rate.

Etre doué de Raison, to be indowed with Reason.

Avoir l'Usage de la Raison, to have the Use of Reason.

Prendre la Raison pour Regle de sa Vie, former sa Vie sur la Regle de la Raison, to make Reason the Rule of his Life, to frame (or model) his Life by the Rules of Reason.

Un Homme qui n'a ni Sens ni Raison, a Man void of Sense and Reason. Une chose éloignée de la droite Raison, a Thing con- trary to sound Reason.

Une bonne, claire, forte, solide, puissante, invincible Raison, a good, clear, strong, sound, mighty, invincible Reason. Proof, or Argument.

Une Raison foible, frivole, impertinente, ridicule, captieuse, a weak, frivolous, idle, ridiculous, or captious Reason.

Quelle raison aviez vous de le faire? what reason (cause, or occasion) had you to do it?

Je l'ai fait pour plusieurs raisons, I did it for several reasons.

Ce n'est pas sans raison qu'il se plaint, he do's not complain without reason, or without a cause. C'est la raison pourquoi je m'en allai, that's the reason why I went away.

Voulez vous savoir la raison pourquoi je le fis? will you know the reason why (or wherefore) I did it? Je le fis par cette raison, I did it for that very reason.

Né sachant que repartir, il a raison de se taire, having nothing at all to reply, he has reason (he do's well) to hold his tongue.

S'il a manqué à sa parole, il a ses Raisons pour cela, if he failed of his word, he hath his Reasons for it. Il a été contraint pour quelques Raisons d'Etat de se retirer, he was forced for some Reasons of State to with- draw.

Ranger quelqu'un à la Raison, to bring one to Reason, or to reasonable Terms. Se mettre à la Raison, to yield (or submit) to Reason; to make a fair Offer.

Fai moi raison tout maintenant du Tort que tu m'as fait, give me present satisfaction for the Wrong thou hast done me.

Je n'en saurois tirer raison, I can have no manner of satisfaction from him.

Je vous en demande raison, *I expect from you satisfaction for it.*

Ce n'est pas à vous que j'en dois rendre raison, *'tis not you that I am to give an account to, or that I am accountable to.*

A raison de six pour cent, *at the rate of six per cent.*

Or thus. A plus forte raison, *much more; much less.*

Je l'aimois lors que je n'étois pas familier avec elle, à plus forte raison maintenant que je le suis, *I loved her when I was not familiar with her, much more now I am so.*

Je n'ai jamais eu d'inclination pour ces Choses, lors mêmes que j'étois jeune, à plus forte raison étant vieux, *I never had a fancy to those Things when I was young, much less now I am old.*

Faire raison à un Ami, *to pledge a Friend.*

Souvent on perd la Raison, à force de faire des Raisons, *it happens often that we lose our Reason, with pledging too many Heaths.*

Comme c'est bien raison, *(2 Thess. i. 3.) as it is meet.*

† A raison de, *for, because of.* A raison de quoi, *wherefore, for which cause.*

Raisonné, *rational, indowed with Reason; reasonable, or just; reasonable, or moderate; reasonable, or wise; indifferent, tolerable, indifferent good.*

L'Homme est né raisonné, *Man is born a rational Man.* C'est un Animal raisonnable, *he is rational Creature, a Creature indowed with reason.*

C'est un Homme fort raisonnable, *he is a very reasonable (or very just) Man.* Sa Demande est raisonnable, *his Demand is but reasonable.*

Un Prix raisonnable, *a reasonable (or moderate) Price, a Price not exorbitant.*

Un Conseil raisonnable, *a wise Counsel.*

Un Visage raisonnable, *a tolerable (an indifferent) Face.* Une Chambre raisonnable, *an indifferent good Room.*

Or thus. As Phil. i. 7. comme il m'est raisonnable, *as it is meet for me.*

Raisonnement, *rationality; indifferent well, pretty well.*

Il parle raisonnement de tout, *he speaks rationally of every thing.*

Il est logé fort raisonnement, *he is pretty well lodged.*

Raisonné, *rational, accurate.*

As, un Discours bien raisonné, *a very rational Discourse.*

Une Grammaire raisonnée, *an accurate Grammar.*

Raisonnement, *(m.) Reason, the Faculty of reasoning; a Reason, or Argument; a rational Discourse.*

Il a le Raisonnement fort bon, *he has a very clear Reason.*

Detruire (ou affoiblir) un Raisonnement, *to defeat (or to weaken) an Argument.*

Le Raisonnement doit être clair, fort, juste, & solide, *a rational Discourse ought to be clear, strong, well-grounded, and solid.*

Raisonner, *to speak sense; to reason, argue, or contend with reasons; to reflect, or consider.*

Raisonner parfaitement, *to speak very good sense.* Un Enfant qui commence à raisonner, *a Child that begins to speak sense.*

Raisonnons un peu sur cette Matière, *let us reason a little about this Matter.* Ne vous amusez pas à raisonner avec lui, *don't you offer to argue the Case with him.*

Il ne sert plus rien aujourd'hui de raisonner, *la où la Force l'emporte.* Les Discours les plus vifs & les plus forts ne font dans ce Siècle-ci, que des Paroles en l'Air. Il n'y a rien de tel que les Dragons, pour eplucher les Matières, & pour résoudre les Difficultez. Une Poignée de ces gens, tirez de la Bouë & d'une crasse Ignorance, sont capables de fermer la bouche aux plus grands Genies du Siècle. Quand on ne peut pas défaire le Neud Gordien, on le tranche d'un coup d'Epee.

Il se laisse prendre, & ne raisonne pas,

he surrenders himself, and considers not what he does.

Or thus. Si vous me raisonnez davantage, je vous jure que je vous ferai sauter les Degrez, *if you talk to me at this rate, I swear I shall kick ye down the Stairs.*

Raisonner à la Patache, ou à la Chaloupe (Termes de Mer) *to give an account of his Course at Sea, and to shew the Licence one has to be at Anchor in an Harbour.*

Lors qu'un Vaisseau veut venir mouiller dans un Port, & que la Patache ou la Chaloupe qui est de garde le vient reconnoître, il est obligé de la raisonner, *cd. de lui montrer les Permissions qu'il a de mouiller dans ce Port, de lui rendre conte de la Route qu'il a faite, & de celle qu'il veut faire, afin d'oter les Defiances, & avoir congé d'y entrer.*

Raisonneur, *(m.) one that stands out a Thing to a better Man than himself, or that makes bold to argue the Case with him.*

Taisez vous, & ne faites pas ici le Raisonneur, *hold your Tongue, and do not stand arguing the Case with me.*

We also call Raisonneur the French Observer about the State of Europe, who publishes Weekly his Observations in Print, such as come over to us from Holland, with the News printed there in French.

Raisonneuse, *(f.) a Woman that stands arguing the Case with a Person much above her.*

Ne faites pas tant la Raisonneuse, *don't stand arguing the Case thus.*

Rajusté, *set in order again; reconciled.*

Rajuster, *to set in order again; to reconcile.*

Rajuster son Colet, *to set up his Band in order again.*

La Mort rajuste toutes Choses, *Death reconciles all Things.*

Râle, *(m.) a Rayle.*

Le Râle est un Oiseau un peu plus gros qu'un Merle, & qui est tres bon à manger, *the Rayle is a Fowl somewhat bigger than a Black-bird, and very good to eat.*

Le Râle a le bec & le cou longs, la queue & les jambes courtes, *the Rayle has a long bill and neck, the tail and legs short.*

Le Râle court vite, d'où vient le Proverbe, *il court comme un Râle, the Rayle is swift-footed, from whence comes the French Proverb, as swift as a Rayle.*

Râlement, *(m.) from Râler, a rattling in the Throat (as of a dying Person.)*

Le Râlement le prit, & il mourut un peu après, *his Throat begun to rattle, and soon after he died.*

Ralenti, *slackened, relented, cowed, abated.*

Ralentic, *to slacken, relent, cower, or abate.*

Voilà qui va bien ralentic son Courage, *that will very much slacken his Courage.*

C'étoit là le moyen de ralentic l'Ardeur des Soldats, *that was the right way to cower the Soldiers, or to abate their Courage.*

Se ralentic, *to slacken, to relent, (both in a neutral Sense) to grow old.*

L'ardeur de sa Colere se ralentic tous les jours de plus en plus, *the heat of his Anger does slacken every Day more and more.*

Son Affection s'est ralentie, *his Love is grown cold.*

Ralenticement, *(m.) a slackening, or relenting.*

Râler, faire du bruit de la Gorge, comme quand on est à l'Agonie, *to rattle (or have a Rattling) in the Throat.*

Il a râlé long tems, avant que de rendre l'Esprit, *he rattled a long time, before he gave up the Ghost.*

Rallé, *rally'd.*

Rallier, *to rally.*

As, rallier ses Troupes, *cd. les rassembler après avoir été mises en desordre, & les remettre en état de combatre de nouveau, to rally his Troops.*

Rallier, Eph. 2. 16, *to reconcile.*

Se rallier, *to rally, in a neutral Sense.*

Ils se font en fin ralliez, *at last they rallied again.*

Ils plient de toutes parts, sans se rallier en aucun Endroit, *they lose Ground on every side, and rally no where.*

Ralliment, *(m.) a Rallying.*

As, Travailler au Ralliment des Soldats, *to endeavour the Rallying of the Soldiers.*

Rallongé, *lengthened.*

Rallonger, *to lengthen.*

Rallonger une Jupe, *to lengthen a Peticoat.*

Rallumé, *new-kindled, new-lighted, kindled (lighted) again.*

Rallumer, *to kindle (or light) again, to kindle (or stir up) anew.*

As, rallumer le feu, ou la chandelle, *to kindle the fire or the candle again.*

Rallumer la Guerre, *to stir up a new War.*

Rallumer le Don de Dieu, *(2 Tim. i. 6.) to stir up the Gift of God.*

Se rallumer, *to kindle again, or to be rekindled; to break out again, (both in a neutral Sense.)*

As, le Feu se rallume, *the Fire kindles.*

Son Amour se ralluma, *his Love was rekindled.*

La Guerre (la Peste) se rallume, *the War (the Plague) breaks out again.*

La Guerre s'est rallumée, *the War is broke out again.*

Ramage, *(m.) le Chant naturel d'un Oiseau, the natural Note of a Bird.*

Ramage doux, charmant, ravissant, agreable, *a sweet, charming, or pleasant Note.*

Le Rossignol a un ramage tout à fait charmant, *the Nightingale has a most pleasant Note.*

Ramager, *cd. chanter, to sing.*

C'est le matin que les Oiseaux commencent à ramager, *in the morning the Birds begin to sing.*

Ramaigrir, *grown leaner.*

Il est ramaigrir de beaucoup, *he is grown much leaner.*

Ramaigrir, *to make leaner.*

Le Carême ramaigrir les gens, *people grow leaner in Lent-time.*

Ramandage } See { Ramendage.

Ramandé } See { Ramendé.

Ramander } See { Ramender.

Ramas, *(m.) a collection, a heap.*

Faire un Ramas de plusieurs Choses, *to make a Collection of several Things.*

Ramassé, *got together; well set.*

Gens ramassés, *people got together.*

Un Corps ramassé, *a well set Body.*

Ramasser, *to get together; to take up; to pick up; to bang.*

Il ramassa une Armée de diverses Nations, *he got an Army together consisting of several Nations.*

Ramassez mes Gans, *take up my Gloves.*

Ils ramassent des Broffailles le long de la Riviere, *they pick up loose sticks along the River-side.*

† Je l'ai ramassé comme il faut, *I banged him soundly.*

Se ramasser, *to get together, in a neutral Sense; to gather himself up, also in a neutral Sense; to fight.*

Ils se font ramassés de toutes Parts pour lui faire tête, *they got together from all Parts to make head against him.*

Voyez comment il se ramasse, *see how he gathers himself up.*

† Ils se ramassent souvent à coups de poing, *they often fight at fifty cuffs.*

Ramberge, *(f.) sorte de petit Vaisseau propre à faire des Decouvertes, a kind of Advice-boat.*

Rame, *(f.) an Oar, or Scull; a Ream.*

Une grosse Rame, *an Oar.* Une petite Rame, *a Scull.*

Aller à Voiles & à Rames, *to go with Sails and Oars.*

Une Rame de Papier, *cd. vint mains de papier, a Ream of Paper.*

Ramé, *that grows up upon Sticks.*

As, des Pois ramez, *Hastings, Pease that grow upon Sticks.*

Or thus. As, bale ramée, *a cross-bar-shot.*

Rameau, *(m.) petite branche d'Arbre, a bough, a branch.*

Un petit rameau, *a little, bough, or branch.*
Voler de rameau en rameau, *to fly from branch to branch.*

Ils prirent des rameaux de Palmes, & vinrent au devant de lui, (*John 12. 13.*) *they took branches of Palm-trees, and went forth to meet him.*

La Veine cave se divise en plusieurs Rameaux, *the hollow Vein divides it self into several Branches.*

Or thus. *As, le Jour des Rameaux, ou Pâques fleurie, Palm-Sunday.*

En Termes de Fortification, on appelle aussi Rameaux des Contremines, & Chemins sous Terre, qui vont d'un Lieu à un autre.

Ramée, (*f.*) petites branches avec leurs feuilles, *small boughs with their leaves on.*

Prendre le frais sous une Ramée, *to take the cool Air under an Arbour.*

Ramendage, (*m.*) Terme de Doreur sur Bois, *a small part of a leaf of gold laid on where it is wanting.*

Ramendé, *that has a piece of gold-leaf laid on; false, or grown cheaper.*

Ramender, *to lay a piece of a gold-leaf where it is wanting; to sell cheaper; to fall (or be false) in price.*

Il faut ramender cet endroit là, *that place must be filled up where there is Gold wanting.*

Les Boulengiers ramendent leur Pain, *the Bakers sell their Bread cheaper.*

Le Blé ramende, *the Corn is fallen, the Price of Corn is false.*

Ramené, *brought again, or brought back; reclaimed.*

Ramener, *to bring again, or bring back again; to reclaim.*

Je vous prie de me le ramener, *pray, bring him to me again.*

Ramener quécun à son Devoir, *to bring one back to his Duty, to reclaim him from his former courses.*

Il est mal aisé de ramener ces Esprits, *'tis a hard matter to reclaim such Persons.*

Or thus. *As, ramener un Homme transporté de colere, to bring a Man who is in a great passion to himself.*

Ramener un Cheval qui porte au Vent, *cd. lui faire baisser le Né, to pull in a Horse's head.*

† Ramenteu, *had in remembrance, as Acts 10. 31.*

† Ramentevoir, *cd. faire resouvenir, to put in remembrance; to make mention of; to repeat, Prov. 17. 9; to remember, 3. John 10.*

Se ramentevoir, *to call to remembrance, to be mindfull, to remember.*

Ramequin, (*m.*) fromage à moitié fondu, & étendu sur du pain, *cheese that's half-melted, and spread upon bread.*

Ramer, (*from Rame*) *to row.*

Ils rament comme des Forçats de Galeres, *they row like Galley-Slaves.*

Ramer, *from Rameau.* *As, ramer des Pois, to set up Sticks for Pease to grow upon.*

Or thus. *Il entend cela comme à ramer des Choux, (Prov.) cd. il n'est point entendu en la Chose dont il est question, he has no skill in it.*

Rameur, (*m.*) *a Rower.*

As, un puissant Rameur, un Rameur vigoureux, a stout Rower.

Rameux, qui a plusieurs Andouillers, *full of brow-anklers.*

Ramier, (*m.*) sorte de Pigeon sauvage, *a Ring-Dove.*

On dit, que le Ramier vit trente ou quarante ans, *'tis said, that the Ring-Dove lives thirty or forty years.*

† Raminagrobis. *See Rominagrobis.*

Ramingue. *As, Cheval ramingue, cd. qui refuse aux Eperons, a Horse that does not obey the Spur, that kicks against the Spur.*

Ramoli, *softened, or grown softer; slackened, relaxed; loosened.*

Ramollir, *to soften, to make soft, or softer; to soften, slacken, or relax; to loosen.*

As, ramollir une Tumeur, to soften a Swelling, to make it softer.

L'Oisiveté ramollit les Courages, *Idleness slackens Mens Courage.*

Les Cerises ramollissent le Ventre, *Cherries loosen the Belly.*

Se ramollir, *to soften, or grow softer.*

Cela commence à se ramollir, *that begins to soften, or to grow softer.*

Ramollitif, qui ramollit, *emollient, mollifying.*

Un Onguent ramollitif, *or un Ramollitif, an emollient Ointment.*

Ramonné, *swept.*

Ramonner, *to sweep.*

Ramonner une Cheminée, *la nettoyer avec la Ratissoire, to sweep a Chimney.*

Ramonneur, (*m.*) Ramonneur de Cheminées, *a Chimney-Sweeper.*

Rampant, *from Ramper, creeping, crawling; rampant; cringing, humble; or servile; low.*

Ils voyoient cent Monstres marins rampant autour d'eux, *they saw a hundred Sea-Monsters creeping (or crawling) about them.*

Verveine rampante, *creeping Vervein.*

Un Lion rampant, *en Termes de Blason, a Lion rampant, in Heraldry.*

Un Coeur rampant, *a cringing Soul.*

Un Style rampant, *a low Style.*

Or thus. *As, Lierre rampant, Ground-Ivy.*

Rampant, (*a masc. Subst.*) sorte de Bandage, *a kind of Truss, used by Surgeons.*

Ramparé } *See* } Ramparé.

se Ramparer } *See* } se Ramparer.

Rampart } *See* } Rampart.

Rampe d'Escalier, (*f.*) la Suite des Marches depuis un Palier jusqu'à l'autre, *the Steps of a Stair-Case that run up from one broad Step (or from one Story) to another.*

† Rampement, (*m.*) *a creeping, or crawling.*

Ramper, *to creep, or crawl; to creep; or cringe.*

Serpent qui rampe sur la Terre, *a Serpent that creeps upon the Earth.*

Gardez vous bien de ramper, *take heed that you don't cringe.*

Rampin. On appelle Cheval Rampin, celui qui en marchant ne pose pas également ses Pieds de derriere sur tout le fer, mais leve le Talon, & marche sur la Pince.

† Rance, *rusty, as bacon.*

Rançon, (*f.*) *Ransom; a bribe, 1 Sam. 12. 3.*

Mettre à Rançon les Prisonniers, *to put a Ransom upon Prisoners.*

Payer la Rançon, *to pay his Ransom.*

Ranonné, *exactéd upon.*

Rançonner, *to exact upon.*

Vous rançonnez les Passans, *you exact upon Travellers.*

† Rançonner, pour dire mettre à rançon, *to put a Ransom upon.*

Rancune, (*f.*) *grudge, feud, animosity, or inveterate hatred.*

Cela engendre des haines & des rancunes, *that creates hatred and animosities.*

Rang, (*m.*) *Rank; row; rank, note, or quality; rate; fold; course, Luke 1. 5.*

Un Rang de Soldats, *a Rank of Soldiers.*

Doubler les Rangs, *to double the Ranks.*

Un Rang d'Arbres, ou Maisons, *a Row of Trees, or Houses.*

Tenir (maintenir) son Rang, *to keep his Rank.* Il tient le premier Rang dans son Pais, *he holds the first Rank in his Country.*

J'avois quèque Rang dans la Ville, *I was a Man of some Note in the Town.*

Un Vaisseau du premier, second, ou troisième Rang, *a Ship of the first, second, or third Rate.*

Une Cravate à deux ou trois Rangs, *a Cravat with two, or three Folds.*

Or thus. *As, trente de rang, thirty abreast.*

J'aurois mieux être au Rang des Ignorans, *I had rather go amongst the Unlearned.*

Se mettre sur les Rangs, *to enter the Lists.*

Ou te met sur les Rangs à tout bout de

Champ, *thou art ever and anon brought upon the Stage.*

Rangé, *from Ranger, ordered, set, placed, disposed, or drawn.*

Rangé à la Raison, *brought to Reason.*

Rangée, (*a fem. Subst.*) *a row.*

As Ex. 28. 17. Tu rempliras le Pectoral de remplage de pierrerie à quatre rangées de pierres, thou shalt set in the Breast-plate settings of Stones, even four rows of Stones.

Rangée, *Luke 9. 14, a company.*

Ranger, *to order, set, place, dispose, draw.*

As, ranger chaque Chose en sa place, to order (or put) every Thing in its proper place.

Ranger les Arbres en Echiquier, *to set (or plant) Trees Checker-wise.*

Ranger bien les Mots, *to place the Words right.*

Ils rangerent les Bateaux en egale distance, *they disposed the Boats at an equal distance.*

Ranger une Armée en bataille, *to draw up an Army in battalia.*

Ranger les Troupes sur deux Lignes, *to draw the Troops upon two Lines.*

Or thus. *As, ranger (reduire, mettre) quécun à son Devoir, to make one do his Duty.*

Ranger quécun à la Raison, *to bring one to Reason.*

Une Generation qui n'a point rangé son Cœur, (*Ps. 78. 8.*) *a Generation that set not their Heart aright.*

Il range mon Peuple sous moi, (*Ps. 144. 2*) *he subdueth my People under me.*

Ranger la Cote, *cd. naviguer Terre à Terre, en côtoyant le Rivage, to coast along.*

Se ranger, *to draw (or step) aside; to side, or take ones part.*

Rangeons nous de ce côté pour lui faire place, *let us step this way to make room for him.*

Je me range de votre parti, *I side with you, or I take your Part.*

Or thus. *Ils se rangerent sous son Obedissance, they submitted to him.*

Qui ne se peut ranger, *unruly, Tit. 1. 6; disobedient, 1 Tim. 1. 9.*

Le Vent se rangea au Nord, *cd. se fit Nord, the Wind turned North.*

† Rangier, (*m.*) *a Rain-Deer. Say Renne.*

Ranimé, *re-animated; re-inflamed.*

Ranimer, *to re-animate, or revive; to revive, or re-inflame.*

Son Ame vint ranimer son Corps, *his Soul came to re-animate his Body.*

Il ranima leur Courage par l'esperance du Butin, *he revived (or re-inflamed) their Courage with the hopes of a Booty.*

† Rapacité, (*f.*) *rapacity, greediness.*

Rapaisé } *See* } Rappaisé.

Rapaifer } *See* } Rappaiser.

† Rapatrié, *reconciled.*

† Rapatrier, *cd. reconcilier, to reconcile.*

Je l'ai rapatrié avec un tel, *I reconciled him with such a one, or I made them friends.*

Rape, (*f.*) *a grater; rasp, a kind of file; a rape, a Farrier's rape.*

† Donner de la rape douce, *cd. flater un peu, to coze, or flatter.*

Rapé, *from Raper, grated.*

Rapé, (*a masc. Subst.*) *a sort of Wine which comes from a Vessel filled with whole and sound Grapes divided from the Cluster, and some Wine amongst them. Which being drawn out is supplied by the leavings of good Wine, put into the Vessel, revived and kept in heart a whole Year long by the said Grapes.*

On appelle Rapé des Grapes de fort bon Raisin qui ont la queue coupée, & dont on emplit un Muid avant que de l'enfoncer des deux bouts. Cela fait, on y verse du Vin qui sort de la Cuve, & qu'on laisse bouillir avec les Grapes.

Rapé de Copeaux. Ce sont des Copeaux de Hêtre bien secs, bien lavez, & bien egouttez, qu'on jette dans un Muid de Vin par le trou du bondon, pour éclaircir le Vin, & lui faire perdre sa Verdeur.

D d d

Rapel

Rapel } See { Rappel.
Rapellé } Rappelé.
Rapeller } Rapeller.

Raper, grater avec la Rape, to grate.
As, raper de la Muscade, to grate a Nutmeg.

†Rapetacé, or Rapetassé, patched, pieced; bound up, *Jos. 9. 4.*

†Rapetacer, or Rapetasser, to patch, to patch up, to piece.

As, rapetacer un vieux Habit, to patch up an old Suit of Cloaths.

Rapetasser des Vers, to patch Verses.

†Rapetissé } See { Rapetissé.
†Rapetisser } Rapetisser.

Rapide, swift, rapid, violent, eager.

Un Fleuve rapide, a swift (or rapid) River.

Une Prononciation rapide, a swift Pronunciation.

Un Courage rapide, a violent (or eager) Courage.

Rapidement, rapidly, swiftly, fast.

Fleuve qui coule rapidement, a River that runs swiftly.

Parler rapidement, to speak fast, or fluently.

Rapidité, (f.) swiftness, rapidity.

As, la rapidité d'une Riviere, the swiftness of a River.

La Rapidité de ses Conquêtes me surprend, the swiftness of his Conquests I am surprised at.

Il parle avec une rapidité etonnante, he speaks with a wonderful swiftness.

Rapicé } See { Rapicé.
Rapicé } Rapicé.

Rapiceté, patched, pieced.

Je ne saurois souffrir des Habits rapicetez, I can't abide patched Cloaths.

Rapiceter, to patch, to piece.

Tout riche qu'il est, il ne laisse pas que de faire rapiceter ses Habits, as rich as he is, yet he takes care to have his Cloaths patched.

Rapier, (f.) forte d'Epée, a Rapier.

Rapine, (f.) rapine, robbery, ravening, *Luke 11. 20.*

Vivre de rapine, to live upon rapine.

Il n'a point reputé rapine d'être égal à Dieu (*Ps. 2. 6.*) he thought it no robbery to be equal with God.

Or thus. Un Oiseau de rapine, a Bird of prey.

Rapiner, to steal, rob, or pilfer.

Ils ne sont riches que des Biens qu'ils ont rapinez, their Riches is nothing but what they got by stealth.

Rapiner sur quécun, to make a Prey of one.

Raport } See { Rapport.
Raporté } Rapporté.
Raporter } Rapporter.
Rapporteur } Rapporteur.

Rappaisé, reconciled, pacify'd again.

Rappaiser, to reconcile, to pacify (or appease) again.

Cela m'a rappaisé, that has appeased me again.

Rappe } See { Rape.
Rappé } Rapé.

Rappel, (m.) Ordre de revenir d'Exil, ones being recalled home from Banishment.

Il mourut quécque tems après son Rappel, he died a while after he was recalled home.

Des qu'il fut rappelé de son Bannissement, as soon as he was recalled from his Exile.

Rappeler, to recall, to call home.

Il voulut qu'on le rappelât, he would have him called home.

Or thus. Quand je rappelle en ma Memoire les Occupations de ma tendre jeunesse, when I call to Mind the Business I transacted in my tender Years.

Il rappeloit en leur Esprit le souvenir de ceux qui avoient été chassés, he put them in mind of those that had been turned out. Pour y rappeler la sève, to draw the sap to it.

Rapper. See Raper.

†Rappetacé, or Rappetassé } See { Rappetacé.
†Rappetacer, or Rappetasser } Rappetacer.

†Rappetissé, grown lesser.

†Rappetisser, devenir plus petit, to grow lesser.

Rapport, (m.) report, account, relation, information; relation, coherence, affinity, likeness, proportion, resemblance, or conformity.

Faire le rapport d'une Chose, to give an account (or to make a relation) of a Thing.

De faux Rapports, false Reports, or Tales.

Faire le Rapport d'un Procès, en considerer toutes les Pieces, &c en faire le Rapport à la Chambre, to make the Report of a Cause.

Ces deux Langues ont beaucoup de rapport entr'elles, these two Languages have a great affinity together.

Toutes les Parties ont un agreable Rapport entr'elles, all the Parts have an agreeable Proportion one to another.

Je n'y a point de rapport entre ces Parties, there is no coherence betwixt those Parts.

Ir n'aime rien que par rapport à elle, I love nothing but with a relation to her.

Or thus. Une Terre de grand rapport, a very fruitful Soil.

Rapports, cd. Vapeurs, fumes, or vapours.

As, cette Viande m'envoie des rapports, this Meat fumes up into my head.

Rapporté, brought back; related, or reported; cited; quoted; alleged; inlaid; directed; got; referred; framed, *Eph. 2. 21.*

La Chose a été rapportée, the Thing was brought back.

Le Fait a été rapporté de la sorte, the Fact was thus related.

Un Ouvrage de pieces rapportées, an inlaid Work.

Rapporter, to bring back; to bring forth, or to bear; to report, say, or tell; to allege, quote, cite, to relate, or bring in; to report, or make the report of; to appropriate, or direct; to get; to refer.

Vous avez emporté mon Manteau, rappez le moi, you carried away my Hat, bring it me back. Les Soldats rapportoient tout le Butin à leurs Capitaines, the Soldiers brought all the Spoil to their Captains.

Un Arbre qui rapporte beaucoup de Fruit, a Tree that bears much Fruit.

Cet Arbre n'a guere rapporté de fruit cette Année, that Tree has born but little fruit this Year.

On me vient de rapporter, que vous aviez de l'amour pour moi, one told me just now that you had a love for me. Vous avez été rapporter cela à mon Mari, you went and told my Husband of it.

Ce bon Pere rapporte, qu'il est permis de dérober dans une extreme Necessité, that good Father says, it is lawful to steal when the Occasion is urgent. Ne me rapportez jamais les Fautes qui se font chez autrui, never tell me of the Faults committed by other people.

Je rapporterai les diverses Opinions de quécques Auteurs, I shall allege the different Opinions of some Authors. Il rapporta l'Exemple des anciens Orateurs, he quoted (he brought in) the Example of the ancient Orators.

Voici la Liste des Auteurs qu'il rapporte, here's the List of the Authors he quotes. Il rapporta pour la Justification la Doctrine d'un tel Pere, he brought in for his Justification such a Father's Doctrine.

Rapporter un Procès, to report (or make the report of) a Cause.

Rapporter ses Actions à quécque Fin, to direct his Actions to some End.

Rapporter toutes ses Actions à la Gloire de Dieu, to direct all his Actions to God's Glory.

Ils rapportent mentalement à Dieu les Adorations qu'ils rendent à l'Idole, they appropriate mentally to God the Adorations they render to the Idol.

Il le fit sous esperance d'en rapporter beaucoup d'honneur, he did it in hope to get much credit by it.

Alexandre tâcha de rapporter son Origine aux Dieux, Alexander indeavoured to refer his Origine to the Gods. Il dit beaucoup de Chose de leur Origine, qu'il rapporta au Peuple d'Argos, he said many Things of their Origine, which he referred to the People of Argos.

Or thus. Jamais la Renommée ne rapporte les Choses au vrai, Fame does never give a true account of Things.

Je rapporte simplement leurs Paroles, I only deliver their Words.

Rapporter tout à son Profit, ou à ses Interets, to make all Things subservient to his private Interest.

Lés Choses que vous venons de rapporter, the Things even now mentioned.

Ils ne rapportent point de fruit à maturité, (Luke 8. 14.) they bring no fruit to perfection.

Se rapporter, to relate, in a neutral Sense; to be decided; to refer himself; to agree.

Je ne sai à quoi tout ceci se rapporte, I know not what all this relates to.

Son Affaire se rapportera ce matin, cd. se jugera, se determinera, his Business will be decided this morning.

Je m'en rapporte à ce qu'il fera, I'll refer my self to him, I leave (I refer) the Matter to him.

Si je fai bien ou mal, je m'en rapporte aux Sages, I refer my self to wise Men, whether I do well or no.

Je m'en suis rapporté à lui, I referred (I left) it to him.

Son Humeur se rapporte assez à la mienne, his Humour agrees pretty well with mine. Ces trois là se rapportent à un (1 John 5. 8.) these three agree in one.

Or thus. As, je ne sai si cela est vrai, je m'en rapporte à ceux qui le disent, I know not whether that be true or no, it remains upon those that I have it from, or let my Authors answer it.

Nous pouvons bien nous rapporter à lui de tous nos Differens, we may very well trust him with all our Differences.

Rapporteur, (m.) le Juge qui fait le Rapport d'un Procès aux Messieurs de la Chambre, the Judge that reports the Case.

Rapporteur, qui fait des Rapports injurieux, a Tale-teller, a Back-biter, *Rom. 1. 30.*

Rapporteur, petit demi-cercle de leton divisé en 180. degrez, Semi-circle, a little brass Semi-circle divided into 180. degrees.

Rapprendre, to learn again, to learn anew.

J'ai oublié ma Leçon, il faut que je la rapprenne, I forgot my Lesson, I must learn it again.

Rappris, learnt again.

Rapproché, drawn near again.

Rapprocher, to draw near again.

Se rapprocher, to approach (to come near) again.

Il veut se rapprocher de vous, he will come near you again.

Rapsodie, (f.) Rapsody.

La Rapsodie est une sorte de Production d'Esprit composée de plusieurs Choses ramassées de divers Auteurs & de divers Endroits, a Rapsody is a Piece of Work consisting of several Things got together from diverse Authors and from several Places.

C'est un Auteur qui croit être un grand Homme, & qui néanmoins ne fait que des Rapsodies, as great an Opinion as that Author has of himself, yet he writes nothing but Rapsodies.

Rapt, (m.) enlèvement de Fille, a Rape.

Faire un Rapt, to commit a Rape.

Raquetier, (m.) Faiseur ou Vendeur de Raquettes, a Racket-maker, or Racket-seller.

Raquette, (f.) Instrument dont on se sert pour jouer à la Paume, a Racket.

Une Raquette fort legere, a very light Racket.

Une Ragnette lourde, *a heavy (or cluttery) Racket.*

Rare, *rare, extraordinary, that happens but seldom; rare, scarce, hard to be got; rare, excellent, extraordinary; thin.*

Un Evenement rare, *a Thing that happens but seldom, a rare (an extraordinary) Thing.*

Un Livre rare, *a rare (or a scarce) Thing, a Thing hard to be got. L'Argent est plus rare que jamais, Money is scarcer than ever it was. Les Gens de bien sont fort rares, good Men are very scarce.*

La plus rare & la plus parfaite Personne du Monde m'honore de son Souvenir, *the rarest and most accomplished Person in the World honours me with her kind Remembrance.*

Un Corps rare, *a thin Body. Les Epics sont rares en ce Champ, the Corn is thin in this Field.*

Rarefaction, *(f.) a making (or becoming) thin.*

On appelle Rarefaction, lors qu'un Corps paroît sous une plus grande étendue que celle sous laquelle il paroîtoit auparavant, sans qu'on se soit apperçu qu'il y soit entré aucune matière.

Rarefié, *rarify'd, made (or become) thin.*

Un Corps rarefié, *a rarefied Body.*

Rarefier, *to rarify, or make thin.*

As, la Chaleur rarefie de certains Corps, *Heat rarifies certain Bodies.*

Se rarefier, *to rarify, in a neutral Sense.*

Rarement, *seldom, rarely.*

Il va rarement à l'Eglise, *he seldom goes to Church.*

Cela se void fort rarement, *that's very seldom seen.*

Rareté, *(f.) rarity, rareness, scarcity; a Rarity, or rare Thing.*

La rareté du Fait, *the rarity of the Fact.*

Une grande Rareté, *a great Rarity. Il a mille Raretés dans son Cabinet, he hath a thousand Rarities in his Closet.*

†Rareissime, *cd. qu'on trouve fort peu, ou qui arrive peu souvent, very rare, very scarce.*

Cela est rareissime, *that's very rare.*

Ras, *shaved, close; shorn; open.*

Elle avoit la tête rase, *her head was shaved close.*

Velours ras, *shorn Velvet.*

Il rencontra l'Enemi en rase Campagne, *he met the Enemy in the open Field.*

Or thus. As, couper ras, *to cut cleaver off.*

En Termes de Mer, on appelle Ras un Bâtiment qui n'est pas Pointé, & qui ne porte pas Couverte, comme sont la Chaloupe, la Barque longue, le Brigantin, &c.

On appelle aussi Ras à l'Eau un Bâtiment qui étant Pointé est bas de Bordage, ayant la Ligne de l'Eau proche du Platbord, ou du moins proche du feuillet des Sabords de sa Batterie basse.

Ras, *(a masc. Subst.) Ras de Châlons, Sha- loon, a kind of Serge.*

Rafade, *(f.) Verre tout plein, a brimmer.*

Boire de grandes rafades, *to drink great brimmers.*

Rafe. *See Raze.*

Ralé, *shaved, trimmed, barbed; razed, laid even with the ground.*

Raser, *to shave, trim or barb; to raze, or lay even with the ground.*

Un Barbier qui rase bien, *a Barber that shaves well. Raser une Tête, to shave a Head, or to cut off the hair.*

Il rafa la Ville jusques aux Fondemens, *he razed the Town to the very Ground.*

Or thus. Cheval qui rase le Tapis, *cd. qui galope près de Terre, comme les Chevaux d'Angleterre, a Horse that slightly grazes upon the Ground, that raises its feet but little above Ground.*

On dit aussi d'un Cheval, qu'il rase, ou qu'il a ralé, lors qu'il n'a plus les coins creux; de sorte que le creux où étoit la marque noire est rempli, & la dent est rase & unie. Ce qui arrive environ à la huitième Année du Cheval.

Raser la Cote, *cd. cotoyer, to sail along the Coast, to coast along.*

Rafette, *(f.) Terme de Chiromance, that part of the Hand which is next to the Wrist.*

†Rafette, pour dire Rafade, *a brimmer.*

†Rafibus, *cd. tout net, entierement, cleaverly, quite and clean.*

On lui a coupé tout rafibus, *he had it all cleaverly cut off.*

Rasse } See } Râle.

Raslement } Râlement.

Rasler } Râler.

Rasoir, *(m.) Instrument dont on se sert pour raser, a Razor.*

Un bon Rasoir, *a good Razor. Un mechant Rasoir, a bad Razor.*

Un Rasoir qui va (prend, coupe, rase) bien, *a Razor that cuts well, that do's well.*

Essayer un Rasoir, *le tenir, comme il faut, to try a Razor, to hold it right.*

Rassasié, *filled, or full.*

Je suis rassasié, *I am full.*

Après qu'ils furent rassasiés, *(John 6. 12.) when they were filled.*

†Rassasiement, *(m.) fulness.*

As, rassasiement de Joie (en Termes de l'Ecriture) *fulness of Joy.*

Rassasier, *to fill, to fill ones belly.*

Le moyen de le rassasier, en sa bouche un Chapon devient une Alouette, *how can his Belly be filled? a Capon in his mouth is no more than a Lark.*

Se rassasier, *to fill his belly, to eat his full.*

Se rassasier de bonnes Viandes, *to fill his belly with good Meat.*

Rassemble, *joynd (put, or clapt) together again, got (met, or gathered) together again, re-assembled.*

Rassembler, *to joyn (put, or clap) together again, to get (or gather) together again, to re-assemble, or call again.*

Rassembler des Pièces, *to clap (to put) the Pieces together again.*

Il nous faut rassembler nos Troupes, si nous pouvons, *we must get our Troops together again, if we can.*

Rassembler le Conseil, *to call the Council again.*

Se rassembler, *to re-assemble, to meet (get, or gather) together again, in a neutral Sense.*

Ils se sont rassemblés, *they met (they got) together again.*

Rassoier, *See Rassoier.*

Rassuré, *incouraged, heartened.*

Je me suis rassuré par ce Discours, *I found myself heartened by that Discourse.*

Rasseurer, *to incourage, to hearten.*

Ces Paroles me rasséurent, & remplirent mon Ame de Joie, *those Words incouraged me, and filled my Heart with Joy.*

Or thus. Rasséurez moi de ma Crainte, *remove my Fear from me.*

Se rasséurer, *to take courage again, to cheer up again, to take fresh courage, to come to himself again, to recover himself.*

Il vous faut rasséurer, *you must cheer up again, you must take fresh courage.*

Ils eurent le loisir de se rasséurer de leur Effroi, *they had time enough to recover themselves from their Fear, or to come to themselves again.*

Rassis (from Rasoir) *settled; stale; sedate, sober, stayed.*

As, de l'Eau rassis, ou reposée, *Water that is settled.*

Du Pain rassis, *cd. qui n'est pas tendre, qui est un peu dur, stale Bread.*

De Sens rassis, *with a sedate Mind. Avoir l'Esprit rassis, to be sober, or stayed.*

Or thus. As, 2 Tim. 1. 7. Dieu nous a donné un Esprit de Sens rassis, *God has given us the Spirit of a sound Mind.*

And 2 Cor. 5. 13. soit que nous soyons de Sens rassis, *whether we be sober.*

Rassoier, *to settle.*

As, laisser rassoier (ou reposer) de l'Eau, *to let Water settle.*

Se rassoier, *to sit down again; to recollect himself.*

Je n'eus pas grand' peine à le faire rassoier, *I had not much ado to make him sit down again.*

Ce Trouble étant passé, son Esprit commença à se rassoir, *that Trouble being over, he began to recollect himself.*

Rassuré } See } Rassuré.

Rassurer } Rassuré.

Rasteau } Rasteau.

Rastelé } Rastelé.

Rastelée } Rastelée.

Rasteler } Rasteler.

Rastelier } Rastelier.

Rasure, *(f.) Terme de Chartreux, from Raser, Shaving.*

C'est aujourd'hui la Rasure, *this is the Shaving Day.*

Rat, *(m.) a Rat.*

Un Rat domestique, *a House-rat.*

Un gros vilain Rat, *a huge and ugly Rat.*

Rat d'Eau, *a Water-rat.*

Proverbial Expressions.

Il est gueux comme un Rat d'Eglise, *cd. il est fort gueux, he is as poor as a Church-Rat, that is, he is very poor.*

Il a pris un Rat, *cd. il a manqué son Coup, his Design is come to nothing, he has missed his Aim.*

Elle a eu un Rat, *she has got a Rat, that is she is ridiculed. For it is often the Way of the Boy's at Paris, when they see an ordinary Maid go along the Streets, to clap the figure of a Rat upon her back, and so laugh at her.*

A bon Chat, bon Rat, *they are well met, or well-matched.*

En Termes de Mer, le mot de Rat signifie une espee de Ponton, composé de Planches attachées sur trois ou quatre Mats, pour servir aux Calfeutres, quand ils donnent la Garene ou le Radoub aux Vaisseaux.

On dit aussi une Ecoute à queue de Rat, & des Couëts à queue de Rat. C'est le Nom que l'on donne à ces Manœuvres, lors que le Cordage en est plus gros par en haut que par en bas; de sorte que le bout que tiennent les Matelots est moins fourni de to- rons que le reste. Ce qui donne de la fa- cilité à manœuvrer, mais aussi le Cordage est plus sujet à casser.

Rat de Marée est un Endroit de la Mer, où il y a quelque Courant rapide & dangereux, ou bien quelques Contre-marées, ou Marées différentes.

Rataché } See } Rattaché.

Ratacher } Rattacher.

†Ratatiné, *cd. vieux, sec, & ridé, old, and shrunk in.*

Rate, *(f.) the Spleen.*

La Rate est une Partie du Corps molle, spon- gieuse, & noirâtre, *the Spleen is a soft, spon- gious, and blackish Part of the Body.*

La Fonction de la Rate est de decharger la Masse du Sang de sa partie noire & ter- restre, *'tis the part of the Spleen to clear the whole Mass of Blood from its blackish and terrestrial part.*

Decharger la Rate, la purger de ce qu'elle a de plus grossier & de plus impur, *to unload (or to purge) the Spleen.*

†Decharger la Rate, rire & dire ce que l'on pense, *to laugh and speak his mind.*

†S'epanouir la Rate, *cd. se rejouir, to be merry, or cheerfull.*

Etre incommodé du Mal de Rate, *to be trou- bled with the Spleen.*

†Guerir les autres du Mal de Rate, *cd. les faire rire, to make others laugh.*

Rateau, *(m.) a Rake.*

Tirer (amasser) avec le Rateau, *to rake up.*

Rateau de Serrure, ce qui passe entre les dents de la Clef, *Ward, the ward of a Lock.*

Raté, *razed.*

†Raté, Terme bas & burlesque. As, j'en dirai ma ratée, *cd. j'en dirai ce que je pense, ou ce que je sai, I will speak my mind, or I will tell what I know.*

D d d 2 Rateler

Rateler, *to rake*.
 Rateleux, qui a mal à la Rate, *troubled with the Spleen*.
 Ratelier, (m.) a Rack, to put Hay in for Horses to feed on; a Row of Pegs (or wooden Pins) to hang Things on.
 Ratiere, (f.) Trape de bois pour prendre les Rats & les Souris, a Mouse-trap.
 Ratification, (f.) Acte par lequel on approuve quelque Chose, Ratification, Confirmation.
 Ratifié, ratified, confirmed.
 L'Élection fut ratifiée par le Senat, the Election was confirmed by the Senate.
 Ratifier, to ratify, or confirm.
 Si votre Pere ne ratifie votre Vente, elle sera nulle, if your Father do not confirm the Sale you made, it will be void.
 Ratine, (f.) sorte d'Etoffe de Laine, Ratine, a kind of woollen Stuff.
 Ration, (f.) cd. portion de Pain de Munition, ou de Fourrage, qui se distribue à chaque Homme de Guerre, a Share, or Proportion.
 Rationel, rational.
 As, Horizon rationel, a rational Horizon.
 Ratissé, scraped (raked) off.
 Ratifier, to scrape (or rake) off.
 Ratissoire, (f.) a Raker, a piece of Iron to scrape the dirt off.
 Ratifure, (f.) scrapings.
 Raton, (m.) sorte de petite Tarte, a half-penny Tart.
 Rattaché, tied again.
 Rattacher, to tie again.
 Cela n'est pas bien attaché, rattachez le, that is not well tied, tie it again.
 Rattrapé, caught (or overtook) again.
 Rattraper, to catch (or overtake) again.
 Rature, (f.) effaceure, an erasure.
 Faire des ratures, to make erasures, to blot out here and there.
 Ratures de Parchemin, the scrapings of Parchment.
 Raturé, blotted out; scraped.
 Raturer, to blot out; to scrape.
 As, raturer un Mot, to blot out a Word.
 Raturer du Parchemin, to scrape Parchment.
 Ravage, (m.) havock, wast, or spoil.
 Faire un grand Ravage, to make a great Havock. Les Enemis firent un grand Ravage, the Enemies made a great Havock.
 Le Rhône fait un étrange Ravage sur les Terres Voisines, the Rhone makes great Wast upon the Neighbouring Grounds.
 Or thus. As, Prov. 28. 3. un Ravage d'Eaux, a sweeping Rain.
 Ravagé, ravaged, spoiled, ransacked.
 Ravager, to ravage, spoil, or ransack.
 As, ravager les Terres de l'Enemi, to ravage the Enemies Country.
 Ravale, cut down; cut near the trunk; debased, lessened, diminished; slighted.
 Ravaler, to cut down; to cut near the trunk; to debase, lessen, or bring low; to slight.
 Ravaler la Gloire d'une personne, to lessen ones Glory.
 Les Riches ravaloient ce Prince à cause de sa Pauvreté, the Rich slighted that Prince because of his Poverty.
 Or thus. As, ravaler de Prix, to fall off its Price.
 Se ravaler, s'abaisser, to debase (or prostitute) himself.
 Ravauté, botched, mended.
 Ravauder, to botch, to mend.
 Ravauder, (m.) a Botcher.
 Ravadeuse, (f.) a Botcher; a Stocking-mender.
 Rave, (f.) a Turnep; a Radish.
 Ravelin, (m.) Ouvrage sur la Contrescarpe devant les Courtines, Ravelin, a Piece of Fortification.
 Ravenelle, (f.) sorte de Fleur, a whitish Flower that grows amongst Corn.
 Ravi, (from Ravis) ravished, snatched (or taken) away; ravished with joy, very (or mighty) glad.
 Ainsi le plus grand Prince leur fut malheureusement ravi, thus the greatest Prince was unhappily snatched away from them.
 Je suis ravi de savoir qu'il est arrivé, I am very glad to know that he is come. Dont

mon Ame est ravie, which my Soul is ravished with.
 Or thus. As, ravi en extase, in an extasy.
 Je fus ravi en esprit un Jour de Dimanche, I was in the spirit on the Lord's Day.
 Nous ferons ravis ensemble avec eux, (1 Thess. 4. 17.) we shall be caught up together with them.
 Ravili, grown despicable.
 Vous ne sauriez croire combien la Chevalerie est ravilie, you cannot imagine how despicable Chivalry is grown.
 Ravilir, to make (or render) despicable.
 As, ravilir la Dignité, to make his Dignity despicable, to prostitute it.
 Ravine, (f.) Debordement d'Eau de Pluie, Flood, a great Flood, or Inundation of Water.
 As, Luke 6. 48. Quand il est venu une Ravine d'Eaux, when the Flood came.
 Ravis, to ravish, snatch (or take) away; to rob, to take by force, John 6. 15; to ravish, or commit a rape; to ravish, charm, or please exceedingly; to catch, John 10. 12; to pluck out, John 10. 18.
 Ravis le Bien d'autrui, to take away that which is another Mans. Pourquoi lui ravirais je cette Gloire? why should I rob him of that Glory?
 Ravis une Fille, cd. l'enlever par force, to ravish a Virgin, to commit a Rape upon her.
 Ravis l'honneur à une Fille, to ravish a Maid of her honour.
 Cette Musique me ravit, this Musick ravishes me, I am ravished with this Musick. Vous me ravissez de Joie, you ravish me with Joy.
 Ravis qu'on en admiration, to ravish (or strike) one into admiration.
 se Raviser, to change his mind.
 Il vouloit faire imprimer son Livre, mais il s'est ravisé, he was about to commit his Book to the Press, but his mind was changed.
 Ravissant, (from Ravis) ravishing, charming; ravenous, rapacious.
 Une Musique ravissante, a ravishing (or charming) Musick.
 Croyez moi, ce sont tous des Animaux ravissans, believe me, they are all ravenous Creatures.
 Ravissement, (m.) rapture, or extasy; ravishment; rape.
 Le Ravissement de S. Paul jusques au troisième Ciel, the Rapture of S. Paul unto the third Heaven.
 Etre saisi d'horreur & de ravissement, to be seized with horror and ravishment.
 Le Ravissement de Proserpine par Pluton, the Rape of Proserpine by Pluto.
 Ravisseur, (m.) a violent Taker away, an Extortioner; a Ravisher, or one that has committed a Rape.
 Je te ren graces, que je ne suis point comme le reste des Hommes, qui sont Ravisseurs, (Luke 18. 11.) I thank thee, that I am not as other Men are, Extortioners.
 Ravitaillé, victualled.
 Ravitailler, to victual.
 As, ravitailler un Navire, y mettre des Vignes, to victual a Ship.
 Ravivé, revived.
 Raviver, to revive.
 As, raviver un Arbre, lui donner de la vigueur par l'amendement, to revive a Tree.
 Ravodé } Ravodé.
 Ravoder } See Ravauder.
 Ravodeur } Ravodeur.
 Ravodeuse } Ravodeuse.
 Ravoit, to recover, to get again.
 As, j'ai eu bien de la peine à le ravoit, I had much ado to get it again.
 Se ravoit, to recover, in a neutral Sense.
 Il commença de se ravoit, he began to recover.
 Raye. See Raie.
 Rayé, striped, full of stripes; blotted (or crossed) out; screwed.
 Rayer, to stripe, or make stripes; to blot (or cross) out; to screw.
 Rayer une Etoffe, to stripe a Stuff. Rayer

de jaune, ou de blanc, to make yellow, or white stripes.
 Il a rayé tout ce qu'il avoit écrit, he has blotted out all that he had written. Rayez cela de dessus vos Papiers, cross it out of your Papers; also, do not rely upon it.
 Rayer un Fusil, cd. faire dans le Canon d'un Fusil une Rayeure en forme de Vis, to screw a Gun, to screw the barrel of a Gun.
 Rayon, (m.) a beam, or ray; the less bone of the Arm.
 Les Rayons du Soleil, the Beams of the Sun, the Sun-beams. Les Rayons visuels, the visual Rays.
 Un Rayon de Joie, a Beam of Joy.
 De vos beaux Yeux les Rayons s'eclipserent, the fine Beams of your fair Eyes eclipsed.
 Or thus. Une Beauté toute pleine d'eclat, de rayons, & de feux, a glorious and sparkling Beauty.
 Rayon de Miel, la partie de la Cire où est le Miel, & où sont les petites Cellules dans quoi se logent les Abeilles, a Honey-comb.
 Rayonnant, cd. éclatant, brillant, shining, radiant, or sparkling.
 Tout rayonnant de Gloire, all sparkling with Glory.
 Rayonner, repandre des rayons, to cast forth beams, to radiate, or to shine.
 Le Jour commence à poindre, & le Soleil à rayonner, the Day begins to peep, the Sun to cast forth beams.
 Raze, (f.) Poix qu'on mêle avec du Bray pour calfeuter un Vaisseau, a kind of Ship-pitch.
 Razer. See Raser.

R E

Ré, (m.) une des sept principales Voix de la Musique, Re, one of the seven chief Musical Notes.
 Reabilitation }
 Reabilité } See
 Reabilliter }
 Readjourné }
 Readjournement }
 Readjourner }
 Reaggrave, (f.) Terme d'Eglise, an aggravated Excommunication, the greatest sort of Excommunication.
 Reaggrave est une sorte d'Excommunication nouvelle, qui reaggrave les Peines de l'Excommunié, qui descend aux Fidèles de boire & de manger avec lui; en un mot, qui ordonne de le considerer comme une Personne que l'Eglise a en horreur, d'éviter sa rencontre, & de n'avoir aucun commerce avec lui.
 Reaggraver. As, reaggraver une Sentence d'Excommunication, to aggravate an Excommunication.
 Reajourné, summoned again.
 Reajournement, (m.) a new Summons.
 Reajourner, to summon again.
 Real. See Reale.
 Reale, (f.) la Galere où est d'ordinaire le Commandant, the Commander's Galley.
 Reale, espece de Monoie d'Espagne, a Real, a Spanish Real, (worth six pence.)
 Il y avoit autrefois plusieurs fortes de Reales. Comme la simple Reale, qui étoit une Monoie blanche, valant trois Sous fix Deniers, sous François I, Henri II, François II, & Charles IX. Mais sous Henri III, elle valoit trois Sous; & sous Henri IV, cinq Sous.
 La Demi-Reale valoit deux Carolus, quelquefois six blancs, & d'autres fois deux Sous huit Deniers; mais cela en divers Temps, & sous divers Regnes.
 La double Reale, ou Piece de deux Reales, ne valoit que sept Sous six Deniers, du tems de François I. Mais, du tems de Henri III, elle valoit dix Sols; & sous Henri IV, dix Sous huit Deniers.
 La Piece de quatre Reales valoit quinze Sous Tournois. Elle a aussi valu depuis, vint Sous.

La Piece de huit Reales étoit plus large qu'un Ecu blanc. Elle a eu cours sous le Regne de Louis XIII. jusques vers l'An 1642, & elle valoit 58. Sous six Deniers. Elle est encore de mise en Provence, où elle passe aujourd'hui pour un Ecu. Outre toutes ces Sortes de Reales, il y avoit encore la Reale de Flandres. C'étoit une espèce d'Or, qui valoit cent Livres dix Sous, & qui avoit cours sous le Regne de Louis XIII.

Realité, (f.) from Reel, reality; deed.

La Realité de Jesus Christ dans le Sacrement, the Reality of our Saviour Christ in the Sacrament.

Je ne me contente pas des Paroles, je veux des Realitez, I am not satisfied with Words, I am for Deeds.

Reavis, (m.) second Thoughts.

Rebaillé, kissed again.

Rebaïser, to kiss again.

Je la baise, & rebaïse, I kiss her, and kiss her again.

Rebaptisé } See { Rebaptiser.

†Rebarbatif, snappish.

C'est une Homme rebarbatif, he is a snappish Man.

Rebati } See { Rebâtir.

Rebâtir, to rebuild, to build again.

As, rebâtir une Maison, to rebuild a House, or to build it again.

Rebaptisé, re-baptized, baptized again.

Il fut rebaptisé, he was re-baptized.

Rebaptiser, to re-baptize, to baptize again.

Rebatre, to beat again; to shuffle again; to repeat, or reiterate.

Il a batu & rebatu sa Femme, he has beaten his Wife over and over.

Rebatre les Cartes, to shuffle the Cards again.

Faut il vous rebatre cent fois la même Chose? must one repeat to you the same Thing an hundred times over?

Rebatu, tired.

As, il avoit l'esprit rebatu des Plaintes de sa Mere, his Soul was tired with his Mother's Complaints.

Or thus. As, un Argument rebatu, an old beaten Argument.

Rebec, (m.) Instrument de Musique qui est hors d'usage, & qui n'avoit que trois Cordes, a Rebeck.

†Rebequer. See Rebequer.

Rebelle, rebellious, disobedient.

Un Peuple rebelle, a rebellious People. Ils étoient rebelles à leur Prince, they were rebellious to their Prince.

Rebelles à Peres & à Meres, (Rom. 1. 30.) disobedient to Parents.

Rebelle, (a masc. Subst.) a Rebel.

Les Rebelles se sont rendus Maîtres de plusieurs Places d'importance, the Rebels have possessed themselves of many considerable Places.

Punir (châtier) les Rebelles, to punish the Rebels.

Se Rebeller, to rebel, or to rise up; to oppose, or withstand.

Se rebeller contre son Souverain, to rebel (or rise up) against his Sovereign. Ils se sont tous rebellez contre moi, they have all rebelled against me.

Se rebeller contre les Ordres de son Prince, to oppose his Prince's Commands.

Rebellion, (f.) Rebellion; Rebels.

C'est le Peché de Devinement que la Rebellion, (1 Sam. 15. 23.) Rebellion is as the Sin of Witchcraft.

Couver (foment) quelque Rebellion, to hatch (or foment) a Rebellion. L'etouffer, l'egorger, la supprimer, to smother, to suppress it.

Il vient d'abatre les Remparts que la Rebellion avoit elevez, he has been pulling down the Fortifications which the Rebels had raised.

Rebeni, consecrated again, new-consecrated.

Rebenir, to consecrate again, or to new-consecrate.

As, rebenir une Cloche, ou une Eglise, to new-consecrate a Bell, or a Church.

†Rebequer, ed. répondre, repliquer, to make repartees.

Comment? vous osez rebequer, how now? dare you make such repartees?

Elle lui a rebequé comme il faut, she has fitted him with quick repartees.

Rebeu. See Reboire.

Reblanchi, new-washed; new-whited.

Reblanchir, to new-wash, or wash again; to new-white, or white again.

As, reblanchir du Linge, to wash Linen again.

Reblanchir de la Vaiselle, to white Pewter again.

Reboire. As, boire & reboire, to drink hard, to drink too much.

J'ai tant bu & rebeu, que, I drank so much (I drank so hard) & that.

†Rebond, (m.) a rebound. Say second Bond.

†Rebondi, hard.

As, des Tetons rebondis, pour dire des Tetons fermes & beaux, a hard Breast.

Rebondir, to rebound, or bounce up again.

La balle rebondit, the ball rebounds.

Or thus, in a comical Sense. † Cela fait rebondir les Tetons aux jeunes Filles, that makes the Breasts of young Virgins to swell.

Rebord, (m.) a border, a ledge.

Rebordé, new-bordered, new-bound.

Reborder, to new-border, to new-bind.

As, reborder une Jupe, to border a Petticoat again.

Reborder des Poches, to new-bind Pockets.

Rebouché, stop again; blunted, blunt, dull.

Reboucher, to stop again; to blunt, to make blunt, or dull.

As, reboucher un Trou, to stop a Hole again.

Reboucher une pointe, ed. l'emousser, to blunt a point.

Se reboucher, to grow blunt, or dull.

Note, that the second Syllable of this Word is long in the first Sense, and short in the second.

Rebourgeonné, budded.

Rebourgeonner, to bud again.

Rebours. As, à rebours, the wrong way, preposterously, cross, quite contrary.

Faire tout à rebours, to do every thing preposterously.

Il nous arrive tout au rebours, it happens with us quite contrary.

Or thus. As, parler à rebours, (Prov. 2. 12.) to speak froward Things.

Vous prenez à rebours ce qu'on vous dit en Ami, you misconstrue what one tells you as a Friend.

Celui qui a le Cœur à rebours sera rassasié de ses Voies, (Prov. 14. 14.) the Backslider in bears shall be filled with his own Ways.

This Word you will find also used Substantively in the Translation of the Bible, and that contrary to the modern Use.

As, 2 Sam. 22. 27. and Ps. 18. 27. Envers celui qui est pur tu te montres pur, mais envers le rebours tu te montres revêché, with the pure thou wilt shew thy self pure, and with the froward thou wilt shew thy self froward.

†Reboute } See { Rebuté.

†Rebouter } See { Rebuter.

Reboutonné, buttoned again.

Reboutonner, to button again.

As, reboutonner son Justaucorps, to button his Coat again.

Rebridé, bridled again.

Rebrider, to bridle again.

Rebroïé } See { Rebroyé.

Rebroïer } See { Rebroyer.

†Rebroüé } See { Rabroüé.

†Rebroüer } See { Rabroüer.

Rebrouffer, to run back, to turn back.

La Riviere rebroussa, the River run back.

Rebrouffer chemin, ou retourner sur ses pas, to turn (or to go) back.

Or thus. As Ps. 119. 59. J'ai rebrouffé Chemin vers tes Temoignages, I turned my feet unto thy Testimonies.

Rebroyé, ground again.

Rebroyer, to grind again.

As, rebroyer les Couleurs, to grind the Colours again.

Rebruni, burnished again.

Rebrunir, to burnish again.

As, rebrunir de l'or ou de l'argent, to burnish gold or silver again.

Rebut. See Reboire.

†Rebutade, (f.) maniere rude de rebuter quelqu'un, a snappish Answer.

Souffrir les Rebutades d'un Portier, to bear with the snappish Answers of a Porter.

Rebus, (m.) sorte de Symbole qui a pour Corps des Figures parlantes. Corgrave gives this Description of it. A Rebus, says he, is a Representation of an odd or ordinary Thing, accompanied with a Motto or Words; which, as they stand, seem to make a Sentence, but pronounced French-like and without stop describe the Things represented. As for Example, a Fool being painted kneeling, with a Horn on his mouth, and these Words Fol Age nous trompe near him, pronounce them as aforesaid, and you have Fol à genoux trompe.

† Rebus, pour dire folie, ou pensée chimérique, a foolish conceit, a foppery.

Rebus tout cela, vous me contez des rebus, 'tis all a foppery.

Rebut, (m.) out-cast, or refuse.

Il est le Rebut de toute la Ville, he is the Out-cast (or Refuse) of the whole Town.

Or thus. As, Marchandise de rebut, a patty Commodity, a slighted Commodity.

Papier de rebut, wast Paper.

Rebuté, repulsed, denied, or refused; disheartened, discouraged.

Je n'aime point à être rebuté, I don't love to be repulsed, or denied.

Il me parut fort rebuté, he appeared to me very much heartened.

Rebuter, to repulse, deny, or refuse; to dishearten, or discourage.

Je crain qu'il ne me rebute, I fear he will deny me.

Gardez vous bien de rebuter personne, see you dishearten no man.

Or thus. Dans le Paiement que je lui ai fait, il ne m'a rebuté que trois pistoles, in the Payment I made him, he found but three pistols anifs, or he found fault but with three pistols.

Vous avez rebuté tout mon Conseil, (Prov. 1. 15.) you have set at nought all my Counsel.

Benit soit Dieu qui n'a point rebuté ma Requête, (Ps. 66. 20.) blessed be God, which hath not turned away my Prayers.

Se rebuter, ed. perdre courage, se degouter de quelque Chose, to despond, to be discouraged, or disheartened.

As, cet Enfant se rebutera, si vous le traitez de la sorte, this Child will be disheartened, if you use him thus.

Or thus. Il se rebute pour rien, the least thing in the World discourages him, or makes him to despair.

Recaché, hidden again.

Recacher, to hide again.

As, recacher son Tresor, to hide his Treasure again.

Se recacher, to hide himself again.

Recacheté, sealed again.

Recacheter, to seal again.

Recacheter une Lettre, to seal a Letter again.

Recapitulation, (f.) Recapitulation.

La Recapitulation est un Denombrement vis, court, & ingenieux des Raisons dont on s'est servi dans le Corps du Discours, a Recapitulation is a lively, short, and ingenious Collection of the Reasons made use of in the Body of the Discourse.

Faire une Recapitulation de ce qui a été dit, to make a Recapitulation of what has been said, or to recapitulate what has been said.

†Re-

Recapitulé, recapitulated.
Recapituler, to recapitulate. Say faire la Recapitulation de.

Recelé, concealed.
Vaisselle recelée, Plate that's concealed.
Recelé, (a masc. Subst.) Action de receler un Vol, Concealment.

Il fut banni pour Crime de Recelé, he was banished for Concealment of Theft.
Receler, to conceal, or receive stolen Things.

As, receler de la Vaisselle d'argent, to conceal stolen Plate.

Receler (en Termes de Chasse) se dit d'une Bête qui a demeuré deux ou trois Jours dans son Fort, ou dans son Enceinte, sans sortir.

Receleur, (m.) a Receiver, or Concealer of stolen Things.

Les Receleurs sont pendus, the Receivers are hanged.

Receuse, (f.) a Receiver, a Woman that receives stolen Things.

Recevement, cd. nouvellement, depuis peu, newly, lately, recently.

Cela est arrivé recevement, that happened lately.

Recent, qui vient de se faire, ou qui vient d'arriver, fresh, lately done, or happened.

L'Affaire est encore toute recente, the Business is fresh as yet.

Recepi, cleared of branches at the foot.

Receper, Terme de Jardinier. As, receper un Arbre, le couper au pié pour le renouveler, to clear a Tree of superfluous branches at the foot.

Recepié, or Recepié, (m.) a Receipt, Discharge, or Acquittance.

Receptacle, (m.) Retraite, Lieu où se retire quelque chose, Receptacle, a Place to receive (or keep) Things in; a Sink, or Sewer.

Ce sont des Cavernes profondes, qui servent de Receptacles aux Debordemens impetueux des Fleuves, they are deep Caves, that serve as Receptacles to the violent Overflowings of Rivers.

Rome étoit le Receptacle de toute sorte d'Ordure & de Corruption, Rome was the Sink of all Filth and Corruption.

Recepte. See Recette.

Reception, (f.) reception, admittance.

On lui fit une fort belle Reception, ou un grand accueil, he met with a very fine Reception.

Le Jour de sa Reception au Parlement, the Day of his Admittance to the Court of Parliament.

Receveur } See Receveur.
Recherche } Recherche.
Recherché } Recherché.
Rechercher } Rechercher.

Recette, (f.) Receipts; a Place appointed for the Receipt of the Kings Revenues; a Receipt, of Physick; a means.

La Recette monte haut, the Receipts do amount to a great Sum.

Aller à la Recette, to go to the Place appointed for the receiving of the King's Revenues.

Une bonne Recette, a good Receipt. Une Recette excellente, infallible, éprouvée, an excellent, infallible, and approved Receipt. Une Recette dangereuse, a dangerous Receipt.

Enseigner une Recette à quécun, to teach one a Receipt. Se servir d'une Recette, to make use of a Receipt.

† Use de cette Recette, (cd. de cette Invention) & tu t'en trouveras bien, use that Means, and you will find good by it.

Receu, received, taken, or accepted; received, or gathered; received, or intimated; received, or admitted; received, approved, or intimated.

Un Present reçu, a Present received. Une Lettre reçue, a Letter received.

Il a été fort bien reçu, he was very well received, or intimated.

Etre reçu à quécun Charge, to be admitted into an Office. Il a été reçu au Nombre des Conseillers, he was admitted into the Number of Counsellors. Reçu à la poursuite de

les Demandes, admitted Plaintiff. Reçu en les Défenses, admitted Defendant.

Une Opinion reçue de tout le Monde, an Opinion every where received and intimated.

Une Cure reçue & pratiquée par les Medecins, an approved Cure, and used by Physicians.

Or thus. Cette Parole est certaine, & digne d'être entièrement reçue, (1 Tim. 1. 15.) this is a faithfull Saying, and worthy of all acceptation.

Receu, (a masc. Subst.) a Receipt, Acquittance, or Discharge.

Tirer un Reçu d'une personne, to take an Acquittance from one.

Faites moi un Reçu de cette Somme, give me a Receipt of this Sum.

Produire son Reçu, to produce a Discharge.

Recevable, that may be (fit to be) admitted; good, right, lawfull, allowable.

Il n'est pas recevable en ses Demandes, he is not fit to be admitted Plaintiff.

Votre Excuse n'est pas recevable, the Excuse is not good, is not allowable.

Or thus. As 1 Cor. 9. 27. de peur que je ne sois trouvé moi même non recevable, lest I myself should be a Cast-away.

Receveur, (m.) a Receiver.

Receveur general, a Receiver general.

Receveur des Hôtes, Termes d'Augustin dechauffé, he that receives travelling Monks into the Monastery, and has the Care of them.

Recevoir, to receive, take, or accept; to receive, or gather; to receive, learn, or hear; to receive, or intertain; to receive, or admit; to receive, approve, or intertain.

Recevoir de l'argent, un Present, de grands honneurs, de grandes louanges, to receive money, a Present, great honours, or great praise.

Recevoir les Tailles d'une Province, to receive (to gather) the Taxes of a Province.

Recevoir de bonnes ou de mauvaises Nouvelles, to receive good or bad News.

Recevoir quécun chez soi, to receive one at his house. Il m'a reçu de la maniere la plus obligeante du monde, he received (he intimated) me in a most obliging manner.

Il me vint recevoir à la porte de la Maison, he came and received me at the door.

Recevoir quécun à une Charge, to receive (or admit) one into an Office.

Recevoir une Excuse, to receive (or approve of) an Excuse.

Or thus. Se faire recevoir, to gain an admittance.

C'est l'Affaire du Monde qui reçoit le moins de difficulté, 'tis a Thing the least liable to any difficulty.

J'ai reçu aujourd'hui quantité de Visites, I had to day several Visits.

Rechange, (m.) Supplément de Voiles, de Cordages, ou de Vergues, a Change of Sails, Ropes, and Sail-Yards.

Robe de rechange, (Judg. 14. 12.) a Change of Garments.

Parmi les Banquiers on appelle Rechange ce qui est deu à cause du Refus qu'a fait celui qui devoit acquitter une Lettre de Change.

Rechangé, changed again.

Rechanger, to change again.

As, rechanger un Chapeau, to change a Hat again.

Rechanté, sung again.

Rechanter, to sing again.

Il rechanter la fin quatre ou cinq fois de suite, he sings the end four or five times over.

Rechapé, escaped, recovered.

Rechapé d'une Maladie, recovered of a fit of Sickness.

Or thus. As Judg. 5. 13. Alors il a fait dominer le Rechapé sur les Magnifiques, then he made him that remaineth have dominion over the Nobles.

Rechaper, to escape, to recover.

Je souhaite qu'il en rechape, I wish he may recover.

Recharge, (f.) Recharge d'Impôts, an Increase of Taxes.

Rechargé, new-charged, charged again; new-loaded, loaded again.

Recharger, to charge again; to load again.

As, recharger un mousquet, to charge a gun again.

Recharger un Crocheteur, to load a Porter again.

Or thus. Recharger l'Enemi, le battre de nouveau, to make a new Charge upon the Enemy.

Mais ils rechargeoient à grands cris (Luke 23. 23.) and they were instant with loud voices.

Rechassé, beaten back again.

Rechasser, to beat back again.

Il rechassa les Enemis jusqu'aux Portes de la Ville, he beat the Enemies back again to the very Gates of the Town.

Rechassé, heated (or warmed) again.

Rechauffer, to heat (or warm) again; to make (or keep) warm.

As, rechauffez cette Viande, heat this Meat again.

Il mit le Serpent dans son Sein, pour le rechauffer, he put the Snake in his Bosom, to keep it warm.

Or thus. Il rechauffa lui même le Combat, he renewed the Fight himself.

Se rechauffer, to warm himself, or get himself warm; to grow warm again; to fall in love again.

Il avoit si froid, qu'il ne songea qu'à se rechauffer, he was so cold, that he thought of nothing but getting himself warm again.

Il commence à se rechauffer, it begins to grow warm again.

Il s'étoit rechauffé pour elle, cd. il avoit repris de l'amour pour elle, he fell in love again with her.

Rechaut. See Rechaut.

Rechauffé, put out again.

Rechauffer, to put on again.

As, rechauffer des bas, to put on his stockings again.

Rechaut, (m.) from Rechauffer, a Chafing-dish.

Le Rechaut est un Instrument de Cuisine, a Chafing-Dish is a piece of Kitchen Tackling.

Recherche, (f.) an inquiry, research, or seeking after, a wooing, or courting.

Quécun Recherche qu'on ait faite, on n'a jamais pu decouvrir qui étoit l'Auteur, after the strictest Inquiry that could be made, the Author remains undiscovered.

Il en faut faire une plus exacte recherche, a more strict Inquiry must be made about it.

La recherche de cette Alliance lui a coûté bien de l'argent, the seeking after this Alliance cost him a great deal of money.

Une recherche de Mariage, the courting of a Woman in order to Marriage. C'étoit une recherche de Mariage dans les formes, this was a Courting in due form.

Or thus. Faire la recherche d'une chose, to inquire into a Thing.

Faire la recherche des faux Nobles, to make a Visitation in order to find out those that falsely pretend to Gentility.

Travailler à la recherche de la Verité, to seek the Truth.

Recherché, sought (or inquired) after, searched into; far-fetched; courted; called to an account.

Un Secret fort recherché, a Secret very much inquired (or sought) after, much sought into. Cette Charge est fort recherchée, this Place is very much sought after.

Des Expressions recherchées, far-fetched Expressions.

Elle est recherchée des plus grands de la Ville, she is courted by the greatest persons about the Town.

Il est recherché sur l'Administration de sa Charge, he is called to an account about the Administration of his Office. Il n'a été recherché d'aucune chose, he was called to no account.

Rechercher, to seek (or inquire) after, to search into; to court; to call to an account.

Vous ne devriez pas seulement accorder la Paix, mais la rechercher, you should not only grant the Peace, but also seek after it.

Rechercher un Office, to seek after an Office, to lay about in order to get it.

Il n'y a nul qui recherche Dieu, (Rom. 3. 11.) *There is none that seeks after God.*

Rechercher une Fille en Mariage, *to court a Maid in order to Marriage.* Puis que c'est à bon dessein que je vous recherche, il n'y a point de Galanterie que je ne puisse faire, *now I court you with a good design, there's no Gallantry but I may be free to perform.*

On fait fort bien de rechercher les Partisans, *it is well done to call the Farmers to an account.*

Or thus. Il a falu que vous ayez recherché de faire condamner Janfenius sans l'expliquer, *you were fain to get Janfenius condemned without examining his Book.*

Recheute. See Rechute.

†Rechigné, qui est de mauvaise humeur, *grim, grim-faced, that has a sour look.*

La Vieillesse est accompagnée d'assez de Laideur, sans se tenir encore mal propre & rechignée, *Un-favour'dness is so inseparable from old Age, that one would think it unpleasant enough, without these accessories, Nastiness and Grimness.*

Un Rechigné, un vieux Rechigné, *an old grim-faced Fellow.*

†Rechigner, *to look grim, sullen, or dogged, to frown, to have a lowering countenance.*

C'est une Vieille qui ne fait que rechigner, *'tis an old Hag, that does nothing but frown.*

Rechute, (f.) a relapse.

Les Rechutes en matiere de Maladies sont fort dangereuses, *Relapses in point of Diseases are very dangerous.*

Confesser ses Rechutes, *cd. son retour dans la même Faute, ou à la même Passion, to confess his Relapses.*

C'est une Rechute amoureuse, *'tis a Relapse in point of Love.*

Recipé, (m.) Ordonnance de Medecin, *Receipt, a Physician's Receipt, the Bill whereby he directs the Apothecary.*

Recipiendaire, (m.) one who in order to be admitted into some Office is to be examined in point of Law, and therefore gets what Instructions he can from a Doctor of Laws.

Recipient, (m.) Vase qui reçoit ce qui sort de l'Alambic, *a Recipient.*

†Reciprocation, (f.) Reciprocation.

Reciproque, *mutual, reciprocal; reciprocal, both in a Geometrical and Grammatical Sense.*

Le Mari & la Femme se doivent aimer d'un Amour reciproque, *there ought to be a reciprocal Love between Husband and Wife.*

Des Lignes reciproques, *reciprocal Lines.*

Un Pronom, ou un Verbe reciproque, *a Pronoun, or a Verb reciprocal.*

†Reciproque, (a masc. Subst.) *return.*

As, je vous rendrai le reciproque, *I shall make you a return.*

Reciproquement, *mutually, reciprocally.*

Il se donnerent la foi reciproquement, *they promised fidelity to each other.*

†Reciproquer, *to reciprocate.*

Reciré, *new-waxed, waxed again, new done over with wax.*

Recirer, *to wax again, to do over again with wax.*

Recision, (f.) Recision.

Lettres de Recision. See Lettres.

Recit, (m.) an Account, or Relation.

Un Recit court, bref, ou succint, *a short, or succinct Account.*

Un Recit long, ample, diffus, ennuyeux, *a large, prolix, and tedious Account.*

Un Recit agreable, enjoué, charmant, ingénieux, *a pleasant, or ingenious Account.*

Vous nous avez fait un magnifique Recit de tous ses beaux Exploits, *you made us a noble Relation of all his Exploits.*

Recité, *said without Book, recited.*

Reciter, dire par cœur, *to say without Book, to recite.*

As, reciter sa Leçon, *to say his Lesson, to say it without book.*

Reciter un Discours, *to recite a Discourse.*

Or thus. As Luke 12. 16. Il leur recita une Similitude, *he spake a Parable unto them.*

Reclame, (f.) Terme d'Imprimeur, *a Direction-word.*

La Reclame est un Mot, ou demi Mot, qu'on imprime à la dernière Page de chaque Feuillet pour montrer le commencement de la Page suivante.

Reclamé, *sued for; sued, or prosecuted in Law; reclaimed, in Hawking; called upon.*

Or thus. As Ruth 4. 19. duquel le Nom soit reclamé en Israël, *whose Name may be famous in Israel.*

Reclamer, *to sue for; to sue, or prosecute in Law; to reclaim, in Hawking; to call upon; to exclaim, or complain.*

As, reclamer l'Epave, *to sue for the Right called l'Epave.*

Reclamer un Vassal, *to prosecute his Vassal, (upon his going away without Leave, to reside in a foreign Province, or Jurisdiction.)*

La Perdrix reclame, *the Partridge reclaims.*

Remarquez que ces Mots se disent de la Perdrix, lors que le mâle ou la femelle s'entr'appellent, ou que la mere rappelle ses Petits, que les Chasseurs ont ecartez.

Se reclamer de quécun, *cd. tâcher d'adoucir quécun en lui parlant d'une Personne qu'il conoit, ou dont il fait cas, to challenge his acquaintance with a Person whom the Party has a respect for, and that in order to pacify the said Party.*

Reclamé, *mended.*

Reclamer, *to mend.*

As, reclamer un Mât rompu, *cd. le raccommoder, to mend a broken Mast.*

Recloué, *nailed again.*

Reclouer, *to nail again.*

As, reclouer un Ais qui s'est decloué, *to nail again a Board that is unnailed.*

Reclus, (m.) Recluse.

As, le Reclus du Mont Valerien, qui est à trois petites lieues de Paris, *the Recluse of Mount Valerian, which is but three little leagues from Paris.*

†Reclus, qui sort rarement, *one that keeps within doors, that goes out very seldom.*

C'est un Reclus, on ne le void point, *he ever keeps within doors, one can never see him.*

This Word you will find used Adjectively, Ps. 88. 9, where these Words are to be found.

Je suis reclus tellement que je ne puis sortir, *I am shut up, and I cannot come forth.*

†Recluse, (f.) Fille ou Femme qui sort peu ou point, *a Woman that keeps within doors, that seldom or never goes abroad.*

Recoigné

Recoigner

Recoigneu

Reconnaissance

Reconnoissant

Reconnoître

See

Recoigné.

Recoigner.

Reconu.

Reconnaissance.

Reconnoissant.

Reconnoître.

†Recoi, (m.) rest, quiet, ease.

Le Pais fut à recoi, sans avoir Guerre, (Jos. 11. 23.) *the Land rested from War.*

Tu as ramené & mis à recoi les Prisonniers de Jacob, (Ps. 85. 1.) *thou hast brought back the Captivity of Jacob.*

And Ps. 126. 4. O Eternel, ramene & met à recoi nos Prisonniers, *turn again our Captivity, O Lord.*

Recoité, *whose head is dressed again.*

Recoiser une Dame, *to dress a Ladies head again.*

Recoigné, *knock (thrust) in again.*

Or thus. Nous la verrons un Jour recoignée dans ses anciennes Limites, *we shall see it some Time or other confined within its ancient Bounds.*

Recoigner, *to knock (or thrust) in again.*

Recoigner un Clou, *to knock a Nail in again.*

Or thus. As, †Recoigner les Enemis, *to straiten the Enemy, to bring them within a narrow compass of Ground.*

Recoin, (m.) a corner, nook, or by-place.

Ces Recoins là sont fort commodes, *those Nooks are very convenient.*

†Il poursuit un Raisonnement jusques

dans les derniers Recoins de la Logique, *he follows an Argument close even to the furthest Corners of Logick.*

Recolé, *pasted (or glued) again.*

Recolé, en Termes de Palais, *re-examined.*

As, Un Temoin recolé, *a Witness re-examined.*

Recollection. See Recollection.

Recolement, (m.) Terme de Pratique, *a Re-examination of Witnesses.*

Recôler, *to past (or glue) again.*

Recoiler des Temoins, en Termes de Palais, *to re-examine Witnesses.*

Recoiler des Temoins, c'est leur lire ce qu'ils ont depôlé, pour voir s'ils n'y veulent rien ajouter, s'ils n'en veulent rien diminuer, ou s'ils veulent persister dans leur Deposition.

Recolet, (m.) a sort of Franciscan Friars.

Les Recolets sont des Religieux de Saint François, qui vont dechauffez avec de grosses & de hautes Sandales qu'on appelle Socs, & vetus d'une Robe de grosse Etoffe grise, avec un petit Capuce & une Ceinture, & par dessus la Robe un Manteau de même Etoffe que la Robe.

Recollection, (f.) *cd. recueillement d'Esprit, a recollection.*

Faire une petite recollection, *to recollect himself a little.*

Recolte, (f.) from Recueillir, Crop, or Harvest.

Une abondante Recolte, *a plentiful Crop, or Harvest.*

La Recolte sera bonne cette Année, *there will be a good Crop this Year.*

Faire la Recolte, *to get in (or gather in) Harvest.*

Recommandable, *cd. louable, commendable, praise-worthy, recommendable.*

Votre Vertu vous rend recommandable, *your Virtue makes you commendable, or praise-worthy.*

La premiere Chose qui rend un Jeune homme recommandable c'est la Pieté, *Godliness is the chief Thing that makes a Young man praise-worthy.*

Il n'est recommandable que par sa Noblesse, *he is only recommendable by his Gentility.*

Recommanderelle, (f.) Femme qui se mêle de donner des Nourrices & des Servantes, & qui gagne sa Vie à cela, *an Intelligence-Woman, such a one as gets a Livelihood by procuring Nurses and Maid-Servants.*

Recommandation, (f.) recommendation.

Il a eu son Emploi à la Recommandation d'un tel, *he got his Employment by such a ones Recommendation.*

Sa Recommandation est puissante auprès d'un tel, *his Recommendation goes a great way with such a one.*

†Recommandations, pour dire Bailemans. As, faites lui mes recommandations, *remember me to him.*

En Termes d'Orfèvre, on appelle Recommandation le Billet qu'on envoie chez tous les Orfèvres de Paris, lors qu'on a perdu quèque Vaiselle d'argent; afin que, si on leur porte cette Vaiselle perdue, ils la retiennent, & arrêtent la Personne qui la leur veut vendre.

†Recommandatoire, *recommendatory.*

As, une Lettre recommandatoire, *a recommendatory Letter.*

Or thus. As 2 Cor. 3. 1. Avons nous besoin d'Epîtres recommandatoires? *do we need Epistles of recommendation?*

Recommandé, *recommended.*

Il m'a été fort recommandé, *he was highly recommended to me.*

Recommander, *to recommend.*

As, recommander quécun à un Ami, *to recommend one to a Friend.* Je vous le recommande de tout mon cœur, *I heartily recommend him to you.*

Recommander une Affaire d'importance à quécun, *to recommend a Business of consequence to one.*

Or thus. Je vous recommande ma Maison, *I leave the Care of my House to you, I commend it to your Care.*

Si notre Injustice recommande la Justice de Dieu, que dirons nous? (Rom. 3. 1.)

If our Unrighteousness commend the Righteousness of God, what shall we say?
Se recommander à quécun, to commend himself to one, to throw himself upon his favour.

Il se recommanda à Dieu, & mourut aussitôt, he commended his Spirit to God, and died presently after.

Commençons nous derechef à nous recommander nous mêmes? (2 Cor. 3. 1.) do we begin again to commend our selves?

Recommencé, begun again, begun anew, renewed.

Recommencer, to begin again, to begin anew, to renew.

As, recommencer la Besongne, to begin his Work again, or anew.

Recommencer le Combat, to renew the Fight.

Or thus. As, Sera ce toujours à recommencer? will there be no end on't?

Recompense, (f.) recompense, reward, requital.

Donner, ou recevoir une Recompense, to give, or to receive a Recompense.

Je l'ai fait sans attendre aucune Recompense, I did it without hopes of any Reward.

Est ce ici la Recompense des Services que je vous ai rendus? is this my Requital for the Service I have done you?

Remarquez, qu'on appelle Recompense une certaine Somme d'argent de trois ou quatre cens Livres, qu'on donne à un Laquais, après avoir servi trois ou quatre Années sans Gages.

As, On lui a donné sa Recompense, he has got his Recompense.

Recompensé, recompensed, rewarded, requited.

Me voila bien recompensé, thus I am very well requited.

Je me croi bien recompensé de mes Souffrances passées, I think my self well requited for my past Sufferings.

Or thus. Ceux qui vivent vertueusement seront recompensés, those that live a virtuous Life shall have their Reward.

Recompenser, to recompense, reward, or requite.

As, recompenser un Artisan de son Travail, to recompense an Artist for his Labour.

Je recompenserai votre Diligence, I shall requite your Diligence.

Or thus. Recompenser par sa Diligence les Defauts de son Esprit, to make up by his Diligence the Want of Parts.

Recomposer, composed (or set) again.

Recomposer, to compose (or set) again.

As, composer une Page rompue, to set again a broken Page.

Recompté } See { Reconté.
Recompter } { Reconter.

Reconciliation, (f.) reconciliation, reconciliation.

Une Reconciliation vraie, ou sincere, a real, or sincere Reconciliation.

Reconciliation feinte, ou trompeuse, a feigned, or treacherous Reconciliation.

Je travaillerai à votre Reconciliation, I shall endeavour your Reconciliation.

Reconciliation, (Rom. 5. 11.) Atonement.

Reconcilié, reconciled.

Ils sont reconciliés, they are reconciled.

Reconcilier, to reconcile, to make friends.

Je les ai reconciliés, I reconciled them together, I made them friends.

Se reconcilier, to be reconciled.

As, se reconcilier avec les Enemis, to be reconciled with his Enemies.

Reconduire, to wait on (to wait upon, or to conduct) back again.

As, il voulut à toute force me reconduire jusques à la Rue, he was pleased to wait upon me as far as the Street-Door.

Je vous laisse aller sans vous reconduire, I let you go without waiting on you.

Ce n'est plus aujourd'hui la Mode de reconduire les gens avec qui on vit familière-

ment, 'tis not the Fashion now adates to wait back to the Door upon those we live familiarly withall.

Reconduit, waited upon, brought (or conducted) back again.

Je fus reconduit jusqu'à la Porte, I was brought back again as far as the Street-Door.

Reconfirmé, confirmed again.

Reconfirmer, to confirm again.

†Reconfort, (m.) comfort. Say Consolation.

†Reconforté, comforted.

†Reconforter, pour dire consoler, to comfort, or give comfort to.

Je l'ai un peu reconforté, I comforted him a little, I gave him a little comfort.

Reconnaissable, facile à reconnaître, easy to be known again.

Reconnaissance, (f.) an acknowledging, or acknowledgement; a Recognizance; an acknowledging, gratitude, or thankfulness.

Une humble reconnaissance de sa Faute, an humble acknowledgement of his Fault.

Passer une Reconnaissance, to make a Recognizance.

Temoigner de la Reconnaissance à quécun, to express some Gratitude to one. Donner des marques de sa Reconnaissance, to give some proofs of his Thankfulness.

En Termes de Poésie Dramatique, le Mot de Reconnaissance est employé, pour exprimer un Sentiment de la Memoire & de l'Imagination, par lequel une Personne en reconoit une autre dont elle ne s'apercevoit pas.

Reconnaissance, Phil. 1. 9, knowledge.

Reconnaissant, qui a de la gratitude, grateful, thankful.

C'est un Homme fort reconnaissant, qui a l'ame reconnaissante, he is a very thankful Man, a Man that has a thankful mind.

Vous n'êtes point reconnaissant, you are not at all thankful.

Je serai reconnaissant des Services que vous m'avez rendus, I shall be thankful to you for the Services you have done me.

Reconnoître, to know, or to know again; to find out, see, discover, or perceive; to observe, or take a view of; to acknowledge, confess, own; to acknowledge, consider, or be thankful for.

Je l'ai reconnu à sa Parole, I knew him by his Speech. Le moyen de le reconnoître à sa Voix parmi tant de monde! how is it possible to know him by his Voice among so many people! Je vous assure, que j'ai eu bien de la peine à le reconnoître, I assure you I had much ado to know him again.

J'ai reconnu que vous l'aimiez, I found out that you loved her. Ils reconurent aussi tôt son artifice, they presently discovered his artifice.

Reconnoître une Place, (en Termes de Guerre) l'aller voir, ou observer, to go to take a view of a Place, or to observe it.

Il envoya un Parti pour reconnoître l'Enemi, he sent out a Party to observe the Enemy.

Comme Alexandre reconnoissoit ces Fortifications, il receut un coup de fleche, as Alexander was viewing those Fortifications, he was wounded with an arrow.

Il ne veut pas reconnoître, que c'est la force de la Grace qui opere, he won't acknowledge, that it is the power of Grace that works.

Reconnoître sa Faute, to acknowledge his Fault. Je reconoi mes Crimes, & mon Peché est toujours devant moi, I acknowledge my Faults, and my Sin is ever before me. Je le reconoi pour mon Prince, I own him as my Prince.

Reconnoître un Bienfait, to acknowledge a Favour, to be sensible of it, or thankful for't.

Je reconnoîtrai les Plaisirs que vous m'avez faits, les bons Services que vous m'avez rendus, I will acknowledge the Kindnesses you have done me, the good Offices you have rendered me.

Je vous reconnoîtrai, I shall consider you for it.

Se reconnoître, revenir à soi, to know (or understand) himself; to come to himself.

again. Se reconnoître, ou se repentir, to repent.

Apprenez à être sage, & à vous reconnoître, learn to be wise and to understand your self, or learn to be wise and how to carry your self.

Ils ne donnerent pas le tems à l'Enemi de se reconnoître, they did not give the Enemy time to come to themselves. Des qu'ils se furent reconus, le depit d'avoir si tôt lâché le pié les ramena à la Charge, no sooner were they come to themselves, but being vexed that they had given ground so soon, they went on briskly to charge the Enemy.

Les Gens de Cour ne se reconnoissent gueres que sur la fin de leurs Jours, Courtiers do seldom repent but in their old Age.

Or thus. Voyez quel Brouillard il fait, on a peine à s'y reconnoître, see what a Fog there is abroad, one is like to be lost in it.

Reconu, (from Reconnoître) known, acknowledged.

Afin que tu sois reconu fidelle dans tes Promesses, that thou mayst be known faithful in thy Promises.

Un Bienfait reconu, a Kindness acknowledged.

Recopié, transcribed again.

Recopier, to transcribe again.

†Recoquillé, curled, or curled up.

Des Cheveux tout recoquillez, Hair curled up.

†se Recoquiller, ed. se friser, se mettre par boucles, to curl, in a neutral Sense.

Ses Cheveux se recoquillent, his Hair curl.

Recorrigé, corrected again, corrected a second time.

Recorriger, to correct again.

Recors, (m.) celui qui accompagne le Sergeant pour être témoin de l'Exploit, a Witness.

Recouché, put to bed again.

Recoucher, to put to bed again.

As, recoucher un Malade, to put a sick Body to bed again.

Recoudre, to sow (to sow up) again.

Cela n'est pas bien cousu, il le faut recoudre, that is not well sowed, it must be sowed again.

Recoupe, (f.) a middle sort of bran.

Les Tailleurs de pierre appellent aussi Recoupe ce qui tombe de la Pierre, lors qu'on la taille.

Recoupé, cut again.

Recouper, to cut again.

As, recouper du Pain, to cut Bread again.

Recourbé, bent.

Leurs Epées étoient un peu recourbées, their Swords were a little bent.

Recourber, to bend a little more.

Il faut recourber cela, that must be bent a little more.

Se recourber, to bend back.

Recourir, to run again; to have recourse; to rescue, or deliver.

Il faut faire recourir après lui, you must get some body to run after him again.

Recourir à la Justice, to have recourse to Justice.

Recourir un Prisonnier, to rescue a Prisoner.

Recourir, to rescue, recover, redeem, or deliver.

As, recourir le Bagage, to rescue the Baggage.

Recours, (m.) recourse, refuge; Redress, or Relief, in Law.

Avoir recours à l'Ecriture Sainte, to have recourse to the holy Scripture.

Avoir son recours contre quécun, to have his Relief against one.

Recours, (from Recourir) rescued, recovered, redeemed, or delivered.

Recousse, (f.) Rescue, Help.

Allons à la recousse de nos gens, let us go and rescue our men.

Car la Recousse de l'Homme est Vanité, (Ps. 60. 2.) for Vain is the Help of Man.

Recouft. See Recourir.

Recouftu, (from Recoudre) sowed again.

Recouver, to hatch again.

Recouvert, covered again, or new-covered; recovered.

Recouvé, recovered.

Une Piece nouvellement recouvrée, a Piece newly recovered.

Recouvrement, (m.) a recovery, recovering, regaining, or re-obtaining.

Ils ne songent qu'au recouvrement de leur Liberté, they think of nothing but the regaining of their Liberty.

En Termes de Gabelle, Recouvrement signifie une Recette de Deniers à prendre sur les Particuliers.

Parmi les Menuisiers, on appelle Recouvrement une maniere de Rebord.

Recouvrer, to recover.

As, recouvrer ses Forces; ou sa Santé, to recover his Strength, or his Health.

Recouvrer ce qu'on nous a dérobé, to recover what is stolen from us.

Recouvrer, Luke 15. 27, to receive.

Recouvrir, to cover again, to new-cover.

As, recouvrir une Maison, to cover a House again.

Recoux } See Recous.
#Recoy } See Recoi.

Recrachier, to spit again.

As, il commence à recracher le Sang, he begins to spit blood again.

Recreance, (f.) Provision de la Chose qui est en Procès, laquelle s'ajuge à celui qui a le Droit le plus apparent, a provisional Possession given in a Sute unto one of the Parties, untill the Cause be determined.

Lettres de Recreance, Recredentials.

Recreatif, pleasant, delightful.

Un Jeu recreatif, a pleasant (or delightful) Game.

Le Mariage est quelquefois une Chose fort recreative, Marriage is sometimes a very delightful Thing.

† Les Parties recreatives, pour dire les Parties naturelles, the privy parts.

Recreation, (f.) recreation, pastime, diversifement.

Une Recreation charmante, honnête, agreable, permise, innocente, a charming, honest, pleasant, lawfull, innocent Recreation.

Prendre quelque petite recreation, to take a little recreation. Avoir quelques heures de recreation, to have some hours of recreation. Il n'est sorte de Recreation qu'il ne prenne, he takes all manner of recreation.

Donner un peu de recreation, to give some recreation.

Dans les Colleges de Paris, & dans quelques Couvens, on appelle Recreation une certaine Heure de la Journée, qu'on donne aux Personnes religieuses & aux Ecoliers Pensionnaires pour se recreer.

Recréé, recreated, diverted, or delighted; revived.

Recreer, to recreate, divert, or delight; to revive.

As, Moliere recreoit la Cour & le Bourgeois, Moliere diverted both the Court and the Citizens.

L'Odeur douce & penetrante des Coins recree le Cœur & le Cerveau, the sweet and penetrating Odour of Quinces revives the Heart and the Brain.

Or thus. Les Fruits recreeent l'Estomac échauffé, those Fruits cool the Stomach when heated.

Recreer, 2 Tim. 1. 16, to refresh.

Se recreer, to recreate himself; to be refreshed, Rom. 15. 32.

Recrui, tired, weary, toiled, faint, spent, out of heart.

Tout recrui & harassé qu'ils étoient, ils avancerent, as tired and weary as they were, they went forward.

Recrui, (f.) Levée de Soldats pour fortifier des Troupes qui sont sur pié, a Recruit.

Faire des Recrui, to make Recruits.

Une grosse Recrui, a great Recruit.

Recrui, digged again.

Recrui, to dig again.

As, recrui un Fossé, to dig a Ditch again.

se Recrier, to cry out upon, to exclaim, to clamour against.

Ce fut alors qu'il se recria plus que jamais, then he exclaimed more than ever.

Recrimination, (f.) l'action d'imputer à son Accusateur une Faute pareille à celle dont il nous accuse, a Recrimination, or the retorting of a Crime.

Recriminer, to recriminate.

Recrirc, to write again, to write over again.

Recrivez ce Mot, il n'est pas bien écrit, write this Word again, 'tis not well written.

Je lui ai écrit & recrit, sans qu'il ait daigné me faire reponse, I writ to him over and over, but he vouchsafed not to answer.

Recrit, writ over again.

Un Mot recrit, a Word writ over again.

Une Ligne recrite, a Line writ over again.

Recrit, (Subst.) See Rescrit.

Recru } See Recrui.
Recrue } See Recrui.

† Recruté, recruited, filled up.

† Recruter, to recruit, or fill up.

As, recruter un Regiment, to recruit (or fill up) a Regiment.

Rectangle, qui a un ou plusieurs angles droits, rectangular.

Un Triangle rectangle, a rectangular Triangle.

Rectangle, (a masc. Subst.) Figure de quatre Côtés, dont les quatre Angles sont droits, a Rectangle.

† Rectangulaire. See Rectangle.

Recteur, (m.) le Chef de l'Université, Vice-Chancellor, the Vice-Chancellor of the University.

Recteur, ou Supérieur d'un Couvent de Jésuites, the Rector of a Monastery of Jesuits.

On appelle aussi Recteur l'Ecclesiastique qui a soin du Spirituel de l'Hopital general.

En parlant de la Republique de Venise, Recteur signifie celui qui gouverne les Villes de l'Etat; c'est un Titre commun au Podestat, & au Capitaine des Armes de Venise.

Rectification, (f.) cd. distillation, ou sublimation nouvelle, a rectifying, refining, or second distilling, a separation of pure from impure stuff.

Rectifié, rectified; refined.

Rectifier, to rectify; to refine.

Il faut rectifier ce Mal, that Evil must be rectified. Rectifier les Humeurs, to rectify the Humours.

On rectifie les Sels fixes par la Calcination, Dissolution, ou Philtration, fixe Salts are rectified (or refined) by Calcination, Dissolution, or Philtration.

Rectiligne, Terme de Mathematique, rectilinear.

As, une Figure rectiligne, a rectilinear Figure.

Rectitude, (f.) uprightness, directness.

La rectitude de mon Cœur, the uprightness of my Heart.

La rectitude de la Vue, the directness of the Sight.

Rectorat, (m.) Charge & Dignité de Recteur, the Place and Dignity of a Recteur.

Regu. See Recui.

Recueil, (m.) Collection.

Un savant Recueil, a learned Collection.

Faire un Recueil de divers Auteurs, to make a Collection out of several Authors.

Recueil, 2 Thess. 2. 1, a gathering together.

Recueillement, (m.) recollection de l'Esprit, a recollection, or private devotion.

Il passe une bonne partie du Jour dans le Recueillement, he spends a good part of the Day in private Devotions.

Recueilli, gathered, or got; collected, or picked out; received, or entertained.

Recueillir, to gather, reap, or get; to collect, or pick out; to receive, or entertain.

Recueillir les Fruits, to gather the Fruit.

L'Homme amasse, & il ne fait pas qui re-

cueillera, Man hords up Riches, and does not know who shall gather them.

Après cette Saison de Larmes il en viendra une de Joie, & nous recueillerons une grande Moisson de Gloire, after this Season of Tears there will come another of Joy, and then we shall reap a great plenty of Glory.

Il a recueilli cinquante Pieces de Vin en trois Arpens de Terre, he has got fifty Pieces of Wine out of three Acres of Ground.

Il est tems que je recueille le Fruit de ma Continence, 'tis time for me to reap up the Fruits of my Continency.

Il a recueilli ce qu'il y a de plus comique dans Aristophane, he has collected (or pickt out) what's the most comical in Aristophanes.

Après avoir perdu Darius, elles trouvent qui les recueillit, after their loss of Darius, they found who entertained them.

Or thus. As Ps. 27. 10. Quand mon Pere & ma Mere m'auoient abandonné, toute-

fois l'Eternel me recueillera, when my Father and my Mother for sake me, then the Lord will take me up.

And 2 Tim. 2. 6. Il faut que le Labou-

reur, en travaillant premierement, recueille puis après les Fruits, the Husbandman that laboureth must be first partaker of the Fruits.

Tâchant de recueillir captieusement quelque Chose de sa bouche, pour l'accuser, (Luke 11. 54.) seeking to catch Something out of his mouth, that they might accuse him.

Se recueillir, to recollect himself; to sum up in few Words what has been said already.

Recuit. See Recuit.

Recuire, to boyl, rost, or bake again.

Recuire le Metal. C'est lui faire perdre l'aigreur & la trop grande dureté qu'il peut avoir acquise par l'ecrouissement ou par la trempe, en le mettant au feu.

Recuit, boyled, roasted, baked again.

Recul, (m.) recul de Canon, a recoyl, or giving back.

Le Recul du Canon est un Mouvement en arriere, qui lui est imprimé par l'activité & la force du Feu; qui, dans le tems de la decharge de la Piece, cherchant un Passage de toutes parts chasse la Piece en arriere, & la Poudre & le Boulet en avant.

Reculé, put (pulled, or drawn) back; put off; remote, far.

As, un Carosse reculé, a Coach put back.

Me voila maintenant reculé pour quelques Années, now am I put off for some Years.

On parle de lui dans les Pais reculez, he is talkt of in the remotest Countreies.

Reculer, to put (pull, or draw) back; to put off; to go back, or give ground.

As, reculer un Carosse, un Chariot, to put back a Coach, or a Cart. Reculez cette Chaise, draw back that Chair.

Il a fait tout son possible pour reculer sa Perte, he has done what lay in his power to put off his Ruin.

Je mourrai plutôt que de reculer d'un seul pas, I will rather die than go back one step.

L'Armée commençoit déjà à reculer, the Army began already to give ground.

Il n'y a plus moyen (il n'est plus tems) de reculer, there is no going back.

Reculer pour mieux sauter, (Prov.) to stand off for advantage, to withdraw in order to make his return the more effectual.

Se reculer, to draw back, in a neutral Sense.

Reculons. As, à reculons (an Adv.) cd. en arriere, backward.

Marcher à reculons, to go backward.

Il entraîna les Beufs par la queue, & les fit entrer à reculons dans la Caverne, he pulled the Oxen by the tail, and dragged them backward into the Den.

† A reculons, pour dire à rebours, cross, preposterously.

Recusable, qui peut être reculé, liable to challenge, or exception; to be challenged, or excepted against.

Un Juge recusable, a Judge liable to exception.

Recusation, (f.) a Challenge, or Exception (in Law.)

Recusé, *challenged, excepted against.*
 Recuser, *to challenge, or except against.*
As, recuser un Juge, to except against a Judge.
 Redan, (m.) *a kind of Line in Fortification.*
 Redan est une Ligne qui forme des Angles rentrants & sortants, pour se flanquer les uns les autres.
 Reddition, (f.) *Surrender, or Surrendering; giving up.*
As, la Reddition d'une Place, the Surrender (or Surrendering) of a Place.
 †Redargué, *rebuked, or reproved, as John 3. 20; convicted, John 8. 9; convinced, 1 Cor. 14. 24.*
Or thus. As Prov. 1. 23. Etant redarguez par moi, convertissez vous, turn you at my reproof.
 †Redarguer, *to rebuke, or reprove; to convince; to correct.*
 Reddition, (f.) *Surrender, or Surrendering; giving up.*
As, la Reddition d'une Place, the Surrender (or Surrendering) of a Place.
 Reddition de Contes, *the giving up of Accounts.*
 Redefaire, *defaire de nouveau, to undo again.*
 Redemandé, *demanded again, required.*
 Redemander, *to demand again, to require.*
 Redemeurer, *to live (or dwell) again.*
Il redemeure dans son ancien Logis, he lives again in his old Dwelling.
 Redempteur, (m.) *Redeemer.*
 Christ le Redempteur du Monde, *Christ the Redeemer of the World.*
 Redemption, (f.) *redeeming, redemption.*
 Christ est mort pour la Redemption du Genre humain, *Christ died for the Redeeming (or the Redemption) of the World.*
 Redescendre, *to come down again.*
As, redescendre les Degrez, to come down the Stairs again.
 Redevable, *in ones debt, indebted, behold.*
Je vous suis encore redevable de dix ecus, I am still ten crowns deep in your debt.
Je lui suis redevable de ma Vie, I am indebted to him for my Life.
Je ne suis redevable qu'à mon Esprit de l'avancement de ma Fortune, I am behold to none but my self for my Fortune.
 †Redevable, (Subst.) *Debtor, that is indebted (obliged, or bound) to one for some favour or other.*
 Redevenir, *to become (to grow) again.*
As, redevenir honnête homme, to grow an honest man again.
 Redevir, *to remain indebted.*
 Redigé, *digested, ordered.*
 Rediger, *to digest, or order.*
Rediger par Chapitres, to digest into Chapters.
 Redimé, *freed, exempted.*
 Redimer, *to free, or exempt.*
Se redimer, to free himself, to get free.
 Redire, *to repeat, or tell over again.*
As, redire une Histoire, to repeat a Story.
Or thus. Trouver à redire à quelque chose, to find fault with a thing.
S'il n'y eût eu à redire, (Heb. 8. 7.) if it had been faultless.
 †Redireur, (m.) *Repeater, or Rehearser.*
 Redite, (f.) *repetition.*
User de frequentes redites, to use frequent repetitions.
 Redition, *See Reddition.*
 †Redonder, *to redound; to abound.*
As, 2 Cor. 4. 15. afin que cette Grace redonde à la Gloire de Dieu, that that Grace might redound to the Glory of God.
Leur Pauvreté a redondé en Richesses, (2 Cor. 8. 2.) their Poverty abounded unto Riches.
Or thus. As 2 Cor. 9. 12. l'administration de cette Oblation redonde en ce que plusieurs en rendent grâces à Dieu, the administration of this Service is abundant by many Thanksgivings unto God.
Cela redonde sur lui, that reflects upon him.
 Redonner, *to give again, to give back again, to restore; to fall on again.*
Bacchus me redonne le Jour ce que Vepus m'ôte la Nuit, Bacchus restores me in the Day what Vepus got away from me in the Night.
Je vous redonne ce que vous me donnez

l'autre Jour, I give you back again what you gave me to other Day.
 Après deux Attaques, nous redonnâmes plus fort qu'auparavant, *after two Attacks, we fell on again more fiercely than before.*
 Se redonner, *to give himself over again.*
As, son Amour se ralluma, il se redonna tout à elle, his Love renewed, and he gave himself over to her again.
 Redoré, *new-gilded, gilded over again.*
 Redorer, *to gild over again.*
As, redorer un Cadre, to gild a Frame over again.
Or thus, in a Poetical Style. Lors que le Jour redore les Collines, when the Day shines bright upon the Hills again.
 Redoublé, *new-lined, or lined a second time; redoubled, doubled, or increased; sent one upon another.*
 Redoublement, (m.) *increase.*
 Redoubler, *to new-line, or line again; to redouble, double, or increase; to send one upon another.*
As, redoubler un Justaucorps, to new-line a Coat, to line it a second time.
Cela doit redoubler vos Soins, that ought to increase your Cares.
Tant de Pierrieres redoubloient la Clarté du Soleil, so many precious Stones redoubled the Brightness of the Sun.
 Redoubler la Garde, *to double the Guard.*
Sa Fievre lui redouble sur le Soir, his Fever redoubles upon him by Night, that is increases, or grows more violent.
 On redoubla les Courriers pour lui envoyer des Nouvelles, *Expresses were sent him one upon another to give him Intelligence.*
 Redoutable, *formidable, dreadful.*
 Se rendre redoutable, *to make himself formidable.*
Il est resolu de se rendre redoutable à ses Voisins, he is resolved to make himself formidable to his Neighbours.
 Son Nom est redoutable à toute la Terre, *his Name is formidable to the whole Earth.*
 Redoute, (f.) *forte de Fortification, Redoubt, a piece of Fortification.*
 Redoute est un Ouvrage pour fortifier les Lignes de Contrevallation & de Circumvallation, *a Redoubt is a piece of Work made use of to fortify the Lines of Contravallation and Circumvallation.*
 Faire, ou elever une Redoute, *to make, or to raise a Redoubt.*
 Emporter une Redoute, *to take a Redoubt.*
 Redouté, *feared.*
 Il est redouté de tous ses Voisins, *he is feared of all his Neighbours.*
 Redouter, *to fear, or dread.*
Ah! Perfides, ne redoutez vous point les Dieux? perfidious Men, don't you fear the Gods?
 Tous les Peuples redoutent sa Puissance, *all Nations dread his Power.*
 Se faire redouter, *to make himself feared.*
 Redressé, *made strait, made strait again; set up again; put in the right way; redressed, or reformed.*
 Redresser, *to make strait, or make strait again; to set up again; to put in the right way; to redress, or reform.*
As, redresser une Chose courbée, to make a Thing strait which is crooked.
 Il redressa les Statues de Galba, *he set up again the Statues of Galba.*
 Redresser une personne qui s'égare, *to put one in the right way.*
 Il faut redresser ces Choses, *these Things must be redressed, or reformed.*
Or thus. As Ps. 146. 8. L'Eternel redresse ceux qui sont courbez, the Lord raiseth them that are bowed down.
 La Langue qui redresse est comme l'Arbre de Vie, (Prov. 15. 4.) *a wholesome Tongue is a Tree of Life.*
 Redressez le avec un esprit de douceur, (Gal. 6. 1.) *restore him in the spirit of meekness.*
And Heb. 9. 10. Jusques au tems que cela soit redressé, until the time of Reformation.
 Se redresser, *to get up again; to lift up himself, as Luke 13. 11, and John 8. 7.*

Reductif (Terme de Chymie.) *cd. qui aide à reduire, reductive.*
As, Sel reductif, a reductive Salt.
 Reduction, (f.) *reduction.*
As, la Reduction d'une Place, d'une Ville, d'une Province, d'un Pais, the Reduction of a Place, Town, Province, or Country.
Or thus. As, faire la reduction des Mesures etrangeres à celles de France, to reduce foreign Measures to those of France.
 Faire la reduction des Livres en Sous, *to reduce Livres into Sous.*
 Reduire, *to reduce, or bring; to reduce, subdue, or bring to subjection; to force, or compel; to reclaim.*
 Reduire en poudre, *to reduce (or bring) into powder.*
 Reduire à la pauvreté, *to bring to poverty.*
 Reduire à l'extremité, *to reduce to an extremity.*
 Reduire à rien, *to reduce to nothing.*
 Reduire les Sous en Livres, *to reduce Sous into Livres.*
 Reduire qu'on à la Raison, *to bring one to Reason.*
 Reduire une chose en son premier état, *to reduce a Thing to its first state.*
 Reduire une Ville en son pouvoir, *to reduce a Town.*
 Il envoya des Troupes pour reduire ceux qui n'obéissent pas, *he sent Troops to reduce such as would not obey.*
 Reduire un Peuple à prendre les Armes, *to force a People to take up Arms.*
 Reduire un Enfant debauché, *to reclaim a lewd Child.*
 Il faut tâcher de le reduire, *you must try to reclaim him.*
 Reduire au petit pié, *cd. rendre pauvre, malheureux, ou miserable, to straiten one, or bring him to straits.*
 Se reduire, *to confine himself; to reform himself; to come, or amove.*
 Retrancher les Civilitez non necessaires, & se reduire aux seuls Offices de la Charité, *to forbear needless Civilities, and confine himself to charitable Duties.*
 Il s'est reduit de lui même, *he has reformed himself of his own accord.*
 Toute cette Eau se reduira à une bonne Chopine, quand elle aura bouilli une heure, *all that Water will come to a good Pint, when it has boiled an hour.*
 Tout son Discours se reduit à ce Point, *all his Discourse amounts (or come) to this.*
 Tout le Mal qui en peut arriver se reduit là, *all the Evil that can happen from thence will come to that.*
Or thus. As 2 Tim. 1. 5. me reduisant en memoire la foi non feinte qui est en toi, when I call to remembrance the unfeigned faith that is in thee.
 Reduit, *reduced, or brought; reduced, subdued, or brought to subjection; forced, or compelled; reclaimed.*
 Reduit en poudre, *reduced into powder; à l'etroit, to straits; aux dernieres extremités, to the greatest extremities; à la raison, to reason; à rien, to nothing.*
 Cette Ville fut reduite par un tel, *this Town was reduced (or subdued) by such a one.*
 Ils furent reduits à se retirer, *they were forced (or compelled) to retire.*
 Un Enfant reduit, *a Child reclaimed.*
Or thus. As 2 Cor. 4. 8. reduit à l'etroit, distressed.
 Reduit, (a masc. Subst.) *forte de petit Retranchement qu'on se fait dans un Appartement, a by-place.*
 Reduplicatif, Terme de Grammaire, *reduplicative.*
As, un Pronom reduplicatif, a Pronoun reduplicative.
 Reduplication, (f.) *Reduplication.*
 Reel, *real, or true; current.*
As, un Etre reel, a real Being.
 Monoie réelle, telle que sont toutes les Espèces d'or & d'argent qui ont cours, *current Money.*
Or thus. Je ne puis pas comprendre ce que la Grandeur a de reel, I cannot apprehend what reality there is in Greatness.
 Reellement, *really.*
 Les Bienheureux le possèdent reellement, *the Blessed enjoy him really.*

Re-engendré, regenerate.

Re-engendrer, to regenerate.

Reer, to bell; to troyte, or croyme.

Reer est un Terme de Chasse, qui se dit des Cerfs, des Daims, & des Chevreuils; & qui signifie le Meuglement que font ces Bêtes, lors qu'elles sont en rut.

In Terms of Hunting we say, that the red Deer bells, and the fallow Deer troytes or croyms.

Refait. See Refait.

Refaire, to do again, or do over again; to make again; to begin again; to mend.

Refaites le, do it over again.

Il vous fera trembler de peur, he will make you quake again for fear.

Voulez vous refaire? will you begin again.

Que vous donnerai je pour refaire mes Chauffes? what shall I give you to mend my Breeches?

Se refaire, to mend, (neut.) to pick up his crums again, to recruit himself.

Il commence à se refaire, he begins to pick up his crums again.

Is se refirent après les miseres qu'ils avoient souffertes, they recruited themselves after all the misery they had undergone.

Refait, mended; recruited, in good liking; lusty, Judg. 3. 29.

Un Habit refait, a Suit mended.

Il est presentement gros & gras, & refait, he is now fat and plum, and in a good liking.

Or thus, in a comical Sense. † Il n'en est pas mieux refait pour tant de Renommée, he is never the plumper for his Fame.

Refectio, (f.) repast.

As, prendre sa refectio, to take his repast.

This Word is most in use in Monasteries, and is grown somewhat out of date amongst those that speak best.

Pour prendre sa refectio, Luke 14. 1, to eat bread.

Refectoir, (m.) le Lieu du Couvent où mangent les Religieux, ou les Religieuses, Refectory, the Room wherein the Friars (or Nuns) eat together.

Refectoriaire, (f.) C'est ainsi qu'on appelle la Religieuse qui a soin du Linge, des Cruiches, des Gobelets, & des Salieres du Refectoir, & qui donne ordinairement le Pain & le Vin aux Soeurs.

Referendaire, (m.) Officier de la Chancellerie qui fait le rapport des Lettres de Justice, an Officer of the Chancery.

se Referer, cd. se rapporter, to be referred; to refer himself, or to rely.

As, ce n'est pas là que ces Paroles doivent se referer, that's not the place these Words must be referred to.

Il est plus seur d'inferer de son Procédé passé ce qu'il fera à l'avenir, que de s'en referer sur sa parole qu'il a tant de fois violée, 'tis more rational to conclude from his former Transactions what must be expected from him hereafter, than to rely upon his Word, which he has so frequently broken.

Reformé, shut again; closed up again.

Reformer, to shut again; to close up again.

Refermez la porte, shut the door again.

Reformer une Plaie, to close up a Wound again.

Or thus. Reformer la Porte au verrou, to bolt the Door again.

Reflater, to appease.

Reflecti, reflected.

As, un Rayon reflecti, a reflected Beam.

Une Lumiere reflectie, a reflected Light.

Reflechir, to reflect.

Un Miroir qui reflectit un Rayon du Soleil, a Looking Glass that reflects a Beam of the Sun.

† Reflechir (pour dire, faire reflexion) sur quelque Chose, to reflect, or make reflection upon a Thing.

Se reflectir, to be reflected back.

As, les Rayons du Soleil tombant sur un Miroir se reflectissent, the Beams of the Sun falling upon a Looking Glass are reflected back.

† Se reflectir sur soi même, cd. y faire reflexion, to reflect upon himself.

Refluer, blossomed again.

Refluer, to blossom again; to flourish again.

Plante qui commence à refluer, a Plant that begins to blossom again.

Lors que nous verrons refluer notre Gloire, when we shall see our Glory flourish again. Faire refluer les Sciences, to make Learning flourish again.

Reflexion, (f.) from Reflechir, reflexion.

As, la reflexion des Rayons du Soleil, the reflexion of the Sun-beams.

Faire reflexion sur quelque Chose, to make a reflexion (to reflect) upon a Thing.

De savantes, de judicieuses, de serieuses Reflexions, learned, judicious, serious Reflexions.

Reflux, (m.) le retour des flots de la Mer, Reflux, the Reflux of the Sea, Ebb, or Ebbing.

La Question du Flux & du Reflux est l'Ecueil de la Philosophie, & l'Abime de l'Esprit humain, the Question about the Flux and Reflux of the Sea is the stumbling Block of Philosophy, and an Abyss to Mans Understanding.

On dit, qu'Aristote n'ayant pu comprendre le Flux & le Reflux de la Mer se jeta dans l'Euripe, 'tis said, that Aristotle, out of discontent that he could not apprehend the Cause of the Flux and Reflux, threw himself into the Euripus.

Refondre, to melt again, to cast again.

As, refondre du metal, to melt metal again.

Refondre une Cloche, to cast a Bell again.

Or thus, in a burlesk Sense. † Refondre une Grammaire, to reform (or new-mould) a Grammar.

Il est incorrigible, il faut qu'on le refonde, he is incorrigible, unless he be new-moulded.

Reformateur, (m.) a Reformer.

Faire le Reformateur, to set up himself as a Reformer.

Les Reformateurs de la Religion Romaine, the Reformers of the Roman Religion.

Reformation, (f.) reforming, or reformation.

La Reformation des Mœurs, the reforming of Manners. Tout le Monde a loué une Reformation si utile, so usefull a Reformation is praised by all the World.

La Reformation des Erreurs de l'Eglise Romaine, the Reformation of the Errors of the Roman Church.

Depuis la Reformation, ever since the Reformation.

Reforme, (f.) Retranchement de quelques Gens de Guerre, a Reform, a Disbanding of some part of the Army.

On dit que le Roi veut faire une Reforme, 'tis said the King will disband part of his Army.

Remarquez, que ce Mot se dit aussi en parlant de Religieux, & qu'alors il signifie le Retablissement de la Discipline qui s'etoit relâchée dans l'Ordre.

Reformé, reformed, or redressed; reformed, or improved; reformed, cashiered, or disbanded.

Je suis reformé, je suis tout autre que je n'etois, I am reformed, I am quite another man than I was. La Religion reformée, the Reformed Religion.

Un Ouvrage reformé, a piece of Work improved.

Un Regiment reformé, cd. cassé, retranché, a Regiment cashiered, or disbanded. Un Officier reformé, a reformed Officer.

Les Reformez, (Subst.) ceux de la Religion Reformée, the Protestants, those of the Reformed Religion.

Reformez, Religieux reformez, qui sont dans la Reforme, ou qui ont pris la Reforme, Reformists.

Reformer, to reform, or redress; to reform, or improve; to reform, cashier, or disband.

Reformer les Abus, to reform Abuses, or to redress Grievances.

Reformer un Ouvrage, to reform, or improve a piece of Work.

Reformer un Capitaine, to reform a Captain.

On a reformé dix Regimens, there are ten Regiments disbanded.

Retort. See Rairort.

Retortifié, retortified, or new-fortified.

Retortifier, to retortify.

As, retortifier une Place, to retortify a Place.

Refoulé, new-filled.

Refouler, to full again.

Or thus. Refouler la Marée, cd. aller contre la Marée, to go against Tide.

La Mer refoule, cd. la Marée descend, 'tis ebbing Water.

Refouler la Charge d'un Canon, to ram in the Powder.

Refourbi, new-furbished.

Refourbir, to new-furbish, or to furbish again.

As, refourbir une lame, to new-furbish a blade, to furbish it again.

† Refractaire, cd. revêche, refractory, stubborn, wilfull, obstinate.

Refraction, (f.) Terme de Philosophie, refraction, or rebound.

Refrainé, struck again; stamped again.

Refraper, to strike again; to stamp again.

Il m'a refrapé, he has struck me again.

Refraper la Monoie, to stamp the Money again.

Refrayé, polished.

Refrayer, Terme de Potier, to polish.

Refrein, (m.) burden.

As, le refrein d'une Chanson, the burden of a Song.

Le Refrein doit être naturel, plaisant, & ingénieux, the Burden ought to be natural, pleasant, and ingenious.

On appelle Refrein un même Vers, qu'on repete à la fin des Couplets de la Balade, du Chant Royal, & de quelques autres Poèmes à peu près de cette nature:

† C'est là le Refrein de la Balade, Expression Proverbiale, pour dire c'est là le but & la fin de son Discours, lors qu'il demande quelque Chose, that's the Thing he aims at by his Discourse.

Les Refreins de la Mer, the continual Tossing of the Sea.

Un Rocher à demi rongé des Refreins de la Mer, a Rock half eaten up by the continual Tossing of the Sea.

Refrené, curbed, refrained, or restrained.

Refrener, cd. reprimer, to curb, to refrain, or restrain.

Il faut refrener leur Licence, their Licentiousness must be curbed.

Refrigerant, qui rafraichit, cooling.

Un Onguent refrigerant, a cooling Ointment.

Refrigeratif, (m.) tout ce qui rafraichit, a cooling Thing, a cooler.

Se servir de Refrigeratifs, to use cooling Things.

† Refrigeration, (f.) cooling, or refrigeration.

Say Rafraichissement.

† Refrigeré, cooled.

† Refrigerer, pour dire rafraichir, to cool.

Refrire, frire de nouveau, to fry again.

Cette Carpe n'est pas bien frite, il faut la refrire, this Carp is not well fried, it must be fried again.

Refrié, new-curled.

Refriiser, to curl again.

As, refriiser des Cheveux, to curl Hair again.

Refrogné, grim, grim-faced, that has a sour look.

Tibere estoit refrogné, Tiberius was a grim-faced Man.

Un Refrogné, (Subst.) a grim-faced Man. Une Refrognée, a grim-faced Woman.

se Refrognier, faire une mine rechignée,

to put on a sour look, or grim countenance.

Refroidi, cold, grown cold.

Un Dîné Refroidi, a cold Dinner, a Dinner grown cold with staying for the Guests.

Une Amitié refroidie, a cold Friendship.

Or thus. Un Cœur refroidi, a relented Heart.

Refroidir, to make cold, to cool, to take away the heat; to cool, slacken, relent, lessen.

Cela va refroidir le Dîné, that will make our Dinner cold. C'est le moyen de le refroidir, that's the way to cool it.

Mettez le sur une Assiette pour le faire refroidir, put it upon a Plate to cool it.

Refroidir le courage, l'affection de quelqu'un, to cool ones courage, or love. Cela même a refroidi mon envie, that very thing has cooled my desire, has relented my Inclination.

Se refroidir, to grow cold, to cool, or lose its heat; to relent, lessen, to grow colder, or lesser.

Le Soupe se refroidit, the Supper grows cold.

Votre Amitié envers moi se refroidit tous les jours, your Love to me grows colder every Day. Leur Courage s'est refroidi, their Courage is relented, or slackened.

Refroidissement, (m.) coldness, a decay (or want) of love or zeal, a relenting of either.

Il y a du refroidissement de son côté, there is a relenting of love (or zeal) on his side.

Or thus. Ils ne se voient plus tant qu'ils faisoient, il y a entr'eux quelque Refroidissement, they don't see one another so much as they did formerly, there is some Coldness (or Misunderstanding) betwixt them.

Refrogné } See { Refrogné.
se Refrognier } se Refrognier.

Refuge, (m.) a Refuge, Sanctuary, or Shelter; a Refuge, Saviour, or Protector; a pretence, or excuse.

Son Palais est un Lieu de Refuge, his Palace is a Place of Refuge. C'est un Refuge assuré, it is a safe Refuge. Sa Maison est le Refuge de tous les Fainéants, his House is the Shelter of all idle Persons.

Le Seigneur est mon Refuge & mon Libérateur, the Lord is my Refuge and my Redeemer.

C'est votre Refuge ordinaire, it's your usual Pretence, or Excuse.

Refugié, sheltered, fled (or resorted) to a Place of Refuge.

se Refugier, to fly to a Place for shelter, to take sanctuary.

Se réfugier en quelque Lieu, to take Sanctuary in a Place, to fly thither for Shelter.

Il s'est réfugié auprès de moi, he is fled to me for refuge.

Refuite, (f.) Terme de Chasse, the Places whereunto the hunted Deer run for shelter.

Refus, (m.) refusal, denial, repulse.

Un Refus civil, honnête, obligeant, a civil, or handsome Denial.

Un Refus offensant, fâcheux, injurieux, an offensive, grievous, injurious Denial.

Essuyer un Refus, to suffer a Denial, or to have a Repulse.

Or thus. Une Chose qui n'est pas de refus, a Thing not to be denied.

Refusé, refused, denied.

Je crain d'être refusé, I fear to be denied.

Refuser, to refuse, to deny.

Ne me refusez pas cette grace, do not deny me that favour.

Je ne vous refuserai rien de ce que vous me demandez, I will deny you nothing that you ask me.

Il me refusa la Porte de sa Maison, he denied me entrance, he would not suffer me to come into his House.

Il refusa de dire son Avis, he refused to tell his Opinion.

Les Soldats refusoient de faire leurs fonctions,

the Souldiers refused to do their duty.

Refutation, (f.) Confutation.

C'est une foible Refutation, 'tis but a weak Confutation.

Refuté, confuted, disproved.

Refuter, to confute, to disprove.

As, refuter une Opinion, to confute (or disprove) an Opinion.

Refuter une Objection avec beaucoup d'esprit, to confute an Objection with a great deal of wit.

Regagné, regained, recovered, won back, or got again.

Regagner, to regain, recover, win back, or get again; to reach, or recover again.

Il a regagné au Jeu ce qu'il y avoit perdu, he won back by Playing what he had lost.

Les Espagnols ont employé toutes leurs Forces pour regagner la Victoire, the Spaniards made use of all their Forces to regain the Victory.

Il regagna le Fleuve, où son Armée Navale l'attendoit, he reached the River, where his Naval Army waited for him.

Ils coururent pour regagner la Porte, they run to recover the Gate.

Regain, (m.) la seconde Herbe d'un Pré, after-grass, the grass that grows after mowing.

Il descendra comme la Pluie sur le regain, & comme la menue Pluie sur l'Herbe fauchée de la Terre, (Ps. 72. 6.) he shall come down like Rain upon the mowen Grass, as Showers that water the Earth.

Regal, (m.) bonne Chere, a noble Treat, or Entertainment.

Donner un Regal à un Ami, to give a Friend a noble Treat.

Il nous a fait un magnifique Regal, he has treated us nobly.

Regale, (f.) Regale, the Right of Regale, inherent to the Crown; Rigol, a kind of Musical Instrument, that comes from Flanders.

Le Mot de Regale se dit en Droit Canon, & en parlant de Benefice. Il y a deux Sortes de Regale, la Temporelle, & la Spirituelle.

La Regale Temporelle n'est autre Chose qu'un Droit que le Roi a de percevoir le Revenu des Evêchez & Archevêchez le Siege vacant, & jusques à ce que l'Evêque ou l'Archevêque ait fait son Serment de fidélité au Roi, & que ce Serment soit enregistré en la Chambre des Contes de Paris.

La Regale Spirituelle consiste, pendant la Vacance du Siege, à nommer aux Chapelles, aux Prebendes, aux Dignitez, & à tous les Benefices Non-Cures qui étoient à la Collation de l'Evêque ou de l'Archevêque, & c'est le Roi qui nomme à ces Sortes de Benefices.

La Cour de Parlement de Paris pretend avoir seule la Connoissance des Regales.

Regale, (Adj.) Terme de Chymie, regalis.

As, de l'Eau regale, Aqua regalis.

L'Eau regale dissout le Metal, & est composée de Vitriol, de Salpêtre, & de Sel armoniac, Aqua regalis dissolves a Metal, and is made of Vitriol, Saltpeter, and ammoniac Salt.

Regalé, regalled, treated, nobly treated; diverted, entertained.

Regaler, to regall, or to treat; to divert, or to entertain.

Regaler un Ami, to regall, or to treat a Friend. Je veux vous regaler d'un excellent Pâté, I'll treat you with a rare Pie.

† Il nous a regalez d'une Merveille de son País, he has entertained us with a Wonder of his Country. J'ai envie de vous regaler d'un beau Conte, I have a mind to divert you with a very fine Story.

Or thus. † Nous l'allons regaler d'un Incident tout frais, we will puzzle him with a new Business.

Regaliste, (m.) celui qui est pourvu en Regale, one that enjoys (or stands for) a Benefice liable to the Right of Regale.

Regard, (m.) look, countenance, aspect; the head of a Conduit.

Un regard doux, aimable, propice, favorable, modeste, a sweet, amable, gracious, modest look.

Un regard vif, perçant, penetrant, hardi, assuré, a lively, piercing, or bold look.

Un regard charmant, amoureux, languissant, triste, a charming, amorous, languishing, or sad look.

Un regard farouche, afreux, terrible, dangereux, a fierce, fearfull, formidable, or dangerous aspect.

Avoir un regard afreux, to have a fearfull look.

Il craint un Homme de bien, & il n'en sauroit même supporter le regard, he fears an honest Man, neither can he so much as bear the look of him.

Son regard étoit semblable au Regard d'un Ange de Dieu, (Judg. 13. 6.) his Countenance was like the Countenance of an Angel of God.

Or thus. Elle a des regards propices pour ses Amans, she looks upon her Lovers with a gracious eye.

Jetter ses regards par tout, to look every way. Promener ses regards sur la Mer, to look here and there (to let his Eyes wander) upon the Sea.

Ils se jetoient des regards secrets, ou des regards à la derobée, they cast secret glances upon each other.

Mon regard est tout défait de Chagrin, (Ps. 31. 1.) mine Eye is consumed with Grief.

Regardant, (a masc. Subst.) cd. Spectateur, a Spectator.

Cadmus étoit parmi les Regardans, Cadmus was one of the Spectators.

Regarder, to look upon, or behold; to look, face, front, or be situate; to mind, take heed, or consider; to concern.

As, regarder quelqu'un, to look upon one.

Regarder quelque Chose, to look upon a Thing, to behold it.

Regarder en haut, en bas, devant, derrière, dedans, à l'entour, de tous côtés, to look up, down, before, behind, in, about, every way.

Regarder quelqu'un entre les deux yeux, to look one in the face, or to stare upon him.

Cette Maison regarde le Midi, this House looks (or is situate) towards the South, this House fronts the South.

La Facade qui regarde le Jardin, the Front that faces (or looks into) the Garden.

Regardez bien ce que vous faites, consider what you do, mind well what you are to about. Regardez bien ce que vous direz, mind well what you are to say.

Regarde mon Affliction, (Ps. 109. 153.) consider mine Affliction. Regarde l'Administration que tu as reçue au Seigneur, (Col. 4. 17.) take heed to the Ministry which thou hast received in the Lord.

Cela ne me regarde point, that does not concern me. J'ai à vous parler d'une Chose qui regarde vos Interets, I am to speak to you of a Thing which concerns you.

Or thus. As Ps. 119. 6. Je ne rougirai point de honte, quand je regarderai à toutes tes Commandemens, then shall I not be ashamed, when I have respect unto all thy Commandments.

Se regarder l'un l'autre, to look upon one another, to look upon each other.

Le Soleil ni la Mort ne se peuvent regarder fixement, no man can look stedfastly either on the Sun or Death.

Se faire regarder, to make himself to be gazed at.

Regarni, new-furnished, new-trimmed.

Regarnir, to furnish again, to new-trim.

As, regarnir une Maison, to furnish a House again, to new-furnish it.

Regarnir des Bas, to new-trim a pair of Stockings.

Regates, (f.) Ce sont des Courses de Barques, qui se font sur le grand Canal de Venise, en forme de Carrousel, pour gagner des Prix.

Regelé, frozen up again.
Regeler, to freeze again.

Il regelera cette Nuit, it will freeze again to night.

Regence, (f.) from Regent, Regency; Government; School mastership.

On appelle Regence la Puissance Souveraine durant la Minorité du Roi, we call Regency the Sovereign Power during the King's Minority.

Venir à la Regence, to come to the Regency.
Prendre la Regence, to take upon him the Regency. Avoir la Regence, to have the Regency.

La Regence en prendra conoissance, the Government will take notice of it.

Pendant la Regence, cd. pendant qu'il enseignoit sa Classe, during his School-mastership.

Regeneration, (f.) Renaissance en Jesus Christ, Regeneration.

Ce ne sont pas là les Fruits d'une vraie Regeneration, those are not the Fruits of a true Regeneration.

Regeneré, regenerated.

Un Regeneré, un Homme regeneré, a regenerate Man.

Regenerer, faire renaître en Jesus Christ, to regenerate.

Regent, (m.) from Regir, Regent, a Regent of a Kingdom; a School-master, or Teacher.

Etre déclaré Regent, to be declared a Regent.

Un habile Regent, an able School-master.

Regente, (f.) Regent, a Queen Regent.

As, déclarer une Reine Regente, to declare a Queen Regent.

Regenter, cd. enseigner quelque Classe, to teach, to teach a Form.

Regenter, pour dire dominer, to predominate, or be the Master of.

Regi, (from Regir) governed.

Regicide, (m.) a Regicide, that has killed (or murdered) a King; Regicide, the Killing (or murdering) of a King.

On a puni les Regicides, the Regicides have been punished.

Le Regicide ne se pardonne point, a Regicide is not to be forgiven.

Regie, (f.) management. Ce Mot se dit dans ce Sens en matière d'Affaires & de Gabelles.

En parlant de Monoie, en Regie signifie sous la main du Roi. Ainsi on dit,

Toutes les Monoies de France sont en Regie, all the French Coins are under the King's direction.

Regimber, cd. ruer, to kick.

Un Cheval qui regimbe contre l'Eperon, a Horse that kicks against the Prick.

Il t'est dur de regimber contre les aiguillons, (Acts 9. 5.) it is hard for thee to kick against the pricks. And 1 Sam. 2. 29. pourquoi avez vous regimbé contre mon Sacrifice? wherefore kick ye at my Sacrifice?

† Regimber, pour dire résister, ne vouloir pas obéir, to be refractory.

As, le Souvenir de la perte de votre Liberté vous fera regimber quelquefois, the memory of your lost Liberty will make you now and then refractory.

Regime, (m.) diet, a course of diet; regimen, government.

Observer (garder) un regime de vivre, to keep to a diet. Vivre (user) de regime, to keep a strict course of diet, to be temperate, as 1 Cor. 9. 25.

Le Regime perpetuel ruine & desole les Monasteres, the continued and unaltered Government of a Monastery in one Person is the Ruin of it.

Or thus. Le Regime d'un Verbe, (en Termes de Grammaire) cd. le Cas qu'un Verbe regit, the Case governed by a Verb.

Un Verbe qui n'a point de Regime, a Verb that governs no Case.

Regiment, (m.) a Regiment.

Un Regiment d'Infanterie, ou de Cavalerie, a Regiment of Foot, or Horse.

Lever (mettre sur pied) un Regiment, to raise a Regiment.

Avoir un Regiment entretenu, to have a standing Regiment.

Les Regimens d'Infanterie sont ordinairement de 20. de 22. ou de 23. Compagnies, the Regiments of Foot do commonly consist each of them of 20. 22. or 23. Companies.

Les Regimens de Cavalerie sont de six, de sept, de huit, ou de neuf Compagnies, de cinquante Maîtres par Compagnie, the Regiments of Horse are of six, seven, eight, or nine Companies, each of them consisting of fifty Horse.

† Reginglette, (f.) sorte de Pieu pour attraper les Oiseaux, a kind of Trap to catch Birds.

Region, (f.) Region.

Dans les Regions du Nort on ne void rien de tel, there's no such Thing to be seen in the Northern Regions.

La Region du Cœur, the Region (or the Seat) of the Heart.

Les trois Regions de l'Air, savoir haute, moyenne, & basse, the three Regions of the Air, viz. the upper, middle, and lower Region.

Les Regions d'une Carte de Geographie, the four Quarters of a Geographical Map.

Regir, to govern, or rule.

As, le moyen qu'un seul Homme puisse regir un si grand Empire! how is it possible for a Man to govern so great an Empire?

Un Verbe qui regit l'Accusatif, (en Termes de Grammaire) a Verb that governs the Accusative Case.

Registre } See } Registre.

† Registré } Enregistré.

† Registrer } Enregistrer.

Regitre, (m.) Livre où sont enregistrez les Actes publics, a Register-Book, a Book of Entries, Acts, Orders, or Decrees, a Minute-Book.

Le Mot de Regitre, parmi les Facteurs d'Orgues & les Organistes, signifie tout ce qui tire, ou qui ferme un Jeu. Parmi les Potiers & les Chymistes, ce Mot signifie une Ouverture au Fourneau Chymique, par laquelle on gouverne le Feu, & on lui donne de l'air. En fin, les Imprimeurs appellent Regitre la rencontre des Lignes & des Pages, placées & rangées également les unes sur les autres.

† Registré, pour dire Enregistré, registred, entered.

Cela est enregistré sur le Livre de la Communauté, that's entered into the Company-Book.

Regle, (f.) a Rule, to rule by; a Rule, Law, or Constitution; a Rule, or Grammar-Rule; a method, manner, or fashion; a model, pattern, or exemple; a square Fillet in Architecture.

Regler son Papier avec une Regle, to rule his Paper with a Rule.

Une petite, ou grande Regle, a little, or a great Rule.

Les Regles de la Nature, the Laws of Nature. C'est le moyen d'embrasser les Regles les plus saintes de la Conduite Chretienne, 'tis the way to shake off the most sacred Rules of a Christian Life. Suivre la Regle de S. Bernard, cd. observer les Constitutions selon lesquelles les Religieux de cet Ordre doivent vivre, to follow S. Bernard's Rule.

On dit aussi une Abbaie en Regle, pour dire une Abbaie où le Superieur est Regulier, & de l'Ordre des Religieux qui sont dans l'Abbaie.

Apprendre une Langue par Regles, to learn a Language by Rules. Faire une Regle, to make a Rule. Regle generale, ou particuliere, a general, or particular Rule.

Faute de regle, (Prov. 13. 23.) for want of judgement.

Reglé, ruled; set, certain, regular; regulated, ordered, governed; sober.

Un Papier réglé, a ruled Paper.

Une Heure réglée, a set Hour, a certain Hour. Un Prix réglé, a set Price, a certain Price.

Un Repas réglé, a regular Hour. Un Mouvement réglé, a certain motion, a regular motion.

Une Ville bien réglée, a City well ordered or governed.

C'est une Femme fort réglée dans sa Conduite, she is a very sober Woman.

Or thus. As, une Horloge bien réglée, a Clock that is well kept.

Vent réglé, ou de Saison, a Trade Wind.

Reglement, (m.) a Law, or Regulation.

Etablir un Reglement, to appoint (or constitute) a Law.

Reglement, (Adv.) regularly, constantly.

As, il étudie reglement tous les Jours cinq ou six heures, he studies regularly five or six hours every Day.

Il se leve reglement à cinq heures, he rises constantly at five a clock.

Regler, to rule, with a Ruler; to make go right; to regulate, order, rule, or moderate; to regulate, frame, or square; to determine, or decide.

Regler un Papier, ou un Livre, to rule a Paper, or a Book.

Regler une Horloge, to make a Clock go right.

Regler sa Depense, to regulate (to moderate) his Expenses.

Regler la Vie sur celle des grands Hommes, to regulate (or to frame) his Life by that of great Men.

Regler l'Avenir sur le Passé, to regulate the Time to come by the Time past.

Regler un Different, to determine (or decide) a Difference.

Reglet, (m.) petite Regle d'Imprimeur, laquelle sert à faire la division des Chapitres, a Reglet, or Rule.

Reglet, ou Filet, en Termes d'Architecture, a small Fillet, in Architecture.

Regleuse, (f.) Ouvriere qui lave & regle les Livres, a Ruler of Books, a Woman that rules Books.

Reglisse, (f.) Licorish.

Cette Reglisse est fort bonne, this is very good Licorish.

Reglure, (f.) a ruling, or drawing of lines.

Regnant, from Regner, reigning.

As, le Roi regnant, the King now reigning.

Regnard. See Renard.

Regne, (m.) a Reign.

Un Regne court, ou long, heureux, ou malheureux, a short, or a long Reign, an happy, or unhappy Reign.

Durant son Regne il n'y eut point de Guerre, during his Reign there was no War.

Il mourut sous le Regne de Trajan, he died in the Reign of Trajan.

Or thus. As Rev. 17. 18. la Femme que tu as vue c'est la grande Cité, qui a son Regne sur les Rois de la Terre, the Woman which thou sawest is that great City, which reigneth over the Kings of the Earth.

Regner, to reign, or govern with the Title of King; to reign, predominate, domineer, or have the upper hand to reach, or to surround.

Regner long tems & heureusement, to reign long and happily, to have a long and happy Reign. Il a regné sur toute l'Asie, he has reigned all over Asia.

Ce n'est pas regner, que de regner par la Violence qui trionfe de la Justice, he does not reign that reigns by Violence contrary to Justice.

Sa Beauté regne dans mon Cœur, her Beauty reigneth in my Heart. Vos Yeux ont regné sur mon Ame assez long tems, your Eyes have domineered long enough over my Soul.

L'Avarice regne aujourd'hui dans le Monde autant que jamais, Covetousness does as much reign now as ever it did. Eloigne toi d'un Lieu où la Malice regne, & la Vertu succombe, keep from a Place where Malice reigns, and Virtue is run down.

Cette Forêt regne quinze lieues le long du grand Chemin, that Forrest reaches fifteen leagues along the high way. Une belle & grande Galerie regne tout autour du Palais, a fair and great Gallery surrounds the Pallace.

Or thus. As, rien ne peut éteindre la Soif qu'il a de regner, nothing can allay his Thirst after a Crown.

Regnicole, (m.) Terme d'Ordonnance, Inhabitant, an Inhabitant of a Kingdom.

Nous defendons à tous nos Sujets, & Etrangers Regnicoles, de fondre aucun Or, We forbid all our Subjects, and all Foreigners dwelling in our Kingdom, to melt any Gold.

Re-

Regorgement, (m.) an Overflowing.
As, le Regorgement de l'Eau, the Overflowing of the Water.
 Un Regorgement de Bile, an Overflowing of Choler.

Regorger, to overflow, or run over; to abound, or be clogged with too great a plenty.
As, un Tuyau qui regorge, ed, qui est si plein que ce qu'il contient s'en va par dessus, a Pipe that overflows, or runs over.
 Londres est une Ville qui regorge par tout de Richesses par son grand Commerce, London is a City that abounds in Riches every where through the great Commerce it enjoys.

†Regoulé, repulsed.

†Regouler, pour dire repousser avec rebufade, to keep back.

Regrat, (m.) Marchandise de peu de valeur qu'on achete pour la revendre, *Huckster's Commodities.*

Regraté, new-vamped, or done over, as the Outside of an old Building.

Regrater, to new-vamp.
As, regrater un vieux Bâtiment, to new-vamp an old Building.

Regrater, vendre de petites Denrées, afin d'y gagner quelque Chose, to drive a small Trade of slight Commodities, thereby to pick a Livelihood.

Regraterie, (f.) Commerce de petites Denrées qu'on vend pour regagner, an *Huckster's Trade.*

Regratier, (m.) Celui qui achete de certaines Marchandises de peu de valeur pour les revendre avec profit, an *Huckster.*

†Un Regratier de Livres, a Seller of old Books, one that being no Bookseller by his Trade, yet drives a gainfull Trade of old Books.

Regratiere, (f.) an *Hucksteress*, and especially a Woman that sells Salt by little Measures to poor people.

Regreffer (Terme de Jardinier) ed. grefer de nouveau, to graft again.
As, regreffer un Fruit sur un Arbre, to graft again a Fruit upon a Tree.

Regret, (m.) grief, sorrow, discontent, regret.
 Un Regret cuisant, mortel, grand, sensible, a bitter, deadly, great, or sensible grief.

Il ne me reste qu'une Consolation, qui est, que le Regret qui doit causer à l'un & à l'autre notre Separation sera addouci par de frequentes & de longues Lettres, I have only this Comfort left me, which is, that the Grief our Separation ought to cause to each other will be somewhat allay'd by frequent and long Letters.

J'y ai consenti à mon grand regret, I consented to it to my great grief, with great reluctancy, or much against the grain.
 Or thus. J'ai bien du regret de vous avoir offensé, I am very sorry that I have offended you.

J'ai tous les regrets du Monde d'être obligé d'en user ainsi, it grieves me exceedingly that I am forced so to do.

Les Vaincus n'auront point de regret à mes Victoires, the Vanquished will never repine at my Victories.

Regretable, digne d'être regretté, to be lamented.

En verité c'est un Homme regrettable, & c'est dommage qu'il soit mort, truly he is to be lamented, and 'tis pity that he should be dead.

Regreté, missed, wanted, lamented, or bewailed.

Jamais Homme ne fut plus regreté que lui, never any Man was more lamented (or missed) than he.

Sa Mort a été regrettée de tout le Monde, his Death was lamented by all the World.

Regreter, to miss, want, lament, or bewail.
 Ils nous regrettent, they miss us, they want us, they want our company.

Si vous mourez, je vous regretterai, if you die, I shall bewail my Loss.

Reguelice, or Reguelisse. See Reglisse.

Reguindé, hoised (or lifted) up again.

Reguinder, to hoise (or lift) up again.

Regularité, (f.) from *Regulier*, regularity, or

conformity to the Rules, exactness, or strictness.

Il n'y a nulle regularité dans ce Bâtiment, there is no Regularity in that Building.

Des Religieux qui vivent dans une grande Regularité, Monks that live very strictly, that live up to the strictness of their Rules.
 Or thus. Ecrire dans la dernière regularité, to write most accurately, to have a most accurate Pen.

Regule, (m.) *Regulus.*

As, Regule d'Antimoine, *Regulus Antimonii.*

C'est la partie la plus pure & la plus compacte de l'Antimoine, qui tombe au fond du Cornet ou d'un autre Vaisseau, & qui sert dans diverses Maladies.

Regulier, (from *Regle*) regular, punctual.
 As, un Bâtiment regulier, a regular Building. Une Fortification reguliere, a regular Fortification.

Un Mouvement regulier, a regular Motion.

Un Chanoine regulier, qui vit selon les Regles & les Canons de l'Eglise, a regular Canon.

Un Ami regulier, qui ne fait rien contre son Devoir, a punctual Friend.

Regulierement, regularly, or according to Rules; punctually, or constantly.

Cela ne se peut pas faire regulierement, that can't be regularly done. Fortifier une Place regulierement, to fortify a Place regularly.

Ecrire regulierement tous les Jours, to write punctually every Day.

Rehabilitation, (f.) a restoring of one (or ones being restored) to his former Rights or Privileges.

Rehabilité, restored to his former Rights, or Privileges.

Rehabilité quécun, to restore one to his former Rights, or Privileges.

Rehaussé, raised; heightened.

Une Muraille rehaussée, a raised Wall.

Une Tapisserie rehaussée d'Or & de Soie, a Tapestry heightened with Gold and Silk.

Rehausser, to raise, or heighten; to raise, or increase.

As, rehausser une Muraille, to raise a Wall.

Rehausser d'or & de soie une Tapisserie, to heighten a Tapestry with gold and silk.

Rehausser le prix d'une Marchandise, to raise the price of a Commodity.

Or thus. Rehausser l'eclat de sa Vie, to live higher, or more splendidly.

Rehausser les endroits sombres d'un Tableau par des Couleurs vives & éclatantes, to set off the dark places of a Picture with bright and lively Colours.

Rejaillir, to spurt up; to reflect.

Il fit rejaillir son Sang sur mon Visage, he made his Blood spurt up in my Face.

La gloire de la Maîtresse rejaillit sur la Servante, the glory of the Mistress reflects upon the Maid.

Rejaillissement, (m.) a spurting up.

Rejauni, grown yellow (or yellowish) again.

Rejaunir, to grow yellow (or yellowish) again.

Rejeté, rejected, slighted, despised; disallowed, 1 Pet. 2.4. and 7.

Rejetter, to throw again; to cast up, or vomit; to reject, slight, or despise; to bud again.

As, on lui jeta force Dards, qu'il rejettoit tous contre les Enemis, abundance of Darts were thrown at him which he threw again at the Enemy.

Rejetter (rendre) ce qu'on a mangé, to cast up what one has eaten.

Rejetter l'Avis de quécun, to reject (or slight) ones Advice.

Plante qui commence à rejeter, a Plant that begins to bud again.

Or thus. As, rejeter la faute sur un autre, to lay the fault upon another man.

Il rejetta la cause de sa Defaite sur les Troupes de Cinna, he attributed his Defeat to the Troops of Cinna.

Rejeté, rejected, slighted, despised; disallowed, 1 Pet. 2.4. and 7.

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Il rejetta la cause de sa Defaite sur les Troupes de Cinna, he attributed his Defeat to the Troops of Cinna.

Cela n'est pas à rejeter, that is not to be rejected, or refused.

Rejetter, to put away, 1 Tim. 1. 19; to avoid, 2 Tim. 2. 23; to lay aside, Heb. 12. 1; to cast out, Luke 6. 22.

Rejette ta Charge sur l'Eternel, & il te soulagera, (Ps. 55. 22.) cast thy Burden upon the Lord, and he shall sustain thee.

Rejetton, (m.) a young sprig.

Pousser des rejettons, to put forth young sprigs.

Un Rejetton d'une Personne, ed. son Enfant, ones Child.

Rein. See Reins, in the Plural Number.

Reine, (f.) Queen.

Une grande Reine, a great Queen. Une vertueuse Reine, a virtuous Queen.

Reine, l'Eppouse du Roi, a Queen, or a King's Consort. Reine regnante, a reigning Queen. Reine Mere, Queen Mother.

Reine Douairiere, Queen Dowager. Reine Regente, Queen Regent.

Remarquez, que le Mot de Reine se dit des Choses & des Personnes, & veut dire la premiere, la plus considerable.

As, la Rose est la Reine des Fleurs, the Rose is the Queen of Flowers.

La Reine des Beutez fait sa Demeture ici, here dwells the Queen of Beauties.

Reine, ou Maîtresse, Queen, or Mistress.

As, unique & belle Reine de mes Desirs, the sole and beautifull Queen of my Wishes.

Son Merite la rend Reine de tous les Coeurs, her Worth makes her the Queen of all Mens Hearts.

La Reine du Bal, ed. celle qui commence le Bal, the Queen of the Ball.

La Reine, ou Dame des Echecs, ed. la seconde piece, the Queen, at Chefs.

Enfin on appelle Reine, & en Anglois Queen, celle qui la Veille (ou le Jour) des Rois a eu, en faisant les Rois, une part de Gâteau où s'est trouvé un Pois ou une Fève.

Les Enfants de Paris donnent aussi le Titre de Reine à une petite Fille de petit Bourgeois, que d'autres Filles de ses Compagnes ajustent, & placent sur une Chaise devant la Porte, les Jours de Dimanche & de Fête durant l'Ete, & lors qu'il fait beau. Cela fait, elles demandent quèques doubles aux Passans, au nom de cette Reine, afin de se regaler toutes ensemble de ce qu'on leur aura donné.

La Reine des Prez, sorte d'Herbe, Mead-sweet, a sort of Herb.

Reinette, (f.) sorte de Pomme, a Pippin.

Une bonne Reinette, a good Pippin.

On appelle aussi Reinette un Instrument d'acier fin, dont on se sert pour chercher une Enclouëure dans le pié du Cheval.

Reins, (m.) Parties du Corps couchées sur les muscles des Lombes au dessous de la dernière Côte, the Reins, or Loyns.

Les Reins ont communication avec la Vessie par deux Canaux qu'on nomme Uretes, the Loyns have a communication with the Bladder by the two Conduits which are called Uretes.

Or thus. As, avoir les Reins forts, ed. avoir du Bien, to have a strong Back, to be well to pass, to be in a good capacity.

Avoir les Reins foibles, ed. n'avoir pas assez de bien ou de pouvoir pour faire quèque depense, to have a weak back, not to have wherewithall.

Les Reins d'un Cheval, the Chine of a Horse's back.

Reinté. As, un Chien bien reinté, ed. qui a les Reins larges & elevez en arc, a Dog that has a good back.

Reintegrande, (f.) Terme de Palais, a restoring of one to his own.

Reintegré, restored to his own.

Rejoindre, to join again, to rejoin.

Il faut rejoindre cela, that must be joyned again.

Or thus. Après avoir rejoint toutes ses Forces, il passa la Riviere, having got again all his Forces together he went over the River.

Rejoindre quécun, to come to one again.

Se rejoindre, to come (to be joyned) together again, to meet again.

As, Philis, souffrez que mon Corps se rejoigne à mon Ame, *Philis, let my Body meet with my Soul again.*

Rejoint, *joined again, rejoined; come (or met) together again.*

Les Troupes s'étant rejointes camperent dans de bons Villages, *the Troops being joined together again incamped in good Villages.*

Rejouir, *to play again.*

Il a joué, & regagné ce qu'il avoit perdu, *he played again, and won back what he had lost.*

Rejouir, *joyfull, overjoy'd, full of joy, glad, or very well pleased.*

Je suis tout réjoui de vous voir en bonne Santé, *I am overjoy'd (very glad, or very joyfull) to see you in good Health.*

Elle est bien réjouie du Mariage de son Frere, *she is very well pleased with her Brother's Match.*

† Rejouir, (*a masc. Subst.*) *As, c'est un gros Rejouir, he is a merry Blade.*

Rejouir, *to rejoice, or overjoy; to cheer up, divers, or make merry; to cheer up, exhilarate, revive.*

As, cela me réjouit, *that rejoices (or overjoy's) me, I am rejoiced (or overjoy'd) at it.*

Les approches du Soleil réjouissent la Terre, *the approaches of the Sun rejoice the Earth.*

Rejouir la Compagnie, *to cheer up (or divert) the Company.*

Ce Fruit réjouit le Cœur & le Cerveau, *this Fruit cheers up (or exhilarates) both the Heart and Brain.*

Le Cidre réjouit le Cœur, *Cider revives the Heart.*

Or thus. *As, la Venue a réjoui tout le Monde, his Arrival has caused an universal Joy.*

Se réjouir, *to rejoice, to cheer up, to be (or make) merry; to rejoice, be glad, or overjoy'd.*

Il se réjouissent parmi les Pots & les Verres, *they make merry amongst Pots and Glasses.*

Rejouissez vous, *cheer up, be merry.*

Il se réjouit lors que tout le Monde pleure, *he rejoices when all the World mourns.*

Se réjouir du Mal d'autrui, *to rejoice at another man's Misfortune.*

Pour moi, je me réjouis de votre Bonheur, *for my part, I rejoice at (I am glad of) your Happiness.*

Or thus. *Né songeons qu'à nous réjouir, la grande Affaire est le Plaisir, let us think of nothing but Mirth, Pleasure is the main Business.*

Rejouissance, (*f.*) *a Rejoycing.*

As, une Rejouissance publique, *a publick Rejoycing.*

Une Rejouissance qui se termine en Querelles, *a Rejoycing which ends in Quarrels.*

Rejouissant, *rejoycing, pleasant, or comfortable.*

Le Mariage est tout à fait réjouissant pour un Mois ou deux, *Marriage is a very comfortable Thing for one Month or two.*

Reiteration, (*f.*) *reiteration, or repetition.*

Reitéré, *reiterated, repeated.*

Reiterer, *cd. repeter, to reiterate, to repeat.*

As, reiterer un Vœu, *to reiterate a Vow.*

Reîtres, (*m.*) *Cavaliers Allemans qui vinrent en France durant la Regence de Catherine de Medicis, a sort of German Horse, such as came into France during the Regency of Queen Catharine de Medicis.*

† C'est un vieux Reître, pour dire un vieux Cavalier, *he is an old Soldier.*

Reixdale. *See Risdale.*

Relâche, (*m.*) *rest, respit, refreshment, relaxation, breathing time, intermission.*

As, il ne me donne aucun relâche, *he gives me no manner of rest, or respit.*

Je ne puis trouver aucun relâche, *I can find no refreshment.*

Je n'ai point eu de relâche en mon esprit, (*2 Cor. 2. 13.*) *I had no rest in my spirit.*

Vous ne prenez aucun relâche, *you take no refreshment.*

Vous lisez sans relâche, *you read without intermission.*

Des que j'eus un peu de relâche, *as soon as ever I had some breathing time.*

Relâche, *Deut. 15. 1. and 2, release.*

Relâché, *slackened; let out, or released; remitted, yielded; loose, or remis.*

Relâchement, (*m.*) *remisseness, or relaxation, a remissness in any Discipline or Government; concession, or yielding.*

Ce Relâchement pourroit bien être fatal à l'Etat, *this Remissness might very well prove fatal to the State.*

Si nous souffrons quelque Relâchement dans les autres, c'est plutôt par condescendance que par dessein, *if we do suffer any Remissness in others, 'tis rather out of condescension than out of any design.*

Il n'y a qu'une Voie pour en venir à bout, & c'est la Voie de Relâchement, *there's but one Way to bring it about, and that's the Way of Concession.*

Relâcher, *to slacken, or let go; to let out, or release; to remit, yield, or forego.*

Relâcher une Corde, *to slacken a Rope, to let it go.*

Il survint une fausse Joie, qui ne servit qu'à relâcher leur Courage, *a sudden (but false) Joy came upon them, which served only to slacken their Courage.*

Relâcher un Prisonnier, le laisser aller, *to let out (or release) a Prisoner.*

Relâcher de son Droit, *to remit of his Right.*

Il a beaucoup relâché de son Droit, *he has remitted a great deal of his Right.*

Or thus. *Il faut un peu relâcher de cette Severité, that Strictness must be some what relaxed, we must remit of that Severity.*

La Substance des Bouillons relâche les Membranes, *the substance of Broths relaxes the Membranes.*

Relâcher, *Eph. 6. 9, to forbear.*

Relâcher (en Termes de Mer) *cd. discontinuer le Cours en droiture pour mouiller dans le Port du Parlement, ou dans quelque autre Parage de la Route, to be driven back by contrary Winds, to stand in for a Port.*

La Tempête nous fit relâcher en ce lieu là, *the Storm drove us to that Place.*

Nous relâchames dans cette Ile, *we stood in for that Island.*

Se relâcher, *to slacken, to grow slack, or remis; to give some relaxation to; to yield (or give way) to.*

As, la violence de son Mal ne sembloit s'être relâchée qu'en ce point, qu'il commençoit à le sentir, *the greatest Sign of his Distemper's being slackened was this, that he began to feel his Distemper.*

Il se relâcha malheureusement après cette Victoire, *he slackened unhappily after that Victory.*

Se relâcher quelquefois l'esprit, *to give now and then some relaxation to his mind.*

La moindre Bonté à quoi une Maîtresse se relâche regagne un Amant, *the least Favour a Mistress yields (or gives way) to is enough to regain her Lover.*

Or thus. *As, il se relâcha sur ce Mariage, he stood off from that Match.*

Nous ne nous relâchons point (*2 Cor. 4. 1.*) *we faint not.*

Relaier. *See Relayer.*

Relais, (*m.*) *Chiens de Relais, qu'on tient en de certains Lieux dans la Refuite des Bêtes qu'on court, pour leur donner quand la Bête passe, fresh Dogs, or Dogs laid for a Backset, and held by the side of a long Course, to be bounded after a Deer already pursued by other Dogs.*

Cheval de relais, *cd. qu'on tient pret dans un certain Endroit pour ceux qui courent la Poste, a fresh Horse, to run post upon.*

Envoyer des Relais, *to send fresh Horses.*

Aller en relais, *to ride upon fresh Horses from Place to Place.*

Relais, en Termes de Fortification, est un Chemin de trois piez de large au pié du Rempart, entre le Rempart & le Fossé. Ce Relais s'appelle aussi Berme, Lisiere, ou Retraite.

† Être de relais, *cd. n'avoir rien à faire, to have nothing to do, to be idle.*

† Relaisser, *to leave again.*

Say laissez encore, laissez de nouveau.

Relancé, *imprimé, as a Deer; recovered, as a Hare; beaten back; paid off, with a quick*

and sharp return of Words, fitted with smart reply's.

Relancer, *to imprime; to recover; to beat back; to make one a sharp return, to fit him with a smart reply, or to give him as good as he gave us.*

As, relancer un Cerf, *to imprime a Stag.*

Relancer un Lievre, *to recover a Hare, to put her off the snar.*

Je le ferai sortir de sa Tanierie, afin d'avoir le plaisir de le relancer, *I will make him come out of his Hole, that I may have the pleasure to beat him back.*

Je l'ai relancé comme il faut, *cd. je lui ai parlé d'un ton fier & haut, I made him a sharp return, I paid him off, I fitted him, or I gave him as good as he gave me.*

Relant, qui sent mauvais à cause d'une certaine humidité fade & degoutante, *musty, fusty.*

Une odeur relante, *a musty (fusty) smell.*

Relant, (*Subst.*) *As, sentir le relant, to have a musty smell.*

Relaps, (*m.*) *Heretique qui après avoir abjuré son Heresie y retombe, a Relapse, one that is relapsed into his abjured Heresy.*

Relargi, *made wider again.*

Relargir, *to make wider again.*

Relâche } See { Relâche.
Relâché } Relâché.
Relâchement } Relâchement.
Relâcher } Relâcher.

Relatif, *Relative.*

As, un Pronom Relatif, *a Pronoun Relative.*

Relatif, (*a masc. Subst.*) *a Relative.*

Le Relatif s'accorde en Genre avec son Antecedent, *the Relative agrees in Gender with its Antecedent.*

Relation, (*f.*) *Relation, Account, or Narrative; a Relation, in Logic.*

Une Relation fidelle, *a faithful Relation.*

Ecrire la Relation d'une Ambassade, *to write the Relation of an Embassy.*

Relavé, *washed again.*

Relaver, *to wash again.*

Relaver ses mains, *to wash his hands again.*

Relaxation, (*f.*) *Terme de Chirurgien, relaxation.*

Relaxé, *relaxed.*

Relayer, *to take fresh Horses.*

Il a relayé de cinq ou six Chevaux de Dijon à Paris, *he took five or six fresh Horses from Dijon to Paris.*

Se relayer, *to rest (or refresh) himself; to relieve one another.*

Relegué, *banished, exiled, or sent away; laid aside; put off, or turned over.*

Releguer, *to banish, exile, or send away; to lay aside; to put off, or turn over.*

As, releguer quelqu'un, *to banish one, to send him away.*

Il ont relegué les belles Lettres anciennes dans la Poussiere, *they laid aside the ancient Learning in the Dust.*

Releguer une Question dans les Ecoles de Théologie, *to put off (or turn over) a Question to the Schools of Divinity.*

Relent. *See Relant.*

Relieu, (*from Relire*) *read over again.*

Relevé, *raised (lifted, got, taken) up again; high, that stands high; high, or sublime; heightened; church'd, up again, or got out of the straw; relieved; recovered; followed.*

As, Relevé de Terre, *got up from the Ground.*

Ville relevée de ses Ruines, *a City raised up from its Ruins.*

Un Bord de Riviere qui est relevé, *a Shore that stands high.*

Dire des Choses tout à fait relevées, *to tell high (or sublime) Things.*

Tapissierie relevée d'or, *a Tapstery heightened with gold.*

Une Femme relevée de couche, *a Woman that is church'd, or up again after a lying in, † that has got out of the straw.*

Un Soldat relevé de Garde, *a Soldier relieved.*

Relevé d'une Maladie, *recovered of a Distemper.*

Ce Plat fut relevé d'un beau Plat de Poisson bien appreté, *that Dish was followed by a fine Dish of Fish delicately dressed.*
 Relevée, (a fem. Subst.) Terme de Palais, qui signifie après midi, *the afternoon.*
 Vous devez comparoitre à deux heures de relevée, *you must appear at two a clock in the afternoon.*
 †Relevement, (m.) a rising again, *Luke 2.34.*
 Relever, to raise (lift, get, or take) up again; to raise, extol, improve, or set off; to raise up, heighten, or increase; to turn up; to recover; to relieve; to take away, to take off; to restore; to be a Vassal; to be church-ed, or to go out after a lying in.
 Relever le bord d'un Fossé, *to raise up the bank of a Ditch.* Relever une personne qui s'est laissé tomber, *to take one up that is fallen down.*
 Detruisez ce Temple ci, & dans trois Jours je le releverai, (*John 2. 19.*) *destroy this Temple, and in three Daies I will raise it up.* La Priere de foi sauvera le Malade, & le Seigneur le relevera, (*Jam. 5. 15.*) *the Prayer of faith shall save the Sick, and the Lord shall raise him up.*
 Relever un Discours commencé par un autre, *to take up a Discourse that's begun by another.*
 Ce que l'on garde pour relever sa Condition n'est pas appelé superflu, *that which one lays up to raise his Condition is not called superfluous.* Il avoit envie de relever le Nom François, *he had a mind to raise the Reputation of the French.* L'avez vous entendu relever cette Circonstance? *did you hear how well he improved that Circumstance?* Elle n'avoit rien qui pût relever sa Beauté, *she had nothing to set off her Beauty.*
 Relever le Courage des Soldats, *to raise up (heighten, or increase) the Soldier's Courage.* Cette Division releva le Courage & les Esperances des Anglois, *that Division raised the Courage and the Hopes of the English.*
 Relever la Moustache, *to turn up his Whiskers.*
 Relever d'une Maladie, *to recover of a Distemper.* Croyez vous qu'il en relève? *do you think he will recover?* Il n'en relevera jamais, *he will never recover.*
 Relever la Garde, *to relieve the Gard.* Relever une Sentinelle, *to relieve a Centry.*
 Relever un Plat, *cd. l'oter de dessus la Table, & y en mettre un autre, to take away (to take off) a Dish to make room for another.* Relevez en dix (parlant de Jettons qu'on a mis de trop en calculant,) *take off ten.*
 Relever un Mineur, *to restore one under Age to the possession of such Things as were made away to his Loss.*
 Un Fief qui relève d'un autre, *a Fief that is held of another.*
 Ce Roi relevoit de l'Empire, *that King was a Vassal to the Empire.*
 Madame relevera demain, *My Lady will be church-ed to morrow, to morrow will be My Ladies first going out after her lying in.*
 Or thus. Relever un Appel, *cd. intimer devant un Juge Supérieur la Partie qui a eu Gain de Cause, to bring the Cause before the Judge appealed unto.*
 Relever par Lettres Royaux celui qui a perdu sa Cause, *to relieve by the King's Letters one cast in a Law-Suit.*
 Relever un Vaisseau, *cd. le remettre à flot quand il a touché, to set a Ship afloat.*
 Se relever, *to get up again; to recover himself; to appeal.*
 As, il est tombé, mais il s'est relevé aussi tôt, *he fell down, but he got up again presently.* Quoi? faut il que je me relève? *what? must I rise again?*
 Ce Pais a été si ruiné par les Guerres, qu'il aura peine de se relever, *this Country has been so ruined by Wars, that it will hardly recover, or come to it self again.*
 Il se releva de la Sentence du Pape, *he appealed from the Pope's Decree.*
 Reveille toi, toi qui dors, & te relève des Morts, & Christ t'éclairera, (*Eph. 5. 14.*) *Awake thou that sleepest, and arise from*

the Dead, and Christ shall give thee light.

Relié, (from Relier) tied again; bound; new-booped.

Relief, (m.) Relief, or Remedy, at Law; Relief, the Rights due by a Tenant upon his first Entry; imbossed Imbrodery Work; imbossed Stone-work, or Relievo; Remnants, Table-Remnants.

Obtenir des Lettres de Relief d'Appel, *to get a Remedy at Law, by the King's Letters.*

Payer le Relief, *to pay the Relief.*
 Un beau Relief, *a fine piece of imbossed Work imbrodery.*

Relief haut & bas, *alto and basso Relievo.*
 Relier, *to ty again; to bind; to new-hoop, or hoop again.*

As, relier son Bas, *to ty his Stocking again.*

Relier un Livre, *to bind a Book.* Le relier en marroquin, en chagrin, en veau, ou en parchemin, *to bind it in Turkey-leather, shagreen, calves-leather, or parchment.*

Relier une Piece de Vin, *to new-hoop a Wine-cask.*

Relieur, (m.) a Binder, a Book-binder.

Un bon Relieur, *a good Binder.*

Relieure, (f.) a Binding, or Book-binding.

As, une bonne Relieure, *a good Binding.*

Religieuse. See Religieux.

Religieusement, religiously, godly, piously; strictly, exactly.

As, vivre religieusement, *to live religiously, godly, or piously.* Il s'acquitte religieusement de tous les Devoirs d'un bon Chretien, *he performs religiously all the Duties of a good Christian.*

Garder religieusement sa Parole, *to keep his Word strictly, to be a strict Observer of his Word.*

Religieux, religious, godly, pious; religious, of (or belonging to) Religion; Monastick; exact, strict, or precise.

Un Prince religieux, *a religious (godly, or pious) Prince.* Une Princeesse religieuse, *a religious (godly, or pious) Princess.*

Un Culte religieux, *a religious Worship.*

Un Ordre religieux, *a religious Order.*

La Vie religieuse, *the Monastick Life.*

Il étoit religieux (cd. regulier, ou exact) en toutes ses Actions, *he was a strict (precise, or exact) Man in all his Actions.* Ils sont si religieux à se taire, que je crain qu'il n'y ait en cela de l'excès, *they are so strict in keeping silence, that I fear they do it even to an excess.*

Or thus. Une Maison religieuse, *a Monastery.*

Religieux, (a masc. Subst.) a Monk.

Se faire Religieux, *to turn a Monk; to take up a monastick Life.*

Religieuse, (a fem. Subst.) a Nun.

Se faire Religieuse, *to turn a Nun.* Prendre l'Habit de Religieuse, *to take a Nun's Habit.*

Religion, (f.) Religion; the Reformed Religion; a Religious Order; religion, or sacredness.

La Religion Chrétienne, Protestante, Catholique Romaine, *the Christian, the Protestant, the Roman Catholic Religion.* La Religion Juive, *the Jewish Religion.* La Religion des Turcs, & des Payens, *the Turkish, and Heathenish Religion.*

Un Homme qui n'a point de Religion, un Athée, *a Man of no Religion, an Atheist.*

Ceux de la Religion, *cd. les Protestants, ou les Reformez, que l'on appelle vulgairement en France les Huguenots, those of the Reformed Religion, the Protestants, or the Huguenots.*

La nouvelle Methode des Dragons est si efficace, qu'il n'y a point de Religion que ces Missionnaires armez ne puissent imposer là où ils font les plus forts. Siecle admirable, où ceux qui se piquent d'être Chrétiens par excellence ont trouvé le Secret de faire les Chrétiens Juifs, de Juifs Mahometans, & de Mahometans Payens. Après cela, si on veut qu'ils en reviennent, il n'y aura qu'à les faire derechef Chrétiens de la maniere qu'on voudra, Orthodoxes ou He-

retiques. Ainsi se fera, par un Remettez vous, l'Exercice de la Religion.

Entrer en Religion, *to be admitted into a Religious Order.*

La religion du Serment, *the sacredness (or religion) of an Oath.*

Or thus. Il a dix ans de Religion, *cd. il est Religieux depuis dix ans, he has been a Monk these ten Years.*

Quitter l'Habit de Religion, *to quit the Monkly Habit.*

La Religion, *cd. l'Ordre des Chevaliers de Malthe, the Order of the Knights of Malthe.*

Religioneire, (m.) one of the Reformed Religion, a Protestant, or a Huguenot.

Relimé, *filed again.*

Relimer, *to file again.*

As, relimer une Clef, *to file a Key again.*

Reliqua, (m.) Terme de Palais, qui signifie reste, *the remainder.*

Le reliqua d'un Conte, *the remainder of an Account.*

Reliquaire, (m.) petite Boite où l'on met des Reliques, *a Shrine, wherein Relicks are kept.*

Un beau Reliquaire, *a fine Shrine.*

Reliques, (f.) Relicks, or Reliques; Relicks, or Remainder.

Les saintes Reliques, *the holy Relicks.* Baiser les Reliques, *to Kiss the Relicks.*

Avoir de la veneration pour les Reliques, *to have a veneration for Relicks.*

† Il garde cela comme des Reliques, *cd. comme une Chose precieuse, he keeps that like a Relick.*

Arrian nous a sauvé les Reliques de la Philosophie d'Epictete, *Arrianus has saved us the Relicks of Epictetus his Philosophy.*

Il rentra dans Babylone avec les tristes Reliques de l'Armée, *he returned to Babylon with the sad Remainder of the Army.*

Relire, *to read again, to read over again.*

As, relisez le dernier Paragraphe, *read the last Paragraphe again.*

Lire & relire l'Ecriture Sainte, *to read the Holy Scripture over and over.*

Relire. See Relieure.

Reloué, *let again.*

Relouer, *to let again.*

As, relouer une Maison, *to let a House again.*

Relu. See Releu.

Reluire, *to shine, or glitter; to appear, to be seen, or conspicuous.*

Leurs Armes reluisoient de loin, *their Arms shined at a distance.* Un Diamant qui reluit la Nuit, *a Diamond that shines (or glitters) in the Night.*

La Severité de nos Ancêtres reluit en ses Mœurs, *the Strictness of our Ancestors is seen in his Conversation.* On void reluire en sa personne des Qualitez tout à fait Royales, *nothing but Princely Qualifications appear in his Person.*

Reluisant, *shining, glittering.*

Je vis des Hommes & des Chevaux reluisans, non pas d'or, mais d'acier, *I saw both Men and Horses glittering, not with gold, but with steel.*

Des Vêtemens reluisans, comme des Eclairs, (*Luke 24. 4.*) *shining Garments.*

Remâché, *chewed again; revolved in ones mind.*

Remâcher, *to chew again; to revolve in his mind.*

Vous ne l'avez pas assez mâché, remâchez le, *you hav't chewed it enough, chew it again.*

Il fut long tems à remâcher sa Douleur, *he was a long time revolving his Pain in his mind.*

Remâcher, ou ruminer, *to chew the cud.*

† Remander, *to send word again.*

Je lui ai mandé & remandé, qu'il ne devoit pas s'y fier, *I sent him word again and again, that he must not rely upon him.*

Remandé, *handled again; over-run, or run over.*

Remanier, *to handle again.*

Je l'ai manié & remanié, *I handled it more than once, over and over, again and again.*

Remanier

Remanier une Page, en Termes d'Imprimeur, to over-run a Page, or run it over again.

Remarié, married again, remarried.

Elle est donc remariée, then she is married again.

Remarier, to marry again.

Voudriez vous bien la remarier ? would you marry her again ?

Se remarier, to marry again (in a neutral Sense.)

Il s'est remarié à une Vieille, qui le fait enrager, he married again to an old Hag, that makes him mad.

Remarquable, remarkable, observable.

As, une Action remarquable, a remarkable Action.

Remarque, (f.) Remark, Observation.

As, faire des Remarques sur quelque Chose, to make Observations (or Remarks) upon a Thing.

Une belle, une bonne, une judicieuse Remarque, a fine, good, or judicious Remark.

Or thus. Un Seigneur de remarque, a noted (an eminent) Lord.

Remarqué, marked, remarked, observed, minded, taken notice of.

Remarquer, to mark, remark, observe, mind, or take notice of.

Remarquer bien quelque Chose, to mark (or observe) a Thing well, to mind it, to take notice of it.

Remarquez bien ce que je vous dis, mark well what I say to ye.

Se faire remarquer, to be remarkable, to be taken particular notice of.

Le Roi se faisoit remarquer à sa bonne mine, the King was remarkable for his good mien.

Remasché } See Remâché.
Remascher } Remâcher.

Rembalé, packed up again.

Rembaler, to pack up again.

As, rembaliez moi toutes ces Marchandises, pack up again all those Commodities.

† Rembaré } See Rembarré.
† Rembarer } Rembarrer.

Rembarqué, shipped (or embarked) again, re-embarked.

Rembarquement, (m.) a re-embarking, a shipping (or embarking) again.

Or thus. As, son rembarquement dans les Procès a achevé de le ruiner, his often going to Law has ruined him to all intents and purposes.

Rembarquer, to ship (or embark) again, to re-embark; to ingage anew.

As, rembarquer des Marchandises, to ship Commodities again.

Il l'a heureusement rembarqué dans cette Affaire, as Fortune would have it, he ingaged him anew in that Business.

Se rembarquer, to re-embark, or take shipping again; to reingage himself.

Nous nous rembarquâmes à Messine, we re-embarked at Messina.

Se rembarquer dans une mauvaise Affaire, to re-engage himself in a scurvy Business.

† Rembarré, paid off, confounded, confused, sadly handled.

Jamais Homme ne fut mieux rembarré que lui, no Man was ever better paid off (or confused) than he.

Rembarrer quelqu'un, to pay one off, to confound (or confuse) him, to handle him sadly, to make him a sound reply, to retort his Speech upon him.

Je voudrais qu'un tel fût ici pour vous tenir tête, & rembarrer un peu ce que vous venez de dire, I wish such a one were here to make head against ye, and to confute what you said just now.

Or thus. Je l'ai bien rembarré, I gave him as good as he gave me, I fitted him.

Remboité, set into joynt again.

Remboitement, (m.) a setting into joynt again.

Remboiter, to set into joynt again.

As, remboiter un Os (en Termes de Chi-

rurgie) est. le remettre en sa place, to set a Bone into joynt again.

Rembourré, stuffed up, stuffed up with flocks.

Rembourrer, remplir de bourre, to stuff up, to stuff up with flocks.

As, rembourrer des panneaux de Selle, to stuff up the pannels of a Saddle.

Or thus, in a burlesk Sense. † Rembourrer son Pourpoint, est. bien manger, se faire une bonne carrelure de Ventre, to cram his belly.

Remboursé, reimbursed, or paid.

Il a été remboursé de tous ses Frais, he was paid all his Charges.

Remboursement, (m.) a Reimbursement.

Faire un Remboursement, to make a Reimbursement.

Rembourser, to reimburse, or to pay.

Il lui a remboursé tous les Frais, he has paid him all his Charges.

Rembrassé, re-embraced, embraced (or hugged) again.

Rembrasser, to re-embrace, to embrace (or to hug) again.

As, je le rembrassai en lui disant adieu, I re-embraced him, taking my leave of him.

Rembroché, spitted again.

Rembrocher, to spit again, to lay on the spit again.

Cela n'est pas bien embroché, rembrochez le, it is not well spitted, you must spit it again.

Rembuché, drove back into the Lair.

Rembucher, faire rentrer une Bête dans son Fort, to drive back a wild Beast into the Lair.

Se rembucher, rentrer dans son Fort, to go back into the Lair.

† Se rembucher, pour dire se cacher, to hide himself.

Remède, (m.) Remedy, or physick; remedy, help, ease, or comfort.

Un Remède souverain, excellent, bon, puissant, a sovereign, excellent, good, powerfull Remedy.

Un Remède prompt, ou violent, a present, or a violent Remedy. Un Remède lent, a slow Remedy, that works but slowly.

Un Remède doux & benin, a gentle Remedy.

La Nature a mis le plus souvent le Remède dans la Cause de nos Maux, Nature has commonly placed the Remedy in the very Cause of our Evils.

Avoir recours aux Remèdes, user de Remèdes, to use Remedies, or Physick. Hippocrate ne veut pas, qu'on donne des Remèdes à ceux de la Santé de qui l'on désespère, Hippocrates is against bestowing of Physick on those whose Health is despaired of.

Etre dans les Remèdes, to be in a course of Physick.

Il n'y a plus de remède, (dans un Sens figuré) there's no remedy, there is no help for't.

Le Temps est le remède de nos Maux, Time is the Remedy of our Evils. A la vérité c'est un Remède lent & tardif, mais enfin c'est un certain Remède que celui qu'apporte le Temps, Time is a slow, but a sure Remedy.

Or thus. Un Mal sans remède, an incurable Disease. Un Remède à toutes sortes de Maux, a Catholicon.

Avoir recours aux derniers Remèdes, to be put to his last Shifts.

En Termes de Monoie, on appelle Remède de Poids, la Permission accordée par le Prince aux Fermiers des Monoies de tenir les Espèces un peu plus foibles que le Poids juste.

Et, par le Remède d'Aloi, il faut entendre la Permission accordée par le Prince aux Maîtres & aux Fermiers de ses Monoies de tenir la Bonté intérieure des Espèces d'or & d'argent moindre qu'il n'est permis par l'Ordonnance.

† Remediable, that may be remedied, or helped.

Remédier, apporter du remède, to remedy, cure, or help.

Il faut pourtant remédier à ce Mal, we must however remedy that Evil.

Pour remédier à cela, to cure that.

Remêlé, shuffled again.

Remêler, to shuffle again.

As, remêler les Cartes, to shuffle the Cards again.

† Remembrance, (f.) memory, remembrance.

Remené, carried back again.

Remener, to carry back again.

Remenez le chez lui, carry him back to his House.

Or thus. Je veux vous remener chez vous, I'll see you home, I'll wait upon you home.

Remercié, thanked.

Je n'en ai pas été seulement remercié, I was not so much as thanked for't.

Remercier, to thank, to give thanks.

Je vous remercie de toutes vos bontez, I thank you (I give you thanks) for all your kindnesses.

Je vous en remercie de tout mon cœur, I thank you for't with all my heart.

Or thus. Il peut remercier l'Avantage qu'il a de vous appartenir, grameracy the Advantage he hath of belonging to you.

Remerciment, (m.) thanks, acknowledgement.

Faire un remerciement à quelqu'un, to thank one, or to give him thanks.

Un Remerciment honnête, galant, civil, ingénieux, a handsom, genteel, ingenious, or civil Acknowledgement.

Remeslé } See Remêlé.
Remesler } Remêler.

Remesuré, measured again.

Remesurer, to measure again.

As, remesurer du Blé, to measure Corn again.

Remettre, to put again, to put up, or put up again; to set into joynt again; to restore, or deliver up; to return, or make a return of; to leave, refer, or commit; to drive (or put) off, to delay; to remit, forgive, free, or acquit.

Remettre une Chose en sa place, to put a Thing again in its place.

Remettez vos Epées, put up your Swords.

Jesus dit à Pierre, Remets ton Epée au Fourreau, (John 18. 11.) Jesus said unto Peter, put up thy Sword into the Sheath.

Remettre un Os, to set a Bone into joynt again. Je lui ai remis son Epaule, I set his Shoulder into joynt again.

Remettre les Choses dans leur premier état, to restore Things to their former state, or condition. Remettre un Magistrat en sa Charge, to restore a Magistrate to his Place, or Office.

Remettre quelqu'un à la merci de ses Enemis, to deliver one up to the mercy of his Enemies. Les Ambassadeurs lui remirent tous ses Etats, the Embassadors delivered him up all his Estates.

Remettre de l'Argent à quelqu'un, to make one a return of Money, or to return him Money.

Remettre à quelqu'un le Soins d'une Affaire, to leave (or commit) to one the Care of a Business. Remettre la Conduite entre les mains de Dieu, to commit himself to God's Care, or Providence.

Remets ta Voie sur l'Eternel, & t'assure en lui, (Ps. 37. 5.) commit thy Way unto the Lord, and trust in him.

Remettons le à une autre fois, let us put it off till another time. Remettre de jour en jour, to put off from Day to Day.

Vous me remettez toujours, you always put me off. Mettons fin à cette Affaire, & ne la remettons plus, let's make an end of that Business, and not put it off any longer.

Il ne faut pas remettre des Supplices à une Saison destinée à la Joie, we must not drive off Executions to a Time appointed for publick Rejoycing.

Remettre une Dette, to remit (or forgive) a Debt. Remettre les Peches, to remit Sins.

Je lui remet pour l'amour de vous le Châtiment que je devois lui faire souffrir, I acquit him for your sake from the Punishment I designed to inflict upon him.

Or thus. Remettre des Troupes sur pié, to make a new Levy, to raise new Forces.

Remettre un Degouté en appetit, to get one a good Stomack that had none at all.

Remettre quécun au droit Chemin, to bring one into the right Way.

Remettre l'esprit à quécun, to recover one, to settle him again, to revive him.

Il faut que je lui remette cela devant les yeux, I must set that matter again before his eyes.

Remettre bien ensemble des gens qui sont brouillez, to reconcile people that are at variance, to make them friends again.

Remettre les Rangs & les Files, to bring back into Ranks and Files. Remettez vous (Termes d'Exercice militaire) as you were.

† Remettre fus, (Ps. 119. 28.) to strengthen.

Se remettre, to fall (or set himself) again; to take his place again; to come to himself again; to recover, or grow well again; to remember, or know again; to commit himself, to leave, or refer.

Se remettre à l'étude de la Philosophie, to set himself again to the study of Philosophy.

Que chacun se remette en sa place, let every one take his place (or go to his place), again.

Se remettre de sa frayeur, to come to himself again (to recollect himself) after a fright. Il fut long tems à se remettre de sa Confusion, his Confusion was so great that he was a long time coming to himself again.

Il commence à se remettre, cd. à reprendre ses forces, he begins to recover, or to grow well again, he begins to pick up his crums.

Ce Pais a été si cruellement ruiné par les Guerres, qu'à peine pourra-t-il se remettre par une longue Paix, this Country has been so grievously ruined by Wars, that it will hardly recover it self by a long Peace.

Je ne saurois me remettre son Visage, I cannot remember his Face, I can't call it to mind.

Il se remettoit à celui qui juge justement, (1 Pet. 2. 23.) he committed himself to him that judges righteously.

Je m'en remet à vous, I leave it to you, I refer it to you.

Or thus. As, se remettre bien avec quécun, cd. se reconcilier (renter en grace) avec lui, to be reconciled with one.

Il se remit à fuir plus fort qu'auparavant, he betook himself to a speedier flight than before.

Remueblé, furnished again.

Remuebler, to furnish again.

As, remuebler une Chambre, to furnish a Room again.

Remis, (from Remettre) put again, put up, or put up again; set into joynt again; restored, delivered up; left, committed, referred; put off, delay'd; remitted, forgiven, acquitted; recovered; grown well again, come to himself again.

Remis en son entier, (Heb. 12. 13.) healed.

Remise, (a fem. Subst.) put off, delay; a return of money; a Coach-house; the place where the Game hides it self from the Hawk after a flight.

Ufer de remise, to use put offs, or delays. Je partirai demain sans aucune remise, I shall be gone to morrow without any further delay. Tant de Remises sont suspectes, so many Delays are suspicious, or are apt to breed suspicion.

Faire une Remise d'argent, to make a Return of Money.

Or thus. On a fait une Remise de cent mille Ecus en Lettres de Change pour la levée d'un Regiment, there is a hundred thousand Crowns remitted by Bills of Exchange for the raising of a Regiment.

Mettre le Carosse sous la Remise, to put the Coach in the Coach-house.

Remise de Sacs, (en Termes de Palais) c'est quand après le Jugement d'un Procès

le Rapporteur remet le Procès au Greffe, afin que les Procureurs des Parties retirent les Sacs du Greffe, & les rendent chacun à leurs Parties.

Remissible, digne de pardon, remittable, pardonable, to be remitted, pardoned, or forgiven.

Un Crime qui n'est pas remissible, a Crime not to be pardoned, an unpardonable Crime.

Remission, (f.) remission, pardon, forgiveness.

Obtenir la remission de ses Pechez, to obtain forgiveness of his Sins.

Obtenir des Lettres de Remission, to get the King's Pardon.

Remissionnaire, (m. and f.) the Party whose Offence is remitted.

Remmailloté, wrapt up again in swaddling Clouts.

Remmailloter un Enfant, to wrap up a Child in swaddling Clouts again.

Remolitif, mollifying, softening.

As, un Medicament remolitif, a mollifying Remedy.

Remonstrance } See Remonstrance.

Remonstrer } Remonstrer.

Remonte, (f.) ce qu'on donne à un Cavalier pour le remonter, a new Horse.

As, pourvoir à la Remonte des Cavaliers, to provide new Horses for Horsemen that have lost their Horses.

Remonté, got up again; mounted up again; wound up again; raised up again; made up again; new-soled, that has new-soles clapt on; new-string.

Remonter, to get (or go) up again; to mount up again; to wind up again; to raise up again; to make up again; to clap on a new pair of soles; to new-string.

As, remonter les Degrez, to go up the stairs again. En descendant j'ai entendu du Bruit, & je suis remonté aussi tot, coming down I heard a Noise, and I went up again presently.

Remonter la Riviere, to go up the River again. Remonter un Bateau, to get a Boat up again.

Remonter un Cavalier, lui donner un autre Cheval, ou une autre Monture, to mount up again a Horseman, to give him a new Horse.

Remonter une Montre, ou une Horloge, to wind up again a Watch, or a Clock.

Le Roi l'a fait remonter au Rang de ses Ayeux, the King has raised him up again to the Rank of his Ancestors.

Remonter une Table, to make up a Table again.

Remonter une paire de Souliers, de Botes, ou de Pantouffes, to clap a new pair of Soles on Shoes, Boots, or Slippers.

Remonter un Lut de Cordes, to new-string a Lute.

Or thus. As Ps. 30. 4. Tu as fait remonter mon Ame du Sepulchre, Thou hast brought up my Soul from the Grave.

Remontrance, (f.) advice, counsel, or admonition; Remonstrance.

Recevoir les Remonstrances de quécun, to follow ones Advice, to give ear to his Counsel.

Nourrissez les en la Discipline & Remontrance du Seigneur, (Eph. 6. 4.) bring them up in the Nurture and Admonition of the Lord.

Faire de tres humbles Remonstrances au Roi, to make most humble Remonstrances to the King.

On appelle aussi Remonstrance un Discours Oratoire, que le premier President du Parlement fait aux Avocats & aux Procureurs à la rentrée du Palais, où il leur represente ce qu'ils doivent faire pour s'acquitter de leur Devoir en honnêtes gens.

As, la Remonstrance de Monsieur le premier President étoit tres belle, the first President's Speech at the opening of the Court of Parliament was a very fine Speech.

Remonstrer, to remonstrate, to shew by Reason or Instances, to make appear.

Il remontra au Roi le Danger de la Guerre, he remonstrated to the King the Danger of the War.

Il remontra, que personne ne pouvoit pretendre cet Honneur, he made it appear how no body could pretend to that Honour.

Remordre, to bite again; to upbraid.

S'il me remord, je le tuerai, if he bites me again, I shall kill him.

La Conscience ne me remord point, my Conscience does not in the least upbraid me.

Remords, or Remors, (m.) remorse, or check of the Conscience.

Avoir des remors de Conscience, to have remorse of Conscience, to be prickt in his Conscience. Etre combattu de mille remors, être pressé des remors de la Conscience, to be grievously checked by his Conscience.

Il a l'Ame rongée de funestes remors, his Soul is troubled with sad Checks of Conscience. Jen ressens des remors cruels, I feel grievous checks for it.

Etoufer les remors que nous ressentons, to stifle the remorsees that we feel within us.

Remorquer, cd. faire voguer un Vaisseau à Voiles par le moyen d'un Vaisseau à Rames, to hale (or tow) a Ship.

Remoudre, remoudre une seconde fois, to grind again.

As, remoudre un Couteau, to grind a Knife again.

Remouillé, dipt again.

Remouiller, to dipt again.

Il faut remouiller ce Linge, this Linnen must be dipt again.

Remoulu, (from Remoudre) ground again.

Rempaqueté, packt up again.

Rempaqueter, to pack up again.

As, rempaqueter des Livres, to pack up Books again.

Remparé, fenced, inclosed.

Ils sont remparez par des Forets, they are fenced with Forests.

se Remparer, to fence himself.

Il nous faut remparer de l'Oraison contre de si formidables Enemis, we must fence our selves with Prayers against so formidable Enemis.

† Se remparer contre le Froid, ou contre l'Hiver, to fence himself against cold Weather, or against Winter.

Rempart, (m.) Fence, Rampier, or Bulwark.

On appelle Rempart la hauteur des Terres qui couvrent le Corps d'une Place, ou le Terre-plein d'un Ouvrage, & qui porte un Parapet du côté de la Campagne.

Un bon Rempart, a good Fence.

Cette Ville étoit le Rempart de toute la Grece, that City was the Bulwark of all Greece.

Contre la Medisance il n'est point de Rempart, there's no Fence against Slander.

Remplacé, made up, compensated.

Remplacement, (m.) Compensation.

Il faudra mille Chicanes pour obtenir ce Remplacement, a thousand Quirks must be used to obtain that Compensation.

Remplacer, to make up, to make amends, or to compensate.

Remplacer de quèque Chose ce qu'on a perdu, to make up a Loss, to make amends for it.

Remplage, (m.) from Remplir, a filling up.

Le Remplage se doit faire de Vin de pareille qualité, the Wine-Vessels ought to be filled up (or recruited) with Wine of the same goodness.

Faire le Remplage, to fill up a Wine-Vessel, that has leaked, &c.

Remplage (ou Remplissage) de Murailles, the Inside of a Wall filled up with ragged Stones.

Or thus. As Ex. 28. 17. Tu le rempliras de remplage de pierre à quatre rangées de pierres, thou shalt set it in settings of Stones, even four rows of Stones.

And Mark 2. 21. la piece de drap neuf qui a été mise pour remplage, the new piece that filled it up.

Rempli,

Rempli, (from Remplir) full, filled, or filled up; mended; taken.

Un Coffre rempli d'or & d'argent, a Trunk full of gold and silver. Rempli de Viandes, full of Meat. Rempli d'admiration, full of admiration. Afin que je sois rempli de Joie, that I may be filled with Joy.

Une Dentelle bien remplie, a Lace well mended, the holes whereof are neatly filled up. Je suis si rempli de vous, que je tâche en toutes Choses d'être votre Singe, I am so taken with ye, that I strive in all Things to imitate you.

Remplié, turned in.

Remplier, Terme de Tailleur & de Couturiere, to turn in.

As, remplier l'Etoffe, to turn in the Stuff, or lay down the Seam.

Remplir, to fill, or fill up; to fill again; to mend.

Remplir une Coupe, un Tonneau, to fill (to fill up) a Cup, or Vessel. Remplir les Coffres d'or & d'argent, to fill his Trunks with gold and silver.

Remplir une Fondrière, to fill up a Bog.

Remplir le Nombre des Sénateurs, to fill up the Number of the Senators. Remplir le Senat d'Etrangers, to fill up the Senate with Strangers.

Remplir dignement une Place, l'occuper avec honneur, to fill up a Place with honour.

Remplir (comblé) d'admiration, to fill up with admiration. Remplir quécun d'esperance, to fill one full of hopes.

Une Expression qui remplit bien l'Oreille, an Expression that fills the ear, that has a true cadence.

Remplir du Point, ou de la Dentelle, to mend Point, or Lace.

Se remplir de Viandes, to fill (to gorge) himself with Meat.

Remplissage, (m.) a filling up; a mending.

Il faut tant pour le remplissage de ce Muir, there must be so much to fill up (or recruit) that Hoghead.

On m'a donné tant pour le remplissage de ce Point, I had so much given me for mending that Point.

Remplissage de Murailles, the Inside of a Wall filled up with ragged Stones.

Remplisseuse, (f.) Remplisseuse de Dentelle, a Mender of Point, or Lace.

Une bonne Remplisseuse, a neat Mender of Point, or Lace.

Remplumé, new-feathered; that has picked up his crums.

Se Remplumer, to put on new-feathers; to pick up his crums.

Un Oiseau qui commence à se remplumer, a Bird that begins to put on new-feathers.

† Il commence à se remplumer, cd. à faire quèque petite fortune, he begins to pick up his crums, or to thrive.

Rempoisonné, poisoned again.

Rempoisonner, to poison again.

Rempoissonné, new-stocked with fish.

As, rempoissonner un Etang, ou un Vivier, to new-stock a Pond with fish.

Remporté, carry'd back, or away.

Remporter, to carry, to carry back, or away; to get, or receive.

Que celui qui l'a apporté le remporte, let him that brought it carry it back.

Ils n'ont remporté chez eux que des Bleffures, they carried home nothing but Wounds.

Remporter la Victoire, to get the Victory.

Il a remporté tout l'honneur de la Guerre, he has got all the honour of the War.

Remporter de considerables Avantages, to get great Advantages.

Malheur sur vous, Riches, car vous remportez votre Consolation, (Luke 6. 24.)

Wo unto you that are rich, for ye have received your Consolation.

R'emprunté, borrowed again.

R'emprunter, to borrow again.

Remuant, stirring, active, lively, sprightly; stirring, factious, seditious, given to change.

Un Enfant remuant, an active (a sprightly) Child.

Parmi des Esprits remuans l'amour du Re-

pos passe pour lâcheté, amongst faction People the love of Quietness goes for meek Cowardise.

Remué, moved, stirred, jogged; moved, affected, worked upon; unsatisfied.

† Remue-menage } See { Remu-ménage. Remuement }

Remuer, to move, stir, jog, or wag; to move, affect, or work upon; to stir, to rise, or make a Disturbance; to dress.

Remuer une Table, to stir (or jog) a Table.

Remuer les Fesses, to jog his Breech. Remuer la Queue, to wag his Tail.

Cela m'a remué le Cœur, that has affected my Heart.

On craint fort, qu'ils ne remuent, 'tis much feared, that they will rise.

La Nourrice remue son Enfant, the Nurse dresses her Child.

Or thus. † Remuer Ciel & Terre, cd. faire tous ses efforts pour venir à bout de quèque Desein, to use all Means, to leave no Stone unturned.

Il a remué Ciel & Terre contre moi, he has done his worst against me.

Se remuer, to stir (in a neutral Sense.)

La Chambre est si pleine de monde, qu'on ne s'y peut remuer, the Room is so full of people, that one can't stir in it.

Tout se remue, pour dire tout est en Trouble, they stir every where, there is a general Rising, or Commotion.

† Remu-ménage, (m.) cd. defordre, Confusion.

C'est un triste Remu-ménage, 'tis a sad Confusion.

Remument, (m.) a motion, stirring, or jogging.

As, le remument des Fesses, the motion (or jogging) of the Breech.

† Remunerateur, (m.) Requirer, or Rewarder, as Heb. 11. 6.

† Remuneration, (f.) recompence, reward.

Renaissance, (f.) new birth, or regeneration.

Renaissant, new-born; raised again, springing up again.

Renaître, to be born again, or new-born; to rise again, to spring (or begin) again.

Renaître en Christ, to be new-born in Christ.

Le Soleil meurt & renaît tous les Jours, the Sun every Day does die and rise again.

Or thus. Cela a fait renaître les Soupçons d'autrefois, that has revived the former Suspensions.

Renard, (m.) a Fox.

Le Renard est un des plus fins Animaux qu'il y ait, the Fox is one of the cunningest Creatures that are.

Proverbial Expressions.

C'est un fin Renard, pour dire c'est un Homme tres fin, he is a cunning Fox.

Coudre la Peau du Renard à celle du Lion, to patch a Fox's Tail to a Lion's Skin, to join Craftiness to Strength.

Se confesser au Renard, cd. decouvrir ses Sentimens à une Personne qui en abuse, & qui se sert de notre Sincerité pour nous nuire, to betray himself to a cunning Fox.

Ecorcher le Renard, vomir après qu'on a bien bu, to spue upon excessive Drinking.

If I may give my Opinion how this Expression came in use, I conceive 'tis because the fleeing of so unfavoury a Beast as a Fox is apt to provoke one to spue.

Les Gens de Mer appellent Renard une petite Palette de bois, où l'on a figuré les 32.

Airs de Vent, & où l'on marque le Temps qu'a couru le Vaisseau.

Parmi les Maçons, on appelle Renard une Pierre assez pesante, attachée au bout d'une Ficelle, qui sert aux Maçons pour elever les Murs droits.

† Renardeau, a Foxes Cub. Say petit Renard.

Rencheri, risen, or grown dear.

As, le Blé est rencheri, Corn is risen.

La Viande est rencherie, Meat is risen, Meat is grown dear.

† Faire le rencheri, to take upon himself.

Rencherir, to raise the price of; to rise, or to grow dear.

Rencherir le Blé, to raise the price of Corn. Les Denrées rencherissent, Provisions begin to rise.

Rencontre, (f.) a meeting; a chance, hit, or adventure; a Rencontre, or accidental Fight; juncture, occasion, opportunity; a quibble, or witty expression (such as consists in playing upon Words.)

La Rencontre de deux Armées, the Meeting of two Armies. La rencontre de deux Voyelles, the meeting of two Vowels.

Eviter la rencontre d'une personne, to avoid (or prevent) the meeting of one. C'étoit un Crime de s'être trouvé avec un des Conjurez, la Rencontre même en étoit criminelle, it was a Crime to be found with one of the Conspirators, even their meeting together was criminal.

Une Rencontre heureuse, a happy Chance, a lucky Hit. Par une heureuse rencontre, happily, by an happy chance.

Une Rencontre fatale, dangereuse, a fatal, dangerous, sad, unlucky, or unhappy Chance.

Ce n'est pas un Duel, ce n'est qu'une Rencontre, 'tis not a Duel, 'tis only a Rencontre.

On fait passer leur Combat pour une Rencontre, their Fighting goes for a Rencontre.

Dans cette Rencontre il a fait tout ce qu'il pouvoit faire, in such a Juncture he did what lay in his power. Je le ferai à la première rencontre, I will do it with the first opportunity.

Une bonne rencontre, a good piece of Wit, especially such Wit as consists in playing upon Words.

Or thus. Il a fait rencontre d'une Femme fort jolie & fort riche, he had the luck to find (or to marry) a very pretty Woman and a Fortune.

Donne moi bonne rencontre aujourd'hui (Gen. 24. 12.) send me good speed this day.

Que si vous cheminez avec moi par rencontre, (Lev. 26. 29.) and if ye walk contrary unto me.

Roué de rencontre, the balance-wheel (of a Clock, or Watch.)

Remarquez que, parmi les Distillateurs & les Chymistes, on appelle Rencontre une sorte de petit Vase qui entre dans l'Alambic.

Rencontré, met, met with.

Rencontrer, to meet, to meet with, or find; to hit, or guess right; to hit right, or to have a good success.

As, rencontrer quécun, to meet one. Je l'ai rencontré dans la Rue, I met him in the Street. Il est malaisé de le rencontrer, 'tis hard to meet with him, or to find him.

Il a rencontré une Femme qui est un Dragon, he has met with a Woman (or he has married a Woman) who is a Devil.

Vous avez bien rencontré, you have hit it right, you hit the nail on the head. Il prétend deviner, mais il rencontre mal, he pretends to foretell Things, but he does not hit right.

Il a bien rencontré, cd. il a réussi en son fait, he has hit right, he has had a good success. Elle a bien rencontré, pour dire elle s'est bien mariée, she has hit right, she is well married, she has got a good Husband.

Or thus. Vous rencontrez toujours bien, tout vous réussit, you are very lucky.

Je m'applaudis d'avoir si bien rencontré, I please myself with this lucky hit.

† Detresse & Angoisse m'avoient rencontré (Ps. 119. 143.) Trouble and Anguish had taken hold on me.

Se rencontrer, to meet, (in a neutral Sense.)

Où nous rencontrerons nous? where shall we meet?

Deux Hommes se rencontrent bien, mais jamais deux Montagnes, (Prov.) two Men may sometimes meet, but Mountains never.

Je crain qu'il ne soit vrai, tant il se rencontre de Choses qui rendent ce Bruit vraisemblable, I fear 'tis true, so many Things concur (or meet together) that make this Rumour probable.

Or thus. As Eph. 4. 13. Jusques à ce que nous nous rencontrions tous en l'Unité de la Foi, till we all come in the Unity of the Faith.

Rendage, (m.) Droit de Rendage qui comprend le Braffage & le le Seigneuriage, a Right of the Mint that comprehends both the King's Rights of Seigneuriage, and the Master of the Mint's Braffage.

se Rendetter, to run into debt again.

Rendez-vous, (m.) a Rendez-vous, or Place appointed for a Meeting; a Rendez-vous, or meeting Place for an Army.

Donner un Rendez-vous à quëcun, to give one a Rendez-vous, to appoint him a Place for meeting. Se trouver au Rendez-vous, to come to the Rendez-vous. Manquer au Rendez-vous, not to come to the Rendez-vous.

Le Rendez-vous de l'Armée est autour de Chalons, the Rendez-vous of the Army is about Chalons. Les Troupes marchent au Rendez-vous, the Troops march to the Rendez-vous.

Rendormi, fall asleep again.

se Rendormir, to fall asleep again.

Je me suis rendormi sur le point du Jour, I fell asleep again about break of Day. Des qu'une fois je suis éveillé, j'ai une peine incroyable à me rendormir, when I am once awake, I can hardly fall asleep again.

†Rendormissement, (m.) a falling asleep again.

Rendoublé, folded up.

Rendoubler, to fold up.

As, rendoubler une Serviette, to fold up a Napkin.

Rendre, to restore, return, give back again, repay, pay again, or make restitution; to give, or give up; to cast up, or vomit; to surrender; to do, or administer; to render, do, or make; to render, turn, or translate; to pay; to reward, or recompence; to throw out; to yield, bear, or produce.

Rendez le lui, give it him back again.

Rendre le bien mal acquis, to return (or restore) what is ill gotten, to make Restitution. Rendre la pareille, to return like for like.

Tout ce que tu depenferas davantage, je te le rendrai à mon retour, (Luke 16. 35.) whatsoever thou spendest more, I will repay thee, when I come again. A moi appartient la Vengeance, Je le rendrai, dit le Seigneur, (Rom. 12. 19.) Vengeance is mine, I will pay, saith the Lord.

Rendre conte, to give an account. Rendre à quëcun ce qui lui appartient, to give one his due. Rendre raison de tout, to give a reason for any thing. Rendre graces, to give (or return) thanks.

Rendre ses Contes, to give up his Accounts. Rendre l'Ame, ou l'Esprit, to give up the Ghost.

Rendre ce qu'on a mangé, to cast up what one has eaten.

Rendre une Place, to surrender a Place.

Rendre Justice à tout le Monde, to do (or administer) Justice to all men.

Rendre un bon Office à quëcun, to render (or do) one a good Office. Sa bonne & sa mauvaise Fortune ont également servi à le rendre Illustre, both his good and bad Fortune have been equally instrumental in making him Illustrious.

Rendre Visite à quëcun, to make (or give) one a Visit.

L'Exercice des Armes rend le Corps robuste, the Exercise of Arms makes the Body strong. Ta Vanité te rendra pauvre, thy Vanity will make thee poor. Voilà qui le rend orgueilleux, that makes him proud.

Rendre une Phrase de François en Anglois, to turn a Phrase out of French into English.

La rendre mot pour mot, to render it word for word.

Je vien, Monsieur, vous rendre mes respects, Sir, I come to pay you my respects.

Dieu vous le rende, God reward ye. Le Seigneur lui rende selon ses Oeuvres, (2 Tim. 4. 14.) the Lord reward him according to his Works. C'est une Chose juste envers Dieu, qu'il rende affliction à ceux qui vous affligent (2 Thess. 1. 6.) it is a righteous thing with God to

recompence tribulation to those that trouble you.

Rendre un Lavement qu'on a pris, to throw out a Clyster.

La Rose rend une douce odeur, the Rose yields a sweet smell. Un Terroir qui rend le Centuple, a Soil that yields an Hundred-fold.

Rendre temoignage, to bear witness, or to bear record; to testify, John 4. 19.

Or thus. As Luke 21. 26. les Hommes seront comme rendans l'ame de peur, Mens hearts shall fail them for fear.

Afin que nous rendions tout Homme parfait en Jesus Christ, (Col. 1. 28.) that we may present every Man perfect in Christ Jesus.

Rendez ma Joie accomplie, (Phil. 2. 1.) fulfill ye my joy.

Rendre la bride (ou la main) à son Cheval, cd. la lâcher, to give a Horse the head, to let go the bridle.

Rendre le Bord, cd. venir mouiller, ou donner fond dans une Rade ou un Port, to come to an Anchor.

Se rendre, to yield, to lay down his arms, to surrender, to surrender himself; to render (to make) himself; to become; to repair, go, or run.

Je ne veux pas me rendre pour cela, I won't yield for all that. Il faut vous rendre, you must lay down your Arms.

Se rendre au Sentiment d'autrui, to yield to another mans Opinion.

Se rendre à discretion, to surrender upon discretion. La Ville s'étant rendue, on la pillé, & on la brûla, the Town being surrendered was pillaged and burnt.

Se rendre Maître d'une Ville, to make himself Master of a Town.

Se rendre considerable, to make (to render) himself considerable.

Se rendre coupable, ou ridicule, to make himself guilty, or ridiculous. Se rendre esclave, to make himself a slave. Se rendre Prisonnier, to render himself a Prisoner.

Se rendre honnête homme, to become an honest man.

Se rendre en quëque Lieu, to repair (or go) to a Place. Je m'y rendrai sans faute, I will go thither without fail.

Le Rhône se rend dans la Méditerranée, the Rhone runs (or empties it self) into the Mediterranean.

Or thus. As 2 Tim. 1. 15. etudie toi de te rendre approuvé à Dieu, study to show thy self approved unto God.

Rendu, restored, returned, given back again, repaid, or paid again; given, or given up; surrendered; rendered, turned, translated, &c. according to the Verb.

Or thus. As 1 Cor. 4. 5. alors sera rendue à chacun sa louange de Dieu, then shall every man have praise of God.

And Luke 14. 12. de peur que la pareille te soit rendue, lest a recompense be made thee.

Rendu, (a masc. Subst.) Soldat qui deserté pour se venir rendre dans le Parti contraire, a Deserter, or Turn-coat.

Renduire, to new-plaster.

As, renduire un Mur, to new-plaster a Wall.

Renduit, new-plastered, or plastered again.

Renegat, (m.) celui qui a renoncé Jesus Christ pour embrasser la Religion des Infidèles, a Renegado, or an Apostate.

C'est un infame Renegat, he is an infamous Renegado.

Rènes, (f.) deux longs bouts de Cuir attachés au bas de la branche de la Bride, the Rein of a Bridle.

Tenir les rênes égales, to hold the reins even.

Ths Word is also used elegantly, in a figurative Sense.

As, lors que Trajan tenoit les rênes de l'Empire, when Trajan held the reins of the Empire.

Renette. See Reinette.

Renfermé, shut up.

Etre renfermé, to be shut up.

Un Air renfermé, a close (fusty) Air.

The same is also used Substantively.

As, il sent ici le renfermé, here is a fusty Smell.

Renfermer, to shut up.

Les Princes d'Orient renfermoient leurs Tresors dans leurs Sepulcres, the Eastern Princes shut up their Treasures in their Graves.

La Justice renferme (ou comprend) toutes les Vertus, Justice alone comprehends all other Virtues.

Se renfermer, to shut himself up.

Il s'est renfermé dans sa Chambre, he has shut up himself in his Room.

And thus, in a figurative Sense.

As, c'est un Mal que de se renfermer en soi seul, & de ne songer qu'à soi, 'tis an ill thing to be all for himself.

Renflé, swelled again.

Renflement, (m.) Terme d'Architecture.

C'est l'augmentation de la grosseur qu'on donne aux Colonnes au droit du tiers du fust vers le bas.

se Renfler, to swell again.

Son Ventre s'est renflé, his Belly is swelled again.

†Renflure, (f.) a new Swelling.

Renfoncé, or Renfonlé, new-headed, (as a Cask) hollowed, or sunk in.

Renfoncement, or Renfonsement, (m.) cd. un Endroit renfoncé, an hollowing, or sinking, a hollow place.

Renfoncer, or Renfonser, to set a new head (or bottom) to a Cask.

Il faut renfoncer ce Muid, this Hogshead must have a new head and bottom.

Renforcé, strengthened, reinforced.

†Renforcement, (m.) a recovering of his Strength.

Renfoncer, to strengthen, reinforce, or add strength to.

As, renforcer la Garnison, to reinforce (or strengthen) the Garrison.

Il a renforcé les barres de tes Portes, (Ps. 147. 13.) he has strengthened the bars of thy Gates.

Or thus. Renforcez sa Voix, to raise his Voice.

Se renforcer, to gather strength, to recruit himself, or recover his former vigour; to increase, or grow stronger.

As, il se renforce tous les Jours, he gathers strength every Day.

La Sedition se renforçoit, the Sedition increased, or grew stronger.

Or thus. As, Gen 41. 56. la Famine se renforça au Pais d'Egypte, the Famine waxed sore in the Land of Egypt.

Renforce ton Cœur d'une bouchée de pain, (Judg. 19. 5.) comfort thine Heart with a morsel of bread.

And Luke 23. leurs Cris & ceux des principaux Sacrificateurs se renforçoient, the Voices of them and of the chief Priests prevailed.

Renfort, (m.) a Recruit, Relief, or Succour.

Envoyer du Renfort à l'Armée, to send a Recruit to the Army.

Ce Renfort vint tout à propos, that Succour came in very pat.

Renfort, Terme de Fondeur. C'est la partie de la Piece d'Artillerie qui est un peu au dessus des Sourillons, & qui est d'ordinaire éloigné de la bouche du Canon d'environ quatre piez & demi, selon la longueur de la Piece.

Renfrogné, or Renfrongné. See Refrogné.

se Renfrognier, or se Renfrongner. See se Refrognier.

Rengagé, reingagé; mortgaged again.

Rengager, to reingage; or ingage again; to mortgage again.

Rengager quëcun dans une Affaire, to reingage one in a Business, to ingage him again in it.

Rengager son Bien, to mortgage his Estate again.

Or thus. Une Maîtresse qui se relâche rengage plus un Amant que cent Refus, a yielding Mistress doth more work upon a Lover by her yieldingness than by a thousand Denials.

Se rengager, *to reingage himself; or to ingage himself again in a Business.*

†Rengaine, (m.) pour dire Refus, *a repulse, or denial.*

Il a eu un furieux Rengaine, *ed. un Refus fâcheux, he received a grievous Repulse.*

†Rengainé, *sheathed again, put up again into its scabbard.*

†Rengainer, *to put up his Sword, to put it up again into its scabbard.*

Rengainez votre Compliment, je vous prie, *ed. treve de Compliment, forbear Compliments, I pray.*

Rengainez vos Rodomontades, *away with your Ostentations.*

†Rengier, (m.) See Renne.

Rengorgée, *thrusting the Chin into the Neck, that bristles it.*

se Rengorger, comme font les Dames pour faire paroître le Visage plus replet, *to bridle it, to hold down the Neck, or trust the Chin into the Neck that the Face may look the fuller.*

se Rengouffrer, *to get into again.*

Rengourdi, *benumbed (or grown stiff) again.*

Rengourdir, *to benumb (or make stiff) again.*

Se Rengourdir, *to grow stiff again.*

Rengraiffé, *grown fat again.*

Rengraiffer, *to make fat again, or to fatten again.*

As, rengraiffer un Cochon, *to fatten a Swine again.*

Se rengraiffer, *to grow fat again.*

†Rengregé, *grown worse; exasperated.*

Or thus. As, Ex. 5. 9. Que la Servitude soit rengregée sur ces Gens, *let there more Work be laid upon the Men.*

And Ps. 39. 3. ma Douleur s'est rengregée, *my Sorrow was stirred.*

†Rengregement, (m.) augmentation de Mal, *a growing worse.*

†Rengreger, *to make worse; to exasperate.*

Se rengreger, *to grow worse.*

Rengrener. As, rengrener du blé, mettre de nouveau blé dans la Tremie, *to put new Corn into the Mill-hopper, to fill it up with grain.*

Rengreger, Terme de Monoie. C'est mettre les Pièces fabriquées sous les Fers qui les ont monoyées, de forte que les grains du Chapelet qui entourent la Tête & le Revers, & toutes les autres parties des Pièces, rentrent dans le creux du Coin, & ne varient nullement.

Reniement, (m.) reniement du Nom de Dieu, *a blaspheming.*

Renier, *to deny, blaspheme, renounce, or forswear.*

As, renier Dieu, *to deny God.*

Il y aura entre vous de faux Docteurs qui renieront le Seigneur qui les a rachetés, (2 Pet. 2. 1.) *there shall be false Teachers among you, that will even deny the Lord that bought them.*

Renier Dieu, forte de Jurement, *to blaspheme God.*

Renier sa Patrie, *to renounce (or forswear) his Country.*

Renieur, (m.) un Renieur de Dieu, *a Blasphemer.*

Reniffler, faire remonter la morve dans les Narines, *to snuff up his snout, to draw it up by drawing in the Wind.*

Renifleur, (m.) Renifleuse, (f.) one that snuffs up his snout, or that draws it up by drawing in the Wind.

Renmailloté } See { Remmailloté.

Renmailloter } { Remmailloter.

Renne, (m.) a Rain-Deer.

Le Renne est une Espèce de Cerf qui naît en Laponie, & qui ne sauroit vivre hors du Pays où il est né, *the Rain-Deer is a kind of Stag, common in Lapland, and which can't live out of its Country.*

Le Renne est gris-cendré, plus grand & plus gros que le Cerf, son bois ayant plus d'andouillers, ses piez étant plus courts & plus gros, *the Rain-Deer is of an ash-colour, taller and bigger than a Stag, his head having more anklers, his feet being shorter and thicker.*

Lé Renne ne mange que des Herbes, des Feuilles, & de la Mouffe, & ne vit qu'environ treize ans, *the Rain-Deer feeds only upon Herbs, Leaves, and Moss, and lives but about thirteen Years.*

Les Lapons se servent du Renne, comme d'une Bête de Somme; ils se nourrissent de son Lait & de sa Chair, & ils s'habillent de sa Peau, *the Laplanders use Rain-Deer (instead of Horses) for Carriage; they live upon its Milk and its Flesh, and cloath themselves with its Skin.*

Renom, (m.) renom, name, note, or fame.

Avoir du renom, *to have a name.*

Un bon ou mauvais renom, *a good or an ill name.*

Son Renom durera éternellement, (Ps. 72. 17.) *his Name shall endure for ever.*

Un Homme de grand renom, *a Man of great fame, or renown, a famous Man.*

Des gens sans renom, *people of no fame.*

Renommé, famous, renowned.

Sa Gloire fut d'autant plus illustre que ceux qu'il avoit vaincus étoient renommés, *his Glory was so much the greater that those whom he overcame were famous.*

†Renommé, pour dire nommé une seconde fois, *named again.*

Renommée, (a fem. Subst.) Fame, the Goddess so called; fame, report, or reputation.

Jamais la Renommée ne rapporte les Choses au vrai, *Fame never reports Things as truly they are.*

Elle apprehendoit les bruits de la Renommée, *she feared the noise of Fame.*

Ils ont porté bien loin leur Renommée, *they carried their Fame (or Reputation) a great way.*

La renommée de cette Victoire affermit l'Asie, *the fame of that Victory secured Asia.*

La Gloire & la Renommée ne sont que Songe & que Fumée, *Glory and Fame are but a Dream and an empty Thing.*

Renommer. As, faire renommer, *to make famous, to get a fame.*

Cela vous fera renommer par tout, *that will make you famous (that will get you a fame) every where.*

†Renommer, pour dire nommer une seconde fois, *to name again.*

Renoncement, (m.) denial.

As, le renoncement de S. Pierre, *S. Peter's Denial.*

Renoncer, *to deny; to renounce, quit, forsake, or give over; to disclaim.*

Avant que le Coc chante, tu me renonceras trois fois, *before the Cock crows, thou shalt deny me thrice.*

Si quécun veut venir après moi, qu'il renonce à soi même, (Luke 9. 23.) *if any man will come after me, let him deny himself.*

Renoncer au Monde, & à ses Vanitez, *to forsake the World, and the Vanities thereof.*

Renoncer au Diable, *to forsake the Devil.*

Renoncer à sa Foi, *to renounce his Religion.*

Renoncer à la Succession de son Pere, *to quit his Father's Inheritance.*

Renoncer au Procès, *to give over the Lawsute.*

Renoncer, jeter une Carte d'une Couleur différente de celle que le premier joué, *to renounce, or deny, at Cards.*

Qui renonce perd, *he that renounces lose the Game.*

Renonciation, (f.) Acte par lequel on renonce à quécun Bien à cause des Dettes à quoi ce Bien est obligé, *Renunciation, Non-administration, or Refusing to administer.*

Renoncule, (f.) sorte de Fleur, *Renunculus, or Crow-foot, a sort of Flower.*

†Renovation, (f.) Renovation.

Renoué, tied with another knot; patched up; renewed.

Renouement. See Renouiment.

Renouër, *to ty with another knot; to patch up; to renew.*

Renouër sa Jarretiere, *to ty his Garter with another knot.*

Il tâchoit à renouër (ed. à rassembler, ou à rejoindre) les misérables pieces de sa

Harangue, *he strove to patch up the wretched pieces of his Speech.*

Renouër la Conversation, *to renew the Conversation.*

Renouër une ancienne amitié avec quécun, *to renew an old friendship with one.*

Renouër une Alliance, *to renew an Alliance.*

Or thus. As, renouër l'Amitié entre des Parens, *to reconcile Relations, to make 'em friends again.*

Renouër une Affaire, la reprendre en main, *to resume a Business, to take it again in hand.*

Renouër, (m.) celui qui remet les Os disloquez, *one that sets Bones into Joynt again.*

Renouiment, (m.) a patching up; a renewing.

†Renouveau, (m.) ed. Printems, Spring, the Spring of the Year.

Tout entre en amour au Renouveau, *all Creatures fall in love in the Spring.*

Le Renouveau de la Lune, *a new Moon.*

Le Renouveau de l'An, *a new Year.*

Renouvelé, renewed, revised, set on foot again.

Renouvellement, (m.) from Renouveler, a renewing, reviving, or setting on foot again.

As, Rom. 12. 2. Soyez transformez par le renouvellement de votre Entendement, *be ye transformed by the renewing of your Mind.*

Or thus. As, Job 10. 17. Renouvellement de Gendarmes tout frais viennent contre moi, *Changes and War are against me.*

Renouveler, *to renew, revive, or set on foot again.*

Renouveler une Alliance, ou une vieille Querelle, *to renew an Alliance, or an old Quarrel.*

Renouveler un Edit, *to renew (or revive) an Edict.*

Rentassé, heaped up again.

Rentasser, *to heap up again.*

As, rentasser du Blé, *to heap up Corn again.*

Rente, (f.) Rent, Revenue, Income.

Rente annuelle, *a yearly Rent, a yearly Revenue.*

Rente fonciere, *a Rent-service, Rent-charge, or fee-farm Rent.*

Vivre de ses Rentes, *to live upon his Revenues.*

Heureux qui vit de ses Rentes, *happy is the Man that lives upon his Revenues.*

Or thus. As, constituer une Rente sur quécun Bien, *to settle an Annuity out of an Estate.*

Renté, indowed.

As, un Hopital bien renté, *an Hospital (or Alms-house) well indowed.*

Renté, qui a des Rentes, *that has a yearly Revenue, or Income.*

Il est le mieux renté de tous, *he has the best Income of any.*

Renter, *to indow.*

As, renter un Couvent, *to indow an Hospital.*

Renterré, buried again.

Renterrer, *to bury again.*

Rentier, (m.) C'est ainsi qu'on appelle ceux qui ont des Rentes sur l'Hôtel de Ville de Paris.

†Rentier, pour dire Payeur de Rentes, *one that pay's Rent, a Tenant.*

Rentraieur. See Rentrayer.

Rentraire, *to renter, or fine-draw; to darn.*

Rentrait, *rentered, or fine-drawn; darned.*

Rentraiture, (f.) a rentering, or fine-drawing; a darn.

Rentrayer, (m.) a Fine-drawer.

C'est un fort bon Rentrayer, *he is a very good Fine-drawer.*

Rentré, gone (got) in again.

As, je suis rentré, sans qu'on m'ait aperçu, *I got in again, and no body saw me.*

Rentrer, *to go (or get) in again.*

Si je fors, j'aurai peine à rentrer, *if I go out, I shall hardly get in again.*

Or thus, in a figurative Sense.

As, rentrer dans soi même, *ed. se considerer soi même par de serieuses Reflexions, to recollect himself, or to reflect upon himself.*

Faire rentrer un Homme dans son Neant, *to put a Man in mind of his Nothingness.*
 Rentrer dans son Devoir, *cd. se remettre à son Devoir, to mind his Duty again.*
 Renvolopé, *wrapt up again.*
 Renvoloper, *to wrap up again.*
 Il faut renvoloper cela, *that must be wrapt up again.*
 Renverse. *As, à la renverse, cd. sur le dos, backward, upon his back.*
As, tomber à la renverse, to fall backward.
 Jetter quécun à la renverse, *to throw one upon his back. Couché à la renverse, lying upon his back.*
 Renversé, *thrown down, or overthrown; broken; defeated, overthrown; ruined, decay'd.*
 Il fut renversé dans la Bouë, *he was thrown down into the Dirt.*
 Un Bataillon renversé, *a broken Battalion.*
 Un Desein renversé, *a Design defeated, overthrown.*
 Une Famille renversée, *a ruined (or decay'd) Family.*
 Or thus. Renversé sens dessus dessous, *turned upside down, turned topsy-turvy.*
 Renversement, *(m.) disorder, confusion; a pulling down, or destroying.*
 Qui ne seroit étonné de ce Renversement? *who can but wonder at such a Confusion?*
 Le Renversement des Autels, *the pulling down of the Altars.*
 Renversement, *Prov. 2. 14, forwardness.*
 Renverser, *to overthrow, to throw (pull, or lay) down; to break; to defeat, subvert, overthrow; to ruin.*
As, renverser quécun, to throw one down.
 Il la renversa sur le Lit, *he threw her down upon the Bed.*
 Il survint une Tempête qui renversa tous nos Blez, *there came a Storm that laid down all our Corn.* Ils renverserent sur eux la Machine, *they pulled down the Engine upon their own heads.*
 Renverser un Bataillon, *to break a Battalion.*
 C'est le moyen de renverser toute la Morale Chretienne, *'tis the way to overthrow all Christian Morality.* Renverser tute sorte de Droit, *to subvert all manner of Right.*
 Renverser les Deseins de ses Enemis, *to defeat (disappoint, frustrate, or overthrow) the Designs of his Enemies.* Il n'est rien qu'il ne fasse pour renverser l'Etat, *he'll leave no stone unturned to subvert the Government.*
 Renverser (ou ruiner) une Famille, *to ruin a Family.*
 Or thus. Renverser sens dessus dessous, *to turn upside down, to turn topsy-turvy.*
 Ils m'ont renversé à tort, *(Ps. 119. 78.) they dealt perversely with me without a cause.*
 And Luke 9. 41. O! Generation perverse, & de sens renversé, *O! faithless and perverse Generation.*
 Renvier, rehausser sur l'envi, *to reuy, at Play.*
 † Le renvier sur quécun, *cd. exceller par dessus lui, to go beyond one, to excel.*
 Renvoi, *(m.) a Reference; a let in; a dismissal, an Order (or Leave) to go home.*
 Un Dictionnaire plein de Renvois, *a Dictionary full of References.*
 Demander son Renvoi, *to ask Leave to go home.* Avoir son Renvoi, *to have an Order to go home.*
 Demander son Renvoi vers son Juge ordinaire, *to sue for a Reference to his ordinary Judge.*
 Renvoyé, *sent back, or sent back again; dismissed, or sent home; dismissed, sent (or turned) away; referred.*
 Renvoyer, *to send back, or send back again, to dismiss, or send home; to dismiss, send (or turn) away; to refer.*
As, je lui renvoyai tout aussitôt son Present, I forthwith sent him his Present back again. Je lui renvoyai tous ses Papiers, *I shall send him back all his Papers.*
 Renvoyer l'Assemblée, *to dismiss the Assembly.* Il nous a renvoyez contents, *he sent us home satisfied.*

Renvoyer un Valet, *to dismiss, send (or turn) away a Servant.*
 Je vous renvoie à un tel, qui vous témoignera le contraire, *I refer you to such a one, who will tell you the contrary.*
 La Cour a renvoyé les Parties devant leur Juge naturel, *the Court has referred the Parties to their proper Judge.*
 Renuire, *(f.) maniere de Conduit que l'on fait dans le Bois qu'on met en œuvre, the hollow (or furrow) cut out of a piece of Wood by a Foyier.*
 Reordination, *a Reordining, or Reordination.*
 Reordiné, *reordinated.*
 Reordiner, *to reordin.*
As, reordiner quécun, to reordin one, to confer anew upon him the holy Orders.
 Repaire, *(m.) Lieu où se retirent de certaines Bêtes farouches, Haunt, the haunt of a wild Beast, the Place to which it usually repairs.*
 Or thus. *As, Rev. 18. 2. la grande Babylone est devenue le Repaire de tout Esprit immonde, le Repaire de tout Oiseau immonde & execrable, Babylon the great is become the Hold of every foul Spirit, and a Cage of every unclean and hateful Bird.*
 Repaire. *See Repaire.*
 Repaire, *to eat, feed, or bait.*
 Marchons jusqu'à ce qu'il soit heure de repaire, *let us go on in our Journey till it is time to bait.*
 Après avoir repeu, l'Armée passa la Riviere, *after we had baited, the Army went over the River.*
 Repaire (in an active Sense,) *to feed.*
As, repaire quécun de Vent & de Fumée, to feed one with emptiness.
 Repaire d'Esperance, *to feed with Hopes.*
 Repaire son Esprit de Curiositez inutiles, *to feed his Mind with unprofitable Curiosities.*
 Se repaire, *to feed (in a neutral Sense.)*
As, les Bêtes des Champs se repaissent d'Herbes, the Beasts of the Field feed upon Herbs.
 Se repaire de Songes & de Chimeres, *to feed upon Fictions and Chimera's.*
 Repandre, *to shed, or spill; to spread, or disperse; to strew; to leak.*
 Repandre de l'Eau, du Vin, ou de la Biere, *to spill Water, Wine, or Beer.* Repandre des Pleurs, ou des Larmes, *to shed Tears.*
 Repandre le Sang, *to shed Blood.* Malheur à ceux qui repandent le Sang innocent, *Woe be to those that shed innocent Blood.*
 Christ a repandu son Sang pour le Salut du Genre humain, *Christ hath shed his Blood for the Salvation of Mankind.*
 Repandre la Guerre par tout, *to spread the War every where.* Il repand ses Forces en divers Endroits, *he disperses his Forces into several Places.*
 Repandre des Fleurs, *to strew Flowers.*
 Ce Vaisseau repand de tous cotez, *this Vessel leaks every where.*
 Or thus. *As, John 2. 15. Il repandit la Monoie des Changeurs, & renversa les Tables, he poured out the Changer's Money, and overthrew the Tables.*
 Se repandre, *to diffuse (or to spread) it self.*
As, le Sang se repand de ces Parties dans tout le Corps par les Veines, the Blood diffuses it self from those Parts all over the Body through the Veins.
 Ce Mal se repand tous les Jours de plus en plus, *this Mischief spreads it self (or grows) daily more and more.* Il s'est déjà repandu plus loin qu'on ne s'imaginait, *it has already spread it self further than could be imagined.*
 Ce Bruit là s'est bien tôt repandu par tout le Pais, *that Rumour was quickly spread over all the Country.*
 Une Doctrine (ou une Erreur) qui s'est repandue bien loin, *a Doctrine (or Error) that has spread it self far and near.*
 Or thus. † Il s'est laissé repandre sur les Montées, *cd. il s'est laissé tomber par terre, he got a fall upon the Stairs.*
 Repandu, *shed, or spilt; spread, or dispersed.*

Que de Sang repandu? *how much Blood spilt? what Effusion of Blood?*
 Reparable, qu'on peut reparer, *reparable, that may be repaired.*
 Faute qui n'est pas reparable, *an irreparable Fault.*
 Reparation, *(f.) repair, or repairing; reparation, or satisfaction.*
 Etre obligé à toutes les Reparations d'une Maison, *to be bound to keep House in repair.*
 Les Reparations de cette Maison me coûtent beaucoup, *the repairing of this House costs me a great deal of money.*
 Je suis prêt à faire reparation de la Faute que j'ai commise, *I am ready to give satisfaction for the Fault I have committed.*
 Faire Reparation d'honneur à quécun, *cd. passer un Acte au Greffe, par lequel on avoue que la Personne qu'on avoit injuriée est une Personne d'honneur, & sans tache à sa Reputation, to make one a Reparation of Honour, to repair him in his honour.*
 Or thus, in a figurative Sense. Un tel a été condamné par Apollon à faire Reparation d'honneur au bon Sens, qu'il a outragé dans ses Vers, *such a one was sentenced by Apollo to cry Peccavi to good Sense, against which he had writ his Verses.*
 Reparé, *repaired, or made up.*
 Reparer, *to repair, or make up.*
As, reparer une Breche, to make up a Breach.
 Reparer sa Perte, *to repair his Loss.* Reparer une Injure, *to repair an Injury, to give satisfaction for it.*
 Reparer l'honneur à qui on l'a ôté, *to repair one in his honour, to make him a reparation of honour.*
 Or thus. A-t-on réparé le Tort qu'on lui a fait? *was he repaired (or satisfied) for the Wrong done him?*
 Remarquez que, parmi les Sculpteurs, Reparer signifie ôter les barbes, & ce qui se trouve de trop fort dans les Joints & les Jets du Moule.
 Reparer, *to speak again.*
As, je lui ai réparé, I spoke to him again.
 Reparti, *(shared (or divided) again.*
 Repartie, *(f.) cd. reponse, a Repartee.*
 Repartie bonne, subtile, prompt, adroite, & ingenieuse, *a good, cunning, quick, witty, and ingenious Repartee.*
 Repartie plate, froide, & impertinente, *a flat, insipid, or senseless Repartee.*
 Avoir la Repartie prompt, *to be quick in his Repartees.*
 Repartir, *to share (or divide) again; to reply, or answer again.*
 Il faut repartir ce qu'on avoit déjà partagé, *we were fain to share again that which had been already shared.*
 Il me repartit, qu'il mourroit plutôt que de changer, *he answered me, that he would rather die than turn.*
 Or thus. Il lui repartit une assez plaisante Chose, *he made him a pleasant Repartee.*
 Faire repartir un Cheval, *cd. le laisser échapper de la main une seconde ou troisième fois, to make a Horse part again from the hand.*
 Repas, *(m.) Meal, or Repast, Dinner, or Supper.*
 Un bon Repos, *a good Meal.* Un grand, un superbe, un magnifique Repas, *a great, a stately, a magnificent Dinner or Supper.*
 Or thus. Où prend il ses Repas? *where doth he eat?*
 Ceux ci font des Taches en vos Repas de Charité, *(Jude 12.) these are Spots in your Feasts of Charity.*
 Repassé, *repassed, passed (or gone over) again; considered of, pondered, reflected upon; licked over, revised, or corrected; repeated, combed; whetted; ironed.*
 Repasser, *to repass, to pass (go, or cross) again; to consider, reflect upon, ponder (or revolve) in his mind; to lick over, revise, or correct; to repeat, or con; to whet; to iron.*
As, repasser la Riviere, to cross again the River. Repasser par le même Chemin, *to go the same Way again.*

Repasser

Repasser quèque Chose en son Esprit, *to revolve a Thing in his Mind, to consider of (or reflect upon) it.* Il repassa tous les Services qu'il avoit rendus à l'Etat, *he reflected upon all the Services he had rendered to the State.*

Repassez bien là dessus, *revise it well, or lick it well over.*

Les Comediens repassent leurs Pieces en particulier, avant que de les jouer en public, *Players repeat their Plays privately, before they act them in publick.*

Repasser un Rasoir, *to whet a Razor.*

Repasser du Linge avec le fer, *to iron Linen.*

On dit aussi repasser du Linge, lors qu'en mettant un Linge mouillé sous un Linge seché, on detire proprement celui ci, pour en accommoder les Ourlets.

Or thus, in a burlesk Sense. † On lui a repassé son buffe à grand coups de bâton, *he has been soundly cudgelled.*

† On dit que Caligula debauchâ & repassa toutes ses Sœurs, *ed. qu'il en eut la dernière faveur, 'tis said that Caligula debauched and lay with all his Sisters.*

Repasser les Allées (en Termes de Jardinier) *ed. passer le Râteau sur les Allées, to run over the Walks with a Rake.*

† Repatrié, reconciled.

† Repatrier, *to reconcile, or make friends again.*

Il faut les repatrier, *we must make them friends again.*

Se repatrier, *to be reconciled, to become friends again.*

Repêché, *newly fished, or fished again.*

Repêcher, *to new-fish, or to fish again.*

As, repêcher un Etang, *to new-fish a Pond.*

Repeigné, *combed again.*

Repeigner, *to comb again.*

Je l'ai peigné & repeigné, *I combed his head over and over, again and again.*

Repeindre, *to paint again.*

Repeint, *painted again.*

Rependre, *to hang up again.*

Rependu, *hanged up again.*

Repenser, *to think of again.*

As, repensez y, *think of it again.*

Repent. *'Tis a Person of the Verb se Repentir.*

Repentance, (f.) Terme de Piété, *repentance, penitence, sorrow for ones Sins.*

Avoir une vraie & sincère Repentance, *to have a true and sincere Repentance.*

Une Repentance feinte, *a counterfeit Repentance.*

Repentant, *penitent, repentant.*

Il est mort triste & repentant, *he died sorrowfull and penitent.*

Repentir, (m.) *repentance, or sorrow.*

Son Repentir est sincère, *his Repentance is sincere.*

De court Plaisir long Repentir, (Prov.) *for a short Pleasure a long Repentance.*

Or thus. Qui voudroit acheter si cher un Repentir ? *who would buy at so dear a rate a Thing to be repented of ?*

se Repentir, *to repent, to be sorry.*

Se repentir de son Peché, *to repent of his Sin.*

Ils se repentent de leur Faute, *they are sorry for what they have done amis.*

Pour se repentir, il faut conoître la Faute, *to repent, one must know his Faute.*

C'est le propre du Sage de ne rien faire dont il se puisse repentir, *'tis the part of a Wise-man to do nothing which he may afterwards repent.*

Je n'ai pas lieu de m'en repentir, *I have no cause to be sorry for it.*

Le Roi s'en repentit, mais ce fut trop tard, *the King was sorry for't, but it was too late.*

Qui se repent se punit, (Prov.) *Repentance is a voluntary Punishment.*

Repercussif, Terme de Chirurgien, *repercussive, that strikes in.*

As, un Medicament repercussif, *qui a une propriété repercussive, a repercussive Medicine.*

This Word is also used Substantively. As, se servir de Repercussifs, *ed. de Remedes repercussifs, to make use of repercussive Medicines.*

Repercussion, (f.) *repercussion.*

Repercuté, *struck in, or struck back, repelled.*

Repercuter, *to strike in, to strike back, to repell.*

L'Oxyrat sert à repercuter la Chaleur en dedans, *Oxyrat serves to strike in the Heat, or to repell it inward.*

Repertoire, (m.) Lieu où l'on trouve ce qui regarde quèque Matière, *a Repertory.*

Repeté, *repeated, rehearsed, said over again; recovered.*

Repetér, *to repeat, rehearse, or say over again; to recover.*

Il repete toujours la même Chose, *he repeats the same Thing over and over, he ever harps upon the same String.*

Repetér quèque Chose sur une personne, *to recover a Thing from one.*

Or thus. As, gagner sa Vie à repeter la Philosophie, *to get his Livelihood by teaching Philosophy about the Town.*

Repetiteur, (m.) sorte de Maître qui va en Ville repeter le Grec, le Latin, la Philosophie, ou la Theologie à quèques Ecoliers, *a kind of Master, that teaches about the Town Greek, Latine, Philosophy, or Divinity.*

Repetition, (f.) *Repetition; Recovery.*

Une Repetition ennuyeuse, *a tedious (or loathsome) Repetition.*

Faire la Repetition des Leçons qu'on a faites en Classe, *to make the Repetition, at School.*

Repetition, sorte de Figure de Rhétorique, *Repetition, a kind of Rhetorical Figure.*

Repetition de Deniers, (en Termes de Palais) *the Recovery of a Sum.*

Repeu, (from Repaire) *fed.*

† Repeué, (a fem. Subst.) *As, un Chercheur de Repeuës franches, a Spunger, Smell-seaft, or Hanger on.*

Repeuplé, *repeopled, peopled again.*

Repeupler, *to repopulate, or to people again.*

As, repeupler un Pais, *to repopulate a Country, or to people it again.*

Repic, (m.) Coup remarquable au Jeu de Piquet qui vaut 90. points, *Repeek, at Picket.*

Or thus, in a burlesk Sense. As, † vous allez faire repic & capot tout ce qu'il y a de Galands à Paris, *you will mump all the Gallants in Paris.*

Repilé, *pounded (or beaten) again in a mortar.*

Repiler, *to pound (or beat) again in a mortar.*

Repit, (m.) *a Respit, or breathing Time; a Time allowed by the Court to pay the Money in.*

Il ne me donne point de Repit, *he gives me no Respit, no breathing Time.*

Donner du Repit à son Debiteur, *to give his Debtor some Respit, to give him further Time to pay.*

Replanté, *replanted.*

Replanter, *to replant.*

Replanter un jeune Arbre, *to replant a young Tree.*

Replet, *plump.*

Un Homme gras & replet, *a fat and plump Man.*

Une Femme replette, *a plump Woman.*

Repletion, (f.) *repletion.*

Sa Maladie vient d'une trop grande Repletion, *Repletion is the cause of his Disease.*

Repleuvir, *to rain again.*

Il s'en va repleuvir, *'tis a going to rain again.*

Repli, (m.) *a fold; a wrinkle; a winding, or turning; a recess, or secret place.*

Un repli de Lettre patente, *the fold of a Patent.*

Les replis de la Peau, *the wrinkles of the Skin.*

Les replis d'une Riviere, *the windings and turnings of a River.*

Les Lumieres de Dieu decouvrent nos Defauts jusques dans les replis de nos Ames, *the most secret recesses of our Souls lie all open to God's all-seeing Eye.*

Replié, *folded again.*

Replier, *to fold again.*

As, replier une Serviette, *to fold a Napkin again.*

Se replier (ou se reflechir) sur soi même, *to reflect upon himself.*

Replique, (f.) *a Reply, or Answer.*

Faire une Replique, *to make a Reply.*

Or thus. Faites ce qu'on vous commande, & sans replique, *do what you are bid, and without answering again.*

Notez, qu'en Termes de Palais, on appelle Relique la Reponse que l'Avocat qui a plaidé le premier fait aux Moyens de l'Avocat qui a plaidé après lui & contre lui.

On appelle aussi Repliques (au Nombre Plurier) la Reponse par écrit à ce que notre averse Partie a dit contre nous dans ses Ecritures.

Repliqué, *reply'd, answered.*

Repliquer, *to reply, to answer.*

Il me repliqua cela, *he replied that to me.*

Or thus. As, repliquer une plaisante Chose à quécun, *to make a pleasant Repartee to one.*

Replissé, *plaited again.*

Replisser, *to plait again.*

As, replisser un pognet de Chemise, *to plait a wrist-band again.*

Replongé, *dipped (or ducked) again.*

Replonger, *to dip (or duck) again.*

Se replonger, *to dive again.*

Repoli, *polished again, repolished.*

Repolir, *to polish again, to repolish.*

Il faut repolir cet Acier, *this Steel must be polished again.*

Avant que de mettre votre Ouvrage sous la Presse, il faut bien le polir & le repolir, *before you send your Book to the Press, be sure to polish it over and over.*

Repolon, *a kind of Manage.*

Le Repolon est une Demi-volte, la Croupe dedans, fermée en cinq tems. Les Italiens font grand cas de ce Manege. Ils acculent leurs Chevaux, en faisant le Repolon, & ne les portent pas en avant à tous les tems de la Demi-volte.

Reponce, (f.) petite Racine qu'on mange pendant le Carême en Salade, *Rampions, a Sallet-Root.*

Repondant, (m.) *Bail, Security, Surety.*

Donner un Repondant, *to give in Bail.*

Avoir un bon Repondant, *to have good Security.*

Repondre, *to answer, or give an answer; to bail, to pass his word, or be Security; to answer, to warrant, to be accountable, or answerable, to make good; to answer, equal, correspond, or be answerable; to go, or strike into.*

Repondez moi, *answer me.* Il ne sait que repondre, *he knows not what answer to give.*

Qu'a-t-il repondu ? *what answered he ? what answer did he give ?* Il a repondu, qu'il n'en feroit rien, *he answered (his answer was that) he would not do it.*

Qui mal entend mal repond, (Prov.) *he that mistakes the Question cannot speak to the Purpose, he that conceives amiss answers amiss.*

Repondre à une Question, *to answer a Question.* Je repondrai à chaque Point, *I shall answer to every Point.*

Il n'est pas mal aisé de repondre à cela, *it is no hard matter to answer to that.*

Je vous ecrirai souvent, ne manquez pas de repondre à toutes mes Lettres, *I shall write often to you, fail not to answer all my Letters.*

Prenez bien garde pour qui vous repondez, *mind well whom you pass your word for.*

Qui repond paie, (Prov.) *the Security often pays the Debt.*

Repondrez vous de l'Argent que je lui prêterai ? *will you pass your word for the Money that I shall lend him ?*

Je l'ai prié de repondre pour moi de cent ecus, mais il s'en est excusé, *I prayd him to stand my Security for the Sum of an hundred Crowns, but he declined it.*

Repondre pour une Personne chargée de quèque Crime, *to bail a Person charged with a Crime.*

Ses Services passez vous doivent repondre de lui, *his past Services ought to be a sufficient Security to ye.*

Repondre des Paroles & des Actions d'une Personne, *to answer (to be accountable) for ones Words and Actions.*

Si vous les avouez pour Domestiques, vous devez répondre des Fautes qu'ils font chez vous, *if you own them as your Domesticks, you must be accountable for their Misdeemeanours.*

Vous me répondrez du Dommage que m'a fait votre Betail, *you shall make good to me the Damage I received by your Cattel.*

Je repon de la Guérison, *I warrant ye he will recover.*

Votre Tête en repondra, *your Head shall answer for't.*

J'ose répondre, que l'Enemi ne s'approchera point de nos Frontieres, *I durst warrant it, that the Enemy will not come near our Borders.*

Je vous repon, que cela sera, *I warrant you, that it shall be so.*

Ses Forces repondoient à son Courage, *his Strength equalled his Courage.*

La Fin de sa Harangue ne repond pas au Commencement, *the Conclusion of his Speech does not answer to the Beginning.*

Vous ne repondez pas à l'Estime que l'on a de vous, *you don't answer the Esteem men have for you.*

Vos Actions ne repondent pas à vos Discours, *your Actions are not answerable to your Discourses.*

Comment repondrai je à l'honneur que vous me faites? *how shall I answer the honour you do me?*

Cette Ruelle repond à la grand' Rue, *this Lane goes into the broad Street.*

Or thus. Pour répondre à votre Lettre, je vous dirai, que, &c. *in answer to your Letter, I shall tell you, that, &c.*

Ce que vous venez de faire pour moi repond de votre Cœur, *I am sufficiently convinced of your kindness by what you have already done for me.*

Repondre une Requête, *ed*, mettre au bas de la Requête ces Paroles, Soit fait comme il est requis, *to grant (or subscribe) a Petition.*

Repons, (*m.*) ce qui se chante ordinairement après les Leçons de Matines, *Response, the Answer made by the Clerk or People in Service-time.*

Le premier Repons, *the first Response.*

Reponnable. *See Responsable.*

Reponse, (*f.*) *an Answer.*

Une Reponse fort jolie, & fort spirituelle, *a very pretty and witty Answer.*

Quelle Reponse a-t-il fait? *what Answer did he make?*

Une sottise Reponse, *an impertinent Answer.*

Faire reponse à une Lettre, *to answer (to write an answer to) a Letter.*

Repones à Griets. Ce sont des Ecritures fournies par l'Intimé, pour soutenir le bien-jugé de la Sentence.

Reponse, sorte de Racine. *See Reponce.*

Reporté, *carried back, reported.*

Reporter, *to carry back; to make reports.*

As, reportez lui son Manteau, *carry him his Cloke back.*

C'est un Coquin qui reporte tout ce que font les Domestiques, *he is a Rogue that makes reports of all that is done by the Servants, he is a Tale-teller.*

Repos, (*m.*) *rest, in opposition to motion; rest, after Working; rest, repose, or sleep; quiet, peace, ease, or quiet life; quiet, or quietness of mind; a rest, in Musick; a broad stop, in a Stair-case.*

Le Repos & le Mouvement sont contraires, *Rest and Motion are opposite.*

Prendre du repos, *to take some rest, to rest.*

Prendre du repos, *ed*, dormir, *to take some rest, or repose, to sleep.* Je vous souhaite bon repos, *I wish you good repose, or good rest.*

Etre (ou vivre) en repos, jouir du repos de la Vie, *to live in peace, or quiet.* Tout le Royaume est en grand repos, *the whole Kingdom is in great quiet.*

Je me représente le Repos comme la plus grande Douceur de la Vie, *I look upon a quiet Life as the sweetest Life.*

N'avoir aucun repos d'Esprit, *to have no quietness of Mind.* Son Esprit n'est jamais en repos, il ne demeure jamais en repos,

il n'a jamais l'Esprit en repos, *his Mind is never quiet, he has no quietness of Mind.*

Mon Esprit est en repos, je vis dans un grand repos, *my Mind is quiet, I live in great quiet of Mind.*

J'ai maintenant l'Esprit en repos de tout ce qui me tourmentoît autrefois, *now my Mind is pretty quiet as to those Things which troubled me so much heretofore.*

Or thus. Mettez vous l'Esprit en repos de ce côté là, *rest your self satisfied as to that, never trouble your self about it.*

Laissez moi en repos, *let me alone.*

Repos, en Termes de Peinture, signifie les Masses & les grands Endroits des Clairs ou des Ombres, qui étant bien entendus empêchent la Confusion des Objets, & ne leur permettent pas d'attirer la Veuë tous ensemble, mais le font jouir quèqu' tems de la beauté d'un Groupe, & puis d'un autre.

En Termes de Charron, Repos signifie une des Pieces de l'Affût d'un Canon.

Reposée, (*f.*) le Lieu où les Bêtes fauves se mettent sur le Ventre pour y demeurer, & y dormir tout le Jour, *Lodge, the Lodge of a Stag, &c.*

Reposer, *to get rest, to sleep, or slumber; to ly; to lay, or lay down; to settle.*

As, il ne peut reposer la Nuit, *he can get no rest all Night long.* Il repose un peu presentement, paix, ne faites point de bruit, *he slumbers a little now, hush, make no noise.* J'ai fort bien reposé la Nuit dernière, *I slept very well last Night.*

Il y avoit quatre Jours que le Corps d'Alexandre reposoit sur son Lit de parade, *it was four Days since the Corps of Alexander lay upon a Bed of State.*

Les Renards ont des Tanieres, & les Oiseaux du Ciel ont des Nids, mais le Fils de l'Homme n'a point où reposer sa Tête, *(Luke 9. 58.) Foxes have Holes, and Birds of the Air have Nests, but the Son of Man hath not where to lay his Head.*

Il reposoit sa Tête sur mon Sein, *he laid down his Head upon my Breast.*

Laisser reposer l'Eau, *to let the Water settle.*

Se reposer, *to rest, or to take rest; to rely, or depend.*

Se reposer après le Travail, *to rest after Work.* Ils marcherent toute la Nuit sans se reposer, *they marched all Night long, and took no manner of rest.*

Reposez vous (*ed*, faites fonds) sur moi, *you may rely upon me, leave it to me.*

Or thus. Un Oiseau s'étant reposé quèqu' tems sur mon Bras, *a Bird having set a while upon my Arm.*

Pour avoir de la Santé, il faut que le Corps soit agité, & que l'Esprit se repose, *to enjoy a perfect Health, the Body must be in action, and the Mind still.*

Reposoir, (*m.*) Autel qu'on fait dans les Rues durant la Procession de la Fête Dieu, *an Altar erected in the Streets during the Corpus Christi Procession.*

Reposoir de Periode, l'endroit d'une Periode où l'Oreille se repose agreablement, *a breathing place in a Period.*

Reposif, *pushed, beaten (forced, thrust, or driven) back, repelled.*

Repousser, *to push, to beat (force, thrust, or drive) back, to repel.*

Repousser l'Enemi, *to push (or beat) the Enemy back.*

A mesure que j'avangois, il me repoussoit toujours, *as I went forward, he still thrust me back.*

Repousser une Injure, *to repel an Injury.*

Repousser la Calomnie, *to repel Slander.*

Or thus. Repousser la Force par la Force, *to resist Force with Force.*

Reprehension, (*f.*) *rebuks, reproof, reprimend.*

Il étoit extrêmement aigre dans ses Reprehensions, *he was deadly bitter in his Reproofs.*

Ils ont dedaigné toutes mes Reprehensions (*Prov. 1. 30.*) *they despised all my Reproof.*

Or thus. *As 1 Tim. 6. 14.* étant sans reprehension, *being unrebukable.*

Reprendre, *to retake, recover, or take again; to call in; to resume, begin again, or take in hand again; to seize (or come) upon again; to reply, or answer; to rebuke, check, blame, take up, or reprove; to find fault, carp, or find amiss; to take, or take root.*

Reprendre une Place sur l'Enemi, *to retake a Place from the Enemy.* Reprendre ce qu'on a vendu, *to take again what's sold.*

Reprendre sa Femme, *to take his Wife home again.*

Reprendre courage, *to take courage again.*

Reprendre son Vent, ou son Halene, *to take Breath again.* Reprendre une maille (en Termes de Ravaudeuse) *to take a stitch a gain.*

Reprendre sa Parole, *to call in his Word.*

Il ne manque jamais de reprendre du Bond ce qui lui étoit echapé de la Volée, *he never misses any Thing at first but he recovers it at last.*

Reprendre le fil de son Discours, *to resume the thread of his Discourse.* Reprendre un Procès, *to begin again a Law-suit.*

Reprendre un Office qu'on avoit quitté, *to resume an Office which one had left off.*

Reprendre ses Etudes, *to resume his Studies, to fall again to his Studies.*

La Fievre le reprit, & l'emporta en deux Jours, *the Fever seized upon him again, and carried him off in two Daies time.*

La Colique me reprit, *the Cholick came upon me again.*

Il est vrai, reprit elle, qu'il est malin, *'tis true, replied she, that he is malicious.*

De quoi le reprenez vous? *what d'ye blame (rebuks, check, or reprove) him for?* Il me reprend de cela, *he blames me for that.*

Reprendre quècun doucement, honnêtement, & civilement, *to rebuke one gently, friendly, and civilly.*

Le reprendre aigrement, rudement, brutalement, incivilement, *to rebuke him sharply, roughly, severely, rudely.*

La Comedie reprend agreablement les Defauts des Hommes, *a Comedy rebukes agreeably Men for their Faults.*

Il a repris cela de Quintilien, *he found that fault in Quintilian.* Qu'avez vous d'avantage à reprendre? *what else can you find amiss? what else can you carp at?*

Cet Arbre n'a pas la mine de reprendre, *this Tree is not likely to take.*

Or thus. Reprendre ses esprits, se remettre de quèqu' Trouble, *to come to himself again, to recollect himself.*

Reprendre ses forces, *to recover strength.*

Il reprit cette Route, *he went the same Way again.*

Reprenons la Chose d'un peu plus loin, *let us fist further into the Matter, let us go a little higher.*

Reprendre quècun en Ami, *to tell one of his Faults in a friendly way.*

Reprendre d'une faute au Jeu, & la marquer à son profit, *to come upon one with a Way not.*

Repreneurs, (*m.*) *a Carper, or Fault-finder.*

Ces Repreneurs facheux me font tous en horreur, *those troublesome Fault-finders I do abhor.*

Represailles, (*f.*) Droit de Represailles, *Reprisals.*

Le Droit de Represailles est de retenir quèqu' Chose appartenant à nos Enemis, à cause qu'ils ont quèqu' Chose qui nous appartient, *the Right of Reprisals is to keep Something belonging to our Enemies, in exchange of what they have belonging to us.*

User de Represailles, *to make use of Reprisals.*

Retenir des gens Prisonniers par Droit de Represailles, *to keep people Prisoners by way of Reprisals.*

Or thus, in a burlesk Sense. † Par Droit de Represailles je lui ai fait ce Tour, *that Trick I plaid him by way of Retaliation.*

Representatif, qui représente, *representative.*

Representation, (*f.*) *Representation.*

Une vive Representation, *a lively Representation.*

Or thus. Donner au Peuple la Representation d'une Piece de Theatre, *to act a Play.*

C'est

C'est la premiere Representation de la Piece, *this is the first Acting, or the first time that the Play was acted.*

Representation, en Termes d'Eglise, a Monument, or Representation of a dead Body.

Ce qu'on appelle en ce Sens Representation est une Figure de bois, couverte d'un Drap mortuaire, qu'on met au milieu de la Nef de l'Eglise, lors qu'on fait le Service d'une Personne morte il y a quelque tems, & qui sert à en représenter le Corps.

Représenté, represented, described, or expressed; represented, brought forth; represented, by another person; represented, shewed, or demonstrated; acted.

Représenter, to represent, describe, or express; to represent, or bring forth; to represent, or hold the place of; to represent, shew, let see, demonstrate, or make appear; to act.

As, les Monstres & les Prodiges nous représentent les Pechez des Hommes & la Colere de Dieu, the Monsters and Prodigy's represent unto us Mens Sins and God's Anger.

Je vous représenterai si bien ce qui s'est passé qu'il vous semblera le voir, I shall so express to you what has passed, that you will fancy your self an Eye-witness of it.

Les Poëtes ne représentent jamais Tiresias deplorant son Aveuglement, Poets never represent Tiresias deploring his Blindness.

Je veux lui représenter ma Misere, I will express (or describe) my Misery to him.

Représenter un Prisonnier, to bring forth a Prisoner.

Un Ambassadeur représente la personne de son Prince, an Embassador represents the person of his Prince.

Il leur représenta, qu'il étoit facile de venir à bout de leur Entreprise, he represented (or made it appear) unto them, how easy it was for 'em to compass their Design.

C'est pour vous représenter combien vous êtes éloignés des Sentimens de l'Eglise, this is to let you know how far distant you are from the Sentiments of the Church.

Représenter une Piece de Theatre, to act a Stage-Play. Représenter sur un Theatre la Ruine de Troye, to act upon the Stage the Ruin of Troy.

Or thus. As, cet Etang représente une vraie Mer, this Pond looks like a Sea.

Se représenter, to be forth coming; to fancy, or look upon; to be acted.

On l'a elargi, à condition qu'il se représentera toutes les fois qu'on voudra, he is released, upon condition that he shall be forth coming as often as it shall be required.

Je me représente (c. d. il me semble) de voir mon Pais, I fancy that I see my Country.

Représentez vous (figurez vous) de voir cette Ville, fancy that you see that Town.

Je me représente le Repos comme la plus grande Douceur de la Vie, I look upon a quiet Life as the sweetest Life.

Les Pieces de Moliere se représentent souvent, Moliere's Plays are often acted.

Reprier, to pray again.

Je l'en ai prié & reprié, I pray'd him again and again.

Reprimende, (f.) a rebuke, reproof, check, or reprimend.

Une rude (verte, ou severe) Reprimende, a smart (or severe) Reprimend, Reproof, or Rebuke.

Faire des Reprimendes à quécun, to give one a check, or rebuke, to check (or rebuke) him.

Je me hâte de m'accuser moi même, pour arrêter vos Reprimendes, I make hast to accuse my self, to put a stop to your Rebukes.

Une Lettre de Reprimende, a rebuking Letter.

Reprimendé, rebuked, reprov'd, checked, or reprimended.

Reprimender, to rebuke, reprove, check, or reprimend.

As, reprimender un Jeune homme, to rebuke a Young-man.

Reprimer, to quell, curb, or repress.

Reprimer la Licence, c. d. empêcher qu'elle ne prenne cours, ou qu'elle n'aille au Dérordre, to curb Licentiousness.

Reprimer le Murmure des Soldats, to quell the Murmuring of Soldiers.

Or thus. As 2 Pet. 2. 16. Une Anesse muette parlant en Voix d'Homme reprima la Folie du Prophete, the dumb Ass speaking with Man's Voice forbad the Madness of the Prophet.

Reprime les vaines & profanes Crieries (2 Tim. 2. 16.) shun profane and vain Bablings.

Reprime les folles Questions, (Tit. 3. 9.) avoid foolish Questions.

Repris, (from Reprendre) retaken, or taken again; rebuked, checked, blamed, taken up, reprov'd, &c. according to the Verb.

Le Chateau fut repris, the Castle was retaken. Une Ville reprise sur l'Enemi, a Town retaken from the Enemy.

Il fut aigrement repris, he was sharply rebuked.

Reprise, (a fem. Subst.) As, reprise de Procès, the renewing of a Law-suit.

Reprise (ou retour) de Maladie, the return of a Distemper.

A diverses reprises, by fits and starts.

Or thus. As, si l'Enfant est gros, elles s'en delivrent à diverses reprises, if the Child be big, they bring it forth by degrees.

† Il n'y a point de reprise, ou de remede, there is no help for't.

Reprise, en Termes de Monoie. C'est un nouvel Essai de la même piece de Monoie d'or ou d'argent, appelée Peuille, rapportée hors des Remedes, que le Conseiller Commissaire doit avoir gardée à cet effet.

Reprise, en Termes de Manège, a repeated Lesson, in a Manège.

Reprobation, (f.) from Reprouver, Terme de Theologie, Reprobation.

La Doctrine de la Reprobation, the Doctrine of Reprobation.

Reproche, (m.) reproach, or imputation; a blemish; an exception (or a Charge) against a Witness; an upbraiding, or twisting in the teeth.

Un Reproche fâcheux, sanglant, cruel, mal fondé, abominable, detestable, a grievous, deadly, cruel, groundless, horrible Imputation.

Voudriez vous bien faire tomber sur moi un Reproche si abominable avec si peu de vraisemblance? would you lay so horrible an Imputation upon me with so little ground as you have?

Il a vecu jusqu'ici sans reproche, he has lived hitherto without blemish.

Proposer les Reproches contre un Temoins, to except against a Witness, to bring out his Exceptions (or his Charge) against him.

Je lui ai fait un reproche de son Ingratitude, I laid Ingratitude to his Charge.

Ce que je vous dis là ce n'est pas par reproche, what I tell you is not by way of upbraiding, I upbraid you with nothing.

Or thus. As 2 Tim. 2. 15. Ouvrier sans reproche, a Workman that needs not to be ashamed.

Afin que vous soyez sans reproche, (Phil. 2. 15.) that you may be blameless.

Reprocher, to upbraid, twist, or reproach, tax, charge, or lay to ones charge; to except against.

Reprocher à quécun son Ingratitude, to upbraid one with his Ingratitude, to tax him with it.

La Conscience vous reproche vos Crimes, your Conscience upbraids you with your Crimes.

Qu'y a-t-il de plus odieux qu'un Homme qui reproche ses Bienfaits? car en fin ce n'est pas à celui qui les a faits, mais à celui qui les a reçus, à s'en resouvenir, what is more odious than he that reproaches a Man for his Kindnesses? for it is not for him that gives, but him that receives, to remember them.

Que me pouvez vous reprocher? quels reproches pouvez vous me faire? what can you upbraid me with? what reproaches can you put upon me?

Elle lui reprochera ceci, & lui chantera cette Chanson toute sa Vie, she will twist him with this, and will be all her life-time harping upon that string.

Reprocher les Temoins, to except against the Witnesses.

Repromettre, to promise again.

Ils promettent & repromettent, & ne tiennent rien de tout ce qu'ils promettent, they promise over and over, and perform none of their promises.

Reprouvé, reprobated.

Les Reprouvez, c. d. ceux que Dieu n'a pas choisis pour être du Nombre des Bienheureux, the Reprobate.

† C'est un Reprouvé, c. d. un Mechant, he is a wicked Fellow.

Reprouver, to reprobate.

Dieu reprouve ceux qu'il lui plait, God reprobates whom he pleases.

Reptile, (m.) Insecte qui rampe, a creeping Thing, a Reptile.

Tout Reptile qui rampe sur la Terre vous sera Abomination, & l'on n'en mangera point, (Lev. 11. 41.) every creeping Thing that creepeth upon the Earth shall be an Abomination, and shall not be eaten.

L'Homme a domé les Bêtes de la Terre, les Oiseaux, & les Reptiles, Man has subdued the Beasts of the Earth, the Birds of the Air, and the creeping Things.

Repu } Sec { Repeu.
† Repue } † Repeue.

Republicain, (m.) Membre d'une Republique, a Republican, or Member of a Commonwealth.

Republicain, qui a l'esprit de Republique, qui n'aime point l'Etat Monarchique, a Republican, an Anti-monarch, or a Commonwealth's Man.

C'est un Republicain, he is a Republican.

Republique, (f.) a Republick, or Commonwealth.

Les plus fameuses Republiques de l'Europe sont celles de Venise, de Genes, Suisse, & Hollande, the most famous Commonwealths of Europe are those of Venice, Genoua, Switzerland, and Holland.

La Republique des Lettres, c. d. tous les Gens de Lettres en gros, the learned Society.

Repudiation, (f.) a divorcing (or putting away) ones Wife.

Sa Repudiation est mal fondée, his putting away his Wife is groundless.

Repudié, put away, divorced, repudiated.

Elle merite d'être repudiée, she deserves to be divorced.

Repudier, to put away, to divorce, or repudiate.

Henry IV. repudia la Reine Marguerite, Henry IV. was divorced from Margaret.

Repugnance, (f.) repugnance, reluctancy, averseness.

J'ai de la repugnance à deguiser mes pensées, I can't disguise my thoughts without some reluctancy, it goes against the grain for me to disguise my thoughts.

Il fait cela avec tant de repugnance, he does it so repugnantly, or so much against the grain.

Or thus. Il n'a aucune repugnance à se rendre, he is willing (or ready) enough to surrender.

Il n'y a point de repugnance à dire, que ce soit là son Opinion, there is no absurdity in saying, that it is his Opinion.

Repugner, c. d. être contraire, to repugn, to be contrary, or to be against.

Cela repugne au bon Sens, that's contrary to good Sense.

Or thus. Cette Boisson repugne à ma Nature, that Liquour goes against my Stomack, I have no manner of stomach (or inclination) to it.

Repurger, to purge again.

Or thus. As 1 Cor. 5. 7. Repurgez donc le vieux Levain, afin que vous soyez une nouvelle Pâte, purge out therefore the old Leaven, that ye may be a new Lump.

Reputation, (f.) reputation, repute, report, credit, name, or fame.

Une grande, haute, ou glorieuse Reputation, a great, or glorious Fame.

Une mauvaise, ou fâcheuse Reputation, *an ill (or scurvy) Name, or Fame.*
Etre en bonne reputation, *to be in good repute, or to have a good report.*

Il n'est pas en fort bonne reputation, *he is in no good repute, he has no good name.*
Cela le mit en reputation, *that got him a name.* Se mettre en reputation, acquérir de la reputation, *to get a name.* Il s'est acquis la reputation d'un Homme de bien, *he has got the name (or repute) of a good Man.*

Soutenir (avoir soin de) sa Reputation, *to keep up his Reputation, Credit, Name, or Fame.*

Ne faites rien qui soit indigne de votre Reputation, *do nothing unworthy of your Credit, or Repute.*

Perdre sa Reputation, *to lose his Reputation, to lose his Credit.*

Elle est perdue de Reputation, *she is ruined in (she is lost as to) her Reputation.*

Perdre (ruiner) quécun de Reputation, *to ruin a Man's Reputation.*

Blesser (noircir, ternir) sa Reputation, *to wound (to blamish) his Reputation.*

A la Guerre tout depend de la Reputation, *Reputation is all in all in Wars.*

Or thus. Etre en reputation de bel Esprit, *to go for a fine Wit.*

Il y a long tems qu'il est en mauvaise Reputation, *'tis a great while since he went under an ill Report.*

Reputé, *look upon, reputed, counted, supposed.*

Etre réputé savant, *to be counted a learned Man, to be look upon as a learned Man.*

Reputer, *to count, look upon, or suppose.*

Il repute cela comme un grand Malheur, *he looks upon it (he counts it) a great Misfortune.*

Ce qui m'étoit Gain, je l'ai réputé Domage pour l'amour de Christ, *(Phil. 3. 7.) what Things were Gain to me, those I counted Loss for Christ.*

And 1 Tim. 6. 5. reputans la Pieté être Gain, *supposing that Gain is Godliness.*

Se reputer, *to think (or count) himself.*

As Luke 7. 7. C'est pourquoi je ne me suis point réputé digne d'aller vers toi, *wherefore I thought not my self worthy to come unto thee.*

Repy. See Repit.

Requerir, *to fetch again; to request, require, or pray.*

Il requiert, qu'il plaise à Monsieur l'Evêque de, &c. *he requests (or his Request is) that my Lord Bishop be pleased to, &c.*

Autant que la Nécessité le requerra, ou l'exigera, *as far as Necessity shall require.*

Or thus, in a burlesk Sense. † Le bon Homme requiert Pardon, *the good Man begs Pardon.*

In the French Translation of the Bible you will find this Word used these several Ways.

As 2 Sam. 21. 1. Et David requit la face de l'Eternel, *and David inquired of the Lord.*

Tels sont ceux qui le requierent, *(Ps. 24. 6.) this is the Generation of them that seek him.*

Nous vous prions & requerons par le Seigneur Jesus, *(1 Thess. 4. 1.) we beseech and exhort you by the Lord Jesus.*

And Rom. 1. 10. requérant toujours en mes Oraisons, que je vienne vers vous, *making request to come unto you.*

Requête } See { Requête.

Requester } See { Requête.

Requête, (f.) a Petition, or Request; a request, suite, or motion.

Presenter une Requête, *to present a Petition.*

Repondre une Requête, *cd. mettre au bas de la Requête ces Paroles, Soit fait comme il est requis, to grant (or to subscribe) a Petition.*

Remarquez, qu'en Termes de Palais il y a plusieurs sortes de Requêtes. Il y a de simples Requêtes, à fin d'Opposition contre quécun Arrêt; & d'autres simples Requêtes, pour se pourvoir contre les Sentences Presidiales.

Il y a d'autres Requêtes, qu'on appelle Requêtes Civiles, qui sont des Moyens de Droit, pour se pourvoir contre un Arrêt.

Requêtes de l'Hôtel. C'est l'une des Juridictions du Parlement de Paris, en laquelle sont Juges Messieurs les Maîtres des Requêtes; qui connoissent des Affaires des Officiers de la Maison du Roi, & de tous ceux qui ont droit de *Committimus*, en un mot de tous les Privilèges.

Un Maître des Requêtes, a Master of Requests.

Je le ferai à votre requête, *I shall do it at your request, at your suite, upon your motion.*

Or thus. Etre de requête, *to be sought after.*

Requête, Eph. 6. 18, Supplication.

Requêter, Terme de Chasse, *to hunt again.*

As, requêter un Cerf, *to hunt a Stag again the next day.*

† Requêter, *smugged.*

† Requêter, *to smug up himself, or her self.*

Voyez cette Vieille, elle se requête, parce qu'elle s'est mis en tête de se remarier, *see that old Woman, how she smugs up her self, because she has a mind to get a new Husband.*

Requint (m) le quint du cinquième Denier du Prix ou de l'Estimation d'un Heritage feodal, *the fifth part of the fifth Penny for which a Fief has been sold, due (besides the said Fifth) unto the Lord Feodal, and paid most commonly by the Purchaser. Thus of a hundred 'tis four.*

Payer le Quint & Requint, *to pay the fifth Penny, and the fifth part of that.*

Requis (from Requerir) *required, or requested; requisite, or necessary.*

Ce n'est pas une Chose requise, *'tis not a thing requisite at all.*

Requisitoire, (m) Terme de Palais, *sute, or request.*

Sur son Requisitoire, *at his Suite.*

Rere, Terme de Chasse qui exprime le Cri du Cerf, *to bray, or bellow, like a Stag.*

Res. See Rez.

Resaigné, *blounded again.*

Resaigner, *to bloud again, to let bloud again.*

Resalé, *salted (or powdered) again.*

Resaler, *to salt (or to powder) again.*

Resarclé, *weeded again.*

Resarcler, *to weed again.*

Resassé, *sifted again.*

Resasser, *to sift again.*

As, resasser de la farine, *to sift flower again.*

Or thus, in a figurative and comical Sense.

† Resasser un Discours, *cd. le revoir, le retoucher, le recorriger, to revise a Discourse.*

Reschapé } See { Reschapé.

Reschaper } See { Reschaper.

Reschauffé } See { Reschauffé.

Reschauffer } See { Reschauffer.

Rescision } See { Rescision.

Rescours } See { Rescours.

Rescouffe } See { Rescouffe.

Rescoux } See { Rescoux.

Rescript } See { Rescript.

Rescription (Terme de Finance) *cd. Ordonnance pour payer une Somme qui a été assignée à une Personne, an Order for paying a Sum to one out of the Treasury.*

Rescrire. See Recrire.

Rescrit, (m.) sorte de Bulle ou de Monitoire, qu'on obtient du Pape, *Rescript, a Rescript from the Pope.*

Resseau, (m.) Net-work.

C'est une sorte de Tiffu de fil ou de soie, à jour, dont quécun Femmes se servent pour mettre à des Coifes, à des Tabliers, & autres Choses.

Rescellé, *sealed again.*

Resceller, *to seal again.*

Resemblance } See { Ressemblance.

Ressembler } See { Ressembler.

Resemellé, *that has new soles put on, new-footed.*

Resemeller, *to put new soles on, to foot.*

Resemeller une paire de Souliers, *to put new Soles to a pair of Shoes.*

Resemeller une paire de Bas, *to foot a pair of Stockings.*

Reserré } See { Reserré.

Reserrement } See { Reserrement.

Reserrer } See { Reserrer.

Reservation, (f.) reservation.

As, des Reservations mentales, *mental Reservations.*

Reserve, (f.) reservation, exception, restriction, or limitation; reservation, caution, circumspction.

Je suis sans reserve son tres humble Serviteur, *I am without any restriction (I am absolutely) his most humble Servant.*

Parler avec reserve, *to speak with a great deal of caution, or circumspction, to speak cautiously, or circumspctly.*

Or thus. Un Corps de Reserve, *cd. un Detachement de quécun Troupes du Corps de l'Armée qui ne vont aux Coups qu'en cas de Nécessité, a Reserve.*

Une Chose de reserve, *a spare Thing.* Tems de reserve, *a spare Time.*

Poires de reserve, *Pears that will keep, Winter-pears.*

Donner sans reserve, *to give prodigally.*

Vous traitez vos Amis avec un peu trop de reserve, *you don't use your Friends with freedom enough.*

Mettre en reserve, *as Prov. 7. 1, to lay up.*

Reserve, Interdit, ou Prohibition. C'est une Collation de Benefice, que le Pape se reserve au prejudice du Collateur.

Il y a deux sortes de Reserve, la Perpetuelle, & la Temporelle. La Perpetuelle, c'est lors que le Pape se fait la Reserve de certains Benefices à Lui, à ses Successeurs, & au S. Siege. La Reserve Temporelle, c'est lors que le Pape se reserve de conférer un Benefice, quand il lui plaira. Le Pape seul peut user de Reserve; & par les Reserves il n'ôte point la Puissance à l'Ordinaire, mais il en detourné seulement l'Usage pour un Tems.

Les Reserves sont abolies, hormis celles de la Cour de Rome. Il y a pourtant des Reserves autorisées en France, comme la Reserve des Fruits d'un Archevêché à celui qui doit succéder à cette Dignité.

A la reserve, (Adv.) *cd. hormis, excepté, except, but.*

A la reserve de trois ou quatre Villages que l'on a conservez, tous les autres ont été pillés, *of all the Villages there, none but three or four were kept from being plundered.*

Reservé, *laid up, kept, saved, or reserved; reserved, close, or wary; loth, shy, or cautious.*

La Couronne de Justice m'est réservée, *(2 Tim. 4. 8.) there is laid up for me a Crown of Righteousness.*

Un Homme réservé, ou retenu, qui parle peu, *a reserved (a close, or wary) Man.*

Je suis fort réservé à demander, *I am very loth (or very shy) to ask.*

Or thus. Ce Point est expressément réservé dans l'Ordonnance du Roi, *the King's Order makes an express Proviso for this.*

Reserver, *to lay up, to keep, save, or reserve.*

As, reserver des Provisions pour toute l'Année, *to lay up Provisions for the whole Year.*

Reservez moi ce morceau de Viande, *save me this piece of Meat.*

Se reserver, *to keep (or reserve) to himself.*

As, se reserver quécun peu de Bien pour ses vieux Jours, *to reserve a Competency to live upon in his old Age.*

Mon Pere m'a donné ses Etangs, mais il s'en est réservé la Pêche de deux Ans, *my Father has given me his Ponds, but has reserved to himself the Fishing for two Years.*

Je me suis réservé à ce Tems là, *I reserved my self for that Time.*

Or thus. J'ai entrepris de punir les petites Fautes, & lui s'est réservé de punir les grandes, *I undertook to punish the small Faults, and he the great ones.*

Reservoir, (m.) Lieu où l'on conserve de l'Eau, où l'on garde & où l'on nourrit du Poisson, *a Reserver of Water; a Fish-Pond.*

Residence,

Refidence, (f.) *Refidence.*

Etre obligé à Refidence, *to be bound to Refidence.*

Faire sa Refidence à son Benefice, *to make his Refidence in his Living.*

Refidence, ou Charge de Resident, *Refidence, a Resident's Place.*

Resident, (m.) *a Resident.*

Le Roi a un Resident à Hambourg, *the King has a Resident at Hamburg.*

Resider, *to reside, abide, stay, continue; to be, or be fixt.*

Il fut ordonné, que les Evêques resideroient en leurs Evêchez, *it was ordered, that the Bishops should reside (or make their Refidence) in their Bishopricks.*

La souveraine Puissance reside en la personne du Roi, *the supreme Power lies in the King's person.*

†Residu, (m.) ce qui reste, *residue, overplus, remainder.*

Resignant, (m.) celui qui resigne un Benefice à un autre Ecclesiastique, *a Resigner, the Clergy-man that resigns a Living to another.*

Resignataire, (m.) celui à qui on fait une Resignation, *Resignee, the Party to whom a Thing is resigned.*

Resignation, (f.) *Resignation, or the resigning of a Benefice; resignation, or intire submission.*

La Resignation est en tres bonne forme, *the Resignation is in due form.*

Resignation à la Volonté de Dieu, *a Resignation (or intire Submission) to God's Will.*

Resigné, *resigned, yielded up, surrendered, or made over.*

Resigner un Benefice à quécun, *to resign a Living to one.*

Se resigner, (cd. se soumettre entierement) à la Volonté de Dieu, *to resign (or submit) himself to God's Will.*

Refine, (f.) poix refine, *Resin.*

La Refine est un Suc gras, qui de lui même coule de quèques Arbres, comme du Pin, du Sapin, du Cypres, du Terebinte, *Resin is an oily Juice (or Moisture) that runs out of some Trees, such as the Pine, Fir, Cyprus, and Turpentine-Tree.*

Toute Refine est seche ou liquide, rousse ou jaunâtre, & elle devient blanche quand elle est cuite, *all Resin is dry or liquid, reddish or yellowish, and it grows white with boiling.*

La meilleure Refine est celle qui sort du Terebinte, *the best Resin is that which comes off of the Turpentine-tree.*

On dit que trois Onces de Refine pulverisée, & mise dans un Muid de Vin, rendent le Vin fort aperitif, *it is said, that three Ounces of pulverised Resin, put into a Hogshead of Wine, make the Wine very opening.*

Refiné, (m.) Fruit de Raisin, *a Confection of Grapes, the Juice of Grapes boiled to a consistence of Honey.*

Faire du Refiné, *to make a Confection of Grapes.*

Resjouï

Resjouïr

Resjouissance

Resjouissant

See Rejouï.
Rejouïr.
Rejouissance.
Rejouissant.

Respiscence, (f.) Terme d'Eglise, qui signifie un Retour à une meilleure Vie & à une plus sage Conduite, *an Amendment of Life.*

Si l'Excommunié vient à Respiscence, on l'absout en forme canonique, *if the Person excommunicated comes to an Amendment of Life, he is absolved in a canonical manner.*

Resistance, (f.) *resistance, opposition.*

Faire resistance, *to make a resistance.* Ils firent une vigoureuse resistance, *they made a stout resistance.*

La Resistance fut fort grande, *the Resistance was very great.*

Il n'y eut aucune resistance, *there was not the least resistance, or opposition.*

Tout cela se fit sans aucune resistance, *all that was done without the least resistance or opposition.*

Resister, *to resist, or withstand.*

As, resister vigoureusement, *to resist stoutly, to make a stout resistance.*

Dieu resiste aux Orgueilleux, mais il fait grace aux Humbles, *(Jam. 4. 6.) God resisteth the Proud, but giveth grace unto the Humble.*

Resister à la Grace de Dieu, *to withstand God's Grace.*

Je lui resistai en face, *(Gal. 2. 11.) I withstood him to the face.*

Refnes. See Rênes.

Resolu, (from Refoudre) *resolved, resolved on; concluded, determined; resolved, cleared, explained; resolute, stout, bold, confident.*

Je suis resolu de souffrir toutes Choses avec patience, *I am resolved to suffer all Things patiently. C'est une Chose resoluë, 'tis a Thing resolved on.*

La Chose est en fin resoluë, *the Business is at last concluded, or determined.*

Des Doutes bien resolus, *Scruples that are well resolved, that are cleared, or explained.*

Un Homme resolu, *a resolute (or stout) Man.*

The same is used also Substantively.

As, vous faites bien le Resolu, *you are very Confident.*

Resolument, *resolutely; absolutely.*

Or thus. As, il veut resolument ce qu'il veut, *he is peremptory in his Will, what he will have he must have.*

Resolutif, qui peut refoudre, ou dissoudre, *dissolving.*

As, le Vinaigre est resolutif, ou d'une faculté resolutive, *Vinegar is dissolving.*

Resolution, (f.) *resolution, resolve, or determination; resolution, stoutness, or courage; a nulling, or making null or void; dissolution.*

Prendre une Resolution, *to take a Resolution, or to resolve upon something.* Persister (demeurer ferme) dans la Resolution qu'on a prise, *to persist in (to stand to) his Resolution.*

Changer de Resolution, quitter la Resolution qu'on a prise, *to change his Resolution, or to alter his Mind.* Il m'a fait changer de resolution, *he made me change my Resolution.*

Il faut savoir quelles sont les Resolutions du Conseil, *we must know what are the Resolves of the Council.*

Montrer sa Resolution, cd. sa fermeté, *to show his Resolution.*

Cela seul ebranla la Resolution des Soldats, *that alone pulled down the Soldier's Courage.*

La Resolution d'un Contrat, *the nulling of a Contract, the making of it void.*

La Resolution d'un Corps en ses Elements, *the Dissolution of a Body into its Elements.*

Or thus. Il m'a fait prendre la resolution d'y aller, *he made me resolve to go thither.*

J'y irai, la resolution en est prise, *I will go thither, I am resolved on't.*

Je suis maintenant dans la resolution de l'aller voir, *I am now resolved to wait upon him.*

Resompte, (f.) Terme d'Ecole de Theologie, *an Act in Divinity.*

C'est un Acte qui a été rétabli en 1676. par les Loix de la Faculté, & qui se doit faire par les nouveaux Docteurs, pour avoir Suffrage aux Assemblées de la Faculté, & jouir des Droits de Docteur. Cet Acte se soutient dans une des six Années immédiatement après la Licence, avant l'Accomplissement desquelles les nouveaux Docteurs ne sont point admis aux Assemblées de la Faculté, ni ne sont point choisis pour presider aux Thefes.

La Resompte se soutient depuis une heure jusqu'à six. Et l'on soutient cet Acte de toute l'Ecriture Sainte, de tout ce qui regarde l'Histoire de l'Ancien & du Nouveau Testament, & des Passages qui s'emploient dans les Controverses.

Resonnant, *sounding, that makes a sound.*

Resonnement, (m.) *a sound.*

Resonner, *to sound, to make (or yield) a sound; to ring with.*

Une Cloche qui resonance, *a Bell that makes a sound.*

Si je n'ai point de Charité, je suis comme

l'Airain qui resonance, & comme la Cymbale qui tinte, *(1 Cor. 13. 1.) if I have not Charity, I am become as sounding Brass, and a tinkling Cymbal.*

Tous les Bois d'alentour resonnent les Louanges de l'aimable Amaryllis, *all the neighbouring Forests ring with the Praise of the amiable Amaryllis.*

Resorti, *gone out again.*

Resortir, *to go out again.*

Refoudé, *soldered again.*

Refoudre, *to solder again.*

Refoudre, *to persuade, or induce; to purpose, or resolve upon; to null, or make void; to dissolve, or dissipate; to solve, clear, or resolve.*

As, je l'ai resolu à cela, *I persuaded him to it.*

C'est une Chose que j'ai resoluë, *'tis a Thing I resolved upon.*

Refoudre un Bail, *to make a Lease void.*

Refoudre une Tumeur, *to dissolve a Swelling.* Faire refoudre les Humeurs, *to dissipate the Humours.*

Refoudre une Difficulté, *to resolve a difficult Point.* Refoudre une Question, *to solve a Question.*

Se refoudre, *to resolve, or to be resolved.*

As, à quoi me refoudrai je? *what shall I resolve upon?* Je ne fais à quoi me refoudre, *I know not what to resolve on.*

Se refoudre à quèque Chose, s'y déterminer, *to resolve upon something.*

Il se refout d'endurer toutes Choses avant que de se rendre, *he is resolved to suffer any Thing rather than yield.*

Or thus. Je ne puis me refoudre à y aller, *I can't find in my heart to go thither.*

Refous toi d'y aller, *prepare thy self to go thither.*

†Resouvenance, (f.) cd. souvenir, *resouvenance, memoire, remembrance.*

Resouvenir, (m.) *remembrance, memory.*

As, j'ai quèque resouvenir de cela, *I have some remembrance of that, I partly remember it.*

J'ai encore le resouvenir tout frais de ce qui s'est passé, *those Things as they passed are still fresh in my Memory.*

se Resouvenir, *to remember.*

Je m'en resouvien fort bien, *I remember it very well.*

Resouvenez vous, que vous n'êtes plus Enfants, *remember that you are no more Children.*

Je m'en suis en fin resouvenu, *I remembered it at last.*

Respandre } See Repandre.

Respandu } See Repandu.

Respect, (m.) *respect, or consideration; respect, or reverence; a kind of Stool.*

J'ai beaucoup de respect pour lui, *I have a great deal of respect for him.*

Avoir bien du respect & de la veneration pour les Mysteres de la Religion, *to have a great deal of reverence and veneration for the Mysteries of Religion.*

Rendre ses respects à quécun, *to pay his respects to one.*

Il est revenu à soi, gagné par les respects que je lui ai rendus, *he came to himself again, being overcome by the great respects I gave him.*

Or thus. As, sans votre respect, *under correction.*

Sauf votre respect, Messieurs, il a menti, *under correction, Gentlemen, he lies.*

Attirer le respect, *to make to be respected.*

Cela vous attirera le respect de tout le Monde, *that will make you be respected by all the World.*

Remarquez, que depuis peu on commence à donner le Nom de Respect à une forte de petit Tabouret fort propre, que l'on donne dans quèques Maisons de qualité de Paris à des Personnes qui sont d'un Rang inférieur à celui de la Compagnie; ou que ces Personnes qui sont inférieures aux autres prennent elles mêmes par modestie, lors qu'elles veulent s'asseoir, ou qu'on les prie de prendre des Chaises.

Respecté, *respected, honoured, revered.*

Respecter, *to respect, honour, or reverence.*
As, respecter quécun, lui porter du respect,
to respect one, to have a respect for him.
 Il faut respecter les Personnes qui le méritent, *we must respect (we must honour) those Persons that deserve it.*
 Respecter les Choses saintes, *to reverence holy Things.*

Or *thus.* *As Luke 18. 11. Il y avoit un Juge qui ne respectoit personne, there was a Judge who regarded no man.*

Respectif, *cd. mutuel, respective, mutual.*
 Une Obligation respectueuse, *a respectful (or mutual) Obligation.*

Respectivement, *cd. mutuellement, respectfully, mutually, interchangeably.*

Respectueusement, *cd. avec respect, respectfully, humbly.*

Il s'est conduit fort respectueusement, *he carried himself very respectfully.*

Il refusa tres respectueusement l'Offre qu'on lui faisoit, *he most humbly refused the Offer which was made him.*

Respiration, *(f.) breathing, respiration.*
 Or *thus.* *As, il n'a pas la Respiration libre, he does not take his breath freely.*

Ce grand Vent empêche la Respiration, *this great Wind takes away ones breath.*

Respirer, *to breathe, or breath in; to breathe, or fetch his breath; to breathe, or to gape for.*

Respirer un bon Air, *to breathe a good Air.*
 L'Air que nous respirons est pur, *the Air we breathe is a pure Air.*

Il respire, il n'est pas encore mort, *he breaths, (he fetches his breath) there is life in him still.* J'ai peine à respirer, *I fetch my breath with much ado.*

Il ne respire que la Cruauté, *he breaths nothing but Cruelty.* Ne respirer que le Luce, *to gape only for Lucr.*

Or *thus.* *As, mes Occupations ne me laissent pas respirer, cd. ne me donnent point de relâche, my Business give me no respite, no breathing time.*

Il ne commence à respirer que depuis qu'il n'est plus avec ces Garnemens, *he came not to himself till he left that wretched Crew.*

Difficulté de respirer, *a difficulty of breathing, a stoppage of breath.*

Que toute Chose qui respire loué l'Eternel, *(Ps. 150. 6.) let every Thing that hath breath praise the Lord.*

Respit. *See Repit.*

† Resplendeur, *(f.) brightness.*

As Heb. 1. 3. étant la resplendeur de sa Gloire, & la marque engravée de sa Personne, being the brightness of his Glory, and the express Image of his Person.

† Resplendir, *to shine, to glister, or to glitter.*

As 2 Cor. 4. 6. il dit, que la Lumiere resplendit des Tenebres, he commanded the Light to shine out of Darknes.

Now this Verb Resplendir grows out of date, and instead of it the French use commonly briller, reluire, or eclater.

Resplendissant, *shining, glistering, or glittering.*

As Luke 9. 29. Comme il prioit, la forme de sa Face devint toute autre, & son Vêtement devint blanc & resplendissant comme un Eclair, as he pray'd, the fashion of his Countenance was altered, and his Raiment was white and glistering.

Respondant } *See* { Repondant.

Respondre } *See* { Repondre.

Repons } *See* { Repons.

Responsable, qui doit repondre de l'Eveement de quelque Chose, *responsible, answerable, accountable.*

J'en suis responsable, *I am responsible (or accountable) for it.*

Vous serez responsables des mauvais Effets qui pourront naître de vos Opinions, *you will be accountable for the ill Consequences of your Opinions.*

Il est vrai, je suis responsable de ma Tête au Roi, *it is true, I am responsible with my Head to the King.*

Reponse } *See* { Reponse.

Repassé } *See* { Repassé.

Repasser } *See* { Repasser.

Ressemblance, *(f.) Rapport qui se trouve entre des Personnes ou des Choses, resemblance, likeness.*

Je n'y voi point de ressemblance, *I see no resemblance in it.*

Or *thus.* *Is n'ont aucune ressemblance, they are not like in the least.*

Ce sont des Effeminez, qui prennent les Voies des Femmes aussi bien que leurs Ressemblances, *they are effeminate Men, that imitate Womens Vices as well as Womens Faces.*

Ressemblance, *Heb. 11. 19. figure.*

Ressembler, *to resemble, be like, or favour.*

Vous lui ressemblez en quelque chose, *you are like him (you favour him) in something.*

Ce Portrait ne vous ressemble pas mal, *this Picture is pretty like you.*

Vous lui ressemblez de Visage, *you resemble him (or you are like him) in the Face.*

Il ressemble parfaitement bien à son Pere, *he is mighty like (he is a living Picture of) his Father.*

Cette Pierre ressemble au Diamant, *this Stone is like a Diamant.*

Se ressembler, *to be like, to be like one another.*

Or *thus.* *Is se ressemblent fort, they are much alike.*

Ressemblé } *See* { Ressemblé.

Ressembler } *See* { Ressembler.

Ressement, *(m.) resentment, or sense; sense, gratitude, acknowledgement, thankfulness; a touch.*

Cacher ses Ressements, *to conceal his Ressement.* Je n'ai pu lui dissimuler mon Ressement, *I could not conceal my Ressement from him.*

Votre Ressement ne doit point eclater, *you must not show your Ressement.*

Il ne montrèrent aucun Ressement de la Mort de leurs Compagnons, *they expressed no Ressement for the Death of their Companions.*

Donner (sacrifier) ses Ressements aux Interets de l'Etat, *to sacrifice his Ressements to the publick Interest.*

Je ne perdrai jamais le souvenir & le ressement des Bontez que vous m'avez témoignées, *I shall ever acknowledge and be sensible of the Kindnesses you have done me.*

Il avoit sur la fin de ses Jours quelque ressement de Goute, *he had in his old Age a little touch of the Gout, he was a little troubled with the Gout in his old Daies.*

Ressement, *to feel, to resent, or be sensible of; to savour; to argue, or be an argument of.*

Je ressen de tems en tems une douleur au Bras, *I feel from time to time a pain in my Arm.*

Je ressen extremement votre Affliction, *I am very sensible of your Affliction.*

Je ressen le Plaisir qu'il m'a fait, *I am sensible of the Kindness he has done me.*

Ressement un Affront, *to resent an Affront, to be sensible of it.*

Je ressen, comme je le dois, l'Offence qu'il m'a faite, *I resent, as ought to do, the Offence he has given me.*

Cette Action ressent son Pedant, *that Action savours of a Pedant.*

Des Discours qui ressentent l'Antiquité, *Discourses that savour of Antiquity.*

Voici une Lettre qui ressent la précipitation & la poussiere du Voyage, *here's a Letter that argues a great deal of hast.*

Or *thus.* *Je ne suis pas moins genereux à ressement cette Faveur, qu'il l'a été à me la faire, I am no less generous in acknowledging that Favour, as he has been in bestowing the same upon me.*

Se ressement, *to resent, to show his resentment, to be sensible of, or to take to heart.*

Il m'a fait du déplaisir, & je m'en ressen, *he has done me a diskindness, and I resent it.*

Je me suis ressement du mauvais traitement qu'il m'a fait, *I have showed my resentment for his bad usage of me.*

Or *thus.* *Il se ressement encore de ses Pertes, his Losses stick by him still, he is not yet recovered of his Losses.*

Ressement, *laid up; bound up; contracted; ready to break.*

Où est ce que les Blez sont ressement ? *where is the Corn laid up?*

Avoir le Ventre ressement, *to be bound up.*

Sa Plaie est ressement, *his Wound is bound up.*

Une Matière ressement en peu de paroles, *a Subject bound up (or wrapt up) in a few words.*

Cette Partie est ressement, *this Part is contracted.*

Mon Cœur est ressement, *my Heart is ready to break.*

Ressement, *(m.) Ressement de Cœur, l'état d'un Cœur accablé de Tristesse & fermé à toute sorte de Joie, an oppression of the Heart, as when the Heart seems ready to break for grief, the condition of ones Soul overwhelmed with Grief, and incapable of any manner of Joy.*

Ce Degout d'Esprit est accompagné d'un certain Ressement de Cœur, *that Disgust of the Mind is accompanied with an oppression of the Heart.*

Ressement, *to lay up; to bind up.*

Il font des Creux souterrains pour ressement les Blez, *they dig Holes under the Ground to lay up the Corn in.*

Il lui ressement ses Plaies, *(Luke 10. 34.) he bound up his Wounds.*

Or *thus.* *As, les Coins ressement les Parties du Corps où ils sont appliquez, Quince's restringe those Parts of the Body which they are apply'd to.*

Les Sorbes ressement le Ventre, *Sorb-apples are binding.*

De peur que l'Eternel ne ressement les Cieux, tellement qu'il n'y ait point de Pluie, *(Dout. 11. 17.) lest the Lord shut up the Heaven, so that there be no Rain.*

And *Ps. 77. 9. le Dieu fort a-t-il ressement par courroux ses Compassions? hath God in anger shut up his tender Mercies?*

Ressement une Matière en peu de paroles, *to wrap up a Subject in a few words.*

Se ressement, *to contract it self; to ly (or stand) close together.*

Il se ressement peu à peu, *it contracts it self by little and little.*

Les Ailes vinrent à se ressement, *the Wings came to stand close together.*

Resort, *(m.) a Spring; a Wheel, or secret Way, in a figurative Sense; a Jurisdiction, or the Extent thereof.*

Un bon Resort, *a good Spring.* Faire jouer le Resort, *to make the Spring go.*

Un Resort qui ne joue pas, *a Spring that does not go.*

Il a fait jouer tous les Resorts de son Esprit, mais en vain, *he has set all the Wheels of his Wit agoing, but in vain.*

Il remue lui seul les principaux Resorts de cette Affaire, *he alone manages the chief Wheels of this Affair.*

Les Resorts de la Providence, *the secret Ways of Providence.*

Le Resort du Parlement de Paris s'étend fort loin, *the Jurisdiction of the Parliament of Paris is of a great latitude.*

Cela étoit de son Resort, *that belonged to his Jurisdiction.*

Or *thus.* *As, juger en dernier Resort, cd. sans Appel, to judge a Cause without further Appeal.*

Ashdod & les Villes de son Resort, *(Jof. 15. 47.) Ashdod with her Towns and her Villages.*

Resortir, Terme de Palais, qui signifie être du Resort d'une Jurisdiction, *to be under the Jurisdiction of a Court.*

Resortir, pour dire sortir de nouveau. *See Resortir.*

Resoudé } *See* { Resoudé.

Resoudre } *See* { Resoudre.

Resource, *(f.) remedy, shift, or help.*

Il n'a aucune ressource, *he has no manner of help.*

Il avoit encore de grandes Ressources, *still he had a great many Shifts.*

Or *thus.* *C'est un Mal sans ressource, it is an irreparable (or irrecoverable) Mischiefs.*

Je suis perdu sans ressource, *I am undone to all intents and purposes.*
 Ils seront sans ressource depouillez d'une portion de leur Heritage, *they will be unavoidably bereft of part of their Inheritance.*
 J'ai fait une Perte qui n'a point de ressource, *I sustained a Loss without hopes of recovery.*

† Ressouvenance }
 Ressouvenir } See Ressouvenir.
 Ressuscité }
 Ressusciter }

Reffui, (m.) le Lieu où se met la Bête fauve pour s'effuyer, lors qu'elle est mouillée de la Rosée du Matin, *the Leer of a Deer, the Place wherein he lies to dry himself after he has been wet by the Dew.*

Reffuié } See Reffuyé.
 Reffuyer }

Reffuscité, risen, or raised from the Dead, resuscitated, restored to Life again.

Christ est resuscité des Morts, *Christ is risen from the Dead.*
 Si donc vous êtes resuscitez avec Christ, cherchez les Choses qui sont en haut, (Col. 3. 1.) *if ye then be risen with Christ, seek those Things which are above.*

Reffusciter, to raise from the Dead, to resuscitate, or restore to life again; to revive.
 As, resusciter les Morts, *to raise the Dead.*

Au dernier Jour tous les Hommes resusciteront, *in the last Day all Men shall rise again from the Dead, all Men shall come to Life again.*

Le Temps & la Raison feront resusciter notre Amitié passée, *Time and Reason will revive our former Friendship.*

Retabli } See Retabli.
 Retabliir }
 Retablissement }

† Restant. As, Ps. 37. 38. Ce qui sera restant des Méchans sera raté, *the end of the Wicked shall be cut off.*

† Restat, (m.) Remainder.
 As, la France a tiré tant pour le restat des Contributions, *France has got so much for the remainder of the Contributions.*

† Restaurant, (m.) sorte de Bouillon, a restorative Broth.

Restaurateur, (m.) a Restorer, or Re-establisher.
 Jesus Christ a été établi de Dieu pour Juge & Restaurateur de toutes Choses, *Christ was appointed by God to be Judge and Restorer of all Things.*

Restauration, (f.) Restoration, or re-establishing.
 Travailler à la Restauration de la Foi Catholique, *to endeavour the Restoration of the Catholick Faith.*

Restauré, repaired, revived.
 Restaurer, to repair, to revive.

Or thus, in a comical Sense. † Un peu d'argent lui plait, & la restaure, a little Money pleases her, and brisks her up again.

La Loi de l'Eternel est entière, restaurant l'Âme, (Ps. 19. 8.) *the Statutes of the Lord are right, rejoicing the Heart.*

Reste, (m.) rest, remainder, remnant, residue.

Donnez moi le reste, give me the rest. Le reste de l'Argent, *the remainder of the Money.* Les Restes d'un Dîné, *the Remnants (or Fragments) of a Dinner.*

Vous me rendrez conte de l'Argent qui sera de reste, *you shall give me an account of the remainder of the Money.*

Le reste de ma Vie, *the residue of my Life.*

Or thus. Les restes d'une Fievre, *the dregs of a Fever.*

J'en ai de reste, *I have more than enough, I have some to spare.*

Je n'ai point de tems de reste, *I have no spare time, I have no time to spare.*

If n'y a rien de reste, *there's nothing left.*
 De toute l'Armée nous ne sommes de reste que cinq cens Hommes, *of the whole Army we are but five hundred left.*

Amassez les pieces qui sont de reste, afin que rien ne soit perdu, (John 6. 12.) *gather up the fragments that remain, that nothing be lost.*

Jouer de son reste, *to lay all at stake.*

A ce coup de Dé il joue de tout son reste, *this very cast of the Dice runs for all.*

Il n'y a moyen de nous sauver, qu'en jouant de tout notre reste, *there is no way to recover our selves, but venturing at all.*

Il y va de notre reste, *our last stake is in hazard.*

Au reste, (Adv.) for the rest, as for the rest; finally; furthermore, 1 Thess. 4. 1; but, Jos. 10. 16.; now, 2 Cor. 10. 1; from henceforth, Gal. 6. 17.

Du reste, as Au reste.

Or thus. As, il étoit adroit, du reste, brave & intrepide, *he was a dextrous Man, and more than that, brave and stout.*

Reste, (f.) As, à toute reste, with might and main.

Resté, left, remained.

Est il resté quelque Chose de notre Dîné? *is there any Thing left of our Dinner?*

† Il étoit resté seul avec le Roi, *he was left alone with the King.*

Rester, to be left, to remain.

Il reste encore quelque Esperance, *there is still some Hopes left.*

Il ne me reste plus que vous, *there's none but you left with me.*

Il vous reste peu de Jours à vivre, *you have but few Dases left to live.*

Il ne reste plus aucun Sentiment dans le Corps après la Mort, *there remains no Sense at all in a dead Body.*

Que reste-t-il sinon que je vous remercie? *what remains but for me to thank you?*

† Rester, pour dire demeurer, *to stay behind.*

As, je restai, & tous les autres sortirent, *I staid behind, and all the rest went away.*

Restif. See Retif.

Restitué, returned, restored.

Restituer, to return, to restore.

As, restituer un Vol, *to restore stolen Goods.*

Restitution, (f.) Restitution, Return.

Etre obligé à Restitution, *to be bound to Restitution.*

Retraindre, to confine, abridge, or curtail.

As, le Temps a retraint ce Droit, *Time has curtailed that Right.*

Se retrindre, pour dire user de Restriction, *to use a Restriction.*

Restraining, confined, abridged, or curtailed.

Or thus. As Prov. 24. 10. la Force en est retrainte, *thy Strength is small.*

Restrainte, (f.) Confinement.

Retreci } See Retreci.
 Retrecir }

Restriction, (f.) restriction, limitation.

Reve }
 Reveil }
 Reveillé }
 Reveiller } See Reveilleur.
 Reveilleur }
 Reveillon }
 Reveil-matin }
 Réver }
 Réverie }

Resultat, (m.) ce qui resulte (ou revient) de quelque Chose, a Result.

As, le Resultat d'une Conference, ou d'une Dispute, *the Result of a Conference, or of a Dispute.*

† Resulte. See Resultat.

Resulter, to result, or follow.

Que resulte-t-il de là? *what results from that?*

Il resulte de là, que pour faire fortune il faut souvent être un Lâche, un Fourbe, un Flateur, *it follows from thence,*

that to make his fortune a man must be for the most part a base Man, a Cheat, a Flatterer.

Resumer, cd. reprendre, to resume, or take up again.

As, resumer son Argument, *to resume (or take up) his Argument.*

Resumpté. See Resompte.

Resurrection, (f.) Resurrection.

As, la Resurrection de Jesus Christ, *Christ his Resurrection.*

La Resurrection des Morts, *the Resurrection of the Dead.*

Resurrection, (en Termes d'Imager) cd. une Estampe qui represente le Mystere de la Resurrection, *an Image of our Lord's Resurrection.*

Resuscité } See Resuscité.
 Resusciter }

Retabli, restored, re-established, re-instated.

As, il est retabli dans ses Biens, & dans ses Charges, *he is restored to his Estate, and to his Places.*

Retablir, to restore, to re-establish, or to re-instate.

As, retablir quécun dans sa Charge, *to restore one to his Office, to re-instate him therein.*

Retablir la Discipline, le Commerce, *to restore the Discipline, the Commerce.*

Retablissement, (m.) Restauration, Re-establishment, Recovery.

As, le Retablissement du Roi, *the King's Restoration.* Le Retablissement du Commerce, *the Restoration of Trade.*

Retablissement de Santé, *Recovery of Health.*

Retaille, (f.) re-cutting, the re-cutting of Trees.

Retailles de Tailleur, Morceaux qu'on a coupez de quelque Etoffe, *shreds; a Taylor's Cabbage.*

Retailé, cut again.

Retailier, to cut again.

As, retailier une paire de Bas, *to cut again a pair of Stockings.*

Retailier les Arbres, *to cut Trees again.*

Retardé, retarded, hindered, kept off, put off, stopped, or delay'd.

Retardement, (m.) stay, stop, or delay; Slackness, 2 Pet. 3. 9.

Sa Maladie est Cause de mon Retardement, *his Sickness is the Cause of my Stay.*

Apporter du retardement à quelque Affaire, *to put a stop to a Business.*

Il n'y aura point de retardement en la poursuite de cette Affaire, *there will be no stop (or delay) in this Affair.*

Chercher des Retardemens, *to seek Delays.*

Retarder, to retard, hinder, keep (or put) off, stop, or delay.

Voici une Affaire qui apparemment retardera son Voyage, *here's a Business which in all appearance will retard his Voyage.*

Retarder le Jugement d'un Procès, *to delay the Judgement of a Cause.*

Le mauvais Temps m'a retardé, *the bad Weather has kept me off.*

Retarder le Cours d'une Armée victorieuse, *to stop the Career of a victorious Army.*

Apprenez moi quel Accident m'a retardé ce Bonheur, *tell me what Accident has hindered my Happiness.*

Or thus. As 2 Pet. 3. 9. le Seigneur ne retarde point sa Promesse, *the Lord is not slack concerning his Promise.*

† Retarder, pour dire tarder, *to stay, stop, or make a stop, to be backward.*

Je ne retarderai pas un moment, *I will not stay a minute.*

And yet we say very well ma montre retarde, *cd. ne va pas assez vite, my Watch goes too slow.*

Retaté, tasted again.

Retâter, to taste again; to revise.

As, retâter du Vin, *to taste Wine again.*

Retâter un Ouvrage d'Esprit, *cd. le retoucher, le revoir, le recorriger, to revise a piece of Wit, to lick it over again.*

Reindre, remettre en couleur, *to dye again*
 Reteint, *died again.*

Retenir, *to keep, or detain; to hire, bespeak, or take; to retain, or mind; to retain, or keep in; to bridle, keep in, or contain.*

Il est survenu quelque chose qui le retient, *Something is fall out which detains him.*
 Elles me retiennent à coucher, *they kept me to lie with them.*

Je voudrais bien savoir ce qui vous a retenu si long tems à la Campagne, *I would fain know what has detained you so long in the Country.*

Retenir une Place dans un Carosse, *to hire (to bespeak, or to take) a Place in a Coach.*

Retenir un Mot, *to retain a Word.* Ce sont des Mots que j'ai retenus en lisant les Romans, *they are such Words as I retained in reading of Romances.*

Retenez bien ces Choses, gravez les bien avant dans votre Esprit, *mind these Things, and graft them deep in your Mind.*

Une Cavale qui a retenu, *a Mare that has retained the Seed for Conception.*

La Crainte des Peines les retient, *the Fear of Punishment keeps them in.* Retenir en crainte, *to keep in aw.* Retenir son Souffle, ou son Halene, *to keep in his Breath.*

Retenir un Cheval, l'empêcher de courir, *to keep in a Horse.*

Retenir sa Colere, *to contain (or to bridle) his Anger.* Retenir (donter) ses Passions, *to bridle his Affections.*

Or thus. *As 1 Tim. 3. 9. Retenans le Mystere de la Foi en une Conscience pure, holding the Mystery of the Faith in a pure Conscience.*

Retien le vrai Patron des saines Paroles que tu as ouïes de moi, *(2 Tim. 1. 13.) bold fast the Form of sound Words which thou hast heard of me.*

And Rev. 7. 1. quatre Anges qui retenoient les quatre Veats de la Terre, *four Angels holding the four Winds of the Earth.*

Se reténir, *to forbear, to contain himself.*

Je me retiendrai autant qu'il me sera possible, *I shall forbear as long as I can.*
 Cela me parut si horrible, que j'en eue peine à me reténir, *that seemed to me so horrible a Thing, that I had much ado to contain myself.*

Retention, (f.) *a detaining, or withholding; retention.*

As, Retention d'Usufruit, *the detaining of Profits or Revenues.*

Retention d'Urine, *a retention of Urine.*

Retentir, *to ring (or echo) again.*

Les Monts & les Vallées retentissent par tout de leurs Cris, *the Hills and Valleys round about ring again with their Cries.*

Or thus. Bénissez le Seigneur, & faites retentir par tout ses Louanges, *blest the Lord, and let his Praise be heard every where.*

And Theff. 1. 8. Car la Parole du Seigneur a retenti de par vous, *for from you sounded out the Word of the Lord.*

Retentissement, (m.) *Son qui reste dans l'Air etant frapé de quelque grand bruit, the Sound that remains in the Air upon a great Noise.*

Causer un Retentissement, *to cause a great Sound.*

Vous n'êtes point venus au retentissement de la Trompette, *(Heb. 12. 19.) ye are not come unto the sound of a Trumpet.*

Retentive, *retentive.*

As, la Faculté retentive, *the retentive Faculty.*

Retenu, (from Retenir) *kept, or detained; hired, or taken; retained, or minded; kept in, bridled, contained; stay'd, sober, discreet, grave, or reserved; shy, cautious, or wary.*

Je suis plus retenu à cette heure, *I am now a more sober Man.*

Il étoit retenu dans les Conversations, *he was grave (or reserved) in Company.*

Il faut être extrêmement retenu à prononcer sur les Ouvrages des grands Hommes, *one must be very shy (wary, or cautious) in passing his Verdict upon the Works of great Men.*

Or thus. *As Prov. 17. 27. être retenu en ses Paroles, to spare his Words.*

Leurs Yeux étoient retenus, afin qu'ils ne le pussent reconnoître, *(Luke 24. 16.) their Eyes were holden, that they should not know him.*

A quoi nous étions retenus, *(Rom. 7. 6.) wherein we were held.*

And Gal. 5. 1. Ne foyez point derechef retenus du Joug de Servitude, *be not intangled again with the Yoke of Bondage.*

Cheval trop retenu, en Termes de Manege. C'est à dire un Cheval qui saute au lieu d'aller en avant, & qui ne part pas de la main franchement.

Ventre retenu, *a costive Belly.*

Retenue, (f.) *moderation, soberness, wariness, discretion, caution, circumspection.*

Il fait les Choses avec bien de la retenue, *he does Things with a great deal of caution, wariness, or circumspection.*

Or thus. Il faut avec les Grands un peu de retenue, *he that has to do with great Men must walk very warily.*

Vivre dans l'Ordre & dans la Retenue, *to live a regular Life.*

Reteur. *See Rheteur.*

Reticence, (f.) *Silence, Concealment, or Counsel-keeping.*

Retif, qui recule au lieu d'avancer, *refty, drawing backward, that will not go forward.*

Un Cheval retif, *a refty Horse.*

Une Cavale retive, *a refty Mare.*

Or thus. Un Naturel retif, *a stubborn Nature.* Retif aux Remedes, *averse from Physick.*

Retine, (f.) *sorte de Lacis fort delicat formé par les filets du Nerf optique dans l'Oeil, one of the Coats (or Tunics) of the Eye, which is like a Net.*

Retirade, (f.) *Retranchement qui se fait dans le Corps d'un Ouvrage dont on veut disputer le Terrain pié à pié, a Retrenchment made in a Work of Fortification in order to defend it.*

Retiration, (f.) *Terme d'Imprimeur, qui signifie le dernier côté de la Feuille qu'on imprime, Retiration.*

Retiré, *shrunk; retired, lonesom, or solitary.*

Un Nerf retiré, *a Sinew shrunk.* Viande retirée, *Meat that is shrunk.*

Un Homme fort retiré, *a very lonesom (or solitary) Man.* Les Cloîtres les plus retirés ne sont pas des Asyles contre les Calomnies, *the most retired Cloysters can't shelter one from his Calumnies.*

Or thus. Il est tous les Jours retiré de bonne heure, *he keeps very good hours, he gets home in good time every Day.*

Il est retiré de toutes ses folies, *he is off from his former pranks, he has sown his wild Oats.*

Retirement, (m.) *contraction, or shrinking.*

As, un Retirement de Nerfs, *a shrinking of the Sinews.*

Retirer, *to draw again; to shoot again; to draw back; to fall back, or withdraw; to harbour, receive, or intertain; to redeem; to take off, or deliver; to get, to recover, or to get again; to favour, or be like.*

J'ai tant tiré & retiré que j'en suis las, *I have drawn so much that I am weary on't.*

On retire, *they shoot again.*

Retirer le bras, *to draw back his Arm.*

Faire retirer le monde, *to make the people fall back, or withdraw.*

Retirer quécun chez soi, *to harbour (receive, intertain, or take) one into his house.*

Retirer de la Vaisselle d'argent qui est en gage, *to redeem Plate in pawn.*

Retirer quécun du Vice, *to take one off from an ill Course.* Retirer son Esprit des Choses du Monde, *to take off his Mind (to wean himself) from the Things of this World.*

Afin qu'il nous retirât du present Siecle mauvais, *(Gal. 1. 4.) that he might deliver us from this present evil World.*

Retirer du profit de quelque chose, *to get by Something.*

Retirer son Obligation des mains du Creancier, *to get (or recover) his Bond from the Creditor's hands.* Retirer son Argent, *to recover (or get) his Money.*

† Il retire un peu à son Pere, *he favours his Father a little.*

Faire retirer, *to cause to withdraw; to make to shrink.*

As, ayant fait retirer tout le monde, il me parla à peu près en ces termes, *having caused every body to withdraw, he spoke to me in these (or the like) terms.*

Le Froid fait retirer les Nerfs, *Cold makes the Sinews shrink.*

Or thus. Il faut faire retirer la Foule, *the Crowd must be dispersed.*

Se retirer, *to withdraw; depart, or go away; to go (fall, or draw) back; to retire, or go home; to lodge, Luke 9. 12; to make his retreat; to shrink; to leave, quit, or forsake.*

Il eut ordre de se retirer, *he had orders to withdraw.* Jesus se retira tout seul en la Montagne, *Jesus departed again into a Mountain himself alone.* Se retirer du Vice, *to depart from Vice.*

Il se retira deux pas en arriere, & lui passa son epée au travers du Corps, *he fell back two steps, and run him thorow with his Sword.*

Il est tems de se retirer, *it is time to retire, or to go home.* Je ne sai où me retirer, *I know not where to go.* Se retirer en quelque Lieu, *to retire into some Place.* Se retirer à la Campagne, *to retire into the Country.*

Ils commencerent à se retirer, ou à faire leur retraite, *they begun to make their retreat.*

Les Nerfs se retirent, *the Sinews shrink.* La Chair d'une vieille Bête se retire, quand on la cuit, *the Flesh of an old Beast does shrink, when it boils.*

Se retirer de ses Folies, *to leave his old Pranks, or to sow his wild Oats.* Se retirer du Vice, *to forsake Vice.*

Or thus. Retirez vous d'ici, *get you gone, get ye gone from hence.*

Se retirer de la Foule, *to get out of the Crowd.*

Retive. *See Retif.*

Retombé, *fallen again.*

Il est retombé malade, *he is fallen sick again.*

Retomber, *to fall again, to get another fall.*

Vous retomberez, si vous n'y prenez garde, *you will fall again (you'll get another fall) if you don't look to your self.*

Retomber en la puissance de ses Enemis, *to fall again into his Enemies clutches.* Retomber dans la même Faute, *to fall again into the same Fault.*

Or thus. Ces Injures retomberont sur vous, *these Slanders will return upon your self.*

Toute cette Affaire retombe sur vous, *all this Business falls heavy upon you.*

Porte qui retombe, ou qui se ferme d'elle même, *a pully-door.*

Retordre, *to stoer again.*

As, retordre les Brebis, *to stoer the Sheep again.*

Retordre, *to twist, or twist again; to wring again.*

Retordre du fil, *to twist thread.*

Ce Drap n'est pas assez tordu, retordez le, *this Sheet is not wrung enough, wring it again.*

Retordu, *wrung again.*

Retoricien } *See Rheticien.*

Retorique } *Rhetorique.*

Retorqué, *retorted, or returned.*

Retorquer, *to retort, or return.*

As, j'ai retorqué l'Argument contre lui, *I retorted the Argument upon himself.*

Retors, (from Retordre) *twisted, or twined.*

As, du fil retors, *twisted thread.* Soie retorse, *twisted Silk.*

Tu feras le Pavillon de dix Rouleaux de fin Lin retors, (*Ex. 26. 1.*) *thou shalt make the Tabernacle with ten Curtains of fine twined Linnen.*

Retouché, *revised, run (lick) over again.*
Retoucher, *to touch again; to revise, to run (or lick) over again.*

Je l'ai touché & retouché, *I touched it over and over, or again and again.*

Retoucher un Ouvrage d'Esprit, le revoir, le recorriger, *to revise a Piece of Wit, to run it (to lick it) over again.*

Retour, (*m.*) *Return, or coming back.*

Etre sur son Retour, *to be upon his Return.* Hâter son Retour, *to hasten his Return.*

Depuis mon Retour, *since my Return, or since I came back.* A son retour, *at his Return.*

Or *thus.* *As Luke 10. 35.* Tout ce que tu depenseras davantage, je te le rendrai à mon retour, *whatsoever thou spendest more I'll repay thee, when I come again.*

Etre sur le retour de l'Age, *cd. être vieux, to be old.* Arbre qui est sur son retour, *cd. qui est vieux, que l'on doit couper pour le renouveler, an old Tree.*

Je roms avec le meilleur de mes Amis, sans retour de mon côté, *cd. sans que je me raccommode avec lui, I fall out with the best Friend I have, without making the least Step towards a Reconciliation.*

Il me faut deux Sous de retour, *I must have two pence back again.*

Vous me donnerez un ecu de retour, *you shall give me a crown to boot.*

† Si les Femmes sont chastes, il leur semble que Dieu leur doit bien du retour, *cd. qu'il leur est fort obligé, & qu'il doit reconnaître leur Vertu, if Women be chaste, they think God is much in their debt.*

Notez, qu'en Termes de Guerre, on appelle Retours de Mine les Branches & les Rameaux de la Mine; & Retours de Trenchée, les Obliquités que forment les Lignes de la Trenchée.

Retourné, *returned, or gone back.*

Retourner, *to return, or go back; to turn; to turn upside down.*

As, retourner d'un long Voyage, *to return from a long Voyage.* Retourner à son Logis, *to go home again.* Je retourne en Angleterre, *I go back into England.*

Retourner de Pique, Carreau, Cœur, ou Trefle, *to turn Spade, Diamond, Hearts, or Club.*

Retourner un Habit, *cd. mettre ce qui étoit dessus dessous, to turn a Suite upside down.*

Or *thus.* Retournons à notre Propos, *let us resume our former Discourse.*

† Y retournerez vous? *cd. ferez vous encore la même Faute? will you do so again?*

Se retourner, *to turn (or face) about; to turn, Jos. 24. 20; to return, Ps. 6. 5.*

Comme il me tiroit en arriere, je me retourne, *as he pulled me back, I turned (or faced) about.*

S'en retourner, *to go home, or to go back.*

Je veux m'en retourner, *I will go home.*

S'il s'en retourne en France, qu'il prenne garde, *if he goes back to France, let him look to himself.*

Retracé, *drawn again.*

Retracer, *to draw again.*

As, retracer un Cercle, *to draw a Circle again.* Retracer, pour dire tresser de nouveau. *See Retresser.*

Retraction, (*f.*) *Recantation, Retraction.*

Faire une Retraction, *to make a Recantation.*

Retracter, *to recant, or retract.*

Il retracte ce qu'il a dit, *he recants.*

Se retracter, se dedire de ce qu'on a dit, *to recant, or make a recantation.*

Il vaut mieux se retracter que de soutenir sotement ses Bevenès, *'tis better to recant than stilly to stand to his Errors.*

†Retraict } *See* {Retrait.
Retraicte } *See* {Retraite.

†Retrait, (*m.*) *a Privy, or House of Office; a Draught, Mark 7. 19.*

Retrait Lignager. *See Lignager.*

Retraite, (*f.*) *a retiring Place; a Retreat; also as Relais.*

C'est une Retraite pour mes vieux Jours, *'tis a retiring Place for my old Daies.*

Faire Retraite, *to make a Retreat.* Assurer sa Retraite, *to secure his Retreat.*

Batre, ou sonner la Retraite, *to beat, or sound the Retreat.*

Faire une Retraite honorable, *to make an honorable Retreat.* Se battre en Retraite, *cd. en se retirant, to fight in his Retreat.*

Or *thus.* As, Batre en Retraite, *cd. se retirer doucement & sans bruit, to march off with great Silence.*

Faire la Retraite, pour dire se retirer du Tracas de ce Monde, *to go to live a private Life.*

Faire la Retraite à une grosse Muraille, *cd. la diminuer d'épaisseur, to take off of the thickness of a Wall.*

Les Chartiers appellent aussi Retraite une espee de Longe de Cuir, attaché à la bride du Cheval de devant, & liée à un Cordeau, dont on se sert pour manier le Cheval.

Retranché, *lessened, diminished, or retrenched; cut off; abolished; intrenched.*

Retranchement, (*m.*) *a retrenching, lessening, or diminishing; an Intrenchment, in Fortification; a by-place; a refuge.*

As, on parle d'un Retranchement de Gages, *they talk much of lessening the Wages.*

Faire un Retranchement, *to make an Intrenchment.*

J'ai envie de faire un Retranchement dans cette Chambre, *I have a mind to make a by-place in this Room.*

Voilà le dernier Retranchement, (*cd. le dernier Refuge*) de ceux de votre Parti, *that's the last Refuge of those of your Party.*

Retrancher, *to retrench, lessen, or diminish; to cut off; to abolish.*

As, retrancher les Gages aux Officiers, *to lessen the Officer's Wages.* Retrancher les Depenses superflues, *to retrench superfluous Expences.*

Retrancher quécun de l'Eglise, *to cut one off from the Church.*

Il nous faut retrancher toutes les Civilitez non nécessaires, *we must abolish all manner of needless Civilities.*

Or *thus.* Il retranche aux Factieux toute esperance de Changement, *he took away from the Faction all hopes of a Change.*

Se retrancher, retrancher de son Ordinaire, vivre d'épargne, *to live sparingly, to abridge himself of Conveniences.*

Se retrancher, se fortifier de quèque Retranchement contre l'Enemi, *to intrench (to fence, or fortify) himself.*

Se retrancher contre la Vanité du Monde, *to fence himself against the Vanity of the World.*

Se retrancher, pour dire se diminuer, *to decrease, or decline.*

Retrecé } *See* {Retressé.
Retrecer } *See* {Retresser.

Retreci, *made straiter.*

Retrecir, *to make straiter.*

As, retrecir un Juste-au-corps, *to make a Coat straiter.*

Se retrecir, *to grow straiter, to grow narrower.*

Retressé, *made up again into tresses.*

Retresser, *to make up again into tresses.*

†Retribué, *retributed, repaid, restored.*

As *Prov. 13. 21.* le Mal poursuit les Pecheurs, mais le Bien sera retribué aux Justes, *Evil pursueth Sinners, but to the Righteous Good shall be repaid.*

†Retribuer, *to retribute, repay, or restore.*

Or *thus.* As *Ps. 18. 21.* l'Eternel m'a retribué selon ma Justice, *the Lord rewarded me according to my Righteousness.*

Retribution, (*f.*) *Terme usité entre Ecclesiastiques, fees.*

As, la Retribution d'une grande ou d'une petite Messe, *the Fees of a great or short Mass.*

Or *thus.* *As Deut. 32. 35.* A moi appartient la Vengeance & la Retribution, *To me belongeth Vengeance and Recompence.*

And *Heb. 2. 2.* Si toute Transgression & Desobeissance a reçu une juste Retribution, *if every Transgression and Disobedience received a just Recompence of reward.*

Retroactif, qui repousse en arriere, *retroactive, or driving back.*

Retrogradation, (*f.*) *action de retrograder, a Retrogradation, or going back.*

As, la Retrogradation de Jupiter, de Mars, ou de Saturne, *the Retrogradation of Mars, Jupiter, or Saturn.*

Retrogradé, *retrograded.*

Retrograder, *Terme d'Astronomie, qui veut dire retourner en arriere, to retrograde, or go back.*

Mars retrograde plus que Jupiter, *Mars retrogrades more than Jupiter.*

Retrouffé, *cockt up, turned up, tucked up.*

Un Chapeau retrouffé, *a Hat cockt up.*

Des Mouftaches retrouffées, *Wiskers turned up.*

Robe retrouffée, *a Gown tucked up.*

Or *thus.* As, un Né retrouffé, *cd. qui relève, a Nose that turns up.*

Retrouffier, *to cock up, to turn up, to tuck up.*

As, retrouffier son Chapeau, *to cock up his Hat.*

Retrouffier la Mouftache, *to turn up his Wiskers.* Retrouffier les Manches, *to turn up his Sleeves.*

Retrouffier sa Robe, *to tuck up her Gown.*

Retrouffis, (*m.*) *la partie du bord du Chapeau retrouffée, the turning up of a Hat, that part of it which is cockt up.*

Retrouvé, *found, or found again.*

Retrouver, *to find, to find again.*

As, j'ai retrouvé ce que je cherchois, *I found what I looked for.*

J'ai retrouvé mon Livre, *I found my Book again.*

Rets, (*m.*) *a Net.*

Tendre des Rets, *to lay (or spread) a Net.*

Revanche } *See* {Revenche.
Revanché } *See* {Revenché.
Revancher } *See* {Revencher.
Reubarbe } *See* {Rubarbe.

Rêve, (*m.*) *Chose qu'on a songée en dormant, a Dream.*

As, un plaisant Rêve, *a pleasant Dream.*

Un fâcheux Rêve, *a sad Dream.*

Faire des Rêves, *to make Dreams.*

Rêve est aussi une forte de Droit, que le Fermier des cinq grosses Fermes exige en Languedoc sur les Marchandises & Denrées qui sortent du País.

Revêche, *unruly, stubborn, heady; unsavoury, 2 Sam. 22. 27.*

Un Esprit revêche, une Tête revêche, *an unruly Body.*

Revêche, (*a fem. Subst.*) *forte de grosse Etoffe frisée, Baze, or Bays, a sort of Stuff.*

Reveil, (*m.*) *waking Time.*

A mon reveil, *when I awake.*

Demain à votre Reveil nous refoudrons de toutes Choses, *to morrow when you awake we shall take our Resolves.*

Notez, que les Augustins appellent Reveil une petite piece de bois d'environ un pié & demi, sur laquelle on fait du bruit, pour eveiller les Religieux, afin d'aller à Matines.

Reveil, or Reveil-matin. *See Reveil-matin.*

Reveill, *awaked; stirred up; revived, or renewed.*

Reveille-matin. *See Reveil-matin.*

Reveiller, *to awake; to stir up, raise, or quicken; to revive, or renew.*

As, reveiller quécun, *to awake one.*

Reveiller le Chat qui dort, (*Prov.*) *to awake the sleeping Lion, That is to rub a hidden Sore, to stir up a Mischief, to provoke one against his Will.*

Reveiller la Faim, *to stir up Hunger.*

Reveiller l'Appetit, *to stir up (raise, or quicken) the Appetite.*

Reveiller son Courage, *to stir up his Courage.*

La Poésie reveille l'Esprit, *Poesy stirs up the Mind.*

Reveiller une Querelle assoupie, *to revive*

(or renew) a Quarrel that was in a manner forgotten.
 Se reveiller, to awake; to begin anew.
 Se reveiller d'un profond Sommeil, to awake out of a deep Sleep.
 Parmi l'Obscurité mes Plaintes se reveillent, my Complaints begin anew in the Dark.
 Reveilleur, (m.) le Religieux qui reveille les autres pour aller à Matines, Awaker, he that awakes the Monks to go to Morning-Prayers.
 †Reveillon, (m.) ce qu'on mange deux ou trois heures après le Souper lors qu'on est en Debauche, a Meal made late in the Night, and long after Supper.
 Reveil-matin, (m.) forte d'Horloge, an Alarm-watch.
 Un bon Reveil-matin, a good Alarm-watch.
 Revelation, (f.) Revelation, a revealing, or discovering.
 Il fait cela par revelation, he knows it by revelation.
 Revelation divine, divine Revelation. La Revelation de S. Jean, ou l'Apocalypse, S. John's Revelation.
 La Revelation d'un Secret, the revealing (or discovering) of a Secret.
 Or thus. Etre obligé à revelation, to be bound to reveal.
 Revelé, revealed, or discovered.
 Une Verité revelée, a revealed Truth.
 La Foi est le Juge des Choses revelées, Faith is the Judge of Things revealed.
 Or thus. As Rom. 8. 19. elles attendent que les Enfants de Dieu soient revelez, they wait for the manifestation of the Sons of God.
 Quand Jesus Christ sera revelé, (1 Pet. 1. 7.) at the appearing of Jesus Christ.
 Reveler, to reveal, or discover.
 As, reveler un Secret, to reveal (or discover) a Secret.
 Revanche, (f.) Terme de gens qui jouent, Revenge, at Play; return, requital, or retaliation.
 Donnez moi ma Revanche, give my Revenge.
 Je ne joué qu'à condition que vous me donniez ma Revanche, si je perd, I play but upon condition that you will give me my Revenge, if I lose.
 Je vous donnerai ceci en revanche, I'll give you this by way of retaliation.
 Or thus. Il m'a maltraité, & j'en veux avoir ma revanche, he has abused me, and I will be revenged of him.
 Revanché, revenged.
 Revancher quelqu'un, to take ones part, to side with him, to espouse his Quarrel.
 Se revancher, se defendre lors qu'on est attaqué, to defend himself, to strike again, to make his party good.
 Elle sera bien tot en état de se revancher, she will quickly be in a condition to make her party good.
 Revendeur, (m.) Revendeuse, (f.) a Huckster, one that sells small Commodities by retail.
 Revendication, (f.) Terme de Palais, a Claim.
 Revendiquer, cd. reclamer & redemander une chose qui nous appartient, to claim a Thing, as our own.
 Revendre, to sell again.
 As, j'ai revendu mon Cheval, I sold my Horse again.
 Revendu, sold again.
 Revenir, to come again, to come back, or come back again, to return; to recover, or come to himself again; to grow again, or grow up again; to come, amount, cost, stand in; to arise, or proceed; to sue, or match; to please.
 As, quand croyez vous qu'il revienne? when d'ye think he will come again? Il reviendra dans un mois d'ici, he will come back (or return) a month hence.
 Revenir d'un Evanouissement, to recover of a Swoon, to come to himself again. Revenir de quelque Malheur, to recover himself.
 Je n'en suis pas encore revenu, I haven't recovered myself yet, I haven't clawed it off yet.
 L'Herbe revient après qu'on l'a coupée, the Grass grows again after it is cut.
 Mon Habit revient à vingt ecus, my Suite of Cloaths comes to twenty Crowns. Sa Maison lui revient à plus de cent mille francs, his

House cost (or stands him in) above a hundred thousand Livres.
 C'est là le Gain qui en revient, that's the Profit which arises from thence.
 Cette Couleur revient à celle là, this Colour suits (or matches) with that.
 Sa Maniere d'agir me revient fort, his Carriage pleases me, I am pleased with (or I like) his Carriage.
 Or thus. Faire revenir quelqu'un, to call one back, to call one home. Il le fit revenir d'Exil, he called him back from Banishment.
 Faire revenir quelqu'un de Pâmoison, to recover one out of a Swoon.
 Le Vin me fait revenir le Cœur, Wine doth cheer up my Heart.
 Revenir à la Charge (en Termes de Guerre,) to give a fresh Onset.
 Revenons à notre Propos, let us resume our former Discourse.
 Cela me revient toujours dans l'Esprit, that does ever run in my Mind.
 Il ne m'en revient jamais que du Deplaisir, I get nothing but Vexation by it. Il ne m'en revient aucun profit, I get nothing by it.
 Tout revient à un, 'tis all one, 'tis the same Thing, it comes all to one and the same Thing.
 Quand on m'a fait de ces Tours, je n'en revien point, I never forgive such Tricks.
 Elle reviendra bien tot à vous, cd. elle se remettra bien tot avec vous, she will quick ly be reconciled with you.
 Revenir, parmi les Rotisseurs & Cuisiniers, signifie faire renfler la Viande, avant que de la larder ou piquer. Ce qui se fait, en la mettant sur des Charbons allumés, ou sur un Gril sous lequel il y a de la Braïse.
 Revenir se dit encore entre gens qui jouent aux Cartes, & veut dire être recen, ou admis.
 C'en est fait, la Carte est jettée, vous n'y pouvez revenir, 'tis done, the Card is laid, you can't play it again.
 Revenu, returned, come back, come home, come back (or home) again; recovered, or come to himself again.
 Est il revenu tout de bon? is he come home indeed? Soyez le bien revenu, you are well come home.
 Je n'en suis pas encore revenu, I am not yet recovered, I am not yet come to my self again.
 Or thus. Il est bien revenu de toutes ses Folies, he has left off all his former Pranks.
 Elle est revenue de tout cela, she has left off all that.
 Revenu, (a masc. Subst.) Revenue, Rent, or Income.
 Avoir de grands Revenus, to have great Revenues, or Incomes.
 Il n'y a point de Revenus plus assés que ceux du Bourreau, puis que leur Fond est assigné sur la Malice des Hommes, qui croit de jour en jour, there is no surer Revenue than the Hangman's, because 'tis raised out of Mans Wickedness, which increases daily.
 C'est un Revenu qui ne manque jamais, 'tis a Revenue that never fails, 'tis a sure Revenue.
 Depenser tous ses Revenus, to spend all his Incomes.
 Or thus. Il a cinq mille ecus de revenu, & il en dépense dix mille, he has five thousand crowns a Year, and he spends ten thousand.
 Il avoit un petit Bien à la Campagne qu'il faisoit valoir, & dont les Revenus n'étoient pas petits, he had a small Estate in the Country, which he improved, and that yielded no small profits.
 Les Prairies sont de moindre entretien, & de plus grand revenu, Meadows are less chargeable, and yield a great deal more.
 Rêver, (from Rêve) to rave, talk idly, or be light-headed; to dream, or be in a dream; to think.
 As, la Fievre le fait rêver, his Fever makes him talk idly, makes him light-headed. Il rêva incensamment, depuis qu'il est malade, he raves always, ever since he fell sick.

J'ai rêvé une plaisante Chose en dormant, I dreamt a pretty Dream in my sleep.
 Je rêve à mon Sort inhumain, I think of my cruel Lot.
 Or thus, in a comical Sense. As, † rêver à la Suisse, cd. ne rêver à rien, to be in a brown Study.
 Lieu propre à rêver, a proper Place to pass melancholy Thoughts in.
 Reverberation, (f.) repercussion de Lumière, ou de quelque autre chose, reverberation, reflexion, repercussion.
 La Reverberation des Rayons du Soleil, the Reverberation (or Reflexion) of the Sun-beams.
 Reverberé, reflected, reverberated.
 Reverberer, to reflect, to reverberate.
 Ce Mot, en Termes de Chymie, signifie reduire les Corps en Chaux par un feu violent.
 Reverdi, become green again; flourished again, Eph. 4. 10.
 Reverdir, to become green again, or to flourish anew.
 Tout reverdit au Printemps, all Things flourish again in the Spring.
 Reveré, revered, respected.
 † Reverement, reverently, or with reverence.
 Reverence, (f.) reverence, or respect; a bow, or congé, a curtsy; Reverence, a Title usually given to Monks and Nuns.
 Porter reverence à quelqu'un, to have a respect for one, to be respectful to him.
 Après la Reverence qui est due à Dieu & aux Choses saintes, la plus grande est celle que nous devons porter aux Princes, next to the Reverence we owe to God and sacred Things, that we owe to Princes is the greatest.
 Faire une grande (ou une profonde) Reverence, to make a deep bow, or (if we mean of Women) a deep curtsy.
 Or thus. Faire la reverence à quelqu'un, to bow to one.
 Je veux aller lui faire la reverence chez lui, I'll go and wait on him at his House.
 Ayant ses Enfants sujets en toute reverence, (1 Tim. 3. 4.) having his Children in subjection with all gravity.
 And 1 Pet. 3. 15. soyez toujours prêts à répondre avec douceur & reverence, be ready always to give an answer with meekness and fear.
 Reverend, digne d'être reveré, reverend, or venerable.
 Un reverend Pere (Titre qu'on donne aux Religieux) a reverend Father.
 Reverer, to reverence, to honour, or respect.
 Alexandre reveroit la Valeur & la véritable Gloire, Alexander honoured Valour and true Glory.
 Que la Femme rever son Mari, (Eph. 5. 33.) let the Wife reverence her Husband.
 Réverie, (f.) from Rêver, raving, delirium, or idle talking; meditation; a fancy, conceit, or notion; an idle fancy, or idle notion; an idle tale, Luke 24. 11.
 Tomber en rêverie, to fall into a delirium.
 Il se promenoit dans une profonde rêverie, he walks in a deep meditation.
 Ce sont d'aimables Réveries, they are curious Fancies.
 Qu'ai je à faire de vos Réveries? what have I to do with your idle Fancies?
 Reversi, new-glazed again.
 Revenir, to glare over again.
 Je Reverrai, tu reverras, il reverra, &c. See Revoir.
 Revers, (m.) outside, the outside of a Thing.
 Le revers de la main, the back of the hand.
 Fendre la Tête d'un revers, cd. d'un coup qui se donne en tournant la main en dehors, to split ones head with a back-stroke.
 Un revers de Fortune, a cross Fortune. Eprouver les revers de la Fortune, to have a cross Fortune.
 De revers, cd. à dos, par derrière, in the rear.
 Reversé, poured again.
 Reverser, to pour again.
 Revertis, (m.) forte de Jeu de Cartes, a Game at Cards so called.

Revesche
Revestement
Revestir
Revestissement
Revetu

See
Revêche.
Revêtement.
Revetir.
Revestissement.
Revetu.

Revetement, (m.) Terme de Fortification, the Ditch-Wall on the Town-side.

Revetir, to clothe, or give clothes to; to confer, or bestow; to invest, or to put in possession; to overcast, or line.

As, c'est une bonne Oeuvre que de revetir les Pauvres, 'tis a good Work to clothe the Poor. Je revetirai de honte les Enemis (Ps. 138. 18.) his Enemies will I clothe with shame.

Revetir quëcun d'une belle Charge, to bestow (or confer) a fine Place upon one.

Revetir un Vassal de la Terre, to invest a Vassal, to put him in possession.

Revetir un Mur de pierres de taille, to overcast a Wall with free stone.

Or thus. As, revets de Justice tes Ministres, indue thy Ministers with Righteousness.

Il faut que ce Corruptible revête l'Incorruption, & que ce Mortel revête l'Immortalité, (1 Cor. 15. 53.) this Corruptible must put on Incorruption, and this Mortal must put on Immortality.

Revestissement (m.) cd. dehors de Muraille, the Outside of a Wall.

Revetu, clothed; invested, possessed, in possession; overcast, lined.

Revetu d'un bon Habit, well clothed, that has a good Suit on. Les Prez sont revetus d'herbe, the Fields are clothed with grass.

Etre revetu d'une Charge, to be possessed of an Office, to be in possession of it.

Mur revetu de pierres de taille, a Wall overcast with free stone. Un Bastion revetu, a Bastion lined with good stone work.

Or thus. As, Rom. 13. 12. Soyons revetus des Armes de Lumiere, let us put on the Armour of Light.

And Eph. 6. 14. étant revetus de la Cuirasse de Justice, having on the Breast-plate of Righteousness.

Les Côteaux sont revetus de Vignes, the Sides of the Hills are covered with Vineyards.

Etre revetu de merite & d'honneur, to be set out with merit and honour.

Son Sang n'est pas de glace revetu, his Bloud is not clogged with Ice.

Un Gueux revetu, cd. un Coquin devenu riche, an upstart Fellow, one who rise from nothing.

Reveu (from Revoir) revised.

Cet Ouvrage a été revu par l'Auteur, this Work has been revised by the Author.

See Revoir.

Reveuë, (f.) a Muster; a second (or a next) Meeting.

Une Reveuë generale, a general Muster.

Faire la Reveuë, passer en Reveuë, to Muster.

† Jusqu'à la premiere Reveuë, till our next Meeting.

Rêveur (m.) from Rêver, a dreaming Man, one that is ever in a brown study.

Ce sont tous des Rêveurs, they are all dreaming Fops.

Or thus. As, un Rêveur de Cabinet, a Man that keeps close to his Study.

Rêveuse, (f.) a melancholy (pensive, or thoughtful) Woman.

Revirer, tourner un Vaisseau par le Jeu du Gouvernail, to change the Course of a Ship.

Revision, (f.) from Revoir, a revising, reviewing, or looking over again.

Travailler à la Revision d'un Ouvrage d'Esprit, to revise a piece of Wit.

Or thus. As, il faut faire revision de Conte, the Account must be re-examined.

Revisité, visited again.

J'ai été visité & revisité tout le Jour, I was visited all the Day long.

Revisiter, to visit again; to remember, 1 Sam. 15. 2.

Revivre, retourner en Vie, to revive, or come to Life again.

Nous avons perdu un Prince en qui toutes ces Qualitez là devoient revivre, we lost a

Prince in whom all those Qualities should have revived.

Faire revivre, to bring to Life again.

Or thus. As, Ps. 119. 25. fai moi revivre, selon ta Parole, quicken thou me, according to thy Word.

† Revivre (a masc. Subst.) See Regain.

Reune. See Rume.

Reüni, reunited, or reconciled; re-annexed, re-incorporated.

Ils sont reünis, they are reunited.

Cela doit être reüni à la Couronne, that must be re-annexed (that must come again) to the Crown.

Reünion, (f.) Reunion, a reuniting, or reconciling; a re-annexing, or re-incorporating.

As, la Reünion des Esprits, the Reunion of Minds. La Reünion des deux Religions, the Reunion of both Religions.

On fera une Reünion de toutes ces Choses au Domaine du Roi, all these Things will be re-annexed to the Crown.

Reünir, to reunite, or reconcile; to re-annex, or re-incorporate.

As, reünir les Esprits, to reunite the Minds.

Reünir au Domaine du Roi tout ce qui en avoit été séparé, to re-annex to the Crown whatever was gone from it.

Revocable, qu'on peut revoquer, revocable, which may be revoked or recalled.

Une Sentence revocable, a revocable Sentence, a Sentence which may be revoked or recalled.

Une Commission revocable, a Commission which may be recalled.

Revocation, (f.) a revoking, or revocation.

As, Revocation de Sentence, the revoking of a Sentence.

Or thus. Les Commis doivent executer leurs Ordres, sous peine de Revocation, the inferior Officers must execute their Orders, under the penalty of losing their Places.

Revoir, to see again; to wait upon; to revise, or look over again.

Je le reverrai demain, I shall see him again to-morrow.

J'aurai l'honneur de vous revoir chez vous, I shall make bold to wait upon you at your house.

Revoir un Ouvrage, cd. le corriger, ou le retoucher, to revise a Piece of Work, to look over it again.

Revoir, (a masc. Subst.) As, jusqu'au revoir, till our next meeting.

Revolin, (m.) certain Tourbillon surprenant, qui tourmente les Vaisseaux, soit à l'Ancre, soit sous Voiles, a Gust of Wind.

Revolte, (f.) Rebellion, Revolt.

Exciter (ou causer) une Revolte, to stir up a Rebellion. L'etouffer, to suppress it.

Revolte, 2 Thoss. 2. 3, a falling away.

Revolte, rebelled, revolted.

Revolter, faire revolter, to turn, or cause to rebel.

Sa Cruauté revolta (ou fit revolter) le Royaume contre lui, his Cruelty turned the Kingdom against him, or caused it to rebel against him.

Se revolter, to rebel, to revolt.

As, se revolter contre son Prince, to rebel (or revolt) against his Prince, to rise (or take up Arms) against him.

Une Province qui s'est revoltée, a Province that has rebelled.

Or thus. As, 1 Tim. 4. 1. quëques uns se revolteront de la Foi, some shall depart from the Faith.

† Revolu, expired, run out, at an end.

As, avant l'An revolu, before the Year expired.

Il avint que l'An revolu, &c. (2 Sam. 11. 1) it came to pass that after the Year was expired, &c.

Revolution, (f.) Revolution.

La Revolution du Soleil, the Course (or Revolution) of the Sun. La Revolution des Siecles, the Revolution of Time.

Notre Vie est sujette à beaucoup de Revolutions, our Life is subject to many Revolutions, Changes, or Alterations.

Or thus. As, 1 Sam. 1. 26. après la revolution de quëques Jours, when the Time was come about.

Revomir, to vomit out again, or to spue up again.

Revoqué, revoked, recalled, repealed, or made void.

Revoquer, to revoke, recall, repeal, or make void.

As, revoquer un Arrêt, to revoke (or repeal) a Decree.

Or thus. Revoquer une Chose en doute, to question a Thing.

Revoquer un Commis, to turn away a Commissioner.

† Il revoqua souvent son Ire (Ps. 78. 38.) many time turned he his Anger away.

Reüssir, to succeed, to succeed well, to speed, or prosper.

Tout lui reüssit, il reüssit en tout ce qu'il entreprend, every Thing succeeds (or prospers) well with him.

Si cet Ouvrage me reüssit, je n'aurai pas perdu ma peine, if this Work succeed well with me, I shan't think my labour ill bestowed.

C'est une belle Entreprise, je prie Dieu qu'elle reüssisse, 'tis a noble Undertaking, I pray God it may speed well.

Si quëque Chose reüssit bien à quëcun, nous disons qu'il a eu beaucoup de sagesse & de prudence; & s'il arrive au contraire, nous l'accusons aussi tôt d'avoir manqué de conduite, if any Thing prosper well with one, we are apt to attribute it all to his wise Conduct; and if it falls out otherwise, we presently lay it to the want thereof.

Or thus. La Chasse reüssit à vous autres, mais non pas à moi, you are lucky in Hunting, but so am not I.

Reüssite, (f.) cd. succès, success.

Livre qui a de la reüssite, a Book that has good success, that takes (or that sells) well.

Revu } See { Reveu.

Revuë } See { Reveuë.

Revulsion, (f.) Terme de Medecine, Revulsion.

As, c'est une Revulsion de toutes les Humeurs, there is a Revulsion of the Humours.

Rez, (m.) Rez de Chauffée, Superficie où il n'y a aucun Bâtiment élevé, the superficies of a piece of Ground.

L'Etage de Rez de Chauffée, ou le plus bas Etage d'un Bâtiment, the lowest Story, the Story next to the Ground.

Le Mur est à rez de Chauffée, the foot of the Wall stands level with the Ground that's about it.

Rez Terre, cd. tout contre la Terre, level with the Ground.

† Rez (Adj.) cd. rasé, shaved.

Il est rez & tondu comme un Moine, he is shaved like a Monk.

The same is also used in this Sense Substantively.

As, il ne se soucie ni des Rez ni des Tondu, cd. il ne se soucie de personne, he cares for no body.

¶ The Words which begin with these two Letters are but few, and all of 'em derived from the Greek Tongue.

The h is mute in French, and the r only sounded. Which is the Reason why some of the new Spellers have expunged the h, as needless and superfluous. But they are not generally followed.

R'habillé } See { Rabillé.

R'habiller } See { Rabiller.

Rheteur, (m.) celui qui donne des Preceptes de Rhétorique, a Rhetorician, or Rhetorick-master.

Longin étoit un celebre Rheteur, Longinus was a famous Rhetorician.

Rhetoricien, (m.) un Ecolier de Rhetorique, a *Rhetorick Scholar, one that learns Rhetorick.*

Rhetoricien, ou Professeur de Rhetorique, a *Professor of Rhetorick.*

Rhetorique, (f.) *Rhetorick.*

La Rhetorique est un Art qui enseigne à bien parler & à bien écrire, *Rhetorick is an Art that teaches to speak and write well.*

Entendre bien la Rhetorique, *to be well skilled in Rhetorick, to be a good Rhetorician.*

Rheubarbe

Rheumatisme

Rhume

See { Rubarbe.
Rumatisme.
Rume.

Rhinoceros, or Rhinocerot, (m.) a *Rhinoceros.*

Le Rhinocerot est un Animal sauvage, qui nait en Asie & aux Deserts de l'Afrique, a *Rhinoceros is a wild Creature, that is bred in Asia and in the Deserts of Africk.*

Le Rhinoceros a une Corne qui sort de son Museau, dont il se defend lors qu'il est attaqué, *the Rhinoceros has a Horn that comes out of his Muzzle, wherewith he defends himself.*

Rhombe, (m.) Figure de quatre Côtes egales, mais dont les Angles ne sont pas egaux, *Rumb, a Figure of four equal, but not right angled sides, like a Quarry of glass.*

Rhomboïde, (m.) Figure de quatre Côtes inegales, & dont les Angles ne sont pas egaux, a *Figure having unequal Sides and Angles, a Geometrical Diamond Figure with unequal Sides.*

Rhubarbe

Rhumatisme

Rhume

See { Rubarbe.
Rumatisme.
Rume.

Ri, or Rit, from the Verb Rire to laugh.

As, nous avons bien ri, *we laughed heartily.*

Or thus. As Ps 35.15. Ils ont ri à gueule ouverte, & n'ont point cessé, *they did jeer me, and ceased not.*

Riant, from Rire, smiling, or cheerful; pretty; that looks pleasant; winning.

As, un Visage riant, a cheerful Countenance. Prendre un air riant, *to put on a smiling Countenance.*

Une Peinture riante, a pretty Picture.

Je vis des Coteaux tout rians par la multitude de leurs Fruits, *I saw the fruitful sides of the Hills that look mighty pleasant.*

De rians appas, winning Charms.

Or thus. As, en riant, in jest, or with a smile.

† Riard, See Rieur.

† Ribaud, (m.) Terme Comique & Satyrique, qui veut dire un Homme abandonné au Sexe, a *Fornicator, Whoremaster, or Whoremonger.*

C'est un vieux Ribaud, *he is an old Fornicator.*

Quand tels Ribauds seroient pendus, ce ne seroit pas grand dommage, *if all such Fornicators were hanged, 'twould be a happy Riddance.*

Roi des Ribauds. See Roi.

Note, that this Word was also used of old to express a robust (or strong-limbed) Man.

† Ribauze, (f.) a *Wench, a Whore.*

C'est une franche Ribauze, *she is an ar-rant Whore.*

† Ric à ric, (Adv.) exactly, to a farthing.

Je lui ai donné ric à ric ce qu'il faut, *I gave him what he should have, even to a farthing.*

† Ricaner, rire en se moquant, to giggle, to laugh and giggle at one.

† Richard, (m.) Mot bas & vieux, pour dire un Homme riche, a *rich Man.*

Riche, rich, or wealthy; rich, or costly; fine, or delicate.

Un Pais riche, a *rich (a wealthy) Country.* L'Angleterre est le plus riche Pais de l'Europe, *England is the richest Country in Europe.*

Riche en Vertus, *rich in Virtues.*

Un riche Ornement, a *rich Set-off.* Une riche Tapiserie, a *rich Tapestry.*

Une Expression riche, a *fine Expression.*

Riche taille, a *fine pitch.* Riche de mine, *that hath a fine presence.*

Or thus. Riche en argent, a *mony'd Man.*

Riche en Betail, *well stocked of Cattel.*

Riche pour tout merite en babil importun, *whose merit do's consist in troublesome Prattling.*

Riche, (Subst.) As, le mauvais Riche, dont parle l'Evangile, *Dives.*

Richement, *richly, splendidly.*

Richement vetu, *richly clad.*

Or thus. As, il s'est marié richement, *he married to a rich fortune.*

Richesse, or Richesses, (f.) *Riches; richnesses.*

Amasser des Richesses, *to heap up Riches.*

Le malheur des Richesses c'est, qu'elles font souvent egarer l'Esprit de l'Homme, & qu'en l'elevant au dessus de soi même il s'oublie, & ne se reconoit plus, *the mischief of Riches is, that it renders a Man extravagant, and by raising him above his Capacity, it makes him forget himself.*

Ce n'est point là qu'habite la Richesse, *there is no Riches to be found.*

La plus eclatante Richesse c'est le Repos, *the finest Riches is Quiet.*

Il fut reconu par la richesse de ses Armes, *he was known by the richness of Arms.*

Les Richesses de la Langue François, *the Richness of the French Tongue.*

Richesses, Luke 16. 9, *Mammon.*

Ricochet, (m.) maniere de bond ou de saut, que fait sur la Surface de l'Eau une Pierre qu'on y jette avec quelque sorte de roideur, *the skimming a thin Stone on the Water, called a Duck and a Drake.*

Ride, (f.) repli de la Peau, a *Wrinkle.*

De grandes (de grosses) Rides, *great Wrinkles.*

Les Rides d'une Branche feconde, *the Wrinkles of a fertile Branch.*

Ride was also a kind of gold Coin worth 48. Sous, which was current under the Reign of François I.

Rides, en Termes de Mer, sont des Cordes mediocres, qui passent par diverses Poulies, & servent à roidir les plus grosses Cordes. C'est ce que les Matelots Anglois appellent *Lamiers.*

Ridé (from Rider) *wrinkled, or full of wrinkles.*

As, un Front Ridé, a *wrinkled Forehead,*

a *Forehead full of wrinkles.*

Une Vieille ridée, *an old Woman full of wrinkles.*

Rideau, (m.) a *Curtain.*

Rideau de Lit, a *Bed-curtain.* Rideau de Fenêtre, a *Window-Curtain.*

Tirer le Rideau, *to draw the Curtain.*

† Rideau, en Termes de Fortification, est un Fossé dont la Terre est élevée sur le bord, & qui met le Soldat à couvert. C'est aussi une petite Hauteur, ou Eminence, qui regne en longueur sur une Plaine, & qui est quelquefois comme parallele au Front d'une Place.

Ridelles, (f.) *Ridelles de Chariot, Rails, the Rails of a Cart.*

Rider, from Ride, *to wrinkle, or to make wrinkles; to cockle.*

Cela ride la Peau, *that wrinkles the Skin,*

that makes wrinkles.

Du Drap qui ride, en le maniant, a *Cloth that cockles.*

Or thus. Ce qui egayoit les autres ridoit son Front, *cd. ce qui divertissoit les autres le chagrinoit, that which diverted others made him frown.*

Le moindre petit Vent fait rider la face des Eaux, *cd. rend la face des Eaux moins unie, the least Wind that blows takes off the smoothness of the Water.*

Rider une Corde (en Termes de Mer,) *cd. la faire roidir, to stretch out a Rope.*

Rider la Voile. C'est l'accourir par en haut avec des Rides. Ce qui se fait de gros tems, pour porter moins de Voile.

Se rider, se faire des rides, *to wrinkle his forehead, to frown, or lowr.*

Ridicule, *ridiculous, fit to be laughed at.*

Une Pensée, ou Action ridicule, a *ridiculous Fancy, or Action.* Il ne s'est jamais rien dit de si ridicule, *there never was any thing more ridiculous spoken.*

Un Homme ridicule, a *ridiculous Man.*

Or thus. Votre Conduite vous tourne en ridicule, *your Conduct ridicules you, or turns you into ridicule.*

Traiter quécun de ridicule, *to make a Fool (or an Ass) of one.*

Tourner quécun Chose en ridicule, *to turn a Thing into ridicule.*

C'est un Homme qui tourne en ridicule ce qui est de plus serieux, *he is a Man that turns the most serious Things into ridicule.*

Un Ridicule, a *ridiculous (or foppish) Man,*

a *Fop.* C'est un Ridicule achevé, *he is a very Fop.*

Une Ridicule, a *ridiculous (or foppish) Woman,* a *Fop.*

Le Ridicule des Gens, leur Sotise & Impertinence, *the foppery (or foppishness) of some Men.*

Ridiculement, d'une maniere sote & ridicule, *ridiculously, in a ridiculous manner.*

† Ridiculisé, *ridiculed, turned into ridicule.*

† Ridiculiser quécun, le rendre ridicule, *to ridicule one, or turn him into ridicule.*

Se ridiculiser, se rendre fat & ridicule, *to ridicule himself.*

Il fait toutes les manieres de se ridiculiser, *he knows all ways imaginable to ridicule himself.*

† Ridiculité, (f.) pour dire une Chose ridicule, une sotise, ou Impertinence, a *ridiculous Thing, a meer Foppery.*

Rien, (m.) *nothing.*

De rien on ne peut rien faire, *nothing can be done of nothing, of nothing nothing comes.*

Je n'en savois rien, *I knew nothing on't.*

Il ne fait rien que badiner, *he does nothing but play the fool.* Il n'est bon à rien, *he is good for nothing.*

Il n'est rien que j'aime avec plus de passion, *there's nothing I love more.*

Il ne m'est rien, *cd. il n'est point mon Parent, he is nothing (or he is no Kin) to me.*

Il n'est rien de tel que les Jesuites, *there's nothing like Jesuits.*

Ce sont de grands Mots enfermez dans un Rien emphatique, *they are big Words put up in an emphatical Nothing.*

Avez vous rien autre à me dire? *have you nothing else to say to me?*

Comme si de rien n'etoit, *as if it were nothing.*

Or thus. As, je n'en ferai rien, *I shall not do it.*

Je n'ai rien vu de plus magnifique, *I never saw any thing more magnificent.*

Qui n'a Santé n'a rien, *he that wants Health wants all Things.*

Ils sont souvent de different avis, mais cela n'y fait rien, *they vary often in their Opinions, but that's nothing.*

Un Rien presque suffit pour le scandaliser, *he is scandalized at the least Thing in the World.*

En moins de rien. See Moins.

Rieur, (m.) from Rire, a *Laughter, one that is apt to laugh at any Thing, that will laugh at a feather; a Mocker, Feerer, or a Jeering Man.*

Un tel est un grand Rieur, *such a one is a great Laughter, or he is mighty apt to laugh.*

Il n'y a point de petite Ville qui n'ait son Rieur, *the least Town has a Feerer in't.*

Rieuse, (f.) a *Laughter, a Woman apt to laugh at any Thing, that will laugh at a feather; a Mocker, Feerer, or Jeering Woman.*

† Risler

†Riffer, pour dire prendre, *to take (or sweep) away.*

Il a tout rifié, *he swept all away before him.*

Rigide, *rigid, strict.*

Un Homme rigide, *a strict (or rigid) Man.*

Cela est un peu trop rigide, *that's a little too strict.*

†Rigide, *rigidly, strictly.*

Rigole, (f.) petit Fossé pour faire couler les Eaux, *a little Ditch to drain the Water.*

Rigoureusement, *severely, rigorously.*

Il m'a traité fort rigoureusement, *he has used me very severely.*

Rigoureux, (from Rigueur) *severe, sharp, rigorous.*

Un Homme rigoureux, *a severe Man.*

Un Hiver rigoureux, *a severe (or sharp) Winter.*

†Rigri, cd. un Vilain, ou un Ladre, *a miserable Man, a Penny-father.*

Rigueur, (f.) *rigour, severity, sharpness.*

As, la rigueur de la Loi, *the rigour of the Law.*

Les rigueurs de l'Hiver, *the sharpness of Winter.*

Or thus. Traiter quécun avec rigueur, ou à la rigueur, *to be severe upon one, to use him severely.*

A toute rigueur, on ne peut que m'imposer une Amende, *when the worst comes to the worst, there can be but a Penalty laid on me.*

Vous prenez les Choses trop à la rigueur, *you take Things too strictly, or in too strict a sense.*

Pendant les plus grandes rigueurs de l'Hiver, *during the sharpest time of Winter.*

†Rimailler, faire des Vers, *to make sorry Verses.*

Il s'amuse à rimailler, *he spends his time in making of Verses.*

†Rimaille, (f.) Poësie rimée, *Rhime, or Verses in Rhime.*

†Rimailler, (m.) cd. mechant Poëte, *a sorry Rhimer.*

†Rimasser, as Rimailler.

Rime, (f.) *Rhime.*

Une belle Rime, *a fine Rhime.*

Il n'y a ni Rime ni Raïson en tout ce qu'il dit, *there is neither Rhime nor Reason in any Thing he says.*

Rimes, cd. Vers, ou Poësie, *Verses.*

Rimes is also a Person of the Verb Rire, *to laugh.*

Rimé, *rhimed.*

C'est bien rimé, *'tis well rhimed.*

Rimer, *to rhyme, to make (or find) a rhyme.*

Faire rimer un Vers avec un autre, *to make one Verse rhyme with another.*

† Il rime richement en Dieu, cd. il jure de diverse maniere le Nom de Dieu, *he swears richly.*

Rimeur, (m.) Poëte qui fait des Vers rimez, *a Rhimer, a maker (or Writer) of Rhimes.*

Un pauvre homme qui est Rimeur n'est jamais un fort bon Payeur, *a sorry Rhimer is but a bad Pay-master.*

R'imprimé, *reprinted, printed again.*

R'imprimer, *to reprint, or to print again.*

Quand la premiere Edition sera vendue, nous le r'imprimerons, *when the first Edition is sold, we shall reprint it, or we shall print it again.*

Ringrave, (f.) espece de Culote, *Pantaloons-Breeches.*

Rinoceros, or Rinocerot. See *Rhinoceros.*

Rinsé, *rinced, washed.*

Rinser, jeter un peu d'eau sur une Chose déjà lavée pour la nettoyer encore mieux, *to rinse.*

As, rinser un Verre, *to wash a Glass.*

Rinser, ou laver, *to wash.*

Rinsez cette Tasse, *wash this Cup.*

Rinser la Bouche, *to wash his Mouth.*

†Rinsur de Godets. See *Godet.*

Rinsures, (f.) tout ce avec quoi on a rinsé quèque Chose, *any Liquor that a Thing was rinsed (or washed) withal.*

†Riolé, cd. bigarré, peinturé, *diversified (or set out) with several Colours.*

Riolé & piolé, *spotted, or speckled with several Colours.*

†Riote, (f.) cd. Querelle, *a Riot, or Quarrel.*

Semer des Riotes entre des Personnes, *to breed Quarrels amongst folks.*

†Rioter, *to riot, or quarrel.*

†Rioteux, *quarrelsome; scolding, brawling.*

Une Femme rioteuse, (Prov. 21. 9.) *a brawling Woman.*

†Ripaille, (f.) cd. bonne Chere, *Rejouissance, good Cheer.*

As, faire ripaille, *to make good Cheer, to live well, to pamper himself.*

Note, that Ripaille is a pleasant and delightful Place in Savoy, where the Cardinal Amedee of Savoy retired himself for a delicious Life. Hence it is that faire Ripaille came into use, *to express a good Cheer.*

Ripe, (f.) *a kind of Stone-cutter's Tool.*

C'est un Instrument de Tailleur de pierres, qui est presque fait en forme de Truelle, & dont il se sert pour grater & netteyer la Pierre lors qu'elle est posée.

†Ripopé, (m.) cd. mechant Vin, *sorry Wine, especially such as is made a great deal worse by much Water.*

Rire, *to laugh, deride, or laugh at; to smile upon.*

Vous ne faites que rire, *you do nothing but laugh.*

Je me souvien que nous rimes tort, *I remember we laughed heartily.*

Rire à gorge déployée, cd. rire fort & de tout son cœur, *to laugh it out.*

Rire tout son soul, *to laugh his belly full.*

Il m'a fait rire tout mon soul, *he made me laugh heartily.*

Ne rire que du bout des levres, *to laugh but with the teeth outward, to make a faint shew of laughter.*

Rire quand on est en colere, *to laugh in his anger.*

Tel rit qui mord, (Prov.) *some laugh and bite withal.*

Rire aux Angles, cd. rire en tournant la Tête en haut, *to laugh with his head up.*

Rire au Né à quécun, *to laugh at one to his face.*

Quand je vous voi, je ne puis m'empêcher de rire, *when I see you, I cannot but laugh, I can't forbear laughing.*

Il en rit sous le Bonnet, *he laughs in his Sleeve.*

Marchand qui perd ne peut rire, (Prov.) *he cannot laugh that loses. Instead of which, we commonly say in English, let him laugh that wins.*

Rire de la Religion, *to deride (or to laugh at) Religion.*

La Fortune lui rit, *Fortune smiles upon him.*

Tout lui rit, *every Thing smiles upon him.*

Or thus. Eclater de rire, *to break out into laughter.*

Mourir de rire, *to burst out with laughing.*

Faire rire, *to make sport.*

C'est un Auteur malin qui rit & qui fait rire, *he is an arch Author, that makes himself and others merry with his Works.*

Il se chatouille pour se faire rire, *he makes himself merry.*

Si vous m'échaufez la Tête, je vous ferai rire d'une autre forte, *if you anger me, I shall make you sing another Tune.*

Avoir le mot pour rire, *to be jocose, facetious, full of jokes.*

Une Chose dite ou faite pour rire, *a Thing said or done in jest.*

Je le disois pour rire, *I spoke it in jest.*

Tout rit dans cet Appartement, cd. tout y est beau & agreable, *every Thing is wonderful fine in this Apartment.*

La Rose rit au Soleil, cd. s'étale, s'épanouit, *the Rose spreads it self to the Sun.*

Se rire, se moquer, *to laugh, to make sport.*

Il se rit de tout le monde, *he laughs at (he makes sport with) every body.*

On s'en est bien rit, *he was much laughed at.*

Is se rioient de lui, sachans qu'elle étoit morte, (Luke 8. 53.) *they laughed him to scorn, knowing that he was dead.*

Rire, (m.) action de rire, *laughter, laughing, smile.*

Elle avoit un Rire charmant, qui alloit reveiller la Tendresse jusques au fond des Cœurs, *she had such a charming Smile, that it stirred up ones Love from the very bottom of the Heart.*

Ris, (m.) *laughter, laughing.*

Le Ris ne convient qu'à l'Homme, *Laughing is proper (or peculiar) to Man.*

Elle a un Ris charmant, *she has a charming Laughter.*

Que vôtres Ris soit converti en Pleurs, & vôtres Joie en Tristesse, (Jam. 4. 9.) *let your Laughter be turned to Mourning, and your Joy to Heaviness.*

Il emplira ta Bouche de ris, & tes Levres d'jouissance, (Job. 8. 2.) *he will fill thy Mouth with laughing, and thy Lips with rejoicing.*

Or thus, in a burlesk Sense. As, C'est un Ris qui ne passe pas le Neud de la Gorge, cd. un Ris forcé, qui n'est pas du fond du Cœur, *this is but from the teeth outward.*

Ris, in the Plural Number, is altogether Poetical.

As, vos Gestes, vos Regards, vos Ris, & vos Discours,

Font mourir mille Amans, & naître mille Amours.

Les Graces & les Ris parlent par vôtres bouche.

Ris, Plante & Graine. See *Riz.*

Ris de Veau, petites parties de la Gorge du Veau qui sont fort delicates, dont on se sert dans les Ragouts & dans de certains Pâtez, *sweet-bread.*

Risdale, (f.) *Doller, Rixdoller, a German silver Coin, worth about four Shillings four pence.*

La Risdale est une Monoie, qui a cours, non seulement dans l'Empire, mais aussi dans la Hollande, & dans les Royaumes du Nort. En Allemagne elle vaut 24. Grosches, cd. 48. Sous, & aux Pais hereditaires de l'Empereur, 30. Grosches, ou 60. sous.

En Suede, ni en Danemarck, la Risdale n'a point de Valeur reglée; & elle vaut plus ou moins, selon que ces Royaumes sont en Paix ou en Guerre. Mais ordinairement elle est à 48. Sous.

Il y a en Hollande deux sortes de Risdales; l'une qu'on appelle simplement Risdale, & l'autre Risdale de Banque. La premiere vaut 50. Sous, & l'autre 52. C'est en cette derniere forte de Risdale, qu'on paie les Lettres de Change parmi les Hollandois, & les Nations Septentrionales.

Il y a, outre cela, des Demi-risdales, & des Quarts de Risdale, qu'on nomme *Rix-orts*; & memes des Demi-quarts de Risdale, qui valent environ 6. Sous, Monoie de France.

Risée, (f.) *from Rire, laughter; a laughing Stock.*

Un éclat de Risée, *a bursting (or a breaking) out into laughter.*

A tous ces éclats de Risée il haussait les Epaules, *every time they broke out into laughter he lifted up his Shoulders.*

S'exposer à la Risée de tout le Monde, *to make himself a laughing Stock.*

Vous êtes la Risée de tout le Monde, *you are the laughing Stock of all.*

Or thus. As, une Chose digne de risée, *a Thing fit to be laughed at.*

Risible, *that can laugh, capable of laughing; ridiculous, fit to be laughed at.*

L'Homme est une Creature risible, *Man is a Creature that can laugh.*

C'est l'Action la plus risible de sa Vie, *'tis the most ridiculous Action of his Life.*

Risposte (f.) Terme de Maître d'Armes, qui veut dire l'action de celui qui pare & pousse, *the act of putting by and thrusting, in the Art of Fencing.*

En Termes de Manege, Risposte signifie le Mouvement vindicatif d'un Cheval, qui répond d'un coup de pic à l'Eperon.

Risposter, cd. parer & pousser au même tems, *to put by and to thrust at the same time.*

Risque, (m. & f.) *risk, hazard, or venture.*

Vous courez risque de vous perdre, *you run the hazard of undoing your self.*

Voulez vous bien en courre le risque? *will you run the risk on't, or the hazard on't?*

H h h 2

Il n'a couru aucune risque, *he has run no hazard.*
 Risqué, *ventured.*
 Risquer, *to venture, to lay at stake.*
As, risquer tout, to venture all, to lay all at stake.
 Risquer son Salut, *to venture his Salvation.*
Or thus. Il n'y a rien à risquer pour vous, you run no hazard in't.
 Risquer la Vertu de sa Fille, *to expose his Daughter's Virtue.*
 Rissolé, (f.) sorte de petite Pâtisserie, *a kind of minced Pie.*
 Il y a principalement trois sortes de Rissolé, la feuilletée, la commune, & la Rissolé à frire.
 La Rissolé feuilletée est une Pâtisserie faite de pâte feuilletée, garnie de blanc de Chapon haché, de moile de beuf, de raisins de Corinthe, de pignons, ou pistaches.
 La Commune est une sorte de Pâtisserie, garnie de Chair de Boucherie & de moile de beuf.
 La Rissolé à frire est une Pâtisserie qu'on fait frire au Sain-doux, garnie de blanc de Chapon haché, de moile de beuf, & d'un peu d'épices.
 Rissolé, *fried brown; roasted brown; baked, Lev. 6. 21.*
 Rissoler, frire ou rotir de telle sorte que ce qu'on rotit ou qu'on frit tire sur le roux, *to fry brown; to roast brown.*
 Rissoler une friture, *to fry a Thing brown.*
 Rissoler la peau d'un Cochon de lait, *to roast a Pig brown.*
 Rit, (m.) Coutume & Ceremonie, *a Rite, or Church-Ceremony.*
 Rit, *from the Verb Rire. See Rire.*
 Ritornelle, f. C'est une reprise de Chant que font les Violons.
 Rituel, (from Rit) m. *Ritual.*
 On appelle Rituel un Livre d'Eglise où sont écrites les Ceremonies qui se doivent pratiquer dans l'administration des Sacramens, & autres Choses qui sont du Devoir des Ecclesiastiques qui ont Charge d'Ames, *we call Ritual a Church-book containing the Ceremonies to be used in the administration of the Sacraments, and other Things belonging to the Duty of Clergymen that have Cure of Souls.*
 Rivage, (m.) *Bank, Shore, or Water-side.*
 Un charmant Rivage, *a pleasant Bank.*
 Un Rivage bordé de Saules, *a Bank edged with Willows.*
 La Mer jette quantité de Pierres précieuses sur ses Rivages, *the Sea throws a great number of precious Stones on the Shore.*
 Droit de Rivage, *Shorage, the Custom (or Toll) for Wine or other Wares put upon (or brought from) the Water by Boats.*
 Rival, (m.) *Rival, a Competitor in Love.*
 Un Rival jeune & bien fait, *a young and handsome Rival.*
 Courage, mon Rival, voyons qui l'emportera de nous deux, *come on, Rival, let us see who shall carry it.*
 Rivale, (f.) *Rival, a foe Rival.*
 Une Rivale orgueilleuse, *a proud Rival.*
 Rive, (f.) *bank, the bank of a River.*
 La Rive du Fleuve étoit escarpée, *the Bank of the River was steep.*
 Il est plus aisé (dit le Proverbe) de se tirer de la Rive que du Fond, *better may a man get from the Brink than from the Bottom.*
Or thus. As, il n'y a en vous ni fond, ni rive, cd. on ne vous peut comprendre, vos Qualitez sont infinies, you are above any mans reach.
 Rivé, *rivetted, clinched, fastened, or turned back, as the point of a Nail.*
 River, *to rivet, clinch, fasten, or turn back, as the point of a Nail.*
 As, river un Clou, *to rivet a Nail, to fasten (or turn back) the point of it.*
Or thus. As, il river le Clou à quécun, cd. le rembarrer, le traiter un peu Cavalièrement, to retort a Speech upon one, to make him a sound reply, to fit him, to pay him off.
 Rivet, (m.) petit clou rivé qui tient à la chafse du Rasoir, *a rivet.*
 Rivet, extrémité du Clou, qui porte sur la Corne, quand on a ferré le Cheval, *river.*

† Rivet, Terme de Province pour dire une Tranchefile de Soulier, *the binding of the inside of the heel.*
 Riviere, (f.) *a River.*
 Une grande, ou petite Riviere, *a great, or a small River.* Une Riviere navigable, *a navigable River.*
 La Source d'une Riviere, *the Head (Spring, or Source) of a River;* le Lit, *the Channel;* son Bord, *the Bank, or the Water-side;* ses Replis, *its Windings and Turnings;* son Embouchure, *its Mouth, (Fall, or Influx) into the Sea.*
 Un Bras de Riviere, *an Arm of a River.*
 Le Courant, *the Stream, or Current.*
 Debordement de Riviere, *the Overflowing of a River.*
 Gens de Riviere, *Watermen.* Oiseau de Riviere, *a Water-fowl.*
 Les petits Ruisseaux font les grandes Rivières, (Prov.) *the greatest Rivers come of Rivulets, of narrow Brooks come navigable Rivers. To which alludes the English Saying, Many a little makes a Mickle.*
 Rixdale. *See Risdale.*
 Riz, (m.) *Rice, both Plant and Grain.*
 Manger du Riz, *to eat Rice.* Aimer le Riz, *to love Rice.*
 Le Riz étant cuit avec du Lait de Vache resserre le Ventre, & nourrit médiocrement, *Rice being boiled with Cows Milk is binding, and is pretty nourishing.*

R O

Robbe. *See Robe.*
 Robe, (f.) *a Gown.*
 As, Robe de Chambre, *a Night-gown.* Robe de Chambre pour homme, *a Man's Night-gown.* Robe de Chambre pour Femme, *a Womans Night-gown.*
 Robe de Femme, *a Womans Gown.*
 Les Gens de Robe, comme sont les Præsidents, les Conseillers, Avocats, Medecins, & autres Gens de Profession publique, *the Gown-men.*
 Porter la Robe, *cd. frequenter le Barreau en qualité d'Avocat, to wear a Counsellor's Gown.* Etre de Robe, *cd. être homme de Palais, to be a Counsellor.*
 Quitter la Robe, abandonner le Palais & ne le plus frequenter, *to quit the Gown, to lay it aside.*
 Or thus. Robe (ou Habit) de Religieux, *a Religious Habit.*
 Que celui qui a deux Robes en donne une à celui qui n'en a point, (Luke 3. 11.) *he that has two Coats let him impart to him that hath none.*
 Et Dieu fit à Adam & à sa Femme des Robes de peau, & les en vetit, (Gen. 3. 21.) *unto Adam also and his Wife did the Lord God make Coats of Skin, and clothed them.*
 Robe de rechange, *Judg. 14. 12, a change of Garments.*
 Robe d'Andouille, le boyau qui la couvre & qui l'enveloppe, *the outside Gut of an Andouille.*
 Un Chat qui a une belle Robe, *a Cat that hath a good Coat.*
 Robe de pois, ou de sèves, *the shell of pease, or beans.*
 Robette, (f.) Terme de Chartreux, qui veut dire une Chemise de Serge, ou d'autre Etoffe, *a flanel-Shirt, or the like, amongst Carthusian Friars.*
 Robiere, (f.) la Religieuse qui a soin des Habits, des Robes, &c. *the Wardrobe-Keeper, in some Monasteries of Nuns.*
 † Robillare, *cd. rejoyissance, bonne chere, feasting.*
 Faire robillare, *to feast.*
 † Robin, (m.) pour dire un Sot, un Niais, *a Coxcomb.*
 As, vous êtes un plaisant Robin, *you are a pretty Coxcomb.*
 Or thus. As, Robin se souvient toujours de sa Flute, (Prov.) *every one thinks most of what he affects most. Accordingly the Drunkard ever dreams of Pots, the Miser of his Pelf, the ambitious Man of Greatness, the Lecherous of his Filthiness.*
 Robinet, (m.) *Cock, a brass-Cock.*

As, tourner le Robinet, *to turn the Cock.*
 Robuste, *strong, strong-limbed.*
 Un Jeune homme robuste, *a strong Young man.*
 Une Servante robuste, *a strong-limbed Maid.*
 Roc, (m.) *a Rock; a Rook, at Chess.*
 Il y avoit là un Roc escarpé du côté d'Ocident, *there was a steep Rock Westward.*
 Le Roc du Roi, ou de la Reine, *the King's or the Queen's Rook.*
 Rocaille, (f.) Coquillage & autre petite Chose dont on fait des Rochers & des Grotes pour les Jardins, *small rocky pieces.*
 En Termes de Vitrier, Rocaille signifie de petits grains ronds, verts ou jaunes, dont on se sert pour mettre les Vitres en couleur.
 Rocailleur, (m.) *a Grot-maker.*
 Rocamboles, (f.) sorte de petit ail doux, *a kind of Shalot.*
 Rochs, (f.) *a Rock.*
 Une Roche escarpée, *a steep Rock.*
 Or thus, in a figurative Sense. As, un Cœur de Roche, *cd. un Cœur dur & insensible, a stony Heart.*
 Rocher, *a Rock.*
 As, un haut Rocher, *a high Rock.*
 Or thus. Pour n'aimer pas de si beaux Yeux, il faut être un Rocher, *a Man must be made of flint, not to love such fair Eyes.*
 Rochers, (Pl. 141. 6.) *stony Places.*
 Rocher, maniere de petit Roc qu'on fait avec de la Rocaille dans des Jardins, *a Rock of a Garden-Grot.*
 Rochet, (m.) Surplis d'Evêque, *Rochet, a Prelate's Rochet.*
 Rochoir, m. C'est un Instrument d'Orfèvre, fait en maniere de petit Cul de Lampe, avec un bec, & où l'Orfèvre met du Borax.
 Rocoiler, *to croo.*
 Ce Mot se dit proprement des Pigeons, lors qu'ils font un certain bruit qui leur est naturel, & qui les distingue des autres Oiseaux.
 Roder, *cd. courir (ou aller) ça & là, to wander, ramble, or go up and down.*
 Il rodoit autour de la Ville, *he wandered about the Town.*
 Rodeur, (m.) *a wandering Man, a Rambler, a rambling Man.*
 † Rodomont, (m.) *cd. un faux Brave, a Bully, a Braggadochio, a buffing Blade.*
 Faire le Rodomont, *traher du Rodomont, to swagger, to bestir it.*
 † Rodomontade, (f.) fausse bravoure, *a Rodomontado, or vain glorious Bravado; an Insult.*
 Rogations, (f.) Terme d'Eglise, *Rogation-week.*
 Les Rogations sont passées, *the Rogation-Week is over.*
 † Rogaton, (m.) Mot burlesque pour dire Requête, Priere, ou Supplication, *a Petition.*
 † Roger. As, c'est un Roger-bon-têms, *cd. un Gaillard qui ne songe qu'à se divertir, he is a merry Blade, or a good Companion.*
 Rogné, *cut, or pared; clipped.*
 Un Livre rogné, *a Book cut.*
 Monoie rognée, *clipped Mony.*
 Rogner, *to cut, or pare; to clip.*
 As, rogner un Livre, *to cut a Book.*
 Rogner la Monoie, *to clip Mony.*
 † Rogner les Ailes à quécun, *to clip ones Wings.*
 Or thus. Il est le Maître, il rogne, il taille, *cd. il en use comme il lui plait, he is the Master, he does what he pleases.*
 Rogneur, (m.) *Clipper.*
 As, Rogneur de Monoie, *a Mony-clipper.*
 Rognon, (m.) *Kidney.*
 Or thus, in a burlesk Sense. Etre trop chaud du Rognon, *cd. être un paillard, to be hot-spurred.*
 † Mettre la main sur les Rognon, *cd. la mettre sur les Côtes, to set his Arms at Kembo.*
 † Rognoner, *cd. gronder, to grumble, to scold.*
 Une Vieille qui ne fait que rognoner, *an old Woman that does nothing but grumble, or scold.*
 Rognure, (f.) ce qu'on a ôté & rogné de quèque Chose, *paring, or clipping, that which is cut away, pared, or clipped.*
 Rogue,

Rogue, *cd. fier, ou superbe, haughty, proud, arrogant, lofty.*

Les Espagnols sont naturellement rogués, *the Spaniards naturally are a lofty Nation.*

Roi, (m.) a King, or crowned King; King, or Master; King, or chief.

Un grand Roi, a great King. Un Roi glorieux, triomphant, victorieux, a glorious, triumphant, or victorious King.

Dans la Censure qu'on fait des Royaumes, on appelle le Roi de France Roi des Anes, le Roi d'Angleterre Roi des Diables, le Roi d'Espagne Roi des Hommes, le Roi de Pologne Roi des Rois, *in the Censure which is made of Kingdoms the King of France is called King of Asses, the King of England King of Devils, the King of Spain King of Men, the King of Poland King of Kings.*

Le Roi des Rois, *cd. Dieu, God, the King of Kings.*

Roi (ou Maître) de ses Passions, a Master of his Passions. Il est Roi chez lui, *he is a King (he is Master) at home.*

Le Lion est le Roi des Animaux terrestres; & le Dauphin Roi des aquatiques, *as the Lion is the King of Beasts, so the Dolphin is the King of Fishes.*

Or thus, in a burlesque Sense. † Allez, vous êtes le Roi des Hommes, *go, you are a brave Man.*

We also say Roi d'Armes, a King at Arms.

Roi, au Jeu des Echecs, *the King at Chess.*

Roi, au Jeu de Cartes, a King, at Cards.

Roi, dans la Fête des Rois, *the King of the Bean.*

Roi des Violons, le Chef des 24 Violons du Roi & de tous les Violons de France, *the Head-man of the King's Musick.*

Le Roi du Bal, celui qui le commence, *the Leader of the Ball.* Roi de la Basoche, le Chef des Clercs de Paris, *the head-Clark of Paris.*

Roi des Ribauds, Officier de la Cour de France qui fut supprimé du tems de Charles VI. & auquel a succédé le Prevôt de l'Hôtel, *an Officer which in old time lookt to the Vagabonds and idle Persons that haunted the Court.*

† Le Roi petaut, *cd. le Roi des Gueux, the King of Beggars.* C'est ici la Cour du Roi Petaut, *cd. une Assemblée de Gueux, où chacun est le Maître, this is a disorderly Congregation of Beggars, where every one is King.*

La Fête des Rois, *the Twelfth Day.*

Aune de Roi, *the King's Ell (containing 3 foot, 7 inches, and 8 lines.)*

Toise de Roi, *is three moderate Paces.*

Pié de Roi, *the ordinary twelve-Inch foot, a foot according to the Standard.*

Roi, *cd. le Roi des Gueux, the King of Beggars.*

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Passer la Rue avec une grande roideur, *to cross the Street with great swiftness.*

Is lançoient des fleches en haut avec une extreme roideur, *they shot up arrows with great strength.*

Roidir, *to stiffen, or make stiff; to stretch out; to grow stiff.*

L'Empois roidit le Linge, le fait devenir roide, *Starch stiffens the Linnen, or makes it stiff.*

Roidir une Corde, *to stretch out a Cord.*

Tous les Nerfs lui roidissent, lors que l'Apoplexie le saisit, *all his Sinews grow stiff, when the Apoplexy seizes him.*

Or thus. As, roidir toutes les forces de son Esprit pour venir à bout de quelque chose, *to impley all his vigour to bring something about, to use all his strength about it.*

Se roidir, *to stiffen, or grow stiff; to resist, withstand, or be obstinately bent.*

Cela commence à se roidir, *that begins to grow stiff.*

Cetoit un Courage à se roidir contre les Difficultez, *he had Courage enough to withstand all Difficulties.*

Se roidir contre la Raison, *to withstand (or be obstinately bent against) Reason.*

Rogné } See { Rogné.

Rogner } See { Rogner.

Rogneur } See { Rogneur.

Rognon } See { Rognon.

Roine } See { Reine.

Roitelet, (m.) forte d'Oiseau, a Wren.

Le Roitelet est un fort petit Oiseau, mais vif, & naturellement plein de feu, *a Wren is a very little, but a lively Bird.*

Le Roitelet vit trois ou quatre ans, & chante presque toute l'Année, mais principalement au mois de May, *the Wren lives three or four years, and sings almost all the Year round, but chiefly in the Month of May.*

† Roitelet, pour dire un petit Roi, a petty King.

As, le Roi d'Ivotot n'étoit qu'un Roitelet, *the King of Ivotot was but a petty King.*

Roland, (m.) Nom d'Homme, Rowland.

As, Roland le furieux, *the furious Rowland.*

The same is used to express a brave (or stout) Champion, or Captain.

As, on le couche dans la Chronique côte à côte de Roland, *cd. dans la Chronique des braves & des vaillans Capitaines, he is chronickled amongst the great Captains.*

Role } See { Rolle.

Rolet } See { Rollet.

Rolle, (m.) a List, Roll, or Catalogue; a Register; a Player's Part; a Sheet of Law-writings.

Je suis dans le Rolle, *I am in the List.*

Le Rolle des Tailles, *the Register of Taxes.*

Apprenez bien votre Rolle, *learn your Part well.*

Jouer bien son Rolle, *to play his Part well.*

Faire des Rolles d'Ecriture, *to write whole Sheets of Law-business.*

Or thus. As Ps. 40. 7. Il est écrit de moi au Rolle du Livre, *in the Volume of the Book it is written of me.*

A tour de rolle, *by course, one after another.*

† Rollet, (m.) a Roll.

As, un Rollet de Tabac, pour dire un Rouleau de Tabac, *a Roll of Tobacco.*

Or thus. Je suis au bout de mon Rollet, je n'ai rien plus à dire, *I said all, I have no more to say.*

Romaine, (f.) a kind of Iron-Weight; also a sort of Paper.

Roman, (m.) Romance.

Le Roman est une Fiction qui comprend quelque Aventure amoureuse écrite en prose avec esprit, pour le Plaisir & l'Instruction du Lecteur, *a Romance is a Fiction containing an amorous Adventure, and writ ingeniously in Prose, for the Reader's delight and instruction.*

Lire les Romans, *to read the Romances.*

Or thus. Parler Roman, *cd. en Style de Roman, to use a Romantick Style in his Speech.*

Parler Roman, pour dire parler un Langage mêlé de Gaulois & de Latin, comme on faisoit dans l'ancienne Cour Gauloise, & comme on fait encore sur les Confins d'Allemagne, *to speak a Language much like the old Gaul.*

Romance, (f.) sorte de Poème à l'Espagnole, a Spanish kind of Poem.

Romancier, (m.) Auteur de quelque Roman, a Writer of Romances.

† Romanesque, Roman-like.

Romarin, (m.) sorte de Plante, Rosemary.

Le Romarin a une Odeur un peu forte, *Rosemary has a pretty strong Smell.*

Romarin sauvage, *the wild Rosemary.* Romarin cultivé, *the Garden Rosemary.*

Rominagrobis, (m.) Mot burlesque imaginé pour se moquer de celui qui affecte un Air grave, a Counterfeit, or Counterfeiter of Gravity, a severe Outside of a slight Inside, one that would hide a most vain and idle Heart in an outward austere Habit.

Rominagrobis, ou Maître Matou, *the King of Cats.*

Rominagrobis, qui est le Prince des Chats, ne sauroit avoir meilleure mine, *Rominagrobis, the Prince of Cats, can't have a better presence.*

Rompement, (m.) As, rompement de tête, *cd. bruit qui étourdit, ennue, & chagrine, a troublesome Noise.*

Rompement de tête, soin ou peine d'Esprit, a troublesome (or vexatious) Business, a vexation of Spirit.

C'est un perpetuel rompement de Tête, *is a perpetual vexation of Spirit.*

Or thus. As Prov. 15. 4. la perversité de la Langue est un rompement d'Esprit, a perverseness in the Tongue is a breach in the Spirit.

Romp, *to break, or break in pieces; to break upon the wheel; to break, or give over; to break, or violate; to break, or undo; to break, trouble, or disturb; to break, or exercise; to spoil; to break through, to rout, or put to the rout; to lose its colour; to break off, or fall out.*

As, rompre un bâton, un verre, ou une porte, *to break a stick, a glass, or a door.*

Romp un Criminel, *to break a Malefactor upon the Wheel. Which is done thus, in the utmost Severity. The Prisoner being bound and stretched upon a Cross, called S. Andrew's Cross, the Hangman with an Iron-bar strikes him alive eleven times upon several parts of his Body, and afterwards lates him on a Wheel at the end of the Scaffold, where he is left to end his Life in that Misery. But sometimes the Sentence bears, that the Prisoner shall be struck but three times alive. And, if the Crime be lessened by some Circumstances, or by the favour of the Judge, the Prisoner sometimes is sentenced first to be strangled, and then broken.*

Romp le Jeune, *to break the Fast.*

Romp un Vœu, *to break a Vow.*

Romp un Mariage, *to break a Match.*

Romp la Tête à quécun, *to break (or trouble) ones Head, or to disturb him.*

Pourquoi me rompez vous la tête de ces sottises? *why d'ye trouble my head with such Trifles?*

Romp un Cheval, l'exercer, *to break a Horse.*

Romp les mesures à quécun, *to spoil ones measures, or to prevent his Design.*

Romp un Bataillon, *to rout (or break through) a Battalion.*

Ce Vin a été toute la nuit dans ce Verre, sans qu'il ait rompu, *cd. sans qu'il ait perdu sa couleur, this Wine has been all night in the Glass, and has not lost its Colour.*

Romp avec quécun, *to break off (to fall out) with one.* Tu ne rompras pas avec elle pour cela, *thou shalt not fall out with her for that.*

Romp la Glace (dans un Sens figuré,) *cd. frayer le Chemin, faire les premiers efforts de quelque Entreprise, to break the Ice, to make Way.*

Or thus. As Luke 18. 5. de peur qu'elle ne vienne, & me rompe la tête, *lest by her continual coming she weary me.*

Se

Se rompre, *to break, or to break off, (in a neutral Sense.)*
 Prenez garde, la Corde se romt, *take heed, the Rope breaks off.*
 Les Flots bruyans se rompoient en plusieurs endroits, *the roaring Waves broke in several places.*
 Se rompre un Bras, ou une Jambe, *to break an Arm, or a Leg of his.* Se rompre la Jambe, *to break his Leg.*
 Rompu, *broke, or broken.*
 Rompu, *Lev. 21. 20. that hath his stones broken.*
 Rompure, (f.) *breach.*
As Luke 24. 20. Rompure pour rompure, œil pour œil, dent pour dent, breach for breach, eye for eye, tooth for tooth.
Or thus. As Lev. 21. 19. L'Homme auquel il y aura rompure de piez, ou rompure de mains, a Man that is broken-footed, or broken-handed.
 Ronce, (f.) *forte de Plante qui se nourrit dans les Haies, a Bramble, or Briar.*
 Un Lieu plein de Ronces, *a Place full of Brambles, or Briars.*
 Rond, *round.*
As, un Cercle rond, a round Circle. Une Table ronde, a round Table.
 Une Boule fort ronde, *a very round Bowl.*
 La Lettre ronde, *the round Letter.*
Or thus. Faites moi mon Conte rond, let nothing be left behind.
 Il est tout rond de graisse, *he is as thick as long, he is a very Punch.*
 Rond, (a masc. Subst.) *a round figure, a Circle, a Ring.*
 Rond-d'Eau, *maniere de Bassin, a kind of Fountain, for Gardens.*
 Rond de plomb, *forte d'Etui de Chapeau, a kind of Hat-case.*
 En rond, (Adv.) *cd. en maniere de Cercle, round.*
As, se mouvoir en rond, to move round.
 Tourner en rond, *to turn round.*
 Rondache, (f.) *Bouclier rond & fort, a Shield, or Buckler, a round and strong sort of Shield.*
 Ronde, *the feminine of Rond, rsund.*
 Ronde, (a fem. Subst.) *a Round.*
 On appelle Ronde le Tour que fait un Officier avec quelques Soldats autour du Rempart, pour voir si les Sentinelles font leur Devoir, *a Round is a Turn that an Officer takes with a few Souldiers in a fortified Place, to see whether the Centries do their Duty or no.*
 Faire la Ronde, *to walk the Round.*
 A la ronde, pour dire tout autour, ou aux environs, *round, about.*
As, boire à la ronde, to drink round. Qu'on verse à la ronde, fill about.
 A dix lieues à la ronde, *ten leagues round, or about.*
 Rondeau, (m.) *a Stanza of Verses; Peel, a Pastry-peel, such as Pastry-Cooks use to set their Pies upon.*
 Rondelet, (m.) *forte de Couplet qui contient un certain Nombre de Vers, Roundeley, a kind of Spanish Poem.*
 †Rondelle, *as Rondache, a Shield, or Buckler.*
As 1 Sam. 17. 7. celui qui portoit la Rondelle marchoit devant lui, one bearing a Shield went before him.
 †Rondement, *cd. franchement, sincerement, roundly, or sincerely.*
 C'est un Homme qui agit rondement, *he is a Man that goes roundly to work, he is a downright Man.*
 Rondeur, (f.) *roundness.*
 La rondeur d'un Cercle, ou d'une Boule, *the roundness of a Circle, or Bowl.*
 †Rondeur, pour dire franchise, ou sincerité, *candour, sincerity.*
 Rondin, (m.) *Morceau de bois rond & propre à brûler, ce dont sont faites les falourdes, a billet.*
 Un gros Rondin de Sapin, *a round pile of Fir.*
 †Rondiné, *cudgelled.*
 †Rondiner quécun, lui donner des coups de quèque bâton gros & court, *to cudgel one.*
On l'a rondiné comme il faut, he was soundly cudgelled.
 †Ronflant, *bumbastick, or fustian.*

As, un Style ronflant, a bumbastick (or a fustian) Style.
 †Ronfle, (f.) pour dire le Point au Jeu de Piquet, *the Point, at the Game called Picket.*
 Ronflement, (m.) *a Snoring.*
 Ronfler, faire du bruit avec le Né lors qu'on dort, *to snore.*
 Courage, mon Cher, ne craignez point, mon Mari ronfle comme il faut, *come on my Dear, and fear not, my Husband snores bravely.*
Or thus. † Faire ronfler les Vers, cd. les prononcer avec emphase pour les faire paroître plus beaux, to pronounce Verses with an emphasis.
 Ronfleur, (m.) *a Snorer, a snoring Man.*
 C'est un Ronfleur incommode, *he is a troublesome Snorer.*
 Ronfleur, (f.) *a Snorer, a snoring Woman.*
 Une grosse Ronfleur, *a great Snorer.*
 Rongé, *gnawn, eaten, or eaten up.*
 Un Os qui est rongé, *a Bone that is gnawn.*
 Rongé des Vers, *eaten by Worms.*
 Vos Vêtemens sont devenus tout rongez de tignes, (Jam. 5. 2.) *your Garments are moth-eaten.*
Or thus. De funestes Remords il a l'Ame rongée, with severe Checks his Soul is consumed.
 Rongement, (m.) *vexation.*
As, Eccl. 1. 14. Tout est Vanité, & Rongement d'Esprit, all is Vanity, and Vexation of Spirit.
 Ronger, *to gnaw, to eat, or eat up; to bite.*
As, ronger un Os, to gnaw a Bone. Les Souris rongent les Livres & les Papiers, the Mice gnaw Books and Papers.
 La Salure de la Mer ronge les Pierres, *the Saltness of the Sea eats up the Stones.*
 L'Usure ronge & consume le Bien d'autrui, *Usury eats up and consumes ones Estate.*
 Le Zele de ta Maison m'a rongé, (John 2. 27.) *the Zeal of thine House has eaten me up.*
 Leur Parole rongera comme Cangrene, (2 Tim. 2. 17.) *their Word will eat as doth a Canker.*
 Ronger ses Ongles, *to bite his Nails.*
 Souvent on ronge les Ongles, à force de rêver à quèque chose que l'on fait, *some Men are used to bite their Nails, when they think very earnestly upon a Thing.*
Or thus. La Tristesse ronge l'Esprit, Sadness damps the spirits.
 † Ronger son Frein, être triste & chagrin, repasser son ennui dans son Esprit, *to fret inwardly.*
 Ronger, pour dire ruminer, *to chew the cud.*
 Se ronger le Cœur, *cd. s'inquieter, se chagriner cruellement, to fret himself grievously.*
 Il fut long tems à se ronger l'Esprit de Soucis, *he was a long time fretting himself with Cares.*
 †Rongne, (f.) *Scab, or Scurf; as Lev. 13. 2, Lev. 21. 20. Now Gale is the Word in use.*
 Rongné }
 Rongner }
 Rongneur }
 Rongneure }
 †Rongneux }
 †Rongnonner }
 Rongnure }
 Rogné.
 Rogner.
 Rognneur.
 Rognure.
 Galeux.
 Rognnonner.
 Rognure.
 Roquet, (m.) *a kind of Coat.*
This Word you will find mentioned 2 Sam. 2. 19, where it is said that Samuel's Mother made him every year a little Coat, and in the French Translation un petit Roquet.
 Roquette, (f.) *forte d'Herbe, Rocket, a sort of Herb.*
 Roquette sauvage, *wild Rocket, wall Rocket.*
 Roquette des Jardins, *Garden Rocket, Roman Rocket, Rocket genile.*
 La Roquette sauvage a les feuilles jaunes, & celle des Jardins blanches, *the wild Rocket has yellow leaves, and the Garden Rocket white leaves.*
 On mange l'une & l'autre en Salade, & toutes deux sont bonnes pour plusieurs Choses, *both the wild and Garden Rocket are eaten in Sallets, and both of 'em are good for many Things.*
 La Roquette est chaude, & porte à l'Amour, *the Rocket is hot, and makes one hot-spurred.*

Pour bien faire, on ne doit manger la Roquette qu'avec des Laitues, qui servent à temperer la Chaleur, *the best way to use Rocket is to eat it with Lettice, which is fit to temper its heat.*
 Roquille, (f.) *la moitié d'un demi-setier, a Measure containing much about a fil. For, as Roquille is the eighth part of a French Pinte, so is a fil the eighth part of an English Quart. Nott a Paris Pinte and a London Quart are much the same Measure.*
 Boire Roquille, *to drink a fil of wine.*
 Rosaire, (m.) *Chapelet à quinze dizaines, Rosary, our Ladies Psalter.*
 Dire son Rosaire, *to tell his Rosary.*
 Rosat, qui a quèque chose de l'odeur de rose, où il y entre des Roses, *of Roses.*
As, Huile Rosat, Oyl of Roses.
 Sucre rosat, un Composé de Roses & de Sucre, *Sugar of Roses.*
Or thus. As, Miel rosat, Mel rosatum. Onguent rosat, Unguentum rosatum.
 Rose, (f.) *Rose.*
 La Rose est la Reine des Fleurs, *the Rose is the Queen of Flowers.*
 Rose rouge, blanche, ou jaune, *a red, white, or yellow Rose.*
 Rose incarnate, *our Damask Rose.* Rose muscate, *the musk Rose.* Rose damasquinée, *the white musk Rose.* Rose de provins, *the ordinary double red Rose.*
 Rose sauvage, *the wild Rose, or Briar-Rose.*
 Rose pivoine, *piony, Rose of the Mount.*
 Rose gueldre, *a kind of white Flower that blossoms in May.* Rose d'Outremér, *the Garden-mallow.*
 De l'Eau Rose, *Rose-water.* Bouton de Rose, *a Rose-bud.*
 Les Roses croissent parmi les Epines, *Roses grow amongst Prickles.*
 La Rose en fin devient un Grate-cul, (Prov.) *the fairest Rose ends in a Hep.*
 † Découvrir le Pot aux Roses, *to discover the mystery, or to disclose the Matter.*
 Rose de Soulier, *a Rose to a Shoe (such as they wore formerly.)*
 Rose de Guitarre, de Luth, de Tuorbe, &c. *the Rose (or Rose-like Sound-hole) of a Guitar, of a Lute, of a Theorbo, &c.*
 Rose des Vents, C'est une Représentation des 32. Ais de Vents, ou des 32. Pointes de Compas, qui sortent d'un Centre, & se prolongent au de là d'un petit Cercle, décrit pour la distinction des Vents.
 Rose, ou Rosette (en Termes de Tourneur) est une Cheville, ou morceau de bois tourné, au bout duquel il y a un Rebord en forme de Rose épanouie, qu'on attache à un Ratelier avec plusieurs autres, pour mettre des Habits ou des Armes.
 Now Rose, in a figurative Sense, is very much used by Poets.
 As, une Bouche de Rose, *cd. une Bouche vermeille, a rosy Mouth.*
 Un Teint plein de Lis & de Roses, *cd. mêlé de blanc & de rouge, a Complexion full of Lillies and Roses, that is, mixt with white and red.*
 Les Oeillets & les Roses couvroient la Neige de son Teint, *the Pinks and Roses overspread her white Skin.*
 Rosé, qui est d'un rouge agreable, tirant sur la couleur d'une Rose d'un rouge vif, *of a lively red, or of a vermillion hue.*
As, du Vin rosé, Wine of a lively red Colour.
 Roseau, (m.) *a Reed.*
 Le Roseau vient dans les Lieux acatiques & marecageux, *the Reed grows in marshy Places.*
 C'est un Roseau cassé, pour dire une personne sur laquelle il n'est pas sûr de se reposer, *he is a broken Reed.*
 Roseau aromatique, *Ex. 30. 23, sweet calamus.*
 Rosée, (f.) *Dew.*
 La Rosée est un Metéore, *the Dew is a Meteor.*
 La Rosée tombe, *the Dew falls.*
 Rosette, (f.) Terme de plusieurs Metiers, *a rose; a nail, such as Trunk-makers set off their Trunks with.*
 Rosette de Rasoir, ou de Lancette. C'est la Plaque, en forme de petite Rose, qui soutient le rivet du Rasoir, ou de la Lancette.
 On

On appelle aussi Rosette de petites Coutures qu'on fait dans du Linge qui est troué, & qu'on forme en maniere de petite Rose.

See Rose.

Rosier, (m.) espece de Ronce ou d'Epine qui porte les Roses, a *Rose-bush*.

Un beau Rosier, a *fine Rose-bush*.

Rosier de Gueldre. C'est une sorte de Plante qui étend ses Branches, & produit des Fleurs blanches qui s'amassent ensemble en forme de Globe.

On appelle aussi Rosier un Artisan qui fait des Peignes & des Lames pour les Tisserands.

Rosiere, (f.) *Flags*.

As, Ex. 2. 3. elle mit l'Enfant dedans, & le cacha dans une Rosiere sur la rive du Fleuve, *she put the Child therein, and she laid it in the Flags by the Rivers brink*.

Rosmarin. See *Romarin*.

Rosse, (f.) mechant Cheval, a *Fade*, or *Tit*; the fish called a *Roche*.

Il étoit monté sur une Rosse, *he rid upon a Fade*.

†Rosse, beaten, banded.

†Rosser, cd. battre, to beat, to bang.

As, rosser quécun dos & ventre, to bang one soundly, to bang him to some purpose.

Se rosser, se battre, to fight, to beat one another.

Rosignol, (m.) a *Nightingale*.

Le Rosignol est un petit Oiseau qui chante tres agreablement, the *Nightingale* is a little Bird, that sings most melodiously.

On dit, que le Rosignol ne chante point auprès de son Nid, de peur qu'il ne se fasse decouvrir, & qu'on ne lui enleve ses petits, *'tis said, that the Nightingale do's not sing near its Nest, for fear of being discovered, and of losing thereby its young ones*.

Le Rosignol aime extremement la Musique, the *Nightingale* is a great lover of Music.

†Rosignol d'Arcadie, cd. un Ane, an *Ass*.

Rossoli, or Rossolis, (m.) *Rosa Solis*.

Le Rossoli est une Liqueur agreable, composée de plusieurs Choses qui flatent le Gout, & rejouissent le Cœur, *Rosa Solis* is a pleasant Liquor, made of several Things agreeable to the Taste, and comfortable to the Heart.

Le Rossolis de Turin est le meilleur & le plus vanté de tous les Rossolis, the *Rosa Solis* of Turin is the best and the most cry'd up of all.

Rost	} See	Rôt.
Rosti		Roti.
Rostie		Rotie.
Rostir		Rotir.
Rostifierie		Rotifierie.
Rostisseur		Rotisseur.

Rot, (m.) fortie impetueuse des Vents de l'Estomac par la bouche, a *belch*.

Faire un rot, to belch.

†Rot, pour dire Roti, *roast Meat*.

As, Manger du Rot, to eat *roast Meat*.

Le Rôt est meilleur que le Bouilli pour les Pulmoniques, *roast Meat* is better for consumptive Folks than boiled.

Rote, (f.) la principale Jurisdiction de la Cour de Rome, *Rota*, the chief Jurisdiction of the Court of Rome.

Auditeur de la Rote, an *Auditor* of the *Rota*.

Roter (from Rot) to belch.

C'est un Vilain, qui ne fait que roter, *he is a nasty Beast, he do's nothing but belch*.

Sil vient à roter, il lui dit, Dieu vous aide, if he chance to belch, he answers him with a God-ave ye.

Roti, roasted, *roast*.

Ceci n'est pas assez roti, *this is not roasted enough*.

Du beuf roti, *roast beef*.

Roti, 2 Sam. 17. 28, *parched*.

Roti, (a masc. Subst.) Viande rotie, *roast Meat*.

Le Roti est plus sain que le bouilli, *roast Meat is wholesomer than boiled*.

Rotie, (f.) a *Tost*.

Faire une Rotie, to make a *Tost*.

Une Rotie au pain & au beurrie, a *Tost and butter*.

†Rotine. See *Routine*, which is the right Word.

Rotir, to *roast*.

As, rotir du Beuf, ou du Mouton, to *roast Beef, or Mutton*.

Or thus. Faire rotir un Chapon, to cause a *Capon* to be *roasted*.

Rotisserie, (f.) a *Place full of Cooks Shops*.

Aller à la Rotisserie, to go to the *Cooks*.

Rotisseur, (m.) a *Cook*, a publick *Cook*, one that keeps a *Cooks Shop*.

C'est un tres bon Rotisseur, *he is a very good Cook*.

Rotisseuse, (f.) a *Cook*, a *Woman Cook*, or a *Woman that keeps a Cook's Shop*.

Rotonde, (f.) Collet empesé qu'on portoit autrefois, & qui se soutenoit ferme autour du Cou, a kind of starched Band which was formerly worn.

Rotule, (f.) Os cartilagineux, large & rond, situé sur le Genou, the *Ball*, or *Whirlbone* of the *Knee*.

Roture, (f.) *Socage*, or *Villanage*, an ignoble Tenure; *Yeomanry*, the ignoble condition of such as are not *Gentlemen-born*, or that hold Land by *Socage*.

As, un Heritage qui est en Roture, a Land held in *Socage*. Tenir en Roture, to hold in *Socage*.

Sa Naissance n'est pas sans Roture, *he was not born a Gentleman*.

Roturier, Roturiere, ignoble, meanly extracted, that is no *Gentleman*, nor *Gentlewoman born*; held by *Socage*, that is by paying Cens, Rent, and performing some ignoble Services; incumbent upon such as hold Land by *Socage*.

As, il est Roturier, *he is no Gentleman*.

Elle est Roturiere, *she is no Gentlewoman*, *she is of an ignoble Birth*.

Heritages, Fonds, & Biens Roturiers, Land held by *Socage*.

Devoirs Roturiers, Duties incumbent upon such as hold Land by *Socage*.

Roturirement, cd. en Roture, by *Socage*.

Biens tenus roturirement, Land held by *Socage*, or *Villanage*.

†Rouable, Terme de Province. See *Rable*.

Rouage, (m.) from *Roué*, *Wheel-work*.

As, le meilleur Bois pour les Rouages c'est l'Orme & le Chêne, the best Wood for *Wheel-work* is the *Elm* and the *Oak*.

The same is used to express the *Wheel* of a *Clock* or *Watch*.

As, le Rouage de cette Montre est bon, the *Wheel-work* of this *Watch* is very good.

Or thus. As, Droit de Rouage, *Wheelage*.

Le Droit de Rouage est un Droit Seigneurial, qui se prend sur le Vin vendu en gros, & transporté par Charroi, avant que la Roué tourne, & qu'on le charie, *Wheelage* is a certain Toll or Imposition upon Wine sold by the great, and carried away in Carts; levied before a *Wheel* thereof be suffered to turn.

Rouan, roan.

As, un Cheval rouan, a *Roan Horse*.

Cheval rouan est un Cheval, qui ayant le poil bai, alezan, ou noir a par tout le Corps du poil gris, ou blanc, semé fort epais, comme s'il dominoit. Quand, avec ce Melange, le Cheval a la Tête & les Extremitez noires, il s'appelle Rouan Cap de More, ou Caveffe de More; & si ce même Melange domine sur un Alezan chargé, le Poil s'appelle Rouan vineux.

Rouanne, (f.) Instrument dont les Commis aux Caves marquent le Vin des Cabaretiers de Paris, a *Mark*, to mark Wine withall.

Rouanné, marked with a *Rouanne*.

Rouanner, to mark with a *Rouanne*.

As, rouanner les Muids de Vin qui sont dans la Cave d'un Cabaretier, to mark the *Vessels of Wine* that are in a *Vinner's Cellar*.

Rouannette, (f.) C'est un petit Instrument que les Courtiers de Vin portent dans un Etui, & dont ils se servent pour marquer le Vin que le Bourgeois achete.

Roublier, pour dire oublier de nouveau, to forget again.

Rouche, f. C'est un Terme des Charpentiers de Navire, pour signifier la Carcasse du Vaisseau; quand il est sur le Chantier sans Manœuvres.

Roué, (f.) a *Wheel*.

As, les Roués d'un Crosse, ou d'une Charette, the *Wheels* of a *Coach*, or *Cart*.

Le Moyeu, les Rais, les Jantes d'une Roué, the *Nave*, the *Spokes*, the *Felloes* of a *Wheel*.

Les Roués d'une Montre, the *Wheels* of a *Watch*.

Roué de Conte, the *Notch-wheel*. Roué de Rencontre, the *Balance-wheel*.

Roué, a roué un Criminel, a *Wheel*, such as is used for some *Malefactors*.

Roué de Coc d'Inde, ou de Paon, cd. les Plumes de la Queue étendues, the *Tail* of a *Turkey*, or of a *Peacock* spread round.

Le Paon en faisant la Roué se mire dans sa Queue, when the *Peacock* spreads, it takes a pride in it.

Faire la roué, sorte d'Exercice de Corps, to wheel (or swing) about.

Roué, broke upon the *Wheel*.

Il court risque d'être roué, *he runs the hazard of being broke upon the Wheel*.

Roué de coups, battu dos & ventre, soundly banded, or beaten.

Rouelle, (f.) Rouelle de Veau, partie de la Cuisse du Veau coupée en rond, a round slice of *Veal* cut out of the broad end of a *Leg*.

Rouër, to break upon the *Wheel*.

As, rouër un Criminel, to break a *Malefactor* upon the *Wheel*.

Rouër quécun de coups, le battre dos & ventre, to beat (or bang) one soundly.

Rouët, (m.) a *Wheel*, or spinning *Wheel*; the *Cog-wheel* of a *Mill*; a *Weaver's* *Clock-beam*; the lock of an *Harquebus*.

Or thus. †Il l'a mis à rouët, cd. il lui a fermé la bouche, *he stopp'd his mouth, he drove him to a non-plus*.

Rouge, red.

As, un Ruban rouge, a *red Ribbon*. Une Livrée rouge, a *red Livery*.

Un Né rouge, a *red Nose*. Des Joues rouges, *red Cheeks*.

Or thus. Il est devenu rouge à ce reproche, *he blushed when he was told on't*.

Elle devint rouge à la vue de son Galant, *she blushed at the sight of her Gallant*.

Des yeux rouges, *blood-shot Eyes*.

The same is also used Substantively, and that in the masculine Gender.

As, un rouge cramoisi, a *Crimson red*.

Rouge brun, a *dark red*. Rouge mort, *faint red*. Rouge de sang, *blood-red*.

Elle a un peu de rouge aux Joues, mais c'est un rouge naturel, *she has a Colour in her Cheeks, but it is natural*.

Des qu'on lui dit la moindre Chose qui le choque, le rouge lui monte au Visage, if one tells him the least Thing that displeases him, his Colour rises presently.

Rouge, forte de Fard rouge pour le Visage, *Red*, a kind of red Paint for the Face.

Elle a du Rouge, *she has some Red upon the Face*.

Rougeâtre, formerly spelt *Rougeâtre*, *reddish*, somewhat red.

Un Nuage rougeâtre, a *reddish Cloud*.

Rouge-bord, (m.) Verre tout plein de Vin, a *brimmer*.

Rouge-gorge, (f.) a *Robin-red-breast*.

La Rouge-gorge est un petit Oiseau qui vit quatre ou cinq ans, ayant la gorge d'un rouge qui tire sur l'orangé, le ventre blanc.

blanc, la tête & le cou du gris tirant sur le verd, a Robin-red-breast is a little Bird that lives four or five years, with a red breast inclining to an Orange-colour, a white belly, the head and neck of a gray colour inclining somewhat to green.

La Rouge-gorge aime le Merle, & hait la Chouette, the Robin-red-breast loves a black bird, and hates an Owl.

On dit, que la Rouge-gorge est d'un Naturel jaloux, & qu'elle ne peut souffrir que dans le Lieu où elle demeure ordinairement il y ait d'autres Oiseaux qu'elle, the Robin-red-breast is said to be of a jealous Nature, inasmuch that where it abides it can endure no company of other Birds.

From whence comes the Latin Proverb, Unicum Arbutum non alit duos Erithacos.

Rougeole, (f.) the Meazels.

La Rougeole est une Maladie qui vient ordinairement aux Enfants, & qui les couvre de petites pustules rouges, the Meazels is a Disease incident mostly to Children, which covers their Body with little red Spots.

La Rougeole est causée par le mauvais Sang, dont l'Enfant s'est nourri dans les Entrailles de sa Mere, the Meazels is caused by the ill Blood which the Child has sucked in its Mother's Womb.

Avoir la Rougeole, to have the Meazels.

Un Enfant mort de la Rougeole, a Child dead of the Meazels.

Rouge-queue, (f.) petit Oiseau qui chante, a kind of little singing Bird, so called from its red Tail.

Rouget, (m.) sorte de Poisson de Mer, Rochez, or Roach, a kind of a Sea-fish.

Rouget, sorte de Pomme dont on fait le bon Cidre, Red-streak, the red-streak Apple.

Rougeur, (f.) redness; a red pimple; a blush.

La rougeur de l'Ecarlate, the redness of Scarlet.

Avoir le Visage plein de rougeurs, to have his Face full of red pimples. Voila une petite rougeur qui vous vient sur le Nez, there's a little red pimple come out upon your Nose.

Oter (faire en aller) les rougeurs, to get away the red pimples.

La rougeur lui monte au Visage, a blush appears upon his Face, he blushes.

Rougir, to make red; to grow red; to blush.

Rougir le Talon d'un Soulier, to make the Heel of a Shoe red.

Il commence à rougir, it begins to grow red.

Rougir de honte, to blush for shame, to blush. Vous me faites rougir de honte, you make me blush.

Un Homme de bien calomnié rougira plutôt que le Coupable, a good Man slandered shall sooner blush than he that is Guilty.

Or thus. As Ps. 114. 6. Alors je ne rougirai point de honte, then shall I not be ashamed. And v. 116. Ne me fai point rougir de honte pour n'avoir eu ce que j'espérois, let me not be ashamed of my hope.

Rouï (from Rouir) steeped, watered.

As, du Chanvre fort bien rouï, Hemp that's well steeped, or watered.

Rouille, (f.) rust.

Amasser de la rouille, comme font l'acier & le fer, to gather rust, or to grow rusty, as steel and iron do's.

Rouillé, rusty.

Une Epée rouillée, a rusty Sword.

Rouiller. As, faire rouiller, to make rusty.

L'Humidité fait rouiller le fer & l'acier, Dampness makes Steel and Iron rusty.

† Rouiller les yeux. See Rouler.

Se rouiller, to grow rusty, or to gather rust; to grow rusty, or useles.

Cette Epée commence à se rouiller, this Sword begins to grow rusty.

L'Esprit se rouille dans la Solitude, the Spirit of a Man grows rusty in a Solitude.

Rouir, to steep, or water.

As, rouir le Chanvre, cd. le mettre un cer-

tain Nombre de Jours dans l'Eau, afin de le rendre plus propre à être brisé, to steep (or water) Hemp.

Roulé (from Rouler) rolled, or rolled up; rolled away.

Elles trouverent la Pierre roulée de devant le Sepulcre, they found the Stone rolled away from the Sepulchre.

Roulé en bas, tumbled down.

Rouleau, (m.) a Roll; a rolling Pin.

Un Rouleau de Papier, de Parchemin, de Tabac, a Roll of Paper, of Parchment, of Tobacco.

Etendre la Pâte avec un Rouleau, to spread the Paste with a rolling Pin.

Notez au reste, que les Laboureurs appellent Rouleau un gros Morceau de bois rond, qu'un Cheval traine pour casser les Motes.

Les Charpentiers appellent aussi de ce Nom ce dont ils se servent pour mener de grosses Pièces de bois.

Parmi les Imagers, Rouleau est ce bâton rond, qu'on met au bas des Images sur toile, ou des Cartes Geographiques.

En fin les Ferandiers appellent aussi Rouleau un Bâton de quatre piez, sur quoi on roule la Ferandine.

Roulement, (m.) a rolling.

As, un roulement d'Yeux, a rolling of the Eyes.

Roulement (en fait de Musique) l'action de chanter sur une même Syllabe plusieurs Notes avec harmonie, a Trill, in Singing.

Rouler, to roll, or roll up; to roll away; to run; to pass; to happen, or come to pass; to tumble; to roll, labour, or tumble; to revolve.

As, rouler une piece de Toile, to roll up a piece of Linnen-cloth. Rouler les yeux, to roll (or turn) his Eyes.

Aujourd'hui j'ai roulé arriere de vous l'Opprobre d'Egypte (Jof. 5. 9.) this day have I rolled away the Reproach of Egypt from off you.

Ce Fleuve roule sous Terre, that River runs under Ground.

Rouler doucement sa Vie, to pass his Life with ease.

Les Affaires de ce Monde ne roulent pas à l'aventure, the Things of this World do not happen by chance.

Rouler des Pierres du haut d'une Montagne, to tumble Stones down a Hill.

Navire qui roule, ou qui ne fait que rouler, cd. qui se renverse incessamment sur l'un ou l'autre de ses Cotez, a Ship that labours much in the Sea, that rolls, tumbles, and is very unsteady.

Rouler une Chose dans son Esprit, to revolve a Thing in his Mind, to think upon't.

Or thus. As, c'est sur lui que roulent tous nos Entretiens, he is the Subject of all our Conversations.

Rouler sur les Langues, to be much talk of.

Des Officiers qui roulent ensemble, cd. qui obeissent les uns aux autres selon l'ancienneté de la Reception, Officers that obey one another according to Seniority.

Rouler (en Termes de Laboureur) c'est casser les Motes avec le Rouleau, en le faisant aller plusieurs fois sur le Champ.

Roulette, (f.) a Wheel, a little Wheel.

As, une Chaise à Roulette, a Chair that goes upon Wheels.

Roulette, à faire le bord des Livres, a Roll.

Roulier, (m.) a Carrier, a Waggoner.

Voyager de Province en Province avec des Rouliers, to travel with Carriers from Province to Province.

Roupie, (f.) snivel.

Or thus. Il a toujours la roupie au Nez, his Nose drops perpetually.

Roupieuse, (f.) qui a toujours quelque roupie au Nez, a Woman whose Nose runs (or drops) perpetually, a snivelling Woman.

Il a épousé une vieille Roupieuse qui lui a apporté des Ecus, he married a snivelling old Woman that has brought him Money.

Roupieux, (m.) a snivelling Man.

Un vieux roupieux de Mari, an old snivelling Husband.

† Roupiller, cd. s'endormir immédiatement après le Repas, to fall asleep upon a belly full.

Roure, (m.) espece de Chêne, a very hard sort of Oak.

Rous. See Roux.

† Roussâtre, ruddy, reddish, between red and yellow.

Un Teint roussâtre, a ruddy Complexion.

Rouffe, the feminine of Roux, ruddy, or red-haired. See Roux.

Rouffeu, (m.) qui a le poil roux, a red-haired Man.

Les rouffeu font bilieux, & sentent mauvais, red-haired Men are choleric, and have an ill smell with them.

Les Rouffeu ne sont pas bien venus auprès des Dames, red-haired Men are not welcome to Ladies.

Roufflet, (m.) sorte de petite Poire excellente & un peu rouffe, Roufflet, a kind of delicate small Pear.

Rouffette, (f.) sorte de Pomme, d'Oiseau, & de Chien de Mer, a ruffet Apple; a certain ruddy (or dun-red) Bird, no bigger than a Tismouze; a little Dog-fish, whose ruddy Skin is powdered all over with black Spots.

Rouffeur, (f.) As, des taches de Rouffeur, certaines Marques naturelles qui ont quelque chose de la couleur des Nentilles, freckles.

Rouffi, (m.) certaine Odeur d'Etoffe qui brûle, ou qui vient d'être brûlée, a smell of a Thing burnt.

Sentir le rouffi, to smell of a Thing burnt.

Rouffin, (m.) Cheval epais & entier pour faire Voyage, ou pour servir en Guerre, a strong Horse, or a War-horse.

Rouffir, to sear; to take a reddish hue.

As, ce Fer Rouffit le Linge, this Iron sears the Linnen.

Le Papier rouffit dans les Magazins, Paper kept long in a Store-house do's take a reddish hue.

Or thus. Faire rouffir du Beurre, to fry Butter till it looks black.

Route, (f.) Road, or Way; Course, the Course of a Ship.

La Route est bonne, it's a good Road. Il y a plusieurs Villages sur la Route, there are several Villages upon the Road.

Tenir une même Route, suivre la même Route, to follow the same Way.

Ils ne prirent pas la même Route, they did not take the same Way.

Ce fut la seule Ville que nous trouvâmes sur la Route, that was the only Town we met in our Way, or upon the Road.

Donner la Route, preferir la Route aux Vaisseaux, to appoint a Course to be steered.

Or thus. Faire route, cd. naviguer, to Sail, to be under Sail.

Porter à Route, ou faire droite Route, to take a direct Course.

† Mettre en route, pour dire mettre en de route, to lay with a great slaughter, Jof. 10. 10; to discomfit, Ps. 18. 15; to destroy, Ps. 114. 6.

Faire fausse Route, to take a wrong Course.

Routier, (m.) Livre qui par ses Cartes Marines, ses Aspects de Côtes, & autres Observations, donne des Instructions pour la Route du Vaisseau, Routier, a Directory for the Knowledge or finding out of Courses.

† Routier, qui a pratiqué long tems une Chose, one that by long practice is become Master of a Profession, an old Dog at a Thing.

As, c'est un vieux Routier, he is an old Dog at it.

Routine, (f.) Rote.

Apprendre une Langue par routine, to learn a Tongue by rote.

Rouvrir, to open again; to renew.

As, rouvrir une Porte, to open a Door again.

Vos Regards vont rouvrir mes Blessures, your Looks will renew my Wounds.

Roux, red, or ruddy; red-haired; brown; yellow.

Cheveux roux, red Hair. Une Barbe rouffe, a red Beard.

Il est roux, elle est rouffe, he is, she is red-haired.

Du Papier roux, brown Paper. Du Linge roux, brown Linnen.

Le Beurre est roux, jettez y les Oignons, the Butter looks yellow, throw the Onions in it.

Roy. See Roi.

Royal, Royal, Regal, Princely.

As,

As, la Maison Royale (cd. le Roi, la Reine, ses Enfants, ses Freres, & Sœurs) *the Royal Family*. Branche Royale, *a Royal Branch*. Un Palais Royal, ou une Maison Royale, *a Royal Palace*.

Un Droit Royal, *a Regal Right*, *a Royal Prerogative*. Le Pouvoir Royal, *the Regal Power*.

Avoir l'ame Royale, *to have a Princely Soul*.

Or thus. As, Sucre Royal, double-refined Sugar.

Royale, (*a fem. Subst.*) sorte de Culote, *a sort of Pantaloon*.

A la Royale, (*Adv.*) *after the King's way*; rarely well seasoned.

Porter la barbe à la Royale, cd. avoir deux petits filets de poil comme le Roi, *to wear a Beard after the King's way, that is with two short Wiskers*.

Beuf à la Royale, cd. bien assaisonné, *Beef rarely well seasoned*.

Royalement, *Prince-like*, or *in a Princely manner*.

Il nous a traité Royalement, *he has given us a Princely Entertainment*.

Royaliste, qui tient le Parti du Roi, *Loyal*, that stands for the King's Interest.

Il est Royaliste, *he is loyal*.

Royaliste, (*a masc. Subst.*) *a Royalist*, *a loyal Man*.

C'est un Royaliste, *he is a Royalist*, or *a loyal Man*.

Royaume, (*m*) *a Kingdom*, *a Realm*.

Un Royaume florissant, *a flourishing Kingdom*.

Royauté, (*f.*) *Royalty*.

Les Marques de la Royauté, *the Ensigns of Royalty*.

Royne } See { Reine.
Roytelet } Roitelet.
Rozat } Rofat.

R U

Ruade, (*f.*) from Ruer, *a Horse's kicking wining, jerking, flinging, or flying out with the heels*.

Detacher (faire) une ruade, *to fling, or jerk out with the heels*.

Ruban, (*m*) *a Ribbon*.

Ruban uni, figuré, large, ou étroit, *a plain, figured, wide, or narrow Ribbon*.

Un Ruban fort, *a strong Ribbon*, *a double Ribbon*.

Rubancier, (*m.*) *a Ribbon-weaver*.

Aujourd'hui les Rubaniers sont presque tous pauvres, parce qu'on porte peu de Rubans, *the Ribbon-weavers are now a dais generally poor, because Ribbons are but little worn*.

Rubarbe, (*f.*) sorte de Racine dont on se sert beaucoup en Medecine, *Rhubarb, a kind of Root much used in Physick*.

La Rubarbe croit en la Chine, elle est pesante, chaude, & seche au second degré, *the Rhubarb grows in China, 'tis heavy, hot, and dry in the second degree*.

Rubican, rubican.

Cheval rubican, c'est un Cheval qui ayant le Poil bai, alezan, ou noir, a du poil gris ou blanc semé fort clair sur les flancs, en sorte que ce blanc ou gris ne domine pas sur les flancs.

†Rubicond, cd. haut en couleur, *red-faced*.

Il est toujours rubicond, *he is always red-faced*.

Rubis, (*m.*) sorte de Pierre precieuse, *Ruby, a sort of precious Stone*.

Après le Diamant, le Rubis est la plus considerable de toutes les Pierres, *the Ruby is the best Stone, next to a Diamond*.

Il y a trois Sortes de Rubis, l'Oriental, le balais, & le Spinelle, *there be three sorts of Ruby, the Oriental, the Ruby ballais, and the Spinella*.

Le Rubis Oriental est le vrai Rubis, il est le plus dur de tous, & sa couleur est d'un feu fort vif, *the Oriental is the true Ruby, being the hardest of all, and of the most lively colour*.

Or thus. As, † Rubis sur le Né, sorte de

Pustule rouge & luisante, qui vient souvent sur le Né, à force de boire du Vin, *a pimple upon the Nose*.

† Rubis sur l'Ongle, *a Drop of Wine to cover the Nail with*.

Faire rubis sur l'Ongle, *to drink all but a Drop to cover the Nail with*.

Rubrique, (*f.*) *Rubrick*, *a Church-Rubrick*; *Rubrick*, *a Law-Rubrick*; *rudle*, *a red-marking-stone*.

† Rubrique, pour dire finesse, tours, tricks, or quirks.

As, vous n'avez pas à faire à un Sot, il fait des Rubriques que vous ne savez pas, *you have not to do with a Fool, he knows more Tricks than you*.

Ruche, (*f.*) Ruche à miel, *Hive*, *a Bee-Hive*.

Une grosse, ou petite Ruche, *a great, or little Hive*.

Rude, rough, harsh, or rugged; rough, harsh, hard, or severe; churlish, 1 Sam. 25. 3; austere, Luke 19. 21.

As, une Peau rude, *a rough (or a harsh) Skin*. Un Mot rude à l'Oreille, *a harsh Word*. Des Vers extrêmement rudes, *very harsh Verses*.

Un Style rude, *a rugged (or harsh) Style*.

Un Hiver rude, *a hard (or severe) Winter*. Un Temps rude, *a severe Weather*.

Un Pere rude à ses Enfants, *a rough (or severe) Father to his Children*. Une Lettre rude, *a severe Letter*.

Or thus. As 1 Sam. 2. 3. que rudes Propos ne sortent de votre Bouche, *let not Arrogancy come out of your Mouth*.

Rudement, roughly, severely.

Traiter quécun rudement, *to use one roughly, or severely*.

Lui parler rudement, *to speak roughly to him*.

Rudeffe, (*f.*) *harshness, ruggedness; harshness, roughness, severity, harsh (rough, hard, or severe) Usage*.

Rudeffe de Style, *harshness (or ruggedness) of Style*.

Je me souvien de toutes vos Rudeffes, *I remember all your hard Usages*.

Rudiment, (*m.*) petit Livre contenant les premiers Principes de la Langue Latine, *Accidence*.

Savoir son Rudiment, *to know his Accidence*.

Or thus. As Gal. 4. 3. Lors que nous étions Enfants, nous étions asservis sous les Rudimens du Monde, *when we were Children, we were in bondage under the Elements of the World*.

Rudoyé, roughly used.

Rudoyer, *to use roughly*.

Il les rudoyoit d'une main, & les caressoit de l'autre, *with one hand he used them roughly, and with the other he coaxed them up*.

Or thus. As 1 Sam. 25. 14. David a envoyé du Desert des Messagers pour saluer notre Maître, & il les a rudoyez, *David sent Messengers out of the Wilderness to salute our Master, and he railed on them*.

Rue, (*f.*) *a Street*, or *Lane*; *Rue*, *a sort of Herb*.

Une grande, ou petite Rue, *a great, or a little Street*. Rue large, ou étroite, *a broad, or a narrow Street*.

De Rue en Rue, *from Street to Street*. En pleine Rue, *in the open Street*.

Or thus. As, † Courir les Rues, *to run distracted*. Il est fou à courir les Rues, *he is ready to run distracted*.

Des Chançons populaires qui courent les Rues, *Ballads sung up and down the Streets*.

Rue sauvage, *wild Rue*. Rue cultivée, *Garden Rue*.

La Rue est presque toujours verte, elle est acre, & sent mauvais, *Rue is green most part of the Year, it has an unpleasant taste, and an ill smell*.

La Rue est chaude, & provoque l'Urine & les Mois, *Rue is hot, and apt to provoke Urine and monthly Flowers*.

† Rué. As, les plus grands Coups font ruez, (*Prov.*) *cd. les plus grands Efforts font faits, the worst is past*.

Ruelle, (*f.*) *a narrow Street*, or *narrow Lane*; *a Ladies Bed-chamber*; *the Bed-*

side, or the Space between the Bed and the Wall.

Mot de Ruelle, ou de Conversation galante, *a Word affected amongst Ladies in their private Conversations*.

Ruer, *to fling*; *to kick*, or *fly out with the heels*.

Il lui rua une Pierre à la Tête, *he flung a Stone at his Head*.

Un Cheval qui rue, *a Horse that kicks*.

Se ruer, *to fall*; *to seize*.

As, se ruer sur quécun, *to fall upon one*. Ils se ruerent sur les Meubles, *they seized upon the household Goods*.

† Rufien, (*m.*) celui qui entretient Fille ou Femme, *a Pandar, one that keeps a Wench or another Mans Wife*.

C'est un vieux Rufien, *he is an old Pandar*.

Rugine, Instrument d'acier, avec quoi l'on nettoye les Dents, *a Steel Instrument, where-with Teeth are cleansed*.

Ruginé, cleansed.

Ruginer, *to cleanse*.

As, ruginer les Dents, en ôter la carie avec une Rugine, *to cleanse Teeth*.

Rugir, *to roar like a Lion*; *to mourn*, Prov. 5. 11.

Le Lion rugit, *the Lion roars*.

Rugissant, roaring.

As, un Lion rugissant, *a roaring Lion*.

Rugissement, (*m.*) *a roaring*.

As, le Rugissement du Lion, *the Roaring of a Lion*.

Ruine, (*f.*) *Ruin*, *Fall*, or *Overthrow*; *Ruin*, *Loss*, or *Undoing*.

As, tout tombe en Ruine, *all falls to Ruin*. Menacer de Ruine, *s'en aller en Ruine*, *to be at the point of ruin, to go to wrack*.

Les Ruines d'un Bâtiment, *the Ruins of a Building*.

Etre accablé sous les Ruines d'une Maison, *to perish under the Ruins of a House*.

Batre une Ville en ruine, *to beat a Town to ruin*.

Conspirer la Ruine de quécun, *to conspire (to contrive) ones Ruin*. Mon Pere a causé ma Ruine, *my Father has been the Ruin (or Undoing) of me*.

Bâtir sa Fortune sur les Ruines d'autrui, *to build his Fortune upon another Mans Ruin*. La Puissance de l'un étoit la Ruine de l'autre, *the Power of the one was the others Ruin*.

Ruiné, ruinous, decay'd; ruined, undone; ruined, spoiled, or laid wast; destroy'd, or subverted; confounded, or disappointed.

Un Bâtiment ruiné, *a ruinous (or decay'd) Building*. Une Santé ruinée, ou affoiblie, *a decay'd Health*.

Je suis ruiné, c'est fait de moi, *I am ruined, I am undone, my business is done*.

Un Pais ruiné, *a Country ruined, or laid wast*.

Un Desein ruiné, *a Design confounded, or disappointed*.

Ruiner, *to ruin*, *undo*, or *be the ruin of*; *to ruin*, *spoil*, or *lay wast*; *to destroy*, or *subvert*; *to confound*, or *disappoint*.

As, ruiner quécun, *to ruin (or undo) one, to be the ruin of him*. Ruiner une Famille, *to ruin a Family*.

Ruiner quécun dans l'Esprit d'un autre, *to ruin one in another mans favour*.

Ruiner un Pais, une Province, une Ville, *to ruin a Country, a Province, a City, to spoil it, to lay it wast*. Ruiner le Commerce, *to ruin (or spoil) Trade*.

Ruiner les Principes de la Religion Chretienne, *to subvert (or destroy) the Principles of the Christian Religion*.

La Fortune ruine mes Esperances, *Fortune confounds my Hopes*. Ruiner un Desein, *to disappoint a Design*.

Ruisseau, (*m.*) *a Brook*, *Stream*, or *Rivulet*; *Kennel*, *a Street-kennel*.

Une Campagne arrosée de quantité de petits Ruisseaux, *a Plain watered with abundance of small Streams*.

En se batant dans la Rue, il est tombé dans le Ruisseau, *as he was fighting in the Street, he fell into the Kennel*.

Or thus. Verser des Pleurs à grands Ruisseaux, *to pour out a flood of Tears*.

De tous côtez couloient des Ruiffeaux de Vin, *Rivers of Wine ran on all sides.*
 Ruiffeler, to gush, or run out.
 As, le Sang ruiffeloit de sa Plaie, *the Blood did gush out of his Wound.*

Rum, (m.) toute sorte d'Espace pratiqué dans le Fond de Cale, pour ranger la Cargaison, *any Room made (or contrived) in the Hold of a Ship, to put in the Lading.*

Rumatisme, (m.) fluxion d'Humours en quelque Partie du Corps, *a Rheumatism, or Humour fallen to some Part of the Body.*

Rumb, (m.) Rumb de Vent, *a Rumb, or point of the Compass.*

Rumb de Vent est une Ligne qui représente sur le Globe Terrestre, sur la Bouffole, & sur les Cartes Marines, un des 32. Vents qui servent à la Conduite d'un Vaisseau, *a Rumb is a Line which upon a Terrestrial Globe, a Compass, or Sea-Maps, shows one of the 32. Winds which serve for the Steering of a Ship.*

Aller de Rumb en Rumb, *to sail by Traverse.*

Rume, (m.) Fluxion qui tient ordinairement au Cerveau, & qui incommode la Poitrine, *a Cold, a Cold in ones head.*

Un grand Rume, *a great Cold.*
 Il a un Rume qui le travaille fort, *he has a Cold that troubles him very much.*

Rumeur, (f.) an Uproar.
 Cette Nouvelle mit toute la Cour en Rumeur, *that News put all the Court in an Uproar.*

Ruminé, chewed again; ruminated, thought, pondered, or considered of.

Ruminement, (m.) action de ruminer, *a chewing of the Cud.*

Un Taureau qui rumine a l'Esprit mieux tourné que l'Homme, *a Bull that chews the cud has more Wit than a Man.*

Il rumine quelque chose de grand, *he thinks of some great Matter, he has some great Thing or other in his Thoughts.*

Marié gardoit soigneusement toutes ces Choses, & les ruminoit en son Cœur, *(Luke 2. 19.) Mary kept all these Things, and pondered them in her Heart.*

Rupture, (f.) a rent; rupture, or breach; rupture, or burst-belly.

La rupture en devient plus grande, *the greater is the rent for it.*

Rupture de Paix, *a Rupture, or Breach of Peace.* En venir à une Rupture, *to come to a Rupture.*

Cette Rupture nous sera avantageuse, *this Rupture will be advantageous to us.*

Il y a une Rupture, *there is a Rupture in the case, or he is burst-bellied.*

Rural, qui demeure aux Champs, *rural.*

As, un Doyen rural, *a rural Dean.*

Les Doyens ruraux ne font pas perpétuels, mais seulement pour un Temps, *rural Deans are not perpetual, but only for a Time.*

Ruse, (f.) a trick, cunning, slight, wile, craftiness, device.

Employer toutes sortes de Ruses, *to use all manner of Cunning.*

Ruses de Guerre, Tricks (Sights, or Stratagems) of War.

Le Dieu fort surprend les Sages en leur Ruse, *(Job. 5. 13.) God takes the Wise in their own Craftiness.*

Ruses de Bêtes fines que l'on chasse, *Shifts.*

Rusé, cunning, crafty.

As 2 Cor. 12. 16. étant rusé, je vous ai pris par finesse, *being crafty, I caught you with guile.*

Les plus rusés sont les premiers pris, *(Prov.) he that seeks others to beguile is overtaken in his Wile.*

Or thus. As 1 Sam. 23. 22. on m'a dit, qu'il est bien rusé, *it is told me that he deal-eth very subtilly.*

Rusé, (a masc. Subst.) a cunning Man, a sly Man.

Rusée, (a fem. Subst.) a cunning, crafty, or sly Woman.

Ruser, Terme de Chasse, qui se dit d'une Bête chassée, qui va & vient sur ses mêmes Voies, pour se défaire des Chiens, *to shift, or to use shifts.*

Rustaud, (m.) a Clown, a rude (or unmannerly) Fellow.

C'est un franc Rustaud, *he is a meer Clown, a very Clown.*

Rusticité, (f.) Clownishness, a clownish Act, or a piece of Clownishness.

C'est une Rusticité achevée, *'tis a great piece of Clownishness.*

Rustique, of (or belonging to) the Country; rustical, rude, boorish, or clownish.

Aimer la Vie rustique, *to love a Country-Life.* Les Plaisirs de la Vie rustique, *the Pleasures of a Country-Life.*

Avoir des Manières d'agir grossières & rustiques, *to have clownish and rustical Ways with him.* Une Fille rustique & mal élevée, *a rustical (or a clownish) Girl.*

Rustiquement, rustically, rudely, clownishly.

Il en a usé fort rustiquement, *he has carried himself very rustically.*

Rustre, rustical, rude, clownish, or boorish.

C'est un Homme fort rustre, *he is a very clownish Man.*

Elle est rustre autant qu'on le sauroit être, *she is as clownish as may be.*

Rustre, (a masc. Subst.) a Clown.

Je n'ai qu'un Rustre de Mari, *I got a Clown to my Husband.*

Rustre (en Termes de Blason) forte de Figure, en forme de Losange, *a Lozenge, pierced round in the middle.*

Rut, (m.) le Temps où les Bêtes fauves sont en amour, *Rut.*

† Mettre une Femme en rut, *ed. l'echauffer, la mettre en amour, to put a Woman in a Love-fit.*

† Elle est en rut, *she is in a Love-fit.*

Rutoir, (m.) le Lieu où l'on fait rouir le Chanvre, *a Pond (or Pool) to water Flax or Hemp in.*

Ruze } Ruse.
 Ruzé } Ruse.
 Ruzer } Ruser.

S.

S Is pronounced in French as in English. But it is used in the feminine Gender; As, une grande ou petite s, *a great or a little s.*

The same, betwixt two Vowels, is sounded like a z, in French as in English; as desir desire, raison reason. And so it is in these Words transfiger, transacteur, transaction, tranfition.

S is always mute, even where the next Word begins with a Vowel.

1. In all Words ending in as or is; as hypocritas, taffetas, tracas, embarras, brebis, chat-fis, tabis, tapis.

2. In these following Words, travers, obtus, merlus, talus, verjus, fois, à tâtons, à reculations.

3. In the 2. Person Plural of Verbs, ending in es; as vous me dites une chose qui me surprend, you tell me a Thing that surprises me.

Except that Person be followed by the Particle en, or y. As, dites en ce qu'il vous plaira, say what you will of it; faites y tout votre possible, do what you can in it.

4. At the end of a Word, before the Preposition à. As, voici des Chambres à louer, here be Rooms to let.

On the contrary, the s is always pronounced in these two Words, Sens and Univers, though the next Word begin with a Consonant.

One of the greatest Objections that ever was made against the French Tongue, and certainly the greatest Discouragement Strangers had from learning of it, was the infinite Number of mute and superfluous Letters, wherewith it swarmed every where, especially in Words of Latine Origine. Amongst which Letters, none was so frequent as S.

But now that Scruple is happily removed,

by leaving out the s, where it is not to be sounded.

Except these three Words, Isle, Basse, Estienne; and the Verb est, where the s is kept, to distinguish it from the Conjunction et.

But, because there are still some Authors and Printers that keep more or less to the Old Way of Spelling, (so hard it is to leave off an ill Custom) therefore, as well as for the reading of Old Books, I made use here of both Ways of Spelling, referring the Old to the New.

Instead of the Termination és, for the Plural of Nouns, Verbs, and Participles, the best Writers use ez; as veritez, aimez, enseignez.

And because ez is not to be used but with a masculine Sound, therefore those are out who spell these Words with a z; viz. acciez, deciez, exciez, &c. instead of accés, excés, procès, succès, progrès, congrès.

Lastly, 'tis observable concerning this Letter; That, though all Derivatives do usually follow the Rule of their Primitives, yet there is a good Number of Derivatives and Compounds that resume the s left out in their Primitives, because it is there pronounced.

So from Apôtre, we have Apostolat, and Apostolique; from bâton, bastonnade, and bastonner; from bête, bestialité, bestiole; from répondre, responsable, correspondre, correspondant, and correspondance; from détruire, destructeur, destruction; from Epître, Epistolaire; from epiër, Espion, Espionne, espionner; from écrire, description, prescrire, and their Derivatives; from éponge, spongieux; and from Ecole, Scolastique.

On the contrary, though from Christ we say Christianisme, yet the s is left out in Chretien, Chretienité, and Chretienement.

S A

Sa, his, her.

This is a Pronoun Possessive, used instead of Son, before Nouns of the feminine Gender that begin with a Consonant.

As, la Fille, *ed. la Fille de lui, his Daughter.* Sa Fille, *ed. la Fille d'elle, her Daughter.*

Sabat, (m.) Sabbath; a nocturnal Meeting (or Convention) of Witches; a devilish Noise.

Le Sabat des Juifs, *the Jews (or the Jewish) Sabbath.* Le Jour du Sabat, *the Sabbath-Day.*

Garder (observer) le Sabat, *to keep the Sabbath.* Violier le Sabat, *to break the Sabbath.*

Aller au Sabat, *to go to the Meeting of Witches.* Tenir le Sabat, *to hold that Meeting.*

Ce Sabat est une Assemblée nocturne de Sorciers, où l'on dit que le Diable préside, & où il se fait adorer.

† Quel Sabat est ce là? *what Devilish Noise is that?* Ils font un Diable de Sabat, *they make a Devilish Noise.*

Sabatine, (f.) Terme de College de Paris. Autrefois on appeloit Sabatine une Thèse qu'on ne faisoit que le Samedi; mais depuis on a donné ce Nom à toutes les petites Thèses qui se font d'une partie de la Logique & de la Morale.

Sabatique, Sabbatical.

As, les Années Sabatiques des anciens Juifs, *the Sabbatical Years of the ancient Jews.*

Chaque septième Année parmi les anciens Juifs s'appeloit Sabatique, pendant laquelle il n'étoit pas permis de cultiver la Terre, & c'étoit alors qu'on mettoit les Esclaves en Liberté, every seventh Year amongst the ancient Jews was called Sabbatical, during which it was not lawfull to till the Ground, and then the Slaves were set at Liberty.

Sabbath } See Sabat.
Sabbatine } Sabatine.
Sabbatique } Sabatique.

Sable, (m.) Sand, or Gravel; an Hour-glass; Sable, or black, in Heraldry.

Un Sable mouvant, a quick Sand. Bâtir sur la Fortune c'est bâtir sur le Sable, to build upon Fortune is to build upon Sand.

Ce Sable ne va pas, this Hour-glass does not run. Tourner le Sable, to turn the Hour-glass.

Manger son Sable, (en Termes de Mer,) cd. tourner l'Horloge avant que le Quart soit fait, & que tout le Sable soit écoulé, to turn the Hour-glass before 'tis quite run out.

Le Sable est le Symbole de la Tristesse & de la Prudence, Sables is the Symbol of Sadness and Prudence. Il porte de Sable bandé d'argent, he bears Sable a band argent.

Sablé, gravelled, or covered with gravel.

Une Allée bien sablée, a Walk well gravelled.

Sabler, couvrir de Sable, to gravel, to cover with gravel.

As, sabler une Allée de Jardin, to gravel a Garden-walk.

†Sablir. See Poudrier.

Sablrière, (f.) piece de Charpenterie qui se met dans les Cloisons, a piece of Timber, such as is made use of in Partitions.

Sablon, (m.) Sable fort délié, Sand, small Sand.

Ce ne sont que Sablons infertiles, they are but barren Sands.

Sablonné, nettoyé avec du Sablon, scowred with Sand.

Sablonner, nettoyer avec du Sablon, to scowr, to scowr with Sand.

As, sablonner la Vaisselle, to scowr the Pewter.

Sablonneux, plein de sablon, sandy, full of gravel.

As, Terroir sablonneux, ou Terre sablonneuse, a sandy Ground.

Urine sablonneuse, Urine full of Gravel.

Sablonnière, (f.) a Sand-pit, a Gravel-pit.

Sabot, (m.) Embrasure, ou Canonnière dans le Bordage du Vaissseau, pour pointer les Pièces d'Artillerie, Port-hole, a Port-hole in a Ship for Ordinance.

Sabot, (m.) a wooden Shoe; hoof, a Horse's hoof; a top, to whip about.

Porter des Sabots, comme font les pauvres gens en France au lieu de Souliers de cuir, to wear wooden Shoes, as the poor people of France do instead of leather Shoes.

Dans le Pais de Limoges les Dames portent des Sabots fort mignons & bien enjolivez, in the Country of Limoges the Ladies wear pretty wooden Shoes, set off in a curious manner.

Le Sabot est tombé à ce Cheval, that Horse has lost his Hoof.

Sabot qui dort, cd. qui ne bouge plus d'une place en tournant, a Top that sleeps.

†Il dort comme un Sabot, cd. il dort fort bien, he sleeps like a Pig.

Saboter, to whip a Top, to whip it about.

C'est un Faineant, qui ne fait que saboter toute la Journée, he is an idle Boy, he does nothing but whip his Top all the Day long.

†Saboté, burlé, tressé, or tumbled.

†Saboulement, (m.) a burling, tossing, or tumbling.

†Sabouler, cd. ebranler, to hurl, toss, or tumble.

As Job 27. 21. le Vent d'Orient l'emportera, & il s'en ira, il le saboulera hors de son lieu comme un Tourbillon, the East-wind carries him away, and he departeth, and as a Storm hurles him out of his place.

Sabre, (m.) sorte d'Epée à lame large, qui ne tranche que d'un côté, & qui n'est pas si courbée que le Cimeterre, a Hanger, a kind of Simitar.

Il lui a fendu la Tête avec son Sabre, he cut his Head with his Hanger.

D'un coup de Sabre il lui a abbatu le Bras, he cut off his Arm at one blow with his Hanger.

†Sabré, cut with a Hanger.

†Sabrer, to cut with a Hanger.

Si tu me raisones davantage, je te sabrerai, if thou argue the case with me any more, I shall cut off thy ears.

†Saburre, (m.) Left de Navire, ballast, the ballast of a Ship.

Sac, (m.) a Sack, or Bag; sacking, the sacking of a Town; Sack-cloth.

Un bon Sac, a good Sack. Un Sac tout neuf, a new Sack. Un grand, ou un petit Sac, a great, or little Sack.

Un Sac de cuir, a leather Bag. Un Sac à mettre de l'Argent, a Money-bag. Un Sac d'argent, a Bag of Money.

Sac, où l'on met les Pièces du Procès, a Lawyer's Bag, a green Bag.

Le Sac de Troie, the Sacking of Troy.

Virgile a bien décrit le Sac de Troie, Virgil has made an excellent Description of the Sacking of Troy.

Elles se fussent des long tems repenties avec le Sac & la Cendre, (Matt. 11. 21.) they would have repented long ago in Sackcloth and Ashes.

Or thus. As, † Un Sac à Vin, cd. un Yvrongne, a Drunkard, a Wine-bibber, one that has a good Stomach of Wine.

Un Homme de Sac & de Corde, cd. un Homme à tout faire, un Coquin, un Scelerat, a flagitious (wicked, profligate) Man.

Un Cul de Sac, ou Rue sans Issue, a Street (Lane, or Court) that has no Way out.

Votre Affaire est dans le Sac, cd. ce que vous demandez vous sera accordé, your Demand will be granted.

†Il faut vider le fond du Sac, cd. vous bien purger, you must be soundly purged.

†Il y avoit une piece dans son Sac qui lui a fait perdre son Procès, cd. il avoit dans le Corps quelque Mal qui est cause de sa Mort, some Distemper he had that occasioned his Death.

†Jusques au fond du Sac epluchons notre Vie, cd. examinons nous jusques au fond du Cœur, let us search the bottom of our own Hearts.

Proverbial Expressions.

Manger son Pain dans son Sac, cd. manger seul comme un Vilain, sans faire part à personne de ce qu'on a de bon, to eat his Vittles privately, or in higger-mugger.

Tirer d'un Sac double Mouture, cd. tirer d'une Chose double Profit, to take double Fees; to make a double Use of one Thing.

Se couvrir d'un Sac mouillé, cd. alleguer un Pretexte ridicule, donner une mechante Excuse, to make a Matter the worse by colouring, or excusing it.

Donner le Sac & les Quilles à quécuns, cd. s'en defaire, le congédier, to turn one away, to dismiss him, to turn him out to grazing.

Il a eu son Sac & ses Quilles, cd. il a eu son Congé, he is turned out, or he is dismissed.

Il se trouva au Rendez-vous avec son Sac & ses Quilles, cd. avec son Equipage d'Amour, he went to the Rendez-vous with all his Love-Implement.

Sac à Terre, Terme de Fortification. C'est un Sac de Toile, qui contient environ un pié & demi de Terre cubique, cd. un pié & demi en epaisseur & en hauteur.

On s'en sert pour faire à la hâte un Parapet & des Embrasures, tant pour se couvrir, que pour faire feu sur l'Enemi.

Sacade, (f.) l'Action d'un Cavalier qui (pour chatier son Cheval) tire tout à coup les rênes de la Bride du Cheval, a Jerk, with the Bridle.

La Sacade diffère de l'Ebrillade, en ce que la Sacade est une Secousse qui fait agir les deux rênes à la fois, au lieu que l'Ebrillade n'en fait agir qu'une.

Sacagé, sacked, ransacked, plundered, pillaged.

La Ville fut sacagée, the Town was plundered, ransacked, or pillaged.

Sacagement, (m.) a sacking, ransacking, plundering, or pillaging.

Ils furent Cause du Sacagement de toute la Ville, they occasioned the Sacking of the Town.

Sacager, to sack, ransack, plunder, or pillage.

As, sacager une Ville, la donner au Pillage, to ransack (or plunder) a Town.

Ils tuent, ils sacagent tout ce qu'ils rencontrent, they kill and plunder all they meet in their Way.

Saccade } See Sacade.
Saccagé } Sacagé.
Saccagement } Sacagement.
Saccager } Sacager.

Sacerdoce, (m.) cd. Prêtrise, la qualité & dignité de Prêtre, Priesthood.

La grandeur de la Royauté de Jesus Christ n'est point comparable à celle de son Sacerdoce, the greatness of Christ's Royalty is not comparable to that of his Priesthood.

Les Prêtres de l'ancienne Loi recevoient leur Sacerdoce par le Droit de la Naissance charnelle, the Priests of the Mosaic Law came to their Priesthood by the Right of a carnal Birth.

Sacerdotal, Sacerdotal, Priestly, of (or belonging to) a Priest.

As, les Habits Sacerdotaux, the Priestly Habit. Ornement Sacerdotal, a Sacerdotal (or Priestly) Ornament.

Une Ordination Sacerdotale, a Priestly Ordination. Fonctions Sacerdotales, Priestly Duties.

Sacét. See Sasset.

Sachant, a Part. of the Verb Savoir, knowing; being persuaded, Rom. 4. 21.

Je Sache, tu Saches, il Sache, Nous Sachions, vous Sachiez, Ils sachent. This is a Tense of the Verb Savoir, to know.

Sachée, (f.) plein un Sac de quelque Chose, a Sack-full.

As, une Sachée de farine, a Sack full of meal.

Sachet, (m.) petit Sac, a little Sack, a little Bag.

Saquebute. See Saquebute.

Sacramental. See Sacramental.

Sacramental, from Sacrement, Sacramental, that belongs to the Sacrament.

As, les Paroles Sacramentelles, the Sacramental Words, the Words used in the Sacrament.

Sacre, (m.) Coronation; Consecration; Saker, a female Hawk so called.

As, le Sacre du Roi, the King's Coronation.

Le Sacre des Rois de France se fait à Rheims en Champagne, the Coronation of the French Kings is performed at Rheims in Champagne.

Le Sacre d'un Evêque, the Consecration of a Bishop. Assister au Sacre d'un Evêque, to assist at the Consecration of a Bishop.

Le Sacre est hardi, & on ne fait où il fait ses petits, the Saker is bold, and none can tell where she breeds her Young.

Sacré, (from Sacrer) crowned; consecrated; hallowed.

Un Roi sacré, a crowned King.

Un Evêque sacré, a consecrated Bishop.

Le sacré Nom de Dieu, the sacred Name of God.

Du Pain sacré, i Jam. 21. 4. hallowed Bread.

Sacrement, (m.) Sacrament.

Le Sacrement est un Signe visible d'une Grace invisible, a Sacrament is a visible Sign of an invisible Grace.

Les Protestans, suivant l'Ecriture Sainte, ne tiennent que deux Sacremens, savoir le Batême & la Sainte Cène, the Protestants, according to the holy Writ, hold but two Sacraments, viz. the Baptism and the holy Supper.

Les Catholiques Romains content sept Sacremens, savoir le Batême, la Confirmation, l'Eucaristie, la Penitence, l'Extreme

Onction

I i 2

Onction, l'Ordre, & le Mariage, the Roman Catholics reckon seven Sacraments, viz. Baptism, Confirmation, Penance, Extreme Onction, Orders, and Marriage.
 Or thus. As, un Malade qui a reçu tous les Sacramens, cd. qui est confessé & a reçu le Viatique, a sick Body that is confessed, and hath received the Viaticum.
 Le Saint Sacrement, cd. une Hostie consacrée, a consecrated Host.
 † Le Sacrement, pour dire le Mariage, the Marriage.
 Sacrer, to crown; to consecrate.
 As, sacrer un Roi, to crown a King.
 Sacrer un Evêque, to consecrate a Bishop.
 Sacret, (m.) sorte d'Oiseau de Proie qui est le mâle du Sacre, the Tassel, or male of the Saker.
 † Sacrifiant, (a masc. Subst.) a Worshipper, Heb. 10. 2.
 Sacrificateur, (m.) a Priest, a sacrificing Priest.
 As Ps. 13. 9. Que tes Sacrificateurs soient revêtus de Justice, let thy Priests be clothed with Righteousness.
 Le Souverain Sacrificateur, the high Priest.
 Sacrificature, (f.) la Dignité des anciens Sacrificateurs, & le Droit qu'ils avoient de sacrifier, the Priesthood, or the Priest's Office.
 As, la Sacrificature d'Aaron, Aaron's Priesthood.
 Sacrifice, (m.) a Sacrifice, or an Offering.
 As, préparer le Sacrifice, to make ready the Sacrifice. Faire un Sacrifice, to make a Sacrifice.
 Sacrifice de Prosperitez, Peace-Offering.
 Sacrifice d'Action de Graces, a Sacrifice of Thanksgiving.
 Or thus. As Jam. 5. 5. Vous avez rassasié vos Cœurs comme au Jour des Sacrifices, you have nourished your Hearts as in the Day of Slaughter.
 Je lui ai fait un Sacrifice de tous mes Ressentimens, cd. j'ai renoncé pour l'amour de lui à tous mes Ressentimens, I sacrificed to him all my Resentments.
 Sacrifié, sacrificed, offered up in Sacrifice.
 Sacrifier, to sacrifice, or offer up in Sacrifice; to sacrifice, or make a Sacrifice of.
 As, Sacrifier au Dieu vivant, to sacrifice to the living God. Les Payens sacrifioient à Jupiter, the Heathens offered up Sacrifices to Jupiter.
 Sacrifier ses Biens & sa Vie à sa Patrie, to sacrifice his Life and Fortune for his Native Country.
 Je sacrifie mon Ambition à l'Amour que je vous porte, I sacrifice my Ambition to the Love I have for you.
 La Perfide nous a sacrifié, the base Woman has made us a Sacrifice.
 Il se retira, avec le plaisir d'avoir ainsi sacrifié son Infanterie, he withdrew, grieved that he had thus sacrificed his Infantry.
 Or thus. Elle sacrifia (cd. elle donna) la Lettre à son Rival, she delivered his Letter to his Rival.
 Se sacrifier, to sacrifice himself.
 Sacrilege, (m.) a Sacrilege, or Church-robbing; a Church-robbet, or sacrilegious Man.
 Commettre un Sacrilege, to perpetrate (or commit) a Sacrilege.
 Punir un Sacrilege, to punish a Church-robbet.
 Sacrilege, (Adj.) sacrilegious, or guilty of Sacrilege.
 As, une Bouche sacrilege, a sacrilegious Mouth.
 Un Prêtre sacrilege, a sacrilegious Priest.
 † Sacrilegement, sacrilegiously. Say d'une manière sacrilege.
 Sacristain, (m.) celui qui a soin de la Sacristie, a Sexton, or Vestry-keeper.
 Sacristaine. See Sacristine.
 Sacristie, (f.) Lieu particulier d'une Eglise, où l'on garde les Choses sacrées, les Meubles, & les Ornaments de cette Eglise, the Vestry.
 Une Sacristie fort propre, a very neat Vestry.
 Sacristine, (f.) la Religieuse qui a soin des Ornaments de l'Eglise & de l'Autel, the Nun that keeps the Vestry.

† Sadinette, (the feminine Gender of Sadinet, not in use) cd. jolite, gentille, ou proprette, neat, or spruce.
 Safran, (m.) sorte de Plante, Saffron.
 Les fleurs du Safran, the flowers of Saffron.
 Safran, Terme de Mer, the Back (or Lining) of the Rudder of a Ship.
 Safran, dans ce dernier Sens, est une Piece de bois plate, qui se met & s'ajuste sur la longueur du Gouvernail, pour lui donner plus de largeur, & en faciliter l'effet.
 Safrané, cd. jaune comme Safran, of Saffron colour.
 As, Urine safranée, Urine of Saffron colour.
 † Saffre, wanton, lascivious, lecherous.
 As, Femme saffre & yvrongne De son Corps n'est pas maîtresse, (Prov.) a wanton and wine-bibbing Dame her Body yields to open Shame.
 † Saffreté, (f.) wantonness, lechery, lasciviousness.
 † Saffrette, (f.) a wanton Quean, a lecherous Puss.
 Sagacité, (f.) Mot qui se dit entre gens sages, pour exprimer une penetration d'Esprit, sagacity, quick Parts, or sharpness of Wit.
 J'admire sa Sagacité, I admire his Sagacity.
 Sage, wife, or discreet; sober, honest, or modest.
 Devenir sage aux dépens d'autrui, to become wise at another man's cost.
 Il est plus aisé d'être sage pour les autres, que de l'être pour soi même, one may better be wise for others than himself.
 Un Jeune homme fort sage, a very sober Young man. Une Fille fort sage, a very modest Young Woman. Une Femme sage, a sober (or modest) Woman.
 Or thus. Une sage Femme, celle qui aide les Femmes dans leurs Couches, a Midwife.
 Sages Chiens. On appelle ainsi ceux qui conservent le sentiment de la Bête qui leur a été donnée, & qui en gardent le Change.
 Sage, (a masc. Subst.) a Wise-man.
 As, les sept Sages de Grece, the seven Wise-men of Greece.
 Notez, que dans la Republique de Venise il y a les Sages grands, les Sages de Terre-ferme, & les Sages des Ordres.
 Les Sages grands sont six Magistrats qui manient les plus grandes Affaires de la Republique.
 Les Sages de Terre-ferme sont cinq Officiers qui expédient les Gens de Guerre, qui assistent aux Revenus des Soldats, qui cassent & mettent des Compagnies sur pied.
 Les Sages des Ordres sont cinq Jeunes hommes de la premiere qualité, à qui on donne entrée au College où se traitent les Affaires de la Republique, pour écouter, & pour se conformer au Gouvernement sur l'Exemple des autres Sages.
 Sagement, wisely, discreetly.
 Sageffe, (f.) wisdom, or great knowledge; wisdom, or discretion.
 As, la Sageffe de Dieu, la Connoissance des Choses hautes & sublimes, the Wisdom of God.
 La Sageffe de l'Homme, Man's Wisdom.
 La Sageffe de l'Homme n'est que Folie devant Dieu, the Wisdom of Man is but Foolishness to God.
 La plus grande Sageffe de l'Homme consiste à connoître ses Folies, & à s'en corriger, the greatest part of a Man's Wisdom does consist in discovering his own Follies, and forsaking the same.
 Dans la Jeunesse où vous êtes, vous avez moins de Lumière pour voir les Choses, beaucoup de Passion pour les desirer, & peu de Sageffe pour vous y conduire, in the Youth that you are in, you have the less Insight into Things, much Passion for what you desire, and very little Discretion to attain it.
 Sagittaire, (m.) Sagittarius.
 Le Sagittaire est un des douze Signes du Zodiaque, où le Soleil entre au mois de

Novembre, Sagittarius is one of the twelve Signs of the Zodiac, into which the Sun enters in the Month of November.

Je Sai, I know. 'Tis the first Person of the Verb Savoir.

Saie, (m.) a Souldier's Coat, or Cassock, the Sagum of the Romans.

Le Saie étoit un Vêtement dont les anciens Perles & les anciens Romains se servoient en tems de Guerre, & qui avoit quèque rapport au Hoqueton, ou au Just-au-corps de la manière qu'on le fait presentement, the Sagum was a Coat used in time of War by the ancient Persians and Romans, being something like a Jacket, or a close Coat, such as we wear 'em now adays.

This Word you will find used in several places of Scripture, and particularly Matt. 5. 40, where our Saviour saies, Si quécun veut plaider contre toi, & t'oter ton Saie, laisse lui encore le Manteau, if any man will sue thee at Law, and take away thy Coat, let him have thy Cloak also.

Or thus. As Matt. 37. 25. Ils se font partagez mes Vêtemens, & ont jetté le sort sur mon Saie, they parted my Garments among them, and upon my Vesture did they cast Lots.

Saie, (f.) petite brosse forte d'Orfèvre pour nettoyer la besongne, a hard brush used by Goldsmiths to brush their Work clean.

Saietté } See { Sayetté.
 Saietter } Saietter.

Saigné, let blood, blooded.

J'ai été saigné plusieurs fois, I have been let blood several times.

Saignée, (f.) letting of blood, blood-letting, or breathing of the Vein; a draining, or letting of the Water out.

Quand la Douleur est grande & recente, le Remede c'est la Saignée, when the Pain is great and but newly coming on, letting of Blood is a present Remedy.

La Saignée tue, ou conserve la Vie, si on la fait à propos, letting of blood is Death, or if it be seasonably used does preserve Life.

Ordonner la Saignée, to prescribe letting of Blood.

Or thus. As craindre la Saignée, to fear being let blood.

Faire plusieurs Saignées en un Jour, to let many people blood in a Day.

Saignée, (ou écoulement) de Fossé, the draining of a Ditch, or the letting the Water out of it.

Saignement, (m.) bleeding.

As, un Saignement de Né, a bleeding at the Nose.

Or thus. Il lui prit un Saignement de Né qu'on eut peine à arrêter, his Nose did so bleed that it was hard to stop its bleeding.

Saigner, (from Sang) to let blood, to blood, to breath (or open) the Vein; to bleed; to drain, or let the Water out.

As, saigner quécun, to let one blood. Il faut vous saigner, you must be let blood.

Saigner un Cheval, to blood a Horse.

Il saigne, il est bleffé, he bleeds, he is wounded.

Il lui a donné un coup de poing, & l'a fait saigner au Né, he gave him a blow with his fist, and made his Nose bleed.

La Plaie saigne encore (dans un Sens figuré) le Souvenir de l'Affront reçu est encore recent, the Wound bleeds still, the Affront is not yet forgotten.

Saigner du Né, to bleed at the Nose. Il y a un bon quart d'heure qu'il saigne du Né, sans qu'on ait pu arrêter le Sang, he has bled at the Nose this quarter of an hour, and nothing could stop his bleeding.

Saigner un Fossé, faire écouler l'Eau d'un Fossé qui est autour d'une Place, to drain a Ditch, to let the Water out of a Ditch.

Or thus. As, † Saigner du Né, cd. manquer à sa Parole, ne pas tenir ce qu'on avoit promis, to fail of his Word, not to be as good as his Word.

Il m'avoit donné sa Parole, mais il m'a saigné du Né, I had his Promise, but he failed me.

Se saigner, *to let himself blood.*

Je n'ai que faire de Chirurgien pour me saigner, je me saigne moi même, *I want no Surgeon to bleed (or open) my Vein, I let myself blood.*

† Se saigner pour un Ami, *cd. sacrifier pour les Interets d'un Ami ce qu'on a de meilleur, to part with the best Thing one hath for a Friend.*

† Saigneur, (m.) *a Bloud-letter, or letter of blood.*

Les Medecins de France sont de grands Saigneurs, *the French Physicians are much for letting of Blood.*

Saillant, qui avance en dehors, *jetting out, that sticks (or that bears) out.*

Or thus. *As John 4. 14. L'Eau que je lui donnerai sera faite en lui une Fontaine d'Eau saillante en Vie eternelle, the Water that I shall give him shall be in him a Well of Water springing up into everlasting Life.*

Saillie, (f.) *a bearing out; beat, or fury; a flash.*

Une grande Saillie, *a great bearing out; any out-jetting Room, or Part thereof.*

J'ai arrêté les Saillies & la Fougue de ce jeune Eventé, *I stopped the Young man's Fury.*

Une Saillie d'Esprit, *a flash of Wit.* Il a de belles, d'ingenieuses, d'admirables Saillies, *he has fine flashes of Wit.*

† Saillir, *to go out; to leap, or jump; to leap, or ride one another, as a Horse doth a Mare.*

In all which Senses this Word is grown obsolete. For we say sortir, instead of Saillir, in the first Sense; sauter, in the second Sense; and couvrir, in the third.

Sain, *sound, wholesom, healthy, or healthfull; sound, wholesom, or true; sound, judicious, rational.*

Un Lieu sain, *a healthfull (or healthy) Place.*

Un Air sain, *a wholesom (or healthfull) Air.* Un Corps sain, *a sound (or healthfull) Body.*

Une Opinion saine, *a sound (or wholesom) Opinion.*

Un Esprit sain, *cd. bon & judicieux, a sound Mind.* Avoir l'Esprit sain, *to be compos mentis, to have that which is called in Latin, Mens sana in Corpore sano.*

Or thus. Ce Malade n'a pas l'Esprit sain, *this sick Body is disturbed in his Mind.*

Sain & sauf, *safe, in good health.* Il est revenu sain & sauf, *he came home safe and in good health.*

Côte saine & nette, (en Termes de Marine) *cd. Côte seure, sans aucuns Bancs, ni Brisans, a clear Coast.*

Les Sains, (Subst.) *ceux qui se portent bien, the sound, the healthy, those that are well, or in health.*

Remede pour les Sains & les Malades, *a Remedy for the Sound and Sick.*

Les Sains n'ont pas besoin de Medecine, *the Sound want no Physick.*

Saint
Saintement
Sainteté
Saint-foin } See { Saint.
Saintement.
Sainteté.
Saint-foin.

Sain-doux, (m.) *Graisse de Porc batue & fondue propre à faire des Bignets & de la Friture, Lard.*

Ce Sain-doux est tres bon, *this Lard is very good.*

Sainement, (from Sain) *cd. judicieusement, aright, rationally, judiciously, soundly.*

Juger sainement d'une Chose, *to judge aright of a Thing, to make a rational Judgement of it.*

Sain-foin, (m.) *forte d'Herbe, Fene-Greek, Snail-claver, horned claver, Spanish Trefoil.*

Le Sain-foin engraisse le Betail, *the Snail-claver fattens the Cattel.*

Saint, *holy, saint, sacred.*

As, Le S. Esprit, *the holy Ghost.* Un Saint Homme, *a holy Man.* Une sainte Femme, *a holy Woman.*

Le S. Pere, *cd. le Pape, au Sens de l'Eglise Romaine, the holy Father, or the Pope.* Le Saint Siege, *the holy See.*

Un saint Lieu, *a holy Place.* La Sainte Bible, *the holy Bible.*

La Saint Pierre, *cd. la Fête de S. Pierre, Saint Peter's Day.* La S. Bartolomé, *S. Bartholomew's Day.*

Les Histoires Saintes & Profanes, *the Sacred and Profane Histories.*

Or thus. As, la S. Michel, *Michaelmas Day.* La S. Martin, *Marblemas Day.*

Le Vendredi Saint, *good Friday.* La Semaine Sainte, *Easter-Week.*

Saint, (a masc. Subst.) *a Saint.*

As, un Saint canonisé, *a canonized Saint.*

Invoker les Saints, *to call upon the Saints.*

Un Saint, *cd. un Homme qui vit tres vertueusement, a Saint, or a Man that lives a most religious Life.*

Le Saint des Saints, *cd. Dieu, the Holy of Holies, that is God.*

Vous avez l'Onction de par le Saint (1 John 2. 20.) *ye have an Onction from the Holy one.*

† Saint Crepin. See Crepin.

Proverbial Expressions.

C'est un Saint qui ne guerit de rien, *cd. c'est un Homme qui n'a nul credit, & qui ne peut rendre aucun bon office, he is a Man that can do no good.*

Il ne fait à quel Saint se vouër, *cd. il est en un si pauvre etat, qu'il ne fait que faire ni où donner de la tête, he does not know which way to turn himself.*

Saintement, *holily.*

As, vivre saintement, *to live holily, to lead a holy Life.*

Sainteté, (f.) *holiness, sanctity.*

La sainteté de sa Vie lui a attiré les Graces du Ciel, *the holiness of his Life has drawn down upon him the Blessings of Heaven.*

Sa Sainteté, Titre que par excellence on donne au Pape, *his Holiness, a Title given to the Pope.*

Saique, (f.) *forte de Vaisseau Grec dont le Corps est fort chargé de bois, a kind of Greek Vessel.*

Sais, *a Person of the Verb Savoir. See Savoir.*

Saisi, *seized, or seized upon, taken (or laid) hold of, possessed.*

Etre saisi de quelque Chose, l'avoir en son pouvoir, *to be seized of a Thing, to have it in his possession.*

Tous ses Biens sont saisis, *all his Goods are seized.*

Il fut saisi d'une grande peur, *he was possessed with a great fear.*

Saisie, (f.) *Arrêt qu'on fait par Ordre de Justice sur les Biens d'une personne, a Seizure, or Attachment of Goods.*

Saisir, *to seize, or seize upon, to take (or lay) hold of, to possess, or come upon.*

Saisir quelqu'un, *to seize upon one, to apprehend him, or to take hold of him.*

Pour le jeter à terre, il vous faut le saisir par le milieu du Corps, *to throw him down, you must take hold of him by the middle.*

Saisir les Meubles d'une Personne, *to seize ones Goods.* Saisir l'épée de son Enemi, *cd. la prendre, l'empoigner, to take hold of his Enemies Sword.*

La Frayeur les saisit d'abord, *a sudden Fear came upon them.*

Or thus. As, le froid me saisit aux Epaules, *I catch cold in my Shoulders.*

Zacharie fut troublé quand il le vid, & la Crainte le saisit, (Luke 1. 22.) *when Zacharias saw him he was troubled, and fear fell upon him.*

Et la Crainte les saisit tous, (Luke 7. 16.) *and Fear came on them all.*

Se saisir, *to seize upon, or apprehend, to possess himself, or take possession.*

As, se saisir d'une personne, *to seize upon one, or to apprehend him.*

Se saisir du Bien d'autrui, *to take possession of another Mans Goods, or Estate.*

Se saisir d'un Passage, ou d'un Poste, *to possess himself of a Passage, or Post.*

Saisissement, (m.) *les Cordes dont le Bour-*

reau lie les Mains & les Bras du Patient, *the Ropes wherewith the Hangman ties the Prisoner's Hands and Arms.*

Saisissement de Cœur, Mouvement qui prend tout à coup, & qui est d'ordinaire causé par la Crainte, *a sudden qualm, or swoon.*

Saison, (f.) *Season, one of the four Seasons of the Year; Season, or proper Time.*

Les quatre Saisons de l'Année, *the four Seasons of the Year.* L'Automne est la plus belle & la plus charmante Saison de l'Année, *Autumn is the finest and pleasantest Season of the Year.*

Les diverses Saisons font croître & meurir tout ce que la Terre produit, *the several Seasons of the Year ripen all Things that the Earth brings forth.*

Le Changement, ou la Vicissitude des Saisons, *the Change, or Vicissitude of Seasons.*

Chaque Chose a sa Saison, *every Thing has its proper Time.*

La Saison de semer, *the Seed-time.* C'est la Saison d'aimer quand on est jeune, *Youth is the proper Time for Love.*

Une Chose qui est de saison, *a Thing in season, a seasonable Thing.*

Une Chose hors de saison, *a Thing out of season, an unseasonable Thing.*

Ce n'est pas encore la Saison de se mettre sur Mer, *'tis not yet Time to go to Sea.*

Or thus. Vent de Saison, ou Vent réglé, *a Trade-Wind.*

Jusqu'à ce qu'il reçoive la Pluie de la premiere & de la dernière Saison, (Jam. 5. 7.) *until he receive the early and latter Rain.*

Sait, *a Person of the Verb Savoir. See Savoir.*

Salade, (f.) *a Sallet; a kind of Head-piece: the head.*

Manger une bonne Salade de Laitues, *to eat a good Sallet of Lettice.*

As for Salade in the two last Senses, it is now grown obsolete.

Saladier, (m.) *a Sallet-Dish; a Thing to strain Sallet in.*

Salaire, (m.) *Salary, Wages; Reward, Ps. 19. 12.*

Quel Salaire avez vous? *what Salary (what Wages) have you?*

Salamandre, (f.) *a Salamander.*

La Salamandre est un Animal venimeux, de la figure d'un Lezard, hormis qu'il a la Tête plus large, & qu'il a une Queue plus longue & qui finit en pointe, *the Salamander is a venomous Creature, of the form of a Lezard, but that its Head is larger, and the Tail longer, and withall sharp at the end.*

On dit, que la Salamandre n'est ni mâle ni femelle, qu'elle s'engendre & qu'elle vit dans le Feu, *'tis said the Salamander is neither male nor female, and that it breeds and lives in the Fire.*

La Salamandre est tresfroide, & a un Venin tres dangereux, *the Salamander is very cold, and its Venom very dangerous.*

Salant, où il y a de l'Eau salée, & qui sert à faire du Sel, *salt.*

As, un Marais salant, *a Salt-Marsh.*

Sale, (Adj.) *foul, nasty, dirty; nasty, filthy, beastly, obscene, or impure.*

Du Linge sale, *foul Linen.* Avoir les Mains sales, *to have his Hands dirty.* De l'Eau sale, *foul (nasty, dirty) Water.*

Un Homme sale, *a nasty Man.* Une Femme sale, *a nasty Woman.*

Un Discours sale, *a nasty (filthy, beastly, obscene, or impure) Discourse.* Un honnête Homme ne dit jamais des Paroles sales, *a well-bred Man never uses filthy (or obscene) Expressions.*

Or thus. As, une Côte sale de Bancs, *cd. pleine de Bancs de Sable, a Coast full of Shelves.*

Sale, (a fem. Subst.) *a Hall; a Parlour; a Room.*

Une grande Sale, *a great Hall.* Sale du Commun, *la Sale où mangent les Domestiques, the Hall, where the Servants eat.*

Sale, ou Sale basse, *a Parlour.* Faites le entrer dans la Sale, *bid him go into the Parlour.*

Sale à manger, a *Dining-Room*. Une belle Sale à manger, a *fine Dining-Room*.

Or thus. As, une Sale de Maître d'Armes, l'Endroit de la Maison où il montre à ses Ecoliers, the *Room where a fencing Master does keep his fencing School*.

Il a eu la Sale, on lui a donné la Sale, il a été fouetté en Sale, he was *whipt in public, or in a publick Hall*.

La Sale, en ce dernier Sens, est un Endroit du College, où tous les Samedis se doivent trouver à une certaine heure les petits Ecoliers, & où l'on punit & reprend ceux qui ont fait quelque Faute, ou qui ont manqué à leur Devoir.

Il entra avec Jesus dans la Sale du souverain Sacrificateur, (John 18. 15.) he went in with Jesus into the *Palace of the high Priest*.

Dans un Hopital, on appelle Sale l'Endroit où sont dressés plusieurs petits Lits pour les Malades, the *Bed-room for sick folks in an Hospital*.

Salé, (from *Saler*) salt, salted, powdered; pickled.

As, de la Viande salée, salt Meat. Du Beuf salé, salt Beef, powdered Beef.

L'Eau de la Mer est salée, the *Sea-Water is Salt*.

Des Harangs salez, pickled Herrings.

Salé, (a masc. Subst.) salt Meat; Provision of Salt.

Le Salé ne vaut rien à ceux qui ont la Gravelle, salt Meat is bad for such as are troubled with the *Gravel*.

On lui donne tous les Ans son Salé, he has his *Provision of salt Meat given him every Year*.

Salement, (from *Sale* Adj.) nastily.

Vivre salement, to live nastily.

Or thus. On est ici un peu salement, this is a *nasty Place to be in*.

Saler, (from *Sel*) to salt, to powder.

As, saler la Viande, l'assaisonner avec du Sel, to salt the *Meat*.

Saler du Beuf, to salt (to powder) *Beef*.

† Saler, faire trop payer d'une Chose, to exact, to make one pay too dear for a *Thing*.

Il sale comme il faut, he is dear, he sells very *dear*.

Saleté, (from *Sale*, Adj.) f. nastiness; a nasty (filthy, beastly, or obscene) Expression.

Je n'aime point la Saleté, I hate *Nastiness*.

Vivre dans la Saleté, to live in *Nastiness*.

Les Saletés y crevent les Yeux, 'tis all full of *Nastiness*.

Dire des Saletés, to use filthy (or beastly) Expressions.

On ne dit jamais de Saleté en presence des Dames, quand on fait un peu son monde, a man that understands himself never uses filthy Expressions before *Ladies*.

Sali, (from *Salir*) fouled, dirtied, soiled.

Salier, (f.) from *Sel*, a Salt, or Salt-seller; a Salt-box; the hollowness (or hollow-pit) between the blades of a Horse's *Shoulders*.

Une belle Salier d'argent, a fine silver-Salt.

Prenez du Sel dans la Salier, take some Salt out of the *Salt-box*.

† Saligot, (m.) cd. un Homme sale, a Sloven.

Salin, (m.) a Salt-tub.

C'est une forte de Baquet couvert, & de figure ovale, où les Vendeuses de Sel qui sont aux Coins des Rues de Paris enferment leur Sel.

Salin, (Adj.) sharp.

As, c'est un Sang trop salin, 'tis a very sharp *Bloud*.

Saline, (f.) Lieu où l'on fabrique les Sels, a Salt-house, wherein Salt is made.

Salique, Salick.

As, la Loi Salique, qui exclut les Femmes de la Couronne, the *Salick Law, which excludes Females from the Crown*.

Salir, (from *Sale*, Adj.) to foul, soil, or dirty.

As, salir du Linge, to foul *Linnen*. Salir ses Mains, to foul his *Hands*.

Salir ses Habits, son Visage, to dirty his *Cloaths, or his Face*.

Or thus. As, salir l'Imagination, to defile the *Fancy*.

Salissure, (f.) cd. tache, souillure, spot, a spot of dirt.

Salival, qui regarde (ou qui est destiné pour) la Salive, of (or belonging) to *Spittle*.

Salivation, (f.) Crachement frequent, Salivation, *fluxing*.

Provoquer la Salivation, to provoke the *Salivation*.

Salive, (f.) *Spittle*.

As, la Salive sert à la Digestion, the *Spittle helps the Digestion*.

Or thus. Lors que je vois cette Viande, la Salive m'en vient à la bouche, when I see that *Meat, it makes my teeth water*.

Salmandre. See Salamandre.

† Salmigondi, (m.) Pot pourri, Assaisonnement composé de différentes Choses, a kind of Dish usually made of cold *Meat, cut in little pieces, and stewed or boiled on a Chafing Dish, with crums of Bread, Wine, Verjuice, Vinegar, sliced Nutmegs, and Orange-pills*.

Saloir, (m.) a Salt-Tub, a powdering Tub.

Salon, (m.) grande Sale, a great *Hall*.

† Salope, pour dire sale, ou mal-propre, nasty, beastly, *sluttish*.

Une Cuisiniere un peu salope, a nasty (or sluttish) *Cook-woman*.

Or thus. C'est une petite Salope, she is a little *Slut, or a little Trollop*.

Salpestre } See Salpêtre.

Salpêtrier } Salpêtrier.

Salpêtriere } Salpêtriere.

Salpêtre, (m.) forte de Mineral, *Saltpeter, a kind of Mineral*.

Le Salpêtre est le principal Ingredient qui entre dans la Composition de la Poudre à Canon, & qui l'aide à l'allumer, *Saltpeter is the main Ingredient of Gun-powder, and that which makes it take fire*.

Salpêtrier, (m.) Celui qui cherche le Salpêtre, qui l'accommode, & le vend aux Commissaires de l'Artillerie, a *Saltpeter-man, or Saltpeter-maker*.

Salpêtriere, (f.) le Lieu où l'on fait & où l'on accommode le alpetre, the *Saltpeter-House*.

Salsefix. See Salsifix.

Salsifix, (m.) forte de Racine, Goats-bread, a kind of Root, which is eaten with butter, salt, and *vinegar*.

† Salinbanque, (m.) cd. Bateleur, a juggler.

Saluade, (f.) a Salutation, or Congy.

Il m'a fait une grande Saluade, he made me a great *Congy*.

Salvations, (f.) Terme de Palais, qui signifie les Ecritures qui se font pour appuyer les Contredits, a *Bill, Reply, or Pleading, which maintains the truth of an Account*.

Salubre, Terme de Philosophie, cd. sain, wholesome.

As, des Eaux salubres, wholesome *Waters*.

† Salubrité, (f.) qualité salubre, wholesome-ness.

Salve, (f.) a Volley.

As, Salve de Mousqueterie, a Volley of *Musquet-shot*.

Or thus. As, Faire une Salve de tout le Canon, to salute with all the *Canon*.

Salvé, (m.) Priere à la Vierge, a Prayer to *Virgin Mary*.

Salué, saluted, greeted.

Saluer, to salute, to greet.

As, saluer quelqu'un, se decouvrir lors qu'on le rencontre, to salute one, to pull off his hat to *him*.

Dans les grandes Villes on ne salue dans les Rues que ceux que l'on conoit particulièrement, mais dans les petites Villes on salue presque tout le monde, 'tis the *Way in great Cities to salute none in the Streets but particular Acquaintances, whereas in Sountry Towns one must take notice almost of every body*.

En passant, ils nous saluerent à coups de Canon, as we went by, they saluted us with their *Guns*.

Saluez Priscille, (Rom. 16. 3.) greet *Priscilla*.

Or thus. As, je vous prie, saluez le bien

de ma part, pray, remember my hearty Love (Service, or Respect) to *him*.

Se saluer l'un l'autre, to greet (to salute) one another.

Salure, (f.) from *Sel*, saltiness, brackishness.

As, la Salure de la Mer, the *Saltiness of the Sea*.

La Salure de la Mer n'est que le Sel de la Terre que les Eaux ont dissout, the *Saltiness of the Sea is nothing but the Earth dissolved by the Waters*.

La Salure de la Mer ronge les Pierres, & fait mourir les Bêtes venimeuses, the *Saltiness of the Sea eats up the Stones, and kills venomous Beasts*.

Les Fleuves & les Rivières prennent la Salure de la Mer en entrant dans l'Océan, the *Rivers as they fall into the Sea take the Saltiness of it*.

Salut, (m.) from *Saluer*, Greeting; Salute, or Salutation; Safety, or self-preservation; Life; *Salvation*.

A tous ceux qui liront ces Lettres, Salut, To whom these Presents shall come, *Greeting*.

Le Salut, en parlant de Vaisseaux de Mer, est un Honneur qui se doit rendre sur Mer, non-seulement entre les Vaisseaux de différente Nation, mais encore entre ceux d'une même Nation, the *Salute is an usual Respect paid at Sea, not only by Ships of different Nations, but also by those of the same Nation*.

† Ces Respects de Mer, dit Mr. Guillet, consistent à se mettre sous Vent, à amener le Pavillon, à l'embrasser, à faire les premières & les plus nombreuses Decharges d'Artillerie pour la Salve, à ferler quelques Voiles, & particulièrement le grand Hunier, à envoyer quelques Officiers à bord du plus puissant, & à venir mouiller sous son Pavillon, selon que la diversité des Occasions exige quelques unes de ces Ceremonies.

Son Salut consiste à prévenir son Enemi, his *Safety lies in this, to prevent his Enemy*.

Mettre son Salut entre les mains d'une personne, to put his *Life in ones hands*. Si votre Salut vous est cher, éloignez vous, as you tender your *Life, be gone*.

Travailler à son Salut avec crainte & tremblement, to work out his *Salvation with fear and trembling*. Peu de gens songent à leur Salut, few people think of their *Salvation*.

Notez, qu'on appelle Salut de certaines Prières que l'on fait sur le Soir dans les Paroisses & dans les Couvents où le monde assiste, savoir tous les Dimanches, & toutes les bonnes Fêtes, & souvent tous les Joudis.

Salutaire, wholesome, sound, good, usefull, profitable, comfortable.

Un Avis salutaire, a wholesome *Advice*. Donner un Conseil salutaire à quécun, to give one a good *Advice*.

Une Doctrin salutaire, a sound (or wholesome) *Doctrin*.

C'est une Chose tres salutaire pour la Santé, 'tis a very good *Thing for ones Health*.

Cela lui fera fort salutaire, that will be very profitable (usefull, or comfortable) to *him*.

Salutairement, cd. utilement, usefully.

Travailler salutairement pour le Prochain, to work for his *Neighbour's Good*.

Salutation, (f.) Salutation, Greeting.

Malheur sur vous, Pharisiens, qui aimez les premières Places aux Synagogues, & les Salutations aux Marchez, (Luke 11. 43.) *Wo unto you, Pharisees, for ye love the uppermost Seats in the Synagogues, and Greetings in the Markets*.

Samedi, (m.) le dernier Jour de la Semaine, Saturday, the last Day of the *Week*.

Nous avons un Marché ici tous les Samedis, we have a *Market here every Saturday*.

Sanctification } See Sanctification.

Sanctifié } Sanctifié.

Sanctifier } Sanctifier.

Sanctuaire } Sanctuaire.

Sandale, (f.) Sandal.

Religieux, a Sandal is a kind of flat Shoe, the upper part whereof is open and fastned with latches, and worn by Capuchine Friars and some other Monks.

Sandalier, (m.) celui qui fait les Sandales, a Sandal-maker.

Sandaraque, (m.) sorte de Gomme, ou de Vernis de Maître à écrire, a kind of Gum, used by writing Masters.

Frotter le Papier avec du Sandaraque, to rub the Paper with that Gum.

Sang, (m.) blood.

As, tirer du Sang à quëcun, to let one Blood.

Arrêter le Sang, to stop the Blood.

Perte de Sang, loss of Blood. Il a perdu beaucoup de Sang, he has lost a great deal of Blood.

De bon Sang, good Blood. Du Sang corrompu, corrupt Blood.

Le Sang se fait dans le Cœur, & passe des Arteres dans les Veines, the Blood is made in the Heart, and runs from the Arteries into the Veins.

Tremper ses Mains dans le Sang de quëcun, to imbrue his Hands into anothers mans Blood.

Une Victoire qui a bien couté du Sang, a Victory that has cost a great deal of Blood.

Il y a eu bien du Sang repandu des deux Cotez, there has been a great deal of Blood shed on both Sides.

Fouetter quëcun jusqu'au Sang, to whip one till the blood runs down, to whip the blood out of ones back-side.

Sang, pour dire Cruauté, Meurtre, ou Inhumanité, Blood, Cruelty, Blood-shed, or effusion of Blood.

Un Homme qui aime le Sang, a blood-thirsty Man, or one that delights in Blood.

Etre du Sang Royal, cd. de la Famille Royale, to be of the Royal Blood. Jeune Dauphin, Sang de tant de Heros, young Dolphin, the Blood (or Issue) of so many Hero's.

Il n'a d'autre Defaut que d'avoir le Sang trop chaud; cd. qu'il est trop prompt ou colere, all his Fault is, that his Blood is too hot, or that he is too hasty.

De Sang froid, cd. sans chaleur, sans emportement, in cold blood, that is without any heat, or passion.

Parler, ou agir de Sang froid, to speak, or act in cold Blood.

Sang froid, cd. tranquillité d'esprit, ou presence d'esprit, unconcernedness; presence of mind.

Seriez vous bien si insensible que de conserver du Sang froid en l'état où vous me voyez? could you be so insensible as to see me in this Condition, and be unconcerned?

J'admire ce Sang froid qu'il conserva dans la chaleur du Combat, I admire his presence of mind all the time of the Fight.

Mettre tout à feu & à sang, to destroy all, to burn the Houses and give the Men no quarter.

† Un Homme de Sang, pour dire un Homme sanguinaire, a bloody Man, as Ps. 139. 19.

Sanglamment, d'une maniere cruelle & sanglante, bloodily, cruelly, sadly, grievously.

On l'a fouetté sanglamment, he was cruelly whipped.

Vous l'avez sanglamment outragé, you have misused him sadly.

Sanglant, bloody, or covered with blood; bloody, or cruel; deadly, or grievous.

Un Couteau tout sanglant, a bloody Knife.

Un Combat sanglant, a bloody (or cruel) Fight.

Un sanglant Affront, a deadly (a grievous) Affront. Une Raillerie sanglante, a deadly Jest. Une sanglante Nouvelle, a deadly (sad, or grievous) News.

Sangle, a Girth.

† Sangle, pour dire un Ceinturon, a Waist-belt.

Sangle, girt.

As, un Cheal bien sangle, a Horse well girt.

† Sangle, pour dire fouetté, battu, lashed, whipt, or beaten.

Sangler, to gird; to lash, whip, strike, or beat.

As, sangler un Cheval, to gird a Horse.

† On l'a bien sangle, & cependant on n'en a fait qu'un Sot, he has been soundly lashed, and yet he proves but a Blockhead.

† Il lui a sanglé cinq ou six grands coups d'épée sur les Epaules, he struck him heavily five or six times with his Sword over the Shoulders.

Or thus. in a Venereous Sense. † C'est un gros Gaillard qui a la mine de la bien sangler, he is a stout Blade, that looks as if he did her business rarely well for her.

Sanglier, (m.) a wild Boar.

Le Sanglier est un Porc sauvage, qui est ordinairement noir, ou d'une Couleur tirant sur le noir, a wild Boar is commonly black, or of a Colour inclining to black.

Le Sanglier a l'Oeil furieux, & des Defenses grandes, aigues, & trenchantes, the wild Boar has a fierce Eye, with great, sharp, and cutting Tusks.

Le Sanglier mange des Herbes, des Pommes, des Glands, & des Figues, a wild Boar eats Herbs, Apples, Acorns, and Figs.

Les Sangliers vont par Troupe, & ne souffrent aucun Animal avec eux s'il n'est de leur espece, the wild Boars go in Troops, neither do they suffer the company of any Beast with them but what is of their kind.

Quand les Sangliers se batent, & qu'ils voient le Loup, ils quittent leur Querelle, & se joignent pour se defendre, when wild Boars fight, if they chance to spy out the Wolf, they leave fighting, and join together in their own defence.

Sanglot, (m.) Gemissement qu'on pousse en pleurant, ou lors qu'on est accablé de Douleur, a Sob, Sigh, or Groan, a sobbing, sighing, or groaning.

Une Voix entrecoupée de Sanglots, a Voice interrupted with Sighs.

Les Sanglots l'empêchent de parler, he can't speak for Sobbing.

Dieu ouït leurs Sanglots, (Ex. 2. 24.) God heard their Groaning.

Sangloter, pousser force sanglots, to sob, sigh, or groan.

Il ne fait que sangloter, he does nothing but sob.

Sangsue, (f.) a Leech, Horse-leech, or Blood-sucker; a Blood-sucker, Oppresser, or Extortioner.

Le Sel, le Vinaigre, & les Cendres sont contraires à la Sangsue, Salt, Vinegar, and Ashes a Leech is averse from.

Une infame Sangsue du Peuple, an infamous Blood-sucker, a notorious Extortioner.

Sanguification, (f.) la transformation de la Nourriture en Sang, Sanguification.

Il a fait un Chapitre de la Sanguification, he has made a Chapter of Sanguification.

Sanguin, qui a beaucoup de Sang, ou dans qui le Sang domine, sanguine, of a sanguine Complexion.

Il est sanguin, he is of a sanguine Complexion. Elle est sanguine, she is of a sanguine Complexion.

Les Personnes sanguines sont ordinairement plus amoureuses & plus agreables que les autres, those that are of a sanguine Complexion are commonly the most amorous and most acceptable.

Sanguin, (a masc. Subst.) a Man of a sanguine Complexion.

Les Sanguins sont ordinairement joyeux, those of a sanguine Complexion are commonly cheerful.

Sanguinaire, cd. cruel, blood-thirsty, bloody, cruel, sanguinary.

Un Peuple sanguinaire, a bloody (cruel, or blood-thirsty) People.

Des Armes sanguinaires, bloody Arms.

Sanguinaire, (f.) Herbe qui etanche le Sang, Blood-wort, good to stanch the Blood.

Sanicle, (f.) sorte d'Herbe, Sanicle, or Sanicle, Self-heal.

Sanguine, (f.) Pierre rouge dont on fait des Crayons, the blood-stone.

Sanne, (m.) cd. deux Six, au Jeu de Tri-ctrac, twelve, at Tick-tack.

Amener sanne, to throw twelve.

Sans, without; besides.

As, sans doute, without doubt. Sans faute, without fail. Sans sujet, without a cause.

Etre sans Argent, & sans Amis, to be without Money, and without Friends, to be destitute both of Friends and Money.

Un Homme sans prevoyance, sans jugement, sans honneur, sans biens, sans foi, sans esperance, a Man without forecast, judgement, honour, estate, faith, or hopes.

Sans les autres Depenses qu'il me faudra faire, besides other Expenses I must be at.

Or thus. As, sans moi, il mourroit de faim, if it were not (were it not) for me, he should starve.

Sans vous, je l'aurois bien froté, if it had not been (had it not been) for you, I would have banged him soundly.

Sans is also used before an Infinitive Mood, and then it is made by Without.

As, il ne partira pas, sans me dire Adieu, he won't go away, without taking his Leave of me.

Il est sorti, sans fermer la Porte, he went out, without shutting the Door after him.

Il en est venu à bout, sans le Secours de qui que ce soit, he has brought it about, without any body's help.

Sans boire & sans manger, ou sans boire ni manger, without meat, or drink.

Or thus. J'ai été six Jours sans la voir, I have not seen her these six Daies.

Je ne saurois la voir sans l'aimer, I can't see her, but I must love her.

Il a beaucoup d'Argent dans ses Coffres, sans parler de ses Revenus, he has a great deal of Money hoarded up in his Coffers, not to speak of his Revenues.

Il viendra sans être appelé, he will come uncalled for.

Tu feras sans parler, (Luke 1. 20.) thou shalt be dumb.

Sans y penser, unawares.

Sans que, (sorte de Conjonction) without.

As vous ferez bien cela, sans que j'y aille, you'll do that well enough, without my going thither.

Sans que le Maître le sache, without the Master knows of it, without the Master's Knowledge.

Or thus. Tous furent taillez en pieces, sans qu'il s'en sauvât un seul, they were all cut in pieces, and not one saved.

Sans dessus dessous, Sans devant derriere. See Sens.

Sanfonet, or Sanfonnet, (m.) a kind of singing Bird.

Le Sanfonnet est un Oiseau de Cage, gros comme un Merle; qui a le Ventre marqué, le Cou d'une couleur luisante, & tirant sur une maniere de Verd noirâtre.

Sanfue. See Sangsue.

Santé, (f.) health, or welfare; a health, drunk to one another.

Etre en santé, to be in health, to have health.

Je suis en bonne Santé, par la Grace de Dieu, I am in good health (I am well) by the Grace of God.

Avoir soin de sa Santé, to take care of his Health. Conserver sa Santé, to keep himself in Health.

La Santé est une Chose si precieuse, qu'elle a été preferée par les plus Sages à la Sagesse même, Health is so precious a Thing, that it has been preferred by the wisest Men before Wisdom it self.

Qui n'a Santé n'a rien, qui a Santé a tout, (Prov.) he that has Health has all Things, he that wants it has nothing.

Demander à un Malade, s'il veut la Santé, (Prov.) to ask a sick Body if he would be sound, to make a Question of Things unquestionable.

C'est une ennuyeuse Maladie que de conserver sa Santé par un trop grand Regime, to preserve his Health by too strict a Diet is as bad as a tedious fit of Sickness.

Une Santé qui n'est point affermie, a Health frequently interrupted with fits of Sickness.

Une Santé ruinée, a decay'd Health.

Sa Santé s'affaiblissoit tous les Jours, his Health decay'd every Day.

Recouvrer sa Santé, to recover his Health.

Je n'ai pu encore recouvrer ma Santé, I could not yet recover my Health.

La Santé de l'Ame, the Souls Health.

La Santé de l'Ame n'est pas plus assurée que celle du Corps, the Souls Health is as uncertain as that of the Body.

Or thus. As Luke 5. 31. Ceux qui sont en Santé n'ont pas besoin de Medecin, mais ceux qui se portent mal, *they that are whole need not a Physician, but they that are sick.*

And Rev. 22. 2. les Feuilles de l'Arbre sont pour la Santé des Gentils, *the Leaves of the Tree are for the Healing of the Nations.*

Boire une Santé, *to drink a Health.* Les Santez courroient à la ronde, *the Healths went about.*

Boire Chapeau bas à la Santé de sa Maîtresse, *to drink with his Hat off his Mistress's Health.*

A force de boire des Santez, il est tombé malade, *with drinking of Healths, he fell sick.*

Santification, (f.) *Sanctification, or holloving.* Un Traité de la Santification, *a Treatise of Sanctification.*

Or thus. As Heb. 12. 14. Pourchassez la Paix avec tous, & la Sanctification, sans laquelle nul ne verra le Seigneur, *follow Peace with all men, and Holiness, without which no man shall see the Lord.*

Santifié, *sanctified, holloved, or made holy.* Ton Nom soit sanctifié, *holloved be thy Name.*

Santifier, *to sanctify, to hollov, or make holy; to make holy, or celebrate.*

Tu sanctifieras Aaron, & il m'exercera la Sacrificature, (Ex. 40. 13.) *thou shalt sanctify Aaron, that he may minister unto me in the Priest's Office.*

C'est le Saint Esprit qui nous sanctifie, *'tis the holy Ghost that makes us holy.*

Il s' imagine que sa Robe doit sanctifier tous ses Crimes, *he fancies that his Gown should sanctify all his Crimes.*

Santifier le jour du Repos, *to make holy the Sabbath-Day.*

Santuaire, (m.) le Lieu le plus saint du Temple, *the Sanctuary, the Holy of Holies.*

As, le grand Prêtre n'entroit qu'une fois l'Année dans le Santuaire, pour y offrir le Sacrifice, *the high Priest went but once a Year into the Holy of Holies, therein to offer Sacrifice.*

Le Santuaire, ou l'Eglise, *the Sanctuary, the Church.*

Ils ont depouillé ton Santuaire, *they have robbed thy Sanctuary.*

Saoul } See } Soule.
Saoulé }
Saouler } Souler.

Sape, (f.) *an Engine used of old to pull down the Walls; an undermining of a Wall, or digging under it; a Way cut by steps under Ground.*

En parlant de la maniere de faire la Guerre des anciens Grecs & des anciens Romains, on appelle Sape la Machine avec quoi ils rompoient & demolissoient les Murailles des Affiegez.

On donne aussi le Nom de Sape à l'Ouverture qu'on faisoit avec des Pioches, Pics, & autres Instrumens, sous quelque Mur ou Tour, pour les demolir.

Aujourd'hui ce Mot signifie des Descentes & des Enfoncemens qu'on fait sous les Terres, en les taillant par echelles de haut en bas, en forte qu'on y est à couvert de côté. Et, pour se couvrir par en haut, on jette des Madriers ou des Claies couvertes de Terres, par le travers de la Sape.

Sapé, *undermined.*

Saper, *to undermine.*

As, saper une Muraille, *to undermine a Wall.*

Ayant fait saper la Muraille, il fit une grande Breche, par laquelle il entra dans la Ville, *having caused the Wall to be undermined, he made a great Breach, through which he entered into the Town.*

Saphir, (m.) sorte de Pierre precieuse, *Sapphire, a kind of precious Stone.*

Sapience, (f.) Terme d'Ecriture S. qui signifie Sageffe, *Wisdom.*

Or thus, in a burlesk Sense. As, † le País de Sapience, pour dire la Normandie, dont les Habitans ont la reputation d'être fins & rusez, *Normandy.*

Sapin, (m.) *a Fir-tree.*

Le Sapin est un Arbre fort haut, fort droit,

& sans beaucoup de Neuds, *the Fir-tree is very high, straight, and but little knotty.*

Il y a en Europe de fort belles Foret des Sapins, *there are in Europe delicate Forests of Fir-trees.*

Bois de Sapin, *fir, or deal.*

Le Bois de Sapin est léger, & propre à faire des Mâts, *Fir is a light sort of Wood, and the best to make Masts for Ships.*

Sappe } See } Sape.
Sappé }
Sapper } Saper.

Saquebute, (f.) *a Sackbut.*

La Saquebute est un Instrument de Musique, qui ressemble à la Trompette, hormis qu'il a plus de branches, & qu'il est bien plus long, *the Sackbut is a musical Instrument, not unlike a Trumpet, except that it has more branches, and is withall much longer.*

La Saquebute imite le Son de la Trompette, *the Sackbut imitates the Sound of the Trumpet.*

La Saquebute est plus en usage en Allemagne, qu'en tout autre País de l'Europe, *the Sackbut is more used in Germany, than in any other Country of Europe.*

Sarabande, (f.) *a Saraband.*

La Sarabande est une forte de Dance passionnée, qui vient d'Espagne, & dont les Maures de Grenade ont été les Inventeurs, *the Saraband is a kind of passionate Dance, come out of Spain, and first invented by the Moors of Granada.*

La Sarabande a été defendue par l'Inquisition d'Espagne, tant elle la jugea capable d'emouvoir les Passions tendres, de dérober le Cœur par les Yeux, & de troubler la Tranquillité de l'Esprit, *the Saraband has been forbidden by the Inquisition of Spain, as being judged too apt to move tender Passions, to steal the Heart through the Eyes, and to disturb the Tranquillity of the Mind.*

Sarbacane, (better than Sarbatane) f. *a Trunk, to shoot with.*

La Sarbacane est un long Tuyau de verre, ou de bois, percé par les deux bouts, dont on se sert d'ordinaire pour jetter des pois, & autres petites Choses.

Sarcelle, (f.) *a Teal.*

La Sarcelle est un Oiseau de Riviere, *a Teal is a Water-fowl.*

Une bonne Sarcelle, *a good Teal.*

Sarclé, *weeded.*

Sarcler, *to weed.*

As, sarcler les Blez, *to weed Corn.*

Sarcler un Jardin, *to weed a Garden.*

Sarcler, (m.) *a Weeder, or a weeding Man.*

Il faut demain avoir des Sarclers, *we must have Weeders to morrow.*

Sarcleuse, (f.) *a Weeder, or a weeding Woman.*

Cette petite Sarcleuse n'est pas laide, *this young Weeder is pretty handsome.*

Sarcloir, (m.) l'Instrument dont on se sert pour sarcler, *a weeding Hook.*

Sardine, (f.) sorte de Poisson de Mer, *Sardine, a sort of Sea-fish.*

La Sardine est un Poisson de diverse Couleur, qui a la Tête dorée, le Ventre blanc, & le Dos verd & bleu, *a Sardine is a Fish of several Colours, whose Head is gilt, the Belly white, and the Back green and blew.*

La Sardine n'a point de fiel, *the Sardine hath no gall.*

Sardoine, (f.) sorte de Pierre precieuse, *Sardius, as Rev. 21. 20.*

†Sarge. See Serge.

Sariette, (f.) *Savoury.*

La Sariette est une petite Herbe odorante, qui se mange, & qui est bonne dans les Sauces, *Savoury is a sweet Herb, that is eaten, and is good in Sauces.*

La Sariette est chaude, & reveille l'Appetit, *Savoury is hot, and quickens the Stomack.*

Sarment, (m.) la branche d'un Cep de Vigne, *a Vine-branch.*

† Vivent les País où l'on se chauffe avec des Fagots de Sarment, *blest are those Countries where they warm themselves with Vine-branches, that is where they make Wine.*

† Sarpe } See } Serpe.
† Sarpette }
† Sarpiliere } Serpiliere.

Sarrasine, (f.) sorte d'Herbe, *heart-wort, or birchwort; Sarasines Confound, or Comfrey; also as Herce.*

Sarriette. See Sariette.

† Sartie, (f.) *a Skiff, or a Cock-boat, according to Cotgrave.*

Or thus. As Acts 27. 17. après avoir abatu la Sartie, ils étoient ainsi portez, *they struck Sail, and so were driven.*

Sas, (m.) sorte de Tamis, *a Sieve, or Searce.*

Faire tourner le Sas, *to turn the Sieve about.*

C'est une Expression en usage parmi les Magiciens, qui lors que les bonnes gens les vont consulter sur quelque Chose de perdu, font tourner le Sas jusques à ce qu'il s'arrête, en nommant le Nom de la Personne qui a pris la Chose perdue.

Saffé, *lifted, or searced.*

Saffer, *to sift, or searce.*

Saffet, (m.) petit Sas, *a Sieve, a little Sieve.*

Achetez moi un autre Saffet, car celui ci ne vaut plus rien, *buy me another Sieve, for this is good for nothing.*

† Saffisy. See Salfifix.

Satan, (m.) cd. le Demon, ou le Diable, *Satan.*

Nôtre Sauveur fut tenté par Satan, *our Saviour was tempted by Satan.*

Satellite, (m.) Homme armé qui accompagne quelque Grand (Mot qui se prend toujours en mauvaise part) *a Catch-pole, an Attendant.*

Il avoit une Troupe de Satellites avec lui, *he had a Company of Catch-poles with him.*

Or thus. Les Satellites (ou Gardes) de Jupiter, cd. les quatre petites Etoiles qui accompagnent toujours Jupiter, *the four small Stars which keep always company with Jupiter.*

Satin, (m.) sorte d'Etoffe de soie, *Satin, a sort of Silk-stuff.*

Satin blanc, noir, rouge, ou bleu, *white, black, red, or blue Satin.*

Satin à fleurs, *flowered Satin.*

† Teton de Satin blanc tout neuf (Expression burlesque,) *a white fresh Satin Breast.*

Satine } See } Satyre.
† Satireau }
† Satireffe }
Satirique }
Satiriquement }
Satirion } Satyrion.

Satisfaction, (f.) *satisfaction, or content; satisfaction, or reparation.*

Ce me fera une grande Satisfaction, *'twill be a great satisfaction to me.* Une Satisfaction inouïe, toute extraordinaire, *an unparalleled (or extraordinary) Satisfaction.*

Donner de la satisfaction à quécun, *to give one content.* Il donne satisfaction à tout le monde, *he gives every body content, he contents every body.*

N'avoir nulle satisfaction dans la Vie, *to have no manner of satisfaction in his Life.*

Faire Satisfaction à quécun, *to give one Satisfaction.*

Vous l'avez offensé, c'est à vous à lui faire Satisfaction, *you have offended him, therefore you ought to give him Satisfaction.*

Or thus. Je pren beaucoup de peine pour vous instruire, & vous ne me donnez point de Satisfaction, *I take abundance of pains to teach you, and you do not answer them in the least.*

Satisfaire, *to satisfy, humour, or content; to satisfy, or pay; to answer; to obey.*

As, satisfaire son Ambition, *or satisfaire à son Ambition, to satisfy his Ambition.*

Satisfaire la Curiosité, *or satisfaire à la Curiosité, to satisfy his Curiosity.*

Satisfaire les Creanciers, *to satisfy (or to pay) his Creditors.*

Satisfaire aux Objections, *to answer the Objections.*

Satisfaire

Satisfaire à l'Ordonnance, *to obey the Order.*

Se satisfaire, se contenter, *to satisfy (or to content) himself.*

Satisfait, *satisfy'd, contented; satisfied, or paid.*

Je ne suis pas satisfait, *I am not satisfied, I am not contented.* Nous ne sommes jamais satisfaits de notre Condition, *we are never contented with our Condition.*

Or thus. Il s'en va peu satisfait, *he goes away discontented, displeased.*

Satrape, (m.) *a Grandee, of the ancient Empire of Persia; a Governour of a Province.*

On appelloit autrefois Satrapes les Grands de l'Empire des Perses, comme on appelle aujourd'hui Bassas ceux de l'Empire Ottoman, & Boyars ceux de Moscovie, *formerly the Grandees of the Persian Empire were called Satrapæ, as we call now Bassa's the great Men of the Ottoman Empire, and Boyars those of Moscovy.*

Ses Satrapes enflaient ses Espérances par leurs Flateries, *his Grandees swelled his Hopes by their Flatteries.*

Satrapie, l'Etendue du Pais où commandoit un Satrape, *the Government of a Satrape.*

Les Pais des Philistins étoient divisez en cinq Satrapies, *the Country of the Philistines was divided into five Governments.*

†Saturité, (f.) pour dire plénitude, *fulness.*

Saturnales, (f.) *Saturnalia, or the Feasts of Saturn.*

Les Saturnales sont les Fêtes de Saturne, qui commencent le 18. de Décembre, & durent une Semaine, *the Feasts of Saturn begun the 18th. day of December, and continued a Week.*

Pendant les Saturnales tout le monde étoit en Rejouissance, & principalement les Serviteurs, qui avoient alors toutes fortes de Liberté, *These Saturnalia were kept with great Jollity, but especially by Servants, who at that time had all manner of Liberty.*

Les Serviteurs changeoient ces jours là leurs Habits en ceux de leurs Maîtres, & même ils étoient servis à Table par leurs Maîtres, *in those Days the Servants changed Cloaths with their Masters, and these did wait upon 'em at Table.*

Les uns disent, que les Saturnales ont été instituées du tems des Rois de Rome, & les autres plus de cent Ans après que les Rois en furent chassés, *some say, the Saturnalia were instituted in the Time of the Kings of Rome, others above an hundred Years after the Expulsion of those Kings.*

Saturne, (m.) *Saturn, the God and Planet.*

Saturne, Dieu des Payens, étoit Pere de Jupiter, *Saturn, a Heathenish God, was the Father of Jupiter.*

Jupiter detrona Saturne, *Jupiter unthroned Saturn.*

Saturne, la plus haute des sept Planètes, est sec & froid, *Saturn, the highest of the seven Planets, is dry and cold.*

Saturne est Ami de Jupiter, & ennemi de toutes les autres Planètes, *Saturn is friend to Jupiter, and an enemy to all other Planets.*

Notez, que chez les Poètes Saturne signifie le Temps; & chez les Chymistes, le Plomb. Or thus. Son Jugement sera tortu, s'il craint que Saturne devore les Monumens de sa Vertu, *his Judgement will prove wrong, if he fears that Time can devour the Monuments of his Virtue.*

Cet Homme ne me revient pas, il tient trop du Saturne, *cd. il a la mine chagrine & mélancolique, I don't fancy that Man, he has a morose (or a sour) look with him.*

Saturnien, *cd. triste, ou mélancolique, heavy, melancholy.*

Satyre, (m.) *Satyr, a Demi-God according to Poets; a Satyr, a biting (virulent, or satirical) Discourse.*

Les Satyres, à ce que content les Poètes, sont des Demi-Dieux, qui habitent dans les Forêts, *the Satyrs, as Poets tell us, are a sort of Demi-Gods, who dwell in Forests.*

On représente les Satyres fort velus avec la figure moitié d'un Homme, & moitié d'un

ne Chevre, *the Satyrs are represented exceeding hairy, half Man and half Goat.*

On les peint fort lascifs, & chauds en amour, *they are said to be of a very lascivious (or lecherous) temper.*

†Il jetoit sur son Teton une œillade de Satyre, *cd. une œillade lascive & amoureuse à la maniere des Dieux Satyres, he cast upon her Breast a most lecherous look.*

Les Satyres de Juvenal, *cd. les Poèmes satyriques, Juvenal's Satyrs, or his satirical Poems.*

La Satyre doit être vive, plaisante, morale, & variée, *a Satyr ought to be lively, pleasant, moral, full of variety.*

†Satyreau, (m.) pour dire un petit Satyre, *a little (or a young) Satyr.*

†Satyresse, (f.) *cd. Femme de Satyre, a Satyr's Wife.*

Satyron, (m.) sorte d'Herbe, *Satyron, or stender-grass.*

Le Satyron croit sur les Montagnes, & porte une Fleur qui tire sur la Couleur de pourpre, *the Satyron grows upon Hills, and bears a Flower of a Colour inclining to purple.*

Le Satyron est propre à échauffer les Amans froids & languissans, *the Satyron is good to brisk up cold or faint Lovers.*

Un Esprit satyrique, *a satirical Wit.*

Un Discours satyrique, *a satirical Discourse.*

Satyriquement, d'une maniere satyrique & mordante, *satirically, in a satirical manner.*

†Satyriquement, à la maniere d'un Satyre, *Satyr-like, or like a Satyr.*

Savamment, *cd. doctement, learnedly.*

Il a parlé de cela fort savamment, *he spoke of it very learnedly.*

Savant, (from Savoir) *learned.*

As, un savant Homme, *a learned Man.*

Un Discours savant, *a learned Discourse.*

Savant, (a masc. Subst.) *a learned Man, a good Scholar.*

Il avoit les Savans de son côté, *he had the Learned of his Side.*

†Savantas, or Savantat, (m.) *cd. un Savant mal poli, qui a la Tête pleine d'un docte fatras de Choses scientifiques, a learned Pedant, or a pedantick Scholar.*

Savate, (f.) Soulier usé, vieux Soulier, *an old Shoe.*

Ce sont de mechantes Savates, *they are sad old Shoes.*

Savaterie, (f.) Lieu où l'on vend de vieux Souliers, *a Street (or Place) wherein old Shoes are sold.*

Sauce, (f.) *a Sauce.*

Sauce claire, ou epaisse, *a thin, or a thick Sauce.*

Lier une Sauce, *to thicken the Sauce, or to make it thick.*

Sauce blanche, *a Sauce made of blanched Almonds, and the brawn of a boiled Capon pounded together, and then Cloves, Ginger, Cinnamon, Rose-water, and Sugar put into it.*

Sauce-robot, *a Sauce made of Onions, Mustard, Butter, Pepper, Salt, and Vinegar. A proper Sauce for roasted Pork.*

Sauce au pauvre homme, *a Sauce made of Shalot cut very small, with salt, white pepper, vinegar, and oyl of olive, to provoke the Appetite. This Sauce is commonly used with a cold pullet, capon, or partridge roasted.*

Sauce à la Dodine, *an Onion-Sauce, proper for a Dish of Ducks. The same is made with Onions fried in the Drippings of a dripping Pan, and thrown into Milk thickened with a little flower.*

Or thus, †A quelle Sauce peut on mettre cela? *cd. que peut on faire de cela? what use can that be put to?*

Saucé, *dip in the sauce.*

Du Pain saucé, *Bread dip in the Sauce, a Sop.*

Saucer, *to dip in the sauce.*

As, saucer son pain, le tremper (ou mouiller) dans la Sauce, *to dip his bread in the sauce, to make a Sop.*

Sauciere, (f.) sorte de petit plat, *a Saucier.*

Saucisse, (f.) *Sausage.*

Un bon Plat de Saucisses, *a good Dish of Sausages.*

Faire de bonnes Saucisses, *to make good Sausages.*

En France on fait les Saucisses de Viande de Porc ou de Veau, bien assaisonnée avec sel, poivre, vin blanc, cloux de girofle, oignon, & fines herbes, qu'on entonne dans un boyau de Cochon bien nettoyé, *in France they make Sausages of Pork, or Veal, well seasoned with salt, pepper, white-wine, cloves, onions, and sweet-herbs, which is put together in a Hogs gut, made very clean.*

Les Saucisses de Veau sont incomparablement meilleures & plus saines que celles de Porc, *Veal Sausages are incomparably better and wholesomer than those that are made of Pork.*

Saucisse d'Ingenieur, longue Charge de Poudre, mise en Rouleau dans de la Toile goudronnée, arrondie, & cousue en longueur, dont on se sert pour faire jouer les Mines & les Fourneaux, *a long train of Powder rolled up, and sewed length-wise in a pitched Cloth, the Use whereof is to blow up Mines and Mortar-pieces.*

See Saucisson.

Saucisson, (m.) sorte de fort grosse Saucisse bien assaisonnée, *a thick and short Sausage.*

Un Saucisson de Boulogne, *a Bologna Sausage.*

Saucisson, ou Saucisse, en Termes d'Ingenieur. C'est un Fagot fait de Troncs d'Arbrisseaux, ou de grosses branches d'Arbres, lié par le milieu & par les deux bouts, qui sert à se couvrir, & à faire des Epaulements. Les Saucissons different des Fascines, en ce que celles ci ne sont que de menus branchages.

Savent, *a Person of the Verb Savoir. See Savoir.*

Savetier, (m.) *from Savate, a Cöbler.*

Un riche Savetier, *a rich Cöbler.*

Saveur, (f.) *tast, savoir.*

Tous les Hommes ne trouvent pas la même Saveur dans la même Viande, *all Men don't find the same Tast in the same Meat.*

Les Viandes cuites ont une autre Saveur que lors qu'elles sont crues, *Meat that is dressed has quite another Tast than when it is raw.*

Le Sel est bon, mais s'il perd sa Saveur, de quoi le salera-t-on? *(Luke 14. 34.) Salt is good, but if it lose his Savour, wherewith seasoning, the Devil shall it be seasoned?*

Savez, *a Person of the Verb Savoir. See Savoir.*

Sauf, *under; excepted, or without prejudice.*

As, sauf correction, *under favour, under correction.* Je pense, sauf correction, qu'il a le Diable au Corps, *I think, under correction, the Devil is in him.*

Sauf le Droit de Preference à qui il appartient, *without prejudice to the Right of Precedency to whom the same shall belong.*

Or thus. Le Repondant est condamné à payer la Dette, sauf son Recours contre un tel, *the Security is adjudged to pay the Debt, but with a Remedy against such a one.*

Sain & sauf. *See Sauf.*

Sauf-conduit, (m.) sorte de Passeport, *a Pass, or Safe-conduct.*

Obtenir un Sauf-conduit, *to get a Pass.*

Donner un Sauf-conduit, *to give (or to grant) a Pass.*

Sauge, (f.) *Sage.*

La Sauge est une Plante odoriferante, chaude, & astringente, mais fort saine, *Sage is a sweet smelling, hot, and binding, but very wholesom Plant.*

La Sauge est bonne pour nettoyer les Ulceres, & pour arreter les Mois qui coulent trop, *Sage is good to cleanse Ulcers, and to stop Womens Flowers that flow too much.*

Savinier, sorte d'Herbe, *Savin, a sort of Herb.*

Sauce	} See	Sauce.
Saucé		Saucé.
Saucer		Saucer.
Sauciere		Sauciere.
Saucisse		Saucisse.
Saucisson		Saucisson.

Saule, (m.) a Willow, or a Willow-tree.
Le Saule est un Arbre qui aime les Lieux humides, & qui croit fort vite, *the Willow is a Tree that loves moist Ground, and that grows up very fast.*

Saulge	} See	Sauge.
Saulmon		Saumon.
Saulmoné		Saumonné.
Saulmure		Saumure.
Saulnerie		Saunerie.
Saulnier		Saunier.
Saulpiquet		Saupiquet.
Saulpoudré		Saupoudré.
Saulpoudrer		Saupoudrer.
Sault		Saut.
Sauteler		Sauteler.
Sauter		Sauter.
Sautereau		Sautereau.
Sauterelle		Sauterelle.
Sauteur		Sauteur.
Sauteuse	Sauteuse.	
Sautoir	Sautoir.	

Saumon, (m.) a Salmon.
Le Saumon est un Poisson de Mer, qui aimant l'eau douce se retire aux Rivières qui entrent dans la Mer, *the Salmon is a Sea-fish, which loves fresh Water, and leaving the Sea withdraws into the Rivers that run into it.*

Le Saumon qu'on pêche en Laponie est le plus excellent Saumon de l'Europe, *the Salmon which is fished in Lapland is the best in Europe.*

Un Saumon de plomb, *ed.* un gros morceau de plomb fondu en forme ovale, & qui pèse environ cent Livres, ou davantage, *a Pig of Lead.*

Saumonné, qui a quelque chose du Poisson nommé Saumon, *that has something of a Salmon.*

As, une Truite saumonée, *a Salmon-Trout.*
Saumure, (f.) un Composé liquide fait de Sel & de Jus de Chair, *Brine, the Liquour of flesh salted, or of flesh pickled.*

Notez, qu'il y a Saumure vive, & Saumure bouillie.

La Vive est celle qui tombe du Pressoir où est salé le Lard des Charcutiers, & qui leur sert à faler la Chair des Cochons.

La Bouillie est ce Jus liquide composé de Chair & de Sel, qu'on fait bouillir, & dont on se sert pour faler le Pot, &c.

Saunerie, (f.) a Place wherein Salt is made and kept.

Saunier, (m.) a Salt-maker.

Savoir, to know, or have a knowledge of; to know, understand, have skill (or be skilled) in.

Je fais tous ses Secrets, *I know all his Secrets.* Je fais que cela est ainsi, *I know it to be so.*

Il fait tout ce qui se passe, *he knows every thing that passes.* Je veux tâcher de savoir de lui ce que c'est, *I will endeavour to know of him what it is.*

Il n'y a que Dieu qui voie tout, & qui sache tout, *God alone sees all, and knows all.*

Je veux que vous sachiez, *I will have you know, I would that ye knew, Col. 2. 1.* Je veux qu'ils sachent, que je ne les crain point, *I will have 'em know, that I don't fear them in the least.*

Je ne fais qui, *I know not who.* Je ne fais quoi, *I know not what.* Je ne fais comment, *I know not how.* Je n'en fais rien, *I don't know, I know nothing on't.*

Elle a je ne fais quoi de charmant, *she has I know not what charms about her.*

Je ne fais que faire, *I know not what to do.* Je ne saisis que lui répondre, *I knew not what to answer him.*

Je ne l'ai jamais offensé, que je sache, *I never displeased him, that I know of.*

Personne que je sache, *no body that I know of.*

Savoir le Latin, ou le Grec, *to understand Latine, or Greek.*

Savoir la Médecine, *to have skill (to be skilled) in Physick.*

Il ne fait rien, c'est un Ane achevé, *he knows nothing, he is a meer Ass.*

Faire savoir, to let know, or make known.
Je vous ferai savoir qui je suis, *I will let you know who I am.*

Tychique, notre Frere bien aimé, vous fera savoir le tout, (Eph. 6. 21.) *Tychicus, a beloved Brother, shall make known to you all Things.*

Or thus. Ayez la bonté de me le faire savoir, *be so kind as to acquaint me with it, as to give me intelligence of it.*

Il le fit savoir à mon Pere, *he acquainted my Father with it, he gave my Father intelligence of it.*

Il se mit en grande colère, quand il le seut, *he flew out into a great rage, when he heard of it.*

La vraie Galanterie fait donner une Veüe agreable à des Choses fâcheuses, *true Galantry has a Way of making sad Things look pleasant.*

Sachez que cela n'est pas, *assure your self that it is not so.*

Sache, John 7. 52, *search and look.*

Je le fais de bonne part, *I have it from good hands.*

Savoir bon gré, *to take it well.* Je lui en fais bon gré, *I take it well from him.*

Je ne saurois, *I cannot, I can't.* Je ne saurois la voir sans l'aimer, *I can't see her but I must love her.*

Vous êtes comme les Sepulchres qui ne paroissent point, & ceux qui passent par dessus n'en savent rien (Luke 11. 44.) *Ye are as Graves which appear not, and the Men that walk over them are not aware of them.*

Je fais ce que je ferai, (Luke 16. 4.) *I am resolved what to do.*

One Thing is to be observed, about Je ne fais qui and Je ne fais quoi aforesaid, *that sometimes they are used both of them Substantively.*

As, c'est un Je ne fais qui, *ed.* un Sot, un Fat, *he is a Fop.*

Elle a un Je ne fais quoi qui la rend tout à fait aimable, *something she has that renders her very acceptable.*

Savoir, (a masc. Subst.) Learning.

Un Homme de grand Savoir, *a Man of great Learning, a very Learned Man.*

† Savoir faire, pour dire Adresse, ou Intrigue, *skill, address, or cunning.*

Il en viendra à bout par son savoir faire, *he will bring it about by his own skill.*

Savoir, (Adv.) to wit, viz.

As, voici la Question, savoir s'il est permis de faire du Mal, afin d'en tirer du Bien, *here lies the Question, viz. whether it be lawfull to do Evil, that Good may come of it.*

Savon, (m.) Sope, or Soap.

As, faire du Savon, *to make Sope.*

Savonnage, (m.) the soaking of foul Linnen in Water and Sope in order to washing.

Mettre le Linge au Savonnage, *to lay the Linnen a soaking.*

Savonné, washed in Sope.

Savonner, to wash in Sope.

As, savonner des Chemises, *to wash Shifts in Sope.*

Savonnerie, (f.) le Lieu où l'on fabrique le Savon, *a Sope-house, a Place where Soap is made.*

Savonnnette, (f.) a Wash-ball, a Savonet.

Savonnnette commune, *an ordinary Wash-ball.*

Savonnnette de Boulogne, *a Bolonia Savonet.*

Savonnnette, (f.) forte d'Herbe, *Sope-wort.*

Savourer, *ed.* goûter, *to tast, or take a tast of; to relish.*

As, savourer les Viandes, *to tast the Disces, to take a tast of 'em.*

Savourer les Plaisirs, *to relish Pleasures.*

Savoureux, *savoury, well-tasted, well-relished, that has a good tast, or relish.*

Une Viande savoureuse, *a well-relished (or savoury) Meat, Meat that has a good relish.*

Les Viandes chaudes sont plus savoureuses que lors qu'elles sont froides, *hot Meat is better relished than cold Meat.*

Un Bailler savoureux, *ed.* délicieux, *a savoury kiss.*

Saupiquet, (m.) forte de Sauce qui est un peu de haut gout, *a tartish kind of Sauce.*

Saupiquet, Plat qu'on fait de certaines restes de Viande avec une Sauce de haut gout, *a second hand Dish with a high relished Sauce.*

Saupoudré, *corned, powdered, that has a little salt thrown upon it.*

Saupoudrer, *to corn, to powder, to throw a little salt upon.*

As, saupoudrer la Viande, la saupoudrer de Sel, *to corn (or powder) Meat, to throw a little salt upon the Meat.*

Sauffaie, (f.) Lieu où l'on plante & où viennent des Saules & des Oziers, *a Willow-Plot.*

Sauße

Saußé

Saußer

Saußisse

Saußisson

} See	Sauce.
	Saucé.
	Saucer.
	Saucisse.
	Saucisson.

Saut, (m.) a leap, jump, or skip.

Saut en avant, *a leap forward.* Saut en arriere, *a leap backward.*

Un Pas & un Saut, *a Pace and a Leap.*

Or thus. As, le Saut de Mouton, *a kind of high Manage.*

Le Saut de la Carpe, *a turning topsy-turvy, or top over tail.*

De plein saut, *ed.* tout d'un saut, *cleverly.* Sauter un Fossé de plein saut, *to leap cleverly over a Ditch.*

† On lui a fait faire un Saut en l'Air, *ed.* on l'a pendu, on l'a jetté de haut en bas, *he was banged, or thrown off the Ladder.*

† Faire le Saut de l'Alleman, *ed.* de la Table au Lit & du Lit à la Table, *to go from the Table to Bed, and from the Bed to the Table.*

† Faire le Saut, *to be banged.* Faire le Saut, *ed.* faire banqueroute, *to break, or to turn Bankrupt.*

Sauteler, aller en sautant tant soit peu, *to hop, or skip.*

Les Grenouilles vont en sautant, *Frogs go hopping about.*

Sauter, *to leap, jump, or skip; to leap (jump, or skip) over; to skip, or to pass by; to shift.*

As, Sauter en avant, *to leap forward.* Sauter en arriere, *to leap backward.*

Sauter de Joie, *to leap for Joy.* Il ne fait que danser & sauter, *he does nothing but dance and skip.*

Sauter un Fossé, *to leap (to jump) over a Ditch.*

Sauter une Ligne, un Mot, ou un Chapitre, *to skip over a Line, a Word, or Chapter.*

Le Vent saute (en Termes de Mer,) *ed.* change & passe d'un Rumb à l'autre, *the Wind shifts from one Rumb to another.*

Or thus. Faire sauter en l'Air, *to blow up into the Air.*

Pour arrêter cet Incendie, on fit sauter quantité de Maisons, *to put a stop to that Conflagration, many Houses were blown up.*

Il faut que je le fasse sauter, *I must work him off, I must undermine him.*

Si vous me raisonnez davantage, je vous jure que je vous ferai sauter les Degrez, *if you talk any more at this rate, I swear I shall kick you down the Stairs.*

Sauter d'un Sujet à un autre, *to make a rambling Digression.*

Cela saute aux yeux, *'tis plain enough, 'tis obvious to the eye, you cannot but see it.*

Sauter au Cou de quécun, pour l'embrasser, *to fall about ones Neck, to embrace him.*

Il recule pour mieux sauter, (Prov.) *he stands off for advantage, he withdraws in order to make his return the more effectual.*

† Il faut que tout son Bien saute, s'il perd son Procès, *all is at stake, if he be cast, he will have nothing left.*

Sautereau, (m.) Jack.

As, les Sautereaux d'une Epinette, *the Jacks of a Virginal.*

On appelle Sautereau un petit morceau de bois

bois dans une Mortaise, lequel se remue, & fait sonner la Corde par le moyen d'une Plume qu'on met dans la Languette.

Sauterelle, (f.) a Locust, or Grasshopper. Les Sauterelles gâtent les Blez, the Grasshoppers spoil the Corn.

On appelle aussi Sauterelle un Instrument qui est ordinairement de bois, qui s'ouvre & se ferme comme un Compas, qui sert à tracer & à former des Angles, & à prendre des Mesures sur le Trait & sur l'Ouvrage, the Word Sauterelle signifies also a Mason's Instrument, framed like a Square, yet so that, as a pair of Compasses, it may be opened and shut again at pleasure.

Sauteur, (m.) a Leaper, or Jumper; a Vaultor, being said of a Manage-Horse.

C'est un bon Sauteur, he leaps well, he is a good Leaper.

Or thus, in a scornfull Sense. † Vous êtes un habile Sauteur, cd. vous êtes un Sot, ou un mal-adoit, you are a silly Rogue.

Sauteuse, (f.) Femme qui saute, ou qui fait des Sauts, a Woman that leaps well.

Sautoir, (m.) Terme de Blason, qui veut dire une Croix de S. André, Saiteer, or S. Andrew's Cross.

Sauvage, wild, savage, or untamed; wild, or uncultivated.

Une Bête sauvage, a wild Beast. Un Homme sauvage, cd. d'une humeur (ou d'un naturel) sauvage, a Man of a savage humour, or nature. Mener une Vie sauvage, to lead a savage kind of Life.

Un Arbre sauvage, a wild Tree. Un Pommier, ou Prunier sauvage, a wild Apple-tree, or Plum-tree. Une Pomme sauvage, a wild Apple.

Or thus, As, une Herbe sauvage, a Weed.

Sauvage, (a masc. Subst.) a Savage, or wild Man.

As, les Sauvages des Indes Occidentales, the Savages of the West-Indies.

Or thus, As, la Conversation sent le sauvage, his Conversation savours (or hath something) of a savage humour.

Sauvage, (a fem. Subst.) a savage Woman.

Une belle Sauvage, a fine savage Woman.

† Sauvageau. See Sauvageon.

Sauvageon, (m.) Arbre qui n'a point été greffé, a Tree come of kernels, or that was never grafted.

† Sauvagin. As, un Oiseau qui sent le sauvagin, a Fowl that hath a ramage tast.

Sauve, safe.

Vous voilà sauve, now you are safe.

Or thus, Il s'en est tiré Bagues sauvées, cd. il s'est tiré d'affaire heureusement, he came off with Bag and Baggage, that is, he got off very well.

Sauvé, saved.

As, ceux qui craignent Dieu seront sauvés, those that fear God shall be saved.

Sauvegarde, (f.) Protection, Shelter, Defence, Safeguard.

Se mettre sous la Sauvegarde du Roi, to put himself under the King's Protection.

Sauvegarde, Lettres avec les Armes du Roi, par lesquelles sa Majesté défend à ses Sujets de faire aucun Tort au Lieu ou à la Personne qu'il prend sous sa Protection, the King's Letters for the Protection of a Person, or Place.

La Sauvegarde est ordinairement sur une feuille de Fer blanc, que l'on affiche à la Porte de celui que le Roi veut conserver, ou à un Poteau dans une Place publique.

En Termes de Mer on appelle aussi Sauvegarde une Corde, qui sert pour marcher en sécurité sur le Mât de Beupré.

Sauvegarde, (m.) a Trooper, employ'd amongst the rest for the Security of a Place against the Invasion of disbanded Souldiers.

Ces Cavaliers sont distingués par un Hoqueton bleu, avec des Fleurs de lis en broderie, l'une d'un côté & l'une de l'autre, & cette Inscription au dessus, Sauvegarde du Roi.

Sauver, to save, keep, or deliver; to save, or spare.

As, sauver la Vie à quacun, to save ones Life.

Je lui ai sauvé la Vie, I saved his Life.

Sauvez moi, je vous prie, pray, save me.

Sauver sa Patrie, to save his Country. Sauver sa Gloire, cd. empêcher qu'elle ne soit ternie ou offensée, to save his Credit.

Sauver son Ame, to save his Soul.

Cela me sauvera des Peines & de la Depense, that will save me some Trouble and Charges.

Or thus, Ne pouvant sauver (cd. ne pouvant excuser) sa Conduite, je justifie ses Intentions, though I could not justify his Conduct, I justify'd his Intentions however.

Le Seigneur me sauvera en son Royaume celeste, (2 Tim. 4. 18.) the Lord will preserve me unto his heavenly Kingdom.

Se sauver, to save himself, to fly, or make his escape; to save himself, or work his Salvation.

Sauvez vous, tandis que vous le pouvez, save your self, whilst you may do it.

Je me sauvai de nuit, I made my escape in the night. Il s'est sauvé à la nage, he saved himself by swimming.

Où s'est-il sauvé? where is he fled? Il s'est sauvé en Angleterre, he is fled into England.

Or thus, Se sauver de Prison, to break Prison.

On ne songe guere à se sauver, Men little think of their Salvation.

† Sauveté, (f.) safety, security.

Or thus, As Ps. 119. 94. Je suis à toi, mets moi à sauveté, I am thine, save me.

And v. 117. Appuie moi, & je serai à sauveté, hold thou me up, and I shall be safe.

Etant donc venus à sauveté, (Acts 28. i.) and when they were escaped.

Sauveur, (m.) a Saviour.

As, Jesus Christ est le Sauveur du Monde, Christ is the Saviour of the World.

Saxifrage, (f.) forte d'Herbe, Saxifrage, or Stone-break, an Herb that breaks the Stone in the Body.

Saye. See Saie.

Sayetée, nettoyé avec la Saie, burnished clean.

Sayetter, Terme d'Orfèvre, cd. nettoyer la Besongne avec la Saie, to brush clean.

S C

Scabellon, (m.) petit Escabeau, a little Stool.

Scabieuse, (f.) forte d'Herbe, Scabious, a sort of Herb.

La Scabieuse est chaude & seche, the herb Scabious is hot and dry.

Scabreux, rugged, skittish, dangerous to be dealt with.

Un Esprit scabreux, a rugged (skittish, or dangerous) Man.

Scamonee, (f.) forte de Plante purgative, Scammony, purging Bindweed.

La Racine & les Fleurs de la Scamonee sont blanches, the Root and Flowers of Scammony are white.

Scamonee, Suc condensé de la Racine de la Scamonee, the Juice of Scammony.

La Scamonee purge les Humeurs bilieuses, mais elle est contraire à l'Estomac, the Juice of Scammony purges the bilious Humours, but it is bad for the Stomach.

Scandale, (m.) Scandal, Offence.

Un grand Scandale, a great Scandal.

Faire (exciter, causer) du Scandale, donner sujet de scandale, to raise a Scandal, to give an Offence.

Scandaleusement, scandalously, or in a scandalous manner.

Vivre scandaleusement, to live scandalously, to lead a scandalous Life.

Trahir scandaleusement la grandeur de sa Maison, to betray the greatness of his Family in a most scandalous manner.

Scandaleux, scandalous.

As, un Exemple scandaleux, a scandalous Example.

Une Vie scandaleuse, a scandalous Life.

Scandalisé, scandalized, offended.

J'en suis fort scandalisé, mais je ne saurois qu'y faire, I am very much scandalized at it, but I cannot help it.

Bienheureux est celui qui n'aura point été scandalisé en moi, (Luke 7. 23.) blessed is he who shall not be offended in me.

Or thus, On est fort scandalisé de son Procédé, his Proceeding is very much disliked, or found fault with.

Scandaliser, to scandalize, or to give Offence.

Cela me scandalise, that scandalizes me, or I am offended at it.

Or thus, As 1 Cor. 8. 13. afin que je ne scandalise point mon Frere, lest I make my Brother to offend.

Se scandaliser d'une Chose, to be offended at a Thing.

Il est bon de ne faire aucune Chose en laquelle ton Frere se scandalise, (Rom. 14. 21.) it is good to do nothing whereby thy Brother is offended.

Scapulaire, (m.) Terme de Religieux & de Religieuse, qui signifie une Bande d'Etoffe large d'environ un pié, laquelle pend par devant & par derriere jusques aux Talons, a Piece of Stuff about a foot broad, which Monks and Nuns wear uppermost over their Habit, and which hangs before and behind to the very Heels.

Il y a Scapulaire de Jour, & Scapulaire de Nuit. Celui ci ne passe pas ordinairement les Genoux, & ne va qu'équivoque guere au delà de la Ceinture.

Il y a encore Scapulaire blanc, & Scapulaire noir. Les Religieuses Novices portent dans quelques Ordres le Scapulaire blanc, & le quittent pour prendre le noir, lors qu'elles sont professes.

Plusieurs Personnes du Siecle de l'un & de l'autre Sexe portent au Cou un Scapulaire, en forme de petit Habit. Ce sont deux petits Morceaux d'Etoffe, de couleur fort brune, attachez l'un haut & l'autre bas, à quelque distance l'un de l'autre, avec deux galons. Mais auparavant ils font benir cela aux Carmes, à qui on donne quelque petite chose, & se font écrire sur le Livre de la Confratrie. Puis, en faisant la Semaine quelque Abstinence, & disant tous les Jours quelques Pater & quelques Ave, ils gagnent les Indulgences qui sont attachées à ce petit Habit.

Scaramouche, (m.) cd. Bouffon, a Scaramuccio, or Buffoon.

C'est un plaisant Scaramouche, 'tis a pleasant Scaramuccio.

Scarification, (f.) legere Incision de la premiere Peau, a Scarification.

Scarifié, scarify'd.

Scarifier, cd. decouper, faire de petites taillades sur les Epaules, to scarify, or make slight Incisions upon the Shoulders.

Scavamment, (m.) cd. Bouffon, a Scaramuccio, or Buffoon.

C'est un plaisant Scavamment, 'tis a pleasant Scavamment.

Scavant, (f.) legere Incision de la premiere Peau, a Scarification.

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Sceptique, qui n'a aucun sentiment fixe & arrêté, *Sceptrick*.

Un Philosophe Sceptique, *a Sceptrick*, a *Philosopher who is infixed in any Opinion*.

Les Philosophes Sceptiques sont un peu foux, *the Sceptricks are a foolish Sect*.

Scepire, (m.) *Scepter*.

Le Sceptre est un petit Bâton Royal qui est la Marque de l'Empire, ou de la Royauté, en un mot de la Souveraineté, *a Scepter is a little Staff, which is the Badge of Royalty, or Sovereignty*.

Il portoit son Sceptre à la main, *he wore his Scepter in his hand*.

La Mort n'épargne ni Sceptre, ni Couronne, *ed. n'épargne pas même les plus grands Princes, Death spares neither Crown, nor Scepter, that is, the greatest Princes must come under Deaths Clutches*.

Seu. *See* Seu.

† Schelme, (m.) *ed. un Coquin, un Scele-rat, a Rogue*.

Schirre. *See* Squirre.

Schismatique, qui est dans le Schisme, *Schismatick*.

Un Peuple Schismatique, *a Schismatick Nation*.

The same is also (and that most times) used Substantively.

As, c'est un Schismatique, ou une Schismatique, *he (or she) is a Schismatick*.

Schisme, (m.) Division par laquelle on se soustrait de l'Obeissance de l'Eglise, *a Schism, or Division in the Church*.

Faire (ou causer) un Schisme, *to make (or to cause) a Schism*.

Etouffer (eteindre, faire cesser) un Schisme, *to suppress a Schism*.

Scholastique } *See* } Scolastique.
Scoliafte }
Scolie }

Sciage, (m.) *from* Scier. *As, Bois de Sciage, ed. du Bois débité avec la scie, clef Wood*.

Sciastique, (f.) Goute qui vient aux Hanches, *the Sciatica, the Hip-Gout, or a gouty Pain in the Hip*.

Avoir une Sciastique, *to have the Hip-Gout, or to be troubled with the Sciatica*.

The same is also used Adjectively.

As, Veine Sciastique, *the Sciatica Vein, seated above the outward Ankle*.

Sidre. *See* Cidre.

Scie, (f.) Instrument dont on se sert pour scier le Bois ou la Pierre, *a Saw*.

Une Scie à main, *a Hand-saw*.

Scié (*from* Scier) *sawed*.

† Sciement, pour dire à dessein, *intentionally, knowingly, of set purpose*.

Science, (f.) *a Science; Knowledge, Learning, or Erudition; a way, or means*.

As, une belle Science, *a fine Science*.

Les Theologiens attribuent à Dieu trois sortes de Science, savoir la Science de Vision, celle d'Intelligence, & la Science moyenne.

Par la premiere ils entendent cette Connoissance, par laquelle Dieu voit toutes Choses comme existentes dans les differens Temps, *ed. les Choses qui ont été, qui sont, & qui seront*.

Par la Science d'Intelligence, ils veulent dire une Connoissance, par laquelle Dieu voit les Choses qui seront & qui peuvent être.

Et par la Science moyenne on entend une Connoissance, par laquelle Dieu voit les Choses contingentes.

Avoir une Science profonde, *to be a Man of a profound Learning*.

L'Eternel est le Dieu fort des Sciences (*1 Sam. 2. 3.*) *the Lord is a God of Knowledge*.

† Avoir la science de gagner sa Vie, *to be in a Way to get his Livelihood*.

Or *this*. *As, avoir de la Science, to be a learned Man, or to be a good Scholar*.

Je le fai d'une science certaine, *I know it for certain*.

† Scientifique, *ed. plein d'erudition, learned*.

As, un Discours scientifique, *a learned Discourse*.

Scier (*from* Scie) *to saw*.

As, scier du Bois, *to saw Wood*.

Scieur, (m.) *a Sawyer*.

Scieure, (f.) ce qui tombe en poudre lors qu'on scie, *Saw-dust*.

Ramasser de la Scieure de bois, *to take up Saw-dust*.

Scion, (m.) Jet d'Arbre qu'on plante en Terre, *a Scion, a Spring, or Twig*.

Scolastique, qui est de l'Ecole, *Scholastick*.

As, des Questions Scolastiques, *Scholastick Questions*.

Theologie Scolastique, *Scholastick Divinity*.

Scolastique (*a masc. Subst.*) *ed. un Theologien Scolastique, a School-Divine*.

C'est un nouveau Scolastique, *he is a new School-Divine*.

Scolastique, (f.) la Theologie Scolastique, *School-Divinity*.

Scoliafte, (m.) celui qui a commenté un Auteur Grec, *a Scholiast, a Commentator upon a Greek Author*.

Scolie, (f.) Commentaire Grec, Explication d'un Auteur Grec, *a Commentary upon a Greek Author*.

Scolopendre, (f.) sorte d'Insecte, *Scolopendria, a venomous Insect with eight feet and a piked Tail*.

Scolopendre, ou Langue de Cerf, sorte d'Herbe, *Harts Tongue*.

Scorbut, (m.) *the Scurvy*.

Le Scorbut est une Maladie de Mer, qui est tres dangereuse, & qui s'engendre principalement dans les Voyages de long Cours, *the Scurvy is a Sea Disease, very dangerous, and rises amongst those who go a long Voyage*.

Cette Maladie est causée, dit Mr. Guillet, tant par la Corruption de l'Air marin, que par celle des Alimens. Elle commence à paroître par une grande Enflure de Gen-cives, & par de malins Ulceres qui s'y forment. Ce qui est suivi d'une grande Infection d'Halene, de quantité de Pustules sur tout le Corps, & d'une mortelle Langueur. Le Moyen d'en être foulagé, c'est en se frottant du sang des Tortues de Mer, ou bien en prenant Terre, & se servant de Citrons ou d'Oranges, & d'autres Fruits rafraichissans.

Scordium, Germandrée acatique, *Scordion, or Water-Germander*.

Scorpion, (m.) *a Scorpion; Scorpion, one of the Signs of the Zodiac*.

Le Scorpion est un Insecte venimeux, noirâtre & comme de Couleur de Suie, qui a huit Piez, & des Yeux si petits qu'à peine les peut on voir, *the Scorpion is a venomous Insect, blackish and much of a foot colour, having eight Feet, and its Eyes so little that they can hardly be seen*.

Le Venin du Scorpion est plus dangereux à Midi & au Cœur de l'Hiver, qu'en d'autres Temps, *the Venom of Scorpion is more dangerous at Noon, and in the Heart of Winter, than at any other Time*.

Il n'y a point de Scorpions aux Pais froids, *there are no Scorpions in cold Countries*.

Huile de Scorpion, *Oyl of Scorpion*.

L'Huile de Scorpion est bon pour plusieurs Remedes, *the Oyl of Scorpion is good for several Things*.

Herbe aux Scorpions, *Scorpion-wort, or Scorpion-grass*.

Scorpion, sorte de Poisson, *Scorpion, a sort of Fish*.

Ce Scorpion a le Corps rond, la Tête grande & dure, & l'Ouverture de la Gueule grande. Il est couvert d'Ecailles, presque imperceptibles; & est herissé de Piquans sur le Dos & à la Tête. Il pique, & empoisonne par les Bles sûres qu'il fait. En fin il a, dit Jonston, le Ventre blanc, & il est rougeâtre par tout ailleurs.

Autrefois on donnoit aussi le Nom de Scorpion à une sorte de grande Arbalète, dont on se servoit pour jeter de petites fleches.

Scorfonere, (f.) *a kind of eatable Root*.

La Scorfonere est une Racine excellente,

qui grossit toujours dans Terre, & ne s'y gâte jamais. Etant ratifiée, on la fait cuire, & on la mange avec du beurre, du sel, & du vinaigre, & de plusieurs autres manieres. Le suc de la Scorfonere est bon pour la Veuë.

Scote, (f.) Terme de Capucin.

As, faire la Scote, *ed. netteyer les Habits, les secouer, & les passer sur un Feu clair, pour en faire sortir la mauvaise Odeur, & les Insectes qui s'y mêlent quelquefois, to air his Habit, and shake off its filthiness*.

Scotie, (f.) Membre d'Architecture creusé comme un demi-canal, *a hollow-piece of Work, in Architecture*.

Scotiste, (m.) Sectateur du Docteur Scote, *a Follower of Scotus, who believed the Virgin Mary to be Immaculate, and free from the Original Sin*.

Scribe, (m.) *ed. Copiste, qui gagne sa Vie à écrire, a Clerk, or Scribe*.

Scribe, de la Secte des Scribes parmi les Juifs, *a Scribe*.

Malheur sur Vous, Scribes & Pharisiens, Hypocrites, (*Luke 11. 44.*) *Wo unto you, Scribes and Pharisees, Hypocrites*.

Scrofulaire, sorte d'Herbe, *Scrofularia, blind Nettle, Pilewort, or Figwort*.

Scrupule, (m.) *a Scruple, or Doubt; a scruple, or trouble of Conscience; a small part of a Minute; a scruple or weight amounting unto the third part of a Dram*.

Donner du scrupule à quëcun, *to give one occasion of scruple*. Oter le Scrupule, *to remove the Scruple*.

Il me reste encore un Scrupule, *there remains still one Scruple*.

Faire scrupule, *to make a scruple*. Il ne fait point scrupule de mentir, *he makes no scruple (he makes no bones) of lying*.

Mettre (jeter) du Scrupule dans la Conscience de quëcun, *to trouble ones Conscience with Scruples*.

Or *this*. *As Rom. 14. 23.* celui qui en fait scrupule est condamné, s'il en mange, *he that doubteth is damned, if he eat*.

Scrupuleusement, *scrupulously*.

As, agir scrupuleusement, *to act scrupulously*.

Scrupuleux, *scrupulous, or full of scruples; strict, or precise*.

Vous êtes trop scrupuleux, *you are too scrupulous*.

Sa Fidelité n'est que trop scrupuleuse, *ed. n'est que trop exacte, his Fidelity is but too strict, or precise*.

Scrutateur, (m.) Terme de Theologie, *a Searcher*.

As, Dieu est le Scrutateur des Cœurs, *ed. c'est lui qui sonde (ou qui penetre dans) les Cœurs, God is the Searcher of Hearts*.

This is that which the Greeks call in one Word *επισκοπος*.

Les Capucins appellent aussi Scrutateurs ceux qui dans les Elections & autres Choses de cette nature ramassent les Billets des Religieux, mettent ces Billets par ordre, & content les Voix. Dans les grands Chapitres generaux il y a ordinairement quatre Scrutateurs, mais dans les Chapitres Provinciaux il n'y en a le plus souvent que deux.

Les Augustins appellent aussi Scrutateurs les Religieux qui sont eleus, pour examiner les Voix qu'on a données dans un Chapitre Provincial.

Scrutin, (m.) Terme de certains Religieux, qui veut dire un Recueil (ou Examen) de Voix, *Scrutiny*.

Ce Mot, parmi les Augustins, signifie aussi le Lieu auquel le Provincial, ou les Visiteurs interrogent les Religieux sur le fait de leurs Visites.

Scrutin est encore en Usage, lors qu'il s'agit de l'Election des Papes.

† Sculpteur } *See* } Sculpteur.

† Sculpture }

Sculpteur, (m.) qui travaille en Sculpture, *a Carver*.

Sculpteur en pierre, *a Stone-cutter*.

Sculpture, (f.) *Sculpture, or Carving; a Carver's Work*.

La Sculpture est un tres bel Art, *Carving is a fine Art.*

† Scurbut. *See Scorbout.*

† Scurrilité, (f.) *cd. Bouffonnerie, ou Plaisanterie bouffonne, pleasantry, buffoonry, rally.*

Scute, ou Esquif pour le Service d'un Vaisseau, *a Skiff.*

S E

Se, himself, herself, themselves; one another.

This is a Pronoun Personal used, instead of Soit, or à soi, before Verbs, not only in the Singular, but also in the Plural Number. And, when the Verb begins with a Vowel, then se is turned into s, by way of Elation.

Se for soi. *As, il se chatouille, he tickles himself. Elle se chatouille, she tickles herself. Ils (elles) se chatouillent, they tickle themselves; also, they tickle one another.*

Ils s'entraiment, *they love one another. Ils s'abandonnent, they give themselves over.*

Se, for à soi. *As, il s'est donné un grand coup sur l'estomac, he gave himself a great blow upon the Stomach.*

Now Verbs thus used with this reciprocal Pronoun are called in French des Verbes Reciproques, that is Verbs Reciprocal; but especially such Verbs as are never used without this Pronoun, either in the Infinitive, or in the third person of each Tense. *As, se repentir, to repent; s'abstenir, to forbear; se souvenir, to remember; s'enquerir, to inquire, &c.*

This Pronoun you will find likewise with some Verbs Imperfonally used.

As, il se mange de bon beef en Angleterre, there's good beef eaten in England. Il se boit de bon Vin en France, there's good Wine drunk in France.

Il se passe bien des Choses dans un Jour, *many Things come to pass in a day's time. Il ne se peut autrement, it cannot be otherwise.*

Cela se fait, *for on fait cela, that's a doing. L'Affaire se conclud, the Business is a concluding.*

Les Amis se conoissent au besoin, *Friends are known in time of need. Les Roses se trouvent parmi les Epines, Roses are found amongst Thorns.*

Seance, (f.) le Temps qu'une Compagnie est assemblée, *a Sitting, Meeting, or Session.*

Les Seances de Parlement, *the Sessions of Parliament.*

Il y a eu deux Seances, *there has been two Meetings.*

† Seance, *cd. Place, Seat.*

As, Luke 11. 43. Malheur sur vous, Pharisiens, qui aimez les premieres Seances aux Synagogues, Wo unto you Pharisees, who love the uppermost Seats in the Synagogues.

Seant, a Part. of the Verb se Seoir, *sitting.*

As, le Roi seant sur son Lit de Justice, the King sitting upon his Royal Seat.

Seant, pour dire honnête, *becoming, decent, sitting.*

Ce qui est seant à l'un ne l'est pas à l'autre, *that which is fitting for one is not so for another.*

Or thus. As, Eph. 4. 1. que vous cheminez, comme il est seant à la Vocation à laquelle vous êtes appelez, that you walk worthy of the Vocation wherewith ye are called.

† Seant, (a masc. Subst.) *cd. le Cul, les Fesses, le Derriere, the Back-side.*

Etre sur son seant, *to sit down.*

Et Jacob se mit en son seant sur le Lit (Gen. 48. 2.) *and Jacob sat upon the Bed.*

Mettre un Malade sur son seant, *to sit down a sick Body.*

Seau, (m.) a Pail; a Seal.

Un Seau plein d'Eau, *a Pail full of Water.*

Le grand Seau, *the great Seal. Le petit Seau, the Privy Seal.*

Sebeline. *See Zibeline.*

Sebile, or Sebille, (f.) Ecuelle de bois propre pour mettre sous les Muids, sous les Caves, & autres Vaisseaux, où il y a du Cidre, de la Biere, ou du Vin, *a kind of wooden Bowl, used to be put under Wine-Vessels.*

Sec, dry, or without moisture; dry, without tears; withered; lean, that is all skin and bones; dry, empty, barren, that has little in it; rough.

As, du Bois sec, dry Wood. Un Temps sec, dry Weather. La Terre est fort sèche, the Ground is very dry.

Voir d'un Oeil sec sa Maîtresse mourante, *to see with a dry Eye his Mistress a dying.*

Il y avoit là un Homme, duquel la Main droite étoit sèche (Luke 6. 6.) *there was a Man, whose right Hand was withered. And John 5. 3. Gens qui avoient les Membres secs, withered folks.*

Il a le Corps tout sec, & la Mine affamée, *he is all Skin and Bones, and looks as if he were starved.*

Un Discours sec, *a dry (empty, or barren) Discourse, a Discourse that has little in it.*

Une Conversation sèche, *a dry Conversation.*

Un Homme sec dans ses Discours, *a dry Man in his Discourses, one whose Discourses have not much in them.*

Je ne fai point de cas d'un Torrent de Paroles, ni de la Subtilité des Pensées, quand le Discours est sec, *I don't value a Torrent of Words, nor the Subtlety of Notions, where the Discourse is dry.*

Un Maître sec, *a rough Master.*

Or thus. As, du Son sec, cd. où il n'y a point de farine, course Bran, Bran wherein there is no Meal left.

Notez, que Sec se dit aussi d'un Ouvrage de Peinture, dont les clairs sont trop près des bruns, & dont les Contours ne sont pas assez mêlez.

Sec, (a masc. Subst.) *the dry Land.*

As, Gen. 1. 10. Et Dieu nomma le Sec Terre, and God called the dry Land Earth.

Par Foi ils traverserent la Mer rouge comme par le Sec, (Heb. 11. 29.) *by Faith they passed through the red Sea as by dry Land.*

Or thus. Remettre un Cheval au Sec, cd. le remettre au Foin & à l'Aveine quand il a mangé le Verd, to turn a Horse home from Grass.

Il a employé le Verd & le Sec (Prov.) *cd. il a fait pour cela tout ce qu'il a pu, he has done his utmost, he has left no stone unturned.*

A sec (en Termes de Mer.) *As, mettre un Vaisseau à sec, cd. le mettre hors de l'Eau pour lui donner le Radoub, to ground a Ship, or to bring her on Ground to be trimmed, (that is, to be made clean, or to have some Leak stopped, or the like.)*

La Riviere est à sec, *the River is dried up. Le Puits est à sec, the Well is dried up.*

† Etre à sec, pour dire n'avoir plus rien, *to have nothing left.*

† Etre à sec, ne favoir plus que dire, *to be gravelled, exhausted, or at a non-plus, to have nothing more to say.*

Secance. *See Sequence.*

Secante, (f.) Ligne secante, *a Secant, or a secant Line.*

La Secante est une Ligne qui fort du Centre, & qui coupe la Circonference, pour aller jusqu'à la Tangente.

Seche, the feminine Gender of Sec. *See Sec.*

Seche, (f.) sorte de Poisson de Mer, *Cuttle, a kind of Sea-fish.*

Prendre une Seche, *to take a Cuttle-fish.*

Seché, (from Secher) *dried, or dried up.*

Sechement, *in a dry place; drily, down-right, without ornament; coldly; roughly.*

Il faut que les Confitures soient sechement, *sweet Meats ought to be kept in a dry place.*

Cela est dit sechement, *that was drily spoken.*

Il m'a dit sechement, qu'il me serviroit, *he told me but coldly, that he would serve me.*

Je lui ai parlé un peu sechement, *I spoke to him a little roughly.*

Secher, *to dry, or dry up (both in an active, and neutral Sense.)*

Le Vent seche les Chemins, *the Wind dries the Road. Secher du Linge, to dry Linnen.*

Le Linge ne seche pas aisément en Hiver, *Linnen do's not dry easily in Winter-time.*

Or thus. Secher ses Pleurs, cd. cesser de pleurer, to wipe off his Tears, to give over crying.

Il pleure incessamment, & ses Yeux ne cessent jamais, *he weeps perpetually, and his Eyes are never dry.*

Secher sur un Livre, pâlir à force d'étude, *to spend himself with too much studying.*

† Secher sur le pié, *cd. languir, ou perir à veuë d'œil, to decay sensibly.*

Secheresse, (f.) Drought.

Voici une grande Secheresse, *here is a great Drought.*

C'est un Pais sujet à de fort grandes Secheresses, *'tis a Country subject to very great Droughts.*

Or thus. Les Secheresses de l'Eté ont été fort grandes, this has been a very dry Summer.

† Secheresse de Sens, *a want of Sense. Secheresse de Conversation, an empty Conversation.*

Sechoir, Terme de Parfumeur, *a Board with ledges to it, whereon Perfumers dry their Wash-balls, Pastils, and the like.*

Second, second.

Je suis le second, *I am the second. Elle est la seconde, she is the second.*

La seconde fois, *the second time. Il fut Consul pour la seconde fois, he was Consul for the second time.*

C'est un second Alexandre, *he is a second (he is another) Alexander.*

Il epousa Marie en secondes Noces, *Mary was his second Wife.*

Monsieur a epousé en secondes Noces une Princeesse Allemande, *the French King's Brother has took in second Marriage (or had for his second Wife) a German Princess.*

Second, (a masc. Subst.) *a Second, or Assistant.*

Prendre un Second, pour sa defense, *to take a Second, in his own defence.*

En Termes de Mer, on appelle Second un Vaisseau de Guerre, destiné à escorter & secourir un Vaisseau Pavillon. Les Vaisseaux montez par les Officiers generaux ont un Second de l'Avant, & un Second de l'Arriere.

Au Jeu de Paume, on appelle Second la partie de la Galerie qui est après celle qu'on appelle Premier.

Compagnie en Second, *cd. qui est composée de la moitié des Hommes d'une autre Compagnie, a Company made up of one half of another Company.*

Capitaine en Second, Lieutenant en Second, Officiers reformez qui servent dans une Compagnie faite de deux, *a Captain, or Lieutenant, removed into another Company made up of two.*

Seconde, (f.) Terme d'Astronomie, qui veut dire la sixantième partie de la Minute, *a Second, or the sixtieth part of a Minute.*

Secondé (from Seconder) *seconded, backed, helped, assisted.*

Il a été fort bien secondé, *he was very well backed.*

Secondement, en second lieu, *secondly, in the second place.*

Il faut premierement aimer Dieu de tout son cœur, & secondement son Prochain comme soi même, *we ought in the first place to love God with all our hearts, and in the second place our Neighbour as our selves.*

Seconder, *to second, back, help, or assist; to favour.*

Je vien pour vous seconder, *I come to second you.*

Si le Ciel seconde mes Desirs, *if Heavens favour my Desires.*

† Seconder, pour dire egaler, *to equal.*

Secoué,

Secoué, *shaked, jogged, tossed, or jolted; banged, or misused.*

†Secouement, (m.) *a shaking, jogging, tossing, or jolting; a banging, or misusing.*

Secouer, *to shake, jog, toss, or jolt; to shake off; to bang, or misuse.*

As, secouer un Arbre, *to shake a Tree.*

Un Cheval qui secoue celui qui le monte, *a Horse that jolts its Rider, a hard-trotting Horse.* Un Carosse qui secoue ceux qui sont dedans, *a jolting Coach.*

Secouer un Tablier, ou une Jupe, pour en abbatre la poussiere, *to shake the dust off.*

Secouer le Joug de la Servitude, *to shake off the Yoke of Bondage.*

Il faut que je le secoue un peu, *I must bang him a little.*

Secourable, qui secourt volontiers, *helpfull, or ready to help one.*

Un Voisin secourable, *a helpfull Neighbour.*

†Secoureur, (m.) *helper, as Job 9. 13.*

Secourir, *to help, assist, succour, or relieve.*

Secourir quëcun dans sa Misere, *to help (assist, or relieve) one in his Troubles.*

Le secourir de son Bien, de son Credit, *to assist him with his Estate, and with his Credit.*

Secourir une Place, *to succour (or relieve) a Place.*

Secourir, en Termes de Manege, signifie donner les aides à un Cheval, lors qu'il est à propos.

Se secourir, se donner secours, *to help himself.*

Secours, (m.) *relief, help, succour, assistance; use, or benefit.*

Donner du Secours à quëcun, *to bring help to one, to bring him some relief.* Aller au secours, *to run to ones assistance.*

Ces Fruits là sont d'un grand secours en de certaines Maladies, *those Fruits give a great relief in some sorts of Diseases.*

Secours, *cd. Soldats qu'on envoie pour secourir quëque Place, ou quëques Troupes, a Succour, Relief, or Reinforcement.*

Empêcher le Secours, *to hinder the Succour.*

Les Tables d'un Livre sont d'un grand Secours, *Tables to a Book are of a great Use, are very usefull or convenient.*

Secouru, (from Secourir) *relieved, helped, succoured, or assisted.*

Il a été bien secouru, *he was very well relieved, helped, or assisted.*

La Republique a été secourue dans ses plus grandes Necessitez par les Travaux de Brutus, *the Common-wealth was relieved in its greatest Necessities by the Labour and Care of Brutus.*

Or thus. Il vid que la Chose étoit reduite à l'extremité, & qu'on ne pouvoit être secouru de personne, *he saw Matters reduced to extremity, and no Succour to be expected.*

Secousse, (f.) *from Secouer, a shake, toss, jolt, or sudden pull; a check, or blow.*

Une grande, ou terrible Secousse, *a great, or terrible Jolt.*

Il faut que je lui donne encore une Secousse, *I must give him another pull.*

Son Regne a eu de rudes Secousses, *his Reign has had severe Checks.*

Or thus. Secousse de Cheval, ou de Carosse, *the jolting of a Horse, or Coach.*

Ce Cheval m'a donné de terribles Secousses, *that Horse has jolted me horribly.*

Secret, *secret, private, close, or hidden; close, or that keeps counsel.*

Une Chose secrette, *a secret Thing.* Tenir une Chose secrette, *to keep a Thing secret, or private, to conceal it.*

Un Lieu secret, *a private Place.*

Un Homme secret, *cd. qui ne dit mot, ou qui ne decouvre rien, a close Man, a Man that says not a Word, that keeps counsel.*

Secret, (a masc. Subst.) *a Secret, or Mystery, a Thing which few people know; a Secret, Way, or Means.*

Dire (confier) un Secret à quëcun, *to tell one a Secret, to intrust one with it.* Il fait tous mes Secrets, *he knows all my Secrets, I trust him with all my Secrets.*

Je voudrois que vous pussiez voir tous les Secrets de mon Cœur, ou mes plus secrettes Pensées, *I wish you could dive into all the Secrets of my Heart, that you might see my most secret Thoughts.*

Decouvrir un Secret, *to discover (or find out) a Secret.* Decouvrir un Secret, l'éventer, le divulguer, *to discover (disclose, or reveal) a Secret.*

Il vous est donné de conoître les Secrets du Royaume de Dieu, (Luke 2.10.) *unto you it is given to know the Mysteries of the Kingdom of God.*

Les Secrets d'un Art, *cd. ce qu'il a de plus particulier, de plus fin, de plus rare, & de plus caché, the Secrets (the Mysteries) of an Art.*

Il lui a enseigné tous les Secrets de son Art, *he has taught him all the Secrets of his Art.*

Un Secret pour faire passer la Fievre quarte, *a Secret (or Receipt) for curing of a quartan Ague.*

Le vrai Secret pour se bien porter est d'avoir le Corps agité & l'Esprit en repos, *the true Secret to be well is to keep the Body in action, and the Mind quiet.*

Or thus. As John 19. 39. Joseph d'Arimathée, qui étoit Disciple de Jesus Christ, secret toutefois pour la Crainte des Juifs, *Joseph of Arimathea, being a Disciple of Jesus, but secretly for fear of the Jews.*

En secret, (Adv.) *secretly, privately, in secret, in private.*

Cette Nouvelle se disoit en secret, & à l'oreille, *this News was told in secret, and whispered in Mens ears.*

Parler à quëcun en secret, *to speak privately to one.*

Secretaire, (m.) *a Secretary, a Clerk.*

Cette Lettre est écrite de la main de mon Secretaire, *this Letter is written by my Secretary's own hand.*

Les quatre Secretaires d'Etat, *the four Secretaries of State.*

Les Secretaires du Roi, les Officiers qui signent les Expéditions du Seau, *the King's Secretaries, the Officers that sign the Dispatches of the Seal.*

Les Secretaires de la Chambre & du Cabinet du Roi, Officiers qui aident le Roi dans ses Depêches, *the Secretaries (or Clerks) of the King's Chamber and Closet.*

Secretaire d'une Compagnie de Guerre, *the Clerk of a Company.*

Secretaire, Terme Poëtique pour dire Confident, *a Confident.*

Secretariat, (m.) *Secretaryship, or Place of Secretary; Secretaryship, or the Time of ones being a Secretary.*

Ce sont des Droits & des Privileges attachez au Secretariat, *they are Rights and Privileges belonging to the Place of Secretary.*

Son Secretariat a été illustre, *his Secretaryship has been famous.*

Secrettement, *secretly, privately, in secret, in private.*

Conduire une Affaire secrettement, *to carry on a Business secretly, or with great secrecy.*

Il lui a dit quëque Chose fort secrettement, *Something he told him very privately.*

Secrettes, (f.) *certaines Oraisons que le Prêtre dit tout bas à Messe, Secret Prayers, used by the Romish Priests at Mass, Things that they whisper at the Altar.*

Sectaire, (m.) *a Sectary.*

Les Sectaires le tiennent toujours en alarme, *the Sectaries keep him in a continual alarm.*

Sectateur, (m.) *a Follower.*

Epictete & ses Sectateurs, *Epictetus and his Followers.*

Secte, (f.) *Gens qui embrassent une Opinion contraire à l'Orthodoxe, a Sect, or People of a different Profession from the Orthodox Truth.*

Une Secte dangereuse, ou pernicieuse, *a dangerous, or pernicious Sect.*

Faire une Secte, *to make a Sect.* Detruire une Secte, *to destroy a Sect.*

Secteur, (m.) *Secteur de Cercle, en Termes de Geometrie, Sector, in Geometry.*

Un Secteur de Cercle est une Portion de Cercle, en forme de Triangle mixte, compris entre deux demi-diametres & un Arc de la Circonference du Cercle.

Section, (f.) *partie de Chapitre, a Section, or part of a Chapter.*

La commune Section, en Termes de Mathematique, *the common Section, in Mathematicks.*

Seculaire, (from Siecle) *secular.*

As, les Jeux seculaires, qui se faisoient du tems de l'ancienne Rome à la fin de chaque Siecle, *the secular Games, the publick Games that were plaid but once every Age.*

Cela regarde les Jeux Seclaires, *that is about Secular Games.*

Secularisé, *secularized, made (or become) secular.*

Seculariser, *to secularize, or make secular.*

As, seculariser un Religieux, le faire passer de l'état de Religieux à celui de Prêtre seculier, *to secularize a Monk, or to make him a secular Priest.*

Seculier, *secular, lay, temporal; worldly.*

As, un Prince seculier, qui n'est point Ecclesiastique, *a temporal (or a lay) Prince.*

Le Pape est un Prince Seclier, *the Pope is a secular Prince.*

Une Puissance, ou Autorité secliere, *a temporal Power, or Authority.*

Le Bras seclier, *the secular (or temporal) Power.*

Un Ecclesiastique ne se doit point embarrasser dans les Affaires seclieres, *a Clergy-man should not pester himself with Lay-businesses.*

Un Habit seclier, *a Lay-Habit.*

Un Prêtre Seclier, qui n'est pas Religieux, *a Lay-Priest.*

Façon de vivre secliere & mondaine, *a Worldly Life.* Divertissement seclier, *a worldly Recreation.*

Seclier, (m.) *qui n'est Ecclesiastique ni Religieux, a Lay-man.*

Ce sont des Divertissemens qui ne conviennent qu'aux Secliers, *those Recreations are only fit for Lay-men.*

Seculierement, *cd. d'une maniere seclaire & mondaine, like Worldly men.*

Ils vivent trop seclierement, *they live too much like worldly Men.*

Securité, (f.) *Security.*

As, une Securité charnelle, *a carnal Security.*

Vivre dans une grande Securité, *to live in great Security.*

Sedentaire, *sedentary.*

As, un jeune Homme sedentaire, qui demeure presque toujours dans la Maison, *a sedentary Young man.*

Une Vie sedentaire, ou particuliere, *a sedentary Life.*

Or thus. As, un Parlement sedentaire, ou fixe, *a fixe Parliament.*

Sediment, (m.) *Sediment, that which sinks down to the bottom.*

Seditieusement, *seditiously.*

Parler seditieusement, *to speak seditious Words.*

Seditieux, *seditious, factious, mutinous.*

As, un Esprit seditieux, qui aime la Sedition, qui tâche à faire quëque Sedition, *a seditious (factious, or mutinous) Person.*

Un Discours seditieux, *cd. qui va à exciter quëque Sedition, a seditious Discourse.*

Des Clameurs seditieuses, *seditious Clamours.*

Seditieux, (a masc. Subst.) *a seditious (factious, or mutinous) Man.*

Punir les Seditieux, *to punish the Factious.*

Sedition, (f.) *a Sedition, a Commotion, or Mutiny, a Popular Tumult, or Up-roar.*

Exciter (causer, emouvoir, allumer) une Sedition, *to stir up (or to make) a Sedition.*

L'Auteur d'une Sedition, *the Author (or Ring-leader) of a Sedition.*

Appaiser (étouffer) une Sedition, *to quell (appease, or suppress) a Sedition.*

Quand vous entendrez parler de Guerres & de Seditions, ne vous épouvantez point (Luke 21. 9.) *When you shall hear of Wars and Commotions, be not terrified.*

Seducateur, (m.) qui trompe quécun en ce qui regarde la Religion ou les Mœurs, *a Seducer, or Deceiver.*

C'est un grand Seducateur, il le faut punir, *he is a great Seducer, he must be punished.*

Seduction, (f.) *Seduction, Seducing, misleading, deceiving; deceivableness, 2 Thess. 2. 10; Erreur, 2 Pet. 3. 17.*

Seduire, *to seduce, mislead, abuse, or deceive.* As, séduire une jeune Fille, *to seduce a Young Virgin.*

Il m'a séduit, *he has seduced me.*

Or thus. As, Eph. 4. 22. le Vieil homme, lequel se corrompt par les Convoitises qui séduisent, *the Old man which is corrupt according to the deceitful Lusts.*

Se laisser séduire, *to suffer himself to be seduced, or misled.*

Gardez vous bien de vous laisser séduire, *take heed you be not seduced.*

Seduit. See Seduit.

Seduit, *seduced, misled, abused, or deceived.*

Un Jeune homme malheureusement séduit, *a Young man unhappily seduced.*

Une Fille séduite par un Coquin, *a Maid seduced by a Rogue.*

Sedule } See Cedule.

† Seel } Seau.

Seellé, *sealed, under seal; fast, or fastened.* Un Contract seellé, *an Agreement sealed, or under Seal.*

Crochet de fer seellé dans un Mur, *an Iron-hook fastened in a Wall, or run into it.*

Seellé, (a masc. Subst.) Terme de Pratique qui signifie Seau, *Seal.*

As, apposer le Seellé, *to put the Seal upon.*

Lever le Seellé, *to take off the Seal.*

Seeller, *to seal; to run in, fasten, or make fast.*

As, Seeller un Acte, *to seal a Writing.*

Autrefois on ne signoit point en France, on seelloit seulement, *Time was when the Signing of Writings was not used in France, but only Sealing.*

Seeller un Crochet de fer dans un Mur, *to run an Iron-hook into a Wall, or to fasten it in.*

Or thus. As John 3. 33. Celui qui a reçu son Temoignage a seellé, que Dieu est véritable, *he that has received his Testimony has set to his Seal, that God is true.*

Seelleur, (m.) Officier qui a été erigé en chaque Jurisdiction, pour garder les Seaux & pour seeller, *the Keeper of the Seal in each Jurisdiction.*

Segle, (m.) Rie.

Après le Froment, le Segle est le meilleur de tous les Blez, *next to Wheat, Rie is the best Corn.*

Du Pain de Segle, *Rie-bread.* Un Pain de Segle, *a Rie-loaf.*

Segment, (m.) Terme de Geometrie, *Segment, a Part of a Circle cut into two by a Line.*

Seige } Siage.

Seié } Sié.

Seier } Sier.

Seiche } Seche.

Seiché } Seché.

Seichement } Sechement.

Seicher } Secher.

Seichereffe } Sechereffe.

Seida, (m.) C'est un Animal sauvage à quatre piez, haut d'une demi-coudée ou environ, & qui naît en Atrique. Il a les Moustaches d'un Tigre, le Maseau d'un Lievre, & les Oreilles d'un Homme. Il est tout couvert de longs Piquans ronds, blancs & noirs, dont il se defend contre les Animaux qui l'attaquent.

Seigle } Segle.

Seigné } Saigné.

Seignée } Saignée.

Seigner } Saigner.

Seigneur, (m.) Lord.

As, un grand Seigneur, *a great Lord.* Un Seigneur de marque, *an eminent Lord.*

Seigneur foncier, *the Lord of the Mannour.*

Hauts & puissans Seigneurs (Titre qu'on donne à Messieurs les Etats de Hollande) *High and Mighty Lords.*

La Chambre des Seigneurs, ou la Chambre Haute du Parlement d'Angleterre, *the House of Lords, or the Upper House of the Parliament of England.*

Dieu est le Roi des Rois, & le Seigneur des Seigneurs, *God is the King of Kings, and the Lord of Lords.*

Or thus. Le grand Seigneur, *cd. le grand Turc, ou l'Empereur des Turcs, the Grand Signior, or the Turkish Emperour.*

† Elle se maria avec le Seigneur Sganarelle, *she married to Signior Sganarello.*

Maîtres, soyez equitables a vos Serviteurs, sachans que vous aussi avez un Seigneur es Cieux, (Col. 4. 1.) *Masters, give unto your Servants that which is just and equal, knowing that ye also have a Master in Heaven.*

And John 4. 46. Il y avoit un Seigneur de Cour, duquel le Fils étoit malade à Capernaum, *there was a certain Nobleman, whose Son was sick at Capernaum.*

Seigneur, Planette qui domine dans une Maison du Ciel, *a predominant Planet.*

Seigneurie, (m.) Droit que leve le Prince pour la Fabrication de la Monoie, *the Right of Coinage, or a Fee for Coining due unto the King.*

† Ce Droit est une petite Somme d'argent que le Prince, par Droit de Souveraineté, leve sur chaque Marc d'argent, de billon, & de cuivre, en œuvre de Monoie. Sur les Louis d'or, le Seigneurie est de sept Livres, dix sous, douze vint troisièmes de Deniers.

Seigneurie, qui appartient au Seigneur, *of (or belonging to) the Lord of the Mannour.*

Les Droits Seigneuriaux, *the Rights belonging to the Lord of a Mannour, as Lord thereof. Such as Rents, Services, Wardships, Escheats, &c.*

Terre Seigneuriale, *a Lordship.*

Seigneurie, (f.) *Lordship, Dominion, or Signiory; Lordship, or Mannour; Lordship, a Title given to Lords.*

Une grande Seigneurie, *a great Lordship.*

La Seigneurie (ou Republique) de Venise, *the Signiory (or Commonwealth) of Venice.*

Remarquez, qu'on appelle aussi Seigneurie un Conseil composé du Duc de Venise & de six Conseillers, qui preside aux trois principaux Conseils de cette Republique, de sorte que ce petit Conseil est comme la Tête du Corps de la Republique.

Seigneurie publique, *a Superiority (or Authority) over Persons, or their Possessions.*

Seigneurie privée, *a Man's Property in a Thing, his particular Interest in his own.*

Seigneurie directe, *a Landlord's Estate, the Rents, Services, &c. he receives for his Land.*

S'il plaît à votre Seigneurie, *if your Lordship please.*

Or thus, in a burlesk Sense. † Tres humble Serviteur à votre Seigneurie, *your Greatness's most humble Servant.*

Dieu fit deux grands Luminaires, le plus grand pour avoir Seigneurie sur le Jour, & le moindre sur la Nuit, (Gen. 1. 16.) *God made two great Lights, the greater Light to rule the Day, and the lesser to rule the Night.*

Celui qui a la Seigneurie sur les Hommes est juste, (2 Sam. 23. 3.) *he that ruleth over Men is just.*

Christ est mort & est ressuscité, afin qu'il ait Seigneurie tant sur les Morts que sur les Vivans, (Rom. 14. 9.) *to this end Christ both died and rose, that he might be Lord both of the Dead and Living.*

Ceux qui méprisent les Seigneuries, (2 Pet. 2. 10.) *those that despise Government.*

† Seigneurier, pour dire gouverner, *to rule, or govern.*

As Ps. 110. 2. Seigneurie au milieu de tes

Enemis, *rule thou in the midst of thine Enemies.*

† Seille, (f.) *cd. un Seau, a Pail; a Bucket, as Num. 42. 7.*

Seime, (f.) Terme de Marechal. C'est une Fente dans la Corne des Quartiers du Cheval, qui s'étend depuis la Couronne jusques au Fer. Elle est douloureuse, & fait boiter le Cheval.

En quèques Endroits de France on appelle aussi Seime la menue fleur & legere croûte qui se prend au dessus du Vin dans le Tonneau, *the flower (or coat) of Wine, the white stuff that floats on the top of it in a Cask.*

Sein, (m.) *a Breast, especially a Woman's; Bosom; heart, or midst; a Bay, or Gulf.*

Une Femme qui a un beau Sein, *a Woman that hath a fine Breast.*

Elle avoit le Sein decouvert, & faisoit voir deux petits Globes animez plus blancs que Neige, *her Breast was uncovered, and there was seen two little living Globes whiter than any snow.*

Ce Malheureux lui plongea son Epée dans le Sein, *that wicked Wretch speathed his Sword into her Breast.*

Il reposoit sa Tête sur mon Sein, *he laid his Head upon my Bosom.*

Il porte la Mort dans son Sein, *he carries Death in his Bosom, or (according to the English) he has Death in his Face.*

Il porta la Guerre jusques dans le Sein de la Grece, *he carried the War into the very Heart of Greece.*

Il entra dans le Sein Persique, *he went into the Persian Gulf.*

Or thus. La Vierge a conçu divinement le Fils de Dieu dans son chaste Sein, *the Virgin's Conception of the Son of God in her chaste Womb was done in a divine manner.*

Seine, (f.) sorte de Filet à prendre des Poissons, *Sean, a kind of Fish-net.*

Seine is also the Name of one of the chief Rivers of France, upon which Paris and Rouen are seated.

Seing, (m.) Terme de Palais pour dire Signature, *Signature, or Hand.*

Reconoitre son Seing, *to know his Hand again.*

Seroit, or Seyoit. 'Tis a Preter Tense of the Verb Impersonal il fied.

Sejour, (m.) *abode, or residence; abode, or dwelling place.*

Faire un long Sejour en quèque Lieu, *to make a long Abode somewhere.*

Or thus. As, durant l'Été nôtre Sejour est aux Champs, & durant l'Hiver en la Ville, *in Summer-time we live in the Country, and in Winter-time in Town.*

Nous y fimes fort peu de sejour, *we staid there but a little while.*

C'est un beau Sejour que Paris, *Paris is a fine Place to live in.*

Le Sejour des Bienheureux, *the Mansion of the Blessed.*

Sejourner, *to stay (remain, or sojourn) in a Place, to dwell (abide, or live) a while in it.*

Nous sejournames quatre mois à Mosco, *we staid four months at Mosco.*

Si quèque Etranger sejourne en votre Pais, vous ne lui ferez point de tort (Lev. 14. 33.) *if a Stranger sojourn with thee in your Land, ye shall not vex him.*

Le Mechant ne sejournera point chez toi (Ps. 5. 4.) *neither shall Evil dwell with thee.*

And 1 Cor. 16. 6. Peut être que je sejournerai avec vous, ou mêmes que j'y passerai l'Hiver, *it may be that I will abide, yea, and winter with you.*

Seize, from Six, sixteen.

As, nous étions seize, *we were sixteen.*

Seize de front, *sixteen a breast.*

Seize fois, *sixteen times.*

Seize, *cd. seizième, sixteenth.*

As, des le seize du Mois, *since the sixteenth instant.*

Les Seize (a masc. Subst.) *cd. les seize Quartiers de Paris, qui étoient si zelez pour la Ligue, & dont quatre furent pendus,*

dus, the sixteen Aldermen of Paris, who stood up for the League.
 Un Livre in Seize, cd. dont la Feuille a seize feuillets, a Book in Sixteen.
 Seizième, sixteenth.
 As, le Chapitre seizième, the sixteenth Chapter.
 Sel, (m.) Salt.
 Le Sel commun, the common Salt.
 Le Sel marin, Salt made of Sea-water.
 Le Sel des Fontaines, Salt made of a Salt-spring.
 Le Sel fossile, ou le Sel gemme, mineral Salt, a transparent and shining mineral Salt.
 Mine de Sel, a Salt-mine. Carrière de Sel, a Salt-pit.
 Sel de Chymie, a Chymical Salt.
 Sel fixe, fixed Salt. Sel volatil, volatile Salt.
 Sel de tartre, Salt of tartar. Sel d'antimoine, antimonial Salt. Sel alcali, alkaline Salt.
 Sel armoniac, ammoniac Salt, Salt ammoniac.
 Le Sel armoniac moderne est composé de Sel marin, de Suie de Cheminée, & de l'Urine des Animaux, the modern ammoniac Salt is made of marine Salt, of Soot, and Urine.
 Le Sel Armoniac des Anciens se trouvoit en Asie & en Libye, aux Lieux où les Chameaux des Caravanes se reposoient. L'Urine des Chameaux s'imbibeit dans le Sable, & le Sel volatil que cette Urine contenoit étoit. Sublimé par les Rayons du Soleil jusques à la superficie du Sable; & ceux du Pais l'amassoient pour le vendre aux autres Nations.
 Calciner, fixer, purifier le Sel, to calcine, fix, and purify the Salt.
 Sel is also used in a figurative Sense.
 As, vous êtes le Sel de la Terre, you are the Salt of the Earth.
 Je n'y ai pas trouvé le moindre grain de Sel, cd. la moindre pointe d'Esprit, I found nothing of Wit in it.
 Selerat. See Scelerat.
 Selle, (f.) a Saddle; a Stool, a three-footed Stool; a Stool, or purgative Stool.
 Selle rase, a hunting Saddle. Selle à piquer, the Saddle of a great Horse. Selle de Femme, a Side-saddle.
 Arçon de Selle, a Saddle-bow. Le pommeau d'une Selle, the pommel of a Saddle.
 Selle de Gargon Cordonnier, a Journeyman Shoemaker's Stool.
 Entre deux Selles le Cul à Terre (Prov.) between two Stools the Breech on the Ground.
 Aller à la Selle, to go to Stool. Faire aller à la Selle, to give one a Stool.
 J'ai fait six bonnes Selles, I have had six good Stools.
 Selle, ou Chevalet de Sculpteur. C'est à dire ce sur quoi le Sculpteur met la terre, lors qu'il commence à travailler.
 Sellé, Saddled.
 Un Cheval bien sellé, a Horse well saddled.
 Sellé, pour dire Seillé. See Seillé.
 Seller, to saddle.
 As, seller un Cheval, to saddle a Horse.
 See Seeller.
 Sellette, (f.) espece de petit Banc où l'on fait asseoir une Personne accusée, en presence de ses Juges, pour l'interroger avant que de la juger tout à fait, the Prisoner's Seat at his Trial.
 On lui commanda de s'asseoir sur la Sellette, he was commanded to sit upon the Criminal's Seat.
 La Sellette se couvre d'un Tapis, quand l'Accusé ou l'Accusée est de qualité, ou d'un merite considerable, the Prisoner's Seat, if he be a Person of note, is covered with a Carpet.
 Parmi les Bernardins, Sellette est un petit Banc au milieu du Réfectoire, sur lequel dîne le Religieux qui a fait quelque Faute, & qui pour l'ordinaire est privé de la Portion de Vin.
 Sellette se dit encore par plusieurs sortes d'Artisans.
 Les Maçons appellent Sellette une des

Parties de l'Engin servant à l'Architecture.
 Et, parmi les Charrons & les Laboureurs, c'est la partie de la Charrue sur quoi pose le bout de la Haie.
 Le Crocheteur appelle Sellette le Morceau de Bois plat qui fait le fond des Crochets.
 Et le Gagne-petit donne ce Nom à un petit Morceau de Planche, élevé & soutenu de quatre especes de Bâtons sur lequel le Gagne-petit pose son Seau.
 Sèleur. See Seeller.
 Sellier, (m.) Ouvrier qui fait le Harnois des Chevaux de Selle, a Saddler.
 Un bon Sellier, a good Saddler.
 Selon, according to; after; in.
 As, selon les Regles, according to Rule. Selon les Coutumes du Pais, according to the Customs of the Country.
 Ceux qui sont selon la Chair sont affectés aux Choses de la Chair (Rom. 8. 5.) they that are after the Flesh do mind the Things of the Flesh.
 Selon mon Sens, in my Judgment, or in my Opinion.
 Or thus. As, c'est selon, 'tis as it may be.
 Selon que, as, according as.
 Selon que je vous conois honnête homme, je croi que vous ne manquerez pas à la Parole que vous m'avez donnée, as I believe you an honest man, so I am confident you will not fail of your Word.
 Selon qu'il en fera de besoin, as there will be occasion.
 Selon que l'Occasion se presentera, as (according as) Occasion shall require.
 Semaille, (f.) le Temps où l'on sème, the Sowing Time, the Seed-Time.
 La Semaille des Froments, du Seigle, des Orbes, & des Avoines, the Seed-time for Wheat, for Rye, Barley, and Oats.
 Semaine, (f.) Week.
 La Semaine est composée de sept Jours, & l'Année de cinquante deux Semaines, a Week consists of seven Days, and a Year of two and fifty Weeks.
 La Semaine Sainte, cd. la Semaine qui est immédiatement devant Pâque, Easter-Week.
 Semblable, like, not unlike, alike, such.
 Semblable à son Pere, like his Father. Il est toujours semblable à lui même, he is always like himself.
 La Fin est semblable au Commencement, the End is like (the End is not unlike) the Beginning.
 Ils sont tous semblables, they are all alike.
 J'ai cru qu'il arriveroit quelque chose de semblable, I thought some such Thing should happen.
 Semblable (Subst.) As, chacun cherche son Semblable, Like will to Like.
 Il n'a pas son Semblable, he has not his Equal.
 Or thus. As Col. 3. 13. Comme Christ vous a pardonné, Vous aussi faites le semblable, even as Christ forgave you, so also do ye.
 †Semblablement, likewise, in like manner, even so, after the same manner.
 †Semblance, (f.) pour dire Ressemblance, likeness, as Gen. 1. 26; shape, John 5. 37; similitude, Jam. 3. 9.
 Or thus. As Numb. 9. 15. Au Soir la Nuée étoit sur le Pavillon en semblance de Feu jusques au Matin, at Even there was upon the Tabernacle as it were the appearance of Fire until the Morning.
 Semblant, (m.) cd. feinte, a shew, or pretence; notice.
 As, il fait semblant de m'aimer, he makes a shew of loving me.
 Il faisoit semblant d'être pauvre, he made a shew of poverty, or he pretended poverty.
 Ne faites semblant de rien, take no notice of any thing.
 Gardez vous bien de lui en faire aucun semblant, be sure you take no notice of it to him.
 Or thus. Il fait semblant de ne le pas voir, he makes as if he did not see it.
 Il faisoit semblant d'aller plus loin (Luke 24. 28.) he made as though he would have gone further.
 Il se porte mal, mais il n'en fait pas sem-

blant, he is ill, but he won't seem (or appear) to be so.
 Ils faisoient beau semblant de leur bouche (Ps. 78. 36.) they did flatter him with their mouth.
 Sembler, to seem, think, or fancy.
 This is a Verb Impersonally used, sometimes with que after it, and sometimes without it.
 As, cela me semble fort raisonnable, that seems to me very reasonable.
 Faites comme il vous semblera bon, do as you shall think fit.
 Il me semble qu'on vous fait tort, I think you are wronged.
 Il me semble que vous avez tort, I fancy you are in the wrong.
 S'il vous semble que j'aie manqué en cela, if you think I have failed therein.
 C'est un Mot dont il semble que l'on ne se peut passer, 'tis a Word without which it seems one can't make shift.
 Ce semble, it seems.
 As, tu es, ce semble, un peu fâché, thou art, it seems, a little angry.
 Ce Vin est meilleur, ce me semble, this Wine seems to me to be better, or is better in my opinion.
 Semé (from Semer) sowed, or sown; strewed, spread (or published) abroad; set thick, or covered all over.
 Un Champ semé, a Field sowed.
 Un Chemin semé de Roses, a Way strewed with Roses.
 Un Bruit semé, a Rumour spread abroad.
 Tout semé de pierres, set thick with precious stones.
 Or thus. L'Argent est clair semé chez lui, Money is scarce with him.
 Semelle, (f.) Sole.
 As, une Semelle de Soulier, ou de Bas, the Sole of a Shoe, or Stocking.
 Un Soulier à simple Semelle, a Shoe with a single Sole.
 Soulier à deux bonnes Semelles, a Shoe with two good Soles.
 Semelle, a Lee-board, est un Assemblage de trois Planches mises l'une sur l'autre, & taillées en Semelle de Soulier. Elles servent aux Heus, & aux Belandes, pour aller à la Bouline.
 Semence, (f.) seed, either of a Plant, or of a living Creature.
 Tous les Blez viennent par semence, all sorts of Corn are produced from Seed.
 Jetter la Semence en Terre, to cast the Seed into the Ground.
 On choisit pour semer la meilleure Semence que l'on peut, to sow one must chuse the best Seed.
 Cette Semence est fort bonne, this is very good Seed.
 La Semence des Creatures animées est le Principe de leur Etre, & se forme de leur Sang, the Seed of living Creatures is the Principle of their Being, and is made of their Blood.
 La Semence est une Substance qui a la vertu d'engendrer, the Seed is a Substance that has an engendering faculty with it.
 La Semence coule de toutes les Parties du Corps, the Seed runs from all the Parts of the Body.
 Les Femmes ont des Vaisseaux spermatiques, & par conséquent elles ont de la Semence, Women have spermatick Vessels, and Seed consequently.
 Elles jettent de la Semence dans l'Accouplement, mais elle n'est pas si vigoureuse que celle des Hommes, they do spend in the act of Copulation, but their Seed is not so vigorous as Man's Seed.
 Semence de Cohabitation (Lev. 15. 16.) the Seed of Copulation.
 Semence de Perles, cd. de petites Perles, Seed-Pearl.
 Semer, to sow; to strew; to spread (or publish) abroad; to set thick, or cover all over.
 As, semer un Champ, to sow a Field. Semer du Froment, ou de l'Orge, to sow Wheat, or Barley.
 Semer des Querelles, Diffensions, ou Divisions, to sow Quarrels, Diffensions, or Divisions.
 Semer

Semer de Roses un Chemin, to strew a Way with Roses.

Semer un faux bruit, to spread a false Rumour.

Semer des Pierrieres, to set thick with precious Stones.

Semestre, (m.) *cd.* six Mois, six Months, or six Months together.

As, servir par Semestre, to wait six Months together.

Entrer en Semestre, to begin his six Months Waiting.

Semur, (m.) from Semer, a Sower.

Il nous faut avoir deux ou trois Semurs, parce que le Temps est beau, we must have two or three Sowers, because 'tis such a fine Weather.

Seminaire, (m.) Seminary, Nursery.

Un Seminaire de Jeunes gens destinez à l'Ordre de Prêtrise, a Seminary (or Nursery) of young people designed for Priesthood.

Seminaire, ou College où les Chanoines de S. Augustin tiennent des Pensionnaires, & enseignent les Classes, a Boarding-School, kept by the Canons of S. Austin.

Semoir, (m.) espece de Sac qu'on s'attache par un bout du Con, & où l'on met le Grain lors qu'on sème, a sowing Bag.

† Semonce, (f.) a summons, or invitation.

Des Semonces d'Amour, Summons of Love.

† Semondre, to summon, or invite.

As, semondre quècun aux Noces, to summon (or to invite) one to a Wedding.

Son Air nous semond à boire, his Countenance invites us to drink.

Or thus. As Judg. 9. 16. Si vous lui avez fait, selon qu'il vous y a semons par ses faits, if you have dealt with him, according to the deservings of his bands.

Semoneur, (m.) celui qui porte les Billets d'Enterrement par la Ville aux Personnes qu'on lui a marquées, he that carries the funeral Bills about to such as are invited to the Funeral.

† Semons, summoned, invited.

† Sempiternel, qui dure (ou qui vit) toujours, sempiternal, immortal.

As, c'est une Vieille sempiternelle, *cd.* une Vieille qui devroit être en Terre il y a long tems, & qui cependant vit encore, an immortal old Hag.

Senat, (m.) a Senate, or Council of Citizens; Senate, or the Place where that Council is kept.

As, le Senat de Rome, the Roman Senate.

Assembler (convoquer, ou faire assembler) le Senat, to call the Senate.

Un Arret du Senat, a Decree of the Senate.

Cæsar fut poignardé dans le Senat, Cæsar was stabbed in the Senate.

Senateur, (m.) a Senator.

Les Senateurs de l'ancienne Rome, the Senators of the ancient Rome, or the ancient Roman Senators.

Romulus fit les premiers Senateurs, dont le Nombre fut augmenté dans la suite, & depuis ils furent tous appelez Patres Conscripti, Romulus made the first Senators, whose Number was afterwards increased, and at last were all called Patres Conscripti.

Les Senateurs de Venise, de Suede, & de Danemarck, the Senators of Venice, Sweden, and Denmark.

† Senateur, Terme burlesque, pour dire un vieux & grave Conseiller, a grave Senator.

Sene. See Seinc, & Scene.

Sené, (m.) forte de Plante, Sene, a sort of Plant.

Le Sené de Levant est le meilleur, the Sene that comes from the Levant is the best.

Le Sené purge la Bile noire & la Pituite, the Sene purges the black Choler and Melancholy.

Senechal, (m.) Chef de la Justice d'une certaine Contrée, the chief Justice (or Magistrate) of a Precinct. Whose Authority is much the same as that of a Bailli, though

anciently a Senechal was little better than the Steward of a particular Mannour.

Le grand Senechal de France. So le grand Maître, or high Steward, was anciently called. And from thence a high Steward, at the Trial of an English Peer, is rendred in French Grand Senechal.

Senechale, (f.) la Femme du Senechal, the Senechal's Wife.

Senechauffée, (f.) la Jurisdiction du Senechal, a Senechal's Jurisdiction, or the Precinct within which he governs.

Seneçon, (m.) forte d'Herbe, Groundsel.

Le Seneçon est une Herbe qu'on donne aux Lapins, & qui sert dans les Lavemens, Groundsel is an Herb which is given to Rabbits, and is used in Glisters.

Les fleurs & les feuilles du Seneçon rafraichissent, the flowers and leaves of Groundsel are cooling.

Le Seneçon est verd toute l'Année, Groundsel is green all the Year round.

Le grand, ou petit Seneçon, the great, or little Groundsel.

Senechal }
Senechale } See }
Senechauffée }
Seneçon }

Senevé, (m.) forte de Plante, Senvy.

Senevé, ou graine de Senevé, dont on fait la Moutarde, Senvy (or Mustard) Seed.

Senographie. See Scenographie.

Sens, (m.) Sense (in all its Senses.)

As, il y a les Sens Exterieurs, & les Sens Interieurs, there are the External, and the Internal Senses.

Les Sens Exterieurs sont cinq, favoir la Vue, l'Ouïe, le Gout, l'Odorat, & le Toucher, the External Senses are five, viz. the Sight, the Hearing, the Taste, Smell, and Feeling.

Les Sens, qui sont les Interpretes & les Messagers des Choses, ont été faits & établis dans la Tête, avec un Artifice incomparable, pour les Usages necessaires, the Senses, being the Interpreters and Messengers of Things, were made and placed in the Head, with an incomparable Artifice, for necessary Uses.

Avoir l'Usage de tous les Sens, to have the Use of all his Senses. Perdre l'Usage de ses Sens, to lose the Use of his Senses.

Une Chose qui tombe sous les Sens, a Thing which falls under our Senses.

On a trouvé mille Inventions pour raffiner les Plaisirs des Sens de l'Odorat & du Gout, there are a thousand Devices found out to refine the Pleasures of the Smell and Taste.

Le Sens commun, *cd.* la Lumiere & l'Intelligence raisonnable avec laquelle naissent force gens, the common Sense, or common Reason, a Mans Understanding.

Le Sens commun n'est pas une Qualité si commune qu'on pense, common Sense is not so common a Thing as some people fancy.

La Fortune ôte souvent une partie du Sens commun, Riches do often take away a good part of ones common Sense.

Un Homme qui n'a pas le Sens commun, a Man that has not common Sense.

Un Homme de bon Sens, a Man of good Sense, a good rational Man. Un Homme d'un grand Sens, a Man of a great Sense.

Un Homme de petit Sens, qui manque de Sens, a Man of little Sense, of no Sense.

Le Sens de quècun, *cd.* sa Pensée, ou son Sentiment, a Mans Sense, Thoughts, Sentiment, Opinion.

Un Homme addonné à son Sens, ou qui abonde en son Sens, a Man addicted to his own Sense, or wedded to his own Opinion; self-willed, 2 Pet. 2. 10.

Donner dans le Sens d'une personne, entrer dans son Sens, to be of ones mind, to follow his Sentiment. La Voie la plus courte pour arriver à la faveur des Grands, c'est d'entrer toujours dans leur Sens, the

best Way to gain a great Mans favour, is to humour him in all Things.

Sens, ou signification, sense, meaning, signification.

Dites moi, je vous prie, le Sens de cette Periode, tell me, I pray, the Sense of this Period.

Je ne puis pas en comprendre le Sens, I cannot apprehend the Meaning of it.

Or thus. As, je croi qu'il a perdu le Sens, I think he is out of his Wits.

Etre hors de son bon Sens, to be out of his Wits, to be mad.

Vous lui renverserez le Sens (vous le ferez sortir hors de Sens) si vous le pressez davantage, you will put him out of his wits (or, you will make him run mad) if you urge him any further.

Generation de Sens renversé, (Luke 9. 14.) O perverse Generation.

Etant temerairement enflé du Sens de sa Chair, (Col. 2. 18.) vainly puffed up by his fleshy Mind.

Recouvrer le Sens, to come to himself again.

Etre de Sens raffis, to be sober.

Dieu nous a donné un Esprit de sens raffis, (2 Tim. 1. 7.) God has given us the Spirit of a sound Mind.

Un Mot qui se peut prendre en divers Sens, a Word that may be taken several Ways.

Donner un bon ou un mauvais Sens à une Chose, to put a good or a bad Construction upon a Thing.

Vous donnez à mes Paroles un Sens tout contraire, you put a quite contrary Interpretation upon my Words.

Le Cube est une Figure solide, carrée de tout Sens, a Cube is a solid Figure, four-square every Way.

Cela n'est pas bien de ce Sens, il faut qu'il soit d'un autre Sens, it is not well that Way, it must be laid another Way.

Sens dessus dessous, topsy-turvy, upside down.

Tout étoit sens dessus dessous dans la Chambre, *cd.* en desordre, en confusion, all was upside down (all was in a confusion) in the Chamber.

Sens devant derriere, preposterously, or the Cart before the Horse.

Je Sens, tu sens. These are the two first Persons of the Verb Sentir. See Sentir.

Sensation, (f.) Terme Philosophique, qui veut dire pouvoir (ou faculté) de sentir, Sensation.

Le Feu excite une Sensation de Lumiere, en agissant sur nos Yeux, the Fire stirs up a Sensation of Light, by working upon our Eyes.

Sensé, *cd.* sage, prudent, judicieux, rational.

As, un Esprit fort sensé, a very rational Person.

Il n'est rien de plus sensé, que de se soumettre aveuglément à Dieu, there's nothing more rational, than to submit himself blindfold to God.

Sentiment, *cd.* fagement, prudemment, avec jugement, wisely, rationally, judiciously.

Repondre sentiment, to answer wisely, or to give a wise Answer.

Sensibilité, (f.) Sensibleness, Sensibility.

Sensible, sensible, palpable, that falls under our Senses; sensible, sad, or grievous; sensible, or apt to feel.

Ce sont des Choses sensibles, they are Things that fall under our Senses.

Douleur sensible, a sad (or grievous) Pain. La Douleur des Nerfs est fort sensible, a Pain in the Sinews is very sensible.

C'est une Chose bien sensible que de retourner avec infamie dans un Lieu, d'où l'on est parti avec honneur, 'tis a Thing very sensible (er, 'tis a very sad Thing) to return with Disgrace to a Place, that one had left with Honour.

Etre sensible au Plaisir & à la Douleur, to be sensible of Pleasure and Pain. Je ne suis pas sensible à ces Maux, I am not sensible of these Evils.

Cette partie de mon Ame qui étoit autrefois le Siege de la Colere n'est plus sensible, that

part of my Soul which formerly was the Seat of Anger is no longer sensible.
Cheval sensible à l'Eperon, a Horse sensible of the Spur.

Or thus. As, pour peu qu'on le choque, il est sensible, a small matter puts him in a passion, the least reflection nettles him.

Je suis sensible à reconnoître les Obligations que j'ai à quécun, I am very apt (or ready) to acknowledge one Kindnesses to me.

J'ai un sensible déplaisir de sa Mort, I am very much troubled (or concerned) for his Death.

Sensible, (Subst.) cd. l'Endroit le plus sensible ou le plus délicat, the most sensible Part.

As, je le prendrai par son sensible, I shall take him in the most sensible part.

Sensiblement, cd. fort, beaucoup, sensibly, very much, greatly, highly.

Il m'a sensiblement obligé, he has highly obliged me.

J'en suis sensiblement touché, I am very much (or highly) concerned about it.

Sensitif, cd. qui a le pouvoir de sentir, sensitive.

As, l'Ame sensitive, the sensitive Soul.

Sensitive, (a fem. Subst.) C'est une Plante étrangère, qui fleurit jaune, qui a les feuilles ovales, dentelées tout autour, & d'un fort beau verd. On l'appelle Sensitive, parce qu'elle se ferme, quand on la touche.

Sensualité, (f.) pante aux Plaisirs sensuels, Sensuality, an Inclination to sensual Pleasures.

Sensuel, sensual, voluptuous, addicted to sensual Pleasures, sensual, that pleases the Senses.

As, un Homme sensuel, cd. qui aime le Plaisir des Sens, a sensual Man.

Les Plaisirs sensuels, ou qui flatent les Sens, sensual (or carnal) Pleasures, the Pleasures of the Flesh.

Or thus. As I Cor. 15. 44. le Corps est semé sensuel, & il ressuscitera spirituel, it is sown a natural Body, and it is raised a spiritual Body.

Sensuellement, d'une manière sensuelle, sensually, voluptuously.

Vivre sensuellement, to live voluptuously.

Sentant, a Participle of Sentir. See Sentir.

†Sente, (f.) See Sentier.

Sentence, (f.) a Sentence.

As, une belle Sentence, a fine Sentence.

Une Sentence de Morale, a moral Sentence.

Les Sentences font valoir le Discours, Sentences serve to set off a Discourse.

Sentence de Juge, a Judge's Sentence, or Judgement.

Prononcer la Sentence de Mort, to pronounce Sentence of Death.

Une Sentence definitive, a definitive Sentence.

Sentence d'Excommunication, a Sentence of Excommunication.

Sentence, Judg. 14. 14, a Riddle.

†Sentencié, sentenced, condemned.

†Sentencier, pour dire condamner, to sentence, or condemn.

Sententieux, qui contient quèques Sentences, sententious, or pithy.

Senteur, (from Sentir) a Smell.

Une douce Senteur, a sweet Smell. Une agreable Senteur, a pleasant Smell.

Mauvaise Senteur, an ill Smell. Une Senteur forte, a strong Smell.

Senteurs, cd. bonnes Odeurs, Perfumes.

As, aimer les Senteurs, to love Perfumes.

Boîte de Senteurs, a Box of Perfumes.

Senti. See Sentir.

Sentier, (m.) a Path, or by-way.

Enfiler un Sentier, to come into a Path. Suivre un Sentier, to follow a Path.

Sentier qui se va rendre à un grand Chemin, a Path that leads into a common Road. Ce Sentier vous y menera tout droit, this Path will bring you straight thither.

Sentier de Jardin, petit Chemin entre les Planches d'un Jardin, the Space between two Garden-beds.

Le Sentier, (cd. le Chemin) de la Gloire, the Way to Glory.

Sentiment, (m.) from Sentir, Sense, Smelling, or Feeling; Sense, or Motion; Opinion, Meaning, Mind, Sentiment, Thoughts; Affection, or Inclination.

Il a perdu le Sentiment, il n'a plus de Sentiment, he has lost his Senses, he is past feeling.

Le Feu excite en nous un sentiment de Chaleur, Fire stirs up in us a sense of Heat.

Avoir des sentimens d'honneur, to have a sense of honour. Avoir des sentimens de

Tendresse pour ses Enfants, to have some tender Motions for his Children.

Ditez moi, je vous prie, votre Sentiment, pray, tell me your Opinion. C'est là mon

Sentiment, that's my Opinion, or Sentiment.

Je suis dans ce Sentiment, I am of that Opinion, of that Mind.

Etre d'un Sentiment particulier, to be singular in his Opinion. Trahir son Sentiment, parler contre son Sentiment, to betray his own Mind, to speak against his own Mind.

Les Sentimens des Peres sur la Comedie sont fort raisonnables, the Sentiments of the Fathers concerning Plays are very reasonable.

Il avoit les Sentimens elevez, & le Courage grand, he had high elevated Thoughts, and great Courage.

Entrer dans le Sentiment de quécun, l'embrasser, ou le suivre, to embrace (or to follow) ones Opinion. Que vous entrez mal dans mes Sentimens! how grossly you mistake my Meaning!

Se rendre au Sentiment d'autrui, to yield to another man's Opinion. Je suis de votre

Sentiment, I am of your Mind, I am of your Opinion. C'est le Sentiment commun, 'tis the vulgar Opinion.

Je suis d'un Sentiment contraire, je ne suis pas de votre Sentiment, I am of a contrary Mind, I am not of your Mind.

Je veux bien vous decouvrir mes Sentimens, I am willing to discover my Mind (or my Thoughts) to you.

Je penetre ses Sentimens, I dive into his Thoughts. On lit sur son Visage ses Sentimens, one may read his Mind in his Forehead.

Or thus. Avoir des sentimens d'Estime pour quécun, cd. l'estimer, to have a particular esteem (or respect) for one.

Sentinel, (f.) a Centry.

Poser une Sentinelle, to set a Centry.

Relever une Sentinelle, to relieve a Centry.

Sentinelle perdue, a Perdue.

La Religion Chretienne nous oblige d'aimer nos Enemis, & d'avoir des Sentimens de tendresse pour eux, Christian Religion obliges us to love our Enemies, and to be tender of them.

Je suis si fort accoutumé à souffrir, que j'en ai perdu le Sentiment, I am so much used to suffer, that I am become Insensible.

Je m'affaiblis, que vous n'aurez point d'autre Sentiment, (Gal. 5. 10.) I have confidence in you, that you will be none otherwise minded.

And Phil. 3. 15. C'est pourquoi nous tous qui sommes parfaits ayons ce Sentiment, let us therefore, as many as be perfect, be thus minded.

Le Dieu de Patience & de Consolation vous donne d'avoir un même Sentiment entre vous, selon Jesus Christ, (Rom. 15. 5.) the God of Patience and Consolation grant you to be like-minded one towards another, according to Christ Jesus.

Enseignant avec douceur ceux qui ont un Sentiment contraire, (2 Tim. 2. 25.) in meekness instructing those that oppose themselves.

La Religion Chretienne nous oblige d'aimer nos Enemis, & d'avoir des Sentimens de tendresse pour eux, Christian Religion obliges us to love our Enemies, and to be tender of them.

Sentine, ou Vitonniere, (f.) Egouts qui regnent à fond de Cale de Prouë à Poupe, & qui conduisent les Eaux à la Poupe, Sink, the Sink of a Ship.

Sentine, l'Eau puante & croupie qui se corrompt dans la Sentine, the stinking Water that lies in the Sink of a Ship.

Sentir, to feel, or be sensible of; to smell, both in an active and neutral Sense; to savour.

Je sens une grande Douleur de Coté, I feel a great Pain in my Side. Les Pierres même sentent le Froid, the very Stones feel the Cold, or are sensible of the Cold.

Avez vous senti ce Coup là? have you felt (did you feel) that Blow?

Sentez un peu cette Rose, smell (do but smell) this Rose a little. Je sens une agreable Odeur, I smell a pleasant smell.

J'ai senti de loin cette Puanteur, I smell that Stink afar off.

Sentir bon, to smell sweet, to have a good (or a sweet) Smell. La Rose sent bon, the Rose has a good Smell.

Sentir mauvais, to stink, or to have an ill smell. Cette Herbe sent mauvais, this Herb has an ill smell.

Il sent le Vin, il a fait la debauché, he smells of Wine, he has drunk hard.

Cette Viande sent le brûlé, this Meat smells of burning.

Son Discours sent l'Affectation, his Discourse savours of Affectation. Sa Harangue sent le Pedant, his Harangue savours of Pedantry.

Sa Conversation sent le sauvage, his Conversation savours (or has something) of a savage humour.

Or thus. Il n'avoit rien qui ne fût noble, & qui ne sentit la Grandeur, he was noble, and looked great, every inch of him.

Il exagere tant ses Deplaisirs, qu'on sent, (cd. qu'on apperçoit) que tout cela est faux, he does so exaggerate his Troubles, that he gives occasion to suspect what he saies.

Il sent son Bien, cd. il a l'air d'un honnête homme, he looks like a Gentleman.

Il falloit faire sentir cela davantage, cd. il falloit le faire conoître & le demêler davantage, that should have been further insisted upon.

Sentir un Cheval dans la Main, c'est conoître & remarquer qu'un Cheval goute la Bride, & qu'il obeît comme l'on veut au Mors. Sentir un Cheval sur les Hanches, c'est reconoître qu'il plie les Hanches.

Quand la Femme enfante, elle sent ses Douleurs, parce que son Terme est venu, (John 16. 21.) a Woman, when she is in Travel, hath Sorrow, because her Hour is come.

Sentez vos Miseres, lamentez, & pleurez, (Jam. 4. 9.) be afflicted, mourn, and weep.

Se sentir, to feel himself; to know himself; to have a sense, or to be sensible.

Je me sens mourir, I feel my self a dying.

Il commence déjà à se sentir, he begins already to know himself. Une Fille se sent à seize ans, ou jamais, a Virgin knows her self at sixteen Years, or never.

Elle avoit l'Ame grande, & se sentoit du Lieu d'ou elle venoit, she had a great Soul, and a sense of her noble Extraction.

Je me sens encore de ma Chute, I am still sensible of my Fall, I feel it still, I do still smart for it, I haven't clawed it off yet.

Se faire sentir, to make to smart; to work upon.

La Verge se fait bien sentir, a Rod will make one smart.

La beauté de ces Vers se fait sentir aux personnes les plus grossieres, they are such fine Verses that they work upon the coarsest sort of people.

Senve, (f.) sorte de Fleur qui croit parmi les Blez, a kind of Flower that grows amongst Corn.

La Senve fleurit jaune en forme de Bouquet, & a quèque air de la Giroflée.

Se seoir, to sit, to sit down.

As, seyez vous là, sit you down there.

Quand on est las d'être debout, on s'impacientie de se seoir, a man that is weary of standing thinks it long till he sit down.

Or thus. As Eph. 1. 20. il l'a fait seoir à sa Dextre es Lieux celestes, he set him at his own right Hand in the heavenly Places.

Sep. See Cep.

Sep de Charrue, la partie où tient le Soc, that part of the Plough where the Coulter is.

Separable, (Terme de Grammaire) dont on se sert separément, separable.

As, il y a des Prepositions separables, & d'autres inseparables, there are some Prepositions separable, and others inseparable.

Separation, (f.) Separation, or Parting; a Separation, or Divorce.

Une cruelle (rude, ou fâcheuse) Separation, a cruel (or a sad) Separation.

Je ne puis plus souffrir notre Séparation, *I can't bear our Separation any longer.*

Depuis notre Séparation, *since our Parting.*

La Séparation de l'Âme d'avec le Corps, *the Separation of the Soul from the Body.*

Séparation de Corps & de Biens entre Mari & Femme, *a Separation of Body and Goods betwixt Husband and Wife.*

Qu'on verroit de Séparations, s'il étoit permis aux Femmes de se séparer, quand la fantaisie leur en prend? *how many Divorces would there be, if Women might leave their Husbands, when they have a fancy to it?*

Séparé, *separate, separated, severed, parted; parted, or divorced; gone.*

La France & l'Angleterre sont séparées par un Bras de Mer, que l'on appelle la Manche, *France and England are separated (or severed) by an Arm of the Sea, called the Channel.*

Ils sont séparés, *they are parted, or divorced.*

Des que l'Âme est séparée du Corps, *as soon as the Soul is gone from the Body.*

Séparé, Rom. 9. 3, *accursed.*

Séparément, *ad. à part, asunder, separately, severally.*

Mettez les séparément, *put them asunder.*

Coucher séparément, *to lie asunder.*

Interroger les Témoins séparément, *to examine the Witnesses asunder, or severally.*

Séparer, *to separate, to sever, or part; to part people that fight; to part, or put asunder; to part, or divorce.*

As, les Pyrénées séparent la France de l'Espagne, *the Pyrennees separate (or sever) France from Spain.*

Je lui séparai la Tête des Epaules d'un coup d'Épée, *I severed his Head from his Shoulders at one blow with my Sword.*

Ils se batent, tâchez de les séparer, *they fight, endeavour to part them.*

Si on ne les eût séparés, ils se fussent tués, *had they not been parted, there would have been some Murder committed.*

Séparez toutes ces Couleurs, *put all these Colours asunder, part them all.*

Il vous faut séparer les blanches d'avec les noires, *you must part the white from the black ones.*

Séparer le Mari de sa Femme, *to part Husband and Wife.*

Les séparer de Corps & de Biens, *to part them and their Fortunes, to divorce 'em (as the Lawyers say) à Thoro & à Mensa.*

Séparer, Luke 12. 46, *to cut in sunder.*

Se séparer, *to separate himself, herself, or themselves, to part, or leave; to be parted, or divorced.*

As, se séparer de quécun, *to separate himself from one, to part with him, to leave him.*

Que les Bons se séparent des Méchants, *let the Good separate themselves from the Wicked.*

Je ne me séparerai jamais d'avec vous, *I shall never leave you, or go from you.*

Se séparer, (parlant de Gens mariés) *ad. rompre la Communauté du Mariage, to be parted, or be divorced, to break the matrimonial Bonds.*

Il s'est séparé d'avec sa Femme, *he is parted from his Wife, he and his Wife are parted.*

Or thus. Ils se sont séparés en deux Corps, *they have divided themselves into two Bodies.*

Semaine. *See Semaine.*

Sept, *seven.*

As, sept à sept, ou sept de Rang, *seven a-breast. Sept fois, seven times.*

Sept cens, *seven hundred. Sept mille, seven thousand.*

Septante, *seventy.*

Les Septante Interpretes, *the Septuagints, or the seventy Interpreters.*

Note, that this is almost the only Use which is made of this Word. For, instead of Septante, the French do commonly say soixante & dix, which is threescore and ten.

Septembre, (m.) *September.*

Le Mois de Septembre fait une partie de

l'Automne, *the Month of September makes part of the Autumn.*

Ma Lettre est datée du premier de Septembre, *my Letter is dated September the first.*

Septentrion, (m.) *the North.*

Le Septentrion de l'Europe, *the North of Europe.*

La Laponie est située au Septentrion de l'Europe, *Lapland is seated in the North of Europe.*

Septentrional, Northern, Northberly.

As, un Pais Septentrional, *a Northern Country.*

L'Amerique est divisée en deux Parties principales, l'une Septentrionale, & l'autre Meridionale, *America is divided into two principal Parts, the one Northern, and the other Southern.*

Les Peuples Septentrionaux, *the Northern Nations.*

Septième, *seventh.*

Je suis le septième, *I am the seventh.*

Au Chapitre septième, *in the seven Chapter.*

Septième, *seventh.*

Septième, *seventh.*

Septier } Setier.

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pour être saisi des Choses contentieuses pendant la Contestation des Parties.

Sequestré, mis en Sequestre, commis à la garde d'un Sequestre, *sequestered.*

Or thus. As Ps. 88. 6. Sequestré parmi les Morts, *free among the Dead.*

Sequestrer, Terme de Palais, qui veut dire mettre en main tierce, *to sequester, or put into a third Hand.*

Sequin, (m.) sorte de Monoie, *a Zechin.*

Le Sequin est une Monoie d'or qui a cours dans l'Etat de Venise, & qui vaut environ quatre francs & demi, *a Zechin is a Coin of gold current in Venice, and worth about seven Shillings and six pence sterling.*

Il y a encore le Sequin de Turquie, qui vaut environ cent Sous, *there is besides the Turkish Zechin, which is valued at nine Shillings sterling.*

Je Serai, tu Seras, il Sera, &c. *'Tis the first Future Tense of the Verb Etre, to be.*

Serail } Serrail.

Serain } See Serein, & Serin.

Seran, (m.) Instrument avec quoi on se-

rance le Chanvre, le Lin, & le Crin, *Comb, an Iron-comb whereon Flax is dressed.*

Serancé, *combed, or dressed, (as Flax, &c.)*

Serancer, *ad. passer le Chanvre, le Lin, ou le Crin par le Serain, to comb, or to dress Flax, &c.*

Seraphin, (m.) Esprit qui est du premier des sept Chœurs des Anges, *a Seraphin.*

Les Seraphins sont pleins d'Amour, & brûlent de Charité, *the Seraphins are full of Love, and burn with Charity.*

Seraphique, *Seraphick, Seraphical.*

Un Amour Seraphique, *a Seraphical Love.*

Serdeau, (m.) l'Office où l'on porte tous les Plats qu'on relève de devant le Roi, *an Office in the King's Household to which all the Dishes that come off of the King's Table are carried.*

The Officer that takes the said Dishes from the Gentleman Sewer, and the Body of those that belong to the foresaid Office, are also called by the Name of Serdeau.

Sérée, (f.) evening, or evening-tide.

This Word you will find used in the Bible, Prov. 7. 9. A la brune, sur la sérée du jour, comme la Nuit devenoit noire & obscure, *in the Twilight, in the Evening, in the black and dark Night.*

Serein, *ad. beau & clair, serene, clear, or open; serene, or chearfull.*

As, un Temps serein, *a serene Weather, a clear and open Weather. Un Ciel serein & pur, a pure clear Sky.*

Nous allons à la Chasse lors que le Ciel est serein, & nous pêchons lors qu'il est couvert de Nuages, *we go to Hunting in clear Weather, and to Fishing in gloomy Weather.*

Un Visage serein, *ad. gai, ou tranquille, a serene (or chearfull) Look.*

Serein, (a masc. Subst.) *the Mildew, or harmless Dew of some Summer-Evenings.*

On appelle Serein des Exhalaisons chaudes que la Terre durant un Jour d'Été fort ardent a poussées dans l'Air, & qui après le Coucher du Soleil tombent sur la Terre, *by a Mildew are meant those Exhalations which the Earth in a very hot Summer-Day sends up into the Air, and which after Sun-set come down upon the Earth.*

Je ne crain point le Serein, *I don't fear the Mildew.*

Or thus. J'ai pris le Serein, *the Air I took abroad in the Evening does not agree with me.*

Ne sortez pas au Serein, *don't go out in the Air after Sun-set.*

Serein, sorte d'Oiseau. *See Serin.*

Serenade, (f.) Concerts qu'on donne le Soir à une Maîtresse, *a Serenade, or Night-Musick plaid at the Door (or under the Window) of a dear Mistress.*

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†Serenade, pour dire un Bruit qu'on fait la Nuit, *a troublesome Noise in the Night.*
Serenissime, *most Serene, a Title given to Princes.*

As, le Serenissime Roi de la Grande Bretagne, *the most Serene King of Great Britain.*

Son Altesse Serenissime, *his most Serene Highness.*

On traite le Doge de Venise de Prince Serenissime, *the Doge of Venice is called most Serene Prince.*

Serenité, (f.) *sereneness, serenity.*

As, la Serenité de l'Air, ou du Temps, *cd. la pureté de l'Air & la beauté du Temps, the sereneness of the Air, or Weather.*

J'admire la serenité de son Visage, *cd. cet Air gai, honnête, & tranquille qui paroît sur son Visage, I do admire the serenity of his Face.*

Serenité est aussi un Titre que les Venitiens donnent à leur Doge, pour le distinguer des autres Ducs, dans la pensée que ce Titre est plus grand que celui d'Altesse, *Serenity is also a Title which the Venetians give their Doge, to distinguish him from all other Dukes, they looking upon this Title as greater than that of Highness.*

Sereux, Terme de Medecine, qui se dit du Sang & des Humeurs, *serous, or waterish.*

Un Sang sereux, *a serous (or waterish) Blood.*

Une Humeur sereuse, *a waterish Humour.*

Serf, (m.) *cd. Esclave, Bondman, Slave.*

Il n'y a presentement plus de Serfs parmi les Chrétiens, *there are now no Bondmen (or Slaves) amongst Christians.*

†Serf, ou Serviteur, *a Servant.*

As Ps. 31. 16. Fai luire ta Face sur ton Serf, *make thy Face to shine upon thy Servant.*

Serge, (f.) *forte d'Etoffe de laine, Serge, a sort of woollen Stuff.*

Une bonne Serge, *a good Serge.*

Sergeant, *See Sergeant.*

Sergeant, (m.) *a Sergeant, Bayliff, or Officer of Justice; a Sergeant of a Company; a square Iron-bar, used amongst Joyners.*

Un Sergeant Royal, qui exploite par tout le Royaume, *a Sergeant Royal, whose Power extends all over the Kingdom.*

Sergeant à Verge, *a Sergeant that wears a Rod, wherewith he touches the Person whom he does arrest.*

Sergeant à Cheval, *a Sergeant who rides up and down the Precinct wherein he serves, in order to perform with expedition the Duties of his Place.*

Sergeant à pied, *an ordinary Sergeant, or Bayliff, that serves on foot.*

Sergeant hieffé, *an hereditary Sergeant. Who hath some kind of Jurisdiction for the Recovery of the Cens, Rent, Duties, Customs, Royalties, or feudal Rights, belonging to the Lord of the Mannor wherein resides. The same may nominate and appoint one Under-Sergeant, and in some Places more, to assist and attend him.*

Sergeant d'une Compagnie d'Infanterie, ou de Dragons, *a Sergeant of a Company of Foot, or of Dragoons.*

Le Sergeant est un Officier, qui en l'absence des premiers Officiers a soin de la Compagnie. Il fait garder les Distances, dresser les Files & les Rangs, & va querir tous les Soirs l'Ordre au Logis du Sergeant Major, ou de son Aide, pour le porter à son Capitaine. Chaque Compagnie a deux Sergens, & il n'y a que les Compagnies aux Gardes qui en ont chacune six.

Sergeant Major d'un Regiment d'Infanterie. *See Major.*

Sergeant de Bataille. C'est un Officier considerable, qui dans un Jour de Combat reçoit du General le Plan de la Forme qu'il veut donner à son Armée, la Disposition des Corps de Cavalerie & d'Infanterie, l'Af-fiette de l'Artillerie, & l'Ordre qu'on doit tenir au Combat. En suite de quoi le Sergeant de Bataille, avec les Marechaux de Camp, disposent l'Armée, selon que le General l'a prescrite.

Sergeant est encore un Terme de Menuisier, qui signifie une Barre de fer carée, avec un Crochet en bas, & un autre qui monte &

qui descend le long de cette Barre, & qui s'appelle Main. On se sert du Sergeant, pour joindre & tenir les pieces de bois, lors qu'on les veut coler.

Serger, (m.) *from Serge, a Maker; or Seller of Serges.*

Sergette, (f.) *petite Robe blanche que le Benedictin reformé porte au lieu de Chemise, a small kind of white Gown worn, instead of a Shift, by the reformed Benedictines.*

Serieusement, *seriously, earnestly, or in earnest.*

Il me l'a dit fort serieusement, *he told it me very seriously, or earnestly.*

Serieux, *serious, grave, or earnest.*

As, il est bien serieux, *he is very serious.*

Un Discours serieux, *a serious (or grave) Discourse.*

Serieux, (a mas. Subst.) *Mine, ou Air grave, gravity, or seriousness, a serious mood, humour, countenance, or carriage.*

J'aime mieux un moment de sa Plaisanterie, que tout votre Serieux, *I had rather have a little of his good Humour, than all your dull Gravity.*

Vites vous jamais un plus grand Serieux ? *did you ever see a more affected Gravity?*

Il ecouta la Piece avec un Serieux le plus sombre du Monde, *he heard the Play with the greatest Gravity imaginable.*

Il est dans son Serieux, *he is in his serious mood.*

Il m'aborda avec un Serieux, qu'il n'avoit pas beaucoup de peine à se donner, *he came to me with a grave Countenance, a faculty which he could command at any time.*

Son Serieux me glace, *his serious Carriage does chill me.*

Or thus. As, sachez que je suis dans le serieux, *I would have ye know that I am in good earnest.*

Serin, (m.) *le Serin commun, a little singing Bird, something like the Canary Bird.*

Serin de Canarie, *a Canary-bird.*

Seringue, (f.) *Instrument avec quoi l'on donne les Lavemens, a Syringe.*

Une bonne Seringue, *a good Syringe.*

Seringue de fer blanc. C'est un Instrument de fer blanc, en forme de Seringue dont les Pensionnaires des Colleges, & autres Ecoliers, se servent pour enfler le Balon.

Seringué, *syringed.*

Seringuer, *to syringe.*

As, seringuer la Verge, *cd. y jeter dedans, avec une Seringue, quelque chose de liquide, pour nettoyer & soulager cette Partie, to syringe the Yard.*

Seringuer un Ulcere, *to syringe an Ulcer.*

†Seroité, (f.) *from Sereux, gravity, or seriousness.*

Note, that Sereux, the Substantive, is the Word in Use, instead of Seroité.

Serment, (m.) *an Oath.*

As, un Serment de Fidelité à son Prince, *an Oath of Allegiance. Un Serment de Fidelité, qui ne regarde qu'un Particulier, on Oath of Fidelity.*

Deferer le Serment à quécun, *to give one the Oath. Le prêter, to take it.*

Recevoir le Serment d'une personne, *to take ones Oath. Le prendre à son Serment, to take him at his Oath.*

Garder son Serment, *to keep his Oath.*

Fauffer (violer) son Serment, *to break his Oath.*

Sermon, (m.) *a Sermon.*

Faire (composer) un Sermon, *to make (or compose) a Sermon.*

Faire (ou prêcher) un beau Sermon, *to make (or preach) a fine Sermon.*

Sonner le Sermon, *cd. sonner pour avertir les gens qu'on va prêcher, to ring the Bell to the Sermon.*

Aller au Sermon, *to go to the Sermon. Ecouter (entendre) le Sermon, to hear a Sermon.*

†Sermonner, Terme burlesque, qui signifie faire des Remontrances, *to preach, to set up for a Preacher.*

C'est trop sermonner, Madame, *you preach too long, Madam.*

Je Serois, tu ferois, il feroit, &c. *'Tis the second Future Tense of the Verb Etre, to be.*

Serofité, (f.) *from Sereux, serosity, waterishness, a serous (or waterish) matter.*

On appelle Seroité une Bile acre & ardente qui approche fort du Sang, mais qui étant épanchée ne se lie pas comme le Sang.

Un Sang plein de Seroité, *Bloud that is full of serous matter, a waterish Bloud.*

Vuider les Seroitez par les Urines, *to carry off the serous Matter by Urine.*

Serpe, (f.) *Outil de fer, qui sert à couper des Branches & de petits Arbrisseaux, a Bill, such as Countrymen use for the lopping of Trees, and cutting of ocher small Wood.*

Les Gens de Mer appellent Serpes des Trenchans pour couper les Bordages de l'Enemi, lors que deux Vaisseaux Enemis s'approchent & s'accrochent par des Grapins, pour disputer à qui le Bord demeurera.

†Serpeger, conduire un Cheval en serpentant, & tracer une Pistte tournée en Ondes, comme les Replis d'une Couleuvre, *to ride a Horse in and out.*

Serpent, (m.) *a Serpent, or Snake; a sort of Wind-Instrument of Musick.*

Serpent à Sonnette, forte de Serpent d'une grosseur prodigieuse, portant une Sonnette à la queue, & qui est assez commun dans l'Amerique Septentrionale, *a Rattle-Snake.*

Le Serpent d'airain, *the brazen Serpent.*

Serpent d'Esculape. C'est une forte de Serpent fort long, qui n'est point venimeux, & qui ne fait point de mal. Il a le dessous du Ventre comme verd, & le dessus du Dos qui tire sur le noir.

Le vieux Serpent, *cd. le Diable, the Devil.*

Nourrir un Serpent dans son Sein, *cd. nourrir un Ingrat, un Traître, ou un Perfide, to bring up (or maintain) an ungracefull or perfidious Wretch.*

Il y a aussi un Instrument de Musique à vent, de metal ou de bois de Noyer, couvert de Cuir, que l'on appelle Serpent. Il a six trous, & environ cinq ou six piez de long. On l'appelle Serpent, parce que sa figure approche en quèque sorte de celle d'un Serpent.

Serpentaire, (f.) *forte d'Herbe, Dragon-wort.*

Serpente, (f.) *forte de Papier pour faire des Chaffis, a sort of Paper, wherewith they make Paper-Windows.*

Serpenteau, (m.) *forte de Fusée volante, qui va en serpentant dans l'Air, Serpent, a kind of fire-work.*

Serpenter, *to go winding about, or to go turning in and out, (like a Snake.)*

C'étoit un plaisir de voir serpenter une si belle Riviere au milieu d'une grande Plaine, *'twas very pleasant to see such a fine River winding about in the midst of a vast Plain.*

Le Tanaïs serpente si fort, qu'il semble retourner vers sa Source, *the Tanaïs is such a winding River, that it seems to run back to its Spring.*

La Fievre enflée d'Orgueil serpente & se promene sur des Ruiffeaux de Sang, *the lofty Ague takes its progress and goes winding about upon our Streams of Blood.*

Serpentin, (m.) *Cock, the Cock of a Musket; the Serpentine-stone, a kind of dark-green Marble.*

Mettre la meche sur le Serpentin, *to cock the match.*

Le Marbre, qu'on appelle Serpentin, est d'un Vert un peu obscur, avec des filets de Couleur jaune, qui se croisent & vont le long du Marbre.

Serpentin, (Adj.) *As, Langue Serpentine, cd. la Langue frittillante d'un Cheval, qui la fait mouvoir incessamment, & la fait passer quécquefois sur l'Embouchure.*

Serpentine, forte d'Herbe, *small Dragons.*

Serper, *cd. lever l'Ancre, to weigh Anchor.*

Remarquez, que ce Mot est affecté à la Navigation des Galeres & des Bâtimens de Basbord qui ont des Riffons.

Les Galeres commencent à serper, *the Gallies begin to weigh Anchor.*

Serpette, (f.) *from Serpe, a hooked Knife, a Vine-Knife.*

Serpil-

Serpillere, (f.) a *Sarp-cloth*.

Serpolet, (m.) petite Herbe odoriferaute, *creeping (or wild) Thyme*.

Le Serpolet est chaud, *the creeping Thyme is hot*.

Serrail, (m.) *Seraglio*.

On appelle Serrail le Palais où le Grand Seigneur tient ses Femmes, *we call Seraglio the Palace where the Grand Seignior keeps his Concubines*.

Alluding to the Grand Seignior's Seraglio, the French use also sometimes the Word Serrail, to express a publick Bawdy-house, where a Man may have his choice of *Curtizans*.

As, la Maison est un petit Serrail, *his House is a little Seraglio, that is, in his House one may have his Choice of Wenches*.

Again, Serrail is used to express the whole Crew of *Wenches or Concubines kept by some great Man*.

As, son Serrail le suivoit par tout, *his Concubines followed him every where*.

Serre, (f.) an *Orange-houfe*; a *Fruit-houfe*; a *Hawk's Talon*.

Une belle Serre, a *fine Orange-houfe*. Ces Poires ont été dans la Serre, *these Pears have sweated in the Fruit-houfe, or have sweated in the heap*.

Les Serres sont les Armes offensives & defensives de l'Oiseau, a *Hawks Talons are his offensive and defensive Arms*.

Or thus. As Ps. 143. 12. Detruis tous ceux qui tiennent mon Ame en ferre, *destroy all them that afflict my Soul*.

† Avoir de bonnes Serres, *cd. tenir bien ce qu'on a eu de quécun, & ne le pas rendre, to be a Hold-fast*.

Serré, *laid (or locked) up; tied, or bound; close, or compacted; sound; strunk, oppressed*.

Argent serré, *Money that's laid up, or locked up*.

Il a la Jambe trop serrée, *his Leg is tied too hard*.

Ces Lignes sont bien serrées, *these Lines stand mighty close*. Ils étoient si serrés les uns contre les autres, *they stood so close one to another*.

Un Discours serré, a *close (or compacted) Discourse*. Une Toile serrée, a *close piece of Cloth*.

Elle m'a donné un Baïser bien serré, qui (ce me semble) n'augure rien que de bon, *she gave me a sound Kiss, which I am apt to take as a good Omen*. Il lui a donné un coup de poing bien serré, *he gave him a sound blow with his fist*.

J'ai le Cœur serré de Douleur, *cd. je suis fort affligé, my Heart is strunk (or oppressed) with Grief*.

Or thus. Les Sangles sont trop serrées, *the Girths are too strait*.

† Il étoit déjà Nuit serrée, ou Nuit close, *it was already dark Night*.

Expliquez nous plus amplement ce qu'il a dit d'une manière si courte & si serrée dans son Discours, *explain to us more at large what he did but give a hint of in his Discourse*.

Ehud, dont la main droite étoit serrée (Judg. 3. 15.) *Ehud, a Man left-handed*.

Tu me tiens serré par derrière & par devant (Ps. 139. 5.) *thou hast beset me behind and before*.

Serre-demi-file, (m.) C'est le dernier Soldat de la demi-file.

C'est aussi le Rang du Bataillon, qui termine la moitié de la hauteur du même Bataillon.

Serre-file, (m.) le dernier Soldat de la File, *the last Souldier of the File*.

C'est aussi le dernier Rang d'un Bataillon, qui en termine la Hauteur, & en forme la Queue.

Serrer, *to lay up, or lock up; to tie, or bind; to draw close; to pull in; to squeeze; to pursue; to grieve*.

As, ferrer de l'Argent, *to lay (or lock) up Money*. Serrer les Fruits de la Terre, *to*

lay up the Fruits of the Earth. Serrer le Blé, *to lay up his Corn*.

Serrer la Forme (en Termes d'Imprimerie) *to lock up the Form*.

Serrez le un peu davantage, *tie (or bind) it a little harder*.

Serrer les Escadrons, les approcher plus près les uns des autres, *to draw the Squadrons closer*.

Serrer la Bride, *to pull in the Bridle*.

Serrer quécun de près, *to pursue one narrowly, or close, to follow him at the heels*.

Cela me ferre le Cœur, *cd. me fâche fort, that grieves my heart*.

Or thus. Ce Regiment les voyant ébranlez commença à les serrer de près, *that Regiment seeing them give ground began to make up to 'em*.

Serrez de près les Madianites, & les frappez (Numb. 25. 17.) *vex the Midianites, and smite them*.

And Dent. 28. 53. durant le Siege dont ton Enemi te ferrera, *in the Siege where-with thine Enemies shall distress thee*.

Serrer les Sangles d'un Cheval, *to girth a Horse pretty hard*. Serrer la main à quécun, *to take fast hold of ones hand*.

Serrer les Lignes, *to write close*.

† Serrer une Porte à la clef (Judg. 3. 23.) *to lock a Door*.

† Quand il ferroit ferme les fontaines des Abîmes (Prov. 8. 28.) *when he strengthened the fountains of the Deep*.

Deux Mers qui ferment de deux côtes la Terre, *two Seas that do as it were clasp a Neck of Land*.

Serrer le Vent, *cd. bouliner, prendre l'avantage du Vent de côté, to go near the Wind*. Serrer de Voiles, *cd. porter peu de Voiles, to bear few Sails*.

Serrer un Cheval (en Termes de Manège,) *cd. faire qu'il ne s'élargisse pas trop, to keep a Horse from going too wide*.

Serrer la demi-volte. C'est faire revenir le Cheval sur la Ligne de la Passade, ou sur le Terrain où il a commencé la demi-volte.

† Serrer, pour dire resserrer, *to bind, or constrict*.

Les Oeufs durs ferment le Ventre quand il est lâche, *hard Eggs bind a loose Belly*.

Se ferrer, pour faire place à quécun, *to sit close, in order to make room for one*.

Un Cheval qui se ferre, ou qui se ferre trop. Cela se dit d'un Cheval, qui ne s'étend pas assez à une main ou à l'autre, & qu'il faut aider du gras des Jambes.

Et l'Aneffe de Balaam, ayant vu l'Ange de l'Eternel, se ferra contre la Muraille (Numb. 22. 25.) *and, when Balaam's Ass saw the Angel of the Lord, she thrust her self unto the Wall*.

Serrure, (f.) a *Lock*.

Serrure à ressort, a *Spring-lock*. Une Serrure bien ou mal faite, a *Lock well or ill made*.

Ouvrir une Serrure, *to open a Lock*. Crocheter une Serrure, *to pick a Lock*.

Serrurerie, (f.) Metier, Commerce, & Travail de Serrurier, *the Lock-smiths Trade*.

La Serrurerie est bonne présentement, *the Lock-smiths Trade is a good Trade now*.

Serrurier, (m.) a *Lock-smith*.

Un habile Serrurier, a *good Lock-smith*. Je Sers, tu fers, il sert. *These are the first Persons of the Verb Servir*. See Servir.

Serti, Terme de Lapidaire, qui veut dire enchassé, *set*.

Diamant serti, a *Diamond set*.

† Servage, (m.) *Servitude, Slavery, Bondage*.

Servant, a *Part. of the Verb Servir, serving*.

Or thus. As Eph. 6. 6. Non point servants à l'Oeil, comme voulans complaire aux hommes, *not with Eye-Service, as Men pleasers*.

Servante, (f.) a *Servant, Servant-Maid, or*

Hand-maid; a Servant, or she Servant, by way of Compliment.

Il a une jolie Servante qui fait tout, & qui lui sert de Femme & de Servante, *he has a pretty Maid that do's all, she is both his Wife and his Servant*.

Je suis, Monsieur, vôtre tres humble Servante, *Sir, I am your most humble Servant*.

Or thus, in a burlesk Sense. † Je suis tres humble Servante au bel Esprit, *ce n'est pas là que je vise, cd. je me fonce peu de bel esprit, je n'y pretens rien, what do I care for Wit? that is not my business*.

Servelat. See Cervelat.

Servi (from Servir) *served, attended, or waited on*.

Etre bien ou mal servi, *to be well or ill served*.

Or thus. Elle aime ses Laquais, parce qu'elle en est mieux servie, *cd. parce qu'ils lui donnent plus de plaisir dans ses Exercices d'Amour, she loves her Footmen best, because they serve her better, or give her more content in her Love-Exercises*.

Serviable, ou officieux, officious, serviceable, or ready to serve one.

Il est fort serviable, *he is mighty officious*.

† Serviablement, *cd. d'une manière serviable, officiously, or serviceably*.

Service, (m.) *Service, or the Condition of a Servant; Waiting; service, turn, or office; a Service of the Church; a Set, of Plate; a Course, or Service of Meat*.

Entrer (se mettre) en Service, *to go to Service*. Etre en Service, *to be in Service*.

Sortir de Service, ou quitter le Service, *to come out of Service*. Etre hors de Service, *to be out of Service*.

Je suis de Service chez le Roi, *'tis now my Waiting Time at Court*.

Rendre à quécun un tres bon Service, *to do one a very good turn, or a very good Office*. Vous m'avez rendu un tres mechant Service auprès du Roi, *you have done me a very bad Office with the King*.

Offrir (présenter, faire offre de) ses Services à quécun, *to offer his Service to one*.

Affister au Service divin, *to be present at the Divine Service*. Le Service est dit, *the Service is over*. Le Service pour les Morts, *the Service (or Prayer) for the Dead*.

Un beau Service de Vaisselle d'argent, a *fine Set of Silver-plate*.

Nous avons été servis à trois Services, *we have had three several Courses*. Un Festin à quatre Services, a *Feast consisting of four Courses*.

Or thus. As, si je puis vous rendre service en quécun Chose que ce soit, ne m'épargnez pas, *if I can serve you in any Thing, spare me not*.

Un Homme de grand Service, a *very usefull (or necessary) Man*.

Marthe étoit distraite à faire beaucoup de Service (Luke 10. 40.) *Martha was cumbered about much serving*.

Ces Armes ne sont de Service que dans le Tumulte, *these Arms are only good upon an Uproar*.

Ces Choses feront alors de service, *these Things will be then of some use*.

On appelle aussi Service, en François & en Anglois, l'Action de celui qui jette la Bale sur le Toit pour être receu par ceux qui jouent. Ainsi on dit par exemple, c'est un Homme qui a un bon Service, Avoir un mauvais Service.

Serviette, (f.) a *Napkin; a Towel*.

Une Serviette blanche, ou sale, a *clean, or a dirty Napkin*. Serviette fine, ou grossière, a *fine, or coarse Napkin*.

Changer de Serviette à chaque Service, *to change Napkins at every Course*.

S'essuyer les mains avec une Serviette, *to wipe his hands upon a Towel*.

Servile, qui sent le Valet ou l'Esclave, qui est bas & rampant, *servile, or slavish; mean, pitifull, sordid*.

Une Crainte servile, a *servile (or slavish) Fear*. Une Ame basse & servile, a *pitifull (or a sordid) Soul*.

Il a des Manieres basses & serviles, *he has pitiful Ways with him.* *servilement, d'une maniere servile, servily, or slavishly; meanly, sordidly, pitifully.*

Servir, to serve, to be a Servant, or to be in Service; to serve, or do a service to; to serve, or worship; to serve, or please; to attend, wait, or wait upon; to serve, or look to; to help, to serve, or be instead; to serve, to be serviceable, useful, or of use.

As, je sers le Roi, *I serve the King, I am the King's Servant.* Vous servez un bon Maître, *you serve a good Master.*

Ha! qu'il est rude de Servir! *oh! 'tis a sad Thing to serve, or to be a Servant.*

Servir un Ami, *to serve a Friend.* Le servir fidèlement, *to serve him faithfully.*

Servir la Patrie, *to serve his Country.* Servir à la Guerre, *cd. porter les Armes, to serve in the War, to bear Arms.*

Sous quel Chef avez vous servi? *what Commander did you serve under?*

Servir Dieu, *cd. l'adorer, le revere, l'honorer par toutes sortes d'Actions de Religion, to serve God, or to worship him.*

Servir les Dames, *cd. chercher à leur plaire par mille Offices galans, to serve the Ladies, to ingratiate himself with them by his obliging Ways.*

Elle a un Etalon qui la sert à merveille, *she has a Stallion that serves her very well.*

Servir à table, *to wait at Table.* Servez moi à table, *wait upon me at Table.* Servirez son Quartier, *to wait his Quarter.*

Ne savez vous pas, que ceux qui servent à l'Autel participent à l'Autel? *(1. Cor. 9. 13.) Know ye not, that they which wait at the Altar are partakers with the Altar?*

Servir bien une Batterie, *cd. avoir soin qu'elle tire bien, to serve a Battery well, to see that the Guns play well.*

Servir du Veau à quécun, *to help one to a piece of Veal, to cut him a piece of Veal.* Servez cela à Monsieur, *help the Gentleman to that.*

La Promenade sert à la Digestion, *Walking helps the Digestion.*

Ce Trou me sert de Maison, *this Hole serves me for a House.* Cela sert de Pain & de Sel, *that serves instead of Bread and Salt.*

Cela vous servira de Recompense, *that must be to you instead of a Reward.*

Ces Choses pourront servir à la Guerre, *these Things may serve (may be serviceable, useful, or of use) for the War.* Une Chose qui ne sert de rien, *a Thing of no use, an insignificant Thing.*

Cela sert à plusieurs Choses, *that has several Uses.*

Servir aux Plaisirs de quécun, *to be an Instrument of ones Pleasures.* Or thus. As, servir de Guide à quécun, *to be ones Guide.*

Servir, *cd. mettre sur Table les Plats, lors qu'on est prêt à dîner ou à souper, to bring in Dinner, or Supper.*

Servir à dîner, *to bring in Dinner.* Servir le bon Vin le premier, *to bring the best Wine first, to set it forth, John 2. 10.*

Dites au Maître d'hôtel qu'on serve, *bid the Steward to send in Dinner.*

Servir un Plat, *cd. le mettre sur Table, to lay a Dish upon the Table.*

Cela ne m'a servi de rien, *that has availed me nothing.*

Que vous servira-t-il de commencer, si vous ne poursuivez? *what will you begin for, unless you will go on?*

Il ne vous servira de rien de prendre cette peine, *it will be to no purpose for you to take that pains.*

Une Chose qui ne sert de rien, *a Thing of no use, an useless (or unprofitable) Thing.*

Cela ne sert de rien pour être heureux, *that makes not at all for ones happiness.*

Faire profession de servir Dieu, *to profess Godliness.*

Si en conservant l'Etat j'ai attiré sur moi de l'Ennui, je serai en sorte qu'elle retombe sur mes Envieux, & qu'elle serve à ma

Gloire, *if by preserving the State I have contracted any Envy upon my self, I shall endeavour that it may light upon those who envy me, and that it may turn to my Glory.*

Tu fais fort bien tout ce en quoi il m'a servi à Ephese *(2 Tim. 1. 18.) thou knowest very well in how many Things he ministered unto me at Ephesus.*

Servir de Témoin contre quécun, *to come in as a Witness against one.*

Servir, en Termes de Jeu de Paume, *to give service, at Tennis.*

Faire servir (en Termes de Mer,) *cd. mettre à la Voile, ou porter quèque Voile particuliere, to hoise up a Sail.*

Nous fimes servir la Mizaine, *we hoised up the Fore-mast Sail.*

Se servir, se rendre des Services à foi même, *to serve himself.*

Il aime mieux se servir lui même, quèque riche qu'il soit, que d'avoir une Servante, *as rich as he is, he had rather serve himself, than keep a Maid.*

Se servir d'une Chose, *to use (or employ) a Thing, to make use of it, to serve himself of it.*

As, je me sers uniquement de lui, *I make use of him only, or I make use of none but him.* Se servir de l'Autorité de ses Amis, *to make use of his Friends Credit.*

Nous nous servons des Chiens pour la Chasse, & des Chevaux pour faire Voyage, *we use Dogs for Hunting, and Horses for Travelling.*

Se servir souvent de quèque Mot, *to use one Word very often.* Pour me servir du Mot de Solon, *to use Solon's Word.*

Servez vous de cette Occasion, *make use (or serve your self) of this Opportunity.* Or thus. Je le lui ferai bien faire, sans me servir de Commandement, *I shall make him do it well enough, without bidding.*

On s'en sert à divers Usages, *'tis used for several Things.*

Servites, (m.) C'est une sorte de Religieux d'Italie, qui suivent la Regle de S. Augustin. Ils portent une Robe noire, avec un Scapulaire de même couleur, & par dessus cela un Manteau noir.

Serviteur, (m.) a Servant, a menial Servant, one that lives in Service; a Servant, by way of Compliment.

Les Serviteurs d'une Maison, *the Servants of a House.* Il a cinquante Serviteurs & Servantes chez lui, *he keeps fifty Servants at home.*

Monsieur, je suis vôtre tres humble Serviteur, Sir, *I am your most humble Servant.*

La Fortune n'épargne ni Serviteur ni Maître, *Fortune spares no body, neither Servant nor Master.*

† Serviteur, ou Amant, a Servant, Wooer, or Sweet-heart.

Or thus, in a jocular Way. † Tres humble Serviteur au bel Elprit, c'est de quoi je ne me pique pas, *what do I care for Wit? I don't pretend to it.*

† Faites Serviteur à Monsieur, *cd. baissez la main & faites lui la reverence, kiss your hand, and bow to the Gentleman.*

Servitude, (f.) servitude, bondage, or slavery.

Il n'y a rien de si miserable, ni de si cruel, que la Servitude, *there is nothing so wretched, or cruel, as Servitude.*

Etre en Servitude, *to be in Bondage.* Delivrer quécun de Servitude, *to deliver one from Bondage.*

Remarquez, qu'en Termes de Droit & de Coutume on appelle aussi Servitude une Charge établie, ou qu'on veut établir, sur quèque Maison, ou sur quèque Heritage.

Ses. 'Tis the Plural Number of the Pronoun Possessive Son, and its feminine Sa, his, her.

As, ses Enfants, *cd. les Enfants de lui, his Children.*

Ses Enfants, *cd. les Enfants d'elle, her Children.*

Sesame, (m.) sorte de Grain qui croit aux Indes, *Sesame, or Sesamum, a white Grain or Corn growing in India, whereof Oyl is made.*

Seseli, sorte d'Herbe, *Seseli, or Hartwort.*

Session, (f.) *cd. Seance de Concile, sitting, a sitting of a Council.*

Setterce, (m.) sorte d'ancienne Monoie Romaine, *Setterce, a Coin among the ancient Romans, in value the fourth part of a Roman Penny, worth about three half pence farthing of our Money.*

Setie, (f.) Terme de Mer que les Grecs & les Turcs donnent à une Barque, *a sort of Boat used by the Greeks and Turks.*

Setième. See Septième.

Setier, (m.) Mesure contenant douze Boisseaux de Paris, *twelve Bushels.* As, un Setier de Blé, *twelve Bushels of Corn, of Paris Measure.*

Setier, Mesure de huit Pintes, *a liquid Measure containing eight Pints of Paris, or two English Gallons.*

Seton, (m.) Terme de Chirurgie, *a Rowel.*

Le Seton est une espee de Piqueure qui se fait au Cou, par le moyen de laquelle on passe au travers de la peau du Chignon du Cou un fil de Coton, retors en quatre ou cinq doubles.

Seu, from the Verb Savoir, *Known.* As, cela est seu, *that is known.* † Seu (a masc. Subst.) *Knowledge.* As, sans le seu du Roi, *cd. à son Inſeu, without the King's Knowledge.*

Seve, (f.) suc ou graille de la Terre, qui monte entre les Ecorces des Arbres, *Sap, the Sap of Trees.* Les Arbres sont en seve, *the Trees are in Sap.* Seve, le Temps auquel les Arbres sont en seve, *the Rise of the Sap.* Seve, ou verneur de Vin, *artness of Wine.* Vin qui a de la seve, *art Wine.*

Severe, severe, strict, or rigid. Vous êtes trop severe, *you are too severe.* Un Juge, un Pere severe, *a severe Judge, or Father.* Une Vertu severe, *a severe Virtue.* Or thus. Un Visage severe, *cd. qui marque une personne severe, a stern Look.*

Severement, severely, strictly, rigidly. Traiter quécun severement, *to use one severely.*

Severité, (f.) severity, strictness, or rigour. User d'une trop grande Severité, *to use too much Severity.* Il exergoit une grande Severité envers ceux qui dependoient de lui, *he used the utmost Severity upon those who were under him.* Une Severité insupportable, *an intolerable Severity.* Or thus. User de Severité envers quécun, *to be severe upon one.*

Severonde, (f.) le bord du Toit d'une Maison lequel avance sur la Rue, *Eaves, the House-Eaves.*

Seuil, (m.) la Partie inferieure d'une Porte, *Threshold, the Threshold of a Door.* Il fut tué sur le Seuil de la Porte, *he was Killed upon the Threshold.*

Seul, only; alone; one. C'est lui seul que je crain, *he is the only Man I fear.* C'est le seul Defaut que j'y trouve, *'tis the only Fault I find in it.* J'étois tout seul, *I was all alone.* Elle est toute seule, *she is all alone.* Il vaut mieux être seul que mal accompagné (Prov.) *better alone than in ill company.* Vous êtes seul de cette Opinion, *you are alone of that Opinion.* Vous n'en sauriez nommer un seul, *you cannot name one, you cannot so much as name one.* Il ne m'en est resté qu'un seul, *I have but one left.* Or thus. Un Malheur ne vient jamais seul (Prov.) *one Misfortune draw's on another.*

Seul à seul (Adv.) none but we two, none but them two, no body with us, or with them, by our selves, or by themselves. He bien! nous nous verrons seul à seul chez notre Ami, *well! we shall meet again at our Friend's House, and no body with us.*

Seule-

Seulement, only.

Dieu demande seulement de nous, que nous l'adorions de tout notre cœur, & que nous aimions notre Prochain comme nous même, *God do's only require from us, that we worship him with all our hearts, and that we love our Neighbour as our selves.*

Non seulement je deplais aux autres, mais encore à moi même, *I am not only displeasing to others, but to my self also.*

Or thus. Je ne demandois que cela seulement, *I demanded but that.*

Un Mot seulement, *but one Word.*

† Seulet, alone; desolate, Pf. 25. 16.

Ma Seulette, Pf. 22. 21, my Darling.

Seur, safe, secure, out of danger; safe, trusty, or faithful; sure, or certain.

As, un Lieu seur, a safe (or secure) Place.

Une Opinion seur, a safe Opinion.

Un Homme seur, à qui l'on peut se fier, a safe (or trusty) Man.

J'en suis seur, I am sure (or, I am certain) of it.

Jouer à Jeu seur, to play a sure Game.

C'est un Coup seur, 'tis a sure Stroke.

Seur, (f.) See Sœur.

Sevré (from Sevrer) weaned.

† Je suis nouveau sevré sur le Mont des Neuf Sœurs, cd. il n'y a pas long tems que je suis Poète, *I was but lately weaned on the Nine Sister's Mount, that is, I am but a young Poet.*

Seurement (from Seur) surely, certainly, infallibly.

As, cela arrivera seurement, *that will surely (certainly, or infallibly) come to pass.*

Or thus. Votre Argent sera seurement entre ses mains, *your Money will be safe in his hands.*

Prenez garde qu'il soit avec vous seurement (1 Cor. 16. 10.) *see that he may be with you without fear.*

Sevrer, to wean.

As, sevrer un Enfant, *to wean a Child.*

Se sevrer (in a figurative sense) cd. s'abstenir, *to wean himself, to forbear.*

As, se sevrer de quelque Plaisir, *to wean himself from a Pleasure, that is to forbear it, or to abstain from it.*

Seureté, or Seurté, (f.) from Seur, safety.

Il n'y a point ici de seureté, *here is no safety.* Pourvoyez à votre Seurté, *provide for your own Safety.*

Or thus. As, tout est en seurté, *every Thing is safe.*

Une Opinion qui peut être suivie en seureté de Conscience, *an Opinion that may be followed with a safe Conscience.*

Prendre ses Seuretez, cd. prendre ses precautions & ses assurances, *to provide.*

J'ai pris mes Seuretez contre cela, *I have provided against that.*

Seurteté, Luke 11. 21, and 1 Thess. 5. 3, peace.

Sexagenaire, qui a soixante ans, *threescore years old.*

Sexagenaire (a masc. Subst.) As, un vieux Sexagenaire, *a Man threescore years of age.*

Sexe, (m.) Sex, Men or Women; Women, the Female Sex.

Notre Sexe n'a rien de si beau, *there's nothing like it in our Sex.*

Cleopatre étoit une des plus accomplies Princesses de son Sexe, *Cleopatra was one of the most accomplished Princesses of her Sex.*

Aimer le Sexe, *to love Women.* C'est un Sexe trompeux, *'tis a deceitfull Sex.*

Tout le beau Sexe vous admire, *all Women admire ye.*

Sexte, (f.) from Six, Ton de Musique, a Sixth, or Proportion of Six, in Music.

Sextes, (Terme d'Eglise) cd. une des sept Heures Canoniales, *Sexte, one of the seven Canonical Hours.*

Seyons, Seyez, Seyent. These belong to the Defective Verb seoir, See Seoir.

Seyoit. 'Tis a Preter Tense of the Verb Impersonal il Sied.

Seze

Sezième

S G

Sgrafit, (m.) C'est une manière de peindre de blanc & de noir, mais qui ne se fait qu'à fresque, & qui se conserve à l'Air. C'est une sorte de Peinture, qui est Dessin & Peinture tout ensemble; & dont on ne se sert que pour embellir les Façades des Palais, & autres belles Maisons.

S I

Si, if; whether; so, or such; but, however, yet, nevertheless; yes.

As, si cela est, *if it be so.* Si vous le voulez ainsi, *if you will have it so.*

Si je ne me trompe, *if I am not mistaken.*

Si non, *if not.* Comme si, *as if.*

Je ne sai si je lui écrirai, ou non, *I am in a quandary whether or no I shall write to him.*

Que vous importe de savoir, si je suis riche ou non? *what do's it concern you to know, whether I am rich or not?*

Il est si honnête & si généreux, qu'on ne se peut défendre de l'aimer, *he is so genteel and so generous, that one cannot but love him.*

Je ne suis pas si fou que de le croire, *I am not so simple (or, I am not such a fool) as to believe it.*

La Mort est-elle un si grand Mal? *is Death so great an Evil?* Il n'y a rien de si commun, *there's nothing so common.*

† J'ai remué Ciel & Terre, & si je n'ai pu en venir à bout, *I left no Stone unturned, but I could not compass it.* Instead of si, say avec tout cela.

† Si dirai je en passant, *however (nevertheless) I shall say by the by.* Si faut il que vous y alliez, *you must go thither nevertheless.*

Si font ils ton Peuple (Deut. 9. 29.) *yet they are thy People.*

Les uns disent que si, & les autres que non, *some say yes, and others say no.*

† Le conois tu pas? si fais bien, cd. Ouidà, *dost thou know him? yes I do.*

But sometimes this Particle, in the first Sense, is elegantly suppressed in English.

As, s'il étoit honnête Homme, *were he but an honest Man.*

S'il m'étoit possible, je le ferois volontiers, *were it in my power, I should willingly do it.*

Si je n'avois rien à faire, je m'irois promener, *had I nothing to do, I would gladly take a Walk.*

Or thus. As, † vous verrez que si, *you will see it.*

Si vous ne vous amendez, vous périrez tous semblablement (Luke 13. 3.) *except you repent, ye shall all likewise perish.*

Si bien que, *so that, inasmuch that.*

Si tôt que, cd. aussi tôt que, *as soon as.*

Si tôt que je viendrai, *as soon as I come.*

† Si est ce que, cd. toutefois, yet, however, nevertheless.

Si ce n'est, cd. sinon, unless, but.

As, elle ne fort jamais du Logis, si ce n'est pour aller en Visite, *she never goes out, unless it be to make Visits.*

Qu'appellez vous cela, si ce n'est mentir? *What do you call that, but lying?*

Si ce n'est que, pour dire à moins que, unless.

As, si ce n'est que vous ayez besoin de moi, *unless you want me.*

Si, (m.) une des principales Voix de la Musique.

† Si, pour dire condition, condition.

As, à tel Si que, *upon condition that.*

Siage

Siatique

Sibeline

Sibile

See { Sciage.
Siatique.
Sibeline.
Sibille.

Sibylle, (f.) Prophetesse inspirée d'un Esprit divin, *Sibyl, one of the Ten Sibyls so famous in their Time for Prophecy.*

Sicle, (m.) sorte de Monoie des Juifs, *Shekel, or Sicle, a kind of Jewish Coin. It came in Silver to two Shillings six-pence; and in Gold, to fifteen Shillings.*

Les premiers Sicles des Juifs furent fabriqués dans le Desert, *the first Shekels of the Jews were coined in the Wilderness.*

Sidre

Sie

} See { Cidre.
Scie.

Sié (from Sier) cut, or cut down.

As, le Blé de ce Champ est sié, *the Corn of that Field is cut down.*

Sié, or scié, sawed.

Sicle, (m.) an Age, a Century, or a hundred Years; our Age, or the Age we live in; an Age, or Time.

Vous me parlez d'un Sicle, *you tell me of an Age.*

On a peine à trouver un honnête Homme dans ce maudit Sicle, *one can hardly find an honest Man in this wicked Age.*

Le Sicle est si vicieux, *this is so lewd an Age.*

L'Histoire fabuleuse raconte, qu'il y a eu quatre Sicles ou Ages, savoir le Sicle d'or, le Sicle d'argent, le Sicle d'airain, & le Sicle de fer, *the Fables tell us of four different Ages, viz. the Golden, the Silver, the Brass, and the Iron Age.*

Or thus. As Luke 16. 8. les Enfants de ce Sicle sont plus prudents en leur Generation que ne sont les Enfants de Lumiere, *the Children of this World are in their Generation wiser than the Children of Light.*

Auquel soit Gloire aux Sicles des Sicles (Gal. 1. 5.) *to whom be Glory for ever and ever.*

Suivant le Propos arrêté des les Sicles (Eph. 3. 11.) *according to the eternal Purpose.*

il Sied, sorte de Verbe Defectif & Imperfonnel, *it becomes.*

As, cet Habit lui sied bien, *that Suit becomes him very well.* Il lui sied mal, *it do's not become him.*

Les grands Cheveux lui siéent bien, *long Hair becomes him very well.*

Cela lui seyoit bien, lui siera bien, ou lui fieroit bien, *that became him, that will become him, that would become him very well.*

These are all the Tenses in Use.

Now this Verb is likewise applied to Manners, and so is the English Verb.

As, la Modestie sied bien à tous, mais principalement aux Jeunes gens, *Modesty becomes all Men, but Young people above all.*

Il sied mal (cd. il n'est pas honnête) à un Pauvre d'être glorieux, *it do's not become a Beggar to be proud.*

Siege, (m.) a Seat, or Chair; Seat, the Seat of a Horse's Saddle; Seat, or chief Place; a Tribunal, or Seat of Justice; a See, or Bishops See; a Siege.

Donnez des Sieges, *reach (give) some Chairs.* Apportez ici des Sieges, *bring some Chairs hither.* Prenez un Siege, *take a Chair.*

Rome étoit autrefois le Siege de l'Empire, & l'on peut dire qu'elle l'est encore, *Rome was of old the Seat of the Empire, and we may say 'tis so still without a lie.*

Il nous faut tous comparoitre devant le Siege Judicial de Christ, (2 Cor. 5. 10.) *we must all appear before the Judgment Seat of Christ.*

Siege de Selle de Cheval, cd. le dessus de la Selle, *the Seat of a Saddle.*

Un Siege Episcopal, a Bishop's See, an Episcopal See. Un Siege vacant, a vacant See.

Le Roi prend les Revenus des Archevêchez & Evêchez, le Siege vacant, *the King takes the Revenues of the Archbishopricks and Bishopricks, during the Vacancy of the See.*

Le Saint Siege, cd. le Pape & le Clergé de Rome, *the Holy See.* Le Pape Clement VI. transféra le Siege de Rome à Avignon.

Avignon, Pope Clement VI. removed the Papal See from Rome to Avignon.
Faire (ou former) le Siege d'une Place, to form the Siege of a Place. Mettre le Siege devant une Place, to lay the Siege before a Place.

Se preparer à un long Siege, to prepare for a long Siege. Presser vivement le Siege, to carry on the Siege vigorously.
Soutenir un Siege, to indure (to maintain) a Siege. Faire lever le Siege, to cause the Siege to be raised. Lever le Siege, to raise the Siege.
Or thus. As, Siege de Cocher, a Coach-box.

Le Cocher étoit sur son Siege, the Coachman was upon the Coach-box.

Les Dieux assis sur les Etoiles ont un moins beau Siege que vous, the Gods that sit upon the Stars don't sit so richly as you do.

Siege, Terme de Medecin, pour dire le Cul, ou le Derriere, the Fundament, the Back-side.

As, il est bon, quand on a les Hemorrhoides, de se mettre le Siege dans un Bassin d'Eau, qui ne soit ni froide ni chaude, 'tis good for one that has got the Emroids to elap his Fundament in a Basin of Water, but it must be neither cold nor hot.

Le Trou du Siege, pour dire le Trou du Cul, the hole of the Fundament, or the Arse-hole.

Etablissez au Siege ceux qui sont de moindre estime en l'Eglise, (1 Cor. 6. 4.) set them to judge who are least esteemed in the Church.

Sieger, to keep his See.

As, pendant que les Papes siegeoient à Avignon, whilst the Popes kept their See at Avignon.

† Sieger, pour dire assieger, to besiege.

Sien, (from Soi) his, his own, hers, her own.

This is one of those Pronouns Possessive which are now used without a Suffixive, and that always at the end of a Sentence.

As, voici deux Livres, celui ci est le sien, here be two Books, this is his, or his own, (and if a Woman be meant) hers, or her own.

Mon frere & le sien, my Brother and his Brother.

Sien, (a masc. Subst.) a mans own, his own.

Quoi qu'il n'ait rien mis du sien, il demande part au Profit, though he has contributed nothing of his own, yet he expects part of the Profit.

Chacun le sien n'est pas trop, (Prov.) every one's own is not too much.

Qui perd le sien perd le Sens, (Prov.) 'twould make one mad to lose what he hath.

Les Siens, cd. ses Gens, ou ceux qui lui appartiennent, his Men, his People.

As, Cesar envoya ses Chaloupes au Secours des Siens, Cesar sent his Shaloups to assist his Men.

Amour rend tous les Siens heureux, Love makes all his People happy.

Science } See } Science.
Scientifique } Scientific.
Scientifiquement } Scientificement.

Sier, cd. couper le Blé & autres Grains avec la Faucille, to cut Corn, to cut it down.

Sier (en Termes de Mer,) cd. virer un Bâtiment de bas Bord à force de Rames, to skieve, or fall a-stern (a Term of Navigation.)

Sier, to saw. See Scier.

Sieur, (m.) from which Word Monsieur is compounded, Sir, or Master; Gentleman; Lord.

Faire Signe à quécun, to make Signs to one.

Il me fait signe des Yeux & de la Main, he makes Signs to me with his Eyes and Hands, or he winks at me with his Eyes, and beckens with his Hand.

Faire le Signe de la Croix, to make the Sign of the Cross.

Parler par Signes, to speak by Signs. C'est un Signe, qu'il est occupé, 'tis a Sign that he is busy.

Sifflant. As 2 Pet. 3. 10. Les Cieux passeront avec un bruit sifflant de Tempête,

the Heavens shall pass away with a great Noise.

Sifflé, hissed at.

Il fut sifflé par toute la Compagnie, he was hissed at by the whole Company.

Sifflement, (m.) a whistling, noise; a hissing at.

Quand on souffle dans le trou d'une Clef, il se fait un Sifflement, the blowing into a Key-hole makes a kind of whistling Noise.

On le chassa de Chaire, à force de Sifflements, he was hissed out of the Pulpit.

Siffler, to whistle; to hiss, or make a hissing Noise; to hiss at.

As, il siffle parfaitement bien, he whistles rarely well.

Un Serpent qui siffle, a Serpent that hisses.

Il fait un Vent de bise qui siffle comme tous les Diabes, the North-wind blowes and makes a deadly hissing Noise.

Siffler quécun, cd. se railler (ou se moquer) de lui, to hiss at one.

Or thus, in a burlesk Sense.

As, † il siffle bien, he is a good Toper.

Siffler, (m.) a Whistle.

As, un joli Siffler, a pretty Whistler.

Siffler de Chaudronnier. C'est une sorte de Flute, qui a un Rang de Tuyaux de bois ou de metal, dont le Chaudronnier se sert pour siffler.

Siffleur, (m.) a Whistler.

La Foire est pleine de Siffleurs, the Fair is full of Whistlers.

† Siffleur, Terme de Mepris dont on appelle ceux qui enseignent le Droit en particulier, a private Teacher of the Law.

Sigelé. As, Terre sigelée, a kind of red Earth digged in Lemnos, Portugal, and other Places.

C'est une certaine Terre rouge, & medecinale, dont on fait des Taffes & autres Vases.

Elle est astringente.

Signal, (m.) tout ce que font de concert des Trôpes de même Partie pour s'avertir de quécun Chose, a Signal.

Donner le Signal, to give the Signal. C'est le Signal pour courre aux Armes, that was the Signal given to take up Arms.

Notez, que les Signaux dont on a accoutumé de se servir à la Guerre sont le Feu, la Fumée, les Coups de Canon, les Cloches, les Etendards, le Linge blanc, &c.

Signalé, notable, special.

Ce sera une Faveur signalée, 'twill be a notable (or a special) Favour.

Signaler, to signalize, or to give great proofs of.

As, signaler son Courage dans un Combat, to signalize his Courage in a Fight.

On dit aussi (en Termes de Guerre) signaler un Soldat, cd. ecrire sur le Livre du Signal les Marques qui font reconoitre ce Soldat.

Se signaler, se rendre remarquable par quécun belle Action, to signalize himself.

Il s'est toujours signalé dans les Occasions, he has always signalized himself upon all Occasions.

Signature, (f.) cd. le Seing & le Parafe d'une personne, Signature, or ones hand to a Writing, his Sign manual.

Je reconois sa Signature, I know his Signature again, or I know his hand again.

Signatures de Cour de Rome, certain Dispatches from the Court of Rome.

Les Signatures d'un Livre (en Termes d'Imprimeur) cd. les Lettres de l'Alphabet qui marquent les Feuilles, the Signatures of a Book.

Signe, (m.) a Sign, or notice, such as a wink with the eye, a beck with the hand, and a nod with the head; a sign, symptom, presage, or omen; a Wonder, or Miracle; a Sign, of the Zodiack.

Faire Signe à quécun, to make Signs to one.

Il me fait signe des Yeux & de la Main, he makes Signs to me with his Eyes and Hands, or he winks at me with his Eyes, and beckens with his Hand.

Faire le Signe de la Croix, to make the Sign of the Cross.

Parler par Signes, to speak by Signs. C'est un Signe, qu'il est occupé, 'tis a Sign that he is busy.

Silabe } See } Syllabe.

Silabique } See } Syllabique.

Silence, (m.) silence, or peace; silence, or stillness.

Un grand (ou profond) Silence, a great (or profound) Silence. Faire Silence, garder (observer) le Silence, se taire, to keep Silence, or to hold his Peace.

Ayant dit cela, il se fit un grand Silence, having thus spoken, there followed a great Silence. Il y eut quécun tems Silence, there was Silence made for some Time.

Imposer Silence, to impose (or command) Silence, to cause Silence to be made. Passer une Chose sous Silence, to pass a Thing over with Silence, to pass it by in Silence.

Votre Silence augmente mon Soupçon, your Silence adds to my Suspicion.

Rompre le Silence, to break Silence.

Le Silence est le parti le plus seur de celui qui se desie de foi même, he that distrusts himself does best to keep Silence.

Pendant le Silence de la Nuit, during the Stillness (or Silence) of the Night.

Faites moi le moindre Signe, & je viendrai, give me but the least Notice, and I will come. Je serai pret au premier Signe que vous me ferez, I'll be ready at the first Notice that I shall have from you.

Un bon, ou mauvais Signe, a good, or an ill Sign, or Omen. Ce sont des Signes de Santé, these are Signs of Health. Des Signes de Vie, Signs (or Symptoms) of Life.

Un Signe de Mort, a Sign of Death.

Si le Soleil est beau en le couchant, c'est un Signe qu'il fera beau Temps, if the Sun sets clear, 'tis a Sign of fair Weather.

Or un grand Signe apparut au Ciel, (Rev. 12. 1.) and there appeared a great Wonder in Heaven.

Jesus fit ce Commencement de Signes à Cana, Ville de Galilee, (John 2. 11.) this Beginning of Miracles did Jesus in Cana of Galilee.

Signé, signed, or subscribed.

La Lettre est signée de sa main, the Letter is signed with his own hand.

Signé de mon Sang, signed with my Blood.

Un Blanc signé, a Blank signed.

Signer, (from Seing) to sign, subscribe, or sign.

As, signer une Lettre, to subscribe (or sign) a Letter.

Signer une Obligation, to sign a Bond.

Je signerai de mon Sang tous les Articles de notre Foi, I shall sign all the Articles of our Faith with my Blood.

Signer le Verre (en Termes de Vitrier,) cd. le marquer, to mark the Glass.

Signet, (m.) petit Ruban ou autre Chose qu'on met dans les Livres pour servir de Marques, a Tassel.

Signification, (f.) meaning, or signification; an Intimation, in Law.

Un Mot qui a deux Significations, a Word that has a double meaning, or a twofold signification.

Deux Mots qui ont une même Signification, two Words that have one and the same signification, that are synonymous.

Faire la Signification d'un Acte, cd. en faire la Declaration dans les formes de Justice, ou en faire donner une Copie par un Sergent, to signify an Act, or to give a legal Intimation of it.

Signifié, signified.

Signifier, to signify, or have a certain meaning; to signify, or presage; to signify, declare, or intimate.

Ce Mot signifie diverses Choses, this Word signifies several Things, or hath diverse significations.

Ceci ne signifie rien de bon, this signifies (or presages) no good.

Signifier un Arret, to signify a Decree. Signifier à sa Partie une Requête appointée, to intimate to his Adversary the Grant of a Petition.

Faire signifier, to cause to be signified.

Signette. C'est un Caveçon de fer, avec des dents; cd. un demi-cercle de fer creux & vouté, avec des Dents comme une Scie.

Silabe } See } Syllabe.

Silabique } See } Syllabique.

Silence, (m.) silence, or peace; silence, or stillness.

Un grand (ou profond) Silence, a great (or profound) Silence. Faire Silence, garder (observer) le Silence, se taire, to keep Silence, or to hold his Peace.

Ayant dit cela, il se fit un grand Silence, having thus spoken, there followed a great Silence. Il y eut quécun tems Silence, there was Silence made for some Time.

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Rompre le Silence, to break Silence.

Le Silence est le parti le plus seur de celui qui se desie de foi même, he that distrusts himself does best to keep Silence.

Pendant le Silence de la Nuit, during the Stillness (or Silence) of the Night.

Sillage, (m.) le Cours, ou Chemin d'un Vaisseau, *Course, the Rake, or Run of a Ship, her Way forward on.*

Siller. See Ciller.

Sillet, (m.) C'est le morceau de bois ou d'ivoire, sur lequel posent les Cordes d'un Instrument de Musique.

Sillogisme. See Syllogisme.

Sillon, (m.) Planche (ou moitié d'Arpent) de Terre, a *Balk, or Ridge of Land between two furrows.*

Semer un Sillon, *to sow a Ridge of Land.*

Or thus, in a figurative and Poetical Sense.

As, un Sillon de Lumière, un Sillon lumineux, *a glimpse of Light.*

Sillon, ou Envelope. C'est une Elevation de Terres au milieu d'un Fossé, pour le fortifier, quand il est trop large.

Sylvain }
†Simagrées } See
Simbole }
Simbolique }
Simetrie }
Sylvain.
Cimagrées.
Symbole.
Symbolique.
Symmetrie.

Similaire, (Terme d'Anatomie) *cd. de même nature, similar, or of the same nature.*

As, des Parties similaires, *similar Parts.*

Similitude, (f.) *cd. Comparaison, a Similitude, or Comparison, a Parable, Luke 8.10.*

Une belle Similitude, *a fine Similitude.*

Faire une Similitude, *to make a Similitude.*

Lors que la Similitude est ingénieuse, elle apporte un grand Ornement au Discours,

an ingenious Similitude is an excellent Set-off to the Discourse.

Simmetrie. See Symmetrie.

Simonique, (m.) qui fait une Simonie, *Simonist, one guilty of Simony.*

Simonie, (f.) Trafic des Choses Spirituelles, *Simony, a Trade of Spiritual Things.*

Faire (ou commettre) une Simonie, *to be guilty of Simony.*

C'est une pure Simonie, une Simonie visible, *in a plain Simony.*

Simpatie }
Simpatique } See
Simpatifier }
Simphonie }
Sympathie.
Sympathique.
Sympathiser.
Symphonie.

Simple, pure, unmixt, uncompounded; plain, without ornament; common, ordinary; simple, weak, or silly; without cure of Souls; absolute; harmless, Ph. 2. 15.

As, Dieu est un Etre tres simple, la Nature de Dieu est tres simple, *God is a most pure Being. Les Elements sont des Corps simples, the Elements are unmixt Bodies.*

Un Habit tout simple, *a plain Sure of Cloaths.*

Un Style simple, *a plain Style.*

Le Style des Evangelistes est extraordinairement simple, *the Style of the Evangelists is extraordinary plain.*

Un simple Soldat, *a common Soldier.*

Un simple Gentilhomme, *an ordinary Gentleman, a Gentleman without any Title.*

Un simple Bourgeois, *an ordinary Citizen.*

Un Roi si renommé ne fut pas plus pompeusement enseveli qu'un simple homme, *so great a King was buried with no more ceremony than an ordinary Man.*

Il est un peu simple, *he is a little weak, or silly, he is a Simpleton.*

Elle est belle, mais elle est un peu simple, *she is handsome, but withall a little simple.*

Un Benefice simple, *cd. qui n'a point charge d'Ames, a Benefice without Cure of Souls.*

Les Benefices simples sont fort courus, les Anes les attrapent, & les Chevaux les courent, *Benefices without cure of Souls are mightily run for, Asses catch 'em, and Horses run for 'em.*

Simple Donation, *an absolute Gift.*

Or thus, As, Benefice à simple tonsure, *the Place of a Prebend, or Canon.*

Amende simple, *the accustomed Fine, of five Sols, or seven Sols, six Deniers.*

Hommage simple. See Hommage.

Simples, (a mass. Subst) sorte d'Herbes Medicales, *Simples, a sort of physical Herbs.*

La Vertu des Simples est souveraine con-

tre le Venin, *the Virtue of Simples is sovereign against Poison.*

Les Simples, ceux qui n'approfondissent pas les Choses, *the Simple, or the weak sort of People.*

Simplement, plain, without any Ornament; roundly, downright, or bonâ fide; only.

Etre habillé simplement, *to wear plain Cloaths.*

Il y va tout simplement, *he goes roundly to work.*

Je l'avois crû simplement, *I believed it bonâ fide.*

Je rapporte simplement leurs Paroles, *I only deliver their Words.*

Simplette, (f.) a quiet Life.

As, il ne demande qu'Amour & Simplette, *cd. qu'une Vie douce, simple, & tranquille, he is all for a quiet Life.*

And this is the only Case, as far as I can remember, wherein the Word Simplette is to be used.

Simplicité, (f.) purity; plainness; downright dealing, or ingenuity; simplicity; simplicity.

La Simplicité de l'Etre de Dieu, *the purity of God's Being.*

La Simplicité des Elements, *the purity of the Elements.*

L'admirable Simplicité de l'Evangile, *the wonderful Plainness of the Gospel.*

Elle me fit rendre les Armes par ses Simplicités, *she made me surrender by her Ingenuity.*

Ma Simplicité se rit de leur Fineffe, *my Simplicity laughs at their Cunning.*

Or thus. As Eph. 6. 5. en simplicité de votre Cœur, *in singleness of your Heart.*

Simptomatique }
Symptome } See
Symptomatique.
Symptome.

†Simulé, *cd. trompeur, deceitfull, as Prov. 27. 6.*

Sincere, sincere, candid, sound, honest, true-hearted, downright.

As, un Homme sincere, *an honest (sound, or true-hearted) Man.*

Un Procédé sincere, *an honest (or upright) Dealing.*

Sincerement, sincerely, candidly, honestly, roundly.

Agir sincerement, *to act sincerely, roundly, or honestly.*

Sincerité, (f.) sincerity, candidness, honesty, soundness, true-heartedness.

La Sincerité de son Procédé me plait, *I am pleased with his Sincerity.*

La Sincerité de mon Cœur, *the Soundness of my Heart.*

Sincope }
Sinderefe } See
Sindic }
Sinecdoché }
Syncope.
Synderefe.
Syndic.
Synecdoche.

Singe, (m.) Ape, a sort of Beast; an Ape, or Imitator.

Singe qui danse sur la Corde, *an Ape that dances upon the Rope.*

Etre le Singe de quécun, *cd. tâcher de l'imiter, ou de le contrefaire, to be ones Ape, to imitate him in all Things.*

Proverbs.

Un Singe est toujours Singe, *cat to her kind.*

Il est mechant comme un Singe, *he is as unlucky as an Ape.*

On appelle aussi Singe une sorte d'Engin, dont on se sert dans les Bâtimens, & pour decharger les Marchandises de dedans les Bateaux. C'est ce qu'on appelle en Anglois, du moins selon Cotgrave, a *Wind-les, or Draw-beam.*

Singerie, (f.) action de Singe, a Trick, an apish Trick.

Un Singe qui fait mille petites Singeries, *an Ape that has a thousand little Tricks.*

C'est un vrai Singe que ce jeune Garçon, il fait mille Singeries assez divertissantes, *that young Boy is a very Ape, he plays a thousand apish Tricks that will make one laugh.*

†Singer. See Cingler.

Singularité, (f.) Chose singuliere & particuliere, a particular Way.

C'est la une de les Singularitez, *that's one of his particular Ways.*

Singulier, Singular, in opposition to Plural; singular, peculiar, special, particular; single.

Le Nombre Singulier, *the Singular Number.*

Le Crocodile a ceci de singulier, entre tous les Animaux, qu'il remue la mâchoire de dessus, & non celle de dessous, *the Crocodile has this Thing peculiar in him amongst all living Creatures, that he moves the upper and not the under-Jaw.*

Etre singulier en quécun Opinion, *to be singular in an Opinion.*

Une Circonstance singuliere, *a special (or particular) Circumstance.*

Un Combat singulier, *cd. d'homme à homme, a single Fight.*

Singulierement, especially, particularly, singularly, in a singular (or particular) manner.

Nous te prions singulierement pour le Roi que tu nous as donné, *we pray thee especially for the King whom thou hast set over us.*

Il fait les Choses assez singulierement, *he does Things in a singular manner, he is pretty singular in his Ways, or he has some particular Ways with him.*

Or thus. As 2 Cor. 1. 12. & singulierement envers vous, *and more abundantly to you-wards.*

Sinistre, untoward, unlucky, sinister.

Un sinistre Prejugé, *an untoward Prejudice.*

Une Physionomie sinistre, *an untoward (or unlucky) Physiognomy.*

Sinistrement, d'une façon sinistre & fâcheuse, untowardly.

Juger sinistrement de quécun, *to pass an untoward Judgement upon one.*

Vous interpretez sinistrement mes Pensées, *you put an untoward construction upon my Thoughts.*

Sinode }
Sinodique } See
Synode.
Synodique.

Sinon, but, save.

On ne dit rien de lui, sinon que c'est un Avare fiefé, *there's nothing said of him, but that he is a right Penny-farber.*

Nul ne s'est trouvé qui soit retourné pour rendre gloire à Dieu, sinon cet Etranger, (Luke 17. 18.) *there are not found that returned to give glory to God, save this Stranger.*

Sinonime. See Synonime.

Sinople, (m.) Sinoper, or Ruddle; Sinople, or Green, in Heraldry.

Le Sinople est une sorte de Craie, ou de Mineral, qui se trouve au Levant, & qui est bon pour teindre en vert, *Sinoper is a kind of Chalk, or Mineral, which comes from the Levant, and is used to make a green Die.*

Le Sinople est le Symbole de la Charité & de l'Honneur, *Sinople (in Heraldry) is the Symbol of Charity and Honour.*

Sintaxe }
Sion } See
Syntaxe.
Scion.

Siphon, (m.) the Cock, or Pipe of a Conduit; a tap, or faucet, whereout the Liquour runs.

On appelle Siphon un Tuyau recourbé pour tirer l'Eau (ou quécun autre Liquueur que ce soit) d'un Vaisseau.

Sire, (m.) Sir, or Lord.

As, Sire, je me jette aux piez de votre Majesté, *Sir, I throw myself at your Majesty's feet.*

Tes Serviteurs sont prêts à faire tout ce que le Roi notre Sire trouvera bon, (2 Sam. 15. 15.) *thy Servants are ready to do whatsoever my Lord the King shall appoint.*

The proper Use of this Word is when we are to speak to Kings. Whereas in former Times this Title was commonly given to all Lords, whether of Territory or Jurisdiction, le Sire du Pais being often used to signify the Lord of the Country.

The same was also commonly prefixed to the Word Chevalier, as Sire Chevalier. And to this day it is used in some Places before the Christen-names of Merchants or Tradesmen, as Sire Pierre, Sire Jean. In a burlesk Sense, it is applied to other Men, and even to some Beasts.

As, vous êtes un beau Sire, you are a fine Gentleman.

Sire Loup l'eût fait volontiers, Master Wolf had willingly done it.

Sirene, (f.) a Mermaid, or Meermaid.

Les Meermoids (as the Fables tells us, and as we paint them now adays) are in their upper Parts like Women, and Fish below; or, according to Servius, part Virgins and part Birds; whence called volucres Puellæ by Claud. They were three of them, Daughters of Achelous and the Muse Calliope, and all of 'em rare Songsters. They ply'd upon the Coast of Sicily, and tempted Passengers on Shore, where they sung them asleep, and then killed and robbed them. The Truth is, they were tempting Harlots. However the Moral is, to shew the Peril of bodily Pleasures, which are likewise three, Meats, Drinks, and Veneries.

La Volupté est une Sirene qui perd la plupart des Jeunes gens, Voluptuousness is a fatal Mermaid to Young people.

Sirop, (m.) sorte de Composition que font les Apoticaire, Sirop, a sort of Composition made by Apothecaries.

Sirop, Jus de Fruit cuit avec du Sucre, Sirop, the Juice of Fruit and Sugar.

Sirop clair, ou épais, a thin, or thick Sirop.

† Sirop, le Sirop de la Vigne, cd. le Vin, the Sirop of the Vine, that is Wine.

Il aime un peu trop le Sirop, he loves Wine a little too much.

† Le Sirop de l'Eguier, cd. l'Eau, the Sirop of the Ewer, that is, Water.

Je n'aime point le Sirop de l'Eguier, I don't love to drink Water.

† Sirot, cd. boire du Vin, to drink Wine.

Il aime un peu à sirot, he loves a glass of Wine.

† Siroteur, (m.) qui aime à boire le petit coup, a Wine-bibber.

Sirtes } See } Syrtis.
Sisteme } } Systeme.
Sistre } } Cistre.

Situation, (f.) seat, or situation; a placing of a Thing; state, pass, or condition.

As, la Situation d'une Ville, the Seat (or Situation) of a Town. L'Excès du Chaud & du Froid demande des Situations différentes en matiere de Bâtimens, the Excess of Heat and Cold requires a different Situation in point of Building.

La mauvaise Situation des Mots dans un Discours est insupportable, the ill placing of Words in a Discourse is intolerable.

Dans la Situation où sont les Affaires, il n'y a aucune apparence de Paix, Things are come to that pass, that (or, as the Case stands) there is no likelihood of Peace.

Or thus. As, son Esprit n'est jamais dans une même Situation, the Temper of his Mind vary's from time to time.

Situé, situate, seated, situated.

Une Ville située sur une Colline, a Town seated upon a Hill.

Cette Maison la est tres bien située, that House is very well seated.

Or thus. Etre bien situé pour le Commerce, to be in a good Place for Trade.

Pour réussir dans le Commerce, il ne suffit pas d'être bien situé, il faut avoir l'Esprit bien tourné, to thrive in the Way of Trade, 'tis not enough to be in a good Place, one must have besides a winning Way.

Situer, to seat, or situate.

Sivadiere } See } Civadiere.
Sivure } } Scivure.

Six, six, half a dozen.
Nous sommes six, we are six. J'en ai six, I have six.

Se coucher entre cinq & six, to go to bed between five and six.

Six de rang, six a-breast. Six fois, six times. Six cens, six hundred. Six mille, six thousand.

Six, (a masc. Subst.) a Six.

As, un Six de Cartes, ou de Dé, a Six of Cards, or Dice.

Sixain, (m.) cd. six Vers, a Stanza of six Verses.

Or thus. Un Sixain de Cartes, (en Termes de Cartier) cd. six Jeux de Cartes en un Paquet, half a dozen Packs of Cards together.

Notez, qu'autrefois on appelloit Sixain un Ordre de Bataille pour six Bataillons.

Sixième, (formerly spelt Sixiesme) sixth.

Vous le trouverez au Chapitre sixième, you will find it in the sixth Chapter.

Voici la sixième fois, this is the sixth time.

Le Droit du sixième Denier, the Sixth Penny, or the sixth Part of the Price of alienated Land, due in some Places to the Lord of whom it is held.

Sixième, (a masc. Subst.) cd. la sixième partie d'une Aune, a Sixth, or sixth part of an Ell.

Sixième, (f.) cd. six Cartes de même Couleur, & qui se suivent, au Piquet, a Sixth, at the Game called Piquet.

S M

Smaragdoprase, (f.) a kind of precious Stone.

† C'est une sorte de Pierre qui semble tenir le milieu entre l'Emeraude & la prême d'Emeraude. Elle differe pourtant de l'Emeraude, en ce qu'elle n'a point de verdure; & de la prême d'Emeraude, parce qu'elle n'a aucune Couleur jaune. La Smaragdoprase n'est pas tout à fait diaphane, ni tout à fait opaque; quoi qu'on puisse dire, qu'elle a tout ensemble de la transparence & de l'opacité. Cette Pierre se prend plutôt pour un Jaspe, que pour une vraie Emeraude.

S O

Sobre, cd. modéré sur le Plaisir du Manger & du Boire, sober, or temperate in his Diet, that eats and drinks but soberly.

Sobre à parler & à juger, moderate in speaking and passing his Judgement.

Sobriement, soberly, temperately, moderately, or with moderation.

Vivre sobriement, to live soberly, or temperately.

Il faut employer sobriement les Proverbes, Proverbs must be used with a great deal of moderation, one must not be prodigal of 'em.

Sobriété, (f.) Sobriety, Temperance; sobriety, or moderation.

Aimer la Sobriété, to love Sobriety, or Temperance.

Sobriquet, (m.) Surnom burlesque qu'on donne à une personne pour se moquer d'elle, a Nick-name.

On lui a donné un plaisant Sobriquet, he had a pretty Nick-name given him.

C'est un Sobriquet qui lui demeurera toute sa Vie, 'tis a Nick-name that will stick by him as long as he lives, or that he will never shake off whilst he lives.

Soc, (m.) Soc de Charrue, cd. le Fer large & pointu qui fouille dans la Terre, Share, a Plough-share.

As 1 Sam. 13. 20. Et tout Israel descendit vers les Philistins, chacun pour aiguiser son Soc, son Contre, sa Coignée, & son Hoyau, but all the Israelites went down to the Philistines, to sharpen every man his Share, his Coultter, his Axe, and his Mattock.

Soc, sorte de Chaussure dont se servoient les anciens Comediens lors qu'ils representoient quelque Comedie, a kind of Shoes, Sandals, or Solas worn by the Comedians of old.

Soc, ou Chaussure de bois d'un Reolet, the wooden Shoe of a Reolet.

Sociable, sociable.

C'est un Homme fort sociable, he is a very sociable Man.

Un Homme qui n'est point sociable, a Man not sociable at all.

† Sociablement, cd. d'une maniere sociable, sociably.

Société, (f.) Society; Company; Partnership; friendship.

As, la Société civile, cd. le Commerce civil du Monde, the civil Society.

Il faut retrancher les Mechans de la Société civile, the Wicked must be cut off from civil Society.

La Société des Jesuites, the Jesuites Society. C'est l'Esprit de la Société, that's the Spirit of the Society. La Société Royale, the Royal Society.

La Société, cd. le Corps des Libraires de Paris, the Company of Book-sellers. Un Livre imprimé par la Société des Libraires, a Book printed by the Company of Stationers.

Entrer en Société avec quécun, to enter into Partnership with one. Rompre un Contrat de Société, to break off a Partnership.

Faire société avec quécun, to contract friendship with one.

Ils sont dans une étroite Société, they are intimate Friends.

Socinianisme, (m.) l'Herésie des Sociniens, Socinianism, the Socinians heretical Tenets.

Socinien, (m.) a Socinian.

On appelle Sociniens une Secte d'Heretiques, qui nient la Divinité du Fils de Dieu, suivant l'Opinion de Socinus le Chef de cette Herésie, we call Socinians an Heretical Sect, which deny the Divinity of the Son of God, according to the Opinion of Socinus, their Ring-leader.

Socisse } See } Saucisse.
Socisson } } Saucisson.

Sodomie, (f.) Sodomy, or Buggery.

La Sodomie est un Peché de la Chair contre Nature, Sodomy is a Sin of the Flesh against Nature.

La Sodomie est ainsi appelée de la Ville de Sodome, qui perit par le Feu à cause de cet execrable Peché, Sodomy is so called from Sodom, a Town that was consumed by Fire, because of that execrable Sin.

Sodomite, (m.) celui qui commet le Peché de Sodomie, a Sodomite, or Buggery.

C'est un Pais rempli de Sodomites, 'tis a Country full of Sodomites.

Sœur, (f.) Sister.

Sœur de Pere & de Mere, Sister both by Father and Mother.

Sœur de Pere, ou de Mere seulement, Sister by the Father's, or by the Mother's Side only.

Belle Sœur, Sœur du Mari ou de la Femme, Sister in law.

Les Neuf Sœurs, cd. les Neuf Muses, the Nine Sisters, that is the Nine Muses.

Remarquez, que dans les Couvents de Religieuses le Mot de Sœur (aussi bien que celui de Sister, en Anglois) se dit fort communément.

Ainsi les Religieuses de S. Marie & du S. Sacrement s'appellent Sœurs, lors qu'elles se parlent.

On appelle Sœurs de la Croix une Congregation de Filles, gouvernées par un Supérieur, & instituées pour enseigner les Personnes de leur Sexe, & imiter les premieres Chretiennes qu'on appelloit Diaconisses.

Les Sœurs de la Charité sont de bonnes Filles habillées de gris, qui ont soin des pauvres Malades des Paroisses de Paris.

On donne aussi le Nom de Sœurs aux Novices Religieuses, & aux Filles même qui servent dans un Couvent de Religieuses, soit qu'elles aient pris l'Habit ou non.

Sœur Collette est une sorte de Religieuse reformée de Sainte Claire. C'est aussi un

Mot de Mepris qui veut dire une Religieuse, ou bien une Devote.

Sofa, (m.) Estrade sur laquelle les Turcs mettent des Couffins & s'assoyent, a Sofa, a Turkish Sofa.

Soi, himself, her self; him, her; it self. This is a personal Pronoun, which is never used but in the Singular Number; and instead of which we use eux, elles, and se in the Plural.

Avoir soin de soi, to take care of himself, or of her self.

Il ne portoit point de Linge sur soi, he wore no Linnen about him. Elle n'en portoit point sur soi, she wore none about her.

Avoir de l'Argent sur soi, to have Money about him, or about her.

Ce Vice a dans soi ce qui peut le rendre odieux, that Vice hath in it self that which may render it odious.

Or thus. As, être à soi, ne dependre de personne, to be his own Master, to depend upon no body.

† Être à soi, cd. avoir l'Esprit present, ou n'être point troublé, to be undisturbed, to have his wits about him.

Soi même, himself, her self; it self.

As, se defier de soi même, to distrust (to be distrustfull of) himself, or her self.

Cela parle de soi même, the Thing speaks of it self.

Soie, (f.) Silk; bristle; tongue.

Soie crue, raw Silk. Soie apprêtée, wrought Silk.

Soie filée, spun Silk. Soie torse, twisted Silk.

Soie noire, blanche, rouge, ou bleue, black, white, red, or blue Silk.

Ver à soie, a Silk-Worm. Etoffe de Soie, a Silk-Stuff. Marchand de Soie, a Silk-man, a Silk-Merchant.

Soie de Cochon, le grand poil de dessus son Dos, a Hogs bristles.

La Soie, le morceau de fer pointu d'une Lame qui entre dans la Poignée & dans le Pommeau d'une Epée, the Tongue of a Blade.

Or thus. As, les Soies de certains petits Chiens, cd. leurs grands poils, the long hair of some Lap-Dogs.

Des Paroles de Soie, cd. des Paroles pleines de respect, respectfull Terms.

As, on ne doit jamais parler des Rois qu'avec des Paroles de Soie, we ought not to speak of Kings but in respectfull Terms.

† L'Or & la Soie, (cd. l'heureux Temps, ou le Temps tranquille & paisible) des premiers Jours du Christianisme, the blessed Times of the primitive Church.

Soier } See { Sier.

Soieur } See { Moissonneur.

Soif, (f.) thirst, or drought; a thirst, or greedy desire of a Thing.

La Soif a son Siege dans l'Estomac, the Seat of Thirst is in the Stomack.

Avoir grand' soif, être pressé de la soif, to have a great thirst (or a great drought) upon him, to be very thirsty, or dry.

Causer la Soif, to cause Thirst. Augmenter la Soif, to increase Thirst.

Mourir de Soif, to die for Thirst. Je meurs de Soif, cd. j'ai grand' Soif, I have a great Thirst upon me, I am e'en choked.

Etancher (appaier, diminuer) la soif, to quench (appease, or allay) his Thirst.

Une Soif sanguinaire, a bloody Thirst, or a Thirst after blood. La Soif des Honneurs, a greedy Desire of Honours.

Rien ne peut eteindre la Soif qu'il a de regner, nothing can allay his Thirst after a Crown.

Or thus. As Ps. 42. 2. Mon Ame a soif de Dieu, my Soul thirsteth after God.

† Soigné, look after, taken care of.

† Soigner, to look after, or to take care of; to be about a Thing.

Soigneusement, cd. avec soin, carefully, or with care; circumspetly, Eph. 5. 15.

Il est d'un honnête Homme de faire soigneusement son Devoir, in the part

of an honest Man carefully to do his Duty.

Or thus. Etudier soigneusement, to mind his Book, or to study hard.

Soigneux, careful, that takes great care.

Il est extrêmement soigneux, he is extream careful.

Il est soigneux d'apprendre ce qu'il doit savoir, he takes great care to learn what he should know.

Soing. See Soin.

Soin, (m.) care.

As, avoir soin de quelque Chose, to take care of a Thing. En prendre soin, en avoir grand soin, to take care, to take great care of it. Vous ne prenez aucun Soins de votre Santé, you take no care of your Health.

Un Soins continuel, a continual Care. Un Soins trop grand, an excessive Care. Un Soins affecté, an affected Care.

J'ai plus de soin de mon Honneur que de ma Vie, I take more care (I am more careful) of my Honour than I am of my Life.

Tous ses Soins sont pour la Gloire, all his Care is to get Glory. C'est à cela qu'il donne (ou qu'il attache) tous ses Soins, all his Care is about that only, he bends all his Thoughts upon it.

On ne sauroit apporter trop de Soins pour s'acquitter dignement de cette Affaire, all the Care one is capable of is little enough to come off handsomely in this Affair.

Donner le Soins d'une Affaire à quécun, to commit the Care of a Business to one, or to trust him with it.

Quèque soin qu'on prenne de couvrir ses Passions, elles paroissent toujours, whatever care one takes to cover his Passions, still they will betray him.

Abandonner le Soins d'une Affaire, to give over the Care of a Business.

Laissons ce Soins à nos Descendans, let us leave this Care to our Posterity.

Or thus. Le Lieutenant soulage le Capitaine dans tous les Soins de sa Charge, the Lieutenant helps the Captain in all the Duties of his Place.

Qu'est ce que de l'Homme, que tu prends soin de lui? (Ps. 144. 3.) what is Man, that thou takest knowledge of him?

Dechargeons tout votre Souci sur lui, car il a soin de vous, (1 Pet. 5. 7.) casting all your Care upon him, for he careth for you.

Soir, (m.) Evening, Night.

As, se promener sur le Soir, to walk in the Evening. Respirer la fraîcheur du Soir, to breath the cool of the Evening.

Il arriva sur le Soir, he came in the Evening, or in the dusk of the Evening.

L'Etoile du Soir, the Evening-Star.

Se promener soir & matin, to walk night and day.

A Paris on va presentement le Soir en toute assurance, now 'tis safe going in the Night through the Streets of Paris.

Bon Soir, good Night, good Night 'ye.

Je vous souhaite le bon Soir, I wish you good Night.

Se Soir. See le Soir.

Soirée, (f.) the Evening, or Evening-Tide, that part of the Night which reaches from Candle-light to Bed-time.

Je passe toutes les Soirées avec lui, I spend every Night with him.

Je Sois, tu Sois, il Soit. Tis a Tense belonging to the Subjunctive Mood of the Verb Être, to be.

Soit, (a kind of Conjunction) I grant it, let it be so.

Vous dites qu'il est honnête Homme, soit, mais il n'est au fond qu'un Ane, you say he is an honest Man, I grant it, but when all is done he is but an Ass.

Soit que, whether, or.

As, soit qu'il vienne, soit qu'il demeure, or soit qu'il vienne, ou qu'il demeure, whether he comes, or stays.

Soit que vous m'aimiez, soit que vous ne m'aimiez pas, whether you love me, or love me not.

Soixante, threescore, sixty.

Soixante & un, soixante & deux, &c. threescore and one, threescore and two, &c.

Soixante & dix, threescore and ten.

Soixantième, sixtieth.

As, le Pleaume soixantième, the sixtieth Psalm.

Sol, (m.) une des sept principales Voix de la Musique, Sol, a musical Note.

Sol, or Sou, a peny. See Sou.

Le Sol, ou fond de la Mer, the bottom of the Sea, the Ground that is in the bottom.

Ecu Sol. See E u.

Solaire, (from Soleil) Solar, of the Sun.

As, une Année Solaire, a Solar Year.

Solandres. See Soulandres.

Solbatu, surbated.

As, un Cheval Sol-batu, dont la Sole est foulée, a Horse that is surbated.

Solbature, (f.) Maladie de Cheval, a Surbate, or Surbating.

C'est une Meurtrissure de la Chair qui est sous la Sole, & qui est froissée & foulée parla Sole, quand le Cheval a marché long tems pié nud, &c. que la Sole est trop desséchée & trop aide.

Soldat, (m.) a Soldier, or Souldier.

Soldat de fortune, a Souldier of fortune.

Un simple Soldat, a common Soldier.

Soldat nouvellement levé, a raw (or an undisciplined) Souldier. Un vieux Soldat, an old Soldier.

Un bon Soldat craint plus son Capitaine, qu'il ne fait son Enemi, a good Souldier fears his Captain more, than he does his Enemy.

Il n'a rien de Soldat, que quand il void l'Enemi, cd. il n'a rien qui sente l'Homme de Guerre que lors qu'il est prêt à combattre, he never looks Soldier-like, but when he is about to fight.

Être né Soldat, to be born a Souldier. Il est Soldat autant qu'Homme du Monde, he is as much a Souldier as any Man.

Quoi que le Mot de Soldat signifie généralement un Homme de Guerre, néanmoins il s'attribue particulièrement à l'Homme de pié. La plupart des Reglemens & des Ordonnances que le Roi a faites pour la Guerre sont pleines de cette Distinction.

Après avoir nommé le Soldat, elles ajoutent le Mot de Cavalier, pour établir leur Difference.

Soldatesque, (f.) cd. Soldats, Troupes, Souldiers.

Ils se retirèrent, pour éviter les Insultes de la Soldatesque, they went away, to avoid the Souldiers Insults.

† Soldatesque, (Adj.) qui sent le Soldat, Cavalier, Souldier-like.

As, ces Expressions sont bien Soldatesques, these Expressions are very much Souldier-like.

Solde, (f.) l'Appointement qu'on donne à chaque Homme de Guerre, Pay, a Souldier's Pay.

Payer la Solde aux Troupes, to give Souldiers their Pay.

Avoir de braves Soldats à sa Solde, to have good Souldiers under his Pay.

Or thus. As 1 Cor. 9. 7. Qui est ce qui va jamais à la Guerre à sa Solde? who goeth a Warfare any time at his own Charges?

† Souldoyer. See Souldoyer.

Sole, (f.) Sole, a Fish so called; the Sole, or under-part of a Horse's Foot; a flat bottom.

La Sole est un Poisson plat, dont la Chair est blanche, dure, & fort bonne, a Sole is a flat Fish, whose flesh is white, firm, and very good.

Un Bac est bâti à Sole, a Ferry-Boat has a flat bottom.

Solecisme, (m.) Faute grossiere contre les Regles de Grammaire, a Solecism, or incongruity of Speech.

Faire un gros Solecisme, to make a great Solecism.

Soleil, (m.) the Sun; Turn-sol, a Flower so called; a kind of Sea-Insect; the Pyx, where in the Host is carried about in Processions.

Le Soleil est une Planette ronde & lumineuse, qui est la Source de la Chaleur & de la Lumiere, the Sun is a round and luminous Planet, the Spring of Heat and Light.

Le Soleil eclaire tout le Monde, il fait le Jour en se levant, & la Nuit quand il se couche, *the Sun gives light to all the World, it makes the Day by its rising, and the Night by its setting.*

Le Soleil luit, *the Sun shines.* La Clarté du Soleil, *the Sun-shine.*

Le Soleil levant, *the rising Sun.* Adorer le Soleil levant, *to worship the rising Sun.*

Le Lever du Soleil, *the Rising of the Sun.*

Le Soleil se leve, *the Sun rises.* Le Soleil est levé, *the Sun is up.*

Le Soleil Couchant, *the setting Sun.* Le Coucher du Soleil, *the Sun-sets.* Le Soleil se couche, *the Sun sets.*

Un Cadran au Soleil, *a Sun-dial.* Eclipse de Soleil, *an Eclipse of the Sun.*

Le Soleil ni la Mort ne se peuvent regarder fixement, *no man can look steadfastly either on the Sun or Death.*

The French Poets, in their Poetical Raptures, use often the Word Soleil, to express either a glorious Beauty, or the Days of our Life, according to the Latine Soles.

As, Philis est un Soleil naissant, Philis is a rising Sun. Ses Yeux sont autant de Soleils, her Eyes are so many Suns.

Nos beaux Soleils vont achever leur tour, our fine Daies are going to expire.

Ecu soleil	See	Ecu.
Solennel		Solennel.
Solennellement		Solennellement.
Solennisé		Solennisé.
Solenniser		Solenniser.
Solennité		Solennité.

Solennel, *solemn.*

As, un Jour solennel, a solemn Day. Une Fête solennelle, a solemn Feast.

Solennellement, d'une manière solennelle, *solemnly, in a solemn manner.*

Faire une Chose solennellement, *to do a Thing solemnly, or in a solemn manner.*

Solennisé, *solemnized, celebrated.*

Solenniser, *to solemnize, or celebrate.*

As, solemniser une Fête, to celebrate a Feast.

Solennité, (f.) *Solemnity.*

La Solennité a été grande, *it was a great Solemnity.*

La Chose s'est passée avec beaucoup de Solennité, *the Thing passed with great Solemnity.*

Solicitation	See	Solicitation.
Sollicité		Sollicité.
Soliciter		Soliciter.
Solliciteur		Solliciteur.
†Sollicitude		Sollicitude.

Solide, *massive, hard, or firm; solid, sound, or strong; solid, having three Dimensions.*

As, une Pierre solide, a hard (or massive) Stone.

Un Bâtiment solide, *a solid (sound, or strong) Building.* Un Esprit solide, *a solid Person.* Une Preuve, ou Raison solide, *a solid (sound, or strong) Proof, or Reason.*

Un Corps solide, *a solid Body, that has length, breadth, and depth.*

The same is also used Substantively, and then in the masculine Gender.

As, un Solide, the same as Corps solide.

Creuser jusques au Solide, *ed. jusqu'à ce qu'on trouve une Terre ferme, & propre à bâtir, to dig till one finds a firm Ground.*

Aller au Solide, *ed. tendre à ce qui est de plus important, to aim at that which is most material.*

Solidement, d'une manière solide, *strongly; solidly, learnedly, with great strength (or soundness) of Reason.*

Voilà qui paroit être solidement bâti, *that seems to be strongly built.*

Un Homme qui parle solidement (ed. favamment) de toutes Choses, *a Man that speaks learnedly (or with great soundness of Reason) of all Things whatsoever.*

Prêcher solidement, *to preach solidly.*

Solidité, (f.) *soundness, or strength; solidity, or soundness of Reason.*

As, la Solidité d'un Mur, the soundness (or strength) of a Wall.

La Solidité d'un Argument, *the solidity (or soundness) of an Argument.*

Or thus. C'est un Esprit qui n'a nulle solidité, *ed. qui n'a rien de fixe ni d'arrêté, he is an unstable (or uncertain) Man.*

Soliloque, (m.) Discours adressé à Dieu d'une manière touchante, & pleine d'oraison spirituelle, *Soliloquy.*

Solitaire, (from Seul) *solitary, or out of the Way; solitary, lonesome, private, that shuns Company.*

Un Lieu sauvage & solitaire, *ed. un Lieu peu fréquenté, éloigné du Commerce du Monde, a wild and solitary Place.*

Un Homme solitaire, *ed. qui ne fréquente presque personne, a solitary Man. Une Vie solitaire, a solitary Life.*

Solitaire, (a masc. Subst.) *a solitary Man.*

Solitairement, d'une manière solitaire, *solitarily, privately, without Company.*

As, vivre solitairement, to live privately, or without Company, to lead a solitary Life.

Solitude, (f.) Lieu solitaire, *a Solitude, or solitary Place.*

Aimer la Solitude, *to love Solitude, to love a solitary Life.*

Passer sa Vie dans une affreuse Solitude, *to pass his Life in a dismal (or fearful) Solitude.*

Solive, (f.) Piece de bois qui sert à soutenir les Planches, *a Joist.*

De bonnes Solives, *good Joists.*

Soliveau, (m.) *a Joist, a little Joist.*

Un Soliveau pourri, *a rotten Joist.*

Or thus. *As, les Poutres de nos Maisons sont de Cedres, & nos Soliveaux de Sapin, the Beams of our Houses are of Cedar, and our Rafter of Fir.*

Sollicitation, (f.) *solicitation, suit, instance, motion, persuasion, temptation.*

Je l'ai fait à votre Sollicitation, *I did it upon your motion.*

Faire de puissantes Sollicitations auprès des Juges, *to make strong Motions to the Judges.*

Sollicité, *solicited, proved, urged, inticed, tempted; solicited, minded, prosecuted, or followed hard.*

As, j'ai été sollicité à le faire, I was urged (tempted, or inticed) to do it.

Un Procès bien sollicité, *a Law-sure followed hard.*

Solliciter, *to solicit, move, urge, intice, or tempt; to solicit, mind, prosecute, or follow hard.*

As, solliciter qu'on à mal faire, to intice (or tempt) one to ill.

Solliciter un Procès, *to solicit (mind, or prosecute) a Cause, to follow it hard.*

Or thus. *As, † solliciter un Malade, pour dire secourir (ou assister) un Malade, to attend a sick Body, to look well to him.*

Solliciteur, (m.) *a Solicitor, or Follower of a Cause for another.*

†Sollicitude, (f.) *ed. Soit rongeant, carking care, or carefulness, solicitude. As Mark 4. 19, Luke 8. 14, 1 Cor. 7. 32.*

Solstice, (m.) le Temps que le Soleil est aux Tropiques, *Solstice.*

Il y a deux Solstices, le Solstice d'Hiver & celui d'Été, *there are two Solstices, viz. the Winter and the Summer-Solstice.*

Le Solstice d'Hiver est lors que le Soleil est au Tropique du Capricorne, & alors c'est le plus court Jour de l'Hiver, *the Winter-Solstice is when the Sun is in the Tropick of Capricorn, and then we have the shortest Day of Winter.*

Nous avons le Solstice d'Été, lors que le Soleil est au Tropique du Cancer, & alors nous avons le plus long Jour de l'Été, *the Summer-Solstice is, when the Sun is come to the Tropick of Cancer, and then we have the longest Day of Summer.*

Solsticial, *Solsticial.*

As, les Points Solsticiaux, ed. les Points où le Soleil semble s'arrêter, the Solsticial Points.

Solvable, qui a de quoi payer, *solvable, or able to pay.*

Il n'étoit pas solvable, *he was not solvable.*

Solution, (f.) from Soudre, *solution, resolving.*

Donner la Solution d'une Difficulté, *to give the Solution of any hard Question, to resolve it.*

Or thus. *As, Solution de Continuité (en Termes de Chirurgien) ed. Division des Parties qui sont naturellement continues & contigues, the Division of intire Parts.*

Somache, Terme de Mer, qui veut dire salé, *salt, brackish.*

As, les Eaux de cette Ile étoient somaches, & tout notre Equipage en tomba malade, the Water of that Island was brackish, and all our Men fell sick upon it.

Sombre, *ed. obscur, dark, or shadowed; dark, cloudy, dull, overcast, gloomy; dark, dull, abstruse, or difficult; dull, or melancholy.*

Un Lieu sombre, *a dark (or shadowed) Place.*

Un Temps sombre, *a dark (cloudy, dull, overcast, or gloomy) Weather.*

Une Matière sombre, *a dark (dull, abstruse, or difficult) Matter. Qu'que sombre que soit la Matière, il trouve le Secret de l'égayer, as dull as the Matter is, he knows how to put life into it.*

Un Homme sombre, ou mélancolique, qui a l'esprit ou l'humeur sombre, *a dull (or melancholy) Man.*

Sombrer, Terme de Marine, *to be overset.*

As, un Vaisseau qui sombre sous Voiles, ed. qui étant sous Voiles est renversé par quelque grand Coup de Vent, qui le fait périr & couler bas, a Ship that being under Sail is overset by a sudden Gust of Wind.

Sommaire, *ed. bref, ou succinct, summary, brief, short, or succinct.*

Faire une Inquisition sommaire du Temps de la Mort de qu'on, *to make a short Inquiry of ones Death.*

Un Procès sommaire, *a Process wherein no formality (or formal Proceeding) hath been used.*

Sommaire, (a masc. Subst.) *ed. Abbregé, an Abridgement.*

Sommairement, *ed. succinctement, en peu de paroles, summarily, briefly, succinctly, or in short.*

Conoître sommairement d'un Procès, *to try a Cause without any formal Proceeding.*

Sommation, (f.) *a Summons.*

Somme, (f.) *Sum; Summary, or Collection; Carriage.*

As, une grande Somme d'Argent, a great Sum of Money. Faire une grande Somme, to make up a great Sum.

La Somme totale d'un Conte, *the total Sum of an Account, the Sum produced by (or coming of) a Number multiply'd.*

Quand tu leveras la Somme des Enfants d'Israël, (Ex. 30. 12.) *when thou takest the Sum of the Children of Israel.*

La Somme de la Theologie est fort estimée, *the Collection of his Divinity is very much esteemed.*

Une Bête de Somme, qui est destinée à porter des Fardeaux, *a Beast for Carriage, as a Horse, or Mule.*

†En somme, pour dire en fin, en un mot, après tout, *in short.*

Somme is also the Name of a River of Picardy in France.

Somme, (m.) *as Sommeil.*

Somme, (from Sommer) *summoned.*

Ils furent sommés de se rendre, *they were summoned to surrender themselves.*

Sommeil, (m.) envie de dormir, *sleepiness, drowsiness, or apiness to sleep; slumber, sleep, or rest.*

Avoir Sommeil, être saisi de Sommeil, *to be sleepy, or drowsy, to be taken with a sleepiness, or with a drowsiness.*

Être accablé de Sommeil, *to be exceeding sleepy, or drowsy. Je n'en puis plus de lassitude & de sommeil, I can't hold out for weariness and sleepiness.*

Provoquer le Sommeil, *to provoke (or cause) sleep.*

Un Sommeil léger, *a slumber. Un Sommeil profond, a deep sleep. Dormir d'un profond Sommeil, to sleep soundly.*

Se laisser aller au Sommeil, *to give himself over to sleep*. Empêcher le Sommeil, *to hinder Sleep*.

Un Ange m'apparut durant le Sommeil, *an Angel appeared to me in my Sleep*.

Sommeiller, *cd. dormir legerement, to slumber, or sleep*.

Le murmure des Eaux invite à sommeiller, *the purling Streams invite one to sleep*.

Sommellerie, (f.) *Buttery; that which belongs to a Butlers Place, or Office*.

Il est à la Sommellerie, *he is in the Buttery*.

Il entend bien la Sommellerie, *he understands very well what belongs to a Butlers Place*.

Sommelier, (m.) *a Butler*.

Un bon Sommelier, *a good Butler*.

Sommeliere, (f.) C'est ainsi que les Religieuses Bernardines appellent l'Officiere qui a le soin des Habits, des Vivres, & en un mot du Temporel de la Maison.

Sommer, *to summon, or to charge*.

As, sommer la Garnison de rendre la Place, *to summon the Garrison to surrender the Place*.

Or thus. Il somma les Alliez de lui fournir des Vaisseaux, *he sent to his Allies to find him Ships*.

Sommer, *Pf. 50. 7, to testifie*.

Sommet, (m.) *Top; Crown*.

As, le Sommet d'une Montagne, *the Top of a Hill*.

Le Sommet de la Tête, *the Crown of the Head*.

Sommier, (m.) *a Hair-Quilt; the Sound-board of an Organ; Summer, a piece of Timber so called; the Winter and the Head of a Press*.

Sommier est un Terme d'Art, dont plusieurs Artisans se servent. Chez les Tapisseries, c'est un Matelas de crin, & chez les Facteurs d'Orgue, c'est la base & le fondement de l'Orgue.

Parmi les Architectes, Sommier veut dire une Piece de bois plus grosse qu'une Solive, & moins grosse qu'une Poutre. Il signifie aussi la premiere Pierre qui porte sur les Colonnes ou Pilastres, quand on forme un Arc, ou quelque Ouverture carrée.

Les Imprimeurs en Lettres appellent Sommier une Piece de bois où tient l'Erou de la Presse; & les Imprimeurs en Taille douce donnent le même Nom à une Piece de bois qui est sous le milieu de la Presse, & qui la tient en état par le bas.

En fin les Parcheminiers nomment Sommier une Peau de Veau qui est attachée avec des Cloux sur la Herse, & sur laquelle on étend la Peau de parchemin en cosse, qu'on veut raturer.

†Somme, (m.) *cd. Somme, ou Sommeil, Sleep*.

As Prov. 20. 13. N'aime point le Somme, de peur que tu ne deviennes pauvre, *love not Sleep, lest thou come to Poverty*.

And Pf. 13. 3. de peur que je ne dorme le Somme de la Mort, *lest I sleep the sleep of Death*.

†Sonnifere, *cd. qui fait dormir, that causes Sleep*.

As, un Remede sonnifere, *a Remedy that causes (or brings) Sleep*.

Somptueusement, *richly, or sumptuously; splendidly, magnificently, with great splendour, or with great magnificence*.

Vetu somptueusement, *richly clad*.

Il fut enseveli somptueusement, *he was buried with great splendour*.

Somptueux, *rich, costly, sumptuous; splendid, or magnificent*.

Un somptueux Ornement, *a costly Ornament*.

Une Princeesse somptueuse, *a magnificent Princeess*.

Somptuosité, (f.) *sumptuousness, or costliness; splendour, or magnificence*.

Son, *his, her*.

This is a Pronoun Possessive, used before all Nouns, except such as begin with a Conso-

nant and are of the feminine Gender. In which Case the French never say son, but sa, as you may see under the Word sa.

Otherwise we say for example, son Fils (*cd. le Fils de lui*) *his Son*. Son Fils, or le Fils d'elle, *her Son*.

Son Epée, *his Sword*. Son Inclination, *his (or her) Inclination*.

Son (a masc. Subst.) *sound; bran*.

As, le Son d'une Cloche, d'un Verre, d'une Trompette, d'un Lut, d'une Guitare, *the sound of a Bell, of a Glass, of a Trumpet, of a Lute, or of a Guitar*.

L'Oreille juge des Sons, *the Ear judges of Sounds*.

Rendre un Son, *to make (or to yield) a sound*. Corde qui fait un Son agreable, *a String that makes a pleasant sound*.

Un Son grave, obscur, sourd, *a flat, or a dull sound*. Un Son aigu, ou aigre, *a sharp, or a shrill sound*. Un Son doux, *a sweet sound*. Son discordant, *a discordant sound*.

La Renommée & la Trompette n'ont que des Sons vains & mortels, *the sounds of Fame and her Trumpet are but empty sounds for a Time*.

Sons, Terme Poétique, pour dire des Vers, *Verses, or Rhimes*.

Son gras, *cd. où il y a encore de la farine, fine Bran, that has some meal left in it*.

Son sec, *cd. Son où il n'y a point de farine, course Bran, Bran without any meal in it*.

Sonde, (f.) *Probe, a Surgeons (or a Farriers) Probe; Plummet, a sounding Plummet*.

La Sonde est un Instrument long & rond, dont le Chirurgien & le Marechal ferrant se servent pour sonder les Plaies, *a Probe is a long and round Instrument, which the Surgeon and Farrier make use of to search a Wound*.

Appliquer la Sonde à une Plaie, *to search a Wound with the Probe*.

La Sonde de Mer est une petite Masse de plomb, faite en Pyramide ou en façon de Quille, ordinairement du poids de 18 Livres, *the sounding Plummet is a piece of Lead, shaped Pyramid-like or in the fashion of Nine-pins, weighing commonly 18 Pounds*.

Jeter la Sonde, *to throw the Plummet*.

Naviguer la Sonde à la main, *to sail with the Plummet in hand; (and figuratively,) to proceed advisedly, or to go warily to work*.

Or thus. As, être à la Sonde, *cd. être venu jusqu'à un Parage où l'on trouve fond, to find Ground with the Plummet*.

Venir jusqu'à la Sonde, *cd. quitter le Large de la Mer, & venir jusqu'à un Endroit où l'on trouve fond avec la Sonde, to leave the main Sea, and to come where one may find ground with the sounding Plummet*.

Voici de quelle maniere, & à quelle fin, on se sert de la Sonde sur Mer. On l'attache à un long Cordeau, qu'on appelle la Ligne de la Sonde, & la baie (ou le dessous) de la sonde étant frotée de Suif, on fait descendre la Sonde dans la Mer. Ce qui se fait, tant pour savoir la Profondeur du Parage où l'on se trouve, & par ce moyen éviter les Bancs & les Basses, que pour reconnoître la nature & la qualité du Fond, qui s'attache au bas de la Sonde. Lequel étant froté de Suif, & venant à porter sur le Sol ou fond de la Mer, en enleve du Sable, ou de la Vaze, en cas qu'il y en ait. Et, si elle ne rapporte rien, il faut que le fond soit de Cailloux, ou de Roche.

Sondé, *sounded, searched, or tried; sounded, pumped, or sifted*.

Sonder, *to sound, try, or search; to sound, pump, or sift*.

As, sonder la Mer, ou une Riviere, *to sound the depth of the Sea, or of a River*.

Sonder une Plaie, *to search a Wound*. Sonder la Pierre dans la Vessie, *to search the Stone in the Bladder*.

C'est Dieu qui fonde les Cœurs, *'tis God who tries the Hearts*.

Sonder quécun, tâcher avec esprit de decouvrir son sentiment, ou ce qu'il a dans le cœur, *to sound, pump, or sift one*.

Sonder les Deseins, les Intentions, *to sift out his Designs, or to sift the bottom of 'em*.

J'ai envie de le sonder sur son Mariage, *I have a mind to pump him about his Match*.

Songe, (m.) *a Dream, or a Thing dreamt of in our Sleep; a Dream, an idle Notion, or Fancy; an idle (or empty) Thing*.

Un plaisant Songe, *a pleasant Dream*. Faire des Songes agreables, *to dream pleasant Dreams*. Un mechant Songe, *a bad (or scurrilous) Dream*.

Par la Confusion des Fantômes & des Especes laissées dans notre Esprit des Choses que nous avons faites ou pensées durant le Jour, nous faisons en dormant de merveilleux Songes, *by the confused Phantasms and Notions left in our Brains of Things we have done or thought of in the Day-time, we dream in our Sleep strange Dreams*.

Il lui sembloit que c'étoit un Songe, *he lookt upon it as a Dream*.

Les Songes sont trompeurs, & ce ne sont la plupart que des Mensonges, *Dreams are deceitfull, and most of 'em but meer Delusions*.

Puis que je n'ai pas de solides Plaisirs, laissez moi vivre de mes Songes, *being I have no solid Pleasures, let me live upon my Fancies*.

La Gloire & la Renommée ne sont que Songe & que Fumée, *Glory and Fame are but a Dream and an empty Vapour*.

†Songe-creux, (m.) *cd. un Rêveur, un Melancolique, a dreaming Man, one that is in a brown study*.

C'est un Songe-creux, *he is a dreaming Man*.

†Songe-malice, (m.) *a continual Plotter of Mischief, a mischievous (or unlucky) person, a Man of wicked Devices*.

Songer, *to dream, or be in a dream; to think, mind, or consider*.

As, songer en dormant, *to dream in his Sleep*. En dormant il songe toujours quelque Chose, qui le fait rire à gorge deployée, *in his Sleep he ever dreams of something that makes him break out into laughter*.

J'ai songé, que je marchois sur les Eaux, *I dreamt, that I walked on the Water*.

Un Homme songea qu'il alloit accoucher, & éveilla toute la Maison, criant de toute sa force qu'on allât querir la Sage femme, *a Man dreamt he was in labour, and awaked all the House, crying out in great haste for a Midwife*.

Ceux qui en songeant se levent la Nuit, & font des actions de gens éveillez, sont des Melancoliques, dont l'Imagination troublée par des Vapeurs d'une Melancolie grossiere agite les Sens, & fait mouvoir le Corps, *those who in their Dreams rise in the Night, and do Things as if they were really awake, are a sort of Melancholy people, whose Fancy being disturbed by gross melancholy Vapours works upon the Senses, and sets the Body on work*.

Songez à ce que vous faites, *mind what you do*.

Songez y bien, avant que de l'entreprendre, *think well (consider) of it, before you undertake it*.

Vous vous trompez, c'est à quoi l'on ne songe pas, *you are mistaken, 'tis not so much as thought on*.

Or thus. As, Songer à soi, *cd. prendre garde à soi, to look to himself*.

Croyez moi, songez à vous, *believe me, look to your self*.

Sans y songer, *unawares*.

Songeur (m) *a Dreamer, one that is apt to dream in his Sleep*.

†Un Songeur, *cd. un Homme sombre, ou pensif, a thoughtful, or melancholy Man*.

Sonner (from Son) *to strike; to ring; to blow; to sound, both in an active and a neutral Sense*.

Contez les Heures, l'Horloge sonne, *tell the Clock, the Clock strikes*. L'Horloge a sonné une heure, *the Clock has struck one*.

Sonner

Sonner les Cloches, *to ring the Bells*. La Cloche sonne, *the Bell rings*.
 Sonner du Cor, *to blow the Horn*.
 Sonner l'Alarme, *to sound the Alarm*. Sonner la Charge, *to sound the Charge*. Sonner la Retraite, *to sound the Retreat*.
 La Trompette sonne, *the Trumpet sounds*. Les Anglois font souvent sonner l'o comme un a, *the Vowel o in English is often sounded like an a*.
 Or thus. Il ne sonnoit mot, en prenant ses ebats, *cd. il ne disoit mot, he took his pleasures silently, and said not a word*.
 Sonnerie, (f.) *a Ring of Bells; a passing Bell; Clock-work*.
 Une belle Sonnerie, *a fine Ring of Bells*. La Sonnerie de notre Eglise est tres belle, *our Church has a fine Ring of Bells*. La grosse Sonnerie, *the great passing Bell*. La petite Sonnerie, *the little passing Bell*. Sonnerie fort bonne & bien faite, *good Clock-work*.
 Sonnet, (m.) *forte de Poëme, Sonnet, a Song most commonly of 14 Verses*. On appelle Sonnet un Poëme de quatorze Vers divisé en deux Quatrains de deux Rimes semblables, & en autant de Tercets, dont le dernier doit finir par quelque Chose d'ingenieux; & cette forte de Sonnet s'appelle Regulier. Il y a, outre cela, des Sonnets licencieux, des Sonnets boiteux, & des Sonnets en bouts rimez.
 Sonnetier, (m.) *a Maker of little Bells*. Les Sonnetiers font des Ouvriers réunis au Corps des Fondeurs, & qui font des Grelots, & de petites Sonnettes pour les Mulets.
 Sonnette, (f.) *forte de petite Cloche de cuivre, d'argent, ou de vermeil doré, a little Bell, any small tinkling Bell*. Un Fôu n'a pas besoin de Sonnette, (Prov.) *a Fool needs neither Bell nor Bable, his Words and Actions will quickly discover him*. On appelle aussi Sonnette, en Termes d'Architecture, une Machine dont on se sert pour enfoncer des Pilotis, *an Engine used to drive in Piles withal*.
 Sonnetier. See Sonnetier.
 Sonneur, (m.) *a Ringer*. Payer les Sonneurs, *to pay the Ringers*. Il faut tant pour chaque Sonneur, *there must be so much for every Ringer*. Sonneur de Cor, *a Horn-blower*.
 Sophi, (m.) *Titre qu'on donne aux Rois de Perse, Sophi, a Title given to the Persian Kings*.
 Sophisme, (m.) *Terme de Logique, qui signifie un faux Raisonnement, Sophism, or Fallacy, in Logick*. Un Sophisme subtil, ou ingenieux, *a cunning, or ingenious Sophism*. Sophisme, ou fausse Subtilité, Chicanerie fine & subtile, *a false (or deceitfull) Argument, a piece of Sophistry*. Sophisme (ou Erreur) d'Amour propre, *a Fallacy (or a Delusion) of Self-love*. Des Sophismes du Cœur, *cd. des Illusions & des Egaremens du Cœur, Delusions of the Heart*.
 Sophiste, (m.) *cd. un Homme eloquent & subtil dans le Sens de la Langue Grecque, a smart and eloquent Man, a Sophist*. Sophiste, qui fait des Sophismes, qui trompe par de fausses Raisons, *a Sophister, or Caviller*. C'est un Sophiste, *he is a Sophister*.
 Sophistique, *cd. captieux, faux, sophistical, captious, deceitfull*. As, un Argument sophistique, *a captious Argument*.
 Sophistiqué, *cd. falsifié, sophisticated, or adulterated*. Du Vin sophistiqué, *Wine that is sophisticated*.
 Sophistiquer, *to sophisticate, or adulterate*. As, sophistiquer le Vin, *to sophisticate Wine*.
 Sopiquet. See Saupiquet.
 Soporifique, *cd. qui endort, qui fait dormir, soporiferous, that brings (or causes) Sleep*. As, il y a dans le Pavot une Vertu soporifique, *there is in Poppy a soporiferous Virtue*.
 Sorbe, (f.) *Fruit de Sorbier, Service, the Fruit of the Service-tree*.

Les Sorbes sont astringentes, mais elles le sont moins que les Nefles, *Services are binding, but not so much as Medlars*.

Sorbec. See Sorbet.

Sorbet, (m.) *Sherbet*.

Le Sorbet est une forte de Boisson, fort commune dans le Levant, *Sherbet is a sort of Drink, very common in the Levant*.

Boire du Sorbet, *to drink Sherbet*.

Sorbier, (m.) *from Sorbe, the Service-tree*.

Le Sorbier est un Arbre grand & droit, qui s'aime aux Lieux humides, *the Service-tree is both tall and strait, and delights in moist Places*.

Sorbonne, (f.) *C'est la Maison de la Faculté de Theologie de Paris. Et, comme les Assemblées de tout le Corps se font dans cette Maison, & que tous les Bacheliers des autres Maisons de la Faculté sont obligés d'y faire leur Acte de Theologie; de là vient que le mot de Sorbonne se prend aussi pour toute la Faculté de Theologie*.
 Le Cardinal Richelieu a fait bâtir la Maison de Sorbonne, *the Sorbonne was erected by Cardinal Richelieu*.
 Un Docteur de Sorbonne, *a Doctor of Sorbonne*.

Sorbonnique, (f.) *an Act of Divinity, so called because 'tis always kept in the Sorbonne*.

L'Acte de Theologie, que l'on appelle Sorbonnique, dure depuis six heures du Matin jusques à six heures du Soir, & l'on y soutient de la Theologie Scolastique. Cet Acte s'ouvre tous les Ans le premier Vendredi d'après la Saint Pierre. La premiere Sorbonnique se fait par un Cordelier, & s'ouvre par une Harangue du Prieur de Sorbonne. Et la dernière Sorbonnique se soutient par un Jacobin, où le Prieur de Sorbonne harangue aussi.

Sorcelerie, (f.) *Crime de Sorcier, Witchcraft, or Sorcery*.

Il y a en cela de la Sorcelerie, *there is some Witchcraft in that*.

Etre accusé de Sorcelerie, *to be accused of Witchcraft, or Sorcery*.

Sorcier, (m.) *a Wizard, Witch, or Sorcerer*.

On appelle Sorciers ceux qui font pacte avec le Diable, qui l'adorent dans leurs Sabats, & qui se servent d'Enchantement, de Sortilège, & de Magie pour faire quelque Chose, *we call Witches such as have entered into Covenant with the Devil, that worship him in their nocturnal Meetings, and who make use of Charms, Witchcrafts, and Magick, to compass any Thing*.

C'est un infame Sorcier, *he is a notorious Witch*.

L'Eglise Romaine reconoit des Sorciers & des Sorcieres, & les excommunie tous les Dimanches, mais le Parlement de Paris n'en reconoit point, *the Roman Church owns Wizards and Witches, and excommunicates 'em every Sunday, but the Parliament of Paris do's not own any*.

Sorcier, (f.) *a Witch, Hag, or Sorceress*.

Condamner une Sorciere à être brûlée, *to condemn a Witch to be burnt*. The same is used Adjectively, and especially by Poets.

As, gagné d'une sorciere Flamme, *prevailed upon by a bewitching Flame*.

Sordide, *cd. honteux, bas, infame, sordid, base, or shamefull; sordid, or despicable*.

As, une Avarice sordide, *a sordid (base, or shamefull) Avarice*.

Tomber dans une sordide Pauvreté, *to fall into a sordid (or despicable) Poverty*.

Sordidement, d'une maniere sordide, *sordidly, wretchedly, in a wretched (or sordid) manner*.

Vivre sordidement, *to live sordidly, or wretchedly*.

Etre sordidement vetu, *to be wretchedly clad*.

Soré, *red, or made red in the Smoke*.

As, des Harangs sorés, *red Herrings, Herrings that are dried and made red in the Smoke*.

Sorer, *to dry and make red in the Smoke*.

As, forer des Harangs, *to dry Herrings, and to make 'em red in the Smoke*.

On fore les Harangs, en leur passant au travers de la tête un petit bâton qu'on appelle Aine, & les rangeant à quelque distance les uns des autres. Cela fait, on les pend dans un Lieu destiné pour les forer, & l'on fait dessous un petit Feu, qu'on ménage adroitement, jusques à ce que les Harangs soient tout à fait sorés.

†Sori } See { Soré.
 †Sori } See { Sorer.

Sornette, (f.) *cd. Conte, ou Bagatelle, a Tale*.

As, une plaisante Sornette, *a merry Tale*.

Conte (dire, raconter) des Sornettes, *to tell Tales, to tell Tales of a Tub*.

Un Conteur de Sornettes, *a Tale-teller*.

†Sornois. See Sournois.

Je Sors, tu sors, il sort, &c. See the Verb Sortir.

Sort, (m.) *Lot; Destiny; a Spell, or Charm*.

As, jeter (or tirer) au Sort, *to draw Lots*.

Le Sort en est jetté, *the Lot is cast*.

Decider du Sort de quécun, *to descant (or to give his thoughts) upon ones Destiny*.

On a jetté un Sort sur son Betail, *a Spell is made upon his Cattel, or his Cattle is bewitched*.

Or thus, in Terms of Law. Vous serez remboursé du Sort principal, *you shall recover the principal Sum*.

Sortable, *cd. convenable, sutable, equal*.

Le Parti n'est pas sortable, *the Match is not equal*.

Sorte, (f.) *sort, or kind; manner*.

As, diverses sortes d'Animaux, *several sorts of living Creatures*. Ces sortes de Chapeaux ne sont plus à la mode, *these sorts of Hats are out of fashion*.

Des Fruits de cette sorte, *Fruits of this kind*.

Je vous souhaite toute sorte de bonheur, *I wish you all manner of happiness*. Dieu vous preserve de toutes sortes de Maux, *God preserve ye from all mischances*.

Remarquez ici, touchant les deux precedentes Phrases, que toute sorte veut un Singulier après soi, & toutes sortes un Pluriel. C'est pourquoi il faut dire toute sorte de bonheur, le dernier Mot au Singulier; & toutes sortes de Maux, non pas de Mal.

De la sorte, *cd. de cette maniere là, thus, in that manner*. De cette sorte, *thus, in this manner*.

Sur ces deux Expressions il y a cette Remarque à faire. C'est que de la sorte ne se met qu'après qu'une Chose vient d'être dite ou faite; & qu'on dit de cette sorte, avant qu'une Chose soit dite ou faite.

Par exemple, ayant parlé de la sorte, *having thus spoken*. Il commença à parler de cette sorte, *he began to speak in this manner*.

De bonne sorte, *Gal. 4. 17, well*.

De telle sorte, *so, in such a manner*. On l'a battu de telle sorte, qu'il est en grand Danger, *he was so beaten, that he is in great Danger*.

Or thus. Il s'emporta de telle sorte, qu'il s'en prenoit au Bois & à la Pierre, *he flew out into such a rage, that he fell out with any Thing that came next to hand*.

Faites en sorte que tout soit pret, *see that all Things be ready*.

De sorte que, *so that, inasmuch that*.

De sorte que vous avez grand tort de vous plaindre de moi, *so that you have little cause to complain of me*.

Sortes, en Termes de Libraire, signifie les Livres qu'un Libraire a fait imprimer.

As, il ne vend que de ses Sortes, *he sells no Books but what he has printed*.

Sorti, *gone out, come out, gone forth, come forth, gone abroad; issued; got out; got clear*.

Il est sorti, *he is gone out, he is gone forth, he is gone abroad*.

Sorti de Prison, ou de quelque Danger, *got out of Prison, or out of some Danger*.

Sorti d'affaire, *got clear (or rid) of a Business*.

Or thus. Il est sorti sans dire mot, *he went*.

went out and said not a word.
Un Homme forti de bas Lieu, a Man come of a mean Family, a Man meanly extracted.

Sortie, (a fem. Subst.) a going out; a Way out; a Sally.

Demain je ferai ma premiere sortie, to-morrow will be my first going out.

Où est la Sortie? which is the Way out?

Tenter une Sortie, to attempt a Sally.

Faire de frequentes Sorties, to make frequent Sallies.

Soutenir une Sortie, to withstand a Sally.

Or thus. Repousser une Sortie, to disappoint a Sally, to beat back the Party that sallied out.

La Sortie des Grains, &c. the exporting of Corn out of the Kingdom.

Sortilege, (m.) cd. Charmes, Enchantement, Witchcraft, Sorcery.

Elle peut faire descendre la Lune en Terre par ses Sortileges, she may by her Witchcraft bring down the Moon upon Earth.

Sortir, to go out, or come out, to go forth; or come forth, to go abroad; to issue; to get out; to get clear off, or to rid himself.

As, sortez d'ici, go out. Sortir de la Ville,

to go out of Town. Sortir du Royaume,

to go out of (to avoid) the Kingdom.

Sortez de votre Chambre, come out of your Chamber.

Sortir en foule, to come out in a Crowd.

Tantôt ce Serpent se cache, tantôt il fort, sometimes that Serpent hides it self, and sometimes it comes forth.

Alors fortit le Mort, ayant les Mains & les Pieds liez de Bandes (John. 11. 44.) and he that was dead came forth, bound hand and foot with Grave-clothes.

Branche qui fort d'un bouton à fleur, a Branch that issues from a Flower-bud. Là le Soleil semble fortir de la Mer, there the Sun seems to issue from the Sea.

Sortir de Prison, de Danger, to get out of Prison, or out of Danger.

Sortir d'Affaires, to get clear off, to rid himself of a scurvy (or troublesome) Business.

Faire fortir, to get out.

As, faire fortir un Homme de Prison, to get a Man out of Prison. Faites fortir mon Cheval de l'Ecurie, get my Horse out of the Stables.

Or thus. As, faire fortir un Clou par force, to drive a Nail out by force.

Faire fortir du feu d'une Pierre, to strike Fire out of a Flint.

Faire fortir du Lait d'une Mammelle, to squeeze Milk out of a Womans Breast.

Sortir de la Vie, Expression Poétique, qui veut dire mourir, to die.

† Ne fai point fortir à effet la Pensée (Ps. 140. 9.) further not his wicked Devices.

Sortir (in an active Sense) to get (or to bring) out.

As, fortir quécun d'Affaires, cd. l'en tirer; l'en débarasser, to get one out of a scurvy Business, to bring him out of it.

La Sentence sortira (cd. aura) son plein & entier effet, the Sentence will take effect.

One Thing is to be observed about this Verb in a Neutral Sense, that, whereas its Compound Tenses are conjugated (as most Neutral Verbs) with Etre, the same may be also conjugated with the Verb Avoir, thus.

As, mon Maître a forti ce matin, cd. qu'il est forti & revenu, my Master has been a-broad this morning.

Sot, silly, simple, sottish, foolish, foppish.

Ce Discours est fort sot, this Discourse is very silly. Il n'est rien de plus sot, there's nothing more silly.

Elle est assez jolie, mais elle est un peu fote, she is pretty enough, but withal a little simple, sottish, or foolish.

Le plus sot Animal, à mon avis, c'est l'Homme, Man, in my judgment, is the silliest Creature.

Un Sot (Subst.) a Sot, Fool, or Coxcomb, a silly Man.

As, c'est un Sot fêté, c'est un grand Sot, he is a Sot in grain, or a great Sot.

Un Sot trouve toujours un plus Sot qui l'admire, Fops crowd in to admire a Fop.

Une Sote, a Sot, a Fool, a silly Girl, or Woman.

Allez, vous êtes une Sote, go, go, you are a Sot.

Sotement, foolishly, simply, idly.

Parler sotement, to talk simply, idly, or foolishly.

Sotise, (f.) sottishness, folly, or silliness; a piece of folly, a silly thing, foppery, or foolish Trick.

La Sotise des Grands, the sottishness, folly, or silliness of great Men.

C'est une grande Sotise, 'tis a great foppery, or a great piece of foppery or folly, 'tis a mighty silly Thing.

Or thus. Vous avez fait là une grande Sotise, you have done very foolishly.

Il ne s'occupe qu'à des Sotises, he minds nothing but Trifles.

Il ne dit que des Sotises, 'tis all silly what he says, he talks like a Simpleton.

Vous vous êtes attiré toutes ces Sotises, you brought all this upon your self.

Sou, (m.) a Sou, or French Penny; a penny, or a penny-worth.

Je n'en ai pas tiré un Sou, I han't got a Sou from him.

Le Sou vaut aujourd'hui six Doubles, ou douze Deniers, the French Penny is worth now six doubles, or twelve Deniers.

Un Sou marqué, Piece de métal marquée d'une Croix & d'une Fleur de lis, & valant autrefois quinze Deniers, a Penny marked with a Cross and a Flower de luce, formerly worth fifteen Deniers, and now but a Penny, since it was cried down in the Year 1679.

As, un Pain d'un Sou, a penny Loaf.

Sou, cd. Soul. See Soul.

A V I S.

Les Mots d'Ulage écrits à l'antique, avec Soub ou Soubs, se trouveront ici dans la Suite, si vous les cherchez sans le b, the Words in Use spelt after the old Way, with Soub or Soubs, are to be found here in their proper Places, if you look for 'em without b.

Soubandage, (m.) Soubandes (f.) C'est ainsi que les Chirurgiens appellent la premiere Bande qu'on met, afin d'assembler en un les Parties écartées, & d'écarter celles qui s'approchent contre le naturel.

Soubarbe. C'est le Nom que quèques uns donnent à la Barbe du Cheval, cd. à l'endroit où porte la Gourmette.

Soubassement, (m.) Ouvrage de Maçonnerie, qui soutient le Piedestal, a piece of Architecture that bears up the Foot of a Pillar.

Soubassement de Lit, Bande d'Etoffe attachée le long de chaque Pan de Lit, the Bases of a Bed, that which hangs down to the Ground at the Sides and Feet of some Beds.

Or thus. As Ex. 30. 18. Tu feras aussi une Cuve d'airain, & son Soubassement d'airain, Thou shalt make a Laver of brass, and its Foot also of brass.

And Ex. 26. 19. Au dessous des vingt Ais tu feras quarante Soubassements d'argent, under the twenty Boards thou shalt make forty Sockers of Silver.

Sou-bibliothecaire, or (as some write it) Sou-bibliothequaire, (m.) celui qui est Aide du Bibliothecaire, an Under-Library-keeper.

Soubrefaut, (m.) forte de Saut fait d'une maniere libre & gaie, a Gambol.

Faire un Soubrefaut, to make a Gambol.

Soubrette, (f.) Nom de mepris dont on appelle quèquesfois une Demoiselle suivante, a kind of Nick name for a waiting Gentlewoman.

Sou-brigadier, (m.) Officier qui soulage le Brigadier dans l'Exercice de sa Charge, a Sub Brigadier.

Sou-chantre, (m.) a Sub Chanter, an Officer in a Cathedral or Collegiate Church inferior to the head Chanter.

Souche, (f.) a Log, or Stump of a Tree; a block, or blockhead; a stock.

Une bonne Souche, ou grosse Buche de bois propre à brûler, a good Log. Mettre une Souche au Feu, to put a Log in the Fire.

Souche de Noël, a Christmas Log. C'est une

grosse Souche qu'on brûle la Veille de Noël, 'tis a great Log which is burnt at Christmas Eve.

A moins d'être une Souche, on ne peut qu'être charmé de sa belle Voix, one must be a stupid Blockhead, not to be charmed with her delicate Voice.

Souche d'Enclume, the Stock of an Anvil.

Il vient de cette Souche là, cd. de cette Race, he comes out of that Stock.

Souchet, (m.) sorte de Pierre de taille, a kind of fine Stone, and the worst sort of it.

Souchet, espece de Jonc, Ciperous, a sort of Rush.

Souchet long & odorant, sweet Ciperous, whose Root smells very sweet.

Souci, (m.) cares; a marigold.

Un Souci cuisant, devorant, fâcheux, grand, cruel, troublesome, gnawing, sad, great, or grievous Cares.

Avoir du Souci, to be full of Cares. Etre rongé de Souci, to be consumed with Cares.

Ne prendre nul souci, to take no care, to be very careless.

Or thus. As Matt. 6. 34. Ne soyez donc point en souci du lendemain, take therefore no thought for the morrow.

And Luke 12. 11. Et quand ils vous emmeneront aux Synagogues, ne soyez point en souci comment vous répondrez, and when they bring you unto the Synagogues, take ye no thought how ye shall answer.

Ne soyez en souci de rien (Ph. 4. 6.) be carefull for nothing.

Se Soucier, to care; to mind, or take care; to care, or have a respect for.

Je ne me soucie ni de Sceptre, ni de Couronne, I care neither for Scepter, nor Crown.

Qu'il fasse ce qu'il voudra, je ne m'en soucie point, let him do his worst, I don't care.

Quand un Homme fait bien, il se soucie peu de ce qu'on pourra dire contre lui, as long as a Man do's well, what needs he care what others can say against him?

Se soucier de l'Education de ses Enfants, to mind the Education of his Children, to take care of it.

Se soucier des gens d'honneur, to have a respect for persons of honour.

Or thus. As Luke 10. 41. Marthe, Marthe, tu te soucies de beaucoup de Choses, Martha, Martha, thou art carefull about many Things.

Je ne m'en soucie plus, I am out of conceit with it.

† Soucieux, cd. fâcheux, chagrinant, carefull, or perplexing.

As, des Pensers soucieux, carefull (or perplexing) Thoughts.

Sou-comite, (m.) celui qui commande sous le Comite, a Galley-Officer that commands under a Comite.

Sou-Commis, (m.) celui qui soulage le Commis dans son Office, Sub-Commissioner.

Sou-coupe, (f.) a Server.

Sou-coupe est un Ouvrage d'Orfèvre, ou de Potier d'étain composé d'un Pié & d'un Dessus. Ce Dessus est une forte d'Assiette large, avec de petits rebords; sur laquelle on pose le Verre ou la Tasse, quand on donne à boire, & qu'on met sous la Tasse ou sous la pate du Verre, lors qu'on boit.

Soucy. See Souci.

Soudain, cd. subit, qui vient tout à coup, ou prefque tout à coup, sudden; swift, 2 Pet. 2. 1.

Un Mouvement soudain, a sudden Motion.

Une Mort soudaine, a sudden Death.

† Soudain (Adv.) cd. subitement, promptement, suddenly, presently, forthwith.

Or thus. As Ps. 37. 2. Ils seront soudain retranchés comme le Foin, they shall soon be cut down like the Grass.

Soudainement, cd. subitement, suddenly.

Il est mort soudainement, he died suddenly.

Soudan, (m.) Sultan.

As, les Soudans d'Egypte étoient fort renommés; the Sultans of Egypt were very much renowned.

Soudé (from Souder) soldered.

Je veux que cela soit bien soudé, I will have it very well soldered.

Sou-Depensier, (m.) an Under-Cater.

† Soudelegué } See { Subdelegué.

† Soudeleguer } { Subdeleguer.

Souder,

Souder, *to solder.*

As, fonder le pié d'une Eguiere, *to solder the foot of an Ewer.*

Soudeur, (m.) *a Solderer.*

Un mechant Soudeur, *a scurvy Solderer.*

Soudiaconat, (m.) *Sub-Deaconship.*

Recevoir le Soudiaconat, *to come to the Sub-deaconship, or to be made a Sub-Deacon.*

Soudiacre, (m.) *a Sub-Deacon.*

Le Soudiacre, dans l'Eglise Romaine, est celui qui sert le Diacre à l'Autel, qui prepare les Ornaments & les Vaisseaux sacrez, le Pain & le Vin necessaires pour le pretendu Sacrifice. C'est lui qui verse de l'Eau à l'Evêque & au Prêtre, lors qu'ils lavent leurs mains en celebrant la Messe, qui chante l'Epître aux Messes solennelles, & qui lave & nettoye les Corporaux. En fin c'est le Soudiacre qui assiste à la Messe proche le Diacre, & qui empêche que le Celebrant ne soit incommodé de personne. Le Soudiacre est obligé de dire son Breviaire chaque jour, & de garder le Vœu de Chasteté.

†Soudivisé

†Soudiviser

†Soudivision

See

Subdivisé.

Subdiviser.

Subdivision.

†Soudoyer. As, soudoyer les Troupes, *cd. leur donner la Paie, to give Souldiers their Pay.*

Soudre, *to solve, to resolve.*

As, foudre un Argument, *to solve an Argument.*

Soudre une Question, *to resolve a Question.*

Soudure, (f.) *a soldering.*

Besongne où il y a de la Soudure, *Work that is soldered.*

†Souff, *cd. agreeable, sweet.*

As Ex. 29. 18. c'est une souëve Odeur, *it is a sweet Savour.*

†Souffvement, *sweetly.*

Sou-Fermier, (m.) celui qui tient quelque Ferme sous un autre, *an Under-Farmer.*

Soufert, (from Souffrir) *suffered, indured; suffered, permitted, tolerated.*

Soufflage

Souffle

Souffler

Soufflerie

Souffler

Soufflet

Souffleté

Souffleter

Souffleteur

Souffleur

Souffrance

Souffre

Souffré

Souffrir

†Souffreteux

Souffrir

See

Soufflage.

Souffle.

Souffler.

Soufflerie.

Souffler.

Soufflet.

Souffleté.

Souffleter.

Souffleteur.

Souffleur.

Souffrance.

Souffre.

Souffré.

Souffrir.

Souffreteux.

Souffrir.

Soufflage, (m.) Renforcement de Planches qu'on donne à quelque Vaisseau, *Furring, the furring of a Ship.*

Souffle, (m.) *breath.*

As, de son Souffle il eteint la Chandelle, *he puts out the Candle with his breath.*

Souffler, *to breath, or fetch his breath; to puff and blow, or to buff and puff; to blow; to blow off; to blow out; to work in Chymistry; to whisper; to grumble, or to find fault.*

Et quand il eut dit cela il souffla sur eux, & leur dit, Recevez le S. Esprit, (John 20. 22.) *and when he had said this, he breathed on them, and said unto them, Receive ye the Holy Ghost.*

Il n'ose pas souffler, *he dares not fetch his breath.*

A force de monter il souffla, & n'en peut plus, *his going up makes him puff and blow, and puts him out of breath.*

Le Vent souffla fort, *the Wind blowes hard.*

Un Vent de Bise souffloit dans le Village, *a North Wind blew in our Face.*

Souffler le Feu, *to blow the Fire.* Souffler sur son Potage pour le refroidir, *to blow his Porridge to cool it.*

†Souffler le chaud & le froid, *cd. être un*

homme à tout faire, *to blow hot and cold, to be for any thing.*

Souffler une Dame (en Termes de Jeu de Dames,) *to blow a Man at Draughts.*

Soufflez cette Poudre, qui est sur votre Papier, *blow off that Dust which is upon your Paper.*

†Souffler la Chandelle, *cd. l'eteindre, to blow out the Candle.*

Il s'amuse à souffler, & il se ruine, *he works in Chymistry, and ruins himself by it.*

Il m'a soufflé deux ou trois mots, *he whispered me two or three words.*

Oui da, vous aurez la liberté de me faire ce qu'il vous plait, sans que j'ose souffler, *very well, you shall be free to do with me what you please, and I must not find fault, or I must say nothing against it.*

Or thus. As, †souffler aux Oreilles de quelqu'un, *cd. le pousser, l'exciter, lui inspirer quelque chose, to buzz a Thing in ones ear, to prompt him to do it.*

†Qui vous a pu souffler une telle Folie? *who has put you upon such a piece of Folly?*

Il a tout soufflé, & le Charbon & la Bourse, *he has blown all away, both Coals and Purse.*

Souffler un Vaisseau de Marine, *to furr a Ship.*

Souffler un Navire, c'est lui donner un second Bordage, par un Revêtement de Planches. Ce qui se fait ordinairement aux Vaisseaux de Guerre, lors qu'ils ne portent pas bien leurs Voiles, & qu'ils roulent, ou se tourmentent trop à la Mer.

Soufflerie, (f.) les Soufflets de l'Orgue, *the Bellows-Work of a pair of Organs.*

Soufflet, (m.) *Bellows, a pair of Bellows; a box on the ear; a kind of Post-Coach, a flying Coach with two Wheels only.*

Un joli Soufflet, *a pretty pair of Bellows.*

Donner un Soufflet à quelqu'un, *to give one a box on the ear.* Recevoir un Soufflet, *to receive a box on the ear.*

†Tu me déroberas un Soufflet, *cd. tu auras de moi un Soufflet, I shall give thee a box on the ear.*

†Donner un Soufflet au Roi, forte de vieux Proverbe, *cd. faire de la fausse Monoie, to counterfeit the King's Coin.*

†Donner un Soufflet à Ronsard, *cd. faire quelque faute en parlant, to speak improperly.*

Ronsard, *you must know, was the most eminent Poet of his Time, and he that writ the best French. So that to speak improperly was counted an Affront to him, and so came the Proverb.*

Souffleté, *boxed, or cuffed; buffeted, 1 Cor. 4. 11.*

Souffleter, *to box, or cuff; to buffet.*

As, souffleter quelqu'un, le maltraiter à coups de soufflet, *to box (or cuff) one.*

Il m'a été mis une Echarde en la Chair, un Ange de Satan, pour me souffleter, (2 Cor. 12. 7.) *there was given me a Thorn in the Flesh, the Messenger of Satan, to buffet me.*

Souffleteur, (m.) *a Boxer, or Cuffer.*

Souffleur, (m.) *from Souffler, a Blower; a Whisperer, or Prompter.*

Vous êtes un mechant Souffleur, *you are a sorry Blower.*

S'il a manqué, c'est la faute du Souffleur, qui n'a pas soufflé quand il falloit, *if he was out, 'twas the fault of the Prompter, who did not whisper when he should.*

Souffrance, (f.) *Suffering, or Misery.*

Les Souffrances de notre Sauveur, *our Saviour's Sufferings.*

Chercher son Avancement spirituel dans la souffrance des Injures, *to seek for his spiritual Welfare in the suffering of Wrong.*

La Souffrance des Galériens fait pitié, *the Misery of the Galley-Slaves moves one to compassion.*

Or thus. As Col. 1. 11. Etant fortifié en toute Souffrance, *being strengthened unto all Patience.*

Soufre, (m.) *brimstone, or sulphur.*

Soufre naturel, vif, & luisant, *natural and shining Brimstone, ash-coloured without and yellowish within.*

Soufre artificiel, ou contrefait, *artificial Brimstone, or Brimstone made with fire.*

Soufre d'Antimoine, *Sulphur of Antimony.*

Soufre, *dipt in melted brimstone; that has brimstone in it.*

As, des Allumettes souffrées, *Matches dipt in melted brimstone.*

Du Vin souffré, *Wine that has brimstone in't, Wine sophisticated with brimstone.*

Souffrir, *to dipt in melted brimstone; to put brimstone in, or to mix with brimstone.*

As, souffrir des Allumettes, *to dipt Matches in brimstone.*

Souffrir du Vin, *to mix Wine with brimstone.*

†Souffreteux, qui est dans la Necessité, *needy, poor, miserable.*

As Ps. 74. 21. Que l'Affligé & le souffreteux louent ton Nom, *let the Poor and Needy praise thy Name.*

And Ps. 140. 13. Je sai que l'Eternel fera justice aux souffreteux, *I know the Lord will maintain the Right of the Poor.*

Remarquez, qu'encore que le Mot de Souffreteux soit un peu ancien, il ne laisse pas que d'être employé quelquefois dans le beau Style. Mais il faut savoir s'en servir avec Jugement.

Souffrir, *to suffer, bear, or indure; to suffer, abide, or indure; to suffer, permit, or tolerate.*

As, souffrir patiemment quelque chose, *to bear a Thing patiently.* Je souffre de grandes Douleurs, *I suffer great pains.*

Souffrir beaucoup, s'exposer à de grands Dangers pour acquérir de la Gloire, *to suffer a great deal, to expose himself to great Dangers in order to get a fame.*

J'ai beaucoup souffert dans ma Vie, *I suffered very much in my Life time.*

Je ne souffrirai jamais ce Coquin chez moi, *I shall never suffer (or abide) that Rascal in my House.* Je ne puis pas le souffrir, *I cannot abide (I cannot indure) him.*

Souffrir les Defauts les uns des autres, *to bear with one anothers Infirmities.*

Souffrir le Vice, *to suffer (tolerate, or permit) Vice.*

Or thus. Souffrez que je vous reponde, *give me leave to answer you.*

Sougarde, (f.) Morceau de fer plié en forme de demi-cercle au dessus de la detente de l'Arme, *Gard.*

As, Sougarde de Fusil bien faite, *a Gard of a Gun well made.*

Sougorge, (f.) Morceau de cuir qui passe sous la Gorge du Cheval, & qui est attaché à la Têtiere, *Throat-band, the Throat-band of a Bridle.*

Sou-Gouverneur, (m.) celui qui aide le Gouverneur dans l'Education de quelque Prince, *an Under-Governour.*

Souhait, (m.) *wish, desire, vow.*

Un Souhait ardent, passionné, amoureux, *an ardent, passionate, amorous Wish, or Desire.*

C'estoit tout mon Souhait que de vous contenter, *all my Desire was to give you content.*

J'ai fait force Souhais pour son Retour, *I made a great many Vows for his Return.*

Je suis arrivé au Comble de mes Souhais, *I am arrived to the Height of my Wishes.*

A souhait, (Adv.) *according to our hearts Wish, or Desire, according to our mind, as one would have it.*

Alors nous avions tout à souhait, *then we had all Things according to our Hearts desire.*

Tout lui vient à souhait, *every Thing falls out as he would have it, † he has the World in a string.*

Souhaitable, *desirable, to be wished.*

C'est une chose souhaitable, *'tis a Thing to be wished.*

Souhaité, *wished (or longed) for, desired.*

Souhaiter, *to wish, to wish (or long) for.*

As, je vous souhaite un heureux Voyage, *I wish you a happy Voyage.*

Je ne vous souhaite aucun Mal, *I wish you no Ill.*

Je souhaite de l'embrasser, *I long to embrace him.*

Je souhaite de tout mon cœur, que la Chose se fasse, *I wish with all my heart, that the Thing come to pass.*

Je n'ai jamais rien souhaité de tel, *I never wished (or longed) for any such Thing.*

Or thus. Avoir tout ce qu'on souhaite, *to have every Thing according to his mind.*

Souille, (f.) l'Eau & la Boue où la Bête n'pire se met sur le Ventre, *the Soil of a wild Boar, the Slough (or Mire) wherein he wallows.*

Souillé, defiled, or polluted; unclean, as Lev. 13. 44. and 2 Cor. 6. 17.

Souiller, to defile, or pollute.

As, souiller ses Mains, *to defile his Hands.* Ils ont souillé leurs Mains du Sang de leurs Citoyens, *they defiled their Hands with the Blood of their Citizens.*

Il souilloit de ses Impudicitez les plus illustres Familles, *he defiled with his Lasciviousness the most illustrious Families.*

Or thus, in a comical Sense. † Je vous envoie cent Pistoles, mais je vous supplie de n'en pas souiller vos mains, *cd. de n'y pas toucher, I send you an hundred Pistols, but pray don't meddle nor make with them.*

Se souiller, *to defile himself.*

As, se souiller d'un Crime enorme, *to defile himself with an enormous Crime.*

Se souiller avec une Femme, *cd. en avoir la dernière Faveur, to defile himself with a Woman, or to lie with her.*

Se souiller les Mains, *to defile his Hands.*

† Souillon, (f.) petite Fille mal propre, a young Slut.

Souillure, (f.) filth, or filthiness, uncleanness; spot, Prov. 9. 7.

Soul, full, glutted, cloyed, or satiated; drunk, cup-shotten, or full of strong Liquour; weary, or tired.

J'en suis foul, *cd. j'en ai assez, I am glutted (or cloyed) with it.*

Il est foul, ou yvre, *he is drunk, he is cup-shotten.*

Je suis foul (ou las) de le voir, *I am weary (I am sick) to see him.* Etre foul de vaine Gloire, *I am weary of vain Glory.*

The same is also used Substantively, and that in the masculine Gender.

As, manger son Soul, *cd. manger autant qu'il faut pour satisfaire son Appétit, to eat his Belly full.*

Les Bêtes ne mangent que leur Soul, *Beasts do eat but their fill.*

Je n'ai mangé qu'à demi mon Soul, *I have eaten but half my Belly full.*

† Elle en a eu tout son Soul, *cd. autant qu'elle en a souhaité, she has had her Belly full on't.*

Nous avons eu tout notre Soul de Mepris, (P. 123. 3.) *we are exceeding filled with Contempt.*

Soulagé, eased, relieved, comforted, allay'd.

Je me sens un peu soulagé, *I find myself somewhat eased.*

Ma Douleur est un peu soulagée, *my Pain is a little allay'd.*

Soulagement, (m.) ease, relief, comfort.

Cela m'a donné quelque soulagement, *that has given me some ease.*

Je ne reçois aucun soulagement, *I find no manner of relief, ease, or comfort.*

Soulager, to ease, help, relieve, comfort, or allay.

Il faut que vous me soulagiez, *you must ease (help, or relieve) me.*

La Faveur que vous m'avez faite m'a soulagé de tous mes Maux, *the Favour you have done me has eased me of all my Troubles.*

Le Lieutenant soulage le Capitaine dans tous les Soins de sa Charge, *the Lieutenant helps the Captain in all the Duties of his Place.*

Nous vous prions, que vous soulagiez les foibles, (1 Theff. 5. 14.) *we exhort you, comfort the feeble-minded.*

Les Remedes irritent mon Mal, au lieu de le soulager, *Physick makes my Distemper rage, far from allaying it.*

Le Temps soulagera votre Douleur, *Time will allay your Pain.*

Soulandres, (f.) Solanders.

Ce sont des Gales ou Crevasses, qui viennent à la Jointure du Jarret des Chevaux, comme les Malandres viennent aux Genoux.

† Soulas, (m.) comfort, as Phil. 2. 1.

Souci

se Soucier

† Soucieux

Souldan

Souldé

Soulder

Soudeur

† Souldoyer

Soudre

Souldure

Souci.

se Soucier.

Soucieux.

Soudan.

Soudé.

Souder.

Soudeur.

Souldoyer.

Soudre.

Souldure.

Soulé, filled, full.

Souler, (from Soul) to give one his fill (or his Belly full) of; to make one drunk, to fuddle him, to drink him down.

Il m'a foulé de Cerises, *he has given me my fill of Cherries.*

J'ai envie de le fouler, *cd. de le faire boire tout son foul, I have a mind to make him drunk.*

Comme il n'est pas accoutumé à boire, vous l'allez fouler avec une Chopine de Vin, *you will fuddle him with a Pint of Wine, being not used to drink.*

Se fouler, manger tout son Soul, *to fill, glut, or cloy himself, to eat his fill, to eat his belly full.*

Il s'est foulé de Viande, *he filled himself with Meat, he had his belly full of Meat.*

Se fouler, boire tout son Soul, ou boire avec excès, *to drink too much, to overdrink himself, to make himself drunk.*

Il se foule comme une Bête, *he makes himself a Beast with drinking.*

Or thus. As, ils se foulent de Sang & de Vengeance, *they glut themselves with Blood and Revenge.*

Soulevé, lifted (raised, or heaved) up.

Soulevement, (m.) a Rising, or Insurrection; a rising, in the Stomack.

Je crain qu'il n'arrive quelque Soulevement, *I fear there will be a Rising.*

J'ai un grand Soulevement de Cœur, *I have a great rising in the Stomack.*

Soulever, to lift (raise, or heave) up; to rise.

As, soulever un Fardeau, *cd. le lever de Terre, to lift (or heave) up a Burden.*

Cette Viande me fait soulever le Cœur, *cd. me fait presque vomir, this Meat makes my Stomack rise.*

Soulever, ou faire soulever un Peuple, *to cause an Insurrection, to make People rise, to make 'em rise up in Arms.*

Ils craignoient que cela ne soulevât toutes les Nations contre eux, *they feared that would cause a general Defection.*

Se soulever, *to rise up in Arms, to take up Arms.*

Se soulever contre son Prince, *to rise against his Prince.*

Souffre

Souffrir

Souffrir

Soulié

Soufre.

Souffrir.

Souffrir.

Soulier.

Soulier, (m.) Shoo, Shoe.

L'empeigne, les deux quartiers, les semelles, & le talon d'un Soulier, *the upper-leather, the two quarter-pieces, the soles, and the heel of a Shoe.*

Une paire de Souliers, *a pair of Shoes.*

Un bon Soulier, *a good pair of Shoes.* Un Soulier mignon, *a pretty pair of Shoes.*

Soulier à simple ou à double semelle, *a single-soled or double-soled Shoe.*

Sou-Lieutenant, (m.) an Under-Lieutenant.

Le Sou-Lieutenant est un Officier de Cavalerie ou d'Infanterie, pour soulager le Lieutenant dans tous les Soins de sa Charge, *the Under-Lieutenant is an Officer of Horse or Foot, that helps the Lieutenant in all the Duties of his Place.*

Chaque Compagnie des Mousquetaires du Roi a un Sou-Lieutenant, mais il y en a deux dans chaque Compagnie du Regiment des Gardes Françaises, *there is an Under-Lieutenant to each Company of the King's Musketeers, and two to each Company of the French Guards.*

† Souloir, *cd. avoir coutume, avoir de coutume, to be wont, or to use.*

Sou-Maitre, (m.) an Usher, in a School.

Soumettre, *to subdue, subject, bring under, or bring under subjection.*

Alexandre a soumis presque toute l'Asie, *Alexander subdued almost all Asia.*

Il a soumis tout le Pais à l'Obedissance du Roi, *he has brought the whole Country under the King's Obedience.*

Nous aurons bien de la peine à les soumettre, *we shall have much ado to bring them under.*

Soumettre, Rom. 16. 4, *to lay down.*

Se soumettre, *to submit, or to yield.*

As, se soumettre à une Domination étrangère, *to submit to a foreign Power.*

Tout ce Pais là se soumit à votre Pouvoir, *the whole Country submitted to your Power.*

Il se foumet à tout, *he submits to any thing.*

Il aura de la peine à se soumettre à ces Conditions, *he will hardly yield to those Terms.*

Soumis, subdued, subjected, brought under, brought under subjection, humbled, or humble.

Ce Pais là est entièrement soumis, *that Country is wholly subdued.*

J'ai bien de la joie de vous voir si soumis, *I am very glad to see you so humble.*

Soumission, (f.) Submission, Humility.

Une grande Soumission, *a great Submission.*

Il a répondu avec beaucoup de Soumission, *he answered with a great deal of Submission.*

Or thus. Notre Colere ne peut durer contre ceux qui nous font beaucoup de Soumissions, *our Anger can't hold long against those who humble themselves before us.*

Le Roi receut leurs Soumissions, *the King received their humble Address.*

Soupape, (f.) partie d'une Pompe, Sucker, the Sucker of a Ship.

Les Organistes appellent Soupape un petit morceau de bois, qui sert à boucher & à déboucher les Graveurs du Sommier de l'Orgue, afin de porter le Vent aux Tuyaux.

Il y a en chaque Orgue 41. Soupapes, & on les fait toutes mouvoir en touchant le Clavier de l'Orgue.

Soupon, (m.) suspicion, jealousy, distrust, fear; surmising, 1 Tim. 6. 4.

Sa Vertu a toujours été hors de soupçon, *his Vertue was ever free from all suspicion.*

Je n'en ai jamais eu le moindre soupçon, *I never had the least suspicion of it.*

Il n'étoit point sujet à prendre des soupçons de ses Amis, *he was not apt to entertain any suspicion of his Friends.*

Lever (ôter) à quécun tous ses Soupçons, *to remove from one all his suspicions.*

Soupponné, suspected.

Etre soupçoné de Larcin, *to be suspected of Theft.*

Vous êtes soupçoné de de ce Crime, *you are suspected of that Crime.*

Soupponner, to suspect, fear, or mistrust.

Je le soupçonne, *I suspect, or mistrust him.*

Je ne saurois le soupçonner d'une Action si lâche, *I cannot suspect him of so base an Action.*

Ce Silence me fait soupçonner qu'il est mort, *this long Silence makes me suspect (or fear) that he is dead.*

Or thus. On le soupçonne fort, *he is very much suspected.*

Soupponneux, *cd. enclin à soupçonner, ou qui a des soupçons, suspicious, distrustful, full of jealousies.*

En verité, vous êtes trop soupponneux, *indeed, you are too distrustful.*

Soupe, (f.) porridge, pottage, or soup; the bread, for a Dish of Pottage; a sop.

Soupe au Lait, Milk-porridge. Soupe à la Viande, Meat-porridge.

Une bonne (ou excellente) Soupe, *a good (an excellent) Soup.* Soupe succulente, *a strong Soup.*

Dresser la Soupe, *to dish up the Soup.* La faire mitonner, *to let it foke upon a Chafing-dish of Coals.*

Couper la Soupe, *to cut the bread for the Soup.*
 Soupe au Vin, *cd. Pain trempé dans du Vin, a Soup with Wine.*
Or thus, in a burlesk Sense. † Il est yvre comme une Soupe, *cd. il est fort yvre, he is as drunk as a Toft.*
 De la main à la Bouche se perd souvent la Soupe, (Prov.) *many Things fall out between the Cup and the Lip.*
 Soupé, (m.) *Supper.*
As, le Soupé est pret, the Supper is ready.
 Servir le Soupé, *to bring in Supper.*
 Faire un bon Soupé, *to eat a good Supper.*
 Se promener après Soupé, *to walk after Supper. See Souper.*
 † Soupée, (f.) la Depense du Soupé chez un Hôte, *Supper, or the Charge of ones Supper.*
 Soupente, (f.) Terme d'Architecture, *a Jutty.*
 On appelle aussi Soupentes des Barres de fer, qui servent à soutenir le faux Manteau de la Cheminée.
 Souper, *to sup, or eat his Supper.*
 Souper à fix heures, *to sup at fix a Clock.*
 Vous soupez de bonne heure, *you sup very early.*
 Souper souvent dehors, *to sup often abroad.*
Or thus. Allons souper quelque part, *let us go to supper somewhere.*
 S'en aller coucher sans Souper, *to go to bed supperless.*
 Souper, (Subst.) *See Soupé.*
 † Soupe-sept-heures, (m. & f.) celui ou celle qui soupe réglément à sept heures, *one that sups regularly at seven a clock.*
 Soupir, (m.) *a Sigh; breath, or gasp; a minime-rest, in Musick.*
 Jetter (pouffer) de grans ou de profonds Soupirs, *to fetch great or deep Sighs.*
 J'ai pouffé des Soupirs, j'ai repandu des Larmes, *I fetched Sighs, and I shed Tears.*
 Le dernier Soupir, *the last breath, the last gasp.*
 Il a rendu le dernier Soupir, *he has given up his breath, he has breathed his last.*
 Il a combattu jusques au dernier Soupir, *he fought to the very last gasp.*
 † Un Soupir de Bacchus, pour dire un Rot, *a drunken Man's Sigh, or a Belch.*
 Soupirail, (m.) Ouverture pour recevoir le Jour, *a Hole, for the Light to come in at.*
 Un petit Soupirail, *a little Hole, for the Light to come in at.*
 Soupirail de Cave, *a Hole to let the light into a Cellar.*
 Soupirant, (m.) *a sighing Lover.*
 Je suis, Mademoiselle, un de vos Soupirans, *I am, Madam, one of your sighing Lovers.*
 Soupirer, jeter des Soupirs, gemir, *to sigh, to fetch Sighs, to groan.*
 Il soupire sans cesse, *he sighs without intermission.*
 Toutes les Creatures soupirent, & sont en travail ensemble, jusques à maintenant, (Rom. 8. 21.) *the whole Creation groaneth, and travaileth in pain together, until now.*
 Soupirer pour quelque Belle, pouffer des Soupirs amoureux pour elle, *to sigh for love, to fetch amorous Sighs.*
Or thus. As, Soupirer après quelque Chose, la desirer avec ardeur, *to long for a Thing, to be greedy of it.*
 Souple, *limber, or supple; pliant, or easy to be bent; tractable, humble, lowly.*
 Une Peau souple, *a limber Skin.* Un Gant souple, *a limber Glove.*
 Une Saule souple, *a pliant Willow.*
 Etre souple comme un Gant, *cd. être fort docile, n'avoir aucune repugnance aux Volontez d'autrui, to be very tractable, to be of a tractable temper.*
 La Richesse permet d'être fier, mais il faut être souple avec la Pauvreté, *a rich Man may be proud, but he that is poor must be humble.*
Or thus. Le Feu tempere l'acrimonie des Marteaux, & les rend souples au Marteau, *Fire does temper the acrimony of Metals, and makes them malleable.*
 Soupleffe, (f.) *suppleness, plianeness; nimbleness, activity.*
 La soupleffe des Membres, *the suppleness (or plianeness) of the Limbs.*

Des Tours de Soupleffe, *feats of activity.*
 Tours de Soupleffe, *cd. finesse, ruses, adresses, subtilitez, tricks, cunning tricks.*
 Pour venir à bout de ses Desseins, il a fait mille tours de Soupleffe, *to bring his Designs about, he has plaid a thousand Tricks.*
 Sou-Precepteur, (m.) celui qui aide le Precepteur d'un Prince ou de quelque grand Seigneur, *an under-Tutor.*
 Sou-Prieur, (m.) le Religieux qui a une Charge immédiatement au dessous de celle du Prieur, *an Under-Priour.*
 Sou-Prieure, (f.) Religieuse qui est d'Office immédiatement après la Prieure, *an Under-Priorest.*
 Souquenille, (f.) *a Frock, a Groom's or Coachman's Frock.*
 La Souquenille est une espee de grande Veste de Toile, que les Palefreniers & les Cochers mettent pour se conserver leurs Habits lors qu'ils travaillent.
 Source, (f.) *head, spring, or source; fountain, Ps. 68. 26; bottom; root, cause, or occasion.*
 La Source d'une Riviere, *the head (spring, or source) of a River.* La Source du Nil est inconnue, *the Spring of the River Nilus is unknown.*
 Vous êtes à la Source de la Galanterie, *you are at the very Spring of Gallantry.*
 Rechercher une Chose jusques dans sa Source, *to sift out a Thing to the bottom, to seek the bottom of it.*
 L'Oisiveté est la Source de tous les Maux, *Idleness is the Root of all Evil.*
 Ma Mort sera la Source de votre Gloire, *my Death will be the Cause of your Glory.*
 Il faut tarir la Source de tous ces Desordres, *we must take away the occasion of these Disorders.*
 Sourcil, (m.) la partie du Front où vient le poil, *brow, Eye-brow, the ridge of the hair above the Eye-lids.*
 Avoir de gros Sourcils, *to have great Eye-brows.*
 Des Sourcils joints, *beetle-brows.*
 Froncer le Sourcil, *to frown.*
 Sourd, *deaf, that cannot hear; deaf, that will not hear; dull; secret, or underhand; dark.*
 Il est tout à fait sourd, *he is quite deaf.*
 Rendre sourd, *to make deaf.*
 Devenir sourd, *to make deaf.* Ses Ecrits ont fait tant de bruit, qu'il en est devenu sourd, *his Writings made such a Noise, that he is grown deaf upon't.*
 J'ai beau prier les Dieux, ils sont devenus sourds, *my Prayers to the Gods avail me nothing, they are grown so deaf.*
 Faire la sourde Oreille. *See Oreille.*
 Un Bruit sourd, *a dull Noise.* Rendre un Son sourd, *to make but a dull Sound.*
 De sourdes Pratiques, *secret (or underhand) Dealings.*
 Une Lanterne sourde, sorte de petite Lanterne qu'on porte la Nuit, *a dark Lantern.*
Or thus. As, un Nombre sourd, *a furd Number.*
 Sourd, (a masc. Subst.) *a deaf Man.*
 As, c'est un Sourd, *he is a deaf Man.* Vous parlez à un Sourd, *you speak to a deaf Man.*
Or thus. Il fait le Sourd, *cd. il ne veut pas écouter, he won't hear.*
 Il fit le Sourd, *1 Sam. 10. 17, he held his peace.*
 Frapper comme un Sourd, *cd. frapper fort, to knock hard (as deaf folks do commonly, who fancy they cannot be heard otherwise.)*
 Sourd est aussi a Person of the Verb Sourdre. *See Sourdre.*
 Sourdaut, (m.) qui entend avec peine, *somewhat deaf, or thick of hearing.*
 Sourde. *See Sourd.*
 Sourdeline, (f.) *a kind of Bag-pipe.*
 La Sourdeline est une sorte de Musette assez agreable, qui est à plusieurs Chalumeaux, & qui n'est en usage qu'en Italie.
 Sourdement, *cd. secrettement, privately.*
 As, ils parloient entr'eux sourdement, *they spoke privately together.*
 Sourdine, (f.) *Sourdet, the little pipe put into the mouth of a Trumpet to make it sound low.*

La Sourdine est faite d'un morceau de bois qu'on pousse dans le pavillon de la Trompette, afin que le bouchant en partie on affoiblisse le Son de la Trompette. On se sert de la Sourdine à la Guerre, lors qu'on veut deloger sans que l'Enemi entende le Son de la Trompette. De là vient l'Expression, Deloger à la fourdine, *to go away silently, and without any din or noise.*
 Sourdine (en Termes de Lutier) est un Instrument de Musique à Cordes, qui represente un Lut, ou un Violon. Mais il n'en a ni la Rose, ni les Ouies; & ne sert que pour jouer d'une maniere sourde, & qui ne soit pas beaucoup entendue. *Sourdine est le Terme Anglois, si je ne me trompe.*
 On appelle encore Sourdine une maniere de petite Plaque d'argent, ou d'autre chose, qu'on plie en arc, & qu'on met sur le Chevalet de l'Instrument, pour empêcher qu'il ne resonance fort.
 Sourdre, *to spring, rise, or issue; to raise; to spring up, Gen. 41. 63; to raise up, 2 Sam. 12. 11.*
 Une Forêt, au milieu de laquelle sourd une Fontaine, *a Forest, in the midst whereof there rises a Spring.*
 Pegase de son pié fit sourdre une Fontaine, *Pegasus with his foot made a Fountain spring up.*
 Caton disoit, qu'en frappant du pié contre Terre il en feroit sourdre des Legions, *Cato said, that by his stamping with his foot upon the Ground he could raise whole Legions of Souldiers.*
 Souris, (f.) *See Souris.*
 Souriceau, (m.) une petite Souris, *a little Mouse, a young Mouse.*
 Souriciere, (f.) *a Trap, a Mouse-trap.*
 Une bonne Souriciere, *a good Mouse-trap.*
 Tendre une Souriciere, *to set up a Mouse-trap.*
 Sourire, *to smile.*
 Il se mit à sourire, *he began to smile.*
 Ils fourioient, & se moquoient de lui, sans qu'il s'en apperceût, *they smiled, and laughed at him, and he never the wiser.*
 Sourire, (a masc. Subst.) *See Souris, the next Word.*
 Souris, (m.) *a Smile.*
 As, elle a un Souris charmant, *she has a charming Smile.*
Or thus. Elle m'a fait un Souris amoureux, *she smiled amorously upon me.*
 Souris, (f.) *a Mouse.*
 Les Chats & les Belettes mangent les Souris, *the Cats and Weasels eat Mice.*
 On appelle aussi Souris un Cartilage qu'il y a dans les Naseaux du Cheval, qui le fait ebrouer, *cd. qui le contraint de faire un certain Reniflement, à la faveur duquel il tâche de se debarrasser de ce Cartilage.*
 † Sournois, *cd. melancholique, qui a l'humeur sombre & triste, dull, or melancholy.*
 Sournois, (a masc. Subst.) *a dull (or melancholy) Man.*
 Sournoise, (f.) *a dull (or melancholy) Woman.*
 Sous, *under.*
 As, sous Terre, *under Ground.*
 Regardez sous la Table, *look under the Table.* Je l'ai trouvé sous votre Lit, *I found it under your Bed.*
 Sous ombre (sous pretexte) de Paix, *under colour (or under pretence) of Peace.*
 Sous le Regne d'Auguste, *under the Reign of Augustus.*
Or thus. As, être sous les Armes, *to be up in Arms.*
 Sou-Sacristain, (m.) celui qui en l'absence du Sacristain a soin de la Sacristie, *an Under-Sacristan.*
 Sousscription, (f.) le Nom qu'on écrit au bas d'un Acte, ou de quelque autre Ecrit, *ones Name subscribed to a Paper.*
 Sousscrire, *to subscribe, or set his Name; to subscribe, or consent.*
 As, sousscrire une Procuration, *to set his Name to a Letter of Attorney.*
 Je sousscrirai à tout ce qu'il vous plaira, *I shall subscribe to any thing you please.*

Sous-depenfier } See { Sou-depenfier.
Sous-diaconat } Sou-diaconat.
Sous-diacre } Sou-diacre.

Sou-Secretaire, (m.) an Under-Secretary.
Il est son Sou-Secretaire, he is his Under-Secretary.

Souf-garde } See { Sougarde.
Souf-gorge } Sougorge.
Souf-Gouverneur } Sou-Gouverneur

Souffigné, signed, subsigned, subscribed, under-written.

Nous Souffignez certifiions, We whose Names are here under-written certify.

Souffigner, mettre son Seing au bas de quelque Ecrit, to sign, subsign, or subscribe.
Souffigner un Contrat, to sign an Agreement.

Soulevé	} See {	Soulevé.
Soulevement		Soulevement.
Soulever		Soulever.
Sous-Lieutenant		Sous-Lieutenant.
Soumettre		Soumettre.
Soumis		Soumis
Soumission		Soumission.
Souppente		Souppente.
Soupir		Soupir.
Soupirail		Soupirail.
Soupirant		Soupirant.
Soupirer		Soupirer.
Sous-Precepteur		Sous-Precepteur.
Sous-Prieur		Sous-Prieur.
Sous-Prieure		Sous-Prieure.
Sous-Sacristain		Sous-Sacristain.
Souffigné		Souffigné.
Souffigner	Souffigner.	
Souffenable	Souffenable.	
Souffénir	Souffénir.	
Souffenu	Souffenu.	
Soufferrain	Soufferrain.	
Souffien	Souffien.	

Soustraction, (f.) Terme d'Arithmetique, Substraction.

Savoir la Soustraction, to understand the Substraction.

Soustraire, cd. ôter, prendre, enlever, to get away, to steal, or purloin.

As, soustraire quelque chose, to get a Thing away. Elle a soustrait ce qu'il y avoit de meilleur dans le Logis, she got away the best Things in the House.

Abalom soustrayoit les Coeurs de ceux d'Israël, (2 Sam. 15. 6.) Abalom stole the Hearts of the Men of Israel.

Ne soustrayans rien, mais montrans toute fidelité, (Tit. 2. 10.) not purloining, but showing all good fidelity.

Or thus. Il tâcha de la soustraire à la Jalousie de Junon, he endeavour'd to secure her from the Jealousy of Juno.

Ils vouloient le soustraire à sa Fureur, they had a mind to withdraw him from his Fury.

Soustraire, Ps. 81. 7, to remove; Acts 5. 2, to keep back.

Se soustraire, cd. se dérober, s'ôter, se retirer, to withdraw, to turn (or to draw) back, to avoid, flee, forsake, or shake off.

As, se soustraire aux Lumieres de la Grace, to flee from the Light of Grace.

Ils se font soustraits de l'Obeissance qu'ils doivent à leur Prince, they have forsook their Duty to their Prince.

Si qu'écun se soustrait, mon Ame ne prend point de plaisir en lui, (Heb. 10. 38.) if any man draw back, my Soul shall have no pleasure in him.

Ils se font soustraits à la Domination du Pape, they have shook off the Popes Yoke.

Soustrait, got away, stoln, or purloined.

Sous-Vicaire } See { Sou-Vicaire.
Sous-Vicariat } Sou-Vicariat.

Soutane, (f.) Cassock, a Churchman's Cassock.

La Soutane est une sorte de Vêtement long, juste, & proportionné au Corps & aux Bras de celui qui le porte. Les Prêtres & autres Ecclesiastiques qui ne sont pas ele-

vez aux grandes Dignitez de l'Eglise portent des Soutanes noires; les Archevêques & Evêques ont des Soutanes violettes; & les Cardinaux, des Soutanes rouges.

Etre en Soutane, to have a Cassock on.

Soutanelle, (f.) petite Soutane, a short Cassock.

Soute, (f.) le Lieu où se garde le Biscuit dans un Vaisseau, the Bread-Room in a Ship, that part of the Hold where the Bread and Biscuit are kept.

Soutenable, qui se peut soutenir ou se défendre, warrantable, maintainable.

Cette Opinion n'est pas soutenable, that Opinion is not warrantable, it is unwarrantable.

Soutenir, to bear up, keep up, support, uphold, or hold up; to sustain, strengthen, or give strength to; to maintain, assert, bear up, or justify; to bear up, back, support, countenance, assist, or defend; to bear, bear up, maintain, defend, hold out, or make good.

As, le Fondement soutient l'Eglise, the Foundations bear up (or support) the Building.

Soutenir qu'écun par dessous les Bras to bear, (or hold) one up under the Arms.

Soutenir son Caractere, to keep up his Character. Son Merite soutient sa Reputation, his Merit keeps up his Reputation.

Soutenir sa Voix, son Style, la Conversation, to keep up his Voice, his Style, his Conversation.

Le Vin soutient, cd. donne de la force, Wine sustains one, or gives one strength.

Il n'y a que cela qui m'ait soutenu, nothing but that has strengthened me.

Soutenir une Opinion, to maintain, or (assert) an Opinion. Soutenir son Droit, to maintain (or assert) his Right.

Soutenir une chose en face, to justify a Thing before ones face. Ils soutenoient que c'étoit Alexandre, they maintained that it was Alexander.

Soutenir qu'écun, cd. le favoriser, l'aider de ses forces, ou de son credit, to bear one up, to back him, to support (countenance, assist, or defend) him.

Soutenir le Choc de l'Enemi, to bear the Enemies Onset. On fit ferme, on soutint courageusement le Choc, they kept their Ground, they stoutly bore the Onset.

Nous soutinmes le Combat pendant trois heures, we held out the Fight for the space of three hours.

Soutenir le Siege d'une Ville, to hold out the Siege of a Town, to make it good. Il soutint le Siege pendant six Mois entiers, he defended the Siege full six Months.

Or thus. As, soutenir le foible contre le fort, to take part with the weak against the strong.

Soutenir, 2 Tim. 3. 11, to endure.

Soutenir un Cheval (en Termes de Manège) cd. lui tenir la bride ferme & haute, to keep up the bridle.

Se soutenir, to stand, to stand up, or stand upon his legs; to bear himself up; to bear up it self; to quadrate, agree, or hang together.

Il n'a pas encore la force de se soutenir, he has not yet strength enough to stand upon his legs. Il est si fou, qu'il ne se sauroit soutenir, he is so drunk, that he cannot stand.

Se soutenir dans un grand Emploi, to bear himself up in a great Place.

Un Discours qui se soutient, a Discourse that bears up it self. La Vertu seule peut se soutenir d'elle même, Virtue alone can bear up it self.

Son Style ne se soutient pas, his Style is not even.

Ces Choses ne se soutiennent (cd. ne s'accordent) pas, those Things don't quadrate (or don't agree well) together, they don't hang well together.

Soutenu, born up, kept up, supported, upheld, or held up; sustained, or strengthened; maintained, asserted, justify'd; born up, backed, supported, countenanced, assisted, or defended; maintained, defended, held out, or made good.

Un Discours bien soutenu, a Discourse that bears up it self well.

Un Style qui n'est pas assez soutenu, an uneven Style.

Sa Harangue étoit soutenue de la vigueur de son Zele & de la reputation de sa Vertu, his Zeal was backed by the vigour of his Zeal and the reputation of his Virtue.

Souterrain, qui est sous terre, underground, subterraneous, that runs under ground.

As, un Feu souterrain, a subterraneous Fire, or a Fire under ground.

Eau souterraine, Water that runs under ground.

Soutien, (m.) from Soutenir, Support.

As, un foible Soutien, a weak Support. C'est l'unique Soutien de la Famille, he is the only Support of his Family.

Souvenance, (f.) remembrance.

As, je l'ai fait en souvenance de lui, I did it in remembrance of him, or I did it upon his account.

Avoir souvenance de, to remember, to be mindfull of.

Ayez souvenance (cd. souvenez vous) des Pauvres, remember the Poor.

Et l'Eternel eut souvenance d'elle, (1 Sam. 1. 19. and the Lord remembered her.

Souvenir, (m.) memory, or remembrance.

Conserver chèrement le Souvenir de qu'écun, to cherish ones memory.

Or thus. Perdre le souvenir d'un Affront, to forget an Affront.

Il en a perdu le souvenir, he has quite and clean forgot it.

Souvenir (a Verb) As, faire souvenir qu'écun d'une chose, to mind one of a Thing, to put him in mind of it.

Cela me fait souvenir d'elle, that puts me in mind of her.

L'un me fait souvenir de l'autre, one Thing puts me in mind of another.

Se souvenir, to remember, or call to mind; to remember, or be mindfull of.

As, se souvenir du passé, to remember Things past.

Je me souvien de l'avoir dit, I remember that I said it. Je me souvien même du Jour, I remember the very Day.

Autant que je puis m'en souvenir, as far as I can remember.

Je ne m'en saurois souvenir, I can't remember it, I cannot call it to mind.

Souvenez vous de moi, cd. songez à moi, remember me, be mindfull of me.

Souvenez vous de vos Promesses, remember your Promises, be mindfull of your Promises.

Je me souviendrai toujours des Obligations que je vous ai, I shall ever be mindfull of the Obligations you have laid upon me, or I shall never forget them.

Or thus. On se souviendra éternellement de cette Action, this Action will never be forgotten.

Robin se souvient toujours de sa Flûte. See Flute.

Souvent, often, oft, oftentimes, frequently.

Venez me voir souvent, come often to see me.

Vous ne le faites pas assez souvent, you don't do it often enough.

Il va souvent à Paris, he often goes to Paris.

Or thus. As, Les Prophetes avoient souvent des Visions, the Prophets had frequent Visions.

†Souventefois } See { Souvent.
Souvenu } Souvenir.

Souverain, sovereign, supream, or supreme; chief, sovereign, or excellent.

As, un Prince Souverain, a Sovereign Prince. La souveraine Puissance, the supreme Power. Une Cour souveraine, a supream Court.

Et quand le souverain Pasteur apparoitra, vous recevrez la Couronne incorruptible de Gloire, (1 Pet. 5. 4.) and, when the chief Shepherd shall appear, ye shall receive a Crown of Glory that fadeth not away.

Un Remede souverain, a sovereign (or excellent) Remedy.

C'est un Remede souverain pour la Goutte, *it is a sovereign Remedy for the Gout.*
Or thus. *As, le souverain Bien, (en Termes de Morale) the Summum Bonum, or the chief Happiness.*

Nous vous prions que vous les ayez en souveraine amour pour l'Oeuvre qu'ils font (1 Theff. 5. 13.) *we beseech you to esteem them very highly in love for their Works sake.*

Souverain, (a masc. Subst.) a Sovereign, or sovereign Lord, one that acknowledges no Superior.

Le Souverain fait des Loix, la Paix, & la Guerre, a Sovereign makes Laws, Peace, and War.

Le principal Soins d'un Souverain doit être de faire observer la Justice, the chief Care of a Sovereign ought to be to maintain Justice.

L'Usage est le Souverain dans les Langues vivantes. *cd. l'Usage en decide souverainement, Use is the Sovereign of living Languages.*

Le Souverain, Luke 1. 35, the highest.

Souverainement, independently, or in chief; most, or in the highest degree; absolutely, or without appeal; extremely, infinitely.

Regner souverainement, to reign independently, or in chief.

Être souverainement heureux, to be most happy, to be happy in the highest degree.

Juger souverainement, ou en dernier ressort, to judge Causes without further appeal.

Je l'aime souverainement, I love it extremely. Dieu est souverainement bon, God is infinitely good.

Or thus. *As Ps. 119. 138 tes Temoignages sont souverainement fermes, thy Testimonies are very faithfull.*

And 2 Cor. 4. 17. notre legere Affliction, qui ne fait que passer, produit en nous un Poids eternel d'une Gloire souverainement excellente, *our light Affliction, which is but for a moment, worketh for us a far more exceeding and eternal Weight of Glory.*

Souveraineté, (f.) souveraine Puissance, Sovereignty, or supreme Power.

Les Droits de Souveraineté, the Rights of Sovereignty. Which are in general, 1. the enacting and dispensing of Laws, 2. the making of Peace and War, 3. the creating of Officers, 4. the having of le dernier Ressort de la Justice, 5. the Coining of Money, and 6. the Raising of Money.

Il n'y a que trois Choses qui bornent la Souveraineté, savoir les Loix de Dieu, les Loix fondamentales de l'Etat, & les Loix naturelles de la Justice, *there are but three Things that limit a Sovereign Power, to wit the Laws of God, the fundamental Laws of the State, and the Laws of Nature that relate to Justice.*

Sou-Vicaire, (m.) celui qui soulage le Vicaire dans les Fonctions, a Sub-Vicar.

Sou-Vicariat, (m.) Charge de Sou-Vicaire, Sub-Vicarship.

Soy } Soie.
Soye } Soie.
†Soyé } See } Sié.
†Soyer } Sier.
†Soyeur } Moissonneur.

Spacieusement, *cd. d'une maniere vaste & spacieuse, spaciouly.*

Or thus. *As, il est logé fort spacieusement, he has a great deal of room.*

Spacieux, (from Elpace) spacious, broad, or large.

As, un Bâtiment spacieux, a spacious Building.

Un Chemin spacieux, a broad Way.

Une Cour spacieuse, a large Court.

†Spadacin, (m.) *cd. Soldat, a Soldier.*

This Word comes from the Italian Spadacine, and may be used in a burlesk or in a satyrical Sense.

Spagorique, (m.) *cd. un Medecin Chymique, a Chymical Doctor, or a Physician that uses much Chymistry.*

Spahis, (m.) la Cavalerie la plus considerable du Grand Seigneur, *Spahis, the best Turkish Horse.*

Spasme, (m.) Contraction de Nerfs, a shrinking of the Sinews.

Spacieusement }
Spacieux } See } Spacieusement.
†Spatule } } Spacieux.
 } } Elpatule.

Spé, (m.) le plus ancien & le premier des Enfants de Chœur dans la Cathedrale de Paris, *the first and eldest singing Boy in the Cathedral Church of Paris.*

Special, special, particular, singular.

As, d'une façon speciale, in a special (particular, or singular) manner.

Specialement, specially, especially, particularly, singularly, in a special (particular, or singular) manner.

Specieux, specious, plausible, or fair in appearance.

As, un specieux pretexte, a specious (or a fair) pretence.

Une Raïson specieuse, a plausible Reason.

Spécifié, specify'd, particularized, or expressly mentioned.

Cela est spécifié dans la Loi, *that very Thing is expressly mentioned in the Law.*

Spécifier, to specify, particularize, or mention in express terms.

As, sans spécifier le Temps ni les Personnes, without specifying (or mentioning) the Time or the Persons.

Spécifier le Nombre, to mention the Number.

Spécifique, specifick, particular.

As, un Remede spécifique, a specifick Remedy, a particular Remedy for a Disease.

Spectacle, (m.) a publick Sight, a Spectacle.

Un Spectacle charmant, ou agreable, a pleasant, or a charming Sight.

Un Spectacle miraculeux, a wonderfull Sight.

Spectacle triste, funeste, ou horrible, a sad, dreadful, or horrid Sight, or Spectacle.

Spectateur, (m.) Spectator.

Un Nombre infini de Spectateurs, an infinite Number of Spectators.

Spectre, (m.) *cd. Fantome, a Phantom, Ghost, Spirit, or Vision.*

Un Spectre hideux, affreux, monstrueux, epouvantable, an hideous, a fearfull, monstrous, or dismal Phantom.

Speculatif, speculative, or contemplative.

As, une Science speculative, a speculative (or contemplative) Science.

Speculatif, (a masc. Subst.) a speculative Man, a Man given to Speculations, a Speculator.

Speculation, (f.) speculation, contemplation.

Des Speculations sublimes, sublime Speculations.

†Speculer, Terme burlesque pour dire contempler, to speculate.

C'est un Homme qui specule, he is a Speculator.

Spermatique, spermatick.

As, une Chose spermatique, ou qui engendre la Semence, a spermatick Thing, or a Thing that makes seed.

Les Vaisseaux spermatiques, the spermatick Vessels.

†Spermatifer, commencer à jeter de la Semence, to begin to eject sperm, to begin to spend.

Elle spermatise, she begins to eject sperm, or she begins to spend.

Sperme, (m.) semence d'homme ou de femme, sperm, or seed.

Le Sperme dans mes Reins oisivement croupit, the Sperm lies in my Back, and does no good at all.

Sphere, (f.) Sphere.

As, une belle Sphere, a fine Sphere.

Sphere droite, a Sphere wherein one sees both the Poles under his Horizon, the Equator standing just over his head.

Sphere oblique, an oblique Sphere, a Sphere wherein one of the Poles is raised above our Horizon, and the other hidden under it.

Fait en maniere de Sphere, done in form of a Sphere.

Qu'y a-t-il de plus beau que la figure de la Sphere, dont toutes les Parties sont semblables entr'elles, & où le Centre est également éloigné de la Circonference? *what can be finer than the figure of the Sphere, whose Parts are all alike, and where the Center is equally distant from the Circumference?*

Sphere, ou Ciel, a Heaven.

Spherique, rond comme une Sphere, Spherical, orbicular.

As, une Figure Spherique, a Spherical Figure, an Orbicular Form.

Spheriquement, d'une maniere Spherique, spherically, or in a spherical manner.

Sphinx, (m. & f.) a Sphinx.

Le Sphinx étoit un Monstre, qui avoit la Tête & les Mains d'une Fille, le Corps d'un Chien, la Voix d'un Homme, la Queue d'un Dragon, les Griffes d'un Lion, & les Ailes d'un Oiseau, *the Sphinx was a Monster, that had the Head and Hands of a Woman, the Body like a Dog, the Voice of a Man, the Tail of a Dragon, the Claws of a Lion, and the Wings of a Bird.*

La Sphinx devoit ceux qui ne pouvoient expliquer les Enigmes qu'elle leur proposoit, *the Sphinx was a monstrous Watch or Hog at Thebes, who put forth Riddles, and killed those Passengers who could not unriddle them.*

Spiral, spiral.

As, une Ligne spirale, *cd. Ligne circulaire, qui à mesure qu'elle tourne s'éloigne toujours de son Centre, a spiral Line, a Line that winds or turns round.*

Montre Spirale, qui a un Ressort spiral, a spiral Watch.

Spiralement, d'une maniere spirale, spirally, in a spiral manner.

Spiritualisation, (f.) Terme de Chymie, qui veut dire une Conversion des Parties d'un Corps compacte en Esprits, Spiritualisation.

La Spiritualisation est proprement attribuée aux Sels, *the Spiritualisation is properly attributed to Sales.*

Spiritualisé, spiritualized.

Spiritualiser, reduire les Corps compacts en esprit, to spiritualize.

Spirituel, (from Elprit) spiritual, or incorporeal; spiritual, in opposition to temporal; spiritual, devout, or religious; witty, or ingenious.

As, une Substance spirituelle, *cd. un Elprit, a spiritual Substance, or a Spirit.*

Donner un Bien spirituel pour un temporel, to change a spiritual Good for a temporal one.

Une Vie spirituelle, a spiritual, devout, or religious Life. Une Chanson spirituelle, a spiritual Song.

Un Homme spirituel, a witty (or ingenious) Man. Une Pensée spirituelle, a witty Conceit.

Or thus. Un Livre spirituel, *cd. un Livre de Devotion, a Book of Devotion.*

Spirituel, (a masc. Subst.) tout ce qui regarde une Eglise, *Spirituals, the Spirituals of a Church.*

As, le Spirituel & le Temporel d'une Eglise, *the Spirituals and the Temporals of a Church.*

Cela regarde le Spirituel de l'Eglise, *that concerns the Spirituals of the Church.*

Spirituellement, spiritually, mystically, in a spiritual (or mystical) Sense; wittily, ingeniously.

Cela se doit entendre spirituellement, *that is to be understood spiritually, or mystically.*

Dire les Choses spirituellement, to talk wittily, or ingeniously.

Splendeur, (f.) splendour, brightness; splendour, glory, or magnificence.

As, la Splendeur du Soleil, *the splendour (or brightness) of the Sun.*

Il fut receu avec beaucoup de pompe & de splendeur, *he was received with a great deal of pomp and splendour.*

Splendide, ou magnifique, splendid, glorious, or magnificent.

Il ne se pouvoit rien voir de plus splendide,
nothing could be more splendid.
Un Prince splendide, *a glorious (or magnificent) Prince.*

Splendement, *splendidly, gloriously, magnificently.*

Vivre splendidement, *cd. avec splendeur, ou d'une maniere splendide, eclatante, & magnifique, to live splendidly, in splendour, or in a splendid manner.*

Spongieux, (from Eponge) *spongy, full of little holes or eyes like to a sponge.*

As, une Pierre spongieuse, *cd. qui tient (ou qui a quelque chose) de l'Eponge, a spongy (light, or puffy) Stone.*

Sponton. *See Esponton.*

Sporte, (f.) Panier de Jonc que porte le Religieux Capucin qui fait la quête, *a mending Friar's Basket.*

La Sporte est pleine, *the Basket is full.*

S Q

Squelette, (m.) *a Skeleton, Carcass, or Anatomy.*

On appelle Squelette un Corps mort qu'on a desléché, où il n'y a plus que les Os, *we call Skeleton a Carcass, or a dead Body, so dried up that there is nothing left but the Bones.*

Elle est maigre comme un Squelette, *she looks like an Anatomy, so lean she is.*

Voila le Squelette horrible d'un pauvre Amant qui se pendit, *there is the dreadful Carcass of a poor Lover that hanged himself.*

Squille, ou Oignon marin, forte d'Herbe, *Squill, Sea-Onion, or Sea-leek.*

Squinancie. *See Esquinancie.*

Squirre, (m.) *Schirrus.*

Le Squirre est une Tumeur contre nature, qui est dure & sans douleur, & qui procede d'une humeur melancholique naturelle, *Schirrus is a Swelling against nature, hard and without pain, caused by a natural melancholy humour.*

S T

St, forte d'Interjection, qui signifie paix, *hush, peace here.*

Stabilité, (f.) *stability, or stability.*
As, la stabilité du Mariage, *the stability of Marriage.*

Stable, *cd. ferme, ou fixe, stable, firm, or sure.*

Une Chose stable, *a stable (or a sure) Thing.*

Stacte, (f.) forte de Droque, dont il est fait mention, *Ex. 30. 34, Stacte.*

Stade, (m.) *a Furlong; a Race for Men or Horses to run in.*

Le Stade étoit particulier aux Grecs, & avoit cent vingt cinq Pas Geometriques, *a Furlong was a measure of Ground amongst the ancient Greeks, containing an hundred and five and twenty Geometrical Paces.*

Les Enfants captifs coururent le Stade, *the young Captives run the Race.*

Stage, (m.) Terme de Chanoine, qui signifie Residence pendant un certain Temps prescrit par les Statuts de l'Eglise, *the Residence of a Canon appointed by the Church.*

†Stampe. *See Estampe.*

Stance, (f.) un certain Nombre de Vers, *Stanza, a certain Number of Verses.*

Stance de quatre, six, huit, dix, ou douze Vers, *a Stanza of four, six, eight, ten, or twelve Verses.*

Stance de Vers impair, comme de cinq, sept, neuf, ou treize Vers, *a Stanza of odd Verses, as five, seven, nine, or thirteen Verses.*

Faire (composer) des Stances, *to make Stanzas of Verses.*

Stanté. *See Stenté.*

Statere, (m.) forte de Monoie Grecque, *an Athenian Coin, worth two Shillings four pence; also a Gold Coin worth about sixteen shillings four pence.*

Statere, (f.) Poids Romain, *a Roman Ballance.*

Staticé, (m.) C'est une forte de Fleur gris de lin, qui vient en forme de Houpe, &c

qui fleurit en Aout, en Septembre, & en Octobre.

Station, (f.) *Station; position.*

Faire les Stations pour gagner les Indulgences, *to visit the Stations to gain Indulgences.*

Faire les Stations, dans l'Eglise Romaine, c'est visiter avec devotion une ou plusieurs Eglises un certain nombre de Jours & de fois, & y passer quelque tems en Priere, afin de fléchir la Colere de Dieu, & d'obtenir quelque Grace de sa Misericorde.

Station de Planettes, *cd. un même Endroit du Firmament où l'on voit Mars, Jupiter, & Saturne, a Planetary Station.*

Stationnaire, qu'on apperçoit sous un même endroit du Firmament, *stationary.*

As, Mars, Jupiter, & Saturne sont stationnaires, *Mars, Jupiter, and Saturn are stationary Planets.*

Statique, (f.) la Science des Poids & des Machines, *the Art of Weights and Engines.*

Entendre la Statique, *to understand the Art of Weights and Engines.*

†Statuaire, (m.) *See Sculpteur.*

Statue, (f.) *a Statue, or standing Image of wood, stone, or brass.*

Faire une Statue, *to make a Statue.*

Dresser une Statue à l'honneur de quelqu'un, *to set up a Statue to ones memory.*

C'est une Statue si bien faite, qu'elle semble animée, *that Statue is so well made, that it seems to be alive.*

Statuer, (Terme de Droit) *cd. ordonner, to make, or establish.*

†Stature, (f.) *cd. taille, pitch, or stature.*

Zachée étoit de petite stature, *(Luke 19. 3.) Zachæus was little of stature.*

Statut, (m.) Reglement de Communauté, *a By-Law.*

As, les Statuts d'un Corps de Metier, *the By-laws of a Company of Tradesmen.*

Les Statuts de Dieu, *(Ps. 119.) cd. ses Loix, ou les Commandemens, God's Statutes, or God's Laws.*

Stellionat, (m.) Terme de Droit, *Cheat, Causage, Knavery, or Knavish Practice.*

Le Stellionat proprement est un Crime commis par un faux Vendeur, qui vend ou qui cede une même Chose à deux différentes personnes, *the French Lawyers call Stellionat properly the Mortgaging or Selling of a Thing twice.*

Stellionataire, (m.) celui qui a commis un Stellionat, *a Cheat, one that has mortgaged or sold a Thing twice.*

Stenté, Terme de Peinture, qui veut dire peiné, mais qui ne paroît point travaillé d'une main libre, *stiff, not free, that is not done by a free hand.*

Sterile, barren, fruitless, unfruitfull; empty, sorry.

As, un Terroir, ou un Pais sterile, *a barren Soil, or Country.*

Une Femme sterile, *a barren Woman.*

Un Esprit sterile, *an empty Wit.*

Ses Lettres sont steriles, *his Letters are empty, they are but sorry Letters, or there's but little in 'em.*

Sterilement, barren.

As, elle vecut sterilement les six premieres Années de son Mariage, *she was barren the six first years of her Marriage.*

Sterilité, (f.) barrenness, unfruitfulness; barrenness, or emptiness.

La Sterilité d'un Pais, ou d'une Femme, *the barrenness of a Country, or of a Woman.*

Une Sterilité d'Esprit, *a barrenness (or emptiness) of Wit.*

Sterlin, (m.) sterling.

As, une Livre sterlin, qui vaut environ treize Livres quatre Sous, *a Pound sterling.*

Sternutatoire, (m.) Remede pour faire etternuer, *a sneezing powder.*

User de Sternutatoire, *to use sneezing Powder.*

Stigmat, (m.) Print, or Mark.

As, les glorieux Stigmates de S. François, *cd. les Marques des Cloux des mains & des piez de notre Sauveur que l'on pretend avoir été imprimées sur le Corps de ce Saint, the glorious Prints of our Saviour's Nails upon the Body of the famous S. Francis.*

Stile } *See Style.*

†Stilé } *Stylé.*

Stipulation, (f.) Terme de Droit qui signifie Convention, *Stipulation, or Covenant.*

Stipulation perionnelle, *a personal Stipulation.*

Stipuler, *cd. convenir, to stipulate, covenant, or agree.*

Nous avons stipulé telle Chose, *we have agreed upon such a Thing, we made such a Covenant.*

Stipuler, *Deut. 26. 17, to avouch.*

Stocfiche, (m.) Poisson de Mer que l'on fait secher, & qu'on bat fort avant que de le faire cuire, *Stock-fish.*

Stoicien, ou Stoïque, (m.) forte de Philosophes, *a Stoick.*

Zenon étoit le Pere des Stoiciens, *Zeno was the Father of the Stoicks.*

C'est un Stoïque, c'est un franc Stoïque, *cd. un Homme qui ne s'emeut de rien, he is a Stoick, he is a meer Stoick, nothing is able to move him.*

Stoïque, (Adj.) *Stoical, unconcerned.*

As, une Gravité Stoïque, *a Stoical Gravity.*

Je regarde tous ces Libelles avec des Yeux Stoïques, *I look upon all those Libels with unconcerned Eyes.*

Stomacal, (from Estomac) *cordial, or good for the Stomack.*

As, du Vin Stomacal, *cd. qui est bon pour l'Estomac, cordial Wine, or Wine good for the Stomack.*

Storax, (m.) forte de Gomme odoriferante, *Storax, a sweet Gum so called.*

Ce Storax est fort bon, *this is very good Storax.*

Store, (f.) *the same as Nate à fenêtre.*

Stratagème, (m.) Ruse ou Finesse de Guerre, *Stratagem, a witty Shift (or Policy) in War.*

Ce Stratagème ne leur a pas réussi, *that Stratagem did not succeed with them.*

Peut être se cachent ils pour nous jouer quelque Stratagème, *they perhaps hide themselves to play us a Trick.*

Stribord, (m.) *Star-board.*

On appelle Stribord, en Termes de Mer, le côté de la main droite du Vaisseau, lors qu'étant à la Poupe on fait face vers la Prouë, *Starboard, amongst Seamen, is the right Side of the Ship to one that comes from the Stern to the Prow.*

Strophe, (f.) Terme de Poësie Grecque & Latine, qui veut dire Stance, *a Strophe, or Stanza.*

Structure, (f.) *cd. construction, building, construction.*

Or thus, As, une Tour fort élevée, non seulement de Situation, mais aussi de Structure, *a very lofty Tower, both by Nature and Art.*

Un Bâtiment d'éternelle structure, *an eternal (or everlasting) Building.*

Ceci n'est pas de même structure, *this is not built after the same manner.*

†Un Mari jeune & de belle Structure vous guerira, *a young and well made Husband will cure you of your Distemper.*

La Structure, ou l'Arrangement des Parties du Discours, *the Order to be observed in the framing of a Discourse.*

Stuc, (m.) un Composé de Chaux & de Marbre blanc bien broyé & bien fait, *a kind of compounded Mortar fit for Imagery.*

Studieux, (from Etude) *studious, or bookish.*

C'est un Homme fort studieux, *cd. qui aime fort l'Etude, he is a very studious Man.*

Les Personnes studieuses sont pour l'ordinaire ennemies du Bruit & du Tracas, *studious Persons are commonly averse from Noise and Business.*

Stupide, *dull, stupid, blockish.*

L'Ane est un Animal stupide, *an Ass is a dull Creature.*

Un Esprit stupide, *a dull Soul. Il est extrêmement stupide, he is very blockish.*

Avoir l'air sot & stupide, *to look dull and sottish.*

Rendre stupide, *to stupify, to make dull, or stupid.*
 Devenir stupide, *to grow dull, stupid, or blockish.*
 Un Stupide, (Subst.) *a Blockhead.*
As, c'est un franc Stupide, he is a very Blockhead.
 † Stupidement, *dully, stupidly, blockishly.* Say d'une manière stupide.
 Stupidité, (f.) *stupidity, dulness, blockishness.*
 Une Stupidité surprenante, prodigieuse, & étonnante, *a wonderful, prodigious, and amazing Stupidity.*
 Cette Action marque sa Stupidité, *this Action shows his blockishness.*
 Sa Stupidité paroît à l'Air de son Visage, *one may see his Stupidity by his Looks.*
 Style, (m.) *Style, or the Style of a Discourse; the needle of a Dial; Practice, the Practice of a Court of Judicature; ones Waies.*
 Le Style simple, le mediocre, & le sublime, *the plain, the moderate, and the lofty Style.*
 Un beau Style, *a fine Style.* Un Style net, *a neat Style.*
 Un Style clair, vif, coulant, agreable, juste, & propre au Sujet, *a clear, lively, easy, agreeable, exact Style, and fitted to the Subject.*
 Style confus & embarrassé, *a confused and perplexed Style.*
 Savoir le Style du Palais, *cd. savoir la forme de proceder en Justice, to know the practice of the Court.*
 Je conois le Style des Nobles, *I know the Ways of Noblemen.*
Or thus, in a comical Way. † Voici bien du haut Style, *cd. voici un Langage tout particulier, here is a great deal of fustian (or bombastick) Style.*
 † Stylé, *cd. verité, ou experimenté, versed, or used.*
As, il est bien stylé en cela, he is very well versed in that.
 Elle est stylée à faire telles Choses, *she is used to do such Things.*

S U

Sû. *See Seu.*
 Suaire, (m.) *Handkerchief.*
As, le saint Suaire, the holy Handkerchief.
 Tous les ans on montre le saint Suaire à Besançon en Bourgogne, & on y accourt de toutes parts pour le voir, *at Besançon in Burgundy is yearly to be seen the holy Handkerchief, for which purpose there is a general Concourse of people from all Parts.*
 Suant. *See Suer.*
 † Suave, *cd. doux, sweet.*
As, une Odeur suave, a sweet Odour.
 † Suavité, (f.) *sweetness.*
 Subalterne, *subordinate, inferiour.*
As, un Juge subalterne, a subordinate (or inferiour) Judge.
 Une Puissance subalterne, *a subordinate Power.*
 Les Officiers subalternes d'une Compagnie, *cd. tous les Officiers qui sont au dessous du Capitaine, the inferiour Officers.*
 Subdelegué, *subdelegate, substituted, or appointed under.*
 Un Juge subdelegué, *a Judge subdelegate.*
The same is also used Substantively.
As, c'est un Subdelegué, he is a Subdelegate.
 Subdeleguer, *cd. substituer, to subdelegate, substitute, or appoint another to act under himself.*
 Subdivité, *subdivided.*
 Subdiviser, *to subdivide, to make a second Division, to make a Division of a Division.*
Se subdiviser, to be subdivided.
 Subdivision, (f.) *Subdivision.*
 Faire des Subdivisions, *to make Subdivisions.*
 Subject } *See { Sujet.*
 Subjection } *Subjection.*
 Subjonctif, Terme de Grammaire, *Subjunctive.*
As, le Mode Subjonctif, ou le Subjonctif, the Subjunctive Mood.

Subir, *cd. souffrir, to undergo, to suffer.*
As, subir un Châtiment, to undergo a Punishment.
 Subir Interrogatoire, *cd. souffrir qu'on soit interrogé, to undergo an Examination.*
 Subit, *sudden, unthought of, unlooked for.*
 Un Changement subit, *a sudden Change.*
 Une Mort subite, *a sudden Death.*
 Mourir d'une Mort subite, *to die suddenly, or to die a sudden Death.*
 Subitement, *suddenly.*
As, il est mort subitement, he died suddenly.
 Subjugué, *subdued, brought into Subjection.*
 Subjuguer, *to subdue, or bring into subjection.*
As, subjuguer un Pais, une Province, ou une Nation, to subdue a Country, Province, or Nation.
 Sublimation, (f.) Terme de Chymie, *Sublimation, or the act of sublimating.*
 La Sublimation est une Operation Chymique, qui se pratique sur les Substances seches; dont quelques unes sont élevées entièrement, ou en partie, vers le haut des Vaisseaux propres à la Sublimation, par le moyen du feu gradué.
 Sublime, *cd. élevé, sublime, lofty, high, or great.*
As, un Esprit sublime, a sublime (or great) Wit.
 Un Style sublime, *a lofty Style.*
 Une Fortune sublime, *a great Fortune.*
 Sublime, (a masc. Subst.) le Style le plus élevé, le plus vif, & le plus pompeux, *the lofty Style.*
 Longin a écrit un Traité du Sublime, *Longinus has writ a Treatise of the lofty Style.*
 Sublimé, *sublimated.*
 Sublimé, (a masc. Subst.) *Sublimy, or Sublimatum.*
 Sublimé doux, ou corrosif, *a sweet, or a corrosive Sublimy.*
 Sublimier, *to sublimare.*
As, sublimer le mercure, le faire exhiler & monter en sorte que les parties les plus seches s'arrêtent au haut du Vaisseau par le moyen d'un Feu réglé, to sublimare mercury.
 Sublimité, (f.) *cd. hauteur, sublimity, loftiness, greatness.*
 Sublimité de Style, *loftiness of Style.*
 Sublimité d'Esprit, ou de Genie, *greatness of Wit.*
 Sublunaire, qui est sous la Lune, ou dans la Partie inferieure du Monde, *sublunary.*
As, les Choses sublunaires sont sujettes à s'alterer, the sublunary Things (or the Things of this World) are subject to change.
 Submergé, *drowned, sunk.*
 Nous pensâmes être submergez, *we thought we should have been drowned.*
 Submerger, *cd. engloûir dans l'Eau, faire aller au fond de l'Eau, to drown, or overwhelm.*
 La Violence des Vagues les submergea tous, *they were all drowned by the fury of the Waves.*
 Mes Iniquitez m'ont submergé, *cd. m'ont abimé, m'ont perdu, m'ont accablé, my Iniquities have overwhelmed me.*
 † Subministrer, *cd. fournir, ou donner, to supply with, to furnish with.*
 Submission, (f.) Terme de Palais, qui signifie Soumission, *Submission.*
 Subordination, (f.) *cd. Dependance, Subordination, Dependency.*
 Il faut qu'il y ait de la Subordination en toutes Choses, *there must be in all Things a Subordination.*
 Subordonné, *subordinated.*
 Subordonner, *to subordinate.*
 Subordonner quelques uns aux autres, *to subordinate some to others.*
 Subornation, (f.) l'action de suborner, *Subornation, or suborning.*
As, Subornation de Temoins, a suborning of Witnesses.
 Etre convaincu de Subornation, *to be convicted of Subornation.*
 Suborné, *suborned.*
 Suborner, *to suborn.*

As, suborner des Temoins, to suborn Witnesses, to bring in false Witnesses.
Or thus. Suborner une jeune Fille, *cd. la debaucher, la corrompre, la mettre dans le Chemin du Vice, to debauch a young Virgin.*
 On subornoit des gens qui leur conseil-loient de s'enfuir, *they got people who, under a pretence of friendship, advised them to fly.*
 Suborneur, (m.) Suborneuse, (f.) *a Suborner.*
 Subreptice, Terme de Palais, qui signifie fait par surprise, *surreptitious, foisted in, or done by stealth.*
As, une Clause subreptice, a surreptitious Clause.
 Des Lettres subreptices, *Letters written by stealth.*
 Subrogation, (f.) *a Substitution, or a Deputation.*
 Subrogation faite dans les formes, *a Deputation in due form.*
 Subrogation, *Ruth. 4. 7, Changing.*
 Subrogé, *substituted, aputed, or appointed in the room of another.*
 Subroger, *cd. substituer, ou mettre en la place, to substitute, depute, or appoint in the room of another.*
As, Subroger quécun en la place d'un autre, to substitute (or to appoint) one in the room of another.
 Subside, (m.) sorte d'Impôt qu'on leve sur le Peuple pour secourir le Souverain dans ses Besoins, *Aid, Subsidy.*
 Il dechargea le Peuple de toutes sortes de Subsidies, *he eased the People of all manner of Subsidies.*
 Subsistance. *See Subsistence.*
 Subsistence, (f.) *Subsistence, or Sustenance; a Subsidy, raised for Souldiers in their Winter-quarters; pass, or condition.*
 Nous avions toutes Choses necessaires pour notre Subsistence, *we had all Things requisite for our Subsistence.*
 Le pauvre Homme n'a rien pour sa Subsistence, *the poor Man has nothing for his Sustenance.*
 Payer la Subsistence, *cd. l'Argent qu'on leve sur le Peuple pour faire subsister les Soldats dans leur Quartiers d'Hiver, to pay the Subsidy raised for the Souldiers.* Lever la Subsistence, *to raise the Subsidy.*
 † Etre en bonne subsistence, pour dire être en belle passe, *to be in a fine pass.*
Or thus. *As, Heb. 11. 1. La Foi est un Subsistence des Choses qu'on espere, Faith is the Substance of Things hoped for.*
 Avoir soin de la Subsistence des pauvres Honteux, *to take care of the Poor sort of people that are ashamed to beg.*
 Substiner, *to exist, stand, or have a being; to subsist, or have wherewithall to live.*
 Rien de ce qui est créé ne peut subsister éternellement par soi même, *no created Thing is capable of it self of an eternal being.*
 Tous ces superbes Bâtimens qu'on admire aujourd'hui ne subsisteront tout au plus que quelques Siecles, & le Temps les détruira quèque Jour, *all those stately Buildings that are admired now adays shall stand at the most but some Ages, and Time will destroy 'em at last.*
 Nul ne pourra subsister devant toi, *(Jof. 1. 5.) there shall not any man be able to stand before thee.* Les Puissances qui subsistent sont ordonnées de Dieu, *(Rom. 13. 1.) the Powers that be are ordained of God.*
 Il n'y a que Dieu qui subsiste indépendamment, *none but God has an independent Being.*
 Je subsistois purement par son moyen, *I subsisted merely by his means.*
 Faire subsister, *to maintain.*
As, il a dequoi faire subsister son Ménage, he has wherewithall to maintain his Family.
 Substance, (f.) *a Substance, or Being that subsists of it self; substance, the most material part of a Thing; substance, that whereby one subsists.*
 Une Substance corporelle, materielle, & visible, *a bodily, material, and visible Substance.* Une Substance spirituelle immatérielle, & invisible, *a Spiritual, immaterial, and invisible Substance.*

La Substance d'un Discours, *the Substance of a Discourse*. Je vous en dirai la Substance en peu de mots, *I will tell you the Substance of it in few words*.

Ils devorent la substance des Pauvres, *they devour the substance of the Poor*.

Substantiel, *substantial*.

As, l'Ame est une Forme substantielle, *the Soul is a substantial Form*.

Substantiellement, en substance, ou d'une manière substantielle, *substantially, or in a substantial manner*.

Les Catholiques Romains soutiennent, que Jesus Christ est substantiellement dans l'Hostie, *the Roman Catholics hold, that our Saviour is substantially in the Host*.

Substantif, Terme de Grammaire, *Substantive*.

As, un Nom Substantif, a Noun Substantive.

Substantif, (m.) a Substantive.

As, c'est un Substantif, *it is a Substantive*.

Substituté, *substituted, or put in the room of another; intailed*.

Substituer, to substitute, or put in the room of another; to intail.

As, il a pris un Livre, & en a substitué un autre en la place, *he has took a Book, and put another in the room on't*.

Substituer un Bien de Terre à l'Aîné des Enfants mâles de sa Famille, *to intail an Estate in Land upon the eldest of the male Issue of his Family*.

Substitut, (m.) a Substitute.

On appelle particulièrement Substitut l'Officier qui fait la fonction du Procureur du Roi en son absence, qui peut servir d'Ajout en tous les Actes de Justice, & qui rapporte les Procès sur lesquels le Procureur du Roi donne les Conclusions.

Substitution, (f.) an Intail.

Substitution perpétuelle de mâle en mâle, a perpetual Intail from male to male.

Substitution perpétuelle d'Aîné en Aîné, a perpetual Intail from eldest Son to eldest Son.

Faire une Substitution en faveur de quécun, *to intail an Estate upon one*.

Subterfuge, (m.) *ed. Echapatoire, Shift, Evasion, Subterfuge*.

C'est un Subterfuge, *'tis an Evasion*.

Subtil, *subtle, or cunning; keen, or sharp*.

As, Un Esprit subtil, a subtle Wit. Un Tour subtil, a cunning Fetch.

Une Vené subtile, a keen (or a sharp) Sight.

Subtilement, *subtly, or cunningly*.

Repondre subtilement, *to answer cunningly*.

Cela est dit subtilement, *that is cunningly said*.

Il l'a fait fort subtilement, *he has done it very cunningly*.

Ce Vice se glisse subtilement dans les Esprits, *that Vice insinuates it self cunningly into the Mind*.

Subtiliser, *ed. raffiner (ou pointiller) sur quelque Chose, to subtilise, to carp, or find fault*.

As, subtiliser sur quelque Chose, *to carp at a Thing*.

Subtilité, (f.) *subtily; a subtle trick, or cunning fetch*.

La subtilité d'un Discours, *the subtilty of a Discourse*.

Il a des Subtilitez où l'on ne conoit rien, *he has such cunning Fetches as are impenetrable*.

Subvenir, *ed. aider, secourir, to relieve, help, assist, or supply; to minister, Rom. 15. 52*.

As, subvenir à la Necessité de quécun, *to relieve one in his Necessities, or to supply his Wants*.

Note, that this Verb is hardly used but in the Infinitive.

Subvention, (f.) *relief, help, assistance; a ministering, 2 Cor. 8. 4; ministration, 2 Cor. 9. 13; supply, Phil. 1. 19*.

Subversion, (f.) *ed. ruine, ou renversement, subversion, ruin, overthrow*.

Tout cela tend à la Subversion de l'Etat,

all that tends to the Ruin (or Overthrow) of the State.

†Subvertir, to subvert, ruin, or overthrow; to pervert, Luke 23. 2.

Suc, (m.) *moisture, juice, or gravy*.

Le Suc des Plantes est une Substance liquide, qui se communiquant à chaque partie cause leur Accroissement, *the Moisture of Plants is a liquid Substance, which diffusing it self through every part of 'em causes their Increase*.

Le Suc des Plantes est à leur egard ce qu'est le Sang à l'égard des Animaux, *the Moisture of Plants is to them what the Blood is to Animals*.

Le Suc sort quelquefois de lui même, & quelquefois par Incision, *the Moisture does sometimes come out of it self, and sometimes by Incision*.

Le Suc des Fruits, *the Juice of Fruits*.

Un Suc doux, aigre, ou amer, a sweet, sour, or bitter Juice.

Suc, ou substance de Viande, ce qu'il y a de plus succulent, *the gravy (or the juice) of Meat*.

Un Aliment de bon Suc & de bonne nourriture, *juicy (or substantial) Food*.

†Un Discours qui n'a point de suc, *ed. un Discours sec, a dry Discourse, that has little or nothing in it*.

Succédé, *succeeded*.

Il fut succédé par un tel, *he was succeeded by such a one*.

Succéder, to succeed, to come next, or after; to succeed, or prosper.

Il m'a succédé en ma Charge, *he has succeeded me in my Office*.

Alexandre âgé de vingt ans succéda à son Pere, *Alexander was but twenty years old when he succeeded his Father*.

L'Amour succéda à la Haine, & le Plaisir à la Douleur, *Love succeeds Hatred, Pleasure comes after Pain*.

Les Années succèdent aux Années, *one Year succeeds another*.

C'est cruel de voir une Guerre Civile succéder à une Guerre étrangère, *'tis a grievous Thing to see a civil War succeed a foreign War*.

Cette Affaire lui a bien succédé, *ed. lui a bien réussi, that Business succeeded happily with him, or he had good success in it*.

†Succer. See Sucer.

Succès, (m.) *Success, or Issue*.

As, Un heureux Succès, a happy Success, a good Issue. Mes Affaires ont eu un heureux Succès, *my Affairs have had a happy Success*.

Un mauvais Succès, *an ill Success*.

Il a eu un mauvais Succès, *he had an ill Success*.

Successeur, (m.) *Successor*.

Je dois être son Successeur, *I am to be his Successor*.

Un digne Successeur, a worthy Successor.

Succéssif, qui se suit, qui vient immédiatement après, *successive*.

As, un Mouvement succéssif, a successive Motion.

Succession, (f.) *Succession, a succeeding, or coming after another; a Succession, Inheritance, or Estate come to one by Succession*.

As, la Succession à la Couronne, *the Succession to the Crown*.

Partager une Succession, *to divide an Inheritance*.

Il lui est arrivé une grande Succession, a great Estate is falln to him.

Or *thm*. As, cela se fera par succcession de Temps, *that will be done in Time, or in proceess of Time*.

Succéssivement, *ed. tour à tour, l'un après l'autre, successively, one after another*.

Toutes ces Choses sont arrivées succéssivement & en fort peu de temps, *all these Things came about one after another, and that in a little time*.

Succéz. See Succès.

Succin, (m.) *ed. ambre, Amber*.

Succin blanc, noir, ou jaune, *white, black, or yellow Amber*.

Le Succin blanc est le plus estimé, *white Amber is esteemed the most of any*.

Le Succin est une espee de Bitume, formé d'une Exhalaison aérienne, grasse, & pure, élevée au dessus de la Mer, en suite coagulée & desséchée par le Soleil, & poussée par les flots au bord de la Mer, où on le trouve. Et c'est de cette Exhalaison que le Succin a sa Couleur plus ou moins belle, selon que l'Exhalaison est plus ou moins pure.

Succinct } See Succint.
Succinctement } Succintement.

Succint, *ed. court, en peu de paroles, short, brief, succint, or concise*.

As, un Discours succint, a short (or brief) Discourse.

Harangue, ou Lettre fort succinte, a short Speech, or Letter.

†Un Diné, ou Soupé fort succint, *ed. fort mince, a short Dinner, or Supper*.

Or *thm*. †Son Bien est fort succint, *ed. il a peu de Bien, his Estate is but small, he has not much to depend upon*.

Succintement, *ed. en peu de paroles, briefly, in few words*.

Il a dit fort succintement ce qu'il avoit à dire, *he said in few words what he had to say, he was short*.

Succomber, to fall, sink, yield, succumb, be overcome.

As, il faut nécessairement qu'il succombe, *he must necessarily yield, or he cannot but fall*.

Succomber à ses Maux, succomber sous le faix de la Misere, *to sink under his Troubles*.

Les plus grands Conquerans succombent quelquefois sous l'Avarice, *the greatest Conquerours are sometimes overcome by Covetousness*.

Succube, (m.) Diable qui prend la figure d'une Femme pour habiter avec un Homme, a Devil that takes a Womans shape to lie with a Man.

Succube, (f.) Femme qui permet qu'une personne de son Sexe prenne avec elle les Privautés qu'un Mari prend avec sa Femme, a Woman that suffers another Woman to commit Lechery with her.

Succulent, from Suc, juicy, strong, strong of meat.

As, une Viande succulente, *ed. pleine de bon suc, a juicy Meat*.

Soupe succulente, a strong Soup, or Portage.

Suceptible. See Susceptible.

Sucer, (from Suc) to suck.

As, sucer la mamelle, *to suck the breast*.

Sucer un Os, *to suck a Bone*.

Il a sucé le Lait d'une fiere Lionne, *he sucked the Milk of a fierce Lioness*.

The same is frequently used in a figurative Sense.

As, sucer l'Erreur, ou une Passion avec le Lait, *to suck in an Errour, or Passion, with his Mothers Milk*.

Sucer les bonnes Mœurs pendant qu'on est jeune, *to suck in good Manners while one is young*.

†Sucer quécun, *ed. l'épuiser, to suck ones substance, to suck his very marrow*.

C'est un Tyran, qui suce les gens jusqu'aux os, *he is a Tyrant, that sucks the substance (or the very marrow) of his people*.

Sucitation } See Sufcitation.

Sucité } Sufcité.

Suciter } Sufciter.

Sucomber } Succomber.

Sucre, (m.) Sugar.

As, Sucre commun, ordinary Sugar.

Sucre Royal, double refined Sugar. Sucre candi, Sugar candy.

Un Pain de sucre, a Sugar-loaf.

Le Sucre est chaud, Sugar is hot.

Plus le Sucre est fin, moins il est doux & moins aussi il desaltere, *the finer the Sugar is the less sweet it is, and the less also it quenches thirst*.

Le Sucre est une espece de Moile, douce & blanche, spongieuse, & pleine de suc, qu'on tire de certaines Canes, hautes de sept ou huit piez. On trouve ces Canes à sucre aux Indes, aux Canaries, à Madere, & ailleurs. Sucre d'Orge. C'est une Composition de Sucre & d'Eau d'Orge bouillie, que les Epiciers de Paris forment en petits bâtons, grands comme le Doit. Cette Composition est bonne pour ceux qui ont la Toux, ou la Poitrine foible, ou qui sont entachez du Poumon.

Sucré, *sweet, or sweetened with sugar; luscious.*
Cela n'est pas assez sucré, *that is not sweet enough, there is not sugar enough.*
Cela est trop sucré, *that's too sweet, there is too much sugar.*
Un Melon sucré, *a luscious Melon, a Melon that has the taste of sugar.*
Or thus, in a comical Sense. As, une Fille qui fait la sucrée, *cd. qui fait la modeste, ou la retenue, a coy Virgin.*

Sucrer, *to put sugar in, or to sweeten with sugar.*
As, sucrer des Pommes, *to sweeten Apples with sugar.*

Sucrerie, *(f.) sweet Things, or Things done with Sugar.*

Sucrier, *(m.) a Sugar-box.*

Sucube } See { Succube.
Suculent } Succulent.

Sud, *(m.) cd. le Midi, ou la Partie du Monde qui est au Midi, South.*
As, un Vent de Sud, *a South (or Southerly) Wind.*

Sud-Est, *(m.) l'Endroit qui est entre le Sud & l'Est, South-East.*
As, Vent de Sud-Est, *a South-East Wind.*

Sudorifique, qui provoque la Sueur, *sudorific, or provoking Sweat.*

Sud-Ouest, *(m.) l'Endroit qui est entre le Sud & l'Ouest, South-West.*
Vent de Sud-Ouest, *a South-West Wind.*

Sué. See Suer.

† Suée, *(f.) As, il a eu la Suée, cd. il a eu peur, he has been frightened, he een sweated for fear.*
Il a eu une furieuse Suée, *cd. il a été fort mouillé, he was wet to the Skin, he was grievously wet.*

Sueil. See Seuil.

Suer, *to sweat, or be in a sweat.*
Je sue par tout, *I sweat every where. Il sue si tôt qu'il marche un peu fort, he sweats as soon as he walks a little hard.*

Suer Sang & Eau, *to sweat Blood and Water.*

Suer la Verole, *to sweat for the Pox.*

Suer de peur, *to sweat for fear.*

Faire suer, *to make sweat, to provoke sweat.*
Cela m'a fait suer d'une belle maniere, *that made me sweat to some purpose.*

Suer, *(f.) Sweat, Sweating; Pain, or Labour.*
As, une grande Sueur, *a great Sweat.*
Une Sueur modérée, *a moderate Sweat, a fine breathing Sweat.*
Une Sueur froide, *a cold Sweat.*
Provoquer les Sueurs, *to cause (or provoke) Sweat.*
C'est là le fruit de toutes mes Sueurs, *that's the fruit of all my Labours.*

Suffire, *to suffice, to be sufficient, or enough.*
Il suffit que cela soit, *it sufficeth that it is so. Il suffit, c'est assez, it sufficeth, that's enough.*

Vos Richesses ne suffisent pas à votre Ambition, *your Riches are not sufficient to answer your Ambition.*

Ma Grace te suffit, *(2 Cor. 12. 9.) my Grace is sufficient for thee.*

Ne vous suffit il pas que je dissimule ? *is not it enough for you that I dissimble ?*

Or thus. Il vous doit suffire, que je vous ai déjà averti une fois, *you ought to be satisfied, that I have already warned you once.*

Le peu que j'ai me suffit, *I am contented with that little I have.*

Suffisamment, *enough, well enough, sufficiently.*
J'en ai suffisamment, *I have enough on't.*
Il est suffisamment recompensé, *he is well enough rewarded.*

Suffisance, *(f.) sufficiency; pride; ability, or capacity; enough, or sufficient plenty.*
La Grace efficace est inutile là où la suffisance est établie, *the effectual Grace is needless where the Sufficiency is established.*

Sa Suffisance le rend ridicule, *his Pride makes him ridiculous.*

Sa Suffisance en toutes Choses lui a acquis un grand Credit, *his Ability in all Things has gained him great Credit.*

† J'en ai ma Suffisance, *cd. j'en ai autant qu'il m'en faut, I have enough on't.*

Suffisant, *sufficient, proud, haughty.*
La Grace suffisante, *the sufficient Grace.*
Cela n'est pas suffisant, *that is not sufficient, that is not enough.*
Je n'ai jamais vu d'Homme plus suffisant, *I never saw a Man more proud than he.*

Suffisant, *Tit. 1. 9, able.*

Suffisant, *(a masc. Subst.) a proud Man, a proud Jack-an-apes.*
C'est un petit Suffisant, *he is a proud Jack-an-apes.*

Or thus. Il fait le Suffisant, *cd. l'habile homme, he pretends to be an able Man.*

Suffocation, *(f.) Suffocation, Stoppage, Striking, or Choking.*
Suffocation de Matrice, *a Suffocation of the Matrix, or Stoppage of the Womb.*
Elle a une Suffocation (elle est incommodée d'une Suffocation) de Matrice, *she hath a Stoppage of the Womb.*

Suffoqué, *stifled, choked, smothered, or suffocated.*

Suffoquer, *to stifle, choke, smother, or suffocate.*
As, suffoquer une personne, *to stifle (choke, or smother) one.*

Suffoquer la Chaleur naturelle par une trop grande quantité de Vin & de Viande dans l'Estomac, *to stifle the natural Heat by too great a quantity of Wine and Meat in the Stomach.*

Suffragant, *(m.) Evêque qui depend d'un Archevêque, Suffragan, or Subordinate.*
As, l'Evêque de Châlons en Champagne est Suffragant de l'Archevêque de Rheims, *the Bishop of Chalons in Champagne is Suffragan (or Subordinate) to the Archbishop of Rheims.*

Suffrage, *(m.) Vote, Voice, or Suffrage.*
As, donner son Suffrage à quécun, *to give his Vote for one. Lui refuser son Suffrage, to deny him his Vote.*
Etre leur du Suffrage d'une personne, *to be sure of ones Vote. Conter (ou faire fond) sur son Suffrage, to rely upon his Vote.*

Suffumigation, *(f.) Suffumigation.*
On appelle Suffumigation un Medicament externe, préparé & fait d'une Decoction de Racines, de Feuilles, de Fleurs, & de Semences propres, dont on fait recevoir la Vapeur, faisant asseoir le Malade sur une Chaise percée.

Preparer une Suffumigation, *to prepare a Suffumigation.*

Les Suffumigations arrêtent ou provoquent les Ordinaires des Femmes, *Suffumigations do either stop or provoke Womens monthly Flowers.*

Sufire } Suffire.
Sufisamment } Suffisamment.
Sufisance } Suffisance.
Sufisant } Suffisant.
Sufocation } Suffocation.
Sufoqué } Suffoqué.
Sufoquer } Suffoquer.
Sufragant } Suffragant.
Sufrage } Suffrage.
Sufumigation } Suffumigation.
Sufusion } Suffusion.

suggested to him (or, he was put upon it) by such a one.

Suggerer, *to suggest, or to prompt.*
Qui vous a suggeré cela ? *who prompted you to that ?*
Or thus. C'est moi qui lui ai suggeré ce Dessein, *'tis I that put him on that Design.*

Suggestion, *Suggestion, Solicitation.*
Ce que j'en ai fait ça été par la Suggestion, *'twas by his Suggestion that I did it.*

Une Suggestion Diabolique, *a Diabolical Suggestion.*

Suie, *(f.) Soot.*
On appelle Suie cette Matiere noire que produit la Fumée, & qui s'attache au Tuyau de la Cheminée, *we call Soot that black Stuff which is produced by the Smoke, and sticks to the Funnel of the Chimney.*

La Suie est amere, *Soot is bitter.*
Faire tomber la Suie, *to make the Soot fall down.*

Or thus. Il faut ramonner la Cheminée, elle est pleine de Suie, *the Chimney must be swept, 'tis very foul.*

Sujet, *subject, obedient, in subjection, Tit. 2. 5; liable; subject, apt, given, inclined, or inclinable.*

Sujet aux Loix, *subject to the Laws.* Sujet à quécun, *subject to one.*

Je ne veux être sujet à personne, *I will be subject to no man.*

Les meilleurs Livres sont sujets à la Censure, *the best Books are liable to be censured.*

Sujet à dérober, à yvrongner, à se mettre en colere, *apt to steal, to be drunk, to fall into a passion.*

Sujet à Maladie, *apt to be sick, often sick.*

Sujet à la Colique, *subject to the Cholick.*

La Vieillesse n'est pas si sujette à l'Ambition qu'a l'Avarice, *old Age is not so inclinable to Ambition as to Covetousness.*

Sujet au Vin, *given to Wine.*

Or thus. As, Col. 3. 18. Femmes, soyez sujettes à vos propres Maris, *Wives, submit your selves unto your own Husbands.*

Tenir un Cheval sujet, tenir la Croupe dans le Rond, *to keep a Horse within the Ring.*

Sujet, *(a masc. Subst.) a Subject, or Vassal; Subject, or Matter; occasion, cause, or reason; Subject, in a Logical Sense.*
As, le Roi & ses Sujets, *the King and his Subjects.* Un Roi meprisé & haï de ses Sujets, *a King slighted and hated by his Subjects.*

De fidelles Sujets, *true and loyal Subjects.*

Des Sujets rebelles, *rebellious Subjects.*

Choisir un beau Sujet, *to chuse (to pitch upon) a fine Subject.* Il a choisi un Sujet qui lui donnera lieu d'étaler son Erudition, *he has pitcht upon a Subject that will give him the opportunity of setting forth his Learning.*

Un Sujet sterile, *a barren Matter, or Subject.* Il a fait des merveilles sur un Sujet sterile, *he has done admirably well upon a barren Subject.*

Donner sujet, *to give occasion.* Je ne vous ai donné aucun sujet de vous plaindre, *I have given ye no cause in the least to complain.*

Quel sujet avez vous de crier si fort ? *what reason have you to cry out so ?* Vous avez sujet de vous rejouir, & non pas de vous attrister, *you have reason to rejoice, and not to be sorrowfull.*

Ce n'est pas sans sujet que je me fâche, *'tis not without cause that I am angry, or I am not angry without a cause.* J'ai plus de sujet de me fâcher que vous, *I have more reason to be angry than you.*

Le Sujet qui m'a fait venir ici, c'est pour voir, &c. *the Occasion of my Coming hither is to see, &c.*

Pour ce sujet, *for that cause, for that reason, therefore.*

Eviter tout sujet de Plainte, *to avoid all occasion of Complaint.* Ne laisser aucun sujet de Mecontentement, *to leave no cause of Discontent.*

La Bonté est aimable en tous les Sujets où elle se rencontre, *Goodness is amiable in any Subject whatsoever, or Goodness is amiable wherever it is to be found.*

Quand je dis Socrate étoit sage, Socrate est le Sujet de la Proposition, & Sage l'Attribut, *when I say Socrates was wise, Socrates is the Subject of the Proposition, and Wise the Attribute.*

Sujétion, ou Sujettion, (f.) *Subjection, Slavery.*

Etre (ou vivre) en Sujétion, *to be (or live) in Subjection.* Vivre dans une grande sujétion, *to live in great slavery.*

Hair la Sujétion, *to hate Slavery.* Je suis ennemi de la Sujétion, *I do hate Slavery.*

Il n'a pas voulu accepter ce Benefice, parce que la sujettion de Residence est trop fâcheuse, *he would not accept of that Benefice, because the subjection of being resident is too troublesome.*

Or thus. J'ai suivi mon Original sans m'y attacher avec trop de sujettion, *I followed my Original without confining my self too much to the Words.*

Tenir qu'on en en sujettion, *to keep one under, to keep one in awe.*

Suif, (m.) *tallow.*

As, des Chandelles de suif, *tallow Candles.*

Fondre du suif, *to melt tallow.*

Donner le Suif à un Vaisseau. *See Suiver.*

Suifvé } *See* { Suivé.

Suiver } *See* { Suiver.

Suin, (m.) *Suin de laine, the filth, greasiness, or oiliness of Sheeps Wool, before it be washed.*

On appelle Suin de laine une Humeur crasseuse, qui tient à la Laine, & qui est exhalée du Corps de l'Animal. Le Suin extrait de la Laine est en usage dans la Médecine.

Suin de Verre, *Sandiver, or Sandover.* So we call the fatty Substance floating on Glass, when it is red hot in the Furnace; and which being cold is as hard as Stone, yet brittle, and easily broken.

Suisse. As, à la Suisse, *after the Swiss Way, after the Swiss Fashion.*

Suite, (f.) *Retinue, Train, Attendance, or Attendants; order, or succession; consequence, that which follows; sequel; coherency.*

Un Prince avec toute sa Suite, *a Prince with his whole Retinue.* Notre Ambassadeur a une Suite magnifique, *our Ambassador hath a noble Retinue.*

Vous renversez la Suite des Temps & des Choses, *you overthrow the Order of Times and Things.* Une longue Suite d'Années, *a long Succession of Years.*

Tirer une Conclusion par une Suite nécessaire, *to draw a Conclusion by a necessary Consequence.*

J'en apprehende les Suites, *I fear the Consequence.*

Vous le trouverez dans la Suite du Discours, *you will find it in the Sequel of the Discourse.*

Il n'y a point de suite dans ce Discours, *there is no coherency at all in that Discourse.*

Il y a entre ces Choses une si merveilleuse Suite, que l'une semble être attachée à l'autre, ou qu'elles semblent toutes se tenir, *there is such an admirable Coherency betwixt those Things, that the one seems tied to the other, or that they all seem to hang one upon another.*

Or thus. Dans la suite du Temps, *in time, in process of Time, or in succeeding Times.*

De suite, (Adv.) *together, one after another.*

As, j'ai veillé trois Nuits de suite, *I sat up three Nights together.*

Il a dormi dix heures de suite, *he slept ten hours together.*

Tout d'une suite, *cd. dans un même tems, sans discontinuation, all together, or without making any Stop.*

As, il a recité deux cens Vers tout de suite, *he has repeated two hundred Verses all together.*

Or thus. As, Je m'en vai à la Cour, & tout d'une suite je m'en irai dans un autre Endroit où j'ai quelques Affaires, *I am a going to Court, and from thence straight to another Place where I have some Business.*

En suite, *next, after that.*

Qu'arriva-t-il en suite? *what hapned next?*

En suite de cela, il me demanda ce que je venois de faire, *next to that, he asked me what I had been a doing.*

On fit en suite un Feu de Joie, *after that a Bonfire was made.*

En suite de, *cd. conformément à, pursuant to, according to.*

As, en suite de ma Commission, *pursuant to my Commission.*

Suivant, (from Suivre) *next, following.*

As, le jour suivant, *the next Chapter, the following Chapter.*

Or thus. Une Demoiselle suivante, *a waiting Gentlewoman.*

Suivant, (a masc. Subst.) *the next, or the next man.*

As, prenez le suivant, *take the next.*

Or thus, in a comical Sense. As, un Suivant d'Apollon, *cd. un bel Esprit, un Homme de belles Lettres, a Man of a fine Wit, or an ingenious Scholar.*

† Suivans de Minerve, Hommes d'Etude qui s'attachent aux Choses solides, *solid Scholars.*

Suivant, ou selon, (a Prep.) *according to.*

Suivant les Regles de l'Art, *according to the Rules of Art.*

Suivant la bonne Inclination que vous avez pour moi, *according to the good Inclination which you have for me.*

Or thus. As 1 Tim. 1. 3. suivant ce dont je t'ai prié, *as I besought thee.*

Suivant que, (a Conj.) *cd. selon que, as, according as.*

Suivant que l'Occasion se presentera, *as occasion shall offer it self.*

† Suivante, (f.) *cd. Demoiselle suivante, a waiting Gentlewoman.*

Suivé, *paid.*

Suiver, *to pay.*

As, suiver un Vaisseau, ou lui donner le suif, *to pay a Ship.*

When in the Graving of a Ship, after her Soil is burnt off, they lay some new Stuff, as either Tallow and Sape, or (which is best) Trane-Oil, and Brimstone boiled together, this is called Paying of a Ship.

Suivi, *followed, or attended; followed, or imitated; followed, or succeeded; coherent.*

As, il étoit suivi d'un grand Nombre de ses Domestiques, *he was followed (or attended) by a great Number of his Domesticks.* La Vertu est suivie de la Gloire, *Vertue is attended by Glory.*

Cette Mode est fort suivie, *this Mode is very much followed.*

La Cessation de la Douleur est suivie du Plaisir, *the Ceasing of Pain is succeeded by Pleasure.*

Un Discours bien suivi, ou bien lié, *a very coherent Discourse.*

Suivre, *to follow, to come (or go) after; to wait upon, or to attend; to follow, or imitate; to side, or stand by; to follow, or give way to.*

As, suivre qu'on pas à pas, *to follow one step by step.* Suivre un Aveugle, *to follow a blind Man.* Suivez moi, *follow me, come after me.*

Suivre qu'on par honneur, *to wait upon one, to attend him.*

Suivre l'Exemple de ses Ancêtres, *to follow the Example of his Ancestors.*

Suivre une Opinion, *to follow an Opinion, or to stand by it.* Suivre un Parti, *to side with a Party.*

Suivre ses Inclinations, *to follow his Inclinations.* Suivre sa Passion, *to give way to his Passion.*

Or thus. As Jude 11. Ils ont suivi le train de Cain, *they have gone in the Way of Cain.*

Se suivre, *to follow one another; to be coherent, or to hang well together.*

Ils se suivent les uns les autres, *they follow one another.*

Votre Discours ne se suit pas, *your Discourse is not coherent, it does not hang well together.*

Sultan, (m.) le Grand Seigneur, *the Sultan, or the Grand Signior, the Turkish Emperour.*

Sultane, (f.) la Reine Sultane, *the Sultane, or the Sultan's Wife.*

Sumergé } *See* { Submergé.

Sumerger } *See* { Submerger.

Supente, (f.) *Supente de Carosse, grosses bandes de Cuir qui servent à suspendre le Carosse, main braces, the main braces of a Coach.*

Superbe, *stately, or magnificent; stately, proud, or haughty.*

As, un superbe Palais, *a stately Palace.*

Une Dame superbe, *a stately Lady.*

Superbe, (a fem. Subst.) *Pride.*

Lucifer, ce Monstre de Superbe, fut précipité dans les Enfers, *Lucifer, that Monster of Pride, was precipitated into Hell.*

Superbement, *proudly, haughtily, arrogantly.*

Parler superbement, *to speak haughtily, or in haughty terms.*

Supercherie, (f.) *cd. Tromperie, a Cheat.*

As, faire une Supercherie, *to use a Cheat.*

† Supererogation } *See* { Surerogation.

† Supererogatoire } *See* { Surerogatoire.

Superficie, (f.) *cd. Surface, Superficies, or Surface.*

La Superficie est une Etendue qui a une Longueur & une Largeur, mais qui n'a point de Profondeur, *a Superficies is an Extent in length and breadth, without any depth.*

La Superficie est le Dessus, & comme la Face des Choses, qui se void extérieurement, *a Superficies is the upper part, and as it were the face of a Thing, the outside, or utmost part of it.*

La Superficie de la Terre & des Eaux, *the Superficies (or Surface) of the Earth and Water.*

Or thus. As, ne savoir que la Superficie des Choses, *cd. n'en avoir qu'une teinture ou connoissance legere, to have but a superficial (or light) knowledge of Things.*

Superficiel, *superficial, outward; superficial, light.*

Une Partie superficielle, *cd. qui est en la Superficie, a superficial Part, an outward Part.*

Une Connoissance superficielle, *cd. qui n'est pas profonde, a superficial knowledge, a light knowledge.*

Une Amitié superficielle, *a superficial (or outward) Friendship.*

Superficiellement, *cd. d'une maniere superficielle, superficially, lightly, or in a superficial manner.*

Toucher une Chose superficiellement, *to touch a Thing superficially, or lightly.*

Traiter d'un Sujet fort superficiellement, *to treat of a Matter very superficially, or in a superficial manner.*

Superfin, *Terme de Tireur d'or, qui signifie tres fin, superfine, very fine.*

Superflu, *superfluous, overmuch.*

Ce sont des Choses superflues, *they are superfluous Things.*

Superflu, (a masc. Substant.) *ce qu'on a de trop, that which is superfluous, or overmuch.*

As, il n'y a rien de superflu, *there is nothing superfluous.*

C'est un Precepte de l'Art, qu'il faut si bien exprimer la Nature de la Chose que l'on définit, que rien n'y manque, & qu'il n'y ait rien de superflu, *this is a Rule of Art, so to express the Nature of the Thing defined, that there be nothing wanting, nor nothing superfluous.*

Or thus. Donner l'Aumône de son Superflu,

perflu, donner son Superflu aux Pauvres, *to bestow Alms out of his Superfluity.*
Superfluité, (f.) *cd.* trop grande abondance, *Superfluity.*

La Superfluité dans les Habits est une Marque bien souvent d'un Esprit léger, *Superfluity in Clothes is often a Sign of a shallow Wit.*

Il y a chez lui une grande Superfluité de toutes Choses, *there is at his House a great Superfluity of all manner of Things.*

Superieur, qui est au dessus des autres, *Superiour, or uppermost.*

As, un Ordre superieur, *a superiour Order.*
Une Dignité superieure, *a superiour Dignity.*

Le Pere superieur, *the superiour Father.*
La Mere superieure, *the superiour Mother.*

Superieur, (a masc. Subst.) *cd.* Chef, celui qui a l'Autorité & la Direction, *a Superiour.*

Superieure, (f.) la Religieuse qui a soin de la Direction du Couvent, *the superiour Nun.*

†Superintendance. *See* Surintendance.
Superiorité, (f.) *from* Superieur, *Superiority.*

Superlatif, Terme de Grammaire, *Superlative.*
As, le Degré superlatif, *the superlative Degree.*

†Supernaturel } *See* } Surnaturel.
†Supernaturel-lement } Surnaturel-ment.

†Supernel, *cd.* d'enhaut, *high, as Phil. 3. 14.*
†Supernumeraire. *See* Surnumeraire.

Superstitieusement, *superstitiously.*
Agir superstitieusement, *to act superstitiously.*

Superstitieux, qui a de la Superstition, *superstitious, bigotted.*
As, un Peuple superstitieux, *a superstitious (or bigotted) People.*

Un Culte superstitieux, *a superstitious Worship.*
Un Superstitieux, (Subst.) *a superstitious Man.* Une Superstitieuse, *a superstitious (or bigotted) Woman.*

Superstition, (f.) Culte superstitieux, *Superstition, or idle Worship.*
Un Peuple addonné à la Superstition, *a People given to Superstition.*

Il n'y a que les Esprits foibles qui se laissent aller aux Superstitions, *none but weak people give themselves over to Superstitions.*

Abolir une Superstition, *to abolish a Superstition.*

Suplanté	} <i>See</i> }	Supplanté.
Supplanter		Supplanter.
Suplé		Supplé.
Suppleer		Suppleer.
Supplement		Supplement.
Suppliant		Suppliant.
Suppliante		Suppliante.
Supplication		Supplication.
Suplice		Suplice.
Suplier		Suplier.
Suplique		Suplique.
Support		Support.
Supportable		Supportable.
Supporté		Supporté.
Supporter		Supporter.
Supposé		Supposé.
Supposer		Supposer.
Supposition		Supposition.
Suppositoire	Suppositoire.	
Supot	Suppot.	

Supplanté, *supplanted, undermined.*
Supplanter, *to supplant, or undermine.*
As, supplanter quécun, lui couper l'herbe sous les piez, *to supplant (or undermine) one, to trip up his heels, or put his Nose out of joint.*

Supplé, *supply'd, or made up.*
Suppleer, fournir ce qui manque, *to supply, make up, or perfect.*

Je suppléerai ce qui manque, *I shall make up what's wanting.*

Suppleer au reste, *to make up the rest.*
Afin de suppléer à ce qui défaut à votre Foi, (1 Theff. 3. 10.) *to perfect that which is lacking in your Faith.*

Supplement, (m.) tout ce qu'on ajoute pour achever & finir un Ouvre auquel il manque quelque Chose, *Complement, Supplement, or that which makes up a Thing.*

Suppliant, (m.) *a Petitioner.*
Le Suppliant desire, que, &c. *the Petitioner's Request is, &c.*

Suppliante, (f.) *Petitioner, a shoe-Petitioner.*

Supplication, (f.) *cd.* Priere, *Supplication, or Prayer.*
Ecoute nos Supplications, *hear our Prayers.*

Supplice, (m.) *Punishment; Execution.*
Un Supplice cruel, inhumain, qui fait horreur, *a cruel, barbarous, or horrid Punishment.*

Le Lieu du Supplice, *the Place of Execution.*
Mener un Criminel au Supplice, ou au Lieu du Supplice, *to conduct a Malefactor to the Place of Execution.*

Supplier, *humbly to beg, intreat, pray, or supplicate.*
As, supplier le Roi, la Reine, ou une Personne de qualité, *humbly to beg a Favour of the King, the Queen, or a Person of quality.*

Il m'a supplié de lui faire cette Grace, *he has begged of me to do him that Favour.*

Je te supplie, O mon Dieu, de me faire misericorde, *I beg of thee, O my God, to be mercifull unto me.*

Supplique, (f.) Terme de Sorbonne & de Religieux, *a Petition.*

Supplique, entre Gens de Sorbonne, est une Priere que fait un Bachelier à chaque Docteur pour être reçu dans quelque Maison de la Faculté. Entre Religieux, Supplique est une Requête pour présenter au Pape.

Support, (m.) *cd.* Appui, *Support, Help, or Assistance.*
Avoir du Support, *to have help.* Trouver du Support, *to find Help.*

C'est le Support de la Famille, *he is the Support of his Family.*
Supports, en Termes de Blason, *Supporters in Heraldry.*

Supportable, qu'on peut supporter, ou souffrir, *tolerable, sufferable, that may be suffered, born with, or indured.*

Cela est assez supportable, *that's tolerable enough.*
La Chose est dans un état supportable, *the Thing is in a tolerable Case.*

Cela n'est pas supportable, *that is unsufferable, or intolerable, 'tis such a Thing as can't be born, or indured.*

Son Humeur n'est pas supportable, *his Humour is intolerable.*

Supporté, *supported.*
Supporter, *to suffer, bear, bear with, or indure; to support, or bear up.*

Supporter avec patience les Afflictions, *to bear Afflictions with patience.*
Je vous supplie de supporter ceci avec votre douceur & votre bonté ordinaire, *I intreat you to bear this with your usual lenity and goodness.*

Supporter les Defauts d'autrui, *to bear with another mans Faults.*
Il faut un peu le supporter, *he must be born with a little.*

C'est lui qui vous supporte, ou qui vous soutient, *'tis he that supports you, or that bears you up.*

Supposé, *supposed, or presupposed; counterfeit, false, or supposititious.*
Une Chose supposée, *a Thing supposed.*

Un Testament supposé, *a false (or counterfeit) Will.*
Un Enfant supposé, *a supposititious Child, a Changeling.*

Si vous êtes sans Châtiment, vous êtes des Enfans supposez, & non pas legitimes, (Heb. 12. 8.) *if ye be without Chastisement, then are ye Bastards, and not Sons.*

Supposé que, (a Conj.) *suppose, although, put the Case.*
As, supposé que cela soit, *suppose (put the case) it be so.*

Supposer, *to suppose, grant, or presuppose; to counterfeit; to change.*
Pour prouver ce qu'ils disent, ils supposent ce qui n'est pas, *to prove what they say, they suppose that which is not.*

Supposons que ce que vous dites est vrai, *let us suppose (or grant) what you say to be true.*

Supposer un Testament, *to counterfeit a Will, or to make a false Will.*

Supposer un Enfant à une Femme, *to change a Woman's Child.*

Or thus. As, quel Crime pouvez vous lui supposer? *what Crime can you object against him?*

Se supposer un Fils, *to challenge a Son.*
Supposition, (f.) *Supposition, Supposal.*

Une véritable, ou fausse Supposition, *a true, or false Supposition.*
Vous faites une fausse Supposition, *you make a false Supposition.*

Or thus. On l'accusa de Supposition de Testament, *he was accused of having made a false Will.*

Suppositoire, (m.) *a Suppository.*
Suppositoire est un Medicament externe, destiné pour le Fondement, & composé de Choses propres à lâcher le Ventre, *a Suppository is an external Remedy, designed for the Fundament, and made of proper Things to lose the Belly.*

Le Suppositoire est de la grosseur & de la longueur du petit doigt, *a Suppository is of the bigness and length of the little finger.*

Suppot. *See* Suppôt.

Suppôt, (m.) *an Under-Officer, an inferiour Officer.*
Or thus. As, le Diable & tous ses Suppôts, *the Devil and all his Agents.*

Suppression, (f.) *Suppression, or Suppressing; stoppage.*
As, la Suppression d'un Office, ou d'un Livre, *the Suppression of an Office, or Book.*

Suppression d'Urine, *a Stoppage of Urine.*

Supprimé, *suppressed, or put down.*
Un Libelle supprimé, *a Libel suppressed.*

Les Jeux n'ont pas été interrompus ou renvoyés, mais tout à fait abolis & supprimés, *the Games were not only interrupted or put off, but utterly abolished and suppressed.*

Supprimer, *to suppress, or put down.*
As, supprimer un Livre, un Ecrit, une Lettre, *to suppress a Book, a Writing, or a Letter.*

Supprimer un Office, *to suppress an Office.*

Suppuratif, qui fait suppuer, *that brings a Sore to a head, that makes it grow to matter.*

Suppuration, (f.) *Suppuration, or gathering to matter.*
Abscès qui vient à suppuration, *cd.* qui est prêt à suppuer, *an Impostume gathering to matter.*

Suppurer, *cd.* jeter du pus, ou de la matière, *to suppurate, or to run with matter.*

Supputation, (f.) *cd.* Conte, *Computation.*
Faire une Supputation, *to make a Computation.*

Supputé, *cast up, computed.*
Supputer, *to cast up, to compute.*

As, supputer une Somme, *to cast up a Sum.*
Vous vous êtes trompé en supputant tous ces petits Articles, *supputatez les encore une fois, you mistook in the summing up of all those small Articles, you must e'en cast them up again.*

Supreme, *supreme, sovereign, highest.*
Être élevé à la supreme Puissance, *to be raised to the supreme (or sovereign) Power.*

Des Honneurs supremes, *the highest Honours.*

Supression

Suppression }
 Supprimé }
 Supprimer }
 Suppuration }
 Suppurer }
 Supputation }
 Supputé }
 Supputer }

Suppression.
 Supprimé.
 Supprimer.
 Suppuration.
 Suppurer.
 Supputation.
 Supputé.
 Supputer.

Sur, upon, or on; about; in; by; of; above.

As, mettez le sur la Table, lay it upon the Table. On le mit sur un Chariot, he was laid upon a Cart.

S'appuyer sur le Coude, to lean on (or upon) his Elbow. Il s'appuyé sur ces Raisons, he rests upon these Reasons.

Ajouter Crime sur Crime, to add Crime upon Crime. Envoyer Lettre sur Lettre, to send Letter upon Letter.

Une Ville située sur le bord d'une Riviere, a Town seated upon the bank of a River, or by the River-side.

Bâtir sa Fortune sur les Ruines d'autrui, to build his Fortune upon another man's Ruins.

Je ne puis rien gagner sur son Esprit, I cannot gain any thing upon him.

Etre sur son Depart, cd. être prêt à partir, to be upon his Departure. Etre sur le point de faire quelque chose, to be upon the point of doing a Thing.

Sur le bruit de sa Venue, upon the News of his Coming. Sur cet Avis, ou sur ces Nouvelles, upon this Advice, or upon this News.

Sur le Rapport d'autrui, upon another man's Report. Sur un simple Soupçon, upon a meer Suspicion.

Sur mon Honneur, upon my Honour. Sur ma Parole, upon my Word.

Sur peine de la Vie, cd. de perdre la Vie, upon pain of Death.

Sur cela, upon that, thereupon. Sur cela je les quittai, upon that (thereupon) I left them.

Sur le point du Jour, about break of Day.

Sur les trois heures après Midi, about three a clock in the Afternoon.

Sur le commencement du Printemps, about the beginning of the Spring. Sur la fin de l'Année, about the Year's end.

Ils sont en différent sur un seul Point, they differ only in one Point.

Il a été pris sur le fait, he was taken in the fact, or in the deed doing.

Je me réglerai sur son Exemple, I shall regulate myself by his Example.

Sur vingt ecus il y en avoit dix de faux, of twenty crowns ten were found naught.

Sur tout, sur toutes choses, above all, above all things, above any thing, especially.

Il faut aimer la Vertu sur toutes Choses, Virtue ought to be loved above all Things.

La Luxure est un Vice honteux à toute sorte d'Age, mais sur tout à la Vieillesse, Luxury is a shameful Vice in any part of a Man's Life, but especially in old Age.

Or thus. As, se tenir sur le bout des piez, to stand a tip-toe.

Mettre une Question sur le Tapis, to propound a Question.

Nous avons pris force Butin sur les Enemis, we took a great Spoil from the Enemy.

Le Roi n'a rien répondu aux Ambassadeurs sur le point de la Guerre, the King has given the Embassadors no Answer as to the point of War.

Je vous l'accorde sur votre bonne mine, I grant it, because I like you so well.

Sur, (Adj.) See Seur.

Surabondamment, more than enough.

Il y a du Vin surabondamment, there's more Wine than enough.

Surabondance, (f.) fort grande, ou excessive abondance, a very great plenty.

Or thus. As, une surabondance de Charité, an excessive Charity.

Surabondant, cd. excessif, ou superflu, excessive, or superfluous.

Or thus. As 2 Cor. 8. 15. celui qui avoit

beaucoup n'a rien eu de surabondant, he that had gathered much had nothing over.

Surabonder, to superabound, or to predominate.

La Bile surabonde, cd. il y a plus de bile que d'autre Humeur, the Choler predominates.

Suranné, superannuated, stale, past the best.

Une Beauté surannée, a stale Beauty.

Une Eloquence froide & surannée, a cold and stale Eloquence.

Un suranné Damoiseau, a stale Lover.

Surbande, (f.) ce qui s'applique par dessus les Compresses, a fillet.

†Surceindre, to gird about.

†Surceint, girt about.

Surcharge, (f.) Surcroit de Charge, a new Charge, an additional Charge.

Surchargé, overcharged, or overburdened.

Surchargé d'Impôts, oppressed (overburdened) with Taxes.

Surcharger, to overcharge, or overburden.

As, surcharger la Nature, to overcharge Nature.

Surcharger le Peuple d'Impôts, to overcharge the People with Taxes.

Surcis } See { Surcis.

Surcroît } See { Surcroît.

Surcroit, (m.) Surplusage, Increase, or Addition.

As, un Surcroit de Puissance, an Increase of Power. Surcroit de Compagnie, an Increase of Company.

Par surcroit, in surplusage.

Or thus. Cela est arrivé par un surcroit de Malheur, that added to our Misfortune.

Ce sera un surcroit d'Obligations, this will be a further Obligation.

Outre la Paie, chaque Soldat a eu dix ecus de surcroit, besides the Pay, every Soldier had ten crowns over-plus.

Surcroit, Prov. 28. 8, unjust Gain.

Surdent, (m.) Dent qui croit en dehors, gag-Tooth, a Tooth that strikes out from the rest.

Surdents de Cheval, Wolves teeth.

On appelle Surdents de Cheval quelques unes de ses Dents machelières, qui poussent des pointes à mesure qu'elles s'allongent, qui lui piquent la Langue, & lui blessent les Levres en mangeant.

Surdité, (f.) from Sourd, deafness.

Il y a une Surdité naturelle, & une Surdité accidentelle, there is a natural, and an accidental Deafness.

La Surdité naturelle est incurable, mais l'accidentelle se peut guerir, the natural Deafness is incurable, but the accidental may be cured.

Sureau, (m.) forte d'Arbre, Elder, an Elder-tree.

Le Sureau aime les Lieux humides & pleins d'Ombrages, the Elder-tree delights in moist and shady Places.

Surecot, (m.) Depense qu'on fait dans un Cabaret après avoir arreté & payé l'Ecot, a now Reckoning.

Surement. See Seurement.

Surrogation, (f.) Superrogation.

Des Oeuvres de Surrogation, Works of Superrogation.

Surrogatoire. As, une Oeuvre surrogatoire, a Work of Superrogation.

Surété. See Seurété.

Surface, (f.) Longueur & Largeur sans Profondeur, Surface, or Superficies.

As, la Surface de la Terre, the Surface of the Earth.

Surfaire, to ask too much, to exact.

As, surfaire trop les Denrées, en demander trop, to ask too much for his Commodities, to hold them at an over-dear rate.

Surfaix, (m.) forte de Tiffu pour sangler un Cheval, a Surfengle, or long Girth.

†Surgir, vieux Terme de Mer, qui signifie mouiller l'Ancre, to cast Anchor.

†Surhaussé, lifted up, extolled, exalted, high.

†Surhaussement, (m.) a lifting up, extolling, or exalting; a promotion, Pf. 75. 7.

†Surhausser, to lift up, extoll, or exalt; to consider, Pf. 48. 14.

Surjet, (m.) Couture ronde & élevée qui se fait à de certaine Besongne, an Over-casting.

Surjetté, overcast.

Surjetter, to overcast.

Surintendance, (f.) Charge de Surintendant, the Place (or Office) of a Superintendent.

Or thus. As Numb. 3. 10. Tu donneras donc la Surintendance à Aaron & à ses Fils, and thou shalt appoint Aaron and his Sons.

Surintendant, (m.) a Superintendent, or chief Overseer.

Le Surintendant des Finances, the principal Overseer of the King's Revenues.

Surintendant des Bâtimens, the chief Surveyour.

Surintendante, (f.) la Femme d'un Surintendant, a principal Overseer's Wife.

†Sur-memoire, (f.) memorial, as Pf. 9. 6.

Surmené, foundred.

Un Cheval surmené, cd. accablé de fatigue, a foundred Horse.

Surmener, to founder.

As, surmener un Cheval, l'accabler de Travail, to founder a Horse.

Surmonté, overcome, subdued, or surmounted; excelled, or surpassed.

Ne fois point surmonté du Mal, mais surmonte le Mal par le Bien, (Rom. 12. 21.) be not overcome of Evil, but overcome Evil with Good.

Surmonter, to overcome, subdue, or surmount; to go beyond, to excel, pass, or surpass.

As, surmonter ses Enemis, to overcome (or subdue) his Enemies.

Surmonter quécun en Richesses, to go beyond one (or to surpass him) in Riches.

A cause de la Gloire qui surmonte, (2 Cor. 3. 10.) by reason of the Glory that excelleth.

La Paix de Dieu, laquelle surmonte tout Entendement, (Ph. 4. 7.) the Peace of God which passeth all Understanding.

Or thus. Et ayant tout surmonté, (Eph. 6. 13.) and having done all.

Se surmonter, se vaincre soi même, to overcome, or subdue himself.

Surnager, cd. nager dessus, to swim over, on, or upon.

Une Liqueur qui surnage, a Liqueur that swims over.

L'Huile surnage toutes les Liqueurs, the Oyl swims on the top of all other Liqueurs.

Surnaturel, qui surpasse les forces de la Nature, supernatural, that goes beyond the strength of Nature.

As, une Grace surnaturelle, a supernatural Grace.

Surnaturellement, d'une maniere surnaturelle, supernaturally, in a supernatural manner.

Surnom, (m.) a Surname.

Il a un vilain Surnom, he has an ugly Surname.

Surnommé, surnamed.

Caton surnommé le Sage, Cato surnamed the Wise.

Surnommer, to surname, or give a surname.

As, surnommer quécun, to surname one, or give him a surname.

Or thus. On le surnomma le Simple, he was surnamed the Simple.

Surnumeraire, qui est au delà du Nombre limité, supernumerary, above the limited Number.

Sur-os, (m.) Tumeur dure & sans douleur qui croît sur l'os du canon de la Jambe du Cheval, Splent, a vicious Excrecency about the coronet of Horse's foot.

Sur-os chevillé, scireu, or sbrough-splent.

Surpassé, surpassed, exceeded, excelled.

Surpasser, to surpass, to go beyond, to exceed, or excel.

Vous les surpassiez tous en grandeur de Corps & d'Esprit, you go beyond them all in greatness of Body and Mind.

Elle me surpassé en beauté, she surpasses (she goes beyond) me in beauty.

Ciceron a surpassé tous les Orateurs de son Temps, Cicero has exceeded all the Orators of his Time.

Se surpasser soi même, to surpass himself.

Surpeau, (f.) petite peau délicate qui est étendue sur toute la peau, the upper Skin.

La Surpeau est ecorchée, *the upper Skin is torn.*
 †Surpelis. See Surplis.
 Surpente, (f.) C'est un Cordage qu'on roule autour d'une piece d'Artillerie pour la soutenir, quand on veut la transporter.
 Surplis, (m.) a Surplice.
 Un Prêtre revêtu de son Surplis, a Priest having his Surplice on.
 Être en Surplis, to wear a Surplice, to have a Surplice on.
 Surplus, (m.) ce qui reste de plus, Remainder.
 As, payer le Surplus, to pay the Remainder.
 Pour le surplus, moreover, besides.
 †Au surplus, furthermore, 2 Cor. 2. 12; but, Luke 19. 27.
 Surpoids, (m.) ce qui est au delà du juste Poids, over-weight, the weight above just weight.
 Surprenant, wonderful, strange, amazing.
 As, c'est une chose surprenante, is an amazing (a strange, or wonderful) Thing.
 Surprendre, to surprise, to take napping, or in the fact, to overtake, or intercept; to surprise, amaze, or astonish; to abuse, deceive, circumvent, over-reach, impose upon.
 As, surprendre une Ville, to surprise a Town. J'ai envie de l'aller surprendre, I have a mind to take him napping.
 Surprendre un Larron, to take a Thief in the fact. La Nuit nous surprit, the Night overtook us.
 Vous me surprenez, you amaze me. Cette Parole me surprit, that Word surprized me.
 Surprendre la Justice du Roi, to abuse the King's Equity, to over-reach his Justice, to impose upon it.
 Or thus. Le Clergé a surpris quantité d'Arrets contre les Protestans, the Clergy have surreptitiously got several Orders against Protestants.
 Prenez garde que ce Jour-là ne vous surprenne subitement, (Luke 21. 34.) take heed that Day don't come upon you unawares.
 C'est Lui qui surprend les Sages en leur Ruse, (1 Cor. 3. 19.) He taketh the Wise in their own Craftiness.
 Surpris, surprised, took napping, taken in the fact, overtaken, intercepted; surprized, amazed, or astonished; abused, deceived, circumvented, over-reached, imposed upon.
 Prenez garde que vous ne soyez surpris, take heed you be not surprized.
 L'Esprit est plus tôt surpris de la Colere, que la Raison n'a pu prévoir cette Surprise, the Mind is sooner overtaken with Choler, than it was possible for humane Reason to prevent it.
 Surpris en adultere, taken in adultery. Surpris de la Nuit, overtaken by the Night, be-nighted.
 Il a été surpris dans cette Affaire, he was abused in that Business.
 Or thus. Je fus bien surpris de me voir ainsi trahi, I was in a maze (I was at a stand) to see my self so betray'd.
 Il fut tout d'un coup surpris de la Mort, he was suddenly snatched away by Death.
 Surprise, (a fem. Subst.) a surprise, or amazement; an error, or mistake; a cheat, abuse, or fallacy.
 C'est une grande Surprise, it is a great Surprise.
 Tomber dans une Surprise, to fall into an Error.
 Or thus. Se garder de Surprise, to keep himself from being cheated, abused, or imposed upon.
 Peut être aura-t-il de l'horreur pour les Surprises continuelles que l'on fait à son Equité, he may be made one day sensible how his Equity has been constantly abused.

†Surrogation } See Subrogation.
 †Surrogé } Subrogé.
 †Surroger } Subroger.

Surfaut, (m.) Surprise pronte, a Surprise, or sudden Surprise.

Ce fut pour la Belle un terrible Surfaut, 'twas a dreadful Surprise to the Lady.
 Or thus. Seveiller en surfaut, to start out of his sleep.
 Se lever en surfaut, to rise suddenly, or on a sudden.
 Prendre en surfaut, to take napping.
 Surseance, (f.) le Temps pendant lequel on ne fait aucune Pour suite, Demurrer, a kind of Pause upon a Point of Difficulty in any Action.
 Surseoir, cd. suspendre, differer, to supersede, suspend, put off, or forbear.
 As, surseoir le Jugement d'un Procès, to put off the Judgement of a Cause.
 On surfit l'Election, the Election was put off.
 Surseuil, (m.) the head-piece of a Door, or an upper Door-post.
 See Ex. 12. 7.
 Surfis, (from Surseoir) superseded, suspended, or put off.
 L'Election fut surfise, the Election was superseded, or put off.
 Surveillant, (m.) an Inspector, or Overseer.
 Surveiller, cd. avoir l'œil sur quelque chose afin que tout aille bien, to have an eye (or Inspection) upon.
 As, surveiller aux Affaires de l'Etat, to have an eye upon the Businesses of State.
 Survecu. See Survivre.
 Survenant, (m.) that comes in by chance, a chance Guest.
 Mettez là des Couverts pour les Survenans, let there be some Plates and Napkins for chance Guests.
 Survendre, cd. vendre trop cher, to sell too dear, or to over-rate.
 Survendre de la Marchandise, to sell a Commodity too dear, or to over-rate it.
 Survendu, sold too dear.
 Survenir, arriver inopinément, to come (to come upon, to come in) unlooked for, to pop (steal, or drop) in; to befall.
 Les Maladies surviennent, lors qu'on y songe le moins, Diseases come upon us, when we least think of it.
 Il est survenu lors qu'on étoit à Table, & sa presence a augmenté la Joie de la Compagnie, he popped in whilst the Company was sitting at Table, and his presence added much to the Joy of the Company.
 S'il survient quelque Empêchement, if any Obstacle come in the Way.
 Quand ils diront Paix & Seureté, alors il leur surviendra une soudaine Destruction, (1 Thess. 5. 3.) when they shall say Peace and Safety, then sudden Destruction comes upon them.
 Il m'est survenu un fâcheux Accident, a sad Accident is befall me.
 Cela m'est encore survenu par un surcroit de Miseres, this is also befall me, as an addition to all my former Troubles.
 Survente, (f.) from Survendre, an Over-rate, or excessive Rate.
 Survenu, come (come upon, or come in) unexpected, or unlooked for, popped (or dropped) in; befall.
 Un Procès survenu, a Law-sute come unexpected.
 Une Affaire, ou une Maladie survenue, a Business, or Disease come unexpected.
 Le Roi étant survenu, ils se reconcilièrent, the King hapning to come in, they were reconciled.
 Survenus, (a masc. Subst.) As, à la Santé des Survenans & des Survenus, here's a Health to all the chance Guests, either come or coming.
 Survie, (f.) Vie plus longue que celle d'une autre personne, Outliving, Survivance, an Outliving of one.
 En cas de Survie, in case of Survivance.
 Survivance, (f.) a Reversion.
 As, le Roi lui a accordé la Survivance du Gouvernement, the King has granted him the Reversion of the Government.
 Il lui a accordé la Survivance de sa Charge pour son Fils, he has granted him the Reversion of his Place for his Son.
 La Survivance est ainsi appelée, parce qu'elle fait survivre l'Office ou la Charge après la Mort de l'Officier, & fait passer

l'Office ou la Charge à son Heritier. Il y a de plusieurs sortes de Survivance; savoir la generale, la simple, la jouissante, la receüe, & la Survivance en blanc.
 La generale Survivance fut établie par Charles IX, lors que par Edit il permit de resigner les Offices quand on le trouveroit bon, pourveu qu'on lui payât promptement la Valeur du tiers de l'Office.
 La simple Survivance est une Donation de l'Office, qui ne peut avoir son effet qu'après la Mort, ou la Resignation volontaire du Resignant.
 La Jouissante, c'est lors qu'il est permis par Lettres au Resignant & au Resignataire d'exercer l'Office tout à tour, ou à l'absence l'un de l'autre.
 La Survivance receüe, c'est lors que le Resignataire est reçu dans la Charge, du vivant du Resignant.
 En fin la Survivance en blanc est une sorte de Survivance generale & indefinie, qui est expédiée en blanc, ou en Termes generaux, & sans être conceüe sous le Nom d'aucune personne.
 Survivancier, (m.) Celui qui a la Survivance d'un Office, he that has got a Reversion.
 Survivant, (m.) Celui qui survit, Survivor, the longest Liver.
 Survivre, vivre davantage qu'un autre, to survive, or out-live.
 Il a survécu tous ses Parens, ou à tous ses Parens, he has outlived all his Relations.
 Sus, sorte d'Interjection qui sert à exhorter, up.
 As, sus, qu'on se leve, up, and rise.
 Sus, fai nous des Dieux qui marchent devant nous, (Ex. 32. 1.) Up, make us Gods which shall go before us.
 Sus, sus, come on, come away.
 Sus, sus, qu'on empoigne la Coupe, come on, Boys, and take up the Cup.
 Sus, sus, dançons, sautons, come away, let us dance, let us caper.
 †En Sus, pour dire en haut, upward.
 As 1 Sam. 9. 2. Depuis les Epaules en sus il étoit plus haut que pas un du Peuple, from his Shoulders upward, he was higher than any of the People.
 †Courir sus, to fall upon.
 Or thus. As Luke 6. 28. Priez pour ceux qui vous courent sus, pray for them which despitefully use you.
 Susceptible, cd. capable de recevoir, susceptible, or capable.
 Les Enfans sont susceptibles du Bien & du Mal, Children are susceptible both of Good and Evil.
 Sufcitation, (f.) cd. sollicitation, instance, ou instigation, sollicitation, motion, or instigation.
 Le Malheureux a fait le Coup à la Sufcitation de ce Scelerat, the wicked Wretch has done that foul Act at the instigation of that Ruffian.
 Sufcité, raised.
 Or thus. As John 7. 52. fache que nul Prophete n'a été sufcité de Galilee, search and look, for out of Galilee ariseth no Prophet.
 Sufciter, to raise, or to raise up.
 As, sufciter de faux Temoins, to raise false Witnesses.
 Sufciter des Querelles, to raise (breed, stir up, or pick up) Quarrels.
 De ces Pierres ci Dieu peut sufciter des Enfans à Abraham, (Luke 3. 8.) God is able of these Stones to raise up Children unto Abraham.
 And Luke 20. 28. qu'il sufcite Lignée à son Frere, let him raise up Seed unto his Brother.
 Sufcription, (f.) superscription, direction.
 As, la Sufcription d'une Lettre, cd. le Dessus, ou l'Adresse, the Superscription (or the Direction) of a Letter.
 †Sufdit, ci devant allegué, aforesaid.
 †Sufseau. See Sureau.
 Suspect, qui est soupçonné, suspected, mistrusted, suspicious.
 As, un Juge suspect, a suspected Judge.
 Suspect de Trahison, suspected of Treason.
 C'est cela même qui vous rend suspect, that's

that's it which makes you to be suspected, or mistrusted.

Des Lettres suspectes, *suspicious Letters*.
Or thus. Cela m'est suspect, I doubt of that.

Leur Silence m'est fort suspect, *ed. j'en pren de l'Ombre, I am jealous of their Silence.*

Suspendre, *to hang up; to keep in suspense; to suspend.*

As, suspendre quelque chose en l'Air, *to hang up something in the Air.*

Suspendre agreablement l'Esprit, *to keep agreeably the Mind in suspense.*

Suspendre son Jugement, *to suspend his Judgement.* Suspendre quëcun de son Office, *ed. lui interdire pour un Temps les fonctions de sa Charge, to suspend one from his Office.*

Or thus. As, suspendre un Carosse, en tenir le Corps un peu suspendu par le moyen des Supentes, *to hang a Coach easy.*

Suspendu, *hanging up; kept in suspense; suspended.*

As, suspendu en l'Air, *hanging up in the Air.*

Etre agreablement suspendu, *ed. être tenu dans une agreable & ingenieuse suspension, to be kept in suspense in a most agreeable manner.*

Suspendu de sa Charge, ou de son Office, *suspended from his Office.*

en Suspens (*Adv.*) *ed. en doute, ou dans l'incertitude, in suspense, in a quandary.*

Je suis en suspens, & je ne sai ce que je dois faire, *I am in suspense, and I know not what to do.*

Tenir en suspens, *to keep (or hold) in suspense.* Pour ne pas vous tenir plus long tems en suspens, *not to hold you longer in suspense.*

Or thus. Chacun est en suspens de l'Issue de cette Dispute, *every body is in great expectation of the Consequence of this Dispute.*

Ne soyez point en suspens (*Luke 12.29.*) *be not of a doubtful mind.*

And John 10. 24. Jusques à quand tiendras tu nôtre Ame en suspens? *how long wilt thou make us to doubt?*

Suspense, (*f.*) Terme d'Eglise, qui signifie l'état d'un Ecclesiastique suspendu de son Benefice.

As, être en Suspense, *to be suspended.*

Suspension, (*f.*) *Suspension, or suspending; Suspension, or Cessation.*

Suspension d'Office pour quëque Temps, *a Suspension of an Office for a Time.*

Suspension, ou Cessation d'Armes, *a Suspension, or Cessation of Arms.*

Suspension, en Termes de Rhetorique, est une Figure qui consiste à suspendre agreablement l'Esprit des Auditeurs, & à leur dire en suite des Choses qui les surprennent avec plaisir.

†Suspicion, (*f.*) *ed. Soupçon, Suspicion.*

Sustenté, *sustained, or strengthened.*

Sustenter, *to sustain, or strengthen.*
N'avoir pas de quoi sustenter sa pauvre Vie, *to want wherewithal to sustain his poor Life, not to have wherewithal to keep Life and Soul together.*

Suture, (*f.*) Terme de Chirurgie, qui veut dire une Couture qui rejoint les parties molles, lors qu'elles sont divisées & séparées contre Nature; *a Suture, or Seam.*

As, Suture coronale, *ed. Suture extérieure du Crane, a coronal Suture, a Seam which compasses the forehead or forepart of the Head in form of a half Circle.*

Suye
Suyte
Suyvant
Suyvi
Suyvre
†Suzéau

Suic.
Suite.
Suivant.
Suiwi.
Suivre.
Sureau.

See

Lordship, or a Lordship that hath a high Jurisdiction, but yet subject to the King.

Ceux qui possèdent des Seigneuries Suzeraines se peuvent qualifier Hauts & Puissans Seigneurs, *those that have such Lordships as are called Suzerains may assume the Title of High and Mighty Lords.*

S Y

Sycamore, (*m.*) sorte de Figuier, *the Sycamore-tree, or Mulberry fig-tree.*

Il monta sur un Sycamore pour le voir (*Luke 19. 4.*) *he climbed up into a Sycamore-tree.*

Syllabe, (*f.*) un Son formé d'une Lettre ou de plusieurs Lettres, *a Syllable.*

Prononcer une Syllabe, *to pronounce a Syllable.*

Un Mot de deux, trois, ou quatre Syllables, *a Word of two, three, or four Syllables.*

Syllabique, *Syllabical.*

Syllogisme, (*m.*) *a Syllogism.*

Le Syllogisme est un Raisonnement renfermé dans trois Propositions, dont la première s'appelle Majeure, la seconde Mineure, & la troisième la Conclusion, *a Syllogism is a Way of arguing consisting of three Propositions, called Major, Minor, and the Conclusion.* Faire un Syllogisme, *to make a Syllogism.*

Ce Syllogisme n'est pas en forme, *this Syllogism is not in due form.*

Sylvain, (*m.*) sorte de Dieu Champêtre, *a God of the Woods.*

Symbole, (*m.*) *ed. Marque, ou Signe, Symbol, Badge, Sign, or Token.*

Deux Mains jointes & s'entretenant sont le Symbole de la Fidelité, *two Hands joined and clasped together are a Symbol of Fidelity.*

Le Symbole, ou les Articles de la Foi Chrétienne, *the Creed, or the Articles of the Christian Faith.*

Apprendre, savoir, dire le Symbole, *to learn, to know, to tell the Creed.*

Symbolique, qui tient du Symbole, *Symbolical.*

As, une Figure symbolique, *a Symbolical Figure.*

Symmetrie, (*f.*) *ed. Proportion, Symmetry, Uniformity, a just and mutual Proportion of each Part in respect to the Whole.*

Il n'y a point de Symmetrie en ce Bâtiment, *there is no manner of Uniformity in this Building.*

Garder la Symmetrie, *to keep an Uniformity.*

La Symmetrie plait extrêmement, *Uniformity is very pleasing.*

Une chose faite avec symmetrie, *a Thing done in just symmetry, or due proportion of Parts, an uniform Thing.*

Sympathie, (*f.*) *ed. conformité & rapport d'humeur, Sympathy, or a natural Propensity of one Thing to another.*

La Sympathie de l'Aimant avec le Fer, *the Sympathy of the Load-stone with Iron.*

J'ai une grande Sympathie avec vous, *I have a great Sympathy with you.*

Leur Amitié est née de la Sympathie de leur Naturel, *their Friendship proceeds from the Sympathy of their Natures.*

Il n'y a nulle Sympathie entre un Fat & un honnête Homme, *there is no Sympathy betwixt a Fop and an honest Man.*

Sympathique, qui a une certaine Sympathie, *Sympathical.*

As, Poudre sympathique, *a Sympathical Powder.*

Encre sympathique, *a Sympathical Ink.*

Sympathiser, avoir un rapport d'humeur, *to sympathise, or agree in disposition.*

Nous sympathisons vous & moi, *you and I sympathize.*

Sympathiser d'humeur avec quëcun, *to sympathise in humour with one.*

Symphonie, (*f.*) *ed. harmonie, symphony, harmony.*

Une belle, agreable, douce, merveilleuse, charmante, ou ravissante Symphonie, *a*

fine, agreeable, sweet, admirable, charming or ravishing Symphony.

Symptomatique, qui tient du Symptome *Symptomack.*

As, une Fievre symptomatique, *a Symptomack Fever.*

Symptome, (*m.*) Signe de Maladie, *a Symptom, Sign, or Token discovering what the Patient's Distemper is.*

Le Symptome comprend tous les Accidents qui surviennent aux Maladies, *the Symptom comprehends all the Accidents that happen to Diseases.*

Synagogue, (*f.*) Lieu où les Juifs s'assemblent pour prier Dieu, *Synagogue, a Jewish Synagogue.*

Entrer dans la Synagogue, *to go to the Synagogue.*

Sortir de la Synagogue, *to come out of the Synagogue.*

Sincere

Sincerement } See { Sincere.

Sincerité } Sincerement.

Syncope, (*f.*) Terme de Grammaire, qui signifie Retranchement, *a Syncope, or cutting away of a Syllable.*

Syncope, en Termes de Medecine, *ed. foiblesse qui prend subitement, soudaine défaillance de cœur, a fainting, or swooning (when the Body is stiff, and the Limbs cannot move.)*

Synderece, (*f.*) Terme qui se dit entre Devots, & qui signifie un Remords de Conscience, *a prick (or remorse) of Conscience.*

Syndic, (*m.*) celui qui a la Charge des Affaires d'une Communauté, *Syndic, a chief Agent for a Corporation.*

Les quatre Syndics de Geneve, *the four Syndics of Geneva, the four chief Magistrates of that City.*

Ce Terme est aussi en usage parmi le Clergé. Car il y a premierement les Syndics generaux, qui sont des Officiers nommez par le Clergé, commis tant pour la

Taxe que pour l'Administration des Deniers levez sur le Clergé, & qui conoissent des Procès entre les Beneficiers & leurs Receveurs.

Il y a le Syndic Diocésain, qui fera les Affaires du Diocèse par l'avis de l'Evêque, & qui étant tenu pour present jouira des fruits de son Benefice.

Il y a encore le Syndic Provincial. C'est ainsi qu'on appelle le Syndic de chaque Province, à qui les Agens de son Departement donneront avis de tout ce qui s'entreprendra contre l'Ordre Ecclesiastique.

Parmi les Augustins, le Syndic est un Procureur, qui fait à Paris les Affaires de tous les Couvents de l'Ordre. Et parmi les Feuillans, c'est celui qui garde les Papiers, & fait les Affaires qui regardent le Palais.

Syndicat, (*m.*) Charge de Syndic, *the Place of a Syndic.*

Syndicat, Temps qu'on a exercé l'Office de Syndic, *Syndicship, or the Time of ones Syndicship.*

Synecdoche, (*f.*) Figure de Rhetorique, *Synecdoche, a Figure of Rhetorick.*

La Synecdoche est une Figure qui consiste à mettre le Tout pour la Partie, la Partie pour le Tout, & la Matière dont une chose est composée pour la chose même.

a Synecdoche is a Figure which consists in putting the Whole for a Part, the Part for the Whole, and the Matter whereof a Thing is compounded for the Thing itself.

Synodal, qui est de Synode, *Synodal, of a Synod, enacted in a Synod.*

As, un Reglement Synodal, *a Synodal Regulation.*

Une Constitution Synodale, *a Synodal Constitution.*

Synode, (*m.*) Assemblée de plusieurs Theologiens, *a Synod, or Convocation.*

Synode National, ou Provincial, *a National, or Provincial Synod.*

On appelle aussi Synode une Assemblée de

Maîtres

Maîtres d'Ecole & de Maîtresses d'Ecole, qui se fait tous les ans à Paris le Jour de la S. Jean porte Latine.

Synodique, ou Lunaire, *Synodick, or Lunar*.
As, un Mois Synodique, a *Synodick (or Lunar) Month*.

Par un Mois Synodique les Astrologues entendent les 29. Jours & demi que la Lune emploie depuis qu'elle a été une fois avec le Soleil sous un même Degré, jusques à ce qu'elle se rencontre une autre fois avec lui sous un autre Degré.

Synonyme, qui signifie la même chose, *synonymous, that signifies the same thing*.

As, deux Termes synonymes, *two synonymous Words, two Words that bear the same Sense or Signification*.

The same is used Substantively.

As, deux Synonymes, *two synonymous Words*.

Syntaxe, (f.) Terme de Grammaire, qui signifie Construction, *Syntax, or Construction*.

Entendre bien la Syntaxe, *to understand the Syntax well*.

†Syringue } See } Seringue.
†Syringue } Seringue.
†Syringuer } Seringuer.
Syrop } Sirop.

Syrte, (m.) Endroit fort perilleux à ceux qui naviguent, *a quick Sand, or Shelf*.

Système, (m.) Corps de Science, *a System, or Body of a Science*.

As, un Système de Theologie, *a System of Divinity*.

Système Astronomique, *cd. la Figure du Monde, a System of Astronomy*.

Or thus. As, † le Système (cd. l'état) des Affaires de la Cour, *the State of the Court Affairs*.

T.

T Is generally pronounced in French as in English. But it is used in the Masculine Gender; as un grand, ou un petit t, a great or a little t.

The same takes the sound of a c, where it is followed by the Vowel i. As, martial, partial, ambitieux, feditieux, ambition, sedition.

Except 1. where the t has an s or x just before it; such as question, mixtion, and their Derivatives, where the t retains its proper Pronunciation.

2. In Verbal Tenses, such as nous etions, nous bations, nous fortions.

3. In Nouns ending in tie and tié, as partie, rotie, fortie, amitié, pitié, moitié.

4. In these Words, tien, maintien, soutien, and the like.

It is not sounded before a Consonant in the middle of compound Words, such as avant-coureur, postposer.

And it is always mute in these Words, viz. affut, forêt, landit, Zenith, exact, tort, respect.

Now, to avoid an Interlapping of Vowels, this Letter is always pronounced, and in Writing ought to be thus inserted by itself, betwixt the third person Singular of a Verb being used with an Interrogation, and any of these three Particles, il, elle, on. As, parle-t-il? do's he speak? va-t-elle? doth she go? que dira-t-on? what will the World say?

So s'en aller, s'en venir, s'en retourner, and s'en revenir make in the Imperative Mood va-t-en, vien-t-en, retourne-t-en, revien-t-en.

t is now left out, as mute and superfluous, in the Word néanmoins, formerly spelt neantmoins.

And so it is in the Plural Termination of Nouns ending in ant, or ent in the Singular; as Enfants, commencemens, which heretofore

were spelt with a t, thus, Enfants, commencemens.

The same is turned into c at the end of these Words, which formerly were spelt with a t; viz. prophécie, necromancie, chiromancie, Dalmacie, Croacie, and the like.

To which add all such Adjectives as these, to wit vicieux from Vice, avaricieux from avarice, and spacieux from espace; which formerly were spelt vitieux, spatieux, avaritieux.

T A

Ta, thy.

This is a Pronoun Possessive used, instead of ton, before Nouns of the feminine Gender that begin with a Consonant.

As, ta Fille, thy Daughter.

Tabac, (m.) Tobacco.

Tabac d'Espagne, ou de Virginie, *Spanish, or Virginia Tobacco*.

Tabac en côtes, ou en feuilles, *Tobacco in stalks, or in the leaf*.

Fumer (prendre) du Tabac, *to smoke (or to take) Tobacco*.

Une pipe de Tabac, *a pipe of Tobacco*.

Tabac en poudre, *Snuff, or Snush*.

Prendre du Tabac en poudre, *to take Snush*.

Tabatiere, (f.) a Tobacco-box; a Snush-box.

Une belle Tabatiere, *a pretty Tobacco-box; or a pretty Snush-box*.

Tabellion, (m.) Terme de Pratique, a Notary, or Scrivener.

Tabernacle, (m.) a Tabernacle.

As, le Tabernacle d'Assignation, (*Exod. 27. 21.*) the Tabernacle of the Congregation.

La Fête des Tabernacles, *the Feast of Tabernacles*.

Or thus. As Luke 16. 9. afin qu'ils vous reçoivent aux Tabernacles éternels, *that they may receive you into everlasting Habitations*.

Notez, qu'aujourd'hui on appelle Tabernacle la Partie de l'Autel où l'on met le Ciboire.

Tabis, (m.) sorte d' Etoffe de soie, *Taby, a sort of silk Stuff*.

De beau Tabis, *fine Taby*.

Tabifié, *cd. fait en forme de Tabis, Taby-like*.

Tablature, (f.) Piece de Musique écrite sur un Papier, *a Tablature, or Musick-book, directing one that plays upon the Lute or Guitar, what Strings he is to strike by the letters of the Alphabet*.

As, donner une Leçon de Guitare par Tablature, *to set down a Lesson upon the Guitar in Tablature*.

Savoir (ou entendre) la Tablature, *to understand the Tablature*.

Or thus, in a figurative Sense. As, † donner de la Tablature à quécun, *cd. lui faire de la peine, to put one to some trouble, to puzzle him*.

Table, (f.) a Table; Table, or Index; a Board above two inches thick.

Table ronde, ovale, carrée, plantée, *a round, oval, square, folding Table*.

Table de bois, de pierre, de marbre, d'argent, *a wooden, stone, marble, silver Table*.

Les deux Tables de pierre, où Dieu écrivit ses Commandemens de sa propre main, *the two Tables of Stone, upon which God wrote his Commandments with his own hand*.

Les douze Tables des anciens Romains, où leurs Loix étoient gravées, *the twelve Tables*.

Table de Marbre. See Connettable.

Se mettre à Table, *to sit at Table; to sit down, or to take his place*. Sortir (se lever) de Table, *to rise from Table, to rise*.

Tenir Table, *cd. être long tems à table, to sit a long time at Table*. Tenir Table ouverte, *to keep an open Table*.

Les Tables d'un Livre sont d'un grand secours, *the Tables of a Book are of great use, are very usefull, or convenient*.

Faire une Table des Matieres, ou des Chapitres, *to make a Table of the Matters, or Chapters*.

Chercher un Mot à la Table d'un Livre, *to look for a Word in the Table of a Book*.

Or thus. Table de Cuisine, *a Dresser*.

Table d'Instrument de Musique, *cd. le Dessus d'un Instrument, the Belly of a musical Instrument*.

Manger à Table d'Hôte, *cd. manger chez un Hôte qui traite à Prix fait, par Repas ou par Mois, to take his Meals at the Landlord's Table*.

Table d'attente, Terme d'Architecture, *a flat Stone, or a plate of Copper, set out for some Inscription or other*.

Les Plombiers appellent Table une espee d'Ais de plomb, qui a été jetté en moule, & qui sert à faire des Tuyaux, des Cheneaux, Cuvettes, Goutieres, & autres Ouvrages.

Les Corroyeurs donnent aussi le Nom de Table à ce que la plupart des autres Artisans nomment Etabli.

Tableau, (m.) a Picture; a Description, or Representation; an Idea, or Image of a Thing; a School-master's, or Writing Master's Sign; a List of all the Officers of a Company.

As, un riche Tableau, *a rich (or a fine) Picture*.

Je veux bien vous en faire un Tableau raccourci, *I am willing to make you a short Description of it*.

J'en ai le Tableau dans l'Esprit, *I have an Idea of her in my Mind*.

Son Nom n'est pas encore dans le Tableau, *his Name is not in the List yet*.

†Tablee, (f.) Company.

As Mark 6. 39. Il leur commanda, qu'ils les fissent tous asseoir par Tablees, sur l'Herbe verte, *he commanded them to make all sit down by Companies, upon the green-grass*.

Tabletier, (m.) sorte d'Artisan qui vend des Damiers, des Canes, &c. *a Cane-man*.

Tablette, (f.) Shelf; a hanging Shelf; Lozange, a Physical Lozenge.

Tablettes pour mettre des Livres, *Shelves for Books*. Mettez cela sur cette Tablette, *lay that up upon that Shelf*.

Tablette de Presse d'Imprimeur, *the Shelf of a Printer's Press*.

Une jolie Tablette, *a pretty hanging Shelf*.

Tablettes (in the Plural Number) a Table-book.

De jolies Tablettes, *a pretty Table-book*.

Tabletier. See Tabletier.

Tablier, (m.) an Apron.

Un Tablier blanc, *a clean Apron*. Un Tablier sale, *a dirty Apron*.

Tablier d'Artisan, *a Tradesman's Apron*.

Or thus, in a comical Sense. As, † faire lever le Tablier, *cd. engrosser une Fille ou une Femme, to make a Maid's or a Woman's Apron stick out, that is to get her with Child*.

Il a fait lever le Tablier à sa Servante, *he has got his Maid with Child*.

Prenez garde que le Tablier ne leve, *take heed that you don't get a great Belly*.

Le Tablier commence à lever, *cd. la grosse se paroît déjà, she begins to look big*.

Tabouret, (m.) espee de Siege, Stool, a kind of Stool, used at the Queens Court by Princesses and Dutcheesses, as also by the Surintendante of the Queens Household.

Tabouret, est une espee de Siege en forme d'Escabelle; qui est embourré, & couvert d'etoffe ou de tapisserie, & que l'on donne aux Princesses & aux Duchesses chez la Reine.

†Tabourin, (m.) Tambour d'Enfant, *a little Drum, a Child's Drum*.

Tabourin, Ps. 68. 25, *a Timbrel*.

†Tabouriner, *to beat (or strike up) a Drum*.

†Tabourineur, (m.) a Drum-beater.

Tacet, (m.) la partie de Musique qui ne dit

dit mot, & qui est marquée de pauses, *a Pause (or Rest) in Musick.*

Faire le Tacet, *to make a Pause (in Musick.)*

† Il fait le Tacet, *cd. il ne dit mot en compagnie, he is altogether silent, he do's not say a Word in Company.*

Tache, (f.) *cd. souillure, a stain, or spot; a defect; a blur, or blemish.*

Tache d'huile, ou de graisse, *a spot of oil, or grease.* Tache d'encre, ou de fruit, *a stain of ink, or fruit.*

Oter (faire en aller) les Taches, *to take off Stains, or Spots.*

Par le moyen des Lunettes d'approche on a remarqué des Taches sur le Corps du Soleil, *by the means of prospective Glasses there has been Spots found out upon the Sun.*

Le plus beau Corps du Monde n'est pas sans tache, *the finest Body in the World is not free from defects.*

C'est une grande tache à sa Reputation, *'tis a great blur to his Reputation.*

Or thus. *As, tache de rouleur, a freckle.*

Sans tache, *Col. 1. 22, unblamable.*

Tâche, Chose qu'on donne à faire, ou qu'on entreprend de faire, *a Task.*

As, prendre quelque Chose à tâche, to take a Thing in hand, or to undertake it.

Il a pris à tâche de faire cela, *he has undertaken it.*

Fournir sa Tâche, *to perform (or to do) his Task.*

Taché, *stained, spotted.*

Mon Justaucorps est taché d'huile, *my Coat is spotted with Oil.*

Linge taché de fruit, *Linnen stained with fruit.*

Tacher, *to stain, to spot.*

Le Fruit tache le Linge, *Fruit stains Linnen.*

L'Huile tache toute sorte d'Etoffe, *Oil spots all manner of Stuff.*

Tâcher, *cd. s'efforcer, to endeavour, to strive, attempt, or go about.*

Je veux tâcher de l'y persuader, *I'll endeavour to persuade him to it.*

Tout le monde tâche de faire sa fortune, *every body strives to make his fortune.*

Il a tâché jusqu'ici de me perdre, *he has attempted hitherto to ruin me.*

Pourquoi tâchez vous de me faire mourir? (John 7. 19.) *why go ye about to kill me?*

Tâcher, *Luke 11. 54, to seek.*

Tacheté (from Tache) *cd. marqueté, speckled, or spotted.*

As, une Bête agreablement tachetée, a Beast finely spotted.

Tacite, qui n'est pas exprimé, *tacit, not expressed.*

As, un Consentement, ou une Approbation tacite, a tacit Consent, or Approbation.

Tacitement, *cd. sans aucune Declaration formelle, tacitly, silently, without any formal Declaration, or without noise.*

Ils en sont convenus tacitement, *they have agreed upon't silently.*

Taciturne, qui parle peu, *silent, that speaks but little, close, or reserved.*

Un Esprit taciturne, *a silent Body.*

Une Humeur taciturne, *a close (or reserved) Humour.*

† Taciturnité, (f.) *silent Carriage.*

Tact, (m.) Terme de Philosophie, qui signifie le Toucher, *the Feeling.*

La Veuë à l'Oeil, l'Ouïe l'Oreille, mais l'Organe du Tact est repandu par tout le Corps, *the Sight hath the Eye, the Hearing the Ear, but the faculty of Feeling is all over the Body.*

Tactile, qui est l'Objet du Toucher, *tactile.*

As, les principales Qualitez tactiles sont la Chaleur, la Froidure, la Secheresse, la Dureté, & l'Humidité, the chief tactile Qualities are Heat, Cold, Driness, Hardness, and Moistness.

Taction, (f.) le Sentiment qui se fait par le Tact, *the feeling.*

La Taction se fait en trois manieres,

the Feeling is performed three manner of ways.

Tafetas, or Taffetas, (m.) Etoffe de Soie fort deliée & fort legere, *Taffety, a kind of Silk now little known by that Name, but distinguished according to the make of it into several by-names, such as Alamode, Lute-string, &c.*

Un Justaucorps doublé de Tafetas, *a Coat lined with Silk.*

Une Coiffe de Tafetas, *an Alamode Hood, or a Lute-string Hood.*

Tahon. *See Taon.*

Tai, Mot dont on se sert pour faire venir (ou pour appeler) un Chien, *a Word used to call a Dog by.*

Taiant. *See Tayaut.*

Taie, (f.) la Toile qui couvre & enveloppe un Oreiller, ou un Lit de plumes, *a Tick.*

As, une bonne Taie de Lit, a good Bed-tick.

Taie d'Oreiller, *the Tick of a Pillow; also a Pillow-bere.*

Taie, petit Corps etrange qui se forme sur la prunelle de l'Oeil, & qui empêche quelquefois la Veuë, *Web, a Web in the Eye.*

La Taie qui est sur le Foie, *Ex. 29. 13, the Caul that is above the Liver.*

Taillable, sujet à la Taille, *liable (or subject) to the Taille.*

Taillade, (f.) *a slash, or slit.*

Tailladé, *slashed, or slit.*

As, un Pourpoint tailladé, ou decoupé par taillades, a slashed Doublet.

Des Manches proprement tailladées, *Sleeves finely slashed.*

Taillader, faire des taillades, *to slash, or slit.*

As, taillader des Manches, to slash Sleeves.

Taillandier, (m.) Ouvrier qui travaille en Fer, qui fait & vend des Beches, Hoyaux, Pies, &c. *an Iron-monger.*

Taillandier en fer blanc, Ouvrier qui travaille en fer blanc, *a Tin-man.*

Taillant, (m.) Terme de Coutelier, *edge, the edge of a cutting Tool.*

As, un bon taillant de Couteau, a good edge of a Knife.

Taille, (f.) *a heavy Tax, or Subsidy raised upon the third State; wast, ones wast; size, pitch, or stature; a tally, or score kept on a piece of wood; the Tenor, or Treble in Musick; a hand in cutting; a cutting, or pruning; a Cut.*

Etre à la Taille, *to be bound to pay the Tax.*

La payer, *to pay it.* En être exent, *to be free from it.*

Hauffer la Taille, *to raise the Tax.* Diminuer les Tailles d'un Million, *to lessen the Taxes by a Million.*

† On appelle Taille les Subsidies qui se paient au Roi par les personnes du tiers Etat, à proportion de leurs Biens. Les Tailles d'abord se leverent par le Consentement des trois Etats. Mais Louis XI, qui mit les Rois de France hors de page, fit hautement payer la Taille, & depuis ce Temps là on a continué de même. Voici de quelle maniere cela se fait, suivant Mr. Richelet.

Le Conseil du Roi resout premierement la Somme d'argent qu'il faut lever sur les Sujets de Sa Majesté. Cela fait, il envoie des Commissions aux Tresoriers generaux établis aux Bureaux des Generalitez du Royaume, pour lever dans leurs Elections la Somme qui leur est ordonnée. Les Tresoriers font aussi tot sur chaque Election le Departement de la Somme qu'ils peuvent lever, & envoient ce Departement au Conseil du Roi. Là dessus le Conseil envoie aux Tresoriers generaux pour chaque Election des Commissions portant ordre aux Eleus des diverses Elections de lever dans l'Etendue de chaque Election la Somme qui leur est prescrite par la Commission. Les Eleus sur cela s'assemblent, & font les Roles des Tailles; où ils cotisent à une certaine Somme chaque Bourg & chaque Village de leur Ele-

ction. Ils envoient le Role de Cotisation à chaque Paroisse, qui elit un ou plusieurs Collecteurs pour lever la Taille imposée.

Les Ecclesiastiques, les Gentilshommes, tous les Officiers Commensaux de la Maison du Roi, des Fils & Filles de France, & des Princes du Sang sont exents de Taille. Les Juges des Cours Souveraines, les Maîtres des Requêtes, les Secretaires de la Maison du Roi, les Secretaires ou Clercs de la Chancellerie, les Graduez, plusieurs Officiers des Universitez, & les Bourgeois de certaines Villes, sont aussi exents de Taille.

Avoir la taille longue, *to have a long wast, to be long-wasted.*

Une riche Taille, ou taille d'une belle grandeur, *a fine size, pitch, or stature.*

Mediocre taille, *middle size.* Petite taille, *little size.*

Avoir la Taille fine, dégagée, libre, aisée, & bien prise, *to be of a delicate Size, to be delicately shaped.*

De toute Taille bon Levrier, *there are good Grey-hounds of all sizes, (and in the figurative Sense) there are worthy Men of all sizes.*

Marquer une Pinte de Vin sur la Taille, *to score up a Pint of Wine upon the Tally.*

La Taille est pleine, il faut payer, *the Tally is full, 'tis time to pay.*

Avoir la Taille bonne (en Termes de Tailleur), *cd. avoir une bonne maniere de couper, to have a good hand in cutting.*

Sa Taille est mechante, *he has no good hand in cutting.*

La Taille de la Vigne, *the cutting of a Vine.*

La Taille des Arbres, *the pruning (or lopping) of Trees.*

Taille de bois, Estampe (ou Image) gravée sur une Planche de bois, *a wooden Cut.*

Taille douce, *a Brass Cut.* Une belle Taille douce, *a delicate Brass-cut.*

La basse Taille, en Termes de Musique, *the Tenor part in Musick.* La haute Taille, *the Treble.*

Taille, ou Instrument de Musique sur lequel on joue la Taille, *the Musical Instrument upon which the Tenor or the Treble is played.*

Or thus. *As, une Pierre de taille, a free Stone.*

Une Maison bâtie de pierres de taille, *a House built of free Stone.*

Taille, Terme de Monoie. C'est la quantité des Especes que le Prince ordonne être faites d'un marc d'or, d'argent, ou d'autre matiere.

Taillé, from Tailler, *cut; cut out; graven.*

Taillé en pieces, *cut in pieces.*

Elle n'est pas taillée à avoir des Enfants, *she is not cut out to get Children.*

Tu ne te feras aucune Image taillée, (Ex. 20. 4.) *Thou shalt not make to thy self any graven Image.*

† Taille-bras, (m.) un mechant Garçon, *a Hector, a Bully, a hectoring (or swaggering) Blade.*

† Taille-doucier, (m.) pour dire un Imprimeur en Tailles douces, *a Rolling-press Man.*

Taillemer, (m.) Terme de Mer. C'est ainsi que les Levantins appellent la partie inferieure de l'Eperon d'une Galere, parce qu'elle est tranchante, & semble tailler la Mer.

Tailler, *to cut; to cut out.*

As, tailler la Vigne, to cut the Vine. Tailler une Plume, la mettre en etat de servir à l'Ecriture, *to cut a Pen.*

Tailler une Pierre, *to cut (or hew) a stone.*

Tailler une pierre precieuse, *to cut a precious stone.*

Tailler une Armée en pieces, *cd. la battre & la defaire à plate couture, to cut an Army in pieces.*

Tailler un Habit, un Manteau, une Chemise, &c. *to cut out a Suit, a Cloak, a Shift, &c.*

Tailler

Tailler un Homme, *cd.* lui faire une Incision entre les Bourfes & le Fondement, & en tirer la pierre avec la tenette, *to cut one of the Stone, to make an Incision for the taking out of the Stone.*

Or *thus, in a burlesk Sense.* † Elle tailloit en pieces le Milord, *cd.* elle le bernoit, elle en faisoit de sanglantes Railleries, *she plaid upon the English Lord, she turned him into ridicule.*

† Il est le Maître, il ronge, il taille, *cd.* il dispose de tout à son gré, *he is Master, he do's what he lists.*

Il taille tout Sarmant qui ne porte point de fruit en moi (*John 15. 2.*) *every Branch in me that bears not fruit be taken away.*

And *Exod. 20. 25.* Si tu me fais un Autel de pierres, tu ne les tailleras point, *if thou wilt make me an Altar of Stone, thou shalt not build it of hewn Stone.*

Tailleur, (*m.*) a Taylor.

Tailleur pour Homme, a Man-Taylor.

Tailleur pour Femme, a Woman-Taylor.

Un bon Tailleur, a good Taylor. Un méchant Tailleur, a bad Taylor.

Tailleur de pierres, a Stone-cutter.

Taillis, (*m.*) Bois qui se coupe de neuf à dix ans, a Coppice, Coppis, or Underwood, such Wood as is felled (or lepped) every nine or ten Years.

Il se cacha dans un Taillis, *he hid himself in a Coppis.*

Tailloir, (*m.*) *cd.* Trenchoir, a Trencher.

Un Tailloir bien propre, a very neat Trencher.

Tailloir, la partie la plus haute des Chapiteaux des Colonnes, *the uppermost square of the Chapter of a Pillar.*

Taillon, (*m.*) Argent qu'on leve tous les ans sur le Peuple, & qui monte environ au tiers de la Taille, a Tax raised by Henry II. Anno 1549. towards the Increase of the Pay of the Gendarmes, who usually laid billeted in Villages, and to enable them to pay their Hosts for whatsoever they had of them. Whereby poor Countrymen got a little ease at first. But, not long after, they became as much oppressed by their unruly Guests as ever; and yet they still paid, and do still pay, both Taille and Taillon.

Taillure, (*f.*) a cutting.

Or *thus. As Deut. 23. 1.* Celui qui est châtré par froissure, ou par taillure, n'entrera point en la Congregation de l'Eternel, *he that is wounded in the Stones, or has his privy-Member cut off, shall not enter into the Congregation of the Lord.*

Taioo. See Tayaut.

Taire, *to conceal, or to keep.*

As, taire un Secret, *to conceal a Secret, to keep it to himself.*

C'est être fort discret que de savoir taire ce qu'il faut taire, *'tis a great part of a mans Wisdom to conceal that which should not be revealed.*

Faire taire. As, ne sauriez vous les faire taire? *can't you make 'em hold their tongue?*

Faites donc taire un Bruit qui vous offense, *make that Noise cease which is so offensive to you.*

Se taire, *to hold his tongue, his peace, or his prating, to be silent, to forbear talking.*

Tai toi, *hold thy Tongue.* Taifez vous, *hold your tongue.* Ne sauriez vous vous taire? *can't you hold your tongue?*

Il faut se taire, quand on ne peut parler sans peril, *he must hold his tongue (or, he must be silent) that cannot speak without endangering himself.*

Trouvez bon (or souffrez) que je me taife, *give me leave to hold my tongue.*

Taisez vous Rossignols, Zephirs faites silence, *hold your tongues Nightingales, you Zephirs be silent.*

Le Fofu même, quand il se tait, est réputé sage (*Prov. 17. 28.*) *even a Fool, when he holdeth his peace, is counted wise.*

†Tais, (*m.*) a poiseard.

As *Job 2. 8.* il prit un tais pour s'en grater, *he took him a poiseard to scrape himself withall.*

Taiffon. See Blereau.

Talafpis, (*m.*) sorte de Fleur, a kind of Flower shaped like an Umbrello, and of a white or griselin colour.

Talc, (*m.*) sorte de Mineral, *Isinglass.*

Talc de Moscovie, qui est un Talc fort clair, qu'on taille par feuilles, & qu'on applique sur les Portraits en mignature, *Moscovian Isinglass.*

Talc de Venise, sorte de Talc qui étant bien préparé sert pour faire du fard, *Venetian Isinglass.*

Taled, (*m.*) le Voile dont les Juifs se couvrent lors qu'ils sont dans la Synagogue, *the Vail used by the Jews in their Synagogues.*

Talemouse. See Talmouse.

Talent, (*m.*) a Talent, in Money; a Talent, Indowment, or Gift of Nature.

Le Talent, parmi les Grecs, étoit une Somme d'Argent qui montoit au de là de quatre cens ecus, a Talent, amongst the Greeks, was a Sum of Money to the value of above one hundred Pounds.

Il est né avec de grands Talens, il a reçu de beaux Talens de la Nature, *he has great natural Gifts.*

Il a un Talent particulier pour la Poësie, *he hath a particular Gift for making of Verses.* Il a un Talent admirable pour cela, *he has an admirable Gift that way, his Talent lies much (he has a great Talent) that way.*

Talion, (*m.*) Punition egale à l'Offense qu'on a faite, *Like for like, a Requital of an Injury or Hurt in the same kind, a Punishment countervailing the Offence committed.*

Talisman, (*m.*) Figure faite sous de certaines Constellations, *Talisman, a Figure of any Person made under some Constellation, according to the keeping or wasting whereof the Person is preserved or waste away.*

Talismanniste, (*m.*) celui qui fait des Talismans, ou qui ajoute foi aux Talismans, a Talismanist, one that makes Talismans, or one that gives credit to them.

Talmouse, (*f.*) sorte de petite Tarte qui est en triangle, & qui est remplie de fromage, a Cheese-cake, a Tart (or Cake) made of Eggs and Cheese.

Talmud, (*m.*) Talmud.

Le Talmud est un Livre qui contient les Constitutions & les Regles des sages Rabbins & des Docteurs Juifs, pour le Bien & la Conduite des Juifs, *Talmud is a Book containing the Laws and Statutes of the wise Rabbins and Jewish Doctors, for the Good and Welfare of the Jews.*

Talmudiste, (*m.*) Celui qui est attaché aux Sentimens du Talmud, qui en fuit les Dogmes, qui les entend, & qui les explique, a Talmudist.

†Taloche, (*f.*) *cd.* un coup, rap, a rap over the fingers.

Talon, (*m.*) heel.

As, le Talon du pié, *the heel of the foot.*

Avoir le Talon ecorché, *to have the skin off at the heels.* Avoir les mules aux talons, *to have his heels troubled with Kibes.*

Poser le talon à terre, *to set his heel upon the ground.*

Une Robe qui descend jusques aux talons, a Gown that comes down to ones heels.

Il est toujours à ses talons, *cd.* il le fuit toujours, *he is always at his heels.*

Talon de Soulier, *the heel of a Shoe.*

Talon de cuir, ou de bois, a leather, or a wooden Heel.

Un Talon bien ou mal fait, a Heel well or ill made.

Donner des coups de talon, *to kick up his heels.*

† Elle a les Talons courts, *cd.* on la renverse, & on en jouit aisément, *she easily throws up her heels.*

Or *thus.* As, montrer les Talons, jouer des Talons, *cd.* s'enfuir, *to betake himself to his heels, to fly, or run away.*

Quoi qu'il soit vetu à la mode, on n'aime que ses Talons, *cd.* on ne souhaite rien tant que de le voir s'en aller, *as modish as he is, people are glad to be rid of his company.*

Talon de Gouvernail, l'extrémité de la Quille du côté qu'elle s'assemble avec l'E-tambord, *the bottom of the back of a Rudder.*

Talon de Pique, le bout du bas de la Pique, *the lower end of a Pike.*

Talon de Rasoir, la dernière partie du tail-lant du Rasoir, *that part of a Razor which is next to the handle.*

Talon se prend aussi, dans plusieurs façons de parler de Manege, pour l'Eperon qui est au Talon du Cavalier.

As, un Cheval qui conoit (qui entend) les Talons, qui obéit (ou qui repond) aux Talons, a Horse that minds the Spur.

Donner du Talon à un Cheval, *to spur a Horse.*

Porter un Cheval d'un talon sur l'autre, *to make a Horse go now to the right and then to the left.*

Talonné, kicked; narrowly (or closely) pursued.

Talonner, *to kick; to pursue narrowly, or close, to follow at the heels.*

Il étoit monté sur une Rosse, qu'il talonnoit de toute sa force, parce qu'il n'avoit ni verge ni eperon, *he rid upon a Jade, which he kicked with might and main, having neither switch nor spur-row.*

Talonner quécun, *to follow one close, to follow him at the heels.*

La Necessité le talonne, *Necessity is hard upon him, or presses him very hard.*

Talonnier, (*m.*) Ouvrier qui ne fait que des Talons de bois pour Femmes, a Heel-maker.

Talonnières, (*f.*) Ailes aux talons de Mercure le Messager de Jupiter, *the winged Shoes of Mercury.*

Talonnières de Moine, morceau de Cuir qui couvre le Talon, & qui se vient rendre sur le Cou du Pié où il s'attache, *heel-pieces, which are tied over the Instep.*

Talque } See Talc.

Talud } See Talus.

Talus, (*m.*) Pante qu'on donne à une Muraille, ou à une Elevation de Terre, *Talus, slopes, or sloping.*

Le Talus d'une Muraille, *the Talus (or slopes) of a Wall.*

En Maçonnerie on appelle aussi Talus, lors qu'une Muraille diminue de son epaisseur, à mesure qu'elle s'élève.

Talut. See Talus.

Tamaris, (*m.*) sorte d'Arbrisseau, *Tamarisk, a kind of Shrub.*

Tamarin, (*m.*) sorte de Fruit Indien, *Tamarin, a sort of Indian Fruit.*

Les meilleurs Tamarins sont noirâtres ou bruns, luisans & mous, *the best Tamarins are blackish or brown, shining and soft.*

Les Tamarins sont froids, & secs au second degré, *the Tamarines are cold and dry in the second degree.*

Tambour, (*m.*) a Drum; a Drummer.

Batre le Tambour, *to beat the Drum.*

Le Son du Tambour, *the Noise of the Drum.*

On bat le Tambour par tout le Royaume, *the Drum is beating all over the Kingdom.*

Le Tambour de la Compagnie est mort, *the Drummer of the Company is dead.*

Tambour, *Pf. 149. 3, and 150. 4, Timbrel.*

Tambour de Basque, a Tabor.

Jouer du Tambour de Basque, *to play upon the Tabor.*

Ce Tambour est une sorte d'Instrument re-creatif, composé d'un Bois large de trois bons doits, delié, plié en forme de Cerceau, & garni de Sonnettes, le Vuide du Bois étant environné d'une Peau de Mouton fortement bandée. Ainsi on joue de ce Tambour, en le tenant d'une main, & le frapant de l'autre.

En Termes de Jeu de Paume, on appelle Tambour cette Avance de Muraille qui est au Mur opposé à la Galerie du Jeu de Paume.

† Tambourin } See { Tabourin.
† Tambouriner } Tabouriner.
† Tambourineur } Tabourineur.

Tamis, (m.) a Searce, or Sieve.

Tamisé, searced, or sifted.

As, de la Poudre bien tamisée, Powder well bolted.

Cela est fort bien tamisé, that is very well bolted.

Tamiser, to searce, or sift.

As, tamiser de la Poudre, to searce (or to sift) Powder.

Tampon, (m.) tout ce qui sert à boucher quelque chose, a bung, or stopple.

As, un gros Tampon, a great bung, or stopple.

Tampon se dit aussi de plusieurs Choses en particulier, parmi les Artisans.

Les Imprimeurs en Taille-douce appellent de ce Nom un Morceau de Linge tortillé, avec quoi ils encrent la Planche. Et les Graveurs en cuivre appellent Tampon le Feutre dont ils se servent, pour froter leurs Planches.

Tampon signifie aussi, en Termes d'Art, la partie du Hautbois, de la Flûte, ou du Flageolet, qui en fait l'embouchure, & qui sert à donner le Vent.

Les Charpentiers & les Menuisiers se servent aussi de ce Nom, pour exprimer les Chevilles de bois dont on garnit les Solives d'un Plancher, & les Poteaux des Cloisons.

Tan, (m.) Poudre d'Ecorce de Chêne pilée, dont se servent les Taneurs, the bark of a Young Oak, wherewith (being small beaten) Leather is tanned.

Donner le tan au Cuir, mettre le Cuir au tan, to tan Leather.

Tan est aussi un Mot imaginé, pour exprimer un Ton grave de Tambour. As, tan, trelan, tan.

† Tancé } See { Tanfé.
† Tancer } Tanfer.

Tanche, (f.) sorte de Poisson d'Eau douce, Tench, a fresh-Water Fish.

Tandis que, whilst, as long as, so long as.

Tandis qu'on est jeune, whilst one is young.

Tandis que je suis au Monde, je suis la Lumière du Monde (John 9. 5.) as long as I am in the World, I am the Light of the World.

Tane, (f.) petite tache noire sur le Visage, a little black spot on the Face.

Tané, tanned.

As, un Cuir bien ou mal tané, Leather well or ill tanned.

Taner, (from Tan) to tan.

As, taner un Cuir, lui donner toutes les façons nécessaires pour le corroyer, to tan Leather.

Tanerie, (f.) le Lieu où l'on tane, a Tan-house.

Une belle Tanerie, a fine Tan-house.

Taneur, (m.) a Tanner.

Taneuse, (f.) a Tanner's Wife, or Widow, a She Tanner.

Tangente, (f.) Ligne qui touche un Cercle, a tangent Line.

Taniere, (f.) a Hole, a lurking Hole.

Il faut que je le fasse sortir de sa Taniere, I'll make him come out of his lurking Hole.

Les Renards ont des Tanieres, & les Oiseaux du Ciel ont des Nids, mais le Fils de l'Homme n'a point où reposer sa Tête (Luke 9. 58.) Foxes have Holes, and Birds of the Air have Nests, but the Son of Man hath no where to lay his Head.

Tanqueurs, (m.) Terme de Mer, such as carry a Shore Goods or Persons out of a Ship-boat.

On appelle Tanqueurs ceux qui portent à Bord les Marchandises, & qui du Bord les portent à Terre. C'est ainsi que l'on nomme encore ceux qui se mettent à l'Eau, & apportent à Terre sur leurs Epaules les Hommes & leurs Hardes, ou qui de Terre les portent au Vaisseau, lors qu'il ne peut approcher de Terre.

† Tanfé, chid, checked, or rebuked.

† Tanfer, to chide, check, or rebuke.

† Tanferie, (f.) Reproof, or Rebuke.

Tant, so much; as much; so many; as long, so long; so; as well, both.

Il est tant aimé, & tant estimé, he is so much beloved, and esteemed. Je ne l'admire pas tant pour ses Richesses que pour sa Vertu, I don't admire him so much for his Riches as for his Virtue.

Tant mieux, so much the better. Tant pis, so much the worse. Tant par tête, so much a head.

Tant que je puis, as much as I can.

Tant qu'il sera possible, as much as may be.

Tant qu'il vous plaira, as much as you will. Qu'ils rient tant qu'ils voudront, let them laugh as much as they please.

Il y a tant de Mecontents, there are so many discontented people. Il y a tant de Trompeurs dans le Monde, there are so many Cheats in the World.

Tant que je vivrai, as long as I live. Tant que je ferai mon Devoir, as long as I shall do my Duty.

Tant il est savant, so learned he is.

Tant il est vrai que, so true it is that.

Tant il est important de s'y accoutumer des sa Jeunesse, so material it is to be used to it from his Youth. Tant il est mal aisé d'y parvenir, so hard it is to come to it.

Tant pour Homme que pour Femme, as well for Men as for Women.

Tant petits que grands, both great and small.

Or thus. En ces soixante tant d'Années qu'il a vécu, for about threescore years more or less that he lived.

† Si tant est que, ed. s'il est vrai que, if so be that.

† Tant plus, pour d'autant plus, the more.

As Phil. 2. 28. Je l'ai envoyé tant plus soigneusement, I sent him the more carefully.

And John 5. 18. Pour cette cause les Juifs tâchoient tant plus de le mettre à mort, therefore the Jews sought the more to kill him.

† Tant plus, pour dire plus, the more.

As, tant plus il boit, tant plus il a soif, the more he drinks, the drier he is. Say plus il boit, plus il a soif.

† Tant & plus, throughly; very much; earnestly; the more; to spare.

As Ps. 51. 2. Lave moi tant & plus de mon Iniquité, & me nettoie de mon Peché, wash me throughly from mine Iniquity, and cleanse me from my Sin.

Je suis affligé tant & plus (Ps. 119. 107.) I am afflicted very much.

Desirans tant & plus d'être revêtus de notre Domicile, qui est du Ciel (2. Cor. 5. 2.) earnestly desiring to be clothed upon with our House, which is from Heaven.

De sorte que je m'en suis tant & plus ejoui (2. Cor. 7. 7.) so that I rejoiced the more.

Combien y a-t-il de Mercenaires en la Maison de mon Pere, qui ont du Pain tant & plus, & moi je meurs de faim? (Luke 15. 17.) how many hired Servants of my Father's have Bread to spare, and I perish with hunger?

Tant à tant, ed. nous voila egaux en matiere de Jeu. En Anglois, on nomme le Nombre de Jeux; & si l'on est par exemple deux à deux, il faut dire two all.

Tant y a que, ed. quoi qu'il en soit, however.

As, tant y a qu'en fin je l'ai obtenu, however I obtained it at last.

Or thus. As 1. Sam. 2. 16. Tant y a que tu en donneras maintenant, Nay, but thou shalt give it me now.

Tant s'en faut que, ed. bien loin que, so far.

As, tant s'en faut que la Mort soit un Mal, qu'au contraire elle nous delivre d'une infinité de Maux, Death is so far from being an Evil, that on the contrary it delivers us from an infinite Number of Evils.

Tant soit peu, a little, but a little, never so little.

Il étoit tant soit peu plus grand, he was a little taller.

Qu'il attende tant soit peu, let him stay a little.

Donnez m'en tant soit peu, give me but a little.

Je n'en veux que tant soit peu, I'll have but a little.

S'il m'en donne tant soit peu, je serai content, if he gives me never so little, I shall be satisfied.

Tantarare. 'Tis a made Word, to express the Sound of a Trumpet.

Tante, (f.) Aunt.

As, c'est ma Tante, she is my Aunt.

Tante du côté du Pere, ou de la Mere, an Aunt by the Father's or by the Mother's side.

Elle est ma Tante du côté de ma Mere, she is my Aunt by my Mother's side.

Tantôt. See Tantôt.

Tantôt, anon, by and by, presently, forthwith; sometimes, now and then, one while, another while.

J'y irai tantôt, I shall go thither anon.

Vous m'y verrez tantôt, you will see me there by and by.

Tantôt il court, tantôt il se repose, sometimes he runs, sometimes he rests himself.

Je suis tantôt d'une Opinion, tantôt d'une autre, je ne suis point fixe, sometimes I am of an Opinion, and sometimes of another, I am not fixt at all.

Les Grues se tiennent tantôt sur un pié, tantôt sur l'autre, a Crane now stands upon one foot, and then upon another.

Il prenoit tantôt un Dessin, tantôt un autre, one while he was upon a Design, and another while upon another.

Or thus. As, il est tantôt tems que vous y alliez, 'tis e'en time for you to go thither.

Taon, (m.) espèce de Mouche, an Ox-fly, or dun-fly, a bizzze, or a gad-bee.

Le Taon a un Aiguillon, dont il pique particulièrement les Beufs, les Vaches, les Chevaux, & les Serpens, the Ox-fly (or Dung-fly) has a Sting, wherewith it stings particularly Oxen, Cows, Horses, and Serpents.

Un Auteur raconte, qu'un Cheval ayant été lié six heures de suite à un Arbre fut tué par les Taons, an Author tells us, that there was a Horse who being tied six hours together to a Tree was killed by Ox-flies.

Taon-marin, the Sea-bizzze.

Le Taon marin est grand comme une Araignée, & tourmente fort les Poissons, particulièrement les Thons & les Dauphins, the Sea-bizzze resembles a big Cheeslop, and hath sixteen feet, each whereof is armed with a hook, or crooked Nail. This Vermin ledging himself under the fins of the Dolphin and Tounny, &c. afflicts them as much as the Land-bizzze doth an Ox.

Tapabord, (m.) sorte de Bonnet qu'on portoit autrefois sur Mer, a kind of Cap formerly worn at Sea.

† Tape, ed. coup de la main, a flap, or stroke with ones hand.

Je lui ai donné une bonne tape, I gave him a good flap.

Donner une tape sur l'Oeil, *to strike ones eye.*

† Tapé (from Taper) *flapped, struck.*

Tapebord, *as Tapabord.*

Tapecu, (m.) C'est une Voile qui se met à une Vergue suspendue vers le Couronnement du Vaisseau, & qui débordé tant à Stribord qu'à Basbord de deux Brasses à chaque côté. On ne la porte que de Vent arrière, & il n'y a que les Vaisseaux Marchands qui s'en servent.

† Taper, *to flap, or strike.*

Je l'ai tapé comme il faut, *I flapped him soundly.*

Taper les Cheveux. C'est les prendre, les étendre, & les repousser en haut avec le peigne, pour leur donner une espeece de frisure.

Tapi (from Tapir) *bid, or bidden.*

† en Tapinois (Adv.) *cd. en cachette, secrettement, secretly, cunningly.*

Votre Oeil en tapinois me dérobe le Cœur, *your Eye does secretly steal away my Heart.*

Il s'y glissa en tapinois, *he lurked in there cunningly.*

se Tapir, *cd. se cacher, ou se dérober à la Veüe, to hide himself.*

Il s'étoit tapi contre une Muraille, *he hid himself against a Wall.*

Or thus. *As Ps. 10. 10. il se tapit & se baissa, he crouched and humbled himself.*

Tapis, (m.) *a Carpet.*

Un Tapis de Turquie, *a Turkey Carpet, a Turkey-work Carpet.* Un beau Tapis, *a fine Carpet.*

Or thus. *As, un Tapis verd, a green Plot.*

Mettre une Chose sur le Tapis, *cd. la proposer, to move (or propound) a Business.*

Remettre une Affaire sur le Tapis, *cd. en parler tout de nouveau, to renew a Business.*

Amuser le Tapis, *cd. entretenir la Compagnie, to amuse the Company.*

Cheval qui rase le Tapis (en Termes de Manege,) *cd. qui a ses Mouvements trop près des Terres, & qui ne s'élève pas assez lors qu'il galope, a Horse that does not rise enough from the Ground.*

Tapissé, *hung, or furnished with Hangings.*

As, une Chambre bien tapissée, a Room very well hung.

Tapiffer, *to hang, or furnish with Hangings.*

As, tapiffer une Chambre, to hang a Room.

Or thus. On tapisse les Rues à la Fête Dieu, *they hang out Carpets in the Streets on Corpus Christi Day.*

Tapisserie, (f.) *a Hanging.*

Une belle Tenture de Tapisserie, *a fine Suite of Hangings.*

Tapisserie de haute lice, *a Suite of Tapestry Hangings.*

Tapisserie de Cuir doré, *a Hanging of gilded Leather.*

Tendre une Tapisserie, *to hang up a Suite of Hangings.*

Tapissier, (m.) *a Tapestry-maker, or worker in Tapestry; an Upholsterer.*

Tapissier de Cuir doré, *a Gilt-leather Maker.*

Tappecu. *See Tapeçu.*

Taquin, *cd. avare, vilain, peu honnête, penurious, pitifull, sordid, niggardly, miserable.*

As, il est taquin au dernier degré, he is a sordid (pitifull, penurious, or miserable) man.

Avoir l'Âme taquine, *to have a pitifull Soul.*

Taquin, (a masc. Subst.) *a pitifull, sordid, or miserable Man.*

C'est le plus grand Taquin qui soit sous le Ciel, *he is the most penurious (or miserable) Man under the Cope of Heaven.*

Sa Conduite est du dernier Taquin, *he lives a most sordid Life.*

† Taquinement, *cd. en Taquin, penuriously, pitifully, sordidly, niggardly, miserably.*

Taquerie, (f.) *Avarice vilaine, penurious-*

ness, sordidness, niggardliness; a piece of penuriousness, sordidness, or niggardliness.

Tarabat, (m.) sorte d'Instrument pourveiller les Religieux qui se relevent la Nuit pour aller prier Dieu au Chœur, *a kind of Device used amongst some Monks to awake 'em in the Night.*

† Tarabusté, *disordered, out of order.*

† Tarabuster quécun, *to disorder one.*

Tarande, (m.) sorte d'Animal, *Tarand, a kind of Buff.*

Le Tarande est un Animal sauvage, gros comme un Beuf, qui a la Tête plus grande que le Cerf, & qui est couvert d'un Poil long comme celui d'un Ours, *the Tarand is a sort of wild Beast, of the bigness of an Ox, whose Head is bigger than a Stag's, and the Hair long like a Bear's.*

Le Tarande naît dans les Pais Septentrionaux, *the Tarand is bred in the North-Countries.*

† Tarantole. *See Tarantule.*

Tarantule, (f.) *Tarantula.*

La Tarantule est une sorte d'Insecte venimeux de couleur de cendre, marqué de petites Taches blanches & noires, ou de Taches rouges & vertes, *the Tarantula is a kind of venomous Insect ash-coloured, speckled with little white and black, or red and green Spots.*

La Tarantule est ainsi appelée de Tarante, Ville de la Calabre dans le Royaume de Naples, où il se trouve quantité de ces Insectes, *the Tarantula is so called from Taranta, a City of Calabria in the Kingdom of Naples, which breeds a great Number of 'em.*

Lors que la Tarantule a piqué quelques personnes, elle les jette dans d'étranges Symptomes, & leur fait faire des Choses tout à fait surprenantes, *when the Tarantula has stung any body, it breeds in 'em strange Symptoms, and makes them do such Things as are amazing.*

Elle fait que les uns courent, ou sautent toujours, que d'autres crient ou rient, que les uns dorment, & que d'autres ne feroient dormir, *it makes some run or leap incessantly, others cry out or laugh, it makes some sleep, and keeps others awake.*

Tarare, Mot imaginé pour représenter le Son de la Trompette, *a made Word to express the Sound of the Trumpet.*

† Tarare, dans un Sens burlesque, est un Mot dont on se sert quand on veut se moquer de ce qu'on dit, ou qu'on n'y ajoute point de foi, *a fiddle-stick.*

Tard (Adv.) *late.*

As, il est tard, it is late. Vous venez trop tard, you come too late.

Trop tard d'une heure, *too late by an hour.*

Il vaut mieux tard que jamais (Prov.) *better late than not at all.*

Il se fait tard, *cd. la Nuit approche, it grows late, the Night draws on.*

Tard (Subst.) *As, arriver sur le tard, to come late in the Evening.*

Au plus tard, pour le plus tard, *at furthest.*

Je viendrai dans dix Jours pour le plus tard, *I shall come back in ten Daies at furthest.*

Tarder, *to tarry, stay, or linger; to put off.*

Où avez vous tant tardé? *where did you tarry (where did you stay) so long?*

Il ne tarda guere à le châtier, *he did not long put off his Punishment.*

Or thus, *with de, or que after it.*

As, il nous tardoit bien d'en être defaits, cd. nous aurions bien voulu en être defaits, we thought it long till we were rid of them.

Il me tarde que cela soit fait, *cd. je voudrois bien que cela fût fait, I would fain have it done.*

Tardif, *backward, that comes late in the year; tardy, slow, or lingering.*

As, un Fruit tardif, cd. qui vient tard en comparaison des autres, a backward Fruit. Une Pêche tardive, *a backward Peach.*

Une Mort prompte est meilleure qu'une tar-

dive Guérison, *a quick Death is better than a slow Cure.*

† Un Homme tardif, pour dire un homme lent, *a slow Man.* Tardif à écrire, *slow to write.* Avoir l'Esprit tardif, *to be heavy, or dull-witted.*

Or thus. *As Gen. 30. 42. quand les Brebis étoient tardives, il ne les y mettoit point, when the Cattel were feeble, he put them not in.*

† Tardivement, *slowly, slackly.*

† Tardiveté, (f.) *backwardness, slowness, slackness.*

Tare, (f.) *a blemish; a waste, or decay.*

As Ex. 29. 1. pren deux Moutons sans tare, take two Rams without blemish.

Il y a tant de tare, il la faut payer, *there is so much waste, it must be allowed.*

Il n'est Cheval qui n'ait sa Tare (Prov.) *there's no body faultless.*

Tareau, (m.) petit Instrument à vis, pour faire l'écrou dans lequel dois entrer une Vis, *a Scrue-tap.*

Target, (f.) espeece de grand Bouclier dont se servoient autrefois les Fantassins, *Target, a kind of great Shield much used of old by Foot-Souldiers.*

Targette. *See Tergette.*

† se Targuer, *cd. se piquer, to pretend.*

As, il est si fat qu'il se targue de bel esprit, he is foppish enough to pretend to be a fine Wit.

Se targuer de l'Autorité de quécun, *cd. s'en flater & en être fier, to be proud of another mans Authority.*

Il se targue de cet Argument, *he stands upon that Argument.*

Tari (from Tarir) *dried up, drained.*

Tariere. *See Teriere.*

Tarif, (m.) Livre qui marque la figure & la valeur des Espees qui ont cours, *Tariff, a Book of the current Coins.*

Tarif general des Droits des Sorties & des Entrées du Royaume, *a Custom-book.*

Tarif, ou demi-feuille de Papier imprimée, où est marquée la Taxe que doit payer les Denrées & Marchandises qui entrent dans Paris, *a printed half sheet of Paper, wherein is set down the Excise to be paid for all manner of Provisions and Commodities that come into Paris.*

Tarin. *See Terin.*

Tarir, *cd. épuiser, ou faire écouler, to drain, or dry up, both in an active and neutral Sense.*

As, tarir une Source, to drain a Spring, or to dry it up.

Un Puis qui ne tarit jamais, *a Well that never dries up.*

Rien ne tarit si tôt que les Larmes, *cd. rien ne se seche, ou ne s'arrête si tôt, nothing dries up so soon as Tears.*

Or thus, *in a figurative Sense.* Tarir la Source des Desordres, *to stop the Source of Commotions.*

Tarot, (m.) *a kind of Musical Instrument.*

Le Tarot s'appelle ordinairement Basson. C'est un Instrument à anche & à vent, qui a onze trous, & qui sert de Basse aux Concerts de Musique.

Tartane, (f.) sorte de Barque de la Mer Méditerranée, *Tartane, a kind of Bark used on the Mediterranean.*

La Tartane est différente des autres Barques, en ce qu'elle ne porte qu'un Arbre de Maître & une Misaine. La Voile des Tartanes est à tiers point; mais de gros Tems elle est à trait carré.

Tartare, (m.) le Langage des Tartares, *Tartar, the Tartarian Speech, or Tartarian Language.*

Savoir (entendre) le Tartare, *to understand the Tartarian Speech.*

Parler le Tartare, *to speak Tartar.*

Tartarifé, *cd. purifié par le Sel de Tartre, refined, or purified by the Salt of Tartar.*

Tartariser, purifier par le Sel de Tartre,

tre, to refine (or polish) by the Salt of Tartar.

As, tartariser l'Esprit de Vin, to refine the Spirit of Wine.

Tarte, (f.) piece de Four, a Tart.

Une bonne Tarte, a good Tart.

Tarte à la Crème, a Cream Tart.

Tartre, (m.) Tartar.

Le Tartre est un Sel, ou une Grotte rougeâtre, qui se forme & s'épaissit autour des Tonneaux par dedans, Tartar is nothing else but the lees (or dregs) that stick to the Sides of Wine-vessels, hard and dry like a Crust, sound and so close compacted that you may beat it into powder.

Le Tartre ouvre les Pores, Tartar opens the Pores.

Tartre purifié, refined Tartar.

†Tartufe, (m.) Terme burlesque qui veut dire un faux Devot, a Tartufe, an Hypocrite.

†Tartusier, faire le faux Devot, to play the Tartufe.

Tas, (m.) cd. monceau, a Heap.

As, un gros Tas de Blé, a huge Heap of Corn.

Mettre le Blé en Tas, to heap up Corn.

Or thus, in a burlesk Sense. †Hercule se mit à filer avec un Tas de Filles, Hercules went to spinning with a Company of Maids.

Blé en Tas, Judg. 15. 5. Shocks.

Tas de Charge, Pierres qui montrent la naissance d'une Voute, the Root of a Vault.

Tas, Terme d'Orfèvre. C'est une sorte de petite Enclume, qui sert aux Orfèvres, pour faire des Vis, des Moulures, &c.

A Tas, cd. en quantité, in great Numbers.

Tasche } Sec { Tâche.
Tâcher }

Tasse, (f.) a Bowl, or Cup to drink in.

Tasse ronde, ou ovale, a round, or oval Cup.

Tasse d'or, ou d'argent, a gold, or silver Cup.

Bui Numb. 7. 62. You will find for the French Tasse d'or a golden Spoon, in the English Translation. So Judg. 5. 25. you will find la Tasse des Magifiques, and in the English Translation, a Lordly Dish.

†Tasse, pour dire entassé, heaped (or piled) up.

Tasseau, (m.) Morceau de bois carré, qu'on attache avec des Cloux pour soutenir quelque Ais, a Bracket, to bear up a Shelf.

Tasseau, parmi les Charpentiers, signifie des Pièces de bois qui servent à la Charpente d'un Logis pour porter les Pannes.

C'est aussi une manière de petite Enclume, pour percer, couper, & dresser le fer sur l'Etabli.

†Tâcher, pour dire entasser, to heap (or to pile) up.

Tâchette, (f.) Tass.

As, la Tâchette d'une Cuirasse, cd. tout le fer qui est au bas, & qui couvre les Cuisses de l'Homme armé, the Tass of an Armour.

Tâté } See { Tâter.
Tâter }

Tâtonner } See { Tâtonner.
à Tâtons }

Tâter, tasted.

Tâter, to taste; to feel.

As, tâtez (or goûtez) ce Vin, taste this Wine.

†La pauvre Fille a voulu tâter, avant son Mariage, les Plaisirs de l'Amour, poor Wretch, she had a mind to have a fore-taste of the Pleasures of Love.

Tâter le pous d'un Malade, to feel a sick Bodies pulse.

Tâter quécun sur une Affaire, cd. tâcher de decouvrir sa pensée, to feel ones pulse about a business, to try him.

Il le faut un peu tâter là dessus, we must a little feel his pulse about it.

Un Aveugle qui tâte le Chemin avec son bâton, a blind Man that feels his Way with his stick.

Or thus. As Luke 24. 39. tâtez moi, & voyez, handle me, and see.

Tâter le Pavé. Cela se dit d'un Cheval, qui, ayant la Jambe fatiguée, ou le Pié douloureux, n'appuie pas sur le Pavé, & craint de se faire mal en marchant. On dit aussi tâter le Ferrain.

Tâtonner, to feel, or fumble; to grope along.

As, tâtonner une Fille, to feel a Maid, or to fumble her.

En tâtonnant, je m'approchai de lui, groping along, I came near him.

Or thus, in a comical Sense. As, †il y a long tems qu'il tâtonne pour se marier, he has been a long time about to marry.

†Il tâtonne tant, qu'il laissera échapper l'Occasion, he doth go so about the bussh, that he will lose the Opportunity.

Tavaiole, or Tavayole, (f.) C'est un grand Linge carré fort fin, enrichi de Dentelle ou de Point de France, lequel sert à porter les Pains benits, ou à couvrir les Enfants qu'on porte batiser.

Taudis, (m.) mechante petite Chambre mal propre, a paltry little Room.

†Tavelé, spotted, speckled.

†Taveler, to spot, or speckle.

Tâte-vin, (m.) a Wine-currer.

Taverne, (f.) a Tavern.

Taverne se dit proprement des Cabarets des Champs. Le Mot d'Usage a Paris c'est Cabaret.

Tavernier, (m.) a Vintner, or one that keeps a Tavern.

Taverniere, (f.) a Vintner's Wife, or a Woman that keeps a Tavern.

Taulpe } See { Taulpe.
Taulpiere }
Taulpin }
Taulpiniere }

Taupe, (f.) a Mole.

La Taupe est un Animal qui tient du Rat, & qui est couvert d'un petit poil noir, épais, & luisant, a Mole is a Creature not unlike a Rat, covered with a small black, but thick, and shining hair.

La Taupe vit dans la Terre, où elle creuse sans cesse, se nourrit de Vers, & lors qu'elle n'en trouve point elle se nourrit de Terre, the Mole lives in the Ground, wherein it digs continually, feeds upon Worms, and for want of 'em upon the Earth.

La Taupe ne voit goutte, mais elle a l'Ouïe subtile, the blind Mole has a quick Hearing.

La Taupe est un des Animaux qui étoient en abomination sous la Loi, the Mole is one of those Creatures which were an abomination to the Jews under the Law.

†Nous sommes Lynx à l'égard des autres, & Taupes à notre égard, cd. nous voyons bien les Defauts d'autrui, mais nous ne voyons pas les nôtres, we are as quick-sighted as Lynxes to discover other mens Faults, and as blind as Moles to discover our own.

Un Preneur de Taupes, a Mole-catcher.

†Le Royaume des Taupes, the Earth.

†Taupe, Terme Bachique. See Tope.

†Tauper. See Toper.

Taupière, (f.) sorte de Ratier, dont on se sert dans les Jardins pour prendre les Taupes & les Rats, a Mole-trap.

†Taupin, qui a le Teint noir & les Cheveux noirs, black, that has black hair and a swarthy complexion.

Un Taupin, a black swarthy Man. Une Taupine, a black swarthy Woman.

Taupinambour, (m.) Pomme de Terre, a Potatoe.

Manger des Taupinambours, to eat Potatoes.

C'est une Racine ronde, qui vient par neuds, qu'on fait cuire, qu'on pelle, & qu'on accommode avec du beurre, du sel, & du vinaigre en Carême.

Taupiniere, (f.) petite bute de Terre, que la Taupe a faite en creusant dans la Terre, a Mole-hill.

Une grosse, ou une petite Taupiniere, a great, or a little Mole-hill.

Taureau, (m.) a Bull; Taurus, one of the XII. Celestial Signs.

On dit, qu'un seul Taureau suffit pour quinze Vaches, they say, that one Bull will serve for fifteen Cows.

Le Taureau est un Signe froid & terrestre, Taurus is a cold and terrestrial Sign.

Tauton. See Toton.

Taux, (m.) le Prix qu'on met sur les Denrées & sur les Marchandises, a certain Rate set upon Commodities.

Mettre le Taux sur les Denrées, to rate Commodities, to set a Rate upon 'em.

Or thus, in a burlesk and figurative Sense.

†Il met au même Taux le Noble & le Coquin, cd. il estime également le Noble & celui qui ne l'est pas, the Nobleman and the Bore are the same Thing to him.

Taxation, (f.) ce qui est deu aux Gens de Finance, aux Tresoriers, & aux Receveurs sur l'Argent qu'ils reçoivent, Fees, the Fees of the Exchequer.

Taxe, (f.) a Tax; a set Rate.

Sa Taxe monte haut, & il aura de la peine à la payer, his Tax comes to a great Sum, and he will have much ado to pay it.

La Taxe est modique, 'tis a moderate Rate.

Or thus. As, faire la Taxe des Depens d'un Procès, to adjudge so much for the Costs and Charges of a Law-sute.

La Taxe des Epices deuë aux Juges, the Fees due to the Judges.

Taxé, rated; fined; blamed; taxed, charged, accused.

Taxer, to rate, or set a rate upon; to fine; to blame; to tax, charge, or accuse.

As, taxer les Vivres, to rate Provisions, to set rates upon 'em.

Taxer un riche Partisan, to fine a rich Farmer of the Customs or Excise.

Taxer l'Orgueil de quécun, to blame ones Pride.

Taxer quécun d'Avarice, to tax one with Covetousness, or to charge him with it.

Or thus. As, taxer les Depens qui se font faits dans la poursuite d'une Cause, to allow Costs and Charges.

Se taxer, cd. se blamer, s'accuser, to tax, or blame himself.

As, se taxer d'un Defaut, to blame himself for a Fault of his.

Tayaut. C'est le mot du Chasseur, quand il void quécun Bête fauve.

Taye. See Taie.

Te, thee.

This is a Pronoun Personal used with Verbs, instead of toi, and always going before Verbs.

As, il te maltraite, he misuses thee.

Il te trompe, he cheats thee.

The same is also used for à moi, as the English use me, for to me.

As, il te donnera quécun Chose (instead of saying, il donnera quécun Chose à toi) he will give thee something, that is, he will give something to thee.

Sometimes it is used Reciprocally with Verbs.

As, tu te repens, thou repentest. Tu te promenes tout le Jour, thou walkest all the Day long.

Note, that this Word is one of those whose Vowel is cut off, and turned into an Apostroph, whenever the next Word begins with a Vowel.

As, il t'aime, for il te aime, he loves thee.

Te
Teatins
Teatral
Teatre

See

Toi.
Theatins.
Theatral.
Theatre.

†Teet, (m.) a Roof, or Cover of a House; a Hog-sty.

Te-Deum, (m.) the Te-Deum.

As, Chanter le Te-Deum, to sing Te-Deum.

Teigne
Teignerie
Teigneux
Teillé
Teiller
Teinct
Teincte
Teincture
Teincturerie
Teincturier
Teincturiere

Tigne.
Tignerie.
Tigneux.
Tillé.
Tiller.
Teint.
Teinte.
Teinture.
Teinturerie.
Teinturier.
Teinturiere.

See

Teindre, donner la teinture à quelque Chose, to dy, or die, to dip in colour.

Teindre une Etoffe de laine, ou de soie, to dy woollen, or silk.

Teindre en noir, en bleu, en jaune, &c. to dy black, blue, yellow, &c.

Teint, dy'd, or died.

As, teint en noir, died black.

Bien, ou mal teint, well, or ill died.

Teint (à masc. Subst.) la couleur de la

peau du Visage, Complexion.

As, un beau Teint, un Teint fin, un Teint

delicat, ou charmant, a fine, or delicate

Complexion.

Un Teint uni, a smooth Complexion.

Un Teint de Lis & de Roses, cd, un Teint

composé d'un beau rouge & d'un beau

blanc fort naturels, a Complexion mixt

of Lillies and Roses.

En Termes de Teinturier, ce Mot signifie

le Bain avec les Drogues qui y sont infu-

sées. Et, parmi les Miroitiers, c'est la

feuille d'étain sur quoi on applique le vif

argent; ce qui est cause qu'on se void dans

la Glace du Miroir, lors qu'on jette les

yeux dessus.

Teinte (a fem. Subst.) Couleur artificielle

ou composée, qui imite la Couleur natu-

relle de quelque Objet, an artificial (or com-

pounded) Colour.

Teinture, (f.) a dying, or tincture; tincture,

die, or hue colour; tincture, smack, or know-

ledge.

La Teinture donne aux Manufactures de

soie, de laine, & de fil cette belle Vari-

té de Couleurs qui fait aimer les Manu-

factures, Dying gives the Manufactures of

silk, wool, and thread that fine Variety of

Colours that makes us love Manufactures.

La Teinture est l'ame des Manufactures, the

Tincture is the life of Manufactures.

Une bonne Teinture, a good Die. La Vio-

lette a communiqué sa teinture à cette

Liquor, the Violet has communicated its

tincture to this Liquor.

La Laine noire ne reçoit aucune Teinture,

black Wool takes no Hue.

Avoir quelque teinture des Sciences, to have

some tincture of Learning, to have a little

smack of it.

Teinturerie, (f.) a Die-house.

Teinturier, (m.) a Dyer, or Dyer.

Un bon Teinturier, a good Dyer.

Teinturier en Laine, ou Lainier, a Wool-

len Dyer.

Teinturier en Soie, a Silk-Dyer.

Teinturiere, (f.) Femme, ou Veuve de

Teinturier, a Dyer's Wife, or Widow.

Tel, such, like.

As, il est d'une telle humeur, que person-

ne ne peut compatir avec lui, he is of such

an humour, that no body can agree with

him.

On ne void point en ce Pais de tels Ani-

maux, there are no such Creatures to be

seen in this Country.

Telle étoit l'Armée de Darius, such was

Darius his Army.

Il n'est rien tel que les Jésuites, cd. il n'y

a rien qui leur soit comparable, ou ils n'ont pas leurs pareils, there's nothing like the Jesuits, they are incomparable.

Tel Maître tel Valet (Prov.) like Master, like Man.

Or thus. Ma Destinée sera telle qu'il vous plaira, my Destiny shall be what you please.

J'accepterai telles Conditions qu'il vous plaira, I shall subscribe to what Terms soever you please.

Vous n'êtes pas tel que vous devriez être, you are not what you should be.

Les Enfants sont tels qu'on les forme, Children prove according as they are brought up.

Tel que vous me voyez, je me moque du Faite & des Richesses, as poor as I am, I laugh at Grandure and Riches.

Telle personne m'a joué un tour qui n'ose- roit pas maintenant en faire de même, those plaid me tricks before that durst not do it now.

Tel (Subst.) such a one.

Il faut que ce soit un tel, it must be such a one.

Monfieur un tel m'est venu voir, Master such a one is come to see me.

† Tels qu'ils soient, pour dire quels qu'ils soient, whatever they be.

Telescope, (m.) Instrument dont on se sert pour voir les Objets éloignez, a Tele- scope, or prospective Glass.

Tellement, (from Tel) so, so very much.

As, il fut tellement batu qu'il en mourut, he was so beaten that he died of it.

Il est tellement coiffé de cette Femme qu'apparemment il l'épousera, he is so smitten in love with that Woman, that in all appearances 'twill be a Match.

† Tellement quellement (the Così così of the Italians) cd. assez bien, là là, passable- ment, médiocrement, so so, indifferent.

As, il se porte tellement quellement, he is so so, he is indifferent.

Temc. See Theme.

Temeraire, rash, bold, fool-hardy, inconsiderate, heady, 2 Tim. 3. 4.

Un homme temeraire, a rash (fool-hardy, or inconsiderate) man.

La Jeunesse est ordinairement un peu te- meraire, Young People are commonly rash.

Une Action temeraire, a rash Deed.

Une Conduite temeraire, a rash Proceeding.

Voulez vous donc vous marier? c'est un

Coup temeraire, are you then resolved to

marry? 'tis a bold Enterprize.

Un Temeraire (Subst.) a rash Man, a

fool-hardy.

Une Temeraire, a rash Woman, or a fool-

hardy.

Temerairement, rashly, unadvisedly, inconsi-

derately, headlong, at random, at rovers, at

a venture.

Parler temerairement, to speak rashly. Se

conduire temerairement, to carry himself

rashly.

Se jeter temerairement dans le Peril, to expose himself head-long into Danger.

Il s'est exposé temerairement à la Mort, he very rashly exposed himself to Death.

Or thus. As Col. 2. 28. étant temeraire- ment enflé du Sens de sa Chair, vainly

puffed up by his fleshy Mind.

Temerité, (f.) rashness, temerity, fool- hardiness, or blamable boldness; a piece of

rashness, or temerity.

As, la temerité d'une Action, the rashness of an Action.

C'est une Temerité condamnée de tout le

Monde, that is such a piece of Rashness (or

Temerity) as is blamed by every one.

Temoignage, (m.) testimony, report, or

character; witness, evidence, or deposition;

testimony, in a Scriptural Sense; Record,

in the same sense; testimony, evidence, proof,

argument, mark, or token; a Certificate, or

Testimonial.

Je ne veux pas m'en rapporter à votre

Temoignage, I won't rely upon your Testi-

mony.

Il m'a rendu de fort bons Temoignages

de vous, he has given me a very good Cha-

rafter of you.

Un Temoignage vrai, ou faux, a true, or false Evidence, or Deposition. Porter te- moignage de quelque Chose, to bring in his Evidence about a Thing. Rendre un faux Temoignage, to give in a false Evidence.

Si je ren temoignage touchant moi même, mon Temoignage n'est point digne de foi (John 5. 31.) if I bear witness of my self, my witness is not true.

Puis tu mettras en l'Arche le Temoigna- ge que je te donnerai (Ex. 25. 16.) and thou shalt put into the Ark the Testimony which I shall give thee.

Je me suis rendu attentif à tes Temoi- gnages (Ps. 119. 95.) I have considered thy Testimonies.

Alors les Pharisiens lui dirent, Tu rens te- moignage de toi même, ton Temoignage n'est point digne de foi (John 8. 13.) the Pharisees therefore said unto him, thou bear- est record of thy self, thy Record is not true.

And Gal. 4. 15. Je vous ren temoignage, que, s'il eût été possible, vous eussiez ar- raché vos Yeux, & me les eussiez donnez, I bear you record, that, if it had been pos- sible, you would have plucked out your own

Eyes, and have given them to me.

Donner à quécun des Temoignages de son Souvenir, to give one some Testimonies (or Proofs) of his Remembrance.

Donner d'eclatans Temoignages de sa Re- conoissance, to give singular Proofs (Evi- dences, or Tokens) of his Gratitude.

Un Temoignage d'Affecton, a Token of Love.

Or thus. As John 4. 44. Jesus avoit rendu temoignage, qu'un Prophete n'est point honoré en son Pais, Jesus himself testified, that a Prophet hath no honour in his own Country.

Afin d'être en temoignage (1. Tim. 2. 6.) to be testified.

Ayant temoignage d'avoir fait de bonnes œuvres (1 Tim. 5. 10.) well reported of for good Works.

Temoigner, to testify, shew, demonstrate, ex- press, make appear, or make known; to de- pose, or give evidence; to bear record, Rev. 1. 2.

Il m'a temoigné beaucoup d'amitié, he has expressed a great deal of friendship to me.

Il m'a temoigné d'abord bien de la Joie, & peu après bien de la Froideur, he pre- sently expressed a great Joy, which soon af- ter relenied and cooled again.

Je lui en ai temoigné mon Ressentiment, I have testified (or made known) my Resent- ment to him.

Le peu d'affection qu'il m'a temoigné, the little affection he shewed me.

J'aime les gens qui temoignent toujours de l'esprit sans choquer personne, I love a Man that can shew his Wit without abu- sing others.

Il a temoigné cela, cd. il a déposé cela, he has given that Evidence, he has deposed that.

Or thus. Je vous temoignerai en toute rencontre, que je suis votre tres humble Serviteur, you shall find by me upon all Oc- casions, that I am your most humble Ser- vant.

Cela me fâche un peu, mais je n'ai pas voulu le lui temoigner, that troubles me a little, but I would not take notice of it to him.

Temoin, (m.) a Witness, an Evidence, or a Deponent.

Un Temoin oculaire, an Eye-Witness. Un seul Temoin oculaire vaut plus que dix Te- moins qui ne savent les Choses que par ouïr dire, one Eye-witness is more to be valued than ten Witnesses that know the Thing no better than by hear-say.

Un Temoin irreprochable, an undisprovable Witness, a Witness not to be disproved, or ex- cepted against, a credible Witness.

Un Temoin reprochable, a Witness that maybe excepted against.

Un faux Temoin, a false Witness. Un Te- moin suborné, a suborned Witness.

Les faux Temoins sont pendus, ou ils ont la Tête coupée, false Witnesses are hanged, or beheaded.

Servir de Temoin contre quécun, to come

in as a Witness against one. Il est témoin de ce qui s'est passé, *he is a Witness of what passed.*

Oùir les Temoins, to hear the Witnesses. Les recoler, to hear 'em again.

Confronter les Temoins à l'Accusé, to confront the Witnesses with the Prisoner.

En la bouche de deux ou de trois Temoins toute Parole sera confirmée, (2 Cor. 13.1.) in the mouth of two or three Witnesses shall every Word be established.

Or thus. As, ce Camp sera Témoin de ma Valeur, this Field shall testify my Valour.

Ce Temple est Témoin de la Magnificence, this Temple is a Testimony of his Magnificence.

En Témoin, pour dire en Temoignage, in Witness, or Testimony.

As, en Témoin de quoi j'ai signé la presente, in Witness whereof I have set my hand to this Writing.

A Témoin. As, je vous pren tous à témoin, pray, bear Witness as many as you are.

Je pren Dieu à Témoin, Dieu m'est Témoin, I take God to Witness, God is my Witness, or my Record, as Phil. 1. 8.

Je pren à Témoin le Ciel & la Terre, I call Heaven and Earth to Witness.

Témoin, (Adv.) As, Témoin un tel, Witness such a one.

Témoin les anciens Philosophes, Witness the ancient Philosophers. Témoin tous les Peres de l'Antiquité, Witness all the ancient Fathers.

Au reste, les Ingenieurs appellent Temoins (au Nombre Pluriel) de certaines Hauteurs faites de la même Terre qu'on transporte, auxquelles on ne touche point, & qu'on laisse dans les Lieux vuides, afin de savoir au juste combien on a tiré de Terre.

Les Cordeurs de Bois & les Marchands de Bois de Paris appellent aussi de ce Nom les deux Buches qu'on met de côté & d'autre de la Membrane, lors qu'on corde le Bois aux Chantiers.

Temperament, (m.) Temper, or Constitution; a Medium, Means, or Way to bring Things to an Accommodation, a Modification.

Etre d'un bon, ou d'un mauvais Temperament, to be of good, or ill Temper. Un Temperament fort, robuste, ou vigoureux, a strong (or robust) Temper, or Constitution.

Temperament chaud, ou froid, sec, ou humide, a hot, or cold, dry, or moist Temper.

Le bon Temperament vient du Mélange bien proportionné des quatre premières Qualitez, qui sont le Chaud, le Froid, l'Humide, & le Sec, a good Constitution is the result of a well proportioned Mixture of the four first Qualities, viz. Heat, Cold, Moisture, and Dryness.

Il faut y apporter quelque Temperament, some Way or other must be found out to bring the Business to a head.

Il apporta tous les Temperaments qui pouvoient rendre la Proposition recevable, he brought in all the Modifications that might render his Proposal warrantable.

Or thus. Il faut apporter quelque Temperament à ce que vous dites, you must modify what you say.

Temperance, (f.) Temperance.

La Temperance modere nos Plaisirs, Temperance moderates our Pleasures.

La Temperance qui regarde le manger & le boire, Temperance in meat and drink, Sobriety.

Or thus. As, user de Temperance, to be temperate, or sober.

Temperature, (f.) Temperature.

As, la Temperature de l'Air, the Temperature of the Air.

Ce Pais jouit d'une Temperature d'Air toute particuliere, this Country enjoys a special good Temperature of Air.

Temperé, temperate, neither too hot nor too cold, in good temper, having a moderate heat; allay'd; temperate, or sober.

L'Angleterre est un Pais fort temperé, England is a very temperate Country. Il

est bien temperé, he is in a good temper.

Sa Colere est temperée, his Anger is allay'd. Sa Joie fut bien tot temperée par cet Accident, his Joy was soon allay'd upon that Misfortune.

Un Esprit temperé, a temperate (or sober) Person. C'est un Gargon fort temperé, he is a very sober Youth.

†Temperément, temperately, soberly. Say avec temperance,

Temperer, cd. addoucir, moderer, to allay, qualify, temper, or moderate.

As, ce Fruit tempere l'ardeur du Sang, this Fruit allays the heat (or burning) of the Blood.

Des Fruits qui temperent le Foie, Fruits that qualify the Liver. L'Age tempere le Sang, cd. lui ôte de sa Chaleur, ou le rend moins chaud, Age qualifies the Blood.

Le Feu tempere l'acrimonie des Metaux, & les rend souples au Marteau, Fire does temper the acrimony of Metals, and makes them malleable. En l'alliage des Metaux l'un tempere l'autre, in the allaying of Metals, the one tempers the other.

Un beau jour de Soleil tempere la Rigueur du Froid, a fine Sun-shining Day moderates the sharpness of the Cold.

Temperer les Choses par sa Prudence, to moderate Things by his Wisdom.

Tempête

†Tempête

†Tempêteux

Tempête.

Tempête.

Tempêteux.

Tempête, (f.) a Storm, Tempest, blustering (foul, or boisterous) Weather; a heavy (deadly, or dismal) Noise; a Storm, or blustering Doings; Storm, Commotion, Mutiny, or Sedition.

Une grande, grosse, furieuse, ou horrible Tempête, a great, furious, dreadful, horrid, or mighty Storm.

Exciter une Tempête, to raise a Storm, to raise a Tempest.

Nous avons été affligés toute la Nuit du bruit d'une furieuse Tempête, we have been disturbed all the Night long with a most deadly Noise.

Il meprise la tempête de cent Canons courroucés, he slights the thundering Noise of an hundred angry Cannons.

Les Cieux passeront avec un bruit sifflant de Tempête, (2 Pet. 3. 10.) the Heavens shall pass away with a great Noise.

Cette Tempête va fondre sur vous, this Storm will fall upon you.

Pour moi je crû que cette Tempête alloit renverser tout l'Etat, for my part, I thought such a Storm would have overthrown the State.

Appaiser la Tempête, to allay the Storm, to allay the Tempest.

†Tempêter, cd. crier, faire grand bruit, to make a heavy noise, to storm, to bluster.

†Se tempêter, to make a Noise.

As, Ps. 55. 2. Je me plain, & me tempête, I mourn, and make a Noise.

†Tempêteux, pour dire orageux, stormy, tempestuous.

Temple, (m.) a Temple, or Church. Temple, (f.) a Temple, or one side of the Head between the Eye and the Ear.

Les Temples des Payens, the Temples of the Heathens. Le fameux Temple de Jerusalem, the famous Temple of Jerusalem.

Les Temples des Protestans en France, the Temples of the Protestants in France.

D'environ douze cens Temples que les Huguenots avoient en France en Vertu des Edits, il n'en est pas resté un; le Roi n'a fait que souffler dessus, & ils sont tous tombez à terre, of at least twelve hundred Churches the Protestants lately had in France by the virtue of the King's Edicts, there remains not one; the King did but blow upon them, and down they fell to the Ground.

Le Temple de Memoire, the Temple of Memory.

On appelle Temple de Memoire ce superbe Bâtiment, qu'on feint être sur le Parnasse,

& où les Noms des grands Hommes sont conservés. Il a été commencé par les Muses & par Apollon, & il s'acheve tous les jours par les Poëtes qui en font les Prêtres.

Graver son Nom au Temple de la Memoire, to engrave his Name in the Temple of Memory.

Ton Corps, qui devoit être le Temple du S. Esprit, est devenu le Temple de la Convoitise, thy Body, which should be the Temple of the Holy Ghost, is become the Temple of Lust.

Etre blessé à la Temple, to be wounded in the temple.

Donner un coup de poing à quëcun sur la Temple, to strike one with his fist upon the temple.

Templet, (m.) partie d'un Coufoir de Relieur, le bâton carré qu'on leve du Coufoir, the Press-stick.

Templier, (m.) a Templar, a Knight Templar.

Les Templiers sont des Chevaliers Religieux, qui furent instituez à Jerusalem du tems de Baudouin III. & qui receurent leur Regle de S. Bernard. Ils prirent le Nom de Templiers, parce qu'ils demeuroient à Jerusalem, près du Temple. Ils portoient un Manteau blanc, avec une Croix rouge dessus. Leur Affaire étoit d'empêcher, que les Turcs ne fissent aucune Insulte aux Chrétiens.

Cet Ordre n'a fleuri qu'environ 200. Ans. Car, du tems du Pape Clement V. & du Roi Philippe le Bel, on les fit tous perir par le feu. Les uns racontent, qu'ils furent convaincus de Sodomitie, & d'autres hon-teux Dereglements. Les autres disent, qu'ils s'étoient rendus redoutables par leurs Richesses; & que, pour s'emparer de leurs Biens, on les accusa de ces Crimes.

†Boire comme un Templier, cd. faire des excès de Vin, to drink hard.

Temporel, temporal, temporary, lasting but a while; temporal, in opposition to spiritual.

La Vie temporelle de l'Homme, the temporal (or temporary) Life of Man.

Une Charge temporelle, a temporal Office.

Selgneurie temporelle, a temporal Lordship.

Or thus. Les Biens Temporels de l'Eglise, the Temporalities of the Church.

Le Pere Temporel. C'est ainsi qu'on appelle une Personne Seculiere, deleguée du Pape, pour manier les Aumônes qu'on fait aux Capucins.

Temporel, (a masc. Subst.) le Revenu d'un Benefice, ou d'une Maison Religieuse, the Temporalities of a Benefice, or of a Monastery.

Saisir le Temporel d'un Prelat, to seize the Temporalities of a Prelate.

Temporellement, cd. durant un Tems, for a Time.

Ils sont recompensez temporellement, they have a temporal Reward.

Temporifement, (m.) attente d'un Tems plus favorable, a temporizing, or waiting upon a favourable Opportunity.

Ce Temporifement ralentit le Courage des Soldats, this Temporizing relented the Soldiers Courage.

Temporiser, s'accommoder au Tems, to temporize, to accommodate himself to the Times, to be a Time-server.

Temporiser, attendre un Tems plus favorable, ou une Occasion propice, to wait for an Opportunity, or for a convenient Time.

Il est bon quelquefois de temporiser, 'tis good sometimes to be a Time-server.

Il arrive quelquefois, qu'on perd tout en temporisant, sometimes one loses all whilst he waits for his own time.

Temporiseur, (m.) a Temporizer, or Time-server.

Temps. See Tems.

Tems, (m.) Time, the measure of Motion; Time, or Age; Time, Season, Leisure, or Opportunity; Time, in Riding, Musick, and Fencing; Tense, in Grammar; Weather.

Le Tems passé, present, & à venir, *the Time past, present, and to come.*
Le Tems passe, ou s'écoule, *Time runs away.*

Passer le Tems, *to pass the Time away.* Passer son Tems à étudier, *to spend his Time in Study.*

Employer bien ou mal son Tems, *to spend his Time well or ill.* Perdre son Tems, *to lose his Time.*

Donner du Tems, *to give some Time.* Prendre du Tems, *to take Time.*

Dans peu de tems, *in a short time, in a little time.* Dans moins de tems que vous ne pensez, *in less time than you imagine.*

Pour quelque tems, *for some time.* Je suis ici pour quelque tems, *I am here for some time.*

Cela se fera avec le tems, *that will be done in time, or in process of time.*

Du Tems des Apôtres, *in the Apostles Time.* De Tems immemorial, *Time out of mind.*

Cela est arrivé de mon Tems, *that happened in my Time.*

Il est difficile de bien écrire des Affaires de son Tems, *'tis a hard Task to write well of the Affairs of his Time.*

S'entretenir des Affaires du Tems, *to speak (or discourse) of the Times.*

Les beaux Esprits étoient heureux du Tems du Cardinal de Richelieu, *the fine Wits were happy in Cardinal Richelieu's Time.*

On dit, qu'Homere vivoit du Tems de Lycurgue, *'tis said, that Homer lived in the Time of Lycurgus.*

Il étoit assez savant pour le Tems auquel il vivoit, *he was learned enough for the Time wherein he lived.*

Long tems. *See Long.*

Fruit qui est meur avant le Tems, *Fruit that is ripe before the Time.*

Il n'est plus tems d'y songer, *the Time is past to think of those Things.*

S'accommoder au Tems, *to accommodate himself to the Times, to be a Time-server.*

Prendre bien son Tems, *to take a seasonable Time.* Faire une Chose en Tems & Lieu, *to do a Thing at a convenient Time and Place.*

C'est bien le tems de venir quand il faut s'en aller, *is this the time to come when we should be a going?*

Le Tems viendra que vous aurez besoin de moi, *Time will come when you shall want me.*

L'Hiver n'est pas un Tems propre à faire la Guerre, *the Winter is no fit Season to make War in.*

Je n'ai pas le tems de le faire, *I have not time (I am not at leisure) to do it.*

Pendant que nous avons le Tems, faisons du bien à tous; mais principalement aux Domestiques de la Foi, *(Gal. 6. 10.) as we have Opportunity, let us do good to all Men, especially to them who are of the Household of Faith.*

Il est toujours Tems de bien faire, *it is always Time to do well, to do well is always in Season.*

Quand il fera tems, *in due time.*

Un beau Tems, *fine (fair, delicate) Weather.* Il fait beau Tems, *it is fine Weather.*

Tems clair, ou serein, *clear, serene Weather.* Un Tems couvert, *a cloudy Weather.*

Tems pluvieux, *rainy Weather.*

† Un Tems de Demoiselle, auquel il ne fait ni Poudre ni Soleil, *fine Weather for Ladies, when the Sun neither shines, nor the Dust flies about.*

Tems doux, ou rude, *mild, or severe Weather.*

Être exposé aux Injures du Tems, *to be exposed to the Injuries of the Weather.*

Sonner pour le Tems, *to ring foul Weather away (a Thing pretended in Popish Countries.)*

Conjurer (exorciser) le Tems, *to exorcise foul Weather.*

Or thus. Les quatre Tems, *the four Embex-Weeks.*

Depuis le tems que j'ai commencé ce Livre, *since I began this Book.*

De tout Tems le Droit des Gens a été reçu comme une Chose sacrée, *the Right of Nations was ever held sacred.*

Selon la Grace qui nous a été donnée en Jesus Christ devant les Tems éternels, *(2 Tim. 1. 9.) according to the Grace which was given us in Christ Jesus before the World began.*

Les Choses visibles sont pour un Tems, mais les invisibles sont éternelles, *(2 Cor. 4. 18.) the Things which are seen are temporal, but the Things which are not seen are eternal.*

Il a fait son Tems, *cd. il est vieux, & dans son jeune Age il a pris les Plaisirs où son Temperament le portoit, he is worn out.*

Chacun aura son Tems, chacun aura son tour, *every one shall have his turn.*

Avoir bon Tems, *cd. être heureux, to have a good Time on't, to be happy.*

Se donner du bon Tems, passer bien son Tems, *cd. se divertir, ou se réjouir, to be merry, to pass away his Time merrily.*

Passer mal son Tems, *cd. avoir de la peine, to pass his Time ill, to be hard put to it.*

Proverbial Expressions.

Qui a Tems a Vie, qui peut temporiser se tire souvent d'Affaires, *gaining of Time is a great matter to bring his Designs about.*

Hauser le Tems, *cd. s'amuser à boire, to tiple, or drink away his Time.*

A tems (*Adv.*) *cd. justement, quand il faisoit, opportunely, seasonably, at the nick of time, or at the time appointed.*

As, il est arrivé à tems, *he came at the nick of time.*

Il est venu à tems pour être de la Partie, *he came seasonably to be one of us.*

Tout vient à tems à qui peut attendre, *cd. qu'on vient souvent à bout de ses Desseins avec un peu de Patience, a little Patience brings things to maturity.*

A même tems, *cd. aussi tôt, au moment, à l'instant, asoon, at the same time, at the same moment.*

Les Paroles ont des Ailes, & s'envolent à même tems qu'on les prononce, *Words have Wings, and fly away asoon as they are uttered.*

Au même tems, *cd. presque au même instant, ou peu de tems après, at (about the) same time.*

As, le Roi le mit dans son Conseil, & l'envoya au même tems en Ambassade, *the King made him one of his privy Council, and at the same time sent him upon an Embassy.*

En même tems, *cd. tout ensemble, tout à la fois, withall.*

Quand tu m'envoies des Maux, Seigneur, donne moi en même tems la force de les supporter, *Lord, when thou dost afflict me, give me withall the strength to bear it.*

Tout d'un tems, *cd. tout de suite, sans discontinuer, thereupon, upon that, at the same time.*

Il alla assiéger la Capitale du Pais, & tout d'un tems il livra Bataille à l'Enemi qui marchoit pour la secourir, *he went to besiege the chief Place of the Country, and at the same time gave the Enemy Battle that marched to relieve it.*

De tems en tems, *now and then, sometimes, from time to time.*

As, venez nous voir de tems en tems, *come and see us sometimes.*

Ten, from Tendre. *See Tendre, the Verb.*

Tenable, (from Tenir) *tenable, or capable of Defence.*

As, une Place tenable, *a tenable Place, or a Place capable of Defence.*

La Place n'est pas tenable, *the Place is not tenable.*

Or thus. † Un Chemin qui n'est pas tenable, *a way hard to take.*

† Une Opinion tenable, *cd. soutenable, a warrantable Opinion.*

† Tenace, *cd. chiche, niggardly, penurious, miserabile, that holds fast what he hath.*

Tenaille, (*f.*) *Ouvrage à Tenaille, en Termes*

de Fortification, *a kind of Outwork, in Fortification.*

Tenailles, (*in the Plural Number*) *Instrument de fer qui sert à terrer & à tenir, Pincers.*

De grandes, ou petites Tenailles, *great, or little Pincers.*

Tenaillé, *whose flesh is pinched (or torn) off with Pincers; tortured, or tormented.*

Ravaillac fut tenaillé par Arret du Parlement, pour avoir assassiné Henry IV. *Ravaillac had his Flesh tore off of his Bones by Judgement of the Court of Parliament, for having assassinated King Henry the Fourth.*

Tenailler, *to punish (or tear) off the flesh with pincers; to torture, or torment.*

Tenant, (*the Part. Pres. of the Verb Tenir*) *holding.*

As, on depeint l'Abondance, tenant de la main droite une Corne pleine de toutes sortes de Fruits, & de la gauche une Poignée d'épis de diverses especes de Grain, *Plenty is represented, holding with the right hand a Horn full of all manner of Fruits, and with the left a hand-full of ears of several sorts of Grain.*

Tenant, (*Adj.*) *cd. avare, chiche, covetous, penurious.*

La plupart des Gens de Lettres sont tenants, *most Scholars are covetous.*

Tenant, (*a masc. Subst.*) *Terme de Blason, a Supporter.*

Les Tenans d'un Carrousel, *cd. ceux qui l'ouvrent, & qui sont les premiers Desis, the first Challengers in a Carrousel.*

† Jen sai tous les Tenans & les Aboutissans, *cd. je sai tout le detail de l'Affaire, I know the whole drift (or sum) of the Business.*

Tenche. *See Tanche.*

Tendant, *a Partic. of the Verb Tendre. See Tendre, the Verb.*

Tendon, (*m.*) *la fin, ou la queue du Muscle, avec laquelle se fait le Mouvement volontaire, a Tendon, or tail of a Muscle. Tis a bloudless Instrument of Motion, consisting partly of the Sinew, and partly of the Ligaments and Fibers, which issue confusedly from the belly of a Muscle.*

Tendre, (*Adj.*) *tender, young, or soft; soft, or new; tender, sensible, of a weak constitution, tenderly brought up, apt to be out of order; tender, or loving; weak, in a figurative Sense.*

As, cette Viande est fort tendre, *this Meat is very tender, or very young.*

L'Age tendre d'un Enfant, *the tender Age of a Child.* Ayez egard à sa tendre Jeunesse, *consider his tender Years.*

Une Pierre tendre, *a soft Stone.* Du Bois tendre, *soft Wood.*

Du Pain tendre, *soft (or new) Bread.*

Il est si tendre & si peu accoutumé à souffrir, que la plus legere Douleur lui paroît insupportable, *he is so tender and so little inured to suffering, that the least Pain is to him insufferable.*

Plante qui est tendre au Froid, *a Plant very sensible of Cold.*

Avoir le Cœur tendre, *to have a tender Heart, or to be tender-hearted.*

Elle est tendre pour ses Amis, *she hath a tender love for her Friends.*

Auriez vous bien l'Imagination si tendre? *can you be capable of so weak a Fancy?*

Or thus. As, tendre à pleurer, *apt to cry.*

Lea avoit les Yeux tendres, *(Gen. 29. 17.) Leah was tender-eyed.*

Tendre, (*a masc. Subst.*) *As, j'ai un furieux tendre pour les Hommes d'épée, I have a great fancy to Sword-men.*

Tendre, (*the Verb*) *to stretch out; to reach; to bend; to hang up; to hold (or lift) up; to spread; to lay; to tend.*

As, tendre la main, *to stretch out his hand.*

Tendez votre Tablier, j'y jetterai quelque Chose, *stretch out your Apron, and I'll throw something in't.*

Tendre un Bâton, *to reach a Stick.* Tendez moi mon Epée, *reach me my Sword.*

Tendre un Arc, *to bend a Bow.*

Tendre une Tapisserie, *to hang up a Suite of Hangings.*

Tendre les mains au Ciel, *to hold (or lift) up his hands to Heaven.*

Tendre des Filets, *to spread a Net.*

Tendre (ou dresser) des Embouches à quacun, *to lay Snares for one.*

Tout cela tend à une Revolte, *all that tends to a Rebellion.*

Je sai où tend votre Discours, *I know what your Discourse tends to, I know the drift of your Discourse.*

Or thus. As Ps. 141. 1. ten l'oreille à ma Voix, *give ear unto my Voice.*

And Heb. 6. 1. Tendon à la Perfection, *let us go on to Perfection.*

†Tendret, *cd. un peu tendre, somewhat tender.*

Tendrement, (*from Tendre Adj.*) *tenderly, heartily, affectionately.*

Il aime tendrement ses Enfants, *he loves his Children tenderly, he has a tender love for his Children.*

Pleurer tendrement, *to cry heartily.*

Or thus. As, peindre tendrement, *cd. d'une maniere qui n'est ni dure ni sèche, to have a smooth way of painting.*

Tendresse, (*f.*) Amitié tendre & passionnée, *tenderness, or tender love.*

Temoigner de la tendresse, *to shew a tenderness.*

Elle a une tendresse incomparable pour tous ses Enfants, *she has an incomparable tenderness for all her Children.*

†Tendresse, pour dire la qualité tendre d'une chose, *tenderness, or softness.*

Tendrette, (*f.*) Rave bonne & tendre, *a good soft Radish.*

Tendron, (*m.*) petit Os tendre comme un Cartilage, *a gristle.*

Donnez moi de cet Endroit où il y a des tendrons, *c'est ce que j'aime, help me to that gristly part, I love it.*

†Tendron, pour dire une jeune & jolie Fille, *a young Sprig, or a young Virgin.*

Tendu, *beni; bung up; spread, &c. according to the Verb Tendre, whereof this is a Participle.*

Un Arc tendu, *a Bow that is bent.*

Avoir toujours l'Esprit tendu, *cd. appliqué, to have his Mind always bent, to have his Brains always working.*

Tenebres, (*f.*) *darkness, or want of light; a darkness, of the Mind; Darkness, or Hell.*

Epaisses Tenebres, *a thick Darkness.* Etre dans les Tenebres, *to be in Darkness.* Aimer les Tenebres, *to love Darkness.*

Les Tenebres ont je ne sai quoi de venerable, qui fait les Esprits d'une Crainte religieuse, *Darkness has something venerable in it, which seizes our minds with a religious Aw.*

Passer sa Vie dans les Tenebres de l'Ignorance, *to spend his Life in dark Ignorance.*

Chasser les Tenebres de l'Esprit, *to expel the Darkness of the Mind.*

La Lumiere de l'Evangile a dissipé les Tenebres du Paganisme, *the Light of the Gospel has scattered the Darkness of Paganism.*

De peur que vous ne soyez jettez dans les Tenebres de dehors, *lest you be cast into outward Darkness.*

Dans l'Eglise Romaine on appelle Tenebres, & en Anglois Tenebrae, l'Office divin qui s'y fait sur les quatre ou cinq heures du Soir, le Mercredi, le Jeudi, & le Vendredi Saints, pour faire resouvenir les Chrétiens, qu'environ deux heures après que Jesus Christ fut crucifié les Tenebres couvrirent toute la Terre.

Tenebreux, *cd. obscur, ou plein de tenebres, tenebrous, dark, or full of darkness.*

Tenette, (*f.*) espee de Pincettes, dont on se sert pour tirer la pierre de la Vessie, lors qu'on taille un homme, *a Pincer.*

Teneur, (*f.*) le contenu d'un Ecrit, *the tenure, contents, or substance of a Writing.*

Diverses Lettres de même teneur, *several Letters of the same tenure.*

Voyons la teneur du Contract, *let us see the tenure of the Contract.*

Or thus. Examiner la teneur du Pouvoir des Ambassadeurs, *to see the extent of the Ambassador's Power.*

Teneur, (*m.*) As, un Juré Teneur de Li-

vres, qui est pourveu par Lettres patentes du Roi, & qui a preté le Serment en Justice, pour bien vaquer à la Verification des Contes & Calculs lors qu'il y sera employé, *a Book-Keeper by the King's Patents.*

Tenir, *to hold, or take hold of; to hold, or keep; to hold, have, or be possessed of; to keep, or detain; to hold, or contain; to hold, maintain, or assert; to hold out; to take, count or look upon; to be like to, to take after, to favour.*

As, tenir quacun par la main, *to hold one by the hand.* Tenez le serme, *hold him fast.* Tenir par la Racine, *to hold by the Root.*

Je tien le Larron, *I hold the Thief, I got hold of him, I have him.* Tenir le Loup par les Oreilles, *to hold a Wolf by the Ears.*

Tenir les Etats, *to hold the States.* Tenir un Marché, une Foire, *to hold a Market, or Fair.*

Tenir le premier Rang, *to hold the first Rank.*

Il tenoit les Yeux ouverts vers le Ciel, *he held his Eyes open towards Heaven.*

Tenir Ecole, Boutique, ou Taverne, *to keep a School, a Shop, or a Tavern.*

Tenir les Livres, *to keep the Books.*

Tenir le Lit, ou la Chambre, *to keep his Bed, or Chamber.* Tenir le Milieu, *to keep a Medium.*

Tenir une Chose secrette, *to keep a Thing secret.* Tenir un Discours, *to hold a Discourse.*

Tenir un trop grand Train, *to keep too great a Retinue.*

On nous tient renfermez de toutes parts, *they keep us blocked up every way.*

Tenir sa parole, ou sa promesse, *to keep his word, or his promise.* Il ne m'a pas tenu parole, *he did not keep his word to me.*

Tenir les Esprits en suspens, *to keep mens Minds in suspense.* Les tenir dans l'étonnement, *to keep 'em in a maze.*

Tenir un Chemin, *to keep a Way.*

C'est de Vous que je tien tout ce que j'ai, *'tis from You I hold all I have.*

Je tien la Vie de Vous, *I hold my Life of You.*

Ce que je dis je le tiens d'un bon Auteur, *what I say I have it from a good Author.*

Vous tenez encore de l'humeur sauvage de ces Gens là, *you have still something of the savage humour of those People.*

L'Enemi tenoit les Montagnes, *the Enemies were possessed of the Hills.*

Je ne suis jamais plus heureux, que lors que je vous tien en particulier, *I never am more happy, than when I have you with me in private.*

Je te prie, tien moi pour excusé, (*Luke 14. 18.*) *I pray thee, have me excused.*

Ce Predicateur nous tiendra ici deux heures, *this Preacher will keep us here two hours.*

Pour ne pas vous tenir plus long tems, *not to detain you any longer.*

Ceci tient une Pinte, *this holds a Quart.*

L'Enfer ne les tient pas, *Hell cannot contain them.*

Je ne pense pas, que le Monde mêmes pût contenir les Livres qu'on en ecriroit, (*John 1. 25.*) *I suppose that even the World it self could not contain the Books that should be written of them.*

Il tient pour certain, que les Cieux sont fluides, *he holds for a Certainty, that the Heavens are fluid.*

Ils tiennent que le Plaisir est le souverain Bien, *they hold (they maintain, or assert) that Pleasure is the Summum Bonum, or chiefest Happiness.*

La Place ne sauroit plus tenir, *the Place can hold out no longer.*

On ne peut tenir contre de si bonnes Raisons, *one cannot hold out against such strong Arguments.*

Je tien cette Comedie une des plus plaisantes que l'Auteur ait produites, *I look upon this Play as one of the pleasantest Plays of the Author.*

Je tiendrai cela à faveur, *I shall take it as a favour.*

Je tiens à grand honneur de lui avoir obligation, *I look upon it as a great honour to be obliged to him.*

Tenez pour une parfaite Joie, quand vous tomberez en diverses Tentations, (*Jam. 1. 2.*) *count it all Joy, when ye fall in divers Temptations.*

Il tient, (*cd. il a de l'air*) de sa Mere, *he favours (he is like) his Mother, he takes after his Mother.*

Or thus. As, un Clou qui tient bien, *a Nail that is very fast.*

Tenir à de bons Cloux, *to be fastened with strong Nails.*

Des Maisons dispersées, qui ne tiennent point les unes aux autres, *scattered Houses, that are not contiguous one to another.*

Ma Langue tient à mon Palais, (*Ps. 22. 15.*) *my Tongue cleaveth to my jaws.*

Toute cette Marchandise ne sauroit tenir dans cette Caisse, *all those Commodities can't go into that Chest.*

Cessez de tenir ce Langage, *forbear such Expressions.*

Tenir un Enfant au Batême, *to stand Godfather (or Godmother) to a Child.*

Je tiens aujourd'hui un Enfant avec Made-

moiselle —, *I stand this day Godfather to a Child with Madam —.*

Tenir bon, tenir ferme, *to stand (or to stick) to it, to hold out.*

Pour qui tenez vous? *who are you for? whose Side are you of?*

Il est si plaisant, qu'il n'est point de Melancolique qui puisse tenir contre lui, *he is so pleasant, that there is no Man, be he never so melancholy, that can forbear laughing in his Company.*

Tenir des Discours defavantageux de quacun, *to speak to ones disadvantage.*

Plusieurs s'offensent des Discours que vous tenez, *many are offended at your Discourse.*

Tenir la main à quèque chose, prendre soin qu'elle se fasse, *to take care of a Thing, to look to it, or to see it done.*

Cette Temerité tient un peu de la Folie, *this Temerity savours something of Folly.*

Faire tenir, *to send, or to convey.*

Il m'a fait tenir de l'Argent, *he has sent me some Money.*

Je ne sai comment je pourrai lui faire tenir une Lettre, *I know not which way I can convey him a Letter.*

Tenez, here, see, behold.

Tenez, voila ce que je vous devois, here, take what I ow you.

A quoi tient il que je ne te bate? *what hinders me from beating of thee?*

Il ne tint presque à rien qu'ils ne se batis-

sent, *they were very near coming to handy blows.*

Je desire de me faire aimer; s'il ne tient qu'a donner, & à être complaisant, je ne ferai pas des derniers, *my desire is to be beloved; if Liberty and Compliance will do it, I shall not come short of any.*

A moi ne tienne que vous ne soyez content, *it shan't be my fault if you are not contented.*

S'il ne tient qu'a cela, vous pouvez conter là dessus, *if that be all, you may rely upon it.*

Ah! s'il ne tenoit qu'a moi, vous seriez bien tôt heureuse, Oh! *if you left it to me, you would soon be a happy Woman.*

Il ne tiendra pas à moi, *it wont be long of me.*

Il ne tient qu'a vous que la Paix ne se fasse, *'tis only long of you that the Peace is not made.*

Il n'a tenu qu'a un Cheveu, *it was within a hairs breadth, or within the turn of a Die.*

On le tient pour perdu, *he is despaired of, he is quite given over.*

Il n'y a point de Ressentiment qui puisse tenir contre lui, *cd. on ne sauroit garder sa colere contre lui, no Soul alive can keep his anger against him.*

J'en tien, *I am caught.*

Il en tient, le bon Homme, *the poor Man is caught, or is gulled.*

Ne tenans point ce qu'ils ont accordé, (Rom. 1. 31.) *Covenant-breakers.*

Tenir quécun de près, *to follow one close, to urge one, as Luke 11. 53.*

Tenir pour rien, *to despise, as Luke 18. 9.*

Tenans cela pour certain que, si un est mort pour tous, tous aussi sont morts, (2 Cor. 5. 14.) *because we thus judge, that, if one died for all, then were all dead.*

Le Lynx est une Bête qui tient du Loup, *the Lynx is a Beast of the nature of a Wolf.*

Se tenir, *to take hold, or hold fast; to keep, in a neutral Sense; to stand; to stay; to live, or dwell; to hold himself.*

Je me tenois à une branche, *I took hold of a branch.* Il se tenoit à une Corde, *he held fast by a Rope.*

Se tenir caché, *to keep private, or hide himself.* Se tenir dans la Maison, *to keep at home.*

Pendant l'Été il se tient aux Champs, *in Summer-time he keeps in the Country.*

Se tenir dans les Termes qu'on a prescrits, *to keep within the Bounds prescribed.*

Se tenir loin, *to stand afar off.*

Se tenir debout, *to stand up.* Se tenir sur un pié, *to stand upon one leg.*

Se tenir sur ses gardes, *to stand upon his guard.*

Voici, le Juge se tient à la Porte, (Fam. 5. 9.) *behold, the Judge standeth before the Door.*

Se tenir aux Conditions arrêtées, *to stand to the Conditions agreed on.*

Je m'en tiendrai à tout ce que vous jugerez à propos, *I shall stand to whatsoever you shall think fitting.* Je m'en tien au Contrat, à l'Accord fait, *I stand to the Covenant.*

Le Criminel se tient sur la Negative, *the Criminal stands upon the Negative.*

Tenez vous là, *stay there.*

† Où se tient Monsieur un tel ? *where does such a one live ?* Il se tient à Paris, *he lives at Paris.*

Je me tiens obligé de vous desabuser, *I hold my self obliged to undeceive you.*

Il se tient assuré de la Victoire, *he holds himself sure of the Victory, he presumes much upon the Victory.*

Or thus. *As, se tenir assis, to sit still.* Se tenir à Cheval, *to sit fast on horseback.*

Se tenir en embuscade, *to ly in ambush, or in ambuscado.*

Les Graces se tiennent toutes par la main, *the Graces go hand in hand together.*

Des Atomes qui se tiennent, & sont comme un Corps continu, en se prenant les uns aux autres, *Atoms that stick together, and are as it were a continued Body, by taking hold one of the other.*

Il y a entre ces Choses une si merveilleuse Suite, que l'une semble être attachée à l'autre, ou qu'elles semblent toutes se tenir, *there is such a marvellous Coherency betwixt these Things, that the one seems to be tied to the other, or that they all seem to hang one upon another.*

Il se tiendra à l'une, & méprisera l'autre, (Luke 16. 13.) *he will hold to the one, and despise the other.*

Nous nous sommes tenus auprès des Fleuves de Babylon, (Ps. 137. 1.) *by the Rivers of Babylon we sat down.*

Que chacun se tienne à la Vocation à laquelle il est appelé (1 Cor. 7. 20.) *let every man abide in the same Calling wherein he was called.*

Il se tenoit retiré aux Deserts, (Luke 5. 16.) *he withdrew himself into the Wilderness.*

Tenette, (f.) espece de Pincettes dont les Chirurgiens se servent pour tirer la pierre de la Vessie, lors qu'on taille un Homme, *Pincers, to draw the Stone out of the Bladder.*

Tenon, (m.) bout d'une Piece de bois qui entre dans une Mortaise, *a Tenon, the end of a Rafter put into a Mortise.*

Tenons de Montre, Pieces d'acier qui servent à tenir ferme le grand Ressort, *steel-pieces.*

Les Arquebusers appellent aussi Tenon le

morceau de fer qui est au dessous du Canon de l'Arme à feu, & qui sert à faire tenir le Canon dans le fût.

† Tenor, Partie de Musique, ce qui s'appelle presentement Taille, *Tenor, the Tenor in Musick.*

Tension, (f.) la maniere dont quelque Chose est tendue, *a bending.*

Tentateur, (m.) *from Tenter, a Tempter.*

La Chasteté trouve des Tentateurs, *Chastity does not want for Tempters.*

Le Tentateur, *cd. le Diable qui tenta Jesus Christ, the Tempter, the Devil that tempted our Saviour.*

Tentation, (f.) *from Tenter, Temptation.*

Porter à Tentation, *to lead into Temptation.*

Ne nous indui point en Tentation, *lead us not into Temptation.*

Delivre nous de Tentation, *deliver us from Temptation.*

Succomber (se laisser aller, se rendre) à la Tentation, *to yield to the Temptation.*

C'est le Lieu du Monde où il y a de plus grandes Tentations, *cd. c'est le Lieu où la Chasteté est le plus en danger, there's no Place in the World where a Woman's Chastity meets with more Temptations.*

Tentative, (f.) Effort qu'on fait pour voir si on pourra venir à bout de quelque Dessein, *an attempt.*

Faire la Tentative (en Termes de Theologie) *to be a Probationer.*

Tente, (f.) *from Tendre, a Tent.*

Une belle Tente, *a fine Tent.*

Dresser une Tente, *to set up a Tent.*

Tente, ou Charpie roulée qu'on met dans une Plaie pour la faire suppurer, *a Tent, for a Wound.*

Mettre une Tente dans une Plaie, *to thrust a Tent into a Wound.*

Tente, pour Tante, *an Aunt.*

Tenté, *tempted; tried.*

Tenter, *to tempt, or induce; to tempt, or make an attempt upon; to tempt, please, or charm; to try.*

Le Diable vous tente à mal faire, *the Devil tempts you to do ill.*

Tenter la fidelité de quécun, *cd. tâcher à la corrompre, to tempt ones fidelity, to make an attempt upon it.*

Sa Peau ne me tente guere, *cd. sa personne ne me plait pas fort, & ne me touche pas trop le Cœur, her Person does not please me much, or I am not much taken with her Person.*

Tenter toutes les Voies d'Accommodement, *to try all Means of Accommodation.*

Or thus. *As, tenter la fortune du Combat, cd. hazarder (risquer) le Combat, to venture (to hazard) the Battel, to run the hazard of it.*

Tenture, (f.) *from Tendre, cd. le Nombre des Pieces de Tapiserie qu'il faut pour tapisser une Chambre, &c. a Sure of Hangings.*

Une belle, jolie, agreable, charmante, ou riche Tenture, *a pretty, handsome, neat, or rich Sure of Hangings.*

Une Tenture à Personnages, *a Sure of Hangings with Figures.*

Tenture de Tapiserie de Cuir doré, *a Sure of guilt Leather Hangings.*

Tenture de Nate, *a Sure of Mat-Hangings.*

Tenu, (from Tenir) *counted, or lookt upon; bound.*

Il est tenu pour un honnête homme, *he is lookt upon as an honest man, he is counted an honest man.*

Elle est tenue d'obeir à son Pere & à sa Mere, *she is bound to obey her Father and Mother.*

Or thus. *As, les Parties tenues d'un Fruit (en Termes Philosophiques) the thin (fine, or subtle) parts of a Fruit.*

Tenue, (a fem. Subst.) *a Sitting.*

As, la Tenue des Etats, the Sitting of the States.

Or thus. Un Homme qui n'a point de tenue, *cd. qui n'a aucune fermeté, ni resolution, a fickle (or uncertain) Man, a*

Man of no certainty, not to be relied (or depended) upon.

Une bonne ou mauvaise tenue de plume, (en Termes de Maître à écrire,) *cd. une bonne ou mauvaise maniere de tenir la Plume, a good or bad way of holding the Pen.*

Tenue, Consonne Grecque qui est du Nombre des Muettes, qui se divisent en tenues, en moyennes, & aspirées, *tenus, that has no aspiration.*

Tenue (en Termes de Mer,) *cd. la prise, ou l'accrochement de l'Ancre & du Fond de la Mer.*

As, un Fond de bonne tenue, qui est bon pour l'Ancre, a good Anchorage.

Un Fond de mauvaise tenue, où l'Ancre ne se peut accrocher, *bad Anchorage.*

Tenuité, (f.) Terme de Philosophie, *thinness, fineness, or subtilty.*

As, la tenuité des Parties, the thinness (fineness, or subtilty) of the Parts.

Teogonie

Teologal

Teologie

Teologien

Teologique

Teologiquement

Teorbe

Teoreme

Teorie

Teourgie

Terapeutique

Tercet

Theogonie.

Theologal.

Theologie.

Theologien.

Theologique.

Theologiquement.

Tuorbe.

Theoreme.

Theorie.

Theourgie.

Therapeutique.

Terfet.

Terebentine, (f.) Liqueur qui sort du Terebinthe, *Turpentine.*

Terebentine de Venise, *Venetian Turpentine.*

Terebinte, or Terebinthe, (m.) *the Turpentine-tree.*

Le Terebinte est un Arbre qui a les feuilles toujours vertes, & qui porte de petites fleurs en forme de Grape de Raisin. Ses Fleurs tirent sur le roux; & il en sort des Fruits ronds, qui au commencement sont verts, en suite noirs, durs, & odoriferans. Le Terebinthe a le bois noir, beau, & solide. Ses Racines sont grosses, & entrent avant dans la Terre; sa Resine est tres odorante, & la meilleure de toutes. Ses Feuilles & son Ecorce sont astringentes. C'est un Arbre, au reste, qui se plait sur les Montagnes.

Tergette, (f.) *a kind of Snacker, or Hasp, wherewith Casements are shut.*

Tergiversateur, (m.) Celui qui se desiste d'une Accusation, *a Shuffler, or Flincher.*

Tergiversation, (f.) *a Shuffling, or flinching.*

Tergiverfer, (Terme de Palais,) *cd. biaiser, ne pas tenir une Conduite sincere, to shuffle, or flinch, in a Business.*

Il ne fait que tergiverfer, *he does nothing but flinch.*

Teriaque. See Theriaque.

Teriere, (f.) Outil dont on se sert pour percer le bois, *an augur.*

Trou de Teriere, *an Augur-hole.*

Mon Teriere est egaré, *my Augur is somewhere out of the way.*

Terin, (m.) sorte d'Oiseau, *a little green Bird, with a little black spot upon the head.*

Terme, (m.) *a Term, Time, or Day; the Time a Woman goes with Child; House-rent; a Term, Word, or Expression; terms, case, pass, or state; term, bound, or condition.*

As, donner Terme à quécun, to give one Time for payment. Prendre Terme, to take Time.

Le Terme va expirer, *the Time is expiring.*

Le Terme est echu, *the Time is expired.*

Elle est accouchée avant Terme, *she is brought to bed before her Time.* Accoucher justement au Terme, *to be brought to bed just when the Time is up.*

Un Enfant qui n'est pas venu à Terme, *a Child born before its time, an abortive Child.*

Payer son Terme, *to pay his Rent, to pay his House-rent.*

Il s'est servi d'un Terme que personne n'entend, *he used a Word which no body understands.*

Parler en bons Termes, *to speak in good and proper Terms.*

Vous dites de bonnes Choses, mais en mauvais termes, *you speak good Things, but use improper Expressions.*

Des Termes d'Art, *Terms of Art.*

† Ses Affaires sont en bon terme, *his Affairs are in a good case.*

Les Choses ne sont pas aux Termes où je les souhaiterois, *Things are not in that Pass as I would wish.*

Ils sont en termes de s'accorder, *they are upon terms of agreement.*

Se mettre aux Termes de la Raison, *to come to reasonable Terms.* Je le ferai bien venir aux Termes que je voudrai, *I shall easily make him come to what Terms I please, I shall make him submit to my own Terms.*

Ce que vous demandez n'est pas dans les Termes de l'Honnête ni du Raisonnable, *what you demand is neither within the Bounds of Honesty nor Reason.*

Se tenir dans les Termes de la Raison & de son Devoir, *to keep within the Bounds of Reason and of his Duty.*

Or thus. *As John 16. 21.* Quand la Femme enfante, elle sent ses Douleurs, parce que son Terme est venu, *a Woman, when she is in travail, hath Sorrow, because her Hour is come.*

Termes, ou Bains d'Eau chaude. *See Ther-mes.*

Terminaison, (f.) *Termination, or ending.*

As, la Terminaison d'un Mot, *the Termination (or ending) of a Word.*

Deux Mots qui ont la même Terminaison, *two Words that have the same Termination.*

Terminé, ended, finished; bounded, or limited.

Terminer, *to end, finish, determine, or put an end to; to terminate, or limit.*

As, terminer un Different, *to end (or put an end to) a Controversy.* Terminer la Guerre, *to end the War.* La Nuit termina le Combat, *the Night ended the Fight.*

Terminer un Ouvrage, *to finish (or to end) a piece of Work.* La Mort a terminé ses Jours, *Death has ended his Days.*

Tous ces Côtés terminent notre Vue, *all those little Hills terminate our Sight.*

Se terminer, *to end, or draw near to an end; to end, or terminate; to come.*

Ouvrage qui commence à se terminer, *a piece of Work that draws near to an end.*

La Pyramide se termine en pointe, *the Pyramid terminates in a point.*

Un Mot qui se termine en e, *a Word that ends in e.*

Tous ses Empressements se terminent à rien, *all his Hurry comes to nothing.*

Termometre. *See Thermometre.*

Ternaire, (m.) Nombre de trois, *the Number of three.*

Le Ternaire est estimé un Nombre parfait par les Cabalistes, *the Number of Three is counted a perfect Number by the Cabalists.*

Ternes, Terme de Trictrac, qui veut dire deux trois, *fix, or two trea.*

Amener ternes, *to throw fix.*

Terni, dull, or grown dull, that has a mist cast upon't; decay'd, blasted, obscured, or eclipsed.

Une Glace de Miroir ternie, *a dull Glass.*

Une Beauté ternie, *a decay'd Beauty.*

Une Reputation ternie, *a blasted Reputation.*

Ternir, *to make dull, or to cast a mist upon; to bring to decay, to blast, obscure, or eclipse.*

L'halene ternit la glace du Miroir, *breathing casts a mist upon a Looking glass.*

Les Maladies, les Chagrins, la Peine, & la Vieillesse ternissent l'éclat de la Beauté, *Sickness, Grief, Pain, and old Age bring Beauty to decay.*

Ternir l'éclat de quelque Chose, *to eclipse (or obscure) the brightness of a Thing.* Ternir la Reputation de quelqu'un, *to blast ones Reputation.*

Or thus. *As 1 Sam. 3. 2.* Ses Yeux commencent à ternir, *his Eyes began to wax dim.*

Se ternir, *to grow dull.*

Glace de Miroir qui commence à se ternir, *a Glass that begins to grow dull.*

Terrace

Terracé

Terracer

Terrasse.

Terrassé.

Terrasser.

Terraignol. *As,* Cheval terraignol, *cd.* attaché à terre, qui a les mouvemens trop retenus & trop près de Terre, *a Horse that's hardly raised from the Ground.*

Terrain. *See Terrein.*

Terrasse, (f.) sorte d'Elevation de Terre, *Terrass, an open Stone-Gallery raised from the Earth.*

Monter sur la Terrasse, *to go upon the Terrass.*

Terrasse, ou le devant des Passages, *the fore-part of a Landskip.*

Terrassé, jetté par terre, *thrown, or thrown down.*

† Terrassement, (m.) *a throwing, or flinging, a throwing down, or throwing on the ground.*

Terrasser, jeter par terre, *to throw, or fling, to throw down, to throw on the Ground; to cast (or to pull) down; to inflame, or bring under.*

As, terrasser quelqu'un, *to throw one, to throw (or fling) him down.* Terrasser un Lion, *to throw a Lion down.*

Le moindre Deplaisir l'accable, le terrasse, *the least Grief pulls him down.*

Les Papes ont terrassé l'Empire d'Allemagne, *the Popes have enslaved the German Empire.*

Se terrasser, se jeter par terre, *to throw one another.*

Ils tâchent à se terrasser, *they strive to throw one another down.*

Terre, (f.) *the Earth; Earth, a sort of Earth; Ground; Land; Shore, or Coast; ones Estate, or Dominion; a Country; the World, or the Inhabitants thereof.*

As, le Globe de la Terre, *the Globe of the Earth.* Le Ciel, la Terre, & la Mer, *the Heavens, the Earth, and the Sea.* Les Fruits de la Terre, *the Fruits of the Earth.*

Terre à dégraisser, *Fullers Earth.* Terre à Potier, *Potters Earth.* Terre franche, *cd.* sans gravier, *Earth free from any Sand.*

Terre d'Ombre, Terre figulée. *See respectively Ombre, and Sigilé.*

Labourer la Terre, *to till the Ground.* Mettre en Terre, ou enterrer, *to lay in the Ground, to bury.* Jeter (renverser) par Terre, *to throw on the Ground, to throw down.*

Sous Terre, *under Ground.* As, des Maisons sous Terre, *Houses under Ground.*

Le mouvement d'un Cheval Terre à Terre, *the Motion of a Horse that does as it were but graze upon the Ground.*

La Terre des Vivans, *the Land of the Living.*

Terre ferme, ou Continent, *Firm Land, or Continent.*

Approcher de Terre, *to come near the Shore.*

Aller à Terre, *to go to Shore.* Prendre Terre, *to get to Shore, or to Land.*

Naviger Terre à Terre, *cd.* le long de la Côte, ou en côtoyant le Rivage, *to coast along, to sail along the Coast.*

Il est allé à la Terre, *he is gone to his Estate.*

Des que nous fumes entrez dans ses Terres, *as soon as we had set our foot in his Dominions.*

Votre Renommée courra jusqu'aux Terres les plus reculées, *your Fame will run to the remotest Countries.*

Ravager les Terres de l'Enemi, *to ravage (spoil, or ransack) the Enemies Country.*

Toute la Terre se moque de vous, *all the World laughs at ye, you are laughed at all over the World.*

Or thus. *As,* mettre pié à Terre, *cd.* descendre de Cheval, de Carosse, ou de quelque autre Voiture, *to light, or to light off.*

Donner du Né en Terre, *cd.* tomber tout plat à Terre sur le Né, ou sur le Visage, *to fall upon his Face.*

Donner du Né en Terre (dans un Sens

figuré,) *cd.* ne pas réussir dans quelque Desein, echouer dans son Entreprise, *to be frustrated, or disappointed, to have no Success.*

Cheval qui manie fort bien Terre à Terre, *cd.* qui fait des Sauts fort bas en avant, étant porté de côté, & maniant sur deux Pistes, *a Horse that curvets even by the Ground.*

Proverbial Expressions.

Qui a Terre a Guerre, *cd.* quiconque a du Bien ne manque pas d'Affaires, ou de Procès, *no Land without Law, no Contentment without Contention.*

Il vaut mieux en Terre que Pré, *cd.* il vaudroit mieux qu'il fût mort que de mener une Vie aussi languissante que celle qu'il mene, *it were better for him to be in his Grave than to linger thus above Ground.*

Il a peur que Terre ne lui manque, *cd.* il craint sans beaucoup de raison la Pauvreté, *he is afraid the Ground that he goes upon will fail him.*

Faire de la Terre le Fossé, *cd.* payer une Marchandise qu'on a prise à credit à mesure qu'on la debite, *to pay for a Commodity taken upon trust as the same goes off.*

Ce sont des Terres Inconnues pour nous, *cd.* nous ne savons ce que c'est, *we are utterly Ignorant of those Things.*

Terreau, (m.) le fumier d'une vieille Couche, *mould.*

Terrein, (m.) Terre entant qu'il s'agit de Fortification, *Ground, or Soil.*

As, disputer le Terrain, *to dispute every foot of Ground.* Gagner le Terrain, *to gain Ground.*

Après avoir reconnu le Terrain & la Situation du Lieu, il fit faire secrettement des Conduits sous Terre, à quoi le Terrain se rencontra favorable, *having observed the Situation and Nature of the Place, he made secret Passages under Ground, for which the Ground chanced to be proper.*

Ce même Terrain n'étoit pas propre à faire rouler les Tours, parce que les Rouës s'enfonçoient dans le Sable, & avoient grand peine à tourner, *the same Soil was not proper for moving Towers, because the Wheels sunk into the Sand, and could hardly turn round.*

Terrein, en Termes de Manège, c'est l'espace du Manège, par où le Cheval marque sa Piste. Et, en Termes de Potier, c'est un Vase où il y a de l'Eau, pour tremper les mains quand on tourne des Pots.

Or thus. Il conoit le Terrain, *cd.* il conoit le moyen d'en venir à bout, *he has a trick for't.*

Terre-plain, (m.) la Superficie horizontale du Rempart, *a Platform of Earth.*

Le Terre-plain du Rempart est la Superficie horizontale du Rempart, *cd.* la Partie supérieure du Rempart; qui est à peu près parallèle au Rez de Chaussée, & qui du côté de la Campagne est terminée par un Parapet, & du côté de la Place par le Talus intérieur.

se Terrer, *cd.* se cacher (se couvrir) dans la Terre, *to get into the burrow.*

Terrestre, *earthly, of the Earth, terrestrial.*

As, le Globe Terrestre, *the Terrestrial Globe.* Un Animal Terrestre, *a Terrestrial Creature.*

Les Choses terrestres, ou perissables, *earthly, or perishable Things.*

Terreur, (f.) *Terrour, Consternation, great (or panick) Fear.*

Donner de la terreur à quelqu'un, *to strike terroure within one.* Prendre de la terreur, *to be struck with terroure.*

Porter la Terreur par tout, *to carry Terroure to all Places.*

Il survint une Terreur panique, qui les rendit Maîtres de la Place, *a sudden panick Fear came upon the Place, which made 'em surrender it.*

Alexandre étoit la Terreur de l'Univers, *Alexander was the Terroure of the Universe.*

†Terreux, from Terre. *As, elle a le Cul terreux, cd. c'est une Fille qui est riche en Terre, she is taking no where but upon the account of her Estate.*

Terrible, (from Terreur) *dreadfull, fearfull, terrible, dismal, strange.*

Les terribles Jugemens de Dieu, *the dreadful Judgements of God.*

C'est une Chose terrible de tomber entre les mains du Dieu vivant, (Heb. 10. 31.) *it is a fearfull Thing to fall into the hands of the living God.*

C'est un terrible Homme, *he is a dreadful Man.*

La Pauvreté est quèque Chose de terrible, *Poverty is a dismal (terrible, or dreadful) Thing.*

C'est une Terrible Persecution, *'tis a dreadfull ('tis a strange) Persecution.*

Terriblement, *cd. fort, beaucoup, mightily, very much, strangely.*

As, il les aime terriblement, he loves them mightily, very much, or strangely.

†Terrien. *See Terrestre.*

Un grand Terrien, pour dire un Homme fort riche en Biens de Terre, *a Man that has a great Estate in Land.*

Terrier, (m.) Endroit dans une Garenne où il y a plusieurs Trous les uns dans les autres, *Cony-burrows.*

Terrier, ou Papier qui contient le Denombrement & la Nature des Heritages situez dans la Censive d'un Seigneur avec le Tribut dont ils sont chargez, *the Court-roll, or Catalogue of all the Names of a Lord's Tenants, and of all the Rents they pay, and Services they owe him.*

Terrine, (f.) sorte de Vase de terre, *a Pan, an earthen Pan.*

Terrir, Terme de Mer, qui signifie prendre Terre après une longue Traversee, *to land after a long Voyage.*

Territoire, (m.) l'étendue de la Jurisdiction d'un Juge, *Territory, or Jurisdiction.*

Le Territoire de ce Juge est fort étendu, *the Jurisdiction of that Judge is of a large extent.*

†Ce bas Territoire, *cd. ce Monde, this sublunary World.*

Terroir, (m.) Terre qui produit des Fruits, *Soil.*

As, un bon Terroir, un Terroir fertile, a good and fruitfull Soil.

La qualité d'un Terroir, *the nature of a Soil.* La bonté du Terroir, *the goodness of the Soil.*

La Sterilité de ce Champ provient du Terroir, & non pas de la Semence, *the barrenness of this Field proceeds from the Soil, and not from the Seed.*

Terlet, (m.) Terme de Poésie, qui veut dire les trois premiers ou les trois derniers Vers d'un Sixain, *the three first or the three last Verses of a Stanza of six Verses.*

Tertre, (m.) Colline, ou Eminence, *a Hill, a little Hill.*

Monter sur un Tertre, *to get upon a Hill.*

Tese	} See	These.
Tesmoignage		Tesmoignage.
Tesmoigné		Tesmoigné.
Tesmoigner		Tesmoigner.
Tesmoin		Tesmoin.
Tesorifier		Thesaurifier.
Tesson		Taillon.
Test		Têt.

Testament, (m.) *Will, or Testament; Testament, a part of the Bible; a Testament, or Book containing the New Testament.*

Faire son Testament, *to make his Will, or Testament.* Dresser un Testament, *to draw up a Will.*

Il m'a fait Heritier par son Testament, *he made me his Heir by his Will.*

Falsifier un Testament, *to falsify a Will.*

Faire un faux Testament, *to forge a Will.*

La Bible est divisée en deux Parties principales, savoir le Vieux & le Nouveau Testament, *the Bible is divided into two principal Parts, to wit the Old and the New Testament.*

Un Testament bien relié, *a Testament well bound.*

Testament, Heb. 8. 8, *a Covenant.*

Testamentaire, qui regarde le Testament, *Testamentary, of a Will or Testament.*

Exécuteur Testamentaire, *the Executor of a Will.*

Testard. *See Têtard.*

Testateur, (m.) celui qui a fait (ou qui fait) son Testament, *Testator, one that has made (or that makes) a Will.*

Le Testateur veut que ses Dettes soient payées, *the Testator will have his Debts paid.*

Testatrice, (f.) celle qui a fait (ou qui fait) son Testament, *Testatrix, a Woman that has made a Will.*

Teste. *See Tête.*

Tester, faire son Testament, *to make a Will.*

Il est mort sans tester, *he died intestate, or without a Will.*

Testicule, (m.) *testicle, cod, or stone.*

Les Testicules des Hommes pendent, mais ceux des Femmes sont cachez, *Men's Testicles hang out, whereas the Women's ly hid.*

On dit, que le Testicule droit engendre les Mâles, & le gauche les Femelles, *'tis said that the right Testicle gets Males, the left Females.*

Testiere

†Testification

†Testifié

†Testifier

} Têtiere.

} Temoignage.

} Temoigné.

} Temoigner.

†Testigué, sorte de Jurement burlesque de Païsan, qui veut dire Morbleu, *a kind of Country-Oath.*

†Testiguienne, sorte de Jurement burlesque de Païsan, qui veut dire en verité, *indeed, truly, verily.*

Testimoniales, (f.) *Testimonial.*

Ce Mot se dit des Gens d'Eglise & des Religieux, & il signifie les Lettres d'un Supérieur, par lesquelles on conoit qu'un Religieux, ou quèque autre Ecclesiastique, a été envoyé par son Supérieur, qu'il est Prêtre, ou qu'il est Prêtre.

Teston, (m.) sorte de Monoie, *Testoon, a sort of Coin, worth last of all about 18. pence sterling.*

Le Teston étoit une Espece blanche, qui du Temps de François I. ne valoit que dix Sous & quèques Deniers. Sous Charles IX. il valoit quatorze Sous; & sous le Regne de Louis XIII. dixneuf Sous & demi. Ce fut sous ce même Regne, en 1641, que les Testons ont commencé à n'être plus dans le Commerce.

Il n'y a plus que le Teston de Lorraine, qui ait cours, & cela dans la Lorraine. C'est une Monoie d'argent fabriquée à Nanci, mais qui ne vaut qu'environ 9. Sous, Monoie de France. De ces Testons il y en a qui sont doubles. Ceux ci sont grands & epais, comme une Piece de 15. Sous de France; & valent environ 19. Sous.

†Testonner quécun, *cd. lui donner des Coups sur la Tête avec la main fermée, to strike one upon the head with a close fist.*

Testu. *See Têt.*

Têt, (m.) la Crane, ou la partie chevelue de la Tête, *the Scull.*

Un Têt epais, *a thick Scull.*

Le Têt est rond, & composé de plusieurs Os qui sont separez les uns des autres par des Sutures, *the Scull is round, and consists of several Bones distinguished by Sutures.*

Une Femme jetta une piece de Meule sur la Tête d'Abimelec, & lui cassa le Têt, (Judg. 9. 53.) *a certain Woman cast a piece of a Mill-stone upon Abimelech's head, and broke his Scull.*

La Place du Têt, (John 19. 17.) *the Place of a Scull.*

Têt de Pot cassé, *cd. quèque partie de Pot de terre qui a été cassé, potsheard, a piece of a broken Pot.*

Ma Vigueur est desséchée comme un Têt, & ma Langue tient à mon Palais, (Ps. 22. 15.) *my Strength is dried up like a Potsheard, and my Tongue cleaveth to my Jaws.*

Têtard, (m.) Insecte noir qui nage & vit dans l'Eau, *Bull-head, a little black Water-Vermine.*

Tetasse, (f.) un gros Teton mal fait & degoutant, *a swagging filthy Breast.*

Tetasse à jeter sur l'Epaule, *a swagging Breast that one may throw over the Shoulder.*

Tête, (f.) Head, Pate, Noddle; Head, or Prince; Head, or mind; the head, or uppermost part of a Thing; head, front, or forepart of a Thing; front, or frontispiece; Way, or Avenue.

Le Sommet, le devant, & le derriere de la Tête, *the crown, the fore-part, and the hinder-part of the Head.*

Se grater la Tête, *to scratch his Head.*

Hocher (branler) la Tête, *to shake his Head.*

Faire signe de la Tête, *to make a sign (to nod) with his Head.*

Mal de Tête, *Head-ake.* Casser la Tête à quécun, *to break ones Head, or to break his Pate.*

Couper (trancher) la Tête à quécun, *to cut off ones Head.* Il a eu la Tête tranchée, *he was beheaded, he lost his Head, or he had his Head cut off.*

Tomber la Tête la premiere, *to fall down with his Head foremost, or to fall down head-long.*

Donner de la Tête contre une Muraille, *to hit his Head against a Wall.*

La Tête me fait mal, *my Head (or my Noddle) akes.*

Tête Couronnée, *cd. un Roi, ou un Empereur, a crowned Head, a King, or an Emperour.*

Il faut toujours parler avec respect des Têtes Couronnées, *we must always speak respectfully of Crowned Heads.*

Se mettre quèque Chose en tête, ou à la tête, *to put (or beat) a Thing into his head, to fancy a Thing.*

Il ne peut mettre cela dans sa Tête, *he can't put that into his Head.*

On ne lui sauroit ôter cela de la Tête, *one can't beat it out of his Head.*

Tête d'os, de clou, d'épingle, d'oignon, de chou, de porreau, de Violon, &c. *the Head of a bone, nail, pin, onion, cabbage, leek, Violin, &c.*

La Tête (ou le Front) d'une Armée, *the Head (or Front) of an Army.*

Combattre à la Tête d'une Armée, *to fight at the Head of an Army.*

Il se mit à la Tête de deux cens Chevaux, *he put himself at the head of two hundred Horse.*

La Tête du Camp, *cd. le Terrain du Campement qui fait face vers la Campagne, the Head of the Camp.* La Tête de la Trenchée, *cd. le Devant, ou la Partie la plus avancée & la plus proche de l'Enemi, the head of the Trenches.*

La tête d'un Livre, *the frontispice of a Book.*

On ne peut aller à cette Place que par une Tête, *cd. par une Avenue, there's but one Way to get to that Place.*

Or thus. Tenir tête à quécun, s'opiniâtrer contre lui en querelant ou disputant avec lui, *to stand it out (to make head) against one.*

Tourner tête à l'Enemi, *to face the Enemy.*

Lui faire tête, *to make head against them, to resist them.*

Donner tête baissée sur l'Enemi, *to fall desperately (or furiously) upon the Enemy.* Ils vinrent nous attaquer tête baissée, *cd. ils fondirent courageusement & hardiment sur nous, they fell upon us stoutly and resolutely, they fell upon us headlong.*

Avoir l'Enemi en Tête & en Queue, *to have the Enemy Front and Rear.*

Tête à tête, face à face, or cheek by joll.

As, ils boivent tête à tête au Cabaret, they drink together cheek by joll (or face to face) in the Tavern.

Nous nous sommes rencontrés tête à tête, *we met together face to face, we run against one another.*

Or thus. *As, conferer tête à tête, to lay their Heads together.*

Avoir un tête à tête avec une Maîtresse, *to have a private Conversation with his Mistress, to converse cheek by joll together.*

Troubler un Tête à Tête, *to disturb a private Conversation, to be a Trouble-feast.*

Il s'est mis en tête, qu'on le raille, *he fancies he is jeered.*

Il lui faut mettre en Tête cet Homme là, *cd. il lui faut opposer cet Homme là pour le combattre, ou pour lui resister, we must set that Man against him.*

Faire

Faire tout à sa Tête, *to do all things of his own Head.*

Sa Tête lui donne bien de la peine, *cd. sa fantaisie, ou son humeur fâcheuse le tourmente, his Head creates him trouble enough.*

Hocher (branler) la Tête, *to shake his Head.*

La Tête lui grouille, *cd. il est fort vieux, he is so old, that his Head shakes again.*

Rompre la Tête à quëcun, *cd. l'etourdir, to break (or trouble) ones Head.*

Vous me rompez la Tête avec vos Sotises, *you break my Head with your Fopperies.*

Il me romt la Tête d'une infinité de Questions inutiles, *he breaks my Head with a world of idle Questions.*

Payer tant par Tête, *cd. payer tant chacun, to pay so much a Head.*

Nous payons un ecu par tête, *we pay a crown a head.*

Avoir des Affaires par dessus la Tête, *cd. avoir beaucoup d'Affaires, en avoir plus qu'on n'en peut faire, to be mighty full of Business, to have his Hands full, to be busy over head and ears.*

Laver bien la Tête à quëcun, *cd. lui faire une verte Reprimende, to chide (check, or rebuke) one soundly, to make him a Sharp Reprimend.*

A laver la Tête à un Ane on y perd sa Lessive, (Prov.) *cd. qu'on perd son Temps à reprimender un Sot, to reprove a Fool is but lost Labour.*

Aller par tout la Tête levée, *cd. n'avoir aucune crainte qu'on nous fasse (ou qu'on nous reproche) quëque Chose, to go about without any fear, to hold up his Head boldly, daringly, confidently.*

Il ne fait où donner de la Tête, *cd. il ne fait que faire, il ne fait comment subsister, he does not know which way to turn himself, he is upon his last legs.*

C'est se donner de la Tête contre le Mur, *cd. c'est se tourmenter en vain, c'est prendre une peine inutile, this is swimming against the Stream, or taking much toil to very little purpose.*

Avoir soixante ans sur la Tête, *to be three-score Years old.*

Tête de Linote, *cd. une Personne de peu de Sens, a shuttle Pate, a Person of little Sense. The Words are a Linets head. Now a Linet is a Bird that has but a little Head, and commonly those that have a very little head prove but shallow-brained.*

Grosse Tête, *a great Head, a fowle-head.*

Grosse Tête & peu de Cervelle, *a great Head, and but little Brains, one that has more Head than Wit, that hath a dull (or heavy) Head of his own.*

Grosse Tête & prim Cou c'est le Commencement d'un Fou, (Prov.) *a great Head on a slender Neck is a Sign of a slender Wit.*

C'est une Tête verte, *cd. c'est un Fou, c'est un Ecervelé, tis a hair-brained Youth.*

C'est un Homme qui n'a point de Tête, *cd. qui n'a nulle fermeté, nulle resolution, he is an unsteady Man, a Man of no certainty, of no resolution.*

Une Tête folle, *a foolish Head, a foolish Person. Une Tête revêche, a stubborn Head, a heady (or wilful) Person.*

Avoir la Tête chaude, ou la Tête près du Bonnet, *cd. être prompt, être colere, to have a hot Head of his own, to be hasty, to take fire presently.*

Si vous m'echaufez la Tête, je vous ferai rire d'une autre sorte, *if you anger me, I shall make you sing another Tune.*

Avoir la Tête dure, *cd. être mal propre pour apprendre quëque Chose, to have a dull Pate, or to be dull-pated.*

Une bonne Tête, ou un Homme de Tête, *cd. qui a bon Sens, qui a de l'Esprit, a good Head-piece.*

Une belle Tête, *cd. une belle Chevelure, a fine Head of hair.*

Tête de More, Bloc, ou Chouquet, (en Termes de Mer) *a Knight.*

Tête de Bois, contre laquelle un Cavalier va à toute bride rompre une Lance, *a Head.*

Teter, tirer le Lait de la Mere & s'en nourrir, *to suck.*

As, un Enfant qui tette, *a Child that sucks, a sucking Child.*

Un Veau qui tette sa Mere, *a Calf that sucks his Dam.*

Tétière, (f.) la partie de la Bride où se met la Tête du Cheval, *head-stall, the head-stall of a Bridle.*

Tétière de Chartreux, la partie de la Robe qui lui couvre la Tête, *that part of a Carthusian's Habit which covers the Head.*

Tétière d'Enfant nouveau né, *a Stay-band for a new-born Child, used to bear up his head.*

†Tetin. See Teton.

Tetine, (f.) le pis d'une Vache, lors qu'elle est tuée & accommodée par le Boucher, *an Udder.*

Une bonne Tetine, *a good Udder.*

Téton, (m.) Breast, a Woman's breast.

De beaux Tétions, *a fine Breast.* Des Tétions durs & fermes, *a hard and firm Breast.*

Les Tailleurs font des Tétions à celles qui n'en ont point, *Tailors make Breasts to the Ladies that have none of their own.*

Tetragone. See Quadrangulaire.

Tetrarque, (m.) Gouverneur de la quatrième Partie d'un País, *Tetrarch, or Governor of the fourth Part of a Country.*

As, Herode le Tetrarque, (Matt. 14. 1.) *Herod the Tetrarch.*

†Tette. See Teton.

Têtu (from Tête) *cd. opiniâtre, headstrong, stubborn, wilful, obstinate.*

Un Enfant têtu, *a wilful (or a stubborn) Child.*

Une Femme têtue, *a wilful (an obstinate) Woman.*

Un Têtu, (Subst.) *an obstinate Man, or Boy.*

Têtu de Maçon, forte de Marteau dont il se sert à demolir, & à abbatre plusieurs Choses, *a Mason's Hammer.*

Une Tetue, (Subst.) *a wilful (or obstinate) Woman.*

Teu, from the Verb Taire.

As, je me teu, *I held my Tongue. See Taire.*

Teutonique, ou Germanique, *Teutonic.*

Texte, (m.) Text, the Author's own Words; *a Text, upon which a Sermon (or Oration) is made.*

As, le Texte de la Loi, *the Text of the Law.*

Prêcher sur un Texte, *to preach upon a Text.*

Le Mot de Texte, parlant d'une forte de Poëme Espagnol qu'on appelle Glofe, signifie les Vers qu'on met à la tête de la Glofe, qui en font le Sujet, qu'on explique tous les uns après les autres, & que l'on fait servir de reprises à la fin de chaque Stance.

Textuaire, (m.) Livre sans Commentaire, & où il n'y a que le Texte de l'Auteur, *a Book containing nothing but the Text, without any Notes or Comment upon it.*

T H

Th in French is always pronounced like a single t; as theme, these, Theologie.

Thé, (m.) forte de Plante, & de Breuvage qui se fait de cette Plante, *Tea, a Plant and Liqueur so called.*

Le Thé est amer & chaud, *Tea is bitter and hot.*

Boire du Thé, *to drink Tea.*

Theatins, (m.) forte de Religieux, *Theatins, a sort of Religious Order.*

Les Theatins sont des Religieux habillez de noir; qui furent fondez en 1544. par Jean Pierre Carafe, Evêque de Chieff, qu'on appeloit autrefois Theate, d'où les Theatins se font ainsi nommez. Leur première Regle est de n'avoir aucune Rente, & néanmoins de ne point mendier. Le Cardinal Mazarin est celui qui a fait le premier venir d'Italie les Theatins à Paris.

Theatral, qui regarde le Theatre, *Theatral, of (or belonging to) the Stage.*

Theatre, (m.) a Stage, or Theater; a Scene, Seat, or Place where a Thing of note is performed.

Un beau, un grand, un spacieux Theatre, *a fine, great, or spacious Stage.*

Le Devant, le Derrière, le Fond, les Ailes du Theatre, *the Fore-part, the Hind-part, the Ground, and the Sides of a Stage.*

Les Pais bas ont été plusieurs fois le Theatre de la Guerre, *the Low-Countries have often been the Scene (or Seat) of War.*

La Cour est un Theatre, où la Fortune joue d'étranges Pièces, *the Court is a Stage, where Fortune acts strange and wonderful Plays.*

Or thus. Les Comédiens n'ouvrent le Theatre que trois Jours de la Semaine, *the Players act but three Daies of the Week.*

Il monté sur le Theatre, *cd. il fait la Profession de Comédien, he is a Player.*

Il travaille pour le Theatre, *cd. il fait des Pièces de Theatre pour les faire jouer par les Comédiens, he writes Plays.*

Theme, (m.) Composition qu'on donne à faire à un Ecolier, *Exercise, a Latine (or Greek) Exercise.*

Un long, ou un petit Theme, *a long, or a short Exercise.*

Un Theme aisé, ou difficile, *an easy, or hard Exercise.*

Theme, ou Texte, *a Text.*

Theogonie, (f.) la Genealogie (ou Naissance) des Dieux, *the Generation of the Gods, a Book of Hesiod's so called.*

La Theogonie d'Hesiodé merite d'être lue, *Hesiod's Generation of the Gods deserves to be read.*

Theologal, dont Dieu est proprement l'Objet, *divine, whereof God is the proper Object.*

As, les Vertus Theologales sont la Foi, l'Esperance, & la Charité, *the divine Virtues are Faith, Hope, and Charity.*

Un Theologal, (Subst.) C'est un Docteur en Theologie, qui est pourvu dans une Cathedrale d'une Prebende qu'on appelle Theologale, & qui à cause de cette Dignité est obligé de prêcher & de faire des Leçons de Theologie, *a Doctor of Divinity, and Prebend of a Cathedral, who by reason of his Place is bound to preach, and to read Lessons of Divinity.*

Theologale, (f.) Prebende affectée à un Theologien dans les Cathedrales, *a Prebend bestowed upon none but Doctors of Divinity.*

Theologie, (f.) Divinity, or Theology; a Divinity-School.

La Theologie naturelle, la surnaturelle, & la mystique, *the natural, supernatural, and mystical Divinity.*

La Theologie positive, & la Scolastique, *the positive and Scholastic Divinity.*

La Theologie naturelle nous porte, par la Contemplation des Choses de la Nature, à la Connoissance de Dieu, *natural Divinity brings us, by our Contemplation of natural Things, to the Knowledge of God.*

La Theologie surnaturelle est celle qui nous enseigne les Veritez revelées & surnaturelles, *the supernatural Divinity is that which teaches us the revealed and supernatural Truths.*

La Theologie positive consiste dans l'Intelligence de l'Ecriture, des Peres, des Conciles, & de l'Histoire Ecclesiastique, *the positive Divinity consists in the Understanding of Scripture, the Fathers, the Councils, and Church-History.*

La Theologie Scolastique est une Theologie querelleuse, qui raisonne des Choses divines sur des Principes de Logique, *the Scholastic Divinity is a quarrelsome Divinity, which reasons of Things that are divine upon Principles of Logick.*

La Theologie est ouverte, *the Divinity-School is open.*

Il est allé en Theologie, *he is gone to the Divinity-School.*

Professeur en Theologie, *a Professor of Divinity.*

Etudiant en Theologie, *a Student in Divinity.*

Theologien, (m.) a Divine, a Theologian.

Un habile Theologien, *an able (an excellent) Divine.*

Un savant, un profond Theologien, *a learned, a profound Divine.*

Theologique, qui est de Theologie, ou qui regarde

garde la Theologie, *Theological, of (or belonging to) Divinity.*
As, un Discours Theologique, a Theological Discourse, or a Discourse of Divinity.
 Une Question Theologique, *a Question in Divinity.*

Theologiquement, d'une maniere Theologique, *Theologically.*

As, expliquer une Chose Theologiquement, to explain a Thing Theologically.

Theoreme, (m.) Terme de Geometrie, qui veut dire une Proposition dont il faut demontrer la Verite, *Theorem, a Geometrical Proposition.*

Theorie, (f.) *Theory, or Speculation.*

Nous appelons Theorie la Contemplation & la Connoissance qu'on a d'une Chose, lors que l'Entendement en a compris les Causes, sans que la Pratique & l'Experience les aient fait voir, *we call Theory the Speculation and Knowledge one hath of a Thing, after the Understanding has apprehended the Causes of it, without a practical Demonstration of 'em.*

La Theorie d'un Art, *the Theory of an Art, or the Knowledge of it without Practice.*

Il entend bien la Theorie, mais il n'entend pas la Pratique, *he understands Theory well, but not the Practick.*

Theorique, ou speculatif, *theoretical, theoric, speculative.*

As, une Connoissance Theorique, a Theoric (or speculative) Knowledge.

Theurgie, (f.) Terme en usage parmi les Savans, & qui veut dire Ouvrage de Dieu, *God's Works, the Works of God.*

Therapeutique, (f.) l'Art de guerir, *that part of Physick which prescribes the Art of curing Diseases.*

Theriaque, (f.) Composition de Medecine, *Treacle, a Physical Composition.*

Thermes, (m.) Bains d'Eau chaude des Anciens, *hot Baths, the hot Baths of the Ancients.*

Thermometre, (m.) *a Weather-glass.*

On appelle Thermometre un Tuyau de verre bien bouché par les deux bouts, & à demi rempli d'Esprit de Vin, pour marquer les Degrez de Chaud & de Froid.

Thesauriser, *cd.* amasser des Tresors, ou des Richesses, *to treasure up, to hoard up Riches.*

These, (f.) *a general Question, Argument, or Position; a Thesis, or Subject to dispute upon; a Theses-Sheet; a Disputation held against a Thesis.*

As, descendre de la These à l'Hypothese, to come down from the Thesis to the Hypothesis.

Soutenir une These, *to maintain (or make good) a Thesis.*

Une belle These, *a fine Theses-Sheet.*

Je m'en vai aux Theses, *I am a going to the Disputation.*

Theoriser. *See Thesauriser.*

Thomistes. C'est ainsi qu'on appelle ceux de l'Eglise Romaine qui sont dans les Sentimens de Thomas d'Aquin, sur la Conception de la Vierge; *cd.* qui croient, qu'elle étoit conceüe avec le Peché originel, comme les autres Creatures raisonnables. Au lieu que les Scotistes soutiennent, qu'elle étoit Immaculée, & sans aucune Souillure de Peché originel.

Thon, (m.) sorte de gros Poisson de Mer, *Tunny, a sort of Sea-fish.*

Un Thon gras, *a fat Tunny.*

Le Thon est un Poisson de Mer, couvert de grandes Ecaillés & d'une Peau deliée. Il a le Museau pointu & epais, les Dents petites & aigues, les Ouies douces, deux Nageoires près des Ouies, & le Dos noirâtre.

Thonnine, (f.) *cd.* Chair de Thon, *Tunny, or the flesh of Tunny.*

Thresor }
 Thresorerie }
 Thresorier } *See* }
 Thresoriere }
 Throne }

Tresor. *See*

Tresorerie. *See*

Tresorier. *See*

Tresoriere. *See*

Trône. *See*

Thym, (m.) sorte d'Herbe odoriferante, *Thyme, a kind of sweet Herb.*

Thyrse, (m.) Baguette entourée de feuilles de Vigne, de Laurier, ou de Lierre, que l'on portoit aux Fêtes de Bacchus, *a Spear wrapt about with Vine, Bay, or Ivy-Leaves, which they carried in their hands at Bacchus his Feasts.*

T I

Tiare, (f.) sorte d'Ornement de Tête en forme de Mitre ou de Couronne, dont se servoient les anciens Rois de Perse, *a sort of Ornament for the Head, something like a Miter or Crown, worn by the ancient Kings of Persia.*

La Tiare du Pape, *the Pope's triple Crown.*

C'est une espee de grand Bonnet, autour duquel il y a trois Couronnes d'or pur, qui sont les unes sur les autres en forme de Cercle. Ces Couronnes sont toutes éclatantes de Pierrieres, & ornées d'un Globe; avec une Croix sur le haut de ce Globe, & un Pendant à chaque côté de la Tiare.

Tic, (m.) mauvaise Habitude que prennent de certains Chevaux d'appuyer le haut des Dents sur leur Mangeoire, & de faire alors comme un Rot du Gofier, *the Tick.*

Ticque

Ticquer

Ticqueur

} *See* }
 Tique.
 Tiquer.
 Tiqueur.

Ticté, Terme de Fleuriste, qui veut dire marqueté, *speckled.*

As, une Fleur tictée, a speckled Flower.

Tiede, qui est entre le chaud & le froid, *lukewarm, neither hot nor cold, between hot and cold.*

Une Femme qui a le Cœur tiede, *cd.* qui n'aime ni ne hait, qui tient un milieu entre l'Amour & la Haine, *a temperate Woman, that has no strong Inclination for a Man, that neither loves nor hates a Man.*

Tiedeur, (f.) *lukewarmness, or moderate heat; indifference, or want of love.*

La Tiedeur de l'Eau, *the lukewarmness of the Water.*

Elle a des momens de Tiedeur qui me font mourir, *she has now and then such fits of Indifference as I can hardly bear withall.*

Tiedir, *to cool, or grow lukewarm; to cool, or grow indifferent.*

Il faut que cela tiedisse un peu davantage, *that must cool a little more.*

Faire tiedir, *to make lukewarm.*

Elle commence à tiedir dans sa Passion, *cd.* elle commence à se refroidir, & à n'avoir plus ce grand feu ni cette amour qu'elle avoit, *she begins to cool, she begins to grow cool or indifferent.*

Tien, (from Toi) *thine, or thy own.*

This is one of those Pronouns Possessive which are now used without a Substantive, and that always at the end of a Sentence.

As, celui ci est le tien, this is thine, or this is thy own.

Tienbord, *as* Stribord.

Tient, *a Person of the Verb Tenir. See Tenir.*

Tieran. *As, un Sanglier qui est à son tieran, a wild Boar three years old.*

Tierce. *See Tiers.*

Tiercé, (from Tiercer) *ploughed (or tilled) the third time.*

In Heraldry it signify's cut (or divided) into three equal Parts.

Tiercelet, (m.) le mâle d'un Faucon, *the Tassel, or male of a Hawk.*

Tiercement, (m.) *cd.* trois fois l'Enchere, en parlant des Encheres des Fermes du Roi, *an Out-bidding a third time.*

† Tiercement, pour dire en troisième lieu, *thirdly.*

Tiercer, *cd.* donner le troisième Labour à la Terre, *to till the Ground a third time.*

Tiers, (m.) tierce, (f.) *third; tertium.*

As, le tiers Etat, the third State.

Mettre une Chose en main tierce, *to put a Thing into a third hand.*

Une Fievre tierce, *cd.* qui revient au troisième Jour, *a tertian Ague.*

Tiers, (masc. Subst.) *a third person; the third part of a Thing.*

As, un Tiers gâte tout dans l'amoureux Mystere, a third Person spoils all in the mystery of Love.

Un tiers d'Aune, *the third part of an Ell.*

Tiers de Sou, *a gold Coin of old.* Tiers & Danger, Droit Royal qui a principalement lieu en Normandie, par lequel le Roi pretend le Tiers du Revenu de certains Bois, *a Third and Tenth (as of 30. pounds 13.) paid unto the King out of the Price of every Wood-sale made in the Woods and Forests of his or other Lords Demains, wherein he has those Rights.*

† Le tiers & le quart, *cd.* les uns & les autres, *all the World.*

Il doit au tiers & au quart, *he is indebted to all the World.*

Se divertir aux depens du tiers & du quart, *to pass his time to any bodies cost.*

Tiers de Vin, Piece de Vin qui ne tient que la troisième Partie d'un Muid, *a Tierce of Wine.*

Tierce, (a fem. Subst.) *Tierce, eight a Clock Prayers in Summer and ten in Winter, one of the canonical Hours in the Roman Church; the sixtieth part of a Second, amongst Astronomers; a second Revise, amongst Printers; a Tierce, at Picket, and in the Art of Fencing; a Tierce, or Third, in Musick.*

En Termes de Religieuse, Tierce se dit pour une Sœur ecoute, ou Assistante, *cd.* une Compagne qui est envoyée de la Supérieure, pour entendre ce qui se dit au Parloir, quand quelque personne du Monde vient parler à une Religieuse.

Tiercet, or Tierfet. *See Tierfet.*

Tige, (f.) *stalk, blade, or stem; body; leg; stock, or family.*

As, la tige d'une Fleur, the stalk of a Flower. Ainsi tombe une Fleur dont la Tige est moins forte que le Faix qu'elle porte, so falls a Flower whose stalk is weaker than the burden it bears.

Tige d'Arbre bien droite, *a very strait body of a Tree.* Tige de Colonne, *the body of a Pillar.*

Tige de Bote, le corps de la Bote depuis le Pié jusqu'à la Genouillere, *the Leg of a Boot.*

Il étoit descendu de la Tige Royale, *he was descended from the Royal Stock.*

Or thui. *As, tige de Clef, le morceau rond de la Clef qui prend depuis l'anneau jusques au panneton, the shank of a Key.*

† Tignasse, (f.) mechante Perruque, vilaine Chevelure, *a rusty Wig, a nasty head of hair.*

Elle le prit par la Tignasse, *she took him by his rusty Wig.*

Elle lui a peigné la Tignasse, *she pulled him soundly by the hair.*

Tigne, (f.) *scurf, or scabbiness on the head; moth; Choke-vetch, Choke-weed, or Strangle-weed.*

Tigne seche, *a dry scurf.* Tigne maligne, *a malignant Scurf.*

Habit mangé des Tignes, *a Sute eaten up with Moths.* Vos Vêtemens sont devenus tout rongez des Tignes, *(Jam. 5. 2.) your Garments are moth-eaten.*

Ne vous amassez point des Tresors en la Terre, où la Tigne & la Rouille mangent tout, *(Matt. 6. 19.) lay not up for your selves Treasures upon Earth, where Moth and Rust doth corrupt.*

On appelle Tigne une Herbe qui croit parmi les Pois & les Fèves, & qui les suffoque, *there's an Herb called Choke-weed, which grows amongst Pease and Beans, and chokes them up.*

Remarquez, que Tigne, en parlant de Chevaux, est une Pourriture qui vient dans la Fourchette, & qui la fait tomber jusques au vif, avec une si grande demangeaison qu'elle fait boiter le Cheval.

On se sert aussi de ce Mot dans un Sens burlesque, pour dire tres chetif, ou malotru.

As, † Il est la Tigre des Auteurs, *he is but a scurvy Author.*

Tignerie, (f.) le Lieu de l'Hopital où l'on pense les Tigneux, *the Place in an Hospital where Care is taken for such as are troubled with the Scurf.*

Tigneux, qui a la Tigre, *troubled with the Scurf.*

Un petit Tigneux (Subst.) *a Boy that has got the Scurf.*

Herbe aux Tigneux, ou Glatteons, *Clobur.*

† Tignon, (m.) *cd. Cheveux; hair.*

Elle l'a pris par son Tignon, *she took him by the hair.*

Tigre, (m.) *Tiger, a cruel sort of wild Beast; a Tiger, or cruel Man; hard-hearted, in point of Love; also as Diablotin.*

Le Tigre est un Animal furieux, qui a les Yeux brillans, le Cou court, les Dents aiguës, les Ongles fort aigus, & la Peau tachetée, *a Tiger is a fierce Creature, whose Eyes are sparkling, the Neck short, the Teeth and Claws very sharp, and the Skin full of Spots.*

C'est un Tigre alteré du Sang humain, *he is a blood-thirsty Tiger.*

Je suis Tigre, quand on est Tigresse, *the Way, Madam, to make me hard-hearted is to be so your self.*

Tigresse, (f.) *a Tigress, or she-Tiger; Tiger, a fierce (or devilish) Woman.*

La Tigresse est furieuse, quand elle a des Petits, *the Tigress is furious, when she has Young ones.*

C'est une veritable Tigresse, *she is a very Tiger.*

Tillac, (m.) *cd. Pont, ou Etage de Vaisseau, a Deck.*

Le franc Tillac, *cd. le premier Pont, ou le Pont le moins élevé sur l'Eau, the lowest Deck, sometimes termed Orloffe.*

Tillau, (m.) *the Linden-tree, the Teit-tree.*

Le Tillau est un grand Arbre, qui fait beaucoup d'Ombre, *the Linden-tree is tall, and yields a great Shadow.*

Tillé, *pilled, or scaled, as Hemp.*

Tiller, *to pill, or scale.*

As, tiller le Chanvre, *to pill Hemp.*

Tillet, (m.) Billet signé & daté qu'un Libraire envoie à un autre Libraire pour avoir de la Marchandise, *a Note of a Bookseller to get Books of another.*

Tilleul. *See Tillau.*

Tilleur, (m.) *Tilleuse, (f.) from the Verb Tiller, he, or she that scales Hemp.*

Tiltre } *See* } Titre.
Tim } Thym.
Timbale } Tymbale.
Timbalier } Tymbalier.

Timbre, (m.) *bell, a Clock-bell; the Crest, or Cognizance, that's born upon the Helmet of a Coat of Arms; a certain Mark for Paper and Parchment to be used in Law-businesses; the Tax put upon such Paper and Parchment; strings, or Drum-strings; a mans or womans Brains.*

Le Timbre est fendu, & il ne resonance presque plus, *the Bell is cracked, and the sound is gone.*

Le Timbre est d'un grand Revenu, *the Law-paper and Parchment brings in a great Revenue to the King.*

On a coupé le Timbre de cette Caisse, *some body has cut the Strings of this Drum.*

† Il a le Timbre un peu fêlé, *cd. il est un peu fêlé, he is a little crack-brained.*

Timbré, marqué d'un Timbre, *marked with a flower de luce.*

As, du Papier timbré, *Paper marked with the flower de luce.*

Tous les Actes de Justice doivent être sur du Papier timbré, ou sur du Parchemin timbré, autrement ils sont nuls, *all Law-businesses must be written upon Paper*

or Parchment marked with the flower de luce, or else they are invalid.

Or thus, in a comical Sense. As, † un Homme qui a le Cerveau bien timbré, *cd. qui a bonne Tête, a good Head-piece, a sound Man, a Man of good parts.*

† Cette Femme a la Cervelle mal timbrée, *that Woman's Brains are a little out of order.*

Timbrer, *to crest; to mark with the flower de luce.*

As, timbrer une Armoirie, *to crest a Coat of Arms.*

Timbrer du Papier, ou du Parchemin, *to mark Paper or Parchment with the flower de luce.*

Timbreur, (m.) celui qui marque le Timbre sur le Papier & sur le Parchemin, *He that is appointed by Authority to mark the Paper and Parchment to dispatch Law-businesses.*

Timide, *fearfull, timorous, timorousom; cautious; tender.*

Vous êtes trop timide, *you are too fearfull, too timorous.*

Un timide Conseil, *a cautious Advice.*

Une Equité timide, *a tender Equity.*

† Timidement, *fearfully, timorously; cautiously; tenderly.*

Timidité, (f.) *fear, fearfulness, timorousness, or timidity.*

N'avoir aucune timidité, *to have no manner of fear.*

Or thus. As, donner de la timidité à un Enfant, *to make a Child fearfull, or timorous.*

Timmes, *a Person of the Verb Tenir. See Tenir.*

Timon, (m.) *the beam (or draught-tree) of a Cart, &c; helm, the helm of a Ship; Helm, or Government.*

Lever le Timon d'un Carosse, *to lift up the beam of a Coach.*

Timon de Navire est une Barre, ou Piece de bois, qui par une de ses Extremitez répond à la Manuelle que tient le Timonier, & de l'autre (passant par la Sainte Barbe) se termine à la tête du Gouvernail, qu'elle fait jouer à Stribord & à Basbord.

Il n'eut pas si tôt pris le Timon, qu'il se leva de furieuses Tempêtes contre lui, *he no sooner took possession of the Helm, but heavy Storms rose up against him.*

Timonier, (m.) le Matelot qui tient la Barre du Gouvernail pour conduire le Vaisseau, *the Seaman that's upon duty at the Helm.*

Timpan } *See* } Tympan.
† Timpanisé } Tympanisé.
† Timpaniser } Tympaniser.
Timpanon } Tympanon.

Tine, (f.) *a Tub, or open Tub.*

Une Tine bien faite, *a Tub well made.*

Tinel, (m.) *cd. Salle basse, le Lieu où mangent les Domestiques d'un Grand Seigneur, a Hall, or Room wherein all the Servants of a Family dine and sup.*

Tinette, (f.) *a Tub with ears.*

Une Tinette ronde, carrée, ou ovale, *a round, square, or oval Tub with ears.*

Je Tins, tu tins, il tint, &c. *Persons of the Verb Tenir. See Tenir.*

† Tintamarre, (m.) Bruit qui romt la tête à ceux qui l'entendent, *a Noise, a thundering Noise.*

Faire un furieux Tintamarre, *to make a deadly Noise.*

Tinte. *See Teinte.*

Tintement, (m.) sorte de Son qui dans l'Oreille se fait contre Nature, & empêche l'Ouïe, *a Tingling, or Noise in ones Ears.*

Avoir un Tintement d'Oreille, *to have a Tingling in the Ear.*

Si vous n'y prenez garde, ce Tintement d'Oreille degenerera en Surdité, *if you don't look to it, that Tingling in the Ear will end in a Deafness.*

Tinter, faire fraper le batant d'une Cloche sur un des bords de la Cloche seulement, *to toll, or to toll; to ring.*

As, tinter une Cloche, *to toll a Bell.*

Tinter (in a neutral Sense.) As, la Cloche tinte, *the Bell tolls.*

Tinter le Sermon, *to ring the Sermon-bell.*

Or thus. As 1. Cor. 13. 1. Je suis comme l'Aïrain qui resonance, ou comme la Cymbale qui tinte, *I am become as sounding Brass, or a tinkling Cymbal.*

† Tintin, (m.) *Noise.*

As, le Tintin des Verres pleins de bon Vin charme les Yeux & les Oreilles, *the Noise of Glasses full of good Wine charms both the Eyes and the Ears.*

Tintouin, (m.) Bruit qui s'engendre dans les Oreilles, *a Tingling, or Noise in ones Ears.*

Son Tintouin dure toujours, *his Noise in his ears continues.*

Les Tintouins sont ordinairement les Avant-coureurs de la Surdité, *a Noise in ones ear is commonly a fore-runner of Deafness.*

† Tintouin, pour dire Souci, Soin, Inquietude, *cares, or trouble.*

As, avoir du Tintouin dans l'Esprit, *to have his Mind full of Cares, to have a perplexed Mind, to have his Head full of Proclamations.*

Cette Affaire lui donnera bien du Tintouin, *this Business will create him a great deal of Trouble, will trouble (or perplex) him much.*

Tique, (f.) sorte de Vermine, *Tick, a sort of Vermine.*

La Tique est un petit Insecte noirâtre, qui au fort de l'Été naît parmi les Troupeaux dans les Forêts, & qui quelquefois s'engendre dans la Chair, & creve lors qu'il s'est bien rempli de Sang, *the Tick is a little blackish Insect, which in the heat of Summer is bred amongst the Cattle in the Woods, and sometimes in the Flesh, where it gets his fill of blood till it bursts.*

Tiquer (from Tic)

As, Un Cheval qui tique, *cd. qui appuye le haut des Dents sur la Mangeoire, & fait comme un Rot du Gohier, a Horse that has got the Tick.*

Tiqueur, (m.) As, un Cheval Tiqueur, *cd. qui tique.*

Tirade, (f.) from Tirer. As, une longue tirade de Paroles, *cd. une longue suite de Paroles, a long series of Words.*

Tirage, (m.) from Tirer, *Press-work, the working (or drawing of Sheets) at the Press.*

Payer le Tirage, *to pay the Press-work.*

Le Tirage coute plus de cinquante ecus, *the Press-work costs above fifty crowns.*

† Tirailé, *haled, tugged, or pulled about.*

† Tirailier, *to hale, tug, or pull about.*

As, tirer qu'un, le tirer tantôt d'un côté & tantôt d'un autre avec quelque sorte d'importunité & d'une manière fâcheuse, *to hall one, to tug, or pull him about.*

Ils me tiraillerent de part & d'autre, pour m'attirer à leur Parti, *they tugged me about of all sides, to draw me to their Party.*

Tiran } *See* } Tyran.
Tirane } Tyrane.
Tiranicide } Tyrannicide.
Tirannie } Tyrannie.
Tirannique } Tyrannique.
Tiranniquement } Tyranniquement.
Tirannisé } Tyrannisé.
Tiranniser } Tyranniser.

Tirant, *a Part. of the Verb Tirer, drawing, &c. according to the Verb.*

Tirant, (a masc. Subst.) *a Boot-strap; a long and narrow piece of Parchment to tie Papers withall; a beam reaching from one Wall to another; the Draught (or drawing) of a Ship, the Water that a Ship draws.*

Prenez les Tirans pour vous bouter plus facilement, *take hold of the Boot-straps to help your Boots on.*

Le Tirant de l'Eau de ces Vaisseaux n'est

n'est pas égal, le nôtre tire dix piez, & l'autre n'en prend que huit, *these Ships don't draw the same quantity of Water, our Ship draws ten foot, and the other but four.*

Notez, que les Bouchers appellent Tirant un Nerf grand & large sur le Cou du Veau & du Beuf.

Le Serrurier appelle Tirant un Morceau de fer qui tient l'Ancre, qui est une Barre de fer attachée sur une Poutre, ou scellée contre la Muraille de quelque Maison.

En fin Tirant, parmi les Boffeliers & les Tambours, est une sorte de Neud fait de Cuir de Beuf, dont on se sert pour bander une Caisse.

Tirasse, (f.) sorte de Filet, dont on se sert pour prendre des Cailles, a Drag-net, (for Quails, Partridges, &c.)

†Tire. *As*, tout d'une tire, *cd.* sans relâche, sans reprendre haleine, *all at once, altogether, without any stop.*

Tiré (from Tirer) drawn, &c. according to the Verb.

Tire-bouchon, (m.) a Scrue, to get a Cork out of a Bottle.

Tire-bourre, (m.) Instrument dont on se sert pour tirer la bourre du Canon d'une Arme à feu, a Worm, the Instrument wherewith a charged Gun is unladen.

Tire-bouton, (m.) Instrument avec quoi le Tailleur tire le bouton & le met dans la boutonnière, a buttoner.

Tire-clou, (m.) Outil de fer plat, & dentelé des deux côtez, a Tool, to pull out Nails withall.

Tire-d'aile, (m.) batement d'Aile prompt & vigoureux que fait un Oiseau quand il vole vite, a quick jerk of the Wings.

La Corneille en deux tire-d'aile est au dessus des Oiseaux, the Crow with two jerks of its Wings gets above the other Birds.

A tire-d'aile (Adv.) *As*, voler à tire-d'aile, to fly with a jerk of the Wings from time to time.

A tire-d'aile, *cd.* avec beaucoup de peine ou de fatigue, with much toil, or with much ado.

Tire-fond, (m.) Outil de Tonnelier, Turrel, a Cooper's Turrel.

Il a perdu son Tire-fond, he has lost his Turrel.

†Tire-larigot. *As*, boire à tire-larigot, *cd.* boire joyeusement, to drink hard, lustily, briskly.

Tire-ligne, (m.) C'est un petit Instrument, dont on se sert pour tirer des traits egaux, gros ou petits.

Tire-lire, (f.) a Christmas box, an earthen Christmas box.

On appelle Tire-lire une sorte de petit pot de terre, rond, creux, & couvert, qui n'a qu'une petite fente par le haut, & qui est propre à ferrer de l'argent.

On casse une Tire-lire, quand on en veut avoir l'argent, one must break the Christmas-box, to get the Money out of it.

Tire-pié, (m.) Stirrup, a Shoemaker's stirrup.

Le Cordonnier appelle Tire-pié l'Etrier qu'il se met sur le Genou, & avec quoi il tient le Soulier ferme, a Shoemaker calls a Stirrup that which he puts over the Knee, and wherewithall he keeps the Shoe steady.

Tire-plomb, (m.) Rouët qui sert à filer le plomb qu'on emploie aux vitres, a Vice, a Glazier's Vice with two Wheels to draw the Lead.

Tirer, to draw, to draw in, to draw off; to wire-draw; to pluck; to pull, to pull out, to pull off; to squeeze; to take, to take out, to take up; to get; to pump; to shoot, to shoot off, or discharge; to go; to incline.

Cheval qui tire une Charette, a Horse that draws a Cart. Ces Beufs ne sauroient jamais tirer ce Chariot, these Oxen can never draw the Cart.

Ce Cheval tire fort bien, that Horse draws very well.

Tirer quécun à quatre Chevaux (sorte de

Supplice) *cd.* le mettre en pieces, ou le demembrer, à force de Chevaux, to draw and quarter one, to tear the Malefactor in pieces with four Horses pulling several ways.

Tirer l'Epee contre quécun, to draw his Sword against one. Tirer le Rideau, to draw the Curtain.

Tirer de l'Eau d'un Puis, to draw Water out of a Well. Tirer un Seau d'eau, to draw a Pail full.

Tirer du Vin, de la Biere, du Cidre, to draw Wine, Beer, or Sider. Tirer du meilleur, to draw of the best. Tirer Chopine, to draw a Pint. Tirer Pinte, to draw a Quart.

Nôtre Navire ne tiroit (*cd.* ne prenoit) que dix piez d'Eau, our Ship drew but ten foot of Water.

Tirer une Ligne, to draw a Line.

Tirer une Ligne droite, to draw a strait Line.

†Tirer quécun, *cd.* le peindre, to draw one. Le tirer au vis, to draw him to the life.

Tirer au Sort, to draw Lots.

Tirer une Feuille (en Termes d'Imprimeur) to draw a Sheet.

Tirer une Lettre de Change d'un Banquier, to draw a Bill of Exchange of a Banker.

Tirer à la fin, *cd.* avancer vers sa fin, to draw near to his end, to be at the point of Death, or to ly a dying.

Tirer une Similitude, to draw a Comparison. Je tire cette Raïson de la Morale, I draw this Reason out of Morality.

Tirer une Chose à Conséquence, to draw a Thing into Conséquence.

L'Eponge tire l'Eau, & toute sorte de Liqueur, the Sponge draws in Water, and all manner of Liqueur.

Tirer le Roti, to draw off the Meat from the Spit.

Tirez ce Chapon, il est assez roti, draw off that Capon, it is roasted enough.

Il n'est pas encore tems de le tirer, 'tis not yet time to draw it off.

Tirer l'or & l'argent en filet, to wire-draw gold, and silver.

Tirer l'Oreille à quécun, to pluck one by the ear, to lug him.

†Quand il s'agit de boire, il ne se fait jamais tirer l'oreille, when the business is to drink, one needs not pluck him by the ear, he is forward enough.

Tirer de l'Argent de sa Poche, to pull Money out of his Pocket.

Tirez fort, pull hard.

Tirer la Langue, to pull out his Tongue.

Tirer ses Bas, ses Souliers, ou ses Bottes, to pull off his Stockings, Shoes, or Boots.

Tirer le suc de la Viande, to squeeze out the Gravy.

Tirer le suc d'une Herbe, en la pressant, to squeeze out the juice of an Herb.

Tirer de l'Or d'un Coffre, to take Gold out of a Trunk.

Tirer une belle Pensée de quécun Livre, to take (to pick) a fine (or delicate) Notion out of a Book.

Tirer quécun Avantage, to take an Advantage.

Le lendemain il tira deux Deniers, & les donna à l'Hôte (Luke 10. 35.) on the morrow he took out two pence, and gave them to the Host.

Tirer quécun à part, to take one aside.

Tirez cette Viande, elle est assez cuite, take up that Meat, it is boiled enough.

Tirer de l'Argent de quécun, to get Money of one.

On tire ce qu'on peut d'une mechante Païe, one must get what he can of a bad Paymaster.

†Il tireroit de l'huile d'un Rocher, *cd.* il auroit de l'argent de l'Homme du Monde le plus avare & le plus tenant, he could get Oil out of a Flint.

Tirer de la Gloire d'une Action criminelle, to get credit by a wicked Act.

Je n'ai pu tirer un mot de sa bouche, I could not get a word out of his mouth.

Quel profit tirez vous de là? what do you get by that?

Il le tira de force hors de chez lui, he got him out of his house by force.

Tirez moi de cette Misère, get me out of this Misery.

Je veux le tirer de Prison, I will get him out of Prison.

Tirer les Vers du Né à quécun, *cd.* le faire causer pour decouvrir quécun Chose, to pump one.

On tira cette Confession de sa Bouche, that Confession was pumped out of him.

Tirer un fusil, ou un pistolet, to shoot off a Gun, or a Pistol. Il lui a tiré un coup de pistolet, he shot him with a Pistol.

Tirer une Arbalette, to shoot off a Cross-bow.

Tirer de l'Arc, to shoot with a Bow. Tirer au Blanc, to shoot at the White, or to shoot at the Mark.

Tirer un Oiseau, ou un Lievre, to shoot a Bird, or a Hare.

Tirer droit, to shoot right. Tirer en volant, to shoot a Bird flying.

Tirer un Canon, to shoot off (or discharge) a great Gun.

Tirer plusieurs Coups de Canon contre une Muraille, to discharge a great many Guns against a Wall.

On tiroit de tous côtez sur lui de dessus les Tours, they shot every way upon him from the top of the Towers.

De quel côté tirez vous? which way d'ye go? which way do you steer your course?

Je ne sai de quel côté tirer, I know not which Way to go.

Cette Etioffe tire sur le rouge, this Stuff inclines to red.

Cette Pierre precieuse tire sur la couleur de la Violette, this precious Stone inclines to the colour of a Violet.

Or thus. *As*, tirer son Epingle du Jeu, (Prov.) *cd.* se retirer sans bruit d'une Affaire où l'on avoit fait mine de vouloir entrer, to slip his Neck out of his Collar.

Tirer une Affaire en longueur, to spin out a Business.

Les Agrémens du Visage ne tirent point à conséquence pour ceux de l'Esprit, the beauty of ones Face is no argument for the beauty of the Mind.

Cela ne tire point à conséquence, that does not follow.

Ils tâchoient de tirer de sa Bouche plusieurs Choses (Luke 11. 53.) they provoked him to speak of many Things.

Il tire dix mille ecus par An de ses Fonds, he makes ten thousand crowns a Year of his Lands.

Tirer le Plan d'une Citadelle, to make a Draught of a Cittadel.

Puis ils tirèrent à la Contrée des Gadareniens, qui est vis à vis de la Galilée (Luke 8. 26.) and they arrived at the Country of the Gadarens, which is over against Galilee.

L'Homme de bien tire de bonnes Choses du bon Tresor de son Cœur (Luke 6. 45.) a good Man, out of the good Treasure of his Heart, bringeth forth that which is good.

Tirer hors, to bring forth, Luke 15. 22; to bring out, Ps. 142. 8; to deliver, Ps. 119. 153.

Je tire vers le but (Phil. 3. 14.) I press toward the mark.

Chacun tire à son Profit, every one minds his advantage, every one is for himself.

Tirer une Boule, *cd.* la debuter, la pousser de dessus le but, ou d'auprès du but, to hit a Bowl away from the Jack.

Cheval qui tire à la main, *cd.* qui résiste aux effets de la Bride, ou qui bande la Tête contre la main du Cavalier, a Horse that presses upon the hand, (as

(as when he strives to go faster than he should.)

Les Voleurs tirent du côté du Bois, the Robbers fled towards the Wood, or betook themselves to the Wood.

Tirer à la Mer, *cd.* prendre le large de la Mer, s'éloigner de Terre, to sail into the Main.

Se tirer, to get out.

As, je ne sai comment me tirer de cet Embarras, I know not how to get out of that sorry Business.

On pourroit aussi aisément se tirer d'un Sablon qui foud sous les piez, it were as easy to get out of a Sand that sinks under ones feet.

Se tirer de la Foule, to get out of the Crowd.

Tiret, (m.) barre de Liaison, ou Division, en Termes d'Imprimerie, a Division.

Le Tiret sert à unir deux Syllabes, ou bien deux Mots ensemble, a Division is used between two Syllables, or between two Words.

Tiretaine, (f.) sorte d'Etoffe moitié fil moitié laine, Linsy-woolly.

Tiretaine, sorte de Droguet, a kind of Drugget.

Tireur, (m.) celui qui tire quelque Arme, a Shooter.

Un bon Tireur, a good Shooter.

Or thus. Un Tireur d'Arc, an Archer.

Un Tireur d'Or, a Gold Wire-drawer.

† Tireur d'éclaircissement, *cd.* celui qui veut qu'une personne s'explique sur quelques Paroles qu'elle a dites, pour savoir si elle n'a pas eu dessein de le choquer, a dangerous Man, that will have satisfaction for every Word that seems to reflect upon him.

† Tireur de Laine, *cd.* un Filou, qui vole le Manteau la Nuit, ou à l'entrée de la Nuit, a Thief (especially such a one as will snatch a Cloke off of ones Shoulders, and run away with it.)

Tiroir, (m.) a Drawer.

Un grand, ou, un petit Tiroir, a great, or a little Drawer.

Cherchez le dans le Tiroir, look for it in the Drawer.

Tirse } See { Thyrsé.

Tirtaine } See { Tiretaine.

Tisane, or Tisanne, (f.) Diet-drink.

Faire de la Tisane, to make Diet-drink. Boire de la Tisane, to drink Diet-drink.

Tisane laxative, purging Diet-drink.

Tisane commune, barley-water, Water boiled with barley, and a little licorish.

Tison, (m.) a brand, or fire-brand; a Fire-brand, or Boutefeu.

Lever (oter) les Tisons du Feu, to take the Brands out of the Fire.

Voilà ce qu'est devenu le malheureux Tison de ta Flamme secrète, you see what's become of the unhappy Fire-brand of thy secret Flames.

C'est un fatal Tison, qui remplira de feu toute votre Maison, he is a fatal Fire-brand, that will set all your House on fire.

Or thus. Remuer les Tisons, to stir the Fire.

Il rêve auprès de ses Tisons, *cd.* auprès du Feu, he sits in a brown study by his Fire.

Tisonné, qui a de grandes Marques toutes noires, éparées ça & là sur le poil blanc, spotted with great black Spots here and there upon a white hair, as some Horses are.

† Tisonner, pour dire remuer (ou arranger) les Tisons, to stir the fire.

Il ne fait que tisonner, he does nothing but stir the fire.

Tissé, laid.

Tisser, *cd.* coucher le Tiffu (Termes de faïence de Point,) to lay the Ground-work.

Tisserand, (m.) a Weaver, a Cloth-weaver.

Un bon Tisserand, a good Weaver.

Metier de Tisserand, a Weaver's Loom. Navette de Tisserand, a Weaver's Shuttle.

† Tisserandé, (f.) Femme, ou Veuve de Tisserand, a Weaver's Wife, or Widow.

Tiffu, woven.

As, une Toile bien tissée, a piece of Cloth well woven.

Tiffu (a masc. Subst.) tape, for a Pattern; a wide sort of Ribbon; a Girth, or Filler; a contexture, or complication; series.

Coucher (ranger) le Tiffu, to lay the Tape. Le Point de France est celui dont le Tiffu est fait & brodé à l'aiguille, the French Point is made with wrought Tape.

Tiffu façonné, a wrought wide Ribbon.

Les Prières que font les Juifs ne sont qu'un Tiffu de Passages de l'Ecriture, the Jew's Prayers are but a Contexture of Places of Scripture.

Un Tiffu de Misères, a Complication of Miseries.

Un long Tiffu de belles Actions, a long Series of noble Actions.

Tiffu is also used in the Preter Tenses of Tistre, an obsolete Verb.

Tiffure, (f.) a Weaving; West, the thread which crosses the Stuff in the weaving; contexture.

Tiffutier-rubanier, (m.) a Ribbon-weaver.

† Tistre, to weave.

This is an antiquated Verb, of which there's nothing left in Use but its compound Preter Tenses. As j'ai tissé, I have woven. J'avois tissé, I had woven.

Tithymale, (f.) sorte d'Herbe, Sea-Lettice Wolfs-Milk, or Milk-Thistle.

Titre, (m.) Title, or Inscription; a Title, or Title of Honour; Title, or Right; a Writing, Deed, or other Instrument in Law, shewing ones Title to a Thing; a Body of Laws; the Rate, Value, or Degree of goodness of Gold and Silver; a title, serving to supply a Letter wanting.

As, un beau Titre, a fine Title. Donner un Titre à un Livre, to make a Title to a Book. Les Titres les plus simples sont les meilleurs, the plainest Titles are the best. Un Livre qui n'a rien de bon que le Titre, a Book that has nothing good but the Title.

Titre d'honneur, a Title of honour. Affecter de grands Titres, to affect great Titles.

On lui donna le Titre de César, he had the Title of Cesar given him.

A bon Titre, by a good Title. A faux Titre, by a false Title.

Montrez vos Titres, show your Title, show your Writings to prove your Title.

Expliquer un Titre, to expound a Body of the Laws.

Titre haut, ou bas, a great, or small value.

Mettez y un Titre, put a tittle to it.

Titulaire, qui n'a que le Titre, Titular.

As, un Abbé Titulaire, a Titular Abbot.

The same is used Substantively, in the masculine Gender.

As, le Titulaire vit encore, he that has the Title is still living.

TO

† Tobac } See { Tabac.

Tocque } See { Toque.

Tocquet } See { Toquet.

Tocfin, (m.) Alarme qu'on sonne avec quelque Cloche, ou la Cloche avec quoi on sonne l'Alarme, an Alarm, an Alarm-bell.

Sonner le Tocfin, to ring the Alarm-bell.

Toi, thou; thee; thy; thy self.

As, c'est toi, thou art he, or she, thou art the Man, or the Woman.

Avec toi, with thee. Contre toi, against thee.

Toi même, thy self, thy own self. De toi même, of thy self, of thine own self. Par toi même, by thy self.

Donne toi à lui, give up thy self to him.

Toi, with a Verb Reciprocal in the Imperative Mood, is not commonly expressed in English, but the Sense of it is included in the Verb it self.

As, leve toi, rise; promene toi, walk; souvien toi, remember.

So you see, that to is used after the Verb Impersonal Cest, in the Imperative Mood of other Verbs, after Prepositions, and before the Pronoun même.

Sometimes you will find it used absolutely, or without any dependency, and that with an emphasis.

As, Toi, tu ferois une telle bassesse, à Dieu ne plaise, shouldst thou be guilty of such a base action? God forbid.

Tu n'es pas de cet Avis, toi, thou art not of that Opinion, for thy part.

In all other Cases, toi is turned into te.

Pour toi, *cd.* à ton egard, as for thee, for thy part, for thy own particular.

Toict. See Toit.

Toile, (f.) Cloth, linen Cloth.

Toile claire, forte, fine, ou grossière, thin, strong, fine, or coarse Cloth.

Toile de Ménage, home-spun Cloth.

Or thus. As, Toile de Hollande, ou de Cambray, Holland, or Cambrick. Toile Indienne, Toile de Coton, Callico. Toile peinte, painted Callico. Toile imprimée, printed Callico.

Toile imprimée (en Termes de Peinture,) *cd.* Toile tendue sur un Chassis & préparée pour peindre, primed Cloth.

Toile d'araignée, Cobweb.

Toiles de Moulin à Vent, *cd.* les Pièces de Treillis qu'on tend sur les Volans, the Sails of a Wind-mill.

Habillé de Toile comme un Moulin à Vent, (Prov.) dressed like a Wind-mill in Linen.

Toiles de Chasse, Toils, or a Hay to inclose (or intangle) wild Beasts in.

Toiles, pour dire Piège, Embuches, a Snare.

Toilé, (m.) le fond de la Dentelle, the ground of a Lace.

Toilette, (f.) a Toilet, or dressing Cloth; Buckram, or any Stuff which Drapers lap about their Cloths.

Appreter la Toilette, to get the Toilet ready. La mettre sur la Table, to lay it on the Table.

Une belle Toilette, embellie d'une riche Dentelle, a fine Toilet, set off with a rich Lace.

La Toilette de Madame vaut cinquante pistoles, My Lady's Toilet is worth fifty pistols.

Mettre la Marchandise en Toilette, to lap something about the Commodity.

† Plier la Toilette, *cd.* prendre quelque chose dans un Logis, & s'enfuir, to run away with stolen Goods.

Toise, (f.) Mesure de Fortification, d'Arpentage, &c. a Measure used in Fortification, and Surveying of Land, &c.

Il y a diverses sortes de Toise, mais la Toise commune contient six piez, le pié contenant douze pouces, & le pouce douze lignes, there are several sorts of Toise, but the common Toise is of six foot, the foot being of twelve inches, and the inch of twelve lines.

Toisé, measured by the Toise.

† Voila qui est toisé, *cd.* voila qui est fait, voila qui est résolu, 'tis done, the Thing is resolved on.

Toisé (a masc. Subst.) the Number of Toises in any piece of Building, or Joiner's Work.

Toiser, to measure by the Toise.

As, toiser une Rue, ou un grand Chemin, to measure a Street, or a High-Way, by the Toise.

Toison, (f.) la Laine qui couvre le Dos du Mouton ou de la Brebis, fleece, a fleece of Wool.

Une Toison bien blanche, a very white Fleece.

La Toison d'or, the Golden Fleece.

L'Ordre de la Toison, the Order of the Fleece.

† Toison, Terme burlesque, pour dire les Parties naturelles d'une Femme, a Woman's privy parts.

Toit, (m.) the Top of a House, the Roof; a kind of a Hog-sty.

Toit plain, ou sans pante, a flat Top. Toit à pante, a bending Top.

Toit couvert de Tuiles, ou d'Ardoise, a Top of a House covered with Tiles, or Slate.

Ouvrir le Toit, to open the Hog-sty.

Tole, (f.) fer en feuilles, Iron-plates.

Un Coffre garni de Tole, a Trunk strengthened with Iron-plates.

Tolerable, tolerable, sufferable, that may be born with; tolerable, indifferent, or indifferent good.

Cela est assez tolerable en un Jeune homme, that's

that's tolerable enough in a Young-man.
C'est une Piece tolerable, ou mediocre, *is*
a tolerable (or indifferent) Piece.
Tolérablement, *cd.* passablement, mediocre-
ment, tolerably, indifferently, *so so.*
Il écrit tolérablement, *he writes tolerably.*
Or thus. *As Luke 10. 12.* En cette Jour-
née là ceux de Sodome seront traités plus
tolérablement que cette Ville là, *it shall*
be more tolerable in that Day for Sodom than
for that City.
Tolerance, (*f.*) Toleration, Connivence.
Ils ne font cela que par Tolerance, *they*
do it only by Toleration.
Toleré, *tolerated, suffered, born with, winked at.*
Tolerer, *cd.* souffrir, supporter, *to tolerate, suf-*
fer, bear with, connive, or wink at.
As, tolérer un Désordre, *to suffer a Disorder.*
Tombe, (*f.*) a Tomb-stone; a Tomb.
Lever une Tombe, *to take up a Tomb-stone.*
Elle s'est renfermée dans la Tombe avec lui,
she went into the Tomb with him.
Tombé, (*from Tomber*) *fallen, or fallen, fal-*
len down, that has got a fall; fallen, become,
or come to.
Je suis tombé, *I got a fall.* Une Maison
qui est tombée, *a House that's fallen down.*
Tombé malade, *fallen sick.* Tombé dans quel-
que Malheur, *fallen into (come to) some Mis-*
fortune.
Or thus. Il est tombé sur ce Discours, *he*
fell upon that Discourse.
Les Armes me sont tombées des mains, *my*
Weapons fell out of my hands.
Tombé en foiblesse, *fainted away.*
Tombeau, (*m.*) a Tomb, or Monument;
Grave, or Sepulchre; End, or Death.
As, les Tombeaux des Rois & des Reines,
the Tombs (or Monuments) of the Kings
and Queens.
Il est dans son Tombeau, *he is in his Grave.*
Je ne souhaite pas un plus heureux Tom-
beau, *I wish no better Death.*
Tomber, *to fall, to fall down, or to get a fall;*
to fall, or come to; to fall, or become; to
fall, or to have a downfall.
Tomber en devant, en arrière, de son long,
la tête première, à la renverse, sur ses piez,
to fall forward, backward, all along, head-
long, upon his back, upon his feet.
Tomber de sa hauteur, *to fall his full height.*
Il est tombé du haut du Toit, *he fell down*
from the top of the House. Tomber à Terre,
to fall upon the Ground.
Tomber mort, *to fall down dead.*
Il tomba mort sur la Place, *he fell down*
dead upon the Place.
Une Maison prête à tomber, *a House rea-*
dy to fall. Les Feuilles qui tombent des Ar-
bres, *the Leaves that fall from the Trees.*
Tout à coup une grosse Pluie commença
à tomber, *suddenly a great Shower of Rain*
began to fall.
Faire tomber quécun, *to make one fall.*
Laisser tomber quécun Chose, *to let a Thing*
fall. Il laissa tomber son Chapeau, *he let*
his Hat fall.
Se laisser tomber, *to get a fall.*
Des Choses qui tombent sous les Sens,
Things that fall under our Senses.
Tomber dans un Malheur, *to fall into a*
Misfortune. Tomber dans une Faute, ou
dans une Erreur, *to fall into a Fault, or*
into an Error.
Toute l'Aigreur tomba sur lui, *cd.* il fut
l'Objet de toute l'Aigreur, *all the Odium*
fell upon him.
Tomber entre les mains de quécun, *to fall*
into ones hands. Je crain que cette Lettre
ne tombe entre les mains, *I fear that Let-*
ter will fall into his hands.
Tomber sur quécun Discours, *to fall upon*
a Discourse. Insensiblement il tomba sur ce
Sujet, *he fell insensibly upon that Subject.*
Tomber d'accord, *to come to an agreement,*
to agree.
Ils auront bien de la peine à tomber d'ac-
cord, *they will have much to do to come to*
an agreement.
Tomber malade, *to fall (or become) sick.*
Il tomba malade, & mourut le lendemain,
he fell sick, and died the next day.
Or thus. Un Nain qui est à Terre ne
peut pas tomber de bien haut, *a*

Dwarf upon the Ground can have no great
fall.

Le Cheval se cabrant fit tomber son Hom-
me, *the Horse kicking up his heels threw*
his Rider.

Tomber en foiblesse, *to faint away, or fall*
into a qualm.

La Guerre qui me va tomber sur les bras,
the War which is now coming upon me.

Les Dents me tombent, *I lose all my Teeth.*

Les Cheveux me tombent, *I lose all my*
Hair, all my Hair comes off.

Je ne sai sur qui le Soupçon tombera, *I*
know not upon whom the Suspicion will light.

Nôtre Escadre va tomber (*cd.* va fondre)
sur l'Enemi, *our Squadron is a going to fall*
upon the Enemy.

Le Vent tombe, *cd.* cesse, & fait place au
Calme, *the Wind comes down.*

Tomber sous le Vent, *cd.* perdre l'avantage
du Vent qu'on avoit gagné, ou qu'on vou-
loit gagner, *to lose the Weather-gage.*

Laisser tomber l'Ancre, *cd.* mouiller, *to*
cast Anchor.

Il est tombé sur ses genoux entre les piez
d'elle, (*Judg. 5. 27.*) *at her feet he bowed.*

Pleurez pour vos Misères qui vont tomber
sur vous (*Jam. 5. 1.*) *weep for your Mis-*
eries that shall come upon you.

Tombereau, (*m.*) sorte de Charette, *Turn-*
brel, a Dung-cart, or the like.

Tome, (*m.*) *cd.* Volume d'un Livre impré-
mé en plusieurs Parties, *Volume, Part, or*
Tome.

Un gros Tome, *a great Volume.*

Tomiste. See Thomiste.

Ton, *thy.*

As, voici ton Livre, *here is thy Book.* Voila
ton Ecritoire, *there's thy Inkhorn.*

But, before a Word of the feminine Gender
that begins with a Consonant, *ton is chan-*
ged into ta, and both make tes in the Plu-
ral Number.

As, ta Femme, *thy Wife.* Tes Fils & tes
Filles, *thy Sons and thy Daughters.*

Ton (*a masc. Subst.*) *tone; sound; tune, or*
note.

Un Ton lugubre, *a dolefull tone.* Un Ton
plaintif, niais, ou languissant, *a whining*
tone.

Un Ton juste, ou faux, *a true, or a false*
Sound. Hauffer le Ton des Tuyaux de l'Or-
gue, *to raise the Sound of the Organ pipes.*

Donner le Ton aux Musiciens, *to give the*
Musicians the Tune. C'est sur ce Ton qu'il
faut chanter, *this is the Tune we must sing*
upon.

Un Ton haut & clair, *a high and clear*
Note. Un Ton bas & cassé, *a low and*
faint Note.

Or thus. Un Ton de Voix charmant, a-
greable, qui plait, *a charming, or ravish-*
ing Voice.

Parler d'un Ton fier, ou d'un Ton resolu,
cd. parler avec hardiesse, ou avec fermeté,
to speak boldly, or confidently, to talk big.

Parler d'un Ton de Maître, *cd.* d'un Ton
de Voix qui sent l'Homme qui commande,
to talk Magisterially.

Il le prit sur un Ton fort haut, & parla
avec fierté, *he mounted upon his great Horse,*
and spoke at a great rate.

Elle le prit sur un Ton si haut, qu'il fut con-
traint de lui demander pardon, *she took*
him up at that rate, that he was forced to
beg her pardon.

Ton de Couleur (en Termes de Peinture),
a degree of lightness in a Colour.

Ton, pour dire Thon, ou Taon. See re-
spectively Thon, or Taon.

Tondeur, (*m.*) a Barber, Fowler, or Hair-
cutter; a Shearer, or Sheep-shearer; a Shear-
man, Clothier, or Cloth-worker.

Vous êtes un mechant Tondeur, *you are a*
sorry Barber.

Un Tondeur, ou Tondeur de Moutons, *a*
Shearer of Sheep, a Sheep-shearer.

Tondeur de Draps fort riche, *a very rich*
Clothier.

Or thus. C'est un Tondeur de Napes, &
Rinfur de Godets, *cd.* un Homme qui
n'aime qu'à boire & à manger dans les

Cabarets, qui se plait entre deux Trete-
aux le Dos au Feu l'Hiver & le Ventre à

la Table, *he is a good Fellow, or one that*
makes it his business to eat and drink well.

Tondre, *to shear.*

As, tondre les Brebis, *to shear the Sheep.*

† Tondre quécun, lui couper les Cheveux,
to cut ones Hair, to cut ones Hair shorter.

Or thus. C'est un Bourru qui trouve
à tondre (*cd.* à critiquer) par tout, *is*
an Humorist, that finds fault with every
Thing.

† Elle trouveroit à tondre sur un Oeuf, *cd.*
c'est une Avare qui rapine & prend sur
tout, *she is a Woman that could save the*
droppings of her Nose.

† Je veux que l'on me tonde, (*cd.* je consen-
te que l'on me coupe les Cheveux, pour mar-
que d'ignominie) si j'y retourne, *hang me,*
if I do so again.

† Pour si peu vous ne vous seriez pas ton-
dre, *cd.* pour si peu de chose vous ne sou-
fririez pas qu'on vous fit aucune Chose in-
digne, *you would not expose your self for so*
small a matter.

† Nous tondons ceux qui nous chicanent,
cd. nous faisons du pis que nous pouvons
contre ceux qui nous fâchent, *we do our*
worst against those that are against us.

† Elle se laisse tondre la Laine comme un
Mouton, *cd.* elle se laisse maltraiter, elle se
laisse faire presque tout ce qu'on veut, *she*
bears with any Affront.

Tondu, *shorn.*

As, une Brebis tondue, *a shorn Sheep.*

Or thus. Il a été tondu, *cd.* il a eu un
pié de NÉ, il n'a pas réussi en ce qu'il es-
peroit, *he has been disappointed.*

† Que je sois tondu & perclus, quand je
ne boirai plus, *I shall sooner be shaven-pa-*
ted, and lose the use of my Limbs, than I
shall forbear Drinking.

Tonne, (*f.*) c'est à dire Muid, ou Futaille, *a*
Cask.

A l'Enseigne des trois Tonnes, *at the Sign*
of the three Turns.

Tonneau, (*m.*) a Cask, or Wine-Vessel; a
Tun.

Mettre un Tonneau en perce, *to pierce a*
Vessel of Wine.

Verser dans un Tonneau percé, (*Prov.*)
perdre sa peine en servant un Ingrat, *to*
pour Liquor into a leaking Vessel, to lose
his pains in doing good to an Ungrateful
Man.

Un Bâtiment de deux cens Tonneaux, *a*
Ship of two hundred Tuns.

Remarquez que, parmi les Gens de Mer,
le mot de Tonneau signifie un Poids de
deux mille Livres, ou de vint Quintaux.

Ce qui sert en suite à désigner la Capacité,
& le Port d'un Vaisseau. Ainsi, par un

Bâtiment de deux cens Tonneaux, on
entend un Vaisseau qui ne peut por-
ter que la Charge de quatre mille Quin-
taux.

Tonnele. See Tonnelle.

Tonneler, *cd.* chasser à la Tonnelle, *to take*
Partridges with a Tunnel, or a stalking
Horse.

Tonnellerie, (*f.*) Lieu du Couvent où sont
les Cuvés & les Futailles, *a Place in a Mo-*
nastery where they keep their Casks.

Tonnelleur, (*m.*) celui qui tonnelle, *a Tun-*
neller, or he that takes Partridges with a
Tunnel.

Tonnellier, (*m.*) a Cooper.

Un riche Tonnellier, *a rich Cooper.*

Tonnellière, (*f.*) Femme, ou Veuve de Ton-
nellier, *a Cooper's Wife, or Widow.*

La Tonnellière a épousé un de ses Compag-
nons, *the Cooper's Widow is married to*
one of her Journey-men.

Tonnelle, (*f.*) Terme de Chasseur, *a Tun-*
nel, or stalking Horse for Partridges.

Tonner, *to thunder, to make a thundering*
Noise.

Il tonne fort, *it thunders very much.* Il
tremble lors qu'il tonne, *he trembles when*
it thunders.

Je me doutois bien, dit Socrate, qu'il pleu-
vroit après avoir tonné, *I did think,*
said Socrates; that Thunder would bring
Rain.

Le Canon tonne, *the Cannon makes a thun-*
dering Noise.

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Tonnerre, (m.) *Thunder, Thunder-clap.*
Le bruit du Tonnerre, *the noise of the Thunder.* Un coup de Tonnerre, *a Thunder-clap.*

Un Tonnerre éclatant, *a smart Thunder-clap.* Tonnerre bruyant, *a murmuring Noise of Thunder.*

Le Tonnerre gronde avant que de tomber, *the Thunder makes a noise before it falls.*

Le Tonnerre est tombé sur une haute Tour, & en a abattu une partie, *the Thunder is fallen on a high Tower, and has beaten down part of it.*

Tonnine. See Thonnine.

Tonsure, (f.) *from Tondre, Ceremonie Romaine pour entrer dans l'état Ecclesiastique, Tonsure, the shaving of ones Crown.*

Donner, prendre (ou recevoir) la Tonsure, *to give, or receive the Tonsure.*

Clerc à simple Tonsure, *a Clerk (or Clergy-man) that has not taken Orders, nor undertaken the Charge of Souls; such as Prebends, Canons, Deacons, &c.*

† Un Gentilhomme à simple Tonsure, Termes burlesques, pour dire simple Gentilhomme, ou un pauvre petit Gentilhomme, *a Gentleman of the lowest Sphere, or in a low Condition.*

Alleguer sa Tonsure, *to challenge the Clerical Privileges, to appeal from the civil Judge unto his Ordinary.*

Tonsuré, qui a reçu la Tonsure, *shaven, that has got a shaven Crown.*

Un Tonsuré, (Subst.) *a shaven Priest, a Priest with a shaven Crown, a Shaveling.* As, les Tonsurés doivent vivre saintement, & comme des gens qui sont déjà séparés du Siecle, *a shaven Priest ought to lead a good Life, and look upon himself as set apart from the World.*

Tonsurer, donner la Tonsure à celui qui veut entrer dans les Ordres sacrez, *to shave ones Crown.*

Tonture, (f.) *a Shearing.*

As, la Tonture des Moutons, ou des Brebis, *the shearing of the Sheep.*

Tonture, (en Termes de Mer,) est un Rang de Planches dans le Revêtement du Bordage contre la Ceinte du franc Tillac.

Topaze, or Topaze, (f.) *Topaze.*

La Topaze est une Pierre precieuse de couleur d'or, *the Topaze is a precious Stone of the colour of gold.*

† Tope, sorte d'Interjection, qui veut dire j'y consens, *Tope, or I tope to it.*

† Tope, Terme Bachique, pour dire boire, ou trinquer, *to tope, to drink lustily.*

Topinambour. See Taupinambour.

Topique, qui s'applique sur les Parties du Corps, *outward, external, or applied to the unsound parts of the Body.*

As, un Remede topique, *an outward Remedy.*

Topiques, (a masc. Subst.) *Topicks, or common Places.*

Topographie, (f.) la Description d'un Lieu particulier, *Topography, or the Description of a Place.*

Faire la Topographie de quelque Contrée, *to give a Topographical account of a Country.*

Toque, (f.) *a Cap, such as the Collegers wear with their Gowns in the University.*

C'est une sorte de Chapeau de feutre, couvert de panne ou de velours, que portent les Pensionnaires des Colleges de l'Université de Paris.

Toque signifie aussi un Linge de chanvre ou de gros lin, qui couvre les Epaules & l'Estomac des Religieuses du S. Sacrement.

Toquet, (m.) Bonnet d'Enfant, de Serge ou de Velours, embelli de Passement ou de Dentelle, *a Kind of Childs Cap.*

Un Enfant qui porte le Toquet, *a Child that wears such a Cap.*

Or thus, in a burlesk Sense. † Il croit sous son Toquet être un habile homme, c'd. il croit être habile, quoi qu'il ne le dise pas, *he fancies himself to be an able man, though he don't boast of it.*

Torche, (f.) *Taper, or Torch.*

Torche blanche, ou jaune, *a white, or yellow Taper.*

Helene fut la Torche fatale, qui causa

l'embraement de Troie, *Helen was the fatal Taper, that set all Troy on fire.*

Torches, en Termes de Chasse. Ce sont les Fientes des Bêtes fauves, qui sont à demi-formées.

Torché, *wiped, made clean.*

Torche-cu, (m.) *a bum-fodder.*

On fait des Torche-cus de ses Ouvrages, *they make Bum-fodders of his Works, his Works serve now adae to wipe people's Backsides.*

Torche-né. C'est un Bâton long à peu près de dix pouces, percé par un bout, pour faire passer une Courroie de cuir, dont les deux bouts étant noués ensemble servent à serrer étroitement le Né du Cheval, tandis que le Bâton est arrêté au Licou, ou au Filet. On se sert du Torche-né, afin que le Cheval demeure sans se debatre, quand on lui veut faire le Poil, ou pour quelque autre Occasion.

Torche-pinceau, (m.) C'est un petit Linge dont le Peintre se sert pour nettoyer les Pinceaux & sa Palette.

Torcher, *to wipe, to make clean.*

As, torcher le Cul d'un Enfant, *to wipe a Child's Arse.*

Se torcher le Derriere, *to wipe his Arse, to wipe his Back-side.*

Torchis, (m.) C'est une Composition de Terre grasse avec du Foin ou de la Paille, dont on se sert pour faire des Cloisonnages.

Torchon, (m.) *a Clout; a Dish-clout; a Wisp of straw.*

As, froter les Meubles avec un Torchon, *to rub household Goods with a Clout.*

Ecurer la Vaiselle avec un Torchon, *to scour Pewter with a Dish-clout.*

Froter des Chevaux avec un Torchon, *to rub Horses with a Wisp of straw.*

Tordeur, (m.) celui qui tord la Laine pour les Lainiers, *Twister, a Twister of Wool.*

Tordeuse, (f.) *a Twister, a Woman Twister.*

Tordre, *to twist, or twine; to wring; to wrest.*

As, tordre de la laine, *to twist wool.* Tordre la meche, pour des Chandelles, *to twist the cotton, for Candles.*

Tordre le Linge, *to wring the Linnen.*

Tordre le bras, ou le né, à quelqu'un, *to wring ones arm, or nose.*

Il y a en toutes les Epitres des Choses difficiles à entendre, que les Ignorans & mal-aflexez tordent, (2 Pet. 3. 16.) *there are in all his Epistles some Things hard to be understood, which they that are unlearned and unstable do wrest.*

Tore, (m.) Membre d'Architecture, qui est rond en forme d'un gros Anneau, *the thick and round Circle of a Pillar.*

† Torillon. See Tourillon.

Tormentille, (f.) sorte d'Herbe, *Tormentil, or Self-foil, a sort of Herb.*

Torpille, (f.) Poisson qui engourdit les mains de ceux qui le touchent, *the Cramp-fish, that nummeth the hands of those that touch it.*

Torrent, (m.) *a Land-floud, Torrent, or violent Stream, a Fall of Waters from a Hill from a great Rain.*

On appelle Torrent une Eau qui vient d'une Pluie extraordinaire, qui croit tout à coup, & qui roulant avec impetuosité fait de grands Ravages par les Lieux où elle passe, *a Torrent is a rapid Floud caused by a great Rain, which increasing all of a sudden, and running down with great violence, sweeps all away that it meets withall.*

Un furieux Torrent, *a dreadful (or terrible) Floud.*

The same is much used, and that elegantly, in a figurative Sense.

As, je ne puis résister au Torrent qui m'entraîne, c'd. à la Passion (ou à l'Ardeur) qui me domine, *I am carried away by the Violence of a predominant Passion, I cannot swim against so strong a Stream.*

Un Torrent de fausses Opinions inonda leur Eglise, *a Torrent of Errors covered the face of their Church.*

Parmi ce Torrent de Paroles à peine trouve-t-on du bon Sens, *there's scarce any Sense to be found amongst so many thundering Expressions.*

Ceder au Torrent, c'd. à la Force, ou à la Violence, *to run with the Stream.*

Torrent, *stream, Pf. 124. 4; brook, Pf. 110. 7. and Jobn 18. 1.*

Torride, c'd. brûlant, ou extrêmement chaud, *torrid.*

As, la Zone Torride, *the Torrid Zone.*

On a cru autrefois que la Zone Torride étoit inhabitable, mais aujourd'hui on ne le croit plus, *the Ancients believed the Torrid Zone to be uninhabited, but now adae it proves an Error.*

Tors, (from Tordre) *twisted, twined, or wreathed; wring; forward, Prov. 8. 3.*

Colonne torse, *a wreathed Column.*

Torse, (m.) le Tronc d'une Figure, un Corps sans Tête, sans Bras, & sans Jambes, *Stump, the Stump of a Figure.*

Torse, (f.) Bois tourné d'une maniere qui va en serpentant, *twisted work, a twisted piece of wood.*

Torse, en Termes d'Architecture, *a Wreatb.*

Torsionnaire, Terme de Pratique, *illegal, unlawful.*

As, l'Execution a été déclarée Torsionnaire, *the Execution was declared illegal.*

Tort, (m.) *wrong, or injury; wrong, fault, or blame; disparagement.*

As, faire tort à quelqu'un, lui rendre une Injustice, *to do one wrong, to wrong him.*

Vous me faites tort, *you do me wrong, you wrong me.*

Il vaut mieux souffrir qu'on nous fasse tort, que d'en faire aux autres, *it is better to suffer than to do wrong.*

Il a tort, c'd. il n'a pas raison, *he is in the wrong, he is to blame.*

Mettre le tort (ou la faute) sur quelqu'un, *to lay the fault upon one, or to lay the blame at his door.*

Mettre quelqu'un dans son tort, faire conoitre qu'il n'en use pas bien, *to make it out how one is in the wrong.*

Je dirai ceci de lui, sans lui faire tort, *this I shall say, without any disparagement to him.*

A tort, c'd. injustement, sans raison, sans justice, *wrongfully, without a cause.*

On l'accuse à tort, *he is wrongfully accused.*

On l'a condamné à tort, *he was wrongfully condemned.*

C'est à tort que vous me batez, *you strike me wrongfully, or without a cause.*

A tort & à travers, c'd. inconsidérément, *at random.*

Il parle à tort & à travers, *he talks at random.*

C'est un Fou qui dit à tort & à travers tout ce qu'il pense & ce qu'il ne pense pas, *'tis a Fool that says at random any thing that comes next.*

De tort & de travers, c'd. de quelque maniere que ce soit, bien ou mal, *right or wrong, by hook and by crook.*

Il en faut discourir de tort & de travers, *we must discourse on't right or wrong.*

Or thus. Vous faites tort à votre Reputation, *you wrong your own Reputation.*

Vous m'avez fait tort d'un ecu, *you wronged me of a Crown.*

Ne m'abandonne point à ceux qui me font tort, (Ps. 119. 12.) *leave me not to my Oppressours.*

† Torticolis, (m.) celui qui a le Cou un peu de travers, *a wry-necked Man.*

Je passe pour un joli homme parmi les Torticolis, *I pass for a pretty man amongst the wry-necked ones.*

Tortillé, *twisted.*

Du fil tortillé, *a twisted thread.*

Tortiller, *to twist.*

As, tortiller du fil, *to twist thread.*

Tortillon, (m.) *Wreatb, a Wreatb of Cloth which Women lay upon their heads when they carry a Pail or Basket.*

Mon Tortillon est perdu, *my Wreatb is lost.*

Tortillon, en Termes de Bahutier, *a twisted figure of white Nails upon a Trunk.*

† Un petit Tortillon, pour dire une petite Servante, une jeune Fillette qui sert, *a young Trollop.*

Tortionnaire. See Torsionnaire.

Tortu, *crooked, or bowing in and out; crooked, outward, or perverse.*

Bois tortu, *a crooked Wood.* Des Jambes tortues, *crooked Legs.*

R r r

† Nous

† Nous vivons dans un Siecle tortu, *we live in an untoward Age.*

Generation tortue & perverse, (*Phil. 2. 15.*) *a crooked and perverse Nation.*

Tortue, (*f.*) *a Tortoise.*

Tortue de Terre, *a Land-Tortoise.* Tortue de Mer, *a Sea-Tortoise.*

La Tortue de Mer est bonne à manger, *the Sea-Tortoise is good to eat.*

La Tortue porte sur le Dos une espece de large Ecaille, de dessous laquelle elle fait sortir sa Tête, sa Queue, & ses Pieds, *the Tortoise wears upon its Back a kind of great Shell, from under which it brings out its Head, Tail, and Feet.*

La Tortue de Terre ne bouge pas le Jour, & la Nuit elle va si lentement qu'il ne semble pas qu'elle marche, *the Land-Tortoise does not stir in the Day time, and in the Night it creeps on so softly that it does not seem to move.*

Marcher en pas de Tortue, (*Prov.*) *cd. marcher fort lentement, to go very slowly.*

Ecaille de Tortue, *a Tortoise-Shell.* Peigne d'Ecaille de Tortue, *a Tortoise-shell Comb.*

Notez, qu'en Termes de Guerre Tortue signifie deux Ecuelles de bronze creusées de cinq pouces, larges d'un pié, & épaisses de deux poudres; qu'on applique l'une contre l'autre, & qu'on remplit de poudre avec une Fusée, pour abattre quelque Pont qui joint mal contre la Muraille.

En Termes de Milice Gauloise & Romaine, on appeloit Tortue plusieurs Soldats qui s'assembloient, se serroient de fort près, & se couvroient la Tête & les Côtés d'une quantité de Boucliers. En sorte que les premiers Rangs étoient plus elevez que les derniers, & que tout cet Assemblage faisoit comme une espece de Toit, afin que tout ce qu'on jetteroit sur cette Tortue pût glisser.

Tortue, en Termes de Mer, c'est un Vaisseau qui a le Pont élevé comme un Toit de Maison, pour tenir les Soldats & les Passagers avec leurs Hardes à couvert.

Tortueux, qui va en tournant, *winding, turning in and out, crooked.*

Torture, (*f.*) *Rack.*

Appliquer un Criminel à la Torture, *to put a Malefactor to the Rack.*

Avoir l'Esprit à la Torture, *cd. être fort gêné, avoir l'Esprit contraint, to have his Spirits upon the Rack.*

Tôt, *See Tot.*

Tôt, *quick, or soon.*

Vite, tôt, qu'on decampe, *quick, quick, away.*

Vous n'etez pas venu assez tôt, *you came not soon enough. Ne vous en allez pas si tôt, don't go away so soon.*

Qui tôt donne deux fois donne, (*Prov.*) *he that gives quickly gives twice, he gives as good as twice that gives Things in a trice.*

Bien tôt, *soon, quickly, speedily, shortly, in a short time, ere it be long.*

La Flote arrivera bien tôt, *the Fleet will quickly come now.*

J'espere que nous nous verrons bien tôt, *I hope ere it be long we shall see one another.*

Je vous declare, qu'il mourra bien tôt, *take notice, that he shall die in a very short time.*

Tôt ou tard il faut mourir, *soon or late we must die.*

Trop tôt, *too soon. Plus tôt, sooner.*

Si tôt que, aussi tôt que, *as soon as.*

Au plus tôt, *with all speed. As, allez y au plus tôt, go thither with all speed.*

Total, *cd. entier, total, whole, or utter.*

As, la Somme totale, *the total (or whole) Sum.*

Une Ruine totale, *an utter Ruin.*

Total, (*a masc. Subst.*) *the total (or whole) Sum.*

Il faut qu'il paie le Total, (*en Termes de Palais*) *he must pay the whole Sum.*

† Totalelement, *cd. tout à fait, entierement, utterly, to all intents and purposes.*

Totalelement, *Acts 4. 1, at all.*

Totalité, (*f.*) Terme de Palais, qui signifie le Tout, *the total (or whole) Sum.*

Toton, (*m.*) *a Whirlbone, to play with.*

Jouer au Toton, *to play at the Whirlbone.*

On appelle Toton un petit morceau d'Os ou d'Ivoire, à quatre coins, marqué chacun d'une Lettre ou de quelque petite Figure; au travers duquel passe un petit bâ-

ton, pour le faire tourner, quand les Enfants veulent jouer.

Touage, (*m.*) *See Toué.*

Touchant, ou pathétique, *pathetick, moving, powerfull, taking.*

As, un Discours touchant, *a pathetick Discourse. Une Raison touchante, a powerfull Reason.*

Des Plaisirs fort touchans & sensibles, *very sensible and taking Pleasures.*

Touchant, *cd. sensible, ou affligeant, sensible, sad, or grievous.*

Un Malheur fort touchant, *a very sad Misfortune.*

Cette Perte est touchante, *'tis a grievous (or sensible) Loss.*

Touchant (*a Prep.*) *touching, concerning, about.*

As, je vous écrirai touchant cette Affaire, *I shall write to you touching (concerning, or about) that Affair.*

Ils ont un Different touchant la Grace efficace, *they are at odds concerning the efficacious Grace.*

Touche, (*f.*) *a touch-stone; a fescue; a pen, Job. 19. 24; a stop, or fret, in a Musical Instrument; a string, of a Musical Instrument; a key of a pair of Virginals, Organs, and the like.*

Faire essai à la Touche, *to try Gold by the Touch-stone.*

Il craint la Touche, *cd. il a peur de tout ce qu'il croit capable de lui nuire, he fears to come to the touch, or trial.*

Les Enfants apprennent à epeler avec une Touche, *Children learn to spell with a Fescue.*

Touche d'Arbre (*en Termes de Peinture.*) *cd. les Feuilles des Arbres peints, the Leaves of painted Trees.*

Touché, *touched; moved, affected; troubled, sensible, &c. according to the Verb Toucher.*

Toucher, *to touch, or feel; to touch, or play; to touch, or paint; to touch, or come to an anchor; to run a-ground; to reach; to touch upon, or handle; to hit, to bring to the touch, or to try with the touch-stone; to meddle; to receive; to be next, adjoining, or contiguous; to be related; to concern; to drive on; to move, or affect.*

As, toucher du bout des doigts, *to touch with his fingers end. Ne me touchez pas, don't touch me.*

Toucher les Ecroutelles, *to touch for the Evil. Le Roi touchera les Ecroutelles pendant le Carême, the King will touch for the Evil in Lent.*

Toucher l'Orgue, *to play upon the Organ.*

Il touche bien un Lut, *cd. il joue bien du Lut, he touches a Lute finely.*

Toucher delicatement un Tableau, *to touch a Picture lightly over. Le toucher hardiment, to touch it boldly.*

Nous touchames à Malte, *we touched at Malta.*

Nôtre Vaisseau toucha, ou toucha Terre, *cd. heurta contre un Terrain faute de fond, our Ship ran a-ground.*

Les Fenêtres sont si élevées, qu'on n'y peut toucher de la main, *the Windows are so high, that no hand can reach 'em.*

Il touche le Plancher de la Tête, *he reaches to the very Ceiling with his Head.*

Il n'a touché ce Point qu'en passant, *he has but slightly touched upon that Point.*

Cet Orateur a touché trois Points fort importants, *that Orator has handled three very material Points.*

Il a touché le Blanc, *he has hit the Mark.*

Vous avez touché le point de l'Affaire, *you have hit the nail on the head.*

Toucher de l'or, en faire essai à la touche, *to bring Gold to the touch, or to try it by the touch-stone.*

Que personne ne touche à cette Bourse, *let no body meddle with this Purse. Gardez vous bien d'y toucher, forbear meddling with it.*

Ils ont juré de ne point toucher (*cd. de ne faire aucun tort*) à son Pais, *they took their Oath that they would not meddle with his Country.*

Toucher de l'Argent, *to receive Money.*

Je vien de toucher cent Pistoles, *I received just now a hundred Pistols.*

Ma Maison touche à la sienne, *my House is next (or contiguous) to his.*

Mon fonds touche le sien, *my Ground is adjoining to his.*

Il me touche de bien près, *cd. il est mon proche Parent, he is nearly related to me, he is my near Relation, or my near Kinsman.*

Cela ne me touche point, *that does not concern me at all.*

Cela ne me touche, ni en bien ni en mal, *that does not concern me, neither one way nor other.*

Touche, Cocher, car il se fait tard, *drive on, Coachman, it grows late.*

Toucher le Cœur d'une Belle, *to affect (or to move) a Ladies Heart.*

Son Discours m'a touché, *his Discourse has moved me.*

Toucher quécun d'un veritable Plaisir, *cd. lui donner un veritable Plaisir, to affect one with a true Pleasure. Il faut du piquant & de l'agréable, si l'on veut toucher, to affect ones mind, one must use both sharp and sweet.*

Or thus. As, toucher quécun à la main, *to shake one by the hand.*

Ses Menaces me touchent fort peu, *I am little concerned at his Threatnings.*

Faites moi toucher cette Somme, & vous en aurez la moitié, *procure me that Sum, and you shall have half on't.*

Je vous puis bien toucher la Bouche, si vous m'avez touché le Cœur, *why should not I, Madam, come near your Lips, who have set my Heart in a flame?*

Vous avez touché, (*cd. accompli*) tous mes Souhaits, *you have fulfilled all my Desires.*

Sa Raillerie est fine, il semble qu'il n'y touche pas, *he has a notable smooth Way of Jeering.*

Se toucher, *to touch one another; to be contiguous, to be adjoining to each other.*

Toucher, (*a masc. Subst.*) celui des cinq Sens qui est repandu par tout le Corps, *the Feeling.*

Les cinq Sens sont la Veuë, l'Ouïe, le Gout, l'Odorat, & le Toucher, *the five Senses are the Sight, the Hearing, the Taste, the Smelling, and Feeling.*

Le Sens du Toucher est le plus grossier de tous les Sens, *the Sense of Feeling is the meanest of all.*

Toué, (*f.*) Terme de Mer, *Towing, the Towing of a Ship.*

Toué, ou Touage, est le Changement de Place qu'on fait faire à un Vaisseau par le moyen de la Hanfiere, quand on le veut approcher ou reculer de quelque Poste.

Toué, *towed.*

Touër, ou remorquer, *to tow.*

As, touër un Vaisseau, (*en Termes de Mer*) *cd. le tirer, ou le faire avancer avec la Hanfiere, to tow a Ship.*

Se touër. C'est se tirer sur l'Ancre qu'on jette en Mer ou en Terre, & en virant le Cable sur le Casteau faire approcher peu à peu le Navire de l'Ancre, & le tirer du Lieu où il étoit. Ce qui se fait, lors qu'on ne peut pas bien se servir des Voiles.

Touffe, (*f.*) Amas epais d'Arbres, d'Herbes, de Cheveux, &c. *a Tuft.*

As, une Touffe d'Arbres, *a Tuft of Trees.*

Touffe de Cheveux, *a tuft (or lock) of Hair.*

Touffe de Plumes, que l'on met sur la tête des Chevaux, *a Tuft (or Bunch) of Feathers.*

Touffu, *cd. epais, thick.*

As, un Bois touffu, *a thick Wood.*

Une Forêt touffue, *a thick Forest.*

Or thus, in a burlesk sense. † Voyez vous ce Pedant à la Barbe touffue? *do you see that Pedant with his bushy Beard?*

† Touillaut, (*m.*) un Gaillard éveillé, *a brisk (or lusty) Blade.*

C'est un gros Touillaut, qui a la mine de la servir vigoureusement, *he is a lusty Blade, that looks as if he served her very well.*

Toujours, *always, ever, continually.*

As, serai je toujours malheureux? *shall I be always unhappy?*

Il est toujours de mauvaïse humeur, *he is ever of an ill humour.*

Parler toujours, *to speak continually.*

Toupet, (*m.*) *cd. petite touffe, a little lock of hair.*

On lui coupa un toupet de Cheveux, *they cut a lock of his Hair.*

Toupie, (*f.*) forté de Sabot qui a un fer au

au bout, & que l'on fait tourner avec un fouët, a Top, to whip about.

Jouer à la Toupie, to whip a Top.

La Toupie tourne, the Top turns round. La Toupie dort, the Top sleeps.

Tour, (m.) compass, tour, or circumference; turn, or order; turn, or short walk; trick, slight of hand, legerdemain; turn, or office; a Turn, Lath, or Wheel that Turners use to work Things with; a tour; a Shape; the open turning Box in the Wall of a Nunnery; a Board on which a Pastry-Cook works.

As, le tour d'une Place, the compass of a Place. Faire le tour de la France, to make the tour of France.

Le tour d'un Rabat, the compass of a Band.

Faire tour à tour quèque Chose, to do a Thing by turns. Ils font la garde la nuit tour à tour à la Porte de la Chambre, they watch every night by turns at his Chamber-door.

Chacun travailloit à son tour, every one worked in his turn.

Après tant d'Alarmes cruelles, les Jeux & les Plaisirs doivent avoir leur tour, after so many grievous (or cruel) Alarms, Games, and Pleasures ought to take their turn.

Un Tour de Ville, a Turn about the Town.

Allons faire un tour jusques là, let's go and take a turn (or a walk) thither.

Tours de Bateleur, Tours de passe-passe, Jugglers Tricks. Il a fait cent tours de passe-passe, he has played a thousand Tricks.

† Un Tour d'Amis, a friendly Turn, or Office. Il lui a fait un Tour d'Amis, he has done him a friendly Turn, or a good Office.

† Faire (ou jouer) un mauvais tour à quécun, to do one an ill office, or to play him a scurvy trick.

† Il fait tous les mauvais tours que les Femmes font à leurs Maris, he knows all the scurvy Tricks that Wives play to their Husbands.

Tourner une Colonne de Lit au Tour, to turn a Bed-post upon the turning Wheel.

Ce Tour lui sied parfaitement bien, & l'on diroit que ce sont ses propres Cheveux, that Tour becomes her mighty well, one would take it to be her own hair.

Le tour du Village, the shape of ones Face.

Mettez cela dans le Tour, put that in the turning Box.

Dame du Tour, la Religieuse qui au dedans du Couvent a soin du Tour, & d'avertir les Religieuses, lors qu'on les demande, the Nun that looks to the turning Box.

Or thus. Elle a les plus beaux Bras du Monde, on diroit qu'ils sont faits au Tour, she has the finest Arms that can be seen, one would think 'em artificially turned.

Le Soleil fait le tour du Monde, the Sun goes round the World.

Comme Zacharie exerceoit la Sacrificature à son tour, (Luke 1. 18.) while Zacharias exercised the Priest's Office in the order of his course.

Un Tour de Lit, cd. une Housse qui entoure le Lit, a Case for a Bed.

Tour de plume, a single Feather about ones Hat.

Tour de Cou, pour attacher un Manteau, a Cloke-loop.

A tour de Bras, with main strength, or with all the force of ones Arms.

Lastly, Tour has a proper and admirable Emphasis with it in French, in these and the like figurative Expressions.

As, donner un tour favorable à une Affaire, cd. la faire voir par ses Côtés les plus beaux, to set a fine gloss upon a Thing.

Avoir un tour d'Esprit fort agreable, cd. avoir un Esprit charmant, & qui met bien les Choses dans leur Jour, ou qui les dit de bonne grace, to have the knack of setting out Things to the best advantage.

Ne traduisez pas cela mot pour mot, mais donnez lui un autre tour, do not translate it word for word, but put into it a new dress, or turn it another way.

Un tour d'Expression tout particulier, &c

qui est inimitable, a singular Way of expressing himself, and not to be imitated.

Il lui a donné un fort joli tour, he has humoured it very well.

Ecrire d'un tour galant, fin, delicat, go-guenard, & plaisant, to have a genteel, fine, delicate, or merry way of Writing.

Tour, (f.) a Tower.

As, une haute Tour, a high (or lofty) Tower. Une Tour ronde, ou carrée, a round, or a square Tower.

Elever une Tour, to raise a Tower. La faper, to undermine it. La faire sauter, to blow it up.

Les Tours d'un Chateau, the Towers of a Castle. La Tour de Londres, the Tower of London.

Tours roulantes, rolling Towers.

C'étoient des Tours fort élevées, & couvertes de tous côtes de Lames de fer, dont se servoient les Romains à l'Attaque des Places.

Tourbe, (f.) Mote de Terre sechée qui sert de Chauffage en quèques Endroits de l'Europe, Turf, a kind of Fuel.

Tourbillon, (m.) Whirlwind, or Hurricane, a sudden Gust of Wind.

Un Tourbillon violent, rapide, impetueux, furieux, a violent (or a fierce) Whirlwind.

Or thus. As Ps. 148. 8. Vent de Tourbillon, a stormy Wind.

Ce sont des Nuées agitées par le Tourbillon, (2 Pet. 2. 17.) these are Clouds that are carried by the Tempest.

Tourbillon, Heb. 12. 18, blackness.

Tourelle, (f.) a part of a pair of Organs.

Ce sont plusieurs Tuyaux ensemble, au milieu & aux cotés de la Montre de l'Orgue, qui de la maniere qu'ils sont posez forment comme une petite Tour.

Touret, (m.) forte d'Outil pour percer, a Drill.

Parmi les Eperonniers, c'est un Clou tourné en rond, ayant une grosse tête arretée dans la partie du bas de la branche d'une Bride.

Les Bateliers appellent Touret une maniere de Cheville, qui est sur la nage du Bachot, & où l'on met l'Anneau de l'Aviron lors qu'on rame.

En fin les Balanciers donnent le nom de Touret à trois petits Anneaux, dont il y en a deux aux gardes du Peson.

Touriere, (f.) Terme de Couvent, qui veut dire une Servante qui a soin du Tour de dehors, de tenir le Parloir net & propre, & d'acheter les Provisions necessaires pour un Couvent, a Maid in a Nunnery, whose Office it is to look to the outside Turning Box, to keep the Parlour clean, and to buy the necessary Provisions for the Nunnery.

Tourillon, (m.) espece de Pivot, a round plate of Iron for a piece of Wood to turn upon.

On appelle aussi Tourillon un Morceau de Metal rond, qui est à chaque côté de la Volée du Canon, & qui sert à le soutenir lors qu'il est sur son Affut.

Parmi les Meuniers, Tourillon est une espece de gros rouleau de fer au bout de l'Arbre du Moulin, & qui sert à faire tourner l'Arbre.

Tourion. See Tourion.

Tourment, (m.) Torment, or great Pain.

Un cruel Tourment, a cruel Torment. Des Tourmens horribles, dreadful Torments.

Les agreables Tourmens d'Amour, the pleasant Torments of Love.

Or thus. As Ps. 127. 2. C'est en vain que vous mangez le Pain de Tourmens, it is in vain that you eat the Bread of Sorrows.

Tourmente, (f.) Storm, or Tempest.

Une furieuse Tourmente, a dreadful Storm.

Il fut emporté par la Tourmente, he was carried away by the Storm.

Tourmenté, tormented, tortured, put to an horrible pain; grieved, afflicted; tired, or troubled.

Tourmenté des Esprits immondes, (Luke 6. 18.) vexed with unclean Spirits.

And Heb. 13. 3. souvenez vous de ceux qui sont tourmentez, remember them which suffer adversity.

Tourmenter, to torment, torture, or put to an horrible pain; to grieve, or afflict; to tire, or trouble.

Tourmenter un Criminel, to torment a Malefactor.

Le souvenir de son Crime le tourmente, the remembrance of his Crime does grieve him.

Il ne cesse de me tourmenter, he is always tiring (or troubling) of me.

Or thus. As, tourmenter les Couleurs (en Termes de Peintre) cd. leur faire perdre l'eclat, à force de les manier avec le pinceau, ou avec la brosse, to deaden the Colours, with too much tampering with them.

Il tourmentoit de jour en jour son Ame juste, (2 Pet. 2. 8.) he vexed his righteous Soul from day to day.

Se tourmenter, cd. se peiner, se fatiguer, prendre de la peine, to trouble (to tire, or to weary) himself.

Il se tourmente pour ne rien faire, he troubles himself about that which is like to come to nothing.

Se tourmenter, ou se dejetter, comme fait le Bois employé avant que d'être sec, to warp.

Tournant, (m.) Terme de Mer, qui signifie un Endroit où l'Eau tourne toujours, & où un Vaisseau est en péril, a Whirlpool.

Tourné, (from Tournier) turned, &c. according to the Verb.

Un Esprit bien tourné, a polite Wit, or as in Situé. Une Periode bien tournée, an elaborate Period.

Tourné à Mort, (Rom. 7. 13.) made Death.

Tourne-bout, (m.) a kind of Musical Instrument.

Tourne-broche, (m.) a Jack, a Turn-spit.

Un Tourne-broche qui va bien, a Jack that goes well, a good Jack.

† Tournée, (f.) a Walk, Round, or Progress.

J'ai fait ma tournée ce Matin, & en suite je suis venu dîner, I took my Walk (or Round) this Morning, and afterwards I came to dinner.

J'ai une grande Tournée à faire, I have a long Walk to take.

Commis qui fait une Tournée dans un Pais, a Commissioner that makes a Progress (or Visit) in a Country.

† Tourne-feuillet. See Signet.

Tournelle, (f.) a Parliamentary Court for Criminal Causes.

La Tournelle est une Chambre criminelle du Parlement de Paris, qui ne fut établie en Chambre particulière qu'en 1436. Elle est composée de deux Présidents de la Cour, de huit Conseillers de la grand' Chambre, & de deux Conseillers de chacune des cinq Chambres des Enquêtes. Ce qui fait qu'elle a été appelée Tournelle, c'est parce que Messieurs les Conseillers y servent par semestre, & chacun à leur tour. La Tournelle conoit d'ordinaire des Affaires Criminelles, qui demandent une prompte Expedition.

Mais, outre cette Tournelle, où l'on juge des Crimes, il y a une Tournelle Civile. C'est une Chambre du Parlement de Paris, établie au Mois d'Aout de l'Année 1669. Cette Chambre est composée d'un Président, & d'un certain Nombre de Conseillers de la grand' Chambre & des Enquêtes. Elle se tient les Lundis, les Jeudis, les Vendredis, & les Samedis; & elle juge jusques à la Valeur de la Somme de mille Livres, & de cinquante Livres de Rente.

Tourner, to turn, or to turn round (in their several Senses;) to pump, sift, or work upon; to alter; to succeed; to rot, or to grow rotten.

As, tourner autour de quèque Chose, to turn about a Thing, to go round it.

Tourner le Corps, to turn his Body, or to turn about. Tourner à droite, ou à gauche, to turn on the right hand, or on the left hand.

Tourner la pointe du Pié en dehors, to turn the Toes out.

Tourner la Broche, to turn the Spit. Tourner les feuillets d'un Livre, to turn the leaves of a Book.

Tourner une Rouë, *to turn a Wheel, to turn a Wheel round.* Tourner un Carosse, *to turn a Coach.*

Tourner sens dessus dessous, *to turn topsy turvy.* Tourner de biais, *to turn sideways.*

Tourner ses Armes contre sa Patrie, *to turn his Arms against his own Country.* Tourner le Canon contre une Muraille, *to turn (or point) the Cannon against a Wall.*

Tourner un Habit, *to turn a Suite of Cloaths.*

† Tourner Casaque, changer de Parti, *to be a Turn-Coat.*

Tourner le Dos, ou fuir, *to turn his back, to fly.* Tourner le dos à quëcun, le quitter, l'abandonner, *to turn his back from one, to forsake him.*

Tourner face à l'Enemi, *to turn upon the Enemy.*

La Tête me tourne, *my Head turns round.*

Girouëtte qui tourne à tout Vent, *a Weather-cock that turns to all Winds.*

Tourner une Colonne de Lit, *cd. la façonner (ou la faire) au Tour, to turn a Bed-post.*

Tourner, (*cd. porter, ou appliquer*) ses Pensées du côté du Mariage, *to turn his Thoughts upon Marriage, to begin to think of Marriage.*

Tourner une Personne en ridicule, *to make him ridiculous.*

Tourner une Chose en raillerie, *cd. lui donner un tour de raillerie, to turn a Thing into ridicule.*

Tourner la Conversation comme on veut, *to turn the Conversation which way one will.*

Je le tourne comme je veux, *I turn and wind him as I please.*

On lui a tourné l'Esprit là dessus, *his Mind is turned that way.*

Tourner, (*cd. traduire*) une Expression de François en Anglois, *to turn an Expression out of French into English.*

Tourner son Discours, *to turn his Discourse.*

Tourner agreablement une Pensée, *to turn a Notion pleasantly.*

Il tourna la Chose plaisamment, & cela fit conoître qu'il avoit de l'Esprit, *he turned the Thing prettily, and by that he showed his Wit.*

Comme il a beaucoup d'Esprit, il tourne les Choses comme il veut, *he has a great deal of Wit, and turns Things which Way he pleases.*

Tout cela tournera à votre avantage, *all that will turn to your advantage.*

Faire tourner le Lait, *to make the Milk turn.*

Si vous faites bouillir le Lait davantage, vous le ferez tourner, *if you boyl your Milk any more, you will make it turn.*

† Faire tourner le Lait à une Nourrice, *cd. l'engrosser, to turn a Nurse's Milk, that is to get her with Child.*

Je l'ai tant tournée, qu'en fin elle m'a tout déclaré, *I have so pumped her, that she told me all at last.*

Il l'a si bien tournée, qu'il l'a gagnée, *he has so wrought upon her, that he has made her yield.*

J'ai tourné vint fois cette Periode, sans lui avoir pu donner le tour qu'elle doit avoir, *twenty times have I altered this Period, and could not yet bring it to perfection.*

On ne fait pas encore comme l'Affaire tournera, *no body knows yet how the Business will succeed.*

Ces Cerises commencent à tourner, *these Cherries begin to grow rotten.*

Or thus. Il tourne la Vertu à blâme, & le Vice à louange, *he blames Virtue, and praises Vice.*

J'ai tourné ces Propos, par une façon de parler, sur moi & sur Apollos, (*1 Cor. 4. 6.*) *these Things I have in a figure transferred to my self and to Apollo.*

Se tourner, *to turn, or turn about, (in a neutral Sense) to turn, or be changed; to turn, or prove.*

Tournez vous un pen, que je vous voie, *turn about a little, that I may look upon you.*

Se tourner de tous côtez, *to turn every Way.*

Il ne fait plus de quel côté se tourner, ou de quel bois faire fleche, *he does not know which way to turn himself.*

Quand le Lait est vieux, il se tourne aisément, *old Milk is apt to turn.*

Son Assurance se tourna en Crainte, *his Confidence turned into Fear.*

La bonne Opinion qu'ils avoient l'un de l'autre se tourna bien tôt en bienveillance, *the good Opinion they had of each other did quickly turn into Friendship.*

Cela se tournera à son Avantage, *that will turn to his Advantage.*

Or thus. Le Temps se tourne au beau, *the Weather inclines to fair.*

Tourne-sol, (*m.*) forte de Fleur, *Turn-sol, a kind of Flower.*

Tournette, (*f.*) forte de Devidoir, *Blades, or Yarn-windle.*

Tourneur, (*m.*) Artisan qui façonne du Bois au Tour, *a Turner.*

Chez les Potiers d'Etain on appelle Tourneur celui qui tient le Crochet pour tourner la Vaiselle; & parmi les Couteliers, c'est celui qui tourne la Rouë, quand on enroule.

† Tourneuse, *a Turner's Wife.* Say Femme de Tourneur.

Tourniquet, (*m.*) Machine qui tourne sur un Pivot, & que l'on met dans certains Passages, *a Turn-stile.*

Tourniquet de Chaffis, &c. *a pin, a wooden pin.*

Tourniquet, forte de Jeu, *a Whimsy-board.*

Tournoi } See { Tournois.
Tournoiant }
Tournoié } Tournoyant.
Tournoyé }

Tournoiement, or Tournoiment, (*m.*) *a whirling, or turning round; a dizziness, or giddiness; a turning, winding about, or fetching a compass.*

Il faillit d'être englouti par le Tournoiement de l'Eau, *he was like to be swallowed up by the Whirling of the Water.*

Il me prit un Tournoiement de Tête, *I was taken with a dizziness, or giddiness, or with a swimming in the Head.*

En fin nous arrivâmes, après cent Tournoiements, *after much turning and winding about, we arrived at last.*

Or thus. As Numb. 6. 20. La Poitrine de Tournoiement, *the Wave-breast.*

Tournoier } See { Tournoyer.
Tournoiment }
Tournoient }

Tournoir, (*m.*) C'est un Bois de Houx dont les Potiers se servent, pour faire tourner la Rouë.

Tournois, (*m.*) Turnament, or Tourna-ment.

On appelle Tournois un Combat que deux Partis de Cavaliers bien montez, lesteement parez, & armez de Lances font par plaisir pour quëque Rejouissance publique, ou pour se rendre plus propres aux Exercices de la Guerre, & cela dans une Carrière destinée à ces sortes de Joutes celebres. Les Tournois ont été inventez par Eanauel Commenus, Empereur de Constantinople. Ils étoient autrefois assez frequens en France, & n'ont été negligez des François, que depuis que Henry II. fut mortellement blessé dans un Tournois par Montgomery.

Tournois, petite piece de Monoie d'autrefois, *a French Penny of old.*

Une Livre Tournois, *a Liver worth twenty Sols, every Sol being the tenth part of a Penny sterling.*

† Tournoyant, *turning, winding.*

As, un Chemin tournoyant, *a turning (or a winding) Way.*

Tournoyé, *waved.*

Offrande tournoyée, *a Wave-Offering.*

Tournoyement. See Tournoiement.

Tournoyer, *to turn (go, or wheel) about; to wave.*

Tournoyer ça & là, *to turn about this way and that way.*

Et Jesus tournoyoit par toute la Galilée, (*Matt. 4. 23.*) *and Jesus went about all Galilee.*

Tu les tournoyeras en Offrande tournoyée devant l'Eternel, (*Ex. 29. 24.*) *thou shalt wave them for a Wave-Offering before the Lord.*

Tourriere. See Touriere.

Tourrion, (*m.*) petite Tour, *a Turret.*

Tourte, (*f.*) piece de Four qu'on fait cuire dans une Tourtiere, *a kind of Pastry-work, baked in a Pan.*

Tourte de Pigeonneaux, *a Pigeon-pie baked in a Pan.*

Tourte, Terme de Poësie pour dire une Tourterelle, *a Turtle-Dove.*

Tourteau, (*m.*) *cd. Gâteau, a Cake.*

As, *Ex. 29. 2.* des Tourteaux sans levain, *Cakes unleavened.*

But in this Sense Tourteau is now grown out of Use, especially in familiar Discourses.

Tourteau à éclairer, *a Wreath of patched Cord for a Cresset.*

Tourteau, en Termes de Blason, est une Figure ronde de couleur, que plusieurs portent dans leur Ecu, & qui est marque de la Fermeté.

Tourterelle, (*f.*) forte de Pigeon, *a Turtle-Dove.*

La Tourterelle est chaste, & d'une tres douce nature, *the Turtle-Dove is chaste, and very kind.*

Les Tourterelles vont deux à deux, & lors que l'une des deux perit, celle qui demeure vit seule le reste de ses Jours, *Turtle-Doves go two and two, and, when one of 'em dies, the other lives afterward a single life.*

Elle est chaste comme une Tourterelle, (*Prov.*) *she is as chaste as a Turtle-Dove.*

Tourtire, (*f.*) from Tourte, *a Pan, a baking Pan.*

Tourtouffes, (*f.*) Cordes qu'on met au Cou du Patient qu'on pend, *the Rope which the Hangman puts about the Prisoner's Neck.*

† Tourtre } See { Tourte.
Tous }
† Touffelle }
Tousjours } Touzelle.
Tousjours }

Touffains, or Touffaints, (*f.*) Fête de l'Eglise Romaine durant laquelle on prie Dieu pour les Morts, *All-Saints-Day, All-hallow-Day.*

La Touffains est toujours le premier de Novembre, *All-Saints-Day does always fall out on the first of November.*

Touffier, (*from Toux*) *to cough.*

Il touffie toute la Nuit, *he coughs all Night long.*

Elle ne fait que touffier, *she does nothing but cough.*

† Touffeur, (*m.*) *a coughing Man.*

† Touffeuise, (*f.*) *a coughing Woman.*

Uae vieille Touffeuise, *an old coughing Woman.*

Tout, *all; every; any.*

As, tout le Monde l'aime, *all the World loves him.* Je suis tout à vous, *I am all yours.*

Tout le Jour, *all the Day long.* Toute la Nuit, *all the Night long.*

Ceci est tout d'Or, *this is all of Gold.* C'est tout un, *'tis all one.*

Tout Homme est sujet à faillir, *every Man is apt to fail.* Tout honnête Homme est mon Rival, *every honest Man is my Rival.*

Citer un Auteur à toute heure, *to quote an Author every foot.*

Toute Eau peut servir à cela, *any Water will serve for that.*

Tout autre que Vous m'en auroit fait douter, *any body but You would have made me doubt it.*

Tout ce que vous jugerez à propos, *any thing that (whatever) you shall think fit.*

Or thus. As, tout ce qu'il y a d'honnêtes gens dans le Monde, *whatever honest people there are in the World.*

Obligé tout ce qu'on peut l'être à quëcun, *obliged to one as much as may be.*

Now Tout makes in the Plural Tous.

As, ils font tous ensemble, *they are all together.*

Ils font tous de braves gens, *they are all honest men.*

† A tous Venans, *to all Comers.*

Sa Maison est ouverte à tous Venans, *his House is open to all Comers.*

Toutes les fois que, *every time that, as often as.*

Or thus. As, tous tant qu'ils font, *as many as they are, every one of them.*

Tout, (a masc. Subst.) *Whole; every thing, any thing; all things, all.*

As, diviser le Tout en ses Parties, *to divide the Whole into its Parts.*

Le Tout est plus grand que la Partie, *the Whole is bigger than the Part.*

C'est là le Tout de l'Homme, *that is the Whole Duty of Man.*

Il fait tout avec esprit, *he does every Thing wisely, or ingeniously.*

Si vous m'aimez, tout me semblera doux, *if you love me, every thing will be sweet to me.*

Un Homme propre à tout, *a Man fit for any Thing.*

Tout bien considéré, *all Things being well considered.*

Antoine faisoit tout selon les Regles de l'Art, *Anthony did all Things according to the Rules of Art.*

Ce n'est pas tout, *this is not all.* Je lui ai tout donné, *I gave him all.*

Tout se plaint, tout murmure contre la Fortune, *all complain, all grumble against Fortune.*

Or thus. As, c'est son Tout, *that's all he has, that is all his substance.*

Lors que j'étois riche, j'étois son Tout, *when I was rich, I was all in all with him.*

Pouvoir tout sur quécun, *to be omnipotent with one.*

Tout, (Adv.) *as; altogether; all over; quite.*

Tout pauvre qu'il est, il vit content, *as poor as he is, he lives contentedly.*

Tout fin qu'il est, je l'ai attrapé, *as cunning as he is, I was too hard for him.*

Tout malade qu'il étoit, il ne laissa pas d'y aller, *as sick as he was, he went thither.*

Ils font tout étonnez, *they are altogether in a maze.* Elle est toute semblable, *'tis altogether like it.*

Ils étoient tout couverts de Pierrieres, *they were covered all over with precious Stones.*

C'est tout autre Chose, *'tis quite another Thing.* Les Figues que vous m'envoyates hier font tout autres que les premières, *the Figs you sent me yesterday are quite different from those you sent me first.*

Tout nud, *quite (or stark) naked.*

Tout autant, *as much, as many.*

Or thus. Il a laissé la Porte tout ouverte, *he left the Door wide open.*

Tout aussi, *every whit as.* Ces Fleurs sont tout aussi fraîches que le Jour qu'elles furent cueillies, *those Flowers are every whit as fresh as the Day when they were gathered.*

Tout à fait, *very, quite, altogether.*

Une Douleur tout à fait grande, *a very great Pain.*

Il est tout à fait porté à ce Vice là, *he is quite (he is altogether) addicted to that Vice.*

Tout bas, *cd. doucement, & sans être presque entendu, softly.*

As, dire quèque Chose tout bas, *to speak a Thing softly.*

Tout beau, *softly, not so fast, forbear.*

Tout beau, tout beau, qu'on n'aille pas si vite dans cette Affaire, *softly, softly, let us not hurry that Business at this rate.*

Or thus. As, faire faire tout beau à un Chien, *to make a Dog quiet.*

Tout à coup, *cd. aussi tôt, incontinent, suddenly, all of a sudden.*

Tout à coup le Ciel étant serein se trouble, *the serene Sky was overcast all of a sudden.*

Tout à l'heure, tout maintenant, tout incontinent, tout presentement, *just now, by and by, presently, forthwith; just now, or e'en now.*

Tout à point, *in good time, seasonably.*

Tout au plus, *at the most.*

Or thus. C'est tout au plus, si elle a tant de Mariage, *if her Portion be so much, 'tis the Outside.*

out de bon, *seriously, indeed, in earnest, in good earnest.*

Parlez vous tout de bon? *do you speak seriously?*

Tout de bon serez vous fidelle? *will you be true indeed?*

Ils se batent tout de bon, *they fight in good earnest.*

Tout de même, *the same, the very same, the same Thing, the very same Thing.*

Vous voyez celui là, l'autre est tout de même, *you see that, the other is the very same.*

The same, being followed by que, *is looked upon as fit only for familiar Discourses.*

As, celui là est tout de même que l'autre, *that is the very same as the other.*

Tout du long, *all at length.* As, mettre son Nom tout du long, *to write his Name all at length.*

Or thus. As, † tout du long de la Nuit, pour dire tout le long de la Nuit, *all the Night long.*

Tout ensemble, *all together.*

As, cela étant tout ensemble fait un assez joli effet, *all that being put together shews pretty.*

Or thus. C'est peu de chose que d'être Cocu, mais il est fâcheux d'être Pauvre & Cocu tout ensemble, *to be a Cuckold is nothing, but to be poor and a Cuckold too is a most grievous Thing.*

Remarquez, que les Peintres font de cet Adverbe quécquefois un Substantif. Comme quand ils disent, ce Tableau est beau partie à partie, mais le Tout ensemble y est mal entendu.

† A tout jamais, *for ever and ever.*

Par tout, *every where, in every corner.*

Je l'ai cherché par tout, *I look for him every where.*

Or thus. As, par tout où je vai il me suit, *wherever I go he follows me.*

Un Homme qui tranche par tout, *a Man that assumes in all Companies.*

† De par tout, *from every place.*

Sur tout, *chiefly, especially, above all, above all Things.*

Il aime l'Eau de Vie, sur tout quand il fait froid, *he loves Brandy, especially in cold Weather.*

Prenez garde sur tout à cela, *mind that above all Things.*

En tout, *in all.* Ils ne font que trois en tout, *they are but three in all.*

En tout & par tout, *every way, on every side.*

Du tout, *at all.* Point du tout, *not at all.*

Or thus. As Ps. 86. 11. † Range du tout mon Cœur à craindre ton Nom, *unite my Heart to fear thy Name.*

Toutefois, *yet, however, nevertheless.*

Il a peu de Bien, & toutefois il est content, *he has but a slender Estate, and yet he is contented.*

† Toutefois & quantes, (toutes & quantes fois) que, *as oft as, as often as.*

Toute-puissance, (f.) *almighty Power, Omnipotence; the almighty (or omnipotent) Being.*

La Toute-puissance est un des Attributs de Dieu, *Omnipotency is one of God's Attributes.*

C'est un Ouvrage merveilleux de la Toute-puissance, *'tis a wondrous Work of the Omnipotent Being.*

Toutesfois. See Toutefois.

Tout-puissant, *almighty, omnipotent.*

Il n'y a que Dieu qui soit véritablement Tout-puissant, *there's none but God can properly be called Almighty.*

† Il est tout-puissant, (cd. il a beaucoup de pouvoir & de credit) en cela, *he is omnipotent in that.*

The same is also used Substantively, and that in the masculine Gender.

As, Adorer le Tout-puissant, *to worship the Almighty.*

Il faut prier le Tout-puissant Jour & Nuit, *we must call upon the Almighty Day and Night.*

† Il est le Tout-puissant chez ce Seigneur là, *he is omnipotent at that Lord's House.*

† Toutou, (m.) pour dire un petit Chien, *a little Dog.*

Un joli Toutou, *a pretty little Dog.*

Toux, (f.) *a Cough.*

La Toux est un Mouvement fort & violent, par lequel la Nature essaie de tirer & de jeter hors de l'Estomac ce qui embarrasse la Respiration, *a Cough is a strong and violent Motion, whereby Nature strives to throw out of the Stomack something that stops the Breath.*

Avoir la Toux, *to have a Cough.* Etre tourmenté d'une dangereuse Toux, *to be troubled with a dangerous Cough.*

† La Toux du Timetiere, *cd. une Toux mortelle, the Church-Yard Cough.*

Toxin } See Tocfin.

Toy } See Toi.

† Trac, (m.) *cd. trace, footstep.*

† Tracas, (m.) *Business, Hurry, a Hurry of Business.*

As, être dans le Tracas, *to be hurried with (to be full of) Business.*

Le Tracas du Mariage, *the Matrimonial Business.*

Il ne fait point comme il faut le Tracas du Mariage, *cd. il ne sert pas la Femme comme un Mari verd, he does not perform well the part of a Husband.*

† Tracasser, *to be busy, to be a doing, to be taken up about some trifling Thing or other; to be active, to go to and fro, in order to compass his Ends; to haggle; to trouble, or disquiet.*

Une Femme qui tracasse toujours dans son Ménage, *a Woman always taken up with her household Concerns.*

Il s'empresse, il tracasse, *he is always in action, always in a hurry.*

Je vien, dit Satan, de tracasser par la Terre, & de m'y promener, (Job. 1. 7.) *I come, answered Satan, from going to and fro in the Earth, and from walking up and down in it.*

Il y a une heure qu'il tracasse pour acheter pour cinq sous de Marchandise, *he has been hagglng this hour to buy the value of five pence.*

He! Monsieur, je vous prie, ne me tracassez pas, *pray, Sir, do not trouble me.*

Or thus. As Judg. 9. 9. Me feroit on quitter ma Graisse, afin que j'aille tracasser pour les autres Arbres? *should I leave my Fatness, and go to be promoted over the Trees?*

† Tracasserie, (f.) *hurry.*

Toutes ses Tracasseries se terminent à rien, *all his Hurry comes to nothing.*

† Tracassier, (m.) *cd. un Barguigneur, a Hagglng, or hagglng Man, one that is no fair dealer.*

† Tracassiere, (f.) *cd. Barguigneuse, a Hagglng, or hagglng Woman.*

C'est une vraie Tracassiere, *she is a meer Hagglng.*

Trace, (f.) *step, footstep, trace, track, or print of the foot; a track, sign, or mark; also as Tressle.*

Suivre les traces de quécun, *to follow one by the track, to follow his footsteps.*

Il suit les Traces de son Pere (dans un Sens figuré) *he follows his Father's steps.*

Ils adorent l'Ombre & les Traces de sa Gloire, *they adore the very Shadow and Tracks of his Glory.*

Les Traces de son Crime sont encore toutes fraîches, *the very Tracks of his Crime are still to be seen.*

On ne void aucune Trace de leur Perte, *there is no Sign of their Loss to be seen.*
 Il n'en reste aucune Trace, *there is no Sign on't left.*

Trace, *whereof a draught (or a model) is made; described, discoursed of; given, or prescribed; also as Tresse.*

Tracer, *to make a draught (or model) of; to describe, or speak of; to give, or prescribe; also as Tresser.*

Tracer le Plan d'une Maison, *to make a draught (or model) of a House.* Tracer une Harangue, *to make the first Draught of a Speech.*

Je veux tracer ses Vertus, *I will describe (or speak of) his Virtues.*

Ovide a tracé des Leçons aux pauvres Amans, *Ovid has given Lessons to poor Lovers.*

Or thus. *As, tracer des Arbres, les ranger, to plant Trees in some order.*

Traceuse. *See Tresseuse.*

Trachée Artère, (Terme d'Anatomie) *the rough Artery, or Pipe of the Lungs.*

La Trachée Artère est un Canal, qui descend d'un Endroit vers la Racine de la Langue, & qui se divise en Rameaux qui se repandent dans les Poumons. C'est le principal Instrument de la Voix, c'est le Sifflet.

Tradition, (f.) *Tradition.*

L'Eglise Romaine appelle Tradition la Doctrine de Jesus Christ & de ses Apôtres, comme elle est venue jusques à nous par Succession, *the Roman Church calls Tradition the Doctrine of Christ and his Apostles, as it comes to us by Succession.*

Il n'a rien dit qui ne soit fondé sur la Tradition de l'Eglise, *he said nothing but what is grounded on the Tradition of the Church.*

Ajouter foi à la Tradition, *to believe the Tradition, to give credit to it.*

Rejeter la Tradition, *to reject Tradition, not to allow of it.*

Traducteur, (m.) *a Translator.*
As, un habile Traducteur, an able Translator.

Un maudit Traducteur, *a cursed Translator.*

Traduction, (f.) *Translation, or translating.*

Une Traduction belle, hardie, pleine de feu, & de jugement, *a fine, bold, lively, and judicious Translation.*

Une Traduction pitoyable, *a sorry (piti-ful, sad) Translation.*

Il a eu tant pour la Traduction de ce Livre, *he has had so much for the Translating of that Book.*

Traduit. *See Traduit.*

Traduire, *to translate; to remove, or transfer.*

As, traduire de François en Anglois, to translate out of French into English.

Traduire mot pour mot, *to translate word for word.*

Pour bien traduire, il ne faut pas tant s'attacher aux Paroles qu'au Sens de l'Auteur, *to translate well, one must not mind so much the Words as the Sense of the Author.*

Il a traduit dans ses Prisons ceux qui n'étoient pas ses Sujets, *he has transferred into his Prisons those that were not his own Subjects.*

Or thus. *As, se traduire, (cd. se tourner) en ridicule, to ridicule himself, to turn himself into ridicule.*

Traduit, *translated; removed, or transferred.*

Un Livre fidèlement traduit, *a Book faithfully translated.*

Traduit de François en Anglois, *translated out of French into English.*

Or thus. Traduit en Anglois par un tel, *Englished (or made English) by such a one.*

Traffic } *See Traffic.*

Traffiquer } *See Traffiquer.*

Trafic, (m.) *Trade, Trading, Commerce, Traffick.*

Faire un grand Trafic, *to drive a great Trade.*

Se mettre dans le Trafic, *to betake himself to Trading.*

Faire Trafic des Choses sacrées, *to make a Trade of sacred Things.*

Or thus. † Faire Trafic de Reputation, *cd. donner encens pour encens, rendre Louange pour Louange, to praise those that praise us, to give 'em praise for praise.*

Traffiquer, *to trade, deal, traffick, or drive a Trade; to sell, Jam. 4. 13; to occupy, Luke 19. 13.*

As, traffiquer de quelque Marchandise, to trade (or deal) in a Commodity.

† Traffiqueur, (m.) *a trading (or a dealing) Man.*

Tragedie, (f.) *sorte de Poème qui représente quelque illustre Infortune, Tragedy, a Play representing some great Misfortune, or whose End is dolefull.*

As, les Tragedies de Sophocles, Sophocles his Tragedies.

Jouer une Tragedie, *to act a Tragedy.*

The same is also used in a figurative Sense.

As, la Fortune jouë des Tragedies par tous les Endroits de l'Europe, Fortune acts Tragedies through all Parts of Europe.

Tragicomedie, (f.) *Tragedie dont la fin est heureuse, a Play that begins tragically and ends comically.*

Tragique, *trigical, tragick, sad, dismal; tragical, lofty; tragical, tragick, of Tragedies.*

As, une Aventure tragique, a tragical (a sad) Adventure.

Un Langage tragique, *a tragical (great, or lofty) Style.*

Un Poète tragique, *a tragick (or tragical) Poet, a Tragedian, or Writer of Tragedies.*

† Tragiquement, *cd. d'une maniere tragique, tragically, in a tragical manner.*

Trahi, *betray'd.*

Je suis trahi, *I am betray'd.*

Trahi par ses plus grands Amis, *betray'd by his greatest Friends.*

Trahir, *to betray, or deal treacherously with; to betray, to speak (or act) contrary to, to bely.*

As, trahir un Ami, sa Partie, son Prince, sa Patrie, to betray a Friend, his Client, his Prince, his Country.

Trahir ses Sentimens, *cd. dire le contraire de ce qu'on pense, to betray his own Sentiments, to speak contrary to his Thoughts.*

Trahir ses Interets, *cd. aller contre ses Interets, to act again his own Interest.*

Leurs Actions trahissent leurs Paroles, *their Actions bely their Words.*

Se trahir, *se faire une trahison à soi même, to betray himself.*

Il a tant parlé de son Dessein, qu'il s'est trahi lui même, *he has so vented his Design abroad, that he has betray'd himself.*

C'est se trahir soi même que de se conduire de la sorte, *whoever acts in this manner does betray himself.*

Trahison, (f.) *Treachery, Treason.*

Une Trahison noire, honteuse, ou infame, *a black, base, or infamous Treachery.*

Detester la Trahison, l'avoir en horreur, *to abhor the Treason.*

Haute Trahison, *cd. Crime de Leze Majesté, high Treason.*

Coupable de haute Trahison, *guilty of high Treason.*

Or thus. Tuer quécun en Trahison, *cd. lors qu'il ne s'en desie en aucune maniere, to kill one treacherously.*

Traict } *Trait.*

Traictable } *Traitable.*

Traictant } *Traitant.*

Traicté } *Traite.*

Traictement } *Traité.*

Traictier } *Traitement.*

Traicteur } *Traiter.*

Traict } *Traiteur.*

Traject } *Trajet.*

Trajet, (m.) *Bras de Mer que l'on passe*

& repasse, a Passage (a narrow) Passage over Sea.

Le Trajet de Calais à Douvre, *the Passage from Calais to Dover.*

Or thus. † Quand la Pratique donne un peu dans une grande Ville, il faut faire de longs Trajets, *a Man who is pretty well accustomed in a great City is put now and then to great Rambles.*

Train, (m.) *Train, or Retinue; the Pace (or going) of a Horse; course, or way.*

Avoir un beau Train, *to have a fine Retinue.* Son Train est beau, lesté, superbe, & magnifique, *he has a noble Train.*

Cheval qui a un bon Train, qui va bon train, *a Horse that goes a good pace.*

Il prend un certain train qui ne plait pas trop, *he takes such courses as are not pleasing.*

Suivant le Train de ce Monde, *(Eph. 2. 2.) according to the course of this World.*

Un même Train de Vie deplait, *cd. une même Maniere de Vie ennue, one is quickly weary of a continued Course of Life without any Variety.*

Il faut voir un peu quel train prendront les Affaires, *we must see a little which Way the Business will go.* J'ai bien de la joie de voir cette Opinion en si beau train, *cd. de la voir bien établie, I am very glad to see that Opinion in such a fair Way, or to see it take so well.*

Tes Fils ne suivent point ton Train, *(I Sam. 8. 5.) thy Sons walk not in thy Ways.*

Or thus. Un grand Train de Bateaux, *cd. une grande Suite de Bateaux à la queue les uns des autres, a great Train of Boats following one another.*

Un Train de Bois, *a Float of Wood.*

On appelle ainsi environ cinquante Cordes de Bois, qu'on met sur une Riviere navigable, & dont on arrange & lie de telle sorte les Bûches & les Rondins les uns auprès des autres, & les uns au bout des autres, que cela fait quécque trente piez de large sur quatre vints de long, que conduisent trois ou quatre hommes avec des Avirons.

Un Train de bois montant, ou avalant, *a Float of Wood going up, or down the River.*

Le Train de devant d'un Cheval, *cd. les Epaules & les Jambes de devant, the Fore-legs and Shoulders of a Horse.* Son Train de derriere, *his hinder Part.*

Le Train de devant d'un Carosse, *the fore-Wheels of a Coach.* Le Train de derriere, *the hind-Wheels.*

Un Train de Presse, (en Termes d'Imprimerie) *cd. le Cofre, le Marbre, le Tympan, le Chevalet, le Rouleau, & le Pié de la Presse, an intire Press.*

Se mettre en train de faire quécque chose, *to set himself to work.*

Je n'en pas peine à le mettre en train, *I set him on easily.*

Etre en train de travailler, *to be hard at work, to mind it, to be hot upon it.*

Il est en train de boire, *he is in a drinking fit, he is in a drinking mood, or humour.*

Le voila en train de parler, ne l'arretez pas, *now his Tongue runs upon wheels, don't stop him.*

† Je ne veux point de Train dans mon Logis, *cd. je ne veux point de Filles de mauvaise Vie, I will have no Wenches in my House.*

Tout d'un train, *cd. tout de suite, au même tems, at the same time, altogether, at one clap, or at the same time.*

Vous ne cheminerez point selon leur Train, *(Lev. 18. 3.) neither shall ye walk in their Ordinances.*

N'avons nous pas cheminé d'un même train? *(2 Cor. 12. 18.) walked we not in the same spirit?*

Trainant, *trailing, dragging, that drags upon the Ground.*

As, une Pique trainante, a trailing Pike.

Une Queue trainante, *a dragging Tail, a Tail that drags upon the Ground.*

Trainasse, (f.) *Herbe menue qui s'étend fort, & qui vient dans les Vignes, a kind of Weed that grows amongst Vines.*

Trainé, (from Trainer) drawn, dragged along.

Trainé sur une Claie, drawn upon a Hurdle.
Trainé, (m.) Sledge, or Sled; a Drag-net, or Draw-net.

Dans les Pais froids on ne voyage l'Hiver qu'en des Trainéaux, in cold Countries they travel all Winter long in Sledges.

Le Filet qu'on appelle Trainéau sert principalement à prendre les Perdrix, the Drag-net is used most of all to catch Partridges.
Trainée, (f.) longue amorce de Poudre, train, a train of Gun-powder.

Faire une trainée, to make a train of gun-powder.

Mettre le feu à la trainée, to fire the train, to set fire to it.

On appelle aussi Trainée une sorte de petite Herbe qui traîne par Terre, qui vient le long des grands Chemins & dans les Blez.

Trainer, to draw, trail, drag, or drag along; to drag, or trail, in a neutral Sense; to draw, move, or attract; to put off, spin out, or make a Thing to linger; to linger, or be long a doing; to amuse, or keep in suspense; to draw out; to be weak, or faint; to linger, or to lead a lingering Life.

Trainer quelque chose à force de bras, to draw a Thing by strength of Arms. Les Chevaux traient le Chariot, the Horses draw the Cart.

Trainer un Criminel sur la Claie, to draw a Malefactor upon a Hurdle.

Trainer la Pique, to trail a Pike. Trainer l'Epée, to trail a Sword.

Il l'a traîné par la Rue un bon quart d'heure, he has dragged him along the Street a good quarter of an hour.

La Robe de cette Dame traîne par derrière, that Ladies Gown drags after her.

La Queue du Loup est quelquefois si longue, qu'elle traîne, the Wolves Tail is sometimes so long, that it trails after him.

Il est si éloquent, qu'il traîne tout le Monde à ses Sermons, he is so very eloquent, that he draws all the Town to him.

Les Principaux de la Ville y accourent, & traînent quantité de gens avec eux, the Head-men of the City flock thither, and drew with them a World of people.

Trainer (ou faire traîner) une Affaire, to put off a Business, to spin it out, or make it to linger.

Une Affaire qui traîne long tems, a Business that is long a doing, a lingering Business.

Je n'ai point bonne Opinion d'une Affaire qui traîne tant, I have no good Opinion of so lingering a Business, I can hope for no good from it.

Trainer quécun, cd. l'amuser par de vaines Promesses, to amuse one, to keep him in suspense, or to lead him into a Fools Paradise.

Trainer ses Paroles, to draw out his Words, to speak dreamingly, to be long-winded in his Speech.

Un Style qui traîne, cd. un Style languissant, a weak (or a faint) Style.

Il y a long tems qu'il traîne, & on croit qu'il n'ira pas loin, he has lingered a long time, and it is thought he can't hold out much longer.

Or thus. La Guerre traîne après soi de grands Malheurs, great Mischiefs attend War.

Le Feu traînoit par tout l'Horreur & la Desolation, the Fire carried along with it Horror and Desolation in all Places.

Tous les Meubles traînent par Terre, all the Goods lie scattered up and down.

Ce Procès traîne trop long tems, this Law-suit holds out too long.

Se traîner, cd. aller (ou marcher) par terre, to crawl (or creep) along.

Il se traînoit, en s'aidant des piez & des mains, he crawled along, helping himself with his feet and hands.

Si je ne puis marcher, je m'y traînerai, if I cannot go, I will creep.

Et tout Animal qui se traîne es Eaux, (Lev. 11. 46.) and every living Creature that moveth in the Waters.

†Traineur, (m.) As, un Traineur d'Epée, a Sword-man.

Traion. See Trayon.

Traire, to milk.

As, traire une Vache, une Anesse, une Chevre, to milk a Cow, an Ass, or a Goat.

Traître } See Traître.
Traître } Traître.

Trait, (Terme de Tireur d'Or, qui signifie) tiré, ou passé par les filières, drawn, wire-drawn.

Or trait, ou Argent trait, Gold, or Silver-Wire.

Trait, (a masc. Subst.) a Dart; feature; stroke; draught, as much as one drinks at once; draught, or description; trick; act; passage; gold, or silver-wire; Harness; a bar, in a Scutcheon.

Trait d'Arbalette, the dart of a Cross-bow.

Etre hors de la portée du Trait, to be beyond the reach of the Dart.

Les Traits enflammez du Demon, the fiery Darts of the Devil.

Les Traits du Visage, the Features of the Face.

Elle a les Traits du Visage bien faits, she has very good Features.

Des Traits fins, delicats, fine, delicate Features.

Un Trait de plume, a Stroke of a Pen, a Stroke made by a Pen. Un Trait de Pinceau, a stroke of a Pencil.

Un Trait hardi, un Trait d'une Main hardie, a bold Stroke.

Boire un grand Trait de Vin, d'Eau, ou de Biere, to drink a great Draught of Wine, Water, or Beer.

Boire à longs, ou à petits Traits, to drink great, or small Draughts.

Voici les premiers Traits de la Morale des Jésuites, these are the first Draughts of the Jesuites Morals.

Un Trait d'Esprit, a flash (or a piece) of Wit, a witty Notion, or Trick.

Un Trait hardi, a bold Act. Un Trait de Fou, d'Etourdi, a foolish Act.

Trait d'Amitié, a friendly turn, or office.

Trait de prudence, a prudent act.

Je ne vous dirai que ce Trait de nôtre celebre Molina, I shall only mention this Passage of our famous Molina.

Faire du Trait, to make Gold, or Silver Wire.

Or thus. Un Trait de Raillerie, a witty Jest, or Joke.

On n'a qu'à suivre les Traits (cd. le Feu) d'une Imagination qui se donne l'essor, 'tis but following the Trait of a soaring Imagination.

Un Trait d'Humilité, a piece of Humility.

Trait (ou Pointe) de Compas, en Termes de Mer, a Point of the Compass.

En Termes d'Eglise Romaine, Trait signifie un Pleaume qui, au lieu de l'Hallelujah, se chante après le Graduel, depuis la Septuagesime jusqu'à Pâques.

Parmi les Scieurs, Trait de Scie se dit pour une coupe de Scie; &, entre les Maçons & Tailleurs de Pierres, Trait signifie l'Art de tracer & de couper les Pierres.

Traitable, fair-dealing; tractable; kind.

C'est un Homme fort traitable, he is a fair-dealing Man.

Quand les Banquiers sont traitables, il faut qu'ils sentent du Profit, when Bankers are kind, 'tis a sign they smell out some Advantage.

Un Naturel traitable, a tractable (or gentle) Temper.

Traitant, (a Part. of the Verb Traiter) treating, or discoursing; treating, or entertaining.

As, Aristote traitant de l'Ame dit, que, Aristotle treating of the Soul says, that.

Traitant un Jour ses Amis, il leur dit, que, treating his Friends one Day, he told them, that.

Traitant, (a masc. Subst.) celui qui a fait un Traité avec le Roi pour les Fermes, a Farmer of the King.

C'est l'un des plus riches Traitans, he is one of the richest Farmers.

Traite, (f.) Etendue de Chemin, a Journey, Way, or Progress.

As, faire de grandes Traités, to go long Journeys.

La Traite est longue, 'tis a long Way.

Traite, ou Commerce entre des Vaisseaux & les Habitans d'une Côte, a Trading of

Ships with the Inhabitants of a Sea-Coast.

As, sur cette Côte on ne fait pas beaucoup de Traite, there is little Trading with that Coast.

Un Navire Anglois y étoit en traite, an English Ship was trading there.

Droit de Traite, an Imposition upon all Commodities imported and exported upon the Rivers of Charente, Gironde, Seudre, and Seure, levied by the Farmer of the five great Farms.

Nôtez, qu'en Termes de Monoie, Traite comprend le Seigneurage, le Brassage, & les Remedes de Poids & d'Alloi.

Traite Foraine, ou Domaniale, Imposition qui est sur le Blé, le Vin, la Toile, &c le Pastel, quand on les transporte hors du Royaume, an Imposition upon certain Commodities transported (or carried) out of the Realm.

Traité, (from Traiter) treated, or discoursed; treated, or entertained; used, intreated, or dealt with.

As, cette Matière a été amplement traitée par un tel, this Matter was treated at large by such a one.

Ce fut là que nous fûmes Royalement traités, there we were treated like Princes.

Jamais Homme ne fut traité plus indignement, never any Man was more unworthily used.

Or thus. Je fus traité par un tel du tems de ma Maladie, I was under his Cure when I had my fit of Sickness.

Traité, (a masc. Subst.) a Treatise, or Discourse; Treaty, or Agreement.

Un Traité de Theologie, a Treatise (or Discourse) of Divinity. Un Traité fort savant, a very learned Treatise, or Discourse.

Un Traité de Paix, a Treaty of Peace. Un Traité de Commerce, & de Navigation, a Treaty of Commerce, and Navigation.

Faire un Traité, to make a Treatise. Arrêter (conclure) un Traité, to conclude a Treaty.

Signer un Traité, to sign a Treaty.

Le ratifier, to ratify it.

Les Articles d'un Traité, the Articles of a Treaty.

Traitement, (m.) la Maniere dont on en use à l'égard des Personnes, Usage.

Un bon Traitement, a good (or kind) Usage. Un mauvais Traitement, a bad (an unkind) Usage.

Or thus. As, le Traitement qu'ils nous font est cause que nous appréhendons, they use us so, that we have some cause to fear.

Traiter, to treat, handle, or discourse; to treat, or be upon a Treaty; to treat, or entertain; to use, intreat, or deal with; to call; to undertake the Cure of.

De quoi traite-t-il dans ce Chapitre? what does he treat of in that Chapter? Il y traite de l'Immortalité de l'Ame, there he treats of the Immortality of the Soul.

Il a traité savamment cette Matière, he has handled that Matter very learnedly.

Traiter d'une Affaire avec quécun, to treat with one about a Concern, to be upon a Treaty with him concerning it. Ils traitent de la Paix, they treat of Peace.

Traiter quécun magnifiquement, splendidement, mesquinement, miserablement, to treat one sumptuously, splendidly, wretchedly, pitifully.

Il me traite comme son Enfant, he uses me like his own Child.

Vous traitez vos Domestiques trop rudement, vous les traitez avec trop de rigueur, you use your Servants too severely. Vous les traitez comme des Esclaves, you use them like so many Slaves.

Il nous a traités avec plus d'équité, he has dealt more justly by us.

Après l'avoir vilainement traité, ils le renvoyèrent à vuide, (Luke 20. 11.) they intreated him shamefully, and sent him away empty.

Traiter quécun d'Enemi, to use one like an Enemy, to look upon him as no other than an Enemy.

Traiter quécun de Sot, to call one a Sot. Le traiter de Coquin, & de Voleur, to call him a Rogue and a Thief.

Traiter un Malade, to have a sick Body under Cure. Il m'a traité de cette Maladie, he cured me of that Distemper.

Or *thus*. As, traiter quëcun avec honneur, *to show one great honour*.
 Taifez vous, je vous prie, & ne me traitez pas d'egale, *hold your tongue, pray, and look not upon me as your equal*.

La Question que nous traitons presentement, *the Question we are now upon*.
 On me traite fort mal, *I am very ill used*.

Se bien traiter, faire bonne chere, *to eat well, to fare well, to keep a good table*.
 Se traiter à sa mode, *to live after his own fashion*.

Traiteur, (m.) Cuisinier qui traite à haut prix, *a great Cook, a Cook that keeps a great Ordinary*.

Traître, (m.) from Trahir, a false (treacherous, or perfidious) Man; a Traytor, a Person guilty of high Treason.
 C'est un Traître achevé, *he is a very false (perfidious, or treacherous) Man*.

Il n'y aura point de Pardon pour les Traîtres, *there will be no Mercy for Traytors*.
 Il profita de la Trahison, & eut en horreur le Traître, *he loved the Treason, and abhorred the Traytor*.

The same is also used Adjectively.
 As, un Traître Normand, *a treacherous Normand*.

Traïresse, (f.) a false (treacherous, or perfidious) Woman; a Traytoress, or a Woman Traytor.

La Traïresse n'échappera pas de mes mains, *she shall be punished like a treacherous Woman as she is*.

C'est une Traïresse, qui a trahi son Prince, *she is a Traytor, that has betray'd her Prince*.
 The same is also used Adjectively.

As, une Liqueur traïresse, *a treacherous Liqueur*.

Tramail, (m.) sorte de Filet, *Tramel, a kind of Net*.

Pêcher avec le Tramail, *to fish with a Tramel*.

Trame, (f.) ce qu'on met dans une Navette, & qu'on passe au travers de la Chaîne qui est montée sur le Metier, *Woof, the Thread in weaving*.

Soit en Chaîne, ou en Trame, (Lev. 13. 48.) *whether it be in the Warp, or Woof*.

Trame, Conjuraton, ou Intrigue maligne, *a Plot*.

La Trame se conduisoit si secrettement, qu'il ne savoit rien du Danger où il étoit, *the Plot was so secretly laid, that he knew nothing of the Danger he was in*.

Tramé, woven; plotted, contrived.

Tramer, *to weave; to plot, or contrive*.
 Tramer la Ruine de quëcun, *tâcher de le perdre, to contrive a man's Ruin*.

† Tramontane, (f.) the North-Wind; the North-Star.

Or *thus*, figuratively, and in a familiar Style.

As, il a perdu la Tramontane, *ed. il ne fait plus où il en est, he is at a Loss, he does not know whereabouts he is*.

C'est un Homme qui ne perd point la Tramontane, qui ne perd point le Jugement dans les Affaires & dans les Rencontres, *he is a Man that has an intire Command of himself, that nothing can discompose*.

Trampe } See { Trempe.
 Trampé } Trempe.
 Trampler } Tremper.

Tranchant, sharp, cutting, or sharp-edged.
 As, un Couteau tranchant, *a sharp (or cutting) Knife*.

Or *thus*. Un Ecuyer tranchant, *a Gentleman Sewer, or Carver*.

Tranchant, (a masc. Subst.) edge.

Le tranchant d'un Couteau, *the edge of a Knife*.

Or *thus*. Une Epée à deux tranchans, *a two-edged Sword*.

Tranche, (f.) a Slice.

As, couper par Tranches, *to cut in Slices*.

Une Tranche de beuf, *a Slice of beef*.

Une grande, ou petite Tranche, *a great, or a small Slice*.

La Tranche d'un Livre, *the edge of a Book*.

Cette Tranche de Livre n'est pas bien coupée, *this edge of this Book is not well cut*.
 Remarquez, que les Bouchers appellent Tranche une piece de Beuf qu'on coupe en long, & qu'on leve sur la Cuisse.
 Les Doreurs sur cuir appellent aussi Tranche une petite bande d'or, pour faire les bords des Livres qu'on relie en Veau, & qu'on dore.

Tranché, cut, cut off.

Tranché est aussi un Terme de Blason, qui veut dire divisé depuis le haut de l'Angle droit de l'Ecu jusques au gauche.

Tranchée, (f.) a Trench; a Place digged for a Foundation.

Ouvrir la Tranchée, *ed. commencer à creuser le Terrain de la Ligne d'Approche, to open the Trench*. Pousser la Tranchée, *to carry on the Trench*.

Monter la Tranchée, *ed. y monter la garde, to go into the Trenches upon Duty*. Descendre la Tranchée, *ed. en descendre la garde, to be relieved out of the Trenches*.

Netteyer la Tranchée, *ed. faire une vigoureuse Sortie sur la Garde de la Tranchée, la faire plier, mettre en fuite les Travaillieurs, to clear the Trenches*.

Les Jardiniers appellent aussi Tranchée un Fossé large de quatre piez, & profond de trois, qu'on fait pour planter des Arbres.

Tranchées, ou Tranchées de Ventre, *the Gripes, or the Gripping in the Guts*.

Tranchées devant l'Accouchement, *Pains, the Pains of a Woman in Labour*. Tranchées après l'Accouchement, *after-pains*.

Tranche-file, (f.) head-band, the head-band of a Book; the inside binding of a Shoe; the little chain that is about a bit.

Tranche-filer, *to make head-bands for Books*.

Tranche-lard, (m.) Couteau à couper du Lard, *a Knife, to cut bacon with*.

† Tranche-plume, (m.) *ed. Canif, a Pen-knife*.

Trancher, *to cut, or cut off; to take upon him, or to carry it like; to resolve, decide, or determine*.

Trancher la Tête à quëcun, *to cut off ones Head*. D'un coup d'épée il trancha le Neud Gordien, *with one blow of his Sword he cut the Gordian Knot*.

Trancher court, *to cut short*. Pour trancher toutes sortes de Discours, vous serez mariée, *to cut short (to be short) you shall be married*.

La Mort tranche leur Vie & leur Espérance, *Death cuts off both their Life and Hopes*.

Trancher du grand, *ed. faire le grand, to take upon him, to take state upon him*. Il tranche du Philosophe, *he carries it like a Philosopher*.

Ceci tranche la Difficulté, *this resolves the Difficulty*.

Or *thus*. Il n'est rien si aisé que de trancher ainsi, *there's nothing more easy than to carry it off thus*.

Trancher le Mot, dire franchement & sans détour ce qu'on veut dire, *to speak the Word*.

Le trancher net, dire tout net son Sentiment, *to tell his Mind plainly*.

Un Homme qui tranche par tout, *a Man that assumes in all Companies*.

Tranchet, (m.) Couteau de Cordonnier, *a Shoemaker's cutting Knife*.

Tranchoir, (m.) Allette de bois, *a Trencher*.

Tranchoir pointu. C'est une sorte de piece de Verre, qu'on met dans les Panneaux de Vitre qui sont façon de la Reine, ou de Croix de Lorraine.

Tranquille, quiet, or peaceable; calm, undisturbed, or sedate.

Un Esprit tranquille, qui ne trouble le Repos de personne, *a quiet (or peaceable) person*.

Une Vie tranquille, *a quiet Life*. La Vie tranquille est la plus heureuse, *a quiet Life is the happiest Life*.

Un état tranquille, qui jouit d'une profonde Paix, *a peaceable State*. La Grece étoit fort tranquille, *Greece was very quiet*.

Avoir l'Ame tranquille, n'être agité d'au-

cune Passion violente, *to have a sedate (or an undisturbed) Mind*.

Tranquillement, d'une maniere tranquille, quietly, or peaceably.

Vivre tranquillement, *to live quietly*.

Or *thus*. Heureux celui qui vit tranquillement, *happy is he that lives a quiet Life*.

Tranquillité, (f.) quiet, tranquillity, calmness, sedateness.

La Felicité de l'Homme consiste dans une parfaite Tranquillité du Corps & de l'Esprit, *a Man's Happiness consists in a perfect Tranquillity both of Body and Mind*.

Transacton, (f.) from Transfiger, Transacton.

Transacton, ou Accord passé devant Notaires entre des Personnes qui avoient quelque Different en Justice, *an Agreement*.

Faire une Transacton, *to come to an Agreement*.

Transcendant, *ed. extraordinaire, transcendent, extraordinary*.

As, un Esprit transcendant, *a transcendent Wit*.

Transcrire, *ed. copier, to transcribe, or copy*.

Transcrire des Nouvelles, *to transcribe News*.

Transcrit, *transcribed, copy'd*.

Une Lettre transcrite, *a Letter transcribed*.

Transe, (f.) a Trance, or Agony; a Swoon.

Or *thus*. Le moyen d'y penser dans les Tranfes de la Mort! *how can a Man think of those Things who is struggling with Death?*

Transféré, transferred, or made over; transported, or removed; translated.

Or *thus*. As 1 John. 3. 14. Nous savons que nous sommes transferez de la Mort à la Vie, *we know that we have passed from Death unto Life*.

Transferer, *to transfer, or make over; to translate, or remove; to translate, or remove from one Bishoprick to another*.

Je vous transfere mon Droit, *I make over my Right unto you*.

Transferer d'une Prison à une autre, *to remove out of a Prison into another*.

Transferer un Evêque à un autre Evêché, *to translate a Bishop into another Bishoprick*.

Transfiguration, (f.) Transfiguration, our Saviour's Transfiguration; the Day of Christ's Transfiguration.

Transfiguré, transfigured.

Jesus étant monté sur la Montagne fut transfiguré devant trois de ses Apôtres, *Jesus being got upon the Mount was transfigured before three of his Apostles*.

Se Transfigurer, *to be transfigured*.

Ce Terme ne se dit proprement, qu'en parlant de Jesus Christ, qui tout à coup, devant quëques uns de ses Apôtres, prit un air brillant comme le Soleil, & fit que ses Vêtemens devinrent blancs comme la Neige.

Transformation, (f.) changement en une autre forme, Transforming, or Transformation.

Transformé, changé en une autre forme, transformed, changed, altered.

Il fut transformé en Loup, *he was transformed into a Wolf*.

Transformer, changer en une autre forme, *to transform, or to change from one form to into another*.

Il la transforma en Vache, *he transformed her into a Cow*.

Lequel transformera nôtre Corps vil, (Phil. 3. 21.) *who shall change our vile Body*.

Se transformer, *to turn, or to be transformed*.

Transfuge, (m.) Celui qui abandonne son Parti pour suivre celui des Enemis, *a Deserter, a Turn-coat*.

C'est un Transfuge, *he is a Deserter*.

Transfusion, (f.) Transfusion.

As, une Transfusion de Sang, *a Transfusion of Blood*.

Transgresser, *ed. violer, to transgress, or trespass upon*.

As, transgresser la Loi de Dieu, *to transgress (or trespass upon) God's Law*.

Transgresser, (m.) Transgressor.

Un Transgresseur des Commandemens de Dieu, *a Transgressor of God's Commandments.*

Transgression, (f.) *a Transgression, or Transgression; a trespass, offence, or misdeed.*

Transi, transi de froid, *cd. tout gelé, (from Transir) chilled, or benumbed, with cold.*

† Un Amant transi, pour dire un Amant froid, *a cold Lover.*

† Transi de Tristesse, *overwhelmed with Sorrow.*

Transiger, (Terme de Pratique,) *cd. faire une Transaction, to agree upon a Business, or to come to an Agreement.*

Les Parties ont volontairement transigé & accordé en la forme qui suit, *the Parties have of their own accord agreed amongst themselves as follows.*

Transir, *to be chilled, or benumbed; to chill, or to benumb.*

Je transissois, & maintenant je brûle, *I was chilled, and now I burn.*

Les Neiges les transissent, *the Snow chills em.*

Transition, (f.) Figure de Rhetorique, *Transition, a Figure of Rhetoric.*

Une belle Transition, *a fine Transition.*

† Translaté } Traduit.
† Translater } See } Traduire.
† Traducteur } Traducteur.

Translation, (f.) *a Translation, or Removal.*

As, la Translation d'un Evêque à un autre Evêché, *the Translation of a Bishop to another Bishoprick.*

Or thus. Faire la Translation des Reliques d'un Saints, *to remove a Saint's Relicks from one Place to another.*

† Translation, pour dire Traduction, *a Translation, or a Book translated.*

Dans l'Eglise Romaine on appelle aussi Translation l'Action de transferer l'Office du Saint à un autre Jour.

Transmettre, *cd. transporter, to transmit, convey, or make over.*

As, transmettre à ses Successeurs la Gloire que l'on a reçue de ses Ancêtres, *to transmit to his Successors the Glory that one hath from his Ancestors.*

Se transmettre, passer d'un Endroit à un autre, *to be conveyed, or transmitted.*

Transmigration, (f.) Changement de Pais, *Transmigration.*

As, la Transmigration des Juifs en Babylone, *the Jews Transmigration into Babylon.*

† Transmis (from Transmettre) *transmitted, or conveyed.*

† Transmué, *changed, transformed.*

As 1 Cor. 15. 51. Nous serons tous transformez, *we shall all be changed.*

† Transmuter, *to change, or to transform.*

Transmutation, (f.) *Transmutation, or Change.*

Le Changement du Fer en Cuivre est une sorte de Transmutation, *the Change of Iron into Copper is a kind of Transmutation.*

Transparence, (f.) *Transparency.*

As, la Transparence d'une Pierre precieuse, *the Transparency of a precious Stone.*

Notez, que les Maîtres à écrire appellent Transparence des Lignes tirées en egale distance sur du Papier, & qu'on met sous l'Exemple qu'on doit écrire, pour aller droit.

Transparent, au travers duquel on peut voir quelque Objet, *transparent, which may be seen thorough.*

As, un Corps transparent, *a transparent Body.*

† Transpercé, *run thorough.*

† Transpercer, *cd. percer d'outre en outre, ou de part en part, to run thorough.*

As, transpercer quelqu'un d'une Epée, *to run one thorough with a Sword.*

Or thus. As Ps. 18. 38. Je les ai transpercez tellement qu'ils n'ont pû se relever, *I have so wounded them, that they were not able to rise.*

Cela m'a transpercé le Cœur, *cd. m'a touché fort vivement, that pierced my very Heart.*

Transpiration, (f.) Terme de Medecine, *Transpiration.*

Cela s'est fait par Transpiration, *that was done by Transpiration.*

Transpirer, *cd. sortir par Transpiration, sortir par les Pores du Corps, to come out by Transpiration, or through the Pores of the Body.*

Transplanté, *transplanted.*

† Transplantation, (m.) *a transplanting.*

Transplanter, planter ailleurs, *to transplant.*

As, transplanter un Arbre, *to transplant a Tree.*

Transport, (m.) Carriage; an exporting, *transporting, or transportation; a Conveyance, or Assignment; a Transport, or violent motion.*

Le Transport est fort cher, *the Carriage is very dear.*

Empêcher le Transport des Marchandises hors du Royaume, *to hinder the exporting of inland Commodities out of the Kingdom.*

Faire un Transport d'une Obligation à quelqu'un, *to make an Assignment (or Conveyance) of a Bond to one.*

Transport de Joie, ou de Colere, *a Transport of Joy, or Anger.*

Cette Joie excessive est un Transport d'Esprit sans raison, *this excessive Joy is an unreasonable Transport of the Mind.*

Or thus. Un Transport au Cerveau, *a Delirium.*

Transporté, *removed, carried from one Place to another, transported, or exported; assigned, conveyed, or made over; transported, or violently moved.*

Des Meubles transportez, *transported Goods.*

Un Droit transporté à quelqu'un, *ones Right conveyed (or made over) to another.*

Transporté de Joie, ou de Fureur, *transported with Joy, or Fury.*

Or thus. As 2 Cor. 5. 13. soit que nous soyons transportez d'Entendement, *whether we be besides our selves.*

And Col. 1. 23. Si vous n'êtes point transportez hors de l'Esperance de l'Evangile que vous avez oui, *if ye be not moved away from the Hope of the Gospel which ye have heard.*

Transportées par diverses Convoitises (2 Tim. 3. 6.) *led away with divers Lusts.*

† Transportement. See Transport.

Transporter, *to remove, to carry from one Place to another, to transport, or export; to assign, convey, or make over; to transport, or move violently.*

Transporter quelque chose d'un Lieu à un autre, *to remove (or transport) a Thing from one Place to another.*

Transporter des Marchandises hors du Royaume, *to export Commodities out of the Kingdom.*

Il transporta la Guerre en Grece, *he removed the War into Greece.*

Si tu veux transporter cette Coupe arriere de moi (Luke 22. 42.) *if thou be willing, remove this Cup from me.*

Transporter son Droit à un autre, *to make over (to convey) his Right to another.*

L'Amour qui me transporte, *Love that transports me.* Où me transporte la Douleur? *Whither does Grief transport me?*

Or thus. Alexandre ôta l'Empire aux Perles, & le transporta dans la Grece, *Alexander having got away the Empire from the Persians, transferred it into Greece.*

Lequel nous a transportez au Royaume de son Fils bien aimé (Col. 1. 13.) *who hath translated us into the Kingdom of his dear Son.*

Se transporter, *to go; to fly out into a passion.*

As, il se transporta (cd. il s'en alla) sur les Lieux, *he went upon the Place.*

C'est un Homme qui se transporte pour

rien, *cd. qui s'emporte (ou qui se met en colere) pour peu de chose, he is a man that flies out into a passion for the least Thing in the World.*

Transposé, *transposed.*

Transposer, user de quelque Transposition, *to transpose.*

As, transposer un Mot, *to transpose a Word.*

Transposition, (f.) *Transposition.*

Il faut, autant qu'il est possible, que la Construction soit naturelle, & sans Transposition, *the Construction must be, as much as possible, natural, and without Transposition.*

Transvasé, *decanted, poured out of one Vessel into another.*

Transvaser, *to decant, to pour out of one Vessel into another.*

Transubstantiation, (f.) *Transubstantiation.*

Par la Transubstantiation l'Eglise Romaine entend le Changement du Pain au Corps de Jesus Christ, & du Vin en son Sang, *by Transubstantiation the Roman Church understands the turning of the Bread into the very Body of our Saviour, and of the Wine into his Blood.*

La Transubstantiation est une grande-Pierre d'achopement à ceux qui s'appellent Protestans, *the Transubstantiation is a great stumbling Block to those who call themselves Protestants.*

Transubstancié, *transubstantiated.*

Transvers (Terme d'Art) *transverse.*

† Trantran, (m.) Maniere ordinaire de faire une chose, ou de se gouverner en une chose, *ones Way.*

C'est son vieux Trantran, *'tis his old Way.*

Trape, (f.) *a Trap; a Trap-door.*

Attirer un Renard ou un Loup à la Trape, *to decoy a Fox or a Wolf into a Trap.*

La Trape est ouverte, prenez garde à vous, *the Trap-door is open, look to your self.*

Trapeze, (m.) Figure Irreguliere, en fait de Geometrie, *a Figure of unequal breadth.*

† Trapu, pour dire membru, *thick and short.*

Traquenard, (m.) *a kind of Horse-pace; a brisk sort of Dance, wherein none but one dances at a time; a kind of Trap, to take Weasels, and Cats, &c.*

† Je fai le Traquenard, Termes burlesques pour dire je fai comment il faut s'y prendre, *I have the knack on's.*

Traquet, ou Cliquet de Moulin, *a Mill-clack, or Mill-clapper.*

Travail, (m.) *Labour, or Work; a Work, in a Siege; toil, pains, or hardship; Labour, a Womans Labour; the Frame, whereinto Farriers put unruly Horses, when they shoe or dress them.*

Aimer le Travail, *to love Work.* Fuir le Travail, *to shun Work.*

C'est un Faineant, il n'aime point le Travail, *he is an idle Fellow, he does not love Work, or he don't love to work.*

Un pauvre Homme qui vit de son Travail, *a poor Man that lives upon his Labour.*

Des leur bas Age ils s'accoutument & s'endurcissent au Travail, *even from their Infancy they accustom and inure themselves to Labour.*

Les Douze Travaux d'Hercule, *Hercules his Twelve Labours.*

Les Travaux d'un Siege, *the Works of a Siege.*

On se dispoit à former un Siege, & l'on avoit déjà commencé les Travaux, *all Things were making ready to form a Siege, and the Works were already begun.*

Une chose qui demande un grand Travail, *a laborious (or toilsom) Piece of Work.*

C'est un grand Travail, *'tis a great Work.*

Il n'a jamais imposé aux Soldats plus de peine & de travail, qu'il s'en est imposé lui-même, *he never imposed upon his Soldiers greater labour and toil, than he underwent himself.*

A force de travail on vient à bout de tout, *there is nothing but what may be compassed with pains-taking.*

Etre en Travail d'Enfant, *to be in Labour, to cry out.*

Or thus. *As Rom. 8. 21.* Nous savons que toutes les Creatures soupirent, & sont en travail ensemble jusques à maintenant, *we know that the whole Creation groaneth, and travaileth in pain together untill now.*

Travail, *1. Theff. 2. 9. travel; 2. Tim. 2. 3, hardness; 2. Tim. 2. 9, trouble.*

Travaillé, *wrought; elaborate; troubled; weary, 2. Sam. 17. 2.*

Laine travaillée, *wrought Wool.*

Un Discours travaillé, *an elaborate Discourse.*

Travaillé des Goutes, *troubled with the Gout.*

Or thus. Un Ouvrage bien travaillé, *a piece of Work well done.*

Une Statue bien travaillée, *a Statue that has good Workmanship in it.*

Travailler, *to work, or be at work; to manage, or to ride; to trouble.*

Travailler fort & ferme, *to work hard, to work stoutly; to be hard at work.*

Vous travaillez incessamment, *you work constantly, you work continually.*

C'est en vain que vous travaillez, *'tis in vain that you work, you work to little or no purpose.*

Travailler en Soie, *to work in Silk.*

Travailler à la Vigne, *to work in the Vineyard.*

Travailler un Cheval avec jugement, *(en Termes de Manege) to ride a Horse with judgment, to understand the Manege.*

Voilà un Gentilhomme qui travaille bien, & qui sera un bon Homme de Cheval, *there's a Gentleman that rides a Horse very well, he will make a good Horseman.*

Nous travaillons aujourd'hui, & non pas demain, *we ride to day, not to morrow.*

La Goutte le travaille extrêmement, *the Gout troubles him mightily.*

Ta Fille est morte, ne travaille point le Maître, *(Luke 8. 49.) thy Daughter is dead, trouble not the Master.*

Il n'y a rien qui me travaille plus l'Esprit, *there's nothing that troubles me more.*

Or thus. Je travaille à un grand Ouvrage, *I am about a great piece of Work.*

Ils travaillent à faire bon feu, *they are busy in making of a good Fire.*

On doit bien travailler ce qu'on donne au Public, *that must be curiously done which is to appear in publick.*

Ne travaille point jusques là tout le Peuple, *(Jof. 7. 3.) make not all the People to labour thither.*

† Se travailler, *to trouble himself, Luke 7. 6; to be troubled, Luke 10. 41.*

Travailleur, *(m.) Pionnier, ou Soldat commandé pour faire quelque Travail, a Pioneer, or Souldier commanded for some Work.*

Travailleur, *Judg. 5. 26, a Workman.*

† Travat, ou Travé, Cheval qui a des Balances (ou Marques blanches) aux deux Piez qui font d'un même côté, l'un devant l'autre derriere, *a Horse which is traversed, that has two white feet on the right or left side.*

Travaux. *'Tis the Plural Number of Travail.*

Travé. *See Travat.*

Travée, *(f.) l'Espace qui est entre deux Poutres, the Space between two Beams.*

Travers, *(m.) le côté de quelque Chose, side, or breadth, the side, or breadth of a Thing.*

As, il ne s'en manque pas le travers d'un Ongle, *it does not want (we say) a hairs breadth.*

† Travers, pour dire Malheur, Accident, ou Disgrace, *a Mischance, or Misfortune.*

C'est un fâcheux Travers que cela, *that's a grievous Mischance.*

Travers, en Termes de Cordeur de bois. C'est une Bûche qu'on jette sur la Voie de bois, lors qu'elle est cordée.

Chez les Doreurs de Cuir, Travers veut dire un Filet d'or, qui va le long du

côté du dos d'un Livre relié en Veau.

Les Raquetiers appellent aussi de ce Nom une Corde de Raquette, qui passe au travers de la largeur de la Raquette.

A travers, *cross; through.*

As, à travers Champs, Prez, & Vignes, *cross the Corn-Fields, Meadows, and Vineyards.*

Regarder à travers une Jalousie, *to look through a Grate.*

A tort & à travers, *see Tort.*

Au travers, *cross, amongst, through, or thorough.*

As, j'ai passé au travers de l'Eglise, *I went cross the Church.*

Il se jetta au travers des Epées, *he run amongst the naked Swords.*

Il lui donna un coup d'épée au travers du Corps, *he run him thorough the Body with his Sword.*

De travers, *cross, cross-wise, overthwart; awry.*

Une Chose mise de travers, *a Thing laid cross.*

Paroles de travers, *cross Words.*

Marcher de travers, *to go all awry.*

Cette Ligne va toute de travers, *this Line goes all awry.*

Or thus. As, fraper de travers, *to give a slanting blow.*

Regarder quécun de travers, *cd. d'un œil enemi, to look upon one with an ill eye, or with an envious eye.*

De tort & de travers, *see Tort.*

En travers, *cd. par le milieu de quèque Chose, cross-wise.*

As, mettre les Ais en travers, *to clap on the Boards cross-wise.*

Mettre un Vaisseau en travers, ou le mettre Côté à travers, c'est presenter le Côté au Vent.

Par le travers, *cd. à l'opposite, before.*

As, nos Galeres estoient sur le fer par le travers de Naples, *our Gallies lay at anchor before the City of Naples.*

Traverse, *(f.) a cross Way; a cross Iron bar of a Window; a cross piece of Timber; a cross, trouble, or mischance; a Traverse, in Terms of War.*

Enfiler une Traverse, *to come into a cross Way.*

Il a eu de furieuses Traverses en sa Vie, *he has had desperate Crosses in his Lifetime.*

En Termes de Guerre, on appelle Traverse un Fossé bordé d'un Parapet, & quécun de deux, l'un à droit, l'autre à gauche; lequel Fossé est tantôt decouvert, tantôt couvert de Planches chargées de terre.

Traverse se prend aussi souvent pour une Galerie. En fin ce Mot signifie encore un Retranchement, ou une Ligne fortifiée par des Fascines, des Sacs à terre, des Bariques, ou des Gabions.

Traverse de Chaffis, c'est le morceau de bois qui est au dessus & au bas du Chaffis, & qui se joint avec le batant du Chaffis.

A la traverse, *(Adv.) cd. malheureusement, & lors qu'on y penoit le moins, unhappily, untowardly.*

Il est venu à la traverse, & a renversé toutes les mesures que j'avois prises, *he came untowardly, and spoiled all my measures.*

Traversé, *crossed, gone (or passed) over; thwarted; troubled, or disturbed.*

Traversée, *(f.) Trajet, ou Voyage par Mer qui se fait d'un Port à un autre, a Voyage, a Sea-Voyage.*

Notre Fregate, qui étoit fine de Voiles, fit la Traversée en quatre mois, & leur Vaisseau y en avoit employé six, *our Fregat, being a good Sailer, was but four months going that Voyage, and their Ship no less than six months.*

Il nous mourut six Matelots dans la Traversée, *we lost six Seamen in that Voyage.*

Traverser, *to cross, to go (or pass) over; to go cross, or through; to run through; to thwart; to trouble, or disturb.*

As, traverser une Riviere, une Rue, *to cross a River, or a Street.*

Des Poutres qui traversent d'une Muraille à l'autre, *Beams that go cross a Building from one Wall to the other.*

Traverser un Bataillon, *to go through a Battalion.*

Il falloit qu'il traversât par la Samarie, *(John 4. 4.) he must needs go through Samaria.*

La Riviere traverse la Plaine par le milieu, *the River runs through the middle of the Plain.*

Après avoir traversé tant de Pais, *having run over (or gone through) so many Countries.*

Traverser les Deseins ou le Bonheur de quécun, *to thwart a mans Designs or Happiness.*

C'est lui qui a toujours traversé mes Deseins, *he ever thwarted my Designs.*

La Fortune le traverse par tout, *Fortune thwarts him every where.*

Traverser le Repos d'une personne, *to trouble (or disturb) one.*

Il est venu traverser notre Joie, *he came to disturb our Joy.*

Or thus. *As Judg. 5. 26.* elle a traversé ses Temples, *she has stricken through his Temples.*

Se traverser (en Termes de Manege,) *cd. porter la Croupe de côté, to go Sideways.*

Traversier, *(m.) Vent qui vient en droiture dans un Port, & qui en empêche la Sortie, a Wind that blows into an Harbour, and that hinders the coming out.*

On appelle aussi Traversier (en Termes de Mer) un Vaisseau de Cours & de Pêche, qui va à Voiles & à Rames.

Traversin, *(m.) Chevet de Lit, a Bolster.*

Un Traversin bien doux, & bien mollet, *a very soft Bolster.*

Travesti, *travested, or disguised.*

S'étant travesti en Serviteur, il entra, *having disguised himself like a Servant, he entered.*

Or thus. *As, travesti en Turc, having put on a Turkish Habit.*

Travestir, *cd. deguier, to disguise, or put in a disguise.*

C'est lui qui m'a travesti, *'tis he that has put me in a disguise.*

Se travestir, *to disguise himself, to put himself in a disguise.*

† Trayoir, *(m.) breast, as Job. 21. 24.*

Trayon, *(m.) Dug.*

Les Trayons d'une Vache, *a Cow's Dugs.*

Tenir les Trayons d'une Vache pour la traire, *to hold a Cow's Dugs to milk her.*

Trebuchant, *(Adj.) of full weight, that bears down the Weights.*

As, une Pistole trebuchante, *cd. qui étant dans un des bassins du Trebuchet, & le Poids dans l'autre, emporte & fait baisser le Bassin où elle est, a Pistol of full Weight, that bears down the Weight.*

Le Trebuchant d'une Piece d'or. C'est environ un demi Grain qu'on a departi à chaque Espee dans la Fabrication, pour faire trebucher la piece, & pour l'empêcher de trop diminuer dans la suite du Tems & par le frai.

Trebuchement, *(m.) cd. Chute, a fall, or down-fall.*

As, le Trebuchement de Phaëton est fameux, *Phaethon's Downfall is famous.*

Celui ci est mis pour le trebuchement & pour le relevement de plusieurs en Israël, *(Luke 2. 34.) this Child is set for the fall and rising again of many in Israel.*

Or thus. *As Rom. 9. 33.* Voici, je mets en Sion la Pierre d'Achopement, & la Pierre de Trebuchement, *behold, I lay in Sion a stumbling stone, and a Rock of Offence.*

Que leur Table leur soit tournée en Trebuchement, *(Rom. 11. 9.) let their Table be made a stumbling Block.*

And Ps. 66. 9. Il n'a point mis nos Piez à la merci du Trebuchement, *he suffers not our Feet to be moved.*

Trebucher, *to stumble, slip, trip, fall, or fall down; to fall, perish, or come to ruin; to bear down the weight, or to be of full weight.*

Il ne sauroit faire un pas, qu'il ne trebuche, *he can't go a step but he stumbles.*

Qu'on a veu trebucher de Peuples & de Rois! *how many Kings and Nations are fallen.*

Une Pistole qui trebuché, a Pistol of full weight, or that bears down the weight.

Or thus. Ce Fat s'applaudit d'un Ouvrage, où la droite Raison trebuché à chaque Page, the Fat prides himself in a Work, where common Sense reels in every Page.

Il ne permettra jamais que le Juste trebuché (Ps. 55. 22.) he shall never suffer the Righteous to be moved.

Trebuchet, (m.) Balance pour peser l'or, Weights, Gold-weights.

Trebuchet, Machine en forme de Cage pour attraper des Oiseaux, a Pit-fall, a Gin, to catch Birds.

Trece } See } Treffe.
Trecé } Treffé.
Trecer } Treffer.
Treceuse } Treffeuse.

Trefle, (m.) Clover, Trefoil, or three-leaved Grass; Club, at Cards.

Le Trefle est une Herbe qui vient dans les Prez, & qui tient de la figure du Trefle de Carte, Clover is an Herb that grows in the Meadows, and not unlike the Club at Cards.

Jouer du Trefle, to play Club.

Treffé, Terme de Blason, trefoil.

Porter d'Or à la Croix de Gueules treffée, to bear Or a Cross Gules charged with Trefoil.

Treille, (f.) an Arbour, a Vine-Arbour.

Une belle Treille, a fine Arbour.

† Le Jus de la Treille, cd. du Vin, Wine, or the Juice of the Vine.

Il aime le Jus de la Treille, he loves dearly the Juice of the Vine.

Treillis, (m.) Buckram; Trelis, or gummed Cloth; the bars of a Grate or Lattice.

Treillis, Ex. 27. 4, a Grate of Net-work, a Net; and Prov. 7. 6, a Casement.

Les Potiers d'Etain appellent Treillis ce Morceau d'Etain rond, fin, & delié, fait en forme de Jaloufie, que les Potiers d'etain pendent devant leur Boutique.

Chez les Epingliers, Treillis est un Mot d'usage, pour exprimer du fil d'archal ou de leton tortillé en lozange, en chaffis, ou de quelque autre sorte.

Treillisage, (m.) tout ce qui tient les Arbres en Espalier, all that serves to bear up Trees against a Wall.

Treize } See } Treze.
Treizième } Trezième.

† Trelan, a made Word to express a particular beating of the Drum.

Trema, (Terme d'Imprimerie,) cd. sur quoi on met deux points, diæresis.

As, un i ou un e trema, an i, or e, Diæresis.

Tremblaie, (f.) Lieu où il y a plusieurs Trembles, a Grove of Asps, or of Aspin-trees.

Tremblant (Adj.) trembling, quaking, shaking.

As, tremblant de peur, trembling for fear.

D'une Voix tremblante, with a trembling Voice.

La Mort vient tremblante & pâle prendre un Homme dans son Lit, Death with a pale and trembling Look comes and takes a Man in his Bed.

Tremblant, (a masc. Subst.) Terme d'Organiste. C'est une sorte de Jeu qui se mêle avec plusieurs autres, & qui fait une espèce de Tremblement harmonieux.

Tremble, (m.) Peuplier noir, the Asp, or Aspin-tree.

Le Tremble a le bois blanc, the wood of the Asp is white.

Tremblée. See Tremblaie.

Tremblement, (m.) a trembling, quaking, shaking, or shivering; a trembling, or fear; a quivering, in vocal Musick; a shake, in Instrumental Musick; a chattering.

As, il lui prit tout à coup un grand Tremblement par tous les Membres, he was suddenly taken with a great Trembling all over his Limbs.

Tremblement de peur, a trembling (or quaking) for fear.

Tremblement de froid, a shivering, a quaking for Cold.

Travailler à son salut avec Crainte & Tremblement, to work his own Salvation with fear and trembling.

Les plus Justes doivent demeurer dans la Crainte & dans le Tremblement, the most righteous Men ought to live in fear and trembling.

Faire de beaux Tremblemens, (en Termes de Musique,) to make fine shakes in Musick.

Un Tremblement de Dents, a Chattering of Teeth.

Or thus. Un Tremblement de Terre, an Earth-quake.

L'Asie mineure a toujours été fort sujette aux Tremblemens de Terre, Asia the less was ever very much subject to Earth-quakes.

Trembler, to tremble, quake, shake, or shiver; to tremble, or quake for fear; to make a shake in Musick.

La Terre tremble, the Earth quakes. Quel horrible Vacarme est ceci, qui fait trembler la Maison sous mes piez? what heavy doo is here, that shakes the very foundations of the House?

La main lui tremble, his hand shakes. Il ne sauroit avoir le Verre à la main qu'il ne tremble, he can't hold a Glass but his hand shakes.

Trembler de froid, to quake for cold, to shiver. Trembler dans un accès de fièvre, to shake in an Ague-fit.

Trembler de peur, to tremble (or quake) for fear. Je tremble quand je le vois, I tremble every time I see him.

Faire trembler, to cause a trembling, to make to tremble, shake, or quake.

Il fait tout trembler quand il parle, he makes all tremble when he speaks.

Vous me faites trembler, you make me tremble.

J'admire avec quelle force elle a souffert une Chose, dont le seul Nom l'avoit toujours fait trembler, I admire with what courage she suffered a Thing, the very Name whereof had always made her tremble.

Or thus. Il a fait trembler ses Voisins, qui un Jour le feront trembler, he kept his Neighbours in awe, and he must expect a return.

Trembleur, (m.) a Quaker.

Les Trembleurs sont une Secte Fanatique parmi les Anglois, ainsi appelée d'une Coutume qu'ils ont de se tremousser lors qu'ils attendent le S. Esprit, the Quakers are a Fanatick Sect amongst the English, so called from their Way of quaking, when they wait for the Spirit.

† Tremblotant (Adj.) trembling, quaking, shivering.

Ce sont de petites Lueurs tremblotantes, 'tis a small trembling Light.

† Trembloter, to tremble, quake, or shiver.

Treme } See } Trame.
Tremé } Trame.
Tremeau } Trameau.
Tremier } Tramer.

Only observe, that the Words referred are used by Tradesmen, in a proper Sense.

Tremie, (f.) Tremie de Moulin, a Mill-hopper.

Les Meuniers appellent Tremie le Vaisseau de bois large par en haut, & étroit par en bas, où l'on jette le Grain, quand on veut moudre. Et c'est de la Tremie que le Grain tombe par un Auget sur la Meule de Moulin, qui l'écrase, & le réduit en farine.

Notez, que les Maçons appellent aussi Tremie la Partie carrée où s'allume le Feu; laquelle est appelée Atre, ou Foyer, lors qu'elle est carrelée, ou que l'on commence à y allumer le Feu. Hearth est le Terme Anglois.

Les Layetiers, & ceux qui nourrissent des Pigeons à la main, appellent aussi Tremie une Machine composée d'un Fond avec des rebords, & d'un Corps en dos d'Ane;

au haut duquel il y a un Couvercle, qu'on ouvre & qu'on ferme. C'est par ce Couvercle, qu'on met du Grain pour les Pigeons; & d'où il tombe peu à peu dans le fond de la Tremie, à mesure qu'ils le mangent.

Tremion, (m.) les pieces de bois qui soutiennent la Tremie, the pieces of Wood which bear up the Mill-hopper.

Tremoussement, (m.) a trembling, or agitation, a fluttering.

Un Tremoussement du Corps, a trembling of the Body. Tremoussement d'Air, an agitation of the Air.

Un Tremoussement d'Ailes, a fluttering of the Wings.

Tremousser, to flutter.

Des Pigeons qui s'approchent, & tremoussent des Ailes, Pigeons that draw near one another, and flutter with their Wings.

Se tremousser, to jog his arse; to tremble.

Cette Femme se tremoussé bien, that Woman jogs her arse finely.

Sa Couleur se change, ses Cheveux se dressent, sa Gorge s'enfle, ses Yeux se tournent, & son Corps se tremoussé, his Colour changes, his Hair stands on end, his Throat swells, his Eyes turn round, and his Body trembles.

Trempe, (f.) temper, the temper of Iron or Steel; temper, or nature.

Donner la trempe au fer, ou à l'acier, cd. le faire rougir & le jeter tout à coup dans de l'Eau froide, to temper Iron, or Steel.

† Ils sont tous de même trempe, they are all of the same temper, or they are all alike.

Or thus. † C'est un Esprit d'une fort petite trempe, cd. c'est un petit Caractere d'Esprit, he is but a small Wit, or a Man of mean parts.

Trempé, dipt, soaked, or steeped; imbrued; bathed; mixt with water; tempered.

As, trempé dans du Vinaigre, dipt in Vinegar. Du Linge trempé, soaked (steeped) Linnen.

Des Mains trempées dans le Sang, Hands imbrued with Blood.

Des Yeux trempés (cd. pleins) de Larmes, Eyes bathed in Tears.

Vin trempé, cd. où il y a un peu d'Eau; Wine mixt with Water.

Du fer, ou de l'Acier trempé, tempered Iron, or Steel.

Tremper, to dip, soak, or steep; to imbrue; to bathe; to mix with water; to temper; to be concerned, or have a hand in.

As, tremper du Linge dans de l'Eau, to soak Linnen in Water. Tremper du pain dans la Sauce, to dip a piece of bread into the Sauce.

Ils ont trempé leurs Mains dans le Sang de leur Prince, they have imbrued their Hands with the Blood of their Prince.

Tremper ses Yeux de Larmes, to bathe his Eyes in Tears.

Tremper son Vin, y mettre de l'Eau, to mix his Wine with Water.

Tremper du Fer, ou de l'Acier, cd. le faire rougir, & le jeter au même tems dans de l'Eau froide, to temper Iron, or Steel.

Il a trempé dans la Conjurat[i]on, he is concerned (he has had a hand) in the Plot.

Or thus. As, † tremper long tems dans une Prison, to ly a long time in a Jail.

† Tremper long tems dans quelque Vice, to abide (or to continue) long in any Sin.

Je trempe mon Lit de mes Larmes (Ps. 66.) I water my Couch with my Tears.

Mettez tremper ce Linge, lay this Linnen in Water, or lay it a soaking.

Tremplin, (m.) C'est une sorte d'Ais fort large, qui ayant un pié à un bout, & à l'autre n'en ayant point, sert à faire des Sauts périlleux.

Trempure, (f.) Terme de Meunier. C'est un Poids qui sert à faire moudre d'une certaine maniere.

Faire Trêve, *to make a Truce*. Signer la Trêve, *to sign the Truce*.

Rompre la Trêve, *to break the Truce*. Il n'a pas si tôt fait la Trêve, qu'il l'a rompue, *as soon as he made the Truce, he broke it*.

Or thus. *As*, trêve de Compliment, *cd.* quittons ces Complimens, *let us forbear Compliments*.

Treuil, (*m.*) Rouleau de bois, autour duquel s'entortille la Corde lors qu'on tourne un Moulinet, *the round Beam about which the Cord does turn*.

Trevier } Voilier.
Treuvé } *See* Trouvé.
Trenver } Trouver.

Trezain, (*m.*) Piece de Monoie qu'on donne à la Messe des Epouailles, *a Thirteen-penny piece*.

Treze, *thirteen*.

As, nous sommes treze, *we are thirteen*.

Trezeau, (*m.*) *cd.* le poids d'un Gros, ou la huitième partie d'une Once, *half a quarter of an Ounce*.

As, un Trezeau de Soie, *half a quarter of an Ounce of Silk*.

Trezième, (*from Treze*) *thirteenth*.

Le Chapitre trezième, *the thirteenth Chapter*.

La trezième fois, *the thirteenth time*.

Triacleur, (*m.*) qui vend de la Theriaque, *one that sells Treacle*.

Triacleur, ou Charlatan, *a Quack*.

Triage, (*m.*) *from Trier, Chuse*.

Faire un Triage, *to pick and Choose*.

Triaire, (*m.*) Soldats Fantassins de l'ancienne Rome, qui étoient armez d'une Pique & d'une Rondache, avec le Casque, & la Cuirasse, *the Triarii of the ancient Romans, old Soldiers set in the Rear, who were to assist in case of hazard. From whence came the Proverbial Latine Expression, Ad Triarios Res rediit, the Business is come to the last Push*.

Triangle, (*m.*) Figure bornée de trois Lignes qui forment trois Angles, *Triangle, a Figure that has three Angles, or Corners*.

As, faire un Triangle, *to make a Triangle*.

Les Miroitiers appellent aussi Triangle un Verre en forme de Triangle, ou plutôt un Prisme triangulaire, qui fait voir diverses Couleurs, & qui renverse les Objets.

Les Arracheurs de Dents appellent de ce Nom un petit Instrument dentelé, & fait en Triangle, pour porter quelque Essence, ou quelque Liqueur, dans une Dent.

Triangulaire, qui forme un Triangle, ou qui tient du Triangle, *triangular, three-cornered*.

Une Figure triangulaire, *a triangular (or three-cornered) Figure*.

Tiranon, (*m.*) *Is the Name of a Royal Palace near Versailles*.

Tribade, (*f.*) celle qui s'accouple avec une autre Personne de son Sexe, & qui contrefait l'Homme, *a Woman that plays the Mans part with another Woman*.

Tribord. *See* Stribord.

†Tribouillement, (*m.*) *cd.* trouble, ou emotion, *a sudden trouble (or motion) of the Mind*.

†Tribouiller, *to be troubled*.

As, le Cœur me tribouille lors que je le regarde, *my Heart is troubled when I look upon him*.

Triboulet, (*m.*) grosse Quille de bois dont les Orfèvres se servent pour arrondir leur Besongne, *Triblet, the Tool wherein Goldsmiths put Rings when they work 'em*.

Or thus. *As*, † Servir de Triboulet, pour dire servir de Fôû, faire rire la Compagnie, *to be the Buffoon of the Company*.

Which Expression took its Original from Triboulet, *a famous Buffoon belonging to Lewis XII*.

Tribu, (*f.*) Tribe.

As, les Douze Tribus du Peuple d'Israël, *the Twelve Tribes of Israel*.

Du tems de Ciceron, le Peuple Romain étoit divisé en trente-cinq tribus, *in Cicero's time the Roman People was divided into five and thirty Tribes*.

Tribu se dit aussi dans l'Université de Pa-

ris, pour une partie de Nation de l'Université.

As, il est de la Tribu d'Amiens, *he is of the Tribe of Amiens*.

Tribulation, (*f.*) Terme fort usité dans l'Ecriture Sainte, & qui veut dire trouble, traverser, ou misere, *Tribulation, Trouble, Affliction*.

As 1 Cor. 7. 28. ceux qui sont tels auront de la tribulation en la Chair, *such shall have trouble in the Flesh*.

Par Opprobres & Tribulations, (*Heb. 10. 33*) both by Reproaches and Afflictions.

This Word is also sometimes used in a burlesk Sense.

As, † seroit il point arrivé à votre Amour quelque peu de tribulation? *cd.* quelque trouble, ou quelque desordre? *has not your Love met with some cross or other?*

Tribun, (*m.*) sorte de Magistrat parmi les anciens Romains, *Tribune, a Tribune of the People amongst the ancient Romans*.

Outre les Tribus du Peuple, les Romains avoient des Tribuns de Soldats, qui étoient à peu près dans les Troupes Romaines ce qu'est aujourd'hui parmi nous un Maître de Camp, *besides the Tribunes of the People, the Romans had their Tribunes of Soldiers, who were with them in a manner what a Camp-Master is with us*.

Tribunal, (*m.*) Tribunal, or Judgement-seat; Jurisdiction, or Judicature.

Il nous faut tous comparoitre devant le Tribunal de Dieu, *we must all of us appear before the Judgement-seat of God*.

Il érigea un Tribunal de Justice, *he set up a Jurisdiction, or Court of Judicature*.

Or thus, in a burlesk Sense. † C'est une chose décidée dans tous les Tribunaux des Grammairiens, *cd.* parmi tous les Grammairiens, *'tis a Thing decided by all the Grammairians*.

Tribunat, (*m.*) Charge ou Office de Tribun, *the Office of a Roman Tribune*.

Tribune, (*f.*) Ce Mot, en parlant des Anciens, étoit un Lieu élevé pour haranguer, & pour voir plus commodément les Spectacles. Aujourd'hui, chez les Catholiques Romains, c'est une espèce de Jubé lambrissé, & fermé de Jalousies, où l'on entend la Messe.

Tribut, (*m.*) sorte de Taille, *a Tribute, or Tax*.

Imposer un Tribut, *to impose a Tribute, to lay a Tax*.

This Word, in its proper Sense, is little used but when we speak of old Times. But, in a figurative Sense, we commonly say

Payer le Tribut à la Nature, *cd.* mourir, *to die*.

Je payai le premier le Tribut à ses Charmes, *cd.* je fus le premier qui l'aimai, *I was the first man that loved her*.

C'est un Tribut qu'on doit à la Nature, *cd.* c'est un Devoir dont la Nature nous oblige de nous acquitter, *'tis a Duty we are bound to by Nature*.

Tout paie le Tribut aux Tyrans des Années, *cd.* tout cede aux Ans, *all Things yield to Time*.

Tributaire, qui paie Tribut, *Tributary, that pays Tribute*.

Un Pais Tributaire, *a Tributary Country*.

La Transylvanie, la Valachie, & la Moldavie sont des Pais Tributaires du Turc, *the Countries of Transylvania, Valachia, and Moldavia are Tributary to the Turks*.

Je suis Tributaire de ses beaux Yeux (façon de parler Poétique, pour dire je l'aime, je l'adore, je rends hommage à sa Beauté) *I pay homage to her Beauty, I have a great Love for her*.

†Triché, *cheated*.

†Tricher, *to cheat*.

As, tricher quelqu'un au Jeu, *to cheat one at Play*.

†Tricherie, (*f.*) *a Cheat, or cheating Trick*.

Faire une tricherie à quelqu'un, *to play one a cheating trick, to cheat him*.

†Tricheur, (*m.*) *a Cheat, or a cheating Man*.

C'est un franc Tricheur, *he is a very Cheat*.

†Tricheuse, (*f.*) *a Cheat, or a cheating Woman*.

C'est une insigne Tricheuse, *she is a notorious Cheat*.

Tricoises. Ce sont des Tenailles à l'usage des Marechaux, pour couper les Cloux qu'ils ont brochez avant que de les river, & pour deferrer un Cheval.

Tricon, (*m.*) Terme de Jeu de Brehan, qui veut dire trois Cartes de même point, ou de même valeur, *a Gleeck*.

Avoir tricon de Rois, de Dames, ou de Valets, *to have a Gleeck of Kings, Queens, or Knaves*.

†Tricot, (*m.*) bâton propre à rosser quelqu'un, *a Cudgel*.

Il a eu (on lui a donné) du Tricot, *he has been finely cudgelled*.

Tricotage, (*m.*) *Knitting*.

As, il faut payer tant pour le Tricotage, *so much must be paid for Knitting*.

Tricoté, *Knit*.

Tricoter, *to Knit*.

As, tricoter des Bas, *to knit Stockings*.

Elle tricote toute la Journée, *she knits all the Day long*.

Or thus. Elle gagne sa Vie à tricoter, *she gets her Lively-hood by knitting*.

Tricotet, (*m.*) sorte de Danse élevée & en rond, *a sort of round Dance*.

Tricoteur, (*m.*) *a Knitter*.

C'est un mechant Tricoteur, *he is a scurvy Knitter*.

Tricoteuse, (*f.*) *a Knitter, a Woman that Knits*.

C'est une tres bonne Tricoteuse, *she is a very good Knitter*.

Trictrac, (*m.*) *Tick-tack; Tables, a pair of Tables*.

Jouer au Trictrac, *to play at Tick-tack*.

Un beau Trictrac, *fine Tables, a fine pair of Tables*.

Tride, Terme de Manege, qui veut dire court & vite, *short and swift*.

As, un Pas tride, *a short and swift Pace*.

Trident, (*m.*) le Sceptre de Neptune, *a Trident, Neptune's Scepter*.

L'Amour est un Dieu qui arrache les Armes des mains de Mars, le Trident des mains de Neptune, & les Foudres des mains de Jupiter, *Love is a God that snatches the Arms out of the hands of Mars, the Trident out of the hands of Neptune, and the Thunder-boles out of those of Jupiter*.

Trié, (*from Trier*) *pickt, pickt out, chosen*.

Il est trié sur le Volet, (*Prov.*) *cd.* il est choisi entre les autres, *he was pickt out from amongst the rest*.

Triennal, qui dure trois ans, *triennial, of three Years continuance*.

As, un Gouvernement triennal, *a triennial Government*.

Triennalité, (*f.*) Gouvernement de trois ans, *a triennial Government*.

Trier, *cd.* choisir entre plusieurs, *to pick, to pick out, or chuse, to pick and chuse*.

As, trier les plus belles Poires, *to pick out the finest Pears, to pick and chuse the best*.

Trier, *Ex. 12. 21, to draw out; Judg. 7. 4, to try*.

†Trigaud, (*m.*) *cd.* Trompeur, *a Cheat, or cheating Man, one that is full of tricks or sleights*.

C'est un petit Trigaud, *he is a little Cheat*.

†Trigaude, (*f.*) *cd.* Trompeuse, *a Cheat, or cheating Woman, a Woman full of tricks or sleights*.

C'est une petite Trigaude, *she is a little Cheat*.

†Trigauder, pour dire tromper, *to cheat, to be a Cheat*.

†Trigauderie, (*f.*) *cd.* Tromperie, *a cheat, or cheating Trick*.

Triglyphe, (*m.*) triple Canelure dans la Frise de l'Ordre Dorique, *Triglyph, an hollow Grafting like three Furrows or Gutters*.

Trigonometrie, (*f.*) la Science de mesurer des Triangles, & les Distances inaccessibles par le moyen des Triangles, *Trigonometry, the Art of measuring Triangles, and the inaccessible Distances by Triangles*.

Entendre la Trigonometrie, *to understand Trigonometry*.

Tringle, (*f.*) Rule, a long and narrow wooden Rule; a Curtain-rod; a Lath, that reaches from one Bed-post to another; the wooden

gouvernoient souverainement à Rome, & qu'on appelloit Triumvirs, a *Triumvir*, one of the three Magistrates that governed Rome in chief, and that were called Triumviri.

Les Triumvirs étoient Auguste, Marc Antoine, & Lepide, the *Triumvirs* were Augustus, Mark Anthony, and Lepidus.

Les Triumvirs avoient ceci de particulier dans la Domination qu'ils exerçoient en commun, c'est qu'ils se vengeoient chacun de leurs Enemis, one *Thing the Triumvirs were taxed with during their Government in common*, viz. that each of them made use of his Time to be revenged of his Enemies.

Triumvirat, (m.) *Triumvirate*.

Le Triumvirat à Rome ne dura que douze ans, the *Triumvirate at Rome lasted but twelve years*.

Troc, (m.) *truck*, exchange, or bartering of one Thing for another.

Or thus. Faire un Troc, to chop.

J'ai perdu au Troc, I lost by the Bargain.

Trochet, (m.) bouquet de fruit sur l'Arbre, a cluster of Fruit growing close together upon a bough.

Trochique, (m.) petite masse ronde, Trochisk, or Troche, a round ball for Physick.

Troène, (m.) *Privet*, or *Prime-print*.

Le Troène est un Arbrisseau, qui jette plusieurs Verges aîsées à plier, qui a les feuilles comme l'Olivier, & qui porte des Grains noirs rangez en forme de Grape de Raisin, *Privet is a kind of Shrub, that brings forth many pliant Twigs, whose Leaves are as those of an Olive-tree, and which bears black berries growing close together into the shape of a bunch of Grapes*.

Les Grains du Troène sont amers, & ont un Suc rouge, the *Berries of Privet are bitter, and yield a red Juice*.

Les Feuilles du Troène étant machées guerissent les Ulceres de la Bouche, the *Ulcers in the Mouth may be cured by chewing of Privet-leaves*.

Troefne } See Troène.
Trofée } Trophée.
Trogne } Trognone.

Trognon, (m.) Trognon de Chou, *stump*, the *stump of a Cabbage*.

Trognon de Poire, ou de Pomme, cd. le reste d'une Poire ou d'une Pomme, lors que le meilleur en est ôté, the *Core of a Pear, or Apple*.

Trois, three.

Trois fois, three times, thrice. J'y ai été trois fois, I was there thrice, or three several times.

Trois fois autant, three times as much.

Trois fois plus grand, three times bigger.

Trois de rang, three a breast. Trois cens, three hundred. Trois mille, three thousand.

Or thus. As, de trois en trois Jours, every third Day.

Troisième, third.

As, je suis le troisième, I am the third.

La troisième fois, the third time.

Troisième, en troisième lieu, thirdly, in the third place.

Troisième } See Troisième.
Troisième } Troisième.

†Troler, cd. se fatiguer à courir ça & là, & le plus souvent en vain, to run (or to trot) up and down.

Il ne fait que troler toute la Journée, he does nothing but run up and down all the Day long.

Trompe, (f.) Horn, a Hunter's Horn; a Trumpet; the trunk (or snout) of an Elephant; a kind of Vault, widening at the top; a Jew's Harp, for Boys to play upon.

Sonner de la Trompe, to blow the Horn.

Publier quelque chose à son de Trompe, to proclaim a Thing at the Sound of Trumpet.

Jouer de la Trompe, to play upon the Jew's harp.

La Trompe est à l'égard de l'Elephant ce que les Mains sont à l'égard de l'Homme,

the Trunk is to an Elephant what the Hands are to a Man.

Trompé, cheated, gulled, cozened, deceived, or deluded; mistaken.

Tromper, to cheat, gull, cozen, deceive, or delude.

C'est un Trompeur, qui trompe tout le Monde, he is a Cheat, that cheats all the World.

Il est plus honteux de tromper, que d'être trompé, it is more shameful to cheat, than to be cheated.

L'Intention de ne jamais tromper nous expose à être souvent trompez, he that designs never to cheat, runs often the hazard of being cheated.

Il m'a trompé de deux ecus, he has cheated me of two crowns.

Cela trompa l'Esperance des Barbares, that very Thing deceived (deluded, or disappointed) the Hopes of the Barbarians.

Or thus. Quelquefois pour tromper ma Peine, je m'en vai rêver dans la Plaine, sometimes to ease me of my Trouble, I go to busy my Thoughts in the Fields.

Se tromper, cd. se méprendre, ou être dans l'Erreur, to mistake, or to be mistaken.

Vous vous trompez, you are mistaken. Si je ne me trompe, if I am not mistaken.

Je me suis trompé dans la bonne Opinion que j'avois de vous, I was mistaken in the good Opinion I had of you.

Se tromper soi même, to cheat himself.

Il est facile de se tromper soi même, sans qu'on s'en apperçoive, 'tis an easy matter to cheat himself, and not find it out.

Tromperie, (f.) cheating, a Cheat, a fraud, or deceit.

La Tromperie est la marque d'une Ame fort basse, & d'un Esprit fort petit, Cheating is the Character of a pitiful Soul.

Une Tromperie infame, a notorious Cheat.

Une Tromperie grossière, a gross Cheat.

Adresse, Force, Tromperie, tout est permis en Amour, Cunning, Force, and Cheats, all is lawfull to Lovers.

Eluder une Tromperie, to disappoint a Cheat.

†Tromperie, ou erreur, an error, or mistake.

Trompette, (f.) a Trumpet.

Sonner (jouer) de la Trompette, to sound the Trumpet. La Trompette sonne, the Trumpet sounds.

Le Son de la Trompette, the Sound of the Trumpet.

Or thus, in a burlesk Sense. † Deloger sans Trompette, cd. sans bruit, to march off in higger-mugger.

† Je le ferai bien deloger sans Trompette, cd. vite, & precipitamment, I shall make him go in post-hast.

Trompette marine, a Trump marine. Trompette harmonieuse, ou Saquebute, a Sackbut.

Trompette, (m.) a Trumpeter.

As, un bon Trompette, a good Trumpeter.

Un Trompette de Sedition, a Trumpeter of Sedition.

Or thus. Homere est le Trompette des Louanges d'Achille, Homer trumpets forth Achilles his Praises.

† C'est un Trompette, pour dire c'est un Homme qui dit tout, qui ne fait rien cacher, he is a Blab of his Tongue, he can keep no counsel.

Trompeter, crier à son de trompe, to proclaim (or publish) with sound of Trumpet.

Faire trompeter la Femme, to cry down his Wife in the Market, that no body may trust her.

Trompeur, (m.) from Tromper, a Cheat, or cheating Man.

C'est un franc Trompeur, he is a very Cheat.

A Trompeur Trompeur & demi. This is a Proverb applicable to a Knave over-matched.

Trompeuse, (f.) a Cheat, or a cheating Woman.

C'est une infame Trompeuse, she is a notorious Cheat.

Trompeux, deceitfull, cheating, fallacious.

As, une Esperance trompeuse, a deceitfull Hope.

Une Femme trompeuse, a deceitfull (or cheating) Woman.

Tronc, (m.) trunk, or body of a Tree; a trunk, or headless body of a Man or Beast; the poor mens Box, in Churches; Stock, the Stock of a Family; dock, the dock of a Tail.

Un gros Tronc d'Arbre, a great Body of a Tree.

On appelle Tronc tout ce qui est depuis le Cou jusqu'aux Hanches, we call Trunk all that part of a man's Body which reaches from the Neck to the Hips.

Le Tronc est presque plein, the Box is almost full.

C'est d'un Tronc fort illustre une Branche pourrie, he is a rotten Branch of an illustrious Stock.

Le Tronc de la Queue d'un Cheval, the dock of a Horse's Tail.

Or thus. As Luke 21. 1. Il vid les Riches qui mettoient leurs Dons au Tronc, he saw the rich Men casting their Gifts into the Treasury.

† Tronc de Chou. See Trognon.

Tronchet, (m.) gros Billot, qui sert à doler & à hacher, a Block.

Tronçon, (m.) piece.

As, un bon tronçon de Boudin, a good piece of Pudding.

Ma Lance se rompit en plusieurs tronçons, my Lance broke into several pieces.

Tronçon, le gros de la Queue du Cheval, the thick part of a Horse's Tail.

Tronçonner, to cut into pieces.

As, tronçonner une Carpe, la couper en morceaux, to cut a Carp in pieces.

Trône, (m.) a Throne, or Royal Seat.

Le Roi étoit assis sur son Trône, the King sat upon his Throne.

Etre assis (ou être élevé) sur le Trône, cd. regner, to sit upon the Throne, or to reign.

Elever quécun sur le Trône, le mettre sur le Trône, cd. le faire Roi ou Empereur, to raise one to the Throne, to set him upon the Throne, to make him King or Emperour.

Les Trônes, (Col. 1. 16.) cd. la Hierarchie celeste, the Thrones, or heavenly Hierarchy.

† Trongne, (f.) cd. le Visage, mais principalement de ceux qui aiment un peu trop le Vin, face.

As; une rouge Trongne, une Trongne enluminée, a red (or fiery) Face.

Elle assura sa Trongne, & lui dit, (Prov. 7. 13.) she with an impudent Face spoke thus to him.

And Prov. 21. 29. l'Homme mechant asséure sa Trongne, a wicked Man hardeneth his Face.

Trongnon. See Trognon.

Tronqué, maimed, mutilated; lessened, or diminished.

Un Corps tronqué, a maimed Body.

Nos Droits sont tronquez, our Rights are lessened, or diminished.

Or thus. Nous sommes tronquez de la plupart de nos Membres, we lost most of our Limbs.

Tronquer, to maim, or mutilate; to lessen, or diminish.

As, tronquer un Corps, to maim (or mutilate) a Body.

Il nous a tronqué nos Droits, he has lessened (or diminished) our Rights.

Tronfon } See Tronçon.
Tronfonné } Tronçon.
Tronfonner } Tronçonner.

Trop, too, too much, too many, too great; very, much.

As, vous êtes trop severe, & moi je suis trop facile à pardonner, you are too severe, and I am too apt to forgive.

Il est trop sage pour se laisser aller à ces sottises, he is too wise to be carried away by such Impertinencies.

Vous êtes trop savant, pour l'ignorer, you are too knowing a man, to be ignorant of it.

Trop long tems, too long, too long a time.

Nous

Nous y avons demeuré trop long tems, *we staid there too long.*

Trop gros, *too big.* Trop petit, *too little.*

Trop tôt, *too soon.* Trop tard, *too late.*

Je vous aime trop, *I love you too much.*

C'est trop, *'tis too much.*

Vous aimez trop vos Commoditez, *you love your Ease too much.*

Nous sommes trop de gens, *we are too many,*

we are too many people.

Nous sommes trop de la moitié, *we are too many by half.*

Vous avez trop de passion pour la Gloire, *you have too great a passion for Glory, you are too greedy (or covetous) of Glory.*

Un Discours qui n'est pas trop galant, *a Discourse not very genteel.*

Je ne suis pas trop content de son Procédé, *I am not much pleased with his Proceeding.*

This Word is also used Substantively, and that in the masculine Gender.

La Médiocrité est entre le Peu & le Trop, *Mediocrity is between too Little and too Much.*

Le trop d'Esprit ne l'incommode point, *he is not troubled with too much Wit.*

Trophée, (*m.*) Trophy.

Un superbe, ou magnifique Trophée, *a stately Trophy.*

On appelle Trophée les Armes & Depouilles des Enemis, qu'on étale & eleve d'une maniere propre à faire conoitre la Victoire qu'on a remportée, *a Trophy is a glorious Sign (or Token) of Victory, made either of Timber or Stone, and set up in a Place where the Enemies were vanquished, together with their Harnefs and other Spoils hanged on it.*

Eriger un Trophée, *to set up a Trophy.*

Or *thus.* † Faire trophée de quelque Chose, *cd. s'en glorifier, to boast of a Thing, to pride himself in it.*

Tropique, (*m.*) Tropick.

As, les deux Tropiques de Cancér & de Capricorne, deux Cercles de la Sphere, *the two Tropicks of Cancer and Capricorn, two Circles of the Sphere.*

Troq. *See Troc.*

Troqué, *chopped, or exchanged.*

Troquer (*from Troc*) *to chop, or to exchange.*

Or *ius,* voulez vous troquer? *come, will you chop?*

Je ne troquerois pas mon-Chien contre ton Cheval, *I would not exchange my Dog for thy Horse.*

Troquer de Galand, *to exchange Galants.*

Se troquer, se donner en échange, *to exchange himself.*

As, pour se troquer avec un Prince, il demandoit du retour, *to exchange himself with a Prince, he would expect something to boot.*

Troqueur, (*m.*) a Chopper.

Vous êtes de grands Troqueurs, *you are great Choppers.*

Troïne. *See Trône.*

Trot, (*m.*) maniere de marcher d'un Cheval, qui est entre le Pas & le Galop, *trot, the trot of a Horse.*

Aller au petit trot, *to go a gentle trot.*

Or *thus.* Votre Cheval a un rude trot, *your Horse trots too hard.*

Cheval qui a le trot libre, qui est ferme au trot, *a Horse that trots freely.*

Rompre un Cheval au trot, le faire souvent troter, *to bring a Horse to trot.*

Cheval qui se met au trot, *a Horse that begins to trot.*

Aller le trot, *to trot.*

† Trote, (*f.*) *cd.* Chemin, *Way.*

As, il y a une bonne Trote d'ici là, *it is a good Way thither.*

J'ai fait aujourd'hui une bonne Trote, *I went a good Way to day.*

Troter, *to trot, or to waddle.*

As, un Cheval qui trote, *a Horse that trots, or a trotting Horse.*

Faire troter un Cheval, *to make a Horse trot.*

Les Canards trotent, *the Ducks waddle.*

† Troter, courir ça & là, *to trot up and down.*

Où avez vous troté tout le Jour? *where*

have you been trotting up and down all this Day?

Faire troter un Laquais, *to make a Foot-man run.*

† Troteur, (*m.*) Troteuse, (*f.*) *one that is ever running up and down.*

† Trotin, (*m.*) pour dire un Laquais, *a Foot-man, or Footboy.*

Trou, (*m.*) a hole, or orifice; a cave, *Heb.*

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Un grand, ou petit trou, *a great, or little hole.*

Le trou d'une Bouteille, *the bole of a Bottle.*

Le trou de la Vessie, *the orifice of the Bladder.*

Le Trou du Cul, *the Arse-hole.*

† Une Ville qui n'est qu'un mechant petit Trou, *a Town that is but a little Hole.*

Or *thus.* † Un mechant petit trou de Maison, *a little paltry House.*

Trou de Chou, *see Trognon.* Trou Ma-

dame, *Trunks, or the Hole (a Game so called.)*

† Il s'est aggrandi par le Trou de sa Femme, *he made himself great by his Wife's Commodity.*

Proverbial Expressions.

Trouver à chaque Trou une Cheville, *to have a Cure for every Sore, or an Excuse for every Fault.*

Il a fait un Trou à la Lune, *cd. il s'est sauvé de nuit, il a fait gille, he is fled, he is gone away.*

Trouble, qui n'est pas clair, *muddy, thick, or troubled.*

De l'Eau trouble, *thick (muddy) Water.* Du Vin trouble, *thick (muddy) Wine.*

Pêcher en Eau trouble, (*Prov.*) *to fish in troubled Waters.*

Trouble, (*a masc. Subst.*) *trouble, or confusion; disturbance, or perturbation.*

Causer (apporter) du Trouble, *to bring Trouble, or Confusion.*

Trouble d'Esprit, *a disturbance (or perturbation) of the Mind.*

Les Troubles d'un Etat, *the Troubles of a State.*

Exciter des Troubles, *to raise Troubles.*

Or *thus.* As 1 Sam. 14. 47. par tout où il se tournoit il mettoit tout en trouble, *whithersoever he turned himself he vexed them.*

And Gal. 5. 12. A la mienne volonté que ceux qui vous mettent en trouble fussent retranchés, *I would they were even cut off which trouble you.*

Troubles, 2 Cor. 6. 5. Tumults.

Troublé, *troubled, made thick, or muddy; troubled, or disturbed; troubled, or terrified, as Luke 24. 37. and 38; moved, 1 Thess. 3. 3; out.*

† Trouble fête, (*m. and f.*) celui, ou celle qui par sa mauvaise humeur apporte du Desordre, & trouble le Plaisir & la Joie des autres, *a Trouble-feast, a troubleforn Man.*

† Troublement, (*m.*) *a troubling, or the act of troubling.*

As John 5. 4. le premier qui descendoit au Lavoir après le Troublement de l'Eau étoit guéri, *the first that stepped into the Pool after the troubling of the Water was made whole.*

Troubler, *to trouble, to make thick or muddy; to trouble, or disturb; to put out, or disturb; to hinder.*

Troubler l'Eau d'une Fontaine, *to trouble the Water of a Spring, to make it thick or muddy.*

Troubler la Paix du Royaume, *to disturb the Peace of the Kingdom.* Troubler la Joie de quécun, *to disturb ones Merriment.*

Il m'est venu troubler dans ma Solitude, *he came to disturb me in my Solitude.*

La Mort de sa Femme l'a tellement touché, que cela lui a troublé l'Esprit, *his Wife's Death went so near his heart, that his Mind was disturbed at it.*

Troubler quécun, quand il parle, *to put one out, when he speaks.*

Troubler la Digestion, *to hinder the Digestion.*

Se troubler, *to grow thick, or muddy; to be overcast; to be out, to confound himself.*

As, une Eau qui commence à se troubler, *a Water that begins to grow thick, or muddy.*

Tout à coup le Ciel étant serein se troubla, *all of a sudden the serene Sky came to be overcast.*

Il s'est troublé en prêchant, *he was out (he confounded himself) in his preaching.*

Troué, *that has one hole, or more.*

Votre Rabat est tout troué, *your Band is full of holes.*

Trouer (*from Trou*) *to make a hole.*

As, troubler un Mur, *to make a hole through a Wall.*

Or *thus.* Les Voleurs ont troué le Mur, *the Thieves broke in through the Wall.*

Se troubler, *to grow full of holes.*

Une Chemise qui se trouë, *a Shift that grows full of holes.*

Trougnon } *See Trognon.*

Trou-madame } *See Trou.*

Troupe, (*f.*) *a Troop, or Company; a flock, company, or multitude.*

As, une Troupe de Soldats, *a Troop of Soldiers.*

Une Troupe de jeunes Gens, de Comediens, d'Avocats, de Philosophes, *a Company of young People, of Players, Lawyers, Philosophers.*

Une Troupe de Loups, *a Company of Wolves.*

Troupe d'Oies, de Grues, ou d'Etourneaux, *a flock of Geese, Cranes, or Starlings.*

Aller en troupe, par troupe, ou plusieurs ensemble, *to flock together.*

Alors plusieurs Troupes vinrent à lui, (*Matt. 15. 36.*) *and great Multitudes came unto him.*

Les Loups vont en troupe, *Wolves herd together.*

Troupes, ou Soldats qui composent quelque Corps d'Armée, *Troops, or Forces.*

De vieilles, ou de nouvelles Troupes, *old, or new Troops.*

Lever des Troupes, *to raise Forces.*

Or *thus.* As Luke 3. 10. Alors les Troupes l'interrogerent, disant, *and the People asked him, saying.*

Et quand les Troupes le seurent, elles le suivirent, (*Luke 9. 11.*) *and the People, when they knew it, followed him.*

Troupeau, (*m.*) *a Flock; a Drove, or Herd.*

As, un Troupeau de Moutons, ou de Brebis, *a Flock of Sheep.*

Troupeau de gros Betail, *a Drove (or Herd) of Cattel.*

The same is used, in a figurative Sense.

As, les Pasteurs de l'Eglise doivent prendre soin de leurs Troupeaux, *the Pastors of the Church ought to take care of their Flocks.*

Il y aura un seul Troupeau, & un seul Berger, (*John 10. 16.*) *there shall be one Fold, and one Shepherd.*

Trouffin. *See Trouffequin.*

Trouffe, (*f.*) *Quiver, a Quiver for Arrows; a Comb-case; a Truss.*

As, une Trouffe pleine de Fleches, *a Quiver full of Arrows.*

On peint l'Amour avec un Bandeau sur les yeux, un Arc, & une Trouffe remplie de diverses sortes de Fleche, *Love is painted with a Vail over his eyes, a Bow, and a Quiver full of divers sorts of Arrows.*

Une belle Trouffe, *a fine Comb-case.*

Trouffe de Foin, *cd.* quatre ou cinq Botes de foin qu'on lie ensemble avec une Corde, pour les monter au Grenier au Foin, *a Truss of Hay.*

Or *thus.* As, monter en trouffe, *cd.* monter en croupe derriere d'autres, *to ride behind.*

Se mettre en trouffe derriere un Cavalier, *to sit behind a Horseman.*

† Trouffes, Terme qui commence à vieillir, & qui signifie un Haut de Chausses de Page, *Trunk-breeches, a pair of Trunk-breeches.*

But it is used by Carpenters, to express those Ropes they make use of to get up pieces of Timber.

The same is elegantly used, in a figurative Sense, *thus.*

Etre aux trouffes de l'Enemi, *to be upon the heels of the Enemy.*

Les Enemis étoient toujours à nos trouffes, *the Enemies were always at our heels, or in the pursuit of us.*

Trouffé, (*from Trouffer*) *tucke (or pinned) up; carried off.*

As, une Robe trouffée, *a Gown tuckt up.*

† Il fut trouffé en moins de deux Jours, *he was carried off in less than two Days.*

Or thus. † Voilà qui est trouffé, *ed. fait, ou expédié, there's an end of that.*

† C'étoit un Discours bien trouffé, *'twas a well contrived Discourse.* Un Dîner bien trouffé, *a Dinner well ordered.*

Ils étoient trouffés sur leurs Poitrines avec des Ceintures d'or, (*Rev. 15. 6.*) *they had their Breasts girded with golden Girdles.*

Troufféau, (*m.*) *a bunch; the Cloaths a new-married Woman brings along with her Portion.*

As, un Troufféau de Clefs, *a Bunch of Keys.*

J'ai perdu mon Troufféau de Clefs, *I lost my Bunch of Keys.*

Elle a eu un bon Troufféau, on lui a donné un Troufféau considérable, *she had a great many Cloaths given her upon her Marriage.*

Trouffé-galand, (*m.*) *Maladie aigue & violente qui emporte une personne en fort peu de tems, a sharp and violent Disease, that carries one off quickly.*

Il est mort d'un Trouffé-galand, *he died of a sharp and violent Disease.*

Trouffé-queue, (*m.*) *Cuir qui envelope & tient en état la Queue d'un Cheval fauteur, Dock, a Dock for a Horse's Train.*

Troufféquin, (*m.*) *C'est un morceau de bois taillé en Cintre, qui s'élève sur l'Arçon de derrière des Selles à piquer, & des Selles à la Hollandoise.*

Trouffer, *to tuck up, or pin up; to turn up ones Coat; to take (or carry) off.*

La queue de votre Jupe traîne, vous ferez bien de la trouffer, *the tail of your Petticoat drags along, you will do well to tuck (or pin) it up.*

Trouffer une Belle, *ed. lui lever la Robe, to turn up a Woman's Coats.*

Une Fievre maligne l'a trouffé, (*ed. l'a enlevé*) dans trois Jours, *a malignant Fever carried him off in three days time.*

Or thus. As, † trouffer bagage, *ed. s'en-fuir, to pack up, to run away.*

† Trouffer un Veire de Vin, *to drink off cleverly a Glass of Wine.*

Trouffer, (*Ps. 76. 10.*) *to restrain.*

Apprête moi à souper, trouffe toi, & me sers, (*Luke 17. 8.*) *make ready where-with I may sup, and gird thy self, and serve me.*

Trouvaille, *As, Droit de Trouvaille (en Termes de Mer,) ce qui appartient à ceux qui ont sauvé ou trouvé de la Marchandise, ed. la moitié, the Moity of any Merchandise found or saved, which is a Right belonging to such as found, or saved it.*

Or thus. As, † c'est une Trouvaille que cela, pour dire c'est une Personne qu'on a trouvée heureusement, & qui peut nous être utile, *this Person that I found will do my Business.*

Trouver, *to find, meet, or meet with; to find out, devise, or discover; to find, judge, or think.*

Trouver ce qu'on cherche, *to find what one looks for.* Je ne le trouve jamais chez lui, *I can never find (or meet) him at his house.*

Trouver une Invention, *to find out a Device.* J'ai trouvé le Secret de faire cela, *I found out the Way to do that.*

Après l'avoir bien bien examiné, j'ai trouvé qu'il étoit un menteur, *having well examined him, I found out that he was a Liar.*

Je le trouve beaucoup plus honnête, *I find him a great deal genteeler.* Je trouve que vous n'avez pas tort, *I find that you are not so blame.*

Trouver à dire, *to find wanting.* Trouver à redire, *to find fault, to carp.*

Il trouve par tout à redire, *he finds fault with every Thing, he carps at every Thing.*

Or thus. Ils ne purent trouver à redire en sa Parole, (*Luke 20. 26.*) *they could not take hold of his Words.*

Or thus. As, trouver bon, *to like, or to think fit.* Je trouve ce Vin beaucoup meilleur que l'autre, *I like this Bread much better than the other.*

Trouver mauvais, ou desapprouver, *to dislike, not to approve of.*

Il trouve mauvais que vous fassiez cela, *he dislikes your doing of that.*

Je ne trouve pas mauvais (*not mauvaise*) la Liberté que vous avez prise, *I do not dislike the Liberty you have taken.*

Trouver à manger, *to get vittles.* Croyez vous que nous y trouvions à manger? *do you think we shall get any Vittles there?*

Si nous ne trouvons pas à manger, nous trouverons du moins à boire, *if we get nothing to eat, we shall get drink how-ever.*

Qui bien fera bien trouvera, (*Prov. do well, and have well.*)

Se trouver, *to find himself; to be found, or to meet; to prove; to be, to appear, or to be present.*

Se trouver bien, ou mal, *to find himself well, or ill.* Je me trouve parfaitement bien, *I find my self very well.*

Il se trouve un peu mieux, *he finds himself a little better.*

Je me trouve fort en peine, ou fort embarrassé, *I find my self in great trouble, or in great distress.*

La Temérité ne se trouve jamais avec la Prudence, *Rashness and Prudence never meet (or are never found) together.*

Il s'en trouve plusieurs qui ne sont pas de ce Sentiment, *there are many to be found of a different Opinion.*

Il ne se trouva point de Victime pour faire le Sacrifice, *there was no Offering found for the Sacrifice.*

C'est rarement que le petit Nombre se trouve le plus fort, *'tis but seldom that the least Number proves to be the strongest.*

Ce qu'il a dit se trouve véritable, *what he said does prove true.*

Se trouver dans un Lieu, *to be (to appear) at a Place.*

Je m'y trouverai sans faute, *I shall be there without fail.*

Or thus. Je me trouve bien du Conseil que vous m'avez donné, *I found much good by the Counsel you gave me.*

Il s'en trouve parfaitement bien, *he finds much good by it, he does very well with it.*

† Truand, (*m.*) *ed. un Fripon, un Coquin qui ne veut rien faire, a Truant an idle Rogue.*

† Truande, (*f.*) *Friponne, ou mechante Coquine, a Quean, a base Jilt.*

Truande, aurois tu le courage de me faire Cocu à la fleur de mon Age? *couldst thou find in thy heart, thou base Quean, to Cuckold me in the prime of my Years?*

Truchement, (*m.*) *an Interpreter.*

Parler par Truchement, *to speak by an Interpreter.*

C'est un bon Truchement, *he is a good Interpreter.*

Servir de Truchement à quécun, *to be an Interpreter to one.*

† Trucher, *ed. demander l'aumône, to beg.*

Il truche, il est obligé de trucher, *he begs, he is forced to beg.*

† Trucheur, (*m.*) *Trucheuse, (f.) a Beggar.*

On prend à Paris les Trucheurs & les Trucheuses, & on les mene à l'Hopital, où on les enferme, *they take up Beggars in the Streets of Paris, and carry them to the Hospital, where they shut 'em up.*

Truelle, (*f.*) *Outil dont le Maçon se sert pour prendre le Mortier & le Plâtre, Trowel, a Mason's Trowel.*

Trufe. *See Truffe.*

Truffe, (*f.*) *a Swine-bread.*

La Truffe est une sorte de Fruit couvert d'une Peau noirâtre, un Fruit qui vient dans la Terre même, sans tige ni racine,

principalement lors qu'il y a de grands Tonnerres ou de grandes Pluies, *Swine-bread is a sort of Fruit covered with a blackish Skin, which grows in the Ground it self, without either stalk or root, especially when there is much Thunder and great Rains.*

Les Truffes sont bonnes dans les Ragouts, *Swine-bread is good in Ragouts.*

Truie, (*f.*) *la femelle du Verrat, a Sow.*

Une jeune, ou vieille Truie, *a young, or an old Sow.*

Truie pleine, *a Sow with young.* Truie qui a cochonné, *a Sow that has pigged.*

Truite, (*f.*) *sorte de Poisson, a Trout.*

Truite saumonée, *the Salmon-Trout.*

Truité, Poil truité de Cheval. C'est lors que sur un Poil blanc il y a des Marques de Poil noir, de bai, & d'alezan, particulièrement à la Tête & à l'Encolure.

Trumeau, (*m.*) *ce qu'on appelloit Jarret quand le Beuf & la Vache étoient Veau, a Leg of Beef.*

Le Trumeau fait de bon Potage, *a Leg of Beef makes good Broth.*

Trumeau, Espace de Mur qui est entre deux Portes ou deux Fenêtres, *a part of a Wall betwixt two Doors or two Windows.*

Truye. *See Truie.*

Tu, *thou.* This is a personal Pronoun, never used but with the second Person Singular of a Verb, in its several Tenses.

As, tu manges, *thou eatest.* Tu bois, *thou drinkest.*

Que manges tu? *what dost thou eat?* Que bois tu? *what dost thou drink?*

† Tuable, ou digne de Mort, *liable to Death.*

S'il est tant soit peu probable qu'ils vous fassent tort, les voilà tuables sans difficulté, *if it be any thing probable that they wrong you, then they are liable to death for it without the least difficulty.*

† Tuage, (*m.*) *As, le tuage d'un Cochon, the killing and dressing of a Hog.*

† Tuant, (*Adj.*) *ed. ennuyeux, fatigant, troublesome, tiresom; toilom, or laborious.*

C'est un Homme fort tuant, *he is a mighty troublesome (or tiresom) Man.*

Un Travail tuant, *a laborious (or toilom) piece of Work.*

Tubereuse, (*f.*) *Tuberosa.*

La Tubereuse est une Fleur blanche, qui a une Odeur tres agreable, *the Tuberosa is a white Flower, that hath a very pleasant Smell.*

Tubereux, *tuberous.*

As, une Plante tubereuse, *a tuberous Plant.*

Tudesque, (*m.*) *le Langage des anciens Alle-mans, the old Teutonick Language.*

Entendre le Tudesque, *to understand the old Teutonick Language.*

† Tu-Dieu. *This is a kind of burlesk Oath, which expresses some Astonishment.*

Tué, *killed, slain, murdered.*

Il fut tué dans ce Combat, *he was killed in that Fight.*

Ils furent presque tous tuez, *they were almost all slain.*

Tuer, *to kill, slay, or murder.*

As, tuer un Homme de sang froid, *to kill a Man in cold blood.*

Ils tuèrent un grand Nombre de ceux qui fuyoient, *they slew a great Number of those that fled.*

Il l'a tué lâchement, *he murdered him basely.*

Un Medecin qui tue son Malade reçoit la recompense de son Assassinat, *a Doctor that kills his Patient has his Murder rewarded.*

Pourquoi mes Yeux aiment ils celle qui me tue? *why should my Eyes love her that kills me?* Elle me charme & me tue par ses Regards, *she both charms and kills me by her Looks.*

Or thus. Le Chagrin où je suis me tue, *I am e'en dead with Grief, or Melancholy.*

Si les Raïsons tuoient, que deviendrait la plupart du Genre humain? *if Reasons were killing, what would become of the greatest part of Mankind?*

Se tuer, *to kill (or murder) himself, to make himself away; to kill (or overdo) himself.*

Il se tua de son Epée, *he killed himself with his own Sword.*

Il se tue à rimer, que n'écrit il en prose? *he kills himself in making of Verses, why don't he write in prose?*

Or thus. Se laisser tuer, *to suffer himself to be killed, slain, or murdered.*

Tuerie, (f.) Slaughter.

As, la Tuerie fut grande, *there was a great Slaughter.*

Les Bouchers de Paris appellent aussi Tuerie la quantité des Bêtes qu'on a tuées, ou qu'on veut tuer.

Tueur, (m.) Celui qui gagne sa Vie à tuer les Porcs, à les saler, à les accommoder, *one that gets a Livelihood in killing of Hogs for the use of Families.*

Tuf, (m.) Pierre tendre & grossière, a sand (or gravel) stone, which may easily be rubbed to crums.

Tugue. See Tuque.

Tuiaü, (m.) pipe; tunnel; stalk; snout; quill.

As, un Tuiaü de plomb pour la conduite des Eaux, *a leaden Water-pipe.* Tuiaü d'Orgue, *an Organ-pipe.*

Tuiaü de Cheminée, *the Tunnel of a Chimney.*

Tuiaü de Blé, ou de Chanvre, *the stalk of Corn, or Hemp.*

Tuiaü de Soufflet, *a Bellows-Snout.*

Le Tuiaü d'une Plume, *the quill of a Pen.*

Un Tuiaü de plume fort mou, *a very soft Quill.*

Ils seront comme l'Herbe des Toits qui est sèche avant qu'elle monte en tuiaü, (Ps. 129. 6.) *let them be as the Grass upon the House-tops, which withereth afore it grow's up.*

Tuile, (f.) Tile.

Tuile plate, *a flat Tile.* Tuile faîtière, *a hollow Tile.*

Coucher la Tuile, *cd. la poser sur les Lates & les en couvrir, to tile the House.*

Batre la Tuile, en Termes de Capucin. C'est fraper sur une Tuile, pour avertir les Capucins du Couvent, que des Capucins étrangers sont arrivés, & qu'il faut leur aller faire la Charité.

Tuilerie, (f.) le Lieu où l'on fait la Tuile, *a Tile-Kiln.*

Une grande Tuilerie, *a great Tile-Kiln.*

Notez, qu'à Paris on appelle Tuileries un superbe Bâtiment Royal, accompagné d'un beau Jardin le long du bord de la Seine, prenant depuis le Louvre jusqu'à la Porte de la Conférence.

Tuillier, (m.) Ouvrier qui fait de la Tuile, *a Tile-maker, a Tiler.*

Il est bon Tuillier, *he is a good Tile-maker.*

Tuilot, (m.) morceau de Tuile cassée, *a piece of Tile, a piece of a broken Tile.*

Tulipe, (f.) sorte de Fleur, *Tulip, a sort of Flower.*

La Tulipe ne sent rien, *a Tulip has no Smell.*

Il n'y a point de Fleur qui se diversifie en tant de Couleurs que la Tulipe, *there is no Flower like a Tulip for Variety of Colours.*

Tumeur, (f.) *cd. enflure, a Swelling, or Tumour; a rising, Lev. 13. 2.*

As, refondre une Tumeur, *to dissolve a Swelling.*

Tumulte, (m.) *cd. Trouble, Defordre, Emotion, an Uproar, or Tumult.*

Faire (causer, exciter) du Tumulte, *to make (cause, or raise) an Uproar.*

Un grand Tumulte, *a great Uproar, or Tumult.*

Tumultuairement, *cd. en foule, en tumulte, en desordre, in a tumultuous manner.*

Ils sortirent tumultuairement du Camp, *they went out of the Camp in a tumultuous manner.*

Tumultueusement, *cd. seditieusement, seditiously, or in a seditious manner.*

Or thus. As, ils s'assembloient tumultueusement, *they hold seditious Meetings.*

Tunicelle, (f.) petite Tunique blanche que certains Religieux portent sous leur Habit, *a short Tunick, or Jacket.*

Tunique, (f.) *a Tunick, Jacket, or Jerkin; Film, Membrane, or thin Skin.*

Remarquez que, parmi les Capucins, on appelle Tunique une sorte d'Habit de dessous que ces pauvres Religieux portent l'Hiver. Chez les Bernardins, c'est une manière de Chemise de Serge; & chez les Augustins, une sorte de Robe blanche, qu'ils mettent sous la Robe, & qui leur va jusques à mi-jambe.

Les Religieuses appellent Tunique une espee de Camifole blanche ou brune, qui va jusques aux piez, & qui se met de nuit avec un Scapulaire.

La Tunique est aussi une manière de Chasuble, qui n'est propre qu'aux Diacres & aux Sous-diacres qui officient aux grandes Messes. Elle differe de la Chasuble, en ce qu'elle est plus courte, & qu'elle n'a point de Croix sur le derriere.

En fin la Tunique du Corps est cette Membrane qui couvre les Parties en forme d'habillement, qui a le Sentiment fort vif, & qui est l'Organe de l'Atouchement.

Tuorbe, (m.) Instrument de Musique à cordes, *Theorbo, a Musical Instrument with Strings.*

Un beau Tuorbe, *a fine Theorbo.* Jouer du Tuorbe, *to play upon the Theorbo.*

Tuque. C'est ainsi qu'on appelle une espee de faux Tillac, ou de Couverte, qu'on fait de Caillebotis ou de simples Barreaux; & qu'on eleve au devant de la Dunette sur quatre ou six Piliers, pour se mettre à l'abri du Soleil & de la Pluie.

Turban, (m.) Coiffure des Turcs, *a Turbant.* *In a thick Cap of white and fine Linnen wreathed into a Rundle; broad at the bottom for the head, and lessening towards the top for an ornament.*

Un Turban de Ceremonie, *a Turbant only worn on solemn Occasions.*

Prendre le Turban, *cd. se faire Turc, to turn Turk.*

Turbe, (f.) Mot de Pratique, qui signifie Troupe (ou Multitude) de gens qu'on assemble pour quelque Affaire importante, *a Troop consisting at the least of ten Witnesses, two such Troops being required to the Approvement of an unwritten Custom, and for the Exposition of a written one.*

Turbot, (m.) sorte de Poisson plat, *Turbot, a sort of flat Fish.*

Un gros Turbot, *a great Turbot.*

Le Turbot a la Chair bonne, *the Turbot fish has a very sweet Flesh.*

Turbullement, *cd. d'une maniere turbulente, seditieuse, & pleine d'emotion, turbulently, seditiously, in a turbulent (or seditious) manner.*

Turbulent, *turbulent, or blustering.*

As, un Esprit turbulent, *a turbulent (or blustering) Person.*

Des Actions turbulentes, *blustering Doings.*

Or thus. Un Cheval inquiet & turbulent (en Termes de Manege,) *cd. vif, & toujours en action, a mettlesome Horse, or a Horse full of mettle.*

Turc, (m.) *a Turk; Turk, the Turkish Language.*

C'est un etrange Siecle que celui ci, où les Barbares nous apprennent à être humains, & les Turcs à être Chrétiens, *this is a strange Age we live in, wherein Barbarians teach us how to be humane, and Turks how to be Christians.*

Cependant nous faisons passer les Turcs pour des Inhumains; & pour decrir un Cruel, nous ne faisons pas difficulté de dire que c'est un Turc, *and yet we represent Turks as a very inhumane Nation, insomuch that, to describe a cruel Man, we make no bones to say he is a Turk.*

Nous disons aussi traiter de Turc à Maure, pour dire traiter avec la dernière rigueur, ou sans quartier, *to act in the utmost rigour, to give no quarter.*

Parler Turc, *to speak Turk, to speak the Turkish Language.* Il entend fort bien le

Turc, *he understands the Turkish Language very well.*

Turc, (Adj.) *Turkish.*

As, un Cheval Turc, *a Turkish Horse.*

Une Femme Turque, *a Turkish Woman.*

† Turlupin, (m.) sorte de froid Boufon, ou de Plaisant insipide, *a silly Buffoon.*

† Turlupinade, (f.) Plaisanterie fade, ou basse, *a silly jesting.*

Je ne saurois souffrir ces Turlupinades, *I can't endure that silly way of jesting.*

† Turlupiner, plaisanter sotement, *to come out with silly jests.*

Turlut, (m.) sorte d'Alouette, *a kind of Lark.*

Turpitude, (f.) *cd. honte, shame.*

Decouvrir la Turpitude de son Frere, *to discover his Brother's Shame.*

Turque, (f.) *from Turc, a Turk, or Turkish Woman.*

A la Turque, (Adv.) *cd. à la maniere des Turcs, after the Turkish Way, after the Turkish Way, as the Turks do.*

Vivre à la Turque, *to live as the Turks do.*

† Turquerie, (f.) *cd. dureté, cruelty, or inflexibility.*

Turquesse. As, à la Turquesse, *cd. à la Turque, after the Turkish way, after the Turkish fashion.*

Turquine, (f.) sorte de Turquoise, qui est plus sujette à verdir que la Turquoise Perlienne, *a kind of Turquoise.*

Turquoise, (f.) sorte de Pierre precieuse, *Turquoise, a sort of precious Stone.*

Une Turquoise Perlienne, *a Persian Turquoise.*

Tutaye, *thoud.*

Tutayer, *to thou.*

As, tutayer un Ami, ou un petit Enfant, *cd. lui parler par Tu & par Toi, to thou a Friend, or a little Child.*

C'est un Impertinent qui tutaye ceux qui sont beaucoup au dessus de lui, *he is a bold Man to thou such Persons as are much above him.*

Tutayer quécun par mepris, *to thou one out of contempt.*

C'est la Maniere des Trembleurs de tutayer tout le monde, sans aucune exception, *'tis the Way of Quakers to thou all men alike.*

Se tutayer l'un l'autre, *to thou one another.*

Les Amis particuliers se tutaient l'un l'autre, *intimate Friends will thou one another.*

Les petites gens se tutaient, quand ils se querellent, *the common sort of people thou one another, when they are quarrelling.*

Tutelaire, *cd. qui garde, qui protege, Tutelar, Gardian.*

Les Dieux Tutelaires, *the Tutelar Gods.*

Un Ange Tutelaire, *a Gardian Angel.*

Tutelle, (f.) *Gardianship, the Custody of a Child under Age.*

La Tutelle est une Puissance, qu'on accorde en Justice au plus proche Parent d'un jeune Enfant de defendre le Bien, & d'avoir soin des Interets de cet Enfant, jusqu'à ce que l'Enfant ait l'Age prescrit par les Loix, pour gouverner sagement son Bien & ses Affaires.

Donner à un Oncle la Tutelle de son Neveu, *to put upon an Uncle the Gardianship of his Nephew.*

Rendre conte de la Tutelle, *to give an account of his Gardianship.*

Tuteur, (m.) *a Gardian, or Trustee; a Defender.*

Donner un Tuteur à un Pupille, *to put a Gardian over a Child under Age.*

Malheureux les Pupilles qui tombent entre les mains d'un Tuteur avaré, *Wo be to these Pupils that fall into the hands of a covetous Gardian.*

Supreme Tuteur de la Foi, *the supreme Defender of the Faith.*

Tutie, (f.) fleur de Cuivre, *Tutie, a light and white. Stuff like flocks of Wool, falling to dust as soon as it is touched. The same is bred of the Sparkles of brazen Furnaces, whereinto mineral Calamine beaten to dust has been cast.*

Tutrice,

Tutrice, (f.) a *Gardian*, a *she Gardian*.
Sa Mere est la Tutrice, & elle est obligée à rendre conte, *his Mother is his Gardian, and she is accountable*.
On l'a faite Tutrice de ses Enfants, *she is made a Gardian to her own Children*.

Tutoyé } See { Tutayé.
Tutoyer } Tutayer.
Tuyau } Tuiau.

T Y

Tygre } See { Tigre.
Tygresse } Tigresse.

Tymbale, (f.) a *Kettle-Drum*.
Batre les Tymbales, *to beat the Kettle-Drums*.
Tymbale, pour jouer au Volant, a *new-fashion Battle-dore, to play at Shittle-cock with*.
Cette Tymbole est un Instrument fait en maniere de bois de Raquette, couvert de côté & d'autre de Parchemin. C'est depuis peu d'Années qu'on s'en sert, pour jouer au Volant. Et on l'appelle Tymbole, parce que venant à frapper le Tuyau du Volant elle fait un Son agreable, & qui plaît davantage que celui de la Palette.

Tymbalier, (m.) celui qui bat la Tymbole, a *Kettle-Drummer*.

Tympan, (m.) a *gale-end in Architecture*; a *Printer's Tympan*; the *Cog-Wheel of a Mill*; an *indented Watch Wheel*, or *Clock-Wheel*.

Le Tympan de l'Oreille, the *Drum of the Ear*.

Notez, qu'on appelle aussi Tympan un certain Oiseau de Virginie, dans la tête duquel on trouve une certaine Matière gluante & epaisse, qui étant sèche & reduite en poudre est un Remede souverain pour les Femmes grosses.

† Tympanisé, *defamed, slandered, traduced*.

† Tympaniser quécun, *cd. s'en railler hautement, en faire des Railleries publiques, to defame one, to slander (or traduce) him*.

Il m'a tympanisé, *he has traduced me in a publick manner*.

Tympanon, (m.) a *kind of German Instrument of Musick*.

Le Tympanon est un Instrument de Musique fort harmonieux, qui vient d'Allemagne; & qui est sur du bois monté de Cordes de laiton, qu'on touche avec une Plume.

Type, (m.) *cd. figure, a Type, Figure, or Shadow of a Thing*.

This Word is properly used, speaking of Things that belonged to the Jewish Laws.

Tyran, (m.) a *Tyrant, or Prince*; a *Tyrant, or Usurper*; *Tyrant, an unjust (or a cruel) Prince*; a *Tyrannical (or imperious) Man*.

As, Denis le Tyran de Syracuse, *Dionysius the Tyrant of Syracuse*.

Cromwel étoit un Tyran formidable, & qui a fait trembler l'Europe, *Cromwel was a formidable Tyrant, that kept all Europe in awe*.

Neron étoit un Monstre & un cruel Tyran, *Nero was a Monster and a cruel Tyrant*.

Les Femmes n'aiment point les Maris Tyrans, *Women don't love tyrannical (or imperious) Husbands*.

Tyranne, (f.) Femme qui regne avec une Puissance tyrannique, a *Tyrant, or a tyrannical Woman*.

Zenobie étoit une Tyranne, *Zenobia was a tyrannical Woman*.

† Tyrannicide, (m.) Celui qui a tué un Tyran, a *Tyrant's Murderer*.

Tyrannie, (f.) *Tyranny, a cruel and unjust Government; rigour, or severity, in point of Love*.

Gémir sous la Tyrannie d'un Prince, *to groan under a Prince's Tyranny*.

Or thus. As, vous excercez sur mon Cœur

trop de Tyrannie, *you tyrannize too much over my Heart*.

La Beauté est une courte Tyrannie, *the Reign of Beauty is but short*.

Tyrannique, *Tyrannical, Tyrannous*.
Un Gouvernement Tyrannique, a *Tyrannical Government*.

Tyranniquement, d'une maniere tyrannique, *tyrannically, tyrannously, in a tyrannical (or tyrannous) manner*.

User tyranniquement de son Pouvoir, *to use his Power tyrannically, to exercise a tyrannical Power*.

Tyrannisé, *tyrannized, or oppressed; tormented; constrained*.

Tyranniser, *to tyrannize, oppress, or play the Tyrant; to torment, or to be heavy upon; to constrain*.

As, un Prince qui tyrannise ses Peuples, a *Prince that oppresses his People*.

Mon Mal me tyrannise, *my Distemper lies heavy upon me*.

Il ne faut point tyranniser ses Amis, *cd. il ne faut point les gêner, ni contraindre, one ought not to constrain his Friends*.

U and V.

U Vowel, by it self, is pronounced in French according to the Sound it has in the Word Abuse in English.

The same is used in the masculine Gender; as un grand u a great u, un petit u a little u.

And, as in English, so in French there are two sorts of u; the one called u Vowel, and the other v Consonant, to be distinguished by these two different Characters, u, v.

The Use of V Consonant is only before a Vowel, as va, ve, vi, vo, vu; and before r in a few Words, as ouvrage, livre, ouvrir, ouvrons. In which case v Consonant comes near the Sound of an f, both in French and English.

U Vowel, in conjunction with other Letters, is sounded several Ways.

It keeps its proper and alphabetical Sound, 1. where it is used instead of a Syllable, as in the Words user, usage, utile, &c.

2. Where it ends a Syllable, as in nature, sujet, volume, rancune.

3. Before r and s, in the same Syllable; as Turc, Saumur, suspens, jusques.

Before an i Vowel; as lui, nuit, ennui, conduire, cuisine, &c.

Except after g, or q, in the same Syllable, as you may see under gu, & qu.

Before m and n in the same Syllable, it takes the Sound of the Diphthong eu; as humble, lundi.

û, for eu, is an odd Way of Spelling, hardly used at all but in the French Gazettes lately printed in Holland.

V A

Va, the second Person Singular of the Imperative Mood of the Verb Aller, go, go thou.

As, va-t-en à l'Eglise, go (or go thou) to Church.

Il va (the third Person Sing. of the Present Tense Ind. Mood) he goes.

Or thus. As Judg. 6. 23. Il va bien pour toi, peace be unto thee.

† Vacabond. See Vagabond.

Vacance, (f.) tout le Temps que le Benefice vague, ou qu'une Eglise est sans Prelat, *Vacancy*.

As, la Vacance d'un Siege Episcopal, the *Vacancy of an Episcopal See*.

Vacances, le Temps qu'on ne va plus en Classe, & que les Regens n'entrent pas, *Vacation, a Vacation in Schools*.

Vacant, (from Vaquer) *cd. qui n'est pas rempli, vacant, void*.

As, un Benefice, ou un Office vacant, a *vacant Living, or Office*.

† Vacarme, (m.) *cd. grand bruit, a great Noise, or heavy Stir, an hurly-burly*.

Il fait un horrible Vacarme, *he keeps a deadly Stir*.

Or thus. Quel Vacarme est ceci? *what a Life is here?*

Vacation, (f.) from Vaquer, *cd. un Metier dont on gagne sa Vie, a Trade, or Calling*.

Une bonne Vacation, a *good Trade*.

Vacations, la Cessation des Plaidoyers, the *Vacation, the Time when there is no Court kept*.

Les Vacances commencent en Septembre, & finissent en Novembre, *the Vacation begins in September, and ends in November*.

Vache, (f.) a *Cow*.

Une bonne Vache, a *good Cow*.

Lait de Vache, *Cow's Milk*. Traire une Vache, *to milk a Cow*.

† Une grosse Vache, pour dire une Femme grossiere & mal propre, a *great Cow*.

Vache, ou Cuir de Vache, *Neats Leather*.

Vache de Rouffi. C'est du Cuir de Vache, qu'on fagonne hors de France, & qu'on passe en redon, *cd. en herbe*. En suite on lui donne une charge de bresil bouilli & de Noix de galle, pour le rougir. Après on le pare, on le foule, on le travaille, & on lui donne toutes les façons nécessaires pour le mettre en état de servir.

Proverbial Expressions.

† Une bonne Vache à lait, *cd. une Personne dont on tire beaucoup de profit, a Person that one gets much by, a good Customer*.

† Manger de la Vache enragée, *cd. souffrir beaucoup, prendre bien de la peine, to pass many pikes, to endure much hardship*.

Il sera plus sage, quand il aura mangé un peu de Vache enragée, *he will have more Wit when he has endured some hardship*.

† Prendre la Vache & le Veau, epouser une Fille après qu'on l'a engrossée, *to marry a Woman with Child*.

Vacher, (m.) celui qui garde les Vaches, a *Cow-herd, or Cow-keeper*.

† Vacher, pour dire un Garçon mal-honnête, a *Beast, or beastly Boy*.

Vachere, (f.) celle qui garde les Vaches, a *Cow-keeper, a Woman that keeps Cows*.

Vacillant, *cd. irresolu, incertain de ce qu'il doit dire ou faire, wavering, irresolute, in a quandary, uncertain what to do*.

Un Esprit vacillant, a *wavering Mind*.

Vaciller, être irresolu, incertain, ou flotant, *to be wavering, irresolute, in a quandary, uncertain what to say or do*.

Son Esprit vacille, & il est aisé avec un peu d'adresse de lui faire prendre parti, *he is wavering, and 'twere easy with a little cunning to draw him to one side or other*.

† Vaciller, pour dire fourcher, *to trip with his Tongue*.

Vacquant } See { Vacant.

Vacquer } Vaquer.

Vagabond, *cd. errant, qui va & là, wandering, vagrant*.

Un Vagabond, (Subst.) a *Vagabond*.

† Vagin, pour dire le Cou de la Matrice, the *Womb-pipe, or Womb-passage*.

Vagin est proprement un long espace aux Parties naturelles de la Femme, qui dans le Coût sert de fourreau à la Verge de l'Homme.

Vague, *cd. qui n'est pas borné, fixe, ni arrêté, rambling, extravagant*.

T t t 2 As,

As, un Discours vague, *a rambling Discourse.*

Des Pensées vagues, *rambling (or extravagant) Thoughts.*

The same is by Poets used Substantively, and that in the masculine Gender.

As, le Vague de l'Air, pour dire les Espaces de l'Air, *the ambient Air.*

Vague, (*a fem. Subst.*) *a Wave.*

As, la Rivière fait des Vagues, *the River swells into Waves.*

Rompres les Vagues, *to break the Waves.*

Surmonter la Violence des Vagues, *to overcome the Violence of the Waves.*

La Rivière est pleine de grosses Vagues, *the River swells into great Waves.*

Les Vagues (ou les Flots) de la Mer, ce que les Gens de Mer appellent Houles, ou Lames de Mer, *the Waves (Surges, or Billows) of the Sea, otherwise called by Mariners Sea-gates.*

Vague-Mestre, (*m.*) *the Officer that has the Care of the Baggage of an Army.*

Vague-Mestre est un Officier qui a le Soins de faire charger & atteler les Bagages d'une Armée, & d'en faciliter la Marche, pour éviter la Confusion.

Il y a un Vague-mestre general de l'Armée, le Vague-mestre de chaque Aile de Cavalerie, & le Vague-mestre de chaque Ligne d'Infanterie. Il y en a pour chaque Brigade, pour chaque Bataillon, & pour chaque Regiment.

† Vaguer, *cd. errer, to wander.*

As, Job 12. 24. Il ôte le Cœur aux Chefs des Peuples de la Terre, & les fait vaguer aux Deserts, *he takes away the Heart of the Chief of the People of the Earth, and causeth them to wander in a Wilderness.*

Or thus. As Eccl. 6. 9. Mieux vaut ce qu'on void de ses Yeux, que si l'Ame vague ça & là, *better is the sight of the Eyes than the wandering of the Desires.*

Je Vai, *I go. See Aller.*

Vaillamment, *cd. avec valeur, courageusement, valiantly, stoutly, courageously.*

Il se comporta vaillamment dans cette Occasion, *he behaved himself valiantly upon that Occasion.*

Vaillance. *See Valeur.*

Vaillant, *valiant, stout, courageous, valorous.*

As, c'est un vaillant Homme, *he is a stout (or a valiant) Man.*

Vaillant, (*m.*) le Bien que possède une Personne, *ones Estate.*

Manger tout son Vaillant, *to spend all his Estate.*

Or thus, from the Verb Valoir. As, il n'a pas cent ecus vaillant, *he is not worth an hundred crowns.*

Vain, *vain, proud, or vain-glorious; vain, fruitless, or empty.*

Ne soyez pas si vain, *be not so vain.* Les Femmes sont naturellement vaines, *Women are naturally proud.*

Vaine gloire, *vain glory.* Par vaine gloire, *through vain glory.*

Quittez ces vains Plaisirs, *for sake those empty Pleasures.* Une Esperance vaine, *a vain Hope.*

Or thus. As 1 Tim. 6. 5. Vaines Disputes d'Hommes qui sont corrompus d'Entendement, *perverse Disputings of Men of corrupt Minds.*

En vain, (*Adv.*) *in vain, to no purpose.*

As, travailler en vain, *to work in vain.*

Vaincre, *to vanquish, subdue, overcome, or conquer.*

Il n'y a point de Milieu, il faut vaincre ou mourir, *there's no Medium, we must either overcome or die.*

Vaincre ses Enemis, *to vanquish (subdue, overcome, or conquer) his Enemies.*

Vaincre ses Passions, les domter, *to subdue (overcome, or conquer) his Passions.*

Or thus. As, vaincre ses Amis en Libéralité, *cd. être plus liberal que ses Amis, to outdo his Friends in point of Liberality.*

Se laisser vaincre, *to suffer himself to be subdued, or conquered.*

Il s'est laissé vaincre à l'amour de la Vie, *cd.*

que l'amour de la Vie l'a emporté sur lui, *the love of Life has prevailed with him.*

Se laisser vaincre à la Douleur, *to abandon himself to Grief.*

Vaincu, *vanquished, subdued, overcome, or conquered.*

Vainement, (*from Vain*) *cd. inutilement, vainly, in vain, to no purpose.*

On chicane vainement contre la Mort, *'tis in vain we struggle against Death.*

Vainqueur, (*m.*) *from Vaincre, a Conqueror.*

As, un cruel Vainqueur, *a cruel Conqueror.*

En toutes ces Choses nous sommes plus que Vainqueurs, (*Rom. 8. 37.*) *in all these Things we are more than Conquerors.*

Vair, ou Vairé, Terme de Blazon, qui signifie argent & azur, *cd. blanc & bleu, Verry, a Term in Heraldry.*

Vaifseau, (*m.*) *Vessel, a Vessel of what kind soever.*

Un Vaifseau d'or ou d'argent, *a gold or silver Vessel.*

Les Vaifseaux (ou Conduits) Spermatiques, *the spermatick Vessels.*

Vaifseau de Mer, *a Sea-Vessel, a Ship.*

Vaifseau de Guerre, *a Man of War, a Ship of War.* Vaifseau Marchand, *a Merchant Man.*

Vaifseau du premier, du second, troisième, quatrième, ou cinquième Rang, *a Ship of the first, second, third, fourth, or fifth Rate.*

Vaifseau bon Voilier, ou léger à la Voile, *a good Sailer.* Vaifseau mauvais Voilier, ou pesant à la Voile, *a bad Sailer.*

Vaifseau is also used in a figurative Sense, especially in a pious Subject.

As, when we say, la S. Vierge étoit un Vaifseau d'Élection, *cd. une Creature choisie parmi toutes les autres, pour sa Vertu & sa Sainteté, the Blessed Virgin was a Vessel of Election.*

Vaifelle, (*f.*) *household Pewter, or earthen Ware; Plate.*

Ecurer la Vaifelle, *to scour Pewter.*

Vaifelle d'or ou d'argent, *gold, or silver Plate.*

† Val, (*m.*) *cd. Vallée, a Valley.*

Or thus. As, courir par Monts & par Vaux, *to run up and down, to run every where, or in all Places whatsoever.*

Promettre Monts & Vaux, *cd. promettre des Montagnes d'or, to promise Mountains of gold.*

Valable, (*from Valoir*) *cd. recevable, good, lawfull, allowable.*

As, une Excuse valable, *a good and lawfull Excuse.*

Valable (en Termes de Palais,) *cd. fait dans les formes, valid, done in due form.*

Valablement, avec validité, *in due form.*

As, contracter valablement, *to make a Contract in due form.*

Valant, *a Part. of the Verb Valoir, worth.*

Je lui ai donné vingt Tableaux valant cent pistoles la piece, *I gave him twenty Pictures worth each of 'em an hundred pistols.*

Valée. *See Vallée.*

Valerienne, (*f.*) sorte d'Herbe, *Valerian, or great Sewall, an Herb.*

Valerienne de Jardin, Fleur qui est blanche ou rouge, *Garden-Valerian.*

Valet, (*m.*) *a Man, or Servant, a Man Servant; a Knave, at Cards.*

Où est mon Valet? appelez le, *where's my Man? call him.* Un Valet de pié, *a Foot-man.*

Jouer le Valet, *to play the Knave.* Avoir quatorze de Valets, (*au Jeu de Piquet*) *to have fourteen of Knaves.*

Or thus. Un Valet de Chambre, *a Valet de Chamber, a Gentleman that waits on his Lord or Master in his Chamber.*

Some Ladies also have their Valets de Chambre, *who wait upon them in their Chamber.*

Valet de Chambre du Roi, *a Groom of the King's Bed-Chamber.* Valet de la Garderobe, *a Groom of the Wardrobe.*

Valet d'Etable, Celui qui a soin d'étriller les Chevaux & de leur donner à manger, *a Groom of the Stables.*

Ce Mot de Valet s'emploie aussi à divers autres egards.

On appelle Valet de Chien celui qui a le soin des Chiens. Et l'on dit en Proverbe, C'est un beau Valet de Chien, pour dire un mechant Valet, un Coquin qui ne sert pas bien, *a scurvy Servant.*

Valet de Levriers est celui qui a soin des Levriers, qui les tient, & les lâche à la Course. Et l'on appelle Valet de Limiers celui qui va au Bois pour détourner les Bêtes avec les Limiers, & qui les doit dresser, & en avoir soin.

Un Ami dira aussi fort bien à son Ami, ou une Personne familière avec une autre lui dira, Je suis vôtre Valet, *I am your Servant.* Mais, quand on prononce ces Mots d'un ton fier, ils veulent dire toute autre Chose que ce que les Termes portent, & marquent de l'Indignation, ou de la Contradiction.

Les Menuisiers appellent Valet (en Anglois, *Hold-fast*) le Crochet de fer, dont ils se servent pour tenir le bois sur l'Etabli. Et parmi eux un Valet de Porte veut dire un Morceau de bois, &c. attaché à une Corde derrière une Porte, & qui sert à la fermer si tôt qu'on l'a ouverte.

Valet de Chaise à Cremillère. C'est un morceau de fer carré, qu'on met dans les bras de la Chaise, & qu'on tire pour mettre une petite Table dessus.

Valet de Miroir (*Desk*). C'est le morceau de bois qui est attaché derrière le fond d'un Miroir de Toilette, & qui soutient le Miroir quand on le pose sur la Table.

Sur Mer on appelle Valet (en Anglois, *Spunge*) un Peloton fait de fil tiré de l'un des Cordons de quèque vieux Cable, qu'on a coupé par pieces. Ce Peloton se met sur le Calibre des Canons, pour boucher la Poudre, quand on les charge. Il sert aussi à raccommoder les Manœuvres rompues, & à larder la Bonnette, qui est une sorte de Voile.

En fin, dans le Manege, on donne le Nom de Valet à un Bâton, ayant à l'un de ses bouts une Pointe de fer emoussée, dont on se sert pour aider & pincer un Cheval fauteur.

† Valetaille, (*f.*) *cd. les Valets, the inferior sort of Men-Servants.*

Valetudinaire, *cd. maladif, sickly, crazy.*

Il est valetudinaire, *he is a sickly (or a crazy) Man.*

Valeur, (*f.*) *Valour, or Courage; value, or worth.*

La Valeur est une Vertu noble & genereuse, & la seule qui fait combattre, qui fait vaincre, qui fait triompher, *Valour is a noble and generous Virtue, which alone can fight, overcome, and triumph.*

Une Chose de peu de Valeur, *a Thing of small Value.*

† Valeureusement, *cd. avec courage, on avec valeur, valiantly, stoutly, courageously.*

Se battre valeureusement, *to fight stoutly.*

† Valeureux, *cd. vaillant, courageux, plein de valeur, valiant, stout, courageous.*

Un valeureux Guerrier, *a stout Warriour.*

Valide, fait dans les Formes prescrites par les Coutumes & par les Loix, *legal, done in due form, good in Law.*

La Chose est valide, *the Thing is good in Law.*

Validé, (*from Valider*) *ratified, confirmed, or authorized.*

Validement, Terme de Pratique, *cd. avec validité, legally, lawfully.*

On ne peut contracter validement que dans un certain Âge prescrit par les Loix & par les Coutumes, *a lawfull Contract cannot be made but at a certain Age agreeable to the Laws and Customs of the Nation.*

Valider, (Terme de Pratique) rendre valide, *to ratify, confirm, or authorize.*

As, valider les Procédures, *to authorize the Proceedings.*

Validité, (*f.*) *Validity.*

As, la Validité d'un Contract, *the Validity of a Contract.*

Or thus. La Cour a confirmé la Validité du

du Mariage, *ed. a déclaré le Mariage bon & valide, the Court has declared the Match to be legal.*

Valise, (f.) a Port-manteau, a Cloak-bag.

Une grosse ou petite Valise, a great or a little Portmanteau.

Ouvrir, ou fermer sa Valise, to open, or to shut his Portmanteau.

Il a perdu sa Valise, he has lost his Portmanteau.

Or thus, in a comical Sense. As, † Adieu la Valise, *ed. c'en est fait, il n'y a plus de ressource, all is lost, the Thing is past recovery.*

Vallée, (f.) a Valley, Vale, Dale, or Bottom.

Une belle & fertile Vallée, a fine and fruitful Valley.

Ce Monde n'est qu'une Vallée de Misères, this World is but a Vale of Miseries.

Notez, qu'à Paris on appelle Vallée le Lieu où l'on vend toutes sortes d'Oiseaux & de Volailles.

Vallon, (m.) *ed. petite Vallée, a little Valley, a Dale.*

Un beau, un charmant, un agreable Vallon, a fine, or pleasant Dale.

Valoir, to be worth.

As, que vaut ce Livre ? what is this Book worth ?

Les Choses ne se vendent pas toujours ce qu'elles valent, Things are not always sold what they are worth, or to their full worth.

Cela n'en vaut pas la peine, it is not worth ones while.

Ne valoir rien, to be worth nothing, to be good for nothing, to be naught.

Cela ne vaut rien, that's good for nothing.

Votre Louis ne vaut rien, your Lewis is naught, it is good for nothing.

Vous ne valez rien, you are good for nothing. Il n'a jamais rien valu, he never was good for any thing.

Or thus. As, c'est un Homme qui ne vaut rien, *ed. un Fripon, he is a Rogue, or a Man of no good principles.*

Ne te vauds je pas mieux que dix Fils ? (1 Sam. 1. 8.) am not I better to thee than ten Sons ?

And Luke 12. 7. Vous valez mieux que beaucoup de Passereaux, ye are of more value than many Sparrows.

Faire valoir, to improve, or make the best of; to encourage.

As, faire valoir ses Terres, to improve his Land. Faire valoir (relever) une Pensée, to improve a Notion, to make the best of it.

Il fait bien valoir ce qu'il fait, he makes the best of his knowledge.

Faire valoir les gens de merite, to encourage deserving persons.

Se faire valoir, *ed. faire conoitre ce que l'on vaut & ce que l'on est, to put himself forth, or forward, to make the World sensible of our Worth.*

Il faut un peu se faire valoir dans le Monde, autrement le Monde ne nous estime pas, we must put our selves forward in this World, or else the World will slight us.

Il vaut (a Verb Impersonal) 'tis, it is.

Il vaut mieux se taire que parler trop, 'tis better for a man to hold his peace than to talk too much.

Or thus. C'est un mechant Payeur, il vaut autant lui donner que lui prêter, he is a bad Paymaster, one had as good give him as lend him.

Valon. See Vallon.

Valvules, (f.) les Valvules du Cœur, *ed. des Peaux qui servent comme de Portes pour ouvrir & pour fermer les Ouvertures du Cœur, eleven small Entries in the Heart, whereby Passage is given to the Blood and Spirits that come unto it from the Veins and Arteries.*

Il y a aussi des Valvules de Veines, qui sont de petits Corps membraneux, emmises en la Cavité des Veines, & faits d'une portion de leur Tunique, L'endroit de la Veine où est la Valvule paroît plus gros que les autres Endroits. Le principal Usage des Valvules est d'empêcher le cours

& l'impetuosité du Sang courant dans les Veines.

Van, (m.) a Fan, a winnowing Fan, or Van.

As, vaner du blé avec un Van, to winnow Corn with a Fan.

Il a son Van en sa main, & il nettoiera son Aire (Luke 3. 17.) whose Fan is in his hand, and he will thoroughly purge his Floor.

Vanaat (Terme de Papetier,) course.

As, Papier vanant, course Paper.

Vandange } Vandange.

Vandange } Vandangé.

Vandanger } Vandanger.

Vandangeur } Vandangeur.

Vandangeuse } Vandangeuse.

Vandiquer } Vandiquer.

Vandoise } Vendoise.

Vane } Vanne.

Vané (from Vaner) vanned, or winnowed.

Vaneau, (m.) sorte d'Oiseau, Lapwing, a sort of Bird.

Le Vaneau est un bel Oiseau, qui a une huppe noire sur la Tête, la Gorge marquée de blanc & de noir, le Bec court, rond, & noir, les Plumes de dessus les Ailes changeantes, & tirant sur le verd. Il mange les Mouches, les Limaçons, & les Sauterelles; & il est plus estimé pour sa Beauté, que pour autre Chose.

Vaner (from Van) to van, or winnow; to scatter, Lev. 26. 33.

Vaner du Blé, du Segle, de l'Orge, de l'Aveine, to van (to winnow) Corn, Rye, Barley, or Oats. Which we do by letting the Corn fall from the Sieve to the Ground.

Whereas in France they commonly do it by shogging it with both hands against the Thigh, to make the Chaff come aloft of the Corn, and then sweeping so much of it off with a Wing, &c. as the Wind has not carried away.

Vanerie, (f.) Ouvrage & Marchandise de Vanier, the Basket-Trade.

La Vanerie va plus que jamais, the Basket-Trade is better now than ever it was.

Vanette, (f.) sorte de Corbeille plate & peu creuse, dont les Cochers & les Vallets d'Ecurie se servent pour vaner l'Aveine, avant que de la donner aux Chevaux, a kind of flat and shallow Basket, wherein Coachmen and Grooms shake the Oats, before they give it to the Horses. In England we commonly make use of a Sieve, instead of that.

Vaneur, (m.) a Vanner, or Winnowier.

Un bon Vaneur, a good Vanner, a good Winnowier.

Vangé } Vangé.

Vangeance } Vangeance.

Vanger } Vanger.

Vangeur } Vangeur.

Vangeuse } Vangeuse.

Vanier, (m.) from Van, Artisan qui travaille en Osier, a Basket-maker.

Vanité, (f.) from Vain, vanity, or pride; vanity, or emptiness.

Je ne dis point cela par Vanité, I don't say so out of any Pride.

Etre enflé d'Orgueil & de Vanité, to be puffed up with Pride and Vanity.

Une sottise Vanité, a foolish Pride.

Vanité des Vanitez, tout est Vanité, Vanity of Vanities, all is Vanity.

Tout n'est que Vanité dans ce Monde, all the Things of this World are but Vanity.

L'Homme est semblable à la Vanité, ses Jours sont comme une Ombre qui passe, Man is like to Vanity, his Daies are as a Shadow that passeth away.

Vanne, (f.) Terme de Meunier à Eau. C'est une maniere de Pelle large, qui se leve pour faire couler l'Eau de l'Ecluse dans l'Ange du Moulin, ou qui s'abaisse pour arreter l'Eau de l'Ecluse.

On appelle aussi Vanne plusieurs Ais joints ensemble, qu'on leve & qu'on abaisse, pour faire couler l'Eau des Pertuis, afin

d'y laisser passer quelque Bateau, ou quelque Train de bois.

Vanné } Vanné.

Vanner } Vanner.

Vannerie } Vannerie.

Vannette } Vannette.

Vanneur } Vanneur.

Vantadour } Vantadour.

Vanté, commended, praised, extolled.

Vanter, to commend, praise, or extol.

Vous aurez beau le vanter, il passera toujours pour un mal-honnête Homme, commend him as much as you will, 'twill signifie nothing, his Name is up for a dishonest Man.

Tout son Merite est dans ses Ayeux, & il lui faut pardonner s'il les vante par tout, all his Worth lies in his Ancestors, and 'tis no wonder that he should so praise 'em every where.

C'est un Sot qui vante une Sotise, & qui se tairoit d'une Action sage & vertueuse, he is a Fool that will extol a piece of Folly, and say nothing of a wise Action.

Se vanter, to commend (praise, or extol) himself; to boast, glory, brag, or vapour.

Un honnête Homme ne se vante, ni ne se blâme jamais, a well-bred Man never praises, nor discommends himself.

Se vanter de ses Richesses, to boast of his Riches.

Je puis me vanter d'avoir sauvé ma Patrie, I can boast that I saved my Country.

Tel est dans l'Indigence qui ne s'en vante pas (Prov.) Necessity does pinch 'em most, who of their Wants do shame to boast.

Puis que plusieurs se vantent selon la Chair, je me vanterai aussi (2. Cor. 11. 18.) seeing that many glory after the Flesh, I will glory also.

Or thus. As Jam. 4. 16. Vous vous vantez en vos fiertez, you rejoyce in your boastings.

Vanterie, (f.) a boasting, glorying, bragging, or vapouring.

As, 1. Cor. 5. 6. Votre Vanterie n'est pas bonne, your Glorying is not good.

Or thus. As Judg. 9. 38. Où est maintenant ta Vanterie, quand tu disois, Qui est Abimelec, que nous lui servions ? where is now thy Mouth, wherewith thou saidst, Who is Abimelech, that we should serve him ?

Vanteur, (m.) a Boaster, a Braggadochio.

Les Gascons ont la reputation d'être de grands Vanteurs, the Gascons are cried up for great Boasters.

Vapeur, (f.) Vapour.

As, Vapeurs chaudes, froides, seches, ou humides, hot, cold, dry, or moist Vapours.

Dés Vapeurs de l'Estomac, qui montent au Cerveau, Vapours (or Fumes) of the Stomack, that fly up to the Brain.

Elle a des Vapeurs qui l'incommodent fort, she is much troubled with Vapours.

Vapeurs de Rate, Fumées grossieres qui s'elevent de la Rate à la Tête, Vapours of the Spleen.

† Rabatre les Vapeurs de la Rate, *ed. chasser la Melancolie, to drive away Melancholy.*

Les Vapeurs noires d'un flambeau de Poix, the black smoke of a Link.

Vaporeux, qui envoie des Vapeurs, qui est plein de Vapeurs, vaporous, full of Vapours, or that sends Vapours.

Des Alimens vaporeux, vaporous Meat.

Vaquance } See { Vacance.

Vaquant } Vacant.

Vaquier, être vacant, n'être pas rempli, to be vacant.

As, un Benefice vaque par Mort, si la Resignation n'est faite vingt Jours avant la Mort du Resignant; & un Office vaque par Mort, si la Resignation n'est faite quarante Jours avant la Mort du Resignant, a Benefice is vacant by Death, if the Resignation be not made twenty Daies before the Death of the Resigner; and an Office is vacant by Death, if the Resignation be not

ben't made forty Day's before the Refigner's Death.

Ce Benefice là vaque depuis trois mois, *that Benefice has been vacant these three months.*

† Vaquer, pour dire travailler à quelque chose, *to attend (or mind) a Business.*

Or thus. Je vaquerai soigneusement à ma Charge, *I will be mindfull of my Duty.*

Ne savez vous pas, que ceux qui vaquent aux Choses sacrées mangent de ce qui est sacré? (1. Cor. 9. 13.) *do you not know, that they which minister about holy Things live of the Things of the Temple?*

Varangues, (f.) *the Ribs, or Floor-timbers of a Ship.*

Les Varangues sont des Chevrons, ou Pièces de Charpenterie, qui se mettent entre la Quille & la Carlingue de distance en distance, pour former le Fond du Vaisseau.

Le Terme Anglois, *Rib*, signifie proprement une Côte, & il est très bien employé pour exprimer une Varangue. Car les Varangues s'élèvent de la Quille d'un Vaisseau, tout de même que dans le Corps de l'Homme toutes les Côtes se viennent terminer dans l'Épine du Dos.

Varengues. *See* Varangues.

Varenne, (f.) *a Plain.*

Ce Mot ne se dit proprement qu'en parlant de Chasse. Ainsi la Varenne du Louvre est une Capitainerie des Chasses en laquelle sont comprises toutes les Plaines qui sont fixées à la ronde autour de Paris.

Variable, *cd.* changeant, *inconstant*, *variable*, *changeable*, *uncertain*, *subject to change.*

Un Temps variable, *a variable (or uncertain) Weather.*

Tout est variable dans le Monde, *there's nothing in the World but is subject to Change.*

Variation, (f.) *from Varier, variation, change, alteration.*

As, la Variation de la Voix, *the change (or alteration) of the Voice.*

Variation de l'Aiguille aimantée, *a Variation of the Needle of a Compass.*

Cette Variation est un Mouvement inconstant de l'Aiguille, qui en de certains Parages decline du Nord au Nord-est, & en d'autres se tourne du Nord au Nord-Ouest.

Variation, *Jam. 1. 17, Variableness.*

Varice, (f.) Veine dilatée, pleine de Sang grossier & mélancolique, *a crooked Vein, swelling with melancholy, especially in the Legs.*

Varie, *diversified.*

Varier, *to diversify; to waver, be fickle, or unsteady.*

As, varier quelque chose avec adresse, *to diversify a Thing ingeniously.*

Il varie, *cd.* il change de sentiment, *he is fickle, he is unsteady.*

Retenons la profession de notre Espérance sans varier (Heb. 10. 23.) *let us hold fast the profession of our Faith without wavering.*

Variété, (f.) *Variety, or Change.*

La Variété plaît, *Men are pleased with Variety.* Aimer la Variété, *to love Variety.*

Il y a dans cet Ouvrage une Variété charmante & bien entendue, *there is in that piece of Work a charming and very well contrived Variety.*

Varisse } *See* Varice.

† Varlet } *See* Valet.

Varlope, (f.) C'est un Outil de Menuisier pour bien dresser le Bois.

† Vartigué, sorte de Jurement burlesque & de Païsan, pour dire Morbleu, *a kind of Oath used amongst Country People.*

Vase, (m.) *a Vessel.*

Un grand Vase (ou Vaisseau) à mettre quelque Liqueur, *a great Vessel, to put any Liquour in.*

Vase, (f.) *cd.* Limon, Mud, or soft Dirt in the bottom of Water.

Cette Rivière a quantité de Vase, *there is a great deal of Mud in that River.*

Vassal, (m.) celui qui tient quelque chose à Foi & Hommage, *a Vassal, one that holds his Land of another by Homage and Fealty, or by Knights Service.*

Le Grand Seigneur a des Princes sous lui, qui sont ses Vassaux, *the Grand Seigneur has Princes under him, who are his Vassals.*

Vassale, (f.) Femme qui relève & qui dépend de quelque Seigneur, *a she-Vassal, a Vassal-woman.*

Vasselage, (m.) état ou condition de Vassal, *Vasselage, or Subjection.*

Vasselage, Devoir de Vassal, *the Duty of a Vassal.*

Vaste, qui a beaucoup d'étendue, *vast, large, spacious, great.*

As, un vaste Païs, un Païs de grande (ou d'une vaste) étendue, *a vast Country, a Country of a large (or vast) extent.*

Une vaste Campagne, *a vast (or spacious) Plain.*

The same is also finely used in a figurative Sense.

As, avoir de vastes Dessins, *to have great Designs in hand.*

Cicéron avoit l'Esprit fort vaste, *Cicero had a vast Genius.*

Vau de route. *See* Vauderoute.

Vauderoute. As, fuir (s'enfuir) à vauderoute, *to flee (or to run) away in a confusion, to be routed, to be defeated.*

Mettre en Vauderoute, *to rout, or put to flight.*

Vau-deville, (m.) sorte de Chançon populaire, *a kind of Ballad, or Song.*

† à Vau l'eau, *down the Stream.*

Or thus. As Eccl. 11. 1. Jette ton Pain à vau-l'eau, & avec le tems tu le retrouveras, *cast thy Bread upon the Waters, for thou shalt find it after many daies.*

Tout est à vau-l'eau, pour dire tout est perdu, *all is lost.*

† Vaudois, Terme Provincial, pour dire un Sorcier, *a Witch.*

Vaultour

† Vauçant } *See* Vantour.

† Vaurien, (m.) un Fripon qui ne veut rien faire, *an idle Rascal.*

il Vaut (a Verb Impersonal.) *See* Valoir.

Vautour, (m.) grand Oiseau de Proie, *Vulture, a great Bird of Prey.*

Le Vautour est de couleur brune, ou fauve. Il a le Bec crochu, les Jambes courtes & couvertes de plumes jusques au dessus des doigts, & les Ongles crochus. Il fait son Aire sur quelque Falaise, en quelque Lieu escarpé, & de difficile accès.

Le Vautour est un des Oiseaux que les Juifs sous la Loi avoient en abomination, *the Vulture was one of the Fowls, which were an abomination to the Jews under the Law.*

Les Fables content, que Prométhée fut attaché au Caucase, où un Vautour lui rongeoit le Foie & les Entrailles, *the Fables tell us, that Prometheus was fast-tied to Mount Caucasus, where a Vulture gnawed his Liver and Entrails.*

Which Fable has been the occasion of using thus this Word, in a figurative Sense.

Les Hommes sont des Prométhées, & leurs Soins rongent tant de Vautours, *every Man is a Prometheus, and his corroding Cares are his Vultures.*

Vautrait, (m.) Chasse qui se fait des Bêtes noires avec des Mâtins, *a Chase (or Hunting) of wild Bears and Boars with Mastiff-Dogs.*

Vautrait, ou Chien pour le Vautrait, *a mastiff Dog, or rather a Mungrel between a Dog and a Mastiff.*

Vaux } *See* Val.

Vaze } *See* Vase.

Ubiquiste, (Terme d'Université) *cd.* qui n'est d'aucune Maison, *one that belongs to no particular Hall or College in the University, an Ubiquitarian.*

C'est un Docteur Ubiquiste, (or Substantively) c'est un Ubiquiste, *that Doctour is of no College.*

Ubiquistes, sorte de Secte, qui soutient, que depuis l'Ascension le Corps de Jesus Christ est en tous Lieux, *Ubiquitarians, a late Sect holding that Christ's Body is every where, as well as his Divinity. In which kind of Doctrine one Johannes Bodaker was eminent.*

† Ubiquité, (f.) *Ubiquity, ones being every where, or in every place.*

Veau, (m.) *a Calf; Veal; Calves leather.*

Un gros, ou un petit Veau, *a great, or a little Calf.* Un Veau gras, *a fat Calf.* Un Veau de lait, *a sucking Calf.*

Tête de Veau, *a Calves Head.* Fressure de Veau, *a Calves Pluck.*

Veau marin, ou Veau de Mer, *a Sea-calf.*

Le Veau d'or des Israélites, leur Veau de fonte qu'ils firent, & qu'ils adorerent dans le Desert, *the golden Calf of the Israelites, their molten Calf which they made, and worshipped in the Wilderness.*

Le Veau (cd. la Chair de Veau) rafraichit, *Veal is cooling.* Le Veau est excellent après Pâques, *Veal after Easter is very good.*

Une Poitrine, une Longe, & une Epaule de Veau, *a Breast, a Loyn, and a Shoulder of Veal.*

Des Piez de Veau, *Calves feet.* Du Bouillon au Veau, *Veal-broth.*

Un Livre relié en Veau, *a Book bound in Calves leather.*

Or thus, in a burlesk Sense. † Il se fait relire en Veau, *cd.* il fait des Livres, & on les relie en Veau, *he makes Books, he makes himself to be bound in Calves leather.*

Proverbial Expressions.

Avoir une Fievre de Veau, *cd.* avoir une petite fievre, *to have a little Shivering.*

Faire le Veau, pour dire faire le Niaïs & le Sot, *to act the part of a silly Fool.*

Faire le pié de Veau, *to scrape a Leg.*

Il n'a non plus d'arrêt qu'un jeune Veau, *he is as wanton as a sucking Calf.*

On en voit bien d'autres qu'elle se prendre d'un jeune Veau, *cd.* s'amouracher d'un jeune homme, *she is not the only Woman that is fallen in love with a Young man.*

Veau mal cuit & Poulets crus sont les Cimetières bossus, *young Veal raw-drest makes Church-yards grow hunch-backed.*

Aussi tot meurt la Vache que le Veau, *as soon the Young as the Old goes to pot.*

Veautrer, *to tumble.*

As, veautrer quécun dans la Bouë, *to tumble one in the Dirt.*

Se veautrer, *to tumble, or wallow (in a neutral Sense.)*

As, se veautrer dans la Bouë, *to tumble (or to wallow) in the Dirt.*

La Truie lavée est retournée se veautrer dans le Bourbier (2. Pet. 2. 22.) *the Sow that was washed is turned to her wallowing in the Mire.*

Vecu, and Vecusse. *They are two Tenses of the Verb Vivre. See* therefore Vivre.

Vedette, (f.) Cavalier qui est posé en Sentinelle, *Sentry, a Sentry on horseback.*

Poser une Vedette, *to set a Sentry.*

Veiller } *See* Veler.

† Vef } *See* Veuf.

† Vefvage } *See* Veuve.

† Vefve } *See* Veuve.

Vegetable, *cd.* qui peut croître, *vegetable, capable of growing.*

Plante qui n'a plus rien de vegetable, *a Plant that has done growing.*

Vegetatif, *vegetative, that quicketh.*

As, l'Âme Vegetative, *the Vegetative Soul.*

Vegetaux, (m.) tout ce qui est vegetable, *the Vegetable, any Thing that's capable of growing.*

Vehemence, (f.) *vehemency, heat, or eagerness.*

Parler avec vehemence, *to speak with much eagerness, to speak eagerly, or vehemently.*

Or thus. *As Jam. 5. 6.* La Priere du Juste faite avec vehemence est de grande efficace, *the effectual fervent Prayer of the righteous Man availeth much.*

Vehement, *vehement, eager, sharp, violent.*

Un Orateur vehement, *a sharp Orator.*

Un Feu vehement, *a violent Fire.*

Vehicule, (m.) ce qui pousse, qui chasse, ou qui fait operer quelque chose, *a Vehicle.*

As, le Bouillon sert de Vehicule à ce Remede, Broth is a Vehicle to this Remedy.

Or thus, in a figurative Sense. *As, tette Consideration a servi de Vehicule pour le refoudre, cd. a contribué à le faire refoudre, this Consideration, amongst others, has made him resolve upon the Business.*

†Veillant, pour dire vigilant, *watchfull.*

Veille, (f.) *Watching; a Watch, or part of the Night; Eve, or Vigil, the Day before an Holy-day.*

La Philosophie traite de la Veille & du Sommeil, *Philosophy treats of Watching and Sleeping.*

Les Romains partageoient la Nuit en quatre Veilles, & chaque Veille comprenoit trois heures, *the Romans divided the Night into four Watches, every Watch being of three hours.*

La Veille de Noël, ou de Pâques, *cd. le jour qui les precede, Christmas (or Easter) Eve.*

Or thus. Les Veilles cesseront au sommet de nos Tours, *cd. il n'y aura plus de Sentinelles, ou l'on n'y fera plus garde, there will be no more Centries on the top of our Towers.*

Veilles, ou Etude qu'on fait durant une partie de la Nuit, *nocturnal Studies.*

J'y emploierai mes Veilles, *I shall make it my Business in the Night-time, it shall be my nightly Occupation.*

Nous sommes à la veille de voir de grands Malheurs, *we are upon the brink of great Calamities.*

Nous voici maintenant à la veille d'une grande Guerre, *a great War is coming upon us.*

Il étoit à la veille de se voir le plus triomphant, ou le plus miserable Prince de toute la Terre, *he was come to the point of being either the most glorious, or the most miserable Prince of the Universe.*

Veillé, *watched, as a sick Body; watched, or narrowly observed.*

Veillée, (f.) Lieu où l'on va veiller l'Hiver en Compagnie, *a Place (or Rendez-vous) where the Neighbours meet to pass friendly and sociably some part of the long Winter-nights.*

Aller à la Veillée, *to go to a Nights Rendez-vous.*

Veiller, *to be (or to ly) awake; to watch, be vigilant, or stand upon his guard; to sit up, or work late in the Night; to watch, or sit up with; to watch, mind, observe, or have an eye upon; to watch, mind, or take care.*

Je n'ai pu dormir, j'ai veillé toute la Nuit, *I could not sleep, I lay awake all Nights.*

Veillez, *cd. priez, watch, and pray.* Veillez donc, car vous ne savez à quelle heure votre Seigneur doit venir (*Matt. 24. 42.*) *watch therefore, for you know not what hour the Lord doth come.*

Soyez sobres, & veillez (*1 Pet. 5. 8.*) *be sober and vigilant.*

Il veille tous les Jours jusqu'à minuit, *he sits up every Day till midnight.*

Veiller un Malade, *cd. passer la Nuit auprès d'une Personne malade, & en prendre soin, to watch (to sit up with) a sick Body.*

Veiller quécun, *cd. avoir l'œil sur lui, e-pier ses Actions, to watch (or observe) one, to have an eye upon him.*

Veiller sur la Conduite, *to mind (or observe) his Carriage.*

Veiller à une Affaire, *to mind a Business, or to take care of it.* Je veille à la Conservation de ma Patrie, *I watch for the Preservation of my Country.*

Veillez avec une application particuliere à la conservation de votre personne, *take a special care of your self.*

C'est un Faineant fêté, qui ne veille qu'à

bien dormir, *he is an idle Rascal, that minds nothing but Sleep.*

†Veillerie. *See Veillée.*

Veilloir, (m.) *Stool, a Shoemaker's Stool.*

C'est une sorte de petite Table, avec des rebords, sur laquelle les Bourreliers & les Cordonniers mettent leur Chandelle & quelques petits Outils, & autour de laquelle ils se rangent, quand ils travaillent le soir à la Chandelle.

Veillote, (f.) petit tas de foin qu'on fait, lors que l'herbe du Pré est fauchée, *a little heap of Hay, in the Mowing.*

Veine, (f.) *a Vein.*

On appelle Veine un Vaisseau composé d'une Peau fort mince, qui est au dessous de la Peau qui couvre le Corps, & qui contient le Sang, *we call Vein a Vessel made of a very thin Skin, lying under our outward Skin, and wherein the Blood is contained.*

Chaque Veine, hormis celle de l'Epaule, est accompagnée de son Artere, *every Vein, but the Shoulder-Vein, has its Artery with it.*

Il y a de plusieurs sortes de Veines, dont les principales sont la Veine Cave, qui est la plus grande de toutes, & la Veine Porte, *there are several sorts of Veins, the chiefest of which are the hollow Vein, which is the greatest of all, and the Port-Vein.*

Veine Hepatique, *the Liver-vein.* Veine Basilique, *the Basilick Vein.* Veine Cephalique, *a Cephalick Vein.* Les Veines Jugulaires, *the Jugular Veins.*

Ouvrir la Veine à quécun, *cd. le saigner, to open ones Vein, to let him blood.* Il faut lui ouvrir la Veine, *he must breath a Vein, or he must be let blood.*

Veine de Bois, de Pierre, ou de Metal, *a Vein of Wood, Stone, or Metal.*

Ce Bois est plein de Veines, *this Wood is full of Veins.* Du Marbre avec des Veines blanches, *Marble with white Veins.*

Veine Poétique, *cd. Genie (Esprit, ou Verve) Poétique, a Poetical Vein.*

Or thus. *As, Veine d'Eau, a secret Conduit of Water.*

Vêler, faire le Veau, *to calve.*

La Vache a vêlé, ou a fait le Veau, *the Cow has calved.*

La Vache du Riche vêle souvent, & celle du Pauvre avorte (*Prov.*) *the rich Mans Cow does often calve, the poor Mans often miscarries.*

Velin, (m.) *Vellum, the finest sort of Parchment.*

Le Velin est une Peau de Veau, que le Megiflier a travaillée & passée en megie, & que le Parcheminier a en suite raturée.

Un Livre relié en Velin, *a Book bound in Vellum.*

Velites, sorte de Soldats parmi les anciens Romains, *Velites, light armed Soldiers among the ancient Romans.*

Velours, (m.) *Velvet.*

Le Velours est une Etoffe de soie, forte & moileuse, *Velvet is a Silk-stuff, strong and substantial.*

Velours ras, *Shorn Velvet.* Velours à poils, *unshorn Velvet.*

†Un Chemin de Velours, *cd. aisé & doux, an easy (or sweet) Way.*

†Velours. *See Velours.*

Velouté, qui tient du Velours, qui tire sur le Velours, *tuft, tufted, that feels like Velvet.*

As, Ruban velouté, a tuft Ribbon. Taffetas velouté, tufted Taffaty.

Fleur veloutée, *a tufted Flower.*

†Du Vin à seve veloutée. C'est du Vin vieux, d'une Couleur rouge & vermeille.

Velouté (*a masc. Subst.*) sorte de petit Ruban fait par coupe, *a narrow tuft Ribbon.*

Veloutier, (m.) Ouvrier en Velours, *a Velvet-maker.*

Velu, *cd. plein de poil, hairy.*

As, l'Ours est un Animal fort velu, a Bear is a very hairy Creature.

Il est velu comme un Ours, *he is as hairy as a Bear.*

Ses Mains sont toutes velues, *his Hands are hairy all over.*

Venaïson, (f.) Chair de Bête sauvage qu'on mange, *Venison.*

As, aimer la Venaïson, to love Venison. Un Pâté de Venaïson, a Venison-Pasty.

Venaïson, Graisse de Cerf & d'autres Bêtes fauves, *fat of Venison.*

Les vieux Cerfs ont plus de Venaïson que les jeunes Cerfs, *old Stags are fatter than young ones.*

Le Sanglier a chargé la Venaïson, *the Boar is very fat.* Il a trois doits de Venaïson, *he is three inches fat.*

Venaïson, pour dire le Temps que le Cerf & les autres Bêtes fauves font les meilleures à manger, *the Season for red Deer.*

En Juin, Juillet, & Août, c'est la grande Venaïson du Cerf, *in June, July, and August red Deer are in Season.*

Venal, qui se vend, ou qui se peut vendre, *venal, vendible, that may be sold.*

Un Office venal, *a vendible Place, a Place that one may dispose of for Money.*

Une Ame venale, *cd. un Esprit bas & venal, qui fait tout à force d'argent, a venal Soul, one that will do any thing for Money.*

Venalité, (f.) *cd. Vente, Selling, or Sale.*

La Venalité des Offices n'a été pratiquée dans aucune ancienne Republique, *the Selling of Places is a Thing unheard of amongst the ancient Common-wealths.*

Venant, *the Part of the Present Tense of the Verb Venir, coming, &c. according to the Verb.*

Venant (*Subst.*) Comer.

As, à tous Venans, to all Comers.

Sa Maison est ouverte à tous Venans, *his House is open to all Comers.*

Vend. *See Vendre.*

Vendange, (f.) *Vintage, or Grape-gathering; Vintage, or the Grapes gathered; Vintage-time, or the Season for gathering of Grapes in order to make Wine.*

Faire Vendange, *to gather the Grapes.* Les Vendanges sont faites, *the Vintage is over.*

On a fait une bonne Vendange cette Année, *there has been a good Vintage this Year.*

Il est mort pendant la Vendange, *he died in the Vintage-time.*

Or thus. *As, t prêcher la Vendange, cd. ne parler que de boire, to talk of nothing but Drinking.*

C'est un Curé qui prêche peu finon sur la Vendange, *Drinking is the Subject he most preaches upon.*

Vendangé, *the Grapes whereof are gathered.*

As, une Vigne vendangée, a Vineyard whose Grapes are gathered.

Or thus, figuratively. *As, t Tout est vendangé, cd. tout est perdu, ruiné, ravagé, saccagé, all's gone, all is lost.*

Vendanger, *to gather the Grapes, in order to make Wine.*

Vendanger une Vigne, *to gather the Grapes of a Vineyard.*

Vendanger, *Pf. 76. 13, to cut off.*

Or thus, in a neutral Sense. On vendangera dans quinze jours, *the Vintage will begin a fortnight hence.*

Vendangeur, (m.) Vendangeuse, (f.) Celui, ou Celle qui aide à faire la Vendange, *a Grape-gatherer, or Gatherer of Grapes, (in Vintage.)*

Vendeur, (m.) *from Vendre, a Seller, a Man that sells something.*

As, un Vendeur d'Esclaves, a Seller of Slaves.

Un Vendeur d'Allumettes, *a Seller of Matches.*

Vendeur d'Ecaïlles, ou Vendeur d'Huitres à l'Ecaïlle, *an Oyster-man, one that cries Oysters about to sell.*

Juré Vendeur & Controleur de Vins. C'est celui qui reçoit les Soumissions des Marchands forains, & des Marchands de la Ville de Paris, afin de faire la Vente de leurs Vins.

Vendeuse, (f.) Femme qui vend & trafique de quécun Denrée, *a Woman that sells any Thing.*

As, une Vendeuse de Fruits, a Fruit-woman.

Vendeuse de Beurre, ou Beurriere, *a Butter-woman.*

Vendiqué, *claimed, challenged.*

Vendi-

Vendiquer, Terme de Palais, qui signifie retirer une Chose par Droit de Propriété, *to challenge, or lay a Claim to.*

As, vendiquer une Maison, *to lay a claim to a House.*

Vendiquer, Ps. 74. 2, *to purchase.*

Vendoise, (f.) sorte de Poisson, *a Dace, the Dace-fish.*

La Vendoise est un Poisson de Rivière, qui a le Museau pointu, & la Chair molle & agreable au Gout.

Vendre, *to sell, or part with for money; to sell, or betray for money.*

Vendre en gros, ou en détail, *to sell by the great, or by retail.* Vendre au Cent, ou par Cent, *to sell by the Hundred.*

Vendre cher, ou à bon marché, *to sell dear, or cheap.* Vous me l'avez vendu trop cher, *you sold it me too dear.*

Vendre à crédit, ou argent comptant, *to sell upon trust, or ready money.*

Vendre à Pinté & à Pot, *cd. vendre le Vin en détail, comme font les Cabaretiers, to sell Wine by retail.*

Vendre à Affiète, *cd. vendre du Vin, & donner à manger, to sell Wine and Vittles, to keep a Vintling House.*

Les Cabaretiers paient quatre Francs pour chaque Muid de Vin qu'ils vendent à Pot & sans Affiète, & cent sous quand ils vendent à Affiète, *a Vintner pays four Livres (which is above six Shillings) for every Hog-shead of Wine that he sells, and twenty Pence more if he keeps a Vintling House.*

Or thus. As, une Chose à vendre, *a Thing to be sold.*

Où le Pain manque, tout est à vendre, *where Bread is wanting, all's to be sold.*

Le Coquin m'a vendu, *the Rogue has betrayed me, has sold me.*

Il a honteusement vendu son País, *he has basely betrayed his Country.*

Se vendre, *to be sold; to sell, or go off; to betray.*

Marchandise qui se vend en gros, ou en détail, *a Commodity to be sold by the great, or in retail.* Cela se vend à l'Aune, *that is sold by the Ell.*

Le meilleur Vin ne s'y vend que deux Sous le Pot, *the best Wine is sold there but two Pence a Quare.*

La Justice se vend argent comptant en ce País là, *Justice in that Country is sold ready money.*

Un Livre qui se vend bien, *a Book that sells well, that goes off well.* Apparemment ce Livre se vendra bien, *this Book is like to sell well.*

Ils se vendent comme des Coquins les uns les autres, *they betray one another like Rogues as they are.*

Vendredi, (m.) Friday.

C'est Vendredi, *'tis Friday.* C'est aujourd'hui Vendredi, *to day is Friday.*

Vendredi saint, *good Friday.*

Vendu (from Vendre) sold, or sold off.

Tout est vendu, *all is sold.* Ma Marchandise est toute vendue, *all my Commodity is sold.*

Il y a long tems que l'Impression du Dictionnaire Anglois in Quarto est toute vendue, *'tis long since the Impression of the French and English Dictionary in Quarto is sold off.*

Vendu, *cd. trahi, sold, or betrayed.*

Le pauvre Homme a été vendu, *the poor Man was betrayed.*

Vene. See Veine.

Venelle, (f.) As, enfler la Venelle, *cd. se sauver, to run away, to make his escape.*

Veneneux. See Venimeux.

Vener, pour dire chasser, *to hunt.*

As Job 10. 16. Tu me venes comme un grand Lion, *thou huntest me as a fierce Lion.*

Venerable, digne de respect & de veneration, *venerable, or worthy of respect.*

As, un venerable Vicillard, *a venerable Old man.*

Une Chose venerable, *a venerable Thing.*

Veneration, (f.) Veneration, or Respect. Regarder avec une profonde Veneration les Choses sacrées, *to look upon sacred Things with a deep Veneration.*

Avoir de la Veneration pour l'Ecriture Sain-

te, *to have a Veneration for the Holy Scripture.*

Avoir des Sentimens de Veneration pour quécun, lui rendre la Veneration qui lui est due, *to have a Veneration for one, to show him (or give him) Veneration.*

C'est un Homme qui, par sa sage Conduite, s'attire le Respect & la Veneration de tout le Monde, *by his wise Carriage he attracts the Respect and Veneration of all Men.*

Venerer, *cd. reyerer, to reverence.*

As, venerer les Lieux saints, *to reverence holy Places.*

Venerie, (f.) *cd. Chasse du Cerf, Venerie, or Hunting of red Deer.*

Venerie, Livre qui traite de la Venerie, *a Book of Venerie.*

Venerien, *Venerial, Venerious.*

As, un Mal Venerien, ou une Maladie Venerienne, *a Venerical Distemper.*

Veneur, (m.) Chasseur de certaines Bêtes, comme de Cerfs, de Chevreux, & autres semblables, *a Huntsman.*

Un bon Veneur, *a good Huntsman.*

Le grand Veneur de France, *the great Huntsman of France.*

Veneux (from Veine) *veiny.*

As, l'Artère Veneuse, *the Veiny Artery.*

Vengé, *revenged.*

As, le voila bien vengé, *he is finely revenged.*

Elle est bien vengée des Injures qu'on lui a faites, *she is sufficiently revenged (or she has full satisfaction) for the Wrong done her.*

Vengeance, (f.) Vengeance, Revenge.

Les Femmes & les petits Esprits aiment la Vengeance, *Women and Men of slender parts are most addicted to Vengeance.*

Une cruelle (une rude) Vengeance, *a cruel (a severe) Vengeance.*

Vous avez poussé trop loin votre Vengeance, *you drove on too far in your Vengeance.*

La plus illustre des Vengeances c'est de pardonner à son Enemi, lors qu'on est en état de le perdre, *the most noble Vengeance consists in forgiving our Enemy, when it is in our power to ruin (or destroy) him.*

Prendre Vengeance d'un Affront, *to take Vengeance (to be revenged) of one for an Affront given.*

Or thus. Souffrirez vous ce Crime, sans en prendre aucune Vengeance? *will you suffer this Crime to go unpunished?*

Fai la Vengeance des Enfants d'Israël sur les Madianites (Numb. 31. 2) *avenge the Children of Israel of the Midianites.*

Venger, *to revenge, to take vengeance of, to avenge.*

As, venger un Affront, *to revenge an Affront.*

Or thus. Venger un Ami outragé, *to espouse the quarrel of an injured Friend.*

Se venger de quécun, en prendre vengeance, *to be revenged of one.*

Vengeresse, (f.) As, la Deesse Vengeresse, *cd. la Deesse des Vengeances, the Goddess of Vengeance.*

Vengeur, (m.) Celui qui prend la Vengeance de quécun Deplaisir, *a Revenger, an Avenger.*

As 1 Theff. 4. 6. le Seigneur est le Vengeur de toutes ces Choses, *the Lord is the Avenger of all such Things.*

Veniel, qui merite d'être pardonné, *venial.*

As, un Peché veniel, *a venial Sin, a Pccadillo.*

Veniellement. As, pecher veniellement, *to commit a venial Sin.*

Venimeux, qui a du Venin, *venomous, poisonous.*

As, un Animal venimeux, *a venomous Creature.*

Une Herbe venimeuse, *a venomous (or poisonous) Herb.*

The same is also used figuratively. As, avoir la Langue venimeuse, *to have a venomous (or virulent) Tongue.*

Expreffion venimeuse, *a virulent Expreffion.*

Venin, (m.) Venom, or Poyson; Venom, or Virulency. Le Venin d'un Serpent, *the Venom of a Ser-*

pent. A la Queue gît le Venin (Prov.) *the Venom lies in the Tail.*

Un Venin chaud, ou froid, *a hot, or cold Poyson.*

Je crain le Venin de sa Plume, *I fear the Venom of his Pen, I fear his venomous (or virulent) Pen.*

Venir, *to come, or be a coming; to come, or proceed; to sute, or become; to grow, or thrive.*

As, d'où venez vous? *from whence come you? Venez ici, come hither.*

Je venois vous voir, *I was a coming to see you.*

Je vien des Prairies, *I come from the Fields.*

Je vien de me promener, de déjeuner, de dîner, *I come from walking, from breakfast, from dinner.*

Je vien de chez mon Frere, *I come from my Brother's House.* Je vien d'avec lui, *I come from him.*

D'où vient cela? *how comes that? how came that to pass?*

De là vient que, *from whence comes that.*

Sa Douleur vient de mon Plaisir, *from my Pleasure proceeds his Grief.*

Sa Folie vient de là, *his Folly comes from thence.*

Son Malheur est venu d'avoir fréquenté des Fripons, *his Misfortune came by keeping bad Company.*

Ce Caractere lui vient bien, *that Character futes (or becomes) him very well.*

Cet Habit ne lui vient pas bien, *that Sute of Cloaths does not become him.*

Toutes sortes de Blez ne viennent pas en tout Terroir, *all sorts of Vorn don't grow in every Vornier.*

This Verb is also used in several other Senses, and then it is made sometimes by the Verb to come, and sometimes not.

As, les Veines qui viennent du Cœur, *the Veins that issue from the Heart.*

D'où vient que vous avez tardé si long tems? *what's the reason you staid so long? what made you stay so long?*

Il vient d'arriver, *cd. il ne fait que d'arriver, he is but just come, he is but just now come.*

Il vient de querir ses Livres, *he has been (or he went) to fetch his Books.*

Cela m'est venu à la Pensée, *that came in to my Thoughts.*

Il lui est venu dans l'Esprit (cd. il lui a pris fantaisie) de voyager, *he had a fancy to travel.*

Venir en avant, Ps. 106. 30, *to stand up.*

En venir aux mains, *to come to handy blows.*

Venir à bout de quécun Chose, *to bring a Business about, to compass it, to accomplish it.*

Tout lui vient à souhait, *every Thing falls out as he would have it.*

Le Bien lui vient en dormant, *Riches comes to him sleeping.*

Si ma Lettre venoit à se perdre, *if my Letter should come (or should chance) to be lost.*

Pour en venir là, il faut beaucoup de tems & de peine, *it requires a great deal of time and pains to come to that.*

Les Siecles à venir, *the future Ages.*

S'en venir, *to come away.* Venez vous en, *come away.*

Vent, (m.) Wind, an agitation of the Air; Wind, or breath; wind, or vapour of a mans Body; *inking, hint, or private notice.*

Un Vent fort, vehement, violent, furieux, impetueux, *a strong, vehement, violent, furious, or blustering Wind.*

Un Vent doux, *a gentle Wind.* Un Vent perçant, *a sharp Wind.* Vent rafraichissant, *a fresh (or cooling) Wind.*

Vent chaud, ou froid, sec, ou humide, *a warm, cold, dry, or moist Wind.*

Les Vents Cardinaux & collateraux, *the cardinal and collateral Winds.*

Vent du Nord, *a North-wind.* Vent du Sud, *a South-wind.* Vent d'Est, *an East-Wind.* Vent d'Ouest, *a West-Wind.*

Vent de Mer, *a Wind that blows from the Sea.* Vent de Terre, *a Wind that blows from the Land.*

Nous partirons au premier Vent, *we shall set sail with the first Wind.*

Un

Un bon Vent; un Vent favorable, a good (or favourable) Wind. Un mauvais Vent; ou un Vent contraire, a bad Wind, a contrary Wind.

Etre porté d'un bon Vent, to sail with a good Wind. Un Vent frais, a fresh Gale of Wind.

Vent large, ou Vent de Quartier, a Quarter-Wind. Vent réglé, Vent de Saison, Vent alisé, (en Termes de Marine) a Trade-Wind.

† Vent d'Amont, cd. l'Est & le Nord-Est, the East and North-East Wind. Vent d'aval, cd. l'Ouest, & le Nord-Ouest, the West and North-West Wind.

Il se leva ce jour là un Vent impétueux, there arose that Day a stormy (or blustering) Wind. Le Vent souffle, the Wind blows.

Le Vent se fit Sud, (en Termes de Marine) cd. se tourna au Sud, the Wind turned South.

Faire (ou prendre) Vent devant, faire (ou prendre) Vent par Prouë, ou de bout au Vent, cd. aller contre le Vent, ou à Vent contraire, to go (or sail) against the Wind.

Vent arriere, ou Vent en Poupe, a Fore-wind. Faire (ou porter) Vent arriere, prendre le Vent en Poupe, to sail before the Wind. Gagner le Vent, monter (ou passer) au Vent, cd. prendre l'avantage du Vent, to get the Wind.

Etre (ou passer) au Vent d'un Vaisseau, cd. lui avoir gagné le Vent, avoir sur lui l'avantage du Vent, to get the Wind of a Ship. Nous avions le Vent d'eux, cd. nous avions l'avantage du Vent, we had the Wind of 'em.

Etre sous Vent, ou à vau le Vent, cd. avoir le delavantage du Vent, to be to the leeward. Tomber sous le Vent, to fall to the leeward.

Serrer le Vent, se tenir près (approcher) du Vent, to sail near the Wind. Etre trop près du Vent, to come too near the Wind.

Vent-coulis, cd. qui vient par quelque petit trou, ou quelque petite fente, Wind that comes into a Room through a Hole, or a Chink.

Vent is also used, and that elegantly, in a figurative Sense.

As, quand les Vents seroient dechainés, je veux tout hazarder, though the Winds were let loose, I'll run the hazard on't.

On repait les Grands de Vent & de Fumée, great Men are fed with empty Wind. Une Gloire qui n'est que du Vent, an empty Glory.

Les Amoureux jurent qu'ils nous adorent, mais tout cela n'est que du Vent, cd. que tous leurs Sermens ne font rien, & qu'il ne faut pas s'y fier, our Lovers swear they adore us, but their Oaths signify nothing.

Un Homme qui tourne à tout Vent, cd. un Homme changeant, léger, inconstant, a Man that turns with every Wind, a fickle (an uncertain) Man.

Il tourne au moindre Vent, c'est l'Homme le plus inconstant du Monde, he turns with the least Wind, he is the ficklest Man that is.

Autant en emporte le Vent, cd. tout cela n'est rien, il ne faut point faire fond là dessus, 'tis but so much breath spent in vain.

Cheval qui porte au Vent. Cela se dit d'un Cheval qui leve le Né aussi haut que les Oreilles, & ne porte pas en beau lieu. Vent, souffle, ou halene, Wind, or Breath.

As, retenir son Vent; to keep his Breath in.

Reprendre son Vent, to fetch his Wind (or Breath) again.

Or thus. As, ce Cheval a du Vent, cd. il commence à être pouffif, this Horse begins to be puffy, or short-winded.

Vents, ou Vapeurs épaisses & grossieres qui s'engendrent dans le Corps des Personnes, Wind, or Vapours of ones Body.

As, avoir des Vents, être tourmenté de Vents, to be troubled with Wind.

Viande qui engendre des Vents, windy Meat.

Vent, ou avis secret, an inkling, hint, or private notice.

As, il eut le vent de la Marche de l'Enemi, he had notice of the Enemy's March.

Il avoit eu le Vent de la Conjuraton de Bessus, he had some inkling of Bessus his Conspiracy.

Or thus. As, Destiner un Arbre pour le plein vent, to let a Tree run up to a beight.

Arbre qui aime le plein vent, a Tree that delights in an open air.

† Un Homme qui void voler le Vent, cd. un Esprit fin, perçant, penetrant, a quick-sighted Man in Business.

Science de Vent, (Job. 15. 2.) vain Knowledge.

Alors ils ouïrent au vent du Jour la Voix de Dieu se promenant par le Jardin, (Gen. 3. 8.) and they heard the Voice of God walking in the Garden in the cool of the Day.

Vente, (f.) from Vendre, sale, or selling; the Place where a Thing is sold.

As, mettre (ou exposer) en vente, to set (or expose) to sale.

Acheter du Vin sur la Vente, to buy Wine where it is exposed to sale.

Ventes & Honneurs, or Droit de Ventes & Honneurs, a Fine (or Duty) payable by the Purchaser.

Ventes & Lods, a sixth Part of that which is given for the Purchase, besides the Purchase-Money.

Venter, (a Verb Impersonal from Vent) As, il vente, the Wind blows, 'tis windy Weather.

Il vente extrêmement, the Wind blows very hard.

Il pleut, il vente, il grêle, il tonne, il fait les quatre Temps, it rains, it blows, it hails, it thunders, here's all sorts of Weather.

Or thus, in a burlesk Sense. † Ici l'Auteur s'échauffe, il vente, il grêle, il crie, il tempête, il fait grand bruit, here the Author raises himself into a passion, here he blusters, and keeps a heavy do.

Venteux, qui cause des Vents, windy, that causes Wind.

As, les Choux sont venteux, Cabbages are windy.

Colique venteuse, a windy Cholick.

Ventouse, (f.) a cupping Glass; also as Barbacane.

Des Ventouses bien faites, cupping Glasses well made.

Ventoué, à qui l'on a appliqué des Ventouses, blistered (with cupping Glasses.)

Ventoufer, appliquer des Ventouses, to blister, with cupping Glasses.

Il faut le ventoufer, he must be blistered.

Ventre, (m.) the Belly.

As, un gros Ventre, ce qu'on appelle autrement en Termes burlesques un Ventre de Tambour, a big (or swelling) Belly.

Avoir le Ventre libre, cd. aller bien à Scie, to have his Belly loose, to go duly to Stool.

Avoir le Ventre paresseux, cd. qui ne se décharge pas assez tôt, to have his Belly tardy.

Mal de Ventre, a Belly-ake. Un Cours de Ventre, a Looseness.

Etre sujet à son Ventre, to be given to his Belly.

Le Ventre supérieur, cd. la Poitrine, the Breast. Le bas Ventre, ou le petit Ventre, la Partie qui s'étend depuis le bout des Côtes jusqu'au Lieu où naît le Poil, the Rim (or lower Part) of the Belly.

Ventre de Pot, de Cruche, ou de Bouteille, the Belly of a Pot, Pitcher, or Bottle.

Ventre affamé n'a point d'Oreilles, (Prov.) an hungry Belly hath no Ears. Answerable to which is the Latin, Jejunus Venter non audit Verba libenter.

Or thus. As, passer sur le Ventre à son Enemi, le défaire à plate couture, to overthrow (or defeat) the Enemy.

Barre quëcun dos & ventre, to beat one soundly.

Il sera rempli du S. Esprit des le Ventre de sa Mere, (Luke 1. 15.) he shall be

filled with the holy Ghost even from his Mothers Womb.

† Manger à Ventre deboutonné, to cram (to glut, or gorge) himself.

† Cela lui mit le Cœur au Ventre, that heartened him, that encouraged him.

† Voir ce qu'une personne a dans le Ventre, cd. decouvrir ses Sentimens, to pump one.

Je saurai bien tot ce qu'il a dans le Ventre, cd. j'en conôtrai bien tot le foible & le fort, I shall quickly find whereabouts he is.

† C'est le Ventre de ma Mere (Façon de parler basse & Proverbiale, pour dire que c'est un Endroit où l'on ne retournera pas.) I shall never go thither again.

† Ventre bieu, Ventre bleu, Ventre saint gris, Ventre saint George, All these are antiquated Ways of Swearing. Ventre saint gris, amongst the rest, is said to have been much used in Discourse by King Henry the Great.

Ventree, (f.) tous les Petits qui fortent (ou qui sont fortis) ensemble du Ventre d'une Bête, Litter.

Tous ces petits Chiens sont de la même Ventree, all these Puppies are of the same Litter.

Ventricule, (m.) la Partie du Corps qui reçoit ce que nous mangeons, Ventricle, or Stomach, the Place wherein the Meat is digested.

Le Ventricule a deux Ouvertures, l'une à la gauche par laquelle il reçoit les Glandes, & l'autre à la droite par où elles sortent pour passer dans les Boyaux, the Ventricle has two Orifices, the one on the left hand at which the Meat enters, and the other on the right whereat the Meat is sent out into the Guts.

La fonction du Ventricule est de faire la Cœction des Viandes, the office of the Ventricle is to concoct or ferment the Meat.

Les quatre Ventricules, ou Cavitez du Cerveau, the four Ventricles (or Complications) of the Brains.

Les Ventricules du Cœur, the Ventricles of the Heart.

There are two of these Ventricles, the one called the right Ventricle, and the other the left. The first receives the Blood from the Vena cava, or hollow Vein, and sends it to the Lungs. The left receives the Blood from the Lungs, and sends it through the whole Body by the Arteria aorta.

Ventru, qui a un gros Ventre, big-bellied, gore-bellied.

Venu, (from Venir) come.

As, il est venu, he is come.

Bien venu, welcom. Vous êtes le bien venu, you are welcom.

Venue, (f.) cd. arrivée, a coming, or arrival.

Sa Venue a rejoui tout le monde, his Coming (or Arrival) has caused an universal Joy.

Or thus. As, célébrer la Venue d'un Ami, to make a Friend welcome, to give him good Entertainment.

J'ai fait cinq Quilles de venue, & six de rabat, I carried five pins, and ripped six.

Un Arbre d'une belle venue, a Tree that grows up finely, or smoothly.

Une Jambe tout d'une veauce, a Leg all of a size, an ill-shaped Leg.

† C'est un Homme tout d'une venue, cd. sans grace & sans air, he is a Man of no good carriage.

† Faites cela tout d'une venue, cd. tout d'un train, do that all together, all at once, at one clap, or at the same time.

Venus, (f.) la Déesse de la Beauté, Venus, the Goddess of Beauty.

Venus, pour dire agrément, ou beauté de Style, fineness of Style.

Veoir. See Voir.

Vêpres, (f.) les Prieres du Soir, Vespers, or Evening Prayers.

Sonner Vêpres, to ring for Vespers.

Aller à Vêpres, to go to Vespers.

Les Vêpres Siciliennes, the Sicilian Vespers. Fatal Prayers to the French in Sicily, who being Masters of that Island suffered a general Massacre made on a sudden by the

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incensed Sicilians on Easter-day Anno 1282, and about five, of the Clock in the Afternoon.

Ver, (m.) a Worm; a Magget.

Les Vers fuient les Choses ameres, & ils aiment les douces, the Worms shun bitter Things, and love that which is sweet.

Un Ver de Terre, un malheureux Mortel, a Worm, a wretched Creature.

Jusques à quand, pauvres Mortels, oublierez vous que vous n'êtes que des Vers de Terre? how long, wretched Mortals, will you forget that you are but silly Worms of Earth?

Les Vers commencent à nous ronger les Entrailles des nôtre bas Age, & les Princes les plus ambitieux leur servent en fin de pâture dans le Tombeau, the Worms begin from our Infancy to gnaw our Entrails, and the most lofty Princes come at last to be their food in the Grave.

Rongé par les Vers, worm-eaten, or eaten up by Worms.

Les Trônes des Rois sont en fin rongez par les Vers, the Thrones of Kings are at last eaten up by Worms.

Ver luisant, petit Insecte qui jette la Nuit une sorte de lueur, a Glow-worm, a Worm that shines in the Night.

Ver-coquin. See Vercoquin.

Ver à soie, a Silk-worm.

Le Ver à soie est si diligent, qu'il ne repose jamais depuis sa naissance jusqu'à sa mort, non pas mêmes quand il mange, puis que sa Nourriture ne sert qu'à faire la matiere de son Ouvrage, the Silk-worm is so diligent, that it never rests from the time of its birth even to its death, nay not even when it eats, its Nourishment serving but to make the matter of its Work.

Le Ver à soie a trois differentes sortes de Vie, qui representent admirablement bien les trois Ages de l'Homme diligent, the Silk-Worm has three different sorts of Life, which represent admirably well the three Ages of the diligent Man.

Sa premiere Vie en Ver est rampante, & occupée au Travail, its first Life as a Worm is creeping, and employ'd in Labour.

La seconde Vie du Ver à soie est en Papillon volant, & c'est alors qu'il ne vit que des Caresses & des Plaisirs qu'il a avec ses femmes, the second Life of a Silk-Worm is when it is transformed into a Butterfly, living then altogether in the Caresses and Pleasures it enjoys with its females.

La troisieme Vie du Ver à Soie est dans la beauté de ses Ouvrages de Soie, the third Life of the Silk-worm is in the beauty of its Works of Silk.

Ver qui s'engendre dans les Fruits, dans la Viande, & dans le Fromage, a Magget, such a Worm as breeds in Fruits, Meat, and Cheese.

Tirer les Vers du Né à quécun, cd. le faire causer pour decouvrir quécque Chose, to pump one.

Verbal, derivé d'un Verbe, verbal.

As, un Mot verbal, a verbal Word.

Verbal, qui est de bouche, verbal, made by word of mouth.

Une verbale Promesse de Mariage, a verbal Promise of Marriage, a Promise made by word of mouth.

Procès Verbal, a Verbal Process.

Verbal, (a masc. Subst.) cd. un Mot Verbal, a Verbal.

As, le François a quantité de Verbaux finissans en eur & ion, the French Tongue hath many Verbals ending in eur and ion.

Verbalement, cd. de bouche, verbally, by word of mouth.

Verbaliser, (Terme de Palais) cd. faire un Procès Verbal, to make a Verbal Process.

† Verbaliser, pour dire être long dans ses Recits, ou parler d'une maniere trop etendue, to be long-winded (or tedious) in his Discourse, to make too many Words.

Verbe, (m.) Terme de Grammaire, Verb, a Term of Grammar.

Un Verbe actif, ou neutre, a Verb active, or neuter.

Le Verbe, (en Termes de Theologie) cd. Jesus Christ, la seconde Personne de la Tri-

nité, the Word, as the Son of God is called in Scripture.

† Verbiage, (m.) Paroles inutiles, idle Words.

As, il y a bien du Verbiage dans ce Discours, there are a great many idle Words in that Discourse.

Verboquet. See Verbouquet.

Verbouquet, (m.) Terme de Charpentier.

C'est le Neud qu'on fait après un autre Neud, pour lever une Poutre.

† Vercoquin, (m.) cd. caprice, ou fantaisie, a magget, or idle fancy.

As, avoir bien des Vercoquins à la Tête, cd. avoir bien des folies dans l'Esprit, to have a great many Maggets in his Pate.

Suivre son Vercoquin, to follow his Magget.

Verd, green, of a green colour; green, or unripe; green, or tart; green, not dry; brisk; sharp.

As, herbe verte, green grass. La Campagne est déjà toute verte, the Fields are all green already.

Du Drap verd, green Cloth. Un Ruban verd, a green Ribbon.

Des Raisins verds, green Grapes. Des Figues vertes, green Figs.

Du Vin verd, tart Wine.

Du Bois verd, green Wood.

Il est encore verd, cd. il a encore de la force & de la vigueur, he is brisk yet.

Verd Galant, a brisk Gallant.

Une verte Reprimende, a sharp Reprimend.

Or thus. On lui a fait une verte Reprimende, he has been sharply rebuked.

Verd, (a masc. Subst.) green, or a green Colour; tartness; Grass, that a Horse is put to.

Un beau Verd, a fine Green. Un verd gai, a lively Green. Un Verd obscur, a dark Green.

Verd de gris, Verdigrise. Verd d'Iris, sorte de Couleur dont on se sert pour peindre, Verditer.

Vin qui a du verd, Wine that is tart, that has some tartness in it.

Donner (faire manger) le Verd à un Cheval, to put a Horse to Grass.

Proverbial Expressions.

Manger son Blé en Verd, cd. depenser son Bien par avance, to outrun the Constable, to run out.

Employer le Verd & le Sec, cd. faire tous ses efforts pour venir à ses fins, to leave no Stone unturned, to use all possible Means.

Which Expression seems to be borrowed from those who, to make a great Fire, lay on green Wood as well as dry.

Ha! vous me prenez sans Verd, cd. au depourveu, indeed, you take me unprovided.

This Expression is come from a certain Sport used in France, with green Leaves. So that he that is taken without a green Leaf about him is liable to such a Forfeit as the Parties are agreed upon.

Verdâtre. See Verdâtre.

Verdâtre, qui tire sur le verd, greenish, or somewhat green.

Cela est d'une Couleur verdâtre, that's of a greenish Colour.

erdée, (f.) sorte de Vin blanc d'Italie, a kind of white Italian Wine.

Verdet, (m.) sorte de Drogue à teindre en verd, a sort of Green, to die withal.

Verdeur, (f.) harshness, tartness.

Vin qui a de la verdeur, ou du verd, Wine that is harsh, or tart.

† Verdeur, pour dire Verdure. See Verdure.

Verdi, (from Verdir) waxed green, grown (become) green.

Verdier, (m.) a Verderer; a Green-finch.

On appelle Verdier le Lieutenant du grand Maître des Eaux & Forets, they call Verdier in France, a Verderer, or Overseer of Forests, being a Judge, or Officer, next in Authority unto the Maître des Eaux & Forets.

He commands all the inferiour Rangers, Woodwards, and Foresters, and punishes their or other Mens Misdemeanours in Cases not exceeding the Penalty or Forfeiture of 60 Sous Tournois.

L'Oiseau qu'on appelle Verdier est sujet au haut Mal, the Bird we call a Greenfinch is subject to the falling Sicknes.

Verdiere, (f.) la femelle du Verdier, the female Green-finch.

Verdir, to wax green; to make green.

Verdis, Terme d'Enlumineur, qui signifie Couleur verte, green, or a green Colour.

Verd-montant, (m.) a little kind of Bird.

C'est une sorte de petit Oiseau, qui a presque la Tête toute noire, la Gorge de même Couleur, l'Estomac verd, & l'Echine tirant sur le violet, avec quécque mélange de verd.

Verdoyant, Terme de Poësie, cd. qui verdit, green, verdant.

† Verdoyer, to wax green.

Or thus. As Prov. 11. 28. les Justes verdoyront comme la Feuille, the Righteous shall flourish as a Branch.

Verdure, (f.) greenness, or verdure; green Grass; Forest-Work.

La Verdure des Prez est charmante, the Greenness of the Meadows is charming. Une Campagne tapissée d'une agreable Verdure, Fields adorned with an excellent Verdure.

Se coucher sur la Verdure, to ly down upon the green Grass.

Acheter une Verdure, cd. une Tapiisserie de haute Lice, où il y a des Prez, des Bois, des Oiseaux, & autres Choses qui rejoüissent la Veuë, to buy a Forest-Work Sure of Tapistry.

Verdrier, (m.) sorte d'Officier, qui fournit la Maison du Roi d'Herbes & de Vinaigre, the Herb-man, he that furnishes the King's House with Herbs and Vinegar.

Vergaland. See Verd-Galant, under Verd.

Verge, (f.) a Rod; a Whip; a Switch, or Wand; a Verge; a Yard; a Rod, or Curtain-Rod; cross-bar, a cross-bar of a Window; also as Vergue.

De bonnes Verges, a good Rod. Il lui a usé une poignée de Verges sur le Derriere, he wore out a handful of Rods upon his Backside.

Celui qui epargne sa Verge hait son Fils, (Prov. 3. 24.) he that spareth his Rod hateth his Son.

Verge de Pêcheur à verge, an angling Rod.

Le Cocher lui donna des Coups de Verge sur la Tête, the Coachman struck him with his Whip on the Head.

Il n'avoit qu'une petite Verge, avec quoi il chassoit son Cheval, he had but a small Switch, wherewith he drove his Horse on.

Quand le Bedeau fait sa fonction, il porte à la main une Verge ferrée d'argent, when the Verger is upon duty, he carries in his hand a Verge tipped with silver.

La Verge d'un Homme, d'un Cheval, &c. a Man's Yard, a Horse's Yard, &c.

Enfiler les Rideaux dans une Verge de fer, to run the Curtains into a Curtain-rod.

Or thus. Il le fit battre à coups de Verges, he caused him to be whipt.

And John 18. 22. you will find for un Coup de Verge, a stroke with the palm of the hand, in the English Translation.

Verge, Terme de Tisserand. C'est une sorte de Baguette deliée, & un peu longue, qu'on passe au travers de la Chaine qui est montée sur le Metier, pour soutenir le fil.

Verger, (m.) Lieu plein d'Arbres fruitiers, an Orchard.

Un beau, un grand Verger, a fine, or a great Orchard. Un petit Verger, a little Orchard.

Un Verger bien entretenu, an Orchard well kept.

Vergeté, brushed.

Vergeter, to brush.

As, vergeter un Habit, to brush a Suit of Cloaths.

Vergetier, (m.) Artisan qui fait des Vergettes, des Brosses, Decrotoires, &c. a Brush-maker.

Nôtez, que cet Artisan, dans ses Lettres de Maîtrise, s'appelle Vergetier Broffier.

Vergettes, (f.) a Brush.

De bonnes Vergettes, a good Brush.

Verglas,

Verglas, (m.) Pluie qui est gelée sur la Terre, a glazed Frost.

Il fait Verglas, 'tis a glazed Frost.

Vergogne, or Vergongne, (f.) cd. honte, shame; shamesfacedness, as Tim. 2. 9; nakedness, Ex. 20. 26.

Vergue, (f.) ce qui soutient la Voile d'un Vaisseau, Yard, a Sail-yard.

As, la grande Vergue, the main Yard.

Vaisseau qui passe Vergue à Vergue d'un autre. C'est à dire, qui se met à côté, & flanc à flanc, en sorte que si les Vergues des deux Vaisseaux étoient prolongées elles feroient une Ligne droite.

Verification, (f.) an examining; an owning, or approving.

As, la Verification d'une Ecriture, qui se fait par des Maîtres à écrire nommez d'Office pour cela, the examining of a Writing, in Law.

La Verification d'un Edit, the Parliaments Owning of an Edit.

Verifié, examined; owned, approved.

Verifier, to examine; to own, or approve.

As, verifier une Piece d'Ecriture, to examine a Piece of Writing.

Verifier un Edit, cd. le reconnoître & le mettre dans les Registres du Parlement, to own an Edit and to register it.

Veritable, true.

As, avoir un veritable Amour pour quelqu'un, to have a true Love for one.

Il ne dit rien de veritable, he does not speak a true word, or a word of truth.

Or thus. Si vous n'êtes veritable en cet Article, vous êtes suspect en tout, if you be false in this Point, you may be so in every Point.

Veritablement, truly, really.

Comment peut on aimer une seconde fois ce qu'on a veritablement cessé d'aimer? how can one love again what has been laid aside (or forsaken) by him?

Verité, (f.) Truth.

As, dire la Verité, to speak the Truth. Il est d'un honnête Homme de dire la Verité, quand il la fait, 'tis the part of an honest Man, to speak the Truth, when he knows it.

Je vous dirai la franche Verité, I shall tell you the plain Truth, or the naked Truth.

Un Homme qui ne dit jamais la Verité, a Man that never speaks a Word of Truth.

Le Malheur est, qu'aujourd'hui la Complaisance se fait des Amis, & que la Verité se fait des Enemis, the Mischief of it is, that now a daies Complacency makes Friends, and Truth makes Foes.

Nous avons des Obligations plus grandes à des Enemis qui sont trop severes, qu'à des Amis qui sont trop doux; parce que ceux là disent souvent la Verité, & que ceux ci ne la disent jamais, We are much more obliged to Enemies that are too severe, than to Friends that are too mild; because those often speak the Truth, and these never do it.

Etre Enemi de la Verité, to be an Enemy to Truth. Deguiser la Verité, to disguise (or palliate) the Truth.

Fermer ses Oreilles à la Verité, to stop his Ears to Truth.

Tôt ou tard la Verité se decouvre, soon or late Truth will come out.

Prêcher les Veritez de l'Evangile, to preach the Truths of the Gospel.

Or thus. As, dire à quelqu'un ses Veritez, cd. lui dire des Choses vraies, mais desobligeantes, to tell one what he is.

Vous ne lui voulez mal, qu'à cause qu'il vous dit vos Veritez, you bear him a grudge, only because he tells you plainly what you are, or because he tells you of your Faults.

Il ne faut jamais dire les Veritez desavantageuses, quand elles ne peuvent instruire ni corriger, never tell grating Truths, when they can neither instruct, nor reclaim.

On lui a dit ses Veritez, he has been told all his Faults.

En verité, truly, verily, in truth, indeed.

En verité c'est un honnête Homme, truly he is an honest Man.

Je vous dis en verité, que, si vous ne vous convertissez, vous n'entrerez point dans le Royaume du Ciel, verily I say unto you, that

unless you repent, you shall not enter into the Kingdom of Heaven.

C'est la Verité, 'tis true, that's the Truth on't, that's the Truth of the Business.

Verjus, (m.) Liqueur de Raisin qui n'est pas mûr, Verjuice, a Liqueur made of sour and unripe Grapes.

Le Verjus rafraichit, Verjuice is a Cooler.

Vermeil, vermillion, fine (or lively) red, of a fresh vermillion Colour, of a lively and beautifull Red.

As, une Couleur vermeille, a vermillion Colour.

Cerise vermeille, a fine red Cherry.

Levres vermeilles, red Lips, or cherry Lips.

Joues vermeilles, cherry-Cheeks, Cheeks of a fresh vermillion Colour.

Des Chanoines vermeils & brillans de Santé S'engraissoient d'une longue & sainte Oisiveté, the jolly red-faced Vanons grew fat with their religious lazy Lives.

Vermeil, (a masc. Subst.) Vermilion, a clear and beautifull Red; a Colour which is given to Gold.

Un Buffet de Vermeil doré, cd. d'Argent doré, a Cup-board of Silver-plate gilt.

Vermeil, the feminine Gender of Vermeil.

Vermeille, (a fem. Subst.) a sort of precious Stone.

C'est une sorte de Pierre precieuse, qui est d'un Rouge noirâtre, qui souffre le Feu, sans se gâter ni se depolir.

Vermicelles, ou Vermicelli, (m.) a kind of Italian Kickshaws. Se Vitelots.

Vermillon, (m.) graine d'Ecarlate, qui croît sur une espede de petit Houx, the berry of the scarlet holm-Oak.

Vermillon, sorte de Cinabre artificiel, a kind of Vinoper, made by Art out of Sulphur and quick-silver burnt together.

Vermillon, Rouge agreable & naturel qui vient aux Joues de certaines personnes, a natural Red, or a vermillion Tincture upon the Face.

Vermine, (f.) cd. Poux, Vermine, Lice; Vermine, a cursed and hateful Generation of people.

Il est plein de Vermine, he is full of Lice, he swarms with Lice.

La Vermine lui rongea la Tête, his Head is eaten up by Lice.

Faire mourir la Vermine, to kill the Lice.

J'ai mille peines à me defendre de cette maudite Vermine, I have much ado to defend myself from that cursed Generation.

Vermisseau, (m.) petit Ver, a little (or a small) Worm.

Dans le Nieper, Riviere de Pologne & de Moscovie, il s'engendre pendant l'Été presque toutes les Nuits une grande quantité de Vermisseaux, qui nagent le matin comme des Poissons, qui volent sur le midi comme des Oiseaux, & qui meurent tous les Soirs, in the Nieper, a River of Poland and Moscovy, there breeds in Summer-time almost every Night a great quantity of small Worms, which in the morning swim like Fishes, at Noon fly like Birds, and at Night end their Lives.

L'Homme n'est qu'un Ver, & le fils de l'Homme n'est qu'un Vermisseau, (Job 25. 6.) Man is but a Worm, and the Son of Man but a little Worm.

se Vermoler } se Vermouler.

+ Vermolu } See } Vermoulu.

+ Vermoulu } Vermoulu.

Vermontant } Vermontant.

se Vermouler, devenir vermoulu, to grow worm-eaten.

Vermoulu, piqué des Vers, worm-eaten, rotten.

As, du bois vermoulu, rotten wood.

Vermoulu, (f.) Worm-boles, rottenness.

Il y a de la Vermoulu dans ce Bois, this Wood has some Worm-boles.

La Femme qui fait honte à son Mari est comme de la Vermoulu à ses Os, (Prov. 12. 4.) the Woman that makes her Husband ashamed is as Rottenness in his Bones.

And Prov. 14. 30. l'Envie est la Vermoulu des Os, Envy is the Rottenness of the Bones.

Verni, varnished.

As, une Table vernie, a varnished Table.

Verni, (Subst.) See Vernis.

Vernir, to varnish.

Vernir une Table, un Guericdon, une Canne, &c. cd. y appliquer le Vernis, to varnish a Table, a Stand, a Vane, &c.

Vernis, (m.) Varnish.

Le Vernis est un Composé de Gomme, d'esprit de Vin, & d'autres Choses, par le moyen desquelles on donne au Bois de Menuiserie un Lustre fort agreable, Varnish is a Compound of Gum, spirit of Wine, &c. which serves to beautify and set a fine gloss on any Thing of Joiner's Work.

Vernisseur, (m.) a Varnisher.

Un bon Vernisseur, a good Varnisher.

Verole, (f.) grosse Verole, Maladie Venerienne, the Pox, the French Pox, or the French Disease (formerly called in England, in a burlesk Sense, the Covent-Garden Gout, and now more properly the Pell-mell Gout.)

Avoir la Verole, to have the Pox. L'Avoir jusques dans les Os, to have it in the very Bones.

Suer la Verole, to sweat for the Pox.

Les Espagnols ont apporté des Indes la Verole en Europe, & en ont fait part aux François, leurs Enemis, au Siege de Naples l'An 1528. the Spaniards have brought the Pox out of the West-Indies into Europe, and fairly bestowed it upon the French, their Enemies, at the Siege of Naples Anno 1528.

Et, comme les François appellent la Verole Mal de Naples, ainsi les Anglois la nomment the French Pox, cd. Verole Française, parce qu'elle est venue de France en Angleterre, and, as the French call the Pox the Neapolitan Disease, so the English call it the French Pox, because it came out of France into England.

La petite Verole, the small Pox.

Les Enfants sur tout sont sujets à la petite Verole, Children especially are subject to the small Pox.

La petite Verole est trois Jours sans sortir, neuf Jours à pousser, & autant à secher, the small Pox disorders one three Daies before it comes out, is nine Daies coming out, and as many drying up.

Il est malade de la petite Verole, he is sick of the small Pox.

La petite Verole est extremement mortelle cette Année, the small Pox is very mortal this Year.

Elle est morte de la petite Verole, she is dead of the small Pox.

Verolé, that has the Pox, that has got the Pox, pocky.

N'y touchez pas, elle est verolée, don't meddle with her, she has got the Pox.

Un Chancere verolé, a pocky Shanker.

Un Verolé, (Subst.) a pocky Man, a pocky Fellow, one that has the pox.

Il est dangereux de boire après un Verolé, 'tis dangerous to drink after a pocky Man.

Une Verolée, cd. une Fille ou Femme qui a la Verole, a pocky Woman.

Veron, (m.) forte de Poisson, Menow, a sort of Fish.

Le Veron est un petit Poisson de Riviere, qui a le Dos de couleur d'or, le Ventre de couleur d'argent, & les Côtés un peu rouges, the Menow is a small River-fish, whose Back is of the colour of Gold, the Belly of the colour of Silver, and the Sides of a reddish hue.

Le Veron est couvert d'une peau unie, & tachetée de noir, la Queue finissant en aile large & dorée, the Menow is covered with a smooth skin, and speckled with black, the Tail ending into a broad and gilt wing.

Veronique, (f.) Fleur de couleur de feu, & qui vient en forme d'Oeillet, Fluellin.

je Verrai, tu verras, il verra. This is the Singular Number of the 1 Future Tense Indic. Mood of the Verb Voir, to see.

Verrat, (m.) le Mâle de la Truie, Boar, a tame Boar.

Verre, (m.) glass; a glass, or drinking glass.

Faire du Verre, to make Glass.

Un Verre de fougere, a fearn-glass, an ordinary Glass. Verre de crystal, crystal-glass.

Verre de Roche, a flint-glass.

Verre de Venise, a Venice-glass.

Verre à Vin, a Wine-glass. Verre à Biere a Beer-glass.

Un grand, ou un petit Verre, a great, or little

little Glass. Un Verre net, ou un Verre sale, a clean Glass, or a dirty Glass.
 Un Verre de Vin, cd. un Vase de verre plein de Vin, a Glass of Wine. Un Verre de Biere, ou d'Eau, a Glass of Beer, or Water.
 Verrerie, (f.) Lieu où l'on fait les Verres, a Glass-house.
 Une belle Verrerie, a fine Glass-house.
 Verreux, (from Ver) cd. pourri, gâté, qui a quèque Ver, rotten, worm-eaten.
As, un Pomme verreuse, a rotten Apple, an Apple that's worm-eaten.
Or thus, in a burlesk Sense. *As, il est un peu verreux, cd. il y a quèque chose à dire en lui, he is an odd kind of man, he is rotten in the core, he is not right, or sound.*
 † C'est une Affaire un peu verreuse, 'tis an odd kind of Business.
 Verrier, (m.) from Verre, a Glass-maker; a Glass-man, or Glass-seller; a Frame, to set Glasses in.
 Un riche Verrier, a rich Glass-maker, or a rich Glass-seller.
 Un joli Verrier, cd. un joli Ouvrage d'osier dont on se sert pour mettre les Verres, a pretty Frame for Glasses.
 je Verrois, tu verrois, il verroit, &c. *This is a Future Tense of the Verb Voir, to see.*
 Verrou, (m.) bolt, a bolt for a Door.
 Pousser le Verrou, to thrust in the bolt.
 Fermer la Porte au Verrou, to bolt the Door.
 Les Soins desians, les Grilles, & les Verroux ne font pas la Vertu des Femmes, the distrustful Cares, the Grates, nor the Bolts don't make a Woman virtuous.
 † Baiser le Verrou, cd. rendre Hommage, to kiss the Bolt, or to do Homage.
How to kiss the Bolt came to be used in this Sense is a Thing proper to acquaint you with.
Formerly when a Vassal did Homage to his Lord, either the Lord was present or absent. If present, the Vassal kissed him in the mouth, in case the Vassal were a Gentleman born; otherwise he only kissed his hands. But, if the Lord were present, the Vassal kissed the Bolt of the Door.
Or thus. *As Prov. 18. 19. les Diffensions entre Freres font comme les Verroux d'un Palais, the Contentions of Brothers are like the Bars of a Castle.*
 Verrouil. See Verrou.
 Verrouillé, fermé au Verrou, bolted.
 La Porte est verrouillée, the Door is bolted.
 Verrouiller, fermer au Verrou, to bolt.
As, verrouiller la Porte, to bolt the Door.
 Verrucaire, forte d'Herbe, Wartwort, a sort of Herb.
 Verrue, (f.) ce qu'on appelle ordinairement Poireau, a Wart.
 Verrue douloureuse, a sore Wart.
 Plein de Verrues, full of Warts.
 Vers, (m.) a Verse.
As, faire des Vers, to make Verses. Il a fait des Vers à ma Louange, he has made Verses to my Praise.
 De beaux Vers, fine Verses. De mechans Vers, sad Verses. Des Vers languissans, faint (or dull) Verses.
 Vers Heroïques, Heroick Verses, an Heroick Poem.
 Tourner bien un Vers, to make a good Verse.
 On doit éviter l'harmonie des Vers dans la Prose, he that writes in Prose must avoid the harmony of Verses.
 Vers, (a Prep.) toward, towards, to.
 Il fit marcher ses Troupes vers l'Euphrate, he caused his Troops to march toward the River Euphrates.
 Il se tourna vers moi, he turned towards me.
 Toutes Choses tendent vers leur Centre, all Things tend to their Center.
 à Verse, (Adv.) cd. en abondance, ou en quantité, very hard, deadly hard.
As, le moyen de sortir ? il pleut à verse, how can one go out ? it rains so deadly hard, or it pours down.
 Versé, (from Verser) poured; spilt, or shed; overturned; lodged; well versed, conversant, or skilled.
 De l'Eau versée sur les mains de quècun, Water poured upon ones hands.
 Du Sang versé, Blood that is spilt, or shed.
 Tous nos Blez sont versés, all our Corn is lodged.
 Un Carosse versé, a Coach overturned.

Etre fort versé dans l'Histoire, to be well versed (to be conversant, or skilled) in History.
 Verseau, or Verse-eau, (m.) Aquarius.
 Le Verseau est un des Douze Signes du Zodiaque, où entre le Soleil en Janvier, Aquarius is one of the Twelve Signs of the Zodiac, which the Sun does come to in January.
 Verser, to pour; to spill, or shed; to overturn; to lodge.
As, versez de l'Eau sur mes mains, pour some Water upon my hands. Verser de l'Huile au Feu, (Prov.) cd. aggraver les Choses, to pour Oil into the Fire, to exasperate Things.
 Verser du Sang, to spill (or to shed) Blood.
 Verser des Larmes, to shed Tears.
 Le Cocher nous a versés, the Coachman has overturned us. Il n'est si bon Chartier qui ne verse, (Prov.) the best Man will be out sometimes.
 Ce Vent va verser tous nos Blez, this Wind will lodge all our Corn.
 Or thus. Versez moi à boire, fill me some drink.
 † Verser dans un Tonneau percé, cd. perdre sa peine en obligeant un Ingrat, to pour into a Vessel full of holes, to do good to an ungrateful Man.
 Verse en maintenant, & en portez au Maître d'Hôtel, (John 2. 8.) draw out now, and bear unto the Governour of the Feast.
 Verset, (m.) Passage de l'Ecriture Sainte, a Verse, or Place of Scripture.
 Dans la Bible les Chapitres sont tous divisés en Versets, the Chapters in the Bible are all divided into Verses.
 Il y a de grands & de petits Versets, there are long and short Verses.
 Verificateur, (m.) cd. Rimeur, ou Faiseur d'Ouvrages en Vers, a Versifier, or Maker of Verses.
 Verification, (f.) Maniere de faire des Vers, Verification, a Way of making Verses.
 Versifier, cd. faire des Vers, to versify, or to make Verses.
 Version, (f.) cd. Traduction, a Translation.
As, la Version des Septante, the Septuagints Translation.
 La Version vulgate, the vulgate Translation.
 Vert. See Verd.
 Vertebre, (f.) Os de l'Epine du Dos, a turning Joint.
 La premiere Vertebre, the first turning Joint.
 Vertement, (from Verd) briskly, or stoutly; smartly.
 Ils furent vertement repoussés, they were stoutly repulsed.
 Repondre vertement à quècun, to answer one smartly, or give him a smart answer.
 Vertical, vertical.
As, un Point vertical, ou Zenith, cd. un Point que l'on conçoit être au Ciel, & tomber perpendiculairement sur la Tête des Hommes, a vertical Point, or Zenith, that is a Point of the Firmament supposed to be directly over our Heads.
 Cercle vertical, a vertical Circle.
 Horloge Verticale, ou Cadran dont le Plan est élevé perpendiculairement sur l'Horizon, a vertical Dial.
 Vertige, (m.) Tournement de Tête, a diz-ziness, giddiness, or swimming in the Head; a frolick.
 Il lui prit un Vertige, he was taken with a diz-ziness, or swimming in the Head.
 † Voyez un peu quel Vertige lui prend, do but mind a little his Frolick.
 Vertige de Cheval, the Staggers.
 Vertigineux, giddy.
As, un Cerveau vertigineux, a giddy Brain.
 Vertu, (f.) Vertue, or Virtue, that which is opposite to Vice; Vertue, or virtuous Men; virtue, honesty, or good principles; virtue, or faculty; strength, Heb. 11. 11; Power, Luke 21. 26; Miracle, 1 Cor. 12. 10; virtue, or account.
 La Vertu est une Habitude de l'Ame, conforme à la Nature & à la Raison, Virtue is an Habit of the Soul, agreeable to Nature and Reason.
 Les Vertus Morales & les Vertus Theologiques, the Moral and Theological Virtues.

Entre les Vertus Morales, il y en a quatre principales, qui sont la Source des autres, & qu'on appelle Cardinales, savoir la Prudence, la Justice, la Force, & la Tempérance, amongst the Moral, there are four principal Virtues, from whence flow all the rest, and which are called Cardinal, viz. Prudence, Justice, Fortitude, and Temperance.
 Les Vertus Theologiques sont trois, savoir la Foi, l'Esperance, & la Charité, the Theological Virtues are three, Faith, Hope, and Charity.
 La Vertu a ceci de propre & d'excellent, qu'elle perfectionne ce qui est de bon dans l'Homme, & change en bien ce qu'elle y trouve de mauvais, Vertue has this propriety and excellency, that it brings to perfection whatsoever is good in Man, and converts into good what she finds ill in him.
 La Vertu fait le vrai Bonheur, elle est suivie de la Gloire, Vertue makes true Happiness, 'tis attended by Glory.
 Aimer la Vertu, s'addonner à l'étude de la Vertu, to love Vertue, to addit himself to the study of Virtue.
 Une Vertu achevée, accomplie, inébranlable, insurmontable, a perfect, compleat, unshaken, and invincible Virtue.
 Un Homme orné de toutes sortes de Vertus, a Man indowed with all manner of Virtues. Une Femme d'une Vertu singulière, a Woman of singular Virtue.
 Faire de Necessité Vertu, (Prov.) to make Virtue of Necessity.
 La Vertu n'est pas toujours recompensée, cd. les Vertueux ne sont pas toujours recompensés, Vertue is not always recompensed.
 Un Homme qui a de la Vertu, cd. de la probité, a Man of good Principles.
 La Vertu de l'Aimant, ou de l'Ambre, the Virtue of the Load-stone, or Amber.
 La Vertu de l'Aimant à attirer le fer est admirable, the Virtue of the Load-stone in drawing of Iron is admirable.
 Il y a des Herbes qui ont de grandes Vertus contre les Maladies, there are Herbs that have great Virtue against Diseases.
 En vertu de quoi demandez vous cela? by virtue of what (or, upon what account) do you demand that?
 Vertus, un des Ordres de la Hierarchie celeste, Might, as Eph. 1. 21.
 Lastly Vertu is used in three several burlesk Oaths common amongst the Vulgar, viz. Vertu-bien, Vertu-chou, Vertu de ma Vie.
 Vertueusement, cd. d'une maniere vertueuse & pleine de probité, virtuously, uprightly, worthily, like an honest (upright, or worthy) Man.
 Vertueux, virtuous, well-principled, honest, worthy, or upright.
As, un Homme vertueux, a virtuous (worthy, or well-principled) Man. Une Femme vertueuse, a virtuous (worthy, or well-principled) Woman.
 Une Action vertueuse, cd. qui part d'un principe de Vertu, an honest (or worthy) Action.
 Un faux Vertueux, une fausse Vertueuse, an Hypocrite, or Dissembler, one that pretends to Honesty (or Virtue) and has none at all.
 Vertugadin, (m.) maniere de Cercle de Balene, que les Dames se mettoient autrefois sur les hanches, & sur quoi posoit la Jupe, a Vardingale.
 Vervaine. See Verveine.
 Verve, (f.) Verve Poétique, ou certain feu d'esprit qui echauffe l'Imagination du Poète lors qu'il compose, a Poetical fury, or rapture, a fit of making Verses, the heat of a Poets fancy.
 Ma Verve se reveille, ma Verve m'encourage, my Poetical fury is awakened, and puts me on to versifying.
 Sa Verve est indifférente, his Poetical fury is rash, or indiscreet.
 Verve, pour dire caprice, ou fantaisie, a frolick, mad fit, or fancy.
 Il lui prend quèquefois des Verves à faire enrager les gens, he has such mad fits now and then that he will make one mad.
 Verveine, or Vervene, (f.) sorte de Plante, Vervein, or holy Herb.

Verveine rampante, *creeping Vervain*.

Les anciens Romains se servoient de la Verveine dans les Sacrifices, croyant qu'elle étoit capable de chasser les malins Esprits de leurs Maisons, *the ancient Romans used Vervain in their Sacrifices, thinking thereby to drive the evil Spirits out of their Houses*.

Verveu, (m.) Panier de Fruittier, *Basket, a Fruit-Basket*.

As, un Verveu de Cerises, *a Basket of Cherries*.

Vesce } *See* } Vivre.
Vesce } *See* } Vesse.
Vesceron } *See* } Vesseron.

Vesicatoire, (m.) Medicament externe qui fait elever des Vessies sur la peau, *a Vesicatory, or blistering Plaster*.

Appliquer un Vesicatoire, *to apply a Vesicatory, or a blistering Plaster*.

Vesperie, (f.) *Evening Exercises, or Disputations, among the Sorbonists; a School-lecture, a Check, or Reprimand*.

La Vesperie est un Acte de Theologie, que font les Licenciés avant que de prendre le Bonnet, & qui dure depuis trois heures jusqu'à six. Dans cet Acte on soutient de l'Ecriture Sainte, de l'Histoire Ecclesiastique, & de la Morale.

† On lui a fait une terrible Vesperie, ou Reprimende, *he has been severely checked*.

† Vesperisé, *school'd, chid, checked, or rebuked*.

† Vesperiser, Mot de Raillerie & de Conversation pour dire reprimander, *to school, chide, check, or rebuke*.

On l'a vesperisé comme il faut, *he was severely chid*.

Vespres. *See* Vêpres.

Vesse, (f.) foist, fizzle, *a silent fart; fitch, or vetch, a kind of Pulse*.

Une puante Vesse, *a stinking foist, or fizzle*.

La Vesse est bonne pour les Pigeons, *Fitch is good for Pigeons*.

Vessif, faire une Vesse, *to foist, or fizzle, to let a silent fart*.

Vesseron, (m.) *the wild fitch, tine, or strangle-tare*.

Arracher le Vesseron, *to pluck out the wild fitch*.

Vessieur, (m.) *a Fizzler, or fizzling Man*.

Un grand Vessieur, *a great Fizzler*.

Vesseuse, (f.) *a Fizzler, or fizzling Woman*.

C'est une puante Vesseuse, *she is a stinking Fizzler*.

Vessie, (f.) bladder; blister.

La Vessie reçoit l'Urine des Reins, & en suite la pousse dehors, *the Bladder receives the Urine from the Reins, and afterwards voids it out*.

Il avoit la Vessie pleine de petites pierres, *he had his Bladder full of little stones*.

La Vessie du Fiel, maniere de petite ampoule qui attire à soi la bile du Fiel, *the Gall-bladder*.

Les Vesicatoires font elever des Vessies sur la peau, *Vesicatories raise Blisters on the Skin*.

Vessigon, (m.) Enflure molle qui vient au Jarret du Cheval dedans & dehors, *cd. à droit & à gauche du Jarret, the Windgals, in a Horse's Legs*.

† Vessir. *See* Vesser.

Vestales, (f.) *the Vestal Nuns, or Virgins, the Nuns of the Heathenish Romans*.

Les Vestales étoient des Filles Vierges, qui du tems de l'ancienne Rome étoient dédiées au Service de la Déesse Vesta. On les prenoit à l'âge de six Ans jusqu'à dix. Il falloit qu'elles fussent bien faites, & que leurs Peres & leurs Meres n'eussent pas été dans la Servitude. Celles qui violaient leurs Vœux de Virginité étoient enterrées toutes vives.

† Vestale, pour dire une Fille fort sage & fort retirée, *a sober (a modest) Virgin*.

Veste, (f.) *a Vest*.

Une belle Veste, *a fine Vest*.

Vestement. *See* Vêtement.

Vestiaire, (m.) le Lieu où sont les Habits des Augustins, *the Austin Monks Wardrobe*.

Vestibule, (m.) l'Entrée d'un Edifice, *an Entry, or Porch*.

Vestibule de jardin, *the Entry of a Garden*.

Vestige, (m.) *cd. trace, step, footstep, especially in a figurative Sense*.

As, marcher sur les Vestiges de ses Ancêtres, *to follow his Ancestors Steps*.

Vestir } *See* } Vêtir.

Vestu } *See* } Vêtu.

Vesture } *See* } Vêture.

Vêtement, (m.) Raiment, or Cloathing; a Garment, Habit, or Vesture; a Robe, *John 19. 2*.

La Nourriture & le Vêtement, *Food and Raiment*.

Un bon Vêtement, *a good Garment*. De saints Vêtements, *(as Ex. 28. 2.) holy Garments*.

Veteran, of twenty Years standing, as a Counsellor of the Court of Parliament; of two Years standing, as a School-boy in a Form.

As, un Conseiller Veteran, *cd. qui a exercé vingt ans durant la Charge de Conseiller, a Counsellor of twenty Years standing*.

Lettres de Veteran. Ce sont des Lettres du Roi, qui font foi des Services qu'un Conseiller de Parlement, ou de la Cour des Aides, a rendu dans cette Charge, & qui pour cela lui en conservent tous les Droits honoraires.

Un Ecolier Veteran, qui a été deux ans de suite dans une même Classe, *a Scholar of two Years standing in a Form*.

Vetille, (f.) *cd. Bagatelle, ou Chose de rien, a Trifle, a Thing of nothing, an idle (impertinent, or insignificant) Nicety*.

S'amuser à des Vetilles, *to insist upon Trifles*. C'est une Vetille que cela, *that's a meer Trifle*.

Vetilles de Grammaire, *idle (or impertinent) Niceties of Grammar*.

† Vetiller, s'amuser à de petites Choses, *to insist upon Trifles, to contest for a Trifle*.

† Vetteleur, (m.) Vetteuse, (f.) *a Man, or Woman that insists upon Trifles*.

† Vetteux, (Adj.) qui s'amuse à des Vetilles, ou à des Choses de rien, *one that is apt to insist upon Trifles*.

L'Eloquence n'est point vetteuse, *Eloquence is not apt to insist upon Trifles*.

Vêtir, to cloath; to put on.

As, vêtir les Pauvres, *to cloath the Poor*.

Ils le vêtirent d'un Vêtement de pourpre, *(John. 19. 2.) they put on him a purple Robe*.

Se vêtir, *to put on*.

As, se vêtir d'une Robe, *to put on a Gown*.

Vêtu, clad, array'd, cloathed, having on.

Richement vêtu, *richly clad*.

Salomon mêmes en toute sa Gloire n'étoit point vêtu comme l'un d'eux, *(Luke 12. 27.) Solomon, in all his Glory, was not array'd like one of these*.

Etant vêtus de Sacs, *(Rev. 11. 3.) cloathed in Sackcloth*.

Vêtu d'une Robe de pourpre, *having a purple Gown on*.

Or thus. As, vêtu de blanc, *in a white Apparel, being in a white Apparel*.

Vêtue, (f.) Habit de Religion, *a Monkly (or Religious) Habit*.

Vêture, ou Prise d'Habit de Religion, *the taking of a Monkly (or Religious) Habit*.

† Vêture, pour dire Vêtement, *Cloathing*.

As Prov. 27. 26. les Agneaux sont pour ta Vêture, *the Lambs are for thy Cloathing*.

Veu, (from Voir) *seen*.

A boule veuë. *See* Boule.

Or thus. Veü l'état present des Affaires, *seeing the present posture of Affairs*.

Veü que, *(a Conj.) seeing that, being that, considering that*.

Veüë, (a fem. Subst.) *the Sight, the Eye-sight, the Eye, or Eyes; sight, face, or presence; Light, a House-light; a Sight, or Prospect; a View, Survey, or Examination; account; or respect; notion, or consideration*.

La Veüë est le plus noble de tous les cinq Sens externes, *the Sight is the noblest of all the five outward Senses*.

Veüë bonne & claire, *a good and clear Sight*. Veüë aigue & perçante, *a keen and piercing Sight*.

Mauvaise Veüë, *bad Sight*. Il a fort mauvaise Veüë, *he has a very bad Sight*.

Veüë trouble, *dim Sight*. Veüë courte, *short Sight*. Il a la Veüë courte, *he is short-sighted*.

Perdre la Veüë, *to lose the Sight, to lose his Eye-sight*. Se dérober à la Veüë, *to escape ones Sight*.

Cela m'en dérobera la Veüë, *that keeps me from seeing of it*.

La grandeur du Gain déroboit à sa Veüë la grandeur du Danger, *the greatness of the Gain kept from his Sight the greatness of the Danger*.

Une Chose qui est agreable à la Veüë, *a pleasant Thing to the Sight, or to the Eye*.

Nous étions à veüë de Terre, *we were in sight of Land*.

Il n'y a point de Mouillage qui soit à veüë de Terre, *there is no Anchorage within sight of Land*.

Payer à veüë, *(en Termes de Banquier) cd. aussi tôt qu'on a veü la Lettre de Change, to pay at Sight*. Payer à trois Jours de veüë, *to pay at three Days Sight*.

Porter sa veüë sur quelque Objet, *to cast his Eyes upon an Object*. Y arrêter sa Veüë, *to fix his Eyes upon it*.

Nous decouvrimus une Plaine à perte de Veüë, *we discovered a Plain that reached out of Sight*.

Une Campagne qui s'elargit aussi loin que la Veüë peut s'étendre, *a Plain that extends it self as far as the Eye can reach*.

Mettre (exposer) en Veüë quelque Chose, *to expose a Thing to Sight*. Cela fut exposé à la Veüë de tout le Monde, *that was exposed to the Sight of the whole World*.

Cela se fit à la Veüë de tout le Monde, *that was done in the Sight (or Face) of the whole World*.

Perdre une Chose de veüë, *to lose the Sight of a Thing*.

A peine les eu je apperceu que je les perdis de veüë, *I had no sooner spy'd them but I lost the sight of them*.

Les Veüës d'une Maison, *the Lights of a House*.

Je lui boucherais toutes les Veüës, *I shall stop up all his Lights*.

Votre Maison derobe la Veüë à la nôtre, *your House stops up our Lights*.

O! la belle Veüë, *Oh! what a fine Prospect this is?*

Cette Galerie a une tres belle Veüë, *this Gallery has a very fine Prospect*.

De ce côté ci la Veüë est trop bornée, *the Sight is too much limited on this side*.

La Veüë d'un Ouvrage, d'un Bâtiment, *the View of a piece of Work, or Building*.

Ordonner que Veüë de Lieu sera faite, *(en Termes de Palais) to order a View (or Survey) to be made*.

La Veüë d'un Procès, *the Examination of a Law-suit*.

Je l'ai fait dans cette veüë, *I did it in that respect, upon that account, or in order to that*.

Ce sont des Veüës criminelles, *these are criminal Considerations*.

J'ai considéré ces Choses sous cette Veüë, *those Things I considered under this Notion*.

Or thus. Avoir la Veüë qu'on fait mal, *to be conscious of his Guilt*.

Il n'a pas peché sans avoir auparavant la Veüë du Mal qu'il alloit faire, *he did not sin without a previous knowledge of the Evil which he was going to commit*.

Parler (ou faire des Discours) à perte de veüë, *to speak at random, to make extravagant Discourses*.

La vraie Galanterie fait donner une Veüë agreable à des Choses fâcheuses, *true Galantry has a Way of making sad Things look pleasant*.

Les Herbes croissent à veüë d'œil, *the Herbs grow so very fast that one may see 'em grow*.

Donner dans la Veüë d'une Belle, *cd. en toucher le Cœur par sa bonne mine, to please a fair Lady with his good meen*.

Porter la Veüë, *cd. faire reflexion* sur l'Avenir, *to think of the Time to come*.

Veuf, (m.) Homme veuf, *a Widower*.

Il est veuf depuis deux ans, *he has been these two Years a Widower*.

Veufvage } See { Veuvage.
Veuve } { Veuve.

je Veuille, tu veuilles, il veuille, il veut. See Vouloir.

Veuvage, (m.) le Temps qu'on est Veuf ou Veuve, *Widowhood*.

Veuve, (f.) a *Widow*.

Une riche Veuve, a rich *Widow*.

Faire l'amour à une Veuve, to court a *Widow*.

Or thus. Veuve de huit Galans il l'a pris pour Pucelle, *wore out she was by eight Gallants, and yet he took her for a Maid*.

je Veux I will, tu veux thou wilt. See the Verb Vouloir.

Vexation, (f.) *Oppression, Extorsion*.

La Gabelle cause de grandes Vexations aux Sujets du Roi, the Gabelle is the Cause of great many *Oppressions and Extorsions*.

Vexé, *oppressed, tyrannised*.

Vexer, Terme de Palais, qui signifie tourmenter, persecuter, to oppress, or to tyrannise.

Le Roi n'entend pas, qu'on vexé ses Sujets pour quèque Cause que ce soit, the King does not mean, that his Subjects should be oppressed upon any Account whatsoever.

Se vexer l'un l'autre, cd. se tourmenter, se faire de la peine, to vex (or trouble) one another.

V I

Viager, (from Vie) Terme de Palais, for Life, or during Life.

As, assigner une Pension Viagère à quécun, cd. lui donner dequoi vivre pendant sa Vie, to settle a Pension for Life upon one, to settle an Annuity upon him.

Viande, (f.) *Meat*.

As, Viande de Boucherie, *Butcher's Meat*.

Viande crue, ou cuite, *raw Meat or dressed*.

Viande grossière, ou delicate, *course, or delicate Meat*.

Viande nourrissante, & de haut gout, nourishing, and high-tasted *Meat*.

Viande pesante, *heavy Meat*.

S'abstenir de manger de la Viande, to forbear eating of *Meat*.

L'Eglise Romaine défend de manger de la Viande en Carême, the Roman Church forbids eating of *Meat in Lent*.

Or thus. As, Viande salubre, (en Termes de Theologie) *wholesome Food*.

Viande, Lev. 21. 8, *bread*.

Proverbial Expressions.

La Viande ne plait que selon l'Appetit, the best Meat is good for nothing without a good Appetite.

Ce n'est pas de la Viande pour vos Oiseaux, cd. cela n'est pas pour vous, that's not for you.

Viander, (Terme de Chasse, qui se dit des Bêtes fauves) cd. manger, paître, to feed.

Le Cerf dort le Jour, & viande la Nuit hors du Bois, the Stag sleeps in the Day-time, and goes to feed in the Night out of the Wood.

Viandis, (m.) les Pâtures des Bêtes fauves, the Ground wherein a Deer feeds.

Viatique, (m.) le Sacrement qu'on donne aux Malades qui sont en danger de Mort, *Vaticum, or the holy Sacrament given to a sick Person upon his departure out of this Life*.

Porter le Viatique à un Malade, to carry the *Vaticum* to a sick Body.

Vibration, (f.) allée & venue d'un Pendule, *Vibration, or the Motion of a Pendulum to and again*.

On demande combien il y a de Vibrations dans une demi heure, the Question is how many Vibrations there is in half an hour.

Vicaire, (m.) Ecclesiastique qui aide un Curé dans la Desserte d'une Cure, a Curate.

Un bon Vicaire, a good Curate.

Vicaire, *Vicar*.

As, le Pape se dit être le Vicaire de Jesus Christ, the Pope qualifies himself Christ's *Vicar*.

Grand Vicaire, cd. le Vicaire de l'Archevêque ou de l'Evêque, the grand *Vicar, an Officer employ'd by a Bishop for the Disposition of such Benefices as are in his Gift*.

Vicaire general, a *Vicar general*.

As, Cromwel étoit le Vicaire General du Roi Henry VIII. dans les Affaires de l'Eglise, Cromwel was King Henry VIII. his *Vicar General in the Affairs of the Church*.

Vicarial, of (or belonging to) a *Vicar*.

As, Puissance Vicariale, the Power of a *Vicar*.

Vicariat, (m.) *Curateship; Vicarship*.

Pendant son Vicariat, during his *Curateship, or during his Vicarship*.

Vice, (m.) *Vice, in opposition to Virtue; Vice, or vicious Persons; fault; ill quality*.

Un Homme addonné à toutes sortes de Vices, a Man addicted (or given) to all manner of *Vices*.

Un Vice commun, a common *Vice*. Jamais ce Vice ne fut plus commun qu'il est aujourd'hui, never was this *Vice* more common than now it is.

Se defaire d'un Vice, to shake off (to forsake) a *Vice*.

Punir le Vice, to punish *Vice*.

La le Vice orgueilleux s'érige en Souverain, Et va la Mitre en Tête & la Croisse à la main, there the triumphing *Vice* walks in state, his Head adorned with a *Miter, and his Hand with a Crozier-staff*.

Les Vices d'un Discours, the Faults of a *Discourse*.

Un Cheval qui a de grands Vices, a Horse that has great many ill *Qualities*.

Vice-Amiral, (m.) l'Officier de la Marine le plus considerable après l'Amiral, a *Vice-Admiral*.

Il est Vice-Amiral de France, he is *Vice-Admiral of France*.

Vice-Chancelier, (m.) Celui qui fait la fonction de Chancelier en son absence, a *Vice-Chancellor*.

Vice-Doge, ou Vice-Duc, (m.) Conseiller Venitien qui represente le Doge, lors qu'il est absent, a *Vice-Doge of Venice*.

Vice-gerent, (m.) Celui qui fait les fonctions de l'Official en son absence, a *Vice-gerent, or Deputy*.

Vice-Procureur, (m.) Vice-Procureur de l'Ordre des Chevaliers de Malte, a *Vice-Procureur of the Order of Knights of Malte*.

Viceroy, (m.) Celui qui gouverne en Roi dans un Royaume où le Roi ne reside pas, a *Viceroy*.

As, un Viceroy de Naples, a *Viceroy of Naples*.

Viceroyauté, (f.) Charge & Dignité de Viceroy, the Place and Dignity of a *Viceroy*.

Vicié, (from Vice) *unsound, not sound, rotten*.

As, du Bois Vicié, rotten Wood, Wood that is not sound.

Vicieux, (from Vice) cd. qui a quèque Vice, ou quèque Defaut, *vicious; lame, faulty, imperfect; head-strong*.

As, un Homme vicieux, a *vicious Man*.

Un Recit vicieux, a *lame Rehearsal*.

Un Cheval vicieux, a *head-strong Horse*.

Vicieux, (Subst.) a *vicious Man, a lewd Man*.

Entretenir les Vicieux, to countenance *vicious Men*.

Vicissitude, (f.) cd. Changement, Change, or *Vicissitude*.

La Vicissitude des Choses du Monde, the *Vicissitude of the Things of this World*.

Le Mouvement des Astres & la Vicissitude des Saisons, the *Motion of the Stars and the Change of Seasons*.

Vicomte, (f.) Seigneur qui a une Vicomté, a *Viscount*.

As, le Vicomte de Turenne, the *Viscount of Turenne*.

Autrefois on appeloit Vicomte le Lieutenant d'un Comte, & alors il n'avoit que la moyenne Justice. Mais les Vicomtes se

firent Seigneurs, quand les Comtes s'érigerent en Souverains. Et de ces Vicomtes les uns relevent de la Couronne, & les autres du Roi.

Vicomté, (m. & f.) forte de Seigneurie, a *Viscounty*.

La Vicomté de Turenne est une grande Seigneurie, the *Viscounty of Turenne is very considerable*.

Vicomtesse, (f.) *Viscountess, a Viscount's Lady, or a Viscount's Widow*.

Victime, (f.) Animal qu'on destinoit pour être immolé, a *Victim, a Sacrifice, the Beast killed in Sacrifice*.

Egorger une Victime, to slay a *Victim*. L'immoler, to offer it up.

The same is also finely used in a figurative Sense.

As, il fait de ses meilleurs Sujets une Victime, he makes of his best Subjects a *Victim*.

Victoire, (f.) a *Victory*.

Vemporter (gagner, obtenir) la Victoire, to get (or obtain) the *Victory*. Il a remporté la Victoire sur ses Enemis, he has got the *Victory over his Enemies*.

La Victoire est à nous, la Victoire nous est assurée, the *Victory is ours, we are sure of the Victory*.

Arrachons la Victoire des mains de nos Enemis, let us snatch the *Victory from the hands of our Enemies*.

Une Victoire sanglante, cruelle, ou qui a coûté bien du Sang, a *bloody (or cruel) Victory, a Victory that has cost a great deal of Blood*.

Une Victoire fameuse, ou glorieuse, a *famous, or glorious Victory*.

La Guerre a ses Plaisirs, la Victoire a ses Charmes, War has its *Pleasures, and Victory its Charms*.

Une Victoire amoureuse, ou galante, a *Victory, or Conquest, in point of Love*.

Or thus. As, remporter la Victoire sur ses Passions, cd. les assujettir, to subdue his *Passions, to bring them under*.

Victorieux, qui a remporté la Victoire, *victorious*.

Il est demeuré victorieux, he remained *victorious*.

Une Armée victorieuse, a *victorious Army*.

Or thus. As, une Grace victorieuse, cd. efficace, an *efficacious (or prevailing) Grace*.

Vid, il vid. See the Verb Voir, to see.

Vidame, (m.) the Judge of a Bishops Temporal Jurisdiction.

Le Vidame est celui qui tient & represente la Place de l'Evêque, entant que Seigneur Temporel. Il n'y peut avoir qu'un Vidame dans chaque Evêché, & il prend son Nom de la Ville Episcopale. Ainsi on dit le Vidame de Beauvais, le Vidame de Reims, de Châlons, de Chartres, &c.

Videlle, (f.) petit Instrument de metal, avec quoi le Pâtissier coupe la Pâte, quand il dresse quèque piece de Pâtisserie, a *jagging Iron, such as the Pastry-Cooks use*.

Viduité, (f.) cd. Veuvage, *Widowhood*.

Faire Vœu de Viduité, to make a *Vow of Widowhood*.

Vie, (f.) Life, the Union of the Soul with the Body; Life, or the Time one has to live; Life, Course of Life, or Way of living; Livelyhood; Delight; a Life, or particular History.

Notre Vie consiste dans l'Union de l'Ame avec le Corps, our Life does consist in the Union of our Soul and Body.

Notre Vie n'est qu'une Vapeur, qui paroît en peu de tems, & s'évanouit, (Jam. 4. 14) our Life is but a Vapour, that appears for a little time, and then vanishes away.

C'est Dieu qui nous donne la Vie, le Mouvement, & l'Etre, us God from whom we have our Life, our Motion, and Being.

Prendre Vie, to come to Life. Avoir Vie, être en Vie, to have Life, to be alive, or to be living.

Je vous dois la Vie, c'est de vous que je tien la Vie, I owe my Life to you, I am indebted to you for my Life. Vous m'avez sauvé la Vie, you saved my Life.

Perdre la Vie, mourir, to lose his Life, to die.

Je perdrai plutôt la Vie que de faire une Action si basse, *I'd rather lose my Life than do such a base Thing.*

Je vendrai chèrement ma Vie, *I shall sell my Life very dear.*

Oter la Vie à quécun, le tuer, *to take away ones Life, to kill him.*

Les Medecins font un Trafic de nos Vies, *Physicians drive a Trade of our Lives.*

La Vie à venir, ou la Vie éternelle, *the Life to come, or the Life eternal.*

Notre Vie est courte, *our Life is short, our Life is but short.*

La Vie des Cerfs & des Corneilles est bien plus longue que celle des Hommes, *the Life of Stags and Crows is much longer than Mens.*

Passer sa Vie dans les Plaisirs, ou dans les Souffrances, *to pass (or spend) his Life in Pleasures, or Sufferings.*

Finir sa Vie, être sur la fin de sa Vie, *to end his Life, to be marching off.*

Le reste de ma Vie, *the residue of my Life.*

Ils jurerent de l'observer à la Vie & à la Mort, *they swore to observe it, come Life come Death.*

Mener une Vie austere, *to lead an austere kind of Life.*

Mener une Vie d'honnête Homme, *to lead an honest Mans Life.*

La Vie que je fais est bien différente de la vôtre, *the Life I lead is very different from yours.*

Prendre une maniere de Vie, *to pitch upon some course of Life.*

Chercher sa Vie, *to seek a Livelihood.*

Gagner sa Vie en travaillant, *to get his Livelihood by working.*

C'est ma Vie que la Chasse, c'est là tout mon Plaisir, *all my Delight is in Hunting.*

Les Vies des Peres, *cd. leurs Histoires en particulier, the Lives of the Fathers.*

Plutarque a fait la Vie des Hommes Illustres, *Plutarch has writ the Life of the illustrious Men.*

† Faire la Vie, faire bonne Vie, mener joyeuse Vie, *to be merry.*

Vous fites hier une terrible Vie, *cd. vous vous divertites d'une étrange maniere, you led yesterday a strange kind of life.*

† Ils ont fait toute la Nuit une Vie de Diable, *cd. un Sabat à étourdir les gens, they made a Devilish (deadly, desperate, or sad) Noise all the Night long.*

Votre Pere va vous faire une belle Vie, *cd. vous fera une belle Reprimende, you must expect a sharp Reprimend from your Father.*

Or thus. *As, une Personne de mauvaïse Vie, a lewd Person, an ill Liver.*

† Faire Vie qui dure, *cd. vivre tout doucement, & en faisant epargne, to live sparingly, to lengthen out a Livelihood by frugality.*

Être de longue Vie, *cd. vivre long tems, to live long, to be long-lived.*

Un Homme, ou un Oiseau de petite Vie, *cd. qui mange peu, a little eater.*

Un Enfant de grande Vie, *cd. qui mange beaucoup, a Child that is a great eater.*

La Vie (*cd. la durée*) d'un mechant Livre est fort courte, *a bad Book is but short-lived.*

† Viedaze, (*m.*) *cd. Vit d'Ane, the Member of an Ass, a great and lusty Member.*

Saint Amant, a comical French Poet, makes use of this Word in his Address to Priapus. These are his Words,

Adorable Priape, Qui plus majestueux qu'un Empereur Romain, Portez au lieu de Sceptre un Viedaze à la main.

Un Viedaze, pour dire un Fat, a Fop.

C'est un franc Viedaze, *he is a moer Fop.*

† Viedazer le N^e à quécun, *to make a Fool of one.*

Vieil, *old.*

This Word is hardly used but in these Scriptural Phrases.

As, depouiller le vieil Homme, depouiller le vieil Adam, to put off the old Man, to put off the old Adam.

In other Cases we use the Word Vieux.

Vieillard, (*m.*) *an old Man, a Man forward in years.*

Un Vieillard decrepit, *a decrepit old Man.*

Un Vieillard vigoureux, *a brisk old Man.*

Les Vieillards sont d'ordinaire desians, avarés, chagrins, & cauteurs, *old Men are commonly distrustfull, covetous, morose, and talkative.*

Vieille, *the feminine of Vieux. See Vieux.*

† Vieillerie, (*f.*) Chose vieille & usée, ou qui a beaucoup servi, *an old Thing.*

Vieillesse, (*f.*) *old Age.*

Arriver à une Vieillesse honorable, *to attain to an old honorable Age.*

Une grande Vieillesse, *a great Age.*

Une extreme Vieillesse, *an extreme old Age.*

La Vieillesse nous suit de près, & nous attrape lors que nous y pensons le moins, *old Age follows us close at the heels, and overtakes us when we least think of it.*

La Vieillesse est ordinairement chagrine; & sur tout la dernière Vieillesse, qui commence à soixante dix ans, & va jusques à la fin de la Vie; *old Age is commonly peevish, morose, and froward; but especially decrepit old Age, which begins at threescore and ten, and goes to the end of ones Life.*

Vieilli, *grown old, decay'd.*

Vieillir, devenir vieux, *to grow old, or to decay; to grow old, obsolete, or out of date.*

Tout le monde vieillit, *all the World grows old, or decays.*

Plus on vieillit, plus on devient avare, *the older a Man grows, the more covetous he is.*

Un Mot qui commence à vieillir, *a Word that begins to grow old, or out of date.*

Mot qui a vieilli, *an old (or obsolete) Word.*

Or thus. *As, vieillir dans les Sciences, to grow old in Knowledge.*

Il n'y a rien qui vieillisse si tôt qu'un Bienfait, *nothing grows old so soon as a Kindness.*

Viele, or Vielle, (*f.*) *a Cymbal.*

La Vielle est une sorte d'Instrument de Musique, dont quelques pauvres Aveugles jouent, & gagnent leur Vie, *the Cymbal is a sort of Musical Instrument, used by poor Blindmen, to pick a livelihood.*

Jouer de la Vielle, *to play upon the Cymbal.*

La Vielle est aujourd'hui peu estimée, *the Cymbal is slighted now adays.*

Vieler, or Vieller, *cd. jouer de la Vielle, to play upon the Cymbal.*

C'est un pauvre Aveugle, qui viele de Rue en Rue, *'tis a poor Blindman, that plays about the Streets on the Cymbal.*

Vieleur, or Vielleur, (*m.*) *a Player on the Cymbal.*

je Vien, je Viendrai, je Viendrais. *All these are Tenses of the Verb Venir, to come.*

Vierge, (*f.*) *a Virgin, or Maid; the Virgin, our Saviour's Mother; Virgo, one of the twelve Celestial Signs.*

Une belle Vierge, *a fine Virgin.*

Croyez vous qu'elle soit encore Vierge? *do you believe she is a Virgin still?*

La Vierge Marie, la sainte Vierge, *the Virgin Mary, the holy Virgin.*

Le Soleil est dans la Vierge, *the Sun is in Virgo.*

Vierge is also used Adjectively.

As, de l'Huile vierge, cd. de l'Huile d'olive la meilleure & la plus douce, sweet (or pure) Oyl of olive.

Or thus, in a burlesk Sense. *As, † Une Epée vierge, cd. qui n'a point fait de mal à personne, qu'on n'a pas encore tirée du fourreau pour se battre, a harmless Sword, a Sword that never did yet any harm.*

Vieux, (*m.*) *Vieille, (f.) old, or ancient; old, or worn out; old, antiquated, obsolete, or out of date; old, or of an old standing; old, of a former Year.*

As, un vieux Homme, an old (or ancient) Man. Une vieille Femme, an old (or ancient) Woman.

Un vieux Manuscrit, *an old Manuscript.*

Vieilles Histoires, *old Histories.*

Le Vieux Testament, *the Old Testament.*

Un vieux Habit, *an old Suit.*

Un Vieux Bâtiment, *an old (or ancient) Building.*

Une vieille Maison, *an old House.*

De vieux Livres, *old Books.*

Un Style vieux, *an old Style.*

Un vieux Mot, *an old (obsolete, or antiquated) Word.*

Une vieille façon de parler, *an old Expression which is out of date.*

Une vieille mode, *an old fashion.*

Une vieille Dette, *an old Debt.*

Une vieille Coutume, *an old Custom.*

Les six vieux Corps, *the six old Regiments. These are the Regiments of Picardy, Piemont, Champagne, Navarre, Normandy, and the Marine Regiment.*

Les six petits vieux Corps. *These are the six little old Regiments, which take each of em its Name from the Colonel.*

Du Vin vieux, *cd. Vin qui n'est pas de l'Année, old Wine.*

Le Vin vieux est meilleur pour la Santé, *old Wine is better than new for ones Health.*

Un vieux Almanac, *an old Almanack.*

Vieux Oing, *Seam.*

Veille, (*a fem. Subst.*) *cd. Femme vieille, an old Woman.*

Vieille decrepite, *a decrepit old Woman.*

Vieille rouspueuse, *a snivelling old Woman.*

Les Vieilles sont degoutantes, *old Women are loathsom.*

Vif, qui est en vie, *quick, live, or alive; quick, apt to be in motion; quick, smart, or piercing; brisk, lively, sprightly; lively, smart, violent; urgent.*

As, un Brochet vif, a live Pike. Une Carpe vive, a live Carp. Est il vif? is it quick, or alive?

Un Esprit vif, *a quick (smart, or piercing) Wit.*

Vif argent, *quick Silver.*

Un Jeune homme vif, *cd. plein de feu, plein d'ardeur, a lively (brisk, or sprightly) Young man.*

Un Teint vif, *cd. beau & animé, a lively Complexion.*

Une Couleur vive, *a bright (or lively) Colour.*

Un vif Ressentiment, *a lively Resentment.*

Une vive Douleur, *a smart (or violent) Pain.*

Presser par de vives Raïsons, *to press by urgent Reasons.*

Or thus. Il est plus mort que vif, *cd. il est tellement hors de lui même, qu'il n'a pas plus de couleur qu'un Mort, he is half dead.*

La Chair vive est souillée, (*Lev. 13. 15.*) *the raw Flesh is unclean.*

Eau vive, *running Water; living Water, John 4. 11.*

Avoir du vif argent dans la Tête, *cd. être un peu fou, to be maggot-headed.*

De vive Voix, *by Word of mouth.*

Vif is also used Substantively, and that in the masculine Gender.

As, couper jusqu'au vif, cd. jusqu'à la partie vive, to cut to the quick.

Piquer quécun jusques au vif, *cd. l'offenser par des Paroles piquantes & injurieuses, to touch one to the quick, to pierce his heart with injurious Language.*

Le Vif d'un Arbre, *cd. le dedans (ou le cœur) de l'Arbre, the Inside of a Tree.*

Le Vif de l'Eau, (*en Termes de Mer*) *cd. la haute Marée, high Water.*

Vif, (*en Termes de Fauconnerie.*) *C'est la Proie qui est en vie.*

Vigilamment, (*or rather*) avec vigilance, *watchfully, vigilantly, carefully, warily, circumspectly.*

Vigilance, (*f.*) grande application d'Esprit, *watchfulness, vigilancy, carefulness, wariness, circumspection.*

Une Vigilance extraordinaire, *an extraordinary Watchfulness, or Vigilancy.*

Or thus. On ne sauroit apporter trop de Vigilance au Maniment de cette Affaire, *one cannot be too vigilant in the Management of this Business.*

Vigilant, qui a de la Vigilance, *vigilant, watchfull, careful, wary, circumspect.*

Un Serviteur vigilant, *a watchfull (or a careful) Servant.*

Caninius fut merveilleusement vigilant, car il ne dormit point pendant son Consulat, *Caninius was wonderfully vigilant, for he did not shut his Eyes during his Consulship.*

Vigile,

Vigile, (f.) le Jour qui precede quelque Fête, *Vigil, or Eve of a Holy-Day*. C'est aujourd'hui Jeune & Vigile, *to day is a Fast and Vigil*.

Vigiles, Termes d'Eglise, qui signifie Office pour les Morts, *Service (or Prayers) for the Dead*.

Viginti-virat, (m.) sorte de Magistrats de l'ancienne Rome, *the Viginti-viri, Officers of Rome where twenty were of like Authority*.

Il est à remarquer, que de vingt Hommes qui faisoient ce Corps de Magistrats, il y en avoit trois qui jugeoient les Affaires Criminelles, trois autres qui avoient l'Inspection sur la Monoie, quatre qui avoient soin des Rues de Rome, & le reste jugeoit des Affaires Civiles.

Vigne, (f.) *the Vine; a Vine-yard*. Planter la Vigne, *to plant (or set) the Vine*. Dresser (cultiver) la Vigne, *to dress the Vine*. Le Fruit de la Vigne, *the Fruit of the Vine*.

Entre les Vertus particulières de la Vigne, celle ci est remarquable; c'est que l'eau qui sort des Ceps, étant prise avec du Vin, chasse la Gravelle, *among the several Virtues of the Vine, this is worth our Observation, that the Water which comes out of it being taken with Wine, is good to expel the Gravel*.

Vigne sauvage, *the wild Vine, otherwise called black Briony, or our Ladies Seal*. Une belle Vigne, ou un beau Fonds de Vigne, *a fine Vineyard*.

Vigneron, (m.) *a Vine-dresser, or Dresser of a Vineyard; a Husbandman, John 15. 1*. Un bon Vigneron, *a good Vine-dresser*.

Vignette, (f.) pour dire une petite Vigne, *a little Vineyard*.

Vignette, (Terme d'Imprimeur) Ornement qu'on met souvent à la Tête d'un Ouvrage, & d'un Chapitre, *a Flower, a Printer's flower*.

Vignoble, (m.) plusieurs Arpens de Vigne les uns auprès des autres, *a Plot of Vineyards, a Vineyard-Plot*.

Un grand Vignoble, *a great Plot of Vineyards*.

Vigogne, (f.) Laine d'Espagne, dont on fait de certains Chapeaux, *a kind of Spanish Wool, to make Hats of*.

Vigogne, (m.) Chapeau de Laine de Vigogne, *a Hat made of that Wool*.

Vigourement, *stoutly, briskly, vigorously*.

As, repousser vigourement l'Enemi, *to beat the Enemy back stoutly*.

Soutenir vigourement un Assaut, *stoutly to maintain an Assault*.

Or thus. Resister vigourement, *to make a stout Resistance*.

Vigoureux, (from Vigueur) *stout, strong, lusty, brisk, or vigorous*.

Un Homme vigoureux, *a stout (strong, lusty) Man*. Une Femme vigoureuse, *a stout (strong, or lusty) Woman*.

Avoir le Bras vigoureux, *to have a strong (or lusty) Arm*. Faire une vigoureuse Resistance, *to make a stout Resistance*.

Leur Semence est plus vigoureuse que celle des Hommes, *their Seed is more vigorous than Mans Seed*.

Viguerie, (f.) Charge, ou Jurisdiction de Viguiier, *the Place, or Jurisdiction of a Viguiier*. See Viguiier.

Vigueur, (f.) *vigour, strength, or mettle; courage, or stoutness*.

Manquer de vigueur, *to want strength, mettle, or vigour*.

Temoigner beaucoup de vigueur, *to show a great deal of courage*.

Viguiier, (m.) Terme de Languedoc & de Provence, qui signifie un Prevôt, *such a Magistrate in Provence and Languedoc as the Prevôt is in the rest of France*.

Vil, *cd. abjet, meprisable, vile, mean, or despicable*.

As, un vil, ou une vile Esclave, *a vile Slave*.

Une Condition vile, *a vile Condition*. Une Marchandise qui est à fort vil prix, *a vile Commodity, a Commodity that is a very Drug*.

Village } See { Village.
Villageois } Villageois.
Villageoise } Villageoise.

Vilain, *nasty, woful, grievous, sad, dirty; nasty, sad, shameful, disgracefull; nasty, sad, villainous, unworthy, base, pitifull, sordid; ill-favoured, ugly*.

As, il fait un vilain Temps, il fait vilain, *this is sad (nasty, or grievous) Weather*.

L'Hiver est une vilaine Saison, *Winter is a grievous Season*.

Il fait vilain dans les Rues, *the Streets are very dirty*.

Un vilain Rabat, *a nasty (sad, or disgracefull) Band*. Une vilaine Perruque, *a nasty (sad, or disgracefull) Perwig*.

Un vilain Homme, *a nasty (a sad) Man*. Un Homme ingrat & vilain, *a base and sordid (a pitifull, or villanous) Man*.

Une vilaine Action, *a base (pitifull, or villainous) Action*. Un vilain Affront, *a base Affront*.

Un vilain Objet, *an ill-favoured (or ugly) Object*.

Chose vilaine, (Eph. 5. 1.) *filthiness*. Un Vilain, (Subst.) *the same as un Vilain Homme aforesaid*.

Or thus. As, riche Vilain vaut mieux que pauvre Gentilhomme, (Prov.) *'tis better be a rich Villain than a beggarly Gentleman*.

Tu serois comme un Vilain dans Israël, (2 Sam. 13. 13.) *thou shalt be as one of the Fools in Israel*.

Une Vilaine, (Subst.) *a dirty Puss; a Quean; a rude Woman*.

Vilainement, d'une manière mal honnête, *basely, rudely, shamefully, unworthily*.

Vous l'avez vilainement outragé, *you have used him basely, rudely, unworthily*.

Après l'avoir vilainement traité, ils le renvoyèrent à vuide, (Luke 20. 11.) *they intreated him shamefully, and sent him away empty*.

Vilainie } See { Vilenie.
Vilanelle } Villanelle.
Villasse } Villasse.
Vilbrequin } Vilbrequin.
Vile } Ville, & Vil.

Vilbrequin, (m.) Outil dont le Menuisier se sert pour percer, *a Wimble, or Piercer*.

J'ai perdu mon Vilbrequin, *I lost my Wimble*.

Vilement, (from Vil) *cd. d'une manière basse, ou vile, vilely, basely, in a vile (or base) manner*.

S'abbaïsser vilement pour faire sa fortune, *to creep and crouch to make his fortune*.

Vilenie, (f.) from Vilain, *filth, filthiness, nastiness, or nasty thing; a Turd; a base (a pitifull) Thing, or Action; covetousness, or miserableness*.

Otez cette Vilenie, *take away that nasty Thing*.

Un Pot de Chambre plein de Vilenie, *a Chamber-pot full of Turds*.

C'est la plus grande Vilenie du Monde, *'tis the basest Thing in the World*. C'est une Vilenie qui n'eut jamais de pareille, *this is such a base Thing as is unparalleled*.

Or thus. Sa Vilenie n'est pas concevable, *you can't imagine how covetous he is*.

Vilenie, 1 Theff. 2. 3, *uncleanness; Jos. 7. 15, folly*.

Vilipendé, *cd. meprisé, abusé, slighted, despised; lightly esteemed, as 1 Sam. 2. 30*.

Vilipender, *cd. mepriser, to abuse, slight, or despise*.

Vous venez ici vilipender les honnêtes gens, *here you come to abuse honest folks*.

Village, (m.) *a Village*. Un gros, ou un petit Village, *a great, or a small Village*.

Villageois, (m.) *a Country-man, one that is born in a Village*.

Un gros Villageois, *a lusty Countryman*. Or thus. Voilà qui sent le Villageois, *that's Country-like*.

Villageoise, (f.) *a Country-woman*.

Une jolie Villageoise, *a pretty Country-woman*. Villanelle, (f.) Chanson de Berger, *a Shepherd's Song*.

Villasse, (f.) grande Ville, Ville qui n'est pas ferrée, *a great scrambling Town*. Mosco est une grande Villasse, *Mosco is a great scrambling Town*.

Ville, (f.) *a Town, or City*. Une grande, ou petite Ville, *a great, or a little Town*. Une belle Ville, *a fine Town*.

Ville Frontiere, *a Frontire-Town*. Ville mediterrannée, *an inland Town*.

Ville forte, Ville de Guerre, *a strong (or fortified) Town*. Ville marchande, *a trading Town*.

Ville bien peuplée, *a very populous Town*. Ville opulente, *a vast rich Town*.

Ville d'hotage, *a cautionary Town*. Ville, qui est le Siege d'un Evêque, *a City, a Bishop's See*.

Bâtir, bloquer, assieger, prendre une Ville, *to build, block up, besiege, take a Town*.

Detruire, ruiner, saccager une Ville, *to destroy, ruin, or sack a Town*.

Il est à la Ville, *cd. qu'il n'est pas à la Campagne, he is in Town*.

Il est en Ville, *cd. il n'est pas au Logis, il est sorti, he is gone out*.

Villebrequin. See Vilbrequin.

Vimes, nous vimes. *This is a Person of the Verb Voir, to see*.

Vin, (m.) *Wine, the Juice of the Grape; Wine, or the fumes of Wine; Wine, a Piece, or Vessel of Wine; a Gratuity, that which is given a Servant to drink, or to buy him a pair of Gloves*.

Vin vieux, ou nouveau, *old, or new Wine*. Vin de deux, trois, ou quatre feuilles, *cd. de deux, trois, ou quatre ans, Wine that is two, three, or four years old*.

Vin blanc, rouge, claret, paillet, ou couvert, *white, red, claret, pale, deep (or full-bodied) Wine*.

De bon Vin, *good Wine*. De mechant Vin, *bad Wine*.

Vin verd, qui a de la seve, du verd, ou de la verdeur, *tart Wine*. Vin doux, *sweet (luscious) Wine*. Vin délicieux, *delicate (or delicious) Wine*. Vin muscat, *Muscadel, or Muscadine*.

Vin dur, *hard Wine*. Vin ferme, ou Vin de garde, *strong-bodied Wine, Wine that will keep*.

Petit Vin, *small Wine*. Vin qui ne porte pas bien l'Eau, *Wine that does not bear Water*. Vin qui se passe, *decayed Wine*.

Vin eventé, *flat (or dead) Wine, Wine that drinks flat, that has lost its spirits*. Vin qui est aigre, *sour Wine*.

Vin pur, où il n'y a point d'eau, *Wine without Water*. Vin trempé, *Wine and Water*. Tremper le Vin, *to mix Wine with Water*.

Vin d'une oreille, *cd. de bon Vin, good Wine*.

On appelle ainsi le bon Vin, parce qu'il fait pancher la Tête de celui qui le boit, d'un coté seulement; au lieu que, si le Vin est mauvais, on secoue la Tête, & par conséquent les deux Oreilles.

Vin de l'Etrier, *cd. le Vin qu'on donne à quëcun prêt à partir, the parting Cup*.

Lait sur Vin c'est Venin, Vin sur Lait c'est Souhait, (Prov.) *Milk upon Wine is naught, Wine upon Milk is good*.

Après bon Vin bon Cheval, *the Horse goes the better for the Rider's Drinking*.

Le Vin lui monte à la Tête, *the Wine flies up into his head*.

Le Vin lui trouble la Raïson, *the Wine disturbs his Reason*.

Choisir du Vin, *to chuse a piece of Wine*. Decharger le Vin, *to unload the Wine*.

Mettre le Vin en perce, *to pierce a Piece of Wine*.

Une Cave à Vin, *a Wine-Cellar*. Un Pot à Vin, *a Wine-pot*. Un Verre à Vin, *a Wine-glass*.

Donner le Vin du Marché aux Valets, *to give the Servants something to drink upon a Bargain*.

Voici un ecu pour votre Vin, *here's a Crown to buy you a pair of Gloves*.

Vinaigre, (m.) *Vinegar*.

Vinaigre blanc, ou rouge, *white, or red Vinegar*.

Vinaigre extrêmement fort, *very strong (or very sour) Vinegar*.

Vinaigre de Vin, ou de Biere, *Wine, or Beer-Vinegar*.

Bon Vin fait bon Vinaigre (Prov.) *good Wine makes good Vinegar good Things transformed retain part of their worth*.

Mettre du Vinaigre dans une Salade, *to put Vinegar in a Sallet, to season it with Vinegar*.

Vinaigré, *that has Vinegar in it, or seasoned with Vinegar*.

Cela est trop vinaigré, *there is too much Vinegar*.

Ceci n'est pas assez vinaigré, il n'y a pas assez de Vinaigre, *here is not Vinegar enough*.

Vinaigrette, (f.) Sauce qu'on fait avec du Vinaigre & du Poivre, *Vinegar and Pepper*.

Manger du Beuf à la Vinaigrette, *to eat Beef with Vinegar and Pepper*.

Vinaigrette, sorte de Caleche, *a kind of Chariot*.

Vinaigrier, (m.) *a Vinegar-man, or Vinegar-maker; a Cruet, for Vinegar*.

Un bon Vinaigrier, *a good Vinegar-maker*.

Acheter un Vinaigrier, *cd. un Vase à mettre du Vinaigre, to buy a Cruet, for Vinegar*.

Vindictif, qui aime la Vengeance, *vengeful, that loves to be revenged*.

Vous êtes trop vindictif, *you are too revengeful*.

Les Italiens sont fort vindictifs, *the Italians are very revengeful*.

La Femme est un Animal vindictif, *a Woman is a revengeful Creature*.

Les Femmes sont avares, vaines, legeres, & vindictives, *Women are covetous, vain, light, and revengeful*.

Vinette. *As Epine-Vinette, Plante qui croit dans les Bois & parmi les Buissons, the Barberry-tree*.

Vineux (from Vin) *cd. qui sent le Vin, ou qui a le gout du Vin, vinous, that has the taste (or smell) of Wine*.

As, un Fruit vineux, a vinous Fruit. Un Suc vineux, a vinous Juice.

Halene vineuse, *Breath that smells of Wine*.

Or thus, in a comical Sense. As, † Une Campagne vineuse, cd. pleine de Vignes, a Vineyard Plot.

Couleur vineuse (en Termes de Teinturier) *cd. Couleur qui tire sur le Vin, a Wine-like Colour*.

Vingt } See { Vint.
Vingtaine } Vintaine.
Vingtième } Vintième.

Je Vins, tu vins, il vint; Je Vinsse, tu vinsse, il vint. *These are two Tenses of the Verb Venir, to come*.

Vint, *twenty, a score*.

J'y ai été vingt fois, *I was there twenty times*.

Vint & un, vint-deux, vint-trois, vint-quatre, &c. *one and twenty, two and twenty, three and twenty, four and twenty, &c.*

Un Livre in Vint & quatre, *cd. dont chaque Feuille fait 24. feuillets, a Book in twenty four*.

Les Vint quatre, *cd. les 24. Violons du Roi, the King's Musick*.

As for Vint & un, if it be followed by a Substantive without another Adjective, the Substantive is put in the Singular Number. But, if an Adjective comes after the Substantive, they are both put in the Plural Number. Accordingly we say.

Vint & un Cheval (not vint & un Chevaux) *one and twenty Horses*.

Vint & un ans accomplis, *full one and twenty years*.

Quatre vints, *four score*. Six vints, *six score*.

Vintaine, (f.) le Nombre de Vint, *a Score, or Twenty*.

As, une vingtaine d'ecus, twenty crowns.

Tuer une vingtaine de Soldats, *to kill a Score of Souldiers*.

Notez, que les Maçons appellent Vintaine

le Cordage qui sert à conduire les Quartiers de Pierres qu'ils elevent pour mettre sur les Tas.

Vintième, *twentieth*.

Le Chapitre vintième, *the twentieth Chapter*.

Je suis le vintième, *I am the twentieth*.

†Viol. See Viollement.

Violat, composé de Violettes, *of Violets*.

As, du Sirop violat, Sirrup of Violets.

Le Sirop violat est rafraichissant, *the Sirrup of Violets is cooling*.

Violateur, (m.) *from Violier, a Breaker, Infringer, or Transgressor*.

Un Violateur de la Loi, *a Breaker (or Infringer) of the Law, a Transgressor*.

†Violation. See Viollement.

Viole, (f.) *a Viol*.

La Viole est un Instrument de Musique, qui se touche avec un Archet, & qui ressemble au Violon. La Difference qu'il y a, c'est que la Viole est bien plus grosse & plus grande, qu'elle a six Cordes, & que ces Cordes vont toujours en augmentant de grosseur depuis la Chanterelle jusques à la fizième.

Jouer de la Viole, *to play upon the Viol*.

Violé, (from Violier) *violated, broke, infringed, or transgressed; forced, or abused; prophaned*.

Viollement, (m.) *a violating, breaking, infringing, transgressing*.

As, le Viollement de la Loi de Dieu, the breaking of God's Law.

Viollement, *cd. avec violence, ou d'une maniere violente, violently, outrageously, in a violent (or outrageous) manner*.

Agir viollement, *to act violently*.

Or thus. As, ils ont attenté viollement sur sa personne, they laid violent hands upon his person.

Violence, (f.) *violence, outrage, oppression; violence, or eagerness; violence, fierceness, or vehemency*.

La Violence est blâmable, *Violence is to blame*.

Faire violence à quécun, *user de violence envers lui, to offer violence to one, to use him outrageously, or in a violent manner*.

Ils exercent sur eux des Violences extraordinaires, *they exercise an extraordinary Violence upon them*.

Il s'est fait de grandes Violences, *there have been great Outrages committed*.

S'emporter à des Violences, *to break out into Outrages*.

Il fait toutes Choses avec une aigreur & une violence qui ne se peut exprimer, *he doth all Things with such a violence and eagerness as cannot be expressed*.

Une douce Violence, *a gentle Violence*.

La violence du Feu, ou du Vent, *the violence (fierceness, or vehemency) of Fire, or Wind*.

La Violence de son Mal s'est relâchée, *the violence of his Distemper is allay'd*.

Or thus. Se faire violence, se faire violence à soi même, to do a Thing with reluctance.

Faire violence aux paroles d'un Contrat, *to wrest the Sense of a Covenant*.

Violent, violent, or contrary to Nature; violent, or toilsom; violent, great, fierce, or vehement; violent, hasty, or passionate; violent, or eager.

Les Astres ont deux sortes de Mouvements, l'un naturel & l'autre violent, *the Stars have two sorts of Motion, the one natural and the other violent*.

Un Exercice violent, *cd. rude, ou peinible, a violent (or toilsom) Exercise*.

Un Vent, ou un Feu violent, *a violent (or vehement) Wind, or Fire*.

Vous êtes un peu trop violent, *cd. trop emporté, you are a little too violent, too hasty, too passionate*. C'étoit un Prince violent dans les Passions, *he was a violent Prince in his Passions*.

Tout beau, tout beau, ne foyez pas, je vous prie, si violent, *cd. si ardent, hold, hold, pray, be not so very eager*.

Or thus. As, Couleur violente, cd. trop forte, a Colour that is too strong.

†Violenté, *violently used*.

†Violenter quécun, *cd. user de violence envers lui, to use one violently*.

Se violenter soi même, *cd. se tuer, to lay violent hands on himself, to kill (or to murder) himself*.

Violier, *to violate, break, infringe, or transgress; to force, violate, or abuse; to prophane*.

Violier la Loi de Dieu, *to violate (break, or infringe) God's Law*. Violier le Droit des Gens, *to violate the Law of Nations*.

Violier son Serment, *to break his Oath*. Violier l'Alliance, *to break the Alliance*. Violier le Sabat, *to break the Sabbath*.

Violier (forcer) une Fille, lui ravir sa Virginité, *to force (or abuse) a Virgin, to get her Maidenhead by force*.

L'impudique Amnon viola sa Sœur Tamar, *the lascivious Amnon forced his Sister Tamar*.

Il viola ce Lieu saint par le plus horrible des Sacrileges, *he prophaned that holy Place by the most horrid Sacrilege*.

Or thus. As 2 Sam. 13. 12. Ne me viole point, do not thou this folly.

Violier le Respect qu'on doit à la Religion, *to lay aside the Respect one owes to Religion*.

Violet, qui est de couleur de Violet, *purple, of a Violet colour*.

Un Ruban violet, *a purple Ribbon*. Un Carreau de Velours violet, *a Cushion of purple Velvet*.

Or thus. As, † Il en devint tout violet, cd. il en pâlit, he lookt blew upon it.

† Faire du feu violet dans l'Eau, *cd. faire merveilles, to do wonders*.

Violet (a masc. Subst.) *Couleur violette, Purple, or violet Colour*.

Il porte le Violet, *he wears Purple*.

Un beau Violet, *a fine Purple*.

Violette, (f.) *Violette de Mars, sorte de Fleur, Violet, the ordinary Violet, the March Violet*.

Les Violettes de Mars sont de couleur de pourpre, ou de couleur blanche, *March Violets are either purple, or white*.

Les Violettes de couleur de pourpre sentent bon, mais les blanches ne sentent rien, *the purple Violet smells sweet, but the white Violet has no manner of smell*.

Violette, fleur de Violier, *a kind of Gilliflower*.

Violette blanche, *the white stock Gilliflower*.

Violette jaune, *the Wall-flower, the yellow (or Winter) Gilliflower*.

Violier, (m.) *Plante qui porte la plupart des Violettes, the Violet-plant*.

Violon, (m.) *a Violin, or Fiddle; a Player upon the Violin, or Fiddler; a Fop*.

Jouer du Violon, *to play upon the Violin*.

Il joue fort bien du Violon, *he plays very well upon the Violin*.

[But in the English Translation of the Bible you will find the Word Harp, for the French Violon; as 1 Sam. 16. 16. Ps. 137. 2. Ps. 150. 3.]

C'est un des meilleurs Violons qu'il y ait, *he is one of the best Players upon the Violin*.

† Traiter quécun de Violon, *to call one a Fop*. C'est un plaisant Violon, *he is a pleasant Fop*.

Remarquez, que les Mots de Fiddle & de Fiddler se prennent aujourd'hui en mauvaise part, & que les Gens du Metier les considerent comme des Termes de Mepris.

Viorne, (f.) *sorte de Plante qui croit parmi les Buissons & les Haies, the wild Vine, or Bendwith*.

Vipere, (f.) *sorte de Serpent venimeux, Viper, a kind of venomous Serpent*.

La Vipere a la Tête plus plate & plus large que les autres Serpens, *the Head of the Viper is flatter and broader than that of other Serpens*.

La Vipere ne mord pas l'Hiver, mais environ la Canicule elle est fort dangereuse, *the Viper does not bite in Winter, but towards the Dog-days it is very dangerous*.

En fin la Vipere est d'une grande Utilité dans la Medecine, témoin la Poudre & le Sel de Vipere, *lastly a Viper is of great Use*.

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in Physick, *mixt the Powder and Salt of Viper.*

Vipere, in a figurative Sense.

As Matt. 12. 34. *Engance de Viperes, O Generation of Vipers.*

C'est une Vipere, *cd. une mechante Femme, she is a sad Woman.*

Pf. 140. 3. *You will find for the French Word Vipere that of Adder in the English Translation.*

Vipereau, (m.) un petit de la Vipere, a young (or little) Viper.

†Virebrequin. See Vilebrequin.

Virelai, (m.) sorte de Poëme comique, *Virelay, a kind of comical Poem.*

Virement, (m.) from Virer, Virement de Partie, en Termes de Marchand, a sort of Payment; as when for a Debt we owe we put into our Creditors hands a Debt which is owing us.

Virent, ils virent. *This is a Person of the Verb Voir, to see.*

Virer (Terme de Marchand) Virer Parties, to pay off a Debt one way or other.

Virer le Vaisseau (en Termes de Marine) to tack about.

†Virevolte, or Virevoute (f.) a Turning and Winding; a Wandring, Pf. 56. 8.

Virginal, (from Vierge) maidenly, virginal.

As, une Pudeur Virginale, a maidenly Modesty.

Lait virginal, sorte de Composition, virginal Milk.

Virginité, (f.) Maidenhead, Virginité.

Elle a perdu sa Virginité, *she has lost her Maidenhead.*

Virgouleuse, (f.) sorte de Poire bonne à manger en Octobre & en Novembre, *Virgoleuse, a sort of Pear.*

Virgule, (f.) a Comma.

On se sert des Virgules dans un Discours, pour en ôter les Ambiguités, & y apporter la Clarté nécessaire, *Comma's are used in a Discourse, to remove Ambiguities, and make the Discourse clear.*

Viril, qui regarde l'Homme, of (or belonging to) Man; manly.

As, le Membre viril, a Man's Genitals. L'Age viril, Manhood.

†Une Action virile, *cd. une Action d'Homme de cœur, a manly Action.*

Virole, (f.) Anneau enchaîné au bout d'un manche, a Ring put about the small end of a handle.

Virtuel, Terme de Philosophie, qui signifie équivalent, *virtual, equivalent.*

Une Distinction virtuelle, an equivalent Distinction.

Virtuellement, virtually.

La Justice & la Miséricorde de Dieu sont distinguées virtuellement, *God's Justice and Mercy are virtually distinguished.*

Vis, (f.) a Vice; a winding Stair-case; a Spindle.

Une Vis rompue, a broken Vice.

Vis de Presse, the Spindle of a Press.

Vitrue fait mention d'une Vis, qui étoit une sorte de Machine faite d'une Piece de bois, longue de seize fois son Diametre; de laquelle on se servoit, pour elever une grande quantité d'Eau.

Vis à vis (a Prep. and Adv.) *cd. tout devant, à l'opposite, over against, over the Way, cross the Way.*

As, la Maison est vis à vis de la mienne, *his House is over against mine.*

Il demeure vis à vis, *he lives over against, over the Way, cross the Way.*

Je Vis, tu Vis, &c. *This is both the Pres. Tense Indic. Mood of the Verb Vivre, to live; and one of the Preter Tenses Indic. Mood of the Verb Voir, to see.*

Visa, (m.) an Allowance or Approbation of the Bishop, in the Parties behalf who is presented to a Benefice.

Obtenir un Visa, to get the Bishops Allowance, or Approbation.

Visa est un Terme d'Eglise. Il signifie les Lettres par lesquelles l'Ordinaire temoigne, qu'ayant vu les Provisions, & examiné la Personne, il l'a trouvée capable de posséder un Benefice.

Vifage, (m.) Face, or Visage.

Un beau Vifage, un Vifage bien fait, a fine Face, a handsome Face. Un joli Vifage, a pretty Face.

Un Vifage long, rond, ou ovale, a long, round, or oval Face.

Un Vifage riant, agreable, charmant, a smiling, pleasant, charming Face.

Un Vifage chagrin, & refrogné, a frow, and wrinkled Face.

Etre beau de Vifage, to have a pretty Face.

Etre laid de Vifage, to have an ugly Face.

†Vifage de pleine Lune, *cd. plein & large, a full and a broad Face.*

Vifage à couleur d'Olive, pour dire un Vifage jaune, a yellow Face.

†Vifage d'Appelant, *cd. pâle & tout defait, a pale Face.*

Vifage d'Excommunié, *cd. Vifage affreux, ou terrible, a dreadful Face.*

Or thus. As, †Avoir un Vifage de Prosperité, *cd. avoir le Vifage d'un Homme content & qui se porte bien, to look well, to look contented and well.*

Avoir bon Vifage, *cd. avoir le Vifage d'une Personne qui est en Santé, to look well, to look as one that enjoys Health.*

Avoir mauvais Vifage, *cd. avoir un Vifage de Malade, to look ill.*

Faire bon Vifage à quëcun, *cd. le voir de bon Oeil, to look upon one with a good Eye.*

Lui faire mauvais Vifage, le regarder de mauvais Oeil, *to look upon him with an ill Eye.*

Un Homme à deux Vifages, *cd. un Fourbe, a Dissembler, a double Dealer, a Cheat.*

†Trouver Vifage de bois, *cd. trouver la Porte fermée, to find the Door shut.*

Vifage is also used in a slighting Way, as will appear by these following Phrases.

†Quel Vifage est ce là? *cd. quel Sot est ce là? what Fop is that? Voyez un peu le plaifant Vifage, see what a pretty Fop that is.*

†Faut il qu'un petit Vifage comme cela fasse l'entendu? *must such a Wretch as he is carry it so high?*

Un Vifage gracieux, pour dire un Cul gracieux, a comely Back-side.

Vifagere, (f.) le Devant d'un Bonnet de Femme, the Fore-side of a Woman's Cap.

Visceres, (f.) Terme de Philosophie, qui veut dire Entrailles, the Bowels.

Des qu'on se sent le feu dans les Visceres, *as soon as we find a burning in the Bowels.*

Viscosité, (f.) from Visqueux, *cd. qualité visqueuse ou gluante, sliminess.*

Vifée, (f.) aim, an aim to shoot by; aim, scope, intention, or design.

Prendre bien sa Vifée, to take a right Aim.

Vous prenez votre Vifée trop haut, you take your Aim too high.

Quelle est votre Vifée? *what's your Aim? what's the Thing you aim at? Je n'ai point d'autre Vifée, I have no other Aim, or Design.*

Vifer, to aim, or take aim; to aim, or drive at a Thing.

Vifez bien, avant que de tirer, take your aim right, before you shoot.

A quoi vifez vous? *what d'ye aim at? Il vife à quëque bon Benefice, he aims at a good Living.*

Ce n'est pas là que je vife, *that is not the Thing I aim at.*

Vifer signifie aussi mettre un Visa au bas de quëque Acte. See Visa.

Visible, visible, that may be seen; visible, clear, plain, demonstrable, apparent.

Un Objet visible, a visible Object. Les Choses visibles & les invisibles, the visible and invisible Things.

Un Defaut visible, a clear (or a plain) Fault.

Vifiblement, d'une maniere visible, visibly, demonstrably, in a visible (or demonstrable) manner.

Cela est vifiblement faux, *that is visibly (or demonstrably) false.*

Vifere, (f.) an Aim.

Vifere de Calque, la partie qui couvre le Vifage, & qu'on leve lors qu'on veut voir tout à fait clair, the Viser (or the Sight) of a Head-piece.

Or thus. As, rompre en vifere à quëcun, *cd. l'offenser furement & mal à propos, to fall out with one abruptly.*

Il rompit en vifere à la Raifon, *he sided against Reason.*

Vifion, (f.) the sight; a Vision, or Apparition; a fancy, or notion; a chimera, or idle fancy.

As, en quelle partie de l'Oeil se fait la Vifion? *what part of the Eye does the Sight reside in?*

Les Prophetes avoient souvent des Vifions, the Prophets had frequent Visions.

Elle a des Vifions agreables, *cd. des Pensées & des Imaginations fort belles, for has pretty Fancies, or Notions.*

Avoir de fotes Vifions, *cd. des Penfées ridicules & extravagantes, to have foolish (or extravagant) Fancies.*

Avoir des Vifions, *cd. des Chimeres dans l'Esprit, to have his Head full of Chimeras.*

Ce seroit une Vifion que cela, *that were an idle Fancy.*

Vifionaire, qui se met des Chimeres dans la Tête, magget-pated.

Il est un peu Vifionaire, *he is a little magget-pated.*

Un Vifionaire (Subst.) a magget-pated Man; a Fanatick, in point of Religion.

Une Vifionaire, a magget-pated Woman; a Fanatick, in point of Religion.

Vifitation, (f.) Fête qu'on celebre dans l'Eglise Romaine, en memoire de la Vifite que la Vierge rendit à Elizabeth, the Feast of the Vifitation of our Lady.

Vifitation, Estampe (ou Image) qui represente la Fête de la Vifitation, Vifitation, a Stamp (or Image) representing our Ladies Vifitation.

Vifite, (f.) Vifit, or Vifiting; a Vifitation; a Search.

Aller en Vifite, to go a Vifiting. Faire ses Vifites, to make his Vifits, or his Round of Vifits.

Rendre Vifite à quëcun, to make (or give) one a Vifit. J'ai reçu aujourd'hui quantité de Vifites, I had to day several Vifits.

Faire la Vifite d'un Diocese, to make the Vifitation of a Diocese.

Faire une exacte Vifite des Marchandises & d'autres Denrées, to make a strict Search.

Or thus. Faire la Vifite des Caves, to search the Cellars.

Ils auront tant pour la peine de leur Vifite, they shall have so much for Search-ing.

Vifité, vifited; viewed; searched.

Vifiter, to vifit, or go to see; to vifit, or afflit; to make a Vifitation; to view, or survey; to search.

Vifiter ses Amis, to vifit his Friends. Vifiter les Malades, to vifit the Sick.

Si Dieu nous vifitoit de quëque Maladie, if God should vifit (or afflit) us with any Disease.

Vifiter un Couvent, une Paroisse, ou un Diocese, to make the Vifitation of a Monastery, Parish, or Diocese.

Vifiter un Navire, ou une Maison, voir si rien n'y manque, to view a Ship, or a House.

Vifiter un Navire, ou une Maison, y faire quëque recherche, to search a Ship, or a House.

Vifiteur, (m.) a Vifitor; a Searcher; a Vifiter.

As, un Vifiteur de Couvens, a Vifitor of Monasteries.

Vifiteur de Navires, a Searcher of Ships.

†Un grand Vifiteur, un Homme qui se fait une affaire d'aller en Vifite, & de courir comme un Fou en Rue pour incommoder le Monde par ses Vifites, a great Vifiter; a troublesome Vifiter.

C'est un Vifiteur incommode, gardez vous bien, je vous prie, de lui dire où je demeure, he is a troublesome Vifiter, pray, do not tell him where I live.

Vifmes. See Vimes.

†Vifon-vifu, *cd. vis à vis, over the Way, cross the Way, over against.*

Viforium, (m.) Terme d'Imprimeur, a *Viforium*.

C'est une maniere de demi late, longue d'un pié ou environ, & large à peu près de trois doits, que le Compositeur a toujours devant les yeux, & sur laquelle en composant il met une feuille de la Copie, qu'il attache avec le mordant.

Visqueux, cd. gluant, viscous, slimy, or clammy.

Matiere visqueuse, a viscous (slimy, or clammy) Matter.

Viste }
Vistement } See } Vite.
Vistesse } Vitement.
Viteffe } Viteffe.

Visuel, cd. qui part de la Veüe pour fraper l'Objet, *visual, carried by the Sight*.

As, les Rayons visuels, *the visual Rays*.

Visuel, qui vient de l'Objet & se forme dans l'Oeil, *visual*.

Image visuelle, a *visual Image*.

Vit, (m.) a *Prick, a Yard, a mans Yard*.

Vit de Chien. C'est ainsi que les Canoniers appellent un Tire-bourre pour les Pieces d'Artillerie.

Vit de Mer, forte d'Insecte couvert de têt dur, qui a quèque rapport avec les Parties naturelles de l'Homme, *an ugly Creature (or Excrescence) something like the end of a Mans Yard*.

Vit, or vid, a *Person of the Verb Voir*. See Voir.

Vital, cd. qui a (qui marque, ou qui donne) la Vie, *vital*.

As, les Elsprits vitaux, *the vital Spirits*. La Faculté vitale, *the vital Faculty*.

Or thus. Les Parties vitales, *the Vitals*.

Vite, quick, swift, or nimble.

Un Cheval fort vite, a *very swift (or a very nimble) Horse*.

Vite (Adv.) quick, be quick; quickly, or speedily; fast.

Vite, qu'on se depeche, *be quick, make haste*.

Ouvrez vite la Porte, *open the Door quickly*.

Courir vite en quèque Lieu, *to run quickly to a Place*. Venez vite, *come quickly, make haste*.

Où allez vous si vite? *whither d'ye go so fast?* Vous marchez bien vite, *you walk very fast*. Parler vite, *to speak fast*.

Vitelots, (m.) ce que les Italiens appellent Vermicelli, a *kind of Italian Kick-shaws*.

Ce sont de petites Tranches de pâte coupées fort deliées, & en maniere de petit Ruban qu'on appelle Nompaille. On fait cuire ces Tranches avec de l'Eau,

En suite on les assaisonne avec du Sel, du Poivre blanc, de bon Fromage de Milan bien rapé, & d'autres Choses à l'Italienne.

On appelle aussi Vitelots des Morceaux de pâte, gros à peu près comme le Doit de la Main; qu'on fait cuire avec de l'eau & du beurre, & qu'on mange en suite avec du Vinaigre ou sans Vinaigre.

Vitement, quickly.

As, entrez vitement, *come in quickly*.

Emportez le vitement, *carry it away quickly*.

Viteffe, (f.) *swiftness, nimbleness*.

Or thus. Il va d'une viteffe incroyable, *he goes incredibly fast*.

Vitonniere. See Sentine.

Vitre, (f.) *Glass, the Glass of a Goldsmiths Box*.

Vitres, ou Assemblage de plusieurs pieces de verre mises par le Vitrier en plomb, *Windows, Glass-windows*.

De belles Vitres, *fine Glass-windows*. Des Vitres bien claires, *fine clear Windows*.

Casser les Vitres, *to break the Windows*. Si vous faites cela, on vous cassera vos Vitres, *if you do that, your Windows will be broken*.

Vitré, lighted, or set out with *Glass-windows*; vitreal, glassy, transparent.

As, une Chambre bien vitrée, a *Room well lighted, well set out with Glass-windows*.

Humeur vitrée (en Termes d'Anatomie,) cd. remplie d'une Glaiere transparente, & qui ne coule pas, a *vitreal Humour*.

Or thus. Un Carosse vitré, a *Glass-Coach*.

Vitrier, (m.) Artisan qui travaille en Verre, a *Glazier*.

Un pauvre Vitrier, a *poor Glazier*.

Vitrification, (f.) Operation Chymique, qui convertit quèque Matière en Verre par un Feu tres violent, a *Vitrifying, or Vitrification, a turning of a Thing into Glass by Chymical Operation*.

Vitrifié, vitrified, turned into *Glass*.

Vitrifier, rendre transparent & dur comme le Verre, *to vitrify, or make a Thing as hard and transparent as Glass*.

As, vitrifier de l'Antimoine, ou du Plomb, *to vitrify Antimony, or Lead*.

Vitriol, (m.) *Vitriol*.

Le Vitriol est un Sel mineral, qui approche de la nature de l'Alun de Roche, mais qui contient en soi quèque Substance metallique, *Vitriol is a mineral Salt, something like Rock-Alum, but containing withal a metallick Substance*.

Vitriol Romain, *Roman Vitriol*. Vitriol de Chypre, qui est bleu & en grands cristaux, *Cyprus Vitriol*.

Vitriol blanc, qui vient des Fontaines Vitrioliques, *white Vitriol*. Vitriol verdâtre, *greenish Vitriol*.

Le Vitriol se forme dans les Entrailles de la Terre, *the Vitriol is bred in the Bowels of the Earth*.

Purifier, calciner, distiller le Vitriol, *to purify, calcine, and still Vitriol*.

Vitriolé, fait avec de l'esprit de Vitriol, done with *Spirit of Vitriol*.

Vitriolique, cd. qui renferme une qualité de Vitriol, qui tient de sa nature, *that has something of Vitriol in it*.

As, une Fontaine, ou une Pierre vitriolique, a *Spring, or a Stone, that has something of vitriol in it*.

Vituperer, (m.) cd. blâme, blame.

Vituperer, blamed. Say blâmé.

Vituperer, cd. blâmer, to blame.

As, vituperer quèque, *to blame one*.

Vivacité, (f.) *liveliness, or vivacity; liveliness, or brightness*.

Une grande Vivacité d'Esprit, a *great Vivacity of Mind*.

La Vivacité (cd. l'éclat) des Couleurs, *the liveliness (or brightness) of Colours*.

Vivandier, (m.) a *Sutler*.

Les Vivandiers suivent l'Armée avec leurs Provisions de bouche, qu'ils vendent aux Soldats, *the Sutlers follow the Army with their Provision, which they sell to the Soldiers*.

Un riche Vivandier, a *rich Sutler*.

Vivant (Adj.) *living, or alive; living, lively, quick*.

As, il est encore vivant, *he is yet living, or alive*.

C'est la vivante Image de son Pere, cd. il ressemble tout à fait à son Pere, *he is a living (or lively) Image of his Father*.

Une Langue vivante, cd. qui se parle dans quèque Pais, a *living Language, a Language still spoken in a Country*.

La Parole de Dieu est vivante & d'efficace (Heb. 4. 12.) *the Word of God is quick and powerfull*.

Or thus. As Job 19. 25. Je sai que mon Redempteur est vivant, *I know that my Redeemer liveth*.

The same is also used Substantively, and that in the masculine Gender.

As, les Vivans & les Morts, *the Quick and the Dead*.

Il n'y a point de Vivant qui soit plus à elles que moi, *there is no Man alive more addicted to 'em than I am*.

Or thus, in a burlesk Sense. † C'est un bon Vivant, cd. un Homme qui ne songe qu'à vivre & à passer le Temps agreablement, sans offenser personne, *he is a good jovial and harmless Man*.

Vivant, *Life-time*.

As, de mon vivant, *in my Life-time*.

De son vivant, in his (or her) *Life-time, whilst he (or whilst she) lived*.

† Vivante, (f.) As, c'est une bonne Vivante, or elle est bonne Vivante, *she is a free-hearted Woman, or a Woman that loves an honest Mirth*.

Vive, the feminine of *Vif*. See *Vif*.

Vive, (a fem. Subst.) sorte de Poisson de Mer, *the Quaviver, or Sea-Dragon*.

La Vive est un Poisson de Mer, qui a le Ventre blanc & fait en arc, le Dos droit & brun, la Bouche grande & sans dents, l'ouverture de la Bouche oblique, & des Aiguillons sur le Dos.

Je vive, tu vives, il vive, a *Tense of the Verb Vivre*. See *Vivre*.

Vivement (from *Vif*) cd. d'une maniere vive, briskly, smartly, sharply; to the quick.

Il les chargea vivement, & les mit en deroute, *he charged them briskly (he gave 'em a brisk and round charge) and routed them*.

Repondre vivement à quèque, *to answer one smartly, or sharply, to give him a smart (or a sharp) Answer*.

Etre vivement touché, *to be touched to the quick*.

Piquer quèque vivement, le piquer tout à fait, *to touch one to the quick*.

Vivier, (m.) Lieu où l'on garde & où l'on nourrit le Poisson, a *Pond, a Fish-pond*.

Un grand, ou un petit Vivier, a *great, or a little Fish-pond*.

Vivifiant, quickening, or giving life.

As, l'Esprit vivifiant, *the quickning Spirit*.

Grace vivifiante, a *quickening Grace*.

Vivifié, quickened, revived.

As I Cor. 15. 36. ce que tu semes n'est point vivifié, s'il ne meurt, *that which thou sowest is not quickened, except it die*.

Vivifier, to quicken, to revive.

Cela vivifie toutes les Parties languissantes, *that revives all the crazy Parts*.

C'est l'Esprit qui vivifie, la Chair ne profite de rien, *'tis the Spirit that quickens, the Flesh profiteth nothing*.

Vivifier, Luke 17. 33, to preserve.

Vivoter, cd. vivre chetivement, to live poorly, to live from hand to mouth, to make just shift to live.

Or thus. As, son Travail le fait vivoter, *his Work does but make him keep Life and Soul together*.

Vivre, to live, be living, or alive; to live, or lead some manner of life; to live, or maintain himself; to live, or feed; to live, or hold on; to live, or carry himself; to live, or agree; to live, or be immortal.

Le bon Homme vit encore, *the good Man is living still*. Il a vecu fort long tems, *he has lived very long*.

Les premiers Hommes vivoient jusqu'à mille Ans, *the first Inhabitants of the World lived to the Age of a thousand Years*.

Les Corneilles vivent maintenant plus long tems que les Hommes, *now Crows live longer than Men*.

Tant que je vivrai, *as long as I live, as long as I breathe*.

Comment vivez vous? *how d'ye live? what life do you lead?*

Je vis fort content dans l'état où je suis, *I live very contentedly as I am*. Je vis sans souci, *I live without care*.

Les uns vivent bien, & les autres mal, *some live well, and others ill*.

Vivre splendidement, délicieusement, to live splendidly, deliciously. Vivre mesquinement, ou chetivement, to live poorly, or miserably.

Vivre de ses Rentes, to live upon his *Incomes, or Revenues*.

Vivre de ses Bras, vivre du Travail de ses Bras, to live by his *Work*.

Vivre d'Herbes & de Racines, to live upon *Herbs and Roots*.

Vivre de peu de chose, to live upon a *small matter*.

Quèques uns ont cru, que le Cameleon vivoit d'Air & de Vent, *some have believed, that the Cameleon lived upon Air and Wind*.

Je ne saurois vivre plus long tems de cette maniere, *I can live no longer at this rate*.

Ils ne savent pas vivre, *they don't know how to carry themselves*.

Il faut leur apprendre à vivre, *they must be taught how to carry themselves*.

Vivre bien ensemble, être de bon accord, to live (or agree) well together.

Ils vivent mal ensemble, *they don't live well together, they jar, they disagree.*
 La Langue Latine vivra toujours, *the Latin Tongue will live for ever.*
 Votre Nom vivra d'Age en Age, *your Name shall live from Age to Age.*
 Vivres, (m.) tout ce dont se nourrissent les Hommes, *Provisions, Victuals, or Vittles.*
 Avoir des Vivres, *to have Provisions.* Manquer de Vivres, *to want Provisions.*
 Fournir des Vivres à l'Armée, *to supply the Army with Provisions.*
 Couper les Vivres, empêcher que l'Armée ennemie n'ait des Vivres, *to cut off the Provisions.*
 †Vivre, *Luke 21. 4, living.*
 Viz. See Vis.

U L

Ulcere, (m.) *an ulcer, sore, botch, or bile.*
 Ulcere malaisé à guérir, *an Ulcer hard to cure.* Ulcere dangereux, *a dangerous Ulcer.*
 Lazare tout plein d'Ulcères (*Luke 16. 20.*) *Lazarus full of Sores.*
 Or thus. Un Ulcere amoureux, *a Love-Wound.*
 Il n'y a que le Temps, l'Absence, ou la Fuite, qui puisse guérir un Ulcere amoureux, *nothing but Time, Absence, or Flight, is able to cure a Love-Wound.*
 Ulceré, *ulcerated, exulcerated; troubled with (that has) an Ulcer; concerned, offended, imbibited, exasperated.*
 Sa Langue est ulcerée, *his Tongue has an Ulcer, or is exulcerated.*
 Il a le Palais de la Bouche un peu ulceré, *he has the palate of the Mouth a little exulcerated.*
 Ils sont cruellement ulcerés d'un si mauvais Traitement, *they are grievously offended at so bad an Usage.*
 Un Esprit ulceré, *an imbibited (or exasperated) Mind.* Ulceré d'Envie, *imbittered with Envy.*
 Il ne pouvoit vaincre les Mouvements de son Esprit aigri & ulceré, *he could not overcome the Motions of his exasperated Mind.*
 Ulcerer, *to ulcerate, or exulcerate; to imbitter, or exasperate.*
 As, ulcerer la Peau, *to ulcerate the Skin.*
 L'Acrimonia des Humeurs a ulceré le Conduit de l'Urine, *the Acrimony of Humours has ulcerated the Passage of the Urine.*
 Ulcerer l'Esprit de quécun, *to imbitter (or exasperate) one.*
 Ulterieur, qui est au de là, *further.*
 As, l'Espagne Ulterieure, *the further Spain, that Part of Spain which is furthest from us.*
 Ultramontain, qui est au de là des Monts, *beyond the Alps; that dwells beyond the Alps.*
 As, les Pais Ultramontains, *the Countries beyond the Alps, the Countries on the other-side of the Alps.*
 Les Peuples Ultramontains, *the Nations beyond (or on the other side of) the Alps.*

U N

Un, *one; a, an.*
 Il n'y a qu'un Dieu, *there's but one God.* La Verité est une, *there's but one Truth.*
 Un ou deux, *one or two.* Un à la fois, *un à un, l'un après l'autre, one by one, one after another.*
 Pas un, *not one.*
 L'un l'autre, *one another.* As, ils s'aiment l'un l'autre, *they love one another.*
 L'un portant l'autre, *one with another.* L'un d'avec l'autre, *the one from the other.*
 C'est tout un, *'tis all one.* Ce m'est tout un, *'tis all one to me.*
 Tout revient à un, *it comes all to one.*
 Or thus. As, l'un & l'autre, *both.* L'un & l'autre vous a (or vous ont) obligé, *both have obliged you.*
 L'un ou l'autre, *either.*
 L'un ni l'autre, *neither.* Ni l'un ni l'autre ne vaut rien, ou ne valent rien, *neither of 'em is good for any thing.*
 † Il m'en a donné d'une, *ed. il m'a joué*

d'un tour, *he has plaid me a trick.*
 En un, *together, as Luke 13. 33.*
 Now un is also used as an Article, and that called Indefinite.
 As, un Homme *a Man,* une Femme *a Woman.*
 Un Ange, *an Angel.* Une Intelligence, *an Intelligence.*
 Je parle à un Homme d'Esprit, *I speak to an ingenious Man.*
 Les Uns, pour dire quécques uns, *some.*
 As, les uns dantent, & les autres jouent, *some dance, and others play.*
 Les uns & les autres, *all, all together, both.*
 † Unanime, *ed. de commun accord, unanimous, of one mind, of one accord.*
 Unanimement, *ed. ensemble, conjointement, unanimously, jointly, with one accord.*
 Prier unanimement, *to pray unanimously, or with one accord.*
 Uni (from Unir) *smooth, even, or level; joined; united; plain, without any set off.*
 Un Chemin uni, *a smooth (or level) Way.*
 Une Lettre unie, *an even Hand.*
 Deux Choses bien unies, *two Things very well joined.*
 Des Forces unies, *united Forces.*
 Une Cravate unie, *a plain Cravat.*
 Uni, in a figurative sense. As, un Bonheur uni (ed. un Bonheur qui n'est point traversé) devient ennuyeux, *one may be soon weary of a smooth Happiness.*
 Un Cheval uni (en Termes de Manege) *a Horse that goes an even Gallop.*
 Unie, *one.*
 As, le Chapitre vint & unième, *the one and twentieth Chapter.*
 Uniforme, d'une même forme, *uniform, regular, or even.*
 As, un Bâtiment uniforme, *an uniform (even, or regular) Building.*
 Un Mouvement uniforme, *an uniform (even, or regular) Motion.*
 † Uniformement, *uniformly.*
 Uniformité, (f.) *Uniformity.*
 As, Uniformité de Mœurs, *an Uniformity of Manners.*
 Uniment, d'une manière unie, *smooth, level, or even, smoothly.*
 As, planer uniment un morceau de bois, *to plane a piece of Wood smoothly.*
 Marcher uniment, *to go smoothly along.*
 Union, (f.) *Union, or Concord.*
 Vivre dans une parfaite Union, *to live in perfect Union.*
 Rompre l'Union, *to break the Union.*
 Unique, *only.*
 As, un Fils, ou une Fille unique, *an only Son, or Daughter.*
 Christ, le Fils unique de Dieu, *Christ, the only Son of God.*
 Pour unique Faveur, je vous demande à me laisser mourir en repos, *the only Favour I beg of you is, that you will let me die quietly.*
 Or thus. Il est unique dans son Espèce, *he is a singular person in his Way.*
 Votre Portrait vous ressemble si fort, que vous n'êtes plus unique, *your Picture is so very like you, that you seem two Persons made of one.*
 Uniquement, *intirely, or without reserve.*
 Je l'aime uniquement, *I love him intirely.*
 Unir, *to smooth, to level, to make smooth or level; to joyn; to unite.*
 Unissez le un peu davantage, *make it a little smoother.*
 Unir (applanir) un Chemin, *le rendre uni, to level a high Way.*
 Unir deux Choses bien ensemble, *to joyn two Things well together.*
 Ils ont uni leurs Forces, *they have united their Forces.*
 Le Sang & l'Amitié nous unissent tous deux, *Bloud and Friendship unite us both together.*
 L'Interet unit & desunit la plupart des Hommes, *Self-Interest unites and disunites most Men.*
 Or thus. As, unir un Cheval, *le faire galoper juste, to make a Horse go an even Gallop.*
 S'unir, *to unite (or to joyn) together.*

L'unique Moyen de se conserver c'est de se bien unir, *the only Way to preserve our selves is a perfect Union.*
 S'unir (en Termes de Manege,) *ed. marcher uniment, to go an even Gallop.*
 Unisson, (f.) l'union ou le mélange de deux Sons, fait par un Nombre egal de batemens d'Air, *Unison.*
 Unité, (f.) *unity; unit.*
 Etans soigneux de garder l'Unité d'Esprit par le Lien de Paix (*Eph. 4. 3.*) *indeavouring to keep the Unity of Spirit in the Bond of Peace.*
 Univers, (m.) *ed. le Monde, the World, the Universe.*
 Dieu a créé l'Univers, *God hath created the Universe.*
 L'Univers a la figure d'une Sphere, *the World has the figure of a Sphere, is of a spherical (or orbicular) form.*
 Deux Points font l'Appui de ce grand Univers, *two Points bear up this great Universe.*
 Universel, ou general, *general, universal.*
 As, parler en Termes universels, *to speak in general Terms.*
 Il est universel, *ed. il a une Connoissance universelle, he is an universal Scholar, he is a Man of a general (or universal) Knowledge.*
 Universel (Subst.) *Universel de Logique, a Predicable, or Universal.*
 On conte cinq Universaux, *they reckon five Universals.*
 Universellement, *generally, universally.*
 Je doute que ceci soit universellement vrai, *I question whether this be generally true.*
 Or thus. Elle est universellement adorée, *all the World adores her.*
 Université, (f.) *an University.*
 On appelle Université une Academie où l'on enseigne toutes sortes de Sciences, & où l'on reçoit des Degrez, *we call University an Academy where are taught all manner of Sciences, and where Degrees are taken.*
 Les celebres Universitez d'Oxford & de Cambridge, *the famous Universities of Oxford and Cambridge.*

V O

†Vocable, (m.) *ed. un Mot, a Word.*
 †Vocabulaire, (m.) *ed. Dictionnaire, ou Nomenclature, a Vocabulary.*
 Vocal (from Voix) *oral.*
 As, une Priere vocale, *ed. qui est articulée, ou formée par la Voix, an oral Prayer.*
 Or thus. As, une Soeur vocale, *ed. qui donne la Voix pour quécque Affaire qui regarde le Bien du Monastere, a Nun that gives her Vote, or Suffrage.*
 Vocalement, *ed. d'une manière qu'on entend de la Voix, out, aloud.*
 Vocatif, (m.) *forte de Cas, en Termes de Grammaire, Vocative, the Vocative Case.*
 Vocation, (f.) *Calling, or Vocation.*
 Mener une Vie conforme à sa Vocation, *to live according to his Calling, or Vocation.*
 †Vocation, pour dire Inclination, *Inclination, or Propensity.*
 Vœu, (m.) *a Vow, or religious Promise; a Vow, Prayer, Wish, or Desire; Homage.*
 Faire un Vœu, *to make a Vow.* Il fit Vœu de recevoir le Batême, si Dieu le delivroit, *he made a Vow that he should receive the Baptism, if it pleased God to deliver him.*
 J'ai fait vœu de vous aimer, *I made a Vow to love you.*
 S'acquitter d'un Vœu, *l'accomplir, to perform (or fulfill) a Vow.*
 Offrir à Dieu ses Vœux, *to offer up his Vows to God.*
 C'est Elle qui reçoit mes Vœux, *'tis she I do Homage to.*
 Vogue, (f.) *Vogue.*
 As, avoir la Vogue, *ed. être en credit, to be in the Vogue, or to be cried up.*
 Ses Livres ont la Vogue, *ed. chacun y court & les achete, his Books are in the Vogue, every Body cries 'em up.*
 Or thus. As, commencer à avoir la Vogue, *to come into Business.*
 Voguer, Terme de Mer Méditerranée, *to row; to sail.*

In this last Sense you will find it used Luke 8. 23. where it is said, Comme ils voguoient, il s'endormit, as they sailed, he fell asleep. Vogue la Galere, I'll run the hazard of it.

Voiage } See Voyage.
Voiajer } Voyager.
Voiajeur } Voyageur.

Voici, here is, this is; here be, here are, these be, these are.

Voici l'Homme que je cherchois, here is (this is) the Man I look for. Le voici, here he is.

En voulez vous favoir la Raison? la voici, will you know the Reason of it? here it is.

Voici mes Livres, here be my Books. Voici ma Femme & mes Enfants, here be (these are) my Wife and Children.

Or thus. Le voici qui vient, here he comes. La voici qui vient, here she comes.

Me voici, here am I. Me voici tout pret à vous servir, here am I ready to serve you.

Voici tu seras sans parler, (Luke 1. 20.) behold thou shalt be dumb. Voici, Luke 17. 23, see here.

Comme j'approchois de la Ville, voici venir grand Nombre de Soldats, as I drew near the Town, I perceived a great Number of Soldiers making towards me.

† Le voici, le voila, cd. qu'un Homme est léger & changeant, he is a fickle Man, one does not know where to have him.

Voiture } See Voiture.
Voiturier } Voiturier.

Voie, (f.) Way, or Cause; the view, or footing of a fallow Deer; Way, means, course, or method; a Load, or Cart-full; a Leak.

La Voie d'Appius Claudius étoit pavée, the Way of Appius Claudius was paved.

Etre dans la Voie du Salut, to be in a Way of Salvation.

Voie de Lait, the milky Way, in Latine Via lactea.

C'est un Amas d'une tres grande Multitude de petites Etoiles, que l'on ne peut voir qu'avec le Telescope, & qui nous paroissent sous la forme d'une large Bande, à peu près comme un Cercle.

Dans la Chiromance, on appelle Voie de Lait une petite Ligne, qui prend du côté des Raifettes, & monte vers le petit doigt de la Main.

Les Chiens courent le Cerf sur les Voies, the Dogs hunt the Stag with Noses to ground.

Les Dames se gagnent par les mêmes Voies que nous, Ladies are won by the same Methods as we are.

S'enrichir par des Voies honnêtes, to grow rich by lawful Means. Par des Voies illicites, by unlawfull Means.

Prendre des Voies pour ruiner quécun, to take a Course to ruin one.

C'est la meilleure Voie, 'tis the best Way. C'est la Voie la plus seure & la plus courte, 'tis the safest and shortest Way.

Faire venir une Voie d'Eau, to send for a Load of Water. Une Voie de Bois, cd. une demi Corde, a Cart-load of Wood.

Les Vagues entrent par cette Voie d'Eau, the Sea comes in through this Leak.

Voile } See Voile.
Voiler } Voiler.

Voile, there is, that is; there be, there are, these be, these are.

As, voila l'Homme que je cherche, there is (that is) the Man I look for. Le voila qui traverse la Rue, there he is crossing of the Street.

Voila le Sujet de notre Querelle, that's the Subject of our Quarrel. Voila qui va bien, that's very well. Voila ce que j'avois à dire sur ce Sujet, that's all I had to say upon that Subject.

Voila mes Livres, there be (there are, those are) my Books. Voila la Femme & ses

Enfans, there be (those are) his Wife and Children.

Or thus. As, le voila, le Traître qu'il est, there goes the Traitor.

Voila, Luke 17. 23, see there. Voila-t-il pas (ne voila-t-il pas) un plaisant Homme? is not he a pretty Man?

Voile, (m.) a Vail; a mask; a cloke, colour, shew, or pretence.

Voile, (f.) Sail, the Sail of a Ship; a Sail, or Ship.

Voile de Religieuse, a Nun's Vail. Voile de Jour, a Day-Vail. Voile de Nuit, a Night-Vail.

Voile de Deuil, a Vail, or Mourning-Vail. Lever le Voile, cd. decouvrir, to take off the Mask, to discover, or to lay open. Il est tems de lever le Voile, 'tis time to take off the Mask.

Couvrir ses Passions d'un Voile d'honnêteté, to cover his Passions with a cloke (or pretence) of honesty.

Mettre les Voiles au Vent, to set Sail. Mettre toutes ses Voiles hors, to put out all the Sails. Porter toutes ses Voiles, avoir toutes ses Voiles hors, to bear all the Sails.

Etre sous les Voiles, se tenir (demeurer) sous Voiles, to be under Sail.

Faire Voile, to sail. Nous fimes Voile au Sud, we sailed to the Southward.

Ferler ses Voiles, to furl the Sails. Or thus. As, autrefois on n'en parloit qu'en Termes couverts, mais aujourd'hui on leve le Voile, cd. on en parle ouvertement, formerly they spoke of it in dark (or obscure) Terms, but now they speak on't openly, or in plain Terms.

La Fortune ne donne point dans mes Voiles, cd. ne m'est point du tout favorable, Fortune does not in the least smile upon me.

Une Flote de cent Voiles, a Fleet of a hundred Sail.

Nous decouvrimus cinq Voiles du côté du Nord, we discovered five Ships Northward.

Voilé, vailed, covered with a Vail; cloked, hid, or concealed.

Voiler, to vail, to cover with a Vail; to give a Vail, or put a Nun into a religious Habit; to cloke, hide, or conceal.

Les Catholiques Romains voilent durant le Carême les Saints de leurs Eglises, the Roman Catholics vail in Lent the Saints of their Churches.

Voiler une Fille, ou une Novice, cd. lui donner le Voile, to give a new Nun the Vail.

Voiler son Avarice du Nom d'Economie, to cloke his Avarice with the Name of good Husbandry.

Je voile mes Ennuis, I conceal my Grief. Se voiler le Visage, to vail his Face.

Voilier, (m.) As, Maître Voilier, ou Trevier, Celui qui travaille aux Voiles, & qui les visite à chaque Quart pour voir si rien n'y manque, he that looks to the Sails.

Voilier, (Adj.) As, un Vaisseau bon Voilier, cd. qui est fin de Voile, a good Sailer. Un Vaisseau mauvais Voilier, cd. pesant de Voile, a bad Sailer.

Voilure, (f.) la Maniere de porter les Voiles pour prendre le Vent, a Way of Sailing.

Voire, to see, or enjoy the benefit of Sight; to see, look, or behold; to see, or perceive; to see, to give a visit, or wait on; to see, examine, mind, observe, or consider; to see, to apprehend, or to understand.

As, je commence à voire, I begin to see. Voir clair, to see plain, to be clear-sighted.

Je ne voi goutte, I see nothing, I don't see at all. On ne void goutte ici, one can see nothing here.

Le Temps étoit si couvert, qu'on ne voyoit goutte, the Weather was so overcast, that one could see (or discern) nothing.

Une Chose belle à voire, a fine Thing to see.

Je le voi maintenant, I see it (I perceive it) now.

Aller voir quécun, to go to see one, to go to wait upon him, to give him a Visit.

Il faut que je l'aille voir, I must go to see him.

Je l'ai été voir, I went to see him, I went to give him a Visit.

Je verrai, j'y aviserai, I shall consider of it. Voyez, s'il en est capable, see, if he be capable of it.

Voir un Procès, l'examiner, to examine a Law-sute.

Voyez la Raison sur laquelle il établit sa Pensée, do but mind the Reason upon which he grounds his Notion.

Il voyoit devant ses Yeux l'Image toute entiere du Peril où il s'engageoit, he saw before his Eyes a perfect Image of the Danger he was running into.

Voyez un peu le Personnage, do but see (or behold) the Man.

Je suis content quand je vous voi, I am satisfied, when I see you.

Je voudrois que vous pussiez voir le fond de mon Cœur, I wish you could see into the bottom of my Heart.

Je ne voi pas (cd. je ne compren pas) à quel dessein il a fait cela, I don't see (I don't understand) what has moved him to do it.

Or thus. As, à le voir, vous le prendriez pour un honnête homme, by his looks, you would take him to be an honest man.

Faire voir, to let see, to shew, demonstrate, or discover.

Je vous le ferai voir, I'll let you see it. Faites voir que vous avez du cœur, shew your courage, shew your self a man.

Il faisoit voir sa Passion dans ses Yeux & sur son Visage, he shewed (he discovered) his Passion in his Eyes and upon his Face.

La Fortune nous a voulu faire voir par là ce que nous devons apprehender, Fortune thereby designed to shew us what we were to fear.

Se voir, to look, to look upon himself; to see (or frequent) one another; to ly together, or to have a carnal knowledge of one another.

As, se voir dans un Miroir, to look in a Looking-glass.

Ils ne se voient plus tant qu'ils faisoient, il y a entr'eux quèque Refroidissement, they don't see one another so much as they did formerly, there is some Misunderstanding betwixt them.

Lycurgue ordonna, que les Jeunes Mariez ne se vissent qu'à la derobée, Lycurgus ordered, that the young married people should ly together but by stealth.

Se faire voir, to appear, to shew himself, it self, or themselves.

Tantôt l'Etoile de Saturne se cache, tantôt elle se fait voir, sometimes the Star of Saturn is obscured, and sometimes it doth appear.

Je n'ose pas me faire voir à mon Pere, I dare not shew my self to my Father, I dare not appear before him.

Voire, ay, ay marry; yea; even.

As, qu'on dresse un Lit à ce Gentilhomme, Voire qui en auroit, (cd. Oui qui en auroit) repondit l'Hôte, set up a Bed for this Gentleman, ay marry if I had one, said the Landlady.

Les Jugemens de l'Eternel sont plus desirables que l'Or, voire, que beaucoup de fin Or, (Ps. 19. 10.) the Judgements of the Lord are more to be desired than Gold, yea than much fine Gold.

Voire la Justice de Dieu, qui est par la foi en Jesus Christ, (Rom. 3. 22.) even the Righteousness of God, which is by faith of Jesus Christ.

Voire même, yea even.

Voirement, indeed, as Numb. 22. 37.

Voirie, (f.) Endroit où l'on porte toutes les Ordures d'une Ville, Lay-stall, a Place to which all the Filth of the Town is carried, the Receptacle of all the Filth and Ordure of the Town.

Trainer un Cheval mort à la Voirie, to drag a dead Horse to the Lay-stall.

Que ne traîne-t-on ce Pendart par la barbe à la Voirie? why is not that Rogue dragged to the Lay-stall by the beard?

Or thus. † Jetter son Bien à la Voirie, cd. le prodiguer follement, to throw his Money away, to be prodigal, or extravagant.

Jetter quécun à la Voirie, lui refuser la Sepulture,

Sepulture, to deny one a Christian Burial.

Voirie (en Termes de Boucher,) *cd.* le Sang de la Bête qu'on a tuée, avec toutes les Ordures, & tout ce qui n'en vaut rien, *the Blood and Garbage of a Beast killed by a Butcher.*

Voisin, *neighbouring, bordering, adjacent, adjoining.*

As, un Pais voisin, *a neighbouring (or adjacent) Country.* Un Peuple voisin, *a neighbouring Nation.*

Les Peuples voisins des Turcs, *the neighbouring Nations to the Turks.*

Un Voisin, une Voisine, (*Subst.*) *a Neighbour.*

Un bon Voisin, une bonne Voisine, *a good Neighbour.*

Etre aimé de ses Voisins, *to be beloved of his Neighbours.*

Tous ses Voisins le haïssent, *all his Neighbours hate him.*

Proverbs.

Bon Avocat, mauvais Voisin, *a good Lawyer is an ill Neighbour.*

Qui a bon Voisin a bon matin, *cd.* est heureux, *he is happy that hath a good Neighbour.*

Voisinage, (*m.*) *Neighbourhood, or neighbouring Place; Neighbourhood, or Neighbours.*

As, il demeure dans le Voisinage, *he lives in the Neighbourhood.*

Tout le Voisinage est scandalisé de sa Conduite, *all the Neighbourhood finds fault with his Carriage.*

† Voisiné, Terme Provincial. See Voisinage.

Voisiner, *cd.* voir ses Voisins ou Voisines, leur rendre Visite, *to be Neighbourly, to visit his Neighbours.*

Il aime à voisiner, *he loves to visit his Neighbours.*

† Voisiner, (*act.*) *to visit.*

Voiture, (*f.*) *a Load, Loading, or Burden; a Carriage, or Way of carrying Things from one Place to another.*

Une bonne Voiture, *a good Load; also a good Carriage.*

Or thus, in a comical Sense. *Ad.* † Adieu la Voiture, *cd.* c'en est fait, tout est perdu, *all is lost.*

Voituré, *convey'd, carried.*

Voiturier, *cd.* mener, *to convey, to carry.*

As, voiturier des Marchandises par Eau ou par Terre, *to convey Commodities by Water or by Land.*

Voiturier, (*m.*) Voiturier par Terre, *a Carrier.*

Voiturier par Eau, Celui qui conduit de la Marchandise par Eau, *a Barge-man.*

Voix, (*f.*) *Voice, the Sound that comes out of our Mouths; Voice, or Cry; Voice, or Command; Voice, Vote, or Suffrage; Note, a Musical Note.*

Une belle, charmante, & agreable Voix, *a fine, charming, and pleasant Voice.* Une Voix douce, *a sweet Voice.* Une bonne Voix, *a good Voice.* Voix ravissante, *a ravishing Voice.*

Une Voix forte, *a strong Voice.* Une Voix rude, *a harsh Voice.* Une Voix perçante, *a shrill Voice.*

Voix cassée, ou languissante, *a weak (or a faint) Voice.* Une mechante Voix, *a bad (or an ill) Voice.*

Avoir de la Voix, *to have a good Voice.*

Manquer de Voix, n'avoir point de Voix, *to have no manner of Voice.*

Ménager (bien conduire, bien regler) sa Voix, *to manage (or husband) his Voice.*

Pousser (elever, hausser, augmenter) sa Voix, *to put forth (to raise, or lift up) his Voice.*

Baisser la Voix, *to depress his Voice, to speak lower.* A Voix basse, *with a low Voice.*

O Dieu, écoute ma Voix, *hear my Voice, O God.*

J'ai élevé ma Voix vers Dieu, & il m'a entendu, *I lifted up my Voice unto God, and he heard me.*

Israël, si tu obeis à ma Voix, je comblerai tes Desirs, *if thou obeyest my Voice, O Israel, I shall fulfill thy Desires.*

Donner sa Voix (*cd.* son Suffrage) à quécun, *to give one his Voice, Vote, or Suffrage.*

Je suis seur de tant de Voix, *I am sure of so many Votes.*

Il l'a emporté de deux Voix, *he carried it by two Voices.*

Les Sept Voix de Musique, *the Seven Musical Notes.*

Or thus. *As,* Musique de Voix & d'Instrumens, *Vocal, and Instrumental Music.*

Vol, (*m.*) *flight, the flight (or flying) of a Bird; Theft, or Robbery.*

Or thus. Faire un Vol à quécun, *to rob one.*

But Vol is also elegantly used, in a figurative Sense.

As, il prend son Vol un peu trop haut, *cd.* il s'élève trop au dessus de sa Condition, *he soars up a little too high.*

Pardonnez moi, si d'un Vol temeraire j'ose m'élever jusqu'à vous, *cd.* si je suis assez hardi pour oser porter mes Desirs jusqu'à vous, *pardon me, if I be so bold as to raise my Passion to so great an Object.*

Je mesure mon Vol à mon foible Genie, *cd.* je n'entreprend rien au dessus de mes petites forces, *I undertake nothing beyond my mean Capacity.*

C'est un Vol bien élevé pour lui, *cd.* cela est trop haut pour lui, cela passe ses Forces & son Genie, *that is too high for him, that's a Thing far beyond his reach.*

† Volable, qu'on peut voler, *that may be robbed.*

Volage, *giddy-headed, giddy-brained, hair-brained, unsteady, fickle.*

Vous êtes trop volage, *you are too giddy-brained.*

Jamais un Cœur volage ne trouve un heureux Sort, *a fickle Mind never comes to no Good.*

† Volaille, (*f.*) *cd.* Gibier, *Fowl.*

As, être grand amateur de Volaille, *to be a great Lover of Fowl.*

Volant, (*from Voler*) *flying; robbing.*

Un Camp volant, *a flying Army.*

Volant, (*a masc. Subst.*) *a Shurtlecock.*

As, jouer au Volant, *to play at Shurtlecock.*

Un joli Volant, *a pretty Shurtlecock.*

Les Meuniers appellent aussi Volant cette Partie d'un Moulin à vent, sur quoi les Toiles sont tendues, & qui tourne quand il vente assez pour le faire aller, *Beam, a Sail-beam of a Wind-mill.*

En Termes d'Horlogerie, on appelle Volant la pièce d'Horloge qui retarde la Sonnerie.

Volatile (Terme de Chymie,) *cd.* qui se resoud & s'en va en l'Air, *volatil.*

As, un Sel volatil, *a volatil Salt.* Des Esprits volatiles, *volatil Spirits.*

Fixer des Esprits volatiles, *to fix volatil Spirits.*

Il faut fixer l'Esprit volatil de ce Jeune homme, *that young Mans volatile Humour must be fixed.*

Volatilisé, ou rendu volatil, *made (grown, or become) volatil.*

Volatiliser, *cd.* rendre volatil, *to make volatil.*

† Volatile, (*f.*) *cd.* tout Animal qui vole, *any Thing that flies.*

Volé, (*from Voler*) *robbed.*

J'ai été volé sur le grand Chemin, *I was robbed upon the high Way.*

Volée, (*a fem. Subst.*) *a flight, or company; a brood of one Season; a shot, or Gun-shot; Age, or Rank.*

Une belle Volée d'Oiseaux, *cd.* une belle Bande & Troupe d'Oiseaux, *a fine Company of Birds.*

La meilleure Volée de Pigeons est celle de Mars, *the best Brood of Pigeons is March-brood.*

Il eut le Bras emporté d'une Volée de Canon, *he had his Arm shot off by a Gun-shot.*

Toute la Jeunesse de sa Volée, (*cd.* de son Age & de sa Qualité) prit parti dans la Guerre, *all the Young Men of*

his Age and Rank went to serve in the War.

Ce sont des gens de la premiere Volée, *they are people of the first Rank.*

Or thus. *As,* une Volée de Perdrix, *a Covy of Partridges.*

Tirer plusieurs Volées de Canon, *to discharge (to let off, or shoot off) a great many Guns.*

Après la premiere Volée, vous ne serez plus receus à Composition, *after the first Discharge of the Cannon, you will not be admitted to Composition.*

Prendre une hale de volée, *to take a ball flying.* La prendre entre bond & volée, *cd.* avant qu'elle touche terre, *to take it upon the first rebound.*

† Il a pris l'Affaire entre bond & volée, *cd.* plus vite & plus adroitement qu'on n'eût cru, *he brought it about cunningly.*

Il ne manque jamais de reprendre du Bond ce qui lui est échappé de la Volée, *he never misses any Thing at first but he recovers it at last.*

Donner à quécun une Volée de coups de bâton, *cd.* plusieurs coups de bâton, *to cudgel one soundly, to lay on heavily.*

Il a eu une Volée de coups de bâton, *he was soundly cudgelled.*

Chez les Fondeurs & les Canoniers, on appelle Volée la Partie d'une Piece d'Artillerie qui prend un peu au dessus des Tourillons, & qui va jusques à l'embouchure de la Piece.

Volée, en Termes de Charon, est une petite Piece de Carosse du Train de devant, large de trois ou quatre doigts, où l'on attache les Palonniers.

Volée (ou Volant) de Moulin à Vent. See Volant.

A la volée, (*Adv.*) *cd.* étourdiment, inconsiderément, rashly, at random, headlong, unadvisedly.

Il fait tout à la volée, *he doth every Thing rashly.*

Voler, (*the first Syllable long*) *cd.* fendre l'Air avec les Ailes, *to fly; to flutter.*

As, un Oiseau qui vole bien, *a Bird that flies well.*

C'est un Oiseau qui vole fort haut, *'tis a Bird that flies very high.*

Le Papillon vole si souvent autour de la Chandelle, qu'à la fin il s'y brûle, *the Butter-fly flutters so often about the Candle that at last it burns it self in it.*

Voler (en Termes de Fauconnerie) *cd.* voler après, ou chasser en volant, *to fly at.*

Le Sacre vole le Heron, *the Sacker flies at the Heron.*

And thus, in a figurative Sense. *As,* Voler au Secours de quécun, *to run to ones Help.*

On ne peut pas voler sans Ailes, (*Prov.*) *one cannot fly without Wings, one can do no more than he can.*

Les Etincelles voloient (*cd.* se dispersoient) par toute la Chambre, *the Sparks flew all about the Room.*

Ses beaux Cheveux volent sur son Sein, *her fine Hair fly about her Breast.*

Le Temps qui toujours vole (*Expression Poétique,*) *cd.* le Temps qui s'écoule & passe toujours, *Time that's always flying.*

Il mit l'épée à la main, & en moins de rien il fit voler à Terre deux Epées, *he drew, and in a trice he struck off two Swords and made 'em fall on the Ground.*

Le bruit de cette Victoire vola jusqu'à l'extrémité de l'Orient, *the fame of that Victory flew to the utmost Parts of the East.*

Voler, (*the first Syllable short*) *cd.* dérober, faire quèque Vol, *to rob, to steal.*

As, voler son Maître, *to rob his Master.*

Il m'a volé dix ecus, *he stole ten Crowns from me.*

Volerie, (*f.*) *a flight of a Bird of Prey at some Game or other; a Cheat.*

C'est une infame Volerie, *'tis a base Cheat.*

Volet, (*m.*) *a Shutter; a little Sea-Compass; a Cloth spread on the Ground for the picking of Corn.*

Ouvrez les Volets, *open the Shutters.*

Il est trié sur le Volet, (*Prov.*) *cd.* il est choisi

choisi entre tous les autres, *he is pickt out from amongst the rest.*

Voleur, (m.) a Thief, a Robber.

Il y a des Voleurs dans la Maison, *there be Thieves in the House.* Aux Voleurs, aux Voleurs, *Thieves, Thieves.*

Les Voleurs sont pendus, *Thieves and Robbers are hanged.*

Un Voleur de grands Chemins, a Robber, a High-way Man.

En France on roué les Voleurs de grands Chemins, *in France Robbers are broke upon the Wheel.*

Les grands Voleurs font pendre les petits, (Prov.) *those that are guilty of great Faults punish little ones in others.*

Voleuse, (f.) a Thief, a Woman Thief.

Une Voleuse domestique, a House-Thief.

Volière, (f.) a great Cage, a great Bird-Cage.

Une belle Volière, a fine Cage.

Volière à pic, sorte de Coulombier, a Dove-Coat, standing on Pillars.

Volontaire, (m.) voluntary, spontaneous; willing, 2 Cor. 8. 3; *wisfull, or heady.*

Une Action volontaire, ou faite de bon gré, a voluntary (or spontaneous) Act. Une Mort volontaire, a voluntary Death.

Il est un peu volontaire, *cd. un peu têtù, he is a little wisfull, or heady.*

Or thus. *As Judg. 5. 2. Benissez l'Eternel, de ce que le Peuple s'est rendu volontaire, praise ye the Lord, for that the People willingly offered themselves.*

Un Volontaire, (Subst.) a wisfull Youth, or wisfull Young Man; a Volunteer.

Son Fils est un petit Volontaire, *his Son is a wisfull Young man.*

Servir en qualité de Volontaire, *to serve as a Volunteer.*

Volontairement, (adv.) voluntarily, spontaneously, freely, of his own accord.

Il s'y est engagé volontairement, *he voluntarily engaged himself to it.*

Il s'est offert volontairement de le faire, *he offered to do it of his own accord.*

Volonté, (f.) the Will, a Faculty of the Soul; will, mind, or pleasure.

La Volonté est une Faculté libre, maîtresse d'elle même & de ses Actions, *the Will is a free Faculty, mistress of her self and her own Actions.*

Il arrive souvent, que la Volonté ne suit pas la Lumière de la Raison, mais qu'elle se laisse emporter à l'Impetuosité de la Passion qui l'a prevenue, *it often falls out, that the Will does not follow the Light of Reason, but suffers it self to be carried away by the Violence of a preventing Passion.*

Si vous avez quelque Volonté de m'assister, faites le presentement, *if you have any mind to help me, do it at this time.*

Je suis resolu de suivre en toutes Choses votre Volonté, *your Will shall be the Rule of mine.*

† Bonne Volonté, pour dire Amitié, ou Bienveillance, *good Will, or Affection.*

De bonne Volonté, *cd. de bon cœur, willingly, with a good Will.*

† A la mienne volonté que. *See Mien.*

Volontiers, (adv.) willingly, freely, cheerfully.

Je le ferai tres volontiers, *I shall do it very willingly, freely, or cheerfully.*

Volte, (f.) Terme de Manege, a Ring; a Horse's Vaulting, or Tumbling.

Le Centre de la Volte, *the Center of the Ring.*

Mettre un Cheval sur les Voltes, *to vault upon the Horse.*

Volte, ou deux Parties gagnées, *Rubbers, two Sets won.*

Volte-face, (f.) Tête tournée du côté de l'Enemi, a Wheeling about.

Faire Volte-face, *to wheel about, to turn upon the Enemy.*

Voltiger, (v.) to flutter, or begin to fly; to ride upon the wooden Horse, in an Academy; to play tumbling Tricks on a Rope; to be agile, nimble, or in action; to ramble.

Un petit Oiseau qui voltige, ou qui com-

mence un peu à voler, *a young fluttering Bird.*

Mille Amours sont venus voltiger autour d'elle, *a thousand Cupids came fluttering about her.* C'est l'Homme du Monde qui voltige le mieux, *no Man is more agile (or nimble) than he is.*

Ils étoient si dispos, qu'ils voltigeoient sans cesse, & changeoient de posture à tous momens, *they were so nimble, that they were always in action, and changed postures every moment.*

L'Homme voltige incessamment de Pensée en Pensée, *Man is ever rambling from one Thought to another.*

Voltigeur, (m.) Celui qui voltige sur la Corde, *One that plays tumbling Tricks on the Rope, a Man of great agility.*

Volubilis, (m.) withwind, bindweed, rope-weed.

Volubilis est une sorte de Plante, qui pousse une Tige fort deliée, qui croît fort haute, qui s'entortille, qui monte le long des Murs, & porte une fleur pourprée, & de couleur de Violette.

Volubilité, (f.) glibness, or fluentness.

Volubilité de Langue, *the glibness of the Tongue.*

Volubilité de Discours, *fluentness of Discourse.*

Volume, (m.) a Volume, or Book; a size.

Un grand, ou un petit Volume, *a great, or a small Volume.*

Volume, ou longueur de Papier, *the size of Paper.*

Volume de Monoie, *cd. la grandeur & l'épaisseur des Espèces, the size of Coin.*

Volupté, (f.) *cd. Plaisir sensuel, Pleasure, Sensuality, Lust, or Voluptuousness.*

Les uns croient que la Volupté est le souverain Bien, les autres qu'elle est la Cause de tous les Maux, *some believe Voluptuousness to be the Summum Bonum, others look upon it as the Cause of all Evils.*

La Volupté de la Veüe est dans les Couleurs, celle de l'Ouïe dans les Sons, & celle de l'Odorat dans les Senteurs, *the Pleasure of the Sight lies in Colours, that of the Hearing in Sounds, and that of the Smelling in Smells.*

Vous demandez, & ne recevez point, parce que vous demandez mal, afin que vous le dependiez en vos Voluptez, (Jam. 4. 3.) *Ye ask and receive not, because ye ask amiss, that you may consume it upon your Lusts.*

Voluptueusement, (adv.) *cd. avec plaisir, avec volupté, voluptuously, sensually, in pleasures.*

As, vivre voluptueusement, *to live voluptuously, sensually, or in pleasures.*

Voluptueux, (m.) voluptuous, sensual, libidinous, wholly devoted to Worldly Delights; voluptuous, full of Pleasures and Delights.

Un Peuple voluptueux, *cd. qui aime le Plaisir, a sensual People.*

Il y a des Peuples plus voluptueux les uns que les autres, *some Nations are more sensual than others.*

Une Vie voluptueuse, Vie pleine de Plaisir & de Delices, *a voluptuous (or sensual) Life.*

La Vie des grands Hommes n'est pas une Vie voluptueuse, mais une Vie pleine de Travail & de Fatigues illustres, *the Life of great Men is not a Voluptuous Life, but a Life full of famous Toil.*

Volute, (f.) Partie de Chapiteau, laquelle represente une Ecorce d'Arbre tortillée & tournée en Ligne spirale, a Roll, or Carriage, the written Circle (or curl Twist) that hangs over or sticks out of the Chapter of a Pillar.

Vomir, (v.) to spue, vomit, cast (or bring) up; to belch out.

As, il ne fait que vomir, *he does nothing but spue, he vomits perpetually.*

Il a vomie ce qu'il avoit mangé, *he has brought up what he had eaten.*

Si vous beuvez de l'Eau chaude, elle vous fera vomir, *if you drink hot Water, it will make you vomit.*

Vomir des Blasphemes, *to belch out Blasphemies.*

Vomir des Injures contre quécun, *to belch out Reproaches against one.*

Vomissement, (m.) a vomiting, spuing, casting (or bringing) up.

Vomissement violent, ou dangereux, *a violent, or dangerous Vomiting.*

Causer un Vomissement, *to cause a Vomiting.*

Exciter (provoquer) le Vomissement, *to provoke the Vomiting.*

Arrêter (empêcher) le Vomissement, *to stop the Vomiting.*

Son Vomissement l'a soulagé, & sera Cause de sa Guérison, *he finds ease by his Vomiting, and it will be the Cause of his Recovery.*

Vomitif, (m.) Potion preparée qui excite le Vomissement, a Vomit.

Donner un Vomitif à quécun, *to give one a Vomit.*

Prendre un Vomitif, *to take a Vomit.*

† Vomitoire. *See Vomitif.*

Voracité, (f.) voracity, greediness.

As, la Voracité des Loups, *the Voracity (or greediness) of Wolves.*

Vos, (pl.) the Plural of Vôte.

Voter, Terme en Usage parmi quelques Moines, pour dire donner la Voix, *to vote, to give his Vote.*

Il n'a pas droit de voter, *he has no right to vote.*

Vôte, *and in the Plural Vos, your.*

As, comment se porte votre Pere? *how does your Father do?* Il se porte bien à votre Service, *he is well at your Service.*

Monsieur, je suis votre Serviteur, *Sir, I am your Servant.*

Voici votre Femme, *here's your Wife.*

But sometimes Vôte is used absolutely, or without a Substantive, at the end of a Sentence; and then it makes Vôtres in the Plural, which is expressed in English, both in the Singular and Plural, by the Word Yours.

As, voici le mien, & voila le vôtre, *here is mine, and there is yours.*

Les miens sont plus beaux que les vôtres, *mine are better than yours.*

Je Voudrai, je Voudrois. *These are the two Future Tenses Indic. Mood of the Verb Vouloir. See Vouloir.*

Voué, (m.) devoted, consecrated.

As, une Chose vouée à Dieu, *a Thing devoted (or consecrated) to God.*

Or thus. *As Ps. 79. 11. preserve ceux qui sont déjà voués à la Mort, preserve thou those that are appointed to die.*

Vouër, (v.) (from Vœu) *cd. dedier, consacrer, to devote, or consecrate.*

Vouër quelque Chose à Dieu, *to devote a Thing to God.*

Se vouër, *to devote himself.*

As, se vouër au Service de Dieu, *to devote himself to the Service of God.*

Voulant, (v.) from the Verb Vouloir, willing.

As, ne voulant pas le faire, *not being willing to do it.*

This Word you will find used Substantively, Rom. 9. 16, where it is said,

Ce n'est point donc ni du Voulant, ni du Courant, mais de Dieu qui fait misericorde, *so then it is not of him that willeth, nor of him that runneth, but of God that sheweth mercy.*

Vouloir, (v.) (from Volonté) *to will, or be willing.*

Je le veux bien, *I will.* Si vous le voulez ainsi, *if you will have it so.*

Ce que vous voudrez, tout comme vous voudrez, *as you please, e'en as you please.*

Les Femmes sont d'humeur à vouloir ce qu'on ne veut pas, & à ne vouloir pas ce qu'on veut, *Women are of that Temper commonly, that they will have what others will not, and will not have what another is for.*

Je voudrois bien savoir, si cela est vrai ou non, *I would fain know, whether that be true or no.*

Dieu le veuille, *would to God it were so.*

Or thus. En vouloir à quécun, lui vouloir mal, *to bear a grudge against one, to bear him an ill will, to hate him.*

Il m'en veut, il me veut mal, il a une Dent de lait contre moi, *he hates me, he can't abide me, he bears me an ill will.*

Je veux que cela soit, *cd. je pose le cas que cela soit, I grant it.*

Que veut dire cela ? *what means that ?*

what is the meaning of that ?

Cela veut dire telle Chose, *that signifies such a Thing.*

Cela veut dire, qu'on ne doit pas se fier à vous, *the Meaning is, that you are not to be trusted.*

Vouloir, (a masc. Subst.) Terme Poétique, pour dire Volonté, *Will, or Pleasure.*

As, c'est le Vouloir des Dieux, *'tis the Will (or Pleasure) of the Gods.*

This Substantive is also used in diverse Places of the Bible.

As Jam. 1. 18. Il nous a de son propre Vouloir engendrez par la Parole de Verité, *of his own Will he has begot us by the Word of Truth.*

Le Vouloir est bien attaché à moi, mais je ne trouve point le Moyen de parfaire le bien, (Rom. 7. 18.) *to will is present with me, but how to perform that which is good I find not.*

La promptitude du Vouloir, (2 Cor. 8. 11.) *a readiness to will.*

And Ps. 110. 3. Ton Peuple fera un Peuple de franc Vouloir, *thy People shall be willing.*

Voulte } See } Voute.
Voulte } } Vouté.
Voulter } } Vouter.

Voulu. As, j'ai voulu, *I would.*

Il n'a pas voulu le faire, *he would not do it.*

Mal voulu, *hated.*

As, il fut mal voulu des Siciliens, *he was hated by the Sicilians.*

Vous, the Plural of Toi, you, or ye ; you, or to you.

As, vous parlez, *you speak, or ye speak.* Il vous aime, *he loves you.*

Pour vous, *for you.* Contre vous, *against you.* Avec vous, *with you.*

Il vous a fait beaucoup de tort, *he has done you a great deal of wrong.*

Il vous écrira, *he will write to you.*

Or thus. As, ceci est à vous, *cd. ceci est vôtre, this is yours.*

Je suis tout à vous, *I am all yours.*

Voute, (f.) a Vault.

Une belle Voute, *a fine Vault.*

Vouté, vaulted ; crooked, crook-backt, hunch-backt ; hollow.

Une Cave voutée, *a vaulted Cellar.*

Il est vouté, *he is crooked, he is crook-backt, or hunch-backt.*

Fer de Cheval vouté, *a hollow Horse-shoe.*

Vouter, to vault ; to make hollow.

As, vouter une Cave, *to vault a Cellar.*

Vouter un fer de Cheval, *to make a hollow Horse-shoe.*

Se vouter, se faire en Voute, *to bend, like a Vault.*

Se vouter, commencer à avoir le Dos courbé, *to grow crooked.*

Voyage, (m.) a Voyage, Travel, or Journey.

Remarquez, que les deux premiers Mots Anglois se disent de toutes sortes de Voyages, tant par Eau que par Terre, au lieu que Journey ne se dit que des Voyages par Terre.

Voyage de Mer, a Sea-Voyage. Voyage de long Cours, comme le Voyage des Indes Orientales & Occidentales, *a long Voyage.*

Entreprendre un Voyage, *to undertake a Voyage.* Aller en Voyage, *to go a Voyage.*

Etre en Voyage, *to be upon a Voyage.*

Faire Voyage en la Terre Sainte, *to go a Voyage. (or to travel) into the holy Land.*

Je n'ai rien vu de tel pendant tous mes Voyages, *I never saw any Thing like it during all my Travels.*

Faire un petit Voyage à la Campagne, *to go a small Journey into the Country.*

Voyage, ou Livre qui traite de quelque Voyage, *Travels, or a Book of Travels.*

La Lecture des Voyages est fort divertissante, quand ils sont bien écrits, *the reading of Travels is very pleasant, when they are well written.*

Voyager, to travel.

As, voyager par Mer & par Terre, *to travel both by Sea and Land.*

Voyager à pié, à Cheval, en Carosse, *to travel a foot, on horseback, in a Coach.*

Il a voyagé par toute l'Europe, *he has travelled all over Europe.*

Voyageur, (m.) a Traveller.

C'est un grand Voyageur, *he is a great Traveller.*

Un Voyageur qui a essuyé beaucoup de Dangers, *a Traveller that has gone through great many Dangers.*

Or thus. As Ps. 119. 19. Je suis Voyageur en la Terre, *I am a Stranger in the Earth.*

And 1 Pet. 2. 11. comme Etrangers & Voyageurs, *as Strangers and Pilgrims.*

Voyageuse, (f.) a Traveller, a Woman Traveller.

Voyant, (from Voir) seeing, &c. according to the Verb.

Un Voyant, ou Prophete, (as 1 Sam. 9. 9.) a Seer.

Voyci } See } Voici.

Voye } } Voie.

Voyelle, (f.) a Vowel.

Les Lettres sont divisées en Voyelles & Consonnes, *the Letters are divided into Vowels and Consonants.*

Une Consonne sans Voyelle ne fait aucun Son, & c'est comme un Corps sans Ame, *a Consonant without a Vowel yields no Sound, and is in a manner a Body without Soul.*

Voyer, (m.) from Voie, Celui qui a soin de la Police des Chemins, a Surveyor (or Overseer) of high Ways.

Le grand Voyer de France, *the great Surveyor of France.*

C'est l'Officier qui a la Surintendance de la Police des grands Chemins par tout le Royaume, pour obliger les Juges d'avoir Soins des Chemins, chacun dans sa Jurisdiction.

But, besides this Voyer, they call Voyer in France a Gentleman that has some Jurisdiction within his Territory.

Thus un gros Voyer is a Gentleman that hath a mean Jurisdiction ; and un petit Voyer is he that hath a low Jurisdiction.

At Paris they also call Voyer an Officer, to whom all Shop-keepers and those that have Signes pay a certain Duty.

Voyerie, (f.) la Police des Chemins, the Jurisdiction, or Office of the Voyer.

Voyla. See Voila.

V R and U R.

Vrai, true, or real ; right, very.

Cela est il vrai ? *is that true ?* Il n'est rien de plus vrai, *there is nothing more true.*

Son Recit est vrai, *his Account is true.* La Chose est vraie, *the Thing is true, 'tis a real Truth.*

C'est là le vrai Sens des Paroles de l'Apôtre, *that's the true (or genuine) Sense of the Apostles Words.*

C'est un vrai Bouffon, *he is a right (or a very) Buffoon.*

Vrai, (a masc. Subst.) Truth ; Right.

Il faut toujours dire vrai, *one ought to speak always the Truth.*

Le Vrai de la Chose est, *the Truth of the Business is.*

Vous dites vrai, *you say right.*

Au vrai, (Adv.) for certain.

As, favoir quelque Chose au vrai, *to know a Thing for certain, to be sure of it.*

On n'en fait rien au vrai, *there is no certainty of it.*

† Pour vrai, of a truth, as Luke 9. 27 ; truly, Luke 11. 48 ; lo, Ps. 92. 10.

Vraiment, indeed, truly.

As, vraiment vous le méritez bien, *truly you deserve it well.*

Oui vraiment, *yes indeed.*

Vraiment, John 17. 8, surely.

Vraisemblable, qui a de la vraisemblance, likely, probable.

Cela n'est pas vraisemblable, *that is not likely, or probable.*

Vraisemblablement, *with some appearance of Truth.*

As, pour persuader, il faut parler vraisemblablement, *he that will persuade, must speak that which has some appearance of Truth.*

Vraisemblance, (f.) apparence de Vrai, *likelihood, probability.*

Il n'y a point de vraisemblance, *there is no likelihood.*

Cela choque la Vraisemblance, *that's against all Probability.*

Vray } See } Vrai.
Vrayment } } Vraiment.

Urbanistes, (f.) Religieuses de Sainte Claire, *Urbanists, a sort of Nuns.*

Les Urbanistes sont ainsi appelées du Pape Urbain qui leur a donné leurs Regles.

Elles peuvent posséder des Fonds, & le Roi pretend en nommer les Abbeses.

† Urbanité, (f.) *cd.* Raillerie agreable, *pleasantry, or pleasant Festing.*

Ure, (m.) forte de Beuf-sauvage, *the Ure-Ox.*

Ures, (f.) Terme de Palais, *Prospect.*

As, mon Voisin s'est obligé de ne pas m'empêcher mes Ures, *my Neighbour has bound himself that he should not hinder my Prospect.*

Ureteres, (m.) deux Conduits par où l'Urine est portée des Reins à la Vessie, *Ureters, two Conduits by which the Urine passeth from the Reins to the Bladder.*

Urgent, *cd.* pressant, urgent, or pressing.

As, on se sert de ces Drogues dans les Necessitez urgentes, *those Drugs are used upon urgent Occasions.*

L'urgente Necessité est plus ingenieuse que tous les Arts du Monde, *an urgent Necessity is more ingenious than all the Arts of the World.*

Subvenir aux urgentes Necessitez de l'Etat, *to supply the urgent Necessities of the State.*

Urinal, (m.) an Urinal.

Le Malade pisse dans un Urinal, fait d'un Verre clair & net, & là on garde son Urine, pour la montrer au Medecin, *the Patient pisses in an Urinal, made of a fine clear Glass, and there his Urine is kept, to shew it to the Physician.*

† Urinal, pour dire Uretere, an Ureter.

Urine, (f.) Urine, or Water, the Water that comes out of our Bladder.

Urine claire, ou aqueuse, *clear Urine, or clear Water.* Urine epaisse, trouble, ou bourbeuse, *thick, or muddy Urine.*

Urine grasse, ou huileuse, *oily Urine.*

Urine sablonneuse, gravelly Urine, Urine full of gravel. Urine ecumeuse, frothy Urine. Urine brûlée, hot Urine.

Urine rouge, ou verte, red, or greenish Water.

On dit que l'Urine est tres saine, & qu'elle est bonne principalement pour les Yeux, *ones Water is said to be very wholesome, and to be good chiefly for the Eyes.*

Difficulté d'Urine, *Strangury.*

Etre affligé d'une Difficulté d'Urine, *cd.* uriner avec peine, souffrir beaucoup quand on urine, *to be troubled with the Strangury.*

Uriner, to make water, to piss, to urinate.

Ceux qui ont la Gravelle ont de la peine à uriner, *those that have got the Gravel have much ado to make water.*

Faire uriner, to make piss, to provoke Urine.

Urne, (f.) Vase où les Anciens mettoient les Cendres & les Os de quelque Mort, aussi tôt qu'il étoit brûlé, an Urne, or a Vessel into which the ancient Romans used to put the Ashes and Bones of the Dead.

Urselines, or Ursulines, (f.) Urselines.

Les Urselines sont des Religieuses, qui suivent la Regle de S. Augustin, & qui sont habillées de gris & de noir, *the Urselines are a Sort of Nuns, that follow S. Austin's Rule, and whose Habie is both gray and black.*

U S

Us, (m.) *cd. Coutumes, Ways, or Customs.*
As, les Us & Coutumes de la Mer, the Ways and Customs of the Sea.

Usage, (m.) *Use, or the Right of enjoying a Thing; Use, or the Manner of using a Thing; Use, or advantage; Use, or practice; Fashions, or Custom; a little Church Prayer-Book.*

As, on leur interdisait l'Usage du Feu & de l'Eau, the Use of Fire and Water was forbidden to 'em.

Faire un bon ou un mauvais Usage d'une Chose, *to make a good or ill Use of a Thing.*

L'Usage qu'on en tire est peu considerable, *the Use (or Advantage) that is made of it is insignificant.*

Mettre une Chose en Usage, *to put a Thing into Use.* Un Mot en usage, ou hors d'usage, *a Word in Use, or out of Use.*

L'Usage est le Tyran des Langues, *Use is the Tyrant (or Empire) of Languages.*

Suivre l'Usage, *to follow the Fashion.*

Usages, ou Biens possédez en commun par les Communautés de quelques Paroisses, pour y faire paître le Betail, *Commons, or common Pastures.*

Usance, (f.) Terme de Banquier, *Usance.*

Usé, *worn out, wasted, spent, decay'd; polished.*

As, mon Linge est tout usé, my Linnen is all worn out.

Un Corps usé, *a decay'd Body.*

This Word is also used Substantively, and that in the Masculine Gender.

As, un Drap d'un bon Usé, a Cloth that will wear well, that will do a great deal of Service.

Ufer, *to use, or make use of; to deal, or do; to wear out; to polish.*

Ufer de Redites, *to use Repetitions.* Ufer-t-il beaucoup de Vin? *does he use Wine much?*

Ufer de Douceur, *to make use of fair Means.*

Ufer des Droits de la Victoire, *to use the Rights of Victory.*

En user franchement avec quécun, *to deal freely (or frankly) with one.* Cetoit en user franchement, que de ne le point amuser de vaines Esperances, *it was frank dealing, not to amuse him with vain Hopes.*

Ce n'est pas ainsi qu'il en faut user, *you do not well in so doing.*

En user bien avec quécun, *to do well by one.* En user mal avec lui, *to do ill by him.*

Ufer deux Habits tous les Ans, *to wear out two Sutes of Cloaths every Year.*

Ufer un Chapeau, *to wear out a Hat.*

Ufer le Verre (en Termes de Miroitier,) *cd. le froter avec du grais, to polish Glass.*

Or thus. As Luke 10. 37. Celui qui a usé de misericorde envers lui, he that shewed mercy on him.

And 1 Tim. 2. 12. Je ne permet point que la Femme use d'Autorité sur le Mari, I suffer not a Woman to usurp Authority over the Man.

Sufer, *to decay, or wear out (in a neutral Sense.)*

As, il n'est rien qui ne s'use avec le Temps, there's nothing but wears out in Time.

Tout s'use, *every Thing wears out.* Le Fer s'use, *Iron wears out.*

Un Drap qui s'use tres vite, *a Cloth that wears out quickly.*

Nos Corps s'usent, *cd. perdent leur Vigueur, ou leurs Forces, our Bodies wear out, wast, or decay.*

L'Esprit s'use, *a Mans Wit decays, or wears out.*

Usité, qui est en Usage, *in Use.*

Un Mot usité, *a Word in use.*

Facon de parler usitée, *an Expression in use.*

Usucensile }
 Usucensile } Sec }
 Usucensile }
 Usucensile }
 Usucensile }

Usucensile, (m.) Droit de retirer les Fruits de quécun Bien, *Use and Profits (without Property.)*

Vous aurez l'Usucensile de ce Bien, *you shall have the Use and Profits of that Estate.*

Usucensitaire, (m.) Usucensitaire, (f.) Celui, ou Celle qui jouit de l'Usucensile de quécun

Chose, *Usufructuary, One that has the Use and Profits of a Thing, but not the Property and Right.*

Usuraire, qui vient d'Usure, *that comes by Usury.*

As, un Profit usuraire, a Profit that comes by Usury.

Usure, (f.) Gain injuste & illegitime du prêt de son Argent, *Usury, an unreasonable and unlawfull Use.*

Une Usure honteuse, excessive, blâmable, ou condamnable, *a shameful, excessive, or blamable Usury.*

Donner (prêter) son Argent à Usure, *to lend Money upon an unlawfull Use.*

L'Usure rongé & consumé le Bien d'autrui, *Usury eats up and consumes ones Estate.*

Usurier, (m.) Celui qui prête son Argent à Usure, *an Usurer.*

On dit, que tous les Banquiers sont Usuriers, *they say all Bankers are Usurers.*

Usuriere, (f.) Femme qui donne son Argent à Usure, *an Usurer, a she Usurer.*

Usurpateur, (m.) *an Usurper.*

Cromwel étoit un Usurpateur, *Cromwel was an Usurper.*

Usurpation, (f.) *Usurpation.*

Ses Usurpations sont assez conues, *his Usurpations are well enough known.*

Usurpatrice, (f.) *an Usurper, a she Usurper.*

Cetoit une Usurpatrice, *she was an Usurper.*

Usurpé, *usurped.*

Usurper, s'emparer d'une Chose avec injustice, *to usurp, to seize upon (or take away) unjustly.*

As, usurper le Bien d'autrui, to usurp (or take away) another Mans Right.

Charles Quint usurpa plusieurs Places en Italie, *Charles the fifth seized upon several Places in Italy.*

Dom Fernando usurpa le Royaume de Castille sur Saint Louis, *Dom Fernando took away the Kingdom of Castille from S. Lewis.*

U T

Ut, (m.) une des principales Voix de la Musique, *Ut, one of the chief Musical Notes.*

Utensile, (f. and sometimes m.) *Utensil, Vessel, Furniture, Implement, Instrument.*

Utensiles de Cuisine, *Kitchen Tackling.*

Utensile (en Termes de Guerre) est une Fourniture qui est due à chaque Soldat par l'Hôte qui le loge. Elle consiste au Lit garni de Linceuls, au Pot, au Verre, à l'Ecuelle, à une Place au feu, & à la Chandelie de l'Hôte. Quéquerois l'Utensile est fournie en argent, à raison de deux Sous par Jour au Soldat à pié, qui sont payez par les Habitans des Lieux où est la Garnison.

Uterin, *cd. sorti d'un même Ventre, born of one Mother, or of one Belly.*

Ils sont Freres uterins, *they are Brothers by the Mother's side.*

Utile, *usefull, of great use, beneficial.*

Prenez ce Livre, il vous sera fort utile, *take this Book, 'twill be of great use ('twill be very usefull) to you.*

L'Etude sans le Bien est une Chose fort peu utile, *Learning without a Competency is a Thing of little Use.*

Il y a une certaine Erudition polie, qui est utile à tout le Monde, & qui l'est plus aux Gens de qualité qu'à tous les autres, *there is a sort of polite Learning, which is becoming to all Men, but most of all to Persons of quality.*

Or thus. As 2 Tim. 2. 21. il sera un Vaisseau utile au Seigneur, he shall be a Vessel meet for the Master's Use.

And 2 Tim. 4. 11. Il m'est bien utile pour le Ministère, he is profitable to me for the Ministry.

Utile, (a masc. Subst.) *Profitable.*

As, joindre l'Utile avec l'Honnête, to join Profitable and Honest together.

Or thus. As, les Ouvrages où l'on trouve le Plaisant & l'Utile sont immortels, those Works that have a mixture of Pleasure and Profit are immortal.

Utilement, *usefully, to good purpose.*

Or thus. As, travailler utilement pour le Public, to work for the publick Good.

Utilité, (f.) *utility, benefit, advantage, or profit.*

Je ne voi pas quelle en est l'Utilité, *I don't apprehend the Benefit of it.*

L'Utilité en est grande, considerable, ou particuliere, *the advantage of it is great, or singular.*

C'est une Chose qui apporte plus de gloire que d'utilité, *'tis a Thing of more credit than profit.*

V U

Vu }
 Vuë } See }
 Vuë }
 Vuë }

Vuidange, (f.) Terme de Commis des Aides, *empty Casks, or empty Vessels, so much Wine as a Vintner has sold in a Months time.*

Voilà toutes les Vuidanges de ce Mois, *there's all the Casks that have been drawn out during this Month.*

Vuidanges, tout ce qu'on tire des Lieux des Maisons, des basses Fosses, Puits, & Cloaques, *the Filth that comes out of Houses of Office, common Shores, &c. and which is carried out of Town.*

Vuidanges, ou Evacuations qu'ont les Femmes immédiatement après leurs Couches, *a Womens Flood that lies in the Evacuation of her menstrual Blood.*

Vuidangeur, (m.) Celui qui vuide les Fosses des Lieux des Maisons, &c. *a Tom-turd.*

On appelle aussi les Vuidangeurs Ecureurs, ou Maîtres des basses Oeuvres, pour les distinguer du Bourreau, qui se dit Maître des hautes Oeuvres.

Vuide, *empty.*

As, un Lieu, un Espace, une Chambre, une Maison vuide, an empty Place, Space, Room, or House.

Un Plat vuide, *an empty Dish.*

Le Pot de Chambre est il vuide? *is the Chamber-pot empty?*

Vuide, (a masc. Subst.) *an empty Space, a void Space; a blank, or white.*

Un grand Vuide, *a great empty Space.*

Remplir le Vuide d'une Ligne, *to fill up a Line, to fill up the white of a Line.*

A vuide, (Adv.) *cd. sans rien avoir, empty.*

As Luke 20. 10. ils le renvoyerent à vuide, they sent him away empty.

And Ex. 23. 15. Nul ne se presentera devant moi à vuide, none shall appear before me empty.

Vuidé, *emptied, or drawn out; drained; drawn, the guts whereof are drawn out; hollow; cut into flowers; cut smooth; decided, determined, made an end of; solved, or resolved.*

Vuider, *to empty, to draw (or take) out; to drain; to draw, or draw out the Guts; to hollow, or make hollow; to cut into flowers; to cut smooth; to decide, determine, or make an end of; to solve, or resolve; to void, or fly.*

As, vuider ses Poches, to empty his Pockets.

Vuider ses Greniers, *to empty his Granaries.*

Vuider un Tonneau de Vin, *to empty a Wine-Vessel, to draw all the Wine out of it.*

Vuider un Pot de Chambre, *to empty a Chamber-pot.*

Vuider une Chambre, en ôter tous les Meubles, *to take the Furniture out of a Room, to take it away.*

Ils vuiderent les Entrailles, & embaumèrent le Corps, *they took out the Entrails, and embalmed the Body.*

Vuider l'Eau d'un Etang, *to drain a Pond.*

Vuider un Poulet, *to draw a Pullet, to draw the Guts out of it.*

Vuider une piece d'Orfèvrerie, *to hollow a piece of Goldsmiths Work, or to make it hollow.*

Vuider du Drap, du Satin, du Velours, *to cut Cloth, Satin, or Velvet into flowers.*

Vuider un Peigne, faire egaux tous les trous au pié des dents du Peigne, *to cut a Comb smooth.*

Vuider un Different, *to decide a Controversy*.
Vuider un Procès, *to determine a Law-sute, to make an end of it*.

Vuider une Objection, *to solve an Objection*.
Voilà une Maniere bien facile & bien pronte de vuider les Questions de fait, *that's indeed a very easy and quick Way to resolve Matters of fact*.

Il fut obligé de vuider le Royaume, *he was fain to void (or to fly) the Kingdom*.

Or thus. Il faut que vous vuidiez d'ici, *you must be gone from hence*.

Il a été contraint d'en vuider ses mains (en Termes de Pratique,) *cd. de s'en dessaisir, he was forced to give it up*.

Vuider les Serofitez par les Urines, *to carry off the serous Matter by Urine*.

Vuider les Terres, *cd. ôter de la Terre d'un Lieu pour abbaïsser une Place, & la rendre egale à quèque autre, to make a piece of Ground level, by removing the Earth out of one Place*.

Se vuider, *to empty (in a neutral Sense;)* *to do his business, or to shite; to be decided, determined, or made an end of*.

As, cette Bouteille commence à se vuider, *this Bottle begins to empty*.

Il s'est vuide au Lit, *he has done his business in the Bed*.

Il faut que ce Different se vuide à coups d'épée, *this Controversy must needs be decided by dint of Sword*.

Vuidure, (f.) Ouvrage à jour de Decoupeur, *a cutting of Cloth (or the like) into flowers*.

Vulgaire, vulgar, common, ordinary.

Il n'est rien de plus vulgaire, *there's nothing more common*.

Un Esprit vulgaire, *an ordinary Wit*.

Vulgaire, (Subst.) *cd. le Peuple, the Vulgar, the Mobile, the common Sort of people*.

L'indocte & stupide Vulgaire, *the ignorant and stupid Vulgar*.

Ces Ornaments le rendent venerable aux Yeux du Vulgaire, *those Ornaments render him venerable to the Eyes of the Vulgar*.

Vulgairement, vulgarly, or commonly; in a vulgar manner.

Cela s'appelle ainsi vulgairement, *that is commonly called so, that is so called by the Vulgar*.

Vous vous enoncez un peu trop vulgairement, *you express your self in too vulgar a manner*.

Vulgate, vulgar.

As, la Version vulgate de la Bible, *cd. celle qui est vulgairement receüe, the vulgar Translation of the Bible*.

Vulnérable, qui regarde les Plaies, *Vulnerable, of (or belonging) to Wounds*.

Vulnérable, qui guerit les Plaies, *vulnerable, that heals Wounds*.

Vulve, l'Orifice extérieur des Parties naturelles de la Femme, *Orifice the Orifice of the Womb*.

X. Y. Z.

I Make but one Head of these three Letters, because there is so little to be said to 'em all.

X by it self is pronounced ix in French, and is used in the feminine Gender.

As, faire une x, *to make an x*.

With other Letters, it is commonly sounded in French as in English. As for example, exalter to exalt, exil exile, exercice exercise.

But it has the Sound of a Z, 1. in these Words, dixsept, dixhuit, dixneuf, deuxième, fixième, dixième.

2. At the end of a Word, when the next Word begins with a Vowel; as des Eaux infipides, insipid Waters; des Loix inhumaines, inhumane Laws.

Except these following Words, where x is always mute; viz. chaux, choux, creux, crucifix, Meaux, Gueux, flux, Portefaix, poux, toux.

In these five Words, x is sounded like ff, viz. foixante, foixantième, Bruxelles, Auxerre, and Luxembourg.

As to the New Way of Spelling, many write now Brusselles, Saintes, Saintonge, deuxième, fixième, dixième. Which Words, according to the Old Way of Spelling, are thus written, Bruxelles, Xaintes, Xaintonge, deuxième, fixième, dixième.

Y is a Greek Vowel which by it self is pronounced i grec by the French, and is used in the masculine Gender; as faire un y, to make an y.

The same, in conjunction with other Letters, hath two kinds of Sound. The one Simple, like that of i Vowel; as in these Words, y, yvoire, yvre, syllabe, symmetrie, sympathie, &c. The other Double, like that of these English Words, Yarmouth, Young, You, and Your. But then y is always betwixt two Vowels; as Payen, moyen, payer, neyer, effayer, ayons, ayez.

This is the Vowel that ran the hazard of being quite banished from the French Tongue, in the Reforming of it. Inasmuch that many eminent Writers, who did what they could to rout it, did almost constantly use i, instead of it. A very unkind Project of a Nation naturally so courteous to Strangers, to banish an innocent Vowel come out of Greece to serve 'em, and which had been so long in their Service. Besides that i would have lookt but simply, instead of the Particle y; which was no mean Argument for this Vowel.

For my part, I am (as many others) for keeping this Vowel, for Distinctions sake; 1. in the foresaid Particle; 2. in Words of Greek Origine, such as syllabe, sympathie; 3. where it stands for the first Syllable of a Word, as in yvre, yvoire, &c; and 4. where it has a double Sound, as in moyen, neyer, netteyer.

Z, by it self, is pronounced Zed, and is used in the masculine Gender; as faire un z, to make a z.

With other Letters, it is sounded in French as in English.

Only it is mute in these two Words, assez enough, Nez a Nose. Therefore most Writers spell this, as it is pronounced, Né.

And, as scarce any Word begins with an x but what is a proper Name, so there are but few Words that begin with this Consonant.

In French it is properly used, instead of s, 1. in the second Person Plural of some Tenses of Verbs, such as vous aimez, vous aimez, vous aimerez, vous aimeriez, and vous aimassiez, where ez is pronounced but like an e acute.

2. In the Plural Number of such Nouns and Participles as verité, aimé, which make in the Plural veritez, aimez.

And, as a t is sometimes inserted betwixt a Verb and a Pronoun, to avoid an Interpunging of Vowels; so is z used in the same manner, and upon the same account, betwixt an Imperative of the first Conjugation, and either of these two Particles en or y. As, parlez-en à tes Amis, mention it to thy Friends; va-z-y voir, go see.

There being no right Word in French that begins with an x, but what is a proper Name, I proceed to the next Letter, and first I begin with

Y (a Pronominal and Adverbial Particle) it, of it, of them, to it, to them, in it, in them; here, hither, there, thither.

As, prenez y garde, mind it, look to it.

J'y penserai, I shall think of it, or of them.

J'y ai remarqué quèques Fautes, I spied some Faults in it, or in them.

J'y ai ajouté plusieurs Choses, I have added many Things to it, or to them.

Je m'y trouve bien, I find my self well here.

J'y suis pour cinq ou six Mois, here am I for five or six Months.

Si vous y venez, vous serez le bien venu, if you come hither, you will be welcome.

Allez y au plus tôt, go thither with all speed.

L'envie me prend d'y retourner, I have a mind to go thither again.

Mind also these following Phrases. Passez y, go that Way.

Vous y êtes, you are in the right, you hit it right. Vous n'y êtes pas, you don't hit it right.

Vous vous y prenez mal, you go the wrong way to work, you don't take a right course in it.

Il y a. See Avoir.

Yac, (m.) sorte de Vaisseau, a Yacht.

Le Yac est un Bâtiment ponté, qui tire peu d'Eau. Il est excellent pour courir de petites Bordées, & sert ordinairement à de petites Traversées & à des Promenades.

Yeuse, (f.) sorte de Chêne, the French Oak, or halm-Oak.

L'Yeuse est un Arbre sauvage, dur & haut, qui a les Feuilles âpres, & taillées tout autour en forme de Dents de Scie, the French Oak is a wild Tree, hard and tall, whose Leaves are rough, and indented all round.

L'Ecorce de l'Yeuse, étant cuite dans de l'Eau, & appliquée durant une Nuit sur les Cheveux, les noircit, the Bark of the holm-Oak, being boyled in Water, and applied to the Hair, makes it black in a Night's time.

Yeux, (the Plural of Oeil) Eyes.

De gros, ou de petits Yeux, great, or little Eyes.

Des Yeux fins, delicate fine Eyes. Des Yeux vifs, brillans, pleins de feu, quick and sparkling Eyes.

Des Yeux doux & rians, sweet, and smiling Eyes. Des Yeux fripons, wanton Eyes.

De beaux Yeux, fair Eyes. Je vous aime pour vos beaux Yeux, *cd. parce que vous êtes aimable, I love you for your fair Eyes*.

Des Yeux languissans, ou mourans, languishing, or dying Eyes. Des Yeux chargez, ou pesans, heavy Eyes, dull Eyes.

Des Yeux egarez, wandering Eyes. Yeux enfonchez, Eyes sunk in ones head. Des Yeux qui sortent de la Tête, Eyes that stick out of ones Head.

Avoir les Yeux foibles, ou tendres, to have weak, or tender Eyes.

Avoir mal aux Yeux, to have sore Eyes.

Ouvrir, ou fermer les Yeux, to open, or to shut his Eyes.

Ouvrir les Yeux (dans un Sens figuré,) *cd. decouvrir une Erreur ou une Tromperie, to open his Eyes, to discover an Error or a Cheat*.

Fermer les Yeux, *cd. conniver, ne vouloir pas prendre conoissance, to shut his Eyes, to connive at a Thing*.

Arracher les Yeux à quécun, to pluck out ones Eyes.

Jetter les Yeux sur quèque Chose, to cast his Eye upon a Thing, to look upon it. Tout le Monde a les Yeux arrêtez sur vous, every bodies Eyes are upon you.

Cela s'est fait sous les Yeux du Roi, *that was done before the King's Eyes, or in the King's presence*.

Mettez vous cela devant les Yeux, *cd. considerez bien cela, set that before your Eyes, consider well of it*.

Avoir un vilain Objet devant les Yeux, *to have an ugly Object before his Eyes*.

Avoir la Mort devant les Yeux, *cd. penser à la Mort, to have Death before his Eyes, or to think of Death*.

A qui croiras tu, si tu ne crois pas à tes Yeux, *cd. à qui ajouteras tu foi, si tu ne crois ce que tu vois? whom wilt thou believe, if thou dost not believe thine own Eyes?*

Les Courtisans ont d'aussi bons Yeux que d'autres, *cd. ont aussi bon Jugement, Courtiers have as good Eyes as others*.

Proverbs.

Deux Yeux voient plus qu'un, two Eyes see better (two Wits discern more) than one.

Il a les Yeux plus grands que la Panse, *cd. il ne croit pas avoir assez lors qu'il y a à manger de reste, his Eyes are bigger than his Belly, that is, what his Eyes think too little for his Belly proves more than he can eat*.

† Yeux de Pain ou de Fromage, pour dire de petits trous qu'il y a quèques fois dans le Pain & dans le Fromage, Eyes in Bread or Cheese.

† Yeux, pour dire Lunettes, Eyes, or Spectacles.

As, j'ai perdu mes Yeux, I lost my Eyes.

Si je veux lire, il faut que je prenne mes Yeux, *if I will read, I must take my Eyes.*
Or thus. As, remettre une Chose devant les Yeux, *cd. en faire resouvenir, to remind one of a Thing.*

Cela-faute aux Yeux, *cd. cela est si visible qu'un Aveugle y mordroit, 'tis plain enough, 'tis obvious to the Eye, one cannot but see it.*

On a jetté les Yeux sur vous pour remplir cette Place, *you are lookt upon as the fittest person to fill up that Place.*

Philis n'a des Yeux que pour moi, *cd. ne confidere que moi seulement, Philis has no Love but for me.*

C'est de tes jeunes Yeux que mon Ardeur est née, *cd. je t'ai aimée, parce que je t'ai trouvé belle & charmante lors que tu étois jeune, thy youthfull Beauty set my Love on fire.*

Regarder quécun entre deux Yeux, *cd. l'envisager fixement & avec quèque forte d'Effronterie, to stare upon one.*

Je ne saurois le regarder avec des Yeux de Complaisance, *I cannot look pleasantly upon him.*

† Faire les Yeux doux à quécun, *to look amorously upon one.*

† Ce n'est pas pour vos beaux Yeux, *cd. ne n'est pas pour vous, ce n'est pas à votre considération, 'tis not upon your own account.*

Yeux de Chat, petite Herbe sauvage de couleur de Violette, *purple Snap-dragon, or Calves Snout.*

Yeux de Bœuf. C'est ainsi qu'on appelle, en Termes de Mer, les Poulies qui sont contre le milieu d'une Vergue.

Yeux de Pie, ou Mailles. Ce sont des Trous, ou des Ouillets, le long du bas de la Voile, au dessus de la Ralingue, pour y attacher les Bonnettes maillees.

Yvoire, (f.) Ivory.

As, une Boite d'ivoire, *an Ivory-Box.* Un Couteau à manche d'ivoire, *a Knife with an Ivory-haft.*

Travailler en Yvoire, *to make Ivory-work.*
Or thus. Un Cou d'ivoire, *cd. un Cou fort blanc, a white Neck.*

Yvraie, (f.) Plante qui croit parmi les Blez, Tare, or Darnel.

On appelle cette Plante Yvraie, parce qu'effectivement le Pain où il y a de l'Yvraie enivre, sur tout quand il est chaud, *this Plant is called Yvraie in French, because any Bread wherein it is mingled does really inebriate, or make one giddy-headed, especially if the Bread be hot.*

Yvre, drunk.

Il est yvre, *he is drunk.*

Yvresse, (f.) l'état d'une Personne yvre, a drunken Condition.

Or thus. Il a fait cela durant son Yvresse, *he did it whilst he was drunk.*

Yvrogne, (m. and f.) Homme sujet, ou Fem-

me sujette à l'Yvrognerie, a drunken Man, or Woman, a Drunkard, a drunken Sot.
 C'est un Yvrogne achevé, *he is a meer Drunkard.*

† Yvrogner, *to drink perpetually, to be always tippling and making of himself drunk.*

Yvrognerie, (f.) Drunkenness; excess of Wine, 1 Pet. 4. 3.

Etre addonné à l'Yvrognerie, *to be given to Drunkenness.*

Yvoie

Yvrongne

† Yvrongner

Yvrongnerie

† Yvrongneffe

Yvraie.

Yvrogne.

Yvrogner.

Yvrognerie.

Yvrongne, (f.)

Zagaie, (f.) sorte de grand Dard dont les Maures se servent pour combattre, a long kind of Dart used amongst the Moors.

Zain, As, un Cheval zain, *cd. qui est d'un poil obscur, & tout d'un poil sans aucune tache, a Horse that's all of one dark Colour, without any star, spot, or mark about him.*

Zain, (Subst.) See Zin.

† Zani, (m.) *cd. le Facetieux d'une Troupe de Danseurs de Cordes, ou d'autres pareilles gens, a Vice to a Tumbler, a Jack-pudding.*

Zelateur, (m.) Partisan d'une Personne, a Zealot or Stickler, one that stands eagerly for a Party.

Or thus. As Gal. 1. 14. étant le plus ardent Zelateur des Traditions de mes Peres, *being more exceedingly zealous of the Traditions of my Fathers.*

Zeal, (m.) *cd. affection ardente, Zeal, ardent Affection.*

Zeal discret, ou indiscret, a discreet, or indiscreet Zeal. Zeal aveugle, a blind Zeal.

Zeal ardent, brûlant, grand, violent, a fervent, great, or strong Zeal.

Avoir bien du Zeal, *to be full of zeal.* Brûler de zeal pour le Service de Dieu, *to burn with zeal for the Service of God.*

Donner du Zeal, *to inspire Zeal.*

Zelé, qui a du zeal, Zealous.

Il n'est point zélé du tout, *he is not Zealous at all.*

Etre zélé pour son Parti, *to be Zealous for his Party.*

Zenith, (m.) celui des Poles de l'Horizon qui est sur nôtre Tête, Zenith.

Zephir. See Zephire.

Zephire, (m.) Vent doux & favorable aux Fruits de la Terre, Zephyr, a gentle and comfortable Wind.

Note that, though Zephire be more used than Zephir in the Singular Number, yet the Plural Zephires is less used than Zephirs.

Zero, (m.) Cypher, a Cypher that signifies nothing but when it is added to a Figure of Arithmetick.

Ajouter un Zero, *to add a Cypher.*

And thus, in a figurative Sense. As, † c'est un Zero, *cd. c'est un Homme qui ne peut rien, he is a meer Cypher, an insignificant Man.*

Zest, (m.) a piece of an Orange-peel squeezed at the Candle to give a flavour to the Drink; a little powder-bag; the thick skin whereby the Kernel of a Nut is divided.

Faire des Zests, *to squeeze at the Candle pieces of Orange-peel to give a flavour to the Drink.*

Poudrer sa Perruque avec un Zest, *to powder his Perwig out of a powder-bag.*

Or thus. Je n'en donnerois pas un Zest, *cd. un rien, I would not give a straw (a rustle, or a pins head) for it.*

Zest is also a kind of burlesk Interjection, which betokens that the Design in hand will not succeed.

As, il prendra Fontarabie, Zest comme il a pris Dole, *he'll take Fuentarabia, c'en as he has took Dole.*

Zibeline, (f.) Marte Zibeline, a Sable.

Zibeline, ou Peau de Zibeline, a Sable, or Sable-skin.

Une Casaque fourrée de Zibeline, a Coat lined with Sable.

Zig-zac, (m.) sorte de Manchon de Chat & de Martre, a sort of Muff made of Cats and Martins Skin.

On appelle aussi Zig-zac de petits morceaux de bois plats d'un côté & clouez en forme de Losange, mais clouez de telles sorte qu'ils jouent. Ainsi l'on dit donner une Lettre avec un Zig-zac.

Zin, (m.) sorte de Pierre metallique, qui donne au Cuivre rouge une Teinture jaune, a kind of metallick Stone.

Zinzolin, (m.) Laine d'une Couleur rougeâtre, a kind of reddish Wool, used to make Tapestry withal.

† Zizanie, (f.) *cd. Discorde, ou Dissension, Discord, or Dissension.*

Zodiaque, (m.) le Cercle où sont les douze Signes Celestes, Zodiack, the Circle where be the twelve Celestial Signs.

Le Soleil parcourt dans un An tous les Signes du Zodiaque, *the Sun runs over in a Twelve-months Time all the Signs of the Zodiack.*

Zon. C'est une sorte d'Interjection, qui marque la Vigueur avec laquelle on frappe une personne.

As, il lui donna un grand coup de bâton, zon, *he gave him a swinging blow with a stick.*

Zone, (f.) Terme de Geographie, a Zone.

On divise le Monde en cinq Zones, savoir la Zone Torride, les deux Zones Temperées, & les deux Froides, *the World is divided into five Zones, to wit one Torrid, two Temperate, and two others Frigid.*

And thus, in a burlesk Sense. Je me rotis auprès de ce Feu, c'est la Zone Torride, *I rost my self near this Fire, this is the Torrid Zone.*

A D D I T I O N S

TO THE

French-English Part ;

WITH SOME

C O R R E C T I O N S.

A

Abandon. *This Word is also made by the Word Random. As, laisser son Bien à l'abandon, to leave his Estate at random.*

1 Pet. 4. 4. *you will find it Substantively used, and the Word Excess for it in the English Translation. The Words are these, quand vous ne courez point avec eux en un même abandon de Dissolution, when you run not with them to the same excess of Riot.*

Abandonner, *to leave, as Luke 5. 28. Ps. 119. 121.*

Abbaissé, *brought low.*

As Luke 3. 5. tout Côteau sera abbaissé, every Hill shall be brought low.

Abbatant de Boutique. *C'est chez les Marchands de Drap, une maniere de Dessus de Table, élevé au fond d'une Boutique, & à l'un & à l'autre bout des Magazins, s'abattant & s'élevant, selon le Jour qu'on veut donner au Lieu où est la Marchandise.*

Abbatre, *to destroy.*

As John 2. 19. abbatez ce Temple ci, & dans trois Jours je le relèverai, destroy this Temple, and in three Days I will raise it up.

Il se laissoit abbatre par un Chagrin qui le dessechoit, *he suffered himself to be cast down with such a Grief as consumed him.*

Abbatu, *down.*

As, avoir la lulette abbatue, to have the palate of the Mouth down.

Abbrege. *As, des Abbregez de Rue, short Cut off, to go from one Street to another.*

Abbreuvé. *As 1 Cor. 12. 13. nous avons tous été abbreuvez d'un même Esprit, we have been all made to drink into one Spirit.*

Abbreuver. *As Luke 13. 15. il le mene abbreuver, he leads him away to watering.*

Abime, *Gulf.*

As Luke 16. 26. Il y a un grand Abime entre vous & nous, there is a great Gulf between us and you.

Abimé, *confounded.*

Abimer, *to confound ; to cast down to Hell, 2 Pet. 2. 4.*

Abnegation, *Abnegation.*

As, l'Abnegation de S. Pierre, S. Peter's Abnegation.

Aboli, *took out of the way, Col. 2. 14. Près d'être aboli, Heb. 8. 13, ready to vanish away.*

Abolition, *a removing, Heb. 12. 27 ; a disannulling, Heb. 7. 18.*

Abominable, *wicked, as 2 Pet. 2. 7.*

Abondamment, *richly, 1 Tim. 6. 17.*

Les abondamment excellentes richesses de sa Grace, *(Eph. 2. 7.) the exceeding riches of his Grace.*

Abondance. *C'est de l'abondance du Cœur que la Bouche parle, of the abundance of the Heart the Mouth speaketh.*

En toute abondance, *Eph. 3. 20, abundantly.*

d'Abondant, *more abundantly, Heb. 6. 17.*

Abonder. *As Rom. 15. 19. j'ai fait abonder l'Evangile de Christ, I have fully preached the Gospel of Christ.*

†Aboutissant. *As, j'en sai tous les Tenans & les Aboutissans, cd. je sai tout le Detail de l'Affaire, I know the whole drift (or sum) of the Business.*

s'Abstenir. *Abstenez vous de toute apparence de Mal, 1 Thess. 5. 22, abstain from all appearance of Evil.*

Abusé, *beguiled, seduced, deceived, Tit. 3. 3.*

Abuser, *to beguile, or seduce.*

Ne vous abusez point, *don't you mistake, do not err, Jam. 1. 16.*

†Abuseur, *seducing, seducer.*

As 1 Tim. 4. 1. s'addonnant aux Esprits abuseurs, giving heed to seducing Spirits.

Les Abuseurs s'avanceront en empirant, *(2 Tim. 3. 13.) the Seducers shall wax worse and worse.*

†Abusion, *deceit, 1 Thess. 2. 3.*

Accablant, *burdensom, grievous, unsufferable.*

Cela est accablant, *that's a grievous Thing.*

Accablé, *overcharged.*

As Luke 21. 34. Prenez garde que vos Cœurs ne soient accablez par la Gourmandise & l'Yvrongnerie, take heed lest your Hearts be overcharged with Surfeiting and Drunkenness.

†Acception, *(f.) respect, Eph. 6. 9.*

Or thus. *As Job 13. 8. vous faut il avoir acception de sa personne ? will ye accept his person ?*

s'Accommoder. *As, il s'accommode de tout, he makes shift with any thing, nothing comes amiss to him.*

Accompagné. *As 1 Thess. 1. 6. ayant reçu la Parole accompagnée de grande affliction, having received the Word in much affliction.*

Accompagner, *(Tit. 3. 13.) to bring on his Journey.*

Accompli, *full ; finished ; perfected ; perfect ; compleat.*

Afin que votre Joie soit accomplie, *(John 16. 24.) that your Joy may be full.*

Tout est accompli, *(John 19. 30.) It is finished.*

L'Amour de Dieu est vraiment accompli en lui, *(1 John 2. 5.) in him verily is the Love of God perfected.*

Non que je sois déjà rendu accompli, *(Phil. 3. 12.) not as though I were already perfect.*

Vous êtes rendus accomplis en lui, *(Col. 2. 10.) ye are compleat in him.*

Accomplir, *to finish, John 4. 34. to continue, Rev. 13. 5 ; to fill, Eph. 1. 23 ; to fill up, Col. 1. 24 ; to work, Jam. 1. 20.*

S'accomplir, *to be made perfect.*

As 2 Cor. 12. 9. ma Vertu s'accomplit en l'Infirmite, my Strength is made perfect in Weakness.

Accomplissement, *performance, Luke 1. 45 ; fulness, Gal. 4. 4.*

Accord, *concord.*

As 2 Cor. 6. 15. quel accord y a-t-il de Christ avec Belial ? what concord hath Christ with Belial ?

Accoucher avant le tems, *to miscarry.*

Dans l'état où elle est, si elle accouche, elle est morte, *in the condition she is in, if she miscarries, she is a dead Woman.*

s'Accoupler, *to be yoked together.*

As 2 Cor. 6. 14. Ne vous accouplez point avec les Infidèles, be ye not unequally yoked together with Unbelievers.

†Accoutré, *array'd.*

As Rev. 17. 4. la Femme étoit accoutrée de pourpre & d'écarlate, the Woman was array'd in purple and scarlet colour.

Or thus. *As 1 Cor. 12. 23. les Membres que nous estimons être les moins honorables au Corps sont accoutrez par nous plus soigneusement, those Members of the Body which we think to be less honourable, upon these we bestow more abundant honour.*

†Accoutrement, *apparel, as 1 Pet. 3. 3.*

Accreu, *enlarged, 2 Cor. 10. 15.*

Accusé, *(Subst.) Prisoner.*

As, confronter les Temoins à l'Accusé, to confront the Witnesses with the Prisoner.

Accuser. *As, Luke 6. 7. afin qu'ils trouvaient de quoi l'accuser, that they might find an Accusation against him.*

Acerbe, Terme de Philosophie, *acerb.*

As, un Fruit acerbe, an acerb Fruit.

Acheminement, *a step.*

As, l'amour de la Gloire est un grand Acheminement à la Vertu, the love of Glory is a great Step to Virtue.

Achévé, *accomplished, Luke 1. 23 ; expired, Rev. 20. 7.*

Achopement, *occasion of stumbling, 1 John 2. 10.*

Acquis, *peculiar.*

As 1 Pet. 2. 9. Vous êtes le Peuple en acquis, ye are a peculiar People.

Addition, *Insertion.*

Addonné. *As, addonné à son Sens, self-willed, Tit. 1. 7. 2 Pet. 2. 10.*

Addonné aux bonnes Oeuvres, *Zealous of good Works.*

s'Addonner, *to give heed.*

As 1 Tim. 1. 4. qu'ils ne s'addonnent point aux Fables & aux Genealogies qui sont sans fin, that they give no heed to Fables and endless Genealogies.

Addressé, *spoken, Heb. 12. 19.*

Or thus. *As Luke 3. 2. la Parole de Dieu fut adressée à Jean, fils de Zacharie, au Desert, the Word of God came unto John, the Son of Zacharias, in the Wilderness.*

Addresser, *to guide ; to dedicate.*

Pour adresser nos Piez au Chemin de Paix, *(Luke 1. 79.) to guide our Feet into the Way of Peace.*

Addresser un Livre à quécun, *to dedicate a Book to one.*

S'adresser. *As Heb. 10. 1. la Loi ne peut jamais sanctifier ceux qui s'y adressent, the Law can never make the Corners thereunto perfect.*

La Loi ne s'adresse point contre de telles Choses, *(Gal. 5. 23.) against such there is no Law.*

Adjurer, *to charge, 1 Thess. 5. 27.*

Administration, *Stewardship, Luke 16. 2.*

†Admo-

†Admoneter, to intreat, 1 Tim. 5. 1; to put in remembrance, 2 Tim. 1. 6; to put in mind, Tit. 3. 1.

Adopter. *As Eph. 1. 5.* Nous ayant prédestinez pour nous adopter à foi par Jesus Christ, *having predestinated us into the adoption of Children by Jesus Christ to himself.*

Adraganthe, *Dragant.*
Gomme Adraganthe, *Gum Dragant.*

Advenu, come, Luke 19. 9.

Affaire, bargain.
As, faire Affaire avec quécun, to make a Bargain with one.

Affection, passion; mind.
As Jam. 5. 17. Elie étoit un Homme sujet à de semblables affections que nous, *Elias was a Man subject to like Passions as we are.*

Nous racontant votre affection ardente envers moi, (2 Cor. 7. 7.) *when he told us your fervent mind toward me.*
Or thus. *As Phil. 3. 19.* qui ont leur affection aux Choses terriennes, *who mind earthly Things.*

Affectionné, forward, 2 Cor. 8. 17; affectionately desirous, 1 Theff. 2. 8.

Affectionner, to long after, Phil. 1. 8.

Affermir, to secure.
As, la renommée de cette Victoire affermit l'Asie, the fame of that Victory secured Asia.

Affliction, tribulation.
As 2 Theff. 1. 6. c'est une Chose juste envers Dieu, qu'il rende Affliction à ceux qui vous affligent, *it is a righteous Thing with God, to recompense Tribulation to them that trouble you.*

Age. *As John 9. 21.* il a de l'âge, interrogez le, *he is of age, ask him.*

Agir, to work.
As, le Feu excite une Sensation de Lumière, en agissant sur nos Yeux, the Fire stirs up a Sensation of Light, by working upon our Eyes.

Agreablement, finely.
Une Bête agreablement tachetée, *a Beast finely spotted.*

Aider. *As, aider à la Lettre, to read by guess.*

Aigle. *Under this Word, in the Body of the Book, you will find a Fault of the Printers; viz. Eneigne, for Enseigne.*

Aigrette, espece de petit Heron blanc, *Egret, a kind of white Heron.*

Aigreur, odium.
As, toute l'Aigreur tomba sur lui, cd. il fut l'Objet de toute l'Aigreur, all the Odium fell upon him.

Aile, Side.
As, les Ailes d'un Theatre, the Sides of a Theater.

s'Aimer, to delight.
As, le Sorbier s'aime aux Lieux humides, the Service-tree delights in moist Places.

Air. *As, avoir de grands airs, to be stately, or to carry it high.*

Airain. *As, le Serpent d'airain, the brazen Serpent.*

Aisément. *As, quand le Lait est vieux, il se tourne aisément, old Milk is apt to turn.*

Aleu. *As, Terres de franc Aleu, Allodian Lands, that is free Lands, which pay no Fines or Services.*

aller, to sit; to tend.
Un Rabat qui va bien ou mal, *a Band that fits well or ill.*

Un Discours qui va à exciter quelque Sedition, *a Discourse that tends to Sedition, a seditious Discourse.*

Or thus. *As, une Ponctualité qui va jusques au Scrupule, a Scrupulous Exactness.*
S'en aller, to pass by, John 8. 59. S'en aller par dessus, *to run over, Luke 6. 38.*

Amarante, *Amaranth.*

Amas, Collection.
As, la Mer est un grand Amas d'Eaux salées, the Sea is a great Collection of salt Waters.

Un grand Amas, *a Treasure, Luke 12. 21.*

Amasser, to gather up, John 6. 12.

Amasser de la Rouille, *to gather Rust.*
S'amasser, *to gather thick together, Luke 11. 29.*

Ambrosie, sorte d'Herbe, *Ambrose, a sort of Herb.*

Ambulant, spreading, that spreads it self.
As, une Tumeur ambulante, a Swelling that spreads it self.

Ame, Life.
As Luke 14. 26. Si quécun vient à moi, & ne hait mêmes son Ame, il ne peut être mon Disciple, *if any man come to me, and hate not even his own Life, he cannot be my Disciple.*

Amener, to throw.
Amener rasle, au Jeu de Dez, *to throw a pair Royal.*

Amener sanne, *to throw twelve.*

Ami, (Adj.) good; courteous.
As, le Pouliot est chaud, & ami des Poulmons, Penny-royal is hot and good for the Lungs.

Ami Lecteur, courteous Reader.

Amitié. *As, faire ses Amitiez (faire mille Amitiez) à quécun dans une Lettre, to remember his hearty Love to one in a Letter.*

Amoindri. *As John 3. 30.* il faut que je sois amoindri, *I must decrease.*

Amont. *As, Vent d'amont, cd. l'Est & le Nord-Est, the East, and North-East Wind.*

Amour propre, self-love.

Amphibologie. *This Word is also called Amphibology in English.*
s'Amuser, to insist.
As, s'amuser à des Veuilles, to insist upon Trifles.

Aneth, sorte de Fleur, *Dill, a sort of Flower.*

Annoncer. *As, annoncer le Trépas de quécun, to bring (or carry) the News of ones Death.*

Antecedent, antecedent.
Le Relatif s'accorde en Genre avec son Antecedent, *the Relative agrees in Gender with its Antecedent.*

Antonins. *See Antonins.*

Anti. Cette Particule est d'Origine Grecque, & signifie une Opposition. C'est dans ce Sens qu'on appelle les Protestans Anti-Papistes; ceux qui s'opposent aux Sentimens des Millenaires, Anti-millenaires; & ainsi des autres.

Antichretien, Antichristian.
As, l'Empire Antichretien, the Antichristian Empire.
Doctrin Antichretienne, *an Antichristian Doctrine.*

Antichristianisme, (m.) l'Empire Antichretien, *the Antichristian Empire.*

Antimoine. *As, Sel d'Antimoine, antimoni-al Salt.*

Antonins, *Antonians.* They are a Religious Order, whereof you have a Description in the English before the French.

Apparemment. *As, apparemment ce Livre se vendra bien, this Book is like to sell well.*

Appliquer, to put.
Appliquer un Criminel à la Torture, *to put a Malefactor to the Rack.*

Apprêté, wrought.
As, Soie apprêtée, wrought Silk.

Appui. *As, je l'ai pris à l'appui de la Boule, I stopt him in his career.*

Appuyé-main, Appuyé-main de Peintre, *a Maul-stick.*

Appuyer, to hold up, Ps. 119. 117.

Arçon. Il y a sous ce Mot, dans le Corps du Dictionnaire, une Faute d'Impression; savoir Saddle-boy, au lieu de Saddle-bow.

Areopagites, *Areopagites.* The Description whereof you will find in the English before the French.

†Arpenter, to travel.
As, j'ai bien arpenté du Pais, I travelled very much.

†Arraisonner, to reason, to argue.
As Job 13. 3. je parlerai au Tout puissant, & je veux m'arraisonner avec le Dieu fort, *I would speak to the Almighty, and I desire to reason with God.*

Arrondir. *As, arrondir une poche (en fait d'Ecriture) to make a round stroke.*
Ars, Veines de Cheval, *the plat Veins.*
Les Ars sont des Veines, où l'on faigne les Chevaux, une au bas de chaque Epaule.

Aphodele, (f.) sorte d'Herbe qui, lors qu'elle fleurit, ressemble au fer d'une Pique, *Daf-fodil, a sort of Plant.*

Affecoir, to lay.
As, affecoir des Impositions, to lay Taxes.

Il ordonna d'y affecoir des Impositions si exorbitantes, que le Prix entier de la Vente des Fonds sur lesquels il les avoit assés n'eût pas suffi pour les en acquitter, *he ordered such exorbitant Taxes to be laid, that the whole Value of the Ground upon which they were raised was not sufficient to pay them.*

Allez, pretty, indifferent.
As, allez bien, pretty well, indifferent well.

Affiete. *As, vendre à Affiete, cd. vendre du Vin, & donner à manger, to sell Wine and Vittles, to keep a Vitting House.*

Affigner, to settle.
On lui a assigné tant, *so much is settled upon him.*

Afterisme, (m.) petite Etoile, Marque qu'on met en quèques Endroits d'un Livre, *Asterisk, a Star in a Book.*

In the Body of the Book you will find Afterisque, instead of Afterisme.

Attacher, to sow, to sow on.
As, attacher les Poches, to sow the Pockets on.

Atteinte de Cheval, Interfering.

Attente. *As, Table d'attente, (en Termes d'Architecture) a flat Stone, or a Plate of Copper, set out for some Inscription or other.*

Attirer, to decoy.
Or thus. *As, attirer le Respect, to make to be respected.*

Cela vous attirera le Respect de tout le Monde, *that will make you be respected by all the World.*

Si en conservant l'Etat j'ai attiré sur moi de l'Envie, je ferai en sorte qu'elle retombe sur mes Envieux, *if by the preserving the State I have contracted any Envy upon my self, I shall endeavour that it may light upon those who envy me.*

Vous vous êtes attiré toutes ces Sotises, *you brought all this upon your self.*

Attractif, drawing.
Un Gargarisme attractif, *a drawing Gargarism.*

Attraper, to hit.
As, le Peintre a bien attrapé l'Air de l'Original, the Painter has hit very right the Air of the Original.

Aval. *As, Vent d'Aval, cd. l'Ouest & le Nord-Ouest, the West and North-West Wind.*

Avalant, cd. descendant la Riviere. *As, un Train de bois avalant, a Float of Wood going down the River.*

Avancé, forward, far gone.
Avancé en Age, *forward in Years.*

Dans une Grossesse si avancée, *being so far gone with Child.*

Avancer, to go too fast.
As, ma Montre avance, my Watch goes too fast.

Avant-cœur, ou Anticœur, *Antecow, a kind of Swelling in a Horse.*

Avant-cœur est une Tumeur contre Nature, de figure ronde, & grosse à peu près comme la moitié du Poing. Cette Tumeur est causée par une Humeur sanguine & bilieuse, & se forme à la Poitrine du Cheval, vis à vis du Cœur. De là vient qu'on l'appelle Avant-cœur, ou Anticœur.

Avec. *As, il se retira, avec le déplaisir d'avoir ainsi sacrifié son Infanterie, he withdrew, grieved that he had thus sacrificed his Infantry.*

Ave-maria, an Ave-Mary, or Ave-Maria.

Aventure, en Termes de Mer. *As, prendre de l'Argent à la grosse Aventure, to take Money upon Bottomry.*

Aveugle, blind.
As, une Obeissance aveugle, a blind Obedience.

Arives, Vives.
Ce sont des Glandes, qui s'enflent quèques fois à côté du Gosier du Cheval, & qui le pressent & l'empêchent tellement de respirer, qu'elles le mettent en danger d'étouffer.

Aulx. *Is the Plural of Ail.*

Aumone. *As, demander l'Aumône le bâton à la main, to beg a Thing in an insolent manner.*

Avoir, to take.

As, j'ai plus de soin de mon Honneur que de ma Vie, I take more care of my Honour than I do of my Life.

Auprès, with.

Employer ses bons Offices auprès de quécun, to make use of his Credit with one.

Prendre ses precautions auprès de quécun, to proceed warily with one.

Vous m'avez rendu un tres mechant Service auprès du Roi, you have done me a very bad Office with the King.

B.

Baguettes, sorte de Punition militaire qui n'est pas à Mort, Gantlope.

As, passer par les Baguettes, to run the Gantlope. That is, to run through the whole Regiment with his upper Part naked, and every Fellow-Soldier to have a Whip at him.

Bai. As, bai-brun, brown bay.

Or thus. As, bai-chatein, chefnut.

Bai doré, yellow dun.

Bailler, to gape for, to gape after.

As, bailler après une Chole, to gape for (to gape after) a Thing.

†Bajoué, (f.) chaw.

As Exech. 29. 4. Je mettrai des hameçons en tes bajoués, I will put books in thy chaws.

Baïffer. As, baïffer les Yeux, to cast down his Eyes, to look downward, to cast his Eyes downward.

Balot, Bag.

As, Balots de laine, dont on se sert dans un Siege pour se couvrir contre le feu de l'Enemi, Bags of Wool.

Banc, Banc fermé d'Eglise, a Pew.

Avoir un Banc pour soi & sa Famille, to have a Pew to himself and Family.

Bande. As, bandes de Selle, the Side-bars of a Saddle.

Bandes de fer autour d'une Rouë, the streaks of a Cart-wheel.

Baquet, Baquet d'Imprimerie, a Trough.

Barbeau. This Word I found in the Sense of Bluet, blew-bottle, a sort of Flower.

Barbes. See Barbillons.

Bardane, bur-dock.

Barre de liaison, ou Division, qu'on met entre deux Mots, a division.

Barres. As, la France tout ce Tems là ne jouoit qu'à barres seures, France all that while plaid nothing but sure play.

Barrer, to Kuit fast.

As, barrer une Veine, (Termes de Marchal ferrant) to Kuit fast a Vein.

Bas. As, le bas Ventre, la Partie qui s'étend depuis le bout des Cotes jusqu'au Lieu où naît le Poil, the Rim (or lower part) of the Belly.

Les bas Officiers, les Officiers subalternes, the inferior Officers.

† Son Regne est à bas, there's an end of his Reign.

†Bâton. As, demander l'Aumône le bâton à la main, to beg with a high hand.

Bec. As, la France lui tient le bec à l'Eau par les Largeffes qu'elle y repand, France keeps it from meddling, by her profuse Liberality.

Bedeau, a Verger.

Belandre, a Bilander.

Les plus grandes Belandres font de 80. Ton-neaux, & se conduisent par trois ou quatre personnes pour le Transport des Marchan-dis. Elles ont des Semelles, comme le Heu, pour aller à la Bouline.

Bernardins, Bernardines.

Beurre. As, † j'y suis pour mon bon beur-re, (Expression triviale) it cost me sauce.

Bien, Creature.

As, † profaner le Bien de Dieu, cd. en mal user, to abuse God's Creature.

Or thus. Il sent son Bien, cd. il a l'air d'un honnête homme, he looks like a

Gentleman, or like a Man of faskion.

Cela ne me touche, ni en bien ni en mal, it does not concern me, neither one way nor other.

Bien (Adv.) finely.

Il touche bien un Lut, cd. il jouë bien du Lut, he touches a Lute finely.

Bienfiance. As, Geneve est à la bienfiance du Roi, Geneva stands very convenient for the King.

Bistorte, sorte d'Herbe, Snake-weed.

Blanc, (Subst.) Blanc à froter la Vaisfelle, Whiting.

Un Blanc, en Termes d'Imprimeur, a Break, or a white Line.

Bluet, sorte de Fleur, blue-bottle, a sort of Flower.

Boite, hose.

As, boite de Presse, the hose of a Print-ing Press.

Bomerie, Bottomry.

Bon, cd. choisi, choice.

As, dix mille bons Hommes, ten thousand choice Men.

Or thus. As, les bons Contes font les bons Amis (Prov.) even Reckoning makes long Friends.

Bonne, Substantively used.

As, venez ici, ma Bonne, come hither, my Dear.

Bonheur, good.

As, procurer du bonheur à quécun, to pro-cure one some good.

Bonnet. As, † avoir la Tête près du Bon-net, cd. avoir la Tête chaude, être prompt, être colere, to have a hot Head of his own, to be hasty, to take fire present-ly.

Borache. See Bourache.

Border, to bind; to come up to.

As, border les Poches, to bind the Pockets, to bind them with galeon.

Border un Vaisseau, le suivre de près pour le reconoitre, to come up to a Ship.

Bouche. As, lors que je vois cette Vian-de, la Salive m'en vient à la bouche, when I see that Meat, it makes my teeth water.

†Bouche-trou, Bouchon, Enfant qui a bou-ché la Matrice, a Scop-gap, the last Child of a Woman.

Bouchon. As, † mon petit Bouchon, ma petite Bouchon (being said of a young In-fant) my pretty little fat Fub, my little Punch.

Bouillie, thick Milk. This is the proper Sense of the Word Bouillie, and not Pap. Which last is a Food peculiar to new-born Children in England, made of Water, (sometimes mixt with Milk) thickened with Crums of white Bread, sweetened with Sugar, and strengthened with a little Mace.

Bouillon blanc, forte d'Herbe, the petty Mul-lein, umbel-blade, torch-weed, high taper, long-wort.

Bourdon, (en Termes d'Imprimeur) cd. Omif-sion, an Out, in the Art of Printing.

Bourghapine. See Nerprun.

Bout. As, se tenir sur le bout des piez, to stand a tip-toe.

† Elle a epousé un petit bout d'Homme, cd. un Pygmée, un petit Homme, she mar-ried a short Arse of a Man.

Branché, branche de garde d'Epée, bow, the bow of a Sword-bilt.

Branler, to stir.

Ne branlez pas, stir not from thence.

Bras, Cordages amarez aux bouts de la Ver-gue, Braces, the Braces of a Ship, the Ropes belonging to all the Yards, except the Mizzen.

Vivre de ses Bras, vivre du Travail de ses Bras, to live by his Work.

Braffin, Cuve où l'on bout la Biere, Furnace, a brewing Furnace.

Breviaire. As, † je suis maintenant au bout de mon Breviaire, cd. je ne fai plus que faire, I am now at my wits end, † I am at Dulcarnon.

Bride. As, la Main de la Bride, cd. la Main gauche, the left hand of a Man that rides on horseback.

Travailler bride en main, & fans cour-re la Poste, to work with deliberation,

to make no more hast than good speed.

Brodé, streaked.

As, un Melon brodé, sur l'ecorce duquel il y a des entrelas, a streaked Melon.

Broffier. See Vergetier.

Broyer, to grind.

As, broyer les Couleurs, to grind the Co-lours.

Brûlé, hot.

As, Urine brûlée, hot Urine.

Brûler. As, c'est un Protestant à brûler, he is a stiff Protestant, such a Protestant as will suffer any Thing rather than forsake his Religion.

Brune, Twilight, Prov. 7. 9.

Buberon, (m.) pump, or lip.

As, Buberon de Vinaigrier, the pump, or lip of a Cruet.

†Buiffonniere. As, faire l'ecole buiffonnie-re, cd. s'absenter de l'Ecole pour jouer, to play the Truant, to leave the School to play.

But. As, de but en blanc, point-blank.

C.

CA & là, this way and that way.

As, tourner ga & là, to turn about this way and that way.

se Cabrer, to kick up his heels.

Caché. As, Dieu à qui rien n'est caché, qui void tout, the all-seeing God.

Cachette, Chamber.

As Job 9. 9. C'est Lui qui a fait les Ca-chettes du Midi, 'tis He that makes the Chambers of the South.

Gaducité. As, la Gaducité de la Vieillesse, the Weakness of old Age.

Calangue, (f.) sorte de Jonc, Galingale, or Water-flag.

Caïsse, a Chest.

Toute cette Marchandise ne sauroit tenir dans cette Caïsse, all these Commodities can't go into that Chest.

Cale, ou Estrapade Marine, the Way of Duck-ing a guilty Mariner into the Sea.

*Voici la Description qu'en fait Mr. Guil-let, dans ses Arts de l'Homme d'Epée. C'est dit il, un Supplice ordonné aux Gens de l'Equipage, quand ils sont convaincus de Larcin, de Jurement, ou de Rebel-lion.

Elle se distingue en Cale ordinaire, & en Cale seche. Pour donner la Cale, on conduit le Criminel vers le Plat-bord au dessus de la grand' Vergue, & on le fait asseoir sur un Bâton qui est passé entre ses Jambes. Ce Bâton est attaché à un Cordage, qui va repondre à une Poulie suspendue à un des bouts de la Vergue. Le Criminel empoigne le Cordage, pour se soulager autant qu'il est possible; tan-dis que trois ou quatre Matelots vien-nent isser cette Corde de toute leur force, jusqu'à ce que le Patient soit guindé à la hauteur de la Vergue. Alors ils lâchent tout à coup le Cordage, & precipitent le Coupable dans la Mer. Le plus souvent, pour rendre la Chute plus rapide, on lui attache un Boulet de Canon à ses piez. Les Matelots le guident encore, & le lais-sent tomber autant de fois que la Sen-tence le porte; ce qui ne passe guere cinq fois.

La Cale seche est ainsi nommée, à cause que le Patient ne plonge pas dans la Mer; parce qu'il est suspendu à une Corde ra-courcie, & qui ne descend qu'à cinq ou six piez de la Surface de l'Eau.

Le Supplice est rude, & va à tordre les Bras.

Caleche, a Calesh, or Charret.

Calemar, sorte de Poisson, Calamary, the Ca-lamary-fish.

Calingue. See Carlingue, a little lower.

Canelle. As, † un Auteur qui habille le Poi-vre & la Canelle, an Author who has spoil-ed a great deal of good Paper, whose Works are all wast Paper, and serve to put up Gro-cer's Ware.

Canon de la Jambe du Cheval. C'est la partie de la Jambe du Train de devant, qui est comprise entre le Genou & le Boulet.

Capital. *As*, il s'en est fait une Affaire capitale, *he made it his chief Business.*

Caractere. *As*, c'est un petit Caractere d'Esprit, *he is but a small Wit.*

Caractéristique, characteristick. La Violence & la mauvaise Foi sont les deux Marques Caractéristiques, *Violence and Breach of Word are its two Characteristicks.*

Cardinaux. *As*, une Femme qui a les Cardinaux, *ed. qui a les Ordinaires, a Woman that has her monthly Flowers (which is well known to be of the colour of a Cardinal's Cap.)*

Cargaion, Cargo.

Carline, (f.) forte de Chardon, *Carline, the Carline-Thistle.*

Carlingue, ou Contre-quille, (f.) *Keelson, the piece of Timber which lieth right over the Keel.*

Carlingue est une longue Poutre, où plusieurs Pieces de bois sont mises bout à bout l'une de l'autre, & attachées dans le fond du Vaisseau par dedans, sur toute la longueur de la Quille. De forte que la Carlingue & la Quille servent de Fondement à tout le Corps du Vaisseau. Et de fait les Varangues, & les autres Pieces de Charpenterie qui y sont assemblées, s'y elevent de la même façon que dans le Corps de l'Homme toutes les Côtes se viennent terminer dans l'Epine du Dos.

Carre, toe.

As, les Carres d'un Soulier, ou d'une Forme, *ed. les deux pointes du bout du Soulier ou de la Forme, the Toes of a Shoe, or Last.*

Carreau de Tailleur. *The same is also called a Goose.*

Carrelure. *As*, se faire une bonne carrelure de Ventre, *ed. bien manger, to eat his belly full.*

Carrément, square.

As, une Chose coupée carrément, *a Thing that is cut square.*

Carvi, (m.) *carway, or carway-seed.*

† Cassade, a cashiering, or disbanding.

As, une Cassade de Troupes, *a cashiering (or disbanding) of Forces.*

† Casseur. *As* Job 6. 30. Mon Palais ne fait il pas discerner mes Casseurs? *cannot my Taft discern perverse Things?*

† Catholicité, (f.) Mot burlesque, ou de Mepris, pour dire la Religion Catholique Romaine, *the Roman Catholick Religion, Catholicism.*

Il a beaucoup d'Inclination pour la Catholicité, *he is very much inclined to the Roman Catholick Religion.*

Or thus. Vous avez donc changé de Religion, je vous felicite de votre Catholicité, *now you are turned, I wish you Joy for your Catholicism.*

† Cavin, Job 21. 33, Clod.

Ce. *As*, à ce que j'appren, *as far as I hear.*

A ce que je me souvien, *as far as I can remember.* A ce que j'ai pu remarquer, *as far as I could perceive.*

Celerier, ou Cellerier, a Cellarist.

Cent. *As*, vendre au Cent, ou par Cent, *to sell by the Hundred.*

Cinq pour Cent, *Five per Cent.*

Centurie. *This Word, as well as the English Century, is also used to express a Roman Company, consisting of an hundred Men.*

Ceremonial, a Ceremonial.

Cet, last.

As, j'ai rêvé une plaisante Chose cette Nuit, *I dreamt a pleasant Dream last Night.*

† se Chaloir, to care.

Champ. *As*, champ de Peigne, le milieu d'un Peigne qui a des Dents de côté & d'autre, *the bridge of a Comb, the middle of a comb that has teeth on both sides.*

Peigne à dos, qui n'a point de champ, *a half-cut Comb.*

Chardon à carder, Fuller's Weed, or Thistle.

Charge, cure.

As, un Benefice qui n'a point charge d'Ames, un Benefice simple, *a Benefice without cure of Souls.*

Chargé. *As*, il est chargé de quatre petits Enfants, *he has four young Children to keep.*

Or thus. *As*, un Portrait chargé, qui bien loin de cacher les Defauts d'une Personne les augmente, *a Satyrical (or unlucky) Picture.*

Chariot, Arcturus, Job 9. 9.

Charpie, (f.) Linge qu'on met aux Plaies, *Lin.*

Châtrer, to spay.

As, châtrer une Jument, *to spay a Mare.*

† Chaudra, a Future Tense of the obsolete Verb se Chaloir, to care.

You will find it used Job 9. 21. in these Words. Encore ne me chaudra-t-il de vivre, yet would not I care to live, or (as it is in the English Translation) yet would I not know my Soul.

Chausser. *As*, ce n'est pas pour moi que le Four chauffe (Prov.) *ed. il ne m'en revient rien, I get nothing (I get no benefit) by it.*

Chausser. *As*, chauffer une Chose dans la Tête de quécun, *to beat a Thing into ones Head.*

Chausse. *As*, quitter les Chausse, *ed. quitter les Chausse de Page, to quit his Pages Habit.*

Chemin, Course.

As, l'Equateur marque le Chemin du Soleil aux Jours des Equinoxes, *the Equator shows the Course of the Sun in the Equinoctial Dais.*

Chevalet, Gallows.

As, le Chevalet d'une Presse d'Imprimerie, *the Gallows of a Printers Press.*

Cheveu. *As*, il ne tint qu'à un Cheveu, *it was within a hairs breadth, or within the turn of a die.*

In the Body of the Dictionary, under the word Cheveu, you must read se friser les Cheveux, instead of se frier, which is a fault of the Printers.

Chevron, en Termes de Blason, Cheveron, or Chevron, in Heraldry.

Chicaner, to struggle.

On Chicane vainement contre la Mort, *'tis in vain we struggle against Death.*

Or thus. *As*, chicaner le Vent, (en Termes de Mer) *to come near the Wind.*

Choisir, to pitch upon, to chuse.

As, choisir un beau Sujet, *to pitch upon (to chuse) a fine Subject.*

Il a choisi un Sujet qui lui donnera lieu d'etaler son Erudition, *he has pitched upon a Subject that will give him the Opportunity of setting forth (or shewing) his Learning.*

Choquer. *As*, cela choque la Vraisemblance, *that's against all Probability.*

Chrême, Chrism (not Crisom, as it is in the Body of the Book.)

Chrétiennement, Christianly.

Ci. *As*, entre ci & la S. Michel, *between this and Michaelmas.*

Ciboulette, (f.) forte d'Herbe, *Dogs-weed.*

Ciel, the Cope of Heaven.

As, c'est le plus grand Taquin qui soit sous le Ciel, *he is the most penurious (or miserable) Man under the Cope of Heaven.*

Cinge. *See Singe.*

Circonstance. *As*, si nous etions dans les mêmes Circonstances, peut être en ferions nous de même, *were we under the same Circumstances, perhaps we should do the same.*

Circulaire, circulatory.

Des Lettres circulaires, *circulatory Letters.*

Cistre, Cistern.

Citronnelle, the same as Melisse, Balm.

Civadiere, Voile de Beaupré, the Sprit Sail.

This is the current Word, instead of Bolt-sprit Sail, as it is in the Body of the Book.

Clair. *As*, voir clair, *to see plain, to be clear-sighted.*

Cliquet, ou Traquet de Moulin, a Mill-clack, or Mill-clapper.

Clos, made up.

As, un Conte clos, *an Account made up.*

Cocluchon. *See Coqueluchon, in the Body of the Book.*

Coife, cawl.

As, la Coife d'une Perruque, *the Cawl of a Perwig.*

Coife, à bouillir certaines Choses que l'on met dedans, *a Net.*

Coin, lock; coin.

As, les Coins d'une Perruque, *the locks of a Perwig.*

Coins, dont se servent les Imprimeurs, pour ferrer une Forme, *the Coins used by Printers, to lock up a Form.*

Collette, Sœur Collette. C'est une forte de Religieuse reformée de Sainte Claire.

Collier, ou Porte-affiete, a Scand.

† Colliger, to gather, or to take.

Se colliger, *to be taken.*

As, la premiere Raïson se collige de, *Ec. the first Argument is taken from, &c.*

Colluder, & Collusion. *These two Words, in the Body of the Book, have each a Dagger before 'em; which should not be. For they are Law-Terms, commonly used by Lawyers.*

Comble. *As*, un Cheval qui a le Pié comble; c'est à dire, qui a la Sole arrondie par dessous, en forte qu'elle est plus haute que la Corne. Ce qui fait souvent boiter le Cheval, & empêche de le ferrer, à moins qu'on ne voute le fer.

Comete, forte de Jeu, Comer, a sort of Game at Cards.

Commanderie, Commandry, or Commander-ship.

Commendataire, & Commende. *Under these two Words, in the Body of the Book, you have in English Commendum, which is not rightly spelt. Say Commendam.*

Commodité, ease.

As, vous aimez trop vos Commoditez, *you love your Ease too much.*

Commun, vulgar, or common.

As, c'est le Sentiment commun, *'tis the vulgar Opinion.*

Communes, Lieu où les Habitans d'un Village ont droit de faire paître leurs Troupeaux, a Common.

Communicatif, communicative.

Commutation. *As*, faire commutation de peine, *to commute the Punishment.*

Compasser, to try.

As, compasser la meche, (Termes d'Exercice militaire) *to try the march.*

Concluant, concluding.

Conditionné, conditioned.

As, des Livres bien conditionnez, *Books well conditioned.*

Conduire. *As*, je vous apprendrai à vous mieux conduire, *I shall teach you better manners.*

Confondant (Adj.) confounding.

As, une Reponse confondante, *a confounding Answer.*

Congrue, competent.

Portion congrue, ce qu'on assigne à un Curé pour vivre, en desservant une Cure, *a Curate's Allowance, for serving a Parish Church.*

Conoisseur, a knowing Man, one that understands.

As, c'est un Ouvrage qui est fort approuvé des Conoisseurs, *'tis a piece of Work well approved of by those who understand it.*

Conoître. *As*, il a des Subtilitez où l'on ne conoît rien, *he has such cunning Fetches as are impenetrable.*

Consistence, jelly, or consistence.

As, du Bouillon cuit en consistance, *Broth boiled to a jelly.*

Consubstantiation, Consubstantiation.

Les Lutheriens croient la Consubstantiation, *ed. que le Corps & le Sang de Christ sont en substance dans le Sacrement, avec la Substance du Pain & du Vin, the Lutherans believe a Consubstantiation in the Eucharist, that is, they believe the Body and Blood of Christ to be substantially in the Sacrament, together with the Substance of the Bread and Wine.*

Contentieux, litigious, contended for by several Parties.

Une Chose contentieuse, a litigious Thing, a Thing contended for.
 Conter, to cast off.
 As, conter les Lignes, comme font les Imprimeurs avant que de composer, to cast off.
 Contractant, Covenanter.
 Contracte, (Adj.) abridged.
 As, la Polyglotte contracte du Pere Simon, the Polyglot Bible of Father Simon.
 Contraire, bad.
 As, cela est contraire à l'Estomac, it is bad for the Stomack.
 Contre-ronde, a Counter-round.
 Contre-taille, a Counter-tail.
 Conventionel, conventional.
 Conventuel, conventual.
 Coproprietaire, qui est Proprietaire d'une Chose avec un autre, Parcener, Coparcener.
 Corban, Corban.
 This Word you will find mentioned Mark 7. 11, and I refer you, for the Description thereof, to the English before the French.
 Corde. As, Cordes de leton, ou de boyau, pour des Instrumens de Musique, wire-strings, or gut-strings, for musical Instruments.
 Corde de Bois, ou deux Voies de Bois, a Cord of Wood.
 Cordons, à quoi tiennent les mains de la Nourrice, Coat-strings.
 Corne, à saigner un Cheval, a Cornet.
 C'est une Corne de Cerf, ou de Chevreuil, dont le bout est aigu & affilé, si bien qu'il fait l'effet d'une Lancette. On saigne un Cheval dans le Palais, avec une Corne; & le coup de Corne se donne au milieu du troisième ou quatrième cran (ou filon) de la Mâchoire superieure.
 Bête à corne, a horned Beast.
 Cornet, ou Cornet de papier, dont les Epiciers se servent pour mettre leurs Epicerics, a Coffin, a Coffin of Paper.
 Corps. As, je pense qu'il a le Diable au Corps, I think the Devil is in him.
 Un Corps de Garde, a Guard-house.
 Corps de Metier, a Company of Tradesmen.
 Corvée, que doit le Sujet à son Seigneur, Average, a Service which the Tenant owes to the Lord by Horse, or Carriage of Horse.
 Côte, stalk.
 As, côtes de Tabac, Tobacco-stalks.
 Tabac en côtes, ou en feuilles, Tobacco in stalks, or in leaves.
 Couleuvre. As, † on lui a bien fait avaler des Couleuvres, he was fain to put up many an Affront.
 Coup. As, c'est un coup temeraire, 'tis a bold Thing, Action, or Enterprize.
 Il faut que ce Different se vuide à coups d'Epee, this Controversy must needs be decided by dint of Sword.
 Coupé, Terme de Danse & de Blason, coupee, a Term of Dancing and Heraldry.
 Couper, to cut off; to cut, geld, or spay.
 As, couper l'Enemi, empêcher sa Retraite, lui couper chemin, to cut off the Enemies Retreat.
 Couper un Cheval, to cut (or geld) a Horse. Couper une Jument, to spay a Mare.
 Se couper, comme font certaines Etoffes, to fret, as some Stuffs do.
 Le Tapis est sujet à se couper, Taby is apt to fret.
 Couple, Lien de cuir ou de fer dont on couple deux Chiens ensemble, a Couple.
 Couple de Chiens, a brace of Dogs.
 Coureur, ou Coureur d'Armée, a Scout.
 Courir. As, les Santez couroient à la ronde, the Healths went about.
 † Il court le Guilledou, he haunts Bawdy-houses.
 Couronne, la Partie qui est immédiatement au dessus du Sabot du Cheval, Coronet, a Horse's Coronet.
 Coutelé, full of flaws.
 As, une Peau de Mouton ou d'Agneau toute coutelée, a Sheep-skin or Lamb-skin full of flaws.

Cramponnet, a staple, into which the bolt of a Lock runs.
 Cran, (m.) cran de fleche, the notch of an arrow.
 Crapaudine, Maladie de Cheval, Malt-long, or Malt-worm.
 La Crapaudine est une Crevasse, que les Eponges du fer des piez de derriere font en croissant, & donnant sur la couronne de l'autre pié de derriere.
 se Crevasser. As Job 7. 5. Ma Peau se crevasse, & se diffout, my Skin is broken, and become loathsome.
 Crochets, Crocs, Dents de Cheval, Tussocks.
 Croix, (en Termes d'Imprimerie) la Distinction dont je me suis servi dans cet Ouvrage pour les Mots burlesques, & autres qui ne sont pas du bel Usage, a Dagger.
 Soeurs de la Croix. See Sœur, in the Body of the Book.
 The Word Crystaline, for the French Crystalin, is by an Oversight set in the Roman Letter, instead of the Italick.
 Cuiffe. As, les Cuiffes de derriere d'un Cheval, the Gaskyns, or hinder Thighs of a Horse.
 Cuit, dressed.
 As, Viande cuite, Meat that is dressed.
 Culture, Culture.
 This Word Culture, in English, was omitted; and yet is much used, as you may see in the English Part before the French.
 Cure, a Parish-Church.
 Desservir une Cure, to serve a Parish Church.

D.

Dame. Il est bon de remarquer, sur ce Mot, que les Religieuses de Sainte Marie & du S. Sacrement s'appellent Soeurs, lors qu'elles se parlent; au lieu que les Religieuses des autres Couvens s'appellent ordinairement Meres, ou Dames. Et, quand les gens du Monde leur parlent, ils les nomment Dames; à moins qu'ils ne parlent à des Religieuses de la dernière regularité.
 Dans. As, entrer dans le Sentiment de quelqu'un, le suivre, ou l'embrasser, to imbrace (or to follow) ones Opinion.
 Davantage. As, ferrez le un peu davantage, tie (or bind) it a little harder.
 De, after Ceci. As, la Vertu a ceci de propre & d'excellent, qu'elle perfectionne ce qui est de bon dans l'Homme, & change en bien ce qu'elle y trouve de mauvais, Virtue hath this propriety and excellency, that it brings to perfection whatsoever is good in Man, and converts into good what she finds ill in him.
 Debandade, a general Defection, or going off from a publick Interest.
 Debiter. As, debiter des Fables, cd. conter des Fables, vouloir les faire passer pour des Veritez, to tell Stories.
 Debord. See Debordement in the Body of the Work.
 Debiter. As, debiter (tirer) une Boule, la pousser de dessus (ou d'après) le But, to hit a Bowl away from the Jack.
 Decheance, as Decadence, decay.
 Dechirer. As, se laisser dechirer d'une cruelle Envie, to give over himself to the Torments of cruel Envy.
 Decider, to descant.
 As, decider du Sort de quelqu'un, to descant (or to give his Thoughts) upon ones Destiny.
 Deconcertement, (m.) As, il estoit dans un concertement epouvantable, he was strangely dismay'd.
 Defection, (f.) cd. Revolte, Apostasie, Defection, Revolt, or Apostasy.
 Degager, to call in.
 As, degager (reprandre) sa Parole, to call in his Word.
 Degarnir, to unrig.
 Degarnir un Navire, to unrig a Ship.

Deicide, a Deicide.
 As, les Juifs font des Deicides, the Jews are Deicides.
 Demaçoné, pulled down.
 Demaçonner, to pull down, to pull down the Walls.
 As, demaçonner un Château, ou une Maison, to pull down a Castle, or a House.
 Demande, en Termes de Droit, Count, or Declaration.
 Demander. As, on demande combien il y a de Vibrations dans une demi heure, the Question is how many Vibrations there is in half an hour.
 Demarche. As, de fausses demarches, false steps.
 Demaçonner. See Demaçonner, above.
 Demerite, desert.
 As, il punit les Crimes au dessous de leur demerite, he punishes Crimes far short of their Desert, or far short of what they deserve.
 Demeurer, to rest.
 As, je demeure vôtres tres humble Serviteur, I rest your very humble Servant.
 Denticule, (f.) Terme d'Architecture, a Denticule, that Part of the Chapter of a Pillar which is cut and graven like Teeth.
 Deparié, unmatched.
 Ces Gans sont depariés, these Gloves are unmatched.
 Deparier, to unmatched.
 Depilation, depilation, or pulling off of hair.
 Deplaisir. See Avec.
 Deployé. As, rire à gorge deployée, to break out into laughter.
 Deployer, to extend, or shew forth.
 As, afin que Dieu nous déploie sa Grace, that God may extend his Mercy to us.
 Depoli, unpolished.
 Depolir, to unpolish.
 Se depolir, to grow unpolished.
 se Deprendre, to let go his hold.
 Il l'obligera de se deprendre, he will make him let go his hold.
 Dernier. As, s'il ne tient qu'à donner, & à être complaisant, je ne serai pas des derniers, if Liberality and Complacency will do it, I shall not come short of any.
 Derobé. As, un Cheval qui a le Pié derobé; c'est à dire qui, ayant marché de ferre, a le Pié fort usé & rompu; tellement que, faute de corne, il ne peut être ferré qu'à peine.
 Derobé, to hinder, or keep from.
 Cela m'en derobe la Veüe, that keeps me from seeing of it.
 La grandeur du Gain deroboit à la Veüe la grandeur du Danger, the greatness of the Gain kept from his sight the greatness of the Danger.
 Se derobé à la Veüe, to escape ones sight.
 Derriere. As, le Derriere d'une Perruque, the Neck (or the bind-locks) of a Perwig.
 se Desecher, to consume, to consume away.
 Il se laissoit abbatre par un Chagrin qui le dessechoit, he suffered himself to be cast down with such a Grief as consumed him.
 Desein. As, à dessein, for the nonce.
 Detacher. As, detacher une ruade, to kick up his heels, to sling, or jerk out with the heels.
 Detacher le flegme avec un grand verre de Biere, to wash down the steam with a great glass of Beer.
 Devant, a fore-top.
 Un Devant de Perruque, the fore-top of a Perwig.
 Devise. As, les Paroles d'une Devise, the Motto (or the Words) of a Devise.
 † Deult, se deult. 'Tis a Person of the antiquated Verb se Douloir, to be in pain, to grieve.
 This Word you will find in a French Translation of the Bible, Job 14. 22.
 Devoir. As, se mettre en devoir de faire quelque Chose, to endeavour a Thing.
 Dioptrique, Partie de l'Optique, Dioptrick, the Dioptrick Art.

Dire.

Dire. *As*, dire les Choses spirituellement, to talk wittily, or ingeniously.
 Discretion. *As*, vivre à Discretion, to have free Quarters.
 Disculper, excuser, to exculpate, or excuse.
 Dissertation, ou Traité d'une Matière, a Dissertation, or Treatise upon a Subject.
 Distrait, cumbered.
As Luke 10. 40. Marthe étoit distraite à faire beaucoup de Service, Marthe was cumbered about much serving.
 Division, ou tiret, a Division.
 Donner. *As*, la vraie Galanterie fait donner une Veüe agreable à des Choses fâcheuses, true Gallantry has a Way of making sad Things look pleasant.
 Donner un tour favorable à une Affaire, cd. la faire voir par ses côtez les plus beaux, to set a fine Gloss upon a Thing.
 Donner du Zele, to inspire Zeal, to inspire one with Zeal.
 Donner de la terreur à quëcun, to strike a terror within one.
 Donner le feu à un Cheval, to cauterize a Horse, or to give him the fire.
 Le Soleil donne à plomb sur leurs Têtes, the Sun shines directly over their Heads.
 S'en donner, to pay it off, to claw it off.
 Elle s'en fait donner, she has one that does her business for her.
 Dos. *As*, un Peigne à dos, Peigne qui n'a point de champ, a half-cut Comb.
 Doucette, (f.) forte d'Herbe, Corn-sallet.
 Douve, Douve de Cuve, Board, a Side-board of a Tub.
 Dragonal, from Dragon. *As*, la Mission Dragonale, the Mission of the Dragons.
 à la Dragonne, after the Dragons Way.
As, une Conversion à la Dragonne, a Conversion after the Dragons Way (that is a forced Conversion, such as can be expected from the Instruments of Hell, Rapine, and Violence.)
 Dragonné, tormented and devoured by Dragons.
 Dragonner, to set the Dragons on work, to send them about to preach their Gospel. [These four Words came in Use by the late Persecution, and are very proper to express the Nature of it.]
 Dresser, to dress.
As, dresser la Vigne, to dress the Vine.
 Droit, Prerogative; Custom.
 Droit Royal, the King's Prerogative.
 Payer les Droits de la Douane, to pay the Custom.
 Qui ne paie point de Droits, Custom-free.
 Dû, for deu. See Deu.
 Dulcifié, dulcified.
As, Mercure dulcifié, Mercury dulcified.
 Dulcifier, ou rendre doux, (Terme de Chymie) to dulcify.
 Dur. *As*, Vin dur, hard Wine.

E.

Eblouir. *As*, il les a eblouis par le brillant de son Metal, he has dazzled them with the brightness of his Gold.
 Ecaille. *As*, un Vendeur d'Ecailles, ou Vendeur d'Huîtres à l'Ecaille, an Oyster-man, one that cries Oysters about to sell.
 Echange. *As*, après l'échange de la Ratification, the Ratification being exchanged.
 Echarpe, Echarpe d'Homme d'Eglise, a Tipper.
 Echauffer, to brisk up.
As, le Satyrion est propre à echauffer les Amans froids & languissans, the Satyrion is good to brisk up cold or faint Lovers.
 Echeance, (from Echoir) expiration.
 A l'Echeance du Terme, when the Time is up, or comes to be expired.
 Echer, to bait.
 Ecran, ce qu'on tient à la main, & qu'on se met devant le Visage, pour le garantir de l'ardeur d'un grand feu, a fan, a fire-fan.
 Ecran, ce qu'on pose devant soi, pour empêcher que le feu ne fasse mal, a Screen, to stand betwixt one and the fire.
 Ecrou de Presse, the Nut of a Press.
 Ecumeux, frothy.

As, Urine ecumeuse, frothy Urine.
 Effet, product.
As, c'est un pur effet de votre Imagination, this is a meer product of your Fancy.
 Ceci fera un grand effet sur lui, this will go a great way with him.
 Egaré, out of the way, that cannot be found.
 Mon Livre est égaré, my Book can't be found, it is out of the way.
 Ejouissance, Job 8. 21, rejoicing.
 Elagué, lopped, or lop.
 Elaguer, to lop.
As, elaguer un Arbre, to lop a Tree.
 Electrice, Electress.
As, l'Electrice de Baviere, the Electress of Bavaria.
 Elegiaque, Elegiac.
As, un Vers Elegiaque, an Elegiac Verse.
 Elevatoire, (m.) Instrument de Chirurgien, fait à peu près comme un Tire-fonds, Elevatory, one of the Instruments used by Surgeons.
 s'Elever. *As*, s'élever dans son Style, to raise his Style.
 Emeri. For this Word in French, you will find Emrod in English in the Body of the Book. Instead of which say Emry, or Emeril.
 Emeu. *As*, il a le Pous emeu, ou élevé, his Pulse is out of order, his Pulse beats high.
 Emission, ejection.
As, emission de Semence, an ejection of Seed.
 Employer. *As*, employer ses bons Offices auprès de quëcun, to make use of his Credit with one.
 Empoigner, to grasp.
 Encastelé, hoof-bound.
As, un Cheval encastelé, cd. qui a le Talon étroit, & dont les deux côtez s'approchent de fort près, a Horse that's hoof-bound.
 s'Endormir, to be lulled asleep.
As, s'endormir dans le Peché, to be lulled asleep in Sin.
 Enflechures, (f.) Ratlings.
 On appelle Enflechures, Figures, ou Figules, les petites Cordes qui traversent les Haubans en façon d'Echelons, & qui font paroître les mêmes Haubans comme des Echelles de Corde.
 Enfiler, to run.
As, enfiler les Rideaux dans une Verge de fer, to run the Curtains into a Curtain-rod.
 Engagé. See the Word Trente.
 Engagiste. *As*, Creancier Engagiste (en Termes de Palais) cd. Celui qui prête sur Gages, a Pawn-broker, one that lends Money upon Pawn.
 Entendre parler, entendre dire, to hear.
As, je n'aime point entendre parler de cela, I don't love to hear of that.
 Si j'enten dire la moindre Chose, if I hear any Thing.
 Entrailles. *As* Luke 1. 78. par les entrailles de la Misericorde de notre Dieu, through the tender Mercy of our God.
 Entrer. *As*, entrer de part, ou en partage avec quëcun, to come to share with one.
 Envie, petite peau qui vient à la racine des Ongles, flaw, a flaw of the Skin that rises by the Nails.
 Eperon de Navire, the Beak (or Beak-head) of a Ship.
 Epithyme, forte d'Herbe, Dodder.
 Ephemerides, Ephemerides. This English Word was omitted in the Body of the Book.
 Ephod, forte d'Habit Sacerdotal en usage parmi les anciens Juifs, an Ephod. The Thing it self, you will find explained in the English before the French.
 Epiglote, (f.) Cartilage qui bouche la Fente qui va aux Poumons, de peur que la Viande ou la Boisson n'entre dans la trachée Artere, Epiglottis, the Cover (or flap) of the Weasand-pipe.
 Epique, epick, or heroick. The Word Epick is omitted in the Body of the Work.
 Epuré. *As*, avoir une Veüe tres epurée pour la Conservation de ses Etats, to be cleared in point of Government.
 Epurge, (f.) forte d'Herbe, Spurge, a sort of Herb.

Ers, (m.) forte de Legume, bitter Vetch.
 Erudition. *As*, il y a une certaine Erudition polie, qui est utile à tout le Monde, & qui l'est plus aux Gens de qualité qu'à tous les autres, there is a sort of polite Learning, which is becoming to all Men, but most of all to Persons of quality.
 Escarlingue. See Carlingue, in these Additions.
 Essayer, to assay.
As, essayer de l'Argent, to assay Silver.
 Essayeur, an Assayer, a kind of Mins-Officer.
 Esule. See Epurge, above.
 Etai, (m.) Voile d'Etai, a Stay.
 Etabli, Etabli de Menuisier, espee de Table sur laquelle il travaille, Bench, a Joiner's Bench.
 Etaler, to shew, or set forth.
As, etaler son Erudition, to shew (to set forth) his Learning.
 Etendu. *As*, il étoit étendu tout de son long, he lay sprawling along.
 Etre. *As*, vous y êtes, cd. vous avez bien rencontré, you have hit it, you are in the right.
 Evangelique, Protestant.
As, les Cantons Evangeliques, cd. les Cantons Protestans de Suisse, the Protestant Cantons.
 Eufraise, (f.) forte d'Herbe, Eye-bright, a sort of Herb.
 Eupatoire, (f.) forte d'Herbe, sweet Maid-lin.
 Exarque. Dans l'Explication de ce Mot, lisez comme il s'ensuit, le Mot d'Exarque.
 Exception, en Termes de Droit. C'est ce qu'on appelle aussi Bar, parmi les Anglois.
 Exode, (m.) le second Livre de Moïse, Exodus, the second Book of Moses.
 Exorbitant. *As*, un Prix exorbitant, an extravagant (or exorbitant) Rate.
 Expectatif. *As*, Grace expectative. I know no other Name for it but the Latine Gratiae Expectativæ. And they be certain Bulls, whereby the Pope uses to grant out Mandates for Church Livings, before they become void.
 Exprès (Adv.) for the nonce.
As, il l'a fait exprès, he did it for the nonce.
 Expurgatoire, expurgatory.
As, l'Indice expurgatoire, the Index expurgatory.
 Extenuer. This Word signifies also, in a figurative Sense, to extenuate, lessen, or diminish.
As, extenuer son Crime, to extenuate (lessen, or diminish) his Crime.
 And in this Sense you may use the Participle Extenué, and the Verbal Extenuation.

F.

Factice, factitious. *As*, un Mot factice, fait à plaisir, a factitious Word.
 Famille. *As*, des Affaires de Famille, domestic Concerns.
 Faux, idle. *As*, faux frais, idle expences.
 Fendre, to rip open.
As, il se fendit le Ventre avec un Canif, he ript open his Belly, with a Pen-knife.
 Fermé. *As*, un Banc fermé, a Pew.
 Fermer, to close; to clutch, or clinch.
 Fermer une Plaie, to close a Wound.
 Plaie qui commence à se fermer, a Wound that begins to close.
 Fermer le Poing, to clutch (or clinch) the Fist.
 Fétardise, or Fetardise, (f.) slothfulness; faint-heartedness.
 Feu. *As*, donner le feu à un Cheval, to give a Horse the fire, or to cauterize him.
 Feuille. *As*, les feuilles d'un Paravent, the leaves of a Screen.
 Fiente. See Fiente, in the Body of the Work.
 Fibre. *As*, les fibres de l'Oeil, the Eye-strings.
 Fic, Maladie de Cheval, Fig, a Horse-Disease.
 Figules, or Figures. See Enflechures, in these Additions.
 Filet, ou Reglet, (en Termes d'Architecture) Z z z

a Fillet, or small Fillet (in Architecture.)
Filial, Terme de Theologie, *filial*.
As, une Crainte filiale, par opposition à servile, a filial Fear.
Filipendule, (f.) sorte d'Herbe, *Filipendula*, drop-wort, red saxifrage.
Flammule, (f.) sorte d'Herbe, *the herb Trinité, or Hearts ease.*
Focile, *Focel*, or *Fossel*.
As, le grand & le petit Focile, deux Os du Bras, the focal-bones.
Folio, un In-folio, *a Folio, or a Folio-book*, (two Leaves whereof make a Sheet.)
Fond. *As, le fond d'une Boutique, the further end of a Shop.*
Les deux fonds d'une Futaille, the two heads of a Cask.
Forain. See *Traite*, in the Body of the Book.
Forme, ou espece de Calus, qui vient aux Paturons du Cheval, *bone-spaven, or bone-spavin.*
Forme, ou Ais qu'on met dans le Bas, *a Leg.*
Foris. *This Word was also used in former Times for dehors, out, without, abroad.*
Fossile, qu'on tire de terre, *fossile, or mineral.*
As, Sel fossile, fossile Salt.
In the Body of the Book, you will find the Word mineral, for the French fossile, set in the Roman Letter, instead of the Italic.
Foulé, Instead of strained, as you have it in the Body of the Book, read *sprained*.
Fourban. See *Forban*, in the Body of the Book.
Fournage, Droits de Four que l'on paie au Seigneur du Fief, *Furnage, the Fee taken by a Lord of his Vassals and Tenants bound to bake in his common Oven.*
Fraie, (f.) *fy*, spawn.
As, fraie de Poissons, a fry (or spawn) of Fishes.
Franc. *As, tout franc, je n'y irai pas, in good earnest, I shall not go thither.*
Frequenter, to use.
As, frequenter la Mer, to use the Sea.
Frifoir, Eguille de Tête, dont on arrange & separe les Cheveux, *Bodkin, a Bodkin to part the Hair with.*
Froid, frigid.
As, les deux Zones froides, the two frigid Zones.
Frontignac, Vin de Frontignac, proche de Montpellier, *Frontinac, Frontinac-Wine, a rich sort of Wine.*
Fumeterre. Il y a sous ce Mot une faute d'Impression, dans le Corps du Dictionnaire. C'est dans la Phrase, où vous trouverez *fat*, pour *fat*.

G.

Galangue, or Calangue, sorte de Jong,
Galingal, or Water-flag.
Galbanon, sorte de Gomme, *Galbanum, a Gum (or Liqueur) of a mighty strong rank Sent.*
Galere, Galley. Under this Word in the Body of the Book, you will find an Omission of the Printer's in the Description I make there of a Galley; viz. Il des Galeres subtiles, for Il y a des Galeres subtiles.
Gamaches, *Gambado, or Spatter-dash*. Le premier de ces Mots est le meilleur, & le plus usité.
Gazelle, sorte de Daim, *Gazel, an Arabian Deer (not a wild Goat, as you have it in the Body of the Book, according to Cotgrave.)*
Generatif, generative.
As, la Faculté generative, od. la faculté d'engendrer, the generative Faculty.
Geomancie, *Geomancy*. The Word is used, but was omitted in the Dictionary.
Georgiques, Poèmes de Virgile qui traitent de l'Agriculture, *Georgicks, Virgil's Books of Husbandry.*
Gestes, *Gests*.
As, les Gestes des Romains, the Gests of the Romans.
Gesticulateur. Read qui, instead of qu'ils, in

the Description I made of the Italian Preachers, under this Word.
Glatterons, Herbe aux Tigneux, *Cloz-bur.*
Goinfrerie, good fellowship.
Gorge. *As, rire à gorge déployée, to break out into laughter.*
Gorger. Under this Word you will find to full, read to fill.
Grain. *As, Futaine à grain d'orge, napped Fustian.*
Futaine à gros grain, big-napped Fustian.
Gras. Un Cheval qui a le pié gras; c'est à dire, qui a la Corne si foible & si mince qu'a moins d'être broché tres bas, il court risque d'être piqué, quand on le ferre. Les Chevaux Anglois sont sujets à avoir le pié gras.
Grasseyer, to speak thick (as one that hath a thick Tongue.)
Grave. *As, un Son grave, obfcur, sourd, a flat, or a dull sound.*
Gravir, to climb up.
As, gravir une Montagne, to climb up a Hill.
Grêle, Shower.
As, une grêle de fleches, a Shower of Arrows.
Gremil, (m.) sorte d'Herbe, *graymil, grum-mel, Stone-crop.*
Guerre. *As, il faudra faire bonne Guerre, od. un honnête Marché, où chacun se puisse sauver, we must make a fair Bargain.*
Gymnosophiste, *Philosophe Indien, Gymnosophist, an Indian Philosopher.*

H.

Habiller. See *Canelle*, in these Additions.
Haquenée, la Haquenée blanche que le Roi d'Espagne presente tous les ans au Pape en Ceremonie, comme un Tribut pour le Royaume de Naples, *Genet, a Spanish Genet which the King of Spain presents yearly in Ceremony to the Pope, and that as a Tribute for the Kingdom of Naples.*
Haut. *As, haut le Mouquet (Termes d'Exercice militaire) Weigh the Musk, or weigh the Musker.*
Hermetiquement, Terme de Chymie, *hermetically.*
As, un Vaisseau scellé hermetiquement, a Vessel hermetically sealed, closed, or stopped.
Heure. *As, citer un Auteur à toute heure, to quote an Author every foot.*
Hollandé. *As, Plume hollandée, a Dutch Quill.*
Houx, le petit Houx, sorte d'Arbre, *Kneeholm, or petty Whin.*
Hunier. *As, le petit Hunier, the foretop-Mast.*

J.

Jarret. *As, Jarret de Beuf, a Shin of Beef.*
Un Jarret de Veau, the Knuckle of a Leg of Veal.
Jetter, to take; to drive.
As, jetter de profondes Racines, to take deep Root.
Le Vent nous jetta à Terre, the Wind drove us a shore.
Imperatoire, (f.) espece d'Angelique, *Master-wort.*
Under the Word Importer read, Ceci ne vous importe nullement.
Impraticable, *unpassable.*
As, des Chemins impraticables, unpassable Ways.
Incessamment, *immediately.*
As, je partirai incessamment, I shall immediately depart.
Inique (Subst.) *Transgressour, as Luke 22.37.*
Interdit. See *Releve*, in the Body of the Book.
Joindre. *As, se joindre d'Amitié & d'Interets, to join in Amity and Interests.*
Joubarbe. In the Body of the Work, you will find Joubabe, which is a Fault of the Printer's.

L.

Laiteron, sorte d'Herbe, *Sow-thistle.*
Langue de Chien, sorte d'Herbe, *Dogs-tongue, Hounds tongue.*
Lever, to cut off.
As, lever des Griblottes sur une fleche de Lard, to cut off Collops of bacon from a flitch.
Limeur, (m.) *a Filer.*
As, un grand Limeur, a great Filer.
Liferon, sorte d'Herbe, *Bindweed.*
Lisiere, *Chain, or Ridge.*
As, de grandes Lisières de Montagnes, a long Chain (or Ridge) of Hills.
Louis d'or. I said, under the Word *Louis*, that it was worth but eleven Livers. But Gold being grown scarce, by the flight of French Protestants, (who carried with them a good Part of the Gold used in France) both the *Lewises* and *Spanish Pistols* were lately raised to the Value of eleven Livers ten Sous.
Lucarne, *a Dormer-Window.*
Lunaison, *Lunation.*

M.

Mache, sorte d'Herbe que l'on mange en
Salade, Corn-salles.
Magnifique, *mighty.*
As Luke 9. 43. tous furent etonnez de la magnifique Vertu de Dieu, and they were all amazed at the mighty Power of God.
Main. *As, un Cheval de main, a led Horse.*
Maître, *Lord, Luke 12. 42; Ruler, Luke 13. 4.*
Maître d'Hôtel, *Governor of the Feast, John 2. 8.*
Maîtreffe. *As Luke 20. 17. La Pierre que les Edificans ont rejetée est devenue la maîtresse Pierre du Coin, the Stone which the Builders rejected is become the Head of the Corner.*
Malade, diseased, *as John 6. 2.*
Maleficié, *under an ill Tongue.*
Malheureux. *As, malheureux les Pupilles qui tombent entre les mains d'un Tuteur avare, Wo be to those Pupils that fall into the hands of a covetous Gardian.*
Malin, evil.
As, ne nous indui point en Tentation, mais delivre nous du Malin, lead us not into Temptation, but deliver us from Evil.
Mal-vivant, *a finful Man, Luke 24. 7.*
Mamelle, paps.
Bienheureux est le Ventre qui t'a porté, &c les Mamelles que tu as tectées (Luke 11. 27.) blessed is the Womb that bare thee, and the Paps which thou hast sucked.
Dans le Corps du Dictionnaire, vous trouverez sous ce Mot une Faute d'Impression, females, au lieu de female.
Mander, to send for; to send word.
As, l'Empereur les manda à Vienne; the Emperour sent for them to Vienna.
Mandez moi, si cela est vrai ou non, *send me word, whether it is true or no.*
Manger, to devour.
As, Luke 15. 30. quand celui ci, qui a mangé ton Bien avec les Paillardes est venu, tu lui as tué le Veau gras, assoon as this thy Son was come, which has devoured thy Living with Harlots, thou hast killed for him the fatted Calf.
Mangeur, *a gluttonous Man, Luke 7. 34.*
se Manifester, to shew himself, *John 21. 1.*
Marc, a pound, *Luke 19. 13.*
Marché, *Merchandise.*
As John 2. 16. ôtez ces Choses d'ici, & ne faites point de la Maison de mon Pere un Lieu de Marché, take these Things hence, make not my Father's House a House of Merchandise.
Dans le Corps du Dictionnaire, vous trouverez sous ce Mot une Faute d'Impression, another's pour another.
Marchepié. In the Body of the Book, under this Word, read *Foot-board*, instead of *Coach-box.*
Marcher, to walk.
Leve toi, charge ton petit Lit, & marche (John 5. 8.) rise, take up thy Bed, and Walk.
Mariage. *As, prendre en mariage, to marry.*

Marrube, ou Marrubion, forte d'Herbe, *Horbund.*

Maturité, perfection.

As Luke 8. 14. ils ne rapportent point de fruit à maturité, *they bring no fruit to perfection.*

Mechant, evil.

Cette Generation est mechante (Luke 11. 29) *this is an evil Generation.*

Mechant (Subst.) Sinner.

Dieu n'exauce point les Mechans (Jobn 9. 31.) *God heareth not Sinners.*

Melodie, Musick, Luke 15. 25.

Mêmes, also, Jobn 1. 17.

Menaces. As Luke 9. 21. Alors usant de menaces, il leur commanda qu'ils ne le dissent à personne, *and he straitly charged them, and commanded them to tell no man the Thing.*

Ménage, Stuff, Luke 17. 31.

Mer. As, † c'est la Mer à boire, Expression Proverbiale qui se dit d'une Chose qui n'a point de fin, *is an endless Business.*

Mercenaire (Subst.) a hired Servant, as Luke 15. 17.

Merite. As, faire un grand merite à quécun d'une Chose, *to extol one for something.*

Mesure. For this general Word, you will find *Firkin, the Name of a particular Measure, Jobn 2. 6.*

Metier. As Luke 13. 27. Departez vous de moi, vous tous qui faites le metier d'Iniquité, *depart from me, all ye Workers of Iniquity.*

Mettre. As, Luke 12. 45. mon Maître met long tems à venir, *my Lord delayeth his Coming.*

Mettre peine, *to give diligence, Luke 12. 58; to strive, Luke 13. 24.*

Mettez donc en vos Coeurs (Luke 21. 14.) *settle it therefore in your Hearts.*

Mettre à mort, *to put to death, to kill, as Jobn 5. 18.*

Le bon Berger met sa Vie pour ses Brebis (Jobn 10. 11.) *the good Shepherd giveth his Life for the Sheep.*

Je mettrai ma Vie pour toi (Jobn 13. 37.) *I will lay down my Life for thy sake.*

Mets ton Doigt ici, & regarde mes Mains (Jobn 20. 27.) *reach hither thy Finger, and behold my Hands.*

Mettre en effet, See Effet. Mettre en Lumiere, See Lumiere.

Se mettre à Table, *to sit down to Meat, Luke 11. 37.*

Se mettre en devoir, *to prepare himself.*

† Meu. As, Jobn 3. 25. Orily eut une Question mûe des Disciples de Jean avec les Juifs, touchant la Purification, *then there arose a Question between some of Johns Disciples and the Jews, about Purifying.*

Meurement, seriously, deliberately.

Le Mariage est une Chose à laquelle on doit penser meurement, *Marriage is a Thing to be seriously thought of.*

Mis. As Luke 22. 37. Il a été mis au Rang des Iniques, *he was reckoned among the Transgressors.*

Il vid les Linges mis à côté (Jobn 20. 6.) *he seeth the linen Clothes lie.*

Moissonner, *to harvest, Jobn 4. 35.*

Mol, base.

As, une molle Complaisance, *a base Complaisance.*

Moment. As, à tout moment, *every moment, every foot.*

Monter, *to mount, or to make up.*

As, monter un Eventail, *cd. mettre toutes les pieces ensemble, to mount a Fan.*

se Moquer, *to deride.*

As Luke 16. 14. les Pharisiens se moquoient de lui, *the Pharisees derided him.*

Morceau trempé, *a Sop, Jobn 13. 26.*

Mordre. As, mordre à la grappe, *to bite, or to bite at the book.*

Mot. As Luke 14. 4. ils ne dirent mot, *they held their peace.*

Moucheté, flea-bitten.

As, un Cheval moucheté, *a flea-bitten Horse.*

Mouchetures, Spots.

Le Lynx a des Mouchetures sur tout le Corps, *the Lynx has Spots all over his Body.*

Mourir, *to perish, Luke 13. 33.*

Il s'en alloit mourir, *he was at the point of death.*

Faire mourir, *to slay, Jobn 5. 16; to destroy, Luke 19. 47.*

Mouffe, dull, blunt.

As, le Sentiment de l'Ame est mouffe, à cause de la Chair, qui est entre-deux, *the Sensibility of the Soul is but dull, by reason of the Flesh, which is between.*

Mouvement, moving.

As, Jobn 5. 3. attendans le mouvement de l'Eau, *waiting for the moving of the Water.*

Dans le Corps du Dictionnaire, vous trouverez sous ce Mot une Transposition qui n'est presque pas pardonnable. C'est dans le second Paragraphe, où sont ces Mots, *Com-motion, Troubles, a Movement, to make up into a Watch,* qui devoient être mis en suite d'Inclination, dans le premier Paragraphe.

Moyen. As, il n'y a pas moyen de le tromper, *there is no deluding of him.*

Il demande les Moyens de Paix, *he desireth the Conditions of Peace.*

N.

Neuf. As, un Cheval qui a fait pié neuf; c'est à dire, à qui une nouvelle Corne est revenue, quand le Sabot s'est détaché par quelque Infirmité; comme par des Javars encornez, ou des bleimes qui lui ont fait tomber le pié. Un Cheval qui a fait pié neuf ne vaut plus rien que pour le Labeur.

Nud, unshod.

As, un Cheval pié nud, *cd. qui n'est point ferré, an unshod Horse.*

O.

Oeil. Under this Word, in the Body of the Book, there have been some Proverbs omitted; for want of which the Title there prefixed over-reaches the Matter.

Oeuf. Under this Word, in the Body of the Book, you will find prendre un Oeuf, instead of pondre un Oeuf, *to lay an Egg.*

Office. As, employer les bons Offices auprès de quécun, *to make use of his Credit with one.*

Oreille. Il y a sous ce Mot une Faute à corriger. C'est vers la fin de la Colonne du Milieu, où il faut dire, *to whisper the Thing in his Ear,* au lieu de ces Mots, *to whisper him the Thing in the Ear.*

Outré, rank. Un Papiste outré, *a rank Papist.*

P.

Palanque, (f.) Piece de Fortification, *Palanque, a Piece of Fortification.*

Panicot, forte d'Herbe, *Eringo, a sort of Herb.*

Papistique, Popish.

As, le Service Papistique, *the Popish Service.*

Paradis. As, Graine de Paradis, *the Grain of Paradise, a sort of Fruit.*

Parler. As, je n'aime point entendre parler de cela, *I don't love to hear of that.*

Partie. As, pour fin de toutes Parties, *in full of all Demands.*

Passe de Jeu de Mail, *the Goal.*

Passe-droit, *(m.) a Resignation, or Grant of Right.*

Comme il n'a point d'Enfant legitime, il a fait un Passe-droit en faveur de son Bâtard, *having no lawfull Issue, he has made all over to his Bastard.*

Pâté. As, † une Femme qui crie les petits Pâtez, Expression triviale pour dire une Femme qui est en Travail d'Enfant, *a Woman that cry's out.*

† Pipette, a Pipe.

As, fumer pipette, *to smoke a Pipe.*

Pis. In the second Line belonging to this Word you will find an n omitted, *Aimaux for Animaux.*

Pistole. See Louis, in these Additions.

Plaque, la partie de la Garde de l'Epee qui couvre la Main, *Shell, the Shell of a Sword-hilt.*

Poignée, grasp. As, avoir une bonne poignée d'une Chose, *to have a large grasp of a Thing.*

Pointe, gore. As, pointe de Chemise de Femme, *a Gore of a Womans Smock.*

Poulain, forte de Mal Venerien. On l'appelle communément *a Swelling, a Swelling in the Groin.*

Poulet. This Word is also used to express a pretty little Boy.

As, † ne fâchez pas mon petit Poulet, *don't anger my little Boy.*

Prendre. As, prendre l'epouvante, *to be frightened.*

Prendre le Galop, *to fall into a Gallop.*

R.

Relâchement, As, un Relâchement universel, *a general Decay of Christian Piety.*

Reliquataire, (m.) behind hand in his Accounts.

Renter. Dans le Corps du Livre vous trouverez, sous ce Mot, Couvent, au lieu d'Hopital.

Renvoi. As, Marchandise de Renvoi, ou que l'on renvoie, *a returnable Commodity, or a Commodity going to be returned.*

Refter, *to be extant.*

As, les Oeuvres de Xenophon qui nous restent, ce qui nous reste des Oeuvres de Xenophon, *the Works of Xenophon now extant.*

Revenge. Dans la premiere Phrase sous ce Mot, lisez *Give me my Revenge.*

Rouëlle. As, Rouëlle de Veau, *a Fille of Veal.*

Revetu. As, un Fort revetu de bonnes Murailles, *a Fort surrounded (or fenced) with good Walls.*

S.

Sabre, a Sabre, or Simstar.

Il vint le Sabre à la main, *he came with his Sabre in his hand.*

Sac à Terre. J'ai oublié de mettre sous ce Mot le Terme Anglois, *Sack of Earth.*

Scripturaires, (Terme de Controverse) Ceux qui s'attachent purement à l'Ecriture S. pour l'establissement de la Foi Chretienne, *Scripturists, that ground their Faith upon Scripture only.*

Seringue, avec quoi on donne les Lavemens, *a Glisten-pipe.*

se Serrer, *to ly (to sit, or to stand) close.*

Si, une des sept principales Voix de Musique, c

T.

Terebentine. Lisez sous ce Mot, *Venice Turpentine,* au lieu de *Venetian.*

Torche-pinceau de Peintre, *a Pencil-cloth, or Pencil-rag.*

Torfe, le Tronc d'une Figure, *Trunk, the Trunk of a Figure.*

Toupie, a Gig.

Je me suis trompé dans la Definition que j'ai faite de la Toupie. C'est ce qui a un fer au bout, & qu'on fait tourner avec une Corde; au lieu qu'on fait tourner le Sabot avec un fouet. Celui ci s'appelle *Tip* en Anglois; & la Toupie, *Gig.*

Toux. Under this Word you will find a Fault of the Printers, *Timetiere for Cimetiere.*

Traditionaires, (Terme de Controverse) Ceux qui etablissent leur Foi sur la Tradition, & qui la croient aussi neccessaire pour cela que l'Ecriture, *Traditionists, those that ground their Faith upon Tradition as well as the Holy Writ.*

Les Catholiques Romains sont des Traditionnaires, & les Protestans des Scripturaires, *the Roman Catholics are Traditionists, and the Protestants Scripturists.*

Triage. Quécun Soin que l'on prenne de prevenir les Fautes d'Impression, il s'y en glisse toujours. En voici une insupportable, sous le Mot de Triage, laquelle consistoit dans une Transposition. Au lieu de *chuse* lisez *choise*; & au lieu de *choise*, lisez *chuse*, dans la seconde Ligne.

Bretons, qui
 Départ de
 du Holst
 des Breton
 Les Sax
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 à chaque t
 plus belles
 à toute for
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M E T H O D E A B B R E G E E ,

Pour Apprendre

L'ANGLAIS.

A V E C U N E

P R E F A C E ,

S U R

L'Origine, les Beutez, l'Usage, & la Facilité de cette
L A N G U E .

L A P R E F A C E .

LORS que l'Empire Romain tomboit en decadence, & que l'Italie étoit inondée de Peuples barbares, l'Empereur Honorius fut contraint d'abandonner l'Isle de la Grande Bretagne, & d'en rappeler ses Legions, pour secourir le Cœur de l'Empire. Dans ce Tems là les Noms d'Angleterre & d'Anglois étoient inconnus. On appelloit les Natifs Bretons, & leur Langue la Langue Bretonne; qui se parle encore aujourd'hui dans le País de Galles, & dans la Bretagne François. Ces pauvres Bretons, qui vivoient tranquillement sous l'Empire Romain, se virent bien tôt accablés d'Enemis après le Départ des Legions, & devinrent dans peu de tems la Proie des Saxons; un Peuple qui étoit proprement du Holstein, dans la basse Saxe, Partie de l'Allemagne. Ils avoient déjà entrepris diverses fois la Conquête des Bretons. Mais ils furent toujours repoussés, jusqu'au Tems de Vortiger, qui s'empara du Gouvernement.

Les Saxons dans ce Tems là s'étoient rendus formidables sur Mer. Vortiger les appela à son Secours, & profita de leur Assistance. Il eut des egards pour eux, & leur fit présent d'abord de l'Isle de Thanet, & qu'éque tems après de la Province de Kent. Ainsi ils se virent Maîtres d'une des meilleures, & des plus belles Provinces de cette Isle. Mais ce n'étoit pas assez pour des avides Conquerans, & ils voulurent à toute force elargir leurs Limites. Leur Entreprise ne manqua pas de Succès. Ils firent si bien, qu'avec le tems ils chasserent les Bretons jusques au País de Galles. Et s'étant ainsi rendu Maîtres de la plus belle Partie de l'Isle, ils y etablirent leur Langue, leurs Coutumes, leurs Loix, & leur Religion. Là dessus ils partagerent ce País en sept Royaumes; & c'est ce que les Historiens appellent l'Heptarchie, qui dura près de deux cents ans. Egbert, Roi des Saxons Occidentaux, fut Celui qui par ses Conquêtes eut la gloire de reduire en Monarchie un Etat si divisé. Ce fut Egbert, qui lui donna là dessus le Nom d'Engel-lond, dans une Assemblée des Etats qui se tint à Winchester l'An 819. Mais ce Nom a été depuis changé en England; & c'est ce que nous appellons en François, l'Angleterre.

C'est là proprement l'Origine des Anglois, & de leur Langue. Il est vrai que ce País fut dans la suite Conquis par les Danois, qui ont dominé bien long tems sur l'Angleterre. Mais, leur Langue n'étant qu'une Dialecte de l'Alleman, & par conséquent ayant beaucoup de rapport à celle qui se parloit en Angleterre; il est aisé de conclure, que le Danois n'y fit pas grand Changement. Après les Danois, l'Angleterre fut conquise par les Normans, l'An 1067. sous la Conduite de Guillaume, Duc de Normandie, surnommé le Conquerant. Qui ne se contenta pas d'y etablir les Loix de Normandie, mais voulut aussi y enraciner sa Langue. Pour cet effet, il etablit par tout des Ecoles, afin qu'on apprît le Normand. Mais tout cela ne servit qu'à introduire quelques Mots de ce País là; & il arriva, qu'au lieu d'apprendre le Normand aux Anglois, ceux ci apprirent l'Anglois aux Normands.

Tout le Changement qui s'est fait depuis ce Tems là est arrivé par le Commerce, par les Gens de Lettres, & par les Voyageurs. Qui, ne se contentant pas de puiser dans leur Source, ont introduit dans cette Langue une infinité de Mots étrangers, que l'Usage a adoptés. Ces Mots là sont pour la plupart, ou François, ou Latins. Ainsi la Langue Angloise, comme on la parle à présent, est un Composé sur tout de ces trois sortes de Langues, l'Alleman, le François, & le Latin. La premiere de ces trois l'emporte sur tout le reste; & il est à remarquer, que les Monosyllabes sont presque tous Allemands.

Deux Choses principalement contribuent à la Beauté d'une Langue; c'est d'être Copieuse, & Energique. A ces deux egards l'Anglois a sans contredit l'avantage sur la plupart des Langues de l'Europe. Il est
infiniment

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infiniment copieux. Et cela vient de la Liberté que les Anglois se donnent, non seulement d'adopter des Mots étrangers, mais aussi de former des Derivatifs & des Composez, quand l'Occasion s'en presente. L'Anglois est encore une Langue tout à fait Energique, & qui dit beaucoup de Choses en peu de Mots. C'est une Langue riche en ses Expressions, & qui n'est pas sujette, comme la nôtre, à de grandes Circonlocutions. De là vient en partie, que les Auteurs Anglois écrivent généralement en leur Langue. Ils la trouvent si énergique, qu'ils ne sauroient si bien exprimer leurs Conceptions dans une Langue étrangère. Leur Poësie sur tout est admirable, quand elle sort d'une belle Veine. Vous n'y voyez rien que de grand; tout y est noble, mâle, vif, & de la dernière force. Il est vrai que la Langue Angloise, quelque raffinée qu'elle soit présentement, n'a pas toute la Douceur du François. Cependant il est certain, qu'elle ne paroît pas rude dans la bouche des Anglois; & encore moins dans celle des Angloises, qui la parlent avec tant de délicatesse, que les Oreilles les plus fines n'y trouvent rien qui les choque.

Au reste, je ne pense pas, qu'il soit fort nécessaire de faire voir l'Usage de cette Langue aux Etrangers qui résident en Angleterre, dans leurs différentes Veues. Ceux qui ne la parlent pas savent assez l'inconvenient qu'il y a; & la figure qu'on y fait, quand on bignore. De l'autre côté de la Mer, l'Anglois est d'un grand Usage, principalement pour entendre ces Auteurs savans d'Angleterre, qui se sont rendus si célèbres par leur profonde Erudition, par leur Solidité, & par leur grande Penetration d'esprit.

Pour entendre l'Anglois simplement dans les Livres, il n'y a pas grand mystere. Un bon Dictionnaire, avec quelques Regles generales de Grammaire, suffisent pour cet effet. Au regard des Noms, la Difficulté n'est pas grande, comme dans la Langue Latine. Ils ne sont point embarrassés d'une multitude de Genres, de Cas, ni de Declinaisons. La Formation des Verbes n'est pas non plus fort difficile. Ils ont leurs Signes, qui distinguent les Temps, sans varier les Terminaisons. A l'Infinitif le François se sert de trois Prepositions, de, à, & pour, dont l'Usage different n'est point du tout commode aux Etrangers. L'Anglois exprime tout cela par le seul Mot de to. Le François est encore incommode avec ses Verbes Reciproques; sur tout quand on s'en sert avec une Interrogation, & avec ces épineuses Particules, en, y, & ne, qui font une peine incroyable aux Etrangers. L'Anglois n'a rien de tout cela. Il y a des Verbes Neutres, qui expriment aisément, & en moins de Mots, le Sens de tous ces Verbes là. Les autres Parties d'Oraison ont aussi très peu de Difficultez.

Pour apprendre à parler Anglois, j'avoue qu'il y en a trois qui paroissent d'abord insurmontables aux François, mais qui le ne sont pas pourtant. La première de ces Difficultez consiste dans certaines Prononciations, qui sont particulieres à cette Langue; savoir celles du ch, du th, du g, & de l'j Consonne devant certaines Voyelles. La seconde est à l'égard de ceux qui apprennent à parler Anglois, par la Lecture des Livres. Elle consiste principalement dans l'Usage des Voyelles, & des Diphthongues, qui nous paroît un peu bizarre dans cette Langue. La Troisième Difficulté consiste à bien placer l'Accent, sur tout dans les Mots composez de plusieurs Syllabes. C'est en quoi manquent la plupart des Etrangers les plus habiles dans la Langue Angloise; parce que cela ne s'apprend qu'avec bien de l'Attention, & une grande Routine. Ils ne prennent pas garde, que dans les grands Mots Anglois l'Accent se met souvent aux premières Syllabes; comme en ces Mots, Tabernacle, Apoplexy, Apothecary, Methodically.

A ces Trois Difficultez on pourroit encore ajouter une quatrième; savoir les Idioms de la Langue, ou ses propres Façons de parler, qui ne sont pas du Genie de la Langue Française. Mais, avec le secours de ce Dictionnaire, on peut se tirer facilement de ces mauvais Pas.

METHODE

METHODE ABBREGEE, Pour Apprendre L'ANGLAIS.

De la Prononciation, & de l'Orthographe Angloise, en general.

POUR favoir bien parler, & bien écrire une Langue, quatre Choses principalement sont requises.

Premierement, il faut favoir les Termes de cette Langue avec leurs veritables Significations, & c'est ce que les Grammairiens appellent Etymologie. Il faut les favoir bien lier, & c'est ce qui s'appelle Construction, ou Syntaxe. Et, comme nous avons deux Manieres de nous exprimer, l'une de vive Voix, & l'autre par Ecrit; il est necessaire, pour s'exprimer de vive Voix, d'avoir la veritable Prononciation; & pour le faire par écrit, d'entendre bien l'Orthographe.

La veritable Prononciation d'une Langue consiste à donner à chaque Syllabe, par un seul mouvement de Langue, un Son qui soit conforme au Genie de cette Langue.

Mais il faut remarquer, que les Anglois ont, comme nous, plusieurs Sortes de Prononciation. Ils ont la Prononciation Universelle & Particuliere, la Familiere & la Grave.

Par l'Universelle j'enten la veritable Prononciation du Pais; & par la Particuliere, celle des Provinces. La Prononciation Familiere est celle dont on se sert ordinairement dans les Discours familiers; & par la Grave, je veux dire celle qui est propre pour les Discours graves & serieux.

Celle-ci, étant plus posée que l'autre, est aussi la moins éloignée de l'Orthographe. Au lieu que la Prononciation familiere, étant d'ordinaire rapide, fait d'étranges écarts, & donne souvent aux Voyelles des Sons tout autres que leurs Sons naturels.

L'Orthographe est l'Art d'écrire les Mots correctement, c'est à dire d'exprimer chaque Mouvement de Voix par un certain Assemblage de Lettres établi par l'Usage.

Par les Lettres il faut entendre ces Figures qu'on a si heureusement inventées pour suppléer au défaut de la Parole; & par le moyen desquelles on parle aux Yeux, comme l'on fait de vive Voix aux Oreilles.

De ces Lettres se font les Syllabes, les Syllabes font les Mots, & les Mots font les Sentences. Et de fait les Syllabes ne font la plupart que des Liaisons de Lettres, les Mots des Liaisons de Syllabes, & les Sentences des Liaisons de Mots.

De l'Orthographe Angloise, en particulier.

ON ne trouvera pas étrange, que je ne traite pas ici de la Prononciation des Lettres, puis que je l'ai fait Alphabetiquement, dans le Corps du Dictionnaire. Ainsi je me contenterai de faire ici quelques Reflexions utiles & curieuses, sur l'Orthographe Angloise.

On accuse l'Anglois de Bizarrerie. Il est vrai qu'il y en a, mais elle ne consiste proprement que dans l'Orthographe. Où il y a ceci d'incommode, que, pour exprimer seulement neuf ou dix Sons, on s'y sert de plus de soixante Manieres différentes; comme je l'ai fait voir dans ma *Nouvelle Methode*. Tantôt vous y trouvez un même Son, qui s'écrit diversément; tantôt divers Sons qui s'écrivent de même. Deux grands Defauts je l'avoue, dans la Maniere d'écrire une Langue; & dont le François mêmes, tout raffiné qu'il est, n'est pas exempt.

Si vous voulez favoir la Source de ces Defauts, la voici. C'est qu'en plusieurs Mots on a retenu l'ancienne Orthographe, en changeant la Prononciation; en d'autres Mots tout au contraire on a changé l'Orthographe, & retenu la Prononciation. Il y a encore une autre Raison, qu'il ne faut pas oublier. C'est qu'on n'a pas inventé assez de Figures ou de Lettres, pour exprimer tous les Sons distinctement.

Il seroit à souhaiter qu'on remediât à ces Inconveniens, & que Messieurs les Anglois purgeassent leur Orthographe, & la reformassent du moins comme nous avons fait la nôtre. C'est le Souhait de bien des Gens d'esprit parmi eux. Mais on y trouve tant d'Obstacle, & l'on y fait si peu de progrès, que je ne saurois me promettre aucune grande Reformation de ce côté là. Tant on a de

peine à se depouiller de ses vieilles Costumes, & à se defaire d'une mauvaise Habitude.

Ce qu'on a fait de plus important dans ce Siecle, c'est d'avoir réduit la Terminaison *ie* à un *y*. Et de fait on n'écrit plus guere aujourd'hui *jealousie*, *courtesie*, *ease*, *purse*, *to deny*, *to reply*, mais presque toujours *jealousy*, *courtesy*, *easy*, *purse*, *to deny*, *to reply*, &c.

On a aussi retranché l'e final & muet d'une infinité d'autres Mots; comme de *go*, *no*, *so*, *child*, *mind*, *blindness*, *kingdom*, *whoredom*, *ow*, *bow*, *now*, & autres semblables; qui s'écrivoient autrefois ainsi avec un e à la fin, *goe*, *noe*, *soe*, *childe*, *minde*, *blindness*, &c.

On a changé l'y en i en ces Mots *mine*, *rhine*, & quantité d'autres, qui s'écrivoient autrefois avec un y.

On n'écrit presque plus *burthen*, ni *murder*; mais *burden*, *murder*.

On commence à rejeter la Diphtongue *ea* en certains Mots dérivés du Latin, comme *complete*, *extream*, & *supream*; qui s'écrivent de meilleure grace, & avec plus de raison, *complete*, *extreme*, *supreme*.

La Diphtongue *oa* se plaint aussi qu'on l'abandonne en plusieurs Endroits. Comme en ces Mots *Smoke*, *cloke*, *sopa*, *fole*, *grone*, *monesful*, *roft*; qui ont en effet meilleure grace que *Smoke*, *cloak*, *soap*, *foal*, *groan*, *moanful*, *roast*.

Pour ne pas multiplier les Choses sans necessité, il vaut mieux écrire *mony*, *bony*, *cony*, *peny*, *chance*, *gard*, *month*, *sum*, *son*, *brutish*, *country*, que *money*, *honey*, *coney*, *penny*, *chaunce*, *guard*, *moneth*, *sunme*, *sonne*, *brutish*, *countrey*.

C'est par cette raison qu'on ne repete plus guere à la fin d'un Mot une même Consonne, comme on faisoit autrefois. Car, au lieu que l'on écrivoit par exemple, *Warr*, *starr*, *firr*, *stirr*, *hott*, *fitt*, *bigg*, on écrit maintenant *War*, *star*, *fir*, *stir*, *hot*, *fit*, *big*.

Tho pour *though*, altho pour *although* s'établissent, mais avec assez de peine. *Spire* pour *spighr*, *spiteful* pour *spighful*, font beaucoup mieux reçus.

On écrit plutôt *piece*, *field*, *yield*, *thief*, *bloud*, *flood*, *losh*, *forty*, que *peece*, *feild*, *yeild*, *theef*, *blood*, *flood*, *loash*, *fourty*.

Les uns écrivent *medow*, *Curtezan*, *Cozen*, *dozen*, *choese*, *onely*, *gudgeon*, *ancient*, *feign*, *reign*, *Sovereign*, *Borough*, *Munday*, *Straights*, *Tunnage*, *Attorney*; les autres *meadow*, *Courtesan*, *Cousen*, *douzen*, *chuse*, *only*, *gougeon*, *anient*, *faign*, *raign*, *Sovereign*, *Burrough*, *Monday*, *Streights*, *Tonnage*, *Attorney*.

On écrit *College* & *Colledge*, *gray* & *grey*, *Embassadour* & *Ambassadour*.

Pour ce qui est des Noms en *able*, j'écrirois plutôt *blamable*, que *blameable* avec un e, comme font encore quelques uns. Cependant il est nécessaire de retenir l'e en ces Mots *serviceable*, *chargeable*, & autres semblables, parce que sans l'e le c & le g changeroient de Son. Ce qui ne doit pas être.

Il y a quantité de Mots composés, qui s'écrivent indifferemment par *em* ou *im*, *en* ou *in*. Comme *Employment* ou *Imployment*, *Encrease* ou *Increase*.

D'autres avec *i* ou *y*; comme *Aid* ou *Ayd*, *boil* ou *boyl*, *loin* ou *loyn*, *bias* ou *byas*, *boisterous* ou *boysterous*.

Avec *u*, ou *w*. Ex. *to persuade* ou *perswade*, *Pouder* ou *Powder*, *Baud* ou *Bawd*, *bawl* ou *bawl*, *Laurel* ou *Lauwel*, *renum* ou *renown*.

Je laisse à part plusieurs autres Mots, qui s'écrivent de deux manieres. Faisons maintenant trois Remarques, qui résultent de l'Orthographe, & de la Prononciation.

La Première est, qu'il y a quantité de Mots qui se prononcent de même, & qui cependant varient dans l'Orthographe & dans leur Signification. Tels sont entr'autres *ball* une paume, & *bawl* crier; *bread* du pain, & *bred* élevé; *caul* une coiffe, & *call* appeler; *dew* rosée, *due* deu; *flea* une puce, *flea* écorcher; *in* dedans, *inn* un Logis; *pray* je vous prie, *prey* une proie; *rain* une pluie, *Reign* un Regne; *some* quelque, *sum* une somme; *time* tems, *thyme* du thim; *vein* une veine, *vain* en vain; *to wait* attendre, *a weight* un poids.

La Seconde Remarque est, qu'il y a des Mots qui s'écrivent de même varient néanmoins dans leur Prononciation & dans leur Signification. Comme *form* forme, *and form* un banc; *I read* je lis, *I read* j'ai lu; *bow* un arc, *bow* reverence d'homme; qu'il faut prononcer dans l'Ordre auquel ils sont, *farm* & *form*; *rede*, *red*; *bô*, *baou*.

La Troisième Remarque est, qu'il y a des Mots qui sans varier ni dans l'Orthographe ni dans la Prononciation, varient néanmoins dans leur Signification. Tels sont *use* usage, *to use* se servir; *abuse* abus, *to abuse* abuser; *close* serré, *to close* conclure; *dose* une dose, *to dose* assoupir; *excuse* excuse, *to excuse* excuser; *refuse* rebut, *to refuse* refuser;

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refuser ; *loose* détaché, *to loose* détacher ; *moufe* une fouri, *to moufe* attraper des fouris ; *well* bien, *well* un puis.

Je pourrais encore ajouter une autre Remarque touchant ces Mots qui, ayant à peu près la même Prononciation, différent plus ou moins au regard de l'Orthographe & de la Signification. Comme *Alley* une Allée ; *Ally* une Alliée ; *bable* caqueter, *bawble* une bagatelle ; *decem* decem, *descent* une descente.

En fin remarquez, qu'on dit *skimer* pour *scummer*, *sottle* pour *subtil*, *formité* pour *frumenty*, *flème* pour *phlegm*, *Sordgin* pour *Chirurgion*, *vittles* pour *vituals*, *ousted* pour *worsted*, *Listénant* pour *Lieutenant*, *hozzif* pour *huswife*, *henketcher* pour *handkerchief*, *senit* pour *severnigh*.

Il y en a qui prononcent ces Mots *Bishop*, *herb*, *earth*, *use*, *Bo-shop*, *verb*, *yerth*, *yuse*. Mais cette Prononciation n'est pas du bel Usage.

Entre les Abbreviations, remarquez

<i>won't</i>	<i>will not.</i>	<i>y^e</i>	<i>the.</i>
<i>don't</i>	<i>do not.</i>	<i>y^e</i>	<i>that.</i>
<i>han't</i>	<i>have not.</i>	<i>w^h</i>	<i>what.</i>
<i>shan't</i>	<i>shall not.</i>	<i>w^h</i>	<i>which.</i>
<i>can't</i>	<i>cannot.</i>	<i>w^h</i>	<i>when.</i>
<i>ben't</i>	<i>be not.</i>	<i>ab^t</i>	<i>about.</i>
<i>ent</i>	<i>is not.</i>	<i>ag^t</i>	<i>against.</i>
<i>Ile</i>	<i>I will.</i>	<i>o^r</i>	<i>our.</i>
<i>cou'd</i>	<i>could.</i>	<i>y^e</i>	<i>your.</i>
<i>wou'd</i>	<i>would.</i>	<i>vi^e</i>	<i>to wit.</i>
<i>shou'd</i>	<i>should.</i>	<i>Ec.</i>	<i>Et cetera.</i>
<i>m</i>	<i>am.</i>	<i>'em, 'um</i>	<i>them.</i>
<i>'s</i>	<i>is & us.</i>	<i>e've</i>	<i>ever.</i>
<i>'t</i>	<i>it.</i>	<i>ne've</i>	<i>never.</i>
<i>'re</i>	<i>are.</i>	<i>o've</i>	<i>over.</i>
<i>'ve</i>	<i>have.</i>	<i>een</i>	<i>even.</i>
<i>'bove</i>	<i>above.</i>	<i>itb</i>	<i>in the.</i>
<i>'midst</i>	<i>amidst.</i>	<i>oth</i>	<i>on the.</i>
<i>'twixt</i>	<i>betwixt.</i>	<i>on't</i>	<i>of it.</i>
<i>th</i>	<i>the.</i>	<i>'other</i>	<i>the other.</i>

A ces Abbreviations on peut ajouter celle des Participes finissant en *ed* ; comme *belov'd*, *rebuk'd*, *forc'd*, pour *beloved*, *rebuked*, *forced*.

On écrit aussi

<i>K^e</i>	<i>King.</i>	<i>s^e</i>	<i>said.</i>
<i>Emp^r</i>	<i>Emperour.</i>	<i>p^e</i>	<i>paid.</i>
<i>M^e</i>	<i>Majesty.</i>	<i>rec^d</i>	<i>received.</i>
<i>Ex^{er}</i>	<i>Excellency.</i>	<i>k^e</i>	<i>kind.</i>
<i>Hon^{ble}</i>	<i>Honourable.</i>	<i>Tho.</i>	<i>Thomas.</i>
<i>Hon^{red}</i>	<i>Honour'd.</i>	<i>Jo.</i>	<i>John.</i>
<i>L^e</i>	<i>Lordship.</i>	<i>W^m</i>	<i>William.</i>
<i>L^{op}</i>	<i>Ladship.</i>	<i>Jan.</i>	<i>January.</i>
<i>M^r</i>	<i>Master.</i>	<i>Feb.</i>	<i>February.</i>
<i>S^r</i>	<i>Sir.</i>	<i>Apr.</i>	<i>April.</i>
<i>B^p</i>	<i>Bishop.</i>	<i>Aug.</i>	<i>August.</i>
<i>B^{rick}</i>	<i>Bishoprick.</i>	<i>Sept.</i>	<i>September.</i>
<i>Rev^d</i>	<i>Reverend.</i>	<i>Oct.</i>	<i>October.</i>
<i>Emb^r</i>	<i>Embassador.</i>	<i>Nov.</i>	<i>November.</i>
<i>Gent.</i>	<i>Gentleman.</i>	<i>Dec.</i>	<i>December.</i>
<i>acc^t</i>	<i>account.</i>		

En fin, voici comment on abbrege les Nombres Ordinaux.

<i>1st</i>	<i>first.</i>	<i>6th</i>	<i>sixth.</i>
<i>2^d</i>	<i>second.</i>	<i>7th</i>	<i>seventh.</i>
<i>3^d</i>	<i>third.</i>	<i>8th</i>	<i>eighth.</i>
<i>4th</i>	<i>fourth.</i>	<i>9th</i>	<i>ninth.</i>
<i>5th</i>	<i>fifth.</i>	<i>10th</i>	<i>tenth, &c.</i>

Des SYLLABES.

PAR une Syllabe on entend ordinairement un Son qui se forme par un seul mouvement de Voix. Ce Son s'exprime quelquefois par une Voyelle ou deux, sans Consonne. Ex. *a*, *e*, *i*, *o*, *u*, *aw*, *ee*, *oo*, *ow*, &c. Mais le plus souvent il est composé d'une Voyelle ou deux, avec plus ou moins de Consonnes. Ex. *shop*, *house*, *part*, *strength*.

Remarquez, que les Anglois bien souvent ne font qu'une Syllabe de ce qui sert en François pour deux Syllabes. Cela arrive le plus souvent dans les Mots qui finissent par un *e* féminin ; comme *love*, *house*, *prudence*, *confidence* ; qui se prononcent *lof*, *haous*, *prûdens*, *cônffidens* ; les deux premiers par un seul mouvement de Voix, le troisième par deux, & le quatrième par trois mouvements. Et de fait ce à la fin d'un Mot n'a proprement en Anglois que le Son d'une *s* bien prononcée.

Ce seroit ici le Lieu d'éclaircir deux Difficultez. La première, en faisant voir comment on doit distinguer les Syllabes dans un Mot qui en a plusieurs. La seconde, en donnant des Regles pour la Quantité des Syllabes, c'est à dire, pour savoir distinguer les longues d'avec les breves.

A l'égard de la première, il faut savoir que les Composez & les Derivatifs retiennent les Syllabes des Simples & des Primitifs entières & indivisibles. Suivant cette Regle il faut ainsi diviser *household* *hou-bold*, *householder* *hou-bol-der*, *dishearten* *dis-bear-ten*, *dishonest* *dis-honest*, *dishonour* *dis-ho-nour*. Ainsi en est il de *shepherd*, qu'il faut diviser en ces deux Syllabes *shep-herd*, *shepherdess* en *shep-herd-ess*, *uphold* *up-bold*, *up-held* *up-beld*.

Cette Regle s'étend encore aux Terminaisons, qu'on ajoute à des Mots entiers, si bien que ces Terminaisons font une Syllabe à part. Ex. *I deliver*, *thou deliver-est*, *he deliver-eth*, *deliver-er*, *deliver-ing*, *deliver-ance*. Ainsi du Mot *confine*, qui n'est que de deux Syllabes en Anglois, vous avez *con-fin-ed*, *con-fin-er*, *con-fin-ing*, *con-fine-ment*.

Dans les Mots Composez il arrive quelquefois, que la Particule dont le Mot est composé finit par la Lettre qui commence le Mot simple. En ce Cas l'Anglois suit la Regle du Latin & du François, en rejetant la Lettre finale de la Particule, & retenant celle qui commence le Mot simple. Exemple, *to transpire* transpirer, vient du Latin *transpiro*, qui est un Verbe composé de *trans* & *piro*. Cependant on ne retient dans le Composé qu'une *s*, que l'on attribue au Verbe par deference. Si bien que *transpire* se doit ainsi diviser en ces deux Syllabes *trans-pi-re*.

Mais, pour abreger ce Sujet, j'ajouterai seulement une autre Remarque, qui n'est pas peu nécessaire à l'égard mêmes de la Prononciation. C'est, qu'il faut savoir distinguer les Voyelles qui ne sont pas Diphtongues d'avec celles qui le sont. Car il y a plusieurs Mots, où deux Voyelles se suivent, qui néanmoins appartiennent à deux diverses Syllabes.

Tels sont au es Noms propres qui finissent en *au* ; comme *Imau*, *Archelaus*, *Agésilas*, qui se divisent en ces Syllabes *I-ma-us*, *Ar-che-la-us*, *A-gé-si-la-us*. De même en est il d'*ao* en *Chaos*, d'*es* en *pre-existence*, *ci* en *preingage*, *eo* en *phraseology*, *oe* en *coeternal*, *oo* en *co-operate*.

En n'est point Diphtongue en *Aeneas*, *pancreas*, *genealogy*, *Theater*, *Ocean*, *beatifical*, *to create*, & ses Derivés ; hormis *Creature*, où l'*a* est muet. *Ua* n'est pas une Diphtongue en *spiritual*, *perpetual*, *continual*, & autres Mots semblables.

Pour ce qui regarde la Quantité des Syllabes, les Regles que nous avons données touchant la Prononciation vont fort loin dans cette Veuë. Les grand Mots sont ceux où git la Difficulté ; & pour s'y rendre parfait, il faut la Routine & l'Usage. Je veux bien pourtant faire ici quelques Remarques, qui ne seront pas inutiles.

L'une, c'est qu'il y a des Mots qui servent de Noms & de Verbes, & qui varient leur Accent, selon l'Usage qu'on en fait. Ainsi *absent* aient a son Accent à la première Syllabe ; mais dans le Verbe *to absent himself* s'absenter, l'Accent se met sur la dernière Syllabe.

De même en prend il de ceux ci, où je met l'Accent, afin que la Différence paroisse à veuë d'œil. Savoir.

<i>Collect</i> collecte,	<i>to collect</i> lever, faire levée de.
<i>Confines</i> Confins,	<i>he confines</i> il confine.
<i>Conflict</i> combat,	<i>to conflict</i> combattre.
<i>Confort</i> concert,	<i>to confort</i> s'affocier.
<i>Converse</i> conversation,	<i>to converse</i> converser.
<i>Incense</i> encens,	<i>to incense</i> irriter.
<i>An outcast</i> un rebut,	<i>to outcast</i> rebuter.
<i>Premises</i> choses susdites,	<i>he premises</i> il met devant.
<i>Project</i> un Projet,	<i>to project</i> projeter.
<i>Refuse</i> rebut,	<i>to refuse</i> refuser.
<i>Ferment</i> fermentation,	<i>to ferment</i> fermenter.
<i>Convert</i> un-Converti,	<i>to convert</i> convertir.
<i>A toward</i> Boy un Enfant de bon naturel,	<i>toward</i> ou <i>towards</i> vers.
<i>Présent</i> présent,	<i>to present</i> presenter.
<i>Object</i> objet,	<i>to object</i> objecter.
<i>Subject</i> sujet,	<i>to subject</i> assujettir.
<i>Contest</i> contestation,	<i>to contest</i> contester.

A quoi ajoutons ces Mots

<i>decent</i> decem,	<i>descent</i> descente.
<i>Minute</i> une minute,	<i>minute</i> en abrégé.
<i>To conjure</i> exorciser,	<i>to conjure</i> conjurer.

Une autre Remarque est, que l'Anglois a des Mots à double Accent, suivant la Prononciation grave. Comme

<i>academy</i> Academie.	<i>antiquated</i> hors d'usage.
<i>acrimony</i> acrimonie.	<i>apoplexy</i> apoplexie.
<i>alimony</i> entretien.	<i>hierarchy</i> hierarchie.
<i>antimony</i> antimoine.	<i>Necromancy</i> Necromancie.

A quoi ajoutez les grands Mots finissant en *able*, *ary*, & *ory*. Comme

<i>admirable</i> admirable.	<i>auxiliary</i> auxiliaire.
<i>amiable</i> aimable.	<i>necessary</i> nécessaire.
<i>amicable</i> amiable.	<i>sedentary</i> sédentaire.
<i>habitable</i> habitable.	<i>accessory</i> complice.
<i>adversary</i> adversaire.	<i>ambulatory</i> ambulatoire.
<i>anniversary</i> anniversaire.	<i>auditory</i> auditoire.
<i>arbitrary</i> arbitraire.	<i>refractory</i> revêche, &c.

Des Huit Parties d'Oraison, en general.

TOUT ce qui entre dans la Composition d'une Langue se réduit à ces huit Sortes de Mots, que les Grammairiens appellent les huit Parties d'Oraison. Savoir

NOM,
PRONOM,
VERBE,
PARTICIPE, } ADVERBE,
CONJUNCTION,
PREPOSITION,
INTERJECTION.

Quand un de ces Mots n'a qu'une Syllabe, comme Dieu *God*, on l'appelle un Monosyllabe; & s'il en a plusieurs, comme devot *Godly*, Devotion *Godliness*, on le nomme un Polysyllabe.

Si c'est un Mot qui ne tire point son Origine d'un autre, c'est un Primitif, comme forme *form*; mais, s'il derive d'un autre, comme formel *formal*, on l'appelle un Derivatif.

En fin, si le Mot n'est point mêlé de quelque autre, il porte le Nom de Simple, comme juste *just*; s'il l'est, c'est un Composé, ex. injuste *unjust*.

Le **NOM** est ce qui nomme une Chose. Ex. un Homme *a Man*, Bête *a Beast*, Ville *a Town*, Maison *a House*. Ou qui exprime quelque Qualité; comme bon *good*, mauvais *bad*, blanc *white*, noir *black*, grand *great*, petit *small*.

De ces deux Sortes de Nom, le premier s'appelle Substantif, l'autre Adjectif.

Entré les Substantifs, il y en a que l'on appelle Noms Propres. Comme Jean *John*, Marie *Mary*, Angleterre *England*, Londres *London*, la Tamise *the Thames*.

Le **PRONOM** est une Partie d'Oraison, dont on se sert en la place du Nom.

Il y en a que l'on appelle Personnels. Savoir, Je, ou Moi, *I*; Tu, ou Toi, *Thou*; Il, Lui, *He*; Elle, *She*. D'autres Demonstratifs; comme Ce, Celui ci, Ceci, *This*; Ce, Celui là, Cela, *That*.

Les Relatifs sont Qui, Que, Quoi, Lequel, *Which*, *Who*, *What*. Les Possessifs, Mon ou ma *my*, Ton ou ta *thy*, Son ou Sa *his*, *her*, *its*, Notre *our*, Votre *your*, Leur *their*.

D'où se forment ceux ci, dont on se sert proprement à la fin d'une Sentence. Savoir le Mien *mine*, le Tien *thine*, le Sien *his*, *hers*, le Notre *ours*, le Votre *yours*, le Leur *theirs*.

Le **VERBE** est un Mot qui exprime Action, Possession, ou l'état d'une Chose. Ex. aimer *to love*, courir *to run*; avoir, *to have*; être *to be*, exister *to exist*.

Quand un Verbe reçoit immédiatement après soi un Substantif, on appelle ce Verbe là Actif; autrement, c'est un Verbe Neutre. Ainsi manger *to eat*, avoir *to have*, sont des Verbes Actifs; parce qu'on dit par exemple, manger du fruit *to eat fruit*, avoir du fruit *to have fruit*. Au lieu que Courir est Neutre, parce qu'on ne dit pas Courir une Chose. Il est vrai, qu'il y a des Verbes Actifs dont on se sert quelquefois en Verbes Neutres; & réciproquement des Verbes Neutres, que l'on emploie dans un Sens actif.

Comme les Verbes se conjuguent par Modes, Temps, Nombres, & Personnes, & que la plus grande partie de ces Temps sont composés, le Verbe qui entre dans cette Composition est appelé Auxiliaire. La Langue Française n'a que deux Verbes Auxiliaires, qui sont Avoir *to have*, & Être *to be*; mais l'Anglois en a davantage, comme il paroît dans la Suite.

On appelle Verbes Impersonnels ceux qui ne se conjuguent qu'avec une Personne dans chaque Temps; comme Il pleut *It rains*, Il pleuvoit *It rained*. Les Irreguliers sont ceux qui se conjuguent Irrégulièrement, ou qui s'écartent plus ou moins de la Manière générale de conjuguer les Verbes. Les Defectifs sont des Verbes, qui n'ont que quelques Temps en usage.

Le **PARTICIPE** est une Partie d'Oraison, qui tient de la nature du Nom & du Verbe. De là vient qu'il est appelé Participe.

Il y en a de deux sortes, le Présent & le Prétérit. Le Participe Présent en Anglois se termine toujours en *ing*. Ainsi *to love* aimer, fait *loving* aimant. Le Prétérit finit en *d*, *n*, ou *t*, mais le plus souvent en *d*. Exemple, du Verbe *to love* se forme le Participe *loved* aimé; de *finite*, *smitten* frappé; de *think*, *thought* pensé.

L'**ADVERBE** est un Mot, qui exprime quelque Circonstance d'une Action, ou d'un Etat signifié par le Verbe.

Il y a des Adverbes, qu'on appelle de Qualité, dont le Nombre surpasse tous les autres. En Anglois ils finissent généralement en *ly*. Comme prudemment *prudently*, résolument *resolutely*, sagement *wisely*, infiniment *infinitely*.

Il y a aussi des Adverbes de Quantité. Comme, peu *little*, beaucoup *much*, davantage *more*, moins *less*, assez *enough*, trop *too much*. D'Affirmation, Oui *yes*, en vérité *truly*, en effet *indeed*, assurément *surely*.

De Negation, non *no*, point du tout *not at all*. De Comparaison, ainsi *so*, pareillement *likewise*, comme *as*, even *as*, que *than*.

De Temps, maintenant *now*, quand *when*, alors *then*, souvent *often*, quelquefois *sometimes*, rarement *seldom*, toujours *always*, jamais *never*.

ver, tout à l'heure *presently*, *by and by*, cependant *mean while*. De Lieu, où *where*, ici *here*, là *there*, ailleurs *elsewhere*.

D'Ordre, premièrement *first*, secondement *secondly*, troisièmement *thirdly*, peu à peu *by degrees*.

La **CONJUNCTION** est une Partie d'Oraison, qui sert à lier les Mots & les Sentences.

Les Copulatives sont & *and*, aussi *also*. Les Disjonctives, ou *or*, *either*; ni, *nor*, *neither*. Causales, afin que *that*, *so the end that*, de peur que *lest*, car *for*, parce que *because*, donc *then*, c'est pourquoi *therefore*.

Conditionnelles, si *if*, pourveu que *provided*, à moins que *unless*. Adversatives, mais *but*, néanmoins; toutefois, *yet*, *however*; quoi que, bien que, *though*, *although*.

La **PREPOSITION** est une Partie d'Oraison, qui exprime quelque Circonstance du Nom.

Comme, avec *with*, sans *without*, par *by*, pour *for*, contre *against*. A *at*, *to*, *in*, *into*; de *of*, *out of*, *from*; vers *near*, *nigh*; loin, *far*, *far off*; dans *in*, *within*; hors *out*, *without*. Devant *before*, après *after*, sur *upon*, sous *under*, entre *between*, parmi *amongst*.

On appelle **INTERJECTIONS** certains Mots, qui représentent les Passions qui agitent l'Âme.

Comme, ha, ha, ha, qui marquent la Joie; O! le Desir; hélas! la Compassion.

Pour Conclusion, il faut remarquer, que, de ces huit Parties d'Oraison, le Nom & le Verbe sont sans contredit les plus considérables. Car les Pronoms & les Participes ne sont que des Sortes de Nom; & les Adverbes, Conjunctions, Prepositions, & Interjections ne sont que des Particules, qui servent à exprimer quelque Circonstance, ou à lier le Discours.

De la Derivation des Mots.

POUR entendre une Langue à fond, il n'y a rien de tel que de bien concevoir la Manière dont les Mots Derivent se forment de leurs Primitifs, & les Composez de leurs Simples. C'est ce que nous allons voir à l'égard de l'Anglois.

Entre les Derivatifs qui ont beaucoup de Rapport aux nôtres, nous pouvons conter 1. ceux qui finissent en *ance* ou *ence*, & qui sont Latins d'Origine. Exemple,

Constance <i>Constancy</i> .	Vigilance <i>Vigilance</i> .
Prudence <i>Prudence</i> .	Temperance <i>Temperance</i> .

2. Ceux qui finissent en *té*, & qui derivent des Noms Latins en *tas*. Comme

Piété <i>Piety</i> .	Chasteté <i>Chastity</i> .
Charité <i>Charity</i> .	Libéralité <i>Liberality</i> .

3. Quelques Noms Grecs finissant en *ie*, à quoi répond l'y en Anglois. Comme

Amnistie <i>Amnistry</i> .	Philosophie <i>Philosophy</i> .
Anatomie <i>Anatomy</i> .	Polygamie <i>Polygamy</i> .

Entre ceux qui marquent de certaines Professions, les uns finissent en *er*. Comme de

<i>Fish</i> Poisson,	<i>Fisher</i> Pêcheur.
<i>Game</i> Jeu,	<i>Gamester</i> Joueur.
<i>Garden</i> Jardin,	<i>Gardener</i> Jardinier.
<i>Glove</i> Gand,	<i>Glover</i> Gantier.
<i>Gun</i> Canon,	<i>Gunner</i> Canonnier.
<i>Hat</i> Chapeau,	<i>Hatter</i> Chapelier.
<i>Pot</i> Pot,	<i>Potter</i> Potier.
<i>Law</i> Loi,	<i>Lawyer</i> Avocat.
<i>Astronomy</i> Astronomie,	<i>Astronomer</i> Astronome.
<i>Astrology</i> Astrologie,	<i>Astrologer</i> Astrologue.
<i>Cosmography</i> Cosmographie,	<i>Cosmographer</i> Cosmographe.
<i>Geography</i> Géographie,	<i>Geographer</i> Géographe.

D'autres en *ian*; comme de

<i>Grammar</i> Grammaire,	<i>Grammarian</i> Grammairien.
<i>Mathematicks</i> Mathématiques,	<i>Mathematician</i> Mathématicien.
<i>Physick</i> Médecine,	<i>Physician</i> Médecin.
<i>Musick</i> Musique,	<i>Musician</i> Musicien.
<i>Arithmetick</i> Arithmétique,	<i>Arithmetician</i> Arithméticien.

Quelques uns en *ist*; comme de

<i>Drug</i> Drogue,	<i>Druggist</i> Droguiste.
<i>Latine</i> Latin,	<i>Latinist</i> Latiniste.
<i>Calvin</i> Calvin,	<i>Calvinist</i> Calviniste.
<i>Jansenius</i> Jansenius,	<i>Jansenist</i> Jansenist.

METHODE ABBREGE'E

Il y a des Noms de Dignité, qui se forment de certains Substantifs personnels, en y ajoutant cette Particule *ship*. Ainsi de

Lord Seigneur,	Se forme	Lordship Seigneurie.
Master Maître,		Masterhip Maîtrise.
Doctor Docteur,		Doctorship Doctorat.
Cardinal Cardinal,		Cardinalship Cardinalat.
Apostle Apôtre,		Apostleship Apostolat.
Admiral Amiral,		Admiralship Charge d'Amiral.

Mais *hardship* dureté, ou fatigue, vient du Nom Adjectif *hard*; & sa Terminaison ne marque rien de grand, dans le Sens des Noms precedens.

Ajoutons à ces Noms ceux qui finissent en *head* & *hood*, deux autres Particules à peu près de la même force que *ship*. C'est ainsi que de

God Dieu,	Se forme	Godhead Divinité.
Maiden Vierge,		Maidenhead Virginité.
Father Pere,		Fatherhood Paternité.
Brother Frere,		Brotherhood Fraternité.
Child Enfant,		Childhood Enfance.
Man Homme,		Manhood Virilité.
Knight Chevalier,		Knighthood Chevalerie.
Widow Veuve,		Widowhood Veuve.
False Faux,		Falseness Fausseté.

Il y a encore certains Noms finissans en *dom*, qui derivent d'autres Substantifs. Comme de

King Roi,	Kingdom Royaume.
Duke Duc,	Dukedom Duché.
Earl Comte,	Earldom Comté.
Christian Chretien,	Christendom Chretienté.
Wise Sage,	Wisdom Sageffe.
Martyr Martyr,	Martyrdom Martyre.

Il y en a deux autres de cette Nature, qui se terminent en *rick*. Comme de

Bishop Evêque,	Bishoprick Evêché.
Archbishop Archevêque,	Archbishoprick Archevêché.

Les Anglois ont tres peu de Diminutifs, qui repondent aux nôtres finissans en *et*. Ils en ont quelques uns qui finissent en *kin*; comme *Napkin* Serviette, *Pipkin* Pot de terre, *Lambkin* petit Agneau. D'autres qui se terminent en *ing*; comme *Kittling* petit Chat, *Gosling* Oison.

Quelques uns en *el*; Ex. *Cockrel* jeune Coc, *Pickrel* petit brochet, *Parcel* Paquet. D'autres en *et*; comme *Pocket* Poche, *snapper* trencher de pain trempée dans la graisse du pot, *casket* petite caisse. *Hill* Montagne, ou Colline, fait *hillock* une petite Colline.

Mais ils ont, comme nous, quantité de ces Derivés que l'on appelle Verbaux, comme sont en François la plupart des Noms finissans en *eur*, *ion*, & *ment*. Les premiers se terminent generalement en *er* dans la Langue Angloise. C'est ainsi que des Verbes,

To love aimer,	Se forment	Lover amateur.
To make faire,		Maker faiseur.
To prattle causer,		Pratler, causeur.
To dance danser,		Dancer danseur.

Il y en a pourtant que l'Anglois termine en *or*, ou *our*. Ex. *Corrector* Correcteur, *Saviour* Sauveur.

Pour ce qui est des Verbaux en *ion*, il y en a tres grand Nombre, qui ne varient point, & où l'Anglois ne differe du François que dans la Prononciation. Exemple

Union Union.	Satisfaction Satisfaction.
Opinion Opinion.	Institution Institution.
Question Question.	Constitution Constitution.
Creation Creation.	Conclusion Conclusion.

Ceux que nous finissons en *ment* se terminent d'ordinaire en *ing*. Ainsi des Verbes

To begin commen-	Se forment	Beginning commence-
cer,		ment.
To understand en-		Understanding entende-
tendre,		ment.

Remarquez, qu'il y a peu de Verbes Anglois, d'où il ne se forme un de ces Substantifs en *ing*; au lieu que nos Verbaux en *ment* sont assez rares. Ce n'est pas que les Anglois n'aient aussi des Verbaux finissans en *ment*. En voici des Verbes

To command commander,	Commandment commandment.
To govern gouverner,	Government Gouvernement.
To judge juger,	Judgement Jugement.
To manage conduire,	Management Conduite.
To punish punir,	Punishment Punition.
To settle etablis,	Settlement Etablissement.

En François nous avons quantité de Derivatis feminins, qui se forment des Noms Masculins; dont voici les principaux. Savoir ceux qui se forment des Masculins, en y ajoutant un *e*; comme d'Ami Amie, & de Cousin Cousine: & les Noms en *euse*, qui se forment des Verbaux en *eur*; comme de faiseur faiseuse, & de vendeur vendeuse.

Il n'en est pas de même en Anglois, où la plupart des Noms sont de tout Genre, & servent également à l'un & à l'autre Sexe. Mais, lors que l'on veut distinguer, il faut emprunter le mot de *she* ou de *Woman*, pour suppleer à ce Defaut. Exemple a *She-friend* une Amie, a *Woman-servant* une Servante. Et c'est pour cela que, pour exprimer le Mot d'Angloise, il faut dire an *Englifo-woman*, une Françoisie a *French-woman*, &c. En quoi il faut avouer, que le François a beaucoup meilleure grace.

Il y en a pourtant quelques uns qui se forment de cette maniere. Comme de

God Dieu,	Goddeff Deesse.
Emperour Empereur,	Empress Imperatrice.
Electer Electeur,	Electress Electrice.
Prince Prince,	Princess Princesse.
Duke Duc,	Duchess Duchesse.
Marquess Marquis,	Marchioness Marquise.
Baron Baron,	Baroness Baronne.
Embassadour Ambassadeur,	Embassadress Ambassadrice.
Master Maître,	Mistress Maîtresse.
Abbot Abbé,	Abbess Abbess.
Priest Prêtre,	Priestess Prêtresse.
Wizard Sorcier,	Witch Sorciere.
Gouverneur Gouverneur,	Governess Gouvernante.

Outre tous ces Derivatis, il y en a un grand Nombre d'autres, qui finissent les uns en *ness*, les autres en *th*, ou *ty*, & qui tirent la plupart leur Origine de Noms Adjectifs.

En *ness*; comme de

White blanc,	Whiteness blancheur.
Hard dur,	Hardness dureté.
Great grand,	Greatness grandeur.
Small petit,	Smallness petitesse.
Wifful opiniâtre,	Wiffulness opiniâtré.
Careless negligent,	Carelessness negligence.
Foolish fou,	Foolishness folie.
Timorous craintif,	Timorousness crainte.
Crafty fin,	Craftiness finesse.

Parmi ces Substantifs, il s'en trouve d'une force admirable, pour exprimer la nature ou la qualité d'une Chose. Ex. de *credibleness*, *expressive expressiveness*, *unreasonable unreasonable*, *unwarrantable unwarrantableness*; qui sont des Termes qu'on ne sauroit rendre en François, ni même en Latin, que par une Circonlocution.

En *th*, ou *ty*. C'est ainsi que de

Broad large,	Se forme	Breadth largeur.
Deep profond,		Depth profondeur.
High haut,		Height hauteur.
Long long,		Length longueur.
Merry joyeux,		Mirth Joie.
Slow tardif,		Sloth paresse.
Dear cher,		Dearth cherté.
Dry sec,		Drought secheresse.
True vrai,		Truth vérité.
Young Jeune,		Youth Jeunesse.
To grow croître,		Growth accroissement.
To see voir,		Sight vue.
To fly fuir,		Flight fuite.
To die mourir,		Death mort.
To draw tirer,		Draught trait.

Je passe maintenant des Substantifs aux Adjectifs. En François nous avons quantité d'Adjectifs finissans en *el* & en *eux*, à quoi l'Anglois a bien du rapport. Comme

Temporel temporal.	Courageux courageux.
Eternel eternal.	Malicieux malicieux.
Corporel corporal.	Vertueux vertueux.
Spirituel spiritual.	Vicieux vicieux.

Il y en a d'autres finissans en *able* & *ible*, qui sont de même, ou à peu près, en l'une & en l'autre Langue. Exemple

Desirable desirable.	Visible visible.
Abominable abominable.	Invisible invisible.
Aimable amable.	Horrible horrible.
Insatiable insatiable.	Terrible terrible.

Quelques uns finissans en *ique*, se terminent en *ical*. Comme

Allegorique allegorical.	Canonique canonical.
Angelique angelical.	Methodique methodical.

D'autres,

POUR APPRENDRE L'ANGLAIS.

D'autres que nous finissons en *ish*, se terminent en *ive*.
Comme

Substantif <i>Substantive</i> .	Imperatif <i>Imperative</i> .
Adjectif <i>Adjective</i> .	Optatif <i>Optative</i> .
Positif <i>Positive</i> .	Subjonctif <i>Subjunctive</i> .
Comparatif <i>Comparative</i> .	Infinitif <i>Infinitive</i> .
Superlatif <i>Superlative</i> .	Lenitif <i>Lenitive</i> .
Indicatif <i>Indicative</i> .	Obstrucif <i>Obstructive</i> .

Nous avons de certains Adjectifs en *âtre*, qui diminuent la Signification de ceux dont ils derivent. En Anglois ils se terminent en *ish*. Exemple,

Blanchâtre <i>whitish</i> .	Rougeâtre <i>reddish</i> .
Noirâtre <i>blackish</i> .	Douceâtre <i>sweetish</i> .

On se sert aussi en Anglois de ces Adjectifs, pour exprimer quelque Inclination. Comme *whorish*, qui a du panchant à faire la Putain, *brutish* brutal, *childish* enfantin, *Devilish* Diabolique.

Outre toutes ces Sortes d'Adjectifs qui passent dans le Nombre des Derivatifs, il y a des Adjectifs Anglois finissans en *full*, qui selon la force de ce Mot marquent de l'abondance. Comme de

Foy Joie,	Foyfull Joyeux.
Plenty abondance,	Plentyfull abondant.
Fruit fruit,	Fruitfull fertile.
Care soin,	Carefull soigneux.
Will volonté,	Willfull opiniâtre.
Bounty bonté,	Bountyfull bon, ou plein de bonté.

Tout au contraire de ceux là vous en allez voir qui finissent en *less*, Particule qui exprime une Privation de ce que le Substantif signifie. Exemple, de

Supper Soupé,	Supperless qui n'a point soupé.
Use usage,	Useless inutile.
Beard barbe,	Beardless qui n'a point de barbe.
Blame blâme,	Blameless sans blâme.
Father Pere,	Fatherless sans Pere.
Mother Mere,	Motherless sans Mere.
Friend Ami,	Friendless sans Amis.
Name Nom,	Nameless sans Nom.
Doubt doute,	Doubtless sans doute.
Sense sens,	Senseless qui n'a point de sens.

D'ailleurs, les Anglois ont quantité d'Adjectifs, qui se forment des Substantifs, en ajoutant *y*, ou *ly*. Comme de

Bloud sang,	Bloudy ensanglanté.
Dirt ordure,	Dirty sale.
Guile faute,	Guilty coupable.
Louse pou,	Lousy pousseux.
Sand sable,	Sandy sablonneux.
Stone pierre,	Stony pierreux.
Wind vent,	Windy venteux.

Body corps,	Bodily corporel.
Brother frere,	Brotherly fraternel.
Earth terre,	Earthly terrestre.
God Dieu,	Godly pieux.
Heaven Ciel,	Heavenly celeste.
Love amitié,	Lovely aimable.
Order ordre,	Orderly bien ordonné.

Il y en a d'autres qui se forment de certains Substantifs en *er*, en changeant *er* en *ry*. Ainsi de

Anger colere,	Angry fâché.
Hunger faim,	Hungry qui a faim.

D'autres qui se forment de certains Substantifs, en y ajoutant la Particule *som*. Comme de

Trouble incommodité,	Troublesom incommode.
Cumber embarras,	Cumber-som embarrasant.
Humour fantaisie,	Humour-som fantaisque.

Ou en y ajoutant *en*; comme sont certains Adjectifs, qui expriment la Matière dont une Chose est faite. Ainsi du Mot

Earth terre,	Earthen de terre.
Hemp chanvre,	Hempen de chanvre.
Lead plomb,	Leaden de plomb.
Wood bois,	Wooden de bois.
Wool laine,	Woollen de laine.

Reste à parler des Noms Nationaux, dont on se sert en Adjectifs & en Substantifs. Les Anglois terminent en *ish*, & *ch*, ceux que nous finissons en *ois*. Comme

Anglois <i>English</i> .	Ecoffois <i>Scotch</i> .
François <i>French</i> .	Irlandois <i>Irish</i> .

Hollandois *Dutch*.
Polonois *Polish*.
Danois *Danish*.

Suedois *Swedish*.
Gallois *Welsh*.

Et, pour les rendre Substantifs au masculin, il n'y a qu'à ajouter *man*. Comme un Anglois *an Englishman*, un François *a Frenchman*, un Ecoffois *a Scotchman*, un Irlandois *an Irishman*, un Hollandois *a Dutchman*, un Gallois *a Welshman*. Mais, pour dire un Polonois, dites seulement *a Pole*, ou *a Polander*; un Danois *a Dane*, un Suedois *a Swede*. On dit aussi simplement, pour un Hollandois *a Hollander*.

Quand on veut parler d'une Femme, au lieu de *man*, il faut ajouter *Woman* à l'Adjectif. Comme, une Angloise *an Englishwoman*, une François *a Frenchwoman*, & ainsi du reste.

Remarquez que Hongrois s'écarte de la Regle. Car on dit en Anglois *Hungarian*, dans le Sens Adjectif & Substantif. Mais, quand on veut dire un Hongrois, on n'a qu'à dire *an Hungarian*; & si on veut specifier le Genre dans le féminin, il faut dire *an Hungarian woman*.

Outre les Noms finissans en *ois*, nous en avons aussi qui finissent en *ien*, & que l'Anglois termine en *ian*. Comme

Italien <i>Italian</i> .	Parisien <i>Parisian</i> .
Venicien <i>Venetian</i> .	Egyptien <i>Egyptian</i> .
Armenien <i>Armenian</i> .	Indien <i>Indian</i> .

Et l'on se sert de ces Noms, de même que de *Hungarian*, sans qu'il soit nécessaire d'y ajouter le Mot de *man*, pour en faire un Substantif masculin; ni de *Woman*, à moins qu'on ne veuille bien specifier le Sexe.

En fin il y a de ces Sortes de Noms, qui sont Irreguliers dans leur Terminaison. Comme

Africain <i>African</i> .	Mede <i>Mede</i> .
Americain <i>American</i> .	Scythe <i>Scythian</i> .
Alleman <i>German</i> , <i>high Dutch</i> .	Tartare <i>Tartar</i> .
Espagnol <i>Spaniard</i> .	Lapon <i>Laplander</i> .
Portugais <i>Portuguese</i> .	Lorrain <i>Lorrainer</i> .
Turc <i>Turk</i> .	Bourguignon <i>Burgundian</i> .
Grec <i>Greek</i> , ou <i>Grecian</i> .	Gascon <i>Gascon</i> .
Juif <i>Jew</i> .	Saxon <i>Saxon</i> .
Moscovite <i>Moscovite</i> .	Suisse <i>Swiss</i> .
Perlan, Perse, <i>Persian</i> .	Natif de Londres, <i>Londoner</i> .
Parthe <i>Parthian</i> .	

Remarquez, qu'entre ces Noms si vous vous servez d'Espagnol en Adjectif, il faut dire *Spanish*, de More *Moorish*, de Turc *Turkish*, de Juif *Jewish*, de Moscovite *Moscovian*, de Mede *Median*, de Tartare *Tartarian*, de Flamand *Flemish*, & de Suisse *Swiss*, ou *Helvetian*. Les autres servent d'Adjectif & de Substantif.

Quant aux Verbes Anglois, les Derivez sont pour la plupart de même que leurs Primitifs. Comme *to chance*, *to diet*, *to fear*, *to honour*, *to milk*, *to pull*, *to quiet*, *to sin*, *to trust*, *to whip*; qui derivent de ces Substantifs, *chance*, *diet*, *fear*, *honour*, *milk*, *pull*, *quiet*, *sin*, *trust*, *whip*.

Il y en a pourtant qui varient, & qui se forment d'un Nom Substantif ou Adjectif, en y ajoutant *en*. Ainsi de

Black noir,	to Blacken noircir.
Hard dur,	to Harden durcir.
Haste hâte,	to Hasten se hâter.
Length longueur,	to Lengthen allonger.
Moist humide,	to Moisten humecter.
Soft mou,	to Soften amollir.
Sharp pointu,	to Sharpen rendre pointu.
Short court,	to Shorten abbreger.
White blanc,	to Whiten blanchir.

Entre les Adverbes, il faut prendre conoissance de ceux qui se forment des Adjectifs, & finissent en *ly*. C'est ainsi que

Humble humble,	Humbly humblement.
Learned savant,	Learnedly savamment.
Prudent prudent,	Prudently prudemment.
Loving aimable,	Lovingly avec amitié.
Plentiful abondant,	Plentifully abondamment.
Brisk vigoureux,	Briskly vigoureusement.
Abominable abominable,	Abominably d'une manière abominable.
Virtuous vertueux,	Virtuously vertueusement.
Wise sage,	Wisely sagement.

De la Composition des Mots.

LES Composez dans la Langue Angloise sont de diverses Sortes. Ceux qui se forment d'une Preposition, avec quelque autre Partie d'Oraison, l'emportent au regard du Nombre.

Les Prepositions dont on se sert en ce Cas sont

A; Exemple *afoot* à pié, *abed* au lit, *abroad* dehors, *to avert* détourner.
Ab; *to abjure* abjurer.
Abst; *to abstain* s'abstenir.
Ad; *to admire* admirer.
Amphi; *amphibious*, amphibie.
Anti; *antichristian*, anticrétien.
Be; *because* parce que, *to bestink* empuantir.
Con; *concourse*, concours.
Contra; *contradiction*, contradiction.
Counter; *counter-poison*, contre-poison.
De; *to deter* détourner par la crainte, *to degenerate* dégénérer, *to despair* désespérer, *to descend* descendre, *to demonstrate* démontrer.
Dis; *disgrace*, disgrâce; *discolour*, deshonorer.
E; *Emotion*, émotion.
En; *to enquire*, s'enquérir.
Enter; *enterprise*, entreprise.
Ex; *to exalt*, exalter.
Extra; *extraordinary*, extraordinaire.
Fore; *fore-told*, prédit; *to forego*, céder.
In; *to inhabit*, habiter; *invisible*, invisible.
Inter; *intercession*, intercession; *to intermeddle*, s'entremêler.

Intro; *to introduce*, introduire.
Mis; *mistake*, erreur, beveuë.
Ob; *to obtain*, obtenir.
Off; *Offspring*, Postérité.
Over; *Over-see*, Inspecteur; *to overtake*, attraper; *to overpower*, être le plus fort.
Out; *Outlandish*, étranger; *to out-do*, surpasser.
Para; *as Paraphrase*, paraphrase.
Per; *to peruse*, revoir, examiner.
Peri; *periphrase*, periphrase.
Post; *Postscript*, apostille.
Pre; *to presume*, presumer.
Preter; *to pretermis*, omettre.
Pro; *to prolong*, prolonger.
Re; *to renew*, renouveler.
Sub; *Subdivision*, Subdivision.
Super; *to supervise*, avoir l'Inspection d'une chose.
Sur; *surface*, surface; *to surprise*, surprendre.
Syn; *Syndick* Syndic, *Synod* Synode.
Trans; *transformed*, transformé.
Un; *unlawful*, illicite; *to unty*, détacher.
Under; *to undergo*, souffrir; *to understand*, entendre.
Up; *to uphold*, soutenir; *upward*, en haut.
With; *to withstand*, résister; *to withdraw*, se retirer.

Entre toutes ces Prepositions, il faut savoir que les unes sont Separables (pour parler en Grammaire) & les autres Inseparables. C'est à dire, qu'il y en a dont on se sert séparément, aussi bien qu'en Composition; & d'autres qui ne sont du tout en Usage que dans les Mots qui en sont Composés.

Les Separables sont *a*, *counter*, *in*, *off*, *over*, *out*, *under*, *up*, & *with*; qui sont amplement expliquées dans le Dictionnaire.

Les autres, qui sont Inseparables, tirent la plupart leur Origine, ou du Grec ou du Latin.

Parmi celles ci, il y en a six, *ad*, *con*, *dis*, *ob*, *sub*, & *syn*, qui changent leur Lettre finale en Anglois & en François, à l'imitation du Latin & du Grec.

Ad change son *d* en la Lettre qui suit, si c'est une de ces neuf, savoir *c*, *f*, *g*, *h*, *n*, *p*, *r*, *s*, & *t*. Comme en ces Mots *to accommodate* accommoder, *affectionate* affectionné, *to aggrandise* aggrandir, *to allude* faire allusion, *to annul* annuler, *to appease* apaiser, *arrogancy* arrogance, *assurance* assurance, *attempt* effort, attentat.

Con perd son *n*, devant une *b* & un *o*; comme en *coheir* coheritier, *to cooperate* cooperer. Au lieu de *con*, il faut dire *col* devant *l*; *com*, devant *b*, *m*, *p*; & *cor*, devant *r*. Comme *colloquy*, colloque; *combination* conspiration, *commiseration* compassion, *to compose* composer; *to corrupt*, corrompre. On dit aussi *Cognition* & *Recognition*, où vous voyez que l'*n* est convertie en *g* devant *n*.

Dis perd son *s*, en certains Mots qui sont purement Latins; Ex. *to dilate* dilater, *to dilacerate* déchirer, *to diminish* diminuer, *to divulge* divulguer. En d'autres Mots, l'*s* se change en *f*; comme *difference* différence, *difficult* difficile, *diffidence* défiance, *to diffuse* repandre.

Ob change son *b* en *c*, devant un *c*; en *f*, devant *f*; & en *p*, devant *p*. Ex. *occurrence* occurrence, *to offer* offrir, *to oppress* opprimer.

Sub. Au lieu de *Sub*, on dit *suc*, devant *c*; *suf*, devant *f*; *sug*, devant *g*; & *sup*, devant *p*. Comme *succour* secours, *suffering* souffrance, *to suggest* suggérer, *to suppress* supprimer.

Syn n'est en usage qu'en certains Mots qui sont tout à fait Grecs d'origine. Cette Preposition perd son *n* devant *s*, comme *system* système; & elle la change en *m*, devant *b* & *p*, comme *symbol* symbole, *sympathy* sympathie.

Après cette Remarque touchant ces Prepositions changeantes, je trancherai court sur le reste.

Il y en a quatre qui sont purement Grecques, savoir *Amphi*, *Anti*, *Para*, & *Peri*, dont il se fait très peu de Composés.

Les Latines sont *de*, *ex*, *extra*, *inter*, *intro*, *per*, *post*, *pre*, *preter*, *pro*, *re*, *super*, *trans*.

De a les mêmes Sens en Anglois qu'en François. Tantôt elle exprime un Changement, ou une Privation; comme en ces Mots *to deter* détourner par la crainte, *to degenerate* dégénérer, *to despair* désespérer. Tantôt un Mouvement en bas; comme *to descend* descendre. En fin il y a des Mots, où elle exagère la Signification du Simple; comme *to demonstrate* démontrer.

E, *extra*, *inter*, *intro*, *post*, *preter*, *super*, & *trans* sont très peu de Composés, & ont la même Signification dans l'une & l'autre Langue.

Re signifie d'ordinaire, comme en François, un Redoublement d'Action; Ex. *to renew* renouveler, *to reform* reformer.

Les Prepositions Angloises Inseparables sont *be*, *en*, *enter*, *fore*, *mis*, *sur*, *un*.

Il semble que la première ne soit autre chose que la Preposition separable *by*, convertie ici en *be*. Comme en ces Mots *because* parce que, *before* devant, *behind* derrière, *below* ou *beneath* en bas, *between* entre, *to bestink* empuantir, *to besprinkle* arroser, *to bestir himself* agir, se mettre en action, *to bespawl* cracher tout autour.

Mais elle semble aussi s'éloigner de ce Sens en ces Mots *to bespeak*, *to bereave*, *to behead*, *to bely*, &c.

En & *Enter* se disent en Anglois, au lieu du Latin *In* & *Iner*. La première change son *n* en *m*, devant *b* & *p*; comme *to emboss* relever en bosse, *an Employment* un Emploi.

Fore se dit par Contraction pour *afore*, ou *before*; Ex. *to foretell* prédire, *to forewarn* avertir par avance.

Mais il y a des Mots, approchant de ceux ci, qui semblent être plutôt composés de notre ancienne Preposition *Fors*, que de l'Angloise *Fore*. Comme *to forget* oublier, *to forswear* se parjurer, & leurs Derivatifs. Ainsi *to forget*, dans mon Sens, signifieroit *to get out of his memory*; *to forswear*, *to swear out of the way*.

Mis marque de l'Erreur, ou de la Faute; comme *misunderstanding* méintelligence, *mistake* méprise, erreur, beveuë.

Sur se dit, en quelques Mots, au lieu du Latin *Super*; comme *surface* surface.

Un. De toutes ces Prepositions, il n'y en a point qui soit de si grande étendue, en fait de Composition. Et de fait les Anglois s'en servent à cet égard, avec tant de liberté, que leur Langue en est devenue extrêmement commode & emphatique.

Elle sert admirablement bien à exprimer trois choses, Negation, Privation, & Dissolution. Comme *untrue* qui n'est pas véritable, *unchast* impudique; *to unlearn* desapprendre, *unpeopled* dépeuplé; *to unty* détacher, *to unlace* délacer.

Le Nombre de ces Composés est grand, & l'Usage en est admirable. Il seroit à souhaiter, que notre Langue eût cet Avantage, laquelle est devenue stérile par un Excès de délicatesse. Elle ne seroit pas réduite, comme elle est, à un long circuit de Paroles, pour exprimer le Sens d'un Mot Anglois. Tels sont *unanswerable* à quoi l'on ne sauroit répondre, *unattainable* à quoi l'on ne peut pas parvenir, *an unbloody Victory* une Victoire obtenue sans effusion de sang; *unextinguished*, sans être éteint, qui n'est pas éteint; *unprepared*, sans être préparé, qui n'est pas préparé, *unpreparedness* l'état d'une personne qui n'est pas préparée, *unconcernedly* sans être aucunement ému, *undeservedly* sans l'avoir mérité; & quantité d'autres Mots de cette Nature.

Voilà de quelle manière se forment la plupart des Mots Composés, dans la Langue Angloise. Avant que d'aller plus loin, il faut remarquer deux choses.

L'une, qu'une grande partie des Composés qui tirent leur Origine du Latin n'ont pas leurs Simples en Usage. Ainsi on dit bien *to permit*, *promise*, *intercept*, *introduce*, *suggest*, *suppress*, *transfer*, *differ*, *obtain*, *intertain*, *diffuse*, &c. Otez en la Preposition, le reste n'est qu'un Corps sans Ame.

Il y a encore ceci à Remarquer dans ces Composés; c'est que la plupart s'écartent plus ou moins du Sens naturel de leurs Simples.

Mais, outre cette manière de composer les Mots avec des Prepositions, la Langue Angloise en fournit bien d'autres. Ex.

Almighty tout puissant.
All-seeing qui voit tout.
All-viewing à qui rien n'est caché.

All-knowing qui sait tout.
Everlasting éternel.
Everliving immortel.

Plump-faced qui a le visage replet.
Brazen-faced effronté.
Fair-complexioned qui a le teint beau.
Wry-necked qui a le Cou de travers.
Crook-back, ou *crump-shoulder'd*

High-spirited fier.
Flat-bottomed à plat fond.
Self-conceited qui a trop bonne opinion de soi même.
Self-willed têtue, opiniâtre.
Far-fetch'd qui vient de loin.
Home-bred du Pais.

Ajoutons à ceux là les Composés de deux Substantifs. Ex.

Alderman un Sénateur de la Ville.
Horseman un Cavalier.
Footman un Valet de pié.
Coach-man un Cocher.
Dust-man un Bouëur.

Coal-man un Crieur de Charbon.
Cane-man un Vendeur de Canes.
Fruit-woman Fruitière.
Herb-woman Herbière.
Oyster-woman Vendeuse d'huîtres.

Belt-maker faiseur de Baudriers.
Fringe-maker faiseur de Franges.
Shoemaker Cordonnier.

Orange-seller Vendeur (ou Vendeuse) d'Oranges.
Cheese-monger Fromager.
Fish-monger Poissonnier.
Woodmonger Vendeur de Bois.

On dit aussi

a Mutton-monger pour dire un grand mangeur de Mouton.
a Whoremonger un Homme adonné à la Debauche des Femmes.

a News-monger un Homme qui se pique de savoir toutes les Nouvelles, ou qui en fait un Trafic.

POUR APPRENDRE L'ANGLAIS.

Il y en a d'autres qui sont composez de *house*. Comme

a Town-house Maison de Ville.
Brew-house Brasserie.
Country-house Maison champêtre.
Ale-house Cabaret à biere.
Cider-house Cabaret à Cidre.
Coffee-house Cabaret à Caphé.
Bawdy-house Bordel.

De *Cafe*. Comme

Comb-case étui à Peignes. *Hat-case* étui de Chapeau.

Ainsi on dit

a Butter-pot un Pot à beurre.
a Wind-mill un Moulin à vent.
a Wine-press un Pressoir.
a Water-trough un Auge.
a Weather-glass un Thermomètre.
Weather-cock Gironette.
Rain-bow Arc en Ciel.
Sheep-fold Parc de Brebis.
Pocket-book Livre de poche.
Sea-fish Poisson de Mer.
Shell-fish Poisson à coquille.

Self-conceit bonne opinion qu'on a de soi même.
Self-love l'Amour propre.
Draw-bridge Pont levé.
Cut-purse Coupeur de bourse.
Cut-throat Coupe-gorge.
Man-slaughter homicide.
Hell-torment les Peines de l'Enfer.
Head-ake mal de tête.
Tooth-ake mal de dents.
Belly-ake mal de ventre.

Je n'aurois jamais fait, si je voulois rapporter ici tant d'autres Composez qu'il y a de deux Substantifs. Il ne faut pas pourtant oublier les Noms des Arbres Fruitiers, composez du Mot *Tree*, qui signifie un Arbre. Comme

Apple-tree Pommier.
Pear-tree Poirier.
Plum-tree Prunier.
Walnut-tree Noyer.
Chestnut-tree Chataigner.
Quince-tree Cognassier, &c.

Si bien que, dans le Sens Anglois, on appelle un Pommier Arbre à Pommes, un Poirier Arbre à Poires, &c.

Du NOM, en particulier.

DANS le Nom Substantif, il y a principalement Trois Choses à considérer; savoir les Nombres, les Genres, & les Articles.

Il y a deux Nombres, le Singulier & le Plurier. Le Singulier ne parle que d'un; comme un Roi *a King*, une Reine *a Queen*. Le Plurier parle de plusieurs; comme des Rois *Kings*, des Reines *Queens*. D'où il paroît, que le Plurier se forme en Anglois comme en François; savoir du Nombre Singulier, en y ajoutant une *s*.

Mais, comme on a déchargé certains Noms de l'e final au Nombre Singulier, il faut savoir qu'au Plurier on le retient, parce qu'il sert à la Prononciation de l's. Ces Noms là se terminent en *ch, dg, sh, ss, &c*.

Ainsi
Church Eglise, fait *Churches* Eglises.
Hedge haie, fait *Hedges* haies.
Fish poisson, fait *Fishes* poissons.
Witness Témoin, fait *Witnesses* Témoins.
Box Boîte, fait *Boxes* Boîtes.

Les Singuliers qui se terminent en *y* changent cette Voyelle en *ies* au Plurier, ou bien reçoivent une *s* Apostrophée. Comme

Cherry cerise, fait *Cherries*.
Inquiry recherche, fait *Inquiries*.
Heresy hérésie, fait *Heresies*.
Cherry's, cerises.
Inquiry's, recherches.
Heresy's, hérésies.

Ceux qui se terminent en *f*, ou *fe*, changent l'un & l'autre en *ves*, au Nombre Plurier. Exemple,

Loaf un Pain, fait *Loaves*.
Thief un Voleur, fait *Thieves*.
Knife un couteau, fait *Knives*.
Wife une Femme, fait *Wives*.
Pains.
Voleurs.
couteaux.
Femmes.

Il en faut excepter ceux qui finissent en *oof*, comme *proof*, *roof*, &c. qui suivent la Règle.

Mais voici ceux qui sont Irreguliers. Dont les uns finissent en *en* au Plurier; Comme

Man, *Men*.
Child, *Children*.
Chick, *Chicken*.
Ox, *Oxen*.

A quoi il faut ajouter les Composez de *Man*; comme

Countryman,
Gentleman,
Woman,
Gentlewoman,
Countrymen.
Gentlemen.
Women.
Gentlewomen, &c.

Les autres, de diverses manieres; comme

Moose, *Mice*.
Louse, *Lice*.
Dice, *Dice*.
Foot, *Feet*.
Goose, *Geese*.
Sow, *Swine*.
Penny, *Pence*.

Remarquez que *Brother* a deux Pluriers; savoir *Brothers* & *Brethren*. Mais *Brethren* ne se dit guere qu'en Chaire, ou bien dans un Sens burlesque.

Swine, *Deer*, *Hose*, & *Sheep*, se disent également au Plurier & au Singulier; & il faut bien prendre garde de n'y point admettre l's. *Kine*, *Shoon*, *Eyen*, *Housen*, sont des Pluriers à la vieille mode de *Cow*, *Shoo*, *Eye*, & *House*.

Les Noms des Metaux & des Mineraux, ni ceux des Vertus & des Vices, n'ont point de Nombre Plurier en Anglois, non plus qu'en François.

LES Genres des Noms Anglois ne se distinguent pas, comme les nôtres, par la Terminaison des Noms, mais par la Difference des Sexes. Il n'y a donc proprement que deux Genres, le Masculin & le Feminin. Ainsi les Mots qui signifient un Mâle sont du Genre Masculin; & ceux qui signifient une Femelle, du Feminin.

Si vous voulez admettre un Genre Neutre, vous y pouvez comprendre les Choses inanimées. Et, si vous prétendez qu'on vous parle d'un Genre Commun, on peut y reduire les Noms qui sont communs à l'un & à l'autre Sexe.

L'Anglois abonde en ces sortes de Noms. Comme

Cousin qui signifie Cousin & Cousine.
Neighbour Voisin & Voisine.
Servant Serviteur & Servante.
Thief Larron & Larronneffe.

Ajoutons y les Noms des Animaux, communs aux deux Sexes; comme *a Deer*, *a Rabbit*, *a Sparrow*, &c. qui se disent également du mâle & de la femelle.

Il est vrai que, quand il s'agit de distinguer les Sexes, on le fait en Anglois avec ces Mots,

Man } & *Woman*.
He } *She*.
Cock } *Hen*.
Buck } & *Doe*.
Male } *Female*.

Ainsi pour

Serviteur }
 Servante }
 un Cousin }
 une Cousine }
 un Bouc }
 une Chevre }
 un Chat }
 une Chate }
 un Moineau mâle }
 un Moineau femelle }
 un Lapin }
 une Lapine }
 on dit
a Man Servant.
a Woman Servant.
a He-Cousin.
a She-Cousin.
a He-goat.
a She-goat.
a He-Cat, ou *male-Cat*.
a She-Cat, ou *female-Cat*.
a Cock-Sparrow.
a Hen-Sparrow.
a Buck-Rabbit.
a Doe-Rabbit.

Il n'est pas nécessaire de vous déclarer, que *Man* & *Woman* ne se doivent dire que du Genre humain. La Chose parle d'elle même. *He* & *She* se disent de toutes Sortes d'Animaux; *Male* & *Female*, se disent plus particulièrement des Irraisonables, & même de certaines Plantes que l'on distingue en deux Sexes. *Cock* & *Hen* ne se disent proprement que des Oiseaux; *Buck* & *Doe*, de certaines Bêtes, comme Daims, Lapins, &c.

Remarquez en fin, que les Anglois, parlant des Navires & des Oiseaux, en general & en particulier, les mettent souvent au Genre féminin. Exemple, *She is a good Ship*, c'est un bon Vaisseau; *She makes her Nest by the Sea-shore*, elle fait son Nid sur le Bord de la Mer.

LES Articles sont des Particules dont on se sert avec les Noms dans nos Langues Vulgaires, à l'imitation de la Grecque. L'Anglois en a deux, *a* & *the*, qui répondent aux nôtres, un & le. Mais, au lieu que ceux ci sont sujets à plusieurs Metamorphoses, les Articles Anglois sont commodes en ceci, qu'ils sont Invariables. Excepté l'Article *a*, devant un Nom qui commence par une Voyelle. Alors on y met une *n*, pour éviter l'entrebaillement des Voyelles; comme *an Empire*, un Empire.

Cet Article est nommé Indefini, & n'est en usage qu'au Nombre Singulier. L'autre est nommé Defini, parce qu'il determine la Chose dont on parle. Celui ci est en usage devant toutes sortes de Noms, masculins ou féminins, au Plurier comme au Singulier. Exemple,

Sing.	Plur.
Le Roi <i>the King</i> ,	Les Rois <i>the Kings</i> .
La Reine <i>the Queen</i> ,	Les Reines <i>the Queens</i> .
L'Empereur <i>the Emperour</i> ,	Les Empereurs <i>the Emperours</i> .
L'Imperatrice <i>the Empress</i> ,	Les Imperatrices <i>the Empresses</i> .
Un Homme <i>a Man</i> ,	Des Hommes <i>Men</i> .
Une Femme <i>a Woman</i> ,	Des Femmes <i>Women</i> .

Les

METHODE ABBREGE'E

Les Grammairiens à la vieille Mode, qui prennent toutes leurs Mesures de la Langue Latine, & qui se croiroient perdus s'ils s'en écartoient tant soit peu, déclinent nos Noms (à la manière des Latins) avec six Cas en chaque Nombre. Ils y font venir à toute force

Le { Nominatif, } } l'Accusatif,
Genitif, } } le Vocatif,
Datif, } } l'Ablatif,

Qui sont tout autant de Fantômes dans nos Langues Vulgaires. Ils ne considèrent pas, que ce qui fait tous ces Cas, comme on les appelle dans la Langue Latine, c'est le Changement de la Terminaison auquel les Noms Latins sont sujets. Et, puis qu'il n'y a rien de tel dans l'Anglois ni dans le François, à quoi bon multiplier les Choses sans nécessité, & remplir les Grammaires d'un Fatras inutile ?

Au lieu du Genitif, on se sert en Anglois de la Préposition *of* ; & au lieu du Datif, de *to*, devant l'Article. Comme,

Sing.	Plur.
Du Roi, <i>of the King.</i>	Rois, <i>of the Kings.</i>
De la Reine, <i>of the Queen.</i>	Reines, <i>of the Queens.</i>
De l'Empereur, <i>of the Emperor.</i>	Empereurs, <i>of the Emperours.</i>
De l'Impératrice, <i>of the Empress.</i>	Imperatrices, <i>of the Empresses.</i>
D'un Homme, <i>of a Man.</i>	Hommes, <i>of Men.</i>
D'une Femme, <i>of a Woman.</i>	Femmes, <i>of Women.</i>

Sing.	Plur.
Au Roi, <i>to the King.</i>	Rois, <i>to the Kings.</i>
A la Reine, <i>to the Queen.</i>	Reines, <i>to the Queens.</i>
A l'Empereur, <i>to the Emperor.</i>	Empereurs, <i>to the Emperours.</i>
A l'Impératrice, <i>to the Empress.</i>	Imperatrices, <i>to the Empresses.</i>
A un Homme, <i>to a Man.</i>	Hommes, <i>to Men.</i>
A une Femme, <i>to a Woman.</i>	Femmes, <i>to Women.</i>

Pour ce qui est des Noms Adjectifs Anglois, il y en a quantité qui se comparent à la manière des Noms Grecs & Latins ; ce qui est une des Beautés de la Langue.

Or il y a trois Degrez de Comparaison, que l'on appelle Positif, Comparatif, & Superlatif. Le Positif signifie simplement la qualité d'une Chose, sans aucun rapport ; Le Comparatif eleve cette qualité, par rapport à une autre ; Et le Superlatif l'exalte au suprême degré.

Le Comparatif se forme du Positif, en y ajoutant *er* ; & le Superlatif, en y ajoutant *est*. Exemple,

Pos.	Comp.	Sup.
Rich-riche.	Richer-riche.	Richest-riche.
Hard-dur.	Harder-dur.	Hardest-dur.
Great-grand.	Greater-grand.	Greatest-grand.

Il en faut excepter, 1. Les Adjectifs finissans en *e*, qui ne reçoivent qu'une *r* au Comparatif, & *st* au Superlatif. Comme *wise sage*, *wisest plus sage*, *wisest le plus sage*.

2. Ceux qui repetoient autrefois leurs Consonnes finales, comme *big, hot, fit*, qui s'écrivoient *bigg, hott, fitt*, retiennent les deux Consonnes au Comparatif, & au Superlatif. Voici donc comment il les faut comparer, *big, bigger, biggest* ; *hot, hotter, hottest* ; *fit, fitter, fittest*.

3. Ceux-ci, qui sont tout à fait Irreguliers. Savoir *good, better, best* ; *bad, worse, worst* ; *many, more, most* ; *little, less, least* ; qui répondent aux nôtres, bon, meilleur, le meilleur ; mauvais, plus mauvais (ou pire) le plus mauvais ; beaucoup, plus, le plus ; petit, moindre (ou plus petit) le moindre, ou le plus petit.

Les Adjectifs qui ne se comparent pas sont ceux qui se terminent en *al, ate, est, ing, isk, ous, som, able, ant, ent, ed, id*, & quelques autres ; qui n'ont d'autre Comparaison, que celle dont nous nous servons pour les nôtres. Ainsi, comme nous disons *general*, plus *general*, le plus *general*, l'Anglois dit mot pour mot, *general, more general, the most general* ; vicieux, plus vicieux, le plus vicieux, *vicious, more vicious, the most vicious* ; rigide, plus rigide, le plus rigide, *rigid, more rigid, the most rigid*.

Il y a pourtant quelques uns de ces Adjectifs qui se peuvent comparer. Comme *handsom, handsomer, handsomest* ; *able, abler, ablest* ; *forward, forwarder, forwardest*, &c.

Remarquez, qu'on se sert aussi de la Particule Superlative *most*, aussi bien que de *very*, pour exprimer nos Particules Françaises, tres & fort. Comme, il est tres honnête homme, *he is a most honest Man*, autrement *he is a very honest Man*.

Au reste, il faut savoir que les Noms Adjectifs sont Invariables en Anglois, soit au regard du Nombre ou du Genre.

Des NOMS Propres.

Il y a une si grande Affinité des Noms Propres Anglois avec les nôtres, que j'ai cru inutile de les inserer dans le Corps du Dictionnaire. Mais, afin que rien ne manquât à ce grand Ouvrage,

j'ai jugé à propos d'en faire voir ici le Rapport & la Différence ; celui là par une Regle generale, & celle-ci par ses Exceptions.

La Regle est, Que les Noms Propres sont tout de même en Anglois qu'en François.

J'en excepte, 1. Certains Noms, qui ne varient que dans la Terminaison, en quoi l'Anglois imite fort le Latin. Savoir

Æole <i>Æolus.</i>	Iscrate <i>Iscrates.</i>
Priape <i>Priapus.</i>	Demosthene <i>Demosthenes.</i>
Esculape <i>Esculapius.</i>	Valerien <i>Valerian.</i>
Claude <i>Claudius.</i>	Justinien <i>Justinian.</i>
Cornelle <i>Cornelius.</i>	Diocletien <i>Diocletian.</i>
Pindare <i>Pindarus.</i>	Cyprien <i>Cyprian.</i>
Eusebe <i>Eusebius.</i>	Tertullien <i>Tertullian.</i>
Joseph <i>Josephus.</i>	Origene <i>Origen.</i>
Enée <i>Aeneas.</i>	Pluton <i>Pluto.</i>
Elie <i>Elias.</i>	Apollon <i>Apollo.</i>
Pythagore <i>Pythagoras.</i>	Ciceron <i>Cicero.</i>
Hercule <i>Hercules.</i>	Neron <i>Nero.</i>
Socrate <i>Socrates.</i>	Et autres de cette nature.

Ces Noms de Deesses, & de Femmes. Savoir

Junon <i>Juno.</i>	Minerve <i>Minerva.</i>
Astree <i>Astrea.</i>	Proserpine <i>Proserpina.</i>
Aurore <i>Aurora.</i>	Marthe <i>Martha.</i>
Bellone <i>Bellona.</i>	Susanna <i>Susanna.</i>
Diane <i>Diana.</i>	

De Païs, & de Villes ; Comme

Asie <i>Asia.</i>	Alsace <i>Alsatia.</i>
Anatolie <i>Anatolia.</i>	Prusse <i>Prussia.</i>
Ethiopie <i>Ethiopia.</i>	Perse <i>Persia.</i>
Candie <i>Candia.</i>	Parme <i>Parma.</i>
Autriche <i>Austria.</i>	Luques <i>Luca.</i>
Bohème <i>Bohemia.</i>	Modene <i>Modena.</i>
Bavière <i>Bavaria.</i>	Geneve <i>Geneva.</i>
Suabe <i>Suabia.</i>	Laufanne <i>Lausanna.</i>

De Montagnes, & de Rivières ;

Caucase <i>Caucasus.</i>	l'Inde <i>Indus.</i>
Olympe <i>Olympus.</i>	le Nil <i>Nilus.</i>
Vesuve <i>Vesuvius.</i>	le Tigre <i>Tigris.</i>
l'Euphrate <i>Euphrates.</i>	&
le Gange <i>Ganges.</i>	le Tibre <i>Tiber.</i>

2. Il y a des Noms d'Hommes, qui varient d'une autre manière. Comme

Elie <i>Isaiah.</i>	Lucain <i>Lucan.</i>
Jonas <i>Jonah.</i>	Pline <i>Pliny.</i>
Josué <i>Josua.</i>	Live <i>Livy.</i>
Noé <i>Noah.</i>	Ptolomée <i>Ptolemy.</i>
Ezechiel <i>Ezekiel.</i>	Pompée <i>Pompey.</i>
Augustin <i>Austin.</i>	Hésiode <i>Hesiod.</i>
Jerome <i>Jerom.</i>	Herode <i>Herod.</i>
Chrysostome <i>Chrysostom.</i>	Homere <i>Homer.</i>
Aristote <i>Aristotle.</i>	Ovide <i>Ovid.</i>
Plutarque <i>Plutarch.</i>	Virgile <i>Virgil.</i>

A quoi ajoutons ces Noms familiers ;

André <i>Andrew.</i>	Estienne <i>Stephen.</i>
Matthieu <i>Matthew.</i>	François <i>Francis.</i>
Barteleme <i>Bartholomew.</i>	Guillaume <i>William.</i>
Antoine <i>Anthony.</i>	Jaques <i>James.</i>
Gregoire <i>Gregory.</i>	Jean <i>John.</i>
Jeremie <i>Jeremy.</i>	Pierre <i>Peter.</i>
Timothee <i>Timothy.</i>	Philippe <i>Philip.</i>
Bernabé <i>Barnaby.</i>	Louis <i>Lewis.</i>
Christophe <i>Christopher.</i>	Luc <i>Luke.</i>
Rodolphe <i>Ralph.</i>	Marc <i>Mark.</i>
Salomon <i>Solomon.</i>	Frederic <i>Frederick.</i>

De Femmes,

Barbe <i>Barbara.</i>	Marguerite <i>Margaret.</i>
Clemence <i>Clement.</i>	Françoise <i>Frances.</i>
Charlotte <i>Charlot.</i>	Jeanne <i>Jane or Joan.</i>
Marie <i>Mary.</i>	Madelaine <i>Magdalen.</i>

3. Il y a des Noms de Païs, que les Anglois finissent en *land*. Comme,

Angleterre <i>England.</i>	Gueldres <i>Guelderland.</i>
Ecosse <i>Scotland.</i>	Livonie <i>Liffland.</i>
Irlande <i>Ireland.</i>	Laponie <i>Lapland.</i>
Hollande <i>Holland.</i>	Pologne <i>Poland.</i>
Zelande <i>Zeland.</i>	Swede <i>Swerland ou Sweden.</i>
Frise <i>Friesland.</i>	Suisse <i>Switzerland.</i>

D'autres

POUR APPRENDRE L'ANGLAIS.

D'autres qui finissent en y. Savoir

Barbarie <i>Barbary.</i>	Toscane <i>Tuscany.</i>
Italie <i>Italy.</i>	Sicile <i>Sicily.</i>
Turquie <i>Turky.</i>	Saxe <i>Saxony.</i>
Tartarie <i>Tartary.</i>	Norvege <i>Norway.</i>
Moscovie <i>Moscow.</i>	Normandie <i>Normandy.</i>
Allemagne <i>Germany.</i>	Bretagne <i>Brittany.</i>
Hongrie <i>Hungary.</i>	Bourgogne <i>Burgundy.</i>

4. Il y en a d'autres qui varient d'une autre maniere. Comme

Maroc <i>Morocco.</i>	Danemark <i>Denmark.</i>
Mexique <i>Mexico.</i>	Grece <i>Greece.</i>
Martinique <i>Martinico.</i>	Egypte <i>Egypt.</i>
Espagne <i>Spain.</i>	les Indes <i>the Indies.</i>
Lorraine <i>Lorrain.</i>	Bresil <i>Brasil.</i>
Pomeranie <i>Pomeran.</i>	Flandres <i>Flanders.</i>
Scanie <i>Schonen.</i>	Galles <i>Wales.</i>
Fionie <i>Funen.</i>	Cornouaille <i>Cornwal.</i>

5. Entre les Noms de Villes, les Anglois finissent en burg ce que nous terminons en bourg. Ex.

Lunebourg <i>Luneburg.</i>	Hambourg <i>Hamburg.</i>
Luxembourg <i>Luxemburg.</i>	Philipsbourg <i>Philipsburg.</i>
Nioubourg <i>Neuburg.</i>	Strasbourg <i>Strasburg.</i>
Edenbourg <i>Edenburg.</i>	Fribourg <i>Friburg.</i>

6. Il y en a qui finissent, les uns en on, & les autres en en. Savoir

Babylone <i>Babylon.</i>	Cologne <i>Collen.</i>
Lisbonne <i>Lisbon.</i>	Breme <i>Bremen.</i>
Livourne <i>Leghorn.</i>	Copenhague <i>Copenhagen.</i>
Ratisbonne <i>Ratisbon.</i>	Groningue <i>Groningen.</i>
Londres <i>London.</i>	Nimegue <i>Nimwegen.</i>
Boulongne <i>Bullen.</i>	

7. D'autres finissent d'une autre maniere. Comme

Padoue <i>Padua.</i>	Basse <i>Basil.</i>
Mantoue <i>Mantua.</i>	Soleurre <i>Soloturn.</i>
Malgue <i>Malaga.</i>	Brusselles <i>Brussels.</i>
Genes <i>Genova.</i>	Anvers <i>Antwerp.</i>
Venise <i>Venice.</i>	Ostende <i>Ostend.</i>
Cracovie <i>Cracow.</i>	Gand <i>Ghent.</i>
Warsovie <i>Warsaw.</i>	la Haie <i>the Hague.</i>
Cassovie <i>Cassaw.</i>	la Brille <i>the Brill.</i>
Sodome <i>Sodom.</i>	Fleingue <i>Flussing.</i>
Stockholme <i>Stockholm.</i>	Donquerque <i>Dunkirk.</i>
Rouen <i>Roan.</i>	Cantorbery <i>Canterbury.</i>
la Rochelle <i>Roche.</i>	Dover <i>Douvre.</i>
Mayence <i>Mentz.</i>	Cambrige <i>Cambridge.</i>

8. Entre les Noms de Rivières, il y a

la Thamise <i>the Thames.</i>	l'Escaut <i>the Scheld.</i>
le Rhin <i>the Rhine.</i>	la Vistule <i>the Weiffel.</i>

Outre celles que nous avons déjà nommées ci dessus, & quelques autres, où l'Anglois imite tout à fait le Latin.

Voilà en peu de Mots ce qui doit servir de Dictionnaire à l'égard des Noms Propres. J'ajouterai seulement une Liste de certains Noms d'Hommes & de Femmes, que l'on peut appeler Diminutifs, & dont l'Usage est commun principalement à l'égard des Jeunes Gens.

D'Hommes ; savoir

Bap	Baptist.
Bat	Bartholomew.
Ben	Benjamin.
Bill, Billy	William.
Bob	Robert.
Clem	Clement.
Dan	Daniel.
Davy	David.
Dick	Richard.
Ekiel	Ezekiel.
Fon	Alphonso.
Frank	Francis.
Fred	Frederick.
Gib, Gibby	Gilbert.
Harry, Hal	Henry.
Hodg	Roger.
Fack, Jan	John.
Femy	James.
Ferry	Jeremy.
Jo	Joseph.
Jonny	John.
Kit	Christian.

Kit	Christopher.
Mac	Matthew.
Mich	Michael.
Mun	Edmund.
Nam	Ambrose.
Nat	Nathaniel.
Ned, Neddy	Edward.
Nick	Nicholas.
Nol	Oliver.
Num	Humfry.
Nykin	Isaac.
Phil	Philip.
Robin	Robert.
Sam	Samuel.
Sander, Sany	Alexander.
Sib	Sebastian.
Sil	Silvester.
Sim	Simon.
Taff	Theophilus.
Teddy	Edward.
Tid, or Tie	Theodore.
Tim	Timothy.
Tom	Thomas.
Tony	Anthony.
Vin	Vincent.
Vol	Valentine.
Wat	Walter.
Will	William.

De Femmes.

Bab	Barbara.
Beck	Rebecca.
Bell	Arabella.
Bess, Betty	Elizabeth.
Biddy	Bridget.
Cass	Cassandra.
Clem	Clement.
Dol	Dorothy.
Dy	Diana.
Frank	Frances.
Is	Isabel.
Jinny	Jane.
Jug	Joan.
Kate	Catharine.
Madge	Margery.
Mat	Martha.
Meg	Margaret.
Mol, Molly	Mary.
Nan, Nany	Anne.
Nancy	Anne.
Nel	Eleanor.
Paddy	Margery.
Peg	Margaret.
Pen	Penelope.
Phil	Philadelphia.
Phil	Phyllis.
Pris	Priscilla.
Pru	Prudence.
Sal	Sarah.
Sil	Silence.
Sis	Cicely.
Sue	Susan.
Temp	Temperance.
Win	Winefrid.

L'Usage, & la Construction des NOMS.

L'Anglois a ceci de particulier dans l'Usage de ses Noms, c'est qu'il transpose fort souvent les Substantifs, & qu'en ce Cas la Preposition *of* est omise. Temoins ces Exemples suivans,

Une douleur de tête, a <i>Head-ache.</i>	La Gazette de Londres, <i>the London-Gazette.</i>
Un Livre de poche, a <i>Pocket-book.</i>	Un Moulin à vent, a <i>Wind-mill.</i>
	Un Pot à beurre, a <i>Butter-pot.</i>

Ainsi, pour rendre en Anglois, la Maison de mon Pere ou le Bien de ma Mere, on ne dira guere mot pour mot, *the House of my Father*, ou *the Estate of my Mother*. Mais, pour faire que l'Expression soit coulante, on dira plutôt *my Father's House*, *my Mother's Estate*.

Remarquez, qu'ici on ajoute une Apostrophe & une *s* ; & c'est ce qu'il faut observer, lors que la chose exprime Possession, comme dans ces deux Exemples.

On se sert mêmes de cette *s*, avec l'Apostrophe, lors que le Nom finit en *s* au Singulier. Comme en ces Mots

<i>S. James's Park</i> , le Parc de S. Jaques.	<i>S. Thomas's Hardness of Belief</i> , l'Incredulité de S. Thomas.
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Mais,

Mais, si le Nom est au Pluriel, on n'y met qu'une s. Ex. *the two Souldiers Armes*, les Armes des deux Soldats.

Quand trois Substantifs se rencontrent dans une Sentence, & que les deux premiers sont Possessifs, c'est le dernier de ces deux, qui emporte l's. Comme *the King of England's Subjects*, les Sujets du Roi d'Angleterre.

POUR la Construction des Substantifs avec les Adjectifs, il n'y a presque aucune Difficulté.

Premierement, on ne peut pas manquer d'accorder l'Adjectif avec son Substantif, puis qu'en Anglois les Adjectifs sont Invariables, & par conséquent de tout Genre & de tout Nombre.

En François, tantôt nous plaçons le Substantif après, tantôt devant l'Adjectif, qui est l'Ordre le plus naturel. En Anglois, on le place ordinairement après. Hormis dans ces Exemples, & autres semblables,

James the Second, Jaques Second.

Lewis the Fourteenth, Louis Quatorzième.

POUR ce qui est des Articles, quoi qu'ils n'appartiennent proprement qu'aux Substantifs; cependant là où il y a un Adjectif & un Substantif ensemble, on ne laisse pas que de placer, comme en François, l'Article devant l'Adjectif.

Ainsi on dit

A learned Man, un savant Homme.
An honest Woman, une honnête Femme.

The good Prince, le bon Prince.
The greatest Wit, le plus grand Genie.

Excepté l'Article Indéfini, qui se met après *such*, & *what*.

Comme,

Is it such a trouble? est ce une si grande peine?
He is just such a Man, c'est un Homme justement fait comme lui.
Just such another, un autre lui même.

See what a Fog there is abroad, voyez quel Brouillard il fait.
What a strange Man you are! que vous êtes un étrange Homme!

Le même Article se met entre l'Adjectif & le Substantif, lors que l'Adjectif est précédé d'une de ces trois Particules, *so*, *too*, *as*.

Exemple,

So good a Prince he is, c'est un si bon Prince.
He is too honest a Man, il est trop honnête Homme.

He will be as great a Block-head as his Brother, il sera un aussi grand Sot que son Frere.

On dit aussi, par une façon de parler particulière,

Many a Man, plusieurs personnes.
Many Men, plusieurs Hommes.

Never a Man, pas un seul Homme.
No Man, pas un seul Homme.

Quand on nomme les Princes, avec les Nombres Ordinaux, on laisse l'Article en François, & on le retient en Anglois.

Comme,

Charles the Fifth, Charles Quint.

Francis the First, François premier.

Au contraire, quand on nomme un Prince ou une Princesse sans ces Nombres, on laisse l'Article en Anglois, & on le retient en François.

Comme,

King James, le Roi Jaques.

Queen Mary, la Reine Marie.

De même en est il, quand on parle indéfiniment d'une chose.

Comme

Man l'Homme.
Nature la Nature.
Bread le Pain.
Money l'Argent.
Eating le Manger.

Drinking le Boire.
Sleeping le Dormir.
Life la Vie.
Quiet le Repos.
Ease l'Aise.

Des Vertus, & des Vices. Comme

Justice la Justice.
Temperance la Temperance.

Injustice l'Injustice.
Intemperance l'Intemperance.

Des Arts, & des Sciences. Ex.

Grammar la Grammaire.
Rhetorick la Rhetorique.
Logick la Logique.

Philosophy la Philosophie.
Mathematicks les Mathématiques.
Divinity la Théologie.

De Pais. Comme,

France la France.
Spain l'Espagne.
Italy l'Italie.

Germany l'Allemagne.
Poland la Pologne.
Moscovy la Moscovie, &c.

A quoi ajoutez

Heaven le Ciel.

Hell l'Enfer.

Des Jeux. Comme,

To play at Bowls, jouer à la Boule.
At Tennis, à la Paume.

At Cards, aux Cartes.
At Nine-pins aux Quilles.
At Billiards, au Billeard.

De ces deux Déeses,

Fortune, la Fortune.

Fame, la Renommée.

JE conclus par le grand Usage que les Anglois font de leurs Noms Verbaux en *ing*. Dont les uns sont Adjectifs;

Comme

A knowing Man, un Homme entendu.

An understanding Man, un Homme intelligent.

Les autres Substantifs; & le Nombre de ceux ci est si grand, qu'à peine y a-t-il un Participe Présent dont on ne se puisse servir en Substantif, dans le Sens de nos Verbaux finissant en *ment* ou *tion*.

Exemple,

His Understanding is very much decay'd, son Entendement est fort dechu.

I don't like such Doings, je n'approuve point ces Actions là.

Mais, comme ces sortes de Verbaux dans notre Langue ne sont pas assez communs, il faut souvent leur donner un autre tour en François.

Temoin ces Exemples,

The drawing of Wine, l'action de tirer le Vin.
He paid dear for his going thither, il lui a coûté bon d'être allé là.

For contemning divine and humane Laws, pour avoir méprisé les Loix divines & humaines.

Ainsi on dit,

To burst himself with Eating, se crever de Manger.
Eating and Drinking, le Manger & le Boire.

Playing and Whoring, le Jeu & la Debauche des Femmes.

En fin, ces Verbaux en *ing*, étant suivis d'un autre Substantif immédiatement, servent quelquefois à exprimer l'Usage de la chose signifiée par ce Substantif.

Comme,

a Drinking-glass un Verre,
a Looking-glass un Miroir,
a Warming-pan Bassinoire,

au lieu de dire *a Glass for drinking*,
a Glass for looking,
a Pan for warming.

Du PRONOM.

LES Pronoms, dans toutes nos Langues, sont pleins de Difficulté. Cependant il est certain, qu'il y en a moins dans l'Anglois que dans le François.

Les uns ont deux Nombres, comme les Noms; & voici comment ils forment le Pluriel.

Sing.

Plur.

I, je, moi.
Thou, tu, toi.
He, il; lui; celui.
She, elle; celle.
It, ce; il, elle; le, la.

We, nous.
You, ou *Ye*, vous.
They, ils; eux; ceux.
They, elles; celles.
They, ils, elles.
Them, les.

This, ce, ou cet, cette; celui ci, celle ci; ceci.
That, ce, ou cet, cette; celui là, celle là; cela.

These, ces; ceux ci, celles ci.
Those, ces; ceux là, celles là.

TOUT ce qui reste de Pronoms dans la Langue Angloise est Invariable. Comme *which*, *who*, *what*, & *that* dans un Sens Relatif; *my*, *thy*, *his*, *her*, *its*, *our*, *your*, *their*; & ces Possessifs absolus, *mine*, *thine*, *his*, *hers*, *ours*, *yours*, & *theirs*.

Il n'y a que le Relatif *Who*, qui se change en *Whom*, quand il depend d'un Verbe, ou d'une Preposition.

Exemple,

The Person whom I love, la Personne que j'aime.
He is the Man whom I am most

indebted to, c'est l'Homme du Monde à qui je suis le plus redevable.

Quelquefois aussi on dit *Whose*, & cela dans un Sens Possessif.

Comme,

Whose House is this? à qui est cette Maison?

I don't know whose it is, je ne sais à qui elle est.

Remarquez

POUR APPRENDRE L'ANGLAIS.

Remarquez ici en passant, que *whose* se dit pour *who's* au Génitif, qui répond au *Cujus* des Latins.

DE quatre Pronoms Relatifs qu'il y a, savoir *That*, *Which*, *Who*, & *What*, les trois derniers s'appellent aussi Interrogatifs, parce qu'on s'en sert fréquemment pour faire des Questions.

Exemple,

Which do you mean ? lequel entendez vous ?
Who's there ? qui est là ?
What Man is that ? quel Homme est ce là ?

APPRENEZ aussi, que *Who* & *What* admettent quelquefois ces deux Particules, *ever*, *soever*, qui s'incorporent avec eux.

Comme,

Whoever has done it shall suffer for it, quiconque (tout homme qui) l'a fait en portera la peine.
Whoever (whoever) be he, qui que ce soit.
Whatever it be, quoi que ce soit.
Whatever my Condition be, en quelque Etat que je sois.
Whatever you shall think fit, tout ce que vous jugerez à propos.

L'Usage veut quelquefois, qu'on separe ce Mot en deux, & que l'on mette le Substantif entre deux.

Exemple,

What Condition soever I be in, en quelque Etat que je me trouve.

SOUVENT on se sert de *Very* avec les Pronoms Demonstratifs, *This* & *That*, & de *Own*, avec les Pronoms Possessifs.

Exemple,

This very Man told me, cet Homme ci m'a dit.
This is my own, ceci est à moi.
That very Woman whom I spoke to, cette Femme là à qui j'ai parlé.
This is my own Book, c'est mon Livre, ce Livre est à moi.

Ainsi on dit

Sing.

Plur.

Thy own,
ou
Thine own, à toi.
His own, à lui.
Her own, à elle.

Our own, à nous.
Your own, à vous.
Their own, à eux, à elles.

To take care of his own, prendre soin de son fait.
To mind his own Concerns, veiller à ses propres Affaires. Les *every one* have *his own*, que chacun ait ce qui lui appartient.

On dit aussi communément

Sing.

Plur.

My own self, moi-même ;
Thy own self, toi-même ;
His own self, lui-même ;
Our own selves, nous-mêmes.
Your own selves, vous-mêmes.
Their own selves, eux-mêmes, elles-mêmes.

IL y a une Chose à remarquer, entre les Pronoms Possessifs, savoir l'Usage différent de *his*, *her*, & *its*.

On se sert de *his*, quand la Chose dont on parle est attribuée à l'Homme ; de *her*, quand elle est attribuée à une Femme ; & de *its*, quand on parle des Choses Inanimées. Ainsi *his* signifie proprement de lui, *her* d'elle.

Exemple,

This is his House, voici sa Maison, c'est la Maison d'elle.
I do admire the Sun, and its Brightness, j'admire le Soleil, & sa Clarté.
This is her House, voici sa Maison, c'est la Maison de lui.

APRES les Verbes & les Prépositions, hormis le Verbe Impersonnel *It is* c'est, les Pronoms Personnels changent de face en Anglois, aussi bien qu'en François ; & voici comment ils se changent. Savoir

Sing.

Plur.

I,
Thou,
He,
She,
en
Me,
Thee,
Him,
Her,
We,
They,
en
Us,
Them.

Exemple,

Follow me, suivez moi.
Come along with me, venez vous en avec moi.
I love thee, je t'aime.
I'll go any where with thee, je m'en irai par tout avec toi.
I fear him, je le crain.
I don't care at all for him, je ne me soucie aucunement de lui.
I married her, je l'ai épousée.
I ly with her, je couche avec elle.
He vexes us, il nous tourmente.
He is against us, il est contre nous, ou il nous est contraire.
We fought them, nous les avons combatus.
We went before them, nous allions devant eux.

IT est un Pronom, dont on se sert, par distinction, quand on parle des Choses Inanimées, & des Bêtes même dont la différence du Sexe nous est peu connue.

Exemple,

That's it I fear, c'est ce que je crain.
It is a strange Creature, c'est une étrange Creature.

Pour ses autres Significations, vous n'avez qu'à consulter le Dictionnaire.

AU reste, il faut remarquer, qu'en Anglois on se sert souvent des premiers Pronoms Possessifs, là où le François emploie les Personnels.

Comme,

Wash your Hands, lavez vous les Mains.
I will wash both my Hands, and Face, je me veux laver les Mains & le Visage.

On dit aussi

My self, moi-même ;
Thy self, toi-même ;
Her self, elle-même ;
Our selves, nous-mêmes.
Your selves, vous-mêmes.

Mais, pour dire lui-même, dites *himself* ; eux-mêmes, elles-mêmes, *themselves*.

Quand on veut bien marquer la Personne, on y ajoute les Pronoms Personnels, qui rendent l'Expression plus énergique.

Comme,

I my self, thou thy self, he himself, she her self, we our selves, you your selves, they themselves.

LES Anglois emploient aussi les derniers Possessifs, d'une façon assez singulière, avec la Préposition *of*.

Exemple,

A Friend of mine, un de mes Amis.
I am a Creature of his, je suis une de ses Creatures.

POUR Conclusion, il faut savoir, qu'en Anglois on dit souvent

<i>Hereof</i>	pour	<i>of this</i>
<i>Thereof</i>		<i>of that</i>
<i>Whereof</i>		<i>of which</i>
<i>Hereby</i>		<i>by this</i>
<i>Thereby</i>		<i>by that</i>
<i>Whereby</i>		<i>by what</i>
<i>Hereupon</i>		<i>upon this</i>
<i>Thereupon</i>		<i>upon that</i>
<i>Whereupon</i>		<i>upon what</i>
<i>Hereabouts</i>		<i>about this Place</i>
<i>Thereabouts</i>		<i>about that Place</i>
<i>Herein</i>		<i>in this</i>
<i>Therein</i>		<i>in that</i>
<i>Herewith</i>		<i>with this</i>
<i>Therewith</i>	<i>with that</i>	

Du VERBE.

LES Verbes ont quatre Modes, ou Manières d'exprimer l'Etre ou l'Action ; savoir

L'INDICATIF, LE SUBJONCTIF,
 L'IMPERATIF, L'INFINITIF.

Le premier indique la Chose, le second la commande, le troisième en parle avec des Conjonctions, & le quatrième sans définir le Nombre ni la Personne.

Dans l'Ordre de la Nature, il n'y a que trois Temps ;

LE PASSE, LE PRESENT, L'AVENIR, que les Grammairiens appellent PRETERIT, PRESENT, FUTUR.

Mais, comme on envisage les Temps de plusieurs manières, de là vient cette Foule de Temps qu'il y a, & sur tout de Preterits, dans les Verbes François.

En Anglois la plupart des Temps sont composez de ces Auxiliaires, *have*, *do*, *shall*, *will*, *may*, *can*, & *let*. D'où sortent ces autres Signes des Temps,

bad, *did*, *should* de *have*, *do*, *shall*, *would*, *might*, *could* de *will*, *may*, *can*.

Enfin, chaque Temps a deux Nombres, le Singulier, & le Plurier. Et chaque Nombre, hormis le Singulier du Mode Imperatif, a trois Personnes, qui se conjuguent par les Pronoms personnels.

B b b b

II

METHODE ABBREGEE

Il y a ceci de commode dans les Verbes Anglois, c'est qu'ils ne varient pas dans leurs Personnes, comme font les nôtres, hormis la 2 & 3 personne au Singulier des Tems Simples.

Les Verbes François se reduisent, comme les Latins, à quatre Conjugaisons; qui se distinguent, par leurs différentes Terminaisons à l'Infinitif, en *er, ir, oir, re.*

Comme,
Parler, } *to speak.*
Punir, } *to punish.*
Recevoir, } *to receive.*
Vendre, } *to sell.*

Si bien que les Verbes François finissent tous en *r*, ou en *e*. Il n'en est pas de même en Anglois, dont les Verbes ont beaucoup plus de Variété, à cet égard. Car ils ont presque tout autant de Terminaisons qu'il y a de Lettres dans l'Alphabet; mais la plus commune de toutes est celle en *e*; comme, *to love* aimer. Et c'est sur ce Modèle que la plupart des Verbes Anglois se conjuguent.

Nous avons en François une Sorte de Verbes, que l'on appelle Reciproques, & qui se conjuguent avec ces Pronoms Personnels, *me, te, se, &c.*

Exemple,

Sing.	Plur.
Je me leve,	Nous nous levons,
Tu te leves,	Vous vous levez,
Il se leve,	Ils se levent.

L'Anglois n'est point embarrassé de cette Sorte de Verbes. Mais on les rend de François en Anglois par des Verbes Neutres;

Comme
Je me leve, *I rise.*
Je me promene, *I walk.*

Aimer, *To Love.*

MODE INDICATIF.

Tems Présent.

Sing.	Plur.
J'aime, <i>I love.</i>	Nous aimons, <i>we love.</i>
Tu aimes, <i>thou lovest.</i>	Vous aimez, <i>you love.</i>
Il aime, <i>he loveth.</i>	Ils aiment, <i>they love.</i>

Ici vous voyez bien, qu'il n'y a que la 2 & 3 Personne du Singulier qui varie dans le Verbe Anglois. Au lieu de la troisième Personne, *he loveth*, vous pouvez dire *he loves*. Car c'est assez commun aujourd'hui, parmi les Anglois, de changer ce *th* en *s*.

Il y a même plusieurs Verbes, où en ce Cas on retranche l'*e*. Ainsi du Verbe *to find* trouver, on dit fort bien *he finds* il trouve.

Pour dire elle aime, il faut dire *she loves*; elles aiment *they love*. Car *they* sert pour les deux Genres, & signifie ils & elles.

Ce Tems se conjugue aussi, avec *do*, de cette maniere.

Sing.	Plur.
<i>I do</i>	<i>We do</i>
<i>Thou dost</i>	<i>You do</i>
<i>He doth</i>	<i>They do</i>

En Anglois on se sert quelquefois de ce Tems, comme en François, au lieu du premier Preterit.

Comme,
L'ayant rencontré dans la Rue, *in the Streets, he brings him to his House, and gives him very good Entertainment.*
il l'emmena chez lui, & le traite à merveille, *having met with him*

Ce Tems est aussi employé quelquefois dans les deux Langues, au lieu du premier Futur.

Exemple,
What Day is to morrow? quel jour est il demain?
Où vous voyez bien, que *is* se dit pour *shall be*, il est pour il sera.

On s'en sert encore en Anglois, en certains Cas, au lieu du Futur en François.

Comme,
What you will, ce que vous voudrez.
As you please, comme il vous plaira.
As long as I live, tant que je vivrai.
As long as the World endures, tant que le Monde durera.

Les Anglois s'en servent encore quelquefois, là où nous employons le même Tems du Mode Subjonctif.

Exemple,

I am very glad that you are well, je suis ravi que vous vous portiez bien.
I am very sorry that he is ill, je suis fâché qu'il se porte mal.
I don't say that he is a Drunkard, je ne dis pas qu'il soit Ivrogne.
There is no body but knows it, il n'est personne qui ne le sache.
There's no Man so perfect but hath his failings, il n'y a Homme si parfait qui n'ait ses défauts.

L'usage de *do* dans ce Tems est, quand on veut dire quelque chose avec emphase. Comme, *I do love her*, je l'aime, ou je l'aime effectivement. A moins de cela, le Simple est plus en usage. Au reste, il y a une autre Maniere de conjuguer ce Tems, & ceux qui suivent; savoir avec le Verbe Auxiliaire *to Be*, & le Participe Présent du Verbe dont il s'agit. Mais je me réserve d'en parler, dans l'usage de ce Verbe.

Preterit Imparfait.

Sing.

Plur.

J'aimois, ou j'aimai, <i>I loved.</i>	Nous aimions, ou nous aimâmes, <i>we loved.</i>
Tu aimois, ou tu aimas, <i>thou lovedst.</i>	Vous aimiez, ou vous aimâtes, <i>you loved.</i>
Il aimoit, ou il aimait, <i>he loved.</i>	Ils aimoient, ou ils aimèrent, <i>they loved.</i>

Ce Preterit, & le Participe Preterit en Anglois sont presque toujours de même. Dans les Verbes qui se terminent en *e* à l'Infinitif, on ne fait qu'ajouter un *d* au Participe;

Comme,
To love, loved.
To amuse, amused.

L'Infinitif en *y* tourne l'*y* en *i*; ou s'il le retient, il ne prend après cette Lettre qu'une Apostrophe & un *d*;

Comme,
To hurry, hurried, ou hurry'd.
To marry, married, ou marry'd.

Quand l'Infinitif finit par une Consonne, il faut y ajouter *ed*;

Comme,
To esteem, esteemed.
To bang, banged.

Mais il y a des Verbes, où il faut redoubler la Consonne au Preterit.

Exemple,
To rob, robbed; } qui s'écrivait autrefois } *to robb.*
To wrap, rapped; } } *to wrapp.*

Il y en a de ceux qui finissent par une Voyelle & par une Consonne, qui abrègent leur Preterit, en changeant *ed* en *t*; & s'il y a deux Consonnes devant *ed*, on n'en retient qu'une.

Ainsi

<i>mark</i>	<i>marked</i>	<i>mark't.</i>
<i>wrap</i>	<i>wrapped</i>	<i>wrap't.</i>
<i>oppress</i>	<i>oppressed</i>	<i>opprest.</i>
<i>cherish</i>	<i>cherished</i>	<i>cherisht.</i>
<i>embrace</i>	<i>embraced</i>	<i>embrac't.</i>
<i>force</i>	<i>forced</i>	<i>forc't.</i>
<i>burn</i>	<i>burned</i>	<i>burnt.</i>
<i>fix</i>	<i>fixed</i>	<i>fixt.</i>
<i>gird</i>	<i>girded</i>	<i>girt.</i>
<i>reach</i>	<i>reached</i>	<i>reacht.</i>

En fin remarquez que, pour reduire deux Syllabes en une, souvent l'*e* se mange, & en sa place on met une apostrophe; comme *lov'd, esteem'd, bang'd.*

Comme ce Preterit sert de Modèle à d'autres, il ne suffit pas d'en avoir proposé un Régulier. Il faut donc voir maintenant les Irreguliers; & je commence par ceux qui ne varient aucunement du Verbe.

Les voici, *to cast, cast, hit, sit, spit, set, shed, shod, burst, hurt, beat, read, & spread*, qui s'écrivent & se prononcent de même dans tous les Tems; hormis *read & spread*, qui se prononcent *red, spred* aux Preterits.

Entre ceux qui varient Irregulièrement, je mets premierement les Verbes qui se terminent à l'Infinitif en *eed, eep, ind, ing, & oir*; & qui changent ces Terminaisons au Preterit en *ed, ept, end, oind, ung, & ow.*

Ainsi

POUR APPRENDRE L'ANGLAIS.

Ainsi

To	bleed sweep send find fling throw	fait	bled. swept. sent. found. flung. threw.
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Il en faut excepter

To	mend mind bring mow	qui fait	mended. minded. brought. mowed.
----	------------------------------	----------	--

Il y en a d'autres qui finissent leur Preterit en *ght*. Comme,

To	catch teach fraught beseech buy fight seek think work	qui fait	caught. taught. fraught. besought. bought. fought. sought. thought. wrought.
----	---	----------	--

Vous en trouverez, dont le Preterit finit en *e*, précédé d'une Consonne, avec un *a* ou un *o*. Ainsi

To	come give make bear tear swear wear steal shine freeze chase drive weave thrive break speak rise ride write smite	fait	came. gave. made. bore. tore. swore. wore. stole. shone. froze. chase. drove. wove. throve. broke. spoke. rose. rode. wrote. smote.
----	--	------	--

Il y en a, dont le Preterit finit en *ad*, *ed*, *id*, *od*, *ood*. Savoir

To	bid have lead do chide hide slide stride seeb shoe tread stand	qui fait	bad. had. led. did. chid. hid. lid. bestrid. sed. shod. trod. stood.
----	---	----------	---

D'autres, qui le finissent en *aw*, ou *ew*. Ainsi

To	see fly slay draw	fait	saw. flew. slew. drew.
----	----------------------------	------	---------------------------------

Ajoutez à ceux là

To	sell tell take shake forsake stink drink stick strike bite leave cleave bereave feel deal	qui fait	sold. told. took. shook. forsook. stunk. drunk. stuck. struck. bit. left. clef. bereft. felt. smelt. dealt.
----	---	----------	--

To	spill sit shoot get mean go lose dare be hear hold fall ly lay say eat win spin hang swim	qui fait	spilt. sat. shot. got. meant. went. lost. durst. was. heard. held. fell. lay. laid. said. ate. won. spun. hung. swam & swum.
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Au reste, il y en a qui ont deux Preterits en Usage ; l'un Régulier, & l'autre Irregulier. Savoir

To	smite, shine, spin, hang, swim,	To	blow. crow. catch. work.
----	---	----	-----------------------------------

Il y en a d'autres, dont les deux Preterits sont Irreguliers.

Savoir,

To	run begin drink sing spring break speak eat rise ride write swear	qui fait	ran began drank sang sprang broke spoke eat rose rode wrote swore.
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Autrefois on disoit	stang, swang, wrang, flang, flang, stank, stank, span, faught, gat, chode, drave, strave, clave, bare, tare, ware.	Mais aujourd'hui l'Usage est pour	stung, swung, wrung, flung, flung, stunk, stunk, span, span, fetched, got, chid, drove, strove, clove, bore, tore, wore.
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Avant que d'aller plus loin, souvenez vous, que les Verbes Composez imitent toujours leurs Simples. Ainsi

To	beget forget forgive overdo withhold underfell	fait au Preterit	begot. forgot. forgave. overdid. withheld. underfold, &c.
----	---	------------------	--

Il faut maintenant remarquer deux differens Usages de ce Tems, à quoi repondent nos deux Preterits. Comme.

In these Days I loved dearly to travel, dans ce Tems là j'aimois fort à voyager.
Then I took great delight in it, alors j'y prenois grand plaisir.

I fell sick such a Day, je tombai malade un tel Jour.
Alexander hearing of Darius his Death wept for him, Alexandre ayant appris la Mort de Darius le pleura.

Par lesquels Exemples il paroît, que les Anglois n'ont pas cette Distinction précise des Tems, que nous avons dans nôtre Langue. Ils confondent mêmes fort souvent ce Tems avec le Preterit Parfait.

Comme, quand ils disent
I drunk your Health, pour I have drunk your Health, j'ai bu vôtre Santé.
He told me the same Thing,

il m'a dit la même Chose.
I was there more than once, j'y ai été plus d'une fois.

METHODE ABBREGEE

Tems se conjugue aussi de cette maniere, avec *did*, le Preterit du Verbe *to do*.

Sing.		Plur.
<i>I did</i>	} <i>love.</i>	<i>We</i>
<i>Thou didst</i>		<i>You</i>
<i>He did</i>		<i>They</i>
		} <i>did love.</i>

Remarquez, que ce *did* est emphatique, & qu'on s'en sert proprement de même que de *do* au Tems Present, lors qu'on veut bien assurer une chose.

Exemple,
I did write to him, je lui ecrivis, je lui ecrivis tout de bon.

Le Preterit Parfait.

Sing.		Plur.
<i>I have</i>	} <i>aimé,</i>	<i>We</i>
<i>Thou hast</i>		<i>You</i>
<i>He hath</i>		<i>They</i>
		} <i>have loved.</i>
<i>Nous avons</i>	} <i>aimé,</i>	<i>We</i>
<i>Vous avez</i>		<i>You</i>
<i>Ils ont</i>		<i>They</i>
		} <i>have loved.</i>

Au lieu de *hath*, vous pouvez dire *has*.

Il faut ici prendre garde, qu'il y a des Verbes Anglois qui ont des Preterits particuliers pour ce Tems & Celui qui suit.

Savoir

To	qui fait
<i>blow</i>	<i>blown.</i>
<i>grow</i>	<i>grown.</i>
<i>know</i>	<i>known.</i>
<i>throw</i>	<i>thrown.</i>
<i>fly</i>	<i>flown.</i>
<i>draw</i>	<i>drawn.</i>
<i>bear</i>	<i>born.</i>
<i>shear</i>	<i>shorn.</i>
<i>swear</i>	<i>sworn.</i>
<i>tear</i>	<i>torn.</i>
<i>wear</i>	<i>worn.</i>
<i>steal</i>	<i>stolen.</i>
<i>go</i>	<i>gone.</i>
<i>do</i>	<i>done.</i>
<i>break</i>	<i>broken.</i>
<i>peak</i>	<i>spoken.</i>
<i>choose</i>	<i>chosen.</i>
<i>give</i>	<i>given.</i>
<i>beat</i>	<i>beaten.</i>
<i>eat</i>	<i>eaten.</i>
<i>see</i>	<i>seen.</i>
<i>smite</i>	<i>smitten.</i>
<i>write</i>	<i>written.</i>
<i>shake</i>	<i>shaken.</i>
<i>forfake</i>	<i>forsaken & forsook.</i>
<i>hide</i>	<i>hidden.</i>
<i>bite</i>	<i>bitten.</i>
<i>lay</i>	<i>lain.</i>

L'Usage de ce Preterit est de marquer une chose qui vient d'être faite. Comme,

I have passed my Word for him, | *I have done it*, je l'ai fait.
j'ai répondu pour lui.

Il est vrai, comme nous l'avons déjà remarqué, qu'au lieu de ce Tems, les Anglois se servent frequemment du Preterit Imparfait.

Preterit Plusque Parfait.

Sing.		Plur.
<i>I had</i>	} <i>aimé,</i>	<i>We</i>
<i>Thou hadst</i>		<i>You</i>
<i>He had</i>		<i>They</i>
		} <i>had loved.</i>
<i>Nous avions</i>	} <i>aimé,</i>	<i>We</i>
<i>Vous aviez</i>		<i>You</i>
<i>Ils avoient</i>		<i>They</i>
		} <i>had loved.</i>

Ce Preterit, comme vous voyez, se forme du Precedent, en changeant *have* en *had*.

Ce Tems s'appelle Preterit Plusque Parfait, parce qu'il marque un Eloignement de Tems beaucoup au de là du Parfait. L'Anglois n'en a qu'un; mais le François en a deux, dont on se sert differemment.

Exemple,
I had dined when he came, j'a- | *When I had dined, after I had*
vois dîné quand il vint. | dîné, après que j'en dîné.

Remarquez, que ce Preterit se rend aussi en François par le Preterit de l'Infinitif.

Comme,
After I had done it, après l'avoir fait.

I. Futur.

Sing.		Plur.
<i>I shall</i>	} <i>love.</i>	<i>We</i>
<i>Thou shalt</i>		<i>You</i>
<i>He shall</i>		<i>They</i>
		} <i>shall love.</i>
<i>Nous aimerons,</i>	} <i>shall love.</i>	<i>We</i>
<i>Vous aimerez,</i>		<i>You</i>
<i>Ils aimeront,</i>		<i>They</i>

Au lieu de *shall*, on se sert aussi de *will*. Comme,

<i>I will</i>	} <i>love.</i>	<i>We</i>
<i>Thou wilt</i>		<i>You</i>
<i>He will</i>		<i>They</i>
		} <i>will love.</i>

I will love, signifie proprement, Je veux aimer.

Pour bien entendre l'Usage de ce Tems, il en faut expliquer les Signes, *Shall* & *Will*.

Shall, dans les premieres Personnes, marque une Declaration; dans les secondes & troisiemes, un Commandement. Au lieu que *Will* marque par tout une Promesse, Intention, ou Resolution. C'est ce qu'il faut savoir bien distinguer, pour se servir comme il faut de l'un & de l'autre.

Remarquez cependant, que les Anglois, pour éviter la Repetition du Verbe, se contentent souvent du Signe.

Exemple,
You shall go thither, vous y irez. | *Shall I, or no?* le ferai je,
I shall not, je n'y irai point, | ou non?
ou je n'en ferai rien.

Quelquefois ce Tems se rend en François par le Present & Futur du Subjonctif. Exemple,

I mean that every one shall do his part, j'enten que chacun fasse sa part. | *come*, je ne doute point qu'il ne vienne.
I fear he will be angry, je | *I don't believe that he will do it*, je ne pense (ou je ne croi)
craign qu'il ne se fâche. | pas qu'il le fasse.
I question not but that he will

II. Futur.

Sing.		Plur.
<i>I should</i>	} <i>love.</i>	<i>We</i>
<i>Thou shouldst</i>		<i>You</i>
<i>He should</i>		<i>They</i>
		} <i>should love.</i>
<i>Nous aimerions,</i>	} <i>should love.</i>	<i>We</i>
<i>Vous aimeriez,</i>		<i>You</i>
<i>Ils aimeroient,</i>		<i>They</i>

Ce Tems se conjugue aussi avec *Would*, *Might*, & *Could*, ainsi;

<i>I would</i>	} <i>love.</i>	<i>I might</i>	} <i>love.</i>	<i>I could</i>	} <i>love, &c.</i>
<i>Thou wouldst</i>		<i>Thou mightest</i>		<i>Thou couldst</i>	
<i>He would</i>		<i>He might</i>		<i>He could</i>	

J'appelle ce Tems Futur, qui a passé jusqu'ici parmi tous les autres Grammairiens, je ne sai sur quel fondement, pour un des Preterits du Mode Optatif. En effet, de quelque côté que j'envisage ce Tems, je n'y trouve rien qui ait le moindre rapport au Tems passé.

POUR APPRENDRE L'ANGLAIS.

Si l'on considère d'ailleurs l'Analogie qu'il y a entre ce Tens & le premier Futur ; il est clair d'un côté, que j'aimerois se forme du Futur j'aimerai, comme de son Principe, & que de l'autre le Mot *Should* en Anglois se forme de *Shall*. Il faut donc conclure, que ce Tens est un Tens Futur ; & que, comme le premier paroit Absolu, celui ci semble être Conditionnel.

Les Signes de ce Tens en Anglois sont

Should,
Would,
Might,
Could, } qui vient de { *Shall.*
Will.
May.
Can.

Should marque une Nécessité conditionnelle de faire une chose, *Would* une Inclination conditionnelle, *Might* une Liberté conditionnelle, *Could* un Pouvoir conditionnel.

Ainsi

I { *should*
would
might
could } love, signifie j'aimerois, ou je devrois, serois d'humeur à serois libre à pourrois bien } aimer.

MODE IMPERATIF.

Tens Present & Futur.

Sing.

Plur.

Aime, love, ou love thou.
Qu'il aime, let him love.
Aimons, let us love.
Aimez, love, ou love you.
Qu'ils aiment, let them love.

Ce Mode n'a proprement qu'un Tens, que l'on appelle Present & Futur, parce qu'il tient de l'un & de l'autre. Et ce Tens n'a point de première Personne au Singulier, parce qu'on ne se fait pas des Commandemens à soi même en particulier.

On se sert de *Let*, comme d'un Verbe Auxiliaire, à la 3 Personne du Singulier, à la 1. & 3. du Plurier. De sorte que

Let { *him love,*
us love,
them love, } signifie proprement { laissez le
laissons nous
laissez les } aimer.

Autrefois on disoit

Love { *he,*
we,
they, } pour { *let him*
let us
let them } love.

Mais aujourd'hui cela ne se dit presque plus.

Remarquez, que les Anglois se servent de ce Mode dans un autre Sens assez particulier. Comme,

Let me speak never so often, they will not obey, j'ai beau leur parler, ils ne veulent pas obéir.

MODE SUBJONCTIF.

Ce Mode s'appelle Subjonctif, ou Conjonctif, parce qu'on ne s'en sert guere qu'avec des Conjonctions, soit exprimées ou sous-entendues. On l'appelle Optatif, lors qu'on y fait des Souhaits. Les Anglois le nomment encore Potentiel, parce qu'ils s'y servent fort de *May*, *Might*, & *Could*, qui signifient liberté & pouvoir.

Tous les Tens Anglois de ce Mode sont des Tens Composés, & qui se réduisent presque tous à ceux de l'Indicatif.

Tens Present & Futur.

Sing.

Que { *I love,*
Tu aimes,
Il aime, } *I may*
Thou mayst
He may } love.

Plur.

Que { *Nous aimions,*
Vous aimiez,
Ils aiment, } *We*
You
They } may love.

Ce *May* dont on se sert ici signifie pouvoir, ou liberté d'agir, & son propre Usage est après la Conjonction *That*, dans un Sens Optatif.

Comme,

I do this, that you may love me, je le fais, afin que vous m'aimiez, ou que vous puissiez m'aimer.
God grant that he may come, Dieu veuille qu'il vienne.
I wish that may come to pass, je souhaite que cela arrive.

Il est vrai, qu'au lieu de *May*, on se sert souvent du Verbe Auxiliaire *Do*, avec son Emphase ordinaire. Comme,

Provided I do love, pourveu que j'aime. *Unless he do love me,* à moins qu'il ne m'aime.

Il est à remarquer, qu'après certains Verbes, on ne se sert pas de ce Mode en Anglois, comme l'on fait en François, mais d'un Infinitif.

Exemple,

I would have you to know, je veux que vous sachiez. *I must rise,* il faut que je me leve.

Tens Aoriste.

Sing.

Afin que { *I might*
Tu aimasses,
Il aimât, } *That* { *I might*
Thou mightest
He might } love.

Plur.

Afin que { *Nous aimassions,*
Vous aimassiez,
Ils aimassent, } *That* { *We*
You
They } might love.

J'appelle ce Tens Aoriste, *ad. Indéfini*, parce qu'en effet il embrasse tous les Tens, le Passé, le Present, & l'Avenir. On peut dire, que le *Might* des Anglois les envisage tous aussi. Mais, quand on veut se déclarer proprement pour le Tens passé, on n'a qu'à se servir du premier Preterit de l'Indicatif.

Comme,

Though I loved him, ou *though I did love him,* quoi que je l'aimasse.

On se sert aussi de ce Tens, avec *Would*, & *Should*, par rapport à l'Avenir. Exemple,

I wish he would go away, je souhaiterois qu'il s'en allât. *Lest he should fall,* de peur qu'il ne tombât.

Il est vrai, qu'en ce Cas nous nous servons quelquefois du Tens Present & Futur. Comme,

God forbid that should come to pass, à Dieu ne plaise que cela se fasse. *Are you willing that I should bear you company?* voulez vous bien que je vous fasse compagnie?

Preterit Parfait.

Sing.

Quoi que { *I had*
Tu aies
Il ait } aimé, *Though* { *I have*
Thou hast
He hath } loved.

Plur.

Quoi que { *Nous ayons*
Vous ayez
Ils aient } aimé, *Though* { *We*
You
They } have loved.

Ce Preterit, en Anglois, n'est proprement que le Preterit Parfait de l'Indicatif. On le considère comme du Mode Subjonctif, lors qu'on s'en sert après ces Conjonctions, *though*, *although*, *unless*, *provided*, &c.

I. Preterit Plusque Parfait.

Sing.

J'aurois { *I could*
Tu aurois
Il auroit } aimé, *Thou couldst*
He could } have loved.

Plur.

Plur.

Nous aurions } aimé, We }
 Vous auriez } You } could have loved.
 Ils auroient } They }

De tous ces Preterits, celui ci est le plus en Usage sans les Conjonctions. Ainsi on dit,

I could have loved him, je l'aurois aimé, c'est à dire j'aurois pu l'aimer.

Ce Tems se conjugue aussi en Anglois, avec *Would*, & *Should*.

Exemple,

I would have loved him, je l'aurois aimé, c'est à dire, j'aurois été d'humeur à l'aimer. *I should have loved him*, je l'aurois aimé, c'est à dire, j'aurois été obligé de l'aimer.

Autrement on se sert simplement du 3. Preterit Composé de l'Indicatif. Comme,

I had loved him, je l'aurois aimé.

Ce n'est pas qu'on n'emploie aussi ce Tems, après quelques Conjonctions. Exemple,

He charged me to come to him as soon as I had done, il me donna ordre de m'en aller chez lui aussi tôt que j'aurois fait. *When I had told the Mony*, quand j'aurois conté l'Argent.

II. Preterit Plusque Parfait.

Sing.

Si } J'eusse } aimé, If } *I had* }
 Tu eusses } Tu eusses } loved.
 Il eût } He had }

Plur.

Si } Nous eussions } aimé, If } *We* }
 Vous eussiez } Vous eussiez } bad loved.
 Ils eussent } They }

Ce Tems n'est en Usage qu'après des Conjonctions. Ex.

If I had spoke to him, si je lui eusse parlé. *Would to God I had done it*, plutôt à Dieu que je l'eusse fait.

Au reste, c'est une Elegance Angloise, que de transposer ici le Pronom Personnel après le Verbe Auxiliaire. Comme,

Had I spoke to him, si je lui eusse parlé.

Le Futur.

Sing.

Quand } J'aurai } aimé, When } *I shall* }
 Tu auras } Tu auras } have loved.
 Il aura } He shall }

Plur.

Quand } Nous aurons } aimé, When } *We* }
 Vous aurez } Vous aurez } shall have loved.
 Ils auront } They }

Ce Futur est en usage avec Conjonction, & sans Conjonction. Lors qu'il se trouve précédé d'une Conjonction, on laisse *Shall* ordinairement. Ainsi on réduit ce Tems à la forme du Preterit Parfait de l'Indicatif.

Comme,

When I have loved, quand j'aurai aimé.

Il est vrai qu'en fait d'Interrogation, on retient *Shall*.

Exemple.

When shall you have done ? quand aurez vous fait ?

Sans Conjonction, il faut toujours dire *Shall*. Exemple,

I shall have done by to morrow morning, j'aurai fait pour demain matin.

MODE INFINITIF.

Aimer, to love.

Avoir aimé, to have loved.

Ce Mode est presque toujours précédé de la Particule *to*, imitatrice du Grec $\tau\omicron$, qui n'est pas moins en usage pour les Verbes Grecs.

Comme,

To love, aimer.

To have loved, avoir aimé.

On la laisse pourtant après ces Verbes, *dare*, *let*, *may*, *can*, *may*, *will*, & *must*. Exemple,

I dare not go thither, je n'ose pas y aller.

I can (ou I may) do it, je puis bien le faire.

Let me do, laissez moi faire.

I will go a walking, je me veux aller promener.

I'll make you go, je vous ferai bien aller.

I must stay at home, il faut que je demeure au Logis.

Après le Verbe *have*, tantôt on la met, tantôt on ne la met pas.

Comme,

I would have you know, ou *I would have you to know*, je veux que vous sachiez.

Jeux que vous le fassiez. *He would have me pass my word for him*, il vouloit que je m'engageasse pour lui.

I will have you do it, je

Cette seule Particule (*to*) répond à nos trois Particules de l'Infinitif, A, de, pour. Comme,

Give me something to eat, donnez moi quelque chose à manger.

Suis obligé de vous aimer. *I come to wait upon you*, je vien pour avoir l'honneur de vous voir.

I am bound to love you, je

En ce dernier Sens, on peut dire quelquefois *for to*, lors qu'on veut bien exprimer le but d'une chose. Exemple.

He has done all he could for to ruin me, il a fait tout ce qu'il a pu pour me perdre.

Vous venez de voir, qu'après le Verbe *have* les Anglois se servent de l'Infinitif, lors que les François se servent du Subjonctif. Vous allez voir maintenant tout au contraire, qu'en certains Cas le François se sert de l'Infinitif, là où l'Anglois se sert d'un Verbal en *ing*.

En voici des Exemples.

Passer son tems à boire & à jouer, *to spend his time in drinking and playing*.

Il n'est jamais las de jouer, *he is never weary of playing*.

Prendre grand plaisir à chasser, *to take great delight in hunting*.

Sans faire semblant de rien, *without taking any notice*.

Il vient de boire, *he comes from drinking*.

Partirai je sans lui dire adieu ? *shall I go away without taking my leave of him* ?

La Maniere de conjuguer les Verbes avec la Negative, & avec Interrogation.

Quand on ne se sert pas d'aucun Verbe Auxiliaire, on met la Negative en Anglois après le Verbe.

Comme,

Je n'aime pas, *I love not*. Tu n'aimes pas, *thou lovest not*, &c.

En cas de Verbe Auxiliaire, elle se met entre les deux Verbes.

Exemple,

Sing. } Je n'aime } pas, I do }
 Tu n'aimes } Tu n'aimes } Thou dost } not love.
 Il n'aime } He do's }

Plur. } Nous n'aimons } pas, We }
 Vous n'aimez } Vous n'aimez } You } do not love.
 Ils n'aiment } They }

Il en est de même des autres Tems. Comme,

I did have } not loved, *I had* }

I shall } not love, *I should* }

A l'Imperatif, il faut dire,

Love not, ou *do not love*, n'aime pas.

Let him not love, qu'il n'aime pas.

Plur.

Plur. *Let us not love, n'aimons pas.* *Let them not love, qu'ils n'aiment pas.*
Do not you love, n'aimez pas.

A l'Infinitif, la Negative se met la premiere. Il faut donc dire
Not to love, n'aimer pas. *Not to have loved, n'avoir pas aimé.*

Avec Interrogation, on se sert toujours du Verbe Auxiliaire ; & voici comment il faut ranger les Mots.

Sing. { Aime je ?
Aimes tu ?
Aime-t-il ? } *Do I love ?*
Doest thou love ?
Doth he love ?

Plur. { Aimons nous ?
Aimez vous ?
Aiment ils ? } *Do we love ?*
Do you love ?
Do they love ?

Avec la Negative. Comme

Sing. { N'aime je ?
N'aimes tu ?
N'aime-t-il ? } *Do not I love ?*
Doest not thou love ?
Doth not he love ?

Plur. { N'aimons nous ?
N'aimez vous ?
N'aiment ils ? } *Do not we love ?*
Do not you love ?
Do not they love ?

Il en est de même des autres Temps. Comme,

Did I love ? *Shall I love ?*
Have I loved ? *Should I love ?*
Had I loved ? *Should I love ?*

Avec la Negative. Comme,

Did not I love ? *Shall not I love ?*
Have not I loved ? *Should not I love ?*
Had not I loved ? *Should not I love ?*

Des Verbes Irreguliers, & des Defectifs.

SI le Verbe Auxiliaire, *to Have* avoir, étoit Irregulier en Anglois, comme il l'est en François, vous le verriez ici conjugué dans toute son étendue. Mais il n'a rien de particulier ; & pourvu qu'on se souvienne de son Preterit *had*, il n'y a qu'à le former sur le Modèle.

Pour ce qui est du Verbe *to Be* être, voici comment il se conjugue.

Etre, *to Be.*

MODE INDICATIF.

Temps Présent.

Sing. { Je suis, *I am.*
Tu es, *thou art.*
Il est, *he is.* } Plur. { Nous sommes, *we are.*
Vous êtes, *you are.*
Ils sont, *they are.* }

Au lieu d'*are*, on dit quelquefois *be*, sur tout dans la dernière personne.

Preterit Imparfait.

Sing. { J'étois, *I was.*
Tu étois, *thou wast.*
Il étoit, *he was.* } Plur. { Nous étions, *we were.*
Vous étiez, *you were.*
Ils étoient, *they were.* }

Preterit Parfait.

Sing. { J'ai été, *I have been.*
Tu as été, *thou hast been.*
Il a été, *he hath been.* } Plur. { Nous avons été, *we have been.*
Vous avez été, *you have been.*
Ils ont été, *they have been.* }

Preterit Plusque Parfait.

Sing. { J'avois été, *I had been.*
Tu avois été, *thou hadst been.*
Il avoit été, *he had been.* } Plur. { Nous avions été, *we had been.*
Vous aviez été, *you had been.*
Ils avoient été, *they had been.* }

I. Futur.

Sing. { Je serai, *I shall be.*
Tu seras, *thou shalt be.*
Il sera, *he shall be.* } Plur. { Nous serons, *we shall be.*
Vous serez, *you shall be.*
Ils seront, *they shall be.* }

Au lieu de *shall*, on dit aussi *will*.

II. Futur.

Sing. { Je serois, *I should be.*
Tu serois, *thou shouldst be.*
Il seroit, *he should be.* } Plur. { Nous serions, *we should be.*
Vous seriez, *you should be.*
Ils seroient, *they should be.* }

Au lieu de *should*, on se sert aussi de *might*, *could*, & *would*.

On dit aussi, dans le même Sens,

Sing. { *I were,*
Thou wert,
He were. } Plur. { *We were.*
You were.
They were. }

MODE IMPERATIF.

Sing. { Sois, *be thou.*
Qu'il soit, *let him be.* } Plur. { Soyons, *let us be.*
Soyez, *be you.*
Qu'ils soient, *let them be.* }

MODE SUBJONCTIF.

Temps Présent & Futur.

Sing. { Je sois, *I be.*
Tu sois, *thou beest.*
Il soit, *he be.* } Plur. { Nous soyons, *we be.*
Vous soyez, *you be.*
Ils soient, *they be.* }

Ce Temps se conjugue aussi avec *may*. Comme,

That I may be, que je sois, afin que je sois.

Temps Aoriste.

Sing. { Je fusse, *I were.*
Tu fusses, *thou wert.*
Il fût, *he were.* } Plur. { Nous fussions, *we were.*
Vous fussiez, *you were.*
Ils fussent, *they were.* }

Le Preterit Parfait de ce Mode n'est autre que Celui de l'Indicatif ; & ses deux Preterits Plus que Parfaits se conjuguent aussi tout de même que ceux de l'Indicatif.

Comme,

Quoi que j'aie été, *Though I have been.*
J'aurais été, ou j'eusse été, *I had been.*

Pour ce qui est de notre Futur,

J'aurai été, tu auras été, il aura été, &c.

Il faut le rendre en Anglois par le Preterit Parfait de l'Indicatif.

Comme,

Quand j'aurai été là, when I have been there.

MODE INFINITIF.

Etre, *to be.*

Avoir été, *to have been.*

Il y a ici une Remarque importante à faire, sur l'usage de ce Verbe. C'est que l'Anglois s'en sert souvent dans ce Sens, avec le Participe Présent d'un autre Verbe.

Comme,

I. Futr.

POUR APPRENDRE L'ANGLAIS.

I. Futur.

Il pleuvra, *it will rain, it shall rain.*

II. Futur.

Il pleuvroit, *it would (ou it should) rain.*

MODE IMPERATIF.

Qu'il pleuve, *let it rain.*

MODE SUBJONCTIF.

Tems Présent & Futur.

Afin qu'il pleuve, *that it may rain.*

Tems Aoriste.

Quoi qu'il plût, *though it might rain.*

Pret. Parfait.

Quoi qu'il ait plu, *though it has rained.*

I. Pret. Plusque Parfait.

Quand il anroit plu, *though it had rained.*

II. Pret. Plusque Parfait.

S'il eut plu, *if it had rained.*

Tems Futur.

Quand il aura plu, *when it has rained.*

A ce Verbe Impersonnel j'ajouterai en abrégé, C'est, *it is*; Qui fait, dans ses autres Tems,

C'étoit, ou ce fut, *it was.*

C'a été, *it has been.*

C'avoit été, *it had been.*

Ce sera, *it will be.*

Ce seroit, *it would be*, ou *it were.*

Que ce soit, *that it may be.*

Quoi que ce fût, *though it might be.*

Quoi que ç'ait été, *though it has been.*

Quand ç'anroit été, *though it had been.*

Si c'eût été, *if it had been.*

La Construction des VERBES.

A l'égard des Noms, voici en quoi l'Anglois diffère du Genie de la Langue Française.

Après un Nom Collectif, *ed.* qui comprend plusieurs Individus, on met souvent le Verbe au Pluriel, quoi que le Nom soit au Singulier.

Exemple,

The greatest part of Mankind follow their Affections without consulting Reason, la plus grande part des Hommes suivent leurs Passions sans consulter la Raison.

The Committee have made their Report to the House, les Commissaires ont fait leur Rapport à la Chambre.

Quéquefois on place le Verbe devant le Substantif dont il depend.

Comme,

Then followed the Heralds at Arms, &c. les Herauts d'Armes suivoient ceux là, &c.

En Cas d'Interrogation, le Verbe va toujours devant le Substantif. En voici des Exemples.

Is Master at home? Monsieur est il au Logis?

Are my Men come back? mes Valets sont ils de retour?

Et, comme on met le Pronom entre l'Auxiliaire & le Verbe, de même en prend il du Nom. Exemple.

Doth the King speak? le Roi parle-t il?

Is the Boy gone out? le Garçon est il sorti?

A l'égard des Verbes & des Pronoms, l'Anglois suit la Construction qui est la plus naturelle, & place toujours le Verbe devant le Pronom qui en depend.

Comme,

I love you, je vous aime.

I don't love him, je ne l'aime pas.

Et, quand deux Pronoms se rencontrent, l'un Relatif & l'autre Personnel, le Relatif se met devant le Personnel. Comme,

I give it you, je vous le donne. *Give it him,* donnez le lui.

On dit { *So be it,* } ainsi soit il. { *Say's he,* } dit il. { *Said he,* } dit il.
pour { *So let it be,* } pour { *He say's,* } pour { *He said,* }

Ce dernier dit il est du Preterit Imparfait.

On transpose aussi le Verbe devant le Pronom dans ces Exemples suivans.

She loves him, and so do I, elle l'aime, aussi fais je.

She does not love him, neither do I, elle ne l'aime point, & je ne l'aime pas non plus.

Had I been there, si j'y avois été.

Were I a prodigal Man, si j'étois un Prodigue.

Des

**PARTICIPES, } CONJONCTIONS,
ADVERBES, } PREPOSITIONS.**

JE met tous ces Chefs ensemble, parce que j'ai peu de Choses à dire sur chacun d'eux.

A l'égard des PARTICIPES, nous avons déjà remarqué au Commencement, qu'en Anglois le Participe Présent se termine toujours en *ing*; & le Preterit, le plus souvent en *ed*.

Tous deux se forment de l'Infinitif, en y ajoutant *ing* pour le Présent, & *ed* pour le Preterit. Ainsi

To follow, suivre, fait *following* suivant, & *followed* suivi.

Il est vrai que, pour faire un Participe Présent ou Preterit d'un Verbe qui finit en *e* à l'Infinitif, on retranche l'*e* de l'Infinitif.

Ainsi

*To { love, } fait { loving, } & { loved. }
praise, } fait { praising, } & { praised. }*

Pour ce qui est des Participes Preterits, il y en a quelques uns d'Irreguliers. Mais, comme ils ne different pas des Preterits Simples du Mode Indicatif, vous n'avez qu'à former ces Participes sur le Modèle de ces Preterits.

Souvenez vous, au reste, de deux Usages differens, que l'on fait du Participe Présent. L'un, lors que ce Participe revêt la Nature d'un Nom Adjectif; & l'autre, lors qu'on s'en sert, par maniere de Conjugaison, avec le Verbe Auxiliaire *to Be*. C'est ce qui vous a déjà été remarqué ci dessus.

A ces deux Usages particuliers ajoutons, qu'on se sert quéquefois de ces Participes dans le Sens du Gerondif en *do* des Latins.

Comme,

En badinant, *playing.*

En se promenant, *walking.*

Quant aux ADVERBES, il y a quatre Choses principalement dignes de votre Remarque. L'une, qu'il y a des Adverbes, qui comparent à la maniere des Noms Adjectifs.

Les uns Regulierement; comme,

Soon, sooner, soonest. Early, earlier, earliest. Often, oftener, ofteneft.

Les autres Irregulierement; comme,

Well, better, best. Ill, worse, worst.

Ma seconde Remarque est, que l'Adverbe Anglois se place elegantement devant le Verbe. Exemple,

I humbly beg that favour of you, je vous demande tres humblement cette grace.

He cunningly went to work, il s'y prit tres adroitement.

La troisieme est, que l'Article *the* se met quéquefois devant certains Adverbes. Comme,

The more I converse with him, the more I love his Company, plus je le frequente, plus je me trouve charmé de sa Compagnie.

The less I see him the better, moins je le voi, & mieux je m'en trouve.

Cccc

Ma

Ma dernière Remarque est sur l'Usage de ces Adverbes
Hither, Thither, Whither.

C'est qu'on s'en sert au lieu de *Here, There, Where*, quand il s'agit d'un Mouvement d'un Lieu à un autre.

Ainsi il faut dire,

Come hither, (non pas *come here*) venez ici. lieu de *must I go there?* faut il que j'aille là?
Whither should I go? (plutôt que *where should I go?*) où irois je?

Ces Façons de parler sont des Delicesses de la Langue Angloise, conformes à la Latine.

A l'égard des CONJONCTIONS, comme *Though, If, &* autres semblables, l'Usage ne veut pas qu'on les repete en ce Cas.

Comme,

Though he grows old, and his strength begins to fail him (& non pas, *and though his strength begins to fail him*,) quoi qu'il vieillisse, & que les forces commencent à lui manquer.
If he goes thither, and I know of it, s'il y va, & que je le sache.

Pour ce qui est des PREPOSITIONS, voici les Remarques que j'ai à faire là dessus.

La première sera touchant l'Usage de *At, To, & Into*. Vous ferez donc, que les deux premières sont en Usage, là où il n'y a pas de Mouvement local.

Exemple,

He is at School, il est à l'Ecole. *He is in his Chamber*, il est dans sa Chambre.

Au lieu qu'en Cas de Mouvement local on se sert de *To, & Into*.

Comme,

He is gone to School, il est allé à l'Ecole. *He went into his Chamber*, il s'en alla dans sa Chambre.

Ma seconde Remarque sera touchant le bel Usage de ces deux Prepositions *Out & Into*, lors qu'avec une Emphase admirable, & particulière à l'Anglois, elles portent notre Esprit à la meditation d'un Changement à faire, ou qui s'est fait.

Comme,

To work a Child out of his roguish Tricks, faire quitter à un Enfant ses mechantes habitudes. *To whip him into better manners*, le reformer à force de Fouet.

A la verité ces Expressions Angloises sont d'une force, qui ne fauroit bien s'exprimer dans notre Langue.

Quoi que les Prepositions soient ainsi appelées, parce que d'ordinaire elles vont devant les Noms, cependant l'Anglois les range quelquefois à la fin de la Sentence, sur tout après ces Pronoms *Who, & What*.

Exemple,

Who did you dine with? d'où venez vous? de quel endroit venez vous?
What d'ye trouble your self for? de quoi vous mettez vous en peine?

Là vous voyez *with* dans la première Phrase, *from* dans la seconde, & *for* dans la troisième, à la fin; au lieu que, suivant la Construction naturelle, elles devoient être toutes trois au commencement.

Ainsi la Preposition devient, s'il m'est permis de le dire, une Postposition. Le Discours en est plus coulant, je l'avoue; & c'est à l'imitation de l'Ore tenu des Latins.

Vous devez savoir d'ailleurs, que les Prepositions ont un Usage particulier dans la Langue Angloise. C'est de communiquer leurs Significations à beaucoup de Mots, sans toutefois s'y incorporer.

Comme,

To look after, chercher. *To put out*, éteindre, effacer.
upon, regarder. *forward*, avancer.

Dans ces Exemples vous voyez, que la Preposition subsiste par elle même, & qu'elle demeure detachée du Verbe.

En fin, il faut remarquer, qu'il y a des Prepositions dont on se sert en Adverbes, en Anglois comme en François. Savoir, *Before, After, Above, Below, Over, Under, Within, Without, &c.*

De l'Usage de la PONCTUATION.

Avant que de finir, il ne sera pas peut être mal à propos de dire ici quelque Chose de la PONCTUATION, sans laquelle on ne fauroit écrire correctement. Cependant il y a tres peu de gens qui y soient exacts.

Chacun sait, que l'Ecriture est l'Image de la Parole. Et, comme on ne parle point sans faire quelques Pauses, les unes plus longues, les autres moins; il faut de même en écrivant, marquer le Discours des Caracteres qui sont établis, pour faire observer ces Choses par le Lecteur. En effet, (comme dit fort bien un Auteur anonyme) sans l'Usage de ces Distinctions, un Discours par écrit fait de la peine, & ce n'est pas sans difficulté que l'on en prend le Sens.

Ces Caracteres sont	{	Le Point,	}	dont voici la forme	{	.
		Les deux Points,				:
		Le Point & Virgule,				;
		La Virgule,				,
		La Parenthese,				()
		Le Point Interrogant,				?
		Le Point Admiratif,	!			

Les Anglois se servent à peu près comme nous de toutes ces Distinctions. Les Esprits nets principalement, & ceux qui savent bien écrire, distinguent leurs Discours par Perodes, d'une longueur raisonnable. Il est vrai, que cette Netteté n'est pas tout à fait si universelle en Angleterre, qu'en France.

Comme le Discours est un Enchaînement de Perodes, les Perodes ont en elles un autre Enchaînement qui lie leurs Parties, qui toutes ensemble rendent un Sens parfait.

Ce Sens particulier & parfait dans le Discours se marque d'un Point seul à la fin. S'il y a dans la Perode quelque Interrogation, on y met un Point Interrogant; & si elle renferme quelque Admiration, il faut y mettre un Point Admiratif.

Les deux Points marquent un Sens moins achevé que le Point, & une moindre pause en lisant. Le Point & Virgule marquent un Sens moins achevé que les deux Points. Et la Virgule seule fait la moindre pause de toutes.

La Parenthese renferme un Discours séparé du Sens de la Perode. Pour la distinguer en parlant ou en lisant haut, elle se doit prononcer d'un ton différent. Mais, comme les Parentheses dans un Discours lié, & sur tout celles qui sont longues, ne servent qu'à embarrasser le Discours, & à confondre le Lecteur, l'Usage en est presque aboli parmi les François. Autrefois les Anglois s'en servoient excessivement, jusqu'à entasser Parenthese sur Parenthese. Depuis quelque tems ils s'en sont aussi défait; & à dire le vrai, il ne faut qu'avoir l'esprit net, pour s'en passer.

NOUS avons encore en François d'autres Caracteres, mais qui ne regardent que les Lettres, ou les Syllabes.

Ce sont	{	L'Apostrophe,	}	dont voici la forme	{	'
		La Division,				/
		Le Trema,				¨

Les deux premiers sont en Usage parmi les Anglois, mais le troisième ne l'est pas.

L'Apostrophe est une Marque en forme de Virgule, qui se met au haut d'une Consonne, pour faire voir qu'il y a en cet endroit une Voyelle retranchée. C'est ainsi qu'on écrit l'ame en François, pour la ame; & *th* en Anglois, pour *the*.

La Division sert à separer deux Syllabes. Comme lors qu'à la fin d'une Ligne on ne peut mettre un Mot entier, & qu'on est obligé d'en transporter une partie au commencement de la suivante; la fin de la Ligne, où le Mot a été coupé, est marquée de cette Division. Elle sert aussi à diviser de certains Mots Composés de deux. Comme en François mal-a-droit, mal-seant; & en Anglois, *Belt-maker, Water-mill, Plump-faced.*

A cet egard la Division est bien d'un plus grand Usage en Anglois qu'en François; parce que l'Anglois abonde en ces sortes de Composés.

J'appelle Trema, en Termes d'Imprimerie, ce qu'on appelle en Anglois *Diaeresis*; savoir les deux Points que l'on met quelquefois à côté l'un de l'autre sur ces Voyelles, e, i, u. Ce qui se fait, pour distinguer les Syllabes. Mais cette Distinction n'est affectée en François qu'à certains Mots, & n'est point du tout en usage parmi les Anglois.

Je conclus par une Remarque sur la maniere d'imprimer en Angleterre. C'est qu' (hormis pour la Bible) on s'y sert fort de la Lettre Italique, non seulement pour les Quotations, & pour les Changemens de Langue; mais aussi pour les Noms propres, & quelquefois pour des Mots qui ont la moindre Emphase. Ailleurs on n'affecte point tant ce Melange. Aussi l'Impression en paroît bien plus belle, plus degagée, & plus uniforme. J'avoue que, pour les Quotations & les Changemens de Langue, il est nécessaire qu'il y ait quelque Distinction. Mais aussi on m'avouera, qu'il ne faut pas être grand Clerc, pour savoir discerner les Noms Propres, & les Termes Emphatiques, d'avec ceux qui ne le sont pas. Ainsi je m'imagine, qu'avec le Tems on se passera de ces Distinctions en Angleterre, comme ailleurs.

THE GREAT
FRENCH
DICTIONARY.

THE SECOND PART.

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ENGLISH is Rendred into FRENCH:
The Several SENSES,

BOTH
Proper and Figurative,

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And ILLUSTRATED with Apposite

PHRASES, and PROVERBS:

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L O N D O N,

Printed by J. Redmayne, for Tho. Bassett at the George near
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A A A B

THE GREAT FRENCH DICTIONARY.

The ENGLISH before the FRENCH.

A.

A. Cette Lettre étoit autrefois une Marque de Pardon & d'Absolution, comme C en étoit une de Condamnation.

C'est la Lettre la plus ouverte, & la plus aisée de toutes à prononcer. C'est une Voyelle, qui dans toutes les Langues précède les autres Lettres, & tient le premier rang dans l'Alphabet. Aussi c'est par elle que les Enfants commencent à former des Sons. Mais la Prononciation n'en est pas la même par tout.

Dans la Langue Angloise, cette Voyelle s'appelle & se prononce ai.

Lors qu'elle est jointe avec d'autres Lettres, elle retient ce même Son dans la plupart des Mots; mais il se prononce tantôt long, tantôt bref.

L'a se prononce en ai long généralement, lors qu'il est suivi immédiatement d'une Consonne & d'un e final. Exemple fare, tare, care, grace, fable, qui se prononcent ainsi, faire, taire, caire, grace, faible.

Il en faut excepter, 1. ces quatre Terminaisons able, acle, age, & ate, des Mots qui ont plusieurs Syllabes; où l'e final, étant presque conté pour rien, fait que l'a se prononce bref. Exemple affable, damnable; miracle, spectacle; courage, viintage; private, to prostitute.

[Il y en a pourtant quelques uns de ces derniers, qui suivent la Règle; comme debate, sedate, relate, create, procreate, recreate, & quelques autres.]

2. Ces Mots, humane, female, pallace, preface, surface, & quelques autres, où l'Accent se met à la première Syllabe.

D'ailleurs, a se prononce en ai bref, ou en e ouvert, lors qu'il se trouve entre deux Consonnes, au milieu des Monosyllabes; comme hat, cap, mad.

Mais il approche du Son de notre a, à la fin des Noms en al, ar, & ard, qui ont plus d'une Syllabe. Exemple, general, special, animal; Grammar, altar, singular, particular; mustard, cuitard, bastard, vizard, & autres semblables.

Excepté regard, qui se prononce regard; a-ward & reward, où il sonne comme en François.

Voyons maintenant où cette Voyelle en Anglois se prononce de notre manière.

A se prononce comme un a François un peu long, dans les Mots qui finissent en ld, lk, ll, & lt. Exemple, bald, talk, all, falt, & tous leurs Derivatifs; comme du Mot all entr'autres, also, almost, already, almighty.

[Il en faut excepter shall, où l'a se prononce bref ordinairement; & Mall, un Jeu de Paume, qui se prononce Mell.]

2. Il se prononce en a long dans ces Mots, altar, bable, balsom, false, halter, qualm, quart, quarter, tassels, thraldom, War, Wardeu, warm, Warren, warn, water, wrath.

Ceux ci ont bien le même Son, mais ils se prononcent court. Savoir a, as, was, wash, watch, watle, that, what.

De même en est il de plusieurs Mots qui commencent par un a. Ex. appear, apply, approve, arrest, arrive, aspire, assist, assume, attain, attend, & quantité d'autres.

Dans le Mot de Jane, l'a se prononce en e masculin, Dgène.

A, dans la Langue Angloise, est erigé en Mot, aussi bien que dans la Française. En ce Sens son plus grand Usage consiste dans sa fonction d'Article. Car les Anglois ont, comme nous, deux Articles, the & a, qui répondent aux nôtres, le, un. Mais il y a cette Difference, qu'au lieu que les nôtres varient au regard du Genre & du Nombre, les Anglois sont Invariables à l'un & à l'autre egard.

Ainsi l'Article a signifie un, & une; & au lieu qu'au Plurier un & une se tournent en des, les Anglois en ce cas ne mettent point d'Article au Plurier.

Exemple, a man un homme, a woman une femme; a good man un bon homme, a good woman une bonne femme.

Mais au Plurier on dit simplement, men des hommes, women des femmes; good men de bons hommes, good women de bonnes femmes.

Remarquez que cet Article, devant un Mot qui commence par une Voyelle ou par une h muette, reçoit une n, pour éviter la Cacophonie. Exemple, an eagle un aigle, an hour une heure.

A quelque; le, la.

As, to do a thing, faire quelque chose. I was there a while, j'y fus quelque tems.

To wear a sword, porter l'épée. Twice a day, deux fois le jour. Once a year, une fois l'année.

A, dans le Sens d'every.

Exemple, So much a Week, that is every Week, tant par Semaine. So much a man, that is every man, tant par tête.

On se sert aussi tres souvent de cette Particule, entre un Verbe & un Participe du Temps Présent.

Comme, to go a hunting, aller à la chasse. To go a begging, aller mendiant, mendier.

I am a coming, je m'en vien. I was a going, je m'en allois. It is a doing, on y travaille.

He is a doing of it, il le fait, il y travaille.

Cette Particule entre encore dans quelques façons de parler, sans qu'elle y ait aucune Signification. Il est vrai qu'elle sert à rendre l'Expression plus cadencée & douce à l'oreille, & qu'en un mot elle donne quelque grace à l'Expression.

Exemple, 'tis one a clock il est une heure, two a clock deux heures, three a clock trois heures, &c.

Ainsi l'on dira fort bien, What a man are you? quel homme (qui) êtes vous? Comme l'on dit many a man, au lieu de many men, plusieurs personnes.

Vous verrez aussi quelquefois cette Particule tenir lieu de Preposition, devant un Substantif, & cela avec une Division entre la Particule & le Nom, pour la distinguer de l'Article.

Exemple, to be a bed, (pour to be in the bed) être au lit. To go a-foot (pour to go on foot) aller à pié.

Autrement on la joint avec le Substantif; comme a-bed, a-foot, a-breast, a-thrift.

Mais il y a plusieurs autres Mots qui en sont composés, sans qu'elle change aucunement le Sens de ces Mots.

Comme afar off, to abate; qui signifient la même chose que leurs simples, far off loin, to bate rabatre.

A B

Abactor, (a Law-Term) that is a Stealer of Cattel, un Voleur de Betail.

The Law calls Abactors those that steal Cattle, or Beasts, not by one and one, but in great Numbers at once.

Abast, (a Sea-Term) the hinder Part of a Ship, l'Arrière du Vaisseau, la Poupe.

Abast, (Adv.) towards the hinder Part of a Ship, par Poupe.

Abaisance, or Congy, reverence.

As, to make a low abaisance, faire une profonde reverence.

to Abandon, or forsake, abandonner, délaisser, laisser à l'abandon.

To abandon a Friend, abandonner un Ami. To abandon himself to his lusts, s'abandonner à ses passions.

To abandon a Thing, or give it up for lost, abandonner quelque chose, en desesperer.

Or thus. As, to abandon all hope, perdre toute esperance.

Abandoned, or forsaken, abandonné, délaissé, laissé à l'abandon.

Abandoning, or forsaking, l'action d'abandonner, de délaisser, de laisser à l'abandon.

to Abase, or bring low, abaisser, humilier.

Abased, or brought low, abaissé, humilié.

Abasement, abaissement, humiliation.

† to Abash, or make ashamed, rendre honteux, rendre confus.

† Abashed, or ashamed, honteux, confus.

Abasure, as Abasement.

to Abate, rabatre, rabaisser, faire un rabais de, diminuer; ceder; se diminuer.

As, to abate something of a sum, rabatre quelque chose d'une somme. To abates ones courage, rabatre le courage à quécun.

To abate the price of some Commodities, rabaisser le taux de quelques Denrées. To abate the Taxes, faire un rabais d'Impots.

To abate ones power, diminuer le pouvoir de quécun.

To abate something of his Right, ceder une partie de son Droit.

The Heats abate, la Chaleur se diminue.

My pain begins to abate, ma douleur commence à se diminuer.

Or thus. As, to abate of that ardour which one had for something, perdre l'ardeur qu'on avoit conceüe pour quelque chose.

To abate, in the Sense of the Law, signifies to beat (or to pull) down; to defeat, or overthrow.

As, to abate a Cattle, demolir (raser) un Château.

To abate a Writ, is to defeat, or overthrow it.

Moreover, to abate has a special Sense in Law.

As, when we say a Stranger abateth, that is entreth upon a House or Land, void by

A the

the Death of him that last possessed it, before the Heir take his Possession, and to keep him out. Wherefore, as he that puts him out of Possession is said to disseize, so he that steps in between the former Possessor and his Heir is said to abate.

Abated, *rabatu, rabais, diminué, cédé, &c.* according to the Verb.

There cannot one peny be abated of it, *je n'en saurois rabatre un sou.*

Abatement, *rabais, diminution.*

Without any abatement, *sans aucun rabais.* See the Verb to Abate.

Abating, *rabais, diminution, l'action de rabatre, rabaisser, &c.* as in the Verb to Abate.

Abator, a Law-Term. 'Tis he that abateth, that is intrudes into a House or Land, void by the Death of the former Possessor, & not yet entred, or taken up by his Heir.

Abbacy, a Law-Term for an Abbey. See Abbey.

Abbeys, she that governs an Abbey, *Abbesse, Religieuse qui possède une Abbaye.*

Abbey, *Abbaye.* As, Westminster Abbey, *l'Abbaye de Westminster.*

†Abbey-lubber, *un gros Faineant, qui est gras comme un Moine.*

Abbot, the Ruler of an Abbey, *Abbé, Chef d'Abaye, Celui qui possède la septième Dignité de l'Eglise, & celle qui est immédiatement au dessus de la Dignité d'Evêque.*

A Regular Abbot, *Abbé regulier, qui a la Direction du Temporel & du Spirituel de son Abaye.*

A Secular Abbot, *Abbé Seculier, Abbé qui n'est pas Religieux.*

An Abbot in Commendam, *Abbé Commandataire, qui n'est pas Religieux.*

Abbotship, an Abbots Dignity, Charge (Dignité) d'Abbé.

to Abbreviate, or shorten, *abreger, raccourcir.*

Abbreviated, or shortened, *abregé, raccourci.*

Abbreviation, *Abbréviation.*

A Note of Abbreviation, *Marque d'Abbréviation.*

Abbuttals, a Law-Word. See Abuttals.

Abdication, *Abdication.*

to Abridge } See } to Abridge.
Abridged }
Abridgement }
Abridging }
Abridging }

Abed, or a-bed, *au lit, couché.*

As, to ly abed, *être couché, être au lit.*

Or thus, As, to be brought a-bed, *être accouchée.*

†Aberration, or wandering, *egarement.*

to Abet, *inciter, animer, encourager; soutenir, appuyer, supporter, favoriser, prendre le parti de.*

Abetted, *incité, animé, encouragé; soutenu, appuyé, supporté, favorisé, dont on a pris le parti.*

Abetting, *l'action d'inciter, &c.* as in the Verb to Abet.

Abetter, or Abettor, *qui incite, anime, &c.* according to the Verb; *Partisan, qui prend le Parti de quècun.*

To be an Abettor of Murder, *être un Complice de quèque Meurtre.*

By the Law of England, Abettors of Murder are such as command, procure, or counsel others to commit a Murder. And in some Cafes such Abettors shall be taken as Principals, in others but as Accessories; and their presence, or absence, in the doing of the Fact differences the Case. There are also Abettors in Treason, but they are as Principals, for there are no Accessories in Treason.

Abeyance, (a Law-Term) that is a kind of Hope, or longing Expectation. Thus the frank Tenement of the Glebe of a Parsonage is in no Man, so long as the Parsonage remains void; but it is said to be in Abeyance, that is in hope and expectation to belong to him that's next to enjoy it.

And 'tis not unlikely, that the Word Abeyance comes from Bayard, an old French Word, which signifies a greedy Gazer, or Beholder.

to Abhor, or detest, *abhorrer, detester.* I abhor such doings, *j'abhorre (je deteste) ces façons de faire.*

Abhorred, *que l'on a en horreur.* Abhorred by all the World, *que tout le Monde a en horreur.*

Abhorrency, *horreur, aversion.*

An Address of Abhorrency, *une Adresse (dans le sens Anglois) par laquelle on témoigne l'horreur que l'on a d'une chose qui s'est faite ou passée.*

Abhorrent, *qui abhorre.*

Humane Nature is abhorrent from all such Evils, *la Nature de l'Homme abhorre toutes ces sortes de Maux.*

Abhorrer, *qui abhorre, ou deteste, Enemi juré.*

Abhorring, (Subst.) as Abhorrency.

to Abide, *souffrir, supporter, endurer; habiter, demeurer; croupir.*

I can't abide him, *je ne saurois le souffrir, l'endurer, le supporter.* I shall not be able to abide it, *je ne pourrai jamais le souffrir, ou l'endurer.*

To abide in the Woods, *habiter les Bois.*

To abide in a most delicate Place, *demeurer dans un Lieu très agreable.* I am not able to abide in this House, *je ne saurois demeurer dans cette Maison.*

To abide in Sin, *croupir dans le Peché.*

Or thus. If you abide but the first charge, *si vous soutenez seulement le premier choc.*

He can't abide to take pains, *il ne sauroit prendre de la peine.*

I cannot abide him out of my sight, *je ne saurois me passer de sa compagnie.*

He cannot abide a Wife, or to hear talk of being marry'd, *il ne peut pas entendre parler de mariage, on ne sauroit lui faire un plus grand déplaisir que de lui parler de se marier.* I can't abide to hear of it, *je ne puis pas en entendre parler.*

To abide by a thing, *se tenir dans les termes prescrits.*

Let every Man abide in the same Calling wherein he was called, (1 Cor. 7. 20.) *que chacun se tienne à la Vocation à laquelle il est appelé.*

†Abider, *Habitant.*

Abiding, *l'action de souffrir, de supporter, &c.* as in the Verb to Abide.

An abiding Place, *une Demeure.*

Abject, or vile, *abjet, méprisable.*

Men of abject Spirits, *des Ames basses.*

An Abject, one of no esteem, *un homme de néant, le Rebut de toute la Terre.*

Abjection, or low estate, *abjection, bassesse.*

Abiliments, or Accoutrements, *Ajustement, Accoutrement.*

Ability, *pouvoir, force, capacité; Biens, Moyens, Revenus.*

I don't question his ability, *je ne doute point de ses forces, ou de son pouvoir; je ne doute point de sa capacité.*

His Liberality is above his ability, *sa Libéralité surpasse ses Moyens, il est liberal au de là de ses Revenus.*

Abjuration, or solemn Recanting, *Abjuration.*

To make his Abjuration, *faire son Abjuration.*

to Abjure, or forswear, *abjurer, renoncer à, renier.*

To Abjure an heresy, *abjurer une heresie, y renoncer avec abjuration.*

To Abjure his Country, *renoncer à sa Patrie.*

Abjuring, *abjuration, l'action d'abjurer, de renier, de renoncer à.*

Ablative, Ablative Case, (a Term of Grammar) *Ablatif, le Cas Ablatif.*

Able, *capable; fort, robuste; expert, expérimenté, qui a de l'expérience; habile, savant; riche, qui a du bien.*

Or thus. As, able to read and write, *qui fait lire & écrire.*

Able to pay, *solvable, qui a de quoi payer.*

I am not able to walk, *je ne saurois marcher.* He is hardly able to hold his eyes

open, *à peine peut il tenir les yeux ouverts.*

Affoon as I was able, *aussi tôt que je pus.*

None is able to come near him for skill, *son adresse est incomparable.*

He gives more than he is well able, *il donne plus que son bien ne porte.*

Every one according as he is able, *chacun selon sa portée.*

God is able to make of a Cast-away a Convert, of a Thief a Disciple, of Stones Children, of dead Men living Saints, d'un Abandonné Dieu peut faire un Converti, d'un Brigand un Disciple, d'une Pierre un Enfant, d'un Homme mort un Saint vivant.

Ableness, as Ability.

Ablution, (Term d'Eglise Romaine) *Ablution.*

L'Ablution se fait, lors qu'après la Communion le Prêtre lave ses Doigts dans le Calice avec le Vin, ou avec l'Eau & le Vin. C'est aussi le Vin & l'Eau qui ont servi à laver les Doigts du Prêtre.

†Abnegation, or denial, *refus.*

Aboard, *à bord, à bord de Navire.*

As, to go aboard, *aller à bord.*

Aboard. See Abode.

Abode, (from to Abide) *Demeure, Séjour.*

To make a long Abode in a Place, *faire un long Séjour en quèque Lieu.*

to Abolish, *abolir, casser, annuler.*

As, to abolish a Law, *abolir une Loi.*

To abolish (or rase out) the memory of a Thing, *abolir la memoire de quèque chose.*

Abolished, *aboli, cassé, annulé.*

Abolishing, or Abolishment, *abolition, l'action d'abolir, de casser, ou annuler.*

Abolition. So the Law of England calls a Licence given to a criminal Accuser to desist from further Prosecution.

Abominable, or hateful, *abominable, detestable.*

An abominable Fact, *Action abominable.*

Abominably, *d'une maniere abominable; trop, excessivement.*

to Abominate, or hate, *detester, avoir en abomination.*

Abominated, *detesté, que l'on a en abomination.*

Abomination, *abomination, chose abominable.*

Abordable, *où l'on peut aborder.*

Abortive, *qui n'est pas venu à terme; qui n'a pas réussi.*

As, an abortive Child, a Child born before his time, *un Enfant qui n'est pas venu à terme.*

An Abortive Design, *Dessain qui n'a pas réussi.*

Above, *en haut, là haut; au dessus de, au de là de; sur, par dessus; plus de, plus que.*

As, he is above in his Chamber, *il est en haut dans sa Chambre.* The Ears are rightly placed above, being that all Smells ascend, *les Oreilles sont fort à propos placées en haut, puis que les Senteurs montent naturellement.*

From above, *d'enhaut.* He is above, or above stairs, *il est là haut.*

The one sat above, and the other below me, *l'un s'assit au dessus de moi, l'autre au dessous.* Cæsar could not abide to have any above him, *Cæsar ne pouvoit souffrir personne au dessus de lui.*

There is none above you, *il n'y a personne qui soit au dessus de vous.* These Things are above me, *ces choses là me passent, sont au dessus de moi, ou hors de ma portée.* I am above board, *je suis au dessus de tout.*

Above our strength, *au de là de nos forces.* His Liberality is above his Ability, *il est liberal au delà de ses Revenus, sa Libéralité surpasse ses Revenus.*

Above all, above all Things, above any Thing, *sur tout, sur toutes choses, principalement.* Modesty becomes all men, but young People above all, *la Modestie sied bien à tous, mais sur tout aux Jeunes gens.*

Virtue ought to be beloved above all Things, above any Thing, *il faut aimer la Vertu sur toutes choses.*

The Elevation of the Pole above the Horizon, l'Elevation du Pole sur l'Horizon. Above the Ground, par dessus Terre. I admire this above any Thing, j'admire ceci par dessus toutes Choses.

I was not in Rome above three days, je n'ai pas été à Rome plus de trois jours. We fought above six hours, nous combattimes plus de six heures. He is above ten years old, il a plus de dix ans. Not above a foot high, qui n'a pas plus d'un pié (qui n'a qu'un pié) de hauteur.

A Field not above an Acre long, un Champ qui n'a pas plus d'un Arpent d'étendue. I value Honour above Life, j'estime plus l'Honneur que la Vie. Above what every one will believe, plus que l'on ne sauroit croire.

Or thus. As, I love him above any man, je l'aime préférablement à toute autre personne, il n'y a personne que j'aime tant que lui, c'est l'homme du monde que j'aime le plus.

Above what was meet, plus qu'il n'étoit convenable. Much above the rest, beaucoup plus que les autres.

If he be above ground, that is, if he be alive, s'il est en vie, or qu'èquie part qu'il soit.

I am above these things, ces choses sont au dessus de moi.

A good Name is above Wealth, une bonne Renommée est préférable aux Richesses.

I shall easily get above them all, je les surmonterai facilement, j'en viendrai aisément à bout.

The Water came above my Knees, l'Eau passoit mes Genoux. His head was above the water, sa tête paroissit hors de l'eau.

To be 60. years old, or above, avoir 60. ans pour le moins.

As above, comme ci dessus, comme il a été dit ci devant.

Over and above, par dessus. Over and above these Mischiefs, outre ces Malheurs.

Give me that which remains over and above, donnez moi ce qui reste, ou ce qu'il y a de surplus.

Above-mentioned, dont il a été parlé ci devant.

To Abound, or have plenty of, abonder, avoir en abondance; s'enrichir, être riche.

Our Country abounds with all Things necessary, notre País abonde en toutes Choses nécessaires.

Men labour rather to abound than to be content, les Hommes travaillent plutôt à s'enrichir qu'à se contenter.

Whether you abound, or are poor, indeavour but these two, to be thankfull and to be content, soit que vous soyez riche ou pauvre, apprenez seulement à être reconnoissant d'un côté & de l'autre content.

About, environ; autour, à l'entour de; sur; touchant, de.

About noon, environ midi. About eight days, environ huit jours.

About ten pounds, environ dix livres. About a foot wide, d'un pié de large, ou environ.

The Fields about the Town, les Prairies qui sont autour (ou à l'entour) de la Ville.

The Souldiers he hath about him, les Soldats qu'il a autour de soi.

To go about the bush, tourner autour du pot.

From about, d'environ, d'autour de. Round about, tout autour. All Places round about, toutes les Places d'alentour.

About the dawning of the Day, sur le point du Jour. About three a clock in the afternoon, sur les trois heures après midi.

About the Years end, sur la fin de l'Année.

About the latter end of the Book, sur la fin du Livre.

I jeered him about his Hat, je l'ai raillé sur son Chapeau.

I have no mony about me, je n'ai point d'argent sur moi. He wore no Linnen about him, il ne portoit point de Linge sur soi.

I come to you about that business, je vien

vous voir touchant cette affaire.

Shall I send to him about it? le ferai je avertir de cette Affaire?

Or thus. He is somewhere about the House, il est qu'èquie part au Logis.

What do they cry about the Streets? qu'est ce qu'on crie dans les Rues?

There are divers Opinions about it, les Sentimens sont partages là dessus.

We had our Winter-Quarters about Ypres, nous eumes nos Quartiers d'Hiver aux Environs d'Ypres.

I took a view of the Country round about, je fis tout le tour du País.

It is not so about us, il n'en est pas de même dans nos Quartiers.

We have a thick Air round about us, l'Air de notre País est grossier.

A Tree ten foot about, un Arbre qui a dix piés de tour. Ten Leagues about, à dix Lieues à la ronde.

To take a turn about the Town, faire un tour de Ville. This Way is not so far about, ce Chemin ci n'est pas si long.

A short Way about, un Chemin raccourci. A long Way about, un grand Detour. To be sent a long way about, être envoyé bien loin.

To lead an Army a long way about, faire faire un grand tour à une Armée.

To take one about the middle, prendre qu'ècun par le milieu du corps.

To drink about, boire à la ronde. All about, par tout.

To have his wits (or his brains) about him, avoir l'esprit présent quand on fait qu'èquie chose, songer à ce que l'on fait. Mind what you are about, songez à ce que vous faites.

We are about a business of great consequence, nous traitons d'une affaire de grande conséquence. I am about a great piece of Work, je travaille à un grand Ouvrage. I am about to do it, je m'en vai le faire.

You are mighty long about it, vous êtes bien long tems à le faire. They are about to fight, ils sont sur le point de se battre.

All this stir was kept about you, tout ce Bruit ci s'est fait à votre sujet, ou à votre occasion. All the stir was about this, c'est ce qui a fait tout ce Bruit, tout ce Vacarme.

As for those other Expressions, where the Preposition makes part of the Signification of the Verb (as in to go about, to come about, and to bring about,) I refer you to the Verb, as being the most proper Place.

Abreast, de front, à côté l'un de l'autre. They went three abreast, ils marchaient trois de front.

† Abreast. See Apricock.

† Abrenunciation, renoncement, renonciation.

To Abridge, or make shorter in Words, abbreger, raccourcir.

As, to abridge a Book, abbreger un Livre. Or thus. As, to abridge himself of Conveniencies, se retrancher, retrancher de son Ordinaire, vivre d'épargne.

Abridged, abbrege, raccourci.

Abridgement, un Abbrege, un Raccourci, un Discours abbrege.

Abridging, l'action d'abreger, de raccourcir.

Abroad, dehors; de côté & d'autre; dans les País étrangers.

Or thus. As, to go abroad, sortir. He is gone abroad, il est sorti.

To take one abroad with him, prendre (emmener) qu'ècun avec soi. To walk out abroad, se promener, faire un tour de promenade.

To wait upon his Master abroad, suivre son Maître quand il sort. There is a Wind abroad, il fait du Vent.

There is such a report (such a report goes) abroad, 'tis all abroad, c'est un bruit commun, le bruit s'en est repandu par tout.

'Tis generally talkt abroad, on en parle par tout, c'est une chose connue de toute le Monde.

The Manifestos that are abroad, les Manifestes qu'on fait courir.

At home and abroad, dans la Maison & hors de la Maison; dans le Royaume & hors du Royaume, ici & ailleurs.

Or thus. As, to set abroad, or publish, divulguer, publier.

to Abrogate, to annul, or repeal, abroger, abolir, casser, annuler.

As, to abrogate a Law, abroger (casser, abolir) une Loi.

Abrogated, abroge, aboli, cassé, annullé.

Abrogating, or Abrogation, abrogation, abolition.

Abrupt, or hasty, precipité.

Your Departure was very abrupt, votre Depart a été bien precipité.

Abruptly, rashly, or bluntly, brusquement, d'une manière brusque.

Or thus. As, to fall out with one abruptly, rompre en visière à qu'ècun, l'offenser soudainement & mal à propos.

Abruptness, or bluntness, manière d'agir brusque.

to Abscond, to abscond himself, or to hide himself, se cacher (en Cas de Danger.)

He does abscond, il se cache.

Absconded, or hid, caché.

Absconding, l'action de se cacher.

Absence, Absence.

As, during your Absence, pendant votre Absence.

He took the opportunity to do it in my absence, il prit l'occasion de le faire à mon absence.

Absent, out of the Way, absent.

You have been a long time absent, vous avez été absent bien long tems.

Long absent soon forgotten, (Prov.) l'Absence refroidit l'Amitié.

to Absent himself, s'absenter, être absent. He has absented himself a long time, il s'est absenté bien long tems.

an Absenting of himself, l'action de s'absenter.

to Absolve, absoudre; exenter, dispenser.

Absolved, absous, absoute.

He is absolved, il est absous.

Absolute, absolu, arbitraire; achevé, fiéffé; absolu, qui n'est régi de rien.

As, an absolute Power, un Pouvoir absolu. An absolute Prince, un Prince absolu.

An absolute Knave, un Fripon achevé. An absolute Fool, un Fôu fiéffé.

An Ablative absolute, Ablatif absolu.

Absolutely, absolument.

I am absolutely for it, je le veux absolument.

Absoluteness, or absolute Power, un Pouvoir absolu.

Absolution, absolution.

To receive the absolution of his Sins, recevoir l'absolution de ses Pechez.

to Abstain, or forbear, s'abstenir.

As, to abstain from Wine, s'abstenir de Vin.

He has abstained from all manner of meat, il s'est abstenu de toute sorte de viande.

Abstaining, abstinence, ou l'action de s'abstenir.

Abstemious, that drinks no wine, qui ne boit point de vin.

Abstemiousness, or Sobriety, Sobriété.

Absterfive, of a cleansing quality, Deterfisf.

As, an absterfive Medicine, un Medicament deterfisf.

Abstinence, (from to abstain) abstinence.

A commendable Abstinence, une Abstinence louable.

Abstinent, forbearing Meat, Drink, &c. sobre, temperé.

Abstract, a short Draught of a Thing, un Extrait, un Abbrege, ou un Raccourci.

Make an Abstract of it, faites en un Extrait, ou un Abbrege.

to Abstract, abstraire.

Abstracted, abstrait.

Abstractedly, par abstraction.

Abstraction, abstraction.

Abstruse, or dark, abstrus, caché, mal aisé à penetrer.

As, an abstruse Meaning, un Sens abstrus.

Aburd, or silly, absurde, sot, ridicule, impertinent.

At home and abroad, dans la Maison & hors de la Maison; dans le Royaume & hors du Royaume, ici & ailleurs.

Or thus. As, to set abroad, or publish, divulguer, publier.

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An Ablative absolute, Ablatif absolu.

Absolutely, absolument.

I am absolutely for it, je le veux absolument.

An absurd Opinion, *Opinion absurde, ou pleine d'absurdité.*
This is the most absurd thing that ever was, *c'est la chose la plus ridicule qui ait jamais été.*

Aburdity, *absurdité, impertinence.*

As, an Opinion full of Absurdities, *une Opinion pleine d'Absurdités.*

Aburdly, *impertinemment, d'une manière ridicule, ou impertinente.*

Abundance, (from to Abound) *abondance, quantité, grande quantité, grand nombre, beaucoup, infinité.*

Abundance of all things, *abondance de toutes choses.*

To have abundance of Books, *avoir quantité de Livres.*

There was abundance of people, *il y avoit beaucoup de monde.*

I take abundance of pains to teach you, *je pren beaucoup de peine (je pren bien de la peine) pour vous instruire.*

He has abundance of wit, *il a infiniment de l'esprit, il a beaucoup d'esprit, il a une grande étendue d'esprit.*

Out of the abundance of the Heart the Mouth speaketh, (Matth. 12. 34.) *de l'Abondance du Cœur la Bouche parle.*

Abundant, *abondant, qui abonde.*

Abundantly, *abondamment, avec abondance; fort, entièrement, parfaitement.*

I am abundantly satisfied with it, *j'en suis fort satisfait.*

More abundantly, (2 Cor. 1. 12.) *singulièrement.*

Abuse, *abus; injure; affront, piece.*

'Tis not the Use, but the Abuse of Things, which I blame, *ce n'est pas l'Usage des Choses, mais l'Abus que je condamne.*

A gross Abuse, *une grosse Injure.*

To put an abuse upon one, *faire un affront (ou une piece) à quelqu'un.*

To Abuse, *abuser (mal user) de; maltraiter, gourmander, quereler, bafouer, injurier, dire des injures à, railler; maltraiter, battre, violer.*

You abuse my patience, *vous abusez de ma patience.* To abuse God's Creatures, *abuser des Biens de Dieu.*

Why d'ye abuse him thus? *pourquoi le maltraitez vous de la sorte?*

There is no day goes over his head but he abuses me, *il ne se passe pas un jour qu'il ne me maltraite, gourmande, querelle, injurie, ou dise des injures.*

He abuses (or jeers) him strangely, *il le raille d'une étrange manière.*

To abuse (or force) a Virgin, *violier (forcer) une Fille, lui ravir sa Virginité.*

Abused, *dont a abusé, maltraité, &c. according to the Verb.*

I never was so abused in my life, *jamais de ma vie je ne fus si mal traité.*

Why d'ye suffer your self to be thus abused? *pourquoi vous laissez vous maltraiter de la sorte?*

Abuser, *qui abuse, maltraite, &c. according to the Verb.*

Abusive, *choquant, outrageux.*

As, an abusive Language, *des Expressions choquantes, Paroles outrageuses, Injures.*

An abusive Person, *un Esprit choquant, un Homme querelleux, qui en veut à tout le monde, qui n'épargne personne.*

Abusively, *abusivement, par abus, avec abus.*

Abusiveness, *an abusive humour, humeur choquante.*

To Abut upon, *aboutir à.*

Abutals, (a Law-Word) *Limites, Bornes.* Abutals are the Buttings and Boundings of Land, either to the East, West, North, or South, shewing how it lies in respect to the other Places.

Abyss, or bottomless Pit, *Abyrne, Gouffre.* Hell is an endless Abyss of Miseries, *l'Enfer est un Abyrne de Misères.*

Acacia, an Egyptian Tree, *Acacia, sorte d'Arbre d'Egypte.*

Acacia, the Juice of Sloes, *Acacia, Suc épais & composé de Prunelles sauvages.*

Academical } *Academique.*
Academick }

An Academical Discourse, *Discours Academique.*

Academist, *Academiste; Academicien.*

Academy, *Academie.*

A famous Academy, *une fameuse Academie.*

to Accelerate, or hasten, *hâter, presser; se hâter, se depecher.*

Accelerated, or hastened, *depeché.*

Accent, *Accent, certaine Inflexion de Voix; accent, petite Note introduite pour regler la Prononciation.*

He has not the true Accent, *il n'a pas le vrai Accent, ou la véritable Prononciation.*

An Accent grave, acute, and circumflex, *un Accent grave, aigu, & circonflexe.*

to Accent, or to mark with an Accent, *accentuer, marquer d'un Accent.*

Accented, *accentué, marqué d'un Accent.*

to Accept, or take in good part, *accepter, recevoir, agréer.*

As, to accept a Present, *accepter (recevoir, agréer) un Présent.*

To accept a Bill of exchange, *accepter une Lettre de change.*

To accept of an Employment, *accepter un Emploi.*

Acceptable, *agréable.*

This is not very acceptable, *ceci n'est pas fort agréable.*

'Twill be very acceptable to me, *je l'aurai pour agréable.*

Acceptably, *agréablement.*

Acceptance, *kind acceptance, manière obligeante de recevoir (par exemple) un Présent.*

The greatest Value of the Present lyes in your kind acceptance, *la Valeur du Présent depend de la manière dont vous l'allez recevoir.*

Acceptance, in Law, is an agreeing to (or confirming of) some Act done before, which might have been undone and avoided, if such Acceptance had not been.

Acceptation, *as Acceptation.*

Accepted, *accepté, reçu, agréé.*

This is a thing to be accepted, *c'est une chose à accepter, ce n'est pas une chose à refuser.*

Accepting, *l'action d'accepter, recevoir, ou agréer.*

Acceptation, *le Sens auquel on prend un Mot, le Sens qu'on lui donne.*

That is the general Acceptation of the Word, *c'est là le Sens général de ce Mot, c'est là le Sens qu'on lui donne généralement.*

Access, or admittance, *accès, entrée.*

No body can have access to him, *personne ne peut avoir accès auprès de lui.*

Pray, let me have free access to your Library, *souffrez, je vous prie, que j'aie l'entrée libre dans votre Bibliothèque.*

Accessary. See Accessory.

Accessible, *that one may come to, accessible, qu'on peut approcher.*

As, an accessible Place, *Lieu accessible.*

Accession, or addition, *accessoire, surcroît.*

Accession, or Coming, *Avènement.*

As, since your happy Accession to the Crown, *depuis votre heureux Avènement à la Couronne.*

Accessory, *Accessoire.*

As, the Principal and the Accessory, *le Principal & l'Accessoire.*

Accessory to a Crime, *Complice, qui a part au Crime d'un autre.*

Accidence, *Accidens de Grammaire.*

A Book of Accidence, *Rudiment, petit Livre contenant les premiers Principes de la Langue Latine.*

Accident, *accident, hazard; accident, malheur; accident, par opposition à substance.*

'Tis by meer accident, *c'est par un pur hazard.*

That was a fatal Accident, *ce fut là un Accident fatal.*

Or thus. As, an intricate Accident, *une Aventure.*

Accidental, *that hapneth by chance, accidentel, casuel.*

Motion and Rest are accidental to the Matter, *le Mouvement & le Repos sont accidentels à la Matière.*

A natural, or accidental Convulsion, *Convulsion naturelle, ou accidentelle.*

Accidentally, or by chance, *par accident, casuellement.*

Acclamation, or Shout, *Acclamation.*

Acclamations of Joy, *des Acclamations de Joie.*

†Acclivity, or steepness, *pancé.*

to Accommodate, *accommoder, ajuster; accommoder, terminer; accommoder, prêter.*

To accommodate himself to the Times, *to be a Time-server, s'accommoder au Temps.*

To accommodate (or make up) a Business, *accommoder (terminer) une Affaire.*

Will you be so kind as to accommodate me with this? *voulez vous bien m'accommoder de ceci?*

Accommodated, *accommodé.*

We are mighty well accommodated here, *nous sommes ici logez tres commodément, nous sommes dans une Maison fort commode.*

Accommodating, *l'action d'accommoder.*

Accommodation, *Commodité.*

There we had very good Accommodations, *là nous étions à notre aise, nous y avions toutes nos petites Commodités.*

An accommodation of a Contest, or Quarrel, *Accommodement, Reconciliation.*

To come to an Accommodation, *se raccommoder, se reconcilier.*

to Accompany, *accompagner, faire compagnie à.*

Accompany'd, *accompagné.*

Accomplice, or Accessory to a Crime, *Complice, qui a part au Crime d'un autre.*

to Accomplish, or fulfil, *accomplir, exécuter; accomplir, achever, finir.*

To accomplish his Vows, his Promises, his Designs, *accomplir ses Vœux, ses Promesses, ses Desseins.*

To accomplish a Thing, or to bring it about, *venir à bout d'une Chose.*

Accomplished, *accompli.*

An accomplished Beauty, *une Beauté accomplie.*

A well accomplished Young man, *un Jeune homme bien accompli.*

Accomplisher, *qui accomplit.*

Accomplishing, or Accomplishment, *accomplissement.*

Accompt } *Account.*
to Accompt } *to Account.*
Accountable } *See*
Accountant } *Accountable.*
Accounted } *Accountant.*

Accord, *accord.*

With one accord, *unanimement, d'un commun accord.*

Accord, amongst Lawyers, signifies an Agreement between Two, or more, to satisfy a Trespass or Offence done by one to another, for which he has agreed to make Satisfaction, in Recompence. Which shall be a good Bar in Law, if the other, after the Accord performed, should commence any new Action for the same Trespass.

Or thus. As, of his own accord, *volontairement, de soi même, de son propre mouvement, de sa franche volonté.*

to Accord, or agree, *accorder; s'accorder, tomber (demeurer) d'accord.*

Accorded, *accordé.*

According as, *selon que.* According to, *selon, suivant, conformément à.*

As, according as you deserve, *selon que vous méritez.*

According to his old Custom, *selon sa vieille Coutume.*

According to your Orders, *suivant vos Ordres.*

According to Truth, conformément à la Verité.

Or thus. According as there shall be Occasion, selon que l'Occasion se présentera.

According as every man's pleasure is, selon le bon plaisir de chacun.

According to his mind, à sa fantaisie. According to the present rate, au prix courant.

To go according to the Times, s'accommoder au Temps.

To act according to Reason, agir raisonnablement.

Accordingly, conformément, convenablement.

Or thus. If he cheat wilfully, God deal by him accordingly, s'il trompe de guet à pens, que Dieu le punisse.

to Accost, or come up to, accoster, s'accoster (s'approcher) de, aborder.

I accosted him in a most respectful manner, je l'accostai (je m'approchai de lui) d'une manière tout à fait respectueuse.

Accostable, accostable, qui reçoit avec civilité ceux qui l'approchent.

Accosted, accosté.

Account, conte, supputation; conte, cas, estimation; conte, relation; récit; avis; avertissement; raison, veüe, egard, ou considération; état, dessein; état, estime.

As, to keep account, tenir conte. To cast up an account, faire (dresser) un conte.

To call to an account, demander conte, faire rendre conte. To call one to an account about the administration of his Office, rechercher quëcun sur l'administration de sa Charge, lui en faire rendre conte.

To give an account, rendre conte. Set it down to my account, mettez le sur mon conte.

A Book of Accounts, un Livre de Conte.

To make great account of a Thing, faire grand cas de quëque Chose, en faire grande estime, l'estimer beaucoup.

To make small account of it, en faire peu de cas, ou d'estime.

To make no account of it, n'en faire aucun cas, n'en faire aucune estime, la sifler, la mépriser, s'en moquer.

To give an account of his Travels, faire un récit de ses Voyages. en faire la relation.

I wish we could have a true account of it, je voudrais bien que nous en pussions avoir une Relation véritable.

If I hear any thing, I shall give you an account of it, si j'appren la moindre chose, je vous en donnerai avis. We have an account from thence, that, &c. nous avons reçu avis (ou nous venons d'apprendre) d'un tel endroit, que, &c.

To give a good account (or reason) of a Thing, rendre raison de quëque Chose. 'Tis not You that I am to give an account to, ce n'est pas à vous que j'en dois rendre raison.

A short (or brief) account, un Recit court, bref, ou succinct.

I did it upon that account, je le fis pour cette raison, dans cette veüe, sur ce pied, à cet egard.

I will do it upon your account, je le ferai pour l'amour de vous, à votre considération.

I made account long since to wait upon you, at your House, il y a long tems que j'ai fait dessein de vous aller voir chez vous.

He makes account to go very speedily, il fait état de partir bien tôt.

Or thus. We hope in few days to have a good account of the Rebels, nous espérons d'apprendre dans peu de jours la défaite des Rebelles.

A Man of good account, un Homme de considération, une personne de marque. A man of no account, un homme de nulle considération, qui ne se fait point distinguer.

There are few people of any account but know him, il y a peu d'honnêtes gens qui ne le connoissent.

He excused himself on the account of his great age, il s'excusa sur son grand âge.

A Thing that turns to account, une chose où il y a à gagner, où l'on trouve son conte.

Upon what account (or ground) does he demand it? en vertu dequoy le demande-t-il?

I owe him nothing upon a particular account, je ne lui dois rien en particulier.

He doth me great service upon all accounts, il me rend de grands services en toutes sortes d'affaires.

The King does not mean, that his Subjects should be oppressed upon any Account whatsoever, le Roi n'entend pas, qu'on vexes ses Sujets pour quëque Cause que ce soit.

to Account, tenir (rendre) conte; tenir, considérer.

You must account it to me, il faut que vous m'en teniez (que vous m'en rendiez) conte.

I account it a great Sin, je tiens que c'est un grand Peché.

Accountable, contable, responsable; obligé à rendre conte.

You shall be accountable for this, vous rendrez conte de ceci, vous en serez responsable.

To be accountable for ones Words and Actions, répondre des Paroles & des Actions de quëcun, s'en rendre responsable.

His Mother is his Gardian, and she is accountable, sa Mere est sa Tutrice, & elle est obligée à rendre conte.

Accountant, qui fait faire un Conte.

A good Accountant, un habile Arithmétique, qui entend bien les Contes.

Accounted, estimé, considéré, réputé.

He is accounted the next Man to the King, il est considéré comme la premiere Personne après celle du Roi.

To be accounted a learned man, être réputé savant, passer pour un savant homme.

to Accouter, or drefs, babiller, ajuster, parer, accouter.

Accoutered, habillé, ajusté, paré, accouturé.

Accoutrements, or Habiliments, Ajustement, Accoutrement.

to Accrue, revenir, resulter.

What good will accrue thereby? quel avantage en reviendra-t-il?

to Accumulate, or heap up, accumuler, amasser.

Accumulated, accumulé, amassé.

Accumulated Kindnesses, Surcroit de Faveurs.

Accumulation, amas.

Accuracy, or neatness, exactitude.

To write with great accuracy, écrire avec une grande exactitude.

Accurate, or exact, qui fait les choses avec exactitude; exact, fait avec exactitude.

An accurate Discourse, Discours exact.

Accurately, or exactly, exactement, nettement, avec beaucoup de netteté.

To write accurately, écrire nettement, ou avec bien de la netteté.

to Accurse, maudire, mettre en interdit.

Accursed, maudit, mis en interdit.

The City shall be accursed, la Ville sera mise en interdit.

Accusation, or charge, accusation.

A false Accusation, une fausse Accusation.

Accusative, an Accusative Case (in Grammar) Accusatif, (le Cas Accusatif en Termes de Grammaire.)

to Accuse, charge, or impeach, accuser.

To accuse one wrongfully, accuser quëcun fausement, ou à tort.

Accused, accusé.

He was falsely accused, and unjustly condemned, il a été fausement accusé, & injustement condamné.

Accuser, Accusateur, Accusatrice.

Every good Heart is an Accuser, Judge, and Executioner of its own Faults, toute bonne Ame s'erige en Accusateur, en Juge, & en Exécuteur à l'égard des Fautes qu'elle a commises.

Accusing, l'action d'accuser.

to Accustom, accoutumer.

To accustom himself to a Thing, s'accoutumer à quëque Chose.

Accustomably, or frequently, souvent.

Accustomed, accoutumé.

I am accustomed to it, j'y suis accoutumé.

Accustoming, accoutumance.

Ace, as (de Carte ou de Dé.)

The Ace in some Games is counted the best Card, in other Games it comes next to

the Knave, and in others 'tis counted the least, l'As en de certains Jeux passe pour la premiere Carte, en d'autres il suit le Valet, & il y a des Jeux où il se trouve le dernier.

Acerb, (Terme Philosophique) acerbe.

As, acerb Fruits, des Fruits acerbes.

Acerbity, acerbité.

Ache

to Achieve } See { Ake.

Achieved } to Atchieve.

Achievement } Atchieved.

to Acknowledge, avouer, confesser, reconnoître.

He acknowledged his Errour, il avoua (il confessa) son Errour.

To acknowledge ones Kindnesses with a thankfull heart, reconnoître les bienfaits qu'on a reçeus de quëcun, en temoigner sa reconnaissance.

Acknowledged, avoué, confessé, reconnu.

Acknowledgment, aveu, confession, reconnaissance.

Acknowledging, l'action d'avouer, confesser, reconnoître.

Acorn, Gland, fruit de Chêne propre à engraisser les Cochons.

to Acquaint, avertir, informer, communiquer, faire savoir (donner avis) à.

I must acquaint my Master with it, il faut que j'en avertisse mon Maître.

I will acquaint you with all passages, je vous informerai de tout.

You should acquaint him with it, vous devriez lui en donner avis, ou le lui faire savoir.

This is to acquaint you, celle-ci vous apprendra.

Acquaintance, connoissance, habitude; une Connoissance, Personne avec qui l'on a fait connoissance.

To get into ones acquaintance, faire connoissance avec quëcun. I have little acquaintance with him, je n'ai pas grande habitude avec lui.

All my Acquaintances, tous ceux de ma Connoissance. He is an old Acquaintance of mine, c'est une de mes anciennes Connoissances, il y a long tems que nous nous connoissons.

Acquainted, informé, averti; qui a fait connoissance avec quëcun.

I am acquainted with it, je sais l'affaire, j'en ai eu avis. They made him acquainted with all their Plots, ils lui ont communiqué (ou fait part de) tous leurs Complots.

I will make him acquainted with it, je veux lui en donner avis, je veux le lui faire savoir. I should have been acquainted with the business, on devoit m'informer de l'affaire.

I have the honour to be acquainted with him, j'ai l'honneur de le connoître. How came you to be acquainted together? comment avez vous fait connoissance ensemble?

I will make (I will get) you acquainted with him, je vous ferai faire connoissance avec lui. To get acquainted with one, or to get his acquaintance, faire connoissance avec quëcun.

Acquainting, information, avis, declaration.

to Acquiesce, or rest satisfied, acquiescer, consentir; se soumettre à, se contenter de.

To acquiesce to ones proposal, acquiescer (consentir) à la proposition de quëcun.

To acquiesce to the Will of God, se soumettre à la Volonté de Dieu.

Acquiesced to, à quoi l'on acquiesce, l'on consent, ou l'on se soumet, de quoi l'on se contente.

Acquiescency, or Acquiescing, acquiescement, soumission.

to Acquire, or get, acquérir, gagner.

To acquire great Riches, acquérir de grandes Richesses.

Acquired, acquis, gagné.

Acquirer, Acquereur (Terme de Palais.)

Acquiring, l'action d'acquérir, acquisition.

Acquisition, Acquisition, Acquet.

to Acquit, or discharge, décharger; exenter; acquitter.

As, to acquit a Prisoner, *decharger un Prisonnier, le declarer innocent.*
 To acquit himself from blame, *s'exenter de blâme.*
 To acquit himself very well in his Office, *s'acquitter parfaitement bien de sa Charge.*
 To acquit himself of his promise, *s'acquitter de sa promesse.*
 Or thus. To acquit (or free) a Malefactor from his deserved Punishment, *remettre au Coupable la Peine qu'il merite.*
 Acquittal; or discharge, *Absolution.*
 Acquittance, or discharge, *acquit, decharge, quittance, reçu.*
 Acquitted, *dechargé, &c.* according to the Verb.
 Acquitting, *decharge, l'action de decharger, d'exenter, d'acquitter.*
 Acre, *Arpent.* En Angleterre il contient ordinairement 240-piez de long, & 120. de large.
 Acrimony, or tartness, *acrimonie.*
 The acrimony of humours, *l'acrimonie des humeurs.*
 Acrofs, *de travers.*
 His Arms were folded acrofs, *ses Bras étoient croisez.*
 Acrostick, *Acrostiche.*
 An Acrostick is a Copy of Verses whereof the first Letters contain a Name, or a Sentence, on appelle *Acrostiche* ces Vers dont les premieres Lettres font un Nom ou une Sentence.
 Acte, *acte, action; Aste, ou Arrêt de Parlement; Aste de Comedie; Aulique.*
 The Acts of the Apostles, *les Actes des Apôtres.* To do a wicked act, *faire une mechante action.*
 To pass an Act of Parliament, *faire un Arrêt de Parlement.*
 A Play consisting of three Acts, *Comedie à trois Actes.*
 To keep his Act, *faire son Aulique.*
 Or thus. As, a bold Act, *un Trait hardi.*
 Taken in the act, *pris sur le fait.*
 An Act of Oblivion, *Amnistie.*
 to Act, *faire, agir; jouer, représenter.*
 To act like a wise man, *agir en homme sage, en homme prudent.* To act like a fool, *agir en fou, en étourdi.*
 To act against his Conscience, *agir contre (trahir) sa Conscience.*
 To act a Play, *jouer une Comedie.* To act in a Play, *être du Nombre de ceux qui jouent une Comedie.*
 He acts very well, *c'est un bon Comedien, il joue (il fait) bien son personnage.* To act Hercules, *jouer Hercules, faire le personnage d'Hercule.*
 To act a Stage-Play, *représenter une Piece de Theatre.*
 To act upon a Stage the Ruin of Troy, *représenter sur un Theatre la Ruine de Troye.*
 Or thus. As, to act contrary to the King's Orders, *contrevenir aux Ordres du Roi.*
 To act against his own Interest, *trahir ses Interets, aller contre ses Interets.*
 Acted, *fait, agi; joué, représenté.*
 Or thus. That Play is often acted, *cette Piece se represente souvent.*
 Acting, *action; l'action de jouer Comedie, ou Tragedie.*
 Unworthy Actings, *des Actions basses, ou indignes d'un honnête homme.*
 Action, *action, fait; action, geste; action, combat; action, procès.*
 A noble action, *une belle (une illustre) action.*
 A base action, *action basse, action lâche.*
 To be always in action, *être toujours en action.* To be full of action, *être plein de gestes; also être actif, agissant.*
 A man fit for action, *un homme d'exécution.*
 To have an Action against one, *avoir Action contre quelqu'un.* An Action of Trespass, *Action en cas d'Injure.*
 Or thus. They were so nimble, that they were always in action, and changed Postures every moment, *ils étoient si dispos, qu'ils voltigeoient sans cesse; & changeoient de posture à tous momens.*
 Actionable, *qui porte action, que l'on peut poursuivre en Justice.*
 Active, *actif, agissant; actif, en Termes de Grammaire.*
 An active man, *un homme actif.* An active Principle, *Principe actif.* Active Life, *Vie active.*

An active and passive Obedience, *Obeissance active & passive.*
 A Verb active, *Verbe actif.* In an active sense, *dans un sens actif.*
 Actively, in an active Sense, *activement, dans un Sens actif.*
 Activity, *activité, vigueur, vivacité; souplesse, agilité.*
 Feats of activity, *cours de souplesse.*
 Actor, or Stage-player, *Acteur, Comedien, qui joue un Role dans une Piece de Theatre.*
 A good Actor, *un bon Aeteur.*
 Actress, *Actrice, Comedienne.*
 A good Actress, *une bonne Actrice.*
 Actual, *actuel, qui se produit en action; actuel, efficace.*
 The original and the actual Sin, *le Peché originel & le Peché actuel.*
 Actual Grace, *Grace actuelle.*
 Actually, or really, *actuellement, reellement, en effet.*
 Actuary, a Clerk of a Convocation, *Secrétaire de Synode.*
 to Actuate, *animer, faire agir.*
 As, the Soul actuates the Body, *l'Ame anime le Corps, le fait agir.*
 Actuated, *animé.*
 Acumen, edge, or sharpness, *subtilité.*
 to Acuminate, or sharpen, *aiguiser.*
 Acuminated, or sharpened, *aiguise.*
 Acute, or sharp, *aigu, perçant; aigu, violent; aigu, subtil, ingénieux; aigu, en Termes de Grammaire.*
 An acute Sight, *Vue perçante, Vue aigue.* An acute Voice, *Voix aigue, perçante, grêle.*
 Childrens Voice is more acute than that of aged folks, *les Enfants ont la Voix plus aigue que les personnes âgées.*
 An acute Pain, or Distemper, *Douleur, ou Maladie aigue.*
 An acute Wit, *un Esprit aigu, subtil, penetrant.*
 An Acute, (Subst.) *Accent aigu.*
 Acutely, or sharply, *subtilement.*

Adage, or common Saying, *Proverbe.*
 Adais. As, now adais, *aujourd'hui, maintenant.*
 Adamant, an Adamant-stone, *aimant.*
 Adamites, a sort of Hereticks, *Adamites.*
 In the third Age after Christ, there were some that gave beginning to such a Sect; but failing of acceptance it died, or lay as it were raked up in embers, till one Adamus Pastor (from whom this Sect is called Adamites) blew this Coal in Bohemia, about two hundred Years since. This Adamus was an ignorant Fellow, who pretended forsooth to raise a sort of sanctified People, which proved an Herd of shameless Beasts. One proper Mark of their Profession was to meet stark naked in their Synagogues, which were sometimes hot Stoves; and none were to be admitted into their Number, but such as could stand stark-naked before the rest of their Company, Men and Women, for the space of an hour, without shame or blushing. Amongst their heretical Doctrines, they held but one Nature in Christ.
 This Sect, about the Year 1535, spread it self at Amsterdam, Utrecht, Embden, and many other Places, where they are still conceived to be lurking.
 to Adapt, or fit, *appliquer, approprier.*
 As, he adapted these Words to the Subject, *il appliqua ces Paroles au Sujet.*
 Adapted, or fitted, *appliqué, approprié.*
 Adapting, *application, l'action d'appliquer, ou approprier.*
 to Add, or put to, *ajouter, augmenter, contribuer.*
 You must add something to it, *il faut que vous y ajoutiez quelque chose.*
 To which add, *ajoutez à cela.*
 Your Silence added to my Suspicion, *votre Silence augmenta mon Soupçon.* Your Writing against him does but add to his Glory, *les Ecrits que vous publiez contre lui ne servent qu'à augmenter sa Gloire.*
 That has added much to my Grief, *cela a beaucoup contribué à mon Affliction, cela a beaucoup augmenté ma Douleur.*
 Or thus. I will add nothing of my own, *je n'y mettrai rien du mien.*

That added to our Misfortune, *cela est arrivé par un Surcroit de Malheur.*
 Added, *ajouté.*
 This must be added to it, *il faut y ajouter ceci.*
 Adder, *Couleuvre.*
 Water-adder, *Couleuvre (Serpent) d'eau.*
 Adders Tongue, *Langue de Serpent.*
 Addice, a Coopers Tool, *Doloire, Outil de Tonnelier.*
 to Addict himself, *s'addonner, s'appliquer, s'attacher.*
 To addict himself to all manner of Vices, *s'addonner à toute sorte de Vices.*
 To addict himself to Learning, *s'appliquer aux belles Lettres.*
 Addicted, *addonné, appliqué, attaché.*
 He is altogether addicted to that Vice, *il est tout à fait addonné (porté, ou abandonné) à ce Vice là.*
 I am your most addicted Servant, *je suis votre tres affectonné Serviteur.*
 Adding, (from to Add) *l'action d'ajouter.*
 Addition, *addition, surcroit, augmentation; Addition, en Termes d'Arithmetique.*
 To make Additions to a Book, *faire des Additions à un Livre.*
 An addition of kindness, *un surcroit d'Obligations.*
 Or thus. As, a second Edition revised, with Additions, *seconde Edition, revue & augmentée.*
 The Rule of Addition, *Regle d'Addition.*
 Additional, *de surplus, qu'on a ajouté.*
 An Additional Excise, *un Surcroit d'impôt.*
 Addle. As, an addle egg, *œuf sans germe.*
 Addle-headed, *eventé, écervelé, étourdi.*
 Address, *adresse, industrie.*
 On appelle aussi *Adresse* (en Terme Anglois) les *Requêtes* par écrit que le Parlement lors qu'il est assemblé presente de tems en tems au Roi; & en general toutes ces *Soumissions* formelles qu'une Société fait au Roi par des *Deputés*, en des Occasions extraordinaires.
 Du tems des derniers Parlemens, on appeloit aussi *Adresses* les *Instructions* que les *Electeurs* donnoient par écrit aux *Membres* qu'ils avoient élus.
 To present an Address to the King, *presenter une Adresse au Roi.*
 The King received their humble Address, *le Roi receut leurs Soumissions.*
 Or thus. As, to make his address (or application) to one about a Thing, *s'adresser à quelqu'un pour une Affaire.*
 I would make in such a Cafe my address to the King, *j'aurois recours au Roi en ce Cas là.*
 to Address, *adresser; presenter une Adresse (dans le Sens Anglois.)*
 To address his prayers to one, *adresser ses prieres à quelqu'un.*
 To address himself to one, *s'adresser à quelqu'un.*
 To address the King, *presenter une Adresse (ou des Adresses) au Roi.*
 Addressed, *adressé; à qui l'on a présenté des Adresses.*
 Addressers, *Presenteurs d'Adresses.*
 Addressing, *l'action d'adresser; l'action de presenter des Adresses.*
 Adequate, or proportionable, *proportionné, conforme.*
 That was much more adequate to his Desires, *cela étoit bien plus conforme à ses Desirs.*
 to Adhere, or stick to, *s'attacher.*
 As, to adhere to his Party, *s'attacher (être fidelle) à son Parti.*
 Adhered to, *à quoi l'on s'attache.*
 Adherency, *attachement.*
 Adherent, or Abettor, *Adherent.*
 Adjacent, or neighbouring, *adjacent, voisin.*
 Adjacent Countrys, *Pais Voisins, qui aboutissent l'un à l'autre.*
 Adjective, an Adjective Case, *Adjectif, Cas Adjectif.*
 Adjectively, *dans un Sens Adjectif.*
 Adieu, or farewell, *adieu.*
 To bid his Friends adieu, *dire adieu à ses Amis.*
 to Adjoin } See } to Adjoin.
 Adjoined } } Adjoyned.
 Adjoining } } Adjoyning.
 to Adjourn, or put off for a while, *bailler delai; se separer, remettre sa Seance.*

To adjourn the Parties concerned in a Law-suit, *bailler delai aux Parties*.
The Parliament will adjourn for some Days, *le Parlement se separera pour quelques Jours, ou remettra sa Seance à quelques Jours d'ici*.
Adjourned, *à qui l'on a baillé delai; qui a remis sa Seance à un autre Jour*.
The Parliament is adjourned till Munday next, *le Parlement a remis sa seance à Lundi prochain*.

Adjourning, or Adjournment, *l'action de bailler delai; Separation*.

to Adjourn, or joyn to, *joindre, ajouter*.

Adjourned, *joint, ajouté*.

Adjourning, *l'action de joindre, ou d'ajouter*.

Adjourning, (Adj.) *qui touche, contigu, tout proche*.

My House is adjourning to his, *ma Maison touche à la sienne, est contigue à la sienne*.

to Adjudge, *adjudger; condamner*.

Adjudged, *adjudgé; condamné*.

Adjudging, or Adjudication, *adjudication, ou l'action d'adjudger; condamnation, ou l'action de condamner*.

Adjunct, or help, *aide, assistance*.

Adjunct, or Circumstance, *Ajoint, ou Circon- stance d'une chose*.

Adjunction, *addition*.

Adjuration, or Injunction to declare, *une In- junction de dire ou faire quelque chose*.

to Adjure, *adjurer*.

As Matth. 26. 63. I adjure thee by the li- ving God, to tell us if thou art Christ, *je t'adjure par le Dieu vivant, que tu nous dises si tu es le Christ*.

to Adjust, *ajuster, regler*.

to Adjust his accounts, *ajuster (dresser) ses contes*. To adjust matters, *regler quelques affaires*.

Adjusted, *ajusté, réglé*.

Adjusting, *ajustement, reglement*.

Adjutant, *Aide de Camp*.

An Adjutant is an Officer in an Army, who assists the General, or chief Officer, in sen- ding and dispatching Orders to the rest.

Admeasurement, (a Law-Term.) 'Tis a Writ which lieth for the bringing of those to a Mediocrity, that take more than their Part.

Admensuration, or making of Things even, *l'action d'egaliser*.

to Administer, *administrer, gouverner; admi- nistrer, donner, dispenser*.

To administer the Common-weal, *gouver- ner la Republique*.

To administer the Sacraments, *administrer (dispenser) les Sacrements*. To administer the Baptism, *donner (conferer) le Ba- ptême*.

To administer an Occasion of complaint, *donner sujet à quelqu'un de se plaindre*.

Or thus. As, to administer an Oath, *de- férer le Serment, faire prêter serment*.

Administration, *administration, maniment, conduite*.

The administration of Sacraments, *l'admi- nistration (ou la dispensation) des Sacre- ments*.

Administrator, *Administrateur*.

☞ In all the Civil or Cannon Law, the Word Administrator signifies one that has the Government of any Thing. But in the Sense of the Common Law, 'tis only taken for one that has the Goods of a Man dying Intestate committed to his Charge by the Ordinary; and is accountable for the same, whenever it shall please the Ordinary to call him thereto.

Administratrix, a Woman that hath the Admi- nistration of a Thing, *Femme qui administre*.

Administred, *administré, gouverné; admi- nistré, donné*.

Admirable, (from to Admire) *admirable, digne d'admiration; admirable, bon, excel- lent*.

Admirably, *admirably well, admirablement*.

That becomes you admirably well, *cela vous sied admirablement*.

Admiral, *Amiral*.

An Admiral ought to be learned in the Sphere, Geography, and Astrology, *un A- miral doit être savant dans la Sphere, la Geographie, & l'Astrologie*.

The Admiral Ship, *le Vaisseau Amiral*.

The Admiral Flag, *Pavillon*. The Admi- ral Galley, *Galere Capitaine*.

The Admiral's Wife, *l'Amirale, la femme de l'Amiral*.

Admiralship, *la Charge (ou la Dignité) d'A- miral*.

Admiralty, *Amirauté*.

Admiralty, or the Court of Admiralty, *l'Amirauté, ou la Cour de l'Amirauté*.

Admiration, *admiration*.

Taken up with admiration, *ravi en admi- ration*.

A Note of Admiration, *un Point d'Admira- tion*.

to Admire, *admirer, avoir de l'admiration pour; s'étonner, être surpris; aimer fort, être grand amateur de*.

I admire her Wit as well as her Beauty, *j'admire son Esprit autant que sa Beauté*.

I admire how he came thus to trespas up- on me, *je suis étonné de son procédé à mon égard*. I admire at it, *j'en suis surpris, j'en suis tout étonné*.

I admire this above any Thing, *j'aime ceci par dessus toutes choses*.

Admired, *admiré*.

A thing to be admired, *une chose admi- rable*.

He loves to be admired, *il veut bien qu'on l'admire*.

Admire, *admirateur; grand amateur*.

I am a great admirer of that Man, *je suis grand admirateur de cet Homme là*.

A great admirer of Fruit, *grand amateur de Fruits*.

Admission, *See Admittance*.

to Admit, *admettre, recevoir; permettre; supposer, poser le cas*.

To admit one into his Chamber, *admettre (recevoir) quelqu'un dans sa Chambre*. To admit him into an Office, *le recevoir à quelque Charge*.

The Season will hardly admit of that, *à peine la Saison nous le permettra*.

Admit it were so, *peux le cas que cela soit*.

Or thus. As, to admit one into Orders, *conferer les Ordres à quelqu'un*.

Admittance, *entrée, accès*.

Admitted, *admis, reçu; permis*.

† to Admix, *mêler*.

Admixture, or mixture, *mélange*.

to Admonish, or to warn, *exhorter, aver- tir*.

Admonished, *exhorté, averti*.

Admonisher, *qui exhorte, qui avertit*.

Admonishing, } *exhortation, avertissement*.

Admonishment, }

Admonition, }

Ado, *peine; bruit, tumulte, vacarme*.

As, I had much ado to forbear laughing, *j'ai eu bien de la peine à m'empêcher de rire, à peine pus je m'empêcher de rire*.

We got away with much ado, *nous nous sauvâmes avec bien de la peine, nous eûmes bien de la peine à nous sauver*.

After much ado, *en fin, après bien de la peine*.

What ado is here? *quel bruit, quel vacarme est ceci?*

Why do you keep such ado? *pourquoi faites vous tant de bruit?*

Or thus. Without any more ado, *sans plus hésiter, sans façon, sans y apporter tant de façon*.

With no great ado, *aisément, facile- ment*.

I have much ado to forbear beating of him, *peu s'en faut que je ne le bête*.

Adolescence, the Age from 15. to 25, *Ado- lescence*.

to Adopt, *adopter, prendre pour fils ou pour fille; adopter, s'approprier*.

Augustus adopted Germanicus being his Nephew, *Auguste adopta Germanicus qui étoit son Neveu*.

To adopt another Man's Works, *adopter les Oeuvres d'autrui*.

Adopted, *adopté*.

Adopter, *qui adopte, qui a adopté*.

Adopting, *l'action d'adopter*.

Adoption, *adoption*.

We are the Children of God by Adop- tion, *nous sommes les Enfants de Dieu par Adoption*.

Adoptive, *adoptif, qui est adopté*.

Adorable, *adorable, qui merite d'être adoré; adorable, qui merite d'être aimé d'un amour plein de respect*.

The adorable Providence of God, *l'adorable Providence*.

My adorable Mistress, *mon adorable Mai- tresse*.

Adoration, *adoration*.

to Adore, *adorer, reverer par des actions d'hu- milité & de devotion Chretienne; adorer, aimer d'un amour violent & respectueux; adorer, reverer; honorer d'une maniere pleine de respect & d'estime*.

To adore (or worship) God's Wisdom and Omnipotency, *adorer la Sageſſe & Toute- puissance de Dieu*.

To adore the rising Sun, *adorer le Soleil levant*.

To adore his Prince, *adorer son Prince, lui rendre des Hommages qui ne conviennent qu'à la Divinité*.

To adore a Beauty, to have a strong and respectfull passion for a Beauty, *adorer une Beauté*.

Adored, *adoré*.

Adorer, *Adorateur*.

He is one of your Adorers, *c'est un de vos Adorateurs*.

Adoring, *adoration, l'action d'adorer*.

to Adorn, or set off, *orner, embellir, parer*.

As, to adorn a Cloſet, *orner un Cabinet*.

Adorned, *orné, embelli, paré*.

Fields adorned with an excellent Verdu- re, *Campagne tapissée d'une agreable Verdu- re*.

Adorner, *qui orne, embellit, ou pare*.

Adorning, *l'action d'orner, d'embellir, de parer*.

Adornment, or set off, *ornement, embelliſse- ment*.

Adry, *altéré, qui a soif*.

Advance, *avance, demarche*.

To make some advances, *faire des avan- ces*.

I made the first advances, *j'ai fait les pre- mieres demarches*.

to Advance, *avancer, approcher, marcher en avant; avancer, donner par avance; avan- cer, faire la fortune de*.

To advance but slowly, *avancer tout douce- ment*.

To advance money, *avancer de l'argent, le donner par avance*.

To advance an ingenious Man, *avancer un Homme d'esprit, faire sa fortune*.

To advance himself, *s'avancer (dans le Sens propre & figuré)*.

Advanced, *avancé*.

The advanced Guards, *l'Avant-Garde*.

Advancement, or Preferment, *Avancement*.

Advancing, *l'action d'avancer*.

Advanc't, *as Advanced*.

Advantage, *avantage, bien, profit, gloire, ou bonneur; avantage, ou commodité favorable; avantage, qualité de la Nature ou de la For- tune; avantage, ou prerogative; surplus*.

As, that is much to my advantage, *cela est fort à mon avantage*. To procure one great advantages, *procurer de grands avan- tages à quelqu'un*.

This may be said to your advantage (or praise,) that you have more wit than he, *on peut dire à votre avantage, que vous avez plus d'esprit que lui*.

Now you have the advantage, make a good use of it, *vous avez maintenant l'avan- tage, servez vous en comme il faut*. You have the advantage in ground, *vous avez l'avantage du terrain*. To give one the ad- vantage, *donner l'avantage à quelqu'un*.

She had all the advantages of Wit and Beauty, *elle avoit tous les avantages de l'Esprit & de la Beauté*.

He has made out the advantages of his Art above the rest, *il a fait voir les avantages que son Art avoit sur les autres*.

Virtue hath great advantages, *la Vertu a de grands avantages*.

To give something by way of advantage, *donner quelque chose de surplus, par dessus le poids ou la mesure*.

Or thus. As, to take the advantage of

of a Thing, *se prevaloir* (profiter) d'une chose.
 It would be more for your advantage, *il vaudroit bien mieux pour vous, vous feriez mieux, vous y trouveriez mieux votre compte.*
 'Twould be no advantage to me, *je n'y gagnerois rien.*
 To seek his advantage, *chercher ses Interets.*
 To sell a thing to the best advantage, *vendre une chose au plus haut prix.*
 to Advantage, *apporter quelque avantage (être avantageux) à.*
 My Letters will advantage you nothing, *mes Lettres ne vous apporteront aucun avantage, ne vous serviront de rien, ne vous feront aucunement avantageux.*
 Or thus. What will it advantage me to deceive you? *que gagnerai je à vous tromper?*
 He might very well advantage himself ten pounds, *il auroit pu gagner dix livres.*
 Advantaged, *qui a quelque avantage.*
 Advantageous, or profitable, *avantageux, utile, considerable.*
 Advantageously, *avantageusement.*
 To speak advantageously of one, *parler avantageusement de quelqu'un.*
 Advent, the Advent before Christmas, *l'Advent, Temps consacré par l'Eglise pour se préparer à la Nativité de Jesus Christ.*
 Advent, or coming, *Venue.*
 Adventitious, not natural, *casuel, accidentel, qui n'est pas naturel.*
 Adventure, chance, or hazard, *aventure, hasard, risque.*
 A pleasant Adventure, *une plaisante Aventure.*
 At all adventure, *à tout hazard.*
 to Adventure, *hasarder, risquer, mettre au hazard.*
 As, to adventure his Life, *hasarder (risquer) sa Vie.*
 Adventured, *hazardé, risqué.*
 Adventurer, *Aventurier, qui cherche quelque Aventure.*
 Adventurous, or bold, *hazardeux, hardi.*
 A very Adventurous Act, *une Action tout à fait hardie.*
 Adventurously, or boldly, *hardiment.*
 Adverb, a Part of Speech, *Adverbe, une des huit Parties d'Oraison.*
 Adverbial, *Adverbial.*
 As, an Adverbial Sense, *un Sens Adverbial.*
 Adversary, he that is against one, *Adversaire, Partie adverse.*
 As, he is one of my greatest Adversaries, *c'est un de mes plus grands Adversaires.*
 To cast his Adversary at the bar, *gagner sa Cause, l'emporter sur sa Partie.*
 Adversative, *adversatif.*
 An adversative Conjunction, *Conjonction adversative.*
 Adverse, or contrary, *averse, contraire.*
 The adverse Party, *la Partie adverse.*
 Adversity, *adversité, disgrâce, malheur, misère.*
 To be in adversity, *être dans l'adversité.*
 In the time of adversity, *au tems de l'adversité.*
 Adversity best speaks a Christian, *il n'est rien de tel que l'Adversité pour éprouver une Ame Chretienne.*
 to Advert, or mark, *prendre garde, remarquer.*
 Advertency, *attention, consideration.*
 to Advise, or warn, *avertir, donner avis à.*
 You should advise him of it, *vous devriez l'en avertir, ou lui en donner avis.*
 Advised, or warned, *averti.*
 Adviser, *Avertisseur, qui avertit.*
 Advisement, *Avertissement, Avis.*
 An Advisement to the Reader, *Avertissement (Avis) au Lecteur.*
 Advising, *l'action d'avertir, l'action de donner avis à.*
 Advice, *avis, conseil.*
 To ask advice of one, *demandeur conseil à quelqu'un.*
 To give him good advice, *lui donner bon conseil.*
 To ask advice of one, *prendre conseil (ou*

avis) de quelqu'un. To take (or follow) his advice, *suivre son conseil.*
 To do nothing without his advice, *ne rien faire que par son conseil.*
 In vain he craves Advice that will not follow it, (Prov.) *à quoi bon demander conseil, si l'on n'a pas envie de le suivre?*
 Advisable, *sur quoi l'on doit demander avis; que l'on doit conseiller.*
 to Advise, *conseiller, donner avis; prendre conseil, consulter, demander avis.*
 What d'ye advise me to? *que me conseillez vous de faire?* I am not able to advise you, *je ne suis pas capable de vous donner conseil.*
 To advise with one, *prendre conseil de (demander avis à) quelqu'un.*
 Or thus. As, to advise to the contrary, *dissuader.*
 To do as one shall advise, *suivre le Conseil de quelqu'un.*
 Though old and wise, 'tis good to advise, (Prov.) *quelque experience, quelque prudence que l'on ait, il est bon de prendre avis.*
 Advised, *conseillé.*
 Advised with, *consulté.*
 Or thus. As, I'll be advised by him, *je veux suivre son conseil.*
 I'll do nothing but as I am advised, *je ne veux rien faire que ce qu'on me conseillera, je ne veux rien faire de mon chef.*
 It is advised from such a Place, that, *on donne avis d'un tel Endroit, que.*
 Advisedly, upon good advice, *sagement, avec meure deliberation.*
 Advisement, or Consultation, *Consultation.*
 Advising, *l'action de conseiller, &c. as in the Verb to Advise.*
 Adulation, or flattery, *flatterie, cajolerie.*
 Adulatory, or flattering, *flateux, flatuleux.*
 Adulatory words, *paroles flatueuses, termes de flatterie.*
 Adult, grown to full Age, *parvenu à un âge capable de raison.*
 They are men of more adult reason and knowledge, *ce sont des gens d'une plus grande force, qui ont la raison mieux formée, & le jugement plus mûr.*
 Adulterate, as Adulterated.
 to Adulterate, or counterfeit, *falsifier.*
 Adulterated, *falsifié.*
 Adulterer, a Man guilty of Adultery, *un Adultere, un Homme qui commet (ou qui a commis) adultere.*
 Adulteress, a Woman guilty of Adultery, *une Adultere, une Femme adultere.*
 She is an old Adulteress, *c'est une vieille Adultere.*
 Adulterous, given to Adultery, *adonné à l'adultere.*
 Adultery, *Adultere, Commerce illegitime avec une personne mariée.*
 To commit Adultery, *commettre Adultere.*
 Adultery is properly the Sin of Incontinence between two married Persons; and yet, if but one be married, it is Adultery.
 to Adumbrate, or shadow, *ombrager, couvrir de son ombre.*
 Adumbrated, or shadowed, *ombragé.*
 Advocate, or Intercessour, *Avocat, ou Intercesseur.*
 As, Christ is our Advocate, *Christ est notre Avocat.*
 Et c'est là presque tout l'Usage du Mot Advocate en Anglois. Car pour dire un Avocat, en Termes de Droit, on dit en Anglois a Lawyer en general, ou a Counsellor en particulier, sur tout si l'on veut dire un Avocat plaidant.
 Advocateship, *Fonction d'Avocat.*
 to Advow, } See { to Avow.
 Advowry, } See { Avowry.
 Advowson, *Droit de Patronage.*
 Advowson, (an old Bastard French Word) is in the Common Law a Right to present to a Benefice, and is as much as Jus Patronatus in the Canon Law. The Reason why it is so termed is, because they that originally obtained the Right of pre-

senting to any Church were Maintainers of, or great Benefactors to that Church, either by building, or increasing of it; and are therefore sometimes termed Patrons, sometimes Advocats, and sometimes Defensores.
 Adult, *adulte, brûlé.*
 As, adult Blond, *un Sang adulte.*

A E

La Diphthongue æ n'est en usage parmi les Anglois qu'au commencement de quelques Noms Propres. Comme Aeneas Aene, Esculapius Esculape; que nous écrivons autrement en François avec un e simple, Enée, Esculape.
 Quoi qu'il en soit, cette Diphthongue se prononce en Anglois comme en François.
 Equator, *Equateur.*
 The Equator, in Geography, is a Line drawn upon the middle of the Globe, or of a general Map, at an equal Distance from each Pole, and shewing the Course of the Sun in the Equinoctial Days. On appelle Equateur, en Geographie, une Ligne tracée sur le milieu du Globe, ou de la Mappemonde, dans une Distance égale de l'un & de l'autre Pole, & qui marque le Chemin du Soleil aux Jours des Equinoxes.
 Equinoctial, *equinoxial.*
 As, the Equinoctial Line, the same as Equator, *la Ligne Equinoxiale.*
 Era, or Epoch, *Ere.*
 The Christian Era, *l'Ere Chretienne.*
 Aerial, (from Air) *airien.*
 As, an aerial Body, *un Corps airien.*
 An aerial Substance, *une Substance airienne.*
 Aeromancy, or Divination by the Air, *Aeromancie, ou Divination par l'Air.*
 Etherial, or heavenly, *celeste.*

A F

Afar off, *loin, loin d'ici, de loin.*
 I saw him afar off, *je l'ai vu de loin.*
 Afeard. See Afraid.
 Affability, or courtesy, *douceur, bonneteté, civilité, maniere civile & honnête de converser avec les gens.*
 Affable, or courteous, *doux, honnête, civil, communicatif.*
 Affably, *honnêtement, civilement.*
 Affair, or Business, *Affaire.*
 An Affair of great consequence, *Affaire de grande consequence.*
 to Affect, *affecter, se piquer de; toucher, emouvoir, penetrer, faire impression sur; aimer, affectionner.*
 To affect a particular meen, *affecter une mine toute particuliere.* To affect to speak well, *se piquer de bien parler.*
 All your Rhetorick does not affect me in the least, *votre Eloquence ne me touche point, ne fait aucune impression sur mon esprit, je ne me sens point penetré par votre Eloquence.*
 To affect (or to move) a Ladies Heart, *toucher le Cœur d'une Belle.*
 I affect him, *je l'aime, je l'affectionne, j'ai de l'affection pour lui.*
 Parents do usually affect those Children most, who most resemble them, *c'est l'ordinaire des Peres & des Meres d'avoir plus d'affection pour les Enfants qui leur ressemblent le plus.*
 Affectate, that speaks with affectation, *qui affecte, ou qui parle avec affectation.*
 Affectation, *affectation.*
 To fall into a ridiculous affectation, *tomber dans une ridicule affectation.*
 Affected, *affecté, plein d'affectation; touché, emu, penetré.*
 An affected Word, Style, or Discourse, *un Terme, Style, ou Discours affecté.*
 To use affected ways, *faire paroître de l'affectation, avoir des manieres étudiées & pleines d'affectation.*
 I am not at all affected with his Discourse, *je ne me sens point penetré par son Discours, son Discours ne m'a point touché, n'a fait*

fait aucun effet (ou aucune impression) sur moi.

Or thus. As, how stands he affected? en quelle disposition est-il? à quoi est-il porté, ou disposé? quelle est sa pente, ou son inclination?

Every one speaks as he stands affected, chacun parle suivant ses Inclinations.

To be well or ill affected, être bien ou mal intentionné. A man ill-affected to the Government, un homme mal intentionné pour le Gouvernement, qui en veut au Gouvernement.

To be affected with the same Distemper, avoir (être atteint de) la même maladie.

Affected with sadness, mélancolique, triste, chagrin, affligé, qui a l'air mélancolique.

Affectedly, avec affectation.

To speak affectedly, parler avec affectation.

Affectedness, affectation.

Affection, affection, amitié, amour; affection, passion.

To have a great affection for one, avoir grande affection pour quelqu'un, lui porter bien de l'amitié.

Our unruly Affections, nos Passions déréglées, ou déordonnées. To bridle his affections, brider (retenir) ses passions.

Affectionate, affectionné.

Sir, I am your very affectionate Servant, Monsieur, je suis votre très affectionné Serviteur.

Affectionately } de bon cœur.

Affectionally } de bon cœur.

Affiance, or Confidence, (a Word of the Common Prayers) confiance.

That he may evermore have affianced in thee, qu'il ait toujours la confiance en toi.

Affiance, a Law-Term, Fiançailles.

'Tis the plighting of Troth betwixt a Man and a Woman, upon Agreement of Marriage to be had between them. The Law Word Affidare, from whence this is derived, is as much as *fidem ad alium dare*.

† to Affiance } Sre } to Betroth.

† Affianced } Sre } Betrothed.

Affidavit, a Law-Term that signifies a Deposition upon Oath, *Deposition faite avec Serment*.

As, to make Affidavit, faire une Deposition avec Serment.

Affinity, conformité, rapport; affinité, parenté, alliance.

The English Tongue has a great affinity with the French and the German, l'Anglois a beaucoup de rapport au François & à l'Alleman.

to Affirm, or assure, affirmer, assurer.

As, to affirm a Thing, affirmer une Chose.

Affirmation, affirmation.

Affirmative, affirmatif.

The one is for the affirmative, and the other is for the negative, l'un tient l'affirmative, & l'autre la negative.

Affirmatively, affirmativement, avec affirmation.

To declare a Thing affirmatively, déclarer une Chose affirmativement.

Affirmed, affirmé, assuré.

to Affix, or fasten unto, afficher, attacher.

Affixed, affiché, attaché.

Affixing, l'action d'afficher, d'attacher.

Afflation, inspiration.

to Afflict, or trouble, affliger, donner de l'affliction à; travailler, tourmenter.

To afflict himself, s'affliger.

Though I may not afflict my self, yet I shall suspect my self without afflictions, some Calms being no less dangerous than Storms, quoi que je ne doive pas m'affliger moi même, cependant je me défierai toujours de moi, quand je serai sans affliction, tant il est vrai qu'il y a des Calmes qui sont aussi dangereux que des Bourasques.

Afflicted, affligé; travaillé, tourmenté.

To be very much afflicted, être fort affligé.

To be grievously afflicted with the Gout, être furieusement tourmenté de la Goutte.

Affliction, or Trouble, Affliction.

I am sensible of your Affliction; je prend part à votre Affliction.

Afflictions are the Medicines of the Mind, wholefom, though not toothfom, les Afflictions sont les Medecines de l'Ame, elles

sont salubres, quoi qu'elles ne soient pas agréables.

How profitable is that Affliction that carries one to Heaven? quel bonheur n'est-ce pas d'être affligé, quand l'Affliction nous conduit au Ciel?

'Tis an usual thing for one that dares Affliction before it come, to run away from it when it comes, tel brave l'Affliction avant qu'il la sente venir, qui prend la fuite aussi tôt qu'il la voit venir.

Our happiness is not to want affliction, but to bear it, notre Bonheur ne consiste pas à être exents d'Afflictions, mais à savoir les souffrir.

Afflictive, affligeant.

Affluence, or plenty, affluence, abondance.

to Afford, donner, fournir.

I cannot afford it, je ne puis pas le donner.

I can't afford it so cheap, je ne puis pas le donner (ou le vendre) à si bon marché.

Or thus. To afford comfort to one, consoler (donner de la consolation à) quelqu'un.

To afford him help, l'aider, le secourir, l'assister.

He can't afford to spend so much, il ne peut pas (il n'a pas le moyen de) faire si grande dépense.

I could afford to give him a box on the ear, il me prend presque envie de lui donner un soufflet.

He is the greatest Philosopher that this Age affords, c'est le plus grand Philosophe de notre Temps.

Afforded, donné, fourni, &c. according to the Verb.

Affording, l'action de donner, de fournir.

† to Affranchise } See } to Infranchise.

to Affright } See } to Fright.

Affrighted } See } Frighted.

Affront, affront.

To put a grievous affront upon one, faire un sanglant affront à quelqu'un.

To bear an affront, to put it up, endurer un affront, cacher le ressentiment qu'on en a.

to Affront, affronter, braver.

Why do you affront me thus? pourquoi m'affrontez vous de la sorte? To affront Death, braver la Mort.

Affronted, affronté, bravé.

I never was so much affronted in my life, jamais de ma vie je n'ai reçu un si grand affront.

Affrontive, outrageux.

Afloat, à flot.

As, to set a Ship afloat, mettre un Navire à flot.

Afore, devant, auparavant.

Afore-hand, before-hand, par avance.

As, to pay money before hand, payer de l'argent par avance, avancer de l'argent, faire une avance d'argent.

Afore-going, precedent.

Afore-laid, dant on a parlé ci devant.

Afore-time, autrefois, auparavant.

Afraid, qui a peur, qui craint.

I am afraid of no body, je ne crain (je n'ai peur de) personne. I am afraid of nothing, je ne crain rien.

Are you afraid to do it? craignez vous de le faire? I am afraid I cannot do it, je crain de ne pouvoir pas le faire.

Afraid of his own shadow, qui a peur de son ombre.

Or thus. You are more afraid than hurt, votre plus grand mal c'est la peur, votre cœur crie avant qu'on l'ecorche.

To make afraid, faire peur à, épouvanter.

I am afraid to say it, je fais conscience (je fais scrupule) de le dire.

Afresh, encore, de nouveau.

After, après; après que.

As, after his death, après sa mort. After dinner, après dîné. One after another, l'un après l'autre.

After all, après tout, au fond. A little after, un peu après. Some while after, quelque temps après. An hour after, une heure après.

After I was gone in, après que je fus entré.

After I departed from you, après que je vous en quitté.

An hour after they condemned him, une heure après qu'ils l'eurent condamné.

Or thus. After the ancient Custom, selon (suivant) l'ancienne Coutume.

After the French fashion, à la mode de France. After my manner, à ma mode.

After what manner, comment? de quelle maniere? After this manner, ainsi, de cette maniere.

I called him after his own Name, je l'ai appelé par son Nom.

To be much after, or much alike, ressembler fort, avoir bien de la ressemblance.

At half an hour after three, à trois heures & demie. To wait day after day, attendre de jour à autre.

The next day after, le lendemain. He walkt on the Shore, after that into the Bath, il se promena sur le Rivage, & de là au Bain. After that he went away, en suite (puis) il s'en alla.

This Particle, following a Verb immediately, is often part of its Signification.

As, to look after, avoir soin de, prendre garde à. To go after, suivre. To gape after, désirer avec passion.

After-ages, After-times, l'Avenir. After-grais, Regain, la seconde Herbe de quelque Pré.

After-burden, After-birth, l'Arrière faix.

After-pains, les Douleurs d'une Femme en Couché, les Trenchées qu'elle souffre après son Accouchement.

After-clap, un second Coup, un Coup redoublé; un redoublement d'Action.

After-noon, l'après-midi. An After-proceeding, un Procédé dans la Suite.

After-Game, revanche; tour que l'on joue pour reparer sa perte. He will play an after-game for it, il n'en demeurera pas là, il fera encore de nouvelles tentatives.

After-reckoning, nouveau conte, surecot.

After-wit, esprit tardif, qui ne se produit que quand il est trop tard; un tour d'esprit qui n'est plus de saison.

An after-wit is every bodies wit, chacun est sage après le coup.

An after-tast of any Liquor, un deboire.

Afterwards, & puis, en suite, dans la suite, après, après cela.

As soon as you are up, you shall say your prayers, and afterwards you must go to work, aussi tôt que vous serez levé, vous prierez Dieu, & puis vous vous appliquerez à votre travail.

Afterwards we came to Paris, en suite (après, après cela) nous vîmes à Paris.

They will have cause to rejoice afterwards, ils auront sujet après cela de se réjouir.

We shall consider of these Things afterwards, nous prendrons connoissance de ces Choses dans la suite.

A G

Aga, a Commander of Janissaries, Aga, ou Commandant des Janissaires.

Again, encore; de nouveau; de plus, d'ailleurs.

Or thus. As much again, la même quantité. As big again, plus gros de la moitié.

To and again, de côté & d'autre. Over again, encore une fois.

I'll be here again presently, je reviendrai tout aussi tôt, je serai bien tôt de retour.

I must have two pence back again, il me faut deux sous de retour.

I am well again, God be thanked, je suis guéri, Dieu merci.

Your love to me again, votre amitié reciproque.

What is just is honest, and again, what is honest is just, ce qui est juste est honnête, & reciproquement, ce qui est honnête est juste.

He is so old, that his Head shakes again, il est si vieux que la Tête lui gromille.

After a Verb, this Particle is commonly part of its Signification.

As, to read again, to read over again, relire. To fall sick again, retomber malade.

To come again, revenir, retourner.

To write again, recire. To see again, revoir. To find again, retrouver. If ever he do so again, si jamais il y retourne.

Again and again, plus d'une fois, plusieurs fois de suite. To consider again and again, considérer bien.

I intreated him again and again, je l'ai prié & reprié.

Against, contre.

Against his order, contre son ordre. Against the stream, contre le fil de l'eau.

Over against, tout contre, vis à vis.

Or thus. I am clear against it, je m'y oppose. Against the hair, against the grain, à contre-cœur.

To suffer against his mind, souffrir à regret, à contre-cœur.

To dry a Thing against the fire, secher quelque chose auprès du feu.

To make War against his Neighbours, faire la Guerre à ses Voisins.

Let all things be ready against we come back, que tout soit prêt à notre retour.

Against the Carriers next return, pour le retour du Voiturier.

I invited him to dinner against the next day, je l'invitai à dîner avec moi le lendemain.

Against you are disposed, à vous, en attendant que vous soyez d'humeur à boire.

Against he comes, en attendant qu'il vienne.

I am for the Woods against the World, j'aime les Bois par dessus toutes choses.

Agarick, a kind of Drug, agaric, sorte de Droque.

Agast, or frightened out of his Wits, tout effrayé, tout effaré, tout troublé, tout transporté, tout hors de lui-même.

Agate, a fine sort of Stone, Agate.

An Agate-knife, Couteau à manche d'Agate.

Age, Age, ou division du Monde selon Ovide; Age, ou Siecle; Age, tems de la Vie.

Ovid, in his Description of the Creation of the World, divided it into four Ages, viz. the Golden, Silver, Brass, and Iron-Age, Ovide, dans sa Description de la Creation du Monde, l'a divisé en quatre Ages differens, savoir l'Age d'Or, d'Argent, d'Airain, & de Fer.

Our Monarchy has stood uninterrupted for several Ages, notre Monarchie a duré plusieurs Siecles sans aucune Interruption.

In this brutish Age one would think Men transformed into Beasts, en cet Age brutal il semble que les Hommes soient transformez en Bêtes.

He is the greatest Philosopher that this Age affords, c'est le plus grand Philosophe de ce Siecle, de nos jours, ou de notre Tems.

The Life of Man is divided into several Ages, viz. Infancy, Adolescence, Youth, Manhood, Old Age, and Decrepit Age, la Vie de l'Homme est partagée en divers Ages, qui sont l'Enfance, l'Adolescence, la Jeunesse, l'Age viril, la Vieillesse, & l'Age decrepit.

What age are you of? quel âge avez vous?

At fifteen years of age, à l'âge de quinze ans.

There is but three days difference between their Age, il n'y a que trois jours de difference dans leur Age.

He bears his age very well, il se porte fort bien pour son âge.

He cannot do it for Age, son Age ne lui permet pas de le faire.

To be of age, être en âge, ou hors de tutelle, être majeur, ou en âge de jouir de ses Droits.

Or thus. As, to be under age, être mineur, être en tutelle.

To be ten years of age, être âgé de dix ans.

To be but ten years of age, n'avoir encore que dix ans.

He was fourscore years of age, il avoit quatre vints ans.

Old age, Vieillesse. Extream old age, une extreme vieillesse. A great age, une grande vieillesse.

A man smitten with age, un homme cassé de vieillesse. He lived to a great age, il vécut long tems, il mourut extrêmement vieux.

Aged, âgé, qui a un certain âge; âgé, vieux.

Agency, action; qualité (ou Office) d'Agent.

Agent, Agent, en Termes de Philosophie; Agent, Resident, ou Ministre de Prince.

The King's Agents, les Ministres du Roi.

Or thus. As, the Devil and all his Agents, le Diable & tous ses Suppôts.

† to Aggerate, or heap up, entasser.

to Agglutinate, or glue together, coler (joindre) ensemble.

Agglutinated, colé (joint) ensemble.

to Aggrandise, or make great, aggrandir.

Aggrandised, aggrandi.

to Aggravate, or add to, aggraver, augmenter.

This will aggravate his Crime, ceci rendra son Crime d'autant plus odieux.

Aggravated, aggravé.

Aggravating } aggravation.

Aggravation }

to Aggregate, or gather together, assembler, ramasser ensemble.

Aggregate, an aggregate Body, un Assemblage, un Corps ramassé.

Aggregated, assemblé, ramassé ensemble.

Aggreffs } assaut, attaque.

Aggression }

Aggressor, Agresseur, qui attaque le premier.

He is the Aggressor, c'est lui qui est l'Agresseur.

Aggrievance, chagrin, tristesse, melancolie.

Aggrieved, affligé, attristé, chagrin.

Agile, or nimble, agile, dispos.

Agility, or nimbleness, agilité.

to Agitate, agiter, mouvoir; agiter, debatre.

Agitated, agité; debattu, sur le Tapis.

Agitation, agitation, tremoussement.

The Agitation of the Sea, l'Agitation de la Mer.

The Agitation of the Air, l'Agitation (ou le Tremoussement) de l'Air.

Or thus. As, a Business in agitation, une Affaire qui est sur le Tapis.

Agitator, Agent, Solliciteur.

Du Tems des dernières Guerres Civiles, particulièrement l'an 1647, on appelloit Agitateurs deux Soldats tirez de chaque Regiment de l'Armée qui étoit pour lors indépendante, pour solliciter les Affaires de leurs Regimens, & pour s'assembler en Conseil là dessus.

Aglet, or little plate of any Metal, petite plaque de Metal.

Ag nail, a Sore between the Finger and the Nail, Onglée, apostume à la racine de l'Ongle.

† Agnition, or acknowledgment, avou, confession.

Agon, or before this Time.

As, long ago, it is long ago, il y a long tems.

Not long ago, il n'y a pas long tems; depuis peu.

A while ago, il y a quelque tems. Some years ago, il y a quelques années.

Agog } See { Gog.

Agon } See { Ago.

Agony, a struggling with Death, agonie, abois.

To be in agony, agoniser, être à l'agonie.

Agreat, or by the great, en gros.

As, to take a Work agreat, entreprendre un Ouvrage en gros.

to Agree, convenir, être d'accord, tomber (demeurer) d'accord; convenir, consentir; s'accorder, vivre bien ensemble, compatir; s'accorder, répondre, être conforme.

I agree with you, j'en convien (j'en tombe d'accord) avec vous. This all agree upon, tout le monde demeure d'accord de ceci.

They agree in their Opinions, ils s'accordent dans leurs Opinions, ils ont les mêmes Sentimens.

To agree (or bargain) with one, faire

Agrestical } rustique, champêtre.

Agrestick }

Agriculture, or Husbandry, Agriculture, l'Art de cultiver la Terre.

Agrievance } See { Aggrievance.

Agrieved } See { Aggrieved.

Agrimony, or Liverwort, agrimoine, sorte de Plante.

Aground. As, to run aground, échouer, donner à travers quelque Banc.

To run a Ship aground, faire échouer un Vaisseau, lui faire donner de la Quille contre un fond de Mer.

Ague, fièvre, fièvre intermittente.

A quo-

marché avec quécun, convenir du prix d'une chose.

I agree to it, j'en convien, j'y consen.

We agree mighty well together, nous nous accordons parfaitement bien, nous vrons ensemble en parfaite intelligence.

They agree like Cats and Dogs, il s'accordent comme Chien & Chat. Fools cannot agree together, les Fous ne peuvent compatir ensemble.

These things do not agree together, ceci ne s'accorde pas, ces choses ne se soutiennent (ne s'accordent) pas. This does not agree with the sense of the Law, ceci ne s'accorde pas avec le sens de la Loi, ceci n'est pas conforme à la Loi.

Your actions and words don't agree, vos actions ne s'accordent (ou ne répondent) pas à vos paroles, vos paroles & vos actions n'ont point de rapport ensemble.

To make people agree, accorder des personnes qui ont quelque different, les mettre d'accord, les reconcilier.

To make one thing agree with another, accorder une chose avec une autre, ajuster deux choses ensemble.

Or thus. Nothing better agrees with Nature, il n'est rien de plus convenable à la Nature.

This Meat does not agree with me, cette Viande me fait mal, ne me revient pas.

I could better agree with a talkative than a silent man, je m'accommoderois mieux d'un grand parleur que d'un taciturne.

To agree for half the profit in the Pillage of a Town, composer à moitié de profit pour piller une Ville.

To agree with himself, être toujours égal, être d'une humeur fort égale.

Agreeable, conforme; agreeable.

This Doctrine is not agreeable to the Doctrine of the Fathers, cette Doctrine n'est pas conforme à celle des Peres.

A very agreeable Seat, une Situation tres agreeable.

Agreeableness, accord, conformité, rapport; agrément, qualité agreeable.

Agreeably, conformément.

Agreed, convenu, tombé (demeuré) d'accord.

A Thing agreed on, or upon, une chose dont on est convenu, ou tombé d'accord.

'Tis a Thing agreed on, c'est un Point arrêté.

Agreeing, conforme.

Agreeing, (Subst.) concorde, union, correspondance.

I don't question their agreeing together, je ne doute point qu'ils ne s'accordent bien ensemble.

Agreeingness, conformité, rapport.

Agreement, Accord, Transaction, Contrat, Convention; accord, accommodement, reconciliation.

To make an Agreement with several Articles, faire un Accord (un Contrat, une Convention) en plusieurs Articles.

To bring two Partys fall out to an Agreement, reconciler (raccommoder) des gens qui ont rompu, les remettre en bonne intelligence.

Or thus. As, to come to an agreement, s'accorder, tomber d'accord; s'accorder, se reconcilier.

An Agreement-maker, Entremetteur, Entremetteuse.

Agrestical } rustique, champêtre.

Agrestick }

Agriculture, or Husbandry, Agriculture, l'Art de cultiver la Terre.

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Ague, fièvre, fièvre intermittente.

A quo-

A quotidian, tertian, and quartan ague, fièvre quotidienne, fièvre tierce, & fièvre quarte.

To have an ague, to be sick of an ague, avoir la fièvre.

A fit of an ague, accès de fièvre.

An Ague in the Spring is Phyfick for a King, (Prov.) les Fièvres au Printemps servent de Medecine.

An Ague-powder, a Chymical powder that drives away an ague, febrifuge.

Aguish, fiévreux, qui a la fièvre; fiévreux, qui donne la fièvre.

He is aguish, il a la fièvre.

A Melon is aguish, le Melon est fiévreux.

A I

Cette Diphtongue a le même Son en Anglois qu'en ces Mots François, faire, taire, &c. Exemple, fair, delpair, hair, repair, airy, dairy.

J'en excepte, 1. Les Mots finissans en ain, où l'ai se prononce à la François, comme en ces Mots villain, certain, &c. 2. Raisins, qu'il faut prononcer Rézins.

Aid, or help, aide, secours, assistance.

To desire aid of one, demander aide (ou secours) à quelqu'un.

The Royal Aid, or Subsidy, Subside.

to Aid, aider, secourir, assister.

He sent two Legions to aid our Men, il envoya deux Legions à notre Secours.

Aided, aidé, secouru, assisté.

Aiding, as Aid.

to Ail. As, what ails you? qu'avez vous? qu'est ce qui vous fait mal?

What ails your eye? qu'avez vous à l'œil?

I ail nothing, je n'ai rien, je n'ai aucun mal.

What ails you to beat me? pour quelle cause me battez vous? What ails you to be so sad? d'où vient que vous êtes si triste?

I presently found out what he ailed, je découvris d'abord son mal.

What ailed him? qu'avoit il? quel mal avoit il? What ails him to be so angry? d'où vient qu'il est si fâché? or quelle mouche l'a piqué?

Ailment, Mal léger, petite Indisposition, ou Incommodité.

To have a great many ailments, avoir mal en plusieurs endroits.

Ailing. As, he is ever ailing, il a toujours quelque chose qui lui fait mal, il ne se porte jamais bien.

Aim, visée, en Termes de gens qui tirent; visée, but, dessein, intention.

To take his aim well, prendre bien sa visée.

I have no other aim (or design) but what I tell you of, je n'ai point d'autre visée que celle que je vous dis.

Or thus. As, to miss his aim, manquer son coup.

Your aim was at me, for all you hit another, c'est à moi que vous en vouliez, quoi qu'un autre ait reçu le coup.

I am quite out of my aim, je ne sais où j'en suis, je suis tout déconcerté.

to Aim, viser, en Termes de gens qui tirent; viser, tendre, buter.

Aim well before you shoot, il faut bien viser avant que de tirer. He aims too long, il est trop long tems à viser.

To aim at something, viser à quelque chose, y prétendre, y aspirer. He aims at high Things, at great Matters, il vise (il aspire) à de grandes Choses, il prend sa Visée bien haut.

That is not the thing I aim at, ce n'est pas là que je vise.

To aim at ones destruction, tramer (machiner) la ruine de quelqu'un. I know by your Discourse what you aim at, je conois à votre Discours où vous allez tomber.

Aimed at, où l'on vise.

Aimer, qui vise.

A good aimer, qui sait bien viser, qui sait bien prendre sa visée.

Aiming, l'action de viser.

Air, Air, un des quatre Elements; l'air de quelque endroit; air, ou chanson; air, mine, ou physionomie.

As, the upper, middle, and lower Region of the Air, la haute, moyenne, & basse Région de l'Air. The Birds of the Air, les Oiseaux de l'Air.

To let in the Air, donner entrée à l'Air.

To let off a Gun into the Air, tirer un mousquet en l'Air.

To hang in the Air, être suspendu en l'Air.

To live upon the Air, vivre de l'Air.

A pure, keen (or sharp) Air, un Air pur & subtil. A serene Air, un Air serein.

A good wholefom Air, un bon air, un air sain. A kind temperate Air, un air doux & temperé.

A thick and foggy Air, un Air épais & grossier.

An ill, or unwholefom Air, un mauvais Air, un Air mal sain.

To take the air, to take some fresh air, prendre l'air, prendre le frais.

A new Air of Musick, un Air nouveau de Musique.

The air of ones Face, l'air du Visage.

to Air, secher; aïrer.

To air a shirt, or a pair of sheets, by the fire, secher une Chemise, ou une paire de Draps, auprès du feu.

To air a House, aïrer une Maison.

Aire, Aire, Nid d'Oiseau de proie.

As, an Aire of Hawks, Aire de Faucons.

Aired, (from to Air) séché, sec, qui n'est point humide; aïré.

A Shirt well aired, une Chemise qui n'est point humide, dont a tiré toute l'humidité.

Aïrer, qui seche, ou qui aïre.

Aïriness, (from Airy) vivacité.

Aïring, l'action de secher, ou d'aïrer.

Airy, éveillé, gaillard, vif; où il n'y a rien, qui n'a point de substance.

An airy Boy, un Eveillé. The French are airy People, les François sont vifs, enjoués, gaillards.

Airy, (Subst.) See Aire.

A K

Ake, Mal, Indisposition.

As, Head-ake, Mal de Tête. Tooth-ake, Mal de Dents. Belly-ake, Mal de Ventre.

to Ake, faire mal.

My Head akes, la Tête me fait mal, or j'ai mal à la Tête.

Aker. See Acre.

Aking, from to Ake. As, to have an aking tooth, avoir mal à une dent.

To have an aking tooth at one, en vouloir à quelqu'un, avoir une dent de lait contre lui, avoir quelque aversion pour lui.

Akorn. See Acorn.

A L

Alabaster, or (as it is commonly pronounced) Alablaster, Albâtre.

The most common Alablaster is white and shining, l'Albâtre le plus commun est blanc & luisant.

An alabaster box, boîte d'albâtre.

Alack! belais!

Alacrity, or cheerfulness, alegresse, joie, plaisir.

Alarm, alarme, épouvante.

To give the alarm, donner l'alarme. To found an alarm, sonner l'alarme.

A false alarm, une fausse Alarme.

To take the alarm, prendre l'alarme, prendre l'épouvante.

Alarm-bell, Tocsin, Cloche qu'on sonne dans une Alarme. Alarm-watch, un Reveil, ou Reveil-matin.

to Alarm, alarmer, épouvanter, donner l'épouvante à.

To alarm a Town, alarmer une Ville.

Alarmed, alarmé, épouvané, qui a pris l'alarme.

Alarming, l'action d'alarmer.

Alarum. See Alarm.

Alas! belais!

Alas! I cannot be happy without you, belais! je ne saurois être heureux sans vous.

Alay. See Allay.

Albe, Aube.

A Priests Albe, Aube de Prêtre.

C'est une grande Robe blanche, faite de Lin, que les Prêtres mettent, lors qu'ils doivent dire la Messe, ou qu'ils servent à l'Autel.

Albeit, quoi que.

Alberge, a kind of Peach, alberge, sorte de Peche jaune & ferme.

Alburn. See Auburn.

Alcoran, Alcoran, le Recueil des Ecrits de Mahomet.

Alcove, a by-Place for a Bed, Alcove, l'Endroit de la Chambre où le Lit est placé.

Alder-tree, Aune (sorte d'Arbre.)

Alderman, Senateur d'une Ville.

Alderman of a Ward, Quartenier (ou quelque chose d'approchant.)

Ale, biere douce (qui se fait sans bouillon.)

Il y en a qui la boivent toute pure. Mais à Londres on la mêle ordinairement avec ce qu'on appelle beer, qui est la biere houblonnée. Et c'est ce mélange que l'on nomme ale and beer, ou beer and ale.

Ale and beer, quand l'ale predomine; beer and ale, quand au contraire la biere est predominante.

Good ale is Meat, Drink, and Cloth, (Prov.) la bonne ale sert de Viande, de Boisson, & de Vêtement. Et de fait elle est nourrissante, elle desaltère, elle chauffe.

Ale-house, Cabaret à biere. To be all the day long in the Ale-house, être tout le jour au Cabaret. Ale-house-keeper, Cabaretier.

Ale-conner, or Ale-taster, Officier qui a l'Inspection sur les Brasseurs & les Bouillongers, afin de prévenir ou de punir leurs Fraudes.

The Ale-taster is an Officer appointed in every Court-Leet, and sworn to look to the Affize of Bread, and Ale or Beer, within the Precincts of that Lordship.

Ale-silver. 'Tis a Rent or Tribute yearly paid to the Lord Mayor of London by those that sell Ale within the City.

Alambick, Alambic, Vaisseau pour distiller.

Algebra, the Art of figurative Numbers, Algèbre.

Algid, froid, gelé.

Alias, (for otherwise) autrement.

Alien, Etranger.

As, to incourage Aliens, encourager les Etrangers.

Or thus. 'Tis alien to my Purpose, cela n'a point de rapport à ma Matière.

By an Alien is commonly meant one born in a strange Country and never here infranchised. And yet a Man born out of the Land, so it be within the Limits of the King's Obedience, provided these be of such Obedience at the Time of the Birth, is no Alien in account, but a Subject.

to Alien. See to Alienate.

to Alienate, aliéner, vendre, mettre en la possession d'autrui; aliéner, empêcher l'attachement qu'on pourroit avoir pour le Parti de quelqu'un; faire perdre l'affection qu'on a pour quelqu'un.

The Estate is so insured to the Family, that he cannot alienate it, that is, he cannot transfer the Property of it to another, le Bien est tellement attaché à la Famille, qu'il ne sauroit l'aliéner.

He does what lyes in his power to alienate Men from the Government, il fait tout son possible pour rendre le Gouvernement odieux.

He shall never alienate me from you, il ne me fera jamais perdre l'affection que j'ai pour vous.

Alienated, aliéné, &c. according to the Verb.

Alienating, l'action d'aliéner.

B 2

Alienation.

Alienation, or making of a Thing another Mans, *Alienation*.

to Aliene. See to Alienate.

to Alight, *descendre*.

As, to alight from his Horse, *descendre de Cheval, ou mettre pied à Terre*.

Asighted, *descendu, qui a mis pied à Terre*.

Alike, *semblable, tout de même*.

They are all alike, *ils sont tous semblables*.

Or thus. They are much alike, *ils se ressemblent fort*.

All Countryrs are alike for that, *tous les Pais du Monde en sont là*.

Alike, (Adv.) *egalement*.

As, to share alike, *partager également*. To love alike, *aimer également*.

Aliment, or food, *aliment, nourriture*.

Alimony, or an Allowance which a married Woman sues for upon any occasional Separation from her Husband, wherein she is not charged with Elopement or Adultery. *l'Entretien qu'une Femme mariée demande à son Mari, en cas de Separation*.

Alive, *vif, vivant, qui vit, qui est en vie*.

As, is it alive? *est il vif?*

To be burnt alive, *être brûlé tout vif*.

Or thus. He is the best man alive, *c'est le meilleur homme du monde*.

He yields to no man alive, *il ne le cede à personne, à ame vivante*.

Alkaline. See Alcaline.

All, *tout, toute*, (and in the Plural Number) *tous, toutes*.

As, all the World, *tout le Monde*. All the Earth, *toute la Terre*. All the Men and all the Women, *tous les Hommes & toutes les Femmes*.

We must all of us appear before the Judgment-Seat of God, *il nous faut tous comparaître devant le Tribunal de Dieu*.

All things well examined, *tout bien examiné*.

After all, *après tout*. I must have all or none, *il faut que j'aie tout ou rien*.

Is that all? *est cela tout?* That is not all, *ce n'est pas tout*.

This is all that is left of the mony? *voici tout l'argent qui reste*.

In all, *en tout*. By all means, *à toute force*.

All at once, all under one, *tout à la fois, tout d'un train, tout d'un coup, tout d'une venue*. All of a sudden, *tout à coup, incontinent, sur le champ, aussi tôt*.

Once for all, *une fois pour toutes*.

All over, all about, *tout, par tout*. Dirty all over, *tout couvert de boue*.

I am stiff all over with Cold, *je suis tout roide de froid*. I am all in a sweat, *je suis tout couvert de sueur*.

All over England, *par toute l'Angleterre*. That Rumour hath spread it self all over the Town, *ce Bruit s'est repandu par tous les Coins de la Ville*.

Or thus. To read a Book all over, *lire un Livre d'un bout à l'autre*.

All one, *tout un, tout de même, la même chose*. 'Tis all one, it comes all to one, *c'est tout un, tout revient à un*. 'Tis all one to me, *ce m'est tout un*.

'Tis all one as if you should say, *c'est tout de même que si vous disiez*. This is all one one with that, *c'est la même chose que celui là, il n'y a point de difference*.

Or thus. 'Tis all one whether he does it or no, *il n'importe pas qu'il le fasse ou non*.

It is all one to those that killed him what he said, *ceux qui l'ont tué ne se mettent pas en peine de ce qu'il dit*.

All he could, *tout ce qu'il a pu, tous ses efforts, tout son possible*. All I can, *tout mon possible; de tout mon possible; tant que je pourrai*.

All and every one, *tous en general & chacun en particulier*.

Not at all, *point du tout*.

I understand not any one word at all, *je n'enten pas un seul mot*.

You are ashamed of nothing at all, *vous n'avez honte de quoi que ce soit*.

No where at all, *nulle part*. All the better, *tant mieux*.

All along, *tout du long; toujours*. Without all doubt, *sans doute*. There was never any doubt at all made of it, *on n'en a jamais douté*.

When all comes to all, *enfin, après tout; au pis aller*. With all speed, *au plus tôt*.

To be all for himself, *ne prendre soin que de soi même*. He is all my Care, *je n'ai soin que de lui seul*.

To turn one out of all, *ôter à quëcun tous ses Biens, le depousseder tout à fait*. The latter end of all, *la fin*.

To ring all in, *sonner pour la dernière fois, avertir au son de la Cloche que l'on va commencer le Service divin*.

Remember me to all at home, *faites bien mes baisemains à tous ceux de chez vous*.

I am undone to all intents and purposes, *je suis perdu sans ressource*.

'Tis not all a case, *ce n'est pas de même, ce n'est pas la même chose*.

I would not for all the World act any thing against my Conscience, *je ne voudrais pas pour aucune chose faire quoi que ce soit contre ma Conscience*.

Just for all the World as if, *tout de même que si*.

For good and all, *tout à fait*. He will shortly come to Town for good and all, *il viendra bien tôt en Ville pour y demeurer, pour y continuer*.

For all. See For.

You and all, *& vous aussi*. I lost my Hat and all, *je perdais aussi mon Chapeau*.

When you were busiest of all, *au plus fort de vos Occupations*. Thirty were all that were missing, *il ne s'en manqua que trente*.

To be all in all with one, *être bien dans l'esprit de quëcun, le posséder, être son intime, avoir beaucoup de pouvoir sur son esprit, être le Tout-puissant chez lui*.

Reputation is all in all in Wars, *à la Guerre tout depend de la Reputation*.

Lastly, All is sometimes used with a Participle of the Present Tense, especially speaking of God's Attributes.

As, all-seeing, *qui void tout*; all-knowing, *qui fait tout*.

The all-viewing Sun, *le Soleil à qui rien n'est caché*.

All-Saints, *la Toussaints*. All-Souls day, *la Fête des Morts, la Commemoration des Fideles Trépassés*.

Allay, a Mixture of other Metals with Gold and Silver, *Alloy, Alliage de Metaux (en fait de Monoie)*.

Or thus. As, to give his passion some allay, *moderer sa passion*.

to Allay, *allier; moderer, temperer; diminuer, adoucir, soulager*.

To allay metals, *allier les métaux, mêler le cuivre avec l'or ou l'argent fin*.

This Fruit allays the burning of the Bloud, *ce Fruit tempere l'ardeur du Sang*.

To allay his Passion, *moderer sa Passion*.

To allay his Sadness, *adoucir (soulager) sa Tristesse*.

Time will allay your Pain, *le Temps soulagera votre Douleur*.

Allay'd, *allié; modéré, temperé; diminué, adouci, soulagé*.

That great Joy was a little allay'd by the sad News that came upon it, *cette Joie fut un peu temperée par une fâcheuse Nouvelle*.

to Alledge, *alleguer, avancer, citer, apporter (rapporter) une chose pour preuve*.

As, to alledge an Exemple, an Author, a Reason, *alleguer (citer) un Exemple, un Auteur, une Raison*.

I will alledge the different Opinions of some Authors, *je rapporterai les diverses Opinions de quëques Auteurs*.

Alledged, *allegué, avancé, cité, apporté, rapporté*.

Alledging, *l'action d'alleguer, &c. as in the Verb to Alledge*.

Allegation, *allegation, citation, passage de quëque Auteur qu'on cite*.

Allegiance, *Fidélité*.

To take the Oath of Allegiance, *prêter Serment de Fidélité à son Prince*.

Allegorical, *allegorique, qui renferme une Allegorie*.

An allegorical Expression, *une Expression allegorique*.

to Allegorize, or make Allegorys, *faire des Allegories*.

Allegory, or figurative Speech, *Allegorie, Metaphore continuée*.

¶ An Allegory is a dark Speech or Sentence, which must be understood otherwise than the literal Interpretation shews, and is prosecuted through the whole Sentence. As, when S. John Baptift, speaking of our Saviour, says, Matth. 3. Whose Fan is in his hand, and he shall make clean his Floor, and gather the Wheat into his Barn, but the Chaff he shall burn with unquenchable fire; The Meaning is, that Christ being supreme Judge of all shall separate the Good from the Evil, rewarding the one in Heaven, and punishing the other in Hell-fire.

An Allegory ought to be ingeniously continued, *l'Allegorie doit être ingénieusement continuée*.

Alleluja, or Allelujah, that is a Praise of God, *Alleluia, cd. Louange de Dieu*.

This is an Hebrew Word, much revered by the Jews, who pronounce it many times together in their Synagogues. 'Tis also used in the Latine Church.

to Alleviate, or ease, *soulager, adoucir*.

As, to alleviate the sharpest pains, *soulager les plus vives douleurs*.

Alleviated, *soulagé, adouci*.

Alleviating, *l'action de soulager, ou adoucir*.

Alleviation, or ease, *soulagement, adoucissement*.

Alley, *Ruelle*.

An Alley in a Garden, *Allée de Jardin*.

Alliance, *Alliance*.

To make an Alliance, *faire une Alliance*.

To receive one into his Alliance, *recevoir quëcun en son Alliance*.

to Allie, Ally, or associate, *allier, faire alliance, unir d'Interets*.

Allied, *allié*.

Allies, *Alliez, Confederés*.

To be true to his Allies, *être fidelle à ses Alliez*.

Alligator, a kind of Crocodile, *sorte de Crocodile dans les Indes Occidentales*.

Allocation, a Law-Term, *Remboursement*.

'Tis an Allowance made upon an Account in the Exchequer. And what the Lawyers call *Allocations facienda* is a Writ directed to the Lord Treasurer and Barons of the Exchequer, upon Complaint of some Accountant, commanding them to allow him such Sums as he hath by virtue of his Office lawfully and reasonably expended.

Allodian Lands, that is free Lands, which pay no Fines or Services, *Terres de franc aleu*.

to Allot, assign, or appoint, *constituer*.

Allotted, *constitué*.

Allotting, *l'action de constituer*.

Allotment, *Constitution*.

to Allow, *donner, fournir; adjuger; approuver, recevoir, allouer; souffrir, permettre, donner la liberté de faire quëque chose*.

To allow a Servant 20. pounds a year, *donner à un Serviteur 20. livres sterling par an*. You must allow me some time to do it in, *il faut que vous me donniez du temps pour le faire*.

I'll allow him some spending mony, *je veux bien lui donner (ou lui fournir) de l'argent pour ses menus plaisirs*.

The Court has allowed him six hundred Pounds Damage, *la Cour lui a adjugé six cent Livres sterling de Dommages*.

To allow (or approve) of a Thing, *approuver quëque chose*. I allow of that Excuse, *j'approuve (je reçois) cette Excuse*.

To allow the Charges, *allouer les Frais (en Termes de Pratique)*.

Will you allow him so to do? *voulez vous bien souffrir qu'il le fasse?* I won't allow you to it, *je ne veux pas vous donner cette liberté*.

Or thus. As, to allow himself in any known Sin, continuer volontairement dans un Crime.

Allowable, qu'on doit donner, ou fournir; qu'on doit approuver; qu'on doit permettre.

Allowance, portion, pension, ce que l'on donne à quelqu'un pour sa subsistence; permission.

He has a yearly Allowance of a hundred Pounds, il a cent Livres sterling (on lui fait une Pension de cent Livres sterling) par an à dépenser.

That's a large Allowance, c'est beaucoup, c'est une belle Pension.

You must expect no farther Allowance, il ne faut pas que vous esperiez davantage.

Or thus. A grain of allowance, un peu de connivence.

Allowed, donné, fourni; approuvé, reçu, alloué; permis, que l'on souffre ou permet.

He has twenty Pounds a year allowed him, on lui donne vingt Livres sterling par an.

This is not a Thing to be allowed of, or suffered, ceci n'est pas une chose que l'on doit permettre.

Allowing, l'action de donner, ou fournir, &c. as in the Verb to Allow.

Alloy. See Alloy.

to Allude, to speak with some respect or reference to a Thing, faire allusion.

He alludes to that, il fait allusion à cela.

Alluded to, à quoi l'on fait allusion.

Alluding, l'action de faire allusion.

† Alluminer, or Alluminor, Enluminer.

By an Alluminor is meant one that by his Trade colours or paints upon Paper or Parchment. Now we call such a Man a Limner.

to Allure, decoy, or intice, attirer, gagner.

Allured, attiré, gagné.

Allurement, amorce, charme, appas.

Allurer, qui attire, qui gagne.

Alluring, l'action d'attirer, de gagner.

Alluringly, par des charmes, attrait, ou apas.

Allusion (from to Allude) allusion.

To make an allusion, faire une allusion.

to Ally } See { to Allie.

Ally'd } Allied.

Almade, a little East Indian Boat, made all of one piece of Wood, Almade, ou petit Bateau, tout d'une piece, dont on se sert dans les Indes.

Almanack, Almanac.

I value it no more than I do an old Almanack, je n'en fais non plus d'estime que d'un vieux Almanac.

To be laid aside like an old Almanack, être mis à côté comme un vieux Almanac.

Almandine, a kind of Ruby, Almandine, espece de Rubis d'Orient.

Almes. See Alms.

Almightiness, Toute-puissance.

As, God's Almightiness, la Toute-puissance de Dieu.

Almighty, Tout-puissant.

God Almighty, Dieu Tout-puissant.

Almond, amande, fruit d'Amandier.

Sweet, or bitter Almonds, Amandes douces, ou ameres.

The Almonds of the Ear, Oreillons (sorte de Fluxion qui se jette sur l'Oreille, ou autour de l'Oreille.)

Almond-tree, Amandier.

Almoner, or Almner, (from Alms) Aumônier, Serviteur Ecclesiastique qui distribue les Aumônes de quelque Prince, Princesse, Seigneur, ou Dame.

Almonry, or Aumry, Aumônerie, (où l'on distribue les Aumônes.)

Almoft, presque.

Almoft word for word, presque mot pour mot.

E'en almoft, à peu près.

He was e'en almoft undone, il fut à deux doigts de sa perte.

Alms, Aumône, Charité.

He that gives Alms, and asks who fees, finds his Reward in his Pride, Celui qui demande d'être vu quand il fait l'Aumône ne doit pas s'attendre à d'autre Recompenfe.

Alms never made their Owner a Bankrupt, and Charity is not so ill a Servant as to leave the Master a Begger, jamais on n'a vu un homme Aumônier faire banqueroute, & la Charité n'a jamais été si cruelle que de rendre Indigent l'homme charitable.

Alms-giver, Distributeur des Aumônes.

Alms-House, Hopital fondé par un particulier.

Alnager, Alneger, or Aulneger, Auneur.

An Alnager is a publick sworn Officer of the King's; who by himself, or his Deputy, looks to the Affize of Wollen Cloth made through the Land, and to the Seals for that purpose ordained; being accountable to the King for every Cloth so sealed in a Fee or Custom thereunto belonging.

There are now three Officers belonging to the Regulation of Clothing, all which were anciently comprised in one Person. These bear the distinct Names of Searcher, Measurer, and Alneger. So that the Alneger is now the Collector of the Subsidy granted to the King by Acts of Parliament. The Measurer is he that inspects the measuring of every particular Cloth made in England and Wales. And the Searcher, by his Office, ought by peculiar Seal to denote the Defects which each Cloth contains. All which were anciently under the Cognisance of the Alneger.

Aloes, aloë.

Aloes is a bitter Gum used in purgative Medicines, l'Aloë est une Gomme amere dont on se sert dans les Purgations.

Aloft, haut, élevé; en haut.

To fet aloft, lever, hausser, elever.

Alone, all alone, seul, tout seul.

To ly alone, coucher seul. To travel all alone, voyager tout seul.

We are now here alone, nous voici maintenant tout seuls.

Or thus. Let me alone, or let me be quiet, laissez moi en repos. Let me alone, or leave it to me, laissez moi faire.

Let those things alone, laissez ces choses là, n'y touchez pas.

You may trust him alone, vous pouvez vous fier à lui, vous n'avez qu'à le laisser faire.

You are not alone in it, il y en a bien d'autres qui en ont fait de même.

Along, le long de.

As, along the Shore, le long du Rivage.

Or thus. As, to ly along, to ly all along, coucher de son long, coucher tout de son long.

He has been very cross all along, il a toujours été fort mechant.

Come along with me, venez vous en avec moi. Take him along with you, prenez le avec vous.

Take this along with you, don't forget this, souvenez vous de ceci.

To fail along the Coast, côtoyer le Rivage.

To go along, see to Go. To come along, see to Come. To grope along, see to Grope.

Aloud, de loin.

Aloud, haut, d'une voix haute, d'une voix élevée.

Speak aloud, parlez haut.

Alpes, les Alpes.

The Alps are a long Ridge of prodigious high Mountains, that part Italy from France and Germany, les Alpes sont une grande Etendue de Montagnes d'une hauteur prodigieuse, qui separent l'Italie de la France & de l'Allemagne.

Alphabet, or Abece, Alphabet, Abecé.

Alphabetical } alphabetique.

Alphabetick } alphabetique.

To bring into an alphabetick Order, reduire par Ordre alphabetique.

Alphabetically, par Ordre alphabetique.

Alpine (from Alpes) des Alpes.

As, the Alpine Countrys, les Pais des Alpes, les Pais qui sont renfermez dans les Alpes.

Alps. See Alpes.

Already, déjà.

He is come already, il est déjà venu.

Also, aussi, de plus.

But also, mais aussi. I was there also, j'ai été là aussi.

Altar, Autel.

'Tis fit that those who serve at the Altar should live by the Altar, il est juste que ceux qui servent à l'Autel vivent de l'Autel.

Altar-wise, en façon d'Autel.

Altarage, (a Law-Term) les Offrandes qu'on fait sur l'Autel, & tous les Profits de l'Autel.

Altarage is a Word that includes, not only the Offerings made upon the Altar, but also all the Profit that arises to the Priest by reason of the Altar, &c.

to Alter, changer, alterer.

To alter his mind, changer de volonté.

We have altered nothing, nous n'y avons rien alteré.

Or thus. As, to alter his Course, prendre un autre Chemin, s'y prendre d'un autre biais.

To alter his Condition, or to marry, se marier.

My father has altered his Will, mon Pere a révoqué son Testament.

Twenty times have I altered this Period, and could not bring it to Perfection, j'ai tourné vingt fois cette Periode, sans lui avoir pu donner le tour qu'elle doit avoir.

Alteration, changement; alteration.

I found a great alteration, j'ai trouvé un grand changement.

There is no alteration without a local motion, il n'y a point d'alteration sans mouvement local.

Altercation, or Wrangling, Contestation, Dispute, Debat.

Altered (from to Alter) changé.

I am not altered at all, I am nothing altered from what I was, je ne suis point changé du tout.

His mind is altered, il a changé d'avis.

The Case is altered, Things are strangely altered, les Choses ont bien changé de face.

Altering, changement, ou l'action de changer.

Alteration, or doing by turns, tour, succession.

Alternative, or done by turns, alternatif.

Alternative, or Choice, (Subst.) Alternative, Choix de l'un ou de l'autre.

As, to offer an Alternative, offrir l'Alternative.

An Alternative had been more advisable, une Alternative auroit été bien plus à propos.

Alternatively, or by turns, alternativement, tour à tour.

Although, quoi que, bien que, encore que; quand, quand mêmes.

Although he be Innocent, quoi qu'il soit Innocent.

Although nothing were to be got by it, quand mêmes il n'y auroit rien à gagner.

Altitude, or height, hauteur.

Altogether, tout à fait, tout, entierement.

He is altogether mad, il est tout à fait fou.

He is altogether addicted to that Vice, il est tout à fait porté à ce Vice là.

They are altogether in a maze, ils sont tout étonnez.

'Tis altogether like it, elle est toute semblable.

Or thus. As, for altogether, or for good and all, pour y demeurer, pour y continuer.

Alum, a kind of Stone, or Mineral, Alum.

White or red alum, alum blanc ou rouge.

Aluminous, or done with alum, fait avec de l'Alum.

Aluminous, or tasting of alum, qui a le goût d'Alum.

Always, toujours.

He is always drunk, il est toujours yvre.

Am, I am, (the first Person of the Verb to Be) je suis. See to Be.

Amable, or lovely, aimable.

Amain, vigoureusement, à toute resse, de toute sa force.

He runs amain, il court de toute sa force.

Amain,

A M

Amain, a Sea-Term for Strangers to come aboard, à Bord.
Amain, or lower the Sails, amenez (baissez) les Voiles.

Amand, or Reparation, Amende.

As, to make honourable Amand, faire Amende honorable.

to Amass, or heap up, amasser, ramasser.

As, to amass (or heap up) Treasures, amasser des Richesses.

Amassed, amassé, ramassé.

to Amate, or to stun, étonner, étourdir.

Amated, or stunned, étonné, étourdi.

to Amaze, or daunt, surprendre, étonner.

Amazed, surpris, étonné.

I was amazed at it, j'en fus tout surpris.

Amazedness } surprise, étonnement.

Amazingly, étonnement, d'une manière étonnante.

Amazones, Amazones.

The Amazons were a sort of warlike Women of Scythia, that had but one Teat, their Name in Greek importing as much. They cut off their right Breast, that it might not hinder their Shooting, being excellent Archers. They lived by themselves. And, if at any time they went to their Husbands, or neighbouring Men, and conceived; if it were a female Child, they kept it; and if a Male, they sent it to the Father.

Ambassador } See { Embassador.
Ambassadors }
Ambassage } Embassade.

Amber, a hard sort of yellow Gum where-with Beads and Bracelets are made, ambre. Amber burns like pitch, and attracts straws and iron like the adamant, l'ambre brûle comme de la poix, il attire la paille & le fer comme l'aimant.

They say Amber is good for stopping the Blood, Falling-Sickness, Dropsies, and many other Diseases, on dit que l'ambre est bon pour arrêter le Sang, qu'il est bon contre le haut Mal, l'Hydropisie, & plusieurs autres Maladies.

Ambered, perfumed with amber-greece, ambre, parfumé avec de l'ambre.

Ambergreece, or Ambergris, ambre gris.

Ambergris is an aromatick Juice, or Perfume. Some say it is a kind of Bitumen, issuing from Fountains or Springs in the bottom of the Sea; and that it becomes hard, by floating upon the Water. Others affirm it to be the Dung of a Bird, of the bigness of a Goose, frequenting the Sea-cliffs, in the Island of Madagascar, and several Places in the East-Indies. The best sort of Ambergris, being prickt with a pin, yields an oily Moisture. The fume of it is good against the Falling-Sickness, and is comfortable to the Brain.

Ambes-ace. See Ams-ace.

Ambi-dexter, or Jack a-both sides, un Fripon, ou mal honnête Homme, qui prend de l'Argent de tous Côtés.

An Ambidexter properly denotes a Man that can equally use both his Hands. But, in the Sense of the Law, it signifies a Juror that takes Money of both Parties for the giving of his Verdict; for which he forfeits decies tantum, ten times so much, as he takes.

Ambient, or surrounding, qui environne.

As, the ambient Air, l'Air qui nous environne.

Ambiguity, or doubtfulness, ambiguïté.

Ambiguous, that has a twofold Sense, ambigu, equivoque, qui a un double Sens.

As, an ambiguous Expression, Expression ambiguë.

Ambiguously, ambiguement, d'une manière obscure, à double Sens.

To speak ambiguously, biaiser.

A great and strong Ambition, Ambition grande & violente.

A boundless Ambition, une Ambition sans bornes, qui n'a point de bornes.

A noble Ambition, une noble Ambition.

My greatest ambition is to serve you, je n'ai point de plus grande ambition que de vous servir.

To curb (fix, or set bounds to) his Ambition, arrêter (regler, fixer, moderer, borner) son Ambition.

To satisfy his Ambition, assouvir (satisfaire) son Ambition.

Man's Ambition hindered his Preferment, we were at first made happy, and we made our selves miserable, and now we are miserable God has chalked out a Way to our Happiness, l'Ambition de l'Homme a empêché son Avancement, d'heureux que nous étions au commencement nous nous sommes rendus misérables, & dans cet état de Misère Dieu nous a remis au Chemin de la Felicité.

Ambitious, ambitieux, qui a de l'ambition.

Or thus. As, I am very ambitious to serve you, je souhaite avec ambition de vous servir.

An ambitious Man, un Ambitieux.

An ambitious Woman, une Ambitieuse.

Ambitiously, avec ambition.

to Amble, or pace, aller l'amble.

An Ambling pace, l'amble, le pas de haquenée.

An ambling Nag, Cheval qui va l'amble.

Ambodexter. See Ambidexter.

Ambrose, an Herb, Ambrosie, petite Plante fort branchue, qui a l'odeur du Vin, & qui porte de petits boutons en forme de Grape de Raisin qui ne fleurissent point.

Ambrosia, the Food of the Gods, Ambrosie, le Manger des Dieux.

To glut himself with Ambrosia, se souler d'Ambrosie.

Ambulatory, or travelling, de Voyageur.

As, an ambulatory Course of Life, Vie de Voyageur, ou d'une Personne qui va d'un Pais à un autre.

Ambuscado } Embuscade, Embusches.

Ambush }

Ambushment }

Ame } See { Aume.

Amel } Enamel.

Amen, so be it, Amen, ainsi soit il.

Amenable, a Law-Word, said of a Woman that is governable by her Husband, une Femme traitable, souple, docile.

Amend. See Amand.

to Amend, corriger; s'amender, se corriger.

To amend his life, s'amender, se corriger, devenir meilleur.

To Amend in health, se porter mieux.

Amended, corrigé, amendé.

The World is well amended with him, la Fortune lui est favorable, il a bien fait ses affaires, il n'est plus malheureux comme il a été.

Amendment, amendement.

Amendment of Life, amendement de vie, reformation.

Amendment, in the Sense of the Common Law, signifies a Correction of an Errour committed in a Process, and espied before Judgment.

Amends, compensation, satisfaction.

As, to make amends, faire une compensation; reparer; reconnoître, recompenser.

'Tis fit you should make him amends for his pains, il est juste que vous lui fassiez une Compensation, que vous reconnoissiez ses Services, que vous lui donniez quelque chose pour ses Peines, quelque petite Recompense.

I shall make you amends for your Losses, je reparerai vos Pertes.

Make me amends for the Wrong you have done me, reparez le Tort que vous m'avez fait, faites moi Satisfaction.

To make amends for a fault committed by Negligence, reparer une Faute de Negligence.

to Amerce } See { to Fine.

Amerced } Fined.

Amercement } Fine.

Amercement, or Amerciament, signifies the pecuniary Punishment of an Offender against the King, or other Lord in his Court, that is found to have offended, and to stand at the Mercy of the King or Lord: Some make this Difference betwixt Amerciaments and Fines, that Fines

(as they are taken for Punishments) be certain, and grow expressly from some Statute; whereas Amerciaments are imposed arbitrarily. An Amerciament, says Manwood, is a more easy or more merciful Penalty, a Fine more sharp or grievous.

Amefs, a kind of Priestly Habit, Amet, Linge de lin qui couvre la Tête & les Epauls du Prêtre, & dont il se revêt lors qu'il s'habille pour dire la Messe.

'Tis a Linnen attire, which Priests put first on, when they vest themselves; by which is represented the Head-cloth, wherewith the Jews covered the Face and Eyes of our Saviour, when buffeting him they said, Prophecy, who is it that struck thee?

Amethyst, a precious Stone, Amethyste, Pierre précieuse, ordinairement de Couleur de pourpre.

Amiable, or lovely, doux, honnête, plein d'amitié, de bonté, & de tendresse.

Amiableness, douceur, honnêteté.

Amiably, avec douceur, avec honnêteté.

Amicably, or friendly, à l'amiable, en ami, d'une manière honnête & paisible.

Amice, or Amict. See Amefs.

Amis, mal, mal à propos.

To do amis, faire mal. It would not be amis for you to go thither, vous ne feriez pas mal d'y aller. To judge amis of Things, juger mal des Choses.

I thought it not amis, j'ai cru qu'il ne seroit pas mal à propos.

Or thus. If you do never so little amis, si vous faites la moindre faute.

If any thing should happen amis, s'il arrivoit le moindre malheur, ou desordre.

Nothing comes amis to him, il s'accommode de tout, il prend tout ce qui lui vient.

Nothing comes amis to one that keeps House, tout vient à point à qui vient ménage.

A good Christian glories, not that he has never done amis, but that he is ashamed of it, un bon Chrétien se glorifie, non de n'avoir commis aucun Peché, mais d'en avoir de la Confusion.

Amity, or Love, amitié.

There is no Amity where there is no Sympathy, là où il n'y a point de Sympathie il n'y a point d'amitié.

To be at amity with one, être en bonne amitié avec quelqu'un.

That State is at amity with us, nous avons Paix avec cet Etat.

Amnick. See Ammoniack.

Ammoniack, armoniac.

As, Salt ammoniack, Sel armoniac.

Ammunition, or Warlike Provision, Munition.

We had no Ammunition left, nous n'avions plus de Munition.

Ammunition-bread, Pain de Munition.

Amner, as Almoner, Ammonier.

Amnesty, Amnifty, or Act of Oblivion, Amnistie, Oubli des Injures passées, Loi par laquelle le Souverain veut que ce qui s'est passé soit en oubli.

Among, or Amongst, parmi, entre, au milieu de.

How can a man attend the Muses amongst the troublesome Concerns of House-keeping? le Moyen de faire la Cour aux Muses parmi les Tracas du Ménage?

We must first of all remove those Divisions that are among us, il nous faut premièrement ôter les Querelles & Divisions qui sont entre nous, qui sont au milieu de nous.

From among, d'entre.

Or thus. As, they are not liked among the common Sort, la Populace ne les approuve pas.

He had like to have been lost amongst them, peu s'en faut qu'il ne perit avec eux.

He ran amongst the naked Swords, il se jeta au travers des Epées.

Amorist, one that makes love, qui fait l'amour.

Amorous, amoureux, qui a de la passion pour les Dames, ou pour quelque en particulier; amoureux, qui procede d'amour.

He is so amorous that he has lost his stomach by it, *il est si amoureux qu'il en a perdu l'appetit.*

An amorous glance, *une Oeillade, un Regard amoureux.*

Amorously, *amoureusement, avec amour.*

To kiss amorously, *baiser amoureusement.*

Amort, *amorti, assoupi; sombre, triste & taciturne.*

What? all amort! *que veut dire ceci? vous voilà tout accablé de tristesse & mélancolie.*

Amortization, (a Law-Term) *Amortissement.*

to Amortise, or Amortize, that is to aliene Lands or Tenements to any Corporation, Guild, or Fraternity, and their Successors, *amortir un Fief.*

to Amount, *monter, revenir, se réduire.*

My Bill amounts to ten Pounds, *ma Partie monte à dix Livres.*

All his Speech amounts to this, *tout son Discours revient (ou se réduit) à ce point.*

Amour, *Amour, Amourette.*

To wind himself into an Amour, *s'engager dans quelque amourette, avoir quelque amourette en tête.*

The Amours of the French King, *les Amours du Roi de France.*

Amphibious, that lives as well on Water as on Land, *amphibie, qui vit dans l'Eau & sur la Terre.*

The Otter is an amphibious Creature, *la Loutre est un Animal amphibie.*

Amphibology, or doubtful Speaking, *Amphibologie, Parole à double Sens.*

Amphiscii, *Amphisciens.*

Thus are called those that dwell in the Torrid Zone, between the two Tropicks; whose Shadows are both Ways, sometimes to the South, and sometimes to the North.

Amphitheater, a Place made of Scaffolds to see Plays, *Amphitheatre, Lieu élevé par degrés pour assésir les Spectateurs, & voir les Jeux des Comédiens.*

To set up an Amphitheater, *dresser (faire) un Amphitheatre.*

Verona, a City in Lombardy, boasts of an Amphitheater able to contain fourscore thousand people, *Verone, Ville de la Lombardie, se vante d'avoir un Amphitheatre capable de contenir quatre vingt mille personnes.*

Ample, or large, *ample, étendu.*

An ample Discourse, *Discours ample, ou étendu.*

Ampliation, a deferring of Judgment till the Cause be further examined, *Ampliation.*

Amplification, *amplification.*

Amplifier, *qui amplifie.*

to Amplify, *amplifier.*

To amplify an Action with all the Circumstances that can make it look great, *amplifier une Action par toutes les Circonstances qui la peuvent aggrandir.*

Amplify'd, *amplifié.*

Amplifying, *amplification, ou l'action d'amplifier.*

Amplify, or largely, *amplement.*

Amputation, or cutting away, *amputation.*

Amulet, or Preservative, *un Centre-Charme, un Preservatif.*

to Amuse, or keep at a Bay, *amuser.*

As, to amuse the Enemies, *amuser l'Ennemi.*

To amuse one with fair words, *amuser quelqu'un de paroles, le trainer, l'entretenir afin de le tromper.*

Amused, *amusé.*

Amusement, *amusement.*

A pernicious Amusement, *un Amusement pernicieux.*

Amuser, *Amuseur, qui amuse.*

Amusing, *l'action d'amuser.*

An, *un, une.* See A.

Anabaptism, the Religion (or Sect) of the Anabaptists, *la Religion (ou la Secte) des Anabaptistes.*

Anabaptist, *Anabaptiste.*

The Anabaptists (says Mr. Blount) are a sort of Hereticks, whose chief erroneous Tenets are, 1. That Christ took not Flesh from the Virgin Mary, but that he passed through her, as the Sun-beams through Glass, or Rain through a Spout. 2. That there is no Original Sin. 3. That Children ought not to be baptized. 4. That such as have been baptized in their Infancy ought to be re-baptized, when they come to Years of Discretion. And 'tis from this Tenet that they are called Anabaptists; which, according to the Greek Original, signifies as much as Rebaptizers. 5. That Lay-people may preach and administer the Sacraments. 6. That Absolution and the Church-peace ought to be denied to such as are fallen unto any grievous Sin; yea, though they repent of it. 7. That Luther and the Pope are false Prophets, but of the two Luther the worst.

In Matters of State, they hold, 1. That the People may depose their Magistrates and chief Rulers. 2. That a Christian with a good Conscience may not take upon him to bear the Office of a Magistrate, or keep any Court of Justice. 3. That none may administer an Oath to another. 4. That no Malefactor ought to be put to Death.

In Family-Government, they hold, 1. That no man hath a Property in his Goods, but that all Things ought to be held in common. 2. That it is lawfull to have more Wives than one at once. 3. That a Man may put away his Wife, if she differ from him in point of Religion, or be not of their Sect.

Now there are divers sorts of Anabaptists, whereof some hold but part of these Opinions, some all, and others more than these.

Melancthon says, that one Nicholas Stork first broached Anabaptism, and that in Germany, about the Year 1521. The Sect holds out still, and propagates it self in many Parts of Christendom.

Anabaptistry, as Anabaptism.

Anagram, *Anagramme.*

To make an Anagram, *faire une Anagramme.*

An Anagram is a Name, the Letters whereof being dissolved, and artificially transposed, make some perfect Sense applicable to the Person named.

Analogical, equal, or resembling, *analogique, qui a du rapport.*

A Metaphor ought to be Analogical, *la Metaphore doit être analogique.*

Analogically, *par analogie.*

Analogy, or proportion, *analogie, rapport, conformité.*

Analysis, a resolving (or Distribution) of the Whole into its Parts, *Analyse, méthode de Résolution.*

To make the Analysis of a Discourse, *faire l'Analyse d'un Discours.*

Anarchism, Anarchy, that is to say Confusion, or lack of Government, *Anarchie.*

Anathem, Execration, or Excommunication, *Anathème.*

To pronounce an Anathem against one, *prononcer un Anathème contre quelqu'un.*

Anathem, a Man accursed, or given to the Devil by Excommunication, *Anathème, ou Personne anathématisée.*

to Anathematize, or excommunicate, *anathématiser, excommunier, séparer du Corps des Fidèles.*

Anathematized, or excommunicated, *anathématisé, excommunié, séparé du Corps des Fidèles.*

Anatomical, *anatomique, qui regarde l'Anatomie, qui est d'Anatomie.*

Anatomist, one that has skill in Anatomy, *Anatomiste.*

An able Anatomist, *un savant Anatomiste.*

to Anatomize, or dissect a Body, *faire l'Anatomie d'un Corps, le disséquer.*

Anatomized, *disséqué, dont on a fait l'Anatomie.*

Anatomy, the Art of cutting up Bodies,

Anatomie, Dissection du Corps avec ordre & par l'operation de la main.

Anatomy is a fine and curious Thing, *l'Anatomie est belle & curieuse.*

An Anatomy, or Body dissected, *un Squelette.*

Ancestors, or Fore-fathers, *Ancêtres, Ceux de qui nous descendons.*

'Tis observable, that the Law makes this Difference between Ancestor and Predecessor, that Ancestor is applied to a natural Person, as J. S. and his Ancestors; the other, to a Body politick, or corporate, as a Bishop and his Predecessors.

Anchor, *Ancre, Instrument de fer qu'on jette au fond de l'Eau pour arrêter les Navires.*

To cast anchor, *jetter (laisser tomber) l'ancre, mouiller.*

To be (ride, or ly) at anchor, *être à l'ancre.*

To hoise (or weigh) anchor, *lever l'ancre.*

Anchorage, or a good Place to cast anchor in, *Ancre, Mouillage.*

Here is good Anchorage, *l'Ancre est bon ici, c'est un Fond de bonne tenue.*

Anchorage, or Duty taken of Ships for the Pool of the Haven where they cast Anchor, *Droit d'Ancre.*

To pay Anchorage, *payer le Droit d'Ancre.*

Anchoret, or Hermit, *Anachorete, sorte d'Hermite, qui s'est retiré du Commerce des Hommes.*

Anchorage. See Anchorage.

Anchove, a kind of Sea-Fish, *Anchois, petit Poisson de Mer.*

A very salt Anchovy, *un Anchois bien salé.*

Ancient, *ancien, qui a été long tems auparavant.*

The ancient Fathers of the Church, *les anciens Peres de l'Eglise.*

To know the ancient and modern History, *savoir l'Histoire ancienne & moderne.*

An ancient Custom, Law, Friendship, *une ancienne Coutume, Loi, Amitié.*

To grow ancient, *vieillir, devenir (se faire) vieux.*

Ancient Demesne, or Demayne. 'Tis a certain Tenure, whereby all the Mannors belonging to the Crown in the Days of St. Edward, or William the Conquerour, were held. The Numbers and Names of which Mannors, as of all others belonging to common Persons, after a Survey made of them, William the Conquerour caused to be written in a Book, now remaining in the Exchequer, and called Doomday.

And those which by that Book appear to have at that time belonged to the Crown, and are contained under the Title, *Terra Regii*, are called Ancient Demesne. Now of these Tenants some held their Land frankly by Charter, others by Copy of Court-roll, or by the Verge at the Will of the Lord, according to the Custom of the Mannor. The Benefit of this Tenure consists in these points. 1. The Tenants holding by Charter cannot be impleaded out of their Mannor; or, if they be, they may abate the Writ, by pleading their Tenure. 2. They are free of Toll, for all Things concerning their Livelyhood and Husbandry. 3. They may not be impannelled upon any Inquest. These Tenants, it seems, held originally by ploughing the King's Lands, plashing his Hedges, or such like, towards the Maintenance of his Household; for which Cause they had such Liberties granted. No Lands ought to be esteemed Ancient Demesne, but such as are held in Socage.

The Ancients, (Subst.) *les Anciens, l'Antiquité, les vieux Auteurs Grecs & Latins.*

In the Middle-Temple they call Ancients such as are past their Reading, and never read. In Grays-Inn the Society consists of Benchers, Ancients, Barresters, and Students under the Bar; and here the Ancients are of the more ancient Barresters. The Inns of Chancery consist of Ancients, and Students, or Clerks; and, among the Ancients

cients, one is yearly the Principal, or Treasurer.

Anciently, *anciennement*.
Anciently there was a greater freedom amongst Men, *anciennement on vivoit dans le Monde avec plus de franchise*.

Ancientness, *ancienneté*.
The ancientness of a Family, *l'ancienneté d'une Famille*.

Ankle. See Ankle.

Anconie, a kind of Sore, *Froncle, Tumeur impure qui naît aux parties charnues par fluxion d'un Sang grossier*.

And, &c.
As, God's Justice and Mercy, *la Justice & la Misericorde de Dieu*.
Il est bon de vous faire ici remarquer, que cette Conjonction est d'un Usage bien plus étendu en Anglois, que nôtre & en François; & l'on peut dire, qu'entre les Conjonctions Angloises celle ci est la Favorite. Outre ses Usages qui répondent à ceux de nôtre &, elle en a d'autres tout particuliers, comme il paroît par les Exemples suivants.

A Toft and ale, *une Rotie trempée dans l'Ale*. A Toft and butter, *une Rotie au beurre*.

I'll go and see, *je veux aller voir*. How can we go out, and not be seen? *le moyen de sortir sans être vu*. Let us go and drink, *allons boire*. This is pure and clean, *ceci est fort net*. A little more and he had been killed, *peu s'en falut qu'il ne fût tué*.

To grow better and better, *devenir toujours meilleur*. To grow worse and worse, *devenir toujours pire*. To sink deeper and deeper, *s'affaiblir toujours davantage, s'enfoncer de plus en plus*.

And therefore, *pour cet effet, c'est pourquoi, c'est pour cela que*. And yet, *néanmoins*. By and by, *tout à l'heure, maintenant*.

Now and then, *de tems en tems*. By little and little, *peu à peu*. And so forth, &c.

And, *que*. And if that be true, *que si cela est vrai*. And if you do that, *que si vous faites cela*.

†And, for if, *si*. As, I'll out to see and I can make them friends, *je veux aller voir si je pourrai faire la paix*. And God will, (for, if God will) *s'il plaît à Dieu*. And you please, *s'il vous plaît*.

En fin on s'en sert, comme d'un Substantif, en cette Expression. Without Ifs or Ands, *sans barguigner*.

Andiron, *Chenet*.
A bright Andiron, *un Chenet bien poli*.

to Aneal. See to Anneal.

†Anent, for concerning, *touchant*.

Anent, for against, *tout contre, vis à vis*.

Anew, *de nouveau, encore*.
To begin anew, *commencer de nouveau, recommencer*.

Angel, *Ange, Esprit créé; deux ecus, ou dix chelins d'Angleterre*.
Angels are Spirits altogether free from any matter, *les Anges sont des Esprits dégagés de toute matière*.

The good and bad Angels, *les bons & les mauvais Anges*. A Tutelar Angel, *Ange Gardien*.

God hath given Man Charge of his other Creatures, and his Angels charge over him, and they are now our Keepers that shall be one day our Companions, *Dieu a donné à l'Homme la charge de ses autres Creatures, & celle de l'Homme à ses Anges, qui de Gardiens qu'ils sont presentement seront un jour nos Compagnons*.

Angelica, a sort of Plant, *Angelique, Plante qui a une tige haute de trois coudées, ou environ*.

Angelica-water, *Eau distillée avec de l'Angelique*.

Angelical, *Angelique, d'Ange*.
An angelical Wit, *un Esprit angelique, un Esprit d'Ange*.

Or thus. Cupid has brought me back my Angelical Mistress, *Amour a ramené mon Ange*.

Angelot, a sort of outlandish Cheese, *angelot, petit fromage affiné & assez bon*.

Anger, *colere, passion; colere, emportement*.
Anger is a desire of Vengeance, *la Colere est un desir de Vengeance*.
To speak or write in anger, *parler ou écrire en colere*. To be transported with anger, *être transporté de colere*.
To appease his anger, *apaiser sa colere*.
To keep in (or bridle) his anger, *retenir (moderer) sa colere*.

to Anger, *fâcher, faire mettre en colere*.
Why d'ye anger me? *pourquoi me fâchez vous? pourquoi me faites vous mettre en colere?*

Angered, *fâché, mis en colere*.
Angerly, *en colere*.
To speak angerly to one, *gronder quelqu'un*.
A Sore that looks angerly, *une Plaie avec Inflammation*.

Angle, or corner, *Angle, ou Espace compris entre deux Lignes*.
A right, acute, or obtuse Angle, *Angle droit, aigu, ou obtus*.
A right Angle is, when the two Lines meeting do frame a just square Angle of 90. Degrees. An Acute is, when the two Lines inclose less than a Square, thereby becoming more sharp, and therefore Acute. An Obtuse Angle is, when the two Lines include more than the Square, making it thereby the more blunt and dull, and is therefore called Obtuse.

†Angle, or angling Rod, *perche, pour pêcher à la ligne*. An Angle, or Hook, *hameçon*.

to Angle, or fish with an angling Rod, *pêcher à la ligne*.
To angle with a golden Hook, *pêcher avec un Hameçon d'or, perdre plus qu'on ne gagne*.

Angler, *Pêcheur, qui pêche à la ligne*.
Anglicism, an Expression proper to the English, *Anglicisme*.

Angling, (from to Angle) *pêche à la ligne*.
An angling Line, *Ligne de Pêcheur*. An angling Rod, *perche de Pêcheur*.

Angred } See { Angered.
Angrily } { Angerly.

Angry, (from Anger) *fâché, en colere*.
To make one angry, *fâcher quelqu'un, le faire mettre en colere*.
He is soon angry, a little matter will make him angry, *il se met facilement (il entre aisément) en colere, peu de chose le fait mettre en colere*.
He is grievous angry, *il est dans une horrible colere*.
To be angry at one, or with one, *être fâché contre quelqu'un*.

Anguish, *douleur amere, angoisse*.

Angular, (from Angle) *angulaire, qui est à angles*.

Anight, *la nuit, de nuit*.
To sleep well anights, *dormir bien la nuit*.

Animadversion, or remark, *remarque, observation*.
He made this Animadversion upon it, *il fit cette Remarque là dessus*.

to Animadvert, or take notice, *remarquer, observer*.

Animadverted, *remarqué, observé*.

Animal, *animal*.
The animal Spirits, *les Esprits animaux*.
An Animal, (Subst.) or a living Creature, *un Animal, une Creature animée*.
An Animal, or Block-head, *un Animal, un Sor*.

to Animate, or encourage, *animer, encourager*.

Animated, *animé, encouragé*.

Animating, *l'action d'animer*.
Animating, (Adj.) *qui anime, ou qui sert à animer*.
As, animating Reflections, *des Reflexions qui servent à animer*.

Animosity, or grudge, *animosité, haine, aversion*.
Great was their Animosity against the King, *leur Animosité étoit grande contre le Roi*.

Anis, a sort of Plant, *anis, sorte de Plante*.
Anis-feed, *anis, graine d'anis*.

Ankle, or ankle-bone, *la Cheville du Pied*.
Annalist, a Writer of Annals, *Annaliste, qui a fait des Annales*.
A famous Annalist, *Annaliste fameux*.

Annals, or yearly Chronicles, *Annales, Histoire de ce qui s'est passé chaque Année*.
Annals well written, *Annales bien écrites*.

Annats, or first-Fruits, *Annate, le Revenu d'un An d'un Benefice vacant que le Pape pretend lui appartenir*.
The Reason of the Name is, because the Rate of first-Fruits paid of Spiritual Livings is after the Value of one Years Profit. These Annats (says Polyd. Virg.) began first at the Popes own Benefices, whereof he was Patron. But Clement II. generally decreed it in the Year 1305, which Decree was renewed by Boniface IX. and John XXII.

to Anneal, or paint upon Glass, *peindre en appret sur le Verre*.
†To anneal, or anoint with oyl, *oindre, ou froter d'huile*.
Annealed, *peint en appret; oint*.

Annealing, *l'action de peindre en appret sur le Verre; alfo onction*.
Annealing of Tiles, the well baking of'em, *une bonne façon de Tuiles*.

to Annex, or joyn to, *annexer, joindre*.
He annexed that Province to the Crown, *il annexa cette Province à la Couronne*.

Annexation, *Annexe, ce qu'on ajoute à une chose*.

Annexed, *annexé, joint*.

Annexing, *l'action d'annexer, ou de joindre*.

Anniented, a Law-Term that signifies frustrated, or brought to nought, *aboli, annullé, cassé, rendu nul*.
The Word is supposed to come from the French *Aneantir*.

to Annihilate, or turn to nothing, *aneantir, détruire*.
As to Create is to make Something of Nothing, or to produce an Effect without the help of some precedent Materials; so to Annihilate is utterly to destroy a Thing, or to reduce it to its old Nothing. And, as to Create is an Action proper only to God himself; so, in like manner, to Annihilate is only proper to him. Whereas other kinds of Productions and Corruptions are the ordinary Effects of second and subaltern Causes.

Annihilated, *aneanti, détruit*.

Annihilating, or Annihilation, *aneantissement*.

Annis-feed. See under Anis.

Anniversary, which returns yearly at one Time, *qui revient tous les Ans*.
An anniversary Feast, *Fête qui revient tous les Ans*.

Anniversary Days. They were in former Times solemn Days appointed in Commemoration of the Deaths or Martyrdoms of Saints, and once every Year celebrated. Also Days whereon, at the return of every Year, Men were wont to pray for the Souls of their deceased Friends, according to the continued Custom of the Roman Catholics.

Anno Domini, *l'An de Grace*.
The Christians generally beginning their Era from the Birth of our Saviour, the English do usually date their publick Writings with this Latine Expression *Anno Domini*, which signifies in the Year of our Lord, and that with an Addition of the Year of the King's Reign. So that the Day of the Month, the Year of our Lord, and the Year of the King's Reign, are the usual Dates of Deeds.

Annotation, or Note, *Annotation, Note sur quelque Auteur*.

to Announce, or declare, *annoncer*.

Announced, *annoncé*.

to Annoy, hurt, or prejudice, *nuire, incommoder, prejudicier*.

Annoyance, *Nuisance, Tort, Prejudice*.

Annoy'd, *incommodé, préjudicié*.

Annual, or yearly, *annuel, qui vient tous les ans*.

Annually, or every Year, *tous les Ans.*

Annuity, or yearly Pension, *Pension annuelle, Somme qu'on paie à quelqu'un tous les Ans durant sa Vie.*

1. Annuity is a yearly Rent to be paid for Term of Life, or Years, or in Fee. It differs from a Rent, 1. In that every Rent issues out of Land; whereas an Annuity charges only the Person of the Grantor, or his Heirs, that have Assets by Descent. 2. No Action lies for the Recovery of an Annuity, but only the Writ of Annuity against the Grantor, his Heirs, or Successors; but, of a Rent, the same Actions lie as of Lands, as Occasion requires.

to Annul, or make void, *annuller, casser.*

Annulled, *annulé, cassé.*

Annulling, *l'action d'annuller, de casser.*

to Annunerate, or put into the Number, *mettre au Nombre.*

Annuneration, *mis au Nombre.*

Annunciation, or Lady-day, (from the Verb to Announce) *l'Annonciation, une des Fêtes de la Vierge.*

to Anoint, *oindre, froter avec quelque chose onctueuse.*

As, to anoint with oyl, *froter avec de l'huile.*

Anointed, *oint, frotté.*

The Lord's Anointed, *l'Oint de l'Eternel.*

Anointing, *qui oint, qui frote.*

Anointing, *onction; l'action d'oindre, ou de froter.*

Anointing Oyl, *Huile d'Onction.*

Anoiance. See Nuissance.

Anon, by and by, presently, *tout à l'heure, tantôt, incontinent.*

Anonymous, or nameless, *anonyme, dont on ne fait pas le Nom.*

The Author is anonymous, *l'Auteur est anonyme.*

Another, (a Compound Word of an, and other) *un autre; l'autre.*

As, I must have another Man, *il faut que j'aie un autre Valet.* You will be of another mind, *vous serez d'un autre sentiment.*

One is bigger than another, *l'un est plus gros que l'autre.* They killed one another, *ils se tuoient l'un l'autre.* It is just such another, *c'est la même chose que l'autre, c'est tout de même.* One with another, *l'un portant l'autre.*

Or thus, As, to sell Things one with another, *vendre plusieurs Choses ensemble, ou pêle-mêle.*

I watched three nights one after another, *j'ai veillé trois nuits de suite.*

One mischief in the neck of another, *malheur sur malheur.*

To take into his use that which is another's, or another man's, *s'emparer du Bien d'autrui.*

They differ one from another, *ils different entr'eux.* They contend one with another, *ils sont en dispute.*

It is one thing to revile, and another thing to accuse, *il y a de la difference entre injurier quelqu'un, & l'accuser.*

One while he speaks to me friendly, and another while roughly, *tantôt il me parle amialement, & tantôt rudement.*

to Anoy } See { to Annoy.
Anoyance } Annoyance.
Anoy'd } Annoy'd.

Answer, *reponse.*

To make (give, or return) an answer, *faire (rendre) reponse.* To write an answer to a Letter, *repondre à une Lettre, y faire une reponse.*

To expect (to wait for) an answer, *attendre une reponse.* You will have an answer, or you will be answered, *on vous repondra, vous n'échapperez pas sans reponse.*

to Answer, *repondre, faire (rendre) reponse; repondre, être caution; repondre, égaier, avoir du rapport; se justifier d'une chose.*

To answer to the purpose, *repondre pertinemment, repondre au sujet.* To answer like for like, *repondre de même air, sur un même pie.*

Will you answer the Debt? *voulez vous repondre de la Dette? voulez vous bien me l'asseurer?*

This answers to that, *ceci repond à cela.*

You can never answer it, *vous ne sauriez vous en justifier.*

Or thus, As, he answers the hopes that were entertained of him, *il remplit les esperances qu'il a données.*

Whether this be true or no, let my Author answer it, *si cela est vrai ou non, je m'en rapporte.*

Then answered Eliphaz, and said (Job 15.1.) *alors Eliphaz prit la parole, & dit.*

To answer again, *repliquer, faire une replique; reboquer (en Termes burlesques.)*

Answerable, *à quoi l'on peut repondre; responsable, qui doit repondre de l'évenement d'une chose; conforme, qui repond à quelque chose.*

The Book is answerable, *on peut repondre à ce Livre.*

Are you answerable for't? *en êtes vous responsable?*

This his Proceeding is answerable neither to his Birth, nor his Education, *son Procédé ne repond ni à sa Naissance, ni à son Education.*

Answerably, *conformément.*

Answered, *à quoi l'on a repondu.*

Is that Book answered? *a-t-on repondu à ce Livre?*

Answerer, *qui repond, ou qui a repondu.*

Answering, *l'action de repondre, as in the Verb to Answer.*

Ant, *formi.*

An Ants hole, or nest, *fourmillere.*

Ant, As, an't like your Honour, *n'en deplaise à votre Grandeur.*

Antagonist, or Adversary, *Antagoniste, Adversaire, Partie adverse.*

He is my Antagonist, *c'est mon Antagoniste.*

Antarctic, *antartique.*

As, the Antarctic Pole, and Circle, *le Pole & le Cercle antartique.*

Antecedent, or foregoing, *antecedent, precedent.*

In an Argument, called by Logicians Enthymem, which consists of two Propositions, the first of these Propositions is called Antecedent, and the other the Consequent.

Ante-date, or dating before the time, *Antidate.*

to Antedate, to date a Letter, or other Writing, before the Time of writing it, *antedater.*

Antedated, *antedaté.*

Anthem, for Ant-hymn, *Antienne, Chant qui se fait dans le Chœur d'une Eglise.*

The Anthem is begun, *l'Antienne est commencée.*

Anthionians, *Anthionins, Religieux de S. Antoine.*

They are an Order of Religious Persons, Instituted about the Year 324. by the Egyptian Monk S. Anthony. Who at the first sold his Possessions, and distributed their Worth among the Poor; and afterwards betook himself to an holy and austere Course of Life, teaching his Disciples, or Followers, to fight against the Devil, and his Temptations, with the Sign of the holy Cross. His Life was written by Athanasius, one of the Greek Fathers, who lived in his Days.

S. Anthony's Fire, a kind of Sore, *le Feu S. Antoine, sorte de Mal fâcheux.*

Anti, a Greek Preposition Inseparable, and used at will for Compound Words, in English as well as in Greek.

The same implies an Opposition, As, an Anti-Courtier, *un Enemi de la Cour.* Anti-Roman, *Anti-papiste, opposé à Rome, contraire aux Sentimens de Rome.*

But, though this Preposition is commonly followed in writing with a Division, as in the Words aforesaid; yet there are some Words which admit of it into a stricter Union, as the three Words following.

Antichamber, *Antichambre.*

Antichrist, *Antechrist.*

Some Protestants take the Pope of Rome right or wrong, to be the Antichrist; and a most eminent Author, one of their best Writers, beyond Sea, does not bate much of that Opinion, when he says, That, if the Pope be not the Antichrist, he is however very much like him, *quelques Protestans ont ce Prejugé desavantageux du Pape, savoir qu'il est l'Antechrist; & un des meilleurs Ecrivains de ce Parti là n'en demord pas beaucoup, quand il dit, que si le Pape n'est pas l'Antechrist, du moins il lui ressemble fort.*

Antichristian, *de l'Antechrist.*

As, an Antichristian Doctrine, *Doctrina de l'Antechrist.*

to Anticipate, or take before hand, *anticiper, saisir par avance.*

You will always anticipate, *vous voulez toujours anticiper.*

Anticipated, *anticipé.*

Anticipating, *l'action d'anticiper.*

Anticipation, *anticipation.*

Anticipator, *Celui qui anticipe, ou qui a anticipé.*

Antidate } See { Antedate.
to Antidate } to Antedate.
Antidated } Antedated.

Antick, (Adj.) As, after the antick Way, *à l'antique.*

Antick, (Subst.) As, a meer Antick, *un Bateleur, ou un Facetieux.*

Antick-Work, or Anticks, *Figure de Sculpture, ou de Peinture à l'antique.*

'Tis a Work in Painting, or Carving, of divers Shapes of Men, Birds, Flowers, Fishes, &c. imperfectly and disorderly mixt, and made one out of another for Delights sake.

To dance Anticks, *danter à l'Antique.*

Antidote, or Preservative against Poison, *Antidote, Contre-poison, ou Preservatif.*

An excellent antidote, *un excellent antidote.*

to Antidote one, *donner un Antidote à quelqu'un, lui donner un Preservatif.*

As, to antidote one against corrupt Principles, *donner un Preservatif à quelqu'un contre de mauvais Principes.*

Antimonarchical, contrary to Monarchical Government, *contraire au Gouvernement Monarchique.*

Antimonial, *d'antimoine.*

Antimony, a kind of Mineral, *Antimoine, Corps mineral composé de Soufre & de Mercure.*

Antimony prepared, *antimoine préparé.*

Antipathy, or natural Averseness, *antipathie.*

There is a natural Antipathy betwixt the Wolf and the Sheep, *il y a une Antipathie naturelle entre le Loup & la Brebis.*

Antipodes, those that dwell on the other side the Globe directly under us, *Antipodes, ceux qui marchent sous l'Hémisphere qui nous est opposé.*

Anti-Pope, one that claims to the Popedom against the lawfull Pope, *Anti-Pape, Pape qui est opposé à un autre, & qui n'est pas élu dans les formes.*

Antiquary, One that is versed in Antiquities, *un Antiquaire.*

Antiquated, or grown out of date, *vieux, vieilli, hors d'usage.*

As, an antiquated Word, *un vieux Mot.*

Antique, or ancient, *antique, ancien, vieux.*

Antique, or grown out of fashion, *hors d'Usage.*

Antithesis, *Antithese.*

Antithesis is a Rhetorical Figure, which consists in an ingenious Opposition of Words in one and the same Period, *l'Antithese est une Figure qui consiste à opposer ingénieusement les Mots dans une même Periode.*

A fair Instance of an Antithesis take out of Lactantius, in these Words; *Tuenda est Religio, non Occidendo, sed Moriendo; non Severità, sed Patientia; non Scelere, sed Fide.* Which Antithesis, by the unchristian Practice of a certain Church beyond Sea, is thus inverted; as if *Tuenda esset Religio, non*

non Moriendo, sed Occidendo; non Patien-
tia, sed Savitia; non Fide, sed Scelere.

Antocow, a kind of Swelling in a Horse, A-
vant-cœur, Anticœur. C'est une Tumeur
contre Nature, de figure ronde, & grosse à
peu près comme la moitié du Poing. Elle est
causée par une Humeur sanguine & bi-
lieuse, & se forme à la Poitrine du Cheval,
vis à vis du Cœur.

Antonians. See Anthonians.

Anvil, Enclume.

The Stock of an anvil, Souche d'Enclume.

Anxiety, or Trouble of Mind, perplexité, cha-
grin, peine d'esprit.

Anxious, or carefull, chagrin, qui se tourmente
l'esprit.

Anxious (or corroding) Cares, des Soins
rongeurs.

Any, quelque, quécun, aucun; tout.

As, any thing, quelque chose. Is there any
hope? y a-t-il quelque espérance? Have you
any Service to command me? avez vous
quelque Service à me commander?

Will you have any thing with me? avez
vous quelque chose à me dire? voulez vous
me parler? In any place, en quelque lieu.

Any where, any whither, quelque part, en
quelque lieu.

Any time this Week, quelque Jour de cette
Semaine.

Is there any (any man, any one, any body)
that will undertake it? y a-t-il quécun qui
veuille l'entreprendre?

Do you know any man that understands
it? connoissez vous quécun qui s'y entende?

If any man should chance to come hither,
si quécun par hazard venoit ici.

I know not any one of 'em, je n'en conois
aucun.

He has no settled Being any where, il n'est
etabli en aucun endroit.

I defy any man to find fault with it, je
defie tout homme d'y trouver à redire.

Any Water may serve for that, toute Eau
peut servir à cela.

Any thing that you shall think fit, tout ce
que vous jugerez à propos. I will do any
thing for him that lyes in my power, je fe-
rai pour lui tout ce qui me sera possible.

Above any thing, sur toutes choses. In any
thing rather than this, en toute autre chose
que celle ci.

I went to him at any time, j'allois chez
lui en tout tems. Any where else, en tout
autre lieu.

Or thus. As, I will do any Thing for you,
je ferai quoi que ce soit (il n'est rien que
je ne fasse) pour vous. I would not do it
for any thing, je ne voudrois pas le faire
pour quoi que ce soit.

Any body but you would have made me
doubt it, tout autre que vous m'en auroit
fait douter.

His Treasure is open to any one, son Tre-
sor est ouvert à tout le monde.

If I hear any thing, si j'enten dire la moin-
dre chose.

If he be any thing slack to Revenge, s'il
n'est pas fort porté à la Vengeance. If it
be any thing hot, s'il est tant soit peu
chaud.

Do you think he is any thing the wiser
for't? pensez vous qu'il en soit plus sage?

Was he any thing the richer? en étoit il
plus riche?

Any thing of a Gentleman would scorn
to do so, il n'y a point d'honnête homme
qui n'eût honte de faire cela.

He has done it without any bodies help, il
l'a fait sans le Secours de qui que ce soit.

As learned as any one, aussi savant que pas-
un, que qui que ce soit.

I said nothing that any man (any one, or
any body) can take offence at, je n'ai pas
dit une parole dont personne puisse s'offen-
ser.

He comes not behind any man for learn-
ing, il ne cede à personne en fait d'erudi-
tion.

If Liberality will do it, I shall not come
short of any one, s'il ne tient qu'à donner,
je ne serai pas des derniers.

I understand not any one word, je n'enten-
pas un seul mot.

He must be there, if he be any where, il
faut qu'il soit là, il ne peut être que là.

He is as drunk as any thing, il est tout à
fait soulé.

Any thing will go down with him, il n'est
rien qu'il ne fasse.

Come at any time, and you will be wel-
come, venez quand vous voudrez, & vous
serez toujours le bien venu.

If at any time (if ever) I should come
to be so happy, si jamais il m'arrivoit
d'être si heureux.

Any how, de quelle maniere que ce soit.

Do it any how, faites le comme vous vou-
drez.

Any more, plus, davantage.

As, I'll not buy any more, je n'en veux
plus acheter. If you urge me any more,
si vous m'irritez davantage.

Without any more ado, sans hesiter.

Any further, plus loin.

As, will you go any further? voulez vous
aller plus loin?

Or thus. As, he deny'd that he had any
further Orders, il dit qu'il n'avoit point
reçu d'autre Commandement.

Any longer, plus.

As, I will not put you off any longer, je
ne veux plus vous remettre.

Lastly, It may be thus rendred. As, have
you any other? en avez vous d'autres?

Did you think any other? en doutiez
vous?

Take any, prenez celui (celle, ceux, celles)
que vous voudrez. I'll take any, je ne
veux point choisir.

Without any great trouble, sans beaucoup
de peine. In case there be any necessity
for it, en cas qu'il y ait de la nécessité.

Nor did any wind blow but what was
against us, & il ne soufla point de Vent
qui ne nous fût contraire. Nor was there
any but one by, & même il n'y avoit là
qu'une personne présente.

There was never any doubt at all made of
it, on n'en a jamais douté. While there
was any treating of Peace, pendant qu'on
traitoit de la Paix.

A P

Apace, vite; fort.

To go apace, aller vite, aller bon pas.

It rains apace, il pleut fort, il pleut à
verse.

Apaud. As, well apaid, content.

Ill apaid, mal-content.

Apart, à part, à côté.

To set (or lay) apart, mettre à part, met-
tre à côté.

Apartment, or Part of a House, Appartement,
Membre de Logis.

Ape, Singe.

An Ape that dances on the Rope, Singe
qui danse sur la Corde.

To be ones Ape, to imitate him in all
Things, être le Singe de quécun, cd. tâ-
cher de l'imiter, ou de le contrefaire.

The higher the Apé goes, the more he
shews his Tail, (Prov.) plus le Singe s'é-
leve, plus il fait voir sa laide Queue.

to Ape one, être le Singe de quécun, en être
l'Imitateur.

Apennage. See Appennage.

Aphorism, Aphorisme, Sentence qui porte un
grand Sens en peu de mots.

An Aphorism is a short selected Sentence,
briefly expressing the Properties of a Thing;

or which serves, as a Maxim or Principle,
to guide a Man to any Knowledge, but es-
pecially in Physick.

Apish, (from Ape) badin, qui fait mille Sin-
geries; ridicule Imitateur.

An apish Trick, Singerie, Action de Singe.

That young Boy is a very Ape, he plays a
thousand apish Tricks that will make one
laugh, c'est un vrai Singe que ce jeune
Garçon, il fait mille Singeries assez diver-
sifiantes.

We are both mutable in our Minds, and
apish in following their Fashions, nôtre
Esprit est changeant, & devenu ridicule
jusqu'à imiter toutes leurs Singeries.

Apithly, en Singe, en Badin.

To carry himself apithly, faire le Singe.

Apithness, humeur badine, humeur à faire des
Singeries.

Apocalypse, or St. John's Revelation, Apoca-
lypse, la Revelation de S. Jean.

The Apocalypse is a divine Book, written
by St. John the Evangelist, while he was
banished in the Isle of Patmos. The Book
so called, because it contains many pro-
found Mysteries there revealed to him.

The Words genuine Signification is a Re-
velation, or Vision.

Apocrypha, Books of doubtful Authority,
les Apocryphes, partie de la Bible.

Apocryphal, that does not oblige our Faith,
apocryphe, qui ne regarde pas nôtre Foi.

An apocryphal Book, Livre apocryphe.

Apologetick, Apologetique.

An apologetick Oration, une eloquente A-
pologie.

Apologist, that has made an Apology, Apo-
logiste, qui a fait une Apologie.

A rare Apologist, un excellent Apologiste.

to Apologize, or make an Apology, faire une
Apologie.

To apologize for himself, faire son Apo-
logie.

Apologue, or moral Fable, un Apologue.

A pleasant Apologue, un Apologue plai-
sant.

Apology, or Defence in Words and Argu-
ments, Apologie, ce qu'on allegue pour sa
Deferse, ou pour celle d'autrui.

To make an Apology, faire une Apologie.

Apophthegm, a witty Saying, or a quick Ré-
partee, Apophthegme, Sentiment vif &
court sur quelque Sujet, Réponse prompte &
subtile qui cause le Ris & l'Admiration.

Apoplectical, subject to the Apoplexy, apo-
plectique, sujet à l'Apoplexie.

Apoplectick, or good against the Apoplexy,
apoplectique, bon contre l'Apoplexie.

Apoplectick Balsam, Baume apoplectique.

Apoplexy, a Disease that surprises people,
Apoplexie, Obstruction, du principe des Nerfs,
qui tout à coup prive de Mouvement & de
Sentiment toutes les Parties du Corps.

To fall into an Apoplexy, tomber en Apo-
plexie.

To die of an Apoplexy, mourir d'Apo-
plexie.

Apostasy, a Defection from a good Religion to
a bad one, Apostasie.

Apostate, a Revolter from his Religion, A-
postat, celui qui a lâchement abandonné sa
Religion.

A base Apostate, un lâche Apostat.

to Apostatize, or fall away from his true Reli-
gion, apostasier, abandonner sa Religion.

To apostatize from the Faith, renoncer à
la Religion.

Apostle, un Apôtre.

As, the twelve Apostles, les douze Apô-
tres.

Apostleship, Apostolat.

During the time of his Apostleship, pen-
dant son Apostolat.

Apostolate, as Apostleship.

Apostolical, or Apostolick, Apostolique.

An Apostolical Maxim, Maxime Aposto-
lique.

Apostolically, apostoliquement.

Apostroph, apostrophe.

An Apostroph is an inverted c, that stands
in a Word instead of a Vowel cut off, l'A-
postrophe est un c tourné, dont on se sert
au lieu d'une Voyelle qui se mange.

Apostroph, a Rhetorical Figure, Apostro-
phe, Figure par laquelle on s'adresse à quécun.

Apostume. See Impostume.

Apothecary, Apoticaire.

To talk like an Apothecary, that is to
talk idly, parler comme un Apoticaire, à
faire des Discours à perte de vue.

Apothegm. See Apophthegm.

Apozeme, or Decoction, Apozeme, Decoction
faite & préparée avec des Racines & au-
tres Simples.

† to Appair } See } to Impair.

† Appaired } } Impaired.

† Appairing } } Impairing.

† to Ap.

something, s'adresser à quécun touchant
quelque affaire.
Apply'd, appliqué.

A Thing ill apply'd, une Chose mal ap-
pliquée.

Applying, l'action d'appliquer.

to Appoint, ordonner, prescrire; commettre,
nommer, destiner, établir; nommer, arrêter,
determiner.

To appoint one to do a thing, ordonner
(donner ordre) à quécun de faire une chose.

To appoint him what he must do, lui
ordonner (lui prescrire) ce qu'il doit
faire.

To appoint one for a Place, nommer (de-
stiner) quécun pour un Emploi. To ap-
point him over a business, l'établir sur que-
que chose.

To appoint the Time and Place for a Bu-
siness, arrêter (nommer, determiner) le
Jour & le Lieu pour une Affaire.

Or thus. As, I appointed to meet him
to day, je lui ai promis de l'aller voir au-
jourd'hui.

To appoint a Task, donner (bailler) à
tâche.

Appointed, ordonné, prescrit; commis,
nommé, destiné, établi; nommé, arrêté, deter-
miné.

Or thus. The Wedding was appointed to
be to day, les Noces devoient se faire au-
jourd'hui.

The Parliament is appointed to meet at
Westminster, le Parlement doit s'assembler
à Westminster.

At the appointed Time, à l'Heure qu'il
faut.

In God's own appointed time, quand il
plaira à Dieu.

Well-appointed, bien équipé, en bon état.

Appointment, ordonnance; ordre, reglement,
commission.

I come to you, according to your ap-
pointment, je vien à vous, suivant vos or-
dres.

to Apportion, (a Law-Term) that is, to
proportion, proportionner.

Apportioned, proportionné.

Apportionment, l'action de proportionner.

Apportionment is a dividing of a Rent into
Parts, according as the Land, whence the
whole Rent issues, is divided amongst two
or more.

to Appose. See to Pose.

Apposite, or pat, sur le sujet, qui est à propos,
qui est bien appliqué.

Appositely, à propos, bien à propos.

Apposition, application.

to Apprehend, prendre, saisir; concevoir, en-
tendre; apprehender, craindre.

To apprehend a Malefactor, saisir (pren-
dre) un Criminel.

Do you apprehend me? d'ye apprehend
what I say to you? m'entendez vous? en-
tendez vous bien ce que je vous dis?

To apprehend a Danger, craindre un Dan-
ger.

Apprehended, pris, saisi; conceu, entendu; ap-
prehendé, craint.

Apprehending, l'action de prendre ou saisir,
d'entendre ou de concevoir, de craindre ou
d'apprehender.

Apprehension, esprit, entendement; crainte,
ou apprehension.

To be quick of apprehension, avoir l'esprit
vif, ou l'Imagination vive; avoir la con-
ception prompte & facile.

Dull of apprehension, qui a l'esprit pesant,
ou la conception dure.

Or thus. According to my apprehension,
à mon avis, à mon jugement.

Apprehensive, vif, qui comprend facilement;
sensible, qui s'aperçoit, qui craint, qui ap-
prehende.

I never saw a Child more apprehensive, je
n'ai jamais vu d'Enfant plus vif.

To be apprehensive (or sensible) of a
Thing, s'apercevoir d'une Chose.

Apprehensive of Danger, qui craint le Dan-
ger.

Or thus. As, we are most apprehensive,
that our Enemy's Design is upon that Place,
nous croyons fermement, que nos Enemis ont
résolu d'attaquer cette Place.

Apprentice } See { Prentice.
Apprenticeship } Prenticeship.

Approach, approche.

They fear the approach of the Army, ils
craignent l'approche de l'Armée.

The Approaches in a Siege, les Approches
d'un Siege.

to Approach, approcher; s'approcher.

I have the honour to approach the King's
person, j'ai l'honneur d'approcher la per-
sonne du Roi.

The Night approaches, or draws near, la
Nuit s'approche, il se fait Nuit.

Approachable, dont on peut s'approcher.

Approached, approché.

Approachless, inaccessible.

Approbation, (from to Approve) approba-
tion.

You shall have my approbation, vous au-
rez mon approbation.

Appropriate, propre, bon à quelque chose.

Appropriate and natural Means, des Moyens
propres & naturels.

to Appropriate, approprier.

Appropriated, approprié.

Appropriation, appropriation.

As An Appropriation, in the Sense of the
Law, is, when any Body corporate, or
private Person, has the Right, and con-
verts the Profit of an Ecclesiastical Li-
ving to his or their own Use, only main-
taining a Vicar to serve the Cure. To
make an Appropriation, a Licence must be
obtained of the King in Chancery; and
the Consent of the Diocesan, Patron, and
Incumbent are necessary, if the Church
be full. But, if the Church be void, the
Diocesan and the Patron, upon the King's
Licence, may conclude it. To dissolve
an Appropriation, it is enough to present
a Clerk to the Bishop. For, that once
done, the Benefice returns to the former
nature.

to Approve, approuver, trouver bon, avoir pour
agréable; faire valoir.

I don't approve of your Discourse, je n'ap-
prouve point votre Discours. I am very
glad that you approve of what I have
done, je suis bien aise que vous trouviez
bon ce que j'ai fait.

To approve Land, a Law-Expression for to
improve Land, faire valoir une Terre.

Or thus. As, to approve himself to one,
plaire à quécun, se rendre recommandable à
lui. To approve himself to God, se ren-
dre agréable à Dieu.

Not to approve of a Thing, trouver mau-
vais, ne pas trouver bon.

Approved, approved of, approuvé.

Or thus. An approved Cure, une Cure
reçue, ou pratiquée par les Medecins.

An approved Author, un Auteur qui est
en credit.

Improvement, a Law-Term. Where a Man
has Common in the Lord's waste Ground,
and the Lord incloses part of the Waste
for himself, this Inclosing is called Ap-
provement.

This Word is also used, by Lawyers, to
express an Improvement of Land, or the
Profits thereby accruing.

Approver, qui approuve; Accusateur de ses
Complices.

As Approver, in Law, signifies one that
confessing Felony of himself appeals or ac-
cuses another, one or more, to be guilty
of the same. And he is called so, because
he must prove that which he has alled-
ged in his Appeal.

Approvers of the King, those that improve
his Rent, ceux qui font valoir le Domaine
du Roi. The Sheriffs call themselves the
King's Approvers.

Approving, l'action d'approuver, de trouver
bon, &c. as in the Verb to Approve.

Appurtenances. See Appertinances.

Apricot, Abricot.

Good Apricocks, de bons Abricots.

Apricot-tree, Abricotier.

April, one of the twelve Months of the Year,
Avril, un des douze Mois de l'Année.

Proverbs.

April Showers bring forth May-Flowers,

les Pluies d'Avril produisent les Fleurs de
May.

When April blows his horn, 'tis good
for Hay and Corn, les Tonnerres d'Avril
presagent l'Abondance.

Apron, Tablier.

A Tradesman's Apron, Tablier d'Artisan.

A Woman's Apron, Tablier de Femme.

Apt, propre, qui a de l'aptitude pour réussir en
une chose; propre, convenable; sujet, enclin,
accoutumé; facile.

Apt to learn, qui apprend facilement. Apt
to do any thing, propre à tout faire.

An apt Means, Moyen propre, Moyen conve-
nable.

Apt to steal, or to be drunk, sujet (enclin)
à dérober, ou à l'ivrognerie. Apt to
bleed, sujet à saigner. Apt to be troubled
with the gravel, sujet à la gravelle.

Too apt to forgive, trop facile à pardon-
ner.

Or thus. Apt to break, fragile, frêle.

Apt to be merry, gay, qui est d'une hu-
meur gaie.

This Meat is apt to make me sick, cette
Viande me fait mal le plus souvent.

I am apt to think otherwise of him, j'ai
du penchant (je suis d'humeur) à croire
toute autre chose de lui.

Aptitude. See Aptness.

Aptly, bien à propos.

Aptness, aptitude, facilité, disposition naturelle
pour réussir en quelque chose.

He has a great aptness to learn, il a une
grande aptitude (ou facilité) à apprendre.

A Q

Aqua-fortis, Eau forte.

To make use of Aqua-fortis, se servir d'Eau
forte.

Aqua-vitæ, Eau de Vie (particulièrement celle
qui se fait de Grains.)

Aquarius, one of the XII. Celestial Signs, le
Verse-eau.

This Sign is so called from the plenty of
Rain-water, which we commonly have,
when the Sun enters that Sign.

Aquatic, or living in the Water, acatique,
qui vit dans l'Eau.

Aqueduct, or Passage for Water, Aqueduc,
Conduit pour mener les Eaux.

The great and famous Aqueduct of Con-
stantinople, le grand & fameux Aqueduc
de Constantinople.

Aqueous, or waterish, aqueux.

An aqueous Swelling, une Tumeur aqueuse.

Aqueous Fruits, des Fruits aqueux.

A R

Arabick, Arabesque, Arabique; Arabe, ou le
Langage des Arabes.

Arabick Characters, Caracteres Arabesques,
ou Arabiques.

To speak Arabick, parler Arabe.

Arable, or arable Land, Terre à blé, Champ
de blé.

Aray } See { Array.
Aray'd } Array'd.

Arbitrator.

Arbitrable, qu'on peut mettre en arbitrage.

Arbitrarily, à discretion.

Arbitrarily punishable, punissable à la Dis-
cretion du Juge.

Arbitrage, Arbitrage.

The Thing is left to the Arbitrage of the
King of great Britain, l'Affaire est remise à
l'Arbitrage du Roi de la grande Bretagne.

Arbitrarily, absolument, despotiquement, sou-
verainement.

To rule arbitrarily, gouverner despotiquement.

Arbitrary, arbitraire, absolu, qui n'est point
contraint, qui depend uniquement de la
Volonté.

An arbitrary Government, un Gouverne-
ment absolu.

to Arbitrate, or give Sentence, arbitrer, re-
gler comme Arbitre.

Arbitration, Arbitrage.

To put a Thing to Arbitration, *mettre une chose en Arbitrage, la faire juger par des Arbitres.*

Arbitrator, *Arbitre, Juge choisi du Consentement des Parties pour terminer leurs Differens à l'amiable.*

¶ An Arbitrator is a Judge, or Commissioner, in one or more Causes, between Party and Party, chosen by their mutual Consents. The Civilians make a Difference between Arbitrator and Arbitrator. And, though they both ground their Power upon the Compromise of their Parties; yet, their Liberty is divers. For an Arbitrator is tied to proceed and judge according to Law, with Equity mingled. But an Arbitrator is permitted wholly to his own Discretion, without solemnity of Process, or course of Judgment, to hear or determine the Controversy committed to him, so it be *juxta Arbitrium boni Viri*.

Arbitrement, as Arbitration.

Arbor, or Arbour, *Berceau de Jardin, Treille.*

To go into an Arbour, *entrer dans un Berceau.*

An Arbour-maker, *faiseur de Berceaux.*

Arbut-tree, Arbut-tree, *Arbousier, petit Arbre dont les feuilles sont presque semblables à celles du Laurier, & dont le Fruit ressemble à la Fraïse.*

Arcenal. See Arsenal.

Arch, arcade; arc.

The Arches of a Bridge, *les Arcades d'un Pont.*

A Triumphal Arch, *Arc de Triomphe.*

Arch-wife, *en forme d'Arc.*

Arch Court, or the Court of Arches, *la Cour des Arches.*

¶ The Court of Arches is the chief and most ancient Consistory that belongs to the Archbishop of Canterbury, for the debating of Spiritual Causes; and it is so called from Bow-Church in London, where it is held.

The Judge of this Court is termed the Dean of the Arches, or the Official of the Court of Arches. Dean of the Arches, because with this Officialty is joyned a peculiar Jurisdiction of Thirteen Parishes in London, termed a Deanry, being exempt from the Authority of the Bishop of London, and belonging to the Archbishop of Canterbury; of which the Parish of Bow is one, and the principal, because the Court is there kept. The Jurisdiction of this Judge is ordinary, and extends it self through the whole Province of Canterbury. So that, upon any Appeal made, he forthwith, and without any farther Examination of the Cause, sends out his Citation to the Appellee, and his Inhibition to the Judge from whence the Appeal was made.

Arch, or arrant, (Adj.) *insigne, infame.*

As, an arch-Rogue, *un insigne Eripou.*

An arch bird, *un méchant Garnement.* An arch-Traytor, *un grand Traître.*

Or thus. She is an arch Woman, *elle a l'esprit malin.* 'Tis an arch Boy, *c'est un méchant Garçon.*

In Compound Words Arch intimates a great Pre-eminence. As in Archangel, Archbishop, Archbishoprick, Arch-Deacon, Arch-Deaconry, Arch-Duke, Arch-Dukedom, Arch-Priest.

to Arch, *faire des arcades.*

Archangel, the first of Angels, *Arcange, le premier des Anges.*

Archbishop, *Archevêque.*

As, England has but two Archbishops, viz. Canterbury and York, *l'Angleterre n'a que deux Archevêques, savoir l'Archevêque de Cantorbéry & l'Archevêque d'Yorc.*

The Archbishop's Houle, *l'Archevêché, la Maison de l'Archevêque.*

Archbishoprick, *Archevêché.*

The Archbishoprick of Canterbury, *l'Archevêché de Cantorbéry.*

Archdeacon, the Bishop's Vicar, *Archevêque.*

Archdeaconry, *Archevêque.*

Archduke, *Archiduc.*

The Archduke of Austria, *l'Archiduc d'Autriche.*

¶ This Title belongs only to the House of Austria; and was devised by the Emperour Frederick, to grace his Nephew Philip, when he was to marry Joan, the Daughter of Spain.

Archdukedom, *Archiduché.*

As, the Archdukedom of Austria, *l'Archiduché d'Autriche.*

Archduchess, *Archiduchesse.*

Arched, (from to Arch) *fait en forme d'arcade; garni d'arcades.*

Archer, *Archer, Tireur d'Arc, qui tire de l'Arc.*

Arch-heretick, he that first broached an Heresy, *Herefrique, ou Chef d'une Secte heretique.*

Architect, or chief Builder, *Architecte, celui qui conduit les Ouvrages d'Architecture.*

A rare Architect, *un excellent Architecte.*

Architect-like, *en Architecte.*

Architecture, the Art of building, *Architecture.*

A Book of Architecture, *Livre d'Architecture.*

To understand Architecture, *entendre l'Architecture.*

Architrave, or master-beam, *Architrave, grosse Piece de bois portée sur deux Colonnes, &c.*

Archives, Rolls or any Place where ancient Records, Charters, and Evidences are kept, *Archives, Lieu où l'on garde les Papiers & les Actes publics.*

Archives signifies also the Chancery, or Exchequer Office; and the private Repository in Libraries.

Arctique, *arctique.*

The Arctick Pole and Circle, *le Pole & le Cercle arctique.*

Ardency, or heat, *ardeur.*

Ardency of Passion, *ardeur de Passion.*

Ardent, or eager, *ardent, véhément.*

As, an ardent Zeal, *un Zele ardent.*

Ardently, or eagerly, *ardemment, avec ardeur.*

To be ardently officious to one, *avoir des empressemens pour quelqu'un, être ardent à son Service.*

Ardour, heat, or eagerness, *ardeur.*

She burns for me with the same ardour I burn for her, *de la même ardeur que je brûle pour elle, elle brûle pour moi.*

Are, from the Verb to Be.

As, we are *nous sommes*, you are *vous êtes*, they are *ils sont.*

Areopagites, *Areopagites, ou Juges de l'Areopage, qui étoit chez les Athéniens un Lieu où l'on rendoit la Justice.*

¶ The Areopagites were Judges of Life and Death among the Athenians. They were instituted by Solon. And their Custom was to use so much Severity and Integrity in Judgment, that they heard all Causes and Matters in the Night; to the end they might have no Occasion to regard the Parties, but only have their eye and respect earnestly on the Matter before them. They were called Areopagites from a Street in Athens, called Areopagos, where they sat. St. Dionysius, converted to the Christian Faith by S. Paul, was one of those Judges.

Argent (in Heraldry) that is white, or Silver-colour, *Argent, (en Termes de Blason) cd. blanc.*

¶ This Colour Heralds hold to be the first, and most excellent Colour; and Plato says, it is the fittest Colour for God. Among the Planets, it is compared to the Moon; and, among precious Stones, to the Oriental Pearl.

Argonauts, *les Argonautes.*

So are called those Worthies that went into Colchos, to fetch the Golden Fleece; the chief of 'em being Jason, Typhis, Castor, Pollux, Hercules, & Theseus. Called Argonauts, from the Ship Argo, in which they sailed.

to Argue, *raisonner, parler, discourir de bon sens, apporter (alleguer) des raisons; disputer, contester, débattre, examiner; prouver.*

To argue very fillily, *raisonner fort mal.*

To argue the Cause with one, *débattre une Affaire avec quelqu'un, disputer contre lui.*

What does that argue? *cela prouve-t-il quelque chose? que peut-on inférer de là?*

That argues nothing, *cela ne prouve rien.*

Argued, *raisonné, débattu, contesté.*

A Thing strongly argued, *une chose bien raisonnée.*

Arguing, *l'action de raisonner, &c.* as in the Verb to Argue.

Arguing, (Adj.) As, to stand arguing the case, *s'amuser à raisonner (ou à contester) d'une chose.*

Argument, *argument, raison, preuve; argument, sujet de Discours.*

To hold (to maintain) an Argument, *pousser (presser) un Argument.*

This is the Argument of the Discourse, *voici l'Argument du Discours.*

Arianism, the pestilent Heresy of Arius, and his Sectaries, who from him were called Arians, *l'Arianisme, ou l'Herésie des Ariens.*

¶ The Heresy of the Arians was, That they denied the Son of God to be Consubstantial (or of the same Substance) with God the Father, and asserted him a Creature made by God, capable of Vice, &c. This Heresy began about the Year of Christ 315, in the Time of Constantine the Great; for which Arius, and his deceived Complices, upon the first broaching their Tenets, were excommunicated by their own Bishop Alexander. Yet notwithstanding it increased to that degree, that, to beat it down, the first Council of Nice was called, the Nicene Creed made, and the Clause [of one Substance with the Father] proved to be consentaneous to the Word of God. To subscribe the Decrees of this Council, Arius was sent for by the Emperour Constantine, to whom he went, having written his own heretical Tenets, which he hid in his Bosom. And, reading before the Emperour the Decrees of the Council; he wrote a Recantation of his Heresy, swearing that he meant as he had written. Which Words, the Emperour referred to the Recantation; and Arius, to the Paper of his own Tenets in his bosom. Who, when he had taken this Oath, went in Triumph through the Streets of the City; till, a Necessity of Nature inforcing him, he withdrew aside to a Convenient House, where he voided out his Guts, and sent his Soul as a Harbinger to the Devil, to provide room for his Body. But, notwithstanding this sudden and infamous Death of Arius, the Heresy died not with him. On the contrary it spread it self very much afterwards throughout Christendom; but more in the East than the Western Churches. Nor is it to this day quite extinct, divers still adhering to it, especially in Transylvania, and the bordering Countries. Arius was a Lybian born, and a Priest of Alexandria.

Arid, or dry, *aride, sec.*

Aries, one of the Twelve Celestial Signs, *Bélier, le premier des Douze Signes du Zodiaque.*

Arise, *sainement, bien, comme il faut.*

To judge aright of a Thing, *juger sainement d'une chose.*

to Arise, *se lever; s'élever; venir, provenir, proceder; se former, naître.*

Arise, and defend my Cause, *leve-toi, & défends ma Cause.*

The Vapours that arise from the Earth, *les Vapeurs qui s'élèvent de la Terre.*

Our Misfortune arises from that, *notre Malheur vient de là, procede de là.* The Differences that arise amongst us, *les Differens qui naissent entre nous.*

Here arises a Difficulty, *il se forme ici une Difficulté.*

Arise, *levé; élevé; venu, provenu, procédé; formé.*

Aristocracy, or Government by Nobles, *Aristocratie, Gouvernement qui est entre les mains des plus honnêtes gens.*

Aristocratical, *Aristocratique.*

Aristolochy,

Artificially, or Workman-like, *artificiellement, avec art.*

Artillery, *Artillerie, toutes sortes de gros & de petits Canons.*

A Train of Artillery, *un Train d'Artillerie.*

The Artillery-men, *les Bourgeois de la Compagnie de l'Artillerie, (qui sont des gens d'élite, & bien disciplinés.)*

Artisan. See Artificer.

Artist, *Artiste, Ouvrier qui travaille avec esprit & avec art.*

Artists, or plain, *inartificiel, sans fard, sans artifice.*

A S

As, *comme; aussi; que.*

As you please, *comme il vous plaira.* As you ought, *comme vous devez.* As an honest man, *comme un honnête homme.*

As good as, *aussi bon que.* As bad as, *aussi mauvais que.* As fine as, *aussi fin que.*

As coarse as, *aussi grossier que.* As sure as I am alive, or as I live, *aussi vrai que je vis.*

As true as God is in Heaven, *aussi vrai qu'il y a un Dieu au Ciel.*

Or thus. He is as good as she, *Monfieur vaut bien Madame.* I am as good a man as he, *je m'estime autant que lui.*

You are as like him as can be, *vous lui ressemblez parfaitement.*

As I hope to be saved, *sur ma damnation.*

As I am an honest man I'll do it, *sur mon honneur je le ferai.* As sure as can be, *assurément, sans doute.*

As I am informed, *à ce que j'ai ouï dire.*

As Things go now, as the World goes, *selon l'état où sont les Choses.*

As Things fall out, *selon que les Choses se rencontrent.* As Occasion shall serve, *sui-*

vant l'Occasion qui se présentera, selon qu'il sera nécessaire.

As you love me, or if you have any love for me, *si vous m'aimez.* Every one as he likes, *chacun à sa fantaisie.*

Do as I bid you, *faites ce que je vous commande.*

As I went along, *en marchant, en faisant chemin.* I will see him as I go by, *je le verrai en passant.*

As big again, *une fois plus grand, plus grand de la moitié.* Such as it is, *quel qu'il soit.*

As for, as to, *quant à, pour ce qui est de, touchant.* As for me, *pour moi, pour ce qui est de moi, à mon particulier, pour ce qui me regarde.*

As for example, *exemple, par exemple.*

As this day, *aujourd'hui.* As yet, *encore.*

He is not come as yet, *il n'est pas encore venu.*

As it were, *comme, par manière de dire.*

As excellent a man as you are, *quelque excellent homme que vous soyez.* As rich as he is, *pour riche (quelque riche) qu'il soit.*

As big as it is, *quelque grand qu'il soit.*

As many as they are, *tous tant qu'ils sont; quoi qu'ils soient plusieurs.*

The Parties have of their own accord agreed amongst themselves as follows, *les Parties ont volontairement transigé & accordé en la forme qui suit.*

To be as a Father to one, *tenir lieu de Pere à quelqu'un.*

As little as you please, *si peu qu'il vous plaira.*

As is the Beginning so is the End, *tel est le Commencement telle la Fin.*

The Eucharist as it is a Sacrament, *l'Eucharistie tant que Sacrement.*

Je conclu par un Usage particulier de ce Mot, dont on se sert fort souvent par une

Elegance Angloise dans ce Sens.

Exemple, As Man is sensible, of one side, of his mortal Condition; so, on the other, he apprehends God's Greatness & Eternity, *l'Homme sent d'un côté sa Mortalité, & de l'autre la Grandeur & l'Eternité de Dieu.*

As these things are very unprofitable, so they are very base, *ces Choses sont également inutiles & basses.*

As you tender your own Safety, do not suffer your self to be prevailed upon by such Councils, *si vous prenez (tant que vous prendrez) à cœur votre préservation, gardez vous de tels Conseils.*

As far	} See	Far.
As good		Good.
As if		If.
As long		Long.
As much		Much.
As soon		Soon.
As though		Though.
As well		Aswell.

What remains is to give here a List of the Similies that are most in use in the English Tongue, *viz.*

As clear as crystal, *clair comme du crystal.*

As warm as wool, *chaud comme laine.* As cold as Ice, *froid comme Glace.*

As soft as Silk, *doux comme de la Soie.*

As strong as Mustard, *fort comme de la Moutarde.* As sweet as Honey, *doux comme Miel.*

As bitter as Gall, *amer comme Fiel.*

To which add these. As white as Snow, as pale as Ashes, as clear as the Sun, as black as the Devil, as black as a Crow, as dark as Pitch, as dead as a Herring, as salt as Brine, as straight as an Arrow, as free as a Prince, as weak as Water, as hungry as a Dog, as weary as a Dog, as mute as a Fish, as light as a Fly, as wild as a Buck, or as a March-hare, as merry as a Cricket, as proud as the Devil.

to Ascend, or go up, *monter.*

He ascended into Heaven, *il est monté au Ciel.*

Ascendable, where one may go up, *que l'on peut monter.*

Ascendent, or Influence, *ascendant, influence.*

I gained this ascendent upon him, *j'en eus cet ascendant sur lui.*

Ascension, *Ascension.*

As, the Ascension of our Lord and Saviour, *l'Ascension de notre Seigneur.*

The Ascension-Day, *le Jour de l'Ascension.*

Ascend, *Elevation, Montée.*

An Ascend of three steps, *une Elevation de trois marches.*

A hard (or difficult) Ascend, *une Montée rude.*

to Ascertain, or assure, *confirmer, assurer.*

Ascertain, *confirmé, assuré.*

Ascertainer, *qui confirme, qui assure.*

Ascertain, *confirmation, l'action de confirmer, ou d'assurer.*

to Ascribe, give, or attribute, *attribuer, rendre.*

To ascribe all Glory to God, *attribuer toute Gloire à Dieu.*

Ascribed, *attribué, rendu.*

Ascribing, *l'action d'attribuer, de rendre.*

Ash, or Ash-tree, *Frêne, sorte d'Arbre.*

The Ash-tree delights in moist Places, *le Frêne se plaît aux Lieux humides.*

Ashamed, *qui a honte, confus.*

I am ashamed to say it, *j'ai honte de le dire.* You should be ashamed of it, *vous devriez en avoir honte.*

I am ashamed of him, *il me fait honte.*

He is ashamed that he hath put you to so much trouble, *il est confus de vous avoir donné tant de peine.*

He makes me ashamed, *il me rend confus, il me fait honte, il me donne de la confusion.*

Or thus. I wonder you are not ashamed to look me in the face, *je m'étonne que vous ayez l'impudence de me regarder en face.*

In point of Confession, never be ashamed to say what thou was not ashamed to do, *en fait de Confession, ne fais aucun scrupule d'avouer les Crimes que tu n'as pas fait difficulté de commettre.*

They were both naked, the Man and his Wife, and were not ashamed, *(Gen.2.25.)*

Ils étoient tous deux nus, savoir Adam & sa Femme, & ne le prenoient point à honte.

Ashen, (from Ash) *de frêne, fait de bois de frêne.*

Ashes, *Cendres.*

To burn to ashes, *reduire en cendres.*

To ly in ashes, *être enseveli sous ses cendres.*

Ash-colour, *cendré, couleur de cendre.*

Ash-coloured, *cendré, qui est de couleur de cendre.*

Ash-Wednesday, the first Day of Lent, *Jour des Cendres, le premier Jour de Carême.*

Ashore, *à terre.*

To go ashore, *aller à terre.* To get ashore, *prendre terre.*

He is ashore, he has got ashore, *il est à terre, il a pris terre.*

Ashwednesday. See it under Ashes.

Ashy, or full of Ashes, *plein de Cendres.*

Aside, *à part, à côté, à quartier.*

To take one aside, *tirer quelqu'un à part.*

To lay aside, *mettre à côté, mettre à quartier.*

Or thus. As, that Place set aside, there's nothing remarkable, *après ce Lieu là il n'y a rien de remarquable.*

to Ask, *demandeur, faire demande de.*

To ask ones advice, or opinion, *demandeur avis à quelqu'un.* To ask him forgiveness, *lui demander pardon.*

To ask the price of a Thing, *demandeur le prix d'une chose.* He ask him, *je le lui demanderai.*

'Tis but ask and have, *on a de lui tout ce que l'on veut, il donne tout ce qu'on lui demande.*

Or thus. As, to ask a question, *faire une question.*

To ask people in the Church, *publier les bans (ou annonces) de Mariage.*

To ask for one, or after one, *demandeur quelqu'un, pour lui parler.* If any body ask for me, *si quelqu'un me demande, si quelqu'un veut me parler.*

Au reste, remarquez cette Distinction des Verbes Anglois, qui signifient demander. To beg veut dire demander avec soumission; to desire, avec modestie; to demand, avec justice, ou autorité; & to ask se dit dans tous ces Sens. Quand le Roi demande des Subsidies à son Parlement, il se sert de ce dernier Verbe, & dit par exemple, I ask your Assistance.

Asked, *demandé, Ec.* according to the Verb.

Askew, *de travers.*

As, to look askew, *regarder de travers.*

Asking, (from to Ask) *demande, l'action de demander.*

A Thing not worth asking, *une Chose qui ne vaut pas la peine de demander.*

Shall I give him his asking? *lui donnerai je ce qu'il demande?*

'Tis not your asking that will do the business, *il ne suffit pas que vous demandiez la chose pour l'obtenir.*

Asleep, *endormi.*

Half asleep, and half awake, *à demi endormi.*

Or thus. To make asleep, *endormir.* To fall asleep, *s'endormir, se laisser aller au sommeil.* He falls asleep upon his Book, *il s'endort sur son Livre.*

To ly (to be) asleep, *dormir.* To be fast asleep, *dormir d'un profond sommeil.*

My foot is asleep, *j'ai le pied tout amorti.*

Aslope, *de biais.* See Sloping.

Asp, or Aspin-tree, *Tremble, sorte de Peuplier.*

Asp, or Aspick, a sort of Serpent, *Aspic, sorte de Serpent.*

Asparagus, or Spara-grass, *Asperge.*

Aspect, or presence, *aspect, regard, air.*

There was nothing of fierceness in his aspect, *son aspect n'avoit rien de farouche.*

A man of a sweet aspect, *un homme qui a le regard doux & amable.*

A Maid of a good aspect, *une Fille qui a bonne grace, bon air, bonne mine.*

Asper, a Turkish Coin, *un Aspre (qui vaut environ six Sous.)*

An aspect, or distance of Planets and Constellations, *aspect de Planètes & de Constellations.*

The Astronomers reckon four such Aspects.

Aspects, which they call Trine, Quartile, Sextile, and Opposite Aspect.

The Trine Aspect is so called, because it divides the Heavens into three even Parts; it being the Distance of four Signs from each other. So Aries beholds Leo and Sagittarius with a Trine Aspect, because these are distant four Signs; the one before, the other after Aries.

The second, called a Quartile, is the Distance of three Signs. Accordingly Aries beholds Cancer and Capricorn with a Quartile Aspect, because they are distant three Signs from him.

The third, called a Sextile Aspect, is the Distance of two Signs. So Aries beholds Gemini and Aquarius with this Sextile Aspect, being but two Signs distant from them.

The fourth, called an Opposite Aspect, is the farthest Distance that can be, namely a Distance of six Signs asunder. Accordingly Aries beholds Libra with this opposite Aspect, and Libra beholds Aries with the same.

The like is of all the other Signs, or Planets placed in them. So Taurus beholds Cancer and Pisces with a Sextile; Leo and Aquarius, with a Quartile; Virgo and Capricorn, with a Trine; and Scorpio, with an opposite Aspect.

Note, that the Distance of one or five Signs is not called an Aspect.

Asperity, sharpness, or harshness, *âpreté*.

to Asperse one, or to slander him, *diffamer quelqu'un, noircir sa réputation*.

Asperfed, *diffamé, flétri, déshonoré*.

Asperfing, *l'action de diffamer, de flétrir, de déshonorer*.

Asperfion, *asperfion; flétrissure, diffamation*.

To cast an asperfion upon one, *diffamer quelqu'un, le noircir de quelque Crime*.

Aspick, a sort of Serpent, *Aspic, sorte de Serpent*.

Aspin-tree. See Asp.

to Aspirate, *aspirer, prononcer avec aspiration*.

Aspirated, *aspiré, prononcé avec aspiration*.

Aspiration, *Aspiration, ou Prononciation aspirée*.

to Aspire, or aim at, *aspirer, prétendre*.

Aspired to, *à quoi l'on aspire, ou prétend*.

Aspiring, *l'action d'aspirer, ou prétendre*.

Asquint, *de travers*.

As, to look asquint, *regarder de travers*.

As, *Ane, sorte d'Animal assez connu; un Ane, un Ignorant, un Sot*.

A she-As, *une Aneffe*. A wild As, *un Ane sauvage*.

A young As, an Asses Colt, or Foal, *un Anon*. To bring forth a young As, *annoncer, faire un Anon*.

Balaam's speaking As, *l'Ane de Balaam, le seul Ane qui ait parlé*.

He is a great As, *c'est un gros Ane*.

He plays the As with himself, *il fait le Sot*.

He talks like an As, *il parle comme un Sot, il ne dit que des Sotises*.

An As-driver, *Anier*.

† to Assail. See to Assault.

Assailant, or Aggressor, *Assaillant, Agresseur, Celui qui attaque*.

Assart, a Law-Term, come from the French *Essarter*. It signifies an Offence committed in the Forest, by pulling up by the roots (without Licence) the Woods that are Thickets and Coverts for the Deer, so that they can never grow again.

to Assart, *essarter*.

Assassinate, or pivate Murder, *Assassinat, Meurtre commis en trahison & de dessein formé*.

to Assassinate, or kill treacherously, *assassiner, tuer en trahison, & de dessein formé*.

Assassinated, *assassiné*.

Assassine, or private Murderer, *un Assassin, Celui qui tue (ou qui a tué) un autre en Trahison*.

An Assasine properly is one that Kills another for Gain, or upon Hope or Promise of Reward.

Assault, or Onset, *un Assaut, une Attaque*.

A general Assault, *un Assaut general*.

To take a Town by assault, *prendre une Ville d'assaut*.

Assault, in the Sense of the Law, signifies a violent kind of Injury offered to a Man's person, and of a higher nature than Battery. For it may be committed by offering of a Blow, or by a threatening Speech. And that Assault does not always imply a Blow, or Striking, appears in that in Trespass for Assault and Battery, a Man may be found guilty of the Assault, and excused of the Battery. In short, to threaten a Collector with harsh Words, so that he dare not for fear execute his Office, has been reckoned an Assault. Also, to strike a Man, though he be neither hurt nor hit, has been adjudged the like.

to Assault, or attack, *attaquer*.

Assaulted, *attaqué*.

Assaulter, *Agresseur, qui attaque*.

Assaulting, *l'action d'attaquer*.

Assay, proof, or trial, *essai, épreuve*.

An Assay of Weights and Measures, an Examination of 'em made by the Clerk of the Market, *Viste que l'on fait des Poids & des Mesures*.

to Assay, or try, *essayer, faire un essai de*.

To assay Silver, *essayer de l'Argent*.

Assay'd, *essayé*.

Assayer, an Officer of the Mint for the due trial of Silver, *Essayeur, Officier de la Monnaie qui voit à quel titre est l'Argent*.

Assaying, *l'action d'essayer*.

Assie. See As.

to Assemble, *assembler; s'assembler*.

To assemble (or call) the Senate, *assembler le Senat*.

When we assemble and meet together, *quand nous nous assemblons*.

Assembled, *assemblé*.

Assembling, *l'action d'assembler, ou de s'assembler*.

Assembly, *Assemblée*.

A great Assembly, *une grande Assemblée*.

An unlawfull Assembly, *Assemblée illicite*.

Assent, *Consentement, Approbation*.

If the King gives his Royal Assent, *si le Roi donne son Consentement, si le Roi y donne la main*.

Remarque, que le mot d'Assent ne se dit proprement que d'un Supérieur.

to Assent, or agree to, *consentir, approuver, donner son consentement, ou son approbation*.

† Assentation, or flattering, *flatterie*.

Assented to, *à qui l'on a consenti, ou donné son consentement*.

to Assert, hold, or maintain, *tenir, soutenir*.

As, they assert it to be the chief Happiness, *ils tiennent (ils soutiennent) que c'est le souverain Bien*.

They asserted him a Creature made by God, *ils soutenoient qu'il étoit une Creature faite par la main de Dieu*.

To assert, keep, or preserve, *conserver, maintenir*.

Asserted, *affirmé, soutenu; conservé, maintenu*.

Assertion, *Opinion que l'on soutient*.

Assertor, *Défenseur*.

to Asses, *coriser, régler la Part que chacun doit donner*.

Assessed, *corisé*.

Assessment, *Corisation*.

Assessor, *Coriseur, Celui qui corise*.

An Assessor, Assistant, or Judge lateral, *Assesseur*.

Assets, a Law-Term, from the French Word *Assez*. It signifies Goods enough to discharge that Burden which is cast upon the Executor or Heir, in satisfying the Testator's or Ancestor's Debts and Legacies. So that whosoever insists upon Assets intends thereby, that the Party charged has enough descended, or come to his hands, to discharge the Thing in demand.

Asservation, an earnest affirming, or avouching, *protestation, assurance*.

Affiduity, or diligence, *affiduité, attachement assidu & réglé*.

Affiduous, or diligent, *affidu*.

He is mighty affiduous, *il est fort assidu*.

Affiduously, *affidument, avec affiduité*.

Assign, He that is appointed or deputed by another to perform any Business, or enjoy any Commodity, *Agent, ou Procureur, toute Personne qui a plein Pouvoir d'agir, ou de jouir de quelque chose*.

Assign, An Assignee may be either by Deed, or in Law. Assignee by Deed is he that is appointed by a Person; and Assign in Law is he whom the Law so makes, without any Appointment of the Person.

to Assign, or appoint, *nommer, deputer*.

To assign, shew, or set forth, *prouver, faire voir*.

Assigned, or appointed, *nommé, député*.

Assigned, shewed, or set forth, *prouvé*.

Assignee. See Assignee.

to Assimilate, or make like, *rendre semblable*.

Assimilated, *rendu semblable*.

Assimilating, or Assimilation, *l'action de rendre semblable*.

Assise. See Assize.

to Assist, *aider, secourir, assister; assister, être présent*.

I have assisted him to the utmost of my power, *je l'ai assisté de tout mon pouvoir*.

To assist at a Funeral, *assister (ou être présent) aux Funérailles*.

Assistance, *aide, secours, assistance*.

To give one his Assistance, to come to his assistance, *donner assistance à quelqu'un, l'assister*.

Assistent, *Assistant*.

I will be assistant to you, *je vous aiderai, je vous assisterai*.

Assisted, *aide, secours, assisté*.

Assisting, *l'action d'aider, d'assister, ou de secourir*.

Assize, *Assise; Jurez; Reglement, ou Ordonnance*.

To hold the Assizes, *tenir les Assises*.

The general Assizes, *les Assises generales, cd. qui se tiennent par tout le Royaume*.

To understand well the Nature of these Assizes, you must know, that all the Counties of England are divided into six Circuits, and two learned Men are assigned by the King's Commission to every Circuit to ride twice a Year through the Shires allotted to that Circuit. These we call Justices, or Judges of Assize, who have five several Commissions by which they sit.

The first is a Commission of Oyer and Terminer, directed to them and many others of the best account in their Circuits. But in this Commission the Judges of Assize are of the Quorum, so as without them there can be no Proceeding. This Commission gives them power to deal with Treasons, Murders, and all manner of Felonies and Misdemeanours whatsoever, which is their largest Commission.

The second is a Commission of Gaol-Delivery, that is only to the Judges themselves, and the Clerk of the Assize associate. By which Commission they are to deal with every Prisoner in the Gaol, for what Offence soever he be there.

The third Commission is directed to themselves only, and the Clerk of Assize, to take Assizes, by which they are called Justices of Assize. And the Office of these Justices is to do Right upon Writs called Assize, brought before them by such as are wrongfully thrust out of their Lands.

The fourth Commission is to take *Nisi prius*, directed to none but to the Judges themselves, and their Clerks of Assize, by which they are called Justices of *Nisi prius*.

The fifth is a Commission of the Peace in every County of their Circuit. And all the Justices of the Peace, having no lawful Impediment, are bound to be present at the Assizes, to attend the Judges, as Occasion shall fall out. If any make default, the Judges may fine them at their discretions. The Sheriff of every Shire is also to attend in person, or by a sufficient Deputy allowed by the Judges; who may fine him, if he fail.

Assizes

Affizes of Weights and Measures, *Reglemens (ou Ordonnances) touchant les Poids & les Mesures.*

to Affize, *regler.*

As, to affize Weights and Measures, *regler les Poids & les Mesures.*

Affized, *reglé.*

Affizer of Weights and Measures, *Celui qui regle les Poids & les Mesures.*

Associate, *un Associé.*

to Associate, *associer, joindre à quelque Société.*

To associate himself to one, *s'associer avec quelqu'un, entrer en Société avec lui.*

Men do easily associate themselves with their Equals, *les Hommes se joignent volontiers à leurs Egaux.*

Associated, *associé.*

Associating, *l'action d'associer.*

Association, *Association.*

Association, in Law, is a Patent sent by the King to Justices appointed to take Affises to take others unto them as Fellows and Collegues in their Affize-busines. As, if the King makes three Justices of Affise, and afterwards one of them dies, there the King may grant a Patent of Association to another, to supply the Place of him that is dead; and a Writ, which shall be close, directed to the two Justices that are alive to admit him.

to Affoil, or Affoyle (a Law-Term) that is to deliver (or set free) from an Excommunication, *lever l'Excommunication, rendre à l'Eglise une Personne qui en étoit excommuniée.*

Affoiled, or Affoyled, *absous, qui n'est plus dans l'état d'un Excommunié.*

Affoon as, *aussi tôt que, des que.*

I will be there affoon as you, *j'y serai aussi tôt que vous.* Affoon as you will, *aussi tôt que vous voudrez.* Affoon as I saw him, *aussi tôt que (des que) je le vis.*

Or thus. He always comes to me affoon as he wants any thing, *il s'adresse toujours à moi à mesure qu'il a besoin de quelque chose.*

to Assume, or take to himself, *prendre, s'attribuer, s'approprier.*

To assume a Title, *prendre (s'approprier) un Titre.*

You assume in your Petition such Titles as the Court will not allow. *of, vous prenez en votre Requête des Titres que la Cour rejettera.*

Or thus. They assume the Title of High and Mighty Lords, *ils se qualifient Hauts & Puissans Seigneurs.*

He assumed a Deity to himself, *il se fit passer pour Dieu.*

To assume flesh, *s'incarner.*

To assume, or take upon him, *s'en faire accroire, faire le fat & le glorieux.*

Assumed, *pris, que l'on s'attribue, ou approprié.*

Assuming, *l'action de prendre, de s'attribuer, ou de s'approprier.*

Assumpfit, a Law-Term, that signify's he has undertaken.

It is said of a voluntary Promise made by Word, whereby a Man assumes, or takes upon him, to perform or pay any Thing unto another, upon Consideration.

Assurance, *assurance.*

Have you any assurance of it? *en avez vous quelque assurance?*

to Assure, *asseurer.*

I do assure you, *je vous assure.*

Assure your self that, *asseurez vous, soyez (renez vous) assuré, faites votre conte, que.*

Or thus. Assure your self that it is not so, *sachez que cela n'est pas.*

Assured, *assuré.*

We are assured of the Victory, *la Victoire nous est assurée, nous sommes assurés de vaincre.*

Assuredly, or certainly, *assurément, certainement.*

to Assuage, *addoucir, appaiser; s'addoucir, s'appaiser.*

Asswaged, *addouci, apaisé.*

Asswager, *qui addoucit, qui apaise.*

Asswaging, *addouciement, appaisement.*

† Asterisk, a Mark like a Star, *Asterisque, petite Marque en forme d'Etoile, dont on se sert dans les Livres.*

† Asterism, or Constellation, *Constellation.*

Asthma, or short breath, *Asthme, difficulté de Respiration.*

Asthmatick, or purfy, that fetches his breath short, *asthmaticque.*

to Astonish, or amaze, *étonner, surprendre.*

Astonished, *étonné, surpris.*

Astonishment, *étonnement, surprise.*

A-stradle, *Fambe de ça, Fambe de là.*

Astragal, in Architecture, *Astragale, Talon.*

Tis a Ring, or writhen Circle, to deck (or adorn) the Neck of a Column.

Astray. As, to go astray, *s'égarer.*

To lead astray, *égarer, détourner.*

They were led astray from the right Worship of God, *ils furent détournés du vrai Culte de Dieu.*

Astringent } *asturgent, qui resserre.*

Astride, as Astradle.

Astrolabe, an Instrument to observe the Motions of the Star, *Astrolabe, Instrument avec lequel on observe la hauteur, la grandeur, le mouvement, & la distance des Astres.*

Astrologer, one that is killed in Astrology, *un Astrologue.*

An Astrologer that pretends by the Motion and Influence of Stars and Planets to foretell Things to come, *un Astrologue qui pretend de prédire l'Avenir par la Connoissance qu'il a du Mouvement & de l'Influence des Etoiles & des Planettes.*

Astrological, *Astrologique.*

An Astrological Cause, *une Cause Astrologique.*

Astrology, *Astrologie.*

Astrology is a Science that gives an account of the Nature and Influences of the Planets and Constellations, *l'Astrologie est une Science qui traite de la Nature & des Influences des Planettes & des Constellations.*

Judicial Astrology, *Astrologie Judiciaire, par laquelle on pretend prédire l'Avenir en observant les Astres.*

Astronomer, One that is skilled in Astronomy, *Astronome.*

Astronomical, *Astronomique.*

Au Astronomical Computation, *un Calcul Astronomique.*

Astronomy, *Astronomie.*

Astronomy is a Science that shews the Measures, Greatness, and Motion of the Celestial Bodies, *l'Astronomie est une Science qui considere les Mesures, la Grandeur, & le Mouvement des Corps Celestes.*

Afunder, *separément, à part.*

To examine the Witnesses afunder, *examiner les Temoins separément.*

Put them afunder, *mettez les à part.*

Or thus. To take a Thing afunder, *de-faire (demonter) une Chose.*

Aswell as, *aussi bien que, autant que.*

I am aswell here as there, *je suis aussi bien ici que là.*

I love him aswell as you, *je l'aime bien autant que vous.*

Or thus. Aswell as I love you, don't think I shall do that, *quelque affection que j'aie pour vous, ne croyez pas que je fasse cela.*

Aswell as could be, aswell as can be, *fort bien, le mieux du monde.*

A T

At, at the, *à, au, à la, aux.*

As, at Rome, *à Rome.* At ten a clock, *à dix heures.* At Dinner, *à Dîné.*

At home, *au logis.* At Sun-set, *au Soleil couchant.* At the red Lion, *au Lion rouge.*

At break of day, *à la pointe du jour.* At School, *à l'Ecole.* At Church, *à l'Eglise.*

At the round Table, *à la Table ronde.*

At the Kings Arms, *aux Armes du Roi.* To play at Cards, or Dice, *jouer aux Cartes, ou aux Dèz.*

Or thus. As, to be at open War, *se faire ouvertement la Guerre.*

To be angry at one, *être fâché contre quelqu'un.* To be laughed at, *être moqué.*

All Things are ordered at the will and pleasure of God, *toutes Choses sont réglées par la Volonté de Dieu.*

What would you be at? *que pretendez vous faire? Fie see what they would be at, je veux voir ce qu'ils se proposent (ce qu'ils ont envie) de faire.*

To be at it. *C'est une Expression tres commune, & qui se rapporte à toute sorte d'Occupation & de Divertissement.* Exemple, on dira d'un homme qui s'occupe à quelque chose qui mange, qui boit, ou qui se divertit, he is at it, *c'est à dire, le voila dans l'occupation, le voila qui mange, qui boit, ou qui se divertit.*

She longs to be at it, *elle s'impatiente de goûter les fruits de l'Amour.*

To be hard at it, or to work hard, *travailler fort & ferme.*

To be at the charge of a thing, *payer la façon d'une chose, la faire faire à ses frais & depens.* To be at a great deal of Charges, *faire une grande Depense.*

To be at the pains of doing a Thing, *prendre la peine de faire une Chose.*

To be at Sea, *être sur Mer.* To be at a stand, to be at a loss, *être en peine, ne savoir plus de quel côté se tourner, ou de quel bon faire fleche.*

To be at an end, *être achevé, ou fini.*

To ly at stake, *être en danger.* Your honour lyes at stake, *il y va de votre honneur.*

Hard to come at, *de difficile accès.*

To be at leisure, *être de loisir, avoir loisir, n'avoir point d'affaires.* To be at odds, *être en dispute, ne pas s'accorder.*

At the first appearing of Cæsar, *aussi tôt que Cæsar parut.* At the finding out of that Country, *quand on decouvrit ce Pais là.*

At my hearing of that, *quand j'entendis cela.* At the Name of Thisbe he lookt up, *il leva les yeux en même tems qu'il entendit le Nom de Thibe.*

He begins at Romulus, *il commence par Romulus.*

At his house, *chez lui.* At my house, *chez moi.*

At that rate, *see Rate.* At any time, *see Any.*

At that time, *en ce tems là.* At no time, *jamais.* At one time or other, *quelque jour.*

At this present, *maintenant, presentement.*

At last, *at length, en fin.*

At first, at the very first, *d'abord, au commencement.* At first dash, *d'abord, du premier coup.*

At one blow, *tout d'un coup.* At unawares, *sans y penser.*

At a word, *en un mot.* At once, *tout d'un coup, tout d'un train, tout d'une venue.* At all, *du tout.*

I did it at your command, *je l'ai fait par votre ordre.* Ready at hand, *tout prêt.*

to Atchieve, *faire (Ce qui s'entend de quelque Chose de grand, ou d'honorable.)*

Atchievement, the performance of any gallant Exploit, *Action de Guerre éclatante.*

Atchievement, the Arms of a Gentleman, *les Armes d'un Gentilhomme.*

Atchievement, in Heraldry, signifies the Arms of any Gentleman, fully set out with all that belongs to it; viz. the Supporters, Helmet, Wreath, and Crest, with Mantels and Words, such as is hung out on the front of a House of any Person of quality after his Death.

Atheism, the denying of, or not believing in God, *Atheisme, Creance athée & impie.*

He is charged with Atheism, *on l'accuse d'Atheisme.*

Atheist, *Athée, qui ne croit pas en Dieu.*

We call those Atheists that believe there is no God, and think that the Soul dies with the

Body, Nous appelons Athées ceux qui ne croient pas en Dieu, & qui s'imaginent que l'Âme meurt avec le Corps.

A noted Atheist, un insigne Athée.

Atheistical, athée, qui est d'athée, impie.

An atheistical Opinion, un Sentiment athée.

Atheistically, en Athée.

Athirst, altéré, qui a soif.

Athlet, or Champion, Athlète.

Athletick, strong, or robust, fort, robuste.

As, to be of an athletick Constitution, être d'une Constitution robuste.

Athwart, de travers.

Atom, any Thing so small that it can't be made less, Atome, Corps indivisible.

Atoms that stick together, and are as it were a continued Body, by taking hold one of the other, des Atomes qui tiennent, & sont comme un Corps continu, en se prenant les uns aux autres.

to Atone, or appease, expier; reconcilier.

Atoned, expié; reconcilié.

Atonement, expiation, propitiation, reconciliation avec Dieu.

The Atonement-mony, (Ex. 30. 16.) l'Argent des Propitiations.

†Atrocity, atrocité.

to Attach, faire un Arrêt; arreter, ou saisir.

As, to attach ones Goods, faire un Arrêt, saisir les Meubles d'une Personne.

To attach, or to arrest one, arreter quelqu'un, le faire Prisonnier.

Attached, dont on a fait arrêt; arrêté.

Attachment, Arrêt (ou Saisie) de Meubles, d'Argent, &c.

Attack, or Onset, Attaque, Assaut.

A bloody Attack, Attaque sanglante. A false or true Attack, Attaque fautive ou vraie.

To begin, to undertake, to give an Attack, commencer, entreprendre, donner une Attaque.

to Attack, attaquer.

Attacked, attaqué.

Attacking, l'action d'attaquer.

to Attain to, obtenir, acquies, atteindre (parvenir) à.

He could never have attained to that degree of knowledge, il ne seroit jamais parvenu à ce degré de connaissance.

Attainder, Conviction, Preuve évidente du Crime dont on est accusé.

Attained to (from the Verb to Attain) obtenu, acquis, à quoi l'on est parvenu.

Attaining, l'action d'obtenir, d'acquies, d'atteindre, ou parvenir à.

Attainment, acquisition.

Towards the attainment of everlasting Salvation, pour obtenir la Vie éternelle, ou le Salut éternel.

Attaint, a Farriers Word. As, upper attaint, Nerf-ferure.

to Attaint, convaincre de quelque Crime.

To attaint the blood (as high Treason doth) tacher le Sang, comme quand un Noble perd sa Noblesse par un Crime de Lèse-Majesté.

Attainted, atteint (ou convaincu) de quelque Crime; qui a perdu sa Noblesse par un Crime de Lèse-Majesté.

Attainder, atteint (ou convaincu) de quelque Crime; qui a perdu sa Noblesse par un Crime de Lèse-Majesté.

Attainder, atteint (ou convaincu) de quelque Crime; qui a perdu sa Noblesse par un Crime de Lèse-Majesté.

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Attainder, atteint (ou convaincu) de quelque Crime; qui a perdu sa Noblesse par un Crime de Lèse-Majesté.

The attempting of that must needs be very dangerous, une telle Entreprise ne peut qu'être très-dangereuse.

to Attend, écouter attentivement, être attentif, écouter avec attention; servir, prendre soin de; suivre.

To attend unto the Word of God, écouter avec attention la Parole de Dieu.

Attend unto my Cry, (Pl. 142. 7.) sois attentif à mon Cri.

To attend one, or give him attendance, servir quelqu'un, se tenir auprès de lui pour le servir, se tenir prêt à recevoir ses Commandemens.

To attend (or mind) a Business, prendre soin d'une Affaire, vaquer à quelque chose.

To attend one, or wait upon him any where, suivre quelqu'un (par respect) en quelque endroit.

Or thus. As, to attend his devotion, faire sa devotion.

The like Punishment attends him, il sera puni de la même manière. Great Ministers attend Wars, la Guerre entraîne après soi de grands Malheurs.

Attendance, Service, Sujétion; Train, Suite.

Or thus. As, to give frequent attendance upon a Prince, faire sa Cour, faire souvent la Cour à son Prince.

To give attendance to his Master, servir son Maître.

He does expect great attendance, il veut être bien servi.

†To dance attendance, or to wait long, attendre long tems en vain.

To have a great Attendance, être bien servi, avoir grand Nombre de Serviteurs.

Attendant, qui est de la Suite de quelque Seigneur.

I saw him with his Attendants, je l'ai vu avec sa Suite.

A Disease with its Attendants, une Maladie avec ses Suites.

Attended, servi; suivi.

He is very well attended, il est fort bien servi.

He was attended by the greatest part of his own Domesticks, il étoit suivi de la plus grande partie de ses Domestiques.

Virtue is attended by Glory, la Vertu est suivie de la Gloire.

To be well attended, or to have a numerous Train of Servants, avoir grand Train, belle Suite, ou beaucoup de Serviteurs.

Attention, Attention, application d'Esprit.

There is nothing worthy of your Attention, il n'y a rien qui soit digne de votre Attention.

Attentive, or heedfull, attentif, qui a de l'attention.

Be attentive, soyez attentif.

Attentively, attentivement, avec attention.

To hear attentively, écouter attentivement.

Attentiveness, attention.

to Attenuate, or lessen, exténuer, amoindrir.

Attenuated, atténué, exténué.

Attenuation, exténuation.

to Attest, or witness, attester, rendre témoignage.

Attestation, Attestation, Preuve, Temoignage qu'on donne à quelqu'un.

Attested, attesté.

Attire, a Womans attire, Parure, Ajustemens de Femme.

Attired, paré, ajusté.

A Lady well attired, une Dame bien parée, bien ajustée.

This Term is also used by Heralds, when they have occasion to speak of the Horns of a Buck or Stag.

to Attone } See { to Atone.

Attoned } Atoned.

Attainment } Attainment.

Attournment } Attournment.

Attorney, or Attourney, Procureur.

Attorney general, Procureur general.

A Letter of Attorney, Procurator.

Attournment, a Law-Term, that signifies the Tenants Acknowledgment of a new Lord, l'Aveu qu'un Fermier fait de son

nouveau Maître, ou Seigneur.

Without an Attournment he that buys any Lands or Tenements which are in the Occupation of a Third cannot get the Possession. The Words used in Attournment are, I agree to the Grant made to you, &c.

or more usually, Sir, I attain to you by force of the same Grant, or I become your Tenant, or else I deliver to the Grantee a

Peny, &c. by way of Attournment.

There is an Attournment Voluntary, or Compulsory, and sometimes by Distress.

Also there is an Attournment in Deed, and an Attournment in Law; this last being an Act, which (though it be no express Attournment, yet) in Intendment of the Law is all one.

An Attournment may be made to the Lord himself, or to his Steward.

to Attract, or intice, attirer.

You attract the Eyes and Love of all the World, vous attirez sur vous les Yeux & l'Affection de tout le Monde.

Attracted, attiré.

Attraction, attraction.

Impulsion, and not Attraction, is the Cause of Motion, l'Attraction n'est point Cause du Mouvement, mais l'Impulsion.

Attractive, attirant, charmant.

An attractive Beauty, une Beauté charmante.

Attractive, (Subst.) amorce, charme.

Attractively, par une vertu attirante.

Attribute, attribut.

As, Gods Attributes, les Attributs de Dieu.

to Attribute, attribuer, imputer.

To attribute to himself, s'attribuer.

Or thus. If any Thing prosper well with one, we are apt to attribute it all to his wife Conduct, si quelque chose réussit bien à quelqu'un, nous disons qu'il a beaucoup de sagesse & de prudence.

Attributed, attribué, imputé.

Attrition, an imperfect Contrition, Attrition, Douleur qu'on a pour ses Pechez, & qui vient d'un Amour imparfait qu'on a pour Dieu.

Attrition, in Divinity, signifies a sorrow which a Sinner hath for his sins, not being founded principally on the love of God above all Things, but in the Fear of the Pains of Hell, or in the Consideration of the foulness of Sin, or in some other like Thing.

Attorney. See Attorney.

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Andaciously, *avec audace*.
Audacity, or boldness, *audace, effronterie*.
Audible, that may be heard, *intelligible, que l'on peut entendre*.

As, an audible Voice, *une Voix intelligible*.
Audience, *audience; Auditoire*.

To give audience, *donner audience*. The King has given Audience to the French Ambassador, *le Roi a donné Audience à l'Ambassadeur de France*.

Audience of Leave, *Audience de Congé, la dernière Audience*.

A great Audience, or Assembly hearkening to something spoken, *un grand Auditoire*.

☞ Audience-Court. This is a Court belonging to the Archbishop of Canterbury, of equal Authority with the Arches-Court, though inferior both in Dignity and Antiquity.

Audit, an Audit of Accounts in a Chapter, *Chapitre, ou Assemblée de Chanoines sur les Revenus d'un Chapitre*.

Auditor, or Hearer, *Auditeur, celui qui écoute*.

As, I was one of your Auditors, *j'étois un de vos Auditeurs*.

An Auditor of the Exchequer, *un Auditeur des Contes*.

☞ Auditor, in the sense of the Law, is an Officer of the King, or some great Personage; which yearly, by examining the Accounts of all Under-Officers accounts, makes up a general Book, whereby appears the Difference between their Receipts and Charge, and which shews their Allowances.

Auditor of the Receipts. 'Tis an Officer of the Exchequer, that files the Tellers Bills, makes an Entry of them, and gives the Lord Treasurer a Certificate of the Money received the Week before. He makes also *Debenturs* to every Teller, before they pay any Money, and takes their Accounts. He keeps the black Book of the Receipts, and the Treasurer's Key of the Treasury, and sees every Tellers Money lockt up in the New Treasury.

Auditors of the Prefts or Imprests. These are Officers in the Exchequer, who take and make up the great Accounts of Ireland, Berwick, the Mint, and of any Money imprested to any Man for the King's Service.

The Judge of the Audience-Court before-mentioned is also called Auditor.

Auditory, or an Assembly of Hearers, *Auditoire, ou Assemblée qui écoute*.

an Ave-mary, *un Ave-maria*.

Avenage, or Homage of Oats, *Avenage*.

Avenage signifies a certain Quantity of Oats paid to a Landlord, in lieu of some other Duties, or as a Rent from the Tenant.

Avenor. See Avenor.

To Avenge, *venger*.

As, avenge my Quarrel, *venge ma Querelle*.

Avenge, *venge*.

Avenger, *Vengeur*.

Avengeress, *Vengeresse*.

Avenging, *l'action de venger*.

Avenor, an Officer belonging to the King's Stables, and who provides Oats for his Horses, *l'Officier de l'Ecurie du Roi qui fournit l'Ecurie d'Aveine*.

Avenue, or Passage, *Avenue, Passage*.

To possess himself of all the Avenues, *se saisir de toutes les Avenues*.

To stop (to shut up) all the Avenues, *fermer toutes les Avenues*.

Average, a Service which the Tenant owes to the Lord by Horse, or Carriage of Horse, *Corvée, que doit le Sujet à son Seigneur*.

This Word is also used for a certain Contribution, that Merchants and others do make proportionably towards their Losses, who have their Goods cast into the Sea, for the Safeguard of the Ship, or of the other Goods and Lives of them in the Ship in the time of a Tempest. Which Contribution seems to be so called, because it is proportioned after the Rate of every

Mans Average, or Goods carried.

Average is also a little Duty, which those Merchants who send Goods into another Mans Ship do pay the Master of it, besides the Freight, and that for his Care over the said Goods. For in the Bills of Lading they usually say, *Paying so much for the said Goods, with Primage and Average accu-stored*.

to Aver } See { to Averr.
Averdupois } { Avoir du pois.

Averment (from the Verb to Averr) *Preuve*.

Aver-peny (quasi Average-peny.) So is called the Money contributed towards the King's Averages, or to be freed thereof.

to Averr, *averer, verifier, certifier*.

Averred, *averé, verifié, certifié*.

Averring, *l'action d'averer, de verifier, ou de certifier*.

Averfation, as Averfion.

Averse, that hates (or abhors) a Thing, *qui a de l'aversion, ou de la repugnance, retif*.

I am averse from it, *j'ai de l'aversion pour cela*.

Averse from Physick, *retif aux Remedes*.

Aversefens } *repugnance, aversion*.
Averfion }

To have an aversion for something, *avoir de la repugnance pour quelque chose*.

to Avert, or turn aside, *detourner*.
As, to avert God's Judgments by a timely Repentance, *detourner les Jugemens de Dieu en se repentant de bonne heure*.

Averted, *detourné*.

Averting, *l'action de détourner*.

Avery, the Place where Oats or Provender for Horses is kept, *Grenier, où l'on tient l'Aveine*.

Auff, or Fool, *un Sor, un Fou*.

an Augar, Auger, or Wimble, *Tariere, Terriere, Outil dont on se sert pour percer le bois*.

to Augment, or increase, *accroître, augmenter*.

Augmentation, or Increase, *accroissement, augmentation*.

☞ In the Reign of King Henry VIII. there was a Court erected by this Name, That the King might be justly dealt with, touching the Profit of such Religious Houses, and their Lands, as were given to him by Act of Parliament. For the Dissolving of which Court, Authority was given to Queen Mary, by the Parliament held the first Year of her Reign, which she afterward put in execution by her Letters Patent.

The Name of the Court sprung from hence, That the Revenues of the Crown were augmented so much by the Suppression of the said Houses, as the King reserved unto the Crown, and neither gave nor sold away to others. But the Office of Augmentation remains to this Day, wherein there are many Records of great Use and Importance.

Augmented, *augmenté*.

Augmenter, *qui augmente*.

Augmenting, *l'action d'accroître, ou d'augmenter*.

Augre. See Auger.

Augur, or Soothsayer, *Augure, Celui qui jugeoit de l'Avenir par le Vol des Oiseaux*.

☞ It is observable, that the Augures were in such esteem amongst the Romans, that there was a Colledge of them in the City. Neither would the Romans undertake any publick Matter of Importance, without asking their Assent. But the Vanity thereof was well derided (as Josephus writes) by a wife Jew, named Mossolamus. For an Augur in the Wars once requiring, that the Army then upon the march might stand still a while, till he took Observation of a Bird, thereby to foreknow the Success of this Expedition; this Jew, whilst the Augur was busy in his Art, shot at the Bird with an Arrow, and by chance killed her. Whereat the Augur and others being highly offended, Are you so foolish (says the Jew) to imagine this poor Bird can tell

what will happen to us, that could not foresee her own Death so near at hand. They were called *Augures, ab Avium Garritu*, from the Chirping and Chattering of Birds. 'Tis said the Egyptians were the first Inventors of this Superstition.

to Augurate, or foretell, *augurer, conjecturer*.

Augurated, *auguré, conjecturé*.

Augurating }

Auguration } *augure, presage*.

Augury }

August, or venerable, *auguste, ou venerable*.

As, an august Assembly, *une auguste Assemblée*.

August, the Month so called, *Août, le Mois d'Août*.

Augustine. See Austin.

Aviary, or great Cage, *Voliere, ou grande Cage*.

Avidity, or greediness, *avidité, grand desir d'avoir, passion de venir à bout de quelque chose, grande ardeur*.

Aukward, *maladroit*.

Aukwardly, *en maladroit*.

Aukwardness, *manque d'adresse, ou d'industrie*.

Aulneger } See { Alnager.

Aumbrey } { Almonry.

Aume, an Aume of Rhenish Wine, *Tonneau de Vin de Rhin, contenant 40. Gallons d'Angleterre, qui font environ 160 Pintes mesure de Paris*.

Aumelet, a Pancake made of Eggs, *une Aumelette*.

Aumry. See Almonry.

Auncel-Weight, *sorte de Poids autrefois en usage en Angleterre, mais qui est aboli par l'Acte de Parlement*.

☞ It was a Weight with Scales hanging, or Hooks fastened to each end of a Staff. Which being lifted up upon ones fore-finger or hand, shewed the Difference between the Weight and the Thing weighed. But, because there was wont to be great Deceit, it was forbidden by several Statutes.

Auncestors }

Auncient } See { Auncestors.

Aunciently } { Aunciently.

Auncientness } { Auncientness.

Aunt, *Tante*.

She is my Aunt, *elle est ma Tante*.

Avocation, or Let, *Obstacle, empêchement*.

to Avoid, *éviter, échapper à; sortir de*.

To avoid ones Company, *éviter (fuir) la Compagnie de quécun*.

'Tis a hard matter to avoid his Destiny, *il est mal aisé d'échapper à son Destin*.

To avoid the Kingdom, *sortir du Royaume*.

Or thus. As, avoid my presence, *ôtez vous de devant moi*.

Avoid, Satan, *arriere de moi, Satan*.

Avoidance (a Law-Term) *le Temps qu'un Benefice vaque*.

Avoided, *evité*.

Avoiding, *l'action d'éviter*.

Avoir du pois (a Law-Word) *Poids à 16 onces la livre; les Marchandises qu'on pese à ce Poids*.

L'autre Poids, qui n'est qu'à 12. onces la Livre, s'appelle Troy-Weight.

to Avouch, or Avow, *justifier ce que l'on a fait, faire voir que l'on n'a point tort*.

To avouch, Deut. 26. 17. *stipuler*.

Avouched, or Avowed, *justifié*.

Avowee (a Law-Word) *Patron*.

☞ Avowee is he to whom the Right of Advowson of any Church appertaineth, so that he may present in his own Name, Whereby he is distinguished from those that sometimes present in another Mans Name, as a Gardian that presenteth in the Name of his Ward: As also from those which have the Lands whereto an Advowson appertaineth, but only for Term of their Lives, or or Years, or by Intrusion, or by Disseisin.

Avowry, or Advowry (from the French Avouer) *Defense, ou Justification*.

Avowry signify's as much as Justifying (or Maintaining) an Act formerly done. For Example, One takes a Distress for Rent, or other Things; and he that is distrained sues a Replevin. Now he that took the Distress, or to whose Use the Distress was taken by another, justifying or maintaining the Act, is said to Avow, and that is called his Avowry.

Avoydance. See Avoidance.

†Avowtry, for Adultery, *Adultere*.

†Auricle, or a little Ear, *petite Oreille*.

Auricular, *auriculaire*.

As, the auricular Confession, which is made in private to the Ghostly Father, *la Confession auriculaire*.

Auspice, *auspice*.

I took it upon me under your favourable auspices, *je l'ai entrepris sous vos auspices favorables*.

Happy or unhappy Auspices, *Auspices favorables ou malheureux*.

Auspicious, or happy, *heureux*.

Austere, hard, or severe, *austere, rude, severe*.

To live an austere kind of Life, *mener une Vie austere*.

Austerely, *austerement, avec austerité, à la rigueur*.

Austerenefs } *Austerité*.

Austerity }

Austin Friars, les Augustins, Religieux qui suivent la Règle de S. Augustin.

The Austin Nuns, les Augustines.

Authenticall } *Authentique*.

Authentick }

Authentically } *authentiquement*.

Authentickly }

Author, *Auteur*.

The Author of a Book, l'Auteur d'un Livre. He is counted a good Author, il passe pour un bon Auteur.

The Author (or Head) of a Sedition, l'Auteur (le Chef) d'une Sedition.

The Author of a Report, l'Auteur d'un Bruit qui court. To name his Author, nommer son Auteur.

Authoritative, done (or exerted) by Authority, fait par Autorité, appuyé par l'Autorité.

Authority, autorité, pouvoir; autorité, passage de quelque Auteur considerable.

To be in Authority, être en Autorité. To exercise his Authority, exercer son Autorité.

To sleight ones Authority, mépriser l'Autorité de quelqu'un, se moquer de son Pouvoir.

Those are good Authorities, voilà de bonnes autorités.

Or thus. I have it from the most impartial Authorities, je l'ai tiré des Auteurs les moins partiaux.

to Authorize, or give power, autoriser, appuyer de son Autorité, valider.

Authorized, autorisé, validé.

Authorizing, l'action d'autoriser, ou de valider.

Automata, Automates, Machines naturelles qui se remuent d'elles mêmes.

Autumn, the Fall of the Leaf, Automne, Automne.

A dry Autumn, Automne sec. A rainy Autumn, Automne pluvieux.

A plentiful Autumn, Automne abondant en toute sorte de fruits.

Autumnal, d'Automne.

Auxiliary, auxiliaire.

As, the auxiliary Verbs, les Verbes auxiliaires.

Auxiliary Forces, des Forces auxiliaires.

A W

La Diphthongue aw sonne comme un a long en François. Exemple, Law, flaw, qu'il faut prononcer là, flâ.

Mais il se prononce bref, dans awry.

Aw, crainte, echee, sujettion.

To keep one in aw, tenir quelqu'un en crainte, le tenir en echee, ou en sujettion.

To stand in aw, craindre, être retenu par

la crainte. To stand in aw of some body, craindre (redouter) quelqu'un.

to Aw, tenir en crainte.

To aw the People into fear and obedience, tenir le Peuple en crainte & dans les regles de l'obéissance.

Awake, éveillé.

He is awake, il est éveillé.

Or thus. As, to keep awake, empêcher de dormir.

To lie awake, veiller, sans pouvoir dormir.

Half asleep and half awake, à demi endormi.

When I am awake, à mon reveil.

to Awake, éveiller; s'éveiller.

To awake one out of his sleep, éveiller quelqu'un, interrompre son sommeil.

I awaked twenty times last night, je me suis éveillé vingt fois la nuit passée.

Awaked, éveillé, que l'on a éveillé.

Awaker, qui éveille, ou qui a éveillé.

Awaking, l'action d'éveiller.

Award, Sentence (& principalement d'Arbitre.)

Award is properly the Judgement of One that is neither assigned by Law, nor appointed by the Judges, for the ending of a Matter in Controversy, but is chosen by the Parties themselves that are at Variance.

to Award, juger, prononcer la Sentence.

Awarded, prononcé.

Aware, qui prevold, qui prend garde, qui se donne garde, qui ne se laisse pas surprendre.

To be aware of a Thing, se donner garde d'une chose.

Or thus. As, he came upon them before they were aware, il se jeta sur eux lors qu'ils ne s'y attendoient pas.

She talked of it before she was aware, elle en gouta sans y penser.

I was not aware of it, je n'en savois rien, je n'y songeois pas seulement.

You were not aware what a Man you spoke to, vous ne songiez pas à qui vous parliez.

Aware, (a kind of Inter.) gave, prenez garde.

Away. As, Away, get you gone, qu'on decampe, sortez, ôtez vous d'ici.

To eat a bit and away, manger un morceau avant que de partir.

Away, you are but a Novice in that, allez, vous n'êtes qu'un Apprentif en cela.

Away, there's no Danger, bagatelles, il n'y a aucun Danger.

Away for shame, si fi.

Away with. As, away with him, qu'il s'en aille; ôte le, Acts 21. 36.

Away with him to the University, qu'on l'envoie vite à l'Université.

Away with this, ôtez ceci.

Away with those Compliments, évade de Compliments, laissons là tous ces Compliments.

Away with those fopperies, défaites vous de ces sottises.

Quand cette Particule est jointe avec un Verbe, elle fait partie de sa Signification.

Exemple, to run away, s'enfuir; to go away, s'en aller; to steal away, s'absenter, être absent; to give away, donner; to take away, ôter.

To scold one away, obliger quelqu'un de s'en aller à force de le gronder.

Time will away, le Temps coule toujours, le Temps n'a point d'arrêt.

I'll away hence, je veux m'en aller.

Awed (from to Aw) tenu en crainte, en echee, ou en sujettion.

To be awed into the connivence of a Crime, fermer les yeux par force à un Crime.

Awfull, terrible, qui donne de la crainte.

Awfulness, qualité terrible, ou propre à donner de la crainte.

Awkward. See Aufward.

Awl, a Shoemakers Awl, Allène, Instrument de Cordonnier.

Awme } See { Aume.

Awncel } { Auncel.

The heel of my Shoo goes awry, le talon de mon Soulier est tourné, il va tout de travers.

A X. A Y. A Z.

Ax, or Axe, bache.

Axel. As, axel-pin, esse de rouë. Axel-tree, assieu.

The Axel-tree (or Diameter) of the World, l'Axe, ou le Diametre du Monde.

Axiom, a Proposition generally allowed to be true, *Axiome, Proposition si claire qu'elle n'a pas besoin de preuve*.

Axis, the Axel-tree (or Diameter) of the World, *Axe, ou Assieu*.

Axe-tree. See Axel-tree.

Ay, or yes, oui.

Ay, ay, oui, oui.

Ay, but are you sure of it? oui, mais en êtes vous bien assuré?

Remarquez, qu'on ne se sert proprement de ce Mot qu'avec bien de la familiarité.

que par conséquent ce n'est pas un Terme dont on doive user quand on parle avec respect.

Alors Yes est le Mot d'Usage.

Or thus. Ay marry, Sir, vraiment, Monsieur, c'est bien pensé.

Set up a Bed for this Gentleman, ay marry, if I had one, said the Landlady, qu'on dresse un Lit à ce Gentilhomme, voire qui en auroit, repondit l'Hôteesse.

†Ay me! malheureux que je suis!

†For ay, or for ever, à jamais.

Ayd

to Ayd

Ayded

Ayding

Ayr

to Ayr

Ayred

Ayrinels

Ayring

Ayry.

The Use of the Azimuths is to mark the Elevations of the Stars above the Horizon, les Azimuts servent à marquer les Elevations des Astres par dessus l'Horizon.

Azure, azur, bleu, couleur bleue.

Azured, azuré, qui est de couleur d'azur.

their hearts ake (Prov.) les Garçons sont sujets à faire des grimaces, & les Hommes mariés se font une fatigue des douceurs du Mariage.

A Knight-Bachelour, that is a simple Knight, Chevalier Bachelier.

Note that the Bachelours of the Companies of London be such of each Company as are springing towards the estate of those that are employ'd in Council, but as yet are Inferiours. For every of the Twelve Companies hath a Master, two Wardens, the Livery, and the Bachelours.

Bachelourship, Bacaloreat, ou Degré de Bachelier; Celibit, Etat opposé à celui du Mariage.

Back, le Dos; les Reins.

To have a crooked Back, avoir le Dos courbé, avoir une bosse sur le Dos. To turn his Back to one, tourner le Dos à quelqu'un.

As soon as my Back is turned he is gone, je n'ai pas si tôt tourné le Dos qu'il s'en va.

To have a strong or weak Back, avoir les Reins forts ou faibles. To have a pain in his Back, avoir mal aux Reins, avoir une douleur de Reins.

To break ones Back, rompre les Reins à quelqu'un; also perdre (ruiner) quelqu'un.

Or thus. As, to rail at one behind his back, or in his absence, parler mal de quelqu'un en son absence.

He will be the same before your face and behind his back, soit qu'il soit présent ou absent il n'en sera ni plus ni moins.

I shall clap a Writ on his back, je lui ferai des Affaires, je lui intenterai un Procès.

To fall upon his back, tomber à la renverse.

You must give me something back again, il faut que vous me donniez quelque chose de retour. I must have two pence back again, il me faut deux sous de retour.

I shall be back again by one a clock, je serai de retour à une heure.

The back of a Horse, l'Esquine, ou les Reins d'un Cheval.

The back of the hand, le revers de la main.

The back of a Chair, le dossier d'une Chaise.

The Back of a Chimney, Contrecœur de Cheminée. Back and Breast, Cuirasse.

Quand ce Mot vient immédiatement après un Verbe, il fait partie de sa Signification, & vous n'avez qu'à chercher le Verbe. Exemple, to come back revenir, to keep back retenir, to send back renvoyer, &c.

The back-bone, l'épine du dos. The back-bone of a Hare or Rabbet, Rable, la partie du Lièvre ou du Lapin qui est depuis les Côtes jusqu'aux Cuisses. A Back-basket, une Hote.

The back-parts, or back-side, le Derrière.

A back-yard, Cour sur le derrière. A back-room, Chambre sur le derrière. A back-door, porte de derrière, poterne, faux-fuyant.

To keep the back-door open, tenir la porte de derrière ouverte; (& dans un Sens burlesque) faire en sorte qu'on ait toujours un bénéfice de Ventre.

Back-stairs, Escalier derobé. Back-shop, Arrière-boutique.

A back-sword, Estromacon. A back-blow, or back-stroke, Coup de revers.

Back-stitch, arrière-point. Back-clouts, braies.

A back-friend, un ami prétendu, qui n'a rien d'un ami que l'apparence.

Back-swanked, as a Horse, efflanqué.

to Back, monter; appuyer, soutenir, seconder.

To back a Horse, monter un Cheval.

To back a Friend, appuyer un Ami.

to Back-bite one, parler mal de quelqu'un (le diffamer) en son absence.

Back-biter, Calomniateur, Médisant, qui parle mal d'un autre en son absence.

Backbiting, Calomnie, Diffamation.

Backed (from Back) monré; appuyé, soutenu, secondé.

Backing, l'action de monter, d'appuyer, de soutenir, ou de seconder; aide, appui, assistance.

to Back-slide, se dégager tout doucement.

Back-sliding, dégagement, détachement.

Backward, negligent, paresseux; froid, qui n'est

pas d'humeur à faire quelque chose, qui n'y a pas de la disposition; tardif.

To be backward in his Duty, négliger son Devoir.

I found him backward in it, je l'ai trouvé mal disposé à cela, je l'ai trouvé froid dans cette rencontre.

A backward Spring, un Printemps tardif, qui commence fort tard. A backward Vin-

tage, des Vendanges tardives.

Backward, or Backwards (Adv.) en arrière, par derrière, sur le derrière; à rebours, à reculons; à la renverse.

To go backward and forward, aller & revenir.

Backwardness, negligence, repugnance, tardiveté.

Bacon, lard.

Very fat Bacon, lard qui est tout à fait gras.

A Flitch of Bacon, Fleche de Lard.

Or thus. As, a Gamon of Bacon, un jambon. Eggs and Bacon, riblet.

† To save his Bacon, to take care of himself, prendre soin de sa Peau, ne pas s'attirer des Affaires.

A bacon-Hog, Cochon gras.

Bad, mauvais, méchant; qui se porte mal.

This is very bad Wine, c'est de fort méchant Vin.

A bad Design, un mauvais Dessein. A bad Scribe, un mauvais Ecrivain.

He is not so bad as he is taken for, il n'est pas si méchant qu'on le croit.

To take bad courtes, prendre un mauvais train, se débaucher.

He is very bad, il se porte fort mal.

I never was so bad in all my Life, de ma Vie je ne me suis trouvé si mal.

Or thus. As, these are bad Times, or hard Times, on a peine à gagner sa vie présentement, nous vivons dans un fâcheux Temps.

Sure it is not so bad with you, assurément vos affaires ne vont pas si mal, ou vous n'êtes pas si mal dans vos affaires.

To keep bad hours, se retirer à des heures indécues.

This is bad for the Stomach, ceci est contraire à l'Estomac.

A bad Shift is better than none (Prov.) mieux vaut une pauvre Ressource que de n'en avoir point du tout.

Bad, a Preter Tense of the Verb to Bid.

As, I did as my Father bad me, j'ai fait ce que mon Pere m'a commandé, j'ai fait suivant le Commandement de mon Pere.

Badge, marque, caractère.

The Badge of Christianity, le Caractère de la Religion Chrétienne.

Badger, Blereau, Taïsson, petit Animal qui s'engraisse comme le Loir à force de dormir; un Revendeur de Dénrées.

A Badger, in the last Sense, is properly one that is licensed to buy Corn, or other Victuals in one Place, and carry them to another to sell.

Badly (from Bad) mal.

Badness, mauvaise qualité, ce qu'il y a de mauvais dans une chose.

Baffle, amusement, tromperie, mauvaise foi.

To come off with a baffle, se tirer mal d'une Affaire qu'on a entreprise, être obligé de tout quitter sans rien faire.

to Baffle one, amuser quelqu'un, le jouer, se moquer de lui; fermer la bouche à quelqu'un.

Baffled, amusé, joué, dont on s'est moqué; à qui l'on a fermé la bouche.

Or thus. As, he is baffled in all his Undertakings, il échoue dans tous ses Desseins.

A baffled and impotent Cause, une Cause mal soutenue.

Baffler, Amuseur, Fourbe, Trompeur.

Baffling, l'action d'amuser, &c. as in the Verb to Baffle.

Bag, un Sac.

To hold the bag, tenir le Sac. To put a thing in a bag, mettre quelque chose dans un sac.

A Bag of money, un Sac d'argent. A Money-bag, Sac où l'on met l'argent.

Or thus. As, a sweet-Bag, Couffinet de senteur. A Tinkers bag, wherein he puts his Tools, Drouine.

To put one in a bag, to be stronger than

he, mettre quelqu'un dans sa poche, être bien plus fort que lui.

To give one the bag, to gull him, to impose upon him, surprendre (decevoir, tromper) quelqu'un.

Petty-Bag. See Clerk.

Bag and baggage, bagage, équipage de Gens de Guerre. To truss up bag and baggage, plier bagage, s'en aller.

Or thus. As, the Garrison came out with bag and baggage, la Garnison sortit bagues sauvées.

He came off with bag and baggage, or with flying Colours, il s'en est tiré bagues sauvées, il s'est tiré d'affaire heureusement.

A Cloak-bag, Valise. A Hawking-bag, Gibecière, Fauconnière.

Bag-pipe, Cornemuse. To play upon the Bag-pipe, jouer de la cornemuse. A Bag-piper, un Joueur de Cornemuse.

Bag-pudding, sorte de Boudin bouilli à l'Angloise.

Baggage, bagage; Putain d'Armée.

We lost all our Baggage, nous perdîmes tout notre Bagage.

Bagnio, Bain (à l'Italienne.)

Bail, Caution, Répondant.

To be Bail for one, cautionner quelqu'un, être caution (repondre) pour lui.

To give (to put in) Bail, donner caution.

A good sufficient Bail, bonne & suffisante Caution.

To be out upon bail, être elargi sous bonne Caution.

There is both Common and Special Bail. Common Bail is in Actions of small Concernment, and is called Common, because any Sureties in that Case are taken.

Whereas, upon Causes of greater weight, or apparent specialty, special Bail (or Surety) must be taken, as Subsidy-men at the least, and that to the Value.

Bail is also a certain Limit within the Forest, according as the Forest is divided into particular Charges of several Foresters.

to Bail one, cautionner quelqu'un, être caution (repondre) pour lui.

Bailed, cautionné.

Bailed out of Prison, elargi à Caution.

Bailiff, Sergeant.

A Bailiff of Husbandry, or Overseer of Lands, l'Homme d'Affaire d'un Seigneur, celui qui a la Charge & l'Inspection de ses Biens de Terre.

Bailiffs were anciently in England answerable to what a Baili is in France, that is Officers that ministred Justice in the several Parts of the Kingdom. There were Bailiffs of Hundreds, that might hold Plea of Appeal and Approvers. And to this day the chief Magistrates of divers Towns (as Ipswich, Yarmouth, Colchester, &c.) are called Bailiffs. There are also Bayliffs of Castles, as the Bayliff of Dover-Castle, le Gouverneur du Chateau de Douvre.

Otherwise, since the Hundred-Courts (some Franchises excepted) were dissolved into the County-Courts, the Bailiffs Name and Office is grown into such Contempt, that now they are only Officers to serve Writs, and do such base Offices within their Liberties.

Bailing (from the Verb to Bail) l'action de cautionner quelqu'un.

This I got by bailing of him, voilà ce que j'ai gagné pour l'avoir cautionné.

Bailwick (from Bailiff) la Jurisdiction d'un Sergeant.

Bait, eche, amorce; amorce, charme; Rafraichissement, qu'on prend sur la Route.

to Bait, écher; inciter, amorce, attirer; faire battre; repaître, prendre du Rafraichissement.

As, to bait a Hook, écher une ligne.

We must bait him with it, il faut l'amorcer par là.

To bait a Bear, or a Bull, engager un Ours, ou un Taureau, dans un Combat avec des Chiens, les faire battre ensemble.

To bait (or refresh ones self) at an Inn, prendre du Rafraichissement dans son Logis.

After we had baited, the Army went over the River, après avoir repu, l'Armée passa la Rivière.

Baited,

Baited, eché; incité, amorcé, attiré; engagé au Combat.

Baiting, l'action d'echer, d'amorcer, &c. as in the Verb to Bait.

A baiting Place, Logis, Hôtellerie.

A baiting Place for Bulls and Bears, Lieu de Combat pour les Chiens avec les Taureaux & les Ours.

Baize. See Baze.

to Bake, cuire, cuire au Four.

Baked, cuit, cuit au Four.

This Crust is not baked enough, 'tis but half baked, cette Croute n'est pas assez cuite, ou n'est qu'à demi cuite.

Bake-house, la Maison du Boulanger.

†Baken, for baked, cuit, cuit au Four; ris-solé, Lev. 6. 21.

Baker, Boulanger.

A Bakers Wife, or a Woman-baker, Boulengere.

Baker-legged, or bandy-legged, that has his Legs bent outward, qui marche en dehors, qui a les Jambes courbées en dehors.

Baking, l'action de cuire au four; Boulangerie, tout ce qui regarde le Metier de Boulanger.

Once baking, fournée.

Baking Pan, Tourtiere.

Balad } See { Ballad.
Balast } Ballast.

Balcony, Balcon.

To stand upon a Balcony, se tenir sur un Balcon.

Bald, chauve, pelé; usé, battu, rebatu; froid, pueril, sot.

Bald-pated, chauve, qui n'a point de cheveux sur le devant ou sur le derriere de la Tête. Bald arse, cul pelé.

A bald-Kite, un Buisar. Bald-rib, côte de Porc.

Balderdash, Melange; Discours confus, qui n'a pas de sens.

Baldness, chauveté.

Bale, balot.

As, a bale of Cloth, un balot de Drap.

To make up into a bale, embaler.

†Balefull, sad, or fatal, triste, funeste.

Balk, un Coin de Champ que la Charrue a manqué; Sillon, ou Terre relevée entre deux rayes dans un Champ labouré; un Poutre; honte, disgrâce, deshonneur.

to Balk, passer, omettre; porter prejudice (faire tort) à; se moquer de, manquer de parole à; deconcerter.

I shan't balk your house, je ne manquerai pas de vous voir chez vous en passant, je ne vous ferai pas l'affront de passer si près de chez vous sans vous voir.

Death balks no Creature, spares neither small nor great, la Mort n'excepte personne, elle soumet à sa Tyrannie & les grands & les petits.

To balk a Shop, faire tort à une Boutique, la dechalandier, lui porter prejudice.

Pray, don't balk me, je vous prie, ne me manquez pas de parole.

He has balked me most grievously, il m'a tout à fait deconcerter.

Or thus. As, I won't balk him a whit, I'll tell him all, je lui dirai tout, je ne lui cacherai rien.

Balked, omis, negligé, &c. according to the Verb.

Ball, bale, ou paume; bille, bille de Jeu de billard; pomme de bois ou de pierre, faite en maniere ronde & spherique; bal.

To play at ball, jouer à la paume.

At the Sign of the Golden-Ball, à l'Enseigne de la Pomme d'Or.

To dance at a Ball, danser dans un Bal.

Or thus. As, the Ball, or Whirlbone of the Knee, Rotule, Os cartilagineux, large & rond, situé sur le Genou.

An Ink-ball, bale d'Imprimeur. A foot-bal, balon.

A fire-ball, boule à feu, sorte de grenade, dont les Bouteux se servent pour mettre le feu en quelque lieu.

A snow-ball, peloton de neige. A sweet-ball, pomme de senteur.

Ball-mony, l'Argent que les Compagnes de la nouvelle Mariée exigent d'elle en quelques

Endroits d'Angleterre, pour les consoler de la Perte qu'elles font de sa Société.

To Ball, or cry out. See to Bawl.

Ballad, Chanson publique.

Ballads sung up and down the Streets, des Chansons populaires qui courent les Rues.

Ballance, balances; balancement; balancier; Balances, le Signe des Balances.

Or thus. To put himself into the ballance with another, se comparer avec quécun, entrer en comparaison avec lui.

To bring a thing into the ballance with another, contrebalancer.

Ballance-maker, Balancier, faiseur de Balances.

Ballance-wheel, roué de rencontre.

to Ballance, contrebalancer.

To ballance an Account, faire le Conte juste.

The Expence ballances the Receipt, la Depense monte autant que la Recette.

Ballanced, contrebalancé.

Ballast, Lest, Sable, Caillou, ou autre Chose, qu'on met au fond du Vaisseau, pour le faire tenir droit lors qu'il est en l'Eau.

Ballet, as Ballad.

Ballisters, balustres, balustrade.

to Ballister, fermer de balustres.

Ballistred, fermé de balustres.

Ballock, bourse de Genitoire, la Membrane qui le couvre.

Balloon, Balon (à l'Italienne.)

Ballot, balote (avec quoi l'on donne sa Voix dans le Conseil de Venise.)

to Ballot, donner les Voix par balotes.

Ballotation, l'action de donner les Voix par balotes.

Balm, or balsam, baume.

Balm-gentle, Melisse, sorte de Plante.

Ballot. See Ballot.

Balsam, baume (Herbe, & Composition.)

Apoplectick Balsam, Baume apoplectique.

Balsamick, balsamique.

Band (from to Bind) lien; bande; rabat; Nerf, ou ficelle cousue aux feuillets du dos d'un Livre.

The Band of humane Society, le Lien de la Société. A band, or fagot-band, hard, ou lien de fagot.

A Band of Soldiers, Bande de Soldats.

A Lace-band, Rabat à dentelles. A plain Band, Rabat uni.

Head-band, bandeau. Hat-band, Cordon.

Train-bands, Milice.

Band-Dog, Chien que l'on tient enchainé le jour.

Band-strings, glands de rabat. Band-box, boîte à Linge.

Banderol, banderole.

Banditi, or Italian Robbers, Bandits, les Bandits d'Italie.

Bandoleer, bandouliere.

Bandore, a Musical Instrument of old, Pandore, Instrument de Musique à cordes de Leton, ressemblant au Lut, mais qui n'est plus en usage.

Bandow, a Widows black forehead-Cloth with a peak, Bandeau, Bandeau de Veuve.

Bandrol, as Banderol.

to Bandy, pousser; agiter, debatre; se bander, se liguer; se soulever contre quécun.

To bandy a ball, bander une bale, prendre une bale qui roule & la jeter dans les filets.

To bandy a thing about, to bandy a business to and fro, disputer, examiner de part & d'autre, agiter une question.

To bandy together into a Faction, se bander, se liguer, se soulever contre quécun.

Bandy-legged, qui a les Jambes tortues, ou tournées en dehors.

Bandy'd about, poussé; agité, debatu.

Bane, poison, mort.

As, Rats-bane, mort aux rats. Ox-bane, mort aux beufs. Dogs-bane, mort aux Chiens.

Or thus. I'll be the bane of him, je lui ôterai la vie.

They are the bane of Mankind, ils sont la Peste du Genre humain.

Bane-wort, or Night-shade, Morelle.

Baneret. See Banneret.

Banes, Bans, ou Annonces.

As, to publish the banes of Matrimony, publier les Bans (ou Annonces) de Mariage.

Bang, coup, action de celui qui frappe un autre.

to Bang, battre, froter, rosser.

To bang one deadly, rouer quécun de coups, le battre cruellement, le battre des & ventre.

Banged, battu, frote, rossé.

He was soundly banged, il a été bien battu, on lui a bien rossé les homoplates.

Banging, l'action de battre, de froter, ou rosser.

I don't fear much his banging of me, je ne crain pas fort qu'il me bate.

Bangle-eared, qui a les Oreilles pendantes, à qui les Oreilles pendent (comme à un Epagneu.)

to Banish, bannir, exiler, chasser.

To banish a Malefactor, bannir un Criminel.

Banish that Fear, bannissez (chassez) cette Crainte.

Banished, banni, exilé, chassé.

Banishing, l'action de bannir, d'exiler, ou chasser.

Banishment, Bannissement, Exil.

To be condemned to a perpetual Banishment, être condamné à un Bannissement perpétuel.

Bank, levée de Terre; banc de Sable; bord de Mer, ou de Riviere; banque.

To lay mony in bank, mettre de l'argent en banque.

Banker, Banquier, qui fait la banque.

Banket. See Banquet.

Bankruptcy, banqueroute.

Bankrupt, Banqueroutier, qui a fait banqueroute.

To turn Bankrupt, faire banqueroute.

A cessionary Bankrupt, Celui qui a fait Cession de ses Biens à ses Creanciers.

to Bann, or curse, maudire.

Banned, maudit.

Banner, Etendart.

I fight under his Banner, je combat sous son Etendart.

Banneret, Knight Banneret, Chevalier Banneret, cd. qui pour quelque belle Action a été fait Chevalier sous un Etendart dans l'Armée.

Bannings (from to Ban) maledictions, imprecations, execrations.

to Banish } See { to Banish.

Banished } Banished.

Banishing } Banishing.

Banishment } Banishment.

Bannock, Gâteau d'avoine, qui n'est pétri qu'avec de l'eau, & cuit simplement sur des cendres chaudes.

Banquet, banquet, festin.

A Banket of sweet-Meats, un grand Dèsert.

to Banquet, faire des festins.

Banqueting, l'action de faire des festins.

to Banter, or teale one, faire de la peine à quécun, l'incommoder.

Bantered, incommodé, à qui l'on a fait de la peine.

Bantering, l'action d'incommoder, ou de faire de la peine à quécun.

Bantling, un petit Enfant, un Enfant qui tient encore le Berceau.

Baptism, Batême.

To administer the Baptism, donner (conférer) le Batême.

Baptismal, baptismal, qui appartient au batême, qui dépend du batême.

Baptist, Bariste.

As, John the Baptist, Jean Batiste.

to Baptize, or christen, baptiser, conférer le Batême.

Baptized, baptisé.

Baptizing, l'action de baptiser.

Bar, barre, de bois ou de fer; barre d'Ecusson;

Barre, ou Amas de Sable ou de Rochers à l'entrée d'un Port ou d'une Riviere; Barreau; obstacle, ou empêchement; Exception.

(en Termes de Droit) Moyen par lequel on se defend d'une Demande; Reduit où l'on marque les Ecots dans un Cabaret; bride de dentelle.

A wooden or an iron bar, barre de bois ou de fer.

A Lawyer that pleads at the Bar, un homme du Barreau.

Bar-fee.

Bar-fee. 'Tis a Fee of 20 pence, that every Prisoner acquitted of Felony pays to the Gaoler.

to Bar, *barrer.*

As, to bar a Door, *barrer une Porte, la fermer avec une ou plusieurs barres.*

To bar, or keep from, *exclure.*

Barator. See Barretor.

to Barb one, *faire la barbe à quëcun, la raser.*

Barbarian, *un Barbare.*

They are meer Barbarians, *ce sont des Barbares, ce sont des Peuples sans police, Ignorans, & qui vivent d'une manière grossiere.*

Barbarism, *Barbarisme, Vice contre la pureté du Langage.*

Barbarity, or cruelty, *barbarie, cruauté.*

You never saw such a barbarity, *vous n'avez jamais vu une pareille barbarie.*

Barbarous, *barbare, qui n'est pas reçu dans une Langue; barbare, cruel, inhumain.*

Barbarous Words, *des Termes barbares, qui ne sont point reçus dans une Langue.*

A barbarous man, or act, *un homme, ou une action barbare.*

Barbarously, *barbarement, d'une manière cruelle.*

Barbarousness, as Barbarity, *barbarie, cruauté.*

Barbed (from to Barb) *rasé, à qui l'on a fait la barbe.*

Barbed (from Barb,) *bardé, ou armé d'une barbe.*

Barbel, a sort of Fish, *Barbeau, Poisson de Rivière.*

Barber (from to Barb) *Barbier.*

A Barber-Surgeon, *Barbier qui fait le Chirurgien.*

A Barbers Pole, *Enseigne de Barbier.*

Barberies, *fruit rouge de l'Epine vinette.*

Barbery-tree, *Epine vinette.*

Barbes. See Barbs.

Barbican, or Watch-tower, *une haute Tour.*

'Tis in this Sense that Chaucer uses it; and hence it is that Barbican by Red-Cross-street in London is thought to take its Denomination.

There are those who will have it to signify an Out-work in any Building; also a Wall, or Bulwork before or over a Wall, breast-high, to defend from the Enemies Shot.

Barbles, *Barbe, Excroissance de Chair qui vient dans le canal & sous la langue du Cheval, & qui empêche le Cheval de boire.*

Barbs, a Horse-Armour, *Barde, Armure qui couvre le cou, le poitrail, & la croupe du Cheval.*

Bard, an old Brittain Poet, *ancien Poète Breton.*

to Bard Wool. See to Beard.

Bardachio, or Catamite, *Bardache, Jeune Garçon dont on abuse honteusement.*

Bare, *nud, découvert; destitué; simple, sans ornement.*

To stand bare, *se tenir Tête découverte.*

Bare in Cloaths, *mal couvert, presque tout nud.*

Bare of mony, *destitué d'argent, sans argent.*

A bare recital, *un simple recit.*

Or thus. As, he will believe me upon my bare word, *il me croira sur ma parole.*

Ever spare, and ever bare (Prov.) *tel épargne tout ce qu'il peut qui ne sauroit rien amasser.*

Thread-bare, *qui montre la corde.*

His Coat begins to be thread-bare, *son Justaucorps commence à montrer la corde.*

Bare-faced, *demasqué, à découvert, la tête levée.*

Bare-footed, *les piez nuds.*

Bare-legged, *les jambes nues.*

Bare-headed, *la tête découverte.*

Bare-tailed, *cul pelé.*

Bare est aussi un Preterit du Verbe to Bare.

As, John 5. 33. Ye sent unto John, and he bare witness unto the Truth, *Vous avez envoyé vers Jean, & il a rendu témoignage à la Vérité.*

to Bare, *priver, dépouiller.*

Barely, *simplement; pauvrement, chetivement.*

Barenels, *nudité.*

Bargain, *marché, accord.*

To make a bargain, to clap up a bargain, *faire (arreter, conclure) un marché.*

More words than one go to a bargain, *on ne fait pas marché au premier mot.*

To stand to his bargain, *se tenir au marché fait.*

I must have that into the bargain, *il faut que j'aie cela sur le marché.*

I had but a dull bargain on't, *je fis là un méchant marché.*

To meet with a good bargain, *faire rencontre d'une chose à bon marché.*

A good bargain is a pick-purse, *le bon marché fait sortir l'argent de la bourse.*

To sell one a good bargain, *vendre une chose à bon marché.*

Or thus. As, to sell one a bargain, that is, to stop his mouth with an odd kind of answer, *fermer la bouche à quëcun par une Répartie inopinée & propre à faire rire.*

You shall lose nothing, by the bargain, *vous ne perdrez rien au change.*

One that helps people to bargains, *un Courtier.*

to Bargain, *faire marché, tomber d'accord.*

Bargained for, *dont on a fait marché, dont on est tombé d'accord.*

Bargaining, *l'action de faire marché.*

Barge, *gros Bateau, Bateau de Voiture.*

A Barge, or Pleasure-boat, *Bateau de plaisir.*

A Barge-man, *Batelier, Voiturier par Eau.*

Bark, *barque; ecorce d'arbre.*

to Bark, *aboyer.*

A Dog that barks at every body, *Chien qui aboie tout le monde.*

Two Authors that do nothing but bark at one another, *deux Auteurs qui se chantent poulles, ou qui sont toujours aux prises.*

To bark a tree, *ôter (lever) l'ecorce d'un Arbre.*

Barked, *dont on a levé l'ecorce.*

Barking, *aboi, ou l'action d'aboyer.*

The Dog kept a mighty barking, *le Chien aboyoit fort & ferme.*

The barking of a Tree, *l'action de lever l'ecorce d'un Arbre.*

Barking, Adj. As, they are ever barking at one another, *ils ne font que se chanter poulles, ils sont toujours aux prises.*

Barley, *Orge.*

A barley-corn, *grain d'orge.*

Barley-water, *sorte de Tisane.*

Barley-broth, *Soupe à l'orge.*

Barn, *Grange; un Eufant (en Termes de Province.)*

A fine Barn, *une belle Grange.*

† The Barn is full, she has got a great belly, *elle est grosse.*

Barnacle, *Mouaille, avec quoi on serre le Né d'un Cheval; Barnaque, ou Oie d'Ecosse, Plante vivante qui se forme d'un Arbre.*

Baron, *Baron.*

A Baron of the Exchequer, *un Juge de la Cour des Finances.*

The Lord Chief Baron, *le premier Juge.*

There are at this day in England several sorts of Barons, 1. the Barons, that are Peers of the Realm, and accordingly sit in the House of Peers. 2. The Barons (or Judges) of the Exchequer. 3. The Barons of the Cinque-Ports, that have Places in the House of Commons.

The first are Barons by Writ, or by Letters Patent, or by Tenures. The Barons by Writ are those that to the Title of Lord have their own Surnames annexed. The Barons by Letters Patent are named by their Baronies. And the Barons by Tenures are the Bishops, who by virtue of Baronies annexed to their Bishopricks, have always had place in the House of Lords, and are called Lords Spiritual. The Barons by Writ and by Letters Patent, have their Honour and Privileges settled on them and their Heirs Male. But the Barons which were first made by Writ, may now justly be called Barons by Prescription, for that they have continued Barons by themselves and their Ancestors beyond the Memory of Man.

The Barons of the Exchequer are so called, because Barons of the Realm were wont to be employ'd in that Office. Whereas of late they have been Men learned in the Common Laws of the Realm. There are four of these Barons, of which the principal is called Lord Chief Baron, being the chief Judge of the Court, and the three other are his Assistants. Their Office is to look to the King's Accounts, for which purpose they have Auditors under them; as also to decide all Causes appertaining to the King's Profits, coming into the Exchequer by any means.

The Barons of the Cinque-Ports are two of every one of these seven Towns of Hastings, Winchelsey, Rye, Rumney, Hithe, Dover, and Sandwich. See Cinque-Ports.

'Tis observable, that the chief Magistrates of London were also called Barons before they had a Lord Mayor. And, in all Law-books written in French, the Word Baron is used for the Husband in relation to his Wife.

Baroness, a Baron's Lady, *Baronne, Femme de Baron.*

Baronet, Knight Baronet, *Chevalier Baronet (premier Degré d'honneur en Angleterre, après celui de Baron.)*

Barony, *Baronie.*

The Order of Knights Baronets was erected by King James I. in the Year 1611, l'Ordre des Chevaliers Baronets a été institué par le Roi Jacques I. l'An 1611.

Barr. See Bar.

Barracan, a sort of Stuff, *Barracan, Bourracan, sorte d'Etoffe où il entre du poil de Chevre.*

Barrator } See } Barretor.

Barre } Bar.

Barred (from to Bar) *barré; exclus.*

Is the Door barred? *la Porte est-elle barrée.*

Barrel, *Barrique, canon d'Arme à feu; fût de Tambour; barillet de Montre; fusée de Tourne-broche.*

A Barrel is a Measure of liquid Things, containing the eighth part of a Tun, the fourth of a Pipe, and the second of a Hogshead, that is thirty one Gallons and a half. But it differs according to the Liquor. For a Barrel of Beer contains 36 Gallons, and a Barrel of Ale but 32.

Half a Barrel is called a Kilderkin; and half of this, a Firkin; which last is the fourth part of a Barrel.

La Barrique de Biere (Mesure d'Angleterre) contient 36 Gallons, qui à raison de quatre Quartes le Gallon reviennent à 164 Quartes, qui sont environ tout autant de Pintes Mesure de Paris. Mais la Barrique d'Ale ne contient que 32 Gallons. Ce qu'on appelle Kilderkin est la moitié de la Barrique; & le Firkin est la moitié du Kilderkin.

to Barrel up, *entonner, verser quëque liqueur dans un Vaisseau.*

To barrel up sleep, to sleep his belly full, *dormir tout son soul.*

Barrelled up, *entonné.*

Barren, *sterile, qui ne produit rien, qui ne porte aucun fruit; sec, où il n'y a rien à apprendre.*

A barren Soil, *une Terre sterile.*

A barren Woman, *une Femme sterile.*

Plough and sow as much as you please, she is an ungrateful Soil, as barren as the very Desarts of Arabia, *labourez & semez tant qu'il vous plaira, c'est une Terre ingrate, & elle est aussi sterile que les Deserts d'Arabie.*

A man of a barren Conversation, *un homme sec dans sa Conversation.*

Barrenly, *sterilement; sechement.*

Barrenness, *sterilité.*

The barrenness of the Body is sometimes a Curse, but the barrenness of the Soul is accursed; that is a Punishment, this a Sin punished with Hell, *la sterilité du Corps est quëquefois une Malédiction, mais celle de l'Ame est une maudite sterilité; celle là est une Punition, & celle ci est un Peché punissable par la Gêne.*

Barrester.

Barrefter. See Barrister.

Barretor, a common Wrangler, *un Chicaneur*.

A Barretor is a common Wrangler, that sets Men at odds, and is himself never quiet, but always at variance.

Barricado, *Barricade*.

A Barricado is a warlike Defence of empty Barrels, and such like Vessels, filled with Earth against an Enemies Shot, or Assault. It came to be so called, because made of those Vessels which the French call *Barriques*, a Vessel something bigger than a Barrel.

to Barricado, *barricader, faire des barricades*.

Barricado'd, *barricadé*.

Barrier, *barrière*.

Barriers, a war-like Exercise of old, *Barres, sorte de Jeu Martial*.

Barrister, *Avocat, Celui qui a ses Licences pour plaider comme Avocat*.

Barriers are either Utter, or Inward Barristers. The Utter (or Outward) Barristers are such as for their long Study, and great Industry, bestowed upon the Knowledge of the Common Law (which must be for seven Years space at least) are called out of their Contemplations to Practice, to take upon them the Defence of Clients Causes. These always plead without the Bar; and, before they come to Pleading, they at first out of modesty continue themselves Hearers for some Years, like the Scholars of Pythagoras. The Inner Barristers are those who are admitted (as a Mark of Respect) to plead within the Bar. Such are the King, Queen, or Princes Attorney, Solicitor, or Sergeants, or any of the King's Counsel. But at the Rolls, and some other Inferior Judicatures, all Lawyers of the Degree of the Bench are admitted within the Bar.

Barrock, *was Barraque*.

Barrow, *As, a Hand-barrow, Civiere à bras*.

A Wheel-barrow, *Brouette*.

Barrow-hog, *Porc châtré*.

to Barter, or exchange one Commodity for another, *troquer, changer, faire quelque troc*.

As, to barter his Commodities, *troquer ses Marchandises*.

Bartered, *troqué*.

Bartering, *l'action de troquer*.

Barton, a Coop for Poultry, *Poulaiier, le Lieu où couchent les Poules, & où elles pondent ordinairement*.

In the West of England, this Word is used for the Demesne Lands of a Mannor; sometimes, for the Mannor-house it self; and in some Places, for Out-houses and Fold-Yards.

Base, *bas, lâche, honteux, vilain, mal-honnête, infame*.

A base Man, *un Homme lâche, infame, mal-honnête*. A base Trick, *une vilaine Action, une Action basse, lâche, honteuse, mal-honnête, &c.*

Or thus. As, a base born, *bâtard, ou bâtarde*. A base Son, *un Bâtard, ou fils naturel*.

Base Coin, *petite Monnaie*.

Base (Subst.) *base, en Architecture; sous-bassement, le tour d'enbas du Lit; Loup de Mer; sorte de Poisson*.

The Base part, in Musick, *basse, basse-contre, une des quatre Parties de la Musique*.

A base-Viol, *une Basse, Instrument de Musique qui se mêle avec la Voix, & qui supplée au défaut des Voix qui font la basse*.

To play upon the base-Viol, *toucher la basse*.

Basely, *lâchement, vilainement, en mal-honnête homme; mal, tres mal; vilainement, horriblement, d'une terrible maniere*.

To come off basely, *se tirer mal d'une affaire*.

He has done it basely, *il l'a tres mal fait*.

I was basely jolted, *je fus horriblement secoué, je fus secoué d'une terrible maniere*.

Baseness, *basse, lâcheté*.

He is guilty of so much baseness, that he dares not shew his head, *il a fait tant*

de bassesses, qu'il n'ose se faire voir.

Bashaw, a Turkish Bashaw, *Bassa, un Homme qui a un Commandement considerable parmi les Turcs*.

Bashfull, *honteux, qui a de la pudeur*.

You are a little too bashfull, *vous êtes un peu trop honteux*.

Bashfully, *avec pudeur, avec modestie*.

Bashfulness, *pudeur, bonne honte*.

Let her alone, she never was guilty of too much bashfulness, *laissez la faire, elle n'a jamais eu trop de pudeur*.

Basil, sweet-basil, *Basilic, Plante odoriférante*.

Basilick, *basilique*.

As, the basilick Vein, *la Veine basilique*.

Basilisk, or Cockatrice, *Basilic, sorte de Serpent*.

Basis, *base, soutien, fondement*.

As, the basis of a Pillar, *la base d'une Colonne*.

to Bask (or warm himself) in the Sun, *se chauffer au Soleil*.

Basket, *Corbeille, Panier*.

A fruit basket, *Verseau*. A Table basket, *Manne*.

A Basket-maker, *Vanier, Faiseur de Paniers ou Corbeilles*.

A Basket-woman, *Vanierie*.

On appelle aussi de ce Nom ces pauvres Femmes qui se trouvent les Jours de Marché à la Boucherie avec des Corbeilles, où elles portent pour peu de chose la Viande qu'on y achete, chez ceux qui les emploient.

The Basket-Trade, *la Vanerie*.

Bason, *bassin*.

To wash his hands in a bason, *se laver les mains dans un bassin*.

Bassa. See Bashaw.

to Bast, *barre, rosser, rouir de coups; arroser*.

As, If you don't hold your Tongue, I shall bast you soundly, *si vous ne vous taisez, je vous battrai fort & ferme, ou je vous rouirai de coups*.

To bast meat a roasting, *arroser le roti*.

Or thus. As, to bast, or make the plaits hold with long stitches, *baguer*.

Bastard, *Bâtard, Bâtarde*.

A Bastard comes in at the Window, *le Bâtard entre par la Fenêtre*.

A Bastard is one that is born of any Woman not married; so that his Father is not known by Order of Law, and therefore is called *Filius Populi*, the Child of the People. Such cannot inherit Land, as Heir to his Father, nor can any but the Heir of his Body take Land as his Heir. If a Child be begotten by him that marries the Mother, after the Child-birth, yet it is in the Judgment of Law a Bastard. But, if a Man take a Wife who is great with Child by another who was not her Husband; the Child, though born but one day after the Marriage, shall be Heir to the Husband. So, if one marry a Woman, and never Bed her, but dye before Night, and she have a Child after; this Child shall go for his Child. If a Man marry a second Wife, or a Woman a second Husband, the first living, and by that second have Issue, such Issue is a Bastard. If a Woman elope with a Stranger, and hath a Child by him; yet, if the Husband be *infra quatuor Menses*, he is legitimate, and shall inherit.

to Bastardize, *falsifier, corrompre*.

Bastardized, *falsifié, corrompu*.

Bastardy, or defect of Birth, *la condition d'un Bâtard ou d'une Bâtarde*.

Bastardy, or Examination whether a Man's Birth be legitimate or not, *Recherche qu'on fait si un Homme est bâtard ou non*.

Batted, *batu, rossé, roué de coups; arrosé, (comme du Roti)*.

Bastinado, a banging or cudgelling, *Bastonnade, Coups de bâton*.

To give one the bastinado, *donner des coups de bâton à quelqu'un*.

Basting (from to Bast) *l'action de battre, ou d'arroser le roti*.

To deserve a good basting, *meriter d'être bien battu*.

A basting-Ladle, *Outil de Cuisine dont on*

se sert pour arroser le Roti.

Bastion, or Bulwark, *Bastion, Piece de Fortification*.

To take a Bastion, *prendre un Bastion*.

Baston. It signifies by the Statutes of this Nation one of the Warden of the Fleets Servants or Officers that attends the King's Court with a red Staff, for the taking such to Ward as are committed by the Court.

Bastonado. See Bastinado.

Bat, *Crosse, gros bâton courbé au bout; Chauve-souris*.

Bat-fowling, *Chasse aux Oiseaux la Nuit*.

Batable Ground. So was heretofore called the Land lying between England and Scotland, when the Kingdoms were distinct, and in question to whom they belonged. Called *atable*, *quasi* debatable, or about which there was Debate.

Batalia } See { Battalia.

Batalion } See { Battalion.

Batch, a batch of Bread, or once baking, *fournée*.

Batchelour } See { Bachelour.

Batchelourship } See { Bachelourship.

Bate, or strife, *dispute, querelle*.

to Bate, *rabatre, diminuer*.

I can bate nothing on't, *je n'en saurois rien rabatre*.

Or thus. As, he won't bate an inch on't, *il n'en veut point demordre*.

Bated, *rabatu, diminué*.

Bath, *Bain*.

To go to the Bath, *aller au Bain*.

A Knight of the Bath, *un Chevalier du Bain*.

to Bathe, *tremper*.

To bathe his Eyes with Tears, *tremper ses Yeux de Larmes*.

To bathe himself, *se baigner, prendre le Bain*.

Bathed, *trempe, baigné*.

To be bathed in tears, *se baigner de larmes*.

Bathing, *l'action de tremper, ou de se baigner*.

A bathing Place, *l'Endroit où sont les Bains*.

A bathing Tub, *Baignoire*.

Bating (from to Bate) *rabais, diminution*.

Batoon, or short club, *gros bâton court*.

Battalia, *Bataille, Ordre de bataille*.

To draw up his Army in Battalia, *ranger son Armée en bataille*.

Battalion, *Bataillon, Corps d'Infanterie*.

Battel, *Bataille, Combat*.

To give Battel, *présenter (livrer, donner) la Bataille*.

A set Battel, *Bataille rangée*.

Battel-ax, *Hache d'armes*.

to Batten, *s'étendre; se refaire*.

A Sow that battens in her own Dung, *une Truie qui s'étend sur son propre Fumier*.

to Batter, *canonner, battre à coups de canon*.

To batter the Walls of a Town with Ordnance, *canonner les Murailles d'une Ville, battre sur elles à coups de canon*.

Or thus. They for several hours battered our ears with the grating sound of their Musick, *pendant quelque tems ils nous batirent les oreilles de leur grossiere Musique*.

To batter ones Face, to beat it black and blue, *gâter le Visage à quelqu'un, & accommoder son Visage à la compote*.

To batter down, *abatre, renverser, fracasser*.

Battered, *canonné, battu à coups de canon; abatu, renversé, fracassé*.

Battering, *l'action de canonner, &c. as in the Verb to Batter*.

Battery, *Baterie (dant tous ses Sens)*.

Batting. As, a Laundress's batting-Staff, *baton, dont on se sert pour battre le Linge qu'on fait la Lessive*.

Battle. See Battel.

to Battle, or score for his Diet as they do at the University, *marquer sa dépense*.

Battledore, to play at Shittcock with, *Palette, à jouer au Volant*.

A Bat-

†A Battledore, or Hornbook, *Abécé.*
Battlements, *Creneaux.*

Battoon	} See	Batoon.
Bauble		Bawble.
Baud		Bawd.
Baudry		Bawdry.
Baudy		Bawdy.

Bavin, or Brush, *Bourrée, Fagot composé de bois fort susceptible de feu.*

to Baulk	} See	to Balk.
Baulked		Balked.
Baulm		Balfam.

Bawble, *babiole, Chose de peu de consequence.*

A Fools Bawble, *Marotte de Fou.*

Bawd, *Maquerelle.*

An old Bawd, *vieille Maquerelle.*

†Bawdry, *Maquerelage.*

Bawdy, *sale, vilain, mal-honnête.*

Bawdy Discourses, *des Discourses sales, vilains, ou mal-honnêtes.*

A Bawdy-house, *un Bordel, un mauvais Lieu.*

Bawdy (Adv.) As, to talk bawdy, *tenir des Discours sales.*

to Bawl, *crier, crier, parler d'un ton haut.*
He does nothing but bawl, *il ne fait que crier.*

Bawling, *cri, clameur.*

To keep a bawling, *crier, crier.*

Bawling (Adj.) *qui crie.*

As, a bawling fellow, *un homme qui ne fait que crier, ou que crier.*

Bay, a Road for Ships, *Baie, Golfe.*

As, the Bay of Biscay, *la Baie (ou le Golfe) de Biscaye.*

Or thus. As, a bay-tree, *un Laurier.*

To hold one at a bay, *tenir quelqu'un en suspens.*

Bay, of a bay-colour, *bai, de couleur de chateigne.*

As, a bay-horse, *un Cheval bai.*

Or thus. As, bay-Salt, *du Sel gris.*

to Bay, as a Lamb does, *beeler.*

To bay, or bark, *aboyer.*

Bayl	} See	Bail.
to Bayl		to Bail.
Bayled		Bailed.
Bayliff		Bailiff.
Bayling		Bailing.
Baylwick		Bailwick.

Baze, a kind of Stuff, *Reveche, sorte de grosse Etoffe frisée.*

B E

to Be, *être.* [Ce Verbe varie si fort dans ses Tems & dans ses Personnes, que, pour en bien comprendre l'Usage, il est absolument nécessaire d'en bien entendre la Conjugaison.]

To be good or bad, *être bon ou mauvais.*

To be white or black, *être blanc ou noir.*

To be an honest man or a knave, *être honnête homme ou un fripon.*

When I compare what I am with what I have been, I am not a little proud; but, when I compare what I should be with what I am, with Peter I begin to sink, *quand je compare ce que je suis avec ce que j'ai été, je sens que mon esprit s'élève; mais, quand je compare ce que je devrais être avec ce que je suis, alors je coule à fond comme Pierre.*

Or thus. As, to be hungry, dry, hot, or cold, *avoir faim, soif, chaud, ou froid.* I am very dry, *j'ai grand' soif.*

How many Games are you? *combien de Jeux avez-vous?* I am three Games, *j'ai trois Jeux.*

To be of good cheer, *avoir bon courage.* He is nothing but skin and bones, *il n'a que la peau & les os.*

To be in Orders, *avoir les Ordres.*

You are to blame, *vous avez tort.*

What is the matter? *qu'y a-t-il?* It is so much in compass, *il a cela de circonférence.*

I am to receive mony, *je dois recevoir de l'argent.*

He is to play, *c'est à lui (c'est son tour) à jouer.* He is to be hanged, *il doit être pendu.*

How is it? *comment va l'affaire?* That's very well, *voilà qui va bien.*

How is it with you? *comment vous va?*

comment vous portez-vous? I am very well, I thank God, *je me porte bien, Dieu merci.*

I was never better in health, *je ne me portai jamais mieux.*

He is not well, *il se porte mal, il ne se porte pas bien.*

Who are you for? *pour qui tenez-vous?*

I am for that, that's the thing I am for, *c'est ce que je veux avoir, que je cherche, que j'aime, à quoi je vise, je me declare en faveur de cela.*

I am absolutely for it, *je le veux absolument.* I am for any thing, *je m'accorde à tout.*

To be at. See At.

This is nothing to you, *ceci ne vous importe nullement.* What is it to him whether I sleep or wake? *que lui importe-il que je dorme ou que je veille?* It is nothing to me, *il ne m'importe de rien.*

To be (to appear) at a Place, *se trouver dans un Lieu.* I shall be there without fail, *je m'y trouverai sans faute.*

After ten Years Study he is found to be as great a Dunce as he was before, *après dix années d'étude il se trouve aussi bête qu'auparavant.*

To be a Witness for one, *servir de Témoin à quelqu'un.*

I will be a Father to you, *je vous servirai de Pere.* That must be to you instead of Recompence, *cela vous servira de Recompense.*

Here is the Man that I lookt for, *voici l'Homme que je cherchois.* Here he is, *le voici.* Here am I, *me voici.* Here am I ready to serve you, *me voici tout prêt à vous rendre service.*

This is the Reason why I did do it, *voici la Raison pourquoi je l'ai fait.*

There he is, *le voilà.* That is the Occasion of their Quarrel, *voilà le sujet de leur Querelle.*

That's all I had to say to that subject, *voilà ce que j'avois à dire sur ce sujet.*

To be all for a sport, *faire tout par boutades.*

Thanks be to God, *grâces à Dieu.*

If so be that he go away, *s'il s'en va, s'il est vrai qu'il s'en aille.* So it be no trouble to you, *pourvu que cela se fasse sans vous incommoder.*

I am as yet to seek as to that, *c'est ce que je ne sais pas.*

To be in hand with a Thing, *travailler à quelque Chose.* It will be ill for you, *vous en pâtirez.*

I cannot be without it, *je ne saurais m'en passer.* That will never be, *cela ne se fera (cela n'arrivera) jamais.*

I shall be the Death of him, *je le tuerai, je lui ôterai la vie.* He be the Ruine of him, *je le ruinerai, je causerai sa Ruine.*

Remarque, que les Anglois se servent fort de ce Verbe, avec le Participe Present d'un autre Verbe, au lieu d'employer les Tems de ce dernier Verbe.

Exemple, I am eating, *je mange,* I was eating, *je mangeois,* I have been eating, *j'ai mangé.* Ec. Comme qui diroit en François, je suis mangeant, j'étois mangeant, j'ai été mangeant.

Il s'en servent encore avec les Participes Preterits, dans le Sens de nos Adjectifs finissans en able.

Comme, that is not to be done, *cela n'est pas à être fait, cd. (en bon François) cela n'est pas faisable.*

Ainsi l'on dit, to be praised, *louable,* to be imagined, *concevable,* not to be cured, *incurable.*

Here is, there is, 'tis, or it is, are also used Imperfonally, thus.

As, here is a fine Coach, *il y a ici un beau Carrosse.* Here are a great many Coaches, *il y a ici bien des Carrosses.*

There is a Man below that would speak

with you, *il y a là bas un Homme qui veut vous parler.*

There are two Gentlemen above that stay for you, *il y a là haut deux Messieurs qui vous attendent.*

There is good beef eaten in England, *il se mange de bon bœuf en Angleterre.*

There's good Wine drunk in France, *il se boit de bon Vin en France.*

'Tis great pity, *c'est grand pitié.* 'Tis I, *c'est moi.* 'Tis you, *c'est vous.* 'Tis such a one, *c'est un tel.* 'Tis here, *c'est ici.* 'Tis there, *c'est là.* 'Tis enough, *c'est assez.* 'Tis too much, *c'est trop.*

'Tis above an hour since he went out, *il y a plus d'une heure qu'il est sorti.* 'Tis near an hundred leagues to Paris, *il y a près de cent lieues d'ici à Paris.*

Or else it is made by Il est, and Il fait.

By Il est, as it is dinner-time, *il est tems de dîner.* 'Tis day-light, *il est jour.* 'Tis ten a clock, *il est dix heures.* It is needful, impossible, lawful, prohibited, *il est nécessaire, impossible, permis, défendu.*

It is with the Glory of Princes as with the Sun which is often eclipsed, *il est de la Gloire des Princes comme du Soleil qui souffre souvent des Eclipses.*

By Il fait. As, it is fine weather, *il fait beau tems.* 'Tis moon-shine, *il fait claire de Lune.*

It is good being here, *il fait bon ici.* 'Tis better being there, *il fait meilleur là.*

'Tis bad being here, *il fait mal ici.* 'Tis dangerous travelling upon the Road, *il fait dangereux sur les grands Chemins.*

Or thus. As, 'tis better, *il vaut mieux.* 'Tis no matter, *n'importe.*

Lastly, 'tis observable, that be in Compound Words, doth commonly signifie as much as All over. As, to bedawb, to belhit.

Beach, *Pointe de Terre, qui avance dans l'Eau.*

Beacon, *Signal.*

Beaconage, or the Mony paid towards the Maintenance of a Beacon, *l'Argent qu'on paie pour l'Entretien d'un Signal.*

Bead, *grain de colier, de bracelet, ou de chapelet.*

Popish beads, to say prayers with, *Chapelet.*

To say over his beads, *dire son Chapelet.*

†Bead-roll, *Liste de ceux pour qui les Prêtres avoient accoutumé de prier dans les Eglises.*

Beadf-man, *Aumônier, homme d'Eglise qui prioit pour un Bienfaiteur.*

Bead-cuffs, *manchettes à petits grains.*

Beadle, *Bedeau.* C'est aussi un Officier de Paroisse.

Beagle, a sort of hunting Dog, *Basset, Chien propre pour chasser en Terre.*

A fine Beagle, *un beau Basset.*

Beak, *bec; Eperon de Navire.*

The beak of an Alembick, *bec (ou canon) d'Alambic.*

Beak-full, *beché.*

Beaked, *qui a un bec.*

Beaker, a sort of Cup, *sorte de Gobelet.*

Beam, *poutre; chevron, Matt. 7. 3; rayon; rai; fieu de balance; ensouple de Tisserand.*

A great Beam, *une grosse Poutre.*

Why beholdest thou the mote that is in thy brothers eye, but considerest not the Beam that is in thine own eye? *pourquoi regardes-tu le fétu qui est en l'œil de ton frere, & tu ne prens pas garde au Chevron qui est en ton œil?*

The beams of the Sun, *les rayons du Soleil.*

A beam of Joy, *un rayon de joie.*

The beams of the Moon, *les rais de la Lune.*

A Weavers beam, or Yarn-beam, *Ensouple de Tisserand.*

Bean, *fève.*

French-beans, or Kidney-beans, *haricots, fèves mêlées, ou bariolées.*

To be the King of the Bean, *être le Roi de la Fève.*

Bear, *un Ours.*

A she Bear, *une Ourse.* A young Bear, *un jeune Ours.*

Proverbial Expressions.

He goes like a Bear to the Stake, *il marche comme un Homme que l'on mene pendre, il y va bien à contrecoeur.*

He hath as many Tricks as a dancing Bear, *il est aussi badin qu'un Ours qui est dressé à la Danse.*

You dare as well take a Bear by the tooth, *vous prendriez aussi tôt un Ours par les dents.*

Sell not the Bears Skin before you have caught him, *ne contez pas sans votre Hôte.*

A Bear-Dog, *Chien qui se bat avec les Ours.*
Bears breech, bears foot, or brank urfine, the black sort of hellebore, *branke urfine, sorte de Plante.*

to Bear, *porter, soutenir; porter, produire; supporter, souffrir.*

As, to bear a Burden, *porter un Fardeau.*

To bear Fruit, *porter du Fruit.*

To bear Fruits worthy of Repentance, *porter des Fruits dignes de Repentance.*

To bear a Thing patiently, *souffrir quelque chose avec patience. I cannot bear it, je ne saurois le souffrir.*

To bear the Enemies Onset, *soutenir le choc des Enemis.*

Or thus. To bear one good Will, *porter de l'affection, de l'amitié, ou de l'amour à une personne.*

To bear him a grudge, to bear him an ill will, *lui en vouloir, ou lui vouloir mal.*

To bear sway, to bear rule, *gouverner, regner, avoir le pouvoir en main.*

To bear an Office, *exercer une Charge.*

To bear ones charges, *defrayer quelqu'un, payer pour lui, payer sa part de la Depense.*

To bear all the Charges, *payer tout, payer tous les frais.*

To bear one company, *faire (tenir) compagnie à quelqu'un.*

Paper that bears Ink, *papier qui ne boit pas l'encre.*

This Word will hardly bear that Sense, *ce Mot ne se prend guere en ce Sens. What date does that Letter bear? de quelle date est cette Lettre?*

To bear witness, *être témoin, rendre témoignage. Bear witness, je vous pren à témoin.*

To bear resemblance, *ressembler. These parts bear no proportion one to another, ces parties ne sont point proportionnées.*

I shall bear a perpetual memory to his kindness, *jamaïs je n'oublierai cette faveur, j'en conserverai chèrement le souvenir.*

To bear a good price, *se bien vendre. That will not bear a better price, cela ne sauroit se vendre à plus haut prix.*

To bear little or no price, *se vendre presque pour rien. What price does it bear here? à quel prix se vend il ici?*

To bear a Thing in his mind, *se souvenir d'une chose. To bear a good honest Mind, avoir une bonne Ame, ou une bonne Conscience, avoir un fond d'Honnêteté.*

To bear his Age well, *se porter bien pour son Age.*

To bear faith to one, *être fidelle à quelqu'un.*

To bear a fair face, *faire bonne mine. To bear Children, faire des Enfants.*

To give more than his Estate will bear, *donner plus que son Bien ne porte.*

As far as my Estate will bear, *tant que mon Bien me le permettra.*

To bear himself as a Consul, *le porter comme un Consul.*

To bear himself upon his Nobility, *se soutenir par sa Noblesse.*

To bear away, *remporter. As, to bear away the Prize, remporter le Prix. To bear the Bell away, remporter la Victoire.*

To bear one to another, *se rapporter l'un à l'autre, avoir du rapport ensemble.*

To bear off a blow, *parer un coup. To bear towards the Coast, approcher des Côtes.*

To bear out, *maintenir, soutenir. To bear (or stand) jutting) out, avancer, comme une Maison qui avance en la Rue.*

To bear with one, *soutenir quelqu'un, lui pardonner.*

To bear up, *appuyer, soutenir, supporter; se soutenir.*

To bear down, *faire baisser, abatre, renverser; soutenir, soutenir en face; descendre, s'affaisser.*

Beard, *barbe.*

A rough beard, *une barbe rude. A long beard, une barbe longue.*

A beard in folio, *une barbe in folio.*

The beard of Corn, of a Cat, of a Goat, &c. *la barbe d'un Epi, barbe de Chat, de Bouc, de Chevre, &c.*

The beard of a Root, *fibres, filets des Racines des Plantes.*

To bear one, *braver quelqu'un, l'affronter à sa barbe.*

To beard (or to bard) Wool, *is to cut off the head and neck from the rest of the fleece.*

Bearded, *barbu, qui a de la barbe.*

A red-bearded fellow, *barbe rousse.*

A bearded Comet, *Comete barbeue.*

Beardless, *sans barbe, qui n'a point de barbe.*

Bearer, (from to Bear) *porteur.*

Pray, be very kind to the bearer hereof, *je vous prie de faire civilité au porteur de la presente.*

The bearers of a Tree, *crochets d'Arbre.*

Bearing, *l'action de porter, de supporter, &c. as in the Verb to Bear.*

There is no bearing of this, *c'est une chose insupportable.*

A Woman past bearing of Children, *une Femme qui n'est plus en âge de concevoir.*

A bearing out, *Saillie.*

Beast, *Bête, bête brute; un Vilain, ou une Vilaine, un homme ou une femme qui est sale, ou peu honnête; Bête, certain Feu de Cartes.*

The Beasts of the Field, *les Bêtes des Champs.*

A Beast of burden, *Bête de charge, de somme, de voiture. A wild beast, bête sauvage.*

There is a Division of Beasts into Beasts of the Forest, *Beasts of Chase, and Beasts of Warren.*

The Beasts of the Forest, otherwise called Beasts of Venerie, are five; *viz. the Hart, the Hind, the Hare, the Bore, and the Wolf.*

Beasts of Chase are also five, to wit, the Buck, the Doe, the Fox, the Martin, and Roe. *And the Beasts of the Warren are the Hare, and the Cony.*

If an Ass do but speak once in a World, as Balaam's did, if a Beast have any part of a Man in him, we wonder, and justly; but let a Man have every part of a Beast, go upon all four, and wallow in Drunkenness, or lose his Speech, together with his Legs, 'tis a Thing scarce taken notice of, *S'il arrive qu'un Ane parle une fois dans une suite de Siecles, comme fit l'Ane de Balaam, &c. qu'une Bête ait quelque chose de l'Homme qui la distingue des autres Bêtes, d'abord nous l'admirons, comme de fait la chose le merite; mais qu'un Homme devienne Bête, qu'il aille à quatre, qu'il se veautre dans l'Yvrongnerie, ou qu'il perde la Parole, avec l'Usage de ses Membres, à peine en prend on connoissance.*

She is a Beast, *c'est une Vilaine.*

To play at Beast, *jouer à la Bête.*

Beastliness, *vilenie, salacité, brutalité, action ou habitude d'un Vilain ou d'une Vilaine.*

Beastly, *vilain, mal-honnête, honteux, sale.*

A beastly Man, *un Vilain, qui a des Sentimens brutaux, qui aime les Plaisirs brutaux; un vilain, un homme sale, dans l'exterieur, qui est mal propre, ou qui tient des Discours sales ou mal-honnêtes.*

A beastly Discourse, *un Discours sale. I hate such beastly Doings, j'abhorre des Actions si vilaines.*

Or thus. To use beastly Expressions, *dire des Saletez.*

Beat, *Son, Bruit.*

As, the Beat of Drum, *le Son du Tambour.*

To Beat, *batre, fraper; piler, broyer; gagner, vaincre, avoir l'avantage sur.*

To beat one foundly, *batre quelqu'un fort & ferme, le batre rudement, ou dos & ventre,*

le rouer de coups. To beat his Coat, or to beat his Sides, *le bien batre.*

To beat his Breast, *se fraper la Poitrine.*

To beat the Drum, *batre la Caisse, ou le Tambour. To beat Time, (in Musick) batre la Mesure.*

To beat Pepper in a mortar, *piler du poivre dans un mortier.*

He beat me five Sets together at Picket, *il m'a gagné cinq Parties de suite au Piquet. With much ado we have beat them at last, après une longue dispute nous eumes en fin l'avantage.*

Or thus. As, to beat flat, *ecacher, aplatisir.*

To beat ones brains with a Thing, *rompre la tête à quelqu'un d'une chose. Do not beat my brains so often with the same Things, ne me rompez plus la tête si souvent des mêmes choses.*

To beat his brains about something, *se tourmenter l'esprit pour quelque chose.*

To beat (or knock) in, *pousser dedans, faire entrer de force, enfoncer. To beat in, (as Rain doth sometimes) entrer avec force.*

To beat a thing into ones head, mind, brains, or memory, *graver une chose dans l'esprit de quelqu'un, l'imprimer dans sa memoire. To beat a Thing into his own head, se mettre quelque chose en tête, ou à la tête.*

To beat back, or beat off, *forcer, repousser, relancer, faire plier, faire retirer.*

We beat them back into their Camp, *nous les forçames à se retirer dans leur Camp.*

The Wind did beat us back, *le Vent nous repoussa, le Vent nous fit relâcher.*

To beat out, *arracher, faire sortir à force de coups.*

To beat out ones eyes, *arracher les yeux à quelqu'un.*

To beat a Thing out of ones head, *dissuader quelqu'un d'une chose, la lui ôter de l'esprit. One can't beat it out of his Head, on ne lui sauroit ôter cela de la Tête.*

To beat one out of his Opinion, *faire changer d'Avis à quelqu'un. To beat him out of his Reason, lui faire accroire qu'il a tort, ou qu'il n'a pas la raison de son côté. To beat him out of countenance, lui faire perdre contenance, le confondre, le rendre confus.*

To beat up ones Quarters, *mettre l'alarme dans quelque Quartier, l'attaquer. To beat down, abatre, demolir, renverser.*

To beat up and down, (as a Stag that runs first one way, then another) *balancer.*

To beat his head against the Wall, *donner de la tête contre la Muraille. To beat to powder, reduire en poudre.*

Beaten, *batu, frapé; pilé, broyé; gagné, vaincu, &c. according to the Verb.*

An old beaten Soldier, *un vieux Soldat.*

An old beaten Argument, *un Argument qui a été souvent rebatu.*

Weather-beaten. See Weather.

Beater, *qui bat, ou frape, qui pile, ou broye, &c. according to the Verb.*

Beater, a Plaisterers beater, *Rabor.*

Beatifical, or Beatifick, *beatifique, qui est de bienheureux, qui rend bienheureux.*

Beatification, *beatification.*

to Beatify, or make blessed, *beatifier, mettre au rang des Bienheureux.*

Beatify'd, *beatifié.*

Beating, (from to Beat) *l'action de batre, de piler, &c. as in the Verb.*

The beating of him does no good, *il ne sert de rien de le batre.*

The beating of the Pulse, *le battement du Pouls.*

Beatitude, or blessedness, *beatitude, bonheur, felicité.*

A Beau, or pretty Fop, *un beau Garçon qui fait l'entendu.*

Beaver, *Castor, Animal amphibie; Castor, Chapeau fait de poil de Castor. Also as Bever.*

Beauteous, as Beautifull.

Beautifull, *beau or bel, belle.*

A beautifull Woman, *une belle Femme.*

Beautiffulness, *beauté.*

to Beautify, *ornier, embellir.*

This beautifies your House extreamly,

ceci embelit extrêmement votre Maison.

Beautified, orné, embeli.

Beautifying, l'action d'orner, ou d'embelir, ornement, embellissement.

Beauty, beauté (dans tous ses Sens.)

As, Beauty is a charming Proportion of the Parts, la Beauté est une Proportion charmante entre les Parties de quelque Tout.

She had nothing to set off her Beauty, elle n'avoit rien qui pût relever sa Beauté.

If her Heart do not answer the Face, Beauty which was an Ornament will certainly become a Snare, là où le Cœur ne répond pas au Visage, la Beauté qui étoit un Ornement ne peut manquer de devenir un Piège.

The Beauty I love is as young as my self, la Beauté que j'aime est jeune comme moi.

She is a great Beauty, c'est une grande Beauté, une Beauté achevée.

The beauty of the Fields, la beauté de la Campagne.

Beauty-water, Eau dont se servent les Dames pour conserver leur beauté.

to Becalm, mettre à couvert (ou à l'abri) du Vent.

Becalmed, à l'abri du Vent.

Becalming, l'Action de mettre à l'abri du Vent.

A Becalming amongst Seamen, is when any Thing does keep off (or away) the Wind from a Ship, as when the Shore keeps the Wind away. And so one Ship is said to becalm another, when she comes up with her on the Weather-side.

Becaule, parce que; afin que, de peur que.

I went to see him, because he was not well, je l'allai voir, parce qu'il ne se portoit pas bien.

This was done, because new Opinions should not grow amongst them, ceci fut fait, afin qu'il ne s'établît parmi eux de nouvelles Opinions.

Because of, à cause de.

Because of you I would not offer to do it, à cause de vous (à votre considération) je n'ai pas voulu le faire.

Beccafigo, a Bird like a Wheat-ear, Becfigue, sorte d'Oiseau qui se nourrit de figues dans le Temps qu'elles sont meures.

Beck, signe (de la main.)

As, to give a beck to one, faire signe à quelqu'un.

Or thus. As, to be at ones beck, dépendre de la volonté de quelqu'un.

To be ready at ones beck, être fait au hola.

to Becken, faire signe.

Beckened, à qui l'on a fait signe.

Beckening, l'action de faire signe.

Become (the Part.) devenu.

What's become of him? qu'est il devenu?

to Become, devenir.

He became so proud, il devint si orgueilleux.

What do you think will become of you? que croyez vous devenir? que pensez vous que vous deviendrez?

Or thus, by the Verb Sied. As, any thing becomes him well, tout lui sied bien. Long hair becomes me very well, les grands cheveux me sient bien.

That which becomes one does not become another, ce qui sied bien à l'un sied mal à l'autre.

It does not become a Beggar to be proud, il sied mal à un Pauvre d'être glorieux.

Modesty becomes all Men, but young people above all, la Modestie sied bien à tous, mais particulièrement aux Jeunes gens.

Do what become you, faites ce qui est digne de vous.

It does not become you so to do, cela n'est pas bien seant à un homme comme vous.

It does not become you to speak so, vous avez mauvaise grace de parler de la sorte.

That Hat becomes you very well, ce Chapeau a bonne grace sur votre Tête.

Becoming, l'action de devenir.

As, his becoming rich made him not a whit the better, pour être devenu riche il n'en est pas plus honnête homme.

Becoming (Adj.) seant, bienseant, qui sied bien.

It is not becoming, ce n'est pas bienseant, ce n'est pas de la bienseance.

Becomingness, bienseance.

Becon } See { Beacon.
Beconage } See { Beaconage.

Bed, Lit; Couche d'Enfant au maillot; Carreau, Couche, Planche de Jardin.

To go to Bed, se mettre au Lit, aller se coucher.

To lie a-bed, être au lit. To lie sick a-bed, être au lit malade, être alité.

A great Bed, un grand Lit. A little Bed, un petit Lit. A Bed of State, un Lit de parade.

Proverbs.

He that goes to bed Thirsty rises Healthy, celui qui se couche sans boire s'en porte mieux quand il se leve.

Early to go to Bed and early to rise makes a Man healthy, wealthy, and wise, en se couchant de bonne heure, & se levant de bon matin, on fait un Tresor de Santé, de Biens, & de Sageffe.

A Bed of Straw-berries, un Carreau (une Couche) de fraises. A bed of Sparragrass, Planche d'Asperges.

A feather-bed, un Lit de plumes. A down-bed, un Lit de duvet. A bride (or nuptial) bed, Lit nuptial. A flock-bed, lit de bourre. A straw-bed, pailleasse.

A Pallet-Bed, lit de veille. A Bed of ease, or a Couch, Lit de repos.

A trundle (or truckle) Bed, Lit qui se roule sous un autre Lit. A settle-Bed, Lit qui se ferme & qui sert de Banc le Jour.

A Press-bed, Lit en forme de Garderobe. A Table-bed, Lit qui sert de Table le Jour. A Canopy-bed, Pavillon.

Bed of honour, Lit d'honneur. To dye in the Bed of honour, mourir au Lit d'honneur.

Bedstead, Bois de Lit. Bed-side, le coté (ou le bord) du Lit.

The beds-head, le Chevet. The beds-feet, les pieux du Lit. The bed-posts, les colonnes.

Bed-curtain, Rideau de lit. Bed-tick, Taie.

The Bed-cloaths, les Couvertures.

A Bed-chamber, Chambre où l'on couche, où il y a un Lit. A Gentleman of the Kings Bed-chamber, Gentilhomme de la Chambre du Roi.

Bed-time, tems de s'aller coucher. Bed-fellow, Compagnon de Lit, Coucheur, Coucheuse. A scurvy bed-fellow, un mechant Coucheur, ou une mechante Coucheuse.

Bed-maker, qui fait le Lit, ou les Lits. She is an excellent Bed-maker, elle fait un Lit fort bien.

to Bed with one, coucher avec quelqu'un.

Have they bedded together? (speaking of a new-married Couple) ont ils couché ensemble?

to Bedaggle, croter, couvrir de bouë.

Bedaggled, croté, couvert de bouë.

to Bedash } See { Dashed.

Bedashed } See { Dashed.

to Bedawb } See { Dawb.

Bedawbed } See { Dawbed.

Bedded } See { to Bed.

Bedel } See { Beadle.

Bederoll } See { Beadroll.

Bedesman } See { Beadsmán.

Bedewed, couvert de rosée.

Bedewed with tears, eploré, tout en pleurs.

a Bedlami, or mad Man, un Fou, un Insensé, un Ecervelé.

This Name is come from the stately Hospital in London, wherein Lunatics are kept. Which Hospital is corruptly called Bedlam for Bethlem.

Bedlam-like, en Fou, en Insensé.

Bed-rid, (from Bed) allité, qui garde le lit.

Bed-roll. See Bead-roll.

Bee, abeille.

A swarm of Bees, essaim d'Abeilles.

To be as busy as a bee, être toujours en action.

Bee-hive, ruche.

to Bee. See to Be.

Beech, hêtre, sorte d'Arbre; hêtre, bois de hêtre.

Beef, beuf, chair de beuf; un beuf.

Powdered (or salt) beef, beuf salé. Martlemas beef, beuf salé de la S. Martin.

Smoked beef, beuf salé & fumé.

Boyled, roasted, stewed beef, beuf bouilli, roti, à l'estuvée.

Beef-eater, Mangeur de beuf. C'est ainsi qu'on appelle par derision les Yeomen of the Gard dans la Cour d'Angleterre, qui sont des Gardes à peu près comme les cent Suisses en France. Et on leur donne ce Nom là, parce qu'à la Cour ils ne vivent que de beuf; par opposition à ces Colleges d'Angleterre, où les Ecoliers ne mangent que du mouton.

Been, from the Verb to Be, été.

As, I have been, j'ai été. I had been, j'avois (j'eusse, j'aurois) été.

Beer, biere.

Strong beer, de la biere forte, de la double biere. Small beer, de la petite biere.

Stale beer, de la biere vieille. New beer, de la biere nouvelle. Voyez Ale.

Beer, or bier, biere, cercueil.

Beefom, balai.

Beest, or Beestings, le premier Lait qui sort de la Femelle après la naissance de son Fruit.

Beet, bette.

The white beet, la bette blanche. The red beet, la bette rouge, ou la bette rave.

Beet, poirée, sorte d'Herbe potagere.

Beetle, batoir de Blanchisseuse; marteau de Paveur; escarbot; cerf volant.

As blind as a beetle, qui ne void goutte, tout à fait aveugle.

Beetle-headed, or a beetle-headed fellow, un Lourdaud. Beetle-browed, qui a les Sourcils joints, qui a la mine d'un Chagrin.

to Befall, arriver, avenir.

A very strange Thing befell me, il m'arriva un étrange Accident.

I could not wish a better thing to befall me, il ne me sauroit rien arriver de plus agreable.

Befallen, or Befaln, arrivé, venu, survenu.

Or thus. As, there hath no Sorrow befaln him in his Joy, sa Joie n'a point été mêlée de Tristesse.

Befitting } See { Fitting.

Befool } See { to Fool.

Befooled } See { Fooled.

Befooling } See { Fooling.

Before, avant; avant que; devant; auparavant; plus que; plutôt que.

No Man can be called happy before his Death, personne ne peut être appelé heureux avant sa Mort. The day before his wedding, le jour avant ses noces. Before I die, avant que je meure. The day before he was killed, le jour avant qu'il fut tué.

Before all the World, devant tout le Monde.

Before and behind, devant & derrière.

Before the College-Gate, devant la Porte du College.

Long before, long before now, long before this, long tems auparavant, il y a long tems.

An hour before, une heure auparavant.

I love him before my self, je l'aime plus que moi même.

Before I'll put up this Wrong, I'll endure any Thing, plutôt que de souffrir cette Injustice, j'endurerai tout autre Chose.

Or thus. As, before the face of the whole Town, à la face de toute la Ville.

To prefer one Thing before another, preferer une Chose à une autre.

We ought to prefer Honesty before Profit, and Vertue before Pleasure, nous devons preferer l'Honnête à l'Utile, & la Vertu à la Volupté.

To get before one, devancer quelqu'un.

To know before hand, savoir par avance.

To give money before hand, donner de l'argent d'avance.

To be before hand with one, prévenir quelqu'un. To be before hand in the World, être en belle passe, être à son aise, avoir de quoi vivre.

Our Gallies lay at Anchor before the City of Naples, nos Galeres étoient sur le Fer par le travers de Naples.

to Befriend one, favoriser quelqu'un, le traiter en ami, lui faire un tour d'ami.

To befriend himself, songer à son avantage, être attaché à son intérêt propre.

Many are friends to others, that they may befriend themselves, who like leaves in Autumn fall from the Tree as soon as they begin to wither, and with S. Peter know not the Man, combien y en a-t-il qui ne font profession d'Amitié que pour leur propre intérêt, qui comme les feuilles en Automne abandonnent l'Arbre des qu'ils n'y trouvent plus de nourriture, & qui semblables à S. Pierre, ne connoissent point l'Homme des qu'il est en tribulation?

Befriended, favorisé, traité en ami.

to Beg, mendier, gueuser, prier, supplier, demander très humblement.

To beg his bread from door to door, mendier son pain de porte en porte. To beg for Peace, mendier la Paix.

He begs about the Town, il gueuse par la Ville. He begs for his living, il mendie (il va mendiant) pour vivre.

Of the two I had rather beg my Bread with Lazarus, than my Water with Dives, j'aurois toujours mieux mendier mon Pain avec Lazare, que mon Eau avec le mauvais Riche.

To beg Something of one, prier quelqu'un d'une chose. I beg of you that you will do me that kindness, je vous supplie de m'accorder cette grace.

I humbly beg it of you, je vous le demande très humblement. I beg your pardon, je vous demande pardon.

To beg leave to play, demander congé pour jouer. Let me beg it of you, souffrez que je vous demande cela, or accordez cela à mes prières.

Began, Preterit du Verbe to Begin.

As, I began to speak, je commençai de parler.

Or thus. Since the World began, depuis la Creation du Monde.

to Beget, engendrer, produire, mettre au monde, engendrer, être cause de, exciter.

To beget a Son or Daughter, engendrer Fils ou Fille.

God the Father begets the Son, in a manner unknown to us, Dieu le Pere engendre le Fils d'une manière qui nous est inconnue.

Plenty begot Divisions, l'Abondance engendrait les Divisions.

Begetter, qui engendre.

Begetting, l'action d'engendrer, generation, production.

Beggar (from to Beg) Gueux, Pauvre, Misérable, qui est dans une grande nécessité, qui gueuse, ou qui mendie.

A beggar-woman, une Gueuse, une Pauvre, une Misérable.

A Crew of Beggars, Gueusaille, Gens gueux.

'Tis a disgrace to converse with Beggars, il n'y a point d'honneur à fréquenter de la Gueusaille.

Proverbial Expressions.

As lazy as a Beggar, paresseux comme un Gueux.

I know him as well as the Beggar knows his dish, je le conois parfaitement bien, je le conois de longue main.

Sue a Beggar, and catch a Loufe, on ne peut gagner que des Poux avec un Gueux.

Beggars breed, and rich men feed, les Gueux font les Enfants, & les Riches les entretiennent.

Beggars must not be Chusers, ce n'est pas aux Gueux à choisir. A quoi revient notre Proverbe, Il ne choisit pas qui emprunte.

Set a Beggar on horseback, and he'll ride a gallop, mettez un Gueux à cheval, & vous le verrez d'abord aller au galop. C'est à dire,

qu'il n'est rien de plus fier, ou de plus orgueilleux, qu'un Gueux devenu riche.

Beggars bulh, le Rendez-vous des Gueux.

to Beggar, rendre pauvre, mettre à la besace.

Beggared, mis à la besace.

Beggarliness, gueuserie, pauvreté, misère.

Beggarly, pauvre.

He looks very beggarly, il a la mine d'être bien pauvre.

Beggarly doings, des Bassesses. A beggarly Thing, une Gueuserie.

Beggarly Cloaths, des Haillons, un vieux (un méchant) Habit, un Habit de Gueux.

Beggarly (Adv.) pauvrement, chetivement.

Beggarly and poorly clad, mal vetu, habillé en Gueux.

Beggary, pauvreté, indigence, disette.

Or thus. As, living so luxuriously as you do, is the high way to beggary, en vivant délicieusement, comme vous faites, vous allez droit à la besace.

Begged, prié, supplié; demandé.

He was begged to do it, il fut prié de le faire.

His Estate was begged of the King, on demanda son Bien au Roi.

Begger. See Beggar.

Begging, l'action de gueuser, ou de mendier, de demander très humblement, de prier, ou de supplier.

To go a begging, aller mendiant, mendier, aller à la quête, faire (être à) la quête.

to Begin, commencer, debuter.

To begin a Discourse, commencer un Discours. To begin to speak, commencer à parler.

Where shall we begin? par où commencerons nous? par où debiterons nous? You must begin with that, il vous faut commencer par là.

It begins to rain, il commence à pleuvoir.

In point of Holiness, 'tis better to begin late, than to have done betimes, en fait de Sainteté, il vaut toujours mieux commencer tard que d'achever trop tôt.

Or thus. As, to begin his march, se mettre en marche. To begin a Journey, se mettre en chemin.

To begin a Picture, ebaucher un Tableau.

To begin the World, entrer dans le Monde, s'établir, se mettre en quelque passe pour vivre. To begin House-keeping, lever Ménage.

To begin again, recommencer, reprendre.

You must begin again, il vous faut recommencer.

To begin again a Law-sute, reprendre un Procès.

Beginner, qui commence, qui ne fait que de commencer; l'Inventeur (ou l'Auteur) de quelque chose.

A new-beginner, un Novice.

Beginning, Commencement.

The beginning of the World, le Commencement du Monde.

In the beginning it was not so, il n'en étoit pas ainsi au commencement. From the beginning to the end, depuis le commencement jusqu'à la fin.

The difficulty lies all in the beginning, toute la difficulté git au commencement.

That's it which gave beginning to the Proverb, c'est ce qui a donné lieu à ce Proverbe.

Begot (from to Beget) engendré.

I begot (the Preter Tense) j'engendrai, j'engendrois, j'ai engendré.

Begotten, as Begot.

Or thus. God's only begotten Son, le Fils unique de Dieu.

The first begotten, le premier-né.

†to Begrease, froter de graisse.

†Begreased, froité de graisse.

†to Begrimed, noircir avec de la suie.

†Begrined, noirci avec de la suie.

to Beguile, or deceive, tromper, decouvrir.

I am afraid he will beguile me, je crain qu'il ne me trompe.

Beguiled, trompé, decen.

Beguiler, Trompeur.

Beguiling, tromperie, ou l'action de tromper.

Begun (from to Begin) commencé.

It is not begun yet, il n'est pas encore commencé.

Begun again, recommencé.

I begun (the Preter Tense) je commençai, je commençois, j'ai commencé.

Go on as you begun, poursuivez comme vous avez commencé; poursuivez votre pointe.

Behalf. As in my behalf, à ma considération, en ma faveur, en mon nom.

On his behalf, de sa part.

to Behave himself, se comporter, se conduire.

As, he behaved himself very well in his Office, il s'est très bien comporté dans sa Charge.

To behave himself corruptly, or knavishly, se mal comporter, se comporter en mal honnête homme.

Behaviour, conduite.

A man of good Behaviour, un homme de bonne Conduite, qui se conduit (qui se comporte) bien.

To be bound for ones good Behaviour, répondre de la Conduite de quelqu'un.

Bound to his good behaviour, qui a les mains liées pour ne point faire de mal.

Bound to his good behaviour, or fait to keep at home by reason of some Distemper, gêné par quelque Indisposition.

to Behead, trancher (couper) la tête, decapiter.

Beheaded, à qui l'on a tranché (ou coupé) la Tête, decapité.

He caused him to be beheaded, il lui fit couper la Tête.

Beheading, l'action de couper (ou de trancher) la Tête.

The beheading of him made all the Kingdom bleed, tout le Royaume se sentit de sa Mort, en lui coupant la Tête on fit saigner tout le Royaume.

Beheld (from to Behold) regardé, remarqué, considéré.

I beheld (the Preter Tense) je regardai, je regardais, j'ai regardé.

Behind, derrière, par derrière.

She staid behind, elle est demeurée derrière.

He hid himself behind his Companion, il se cacha derrière son Camarade.

Look behind, regardez par derrière. He was attacked before and behind, il fut attaqué par devant & par derrière.

Or thus. As, to come behind, venir après, suivre.

To ride behind, monter en trouffe, monter en croupe derrière un autre. To sit behind a Horseman, se mettre en trouffe derrière un Cavalier.

He left a stink behind him, il a laissé une puanteur en partant.

I will take him up behind me, je le prendrai sur mon dos.

Is there any thing yet behind? reste-t-il encore quelque chose?

What is behind shall be done, s'il reste quelque chose à faire, on le fera.

There is so much behind, or so much left unpaid, il reste tant à payer. You are so much behind, vous devez tant de reste.

To rail at one behind his back, parler mal de quelqu'un en son absence.

To be behind hand in the World, être en mauvaise passe, être mal dans ses Affaires.

I will not be behind hand with him in Courtely, je ne veux pas lui être redevable en fait de Civilité.

He comes not behind any in point of Learning, il ne cede à personne en fait d'Erudition, il est aussi savant que pas un.

to Behold, regarder, remarquer, considerer.

Behold (Adv.) voici, voilà, tenez.

Beholden, obligé, redevable.

You are beholden to me, vous m'êtes obligé, ou redevable.

Beholder, Spectateur.

To please the Beholders, plaire aux Spectateurs.

Beholding, l'action de regarder, remarquer, ou considerer.

Beholding, as Beholden, obligé, redevable.

Beholdingness, Obligation (que l'on a à quelqu'un.)

Behoof, avantage, utilité.

Behoveful, utile, nécessaire, expedient.

it Behoveth, il faut, il est nécessaire, il est expedient.

Being

Being (from to Be) être, essence, existence; présence; demeure, lieu, établissement.

In God we live, move, and have our being, en Dieu nous avons la Vie, le Mouvement, & l'Être.

A Thing which is in being, une Chose qui est en être, qui subsiste, qui vit, qui se trouve (ou qu'on a) encore.

Perhaps my being here may be an hindrance to you, peut être que ma présence vous sera un obstacle.

I do no good with my being here, ma présence est inutile (ou, ne sert de rien) ici.

A Man that hath no settled being, un Homme qui n'a point de demeure assurée, qui n'a ni feu ni lieu.

There is no being for me there, ce n'est pas là un Lieu pour moi.

This will be the safest being for you, ce Lieu ci vous sera le plus assuré.

Or thus. As, a man's first being, le premier moment de la Vie.

There is no such thing in being, il n'y a rien de tel dans la Nature.

To how many, under God, do we owe our selves for our Being? to the Sheep and Silkworm, for our Food and Rayment. When we are at our finest, we are but, like Ælops Crow, in stolt feathers; and, if every living Creature should claim his own, we should be glad of Fig-leaves again, or else we must be ashamed of our Nakedness, après Dieu, combien de Créatures y a-t-il qui fournissent à notre Entretien? la Brebis & le Ver a soie servent à nous Couvrir, & la première sert d'aileurs à notre Nourriture.

Quelque parade que nous fassions, nous sommes justement comme la Corneille d'Esopo, nous n'avons rien qui ne soit d'emprunt. Et, si chacune de ces Créatures redemandoit le sien, nous serions bien aises de nous couvrir encore une fois de feuilles de figuier, ou il nous faudroit essuyer la honte de notre Nudité.

Being, the Participle, étant.

As, being sick, étant malade. It being thus, la chose étant ainsi.

Or thus. As, being to come hither, devant venir ici.

He was near being killed, peu s'en falut qu'il ne fût tué.

So far is Death from being an Evil, tant s'en faut que la Mort soit un Mal.

You need not trouble your self at his being gone, vous ne devez pas vous mettre en peine de ce qu'il s'en est allé.

Your being bound for him will be your Ruin, votre Ruine viendra d'avoir répondu pour lui.

To keep a Thing from being done, empêcher qu'une Chose ne se fasse.

Being that (a Conj.) puis que, voyez que.

Being that I promised it, I will be as good as my Word, puis que je l'ai promis, je veux bien tenir ma Parole.

to Belabour, battre, maltraiter.

I belaboured him soundly, I belaboured his bones, je l'ai bien battu.

Belaboured, battu, maltraité.

Belagged, or left behind, qui est demeuré derrière.

to Belam } See { to Belabour.
Belammed } Belaboured.

to Belate, retenir trop long tems, mettre à la Nuit.

You are a pretty man indeed to belate us so with a Trifle, vraiment vous avez bonne grace de nous mettre à la Nuit pour une Chose de neant.

Belated. As, we are belated, the Night is come upon us, nous avons trop tardé, voici la Nuit nous surprend.

We shall be belated, nous y serons trop tard.

to Belay ones way, dresser des embuches à quacun.

Belch, rot, sortie impetueuse des Vents de l'Estomac par la bouche.

to Belch, roter, faire des rots, faire quelque rot.

To belch out blasphemies, vomir des blasphèmes.

Belcher, Roteur.

Belching, l'action de roter.

The belching out of blasphemies, l'action de vomir des blasphèmes.

†Beldam, an old Beldam, une Vieille.

†to Beleagure, or besiege, assiéger.

†Beleagured, assiégé.

Or thus. As, if I am never so beleagured with Sickness, or Want, or Famine, or all at once, I will remember I came not into this World to take up my Rest, but to prepare for it, lors que je me verrai pressé par quelque Maladie, Disette, ou Famine, ou par toutes ces Calamitez ensemble, je me souviendrai toujours que je ne suis pas venu dans ce Monde pour y trouver mon Repos, mais seulement pour m'y préparer.

Belfry (from Bell) Befroi.

Belief, creance, opinion.

As, this is my belief, c'est ici ma creance.

It is a wrong belief, c'est une Opinion erronée.

Or thus. Light of belief, credule. Hard of belief, incredule.

Easiness of belief, credulité. Hardness of belief, incredulité.

Past all belief, incroyable.

To be of a right belief in Religion, être orthodoxe.

to Believe, croire, penser, s'imaginer; croire, ajouter foi à; croire, mettre sa confiance.

Do you believe that? croyez vous cela? I believe no such thing, je ne croi rien de tel.

I believe so, je croi qu'oui. I believe not, je croi que non.

I will believe him as soon as any body, je le croirai aussi tôt sur sa parole que qui que ce soit.

To believe in God, croire en Dieu, mettre toute sa confiance en lui.

To make one believe, faire accroire. He would make me believe the Moon is made of green Cheese, il voudroit me faire accroire que le Blanc est noir.

Or thus. As, no body shall make me believe but that the Soul is immortal, personne ne sauroit m'ôter de l'esprit que l'Ame est immortelle.

Believed, cru, que l'on croit.

It is believed at every hand, c'est une Chose que tout le monde croit.

Or thus. As, it is not to be believed, il n'est pas croyable.

If I may be believed, si on m'en veut croire.

A Person not to be believed, une Personne qu'on ne doit pas croire, à qui l'on ne doit pas ajouter foi.

Believer, un Fidelle, un Croyant.

Believing, l'action de croire, as in the Verb to Believe.

To make shew of believing, and be void of good Works, is to shew his hypocrisy, not his faith, celui qui fait semblant de croire, & ne fait point de bonnes Oeuvres, au lieu de montrer sa Foi, fait eclater son Hypocrisie.

Believingly, avec foi.

Belike, apparemment.

Bell, Cloche; Timbre d'Horloge.

A little bell, clochette, (or rather) petite cloche; sonnette, grelot.

An Alarm bell, Tocsin.

To hang a Bell, pendre une Cloche. To ring it, la sonner.

A Ring of bells, Sonnerie. A Chime, Carillon.

To bear away the Bell, remporter le Prix du Combat, remporter la Victoire.

Bell-founder, fondeur de Cloches. Bell-metal, Metal dont on fait les Cloches.

Bell-clapper, batant de Cloche. Bell-man, Guet à Cloche.

Bell-weather, Mouton qui a une sonnette au cou.

Bell-bit, mors de bride fait en forme de Cloche. Bell-flower, or blue-bell, Campanelle.

to Bell (a hunting Word) reer, Terme de Chasse.

†Bellarmin, a burlesk Word used amongst Drinkers to express a stout Bottle of strong Drink, grosse Bouteille de Vin ou d'autre boisson forte.

To dispute with Bellarmin, vider la Bouteille.

to Bellow, beugler, mugir. C'est ainsi qu'on appelle le Cri qui distingue les Beufs, les Vaches, & les Taureaux, des autres Animaux.

To bellow, as a Stag, rère.

Bellowing, mugissement.

Dreadful is the bellowing of an angry Bull, le mugissement du Taureau est terrible lors qu'il est en furie.

Bellows, Soufflet (à souffler le feu.)

Reach me the Bellows, tendez moi le Soufflet.

Belly, Ventre, Pance; Table de Lut.

To have a huge Belly, avoir un gros Ventre, ou une grosse Pance; †avoir un Ventre de Tambour.

To be given to his Belly, être addonné à son Ventre.

Or thus. A great Belly, a Woman with a great Belly, une Femme grosse. When I had a great Belly, when I was great with Child, lors que j'étois grosse, du tems de ma Grossesse.

As young as she is, she has had no less than seven great Bellies, toute jeune qu'elle est, elle a été grosse sept fois.

My belly is full, je suis rassasié, j'ai assez mangé. I got my belly full on t, j'en ai eu tout mon soul.

Proverbial Expressions.

Men have little wit from the Belly downwards, du Ventre en bas l'Homme a fort peu d'esprit.

My Belly thinks my Throat cut, ma Pance s' imagine qu'on m'a coupé la Gorge.

An hungry Belly hath no Ears, Ventre affamé n'a point d'Oreilles.

Your Eyes are bigger than your Belly, vos Yeux sont plus gros que votre Pance. Proverbe qui s'applique à ces Gloutons, qui s'imaginent de n'avoir pas assez à manger, lors même qu'il y a de la Viande de reste.

A Belly full is a Belly full, le Ventre se contente de quoi que ce soit, pourvu qu'il en ait son Soul.

What is got over the Devils Back, is spent under his Belly, C'est à dire, que ce qui vient par la Flute s'en retourne par le Tambour.

Belly-cheer, Belly-timber, Vivres, Provisions, †Marchandise de gueule.

Belly-worm, Ver long, qui s'engendre dans les Intestins des Hommes & des autres Animaux.

A Belly-god, un Homme qui fait de son Ventre son Dieu.

A Belly-friend, un Ami intéressé, †un Chercheur de franchises lipées.

Belly-ake, mal de ventre.

to Belong, appartenir, être.

This belongs to me, ceci m'appartient, or ceci est à moi.

This belonged to me formerly, ceci étoit à moi autrefois.

Beloved, aimé, bien aimé.

Beloved of all men, aimé de tout le monde.

Beloved, dearly beloved (a Pulpit Expression) mes Bien aimez.

A beloved sin, un Peché qui fait nôtre plaisir, à quoi l'on s'est abandonné.

Below, en bas, là bas; au dessous de.

He is below, il est là bas.

To sit below another, être assis au dessous d'un autre.

'Tis below you so to do, cela est au dessous de vous.

Belt, Shoulder-belt, Baudrier.

Belt, or waist-belt, Ceinturon.

The hangers of a Belt, les pendans d'un Baudrier.

Belt-maker, Ceinturier, faiseur de Baudriers.

to Bely, démentir.

As, their Actions bely their Words, leurs Actions démentent leurs Paroles.

To bely himself, se démentir.

Or thus. As, to bely one, calomnier quacun, lui supposer des Choses fausses.

Bely d, démenti; calomnié.

to

to Bemire himself, s'embourber, se mettre dans la boue.

Bemired, embourbé.

to Bemoan, plaindre, lamenter.

To bemoan ones Misfortune, plaindre quelqu'un, lamenter son Malheur.

To bemoan himself, se plaindre, se lamenter.

Bemoaning, Plaintes, Lamentation.

Bench, banc; Siege, Tribunal de Justice.

The Kings-Bench, le Banc du Roi. C'est le Nom d'une des Cours de Justice qui se tiennent à Westminster, & d'une Prison celebre au Faubourg de Southwark.

Bench, Jurisconsulte du premier Rang dans un College.

Bend, a Term of Heraldry, Bande, Piece honorable de l'Ecu.

Bend, in Heraldry, is that which goes from the top of the Dexter to the Base of the Sinister point of the Scutcheon, la Bande represente le Baudrier du Cavalier, & prend d'ordinaire depuis le haut de l'Angle droit de l'Ecu jusques à l'Angle gauche du bas de l'Ecu.

to Bend, bander, etendre en tirant; plier, fausser, forcer, courber, recourber; se plier, se fausser, se courber.

To bend a Bow, bander un Arc.

To bend the body, plier le corps. To bend his Knees, plier le genou.

To bend a Sword, fausser (ou forcer) une Epée.

See how it bends, voyez comment il se plie, se fausse, ou se courbe.

Or thus. As, to bend all his wits about a Thing, s'appliquer entierement à quelque chose, faire tous ses efforts pour en venir à bout.

The Rhone bends its Course Southward, le Rhône tire au Midi.

To bend his brows, froncer le sourcil, se refronger, se faire un air qui temoigne du chagrin ou de la facherie.

To bend back, faire recourber; se recourber.

The hardness of the Earth bends back the Roots of this Tree, la dureté de la Terre fait recourber les Racines de cet Arbre.

It bends back, il se recourbe.

Bendable, que l'on peut bander, plier, &c. as in the Verb.

Bended, plié.

With my bended knees, à genou.

Bending, l'action de bander, de plier, &c. as in the Verb; tour, detour.

The bending (the bending part) of a Hill, la pente (le panchant) d'une Colline.

The bending of the elbow, le pli du coude.

Bending (Adj.) courbé.

A Stick a little bending at one end, un Bâton tant soit peu courbé à un bout.

Bending, or shelving, panchant, qui panche.

Bendwith, a sort of Plant, Viorne, sorte de Plante.

Benedictines, or Benedictine Monks, Benedictins, Religieux fondez par S. Benoit.

These Monks were so called from S. Benedict, who was born at Nursia in Umbria Anno 482. He gathered the Monks of Italy together, and gave them a Rule in writing. Their Habit is black, and their Crowns shaven. There have been of this ancient Order above 50. Popes, and 200. Cardinals at least.

Benediction, or Blessing, Benediction.

Benefaction, as Benefacture.

Benefactor, Bienfaiteur.

He is my Benefactor, il est mon Bienfaiteur.

Benefactrix, Bienfaitrice.

Benefacture, bienfait, grace, faveur.

Benefice, Benefice, Charge Spirituelle.

A good Benefice, un bon Benefice.

Beneficed, Beneficier, qui a un Benefice.

Beneficence, or doing of good turns, Libéralité, Inclination à faire du bien.

Beneficial, avantageux; bienfaisant.

This will prove very beneficial to you, ceci vous sera fort avantageux.

Or thus. As, if I find it beneficial to me, si j'y trouve mon compte, si j'y trouve mon intérêt.

Benefit, bien, bonté, bienfait, faveur;

bien, profit, avantage, utilité.

As, to give God Thanks for all his Benefits, rendre grâces à Dieu de tous ses Bienfaits, de toutes ses Bontés, de tous les Biens qu'il nous a faits.

It will prove much to your benefit, cela tournera fort à votre avantage.

It is a Thing of more Credit than Benefit, c'est une chose qui apporte plus de Gloire que d'Utilité.

Or thus. As, Benefit of nature, benefice de ventre.

The Benefit of the Clergy, le Privilège du Clergé.

C'est un Privilège qui étoit autrefois affecté aux Gens d'Eglise, au lieu qu'aujourd'hui il s'étend sur les Laïques, dans la première Conviction de certains Crimes. En vertu de ce Privilège le Criminel s'exente de la Mort, en lisant bien ou mal quelque Verset d'un Livre Latin; écrit en Lettre Gothique, qu'on lui presente à lire; & au lieu de la Corde, on le marque avec un fer chaud sur la main. Ce Privilège s'est établi dans les Siecles d'ignorance, lors qu'à peine on trouvoit des Prêtres qui seussent lire.

Anciently a Priest, or any one in Orders, being arraigned of Felony before a Secular Judge, had the Liberty to pray his Clergy, that is to be delivered to his Ordinary, to purge himself of the Offence objected. But that ancient Course of Law is much altered. For, by a Statute of Queen Elizabeth, Clerks be no more delivered to their Ordinaries to be purged; But now every Man, though not in Orders, is put to read at the Bar, being found Guilty, and convicted of such Felony as this Benefit is granted for. Whereupon he is burnt in the hand, and set free for the first time, if the Ordinaries Commissioner or Deputy standing by do say, Legit ut Clericus. Otherwise he suffers Death for his Transgression.

to Benefit, faire du bien à; profiter, se prevaloir.

Benevolence, bienveillance, affection, amitié.

Due Benevolence, le Devoir d'un Mari envers sa femme.

Benevolence, a voluntary Gratuity given by the Subjects to the King, Présent que les Sujets font volontairement au Roi.

Benjamin, a sweet Gum of an African Tree, Benjoin, Gomme odoriférante qui vient d'un Arbre qui croit en Afrique.

Benighted, surpris de la Nuit.

Benign, or kind, benin, doux, favorable, humain.

As, a benign Influence, une Influence benigne.

Pray, give it a benign Interpretation, je vous prie de lui donner un Sens favorable.

Benignity, benignité, douceur, humanité.

Benison, for blessing, benediction.

Bent (from to Bend) bandé, plié, &c. according to the Verb.

To keep his Mind bent like a bow, tenir son Esprit bandé comme un arc.

Or thus. As, bent to War, or bent on War, addonné (porté) à la Guerre.

He is so bent on it, il s'y opiniâtre si fort.

To be stiffly bent to something, s'opiniâtrer à quelque chose, s'y attacher avec opiniâtreté.

To be obstinately bent against Reason, se roidir contre la Raison.

Bent (Subst.) panchant, inclination; sorte de Fonc, dont on orne en Eté les Cheminées.

Ben't, for be not. As, ben't so jealous, ne soyez pas si jaloux.

to Benum, engourdir, transir.

This cold Weather has benumbed my Hands, ce Froid m'a engourdi les Mains.

Benummed, engourdi, transi.

My feet are quite benumbed, j'ai les piez tout engourdis.

Benummedness, engourdissement.

Benumming, l'action d'engourdir, de transir.

to Bepiss, piffer sur, compisser.

As, to bepiss a Thing, piffer sur quelque chose.

Or thus. I laughed till I was ready to be-

piss my self, j'ai presque pissé dans mes Chausses à force de rire.

Bepissed, or bepist, sur quoi l'on a pissé.

to Bequeath, leguer, laisser par Testament.

I bequeath my Soul to God, je laisse mon Ame à Dieu.

Or thus. As, to bequeath himself to Death, s'abandonner à la Mort.

Bequeathed, legué, laissé par Testament.

The Party to whom any Thing is bequeathed, Legataire, Celui ou Celle à qui on a legué.

Bequeather, Testateur.

Bequeathing, l'action de leguer.

†Bequest, or Legacy, Legs, ce qui est laissé par Testament à une personne.

to Beray, or defile, souiller, salir, remplir d'ordures.

Beray'd, souillé, sali, rempli d'ordures.

Beraying, l'action de souiller, salir, ou remplir d'ordures.

Berbery. See Barberry.

to Bereave, priver, depouiller.

To bereave himself, se priver, se depouiller.

Bereaved, privé, depouillé.

Bereaving, l'action de priver, de depouiller.

Bereft, as Bereaved.

Bergamot, the bergamot pear, bergamote, (sorte de Poire.)

†Berghmayster, the Bayliff (or chief Office) amongst the Darby-shire Miners, le Bailly (ou Bourguemestre) des Mineurs de Darby-shire, une des Provinces Septentrionales d'Angleterre.

†Berghmot, a Court kept by the foresaid Berghmayster, la Cour du Berghmayster.

Bernardines, a Religious Order, Bernardins, sorte de Religieux, fondez par Robert Abbé de Molême.

Il s'ensuit la Regle de S. Benoit; mais, à cause qu'ils ont été reformez par S. Bernard, on les appelle Bernardins. Ils portent une Robe blanche, avec un Scapulaire noir.

Berry, grain, baie; also as Bury.

As, juniper-berry, grain (baie) de Genévre. Ivy-berry, grain de Lierre.

Elder-berry, grain de Sureau. Bay-berry, baie de Laurier.

Briony-berry, baie de brioine.

Or thus. As, black Berries, or Bramble-berries, Meures de Ronce.

Berton. See Barton.

Beryl, a precious Stone, Beril, Pierre précieuse fort semblable au Crystal.

Besant, a gold Coin of old, Besant, piece de Monoie d'or ancienne.

Besant, or Bizantine, is a very ancient Coin of gold; so called, because it was coined at Constantinople, formerly called Bizantium. What was the Value of it, is hardly known; and even in the Time of Kind Edward III. it was utterly forgotten, as Mr. Blount relates it. However the Name continues yet in the Blazons of Arms, where plates of gold are called Besants.

The French Kings were wont of old to offer 13. Besants at the Mals of their Coronation in Rheims. To which end Henry II, after some discontinuance of that Custom, caused the same Number of them to be made, and called them Bisantins.

But they were not worth (says Cotgrave) above a double Duckat the piece.

The former Kings of England did use likewise, on high festival Days, to offer a great Piece of Gold called a Bizantine, and valued at 15 l. But afterward there were two purposely made for the King and Queen, with the Resemblance of the blessed Trinity, inscribed In Honorem Sanctæ Trinitatis; and on the other side, the Picture of the Virgin Mary, with these Words, In Honorem Sanctæ Mariæ Virginis.

And this was used till the first Year of the Reign of King James I. who caused two to be new-cast, the one for himself, and the other for his Queen. The King's had on the one side the Picture of a King, kneeling before an Altar, with four Crowns before him, implying his four Kingdoms; and in the Circumscription, Quid tribuam Domino pro Omnibus quæ tribuit mihi? On

the other side, a Lamb lying by a Lion, with this Motto, *Cor contritum & humiliatum non despiciet Deus*. The Queens had a Crown protected by a Cherubin, over that an Eye, and *Deus* in a Cloud, with Teget *Ala summus*; and on the Reverse, a Queen kneeling before an Altar, with this Circumscription, *Pis Precibus, fervente Fide, humili Obsequio*.

to Beseech, prier, supplier.

To beseech with tears, prier la larme à l'œil.

Beseeching, l'action de prier, ou de supplier.

† to Beseech, or become, être bienfaisant.

Beseeching, or becoming, bienfaisant.

Beset, environné, obsédé.

She is beset by Jesuits, elle est obsédée par les Jésuites.

Or thus. As, hard beset, or hard put to it, qui est mal à son aise.

A Heel beset with nails, un Talon plein de cloux.

to Beset, environner, obséder.

Beshit, souillé d'ordure, embrené, rempli de merde, † conchié.

to Beshit himself, embrener sa chemise.

† To beshit (or disgrace) himself, se decréditer, parler à son désavantage, dire des Choses de soi qui ne peuvent que nuire.

† to Beshrew, maudire, faire des Imprecations.

Beside, or Besides, outre; d'ailleurs, d'autre côté, d'autre part.

Besides the Miseries of War, they were moreover oppressed with Famine, outre les Malheurs de la Guerre, on étoit encore pressé de la Famine. Besides that, outre que.

Besides, I would not have you expose your self so much, d'ailleurs, je ne me soucie pas que vous vous exposiez de la sorte.

Or thus. As, except my self and a few beside, excepté moi même & quelques autres.

To be beside himself, être hors de soi, avoir perdu le Sens.

to Besiege, assiéger.

As, to besiege a Town, assiéger une Ville, mettre le Siege devant une Ville.

Besieged, assiéger.

A Place besieged in form, Place assiegée dans les formes.

The Besieged, les Assiegez.

As, the Besieged made a Sally, les Assiegez ont fait une Sortie.

Besiegers, les Assiegeans.

The Besiegers have lost a great many Men, les Assiegeans ont perdu beaucoup de Monde.

Besieging, l'action d'assiéger.

to Besmear, barbouiller.

As, to besmear ones Face, barbouiller le Visage à quécun.

Besmear, barbouiller.

Besmearer, Barbouilleur.

Besmearing, l'action de barbouiller.

Besmoaked, noirci de fumée.

Besmuted, noirci avec de la suie.

Besom, as Beesom, balai.

to Besot, abrutir, rendre sot.

Besotted, abrutit, devenu sot.

Besotted with drink, à qui la boisson a fait perdre l'usage de la Raison, qui a néyé sa Raison dans le Vin.

Besotting, l'action d'abrutir, ou de rendre sot.

Besought. C'est un Preterit du Verbe to Beseech.

As, I besought him to do it, je l'ai prié de le faire.

to Bepatter, croter, couvrir de bouë; noircir, diffamer.

To bepatter ones Cloaths with dirt, couvrir quécun de bouë.

How dare you bepatter me so? comment est ce que vous osez me noircir de la sorte?

Bespattered, croté, couvert de bouë; noirci, diffamé.

His Stockings are all bespattered, ses Bas sont tout couverts de bouë.

Bespattering, l'action de croter, ou couvrir de bouë, de noircir, ou de diffamer.

to Bepawl, couvrir de Crachats.

Bespawled, couvert de Crachats.

to Bespeak, faire faire, commander de faire; retenir.

To bespeak a pair of Shoos, se faire faire une paire de Souliers.

To bespeak (or to hire) a Coach, retenir un Carrosse.

Or thus. As, to bespeak one, or to engage him on his side, gagner quécun, l'attirer à son parti.

Bespeckled, tacheté, marqueté.

to Bepew

to Bepit

Bespitted

See

to Bepue

to Bepawl

Bespawled

Bespoke. C'est un Preterit du Verbe to Bespeak.

Bespoken, qu'on a fait faire, de commande (en termes d'Artisan.)

to Bepot, tacher.

Bepotted, taché.

Bepotting, l'action de tacher.

to Bepinkle, arroser.

Bepinkled, arrosé.

Bepinkling, l'action d'arroser.

to Bepue, vomir dessus.

As, to bepue his Cloaths, vomir sur son Habit.

Bepued, sur quoi l'on a vomi.

Best, le meilleur, la meilleure, (and in the Plural Number) les meilleurs, les meilleures.

He is the best man alive, c'est le meilleur homme du monde. This is the best thing that can be taken, c'est la meilleure chose qu'on sauroit prendre.

Authors of the best account, les meilleurs Auteurs, ceux qui sont les plus estimez. The best Things are worst to come by, les meilleures Choses sont celles que l'on a avec plus de peine.

Or thus. As, to put the best construction upon a thing, prendre tout en bonne part.

What had I best do? what course had I best to take? que faudroit il que je fisse? quelles mesures devois je prendre?

You had en best do according to my Directions, vous gagnerez mieux de suivre mon Conseil.

He thought best to conceal it, il jugea plus à propos de n'en dire mot.

To do his best, to do the best one can, faire tous ses efforts, faire tout son possible.

I did the best I could, je fis tous mes efforts, tout mon possible, tout ce que je pu.

Do what is best for your self, faites ce qui est le plus de votre Intérêt.

To make the best of a Thing, ménager bien une Chose, la faire valoir; alio faire à mauvais Feu bonne mine. To make the best of a bad Market, se consoler d'un mauvais Marché.

He had the best on't, il eut l'avantage.

The best is best cheap, (Prov.) on trouve toujours mieux son conte à acheter ce qu'il y a de meilleur.

To the best of my power, de tout mon possible, le mieux qu'il me fut (qu'il m'est, ou qu'il me sera) possible.

To the best of my remembrance, autant que je m'en puis souvenir. Not to my best remembrance, non pas que je me souviens.

Speak to the best of your knowledge, dites tout ce que vous savez, parlez sans reserve.

Best of all, tant mieux. I like that best of all, j'approuve fort cela, j'aime mieux cela que toute autre Chose.

Every man likes his own Things best, personne n'estime rien tant que ce qui lui appartient.

To strive who shall do best, faire à l'envi, faire à qui l'emportera.

to Bestead one, or to stand his Friend, se montrer Ami de quécun, lui faire un tour d'Ami.

to Bestink, empuantir, remplir de puanteur.

to Bestir himself, être agissant, actif, ou diligent.

He bestirred himself lustily, il s'est montré fort actif, fort diligent.

to Bestow, donner; employer; faire.

To bestow a Sute of Cloaths upon one, donner un Habit (faire present d'un Habit) à quécun.

You must divide your Cares, and bestow part of them upon your own Affairs, il faut

partager vos Soins, & en donner une partie à vos propres Affaires.

To bestow his mony upon idle Things, employer son argent à des bagatelles.

To bestow part of his Revenues upon building, employer (appliquer) une partie de ses Revenus à bâtir.

To bestow his time well, employer bien son tems.

To bestow a Charity, faire la Charité. To bestow a kindness on one, faire une Faveur (rendre un bon Office) à quécun.

To bestow Cost, faire de la Depense.

How will you bestow your self? que voulez vous faire? à quoi pretendez vous de vous occuper?

Or thus. To bestow a great deal of pains about a Thing, prendre bien de la peine pour venir à bout d'une Chose.

Bestowed, donné; employé; fait.

Or thus. Kindness is better bestowed upon good than upon rich Men, il vaut mieux obliger les Gens de bien que ceux qui sont riches.

Bestowing, l'action de donner, d'employer, ou de faire.

† Bestraught, Bestraught, or mad, fou, qui a perdu le Sens.

Bestrid, monté.

As, this is as good a Horse as ever was bestrid, c'est un aussi bon Cheval que l'on ait jamais monté.

to Bestride, être assis dessus jambe de sa jambe de là.

Bestunk (from to Bestink) empuanti.

Bet, Gageure.

to Bet, gager, faire une Gageure, parier.

to Betake himself, s'addonner, s'appliquer; s'en aller, se retirer.

As, to betake himself to something, s'addonner (s'appliquer) à quèque chose.

The Time for Visits being over, I betake my self to my Study, le tems des Visites étant passé, je me retire (je m'en vai) à mon Etude.

Or thus. To betake himself to his heels, or to flight, se sauver, s'enfuir, gagner au pié.

He betook himself to a speedier flight than before, il se remit à fuir plus fort qu'auparavant.

To betake himself to his Weapons, prendre d'abord les Armes en main.

I betook my self to my old trade, je repris mon premier Metier.

to Bethink himself, songer, penser, considerer.

I bethink my self what to do, je songe à ce que je ferai.

Or thus. As, I bethought my self of many Things, plusieurs Choses me sont venues dans l'esprit.

Bethought, Preterit du Verbe to Bethink.

Bethlem. See Bedlam.

to Betide, arriver, avenir.

Woe betide thee, que Malheur te puisse arriver.

Betimes, betimes in the morning, de bon matin.

Betimes, in good time, de bonne heure, assez tôt.

to Betoken, signifier, designer.

Betokened, signifié, désigné.

Betony, a sort of Herb, Betoine, sorte d'Herbe.

To smoke Tobacco and Betony together, fumer du Tabac avec de la Betoine.

Betook, Preterit du Verbe to Betake. See to Betake.

to Betray, decouvrir; vendre, trahir.

To betray ones Design, decouvrir le Desein de quécun.

To betray his Country, trahir (vendre) sa Patrie.

Or thus. To betray one to Destruction and Ruin, perdre quécun, tramer sa Ruine.

He has betray'd me into the hands of my Enemys, il m'a fait tomber entre les mains de mes Enemys.

Betray'd, decouvert; vendu, trahi.

We are betray'd, nous sommes decouverts.

Our Nation is betray'd, nous sommes vendus.

Betrayer, qui decouvre, ou trahit.

Betraying, l'action de decouvrir, trahir, vendre, ou perdre par trahison.

to Betroth,

to Betroth, fiancer, promettre, accorder.

To betroth his Daughter to one, promettre (accorder) à quëcun sa Fille en mariage.

Betrothed, fiancé, promis, accordé.

Betrothing, Fiançailles.

Bettee, Instrument de fer à forcer une Porte.

Better, (the Comparative of Good) meilleur.

Wine is better than Beer, le Vin est meilleur que la Biere.

That will be the better way, ce sera la meilleure voie.

Or thus. I can make no better Shift, je n'ai point d'autre Ressource.

I desire no better play, je ne demande pas plus beau Jeu.

For your better understanding of it, pour vous le faire mieux comprendre. He is much the better man, il est bien plus que lui, il est cent brasses au dessus de lui.

Why should you think one Man better than another ? pourquoi voulez vous qu'un homme soit plus qu'un autre ?

To make better, faire (rendre) meilleur, corriger, reformer.

To grow better, devenir meilleur, se corriger, se reformer.

To grow better in health, se refaire, se remettre, commencer à se mieux porter, commencer à reprendre ses forces, ou son embonpoint.

The better Day the better Deed, à bon Four bonne Oeuvre.

Better, (Substantively used) avantage.

As, to give one the better of it, ceder l'avantage à quëcun.

Who has got the better on't ? qui a eu l'avantage ?

Our Betters, nos Supérieurs, ceux qui sont au dessus de nous.

Better, (Adv. and the Comparative of Well) mieux.

'Tis better, il vaut mieux. 'Tis better for a man to hold his peace than to talk too much, il vaut mieux se taire que trop parler.

Better bow than break, il vaut mieux plier que rompre.

I never was better, je ne me suis jamais mieux porté.

I had better not to have told it, j'aurais mieux fait de n'en dire mot.

I love him better every day than other, je l'aime tous les jours de mieux en mieux.

So much the better, tant mieux.

Or thus. As, ten foot high and better, de dix piez de hauteur pour le moins.

As long again and better, une fois plus long pour le moins.

Better cheap, à meilleur marché.

Do you know me no better than so ? m'avez vous oublié jusqu'à ce point là ?

I thought better of it, je me suis en fin r'avisé.

What shall I be the better for't ? qu'y gagnerai je ?

I love my Wife the better for't, j'en aime davantage ma Femme.

So much the better, tant mieux. I take it so much the better, j'en suis d'autant plus satisfait.

The better I knew him, the more I liked him, plus il s'est fait conoître à moi, plus j'ai fait d'estime de lui.

to Better, rendre meilleur ; augmenter, faire valoir, améliorer.

To better himself, trouver son avantage ailleurs.

Bettered, devenu meilleur ; augmenté, amélioré.

Bettering, l'action de rendre meilleur, &c. as in the Verb to Better.

Betting, (from to Bet) l'action de parier, ou gager.

Between, entre, entre-deux.

As, to put his finger betwixt the bark and the Tree, mettre son doigt entre l'écorce & l'Arbre.

Or thus. There is but three days difference between their Age, il n'y a que trois jours de difference dans leur Age.

Between wind and water, à fleur d'eau.

Betwixt, entre.

Betwixt you and I, entre vous & moi.

Bever, Collation d'Enfant, léger Repas entre le Dîné & le Soupé ; Visiere de Casque ; also as Beaver.

Beverage, Collation d'homme ou femme ; Boisson rafraichissante, composée d'Eau & de Vinaigre, de laquelle on se sert dans les grands Voyages sur Mer.

To pay Beverage, payer à boire.

Bevy, Volée d'Oiseaux ; Troupe de certains Animaux.

to Bewail, plaindre, lamenter, deplorer, regretter, être touché de quëque Perte.

I bewail thy Misery and my own, je plains ton Malheur & le mien.

If you die, I shall bewail my Loss, si vous mourez, je vous regretterai.

Bewailed, plaint, lamenté, deploré ; regreté.

Bewailing, plainte, lamentation.

to Beware, se garder, se donner de garde, prendre garde.

Beware of false Prophets, donnez vous garde des faux Prophetes.

Bewildered, that has a wild Look with him, qui a l'Esprit égaré, qui est dans quëque Egarément d'Esprit.

to Bewitch, enforceler, charmer, enchanter.

I think she has bewitched me, je croi qu'elle m'a enchanté.

Bewitched, enforcélé, charmé, enchanté.

Or thus. He is bewitched with her, il en est coëffé, il en est entêté.

Bewitching, l'action d'enforceler, de charmer, d'enchanter.

Bewitching, (Adj.) charmant.

Or thus. As, Tobacco is a bewitching Thing, le Tabac est une Chose dont on a peine à se desfaire quand on y est accoutumé.

to Bewray } Sec } to Beray.

Bewray'd } Beray'd.

Bewraying } Beraying.

Beyond, de là, au de là, de de là.

As, beyond the Alps, de là les Alpes, au de là des Alpes.

Beyond my brains, au de là de ma portée.

Beyond Sea, de là la Mer.

Or thus. Beyond what is sufficient, plus qu'il ne faut.

To stay beyond his time, passer son heure, demeurer trop long tems.

Beasts do eat but their fill, but you eat beyond digestion, les Bêtes ne mangent que leur soul, mais vous mangez plus que vôtre soul.

Beyond measure, trop, excessivement.

To go beyond, passer, s'en aller (passer) au delà ; surpasser.

I went far beyond it, je m'en allai (je passai) beaucoup au de là.

He goes far beyond him, il le surpasse de beaucoup.

To be beyond the reach of the Dart, être hors de la portée du Trait.

Bezant. See Besant.

Bezel, or Bezil. 'Tis the upper part of the Collet of a Ring, or Jewel, that part which fastens and incompasses the Stone.

Bezoar, the Bezoar-Stone, Bezoard, Pierre précieuse qui naît dans l'Estomac d'un Animal des Indes.

to Bezzle, or tipple, gargoter, † boire à tire-la rigot.

B I

Bias, pante, panchant.

As, the bias of a bowling Green, la pante d'un Jeu de boule.

Or thus. The bias of a bowl, le fort d'une boule.

To go bias, prendre sa pante d'un certain côté.

To put one out of his bias, détourner quëcun, le démonter, le deconcerter.

to Biais, pancher, incliner, donner un certain panchant ; gagner, attirer.

Biaffed, panché, incliné ; gagné, attiré, sur qui l'on a prevalu.

Bib, a flabbering Bib, Bavette.

Bibber. See Wine-bibber.

Bible, Bible.

To read the Bible, lire la Bible.

Amongst the prohibited Books in the Roman Church, the Bible is one, la Bible est un des Livres defendus dans l'Eglise Romaine.

to Bicker, or quarrel, disputer, contester.

Bickering, or quarrelling, Dispute, Contestation.

Bid, (the Part.) à qui l'on a dit de faire quëque chose.

Do as you are bid, faites ce qu'on vous ordonne, ou ce qu'on vous commande.

to Bid, dire, commander ; inviter ; offrir, presenter ; donner ; faire.

Bid him come hither, dites lui qu'il vienne ici. Did dot I bid you go home ? ne vous ai je pas commandé (ne vous ai je pas donné ordre) de vous en aller ?

To bid one farewell, dire adieu à quëcun.

To bid two or three Friends to Dinner, inviter deux ou trois de ses Amis à Dîné.

You bid me nothing, vous ne m'offrez rien.

To him that bids most, au plus offrant.

To bid the Enemies Battel, presenter le Combat à l'Enemi.

To bid one good Morrow, donner le bon jour à quëcun.

To bid defiance, defier, faire un défi. To bid one welcome, faire bon accueil à quëcun.

† Bid-ale, or Bid-all. 'Tis a Western Word, which signifies an Invitation of Friends to drink at some poor Mans House, who thereby hopes to receive some assitant Benevolence from the Guests for his Relief. The same is still in use in the West of England, and in some other Places, where it is called a Help-ale. A good Way to set up again an honest Man, decay'd in his Estate.

Bidden, as Bid.

Bidding, Commandement, Ordre.

I will make him do it without bidding, je le lui ferai bien faire sans me servir de Commandement.

He is loth to do it at my bidding, il lui fâche de le faire par mon Ordre.

Biennial, of two Years continuance, or two years old, de deux Ans, qui a duré (ou qui doit durer) deux Ans.

Big, gros.

A big Man, un gros Homme. A big Belly, un gros Ventre.

A pen that writes too big, plume qui fait les lettres trop grosses. Big words, de grosses paroles.

A Woman big with child, une Femme grosse. A Womans being big with child, grosse d'une Femme.

Or thus. As, to talk big, parler haut, parler d'un ton fier. I am not icared with your big Words nor Looks, je ne crain ni la fierté de vos Paroles, ni celle de vôtre Regard.

To look big, le porter haut, avoir la mine fiere. † He looks as big as bull-beef, il a la mine extrêmement fiere.

He looks big upon me, il me regarde de haut en bas.

She begins already to look big, sa Grossesse paroit déjà, † le Tablier commence déjà à lever.

To have a mind too big for his Estate, le porter trop haut, vivre au delà de ses Revenus. To go big with a Project, avoir un Projet fort en Tête.

To be big with expectations, avoir de grandes esperances.

Big-body'd, gros. Big-belly'd, ventru, qui a un gros Ventre.

Bigamy, the having two Wives at once, Bigamie.

Bigger, the Comparative of Big, plus gros.

Biggest, the Superlative, le plus gros, le plus grand.

Biggin, a Coif for a Child, Beguin, Coife de toile qu'on met sur la tête des Enfants.

Bigness (from big) grosseur, grandeur.

For the bigness of it, eu egard à sa grandeur.

Bigot, a superstitious Man, un Bigot, un Superstitieux.

A Roman Bigot, un Mangeur de Crucifix.
Bigot, a superstitious Woman, une Bigote,
une Superstitieuse.

Bigotism } Bigoterie, Superstition.
Bigotry }

Bigotted, grown a Bigot, devenu bigot, qui
a donné dans la bigoterie.

Bilander, a kind of Flemish Vessel, Belandre,
ou Belande, sorte de Vaisseau Flamand.

They properly call Bilanders such small
Vessels as usually carry Merchants Goods
betwixt England and Flanders, sailing near
the Land (or Shore-side) for the most
part. And therefore called Bilanders, quasi
Bylanders.

Bilaws. See By-laws, under By.

Bilboes, sorte de Châtimen usité parmi les Gens
de Marine.

The Punishment by the Bilboes is,
when a Delinquent is laid in Irons, or in a
kind of Stocks, that is used for that pur-
pose. They are more or less ponderous,
as the quality of the Offence is, that is
proved against the Patient.

Bile, or Sore, un Ulcere.

Bilged. See Bulged.

Bilked, frustré.

As, bilked in his Expectations, frustré de
ses Espérances.

Bill, billet, ecriteau; billet, Confession de Dette;
Parties; Accusation; Projet d'Acte; lettre;
liste; serpe; bec.

To put a Bill upon the Door for Lodgings
to be let, mettre un Ecriteau sur la Porte
pour louer des Chambres. A bill of Fare,
billet de Depense de bouche.

A Bill, or Note under ones hand, Billet,
Promesse sous seing privé.

The Taylor's Bill, les Parties du Tailleur.
Bring me your Bill, apportez moi vos Par-
ties.

To find the Bill, that is the Bill of Indite-
ment, recevoir l'Accusation, ou l'Acte d'Ac-
cusation.

To read a Bill in Parliament, lire un Projet
d'Acte. Is the Bill past? le Projet a-t-il
passé?

A Bill of Exchange, une Lettre de Change.

A Bill of Divorce, Lettre de Divorce.

The weekly Bill, la Liste des Morts (qui
se publie à Londres une fois la Semaine.)

A Birds bill, bec d'Oiseau.

Or thus. As, the Bill and Answer of Plain-
tiff and Defendant, Avertissement, (en Termes
de Palais) Ecritures qu'on fait pour un Pro-
cès, & qui contiennent les Raisons generales
de l'Affaire.

A Bill of Lading, Conoissement, Brevet, E-
crit par lequel le Maître du Vaisseau confesse
avoir chargé telle Marchandise.

A Bill of Store. 'Tis a kind of Licence
granted at the Custom-house to Merchants,
to carry such Stores and Provisions, Cu-
stom-free, as are necessary for their Voy-
age.

A Bill of Sufferance. 'Tis a Licence gran-
ted at the Custom-house to a Merchant,
to suffer him to Trade from one English
Port to another, without paying Cu-
stom.

Billiards, a sort of Game, Billard, jeu de
Billard.

To play at Billiards, jouer au Billard.

Billiard-stick, billard, le bâton dont on pouf-
se la bille. Billiard-ball, la bille.

Billow, Vague, Flot, Coup de Mer; (& pour
parler en Termes d'Art) houle, lame de
Mer.

Bin. See Been.

to Bind, lier, attacher, serrer; lier, engager,
obliger; relire; border; constiper, resser-
rer.

Bind him hand and foot, attachez lui les
mains & les piez.

To bind one by Covenant, lier (obliger)
quelcun par Contrat. To bind him with
an Oath, l'obliger par Serment. To bind
him by Kindness, l'obliger par des bien-
faits.

To bind himself by promise, s'obliger (s'en-
gager) par promesse.

To bind a Book, relire un Livre.

To bind with galoon, border de galon.
This Fruit is apt to bind one, ce Fruit est
astringent, il constipe, il resserre le Ven-
tre.

Or thus. As, to bind one Apprentice,
mettre quelcun en Apprentissage.

Binder, qui constipe, qui resserre.

As, Bread is counted a binder, on tient que
le Pain constipe.

Binder, or Book-binder, Relieur, Relieur
de Livres.

Binding, l'action de lier, &c. as in the Verb to
Bind.

I paid very dear for the binding of these
Books, j'ai payé bien cherement la relieure
de ces Livres.

Binding (Adj.) qui lie, qui engage.

Binding, or coftive, astringent.

Bind-weed, Volubilis, sorte de Plante dont j'ai
fait la Description dans la premiere Partie.

Binn, Reduit où l'on serre le Pain, l'Avoine,
des Bouteilles, &c.

Bipartite, divided into two Parts, partagé
(divisé) en deux.

Birch, Verge de Bouleau.

Birch-tree, Bouleau.

Birchen, de bouleau.

As, a birchen broom, un balai de bouleau.

Bird, Oiseau.

A singing Bird, Oiseau de chant. A Bird
of prey, Oiseau de proie. A Bird of game,
Oiseau de chasse.

The wings and the bill of a Bird, les ailes
& le bec d'un Oiseau.

Proverbial Expressions.

Birds of a feather flock together, chaque
chose aime son semblable.

One Bird in the hand is worth two in the
bush, mieux vaut un Tu l'as que deux Tu
l'auras.

To kill two Birds with one Stone, faire
d'une pierre deux Coups.

The Men of this World do not look at
what they are to have, but what they are
to part with, and are for one Bird in the
hand above five in the bush, les Mondains
considèrent bien plus la perte d'un Avantage
présent que l'esperance d'un plus grand, ils
aiment mieux (comme dit l'Anglois) un Oi-
seau à la main que cinq Oiseaux dans le
Buisson.

A Newgate-Bird, un Oiseau (cd. un Pri-
sonnier) de Newgate, qui est une des plus fa-
meuses Prisons de tout Londres.

An unlucky Bird, un mechant Garne-
ment.

Bird-call, apeau, pipeau. Bird-lime, glu.
Bird-cage, cage. Birds-nest, nid d'Oi-
seau.

Bird-catcher, Chasseur d'Oiseaux, Oiseleur,
Oiselier. Bird-seller, Oiselier.

Birth, Enfantement, Couches de femme; portée
de femmes entre les bêtes; naissance.

She had two at a birth, elle a fait deux
Jumeaux.

A Bitch that had four Puppies at a birth,
Lice qui a eu quatre Chiens d'une portée.

Our Saviour's Birth, la Naissance de notre
Sauveur. New birth, Renaissance, nouvelle
Naissance.

A man of good or noble birth, un homme
de naissance, ou de noble extraction. A man
of mean (obscure, or low) birth, un
homme de basse naissance, ou de basse ex-
traction.

Birth is much, but breeding is more, (Prov.)
Nourriture passe Nature.

Birth-place, le Lieu de notre Naissance, où
nous avons pris naissance. Birth-day, le Jour
de la Naissance. Birth-right, Droit d'âi-
nesse.

He loves his belly well that with Esau will
sell his Birth-right for Pottage, il faut être
bien Idolatre de son Ventre pour vendre
(comme fit Esau) son Droit d'ânesse pour
une chetive Soupe.

Birth-wort, aristoloche, sorte d'Herbe.

Bishop, Evêque.

No Bishop no King, point d'Evêque, point
de Roi.

C'etoit la Pensée du Roi Jaques I, qui consi-

deroit les Evêques de son Royaume, comme le
plus grand Support de sa Couronne.

The Bishops at Chels, les Foûs, au Jeu
d'Echec.

Bishopping, or Confirmation, la Confirmation.

Bishoprick, Evêché.

He has got one of the best Bishopricks, il
a un des meilleurs Evêchez.

Bisk, or Bisque, Bisque, Potage succulent;
bisque (en Termes de Jeu de paume,) avan-
tage de quinze à prendre en quel endroit de
la Partie qu'on veut.

Bisket, biscuit.

Sea-bisket, biscuit de Mer, pain cuit deux
fois qu'on mange sur Mer.

Bissexile, or Leap-year, Bissexte, Four qu'on
ajoute au Mois de Fevrier de quatre Ans en
quatre Ans.

Bit, (a Participle of the Verb to Bite)
mordu.

He was bit by a Snake, il fut mordu par un
Serpent.

I bit, (the Preter Tense) je mordis, je
mordis, j'ai mordu.

He has bit of the bridle, il a pris bien de la
peine, & il a tiré le Diable par la queue, & il
a mangé de la Vache enragée.

Bit, (Subst.) morceau; frein, mors de
bride, embouchure.

A bit of bread, un morceau de pain. I can't
eat a bit, je ne saurois manger un mor-
ceau.

God feeds his Children with a bit and a
knock; and, lest they should forget them-
selves, he ever dishes his sweet Meat with
sour Sauce, le Pain dont Dieu nourrit ses
Enfants est un Pain d'Affliction, & la Sauce
dont il assaisonne leur Viande est une Sauce
d'amertume.

To keep for the last bit, garder pour la
bonne bouche.

To bite on the bit, (in a figurative Sense)
mordre (ronger) son frein.

To draw bit, debriider. Without drawing
bit, sans debriider.

to Bit, emboucher.

As, to bit a Horse, emboucher un Cheval,
lui donner une embouchure.

Bitch, Chienne.

A fine Bitch, une belle Chienne. A proud
Bitch, Chienne qui est en amour.

Bitch, an opprobrious Word sometimes
used for Women, Chienne, Carogne, me-
chante Friponne.

Bite, morsure.

Or thus. I desire but one bite, je ne de-
mande qu'a y mordre une fois.

to Bite, mordre; ronger; piquer.

I fear the Dog will bite me, je crain que
le Cbien ne me morde.

If you can't bite, never shew your teeth, à
quoi bon montrer les dents, quand on ne peut
pas mordre?

To bite his Nails, ronger ses Ongles.

Pepper bites the Tongue, le Poivre pique la
Langue.

To bite off, emporter la piece en mordant.

The wild Boar bit off his Leg at once, le
Sanglier lui a d'une morsure emporté la
Jambe.

To bite on the bridle, être réduit à l'étréité,
& tirer le Diable par la queue, manger de la
Vache enragée.

Biting, l'action de mordre, ou de piquer.

Biting, (Adj.) mordant, piquant, fort.

A biting Jest, Raillerie mordante, piquante,
forte.

Bitingly, d'une maniere mordante, ou pi-
quante.

Bitt. See Bit.

Bittacle, a Sea-Term, Habitatacle.

The Bittacle is the Frame of Timber
that stands in the Steerage, just before him
that steers; and 'tis the destined Place
for the receipt of the Compass, by which
the Ship is steered in her Course.

Bitted, (from to Bit) embouché.

Bitten, (from to Bite) mordu.

Bitter, amer; cruel, rude, fâcheux; aigre, pi-
quant, choquant, mordant.

Wormwood is bitter, l'Absinthe est amere.

As bitter as gall, amer comme d'iel.

Bitter Weather, un cruel Temps, un Temps
rude, ou fâcheux. A bitter Woman to her

Husband, *une cruelle (ou mechante) femme, une veritable Megere.*
 Bitter words, *paroles aigres, piquantes, choquantes, ou mordantes.*
 Or thus. As, a bitter Child, *un mechant Enfant, un Enfant reveche, ou desobeissant.*
 A bitter Quarrel, *une sanglante (une furieuse) Querelle.*
 Bitter Vetch, *Ers, sorte de Legume.*
 Bitter-sweet, (*γλυκυννεδν*) *qui a une douceur melée d'amertume.*
 Bitter cold Weather, *un Froid âpre.*
 Bitterly, *amerement.*
 He wept bitterly, *il pleura amerement.*
 Or thus. As, to inveigh bitterly against one, *faire de sanglantes Invectives à quécun.*
 Bittern, a kind of Bird, *Butor, Oiseau de la grandeur d'un Heron.*
 Bitterness, (from Bitter) *amertume; aigreur.*
 Bitter-wort, *Gentiane, sorte d'Herbe.*
 Bitumen, *Bitume, Limon gras & visqueux, qui a quèque chose de l'odeur du Soufre.*
 Bitumen is a kind of Clay, or Slime, naturally clammy, like Pitch, growing in some Countries of Asia, and of old used in Physick. The best is heavy, bright and clear, of purple colour, and having a strong smell; the black is accounted naught. This Bitumen was used, instead of Mortar, at the building of Babel, as appears Gen. 11. But there is also a kind of Bitumen, like a Liquor, flowing out of the Dead Sea, and out of some Mountains in Sicily; which is used, instead of Oyl, to burn in Lamps.
 Bituminous, *de bitume, qui tient du bitume.*
 Bizantine. See Befant.

Blab, *un Bavard.*
 He is a great Blab of his tongue, *c'est un grand Bavard.*
 to Blab out, *divulguer.*
 As, to blab out a thing, *divulguer une chose, (qu'on doit tenir secrette.)*
 Blabbed out, *divulgué.*
 Blabber-lipped, *qui a de grosses levres.*
 Blabber lips, *grosses levres.*
 Black, *noir, de couleur noire; noir, mechant, infame, scelerat; fatal, malheureux.*
 As, black Cloth, *du Drap noir.* Black Stuff, *Etoffe noire.*
 They are white outward and black inward, *ils sont tout blancs au dehors & tout noirs au dedans.*
 A black Deed, *une Action noire, infame, ou criminelle.*
 A black Day, *un Jour fatal, un Jour malheureux.*
 Or thus. As, a black Munday, *Jour de Punition, Jour d'Execution.*
 When King Edward III. was in France with a powerful Army, in the Year 1359, a Treaty of Peace was in agitation betwixt Him and the Regent of France. To which the King was averse, till a prodigious Tempest of Thunder and Hail-Stones, of an extraordinary bigness, falling on Easter Monday, and doing much mischief to the Army, inclined the King to condescend to Peace. And, from the dismal Effects of that Tempest, the Day retained a long time the Name of Black Munday. Nay, if any great Trouble falls upon one on any Monday, he is apt therefore to call it a black Monday.
 A black Book, where one sets down those he designs for Vengeance, *Livre de Vengeance, qui contient la Liste de ceux qu'on est resolu de sacrifier à sa Vengeance.*
 The black Art, *la Necromancie.* The black Letter, *la Lettre Gothique.*
 The black Friars, *les Peres Dominicains.*
 A Londres il y a un Quartier de Ville que l'on appelle Black Friars.
 A Black Man, *un Noiraud, qui a les Cheveux noirs.* A black Woman, *une Noiraude, (or rather) une Femme qui a les Cheveux noirs.*
 To make black, *noircir, rendre noir, faire noir; noircir, rendre odieux.*
 The black Rod, *l'Huissier à la Verge noire.* Il est Huissier de la Chambre du Roi, des

Chevaliers de l'Ordre de la Jarriere, & de la Chambre des Pairs.
 The black Rod is the Usher belonging to the Garter; and is so called of the black Rod he carries in his hand, with a Lion gilt in the top. He is Gentleman Usher to the King, and Usher of the Parliament. He also keeps the Chapter-house Door, when a Chapter of the Order is sitting. His Habit is the same with the Register of the Order, and Garter-principal King at Arms; which he wears only at the solemn Times of the Festival of S. George. To this Usher's Custody all Noblemen called in question for any Crime are first committed.
 The black Gard. On appelle ainsi de jeunes Gueux qui servent dans un Corps de Garde.
 A black Bird, *un Merle.* Black-berries, *meures de ronce.*
 Black and blue, *tout meurtri de coups, livide.*
 To make ones arm black and blue, *meurtrir le bras à quécun.* To beat him black and blue, *le meurtrir à force de coups, lui laisser des endroits tout noirs, tout livides.*
 Black-male. This Word, in the Counties of Northumberland, Cumberland, Westmorland, and the Bishoprick of Durham, signifies a certain Rate of Mony, Corn, Cattel, or other Consideration, paid unto some inhabiting near the Borders, being Men of Name and Power, ally'd with certain known to be great Robbers and Spoil-takers within the said Counties. Which is done, to be by them protected, and kept in safety, from the Danger of such as do usually rob and steal in those Parts. These Robbers are of late Years called Mof-Troopers.
 A Black-smith, *un Forgeron.*
 Black, (Subst.) *Noir, Couleur noire.*
 Lamp-black, *noir de lampe.* Smoke-black, *noir de fumée.*
 Coal-black, *noir de charbon.* Stone-black, *noir en pierre.*
 To put on black, *s'habiller de noir.* To be (to go) in black, *être habillé de noir.*
 To wear nothing but black, *ne porter que des habits noirs.*
 Black will take no other hue, *le Noir ne change jamais de couleur, le noir demeure toujours noir.*
 He that wears black should have a brush at his back, (Prov.) *ceux qui portent des Habits noirs devoient porter des Vergettes avec eux.*
 Black-brown, *noir-brun.*
 Black-eyed, *qui a les yeux noirs.* Black-faced, *qui a le visage noir.*
 Black-mouthed, *qui a la bouche noire; also qui a une mauvaise langue.*
 Blackamore, *un More noir.*
 A blackamore Woman, or a she Blackamore, *une Moreque.*
 To wash a Blackamore white, *blanchir un More, laver la Tête d'un Ane.*
 to Blacken, *noircir, rendre noir; se noircir, devenir noir.*
 To blacken the heel of a Shoo, *to make it black, noircir le talon d'un Soulier.*
 It begins to blacken, *il commence à se noircir.*
 Blackened, *noirci.*
 Blackening, *l'action de noircir.*
 Blackish, *noirâtre, qui tire sur le noir.*
 As, a blackish Colour, *une Couleur noirâtre.*
 Blackmore. See Blackamore.
 Blacksmith, as Black-Smith, under Black, *Forgeron.*
 Blackness, *noirceur.*
 I am more taken with her Blackness than with your Roses and Lillies, *j'aime mieux sa Noirceur que vos Lis & vos Roses.*
 Bladder, *Vessie.*
 When the Bladder is full, *quand la Vessie est pleine.*
 He had his Bladder full of little stones, *il avoit la Vessie pleine de petites pierres.*
 The Gall bladder, *la Vessie du Fiel.*
 Blade, *lame; tige.*

As, the blade of a Sword, or Knife, *lame d'Epée, ou de Couteau.*
 The blade of an Herb, *la tige d'une Herbe.*
 Or thus. The Shoulder-blade, *l'Os de l'Epaule.* The breast-blade, *le sternum.*
 A notable young Blade, *un Eveillé, un Jeune homme qui a beaucoup de cœur ou d'esprit.* An old Blade, *un vieux Routier, un vieux Renard.*
 A fine Blade, *un homme du Monde, un Jeune homme qui le porte beau, qui fait belle figure.*
 A stout Blade, *un Brave, une bonne Epée.*
 A lusty Blade, *un Touillaut.*
 A cunning Blade, *un fin Renard, un Dé-raté.*
 A pair of Blades, or Yarn-windles, *un Devidoir.*
 to Blade it, *faire le brave.*
 Blain, *sorte d'Apostume, avec grande Inflammation.*
 Blain is a kind of Bile, or Ulcer, such as draws quickly to a head, with a vehement Inflammation of the whole Part about it.
 Blamable, or blame-worthy, *blamable.*
 Blame, *blâme.*
 To lay the blame upon one, *donner le blâme à quécun.*
 To bear the blame of a Thing, *porter le blâme d'une chose.*
 The blame on't will light upon me, *on me blâmera de cela, j'en porterai le blâme.*
 Blame-worthy, *blamable.*
 to Blame, *blâmer, condamner, reprendre.*
 I cannot blame you for it, *je ne saurois vous blâmer de cela.*
 'Tis not the Use, but the Abuse of Things, which I blame, *ce n'est pas l'Usage des choses, mais l'Abus, que je condamne.*
 He blames me for that, *il me reprend de cela.*
 Or thus. You are both to blame for that, *vous avez tous deux tort en cela.*
 I'll demonstrate to ye, that you are more to blame in that than I am, *je vous ferai voir que vous avez en cela plus de tort que moi.*
 He blamed me for breach of our friendship, *il m'accusa d'avoir fait breche à notre amitié.*
 Your Conduct is to blame, *votre Conduite est blâmable.*
 Blamed, *blâmé, condamné, repris.*
 He was blamed for't, *il fut blâmé de cela.*
 I shall be blamed for it, *j'en serai blâmé, on me blâmera de cela.*
 Blamelessly, *innocemment.*
 Blameless, *innocent, irreprehensible, net, pur.*
 A blameless Behaviour, *une Conduite nette, un Procédé net.*
 Blamer, *un Repreneur, un Critique.*
 Blaming, *l'action de blâmer.*
 to Blanch, *peler; pâlir.*
 As, to blanch Almonds, *peler des amandes.*
 Or thus. As, they blanchd however their Answer in handfom Words, *ils ont du moins fait leur Réponse en des Termes honnêtes.*
 Blanched, *pelé.*
 Blanched almonds, *amandes pelées.*
 Blanching, *l'action de peler.*
 Blandiloquence, or Blandiloquy, *fair-speak-ing, or flattering, Discours (ou Langage) flatteur.*
 to Blandish, or ftooth up, *flater, cajoler.*
 Blandished, *flaté, cajolé.*
 Blandishment, *flatterie, cajolerie.*
 Blank, *pâle; confus, decontenancé.*
 He lookt very blank upon't, that is, with a guilt upon him, *son Visage le trahissoit, on pouvoit lire son Crime sur son Visage.*
 Blank (Subst.) *blanc-signé; blanc, monnoie du Tems passé qui valoit premierement dix Deniers tournois, & en suite douze; blanque.*
 Blanket, *Couverture, Couverture de Lit; Lange d'Etoffe ou de Drap pour un Enfant au maillot; Blanchet de Presse d'Imprimeur.*
 to Blare, as a Cow, *mugir, comme font les Vaches.*

to Blasphe^me, or speak evil of, blasphem^er,
proferer un blasphem^e.

Blasphem^ed, blasphem^e.

Blasphem^er, Blasphem^eateur.

To punish Blasphem^ers, punir les Blasphem^emateurs.

Blasphem^eous, blasphem^eatoire, plein de blasphem^es.

An infamous and blasphem^eous Tenet, Proposition impie & blasphem^eatoire.

Blasphem^eously, avec des blasphem^es.

Blasphem^ey, blasphem^e.

There's nothing more odious to God than Blasphem^ey, il n'y a rien que Dieu haïsse plus que le Blasphem^e.

Blas^t, bousfée; nielle.

As, a blas^t of wind, bousfée de vent.

A blas^t has spoiled the Corn, la Nielle a gâté le Blé.

to Blas^t, brouir, brûler; ruiner; ternir.

As, to blas^t the Corn, brouir le Blé (comme fait la Nielle.)

To blas^t a Design, ruiner un Dessein.

To blas^t a Man's Credit, or Reputation, déchirer quécun, ternir sa Reputation.

Blas^ted, broui, brûlé; ruiné; terni.

Blas^ting, l'action de brouir, ruiner, ou ternir.

Blatant, or babling, babillard.

As, a blatant Writer, un Auteur babillard.

Blaze, une belle flamme, mais qui n'est pas de durée.

Blaze is also a certain Fire, which the Inhabitants of Staffordshire and some other Counties were wont to make (and still do make) on Twelfth-Eve, 5th. January at night, in memory of the Blazing Star, that conducted the three Magi to the Manger at Bethlehem.

to Blaze, flamber.

As, the fire blazes, le feu flambe.

To blaze abroad, divulguer, publier.

Either we are far from Neighbours, or ill beloved among them, when we are fain to blow our own Trumpet, and blaze our selves, il faut vivre bien à l'écart, ou être peu aimé de ses Voisins, pour être obligé d'entonner sa Trompette, & publier ses propres Louanges.

Blazed abroad, divulgué, publié.

Blazer. As, a blazer of fame abroad, un qui fait courir des bruits.

Blazing, l'action de flamber.

A blazing Star, Étoile brillante; Comete.

Blazon, or Heraldry, Blason, la Science des Armoiries.

to Blazon, blasonner, déchiffrer les Armes de quécun.

Blazoned, blasonné.

Blazoning, l'action de blasonner.

to Bleach, or whiten in the Sun, blanchir.

As, to bleach Cloth, blanchir de la Toile.

Bleached, blanchi.

Bleaching, blanchissage.

Bleak, froid; blême, pâle.

As, a bleak Wind, un Vent froid.

You look very bleak, vous paraissez fort pâle.

The bleak-fish, Able, sorte de Poisson de Rivière.

Blearedness, Chassie, Humeur qui côle les yeux & s'attache aux paupieres.

Bleat-eyed, Chassieux, qui a de la Chassie aux Yeux.

to Bleat, bêler.

The Sheep bleat, les Brebis bêlent.

Bleating, bêlement.

What means this bleating of the Sheep? que veut dire ce bêlement de Brebis?

Bled. C'est un Preterit du Verbe to Bleed.

to Bleed (from Blood) saigner, jeter du Sang; saigner, tirer du Sang.

The Wound bleeds still, la Plaie saigne encore. To bleed at the Nose, saigner du Né.

I bled five ounces of Blood, j'ai perdu cinq onces de Sang.

To bleed one, or to let him bleed, saigner quécun, lui tirer du Sang.

Bleeding, saignement, saignée.

Ones bleeding at the Nose, saignement du Né.

To be fearful of bleeding, craindre la saignée.

Or thus. As, to stop the bleeding, arreter le Sang.

This moderate bleeding will do him a great deal of good, ce peu de Sang qu'il a jetté lui fera beaucoup de bien.

Bleeding (Adj.) qui saigne.

To be in a bleeding condition, saigner.

A bleeding (or dangerous) Condition, état dangereux.

Blemish, tare, défaut, manquement, flettrissure; disgrace, tache, deshonneur, reproche.

Take two Rams without blemish (Ex. 29. 1.) pren deux Moutons sans tare.

He has lived without blemish, il a vécu sans reproche.

Or thus. As, they are a Blemish to our Society, ils sont les Parties honteuses de notre Société.

He is the Blemish of our Age, il est la Honte de notre Siècle.

to Blemish, flettrir, ternir, deshonorer.

To blemish ones Reputation, flettrir (blesser, noircir, ternir) la Reputation de quécun.

Blemished, flettri, deshonéré, terni.

Blemishing, l'action de flettrir, de deshonorer, de ternir.

Blench. As, to hold Land in Blench, that is to hold it by Payment of a Sugar-loaf, a Beaver-hat, a couple of Capons, and such like.

to Blend, or mix, mêler.

As, to blend flower and water together, mêler ensemble de la farine & de l'eau.

Blended, mêlé.

to Bless, bénir, donner sa benediction; bénir, louer.

Bless us, O Lord, with all thy Blessings both temporal and spiritual, beni nous, Seigneur, de tes Benedictions & temporelles & spirituelles.

To bless the Name of God, bénir le Nom de Dieu.

Blessed, benit; saint; heureux.

As, blessed be God, Dieu soit benit.

The blessed and glorious Trinity, la Sainte & adorable Trinité. The blessed Virgin, la Sainte Vierge.

To be in a blessed Condition, être dans un état heureux. The late King of blessed Memory, le Roi desunt d'heureuse Mémoire.

Or thus. As, God's blessed Providence, la Providence divine. Our blessed Saviour, notre Sauveur.

We have loved any thing rather than thy blessed self, il n'y a rien que nous n'ayons préféré à Toi la Source de tout Bonheur.

To be blessed with a good Wife, avoir une bonne Femme.

Let him be blessed with a long and prosperous Reign, qu'il ait le bonheur de regner long tems & heureusement.

The Blessed in Heaven, les Bienheureux, ceux qui jouissent au Ciel d'une Félicité sans bornes.

The Mansion of the Blessed, le Séjour des Bienheureux.

Blessedly, heureusement.

Blessedness, bonheur, félicité.

Our blessedness consists here in feeling of God, and in Heaven in feeling of God, notre Bonheur consiste ici bas à sentir Dieu, & dans le Ciel à le voir.

Blessing, benediction, bonheur, trésor, grace, bienfaite.

To give his Blessing to one, donner sa Benediction à quécun.

'Tis a great Blessing, c'est un grand Bonheur.

God so divides his Blessings to us, that he gives to some strength of Body, to another strength of Wit, to one Health, to another Knowledge, &c. he has distributed to no Man all Things, yet to every Man Something, Dieu nous partage ses Graces de telle sorte, qu'à l'un il donne la Force du Corps, à l'autre une Force d'Esprit, aux uns la Santé, & à d'autres des Connoissances, &c. il donne un peu à chacun, & ne donne tout à personne.

God's blessings and our thanks must ever

go hand in hand, one good turn requires another, les bienfaits de Dieu doivent toujours attirer après eux nos actions de grâces, un tour d'ami demande un retour.

Blew, a Preter Tense of the Verb to Blow.

As, the Wind blew very high, le Vent souffloit fort, il faisoit grand Vent.

What Wind blew you hither? quel Vent vous amene ici?

Blew, bleu

Blewish

Blew-mantle

See

Blue.

Bluish.

Blue-mantle.

Blight, or blast, Nielle.

Blighted, broui, gâté par la Nielle.

As, blighted Corn, Blé broui, ou gâté par la Nielle.

Blighted, or decay'd, gâté, perdu.

Blind, aveugle, qui ne void goutte; borgne; obscur, où l'on ne void goutte; effacé.

To be born blind, être né aveugle. A blind Man, un Aveugle.

Proverbial Expressions.

Who so blind as they that will not see? il n'y a personne si aveugle que celui qui ne veut pas voir.

When the Devil is blind, quand le Diable sera aveugle, cd. jamais.

If the Blind leads the Blind, they both fall into the Ditch, un Aveugle mene l'autre en la Fosse.

Blind of one eye, borgne, qui ne void que d'un Oeil.

The blind Gut, l'Intestin borgne. A blind Story, un Conte borgne.

A blind Stair-case, or Closet, un Escalier, ou un Cabinet obscur.

A blind Writing, un Papier où l'on ne void goutte, qui est tout effacé.

Or thus. As, a blind (or false) Pretence, un faux Pretexte.

A blind Way, Chemin difficile à tenir.

Blind Nettle, Scrofulaire, sorte d'Herbe.

A Blind (Subst.) Voile, masque, pretexte, poussière que l'on jette aux yeux de quécun pour l'empêcher de voir; Blinde, qui sert à couvrir les Trenchées decouvertes.

His Honesty is but a Blind for him to cheat the better, son Honnêteté n'est qu'un Masque, pour tromper plus finement, ce n'est qu'un Voile (qu'une Adresse, ou un Pretexte) pour tromper.

to Blind, aveugler, éblouir.

To blind ones Sight, ôter la Vue à quécun.

Or thus. As, the greatness of the Gain so blinded his Sight, that he could not see the greatness of the Danger, la grandeur du Gain déroboit à sa Vue la grandeur du Danger.

Blinded, aveuglé, ébloui.

Blindfold, les yeux bandez; aveuglement, sans reflexion, sans consideration.

to Blindfold one, bander les yeux à quécun.

Blindfolded, qui a les yeux bandez.

Blindly, aveuglement.

To go blindly to work, faire les Choses aveuglement, cd. sans reflexion, sans consideration.

Blindmans buff, Cligne-musette, ou Colimaillard, sorte de jeu où l'on bande les yeux à quécun de la Compagnie, jusqu'à ce qu'il attrape quécun qui le releve.

To play at Blindmans buff, jouer à Colimaillard.

Blindness, aveuglement, perte de vue; aveuglement, erreur, ou conduite peu sage.

to Blink, to wink and blink, faire les petites yeux, n'ouvrir les yeux qu'à demi.

Blinkard, qui n'ouvre les Yeux qu'à demi.

Blinks, brisées. (Terme de Chasse)

Bliss, or happiness, bonheur, félicité.

The everlasting Bliss, le Bonheur éternel.

Blissful, bienheureux.

to Blissom. See to Tup.

Blister, vessie, ampoule, pustule, elevure sur la

la peau; Vescatoire, Medicament qui fait
elever des Vessies.
to Blister, appliquer des Vescatoires; se former
en vessies.
Blistered, à qui l'on a appliqué des Vescatoi-
res; plein (ouvert) de vessies.
Blistering, l'action d'appliquer des Vescatoi-
res.
Blistering (Adj.) As, a blistering Heat,
Inflammation. Blistering Plaister, un Ve-
sicatoire.
Blit, or Blits, blette.
Blithe, or merry, joyeux, gai, gaillard.
Blithly, joyeusement, gaielement, gaillarde-
ment.
To look blithly on't, faire paroître la joie
sur son Visage.

Blits } See } Blit.
Bloat } Blote.
Bloated } Bloted.

Blob-checked, joufflu, qui a de grosses Joues.
Block, bloc; Tête de bois, dont on se sert pour
peigner la Perruque; forme de Chapeau.
Or thus. As, to cast a Block in ones Way,
traverser le Dessein de quécun.
To come to the Block, or to be beheaded,
avoir la Tête tranchée.
A Rams block in a Ship, Cap de mou-
ton.
Block-head, Lourdaud. Block-house, un
Fort.
Blockade, Blocus.
to Block up, bloquer.
As, to block up a Town, bloquer une Ville,
faire un Blocus autour, en garder les Avenues
avec des Troupes.
Blocked up, bloqué.
To keep a Town blocked up, tenir une Ville
bloquée.
Blocking up, l'action de bloquer; blocus.
Blockish, lourd, grossier, sot, qui a l'esprit pe-
sant.
He is so blockish, il est si sot.
Blockishly, lourdement, grossièrement, sote-
ment.
Blockishness, grossièreté, sottise.

Blockt up } Blocked up.
Block-wood } Log-wood.
† Blomary } See } Furnace.
Blood } Bloud.
† Bloom } Bloffom.

Bloffom, fleur d'arbre.
to Bloffom, fleurir, pousser des fleurs, être en
fleur.
The Trees begin to bloffom, les Arbres com-
mencent à fleurir.
Bloffomed, fleuri.
Blot, tache.
A blot with Ink, une tache d'Encre.
to Blot, tacher.
Or thus. As, to blot a man's Reputation,
términer la Reputation de quécun. This Paper
blots, ce Papier boit l'encre.
To blot out, rayer, effacer, raturer.
To blot a Thing out of his Remembrance,
mettre une chose en oubli, l'effacer de sa
Memoire.
Blotch, pustule.
Blote, gros, joufflu.
As, a blote Face, un gros Visage, un Jou-
fflu.
Blote Herrings, de gros Harangs.
To look blote, avoir de grosses Joues.
Bloted, bouffu, joufflu; grossier.
As, a bloted Face, un Visage bouffu, un
Joufflu.
Bloted Lineaments, des Traits grossiers.
Blotted, (from to Blot) taché.
Blotted out, rayé, effacé, raturé.
Blotting, l'action de tacher, &c. as in the Verb
to Blot.
Blotting Paper, Papier qui boit l'encre.
Bloud, Sang, l'Humour qui se fait des Alimens
pour la Nourriture du Corps; Sang, Famille;
Colere, Indignation.
The Bloud is made in the Heart, and passes
from the Arteries into the Veins, le Sang se
fait dans le Cœur, & passe des Arteres dans
les Veines.
The Mass of Bloud, la Masse du Sang. To

cool the Mass of Bloud, rafraichir la Masse
du Sang. To have bad bloud, avoir de
mauvais sang.
To let one bloud, tirer du sang à quécun, le
saigner. Loss of Bloud, perte de Sang. To
stop the Bloud, arreter le Sang.
To whip one till the Bloud come, fouetter
quécun jusqu'au Sang. To kill one in cold
Bloud, tuer un homme de Sang froid, cd.
sans emportement.
To hate his own Bloud, hair son propre
Sang. To be of the Royal bloud, être du
Sang Royal.
A Distemper that runs in the Bloud, une
Maladie attachée à la Famille.
My Bloud began to rise, je commençai à
m'échauffer, à me mettre en colere.
My bloud was up, j'étois en colere.
Or else it may be thus rendred. As, to
be let bloud, être saigné.
The letting of bloud, saignée. To breed
ill Bloud, or to exasperate, aigrir les
Esprits.
Bloud-hound, Limier, Chien de haut né.
Bloud-letting, saignée. Bloud-shed, effu-
sion de sang.
Bloud-red, rouge-sanguin, empourpré (en
Termes Poétiques.) Bloud-warm, un peu
plus que tiède.
Bloud-lucker, Sangsue. Bloud-thirster,
Bloud-thirsty, sanguinaire, cruel, qui aime
à repandre le sang.
Bloud-shot Eyes, Yeux rouges. Bloud-
stone, Sanguine, sorte de Pierre rouge.
Bloud-wort, an Herb good to stanch the
bloud, Sanguinaire, Herbe qui etanche le
Sang.
to Bloud, saigner, tirer du Sang; ensanglanter,
remplir (couvrir) de Sang.
Blouded, saigné; ensanglanté.
Bloudily, sanglamment, d'une maniere cruelle
& sanglante.
Bloudily-principled, qui aime à repandre le
Sang, sanguinaire, cruel.
Bloudless, qui n'a point de Sang; sans effu-
sion de Sang.
† Bloudwit, an Amerciament for Bloud-shed,
Amende que l'on paie pour avoir fait Effusion
de Sang.
This Word is often used in ancient Char-
ters. And he that hath Bloudwit granted
him has free Liberty to take all Amercia-
ments of Courts for thedding of Bloud.
Bloudy, sanglant, cruel; sanglant, ensanglanté,
plein de sang; sanguinaire, cruel.
A bloudy Fight, un sanglant Combat.
A bloudy Hand, une Main sanglante, ou
toute ensanglantée.
[Bloudy hand signifies also the Apprehen-
sion of a Trepasser in the Forest against
Venison, with his Hands or other Part
bloudy, though he be not found chafing
or hunting.]
A bloudy Man, a bloudy-minded Man, un
Homme sanguinaire, cruel, qui aime à re-
pandre le Sang. A bloudy Religion, une
Religion sanguinaire.
Or thus. As, the bloudy Flux, flux de Sang.
Blow, coup, action de celui qui frappe; dis-
grace, malheur, accident, echee.
To give one a good blow with a stick, don-
ner un grand coup de Bâton à quécun.
A slanting blow, un coup de travers.
To miss his blow, manquer son coup. To
put by the blow, parer le coup.
Tis a very bad Nature that will do nothing
without blows, il faut être de mauvais
Naturel pour ne vouloir rien faire qu'a
force de Coups.
To surrender without a blow, se rendre
sans coup ferir.
Or thus. To come to handy blows, en
venir aux mains.
Tis but a word and a blow with him, il
est haut à la main, il est cruellement prompt,
il n'ouvre pas si tôt la bouche pour parler
qu'il avance son bras pour frapper.
to Blow, souffler; sonner; boufer; enfler.
As, to blow the fire, souffler le feu.
The Wind blows, le Vent souffle, il fait du
Vent.
No Wind could blow but what proved
contrary, il ne souffloit aucun Vent qui ne
nous fût contraire.

He blows as if he were out of breath, il
souffle comme s'il étoit hors d'halene.
With the same breath to blow hot and cold,
souffler le chaud & le froid en même tems,
cd. faire l'hypocrite.
To blow the Trumpet, sonner la Trompette.
To blow the Horn, sonner du Cor.
To blow the Meat, boufer la Viande, com-
me font quécun les Bouchers, pour la ren-
dre plus belle.
To blow a Bladder, enfler une Vessie.
Or thus. As, to blow his Nose, se mou-
cher.
To puff and blow, être hors d'halene, per-
dre halene.
To blow, as a Rose, s'épanouir, comme une
Rose, cd. s'ouvrir, s'étendre, se déplier, s'e-
largir.
To blow up, elever en l'air; faire sauter
en l'air; exciter.
As, to blow up a feather, elever une plume
en l'air par le souffle.
To blow up a House, faire sauter une Mai-
son en l'air.
To blow up the City into a Tumult, ex-
citer un Tumulte dans une Ville.
Or thus. As, to blow up a Mine, faire
jouer une Mine. To blow up a Mortar-
piece, faire jouer (faire voler) un Four-
neau.
That Mine blew up the Ground very high,
cette Mine fit une grande elevation de Terre.
To blow one up, or to make him break,
faire faire banqueroute à quécun.
To blow down, faire tomber par le souffle;
abatre, renverser.
The Wind has blowed down many Houses,
le Vent a renversé plusieurs Maisons.
To blow in, faire entrer en soufflant. To
blow out, faire sortir en soufflant.
To blow out a Candle, éteindre une Chan-
delle.
To blow upon, souffler dessus; decrier, nuire
(faire tort) à.
To blow off, dissiper en soufflant.
Blowed upon, decrê.
Blower, qui souffle, &c. according to the
Verb to Blow.
Blowing, l'action de souffler, &c. as in the
Verb.
Blowing Weather, Temps orageux.
Blown, soufflé; bouffé, &c. according to the
Verb.
Blown up, qu'on a fait sauter en l'air; qui
a fait banqueroute.
Blubber, sorte de Poisson de Mer. C'est aussi
une sorte d'huile de Balene.
Blubber-lips, de grosses levres.
Blubber-lipped, qui a de grosses levres.
to Blubber with weeping, s'enfler les Joues à
force de pleurer.
Blub-checked, as Blob-checked.
Blue, bleu, de couleur bleuë.
A blue Ribbon, un Ruban bleu. A blue
Apron, un Tablier bleu.
† A blue-apron Statesman, un Ministre d'E-
tat au Tablier bleu, cd. un Homme de me-
tier qui se mêle des Affaires d'Etat.
True blue, de beau bleu.
Or thus. As, † a true-blue Protestant, un
Protestant de la bonne estampe. C'est le
Sens de cette Expression triviale dont on
raille les Non-conformistes, qui se flatent
d'être les meilleurs Protestans, par oppo-
sition à ceux de l'Eglise Anglicane.
He lookt blue (or blank) upon't, il en
fut tout confus, tout deconcerté, tout decon-
tenancé.
Black and blue. See Black.
Blue-bottle, a sort of Flower, bluet, ou bar-
beau, Fleur qui vient (ou qui croit) parmi
les Blez.
Blue (Subst.) bleu, couleur bleuë.
Blue-mantle. Tis an Office of one of the
Pursuivants at Arms.
Bluish, bleuâtre, tirant sur le bleu.
to Blunder about, être étourdi, faire les choses
à l'etourdi.
To blunder a Thing out, dire une chose
sans y penser, la dire à la volée, ou sans re-
flexion.
Blunderbus, a wide mouthed brats-gun, gros
Mousqueton portant environ 12. bales de
plomb.

A meer Blunderbuss, a Block-head, un franc
Lourdaut.

Blundering, maniere d'agir d'Etourdi.

Or thus, Adjectively. As, a blundering
fellow, un Etourdi.

To have a blundering Way with him, avoir
l'air d'un Etourdi; faire les Choses à l'e-
tourdi.

Blunt, emoussé; brusque.

A blunt Pen-knife, Canif emoussé.

A blunt Man, un homme brusque, qui n'a
pas toute la Douceur que demande une exacte
Civilité. A blunt Action, une Action brus-
que.

Or thus. To grow blunt, s'emousser, se
reboucher.

to Blunt, emousser, reboucher, gâter la pointe
d'une chose qui perce & qui est aigüe; ad-
douceir, soulager.

As, to blunt a point, emousser (reboucher)
une pointe.

To blunt the Pain, addoucir la Douleur.

Blunted, emoussé, rebouché; addouci, sou-
lagé.

Bluntish, un peu emoussé, ou rebouché.

Bluntly, brusquement, d'une maniere brus-
que.

Bluntish, brusquerie, humeur brusque.

Blur, or blot, tache, flettrissure.

This is a blur in his Scutcheon, c'est une
tache à sa Famille.

to Blur, tacher.

Blurred, taché.

to Blurt out, dire à la volée, étourdiment,
ou sans reflexion.

Or thus. I blurted out a Word, which I
heartily repent of, je me suis échappé de
dire un Mot, de quoi je me repen fort.

Blurted out, dit à la volée.

Blurting out, l'action de dire quelque chose à
la volée.

Blush, une Rougeur, Rouge qui vient de pu-
deur.

A blush appears upon his Face, he blushes,
la Rougeur lui monte au Visage.

Or thus. To put one to the blush, faire
rougir quelqu'un, lui donner de la confusion &
de la honte.

To get a blush (or fight) of a Thing,
entrevoir quelque chose, la voir un peu, la
decouvrir tant soit peu.

to Blush, rougir (de honte.)

You make me blush, vous me faites rou-
gir.

She blushed at it, elle en rougit, cela lui
fit monter la rougeur au Visage.

I blust as red as Fire, une Rougeur de Feu
me monta au Visage.

We should blush to commit Sins, but not
to tell of them, nous devrions avoir honte
de commettre le Peché, & non de le confes-
ser.

Blushing, l'action de rougir (de honte.)

Blushing is Vertues Colour, la Rougeur est
le Teint de la Vertu.

Blush, See to Blush.

to Bluster, faire grand bruit; être turbulent,
inquiet, remuant.

Blustering, grand bruit, emotion.

Blustering (Adj.) As, a blustering Wind,
un Vent fort, vehement, violent, furieux,
impetueux.

Blustering Weather, Tempête, Temps ora-
geux.

A blustering Man, un Esprit turbulent.

A blustering Style, un Style enflé, ou trop
elevé.

†Bo. As, he can't say bo to a Goose, il n'a
pas le mot à dire en compagnie, c'est une
Buse.

Boar, Verrat, le Mâle de la Truie.

A wild Boar, Sanglier. A she wild Boar,
une Laie. A young wild boar, Marcassin.

Boar-pig, jeune Verrat. Boar-spear, epieu,
pour la Chasse du Sanglier.

Board, ais, planche; bord, navire; pension.

A loose Board, un Ais détaché, qui branle.

I went on board his Ship, je fus à son
Bord.

To cast a thing over-Board, jeter quelque
chose hors du Navire, ou dans la Mer.

I am above board, (in a figurative Sense)
je suis au dessus de tout.

To put out a Child to board, mettre un
Enfant en Pension chez quelqu'un.

I pay twenty pounds a year for his Board
je paie vingt livres sterling par an pour sa
Pension.

Or thus. As, the Board, or Council-board,
la Table du Conseil du Roi, le Conseil.

A Chess-board, un Echiquier, ce sur quoi
l'on joue aux Echecs.

A board above two Inches thick, Table.

Board-Wages, Argent à depenser, l'Argent
que l'on donne à un Domestique pour sa
Depense de Bouche.

to Board, plancheyer, couvrir de Planches; re-
tirer des Pensionnaires; vivre (être) en
Pension; faire un Abordage.

As, to board a Room, plancheyer une
Chambre.

She boards Men and Women, elle tient des
Pensionnaires de l'un & de l'autre Sexe.

I board at his House, je suis en Pension
chez lui.

To board a Ship, en venir à l'Abordage.

Boarded, plancheyé, couvert de planches, &c.
according to the Verb.

The boarded bottom of a Bed-stead, En-
fonceure de Lit, Goberges (en Termes de
Tapisserie.)

Boarder, Pensionnaire.

As, to keep Boarders, tenir des Pension-
naires.

Boarding, l'action de plancheyer, &c. as in the
Verb to Board.

The boarding of a Ship, Abordage.

Boast, ostentation, vanité, vaine gloire, or-
gueil.

To make a boast of Something, se vanter
de quelque chose.

to Boast, se vanter, se glorifier, faire trophée
de quelque chose.

As, to boast of his Wit, of his Valour, of
his Kinred, se vanter de son Esprit, de sa
Valeur, de son Extraction.

Boasted of, dont on se vante, dont on s'est
vanté.

Boaster, Vanteur, qui se vante.

Boasting, l'action de se vanter.

Boasting Expressions, Paroles pleines d'osten-
tation.

A boasting Fellow, un Vanteur.

Boastingly, par ostentation.

Boat, Bateau.

A Passage-boat, Coche d'eau. A Packet-
boat, Paquebot. A Ferry-boat, un Bac.

A Fly-boat, un Flibot. An Advice-boat,
Patache d'avis.

A Boat-staff, Croc, Perche de Batelier.

Boatwain, Bosseman, Officier de l'Equipage.

Bob, moquerie, raillerie, sarcasme; courtoise
Perruque; pendant d'Oreille de bas prix.

to Bob, or gull, duper, tromper.

Bobbed, dupé, trompé.

Bob tail, or Bob-tailed, à qui l'on a rongné
la queue.

to Bode, presager.

All this bodes no good, tout ceci ne pre-
sage rien de bon.

Boded, presagé.

Bodiless (from Body) incorporel, qui n'a
point de Corps.

Bodily, corporel, du Corps, qui regarde le
Corps.

Bodily Goods, les Biens du Corps.

Bodily (Adv.) corporellement.

To fet bodily upon a Thing, employer ses
forces à quelque chose.

Bodkin, poinçon; aiguille de Tête; pointe d'im-
primeur.

Body, Corps.

As, the Body and the Soul, le Corps &
l'Ame.

The Body is the Prison of the Soul, le Corps
est la Prison de l'Ame.

If we look but on our Bodies, we have mat-
ter enough to wonder, to see such a Com-
monwealth of Order, such a world of Va-
rieties in this little World of ours; but,
when we cast our Eye aside on the Soul,
that Part wherein we resemble God, how
do we blush, and are ashamed at our

Houfes of Clay? that so glorious an
Image should dwell so meanly, so pent up,
that the Body should be a Companion for
the Soul which shall one day be a Compä-
nion for Angels; but thus was God pleased
to allay our Pride, Si nous considerons sim-
plement notre Corps, il y a de quoi remplir
notre admiration par le grand Ordre & le
Nombre infini de Varietiez qu'il y a dans
ce Microscope; mais, quand nous jettons les
Yeux sur l'Ame, cette Partie qui est l'I-
mage de Dieu, la honte nous saisit, & nous
ne pouvons qu'avoir du mepris pour ces Mai-
sons de Terre. Quelle confusion de voir une
Image si vive de la Divinité renfermée dans
un Corps si vil, & que ce Corps soit un Com-
pagnon de l'Ame qui doit être un jour dans la
la Société des Anges? Mais Dieu l'a voulu
ainsi, pour abatre notre Orgueil.

A Body Politick, un Corps Civil.

The Body of an Army, le Corps (ou le
Gros) d'une Armée. The Army marches
in a Body, l'Armée marche en Corps.

A Body of reserve, un Corps de reserve. A
Body of Men, un Corps d'Armée.

The Body of a Discourse, Corps de Dis-
cours.

Or thus. As, the body of a Tree, le tronc
d'un Arbre.

Wine that hath a good body, du gros
Vin.

How does your body do? comment vous
portez vous?

Any body, quëcun; qui que ce soit, tout le
monde.

If any body should chance to come hither,
si quëcun par hazard venoit ici.

Let any body judge, je m'en rapporte à
qui que ce soit. He tells any body on't,
il le dit à tout le monde.

I had sold it ten shillings more to any bo-
dy else, je l'aurais vendu dix chelins da-
vantage à tout autre que vous.

He was not seen by any body, il ne fut
vu de personne.

A busy Body, un Homme ardent, ou une
Femme ardente, qui se mêle de toutes Cho-
ses.

Every body, chacun, tout le monde. As,
every body knows it, chacun le sait, tout
le monde le sait.

No body, personne. No body is more
yours than I am, personne n'est plus à vous
que moi. There's no body come, personne
n'est venu.

Some body, quëcun. Sure enough some
body or other has took it away, assuré-
ment quëcun l'a pris.

A pair of Womens Bodies, Corps de Jupe.

Bog, Fondrière, maniere de Goufre maréca-
geux.

A Bog-trotter, Coureur de Marais. C'est
ainsi qu'on appelle proprement les Voleurs
d'Irlande, qui vont en Troupe comme les
Bandits d'Italie.

to Boggle, être embarrassé, hesiter, balancer,
ne savoir à quoi se résoudre.

I did not at all boggle at it, je n'ai point
du tout balancé là dessus.

Boggy, plein de fondrières.

Boil, or bile, Ulcere.

An angry Boil, un Ulcere malin.

to Boil, bouillir, cuire; bouillir, faire bouil-
lir.

As, the Pot boils, le Pot boit. To boil
fast, bouillir à gros bouillons.

To make the Pot boil, faire bouillir la Mar-
mite.

My Blood boiled within me, le Sang bouil-
loit dans mes Veines.

To boil a piece of Meat, bouillir (faire
bouillir) une piece de Viande.

Or thus. To boil to pieces, faire pourrir
de cuire, cd. faire cuire autant qu'il est
possible.

To boil away, se diminuer à force de bouil-
lir. To boil over, verser.

He began to boil over with rage, la fureur
l'emporta.

Boiled, bouilli.

Boiled Meat, du Bouilli.

Or thus. Half boiled away, decchu de la
moitié.

Boiler, Potager (ou Fourneau) de Cuisine.

Boiling,

Boiling, l'action de bouillir.
 Boiling hot, tout bouillant.
 Boisterous, violent, furieux, vehement.
 A boisterous Wind, or Weather, Vent furieux, Orage, ou Tempête.
 Or thus. As, a boisterous Youth, un Etourdi.
 Boisterously, à l'etourdi.
 Boisterousness, violence, fougue, vehemence.
 Bold, hardi, qui a de la hardiesse, ou de l'assurance; hardi, déterminé; hardi, dégoûté.
 As, you are very bold, vous êtes bien hardi.
 A bold Souldier, un hardi Soldat, un Soldat hardi.
 A bold stroke, un trait hardi.
 Or thus. As, to be too bold, or to be rash, être téméraire.
 To be too bold, or saucy, être impudent.
 I dare be bold to say, j'ose dire. He was so bold as to call me Names, il eut la hardiesse (ou l'effronterie) de me dire des Injures.
 If I may be so bold as to say so, si je l'ose dire.
 I shall make bold to disturb him, je prendrai la hardiesse (ou la liberté) de l'interrompre. I shall make bold to wait upon you, je me donnerai l'honneur de vous aller voir.
 A bold Face, un Effronté, un Impudent.
 To put on a bold face, s'enhardir, paraître hardi.
 Boldly, hardiment, franchement, librement, avec hardiesse.
 To speak boldly, parler hardiment, franchement, ou librement, parler avec hardiesse, ou liberté.
 Boldness, hardiesse, liberté.
 I took the boldness to write to him, je pris la hardiesse de lui écrire.
 Bole, Godet, sorte de Vase à boire; embouchure.
 As, a bole of Punch, un grand Godet plein de ce Nectar de Mer que les Anglois nomment Punch.
 The bole of a Pipe, l'embouchure d'une Pipe.
 Boll, tige.
 As, boll of Flax, tige de Lin.
 Bolster, Chevet, Traversin de lit; Compresse; Bace de Selle.
 to Bolster up, appuyer, soutenir.
 As, to bolster one up in his Wickedness, appuyer quelqu'un (le soutenir) dans ses Crimes.
 Bolstered up, appuyé, soutenu.
 Bolt, verrou; javelot; fers, liens de fer; pèle de Serrure.
 A Thunder bolt, la Foudre.
 He has shot his bolt, il a tiré son coup.
 A Fools bolt is soon shot, un Foli a bientôt dit sa pensée.
 Bolt upright, tout droit.
 to Bolt, verrouiller, fermer au verrou; bluter, passer avec le bluteau; débattre, examiner, disputer, contester.
 As, bolt the Door, verrouillez la Porte, fermez la Porte au verrou.
 To bolt meal or flower, to sift it through a bolt to make it finer, bluter de la farine, la passer avec le bluteau.
 To bolt a Case, to argue upon it, débattre un Point de Droit.
 Or thus. As, to bolt out, sortir tout à coup.
 To bolt out something ridiculous, dire sans y penser quelque chose de ridicule.
 Bolted, verrouillé, fermé au verrou; bluté, passé avec le bluteau; débattu, examiné, disputé, contesté.
 Bolter, a bolting Bag, Bluteau, Instrument d'Examine blanche dont on se sert pour passer de la farine.
 Bolting, l'action de verrouiller, de bluter, de débattre, ou examiner.
 Bolting is also a Term of Art used in Grays-Inn, whereby they mean a private Arguing of Cases, which is thus performed. An Ancient and two Barristers sit as Judges. Three Students bring each a Case, out of which the Judges chuse one to be argued. Which done, the Students first

begin and argue, and after them the Barristers.
 Bolt-rope, the Rope wherein the Sail is sowed, Nervin.
 Bolt-sprit, a kind of Mast, Beaupré, Mât qui est couché sur l'Eperon à la Proue des Vaisseaux.
 The Bolt-sprit is that Mast which stands foremost in the Head of the Ship, sloping and pointing forward.
 Bolus, bole.
 A purging bolus, bole purgatif.
 A quieting bolus, bole qui donne la mort.
 Bomb, or murdering Piece, bombe.
 There are Bombs of above 200 pounds weight, and that carry near upon two miles, il y a des Bombes qui pesent plus de 200 livres, & qui portent près de deux miles.
 Bombard, a sort of great Gun, Bombarde, Canon gros & court qui fait beaucoup de bruit.
 Bona fide, without fraud or deceit, de bonne foi.
 Bond, (from to Bind) Lien; Obligation.
 A Bond of Friendship, Lien d'amitié.
 To give one his Bond, faire une Obligation à quelqu'un.
 Or thus. As, to enter into a Bond of Friendship with one, nouer Amitié avec quelqu'un.
 Bond-man, or Bond-slave, Esclave. Bond-woman, une Esclave.
 Bondage, Servitude, Esclavage.
 There is nothing so wretched, or cruel as Bondage, il n'y a rien de si misérable, ni de si cruel, que l'Esclavage ou la Servitude.
 To be in Bondage, être en Servitude. To deliver one from Bondage, délivrer quelqu'un d'Esclavage, ou de Servitude.
 Bone, un Os; une Arête.
 A great or a little Bone, un gros ou un petit Os. A Bone out of joynt, un Os démis.
 He is nothing but (he is all) Skin and Bones, il n'a que la Peau & les Os.
 To give one a bone to pick, donner un Os à ronger à quelqu'un.
 The bones of a Fish, les arêtes d'un Poisson.
 Or thus. To fall (to be) upon ones bones, se jeter sur quelqu'un.
 I tremble every bone of me, je tremble par tout le Corps.
 You lazy Bones! Pareseux que vous êtes.
 He made no bones of it, il n'en fit aucun scrupule.
 The Back-bone, l'Epine du Dos. The Shoulder-bone, l'Os de l'Epaule.
 The Huckle-bone, l'Os de la Cuisse. The Shin-bone, l'Os de la Jambe. The Jaw-bone, or Cheek-bone, la Mâchoire.
 A Whale-bone, Côte de Balene.
 Bone-lace, Dentelle (particulièrement celle qu'on fait au fuseau.)
 to Bone, or pick out the bones, desosser, ôter les Os qui sont dans la Chair de quelque Animal.
 Boned, desossé.
 Bonfire, Feu de Foie.
 To make a great Bonfire, faire un grand Feu de Foie.
 A Bonfire is so called, either from the Word Bone, and the ancient Custom of burning dead Mens Bones; or else from the French Word bon good, as if a Bonfire were said for a good Fire.
 Boneless, sans Os, qui n'a point d'Os.
 Bonegrace, certain Rebord que les petits Enfants portent l'Esté sur la Tête pour les garantir du hâle.
 Bone-spaven, a Horse-Disease, la Forme. C'est une Dureté, ou espèce de Calus, qui vient aux Pâturons du Cheval, & qui le plus souvent l'estropie.
 Bonnet, or Under-cap, bonnet; calotte, Ex. 28. 40.
 The Bonnet of a Sail, an Addition of a piece to it, Bonnette.
 To lace on the Bonnet, attacher (mettre) la Bonnette.
 Bonny, gentil, joli.
 As, a Bonny Blade, un gentil Garçon.
 A bonny Lass, une jolie Fille.
 Booby, Sor, Badaud, Marouffe, Benêt.
 A great Booby, un grand Sor, un grand Benêt.

Book, un Livre.
 A Book in folio, in quarto, in octavo, in twelves or duodecimo, un Livre in folio, in quarto, in octavo, in douze.
 A Book of Accounts, un Livre de Conte.
 A Book of Receipts and Disbursements, Livre de Recette & de Mise.
 A Journal Book, un Livre Journal. A Book of Memorandums, un Livre de Mémoires.
 A Paper-book, Livre en blanc. A Stitch-book, Livre broché. A bound book, Livre relié.
 Or thus. As, a News-book, une Gazette.
 An old Book, un Bouquin.
 To mind his book, étudier fort & ferme.
 To learn his book, apprendre sa leçon. To say his lesson without book, dire sa leçon par cœur. To fall to his book again, reprendre ses études.
 The Book Trade, or Trade of Books, Librairie, Commerce de Livres.
 To get into ones Books, gagner l'affection de quelqu'un. To run into ones books, or debt, s'endetter à quelqu'un. To get out of his books, or pay him, le payer.
 A Book-maker, un faiseur de Livres.
 A Book-binder, un Relieur de Livres. A Book-seller, Libraire. Book-keeper, teneur de Livres, Celui qui tient les Livres de Conte.
 Book worm, Ver qui ronge les Livres.
 to Book down, écrire dans un Livre.
 Bookish, or given to Books, studieux, attaché aux Livres.
 Bookfeller, Libraire, Marchand Libraires.
 Boon, Requête; Grace, Faveur, Plaisir.
 I have a Boon to ask of you, j'ai une Requête à vous faire.
 Will you grant me one Boon? voulez vous me faire un Plaisir?
 Boon, (Adj.) bon.
 As, a boon Companion, un bon Compagnon.
 To do a thing with a boon grace, faire quelque chose de bonne grace.
 Boor, un Paisan, un Villageois.
 He is a meer Boor, c'est un vrai Paisan.
 Boord. See Board.
 Boorish, (from Boor) rustique.
 Boot, Bote.
 A pair of Boots, une paire de Botes. The foot, the leg, and the top of a Boot, le pié, la tige, & la genouillière d'une Bote.
 To help ones Boots on, aider à quelqu'un à mettre ses Botes. To put on his boots, se boter.
 To pull ones Boots off, tirer les Botes de quelqu'un, le deboter. To pull off his Boots himself, se deboter.
 The Boots of a Coach, les Portières d'un Carrosse.
 Or thus, in another Sense. As, what will you give to boot? que me donnerez vous de retour?
 You shall have this to boot, vous aurez ceci par dessus, ou sur le marché.
 To exchange himself with a Prince, he would expect something to boot, pour se troquer avec un Prince, il demanderoit du retour.
 'Tis to no boot, il ne sert de rien.
 A Boot-tree, or Boot-last, Embouchoir de Bote, deux morceaux de bois en forme de Jambe qu'on met dans les Botes pour les elargir.
 A Boot-strap, tirant. Take hold of the Boot-straps to help your Boots on, prenez les Tirans pour vous boter plus facilement.
 to Boot, servir, être utile en quelque chose.
 What boots it? que sert cela?
 Or thus. It boots little, il importe peu.
 Booted, boté.
 Booted as he was, he undertook to overtake him, tout boté qu'il étoit, il entreprit de l'attrapper.
 Booth, Cabane, Loge.
 to Boot-hale, (a North-Country Word) piller, voler, faire la petite guerre.
 Boot-haler, Voleur, Celui qui pille & enlève tout ce qu'il trouve.
 Boot-haling, stealing, or getting of Booty, Vol, Pillage.
 Booting, sorte de Question qui se pratique en Ecoles.

'Tis a kind of Punishment used in Scotland, by putting an Iron boot on the Offender's Leg, and driving an Iron-peg upon his Shin-bone.

Bootless, inutile.

Booty, Butin.

To get a great Booty, faire un grand Butin.

Or thus. As, to play booty, s'entendre avec quécun, être d'intelligence avec lui contre un Ami, ou un Associé.

Bopeep. As, to play at bopeep, jeter des regards à la robe.

Borace. See Borax.

Borachio, a Spanish Wine-Vessel made of leather, Vaisseau de cuir, où les Espagnols mettent leurs Vins comme nous faisons les nôtres dans des Tonneaux.

Borage, a sort of Herb, Bourache, sorte d'Herbe.

Borax, borax.

Borax is a kind of whitish Mineral, le borax est un Mineral ordinairement blanchâtre.

Bordage. So is called the Tenure of Bordlands. See Bordland.

Border, bord, extrémité; fleuron, en fait d'Imprimerie.

The Borders of a County, les Frontières (les Limites, ou Bornes) d'un País.

to Border, border; confiner, aboutir; approcher.

As, to border a Garment, border un Habit.

Lorrain borders upon Alsace, la Lorraine confine à l'Alsace.

This Word borders upon that Sense, ce Mot approche de ce Sens.

Borderer, qui demeure aux frontieres.

They are Borderers, ce sont des Gens de Frontiere.

Bordering, frontiere.

As, a bordering Town, Ville frontiere.

Bord-half-peny, sorte de Droit qui se paie aux Marchez.

'Tis a Duty paid in Fairs and Markets, for setting up Tables, Boards, and Stalls, for the selling of Wares.

Bordland, la Terre que le Seigneur d'un Fief se reserve pour sa Table.

Bordlands signify the Demefines which Lords keep in their hands for the Maintenance of their Board, or Table.

Bore, Calibre, la largeur de la bouche du Canon d'une Arme à feu. Also as Boar, and Boor.

I bore, je portois, je portai, j'ai porté. See the Verb to Bear.

to Bore, percer.

To bore a hole, faire un trou.

Bored, percé.

Boree, a kind of Dance, la Bourrée.

Boring, l'action de percer.

The boring of a hole, l'action de faire un trou.

Born (from the Verb to Bear) porté, soutenu, supporté, &c. as in the Verb to Bear.

All charges born, tous frais faits.

Born, (from Birth) né, qui a pris naissance; né, destiné.

As, Charles the Second was born the 29th of May 1630, Charles Second est né le 29. de May en 1630.

The first born, le premier-né.

A Man born to great Things, un Esprit né pour les grandes Choses.

They are born to Slavery, ils sont nez à la Servitude.

Born under an unlucky Planet, né sous une malheureuse Constellation. Born to be hanged, destiné à être pendu. Born to an unhappy life, destiné à être malheureux.

To be well born, être bien né. I was not born all to my self, je ne suis pas né tout à fait pour moi même.

Or thus. As, a Gentleman born, un Gentilhomme de naissance.

A man born of mean (or obscure) Parentage, un homme sorti de bas Lieu, qui est de basse naissance ou extraction.

Born to a great Estate, qui doit hériter de grands Biens par le droit de sa Naissance.

I was not born to martial Exploits, les Armes ne sont pas mon fait.

There I was bred and born, c'est là que j'ai pris naissance, que j'ai été nourri & élevé.

Since I was born, depuis que je suis au Monde. I never saw the like since I was born, je n'ai jamais vu telle chose de ma Vie.

To be born, naître. To be born again, renaître.

Where was you born? d'où êtes vous? quel est le Lieu de votre Naissance?

Borough, or Borow, Bourg, gros Village.

to Borrow, emprunter.

As, to borrow money of one, emprunter de l'argent de quécun.

The Moon borrows her Light of the Sun, la Lune emprunte sa Lumière du Soleil.

Borrowed, emprunté.

Borrower, qui emprunte.

The Rich ruleth over the Poor, and the Borrower is Servant to the Lender (Prov. 22. 7.) le Riche est Maître du Pauvre, & celui qui emprunte est Serviteur de celui qui prête.

Borrowing, emprunt, ou l'action d'emprunter.

Bosom, Sein.

As, he laid his Head upon my Bosom, il reposoit sa Tête sur mon Sein. He carries Death in his Bosom, il porte la Mort dans son Sein.

The Bosom of the Church, le Sein (le Giron) de l'Eglise.

Or thus. As, to put one in his bosom, to love him tenderly, aimer tendrement quécun.

A bosom Friend, un intime Ami. A bosom Enemy, un Enemi qu'on nourrit dans son Sein, un Traître, un Perfide.

The bosom of a Shirt, la fente d'une Chemise.

Boss, bosse; bossette.

Botanical, botanique.

Botanicks, la Botanique.

Botanist, Botaniste, qui sait la Botanique.

A famous Botanist, un fameux Botaniste.

Botargo, Botargue, Saucisson à l'Italienne, qui se fait des œufs & du sang du Mulet de Mer.

Botch, piece, qu'on met en quécun endroit usé d'un Habillement; ulcere; poulain, mal Venerien; cheville dans un Vers.

To leave a Botch behind him, laisser une Chose imparfaite.

to Botch, rapiecer, ravoder, raccommoder.

Botched, rapiecé, ravodé, raccommodé.

Botcher, Ravodeur, Ravodeuse.

Botching, l'action de rapiecer, de ravoder, ou raccommoder.

Both, tous deux, l'un & l'autre.

As, they were both together, ils étoient tous deux ensemble.

Do what you shall think fit for the good of both, faites ce que vous trouverez à propos pour le bien de l'un & de l'autre.

Or thus. As, many were killed on both sides, il y en eut plusieurs tuez de part & d'autre.

A Jack a both sides, un Homme à tout faire, qui est tantôt d'un Parti tantôt d'un autre.

Both (Adv.) As, both by Sea and Land, tant par Mer que par Terre, & par Mer & par Terre.

The State of Europe both ancient and modern, l'Etat de l'Europe tant ancien que moderne.

Both in Time of Peace and War, en Tems de Paix & en Tems de Guerre.

'Tis very hard to be both poor and Cuckold, il est fâcheux d'être pauvre & Cocu tout ensemble.

Bottle, bouteille.

As, a Glas-bottle, Bouteille de verre. A Stone-bottle, Bouteille de terre.

A bottle of Wine, bouteille de Vin. A bottle of Ale, une bouteille d'Ale.

Bottle-nosed, qui a un gros vilain Né plat.

Bottle-bruth, Goupillon.

to Bottle, mettre en bouteille.

Bottled, en bouteille, mis en bouteille.

Bottled ale, de la biere en bouteille.

Bottling, l'action de mettre en bouteille.

Bottom, fond; sediment.

As, the bottom of ones pocket, of a dish, of a basket, of a River, of the Sea, &c. le fond d'une poche, d'un plat, d'un panier, d'une Riviere, de la Mer, &c.

The bottom of a Business, le fond d'une Affaire. The bottom of the Heart, le fond du Cœur.

The bottom (or settling) of a Liqueur, le Sediment, ce qui reste de grossier au fond d'une Liqueur.

A Bottom, or Valley, un Fond, une Vallée.

The bottom of a Valley, Enfoncement d'une Vallée.

The boarded bottom of a Bedstead, Goberges, Enfonceure de Lit.

The bottom of an Inkhorn, cornet d'Ecritoire. The bottom of an Artichoke, le cul d'un Artichau.

The bottom of the Stairs, le bas de l'Escalier. The bottom of the Belly, le bas du Ventre.

A bottom of Thread, un peloton de Fil.

The bottom of a Perwig, les Coins d'une Perruque.

To stand upon a good bottom, être bien fondé, être sur un bon pié.

To fix his bottom upon one, se reposer sur quécun.

Better spare at the brim than at the bottom, il vaut mieux épargner au Commencement qu'à la Fin.

to Bottom, fonder.

To bottom (or ground) his Discourse upon Something, fonder son Discours sur quécun Chose.

There must needs be Something to bottom on, il faut necessairement se fonder sur quécun Chose.

Bottomary. See Bottomry.

Bottomed. As, flat-bottomed, en plat fond.

Bottomless, qui n'a point de fond; excessif, demesuré, qui n'a point de bornes; impénétrable.

Or thus. As, a bottomless Pit, un Abime.

A Woman is a bottomless Thing, il est impossible de connoître une Femme à fond.

Bottomry, Bomerie, grosse Aventure, Emprunt d'une somme d'argent sur un Navire.

To take Money upon Bottomry, prendre Bomerie, prendre de l'Argent à la grosse Aventure.

Bottomry is, when the Master of a Ship borrows Money upon the Keel or Bottom of his Ship, and binds the Ship it self, That if the Money be not paid at the Day limited, the Creditor shall have the Ship.

Though others say, when A. B. lends a Merchant Money, and is to be paid a greater Sum at the return of the Ship, standing to the hazard of the Voyage, though he receive greater Interest than six per cent, it is not Usury, but Bottomry.

Bouche of Court. See Budge of Court.

to Bouge out, or to swell, s'enfler.

Bouget. See Budget.

Bough, or branch, branche, rameau.

To light upon a bough, se brancher sur un arbre.

Bought (from to Buy) acheté.

I bought (the Preter Tense) j'achetai, j'achetai, j'ai acheté.

Bowl. Bolster. to Bolt. Bolted. Bolter. Bolting.

Bounce, bruit eclatant (comme celui d'un Arbre ou d'un Edifice qui tombe, ou d'une Porte qu'on enfonce.)

To give a bounce, faire un grand bruit.

to Bounce, bondir, faire des bonds.

To bounce the Door open, enfoncer la Porte.

To bounce up, bondir; le porter haut, faire l'entendu.

Bouncing, l'action de bondir, &c. as in the Verb.

A boun-

B O

A bouncing Lads, une Dondon, Jeune Fille grosse & grasse & de taille un peu ramassée.
 Bound, (from to Bind) lié; tenu, obligé.
 Whither are you bound? où allez vous?
 Bound up, Jos. 9. 4, rapetassé.
 Bound, (Subst.) borne, limite, terme.
 As, to set bounds to his Ambition, mettre des bornes à son Ambition, la borner.
 To keep within bounds, se tenir dans les bornes, se borner, se régler.
 To keep within the bounds of Modesty, se tenir dans les bornes (ou dans les règles) de la Modestie.
 That which you demand is neither within the bounds of Honesty nor Reason, ce que vous demandez n'est pas dans les termes de l'Honnête ni au Raisonnable.
 Or thus. As, to drink within bounds, boire sans excès, boire avec modération.
 A Bound-stone, Borne, Limite, ou Pierre qui sert de borne. A Bound-fetter, Celui qui pose une Borne.
 to Bound, borner, limiter; bondir, faire des bonds.
 Boundary, Borne, ce qui termine.
 The River Tanais was of old the Boundary betwixt Europe and Asia, le Tanais séparait autrefois l'Europe d'avec l'Asie.
 Bounded, borné, limité.
 Bounden, qui lie, qui oblige.
 According to our bounden Duty, selon notre Devoir, selon le Devoir qui nous y oblige.
 Bounder, Celui qui pose une Borne.
 Bounding, l'action de borner, &c. as in the Verb to Bound.
 A bounding Stone, Pierre bondissante.
 Boundless, infini, qui n'a point de bornes.
 His boundless Ambition and Avarice the World cannot satiate, le Monde n'est pas capable d'assouvir son Ambition ni son Avarice, qui n'ont point de borne.
 Bountiful, bon, bienfaisant, liberal.
 He is so bountiful a Prince, c'est un si bon Prince, un Prince si bienfaisant.
 Bountifully, libéralement.
 Bountifulness, Bonté, Inclination à faire du bien, Libéralité.
 Bounty, bonté, libéralité.

† to Bourd	} See	to Joke.
† Bourder		Joker.
† Bourding		Joking.
† to Bourgeon		to Bud.
† Bourn		Brook.

Bout, coup, fois.
 As, for this bout, pour ce coup, pour cette fois. Do it all at one bout, faites le tout d'un coup, tout d'un train, tout de suite, au même tems.
 To have a bout with a Woman, faire un coup avec une Femme, se divertir avec elle.
 Or thus. As, a drinking Bout, Debauche à boire.
 A merry Bout, une Rejouissance. Let us have a merry bout of it to day, rejoignons nous aujourd'hui.
 I must have a bout with him, il faut que je l'entreprenne, il faut que j'en decouffe avec ui.
 Boutefeu, or Incendiary, Boutefeu, dans le Sens propre, &c.
 Bow, arc; archet; reverence d'homme.
 Remarque qu'à l'égard des deux premiers Sens le mot se prononce bô, & à l'égard du dernier baou.
 A Bow and arrows, un Arc & des fleches.
 To bend a bow, bander un arc. To shoot in a bow, tirer de l'arc. To unbend a bow, debander un arc.
 To have two Strings to his Bow, (Prov.) avoir deux Cordes à son Arc.
 To make a bow to one, faire la reverence à quécun.
 Or thus. As, to fly like an Arrow out of a Bow, aller plus vite que le Vent.
 To make a bow or a shot of a Business, terminer une Affaire.
 The bow (or uppermost part) of a key, anneau de clef.

B O

The bow of a hilt, la branche (ou garde) d'une Epée, qui prenant à la garde d'enbas aboutit au pommeau.
 A Crofs-bow, Arbalette. A Stone-bow, Arbalette à jalet. The Rain-bow, l'Arc en Ciel.
 A Bow-string, Corde d'arc. A Bow-man, Archer, qui tire de l'arc. A Bow-net, Nasse de Pêcheur.
 Bow-bearer, an Under-Officer of the Forest, sorte d'Officier subalterne de Forêt.
 to Bow, plier; faire la reverence.
 Better bow than break, il vaut mieux plier que rompre.
 To bow to one, faire la reverence à quécun.
 Or thus. As, to bow his knees, flechir ses genoux.
 To bow his head, baisser la tête.
 To bow down, se prosterner, se jeter aux pieds de quécun.
 Bowled. As, bowed together, courbé.
 to Bowel, vider, vider les entrailles.
 Bowelled, vidé.
 Bowels, entrailles, Viscères (en Termes de Philosophie.)
 Bower, (from Bow) Berceau de Jardin.
 Bowing, (from to Bow) l'action de plier, de faire la reverence, &c. as in the Verb.
 Bowl, boule; also as Bole in the first Sense.
 To play at Bowls, jouer à la Boule.
 to Bowl, jeter la boule; jouer à la boule.
 Bowled. As, well-bowled, bien joué.
 Bowling, Jeu de boule.
 To go to bowling, aller jouer à la boule.
 A bowling Green, Jeu de Boule, Parterre uni de Gazon où l'on joue à la Boule comme sur un Tapis verd. Et c'est de ces Bowling Greens d'Angleterre qu'est venu le mot de Boulingrin en France, qui signifie un Parterre de Gazon.
 Bowler, or Purser, Questeur, Celui qui reçoit les Deniers de quécun Corps de l'Université.
 Bowyer, (from Bow) Archer, faiseur d'Arcs.
 † to Bowze, or drink stoutly, boire à tirelarigot.
 Box, boûis; boîte, ou layette.
 A Thing made of box, une Chose faite de boûis.
 A Box of Perfumes, Boîte de Parfums.
 A dressing Box, un Carré. A Poor box, Tronc des Aumônes dans une Eglise.
 Christmas-box, Tire-lire. Sir, I come to you for my Box, or for my Christmas-box, Monsieur, je vien à vous, pour mes Etrênes de Noël.
 A Jugler's box, gobelet de Fendeur de passe-passe.
 The Coach-box, le Siege du Carosse. A Box in a Play-house, Loge. A Box in a publick House, un Trou à boire dans une Gargote, un petit Reduit.
 A box on the ear, un soufflet. He gave him a box on the ear, il lui a donné un soufflet, or † il lui a donné sur le groin.
 A Box for one sort of Letter (in a Printing-house,) Cassetin.
 † You are in a wrong box, or in a great error, vous vous trompez fort.
 Box-tree, Bouis, petit Arbre toujours verd.
 to Box one, froter quécun, le bourrer, le battre à coups de poing.
 To box one into better manners, reformer quécun à force de le battre.
 Boxed, froter, bourré, battu.
 Boxing, l'action de froter, de bourrer, ou de battre; combat à coups de poing.
 Boy, Garçon, jeune Garçon.
 A Boy, or Servant Boy, un jeune (un petit) Valet. A Singing Boy, un Enfant de Chœur.
 An idle Boy, un Badin. A Souldier's Boy, un Coujars.
 The blew Boys, les Enfants bleus.
 To do Things like a Boy, faire l'Enfant, le jeune Garçon, faire des tours d'Enfant.
 To be past a Boy, être un Homme fait.
 To leave Boys play, quitter l'Enfance.
 Boyish, pueril, enfantin, d'Enfant, qui a l'air d'Enfant.
 Boyishly, puerilement, d'une manière puerile, d'un air enfantin.
 Boyishness, puerilité, action (ou discours) d'Enfant.

B R

Boyl	} See	Boil.
to Boyl		to Boil.
Boyled		Boiled.
Boylor		Boiler.
Boyling		Boiling.
Boysterous		Boisterous.
Boysterously		Boisterously.
Boysterousness		Boisterousness.

B R

Brabble, Dispute, Querelle.
 to Brabble, disputer, se quereler.
 Brabbler, un Querelleux.
 Brabbling, l'action de se quereler.
 Brace, couple, paire.
 As, a brace of Dogs, or Hares, une Couple de Chiens, ou de Lievres.
 A brace of Pistols, une paire de Pistols.
 Or thus. A brace of hundred pounds, deux cens livres sterlin.
 A brace of iron, crampon de fer. The brace of a Doffer, agrafe de Hôte. A Brace, in the Art of Printing, un Crochet, comme ceux qui paroissent ici dans les Renvois.
 The Braces of a Ship, the Ropes belonging to all the Yards except the Mizzen, Bras, les Cordages amarez aux bouts de la Vergue.
 The main braces of a Coach, Supente de Carosse, grosses Bandes de cuir qui servent à suspendre le Carosse.
 Bracelet, Brasselet, petit Ornement qui embrasse le bout du Bras auprès des rafettes de la Main.
 A bracelet of pearls, bracelet de perles.
 Brack, or flaw, paille, petit défaut.
 Bracket, a kind of Stay in Timber-work, Tasseau, Goussier.
 Brackish, âpre, rude, somache.
 As, brackish Water, de l'Eau somache.
 Brackishness, âpreté, saveur (ou qualité) âpre, comme celle des Eaux qui ne sont pas tout à fait degagées de Sel; le sel d'une Eau.
 Brackman, Bracmane, Philosophe ou Prêtre Indien.
 Brackmans are a Sect of Philosophers in India, that lived only by Herbs, Roots, and Fruit. These Brackmans, or (as some call 'em) Bramines, are now the Indian Priests; perhaps following the Custom of the Egyptians, who were wont to chuse their Priests out of their whole Number of Philosophers. They are of like Authority in their Church, as the Flamines were among the ancient Romans, the Druids among the Britains and Gauls, and as the Muffies are to this day among the Turks. They hate Mahumed, and acknowledge one God, and Creator of all Things. The better sort are called Mockadams, or Masters. They take Denomination from Brachma, the chief of the Indians false Gods; or, according to others, from Bramen, whom the Indians suppose to be one of the first Men that inhabited the World.
 Brag, vanterie, ostentation.
 To make grievous brags of himself, se vanter d'une manière insupportable.
 Brag, Adj. As, how brag would you have been? que vous auriez bien fait le fier!
 to Brag, se vanter.
 A genteel Man never brags, nor disparages himself, un honnête Homme ne se vante, ni ne se blâme jamais.
 Braggadochio, a bragging Fellow, un grand Vanteur, un faux brave.
 Bragged, a Preter Tense of the Verb to Brag.
 As, he bragged very much of it, il s'en est fort vanté.
 Bragget, Boisson Galloise, composée de Dreche, d'Eau, & de Miel, avec quelques Epicerries.
 See Bracket.
 Bragging (from to Brag) vanterie, ou l'action de se vanter.
 to Braid hair, faire des tresses de Cheveux, cordonner les Cheveux.
 Braided, fait en tresses, cordonné.
 Brain, Cerveau, Cervelle, Substance molle & blanche enfermée dans le Crane; Cerveau, Cervelle, Esprit, ou Jugement.

The

The Brain is the Principle of the animal Faculty, *le Cerveau est le Principe de la Faculté animale.*

To beat (or dash) ones Brains out, *faire sauter la Cerveille à quécun*, *cd. lui casser la Tête.*

To have crakt brains, *être blessé du cerveau, avoir le cerveau perclus.* To have but little brains, or but shallow brains, *avoir peu de cervelle, avoir peu de sens.*

To have good brains, *avoir bonne cervelle, bon esprit, bon sens.*

A strong Brain, *un Esprit fort.* Those that have not strong brains give themselves over easily to Superstitions, *ceux qui n'ont pas l'esprit assez fort se laissent facilement aller aux Superstitions.*

To beat a Thing into his brains, *graver quelque chose dans son Esprit, l'imprimer dans sa Memoire.*

To study (or to beat) his brains about a Thing, *se tourmenter (se fatiguer) l'esprit pour quelque chose.*

To break his brains with studying, *perdre le Sens à force d'étudier.*

Or thus. As, that's beyond my brains, *c'est au de là de ma portée.*

His brains were good when he made his will, *il se possédoit encore (il parloit sainement) lors qu'il testa.*

The brain-pan, *le crane.* Brain-sick, *qui n'a pas bonne cervelle.* Brain-sick, or mad, *frénétique.*

to Brain one, or dash out his brains, *faire sauter la Cerveille à quécun.*

Brained, *à qui l'on a fait sauter la Cerveille.*

Hair-brained, *étourdi, écervelé.* Shittle-brained, *volage, léger, inconstant.*

Brainless, *écervelé, qui n'a point de cervelle.*

Brake, *Lieu où croit la fougere; Brisoir, Instrument à briser le Chanvre.*

Brake, a Preter Tense of the Verb to Break.

As, he brake the Bread, and gave it to his Disciples, *il rompit le Pain, & le donna à ses Disciples.*

to Brake hemp, *briser le chanvre.*

Braked, *brisé.*

Bramble, or briar, *Ronce, sorte de Plante qui se nourrit dans les Haies & dans les Garrennes.*

Bramines. See Brackmans.

Bran, *Son, ce qui reste de la Farine lors qu'elle est blutée.*

Bran that has some meal among it, *Son gras, où il y a encore de la farine.*

Course bran, *Son sec, où il n'y a point de farine.*

Branch, *Branche.*

The Branches of a Tree, *les Branches d'un Arbre.*

to Branch out, or spread into Branches, *pousser (jetter) des Branches.*

To branch out, or divide into branches, *diviser.*

Branched, *plein (ou garni) de branches.*

A branched Candlestick, *un Lustre.* A branched Crystal Candlestick, *Girandole, Chandelier de Crystal à plusieurs branches.*

Branched Velvet, *Velours à ramage, Velours figuré en feuillage.*

Branched out, or divided, *divisé.*

Branching out, *l'action de pousser des branches, &c. as in the Verb.*

Brand, *rison; charbon qui fume; marque, ou fessure faite avec un fer chaud.*

Brand-iron, *Fer chaud, que le Bourreau applique sur la main de ceux qui ont fait des Crimes qui ne méritent pas la Mort.*

Brand-new, *rou à fait neuf, qui n'a jamais été porté, dont on ne s'est pas encore servi.*

to Brand, *marquer d'un fer chaud; fletter, noircir, ternir, diffamer, deshonorer.*

Or thus. To brand one with foul Names, *diffamer quécun, le decrier, le deshonorer.*

To brand the Throne, *parler mal de son Prince.*

Branded, *marqué d'un fer chaud; fletter, noirci, terni; diffamé, deshonorié.*

to Brandish, *brandir.*

As, to brandish a Sword, to make it shine or glister with a gentle shaking, *brandir une Epée.*

Brandy, *Eau de vie (faite de Vin.)*

Brandy is a Cordial to sober people, and a Poison to Drunkards, *l'Eau de Vie est un Cordial aux personnes sobres, & un Poison aux Ivrognes.*

A Brandy-shop, *Boutique où l'on vend de l'Eau de vie.* A Brandy-bottle, *bouteille où l'on met l'Eau de vie.*

to Brangle, *se quereler.*

Brangling, *Querelle, Different.*

Brank-urfin, or Bears breech, a sort of Plant, *branke urfine, sorte de Plante.*

Brant-Goose, *Oie sauvage.*

Brasen } See { Brazen.

Brasier } See { Brazier.

Brasil, or Brasil-wood, *brésil, bois de Brésil.*

Bras, *airain; cuivre; leton.*

Wo be to the Earth when the Heavens are Brast, *Malheur à la Terre quand le Ciel est d'airain, cd. quand le Ciel ne repand plus ses Graces.*

Bras mony, *monnaie de cuivre.* Bras (or counterfeit) Mony, *fausse Monnaie.*

A bras Kettle, *Chauderon, Vase de cuivre jaune ou rouge servant à la Cuisine.*

A bras Candlestick, *un Chandelier de leton.*

Or thus. As, bras-oar, *Calamine.*

Brat, *un petit Coquin.*

A stinking brat, *un sale Coquin.*

Bravado, *bravade, rodomontade.*

Brave, *brave, hardi, courageux; brave, honnête, galant.*

As, a brave Soldier, *un brave Soldat.*

A brave (or gallant) Man, *un brave (un galant) Homme.*

Or thus. As, a brave Scholar, *un savant Homme, un excellent Homme.*

A brave Speech, *une belle Harangue.*

Oh brave! (an Interj.) *ho ho!*

to Brave, *braver, insulter; se moquer.*

To brave it, *faire le brave.*

Braved, *bravé.*

Bravely, *bravement, galamment, fort bien, de la bonne sorte.*

They fought it out bravely, *ils se sont bravement battus.*

Bravery, *bravoure, galanterie.*

Come on, my Dear, and fear not, my Husband shines bravely, *courage, mon Cher, ne craignez point, mon Mari ronsle comme il faut.*

Brawl, *querelle, dispute; Branle, Danse où plusieurs dancent en rond, se tenant par la main.*

to Brawl, *brailler, crier.*

Brawler, *Brailleur, Criaillieur.*

Brawling, *l'action de brailler, ou de crier.*

A brawling Woman, *une Braillense, ou Criaillense.*

Brawn, *Chair ferme, partie charnue; Chair de Verrat; Plat de cette Chair préparée à l'Angloise, qui ne se mange que vers Noël.*

Brawniness, *parties charnues.*

Brawny, *membre, charnu, qui a de gros membres, qui a les parties du Corps grosses, grasses, & charnues.*

Bray, *braie.*

As, a false-bray, *fausse-braie, (sorte de Fortification.)*

to Bray, *broyer, casser menu; braire, comme font les Anes.*

To bray a Fool in a Mortar, (a Proverbial Expression) *laver la Tête à un Ane, prendre bien de la peine en vain pour instruire un Homme incapable d'Instruction.*

Bray'd, *broyé.*

Braying, *l'action de broyer, ou de braire.*

Brazen, (from Brass) *d'airain; de fonte.*

As, the brazen Serpent, *le Serpent d'airain.*

A brazen Horse, *Cheval de fonte.*

Brazen-footed, *qui a les piez d'airain.*

A Brazen face, or a brazen-faced Man, *un Effronté, un Impudent.* To put on a brazen face, *faire l'effronté.*

to Brazen out a Thing, *soutenir une chose avec impudence.*

Brazier, *Chauderonnier.*

Braziers Ware, *Chauderonnerie, Marchandise de Chauderonnier.*

Breach, (from to Break) *breche; rupture, violation.*

To make a breach, *faire une breche.* To make up a breach, *reparer une breche.*

To make a breach to his Reputation, *faire une breche à sa Reputation.*

A breach of Peace, *Rupture de Paix.*

A breach of Articles, *Violation d'Articles.*

Or thus. As a breach of Word, *mauvaise foi.*

A breach of Waters, (2 Sam. 5. 20.) *un Debordement d'Eaux.*

Bread, *pain.*

Leavened bread, *pain levé.* Unleavened bread, *pain azime, ou pain sans levain.*

Wheaten, rye, barley, oaten bread, *pain de froment, segle, orge, ou avoine.*

White, brown, or household bread, *du pain blanc, noir, ou bis.*

The crum and crust of bread, *la mie & la croûte de pain.*

Ammunition-bread, *pain de munition.*

Consecrated bread, *pain benit.* Shew-bread, *pain de proposition.* Ginger-bread, *pain d'épice.* A Ginger-bread-maker or seller, *Pain-d'épicer.*

Or thus. The sweet-bread of a Breast of Veal, *ris de veau.* Sow-bread, *trufe.*

Bread-basket, *Panier à pain.* The Bread-room in a Ship, *Soute, le Lieu où se garde le Biscuit dans un Vaisseau.*

to Bread a Porringer for Broth, *couper du Pain pour la Soupe.*

Breadth, (from Broad) *largeur; lé, largeur d'Etoffe ou de Toile.*

A fingers breadth, *la largeur d'un doigt.* A hairs breadth, *see Hair.*

Break (Subst.) As, break of day, *le point du Jour.*

He rises every morning by break of day, *il se leve tous les matins au point du jour.*

A Break, in the Art of Printing, *un Blanc.*

to Break, *rompre, casser, briser; fletter, ternir; ruiner, perdre; percer, fendre; violer, fausser, transgresser; déclarer, proposer, faire l'ouverture de; découvrir; forcer; alio in a neutral Sense, rompre; se rompre; se crever; degeler; s'épaissir; faire banqueroute; se fletter, perdre sa beauté; se consumer.*

As, to break a stick, or a glass, *rompre un bâton, ou un verre.* To break his Neck, an Arm, or a Leg, *se rompre le Cou, un Bras, ou une Jambe.*

To break ones Head, *casser la Tête à quécun.* A little lead can break the finest Head in the World, *un peu de plomb peut casser la plus belle Tête du Monde.*

To break afunder, *rompre en deux.* To break in pieces, *rompre en pieces.*

To break one upon the Wheel, *rompre (rouer) quécun.*

To break, in a figurative Sense. As, to break ones head with noise or chattering, *rompre la Tête à quécun, l'étourdir à force de bruit ou de caquet.*

To break a Conference, *rompre une Conference; Vows, des Vœux; a Match, un Mariage; silence, silence; company, compagnie; a number, un nombre; the Ways, les Chemins.*

To break a Horse, *rompre un Cheval au trot, le rendre plus libre & plus dispos à galoper.*

To break (or spoil) ones beauty, *fletter (ternir) la beauté de quécun.*

To break (or undo) one, *ruiner quécun, le perdre, lui faire faire banqueroute.*

To break ones Heart, *percer (fondre) le Cœur à quécun.* Those Expressions break my Heart, *ces Expressions me fendent le Cœur.*

To break his Oath, *violier (fausser) son Serment, se parjurer.* To break the Sabbath, *violier le Sabat.* To break Gods Law, *transgresser la Loi de Dieu.*

To break a Business, *déclarer (proposer) une Affaire, en faire l'ouverture.*

To break his Mind to one, *découvrir sa Pensée à quécun.*

To break Prison, *forcer la Prison, se sauver.*
To break, (neut.) rompre, cesser d'être
Ami, cesser d'avoir des liaisons. Il le break
with him, je veux rompre avec lui.
Do you think it will break? *croyez-vous qu'il
se rompra?* The Ice breaks, *la Glace se rompt.*
When the Wave breaks, *quand la Vague
se creve.*

I hope the weather will break in good
earnest, *j'espère qu'il degelera (ou qu'il y
aura degel) tout de bon.*
His Water breaks, *son Urine s'épaissit, ou
se resout en ses parties.*

He cannot hold out, he must break in a
little time, *il ne sauroit tenir, il faut qu'il
fasse banqueroute en peu de tems.* He broke
for ten thousand Pounds, *il a fait banqueroute
de dix mille Livres sterling.*

She begins to break, *elle commence à perdre
sa beauté, l'éclat de sa beauté s'en va.*

To break with Sorrow, *se consumer d'En-
nui, ou de Tristesse.*

Or thus. To break small, *broyer, casser
menu, pulveriser.*

To break his Belly with meat, *se crever de
viande.* To break his Sides with laughing,
eclater de rire.

To break wind upward, *lâcher des vents par
la bouche, roter.* To break wind back-
ward, *lâcher des vents par derrière, peter.*

To break ones rest, or sleep, *eveiller quel-
cun, l'empêcher de dormir.* To break his
fast, *dejeuner, rompre le Jeune.*

To break ones back, or ruin him, *ruiner
quelcun.* To break a Battalion, *renverser
(rompre) un Bataillon.*

To break a Jest, *faire une raillerie.*

To break a Child of his tricks, *reduire un
Enfant, lui faire quitter ses mauvaises ha-
bitudes.* To break him from pissing a bed,
*le desaccoutumer (lui faire quitter l'habi-
tude) de pisser au Lit.*

To break open a Door, *enfoncer une Porte.*

To break open a House, *forcer une Maison.*

To break open a Letter, *ouvrir (deca-
cheter) une Lettre.* To break loose, *de-
tacher, se détacher.*

My Heart is ready to break, *j'ai le Cœur
ouvé de douleur.*

To break forth, *sourdre, sortir de terre;*
also, as to break out.

He broke forth into Tears, *il debonda en
Larmes.*

To break off, *rompre, briser; quitter, dis-
continuer.*

As, to break off Company, *rompre Com-
pagnie; the Conversation, la Conversation;*
a Discourse, *un Discours.* Let us break off
here, *brisons là dessus.*

To break off his Work, *quitter (discon-
tinuer) son Ouvrage, le remettre à une
autre fois.*

To break out, *sortir avec violence; crever, per-
cer, s'ouvrir; jeter du pus, ou de la matière.*

If the War does but once break out, *si
jamais la Guerre commence à s'allumer.* The
War breaks out again, *la Guerre se r'allume.*

To break out of the Prison, or to break
Prison, *forcer la Prison, se sauver, s'écha-
per de la Prison.*

To break out into an Exclamation, *s'écrier,
se mettre à crier, eclater par des cris.* To
break out into Joy, *eclater en joie, se réjouir.*

To break out into tears, *deborder en larmes,
verser un torrent de larmes.* To break out
into unchast expressions, *s'échapper en des
paroles deshonnêtes.*

To break out into pimples, *se couvrir de
boutons, ou pustules.* To break out into
Wrath, *s'emporter, s'abandonner à la Colere.*

To break in, *se jeter dedans (avec impe-
tuosité.)* To break in upon the Enemy,
fondre (donner) sur l'Enemi, charger l'Enemi.

The Tartars will break in upon us, *les Tar-
tars fondront sur nous.*

The Thieves broke in through the Wall,
les Voleurs ont troué le Mur.

To break into a Trench, *forcer une Tren-
chée.* To break into the Enemy's Camp,
*forcer le Camp des Enemis, faire irruption
sur les Enemis.*

To break into laughter, *eclater de rire.*

To break through, *passer à travers, enfon-
cer, s'ouvrir le chemin.*

To break through a Squadron, *enfoncer un
Escadron.*

To break through Difficulties, *surmonter
des Difficultez.*

To break up the Ground, *creuser (fouir)
la Terre.*

To break up School, *donner vacances.*
When shall we break up? *quand aurons-
nous vacances?*

To break up, as the Parliament, *se separer.*

To break down, *abbaire, demolir.*

Breaker, *qui rompt, &c. according to the Verb.*
A breaker of the Peace, *Infraacteur de la Paix.*

Breakfast, *Dejeuné.*
To eat a good Breakfast, *faire un bon De-
jeuné.*

to Breakfast, *dejeuner.*
To breakfast with a slice of Gammon, *de-
jeuner d'une tranche de Jambon.*

Such is our Condition in this present World,
that one does but breakfast here, another
dine, and he that liveth longest does but
sup; we must all go to bed in another
World, *Voici le Destin des Mortels dans ce
Monde ci; l'un y dejeuner, l'autre y dîner, il y
en a qui ont le tems d'y souper, & tous s'en
vont coucher dans l'autre Monde.*

Breaking, *l'action de rompre, &c. as in the
Verb to Break.*

There is no breaking of it, *on ne sauroit
le rompre.*

A breaking up of School, *Vacances.*

Break-neck, *ruine.*
This will prove a break-neck to your De-
sign, *ceci ruinera votre Dessein.*

Bream, a Fish, *Bremme, Poisson de Lac & de
Riviere.*

to Bream a Ship, *donner le feu à un Bâtiment.*

Breast, *Poitrine; Gorge, Sein de Femme; un
Teton, ou une Mammelle.*

To be hurt in the breast, *être blessé à la
poitrine.*

A breast of Veal, or Mutton, *une poitrine
de Veau, ou de Mouton.*

She has a very fine Breast, *elle a une fort
belle Gorge, elle a un fort beau Sein.* To
open, or to hide her Breast, *decouvrir, ou
cacher sa Gorge.*

She kept her Breast open, and exposed to
view two little living Globes whiter than
the very Snow, *elle avoit le Sein decouvert,
& faisoit voir deux petits Globes animez
plus blancs que Neige.*

To have a fore Breast, *avoir mal au Sein.*

Or thus. As, it lies in his breast, *cela de-
pend de lui, c'est lui qui en est le Juge, c'est
à sa Conscience qu'il faut s'en rapporter.*

That cannot proceed but from a base and
degenerous Breast, *cela ne peut proceder que
d'une Ame basse & sordide.*

Back and breast, *Cuirasse.*

A Breast-cloth, *piece d'Etoffe, ou autre Cho-
se, dont on se couvre l'Estomac.*

Breast-plate, *Plastron, de Maître d'Arme;*
Pectoral, *que le Souverain Sacrificateur
mettoit sur son Habit devant son Estomac.*

Breast-work, *Parapet.* Breast-high, *qui
vient jusqu'à la hauteur de l'Estomac.*

Breath, *halene, souffle, respiration.*

To take (draw, or fetch) his breath, *pren-
dre halene, respirer.* I could hardly draw
my breath, *à peine pouvois je respirer.*

To keep in his breath, *retenir son halene.*

To be out of breath, *être hors d'halene.*

To put himself out of breath, *se mettre
hors d'halene.* To run himself out of
breath, *courir à perte d'halene.*

Short breath, *courte halene.* Strong (or
stinking) breath, *halene forte, puante,
mauvaise, mechante.*

Or thus. As, to the last breath, *jusqu'au
dernier soupir.*

He dares not fetch his breath, *il n'ose pas
souffler.*

As soon as ever the King's breath is out of
his Body, his next Heir is King *ipso facto,*
*des que le Roi a expiré (ou rendu l'Esprit)
son proche Heritier est Roi.*

to Breath, *respirer; souffler.*
He breaths, he is not dead, *il respire, il
n'est pas encore mort.*

To breath a pure Air, *respirer un Air pur.*
He breaths nothing but Revenge, *il ne re-
spire que la Vengeance.*

To breath on, or upon, *souffler dessus, souffler
sur.* He breathed on them, and said, Re-
ceive ye the Holy Ghost, (John 20. 22.)
*il souffla sur eux, & leur dit, Recevez le
Saint Esprit.*

To breath into, *souffler dedans.* He brea-
thed into his nostrils the breath of Life,
(Gen. 2. 8.) *Dieu souffla en ses narines re-
spiration de vie.*

Or thus. To breath his last, *expirer, ren-
dre l'esprit.* As long as I breath, *tant que
je vivrai.*

You are the strangest Man that breaths
upon the Earth, *vous êtes le plus étrange
Homme du Monde.*

To breath the Vein, *ouvrir la Veine, tirer
du Sang.* To breath an Oracle to one,
inspirer un Oracle à quelcun.

To breath himself with Running, *s'exercer
à la Course.*

To breath after a Thing, *respirer (sou-
haïter) quelque chose.*

To breath out, *exhaler.* To breath out
the last, *expirer.*

Breathed, *respiré, &c. according to the Verb.*

Breathing, *l'action de respirer, de souffler, &c.
as in the Verb to Breath.*

Breathing casts a mist upon a looking Glass,
l'Halene ternit un Miroir.

Breathing (Adj.) As, a fine breathing
Sweat, *une Sueur modérée.*

A breathing hole, *Soupirail, Ouverture pour
recevoir le Four.*

Breathing time, *relâche, repos, repis.*

A breathing place, in a Period, *reposoir de
Periode, l'endroit d'une Periode où l'Oreille
se repose agreablement.*

Bred, (from to Breed) *engendré, produit,
cause; nourri, élevé.*

Well or ill bred, *bien ou mal élevé.* Bred
up to the Christian Religion, *nourri &
élevé à la Religion Chretienne.*

Bred a Scholar, *élevé aux belles Lettres.*

There I was Bred and Born, *c'est là que j'ai
pris Naissance, & que j'ai eu mon Education.*

Or thus. Obstructions which are bred in
the Liver, *des Obstructions qui se forment
dans le Foie.*

Our Desire of knowledge is bred within us,
*le Desir que nous avons de connoître naît avec
nous.*

Bred in one naturally, *naturel à quelcun.*

That which is bred in the bone will not
out of the flesh, *il est mal aisé de se de-
faire des Inclinations naturelles.*

Bredth, as Breadth, *largeur.*

Breech, *les Fesses, le Cul, le Derriere; Culasse
d'Arme à feu.*

To whip ones breech, *fonetter quelcun, lui
donner le fouet.*

His Breech makes buttons, *il chie de peur
en ses Chausses.*

Breeched, *qui porte les chausses.*

As, a Boy newly breeched, *un jeune Gar-
çon qui commence à porter les Chausses.*

Breeches, *Chausses; brayes, Ex. 28. 42.*

To put on his Breeches, *mettre ses Chausses.*

To pull off his Breeches, *tirer ses Chausses.*

To wear Breeches, *porter les Chausses.* To
wear the Breeches, or have the Mastery,
porter les Chausses, être maître ou maîtresse.

Breed, *race.*

As, a Dog of a good breed, *un Chien de
bonne race, cd. qui descend de bons Chiens.*

To Breed, *engendrer; produire, causer, être
cause de; élever, instruire, donner l'Education
nécessaire.*

As, to breed Lice, *engendrer des Poux.* To
breed ill Bloud, *produire de mauvais Sang.*

To breed Quarrels, *causer (faire naître)
des Querelles.*

To breed Youth, *élever la Jeunesse.*

Or thus. A Worm that breeds in the Wood,
Ver qui s'engendre dans le bois.

A Woman that breeds, *une Femme enceinte.*

To breed exceedingly, *multiplier fort.*

To breed teeth, *jeter les dents, commencer
à jeter les dents.*

To breed ill bloud, (in a figurative Sense)
aigrir les Esprits.

Breeder. As, a good Breeder, *une Femme
fertile.*

A good breeder of Children, *une personne
qui fait parfaitement bien élever la Jeunesse.*

A breeder

A breeder of Cattel, qui nourrit du Betail.
Breeding, l'action d'engendrer, &c. as in the Verb to Breed.

Where's your breeding? n'avez vous point de civilite?

Good or bad breeding, bonne ou mauvaise Education.

Breeding, (Adj.) As, a Woman that is a breeding, une Femme enceinte.

A Disease that has been breeding a long while, Maladie habituelle.

Breef } See } Briefly.

Breeziness } Briefness.

Breeze, Vent frais, Brise (en Termes de Mer).

A Breeze amongst Seamen, is a Cool Wind arising from the Sea, which blows in hot Regions for some hours about Noon, and wonderfully tempers the heat of the Air.

A breeze, or gad-fly, un Taon.

†Brent, for burnt, brûlé.

†Brest, See Brest.

Brethren, (Pluriet de Brother) freres.

C'est proprement un Terme de Chaire, comme my beloved Brethren, mes bien-aimés Freres.

Autrement Brother fait Brothers au Plurier.

Some Friends are Brethren, but in Iniquity, il y a des Amis qui sont Freres d'Iniquité.

Breviary, or Mass-book, Breviaire, Office divin.

To read his Breviary, lire son Breviaire.

Breviate, un Extrait, ou une Instruction de Procès couchée par écrit en peu de mots.

Brevity. As, for brevity's sake, pour couper court.

to Brew, brasser, faire de la biere; brasser, machiner quelque mauvais dessein.

To brew strong Beer, brasser de la forte biere.

To brew a Plot, brasser une Trapison.

As you have brewed, so you must drink, vous avez fait la Faute, vous la boirez.

Brewed, brassé.

Brewer, Brasseur.

A rich Brewer, un riche Brasseur.

A Brewers Wife, Brasseuse, Femme de Brasseur.

Brew-house, Brasserie.

Brewing, l'action de brasser.

To have skill in brewing, savoir brasser la biere.

A whole Brewing, Brassin, toute la quantité de biere que l'on brasse à la fois.

To be a brewing some Michief against one, machiner la Perte de quelqu'un; tramer sa Ruine.

Brewis, Trenches de pain trempées dans la graisse qui nage sur le bouillon.

Briar, sweet Briar, Eglatier odorant.

To be in the Briars, être bien en peine, être bien embarrassé. He brought me in the briars, c'est lui qui m'a jeté dans cet embarras.

To leave one in the briars, laisser quelqu'un en peine, le laisser dans l'embarras.

Bribe, Present (que l'on donne pour corrompre quelqu'un.)

Bribes can get in without knocking, la Porte n'est jamais fermée aux Presents, ils entrent sans qu'il soit besoin de frapper à la porte.

to Bribe, corrompre, pratiquer, suborner.

To bribe his Judges, corrompre ses Juges.

You must bribe them with great Sums, il faut les pratiquer avec de grandes Sommes.

Bribed, corrompu.

Briber, qui corrompt.

Bribery, or Bribing, l'action de corrompre quelqu'un par presents ou promesses.

Guilty of bribery, qui s'est laissé corrompre.

Brick, brique; pain d'un sou (fait à peu près en forme de brique.)

To make bricks, faire de la brique.

Brick-kiln, or Brick-kiln, Briquerie, Lieu où l'on fait la brique.

When the Israelites were at their Brick-kills, they would be at their devotion; and no sooner are they at ease, but they are wrangling for their flesh-pots, pendant que les Israélites faisoient leurs Tâches de brique, ils ne s'abattoient rien tant que de pouvoir servir Dieu; sont-ils à leur aise? ils se querellent pour leurs potées de Chair.

Brick-maker, Briquetier, celui qui fait de la brique.

Brick-layer, Maçon qui travaille en briques.

Brick-wall, Muraille de brique.

†To make brick-walls, to roll his meat once about the mouth, and so swallow it down without chawing, avaler sans mâcher.

Brick-work, Ouvrage de brique.

Brick-bat, brique, ou piece de brique.

Bridal, of (or belonging to) the Bride, de l'Eponse.

A bridal Song, Epithalame.

Bride, Eponse, Epousee, nouvelle mariée.

The Bride is gone to bed with the Bridegroom, l'Eponse est allée coucher avec l'E-poux.

Bride-chamber, Chambre Nuptiale.

The Bride-bed, le Lit nuptial; la Couche nuptiale.

The Bride-maid, Celle qui a la charge de l'Eponse.

Bridegroom, Epoux, Eposé.

The Bridegroom is gone to take possession of the Bride, l'Eposé est allé prendre possession de l'Eponse.

Christ is the Bridegroom of our Souls, Christ est l'Eposé de nos Ames.

Bridge, un Pont.

As, London Bridge, le Pont de Londres.

A wooden Bridge, un Pont de bois.

A Stone-Bridge, un Pont de pierre.

A Bridge of Boats, Ponton, Pont de Bateaux.

A Draw-bridge, un Pont levable.

The bridge of the Nose, le Paroî, l'entre-deux des Narines, le Cartilage qui separe les Narines.

The bridge of a Lute, Chevalet de Lute.

The bridge of a Comb, champ de Peigne, le milieu d'un Peigne qui a des Dents de côté & d'autre.

Bridle, Bridon.

The head-stall, the reins, and bit of a Bridle, la têtiere, les rênes, & le mors d'une Bridle.

To put on the bridle, mettre la bride.

To hold the bridle right, tenir la bride droit.

To let go the bridle, lâcher la bride.

He has bit of the Bridle, il a beaucoup souffert, il a mangé de la Vache enragée.

to Bridle, brider.

As, to bridle a Horse, brider un Cheval, mettre la bride à un Cheval.

To bridle (or curb) his Passions, brider (retenir) ses Passions.

To bridle it, as Women are said to do that thrust their chin into the Neck, se rengorger.

Bridled, bridé.

Bridling, l'action de brider.

Brief, or short, court; succinct. A brief Discourse, un Discours succinct.

Brief, or rife, commun.

A Brief, (Subst.) Bref, ou Brevet, Extrait, ou Abbregé.

Briefly, in a few Words, brievement, en peu de mots, succinctement.

Do it as briefly as you can, faites le le plus brievement que vous pourrez.

Briefness, or shortness, brieveté.

Brie } See } Briar.

Brieze } Breeze.

Brigade, a certain body of Souldiers, Brigade, sorte de Division d'un Corps de Gens de Guerre.

Brigadeer, the Commander of a Brigade, Brigadier, le Commandant d'une Brigade.

Brigantine, an old fashion Coat of mail, Cote de maille à l'antrique.

Brigantine, Brigantin, Vaisseau de bas bord.

Brigantine is a kind of swift Vessel for Sea, having ten or twelve Oars on a side, and commonly a thievish Vessel. The Rhodians are said to be the first Inventors thereof.

Brig-bote, or Brug-bote. 'Tis a Tribute, Contribution, or Aid, towards the mending of Bridges, whereof many are freed by the King's Charter. Nay, the Word is used for the very Liberty or Exemption from this Tribute.

Bright, clair, luisant, brillant, éclatant, resplendissant.

A bright Night, une Nuit claire. A bright Star, Etoile brillante.

A bright Cloud, une Nuée resplendissante.

Bright Pewter, Eclair luisant.

Or thus. As, a bright Colour, une Couleur vive.

A bright Andiron, un Chenet bien poli.

to Brighten, or make bright, brumer, éclaircir, polir.

Brightened, bruni, éclairci, poli.

Brightening, brumissage, l'action de brumer, d'éclaircir, ou polir.

Brightly, splendidement.

Brightness, clarté, lueur, brillant; poli, sorte d'éclat, & de lustre net, clair, uni, & lui-même.

The brightness of the Stars, le brillant des Astres.

The brightness of the Sun, la clarté du Soleil.

Brim, bord, extrémité de quelque chose.

As, the brim of a Hat, Plate, Glass, or Well, le bord d'un Chapeau, d'une Assiette, d'un Verre, ou d'un Puits.

A narrow brim, un bord étroit.

Or thus. As, to fill up a Glass to the very brim, remplir un Verre tout plein.

Better spare at the brim than at the bottom, il vaut mieux épargner au commencement qu'à la fin, il ne faut pas renvoyer l'épargne jusqu'à ce qu'il n'y ait plus rien.

Brimmed, As, a narrow-brimmed Hat, Chapeau à petit bord.

Brimmer, rasade, ronge bord, verre tout plein de vin, & lampée.

To drink great brimmers, boire de grandes rasades.

Brimstone, Soufre, sorte de Mineral.

It rained fire and brimstone, il plut feu & soufre.

Brine, Saumure.

As salt as brine, sale comme de la Saumure, trop sale de beaucoup.

to Bring, apporter, amener; mettre; servir; redonner.

Bring me my Hat and Sword, apportez moi mon Chapeau & mon Epée.

Bring him along with you, amenez le avec vous.

Bring him before me, or to my face, amenez le moi.

That he may please to bring into the Way of Truth all such as have erred and are deceived, qu'il lui plaise d'amener au Chemin de la Verité tous ceux qui sont dans l'Erreur & l'Egarment.

To bring to light, mettre en Lumiere.

To bring a Child into the World, mettre un Enfant au Monde.

To bring himself into disrepute, se mettre en mauvaise odeur dans le Monde.

To bring Dinner in, servir à Dîner.

To bring the best Wine first, servir le bon Vin le premier.

To bring to Poverty, reduire à la Pauvreté, à la Misere, ou à la Besoie.

To bring to nought, reduire à neant.

To bring one to Reason, reduire (ranger, faire venir) quelqu'un à la Raison.

He has brought things to such a pass, that, &c. il a réduit les Choses à tel état, que, &c.

Or thus. As, to bring ill luck, porter malheur.

To bring Word to one, porter la Nouvelle à quelqu'un, lui faire savoir quelque chose.

To bring Sleep, faire dormir.

To bring an Action against one, intenter Action contre quelqu'un, le poursuivre en Justice.

To bring two Persons together that were fallen out, mettre deux Personnes bien ensemble, les reconcilier.

That brings Salvation, salutaire.

That will bring him to the Gallows, c'est le menera tant droit à la Potence.

To bring a Child to know Good from Evil, faire connaître à un Enfant la difference qu'il y a entre le Bien & le Mal.

I shall never bring him to do it, je ne pourrai jamais le lui persuader.

To bring a Thing about, faire venir adroitement une chose dans son Discours.

To bring a Cause about again, reprendre (recommencer) un Procès.

To bring a Design about, venir à bout d'un Dessein.

To bring one a great way about, faire faire un grand tour à quelqu'un.

To bring away, apporter, amener, faire sortir.

To bring back, to bring back again, rapporter, ramener.

To bring one back to his Duty, ramener quelqu'un à son Devoir.

To bring forward, pousser.

To bring forth a Child, mettre un Enfant au Monde.

To bring forth Young ones, faire les Petits.

To bring forth a Prisoner, représenter un Prisonnier.

To bring forth Fruits worthy of Repentance, produire des Fruits dignes de Repentance.

To bring on, engager. To bring off, dégager, délivrer, d'arracher; dissuader.

To bring over, apporter, amener; pratiquer, attirer à quelque Part. To bring under, soumettre, assujettir, mettre à ses pieds, ranger sous son obéissance.

He has brought the whole Country under the King's Obedience, il a soumis tout le Pais à l'Obedissance du Roi.

To bring in, faire entrer, introduire. Bring him in, faites le entrer.

To bring one in, or prefer him, pousser quelqu'un, lui procurer de l'Emploi. To bring one in the place of another, mettre (substituer) quelqu'un en la place d'un autre.

To bring (or draw) one in, engager quelqu'un dans une affaire. To bring a Thing cunningly in a Discourse, faire glisser adroitement quelque chose dans un Discours. See how one Thing brings in another, voyez comment on vient d'une chose à une autre.

How shall I bring in this Notion? comment ferai je entrer cette Pensée?

To bring in a River to a Place, conduire une Rivière en quelque Endroit.

To bring one in guilty, condamner quelqu'un.

To bring him in not guilty, l'absoudre, le déclarer absous.

That will bring your hand in, cela vous fera la main, vous rendra la main ferme.

To bring a Man in a passion to himself, ramener un Homme transporté de colère.

To bring him to subjection, le soumettre, l'assujettir, le ranger à son devoir.

I could not bring my self to it, je n'ai pu m'y résoudre.

To bring to perfection, perfectionner, rendre parfait. To bring to an exemplary Punishment, punir exemplairement.

To bring one to his Death, être cause de la Mort de quelqu'un, le faire mourir.

To bring a Thing to ones remembrance, faire resouvenir quelqu'un d'une chose.

To bring close to, approcher, appliquer.

To bring a Woman to bed, accoucher une Femme.

To bring one into Troubles, faire de mauvaises Affaires à quelqu'un, tramer sa Ruine.

To bring him into question, lui faire des affaires.

To bring a Thing into question, faire la recherche d'une chose.

To bring one into Danger, attirer (engager) quelqu'un dans un Danger, le mettre en feu.

To bring a man into a fool's Paradise, nourrir quelqu'un de vaine espérance.

To bring into debt, endettier. To bring a Thing into fashion, en faire venir la mode.

I'll bring you again into his favour, je vous remettrai en ses bonnes grâces. To bring a Thing into the ballance with another, contrebalancer une chose.

To bring out, sortir, faire sortir, tirer. To bring one out of a Room into another, mener quelqu'un d'une Chambre à une autre.

To bring one out of Troubles, tirer quelqu'un de la Misère, le sortir d'une mauvaise Affaire.

To bring out a Story, faire un Conte, reciter une Histoire. I can't tell how to bring it out, je ne saurois en faire le récit.

To bring up, apporter (amener) en haut; introduire; élever, nourrir; élever, instruire, moriger, vomir.

As, bring it up, apportez le en haut. Bring him up, amenez le en haut.

To bring up a Fashion, introduire une Mode.

To bring up a Child by hand, élever un Enfant à la cuiller.

To bring up a Child to good Manners, élever un Enfant, l'instruire dans les bonnes Mœurs. 'Tis he that has brought me up, c'est lui qui m'a élevé.

He has brought up what he has eaten, il a vomis ce qu'il a mangé.

Or thus. As, to bring up a phlegm, cracher.

To bring one up to his hand, former quelqu'un à son service.

To bring one upon the Stage, exposer quelqu'un, le mettre sur les rangs.

To bring a mischief upon himself, or upon his own head, s'attirer un malheur.

To bring down, apporter (amener) en bas; affaiblir; abaisser, humilier.

Bringer, porteur.

As, a bringer of good tidings, un porteur de bonnes nouvelles.

A bringer up of Children, qui élève des Enfants.

Bringing, l'action d'apporter, d'amener, &c. as in the Verb to Bring.

I had so much for bringing of it, on m'a donné tant pour l'avoir apporté.

Brinish, (from Brine) salé (comme de la Saumure).

Brink, bord.

As, to be upon the very brink of a Precipice, être sur le bord d'un Précipice. The brink of a Well, bord de Puits, (S'en termes d'Art) mardelle, ou margelle de Puits.

Or thus. To be upon the brink of Perdition, Ruin, or Destruction, être à la veille (ou sur le penchant) de sa Ruine.

Briony, brionne.

There are two sorts of briony, the one bearing black berries, and the other red ones, il y a deux sortes de brionne, l'une qui porte des baies noires, & l'autre qui en porte des rouges.

Briony, the wild Vine, Vigne sauvage.

Brisk, vif, éveillé, qui a du feu; gai, gaillard; vigoureux, qui se porte bien.

Or thus. We gave them a brisk Charge, nous les chargeâmes vigoureusement.

To make a brisk Resistance, résister (repousser) l'Enemi vigoureusement.

A brisk Gale of Wind, un Vent frais.

To Brisk himself up, se rejouir, se rendre gaillard, prendre un air de joie.

Bisket, brichet.

As, a bisket of beef, bichet de bœuf.

Briskly, (from Brisk) vigoureusement, vivement, vertement; galement, gaillardement.

We received them briskly, nous les reçûmes vertement.

To drink briskly, boire galement, boire fort & ferme, boire à tirelarigot.

To come off briskly, se tirer d'une affaire gaillardement, ou de bonne grace.

Briskness, vigueur, feu, ou vivacité; gaieté, gaillardise.

Brittle, force de Cochon, ou de Sanglier, le grand poil de dessus leur dos.

to Brittle, briser.

Brittly, semblable aux foies de Cochon ou de Sanglier.

Brittle, cassant, fragile, frêle, aisé à rompre ou à casser.

Brittle Ware, such as Glasses, and China Dishes, Marchandise fragile, comme le Verre & la Porcelaine.

The beauty of one's Face is a brittle Ornament, la beauté du Visage est un frêle Ornement.

Brittleness, fragilité.

The brittleness of Glass, la fragilité du Verre.

Brizze. See Breeze.

† Broach, or Spit, broche, où l'on embroche la Viande.

† to Broach, or to spit, embrocher, mettre en broche.

Mais on dira fort bien, to broach a Vessel, mettre un Tonneau en perce.

To broach a Lie, débiter un Mensonge.

To broach an Heresy, semer (publier) une Herefie.

Dans un Sens burlesque on se sert aussi de ce Verbe, pour exprimer l'action de depuceler.

As, † to broach a Virgin, depuceler une Fille.

Broached, mis en broche, mis en perce, &c. according to the Verb.

Broaching, l'action de mettre en broche, &c. as in the Verb to Broach.

Broad, large.

As, broad Cloth, du Drap large. Broad Shoulders, des Epaules larges.

Or thus. As, broad day light, grand jour.

A broad Step, Repos d'Escalier. A broad piece, un Jacobus.

A broad Side, bordée. We gave them a broad Side, nous leur envoyâmes une bordée.

To make broad, élargir, rendre plus large.

'Tis as broad as long, c'est la même chose, tout revient à un.

Broad is also used Adverbially.

As, to speak broad, parler d'un ton grossier.

Broad awake, tout à fait éveillé.

Broad-brimmed, qui a un grand bord. Broad-faced, qui a un grand Visage.

Broad-taced, or openly, à découvert. He goes broad-faced to work, il ne s'en cache point.

Brocado, Cloth of gold or silver, Brocard, Etoffe à fleurs.

Brocade. See Brokage.

Brock, or badger, blereau, taïsson.

Brocket, a red Deer of two years old, jeune Cerf de deux ans.

Brodehalpeny. See Bordhalpeny.

to Broge for Eels, troubler l'Eau pour prendre des Anguilles.

Broil, Brouillerie, Trouble dans un Etat.

In all our Broils he made shift to stand, il a tenu bon pendant tous nos Troubles.

to Broil, griller, faire cuire sur le Gris, faire une Grillade.

To Broil slices of Pork, griller des Gribelottes.

To Broil a Wing of a young Turkey-cock, faire une grillade d'une aile de Poule d'Inde.

Broiled, grillé.

Broiled Meat, Grillade.

Broiler, qui grille, ou qui a grillé.

Broiling, l'action de griller.

Brokage, a Brokers Trade, le Metier de Courtier.

Brokage, the Hire (or Wages) of a Broker, ce que l'on donne à un Courtier pour ses Soins.

Broke, (from the Verb to Break) rompu, ruiné, &c. according to the Verb.

I Broke, je rompis, je rompus, j'ai rompu, &c. according to the Verb.

Broken, as Broke.

A broken Heart, un Cœur contrit. A broken Spirit, un Esprit abattu.

A broken Sleep, un Sommeil inquiet. A broken Voice, une Voix entrecoupée.

Broken Mat, viande où l'on a touché, les restes d'un Repas.

To speak broken English, ecorcher l'Anglois, le parler mal.

Broken-winded, pousse, qui a la pousse.

This Horse is broken-winded, ce Cheval est pousse.

Broken-belly'd, qui est incommodé de la descente de boyau. Broken-handed, estropié de la main. Broken-footed, estropié d'un pied.

Broker, Friperie; Courtier.

Brokers Row, Friperie.

Bromidgham, a Bromidgham Groat, une fausse piece de quatre Sous, comme sont celles qui se sont faites autrefois à Bromidgham.

On donnoit aussi dans ces derniers Temps le Nom de Bromidgham à ceux qui se tenoient Neutres, entre les Torys & les Whigs.

Mais on a changé depuis ce Nom là en celui de Trimmers.

Brooch, Camayeau, Ouvrage de Peinture qui n'est que d'une Couleur; Collier d'Or.

Brood, couvée; volée; race.

As, a brood of Chickens, Couvée de Poussins.

The best brood of Pigeons is March-brood, la meilleure volée de Pigeons est celle de Mars.

to Brood, couver.

Brook, Ruisseau.

To leap over a Brook, sauter par dessus un Ruisseau.

to Brook, digerer, souffrir patiemment.

His delicate stomach could not brook it, il étoit trop délicat pour le digerer.

Broom, Genêt, Genêt commun, Plante dont les branches portent plusieurs Verges propres à faire des balais; balai de genêt ou boucau.

Sweet-broom, bruyère.

To sweep with a Broom, balier, balayer.

Broom-

Broom-rape, or Choke-weed, *Tigne*.
 Broth, *bouillon*.
 To take some broth, *prendre un bouillon*.
 Jelly-broth, *un Consommé*.
 †Brothel-house, (now called Bawdy-house)
Bordel, Maison de Debauche.
 Brother, *Frère*.
 An elder Brother, *Frère aîné*. A younger
 Brother, *Cader*.
 Half-brother, *Frère de Pere, ou de Mere*
seulement. Brother by the Mothers side,
Frère utérin, Frère du côté de la Mere.
 Brother in-law, *beau Frère*. Foster-brother,
Frère de lait, celui qui est nourri de même
lait qu'un autre.
 Brother's Children, *Cousins germains*.
 Brotherhood, *fraternité, liaison de Frère,*
Union fraternelle; Freres, ou Confrerie.
 Brotherly, *fraternel*.
 As, brotherly Kindness, *Amitié frater-*
nelle.
 Brotherly, (Adverb) *fraternellement, en*
frère.
 Brought, (from to Bring) *apporté, amené,*
Ec. according to the Verb.
 Let him be brought to me, *qu'on me le*
 fasse venir.
 Or thus. As, they love one another with
 brotherly love, *ils s'aiment fraternelle-*
ment.
 Brought to bed, *accouchée*.
 Now am I finely brought to bed, or
 brought to a fine pass, *me voici mainte-*
nant bien attrapé.
 Brought est aussi un des *Preterits* du
Verbe.
 Brow, Eye-brow, *Sourcil*.
 To bend (or knit) the brow, *froncer le*
sourcil, se refrongner.
 To clear up the brow, and look merrily
 on't, *se montrer joyeux, faire paroître la*
Joie sur son Visage.
 Or thus. As, to get his Livelihood by
 the sweat of his Brows, *gagner sa Vie à*
la sueur de son Visage.
 The brow of a Hill, *le sommet d'une Mon-*
tagne.
 to Brow-beat one, *regarder quécun fierement,*
ou avec des sourcils froncés.
 Brown, *brun; roux; noir; gris*.
 As, brown Hair, *des Cheveux bruns*. A
 brown Woman, *une Brune*.
 Brown Paper, *Papier roux*.
 Brown Bread, *du pain noir*.
 Brown Sugar, *Cassonade grise*.
 Or thus. A brown Girl, *une brunette*.
 †Brown George, or Ammunition bread,
Pain de Munition.
 To make a Thing that is a frying look
 brown, *rissoler comme il faut une fri-*
ture.
 To make the skin of a young Pig look
 brown, *rissoler la peau d'un Cochon de*
lait.
 †To be in a brown study, *rêver à la Suif-*
se, cd. ne rêver à rien.
 Brown bay, *bai brun*.
 Brownish, *trivant sur le brun*.
 Brownists, *Brownistes*.
 They are a dangerous Sect, first broach-
 ed in England by Robert Brown of Rut-
 land-shire, about the Year 1583. Their
 Heresy is in effect pure Donatism, vamp-
 ed with some Additions.
 Browse, or brouze-wood, *broué, ce que*
pousse le Bois au Printemps, & qui envoie en
quèque façon les Bêtes fauves qui en man-
gent.
 to Browse, *brouter*.
 The Goat and Camel browse, *la Chevre &*
le Chameau broutent.
 Browfed, *brouté*.
 Browfing, *l'action de brouter*.
 To go a browfing, *aller brouter, or aller*
au broué.
 Broyl
 to Broyl }
 Broyled } See
 Broylor }
 Broyling }
 to Brue }
 Bugbote }
 Broil.
 Broiled.
 Broiler.
 Broiling.
 to Brew.
 Brigbote.

Bruise, *contusion, meurtrissure*.

Slight bruise, *une petite contusion*.
 to Bruise, *égruger; concasser; meurtrir*.
 As, to bruise Salt, *égruger du Sel*.
 To bruise Nuts, Almonds, and Pepper, *con-*
casser des Noix, des Amandes, du Poivre.
 To bruise his Arm by a fall, *se meurtrir le*
 Bras par une chute.
 Bruised, *égrugé; concassé; meurtri*.
 Bruising, *l'action d'égruger, de concasser, de*
meurtrir.
 Bruit, or report, *bruit, bruit de Ville, nou-*
velle.
 to Bruit a Thing abroad, *faire courir un*
Bruit.
 Brunion, a sort of Plum, *brugnon, sorte de*
Prune.
 Brunt, choc, attaque, combat; traverse, mal-
 leur, accident, peine.
 He could not stand the least brunt in the
 Battle, *il ne put soutenir le moindre Choc*
du Combat.
 We bore up the first Brunt, *nous soutim-*
mes le premier Choc.
 To go through many brunts, *souffrir bien*
des traverses.
 You cannot imagine the brunt that I went
 through, *vous ne sauriez croire la peine que*
cela me fit.
 Brush, *vergettes; fagot de menu bois; choc,*
attaque, combat.
 Bottle-brush, *goupillon*.
 Brush-maker, *Vergetier, Artisan qui fait*
des Vergettes, Brosses, Decoratoires, Ec.
 to Brush, *vergeter, nettoyer avec des Ver-*
gettes.
 Brush my Hat, *vergetez mon Chapeau*.
 Brushed, *vergeté*.
 Is my Hat brushed? *mon Chapeau est il*
vergeté?
 Brusher, *qui vergete*.
 †A brusher, or brimmer, *Rafade, Verre*
tout plein.
 Brushings, *l'action de vergeter*.
 to Bruttle up to one, *se lever contre quécun*
(à dessein de lui faire tête).
 Brute, *brute*.
 As, a brute Beast, *une Bête brute*.
 Brute, (Subst.) *Bête*.
 He is a Brute, *c'est une Bête*.
 Brutish, *brutal, sensuel*.
 As, brutish Pleasures, *Plaisirs brutaux, ou*
sensuels.
 Brutishly, *brutalement, d'une manière bru-*
talement.
 Brutishness, *brutalité, humeur (ou action)*
brutale.

B U

‡Bubbles. See Bubby.
 Bubble, *bouteille d'Eau, petite boule qui s'élève*
sur l'Eau quand il pleut fort; bagatelle, chose
de neant; petit Esprit, Esprit qui n'a rien
de solide.
 D'ye see those bubbles upon the Water?
voyez vous ces bouteilles d'Eau?
 All that is a meer bubble, *ce ne sont que*
des Bagatelles, ce sont des Choses de neant.
 She is a meer Bubble, *c'est un petit Esprit*.
 Or thus. To make a bubble of one, *du-*
per quécun.
 to Bubble up, *bouillonner*.
 To bubble one, *duper quécun*.
 Bubbling up, *bouillonnement*.
 A bubbling of one, *l'action de duper quécun*.
 ‡Bubby, a Womans Breast, *Teton, ou Mam-*
melle de Femme.
 Buck, *le Mâle entre les Bêtes sauvages; un*
Daim mâle.
 A Buck of Cloaths, *Lessive, Linge sale qu'on*
lessive.
 Buck-ashes, *Cendres de lessive*.
 to Buck Cloaths, *faire la Lessive*.
 Buckaneer, *Pirate du Golfe de Mexique*.
 Bucket, *Seau de Cuir (à puiser de l'Eau); un*
Baquet.
 Bucking, (from to Buck) *l'action de faire*
la Lessive.
 Bucking Tub, *Cuvier à lessive*. Bucking
 cloth, *Charier*.
 Buckle, *boucle*.

As, silver or steel buckles, *boucles d'argent*
ou d'acier. The tongue of a buckle, *l'ardil-*
lon d'une boucle.
 Or thus. As, to keep buckle and tongue
 together, *avoir justement de quoi vivre*.
 A Buckle-maker, *un faiseur de boucles*.
 to Buckle, *attacher avec une boucle*.
 Or thus. As, to buckle for War, *se pre-*
parer à la Guerre.
 To buckle to his Business, *songer à ses Af-*
aires.
 He buckles himself wholly to his Study, *il*
s'attache uniquement à l'Etude.
 To buckle (or yield) to one, *se rendre*
(se soumettre) à quécun.
 To buckle to ones Way, *s'accommoder à*
l'Humeur de quécun.
 Buckled, *attaché avec une boucle, Ec. accor-*
ding to the Verb.
 Buckler, *bouclier*.
 A Buckler-maker, *faiseur de boucliers*.
 Buckler-thorn. See Buck-thorn.
 Buckram, *bougran, sorte de Toile noire*.
 Buckfom } See { Buxom.
 Buckfomness } { Buxomness.
 Bucolick, *Bucolique*.
 As, Virgil's Bucolicks, or Pastorals, *les*
Bucoliques de Virgile.
 Buckthorn, *Nerprun, sorte d'Epine, dont la*
graine est noire.
 Buckthorn-berry, *graine de Nerprun*.
 Bud, *bouton, bourgeon, jee*.
 A Rose-bud, *bouton de Rose*.
 to Bud, *bourgeonner, boutonner, pousser, jeter*
des bourgeons, ou des boutons.
 Budge, or Lambs furr, *Peau d'Agneau*.
 to Budge, or stir, *bouger*.
 Budget, *bougette*.
 Buff, *busle, bœuf sauvage; busle, peau de*
busle.
 Buff-coat, *busle, Juste au corps fait de peau*
de busle bien passée.
 to Buffet, *souffleter*.
 As, there was given to me a thorn in the
 flesh, the Mellenger of Satan, to buffet
 me, (2 Cor. 12.7.) *il m'a été mis une echar-*
de en la chair, un Ange de Satan, pour me
souffleter.
 Buffeted, *souffleté*.
 Buffle, as Buff.
 Buffle-head, *grosse Tête, Lourdaut*.
 Buffoon, or merry Jester, *Bouffon, Bouffonne,*
Scaramouche, †Jodelet.
 To play the Buffoon, *bouffonner, plaisan-*
ter.
 Buffoon-like, *bouffon, gailard, plaisant*.
 Buffoonry, *bouffonnerie*.
 Bug, *punaise*.
 A Bed full of bugs, *un Lit plein de pu-*
naises.
 A May-bug, *Flaneton, sorte d'Insecte vo-*
lant.
 Bugs Words, *Paroles pleines de fierté*.
 Bug-bear, *Fantôme, Epouvantail*.
 to Bug-bear one, *faire peur à quécun*.
 To Bug-bear one out of his Reason, *decon-*
cerner quécun, lui faire perdre la Raison à
force de l'epouvanter.
 to Bugger, *bougeronner*.
 Bugged, *bougeronné*.
 Buggerer, *Bougre, qui bougeronne*.
 Buggery, *Sodomie*.
 Buggery is a horrid Sin against Na-
 ture, which is committed either by a Man
 or a Woman with a Beast; or else, by a
 Man with a Man, or by a Woman with a
 Woman. This Offence committed with
 Mankind, or Beast, is Felony without
 Clergy; it being a Sin against God, Na-
 ture, and the Law. And in ancient Time
 such Offenders were to be burnt by the
 Common Law.
 Buglofs, a sort of Herb, *Buglose, Herbe qui*
se mange.
 to Build, *bâtir, construire*.
 As, to build a House, *bâtir une Maison*.
 Fools build Houses and Wise men buy 'em.
 (Prov.) *les Fols bâtissent les Maisons, &*
ceux qui sont Sages les achètent.
 To build Castles in the Air, *bâtir des Cha-*
teaux en l'Air, † faire des Chateaux en
Espagne.

To

To build again, *rebâtir*. To build up, *achever de bâtir*.
To build (or rely) upon one, *se reposer (conter, faire fond) sur quelqu'un, s'asseurer (se fier) en lui*.
Builted, as Built.
Builder, *Bâtitteur, Architecte*.
A great Builder, *un Homme qui bâtit beaucoup*.
A master Builder, *Architecte*.
Building, *l'action de bâtir; Bâtiment, Ouvrage d'Architecture*.
The Art of Building, *l'Architecture*.
He hath undone himself by building, *il s'est ruiné à bâtir*.
Built, or Built up, *bâti, construit*.
Dutch built, *bâti à la Hollandaise*.
Bulb, *bulbe (en Termes de Jardinier); oignon de plante*.
Bulbous, having a round head in the Root, *bulbeux*.
As, a bulbous Plant, *Plante bulbeuse*.
Parsnep is a bulbous Plant, *le Panais est une Plante bulbeuse*.
Bulged. As, a Ship bulged, that strikes on a Rock, Anchor, or the like, and breaks off her Timbers or Planks there, and so springs a leak and perishes, *Vaisseau rompu par le Naufrage*.
Bulimy, a canine (or insatiable) Appetite, *Boulimie, ou Faïm canine*.
Bulk, *grandeur*.
Is this the bulk of it? *est ce ici sa grandeur?*
Or thus. To sell his Wares by the bulk, *vendre ses Marchandises en gros*.
The Bulk of a Ship, *tout ce que contient un Vaisseau dans le fond de Cale*.
By the Bulk of a Ship is meant her whole Content in her Hold, into which those Goods are hoisted (or let in) through the Hatches.
To break Bulk, *piller un Navire*.
Whosoever hath only the Rind (or Outside) of Christianity, and not the Bulk, he shall surely be cast out, *quiconque n'a que l'Ecorce du Christianisme, ou n'est Chrétien qu'en superficie, celui là sera assurément rejeté, n'aura point de part aux Promesses*.
Bulk-head, (a Sea-Term) *Séparation, dans un Navire*.
By a Bulk-head is meant in general any Division made cross the Ship with Boards, or ought else, whereby one Room is separated from another.
to Bulk out, *faire ventre, pancher en devant*.
Bulky, *gros*.
A bulky Man, *un gros Homme*.
A bulky Volume, *un gros Volume*.
Bull, *Taureau; Bulle; Expression ridicule ou impertinente*.
They say, that one Bull is enough for fifteen Cows, *on dit qu'un seul Taureau suffit pour quinze Vaches*.
The Pope's Bull, *la Bulle du Pape*.
'Tis an Instrument granted by the Pope, and sealed with a Seal of Lead, containing in it his Decrees, Commandments, or other Acts, according to the Nature of the Thing for which it is granted. These Instruments have been heretofore used, and of force, in this Land. But, by a Statute made in the Reign of King Henry VIII. it was enacted, That all Bulls, Briefs, Faculties, and Dispensations, of whatsoever Name or Nature, had or obtained from the Bishop of Rome, should be altogether void.
To interpret a Bull, *interpréter une Bulle*.
'Tis a Bull to say, &c. *c'est impertinently de dire, &c.*
Or thus. As, to tell one a story of a Cock and a Bull, *faire à quelqu'un un Conte de Vieille*.
Bull-head, *la Tête du Taureau; Têtard, Insecte noir qui nage & vit dans l'Eau*.
Bull-beef, *chair de Taureau; Femme grosse & désagréable*.
Bull-beggar, *Fantôme*. Bull-fly, or Bull-bee, *Taon, Mouche qui pique les Taureaux*.
Bull-finch, *Rouge-gorge*.
Bull-bating, *Combat de Chiens avec un Taureau*.

reau. Bull-Dog, Chien propre à combattre un Taureau.
 Bull-feast; such as they use in Spain and Portugal, Combat de Taureaux.
 Bullace, a wild Plum, Prunelle, fruit de Prunier sauvage.
 Bullace-tree, Prunier sauvage.
 †Bullary. See Boilary.
 Bullet, balle.
 To shoot with a bullet, tirer avec une balle.
 A great bullet, a Cannon-bullet, boulet, boudet de Canon.
 Bullet-hole, le trou qu'a fait une balle ou un boulet.
 Bullion, Gold or Silver uncoined, Bilhon.
 Bullock, (from Bull) un jeune Bœuf.
 Bully, or Bully-rock, un faux Brave.
 Bulrush, Jonc.
 Bulwark, Boulevard.
 Vienna has proved more than once a Bulwark to Christendom, Vienne a été plus d'une fois le Boulevard de la Chrétienté.
 †Bum, les fesses.
 Bum-fodder, torche-cul. Bum-bailly, Sergeant, †Pousse-cul, Celui qui fait les exploits de Justice qui sont les fondemens des Procès.
 Bumbard, a sort of Gun, Bombarde, Canon gros & court qui fait beaucoup de bruit.
 Bumbast, as Bumbastick.
 to Bumbast one, barre (bourrer) quècun.
 Bumbastick, enflé, †ronflant.
 As, a bumbastick Style, un Style enflé.
 Or thus. Here is a great deal of fustian (or bumbastick) Style, voici bien du haut Style.
 Bumkin, a Country-bumkin, un Pâisan, un homme grossier, un Doudaut.
 Bump, coup; ensflure.
 to Bump out, s'enfler.
 †Bumper, or brimmer, Rafade, Verre tout plein.
 Bun, Fouace, sorte de Gâteau (que l'on mange principalement le Vendredi saint.)
 Bunch, Bosse, Tumeur qui vient de quelque Coup; troufseau; touffe.
 He has a great bunch in his Arm, il a une grande bosse au Bras.
 A bunch of Keys, un troufseau de Clefs. I lost my bunch of Keys, j'ai perdu mon troufseau de Clefs.
 A bunch (or tuft) of Feathers on a Horse's head, Touffe de Plumes, que l'on met sur la tête des Chevaux.
 Or thus. As, a bunch of Grapes, Grape de Raisins. A bunch of Radishes, bote de Raves.
 A bunch of Feathers, Panache, Bouquet de Plumes.
 Bunch-backed, bossu, vouté.
 to Bunch out, se former en bosse.
 Bundle, paquet; poignée.
 As, a bundle of Books, un paquet de Livres.
 A bundle of Rods, poignée de Verges.
 Or thus. As, the Bundle of Rods which were carried of old before the Roman Magistrates, Faisceaux, Haches environnées de Verges, qu'on portoit devant les principaux Magistrats Romains du tems de la République.
 To make up in a bundle, emballer. Made up in a bundle, emballé.
 Bung, bondon, petit morceau de bois qui bouche le trou qui est sur les Muîds & autres Futailles; tampon de Canon.
 To stop with a bung, bondonner, boucher avec un bondon.
 Bung-hole, Trou de Futaille, le Trou de Bondon.
 to Bungle, faire les Choses en mal-adroit, ou comme un homme qui n'entend pas son métier.
 Bungler, un mal-adroit, un mauvais Ouvrier.
 Bungler-like, en mal-adroit, en mauvais Ouvrier.
 Bunn. See Bun.
 Bunt, the bunt of a Sail, la partie de la Voile que le Vent fait enfler.
 Bunt-lines. So the Seamen call the Lines which are made fast to the bottom of the Sails, in the middle part of the Bolt-ropes.

To burn
réduire en cendre
To burn
(sur la bûche)
He burns
cravats,
To burn
me jusqu'
up, (N)
To burn
clairté.
Burned,
Barnet,
d'Herbe
Burning,
même
This N
sent le
Burning
A burn
grande
to Burn
cravats,
ds, to
brighten
gent.
This Child
commencé
To burn
Harts spee
tayed, or
Word in F
Hamiled, by
burnisher, B
burnishing,
A burnish
Burnt (for
to the V
Or thus,
Sacrifices
Victime
A fine
Burnt over
sic, comm
leur a brûlé
Burnt to a
Burnt Ch
craint l'es
Sun-burnt.

Barr
Barrage } Se
Burnt-fly, *Lac*
Barrough, ds, to be
Barrow, Tupper
Burle, or Erce
de Marchand
Barber, Burge
Barlt, crove.
Bark-Sail'd, d
byan,
To burn, cre
crever de
He eats till
force de ma
Or thus,
à denrée.
To burnt w
To burnt fo
mer, To bu
de rime.
burien, or bro
une dévotion
financière, berg
Vierge pte.

Burthen
} (to burthe)
Burthene
Burthensom

Bury, or Bur
Majon Sag
To this ver
nos, or the
some Parts
Hereford
Bury, enco
non Perseus

To Burn to Ashes, réduire en Cendres; se réduire en Cendres.

To burn one in the hand, marquer quelqu'un sur la main (avec un fer chaud.)

He burnt his fingers there, il s'en est mal trouvé, il n'y a pas trouvé son conte.

To burn up the Grass, sécher l'Herbe (comme font les grandes Chaleurs.) To burn up, (Neut.) se sécher.

To burn faint and dim, donner peu de clarté.

Burned, as Burnt.

Burnet, a kind of Herb, Pimprenelle, sorte d'Herbe.

Burning, l'action de brûler; Incendie, Embrassement.

This Meat smells of burning, cette Viande sent le brûlé.

Burning (Adj.) brûlant, chaud.

A burning Heat, Chaleur brûlante, Ardeur, grande Chaleur.

to Burnish, brunir, éclaircir avec le brunissoir; croître, devenir grand.

As, to burnish a piece of Silver-plate, to brighten it, brunir de la Vaiselle d'argent.

This Child begins to burnish, cet Enfant commence à croître, à devenir grand.

To burnish, amongst Hunters, is said, when Harts spread their Horns, after they are frayed, or new-rubbed; and brunir is the Word in French.

Burnished, brunî; crû, ou devenu grand.

Burnisher, Brunissoir, Brunisseuse.

Burnishing, brunissage.

A burnishing Stick, Brunissoir.

Burnt (from to Burn) brûlé, &c. according to the Verb.

Or thus, As, a burnt Offering, or a burnt Sacrifice, Holocauste, Sacrifice où toute la Victime étoit brûlée.

A smell of some Stuff burnt, Roussi.

Burnt out, tout brûlé. Burnt up, as Grass, sec, comme l'Herbe qu'une trop grande Chaleur a brûlée.

Burnt to ashes, réduit en cendres.

A burnt Child dreads the fire, Chien échaudé craint l'eau froide.

Sun-burnt, hâlé, bazané.

Burr } See { Bur.
Burrage } Borage.

Burrel-fly, Taon, sorte de Mouche.

Burrough, as Borough.

Burrow, Terrier.

†Burse, or Exchange, Bourse, où s'assemblent les Marchands.

Burser, Bourcier de College.

Burft, crevé.

Burft-belly'd, incommodé de la Descende de boyau.

to Burft, crever.

To burft his Belly with over-eating, se crever de manger.

He eats till he burfts again, il se creve à force de manger.

Or thus, As, to burft with envy, mourir d'envie.

To burft with laughing, mourir de rire.

To burft forth into tears, deborder en larmes. To burft out into laughter, éclater de rire.

Bursten, or broken-bellied, qui est incommodé d'une descende de boyau.

Burstenels, bergne, bernie, descende de boyau.

Burt, a flat sort of Fish, Limande, espece de Poisson plat.

Burthen } See { Burden.
to Burthen } to Burden.
Burthened } Burdened.
Burthenfom } Burdenfom.

Bury, or Berry, a dwelling Place, or Court, Maison Seigneuriale.

To this very day the chief House of a Manor, or the Lords Seat, is called Bury in some Parts of England, and especially in Herefordshire.

to Bury, enterrer, ensevelir, mettre en terre une Personne morte.

To bury one alive, enterrer quelqu'un tout vif.

To bury in oblivion, ensevelir dans l'oubli.

Or thus, If ever I bury him, s'il lui arrive de mourir devant moi.

Bury'd, enterré, enseveli.

Burying, l'action d'enterrer, d'ensevelir, ou de mettre en terre.

A burying Place, Sepulture.

S. Denis is the burying Place for the Kings of France, S. Denis est la Sepulture des Rois de France.

It is such a sad Place, that I am much mistaken if it don't prove my burying Place, c'est un si triste Lieu, qui je suis bien trompé si je n'y fais ma Sepulture.

Bush, buisson.

To hide himself in a bush, se cacher dans un buisson. The fiery bush, where God appeared to Moses, le buisson ardent, où Dieu apparut à Moïse.

Or thus, As, a gooseberry bush, groseiller.

A Tavern bush, bouquet de Cabaret. A bush of hair, touffe de cheveux.

To go about the bush, ne dire pas franchement sa pensée, agir d'une manière fine & couverte, † tourner autour du pot.

Bushel, Boisseau.

As, a Bushel of Corn, un Boisseau de Blé.

To measure another man's Corn by his own Bushel, (Prov.) mesurer les autres à son Aune.

Bushy (from Bush) plein de buissons; touffu, épaïs.

A Man that has a bushy beard, un Homme qui a beaucoup de barbe, un Barbon.

Buſied. See Buſy'd.

Buſily, ardemment, avec ardeur, avec feu, avec passion.

Buſineſs, Affaire, Chose; Occupation.

To be full of buſineſſes, être accablé d'affaires, être fort employé. To be always about one Buſineſs or other, avoir toujours quelque Chose à faire.

He makes it his Buſineſs, il s'en fait une Affaire, il ne songe à autre Chose. A Man fit for Buſineſſes, un Homme d'affaires, qui est versé dans les Affaires.

To do his buſineſs, or to ſhite, faire ses affaires, chier.

A good Buſineſs, or Employment, une Occupation utile, ou avantageuse. To have no buſineſs, to have nothing to do, n'avoir aucune Occupation.

Or thus, The buſineſs is done, there is no going back, c'en est fait, il n'est plus tems de reculer.

My buſineſs is done, I am a dead Man, c'est fait de moi, je suis un Homme mort.

A hanging Buſineſs, un Cas pendable.

The buſineſs will not quit cost, le Feu ne vaut pas la Chandelle.

To come into Buſineſſes, avoir la vogue.

†He does her buſineſs rarely well, il la fangle à merveille. She has one that does her buſineſs for her, elle s'en fait donner.

Busk, busque.

To wear a busk, porter un busque.

Buskins, Botines, petites Botes.

The Moscovites, both Men and Women, wear Buskins instead of Shoos, les Moscovites, Hommes & Femmes, portent des Botines en lieu de Souliers.

Buſs, un baiſer.

To give one a buſs, donner un baiſer à quelqu'un.

to Buſs, baiſer.

To buſs ſavourily, baiſer de bon appetit.

Buſſed, baiſé.

She loves dearly to be buſſed, elle aime passionnément à être baiſée.

Buſſing, l'action de baiſer.

Buſtard, a great Fowl, Outarde, le plus grand Oiseau qui vive sur la Terre, après l'Auruche.

Buſtle, bruit.

To make a buſtle in the World, faire du bruit dans le Monde.

She makes little or no buſtle when ſhe goes, elle marche à petit bruit.

to Buſtle, faire du bruit.

Buſtling, as Buſtle.

Buſy, occupé, qui a des affaires; agissant, remuant.

I am very buſy now, j'ai beaucoup d'affaires présentement.

I never ſaw ſuch a buſy Body, de ma vie je n'ai vu un Homme ſi agissant.

Or thus, He is as buſy as a bee, il est toujours en action, comme les abeilles.

Buſy at work, attaché à ſon Ouvrage.

Buſy at prayers, qui fait ſa devotion en particulier.

A buſy Day, un Jour d'affaires.

to Buſy himſelf, ſ'occuper (ſ'employer) à quelque Chose.

Buſy'd, occupé.

But, mais; que; ſeulement; hormis, à la reſerve.

As, I went to ſee him, but he was not at home, je le ſuis allé chercher, mais il n'étoit pas au Logis.

But one by one, qu'un à la fois. To laugh but faintly, ne rire que du bout des lèvres.

I go but ſeldom abroad, je ne ſors que rarement.

He is no ſooner up, but he runs to the Kitchen, il n'est pas ſi tôt levé, qu'il court à la Cuiſine.

I will truſt no body but you with it, je ne veux le confier qu'à vous ſeul. She doth nothing but cry, elle ne fait que pleurer.

I aim at nothing elſe but your ſafety, je ne ſonge à quoi que ce ſoit qu'à votre preſervation.

There is nothing ſo incredible but may be made probable, il n'eſt rien de ſi incroyable qu'on ne puiſſe rendre vraisemblable.

There is no doubt but he will come, il ne faut pas douter qu'il ne vienne. I do not fear but we ſhall compaſs it, je ne doute point que nous n'en venions à bout.

No body ſays ſo but he, il n'y a que lui qui le diſe. There is no body but may be ſuſpected of that, il n'eſt perſonne qu'on ne puiſſe ſouſçonner de cela.

There was no body but I at home, il n'y avoit que moi au logis. He is nothing but Skin and Bones, il n'a que la Peau & les Os.

Or, This happens to none but wiſe Men, ceci n'arrive qu'aux Hommes ſages.

There were but two Ways out, il n'y avoit que deux Chemins pour ſortir. There is no Day almoſt but he comes to my houſe, il ne ſe paſſe preſque pas un Jour qu'il ne vienne chez moi.

But that, or were it not that, n'étoit que. Not but that, non que.

If you would but take the pains to go thither, ſi vous vouliez ſeulement prendre la peine d'y aller.

Be but ruled by me, ſuivez ſeulement mon conſeil.

But one Word, un Mot ſeulement.

We were all there but you, nous y étions tous, hormis vous.

They all came but you two, ils vinrent tous à la reſerve de vous deux.

Or thus, If we do but ſeriously reflect upon it, ſi nous y faiſons une ſérieuſe réflexion. Your Demand is but reaſonable, votre Demande eſt reaſonnable. If he did but ſtand ſtill, ſ'il demeurait en paix.

That Tree has born but little fruit this Year, cet Arbre n'a guere rapporté de fruit cette Année.

Our Life is but ſhort, notre Vie eſt courte.

To eat but little manger peu.

I cannot chuſe but cry out, je ne puis m'empêcher de crier. I cannot but be-moan his Miſfortune, je ne puis m'empêcher de pleurer ſon Sort.

But a while ſince, depuis peu. But juſt now, tout à l'heure. He is but juſt now gone, il ne fait que de ſortir.

But ſparingly, à la ménſgere. But a little, tant ſoit peu.

There wanted but a little, il ſ'en manqua fort peu, peu ſ'en ſalut.

But yet, néanmoins. The laſt but one, le dernier moins un.

If you do but take my part, pourveu que vous preniez mon parti.

You cannot but know, vous ne pouvez pas ignorer.

There is none but knows, il n'est personne qui ne sache. There is none but is afraid of you, il n'y a personne qui n'ait peur de vous.

There is nothing so good but what may be abused, il n'est rien de si bon dont on ne puisse abuser.

No question but he will do it, il le fera infailliblement, il n'y a pas lieu d'en douter.

But for you, had it not been for you, si ce n'eût été pour vous, ou à votre occasion. I would but for hurting him, je le ferois, n'étoit que je craign de lui faire mal.

The wild Boars suffer no Beasts with them but what is of their kind, les Sangliers ne souffrent aucun Animal avec eux, s'il n'est de leur Espece.

'Tis but a word and a blow with him. See Blow.

Lastly, But is made by Or, when it begins the minor Proposition of a Syllogism.

As, Rom. 8. 9. But ye are not in the Flesh, Or vous n'êtes point en la Chair.

Butcher, Boucher.

Butcher's Meat, grosse Viande, ou Viande de Boucherie.

To go to the Butchers, aller à la Boucherie.

to Butcher, egorger, couper la gorge à.

Butchered, egorgé.

'Tis not to be imagined how many thousands of people were butchered in that Massacre, il n'est pas concevable combien l'on egorgea de monde dans ce Massacre.

Butchery, boucherie, grand Carnage.

Butler, Sommelier.

A good Butler, un bon Sommelier.

Buttlerage of Wines. 'Tis an Imposition of sale Wine brought into the Land, which the King's Butler, by virtue of his Office, may take of every Ship.

Butt, Botte, Tonneau de Vin contenant 126 Gallons, qui (sur le pied de quatre Pintes de Paris le Gallon) font 504 Pintes; But, contre quoi l'on tire.

Or thus, As, to run full butt at one, donner de la Tête contre quelqu'un en courant.

The butt-end of a Musquet, la Couche (ou Crosse) d'un Mousquet.

to Butt, se doguer.

To butt at one, heurter de la Tête (ou des Cornes) contre quelqu'un.

Butter, beurre.

Fresh (or new) butter, du beurre frais.

Salt butter, beurre salé.

A Toft and butter, une Rotie au beurre.

Bread spread with butter, beurrée.

Proverbial Expressions.

Butter is Gold in the morning, Silver at noon, and Lead at night, le Beurre est Or au matin, Argent à midi, & Plomb la nuit.

He looks as if butter would not melt in his mouth, il a une Mine fort froide. My Money melts like Butter against the Sun, ma Bourse a le flux.

Butter-milk, Babeurre, Lait de beurre. Butter sawce, Sauce au beurre.

Butter-crock, pot à beurre.

Butter-Woman, Beurriere, ou Vendeuse de beurre. A Butter-whore, une Queveuse.

Butter-fly, Papillon. The butter-fly flies about the Lamp till it burns it self, le Papillon vole autour de la Lampe jusques à ce qu'il se brûle.

Butter-box, or a great eater of butter, un grand mangeur de beurre. A Butter-box, or Dutchman, un Hollandais. On appelle ainsi les Hollandais par derision, parce qu'en effet ils sont grands mangeurs de beurre.

to Butter, beurrer.

As, to butter bread, beurrer du pain, étendre du beurre sur du pain.

Buttered, beurré.

He knows of which side the bread is but-

tered, il n'est pas Sot, il ne se laisse pas facilement tromper.

Buttering, l'action de beurrer.

Buttery (from Butler) Sommelierie.

A neat Buttery, une belle Sommelierie.

Buttock, fesse, partie du Corps sur laquelle on s'assied.

A hard and white buttock, fesse dure & blanche.

To have a good pair of buttocks, avoir de de bonnes fesses.

The buttocks of a Horse, la Croupe d'un Cheval.

A Horse with fine buttocks, Cheval qui a une belle Croupe.

Buttock-beef, Cismier, la Chair qui est sur la Croupe du Beuf.

Button, bouton, bouton d'habie.

Gold or silver button, bouton d'or ou d'argent. A plate button, bouton d'Orfèvrerie.

A long button, bouton à queue. A tufted button, bouton à freluque.

Or thus. As, Handkerchief buttons, glands de Mouchoir.

Proverbial Expressions.

His Arse makes buttons, il a grand peur.

'Tis not worth a button, cela ne vaut pas un rest.

Button-hole, boutonniere. Button-maker, Boutonnier.

Button-ware, Boutonnerie, Ouvrage de Boutonnier.

to Button, boutonner.

As, to button his Coat, boutonner son Justaucorps.

Buttoned, boutonné.

Buttoner, an Instrument used by Taylors to get the buttons into the button-holes, un Tire-bouton.

Buttoning, l'action de boutonner.

Buttress, Arc-boutant; boutoir de Marechal ferrant, l'Instrument avec lequel il pare le pied des Chevaux.

Buxom, souple, doux, aimable, de bonne humeur.

As, a buxom Wife, Femme douce, de bonne humeur.

Buxomness, douceur, bonne humeur.

to Buy, acheter.

As, to buy of one, acheter de quelqu'un.

To buy ready mony, acheter argent comptant. To buy upon trust, acheter à credit.

To buy a Pig in a Poke, (Prov.) acheter le Chat en poche, acheter de la Marchandise sans la voir.

To buy Things at the best hand, acheter de ceux qui vendent à meilleur marché.

To buy one off, gagner (corrompre) quelqu'un.

Buyer, or Chapman, Acheteur, Celui qui achete.

Buying, l'action d'acheter.

Buzzard, a sort of Fowl, Buse, Oiseau de rapine.

To be betwixt Hawk and Buzzard, to be neither of the one side nor the other, n'être ni Châir ni Poisson.

to Buzz, bourdonner (comme font les Mouches.)

Or thus. To buzz into ones Ear, souffler à l'Oreille, dire en secret.

To buzz about ones Ears, faire un bruit importun, qui choque les Oreilles.

Buzzing, bourdonnement, sorte de bruit sourd.

By, par; de; à; près, proche; sur.

As, by good luck, par bonheur. By ill luck, par malheur. By chance, par hasard.

To be loved by one, être aimé de quelqu'un. By day, de jour. By night, de nuit. By much, de beaucoup.

By the advice of, de l'avis de.

By trade a Hatter, Chapelier de son métier.

By it self, by himself, by her self, by themselves, à part.

I shall be back again by one a clock, je serai de retour à une heure. It is three by

this Clock, il est trois heures à cette Horloge. Turned by the lath, travaillé au tour.

By candle light, à la chandelle. By the favour of the Night, à la faveur de la nuit. By break of Day, au point du jour.

To do by others as we would be done by, faire à autrui ce que nous voudrions qu'on nous fit.

One by one, un à un.

To sit by one, s'asseoir près de quelqu'un. Hard by, tout près.

By the Church, proche l'Eglise.

I shall regulate my self by his Exemple, je me reglerai sur son Exemple.

Or thus. By that time you come again, quand vous reviendrez. By that time I got half way thither, quand je fus venu à moitié chemin.

He must be back again by Munday next, il faut qu'il soit de retour Lundi prochain.

Doubtless he is dead by this time, sans doute qu'il est déjà mort.

By this time Twelve-month, dans un An d'ici.

Should I do by you as you do by me, si je voulois en agir avec vous comme vous en avez agi envers moi, si je voulois vous rendre la pareille.

I found much good by it, je m'en suis bien trouvé.

He went by that Name, il prit ce Nom là.

By how much, by so much. See Much.

By degrees, by little and little, peu à peu.

By all means, quoi qu'il en coûte, à quelque prix que ce soit.

By no means, nullement. I will not have it by no means, je ne veux point du tout que cela soit.

By reason that, parce que. By course, by turns, tour à tour.

He is there by himself, il est là tout seul.

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By and by, tout à l'heure, incontinent. I shall be with him by and by, je serai à lui tout à l'heure.

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To let the Words run away with the Sense, and hide their meaning under a wanton Cadence, enveloper le Sens des Paroles sous le voile obscur d'une Cadence qui chatouille l'Oreille.

†Cadet, or younger Brother, Cadet, le plus jeune des deux Freres.

Cadew, a Straw-Worm, sorte de Ver qu'on trouve parmi la Paille.

Caduke, or crazy, caduque, cassé, infirme.

†Cæcity, or blindness, Aveuglement.

Cælibate, a Bachelors Life, or Condition, Celibat, Vie de Garçon.

Cag, Cague, quart de Muid.

Cage, Cage.

A great Cage, Voliere.

to Cage, mettre en Cage.

Caged, mis en Cage.

to Cajole, or sooth up, cajoler, dire des Paroles civiles & obligantes.

Cajoled, cajolé.

She loves to be cajoled, elle aime à être cajolée.

Cajoler, Cajoleur, Cajoleuse.

Cajoling, Cajolerie, Paroles civiles & obligantes qu'on dit à quelque personne.

†Caitiff, un Esclave, un Misérable; un Garçonnet, ou un Scelerat.

Cake, Gâteau; Tourteau, Ex. 29; Charbon colé, lié, ou condensé par la Chaleur du Feu.

A Rose-Cake, Pain de rose. A Cake of Wax, un Pain de Cire.

Cake-house, Maison où l'on vend des Gâteaux.

A Cake-woman, une Femme qui vend des Gâteaux.

to Cake, as Sea-coal doth, se coler, se lier, se prendre, se condenser.

Or thus. As, that makes the Coals cake, cela lie le Charbon.

Caked, colé, lié, pris, condensé.

Calamary, the Calamary fish, Calamar, sorte de Poisson.

Calamin, the Calamin stone, Calamine, pierre (ou terre) bitumineuse, qui donne la teinture jaune au Cuivre.

Calamint, a sort of Plant, Calament, Plante qui produit plusieurs Fettons anguleux des sa Racine.

Calamitous, or miserable, calamiteux, misérable, malheureux.

Calamity, or Misery, Calamité, Misere, Malheur.

To fall into a dreadful Calamity, tomber dans une affreuse Calamité.

Calamus, or Reed, Roseau.

As, Ex. 30. 23. sweet Calamus, Roseau aromatique.

to Calander } See { to Calender.

Calandred } Calendred.

Calandring } Calandring.

to Calcinate } to Calcine.

Calcinated } Calcined.

Calcination } Calcining.

to Calcine, or burn to a Cinder, calciner, reduire en Chaux par le moyen du feu actuel ou potentiel.

To calcine the Vegetables and the Minerals, calciner les Vegetaux & les Mineraux.

Calcined, calciné.

Calcining, Calcination, l'action de calciner, ou de reduire en Chaux par le moyen du feu.

to Calculate, or reckon, calculer, conter, supputer.

Or thus. He does calculate himself for Preferment, il fait son conte qu'il sera infailliblement avancé.

This I calculated according to your Meridian, je me suis accommodé à votre portée.

Calculated, calculé, conté, supputé.

Calculation, calcul, supputation.

Calendar, Calendrier, Livre qui sert à connaître les Jours fêz & non fêz.

Calender, calendrer.

to Calender, or give a gloss to, calendrer, lisser, polir.

Calendred, calendré, lissé, poli.

Calends, Calendes, le premier Jour du Mois parmi les anciens Romains.

Calf, un Veau.

A very fat Calf, un Veau fort gras.

A molten Calf (Ex. 32. 4.) un Veau de fonte.

Calves foot, an Herb, pié de Veau, sorte d'Herbe.

A Sea-Calf, Veau marin.

The calf of the Leg, le gras de la Jambe.

A Calve's Head, une Tête de Veau. A Calves Pluck, Freffure de Veau.

Calves Leather, Veau, Peau de Veau. A Book bound in Calves leather, un Livre relié en Veau.

The best Author is bound in Calves leather, les Auteurs les plus illustres sont reliés en Veau.

to Calk, calfat, calfeutrer, garnir de poix & d'étoupes les fentes d'un Vaisseau.

Calked, calfaté, calfeutré.

Calker, Calfeuteur.

Calking, l'action de calfater, ou de calfeutrer.

Call (Subst.) As, to give one a call, appeler quelqu'un.

To be ready at a call, être fait au hola.

Or thus. As, a Call to Repentance, une Invitation (ou Sollicitation) à la Repentance.

In vain have we had many Calls to Repentance, c'est en vain que nous avons été si souvent appelez (ou sollicités) à la Repentance.

to Call, appeler, nommer, donner le nom à; appeler, faire venir; assembler, convoquer.

As, to call one by his Name, appeler quelqu'un par son Nom. How d'ye call this? comment appelez vous ceci?

Call him, appelez le, faites le venir.

To call the Senate, assembler (convoquer) le Senat. To call a Council, convoquer un Concile.

To call in his Words, reprendre (degager) sa Parole.

Or thus. As, he calls me Rogue, il me traite de Coquin. And I call him a Thief, & je le traite de Larron.

Do you call that Love to do so and so? est ce aimer que d'en agir de la sorte?

To call one away, dire à quelqu'un qu'il s'en vienne. To call him back, lui dire qu'il s'en revienne. To call for, demander.

To call one in, dire à quelqu'un qu'il entre, le faire entrer. To call in his Money, that was put out to Use, retirer l'argent qu'on avoit mis à Interêt.

To call one out, avertir quelqu'un de sortir, le faire sortir.

To call for drink, demander à boire.

They call for drink in great glasses, ils se font donner à boire dans de grands verres.

To call a Thing to mind, to call it to remembrance, repasser quelque Chose dans son esprit, en rappeler la memoire.

To call one to account, faire rendre conte à quelqu'un. To call one to an account about the administration of his Office, rechercher quelqu'un sur l'administration de sa Charge, lui en faire rendre conte.

To call to one, appeler quelqu'un. To call to one for help, demander aide à quelqu'un.

I call God to witness, je pren Dieu à témoin, Dieu m'est témoin.

To call one up, dire à quelqu'un qu'il monte.

To call him up, or bid him to rise, le faire lever, lui dire qu'il se leve.

To call one down, dire à quelqu'un qu'il descende, le faire descendre.

To call upon one in his Way, aller voir (appeler) quelqu'un en passant. To call upon God, invoquer Dieu.

Called, appelé, &c. according to the Verb.

I called (the Preter Tense) j'appelois, j'appelai, j'ai appelé.

Callico, Toile Indienne, Toile de coton.

†Calligraphy, or fair Writing, belle Ecriture, Ecriture nette.

Callimanco, a sort of Stuff, sorte d'Etoffe de soie.

Calling, (from to Call) l'action d'appeler, &c. as in the Verb.

Ones Calling, Trade, or Livelihood, Vacation, Metier, ou Emploi dans la Vie (lequel sert à faire subsister celui qui le possède & qui l'exerce.)

Callosity, or Callousness, hardness (or thick-ness) of Skin, durillon, peau endurcie.

Callous, thick and hard, endurci.

Calm, calme, qui n'est point agité.

As, calm Weather, un Temps calme. A calm Sea, une Mer calme.

A Calm (Subst.) un Calme, une Bonace.

There is nothing at Sea more tedious than a Calm, il n'y a rien sur Mer de plus ennuyant qu'un Calme.

Some Calmes are no less dangerous than Storms, il y a tel Calme qui n'est pas moins dangereux qu'une Tempête.

You cannot but know, vous ne pouvez pas ignorer.

There is none but knows, il n'est personne qui ne sache. There is none but is afraid of you, il n'y a personne qui n'ait peur de vous.

There is nothing so good but what may be abused, il n'est rien de si bon dont on ne puisse abuser.

No question but he will do it, il le fera infailliblement, il n'y a pas lieu d'en douter.

But for you, had it not been for you, si ce n'eût été pour vous, ou à votre occasion. I would but for hurting him, je le ferois, n'étoit que je craign de lui faire mal.

The wild Boars suffer no Beast with them but what is of their kind, les Sangliers ne souffrent aucun Animal avec eux, s'il n'est de leur Espece.

'Tis but a word and a blow with him. See Blow.

Lastly, But is made by Or, when it begins the minor Proposition of a Syllogism.

As, Rom. 8. 9. But ye are not in the Flesh, Or vous n'êtes point en la Chair.

Butcher, Boucher.

Butcher's Meat, grosse Viande, ou Viande de Boucherie.

To go to the Butchers, aller à la Boucherie.

to Butcher, egorger, couper la gorge à.

Butchered, egorgé.

'Tis not to be imagined how many thousands of people were butchered in that Massacre, il n'est pas concevable combien l'on egorgea de monde dans ce Massacre.

Butchery, boucherie, grand Carnage.

Butler, Sommelier.

A good Butler, un bon Sommelier.

Buttlerage of Wines. 'Tis an Imposition of sale Wine brought into the Land, which the King's Butler, by virtue of his Office, may take of every Ship.

Butt, Botte, Tonneau de Vin contenant 126 Gallons, qui (sur le pied de quatre Pintes de Paris le Gallon) font 504 Pintes; Bute, contre quoi l'on tire.

Or thus, As, to run full butt at one, donner de la Tête contre quécun en courant.

The butt-end of a Musquet, la Couche (ou Croffe) d'un Mousquet.

to Butt, se doguer.

To butt at one, heurter de la Tête (ou des Cornes) contre quécun.

Butter, beurre.

Fresh (or new) butter, du beurre frais.

Salt butter, beurre salé.

A Toft and butter, une Rotie au beurre.

Bread spread with butter, beurrée.

Proverbial Expressions.

Butter is Gold in the morning, Silver at noon, and Lead at night, le Beurre est Or au matin, Argent à midi, & Plomb la nuit.

He looks as if butter would not melt in his mouth, il a une Mine fort froide.

My Money melts like Butter against the Sun, ma Bourse a le flux.

Butter-milk, Babeurre, Lait de beurre.

Butter-lawce, Sauce au beurre.

Butter-crock, pot à beurre.

Butter-Woman, Beurriere, ou Vendeuse de beurre. A Butter-whore, une Quereuse.

Butter-fly, Papillon. The butter-fly flies about the Lamp till it burns it self, le Papillon vole autour de la Lampe jusques à ce qu'il se brûle.

Butter-box, or a great eater of butter, un grand mangeur de beurre. A Butter-box, or Dutchman, un Hollandais. On appelle ainsi les Hollandais par derision, parce qu'en effet ils sont grands mangeurs de beurre.

to Butter, beurrer.

As, to butter bread, beurrer du pain, étendre du beurre sur du pain.

Buttered, beurré.

He knows of which side the bread is but-

tered, il n'est pas Sot, il ne se laisse pas facilement tromper.

Buttering, l'action de beurrer.

Buttery (from Butler) Sommelierie.

A neat Buttery, une belle Sommelierie.

Buttock, fesse, partie du Corps sur laquelle on s'assied.

A hard and white buttock, fesse dure & blanche.

To have a good pair of buttocks, avoir de de bonnes fesses.

The buttocks of a Horse, la Croupe d'un Cheval.

A Horse with fine buttocks, Cheval qui a une belle Croupe.

Buttock-beef, Cimeter, la Chair qui est sur la Croupe du Beuf.

Button, bouton, bouton d'habit.

Gold or silver button, bouton d'or ou d'argent. A plate button, bouton d'Orfèvrerie.

A long button, bouton à queue. A tufted button, bouton à freluque.

Or thus. As, Handkerchief buttons, glands de Mouchoir.

Proverbial Expressions.

His Arse makes buttons, il a grand peur.

'Tis not worth a button, cela ne vaut pas un qest.

Button-hole, boutonniere. Button-maker, Boutonnier.

Button-ware, Boutonnerie, Ouvrage de Boutonnier.

to Button, boutonner.

As, to button his Coat, boutonner son Justaucorps.

Buttoned, boutonné.

Buttoner, an Instrument used by Taylors to get the buttons into the button-holes, un Tire-bouton.

Buttoning, l'action de boutonner.

Buttress, Arc-boutant; boutoir de Marechal ferrant, l'Instrument avec lequel il pare le pied des Chevaux.

Buxom, souple, doux, aimable, de bonne humeur.

As, a buxom Wife, Femme douce, de bonne humeur.

Buxomness, douceur, bonne humeur.

to Buy, acheter.

As, to buy of one, acheter de quécun.

To buy ready mony, acheter argent comptant. To buy upon trust, acheter à credit.

To buy a Pig in a Poke, (Prov.) acheter le Chat en poche, acheter de la Marchandise sans la voir.

To buy Things at the best hand, acheter de ceux qui vendent à meilleur marché.

To buy one off, gagner (corrompre) quécun.

Buyer, or Chapman, Acheteur, Celui qui achete.

Buying, l'action d'acheter.

Buzzard, a sort of Fowl, Buse, Oiseau de rapine.

To be betwixt Hawk and Buzzard, to be neither of the one side nor the other, n'être ni Chair ni Poisson.

to Buzz, bourdonner (comme font les Mouches.)

Or thus. To buzz into ones Ear, souffler à l'Oreille, dire en secret.

To buzz about ones Ears, faire un bruit importun, qui choque les Oreilles.

Buzzing, bourdonnement, sorte de bruit sourd.

By, par; de; à; près, proche; sur.

As, by good luck, par bonheur. By ill luck, par malheur. By chance, par hazard.

To be loved by one, être aimé de quécun.

By day, de jour. By night, de nuit. By much, de beaucoup.

By the advice of, de l'avis de.

By trade a Hatter, Chapelier de son metier.

By it self, by himself, by her self, by themselves, à part.

I shall be back again by one a clock, je serai de retour à une heure. It is three by

this Clock, il est trois heures à cette Horloge.

Turned by the lath, travaillé au tour.

By candle-light, à la chandelle. By the favour of the Night, à la faveur de la nuit.

By break of Day, au point du Jour.

To do by others as we would be done by, faire à autrui ce que nous voudrions qu'on nous fit.

One by one, un à un.

To sit by one, s'asseoir près de quécun.

Hard by, tout près.

By the Church, proche l'Eglise.

I shall regulate my self by his Example, je me reglerai sur son Exemple.

Or thus. By that time you come again, quand vous reviendrez. By that time I got half way thither, quand je fus venu à moitié chemin.

He must be back again by Munday next, il faut qu'il soit de retour Lundi prochain.

Doubtless he is dead by this time, sans doute qu'il est déjà mort.

By this time Twelve-month, dans un An d'ici.

Should I do by you as you do by me, si je voulois en agir avec vous comme vous en avez agi envers moi, si je voulois vous rendre la pareille.

I found much good by it, je m'en suis bien trouvé.

He went by that Name, il prit ce Nom là.

By how much, by so much. See Much.

By degrees, by little and little, peu à peu.

By all means, quoi qu'il en coûte, à quécun prix que ce soit.

By no means, nullement. I will not have it by no means, je ne veux point du tout que cela soit.

By reason that, parce que. By course, by turns, tour à tour.

He is there by himself, il est là tout seul.

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As, Cabalistick Counsels, des Conseils de Cabale.

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To let the Words run away with the Sense, and hide their meaning under a wanton Cadence, enveloper le Sens des Paroles sous le voile obscur d'une Cadence qui chatouille l'Oreille.

†Cadet, or younger Brother, Cadet, le plus jeune des deux Freres.

Cadew, a Straw-Worm, sorte de Ver qu'on trouve parmi la Paille.

Caduke, or crazy, cadaque, cassé, infirme.

†Cacety, or blindness, Aveuglement.

Celibate, a Batchelors Life, or Condition, Celibat, Vie de Garçon.

Cag, Cagus, quart de Muid.

Cage, Cage.

A great Cage, Voliere.

to Cage, mettre en Cage.

Caged, mis en Cage.

to Cajole, or sooth up, cajoler, dire des Paroles civiles & obligeantes.

Cajoled, cajolé.

She loves to be cajoled, elle aime à être cajolée.

Cajoler, Cajoleur, Cajoleuse.

Cajoling, Cajolerie, Paroles civiles & obligeantes qu'on dit à quelque personne.

†Caitiff, un Esclave, un Misérable; un Garment, ou un Scelerat.

Cake, Gâteau; Tourteau, Ex. 29; Charbon colé, lié, ou condensé par la Chaleur du Feu.

A Rose-Cake, Pain de rose. A Cake of Wax, un Pain de Cire.

Cake-house, Maison où l'on vend des Gâteaux.

A Cake-woman, une Femme qui vend des Gâteaux.

to Cake, as Sea-coal doth, se coler, se lier, se prendre, se condenser.

Or thus. As, that makes the Coals cake, cela lie le Charbon.

Caked, colé, lié, pris, condensé.

Calamary, the Calamary fish, Calamar, sorte de Poisson.

Calamin, the Calamin stone, Calamine, pierre (ou terre) bitumineuse, qui donne la teinture jaune au Cuivre.

Calamint, a sort of Plant, Calament, Plante qui produit plusieurs Féttons anguleux de sa Racine.

Calamitous, or miserable, calamiteux, misérable, malheureux.

Calamity, or Misery, Calamité, Misere, Malheur.

To fall into a dreadful Calamity, tomber dans une affreuse Calamité.

Calamus, or Reed, Roseau.

As, Ex. 30. 23. Sweet Calamus, Roseau aromatique.

to Calander } See { to Calender.

Calandred } Calandred.

Calandring } Calandring.

to Calcinate } to Calcine.

Calcinated } Calcined.

Calcination } Calcining.

to Calcine, or burn to a Cinder, calciner, réduire en Chaux par le moyen du feu actuel ou potentiel.

To calcine the Vegetables and the Minerals, calciner les Vegetaux & les Minéraux.

Calcined, calciné.

Calcining, Calcination, l'action de calciner, ou de réduire en Chaux par le moyen du feu.

to Calculate, or reckon, calculer, conter, supputer.

Or thus. He does calculate himself for Preferment, il fait son conte qu'il sera infalliblement avancé.

This I calculated according to your Meridian, je me suis accommodé à votre portée.

Calculated, calculé, conté, supputé.

Calculation, calcul, supputation.

Calendar, Calendrier, Livre qui sert à connaître les Jours fêtex & non fêtex.

Calender, calendrer.

to Calender, or give a gloss to, calendrer, lisser, polir.

Calendred, calendré, lissé, poli.

Calends, Calendes, le premier Jour du Mois parmi les anciens Romains.

Calf, un Veau.

A very fat Calf, un Veau fort gras.

A molten Calf (Ex. 32. 4.) un Veau de fonte.

Calves foot, an Herb, pié de Veau, sorte d'Herbe.

A Sea-Calf, Veau marin.

The calf of the Leg, le gras de la Jambe.

A Calves Head, une Tête de Veau. A Calves Pluck, Freffure de Veau.

Calves Leather, Veau, Peau de Veau. A Book bound in Calves leather, un Livre relié en Veau.

The best Author is bound in Calves leather, les Auteurs les plus illustres sont reliés en Veau.

to Calk, calfat, calfeutrer, garnir de poix & d'étoupes les fentes d'un Vaisseau.

Calked, calfaté, calfeutré.

Calker, Calfeuteur.

Calking, l'action de calfater, ou de calfeutrer.

Call (Subst.) As, to give one a call, appeler quelqu'un.

To be ready at a call, être fait au hola.

Or thus. As, a Call to Repentance, une Invitation (ou Sollicitation) à la Repentance.

In vain have we had many Calls to Repentance, c'est en vain que nous avons été si souvent appelez (ou sollicités) à la Repentance.

to Call, appeler, nommer, donner le nom à; appeler, faire venir; assembler, convoquer.

As, to call one by his Name, appeler quelqu'un par son Nom. How d'ye call this? comment appelez vous ceci?

Call him, appelez le, faites le venir.

To call the Senate, assembler (convoquer) le Senat. To call a Council, convoquer un Concile.

To call in his Words, reprendre (degager) sa Parole.

Or thus. As, he calls me Rogue, il me traite de Coquin. And I call him a Thief, & je le traite de Larron.

Do you call that Love to do so and so? est ce aimer que d'en agir de la sorte?

To call one away, dire à quelqu'un qu'il s'en vienne. To call him back, lui dire qu'il s'en revienne. To call for, demander.

To call one in, dire à quelqu'un qu'il entre, le faire entrer. To call in his Money, that was put out to Use, retirer l'argent qu'on avoit mis à Interêt.

To call one out, avertir quelqu'un de sortir, le faire sortir.

To call for drink, demander à boire. They call for drink in great glasses, ils se font donner à boire dans de grands verres.

To call a Thing to mind, to call it to remembrance, repasser quelque chose dans son esprit, en rappeler la memoire.

To call one to account, faire rendre conte à quelqu'un. To call one to an account about the administration of his Office, rechercher quelqu'un sur l'administration de sa Charge, lui en faire rendre conte.

To call to one, appeler quelqu'un. To call to one for help, demander aide à quelqu'un.

I call God to witness, je pren Dieu à témoin, Dieu m'est témoin.

To call one up, dire à quelqu'un qu'il monte. To call him up, or bid him to rise, le faire lever, lui dire qu'il se leve.

To call one down, dire à quelqu'un qu'il descende, le faire descendre.

To call upon one in his Way, aller voir (appeler) quelqu'un en passant. To call upon God, invoquer Dieu.

Called, appelé, &c. according to the Verb. I called (the Preter Tense) j'appellois, j'appelai, j'ai appelé.

Callico, Toile Indienne, Toile de coton.

†Calligraphy, or fair Writing, belle Ecriture, Ecriture nette.

Callimanco, a sort of Stuff, sorte d'Etoffe de soie.

Calling, (from to Call) l'action d'appeler, &c. as in the Verb.

Ones Calling, Trade, or Livelyhood, Vacation, Metier, ou Emploi dans la Vie (lequel sert à faire subsister celui qui le possède & qui l'exerce.)

Callosity, or Callousness, hardness (or thick-ness) of Skin, durillon, peau endurcie.

Callous, thick and hard, endurci.

Calm, calme, qui n'est point agité.

As, calm Weather, un Temps calme. A calm Sea, une Mer calme.

A Calm (Subst.) un Calme, une Bonace.

There is nothing at Sea more tedious than a Calm, il n'y a rien sur Mer de plus ennuyant qu'un Calme.

Some Calmes are no less dangerous than Storms, il y a tel Calme qui n'est pas moins dangereux qu'une Tempête.

to Calm, or to make calm, *calmer, rendre calme, appaiser.*

To calm his Anger, *calmer son Depit.*

Calmed, *calmé.*

Calming, *l'action de calmer.*

Calmly, *paiblement, tranquillement.*

Caltness, *tranquillité.*

As, Caltness of Mind, *Tranquillité d'Esprit.*

Caltrop, or Calthrop, *Chausse-trape, Instrument garni de quatre pointes de fer qu'on cache & jette dans des Sables, afin que la Cavalerie venant à y passer, & ne les voyant pas, se demonte.*

A Caltrop is an Instrument used formerly in War, to spoil the Enemies Horse feet. It was so made, with four pricks of Iron, that which way soever it was thrown, one point would always stick up, like a Nail.

Caltrops, an Herb, *Chausse-trape, sorte d'Herbe.*

to Calve (from Calf) *vêler, faire le Veau.*

The Cow has calved, *la Vache a fait le Veau.*

Calves (the Plural of Calf) *Veaux.* See Calf.

Calvinist, a Protestant according to Calvin, *Calviniste.*

to Calumniate, or slander, *calomnier, blâmer fausement, supposer à quécun des Choses fausses.*

Calumniated, *calomnié.*

Calumniator, *Calomniateur.*

He is a great Calumniator, *c'est un grand Calomniateur.*

Calumnious, or slandering, *plein de Calomnies.*

Calumny, or Slander, *Calomnie, Accusation fausse.*

Camarade, or Companion, *Camarade, Compagnon.*

Cambrick, *Toile de Cambray.*

Came, *Preterit du Verbe to Come.*

As, he came to me, *il s'en vint à moi.*

I came exactly at the hour appointed, *j'arrivai précisément à l'heure qu'il falloit.*

See the Verb to Come.

Camel, *Chameau, Animal domestique fort doux & fort docile (qui naît en Asie, & en Afrique.)*

Camelion, *Cameleon, Animal grand comme un Léopard ordinaire.*

The Camelion has Spots upon its Skin, that take the Colour of the Place where it is, *le Camelion a des Taches sur la Peau, qui prennent la Couleur du Lieu où il est.*

The Camelion is said to live upon Air, *on dit que le Camelion se nourrit d'Air.*

Camerade. See Camarade.

Camifado, a Surprise by Night, *Camifade, ou Attaque de Nuit.*

Camifado (from the Spanish *Camisa*, a Shirt) is a sudden Assaulting or Surprisal of the Enemy by Night. A Thing which has been more in use formerly than of late. Called Camifado very properly, because the Souldiers that executed it took their Enemies in their Shirts.

Camlet, *Camelot, sorte d'Etoffe.*

Hair-Camlet, *Camelot de poil.* Watered Camlet, *Camelot ondé.*

Camomil, a known Plant, *Camomille, sorte de Plante.*

Camomil Oyl, *Huile de Camomille.*

Camp, *Camp, Lieu où une Armée se loge, se retranche, & prend ses Quartiers.*

A flying Camp, or running Camp, *un Camp volant.*

to Camp, *camper, se camper.*

Campaign, a great and level piece of Ground, *Campagne, Etendue de Pais.*

Campania, or Summers War, *Campagne, espace de Temps qu'on sert à l'Armée.*

As, to open the Campania, *ouvrir la Campagne, se mettre en Campagne.*

Camped (from to Camp) *campé.*

Camphire, a sort of Gum, *Camphre, Gomme qui sort d'un Arbre qui croit aux Indes Orientales.*

Camping (from to Camp) *Campement, action de se camper.*

a Can. See Cann.

I Can, *je puis, je pourrai, je puisse.*

I will do it, if I can, *le ferai, si je puis.*

I will do what I can, or all I can, *je ferai ce que je pourrai, je ferai tout mon possible.*

If I can but hold my tongue, *pourvu que je puisse me taire.*

Or thus. As, he can read and write, *il fait lire & écrire.*

How can you tell? *comment le savez vous?*

'Tis more than I can tell, *je n'en sai rien.*

No body can tell, *on n'en fait rien.* No body can tell so well as you, you can tell best of any, *s'il y a quécun qui le sache, c'est vous.*

I can find him no where, *je ne le saurois trouver.* Can you never be satisfied? *ne ferez vous jamais content?*

Do what you can to save me, *faites tous vos efforts (faites tout votre possible) pour me sauver.* Make all the hast you can, *faites toute la diligence possible.*

Every man must do all he can, *il faut que chacun fasse sa part, ou son possible.*

He is as like him as can be, *il lui ressemble tout à fait.* That's the safest course that can be, *c'est la voie la plus assurée.*

As sure as can be, *sans doute.* As soon as can be, *au plus tôt, au premier jour.*

He is as bad as can be, he can be no worse than he is, *il est aussi méchant qu'on puisse l'être, il ne sauroit être plus méchant.*

They can ill away with it, *cela leur fâche extrêmement.* It can be no otherwise, *il ne se peut autrement.*

But it is usual for the Negative to be incorporated with this Verb.

As, I cannot, *je ne puis pas, je ne saurois.* You cannot but know it, *vous ne pouvez pas l'ignorer, il n'est pas possible que vous ignoriez cela.*

Or thus. He cannot speak Latin, *il ne fait pas parler Latin.* Can't you hold your tongue? *ne sauriez vous vous taire?*

There cannot be a safer course taken, *on ne sauroit prendre une Voie plus sûre.*

He cannot tell which is which, *il ne fait pas lequel c'est des deux.*

One cannot tell which way 'twill go, *on ne fait pas encore quelle en sera l'Issue.*

I cannot (or, I can't) but laugh when I see him, *je ne puis m'empêcher de rire quand je le vois.* It cannot be, *cela ne peut pas être.*

Canal, *Canal, Lieu creusé en forme de Riviere, & où il y a de l'Eau.*

A great Canal, *un grand Canal.*

Canary, *Vin de Canarie.*

A Canary-bird, *un Canarie, ou Serin de Canarie.*

to Cancel, *rendre invalide.*

As, to Cancel a Bond, *rendre une Obligation invalide, en déchirer le Seing.*

Cancelled, *invalide, dont le Seing est déchiré.*

Cancelling, *l'action de rendre invalide.*

Cancer, *Cancer, Ecrevisse, un des douze Signes Celestes; Cancer, Tumeur impure, maligne, ronde, & inegale, qui est au commencement sans douleur, & qui est engendrée d'une humeur arable.*

Candid, or upright, *candid, sincere.*

A candid Mind, *un Esprit candide.*

Candidate, that stands in Election, *Compétiteur, qui brigue une Charge.*

This Word comes from the Latine *Candidus*, which signifies one that stands for any Place or Office; it being a Custom amongst the Romans, for Candidates to wear whiter and newer Gowns than ordinary, that they might be the more easily discerned. The Word is still in use in the Universities.

Candidly (from Candid) *sincèrement.*

To love one candidly, *aimer quécun sincèrement.*

Candle, *Chandelle.*

A Candle of two, three, fix, seven, eight, ten, or twelve in the Pound, *Chandelle de deux, de trois, de six, de sept, de huit, de dix, ou de douze à la Livre.*

A Tallow-candle, *Chandelle de suif.* A watch (or a rush) Candle, *Chandelle de veille.* A Wax-candle, *Bougie, Chandelle de cire blanche.*

To work by Candle-light, *travailler à la Chandelle.* Candle-snuffers, *Mouchettes.*

Candlemas, Candlemas-day, *Chandeleur, la Purification de la Vierge.*

Candlemas-Day is the Feast of the Purification of the blessed Virgin Mary, the second Day of February. Instituted in the Memory and Honour of the Purification of the said Virgin, being the fortieth Day after her happy Child-birth, according to the Law of Moses. The same is called Candlemas from the Custom established in the Roman Church to hallow and light on that Day such Candles as are set apart for sacred Use. which is done in memory of the Divine Light, wherewith Christ enlightened the Church, at his Presentation in the Temple; when by old Simeon intitled, A Light to lighten the Gentiles.

Candlestick, *Chandelier.*

A branched Candlestick, *un Lustre.*

Candor, or Candour, *candeur, sincérité.*

To have a great deal of candour, *avoir bien de la candeur.*

Candy, *candi.*

As, Sugar candy, *Sucre candi.*

to Candy, or to crust, *se candir, s'encrouter.*

Candy'd, *confit.*

Candy'd Oranges, *Oranges confites.*

Cane, *Canne, Roseau d'Inde.*

To wear a Cane, *porter une Canne.*

The head of a Cane, *la pomme d'une canne.*

A Cane-man, *un Vendeur de Cannes, un Tablierier.*

Cane-bottom Chairs, *Chaises à fond de canne.*

to Cane one, *donner des coups de Canne à quécun.*

Caned, *à qui l'on a donné des coups de Canne.*

Canel-bone, the Neck (or Throat) bone, *l'Os du Gouffier.*

Canibal, or Man-eater, *Antropophage, qui mange les Hommes.*

Canicular Days, or Dog Days, *les Jours Caniculaires.*

Canine, *canine.*

As, a canine Appetite, *une Faim canine, une fort grande Faim.*

Canker, *Chancre, Tumeur dure & noirâtre produite d'une bile noire, qui quécuefois se forme en Ulcere.*

Canker-worm, or Caterpillar, *Chenille.*

Cantered, *où il y a un Chancre.*

Cann, *Por à boire (de bois.)*

Cannel } See { Cannel.

Cannon } { Canon.

Cannot } { Can.

Canon, *Canon, picce d'Artillerie; Canon, Règle, Statut, ou Ordonnance de l'Eglise; Chanoine, celui qui possède un Canonicate.*

The Canon Law, *le Droit Canon.*

Canon-bullet, *boulet de Canon.* To be within Canon-shot, *être à la portée du Canon.*

Canonades, or Canon-shots, *coups de Canon.*

Canonier, or Gunner, *Canonier, Officier d'Artillerie.*

Canonical, *canonique, reçu pour sacré par l'Eglise; canonique, qui est selon le Canon de l'Eglise; canonial, arrêté par l'Ordre & les Regles de l'Eglise.*

As, a canonical Book, *Livre Canonique.*

A canonical Epistle, *Epître Canonique.*

The canonical Hours, *les Heures canonicales.*

Canonicalness, *l'état canonique d'une chose.*

Canonist, *Canoniste, qui est savant dans le Droit Canon, qui enseigne le Droit Canon.*

Canonization, *Canonisation.*

to Canonize, or make a Saint, *canoniser, faire d'une Personne morte un nouveau Saint dans l'Eglise.*

Canonized, *canonisé.*

Canonship, *Canonicate.*

Canopy, *Dais, Ciel carré embelli de frange qu'on met sur la Tête des Rois, &c; Ciel carré à pente, sous lequel on porte le Sacrement parmi les Catholiques aux Processions solennelles, & lors qu'on va donner le Viatique aux Malades; Ciel carré, qu'on eleve parmi eux au dessus de la plupart des Autels; Pavillon pour un petit Lit fait en pyramide.*

A Canopy-bed, *Lit d'Ange, Lit en maniere de Pavillon, attaché au Plancher avec des Cordons qui soutiennent les Rideaux.*

Canow, an Indian Boat, *Canot, Bateau fait d'un Tronc*

Tronc d'Arbre dont se servent les Indiens pour aller sur les Eaux & pour naviger.

Can't, for Cannot. See Cannot, under the Word Can.

Cant, as Canting.

to Cant, to speak a canting Language, to have an affected peculiar kind of Speech, avoir un Langage affecté, & des Expressions toutes particulieres, qui ne s'entendent que par les Gens du Parti.

Canting, canting Language, Langage affecté.

On croit que ce Mot a tiré son origine d'André Cant, fameux Ministre Presbytérien, Ecoffois, qui vivoit dans le dernier Siècle; & qui avoit un Talent admirable à s'exprimer d'une manière inintelligible, si ce n'est à ceux de sa Secte.

Cantle, or piece, morceau.

As, a cantle of bread, un morceau de pain.

Canto, or Song, une Chanson.

Canton, Canton, Etendue de Pais en forme de Province.

As, the Thirteen Cantons of Swisserland, les Treize Cantons de Suisse.

to Cantonize, diviser en Cantons.

Cantonized, divisé en Cantons.

Cantred. C'est un Terme Breton, qui signifie cent Villages.

In Wales the Countreys are divided into Cantreds, as in England into Hundreds, on subdivise les Provinces de Galles en Cantreds, comme celles d'Angleterre en Hundreds.

Canvas, Canevas, sorte de grosse Toile.

to Canvas a Business, examiner bien une affaire, la bien eplucher, la bien considérer.

Canvassed, examiné, epluché, considéré.

The Cafe was thoroughly scanned and canvassed, l'affaire fut examinée à fond.

Cap, Bonnet.

A square Cap, un Bonnet carré. A Night-cap, un Bonnet de Nuit.

Off with your Cap, bas le Bonnet.

Or thus. As, to come with Cap in hand to one, s'adresser à quelqu'un la Tête découverte.

To cast his Cap at one, se confesser vaincu.

A Cardinals Cap, or Hat, Chapeau rouge, ou Chapeau de Cardinal.

A black Cap, such as some aged Men do wear under their Hats, Calote.

A considering Cap. See Considering.

Cap-maker, Bonnetier, Faiseur de Bonnets.

Cap-a-pe, de pié en cap.

As, he is armed cap-a-pe, il est armé de pié en cap.

to Cap one, or take off his Hat, decouvrir quelqu'un, lui ôter le Chapeau de dessus la Tête.

To cap Verses, reciter des Vers à l'envi, (en commençant chacun son Vers par la même Lettre que celle qui finit le dernier Vers qu'on a recité.)

Capable, capable, qui peut faire quelque chose; susceptible, capable de recevoir.

He is not capable of that, il n'en est pas capable.

He is not capable of discipline, il n'est pas susceptible de discipline.

Capacious, grand, vaste, spacieux, qui a bien de l'étendue.

A capacious Port, un grand Port, un Port capable d'un grand Nombre de Vaisseaux.

A Man of capacious Thoughts, un Homme d'une vaste Imagination.

to Capacitate himself, to make himself capable, se rendre capable.

Capacitated, rendu capable.

Capacity, Capacité.

I don't question his Capacity, je ne doute point de sa Capacité.

Or thus. As, a Book fitted to the meanest Capacity, un Livre fait pour l'usage des Esprits les plus mediocres.

They are happy that can serve their Country in that Capacity, ceux là sont heureux qui ont l'occasion de servir leur Patrie dans cet Emploi, ou dans cette Qualité.

The Common Law allows the King two

Capacities, a natural and a politick, le Droit Commun considère le Roi sous deux egards, l'un naturel & l'autre politique.

To be in a good capacity, that is, to be in a fine pass, or to have wherewithal, être en belle passe, être bien dans ses affaires, avoir du Bien, avoir les Reins forts.

By the Common Law, no Man hath capacity to take Tithes, but spiritual Persons, and the King, who is a Person mixt, Par le Droit Coutumier, il n'y a que les Gens d'Eglise, & le Roi comme une Personne mixte, qui puissent prendre les Dîmes.

Capé, Cap, Pointe de Terre ou de Rocher qui avance dans la Mer; Colet de Manseau, ou de Brandebourg.

The Cape of good Hope, le Cap de bonne Esperance.

To wear a Coat with a Cape, porter une Casaque avec un grand Colet.

Caper, cabriole, capriole; Capre, Armateur, ou Vaisseau armé en Guerre pour faire le Cours; cape, ou capre, fruit de Capier.

To cut Capers, faire des cabrioles.

Caper-tree, Capier, ou Caprier.

to Caper, se cabrer.

Capitolade, a French Dish made up of several Remnants of meat, Capitotade.

Capital, capital, grand; capital, principal; capital, digne de Mort.

As, a capital Letter, Lettre capitale.

A capital City, Ville Capitale.

A capital Crime, Crime capital.

The seven Capital Sins, viz. Pride, Covetousness, Lechery, Anger, Gluttony, Envy, Sloth, les sept Pechez Capitaux, savoir l'Orgueil, l'Avarice, l'Incontinence, la Colere, la Gourmandise, l'Envie, & la Paresse.

Capite. As, a Tenure in Capite, Fief qui releve immédiatement du Roi.

The Words are Latine, Capite being the Ablative Case of Caput, the Head; so that a Tenure in Capite is to hold of the King, the Head of the Common-wealth. But this Tenure is now abolished, and by the late King Charles turned into free and common Socage.

Capitol, the Roman Capitol, Capitole, ancienne Forteresse à Rome, bâtie sur une Montagne, où il y avoit un Temple dédié à Jupiter.

to Capitulate, or treat upon Terms, capituler, proposer aux Assiégeans des Conditions auxquelles on se rendra.

The Town desires to capitulate, la Ville demande à capituler.

Capitulated, capitulé.

Capitulation, Capitulation.

I would fain see their Capitulation, je voudrois bien voir leur Capitulation.

Capon, Chapon, Coc châté.

A fat Capon, un Chapon gras.

Capot, Capot, Terme de Jeu de Piquet.

Capouch. See Capuch.

†Capper, for a Cap-maker, Bonnetier.

Capping (from to Cap.) As, a Man full of capping and crouching, un Homme fort humble, ou qui fait le Chien couchant.

Caprichio, a whimsey, or foolish fancy, caprice, fantaisie, bouade.

Capricious, whimsical, or fantastical, capricieux, bizarre, fantasque, fou, bourru.

Capriciously, capricieusement, d'une manière capricieuse & bizarre.

Capricorn, one of the twelve Celestial Signs, Capricorne, l'un des douze Signes du Zodiaque.

The Tropick of Capricorn, le Tropique du Capricorne.

Capitan, a Thing belonging to a Ship, Capestan, Machine qui tournant en rond avec des barres & des leviers enfle les Cables & leve les Ancres.

Captain, Capitaine. As, a Captain of Horse, Capitaine de Cavalerie. A Captain of Foot, Capitaine d'Infanterie.

A Sea-Captain, Capitaine de Mer.

A Captain in the Train-bands, Capitaine dans la Milice. A Lieutenant Captain, Lieutenant Capitaine.

A great Captain, or great Souldier, un grand Capitaine, un grand Guerrier.

Captainship, la charge (ou Place) de Capitaine.

Captious, or quarrelsome, quereux, de mauvaise humeur, qui se choque de la moindre chose.

Captious, or censorious, critique, qui trouve par tout à redire.

Captious, or deceitful, capricieux, faux, sophistique.

He is mighty captious, il est fort quereux; also, c'est un Homme qui trouve par tout à redire.

A captious Speech, un Discours capricieux.

Captiously, d'une manière capricieuse.

Captiousness, humeur quereuse; qualité capricieuse.

to Captivate, or gain, captiver.

As, to captivate ones good will, captiver les bonnes graces de quelqu'un.

Captivated, captivé.

Captive, or Slave, Captif, Esclave.

Captivity, or Slavery, Captivité, Esclavage, Servitude.

Captor, celui qui a fait la prise.

Capture, prey, or booty, capture, prise, butin.

Capuch, or a Monks Cowl, Capuce, morceau d'Etoffe qui couvre la Tête du Religieux, & qui d'ordinaire est fait en pointe.

Capuchin, Capucin.

Capuchins are a Religious Order of Friars, so called from their long Capuch, or Cowl. They wear neither Shirts, nor Breeches.

Car } See { Carr.
Carabine } Carbine.

Carack, Caraque.

C'est le Nom que les Portugais donnoient autrefois à leurs plus grands Vaisseaux, soit de Guerre ou de Marchandise.

Carat, the Weight of four grains, Carat, petit Poids de quatre grains (dont on se sert pour l'estimation des Pierres precieuses); Carat, la troisième partie d'une once.

†A Fool of 25. carats, that is, an egregious Fool, un Fou de 25. carats, c'est à dire, un grand fou, un Fou qui n'a pas son pareil.

Caravan, Caravane, Course que les nouveaux Chevaliers de Malte font sur Mer; Caravane, Troupe de Marchands qui vont de compagnie par les Deserts du Levant.

Caravel, a kind of Ship, Caravelle, Vaisseau rond dont les Portugais se servent sur Mer.

Caraway. See Carway.

Carbine, a sort of Gun, Mousqueton.

Carbonado, Meat broiled upon the Coals, Carbonnade, Viande grillée.

Carbonadoed, grillé sur les charbons.

Carbuncle, Escarboucle, sorte de Pierre precieuse; Charbon, Tumeur maligne.

†Carbuncle is either a precious Stone, or a kind of Ulcer. The Carbuncle Stone, is bright, and of the colour of fire. The Carbuncle Disease is caused of gross hot Bloud. It raises blisters, burns the Skin, and is ever accompany'd with a Fever.

Carcanet. See Carlnet.

Carcase, or Carcass, Carcasse, ou Squelette, Corps où il n'y a presque plus que les Os.

The Carcass of a Fowl, carcasse de Poulet, Chapon, Coc d'Inde, &c.

Carcass, a kind of warlike Engine, Carcasse, sorte de Machine de feu, dont on se sert à la Guerre.

Card, carte, avec quoi l'on joue; carte marine; carde, à carder la Laine.

A pack of Cards, un Jeu de cartes.

In a Pack of Cards we must consider the Colour, the Coat-cards, and small Cards, dans un Jeu de cartes il faut considérer le Point, les Figures, & les Cartes blanches.

The Colour is either red or black; the red, hearts or diamonds; and the black, club or spade, le Point est rouge ou noir; le rouge, cœur ou carreau; & le noir, trefle ou pique.

To every Colour there belong three Coat-cards, to wit, King, Queen, and Knave, à chaque Point il y a trois Figures, savoir le Roi, la Dame, & le Valet.

The small Cards are ten, nine, eight, seven, six, five, four, three, duce, and ace, les Cartes blanches sont le dix, neuf, huit, sept, six, cinq, quatre, trois, deux, et as.

sept, six, cinq, quatre, trois, deux, & as.

A Trump, une Trionse. A Trump-card, Carte de trionse. The point, le point. To shuffle the Cards, battre les Cartes. To deal, donner les Cartes.

Card-maker, Cartier, qui fait & vend des Jeux de Cartes; Cardier, Ouvrier qui fait & vend des Cartes pour carder la laine.

to Card, carder.

As, to card wool, carder de la Laine, l'acommoder avec les Cartes.

Carded, cardé.

Carder, Cardeur, Cardeuse.

Cardinal, cardinal, principal.

As, the four cardinal Vertues, viz. Prudence, Temperance, Justice, and Fortitude, les quatre Vertus Cardinales, savoir la Prudence, la Temperance, la Justice, & la Force.

The four cardinal Winds, East, West, North, and South, les quatre Vents cardinaux, savoir les Vents d'Est, du Ouest, du Nord, & du Sud.

A Cardinal, un Cardinal, qui possède la seconde Dignité de l'Eglise de Rome.

A Cardinal's Cap, Chapeau de Cardinal.

A Cardinals Elevation to the Papacy, l'Elevation d'un Cardinal au Pontificat.

Cardinalship, Cardinalat, Dignité de Cardinal.

Carding (from to Card) l'action de carder.

Cardoon, Cardon, sorte d'Herbe dont on mange les côtes.

Care, soin, souci.

To take care of a Thing, to take it into his care, prendre soin d'une Chose. You must take a special care of him, il faut que vous en preniez un soin tout particulier.

Troublesom, gnawing, sad, great, or grievous Cares, Soucis cuisant, devorant, fâcheux, grand, cruel.

To take no care, ne prendre nul souci.

Or thus. Take you no care for that, ne vous mettez pas en peine de cela.

To take care for a Thing, pourvoir à quelque Chose.

I shall take care never to commit such a Fault again, je n'ai garde de commettre désormais cette Faute.

He takes great care to learn what he should know, il est soigneux d'apprendre ce qu'il doit savoir.

Take a special care of your self, veillez avec une application particulière à la conservation de votre personne.

To have a care, to take heed, prendre garde. To cast away care, se rejouir.

to Care, se soucier, se mettre en peine.

I don't care a pin (a straw, or a rush) for't, je ne m'en soucie point, je ne m'en mets aucunement en peine.

A Man that does well cares not what others can say against him, un Homme qui fait bien se soucie peu de ce qu'on pourra dire contre lui.

A Man that cares for nothing, un Homme qui ne se soucie de rien, qui vit sans souci.

I will so care for my own as I may relieve others, and so do for others as I wrong not my own, le Soins que j'ai de ma Famille ne m'empêchera pas d'être charitable ailleurs, & je ménagerai si bien cette Charité, qu'elle ne fera aucun tort à ceux qui me touchent de près.

Cared for, dont on se soucie, à quoi l'on a de l'égard.

to Careen, carener.

As, to careen a Ship, carener un Navire, lui donner la carene, le mettre en carene. C'est le mettre sur le côté, en sorte qu'on lui puisse voir la Quille, pour lui donner le Suif.

Career, Carrière, à faire des Courses; Carrière, Route, Course.

To run his Career, courir sa Carrière.

Careful (from Care) soigneux, exact à faire ce qu'il doit, qui fait les choses avec soin & application.

Or thus. As, be very careful of him, prenez (ayez) en bien du soin.

To look very careful, paroître inquiet, avoir une mine chagrine.

Carefully, soigneusement, avec soin, avec application.

'Tis the part of an honest Man carefully to do his Duty, il est d'un honnête Homme de faire soigneusement son Devoir.

Carefulness, soin, application.

Carelessly, négligemment, à la négligence.

To do a Thing carelessly, faire une Chose négligemment.

Carelessness, Négligence.

A shameful Carelessness, une Négligence honteuse.

Careless, negligent, qui a de la négligence.

He is a most careless Man, c'est un homme extrêmement négligent.

Or thus. As, careless in his Dress, qui s'habille négligemment, ou d'une façon négligée.

A careless Dress, façon négligée de s'habiller.

A careless Discourse, un Discours négligé.

To discourse in a careless manner, discourir d'une façon négligée.

Carefs, or making much of, careffe, témoignage extérieur d'amitié.

to Carefs, or make much of, careffer, faire des careffes.

As, to carefs one, careffer quelqu'un, faire des careffes à quelqu'un.

Careffed, made much of, careffé.

Careffing, l'action de careffer.

Cargo, or Bill of Lading, Cargaison, la Marchandise qu'on charge dans un Vaisseau.

a Caring for, (from to Care) l'action de se soucier.

Carion, Charogne, Bête morte & puante.

He stinks like a Carion, il put comme une Charogne.

to Cark and care, être rongé de Soucis, s'abandonner à des Soins rongeurs.

a Carking care, Souci cuisant, ou devorant.

Carknet, a Chain of Jewels for the Neck, Collier.

Ja Carl, or Clown, un Païsan.

Carline, a sort of Flower, Carline, sorte de Fleur.

Carmelite, Carme, sorte de Religieux.

The Carmelites are so called from Mount Carmel in Syria, where Elias the Prophet lived long solitary. They are, says Heylin, a strict Order of Friars, instituted by Almericus, Bishop of Antioch, Anno 1122. They followed S. Basil, and were reformed by the Spanish Virgin St. Teresa. Who made them certain Constitutions, confirmed by Pope Pius the fourth, Anno 1565.

Carnage, or great Slaughter, Carnage, Tuerie.

Carnal, or fleshly, charnel, sensuel.

As, carnal Pleasures, des Plaisirs charnels.

To have a carnal knowledge of a Woman, avoir un Commerce charnel avec une Femme.

Carnality, or carnal Lust, Convoitise charnelle.

Carnally, charnellement, selon la chair, sensuellement.

To have carnally to do with a Woman, avoir un commerce charnel avec une Femme.

Carnation, Oeillet carné.

Carnation-colour, Incarnat, Couleur incarnate, qui tire sur la couleur de chair.

Carnaval, or Shrovetide, Carnaval, les Fours gras.

Carnosity, or fleshly Excrecence, Carnosité, Excroissance de chair.

Carob, or Carob-bean, Carouge, sorte de fruit doux, & qui a quelque chose du goût des Chateignes.

Carob-tree, Carouge, l'Arbre qui porte ce fruit.

Carol, a Christmas Song, or Hymn in honour of our Saviour's Birth, Noël, Chanson spirituelle sur la Nativité de Jesus Christ.

Carolus, Carolus, ou cinq doubles.

Carot, Carote, Racine bonne à manger.

†A Carot, or red-haired Man, un Homme aux cheveux rouges.

to Carouse it, faire carouffe, boire à grands traits, faire la Debauche.

Carp, Carpe, Poisson de Lac & de Riviere.

A young Carp, Carpeau, petite Carpe.

to Carp, pointiller, reprendre, subtiliser, trouver à redire.

As, to carp at a Thing, subtiliser sur quelque Chose.

To carp at every Thing, trouver par tout à redire.

Carped at, à quoi l'on trouve (ou l'on a trouvé) à redire.

Carpenter, Charpentier.

A Ship-Carpenter, Charpentier de Navire.

Carpenters Work, Charpente, Charpenterie.

Carper (from to Carp) un homme Incommodé, qui trouve toujours à redire.

Carpet, Tapis.

A Turkey Carpet, un Tapis de Turquie.

†Carpet-Knight, un Delicat, un Effeminé.

Carping (from to Carp) l'action de reprendre, ou trouver à redire.

Carg. See Cart.

A Carr-man, Charetier, Chartier.

Carabine

Carrack

Carret

Carreer

Carbine.

Carack.

Carat.

Carreer.

Carriage (from to Carry) port, transport, voiture, charroi; affût d'artillerie; bagage d'une Armée; air, port, ou façon; conduite.

Carried. See Carry'd.

Carrier, Voiturier, Roulier.

A good honest Carrier, un bonnet Voiturier, un bon Roulier.

†To send a Thing by Tom Long the Carrier, envoyer quelque Chose par un Messager négligent.

Carrian

Carrot

to Carrouse

Carion.

Carot.

to Carouse.

Carroufel, Caroufel, Course accompagnée de Chariots, de Machines, de Recit, & de Danses de Chevaux.

to Carry, porter, mener.

As, to carry a Thing from one place to another, porter quelque Chose d'un endroit en un autre. Will you carry me thither? voulez vous m'y mener?

Or thus. To carry it high, le porter haut, trancher du grand, faire le grand.

He carries it like a Philosopher, il tranche du Philosophe.

To carry it, or get the better on't, l'emporter, avoir l'avantage. He carry'd it clear, il l'emporta de haute lute.

Before Cicero came in, Hortensius carry'd it against the Roman Lawyers, avant Cicéron, Hortensius regnoit dans le Barreau de Rome. To carry the Cause, avoir gain de Cause.

I carry'd four pins, and tipped six, j'ai fait quatre quilles de venue, & cinq de rabat.

To carry it fair, faire beau semblant. To carry it cunningly, faire le fin.

To carry a mind worthy of praise, se rendre recommandable.

To carry himself well, se bien comporter, se bien conduire, savoir vivre. He knows how to carry himself amongst them, il sait bien de quelle manière il faut se conduire (ou se comporter) parmi eux.

They don't know how to carry themselves, ils ne savent pas vivre. They must be taught how to carry themselves, il faut leur apprendre à vivre.

Or thus. Learn how to carry your self, apprenez à vous reconnoître.

To carry away, emporter, enlever, mener, emmener. To carry back, remporter, ramener.

To carry all before him, avoir tout à souhait, ou à commandement. The Bombs carry all before them, les Bombes fracassent tout.

To carry from one Place to another, to carry over, transporter.

To carry on, pousser, conduire, continuer.

As, to carry on a Business secretly, *conduire secrètement une Affaire*. He carry on that Business with all possible honour, *je pousserai cette Affaire avec tout l'honneur qui se peut*.
 To carry on a Notion further, *pousser plus loin une Pensée*.
 I carry'd on my Jest so far, that he was almost out of patience, *je poussai si bien ma Raillerie, qu'il en perdit presque patience*.
 To carry on a Wall, *conduire (continuer) une Muraille*. To carry on the Trenches, *conduire les Trenchées*. To carry on the War, *continuer la Guerre*.
 Or thus. As, to carry on a Siege vigorously, *presser vivement un Siege*.
 To carry off, *emporter, entraîner, dissiper; vider; emporter, tuer*.
 As, this will carry off the scurvy humours, *ceci entrainera (ou dissipera) les mauvaises humeurs*.
 To carry off the scurvy Matter by Urine, *vider les Scrofules par les Urines*.
 Sometimes this Distemper causes men to linger a long time, sometimes it carries them off quickly, *ce Mal fait quelquefois traîner ceux qui en sont atteints, & quelquefois il les emporte d'abord*.
 To carry a Thing thorough, *venir à bout d'une Chose*. To carry a good humour thorough, *être tout le long de bonne humeur*.
 Carry'd, *porté, mené*, &c. according to the Verb.
 Or thus. As, 2 Pet. 2. 17. These are Clouds that are carried by the Tempest, *ce sont des Nuées agitées par le Tourbillon*.
 He is too wise to be carry'd away with such Impertinencies, *il est trop sage pour se laisser aller à ces Sotises*.
 To be carry'd on with all his affection in any Design, *se porter de toute son affection à quelque Desein*.
 Carrying, *l'action de porter, de mener*, &c. as in the Verb to Carry.
 Cart, *chariot, charette*.
 To set the Cart before the Horses, (Prov.) *mettre la Charrue devant les Boeufs*.
 Cart-rut, *ornière*. Cart-load, or Cart-full, *Charetée*. Cart-wheel, *roue de charette, ou de chariot*.
 Cart-wright, *Charon, Artisan qui fait le bois des Chariots & Charettes*, &c. Cart-horse, *Cheval de Charette*.
 to Cart one, *attacher quelqu'un à une Charette*.
 Cartage. See Cartridge.
 Carted, (from to Cart) *attaché à une Charette*.
 Cartel, or Challenge, *Cartel, Defi*.
 Carter, (from Cart) *Charetier, Chartier, Conducteur de Charette*.
 Cartesian, *Cartesien, Philosophe qui est dans les Sentimens de Descartes*.
 Carthusian Friar, *Chartreux, sorte de Religieux*.
 The Carthusian Friars were instituted by S. Bruno, a Native of Collen. Who being a Parisian Doctor of Divinity, and a Canon of Rheims, abandoned the World; and with six Associates began his austere and hermetical Course of Life, on the Carthusian Mountains, in the Diocese of Grenoble in Dauphiné, with the Licence of Hugh then Bishop thereof. From whence this Order took the Name of Carthusians. He flourished in the Time of Pope Urban II, and died Anno 1101. Those of his Rule have at this day near an hundred Monasteries. They eat no Flesh, and never meet but on Sundays. They wear a white Robe, with a black Cape over it.
 Cartilage, or gristle, *Cartilage*.
 Next to Bones, a Cartilage is the most solid, most terrestrial, most insensible, the coldest, and driest part of the Body, *le Cartilage est la partie du Corps la plus solide, la plus terrestre, la plus insensible, la plus froide, & la plus sèche après l'Os*.
 Cartilaginous, or gristly, *cartilagineux, qui approche de la dureté de l'Os*.
 Cartouch. See Cartridge.
 Cartridge, *Cartouche, dont on charge un Canon,*

ou un Pistolet; *Cartouche, Ornement de Sculpture ou de Peinture*.
 Cart-wright. See Cartwright, under Cart.
 to Carve, *couper, tailler*.
 As, to carve Meat, *couper la Viande*. To carve an Image, *tailler une Image*.
 Or thus. As, to carve out his own Satisfaction, *se satisfaire soi-même*.
 To carve out his own Fortune, *choisir ses Avantages*.
 Carved, *coupé, taillé*, &c. according to the Verb.
 A carved Image, *une Image taillée*.
 Thou shalt not make to thy self any carved Image, *tu ne te feras aucune Image taillée*.
 Carvel, as Caravel.
 Carver, (from to Carve) *Ecuyer trenchant, celui (ou celle) qui coupe les viandes; Sculpteur, qui travaille en Sculpture*.
 We must not presume to be our own Carvers, *il ne faut pas que nous ayons la vanité de choisir nos Avantages*.
 Carver's Work, *Sculpture*.
 Carving, *l'action de couper, ou tailler; Sculpture*.
 Carway, a sort of Plant, *Carvi, sorte d'Herbe*.
 Carway-seed, *Carvi, ou graine de Carvi*.
 Case, *Cas, chose, fait, matiere; occasion, ou rencontre; Cas de Nom; etat; etui; fourreau; housse*.
 As, 'tis strange, but yet a true Case, *c'est un Cas étrange, & néanmoins très vrai*.
 'Tis a plain Case, *c'est une Chose claire, il n'y a rien de plus clair*. 'Tis not all a Case, *ce n'est pas la même Chose*.
 If the case be so, *si la chose est ainsi*. Put the case it be so, *posez le cas que cela soit*.
 To argue the Case pro and con, *raisonner pour & contre sur une Matiere*.
 The Case is altered, *les Choses ont changé de face*.
 There's no dishonesty in the Case, *il n'y a rien là de mal-honnête, il n'y a rien en ce Cas là qui soit mal-honnête*. In case of complaint, *en cas de complainte*.
 A Case in Law, *une Matiere de Droit*.
 A Case of Conscience, *un Cas de Conscience*.
 To study Cases of Conscience, *étudier les Cas de Conscience*.
 In such a Case, *en ce Cas là*. I would make in such a Case my address to the King, *j'aurais recours au Roi en ce Cas là*.
 The Latine Nouns have six Cases, *les Noms Latins ont six Cas*. But Nouns in our Vulgar Languages have no Case properly, *mais les Noms dans nos Langues vulgaires n'ont proprement point de Cas*.
 To be in a sad Case, *être dans un mauvais etat*. To be in a good case, *être en bon etat, se porter bien; être bien conditionné*.
 Our Affairs are in a good case, *nos Affaires sont en bon etat, en bons termes*.
 You see how my case stands, *vous voyez l'etat de mes affaires*.
 A Hat-case, *Etui de Chapeau*. A Comb-case, *Etui à Peigne*. A Case of Knives, *Couteiliere, Etui à couteaux*.
 A Case for a Bed-post, *fourreau de Colonne de Lit*. A Pistol-case, *faux fourreau de Pistolet*.
 A Case for a Bed, or Chair, *Housse de Lit, ou de Chaise*.
 Or thus. A Watch-case, *Boite à montre*. A Case of Bottles, *Cave*.
 The Case for pens in a pocket Inkhorn, *la Casse, la partie de l'Ecritoire de poche où l'on met les plumes*. A Letter-case in a Printing house, *Casse d'Imprimerie*.
 A difficult Case in Law, *Difficulté de Droit*.
 'Tis all a case, *c'est tout un*. I pity your case, *je vous plains*.
 To be in a good case, or to be rich, *être à son aise, être en belle passe*.
 I think it a very hard case, *cela me semble bien rude*.
 As the Case stands, *there's no likelihood of Peace, dans la Situation où sont les Affaires, il n'y a aucune apparence de Paix*.
 Casemate, a piece of Fortification, *Casemate, sorte de Fortification*.
 Casement, *Fenêtre qui s'ouvre; la ferrure d'une telle Fenêtre*.

To open the Casement, *ouvrir la Fenêtre*. To shut the Casement, *fermer la Fenêtre*.
 Cash, *Cassette, petit Coffre couvert de cuir ou d'étoffe; caisse*.
 A pretty Cash, *une jolie Cassette*.
 Or thus. As, to have money in Cash, *avoir de l'Argent comptant*.
 To run out of Cash, *prodiguer son Argent*.
 Cash-keeper, *Cassier, celui qui garde la Caisse*.
 to Cashire, or disband, *casser*.
 As, to cashire a Souldier, *casser un Soldat*.
 Cashired, *cassé*.
 Cashiring, *l'action de casser*.
 Cashoo, *Cachou, le Suc d'un Arbre des Indes Orientales*.
 Cask, *Tonneau; Casque, ou Armure qui couvre la Tête d'un Soldat*.
 Cassia, *Casse, Gousse qui croit aux Indes sur un Arbre fort haut*.
 Cassock, *Soutane, Vêtement d'Ecclesiastique*.
 A short Cassock, *Jupon*.
 Cast, *jet, coup; fonte*.
 A stone-cast, *un jet de pierre*. It was not a stone-cast, *il n'en étoit pas éloigné d'un bon jet de pierre*.
 A great cast, *un grand coup*. A lucky cast, *un bon coup*.
 A winning cast, *un coup qui gagne la partie*. A losing cast, *un coup à perdre la partie*.
 A cast of the eye, *ceillade, coup d'œil*.
 An amorous cast of the eye, *une ceillade amoureuse*.
 He make you see it all with one cast of the eye, *je vous ferai voir tout cela d'un coup d'œil*.
 A cast of a small Roman, *une fonte de petit Romain*.
 Or thus. As, to have a cast with his eye, to look a little askint, *être un peu touché, regarder de travers*.
 To be at the last cast, or at his wits end, *être réduit à l'extrémité*.
 They are men of your cast, *ce sont des gens de votre trempe, de votre humeur, ou de votre maniere*.
 Cast-net, *Filet de Pêcheur*.
 Cast, (the Part.) *jeté*, &c. according to the Verb to Cast.
 Cast away, *qui a fait naufrage, néyé, submergé*.
 A Cast-away, *rebut; reprouvé*.
 to Cast, *jetter; lancer; jeter en moule; faire; exhiler; donner*.
 As, to cast Anchor, *jetter (ou laisser tomber) l'Ancre*. To cast his Rider, *jetter son homme par terre (comme font les Chevaux retifs)*.
 To cast lots, *jetter (tirer) au sort*.
 To cast a milt before ones eyes, *jetter de la poudre aux yeux de quelqu'un, le tromper, l'éblouir par de belles apparences*.
 To cast himself at ones feet, *se jeter aux pieds de quelqu'un*.
 To cast a Dart, *lancer un Dard*.
 To cast a Bell, *jetter une Cloche, jeter une Cloche en moule*.
 To cast an Account, *faire un Conte*. To cast an Astrological figure, *faire une figure d'Astrologie*.
 To cast ones nativity, *faire (ou dresser) l'horoscope à quelqu'un*.
 To cast an ill Smell, *exhaler une Odeur puante*.
 To cast a heat, *donner de la chaleur*.
 Or thus. As, the Court will cast you, *la Cour vous condamnera*.
 To cast his Adversary at the Bar, *avoir gain de Cause*.
 To cast his Coat (or his Skin) every Year, *muer, changer de peau toutes les Années*.
 To cast a block in ones Way, *traverser le dessein de quelqu'un, venir à la traverse*.
 He begins to cast (or to shed) his Teeth, *les Dents commencent à lui tomber*.
 To cast her young, *avorter*.
 To cast away, *jetter, abandonner*.
 To cast himself away, *se perdre, s'abandonner*.

donner. To cast away care and all remembrance of grief, *se divertir, passer le tems.*

To cast forth, *exhaler.* To cast forth beams, *rayonner, repandre des rayons.*
To cast off, *depouiller, rejeter, quitter, abandonner.* To cast off, or tell the Lines, *conter les Lignes.*

To cast in ones dish, *objcter; reprocher.*
To cast in his mind, or to cast with himself, *considerer.*

To cast a Thing into form, *donner la forme à quelque chose.* To cast into a Sleep, *endormir, faire dormir.*

This will cast you into a fever, *ceci vous donnera la fièvre.*

To cast up, *supputer, conter, sommer; rendre, vomir, rendre par haut; jeter; faire; lever.*

Did you cast it up? *l'avez vous supputé? en avez vous sommé les Articles?*

If he eats never so little, he casts it up again, *il rend tout ce qu'il mange, pour peu qu'il soit.*

Marthes cast up noisom Vapours, *les Mares jettent (ou exhale) de pernicious Vapours.*

To cast up a Bank, *faire une Chaussée, ou Levée de Terre.*

To cast up his Eyes, *lever les Yeux.*

To cast upon. As, to cast a mist upon, *ternir.* To cast much scorn upon a Thing, *mepriiser une chose, en parler avec mépris.*

He has cast himself upon me for my Assistance, *il s'est adressé à moi pour l'assistance.*

To cast down, *jeter en bas; baisser; decourager; affliger, humilier.*
Cast it down, *jetez le en bas.*

To cast down his Eyes, *baisser les Yeux.*

To cast one down, *decourager quelqu'un, lui faire perdre courage.*

To cast out, *chasser.* As, to cast out Devils, *chasser les Diables.*

Cattanets, or Snappers to dance with, *Castagnettes, avec quoi l'on dance.*

To dance with Cattanets, *danser avec des Castagnettes.*

† to Castigate, correct, or punish, *corriger, punir, châtier.*

† Castigated, corrigé, puni, châtié.

Castigation, correction, punition, châtiement.

Castling, (from to Cast) l'action de jeter, &c. as in the Verb.

A casting House, *une Fonderie.*

A casting Voice, *la Voix qui l'emporte.*

Castle, Château.

A strong Castle, *un Château bien fort.*

To build Castles in the Air, (Prov.) *bâtir des Châteaux en l'Air, se forger des Chimères dont on se repait l'esprit. C'est ce que nous appelons faire des Châteaux en Espagne.*

Catteward, la Jurisdiction d'un Château; les Droits qu'on leve dans l'Etendue de cette Jurisdiction pour ceux qui gardent le Château.

Castling, (from to Cast) un Avorton.

Castor, or Beaver, un Castor.

A Castor, or a Beaver-hat, *Castor, ou Chapeau fin.*

to Castrate, or geld, *châtrer.*

Castrated, or guelt, *châtré.*

Castrel. See Costrel.

Casual, (from Case) casuel; sujet au hâzard.

A casual Word, or a Noun, un Nom.

Casualty, or by chance, *par accident.*

Casualty, or chance, *accident, hâzard, aventure.*

Man's Life is subject to great many Casualties, *la Vie de l'Homme est sujette à beaucoup d'Accidens.*

Casuiſt, a Man well seen in Cases of Conscience, *Casuiſte, Celui qui entend, sait, ou explique les Cas de Conscience.*

Cat, Chat, Chate.

A tame Cat, *Chat privé, Chat domestique.*

A wild Cat, *Chat sauvage.*

To reprobate all Cats for Witches, *faire passer tous les Chats pour des Sorciers.*

Proverbs.

When the Cat is away, the Mice play, *quand le Chat est absent, les Souris se divertissent.*

When Candles are out, all Cats are gray, *quand il est nuit, tous les Chats sont gris.*

Cat to her kind, *chaque chose aime son semblable.*

A Cat in pan, *Transfuge, Deserteur.* To turn Cat in pan, *changer de Parti, & tourner Casaque.*

A Cat's Tail, *Queue de Chat.*

Cats mint, an Herb, *Poultot sauvage.*

Catalogue, or List, *Catalogue, Liste, Rolle.*

A Catalogue of Books, *Catalogue de Livres.*

Catamite, a Boy hired to be abused contrary to Nature, *un Bardache.*

Cataplasim, or Poultis, *Cataplasme, sorte de Medicament externe.*

Cataract, a fall of a River, *Cataracte, Chute d'Eau avec grand bruit.*

As, the Cataracts of Nilus, *les Cataractes du Nil.*

A Cataract in the Eye, *Cataracte, ou alteration de l'humeur cristalline de l'Oeil qui a perdu sa transparence.*

Catarrh, a defluxion of Rheum, *Catherre, fluxion des Humeurs de la Tête sur quelque partie du Corps.*

Catastrophe, End, or Issue, *Catastrophe, dénoûment de Tragedie; Catastrophe, événement fâcheux.*

Catch, capture, prise, ou butin; sorte de Chanson.

As, you have got a great catch of it, *vous avez fait là une grande capture.*

Or thus. As, to be upon the catch, *tâcher d'attraper quelque chose, rendre des embûches à quelqu'un, tâcher de le surprendre.*

† A Catch-bit, *un Croqueur, un Ecornifleur, un Chercheur de lipées franches.*

† A Catch-fart, *un Attrape-pet, Surnom burlesque que l'on donne aux Pages qui portent la Queue de leurs Dames.*

A Catch-pole, *un Sergent.*

Catchpole is now used as a Word of Contempt. Whereas it seems to have been used formerly, without reproach, for such as we now call Sergeants of the Mace, or any other that use to arrest Men upon any Cause.

to Catch, attraper; prendre, ou saisir; surprendre.

As, catch me if you can, *attrapez moi si vous pouvez.* A Thing hard to catch, *une chose difficile à attraper.*

I shall catch him, *je le surprendrai.*

Or thus. As, to catch hold of, *se saisir de.*

To catch cold, *s'enrhumer, gagner du froid.*

To catch his Death, *s'attirer la Mort.*

To catch a Distemper, *tomber dans quelque Maladie.*

To catch at something, *porter les mains sur quelque chose (à dessein de s'en saisir).*

I shall write nothing that he can catch at, *je ne veux rien écrire qui lui donne prise.*

Catched, attrapé.

Catcher, qui attrape.

Catching, l'action d'attraper.

Catching, (Adj.) contagieux.

As, a catching Disease, *Maladie contagieuse, qui se communique.*

to Catechise, catechiser, instruire sur les Articles de la Foi; † catechiser, examiner.

As, to catechise the People, *catechiser le Peuple.*

† He will catechise you, *il vous catechisera.*

Catechised, catechisé.

Catechiser, qui catechise.

Catechising, l'action de catechiser.

Catechism, Catechisme, Instruction qu'on fait sur quelque Point de la Religion; Catechisme, ou petit Livre qui contient toutes les Instructions de la Religion.

Catechist, Catechiste, qui fait le Catechisme. Catechumens, Catechumens.

C'est ainsi qu'on appelle dans l'Eglise Primitive ceux qui étoient nouvellement instruits dans la Religion Chrétienne avant que d'être baptisés, ou qui étant baptisés n'étoient pas encore admis à recevoir la Communion.

Categorical, or point-blank, formel, positif.

A categorical Answer, *une Réponse formelle, ou positive.*

Categorically, formellement, dans les formes, † categoriquement.

Category, catégorie.

Cater, un Quatre (au Jeu de Cartes, ou de de Dez.)

to Cater, faire la Provision.

Caterer, Pourvoyeur, celui qui fait la Provision.

Caterpillar, Chenille, sorte d'Insecte; Chenille, Plante qui porte une manière de Vesse, ou de Poë, en forme de Chenille.

See Hurbec in the first Part.

The Caterpillars have spoiled all the Fruit this Year, *les Chenilles ont gâté tous les Fruits cette Année.*

To rid a Tree of Caterpillars, *echeniller un Arbre.*

Caterwauling. See Catterwauling.

Cathedral, Cathédrale.

As, a Cathedral Church, the Mother Church of a Diocese, *Eglise Cathédrale.*

But this Word is also used Substantively, both in French and English.

As, a Cathedral, *une Cathédrale.* S. Paul's Cathedral, *la Cathédrale de S. Paul.*

Cathedratick. A Law-Word, which imports a Sum of two Shillings, paid to the Bishop by the Inferiour Clergy, *In Argumentum Subjectionis, & ob Honorem Cathedralis.*

† Catholicism, the Catholick Religion, † Catholicité.

Catholick, or universal, *catholique, ou universel.*

As, the Catholick Church, *l'Eglise Catholique.*

Catholick, or Orthodox, *Catholique, ou Orthodoxe.*

As, the Catholick Faith, *la Foi Catholique.*

A Catholick, un Catholique. A Roman Catholick, *un Catholique Romain, un Papiste, un prétendu Catholique.*

The Catholick King, *le Roi Catholique.*

C'est un Titre affecté au Roi d'Espagne, comme celui de Défenseur de la Foi au Roi de la Grande Bretagne, & celui de Tres Chrétien au Roi de France.

Catholicon, a Sovereign Medicine, *Catholicon, Composition de divers Medicaments servant à purger toute sorte de mechantes humeurs; Catholicon, Remède à tous Maux.*

Cattel. See Cattle.

Catterwauling, *Sabat de Chats.*

To go Catterwauling, *s'assembler la nuit pour s'accoupler, comme font les Chats.*

Cattle, Betail, (Beufs, Vaches, & Brebis.)

Fat Cattle, *du Betail gras.*

They took a hundred head of Cattle, *ils prirent cent Bêtes à corne.*

Notez, qu'on se sert aussi de ce Mot, mais avec mépris, pour dire des Filles de joie.

Cavalcade, or Riding, *Cavalcade, Ceremonie où l'on va à Cheval au devant d'une Personne, où on l'accompagne à Cheval.*

Cavalier, Cavalier.

Du Temps des grandes Guerres Civiles d'Angleterre, on appeloit Cavaliers les Royalistes.

Cavalier-like, à la Cavaliere, *Cavalièrement.*

Cavalry or Horse, *Cavalerie, Soldats à cheval.*

Caudebec, a French Hat, *Caudebec, ou Chapeau de Caudebec.*

These Hats are so called from Caudebec, a Town in Normandy, where they were first made.

Caudle, Boisson stomacale à l'Angloise. Elle se fait avec du Vin, des Oeufs, du Sucre, & d'autres Epices; & est fort propre à fortifier la Nature.

Cave, Caverne.

To live in Caves, *vivre dans des Cavernes.*
Caveary. See Caviary.

Caveat. This Word is commonly used as a Substantive, for a Warning or Admonition. And so, among the Proctors, when a Person is dead, and a Competition arises for the Executorship or Administration, he that is concerned enters a Caveat, to prevent or admonish others from Intermeddling, at least till he be heard.

Cavefon, a false rein, or head-strain (commonly of silk) to lead, or hold, a Horse by, *Caveçon.*

Caught, (from the Verb to Catch) *attrapé, pris, &c.* according to the Verb.

I am caught, *j'en tiens.*

Caught up, *ravi*, as 1 Thess. 4. 17.

I caught, (the Preter Tense) *j'attrapai, j'ai attrapé.*

Caviary, *Caviare, Oeufs d'une espèce d'Etourgeon préparés à la Moscovite.*

Caviary is the Spawn of a Fish called Bellengina, not unlike a Sturgeon, which is caught in the River Volga, in the Dominions of the Czars of Moscow. The Caviary looks just like black Sope, and yet is a great Dainty amongst some sort of people. Therefore it is transported from Moscow to most Parts of Europe.

Cavil, a captious Argument, *Pointille, ou Argument captieux.*

to Cavil, *pointiller, se servir d'arguments captieux.*

To Cavil at every thing one says, *trouver à redire à tout ce qu'on dit.*

Cavillation, *l'action de se servir d'arguments captieux.*

Caviller, *un Sophiste, qui se sert d'arguments captieux.*

Cavilling, (Adj.) *captieux.*

Cavity, (from Cave) *cavité, ce qui est creux.*

Caul	See	Cawl.
to Caulk		to Calk.
Caulked		Calked.
Caulker		Calker.
Caulking		Calking.

Cause, *Cause, tout ce qui produit quelque effet; Cause, sujet, lieu; Cause, Parti; Cause, Affaire qu'on doit plaider.*

As, a physical or moral Cause, *Cause physique ou morale.* The Sun is the physical Cause of Heat, *le Soleil est la Cause physique de la Chaleur.*

An efficient, material, formal, and final Cause, *Cause efficiente, materielle, formelle, & finale.*

This does not proceed from those Causes whence you imagine, *ceci ne procede pas des Causes que vous vous imaginez.*

He was the Cause of my Misfortune, *il a été la Cause de mon Malheur.* It is not without Cause, *ce n'est pas sans sujet.*

You gave me cause enough to complain, *vous m'avez donné assez de sujet de me plaindre.*

To stand for a good Cause, *être pour la bonne Cause.*

The good old Cause, *la vieille Cause.* C'est ainsi que les Republicains d'Angleterre appellent la Cause prétendue de la Religion, qui porta autrefois ce Parti là aux Outrages cruels d'une Guerre Civile.

To plead a Cause, *plaider une Cause.* A just or unjust Cause, *une Cause bien ou mal fondée en Droit.*

Or thus. To plead in his own Cause, *plaider en son Fait propre.*

Do as you see cause, *faites comme vous l'entendez.* I will proceed as I shall see cause, *je réglerai toutes mes démarches par les Occasions qui naîtront, je ferai comme je l'entendrai.*

To give cause of Suspicion, *donner lieu de Soupçon, faire soupçonner, faire entrer en Soupçon.*

Cause, for Because. See Because.

to Cause, *causer, être cause de; faire; donner.*

As, to cause a Rebellion, *causer (être cause) d'une Rébellion.*

To cause Sleep, *faire dormir.* To cause Love, *faire aimer.*

He causes one to read to him whilst he is at supper, *il se fait lire pendant qu'il soupe.*

To cause Sorrow, *donner du Chagrin.*

Caused, *causé; fait; donné.*

Causelessly, *sans aucun sujet.*

Causeless, *sans sujet.*

Causey, *Chaussée, Chemin élevé.*

Causing, (from to Cause) *l'action de causer, de faire, ou de donner.*

Caustick, or burning, *caustique, corrosif.*

A Caustick, (Subst.) *un Caustique.*

Cautelous, or crafty, *fin, rusé, trompeux.*

to Cauterize, or burn with a searing Iron, *cauteriser.*

To cauterize a Horse, to cut away a Wart, &c. with a sharp hot Iron, *donner le feu à un Cheval.*

Cauterized, *cauterisé.*

Caution, *precaution, reserve, retenue.*

To do a Thing with a great deal of Caution, *faire quelque chose avec beaucoup de precaution, ou de retenue.*

I give you this Caution, *je vous donne cette Precaution, je vous avertis de ceci par avance.*

Cautionary, *d'Otage.*

As, Cautionary Towns, *Villes d'Otage.*

Cautionary (or Pledge) Towns are such as are pawned, or given in assurance, for Money, or for fulfilling such Covenants or Articles as are agreed upon.

Cautious, *prudent, circonspect, réservé, retenu; timide.*

The Ancients were very cautious about declaring of War, *les Anciens usaient de grande reserve lors qu'ils vouloient declarer la Guerre.*

A cautious Advice, *un Conseil timide.*

Cautiously, *prudemment, avec reserve, retenue, ou circonspection.*

Cautiousness, *prudence, precaution, circonspection.*

Cawl, *Coiffe de ventre, ce qui couvre les boyaux, & qui ressemble à un filet de Pêcheur; taie, Ex. 29. 13; Coiffe cornette.*

C E

Ce, *étant suivi d'une Voyelle, se prononce che; comme dans ce Mot, Ocean.*

to Cease, *cesser, discontinuer; s'apaiser.*

As, he never ceases to complain, *il ne cesse jamais de se plaindre.*

Cease (or leave off) your astonishment, *cessez de vous étonner.*

To cease from Work, *cesser de travailler, quitter le Travail.*

The Wind ceases, *le Vent s'apaise.*

Or thus. The Work was fain to cease for a while, *il falut quitter le Travail pour quelque tems.*

Ceased, *apaisé.*

As, the Winds are ceased, *les Vents sont apaisés.*

Ceasing, *As, without ceasing, sans cesse.*

Cecity, or blindness, *aveuglement.*

Cedar, *Cedre, bois de Cedre.*

The Cedar has a sweet smell with it, *le bois de Cedre est odoriferant.*

A Cedar, or a Cedar-tree, *Cedre, sorte d'Arbre.*

Celandine, an Herb, *Eclaire, sorte d'Herbe.*

to Celebrate, or solemnize, *celebrer, solenniser.*

As, to celebrate a Feast, *celebrer une Fête.*

Celebrated, *celebré, solennisé; celebre, fameux.*

Celebrating, or Celebration, *Celebration, Solennisation.*

The Celebration of a Feast, *la Celebration d'une Fête.*

Celebrious, or famous, *celebre, fameux.*

Celebrity, or fame, *reputation.*

Celendine. See Celandine.

Celerity, or quickness, *vitesse, célérité.*

Celery, a sort of Plant, *Celeri, sorte de Plante.*

To eat Celery, *manger du Celeri.*

Celestial, or heavenly, *celeste.*

As, a celestial Globe, *un Globe celeste.*

The Twelve Celestial Signs, *les Douze Signes Celestes.*

Celestines, or Celestine Monks, *Celestins, Ordre Religieux.*

This Order was instituted by one Peter, a Samnite, born in the Year 1215. He always wore a Chain of Iron next his flesh, and over that a Shirt of hair. Pope Gregory the eleventh confirmed this Rule. They follow S. Bennet, and took Name from the said Peter; who, for his Sanctity, was chosen Pope, and called Celestine the fifth.

Celibacy, Celibate, or single Life, *Celibat, Vie opposée à celle du Mariage.*

Cell, *Cellule.*

The Monks ly in their Cells, *les Moines se couchent dans leurs Cellules.*

Cellar, *Chambre sous terre; Cave.*

He lives in a Cellar, *il demeure dans une Chambre sous Terre.*

A Wine-Cellar, *une Cave à vin, un Cellier.*

Cellarage, *Caves, Celliers.*

There is very good Cellarage in that House, *il y a de tres bonnes Caves (ou de tres bons Celliers) dans cette Maison.*

Or thus. As, our Bodies were not given for Cellarage, to lay in Provisions, *nos Corps n'ont jamais été destinés pour en faire un Magasin de Vivres.*

Cellarist, the Butler in a Monastery, *Celierier.*

Celstitude, or Highness, *Altesse.*

Cement, a strong and cleaving sort of Mortar, *Ciment.*

to Cement, or fasten together, *cimenter.*

Cemented, *cimenté.*

to Cense, or perfume with Incense, *encenser.*

Censer, or perfuming Pan, *Encensoir.*

Censor, a Roman Censor, *Censeur, Censeur Romain.*

The Office of the Censors, among the ancient Romans, was chiefly, 1. To value Mens Estates, that accordingly every Man might be taxed for the Wars. 2. To censure ill Manners, punish Misdemeanors, depose Senators, and put Men from a more honourable Tribe to a lower. 3. To demise unto certain Farmers, called Publicans, the publick Profit of the City for a Rent; and to put out the City-Works to them, to be undertaken at a Price.

Censorious, *critique, qui a beaucoup de penchant à censurer ce que font les autres.*

He is a censorious Man, *c'est un Censeur, un Critique, un Homme qui censure tout.*

Censoriously, *en Censeur, en Critique.*

Censoriousness, *disposition à critiquer, à reprendre, à censurer.*

Censorship, the Dignity of a Roman Censor, *Censure, Dignité de Censeur.*

Censure, or Reproof, *Censure, action de celui (ou de celle) qui censure.*

To expose himself to the Censure of the Church, *s'exposer à la Censure de l'Eglise.*

to Censure, to check, or reprove, *censurer.*

Censured, *censuré.*

Cent, (Terme de Palais) *cent.*

As, to pay the Use at six per cent, *payer l'Interet sur le pié de six pour cent.*

Centaur, a feigned Monster, half Man half Horse, *Centaur, Monstre fabuleux, à moitié Homme, & à moitié Cheval.*

The Centaurs were properly a People of Thessaly, who first devised to break Horses for War. They being seen by other people on Horseback were supposed, both the Man and the Horse, to be but one Creature; which had the upper part of his Body like a Man, and the nether part like a Horse. This was in the time of the War between the Thessalians and the Lapithæ, Anno Mundi 2724.

Center, the middle point of a Thing, *Centre, le point du milieu d'une chose.*

As, the Center of the Earth, *le Centre de la Terre.*

All the Lines tend to their Center, toutes les Lignes tendent à leur Centre.
to Center, aboutir, se terminer.

Or thus. All your Cares and Joys do worthily center upon your Son, c'est à bon droit que votre Fils fait l'unique Objet de vos Soins & de vos Espérances.

Centinody, or Knot-grass, Herbe nouée.

Centory, an Herbe, Cemauree, sorte d'Herbe.

There is the great and the small Centory, il y a la grande & la petite Centauree.

Centry, or Sentinel, Sentinelle.

To set a Centry, poser une Sentinelle. To stand Centry, être en Sentinelle.

A Centry, or Mould for an Arch, Centre, piece d'Architecture.

Centry, or Sanctuary, Sanctuaire.

Centurion, a Captain of a hundred, Centurion, Centenier, ou Capitaine de cent Hommes.

The Romans had two Centurions to each Company, but the second was in a manner but the Lieutenant of the first, les Romains avoient deux Centurions en chaque Compagnie, mais le second n'étoit que comme le Lieutenant du premier.

The Centurion answered, and said, Lord, I am not worthy that thou shouldst come under my Roof, (Matt. 8. 8.) & le Centenier repondant dit, Seigneur, je ne suis pas digne que tu entres sous mon Toit.

Century, Centurie, ou Compagnie Romaine de cent Hommes; Centurie, Nombre de cent; Siecle, ou Espace de cent Ans.

The Centurions took their place at the head of their Centuries, les Centurions se plaçoient à la tête de leurs Centuries.

Nostradamus his Centuries, les Centuries de Nostradamus.

They lived in the same Century, ils vivoient dans le même Siecle.

Cephalick, of (or belonging to) the Head, cephalique.

As, the cephalick Vein, la Veine cephalique.

Cephalick, good for the Head, cephalique, bon pour la Tête.

As, Betony is Cephalick, la Betoine est cephalique.

Cerecloth, Toile cirée.

Wrap it up in Cere-cloth, enveloppez le d'une Toile cirée.

Ceremonial, Ceremoniel.

As, the Ceremonial Law, la Loi Ceremonielle.

A Ceremonial, or Book of Ceremonies, (as That of the Roman Church) Ceremonial, Livre où sont les Ceremonies qui se pratiquent dans l'Eglise.

Ceremonious, ceremonieux, qui fait des ceremonies, qui a des manieres de Civilité trop affectées.

You are too Ceremonious, vous êtes trop Ceremonieux.

Ceremoniously, avec beaucoup de ceremonies.

Ceremony, Ceremonie, Compliment.

As, to use Ceremonies, user de Ceremonies. Pray, forbear Ceremonies, je vous prie, qu'on ne fasse point ici de Ceremonies.

The Ceremonies used at Court, les Ceremonies de Cour. A Master of Ceremonies, un Maître des Ceremonies.

The Church-Ceremonies, les Ceremonies de l'Eglise, le Culte extérieur de la Religion.

A Book of the Ceremonies, Ceremonial, Livre où sont les Ceremonies qui se pratiquent dans l'Eglise.

Cerilla, Cedille, petite Virgule qu'on met sous l'e, pour montrer qu'il se prononce comme une s.

La Cedille est en usage en François, comme dans ces Mots ça, façon, leçon. Mais on ne s'en sert aucunement dans la Langue Angloise.

Cerot, a Plaister made of Oyls, Turpentine, and Wax, Cerat, Medicament externe, composé d'Huile, de Terebentine, & de Cire.

On y ajoute aussi ordinairement des Graisses, des Gommés, & des Poudres de plusieurs Minéraux. Et l'on s'en sert pour echauffer, digerer, rafraichir, ou retreindre.

Certain, certain, assuré, fixe; certain, assuré, constant, incontestable, dont on ne doit pas douter; certain, seur d'une chose; réglé, regulier; certain, quèque.

A Man that has no certain Abode, un Homme qui n'a point de Demeure assurée.

A certain News, une Nouvelle certaine, ou assurée. A certain Truth, une Verité incontestable.

'Tis certain, il est constant.

I am certain (I am sure) of it, j'en suis seur, j'en suis certain.

A certain (or regular) Motion, un Mouvement réglé, ou regulier.

A certain Man, un certain Homme. A certain Woman, une certaine Femme.

A certain Chance fell out that hindred me, il survint un certain Accident qui m'empêcha.

Or thus. As, certain others, d'autres.

Of a certain, certainement, assurément.

I know it for a certain, je le sais d'une science certaine.

Certainly, or surely, en verité, assurément, à n'en point mentir, certes.

Certainly, or without doubt, sans doute.

Certainty, certitude, assurance.

As, the certainty of the Fact, la certitude du Fait, ou de la chose.

For a certainty, avec certitude, certainement, assurément.

Or thus. We have now the certainty of his Death, nous avons maintenant des Nouvelles certaines de sa Mort.

There is no certainty of any Thing, il n'y a rien d'assuré, il n'y a rien dont on puisse se tenir assuré.

I would fain be at some certainty, je voudrois bien être assuré en quèque façon.

There is no certainty in him, il n'a point de tenue.

To leave Certainty, and stick to Chance, quitter le Certain, pour prendre l'Incertain.

Certificate, Certificat, Ecrit de quèque Personne d'autorité qui temoigne la Verité d'une chose.

A Certificate, in the Law, is used for a Writing made in any Court, to give notice to another Court of any Thing done therein. As for exemple, a Certificate of the Cause of Attaint is a Transcript made briefly, and in few words, by the Clerk of the Crown, Clerk of the Peace, or Clerk of the Assize, to the Court of King's Bench; containing the Tenor and Effect of every Indictment, Outlawry, or Conviction, and Clerk attainted, made or pronounced in any other Court.

Certified. See Certify'd.

Certifier, Celui ou Celle qui certifie, assure, ou declare.

to Certify, or acquaint a Person with a Thing, certifier, assurer, declarer.

To certify by Oath, prêter Serment d'une chose.

Certify'd, certifié, assuré, déclaré.

Certify'd by Oath, dont on a prêté Serment.

Certiorari, a Law-Term. 'Tis a Writ out of the Chancery to an Inferior Court, to call up the Records of a Cause therein depending; that conscionable Justice may be therein administred, upon Complaints made by Bill, that the Party which seeks the said Writ has received hard dealing in the said Court.

Certitude, as Certainty.

Ceruse, or white lead, Cernse, blanc de plomb.

Ceruse is often used by Surgeons, in Ointments and Plaisters. With Painters 'tis a principal white Colour; the same being much used by Women in painting their faces.

Ceruse is made with Lead refined out of the Mine. Whereas Lithargy, which is also called white Lead, is made of the grossest Lead, as it is in the Mine.

to Cels. See to Asses.

The Tenant cesseth, that is ceaseth (or neglecteth) to do that which he ought.

Cessation, (from to Cease) Suspension.

As, a Cessation of Arms, une Suspension d'Armes, une Treve.

Cessed } See Assessed.
Cesses } Assessment.

In Ireland, a Cesse is an Exaction of Viduals, at a certain rate, for the Deputy's Family, and the Souldiers in Garrison.

Cession, Cession.

A Cession is, when an Ecclesiastical Person is created Bishop, or when a Parson of a Parsonage takes another Benefice without Dispensation, or otherwise not qualified, &c. In both Cases their first Benefices become void, and are said to become void by Cession. And to those that he had who was created Bishop, the King shall present for that Time, whoever is Patron of them; and, in the other Case, the Patron may present.

Cessionary. As, a cessionary Bankrupt, Cessionnaire, Celui qui a fait Cession de ses Biens à ses Creanciers.

Ceffor. See Assessor.

By a Ceffor is also meant, amongst Lawyers, he that ceases or neglects long to perform a Duty belonging unto him. Whereby he incurs the danger of Law, and hath (or may have) the Writ Ceffavit brought against him.

Cest, a Marriage-girdle, Ceste, Ceinture de Venus.

This was a studded Girdle, wherewith the Husband girded his Wife at the Wedding, and which he loosed again the first Night.

Cestern. See Cistern.

Ch, en Anglois, a un Son qui nous paroît rude. Il se prononce, comme si l'on mettoit un t devant le ch en François. Exemple chamber, cherry, choice, chuse.

Il se trouve aussi à la fin de plusieurs Mots; comme arch, beech, bench, rich, much, such.

Quêquesfois vous le trouverez, avec un t devant. Ex. catch, fetch, ditch, Kitchen, notch. Mais le t n'apporte aucun Changement dans la Prononciation.

Dans les Mots derivez du Grec l'h est muet; comme character, Archangel, Antioch, Eunuch, Schisin, Drachm.

Excepté le Mot d'arch, & ceux ci qui en sont composez; savoir Arch-bishop, Arch-priest, Arch-deacon, Arch-duke, Arch-heretick, & quèques autres de cette nature.

Anchor, une ancre, se prononce ainker; ache, mal, ou douleur, aike.

Chace }
to Chace } See Chafe.
Chaced } to Chafe.
Chacer } Chafed.
Chacing } Chafed.
Chacing } Chafing.

to Chafe, chauffer, echauffer; froter, avec la main; mettre en colere; s'echauffer, s'emporter, se mettre en colere.

Chafed, chauffé, echauffé; froter, avec la main; echauffé, en colere, emporté.

Chafed, to warm meat, un Poillon.

A Chafed, or Beetle; un Escarbot.

Chafery. 'Tis that part of an Iron Mill, where the Iron is wrought into Bars, and perfected.

Chafe-wax, Chafe-cire, Officier de la Chancellerie qui seelle.

Chafe-wax is an Officer in Chancery, that fitteth the Wax for the Sealing of the Writs, and such other Instruments as are there made to be sent out.

Chaff, paille.

As Matt. 3. 12. He will burn the chaff with unquenchable fire, il brûlera la paille au feu qui ne s'éteint point.

Chaffer, Ware, or Merchandise, Marchandise.

to Chaffer, negocier, trafiquer.

Chaffering, Negoce, Traffic, Commerce.

Chaffern, to heat Water in, Pot à echauffer de l'Eau.

Chaffinch, a sort of Bird, Pinçon, sorte d'Oiseau.

The

The Chaffinch is a cunning Bird, *le Pinçon est un fin Oiseau.*

Chafing, (from the Verb to Chafe) l'action de chauffer, ou echauffer, de froter, &c. as in the Verb.

A chafing, or galling of the Skin, *ecorchure.*

A chafing Dish, *un Rechaut.*

To warm a Thing upon a chafing Dish, *echauffer quelque chose sur un Rechaut.*

Chaffy, or full of chaff, *plein de paille.*

†Chagrin. See Melancholy.

Chain, *Chaine.*

As, a gold, silver, or iron Chain, *Chaine d'or, d'argent, ou de fer.*

To bind one in Chains, *mettre quelqu'un à la Chaine.*

To break his Chains asunder, to recover his Liberty, *rompre sa Chaine, recouvrer sa Liberté.*

A long Chain (a long Ridge) of Hills, *une Longue Chaine de Montagnes, ou de grandes Lignes de Montagnes.*

A little Chain, *Chainette, ou petite Chaine.*

A Chain-maker, *Chainetier, ou faiseur de petites Chaines.*

Chain-wales, a Sea-Term, *Porte-haubans, ou Ecotards.* See *Porte-haubans*, in the French before the English.

Chain-bullet, *boulet à chaine.*

to Chain, or tie with Chains, *enchaîner, mettre à la Chaine.*

To chain the Streets, *tendre les Chaines des Rues.*

Chained, *enchaîné, mis à la chaine.*

Chaining, *enchaînement, ou l'action d'enchaîner.*

Chair, *Chaise, Siege où l'on s'assied; Chaise, où l'on se fait porter.*

A Chair with elbows, *Chaise à bras, Fauteuil.* A Chair of State, *Chaise de parade, Fauteuil.*

A folding Chair, *Chaise brisée, ou Chaise pliante.*

To go out in a Chair, *sortir (ou se faire porter) dans une Chaise.*

A flying Chair, or little Charret, *une Chaise volante.*

Chair-man, one that mends Wicker Chairs about the Town, *un Raccommodeur de Chaises.*

Chair-man, one that carries Gentry in a Chair, *Porteur de Chaise.*

A Chair-man in a Committee, or the like, *le Chef (ou President) des Commissaires deleguez pour examiner une Affaire qui regarde l'Etat.*

Chalcedony, a sort of precious Stone, *Calcedoine.* C'est une sorte d'Agate à demi opaque, & à demi transparente; le plus souvent de couleur de Rose, & remplie de Nuages qui s'étendent par toutes ses parties.

Chaldern. See Chaldron.

Chaldron, a Chaldron of Coals. C'est 36 Boisseaux de Charbon de terre.

A Chaldron of Coals contains 36 Bushels, heaped up, and according to the sealed Bushel kept at Guildhall, London, for that purpose.

A Calves Chaldron, *fraise de Veau.*

Chalice, or Communion-Cup, *Calice.*

A Chalice of Silver-gilt, *un Calice d'Argent doré.*

Chalk, *Craie, sorte de Pierre blanche & molle, dont on se sert pour marquer.*

To score up a Reckoning with a piece of Chalk, *marquer un Conte avec de la Craie.*

It is no more like than Chalk is like Cheese, (Prov.) *il n'y a aucune Ressemblance.*

Chalk-pit, *un Endroit d'où l'on tire la Craie.*

to Chalk, or mark with chalk, *marquer avec de la Craie.*

To chalk out, *frayer, marquer.*

As, he chalkt out a Way before 'em, *il leur a frayé le Chemin.*

He has chalked us out a Way to Happiness, *il nous a marqué le Chemin de la Gloire.*

Chalked, *marqué avec de la Craie.*

Chalked out, *frayé, marqué.*

Chalking, l'action de marquer avec de la Craie.

A chalking out, l'action de frayer, ou marquer.

Chalky, or full of chalk, *plein de Craie.*

Chalky Clay, *Marne, Terre blanche propre à engraisser les Champs.*

Challenge, *Defi; Cartel, ou petit Billet contenant un Defi pour se battre; Pretensions; Refutation.*

To make a Challenge, *faire un Defi.* To accept it, *l'accepter.*

To send one a Challenge, *envoyer un Cartel à quelqu'un.*

As to the Word Challenge, in the last Sense, it signifies in Law an Exception taken against Things, or Persons.

Against Persons. So a Prisoner at the Bar, arraigned upon Felony, may peremptorily challenge to the Number of Twenty, one after another, of the Jury impanelled upon him. I say peremptorily; because he may do it, without alledging any Cause, but his own Dislike; and they shall be still put off, and new taken in their places. But, in case of high Treason, no Challenge peremptorily is allowed.

And, as a peremptory Challenge is used only in Matters Criminal; so in Civil Actions, for the most part, there is a principal Challenge allowed of. Which consists in naming some such Cause of Exception, as being found true the Law alloweth, without farther scanning.

to Challenge, *pretendre, avoir des pretensions à; accuser; defier, faire un appel, ou defier, provoquer; recuser.*

They both challenge the same Thing, *ils pretendent tous deux la même chose.*

To Challenge one to fight, *defier quelqu'un au Combat.* He challenged me to sing, *il m'a défié à chanter.*

He has challenged great many of his Jury, *il a recusé une bonne partie des Jurez qui doivent être ses Juges.*

Or thus. As, to challenge ones Promise, *sommer quelqu'un de sa Parole.*

Challenged, *à quoi l'on pretend; accusé; défié, à qui l'on a fait un défi; recusé.*

Challenger, *Celui qui pretend (ou qui a des Pretensions) à quelque chose; Celui qui a fait un appel, ou défi, &c. according to the Verb.*

Challenging, l'action de pretendre, defier, &c. as in the Verb to Challenge.

Chalot } See { Shalot.

Chaloup } See { Shaloup.

Chamade } See { Shamade.

Chamber, *Chambre.*

A fine Chamber, *une belle Chambre.* A stately Chamber, *une fort belle Chambre.*

He is in his Chamber, *il est dans sa Chambre, vous le trouverez dans sa Chambre.*

A Bed-Chamber, *Chambre où l'on couche.*

A Bride-Chamber, *Chambre Nuptiale.*

A Groom of the Chamber, *Valet de Chambre, Celui qui prend soin de la Chambre où son Maître couche.*

A Chamber-maid, *une Femme de Chambre.*

A Chamber-pot, *un Pot de Chambre.* The Chamber-Door, *la Porte de la Chambre.*

Or thus. As, a Chamber-Counsellor, *Avocat consultant.*

The Chamber of London, *le Tresor Public de Londres.*

†Chamberdekins, Irish Beggars in Henry the eighths Time, who were banished England.

†Chamberer, *Femme de Chambre.*

This Word was used, for a Chamber-maid, in Henry VIII's time.

†Chambering and Wantonness, *Luxe, Debauche.*

This Word you will find used Rom. 13. 13.

Chamberlain, *Chambellan; Valet de Chambre de Logis, Celui qui a le soin des Chambres; Receveur des Revenus d'une Ville.*

The Lord great Chamberlain of England, *le grand Chambellan d'Angleterre.*

The Lord Chamberlain of the King's Household, *le grand Chambellan du Roi, ou de la Maison du Roi.*

The Chamberlain of London, of Chester,

&c. *le Receveur des Revenus de la Ville de Londres, de celle de Chester, &c.*

Chamblot

Chameleon

Chamelot

See

Camlet.

Camelion.

Camlet.

Chamfer, or Rebate, a small gutter (or furrow) upon a Pillar, *Canelure.*

to Chamfer, *caneler, faire des canelures.*

As, to chamfer a Pillar, *caneler une Colonne.*

Chamfred, *canelé.*

Chamfret, as Chamfer.

Chamfring, *Canelure, ou l'action de caneler.*

This Chamfring is too deep, *cette Canelure a trop de profondeur.*

Chamlet

Chamois

Chamomil

See

Camlet.

Shamoy.

Camomil.

to Champ, or to chew, *mâcher.*

A Horse that champs the Bit, *un Cheval qui mâche son Mords.*

Champaign, a large Plain, *Plaine, ou Campagne.*

Champarty. This is a Law-Term, which signifies a Maintenance of any Man in his Suit depending, upon condition to have part of the Things (be it Lands, or Goods) when it is recovered.

Champed, (from to Champ) *mâché.*

Champertors. So are called those that move Pleas or Suits, or cause them to be moved, either by their own procurement, or by others, and pursue them at their proper costs; to have part of the Land in variance, or part of the Gain.

Champion, *plac.*

As, a champion Country, *un plat Pais.*

Champing, (from to Champ) l'action de mâcher.

Champion, *Champion, Celui qui en un Champ de Bataille combat contre un autre.*

The King's Champion, *le Champion du Roi.*

His Office is, at the King's Coronation, when the King is at Dinner, to ride armed into Westminster-Hall. Where, by a Herald, he makes a Challenge, That, if any Person shall deny the King's Title to the Crown, he is there ready to defend it. Which done, the King drinks to him, and sends him a gilt Cup, with a Cover full of Wine, which he hath for his Fee.

Champion, or plain Ground. See Champion.

Chance, *accident, hazard, aventure, evenement, rencontre.*

'Tis by meer chance that he had so good a Success, *c'est par accident qu'il a si bien réussi.*

It was a pretty Chance, *c'étoit une plaisante Aventure.*

A Thing that comes by chance, *une chose qui arrive par hazard.* I met him by chance, *je l'ai rencontré par hazard.*

An happy, or unhappy Chance, *un heureux, ou fâcheux Evenement.*

By an unhappy Chance, *par une malheureuse Rencontre.*

Or thus. To try the Chance of War, *entreprendre la Guerre.*

The Chance of Arms is uncertain, *les Armes sont Journalieres.*

To take his Chance, *risquer, hazarder.* To look to the main Chance, *songer à ses Affaires, travailler pour sa Subsistence.*

To bear stoutly the Chance of Fortune, *souffrir patiemment les Revers de la Fortune.*

An ill Chance, *un Malheur, une Infortune.*

A Chance-customer, *une Personne qui achete quelque chose par hazard dans une Boutique.*

A Chance-Guest, *un Survenant.* Let there be some Plates and Napkins for Chance-guests, *mettez là des Couverts pour les Survenants.*

Chance-medley, *Meurtre, casuel, ou involontaire, Meurtre qui s'est fait par hazard, ou par accident.*

I

Chance-

☞ Chance-medley signifies the casual Killing of a Man, not altogether without the Killer's fault, though without an evil Intent. It is also called Manslaughter by Misadventure, for which the Offender shall have his Pardon of Course. Only 'tis to be considered, whether he that commits this Manslaughter was doing a lawful Thing; for, if the Act were unlawful, it is Felony. As, if two Men fighting together, a third Man comes in to part them, and is killed by one of the two, without any Malice fore-thought, or evil Intent in him that killed the Man; Yet this is Murder in him; and not Manslaughter by Chance-medley or Misadventure, because they two that fought together were doing an unlawful Act. And, if they were met with premeditated Malice, the one intending to kill the other, then it is Murder in them both.

to Chance, *arriver.*

As, if ever I chance to meet him, *si jamais il m'arrive de le rencontrer.*

Or thus. I may chance to go thither, *peut être irai je là, il se peut faire que j'y irai.*

If any man chance to come in, *si quelqu'un entrerait par hasard.* He chanced to come in, *il entra par hasard.*

If my Letter should chance to be lost, *si ma Lettre venoit à se perdre.*

If he chance to belch, he answers him with a God save ye, *s'il vient à roter, il lui dit, Dieu vous aide.*

He made secret Passages under Ground, for which the Ground chanced to be proper, *il fit faire secrètement des Conduits sous Terre, à quoi le Terrain se rencontroit favorable.*

Chancel, the Chancel of a Church, *le Presbytere, cette Partie de l'Eglise où l'Autel est séparé du reste par des Barrières.*

Chancellor, or Chancellour, *Chancelier.*

As, the Lord high Chancellour of England, *le grand Chancelier d'Angleterre.*

☞ The Lord high Chancellour is the chief Magistrate of the Nation, and the second Person next to the Royal Family, none but the Primate of England having the Precedency. He is made by the King, by delivery of the great Seal to him, and taking an Oath.

All other Judges are tied to the Law, and must not swerve from it. Whereas the Chancellour has the King's absolute Power, to moderate and temper the written Law; subjecting himself only to the Law of Nature and Conscience, and ordering all Things *juxta æquum & bonum.* However, in some Cases, he must observe the form of Proceeding, as other ordinary Judges.

The Title of Chancellour is also given to several other Officers. And accordingly there is the Chancellour of the Duchy of Lancaster; whose Office is principally in that Court to judge and determine all Controversies between the King and his Tenants of the Duchy Land, and otherwise to direct all the King's Affairs belonging to that Court.

There is also the Chancellour of the Order of the Garter, a Chancellour of the University, a Chancellour of the Court of Augmentations, a Chancellour of the first Fruits, Chancellour of Courts, and Chancellour of the Diocese, this last being called *Official* in French.

The Chancellours Wife, or Lady, *la Chanceliere, la Femme du Chancelier.*

Chancellorship, or Chancellourship, *la Charge de Chancelier.*

Chance-medley. See Chance.

Chancery, or Chancery Court, *la Chancellerie, la Cour de Chancellerie.*

☞ The Chancery is a Court of Equity and Conscience, moderating the Rigour of other Courts that are strictly tied to the letter of the Law, and having for the chief Judge thereof the Lord Chancellour of England, or else the Lord Keeper of the great Seal. And under him there are all these Officers belonging to this Court, viz. twelve Masters of the Chancery, whereof

some always sit by turns on the Bench, as Assistants. But, in the absence of the Lord Chancellour, or Lord Keeper, the Master of the Rolls sits as Judge.

Next to the Masters of the Chancery, come the six Clerks, who have each of them about twenty Clerks under them, in nature of Attorneys in the Court. Then there is two chief Examiners, who have each of them several Clerks; and one chief Register, who hath usually four or five Deputies.

To these add the Clerk of the Crown, the Warden of the Fleet, the Usher, Sergeant at Arms, and Crier of the Court; the Curators and their Clerks, the Clerks of the petty Bag, the Clerk of the Hanaper, the Comptroller of the Hanaper, the Clerk of Appeals, the Clerk of the Faculties, the Sealer, and the Chase-wax; the Clerk of the Patents, Clerk of Presentations, Clerk of Dismissions, Clerk of Licenses to alienate, Clerks of the Inrollments, Clerks of the Protections, Clerk of the Subpœnas, Clerk of the Affidavits, &c.

A Chancery-man, *Avocat plaidant dans la Cour de Chancellerie.*

The Chancery-Office, *le Bureau de la Chancellerie.*

Chandler. On appelle ainsi des Gens qui vendent plusieurs Choses nécessaires dans un Ménage; comme des Chandelles, des Allumettes, du Beurre, du Fromage, Pain, Savon, &c.

A Tallow-Chandler, *Chandelier, Faiseur & Vendeur de Chandelles.* A Wax-Chandler, *Cirier, Celui qui vend de toutes sortes de Cierges & de Bougies.*

A Corn-chandler, *un Vendeur de Grains.*

Change, *changement, vicissitude, revolution; variété; conversion; change, gain de Banquier; petite monnaie; Bourse.*

To be given to Change, *aimer le Changement, s'y plaire.* The Motion of the Stars, and the Change of Seasons, *le Mouvement des Astres, & la Vicissitude des Saisons.*

Our Life is subject to many Changes and Alterations, *notre Vie est sujette à beaucoup de Revolutions.*

We must have a little Change, *il nous faut un peu de Variété.*

'Tis God that works our Change, *c'est Dieu qui opere notre Conversion.*

The Change is very high, *le Change est fort haut.*

I have no Change, *je n'ai point de petite Monnaie.*

This is a fine Change, *voici une belle Bourse.*

Or thus. As, the Change of the Moon, when neither the old Moon nor the new is seen, *le Defaut de la Lune, le Temps auquel la Lune ne paroît point, étant en conjonction avec le Soleil.*

to Change, *changer.*

As, to change a piece of Gold, *changer une piece d'Or.* To change a crown, *changer un ecu.*

To change his Apparel, *changer d'Habit.*

To change its Colour, *changer de Couleur.*

To change his Mind, *changer d'Avi, se raviser.*

To change his Opinion, *changer de Sentiment.*

His Mind may change, *il peut changer d'Avi.*

Fortune began to change, *les Choses commencent à changer de face.*

Or thus. The Moon changeth, *la Lune est nouvelle.*

To change a Womans Child, *supposer un Enfant à une Femme.*

Changeable, *changeant, inconstant, variable.*

As, a changeable Colour, *Couleur changeante.*

Changeableness, *inconstance, mutabilité.*

Changed, *changé.*

The face of Affairs is very much changed, *les Affaires ont bien changé de face.*

I got it changed, *je l'ai changé, je l'ai fait changer.*

Changeling, a Child put in the place of another, *un Enfant supposé.*

A Changeling, or Fool, *un Niais, un Sor.*

He is a meer Changeling, *c'est un franc Sor.*

Changer, or Money-changer, *Changeur.*

Changer was also formerly an Officer belonging to the Mint; whose Business was

to exchange Coin for Bullion brought in by Merchants and others.

Changing, *changement, ou l'action de changer.*

Channel, *Canal, Passe (en Termes de Marine.)*

As, a deep Channel, *un Canal profond.*

A Channel betwixt two Banks, or two Lands, *Passe, Canal, ou Passage entre des Bancs ou des Terres.*

Or thus. The Channel of a River, *le Lit d'une Riviere.*

The Channel, or narrow Seas, *la Manche.*

Channel-bone. See Cannel-bone.

Channelled, or chamfired, *canelé.*

to Chant, or sing, *chanter.*

a Chanter, or chief Singer, *Chantere, Celui qui dirige le Chœur.*

Chantry. So they called formerly a Chappel, commonly annexed to some Parochial or Cathedral Church, and endowed with Lands, or other yearly Revenues, for the Maintenance of one or more Priests, daily to sing Mass for the Souls of the Donors, or such others as they did appoint. Of these Chantries there were no less than forty Seven within S. Paul's Church, London.

Chaos, or Confusion, *Chaos, ou Confusion.*

The World was but a Chaos, before it was formed, *le Monde n'étoit qu'un Chaos, lors que Dieu lui donna sa forme.*

Chap, or chink, *fente, crevasse.*

to Chap, or open, *se fendre, s'entr'ouvrir.*

Chape, *bout.*

As, the chape of a Scabbard, *bout de Fourreau.*

Chapel. See Chappel.

Chaperon. 'Tis a Term of Heraldry, whereby is called that little Scutcheon which is fixt on the forehead of the Horses that draw a Herse to a Funeral.

This Word has been also used in former Times for a Hood, in the Sense of the French *Chaperon.*

Chapiter, *Chapiteau.*

As, the Chapiter (head, or top) of a Pillar, *Chapiteau de Colonne, le Haut (ou le Couronnement) d'une Colonne.*

Chapters, or Articles, in the Sense of the Common Law, *Chefs, ou Articles.*

By the Chapters (now most commonly called Articles) is meant a Summary, or Content, of such Matters as are to be inquired of, or presented before Justices in Eyre, Justices of Assize, or of Peace, in their Sessions.

Chaplain, he that performs divine Service in a Chappel, *Chapelain.*

To be the King's Chaplain, *être Chapelain du Roi.*

Chaplet, a Chaplet of beads, *un Chapellet.*

A Chaplet, or Garland, *sorte de Couronne.*

Chapman, *Celui qui s'offre d'acheter quelque Marchandise.*

I can find no Chapman to buy off my Commodities, *je ne trouve personne qui veuille acheter mes Marchandises.*

Chappel, *Chapelle.*

As, a fine Chappel, *une belle Chapelle.*

The King's Chappel, *la Chapelle Royale.*

☞ There are several Sorts of Chappels.

Some adjoining to a Church, as a Parcel of the same, which Men of worth do build, *ut ibidem familiaria Sepulchra sibi constituunt.*

Others separate from the Mother Church, where the Parish is wide; and commonly called Chappels of Ease, because built for the Use of those Parishioners that dwell too far from the Church.

Now a Chappel of Ease is served by some inferior Curate, provided at the Charge of the Rector, or of them that have benefit by it, as the Composition or Custom is.

There are also free Chappels, which have Maintenance perpetual towards the upholding thereof, and Wages of the Curate, by some Lands charitably bestowed upon them, without the Charge of the Rector or Parish.

Lastly, there are private Chappels, such as the King's and Noblemens Chappels.

Chappelry. 'Tis the same Thing to a Chappel, as a Parish to a Church.

Chaps. See Chops.

Chapter, *Chapitre, ou Partie d'un Livre, Chapitre, de Chanoines.*

A Book divided into several Chapters; *un Livre divisé en plusieurs Chapitres.*
To hold a Chapter, *tenir un Chapitre.* To have a Voice in the Chapter, *avoir Voix en Chapitre.*

The Chapter-house, *le Lieu où l'on tient le Chapitre.*

Char. See Chare, and Charre.

Character, *Caractère, ou Lettre; caractère, ou marque; caractère, description, ou témoignage; Caractère, Dignité, ou Qualité.*

A fine Character, *une belle Lettre.*

An indelible Character, *un Caractère, (une Marque) indelebile.*

To give the true Character of people, *donner le véritable Caractère des gens.*

He has given me a good Character of you, *il m'a rendu de fort bons Témoignages de vous.*

The Character of an Embassador, *le Caractère d'un Ambassadeur.* To bear up his Character worthily, *soutenir bien son Caractère.*

Or thus. I have given a good Character of you, *j'ai dit beaucoup de bien de vous, j'ai parlé de vous fort avantageusement.*

To give one an ill Character, *parler mal de quelqu'un.*

Characteristick, *Marque Caractéristique.*

As, Violence and Breach of Word are its two Characteristicks, *la Violence & la mauvaise Foi sont ses deux Marques Caractéristiques.*

to Characterize, *caractériser.*

Characterized, *caractérisé.*

Charcoal, *Charbon de bois.*

To use Charcoal, *se servir de Charbon de bois.*

†Chare, or small business, *petite affaire.*

A Chare-woman, *une Aide, Femme que l'on prend dans un Ménage pour assister la Servante, une Lavandière.*

Charge, *charge, ordre, ou commission; soin, ou conduite; ce que l'on a en charge; Charge, ou Emploi; Charge, Information, Imputation, Accusation; dépense, frais; entretien; Charge, ou Combat; charge, comme d'une Arme à feu.*

As, to commit a Thing to ones charge, *donner charge d'une chose à quelqu'un, la lui donner en charge.* He gave it me in charge, *il m'a donné charge (il m'a chargé) de cela.*

He delivered what he had in charge, *il s'acquitta de sa Commission, il déclara ce qu'il avoit ordre de dire.*

He has committed the whole Management of the War to his charge, *il lui a remis tous les Soins de cette Guerre.* I have had a long time the charge of them, *ils ont été long tems sous ma Conduite.*

This shall be your Charge, *voici ce que vous aurez en charge, voici ce dont vous prendrez soin.*

To perform his Charge well, *s'acquitter bien de sa Charge.*

These are the Heads of the Charge brought against you, *ce sont ici les Chefs de l'Accusation que l'on a portée contre vous.*

I have a great Charge, I am at a great Charge, *je fais bien de la Dépense, j'ai une grande Famille à entretenir.* I am at the Charge of it, *c'est moi qui en paie les frais.*

To put himself to Charges, *se mettre en frais.* To pay the Charges, *payer les frais.*

The funeral Charges, *les Frais funéraires.*

All Charges born, *tous Frais faits.*

The Charge of Victuals and Cloaths, *Entretien de Bouche & d'Habits.*

To sound the Charge, *sonner la Charge.*

To begin it, *la commencer.* To return to the Charge, *revenir à la Charge.*

Or thus. As, to take a great Charge upon him, *entreprendre une grande Affaire, prendre un grand Fardeau sur ses Épaules.*

To give the Enemy a round Charge, *charger vigoureusement l'Enemi.*

To lay a Thing to ones Charge, *accuser quelqu'un d'une chose.* Lay not this Sin to their Charge, *ne leur impute point ce Peché.*

My Coming was not a penies Charge to

him, *mon Arrivée ne lui a pas coûté un Sou.*

I stood him in so little Charge, that it is not worth speaking of, *je lui ai coûté si peu de chose, que cela ne vaut pas la peine d'en parler.*

It is less Charge to keep an Ass than a Cow, *un Ane coûte moins à nourrir qu'une Vache.*

to Charge, *charger, donner charge à, commander; charger, battre; charger, accuser; charger, comme on fait les Armes à feu.*

To charge one with a Business, to give him a charge of it, *charger quelqu'un d'une Affaire.* He charged me to wait on you from him, *il m'a chargé de vous aller voir de sa part.*

To charge (or fall upon) the Enemy, *charger l'Enemi.*

To charge one with several Crimes, *charger quelqu'un de plusieurs Crimes.* To clear himself of a Fault, and charge another with it, *se justifier d'une Faute, & en charger un autre.*

To charge a Gun, *charger une Arme à feu.* To charge it with bullet, *la charger à balle.*

Chargeable, or costly, *cher, qui coûte cher.*

'Tis very chargeable Living now adays, *il fait cher vivre maintenant, les Denrées sont chères.*

Or thus. To be chargeable to one, *être à charge à quelqu'un.*

Meadows are less chargeable, and yield a great deal more, *les Prairies sont de moindre entretien, & de plus grand revenu.*

Charged, *chargé, &c.* according to the Verb.

Charger, a huge great Dish, *un grand Plat.*

Charily. See Warily.

Chariot, *un Chariot.*

Charitable, *charitable, qui a de la charité.*

To be charitable to his Neighbour, *être charitable envers son Prochain.*

Charitableness, *Disposition charitable.*

Charitably, *charitablement, avec charité.*

To be charitably minded, or charitably inclined, *être charitable, avoir bien de la charité.*

Charity, *charité, amour de Dieu & du Prochain; charité, aumône.*

Charity consists in loving God with all his heart, and his Neighbour as his own self, *la Charité consiste à aimer Dieu de tout son cœur, & son Prochain comme soi-même.*

Charity is the Bond of Perfection, (Col. 3. 14.) *la Charité est le Lien de Perfection.*

Charity envies not, vaunts not it self, and is not puffed up (1 Cor. 13. 4.) *la Charité n'est point envieuse, elle n'use point d'insolence, elle ne s'enfle point.*

Charity shall cover a multitude of Sins, (1 Pet. 4. 8.) *la Charité couvrira une multitude de Pechés.*

To bestow a Charity upon one, *faire la Charité à quelqu'un.*

Charity begins at home, *Charité bien ordonnée commence par soi-même, cd. qu'on doit songer à ses Intérêts préférentiellement à ceux d'autrui.*

Charity is not to blame for beginning at home, but for not ending abroad, *la Charité n'est pas blâmable en ce qu'elle commence par soi-même, mais elle est vicieuse quand elle s'arrête là.*

Charity is of that which a Man hath, and not of that a Man hath not; if thou hast neither Gold nor Silver, a Mite will be accepted, *la Charité se mesure par le Bien que l'on a; si tu n'as ni Or ni Argent, une Pite suffit.*

Or thus. As, to be out of charity with one, *n'avoir plus d'amitié pour quelqu'un.*

to Chark Coals, *faire du Charbon de bois.*

†Charlatan, or Quack, *Charlatan.*

Charls-wain, a Northern Constellation, *la grande Ourse.*

By Charls-wain are meant certain Stars winding about the North-Pole of the World, fancied to be in fashion like four Wheels, and Horses drawing it.

Charm, *Charme.*

To use Charms, *user de Charmes.*

The Charms of a compleat Beauty, *les Charmes d'une Beauté parfaite.*

to Charm, or bewitch, *charmer, enchanter, enforceler.*

He had charmed his Enemies Sword, *il avoit charmé l'Épée de son Enemi.*

As Musick charms the Ear, so does Beauty the Sight, *la Musique charme l'Oreille, & la Beauté la Vue.*

If Virtue did but make her self visible, her Beauty would charm all the World, *si la Vertu se rendoit visible, ses Attraits charmeroiént tout le Monde.*

Or thus. To charm his Ear to another Man's Tongue, *s'abandonner aux charmans Discours de quelqu'un, abandonner ses Oreilles aux Charmes de sa Langue.*

To charm ones Codpiece, *nouer l'Aiguillette à quelqu'un.*

Charmed, *charmé, enchanté, enforcelé.*

Charmer, *Charmeur, Celui qui charme.*

Charming, *l'action de charmer.*

Charming, (Adj.) *charmant.*

As, a charming Wit, *un Esprit charmant.*

A charming (or bewitching) Beauty, *une Beauté charmante.*

Charnel-house, a place wherein the Skulls and Bones of the Dead are laid, *Charnier, Lieu où l'on range & met en pile les Os des Morts.*

to Charr, as to Chark.

Charre, a Charre of Lead, that is 30 Pigs, *trente Lingots de Plomb.*

A Charre of Lead consists of 30 Pigs, each Pig containing six Stone wanting two Pound, and every Stone being twelve Pound.

Charret, a light kind of Coach, *une Caleche, manière de petit Carosse pour deux Personnes seulement.*

Charter, a Town (or City) Charter, *Chartres, Patentes où sont accordés de certains Privilèges à une Ville par le Souverain.*

A Charter of Naturalization, *Lettres de Naturalisation.*

Charter-Land, as Freehold. Charter-party, an Indenture of Covenants made between Merchants and Mariners concerning their Affairs, *Acte passé entre des Marchands & des Gens de Marine.*

Charvel, or Charvil. See Chervil.

Chary. See Wary.

Chase, *Bois, Forêt; chasse, poursuite; chasse, l'endroit où tombe la balle au premier bond dans un Jeu de paume.*

A Chase differs both from a Forest, and a Park. From a Forest, because a Chase may be in the hands of a Subject, which a Forest in its proper and true Nature cannot. From a Park, in that it is not inclosed, and hath not only a larger Compais and more store of Game, but of Keepers also and Officers.

To give a Ship the Chase, *donner la Chasse à un Vaisseau, le poursuivre.* To give Chase to the Enemy, or to pursue them, *donner la Chasse à l'Enemi.*

To win a Chase, at Tennis, *gagner une Chasse, au Jeu de Paume.*

Or thus. As, they followed the Chase too eagerly, *ils poursuivirent l'Enemi avec trop de chaleur.*

The Chase (or Gutter) of a Cross-bow, *Coulisse d'Arbalète.*

to Chase, *chasser, poursuivre; enchasser.*

As, to chase (or pursue) the Enemy, *chasser (poursuivre) l'Enemi, lui donner la chasse.*

Chased, *chassé, poursuivi; enchassé.*

Chaser, or Hunter, *un Chasseur.*

Chast, or honest, *chaste, pudique.*

A chaste Woman, *une Femme chaste.* To live a chaste Life, *mener une Vie chaste.*

To have chaste Ears, to hate filthy Discourses, *avoir les Oreilles chastes.*

A chaste Flame, *une Flamme pudique.*

to Chasten, (a Scripture Word) *châtier.*

As Pl. 118. 18. the Lord has chastened me fore, *l'Eternel m'a châtié à bon escient.*

And Prov. 19. 18. Chasten thy Son, while there is hope, *châtie ton Enfant, tandis qu'il y a de l'espérance.*

Chastened, *châtié.*

As chastened, and not killed, (2 Cor. 6. 9.) *comme châtié, & toutefois non mis à mort.*

Chastening, châtement, ou l'action de châtier.

What is a Chastening to one is a Judgment of God to another, *ce qui n'est qu'un châtement aux Enfants de Dieu est un Jugement aux Méchants.*

to Chastise, correct, or punish, châtier, corriger par quelque sorte de Punition.

As, to chastise a Child, châtier un Enfant.

Chastised, châtié.

Chastisement, Châtiment, Punition.

Chastiser, Celui qui châtie.

Chastising, l'action de châtier, Châtiment, Punition.

Chastity, (from Chast) Chasteté.

To live in Chastity, vivre dans la Chasteté.

Chastly, or honestly, chastement, avec chasteté.

To live chastly, vivre chastement.

Chastness, as Chastity, chasteté.

Chastuble, a Priests Cope at Mass, Chastuble, Vêtement court & sans manches qui couvre tout le Corps du Prêtre quand il dit la Messe.

Chat, or prating, babil, caquet.

To hold chat with one, causer avec quelqu'un.

to Chat, or prate, babiller, causer, caqueter. She does nothing but chat, elle ne fait que causer, que babiller.

Chattels, (a Law-Word) les Biens d'une Personne, ce qu'il a en son propre.

Chattels are either personal, or real, les Biens d'une Personne sont meubles, ou immeubles.

Chattels personal may be so called in two respects. One, because they belong immediately to the person of a Man; as a Bow, or a Horse. The other, for that being any way withheld injuriously from us, we have no means to recover them but by personal Action.

Chattels real be such as either do not appertain to the Person, but to some other Thing by way of Dependency; as a Box, with Charters of Land, Apples upon a Tree, or a Tree it self growing on the Ground. Or else such as are Necessary, issuing out of some immovable Thing to a Person, as a Lease, or Rent for Term of Years.

One Thing is observable, That ready Money, Hawks, and Hounds, are not accounted any Goods or Chattels. Money, because of it self 'tis not of worth, but as by Consent of Men for their easier Traffick, or Permutation of Things necessary for Life. Hawks and Hounds, for that they are fera nature.

to Chatter, babiller, causer, caqueter; gazouiller; craqueter.

If one should let her alone, she could chatter all the day long, si on la laissoit faire, elle s'amuseroit à causer toute la Journée.

I hear a Bird chatter, j'enten un Oiseau qui gazouille.

His Teeth chatter with cold, ses Dents craquent de froid.

Chattering, babil, caquet; gazouillement; tremblement.

I don't love so much chattering, je n'aime pas un si grand babil.

The chattering of Birds, le gazouillement des Oiseaux.

A Chattering of Teeth, tremblement de Dents.

Chattering, (Adj.) As, chattering Birds, des Oiseaux qui gazouillent.

Chatter-py, une Pie qui parle.

Chatting, (from the Verb to Chat) babil, caquet.

Chatting, (Adj.) As, a chatting Huswife, une Causeuse, ou Babillarde, une Femme qui a du babil.

Chauldron

Chaunce

Chaunce-medley

Chaunter

Chauntry

Chaldron.

Chance.

Chance-medley.

Chanter.

Chantry.

†Chaw, bajoué.

As Ezech. 29. 4. I will put hooks in thy Chaws, je mettrai des hameçons en tes bajoués.

to Chaw

Chawdron

Chawed

Chawing

Chawk

to Chew.

Chaldron.

Chewed.

Chewing.

Chalk.

Cheap, à bon marché.

I had it very cheap, je l'ai eu à bon marché.

Meat is very cheap now, la Viande est maintenant à fort bon marché.

Dog-cheap, à vil prix, qui se donne presque pour rien.

Or thus. To make himself too cheap, se rendre méprisable, se rendre trop familier.

to Cheapen, demander le Prix d'une chose.

Shall I go and cheapen it? en irai je demander le Prix?

Cheapening, l'action de demander le Prix.

Cheapness, bon marché.

I admire the cheapness on't, je suis surpris qu'on le donne à si bon marché.

Cheapning, as Cheapening.

Chear, Chere, Regal, bon Repas; visage, mine; courage.

As, to make good chear, faire bonne chere. To make pitiful (course, or poor) chear, faire mauvaise (pauvre, ou maigre) chere.

A poor chear, or countenance, pauvre visage, pauvre mine.

Be of good chear, prenez courage, ayez bon courage.

Or thus. As, what chear? comment vous va? comment va la Santé? comment se porte-t-on?

to Chear up, rejouir, animer, encourager; se rejouir, prendre courage.

I find this Wine chears me up, je trouve que ce Vin me rejouit.

This will chear him up, ce l'animera, l'encouragera.

I am resolved to chear up, je suis résolu de me rejouir.

Chear up, prenez courage.

Or thus. As, how chear you? comment vous va? comment va la Santé?

Cheared up, rejouit; animé, encouragé.

Chearful, dispos, qui se porte bien; gay, gaillard, joyeux, riant, de bonne humeur, plein de gaieté.

He looks very chearful, il me paroît bien dispos, il a la mine de se bien porter.

I never saw him so chearful as he was then, je ne l'ai jamais vu si gay (ou de si bonne humeur) qu'il étoit alors.

A chearful Countenance, un Visage riant.

Or thus. As, to do a Thing with a chearful mind, faire une chose gaiement, ou avec gaieté de cœur.

Chearfully, gaiement, d'une manière gaie, avec gaieté, de gaieté de cœur.

To do a Thing chearfully, faire une chose gaiement. Whatever he does, he does it chearfully, il fait gaiement ce qu'il fait.

Or thus. As, to look chearfully, avoir un Visage joyeux.

Chearfulness, gaieté, joie, gaillardise, bonne humeur.

I wonder at his Chearfulness, when I consider the condition he is in, j'admire sa bonne humeur, dans l'état où il est.

Cheary, as Chearful.

Cheat, fourberie, tromperie, volerie, supercherie, surprise, tricherie; Fourbe, Trompeur, Impositeur, un Homme à deux Visages.

This is a notorious Cheat, c'est une infame fourberie. 'Tis a base Cheat, c'est une infame volerie.

He is a very Cheat, c'est un grand Fourbe.

Or thus. As, to put a Cheat upon one, tromper quelqu'un.

to Cheat, tromper, tricher.

He cheats all the World, il trompe tout le Monde. He has cheated me of ten Pounds, il m'a trompé de dix Livres sterling.

He that designs never to cheat runs often the hazard of being cheated, l'Intention de ne jamais tromper nous expose à être souvent trompé.

It is more shameful to cheat, than to be cheated, il est plus honteux de tromper, que d'être trompé.

To cheat himself, se tromper.

To cheat one at play, tromper quelqu'un au jeu, † le tricher.

Cheated, trompé, † triché.

Or thus. As, to keep himself from being cheated, abused, or imposed upon, se garder de surprise.

Cheater, Trompeur.

Cheating, l'action de tromper; also as Cheat, in the first Sense.

To be given to cheating, être addonné (ou sujet) à tromper.

Cheatingly, par tromperie, par supercherie.

Chec, echec, une piece du jeu des echecs; echec, perte, ou malheur; reprimende, ou censure; remors.

This is a great Chec to him, c'est un grand echec, c'est un grand malheur pour lui.

To give one a private chec, faire une reprimende à quelqu'un en particulier.

The checks of Conscience, les remors de la Conscience.

Or thus. As, to give his Passion a Chec, donter (reprimer) sa Passion.

Clerk of the Chec. See Clerk.

to Chec, arrêter, reprimer; reprendre, censurer.

To check his Anger, reprimer sa Colere.

To check (or interrupt) ones Talk, arrêter quelqu'un tout court, lui fermer la bouche.

I checked him for it, je l'en ai repris, je l'en ai censuré.

Checked, arrêté, reprimé; repris, censuré.

Checker. See Exchequer.

Checker-board, Echiquier, Tablier à jouer aux Echecs.

Checker-work, Ouvrage en echiquier.

Checker-wise, en echiquier. To plant Trees checkerwise, planter des Arbres en echiquier.

Checked. As, checkered with Colours, bigarré.

† A checkered Sermon, un Sermon où il entre du Grec & du Latin.

Checkmate. See Check.

Checkroll, or Checquer-Roll, l'état de la Maison d'une Personne de qualité.

Checkroll is a Roll (or Book) containing the Names of such as are Attendants in Pay to great Personages, as their household Servants.

Checkt. See Checked.

Checky, in Heraldry; echiqueté, (en Termes de Blason) rangé en forme d'Echiquier.

Cheek, joue; Groin; Jumentelle.

As, a rosy Cheek, une joue vermeille.

A Hog's Cheek, Groin de Cochon.

The Checks of a Printer's Press, les Jumentelles d'une Presse, les grosses Pieces de bois qui sont à chaque côté de la Presse.

Or thus. As, Cheek by Joll, tête à tête.

To go Cheek by Joll with one, aller du pair avec quelqu'un.

The Cheek-bone, la joue, ou l'Os de la joue.

Thou hast smitten all mine Enemies upon the Cheek-bone, (Pl. 3. 7.) tu as frappé à la joue tous mes Enemis.

Checked. As, blub-checked, qui a de grosses joues.

Hollow-checked, qui a les joues enfoncées.

Cheer

to Cheer up

Cheared up

Cheerful

Cheerfully

Cheerfulness

Cheery

Cheer.

to Cheer up.

Cheared up.

Cheerful.

Cheerfully.

Cheerfulness.

Cheery.

Cheese, Fromage.

Old or new Cheese, Fromage vieux ou nouveau. Green Cheese, Fromage frais, tout nouvellement fait.

Cream-Cheese, fromage à la Crème.

Or thus. As, Cheese half-melted, and spread upon bread, Ramequin.

Proverbial Expressions.

'Tis no more like than Chalk is like Cheese, il n'y a point du tout de ressemblance.

You

You wou'd make me believe, the Moon is made of green Cheefe, *vous voudriez bien me faire accroire, que les Etoiles sont des Papillotes, cd. que le Blanc est Noir.*

Cheefe-curd, *Lait caillé.* Cheefe-fat, *Eclisse, Rond de Sapin où l'on fait le Fromage.*

Cheefe-cake, *Tahmoufe, Talemoufe.* Cheefemonger, *Fromager, ou Vendeur de fromage.*

Cheif }
Cheifage } See { Chief.
Cheifly } Chiefage.
† Cheiftain } Chiefly.
Cheminage } Cheiftain.
Chequer } Cheminage.
Checker.

to Cherish, *cherir, aimer; chauffer, approcher du feu, tenir chaud.*

To cherish his Children, to love 'em tenderly, *cherir ses Enfants, les aimer tendrement.* To cherish Arts and Sciences, *cherir les Arts & les Sciences.*

His Puppy is wet, and he cherishes it, *son petit Chien est mouillé, & il le chauffe auprès du feu.*

Or thus. To cherish ones Memory, *conserver chèrement le Souvenir de quécun.*

Cherished, *cheri, aimé; chauffé, approché du feu.*

Cherisher, *Celui ou Celle qui cherit, &c.* according to the Verb.

Cherishing, *l'action de cherir, &c.* according to the Verb.

Chern } See { Churn.
to Chern } to Churn.

Cherry, *Cerise.*

Black Cherries, *des Cerises noires.* Black cherry Brandy, *de l'Eau de vie mixtionnée avec des Cerises noires.*

Tart (sour) Cherries, *Cerises aigres.*

Cherries are loosening, and the sour ones are best, *les Cerises lâchent le Ventre, & les aigres sont les meilleures.*

A Cherry-stone, *noyau de Cerise.* A Cherry-tree, *un Cerisier.* A Cherry-Orchard, *Cerisier, ou Lieu planté de Cerisiers.*

Cherry Cheeks, *des Joues vermeilles.*

Cherry-pit, *fossette, petit creux au bas du Menton.*

Cherfonesse, or Peninsula, *Cherfonesse, Presqu'Isle, ou Peninsule.*

As, the Taurick Cherfonesse, *la Cherfonesse Taurique.*

Cherub, or Cherubin, *Cherubin, Esprit celeste.*

† This is an Hebrew Word, which signifies fulness of Knowledge. And the Cherubins are so called, because of their sublime Knowledge, or clear Understanding, which is mystically represented by their being full of Eyes. In Scripture, God is said to sit on the Cherubins, because he over-reaches, and is above all Understanding; and they are said to bear and draw his Chariot, to signifie, all his Proceedings to be according to Wisdom. They are set forth only with Heads and Wings, without Bodies; to shew that the greatest Understanding is found in Spiritual and Incorporeal Creatures.

Chervil, an Herb, *Corseuil, sorte d'Herbe.*

Chefil. See Chisel.

Cheslip, a Vermin commonly lying under Stones and Tiles, *sorte de Vermine, qu'on trouve ordinairement sous les Pierres & sous les Tuiles.*

Chestnut, *Chateigne.*

A great Chestnut, *maron, grosse chateigne.*

Chestnut-tree, *Chateigner.* A Chestnut-Plot, *Chateignerie, Lieu où viennent les Chateigniers.*

Chestnut-colour, *chatein.*

Ches, the Play at Ches, *Echecs, Jeu d'Echecs.*

To play at Ches, *jouer aux Echecs.*

A Ches-man, *un Echec.* Ches-board, *Echiquier, Tablier à jouer aux Echecs.*

Chest, *Caisse.*

As, a Chest of Sugar, *une Caisse de Sucre.*

Or thus. As, a Chest of Drawers, *un Bureau.*

A Man's Chest, or Breast, *la Poitrine d'un Homme.*

Chest-founded, *courbatur, surmené.*

As, a Chest-founded Horse, *Cheval courbatur, qui a été surmené, & qui n'a pas la Respiration libre.*

Chetted, As, hollow-chested, *qui a une grande & large Poitrine.*

Chevage, a Law-Term. It signifies a Sum of Money paid by Villains to their Lords, in acknowledgment of their Villenage.

Cheveril, or Cheveril Leather, *Peau de Chevre.*

† A cheveril Conscience, made of stretching Leather, *une Ame intéressée.*

Cheveron, in Building and Heraldry, *Chevron, en Termes d'Architecture & de Blason.*

Cheverons, in Building, are strong Rafter that meet at the Top of the House, to hold up the Tiles and Covering. In Heraldry, a Cheveron is formed of a twofold Line, Spire-wise, or Pyramidal; the foundation being in the dexter and sinister base Points of the Scutcheon, and the acute Angle near the Top.

Chevin, as Chub.

† Chevisance, an unlawful Bargain, *un Marché injuste, ou illégitime.*

to Chew, *mâcher.*

As, to chew Meat, *mâcher la Viande.*

To chew the Cud, *ruminer, remâcher, comme font de certaines Bêtes.*

To chew the Cud upon a Thing, to have it often in his Thoughts, *ruminer, ou rêver à quelque chose, la rouler en son Esprit.*

Chewed, *mâché.*

Chewing, *l'action de mâcher.*

A chewing of the Cud, *l'action de ruminer.*

Chibbol, a kind of little Onion, *Ciboule, sorte de petit Oignon.*

Chich, or Chich-pease, *Pois chiche.*

Chick, or Chicken, *Poulet, jeune Poulet.*

A Chick new hatched, *Poussin.*

Chicken-pox, *petite Verole volante.*

Chid, or Chidden, *grondé, querelé, censuré.*

You will be chid, *vous serez grondé.*

I can't indure to be always chid, *je ne saurois souffrir d'être toujours grondé.*

to Chide, or rebuke, *gronder, quereler, censurer, se fâcher contre quécun.*

He will find cause enough to chide, *il trouvera assez de quoi se fâcher.*

Or thus. As, to chide down his Distrust with a Deus Providebit, *relancer sa Desiance en disant, Dieu y pourvoira.*

Chider, *Celui ou Celle qui gronde, qui querelle, qui censure, ou qui se fâche.*

Chiding, *l'action de gronder, &c.* as in the Verb.

Chief, *principal, premier, souverain.*

The chief Thing, *la principale chose.*

The chief Men of a City, *les Principaux (les plus Apparens) d'une Ville.* He is the chief man of the Town, *il est le Premier de la Ville.*

That is our chief Happiness, *c'est là notre souverain Bien.*

Or thus. As, the Lord Chief Justice of England, *le Chef de Justice en Angleterre.*

A Commander in chief, *premier Commandant, Celui qui commande en Chef.*

Chief Clerk, *Maître Clerc.*

Chiefest, *principal.*

Or thus. My chiefest Care will be to do that, *je prendrai un Soins particulier que cela se fasse, je m'en ferai une Affaire.*

Chiefly, *principalement, sur tout, sur toutes choses.*

He sticks to that chiefly, *il s'attache à cela principalement.*

† Cheiftain, or Captain, *Capitaine.*

Chilblain, (from Chill and Blain) *Engelure, petite enflure causée par le Froid, & qui vient aux Doits des Pieds & des Mains.*

My Feet are full of Chilblains, *mes Pieds sont tout pleins d'Engelures.*

Child, *Enfant.*

A fine Child, *un bel Enfant, (and if it be meant of a Girl) une belle Enfant.* A little Child, *un petit Enfant.*

To have many Children, *avoir plusieurs Enfants.*

To bring forth (to be brought to bed of) a Child, *faire un Enfant.* To be past Children, *être hors d'âge d'avoir des Enfants.*

He had two Children by her, *il en a eu deux Enfants.*

Children are capable of Good and Evil, *les Enfants sont susceptibles du Bien & du Mal.*

Children must be rather kept in by the motives of Honour and Duty, than by Fear and Correction, *il faut retenir les Enfants plutôt par l'Honneur & par le Devoir, que par l'Apprehension & la Peine.*

The Children of God, *les Enfants de Dieu.*

The Children of the Devil, *les Enfants du Diable.*

Or thus. As, a fatherless Child, *un Orphelin, ou une Orpheline.*

To get a Woman with Child, *engrosser une Femme, la rendre enceinte.*

He has got her with Child, or she is with Child by him, *il l'a engrossée, c'est lui qui l'a engrossée.*

To be with Child, *être enceinte.* To be great (or big) with Child, *être grosse.*

From a Child, *des son Enfance.* I knew him from a Child, from a very Child, *je l'ai connu depuis son Enfance.*

To be past a Child, *avoir passé sa premiere Jeunesse.*

Child-bearing, As, past Child-bearing, *qui est hors d'âge d'avoir des Enfants.*

Child-birth, *Enfantement.*

Child-bed, *les Couches d'une Femme.* To be in Child-bed, *faire ses Couches.*

Child-hood, *Enfance.* Up from his Childhood, *depuis son Enfance.*

Childermas Day. See Innocents Day.

Childish, *enfantin, pueril, qui est d'Enfant.*

To have a childish Look, *avoir une Mine Enfantine.*

Childishly, *puerilement, d'une maniere puerile, comme un Enfant.*

To act Childishly, *agir puerilement.*

Childishness, *humeur (façon, ou maniere d'agir) enfantine.*

Childless, that has never a Child, *qui n'a point d'Enfant.*

Children. C'est le Pluriel de Child.

Childwit. This Word signifies a Power to take a Fine of ones Bond-woman got with Child without his Consent. Within the Mannour of Writtle in Essex, every reputed Father of a Bastard gotten there pays to the Lord, for a Fine, three shillings four pence. And the Custom is there also called Childwit.

Chiliafts. See Millenarians.

Chill, *frilleux, sensible au froid.*

She is mighty chill, *elle est extrêmement frilleuse.*

Chill with cold, *qui tremble de froid.*

to Chill, *rendre frilleux, faire trembler de froid; glacer, transir; se glacer.*

This cold Drink chills me, *cette Boisson froide comme elle est me rend frilleux, me fait trembler de froid.*

It chills my Bloud when I think on't, *cela me glace le Sang dans les Veines toutes les fois que j'y pense.*

The Snow chills them, *les Neiges les transissent.*

Have I chilled (have I damped) his Wit? *ai je glacé son Esprit? His serious Carriage chills me, son Sérieux me glace.*

I felt my Bloud chill in my Veins, *je sentis dans mon Corps tout mon Sang se glacer.*

Chilled, *glacé, transi de froid.*

My Bloud is chilled in my Veins, *mon Sang est glacé dans mes Veines.*

I was chilled, and now I burn, *j'étois transi de froid, & maintenant je brûle.*

Or thus. While Peter warmed himself at the Fire of the Priests Hall, his Zeal for his Master was chilled, *pendant que Pierre se chauffoit auprès du Feu du Souverain Sacrificateur, le Zele qu'il avoit pour son Maître se refroidit.*

Chilly. See Chill.

Chilness, *frisson, tremblement de froid.*

Chimæra

Chimæra } See { Chimera.
Chimærical } Chimeraical.

Chime, a Chime of Bells, *Carillon, Sonnerie harmonieuse de plusieurs Cloches.*
A fine Chime, *un beau Carillon.*

to Chime the Bells, *carillonner, faire un Carillon de Cloches.*

Chimera, a feigned Monster, *Chimere, sorte de Monstre fabuleux.*

Chimera is a Hill in the South Part of Lycaonia in the lesser Asia; In the top whereof Lions roared, in the middle Goats grazed, and in the lower parts Serpents lurked. Hence Chimera is feigned by the Poets to be a Monster, having the Head of a Lion, the Body of a Goat, and the Tail of a Serpent. And, because this Mountain was made habitable by Bellerophon, therefore he is feigned to have killed the Monster Chimera.

Chimera, a Whimsy, an idle Fancy, or a Castle in the Air, *Chimere, chose visionnaire, chose chimerique, Vision.*

To fill his head with Chimera's, or idle fancies, *se mettre des Chimeres dans l'Esprit.*
To have his Head full of Chimera's, *avoir l'Esprit rempli de Chimeres.*

All that is but a Chimera, *tout cela n'est qu'une Chimere.*

Chimerical, or imaginary, *chimerique, ou visionnaire.*

A Chimerical Fancy, *une Pensée chimerique.*

Chimist } See { Chymist
Chimistry } Chymistry.

Chimney, *Cheminée.*

The Funnel and the Mantle-tree of a Chimney, *le Tuyau & le Manteau d'une Cheminée.*

The Back of a Chimney, *le Contrecoeur d'une Cheminée.*

A Chimney-piece, *Tableau de Cheminée.*

A Chimney-hook, to hold the Tongs and Fire-shovel, *Croissant de Cheminée, ce qui tient la Pelle, les Tenailles, & les Pinces.*

A Chimney-sweeper, *Ramonneur de Cheminée.*

Chimney-mony, or Earth-mony, *Impôt sur chaque Feu.*

In England every Fire-hearth, and Stove, &c. (except such as pay not to Church and Poor) is charged with two Shillings per annum.

A Chimney-mony Man, *Collecteur de l'Impôt établi sur chaque Feu.*

Chin, *Menton.*

A long Chin, *un grand Menton.* A short Chin, *un petit Menton.*

To be in the Water up to the Chin, *être dans l'Eau jusqu'au Menton.*

Tantalus in the Water up to the very Chin was ready to die for Thirst, *Tantale étant dans l'Eau jusqu'au Menton mourait de Soif.*

To hold by the Chin one that learns to swim, *tenir le Menton à une Personne qui apprend à nager.*

Or thus. As, a Lady that thrusts the Chin into the Neck, that the Face may look the fuller, *une Dame qui se rengorge.*

Chin-cloth, *Mentonnière, morceau de Linge qui sert à bander le Menton des Dames lorsqu'elles se coiffent.*

Chin-cough, for Chine-cough, *sorte de Toux fort violente, à quoi les Enfants sur tout sont sujets.*

China, or China-ware, *Porcelaine, Vase de Terre qui vient de la Chine.*

China-Orange, *Orange de la Chine.*

Chine, or back-bone, *Echine, l'Epine du Dos.*

A Chine of Beef, *une Echine de Boeuf.*

Or thus. A Chine of Pork, *Echinée de Porc, partie du Dos d'un Cochon.*

The Chine of a Horse's Back, *les Reins d'un Cheval.*

Chine-cough. See Chin-cough.

Chink, *fente, crevasse.*

As, 'tis full of Chinks, *cela est tout plein de fentes.*

†Chink, or mony, *petite monnaie.*

to Chink, *se crevasser, se fendre, s'entrouvrir.*

†To chink, or sound, as Money does, *resonner, sonner clair.*

Chinked, *crevasse, fendu, entrouvert.*

Chinned, from Chin. As, long-chinned, *qui a un grand Menton.*

Chip, *Copeau, Planure, tout ce qu'on ôte du bois avec la plane ou la hache; croute, de Pain ecroulé.*

A great or little Chip, *un gros ou petit Copeau.*

Or thus. As, Orange-Chips, *Orangeade, plusieurs petits morceaux d'Orange confits avec du Sucre, qu'on sert sur Table au Dessert.*

Proverbial Expressions.

'Tis a Chip of the old Block, *c'est un Echabillon de la Piece.*

It tastes just like Chip in Porridge, *cela n'a aucun goût.* He is like Chip in Porridge, *il ne fait ni bien ni mal.*

He sits on Horse-back as a Chip upon a Block, *il monte un Cheval de tres mauvaise grace.*

A Chip-ax, *Hache de Charpentier.*

to Chip, or cut to Chips, *faire des copeaux.*

To chip Bread, *ecrouter du Pain, couper la croute qui est autour du Pain.*

Chipped, *reduit en copeaux; ecroulé.*

Chipping, *l'action de faire des copeaux, ou d'ecrouter du Pain.*

Chippings of Bread, *Croutes de Pain qu'on a ecroulé.*

Chirographer, the Chirographer of Fines. So is called the Officer of the Common-Pleas, who ingrosses Fines in that Court acknowledged into a perpetual Record.

Chiromancy, or Palmistry, *Chiromancie.*

Chiromancy is a kind of Divination, by looking on the Lines or Marks of the Fingers and Hands, *la Chiromancie est une Science, qui considere les Lignes de la Main, afin d'en faire quelque Jugement, pour predire les Choses qui probablement doivent arriver à une Personne.*

Some take Chiromancy to be meer Imposture, *il y en a qui prennent la Chiromancie pour une Imposture.*

Chiromantical, *de la Chiromancie.*

to Chirp, *ramager, chanter, comme font les Oiseaux; papier, comme fait un Moineau.*

Chirping, *Ramage, ou Chant d'Oiseau.*

Chirping (Adj.) As, to take a chirping Cup, *se rejouir, boire aisement.*

Chirurgery } See { Surgery.
Chirurgion } Surgeon.

Chisel, *Ciseau, à tailler ou graver.*

Chisel-work, *Ciselure, Ouvrage de Ciseleur.*

Chit, *petit Chat; un Morveux, un petit Morveux.*

†Chit, or freckle in the Face, *tache de roux-seur.*

Chitterlings, *Tripes, Boyaux, Tripes vidées & nettoyées.*

Chitty face, *un petit Visage; un Sor, ou un Badaud.*

Chivage. See Chevage.

Chivalry, or Knighthood, *Chevalerie.*

You cannot imagine how despicable Chivalry is grown, *vous ne sauriez croire combien la Chevalerie est ravilie.*

Chivalry, a Tenure of Land by Knights-Service, *Fief qui releve du Roi, ou de quelque Seigneur.*

†Court of Chivalry. See Marshal-Court.

Chizel } See { Chisel.
to Choak } to Choke.
Choaked } Choked.
Choak-pear } Choke-pear.

Chock. As, to give one a chock under the Chin, *hausser le Menton à quelqu'un.*

Chocolate, *Chocolat, sorte de Composition; Chocolate, Breuvage qu'on fait de cette Composition.*

Chocolate is a Composition of Coco-nuts, and some other Things, *le Chocolate est une*

Composition de Cacaos, & d'autres Choses.

Chocolate, the Drink, is drunk hot, and is said to be good for the Stomack, and to help Digestion, *le Breuvage qu'on appelle*

Chocolate se boit fort chaud, l'on pretend qu'il est bon pour entretenir la chaleur de l'Estomac, & qu'il aide à la Digestion.

To drink Chocolate, *boire (prendre) du Chocolate.*

A Chocolate-pot, *Chocolatiere, Vase où l'on accomode le Chocolate.*

A Chocolate-stick, or a Chocolate-mill, *Moulinet, sorte de Bâton pour remuer le Chocolate.*

†Chode, *C'est un vieux Preterit du Verbe to Chide.*

Choice, *choix, triage.*

As, to make choice of a Thing, *faire choix d'une chose.* If it were in my choice, *si j'en avois le choix.*

To give one the choice, *donner le choix à quelqu'un.* I leave it to your choice, *je le laisse à votre choix.*

To make a choice, or to pick and chuse, *faire un Triage.*

Choice, a naming (or appointing) of one, *Nomination.*

Or thus. As, take your choice, do what you think fit, *prenez votre parti, faites ce que vous voudrez.*

He may take his choice, *qu'il fasse ce qu'il voudra, il est en pouvoir de le faire, ou de le laisser.*

If it were put to my choice, *si c'étoit à moi à faire.* I should not be long in the choice of my Death, *je n'hésiterais pas long tems à choisir le genre de Mort.*

He has great choice of Commodities in his Shop, *sa Boutique est fort bien garnie, ou assortie.*

Choice (Adj.) *beau, choisi, recherché.*

As, choice Commodities, *de belles Marchandises.*

Choice Expressions, *des Expressions choisies, ou recherchées.*

Chocely, *precieusement.*

As, to keep a thing chocely, *garder une chose fort precieusement.*

to Choke, *étrangler, engouer, suffoquer.*

You choke me, *vous m'étranglez.* That chokes me, *cela m'engoue.*

To choke himself, *s'étrangler, s'engouer.*

An Emperor choked himself with a Kernel, *un Empereur s'étrangla avec un pépin.*

To choke himself for greediness, *s'engouer, manger si goulument qu'on ait peine à avaler.*

To choke up, *boucher, engorger.*

As, to choke up a Pipe, *engorger un Tuyau.*

Choked, *étranglé, suffoqué.*

Or thus. I am 'en choked for want of Drink, *je meurs de Soif.*

A Port choked up with Sands, *un Port qui est bouché.*

A Pipe that's choked up, *un Tuyau engorgé.*

Choke-pear, *Poire d'angoisse.*

Or thus. As, he gave him a notable Choke-pear, *il lui fit bien de la peine.*

Choke-vetch, or Choke-weed, *Tigne, sorte d'Herbe.*

Choke-weed is an Herb that grows amongst Pease and Beans, and chokes them up, *la Tigne est une Herbe qui croit parmi les Pois & les Fèves, & qui les suffoque.*

Choler, *bile, humeur chaude & seche qui se trouve dans le Corps; bile, colere.*

Sweet things turn into Choler, *les choses douces se tournent en Bile.*

If I do but see him, he raises my Choler, *si je le vois, ma Bile s'échauffe.*

Cholera-morbus, a kind of Distemper, *Cholera-morbus.*

Choleric, *bileux, en qui la bile domine.*

A choleric Temper, *un Temperament bilieux.*

Cholick } See { Colick.
to Choofe } to Chuse.
Choofe } Chuse.
Choofing } Chusing.

Chop, *tranche, morceau.*

As, a chop of Mutton, *une tranche de Mouton.*

Chops,

Chops, la Mâchoire, les Levres.

His Chops are always going, *sa Mâchoire va toujours, il mange incessamment.*
His Chops are greasy, or his Chops shine with grease, *la graisse reluit sur ses Levres.*

Or thus, As, to give one a Slap on the Chops, *donner un Soufflet à quelqu'un.*

to Chop, couper; troquer, faire un Troc.

As, to chop a piece of Meat, *couper de la Viande.*

Will you chop with me? *voulez vous troquer (voulez vous faire un Troc) avec moi?*

Or thus, in a burlesk Sense. As, † to chop Logick with one, *disputer avec quelqu'un.*

To chop off, couper, emporter la piece.

As, to chop off ones Head, *couper la Tête à quelqu'un.*

† To chop at a Thing, or to take hold of it, *prendre une Chose, †is haper.*

† To chop in, for to pop in, *entrer subitement, & dans le dessein de surprendre.*

† Chop-Church, Permutation de Benefices.

Chopped, or Chopped off, coupé.

Chopping; or chopping off, l'action de couper.

Chopping (Adj:) As, a chopping Knife, *Couperet, sorte de Couteau.*

A chopping Board, or Block, *Hachoir.*

A chopping (or lusty) Boy, *un gros Garçon.*

Chops } See { Chop.
Chopt } See { Chopped.

Choral, du Chœur.

As, a Vicar Choral, *Vicaire du Chœur.*

Such Vicars there were formerly, belonging to S. Pauls Cathedral, being admitted to sit and serve God in the Quire.

Chorist, or Chorister. See Quirister.

Chorography, the Description of a Country, *Chorographie, Description de quelque Région.*

Chorus, the Singing (or Musick) between every Act in a Tragedy or Comedy, *Entre-acte, Intermede, tout ce qui se fait immédiatement après chaque Acte pour divertir agréablement le Spectateur.*

† In a Comedy there are four accessory Parts, viz. the Argument, Prologue, Chorus, and Musick. Of all which the Tragedy hath only the Chorus.

Chose. C'est un Preterit du Verbe to Chuse.

Chosen, (Participle du Verbe to Chuse) choisi.

As, he was chosen for an Heir to the Empire, *il fut choisi pour Heritier de l'Empire.*

Chough, a Bird, sorte de Corneille, l'Oiseau qui s'appelle Chucas en quelques Provinces.

Chowse, Niais, Dupe, qui se laisse aisément duper; tour, mauvais tour.

As, don't take me for a Chowse, *ne croyez pas que je sois Dupe.*

To put a Chowse upon one, *faire un tour à quelqu'un, le duper.*

to Chowse, duper, tromper.

I fear he will chowse me, *j'apprehende qu'il ne me trompe, ou qu'il ne me dupe.*

Chowfed, dupe, trompé.

Chowfing, l'action de duper, de tromper.

to Chowter, gronder, murmurer.

That Child does nothing but chowter, *cet Enfant ne fait que gronder.*

Chowtering, l'action de gronder, ou de murmurer.

Chrisom, or Chrisom Cloth, le Linge blanc dont on enveloppe un Enfant nouvellement baptisé.

† Chrisom, amongst Romanists, signifies the white Cloth which is set by the Minister of Baptism upon the Head of a Child newly anointed with Chrisom after his Baptism. Now it is vulgarly taken for the white Cloth put about or upon the Child newly christened, in token of his Baptism; wherewith the Women use to shroud the Child, if dying within the Month. Otherwise it is usually brought to Church, at the Day of Purification.

In the Bills of Mortality those Children are called Chrisoms that die within the Month of Birth, because during that Time they

use to wear the Chrisom-cloth, Dans la Liste des Morts qui se publie toutes les Semaines, on appelle Chrisoms les Enfants qui meurent pendant les Couches de leurs Meres, cd. avant que le Mois soit expiré.

In some Parts of England, a Calf killed, before it is a Month old, is called a Chrisom-Calf, en quelques Endroits d'Angleterre, on appelle Chrisom-Calf un Veau qu'on tue avant qu'il ait un Mois.

Chrism, Chrême, Huile sacrée.

Chrism is a kind of hallowed Ointment, used by Roman Catholicks in the Sacrament of Baptism, and for certain other Unctions, le Chrême est une Huile sacrée, dont se servent les Catholiques Romains dans le Sacrement du Batême, & pour quelques autres Onctions.

Chrism is composed of Oyl and Balm, le Chrême est composé d'Huile & de Baume.

Chrismatory, the Vessel wherein the holy Oil is kept, le Vase où l'on tient le Chrême, ou l'Huile sacrée.

Christ, the Saviour of the World, Christ, le Sauveur du Monde.

Christ-crofs-row, or Cris-crofs-row, l'Abécé.

Christal. See Crystal.

to Christen, baptiser.

As, to christen a Child, *baptiser un Enfant.*

To christen a Child publickly at Church, or privately at home, *baptiser un Enfant publiquement dans l'Eglise, ou en particulier.*

Christendom, Chretienité.

There's no such Thing in all Christendom, *il n'est rien de tel dans toute la Chretienité.*

Christened (from the Verb to Christen) baptisé.

Is the Child christened? *l'Enfant est il baptisé?*

Christening, Batême, ou l'action de baptiser.

A private Christening, Batême Domestique.

The Christening Day, Jour de Batême.

Or thus, As, to make a great Christening, *celebrer un Batême avec grande réjouissance.*

Christen-name, Nom de Batême, le Nom que l'on donne à l'Enfant dans son Batême.

Christian, Chretien.

As, a Christian Opinion, une Opinion Chretienne. The Christian Religion, la Religion Chretienne.

A Christian, (Subst.) un Chretien, une Chretienne.

The Christians and the Infidels, les Chrétiens & les Infidèles.

To turn (to become) a Christian, se faire Chretien.

Good Christian Pear, Poire bon Chretien.

Court-Christian. See Court.

Christianity, Christianisme, ou Religion Chretienne.

Persecution is not at all agreeable to the Spirit of Christianity, *la Persecution n'est point du tout de l'Esprit du Christianisme.*

Christianly, Chretienement, à la maniere d'un Chretien.

To live Christianly, vivre Chretienement.

Christmas, Noël.

'Tis but a fortnight to Christmas, *il n'y a plus que quinze jours jusques à Noël.*

Christmas-Day, Jour de Noël. Christmas Holy-Days, les Fêtes de Noël.

Christmas-box, Tire-lire. See Box.

Christ-Thorn, or white Thorn, Aubepine, petit Arbre plein d'Epines qui se rencontre souvent parmi les Buissons & les Haies.

The same is called Christ-Thorn, because (as some will have it) the Crown, wherewith our Saviour was crucified, was made of this white Thorn.

Christmas Porridge, Potage de Noël. C'est une sorte de Potage particulier aux Anglois, & qui ne se mange proprement qu'aux Fêtes de Noël. Les principaux Ingredients qui le distinguent des autres Potages sont les Raisins secs, les Raisins de Corinthe, & les Pruneaux qu'on y met.

Christmas Pies, des Pâtés de Noël, à l'Angloise. Ce sont des Pâtés qu'on mange aux Fêtes de Noël en Angleterre, & qui se font

de Viande hachée fort menue, avec des Raisins de Corinthe, du Sucre, de l'écorce d'Orange & de Limon candit.

Chromatick, chromatique.

As, chromatick Musick, that is pleasant Musick, *Musique chromatique.*

Chronical, chronique.

As, Chronical Dileases, that come at certain times by fits, *Maladies chroniques, qui reviennent en certains Temps.*

Chronicle, a sort of History, *Chronique, Annales, sorte d'Histoire.*

As, the ancient Chronicles of France, *les vieilles Chroniques de France.*

The Book of Chronicles, in the Old Testament, *le Livre des Chroniques, dans le Vieux Testament.*

Chronicle, put in the Chronicles, *mis dans les Chroniques, ou dans les Annales.*

Chronicler, he that writes (or that has writ) Chronicles, *Auteur de Chroniques.*

Chronologer, un Chronologue, un Homme savant dans la Science des Temps.

Chronological, chronologique.

As, a chronological Table, *une Table chronologique.*

Chronologist, as Chronologer.

Chronology, the Art of computing the Times, *Chronologie, la Science des Temps.*

To be skilled in Chronology, *entendre la Chronologie.*

Chrysolite. See Borax.

Chrysolite, a kind of Jasper of a golden lustre, *Chrysolite, sorte de Jaspe de couleur d'Or.*

Chrysoprasus, a precious Stone that yields a golden lustre, *Chrysoprase, sorte de Pierre précieuse de couleur d'Or.*

This Stone you will find mentioned Rev. 21. 20.

Chrystal. See Crystal.

Chub, Chabot, sorte de Poisson; grosse Tête; un Paisan, un Homme grossier.

The Chub is a little fresh-water Fish, having a great, large, and flat Head, with a wide Mouth, and no Teeth, *le Chabot est un petit Poisson d'Eau douce, qui a la Tête grande, large, & plate, la Bouche fort ouverte, & sans Dents.*

The Chub grows lesser and lesser from the Head to the Tail, *le Chabot diminue de grosseur depuis la Tête jusques à la Queue.*

to Chuckle, or break out now and then into laughter, *rire d'un ris interrompu.*

a Chuff, or Country Clown, un Paisan, un Villageois.

Chuffy, or clownish, grossier, rustique.

† Chum, Tobacco to chew, du Tabac à mâcher.

Church, Eglise, dans tous ses Sens.

As, a Parochial, Cathedral, or Collegiate Church, *Eglise Paroissiale, Cathédrale, ou Collegiale.*

A Church, or Congregation of Christians, *Une Eglise, ou Assemblée de Chrétiens sous la Conduite de légitimes Pasteurs.*

The Catholick (or Universal) Church, *l'Eglise Catholique, ou Universelle.*

The Roman and Greek Churches, *l'Eglise Romaine & la Grecque.*

The Reformed Churches, *les Eglises Reformées.*

Or thus. As, Church is done, *on sort de l'Eglise.*

Proverbial Expressions.

The nearer the Church, the further from God, *près de l'Eglise, loin de Dieu.*

Where God has a Church, the Devil will have a Chappel, *en quelque Lieu que Dieu ait une Eglise, le Diable veut avoir une Chapelle.*

A Church-man, or Clergy-man, un Homme d'Eglise. A Churchman, or Son of the Church, un Membre de l'Eglise Anglicane. A Church-woman, une Femme de l'Eglise Anglicane.

Church-yard, Cimetiere. The Church-yard Cough, la Toux du Cimetiere, cd. une Toux mortelle.

Church-porch, Porche (ou Portique) d'Eglise. Church-book, Batistère. Church-time, Temps d'aller à l'Eglise.

Church-

Church-Land, Biens d'Eglise. Church-robber, Sacrilege, Celui qui commet un Sacrilege. Church-robbering, Sacrilege, Larcin des Choses saintes dans un Lieu sacré.

Church-Rat, un Rat d'Eglise.

Church-Warden, anciently Church-reeve, Marguillier, un Administrateur des Choses qui appartiennent à l'Eglise. C'est à peu près ce que les Protestans de France appelloient un Ancien du Consistoire.

Church-wardens are Officers yearly chosen by the consent of Minister and Parishioners, according to the Custom of every several Place, to look to the Church, Church-yard, and such Things as belong to both; and to observe the Behaviours of their Parishioners, for such Faults as appertain to the Jurisdiction or Censure of the Court Ecclesiastical. These be a kind of Corporation, inabled by Law to sue for any Thing belonging to their Church, or Poor of their Parish.

Church-wardenship, l'Emploi d'un Marguillier, ou d'un Ancien d'Eglise.

to Church a Woman, rendre grâces à Dieu dans les formes pour une Femme qui a fait ses Couches.

Churched, relevée.

She is Churched, elle est relevée.

Or thus. My Lady will be churched to-morrow, Madame relevera demain, c.à. recevra la Bénédiction de l'Eglise après ses Couches.

Churching, l'action de rendre grâces à Dieu pour une Femme qui a fait ses Couches.

Church-reeve. See Church-warden.

a Churl, or Country-Bumkin, un Pâisan, un Rustaud, un Homme rustre.

Claw a Churl by the Breech, and he will shit in your Fist (Prov.) Si vous prenez un Rustaud par les Fesses, il vous chiera dans la Main.

Or thus. As, to put a Churl upon a Gentleman, that is, to drink bad Liquor after good, boire de mechante Boisson après en avoir bu de bonne.

Churlish, rustique, incivil.

A churlish Humour, une Humeur rustique, ou incivile.

He is a mighty churlish Man, c'est un Homme tout à fait rustique.

Churlishly, rustiquement, incivilement.

Churlishness, rusticité, incivilité, humeur rustique, ou incivile.

I never saw such a piece of churlishness, je n'ai jamais vu d'Action qui sente plus le Rustre & le Pâisan.

Churn, Barate, le Baril qu'on remplit de Crème que l'on bat jusqu'à ce qu'il se fasse du Beurre.

Churn-staff, Bate à beurre.

to Churn, battre la Crème, pour en faire du Beurre.

to Chuse, to make a Choice, or take his Choice, choisir, faire choix.

To chuse a Magistrate from among the Citizens, choisir un Magistrat d'entre les Bourgeois. Chuse which you please, choisissez lequel vous voudrez.

You will always pick and chuse, vous voulez toujours choisir.

Or thus. As, chuse you whether you had rather have me your Friend than your Foe, voyez si vous aimez mieux que je sois votre Ami que votre Enemi.

Would I were to chuse, plutôt à Dieu que cela fût à mon choix. We may chuse, c'est à notre choix de le faire, ou de le laisser.

He has chosen to interpret it all to the best advantage, il a mieux aimé lui donner un Sens favorable.

Chuse then, laissez le donc. Let him chuse, whether he will or no, qu'il le laisse, s'il veut.

He cannot chuse but be miserable, il ne peut qu'être misérable, quoi qu'il fasse il sera toujours misérable.

I can't chuse but weep, je ne puis que pleurer.

It could not chuse but be a Scandal to the Jews, les Juifs ne pourroient qu'en être scandalisés.

I'll do that to chuse, je le ferai exprès.

To chuse rather, aimer mieux.

Chuser Celui (ou Celle) qui choisit.

Or thus. As, Beggars must not be Chusers, (Prov.) quand on emprunte, on ne choisit pas.

Chusing, choix, ou l'action de choisir.

This was of your own chusing, c'étoit votre choix, c'est vous même qui l'avez choisi.

Chyle, the white Juice of digested Meat, Chyle, le Suc auquel se change la Viande après la première Cœction qui se fait dans l'Estomac.

The Chyle turns into Blood, le Chyle se convertit en Sang.

Chymical, Chymique, de Chymie.

As, a Chymical Discourse, un Discours de Chymie.

A Chymical Doctor, a Physician that uses much Chymistry, un Medecin Chymique, un Spagirique.

Chymist, Chymiste, qui fait (ou qui exerce) la Chymie.

A learned Chymist, un savant Chymiste.

Chymistry, Chymie.

Chymistry is an Art, that teaches to dissolve mixt-natural Bodies, to reduce them separately into the first Principles of which they were composed, and to reunite them in order to produce more exalted Bodies from them, la Chymie est un Art qui enseigne à dissoudre les Corps mixtes naturels, à les réduire séparément aux Principes purs dont ils étoient composés, & à les réunir pour en faire des Corps exaltés.

CI

Ci, étant suivi d'une Voyelle, se prononce *chi*; comme artificial, Physician, sociable, ancient, precious.

Il en faut excepter Society.

Cicatrice, or Scar, Cicatrice.

to Cicatrize, cicatrifer.

As, to cicatrize (or close up) a Wound, cicatrifer une Plaie, réunir de telle sorte les Chairs qui ont été séparées qu'il y ait une petite peau qui les recouvre.

Cicatrized, cicatrifié.

Cichory. See Succory.

to Cichorate, or tame, apprivoiser.

†Cicurate, or tamed, apprivoisé.

Cid. As, a valiant Cid, un vaillant Homme, un Heros.

Cider, a Drink made of Apples, Cidre, Boisson qui se fait de Pommes écrasées sous la Meule.

There is excellent Cider made in England, on fait d'excellent Cidre en Angleterre.

A Cider-house, Cabaret à Cidre. A Cider-man, un Vendeur de Cidre.

Cieling, Plafond, Plafond de Plancher.

A fine Cieling, un beau Plafond.

Cilery, or Drapery wrought on the heads of Pillars, Feutillage.

Cimbal } See { Cymbal.

Cimeter } { Simitar.

†Cincater, an old Cincater, or Cincater, un Homme âgé de cinquante ans.

Cinders, Charbon de terre éteint & à demi consumé.

Cinder-women. C'est ainsi qu'on appelle de pauvres Femmes, qui vont ramassant des Charbons que l'on jette avant que d'être tout à fait consumés.

Cinnaber. See Cinoper.

Cinnamon, Cannelle.

Cinnamon is an inward Bark of an Indian Tree, which is about the bigness of an Orange-tree, la Cannelle est la seconde écorce d'un certain Arbre des Indes, grand comme un Oranger.

Cinnamon is hot, and provokes Urine, la Cannelle est chaude, & provoque l'Urine.

The Cinnamon-tree, l'Arbre qui produit la Cannelle.

A Woman is said to be like the Cinnamon-tree, whereof nothing is good but the Bark, on veut que la Femme ressemble à l'Arbre qui produit la Cannelle, parce qu'il n'a rien de bon que l'Ecorce.

Cinoper, Vermilion, or red Lead, Cinnabre, ou Vermillon.

†Cinoper is either natural, or artificial.

The first is a soft, red, and heavy Stone, found in Mines. The artificial, which is the more common, and the better-coloured, is made of calcinated Sulphur and Quicksilver. The Heathenish Idols were painted therewith; and so were the Heathens themselves, in their publick Feasts and Solemnities.

Cinque, at Dice, cinq.

The Cinque-Ports, les Cinq Ports d'Angleterre, du côté de la France, savoir Hastings, Dover, Hithe, Rumney, & Sandwich.

†The Cinque-Ports are five Ports, or Havens, which lie towards France, in the East of England; viz. Hastings, Dover, Hithe, Rumney, and Sandwich. As for Rye and Winchelsea, which are commonly added to the List, they are but Limbs or Members belonging to Hastings, and not distinct Ports by themselves. So Lid and old Rumney are Limbs of the Port of new Rumney.

The Inhabitants of these Cinque-Ports, and of their Members, enjoy divers Privileges, above the rest of the Commons of that Country. For they pay no Subsidies. Suits at Law are commenced, and answered within their own Liberties. Their Mayors have the credit of carrying the Canopy over the King or Queen, at their Coronation. And, to their great honour, they are placed then at a Table on the King's right hand.

Cinquefoil, a sorte of Herb, Quinte-feuille, sorte d'Herbe, dont les feuilles sont blanches, jaunes, ou rouges, & attachées cinq à cinq.

Ciperous, a sort of Bulrush, Souchet, espece de Jonc.

Cipher, Chifre, Marque d'Arithmetique qui vaut un certain Nombre; chifre, caractère secret; un Zero.

To learn Ciphers, apprendre le Chifre.

To stand for a Cipher, être un Zero en Chifre.

Cipres, sorte de Crêpe de soie.

Circle, Cercle.

As, to make a Circle, faire un Cercle.

The Circles of a Sphere, or Globe, les Cercles d'une Sphere, ou d'un Globe.

The Empire of Germany is divided into Ten Circles, l'Empire d'Allemagne est divisé en Dix Cercles.

Circle-wise, en rond, en forme de Cercle.

Circuit. As, a Judge in a Circuit, Juge ambulant, qui va de Province en Province, pour administrer la Justice.

Par les Loix d'Angleterre, les Juges de ce Royaume vont deux fois l'Année dans les Provinces pour y administrer la Justice, en vertu de leurs Commissions, chacun dans son Département. Et c'est ce qui s'appelle to go the Circuit.

Circular, or round, circulaire.

As, a circular Motion, un Mouvement circulaire.

Circular form, forme circulaire.

to Circulate, circuler, se mouvoir vers le Cœur.

As, the Blood does always circulate, le Sang ne fait que circuler.

Circulated, circulé.

Circulation, Circulation.

The circulation of the Blood, la Circulation du Sang, le Mouvement que fait le Sang des Arteres dans les Veines, & des Veines dans les Arteres.

Circulatory, circulaire.

As, circulatory Letters, des Lettres circulaires.

to Circumcise, circoncir.

To circumcise a Child, circoncir un Enfant.

Circumcise the Skin of your Heart (Deut. 10.16.) circoncisez le Prepuce de votre Cœur.

Circumcised, circonci.

The Child was circumcised, l'Enfant fut circonci.

Circumciser, Circonciseur.

Circumcision, Circoncision.

The Mystery of Circumcision, le Mystère de la Circoncision.

†The Circumcision was a Jewish Ceremony, prescribed by God to Abraham and his

his Posterity, Heirs of the divine Promises; and to be fulfilled in their Male Children, on the eighth Day after their Nativity. That is, by cutting away (with a sharp-cutting Stone) a part of the Prepuce and double Skin which covered the head or extremity of *Virga virilis*. And this was to be observed upon pain of Death, as a Sign and Seal of the Covenant betwixt God and Them, and as a distinctive Mark of them from all other People.

Circumference, or compais, *Circonference*, le tour de quelque Chose.

To draw a Line from the Center to the Circumference, *tirer une Ligne du Centre à la Circonference*.

Circumflex, a sort of Accent, *un Circonflexe*, un Accent circonflexe.

Circumlocution, as when one Word is expressed by many, *Circonlocution*, sorte de Periphrase.

To use Circumlocutions, *user de Circonlocution*.

to Circumscribe, limit, or bound, *borner*, limiter.

Circumscribed, *borné*, limité.

Circumspect, or wary, *circonspect*, prudent, sage.

He is very circumspect, *il est fort circonspect*.

Circumspection, or wariness, *circonspection*, prudence, precaution, retenue.

To use much circumspection, *user d'une grande circonspection*.

He does do nothing without a great deal of circumspection, *il fait les Choses avec bien de la retenue*.

Circumspectly, or warily, *avec circonspection*, retenue, ou precaution.

To walk very circumspectly, *faire les Choses avec bien de la retenue, ou avec bien de la precaution*.

Circumstance, *Circonstance*.

As, a sad Circumstance, *une Circonstance fâcheuse*.

To mind the Circumstances of the Time, *s'arrêter aux Circonstances du Temps*.

Or thus. A Fact set out in all its Circumstances, *un Fait bien circonstancié*.

Ones Circumstances, State, or Condition, *l'Etat, ou la Condition d'une Personne*.

Bring under those Circumstances, *étant dans cet Etat*.

Circumstanced, *circonstancié*.

As, a Fact well circumstanced, *un Fait bien circonstancié*.

Or thus. Being thus circumstanced, or under those Circumstances, *mes Affaires étant dans cet Etat*.

Circumstantial. As, a circumstantial Mistake, *une Erreur dans les Circonstances*.

Circumvallation, *Circonvallation*.

As, the Lines of Circumvallation in a Siege, *les Lignes de Circonvallation dans un Siege*, Lignes pour défendre le Camp contre les Ennemis qui viennent de la Campagne.

to Circumvent, or deceive, *surprendre*, tromper, *se circonvenir*.

Circumvented, *surpris*, *trompé*, *se circonvenu*.

Circumventing, or Circumvention, *surprise*, *tromperie*, *se circonvention*.

Circumvolution, or rolling about, *Circonvolution*.

Cirque, or Circus, *Cirque*, Lieu où du tems des anciens Romains on faisoit des Jeux & des Courses.

The Romans called Circus a round Place or List at Rome, where People sat to behold Turning, Courting, Juggling, and such like publick Exercises, first instituted in Tarquinius Priscus his Reign.

Cisars, or Cisars, *Ciseaux*.

A good pair of Cisars, *une bonne paire de Ciseaux*.

Cistern, a great Vessel set in the ground, to gather Rain-water to keep, *une Citerne*, un Reservoir d'Eau.

Cistern, a Vessel commonly made of Lead, to hold a good stock of Water for household Uses, *une Fontaine*.

A Cistern, in a Dining Room, to put Bottles in, *Cuvette*.

Citadel. See Cittadel.

Citation, or Summons, *Ajournement*, Citation.

to Cite, *citer*, *ajourner*; *citer*, *alleguer*, *apporter quelques Passages d'Auteurs*.

Cited, *cité*, *ajourné*; *cité*, *allegué*.

Citizen (from City) *Bourgeois*, *Citoyen*.

The Citizens of London, *les Bourgeois de Londres*.

The Citizens of old Rome, *les Citoyens de l'ancienne Rome*.

A fellow-Citizen, *Concitoyen*, *Citoyen d'une même Ville*.

Citizen-like, *qui sent son Bourgeois*; *en Bourgeois*, *comme un Bourgeois*.

Citron, or Pomcitron, *Limon*, sorte de Fruit qui ressemble au Citron.

A Citron-tree, *Limonier*, l'Arbre qui porte les Limons.

Citron-colour, *Couleur de Citron*.

Citrull, a kind of Cowcumber of a Citron colour, *Citrouille*.

†Citt, un Bourgeois.

As, a proud Citt, *un Bourgeois plein d'orgueil*.

Cittadel, a Castle (or Fortres) of a City, either to aw or defend it, *Cittadelle*, Forteresse qui commande à une grande Ville.

A very strong Cittadel, *une tres forte Cittadelle*.

Cittern, or Sistrum, a Musical Instrument, *Cistre*, Instrument de Musique qui a quelque chose du Lut, & qui est fort commun en Italie.

City, *Ville*, *Ville Episcopale*.

A chief (or mother) City, *une Ville Metropolitaine*.

The City of London, *la Ville de Londres*.

†Tis observable, that, though the Word City be properly and distinctively used for a Bishops See; yet we say the Town of Ely, though an Episcopal See; and the City of Winchester, which is no Bishops See.

To love a City-life, *se plaire dans les grandes Villes*.

To live a City-life, *viser comme on fait dans les Villes*, *passer sa Vie parmi l'Embaras d'une grande Ville*.

Civet, a sweet Substance like Musk, *Civet*, sorte d'Odeur qui approche de celle du Musque.

A Civet-cat, *Civette*, Animal dont le poil est d'une Odeur suave.

The Civet-cat is about the bigness of a Fox, with a long Tail, a soft, thick, and sweet-smelling Hair, of a darkish Colour, but finely spotted with black Spots, *la Civette est grosse environ comme un Renard, avec une Queue fort longue, un Poil mou, épais, & d'une Odeur suave, agreablement marqué de Taches noires sur un fond brun, ou blanc obscur*.

Civick, *civique*.

As, a civick Crown, *une Couronne civique*.

†The Civick Crown was made of Oaken Boughs, and bestowed only upon him, who had saved a Citizens Life. But, in process of Time, it was also bestowed on the Lord General, if he spared a Roman Citizen, when he had power to kill him.

Civil, *civil*, dans tous ses Sens.

As, the Civil Government, *le Gouvernement civil*. The civil Law, *le Droit civil*.

A civil Cause, in opposition to a criminal Cause, *une Cause civile*. A civil (or intestine) War, *Guerre civile*, ou intestine.

A civil (or courteous) Man, *un Homme civil*, *honnête*, *poli*, qui a de la civilité.

They are very civil people, *ce sont de fort honnêtes gens*.

Civilian, a Doctor of the Civil Laws, *Docteur en Droit Civil*.

A Civilian, or a Man skilled in the Civil Laws, *un Homme savant en Droit Civil*.

Civility, *Civilité*, *Honnêteté*.

Sir, I thank you for your Civility, *Monsieur, je vous remercie de votre Honnêteté*.

Civility becomes all Men, but especially Persons of quality, *la Civilité sied bien à tous*.

mais principalement aux Personnes de qualité.

to Civilize, or make civil, *civiliser*, rendre civil, *honnête*, ou poli.

Civilized, *civilisé*.

A civilized Nation, *un Peuple civilisé*, une Nation civilisée.

Civilly, *civilement*, *honnêtement*, *galamment*, *obligeamment*.

He received us very civilly, *il nous receut fort civilement*.

Cizars. See Cifars.

C L

Clack. See Mill-clack.

to Clack, *claquer*, *cliquer*.

To clack Wool, to cut off the Sheeps Mark, *couper la Marque des Brebis*.

Clacker, as Clicket.

Clacking, *bruit que l'on fait en claquant*, ou *cliquetant*.

Clad, or clothed, *habillé*, *vetu*, *couvert*.

Richly clad, *richement habillé*.

Claim, *Pretension*, *Droit qu'on pense avoir sur quelque Chose pour en acquérir la Possession*.

To lay claim to a Thing, *pretendre à quelque Chose*, *y avoir des Pretensions*, (en Termes de Droit) *vendiquer une Chose*, ou la revendiquer.

He has a strong Claim to that Inheritance, *il a de grandes Pretensions sur cette Hoirie*.

†A continual Claim. This is a Claim made from time to time within every Year and Day to Land, or other Thing, which, in some respect, we cannot attain without Danger. As, if a Man be disseized of Land, into which he dares not enter, for fear of Death or Beating, though he has Right unto the Land; it behoves him to hold on his Right of Entry to the best Opportunity of him and his Heir, by approaching as near it as he can once every Year as long as he lives, and so he saves the Right of Entry to his Heir.

to Claim, *pretendre*, *avoir des pretensions sur quelque Chose*.

He claims it, *il y pretend*.

Claimed, *sur quoi l'on a formé des Pretensions*.

Claimer, *Celui (ou Celle) qui pretend à quelque Chose*.

Claiming, *pretension*, ou l'action de pretendre.

to Clamber, or clamber up, *grimper*, *monter*.

Clambering, l'action de grimper, ou monter.

to Clamm, or starve, *affamer*.

Clammed, or starved, *qui meurt de faim*.

to Clammer } See } to Clamber.

Clammering } } Clambering.

Clamminess, *qualité gluante*, ou *visqueuse*.

Clammy, *gluant*, *visqueux*, qui s'attache aux Doits, *pâteux*.

As, Honey is clammy, *le Miel est gluant*.

Pitch is clammy, *la Poix est gluante*.

A clammy Mouth, *une Bouche pâteuse*.

Clamorous, *qui se fait avec bruit*.

Clamour, or cry, *bruit*, *clameur*, *cri*.

What's all this Clamour for? *que veut dire tout ce Bruit?*

to Clamour, *crier*, *faire du bruit*, *faire des clameurs*.

To clamour against a Thing, *se recrier contre quelque Chose*.

Clamps, thick Timbers belonging to a Ship, *Planches de Navire*.

Clan, a Family (or Tribe) in Scotland, *Famille Ecoissoise*.

†to Clan together, or cabal, *cabaler*, *faire un Parti*.

Clancular, or Clandestine, that is, secret and close, *clandestin*, *caché*, *secret*.

A clandestine Design, *un Dessain clandestin*.

Or thus. To carry on secret (or clandestine) Designs, *faire de sourdes Pratiques*.

Clap, *bruit*, ou *eclat*; *coup*; *chaudepisse*.

K The

The Door gave a great clap, la Porte fit un grand bruit. A clap of Thunder, or a Thunder-clap, un éclat de Tonnerre.
To give one a clap on the breech, donner un coup à quècun sur les fesses.
At one clap, or at once, tout d'un coup, tout d'un train, tout de suite.
He has got a Clap, a Venereous Clap, il a attrapé une Chaudepisse.
to Clap, battre, frapper; applaudir, s'applaudir; mettre, porter.
To clap ones Thigh, fraper sur la Cuisse à quècun.
To clap his hands, battre des mains, applaudir. To clap his wings, battre des ailes.
To clap at an Actor on the Stage, applaudir à un Acteur qui joue un Rolle dans une Piece de Theatre. They clapt at his Wit, ils applaudissoient à son Esprit.
He claps at the wit and malice of his Expressions, il s'applaudit de l'esprit & du venin de ses Expressions.
To clap his hand upon his Breast, mettre (porter) la main sur la Poitrine. To clap one on the Back, mettre (ou porter) la main sur le Dos de quècun.
To clap a Lock on the Door, mettre une Serrure à la Porte. To clap a piece on, mettre une piece à quècun Vêtement, ou à quècun autre Chose de cette nature.
Or thus. I shall clap a Writ (or an Action) on his back, je le ferai arrêter, je le ferai venir à la Justice.
To clap on all the Sails, charger toutes les Voiles.
To clap Spurs to his Horse, piquer son Cheval.
To clap the Door to, fermer la Porte avec quècun violence.
To clap up a Peace, faire une Paix fourrée. To clap one up in Prison, emprisonner quècun, le mettre en Prison.
Claphoard, a Board cut in order to make Casks or Vessels, Planche préparée pour faire des Tonneaux.
Clapped. See Clapt.
Clapper, that claps his hands for Joy, Applaudisseur.
The Clapper of a Bell, or a Bell-clapper, un Batant de Cloche.
The Clapper of a Mill, Traquet (ou Cliquet) de Moulin.
The Clapper of a Door, Marteau de Porte.
A Clapper of Conies, Clapier, Lieu où l'on nourrit les Lapins.
Clapping, l'action de battre, &c. as in the Verb to Clap.
A clapping of the Wings, un batement d'Ailes.
A clapping for Joy, applaudissement, ou batement des mains.
Clapt, Preterit & Participe du Verbe to Clap. Voyez le Verbe.
Clarencieux. C'est un Nom affecté à un des Roix d'Armes d'Angleterre.
Clarencieux is a King at Arms, in Degree second to Garter, being ordained by Edward IV. For he, attaining the Dukedom of Clarence by the Death of George his Brother, whom he put to death for aspiring to the Crown, made the Herald that properly belonged to that Duke, a King at Arms, and called him Clarencieux. His Office is to marshal and dispose the Funerals of all Knights and Esquires through the Realm, on the South-side of Trent.
Claret, or Claret Wine, Vin claret.
This is very good Claret, ce Vin claret est fort bon.
Claricords, a Musical Instrument so called, Clavecin, sorte d'Instrument de Musique fort harmonieux.
to Clarify, clarifier, rendre clair; se clarifier, ou devenir clair.
As, to clarify Sirrup, clarifier du Sirop.
It begins to clarify, il commence à se clarifier.
Clarify'd, clarifié.
Clarifying, l'Action de clarifier.
Clarion, a sort of Trumpet, Clairon, sorte d'Instrument à Vent qui sonne clair.
Clark } See { Clerk.
Clarkship } Clerkship.
Clary, a sort of Herb, Orvale, sorte d'Herbe.

Clash, choc, coup qui se fait en heurtant contre quècun Chose qu'on rencontre.
to Clash, faire un cliquetis; se choquer, s'entrechoquer, se quereler, ne pas s'accorder.
Their Swords clashed against one another, leurs Epées faisoient un grand cliquetis.
Those two Parties do ever clash one against another, ces deux Parties s'entrechoquent toujours.
Clashing, bruit, cliquetis de Choses qui s'entrechoquent; contestation, opposition.
The Clashing of Arms, la Cliquetis des Armes.
Clasp, agrafe; fermoir, fermoir de Livre.
to Clasp, agraffer, attacher avec des agrafes.
Or thus. As, those two Seas do as it were clasp a Neck of Land, ces deux Mers serrent de deux côtes la Terre.
Clasped, agrafé, attaché avec des agrafes.
Or thus. As, two Hands joynd and clasped together are a Symbol of Fidelity, deux Mains jointes & s'entretenant sont le Symbole de la Fidelité.
Classe, a Form restrained to a certain Company of Scholars, Classe.
Classical, or Classick, Classique.
As, a Classical Author, an Author of good credit and authority in the Schools, Auteur Classique, un Auteur qui est dans le Rang des plus considérables.
Classis, as Classe.
to Clatter, faire du bruit; causer, babiller; se disputer, se quereler.
Clattering, bruit.
Clattering (Adj.) As, to make a clattering motion with the feet, trepigner, battre des piez.
Clave. C'est un Preterit du Verbe to Cleave, fendre.
Claver. See Cliver.
Clause, an Article of Agreement, Clause, ou Article de Contrat contenant quècun Convention.
That's a good Clause, cette Clause est avantageuse.
Claustral, of (or belonging to) a Cloister, Claustral, qui est de Clôture.
Claw, griffe.
As, the Claws of a Lion, les Griffes d'un Lion.
Or thus. As, the Claws of a Crab, les Bras fourchus d'une Ecrevisse.
This Lobster has lost a Claw, who clawed it off, I wonder? cette Ecrevisse de Mer a perdu un de ses Bras, je m'étonne qui l'a emporté.
Or thus. The hinder Claws of a wild Boar, les gardes d'un Sanglier.
A Claw-back, or Flatterer, un Flateur.
to Claw it off, or to claw it away, to fall to it briskly, s'empreser, faire quècun Chose avec empressement, en faire une prompte dépêche.
I clawed it off to day, that is, I workt very hard, j'ai bien travaillé (j'ai fait bien du travail) aujourd'hui.
To claw the Vittles off, manger avidement, ou de bon appetit.
His Book is answered, and the Author claws him off, on a répondu à son Livre, & l'Auteur le déchire.
I clawed him off, or I banged him foundly, je l'ai bien rossé.
He had the Pox, and he could never claw it off, il avoit la Verole, & il n'a jamais pu en être bien guéri.
I han't clawed it off yet, je n'en suis pas encore quitte, je n'en suis pas encore revenu.
Clay, argille, glaise, terre glaise, ou terre grasse propre à faire des Pots.
Man is but a Lump of Clay kneaded together with Tears, l'Homme n'est qu'une Masse de Terre pétrie de Larmes.
Clay-Land, Terre grasse.
Clean, net, ou propre; pur, sans mélange; blanc.
As, a clean Glass, un Verre net. A clean Room, Chambre nette, ou Chambre propre.
Clean Work, Ouvrage net.
Make clean our Hearts within us, cree en nous des Cœurs nets.
Clean Corn, du Blé pur, Blé sans mélange.
A clean Shirt, une Chemise blanche. Clean Sheets, des Draps blancs.

Or thus. As, to make clean, nettoyer. Make my Shoes clean, nettoyez mes Souliers.
To wrap up a nasty Story in clean Linnen, raconter une Histoire sale en des Termes couverts.
Clean, quite and clean, tout à fait, absolument. Untill all the People were passed clean over Jordan, jusqu'à ce que tout le Peuple eût achevé de passer le Jordain.
The clean contrary Way, à contre-sens, à rebours.
Cleanliness, netteté, propreté.
To love Cleanliness, aimer la Netteté, ou la Propreté.
Cleanly, propre, qui aime la propreté.
As, a cleanly Woman, une Femme propre.
Cleanly (Adv.) proprement, nettement.
Cleanness, netteté, pureté.
The cleanness of a Glass, la netteté d'un Verre.
to Cleanse, purifier; ecurer.
As, to cleanse the Bloud, purifier le Sang.
To cleanse a Well, ecurer un Puits.
Cleanse, purifié; ecuré.
Cleanse, qui purifie.
Purl is a cleanser of the Bloud, la Biere d'absinthe purifie le Sang.
A Cleanser of Wells, un Ecurer de Puits.
Cleansing, l'action de purifier, ou d'ecurer.
Clear, clair, dans tous ses Sens; net; epuré; delicat; innocent.
As, a clear and open Weather, un Temps clair, un beau Temps, un Temps serein.
Clear Water, de l'Eau claire, Eau qui n'est point trouble.
A clear Fire, Sound, Voice, or Sight, un Feu clair, un Son clair, une Voix claire, une Vue claire.
A clear Style, un Style clair. A clear Discourse, un Discours clair, ou aisé.
'Tis a clear Case, 'tis clear that it is so, 'tis as clear as the Day, cela est clair, il n'est rien de plus clair.
A clear Estate, an Estate that has no Clog upon it, un Bien clair & net.
A clear Conscience, une Conscience nette.
A clear Head, un Esprit net.
A clear Reason, une Raïson epurée.
A clear (or fair) Complexion, un beau Teint, un Teint delicat.
I am clear from that Crime, je suis innocent de ce Crime, je n'y ai aucune part, je n'en suis aucunement coupable.
Or thus. As, a House clear from Infection, une Maison qui n'est aucunement infectée.
To be clear in the World, to be clear from Debt, to ow nothing, ne devoir rien à personne.
A clear Forehead, un Front serein. A clear Countenance, un Visage serein.
A clear Coast, Côte saine & nette (en Termes de Marine) cd. Côte seure, sans aucuns Bancs ni Brisans.
To make a clear riddance, se debarrasser tout à fait d'une Affaire; alto, mettre tout en ordre.
A clear Title, Titre decissif.
'Tis all clear Gain to me, c'est autant de gagné pour moi.
Clear, (Adv.) tout à fait, entierement.
I am clear against it, je suis tout à fait porté contre cela, je m'y oppose.
To be clear out of love with himself, se déplaire entierement.
To come off clear, se tirer bagues saüves.
He came off clear from all Imputations, il s'est purgé (il s'est justifié) des Crimes dont on l'accusoit.
He carried it clear, il l'a emporté de haute lute.
Make your Case clear, eclairez bien votre Affaire.
To stand clear, faire place. To leap clear over, franchir le Saut.
If the Sun sits clear, 'tis a Sign of fair Weather, si le Soleil est beau en se couchant, c'est un Signe qu'il fera beau Temps.
To have a Revenue of a Thousand Pounds clear, avoir un Revenu de mille Livres sterling, Charges faites.
Clear-sighted, clair-voyant, qui void clair.
Clear-spirited, sincere, naïf.
to Clear, eclaircir; nettoyer; eclaircir, debrouiller, demêler, debarrasser; eclaircir, fondre;

resoudre; purger, purifier; absoudre, declarer innocent; purger, justifier, defendre. As, a Water that clears the Sight, une Eau qui eclaireit la Veüe. The Sun has cleared (or scattered) the Mist, le Soleil a eclairei le Brouillard.

To clear the Ranks of an Army, eclaireir les Rangs d'une Armée. The Cannon shall clear the first Ranks, le Canon eclaireira les premiers Rangs.

To clear the Trenches, netteyer la Trenchée. To clear the high Ways of Robbers, netteyer les grands Chemins de Voleurs.

To clear a Business, eclaireir (debrouiller, demeler) une Affaire. To clear a Passage, debarasser un Passage.

To clear a Difficulty, eclaireir (resoudre) une Difficulté. To clear a Doubt, eclaireir un Doubte.

To clear a Metal, purger un Metal. To clear the State from a flagitious Man, purger l'Etat d'un mechant Homme.

I will undertake to clear him, je me fais fort de le prouver innocent.

To clear himself from a Crime, se purger (se justifier) d'un Crime.

He cannot clear himself from so many Reproaches, il ne sauroit se defendre de tant de Reproches. I cleared my self pretty well from that, je me suis assez bien defendu de cela.

Or thus. As, to clear the Table, desservir, ôter les Plats, la Viande, & autres Choses de dessus la Table après le Repas.

She scolds, to clear her Lungs, elle querelle, pour s'exercer le Poumon.

To clear up, (Neut.) se decouvrir, s'eclaircir. It begins to clear up, le Temps commence à se decouvrir.

Or thus, in an active Sense. Come, clear up your Brow, Courage, deridez votre Front, & faites paroître la Joie sur votre Visage.

Cleared, eclairei; netteyé, &c. according to the Verb.

Clearer. C'est le Comparatif de Clear.

Clearing, l'action d'eclaircir, &c. as in the Verb to Clear; eclaireissement; justification.

Clearly, or plainly, purement, tout à fait, absolument.

I am clearly for that, je suis absolument porté pour cela.

I am clearly of your Mind, je suis tout à fait de votre Sentiment.

Clearness, clarté, ce qui fait qu'une chose est claire; clarté, netteté.

The clearness of the Sun, la clarté du Soleil.

The clearness of a Voice, or of a Liquor, la clarté de la Voix, ou de quelque Liqueur.

The clearness of a Discourse, la clarté d'un Discours.

He spoke with all the clearness imaginable, il s'est expliqué avec toute la clarté imaginable.

Clear-lighted, Clear-spirited. See Clear.

to Cleave, fendre; se fendre, s'entrouvrir; se joindre, ou s'attacher.

As, to cleave Wood, fendre du Bois.

It begins to clear, il commence à se fendre.

To cleave unto his Wife, se joindre à sa Femme.

Cleaver, celui (ou celle) qui fend.

A Butchers Cleaver, un Couperet.

Cleaving, l'action de fendre.

Cleer } Clear.
to Cleer } to Clear.
Cleered } Cleared.
Cleerer } Clearer.
Cleering } See } Clearing.
Clearly } Clearly.
Cleerness } Cleanness.
Cleff } Cliff.

Cleft (from to Cleave) fendu.

A Cleft, or Chink, une Fente.

The Clefts of a Rock, les Fentes d'un Rocher.

Or thus. As, the cleft of the Breech, la raie du Cul.

Clemency, Clemence.

Clemency is the Virtue of Kings, la Clemence est la Vertu des Rois.

to Clench. See to Clinch.

†Cleped, an old English Word, that signifies called, or named, nommé.

Clergy, Clergé, Gens d'Eglise.

As, the learned Clergy of England, le savant Clergé d'Angleterre.

The Benefit of the Clergy. See Benefit.

A Clergy-man, un Homme d'Eglise.

Clerk, Clerc, Secrétaire; Clerc, ou Gref-fier; Clerc, ou Ecclesiastique; Clerc de Paroisse; Ecuyer.

A Lawyers Clerk, un Clerc de Palais.

The Clerk of a Company, le Secrétaire d'une Compagnie.

The Clerk of the Crown, Clerc (ou Gref-fier) de la Couronne.

The Churchmen in all their Deeds style themselves Clerks, les Gens d'Eglise s'appellent Clercs dans tous les Actes qu'ils passent.

¶ The Title of Clerk is proper to him that belongs to the holy Ministry of the Church, that is, (as we reckon) either Minister or Deacon, or what other Degree or Dignity soever. Whereas in former Times, not only Sacerdotes & Diaconi, but also Sub-Diaconi, Lectores, Acolyths, Exorcistes, & Ostiarii, were within this Account; as they be at this day, where the Canon Law has full power. And in this Signification a Clerk is either Religious (otherwise called Regular) or Secular.

The Clerk of the Parish, le Clerc de la Paroisse. C'est celui qui dans l'Eglise Anglicane a sa Place auprès du Ministre qui lit les Prières, qui répond Amen avec le Peuple à chaque Collette, qui fait les Repons, & qui entonne les Pseaumes.

A Clerk of the Kitchen, un Ecuyer de Cuisine, le premier Officier de la Cuisine de quelque Grand.

¶ There are in England several Offices under the Name of Clerk, which belong for the most part to the Court, or to the Law. The Chief whereof are these. As, Clerk of the Acts. This is an Officer of the Navy, who receives and enters the Commission and Warrants of the Lord Admiral, and registers the Acts and Orders of the Commissioners of the Navy.

Clerk of the Assise, is He that writes all Things judicially done by the Justices of Assise in their Circuit.

Clerk of the Petty Bag, Is an Officer of the Chancery; of which sort there be three, and the Master of the Rolls their Chief. Their Office is, amongst other Things, to make all Patents of Customers, Gaugers, Comptrollers, and Alnegers, all Conge de eslres for Bishops, and the Recovery of Recognisances forfeited; the Summons of the Nobility, Clergy, and Burgeses to Parliament; Commissions directed to Knights and others of every Shire, for Cessing the Subsidies; Writs for the Nomination of Collectors for the Fifteenths, and all Traverses upon any Office, Bill, or otherwise, and to receive the Mony due to the King for the same.

Clerk of the Check. This is an Officer in Court, so called, because he has the Check and Controllment of the Yeomen of the Gard, and all other ordinary Yeomen or Ushers, belonging either to the King, Queen, or Prince; either giving leave, and allowing their Absences or Defects, in Attendance, or diminishing their Wages for the same. He also rightly by Himself, or Deputy, takes the View of those that are to watch in the Court, and hath the Setting of the Watch. There is an Officer of the same Name, in the King's Navy.

Clerk of the Crown. There are two of these Clerks, the one in Chancery, and the other in the King's Bench.

Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, Is an Officer that, by Himself or his Deputy, is continually to attend the Lord Chancellor, or Lord Keeper, for special Matters of State, by Commission, or the like, either immediately from his Majesty, or by Order of his Council. Such as Commissions of Lieutenancy, of Justices Errant, of Assise, of Oyer and Terminer, of Goal-

Delivery, of the Peace, and such like; with their Writs of Affociation, and Dedimus potestatem, for taking Oaths. Also all general Pardons, upon Grants of them at the King's Coronation; or at a Parliament; the Writs of Parliament, with the Names of Knights and Burgeses, are returned into his Office. He has also the making of all special Pardons, and Writs of Execution upon Bonds of Statute-Staple forfeited; which was annexed to his Office in the Reign of Queen Mary, in consideration of his continual and chargeable Attendance. Whereas, before that, both these were common for every Curfitor, or Clerk of Court, to make.

Clerk of the Crown in the King's Bench, Is an Officer, whose Business is to read, frame, and record all Indictments against Traitors, Felons, and other Offenders there arraigned upon any publick Crime. He is otherwise termed Clerk of the Crown-Office.

Clerk of the Essoyns, Is an Officer belonging to the Court of Common Pleas; who only keeps the Essoyne-Roll, and hath for entering every Essoyne Six pence, and for every Exception to bar the Essoyne, in case where the Party has omitted his Time, Six pence. He hath also the providing of Parchment, and cutting it out into Rolls, and marking the Numbers upon them, and the delivery out of all the Rolls to every Officer, and the receiving of them again when they be written, and the binding and taking up of the whole Bundles of every Term. And this he doth as Servant to the Chief Justice, for the Chief Justice is at the charge for all the Parchment of all the Rolls.

Clerk of the Estreats, is a Clerk belonging to the Exchequer; who every Term receiveth the Estreats out of the Lord Treasurers Remembrancers Office, and writes them out to be levied for the King. He also makes Schedules of such Sums estreated as are to be discharged.

Clerk of the Juries, Is an Officer belonging to the Court of Common Pleas; which makes out the Writs called Habeas Corpora and Distringas, for appearance of the Jury, either in Court or at Assises, after that the Jury or Pannel is returned upon the Venire-facias. He entreteth also into the Rolls the awarding of these Writs, and makes all the Continuances from the going out of the Habeas Corpora to the Verdict.

Clerk of the Hamper, or Hanaper, otherwise called Warden of the Hamper, Is an Officer in the Chancery. Whose Business is to receive all Mony due to the King for Seals of Charters, Patents, Commissions, and Writs; as also Fees due to the Officers, for inrolling and examining the same. He is tied to attendance on the Lord Chancellor, or Lord Keeper, daily in the Term-time, and at all Times of Sealing; having with him leather Bags, in which are put all Charters, &c. after they be sealed by the Lord Chancellour. Which Bags, being sealed up with the Lord Chancellours private Seal, are to be delivered to the Controller of the Hamper. This Hamper is a Shadow of that which the Romans Termed Fiscum, that contained the Emperours Treasure.

Clerk Comptroller of the King's House, Is an Officer in Court, that has place and seat in the Counting House, and authority to allow or disallow the Charges and Demands of Pursuivants and Messengers of the Green Cloth, Purveyors, or the like. He hath also the Oversight and Comptrolling of all Defaults, Defects, and Miscarriages of any Inferiour Officers; and, as before-mentioned, to sit in the Counting House with the Superiour Officers, viz. the Lord Steward, Treasurer, Comptroller, and Cofferer; either for correcting, or bettering Things out of order, with several other Matters. There are two of these Officers.

Clerk of the Market. This is an Officer of the

Delivery, of the Peace, and such like; with their Writs of Affociation, and Dedimus potestatem, for taking Oaths. Also all general Pardons, upon Grants of them at the King's Coronation; or at a Parliament; the Writs of Parliament, with the Names of Knights and Burgeses, are returned into his Office. He has also the making of all special Pardons, and Writs of Execution upon Bonds of Statute-Staple forfeited; which was annexed to his Office in the Reign of Queen Mary, in consideration of his continual and chargeable Attendance. Whereas, before that, both these were common for every Curfitor, or Clerk of Court, to make.

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the King's House; whose Duty is to take charge of the King's Measures, and to keep the Standards of them. These Standards are the Examples of all the Measures that ought to be through the Land; as of all Ells, Yards, Lagen, Quarts, Pottles, Gallons, &c. of Weights, Bushels, and such like; and to see that all Measures in every Place be answerable unto the said Standard.

Clerk of the Nichils, or Nihils, Is an Officer in the Exchequer. He makes a Roll of all such Sums as are *nibiled* by the Sheriffs upon their Estreats of Green Wax, and delivers the same into the Lord Treasurer's Remembrancers Office, to have Execution done upon it for the King.

Clerk of the Outlawries, Is an Officer belonging to the Court of Common Pleas. He is only the Servant, or Deputy, to the King's Attorney General, for making out the Writs of *Capias Utlagatum*, after Outlawry; and the King's Attorney's Name is to every one of those Writs. And, whereas Seven Pence is paid for the Seal of every other Writ betwixt Party and Party, there is but a Penny paid for the Seal of this, because it goes out at the King's Suit.

Clerk of the Peace, Is an Officer belonging to the Sessions of the Peace. Whole Duty, in the Sessions, is to read Indictments, to enroll the Acts, and draw the Process; to record the Proclamations of Rates for Servants Wages, to enroll the Discharge of Apprentices, to keep the Counter-part of the Indenture of Armour; to keep the Register-book of Licenses given to Badgers and Laders of Corn; and of those that are Licensed to shoot in Guns, and to certify into the King's Bench Transcripts of Indictments, Outlawries, Attainders, and Convictions had before the Justices of the Peace, within the Time limited by Statute.

Clerk of the Pell, is a Clerk belonging to the Exchequer. Whole Office is to enter every Tellers Bill into a Parchment-Roll called *Pellis Receptorum*; and also to make another Roll of Payments, which is called *Pellis Exitum*, wherein he sets down by what Warrant the Money was paid.

Clerk of the Pipe, is a Clerk that belongs to the Exchequer. Who having all Accounts and Debts due to the King delivered and drawn out of the Remembrancers Office, charges them down into the great Roll. He also writes the Summons to the Sheriff to levy the said Debts, upon the Goods and Chattels of the Debtors. And, if they have no Goods, then does he draw them down to the Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer, to write Estreats against their Land. The ancient Revenue of the Crown remains in charge before him, and he sees the same answered by the Farmers and Sheriffs to the King. He makes a Charge to all Sheriffs, of their Summons of the Pipe and Green Wax, and seeth it answered upon their accounts. He hath the Drawing and Ingrossing of all Leases of the King's Land.

Clerk of the Parliament Rolls, Is he that recordeth all Things done in the high Court of Parliament, and ingrosseth them fairly into Parchment-Rolls, for their better keeping to Posterity. Of these there be two, one of the Higher, the other of the Lower House.

Clerk of the Privy Seal. There are four of these Clerks, that attend the Lord Keeper of the Privy Seal; or, if there be none such, upon the Principal Secretary. The Duty of this Place is to write and make out all Things that be sent by Warrant from the Signet to the Privy Seal, and are to be passed to the Great Seal; also, to make out (as they are called) Privy Seals, upon any special Occasion of his Majesty's Affairs, as for Loan of Money, and such like.

He that is now called the Lord Keeper of the Privy Seal seemeth in ancient time to have been called the Clerk of the Privy Seal, and to have been reckoned in the number of the great Officers in the Realm.

Clerk of the Sewers, Is an Officer belonging to the Commissioners of the Sewers, and that writes all Things that they do, by virtue of their Commission.

Clerk of the Signet, Is an Officer continually attendant upon his Majesty's Principal Secretary. Who always hath the Custody of the Privy Signet, as well for Sealing the King's private Letters, as also such Grants as pass his Majesty's hand by Bill signed. Of these there be four that attend in their course, and have their Diet at the Secretaries Table.

Clerk of the King's Silver, Is an Officer belonging to the Court of Common Pleas. To whom every Fine is brought, after it has been with the *Custos Brevium*; and by whom the effect of the Writ of Covenant is entered into a Paper-book. According to which Note, all the Fines of that Term are also recorded in the Rolls of the Court, and his Entry is in this form. He puts the Shire over the Margin, and then saith, *A.B. Dat Domino Regi dimidium Marce* (or more, according to the Value) *pro Licentia Concordandi C. cum C. D. pro talibus Terris in tali Villa, & habet Chirographum per Pacem admissum, &c.*

Clerk of the King's Great Wardrobe, Is an Officer of the King's House, that keeps an Account or Inventory in writing of all Things belonging to the King's Wardrobe.

Clerk of the Warrants, Is an Officer belonging to the Court of Common Pleas, which entreateth all Warrants of Attorney for Plaintiff and Defendant; and enrolleth all Deeds of Indentures of Bargain and Sale, which are acknowledged in Court, or before any Judges out of the Court. And he doth estreat into the Exchequer all Issues, Fines, and Amerciaments, which grow due to the King any way in that Court; and hath a standing Fee of Ten Pounds of the King, for making the same Estreats.

Clerkship, la Charge (ou l'Office) de Clerc, de Secrétaire, ou de Greffier.

Clever, or Cleverly, fort adroitement; tout net. He does it cleverly, il fait cela fort adroitement.

He cut it off cleverly, il l'a coupé tout net.

Clew, peloton.

As, a Clew of Thread, un peloton de fil. to Click, as Watch doth, faire un bruit, comme celui d'une Montre qui est en mouvement.

Clicket, Cliquettes.

As, a Lizards Clicket, des Cliquettes de Ladre.

A Boy's Clickets, flat Bones wherewith a pretty rattling Noise is made, Cliquettes d'Enfant, deux Os (ou autre chose) qu'on se met entre les Doits, & dont on joue en les frapant l'un contre l'autre.

A Clicket, or Kocker, Marteau de Porte.

Client, Partie, Client, ou Cliente, Celui ou Celle dont on defend les Interets en Justice.

My Client is particularly concerned in the Business, ma Partie est particulièrement intéressée dans l'Affaire.

Cliff, or Clift, the side of a Hill, la Pante (ou le Panchant) d'une Colline, la Descente d'une Montagne.

A Clift, or Rock, un Rocher.

A Clift, in Musick, Clef de Musique.

A Clift, or Cleft, une Fente.

Climacterical, climaterique.

Ones climacterical Year is every seventh Year, but the great Climacterical is 63, which is nine times seven, chaque septième Année est l'An Climaterique, mais le grand Climaterique est composé de neuf fois sept, qui monte à 63.

Climate, Climat, Espace de Terre entre deux Paralleles; Climat, Pais, ou Contrée.

A Day Climate, Climat de Jour.

A hot or cold Climate, un Climat chaud ou froid.

to Climb, to climb up, or get up, grimper, gravir, monter.

As, to climb up a Tree, grimper sur un Arbre. He climbed up to the very top of the Hill, il grimpa jusqu'au sommet de la Montagne.

To climb up a Ladder, monter une Echelle.

Climber, un Grimpeur, une Grimpeuse.

Hasty Climbers have sudden Falls (Prov.) plus on se hâte de monter, plus on est sujet à tomber. A quoi se rapporte cette belle Sentence en Latin, Tollitur in altum, ut lapsu graviore ruant.

Climbing, grimpelement, l'action de grimper, gravir, ou monter.

Clime, as Climate, Climat.

to Clime, as to Climb, grimper.

Clinch, a short and witty Expression, une Pensée spirituelle & conçue en peu de mots.

to Clinch, serrer; river.

As, to clinch the fist, serrer le poing.

To clinch a Nail, river un Clou.

Clinched, serré; rivé.

Clincher, a witty Man, un Homme d'esprit.

to Cling, or stick, s'attacher.

To cling together, être joint ensemble.

Clingy, or clammy, gluant, visqueux, qui s'attache aux choses.

to Clink, as Mettle does, tinter, sonner clair, rendre un son clair.

to Clip, rogner, couper tout autour; tondre.

To clip Money, rogner la Monnaie. To clip a Birds Wings, rogner les Ailes à un Oiseau.

To clip ones Wings, or lessen his power, rogner les ailes à quelqu'un, diminuer son pouvoir.

to clip (or to sheer) Sheep, tondre les Brebis.

Or thus. As, to clip and coll, embrasser.

Clipped, rogné; tondus.

Clipped and collod, embrassé.

Clipper, Rogneur; Tondeur.

A Money-clipper, un Rogneur d'argent.

A Clipper, or Shearer of Sheep, un Tondeur de Brebis.

Clipping, l'action de rogner, ou de tondre.

Clipping and colling, embrassement.

Clippings, Rognures.

Clift } See { Clipped.

Clifter } See { Clifter.

Cliver, a kind of Herb, Melilot, sorte d'Herbe.

Cloak } See { Cloke.

Cloak } See { Cloke.

Cloak-bag } See { Cloke-bag.

Cloaked } See { Cloked.

to Cloath } See { to Clothe.

Cloathed } See { Clothed.

Cloathing } See { Clothing.

Cloaths } See { Clothes.

Clock, Horloge; heure.

A good Clock, une bonne Horloge.

What's a clock? what a clock is it? quelle heure est il? 'Tis eight a clock, il est huit heures.

Clock-maker, Horloger, Horlogeur. Clock-making, Horlogerie, le Metier d'Horloger.

Clock-work, Sonnerie.

to Clock } See { to Cluck.

Clocking } See { Clucking.

Clod, motte, motte de terre; grumeau.

As, a Field full of clods, un Champ tout plein de mottes. To break the Clods, rompre les Mottes.

Clods of bloud, des grumeaux de Sang, des masses de Sang figé.

to Clod, se figer, se prendre, se coaguler.

Clodded, caillé, figé, coagulé.

As, clodded Milk, du Lait caillé.

Clodded Bloud, du Sang figé.

Cloddy, or full of Clods, plein de mottes de terre.

Clog, embarras; Tronçon, qu'on pend au cou de certains Chiens pour les empêcher de faire du mal.

A bad Wife is a grievous Clog, c'est un cruel Embarras qu'une mechante Femme.

Or thus. As, there's a Clog upon this Estate, le Propriétaire de ce Bien est endetté.

This Meat is a clog to ones Stomach, cette Viande charge l'Estomac, elle est pesante à l'Estomac.

Clogs, wooden Clogs, *Patins de bois*, avec
quels les Angloises marchent à sec dans les
Rues.

to Clog, *embarrasser; charger; gonfler.*

You clog me, *vous m'embarrassez.*

This Meat clogs my Stomack, *cette
Viande me charge l'Estomac.* To clog his
Belly with Meat, *se farcir le Ventre, se
charger l'Estomac de Viande.*

I find this Ale clogs my Stomach, *je trouve
que cette Biere me gonfle.*

Clogged, *embarrassé; chargé; gonflé.*

Or thus. As, clogged with Meat, *farci
de Viande.*

Clogged with Business, *empêché, accablé
d'Affaires.*

Clogged with Happiness, *trop heureux.*

His Blood is not clogged with Ice, *son Sang
n'est pas de glace revêtu.*

Clogging, *l'action d'embarrasser, de charger, ou
gonfler.*

Clogging, (Adj.) As, Ale is clogging, *la
Biere douce gonfle.*

Cloied. See Cloy'd.

Cloister, *Cloître, Lieu clos, Lieu environné
de Galeries couvertes.*

A Cloister is a square Place in a Monastery
with Walks and Pillars round it, *le Cloître
d'un Monastere est un Lieu carré, ayant des
Galeries & des Piliers tout autour.*

Cloistered, or Cloistered up, *enfermé dans
un Couvent.*

Cloke, *un Manteau; pretexte, couleur, appa-
rence, voile.*

A short, or a long Cloke, *un Manteau
court, ou long.*

Under that cloke, *sous ce pretexte.*

To cover his Passions with a cloke (or
pretence) of Honesty, *couvrir ses Passions
d'un Voile d'Honnêteté.*

Or thus. As, he made use of that for a
Cloke to his Villany, *il se servoit de cela
pour pallier son Crime.*

A riding Cloke, *Capuchon, maniere de Vête-
ment, dont quelques Femmes se couvrent la
Tête & les Epaules, pour se defendre du mau-
vais Temps.*

Cloke-bag, *Valise.* Cloak-bearer, *Porte-
manteau.*

Cloke-loop, *Tour de Cou, pour attacher un
Manteau.*

to Cloke, *couvrir, cacher, pallier, deguiser.*

He clokes his Hatred with a false shew of
Friendship, *il couvre sa Haine d'une fausse
apparence d'Amitié.*

We should not dissemble, nor cloke them,
before God, *nous ne devons pas les dissimu-
ler, ni les cacher, devant Dieu.*

This he did only to cloke his Roguery,
il fit ceci seulement pour pallier son Crime.

To cloke his Ambition, or his Perfidious-
ness, *deguiser son Ambition, ou sa Per-
fidie.*

Cloked, *couvert, caché, pallié, deguisé.*

Cloke, *fermé, pressé; serré, etroitement enfer-
mé; serré, concu en peu de mots; etroit,*

petit; plein, qui n'est pas à jour; attaché,

intéressé, qui ne donne pas volontiers, dur

*à la desferre; réservé, secret, qui ne dit
mot; couvert, obscur.*

They stood so close to one another, *ils
etoient si serrés les uns contre les autres.*

These Lines stand mighty close, *ces Lignes
sont bien serrées.*

A close piece of Cloth, *une Toile serrée.*

He is a close Prisoner, *il est etroitement
resserré dans la Prison, on le tient serré, on
le tient etroitement enfermé.*

A close (or compacted) Discourse, *un
Discours serré, ou concu en peu de mots.*

A close Room, *une petite Chambre, & un
petit Trou.* To keep a close Corresponden-
ce with one, *avoir une etroite Commu-
nication avec quelqu'un.*

Cloke Work, *Ouvrage plein, ou qui n'est
pas à jour.*

A cloke (or reserved) Man, *un Homme
réserve, qui ne dit mot, ou qui parle peu.*

You must be very close, *il vous faut être
bien secret.*

Cloke Weather, *un Temps couvert, ou ob-
scur.*

Or thus. As, a cloke Man, a Man that lives
close, *un Ménager.*

This is close sweltry Weather, *il fait une
Chaleur etouffante.*

A close Fight, *un Combat de près.*

A close Stool, *Selle percée.* To go to the
close Stool, *aller à Selle.*

A close Coat, a Coat that fits close, *fu-
staucorps, espece de Vêtement d'Homme qui
est proportionné au Corps.*

Cloke (Adverbially used.) As, to live close,
user d'economie.

To draw the Battalions close, *serrer les Ba-
tailions.* To ride close, *serrer les Rangs.*

To write close, *serrer les Lignes.* To pull
the Bridle close, *serrer la Bride.*

To ly close, *se tenir couvert.* To ly close
together, *être pressé.* To ly close in a
Bed, *se presser dans un Lit.*

Cloke to the Ground, or even with the
Ground, *à fleur de Terre.*

Proverbs.

Cloke fits my Shirt, but closer is my Skin.

Ce Proverbe veut dire, que nos propres In-
terets nous touchent plus que ceux de nos
Amis, ou que notre Corps nous est plus cher
que nos Biens.

A close Mouth catches no Flies, *faute de
parler, on perd souvent l'occasion de se pouf-
fer.*

To follow one close, *suivre (poursuivre)
quelcun de près.*

To stick close to him, *s'attacher à lui.*

To follow his Work close, *s'attacher à son
Ouvrage.* To study close, *s'attacher à l'E-
tude, etudier fort & ferme.*

To keep a Thing close, *tenir une Chose
secrete.*

To thrust close together, *presser.* To shut
close, *joindre bien.*

Cloke-fitted, or covetous, *attaché, intéressé,
dur à la desferre, qui ne donne pas volon-
tiers.*

Cloke-workt, *plein, ou qui n'est pas à
jour.*

As, a cloke-workt Basket, *un Panier plein.*

Cloke, (Subst.) *Clos, Enclos, Clôture; fin,
conclusion; Piece de Terre fermée de tous
côtés.*

Cloke by (Adv.) *tout près.*

to Cloke, *finir, conclure; se fermer.*

As, to cloke his Discourse, *finir (conclure)
son Discours.*

A Wound that begins to cloke, *une Plaie
qui commence à se fermer.*

† To cloke (or heal up) a Wound, *fermer
une Plaie.*

To cloke in. See to Incloke.

Cloked, *fini, conclu; fermé.*

Clofely, *couvertement.*

Clofeness, *l'état d'une Chose serrée, ou pres-
sée, &c. as in the Word Cloke.*

Closet, *Cabiner.*

A fine Closet, *un beau Cabiner.*

You will find him in his Closet, *vous le
trouverez dans son Cabinet.*

Clofing, *l'action de finir, conclure, &c. as in
the Verb to Cloke.*

† Clofure } See { Inclofure.

Clot } { Clod.

Clot-bur, a sort of Plant, *Bardane, Glatterons,
Herbe aux Tigneux.*

† A Clot-head, or clot-pated Fellow, *un
Lourdaut.*

to Clot. See to Clod.

Cloth, *Toile; Drap; nape.*

Fine Cloth, *fine linnen Cloth, de belle Toile.*

Fine Cloth, *fine woollen Cloth, de beau Drap.*

To lay the Cloth, or the Table-cloth,
mettre la Nape. To take away the Cloth,
ôter la Nape.

Or thus. As, Tissue-cloth, *Brocard, Etof-
fe à fleurs.* Scarlet-cloth, *Ecarlate, Drap
fin & d'un fort beau rouge.*

Hair-cloth, *Cilice, ou Tissu de crim.* A Cere-
cloth, or Sear-cloth, *Toile crüe.*

A Horse-cloth, *une Houffe.*

Cloth-worker, *Drapiier, Ouvrier qui fait du
Drap.* Cloth-weaver, *Tisserand, qui fait
de la Toile.*

Cloth-Trade, *Trafic de Drap, ou de Toile.*

Cloth-beam, *Rouët de Tisserand.*

to Clothe, *habiller, couvrir, revêtir.*

As, to clothe the Souldiers, *habiller les
Soldats.*

To clothe his Enemies with Shame and
Confusion, *couvrir ses Enemis de Honte &
de Confusion.*

'Tis a good Work to clothe the Poor,
*c'est une bonne Oeuvre que de revêtir les
Pauvres.*

Clothed, *habillé, couvert; vetu, revêtu.*

Clothed with Shame, *couvert de Honte.*

Clothed with Majesty and Honour, *revêtu
de Gloire & de Magnificence.*

Clothes, *habit, habillement; linge.*

Mens Clothes, *Habit d'Homme.* Womens
Clothes, *Habit de Femme.*

To wear rich Clothes, *porter de beaux
Habits.*

Superfluity in Clothes is often a Sign of
a shallow Wit, *la Superfluité dans les Ha-
bits est une Marque bien souvent d'un
Esprit léger.*

A Suite of Clothes, *un Habit.*

Foul Clothes, *du Linge sale.*

To give his foul Clothes to wash, *donner
son Linge sale à blanchir.*

Clothes are as much our Shame as our Co-
vering, and we may justly blush, not brag,
every time we look upon them, *les Ha-
bits dont nous nous couvrons decouvrent notre
Honte, & nous donnent bien plus de sujet de
rougir que de nous vanter, lors que nous les
regardons.*

Good Clothes will never keep us from
Heaven, neither is a Christian bound in
Conscience to be a Sloven, or out of Fa-
shion, *ce ne sont pas les beaux Habits qui
nous empêcheront d'aller en Paradis, & le
Chrétien n'est point obligé en Conscience
d'être un mal-propre, ou de s'opposer à la
Mode.*

Or thus. As, to put on his Clothes, *s'ha-
biller.* To pull off his Clothes, *se desha-
biller.*

To wear plain Clothes, *être habillé sim-
plement.*

The Clothes a new-married Woman brings
along with her Portion, *Trouffseau, les Nipes
que le Pere & la Mere donnent à leur Fille
quand ils la marient.*

He has so much a Year Salary, and his Ma-
ster's old Clothes, *il a tant de Gage par
an, & la Depouille de son Maître.*

Clothes-line, *Corde à tendre le Linge, pour
le secher.*

Clothier, *Drapiier, Ouvrier qui fait du Drap.*

Clothing, *l'action d'habiller, de couvrir, de re-
vetir.*

Clothing, (Subst.) *Vêtement.*

Clotted. See Clodded.

Cloud, *Nue, Nuée, Nuage.*

The Cloud goes on, descends, and falls,
la Nue marche, descend, tombe.

A Thunder-cloud, a Storm-threatening
Cloud, a Cloud that's big with Thunder
and Lightning, *une Nuée grosse de Foudres
& d'Eclairs.*

† To be dropt from the Clouds, that is,
to be in a Maze, not to know where-
abouts one is, *être tombé des Nues.*

A thick Cloud, *une grosse Nuée, un Nu-
age.*

The Sun did set in a golden Cloud, *le So-
leil se couchoit dans une Nuée d'or.*

A Cloud of Darts, *une Nuée de Traits.*

A Cloud of Witnesses, (as Heb. 12. 1.)
une Nuée de Temoins.

Clouds, in Painting, *Nuage de Peinture.*

Or thus. To be under a Cloud, or in
Trouble, *être dans l'Adversité.*

to Cloud, *obscurcir, couvrir de Nuage; s'ob-
scurcir, se couvrir, se couvrir de Nuages.*

The Sky begins to cloud, *le Ciel commence
à se couvrir.*

Clouded, *couvert, obscurci de Nuages.*

Or thus. As, a Cane well clouded, *une
Cane bien onnée.*

Her Eyes are clouded with Melancholy, *un
triste Nuage offusque l'eclat de ses Yeux.*

Cloudiness. As, the cloudiness of the Wea-
ther, *un Temps couvert.*

Cloudy, *couvert, couvert de Nues.*

As, a cloudy Weather, *un Temps couvert.*

Cloudy

Cloudy Mornings turn to clear Evenings,
(Prov.) après la Pluie le beau Temps.

Clove, clou de girofle.

Cloves are a sort of Spice, les Cloux de girofle sont une espèce d'Aromate.

Or thus. As, a clove of garlick, une gouffe d'ail.

A Clove (or 8. pound) of Cheese, the 32th. part of a Weigh of Cheese, un Poids de huit Livres de Fromage.

Clove Gilly-flower, Giroflée musquée.

Cloven, (from to Cleave) fendu, fourchu.

As, a cloven foot, un Pié fourchu, ou fendu.

It is not for nothing that the Devil is painted with a cloven foot, he loves Divisions so well, ce n'est pas sans sujet, que l'on peint le Diable avec le pié fourchu, tant il est vrai qu'il aime la Division.

Cloven-footed, fourchu, qui a le pié fendu, (comme les Beufs, les Moutons, &c.)

Clout, a Dish-clout, or Shoe-clout, Torchon.

Womens Clouts, Drapeaux, ou Linge usé dont se servent les Femmes dans le tems de leurs Ordinaires.

A Head-clout, Linge de Tête, Linge dont quelques Femmes s'envelopent la Tête.

Clouts for young Children, Braies, Linge qu'on met sous la Chemise des Enfants, & dont on leur enveloppe le Cul, de peur qu'ils ne gâtent leur Robe.

Clouted. As, clouted Cream, Crème préparée à l'Angloise pour une Collation en Été. On la réduit en grumeaux, & on l'assaisonne avec du Sucre & du Vin des Canaries.

†Clouted Shoon, patched Shoes, des Souliers rapetassés & ferrez de cloux.

Clouterly, grossier, lourd, pesant, mal-adroit.

As, a clouterly Fellow, un Homme grossier, lourd, pesant.

Clouterly, (Adv.) grossièrement.

Clown, un Païsan, un Rustre, un Rustaud.

What Clown is that? he is mighty rustical, quel Païsan est ce là? il est bien rustre.

He is a very Clown, c'est un vrai Païsan.

I got a Clown to my Husband, je n'ai qu'un rustre de Mari.

Clownish, grossier, rustique, rustre, qui sent le Païsan; grossier, grossièrement fait.

As, a clownish Fellow, un Homme grossier, ou rustique, un Rustaud, un Rustre, un Païsan. She is as clownish as may be, elle est rustre autant qu'on le sauroit être.

To have clownish and rustical Ways with him, avoir des Manières d'agir grossières & rustiques.

A Clownish Thing, a Thing that looks clownish, une Chose grossière, ou qui est grossièrement faite.

Clownishly, grossièrement, rustiquement, d'une manière grossière & incivile.

To carry himself clownishly to one, se comporter rustiquement (ou d'une manière rustique) envers quelqu'un.

Clownishness, rusticité.

This is downright Clownishness, c'est une Rusticité achevée.

You see nothing by him but Clownishness, vous ne voyez rien que de rustre & de païsan dans toute sa Conduite.

A piece of Clownishness, une Action de Rustre, Action grossière ou incivile, qui sent le Rustre & le Païsan.

to Cloy, or glut, rassasier.

Cloy'd, soul d'une Chose, qui en a tout son soul.

I am cloy'd with it, j'en suis soul, j'en ai tout mon soul.

Cloyster } See { Cloister.

Cloystered } See { Cloistered.

Club, Bâton gros & court, † un Gourdin; Trefle, l'une des Couleurs noires du Jeu de Cartes; un Rendez-vous, une Société, Cabale, † Coterie; Ecot, ou la part que chacun pare d'un Ecot.

To strike one with a Club, donner des coups de bâton à quelqu'un, † lui donner des coups de gourdin, le gourdiner.

To play a Club, jouer du Trefle.

To keep a Club, avoir un Rendez-vous. To go to the Club, aller au Rendez-vous.

A Club of Wits, une Société de beaux Esprits. A Club of Seditious people, une Cabale de gens seditieux.

'Tis the Way of our Club, c'est la Manière de notre Société.

To pay his Club, payer son ecot, payer sa part de l'Ecot. To be every man his Club, payer chacun sa part.

Club-Law, Loi établie dans une Société, Règlement fait d'un commun accord.

Or thus. As, all Things are carried by Club-law, that is by force, on vient à bout de tout par la Force.

Club-footed, qui a les piéz tortus. Club-fitted, qui a un gros poing, ou de grosses mains.

to Club, payer sa part, contribuer, aller de moitié, † cracher au bassin.

Come, will you club with me? voulez vous bien aller de moitié avec moi? voulez vous que nous allions boire, en payant chacun sa part.

Or thus. † Two Men clubbed with Mahomet in making the Alcoran, il y eut deux Personnes qui aidèrent Mahomet à faire son Alcoran.

† Clubbish. See Clownish.

to Cluck, as a Hen does, clouffer, glouffer, (comme fait la Poule, lors qu'elle conduit ses Poussins.)

Clucking, l'action de clouffer, ou glouffer, le cri naturel que fait la Poule, lors qu'elle conduit ses Poussins.

Clue } See { Clew.

Clumperton } See { Clown.

Clumsy, thick and short, grossier, † pote.

As, to have clumsy hands, avoir des mains grossières, † avoir les mains potes.

A clumsy great Fift, un Poing de Païsan.

Clung, (a Part. of the Verb to Cling) colé, attaché.

Clung with hunger, maigre, sec, elancé, comme une personne affamée.

to Clung, as Wood will do being laid up after it is cut, secher, devenir sec.

Cluster, plusieurs, grand Nombre, quantité.

As, a Cluster of Islands, un grand Nombre d'Iles près à près, comme celles qui sont dans l'Archipel.

A Cluster of Grapes, plusieurs Grapes qui croissent ensemble, & qui sont comme un Peloton.

To come in a Cluster, venir en foule, ou pêle-mêle.

Clustery, grappu, ou chargé de grapes.

As, a clustery Vine, un Sep grappu, ou fort chargé de grapes.

to Clutch, fermer.

As, to clutch (or clinch) the fist, fermer le Poing.

To clutch a Thing, or to hold it fast, tenir une Chose ferme, la tenir bien serrée.

Clutches, grifes.

Or thus. As, Wo be to him, if ever he fall into his Clutches, malheur à lui, si jamais il tombe entre ses mains.

To keep out of ones Clutches, se garder de tomber entre les mains de quelqu'un.

To fall again into his Enemy's Clutches, retomber en la puissance de ses Enemis.

Clutch-fist, un gros Poing.

Clutch-fitted, a Hold-fast, un Homme attaché, ou dur à la desferre.

Clutter, Foule, Multitude; Bruit, Vacarme.

A great Clutter of people, une grande Foule.

To make (or to keep) a Clutter, faire un Vacarme.

to Clutter together, s'amasser, venir en foule.

Cluttering, bruit, le bruit d'une Foule de monde.

To keep a Cluttering, faire du bruit.

Clyster. See Glisten.

Coach, Carosse.

A Coach and six Horses, Carosse à six Chevaux. A Hackney-Coach, Carosse de louage.

To keep a Coach, tenir Carosse. To go in a Coach, aller en Carosse.

Coach-Horse, Cheval de Carosse. Coach-box, le Siege du Cocher. Coach-man, Cocher.

Coach-hire, louage de Carosse. To pay for the Coach-hire, payer le Carosse.

Coach-house, Remise de Carosse. Coach-maker, Carossier, faiseur de Carosses.

† to Coach one, or fend him by a Coach, envoyer quelqu'un en Carosse.

Coached, qui a pris Carosse, ou qui est en Carosse.

I saw her coached, je l'ai vue monter en Carosse.

Coaction, or constraint, contrainte.

Coadjutor, or fellow-helper, Coadjuteur.

As, a Bishop's Coadjutor, un Coadjuteur d'Evêque.

to Coagulate, or to congeal together, se cailler, se figer.

Coagulated, or congealed, caillé, figé.

Coal, Charbon.

Sea-Coal, Charbon de terre. Le Mot signifie proprement Charbon de Mer, & c'est ainsi qu'on l'appelle généralement dans tous les Endroits où l'on fait venir ce Charbon.

Scotch Coals, Charbon d'Ecosse. C'est un Charbon de terre distingué, & qui se vend à Londres par Quintal. Il est plus massif & solide que l'autre, & rend avec sa Chaleur une belle Clarté.

Small Coals, Charbon de menu bois. Le grand Usage de ce Charbon en Angleterre consiste à allumer les Feux qui se font de Charbon de terre.

Char-coal, Charbon de bois, Charbon dont on se sert sur tout dans les Fourneaux de Cuisine, & dans les Laboratoires.

Coal-pit, or Coal-mine, Mine de Charbon.

Coal-Merchant, Marchand de Charbon.

Coal-man, Charbonnier, ou Vendeur de Charbon.

Coal-house, or Coal-hole, Lieu où l'on tient le Charbon. Coal-basket, Panier à Charbon.

Coal-raker, Fourgon, Perche à Four.

Coal-dust, Charbon en poudre.

Coal-black, noir comme Charbon.

† Coalition, or joining into one, Union.

Coap. See Cope.

Coast, Côte, Rivage.

As, the Sea-Coast, la Côte (ou le Rivage) de la Mer.

Coast-wife, en côtoyant.

to Coast along, to sail along the Coast, côtoyer, raser la Côte, côtoyer le Rivage.

Coasted along, côtoyé.

Coat, a clofe Coat, un Justaucorps.

As, to put on his Coat, mettre son Justaucorps. To put off his Coat, quitter son Justaucorps.

A wide Coat, une Casaque.

A Campagn Coat, une Casaque de Campagne, un Brandebourg.

A Child's Coat, or upper Coat, une Robe d'Enfant.

A Sheep-Coat, Bergerie, Bercail.

Coat-Pockets, Poches de Casaque, ou de Justaucorps.

A Coat, or Peticot, une Jupe.

To turn up a Womans Coats, lever la Jupe à une Femme.

Or thus. As, a Waist-coat, une Chemise.

A Coat Armour, une Cotte d'Armes.

A Coat of mail, une Cotte de maille, Cuirasse faite de mailles.

A Coat of Arms, Armes, ou Armoiries.

To turn Coat, or shift himself out of one Party to another, tourner Casaque, changer de Parti.

A Turn-Coat, une Personne qui a tourné Casaque, ou qui a changé de Parti.

To cast his Coat, quitter sa vieille Peau.

You must cut your Coat according to your Cloth. C'est un Proverbe qui revient au nôtre, Selon ta Bourse gouverne ta Bouche.

To

To disgrace his Coat, or his Gown, faire honte à sa Robe.

† To beat ones Coat, battre (rosser) quelqu'un.

A Hawk of the first Coat, un Faucon de deux ans.

Coat, or Cottage, Cabane.

to Coat a Child, habiller un Enfant en Robe.

Coated, qui porte une Robe.

Or thus. As, a soft-coated Fish, Poisson à cuir mol, sans écailles.

A rough-coated Fish, Poisson à cuir épais.

Cob, a Sea-cob, Mouette, sorte d'Oiseau de Mer.

A rich Cob, or Miser, un riche Taquin.

Cobiron, an Iron whereon the Spit turns, Chenet, Chenet sur quoi la Broche tourne.

to Coble Shoes, rhabiller (raccommoder) des Souliers.

Cobler, un Savetier.

Let not the Cobler go beyond his Last. Ce Proverbe répond au Latin, Ne Sutor ultra Crepidam; C'est à dire, qu'on ne doit rien entreprendre au de là de ses Forces.

Cobweb, Toile d'Araignée.

Their Laws are meer Cobwebs, leurs Loix ne sont que des Toiles d'Araignée, elles ne sont faites que pour attraper les Simples.

Cocheneal. See Cutcheneal.

Cock, un Coc; † pine, les parties naturelles d'un petit Garçon; serpent; aiguille; robinet; mule.

As, the Cock crows, le Coc chante. A Cocks comb, crête de Coc.

A Game-cock, un Coc de Combat. A Turkey Cock, un Coc d'Inde.

† To be the Cock (or chief Man) of a Parish, être le Coc de la Paroisse.

She takes him by the Cock with great delight, elle lui prend la pine avec plaisir.

The Cock of a Gun, Serpentin de Mousquet.

† The Cock (or rather, the Needle) of a Ballance, Aiguille de Balance.

The Cock of a Water-pipe, Robinet de Conduit d'Eau.

A Cock of Hay, une Mule de Foin.

Or thus. As, to tell a Story of a Cock and a Bull, faire un Conte de Vieille.

To be Cock-a-hoop, or Cock on hoop, être gai à force de boire.

Our Ancestors, say's Mr. Blount, called that the Cock which we call the Spigget, or perhaps they used such Cocks for their Vessels, as are still retained in Water-pipes. When they met to drink, and be merry, 'tis like they took out the Cock, and laid it on the hoop of the Vessel. Which done, they drunk up the Ale as it ran out, without Intermission. From whence is come the Expression, still retained, To be Cock on hoop, that is, to be at the height of Mirth and Jollity. In Staffordshire, they call now this mad Way of drinking Stunning a Barrel of Ale.

A Pea-cock, un Paon. A Wood-cock, une Becasse.

A Weather-cock, Coc de Clocher.

Cock-pit, un Lieu de Combat pour les Cocs.

Cock-fighting, Combat de Cocs. Cock-crowing, Chant de Coc.

Cock-throwing, at Shrovetide, la Tuerie des Cocs.

C'est un Exercice, ou Divertissement à l'Angloise, un peu cruel, & qui est de Saison le Mardi gras principalement. Saison fatale à ces pauvres Animaux, que l'on expose ce Jour là dans les Rues & les Places publiques de Londres, pour y être terrassés à coups de bâton, qu'on leur jette à quelque distance.

† A Cock-loft, or Garret, Grenier.

Cock-brained, or giddy-brained, sans cervelle, étourdi, écerveillé.

Cocks-tread, or Cocks-treadle, the Sperm of an Egg, germe d'Oeuf. Cock-titride, l'espace compris entre les deux Jambes d'un Coc quand elles sont étendues.

Cock-boat, Coquet, sorte de Bateau. Cock-Swain, le Conducteur du Coquet.

Cock-sure, seur, qui est assuré de son fait.

Notez, que le Mot de Cock est encore en usage dans la Langue Angloise, pour distinguer les Mâles des Oiseaux d'avec leurs Femelles. Exemple, a cock-sparrow, un moineau mâle.

to Cock, bander; retrousser.

As, to cock a Gun, bander un Fusil.

To cock (or cock up) his Hat, retrousser son Chapeau.

Or thus. As, to cock the match, mettre la meche sur le serpent.

To cock up Hay, entasser du Foin, faire une Mule de Foin.

Cockal, a sort of Play, Osselets, le Jeu des Osselets.

To play at Cockal, jouer aux Osselets.

Cockatrice, or Basilisk, a kind of Serpent, Basilic, sorte de Serpent.

Cocked, (from the Verb to Cock) bandé, retroussé, &c. See the Verb.

A Cockatrice, or Whore, une Garce, une Putain.

to Cocker, or be fond of, être doux & indulgent, traiter trop délicatement, accorder & permettre tout.

You cocker your Child too much, vous êtes trop indulgent à votre Enfant, vous avez trop d'indulgence pour lui.

Cockerel, traité trop délicatement.

Cockerel. See Cockrel.

Cockering, Indulgence, trop grande douceur.

Cocket, Cachet de la Douane; Acquit de Douane.

† Cocket signifies both a Seal pertaining to the Custom-house, and a Scroll of parchment sealed and delivered by the Officers of the Custom-house to Merchants, as a Warrant that their Merchandise be customed.

This Word is also used for distinction of Bread, in the Statutes of Bread and Ale, made in the Reign of King Henry III.

Cockle, a sort of Shell-fish, Petoncle, espece de Poisson à coquille.

A Cockle-shell, coquille de Petoncle. Cockweed, or Darnal, Yveroi.

† Cockle-Stairs, for winding Stairs, un Escalier à vis.

Hot Cockles, a kind of Sport much used by Seamen, Main chaude. C'est une espece de Jeu, dont vous avez la Description sous le Mot de Main, dans le François devant l'Anglois.

to Cockle, or wrinkle, as some woollen Cloth does, rider.

Cockney, un Badaud de Londres.

† This Word is applied only to one born within the Sound of Bow-bell, that is within the City of London; and came first (according to Minshew) out of this Tale. A Citizen's Son, riding with his Father out of London into the Country, and being utterly ignorant how Corn grew, or Cattel increased, asked, when he heard a Horse neigh, what he did. His Father answered, the Horse doth neigh. Riding further, the Son heard a Cock crow, and said, Doth the Cock neigh too? Hence, by way of Jeer, he was called Cockneigh.

But Camden takes the Etymology of Cockney from the Thames, called of old time Cockney at London. And others say, the little Brook which runs by Turn-hole, or Turn-mill Street, was anciently so called.

† A Cockney, or a Child tenderly brought up, un Enfant qui est tendrement élevé.

Cockrel, a young Cock, un jeune Poulet.

Cockswain } See { Cock.

Cockt } See { Cocked.

Coco-nut, Cacao, Noix d'Inde, dont se fait le Chocolate.

Cocktion, Cocktion.

A slow or imperfect Cocktion, Cocktion tardive ou imparfaite.

Cod, cosse; couillon, ou testicule; merlus.

Peale-cod, cosse de pois.

A Man's Cods, les Couillons d'un Homme.

The Cod is a Sea-fish, le Merlus est un Poisson de Mer.

Cod-piece, brayette, (or rather) fente de Haut de Chauffe; patte de fente de haut de chauffe, petite bande d'Etoffe où il y a quatre ou cinq Boutonnieres, & qu'on attache par dedans le long du côté de la fente des Hauts de chauffe.

Or thus. As, to ty ones Cod-piece, nouer l'aiguillette à quécun.

Cod-fish, Merlus.

Coddied, as Pease, qui est venu en Cosses, ou qui a poussé des Cosses.

Code, a Volume of the Civil Law, Code, Volume de Droit Civil.

Codebeck, a French Hat, Caydeber, sorte de Chapeau de France.

Codicil, a Supplement (or Additional) to a Will, Codicille.

† Codicil is a Schedule (or Supplement) to a Will, or other Writing. It is used as an Addition to a Testament, when any Thing is omitted, which the Testator would add, explain, alter, or retract; and is of the same nature with a Testament, but that it is without an Executor.

Codiniack. See Quidideny.

to Coddle, cuire, bouillir.

As, to coddle Apples, cuire (bouillir) des Pommes.

Codlin, pomme cuite, pomme bouillie.

† Cemetery, or Church-yard, Cimetiere.

Coequal, like to another, égal, pareil.

Coercion, or restraint, restrainte.

Or thus. As, there is nothing so mischievous and fatal to young Gentlemen as the Want of Coercion, il n'y a rien de plus fatal & de plus dangereux à un jeune Gentilhomme qu'un dernier Abandonnement.

Coercive, qui bride, qui assujettit.

As, a coercive Power, un Pouvoir qui assujettit.

Coessential, of the same substance, de même substance.

Coetaneous, of the same Age, de même Age, contemporain.

Coeternal, coeternel, qui est de toute éternité avec un autre.

Coexistent, qui existe en même tems.

Coffee, Capbé, sorte de Grain dont on fait un Breuvage; Capbé, le Breuvage qui se fait de ces Grains.

† Coffee is a kind of Drink, much used amongst the Turks and Persians, and about the Year 1653. introduced among us. The same is black, thick, and bitter, distilled from Berries of that Nature and Name, and lookt upon as very wholesome. They say it expels Melancholy, purges Choler, begets Mirth, and helps the Concoction.

Coffee-tree, l'Arbre qui porte les Grains dont se fait le Capbé. Coffee-house, Cabaret à Capbé.

Coffee-houses are News-houses, c'est dans les Cabarets à Capbé que l'on débite les Nouvelles.

Coffer, Coffre.

As, the King's Coffers, where his Treasure is kept, les Coffres du Roi.

Cofferer, Garde des Coffres, sorte d'Officier dans la Cour du Roi d'Angleterre.

† A Cofferer of the King's Household, is a principal Officer of his Majesties Court, next under the Comptroller. Both in the Counting House, and elsewhere at other times, he hath a special Charge and Oversight over other Officers of the House, for their good Demeanors and Carriage in their Offices; to all which he pays their Wages.

Coffin, Biere, ou Cercueil; Cornet.

A Coffin is a Melancholy Place to dwell in, la Biere est un Sejour melancolique.

A coffin of Paper, cornet à Papier. To put Pepper in a Coffin, mettre du Poivre dans un Cornet.

A Coffin-man, or a Coffin-maker, un Faiseur de Bieres.

Cog, a Cog of a Mill-Wheel, Dent de Rouë de Moulin.

The Cog-Wheel, la Rouë dentelée.

Cogs were also a kind of Boats, or Vessels, used in the Rivers Owse and Humber, and mentioned 23 H. 8. cap. 18.

to Cog, or flater, flatter, cajoler.

To cog the Dice, *piper les Dex.*
 Cogent, or inforcing, *puissant.*
 As, a cogent Motive, *un puissant Motif.*
 Cogent Reasons, *de puissantes Raisons.*
 Cogged (from the Verb to Cog) *flaté.*
 Cogger, *Flateur.*
 Cogging, *flaterie.*
 Cogging (Adj.) As, cogging Gamester, *un Pipeur.*
 †Cogitation, or Thought, *Pensée.*
 Cogle-stone, *un petit Caillou.*
 †Cogmen. See Cogware.
 †Cognition, or Kinred, *Parentage.*
 Cognifance, or Cognizance, *Conoissance; Marque, ou Enseigne.*
 To take cognifance of a Thing, *prendre conoissance d'une Chose.*
 The Word Cognizance, in Law, is taken in several Senses. Sometimes it signifies an Hearing of a Matter judicially, as to take Cognifance. Sometimes, an Acknowledgement of a Fine, or Confession of a Thing done, or of taking a Distress. Thirdly, it is taken for an Ability to call a Cause (or Plea) out of another Court. Which no man can do but the King, except he can shew Charters for it. Cognizance is also a Badge of Arms upon a Serving Man or Watermans Sleeve, whereby he is discerned to belong to this or that Nobleman or Gentleman.
 Cognifce, a Law Term. 'Tis He to whom the Fine is acknowledged.
 Cognifor, a Law Term. 'Tis He that passeth or acknowledgeth a Fine of Lands or Tenements to another.
 †Cogware, course Cloths made anciently in the North of England, *des Draps grossiers qui se faisoient autrefois dans les Provinces Septentrionales d'Angleterre.*
 Makers and Buyers of Cogware went by the Name of Cogmen.
 to Cohabit, or dwell together, *habiter ensemble.*
 To cohabit with a Woman, *habiter avec une Femme.*
 Cohabitation, *Cohabitation.*
 Coheir, or joynt Heir with another, *Coheritier.*
 Coheirers, *Coheritiere.*
 to Cohere, or hang well together, *convenir en toutes Choses, se suivre.*
 Coherence, or Coherency, *suite, rapport.*
 There is no Coherence in that Discourse, *il n'y a point de Suite dans ce Discours.*
 There is such an admirable Coherence betwixt those Things, that the one seems tied to the other, or that they all seem to hang one upon another, *il y a entre ces Choses une si merveilleuse Suite, que l'une semble être attachée à l'autre, ou qu'elles semblent toutes se tenir.*
 There is no Coherence betwixt those Parts, *il n'y a point de Rapport entre ces Parties.*
 Or thus. As, there is no Coherence at all in his Scull, *sa Cerveille est tout à fait renversée.*
 Coherent, that hangs together, *suivi, lié.*
 As, a very coherent Discourse, *un Discours bien suivi, ou bien lié.*
 Or thus. Your Discourse is not coherent, it does not hang well together, *votre Discours ne se suit pas.*
 Coif, *une Coiffe.*
 A Night-coif, *Coiffe de Nuit.*
 The Sergeants at Law, called Sergeants of the Coife. See Sergeant.
 Coifed, *coiffé.*
 Coil, or clutter, *bruit, vacarme, tintamarre.*
 As, to keep a Coil, *faire un Vacarme.*
 to Coil, *lover, mettre en rond.*
 As, to coil a Cable, *lover un Cable, le mettre en rond en forme de Cerceaux.*
 Coiled, *lové.*
 Coin, or mony, *Monoie.*
 Counterfeit Coin, *fausse Monoie.*
 Much Coin much Care, (Prov.) *les Soins s'augmentent avec les Richesses.*
 to Coin, *batre; faire, inventer, forger.*
 As, to coin Mony, *batre Monoie.*
 To coin new Words, *faire de nouveaux Mots.*
 Coincident, or hapning together, *qui arrive en même tems, qui se trouve ensemble.*
 Or thus. As, Womens Excellencies of

Mind prove in some Instances coincident with those of Men, *les Femmes ont des Perfections d'Esprit qui ne cedent en rien qu'équivalents à celles des Hommes.*
 Coined, (from the Verb to Coin) *batu; fait inventé, forgé.*
 New-coined Words, *de nouveaux Mots.*
 Coiner, *Monoyeur.*
 A false Coiner, *un faux Monoyeur.*
 Coining, *batement de Monoie.*
 A coining of new Words, *Introduction de nouveaux Mots.*
 Coining, (Adj.) As, to be always coining of Pretences, *se faire toujours des Pretextes.*
 †Coistrel, a young Lad, *un jeune Garçon.*
 Coite, *Palet.*
 As, to play at Coites, *jouer au Palet.*
 Cokers, or Fishermens Boots, *Botes de Pêcheur.*
 Cokes. See Nokes.
 †Coket } See { Cocket.
 Colander } Cullander.
 †Coliander } Coriander.
 Cold, *froid, qui a de la froidure; froid, qui n'est pas emeu.*
 As, cold Weather, *un Temps froid.* A cold Rain, *une Pluie froide.* A cold Wind, *un Vent froid.*
 To be of a cold Constitution, *être d'un Temperament froid.* To be cold, *avoir froid.* I am very cold, *j'ai grand froid.*
 As cold as Ice, *froid comme Glace.*
 To kill one in cold Blood, *tuer quelqu'un de Sang froid.*
 Or thus. As, to grow cold, *se refroidir.*
 We are here in a cold Place, *nous sommes ici froidement.*
 A very cold fit of Weather, *une grande Froidure.*
 To give one but a cold Intertainment, *traiter quelqu'un froidement.*
 Cold, (Subst.) *froid, froidure, froidure; Rhume, Fluxion.*
 As, 'tis very cold, *il fait grand froid.* A sharp (or violent) Cold, *un Froid âpre.*
 Heat disperses and dilates, Cold on the contrary condenses and unites, *la Chaleur dissipe & ecarte, & la Froidure tout au contraire assemble & resserre.*
 To have a great Cold, *avoir un grand Rhume, être fort enrhumé.*
 To catch Cold, *s'enrhumer, gagner quelque Rhume.*
 Coldly, *froidement, avec froideur, d'une manière froide.*
 As, to receive one coldly, or unkindly, to make him a cold Reception, *recevoir quelqu'un froidement.*
 He spoke it so very coldly, *il dit cela d'une manière si froide.*
 Coldness, *froidure.*
 As, the coldness of Water, *la froideur de l'Eau.*
 Water, after it has been heated, resumes its natural Coldness, *l'Eau, après avoir été échauffée, reprend sa froideur naturelle.*
 Cole } See { Coal.
 Colet } Collet.
 Colewort } Colwort.
 Colick, a Disease in the great Gut called Colic, *Colique, Douleur du gros Boyau.*
 The Wind-Colick, *la Colique ventreuse.*
 Or thus. As, the Stone-Colick, *la Pierre.*
 to Coll. As, to clip and coll, *embrasser.*
 Collapsed, or decay'd, *ruiné.*
 As, a collapsed Estate, *un Bien ruiné.*
 Collar, *Collet; Collier; Rouleau; tour.*
 As, the Collar of a Doublet, *Collet de Pourpoint.*
 To take one by the Collar, *prendre quelqu'un au Collet.*
 A Dog's Collar, *Collier de Chien.* A Horse-Collar, whereby he draweth in the Cart, *Colier de Cheval de Charette.*
 A Collar of Effies, *Collier des Chevaliers de l'Ordre de la Jarriere.*
 Collar-Days, *les Jours que les Chevaliers de l'Ordre paroissent avec leurs Colliers.*
 Collar-Days are certain Festival Days at Court, so called, because on those Days the King, and Knights of the Garter, wear their Collar of SS.
 A Collar of brawn, *un Rouleau de Chair*

de Verrat. C'est un Mets à l'Angloise, qui se mange principalement durant les Fêtes de Noël.
 The Collar of a Band, *tour de Rabat, la partie la plus haute du Rabat sur laquelle on attache le tour du Cou.*
 Or thus. As, to slip his Neck out of the Collar, *tirer le Cul en arriere, cd. se retirer, refuser de faire ce que l'on avoit promis.* On dit autrement, *tirer son Epingle du feu, se retirer sans bruit d'une Affaire où l'on avoit fait mine de vouloir entrer.*
 to Collate, or bestow, *conferer, donner.*
 As, to collate a Living, *conferer (donner) un Benefice.*
 Collated, *conferé, donné.*
 Collateral, or sideways, *collateral.*
 As, the cardinal and collateral Winds, *les Vents cardinaux & collateraux.*
 A collateral Degree of Kinred, as between Brothers and Sisters, *Ligne Collaterale.*
 Collation, *Collation, Repas qu'on fait entre le Dîné & le Soupe; Collation, Don gratuit qu'on fait d'un Benefice vaquant; Comparaison.*
 To give one a Collation, *donner une Collation à quelqu'un.*
 to Collation, *collationner (en Termes de Relieur.)*
 As, to collation a Book, that is to look by the Signature-Letters at the bottom of the Page, if no Sheet be wanting or too much, *collationner un Livre.*
 Collationed, *collationné.*
 Is the Book collationed? *le Livre est il collationné?*
 Collationing, *l'action de collationner.*
 Colleague, or Brother in an Office, *Collegue, Compagnon dans quelque Charge publique.*
 He is my Colleague, *il est mon Collegue.*
 Collect, or short Prayer, *Collecte, Oraison courte.*
 The Collect for the King, *la Collecte pour le Roi.*
 to Collect, *lever, faire la levée des Deniers pour le Prince; recueillir.*
 Collected, *levé; recueilli.*
 Collector. See Collector.
 Collecting, *l'action de lever, ou de recueillir; levée, recueil.*
 Collection, *levée de Deniers; Recueil, Collection; Amas.*
 A learned Collection, *un savant Recueil.*
 To make a Collection out of several Authors, *faire un Recueil de divers Auteurs.*
 The Sea is a great Collection of Waters, *la Mer est un grand Amas d'Eaux.*
 Collective, *collectif.*
 As, a collective Word, *un Terme collectif.*
 Collectively, or in a collective Sense, *dans un Sens collectif.*
 Collector, or Collectour, *Collecteur.*
 The Collectors run away with a good part of the Revenue, *les Collecteurs emportent une bonne partie du Revenu.*
 Colledge, or College, *College.*
 He is of that Colledge, *il est de ce College.*
 The College of Cardinals, *le College des Cardinaux.*
 A Fellow of a Colledge, *un Collegue.*
 Colleger, a Member of a Colledge, *Membre d'un College, qui est entretenu par le College.*
 Collegiate, *Collegial.*
 As, a Collegiate Church, *Eglise Collegiale.*
 Collegue. See Colleague.
 Collet, that part of a Ring, or Jewel, wherein the Stone is set, *Chaton, le Chaton d'un Anneau, ce qui enchâsse la Pierre.*
 Collied. See Colly'd.
 Collier, (from Coals) *Marchand de Charbon de Terre.*
 Collision, or dashing, *choc, entrebatement.*
 †Collock. See Pail.
 to Collogue, or flatter, *flater, cajoler.*
 Collogued, or flattered, *flaté, cajolé.*
 Collop, *trenche, morceau delié.*
 Scotch Collops, *Trenches de Veau bien battues, lardées, & fricassées, à l'Ecossoise.*
 A Collop (or slice) of Bacon, *Griblerie, morceau de Porc delié & taillé en long, qu'on leve sur la fliche de Lard.*
 Or thus, in a burlesk Sense. As, †he has lost a good Collop, *il est bien decchu, il a bien perdu de son embonpoint.*

Colloquy,

Colloquy, Colloque.

As, Erasmus his Colloquies, les Colloques d'Erasmus.

Collowed. See Colly'd.

†to Collude, or play booty, user de collusion, être d'intelligence ensemble pour tromper quécun.

Collusion, or playing booty, Collusion, Tromperie, Intelligence avec un autre.

Collusion, in the Common Law, is a deceitfull Agreement, or Compact, between two or more, for the one Party to bring an Action against the other, to some evil purpose, as to defraud a Third of his Right, &c.

†Colly, the black that sticks to Pots, noirceur, noirceur d'un Pot à feu.

Colly'd, or smutted, noirci, noir.

You are all colly'd, vous êtes tout noirci, tout barbouillé.

Colly-flower, Choux-fleur.

A Leg of Mutton boyled with Colly-flowers, une Eclanche de Mouton bouillie avec des Choux-fleurs.

Colon, deux Points, sorte de Distinction dont on se sert dans un Discours écrit ou imprimé; l'Intestin, ou le gros Boyau.

Colonel, an Officer that commands a whole Regiment, Colonel, Officier qui commande un Regiment.

Colony, or Plantation, Colonie, Gens qu'on envoie (ou que l'on a envoyez) pour peupler un Pais.

To send a Colony into a foreign Country, envoyer une Colonie en Pais étranger.

Coloquintida, a sort of Herb, Coloquinte, sorte d'Herbe.

Coloquintida is a kind of wild Gourd, which the Persians name Gall of the Earth, because it destroys all Herbs near which it grows, la Coloquinte est une espèce de Courge sauvage, que les Persans nomment le Fiel de la Terre, parce qu'elle fait mourir toutes les Herbes voisines.

Coloquintida is often used in Physick, to purge slimy grois Humours from the Sinews and Joints, la Coloquinte est d'un grand Usage dans la Medecine, pour purger les Humeurs grossieres & flegmatiques.

Colofs, or Colossus, a large Statue, Colosse, Statue d'une grandeur fort considerable.

†The Rhodian Colofs, made by Chares of Lindum, in 12 Years space, to the honour of the Sun, was 70 Cubits high. This Colossus was made in the Image of a Man, the Thumb of which few men could fathom. And, when Mnani, the General of Caliph Osman, united Rhodes to the Ottoman Empire, the Brads of this Statue loaded 900 Camels. We read also of a Statue of Nero, which was a hundred foot high. But this was very much short of the Statue of Mercury, made at Auvergne, a Colofs of an inestimable value, containing 400 foot in height.

Colour, couleur, reflexion de Lumiere; couleur, qualité du Teint; point de Cartes; couleur, pretexte, couverture, apparence; couleur, ou ornement.

As, a fine, pleasant, and noble Colour, une Couleur belle, agreable, eclatante. A lively Colour, Couleur, vive, gaie, riante. A dull Colour, Couleur triste; morne, sombre, morte.

A sad (or dark) Colour, Couleur obscure. A deep, changeable, pale Colour, Couleur chargée, changeante, pâle. A good, or bad Colour, une Couleur bonne, ou mauvaise.

A natural, or mixt Colour, Couleur naturelle, ou composée.

To keep its Colour, garder sa Couleur. To change its Colour, changer de Couleur. To lose its Colour, perdre sa Couleur.

His Colour changes, il change de Couleur.

She has a fresh Colour, elle a le Teint frais.

To have a high Colour, être haut en Couleur. To have a good or bad Colour, avoir bonne ou mauvaise Couleur.

Wine of a fine Colour, Vin d'une Couleur agreable. A Ribbon of a flame Colour, du Ruban couleur de feu.

A Card of a black Colour, une Carte d'un Point noir.

To cheat one under colour of Friendship,

tromper quécun sous couleur d'Amitié. Under Colour of Friendship and Intimacy he has done me all the harm he could, sous pretexte d'une Amitié intime entre nous deux, il m'a fait tout le Mal qu'il a pu.

Rhetorical Colours, or Ornaments, Couleurs de Rhetorique.

Or thus, As, the Colours of a Company, l'Enseigne (ou l'Etendart) d'une Compagnie.

To run away from his Colours, deserter.

To set one out in his Colours, représenter quécun tel qu'il est, le déchiffrer, le faire connaître avec tous ses Defauts, † le mettre en beaux Draps blancs.

She hath a Colour in her Cheeks, but it is natural, elle a un peu de Rouge aux Joues, mais c'est un Rouge naturel.

If one tells him the least Thing that displeases him, his Colour rises presently, des qu'on lui dit la moindre chose qui le choque, le Rouge lui monte au Visage.

†Note, that Colour, in a legal Acceptation, signifies a probable Plea, but in truth false, and such as aims to draw the Trial of the Cause from the Jury to the Judges. So Colour of Office does signifie an Act evilly done by the Countenance of an Office, which, in such a Case, is a Vail for the Falshood.

to Colour, colorer, donner de la couleur; enluminer, laver avec des Couleurs à gomme; colorer, excuser, couvrir de quelque pretexte; pallier, couvrir ingénieusement, donner quelque couleur à une chose.

You must colour it first, il vous le faut colorer premierement.

To colour Maps, enluminer des Cartes.

What can be said to colour such Violences? que peut on dire pour colorer de telles Violences? To colour his Cruelty with the name of Justice, colorer (deguiser) sa Cruauté du Nom de Justice.

To colour (or to daub) a Thing, to put the best Side outward, pallier une chose, lui donner quelque couleur, afin qu'on ne decouvre pas ce qu'elle a de facheux, de mechant, ou de pernicieux.

Or thus, As, to colour the Hair, rajeunir les Cheveux, les peindre, ou les noircir quand ils sont blancs.

Coloured, coloré, à quoi l'on a donné de la couleur; coloré, excusé, couvert de quelque pretexte; pallié.

Colouring, l'action de colorer, &c. as in the Verb to Colour.

Colt, a Horse-Colt, un Poulain.

The Colt of a wild As, Anon sauvage.

Proverbs.

A ragged Colt may make a good Horse, d'un mechant Poulain on peut faire un bon Cheval. C'est à dire, qu'un mechant Garçon peut devenir un honnête Homme, ou qu'un Enfant qui n'est pas beau dans son bas âge peut le devenir en croissant.

He hath a Colt's Tooth in his Head, il a une Dent de lait dans sa Bouche. C'est un Proverbe qu'on applique à ces vieux Ribauds, qui ont (comme le Porreau) la Tête blanche & la Queue verte.

Colts foot, a sort of Herb, Pas d'Ane, sorte d'Herbe. Colts Teeth, Dents de lait, les premieres Dents qui viennent aux Animaux.

Colt-staff, un Levier.

Colter. See Coulter.

Columbine, a sort of Herb, Colombine, sorte d'Herbe.

Column, or Pillar, Colonne, ou Pilier.

A wreathed Column, Colonne torsée.

A Column of a Book, Colonne de Livre.

This Book is printed all along in three Columns, ce Livre est imprimé tout du long en trois Colomnes.

Colure, a Circle of the Sphere, Colure, Cercle de Sphere.

†They call Colures two great moveable Circles, passing thorough both the Poles of the World, crossing one another with right Spherical Angles. So that, like an Apple cut into four quar-

ters, they divide the whole Sphere into equal Parts. The one passeth through the Equinoctial Points and Poles, and is called the Equinoctial Colure; the other, through the Solstitial Points, and is called the Solstitial Colure.

Colwort, Choux, Choux verts.

Colyseum, Colysée, Amphitheatre que Vespasien fit bâtir à Rome.

Comb, Peigne.

As, a box-comb, or ivory-comb, Peigne de bois, ou d'ivoire.

A horn-comb, or tortoise-shell Comb, Peigne de corne, ou d'écaille de Tortue.

The Teeth and the Bridge of a Comb, les Dents & le Champ d'un Peigne.

Comb-case, Etui à peignes. Comb-brush, brosse, à nettoyer les peignes.

Comb-maker, Peignier, Celui qui fait & vend de toutes sortes de Peignes.

Or thus. As, a Cock's Comb, une crête de Coc.

A Horse-comb, or Curry-comb, une Etrille, pour étriller les Chevaux.

A Flax-comb, un Seran, pour passer Chanvre, Lin, ou Crin.

A Honey-comb, un rayon de Miel.

to Comb, peigner; étriller; serancer.

As, to Comb a Child's Head, peigner un Enfant. To comb his Head, se peigner.

To comb a Horse, étriller un Cheval.

To comb Flax, or Hemp, serancer du Lin, ou du Chanvre.

Combatant, or fighting Man, Combatant.

Combate, or Fight, Combat.

A single Combate, un Duel.

†A Combat, in the ancient Law of England, was a formal Trial of a doubtful Case or Quarrel, by the Sword or Bastons of two Champions.

Combed, (from the Verb to Comb) peigné; étrillé; serancé.

to Comber

Comberance

Combered

Combering

Comberfom

Combination, or plotting together, Complot, Partie.

†Tis a Combination made on purpose to ruin him, c'est une Partie faite pour le perdre.

to Combine, or plot together, comploter, faire un Complot.

Combining, l'action de peigner.

Combining, (Adj.) As, a combining Cloth, or a Night-rail, un Peignoir.

Combustible, or apt to burn, combustible, ou susceptible de feu.

As, a combustible Matter, une Matière combustible.

Combustion, or hurly-burly, Combustion, Desordre.

The whole Kingdom was in a Combustion, tout le Royaume étoit en Combustion.

to Come, venir; venir (ou aller) trouver; s'approcher; parvenir; s'adresser, s'aboucher, se présenter, aborder; revenir, monter, se reduire; aboutir.

As, to come to a Place, venir (ou arriver) en quelque Endroit. To come from a Place, venir de quelque Endroit.

Come to me to morrow, venez me trouver demain. I shall come to you, je vous irai trouver.

Come to me, or come near me, approchez vous de moi.

To come to the Crown, parvenir à la Couronne.

They came to me, ils s'adresserent à moi.

He came to the King in an insolent manner, il aborda le Roi avec insolence.

To come before one, se présenter devant quécun. I durst not come before his face, je n'ai pas osé me présenter devant lui.

What does the Whole come to? à quoi revient le Tout? The whole comes to a hundred pounds, le Tout revient à cent Livres sterling.

It comes all to one, it comes all to the same Thing, tout revient à un, c'est tout un.

All his Discourse comes (or amounts) to this, tout son Discours se reduit à ceci.

I will see what these Things will come to,

je veux voir à quoi tout ceci aboutira, ou quelle sera l'Issue de tout ceci.

Or thus. As, they swore to observe it, come Life, come Death, ils jurerent de l'observer, à la Vie & à la Mort.

The Sap comes early in a dry Year, les Seves avancent dans une Année sèche.

That which comes from me, ce qui sort de moi.

To come to an end, être près de sa fin.

To come to a shameful end, faire une fin honteuse.

To come to an Estate, hériter quelque Bien; en prendre possession.

To come to good, réussir.

When all comes to all, après tout, tout bien conté.

The King's Order does not come to that, l'Ordre de Roi ne porte pas cela.

To come to Misery, être réduit à la Misère.

You will come to some Mischievous or other, il vous arrivera quelque Malheur.

When it comes to your turn, quand votre tour viendra.

What does all his Cunning come to? à quoi servent toutes ses Finesse?

What does all this come to? combien vous coute tout ceci?

I am more obliged to you than that comes to, l'Obligation que je vous ai passe infiniment tout cela.

To come to an Agreement, s'accorder, s'accorder, faire une Transaction.

When I come to die, quand je mourrai.

I would not have him come to any harm, je ne voudrais pas qu'il lui arrivât du mal.

To come to himself again, revenir à soi, reprendre ses Sens, en revenir.

They did not give the Enemy time to come to themselves, ils ne donnerent pas le tems à l'Enemi de se reconnoître.

They were very near coming to handy blows, il ne tint presque à rien, qu'ils ne se battissent.

To come to the Particulars, descendre dans un Detail.

To come to Preferment, s'avancer, se pousser.

He was come to the point of being either the most glorious, or the most miserable Prince of the Universe, il étoit à la veille de se voir le plus triomphant, ou le plus misérable Prince de toute la Terre.

All his Hurry comes to nothing, tous ses Empressements se terminent à rien.

When will this come to an end? quand est ce que ceci sera fini, ou achevé?

To come to hand, se présenter. To come to light, se decouvrir, se publier, se manifester.

How should I come to know it? comment le saurois je? How came you to know him? comment avez vous fait connoissance avec lui?

How came he to do that? comment s'est il mis dans l'esprit de faire cela?

If I can but come to speak with him, si je puis seulement avoir accès auprès de lui, si je puis seulement obtenir de lui parler.

To come to pass, arriver, avenir.

No body thought this would have come to pass, personne ne s'attendoit à ceci.

To come to and fro, aller & venir, passer & repasser.

To come into Trouble, s'attirer des Affaires, s'engager dans quelque Malheur.

To come into Danger, se mettre en Danger, s'exposer au Danger.

Your letter never came into my hands, je n'ai point reçu votre Lettre, votre Lettre ne m'est point tombée entre les mains.

To come into Business, commencer à avoir la Vogue.

To come in, entrer; venir; monter; s'engager.

As, come in, entrez.

I hope some Work will come in, j'espère qu'il me viendra du Travail.

The Tide comes in, and goes out, la Marée monte & descend.

I was loth to come in amongst them, j'évois de la répugnance à m'engager avec eux.

Or thus. As, 'twill be a good while yet

before Dinner comes in, on ne servira pas si tôt.

To come in the way, se présenter, survenir. If any Obstacle comes in the way, s'il survient quelque Empêchement.

To come in, as an Heir, prétendre à l'Héritage.

Since the King came in, depuis le Retour (ou le Retablissement) du Roi.

To come out, sortir; percer; se decouvrir; voir le Jour.

As, come out, sortez.

His Teeth begin to come out, les Dents commencent à lui percer.

A Book that comes out, un Livre qui void le Jour, un Livre qu'on donne au Public.

His Book came out but lately, son Livre n'a vu le Jour que depuis peu.

Or thus. As, to come out with a dry Jest, railler d'une manière sèche.

To come up, monter; border; venir, accoster, aborder; pousser; s'établir.

As, come up, montez.

To come up to a Ship, border un Vaisseau, le suivre de près pour le reconnoître.

To come up to one, accoster (aborder) quelqu'un, venir à lui.

The Corn begins to come up, le Blé commence à pousser.

Since Christianity came up, depuis que la Religion Chrétienne s'est établie, ou depuis l'Etablissement de la Religion Chrétienne.

Or thus. As, he eats nothing but what comes up, il vomit tout ce qu'il mange.

To come down, descendre.

Or thus. As, I shall make his Spirits come down, je saurai bien l'humilier.

To come afunder, se defaire, se mettre en pieces, se decoler, se dejoindre, se defunir.

To come back, to come again, to come back again, revenir, s'en revenir, s'en retourner.

To come about, faire le tour.

The Wind at length came about, en fin le Vent se tourna.

What do you come about? que cherchez vous? que demandez vous?

To come together, venir ensemble; se marier, ou s'unir par le lien du Mariage.

To come together again, se rejoindre.

To come along, s'en venir. Come along with me, venez vous en avec moi.

To come after, suivre. To come next, suivre immédiatement.

To come away, s'en venir, se retirer. 'Tis time for you to come away, il est tems de vous en venir, ou de vous retirer.

To come on, or to come forward, avancer.

Come on, or away with it, courage.

To come forward in his Learning, profiter, faire des progrès.

To come off, tomber; se decoler; se defaire; se tirer, sortir, se debarrasser.

As, all my Hair comes off, les Cheveux me tombent tous.

This begins to come off, ceci commence à se defaire, à se decoler.

To come off with credit, or with flying Colours, sortir d'affaire à son honneur.

Or thus. As, do you think to come off so? pensez vous d'en être quitte à si bon marché? This will make your Skin come off, ceci vous enlèvera la Peau.

You will come off a Loser, vous n'y trouverez pas votre Conte.

What will come of it? à quoi se terminera cette Affaire? What will come of thee? que deviendras tu?

To come by, passer auprès.

Or thus. As, you will come by the Loss, vous n'y trouverez pas votre Conte.

How did you come by it? comment l'avez vous eu? comment l'avez vous attrapé? comment est ce que cela vous est tombé entre les mains?

To come upon, surprendre.

He came upon me, when I least thought of him, il me surprit, lors que je ne pensois à rien moins qu'à lui.

To come upon one with force, fondre sur quelqu'un.

A sudden Fear came upon him, une Crainte subite le saisit.

I shall come upon you for it, je m'en prendrai à vous.

To come upon another man's Market, courir sur le Marché d'autrui.

Before this great Evil came upon us, avant que ce grand Malheur nous arrivât.

A great War is coming upon us, nous voici maintenant à la veille d'une grande Guerre.

To come short of a Thing, manquer de succès, ne pas venir à bout d'une Chose.

If Liberality and Complaisance will do it, I will not come short of any, s'il ne tient qu'à donner & à être complaisant, je ne serai pas des derniers.

Come, venu, &c. according to the Verb to Come.

First come first served, les premiers venus doivent être les premiers servis.

Or thus. As, this Day come fortnight, dans quinze Jours d'ici.

The Linnen Trade is come to nothing, la Lingerie ne vaut plus rien.

He is come of good Friends, il est de bonne Famille, sa Parenté est assez considérable.

Comedian, a Writer or Actor of Comedies, un Comedien.

Comedy, or comical Play, Comedie.

A very pleasant and ingenious Comedy, une Comedie fort plaisante & ingénieuse.

Comeliness, beau port, belle mine, bel extérieur.

Comely, beau, bel, qui a bonne mine, ou un bel extérieur; convenable, bienseant, qui sied bien.

As, a comely Man, un bel Homme, un Homme de bonne mine.

A comely Thing, une Chose bienseante, ou qui sied bien.

Come-off, shift, or pretence, défaite, excuse, pretexte.

An ingenious Come-off, une bonne défaite.

A pitifull Come-off, une pauvre défaite.

Comer, venant.

As, there is a sort of base Women that prostitute themselves to the next Comer, il se trouve des Femmes assez infâmes pour prostituer leurs Corps au premier Venant.

Or thus. As, for Comers and Goers, pour ceux qui vont & viennent.

A new comer, un nouveau venu.

Comet, a blazing Star, une Comete.

There are three sorts of Comets, to wit, a hairy Comet, a bearded Comet, and a Comet with a tail, il y a trois sortes de Comete, savoir la chevelue, la barbuë, & la Comete à queue.

Comet, a Game at Cards, Comette, sorte de Jeu.

Comfits, or sweet-Meats, Confitures.

A Comfit-maker, Confitiseur, Confiturier.

Comfort, soulagement, consolation; plaisir, douceur, contentement, joie, satisfaction.

'Tis a great Comfort to me, ce m'est un grand Soulagement.

I was very happy in meeting with so much comfort, ce fut un grand bonheur pour moi de recevoir tant de consolation.

The Comforts of this Life, les Plaisirs (les Douceurs, les Aises) de la Vie.

He gets no comfort by his Children, ses Enfants ne lui donnent aucun contentement.

That's his greatest Comfort, c'est là sa plus grande Joie.

to Comfort, soulager, consoler, rejouir, donner de la Joie.

You comfort me very much, vous me consolez grandement.

To comfort one in his Troubles, soulager (consoler) quelqu'un dans sa Misère.

The very fight of him does comfort me, je suis tout rejoui quand je le vois.

To comfort one up, to cheer him up, encourager quelqu'un, lui donner du courage.

Comfortable, consolant, agreable, bon, rejouissant, qui donne de la Joie, du Plaisir, du Contentement, du Soulagement, de la Satisfaction.

I find nothing more comfortable in my Troubles, je ne trouve rien de plus consolant (ou qui me console plus) dans mon Malheur.

A comfortable News, une agreable Nouvelle.

A comfortable Liquour, une Liqueur qui rejouit.

A comfortable Wife and Children, une bonne Femme & de bons Enfants, qui donnent bien de la Joie, du Plaisir, & du Contentement.

To

To live a comfortable Life, mener une Vie douce, ou une Vie agreable, vivre agreablement, content, ou à son aise.

Comfortableness, qualité réjouissante, disposition d'une Chose ou d'une Personne à donner de la Joie, du Plaisir, du Contentement, du Soulagement, de la Satisfaction.

Comfortably, agreablement, d'une maniere agreable.

He lives very comfortably, il vit fort agreablement, content, ou à son aise.

Comforted, soulagé, consolé, réjoui.

Comforter, Consolateur.

God is the Comforter of such as are in Trouble, Dieu est le Consolateur des Affligés.

The Holy Ghost is called a Comforter, and this is one of his Attributes, le S. Esprit est appelé le Consolateur, & c'est un de ses Attributs.

Comforting, l'action de soulager, de consoler, réjouir, ou donner de la joie.

Comfortless, qui est au desespoir, qui n'a aucun plaisir ou contentement, qui est destitué de toute consolation; deplaisant, desagréable, accablant.

Comfrey, or Comfy, a sort of Herb, Consoude, sorte d'Herbe.

Comical, (from Comedy) comique, qui est propre à être mis en Comedie; comique, plaisant, qui fait rire.

Comin. See Cummin.

Coming, (from the Verb to Come) venue, arrivée.

As, since his Coming, depuis son Arrivée.

Comings in, or Incomes, Revenus.

His Layings out exceed his Comings in, il depense plus que ses Revenus ne portent, sa Depense monte plus haut que ses Revenus.

Coming, (the Part.) qui vient.

He is a coming, il vient.

Coming, (Adj.) that is prone, or forward, enclin, qui a bien du panchant ou de la disposition à quelque Chose.

Comma, a sort of Stop, Virgule, sorte de Distinction.

Command, Commandement, Ordre; Commandement, Pouvoir de conduire, mener, & commander.

I come to receive your Commands, je vien pour recevoir vos Ordres, ou vos Commandemens. I am ready to observe your Commands, je suis prêt à executer vos Ordres.

To have the Command of the Army, avoir le Commandement de l'Armée. To take upon him the Command of the Army, prendre le Commandement de l'Armée.

To have a Command (or Office) in the Army, avoir un Commandement (ou une Charge) dans l'Armée.

Or thus. As, the Words of Command, les Commandemens de l'Exercice.

I am at your Command, vous pouvez me commander quand il vous plaira.

He has no command of himself, il n'a point de moderation, il ne sauroit se moderer, il ne se possède pas.

To have the command of his Passions, être maître de ses Passions.

to Command, commander, faire commandement, ordonner, donner ses ordres; commander, conduire, être Chef; commander, dominer.

I command you to do it, je vous commande de le faire. You have no Power to command me, vous n'avez point droit de me commander, vous n'avez rien à me commander.

To command an Army, a Regiment, or a Company, commander une Armée, un Regiment, ou une Compagnie.

The Cittadel commands the City, la Citadelle commande la Ville.

Or thus. As, to command himself, to command his Passions, se posséder, se gouverner, se moderer, moderer ses Passions.

He is not fit to command others that can't command himself, celui qui ne fait pas se gouverner n'est pas propre à gouverner les autres.

To command a Sum of Mony, avoir une Somme d'Argent à sa disposition.

He came to me with a grave Counte-

nance, a faculty which he could command at any time, il m'aborda avec un Sérieux, qu'il n'avoit pas beaucoup de peine à se donner.

To command Silence, imposer Silence.

Commanded, commandé.

I was commanded so to do, on m'a commandé (j'ai reçu ordre) de le faire.

He did every Thing as he was commanded, il a tout fait comme on lui avoit commandé.

Commander, Commandant.

As, a good Commander, un bon Commandant.

A Commander, or Governor of a Commandry, un Commandeur, ou Chevalier de quelque Ordre que ce soit qui a une Commanderie.

Commanding, l'action de commander.

Commandment, Commandement, ou Loi.

As, the Ten Commandments, les Dix Commandemens.

Commandry, Commanderie, Benefice dont jouit un Chevalier de quelque Ordre qu'il soit.

A Commandry, in England, was a Mannor (or chief Messuage) with Lands and Tenements thereto belonging, relating formerly to the Priory of S. John's of Jerusalem in England: Such was the Commandry at Eagle near Lincoln, and Shengay in Cambridgeshire, given to the Crown by 32 Henry 8. In many Places of England, these Priories are termed by the Name of Temples, because they sometimes belonged to the Templers.

He that had the Government of any such Mannor, or House, was called a Commander, and was usually a Brother of the same Priory.

to Commemorate, or solemnly to remember, célébrer la memoire de.

Commemoration, or solemn Remembrance, Commemoration, Memoire.

To make a Commemoration of a Saint, faire Commemoration (faire memoire) d'un Saint.

to Commence, or begin, commencer.

To commence, or take a Degree, prendre quelque Degré.

To commence an Action (or Law-suit) against one, intenter un Procès à quelqu'un, le faire venir (le poursuivre) en Justice.

Commenced, commencé.

Commencement, the Time when they take their Degrees in the University, le Temps auquel on prend les Degrez dans l'Université.

to Commend, louer, vanter; recommander; saluer, faire ses baïsemains.

Every body commends him, tout le monde le loue. I commend him for it, je le loue de cela.

Commend him as much as you will, 'twill signifie nothing, his Name is up for a dishonest Man, vous aurez beau le vanter, il passera toujours pour un mal-honnête Homme.

To commend himself, se vanter; se recommander.

A well-bred Man never commends, nor discommends himself, un honnête Homme ne se vante, ni ne se blâme jamais.

I commend (or commit) it to your trust, je vous le recommande. I commend him heartily to you, je vous le recommande de tout mon cœur.

To commend his Spirit to God, recommander son Ame à Dieu, la remettre entre ses mains.

Pray, commend me to him, saluez le, je vous prie, de ma part, faites lui, je vous prie, mes baïsemains.

Commendable, louable, recommandable.

A commendable Action, une Action louable.

Your Virtue makes you commendable, votre Vertu vous rend recommandable.

Commendably, avec louange.

Commendam. As, to have a Benefice in Commendam, that is a Benefice that being void is commended to a sufficient

Clark to be supply'd, until it be otherwise provided for, avoir un Benefice en Commende.

Commendation, louange, recommandation.

As, I don't approve your Commendations

of him, je n'approuve point les Louanges que vous lui donnez.

Letters of Commendations, des Lettres de Recommandation.

Commendations, Service, or Respects conveyed to one, baïsemains.

As, to send his Commendations to one, faire ses baïsemains à quelqu'un.

To do ones Commendations, faire les baïsemains à quelqu'un de la part d'un autre.

Commendatory, de Recommandation.

As, commendatory Letters, des Lettres de Recommandation.

Commended, loué, vanté; recommandé.

A Thing to be commended, une Chose louable.

Commending, l'action de louer, &c. as in the Verb to Commend.

Commensurate, or proportioned, proportionné.

As, my Issues must be commensurate with my Revenues, il faut que ma Depense soit proportionnée à mes Revenus.

Comment, or Glois, Glose, ou Explication faite sur le Texte.

If you tell him on't, he will make a Comment upon it, si vous le lui dites, il glosera là dessus.

to Comment, or write Notes upon a Thing, commenter, faire un Commentaire.

Commentary, Commentaire, Explication, Interpretation de quelque Chose de difficile.

Commentator, or maker of a Commentary, Commentateur, Celui qui explique & qui interprete ce qu'il y a de plus difficile dans un Auteur.

Commented upon, sur quoi l'on a fait un Commentaire.

Commerce, Commerce, Traffic, Negoce; Commerce, frequentation, correspondance, habitude.

There is no manner of Commerce in that Country, il n'y a aucun Commerce dans ce Pais là.

I have no manner of Commerce with him, je n'ai aucun Commerce (je n'ai aucune habitude) avec lui.

Commination, or extreme Threatening, Commination.

to Commiserate, or take pity of, prendre pitié (prendre compassion) de.

Commiserating, (Adj.) tendre, sensible, plein de compassion.

As, commiserating Eyes, des Yeux tendres, pleins de compassion.

Commiseration, or pity, tendresse, pitié, compassion.

Commissary, Commissaire, sorte de Juge; Commissaire, sorte d'Officier Ecclesiastique; Commissaire, sorte d'Officier de Guerre.

A Commissary in the Church is an Officer appointed to supply the Bishop's Jurisdiction and Office in the Out-places of the Diocese, or else in such Parishes as were peculiar to the Bishop, and exempted from the Jurisdiction of the Archdeacon. For where, either by Prescription or Composition, there are Arch-deaconries, as in most places they have, there this Commission is but superfluous.

Commission, Commission.

As, to have a Commission, avoir une Commission.

To give up his Commission, rendre sa Commission, faire (ou donner) sa Demission.

To turn one out of Commission, ôter à quelqu'un sa Commission, le déposer de sa Charge ou de son Office.

Commission, in the Sense of the Law, is for the most part as much as Delegation with the Civilians; and is taken for the Warrant, or Letters Patent, that all Men exercising Jurisdiction either ordinary or extraordinary, have for their Power to hear or determine any Cause or Action. But sometimes this Word is extended further than to Matters of Judgment, as the Commission of Purveyors. And, with the Epithet (High,) it is used for the Honourable Commission-Court, instituted and founded upon the Statute 1 Eliz. cap. 1; but, for divers Reasons, utterly abolished

and taken away by a Statute made since in the Reign of Charles I.

A Commission of Oyer and Terminer is a Commission especially granted to some eminent Persons, for the hearing and determining one or more Causes. 'Tis the first and largest of the Commissions, by which the Judges of the Assize do sit in their several Circuits.

A Commission of Association, Is a Commission, under the Great Seal, to associate two or more learned Persons, with the several Justices in the several Circuits and Counties in Wales.

A Commission of Anticipation, Was a Commission, under the great Seal, to collect a Subsidy before the Day.

A Commission (or Writ) of Rebellion, Is a Commission directed by way of Command to one Person or more, to apprehend, or cause to be apprehended, a Party proclaimed a Rebel and Contemner of the King's Laws, wheresoever they find him within the Kingdom; and to bring him, or cause him to be brought to the Court upon a Day therein assigned.

Commissioned, *qui a reçu Commission (ou plein Pouvoir) de faire quelque chose.*

Commissioner, *Commissaire, Commis.*

Commissioners appointed to treat with an Embassadour, *des Commissaires nommez pour traiter avec un Ambassadeur.*

The Commissioners of the Custom-house, *les Commis de la Douane.*

The King's High Commissioner in Scotland, *le grand Commissaire du Roi en Ecosse. C'est le Titre qu'on donne à Celui qui représente la Personne du Roi d'Angleterre dans le Royaume d'Ecosse, & qui préside de sa part dans le Parlement.*

to Commit, *commettre, ou faire; mettre; envoyer; remettre.*

As, to commit a Sin, *commettre un Péché. To commit a Fault, commettre (faire) une Faute.*

To commit one to the Earth, or to bury him, *mettre quelqu'un en Terre, l'enterrer. To commit a Thing to paper, mettre une chose par écrit.*

To commit one to Custody, *envoyer quelqu'un en Prison.*

To commit a Business to one, to leave it to his Care or Direction, *remettre une affaire à quelqu'un, lui en remettre le Soins, l'abandonner à ses Soins & à sa Discretion.*

Or thus. As, to commit a Thing to Memory, *graver une chose dans sa Memoire.*

Committed, *commis; mis; envoyé; remis.*

To commit himself to God's Care and Providence, *se remettre entre les mains de Dieu.*

Or thus. The Care of him was committed to me, *on me l'a voit donné en charge.*

Committee. *C'est ainsi qu'on appelle en certains Cas une Personne, ou plusieurs Personnes, à qui on a remis l'Examen d'une chose, pour en faire le Rapport. Pour éviter une trop grande Periphrase, il n'y a qu'à donner une Terminaison Française à ce Mot, comme font les Ecrivains, & à le nommer Comité.*

As, a Committee of the House of Commons, *un Comité de la Chambre basse, certains Membres qu'on choisit de ce grand Corps, pour examiner de près les Matieres qu'on leur met sur le tapis, & pour en faire après cela le Rapport à la Chambre.*

A Committee is He, or They, to whom the Consideration or Ordering of any Matter is referred, either by some Court, or Consent of Parties to whom it belongeth. As in Parliament, a Bill being read is either consented unto and passed, or denied, or neither of both; but referred to the Consideration of some discreet Men, appointed by the House, farther to examine it, who thereupon are called Committees.

Commixtion, or mingling together, *mélange.*

Commodious, or convenient, *commode, propre, convenable.*

Commodiously, *commodément.*

You live here very commodiously, *vous êtes ici fort commodément.*

Commodity, *commodité; denrée, marchandise; la nature (ou les parties naturelles) d'une Femme.*

To vent his Commodities, *debiter (faire debiter de) ses Marchandises.*

Common, *commun, ou ordinaire; commun, public; simple, qui n'a aucun Office.*

As, a common Vice, *un Vice commun.*

A common Thing, *une chose commune.*

A common Whore, or common Hackney, *une Putain publique. The common Prayers, les Prières publiques.*

A common Soldier, *un simple Soldat.*

Or thus. As, the common People, *la Populace, ou le menu Peuple.*

At the common Rate, *au Prix courant.*

'Tis the common Talk, *tout le Monde parle de cela.*

The Common Council, *Conseil de Ville, le Conseil de la Bourgeoisie.*

A common Shore, *Cloaque, Egout, l'Endroit d'une Rue (ou d'un Quartier) où toutes les Eaux se vont rendre.*

A stinking Common-Shore, *un vilain (un puant) Egout.*

His Pamphlets are a common Shore of Slander, *ses Ecrits sont un Egout de Calomnies.*

The Common Law, that is such Laws as were generally taken and holden for Law before any Statute was made to alter the same, *le Droit Coutumier.*

The Common Pleas, or the Court of Common Pleas, *la Cour des Plaidoyers communs.*

The Common Pleas is the King's Court, now held in Westminster-Hall, but in ancient Time moveable. Henry III. erected this Court; and here all Civil Causes, both real and personal, are tried, according to the strict Law of the Realm.

The chief Judge of this Court is called the Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas. He is assisted with two or three Associates, which are created by Letters Patents from the King, and as it were installed or placed upon the Bench by the Lord Chancellor and Lord Chief Justice of the Court.

A Common-wealth, or Common-weal, *un Etat. A Common-wealth, in opposition to a Principality or a Monarchy, une République.*

A good Common-wealths man, or Republican, *un Republicain, un Enemi des Monarchies. The Common-wealths Party, le Parti des Republicains.*

Common, (Subst.) a common Pasture, *Communes, ou les Habitans d'un Village ont droit de faire paître leurs Troupeaux.*

Commonalty, *Communauté, Corps, ou Société; les Communes, le Peuple, ou le tiers Etat.*

Commoner, *un Membre des Communes, toute Personne qui est au dessous des Pairs du Royaume; Membre d'un College.*

The Commoners are tried by Commoners, and the Peers by their Peers, *les Membres des Communes sont jugez par des Jurex choisis d'entre les Communes, & les Pairs du Royaume sont jugez par les Pairs.*

Commonly, *communément, ordinairement, d'ordinaire, le plus souvent.*

It is commonly so, *cela se fait communément, cela arrive ordinairement.*

Commonness, *l'etat d'une chose commune.*

I mean the Commonness of the Thing, *je parle de la chose entant qu'elle est commune.*

Commons, *Ordinaire, particulièrement l'Ordinaire reglé d'un College; les Communes, les gens du Commun.*

To keep but short Commons, *tenir un petit Ordinaire.*

The Commons of England, *les Communes (le Peuple) d'Angleterre. The House of Commons, la Chambre des Communes, la Chambre basse du Parlement d'Angleterre.*

Commotion, or Hurly-burly, *Emotion, Trouble, Tumulte.*

I fear a Commotion, *je crain une Emotion.*

to Commune, or talk together, *conferer, parler (avoir conference) ensemble.*

Communicable, *qui peut être communiqué.*

Communicant, that receives the Communion, *Communiant, qui communie.*

There are at least three thousand Communicants, *il y a pour le moins trois mille Communians.*

to Communicate, *communiquer; communier.*

I did not think fit to communicate it to him, *je n'ai pas jugé à propos de le lui communiquer.*

He communicates every first Sunday of the Month, *il communie tous les premiers Dimanches des Mois.*

Communicated, *communiqué.*

Communication, *communication, commerce, entretien, familiarité; entretien, discours, pour parler.*

Evil Communication corrupts good Manners, (Prov.) *les mauvaises Compagnies corrompent les bonnes Mœurs.*

Communicative, or free to impart, *communicatif, qui se communique volontiers.*

Communion, *Communio.*

As, the Roman Communion, *la Communion de Rome. To be cut off from the Communion of the Faithfull, être retranché de la Communion des Fideles.*

To receive the Communion, or the Lord's Supper, *recevoir la Communion, ou la Sainte Cene. The Protestants receive the Communion in both Kinds, les Protestans reçoivent la Communion dans les deux Especes.*

The Communion-Table, *la Table à laquelle on reçoit la Communion. The Communion-Cloth, le Linge qui couvre cette Table, principalement les Fours de Communion. The Communion-Cup, le Calice.*

Community, or Partnership, *communauté, société, participation.*

As, Community of Goods, *Communauté de Biens.*

Commutation, or changing, *commutation, changement de Peines.*

Commutative, by way of change, *commutatif.*

Commutative Justice, *la Justice commutative.*

to Commute, or buy off the Punishment, as in the Spiritual Court, *faire commutation de Peine.*

Compact, *ramassé; ajusté, poli, propre, joli, bien fait.*

Or thus. To make a well compact Discourse, *lier bien un Discours.*

Compact, (Subst.) a Bargain, or Agreement, *complot, concert, intelligence.*

As, that was done by compact, *cela s'est fait de complot, d'intelligence, de concert.*

to Compact, or clap close together, *assembler, attacher, joindre l'un à l'autre.*

Compacted, *assemblé, ramassé, attaché, joint l'un à l'autre, serré.*

'Tis all well compacted together, *tout cela est bien assemblé.*

A well compacted Town, *une Ville bien ramassée.*

A compacted (or close) Discourse, *un Discours serré.*

Compacting, or setting Things together, *assemblage, liaison.*

Compactly, *en peu de paroles, d'un Style serré, sans dire rien de superflu; fortement, ou d'une maniere forte; avec justesse, proprement, poliment, agreablement.*

Companion, *Compagnon; Compagne.*

As, he is my Companion, *il est mon Compagnon.*

A boon Companion, or a merry Fellow, *un bon Compagnon, un Gaillard, qui aime à passer le Temps & à se divertir.*

Tobacco is a Melancholy Companion, *le Tabac est le Compagnon des Personnes melancoliques.*

She is my Companion, *elle est ma Compagne.*

Or thus. As, a Companion of the Garter, *un Chevalier de l'Ordre de la Jarretiere.*

Company, *Compagnie; Corps; Volée, Bande, Troupe; Nombre.*

To bear (or keep) one Company, faire (ou tenir) compagnie à quécun, l'accompagner. I shall be very glad of your Company, je serai ravi de votre Compagnie. To receive Company, recevoir Compagnie. To dismiss the Company, renvoyer la Compagnie.

To keep good, or ill Company, frequenter de bonnes, ou de mauvaises Compagnies. To have Company with him, être en Compagnie.

To be good Company, être de bonne Compagnie, être de belle & agreable humeur en Compagnie. To be bad Company, être de mauvaise Compagnie, cd. être fâcheux, n'être pas agreable en Compagnie.

A Company of Souldiers, une Compagnie de Soldats. A Company of Horse or Foot, Compagnie de Cavalerie ou d'Infanterie.

A Company of Merchants, une Compagnie de Marchands. The East-India Company, la Compagnie des Indes.

A Company of Tradesmen, un Corps de Metier.

A fine Company of Birds, une belle Volée d'Oiseaux, une belle Bande & Troupe d'Oiseaux.

A Company (or Troop) of wild Beasts, Troupe (ou Harde) de Bêtes sauvages.

By Companies, par Troupes, en Troupes, par Bandes.

A great Company of Stars, un grand Nombre d'Etoiles proches les unes des autres.

Or thus. He has no Company but my Brother with him, il n'a personne que mon Frere avec lui.

I could not all that while get rid of his Company, je ne pû tout ce tems là me de-faire de lui.

To keep Company, frequenter.

Why d'ye keep him Company? pour quoi le frequentez vous?

To keep Company, or play the good fellow, se debaucher, faire la debauché.

A Company-keeper, un Debauché, qui est toujours en Compagnie.

to Company. As, I Cor. 5. 9. I wrote to you in an Epistle, not to company with Fornicators, je vous ai écrit par Lettres, que vous ne vous entremêliez point avec les Paillardes.

Comparable, or to be compared, comparable.

Is that comparable to this? celui là est il comparable à celui ci?

Comparably, comparablement.

Comparative, Comparatif.

As, the Comparative Degree, le Degré Comparatif.

Comparatively, dans un Sens Comparatif.

Compare, Comparaison.

As, beyond Compare, sans Comparaison.

to Compare, or liken, comparer, faire Comparaison.

To compare Cæsar to Alexander, comparer Cæsar avec Alexandre.

To compare small Things to great ones, comparer les petites Choses avec les grandes.

Or thus. As, to compare Notes together, conférer d'une Chose avec quécun.

I am not to compare (or be compared) with him, il n'y a pas de Comparaison entre lui & moi.

Compared, comparé.

He is not to be compared with him, il ne merite pas de lui être comparé.

Or thus. It is not to be compared, il n'est pas à comparer.

Comparing, l'action de comparer.

Comparison, Comparaison.

Comparisons are odious, les Comparaisons sont odieuses.

In comparison of, en comparaison (au prix) de.

Without comparison, sans comparaison.

Or thus. As, to be learned beyond all Comparison, être incomparablement savant.

Compartment, or Compartment, an equal and proportionable Division in Building, Compartiment.

Compass, circuit, tour, enceinte, contour, conference; espace; Bouffole, Compas de Mer.

As, to fetch a great Compass, faire un grand Circuit.

The Compass of a Place, le Tour d'une Place. We were carried a huge Compass about, on nous fit faire un grand tour, on nous fit prendre un grand détour.

The Compass of a House, l'Enceinte (le Contour, ou la Circonference) d'une Maison.

In the compass of a Year, dans l'espace d'un An.

The Points of a Compass, or of a Mariner's Compass, les Pointes de la Bouffole.

Or thus. I shall do it within that compass of Time, je le ferai dans ce Tems là.

A Thing not within the compass of Mens memory, une Chose immémoriale, ou de Tems immémorial.

To draw a Thing into a narrow Compass, abbreger (racourcir) une Chose.

To keep within compass, (Neut.) se contenir; se ménager, proportionner sa Dépense à ses Revenus.

To keep one within compass, tenir quécun de court, le tenir dans les Regles de l'Obeissance.

To speak within compass, dire à peu près la Chose comme elle est.

to Compass, environner; faire le tour de; venir à bout de, obtenir.

The Sea compasses the Land, la Mer environne la Terre.

To compass (or go about) the Walls of a Town, faire le tour des Murailles d'une Ville.

To compass a Business, or to bring it about, venir à bout d'une Affaire.

To compass his Desire, obtenir sa Demande.

Compassed, environné; dont on a fait le tour; dont on est venu à bout, obtenu.

Compasses, a pair of Compasses, Compas, Instrument de Metal pour tracer des Cercles.

To draw a Circle with a pair of Compasses, tracer un Cercle avec un Compas.

Compassing, l'action d'environner, &c. as in the Verb to Compass.

Compassion, or pity, pitié, compassion.

To take (to have) compassion of one, prendre pitié de quécun, en avoir compassion.

To raise ones Compassion, exciter (donner) de la Compassion, attirer la Compassion de quécun, l'émouvoir à Compassion.

Compassionate, qui a pitié & compassion, qui est emue (ou touché) de compassion.

Compassionately; avec pitié, avec compassion.

Compatibility, compatibilité.

Compatible, that agrees with another Thing, compatible, qui peut bien subsister avec un autre.

Heat is compatible with Moisture, le Chaud est compatible avec l'Humide.

Compeer, or Companion, Compagnon, Camarade.

to Compel, force, or constrain, forcer, contraindre, presser, nécessiter.

You shall never compel me to it, vous ne m'y forcerez jamais.

Poverty compels him to beg, la Pauvreté le contraint de mendier.

To compel one to his Duty, presser quécun à faire son Devoir.

Compellation, or calling by Name, Nom, que l'on donne à quécun ou à quécune Chose.

Compelled, forcé, contraint, pressé, nécessité.

I was compelled to it, j'ai été contraint de le faire.

Compelling, l'action de forcer, contraindre, presser, ou nécessiter.

Compendious, or short, court, succinct, abbrege, en peu de paroles.

As, a compendious Discourse, Discours succinct, ou abbrege.

Or thus. As, a compendious History, un Abbrege d'Histoire.

Compendiously, succinctement, brievement, en peu de paroles.

Compendiousness, brieveté.

As, the compendiousness of a Discourse, la brieveté d'un Discours.

Compendium, a short Abstract, un Abbrege, un Racourci.

To make a Compendium, faire un Abbrege.

to Compensate, or make amends for, compenser, faire une Compensation.

The Service they had done was not able to compensate their Crime, le Service qu'ils avoient rendu n'étoit pas capable de compenser leur Crime.

Compensation, or recompence, Compensation, ce qu'on accorde pour être equivalent à quécune autre Chose, remplacement.

Compere. See Compeer.

Competency, a Judges Competency, Competence, Puissance de juger & de connaître d'une Affaire.

A competency, or a competent proposition, assez.

As, to have a competency of Strength, of Learning, &c. avoir assez de Force, de Savoir, &c.

Or thus. To have a Competency, to have a competent Estate, (or Allowance) to live on, avoir honnêtement de Bien, avoir honnêtement de quoi vivre.

Learning, without a Competency, is a Thing of little use, l'Etude sans Bien est une Chose fort peu utile.

Competent, or sufficient, competent, convenable, propre pour l'Affaire dont il s'agit.

As, a competent Judge, un Juge competent.

He is not a competent Man for that Imploy, il n'est pas propre (il n'a pas les Qualitez requises) pour cet Emploi.

Or thus. As, he has a competent Estate, il a du Bien suffisamment, ou competamment.

Competently, or sufficiently, competamment, suffisamment.

Competible, qui convient, qui se rapporte.

As, this is a Circumstance not competible to any but him, c'est une Circonstance qui ne peut convenir (qui ne se peut rapporter) qu'à lui.

Competition, as when two desire the same Thing, poursuite d'une même Chose avec un autre.

To stand in competition with another, poursuivre une même Chose avec un autre, être son Competiteur.

Competitor, or Rival, Competiteur, Rival, Pretendant avec quécune autre.

He is my Competitor, il est mon Competiteur.

We are three Competitors, nous sommes trois Pretendants.

to Compile, or make up, compiler, composer, ramasser, recueillir de plusieurs Auteurs.

As, to compile a Book, compiler (composer) un Livre.

Compiled, compilé, composé.

Compiler, Compilateur.

Compiling, l'action de compiler, ou de composer, composition.

Complacency, or delight in a Thing, plaisir, le plaisir que l'on prend à quécune Chose.

to Complain, se plaindre.

As, to complain of one, se plaindre de quécun.

To complain to one, se plaindre à quécun.

He complains of his Fortune, il se plaint de sa Fortune.

To complain of ease, se plaindre de son bonheur.

Complainant, or Plaintiff, Demandeur, Celui qui poursuit un autre en Justice.

Complained of, dont on se plaint.

He is very much complained of, on se plaint fort de lui.

Complainer, Celui (ou Celle) qui se plaint.

Complaining, (the Part.) qui se plaint.

You are every day complaining against me, vous vous plaignez tous les jours de moi.

Complaint, plainte, mecontentement; plainte, lamentation.

To put up a Complaint against one, faire des Plaintes contre une personne.

A Bill of Complaint, Plaintes qu'on porte à la Justice.

To hear the Complaint of one in Trouble, entendre les Plaintes d'une Personne affligée.

Or thus. He makes a sad complaint, *il se plaint fort.*

Complaisance, or courteous compliance, *Complaisance, maniere complaisante & condescendante aux Volontez d'une personne.*

A base complaisance, *une basse (lâche, ou aveugle) Complaisance.*

Complaisant, of a pleasing humour, *complaisant, qui a de la complaisance.*

To be complaisant to Ladies, *être complaisant aux Dames.*

He is so complaisant, that all men are in love with him, *il est si complaisant, qu'il se fait aimer de tout le monde.*

Compleat } See } Complete.
Compleatly } } Completely.
Compleatness } } Completeness.

Complement, to fill up what is wanting, *supplement, tout ce qu'on ajoute pour achever & finir un Ouvrage auquel il manque quelque chose.*

A Complement, or kind Expressions. See Complement.

to Complement } See } to Complement.
Complemented } } Complimented.
Complémenter } } Compliment.
Complémenting } } Complimenting.

Complete, *complet, achevé, parfait, entier, accompli; beau, parfaitement beau.*

A complete Victory, *une Victoire complete.*

A complete (or excellent) piece of Work, *un Ouvrage parfait. A complete Virtue, une Vertu accomplie.*

Indeed 'tis a complete Thing, *en verité c'est quelque chose de fort beau.*

Completely, *parfaitement bien.*

He has done it completely, *il l'a parfaitement bien fait.*

Completeness, *perfection, beauté.*

As, the completeness of a Thing, *la beauté (ou la perfection) d'une chose.*

Complex, *ramassé, joint ensemble.*

Or thus. As, a complex Body of Laws, *un Corps de Loix.*

Complexely, or jointly, *conjointement.*

As, whether the Thing be separately or complexely considered, *soit que l'on considere la chose separément ou conjointement.*

Complexion, *teint, la couleur de la peau du Visage; etat.*

As, a fine (or delicate) Complexion, *un beau Teint, un Teint fin, un Teint delicat.*

A smooth Complexion, *un Teint uni.*

A lively Complexion, *un Teint vif. A Complexion mixt with Lillies and Roses, un Teint de Lis & de Roses.*

I admire the freshness (or clearness) of his Complexion, *j'admire la fraicheur de son Teint.*

The Complexion of his Affairs would not permit him, *l'etat de ses Affaires l'en a empêché.*

Complexioned. As, a Body well complexioned, *un Corps qui est dans un embonpoint.*

Compliance, (from to Comply) *complaisance, condescendance.*

Compliant, *complaisant, qui a de la complaisance.*

Complicated, *compliqué.*

As, complicated Diseases, *des Maladies compliquées, des Maladies qui incommodeent par leur différentes Parties qui conspirent pour les mêmes Actions.*

Complication, *Complication; Tissu.*

There is a complication of Diseases, *il y a une Complication de Maladies.*

A Complication of Miseries, *un Tissu de Miseres.*

Or thus. As, a Complication of Figures, *Groupe, ou Amas de plusieurs Figures assemblées en Peloton.*

Complice, or Partner in an ill Action, *Complice, qui a part au Crime d'un autre.*

He is his Complice, *il est son Complice.*

Compliment, *Compliment; honnêteté de Paroles qu'on dit à une Personne que l'on honore, ou que l'on feint d'honorer; Compliment, Harangue courte & pleine de cajolerie.*

To make one a Compliment, *faire un Compliment à quelqu'un. He tires me with his Compliments, il m'accable de Compliments.*

The Prince returned their Compliment in a most obliging manner, *le Prince receut leur Compliment d'une maniere tout à fait obligeante.*

to Compliment, *complimenter, faire des Compliments; haranguer.*

I complimented him upon his safe Return, *je l'ai complimenté sur son heureux Retour.*

They complimented the King upon his Victories, *ils haranguerent le Roi sur ses Victoires.*

Complimented, *complimenté; harangué.*

Complimenting, *complimentant; haranguant.*

He is a great Complimenting, *c'est un grand Complimentant.*

Complimenting, *l'action de complimenter, Compliments.*

I hate Complimenting, *je hais les Compliments.*

Compline, the last of the Canonical Hours in the Roman Church, *Complies, une des sept Heures Canoniales.*

to Complot, or to plot together, *comploter, faire un Complot.*

to Comply, *condescendre, s'accommoder, avoir de la Complaisance.*

As, to comply with one, *s'accommoder avec quelqu'un, avoir de la complaisance pour lui, condescendre à ses Volontez.*

Comply'd with, *avec qui l'on s'est accommodé; dont on est tombé d'accord.*

Complying, *complaisance, condescendance, l'action de s'accommoder, &c. as in the Verb to Comply.*

to Comport himself, to carry (to behave, or to demean) himself, *se comporter.*

To comport, or agree, *s'accorder, convenir.*

Comportment, carriage, or behaviour, *deportement, conduite.*

to Compose, *composer, faire un Ouvrage d'Esprit soit en Vers ou en Prose; composer, en Termes d'Imprimerie; disposer, mettre; appaiser, calmer, moderer; décider, vider, terminer.*

As, to compose a Book, *composer (faire) un Livre.*

To compose (or to set) a Word, a Line, or a Page, *composer un Mot, une Ligne, une Page.*

To compose himself, or to put on a serious countenance, *se composer, prendre un air sérieux.*

To compose himself to sleep, *se disposer (se mettre) à dormir.*

To compose (or quiet) ones Spirit, *appaiser, calmer, le calmer.*

To compose (or agree) a Difference, *decider (vider, terminer) un Different.*

Or thus. As, to compose (or settle) his Affairs, *mettre ordre à ses Affaires.*

Composed, *composé; disposé; appaisé, calmé, moderé; décidé, vuidé, terminé; grave, sérieux.*

Composer, *Celui (ou Celle) qui compose, ou qui a composé.*

Composing, *l'action de composer, &c. as in the Verb to Compose.*

A composing Stick, amongst Printers, *Composteur, Outil d'Imprimeur avec quoi l'on compose.*

Composite, *composé.*

As, a composite Word, *Mot composé.*

Composition, *Composition, mélange de plusieurs choses qui n'en font qu'une; Composition, accord, convention, accommodement.*

A medicinal Composition, *une Composition de Medecine.*

To come to Composition for any Thing, *entrer en Composition, en venir à un Accommodement.*

Compositive, as Composite.

Compositor, he that composes in a Printing House, *Compositeur, Celui qui compose dans une Imprimerie.*

Composure, *composition.*

To make a happy Composure, *faire une bonne Composition.*

Computation, or drinking together, *Festin, où plusieurs boivent ensemble.*

to Compound, or agree, *composer, convenir.*

As, to compound with his Creditors, *composer avec ses Creanciers.*

Compounded, *composé.*

As, a Verb compounded with a Preposition, *un Verbe composé d'une Preposition.*

Compounded (or agreed) with, *avec qui l'on a composé.*

to Comprehend, contain, or include, *comprendre, contenir, renfermer, embrasser.*

That comprehends a great many Things, *cela comprend bien des choses.*

This Vertue comprehends all others, *cette Vertu comprend (ou renferme) toutes les autres.*

Comprehended, *compris, contenu, renfermé.*

To comprehend, for to apprehend. See to Apprehend.

Comprehensible, that may be apprehended, *comprehensible, qui peut être compris.*

Comprehension, or (rather) apprehension, *intelligence, connoissance.*

An Act of Comprehension, that takes in all Parties, *Arrêt de Parlement qui comprend tous les Partis.*

Comprehensive, *qui comprend beaucoup de chose, emphatique, energique.*

Compromise } See } Compromise.
to Compromise } } to Compromise.

Compresion, or thrusting close, *pressement, l'action de presser.*

As, the Compresion (or pressing) of the Air, *le pressement de l'Air.*

to Comprint, fraudulently to print another's Copy or Book, *imprimer secrettement la Copie (ou le Livre) d'un autre, en contrefaire l'Impression.*

to Comprise } See } to Comprehend.
Comprised } } Comprised.

Compromise, or Compromise, *Compromis.*

A Compromise is a mutual Promise of two or more Parties at difference, to refer the ending of their Controversies to the Arbitrement and Equity of one or more Arbitrators, *Compromis est une Promesse de part & d'autre entre des Parties qui sont en difference, de remettre leurs Interets à la Decision & l'Equité d'un Arbitre, ou de plusieurs Arbitres.*

To put a Thing in compromise, *mettre une Affaire en compromis.*

to Compromise, or stand to Arbitrement, *compromettre, convenir d'Arbitres pour en passer par leur Jugement, sous peine au Contrevenant.*

Compt, or polite, *poli.*

As, a compt Discourse, *un Discours poli.*

Comptness, or politeness, *politesse.*

to Comptroll, or find fault with, *contrôler, trouver à redire.*

Comptrolled, *contrôlé.*

Comptroller, *Contrôleur, Intendant, Celui qui void & examine si ce qu'on fait est bien, & s'il n'y a rien qui manque.*

There are in England divers Officers of this Name; as Comptroller of the King's House, Comptroller of the Navy, Comptroller of the Customs, Comptroller of the Mint, Comptroller of the Hamper, &c.

This last is an Officer in the Chancery, daily attending in the Term-time on the Lord Chancellor, or Lord Keeper, to take all Things sealed from the Clerk of the Hamper, to note the just Number and effect of all Things so received, and to enter the same into a special Book, with all the Duties appertaining to his Majesty, and so chargeth the Clerk of the Hamper thereof.

In the Exchequer you will find a Comptroller of the Pipe, and two Comptrollers of the Pell. The first is an Officer, that writes out Summons twice every Year to the Sheriffs, to levy the Farms and Debts

Debts of the Pipe; and that keeps a Comptrollment of the Pipe.

The Comptrollers of the Pell are the two Chamberlains Clerks, that do, or should keep a Comptrollment of the Pell of Receipts and Goings out.

Comptrolling, l'action de contrôler, ou de trouver à redire.

Compulsion, or force (from to Compel) contrainte, sollicitation.

Compunction, or remorse, componction, regret, douleur de ses Peches.

As, a compunction of Heart, componction de Cœur.

Compurgator, one that by Oath justifies another's Innocency, Temoin qui prouve par Serment l'Innocence d'un autre.

Computation, or account, conte, calcul, supputation.

To make a Computation, faire une Supputation.

I find it so by Computation, par la Supputation que j'en ai faite je trouve que la chose est ainsi.

Computation, in the Common Law, is used for the true and indifferent Construction of Time; so that neither the one Party nor the other shall do wrong, nor the determination of Times referred at large be taken one way or other, but computed according to the just Censure of the Law.

to Compute, or reckon, conter, calculer, supputer.

Can't you compute it? ne sauriez vous le supputer?

Computed, or reckoned, conté, calculé, supputé.

All Things rightly computed, toutes Choses bien calculées.

Computing, or reckoning, l'action de conter, de calculer, ou de supputer.

Comrade. See Camrade.

Con, contre.

As, pro and con, pour & contre.

There is pro and con in the Case, il y a du pour & du contre.

to Con. See to Conn.

Concatenation, or linking together, enchaînement, suite.

Concave, or hollow, concave, creux.

Concavity, or hollowness, concavité, profondeur.

to Conceal, or keep close, cacher, taire, tenir secret.

As, to conceal his Grief, cacher son Deplaisir.

To conceal a Secret, to keep it to himself, taire un Secret.

Why would you conceal it from me? pourquoi me cachez vous cela?

Concealed, caché, tenu secret.

It was a long time concealed, on avoit tenu la chose long tems secrète.

Concealer, Recelur, qui cache, ou qui tient secret.

Concealers that find out King's Lands, &c. concealed. On appelle ainsi, par antiphrase, ceux qui decouvrent des Biens de Terre du Domaine du Roi dans la possession de quelque Particulier.

Concealing, or Concealment, l'action de cacher, taire, ou tenir secret.

Conceit, Pensée, Imagination; Sentiment, Opinion; envie.

A pretty witty Conceit, une Pensée jolie & spirituelle.

That's a pretty conceit, c'est une plaisante Imagination, cela est plaisamment imaginé.

This is my Conceit of it, c'est là l'Opinion que j'en ai.

He has put me out of conceit with it, il m'en a ôté l'envie.

Or thus, I am out of conceit with it, j'en suis dégouté, je ne m'en soucie plus.

To be out of conceit with himself, se déplaître.

Idle Conceits, Niaiseries, Badineries, Choses de neant.

to Conceit, s'imaginer, se mettre dans l'Esprit, croire.

As, to conceit a Thing, s'imaginer une chose, se la mettre dans l'Esprit.

They conceit it sovereign against Diseases, ils croient que c'est un Remede souverain pour les Maladies.

Conceited, affecté, trop recherché, trop étudié; fantasque; glorieux, qui fait l'entendu, qui a bonne Opinion de soi même.

A conceited Language, un Langage affecté.

A conceited Fool, un Fantasque.

Conceited of himself, or proud, qui a bonne Opinion de soi même.

He is highly conceited of himself, il a une grande Opinion de soi même.

Conceitedness, affectation; bonne Opinion qu'on a de soi même.

Conceivable, or to be conceived, concevable.

to Conceive, concevoir, dans le sens de la Generation; concevoir, comprendre, penser, croire, imaginer, se représenter une chose.

As, to conceive a Child, concevoir un Enfant.

I cannot conceive it, je ne le saurois comprendre.

I conceived it to be quite another Thing, j'ai cru (j'ai pensé) que c'étoit tout autre chose.

Or thus, As, I humbly conceive, that, &c. il me semble, avec soumission à votre Jugement, que, &c.

To conceive (or intertain) a Jealousy, prendre de l'Ombrage.

He conceived great Jealousy of her, il en devint extrêmement jaloux.

Conceived, conçu.

He was conceived by the holy Ghost, il a été conçu du S. Esprit.

Or thus, As, it is not to be conceived, il n'est pas concevable.

Conceiving, conception, ou l'acte de concevoir.

Concent, or Confort, Concert.

to Concent, or meet in the same Center, avoir un même Centre.

Or thus, As, all her Cares did altogether center on her Son, son Fils étoit l'Objet de tous ses Soins.

Concentrick, meeting in the same Center, concentrique.

As, two concentrick Circles, deux Cercles concentriques.

Concept, projet; formulaire.

Conception (from to Conceive) conception.

As, in the time of Conception, dans le tems de la Conception.

The Conceptions of the Mind, les Conceptions (ou Pensées de l'Esprit.)

Or thus, As, a false Conception, faux Germe, Chair sans forme (ou Matière informe) qui s'engendre dans la Matrice.

Concern, Affaire, Interet, ce qui nous touche, ce qui nous regarde; conséquence, importance; Occasion, Incident.

To mind his Concerns, prendre soin de ses Affaires.

To settle his Concerns, mettre ordre à ses Affaires.

Meddle with your own Concerns, mêlez vous de vos Affaires.

It is our common Concern, c'est l'Interet de nous tous.

The Worldly Concerns, les Interets mondains.

A Thing of great Concern, une Affaire de grande importance, ou de grande conséquence.

In all the Concerns of humane Life, dans toutes les Occasions (dans tous les Incidens) de la Vie humaine.

to Concern, concerner, toucher, regarder, importer.

That does not concern me, cela ne me regarde point.

It does not concern me, neither one way nor other, cela ne me touche, ni en bien ni en mal.

It concerns the Publick, cela regarde le Public, c'est de l'Interet du Public.

The publick Liberty concerns all the World, la Liberté publique concerne tout le Monde.

The Thing concerned him very much, la chose lui importoit extrêmement.

This does not concern you at all, ceci ne vous importe nullement.

Or thus, As, to concern (or to trouble) himself, se chagriner, ou se mettre en peine.

I won't concern my self with that, or

about that, je ne veux point me mettre en peine (je ne veux point me mêler) de cela.

This Verb is also used Imperfonally. As, it concerns you so to do, c'est de votre Interet d'en agir de la sorte.

It concerns me as much as you, il m'en importe autant qu'à vous.

Concerned, en peine, embarrassé; touché, affligé; intéressé; qui paroit avoir beu.

As, he seems to be much concerned, il paroit être fort en peine, ou fort embarrassé.

I am very much concerned for his Affliction, je suis sensiblement touché de (je pren beaucoup de part à) son Affliction.

The Parties concerned, les Parties intéressées.

You were a little concerned, vous paroissiez avoir un peu beu.

Or thus, As, what are you concerned? que vous importe-t-il?

My Life and Fortune are concerned, il s'agit de ma Vie & de mes Biens.

I will not be concerned with him, je ne veux rien avoir à faire avec lui.

He is concerned (he has had a hand) in the Plot, il a trempé dans la Conjuratior.

I was never concerned in the Business, je ne me suis jamais intéressé dans cette Affaire.

je ne m'en suis jamais mêlé, je n'y ai point du tout trempé.

My Heart is concerned for him, mon Cœur s'intéresse pour lui.

He is not at all concerned at it, or about it, il ne s'en soucie point du tout.

He appeared not in the least concerned at those Imputations, il ne branla point par ces Reproches.

Concerning, concernant, touchant.

They are at odds concerning the efficacious Grace, ils ont un Different touchant la Grace efficace.

As concerning me, pour ce qui me regarde.

Concernment, importance, consequence.

A Business of great concernment, une Affaire de grande importance.

Or thus, As, this is a Thing of great concernment to us, c'est une Affaire qui nous regarde de fort près.

to Concert, or contrive together, concerter, résoudre, deliberer d'un commun accord.

To concert the Operations of the approaching Campaign, deliberer sur la Campagne prochaine.

Concerted, concerté.

Concerting, l'action de concerter.

Concession, Concession; Relâchement.

This was by the King's Concession, c'étoit par Concession du Roi.

There's but one Way to bring it about, and that's the Way of Concession, il n'y a qu'une Voie pour en venir à bout, & c'est la Voie de Relâchement.

to Conciliate, or gain, acquiescer.

As, the Doctrine of Transubstantiation cannot but conciliate much honor and reverence to the Priesthood, par la Doctrine de la Transubstantiation le Clergé de Rome s'est acquis beaucoup de respect.

Conciliated, acquis.

Concinnate, or polite, poli, propre.

Concinnity, or fitness, propreté, politesse.

Concise, short, or brief, concis, court, succinct.

As, a concise Discourse, Discours concis.

Concision, a Sarcastical Word for Circumcision, Phil. 3. 2, Circoncision.

Conclave, Conclave, le Lieu où se renferment les Cardinaux pour choisir un nouveau Pape;

Conclave, tous les Cardinaux du Conclave.

As, to go to the Conclave, aller au Conclave.

The Conclave has made such a Cardinal Pope, le Conclave a fait Pape un tel Cardinal.

to Conclude, conclure, achever, finir; conclure, inferer, tirer une Conclusion; conclure, déterminer, fixer, arrêter.

To conclude a Discourse, conclure un Discours.

What d'ye conclude (or gather) from thence? que concluez vous (qu'inferez vous) de là?

To conclude a Match, conclure un Mariage.

Or thus. As, to conclude, or to make short, pour couper court, pour conclusion, au reste.

Concluded, conclu (dans tous ses Sens.)

The Business is concluded, l'Affaire est conclue.

Concluding, l'action de conclure, &c. as in the Verb to Conclude.

Conclusion, conclusion, fin; consequence, suite, issue.

As, the conclusion of a Discourse, or Letter, la Conclusion (la Fin) d'un Discours, ou d'une Lettre. The Conclusion of a Play, la Fin d'une Comedie.

This will be the Conclusion on't, voici quelle en sera l'Issue.

Or thus. As, to try conclusions, hararder.

In conclusion, pour couper court; en fin.

Conclusive, dernier.

Or thus. As, let us take the conclusive Pipe, let us conclude with another Pipe, prenons encore une Pipe, finissons par une autre Pipe.

to Concoct, or digest, digerer, faire la digestion.

As, to concoct the Meat in the Stomack, digerer la Viande dans l'Estomac, en faire la digestion.

Concocted, digéré.

Concoction, coction, digestion.

Good Wine helps the Concoction, le bon Vin aide à la Digestion.

Concomitant, or going together, qui accompagne.

Concord, or agreement, concorde, union.

Concord, in Singing, concert, harmonie.

In the Common Law, Concord has a peculiar Signification, and is defined to be the very Agreement between Parties that intend the levying of a Fine of Lands one to the other, how and in what manner the Land shall pass.

Concord is also an Agreement made upon any Trespass committed between two or more.

to Concord, or agree together, s'accorder, être d'accord.

Concordance, a Book containing an exact Table of the Words contained in the Bible, Concordance, Livre contenant une Table exacte des Mots de l'Ecriture Sainte.

Concordant, or agreeing together, qui s'accorde.

to Concorporate, or grow into one body, se reduire en un Corps.

Concorporated, réduit en un Corps.

Concourse, or meeting of People in one Place, concours, foule de peuple, multitude de gens qui vont en quelque Endroit.

There was a great Concourse of people, il y avoit un grand concours de peuple.

Concrete, un Composé de plusieurs Choses mises ensemble.

Concubinage, the keeping of a Whore, or Concubine, Concubinage, Etat d'un Homme & d'une Femme qui vivent ensemble, & prennent des Privautez de Mari & de Femme, sans être mariez.

In a legal Acceptation, Concubinage is an Exception against her that sueth for her Dower; whereby it is alledged, that she was not a Wife lawfully married to the Party in whose Lands she seeks to be indowed, but his Concubine.

Concubine, one that lives with a Man as if she were his Wife, Concubine, Celle qui sans être mariée avec un Homme vit avec lui comme si elle étoit sa Femme.

Concupiscence, or Lust, Concupiscence, Convoitise.

The rebellious Concupiscence intices the Soul to Sin, la Concupiscence rebelle sollicité l'Ame au Peché.

Concupiscible, concupiscible.

The concupiscible Appetite, l'Appetit concupiscible.

to Concur, concourir, aider de son concours; donner son consentement, ou son approbation.

As, God concurs with the second Causes,

Dieu concourt aux Actions des Causes secondes.

To concur (or agree) with one in Something, donner son Consentement, (ou son Approbation) à quelque Chose.

Concurrence, concours, secours, assistance; consentement, approbation.

God's concurrence with second Causes, le concours de Dieu avec les Causes secondes, le secours qu'il leur donne afin de pouvoir agir.

I want your Concurrence therein, j'ai besoin de votre approbation dans cette Affaire.

Concurrent, qui a donné son consentement, ou son approbation.

Concurrent, (Subst.) Pretendant, qui prétend à quelque Chose avec un autre.

Concussion, seconement, secousse; Concussion, Extorsion (comme lors qu'un Officier du Prince exige par Menace & par de mauvais Traitemens ce qui ne lui est pas deu.)

to Cond a Fisher-boat, faire signe à un Bateau de Pêcheur, lui faire conoitre d'une Hauteur par où les Harangs passent.

to Condemn, condamner, blâmer, desapprouver; condamner, prononcer une Sentence ou un Arrêt contre une personne.

As, to condemn ones Conduct, condamner la Conduite d'une personne.

To condemn (or sentence) one to die, condamner quelqu'un à la Mort.

To condemn one without hearing, le condamner sans connoissance de Cause.

Condemnable, condamnable, qui merite d'être condamné.

Condemnation, condamnation.

Condemned, condamné.

Condemned (or sentenced) to die, condamné à la Mort.

Condemned to perpetual Imprisonment, condamné à une Prison perpetuelle.

To be falsely accused, and unjustly condemned, être faussement accusé, & injustement condamné.

to Condense, or thicken, condenser; se condenser.

Condensed, condensé.

Condensation, Condensation.

to Condense } See { to Condensate.

Condensed } Condensated.

Condens, (from the Verb to Cond) Ceux qui étant postez sur une Hauteur montrent aux Bateaux de Pêcheurs par où les Harangs passent.

This Word seems to come from the French Conduire, they being called Condens who standing upon high Places near the Sea-coast at the Time of Herring-Fishing, make Signs with Boughs, &c. in their hands unto the Fishers, which way the Shole of Herrings passeth. For that does appear better to such as stand upon some high Cliff on the Shore, by a kind of blue Colour that the said Fish causeth in the Water, than to those that be in the Ships. These be otherwise called Hewers and Balkers, Directors, and Guiders.

to Condescend, or yield, condescendre, se conformer aux Volontez d'autrui.

He will never condescend to it, il n'y condescendra jamais.

Condescendency, or Condescension, Condescendance, Complaisance pour autrui.

What I dit was merely by Condescension, ce que j'en ai fait ça été purement par Condescendance.

Condign, qu'on a merité.

As, to be brought to condign Punishment, subir le Châtiment qu'on a merité, souffrir une Peine proportionnée à son Crime.

Condition, etat, condition; condition, chose à observer; naturel.

Whatever condition (or state) you be in, en quelque etat que vous soyez. Such is his present Condition, that his Friends will not look upon him, il est en si mauvais etat, que ses Amis même l'ont tous abandonné.

Those are the Conditions sworn to by both Parties, ce sont là les Conditions qui ont été jurées de part & d'autre.

Upon condition that, à condition que,

pourveu que. I grant it you, upon condi-

tion that you perform your part, je vous l'accorde, à condition que vous fassiez votre devoir.

He is a good condition Young man, c'est un Jeune homme de bon naturel.

Or thus. Were you in my Condition, si vous etiez en ma Place.

He is in a weak condition, il est infirme.

To be in a dying condition, se mourir, s'en aller mourir.

to Condition with one, faire un pacte (un accord, ou un marché) avec quelqu'un.

Conditional, conditionnel, conditionné, qui renferme quelque condition.

As, a conditional Proffer, une Proposition conditionnelle.

A conditional Licence, une Permission conditionnée.

Conditionally, conditionnellement, avec condition.

That's conditionally set down in the Contract, cela est couché conditionnellement dans le Contrat.

Conditioned, conditionné.

As, Books well conditioned, des Livres bien conditionnez, cd. qui sont comme il faut.

Or thus. As, fair-conditioned, de bon naturel.

Ill-conditioned, de mauvais naturel.

Condolance, Condolance.

As, a Compliment of Condolance, un Compliment de Condolance.

to Condole with one, or to expres his Sorrow to one for some Misfortune of his, s'affliger avec quelqu'un, faire Compliment à quelqu'un sur sa Douleur.

I condoled with him for the Death of his Father, je lui fis un Compliment de Condolance sur la Mort de son Pere.

Condolance. See Condolance.

Condoling, l'action de s'affliger avec quelqu'un.

to Conduce, or avail, servir, être utile, contribuer.

Do you think that will any ways conduce to your Happiness? pensez vous, que cela puisse contribuer quelque Chose à votre Bonheur?

Conducible, or Conducive, utile, avantageux, qui contribue.

This will be no way conducive to your Happiness, ceci ne contribuera point du tout à votre Bonheur.

Conduct, conduite, direction; conduite, façon de faire, maniere d'agir.

To be under ones conduct, être sous la conduite de quelqu'un. To have the whole conduct of an Army, avoir toute la conduite d'une Armée.

His Conduct was very much blamed, on a fort blâmé sa Conduite. A Man that hath more Courage than Conduct, un Homme qui a plus de Cœur que de Conduite.

Or thus. As, a Safe conduct, un Sauf-conduit.

to Conduct, or bring along, conduire, mener.

I conducted him thither, je le conduisis jusques là.

Conducted, conduit, mené.

Being conducted to the Place of Execution, étant conduit au Lieu du Supplice.

The Embassador was conducted to his Audience with the usual Ceremonies, l'Ambassadeur fut conduit à l'Audience avec les Ceremonies accoutumées.

Conducter, Conducteur.

He is my Conducter, il est mon Conducteur.

Conducting, l'action de conduire, ou de mener.

I gave him so much for conducting of me, je lui donnai tant pour m'avoir conduit.

Conductres, Conductrice.

Conduit, Conduit, Aqueduc, Canal.

As, a stately Conduit, un beau Conduit.

The Loyns have a Communication with the Bladder by the two Conduits which are called Ureters, les Reins ont Communication avec la Vessie par deux Canaux qu'on nomme Ureters.

A Conduit-pipe, Canal, Conduit d'Eau, Tuyau.

Cone, un Cone.

A Cone is a Geometrical Figure, in the

form

form of a Sugar-loaf, that is, broad beneath, and sharp above, with a circular Bottom, *un Cone est une Figure Geometrique, en forme de Pain de Sucre, cd. large en bas, & pointu en haut, avec un Fond circulaire.*

Or thus. As, to receive Cone and Key (in the Sense of the Law) that is, to take upon her the charge of the House, *prendre le Soins de la Maison.*

Coney. See Cony.

to Confabulate, or tell Stories together, *s'entretenir de Choses plaisantes.*

Confabulation, or telling of Stories together, *entretien de Choses plaisantes.*

Confection, or Composition, *Confection, Composition, Medicament composé de diverses Drogues.*

Confectioner, Confiturier, Confitisseur.

A rich Confectioner, *un riche Confiturier.*

Confederacy, or Alliance, *Confederation, Alliance.*

Confederacy (in the Sense of the Law) that is, a Combination, Conspiracy, Conplot, Conjuraton.

Confederacy is, when two or more confederate themselves to do any Hurt or Damage to another, or to do any unlawful Thing; Which Confederacy, though nothing be put in ure, is punishable by the Law. But then it ought to have four Incidents. First, to be declared by some manner of Prosecution, as by making of Bonds or Promises the one to the other. Secondly, to be Malicious, as for unjust Revenge. Thirdly, to be false against an Innocent. And lastly, to be out of Court, and voluntary.

Confederate, *Confederé.*

The Swisses, and their Confederates, *les Suisses, & leurs Confederez.*

The Confederates, or the Confederate Armies, *les Confederez, les Armées confederées.*

to Confederate, to confederate themselves, *se joindre, s'associer.*

to Confer, *conferer, comparer; conferer, parler ensemble; conferer, donner, revetir.*

To confer (or compare) the Copy with the Original, *conferer (comparer) la Copie avec l'Original.*

The Generals having conferred together, he answered, *les Generaux ayant confere ensemble, il repondit.*

To confer (or bestow) a Living upon one, *conferer (donner) un Benefice à quécun.*

To confer a fine Place upon one, *revetir quécun d'une belle Charge.*

Conference, *Conference; Entretien qu'on a avec une ou plusieurs personnes.*

We must have a Conference together, *il faut que nous ayons une Conference ensemble.*

To go to Conference with one, *entrer en Conference avec quécun.*

A Conference about Peace, *une Conference touchant la Paix.*

Conferred, *conferé.*

Confering, *l'action de conferer, &c. as in the Verb to Confer.*

to Confess, *confesser, avouer; se confesser, confesser ses Pechez; confesser, entendre une personne en confession.*

I confess, I am not fit for that, *je confesse (j'avoue) que je ne suis point propre à cela.*

To confess (or acknowledge) his Offence, *confesser sa Faute, ou son Crime.*

With Men, confess and suffer is good Justice; but with God, the contrary, to confess our Sins is the next Way to be forgiven them, *parmi les Hommes, la Justice veut que le Châtiment suive la Confession; mais il n'en est pas de même du Tribunal de Dieu, où la Confession des Pechez est le véritable Moyen d'en obtenir le Pardon.*

To confess his Sins to a Priest, *confesser ses Pechez (se confesser) à un Prêtre.*

The Priest has confessed to day several people, *le Prêtre a confessé aujourd'hui plusieurs personnes.*

Or thus. As, he was once afraid to confess Christ, that was not afterwards afraid to die for him, *celui que la Crainte avoit fait renier son Sauveur n'a pas crainte dans la Suite de souffrir la Mort pour lui.*

To go to confels, *aller à confesse.*

Confessed, *confesse, avoué.*

Or thus. It is confessed, that, *tous tombent d'accord, que.*

Confessedly, *de l'avoué de tout le monde.*

Confessing, *l'action de confesser, ou d'avouer.*

Confession, *Confession.*

To make a general Confession, *faire une Confession generale.*

That Confession was pumped out of him, *on tira cette Confession de sa Bouche.*

The Auricular Confession, *la Confession Auriculaire.*

Confessionary, or the Confessor's Seat, *Confessional, Chaise de Confesseur.*

Confessor, a Father Confessor, *Confesseur, Prêtre qui confesse, ou qui a le pouvoir de confesser.*

A mild and easy Confessor, *un Confesseur doux & commode.*

To have two Confessors, one for venial, and another for mortal Sins, *avoir deux Confesseurs, l'un pour les Pechez veniels, & l'autre pour les Pechez mortels.*

A Confessor of the Truth, *un Confesseur de la Verité.*

Confest. See Confessed.

to Confide, or trust upon, *se fier, se reposer, faire fond, conter, s'asseurer.*

He confides too much in his Strength, *il se fie trop à ses Forces.*

You may confide in me, *vous pouvez vous reposer (vous pouvez conter, ou faire fond) sur moi.*

Confidence, *assurance, confiance; assurance, hardiesse.*

She has an intire confidence in him, *elle a une entiere confiance en lui.*

I do admire his Confidence, *j'admire sa Hardiesse.*

Confident, *certain, seur; hardi.*

I am confident, it is so, *je suis certain (je suis seur) que cela est.*

You are mighty confident, *vous êtes bien hardi; also vous faites bien le resolu.*

A Confident, or trusty Friend, *Confident, Confidente, Depositaire, Celui (ou Celle) à qui on confie ses Secrets, & pour qui on n'a rien de caché.*

I am the Confident of her most secret Thoughts, *je suis le Depositaire de ses plus secretes Pensées.*

Confidently, *confidemment, avec assurance, hardiment.*

To speak a Thing confidently, *dire quèque chose confidemment, ou hardiment.*

Or thus. As, it is confidently reported, *on dit cela pour certain, ou pour chose assurée.*

Configuration, a Configuration of Stars, *une Constellation.*

to Confine, *tenir de court, reprimer, restreindre, retenir par contraince; confiner, bannir, releguer, emprisonner, mettre en Prison; confiner, avoir des Bornes qui tiennent & aboutissent à quèque Terre.*

To confine a wandering Lust, *reprimer (arreter le cours d') une Convoitise effrenée.*

You confine me amongst wild Beasts, that cannot be tamed, *vous me confinez parmi des Bêtes sauvages, qu'on ne peut apprivoiser.*

To confine one to Prison, *mettre quécun en Prison.*

Lorrain confines upon Germany, *la Lorraine confine à l'Allemagne.*

Or thus. As, he confined himself to one small Meal a Day, *il s'est reduit à un petit Repas par Jour.*

Confined, *tenu de court, reprimé, restraint; confiné, banni, relegué; en Prison, reduit à une Prison.*

Or thus. As, to be confined to one Room, *n'avoir qu'une Chambre.*

Confinement, *restrainte; emprisonnement.*

Confines, or Borders, *Frontieres, Bornes, Confins.*

Or thus. As, being in the Confines of Death, *étant sur le point de mourir, ayant déjà un pié dans la Fosse.*

to Confirm, *confirmer, asseurer de nouveau, ratifier; confirmer, donner la Confirmation.*

As, to confirm a News, *confirmer une Nouvelle.*

If your Father don't confirm the Sale you made, 'twill be void, *si votre Pere ne ratifie votre Vente, elle sera nulle.*

To confirm one, or give him the Confirmation, *confirmer quécun, lui donner la Confirmation.*

Confirmation, *Confirmation, nouvelle Assurance, ou Ratification; Confirmation, en Termes d'Eglise.*

I wait for the Confirmation of the News, *j'atten la Confirmation de la Nouvelle.*

The Confirmation, in the Roman Church, is one of their Seven Sacraments, *la Confirmation, dans l'Eglise Romaine, est un de leurs Sept Sacramens.*

Confirmed, *confirmé, ratifié; confirmé, en Termes d'Eglise.*

The News is not confirmed, *la Nouvelle n'est pas confirmée.*

He was confirmed by the Bishop, *il a été confirmé par l'Evêque.*

Confirming, *l'action de confirmer.*

to Confiscate, or forfeit, *confisquer, saisir & acquerir au Profit du Prince.*

As, to confiscate ones Goods, *confisquer le Bien de quécun.*

This Word comes from the Latin *Fiscus*, which originally signifies a Hamper, Pannier, Basket, or Frail; but Metonymically, the Emperours Treasury, because it was anciently kept in such Hampers. And, though our Kings kept not their Treasury in such Things; yet, as the Romans said, that such Goods as were forfeited to the Emperours Treasury for any Offence were *Bona Confiscata*, so we say those that are forfeited to the King's Exchequer are confiscated.

Confiscated, or forfeited, *confisqué.*

Confiscation, *Confiscation.*

Confits. See Comits.

Conflagration, a Burning, or great Fire, *Incendie.*

As, the Conflagration of the City of London Anno 1666, *l'Incendie de la Ville de Londres qui arriva l'An 1666.*

Conflict, or bickering, *choc, combat, dispute, debat.*

Confluence, or resort of People, *Concours, affluence de peuple.*

The Confluence (or Meeting) of two Rivers, *un Confluent, Lieu où deux Rivières se joignent ensemble.*

Conform, *conformément.*

As, conform to that, *conformément à cela.*

to Conform, *conformer, rendre conforme; se conformer, se rendre conforme.*

As, to conform himself to God's Will, *se conformer à la Volonté de Dieu.*

To conform to the Church, *se conformer à l'Eglise, s'accommoder aux Ceremonies & au Gouvernement de l'Eglise Anglicane, devenir Membre de cette Eglise.*

Conformable, *conforme, qui a du rapport, qui a de la conformité.*

Their Doctrine is not conformable to that of the Fathers, *leur Doctrine n'est pas conforme à celle des Peres.*

Conformably, *conformément, selon l'Ordre prescrit.*

Conformation, *Conformation.*

Conformed, *conformé, rendu conforme.*

One that is conformed, or become a Conformist, *une Personne qui est rentrée dans le Sein de l'Eglise Anglicane, ou qui s'est conformée à cette Eglise.*

Conforming, *l'action de conformer, ou de se conformer.*

Conformist, *Conformiste, qui se conforme au Gouvernement & à la Liturgie de l'Eglise Anglicane.*

Conformity, *conformité, rapport, convenance.*

There is no Conformity, *il n'y a nulle Conformité.*

to Confound, *confondre, mêler ensemble, renverser, brouiller de telle sorte qu'on ne reconnoisse plus; confondre, troubler, mettre en desordre, jeter dans le trouble, embarrasser, deconcert; confondre, mortifier, rendre confus, donner de la confusion; gâter, detruire, ruiner, desoler, exterminer; prodiguer, dépenser avec excès.*

As, to confound ones Papers, *confondre les Papiers de quécun, les renverser, les mêler ensemble.*

Those things confound me, *voilà qui me confond, qui m'embarasse, qui me deconcerte*. He confounded himself in his Preaching, *il s'est troublé en prêchant*.
To confound an Author, *confondre un Auteur*, le rendre confus, lui donner de la confusion.

To confound (or to spoil) a Suit of Clothes, *gâter un Habit*. God confound him, (an Impious Expression,) *Dieu l'extermine*.
To confound ones Design, *ruiner le Dessein de quécun*.

To confound his Estate, to spend it prodigally, *prodiguer son Bien*, le dépenser follement.

Confounded, *confondu*, &c. according to the Verb.

Or thus. As, to be confounded, *rougir de honte*.

A confounded (or cursed) Business, *une maudite Affaire*.

Confoundedly, *horriblement, terriblement, d'une manière horrible, ou terrible*.

He swears confoundedly, *il jure terriblement*.

Confounding, *l'action de confondre*, &c. as in the Verb to Confound.

to Confront, or compare, *confronter, conférer une chose avec une autre pour voir si elle est semblable*.

To confront the Witnesses, *confronter les Temoins*. C'est lors que le Juge presente à l'Accusé les Temoins qui l'ont chargé par leur Deposition, dont il fait faire lecture par le Greffier; afin qu'ils soutiennent à l'Accusé ce qu'ils ont depose contre lui, & que l'Accusé de son côté leur reponde, demeure d'accord du Fait, ou tâche à combattre la Deposition.

Confronted, *confronté*.

Confronting, *confrontation, ou l'action de confronter*.

As, the confronting of Witnesses, *la Confrontation des Temoins*.

Confused, *confus*, qui n'est pas distinct, qui n'est pas net; *confus*, plein de trouble & de confusion.

Confused in his Conception and Discourses, *confus en ses Pensées & en ses Discours*. A confused (or perplexed Style) *un Style confus*.

*Twas a confused and dismal Cry, c'étoit un Cri confus & épouvantable.

Confusedly, *confusément, obscurément, peu nettement, indistinctement*.

To see Things confusedly, *voir les Choses confusément*.

Confusion, *confusion, desordre, renversement; confusion, honte; destruction, ruine*.

Do but see what a Confusion there is, *voyez un peu quelle Confusion (quel Desordre) il y a*. The Confusions of a Civil War, *les Confusions d'une Guerre Civile*.

The Confusion of Babel, *la Confusion de Babel*.

& This was a Confusion of Languages, which hindred the Proceeding of the Tower of Babel (that proud and stupendous Building, attempted to resist the fury of a second Deluge) one not being able to understand what his Fellow called for. Which is excellently expressed by Du Bartas, in these Verses.

Bring me, quoth one, a Trowel, quickly, quick;

One brings him up a Hammer. Hew this Brick,

Another bids, and then they cleave a Tree. Make fast this Rope, and then they let it flee.

One calls for Planks; another Mortar lacks; They bring, the first a Stone, the last an Ax.

Who can but wonder at such a Confusion? qui ne seroit étonné de ce Renversement?

This I say to your Confusion, *je le dis à votre Confusion*.

Or thus. As, to bring to Confusion, *confondre, rendre confus*.

Confutation, or disproving, *Refutation*.

to Confute, or disprove, *refuter, rembarrer*.

As, to confute an Opinion, *refuter une Opinion*.

To confute an Objection with a great deal of Wit, *refuter une Objection avec beaucoup d'Esprit*.

I wish such a one were here to make head against ye, and to confute what you said just now, *je voudrois qu'un tel fût ici pour vous tenir tête, & rembarrer un peu ce que vous venez de dire*.

Or thus. As, to confute (or to baffle) a Slander, *se purger d'une Calomnie*.

Confuted, *refuté*.

Confuting, *Refutation, ou l'action de refuter*.

Congar. See Conger.

to Congeal, *congeler, former en maniere de gelée; se congeler, se former en maniere de gelée*.

Congealed, *congelé*.

Congealing, *Congelation*.

Congee, *Reverence, Saluade, Marque d'honneur qu'on fait à une Personne, en baissant la Tête & en pliant les Genoux*.

As, to make a Congee, *faire la Reverence*.

He made me a great Congee, *il m'a fait une grande Saluade*.

Congee d'elire, *Congé d'elire, Permission du Roi au Doyen & Chapitre d'elire un Evêque*.

Congee d'elire is an Expression used in the Common Law, which signifies the King's Permission Royal to a Dean and Chapter,

in Time of Vacation, to chuse a Bishop; or to an Abby or Priory of his own Foundation, to chuse the Abbot or Prior.

Congelation, (from to Congeal) *Congelation*.

Congenial, of the same kind, *de même genre, ou de même espece; de même genie*.

Congeniality, or likeness of Genius, *ressemblance de Genie*.

Poets and Painters have always had a kind of Congeniality, *les Poëtes & les Peintres ont toujours eu beaucoup de rapport dans leur Genie*.

Congee, or Dwarf, *un Nain*.

Conger, a sort of Fish like a great Eel, *un Congre, sorte de Poisson long & cartilagineux, qui a la Peau semblable à l'Anguille, & qui a la Chair dure*.

† Congestion, or heap, *monceau, tas, amas*.

to Conglutinate, or joyn together, *cooler (joindre) ensemble, assembler; se cooler (se joindre) ensemble*.

Conglutinated, *colé (joint) ensemble*.

to Congratulate, *féliciter, congratuler, faire un Compliment à quécun sur un Bonheur qui lui est arrivé*.

Madam, I come to congratulate you upon your happy Marriage, *je vien, Madame, vous féliciter de votre heureux Mariage*.

Congratulated, *félicité, congratulé*.

Congratulation, *Compliment qu'on fait à quécun, pour lui temoigner qu'on prend part à son Bonheur & à sa Joie, & Congratulation*.

to Congregate, or gather together, *assembler, amasser*.

Congregated, *assemblé, amassé*.

Congregation, *Assemblée, Congregation*.

As, a great Congregation, *une grande Assemblée*.

Or thus. As, the Tabernacle of Congregation, *le Tabernacle d'Assignation*.

Congress, or Meeting, *Conférence, Pourparler, Entrevue*.

At their first Congress, *à leur premiere Conférence, ou Entrevue*.

Congress, or Encounter, *Rencontre, ou Combat*.

Congruence, or conformity, *rapport, conformité*.

Congruent, or conformable, *conforme, qui a du rapport, qui a de la conformité; propre, convenable*.

Congruity } See { Congruence.

Congruous } Congruent.

Congy } Congee.

Conical, (from Cone) *conique, qui a la figure d'un Cone*.

A conical Figure, *une Figure conique*.

Conie. See Cony.

Conjectural, all made up of Conjectures, *conjectural, qui est tout de Conjectures, qui n'a que des Conjectures*.

As, Physick is a very conjectural Science, *la Medecine est une Science fort conjecturale*.

Conjecturally, *par Conjecture*.

Conjecture, or guess, *Conjecture, Indice capable de faire foi à l'égard d'une chose faite ou à faire*.

A true, or false Conjecture, *Conjecture vraie, ou fausse*.

To ground himself upon Conjectures, *se fonder sur des Conjectures*.

to Conjecture, or guess, *conjecturer, avoir des Conjectures suffisantes pour croire ou ne pas croire, avoir des Indices & des Marques raisonnables pour se déterminer à quèque Sentiment, prévoir par ses Conjectures*.

To conjecture one Thing from another, *conjecturer une chose d'une autre*.

What d'ye conjecture from thence? *que conjecturez vous de là?*

Conjectured, *conjecturé*.

Conjecturing, *Celui (ou Celle) qui conjecture*.

Conjecturing, or guessing, *l'action de conjecturer*.

to Conjoyn, or joyn together, *conjoindre, ou joindre ensemble*.

Conjoyned, *conjoint*.

† Conifance. See Cognifance.

Conjugal, or belonging to Man and Wife, *conjugal, qui est de Mari & de Femme, qui regarde le Mariage*.

As, a conjugal Love, *l'Amour conjugal*. The conjugal Life, *l'état du Mariage*.

to Conjugate, *conjuguer*.

To conjugate a Verb, to tell over the Moods and Tenses of a Verb, *conjuguer un Verbe*.

Conjugated, *conjugué*.

Conjugating, *l'action de conjuguer*.

Conjugation, *Conjugaison, la maniere de conjuguer*.

The French Verbs are reduced to four Conjugations, *les Verbes François sont réduits à quatre Conjugaisons*.

Conjunction, *Conjonction, Jonction, Union; Conjonction, Conjonctive, une des huit Parties d'Oraison*.

As, the Conjunction of the Sun and Moon, *la Conjonction du Soleil & de la Lune, la nouvelle Lune*.

To hinder the Conjunction of the Enemies Forces, *empêcher la Jonction des Troupes ennemies*.

A copulative Conjunction, *une Conjonction copulative*.

Conjunctive, *conjonctif*.

As, the Conjunctive (or Subjunctive) Mood of a Verb, *le Mode conjonctif (ou subjunctif) d'un Verbe*.

Conjuncture, *Conjoncture, certaine Rencontre bonne ou mauvaise dans les Affaires*.

A good or bad, an happy or an unhappy Conjunction, *une Conjoncture bonne ou mauvaise, heureuse ou malheureuse*.

In this Conjunction of Affairs, *dans cette Conjoncture, dans l'état où sont les Choses*.

Conjuration, *Conjuraison, Parti de plusieurs Personnes unies ensemble qui se sont donné la foi pour attenter sur un Souverain, ou sur son Etat; Communication de quécun avec le Diable, ou quèques Esprits familiers*.

& The Word Conjuraton signifies a Plot (or Compact) made by Men, combining themselves together, by Oath or Promise, to do any publick Harm. But in the Common Law it is specially used for such as have personal Conference with the Devil, or evil Spirits, to know any Secret, or to effect any Purpose.

The Difference between Conjuraton and Witchcraft seems to be this, That the Conjurator seems by Prayers and Invocations of God's powerful Names, to compel the Devil to say or do what he commands him. The Witch deals rather by a friendly and voluntary Conference and Agreement with the Devil or Familiar, to have his Desires or Turns served, for Soul, Blood, or other Gift offered unto him. So that a Conjurator compacts for Curiosity to know Secrets, and work Marvels; and the Witch, of meer malice, to do Mischief.

Now both these differ from Inchantments or Sorceries. For the former two have personal Conference with the Devil, and the other meddle only with Medicines, and ceremonial Forms of Words (called commonly Charms) without Apparition.

To raise up Devils with Conjuratons, *invoquer les Demons par les Charmes*.

to Conjure, *conjuruer, conspirer; conjurer, prier, supplier humblement; exorciser*.

To conjure up Spirits, *evoquer les Ames des Morts, les faire venir.*

Conjured, *conjuré.*

Conjured up, *evoqué.*

Conjurer, *un Sorcier, un Enchanteur.*

Conjuring, *Sorcellerie, Enchantement.*

A conjuring up of Spirits, *Evocation des Ames des Morts.*

A conjuring Book, *un Grimoire, Livre de l'Evocation des Morts. C'est un Livre plein de Caractères, de Figures, & de Conjurations, propres à faire obéir les Esprits.*

to Conn, *apprendre, apprendre par cœur.*

As, to conn his Lesson, to get it without book, *apprendre sa Leçon par cœur.*

He has not yet enough conned Heaven, that is loth to go to it, *c'est une marque qu'on ne sait guère ce que c'est que le Paradis, quand on ne se soucie pas encore d'y aller.*

The Way to die willingly is to conn Death before hand, *le Moyen de mourir sans répugnance, c'est de bien apprendre ce que c'est que la Mort.*

To conn (or to strike) one, *frapper quelqu'un.*

Or thus. As, to conn one Thanks, *remercier quelqu'un, lui rendre grâces.*

Connatural, natural to many, *naturel à plusieurs personnes.*

Conned, (from the Verb to Conn) *appris; frappé.*

Connexion, or hanging together, *connexion, liaison, suite.*

There is no manner of Connexion, *il n'y a aucune Connexion.*

Connexity, *Connexité, ce par quoi une chose a rapport à une autre.*

to Connive, *conniver, tolérer, fermer les yeux à quelque chose, faire semblant de ne la pas voir.*

As, they know it well enough, but they connive (or they wink) at it, *ils ne l'ignorent pas, mais ils conviennent.*

Connived at, *toléré, à quoi l'on ferme (ou l'on a fermé) les yeux.*

Connivence, or winking at a Thing, *Connivence, Tolérance.*

Conniving, *l'action de conniver, de tolérer, ou de fermer les yeux à quelque chose.*

to Conquer, or subdue, *conquérir, vaincre, subjuguier, assujétir.*

As, to conquer whole Nations, *conquérir des Nations entières.*

'Tis not so easy a Thing to conquer my Heart, *il n'est pas si aisé de conquérir mon Cœur.*

To conquer his Enemies, *vaincre ses Enemis.* To conquer his Passions, *vaincre ses Passions.*

Conquered, *conquis, vaincu, subjugué, assujéti.*

'Tis observable, that divers conquering Nations have imbraced the Religion of the Conquered, *c'est une chose remarquable, que plusieurs Nations conquérantes ont embrassé la Religion des Peuples qu'elles ont conquies.*

Conquering, *Conquête, ou l'action de conquérir.*

Conquerour, *Conquerant.*

As, William the Conquerour, *Guillaume le Conquerant.*

Conquest, *Conquête, Victoire, tout ce qu'on a conquis par les Armes sur ses Enemis.*

'Tis a great Conquest, *c'est une grande Conquête.*

There's no Conquest like that of our own selves, *la plus grande Victoire est celle que nous remportons sur nous mêmes.*

Consanguinity, or Kinned by blood, *Parenté.*

Conscience, *la Conscience, Interieur éclairé par les Lumières de la Raison qui est notre Juge; Conscience, Scrupule (ou difficulté) qu'on sent à faire ou à dire quelque chose, parce que la Raison & le bon Sens y sont contraires.*

My Conscience never upbraids me in the least, *ma Conscience ne me reproche rien.*

A Scruple of Conscience, *un Scrupule de Conscience.*

A large Conscience, *une Conscience large, qui ne fait scrupule de rien.*

To speak against his Conscience, *parler contre sa Conscience.*

All Consciences, like all Stomachs, are not

alike; some digest those Sins with ease, which others cannot get down with struggling; one strains at a Gnat, when another swallows a Camel, *il est des Consciences des Hommes comme de leurs Estomacs; il y en a qui digèrent des Pechés sans aucune peine, d'autres qui ne sauroient y penser qu'avec horreur; l'un coule le Moucheron, & l'autre engloutit le Chameau.*

He makes a Conscience to ly, or of lying, *il fait conscience (il fait scrupule) de mentir.*

In Conscience, *en Conscience.* I think my self bound in Conscience, *je me sens obligé en Conscience.*

In Conscience, or in good earnest, *en Conscience, en vérité.*

Or thus. As, to discharge his Conscience, *agir consciencieusement.*

Or thus. As, tender Consciences, *les Infirmes, les Esprits scrupuleux, qui sont pleins de Scrupules de Conscience.*

Conscienced. As, tender-conscienced, *un Scrupuleux.*

Conscientious, *conscientieux, raisonnable, qui a de la Conscience, qui ne voudroit point faire de tort à personne.*

Of a Merchant, he is as conscientious as Man as may be, *pour un Marchand, il est aussi conscientieux qu'on le peut être.*

Conscientiously, *conscientieusement, raisonnablement.*

To act conscientiously, *agir conscientieusement.*

Conscientiousness, *bonne Conscience.*

A strict Conscientiousness, *une Conscience scrupuleuse.*

Conscionable } See { Conscientious.

Conscionableness } Conscientiousness.

Conscionably } Conscientiously.

Conscious, *qui sait une chose.*

I am conscious of it, *je le sais bien.*

Or thus. As, to be conscious of his Guilt, *avoir la vue qu'on fait mal.*

You cannot but be conscious of the Guilt that lies upon you, *vous ne pouvez pas ignorer votre Crime, il ne se peut que vous n'en ayez des remords de Conscience.*

Consciousness, *connaissance, la connaissance qu'on a d'une chose qui s'est passée.*

to Consecrate, or appoint to an holy Use, *consacrer, dédier, dévouer; sacrer; consacrer, dire les Paroles sacramentales; consacrer, rendre immortel.*

As, to consecrate an Altar, or a Church, *consacrer un Autel, ou une Eglise.*

To consecrate a Bishop, or an Archbishop, *sacrer un Evêque, ou un Archevêque.*

To consecrate the Bread and Wine, in the Eucharist, *consacrer le Pain & le Vin, dans le Sacrement de l'Eucharistie.*

To consecrate ones Memory to Posterity, *consacrer la Memoire de quelqu'un à la Posterité.*

Consecrated, *consacré, &c.* as in the Verb to Consecrate.

Consecrating, *Consecration, ou l'action de consacrer.*

Consecration, *Consecration; Sacre,*

As, the Consecration of an Altar, or Church, *la Consecration d'un Autel, ou d'une Eglise.*

The Consecration of the Bread and Wine, in the Eucharist, *la Consecration du Pain & du Vin, dans l'Eucharistie.*

The Consecration of a Bishop, *le Sacre d'un Evêque.*

Consecratory, *an additional Inference, une chose qui suit d'une autre laquelle est déjà prouvée.*

Consent, agreement, or approbation, *consentement, approbation, acquiescement.*

To give one his Consent, *donner son Consentement à quelqu'un, acquiescer à ce qu'il demande.*

To get his Consent, *obtenir son Consentement.*

Without my Consent, *sans mon Consentement.*

to Consent, or agree, *consentir, donner son Consentement.*

I consent to it, *j'y consens, j'en suis content.*

Consentaneous, or agreeable, *conforme, convenable.*

This is not at all consentaneous to the Word of God, *ceci n'est point du tout conforme à la Parole de Dieu.*

Consented to, (from the Verb to Consent) *à quoi l'on a consenti, ou donné son Consentement.*

Consenting, *Consentement, ou l'action de consentir.*

Consenting, (Adj.) *consentant, qui consent, qui le veut bien.*

Consequence, *conséquence suite, tout ce qui résulte de quelque Action ou de quelque chose; conséquence, importance, considération.*

I deny the Consequence, *je nie la Conséquence.*

To draw a Conclusion by a necessary Consequence, *tirer une Conclusion par une Suite nécessaire.*

A Thing of dangerous consequence, *une chose de dangereuse conséquence.*

A Thing of no Consequence, *une chose de peu de conséquence, une chose de néant.*

Or thus. As, by consequence, *par conséquent.*

Consequent, *that which follows upon some other Thing, Suite, ce qui s'ensuit de quelque chose.*

Consequentially, *Consequently, par conséquent.*

That is consequentially true, *cela est vrai par conséquent.*

Conservation, *conservation.*

I have always laboured for your Conservation, *j'ai toujours veillé à votre Conservation.*

Conservator, *Conservateur.*

As, a Conservator of the Peace, *un Conservateur de la Paix.*

Before the Time of King Edward III, who first erected Justices of Peace, there were sundry Persons that, by the Common Law, had Interest in keeping the Peace.

Of those, some had that Charge as incident to their Offices which they did bear; and so included within the same, that they were nevertheless called by the Name of their Office only.

Some others had it simply, as of it self; and were thereof called *Custodes Pacis*, Wardens (or Conservators) of the Peace.

The Corporation of the great Level of the Fens does consist of a Governour, six Bailiffs, twenty Conservators, and the Commonalty.

The Chamberlain of Chester is a Conservator of the Peace in that County, by virtue of his Office.

And petty Constables are, by the Common Law, Conservators of the Peace, &c.

A Conservator of the Truce and Safe-Conducts. This was an Officer appointed in every part of the Sea by the King's Letters Patent.

His Charge was, amongst other Things, to inquire of all Offences done against the King's Truce and Safe-conducts upon the main Sea, out of the Liberties of the Cinque Ports, as the Admirals customably were wont to do.

Conserve, *Conserve, sorte de Confitures qui sont faites de Sacre & de pâte de Fleurs.*

As, a Conserve of Roses, *Conserve de Roses.*

to Conserve, *conserver, garder avec soin; faire des Conserve.*

Conserved, *conservé; dont on a fait une Conserve.*

Conserver, *Celui (ou Celle) qui fait des Conserve.*

Conserving, *conservation, ou l'action de conserver; l'action de faire des Conserve.*

to Consider, *considérer, examiner, avoir égard, regarder de près; considérer, penser, songer, aviser à quelque chose, en prendre connaissance; reconnoître, faire une reconnaissance, récompenser, avoir égard.*

Let us consider the Thing in it self, *considérons la chose en soi.*

To consider every Thing leisurely, *considérer chaque chose à loisir.*

Consider what you do, *regardez bien ce que vous faites.*

A Man is apt to tremble, when he considers that he must die, and give a strict account of his Actions, *on tremble, quand on considère qu'il faut mourir, & rendre un conte exact de ses Actions.*

Consider my present Condition, *ayez égard à l'état où je suis présentement.*

I must take Time to consider, *il faut que*

je prenne du Temps pour y aviser. I shall consider of it, j'y songerai, j'y aviserai. I shall consider you for it, je vous reconnoîtrai, je vous en serai reconnoissant, je vous en témoignerai de la reconnoissance. I shall consider your Pains, j'aurai egard à vos Peines.

Considerable, considerable, qui merite d'être considéré.

As, a considerable Person, une Personne considerable.

A considerable Sum of Mony, une Somme d'argent considerable.

Considerably, considerablement, d'une maniere considerable; fort, beaucoup, visiblement.

This is considerably bigger, celui ci est beaucoup plus grand.

Considerate, or discreet, discret, sage, prudent.

He is a very considerate Man, c'est un Homme extrêmement sage, qui fait les Choses avec poids & mesure.

Considerately, or advisedly, avec reflexion, sagement, avec prudence.

Considerateness, prudence, discretion, circonspection.

Consideration, consideration, reflexion de l'Esprit sur quelque chose, ou sur quelque Personne; raison, cause, condition, qui nous mène à faire une chose; egard, soin; present, recompense, reconnoissance.

The Consideration of Death makes us recollect (or reflect) upon our selves, la Consideration de la Mort nous fait rentrer dans nous mêmes. To do a Thing without any Consideration, faire une chose sans aucune consideration, la faire inconsidérément, sans penser à ce qu'on fait.

I did it for many Considerations, je l'ai fait pour plusieurs Causes, ou plusieurs Raisons. Upon this Consideration, à cette Condition.

Have a little consideration of me, ayez un peu egard à moi.

Is this all your Consideration for my Pains and Industry? est ce ici toute la Recompense que vous me faites de mes Peines & de mon Industrie?

Or thus. As, to take a Thing into consideration, aviser (songer) à quelque chose.

Consideration, in Law, is the material Cause of a Contract, without which it would not be effectual, or binding. This Consideration is either expressed, or implied. Expressed, as if a Man bargain to give 20 Shillings for a Horse; Implied, as when the Law itself inforceth a Consideration. As, if a Man come into a common Inn, and there stays some time, taking both Meat and Lodging for himself and his Horse, the Law presumeth that he intends to pay for both, though nothing be farther covenanted betwixt him and his Host. And therefore, if he discharge not the House, the Host may stay his Horse. Also there is a Consideration of Nature and Blood, and a valuable Consideration. So, if a Man be indebted to divers others; and yet, in consideration of natural Affection, gives all his Goods to his Son or Cousin, this shall be contrived a fraudulent Gift, by an Act of Queen Eliz. which Act intends a valuable Consideration.

Considerative. See Considerate.

Considered, considéré, &c. according to the Verb to Consider.

Or thus. As, this is a Thing to be considered of, ceci merite bien qu'on y fasse quelque reflexion.

You shall be considered for your Pains, on aura egard à vos Peines, on vous fera quelque Reconnoissance.

Considering, l'action de considerer, &c. as in the Verb to Consider.

Considering, (Adj.) pensif; judicieux, qui a du jugement.

As, he is a very considering Man, c'est un Homme fort pensif.

To have a considering Head, être judicieux, avoir du jugement.

Or thus, in a burlesk Sense. As, † to put on his considering Cap, considerer quelque chose, y penser attentivement.

Considering, veu, eu egard.

As, considering the present Posture of Affairs, veu l'état present des Affaires.

Considering that, veu que.

to Consign, or make over, consigner, mettre entre les mains de quelqu'un.

Or thus. As, to consign one to Punishment, condamner quelqu'un à une Punition.

Consigned, consigné.

Consigning, Consignation, ou l'action de consigner.

to Constitute, consister; être, ou être composé; s'accorder.

A Man's Life doth consist in the Union of the Body with the Soul, la Vie de l'Homme consiste en l'Union du Corps avec l'Âme.

The French Army consists of fifty thousand Men, l'Armée de France est (ou est composée) de cinquante mille Hommes.

A Week consists of seven Days, and a Year of two and fifty Weeks, la Semaine est composée de sept Jours, & l'Année de cinquante deux Semaines.

This does not consist with what you said before, ceci ne s'accorde pas avec ce que vous venez de dire.

Or thus. As, this cannot consist with Equity, ceci repugne à l'Équité.

Consistence, consistance, maniere (ou état) auquel une chose est, ou subsiste; consistance, liaison de quelque chose de liquide par le moyen du Feu.

Consistent, or futable, qui s'accorde.

Or thus. As, this is not consistent with Equity, ceci repugne à l'Équité.

Consistorial, of (or belong to) a Consistory, Consistorial.

As, a Consistorial Decree, a Decree of a Consistory, un Decret Consistorial.

Consistory, Consistoire, Assemblée du Pape & des Cardinaux pour les Affaires de l'Eglise; Consistoire, Assemblée de Ministres & des Anciens pour les Affaires & pour la Police des Eglises de Messieurs de la Religion.

to Consociate, associer, joindre, unir ensemble; s'associer, se joindre, s'unir ensemble.

Consociated, associé, joint, ou uni ensemble.

to Consolate, or comfort, consoler, donner de la consolation.

Consolation, or comfort, consolation.

To receive Consolation, recevoir de la Consolation.

Consolatory, or comfortable, consolant, qui console, de consolation.

to Consolidate, to close, or to make whole, consolider, fermer, réunir.

As, to consolidate (or close) a Wound, consolider (fermer) une Plaie.

To consolidate, (neut.) se consolider, se fermer.

Consolidated, consolidé, fermé réuni.

The Wound is consolidated, la Plaie est consolidée.

In such a case the Property and Rent are consolidated to one Possessor, en ce Cas la Propriété & la Rente sont réunies entre les mains du Propriétaire.

Consolidation, Consolidation.

Consolidation, or uniting two Benefices in one, la Conjonction de deux Benefices.

A Consolidation of the Property and the Fruits, la Réunion de la Propriété & de ses Fruits.

Consonance, or agreeingsness, conformité, rapport.

Consonance, in Musick, consonance, harmonie.

A Consonance of Words, as when two Words sound much alike at the end, Consonance de Mots.

The Consonance of Words must be avoided; il faut éviter la Consonance des Mots.

Consonant, conforme, convenable.

Consonant to Reason, conforme à la Raison.

Consonant, (Adv.) selon, suivant, conformément.

As, to act consonant to Reason, agir selon la Raison.

Consonant, (Subst.) Consonne, Lettre qui n'a nul Son sans le secours de quelque Voyelle.

As, the Letters of the Alphabet are di-

vided into Vowels and Consonants, les Lettres de l'Alphabet sont divisées en Voyelles & Consonnes.

Confort, qui a une même fortune, Compagnon, participant; Concert, harmonie de Voix & d'Instruments de Musique.

The King and his Royal Confort, le Roi & la Reine son Epouse.

to Confort, or keep Company, s'associer.

Confound. See Comfrey.

Conspicuous, easy to be seen, qui se voit aisément.

Conspiracy, or Plot, Conspiration, Conjuraison.

A horrid Conspiracy, une horrible Conspiration.

To discover a Conspiracy, decouvrir une Conspiration.

Conspirator, that has had a hand in a Plot, Conjuré, Conspirateur.

He is one of the Conspirators, il est un des Conspireurs.

to Conspire, or to plot, conspirer, s'unir de concert pour perdre quelque Personne, quelque Grand, ou quelque Etat; concourir, aider à faire réussir.

They conspired against me, ils ont conspiré contre moi.

All Things conspire to his Advancement, tout concourt à son Elevation.

Conspired against, contre qui l'on a conspiré.

Conspiring, Conspiration, ou l'action de conspirer; l'action de concourir.

Constable, Connetable.

Je ren le Mot de Constable par celui de Connetable en François, parce que c'est le plus court. Je sais bien, qu'il y a beaucoup de difference dans la Charge des Connetables Anglois, & celle des Connetables de France.

Mais aussi, quand je dis Connetable, j'enten un Connetable à l'Angloise; & c'est ce qu'il faut maintenant expliquer.

Voici de quelle maniere cela se fait par les Jurisconsultes Anglois.

The Lord Marshal of England was also called Constable of England. Whose Office consists in the Care of the common Peace of the Land, in Deeds of Arms, and Matters of War.

Out of this High Magistracy were drawn the lower Constables, called Constables of Hundreds and Franchises, and now High Constables. High, in opposition to those inferior and common Constables, which are now in every Town, occasioned by the Increase both of People and Offences.

The Office of these being chiefly to keep the common Peace of the Land, to apprehend Offenders, when called thereunto, and to command the Watch in the Night, they may be called in this last Sense in French Capitaines du Guet.

Besides these, there be Officers of particular Places called by this Name; as Constable of the Tower, Constable of Dover-Castle, &c. Which may be rendered in French by the Word Gouverneur, Capitaine, or Chatelain.

† To outrun the Constable, or to spend beyond his Estate, faire une Depense au delà de ses Revenus.

Constableness, la Charge de Connetable, de Capitaine d'un Chateau, du Guet, &c.

Constancy, constance, fermeté.

He bore it with the greatest Constancy imaginable, il le souffrit avec la plus grande Constance qui se puisse imaginer.

To arm himself with Constancy, s'armer de constance.

Constant, constant, ferme, inébranlable; continu, qui dure, qui continue, qui ne cesse point; constant, sûr, certain.

As, he is a very constant Lover, c'est un Amant fort constant. To be constant (or steadfast) in his Resolution, être constant (ou ferme) dans sa Resolution.

A constant Rain, une Pluie continuelle, qui ne cesse point. A constant Report, un Bruet qui continue.

'Tis constant, il est constant, c'est une chose constante.

Or thus. As, to be constant to one, être fidelle à quelqu'un, s'attacher à lui, ne l'aban-

l'abandonner point, soutenir toujours ses Interets.

He is a constant Customer to me, c'est une de mes Pratiques, or c'est un de mes Chaland.

Let it be our constant Indevour to do what he commands us, efforçons nous toujours de faire ce qu'il nous commande.

Constantly, or continually, reglement, toujours, continuellement.

He comes every Day constantly to me, il vient tous les Jours chez moi, il ne manque pas un Jour de venir chez moi.

to Constellate, or make a Constellation, se former en Constellation, faire une Constellation.

Constellation, a Company of Stars, Constellation, Signe Celeste composé de quelques Etoiles proches les unes des autres.

to Conster, for to Construe, construire, ranger selon l'Ordre de la Syntaxe.

To conster a piece of Latin, construire du Latin.

Constered, construit.

'Tis well constered, c'est bien construit.

Constering, Construction, ou l'action de construire.

Consteration, or great Fright, Consteration, Terreur panique, ebranlement (ou agitation) qui se fait de tout le Corps par la Peur.

To be in a terrible Consteration, être dans une terrible Consteration.

Such an Accident would certainly cast the People into the utmost Consteration, un tel Accident jetteroit infailliblement le Peuple dans la dernière Consteration.

to Constitute, or bind, constiper, resserrer le Ventre.

Constituted, or bound, constipé, resserré.

to Constitute, or appoint, constituer, établir.

Constituted, constitué, établi.

Constituting, constitution, établissement, l'action de constituer, ou d'établir.

Constitution, Constitution, Loi, Reglement, Ordonnance; constitution, état, disposition; temperament, complexion.

The Constitutions and Canons Ecclesiastical, les Constitutions & les Canons de l'Eglise.

Such is the Constitution of our Government, telle est la Disposition de notre Gouvernement.

The Constitution of the Body, le Temperament du Corps. To be of a hot, or cold Constitution, être d'un Temperament chaud, ou froid.

to Constrain, to force, or compel, contraindre, forcer, tyranniser, obliger par force, ou par nécessité.

To constrain one to do a Thing, contraindre une personne de faire quelque chose.

You constrained me to it, vous m'y avez contraint, forcé, ou obligé.

One ought not to constrain his Friends, il ne faut point tyranniser ses Amis, cd. il ne faut point les gêner, ni contraindre.

Constrained, contraindre, forcé, obligé par force ou par nécessité.

Constrainedly, or by constraint, par force, par contrainte.

Constraining, l'action de contraindre, forcer, ou obliger par force ou par nécessité.

Constrained, contrainte, état gênant & contraignant, état qui violence un peu.

By constraint, par contrainte. Without any constraint, sans aucune contrainte.

Construction, construction, bâtiment; construction, arrangement de Mots selon l'Ordre de la Syntaxe.

Or thus. As, to make the best construction of (to put the best construction upon) a Thing, donner un Sens favorable à quelque chose.

Constructive, qui se peut construire.

Constructiveness, l'état d'une chose en tant qu'elle se peut construire.

to Construe } See { to Conster.

Construed } See { Constered.

Construing } See { Constering.

Consubstantial, of the same Substance, consub-

substantiel, coëssentiel, qui est de même substance.

The Heresy of the Arians was, That they denied the Son of God to be consubstantial (or of the same Substance) with God the Father, and asserted him a Creature made of God, capable of Vice, &c. l'Heresie des Ariens étoit, qu'ils nioient que le Fils de Dieu fût coëssentiel à Dieu le Pere, & qu'ils soutenoient qu'il étoit une Creature de Dieu, susceptible de Vices, &c.

Consubstantiation, Consubstantiation.

The Lutherans believe a Consubstantiation in the Eucharist, that is, they believe the Body and Blood of Christ to be substantially in the Sacrament, together with the Substance of the Bread and Wine, les Lutheriens croient la Consubstantiation, cd. que le Corps & le Sang de Christ sont en substance dans le Sacrement, avec la Substance du Pain & du Vin.

Consul, Consul, souverain Magistrat du Temps de la Republique Romaine; Consul, pour les Marchands.

Cicero was a very vigilant Consul, Cicéron étoit un très vigilant Consul.

The Consul of Smyrna for the English Nation, le Consul de Smyrne pour la Nation Angloise.

Or thus. As, to put in for a Consul, briguer (poursuivre) le Consulat.

Consular, Consulaire.

As, the Consular Dignity, la Dignité Consulaire, ou la Dignité d'un Consul.

Consulship, Consulat.

During his Consulship, durant son Consulat.

to Consult, consulter, deliberer; consulter, demander l'avis de quëcun.

They consult together, ils consultent ensemble, ils deliberent sur ce qu'ils ont à faire.

To consult a Friend, or to ask him Counsel, consulter un Ami, lui demander Conseil.

To consult his own Reason, consulter sa propre Raison.

Consultation, Consultation.

As, a Consultation of Physicians, une Consultation de Medecins.

There will be a Consultation about it, il y aura une Consultation sur cette Affaire.

Consultation is a Word also used in the Law; and signifies a Writ, whereby a Cause being formerly removed by Prohibition from the Ecclesiastical Court, (or Court-Christian) to the King's Court, is returned thither again. For, if the Judges of the King's Court, upon comparing the Libel with the Suggestion of the Party, do find the Suggestion false, or not proved, and therefore the Cause to be wrongfully called from Court-Christian; then, upon this Consultation or Deliberation, they decree it to be returned again. Whereupon the Writ, in the Case obtained, is called a Consultation.

Consulted of, consulté.

Consult, qui demande Conseil.

Consulting, Consultation, ou l'action de consulter.

to Consume, consumer, dissiper, ruiner, détruire.

As, Time consumes all Things, le Temps consume toutes choses. To consume his Strength, consumer ses Forces.

To consume (or squander away) his Estate, consumer (dissiper) son Bien.

To consume away, (neut.) se consumer. He consumes away with Grief, il se consume d'Ennui.

Consumed, consumé.

Consumed with Love, consumé d'Amour.

Or thus. As, my Soul is consumed with Grief, mon Ame est en proie à la Douleur.

Consuming, qui consume.

Consuming, l'action de consumer, dissiper, ruiner, ou détruire.

Consuming, (Adj.) consumant.

As, God is a consuming Fire, Dieu est un Feu consumant.

Consummate, or perfect, consommé, accompli.

As, he is a Man of a consummate Prudence, c'est un Homme d'une Prudence consommée.

to Consummate, or perfect, consumer, accomplir, achever, mettre dans sa dernière perfection.

As, to consummate a Marriage, consumer un Mariage.

Consummated, consommé, accompli.

The Marriage is consummated, le Mariage est consommé.

Consummating, or Consummation, consommation, accomplissement.

Consumption, (from the Verb to Consume) Consomption; Pulmonie, Maladie de Poupon.

As, a Consumption of Commodities, une Consomption de Denrées.

To be troubled with the Consumption, to be in a Consumption, avoir la Pulmonie, être pulmonique.

Consumptive, that is in a Consumption, pulmonique, malade du Poupon, étique.

Contact, or Touch, l'Atouchement, le Toucher.

Contagion, a catching Evil, Contagion, Maladie (ou Mal) qui se communique.

Contagious, contagieux, pestilenciel.

A contagious Disease, Maladie contagieuse.

Contagiousness, qualité contagieuse.

to Contain, contenir, tenir; contenir, arrêter, retenir.

As, the Prisons could not contain the Prisoners, les Prisons ne pouvoient contenir les Prisonniers. That Church contains three thousand Souls, cette Eglise contient trois mille Ames.

This contains (or holds) a Quart, ceci tient une Pinte.

To contain himself, se contenir, s'empêcher de faire quelque chose, se moderer, se tempérer. To contain the People in their Duty, contenir le Peuple dans le Devoir.

To contain his Anger, retenir sa Colere.

Contained, contenu, &c. according to the Verb.

Containing, l'action de contenir, &c. as in the Verb.

to Contaminate, or defile, souiller.

Contaminated, or defiled, souillé.

to Contemn, or despise, mépriser, avoir du mépris pour une Personne, ou pour quelque chose.

As, to contemn the Laws, mépriser les Loix.

Contemned, méprisé.

Contemner, Celui (ou Celle) qui méprise, Contempteur.

Contemning, mépris, ou l'action de mépriser.

As, the Contemning of the Laws, le Mépris des Loix.

to Contemplate, or behold with delight, contempler, considerer, regarder avec une profonde attention.

As, to contemplate the Heavens, contempler les Cieux.

Contemplated, contemplé, considéré.

Contemplation, Contemplation, Attachement de l'Esprit qui considere quelque chose.

To be in a Contemplation, être dans la Contemplation.

Contemplative, contemplatif, speculatif, adonné à la Contemplation, qui est dans la Speculation.

Contemplatively, par Contemplation, ou par Speculation.

Contemplator, Contemplateur, Celui qui contemple.

He is a great Contemplator, c'est un grand Contemplateur.

Contemporary, of the same Time and Standing, Contemporain, qui est du même Temps (qui a vécu au même Temps) qu'un autre.

Contempt, (from the Verb to Contemn) mépris.

As, the Contempt of God's Laws, le Mépris des Loix de Dieu.

To speak with contempt, parler avec mépris, ou d'un air méprisant.

A Word of contempt, un Terme de mépris.

Or thus. As, the Contempt of the Court, Contumace, Defaut.

Contemptible, digne de mépris, contemptible.

They

They go here for the vilest and most contemptible Men, ils passent ici pour les plus vils & les plus contemptibles de tous les Hommes.

Or thus. As, a contemptible sorry Fellow, un Homme de neant.

A contemptible flight Business, une Affaire de rien, une Affaire de neant.

Contemptibly, avec mépris, ou d'un air méprisant.

Contemptuous, or scornfull, méprisant, fier.

A contemptuous Carriage, un Air fier, une Conduite méprisante.

Or thus. As, a contemptuous Word, un Terme de mépris.

Contemptuously, fierement, d'un air méprisant, d'une manière méprisante.

to Contend, or strive, contester, disputer, débattre, être en dispute (-ou contestation) sur quelque chose; soutenir, maintenir, dire avec fermeté & opiniâtreté.

To contend for a Trifle, contester pour une Bagatelle. He contends with him for the Crown, il lui conteste la Couronne.

She contends for Beauty with her Sister, elle dispute la Beauté à sa Sœur.

Or thus. As, to contend (or strive) for Mastery, faire à qui sera le Maître, faire à qui l'emportera.

Lord, contend not with thy Servant, Seigneur, n'entre point en conte (ou en Jugement) avec tes Serviteurs.

Contended for, contesté, disputé, sur quoi l'on est en dispute ou contestation; soutenu, maintenu.

Contending, l'action de contester, disputer, ou débattre, de soutenir, ou de maintenir.

Content, content, qui veut bien une chose; content, satisfait.

I am content, j'en suis content, je le veux bien.

I am content with it, j'en suis content, j'en suis satisfait.

Content, (Subst.) contentement, plaisir, satisfaction; capacité, grandeur, étendue.

Content is the Life of being, Contentement d'Esprit est le Plaisir de la Vie, or c'est vivre que d'être content.

Or thus. As, to give content to all Men, contenter tout le Monde, donner satisfaction à tout le Monde.

I could give him no content in any Thing, je ne pouvois lui plaire en quoi que ce soit.

Your Writings give me great content, vos Ecrits me plaisent fort.

I took great content in (I received great content by) your Letters, j'ai été fort satisfait de vos Lettres.

See Contents.

to Content, contenter, plaire; satisfaire, donner du contentement, donner satisfaction, donner de la satisfaction.

Ile do what I can to content ye, je ferai mes derniers efforts pour vous plaire, pour vous contenter. He contents every body, il donne satisfaction à tout le monde.

I shall content you for your pains, je vous contenterai pour la peine que vous avez prise.

Content your self with what you have, contentez vous de ce que vous avez.

Contentation, as Contentedness.

Contented, as Content, content.

I am contented to suffer any Thing for God's Cause, je suis content de tout souffrir pour la Cause de Dieu.

To be contented with his small Fortune, être content de sa petite Fortune.

A contented Mind is a continual Feast, (Prov.) on est heureux, quand on est content.

He may well be contented, who needs neither borrow nor flatter, (Prov.) on a sujet d'être content, quand on n'est pas réduit à flatter, ni à emprunter.

Or thus. As, contented with little, qui se contente de peu. Easily contented, aisé à contenter.

I could be contented to live here, je ne serois pas fâché de demeurer ici. He is best contented to die, il aime mieux mourir.

Contentedly, content; patiemment.

As, to live contentedly, vivre content.

I bear with it contentedly, je souffre cela patiemment.

Contentedness, Contentement, Satisfaction.

Contentfull, or full of content, heureux, où l'on trouve toute sorte de contentement.

As, a contentfull Life, une Vie heureuse.

Contention (from to Contend) contention, débat, dispute, querelle, contestation, démêlé, différent.

A Spirit of Contention, un Esprit de Contention.

Or thus. As, the Contention of Christ's Time is the Contention of all the World, who shall be the greatest; and most Men

envy to be outgone in any Thing, even by those they love best, la même Ambition qui étoit parmi les Disciples de Christ regne encore aujourd'hui; chacun veut être le plus grand, & la plupart des Hommes ne sauroient même souffrir de se voir surpasser par ceux qu'ils aiment le plus.

Contentious, contentieux, querelleux.

As, a contentious Mind, un Esprit querelleux.

Contentiously, avec contention.

To speak contentiously, parler avec contention.

Contentiousness, humeur contentieuse, ou querelleuse; débat, dispute, différent.

Contentment (from Content) Contentement; Satisfaction, Plaisir.

Studying makes my greatest Contentment, l'Etude fait mon plus grand Contentement.

Or thus. As, Contentment is the greatest Wealth, Celui qui est content est assez riche.

Contents, Contenu; Chefs.

As, the Contents of a Letter, le Contenu d'une Lettre, ce qu'une Lettre contient.

The Contents (or Summary) of a Chapter, les Chefs d'un Chapitre.

Contest, or Debate, Dispute, Contestation, Débat, Différent.

There is a great Contest amongst them, il y a une grande Contestation entre eux.

to Contest, or debate, contester, débattre, disputer.

Contestation, Contestation.

Contested, contesté.

Context, a portion of Scripture, Connexion, Suite de Passages de l'Ecriture S. entre lesquels il y a une Liaison.

Contexture, or Interweaving, Assemblage, Tissue, Tissue.

The Jew's Prayers are but a Contexture of Places of Scripture, les Prières que font les Juifs ne sont qu'un Tissue de Passages de l'Ecriture.

Contiguity. See Contiguoufness.

Contiguous, touching one another, contigu, qui est tout contre, qui se touche.

My House and his are contiguous, nos deux Maisons se touchent, sont contigues.

Contiguoufness, or nearness, Contiguïté, Voisinage.

Continency, or chastity, Continence, ou Chasteté.

To have the gift of Continency, avoir le Don de Continence.

They could not bear the Yoke of Continency, ils ne pouvoient souffrir le Joug de la Continence.

Continent, or chaste, chaste, qui a le Don de Continence.

A Continent, or firm Land, Continent, ou Terre ferme.

Asia is a great Continent, l'Asie est un grand Continent.

Continently, modérément, avec retenue, avec moderation.

Contingency, or chance, Contingence.

As, the Contingency of a Thing, la Contingence d'une chose.

Contingent, or casual, contingent, casuel.

Contingently, casuellement, par accident.

Continual, continuel, qui est assidu, qui ne cesse point, ou qui cesse très peu; continu, qui n'a point (qui a très peu) d'interruption.

A continual Rain, une Pluie continuelle.

A continual Fever, une Fièvre continue.

Continual Claim. See Claim.

Continually, continuellement, toujours, incessamment.

They are continually at Work, ils sont continuellement au Travail.

Continuance, or lastingness, durée, continuation.

A Thing of a long continuance, une chose de longue durée.

I beg of you the continuance of your Love to me, je vous demande la continuation de votre Amitié.

Or thus. As, in continuance (or in progress) of Time, à la continue, à la longue.

Continuation, Continuation, Suite d'une chose commencée.

The continuation of a Romance, la Continuation d'un Roman.

Continuator, Continuateur, Celui qui continue un Roman ou une Histoire.

to Continue, continuer, persister; continuer, poursuivre, continuer, demeurer; continuer, durer; continuer, prolonger le Temps de quelque Officier en Charge au delà du Temps ordinaire.

As, to continue in a lewd Course of Life, continuer dans la Débauche, ou dans les Excess.

To continue his Race, continuer (pour suivre) sa Course.

I shan't continue long in this House, je ne demeurerai pas long tems dans cette Maison.

This Rain has continued very long, cette Pluie a duré long tems. We are undone, if these Wars continue, nous serons ruinés, si ces Guerres continuent.

To continue a Governour in his Government, continuer un Gouverneur dans son Gouvernement.

Or thus. As, I desire you to continue me your Friend, je vous prie de me conserver votre Amitié.

Continued, continué; continuel; continu.

He is continued in his Place, il est continué dans son Emploi.

A continued Care, un Soins continuel.

Atoms that flick together, and are as it were a continued Body, by taking hold one of the other, des Atomes qui se tiennent, & sont comme un Corps continu, en se prenant les uns aux autres.

Or thus. As, a continued Valley to the very Sea, une Vallée qui s'étend jusques à la Mer.

Contorision, Contorsion, Mouvement du Corps accompagné de Postures peu agréables.

Contraband, or Contrabanded, de Contrebande.

As, Contraband (or Contrabanded) Goods, that is, Goods prohibited, des Marchandises de Contrebande.

Contract, or Covenant, Contrat, ou Contrat.

A Contract of Marriage, un Contrat de Mariage.

To make a Contract, faire (passer, dresser) un Contrat.

to Contract, contracter, passer Contrat; abbreger, resserrer; contracter, prendre, gagner.

One under Age has no power to contract, un Mineur ne peut valablement contracter.

This will be the right Way to contract it, ce sera le véritable Moyen de l'abreger. It contracts it self by little and little, il se resserre peu à peu.

To contract (or to get) an ill Habit, contracter (prendre) une mauvaise Habitude.

To contract a Disease, gagner (attraper) une Maladie.

Contracted, dont on a passé Contrat; abrégé, resserré; contracté, pris, gagné.

Contracting, l'action de contracter, &c. as in the Verb to Contract.

Contraction, contraction, retirement; contraction, abregement.

As, a contraction of the Nerves, une contraction (un retirement) de Nerfs.

A contraction of Syllables, une contraction (un abregement) de Syllabes.

Contradict, Contradiction.

As, he made a great Contradict of it, il a fait passer cela pour une grande Contradiction.

to Contradict, or gain say, contredire, contrarier, s'opposer à ce qu'un autre dit.

You must not contradict him, gardez vous bien de le contredire, ou de le contrarier. To contradict a Truth, contredire une Vérité.

To contradict himself, se contredire, se couper en ses Discours, dire ou écrire des Choses opposées les unes aux autres.

Contradicted, que l'on contredit.

Or thus. He won't be contradicted, il ne veut pas qu'on le contredise.

That News is now contradicted, on dit maintenant que cette Nouvelle est fausse.

Contradicting, l'action de contredire, ou de contrarier.

Contradiction, contradiction, contrariété; contredit.

'Tis a plain Contradiction, c'est une Contradiction (ou une Contrariété) manifeste, visible, ou grossière. That implies Contradiction, cela implique Contradiction, il y a en cela de la Contradiction.

To have a Spirit of Contradiction, avoir un Esprit de Contradiction.

To reconcile Contradictions, accorder des Contradictions, ou des Contrariétés.

Without contradiction, douteless, or unquestionably, sans contredit, incontestablement.

He is a very wise Man, without all contradiction, c'est un Homme fort sage, sans contredit.

Contradictory, or full of Contradiction, contredisant, contrariant, qui contredit, qui aime à contredire, ou à contrarier.

Contradictory, contraire, qui se contredit, où il y a de la Contradiction.

You tell us Things that are contradictory, vous nous avancez des Choses qui se contredisent.

To reconcile those places of Scripture which seem contradictory, concilier les Passages de l'Ecriture qui semblent contraires.

Contramure, or Out-Wall, un Contremur.

Contraried. See Contradicted.

Contrariety, Contrariété, Opposition.

Contrarily, Contrariwise, au contraire, d'une manière opposée.

Contrary, contraire, opposé.

As, contrary Opinions, des Opinions contraires.

Cold is contrary to Heat, le Froid est contraire au Chaud.

The Wind was contrary to us, le Vent nous étoit contraire. To be of a contrary Party, être d'un Parti contraire.

Or thus. As, that's contrary to good Sense, cela repugne au bon Sens.

You take every Thing in a contrary Sense, vous prenez tout à contresens.

This is contrary to what ought to be, ceci est tout autrement qu'il ne faut.

Contrary, (Subst.) As, I will lay ten Pounds to the contrary, je parie dix Livres avec vous, que cela n'est pas.

To advise to the contrary, dissuader. I know nothing to the contrary, je n'ai rien à dire contre cela.

On the contrary, (Adv.) au contraire: It fell out quite contrary, il arriva tout au contraire.

Or thus. It happens with us quite contrary, il nous arrive tout au rebours.

Contrary, (Prep.) As, I'll do nothing contrary to my Honour and Reason, je ne ferai rien qui soit contraire à mon Honneur & à la Raison.

Contrary to my Expectations, contre mon Attente. Contrary to the general Opinion, contre l'Opinion commune. Contrary to what they promised, contre leurs Promesses.

It proved contrary to what you thought, la Chose a réussi tout autrement que vous ne croyiez.

He has acted contrary to the Trust reposed in him, il est coupable de Malversation.

To speak contrary to his Thoughts, trahir ses Sentiments, dire le contraire de ce qu'on pense.

to Contrary. See to Contradict.

Contrast, un Contraste, ou petit Different; Contraste, (en Termes de Peinture,) cd. diversité dans la Disposition des Objets & des Membres des Figures.

to Contravene, offend, or act against, contrevénir, aller au contraire de ce qui est ordonné.

Contravener, or Offender, Contrevenant, Celui (ou Celle) qui contrevient.

Contravention, or Offence, Contravention, l'action d'une Personne qui contrevient à quelque Chose.

Contréctation, or handling, maniment, ou l'action de manier.

to Contribute, or give something with others, contribuer.

I contributed towards it, j'y ai contribué.

Contributing, l'action de contribuer.

Contribution, Contribution.

To put a Town under Contribution, mettre une Ville à Contribution.

To pay great Contributions, payer de grandes Contributions.

Contributor, Contribuant, qui contribue, qui a contribué, ou qui doit contribuer.

Contrite, penitent, or sorrowful, contrit, qui a de la douleur de ses Fautes.

A contrite Heart, un Cœur contrit.

Contrition, or Remorse, Contrition.

Contrition is a perfect Sorrow and Horror that a Man hath for having committed Sin, and this, for that he loves God with a sovereign and singular Love, Contrition est une Douleur sincère de ses Peches, accompagnée d'un parfait amour de Dieu.

Contrivance, Invention.

As, a pretty Contrivance, une jolie Invention.

Or thus. As, full of Contrivance, Inventif.

I take a great delight in seeing my Contrivances, j'ai beaucoup de plaisir à voir les Choses que j'ai imaginées.

to Contrive, or devise, inventer, machiner, imaginer; pratiquer, ménager; minuter, tramer.

He contrived it, c'est lui qui l'a inventé.

To contrive a Place to put Vessels in, pratiquer quelque Lieu pour y mettre des Vases.

To contrive his Retreat, minuter sa Retraite.

To contrive a Mans Ruin, tramer la Ruine de quelqu'un.

Or thus. How shall we contrive it? comment le ferons nous? comment nous y prendrons nous?

I do what I can to contrive your Happiness, je fais tout mon possible pour vous rendre heureux.

Contrived, inventé, machiné, imaginé; pratiqué, ménagé; minuté, tramé.

The Thing is very well contrived, la Chose est fort bien inventée. An ill-contrived House, une Maison mal imaginée, mal bâtie.

An Altar contrived in a Wall, un Autel pratiqué dans une Muraille.

His Retreat was well contrived, sa Retraite a été fort bien minulée.

Or thus. As, an ill contrived Man, a cross Man, un Homme de mauvaise humeur, qui a l'Esprit mal tourné.

Contrivement, Invention.

Contriver, Inventeur, Auteur, celui qui a inventé quelque Chose par le moyen de son Esprit.

He was the Contriver of it, c'est lui qui en est l'Inventeur, c'est lui qui l'a inventé.

Or thus. He is an excellent Contriver, c'est un Homme fort inventif.

Contriving, l'action d'inventer, &c. as in the Verb to Contrive.

to Controll } See } to Comptroll.
Controlled } Comptrolled.
Controller } Comptroller.
Controlling } Comptrolling.

Controversy, Controverse, Discours où l'on parle sur quelques Points de Religion contestez; Dispute, Different.

A Controversy of Religion, une Controverse de Religion. To hold a Controversy, faire la Controverse.

To put an end to a Controversy, décider un Different.

to Controvert, or dispute of, disputer, contester, mettre en controverse.

They are now come to controvert that Point, ils ont mis maintenant ce Point en controverse.

Controverted, controversé, contesté, qui est en dispute.

†Controvor, a Law-Word that signifies a Forger of false News, probably come from the French Controuver, un Semeur de faux Bruits.

Contumacious, or stubborn, obstiné, retif, rebelle.

Contumacy, or stubbornness, Contumace, Obstination.

Contumelious, or affrontive, outrageux, injurieux.

As, a contumelious Language, des Paroles injurieuses, des Injures.

Contumely, or reproach, outrage, injure.

Contusion, or bruise; contusion, meurtrissure.

A small Contusion, une petite Contusion.

Convalescence, or recovery of Health, Convalescence, rétablissement de Santé.

to Conveigh. See Convey.

†Convenable, or agreeable, convenable.

to Convene, assembler, convoquer; s'assembler.

Convened, or called together, assemblé, convoqué.

A Council was convened, un Concile fut convoqué.

Convenience, or Conveniency, Commodité.

This is a necessary Convenience in a House, c'est une Commodité nécessaire dans un Logis.

A House that has hardly any Convenience at all, une Maison qui n'a presque nulle Commodité.

When it shall stand with your own Conveniency, à votre Commodité.

Convenient, commode, propre, convenable; à propos.

A very convenient House, une Maison fort commode.

A convenient Doctrine, une Doctrine commode.

I did not think it convenient, je ne l'ai pas jugé à propos.

It is convenient for him to go thither, il est à propos qu'il y aille.

Conveniently, commodément, proprement, avec les Commodités qu'on peut souhaiter; commodément, sans peine, sans embarras.

To be very conveniently lodged, être logé très commodément.

If you can conveniently, si vous pouvez le faire commodément, ou sans vous incommoder.

Convent, or Monastery, un Convent, un Monastère.

†to Convent, or summon to appear, citer, appeler (faire venir) en Jugement.

†Convented, summoned to appear, cité, appelé en Jugement.

Conventicle, an unlawful Meeting, Assemblée illicite, Conventicule.

To suppress Conventicles, supprimer les Assemblées illicites.

†A Conventicle is a private Assembly of a few Folks, under Pretence of Exercise of Religion. Which Name was first given to the Meetings of Wickliff in this Nation, above 200 Years ago; but now applied to the illegal Meetings of the present Non-conformists.

Convention, or Meeting, Assemblée.

A Convention of Witches, Sabat, Assemblée nocturne de Sorciers.

Convention, (in the Sense of the Law) that is, a Covenant, or Agreement, Accord, Contrat.

Convention, is also a Writ that lieth for any Covenant in writing not performed.

Conventional, done with Agreement, Conventionnel, dont on est convenu par Accord fait.

Conventual, of (or belonging to) a Covenant, Conventuel, qui est de Convent.

As,

As, a Conventual Church, Eglise Conventuelle, l'Eglise d'un Couvent.
 Conventuals, (Subst.) Moines, ou Religieux.
 Conversant, qui converse, qui frequente, ou qui est en Conversation; versé, expérimenté.
 To be conversant with one, or to converse with him, converser (être en conversation) avec quelqu'un, s'entretenir avec lui.
 Conversant in ancient Histories, versé dans les anciennes Histoires.
 Conversation, Entretien, Conversation.
 To begin the Conversation, entrer en Conversation. To break off the Conversation, rompre la Conversation.
 He is a Person of good Conversation, c'est une Personne d'un agreable Entretien. Evil Conversation corrupts good Manners, les mauvais Entretiens gâtent les bonnes Mœurs.
 My chief Conversation is with Books, mon principal Entretien sont les Livres.
 Or thus. As, a private Conversation, where two persons talk close, and lay their Heads together, un Tête à Tête.
 Converse, habitude, conversation, familiarité.
 I have no Converse with him, je n'ai aucune habitude avec lui.
 to Converse, converser, hanter, frequenter.
 I don't love to converse with such people, je n'aime point à frequenter ces sortes de gens.
 Conversed with, que l'on frequente, ou que l'on a frequenté.
 Conversing, l'action de converser, hanter, ou frequenter.
 Conversion, or change (from the Verb to Convert) Conversion, Changement que Dieu opere dans le Cœur d'un Pecheur, & par lequel il l'attire à soi.
 To indeavour a Man's Conversion, travailler à la Conversion de quelqu'un.
 A Conversion made by Dragoons, une Conversion à la Dragonne.
 Convert, un Converti, une Convertie.
 What Converts d'ye think can be made by the Violence of lewd and profligate Men? quelle Opinion peut on avoir de ces Convertis qui se font par la Violence des Scelerats & gens de mauvaise Vie?
 to Convert, convertir, changer; convertir, faire quitter le Vice & le Libertinage; convertir, mettre dans le Chemin de Salut.
 As, to convert holy Vessels into prophane Uses, convertir des Vases sacrez en des Usages profanes. To convert a Thing to his own Use, convertir quelque chose à ses Usages, se l'approprier.
 He converted the publick Stock to his own Use, il convertit l'Argent du Public à son Profit particulier.
 To convert one from a bad to a good Life, convertir quelqu'un, lui faire quitter sa mauvaise Vie pour lui en faire prendre une bonne.
 To convert a Heathen to the Christian Faith, convertir un Payen à la Foi Chretienne. To convert an Heretick, convertir un Heretique.
 Converted, converti.
 He could not be converted, il a été impossible de le convertir.
 Converter, Convertisseur.
 'Tis a pretty Age, when profligate Men turn Converters, c'est un plaisant Siecle, quand les grands Scelerats deviennent Convertisseurs.
 Convertible, convertible.
 As, convertible Terms, des Termes convertibles.
 Converting, l'action de convertir, &c. as in the Verb to Convert.
 Convex, convexe, courbé en dehors, ou par dessus.
 Convex, (Subst.) Convexe.
 As, the Convex of a Globe, le Convexe d'un Globe.
 Convexity, the Outside of a hollow Body, Convexité, partie Convexe, le Dehors (ou la Superficie) d'un Corps concave.
 In a painted Globe of the World the Descriptions are upon the Convexity (that is, the Outside) thereof, and that Face is convex, dans un Globe du Monde, les

Descriptions sont sur la Convexité (ou sur le Dehors) du Globe, & cette Surface est convexe.
 to Convey, porter, transporter, voiturier; envoyer, faire tenir, transmettre; transporter, faire un transport (en Termes de Pratique).
 If you give it me, I shall convey it to him, si vous me le donnez, je le lui porterai; also, je le lui enverrai, je le lui ferai tenir.
 To convey a Thing over Sea, faire transporter quelque chose par Mer.
 To convey Commodities by Water, or by Land, voiturier des Marchandises par Eau, ou par Terre.
 To convey (or make over) his Right to another, transporter son Droit à un autre.
 Or thus. As, to convey his Sense in plain Words, s'exprimer clairement, ou intelligiblement.
 To convey his Love (or Respects) to one in a Letter, faire ses Amitez (ou ses Baissements) à quelqu'un dans une Lettre.
 To convey away, emporter, faire emporter.
 To convey himself quickly out of a Place, s'écouler, s'échapper, s'enfuir sans faire aucun eclat.
 To convey a Thing out of Danger, sauver quelque chose, la mettre hors de Danger, ou en Lieu de seurté.
 Conveyance, transport, envoi; transport, ou cession faite dans les formes.
 Conveyed, or Convey'd, porté, transporté, &c. according to the Verb.
 Conveyed away, emporté.
 Conveyer, Celui (ou Celle) qui porte, qui transporte, &c. according to the Verb.
 Conveying, l'action de porter, de transporter, &c. as in the Verb to Convey.
 Convict, a Convict, one that is found guilty of an Offence by Verdict of a Jury, une Personne atteinte de quelque Crime, qui en est accusée & convaincue.
 to Convict, or find guilty, convaincre, faire voir clairement que le Crime dont on accuse quelqu'un est vrai.
 As, to convict one of high Treason, convaincre quelqu'un (le trouver coupable) de haute Trahison.
 Convicted, convaincu, atteint de quelque Crime ou Offense, qui en est trouvé coupable.
 He is convicted of high Treason, il est convaincu de haute Trahison.
 Conviction, Conviction.
 Since his Conviction, depuis sa Conviction.
 Convictive, convaincant.
 to Convince, convaincre, faire voir.
 To convince one of his Error, convaincre quelqu'un d'Erreur, ou d'Ignorance.
 Convinced, convaincu; persuadé.
 I am convinced of it, j'en suis persuadé.
 Convocation, or general Assembly of the Clergy, Synode, ou Assemblée generale du Clergé.
 Convocation is commonly taken for the general Assembly of the Clergy, to consult of Ecclesiastical Matters in time of Parliament. And, as there are two Houses of Parliament, so there are two Places called Convocation-Houses. The One is called the Higher, where the Archbishops and Bishops sit severally by themselves; the Other, the Lower Convocation-House, where all the rest of the Clergy sit.
 Convoy, or Gard, un Convoy, une Escorte.
 A great Convoy, une grande Escorte.
 To be a Convoy to, escorter. They had for their Convoy two Men of War, deux Vaisseaux de Guerre les escortoient.
 to Convoy, escorter.
 Convoy'd, escorté.
 Convulsion, a shrinking up of the Sinews, Convulsion, Retraction (ou Mouvement) de Nerfs vers le Cerveau dont ils tirent leur Origine.
 Convulsion fits, des Convulsions.
 To be subject to Convulsion fits, être sujet aux convulsions.

† Conscience } See } Cognissance.
 † Consee } } Cognisee.
 † Conusor } } Cognisor.

Cony, un Lapin; la Nature d'une Femme.
 A young Cony, Lapereau, jeune Lapin.
 Cony-skin, Peau de Lapin. Cony-hole, or Cony-burrow, Trou de Lapin.
 Cony-burrows going from one to another, Terrier, Endroit dans une Garenne où il y a plusieurs Trous les uns dans les autres.
 A Cony-Warren, Garenne de Lapins.
 † Cony-catcher, or cunning Cheat, un Fourbe, un Trompeur, un Imposieur.
 Cook, Cuisinier.
 A great Mans Cook, Cuisinier (ou Cuisiniere) d'une grande Personne de qualité.
 A very good Cook, un fort bon Cuisinier.
 A Cook, or a Woman Cook, une Cuisiniere.
 A Cook, that keeps a Cooks Shop, un Rotisseur.
 A great Cook, a Cook that keeps a great Ordinary, un Traiteur, Cuisinier qui traite à haut prix.
 The Cook-room in a Ship, le Foyer (ou la Cuisine) du Vaisseau, Fougion, en Termes de Levant.
 Cookery, Cuisine.
 As, to understand Cookery, entendre bien la Cuisine.
 Cool, frais, qui a de la fraîcheur, qui a un froid qui plait & qui agré.
 As, a cool Place, un Lieu frais. A cool Room, une Chambre fraîche.
 Cool, (Subst.) frais.
 As, the Cool of the Morning, le frais des Matinées.
 to Cool, rafraichir, humecter; ralentir, abatre, relâcher, ramollir, moderer, diminuer; se rafraichir, se refroidir; se refroidir, se ralentir, se diminuer.
 As, to cool Wine, rafraichir du Vin. To cool the Cannon, rafraichir le Canon, lors qu'il a tiré.
 This Wind will cool us, ce Vent nous rafraichira. This will cool your Entrails, ceci vous rafraichira les Entrailles.
 That cools the Lungs, cela humecte les Pouxmons.
 This will cool your Courage, ceci vous ralentira (abbatira, ou ramollira) le Courage.
 It begins to cool, il commence à se refroidir.
 His Courage begins to cool, son Courage commence à se ralentir.
 Cooled, rafraichi, humecté; ralenti, rabatu, moderé, relâché, diminué.
 Or thus. As, the East Parts of Africk are cooled by the Wind that blows there from the Persian Ocean, les Parties Orientales de l'Afrique recoivent du Rafraichissement par le Vent qui leur vient de l'Océan Persique.
 Cooler, qui rafraichit, rafraichissant, refrigeratif.
 Verjuice is a Cooler, le Verjus rafraichit, c'est un Refrigeratif.
 A Brewer's Cooler, sorte de Cuve de Brasserie.
 Cooling, rafraichissement; ralentissement; l'action de rafraichir, &c. as in the Verb to Cool.
 Cooling, (Adj.) rafraichissant, refrigeratif.
 As, a cooling Liqueur, une Liqueur rafraichissante.
 Coolness, Fraicheur.
 The coolness of the Night, la Fraicheur de la Nuit.
 Coop, sorte de Poulaiier. C'est un Couvert mobile, où l'on engraisse la Volaille à Londres, & où l'on fait pondre ordinairement les Poules à la Campagne.
 to Coop up, enfermer.
 Cooped up, enfermé.
 I don't love to be cooped up, je n'aime point à être enfermé de la sorte.
 Coopee, a Term in Heraldry, coupé, (en Termes de Blason) cd. divisé & coupé par le Milieu depuis un flanc de l'Ecu jusques à l'autre.
 Cooper, Tonnelier, qui relie des Tonneaux.
 A Wine-Cooper, un Marchand de Vin.
 to Cooperate, or work together, cooperer, aider à faire, aider à agir.
 Cooperation, Cooperation.
 Cooperator, Cooperateur.

Coordinate.

Coordinate, of equal Degree, de même Ordre, de même Degré.

Coot, or Moor-hen, Fouque, Poule d'Eau.

Cop, *haut, sommet, cime; bupe, touffe de plumes sur la tête de certains Oiseaux.*

Copal, a white and bright Resin brought from the West-Indies, *Resine blanche & luisante qui vient des Indes Occidentales.*

Coparcener, Copropriétaire, Celui (ou Celle) qui possède avec un autre.

Coparceny, or Coparseny. As, to hold an Estate in Coparceny, *jouir d'un Bien par indivis.*

Cope, a Priests Cope, Chape, Vêtement d'Eglise.

Or thus. As, under the Cope of Heaven, *sous la Voute du Ciel.*

'Tis the finest Thing under the Cope of Heaven, *il n'est rien de si beau sous le Firmament.*

Cope, in Doomday-Book, signifies a Hill. It denotes also a Custom (or Tribute) due to the Lord of the Soil, or else to the King, out of the Lead-Mines, in some Part of Darbyshire.

to Cope, *changer, troquer; faire tête; avancer.*

We are able to cope with him, that is, to make head against him, *nous sommes en état de lui faire tête, nous serons assez forts pour lui.*

Copel. See Coppel.

†Copelmate, a Partner in Merchandise, un Associé.

Copie. See Copy.

Coping (for to Cope) *l'action de changer, ou troquer, de faire tête, d'avancer.*

The Coping of a Wall, *Avance (ou Saillie) de Muraille.*

Copious, or plentiful, *copieux, abondant, riche.*

As, a copious Language, *une Langue copieuse, riche, abondante.*

The Greek Tongue is very copious, *la Langue Grecque est fort copieuse.*

Copiously, *abondamment, copieusement.*

Copiousness, *richesses.*

As, the copiousness of a Language, *les Richesses d'une Langue.*

Copp. See Cope.

Copped, *bupé, qui a une bupe.*

A copped Lark, *Aloüette bupée.*

Coppel, the Pot (or Vessel) wherein Goldsmiths melt or fine their Metal, *Coupelle, Outil d'Affineur.*

Copper, *Cuivre.*

Red, or yellow Copper, *Cuivre rouge, ou jaune.*

Copper-Smith, *Ouvrier qui travaille en Cuivre.*

Copper-plate, *Planche (feuille) de Cuivre, sur laquelle on grave pour tirer des Estampes.*

Copper-nose, *Né rouge, boutoné, ou coupé.*

Copperas, a sort of Mineral, *Couperose, sorte de Sel minéral qui contient en soi quelque Substance métallique.*

Coppice, Coppis, or Copse, *Taillis, Bois qui se coupe de neuf à dix Ans.*

Copulation, *Copulation, Commerce charnel.*

In the act of Copulation, *dans l'acte de la Copulation.*

Copulative, *Copulative.*

A Conjunction Copulative, *une Copulative.*

Copy, *Copie, le Double de quelque Ecrit; Copie, ou Original d'un Auteur; Exemple, Modèle d'écriture que les Ecrivains donnent à leurs Ecoliers; Exemplaire, Copie de quelque Ouvrage.*

To compare the Copy with the Original, *collationner la Copie à l'Original.*

This Picture is but a Copy, *ce Tableau n'est qu'une Copie.*

To buy a Copy, *acheter une Copie.*

A Book-feller that bought a Copy very dear, *un Libraire qui a acheté une Copie bien cher.*

The Writing Master has set me a Copy, *le Maître à écrire m'a fait une Exemple.*

A good Copy, *une bonne Exemple, une Exemple bien faite.*

The Book-feller gives him so much Money, and so many Copies, *le Libraire lui donne tant d'Argent, & tant d'Exemplaires.*

Or thus. As, a Copy of Verses, *des Vers copiez.*

Copy-mony, *l'Argent qu'on donne aux Compagnons d'Imprimerie, au lieu de leur donner des Exemplaires, lors que le Livre est achevé d'imprimer.*

Copy-hold, *Terre qui relève d'un Fief, qu'on possède sous de certaines Conditions.*

Copy-hold is a Tenure, for which the Tenant hath nothing to shew but the Copy of the Rolls made by the Steward of his Lords Court. For, as the Steward inrolls and makes Remembrances of all other Things done in the Lords Court; so he doth also of such Tenants as be admitted in the Court, to any Parcel of Land or Tenement belonging to the Mannor. And the Transcript of this is called The Copy of the Court-Roll, which is all the Tenant takes from him, and keeps as his only Evidence. This Tenure is much the same as base Tenure, or Tenure in Villenage, and Copyhold is but a new Name. Yet it is not simply at the Will of the Lord, but according to the Custom of the Mannor. So that, if a Copy-holder break not the Custom of the Mannor, and thereby forfeit his Tenure; he seems not so much to stand at the Lords Courtesy for his Right, as to be displaced hand over head at his pleasure.

These Customs of Mannors be infinite, varying in one Point or other almost in every several Mannor. First, some Copy-holds are fineable at Will, and some certain. That which is fineable at Will, the Lord takes at his pleasure; But, if it exceed two Years Revenue, the Chancery, King's Bench, Common Pleas, or Exchequer, may reduce them to Reason. That which is Certain is a kind of Inheritance, and called in many Places Customary; because the Tenant dying, and the Hold being void, the Next of blood, paying the Customary Fine (as two Shillings for an Acre, or such like) may not be denied his Admission.

Secondly, some Copy-holders have, by Custom, the Wood growing upon their own Land; which by Law they could not have.

Thirdly, some Copy-holders hold by the Verge in ancient Demesne; and, although they hold by Copy, yet are in account a kind of Freeholder. For, if such a one commit Felony, the King hath *Annum, Diem, & Vastum*, as in case of Freehold.

Some other hold by Common Tenure, called Meer Copy-hold; and they committing Felony, their Land escheateth to the Lord of the Mannor.

In short, a Copy-holder, or a Tenant by Copy of Court-Roll, is He which is admitted Tenant of any Lands or Tenements within a Mannor, that Time out of mind, by Use and Custom of the Mannor, have been demisable and demised to such as will take the same in Fee, or Fee-tail, for Life, Years, or Will, according to the Custom of the Mannor, by Copy of Court-Roll of the said Mannor.

to Copy out, or write out of another, *copier, transcrire.*

As, to copy out a Writing, *copier un Ecrit.*

Copy'd out, *copié, transcrit.*

Or thus. I must get it copy'd out, *il faut que je le fasse copier.*

Copyhold, and Copyholder. See the Word Copy.

Copying out, *l'action de copier, ou de transcrire.*

†Coquelucho, a kind of violent Cough, *Coqueluche, Quinte, sorte de Toux violente.*

Coral, *Corail, Conal; Hochet, qu'on pend au Cou d'un Enfant au Maillet pour le divertir & l'amuser.*

Coral is a sort of Plant that grows in the Sea, bearing a white berry, which turns red and hardens, when out of the Sea, *le Corail est une sorte de Plante qui naît dans la Mer, & qui porte des Grains blancs qui deviennent rouges, & qui s'endurcissent lors qu'ils sont exposés à l'Air.*

Corand, *groselle rouge.*

Corand-tree, *Groselier.*

Coranto. See Courant.

Corban, *Corban*, as Mark 7. 11.

Corban was a Chest (or Coffer) in the Temple of Jerusalem, where the Treasure that served for the Priests or Temples Use was kept. The Word was also used for the Treasure it self, or an Alms Box; and, in the Place of Scripture aforesaid, 'tis taken for a Gift (or Offering) on the Altar.

Corbel, Corbet, or Corbil, a Piece of Architecture, *Corbeau, ou Modillon, Appui qui sort de la Muraille pour soutenir une Poutre.*

A Corbel in Masonry, is a Jutting (or Shouldering) Piece, cut out in Stone, as we may see in Walls, to bear up a Post, Sumner, or other Weight. The same in Timber-Work, is called a Bracket, or Bragget.

This, and such like Termes of Arts, are for the most part taken from the Similitude of Beasts, Birds, or some living Thing, which they resemble. Whence this is called Corbel, from the French *Corbeau* a Crow, or Raven; because they were wont to make such Jutties out of a Wall, in the form of a Crow.

Cord, or Rope, *Corde.*

To ty a Thing with a Cord, *attacher quelque chose avec une Corde.*

A Cord of Wood, *une Corde (ou deux Voies) de Bois.*

A Cord of Wood ought to be eight foot long, four foot broad, and four foot high, by Statute, *une Corde de Bois doit avoir, par Aste de Parlement, huit piez de long, quatre piez de large, & quatre piez de hauteur.*

to Cord up, *corder, mettre en membrure.*

As, to Cord up Wood, *corder le Bois, le mettre en membrure.*

Cordage, or Ropes, *Cordage, toutes sortes de Cordes grosses ou petites.*

Corded up, (from the Verb to Cord) *cordé, mis en membrure.*

Cordelier, or Gray-Friar, from the Order of S. Francis, *Cordelier, sorte de Religieux de S. François.*

Cordial, *cordial, sincere, fidelle; cordial, qui est bon pour le Cœur, qui le fortifie, qui le rejouit.*

As, a cordial (or hearty) Friend, *un Ami cordial.*

A Cordial Julep, *un Julep cordial.*

A Cordial, (Subst.) *un Cordial.*

Cordially, or heartily, *cordialement, sincèrement.*

To act cordially, *agir cordialement.*

Cordialness, *cordialité, sincérité, amitié sincère.*

†Cordiner, or Cordwainer, that is, a Shoemaker, *un Cordonnier.*

Cordovan Leather, *Cordouan, Cuir de Peau de Bouc ou de Chevre passé en Tan.*

In the Islands of Corsica and Sardinia, there is a Beast called Musoli, not found elsewhere in Europe. The same is horned like a Ram, and skinned like a Stag. His Skin is carried to Corduba in Spain, and there dressed; which is our true Cordovan Leather.

Core, that part of the Fruit wherein the kernel lieth, *Trognon.*

As, the Core of a Pear, or Apple, *Trognon de Poire, ou de Pomme.*

Or thus, in a figurative Sense. As, to be rotten in the Core, to have no good Principles, *n'avoir pas le fond bon.*

Coriander, a kind of Plant, *Coriandre, sorte de Plante.*

Coriander-seed, *Graine de Coriandre.*

Cork, *Liege, sorte d'Arbre; liege, ecorce (ou bois) de Liege; bouchon, bouchon de Liege.*

Cork is a Tree of a middle size, *le Liege est un Arbre de moyenne hauteur.*

Cork Shoes, *des Semelles de liege.*

To stop a Bottle with a Cork, *boucher une Bouteille avec un bouchon de Liege.*

Cormorant, a kind of Fowl, *Cormorant, sorte d'Oiseau.*

A greedy Cormorant, or a Glutton, *un Glouton.*

Corn, *blé; grain; cors, cors au pié.*

Standing Corn, *Blé en herbe.*

A corn of Salt, *un grain de Sel.*
 A Corn on the Toe, *un Cors au pié.*
 Or thus. As, to measure another Mans Corn by his own Buthel, *mesurer les autres à son Aune.*
 A Corn-Field, *un Champ.* Corn-loft, *Grenier.*
 Corn-trade, *Commerce de Blé.* Corn-Merchant, *Marchand de Blé.* A Corn-Chandler, *un Vendeur de Grains.*
 Corn-Sallet, a kind of Winter-Sallet, *Mâche, Doucette.*
 A Corn-cutter, *un Coupeur de cors.*
 to Corn, or powder with Salt, *saupoudrer, repandre sur la Viande un peu de Sel, la saler un peu.*
 Corned, *saupoudré, salé.*
 Beef well corned, *du Beuf bien saupoudré.*
 Cornel, or Cornel-berry, *cornouille.*
 Cornel-tree, *Cornouiller, sorte d'Arbre fruitier.*
 Cornelian, a Cornelian-stone, *Cornaline, sorte de Pierre précieuse.*
 Corner, *Coin.*
 As, a Corner of a Street, *un Coin de de Rue.* The Corner of the Eye, *le Coin de l'Oeil.*
 I will get me (or creep) into some Corner, *je veux me fourrer dans quelque Coin.*
 A Thing done in a Corner, *une Chose faite dans un Coin.*
 A Corner-stone, *une Pierre du Coin.* A Corner-House, *Maison du Coin, ou qui fait le Coin.*
 Or thus. As, made Corner-wise, *fait à angles.*
 Cornered. As, two-cornered, or three-cornered, *qui a deux, ou trois angles.*
 Cornet, *Cornet; Cornette de Cavalerie; Cornette, sorte de Coiffe; Corne, à saigner un Cheval.*
 To play upon the Cornet, *jouer du Cornet.*
 The Cornet of our Troop was killed, *le Cornette de notre Compagnie a été tué.*
 I found her in a Cornet upon her Bed, *je l'ai trouvée en Cornette sur son Lit.*
 Cornice, or Cornish, in Building, *Corniche, Terme d'Architecture.*
 Cornute, or having horns, *cornu, qui a des Cornes.*
 Cornute, or Cuckold, *Cornard, Cocu.*
 to Cornute, or Cuckold, *faire cornard.*
 He will cornute you, if you don't look to it, *il vous fera cornard, si vous n'y prenez garde.*
 Cornuted, or Cuckolded, *Cornard, qu'on a fait Cornard.*
 Corody. This is a common-Law Word, which signifies a Sum of Money, or Allowance of Meat, Drink, and Clothing due to the King from an Abbey or other House of Religion, whereof he is the Founder; towards the reasonable Sustainance of such a one of his Servants, being put to his Pension, as he thinks good to bestow it on. And the Difference between a Corody and Pension seems to be, that a Corody is allowed towards the Maintenance of any the King's Servants that lives in the Abbey; Whereas a Pension is given to one of the King's Chaplains, for his better Maintenance in the King's Service, until he may be better provided of a Benefice.
 Corollary, or Inference, *un Corollaire, une Proposition qui n'est qu'une Suite d'une autre précédente.*
 Coronation (from the Verb to Crown) *Couronnement, Sacre.*
 To see a King's Coronation, *voir le Couronnement (ou le Sacre) d'un Roi.*
 The Coronation of the French King is performed at Rheims in Champagne, *le Sacre des Rois de France se fait à Rheims en Champagne.*
 Coronel. See Colonel.
 Coroner. C'est un Officier, qui a charge d'examiner, avec douze Assistans de la part de la Couronne, si un Corps Mort qu'on a lieu de soupçonner d'avoir été tué, & qui a été trouvé, est mort de sa belle Mort, ou non.
 Coronet, *Couronne.*
 As, a Duke's Coronet, *une Couronne Ducale.*

Corporal, or bodily, *corporel, qui regarde (qui est sur) le Corps.*
 As, a corporal Punishment, *une Punition corporelle.*
 Or thus. As, to take a corporal Oath, *prêter Serment sur les S. Evangiles.*
 The same is called a corporal Oath, because he that takes it toucheth with his Hand some Part of the Holy Scripture.
 A Corporal, (Subst.) *un Caporal, Officier qui est au dessous du Sergeant.*
 A Corporal, or Communion-Cloth in the Church of Rome, *Corporal, Linge benit & carré sur lequel on met le Calice & l'Hostie.*
 Corporally, *corporellement.*
 As, to punish one corporally, *punir quelqu'un corporellement.*
 Corporate. As, a corporate Body, *Communauté, le Corps des Habitans d'un Bourg ou d'un Village.*
 Corporation, or a corporate Body, *Communauté.*
 A Corporation Town, *Ville Municipale.*
 A Corporation is a Body Politick, authorized by the King's Charter, being of capacity to take and grant, having a common Seal, &c. And it is constituted either by Prescription, by Letters Patent, or by Act of Parliament.
 Corporations are either Spiritual, or Temporal. The first are either of dead Persons in the Law, or of able Persons in Law; some by Authority of the King only, some by mixt Authority.
 Corporation Spiritual and of dead Persons in the Law, is, where the Corporation consists of an Abbot and Convent, which had beginning of the King and the Pope.
 Corporation Spiritual, and of able Persons in Law, is, where it consists of a Dean and Chapter, a Master of a Colledge or Hospital; and this had beginning from the King only.
 Corporation Temporal, is either by the King alone; As, where there is a Mayor and Commonalty. Or else by Authority of the Common Law; as the Parliament, consisting of the King, the Head; of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, the Body.
 Corporation, or bulk of ones Body, *Statue, ou Corpulence.*
 Corporeal. See Corporal.
 Corps, or dead Body, *un Corps mort, le Corps d'une Personne nouvellement decedée.*
 You are desired to accompany the Corps to the Towns end, *vous êtes prié d'accompagner le Corps du Defunt jusqu'au bout de la Ville.*
 A Corps de Gard, *un Corps de Garde.*
 Corpulency, or bigness of Body, *grosceur de Corps, Corpulence.*
 Corpulent, or big-bodied, *gros & gras, Corpulent.*
 Corpus Christi Day, a Roman Feast instituted in honour of the Sacrament, *la Fête-Dieu.*
 Corpuscule, or small Body, *Corpuscule, ou petit Corps.*
 to Correct, *corriger, rendre correct, ôter les fautes; corriger, temperer, diminuer; corriger, punir, châtier.*
 As, to correct a Book, *corriger un Livre.*
 To correct a Sheet, *corriger une Feuille.*
 Cinnamon will correct the coldness of it, *la Cannelle en corrigera la froideur.*
 You must correct him, *c'est à vous à le punir, à le châtier.*
 Correct thy Son, and he shall give thee Rest, yea, he shall give delight unto thy Soul (Prov. 29. 17.) *corrige ton Enfant, & il te mettra en Repos, il donnera plaisir à ton Ame.*
 Or thus. As, my Watch corrects the Sun, *ma Montre règle le Soleil.*
 Corrected, *corrigé, &c.* according to the Verb.
 A Book wellcorrected, *un Livre bien corrigé.*
 Correcter. See Corrector.
 Correcting, *correction, l'action de corriger, &c.* as in the Verb to Correct.
 How much has he a Sheet for Correcting? *combien lui donne-t-on par Feuille pour la Correction?*

Correction, *Correction.*
 A House of Correction, *une Maison de Correction.*
 Brotherly Correction, *Correction fraternelle.*
 If I can't avoid Correction, I will mend with it, and not be beaten twice for the same Fault, *si je ne puis éviter la Correction, elle servira du moins à me reformer, & je me garderai bien d'être puni deux fois pour la même Faute.*
 Under Correction, *sauf Correction, sauf le Respect de la Compagnie.*
 Under Correction, Gentlemen, he lies, *sauf votre Respect, Messieurs, il a menti.*
 Corrective, *correctif.*
 As, a corrective Medicine, *un Médicament Correctif, un Correctif.*
 Correctly, or without Fault, *correctement, sans faute, selon les Regles.*
 Corrector, *Correcteur, Celui qui corrige.*
 A Printer's Corrector, *un Correcteur d'Imprimerie.*
 A good Corrector, *un bon Correcteur.*
 Correlative, relative to one another. *Ce Mot se dit de plusieurs Choses qui ont du rapport ensemble.*
 to Correspond, or answer, *correspondre, répondre.*
 Correspondence, *Correspondence, Intelligence.*
 To keep a private Correspondence with one, *être d'Intelligence avec quelqu'un.*
 We keep a good Correspondence together, *nous sommes de fort bonne Intelligence.*
 Correspondent, or futable, *conforme.*
 A Correspondent, (Subst.) *un Correspondant, Celui (ou Celle) avec qui l'on a Correspondence.*
 I have a Correspondent at Paris, *j'ai un Correspondant à Paris.*
 Corridor, a covered Way in Fortification, *Corridor, Chemin couvert.*
 Corrigible, that may be corrected, *qui se peut corriger.*
 This Fault is corrigible, *cette Faute se peut corriger.*
 Corriual, one that courts the same Mistress with another, *Rival, Compétiteur.*
 to Corroborate, or strengthen, *fortifier, affermir, appuyer.*
 Corroborated, or strengthened, *fortifié, affermi, appuyé.*
 Corroborative, *puissant, qui fortifie, qui appuie, qui affermit.*
 A corroborative (or strengthening) Argument, *un puissant Argument, un Argument qui appuie fortement ce que l'on veut soutenir.*
 to Corrode, or eat up, *ronger, manger.*
 Rust corrodes (or eats up) Iron, *la Rouille mange le Fer.*
 Corroded, *rongé, mangé.*
 Corroding, *l'action de ronger, ou manger.*
 Corroding, (Adj.) *rongeant.*
 As, corroding (or anxious) Cares, *des Soins rongeurs, des Soins qui rongent l'Esprit.*
 Corrody. See Corody.
 Corrosive, *corrosif, qui ronge, qui mange.*
 As, a corrosive Ulcer, *Ulcere corrosif.*
 A corrosive Humour, *une Humeur corrosive.*
 Corrosiveness, *qualité corrosive.*
 Corrugated, or full of Wrinkles, *ridé, plein de rides.*
 Corrupt, *corrompu, mauvais, gâté; corrompu, dépravé; corrompu, gagné.*
 As, corrupt Blood, *du Sang corrompu.*
 Corrupt Principles, *de mauvais Principes.*
 A corrupt Will, or Reason, *une Volonté, ou une Raison dépravée.* Corrupt Manners, *des Mœurs dépravées.*
 A corrupt Judge, *un Juge corrompu.*
 to Corrupt, *corrompre, gâter, depraver; corrompre, pratiquer, gagner à force d'argent, &c; se corrompre, se gâter.*
 As, to corrupt Manners, *corrompre les Mœurs.*
 To corrupt (or bribe) his Judges, *corrompre ses Juges, les gagner à force d'Argent, &c.* To corrupt (or bring over) a Garrison, *pratiquer une Garnison.*

When

When the Bloud begins to corrupt, *des que le Sang commence à se corrompre.*
Corrupted, *corrompu*, &c. according to the Verb.

Corrupter, *Corrupteur*, *Celui qui corrompt.*
He is a corrupter of Youth, *c'est un Corrupteur de la Jeunesse.*

Corruptible, which may be corrupted, *corruptible, qui peut être corrompu.*
A corruptible Thing, *une chose corruptible.*

Corruption, *Corruption.*
The Corruption of Bloud, *la Corruption du Sang.*

The Corruption of Nature, *la Corruption de la Nature.*

Great is the Corruption of the World, *le Monde est dans une étrange Corruption.*

Corruptive, apt to corrupt, *propre à corrompre.*

Corruptly, *contre la Droiture, de mauvaise foi.*
He behaved himself corruptly, *il en a agi de mauvaise foi.*

Corfair, or Pirate, *Corfaire, Pirate, Ecumeur de Mer.*

As, the Corfairs of Algier, *les Corfaires d'Algier.*

Corflet, or Corfelet, an Armour for a Pike-man, *Corfelet, Cuirasse pour un Piquier.*

†Coruscant, or shining, *brillant, reluisant, resplendissant.*

†Coruscation, or flash, *brillant, éclat.*

to Cosen, or cheat, *tromper.*
He will cosen you, if you don't look to it, *il vous trompera, si vous n'y prenez garde.*

Cosenage, as Cosening.

Cosened, or cheated, *trompé.*

Cosening, or cheating, *Tromperie.*

He paid dear for his Cosening, *sa Tromperie lui a coûté cher.*

†Cosmeticks, Womens Ornaments, *Bijoux, Ornaments de Femme.*

Cosmographer, *un Cosmographe.*

An approved Cosmographer, *un Cosmographe bien reçu, bien approuvé.*

Cosmographical, *Cosmographique.*

Cosmography, the Description of the World, *Cosmographie, Description du Monde.*

An excellent Cosmography, *une excellente Cosmographie.*

Cost, *frais, dépens, dépense.*
I shall do it to your Cost, *je le ferai à vos frais, à vos dépens.* To my Cost, *à mes Dépens.*

To bestow great Cost on Something, *faire bien de la Dépense en quelque chose.*

Or thus. As, he has lost both his Labour and Cost, *il a perdu sa Peine & son Argent.*

It won't quit Cost, *le jeu ne vaut pas la Chandelle, vous n'y trouverez pas votre conte.*

Much Worship, much Cost, (Prov.) *les Honneurs coûtent.*

to Cost, *couter, revenir.*
What did it cost? *combien a-t-il coûté?* à combien vous revient-il? It cost very dear, *il a coûté bien cher.*

It cost me twenty Shillings, *il m'a coûté vingt Chelins.*

I will have it whatever it cost, or let it cost what it will, *je veux l'avoir, quoi qu'il en coûte, ou à quelque prix que ce soit.*

His House cost building above ten thousand Pounds, *sa Maison a coûté plus de dix mille Livres sterling à bâtir, elle lui revient à plus de dix mille Livres sterling.*

This Victory cost them dear, cost them a great deal of Bloud, *cette Victoire leur a coûté cher, leur a bien coûté du Sang.*

Costard. See Custard.

Costive, *asturgent, qui resserre; constipé, qui n'a pas le Ventre libre.*

Costiveness, *vertu asturgente.*

Costly (from Cost) *cher, qui coûte beaucoup; somptueux, splendide, magnifique.*

A costly Business, *une chose qui coûte beaucoup.*

A costly Ornament, *un somptueux Ornement.*

Costrel, a kind of Bottle, *sorte de Bouteille.*

†Cot, an old Saxon Word for Cottage, *Cabane.*

Cot is also a kind of refuse Wool, so clung (or clotted) together, that it cannot be pulled asunder.

Cottage. See Cottage.

Cotquean, *un Homme qui se mêle trop des Affaires de Femme.*

Cottage, *Cabane, Chaumière, mechante petite Maison de Campagne.*

To live in a Cottage, *demeurer dans une Cabane.*

I will not change a Cottage in Possession for a Kingdom in Reversion, *je préfère le Peu que j'ai aux Espérances d'une Couronne.*

Cottager, *Celui (ou Celle) qui demeure dans une Cabane.*

Cotton, *Coton.*

Fine Cotton, *de beau Coton.*

A Cotton-light, or a Cotton-candle, *Chandelle à mèche de coton.*

The Cotton-tree, *le Coton, l'Arbre qui porte le Fruit où est enfermé le Coton.*

The Cotton-tree is a Plant with broad and whitish Leaves, whose Flowers are yellow and indented round, but the middle of them inclining to purple colour, *le Coton est une Plante qui a les Feuilles larges & blanches, les Fleurs jaunes & demelées par les bords, & dont le milieu tire sur la pourpre.*

The Cotton-tree bears a flat and large Fruit, full of very white Cotton, wherein the Seed lies hid, *le Coton porte un Fruit plat & large, plein de Laine très blanche, où sa Semence est cachée.*

to Cotton, *reussir, s'accommoder.*

Our Business will not cotton, *notre Affaire ne reussira pas.*

Couch, or Couch-bed, *Lit de Repos, Couchette.*

To ly down upon a Couch, *se coucher sur un Lit de Repos.*

To lay himself down upon a Couch, *se jeter sur un Lit de Repos.*

to Couch in writing, *mettre par écrit, † coucher par écrit.*

Couched, *écrit, fait.*

As, a Letter well couched, *une Lettre bien écrite, bien faite.*

†Coucher, *Facteur; Registre.*

A Coucher signifies a Factor, residing in some foreign Country for Traffick, as formerly in Gasconne, for buying Wines.

It is used also for the general Book, wherein a Corporation, &c. register their particular Acts.

Couch-grass, Couch-weed, or Quick-grass, *Chien-dent, sorte d'Herbe.*

†Covenable. See Convenable.

Covenant, *Accord, Contrat, Convention, Pacte; Alliance, Ligue.*

To make a Covenant, *faire un Contrat.*

To enter into a Covenant with one, *faire un Contrat avec quelqu'un.*

To stand to the Covenant, *s'en tenir au Contrat, à l'Accord fait.*

The Covenant of Grace, *l'Alliance de Grace.*

The Covenant, the Presbyterian Covenant, *la Ligue Presbytérienne.*

To break the Covenant, *rompre (violier) le Contrat, ou l'Alliance.*

A Covenant-breaker, *un Violateur de Contrat ou d'Alliance, qui ne tient point ce qu'il a accordé.*

to Covenant, *convenir, tomber d'accord.*

Covenanted, *dont on est convenu, ou tombé d'accord.*

Covenanter, one that took the Covenant, *Ligueur, qui est la de Ligue.*

Covent. See Convent.

Cover, *couvre-plat; couverture; enveloppe.*

To cover a Dish with a Cover, *couvrir un Plat avec un Couver-plat.*

The Cover of a Book, *Couverture de Livre.*

The Cover of a Letter, *Enveloppe de Lettre.*

To pay for the Cover, *payer pour l'Enveloppe.*

to Cover, *couvrir, mettre à couvert, cacher de quelque chose qui couvre; couvrir, deguiser, voiler, pallier; couvrir, remplir, combler; couvrir, s'accoupler avec.*

As, cover me well, that I may sweat, *couvrez moi bien, afin que je sue.* I covered him with a good Cover, *je l'ai couvert d'une bonne Couverture.*

To cover (or cloke) a Sin, *pallier un Peché.*

The Army covered the Plain, *l'Armée couvrait la Plaine.* To cover one with an eternal Shame, *combler quelqu'un d'un Opprobre éternel.*

To cover (or to horse) a Mare, *couvrir une Jument, s'accoupler avec elle.*

Covered, *couvert*, &c. according to the Verb.

Be covered, or keep on your Hat, *couvrez vous, mettez votre Chapeau.*

Covering, *l'action de couvrir*, &c. as in the Verb to Cover.

A Covering, for a Bed, *une Couverture.*

I want Covering for my Bed, *je n'ai pas assez de Couverture pour mon Lit, je ne suis pas assez bien couvert.*

Coverlet, *Couverture, Ouvrage de laine pour couvrir un Lit.*

Covert, *Caverne, Tanier, Gîte; Ombrage, Feuillage, Ramée.*

Or thus. As, under the Covert of certain Houses he advanced, *il avança à la faveur de quelques Maisons qui le tenoient à couvert.*

Covert, or under the power of a Husband, *marlée, sous la Puissance d'un Mari.*

As, a Feme covert, (in the Sense of the Law) *une Femme mariée.*

A Feme covert, in England, is disabled to make Bargain with any to the prejudice of her self or her Husband, without his Assent and Privity, or at the least without his Allowance and Confirmation, *en Angleterre, une Femme mariée n'est pas en pouvoir de contracter avec qui que ce soit, au prejudice d'elle ou de son Mari, sans le Consentement ou l'Approbation du Mari.*

Covertly, or privately, *secrettement, en secret.*

Couverture, a Law Term that signifies the Estate and Condition of a married Woman, *l'état de sujétion d'une Femme mariée.*

to Covet, or desire, *desirer, souhaiter, convoiter.*

I covet no such Things, *je ne desire rien de tout cela.*

To covet a great Estate, *souhaiter de grands Biens.*

To covet his Neighbour's Wife, *convoiter la Femme d'autrui.*

Or thus. As, all covet all lose (a Proverbial Saying) *Qui trop embrasse peu erreint.*

Covetable, *desirable, souhaitable, à souhaiter, qui merite d'être désiré.*

Coveted, *desiré, souhaité, convoité.*

Covetous, *avide, qui desire, ou souhaite ce qu'il aime avec passion; avare, avaricieux, attaché, intéressé, chiche, tenant, trop ménager.*

I am not covetous of Praise, *je ne suis point avide de Louanges.*

Covetous to work, *qui aime le Travail.*

A very covetous Man, *un Homme extrêmement avare, attaché, ou intéressé.* Most Scholars are covetous, *la plupart des Gens de Lettres sont tenants.*

The Covetous Man has his Eyes in his feet, ever poring on the Earth; and, like a Spider, he spends his bowels to catch Flies, *les Yeux de l'Homme avare sont à ses pieds, il les attache toujours à la Terre; & semblable à l'Araignée il se consume pour attraper des Mouches.*

The Covetous Man never hath enough, like Pharaohs lean kine he eats, but never the fuller; he toils, sweats, and wakes, and yet is always in want, *l'Avare n'a jamais assez, il est comme ces Vaches maigres de Pharaon qui mangeoient sans pouvoir se rassasier; c'est en vain qu'il veille, qu'il sue, & qu'il fatigue, il n'en est pas plus content pour cela.*

Covetously, *avec avarice, avec épargne, sordidement.*

Covetousness, *Avarice.*

He is taxed of Covetousness, *on le blâme d'Avarice.*

Covetousness is a Vice opposite to Liberality, *l'Avarice est un Vice opposé à la Libéralité.*

Covey. See Covy.

Cough, la Toux.

A dry Cough, *une Toux sèche*. A grievous Cough, *une mechante Toux*. A violent Cough, *une Toux violente*. The Chin-cough, *See Chine*. The Churchyard Cough, *la Toux du Cimetiere*. To be troubled with a Cough, *être incommodé de la Toux*. To have a Cough, *avoir la Toux*.

to Cough, *tousser*.

He coughed all Night long, *il a toussé toute la Nuit*.

To cough out, *tousser fort*. To cough out a great deal of phlegm, *rendre beaucoup de flegme en toussant*.

I thought I should cough my Heart out, *j'ai pensé crever à force de tousser*.

Coughing, l'action de tousser.

I never heard so much Coughing, *je n'ai jamais entendu tant tousser*.

Covie. See Covy.

Covin, or Covine, a deceitfull Assent or Agreement between two or more to the Prejudice of another, *Collusion, Fraude*.

Cowl. See Cowl.

Could. Ce Mot paroît être derivé du Verbe defectif Can, & les Anglois s'en servent en divers Tems.

Exemple. I could not love her, *je ne pouvois pas l'aimer*. I could not imagine any such Thing, *je ne pouvois pas m'imaginer rien de tel*.

He could not do it, *il n'a pas pu le faire*.

I strived all that ever I could, *je m'efforçai tant que je pus, je fis tous mes efforts*.

I could love her well enough, if she had but Mony, *je l'aimerois assez, si elle avoit seulement bien de l'Argent*. I could wish he were here, *je souhaiterois qu'il fût ici*.

I could have done it, *je l'aurois pu faire*.

Or thus. As, it hapned as well as could be, *la chose réussit heureusement*.

He was as busy as could be about it, *il s'appliquoit entierement à cela*.

I could find in my Heart, *il me prend envie*.

Coulis. See Cullis.

Coulter, Coutre.

As, the Coulter of a Plough, *le Coutre d'une Charrue*.

Councilour. See Counsellor.

Council, Concile; Conseil.

A general Council, *Concile general*.

To call a Council, *assembler (convoyer) un Concile*.

To hold a Council, *tenir un Concile*.

The King's Privy Council, *le Conseil Privé du Roi*. One of his Majesty's Privy Council, *Conseiller d'Etat, Conseiller du Roi en son Conseil Privé*.

A Common Council, *Conseil de Ville, Conseil de Bourgeoisie*.

The Council-Chamber, *la Chambre du Conseil*. The Council-board, *la Table du Conseil*.

A great Business was debated at the Council-board, *une Affaire de grande Importance a été agitée au Conseil*.

Council, or advice, conseil, avis.

To ask Counsel of one, *demandeur Conseil à quëcun*. To give one Counsel, *donner Conseil à quëcun, le conseiller*.

To take Counsel of a Friend, *prendre (suivre) l'avis d'un Ami*.

Or thus. As, take Counsel of your Pilow, *Nous disons en François, la Nuit vous y avisera*.

To keep counsel, *être secret, avoir bonne bouche*.

A Counsel, or Councillor, he that pleads for his Client at the Bar, *un Avocat, celui qui plaide au Barreau pour sa Partie*.

I retained him for my Counsel, *je l'ai pris pour mon Avocat*.

He was a Counsel on my side, *il étoit un de mes Avocats*.

Counsellor, Conseiller; Avocat.

A Privy Counsellor, *Conseiller d'Etat, un du Conseil privé du Roi, Conseiller du Roi en son Conseil privé*.

Count, or Earl, un Comte.

As, a German Count, *un Comte Alleman*. Count, or Declaration (in Law) *Demande*.

Count signifies as much as the Original Declaration in a Process, though more used in real than personal Actions, as Declaration is more applied to personal than real. And yet Count and Declaration be sometimes confounded; as Count in Debt, Count or Declaration in Appeal, Count in Trespass, Count in an Action upon the Case for a Slander.

to Count, or reckon, *compter, supputer, calculer*.

Or thus. As, to count himself sure, *se croire bien assuré*.

He counts himself a learned Man, *il se croit fort savant*.

Count it all Joy, when ye fall into divers Temptations (Jam. 1. 2.) *prenez pour une parfaite Foie, quand vous tomberez en diverses Tentations*.

Counted, *comté, supputé, calculé; tenu, estimé*.

He is counted an honest Man, *il est tenu pour un honnête Homme*.

Or thus. As, he is counted a Knave, *il passe pour un Fripon, il a la Reputation d'un Fripon*.

Then the Northern Ocean was counted unnavigable, *alors on croyoit que l'Océan Septentrional n'étoit pas navigable*.

They are counted to be Things indifferent, *on tient que ce sont des Choses indifferentes*.

Countenance, *contenance, air, mine; visage; appui, soutien, protection*.

A cheerfull Countenance, *une Contenance gaie*.

A sober (or grave) Countenance, *une Contenance posée, un Air grave, un Air sérieux*.

He came to me with a grave Countenance, a Faculty which he could command at any time, *il m'aborda avec un Sérieux, qu'il n'avoit pas beaucoup de peine à se donner*.

A fowr (dogged, or sullen) Countenance, *un air (une mine) severe, ou farouche*.

Man alone has an erect Countenance, *l'Homme seul a le Visage élevé, ou va la Tête levée*.

Pray, do you afford him your Countenance, *favorisez le, je vous prie, de votre Protection*.

Or thus. As, you put me out of Countenance, *vous me deconcertez, vous me mortifiez*.

I was quite out of Countenance, *j'étois tout deconcerté, tout mortifié, & tout decontenance*.

To change (or alter) his Countenance, *changer de Couleur & de Visage*.

Note, that in the Common Law, the Word Countenance seems to be used for Credit, or Estimation. As in these Words, They have Nothing whereof they make Fine, *l'Homme seul a le Visage élevé, ou va la Tête levée*.

to Countenance, *favoriser, appuyer, soutenir, protéger*.

As, to countenance Vice, *appuyer le Vice, favoriser le Libertinage*.

Why does he countenance such Rogues? *pourquoi favorise-t-il de tels Scelerats? pourquoi les appuie-t-il de sa protection?*

Countenanced, *favorisé, appuyé, soutenu, protégé*.

Or thus. As, she is as pretty a Countenanced Woman as one shall see, *c'est une Femme qui a fort bonne façon*.

Countenancer, *qui favorise, appuie, soutient, ou protège, Protecteur*.

Countenancing, *l'action de favoriser, d'appuyer, de soutenir, ou de protéger*.

Counter, Contoir, Table (en forme de Coffre) où le Marchand met l'Argent qu'il reçoit chaque Jour du Debit qu'il fait de sa Marchandise; *un Jetton, piece de cuivre ou d'argent doré dont on se sert pour compter*.

A large Counter, *un grand Contoir*.

Pretty Counters, *de jolis Jettons, ou des Jettons bien faits*.

The Word Counter is used moreover for the Names of the two City-Prisons called the Counters, whereinto he that once slippeth is like to account ere he get out, *on appelle aussi Counters deux Prisons de Londres où l'on met les gens qui sont arretez pour Dette, & ce n'est pas sans raison qu'on*

les appelle Contoirs, puis que ceux qui y sont une fois entrez n'en sortent pas qu'ils n'aient rendu Conte.

Counter is also a Preposition mostly used in the Composition of some English Words hereunto subjoynd, *le Mot de Counter est encore une Preposition, dont les Anglois se servent le plus souvent dans la Composition de certains Mots que vous verrez dans la Suite. On s'en sert aussi quëquefois séparément.*

Exemple, to write counter, *écrire contre*.

To run counter, *s'opposer*.

To run counter to ones Extravagance, *s'opposer à l'Extravagance de quëcun*.

Counter-balance, *Contrepoids*.

to Counter-balance, *contrebalancer, egaler, entrer en comparaison*.

That small Profit can't counter-balance the Loss I have sustained, *ce petit Profit ne peut contrebalancer la Perte que j'ai faite*.

Counter-ballanced, *contrebalance*.

Counterband. See Contraband.

Counter-battery, a Battery raised against another, *Contre-batterie, Batterie opposée à une autre*.

Counter-bond, *Obligation que la Personne pour qui l'on a répondu donne à sa Caution pour la dedommager*.

Counter-change, *Contrechange, Change mutuel qu'on fait de part & d'autre par Contrat*.

Counter-charge, *Recrimination*.

Counter-charm, *un Contre-charme, ou Charme contraire*.

To use Counter-charms, *se servir de Contre-charmes*.

Counter-check, *Censure reciproque*.

to Counter-check, *repandre (censurer) reciproquement*.

Counter-checkt, *repris (censuré) reciproquement*.

Counter-cunning, *Finesse opposée à Finesse*.

Counterfeit, *contrefait, imité, bien représenté; faux, supposé; feint, ou dissimulé*.

A counterfeit Writing, *une Ecriture contrefaite*.

Counterfeit Coin, *fausse Monnaie*. A counterfeit Jewel, *une fausse Pierre*.

A counterfeit Will, *un Testament supposé*.

A counterfeit Friendship, *une Amitié feinte*. A counterfeit Devotion, or Holiness, *une Devotion d'Hypocrite, une Sainteté feinte & dissimulée*.

A Counterfeit, (Subst.) a Cheat, *un Fourbe, un Trompeur, un Impositeur*.

to Counterfeit, *contrefaire, imiter; supposer*.

As, to counterfeit ones Hand, *contrefaire l'Ecriture de quëcun*.

To counterfeit a Will, or to make a false Will, *supposer un Testament, faire un faux Testament*.

Or thus. As, to counterfeit Coin, *faire la fausse Monnaie*.

To counterfeit Devotion, or Holiness, *faire le Devot, ou le Saint*.

Counterfeited, *contrefait, imité; supposé*.

This can't be counterfeited, *ceci ne sauroit être contrefait*.

Counterfeiter, *Imitateur, qui imite, ou qui contrefait*.

Counterfeiting, *l'action de contrefaire, d'imiter, ou de supposer*.

Counterfeitly, *d'une maniere feinte, avec dissimulation*.

Counter-mand, *Contre-mandement, Ordre contraire à celui qu'on avoit donné; Nullité de Testament*.

to Counter-mand, or give contrary Orders, *contremander, donner un Contre-mandement; rendre nul, ou invalide*.

A Countermand, in the Common Law, is, where a Thing formerly executed is afterward, by some Act or Ceremony, made void by the Party that has first done it. As, if a Man hath made his last Will, whereby he devises his Land to J. S. and then he infeoffes another of the same Land; there this Feoffment is a Counter-mand to the Will, and the Will is void, as to the Disposition of the Land.

Countermanded, *contremandé; rendu nul, ou invalide*.

The Will is countermanded, *le Testament est déclaré nul*.

If a Woman, seized of Land in Fee, makes

makes a Will in writing, whereby, if A. B. survives her, then she devises and bequeaths to him and his Heirs her Land; and afterwards marrying with the said A. B. she takes him to Husband and Coverture at the time of her Death; In such a Case, the Will is countermanded.

Counter-march, or contrary March, *Contre-marche, Marche contraire à celle qu'on faisoit.*

Counter-mine, *Contre-mine, Mine contraire, qui sert à éventer & à empêcher la Mine.*

to Counter-mine, *contreminer, faire des Contre-mines.*

Counter-mined, *contreminé.*

Counter-miner, *Contre-mineur, Celui qui fait des Contre-mines.*

Countermining, *Contre-mines, l'action de contreminer.*

Counter-mure, a Wall set against another, *un Contre-mur.*

to Counter-mure, *faire un Contremur.*

Counterpain, *Courte-pointe, Couverture de parade échantonnée & piquée avec ordre & proportion.*

Counter-part, the Counter-part of a Writing, *Double, Copie d'un Contrat ou Acte public.*

Counter-plea, *Declaration qui tend à forclorre une Personne de produire.*

Counter-plot, or Sham-plot, *Conspiration supposée à dessein de tourner la Reelle en ridicule.*

Counterpoise, *Contrepoids.*

As if he was ballanced by two equal Counterpoises, and should find himself in a just Equilibrium, he neither flirts one way nor other, *il ne se remue ni d'un côté ni d'autre, non plus que s'il étoit balancé par deux Contrepoids égaux, & qu'il se trouvât ainsi dans l'Equilibre.*

to Counterpoise, *contrebalancer.*

Counterpoised, *contrebalancé.*

Counter-poison, *contrepoison, tout ce qui empêche l'effet du Poison, & qu'on prend ou qu'on donne lors qu'on est empoisonné.*

To take a Counter-poison, *prendre du Contre-poison.*

Counter-rail, *Rang de Balustres opposé à un autre Rang.*

Counter-Round, *Contreronde.*

Counter-round is a certain Number of Officers, or Commanders, going to visit the Watch of the Corps de Gard, Sentinels, or the Rounds, to see if they are diligent in performing their Duty, *la Contre-ronde est un certain Nombre d'Officiers ou de Commandans, qui vont visiter le Corps de Garde, les Sentinelles, ou une autre Ronde, pour voir si chacun fait son Devoir.*

Counterfcarp, *Contrescarpe, Ligne qui termine le Fossé du côté de la Campagne.*

To make a Counterfcarp, *faire une Contrescarpe, contrescarper.*

to Counterfcarp, *contrescarper.*

As, to counterfcarp a Ditch, *contrescarper un Fossé.*

Counterfcarped, *contrescarpé.*

Counter-security, *Affurance, ou Obligation que la Personne pour qui l'on a répondu donne à son Repondant, pour la dédommager.*

Counter-tally, a Tally to confirm or confute another Tally, *Contre-taille.*

Counter-tenor, in Musick, *Haute-contre, une des quatre Parties de la Musique; Haute-contre, le Chantre qui tient cette Partie de de Musique.*

to Countervail, *valoir autant, être équivalent.*

It countervails the Charge, *la chose en vaut la Peine.*

Or thus. As, the Profit cannot countervail the Hazard, *le Profit n'est pas assez grand pour en courir le Risque.*

Countess, *Comtesse.*

As, a beautifull Countess, *une belle Comtesse.*

A Countess Dowager, *une Comtesse Dowai-riere.*

Counting, (from the Verb to Count) *l'action de compter, &c. as in the Verb.*

Counting House of the King's Household, See Green Cloth.

Countors, Sergeant Countors. So were called of old such Sergeants at Law as

a Man retained to defend his Cause for his Fee.

Countie. See County.

Country, *Pais; les Champs, la Campagne, la Province.*

A flat, or a hilly Country, *un Pais plat ou montagneux.*

A fruitful, or barren Country, *un Pais fertile, ou stérile.*

So many Countries, so many Customs, (Prov.) *chaque Pais a ses Manieres, ou Coutumes.*

My Country, my own Country, my native Country, the Country wherein I was bred and born, *le Pais de ma Naissance, ma Patrie.*

To fight for his Country, *combattre pour sa Patrie.*

Ones Country-Language, *la Langue de son Pais. This is our Country-fashion, c'est la Maniere (c'est la Mode) de notre Pais.*

To pass the Winter in Town, and the Summer in the Country, *passer l'Hiver en Ville, & l'Eté en Province.*

A Man's Parts grow rusty in the Country, *l'Esprit s'enrouille dans la Province.*

A Country-word, *Terme de Province.*

Or thus. As, a Country-house, *une Maison champêtre. A Country-Life, une Vie rustique.*

The Pleasures of a Country-Life, *les Plaisirs de la Vie rustique.*

That's Country-like, *voilà qui sent le Villageois.*

A Country-man, *un Campagnard, qui est de quelque Province; un Paisan, un Villageois.*

A Country-woman, *une Campagnarde; une Paisane, ou Villageoise.*

What Country-man are you? *de quel Pais êtes vous? We are Country-men, nous sommes Compatriotes, ou de même Pais.*

A Country-Clown, or Country-bumpkin, *un gros Villageois.*

A Country-Parson, *un Ministre de la Campagne.*

A Country-Ballad, or Country-Song, *un Vaudeville.*

County, or Shire, *une Province.*

As, a large County, *une grande Province.*

England is divided into forty Counties, besides twelve in Wales, making in all fifty two, *l'Angleterre est divisée en quarante Provinces, à quoi si l'on ajoute les douze Provinces de Galles, le tout fera cinquante-deux Provinces.*

A County, or Earldom, *une Comté, un Comté.*

As, the County of Burgundy, *la Comté de Bourgogne, la franche Comté.*

The Word County does properly signify in English a Circuit or Portion of the Realm, for the better Government thereof, and the more easy Administration of Justice, all divided into Counties, or Shires, the first a French, the last a Saxon Word. So that there is no Part of the Kingdom that lies not within some County; and every County is governed by a yearly Officer, called a Sheriff; who, among other Duties belonging to his Office, puts in execution all the Commandments and Judgments of the King's Courts.

Of these Counties, there be four of especial mark, which therefore are termed Counties Palatine; viz. the County Palatine of Lancaster, Chester, Durham, and Ely. The Jurisdiction of which Counties was heretofore of so high a nature, that, whereas all Pleas of the Crown be ordinarily held and sped in the King's Name, and cannot pass in the Name of any other; the chief Governours of these, by especial Charter from the King, did fend out all Writs in their own Name, and did all Things touching Justice as absolutely as the Prince himself in other Counties, only acknowledging him their Superiour and Sovereign. But this Power is now much abridged.

Besides these Counties of both sorts, there be likewise Counties Corporate. And these be certain Cities, or ancient Bo-

roughs of the Land, upon which the Kings of England have thought good to bestow such extraordinary Liberties. Of these the famous City of London is one and the principal, York another, the City of Chester a third, Canterbury a fourth; besides the Counties of Norwich, Worcester, Kingstone upon Hull, Haverford-West, Lichfield, and several others.

The Word County is also used for the County-Court, which the Sheriff keeps every month within his Charge, either by himself or his Deputy the Under-Sheriff.

Besides this County-Court, held every Month, there is another County-Court, called the Turn, which is held twice every Year. This Court had in ancient Times the Cognizance of great Matters, but it is now very much abridged. Yet it hath still the Determination of certain Trespasses and Debts, under forty Shillings.

Coupee, a Term of Dancing, *Coupe, en Termes de Danse, Mouvement de celui qui dansant se jette sur un pié, & passe l'autre devant ou derrière.*

To make a Coupee, *faire un Coupé.*

Coupee, in Heraldry, that is cut off, *coupé, en Termes de Blason, cd. divisé & coupé par le milieu depuis un flanc de l'Ecu jusques à l'autre.*

Couple, *deux Choses de même espece; couple, comme du Mari & de la Femme; couple, Lien de cuir ou de fer dont on couple deux Chiens ensemble.*

A Couple of Apples, Eggs, Pigeons, Turtle-doves, *une Couple de Pommes, d'Oeufs, de Pigeons, de Tourterelles.*

A happy Couple of Lovers, *un heureux Couple d'Amans.*

To couple two Dogs together with a couple, *coupler deux Chiens ensemble avec un Couple.*

to Couple, *accoupler, coupler, attacher, joindre ensemble; accoupler, joindre pour la Generation; se joindre (se marier) ensemble; s'accoupler, se joindre pour la Generation.*

Do you couple 'em, *accouplez les, joignez les ensemble. To couple two Dogs together, coupler (attacher) deux Chiens ensemble.*

To make the Butter-flies couple, *faire accoupler les Papillons.*

To couple together in Matrimony, *se joindre (se marier) ensemble.*

When the Birds couple, *quand les Oiseaux s'accouplent.*

Coupled, *accouplé, couplé, &c. according to the Verb.*

Coupling, *accouplement, l'action d'accoupler, &c. as in the Verb.*

to Cour. See to Cowr.

Courage, *courage, cœur, bravoure, valeur, fermeté dans le Peril, résolution pleine de cœur.*

A great (or noble) Courage, *Courage grand, fier, & noble. A Man of great Courage, un Homme de grand cœur.*

He has no Courage at all, *il n'a point de Courage, c'est un Homme sans Courage. I don't want Courage, but Strength, j'ai bon Courage, mais les Forces me manquent.*

To put courage into one, *donner courage à quelqu'un, l'encourager. To cool his Courage, abbatre (ramollir) son Courage.*

Be of good Courage, take Courage, *prenez Courage, ayez bon Courage. To take courage again, or to take fresh courage, reprendre courage.*

To lose his Courage, *perdre Courage.*

Courageous, or stout, *courageux, qui a du Courage, ou du Cœur.*

A courageous Soul, *un Esprit courageux. He is nothing courageous, il n'est point courageux, il n'a point de courage, c'est un Homme sans courage.*

Couragiously, *courageusement, avec courage, avec fermeté.*

He behaved himself very couragiously, *il en a agi avec beaucoup de courage, ou de fermeté.*

Courant, *Courante, sorte de Danse.*

To dance a Courant, *danse une Courante.*

Or

Or thus. As, a weekly Courant of News, une Gazette.

Courant est aussi un Titre qu'un Auteur de ces derniers Tems donnoit à sa Satyre sur la fin de son Histoire Romaine, communément appelée the Weekly Paquet of Rome.

Courier, or Expres, un Courier, † un Expres.

Courfe, (Adj.) grossier, materiel.

As, courfe Cloth, du Drap grossier, de la Toile grossiere. Courfe Meat, Viande grossiere.

A courfe Face, un Visage grossier. A courfe Compliment, un Compliment grossier.

She is somewhat courfe, elle est un peu materielle.

Or thus. As, courfe Bran, du Son sec, Son où il n'y a point de farine.

Courfe, (Subst.) cours, courfe, route; suite; ordre; rang, Luke 1. 5; coutume, train; genre, maniere; voie, moyen; methode; Service, Service de Table.

As, the Courfe of the Sun, Moon, and Stars, le Cours du Soleil, de la Lune, & des Etoiles. The Courfe of Man's Life, le Cours de la Vie humaine.

He topt the Courfe of my Love, il a arrêté le cours de mon Amitié.

I have finished my Courfe, j'ai achevé ma Courfe.

To appoint a Courfe to be steered, donner la Route, prescrire la Route aux Vaisseaux.

A continual Courfe of Sin, une Suite continue de Crimes, une Vie tout à fait criminelle.

By the Courfe of Nature, selon l'Ordre de la Nature.

I shall take a Courfe for that, j'y mettrai bon Ordre.

Tis our common Courfe, c'est notre Coutume.

According to the Courfe of the World, (Eph. 2. 2.) suivant le Train de ce Monde.

One is quickly weary of a continued Courfe of Life without any Variety, un même Train de Vie deplait.

He takes such Courfes as are not pleasing, il prend un certain Train qui ne plait pas trop.

To fix upon a Courfe of Life, choisir un Genre de Vie.

A strange Courfe of Life, une étrange Maniere de vivre.

He takes quite another Courfe, il s'y prend d'une toute autre Maniere.

To take a Courfe to ruin one, prendre des Voies pour ruiner quécun.

This is not the Courfe you must take to bring your Bufiness about, ce n'est pas là le Moyen de faire reussir votre Entreprife.

The safest Courfe of Life is to live honest and retired, la plus saine Methode de la Vie humaine est de vivre retiré & en honnête homme.

The first, second, and third Courfe, le premier, second, & troisieme Service.

We have had three several Courfes, nous avons été servis à trois Services.

Or thus. As, a Thing of courfe, une Chose ordinaire, qui se fait (ou qui s'observe) tous-jours.

Womens monthly Courfes, or Flowers, Fleurs (mois) de Femme.

I know not what courfe to take, je ne sais que faire, je ne sais quelles mesures prendre.

To take a wise Courfe, prendre de justes Mesures, s'y bien prendre, s'y prendre sagement.

You don't take a good Courfe for that, vous vous y prenez mal, vous ne vous y prenez pas bien.

To take wrong courfes, prendre de fausses mesures. To take bad (or wicked) courfes, se debaucher, s'abandonner au Vice, ou au Libertinage.

You must take another Courfe of Life, il faut que vous changiez de Vie.

Or elle I shall take a courfe with you, autrement je vous entreprendrai, je vous ferai bien venir à la Raison, je vous ferai des Affaires; je m'en prendrai à vous.

To take a courfe with one at Law, pour-suivre quécun en Justice. I don't fear ye, take your courfe, je ne vous crain point, faites comme vous voudrez.

Take your Courfe, and I shall take mine, prenez votre Parti, & je prendrai le mien.

To follow the Courfe of Time, s'accommoder au Tems.

By courfe, one after another, tour à tour, à tour de Rolle.

While Zacharias exercised the Priest's Office in the order of his Courfe, (Luk. 1. 18.) comme Zacharie exerçoit la Sacrificature à son tour.

To be in a courfe of Physick, être dans les Remedes.

to Courfe, courre.

As, to courfe a Hare, courre le Lievre.

To courfe, or dispute in the Schools, disputer, dans les Ecoles.

Courfely, (from Courfe, Adj.) grossierement.

As, to use one courfely, traiter quécun grossierement.

Courfenels, qualité grossiere.

Courfer, (from Courfe, Subst.) Courfier, Cheval de raisonnable Grandeur bien pris dans sa Taille.

A Courfer of Naples, un Coursier de Naples.

A Courfer, or Disputant in Schools, un Disputeur.

A Horse-courfer, Maquignon, Courtier de Chevaux.

Courfey, Courfie.

Courfey is a Space in a Galley about a foot and a half broad, on both sides whereof the Seats of the Slaves are placed, la Courfie est un Intervalle ou Passage large d'un pié & demi, qui regne dans une Galere de Prouë à Poupe, entre les Bancs de main droite & ceux de main gauche.

Court, Cour, Palais de Prince; Cour, le Prince & ses Courtisans; Cour, Palais de Justice, &c; Cour, ou les Juges de la Cour; Cour, Devoirs qu'on rend à un Prince, ou à une Personne de qualité ou de merite, dont on veut gagner l'Amitié; Cour de Palais, ou d'Hôtel; Parvis, la Place qui est devant le Portail d'une Eglise; Ruelle, Rue étroite, soit de passage ou à cul de sac.

To go to Court, aller à la Cour. He is at Court, il est à la Cour.

The Court is gone to Windsor, la Cour est allée à Windsor.

Far from Court, far from Care, (Prov.) pour vivre doucement, il faut s'éloigner de la Cour.

To make his Court to one, to give him frequent attendance in order to some advantage, faire sa Cour à quécun.

The Chancery Court, la Cour de Chancellerie. The high Court of Parliament, la Cour Souveraine du Parlement d'Angleterre.

The Court has acquitted him, la Cour l'a renvoyé absous.

Court-Ladies, les Dames de la Cour. A Court-Visit, or a short Visit, courte Visite, Visite de Cour.

Court-Miss, Courtisane, Putain de Cour. The Court Party, le Parti de la Cour.

Court-holy Water, that is, fair and empty Words, Eau benite de Cour. Court-like, à la mode de la Cour.

A Court-day, Jour de Palais.

Or thus. As, a Court of Gard, un Corps de Garde. A Tennis-Court, un Jeu de Paume.

Court-roll, Terrier, Papier qui contient le Denombrement & la Nature des Heritages situez dans la Censive d'un Seigneur, avec le Tribut dont ils sont chargez.

A Court-Card, Carte figurée, comme sont le Roi, la Reine, & le Valet.

Court-Baron, Cour Fonciere, Cour du Seigneur Foncier. Court-Leet, c'est aussi une Cour fonciere, mais qui regarde proprement les Offenses.

Every Lord of a Mannor was anciently called a Baron, from whence their Courts were called Court-Barons.

Now a Court-Baron is twofold. The

one of Freeholders, which is properly called the Court-Baron; wherein the Suitors (that is, the Freeholders) be Judges. The other, of Copy-holders, whereof the Lord, or his Steward, is Judge. Which Court is kept by the Copy-holders for the Customary Tenants, in order to accept Surrenders to the Use of others, and to make both Admittances and Grants.

Many Lords, together with these Courts-Baron, have likewise Leets adjoyned. Whereby they do inquire of such Transgressions as are subject to the Inquiry and Correction of this Court. But this Court, in whose Mannor soever it be kept, is accounted the King's Court; because the Authority thereof originally belongs to the Crown.

Some Lawyers say, this Court was first derived from the Sheriffs Turn. And it inquireth of all Offences under High Treason, committed against the Crown and Dignity of the King; though it cannot punish many, but must certify them to the Justices of Assize.

The Jurisdiction of Bayliffs, within the Dutchy of Normandy, in the compafs of their Provinces, seems to be the same as a Court-Leet, or at least very like.

Court-Christian, Cour qui juge des Affaires de la Religion.

As in the King's Courts humane Laws are maintained, so in the Court-Christian the Laws of Christ should be the Rule. And therefore the Judges are Divines, as Archbishops, Bishops, Arch-Deacons, and the like.

In these Courts are handled Matters especially appertaining to Christianity, and such as cannot be well judged of, without a competent knowledge in Divinity.

Heretofore they were held by Archbishops, and Bishops, as from the Pope, because he challenged the Superiority in all Causes Spiritual. But, since his Rejection, they hold them by the King's Authority, Virtute Magistratus sui, as the Admiral of England holds his. Whereupon it proceedeth, that they send out their Precepts in their own Names, and not in the King's, as the Justices of the King's Courts do. And therefore, as the Appeals from these Courts did ly to Rome, Now by a Statute of Henry VIII. it lieth to the King in his Chancery.

Court of Delegates, Court of the Legate, Court of Pie-powders, and Court of Requests. See respectively the Words Delegates, Legate, Pie-powder, and Request.

to Court, faire la cour à, courtoiser, presser, rechercher, solliciter.

To court the Ladies, faire la Cour aux Dames.

To court a Lady in order to marry her, faire la cour à une Dame dans le dessein de l'épouser, rechercher une Dame en mariage, lui faire l'amour.

He courts me to it, il me recherche pour cela.

Courted, à qui l'on fait la Cour, ou l'Amour, recherché.

She is courted by such a one, un tel lui fait la Cour ou l'Amour, elle est recherchée par un tel.

I am every day courted to do it, on me sollicite tous les jours de le faire.

Courteous, or kind, honnête, civil, galant, † courtois.

He is a very courteous Man, c'est un tres honnête Homme.

Or thus. As, courteous Reader, Ami Lecteur.

Courteously, honnêtement, galamment, civilement.

Courteousnels } See } Courtesy.

Courtesan } Courtezan.

Courtesy, honnêteté, civilité, † courtoisie; honnêteté, faveur.

To do one a Courtesy, faire une Honnêteté à quécun.

To live with one upon Courtesy, demeurer chez quécun par faveur.

Courtesy,

Courtesy, or curfy, *Reverence de Femme*. Full of Courtesy full of Craft, (Prov.) *un trop grand Respect est suspect*.

↳ Courtesy of England. This Expression is used, amongst Lawyers, for a kind of Tenure. For, if a Man marry an Inheritor seized of Land, and get a Child of her, that comes alive into the World, though both the Wife and Child die forthwith, yet (if she were in possession) he shall keep the Land during his Life, and is called Tenant by the Courtesy of England. So the Sons of Dukes and Marquesses, and the eldest Sons of Earls, are called Lords, by the Courtesy of England.

Courtezan, a Lady of pleasure, *Courtisane*, *Femme un peu considerable & qui est de mauvaise Vie*.

Courtier, *Courtisan*, homme de Cour; un Partisan de la Cour; *Femme de Cour*; *Partisane de la Cour*.

Courtin, the front of the Wall between two Bastions, *Courtine*, le front de la Muraille de quelque Place forte entre deux Bastions.

Courting, (from the Verb to Court) l'action de faire la Cour, &c. as in the Verb, recherche.

Courtlines, as Courtship.

Courtly, galant, qui a l'air galant, ou des manieres galantes.

Courtship, galanterie, fleurettes, douceurs amoureuses.

You are mighty full of Courtship, vous êtes bien galant.

to Cousen } See { to Cousen.
Cousened } See { Cousened.
Cousening } See { Cousening.

Cousin, Cousin, Cousine.

A Cousin germane, *Cousin germain*, *Cousine germane*.

A second Cousin, a Cousin once removed, *Cousin issu de germain*, *Cousine issue de germaine*.

Covy, Volée.

As, a Covy of Partridges, une Volée de Perdrix.

Cow, Vache.

A great Cow, une grosse Vache. A milk-Cow, *Vache à lait*.

A Cow with Calf, une Vache pleine.

† To a Cow's Thumb, that is exactly, exactement.

Proverbs.

Many a good Cow has but a bad Calf, d'une bonne Vache vient souvent un mechant Veau.

Curst Cows have short Horns. C'est à dire, que la Providence ôte souvent le Moyen de nuire, lors qu'on en a la plus grande envie.

Who would keep a Cow, when he may have a Pottle of Milk for a Penny? qui voudroit garder une Vache, quand on peut avoir deux Pintes de Lait pour un Sou? Ce Proverbe est assez commun dans la bouche de ceux, qui aiment mieux avoir une Maîtresse qu'une Femme.

A Cow-herd, or Cow-keeper, *Vacher*, celui qui garde les Vaches. A Cow-house, *Etable à Vaches*.

Cow-turd, Bouse, Ordure de Vache.

† He is fallen into a Cow-turd, that is, he has married meanly, il est tombé sur une Bouse, c'd. il s'est marié chetivement, disadvantageusement, au dessous de lui.

Cow-itch. On appelle ainsi le Dehors velu & cuisant d'une certaine Fève qui vient des Indes.

to Cow, intimider, épouvanter, donner l'épouvante, rendre craintif, ou lâche.

This has perfectly cowed him, ceci l'a tout à fait intimidé.

Coward, un Poltron, un Lâche, un Homme qui n'a point de Cœur ou de Courage, † un Couard; une Lâche, une Poltronne.

He is a very Coward, c'est un franc Poltron.

She is a little Coward, c'est une Petite Poltronne.

Cowardize, or Cowardliness, Poltronnerie, Lâcheté, † Couardise.

Cowardly, poltron, lâche, peu courageux.

As, a cowardly Act, une Action lâche, ou poltronne, basse, lâcheté, poltronnerie.

Cowardly, or like a Coward, en homme lâche, en Poltron.

Cowcomber, Concombre.

A Sallet of Cowcombers, une Salade de Concombres.

Pickled Cowcombers, Concombres confits au Sel & au Vinaigre.

Cowed, (from to Cow) intimidé, épouvané, devenu lâche, ou craintif.

Cowing, l'action d'intimider, &c. as in the Verb to Cow.

Cowl, Capuchon.

As, a Monk's Cowl, Capuchon de Moine.

to Cow down, that is, to stoop down, se baisser.

Cowslip, a sort of Flower, Prime-vère, l'une des premières Fleurs qui annoncent le Printemps.

Coxcomb, un Sot.

A proud Coxcomb, un Sot qui fait l'entendu.

An Ignorant Coxcomb, un Ignorant.

to Cox, flater, caresser, cajoler.

He coxes one purely, il fait fort bien flater.

Coxed, flaté, caressé, cajolé.

He won't be coxed, il ne veut point être flaté.

Coxer, Flateur, Cajoleur; Flateuse, Cajoleuse.

Coxing, l'action de flater, de caresser, ou de cajoler, flaterie, caresses, cajolerie.

Coy, that pretends to much modesty, precieuse, † sucrée, qui fait la modeste ou la retenue.

A coy Dame, Femme qui fait la Precieuse, ou la Sucrée.

Coyse } See { Coif.
Coyn } See { Coin.
Coyned } See { Coined.

Coyness, (from Coy) modestie (ou retenue) avec affectation.

Coyning } See { Coining.
Coyte } See { Coit.
to Cozen } See { to Cosen.
Cozened } See { Cousened.
Cozening } See { Cousening.

CR

Crab, or Wilding, pomme sauvage.

A Crab, or Crab-fish, un Cancre.

Crab-tree, Pommier sauvage. A Crab-louse, un Morpion.

Crabbed, chagrin, severe; raboteux, inegal, qui n'est pas uni.

A crabbed Man, a Man of a crabbed Look, or of a frow Countenance, un Visage chagrin, ou severe.

A crabbed Style, un Style raboteux, inegal, qui n'est pas uni.

Crabbedly. As, to look crabbedly, avoir une mine chagrine ou severe, avoir un regard farouche.

Crabbedness, mine (ou humeur) chagrine.

The Crabbedness of a Style, l'inegalité d'un Style, ce qui le rend raboteux, ou inegal.

Crack, fente, crevasse; bruit d'une Chose qui se fend; Vanteur, Vanteuse.

Here's a little crack, voici une petite fente.

I heard a great crack, j'ai oui un bruit éclatant.

Crack-brained, fou, † qui a le Cerveau perclus, ou mal timbré, qui a un coup de hache.

Crack-fart. See Crackfart.

† A Crack-rope, one that groans for the Gallows, un Pendart, un Fripon, un Coquin, un Scelerat.

to Crack, fendre, feler; casser; se fendre, s'entrouvrir, se crevasser; craquer, faire du bruit; se vanter, se louer, se glorifier.

As, to crack a Bell, fendre une Cloche. To crack a Glass, feler un Verre, le fendre de telle sorte qu'il ne soit pas séparé, & que toutes les Parties tiennent les unes aux autres.

To crack a Nut, casser une Noix.

These Boards begin to crack, ces Planches commencent à se fendre, à s'entrouvrir, à se crevasser.

I heard it crack, je l'ai oui craquer. His Bones crackt, ses Os ont craqué.

He cracks at a strange rate, il se vante d'une étrange maniere. He does much crack of his Kinred, il se vante fort de sa Parenté.

He eats till his Belly is ready to crack, il se creve de manger.

Does he think to crack me out? croid il me faire peur?

Cracked. See Crackt.

Cracker, petard; papillote, petit morceau de papier (ou de taffetas) pour envelopper une boucle de Cheveux.

A Nut-cracker, un Casse-noisette.

† Crackfart. C'est une espece d'Injure burlesque.

On appelle aussi Crackfart, par mepris, un Homme hardi, entreprenant, qui fait l'entendu.

He is the Crack-fart of the Nation, c'est un Homme qui tranche haument sur les Affaires du Royaume.

Cracking, l'action de fendre, &c. as in the Verb to Crack; vanterie, ostentation.

to Crackle, as Laurel in the fire, craquer.

Crackling, Craquement, Bruit.

As the Crackling of Thorns under a Pot, so is the Laughter of a Fool, (Eccl. 7. 6.)

la Gaudisserie du Fou est comme le bruit des Epines sous le Chauderon.

Cracknel, Echaudé aux Oeufs, † Craquelin.

Crackt, fendu, félé; cassé; fou, † qui a le Cerveau perclus, ou mal timbré, qui a un coup de hache; qui a fait banqueroute.

A Woman is but a crackt Vessel, la Femme n'est qu'un Vaisseau fendu.

Cradle, Berceau, où l'on met un petit Enfant au Maillot.

To put a Child in a Cradle, mettre un Enfant dans le Berceau.

To rock the Cradle, bercer, mouvoir le Berceau pour endormir l'Enfant.

Foul in the Cradle, and fair in the Saddle. See Foul.

Craft, Metier; finesse, ruse, artifice.

Or thus. As, there is a Craft in Dawbing. C'est à dire, qu'il y a du Mystere au moindre Metier.

Full of Courtesy, full of Craft, (Prov.) un trop grand Respect est suspect.

A Crafts-man, un Artisan, un Homme de Metier.

A Crafts-master, un Homme habile en son Art, ou en son Metier.

No man is his Crafts-master the first Day, on ne peut pas se rendre habile au premier Jour.

Craftily, finement, adroitement.

He went craftily to work, il s'y prit fort adroitement.

Craftiness, finesse, adresse, ruse, artifice.

Craftsman, and Crafts-master. See Craft.

Crafty, or cunning, fin, adroit, rusé.

A crafty Knave, un fin Fourbe.

A crafty Trick, un Tour fin, ou rusé.

Crag, le chignon du Cou; Roc, ou Rocher.

Cragged, or Craggy, raboteux.

The craggy end of a Neck of Mutton, le Bout saigneux d'un Collet de Mouton.

to Cram, fourrer; gorger; engraisser, mettre à l'engrais.

He crammed it in at last in the Trunk, il l'a en fin fourré dans le Coffre.

To cram himself with Meat, se gorger de Viandes. He crams himself with Meat and Drink, il se gorge de boire & de manger.

To cram Poultry, engraisser la Volaille.

Or thus. He crams his Belly as much as ever he can, il mange bien, (En Termes burlesques) † il rembourre bien son Pourpoint, il se fait une bonne Carrelure de Ventre.

Crambo,

Crambo, as when in Rhiming he that repeats a Word that was said before forfeits, *Feu de Rime.*

Crammed, (from to Cram) gorgé, engraisé.

Crammed with Meat, gorgé de Viandes.

A crammed Capon, un Chapon qu'on a engraisé.

Cramming, l'action de fourrer, de gorger, d'engraisir, as in the Verb.

Cramp, Crampe, Engourdissement.

He was taken with the Cramp, la Crampe le prit, le saisit.

Cramp-iron, Crampon. To fasten with Cramp-irons, cramponner, attacher avec des crampons.

The Cramp-fish, la Torpille, Poisson qui engourdit la Main de ceux qui le veulent prendre.

to Cramp one, tirer quelqu'un hors du Lit avec une Ficelle attachée à un Doigt de la Main ou du Pied.

To cramp out, tirer dehors par force.

Cramped } See { Cramp.
Crampen } See { Cramp-iron.

Cramping, l'action de tirer quelqu'un hors du Lit, as in the Verb to Cramp.

Cramp, tiré hors du Lit, as in the Verb to Cramp.

A cramp (or forced) Word, un Mot forcé, un Mot ecorché, & qui n'est point autorisé par l'Usage.

Crane, le Droit de la Grue.

Crane is a Liberty to use a Crane, for the drawing up of Wares from the Vessels at any Creek of the Sea or Wharf unto the Land, and to make Profit of it. It signifies also the Money taken, and paid, for the same.

Crane, Grue, sorte d'Oiseau; Grue, sorte de Poisson marin; Grue, Machine à lever des Fardeaux.

The Crane is a huge long-necked Bird, la Grue est un grand Oiseau à long Cou.

The Crane is the Symbol of Vigilance, la Grue est le Symbole de la Vigilance.

A Sea-Crane, Grue de Mer, sorte de Poisson qui a quelque chose de la Grue terrestre.

To draw up Wares with a Crane, lever des Marchandises avec une Grue.

to Crane up, lever par le moyen d'une Grue.

Craned up, levé par le moyen d'une Grue.

Crank, vigoureux, dispos, qui se porte bien; gai, éveillé, gaillard.

to Crankle in and out, serpenter, aller en tournant & par replis à la manière des Serpens.

Cranks, replis, détours.

Crannied, crevassé, plein de crevasses.

Cranny, or chink, petite fente, petite crevasse.

Crape, a sort of Stuff, Crêpe, sorte d'Etouffe.

To wear Crape, être habillé de Crêpe.

Black Crape, du Crêpe noir.

Crappel } See { Grapple.
Crated } See { Crazed.

to Crash, froisser, briser; faire un bruit semblable à celui d'une chose qu'on froisse ou qu'on brise.

Crashing, l'action de froisser, ou briser; le bruit qui se fait en froissant ou brisant de certaines choses.

Craziness } See { Craziness.
Crazy } See { Crazy.
Cratch } See { Rack.

Cratches, a Horse's Disease, Crevassé, Maladie puante qui vient au pli des Pâturons.

Cravant. See Cravent.

Cravat, Cravate.

As, a lace-Cravat, Cravate à dentelle. A plain Cravat, Cravate simple, ou unie.

The Word Cravat is come from the Croats, who first used Cravats in the German Wars, le Mot de Cravate vient des Croates, que nous appellons Cravates, qui s'en sont servis les premiers dans les Guerres d'Allemagne.

to Crave, demander, faire demande d'une chose.

As, to crave ones Help, demander le Secours (ou l'Assistance) de quelqu'un. I crave that Favour of you, je vous demande cette Grâce.

Craved, demandé.

Craven, or Cravent, to say a Coward, un Lâche, un Poltron, & un Couard.

The proper Use of this Word heretofore was in a Trial by Battel, upon a Writ of Right; when the Vanquished, in acknowledgment of his Fault, pronounced the Word Cravent. Upon which Judgment was given.

Craver, (from the Verb to Crave) Demander.

An Importunate Craver, un Demandeur importun.

Craving, demande, ou l'action de demander.

He is never weary of craving, il ne se lasse jamais de demander.

Craving, (Adj.) apt to crave, qui demande toujours, qui n'est jamais content, insatiable, qui n'a jamais assez.

She is a craving Woman, c'est une Femme qui demande toujours, qui n'est jamais contente.

To have a craving Stomach, avoir un Appétit insatiable, avoir toujours grand Appétit.

Cravingness, humeur insatiable.

Craw, the Gorge (or Crop) of a Bird, Jabot, l'Endroit du Corps de l'Oiseau où se repose ce que l'Oiseau avale.

To have a full Craw, avoir le Jabot tout plein.

to Crawl, ramper, se trainer.

A Worm that crawls upon the Ground, un Ver qui rampe sur la Terre, ou qui se traine contre Terre.

He crawled along, helping himself with his feet and hands, il se traînait, en s'aidant des pieds & des mains.

I am so weak, that I can scarce crawl along, je suis si faible, qu'à peine puis-je me trainer.

To crawl up to the top of a Hill, grimper sur le haut d'une Montagne.

To crawl with Lice, être plein de Poux.

Crawler, a crawling Creature, une Creature rampante.

Crawling, l'action de ramper.

Cray, a kind of small Vessel or Ship, sorte de petit Vaisseau.

Cray-fish, or Crevice, Ecrevice, ou Ecrevisse.

To love Cray-fishes, aimer les Ecrevices.

Crayon, or pastel, pastel, crayon.

Designed with the Crayon, dessiné au Pastel.

Crazed, qui a l'Esprit de travers.

He is a little crazed, that is, disordered in his Brain, il a l'Esprit un peu de travers.

Craziness, Indisposition, mauvaise Santé.

Crazy, malade, valétudinaire, mal sain, qui n'est pas en bonne Santé, caduque, infirme, langoureux, cassé.

He has been crazy a long time, il a été long temps indisposé.

I am very crazy, je suis fort malade, caduque, ou infirme, je suis tout cassé.

Crack, for Creek. See Creek.

to Creak } See { to Creek.
Creaking } See { Creaking.

Cream, Crème, la Graisse qui s'épaissit au haut du Lait, & qui fait comme une Croute sur le Lait; & en a figurative Sense, ce qu'une chose a de meilleur, la graisse, la fleur, le fin.

This is very good Cream, cette Crème est fort bonne.

Whipt Cream, Crème fouettée, Crème qui a force d'être battue avec un petit fouet de vient toute en écume.

Cream of Tartar, or purified Tartar, Crème de Tartre.

The Cream (or fat) of the Land, la Graisse du Pais. The Cream (or Prime)

of a Country, la Fleur (ou les Principaux) d'un Pais.

That is the Cream of the Business, c'est là le fin de l'Affaire. The Cream of the Jest, le fin de la Raillerie.

Cream-cheese, Fromage à la Crème. Cream-tart, Tartre à Crème.

to Cream, or gather into a Cream, se former en Crème.

Crease, un pli, un mauvais pli.

'Tis all full of creases, il est tout plein de mauvais plis.

to Create, créer, faire de Rien; créer, faire, établir; causer, faire; exciter, faire venir, donner.

As, God has created the World, Dieu a créé le Monde.

To create Magistrates, créer des Magistrats.

To create (or make) Disturbances, causer des Troubles. To create one Sorrow, causer de la Tristesse à quelqu'un.

To create a Stomach, exciter (faire venir) l'Appétit.

To create an Emulation, donner de l'Emulation. To create himself more Trouble than he needs, se donner plus de peine qu'il n'est nécessaire, être ingénieux à se tourmenter.

Created, créé, &c. according to the Verb.

Creating, l'action de créer, &c. as in the Verb to Create.

The creating of New Officers, la creation de nouveaux Officiers.

Creation, Creation.

As, from the Creation of the World, depuis la Creation du Monde.

Who can but once look back upon his Creation, and dares distrust God for his Preservation? whether it is easier to give, or to continue Life; to keep, or to make thee? le moyen qu'on puisse considérer sa Creation, & ne pas se fier en Dieu pour sa Conservation! n'est-il pas plus aisé de continuer la Vie, que de la donner; & de conserver un Homme, que de lui donner l'être?

Creation, Créateur.

God is the Creator of all Things, Dieu est le Créateur de toutes choses.

Creature, Creature, toute chose créée; Creature, Personne qu'on fait ce qu'elle est, qu'on a établie & qu'on protège entièrement.

A living Creature, une Creature vivante.

All Creatures praise God every one in its Way, toutes les Creatures louent Dieu chacune en sa Manière.

God is glorified in all his Creatures, but not in all alike, toutes les Creatures de Dieu servent à sa Gloire, mais non pas toutes de la même manière.

He is one of his Creatures, il est une de ses Creatures.

Or thus. As, to abuse God's Creatures, abuser des Biens de Dieu.

To take a Cup of the Creature, (a burlesk, and Quaker-like Expression) boire un Verre de Vin.

Credence, foi creance; renom, reputation.

As, to give credence (or credit) to a Thing, ajouter foi à quelque chose.

He thereby gained a credence of being a good Christian, par ce moyen là il s'acquitt le renom d'un bon Chrétien.

Credentials, or Letters of Credence, Lettres de Creance, Pasentes.

Credibility, as Credibleness.

Credible, to be believed, croyable, digne d'être cru; irréprochable, digne de foi.

It is not credible, il n'est pas croyable.

A credible Witness, un Témoin irréprochable, un Témoin digne de foi.

Credibleness, probabilité, vraisemblance, ce qui rend une chose probable ou vraisemblable.

Credibly, vraisemblablement, avec assez de vraisemblance.

The Thing is credibly reported, on le dit, & la chose a assez de Vraisemblance.

Credit, crédit, reputation, pouvoir, autorité; gloire, honneur; foi, ou creance; crédits, entre Negotians.

To be in Credit, être en Credit. To make

make use of his Credit, *se servir de son Credit.*

To lose his Credit, *perdre son Credit.*
He has got the Credit on't, *l'Honneur lui en est demeuré, il en a eu la Gloire.*

To give credit to a Thing, *ajouter foi à quelque Chose, la croire.*

To give credit to one, or to trust him, *faire credit à quelqu'un. Credit is dead, Credit est mort, on ne fait plus Credit.*

Or thus. It will be much for his Credit, *cela lui sera fort glorieux.*

To imploy his Credit for the obtaining of Something, *s'entremettre pour faire obtenir quelque Chose.*

to Credit, *croire, ajouter foi; faire honneur.*

I am not apt to credit such Things, *je ne suis pas un Homme à croire de telles Choses.*

That will no ways credit you, *cela ne vous fera aucun honneur.*

Creditable, *honorable, qui fait honneur.*

This Suit of yours is a creditable Suit, *cet Habit est honorable, il vous fera de l'honneur.*

Credited, *crû, à quoi l'on ajoute foi.*

He may be credited, *on peut bien croire ce qu'il dit.*

Creditives, *as Creditentials.*

Creditor, or Creditour, *Creancier, Celui à qui on doit.*

To pay his Creditors, *payer ses Creanciers.*

To make new Creditors to pay off the old ones, *faire de nouveaux Creanciers pour payer les vieux, emprunter pour payer. C'est ce qui s'appelle en Latin, Nudato Petro Paulum tegere, & mot pour mot en Anglois, to rob Peter, to pay Paul.*

Credulity, aptness to believe, *credulité, une trop grande facilité à croire.*

He is guilty of too much credulity, *il est trop crédule.*

Credulous, apt to believe, *credule, qui croit trop aisément.*

He is a little too credulous, *il est un peu trop crédule.*

Creed, *Symbole, Confession de Foi.*

The Apostles Creed, *le Symbole des Apôtres.*

The Nicene Creed, *le Symbole de Nicée.*

To say the Creed, *dire la Confession de Foi.*

Creek, a little Bay, *une Anse.*

Une Anse est un Bras de Mer, qui se jettant entre deux Caps, ou Pointes de Terre, y forme un Ventre ou un Enfoncement, plus grand que celui que fait un Port, & moindre que celui que font la Baie & le Golfe.

to Creek, or make a Noise, *craquer, faire du bruit, comme un Soulier neuf, ou une Porte dont les Gonds sont rouillés.*

The Door creeks mightily, *la Porte fait bien du bruit.*

Creeking, *bruit, comme celui que je vien de decrire.*

I hate this Creeking, *je ne saurois souffrir ce Bruit.*

to Creep, *ramper, se trainer; se glisser, se couler, s'insinuer.*

A Serpent that creeps on the Earth, *Serpent qui rampe sur la Terre. If I cannot go, I will creep, si je ne puis marcher, je m'y trairai.*

To creep in, *se couler (se glisser) dedans.*

To creep into a Corner, *se glisser dans un Coin. To creep into ones Favour, s'insinuer dans les bonnes Graces de quelqu'un.*

Or thus. As, You must learn to creep before you go, *(a Proverbial Expression) il faut apprendre une Chose après l'autre.*

To creep out, *sortir avec adresse, & sans bruit.*

To have always a Hole to creep out at, *avoir toujours quelque fuite, quelque échappatoire.*

Knowledge does insensibly creep upon those who are desirous of it, *la Connoissance s'insinue insensiblement dans l'esprit de ceux qui l'aiment.*

Old Age creeps on, old Ages comes creeping on, *la Vieillesse s'approche insensiblement.*

He is ready to creep into his Mouth. *C'est une Expression Proverbiale, qui se dit d'une Personne flatteuse & insinuante.*

I won't creep in his Arse, to bake in his Oven. *C'est une Expression Proverbiale, qui se dit d'une Personne qui ne veut rien faire de bas, ou de lâche, pour quelque Avantage que ce soit.*

Creep, *qui rampe, qui se traine, une Creature rampante.*

Creeping, *l'action de ramper, ou de se trairer.*

Creeping, (Adj.) *qui rampe.*

As, a creeping Insect, *un Insecte qui rampe.*

A creeping Thing, *un Reptile.*

Or thus. As, creeping Thyme, *Serpolet, petite Herbe odoriférante qui rampe presque à terre.*

Crept. *C'est le Preterit & Participle Preterit du Verbe to Creep.*

Crescent, *Croissant, en Termes de Blason; Croissant, les Armes du Grand Seigneur; Croissant, ou les Turcs.*

Now the Crescent grows pale, now the Turks are scared, *c'est maintenant que l'on fait pâlir le Croissant.*

Cresses, a sort of Herb, *Cresson, sorte d'Herbe.*

Garden Cresses, *Cresson de Jardin. Water-cresses, Cresson acarique.*

†Cresset, or Cresset Light, for a burning Beacon, *un Feu, qui sert de Signal.*

Crest, *Huque, touffe de plumes sur la tête de certains Oiseaux; encolure; crête; timbre.*

A Bird with a fine Crest, *Oiseau qui a une belle Huque.*

The Crest of a Horse, *l'Encolure d'un Cheval.*

The Crest of an Helmet, *Crête (ou Cimier) de Casque.*

The Crest of a Coat of Arms, *Timbre d'Armoiries.*

Crest-faln, or dejected, *abbattu, qui a perdu courage.*

Crested. As, Pallas had her Head-piece crested with the Head of a Horse, *Pallas avoit pour Cimier de son Casque une Tête de Cheval.*

Crevice, or Cray-fish, *Ecrevisse.*

Crevice, or Crevis, for a Chink, *fente, crevasse.*

Crew, *Bande, Troupe.*

A Crew of Rogues, *Bande de Coquins, de Scelerats, de Gens de Sac & de Corde.*

Crewet. *See Cruet.*

Criance, or Crians, *Creance.*

As, a Hawk's Criance, *Creance de Faucon.*

Crib, *Creche, Mangeoire de Beufs, de Vaches, d'Anes, de Chevaux, ou de Brebis.*

Cribbage, *sorte de Jeu, aux Cartes.*

†Cribble, or Sieve to sift Corn, *Crible, à cribler le Blé.*

Crick, a Crick in the Neck, *un Mal de Cou, causé par une Fluxion froide.*

to Crick. *See to Creek.*

Cricket, *Grillon, sorte d'Insecte; sorte de Jeu Anglois avec une balle qu'on pousse avec une crosse; sorte de petit Siege.*

Cricking } *See { Creeking.*

to Crie } *to Cry.*

Cried, *Preterit & Participle du Verbe to Cry.*

Cried unto, *invocé.*

Cried up, *exalté, vanté, en credit, qui a la vogue.*

Cried down, *decrié, &c. See the Verb to Cry.*

Crier, *un Crieur.*

A publick Crier, *un Crieur public.*

Crime, *un Crime, une Faute enorme.*

An hainous Crime, *un Crime horrible, odieux, affreux.*

A capital Crime, *un Crime capital.*

To perpetrate (or commit) a great Crime, *commettre un grand Crime.*

Criminal, *criminel.*

As, a criminal Life, *une Vie criminelle.*

A Criminal, (Subst.) *un Criminel.*

Criminally, *criminellement.*

Crimpling, *As, to go crimpling, as one that has got the Pox, marcher, comme un Verolé, mal à son aise.*

†Crimps. *As, to be in the Crimps, or to be well set out in Clothes, être bien paré, bien mis, bien ajusté.*

Crimson, a sort of fine Red, *cramoisi, rouge beau & vif.*

Crimson Velvet, *Velours cramoisi. Crimson Silk, Soie cramoisie.*

Crimson-colour, *du Cramoisi.*

Cringe, *profonde soumission, ou reverence.*

to Cringe, *ramper, faire de grandes soumissions.*

Take heed that you don't cringe, *gardez vous bien de ramper.*

Cringing, *l'action de ramper, ou de faire de grandes soumissions, bassesse d'ame.*

I hate this Cringing, *je n'aime point ces Bassesses.*

Full of Cringing, *plein de soumission.*

Cringing, (Adj.) *rampant.*

As, a cringing Soul, *un Cœur rampant.*

to Crinkle, *aller en tournant, être plein de sinuosités.*

Crinkles, *tours, detours, sinuosités.*

Full of Crinkles, *qui a bien des detours, plein de sinuosités.*

Cripple, *impotent, perclus de ses Membres.*

He is grown Cripple, *il est devenu impotent, ou perclus de ses Membres.*

Crippleness, *l'état d'un Impotent, ou d'un Homme perclus de ses Membres.*

Cris-crois-row, for Christ's-crois-row, *l'Abecé.*

Crisis, a Conflict between the Patient's Nature and his Disease, *Crise, ou effort de la Nature contre la Maladie.*

Crisin } *See { Chrism.*

Crisom } *Chrifom.*

Crisp, *risolé, frit ou roti en sorte qu'il tire sur le roux.*

As, the Skin of the Pig must be crisp, *la Peau du Cochon de lait doit être bien risolée.*

to Crisp, or curl, *friser.*

As, to crisp Hair, *friser des Cheveux.*

Crisped, or curled, *frisé.*

Crisping, *l'action de friser.*

A crisping Iron, *fer (ou poinçon) à friser les Cheveux.*

Cristal } *See { Crystal.*

to Cristen } *to Christen.*

Cristened } *Christened.*

Cristening } *Christening.*

Critch } *Crib.*

Critical, *critique, qui reprend, qui s'ouvre à dire.*

A critical Wit, or Humour, *un Esprit, ou une Humeur critique.*

A critical Day, or a Day of Crisis, *Jour où se fait la Crise.*

Criticish, *Critique, Jugement d'un Critique sur quelque Ouvrage.*

to Criticize, *critiquer, examiner, faire le Critique.*

Critick, *un Critique, Celui qui juge des Fautes d'autrui, ou qui les examine.*

He is a great Critick, *c'est un grand Critique. A learned Critick, un savant Critique.*

Or thus. As, He that will be a Critick of others Actions had need look well to his own, it being a foul shame to have that found in our selves which we would take upon us to mend in others, *Celui qui prétend de critiquer les Actions d'autrui doit bien prendre garde aux siennes, car quelle honte ne seroit ce pas de trouver dans nous même ce que nous prétendons reformer dans les autres?*

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to Criticize, *critiquer, examiner, faire le Critique.*

Criticks, Critique.

As, Scaliger's Criticks, la Critique de Scaliger.

to Croak } See { to Croke.
Croaking } Croking.
Crochet } Crotchet.

Crock, a kind of earthen Pot, Pot, sorte de Pot de terre.

A Crock of Butter, or of Venison, un Pot de Beurre, ou de Venaison.

Crock-butter, or salt Butter, Beurre salé.

†Crock, or Colly. See Colly.

Crocodile, un Crocodile.

A Crocodile is an amphibious Creature, whole Shape is much like that of a Lizard, with a huge Mouth, four short Feet, and a very long Tail, le Crocodile est un Animal Amphibie, dont la Figure ressemble à celle du Lizard, avec une grande Queue, quatre Pieds courts, & une Queue fort longue.

Crocodile's Tears, or treacherous Tears, des Larmes de Crocodile, cd. des Larmes traîtresses.

Croe, Pince, Levier de fer; Fable, petite Entailleure (ou petit Creux) à cinq ou six dents du bout des Dourves pour mettre les pièces du fond du Vaisseau.

Croft, a little Close adjoining to a House, either for Pasture or Arable, Piece de Terre auprès d'une Maison.

Croilade. See Crusade.

to Croke, crasser; croasser.

As, the Frogs croke in the Water, les Grenouilles croassent dans l'Eau.

The Ravens croke, les Corbeaux croassent.

Croking, Cri de Grenouille; Cri de Corbeau.

†Crony, une Connoissance, un Ami, ou une Amie.

An old Crony, un vieux Ami.

She is an old Crony of my Acquaintance, c'est une de mes vieilles Connoissances.

They are great Cronies, ils sont grands Amis.

to Croo, as Pigeons do, rocouler, comme font les Pigeons.

Crook, Houlette.

A Shepherd's Crook, Houlette de Berger.

Or thus. As, by hook and by crook, de tort & de travers.

Crook-backed, or Crook-shouldered, bossu, vouté.

Crook-legged, that has crooked Legs, qui a les Jambes tortues.

Crooked, courbé, vouté, bossu, tortu; pervers, méchant.

Grown crooked with old Age, tout courbé de Vieillesse.

Crooked Legs, des Jambes tortues. A crooked Stick, un Baton courbé, ou tortu.

A crooked (or perverse) Mind, un Esprit pervers, un méchant Esprit.

Or thus. As, to grow crooked, se vouter, commencer à avoir le Dos courbé.

Crookedness, l'état d'une chose courbée, &c. as in the Word Crooked.

to Crookel, like a Dove or Pigeon, rocouler, comme font les Pigeons.

Crop, Metivres, Recolte; Jabor, l'Endroit du Corps de l'Oiseau où se reçoit ce que l'Oiseau avale; Cheval écourté.

A Crop of Corn or Hay, Recolte de Blé, ou de Foin. 'Tis like we shall have a great Crop, il y a apparence que nous aurons une grande Recolte.

We have had a fine Crop this Year, nous avons eu de belles Metivres cette Année.

A Bird that has a full Crop, Oiseau qui a le Jabor tout plein.

†Crop-sick, malade d'avoir trop peu mangé.

to Crop, écourter.

As, to crop a Horse, écourter un Cheval, couper quelques Extrémités de sa Queue ou de ses Orelles.

Cropped, écourté.

Cropping, l'action d'écourter.

Crozier, a Bishop's Staff, Crosse, Crosse d'Evêque ou d'Abbé, Bâton Pastoral.

Croiset, or forehead Cloth, frontal, ce qui se met sur le front.

Croffy } See { Croffely.
Croffels } Croffensels.

Crofs, (Adj.) mis en travers, qui va de travers; fourchu; contraire; choquant, fâcheux; revêche, méchant, tetu, qui a l'Esprit chauffé de travers.

A crofs Stick, un Bâton mis en travers.

A crofs Way, un Chemin fourchu, une Traverse, Chemins qui se croisent. To come into a crofs Way, entrer une Traverse.

A crofs (or contrary) Wind, un Vent contraire. He is very crofs to me, il m'est toujours contraire.

A crofs Answer, une Réponse choquante.

A crofs Bufinels, une Affaire fâcheuse.

A crofs Wife, une méchante Femme. A crofs Child, un Enfant revêche.

Or thus. As, crofs Purposes, Contradictions, Contrariétés. Crofs Words, Paroles de travers.

Two crofs Keys, deux Clefs disposées en Croix.

Crofs Lines, Lignes qui se croisent.

The crofs Bars of a Window, les Croisées d'une Fenêtre.

A crofs-bar Shot, balle ramée.

Crofs Matches, Mariages-entrelassez (comme quand un Veuf & une Veuve ayant Fils & Filles, &c. s'étaient joints ensemble par le Lien du Mariage, joignent aussi leurs Enfants par le même Lien.)

A crofs Fortune, un Revers de Fortune. To have a crofs Fortune, éprouver les Revers de la Fortune.

A crofs Caper, Entrechât, sorte de Saut figuré.

Crofs, (Subst.) Croix, sorte de Figure où deux choses se croisent; Croix, Gibet en forme de Croix; Croix, Souffrance, Affliction, Peine, Tourment; Traverse, Malheur, Accident; chose fâcheuse, Revers de Fortune.

To make a Crofs, faire une Croix. The Sign of the Crofs, le Signe de la Croix.

Crofs, or Pile, Croix ou Pile, sorte de Jeu.

Our Saviour suffered on the Crofs, notre Sauveur a souffert la Mort sur la Croix.

Let him bear his Crofs, and follow me, qu'il porte sa Croix, &c. me suive.

I have had a great many Croffes in my Life-time, j'ai eu bien des Traverses en ma Vie.

Croffes are harsh, but they are the best Phytick, les Afflictions sont desagréables, mais elles sont salutaires.

Crofs, (Prep.) à travers, au travers.

As, crofs the Corn-Fields, Meadows, and Vineyards, à travers Champs, Prez, & Vignes.

I went crofs the Church, j'ai passé au travers de l'Eglise.

Crofs, (Adv.) de travers, en travers; à rebours.

As, a Thing laid crofs, une chose mise de travers.

Every Thing goes crofs (or falls out crofs) with us, tout va à rebours, rien ne nous réussit, tout nous réussit mal.

Crofs-grained, fâcheux, choquant; revêche, méchant, tetu, qui a l'Esprit de travers.

Crofs-legged, qui a les Jambes en croix.

To sit crofs-legged, as Tailors do, se croiser, s'asseoir en se mettant les Jambes l'une sur l'autre pour travailler, comme font les Tailleurs.

Crofs-bow, Arbalète. To set a Crofs-bow on the Stocks, monter une Arbalète.

A Crofs-bow-maker, un Faiseur d'Arbalètes.

Crofs-wise, en travers.

Crofs, traverser, passer au travers, passer; traverser, empêcher, mettre obstacle; fâcher,

tourmenter, chagriner; faire mal; croiser, mettre en forme de Croix.

As, to crofs the Street, traverser la Rue.

To crofs the River, traverser (passer) la Rivière.

To crofs (or thwart) ones Designs, traverser les Desseins d'une Personne, venir à la traverse.

Why do you crofs me thus? pourquoi me tourmentez-vous de la sorte?

That Meat has crofsed my Stomach, cette Viande m'a fait mal à l'Estomac.

To crofs his Legs, croiser les Jambes, les mettre en forme de Croix.

Or thus. As, to crofs himself, or to make the Sign of the Crofs, faire le Signe de la Croix.

To crofs again the River, repasser la Rivière.

To crofs over the Way, traverser la Rue.

To crofs out, effacer, rayer.

Croffed, traversé, &c. according to the Verb.

Croffely, mal, malicieusement.

As, you used me very croffely, vous m'avez traité fort mal.

Croffensels, malice, méchanceté.

Crofflet. See Crofflet.

Crotchet, croche, croche de Musique, Note qui a un petit crochet au bout de la queue; caprice, fantaisie.

He has twenty Crotchets and Designs in his Head, il a mille fantaisies dans la Tête.

To be full of Crotchets, être fantasque, ou capricieux.

to Crouch, se tapir.

To creep and crouch, s'humilier, s'abaisser, faire de profondes soumissions.

Crouching, l'action de se tapir.

With much creeping and crouching he got it, il l'a obtenu à force de soumissions.

Crouchmas, or Crouchmas-Day, le Jour de la S. Croix.

Croud } See { Crowd.
to Croud } to Crowd.
Crouded } Crowded.
Crouding } Crowding.

Crow, Corneille, Oiseau noir plus petit que le Corbeau; also as Croe.

Crow-foot, a sort of Herb, Renoncule, sorte de Plante qui fleurit en May.

Cock-crow, le Chant du Coc; le Temps de la Nuit où les Cocs chantent. A Scarecrow, un Epouvantail.

to Crow, as a Cock doth, chanter, comme fait un Coc.

A, the Cock crows, le Coc chante.

This Night, before the Cock crow, thou shalt deny me thrice, (Matt. 26. 34.) cette même Nuit, avant que le Coc chante, tu me renieras trois fois.

To crow, or vapour, triompher, chanter la Victoire.

To crow over one, insulter (outrager) quelqu'un, lui faire insulte.

Crowd, or Throng, Foule, Presse, Multitude de monde.

To get into the Crowd, se jeter dans la Foule. To get through the Crowd, percer la Foule. To get out of the Crowd, se tirer de la Foule.

The Crowd must be dispersed, il faut faire retirer la Foule.

† A Crowd, or Fiddle, un Violon.

to Crowd, presser, serrer.

You crowd me too much, vous me pressez trop.

Or thus. As, to crowd one to death, étouffer quelqu'un, à force de le presser.

To crowd in, se jeter dans la Foule. To crowd a Thing in, mettre une chose dedans avec peine.

Crowded, pressé, serré, &c. according to the Verb.

†Crowder, or Fidler, Joueur de Violon, † Menetrier.

Crowding, l'action de presser, ou serrer, &c. as in the Verb to Crowd.

Crown.

Crown, Couronne, Diademe, Tiare, sorte d'Ornement pour la Tête; Couronne, Royaume, Etat; Couronne, Sommet, le haut de la Tête; Couronne, Place rasée en rond sur le haut de la Tête du Prêtre; forme; plaque; ecu.

As, a golden Crown, une Couronne d'or. A Crown of Thorns, une Couronne d'Épines.

'Tis you that put the Crown upon his Head, c'est vous qui lui avez mis la Couronne sur la Tête.

The Persian Kings of old wore a sort of Crown, called in Latine Tiara, les anciens Rois de Perse portoient une sorte de Couronne, ou de Miire, que l'on appeloit Tiare.

Any Thing with a Crown is full of Charms, avec un Diademe tout plaît, tout charme.

To offer one the Crown, offrir la Couronne à quelqu'un. To come to the Crown, parvenir à la Couronne. Clerk of the Crown, see Clerk.

The Northern Crowns, les Couronnes du Nord.

The Crown of the Head, le Sommet (ou la Couronne) de la Tête. From the Crown of the Head to the Sole of the Foot, depuis la Plante des Pieds jusqu'au Sommet de la Tête.

A Priest with a shaven Crown, un Prêtre qui a la Couronne, ou une Place rasée en rond sur le haut de la Tête.

The Crown of a Hat, la Forme d'un Chapeau.

The Crown of a Perwig, la Plaque d'une Perruque.

I'll give you a Crown for't, je vous en donnerai un Ecu.

A Crown-piece, Ecu, ou piece d'un Ecu.

Crown-Land, Domaine de la Couronne.

Crown-scab, Peignes, Gratelles farineuses qui viennent aux Pâturens du Cheval, & qui font herisser le poil sur la Couronne.

to Crown, couronner, mettre une Couronne sur la Tête; couronner, achever (ou finir) glorieusement; couronner, récompenser; combler.

As, to crown a King, couronner un Roi.

Victory hastened to crown his Triumphs, la Victoire s'avançoit à grands pas pour couronner ses Triomphes.

He crowned his Valour, il couronna sa Valeur.

To crown with Glory, combler de Gloire.

†Crownation. See Coronation.

Crowned, couronné, Ec. according to the Verb.

Crowned with Lawrel, couronné de Laurier.

The crowned Heads, les Têtes couronnées.

To speak reverently of crowned Heads, parler avec respect des Têtes couronnées.

Crowning, couronnement, ou l'action de couronner.

to Croyn, as a fallow Deer, recr. Ce Mot signifie le Meuglement que font les Cerfs, les Daims, & les Chevreuils, lors qu'ils sont en rut.

Crucible, a Goldsmith's melting Pot, Creuset, Vase qui sert aux Orfèvres pour fondre l'Or & l'Argent.

Crucified. See Crucify'd.

Crucifix, a Figure of our Saviour hanging upon the Cross, Crucifix, la Figure de Jésus Christ en Croix.

A fine Crucifix, un beau Crucifix.

Crucifixion, Crucifiment.

As, our Saviour's Crucifixion, le Crucifiment de notre Sauveur.

to Crucify, crucifier, mettre en Croix.

The Jews have crucified the Saviour of the World, les Juifs ont crucifié le Sauveur du Monde.

Crucified, crucifié.

He was crucified, dead, and buried, il a été crucifié, mort, & enseveli.

Crucifying, Crucifiment, l'action de crucifier.

† to Crud. See to Curd.

Crude, or undigested, crud, qui n'est pas digéré.

As, a crude Matter, une Matière crue.

Crudity, crudité, indigestion.

As, the Crudities of the Stomack, les Cruditez de l'Estomac.

Crue. See Crew.

Cruel, cruel, inhumain; cruel, rude; cruel, bien fâcheux.

A cruel Tyrant, un cruel Tyran. A cruel Act, une cruelle Action. A cruel Death, une Mort cruelle.

A cruel Fight, un cruel (un rude) Combat.

'Tis a cruel Thing, cela est cruel, cela est bien fâcheux.

Or thus. As, to put one to a cruel Death, faire mourir quelqu'un cruellement.

A cruel Man, un Cruel. A cruel Woman, une Cruelle.

Cruel, (Adv.) for Cruelly, furieusement, terriblement, extrêmement, fort.

As, he is cruel mad, il est furieusement en colere, il est dans une terrible colere.

Cruel fierce, terriblement farouche.

Cruel hot, extrêmement chaud. Cruel troublefom, fort incommode, extrêmement incommode.

Cruelly, cruellement.

To use one cruelly, traiter cruellement quelqu'un.

Or thus. As, to be cruelly bent against one, être acharné contre quelqu'un.

Cruelly, Cruauté, Dureté, Inhumanité.

A barbarous and unheard of Cruelly, une Cruauté barbare & inouïe.

To satisfy his Cruelly, assouvir sa Cruauté.

Cruelly is a Tyrant that is always attended with Fear, la Cruauté est un Tyran qui a toujours la Crainte à sa Suite.

A great piece of Cruelly, une grande Cruauté.

Cruet, burette; vinaigrier.

to Cruise, aller en Course; croiser.

That Ship is gone to cruise, ce Vaisseau est allé en Course.

To cruise up and down the Sea, croiser la Mer.

Crum, mie; miette, petite mie.

To love the Crum, aimer la mie.

A Crum of Bread, une miette de Pain.

Or thus. As, to pick up his Crums, or recover his Health, se refaire, se remettre, commencer à reprendre ses forces.

to Crum, or break small, emier.

As, to crum Bread, emier le Pain, mettre le Pain en mie.

Crumb } See { Crum.

to Crumble } to Crum.

Crumbled } Crummed.

Crumbing } Crumming.

Crummed, (from the Verb to Crum) emié, mis en mie.

Crummed in, mis en mie dans quelque chose.

Crump, or crump-shouldered, bossu, voûté.

Crump-footed, qui a les Pieds tortus.

Crumped, courbé en dedans.

Crumple, mauvais pli.

to Crumple, chiffonner; prendre de mauvais pli.

Crumpled, chiffonné; ridé.

My Band is all crumpled, mon Rabat est tout chiffonné.

Her Skin is crumpled like half burnt Parchment, sa Peau est ridée comme du Parchemin qui est à demi-brûlé.

to Crunk, or cry like a Crane, crier, comme une Grue.

Crupper, or Rump, Croupière.

As, the Crupper of a Horse, la Croupière d'un Cheval.

Crusade, the Expeditions of the Christian Princes for the Conquest of the Holy Land, Croisade, la Guerre sainte des Chrétiens contre les Infidèles.

Cruse, Cruche, Pot à eau, as 1 Sam. 26. 16.

to Cruse. See to Cruise.

to Crush, écraser, mettre en pieces; opprimer, accabler; supprimer, ruiner.

The Wheel has crushed him to pieces, la Roue l'a écrasé.

To crush (or oppress) one, opprimer (accabler) quelqu'un.

To crush a Party down, ruiner (supprimer) un Parti.

Or thus. As, a great Building, without a great Foundation, will but crush it self with its own Weight, un grand Bâtiment, s'il n'est bien fondé, tombe sous son propre Poids.

Crushed, écrasé, mis en pieces; opprimé, foulé; supprimé, ruiné.

Crushing, l'action d'écraser, d'opprimer, de ruiner, ou de supprimer.

Crust, croute, la partie dure & solide qui couvre la mie du Pain; croute, couverture.

As, the upper Crust, la Croute de dessus.

The under Crust, la Croute de dessous.

A crust of Bread, une Croute de Pain. To love the Crust, aimer la Croute.

It makes a kind of crust, cela fait une sorte de croute.

Or thus. As, the Kissing Crust, biseau de Pain, la Marque qui est à côté du Pain lors qu'il a été pressé au Four.

to Crust, se former en croute; se couvrir.

As, the Bread begins to crust, le Pain commence à se former en croute.

Crusted, formé en croute.

Or thus. As, crusted with Marble, revêtu de Marbre.

Crusty, qui a beaucoup de croute.

As, crusty Bread, du Pain qui a beaucoup de croute.

Crutch, potence, bequille.

To go with Crutches, marcher avec des Potences.

Cry, cri, bruit de Voix; maniere de crier, ou de pleurer; meute.

The Cries of London, les Cries de Londres.

Attend unto my Cry, (Pl. 142. 6.) fons attentif à mon Cri.

A great Cry and a little Wool, (Prov.) beaucoup de Bruit & peu de Besoigne, un grand Vacarme pour une Bagatelle.

I know him (I guess who it is) by his Cry, je le conois par sa maniere de crier, ou de pleurer.

A Cry of Hounds, une Meute de Chiens.

Or thus. As, † to commend one out of cry, out of all cry, elever quelqu'un jusqu'aux Nues.

to Cry, crier; pleurer.

To cry Things about the Streets, crier ce qu'on vend dans les Rues.

To cry Mercy, crier Merci, demander Pardon. Cry Mercy, je vous demande Pardon.

To cry Murder, crier au Meurtre. A Thing that cries for Vengeance, une chose qui crie Vengeance.

He cries continually, he does nothing but cry, il pleure incessamment, il ne fait que pleurer.

Far from blaming your Tears, I am ready to cry, loin de blâmer vos Pleurs, je suis prêt de pleurer.

To cry out, crier, s'écrier, jeter (pousser) des cris; être en Travail d'Enfant, accoucher.

To cry out Fire, crier au Feu. To cry out for Joy, s'écrier de joie.

To cry out desperately, or with all his strength, crier comme un perdu, crier à pleine tête.

To cry out for help, crier misericorde, demander du Secours ou de l'Assistance avec empressement.

She cries out, she is in Labour, elle est en Travail d'Enfant. His Wife is ready to cry out, sa Femme est prête d'accoucher.

To cry out (or exclaim) against injustice, eclater (s'emporter de Colere) contre l'Injustice.

To cry his Eyes out, fondre ses Yeux en larmes.

To cry out upon one, *faire honte à quelqu'un.*

To cry unto God, *invoker Dieu.* To Thee all Angels cry aloud, *à Toi les Anges elevent leurs Voix.*

To cry up, *exalter, louer, elever par des paroles.*

They cried up the pitch and valour of the Germans, *ils exaltoient la taille & la valeur des Allemands.*

Or thus. As, to cry one up for a Saint, *faire passer quelqu'un pour un Saint.*

To cry down, *decrier; faire trompeter.*

As, to cry down Mony, *decrier la Monnoie, faire publier qu'elle n'aura plus de cours.*

To cry down his Wife, *faire trompeter sa Femme.*

Cry'd. See Cried.

Crying, *l'action de crier, ou pleurer, &c.* as in the Verb to Cry.

I could not forbear crying, *je n'ai pu m'empêcher de pleurer.*

God beats many of his Children till they cry, but he never beats any for Crying, *Dieu chatie plusieurs de ses Enfants jusqu'à les fondre en larmes, mais il n'en chatie aucun pour avoir pleuré.*

A crying out, *cri, acclamation, ou exclamation; Travail d'Enfant.*

A crying down, *decrier, rabais.*

Crying, (the Part.) *pleurant, la larme à l'œil.*

The voluptuous Man goes out of this World, as he came into it, crying, *le Voluptueux sort pleurant de ce Monde, comme il y est entré.*

A crying Sin, *un Peché criant.*

Crystal, *Crystal.*

Crystal is a sort of transparent Stone, which is bred in the Earth, *le Crystal est une espèce de Pierre transparente, qui se forme dans les Entrailles de la Terre.*

A fine Crystal, *un beau Crystal.* Rock-crystal, *Crystal de Roche.*

A fine crystal Cup, *une belle Tasse de Crystal.*

A crystal Glass, *un Verre de crystal.*

The Crystal of a Watch, *le Crystal d'une Montre.*

Mineral Crystal, a Composition of Salt-peter well purified, and of flower of brimstone, *Crystal mineral.*

Amongst Poets this Word is used to express the Clearness of the Waters.

As, the moveable Crystal of the Waters, *le mobile Crystal des Eaux.*

In the Crystal of a Fountain a Stag beheld himself of old, *dans le Crystal d'une Fontaine un Cerf se miroit autrefois.*

Crystalline, like to a Crystal in brightness, *crystallin, transparent comme du Crystal.*

The crystalline humour of the Eye, *l'humour crystalline de l'œil.*

The crystalline Heaven, *Ciel crystallin.*

CU

Cub, or Whelp, *un petit Ours, un petit Renard, &c.*

Cubbard. See Cup-board, under Cup.

Cube, a Figure square on all sides like a Die, *un Cube, Corps dont la longueur, la largeur, & la profondeur ou hauteur sont égales.*

Cubical, or Cubick, *cubique, qui a la figure d'un Cube.*

As, a cubical (or square) Foot, *un Pié cubique.*

Cubit, *Coudée.*

A common Cubit is one foot and a half, being reckoned from the Elbow to the end of the middle finger, *la Coudée commune est une Mesure d'un pié & demi; contenant depuis le pli du Bras jusqu'au bout du Doigt du milieu de la Main.*

'Tis two good Cubits high, *il est haut de deux bonnes Coudées.*

Besides the common Cubit, we read of three other Cubits, one sort whereof was three fingers longer than the common Cubit, another sort called the holy Cubit

was a full Yard, and the third sort is the Geometrical Cubit containing six common Cubits, *entre la Coudée commune, les Auteurs nous parlent de trois autres sortes de Coudées, dont l'une étoit plus longue de trois poudes que la Coudée commune, une autre qui est celle dont parle l'Ecriture avoit trois piés de long, & la troisième est la Coudée Geométrique contenant six Coudées communes.*

Cuchanel. See Cutcheneal.

Cucking. As, a cucking Stool, *Selle où l'on baigne les Femmes querelleuses.*

The Cucking Stool, formerly called a Tumbrel, is an Engine invented for the Punishment of Scolds, and unquiet Women. This was a Punishment anciently inflicted upon Brewers and Bakers transgressing the Laws; who were thereupon in such a Stool immersed over head and ears in Stercore, or some stinking Water.

Cuckold, *Cocu, Cornard, & Janin.* Celui qui a une Femme qui ne lui garde pas la foi de Mariage, & qui donne à d'autres ce qu'elle ne doit qu'à son Mari.

He is a true Cuckold, *c'est un franc Cornard.*

A Cuckold-maker, *un faiseur de Cornards.*

to Cuckold one, to make him a Cuckold, *faire qu'un Cornard, lui faire porter les Cornes, c'd. jouir de sa Femme.*

Cuckoo, a sort of Bird, *Coucou, sorte d'Oiseau.*

To sing like a Cuckoo, to harp always upon the same string, *chanter comme un Coucou, dire toujours la même chose.*

Cucquean, or Whore, *une Garce, une Putain.*

Cucumber. See Cowcumber.

Cud. As, to chew the Cud, *ruminer, remâcher ce qu'on a déjà avalé; ruminer, repâser dans son esprit, songer, penser, faire reflexion.*

A Bull that chews the cud, *un Taureau qui rumine.*

You must chew the cud upon it, *songez y bien, faites y bien reflexion.*

Cudden, or Changeling, *un Sor, une Bête.*

He is a meer Cudden, *c'est un Sor fiesé, c'est une Bête achevée.*

Cudgel, *bâton gros & court, (propre à rasser une personne) & un tricot.*

C'est aussi un Bâton avec une garde d'Osier, avec quoi les gens de Campagne se bateni quelquefois en Angleterre.

To lay down the Cudgels, to give over fighting, *mettre bas (poser) les Armes.*

to Cudgel one, *donner des coups de bâton à quelqu'un, & rondiner quelqu'un.*

I shall Cudgel him, if he provokes me, *je lui donnerai des coups de bâton, s'il me fâche.*

Cudgelled, *bâtu à coups de bâton, & rondiné.*

Cudgelling, *l'action de donner des coups de bâton à quelqu'un, ou de le battre à coups de bâton.*

Cuerpo. As, to walk in cuerpo, *se promener en chemise.*

Cuff, *manchette; coup; soufflet sur la Jouë.*

A pair of cuffs, *une paire de manchettes.*

Laced, or plain cuffs, *manchettes à dentelle, ou unies.*

To wear cuffs, *porter des manchettes.*

Clean, or foul Cuffs, *manchettes nettes, ou sales.*

To go to cuffs, to fight at fifty cuffs, *se battre à coups de poing.*

A cuff (or box) on the ear, *un soufflet.*

to Cuff, *souffleter, donner un soufflet; donner des coups de poing.*

To cuff one another, *se battre à coups de poing.*

Cuffed, *souffleté; battu à coups de poing.*

Cuffing, *l'action de donner des soufflets, ou des coups de poing.*

Cuirass, an Armour for the Body, *Cuirasse, Armure de fer qui couvre le Corps du Soldat par derrière & par devant.*

Cuirassier, *Cuirassier, Soldat qui porte la Cuirasse.*

A Regiment of Cuirassiers, *un Regiment de Cuirassiers.*

†Culdeys, (q. d. Colidei, or Cultores Dei) a sort of Religious People once in Scotland, *sorte de Religieux qu'il y avoit autrefois en Ecosse.*

Culorage. See Culrage.

to Cull, or pick, *prendre, tirer.*

As, to cull a fine Notion out of a Book, *tirer une belle Pensée de quelque Livre.*

Where has he culled that? *où a-t-il pris cela?*

Cullander, *Passoire, sorte de Vase dont on se sert pour passer des bouillons & des pois.*

Culled, *pris, tiré.*

Cullender, as Cullander.

Culler, a Sheep drawn out of a Flock, not being good for Meat, *Brebis que l'on separe du Troupeau, n'étant pas bonne à manger.*

†Cullion, testicle, or stone, *couillon.*

Culls, a kind of Jelly-broth, *un Consumé, sorte de Consumé.*

Cully, or Milk-sop, one that is apt to be led by the Nose, *un Homme dont on fait ce qu'on veut, que l'on fait aisément donner dans le Pansau, une Dupe.*

to Cully one, to make a fool of him, *faire d'une personne ce que l'on veut.*

Culpable, or guilty, *coupable, qui est en faute.*

Culrage, or Arse-smart, an Herb so called, *Perficair, sorte d'Herbe.*

to Cultivate, *cultiver, labourer; cultiver, faire valoir, perfectionner.*

As, to cultivate the Ground, *cultiver (labourer) la Terre.* To cultivate Plants, Trees, or Flowers, *cultiver des Plantes, des Arbres, ou des Fleurs.*

To cultivate the Vine, *labourer la Vigne.*

To cultivate (or improve) ones Friendship, *cultiver l'Amitié de quelqu'un, la faire valoir.*

To cultivate the Mind, *cultiver l'Esprit, ou le perfectionner.*

Cultivated, *cultivé.*

Cultivating, *l'action de cultiver.*

Culture, or Improvement, *Culture, l'art de cultiver; culture, education.*

The Culture of a Plant, *la Culture d'une Plante.*

The Culture (or polite Education) of Youth, *la Culture (ou l'Education) de la Jeunesse, la Peine que l'on prend pour l'élever & pour la polir.*

Culver, a Wood-Culver, *Pigeon ramier.*

Culverin, a sort of Ordnance, *Coulevrine, sorte d'Artillerie.*

Cumber, *embaras.*

'Tis a great Cumber, *c'est un grand Embarras.*

to Cumber, *embarrasser, incommoder.*

Cumbered, *embarrassé, incommodé; distrait, Luc 10. 40.*

Cumberfom, *embarrassant, incommode.*

That's mighty cumberfom, *cela est fort incommode, ou embarrassant.*

Cumin, a sort of Herb, *Cumin, sorte d'Herbe.*

Cumin-seed, *graine de Cumin.*

†Cunctation, or delay, *delai, remise, retardement.*

to Cunn. See to Conn.

Cunning, *adresse, ruse, finesse.*

To use all manner of cunning, *employer toutes sortes de ruses.*

Or thus. As, Ps. 147. 9. If I forget thee, O Jerusalem, let my right hand forget her Cunnings, *si je t'oublie, Jerusalem, que ma Dextre s'oublie elle même.*

Cunning, (Adj.) *adroit, fin, rusé, subtil.*

He is a very cunning Man, *c'est un Homme fort adroit, fin, ou rusé.*

A cunning fetch, *un tour subtil, tour d'adresse.*

Or thus. As, a cunning Man, or Deviner, *un Devin.*

A cunning piece of Work, *Ouvrage fait avec artifice, où il y a bien du génie & de l'adresse.*

Cherubims of cunning Work, (Ex. 26. 4.) *des Cherubins d'un Ouvrage exquis.*

A cunning Place, *un Endroit caché.*

To

To cast a cunning Look upon one, regarder qu'on plaissamment.

Cunningly, adroitement, finement, avec esprit, avec adresse; artificieusement, artitement, ingénieusement.

He did it very cunningly, il l'a fait fort adroitement. That's cunningly said, cela est dit finement.

A Thing cunningly wrought, une Chose artitement faite, faite avec beaucoup d'artifice.

Or thus. As to carry it cunningly, faire le fin.

He brought it about cunningly, il en est venu à bout plus adroitement qu'on n'auroit creu, il a pris l'Affaire entre bond & volée.

Cunt, the *κύνν* of the Greek, and the *Cunus* of Latine Dictionaries, a nasty Name for a nasty Thing, un Con.

Cup, Coup, Gobelet, Tasse; godet; pomme. A silver Cup, un Gobelet d'argent.

The cup of a Flower, godet de Fleur, ce qui contient la Fleur.

A cup of a Bed, pomme de Lit.

Or thus. As, to take a chirping cup, boire pour se rejouir.

To take a cup too much, boire un peu trop.

The parting Cup, le Vin de l'Etrier.

Many Things chance to fall between the Cup and the Lip, (Prov.) de la main à la Bouche se perd souvent la Soupe.

Cup-bearer, Echançon. A Cup-board, un Buffet.

My Belly cries Cup-board, that is, I am very hungry, j'ai grand faim.

Cup-shot, or Cup-shotten, soul, plein de Vin ou de quelque Liqueur qui enivre, qui a trop bu.

to Cup, ventouser, appliquer les Ventouses.

To cup a Man, or a Woman, ventouser un Homme, ou une Femme, appliquer les Ventouses sur ses Epaules.

Cupboard. See Cup-board, under Cup.

Cupidity, or lust, cupidité, convoitise.

Cupola, or round Looover, un Dome, une Couverture ronde & élevée sur le Toit.

A Church that has a fine Cupola, une Eglise qui a un beau Dome.

Cupped, (from the Verb to Cup) ventoufé.

Cupping, l'action de ventouser.

A cupping Glass, Ventoufé.

To use cupping Glasses, se servir de Ventouses.

Cur. See Curr.

Curable, (from the Verb to Cure) qui peut être guéri, qui n'est pas incurable.

Curacy, Charge de Curé, ou de Vicaire.

Curate, Curé; Vicaire, ou Ecclesiastique qui fait les Fonctions d'un Ministre dans de Benefice.

Curb, the curb of a Bridle, Gourmette, espece de Chaine attachée à la branche de la Bride, & placée sous la barbe du Cheval.

to Curb, gourmer, attacher la gourmette; brider, tenir de court, refrener, reprimer, arrêter.

To curb a Horse, gourmer un Cheval, lui attacher la Gourmette.

To curb a Youth, brider un Jeune homme, le tenir de court. To curb the Licentiousness of Poets, reprimer (refrener) la Licence des Poètes.

To curb his Ambition, arrêter son Ambition.

Curbed, gourmé; bridé, tenu de court, refrené, reprimé, arrêté.

Curbing, l'action de gourmer, de brider, &c. as in the Verb to Curb.

Curbs, a Horses Disease, Courbe, Tumeur dure & calleuse qui vient en longueur au dedans du Jarret du Cheval, cd. à la partie du Jarret qui est opposée à une des Jambes de côté.

Curd, or Curds, Lait Caillé.

Milk turned to curds, Lait caillé.

to Curd, se cailler.

The Milk begins to curd, le Lait commence à se cailler.

to Curdle, faire cailler.

As, to curdle Milk, faire cailler le Lait.

Curdled, caillé; pommé.

A curdled Sky, and a painted Woman are not of long continuance, Ciel pommé &

Femme fardée ne sont pas de longue durée.

Cure, Remède; Cure, Guérison; Charge.

An infallible Cure for a tertian Ague, un Remède infallible pour la Fievre tierce.

'Twas a great Cure, c'étoit une belle Cure.

The Cure of Souls, Charge d'Ames.

A Benefice without Cure of Souls, a Sin-cura, un Benefice qui n'a point Charge d'Ames, un Benefice simple.

Or thus. As, to have a sick Body under Cure, traiter un Malade.

I was under his Cure, when I had my fit of Sickness, je fus traité par un tel, du tems de ma Maladie.

To have a Cure for every Sore, or an Excuse for every Fault, trouver à chaque Trou une Cheville.

to Cure, traiter; guerir; remedier.

As, he cured me of that Distemper, il m'a traité de cette Maladie.

To cure a sick Body, guerir un Malade.

To cure a Wound, guerir une Blessure, ou une Plaie.

A Thing of this nature will cure him of his Love, une Affaire de cette nature le guerira de son Amour.

Time that cures all Things will ease you of your Pains, le Tems qui guerit tout guerira vos Douleurs.

To cure himself of his Passion, se guerir de sa Passion.

To cure that, pour remedier à cela.

Cured, guéri.

As, I am cured, je suis guéri.

Or thus. What can't be cured must be indured, il faut souffrir patiemment ce qui est inevitable.

Curfew, Couvre-feu.

Curfew comes of two French Words, Couvrir to cover, and Feu fire. It was

anciently used in England, to express the Ringing of a Bell, by which William the Conquerour willed every man to take

warning for the taking up (or covering) of his Fire, and the putting out of his Light.

And in many Places at this Day, where a Bell customarily is rung towards Bed-time, it is said to ring Curfew.

Curing, (from the Verb to Cure) l'action de guerir, ou de remedier.

Curiosity, Curiosité, sorte de Passion.

There is a blamable and a laudable Curiosity, il y a une Curiosité blamable & une Curiosité louable.

Or thus. It is a fine Piece of Curiosity, c'est quelque Chose de fort curieux.

Curious, curieux, qui a de la curiosité; curieux, qui merite notre curiosité; delicat, exquis; delicat, qui a de la delicateffe; delicat, fin, subtil, adroit; delicat, beau, admirable; curieux, propre; exact, qui a de l'exactitude.

As, you are a little too curious, vous êtes un peu trop curieux.

'Tis a curious Thing indeed, en verité c'est quelque Chose d'assez curieux.

Curious Meat, des Viandes exquisés, des Viandes delicatés.

To be curious (or nice) in his Diet, être delicat dans son Manger.

A curious Wit, un Esprit delicat. A curious Ear, Oreille delicat.

Curious Weather, beau Tems, Tems admirable. To have a curious Complexion, avoir un Teint delicat, beau, admirable. A curious Piece of Work, une belle Piece, une Piece faite avec exactitude.

She is curious in her Dress, elle est curieuse en ses Habits.

He is a curious Man, c'est un Homme fort exact. A curious Author, un Auteur exact, un Auteur qui écrit avec exactitude.

Or thus. As, too curious, hard to please, difficile à contenter.

Curiously, curieusement, avec curiosité; exactement, avec exactitude; artitement, avec adresse, ingénieusement, parfaitement (admirablement) bien.

He curiously inquires into all Things, il recherche curieusement toutes Choses.

You must do it curiously, il faut que vous le fassiez exactement, ou avec exactitude.

He writes curiously, il écrit parfaitement bien, admirablement bien.

That is curiously wrought, cela est artitement fait.

Curiousness, exactitude; delicateffe.

Curl, frisure, maniere dont les Cheveux sont frisez; boucle; sorte de Soie, ou d'Etoffe de Soie, dont on faisoit autrefois des Corfes de Femme & de Fille.

A fine Curl, une belle Frisure.

A hair-curl, boucle de Cheveux.

to Curl, friser; se friser.

As, to curl a Perwig, friser une Perruque.

My Hair begins to curl, mes Cheveux commencent à se friser.

Curled, frisé.

A Perwig finely curled, une Perruque bien frisée.

Curled, as the Bur of a Deers Head, perlé.

Curlew, a sort of Bird, Corlieu, sorte d'Oiseau.

Curling, (from the Verb to Curl) l'action de friser.

A curling Iron, Fer à friser.

Curlings, the little spotted Curlings where-with the Bur of a Deers Head is powdered, Perlures, Grumeaux qui sont le long des

Perches & des Andouillers de la Tête du Cerf, du Daim, ou du Chevreuil.

Curmudgeon, a close-fisted Fellow, un Taquin, un Avare faquin & vilain.

A Curmudgeon Way, Manieres taquines, ou de Taquin.

Curnock, that is, four Bushels (or half a Quarter) of Corn, quatre Boisseaux de Blé.

Curr, Chien, Chien de Village.

A curst Curr, un mechant Chien.

A curst Curr must be tied short, (Prov.) à mechant Chien court Lien.

Currans, groseilles; raisins de Corinthe.

Red Currans, des Groseilles rouges.

A Pudding with Currans, Boudin où il y a des Raisins de Corinthe.

Current } See { Current.

Currento } Courant.

Current, qui a cours, qui est en vogue, qui est de mise, bien reçu, bien établi.

As, current Mony, Monoie qui a cours, qui est de mise.

A Word not current, un Mot qui n'est pas bien reçu, ou bien établi.

Or thus. As, I am not very current, je ne me porte pas fort bien.

Current, (Subst.) un Courant, une Eau qui court.

A very strong Current, un Courant fort rapide.

Currentness, cours.

As, the currentness of Mony, le cours de la Monoie.

Curried. See Curry'd.

Currier, (from the Verb to Curry) Corroyeur.

Curriish, (from Curr) mechant, de mechant naturel.

As, a curriish (or churlish) fellow, un homme de mechant naturel, ou de mauvaife humeur.

Curriously, rudement, d'une maniere rude & severe.

As, to use one curriously, or roughly, traiter qu'on rudement, le maltraiter.

to Curry, corroyer; étriller; gagner.

As, to curry (or drefs) Leather, corroyer le Cuir, le travailler après qu'on l'a pris des mains du Taneur; & le mettre en état de servir.

To curry a Horse, étriller un Cheval, faire passer plusieurs fois l'étrille sur un Cheval.

To curry ones Coat well, étriller qu'on comme il faut, le bien rosser, le bien battre.

To curry favour with one, gagner les bonnes graces de qu'on, s'insinuer dans ses bonnes graces.

Curry-comb, Etrille, Instrument de fer à manche de bois dont on se sert pour étriller les Chevaux.

Curry'd, corroyé; étrillé.

Currying, l'action de corroyer, ou d'étriller.

Curse, malediction, imprecation.

To draw God's Curse upon himself, *s'attirer la Malediction du Ciel*.
He can hardly speak two Words without a Curse, *à peine ouvre-t-il la bouche sans faire quelques Imprecations*.

to Curse, *maudire, donner des Imprecations*.

As, to curse one, *maudire quécun*. To curse the Day of his Birth, *maudire le Jour de sa Naissance*.

Or thus. As, to curse one to Hell, *envoyer quécun au Diable*.

Curfed, *maudit*.

To be curfed of God and Man, *être maudit de Dieu & des Hommes*.

A curfed Bufiness, *une maudite Affaire*.

A curfed Villain, *un maudit Coquin, un Scelerat*.

Curfed, (Subst.) *Maudit*.

As, go ye Curfed into everlasting Fire, *allez, Maudits, au Feu éternel*.

Curfedly, or abominably, *abominablement, d'une manière abominable, horriblement mal*.

It is curfedly done, *cela est horriblement mal fait*.

Curfitor, a Chancery Clerk that makes out original Writs, *Clerc de la Chancellerie*.

There are 24 of these Clerks, and they are a Corporation of themselves. To each of them several Shires are allotted, in which they make out such original Writs as are by the Subject required.

Curfily, slightly, or haftily, *legerement, à la hâte, en paffant*.

Curfory, flight, or hafty, *leger, legerement fait*.

A curfory View, *un leger Examen*.

Curft, as Curfed, *maudit; mechant*.

A curft Curr must be tied fhort (Prov.) *à mechant Cbien court Lien*.

Curft Cows have fhort Horns, (Prov.) *les mechantes Vaches ont les Cornes courtes*. Tel qui voudroit bien nuire à quécun n'est pas en pouvoir de le faire.

Curftness, *force*.

As, good Natures are won rather with Intreaty than Curftness, *un bon Naturel se laisse plutôt gagner par la Douceur que par la Force*.

Curfy

Curtail

to Curtail

Curtailed

Curtailing

See {
Courtely
Curtale
to Curtale
Curtailed
Curtailing

Curtain, *Rideau*.

Bed-curtains, *Rideaux de Lit*. Window-curtains, *Rideaux de Fenêtre*.

To draw the Curtain, *tirer le Rideau*.

A Curtain, in Fortification. See Courtin.

Curtain-rod, *verge de fer, tringle (en Termes de Serrurier)*.

A Curtain-lecture, *Censure que la Femme fait à son Mari dans le Lit*.

To stand behind the Curtain, or to observe privately what is a doing, *être aux ecoutes, observer dans un Coin ce qui se paffe*.

Curtale, or Drab, *une petite Debauchée*.

to Curtale, *couper; retrancher, reftreindre, ôter, diminuer*.

As, to curtale one of a Member, *couper un Membre à quécun*.

To curtale ones Wages, *retrancher les Gages à quécun*.

Time has curtaled that Right, *le Temps a reftreint ce Droit*.

Curtaled, *coupé; retranché, reftreint, ôté, diminué*.

Curtaled of a Member, *à qui l'on a coupé un Membre*.

Curtaling, *l'action de couper, de retrancher, reftreindre, ôter, ou diminuer*.

Curtana, a pointlefs Sword carried before the King of England at his Coronation, *Epee Royale & sans pointe qu'on porte devant le Roi à son Couronnement, & qui est l'Embleme de la Clemence Royale*.

Curtana was the Name of King Edward the Confessour's Sword, which is carried before the King at his Coronation. The Point of it being broken seems therefore to be an Emblem of Mercy.

Courteous
Courteously
Courteousness
Courtely
Carteyne

See

{
Courteous
Courteously
Courteousness
Courtely
Curtana

Curtilage, a Law Word signifying a Garden, Yard, or Field, or other Piece of Ground lying near (or belonging to) a Messuage, *Piece de Terre jointe à une Maison*.

Curtizan. See Courtezan.

Curtlafs, or Curtlex, a kind of Weapon, *Coutelas*.

Curvet, *Courbette, Air qu'on fait faire à un Cheval*.

to Curvet, *aller à courbette*.

Curvetting, *Courbettes*.

Cushion, *couffin, carreau sur quoi on s'assied*.

A little Cushion, *Couffinet, petit Couffin*.

Or thus. To be beside the Cushion, to be out of the Way in Discourse, *s'écarter de son Sujet*.

Custard, *flan*.

A hot Custard, *un flan tout chaud*.

Custody, *garde, prison*.

I have his money in my custody, *j'ai son Argent en garde*.

To put one in Custody, or Prison, *mettre quécun en Prison*.

Custom, *coutume; habitude; chalandise, pratique; Douane, Droit qu'on paie pour les Marchandises à l'Entrée & à la Sortie*.

To introduce (or bring in) a Custom, *introduire une Coutume*. To break a Custom, *abolir une Coutume*.

'Tis an ancient Custom, *c'est une ancienne Coutume*. We will not lose our good Customs, *nous ne voulons pas perdre nos bonnes Coutumes*.

Custom is a second Nature, *une Habitude est une seconde Nature*.

I got his Custom, *j'ai sa Chalandise*. A Surgeon that has good Custom, *un Chirurgien qui a de bonnes Pratiques*.

To pay the Custom, *payer la Douane, payer les Droits de la Douane*.

Custom-House, *la Douane, l'Endroit où l'on paie la Douane*.

Custom-free, *qui ne paie point de Droits*.

Customable as Customary.

Customably, or usually, *ordinairement*.

Customary, or usual, *ordinaire, commun*.

It is a customary Thing, *c'est une Chose commune, ou ordinaire*.

The Customary Laws of a Nation, *le Droit Commun (le Droit Coutumier) d'un Pais*.

Customary Tenants. So the Law calls such Tenants as hold by the Custom of the Manor, as their special Evidence.

Customed, *achalandé, qui a beaucoup de Chalandais*.

A Shop well customed, *une Boutique bien achalandée*.

Customer, *Chaland*.

He is one of my best Customers, *c'est un de mes meilleurs Chalandais*.

† A Customer, or Officer of a Custom-house, *un Commis de la Douane*.

† Custrel, the Servant to a Man at Arms, or of the Life-guard to a Prince, *Goujat, ou Valet de Soldat*.

† King Henry the Eighth's Life-guard had each a Custrel attending on him.

Cut, (the Part.) *coupé taillé, &c.* according to the Verb to Cut.

† Cut and long tail, that is every one, *tous ensemble, les uns & les autres*.

Cut (Subst.) *coupure, entamure; trenche; balafre, estafilade; malheur; taille-douce; courtoisaille*.

The first Cut of a Loaf, *l'entamure d'un Pain*.

A Cut of Beef, *une tranche de beuf*.

A Cut in ones Face, *une balafre, une estafilade au Visage*.

This is a great Cut to him, *c'est un grand Malheur pour lui*.

A Book full of fine Cuts, *un Livre plein de belles Taille-douces*.

To draw Cuts, *tirer à la courtoisaille*.

Or thus. As this is the shorter cut, *c'est ici le plus court*.

A Cut-throat, *un Coupe-gorge*. A Cut-

throat Place, *Ecorcherie, Cabaret (ou Hôtelierie) où l'on fait payer trop cher*.

A Cut-purse, *un Filou, un Coupeur de bourse*.

A Cut-purse hath a sure Trade, for he hath ready Money when his Work is done, *le Metier d'un Coupeur de bourse est le plus assuré de tous, sa besongne est toujours payée argent contant*.

to Cut, *couper, tailler, trancher, rogner, entamer; fier; gercer; piquer, être piquant*.

As, cut me a piece of Bread, *coupez moi un morceau de Pain*. To cut his Finger, *se couper le Doigt*.

To cut ones Hair, *couper les Cheveux à quécun*.

To cut in pieces, *couper en morceaux, mettre en pieces, depecer*.

To cut short, that is, to be short, *pour couper court*.

To cut the Vine, *tailler la Vigne*. To cut a Pen, or precious Stone, *tailler une Plume, ou une Pierre précieuse*.

To cut an Army in pieces, *tailler une Armée en pieces, cd. la battre & la defaire à plate couture*.

With one blow of his Sword he cut the Gordian Knot, *d'un coup d'Epee il trancha le Neud Gordien*.

To cut one of the Stone, to make an Incision for the taking out of the Stone, *tailler un Homme, lui faire une Incision entre les Bourses & le Fondement, pour en tirer la Pierre avec une Tenette*.

To cut a Book, *rogner un Livre*.

To cut a Loaf, *entamer un Pain*.

To cut Corn, to cut it down, *fier le Blé, le couper avec la faucille*.

Cold Weather cuts the Lips, *le Froid gercer les Levres*.

This Vinegar cuts my Lips, *ce Vinaigre est piquant, il me pique les Levres*.

Or thus. As, to cut Capers, *faire des Cabrioles*.

To cut small, *bacher, couper menu*.

To cut into Flowers, *vider, figurer de telle sorte une Etoffe qu'elle soit percée à jour*.

To cut a Comb smooth, *vider un Peigne, faire égaux tous les trous au pied des Dents du Peigne*.

To cut one Work, or create him trouble, *faire de la peine à quécun*.

To cut one over the Face, *faire une balafre à quécun sur le Visage*.

To cut away, *couper*. Cut it away, *coupez le*.

To cut off, *couper; trancher, tailler; retrancher, extirper; couper, ôter, empêcher*.

As, to cut off ones Head, *couper (trancher) la Tête à quécun*. To cut off an Army, *tailler une Armée en pieces*.

To cut one off from the Church, *retrancher quécun de l'Eglise*.

To cut off the Provisions, *couper les Vivres, empêcher que l'Armée Enemie n'ait des Vivres*.

To cut off the Enemies Retreat, *couper l'Enemi, lui couper Chemin, empêcher sa Retraite*.

To cut off their Communication, *empêcher leur Communication*.

Or thus. As, to cut off the ends of Hair, *rafraichir les Cheveux, en couper tant soit peu les extremités*.

To cut out, *couper*.

As, to cut out a Sute of Clothes, *couper un Habit, cd. couper l'Etoffe pour en faire un Habit*.

To cut out Work for one, *couper de la Besongne à quécun*.

To cut up, *couper; dissequer, faire la dissection*.

To cut up a Capon, *couper un Chapon, le couper par morceaux*.

To cut up a dead Body, *dissequer un Corps, en faire la Dissection*.

To cut down, *couper, fier, couper une Chose jusqu'à ce qu'elle tombe à terre*.

As, to cut down the Corn, *couper (ou fier) les Blés*.

Or thus. As, to cut a Traytor down alive, *dependre un Traître avant qu'il soit tout à fait mort (pour lui faire souffrir les autres Parties de la Sentence qu'on prononce aux Traîtres)*.

Cutcheneal,

Cutcheneal, a Thing used to die scarlet, *Cochenille*, Graine dont on se sert pour teindre l'ecarlate.

Cutler, un Coustelier.

A Sword-Cutler, un Fourbisseur.

Cutted, or scolding, querelleuse, criaillieuse.

As, a cutted Hufwife, une Criaillieuse.

Cutter, coupeur, qui coupe, qui coupe bien.

A Corn-cutter, un Coupeur de cors.

A Stone-cutter, un Sculpteur, un Statuaire.

Cutting, l'action de couper, tailler, &c. as in the Verb to Cut.

The cutting (or lopping) of a Wood, la Coupe d'un Bois.

Stone-cutting, Sculpture.

Cutting (Adj.) piquant, offensant, choquant.

As, cutting Words, des Paroles piquantes.

Cuttle, the Cuttle-fish, Seche, sorte de Poisson de Mer.

The Cuttle has no bloud, la Seche n'a point de Sang.

Cutler. See Cutler.

C Y and C Z.

Cycle, Course, or Revolution, un Cycle.

The Cycle of the Sun, le Cycle Solaire.

The Cycle of the Moon, le Cycle Lunaire.

Cylinder, a Figure long and round, un Cylindre, Figure ronde & longue comme une Colonne.

Cylinder-like, cylindrique, en maniere de Cylindre.

Cymbal, a Musical Instrument, Cymbale; Vielle.

Cynick, Cynique, un Philosophe Cynique.

Diogenes was a Cynick, Diogene étoit un Cynique.

Cypher. See Cipher.

Cypress-tree, or Cyprus-tree, Cyprès.

The Cypress-tree is tall and strait, le Cyprès est un Arbre haut & droit.

Cypress, or Cypress-wood, Cyprès, ou bois de Cyprès.

The Cypress-wood is hard and yellowish, being burnt it casts a fragrant smell, le bois du Cyprès est dur & jaunâtre, il sent bon lors qu'on le brûle.

Czar, a Monarch of Moscovy, Czar, ou Monarque de Moscovie.

The Word Czar signifies Cæsar, and that's the Origine of it, le Mot de Czar veut dire Cæsar, & c'est là son Origine.

The late Troubles of Moscovy have occasioned the raising of two Brothers upon the Throne, who reign as Partners, and are called Czars of Moscovy, les derniers Troubles de Moscovie ont élevé deux Freres sur le Trône, qui regnent ensemble, & qu'on appelle Czars de Moscovie.

D

LE D est une Consonne, qui ne reçoit presque point de difficulté.

Il faut seulement remarquer, que le premier d, dans ce Mot Wednesday, est muet, & qu'il ne l'est pas moins dans handkerchief.

Dg. Voyez la Lettre G.

D A

Dab, or light touch, un léger coup de main, un petit souflet.

A dab of dirt, eclaboussure.

Dab, a sort of Fish by some called a Sanding, Barbue, Poisson qui ressemble au Turbot.

Dab-chick, a sort of Fowl, sorte de Plongeon.

to Dabble, eclabousser.

As, to dabble one, or to dabble his Clothes, eclabousser quelqu'un, faire rejaillir de l'Eau ou autre Chose sur lui.

Or thus. As, to dabble his hands in the Water, mettre les mains dans l'Eau & l'agiter.

To dabble in the Dirt, marcher dans la Boue.

To dabble (to be dabbling) with one, that is, to work upon him, solliciter quelqu'un, l'exciter de faire quelque Chose.

Dabbled, eclaboussé.

Dabbled with, sollicité.

Dabbling, l'action d'eclabousser, &c. as in the Verb to Dabble.

Or thus. As, you will be always dabbling, see what you got by it, vous voulez mettre le né par tout, voilà ce que vous y gagnez.

Dace, the Dace-fish, Vendoise, sorte de Poisson de Riviere.

Daetyl, a foot in Verse, Daëtyl. C'est le Nom d'un Pié dans la Poësie Latine, composé de trois Syllabes, l'une longue & les deux autres breves.

Dad, or Daddy, as Infants that begin to speak call their Fathers, Papa.

Daffodil, a sort of Plant, Affodéle, sorte d'Herbe qui, lors qu'elle fleurit, ressemble au fer d'une Pique.

†Dag, a hand-gun, un petit fusil.

to Dag. See to Daggle.

To dag Sheep, to cut away the Skirts of the fleece, tondre les Brebis tant soit peu, ne couper que les Bords de leur Toison.

Dagged. See Daggle.

Dagger, Poignard; Croix.

He held the Dagger to his Throat, il lui porta le Poignard à la Gorge.

He run him through three times with a Dagger, il le perça de trois coups de poignard.

He thrust his Dagger into his Heart, il lui planta son Poignard dans le Cœur.

To put a Dagger before an old Word, mettre une Croix devant un vieux Mot.

Or thus. As, to be at Daggers drawing, être prêts de s'engorger.

They are always at Daggers drawing, ils sont toujours à Couteaux tirés, toujours en querelle, toujours prêts à se battre.

to Daggle, croter; eclabousser; traîner à terre.

Daggle, croter; eclaboussé.

Daggle-tail, tout croter; tout eclaboussé.

Dag-locks, (from the Verb to Dag) ce qu'on a coupé de la Toison, seulement pour la rafraichir.

Daies. C'est la Pluriel de Day.

†to Daign, or vouchsafe, daigner.

Daily (from Day) journalier, de chaque jour, quotidien.

As, daily Experience, l'Experience journaliere.

This is my daily Task, c'est ma Tâche de chaque jour.

Give us this Day our daily Bread, donne nous aujourd'hui notre Pain quotidien.

Daily (Adv.) that is, every Day, tous les jours.

Dainties. C'est le Pluriel de Dainty, le Substantif.

Daintily, délicieusement.

To feed daintily, vivre délicieusement.

Daintiness, friandise.

Dainty, delicat, friand, de bon gout; friand, qui aime à manger quelque chose de bon; joli, beau, bien fait.

Dainty Meat, Viande delicate, un Manger délicieux. A dainty bit, un morceau friand.

He is very dainty, il est bien friand.

A dainty Child, un joli Enfant. A dainty piece of Work, un bel Ouvrage.

A Dainty (Subst.) Friandise, une Chose delicate & bonne à manger.

Dairy, Laiterie, Lieu où l'on tient le Lait pour y faire Beurre & Fromage.

A Dairy-Woman, Femme qui a la Charge de la Laiterie.

Daizy, a kind of Flower, Marguerite, sorte de Fleur.

Dalc, or little Valley, Valon.

Dalliance, or wantonness, humeur folâtre.

Dallier, un Folâtre, une Folâtre; une Personne lente, & qui remet incessamment.

to Dally, badiner, folâtrer; se moquer; tarder, perdre du tems.

To dally with a Virgin, badiner (folâtrer) avec une Fille.

You do but dally with me, you are in jest, vous vous moquez de moi, vous n'êtes pas dans le sérieux.

Let us not dally, ne perdons point de tems.

Dam, la Mere de certains Animaux; une Ecluse.

A Calf that sucks his Dam, un Veau qui tette sa Mere.

to Dam, or cry down, decrier.

As, to dam a Book, decrier un Livre, empêcher le débit d'un Livre.

to Dam up, amasser; ôter, boucher.

As, to dam up the Water, amasser l'Eau dans une Ecluse.

To dam up his Neighbour's Light, ôter le Jour à son Voisin, lui boucher la Venë.

Damage, dommage, perte, tort, prejudice.

I suffered no Damage by it, je n'en ai point été endommagé, cela ne m'a fait aucun tort.

Costs and Damages, Depens & Dommages.

†The Costs and Damages of Suit are to the Plaintiff, and contain the Hinderance he hath suffered by the Wrong done him by the Defendant. But, when the Plaintiff declares the Wrong done to him to the Damage of such a Sum; This is to be taken relatively for the Wrong which is passed before the Writ brought, and cannot extend to Costs of Suit, which are future, and of another nature.

Damage Cleer (Damna Clericorum) was originally no other than a Gratuity given the Protonotaries, and their Clerks, for drawing special Writs and Pleadings.

Which afterwards grew to a Certainty of 2 s. in the Pound, and was (as some have fancied) a Tenth Part of the Damages recovered. But it appears by ancient Records, that it has been uncertain; sometimes a sixth, and at other times a third Part. Now 'tis assessed by the Tenth Part in the Common Pleas, and the Twentieth Part in the King's Bench and Exchequer, of all Damages (exceeding five Marks) recovered either by Verdict, Confession, or Judgement of the Court, in all Actions upon the Case, Covenant, Trespass, Battery, false Imprisonment, Dower, and all others, wherein the Damages are uncertain. Which the Plaintiff must pay to the Protonotary, or chief Officer of that Court, wherein they are recovered, before he shall have Execution for them.

Damage fefant. Thus the Law of England calls a Stranger's Beast in another Mans Ground, without License of the Tenant of the Ground; where the said Beast does feed, tread, and otherwise spoil the Corn, Grass, Woods, and such like. In which Case the Tenant, whom it damages, may therefore take, distrain, and impound it, as well in the Night as in the Day.

Whereas, in other Cases, as for Rent and Services, and such like, none may distrain in the Night. Le Mot de Damage-fefant vient du François Dommage-faisant.

to Damage } See { to Indamage.

Damaged } Indamaged.

Damask, or Damask-Silk, Damas, sorte d'Etoffe de Sore.

A Damask-Bed, un Lit de Damas.

Damask Linnen, Linge damassé. Damask-Napkins, Serviettes damassées, sur lesquelles il y a de petites figures, comme des Oiseaux, &c.

A Damask-rose, Rose incarnate.

to Damask, chauffer tant soit peu.

As, to damask Wine, to take off the edge of the Cold, to make it mantle, chauffer le Vin tant soit peu.

Dame, Dame; Maîtresse; Femme.

The Word Dame is used instead of Lady, in Law-Businesses, dans les Mariages de Droit, les Anglois se servent de Dame, au lieu de Lady.

A School-Dame, or School-Mistress, *Maîtresse d'Ecole*.
 My Dame, or my Wife, *ma Femme*.
 Damage. See Damage.
 Dammed. *C'est un Preterit & Participle du Verbe to Dam.*
 to Damn, *damner*.
 To damn himself, *se damner*.
 Damnable, *damnable, méchant, pernicieux*.
 As, a damnable Doctrine, *une Doctrine damnable, ou pernicieuse*.
 Damnably, *extremement, horriblement*.
 He is damnably angry, *il est horriblement fâché*.
 Damnation, *Damnation, Condamnation aux Enfers*.
 The eternal Damnation, *la Damnation éternelle*.
 He swore to it upon his Damnation, *il l'a juré sur sa Damnation, sur la Damnation de son Ame*.
 Damned, *damné*.
 He is damned, *il est damné*.
 Go, and be damned. *C'est une Imprecation vulgaire, & peu Chrétienne*.
 The Damned (Subst.) *les Damnés, ceux qui sont aux Enfers*.
 The wretched Condition of the Damned, *l'Etat malheureux des Damnés*.
 to Damnify, *endommager, faire quelque dommage*.
 Damnify'd, *endommagé*.
 The Ship was very much damnify'd, *le Navire étoit fort endommagé*.
 Damnifying, *l'action d'endommager*.
 Damp, *humide, qui a de l'humidité*.
 As, a damp Place, *un Lieu humide*. The Ground is damp, *la Terre est humide*.
 Damp (Subst.) *humidité*.
 A great Damp, *une grande Humidité*.
 Or thus. As, to put a damp upon ones Spirits, *abbatre (ralentir) le Courage de quelqu'un, lui causer un abatement de Cœur*.
 It has been such a damp to him, *cela l'a si fort abattu*.
 The Civil Wars have put a damp upon Trade, *les Guerres Civiles ont interrompu le Commerce, elles sont cause que le Commerce ne va plus*.
 to Damp, *rendre humide; abatre, ralentir; glacer*.
 This will damp it, or make it damp, *cela le rendra humide*.
 To damp (or dishearten) one, *abbatre (ralentir) le Courage à quelqu'un*. This will damp (or allay) their Joy, *cela ralentira leur Joie*.
 Have I damped (have I chilled) his Wit? *ai-je glacé son Esprit?*
 Dampish, *somewhat moist, un peu humide, tant soit peu humide*.
 Dampness, *humidité*.
 As, a great dampness, *une grande humidité*.
 †Damsel, *une jeune Fille*.
 Damson, or Damson, a sort of Plum, *Prune de damas*.
 Damson-tree, *Prunier, qui porte des Prunes de damas*.
 Dance, *Danse*.
 A new, or an old Dance, *Danse nouvelle, ou ancienne*.
 A French, or an English Dance, *Danse Française, ou Anglaise*.
 to Dance, *danse; faire danser*.
 To dance a Courant, *danse une Courante*.
 To dance a Jig, *danse une Gigue*.
 To dance upon the Rope, *danse sur la Corde*.
 To dance one about, *faire danser quelqu'un*.
 Or thus. As, to dance to every mans pipe, (a Proverbial Expression) *s'accommoder à tout ce qu'on veut*.
 He dances well to whom Fortune pipes, *on danse bien, quand la Fortune joue*.
 Dancer, *Danseur, Danseuse*.
 He is one of the Dancers of the Opera, *c'est un des Danseurs de l'Opera*.
 A Dancer upon the Rope, *un Danseur sur la Corde*.
 She is a great Dancer, *c'est une grande Danseuse*.
 Dancing, *Danse, ou l'action de danser*.

To love Dancing, *aimer la Danse*. The Art of Dancing, *l'Art de danser*.
 A Dancing Room, *Chambre à danser*. A Dancing School, *Ecole de Danse*. A Dancing Master, *Maître de Danse, ou Maître à danser*.
 Dancing (Adj.) *As, to have as many Tricks as a dancing Bear, avoir l'Esprit porté au Badinage*.
 Dancy, a Term of Heraldry, *denché, cd. qui a de petites dents*.
 Dandelion, an Herb, *Dent de Lion, sorte d'Herbe*.
 Dandiprat, a small Coin made by King Henry VII, *sorte de basse Monnaie qui se faisoit du tems de Henry VII*.
 Dandiprat, a little Man, or a little Woman, *un petit Homme, ou une petite Femme*.
 to Dandle, *dorloter*.
 As, to dandle a Child, *dorloter un Enfant*.
 Dandled, *dorloté*.
 Dandling, *l'action de dorloter*.
 Dandriff, *crasse, ordure de la Tête*.
 His Head is full of dandriff, *sa Tête est crasseuse, ou pleine de crasse*.
 A Dandriff-comb, *un Peigne fin, Peigne propre à enlever la crasse de la Tête*.
 Danegelt, *sorte d'impôt que les Danois, lors qu'ils dominoient sur l'Angleterre, mirent sur les Saxons*.
 †Danegelt is a compound Word of Dane and Gelt, which last signifies Money. Thus was called a Tribute laid by the Danes, when they Lorded it here, upon the Saxons; being Twelve pence upon every Hide of Land, through the Realm. Which Tribute, according to Stow in his Annals, came to 40000 pounds per annum; and was released by Edward the Confessor; but assumed afterwards by some of the succeeding Kings.
 Dane-wort, *hieble, sorte d'Herbe*.
 Danger, *danger, peril*.
 To be in great danger, *être en grand danger*. An imminent Danger, *un Peril imminent*.
 To run into Danger, *se mettre en Danger, s'exposer au Danger*.
 There is no Danger at all, *il n'y a aucun Danger*. We are out of Danger, *nous sommes hors de Danger*.
 Dangerous, *dangereux, dangereux, où il y a du Danger*.
 As, a dangerous Man, *un Homme dangereux*. A dangerous Disease, *une Maladie dangereuse*.
 'Tis dangerous meddling with him, *il y a du Danger de se prendre à lui*.
 Dangerously, *dangereusement, d'une manière dangereuse*.
 To be dangerously sick, *être dangereusement malade*.
 He was dangerously wounded, *il étoit dangereusement blessé*.
 to Dangle, or hand dangle, *pendiller*.
 †Dangwillet, or abundantly, *abondamment, amplement, en grande quantité*.
 Dank } See { Damp.
 Dankish } { Dampish.
 Dankishness } { Dampishness.
 Dapper, or brisk, *vigoureux, plein de force & de vigueur*.
 A Dapper, or tight little Fellow, *un petit Homme qui a bonne façon*.
 Dapple gray, *gris pommelé*.
 As, a Dapple gray Horse, *un Cheval gris pommelé*.
 to Dare, *oser, avoir la hardiesse; provoquer, appeler*.
 I dare not say what I think, *je n'ose dire ce que je pense*. Do, if you dare, *faites le, si vous osez*.
 He durst not do it, *il n'oseroit le faire*.
 To dare (or provoke) one to fight, *provoquer (appeler) quelqu'un au Combat*.
 Or thus. I'll lay you what you dare of it, *je parie avec vous tout ce que vous voudrez*.
 I dare be bold to tell him on't, *je prendrai bien la liberté de le lui dire*.

I dare not for my ears, *la Crainte me retient*.
 I dare undertake it, or take it upon my self, *je me fais fort de cela*.
 Daring, *hardi, qui a bien de la hardiesse*.
 He is a daring Man, *c'est un Homme hardi*.
 Or thus. As, a daring Glass, to catch Larks with, *sorte de Miroir, avec quoi l'on chasse aux Alouettes*.
 Daringly, *hardiment, avec bien de la hardiesse*.
 Dark, *obscur, noir, sombre, qui n'est pas clair; obscur sombre, difficile à entendre*.
 As, dark Weather, *Tems obscur, Tems sombre*. A dark Room, *une Chambre sombre, ou obscure*.
 A dark Forest, *noire Forêt*. A dark Prison, *Prison noire*.
 A dark Discourse, *un Discours obscur*. A dark Matter, *une Matière sombre*.
 Or thus. As, a dark Lanthorn, *Lanterne sourde, sorte de petite Lanterne qu'on porte la Nuit*.
 A dark Saying, *une Enigme*.
 'Tis dark Night, *il est Nuit close, il est tout à fait Nuit*. It grows dark, it draws towards Night, *il se fait Nuit, ou la Nuit s'approche*.
 Dark, (Subst.) *tenebres, obscurité*.
 To be in the dark, *être dans les tenebres*.
 To leave one in the dark, *laisser quelqu'un dans les tenebres, ou sans aucune clarté*.
 To live in the dark, *vivre dans l'obscurité*.
 Jones is as good as my Lady in the dark, (Prov.) *la Nuit tous les Chats sont gris*.
 To keep one in the dark, as to a Business, *cacher une chose à quelqu'un, ne lui en faire aucune part*.
 Dark-lighted, *qui n'a pas bonne Veüe*.
 to Darken, *obscurcir, rendre obscur*.
 A Cloud that darkens the Sun, *un Nuage qui obscurcit le Soleil*.
 This will darken your Stair-case, *ceci rendra votre Escalier obscur*.
 Darkened, *obscur*.
 Darkening, *obscurcissement, l'action d'obscurcir, ou de rendre obscur*.
 Darkly, *obscurément, d'une manière obscure*.
 To speak, or write darkly, *parler, ou écrire obscurément*.
 Darkness, *Obscurité, Tenebres*.
 There was then a great Darkness, *il y avoit pour lors une grande Obscurité*.
 Darkness of Expression, *obscurité d'Expression*.
 Darling, (q. Dearling) *Mignon, Mignonne, Favori, Favorite*.
 She is my Darling, *c'est ma Mignonne, c'est ma Favorite*.
 Darling, (Adj.) *que nous aimons, à quoi nous sommes addonnés, qui nous endort*.
 As, a darling Sin, *un Peché qui nous endort*.
 Darn, *rentrature*.
 to Darn, *rentratre, remplir proprement un trou de linge*.
 Darned, *rentrait*.
 Darnel, or Cockle-weed, *verveine*.
 Darning, *l'action de rentrer*.
 Darnix, a kind of Cloth, *Drap de Tournay*.
 Darrein, a Law Word that signifies last, *dermier*.
 Dart, *dard, trait*.
 To lance a dart, *lancer un dard*.
 The fiery Darts of the Devil, *les Traits enflammés du Demon*.
 to Dart, *darder, lancer; darder, repandre en jetant ça & là*.
 As, to dart a Knife, or a Dagger, *darder un Couteau, ou un Poignard*.
 The Sun darts his Beams upon the Earth, *le Soleil darde ses Rayons sur la Terre*.
 The precious Stones darts about the Streets the rays of their refugency, *les Pierres dardoient dans tous les coins des Rues des rayons de leur Lumière*.
 She darts from her Eyes a thousand Deaths, *elle darde de ses yeux mille Trépas*.
 Darter, *Dardeur, Celui qui darde quelque trait*.
 Darning, *l'action de darder*.
 Dash, *coup; trait*.

At one dash, tout d'un coup.
 A dash of a Pen, un trait de Plume.
 Or thus. As, a dash of Water, or Dirt, de l'Eau ou de la Boue qui a rejailli (ou qu'on a fait voler) sur quécun.
 A dash of Beer to a quart of Ale, un peu de Biere dans une quarte d'ale.
 †To give one a dash on the teeth, donner une mornisse à quécun.
 At first dash, d'abord, du premier abord.
 to Dash, eclabouffer; frustrer; rompre, briser; echouer.
 To dash one with Water, or Dirt, eclabouffer quécun.
 To dash ones Hopes, frustrer l'Attente de quécun.
 To dash a Thing in pieces, rompre une Chose en pieces.
 Our Ship was like to dash against a Rock, notre Vaisseau fut sur le point d'echouer contre un Rocher.
 Or thus. To dash one in the chops, donner un soufflet à quécun, †lui empaumer un soufflet.
 To dash out, or blot out, rayer, effacer.
 Or thus. He swore, he would dash your Brains out, il a juré, qu'il vous feroit sauter la Cerveille.
 To dash one out of countenance, deconcerter quécun, le troubler, le mettre en desordre.
 Dashed, eclabouffé; frustré; rompu, brisé, &c. according to the Verb.
 Dashing, l'action d'eclabouffer, &c. as in the Verb to Dash.
 Dast. See Dashed.
 Dastard, or Coward, un Lâche, qui n'a point de Cœur.
 Dastardly, de Lâche, ou d'un Homme qui n'a point de Cœur.
 Dasy. See Daify.
 Datary, an Officer in Rome for Collation of Church-Benefices, Dataire.
 Date, Date, Chiffre qui marque l'An, le Mois, & le Jour qu'une Chose a été faite; Date, fruit de Palmier.
 As, the Date of a Letter, la Date d'une Lettre.
 What Date does the Letter bear? de quelle Date est cette Lettre?
 The white Dates are the best, les Dates blanches sont les meilleures.
 Or thus. As, a Thing out of date, une Chose qui est hors d'Usage, ou hors de Saison.
 A Commodity out of date, Marchandise qui n'a plus de cours.
 To grow out of date, n'être plus en crédit, ou en vogue.
 The Date of a Coin, Millefime, le Chiffre qui marque le Temps de la Fabrication des Monnoies.
 Date-tree, Palmier.
 †Date is a kind of sweet Fruit, brought from Africk. The Date-tree, which bears it, is either male, or female. The first brings forth only Flowers, the other Fruit. Yet herein is the male beneficial to the Increase of the Dates; for, unless a flower-bough of the male be ingrafted into the female, the Dates never prove good.
 to Date, dater, mettre la Date à quécun E-crit.
 As, to date a Letter, dater une Lettre, ou y mettre la Date.
 Dated, daté.
 My Letter was dated the eleventh instant, ma Lettre étoit datée du onzième du courant.
 Dating, l'action de dater.
 Dative, the Dative Case, Datif, le Cas qu'on appelle Datif.

to Daub }
 Daubed } See {
 Dauber } Dawb.
 Daubing } Dawber.
 Dawb.
 Dawber.
 Dawbing.

Daucus, a kind of wild Carrot, sorte de Racine sauvage, qui donne le Nom à une sorte de Boisson qui se fait en Angleterre; & qui s'appelle Daucus Ale, parce que cette Racine est un de ses principaux Ingredients.
 Daughter, Fille.

As, she is my Daughter, c'est ma Fille. A Daughter in Law, une belle Fille, cd. la Femme du Fils qu'on a mis au Monde, ou la Fille d'un autre Lit.
 A Daughter of France, Fille de France, cd. la Fille du Roi & de la Reine de France.
 A Daughter in Christ, as the French Queen is called by the Pope, Fille en Jesus Christ.
 A Grand Daughter, petite Fille, la Fille du Fils ou de la Fille qu'on a mise au Monde.
 A God-Daughter, Filleule.
 to Daunt, or frighten, epouvanter, intimider.
 Daunted, epouvané, intimidé, qui a peur, qui a perdu courage.
 What makes you be so daunted? qu'est ce qui vous fait ainsi avoir peur?
 Daw. See Jack-daw.
 to Dawb, barbouiller; flater, cajoler; pallier; corrompre, gagner.
 Dawbed, barbouillé; flaté, cajolé; pallié; corrompu, gagné.
 Or thus. As, †dawbed with gold-lace, tout couvert de dentelles d'or.
 Dawber, Barbouilleur; Flateur, Cajoleur; qui pallie; qui corrompt, ou qui gagne.
 Dawbing, l'action de barbouiller, &c. as in the Verb to Dawb.
 †Dawn. See Dawning.
 to Dawn, poindre.
 As, the Day begins to dawn, le Jour commence à poindre.
 Dawning, point, ou pointe, aube.
 As, the Dawning of the Day, le point (la pointe, ou l'aube) du Jour.
 Day, Jour, l'Espace du Temps que le Soleil est sur l'Hemisphere; Jour, l'Espace de 24 heures; Jour Journée; Journée, Bataille.
 There is a Natural, and an Artificial Day, the first consisting of 24 hours, and the last containing the Time from the rising of the Sun till Sun-set, il y a un Jour Naturel, & un Jour Artificiel, le premier étant de 24 heures, & l'autre comprenant le Temps depuis le lever du Soleil jusqu'à son coucher.
 A Holy-day, un Jour de Fête. A Work-day, Jour Ouvrier. A Court-Day, Jour de Palan.
 Day by day, chaque Jour. From day to day, de jour en jour, de jour à autre.
 The next Day, le Jour suivant, le Jour d'après, le lendemain. Every day, tous les Jours.
 Every other day, de deux Jours l'un, de deux en deux jours. Every third day, de trois en trois jours.
 A fine Day, un beau Jour, une belle Journée. Yesterday was a fine Day, il fit hier une agreable Journée.
 To get the Day, gagner la Bataille, remporter la Victoire.
 To lose the Day, perdre la Bataille, être vaincu.
 Or thus. As, let us have a merry Day on't, passons le Temps joyeusement aujourd'hui.
 To day, or this day, aujourd'hui. I never saw her before to day, je ne l'ai jamais vue auparavant.
 It is so called to this day, on l'appelle encore aujourd'hui de ce Nom.
 This day fenight, or sevennight, that is, a week ago, il y a aujourd'hui huit Jours.
 This day fenight, or a Week hence, dans huit Jours d'ici.
 They were two days Journey off, ils étoient à deux Journées d'ici.
 †Day, in the Law, is sometimes used for the Day of Appearance in Court, either originally, or upon Affignation, and sometimes for the Returns of Writs. For example, Days in Bank be Days set down by Statute or Order of the Court, when Writs shall be returned, or when the Party shall appear upon the Writ Served. To be dismissed without Day, is to be finally discharged the Court.
 Days, or Life, Jours, Vie, Temps.
 As, this hapned in our Days, ceci s'est passé durant nos Jours, ou de notre Temps. In those Days, en ce Temps là.
 I could have wished that his Days might have been longer, j'aurais bien souhaité que sa Vie eût été plus longue, ou qu'il eût vécu plus long temps.

This is the best that ever I saw in my Days, c'est ici le meilleur que j'ai jamais vu de ma Vie.
 In the Days of old, anciennement, jadis, du tems de nos Peres.
 A Day-Labourer, un Ouvrier qui travaille à la Journée.
 A Daies-work, Journée, le Travail d'un Jour.
 Day-spring, naissance de l'Aurore.
 Or thus. As, Luk. i. 78. through the tender Mercy of our God, whereby the Day-spring from on high hath visited us, par les entrailles de la Misericorde de notre Dieu, desquelles nous a visité l'Orient d'en-haut.
 Day-light, or Day-peep, Jour. 'Tis Day-light, il est Jour.
 To burn day-light, brûler la Chandelle en plein Jour.
 Broad day-light, grand Jour.
 A Day-book, un Journal, Livre qui contient ce qui se passe chaque Jour.
 A Daies-man, or Umpire, un Arbitre.
 to Dazle, eblouir.
 That Glittering dazles me, cette Lueur m'eblouit.
 Dazled, ebloui.
 Dazling, eblouissement, ou l'action d'eblouir.
 Dazy. See Daizy.

D E

Deacon, Diacre.
 He is made a Deacon, il a été fait Diacre.
 Deaconess, Diaconisse, ou Diaconesse, Veuve qui avoit reçu l'Ordre de Diacre, & qui étoit consacrée au Service de l'Eglise & des Pauvres.
 Deaconship, Diaconat.
 Dead, (from the Verb to Die) mort, qui a perdu la Vie; eventé; éteint; mort, crou-pissant; mort, où l'on ne fait rien.
 As, he is dead long since, il y a long tems qu'il est mort. He is a dead Man, c'est fait de lui, c'est un homme mort.
 A living Dog is better than a dead Lion, (Prov.) un Chien en vie vaut mieux qu'un Lion mort.
 Dead flesh, chair morte.
 Dead Beer, de la Biere eventée.
 A dead Coal, un Charbon éteint.
 Dead Water, Eau morte, Eau croupissante.
 The dead Time of the Year, Morte-saison, le Temps où la Pratique cesse, le Temps où l'on ne fait rien.
 Or thus. Stand, or else you are a dead Man, arrête, ou je te tue.
 He will be talkt of when he is dead, on parlera de lui après sa mort.
 To wish one dead, to long to have him dead, souhaiter la mort à quécun.
 To fall down dead, tomber en défaillance.
 He is half dead, il est plus mort que vif.
 To be in a dead sleep, or to be dead asleep, dormir d'un profond sommeil.
 The dead Time of the Night, le Silence de la Nuit (lors que tout le monde est couché, & que l'on repose.)
 A dead Wall, une Muraille sur laquelle il n'y a rien de bâti.
 To help one at a dead lift, tirer quécun de peine, le remettre sur pied.
 To work for a dead Horse, or to pay an old Debt, travailler pour payer une vieille Dette.
 Dead, (Subst.) les Morts.
 As, from thence he shall come to judge both the Quick and the Dead, de là il viendra juger les Vivans & les Morts.
 A Service (or Prayers) for the Dead, Office pour les Morts.
 Dead, (Adv.) extrêmement, tout à fait.
 As, to be dead drunk, être extrêmement yvre, être tout à fait yvre.
 to Dead, or Deaden, amortir.
 A good Buff-coat dead a bullet, un bon Bufile amortit un coup de balle.
 To dead the Sound of a Musical Instrument, amortir le Son des Cordes d'un Instrument de Musique.

Deadly, mortel, qui cause la mort, dangereux, fatal; étrange; mortel, terrible, furieux, grand, extrême, sensible, sanglant.

A deadly Sin, un Peché mortel. A deadly Wound, une Plaie mortelle. A deadly Disease, une Maladie mortelle, ou dangereuse.

'Tis a deadly Thing, cela est fatal, c'est une Chose fatale.

You are a deadly Man, vous êtes un étrange Homme, ou un terrible Homme.

A deadly Pain, mortelle Douleur, une Douleur extrême, ou sensible.

A deadly blow, un grand coup, un vilain coup. A deadly deal, une grande quantité.

A deadly Affront, un sanglant Affront.

Deadly, (Adv.) extrêmement, furieusement.

He is deadly strong, il est extrêmement fort.

I was deadly angry, j'étois furieusement en colère.

Or thus. As, how can one go out? it rains so deadly hard, le moyen de sortir, il pleut à verse.

Deadness, as Rom. 4. 19, amortissement.

Deaf, sourd, qui n'entend pas, qui est incommodé de la Surdité.

To make deaf, rendre sourd. To grow deaf, devenir sourd.

To make as if one were deaf, faire la sourde Oreille.

Who so deaf as he that won't hear? il n'y en a point de plus sourds que ceux qui font la sourde Oreille.

To Deaf, or Deafen, that is, to make deaf, rendre sourd.

Deafish, un peu sourd, qui a l'Oreille un peu dure.

Deafly, sourdement, d'une manière sourde & qu'on a peine à entendre.

Deafness, Surdité.

Natural, or accidental Deafness, Surdité naturelle, ou accidentelle.

An accidental Deafness may be cured, a natural one cannot, on guerit de la Surdité accidentelle, mais on ne guerit point de la naturelle.

Deal, a good deal, a great deal, beaucoup, quantité.

Deal, at Cards, le Droit de donner les Cartes à son tour.

Deal, a sort of Wood, Sapin.

As, I have a great deal of it, j'en ai beaucoup, j'en ai quantité.

You lost your Deal, vous avez perdu le Droit de donner les Cartes.

A Deal-board, une Planche (un Ais) de Sapin.

Or thus. As, to keep a deal of stir (to make a great deal ado) about something, faire grand bruit pour quelque chose.

To be in a great deal of trouble, grief, or sorrow, être fort affligé.

A Deal (or store) of Ribbons, une confusion de Rubans.

to Deal, trafiquer, faire trafic, ou faire négocier; donner, distribuer; en user, en agir, traiter.

He deals in all sorts of Commodities, il trafique de toutes sortes de Marchandises.

To deal, or distribute the Cards, donner les Cartes.

To deal honestly with one, en agir avec quelqu'un honnêtement, ou de bonne foi. To deal with one wrongfully, en agir mal avec lui, lui faire tort.

I dealt freely with him, j'en ai usé franchement avec lui.

To deal kindly with one, traiter quelqu'un civilement, ou obligeamment. To deal with him roughly, le traiter rudement, le mal-traiter.

Or thus. As, I know not how to deal with him, je ne sais que faire avec lui, je ne sais de quel biais le prendre.

Crudities hard to deal with, des Cruditez qu'on a de la peine à combattre.

You are a wise Man, if you can deal with him, il faut que vous soyez bien adroit, pour le ménager.

He is a sad Man to deal withall, il ne fait pas bon avoir à faire à lui.

I shall deal with him by fair means, je le prendrai par la douceur, ou par les voies de douceur.

I shall deal with him well enough, je m'accommoderai (je ferai assez bien mes affaires) avec lui.

Dealer, Negotiant; Celui (ou Celle) qui donne les Cartes.

A great Dealer, un grand Negotiant. An honest Dealer, un bon Negotiant.

Or thus. As, a plain Dealer, un honnête Homme, un Homme de bonne foi.

A false Dealer, a double Dealer, un Trompeur, un Fourbe, un Homme de mauvaise foi, un Homme à deux Visages.

Dealing, negoce, trafic, l'action de trafiquer, &c. as in the Verb to Deal.

Or thus. I have no dealings with him, je n'ai aucune communication (ou correspondance) avec lui.

An honest (or upright) Dealing, un Procédé sincère.

A false (or treacherous) Dealing, mauvaise foi, tromperie.

It was frank Dealing, not to amuse him with vain Hopes, c'étoit en user franchement, que de ne le point amuser de vaines Espérances.

Dealt, traité.

As, kindly dealt with, bien traité. Basely dealt with, mal-traité.

Or thus. As, an easy Man to be dealt withall, un Homme commode, ou facile.

Deambulation, or walking about, Promenade.

Dean, un Doyen.

The Dean of a Cathedral or Collegiate Church, le Doyen d'une Eglise Cathédrale ou Collegiale.

A rural Dean, un Doyen rural, ou Curé de Campagne (qui est commis pour un certain Temps, afin de terminer les Differens qui naissent entre les Curez.)

As there is two Foundations of Cathedral Churches, so there is two Ways of creating the Deans. Those of the Old Foundation are brought to their Dignity much like Bishops, the King first sending his Congé d'eslire to the Chapter, the Chapter there chusing, the King yielding his Royal Assent, and the Bishop confirming him, and giving his Mandate to install him. Those of the New Foundation are installed by a shorter course, viz. by virtue of the King's Letters Patents, without either Election or Confirmation. The first Deans of this sort were those which Henry the eighth, upon suppression of Abbot or Prior and Convent, turned to Dean and Chapter.

This Word is also apply'd to divers that are the chief of some peculiar Churches or Chapels; as Dean of the King's Chapel, Dean of the Arches, Dean of S. George's Chappel in Windsor.

Deanship, Dignité (Charge) de Doyen.

Deanry, un Doyenné.

Dear, cher, qui coûte beaucoup; cher, qui est fort aimé.

Bread is dear, le Pain est cher. Meat is dear, la Viande est chère.

My dear Friend, mon cher Ami, ou ma chère Amie.

Dear, (Subst.) Cher, Chère.

As, my Dear, mon Cher, ma Chère.

Dear, (Adv.) cher, beaucoup.

It cost me very dear, il m'a coûté bien cher.

Oh! dear, (by way of Admiration) vous me surprenez.

Dear, cherement, tendrement, avec passion.

He loves his Wife and Children dearly, il aime cherement sa Femme & ses Enfants.

to Dearn } See } to Darn.

Dearn'd } Darn'd.

Dearner } Darnier.

Dearn's (from Dear) Cherté.

The Dearn's of Provisions, la Cherté des Vivres.

Dearning. See Darning.

Dearth (from Dear) Famine, grande Disette de Vivres.

There was then a great Dearth, il y avoit alors une grande Famine.

Death, Mort; Crime Capital, ou digne de Mort.

Death is the King of Terroures, la Mort est le Roi des Epouvantemens. Death spares neither small, nor great, la Mort n'épargne ni petits, ni grands.

A natural, or violent Death, Mort naturelle, ou violente. A glorious Death, une Mort glorieuse.

An infamous Death, une Mort honteuse. A cruel Death, une Mort cruelle.

To be at the point of Death, être à l'article de la Mort, être aux abois, se mourir.

To be wounded to Death, être blessé à mort, être mortellement blessé.

After Death comes the Physician, (Prov.) après la Mort le Medecin, le Secours vient souvent trop tard.

We commonly meet with Death, before we have time to think our selves alive, souvent la Mort nous surprend, avant que nous ayons le tems de nous reconnoître.

Nothing is so certain as Death, and nothing is so uncertain as the Time, il n'y a rien de si certain que la Mort, ni rien de si incertain que l'Heure de la Mort.

The Way to sweeten Death is to think of it often, le Moyen de nous rendre la Mort moins terrible, est d'y penser souvent.

There is a Death in Sin, a Death for Sin, and a Death to Sin, il y a une Mort dans le Peché, une Mort pour le Peché, & une Mort au Peché.

Death in Sin, and Death for Sin, we may thank our selves for, but Death to Sin we must thank God for, nous sommes nous mêmes la Cause de notre Mort dans le Peché & pour le Peché, mais c'est à Dieu que nous sommes redevables de notre Mort au Peché.

Death to the Wicked is ever unwelcome, because they see it in its worst shape, ghastly, la Mort est toujours desagréable aux Mechans, qui ne la voient que par les Endroits qui sont les plus formidables.

To put one to death, mettre à mort quelqu'un, ou le faire mourir.

To beat, or whip one to death, battre, ou fouetter quelqu'un à mort.

To be the Death of one, to cause his Death, être la cause de la Mort de quelqu'un.

I shall be the Death of him, il mourra par mes mains.

To catch his Death, s'attirer la Mort, se tuer par sa faute.

It is Death, c'est un Crime capital, ou digne de Mort.

Or thus. to grieve himself to Death, se tuer de chagrins.

Deaths Wound, Plaie mortelle. He has given me my Deaths Wound, il m'a mortellement blessé.

Upon pain of Death, sur peine de la Vie, cd. de perdre la Vie.

To sit upon Life and Death, juger quelqu'un, lui faire son Procès criminel.

To threaten with death, menacer quelqu'un de le tuer, ou de le faire mourir.

Death-bed, le Lit de Mort.

When he was in his Death-bed, quand il étoit dans son Lit de Mort.

Deathless, or immortal, immortel.

As, a deathless Fame, une Renommée immortelle.

to Debar, or keep out, exclure, priver.

Debarred, or kept out, exclus, privé.

Debarred of his Right, privé de ses Droits.

Debarring, exclusion, l'action d'exclure, ou de priver.

to Debase, abaisser, mépriser, avilir.

To debase himself, s'abaisser, avilir sa Dignité.

Debased, abaissé, méprisé, avili.

Debasing, *abbaissement, mépris, avilissement.*

Debate, *Debat, Dispute, Contestation.*
A friendly Debate, *une Dispute à l'amiable.*

to Debate, *debate, examiner, agiter, disputer, contester.*

As, to debate a Business, *debate une Affaire.*

To debate a Question, *agiter une Question.*

To debate a Thing with himself, *examiner bien une Chose en son particulier.*

Debated, *debatu, examiné, agité, disputé, contesté.*

That Point was debated by the Parties concerned, *ce Point a été debatue entre les Parties.*

Debating, *l'action de debater, &c.* as in the Verb to Debate.

to Debauch, *debaucher, corrompre, jeter une personne dans une débauche mal-bonnête.*

He has debauched me, *c'est lui qui m'a débauché.*

Debauched, *debauché.*

A debauched Young man, *un jeune Débauché.*

Debauchery, *Debauche, Libertinage, Dereglement de Mœurs.*

To be given to all manner of Debauchery, *être addonné à toute sorte de Débauche.*

De bene esse. These are common Latine Words, which have a proper Meaning in the Law. For, to take or to do a Thing *de bene esse*, is to allow or accept for the present, till it comes to be more fully examined; and then to stand, or fall, according to the Merit of the Thing in its own nature, so that *valeat quantum valere potest*. Thus, at common Law, the Judges frequently take Bail *de bene esse*, that is, to be allowed or disallowed, upon the Exception or Approval of the Plaintiffs Attorney. However, in the interim, they have a well-being or conditional Allowance.

Debentur. So was called a kind of Writing, given in the late Times of Usurpation to the Soldier, to secure the Payment of his Arrears; but that is now out of doors. In the Exchequer, they use Debenturs. And, in the King's House, Debenturs are given usually to the King's Servants, for the Payment of their Wages, Board-wages, and the like.

to Debilitate, or weaken, *affoiblir, rendre faible.*

Debilitated, or weakened, *affoibli.*

Debilitating, or weakening, *affoiblissement.*

Debility, or weakness, *foiblesse, débilité.*

Debonair, or kind-hearted, *doux, debonnaire.*

Deboishee, a lewd Man, *un Débauché.*

He is a meer Deboishee, *c'est un franc Débauché.*

Debt, *Deite.*

To contract a Debt, to run into Debt, *faire (contracter) une Dette, s'endetter.*

To pay his Debts, to get out of Debt, *payer ses Dettes.*

Or thus. As, to be in Debt, *être endetté, devoir.*

To be deeply in debt, to be in debt over head and ears, *être fort endetté, devoir de grandes Sommes.*

I am still something in your Debt, *je vous dois encore quelque chose.*

Out of Debt out of Danger, (Prov.) *qui ne doit rien n'a rien à craindre.*

I am in your Debt for this, *je vous suis redevable de ceci, je vous en suis obligé.*

Debtor, *Debiteur, Celui qui doit à un autre.*

He is my Debtor, *il est mon Debiteur.*

A solvable Debtor, a Debtor able to pay, *un Debiteur solvable.*

Decade, or Number of Ten, *Decade, Nombre de dix.*

As, Livy's Decades, *les Decades de Tite Live.*

Decalogue, the Ten Commandments of

God, *Decalogue, les Dix Commandemens de Dieu.*

to Decamp, or remove the Camp, *decamp, lever le Camp, deloger du Camp.*

The Army decamped by break of Day, *l'Armée decampa à la pointe du Jour.*

Decamped, *decampé.*

Decampment, *Decampement.*

Or thus. As, he made a third Decampment, *il decampa pour la troisième fois.*

to Decant, or pour out of one Vessel into another, *transvaser.*

Decanted, *transvasé.*

Decay, *declin, decadence, décroissement, diminution.*

A Thing that goes to decay, *une Chose qui va en decadence.*

Or thus. A great decay of Trade, *ruine de Commerce.*

A general decay of Christian Piety, *un Relâchement universel.*

My Memory is gone to decay, *ma Mémoire s'est affoiblie, s'est diminuée.*

Her Beauty is gone to decay, *sa Beauté s'est flétrie, elle n'est pas si belle qu'elle a été.*

Sickness, Grief, Pain, and old Age bring Beauty to decay, *les Maladies, les Changemens, la Peine, & la Vieillesse ternissent l'éclat de la Beauté.*

to Decay, *dechoir, diminuer, aller en decadence; se passer, se flétrir, se ternir; s'user.*

It begins to decay, *il commence à dechoir, à diminuer.*

Her Beauty decays very much, *sa Beauté se passe fort.*

My Teeth begin to decay, *mes Dents commencent à s'user.*

Or thus. As, to decay with Age, *être cassé de Vieillesse.*

Decay'd, *dechu, diminué; flétri, terni; usé.*

Or thus. As, a decay'd Family, *une Famille ruinée, ou ruinée.*

A decay'd Building, *un Bâtiment ruiné.*

Decay'd with Age, *cassé de Vieillesse.*

Decay'd in strength, *qui a perdu ses forces.*

Decay'd Wine, *Vin qui se passe.*

Decease, or death, *mort, décès.*

Since his Decease, *depuis sa Mort, depuis son Décès.*

to Decease, or to die, *mourir, deceder.*

Henry the eighth deceased in the Year 1546. *Henri huitième deceda l'An 1546.*

Deceased, *mort, decédé.*

Deceit, *tromperie, fourberie, supercherie.*

Deceitfull, *trompeux, flatteur, fourbe.*

A deceitfull Man or Woman, *un Esprit fourbe, un Trompeur ou une Trompeuse, un Fourbe ou une Fourbe.*

A deceitfull Hope, *une Esperance trompeuse, ou flatteuse.*

A deceitfull Trick, as Deceit.

Deceitfully, *par tromperie, par fourberie, ou supercherie.*

Deceitfulness, as Deceit.

Deceivable, that may be deceived, *qui peut être trompé.*

to Deceive, gull, or beguile, *tromper, decouvrir, séduire.*

You have deceived me, *vous m'avez trompé.*

To deceive ones Expectation, *tromper l'Esperance de quelqu'un.*

Or thus. If you don't look to it, he will deceive you by fair Words, *si vous n'y prenez garde, il vous endormira.*

Deceived, *trompé, deceu, séduit.*

Or thus. He is easily deceived, *il est aisé de le tromper.*

You are deceived, or mistaken, *vous vous trompez.*

Deceiver, *Trompeur, Séducteur.*

Deceiving, *l'action de tromper, decouvrir, ou séduire.*

December, one of the Twelve Months of the Year, *Decembre, un des Douze Mois de l'Année.*

Decemvirate, the Government of Rome in old time by Ten Men, *Decemvirat, le Gouvernement de Rome ancienne par les Decemvirs. Ceux ci étoient Dix Hommes*

créer, avec Autorité Souveraine, qui gouvernoient deux Ans la République.

Decency (from Decent) *bienfaisance.*

To keep a decency, *garder la bienfaisance.*

Decennial, of ten Years, *de dix ans.*

Decent, *bienfaisant, decent, convenable; honorable.*

I found him in a decent Garb, *je le trouvai en Habit decent.*

That is not at all decent, *cela n'est point du tout bienfaisant.*

A decent Burial, *une Sepulture honorable.*

Decently, *avec bienfaisance; honorablement.*

To do Things decently, *faire les Choses avec bienfaisance.*

Decently buried, *enseveli honorablement.*

to Decide, or determine, *decider, déterminer, résoudre, vider; appaiser.*

As, to decide a Business, *decider une Affaire.*

To decide a Controversy, *decider (vider) un Different.*

To decide a Quarrel, *appaiser une Querelle.*

Decide, *decidé, déterminé, vuidé; appaisé.*

Deciding, *l'action de decider, de déterminer, de vider, d'appaiser.*

to Decimate, or punish every tenth Soldier by Lot, *decimer, prendre au sort le dixième Soldat pour le faire mourir.*

Decimation, *l'action de decimer; le payement des Decimes.*

The Decimation of the Danes, when they executed every tenth Man at York, *les Danois decimoient à York, lors qu'ils y prenoient au Sort le dixième Homme, & qu'ils le faisoient mourir.*

In the late Times of Usurpation (viz. Anno 1655.) there was another Sort of Decimation, whereby the Usurpers extorted the Tenth Part of ones Revenues.

to Decipher, *dechiffrer, expliquer des Chiffres.*

As, to decipher a Letter, *dechiffrer une Lettre en Chiffres.*

Deciphered, *dechiffré.*

Decipherer, *Dechiffreur, Celui qui explique les Chiffres.*

Deciphering, *l'action de dechiffrer.*

Decision (from the Verb to Decide) *Decision.*

As, the Pope's Decisions, *les Decisions des Papes.*

Decisive, or Decisory, *decisif.*

A decisive Reason, *une Raison decisive.*

Deck, a Deck of a Ship, *Tillac, Pont.*

The first Deck, or lowermost Deck, *franc Tillac, le Pont le plus bas.*

to Deck, or set out, *ornier, parer, embellir.*

Decked, *orné, paré, embelli.*

Decking, *ornement, embellissement, l'action d'ornier, de parer, ou d'embellir.*

Deckt. See Decked.

to Declaim, or exercise himself in making Speeches, *declamer, reciter un Discours publiquement.*

Declaimer, *Declamateur.*

Declamation, an Oration made upon a Theme, *Declamation.*

Declamatory, *declamatoire, qui regarde la Declamation.*

In a Declamatory Way, *par maniere de Declamation.*

Declaration, *Declaration; Demande, en Termes de Palais.*

A Declaration of Love, *une Declaration d'Amour.*

A Declaration of War, *Declaration de Guerre.*

To make his Declaration in Law, *faire sa Demande.*

A Declaration in the Sense of the Law, is a shewing in Writing the Grief and Complaint of the Demandant or Plaintiff against the Defendant or Tenant, wherein he is supposed to have received wrong.

Declarative, *declaratif, qui declare.*

to Declare, *declarer, faire sa declaration, faire savoir, faire conoitre; avouer; se declarer, faire conoitre les Sentimens où l'on est.*

To declare his Mind to a Friend, *declarer sa Pensée à un Ami.*

To declare War, *declarer la Guerre.*

If he does but once declare, *s'il vient une fois à se déclarer.*

To declare for, or against one, *se déclarer pour quècun, ou contre quècun.*

Declared, *déclaré.*

Declarer, *qui declare, ou qui a déclaré.*

Declaring, *déclaration, ou l'action de déclarer.*

Declension, a Term of Grammar, *Declinaison, Terme de Grammaire.*

To understand the Declensions, *savoir les Declinaisons.*

Declension, or Depravation, *Depravation.*

As, a Declension of Manners, *la Depravation des Mœurs.*

Declination, *declin, decadence; baissément; declinaison.*

The Declination of an Empire, *le Declin d'un Empire.*

A low declination of the Head, *un profond baissément de Tête.*

The Declination of Greek and Latine Nouns, *la Declinaison des Noms Grecs & Latins, la Maniere de les decliner.*

To know the Declination of the Sun, *savoir la Declinaison du Soleil.*

Decline, *declin, decadence.*

to Decline, *decliner; conjuguer; tomber en decadence; éviter.*

As, to decline a Noun, *decliner un Nom.*

To decline, or (rather) to conjugate a Verb, *conjuguer un Verbe.*

An Empire that begins to decline, *un Empire qui tombe en decadence.*

He declined the Battle, *il evita le Combat.*

Or thus. As, he declined it, *il a gauche, il s'en est excusé.*

Declining, *l'action de decliner; declin, decadence; l'action de gauche, d'éviter, ou de s'excuser d'une chose.*

Declining, (Adj.) *qui est sur son declin.*

A declining Age, *un Age avancé, ou le declin de l'Age.*

Declivity, the deep bending of a Hill, *Pante, ou Panchant.*

As, the Declivity of a Hill, *la Pante (ou le Panchant) d'une Colline.*

Decoction, or Physick Broth, *Decoction, Eau où l'on a fait bouillir quècun Simple, ou autre pareille chose.*

To make a Decoction, *faire une Decoction.*

†Decollation, or beheading, *coupement de Tête.*

Decomound, or double Compound, *un Decomposé, Mot composé d'un autre Composé.*

Decomounded, *doublement composé.*

Decoration, or Ornament, *Decoration.*

The Decorations of the Stage, *les Decorations du Theatre.*

Decorum, or comeliness, *bienfiance.*

To keep a decorum, *garder la bienfiance.*

Decoy, *un Lieu pratiqué pour attraper des Canards.*

A Decoy-Duck, *Canard dont on se sert pour en attirer d'autres.*

to Decoy, *attirer, leurrer, attraper finement.*

As, to decoy one into a Place, *attirer quècun dans un Endroit.*

He decoys you, *il vous leurre.*

Decoy'd, *attiré, leurré, attrapé par finesse.*

Decrease, *decroissement, diminution, decours.*

I find a great Decrease, *j'y trouve un grand Decroissement, ou une grande Diminution.*

The Decrease (or Wane) of the Moon, *le Decours de la Lune.*

to Decrease, *decroître, diminuer.*

My Mony begins to decrease, *mon Argent commence à diminuer.*

Decreased, *decroeu, diminué.*

Decree, *Decret.*

As, the Popes Decrees, *les Decrets des Papes.*

A Decree, in Chancery, *Decret, ou Reglement, dans la Cour de Chancellerie.*

God's Decrees, *les Decrets de Dieu, ce que Dieu a résolu & arrêté dans ses Conseils.*

to Decree, *decréter, ordonner.*

What God has decreed we must submit to, *il nous faut soumettre à ce que Dieu a ordonné.*

Decreed, *decreté, ordonné.*

Decrement, or waste, *dechet, perte, diminution.*

Decrepid, or stooping with Age, *decrepid, fort vieux, courbé de vieillesse.*

An old decrepit Woman, *une vieille Decrepite.*

Decrepiteness, decrepit (or old) Age, *decrepitude, Age decrepit.*

Decretal (from Decree) *decretal.*

As, a decretal Epistle, *Epître decretale.*

Decretals, (Subst.) *Decretales.*

As, the Pope's Decretals, *Decretales, ou Constitutions de Papes.*

The Gallicane Church has not received all the Decretals, *l'Eglise Gallicane n'a pas reçu toutes les Decretales.*

Decretory, *decisif, définitif.*

As, a decretory Sentence, *un Arrêt decisif, ou définitif.*

to Decry, or cry down, *decrier, médire; decrier, abolir.*

As, to decry one, or speak ill of him, *decrier quècun, ou médire de lui, tâcher de faire perdre sa Reputation.*

To decry a Custom, *abolir une Coutume.*

to Decypher } See { to Decipher.

Decyphered } Deciphered.

Decyphering } Deciphering.

to Dedicate, *faire la Dedicace, dedier, consacrer; dedier, adresser.*

To dedicate a Church, *faire la Dedicace d'une Eglise.*

To dedicate it to a Saint, *la dedier à un Saint.*

To dedicate a Book to one, *dedier un Livre à quècun.*

Dedicated, *dedié.*

That Book is dedicated to me, *ce Livre là m'a été dédié.*

Dedicating, *l'action de dedier.*

Dedication, *Dedicace.*

The Feast of Dedication of a Church, *la Fête de la Dedicace, la Fête du Jour que l'Eglise a été consacrée.*

I will have nothing to do with your Dedication, *je n'ai que faire de vos Dedicaces.*

Dedicatory, *dedicatoire.*

An Epistle dedicatory, *une Epître dedicatoire, une Dedicace.*

to Deduce, or gather one Thing by Reason from another, *deduire, tirer.*

Deduced, *deduit, tiré.*

This is deduced from that Principle, *ceci est deduit d'un tel Principe.*

Deducible, *que l'on peut deduire, ou tirer.*

Deducing, *l'action de deduire, ou tirer.*

to Deduct, or abate, *deduire, rabatre.*

You must deduct so much upon the Principal, *il vous faut deduire tant sur le Principal.*

Deducted, *deduit, rabatu.*

There is so much deducted, *il y a tant de deduit, ou de rabatu.*

Deducting, *l'action de deduire, ou de rabatre.*

Deduction, *deduction, rabat de Somme.*

A considerable Deduction is made, *on a fait une Deduction considerable.*

Deed (from to Do) *action, fait; realité; Instrument, Contrat, Acte public.*

A brave Deed, *une belle Action.*

He was taken in the very deed, *il fut pris sur le fait, ou en flagrant delit.*

Deeds are Fruits, Words are but Leaves, (Prov.) *les Actions sont les Fruits, & les Paroles sont les Feuilles.*

I am not satisfied with Words, I am for Deeds, *je ne me contente pas des Paroles, je veux des Realitez.*

A Deed of Gift, *un Contrat de Donation.*

Or thus. It were a good deed to beat you, *on feroit bien de vous battre.*

to Deem, judge, or think, *croire, estimer, penser.*

Deemed, *cru, estimé.*

Deemster, a kind of Judge in the Isle of Man, *sorte de Juge dans l'Isle de Man.*

These Judges, without Process, Writings, or any Charge, decide all Controversies there; and they are chosen from among themselves.

Deep, *profond, creux, qui a de la profondeur; profond, grand, extraordinaire; haut, d'une certaine hauteur; chargé, couvert; secret.*

As, a very deep Well, *un Puits fort profond.*

A Ditch twenty foot deep, *un Fosse profond de vingt piez.*

To be in a deep Sleep, *être dans un profond Sommeil.*

To be in a deep Study, *être dans de profondes Meditations.*

To take deep Root, *jetter de profondes Racines.*

A deep Scholar, *un Homme de profonde Erudition, un savant Homme.*

A deep Philosopher, *un grand Philosophe, qui entend la Philosophie à fond.*

A deep Notion, *une Pensée profonde.*

A deep Sorrow, *un grande Affliction.*

A deep Sigh, *un grand (ou un profond) Soupir.*

Deep Mourning, *grand Deuil.*

A deep Coat, *un grand Justaucorps.*

A Dog of a deep Nose, *Cchien de haut Né.*

A Cravat with a Lace a quarter of a Yard deep, *une Cravate à dentelle d'un quart d'aune de hauteur.*

A deep blue, *un bleu chargé.*

Deep (or full bodied) Wine, *Vin chargé, ou couvert.*

Deep fetches, *menées secrettes, sourdes pratiques.*

A deep Conspiracy, *secrette Conspiration.*

Or thus. As, a deep Way, *un Chemin rompu par les Eaux.*

To be deep in ones Debt, *être endetté à quècun jusqu'aux Oreilles.*

That took deep Impression in my Thoughts, *cela fit beaucoup d'Impression sur mon Esprit.*

Deep, (Subst.) *la Mer, la Mer profonde, l'Abime, Pl. 148. 7.*

Deeply, *profondement.*

Deeply indebted, *fort endetté, ou chargé de Dettes.*

Deepness, *profondeur.*

Deer, *Bête fauve.*

A red Deer, *un Daim, ou une Daine.*

A Rain-Deer, *un Renne.*

to Deface, *gâter, defigurer, ruiner.*

As, to deface a Church, *gâter une Eglise.*

To deface a Town, *ruiner une Ville.*

Defaced, *gâté, defiguré, ruiné.*

Defacing, *l'action de gâter, ruiner, ou defigurer.*

to Defalk } See { to Deduct.

Defalked } Deducted.

Defamation, or Slander, *diffamation.*

Defamatory, or slandering, *diffamatoire.*

to Defame, or slander, *diffamer, deshonorer.*

Defamed, *diffamé, deshonore.*

Defaming, *l'action de diffamer, ou deshonorer.*

Default, *faute.*

As, in default whereof, *faute dequoi.*

Default, or Non-appearance in Court at a Day assigned, *Defaut, comme lors que celui qui est assigné ne comparoit point.*

Defeasance (a Law Word) *Acte qui rend un Contrat nul, moyennant la Satisfaction requise par le Contrat.*

The Word signifies a Condition relating to a Deed, as an Obligation, Recognizance, or Statute; which being performed by the Obligee or Recognizee, the Act is defeated and made void, as if it never had been done.

And the difference between a Defeasance and a Proviso (or Condition) in a Deed, is this, That a Proviso or Condition is annexed, or inserted in the Deed or Grant; whereas a Defeasance is usually a Deed by it self.

Defeat, *Defaite, Deroute.*

As, the Defeat of an Army, *la Defaite (ou la Deroute) d'une Armée.*

to Defeat, *defaire, mettre en deroute; frustrer, renverser; annuler, rendre inutile.*

To defeat (or rout) an Army, *defaire une Armée, mettre une Armée en deroute.*

To defeat (or frustrate) ones Design, *renverser le Dessen de quècun, frustrer son Attente.*

To defeat ones Will, *annuler le Testament de quècun, agir contre l'Intention du Testateur.*

Defeated,

Defeated, *defait, mis en deroute ; frustré, renversé ; annulé.*

Defecate, clear from Dregs, *clair, détaché de la Lie.*

Defect, *defaut, manquement, vice.*
That's a great Defect, *cela est un grand Defaut.*

Defection, *Defection, Revolte, Apostasie, abandonnement de la Religion qu'on avoit embrassée pour en prendre une autre.*

A general Defection, *Apostasie generale.*
Or thus. As, they made a Defection to the Church of Rome, *ils se rendirent à l'Eglise Romaine.*

Defective, *Defectif, qui n'a pas tous ses Terns ; defectueux, qui a des defauts.*

As, a Verb Defective, that has not all its Terns, *un Verbe Defectif, qui n'a pas tous ses Terns.*

A defective Discourse, *un Discours defectueux, qui a des Defauts.*

Defeizance. See Defeasance.

Defence, *Defense, garde ; defense, protection ; Defense, Reponse par laquelle on se defend de la Demande ; Defense, Ouvrage de Fortification.*

To stand in his own Defence, *to stand upon his gard, se mettre en defense.*

A Place of Defence, *Place capable de Defense, Place qui se peut defendre.* To provide for the Defence of a Place, *pourvoir à la Defense d'une Place.*

To undertake ones Defence, *entreprendre la Defense d'une Personne.*

What did he say in his own Defence ? *qu'a-t-il dit pour sa Defense ?*

The Defences (or Fortifications) of a Place, *les Defenses (ou Fortifications) d'une Place.*

Or thus. As, he has made a very good Defence in his Trial, *il s'est fort bien defendu dans son Procès.*

To stand in the Defence of his Life and Fortune, *defendre son Bien & sa Vie.*

To speak in Defence of one, *prendre le parti de quècun, parler en sa faveur.*

That Place makes a very obstinate Defence, *cette Place se defend vigoureuement.*

to Defend, *defendre, appuyer, soutenir, protéger.*

As, to defend a Place against a powerful Army, *defendre une Place contre une puissante Armée.* To defend himself, *se defendre.*

To defend a Cause, or the Truth, *defendre une Cause, ou la Verité.*

To defend (assert, or maintain) an Opinion, *defendre (soutenir) une Opinion.*

Heretofore this Verb was also used for to forbid, or to prohibit. And in that Sense Chaucer uses it in these Words,

Where can you say, in any manner Age,
That ever God defended Marriage?

Defendant, he that is sued in an Action personal, *Defendeur, Celui qui se defend en Justice des Demandes qu'on lui fait.*

A She-Defendant, *Defenderesse.*

Defended, *defendu.*

Defender, *Defenseur, Tuteur.*

The King of England styles himself Defender of the Faith, *le Roi d'Angleterre s'appelle Defenseur de la Foi.*

This is a peculiar Title given to the King of England by the Pope, as that of Catholick to the King of Spain, and Most Christian to the French King. It was first given, by Leo the Tenth, to King Henry the Eighth, for writing against Martin Luther in behalf of the Church of Rome, then accounted *Domicilium Fidei Catholice.* The Bull for it bears Date Quinto Idus Oct. 1521.

Defending, *l'action de defendre, &c.* as in the Verb to Defend.

Defendress, *Patronne, Protectrice.*

Defensive, or Antidote, *Antidote, Contre-poison.*

Defensible, *tenable, qui se peut defendre, capable de defense.*

A strong and defensible Place, *une Place forte & tenable.*

Defensive, *defensif.*

A League offensive and defensive, *Ligue offensive & defensive.*

To put himself in a defensive posture, *se mettre sur la defensive.*

to Deferr, *differer, remettre, renvoyer.*

To defer from Day to Day, *differer (remettre, renvoyer) de Jour à autre.*

Deference, or respect, *deference, respect qu'on a pour une Personne, & qui fait qu'on lui accorde tout ce qu'elle desire.*

To have a deference for worthy Men and Persons of quality, *avoir de la deference pour les Personnes de merite & de qualité.*

Deferred, *differé, remis, renvoyé.*

Deferring, *remise, renvoi, delay, l'action de differer, de remettre, ou de renvoyer.*

Defiance, *defi.*

To bid defiance, *defier, faire un defi.*

Or thus. To be at defiance with another man's Religion, *se declarer Enemi de la Religion d'un autre.*

Deficiency, or defect, *defaut, manquement.*

Deficient, or wanting.

As, I shall not be deficient in any Thing that may tend to your Happiness, *je n'o-mettrai rien de tout ce qui pourra contribuer à votre Bonheur.*

to Defie } See } to Defy.
Defied } Defy'd.

Defilé, a narrow Passage for an Army, *Defilé, petit Chemin par où l'on defile.*

to Defile, *souiller ; corrompre, deshonorer.*

As, a Wife that Defiles her Husband's Bed, that lies with another Man, *une Femme qui souille le Lit de son Mari.*

To defile (or deflour) a Virgin, *corrompre une Vierge, la deshonorer, lui ravir son Honneur ou sa Pudeur.*

Defiled, *souillé ; corrompu, deshonore.*

Defilement, *souillure, corruption.*

Defiler, *Celui qui souille, ou qui corrompt.*

Defiling, *l'action de souiller, ou corrompre.*

to Define, or give the Definition of, *definir, donner la Definition d'une Chose.*

How d'ye define it ? *comment le définissez vous ?*

Defined, *defini.*

A Thing well defined, *une Chose bien définie.*

Definition, *Definition.*

A true Definition, *une vraie Definition.*

Definitive, *definitif, decisif.*

As, a definitive Sentence, *un Arret decisif, ou definitif.*

Definitively, *definitivement.*

to Deflour, *depuceler, corrompre, deshonorer.*

As, to deflour a Virgin, to get her Maidenhead, *depuceler une Fille, la corrompre, la deshonorer, lui ravir son Pucelage.*

Defloured, *depucelée, corrompue, deshonoree.*

Deflouring, *l'action de depuceler, de corrompre, ou deshonorer.*

Defluxion, *fluxion, ecoulement d'Humeurs nuisibles sur quèque Partie du Corps.*

Deforcement, a Law-word, which signifies a With-holding Lands or Tenements by force from the right Owner, *Detention du Bien d'autrui.*

to Deform, or make ugly, *defigurer, rendre difforme.*

As, to deform his Face, *se defigurer le Visage.*

Deformed, *defiguré, difforme.*

A deformed Creature, *une difforme Creature.*

Deformedly, *d'une maniere difforme.*

Deforming, *l'action de defigurer, ou de rendre difforme.*

Deformity, or ugliness, *deformité, laidure, flétrissure.*

to Defraud, or deceive, *tromper.*

As, to defraud one, *tromper quècun, le priver de son Droit.*

Or thus. As, 2 Cor. 7. 2. We have defrauded no man, *nous n'avons pillé personne.*

Defrauded, *trompé, privé de son Droit.*

Defrauding, *tromperie, ou l'action de tromper.*

to Defray, *defrayer.*

As, to defray one, or to bear his Charges, *defrayer quècun, payer ses frais ou sa dépense.*

Defray'd, *defrayé.*

I was defray'd, *je fus defrayé.*

Defraying, *l'action de defrayer.*

Defunct, or dead, *defunt, mort, decédé.*

to Defy, *defier.*

I defy you to do it, *je vous defie de le faire.*

He defied the Winds in the midst of the Ocean, *il defioit les Vents au milieu de l'Océan.*

Defy'd, *defié.*

Defying, *l'action de defier.*

Degeneracy, *Depravation, Dereglement.*

Degenerate. See Degenerated.

to Degenerate, or grow worse, *degenerer, s'abatardir, se corrompre, se relâcher.*

To degenerate from his Ancestor's Virtue, *degenerer de la Vertu de ses Ancêtres, & relâcher de leur Vertu, n'être pas aussi bonnête (ou aussi brave) qu'ils estoient.*

Degenerated, *degeneré, abatardi, corrompu, qui s'est relâché.*

Degenerating, as Degeneracy.

Degenerous, *bas, lâche, indigne de ses Ancêtres.*

Degenerous Practices, *des Actions basses.*

Degradation, *Degradation.*

to Degrade, *degrader.*

As, to degrade a Gentleman, to put him from his Degree, Estate, or Dignity, *degrader un Gentilhomme, le priver de sa Qualité.*

To degrade a Priest, or put him out of Office, *degrader un Prêtre, lui ôter son Caractère, & le priver de l'Exercice de son Ordre.*

The Manner of Degrading Priests, in Sleidan's Comment, is thus. The Party to be degraded is attired in his Priestly Vestments, and holds in the one hand a Chalice filled with Wine mixed with Water, and in the other a gilt Patin, with a Wafer or Bread. Then Kneeling down, the Bishop's Deputy first takes from him all these Things, commanding him to say no more Masses. Secondly, Scraping his fingers end with a piece of glass, he injoins him never to hallow any Thing. And thirdly, stripping him of his Priestly Vestments, he is clothed in his Lay-Habit, and so delivered into the Power of the Secular Magistrate, if his Offence so require.

Degraded, *degradé.*

Degrading, *Degradation, ou l'action de degrader.*

Degree, *Degré.*

As, a Degree of Honour, of Consanguinity, *Degré d'Honneur, de Consanguinité.*

To attain to a high degree of Holiness, *parvenir à un haut degré de Sainteté.*

A degree of Longitude, or of Latitude, *Degré de Longitude, ou de Latitude.*

A degree of heat, or cold, *un degré de chaleur, ou de froidure.*

To take his Degrees in the University, *prendre ses Degrez dans l'Université.*

To come to great Honour by degrees, *parvenir à de grands Honneurs par degrez.*

In Physick, a Degree signifies a Proportion of Heat or Cold, Moisture or Dryness, in the Nature of Simples ; and there are four such Proportions or Degrees.

The first Degree is so small, that it can scarce be perceived. The second, that which manifestly may be perceived, without hurting the Sense. The third, that which somewhat offends the Sense. The fourth, which so much offends it, that it may destroy the Body.

For Example, sweet Almonds, Rice, Bugloss, ripe Grapes, are hot in the first Degree ; Parsley, Saffron, Honey, in the second Degree ; Cummin, Galingal, Pepper, in the third Degree ; Garlick, Spurge, and Euphorbium,

Euphorbium, in the fourth Degree. So Barley is cold in the first Degree, Cucumber in the second, Sengreen in the third, and Hemlock in the fourth Degree. Where note, that in Heat, Cold, and Driness, there may be four Degrees; and in Moisture, but two.

to Dehort, or dissuade, *deconseiller, dissuader, détourner d'une chose.*

Dehortation, *dissuasion.*

Dehorted, *deconseillé, dissuadé, détourné d'une chose.*

Deicide, *Deicide.*

The Jews that put our Saviour, God and Man, to Death are called Deicides, nous appelons Deicides les Juifs qui ont mis à mort notre Sauveur, Dieu & Homme.

to Deject, or cast down, *affliger, abbatre, accabler.*

To deject himself, *s'affliger, se laisser abatre à la Douleur.*

Dejected, or cast down, *affligé, abattu, accablé.*

Why are you so dejected? *pourquoi vous laissez vous ainsi abatre à la Douleur? pourquoi vous affligez vous tant?*

To look Dejected. See Dejectedly.

Dejectedly. As, to look dejectedly, or to look dejected, *paraître affligé, paraître fort abattu.*

Dejection, *abattement de cœur, affliction, consternation.*

There is a great Dejection amongst them, *il y a une grande Consternation parmi eux.*

to Deify one, to make him God, or adore him as a God, *Deifier quécun, le diviniser, le mettre au Rang des Dieux, en faire un Dieu, l'estimer comme un Dieu.*

The Ancients Deified many of their great Men, *les Anciens ont Deifié plusieurs de leurs grands Hommes.*

Deify'd, *Deifié, divinisé, mis au Rang des Dieux.*

Deifying, *l'action de Deifier, ou de diviniser.*

Deism, *Deïsme.*

We call Deism the Belief of those whose Religion does wholly consist in acknowledging but one God, nous appelons Deïsme la Creance de ceux qui pour toute Religion ne croient qu'un Dieu.

Deist, *Deïste.*

A Deist is one whose Religion does consist in acknowledging but one God, un Deïste est celui qui pour toute Religion ne croit qu'un Dieu.

Deity, or Divinity, *une Divinité.*

Delay, or put off, *delai, remise, renvoi, retardement.*

To use Delays, *user de Remise.*

Do it, without any further delay, *faites le, sans aucune remise.*

Or thus. Make no delay, *ne differez plus.*

These are unsufferable Delays, *ce sont des Longueurs insupportables.*

to Delay, or put off from day to day, *différer, prolonger, remettre, retarder, tirer en longueur.*

To delay a Thing to the last, *remettre une chose jusqu'à l'extremité.*

Or thus. To delay in Judgment, *donner Delai, ordonner qu'il sera plus amplement informé avant que de juger définitivement.*

I will not delay my self in that Matter, *je ne veux point négliger cette Affaire.*

He that promises and delays loses his Thanks, (Prov.) *Celui qui promet, & qui diffère d'accomplir sa Promesse, détruit par ses Delais l'obligation qu'on lui a. C'est ce qu'un Poète Latin exprime ainsi, avec un Jeu de Mots,*

Gratia que tarda est ingrata est, Gratia namque

Qua fieri properat, Gratia grata magis.

Delay'd, *différé, prolongé, remis, retardé, tiré en longueur.*

I can't abide to be thus delay'd from day to day, *je bai d'être ainsi remis de jour à autre.*

Delayer, *Celui (ou Celle) qui diffère, prolonge, remet, retarde, ou tire en longueur.*

Delaying, *l'action de différer, &c. as in the Verb.*

A delaying of Sentence, or Judgment, *Delai que le Juge donne, afin qu'il soit plus amplement informé, avant que de Jurer définitivement.*

Delectable, or pleasant, *agréable, charmant, qui donne du plaisir.*

Delectableness, *qualité agréable, ou charmante, ce qu'une chose a de charmant & d'agréable en soi.*

Delectably, *plaisamment, agréablement.*

Delectation, or delight, *plaisir, contentement.*

Delegate, *Delegué.*

A Judge Delegate, *un Juge délégué, pour prendre connoissance de quelque Affaire.*

Delegates, or Judges Delegate, are Commissioners delegated (or appointed) by the King's Commission, to sit upon an Appeal to him in the Court of Chancery. Which Commission is granted in three Cases. First, when a Sentence is given in any Ecclesiastical Cause by the Archbishop, or his Official. Secondly, when any Sentence is given in any Ecclesiastical Cause, in Places exempt. Thirdly, when Sentence is given in the Admiralty in Suits Civil and Marine, by Order of the Civil Law.

to Delegate, *déleguer, deputer, commettre une Personne pour quelque Affaire.*

Delegated, *délegué, député, commis pour quelque Affaire.*

Delegation, *Commission de Delegué.*

†Delf, or Delse, an old Word signifying a Mine, and a Quarry, *Mine, Carrière.*

Deliberate, or wary, *prudent, qui fait les choses avec deliberation.*

to Deliberate, or consider, *deliberer, mettre en deliberation, aviser à ce qu'on doit faire.*

Deliberated, *deliberé, mis en deliberation.*

Deliberately, *à dessein, de propos deliberé.*

Deliberation, *deliberation, consultation.*

To do Things with a great deal of deliberation, *faire les choses avec grande deliberation.*

To take a Thing into deliberation, to consider of it, *mettre une chose en deliberation, ou en balance.*

Deliberative, of (or belonging to) Deliberation, *deliberatif, qui regarde la Deliberation.*

Delicacy, as Delicateness.

Delicate, *delicat, délicieux, de bon gout; beau, joli, agréable, charmant; bon.*

As, delicate Meat, *Viande delicate, Manger délicieux.* Delicate Wine, *Vin délicieux.*

A delicate Bird, *un bel Oiseau.* Delicate Weather, *beau Temps.*

A delicate Complexion, *un beau Teint.* A delicate Woman, *une belle Femme.*

A delicate Place, to live in, *un beau Séjour, un agréable (ou charmant) Séjour.*

A delicate Feather-bed, *un bon Lit de plume.*

Delicately, *delicatement, ingénieusement; délicieusement, avec delices; bien, bien à son aise.*

To do a Thing delicately, *faire une chose délicatement, ou ingénieusement.*

To live delicately, *vivre délicieusement, ou dans les delices.*

I slept delicately, *j'ai bien dormi, j'ai dormi bien à mon aise.*

Delicateness, *delicatesse; beauté.*

Delicious, *delicieux, agréable au gout.*

Deliciously, *delicieusement.*

Deliciousness, *delices, plaisirs.*

Delight, *plaisir, joie, contentement.*

'Tis my Delight, *c'est ma joie, c'est mon Plaisir.* My Hearts Delight, *la joie de mon Cœur.*

To take delight in a Thing, *prendre plaisir (se plaisir) à quelque chose.*

All this World's Delights are Vanity, and end in Vexation; like Judas, while they kiss, they betray, *tous les Plaisirs de cette*

Vie ne sont que Vanité, & leur fin n'est que Tourment; ce sont tout autant de Judas, qui, en nous baisant, nous trahissent.

to Delight, *rejoir, donner de la joie, donner du plaisir; prendre plaisir, se plaisir, aimer.*

The very Thoughts of those Things delight me, *la Pensée seule de ces choses me rejouit, me donne de la Joie.*

I delight very much in it, *j'y pren un singulier plaisir.*

To delight in Hunting, *aimer la Chasse.*

The Pine-tree delights in hot and Sunny Places, *le Pin aime les Lieux chauds & exposés au Soleil.*

Delighted, *qui prend (ou qui a pris) plaisir à quelque chose.*

I was much delighted with it, *j'y ai pris grand plaisir.*

Delightfull, *plaisant, agréable, charmant, divertissant.*

A very delightfull Place, *un Lieu fort agréable, charmant, ou divertissant.*

Delightfull Fables, *de plaisantes Fables.*

Delightfully, *plaisamment, agréablement.*

Delightfulness, *ce qu'une chose a de plaisant, d'agréable, de charmant, ou divertissant.*

Delightful } See } Delightfull.
†Delightfully } } Delightfully.
Delightfulness } } Delightfulness.

to Delineate, or make a draught, *ebaucher, crayonner.*

Delineated, *ebauché, crayonné.*

Delineation, or rude draught, *une ebauche.*

Delinquency, or Offence, *Offense, Faute, Crime, Délit.*

Delinquent, or Offender, *Delinquant.*

to Delirate, or be light-headed, *rêver, extravaguer.*

Deliration, *rêverie, folie.*

Delirious, or light-headed, *Rêveur.*

Delirium, or light-headedness, *Delire, Rêverie, Transport au Cerveau.*

to Deliver, *delivrer, livrer, donner, rendre, mettre; debiter, dire, prononcer; delivrer, exenter, débarasser; accoucher.*

As, to deliver Something to one, *delivrer une chose à quécun.*

Deliver, the Word used by High-way-men, *donnez la Bourse.*

To deliver one into Bondage, *faire quécun Esclave, le mettre dans un état d'Esclavage.*

To deliver his Message, *rendre son Message.*

He will deliver us into the hands of our Enemies, *il nous mettra entre les mains de nos Enemis.*

To deliver a Sermon handsomely, *prononcer un Sermon de bonne grace.* He delivers himself very well, *il debite agréablement son fait.*

To deliver one from Bondage, *delivrer quécun de Servitude, l'affranchir, le mettre en Liberté.*

To deliver one from an imminent Danger, *delivrer quécun d'un Danger imminent.*

To deliver a Woman in Labour, *accoucher une Femme qui est en Travail d'Enfant.*

To deliver in, *delivrer, livrer, donner.*

To deliver in trust, *confier.*

To deliver up, *livrer, remettre.*

As, to deliver up a strong Place, *livrer une Place forte.*

To deliver one up to the Mercy of his Enemies, *remettre quécun à la Merci de ses Enemis.*

Deliverance, *Delivrance.*

I wish you a happy Deliverance, *je vous souhaite une heureuse Delivrance.*

This is a great Deliverance, *c'est une grande Delivrance.*

Or thus, in a Law-Sense. As, to wage Deliverance, that is, to give Security that a Thing shall be delivered, *donner des Assurances pour la reddition d'une chose.*

Delivered, *delivré, &c. according to the Verb.*

Deliverer, *Celui (ou Celle) qui delivre, qui a delivré, ou qui doit delivrer.*

Delivery,

Delivery, debit.

To have a good (or handfom) delivery, avoir le debit agreable, avoir un beau debit.

He has no good Way of delivery, il n'a pas le debit agreable.

Or thus. As, just upon his delivery of your Letters I was thinking of you, je pensois à vous dans le tems qu'il me mit vos Lettres entre les mains.

The Delivery of a litigious Thing into the hands of a third Person, Sequestration.

Deluce, de lis.

As, a flower of luce, une fleur de lis.

to Delude, jouer, abuser, tromper, duper, faire passer pour Dupe.

As, he has deluded me, il m'a joué, il m'a abusé, trompé, ou dupé.

Deluded, joué, abusé, trompé, dupé.

I was strangely deluded by him, il m'a dupé d'une étrange maniere.

Deluder, Abuseur, Trompeur.

Deluding, l'action de jouer, d'abuser, tromper, ou duper.

There is no deluding of him, il n'y a pas moyen de le tromper.

Delve. As, a Delve of Coals, la Quantité de Charbon qu'on a creusé dans une Mine.

to Delve, to dig and delve, creuser.

Delved, creusé.

Delver, qui creuse, ou qui a creusé.

Deluge, or general Flood, le Deluge.

The Deluge drowned all the Earth, le Deluge inonda toute la Terre.

The World was grown filthy all over with Luxury and Impiety, and the Deluge washed it clean, la Terre s'étant souillée d'Impureté, le Deluge vint la dessus pour la nettoyer.

Delving (from to delve) l'action de creuser.

Delusion, (from to Delude) fourberie, illusion.

Or thus. As, Dreams are for the most part but Lies, or Delusions, les Songes ne sont la plupart que des Mensonges.

'Tis a Delusion of Self-love, c'est une Erreur d'Amour propre.

Demaine, or Demefne, Domaine, le Bien d'une Personne.

The King's Demain, le Domaine du Roi.

Demand, Demande, ce qu'on demande.

A reasonable, or unreasonable Demand, une Demande raisonnable, ou deraisonnable.

To yield one his Demand, accorder à quelqu'un sa Demande.

Know their Demands, voyez ce qu'ils demandent.

What's your Demand? que demandez vous?

Or thus. In full of all Demands, pour fin de toutes Parties.

to Demand, demander, faire demande d'une chose; demander, interroger.

To demand Bail, demander Caution. To demand a Debt, demander une Dette.

To demand one to Wife, demander une Fille en mariage.

Earnestly to demand, demander instamment, & avec importunité.

I demand of you, for what Reason, je vous demande, pour quelle Raison.

Demandant, Demandeur, Demanderesse, Celui (ou Celle) qui demande à un autre quelque chose en Justice.

As Plaintiff is the Word used in a Personal, so is Demandant in a real Action.

For all Civil Actions are pursued, either by Demands, or Plaints; and accordingly the Pursuer is called Demandant, or Plaintiff.

Demandé, demandé.

Demanding, l'action de demander.

to Demean himself well, se conduire, se comporter.

If you demean your self well, si vous vous conduisez bien.

Demeanour, conduite, maniere dont on se conduit.

Demeans. See Demaine.

Demerit, mérite, ce qu'on a mérité, soit bien soit mal.

He shall be punished according to his demerit, il recevra la Punition qu'il a méritée.

Demefne. See Demaine.

Demi, Demi.

As, a Demi-God, un Demi-Dieu. A Demi-castor, un Demi-castor.

Or thus. As, a Demi-Island, une Peninsule. A Demi-cannon, Demi-canon. Demi-culverin, Batarde, sorte d'Artillerie.

Demigration, or shifting of Quarters, changement de Lien, depart.

Demise, Mort, Decès.

As, the Demise of King Charles II, la Mort du Roi Charles II.

Remarque, que Demise est un Terme de Loi, affecté à la Mort des Rois.

to Demise, to demise by Lease, louer, donner à louage pour un certain Nombre d'Années.

To demise by Will, leguer, laisser par Testament.

Demised, loué; legué.

Democracy, or Popular-Government, Démocratie, Gouvernement Populaire.

Democratical, or popular, Démocratique, Populaire.

A Democratical Government, Gouvernement Démocratique.

to Demolish, or pull down, demolir, abattre.

As, to demolish a Castle, demolir un Chateau.

Demolished, démolé, abbatu.

Demolisher, Celui qui demolit.

Demolishing, or Demolition, l'action de demolir.

Demon, or evil Spirit, un Esprit malin, un Demon.

Demoniack, one that is possessed with an evil Spirit, un Demonique, ou une Demonique, un Homme, ou une Femme possédée du Demon.

Demonstrable, which may be demonstrated, dont on peut faire la demonstration.

Demonstrably, visiblement.

to Demonstrate, or to shew plainly, démontrer, représenter, faire voir clairement, faire une demonstration de quelque chose.

I shall demonstrate it to you, je vous le ferai voir clairement, ou je vous en ferai la demonstration.

Demonstrated, que l'on a fait voir clairement, dont on a fait la demonstration.

Demonstration, Demonstration.

A Mathematical Demonstration, une Demonstration Mathématique.

Demonstrative, Demonstratif.

A demonstrative Argument, un Argument demonstratif.

Demonstratively, par une Demonstration.

Demonstrator, Celui qui fait (ou qui a fait) la Demonstration d'une chose.

Dempster, or Demster. See Deemster.

Demure, freid, qui a une froide mine, sérieux, grave.

He is as demure as if Butter would not melt in his Mouth, il a la mine si froide, qu'on ne droit pas qu'il se pût fondre du beurre en sa Bouche.

Demurely, froidement, d'une maniere froide.

Demureness, froide mine, air grave, air sérieux.

Or thus. As, Demureness may stand with falsehood, le mechant a souvent l'air d'un honnête homme.

to Demurr, alleguer quelque Exception, par laquelle on pretend se defendre d'une Demande.

To demurr upon a Thing, suspendre une chose.

Demurrer, a kind of Pause upon a difficult Point in any Action, Surseance.

Den, Caverne, Anire.

To lurk in his Den, se cacher dans sa Caverne.

Dencer, a French copper Coin, twelve whereof go to a Penny, Denier, la douzième partie d'un Sou.

Denial, (from the Verb to Deny) refus.

A handfom Denial, un Refus honnête, ou civil.

To take a Denial, essuyer un Refus.

A point-blank Denial, Refus de but en blanc.

Self-denial. See Self.

to Denie } See } to Deny.
Denied } Deny'd.
Denier } Dencer.

Denier, (from the Verb to deny) Celui qui nie, ou qui refuse une chose.

Denison, or Denizen, Regnicole affranchi par les Lettres du Roi, qui en vertu de ces Lettres jouit à peu près des mêmes Privileges que les Naturels du Pais. C'est un Degré de Naturalization en usage en Angleterre.

A Denison signifies in Law an Alien infranchised in England by the King's Charter, and inabled almost in all Respects to do as native Subjects; namely to purchase and to possess Lands, to be capable of any Office, or Dignity. Yet it is short of Naturalization, because a Stranger naturalized may inherit Lands by Descent, which a Man, made only a Denizen, cannot. And in the Charter, whereby a Man is made Denison, there is commonly contained some one Clause or other that abridgeth him of that full Benefit which natural Subjects do enjoy. Now, when a Man is thus Infranchised, he is said to be under the King's Protection. Before which Time he can enjoy nothing in England; Nay he and his Goods might be seized to the King's Use.

to Denominate, or to give a Name, nommer, denommer, donner un Nom.

Denominated, nommé, dénommé.

Denomination, dénomination.

to Denote, mark, or signify, denoter, marquer, signifier, être une marque de.

It denoted Condemnation, c'étoit une marque de Condamnation.

to Denounce, or declare, denoncer, déclarer.

As, to denounce War, denoncer (déclarer) la Guerre.

Denounced, dénoncé, déclaré.

Denouncing, dénonciation, déclaration.

Density, or thickness, (a Word used by Philosophers) épaisseur.

to Dent, façonner en forme de Dent.

Dented, dentelé, façonné en forme de Dent.

Dented Work, Ouvrage dentelé, Dentelure.

Denticle, that Part of the Chapter of a Pillar which is cut and graven like Teeth, Denticule, Membre de la Corniche ionique, qui est carré & recoupé par plusieurs entailles qui donnent la forme d'un Ratelier de Dents.

Dentifrice, a Powder to cleanse the Teeth, Poudre à froter (ou à nettoyer) les Dents.

to Deny, nier, denier; denier, refuser, ne pas accorder, reconduire; renoncer, renier.

As, he deny's it, il le nie. He deny'd the Crime, il nia (il denia) le Crime.

Do not deny me that Favour, ne me deniez pas cette Faveur, ne me refusez pas cette Grace.

Don't think to deny me, or to shift me off, ne pensez pas m'econduire.

Peter denied his Master among the Jews, whom he confessed among the Apostles, Pierre renia son Maître parmi les Juifs, après l'avoir confessé parmi les Apôtres.

If any Man will come after me, let him deny himself, (Luke 9. 23.) si quelqu'un veut venir après moi, qu'il renonce à soi même.

Or thus. If any Body ask for me, be sure to deny me, si quelqu'un me demande, dites que je ne suis pas au Logis.

Why should one deny himself that Satisfaction? pourquoi ne pas se donner cette Satisfaction?

Deny'd, nié; refusé.

Or thus. I'll be denied, je ferai dire que je suis sorti.

Denying, l'action de nier, ou de refuser.

Deodand. On appelle ainsi, dans le Droit d'Angleterre, un Cheval, un Chariot, ou chose semblable, qui a tué quelqu'un; & qui, étant adjugé au Roi, est distribué aux Pauvres par son Aumônier.

A Deodand is a Thing given, or rather forfeited (as it were) to God, for the Pacification of his Wrath, in case of a Misadventure, whereby any Christian man comes

- comes to a violent End, without the fault of any reasonable Creature. For Example, If a Horse should strike his Keeper, and so kill him; If a Man, in driving a Cart, and seeking to redress any Thing about it, should so fall as the Cart-wheel running over him should kill him; If one should be felling of a Tree, and giving Warning to Company by, when the Tree were near falling, to look to themselves, and if any of them should be slain nevertheless by the fall of the Tree; In the first of these Cases, the Horse; in the second, the Cart-wheel, Cart and Horses; and in the third, the Tree is to be a Deodand, or given to God, that is to be sold and distributed to the Poor, for an Expiation of that dreadful Event, though effected by unreasonable, yea, senseless and inanimate Creatures. Which Law is in imitation of that in Exodus, Chap. 21.
- to Depaint, or represent, *depeindre, représenter*.
He depainted Cupid in a Net, *il représenta Cupidon dans un Filet*.
- Depainted, *depeint, représenté*.
- to Depart, *partir, s'en aller; sortir; expirer, mourir*.
We departed from thence with a fair Wind, *nous partîmes de là avec un Vent favorable*.
Depart the House, *sortez d'ici*.
To depart from other Mens Opinions, *s'écarter des Sentimens des autres*.
He departed (or, he departed this Life) yesterday, *il mourut hier*.
Or thus. As, to depart from his Resolution, *changer de Résolution*.
To depart from his Religion, *abandonner (quitter, renoncer à) sa Religion*.
I am loth to depart from you, *il me fâche de vous quitter*.
To depart with a Thing, *se départir d'une Affaire, se desister*.
- Departed, *parti; sorti; mort*.
- †Departer, a Miner of Gold and Silver, *un Affineur, qui fait le départ de l'Or & de l'Argent*.
- Departing, or Departure; Depart; Mort.
- †to Depeach } See { to Acquit.
†Depeached } Acquitted.
- †Depeculation, a robbing of the Prince, or Common-wealth, *Peculat, Vol qu'on fait des Deniers du Roi & du Fife*.
- to Depend, *dependre, être dépendant; se reposer, faire fond*.
To depend wholly upon God's Providence, *dependre entièrement de la Providence de Dieu*.
To depend (or rely) upon a Thing, *se reposer (faire fond) sur quelque chose*. I depend upon you, *je me repose (je fais fond) sur vous*.
Or thus. As, he has little to depend upon, *il a peu de Bien, son Bien est fort succint*.
- Dependence, or Dependency, *Dependance*.
This is one of its Dependences, *c'est une de ses Dependances*.
Or thus. As, my whole Dependence is upon him, *c'est lui seul sur qui je fais fond*.
- Dependent, *dependant*.
- Depending. As, it has been long depending, *il y a long tems que cela traîne*.
- Depilation, or pulling off of hair, *Depilation*.
- Depilatory, that makes the hair fall, *depilatoire*.
A Depilatory, (Subst.) *Depilatoire*.
- Deplorable, to be lamented, *deplorable, lamentable, qui est à deplorer*.
His Condition is deplorable, *il est dans un état deplorable*.
- Deploration, a lamenting, or bewailing, *lamentation*.
- to Deplore, or bewail, *deplorer, plaindre, lamenter*.
I deplore your Condition, *je deplore l'état où vous êtes*.
- Deplored, *deploré, lamenté*.
- Deploing, *l'action de deplorer, ou de lamentar*.
- to Depone, or give Evidence. See Depose.
- Deponent, or Witness, *Temoin, Celui qui a rendu sa Deposition*.
- Deponent, (Adj.) *Deponent*.
- As, a Verb Deponent, *un Verbe Deponent*.
- The Latine Tongue has a sort of Verbs called Deponent, who are conjugated like Passive Verbs, and yet have an active Signification, *la Langue Latine a une sorte de Verbes qu'on appelle Deponents, qui ont la Signification active, & se conjuguent cependant comme des Verbes Passifs*.
- to Depopulate, or unpeople, *depeupler*.
To depopulate a Country, *depeupler un Pais*.
- Depopulated, *depeuplé*.
That Country is wholly depopulated, *ce Pais là est entièrement depeuplé*.
- Depopulating, or Depopulation, *l'action de depeupler*.
- to Deport (or demean) himself, *se conduire, se comporter*.
- Deportation. See Transportation.
- Deportment, (from the Verb to Deport) *conduite, maniere de se conduire*.
- to Depose, *deposer, rendre temoignage, rendre sa Deposition; déposer, priver quécun de sa Charge, ou de sa Dignité*.
This he has deposed against me, *voici ce qu'il a déposé (voici la Deposition qu'il a rendue) contre moi*.
To depose a King, *deposer un Roi*. To depose a Priest, *deposer un Prêtre*.
- Deposed, *déposé*.
- Deposing, *deposition, ou l'action de déposer*.
- Depositary, the Keeper of a Thing in Trust, *Depositaire, Celui (ou Celle) à qui l'on a confié un Dépôt*.
- to Deposit, or trust a Thing with one, *mettre en dépôt, mettre une chose entre les mains de quécun pour la garder*.
- Deposited, *mis en dépôt*.
- Deposition, (from the Verb to Depose) *Deposition, Temoignage*.
- Depravation, or Corruption, *Depravation, Corruption*.
There is such a Depravation of Manners, *il y a une si grande Depravation de Mœurs*.
- to Deprave, spoil, or corrupt, *gâter, corrompre, depraver*.
- Depraved, *depravé*.
As, a depraved Appetite, *un Appétit depravé*.
A depraved Reason, *une Raison depravée*.
- Depraving, *l'action de gâter, de corrompre, ou de depraver*.
The depraving of the Appetite, *la depravation de l'Appétit*.
- to Deprecate, or pray against, *tâcher de détourner (ou d'éloigner) de soi quelque Malheur par prières*.
To deprecate God's Judgments, *prier Dieu qu'il détourne ses Jugemens de nous*.
- Deprecation, or praying against, *prière, requête*.
- †to Depreciate, or make cheap, *depriser, avilir, rendre vil*.
- †Depreciated, *deprisé, avili*.
- Depredation, a Robbing, or Spoiling, *Volerie, Brigandage, Violence outrée, † Depredation*.
- to Depress, *coucher par terre; abaisser, humilier*.
- Depressed, *couché par terre; abaissé, humilié*.
- Depression, *dejection*.
As, the Depression of a Planet, *Dejection de Planete*.
The Depression of a Planet is, when the Planet is in the Sign opposite to that of its Exaltation, *la Dejection d'une Planete se dit, lors qu'elle est dans le Signe opposé à celui de son Exaltation*.
- Deprivation, *Deprivation, Privation d'Office*.
†Deprivation is a bereaving, or taking away; as when a Bishop, Parson, Vicar, or Prebend is deprived (or deposed) from his Preferment for any Matter in Fact or in Law. Thus, if a Schismatick, or meer Lay-man be presented, admitted, instituted, and inducted; this is good Cause of Deprivation.
- to Deprive, or bereave, *priver, ôter quécun chose à quécun*.
- As, to deprive one of a Thing, *priver quécun d'une chose*.
To deprive himself of his Pleasures, *se priver de ses Plaisirs*.
- Deprived, *privé, à qui on a ôté quécun chose*.
I am deprived of my Estate, *je suis privé de mon Bien*.
- Depriving, *l'action d'ôter, ou de priver*.
- Depth, (from Deep) *profondeur; hauteur; cœur, milieu*.
As, the Depth of the Sea, *la Profondeur de la Mer*.
The Depth of a Battalion, *hauteur de Bataillon, sa longueur depuis la Tête jusqu'à la Queue*.
In the depth of Winter, *au cœur (au milieu) de l'Hiver*.
Or thus. To swim beyond his depth, *perdre pied dans l'Eau*.
- Deputation, *Deputation*.
- to Depute, or send, *deputer, envoyer*.
- Deputed, *deputé, envoyé*.
- Deputy, *un Deputé, un Commis*.
The Deputies of the Town went to him, *les Deputés de la Ville le vinrent trouver*.
He is my Deputy, *il est mon Commis, c'est lui qui fait les Devoirs de ma Charge*.
A Midwives Deputy, *une Sage Femme qui est employée par une autre*.
Or thus. As, a Deputy-Governour, *un Lieutenant-Gouverneur*.
†A Deputy is he that exercises in another Man's Right an Office, or other Things; and his Forfeiture, or Misdemeanour, shall cause the Officer, or him whose Deputy he is, to lose his Office. But a Man cannot make his Deputy in all Cases, except the Grant be with these, or such like Words, *To exercise and use by himself, or his sufficient Deputy; Or, if the Words go farther, To himself, or his Deputy, or the Deputy of his Deputy*. Then he may make his Deputy, and his Deputy also may make his Deputy, or else not.
- Now there is this Difference between a Deputy and Assigne of an Office. For, whereas an Assigne hath an Interest in the Office it self, and doth all Things in his own Name; for whom his Grantor shall not answer, unless in special Cases: A Deputy hath not any Interest in the Office, but is only the Shadow of the Officer, in whose Name he doth all Things.
- Moreover, 'tis to be understood, That where an Officer hath power to make Assigns, he may implicitly make Deputies. For *cui licet quod majus est, quod minus est licet*.
- to Deraign, or deryn, a Law-Word that signifies to prove, *prouver*.
- Derelict, or forsaken, *delaissé, abandonné*.
- Dereliction, a leaving, or forsaking, *delaissement, abandonnement*.
- to Deride, or mock, *rire, se rire, se moquer*.
To deride Religion, *rire (se moquer) de la Religion*.
Why d'ye deride me thus? *pourquoi vous moquez vous ainsi de moi?*
- Derided, *moqué*.
I won't be thus derided, *je ne veux pas ainsi être moqué*.
- Derider, *Moqueur*.
- Deriding, *l'action de rire, de se rire, ou de se moquer*.
- Derision, or mocking, *derision, moquerie*.
To be an Object of Scorn and Derision, *être un Objet de Mepris & de Moquerie*.
- Derivation, *Derivation*.
The Derivation of a Word, *la Derivation d'un Mot*.
- Derivative, that is derived from another, *Derivatif, qui derive d'un autre*.
- Derivatively. As, all is originally from God, and derivatively by Means, *tout vient de Dieu comme de sa Source, & cette Source vient à nous par des Canaux*.
- to Derive, *faire derivier*.
As, to derive one Thing from another, *faire derivier une chose d'une autre*.
- Derived, *derivé*.

A Word derived of a Noun, *un Mot derivé d'un Nom.*

Dern, iriste, solitaire; cruel, barbare, inhumain.

Derogate, or take off, déroger, diminuer.
As, to derogate from himself, *déroger à soi même.*

Derogation, derogation.

Derogatory, derogatoire, qui déroge.

A derogatory Clause, *une Clause derogatoire.*

Desart, a spacious and wild Part of a Country, Desert, grande Etendue de Pais non habitée.

To live in a Desert, *vivre dans un Desert.*

Descant, fredon; discours.

To sing descant, *fredonner, faire des fredons avec la Voix.*

He made a long Descant upon it, *il a fait un grand Discours là dessus.*

Or thus. As, he must expect no very mild Descants on himself, *il ne doit pas s'imaginer qu'on l'épargnera.*

to Descant, or enlarge upon, s'étendre, s'expliquer.

To descant upon a Thing, to make it more plain by Discourse, *s'étendre sur une chose.*

Or thus. As, to descant (or to give his Thoughts) upon ones Destiny, *decider du Sort de quelqu'un.*

to Descend, descendre, venir (ou aller) du haut en bas; descendre, tirer son Origine.

He descended into Hell, *il est descendu aux Enfers.*

To descend to particulars, *descendre dans le détail d'une chose.*

To descend (or come) of an ancient Family, *descendre d'une ancienne Famille.*

Descended, descendu.

Descended of the Royal Line, descendu de la Famille Royale.

Descent, descente; pente, penchant; extraction, naissance.

To make a Descent in the Enemies Country, *faire une Descente dans le Pais Enemi.*

A descent of Ground, *une Pente, un Penchant de Terre.*

To be of a noble Descent, *être de noble (ou de grande) extraction.* He is of a mean Descent, *il est de basse naissance.*

Or thus. As, he came to the Crown by a lineal course of Descent, *il est parvenu à la Couronne par le Droit de Succession.*

to Describe, decrire, représenter, depeindre.

To describe the Troubles of the State, *decrire les Malheurs de l'Etat.*

I will describe (or express) my Misery to him, *je veux lui représenter ma Misere.*

Pray, do you describe him to me, *je vous prie de me depeindre le Personnage.*

Described, decrit, représenté, depeint.

Describe, Celui qui decrit, qui représente, ou depeint.

Describing, l'action de decrire, de représenter, de depeindre.

Description, Description, Tableau.

To make an exact Description of a Country, *faire une exacte Description d'un Pais.*

I am willing to make you a short Description of it, *je veux bien vous en faire un Tableau raccourci.*

By all Descriptions, this is he, *le voici, si les Descriptions qu'on en fait sont véritables.*

to Descry, or spy out, decouvrir, faire la decouverte.

Descry'd, decouvert, dont on a fait la decouverte.

Descrying, Decouverte, ou l'action de decouvrir.

Desert, Merite.

Let him have his Deserts, *qu'il lui soit fait selon son Merite.*

See *Desart, and Dessert.*

to Desert, or forsake, deserter, abandonner.

Great many Soldiers deserted, *il y eut un grand nombre de Soldats qui deserterent.*

He deserted me in my greatest extremity, *il m'a abandonné au plus fort de ma misere.*

Deserted, deserté, abandonné.

Deserter, a Soldier that is run away from his Colours, un Deserteur, un Transfuge.

Deserting, l'action de deserter, ou d'abandonner.

Desertion, Desertion, Abandonnement.

Desertor. See Deserter.

to Deserve, meriter.

As, to deserve a Recompense, *meriter Recompense.* He deserves to be respected by all Men, *il merite d'être honoré de tout le Monde.*

I will do it, because you deserve it, *je le ferai, parce que vous le meritez.* You deserved it well, *vous l'avez bien mérité.*

To deserve Punishment, *meriter Punition.* He deserves to be whipt, *il merite le Fouet.*

I forsake you, because you deserve it, *je vous abandonne, parce que vous le meritez.*

Or thus. As, to deserve well of one, *obliger quelqu'un, lui rendre de bons offices.*

As every one deserves, *selon le merite de chacun.*

Deserved, mérité, deu.

Deservedly, or justly, à bon droit, avec justice.

He was deservedly preferred, *on lui a fait justice de l'avancer.*

Deserving, de merite.

As, a deserving Man, *un Homme de merite.*

Deservingly, as Deservedly.

Desiccative, apt to dry up, dessicatif, qui desseche.

As, a desiccative Salve, *un Onguent dessicatif.*

Design, or purpose, Dessen, Intention, Volonté; Dessen, Plan, Projet; Dessen, de Peinture.

To frame a Design, to take a Design in hand, *former un Dessen, faire Dessen.*

To have a Design in his Head, *avoir quelque Dessen dans l'Esprit.* To have a Design upon one, *avoir un Dessen sur quelqu'un.*

He has done that with a Design (or in order) to prejudice me, *il a fait cela à dessein de me nuire.*

To execute (or perform) his Design, to compass it, to bring it to pass, *executer son Dessen.* To change (or alter) his Design, *changer de Dessen.*

To overthrow (disappoint, or frustrate) ones Designs, *renverser les Dessen de quelqu'un, frustrer son Attente.*

Truly, 'tis a noble Design, *en verité, c'est un grand Dessen.*

This is a fine Design, *c'est un beau Dessen (de Peinture).*

to Design, resoudre, faire dessein, se déterminer; destiner; dessiner.

What d'ye design to do? *à quoi vous résolvez vous? à quoi vous déterminez vous?* I design to go thither, *j'ai résolu (j'ai fait dessein) d'y aller.*

I designed it for another Use, *je l'ai destiné à un autre Usage.*

To learn to design, *apprendre à dessiner.*

To design a Picture, *dessiner un Portrait.*

Designed, destiné; dessiné.

Designedly, or with a design, exprès, à dessein, de dessein formé, de propos délibéré.

It was designedly done, *cela s'est fait à dessein, de propos délibéré.*

Designer, Dessinateur.

As, a good Designer, *un bon Dessinateur.*

Designing, l'action de resoudre, &c. as in the Verb to Design.

Designment, as Design.

Desirable, to be wished for, desirable, à souhaiter.

Desire, desir, souhait, envie.

A great (or fervent) Desire, *un grand Desir, un Desir ardent.* An unruly (immoderate, or inordinate) Desire, *un Desir deregulé.*

I have a great desire to see him, *j'ai grande envie de le voir.* To satisfy his Desire, *contenter son Desir.*

My Desires are accomplished, or fulfilled, *mes Desirs sont accomplis.* I have all Things to my own hearts desire, *j'ai tout à souhait, j'ai tout ce que je desire.*

Or thus. 'Tis my Desire, that you will forbear the Use of those noxious Things, *je vous prie (je vous demande) de vous abstenir de ces choses nuisibles.*

My only Desire is, that you will do that, *tout ce que je vous demande (ou que je souhaite de vous) c'est que vous fassiez cela.*

It is not my Desire, *ce n'est pas ce que je demande, ce n'est pas ce que je souhaite.*

to Desire, desirer, souhaiter; prier, demander; ordonner, donner ordre.

I desire to have the honour to see you, *je desire d'avoir l'honneur de vous voir.*

To desire a Thing earnestly, or passionately, *desirer quelque chose ardemment, ou avec passion.*

Men are easily persuaded of Those Things which they earnestly desire, *les Hommes se persuadent aisément ce qu'ils desirent avec passion.*

I desire you by all means to come, *je vous prie, ne manquez pas de venir.*

I desire that Kindness of you, *je vous demande cette Grace.*

Did not I desire you to go thither? *ne vous ai je pas ordonné d'y aller?*

Or thus. I do not desire it, *je ne m'en soucie pas.*

Desired, désiré, souhaité; prié.

A Thing so much desired, *une chose tant désirée.*

He was desired to come, but he could not, *il étoit prié de venir, mais il lui a été impossible.*

Or thus. Things most desired are hardest to come by, *les choses que nous n'obtenons qu'avec bien de la peine sont celles que nous souhaitons avec plus de passion.*

Desiredly, à souhait.

Desiring, l'action de desirer, souhaiter, ou prier.

Desirous, qui desire, qui souhaite, passionné, qui a de la passion pour quelque chose.

To be desirous of Honour, Riches, or Learning, *être passionné (avoir de la passion) pour les Honneurs, pour les Richesses, ou les Sciences.*

To be desirous of nothing so much as Peace and Quietness, *ne souhaiter rien tant que la Paix & le Repos.*

Desirously, avec passion.

to Desist, or leave off, se desister, se deporter, cesser.

Desisting, desistement, action de desister, action de celui qui se deporte d'une chose qu'il a pour suivie.

Desk, un Pupitre.

To write upon a Desk, *ecrire sur un Pupitre.*

A Querister's Desk, *un Lutrin, Pupitre sur lequel on met les Livres dont on se sert à l'Eglise pour chanter au Chœur.*

The Desk of a Table-Looking Glass, *Vallet de Miroir, le Morceau de bois qui est attaché derrière le fond d'un Miroir de Toilette, &c. qui soutient le Miroir quand on le pose sur la Table.*

Desolate, desolé, ruiné, perdu; desolé, triste, affligé.

A desolate Country, *un Pais desolé, ruiné.*

To make a Country desolate, *desoler (ruiner) un Pais.*

To be in a desolate Condition, *être tout desolé, être dans la Desolation.*

Give thy Comfort to the Desolate and Oppressed, *console les Affligés & Ceux qui sont dans l'Oppression.*

Desolation, Desolation, Ruine, Degat; Desolation, Affliction.

The Desolation of a Country, *la Desolation (la Ruine) d'un Pais.*

Despair, desespoir.

To fall into despair, *tomber dans le desespoir.*

to Despair, desesperer, perdre l'esperance.

I despair of it, *j'en desesperé.*

Despaired of, *desesperé, dont on desesperé, qui ne donne nulle esperance.*

The Place is despaired of, *la Place est desesperée.*

Desperado, a desperate Man, un Desesperé, un Determiné, un Enragé, un Emporté.

Desperate, qui est au desespoir, qui n'a nulle espe-

esperance; mechant, dangereux, violent, furieux, terrible; grand, ou terrible.
To be in a desperate condition, être au desespoir, être en tres mauvais état.

A desperate Disease, une mechante (ou dangereuse) Maladie. Desperate Diseases require desperate Cures, pour des Maladies violentes il faut des Remedes violents.

A desperate Business, une mechante Affaire.

A desperate Man, a Desperado, un Homme dangereux, furieux, ou terrible, un Violent, un Enragé, un Determiné.

Or thus. A desperate Attempt, un Coup de desespoir.

A desperate Smoker, a great Smoker, un grand Fumeur.

Desperately, par desespoir, en furieux, en desespéré; desesperement, dangereusement; terriblement, furieusement; passionnement, eperdument.

He did it desperately, il le fit par desespoir, en desespéré.

To be desperately sick, être dangereusement malade, être en grand danger de mourir.

He drinks desperately, il boit terriblement, ou d'une terrible maniere.

To be desperately in love with a Virgin, être passionnement (ou eperdument) amoureux d'une Fille.

Desperateness, furie, violence, ardeur.

Desperation, as Despair, Desespoir.

Despicable, meprisable, digne de mepris, sordide.

To fall into a despicable (or sordid) Poverty, tomber dans une sordide Pauvreté.

A despicable Fellow, un Homme de neant.

Despight } See } Despite.
Despightfully } Despitefully.
Despicable } Despicable.

to Despise, or slight, mepriser, avoir du mepris.

To despise Riches, mepriser les Richesses.

To despise the Poor, mepriser les Pauvres.

Despised, meprisé.

He is despised of all Men, il est meprisé de tout le monde.

Despiser, Celui (ou Celle) qui meprise.

Despising, mepris, l'action de mepriser.

Despise, mepris; depit, malgré.

In despite of me, en depit de moi, malgré moi.

Despitefully, malicieusement, avec malice.

to Despoil, depouiller, ôter, priver.

As, to despoil one of all his Substance, depouiller quelqu'un de tous ses Biens.

Despoiled, depouillé.

to Despond, or despair, perdre courage, desespérer, tomber dans le desespoir.

He begins to despond, il commence à perdre courage.

Despondency, manquement de courage.

Despondent, decourageant, qui fait perdre courage, qui met au desespoir.

Despot, a sort of Prince under the Ottoman Empire, Despote, Prince qui depend de l'Empire Ottoman.

Despotical, or Spotick, Despotique.

A Despotical Government, that is absolute, or arbitrary, un Gouvernement Despotique, ou Arbitraire.

Despotically, Despotiquement.

To rule Despotically, gouverner Despotiquement.

Desert, or Banquet of Sweet-meats, Desfert.

to Destinate, appoint, or design, destiner, determiner.

Destinated, destiné, déterminé.

Destiny, Destin, Destinée; Parque, Deesse qui preside à la Vie (à ce que content les Poëtes.)

To bewail his Destiny, plaindre sa Destinée.

He had a cruel Destiny, il a eu un cruel Destin.

The three Destinies, viz. Clotho, Lachesis, and Atropos, les trois Parques, savoir Cloton, Lachesis, & Atropos.

Amongst these Destinies, Clotho is said to spin the thread of our Life, Lachesis to turn the Spindle, and Atropos to cut the Thread, entre ces Destinées, Cloton tire le fil de nos Jours, Lachesis tourne le Fuseau, & Atropos coupe la Trame.

Destitute, or bereft, destitué, privé, depourvu.

Destitute of all Things, destitué de toutes Choses.

Destitute of Friends, depourvu d'Amis.

Or thus. As, to leave one destitute, abandonner quelqu'un.

Destitution, abandonnement.

to Destroy, détruire, ruiner; gâter; tuer.

To destroy a City, détruire (ruiner) une Ville. To destroy his Health, ruiner sa Santé.

To destroy his Clothes, gâter ses Habits.

To destroy himself, se tuer, se donner la Mort.

Destroy'd, détruit, ruiné; gâté; tué.

Destroyer, Destructeur.

A great Destroyer of Clothes, une Personne qui use quantité d'Habits.

Destroying, l'action de détruire, ou ruiner, de gâter, ou tuer.

Destroying, (Adj.) Destructeur.

As, the destroying Angel, l'Ange Destructeur.

Destruction, Destruction, Ruine; Carnage; Tuerie.

Destructive, fatal, funeste, pernicieux.

Defuetude, or disuse, desaccoutumance.

Desultory, or Desultory, that is mutable, or inconstant, léger, variable, qui change souvent.

A desultory (volatile, or trifling) Judgement, un Jugement léger, ou inconstant.

to Detach, detacher, faire un Detachement.

Detached, detaché.

Detachment, a Party sent out upon some Action, Detachement, Soldats qu'on detache

& qu'on tire du Gros des Troupes, pour entreprendre quelque Chose contre l'Enemi.

Detail, detail.

As, these Advantages need not be offered in detail to your View, il n'est pas besoin de vous faire le detail de ces Avantages.

to Detain, detenir, retenir; empêcher.

As, to detain one a Prisoner, detenir quelqu'un Prisonnier.

I would fain know what has detained you so long in the Country, je voudrais bien savoir ce qui vous a retenu si long tems à la Campagne.

You detained me from proceeding any further, vous m'avez empêché de passer plus avant.

Detained, detenu, retenu.

Detaining, l'action de detenir, ou de retenir.

to Detect, or discover, decouvrir.

If you could detect him, si vous pouviez le decouvrir.

Detected, decouvert.

Detecting, l'action de decouvrir.

Detection, or discovery, decouverte.

Detention, (from the Verb to Detain) detention.

to Deter, or fright one from a Thing, detourner, detourner quelqu'un d'une Chose en l'epouvantant.

The very Thoughts of this should deter you from that, si vous pensez bien à ceci, vous auriez horreur de cela.

Determinable, qui se peut determiner.

Determinately, determinément, positivement, affirmativement.

Determination, Determination, Decision.

to Determine, determiner, juger; terminer, decider, uider; resoudre, faire etat, faire dessein.

'Tis not for Man to determine how far God's Power extends it self, il n'appartient pas à l'Homme de determiner jusques où s'étend la Puissance de Dieu.

To determine (or end) a Business, determiner une Chose. To determine a Law-suit, or make an end of it, uider un Procès.

Determined, déterminé, jugé; terminé, décidé, uidé; résolu, arrêté, déterminé.

to Deterr. See to Deter.

Deterred, detourné, detourné d'une Chose par l'horreur qu'on lui en a imprimé dans l'Esprit.

Detering, l'action de detourner.

Deterfive, or clearing, deterfive, qui nettoye.

As, a deterfive Medicine, un Medicament deterfive.

to Detest, or abhor, detester, avoir en horreur.

To detest Vice, detester le Vice.

Detestable, detestable, horrible, abominable, qui merite d'être detesté, qui merite d'être en horreur.

A detestable Vice, un Vice detestable.

Detestably, horriblement, abominablement, d'une maniere detestable, horrible, abominable.

Detestation, horreur, l'horreur qu'on a d'une Chose.

Detesting, l'action de detester.

to Dethrone, detroner, ôter du Trône.

As, to dethrone a Prince, detroner un Prince.

Dethroned, detroné.

Dethroning, l'action de detroner.

Detinue. As, an Action of Detinue, when one is sued to deliver up his Trust, Action que l'on intente contre un Depositaire, pour lui faire rendre son Depot.

to Detract, medire, detracter, deroguer.

To detract (or slander) his Neighbour, medire (detracter) de son Prochain.

To detract (or take off) from ones Right, deroguer au Droit de quelqu'un.

Detracted, dont on medit; derogé.

Detracting, l'action de medire, ou de deroguer.

Detraction, or Slander, Medifance, Detraction.

Detractor, or Slander, un Medisant, un Detracteur.

Detriment, or damage, perte, dommage.

At Lincolns Inn, every Member of the Society pays eighteen Pence Termly to the House, for defraying incident Charges, and repairing Detriments. So that the very Duty is called Detriment, as paying the Detriments.

† to Detrude, or thrust out, mettre dehors.

† Detruded, or thrust out, mis dehors.

Devastation, or Spoil, Degât, Ravage, Destruction que font des Troupes.

† Developed, or unwrapped, developé.

to Devest, or dispossess, depouiller.

As, to devest himself of his Right, se depouiller de ses Droits.

To devest himself of his carnal Affections, se depouiller (se defaire) de ses Affections charnelles.

Devested, depouillé.

Deviate, or varying from the Sense of its Primitive, ecarté, ou qui s'ecarte du Sens de son Primitif.

to Deviate, s'egarer, s'ecarter.

This Word does deviate from the Sense of its Primitive, ce Mot s'ecarte du Sens de son Primitif.

Device, Invention, Moyen, Expedient, Adresse, Subtilité; also as Devise.

To find out a thousand Devices, trouver mille Inventions.

I got a new Device, to compass my Business, j'ai trouvé un autre Expedient, pour venir à bout de mon Dessein.

Or thus. As, a Man full of Devices, un Homme fort inventif, un Esprit inventif.

Devil, Diable, ou Esprit malin; un Diable, un Enragé, un Determiné.

It was the Devil that first made us Enemies to God, and 'tis the Devil still that makes us Enemies to one another, c'est le Diable qui nous a fait Enemis de Dieu, & c'est lui qui nous fait encore Enemis les uns des autres.

A Devil incarnate, un Diable incarné. A Devil got loose, un Diable dechainé.

To give himself to the Devil, se donner au Diable. To swear by the Devil, jurer le Diable.

Proverbs.

Seldom lies the Devil dead in a Ditch, le Diable ne dort pas.

The Devil rebukes Sin, On applique ce Proverbe aux Gens vicieux, qui censurent les autres; suivant le Latin, Clodius accusat Mæchos.

The

The Devil is good when he is pleased, le Diable même est bon, quand on lui plaît. He must needs go whom the Devil drives, il faut marcher, quand le Diable est aux trousses. He had need have a long Spoon that eats with the Devil, celui qui mange sa Soupe avec le Diable a bien besoin d'une longue Cuiller. The Devils Meal is half Bran, la Farine du Diable n'est la plupart que du Son. We must give the Devil his due, il ne faut pas faire le Diable plus noir qu'il n'est. The Devil is not always at ones Door, le Diable ne se tient pas toujours à la Porte d'un Homme, il donne quelquefois du relâche.

He is a Devil, he is a Devil of a Man, c'est un Diable, c'est un Enragé, ou un Determiné. She is a Devil, or a Devil in Peticoats, c'est une Diablesse, c'est un Aspic que cette Femme là, c'est une Furie infernale. Devilish, Diabolique, de Diable; mechant. A Devilish Device, une Invention Diabolique. A Devilish Intreague, une Intrigue de Diable. A Devilish humour, une mechante humeur. A Devilish Wit, un mechant Esprit. Or thus, As, a Devilish Man, un Diable, un Enragé, un Determiné; un fin Diable. A Devilish Woman, une Diablesse, une Enragée, une Determinée; une fine Diablesse. A Devilish Rogue, un mechant Coquin. A Devilish Scold, une mechante Langue (parlant d'une Femme.) Devilish (Adverbially used,) Diabement, en Diable. As, he is Devilish proud, il est Diabement orgueilleux. Devilish cunning, Diabement fin, fin en Diable.

Devilishly, en Diable, comme un Diable. As, he lies Devilishly, il ment comme un Diable.

Devilishness, humeur, ou action Diabolique; une mechante humeur, ou action. †Devilship. As, his Devilship, speaking of the Devil, sa Majesté Diabolique.

Devise, Devise, un Composé de figures & de paroles; Legs, ce qui est laissé par Testament à une personne.

A Devise consists of a Picture, which is as the Body, and the Motto, which as the Soul gives it Life, la Devise a deux Parties, savoir la Figure qui est le corps de la Devise, & les Paroles qui en sont l'Âme.

The Figure of the Devise ought to be regular and new, and the Motto answerable thereto, la Figure de la Devise doit être régulière & nouvelle, & les Paroles doivent être proportionnées à la Figure.

A fair Example of a Devise you have from one, who as triumphing over the force of Venus, depainted her Son, winged Cupid, in a Net, with this Motto, Qui capit capitur.

‡ Devise, in the Law-Dialect, is properly applied to the Gift of Lands, as Legacy is to the Gift of Goods or Chattels, in a last Will and Testament.

to Devise (from the Subst. Device) inventer, machiner, imaginer; leguer, laisser par Testament.

He devised it, c'est lui qui l'a inventé. To devise (or hatch) some Treason, machiner quelque Trapison.

Can't you devise something to that purpose? ne sauriez vous imaginer quelque chose de cette nature?

To devise to one by his Will all his Lands and Tenements, leguer à quelqu'un (lui laisser par Testament) toutes ses Terres & Biens affermez.

Devised, inventé, machiné, imaginé; legué, laissé par Testament.

Devisee, He (or She) to whom a Thing is devised, or bequeathed by Will, un Legataire, une Legataire, Celui (ou Celle) à qui on a legué.

Deviseur, Inventeur.

Devising, l'action d'inventer, de machiner, ou d'imaginer; l'action de leguer, ou laisser par Testament.

Devisor, He that has bequeathed by Will his Lands to another, celui qui a legué ses Terres par Testament à un autre.

Devoir, or duty, devoir.

To do his Devoir, faire son Devoir.

to Devolve, to fall, come, or happen from one to another, echoir, tomber, arriver.

That Estate devolves to him, ce Bien lui tombe en partage.

Devolved, echu, tombé.

That Right is devolved to him, ce Droit là lui est dévolu.

Devolutary, one that claims a Benefice fallen into lapse, Devolutaire, Celui qui jette un Devolu sur un Benefice.

Devolution, Devolution.

a Devote, or Devoto, un Bigot.

to Devote, vouër, devouer, consacrer, sacrifier.

To devote his Youth to the Exercise of Arms, devouer sa Jeunesse à l'Exercice des Armes.

To devote himself to the Service of God, se vouër (se devouer) au Service de Dieu.

Devoted, devoué.

To be devoted to his Master's Good, être devoué aux Interets de son Maître.

Devotion, devotion, ou Zele; devotion, entiere disposition.

As, to shew a great deal of devotion, or zeal, faire paroître bien de la devotion. An easy Devotion, une Devotion aisée.

Some mens Devotion is like Hangings, which they can take off and tack on as they please, la Devotion de certaines gens est comme ces Tapisseries, qu'on tend & que l'on detend quand on veut.

To have one at his devotion, avoir quelqu'un à sa devotion. I am at his devotion, je suis à sa devotion.

Devotions (in the Plural Number) Devotions. As, to perform his Devotions, faire ses Devotions.

to Devour, devorer, manger goulument, manger avec avidité; devorer, lire avec avidité; devorer, opprimer; faire périr; devorer, consumer, manger.

As, the Wolves devour the Sheep, les Loups devorent les Brebis. He does not eat, but he devours, il ne mange pas, il devore.

He devours Books, il devore les Livres.

To devour (or oppress) his People, devorer son Peuple.

Tiburn devours a world of people, le Gibet de Tiburn fait périr une infinité de gens.

He devoured thy Living with Harlots, (Luke 13. 30.) il a mangé ton Bien avec les Paillasses.

Time devours all Things, le Temps devore tout.

Devoured, devoré.

Devourer, Devorateur.

Nothing can escape those Devourers, rien n'échape à ces Devorateurs.

Devouring, l'action de devorer.

Devouringly, goulument, avec avidité.

Devout, or godly, devout, qui a de la devotion, qui est plein de devotion, pieux, religieux.

He is a very devout Man, c'est un Homme fort devout, fort religieux.

A devout Prayer, une Priere pleine de devotion.

Devoutly, dévotement, avec devotion.

To say his Prayers devoutly, prier Dieu dévotement.

Devoutness, Devotion, Zele.

Deuteronomy, one of the five Books of Moses, Deuteronomie, un des cinq Livres de Moïse.

Dew, Rosée.

The Dew is a Meteor, la Rosée est un Meteore.

The Dew falls, la Rosée tombe.

God give thee of the Dew of Heaven, and of the Fatness of the Earth, (Gen. 27. 28.) que Dieu te donne de la Rosée des Cieux, & de la Graisse de la Terre.

Dew-lap, the Dew-lap of an Ox, Fanon, la peau d'un Beuf qui est le long du Cou, & qui lui pend par devant.

A Dew-inail, un Limaçon.

Dewce, the Dewce at dice, un Deux, le Nombre de Deux aux Dez.

Dewce take him for a Rogue, peste soit du Coquin.

Dewy, (from Dew) couvert de Rosée.

Tis dewy, la Rosée tombe.

Tis very dewy, or there is a great Dew, il y a grande Rosée.

Dexterity, or cunning, adresse, dextérité.

He did it with so much dexterity, il le fit avec tant d'adresse.

Dexterous, or Dextrous, adroit.

Dexterously, or Dextrously, adroitement, ou avec adresse.

Diabetes, a Disease when one cannot hold his Water, flux d'Urine.

Diabolical, or Devilish, Diabolique, du Diable. As, a Diabolical Device, une Invention Diabolique.

Diabolically, or Devilishly, Diaboliquement, d'une maniere Diabolique.

Diadem, or Crown, Diademe, ou Couronne. A rich Diadem, un riche Diademe.

Diæresis, a Term used amongst Printers, trema. As, an i diæresis, un i trema.

This is the i which you see sometimes markt with two tittles in the French Tongue, as in the Word ruine, to shew that the i begins a new Syllable. There is also in French an e and eu diæresis, as in these Words, Roué, réussir.

Diagonal, or side-wise, diagonal. A diagonal Line, Ligne diagonale, qui traverse d'un Angle à un autre.

Diagram, a sort of Figure in Geometry, Diagramme.

Dial, a Sun-Dial, Cadran, sorte d'Horloge au Soleil.

The needle of a Dial, l'aiguille d'un Cadran. A Dial-maker, un faiseur de Cadrans.

Dialect, a Way of Speaking, Dialecte, Language particulier d'un Pais.

‡ A Dialect is a manner of Speech peculiar to some part of a Country or People, and differing from the Manner used by other Parts or People; yet all using the same Radical Language, for the main substance of it.

In England, the Dialect of the North is different from that in the South, and the Western differs from both. As for example, in London we say, I would eat more Cheese, if I had it; the Northern man saith, Ay sud eat mare cheese, gin ay had her; and the Western man saith, Chud eat more Cheese an chad it.

The Grecians had five especial Dialects; viz, the Attick, Jonick, Dorick, Æolick, and Common. Amongst which the first was the Property of Speech in Athens, being most copious, and fittest for Eloquence.

The Jonick Dialect is that which the ancient Writers most used. The Dorick and the Æolick were fittest for Poets.

So every Country commonly has, in divers Parts of it, some Difference of Language; which is called the Dialect, or Sub-Dialect of the Place.

Dialectick } See { Logick.

Dialectician } See { Logician.

Dialing, from Dial. As, the Dialing Art, Gnomonique, la Science qui enseigne la Maniere de faire des Cadrans au Soleil.

Dialogue, a feigned Discourse between two or more, Dialogue. As Lucian's Dialogues, les Dialogues de Lucien.

†to Dialogue, or make Dialogues, faire des Dialogues.

†Dialoguing, or making of Dialogues, l'action de faire des Dialogues.

Diameter, a Line dividing any Figure into two equal Parts, un Diametre, Ligne qui coupe une Figure par le milieu.

A Tree that is six foot in Diameter, un Arbre qui a six piez de Diametre.

Diametral, or Diametrical, Diametral. As, a Diametral Line, une Ligne Diametrale.

Diametrically, diametralement. Diametrically opposite, diametralement opposé.

Diamond, Diamant, sorte de Pierre precieuse; Jaspe, Ex. 28. 18; Carreau, Point de Carte, lequel est rouge & carré; Carte, où il y a un point ou plusieurs points de Carreau.

A true, or counterfeit Diamond, un Diamant vrai, ou faux. A fine Diamond, un fin Diamant.

As hard as a Diamond, dur comme un Diamant.

An ace of Diamond, un as de Carreau.
To throw, or play a Diamond, jeter, ou jouer du Carreau.
Diamond-cut, taillé en Diamant. A Diamond-cutter, Diamantaire, Ouvrier qui taille les Diamans.
Diaper, ourvé.
As, Diaper Linnen, Linge ourvé. Diaper Napkins, Serviettes ourvées.
Diaphanous, or transparent, diaphane, ou transparent.
A diaphanous Body, un Corps diaphane.
Diaphoretick, or causing Sweat, Sudorifique, ou qui fait suer.
Diaphragm, or Midriff, Diaphragme, sorte de Membrane, qui (comme une Cloison) sépare les Parties vitales des naturelles.
Diarrhea, or Lask, Diarrhée, sorte de Flux de Ventre, où les Humeurs se voident sans ulcerer les Boyaux.
Diary, or Journal, Journal, Recit de ce qui se passe chaque Jour.
Dibble, a setting Tool, bouë, bouë plate.
Dice, dez. C'est le Pluriel de Die.
Dicer, or Dice-player, un Jouëur aux Dez.
Dicing, Jeu de Dez.
A Dicing-house, Maison où l'on joue aux Dez.
Dicker, As, a Dicker of Leather, or a Quantity of Ten Hides, une Dizaine de Cuir.
The Name seems to come from the Greek *Δέκα*, which something resembles the Latine Word *decem*.
to Dictate, or tell one what he shall write, dicter, prononcer haut des Mots afin qu'on les écrive.
As, to dictate a Letter, dicter une Lettre.
Dictated, dicté.
Dictates, Dictée, ce que le Maître dicte à ses Ecoliers; preceptes; suggestions, mouvemens.
To follow the Dictates of Reason, suivre les Preceptes de la Raison.
To go contrary to the Dictates of his own Conscience, agir contre les Mouvemens de sa Conscience.
Dictator, Dictateur, Souverain Magistrat de l'ancienne Rome.
Dictator was a chief Ruler among the ancient Romans, never chosen but when the Common-wealth was in some great Danger or Trouble; and at half a years end he was, under pain of Treason, to yield up his Office. He was so named, either because he only said the Word, and it was done; or because he was *Dictus*, nominated only by one of the Consuls, and not otherwise chosen.
Dictatorship, Dictature, Dignité de Dictateur.
To lay down his Dictatorship, déposer la Dictature.
Dictionary, Dictionnaire.
A large (or great) Dictionary, un grand Dictionnaire.
A short (or compendious) Dictionary, un petit Dictionnaire.
Did. C'est le Preterit du Verbe to Do, faire.
On s'en sert aussi quelquefois, comme d'un Verbe auxiliaire, avec d'autres Verbes; C'est là qu'il fait le premier Preterit Composé de l'Indicatif. Comme I did love, J'ai aimé, ou J'aimai. Mais il est bon de remarquer ici, qu'on ne s'en sert proprement qu'avec Emphase, comme de Do au Tems Present. Exemple, I did write to him, je lui écrivis.
Didactical, Didactick, that is doctrinal, or instructive, didactique, instructif.
Didapper, as Dab-chick.
Die, Dé, dont on se sert pour jouer à diverses sortes de Jeux; Teinture, la Couleur que prend l'Etoffe ou la Laine lors qu'elles sont dans le Teint.
To play at Dice, jouer aux Dez. A throw at Dice, un coup de Dé. To cog the Dice, piper les Dez.
A good Die, une bonne Teinture.
Or thus. As, it was within the turn of a Die, il n'a tenu qu'à un Cheveu.
To set the dice upon one, duper (attraper, tromper) quelqu'un, lui faire payer plus que la chose ne vaut.
A Dice-box, Cornet, Cornet à jouer aux Dez.
to Die, mourir, en perdre la Vie; enter; teindre, donner la teinture à quelque Etoffe, Laine, ou Soie.

Like to die, qui court risque de mourir.
Ready to die, prêt à mourir.
To die of some Disease, mourir de quelque Maladie. To die for Grief, mourir de Chagrin.
To die a natural, or a violent Death, mourir d'une Mort naturelle, ou violente.
To die like a good Christian, mourir en bon Chretien.
He died two Years ago, il mourut il y a deux Ans, il y a deux Ans qu'il est mort.
Before he died, avant qu'il mourût.
Let me die, if it be not true, je veux mourir, si cela n'est vrai.
Our Life is composed of nothing but Deaths, to make us live, other Creatures die, notre Vie n'est qu'une Mort continuelle, combien de Creatures meurent, afin de nous faire vivre?
Our Childhood dies, and is forgotten, when we are grown up, notre Enfance meurt, & s'efface de notre Memoire, à mesure que nous avançons en âge.
Our Youth dies, when we are Men; our Manhood dies, when we are aged, notre Jeunesse meurt, quand nous sommes parvenus à l'Age de Virilité; & la Virilité se meurt, quand nous sommes vieux.
Our Age dies, and all dies, and we die with it, notre Age meurt, tout meurt, & nous mourons en même tems.
Every Day dies at Night; and, if our Life consist of Daies, what do we else but die daily? chaque Jour meurt quand il se fait Nuit; & comme notre Vie est composée de Jours, nous pouvons dire que nous mourons tous les Jours.
We may be too old to live, but never too young to die, on peut être trop vieux pour vivre, mais on n'est jamais trop jeune pour mourir.
That we shall all die we all know, when we shall die God knows, nous savons tous que nous mourrons, mais Dieu seul sait quand nous mourrons.
No man thinks he shall live ever, yet most men think they shall not die yet, nul ne se flatte de pouvoir toujours vivre, cependant la plupart se flatte qu'ils ne mourront pas encore.
The poor Man curses the Hour he was born while he lives, because he lives so long; and the rich Worldling curses the Hour he was born when he comes to die, because he can live no longer, le Pauvre maudit l'Heure de sa Naissance tant qu'il vit, parce qu'il vit si long tems; & le riche Mondain maudit l'Heure de sa Naissance, quand il vient à mourir, parce qu'il ne peut plus vivre.
It is alike ungodly to be loth to die, because we are happy; and to desire to die, because we are miserable, c'est une chose également criminelle d'être fâché de mourir, parce qu'on vit heureusement; ou de souhaiter de mourir, parce qu'on est miserable.
The Way to die willingly is to con Death before hand, le Moyen de se bien disposer à mourir, c'est d'y penser souvent.
Don't let your Wine die, ne laissez pas eventer votre Vin.
To die woollen, or silk, teindre une Etoffe de laine ou de soie.
To die black, blue, yellow, &c. teindre en noir, en bleu, en jaune, &c.
Or thus. As, when is he to die? (speaking of one that is to be executed) quand doit on le faire mourir?
Died, teint.
As, died black, teint en noir.
Well or ill died, bien ou mal teint.
Die-house, Teinturerie.
Dier, Teinturier.
A good Dier, un bon Teinturier.
A woollen Dier, Teinturier en Laine, ou Lainier.
A Silk-Dier, Teinturier en soie.
A Dier's Wife, or Widow, Teinturiere, Femme ou Veuve de Teinturier.
Diet, Nourriture, Manger; Diete, ou regime de vivre; Diete, Assemblée des Etats.
This is good Diet, c'est une bonne Nourriture. To give one his Diet, donner à quelqu'un sa Nourriture, le nourrir.

To be curious (or nice) in his Diet, être délicat dans son Manger.
To keep to a Diet, faire Diete, vivre de Regime.
The Diet of Germany, or Poland, la Diete d'Allemagne, ou de Pologne. To be present at the Diet, se trouver à la Diete.
Diet-drink, sorte de Tisane, Liqueur medicinale.
to Diet one, to keep him to a strict Diet, faire faire diete à quelqu'un, lui faire garder un Regime de vivre, le traiter par regime.
To diet one, to give him his diet, nourrir quelqu'un, lui donner sa nourriture.
Dieted, traité par regime, à qui l'on fait faire diete; nourri.
Dieting, l'action de traiter quelqu'un par regime, &c. as in the Verb.
to Differ, differer, être différent, y avoir de la difference; être en différent.
This differs very much from that, celui ci differe beaucoup de celui là.
He often differs from himself, il est souvent différent de lui même.
They differ a little, il y a tant soit peu de difference entre eux. They differ mightily, il y a bien de la difference.
We differ about this, voici de quoi nous sommes en différent.
Or thus. We shan't differ, nous nous accorderons assez.
Difference, difference, ce qui fait distinguer une chose d'une autre; Different, Querelle, Dispute.
There is a vast difference, il y a bien de la difference. They make no difference betwixt a Scholar and a Brute, ils ne mettent point de difference entre un Homme de Lettres & une Bête brute.
Let him decide, if he will, our Difference, qu'il decide notre Different, s'il veut.
Differant, different, divers, dissimblable, qui n'est pas semblable.
This is very different from that, celui ci est bien différent de celui là.
So many different Opinions, tant de Sentimens divers.
That is quite different, cela est tout dissimblable.
Differently, differamment, diversément.
Differing, different.
Difficult, hard, or uneasy, difficile, mal-aisé, plein de difficulté.
Tis a difficult Undertaking, c'est une Entreprise difficile, or l'Entreprise est difficile.
Or thus. As, difficult (or troublesome) Times, Troubles, Brouilleries, Mouvemens qui arrivent dans un Etat.
Difficultly, or hardly, difficilement, avec difficulté, avec peine.
Difficulty, difficulté, peine, travail, empêchement, obstacle; Difficulté, Objection difficile à résoudre.
A Thing of great Difficulty, une chose où il y a bien de la difficulté. Here lies the difficulty, voici en quoi consiste la difficulté.
To propose a Difficulty, or a difficult Point, proposer une Difficulté.
Diffidence, or distrust, defiance.
He chose rather to die by the Malice of others, than by his own Diffidence, il aima mieux mourir par la Mechanceté d'autrui que par sa Defiance.
Diffident, or distrustfull, desiant, qui se defie.
Diffidently, avec defiance.
to Diffuse, or spread here and there, repandre, etendre.
As, the Blood diffuses it self from those Parts all over the Body through the Veins, le Sang se repand de ces Parties dans tout le Corps par les Veines.
Diffused, repandu, etendu.
A diffused Style, un Style etendu, ou diffus.
Diffusely, amplement, d'une maniere etendue.
Diffusive, grand, qui est d'une grande etendue.
As, a diffusive Charity, une grande Charité, Charité qui est d'une grande etendue.
to Dig, creuser, faire un creux.
As, to dig the Ground, creuser la Terre.
To dig a hole in the Ground, faire un creux en Terre.
to Digest, digerer, faire la Digestion; digerer, ranger.

ranger, tourner; digerer, souffrir patiemment.

To digest his Meat, or his Vittles, digerer ce qu'on mange.

To digest (or to order) his Matter well, digerer bien sa Matière, la tourner & la ranger de telle sorte qu'elle fasse une manière de Corps raisonnable, dont toutes les Parties aient du rapport les unes avec les autres.

To digest (or put up) an Affront, digerer (souffrir patiemment) un Affront.

Digested, digéré.

Digestible, that is, easily digested, de facile digestion, aisé à digerer.

Digesting, l'action de digerer.

Digestion, Digestion, Cœction des Viandes par le moyen de la Chaleur de l'Estomac.

To help the Digestion, aider à la Digestion.

Digestive, that helps the Digestion, qui aide à la Digestion.

A Digestive, in Surgery, is taken for that which prepares the Matter to Mundification, or Cleansing.

Digests, a Volume of the Civil Law, Digestes, Pandectes, Volume du Droit Civil.

This Book was so called, because the legal Precepts therein are excellently ordered, disposed, and digested.

Digged, (from to Dig) creusé.

Digger, Celus (ou Celle) qui creuse.

Digging, l'action de creuser.

To be always digging, creuser incessamment.

† to Dight. See to Deck.

Dight me, that is, wipe my breech, torchez moi le derrière.

Digit, a sort of Character in Arithmetick, sorte de Figure d'Arithmétique.

V is a Digit for five, X for ten, L for fifty, V est une Figure qui signifie cinq, X dix, L cinquante.

Diglatiation, or fighting with naked Swords, Combat.

to Dignify, or promote to a Dignity in the Church, élever à quelque Dignité dans l'Eglise.

Dignified, or Dignify'd, qui possède une Dignité dans l'Eglise.

By what Title soever they be Dignify'd, or distinguished, quelque Rang qu'ils aient dans l'Eglise.

Dignifying, l'action d'élever quelqu'un à une Dignité dans l'Eglise.

Dignitary, One that is advanced to any Ecclesiastical Promotion, as Dean, Arch-Deacon, Prebendary, &c. un Prélat, Celui qui possède une Dignité dans l'Eglise, comme un Doyen, Archidiacre, Chanoine, &c.

Dignity, or Honour, Honneur, ou Dignité.

To be raised to eminent Honours and Dignities, être élevé à de hautes Dignités, posséder de grands Honneurs.

An Ecclesiastical Dignity, une Dignité Ecclesiastique.

to Digress, to go from his Subject in hand, faire une Digression, s'écarter de son Sujet.

Digression, Digression, Discours qui n'est pas tout à fait du Sujet.

To make a Digression, faire une Digression.

to Dijudicate, juger entre deux Parties; discerner, distinguer, faire différence.

Dike, or Ditch, un Fossé.

Dike-Grave. So they call, in the Low Countries an Officer who has the Oversight and Command of the Dikes and Banks, that preserve the Countrey from the Inundation of the Sea.

Dike-reeve. So is called a certain Officer, that has the Oversight of the Dikes and Banks; as a Dike-grave in the Low Countries.

to Dilacerate, or tear in pieces, déchirer, mettre en pièces.

Dilacerated, déchiré, mis en pièces.

Dilaceration, déchirement.

Dilapidation, a wastfull destroying, or letting of Building run to Ruin and Decay for want of Reparation, Depensement.

A Parson guilty of Delapidation, un Ministre qui laisse deperir sa Cure faute de Reparation.

Dilatatory. See Dilater.

to Dilate, or widen, dilater, étendre, élargir; se dilater, s'étendre, s'élargir.

To dilate the Vessels (an Expression in Anatomy) dilater les Vaisseaux.

To dilate (or enlarge) upon a Thing, s'étendre sur quelque Chose.

Dilator, a Surgeons dilating Instrument, Dilatoire.

Dilating, dilatation, ou l'action de dilater.

Dilatory, full of delays, dilatoire, qui tend à différer, à remettre, ou à retarder.

Dilatory Pleas, or Exceptions, Exceptions dilatoires.

Dildo, the Passa-tempo of the Italians, Godemich, sorte de Machine dont quelques Femmes se servent faute d'un Homme.

Dilemma, an Argument that catches one both ways, Dilemme, sorte d'Argument.

This Sort of Argument is also called, by Logicians, Cornutum Argumentum. Here is one, against a Man that speaks ill of another, and yet keeps him Company. If he be a good Man, why d'ye speak ill of him? If naught, why do you keep him Company?

There is a Tradition of a Dilemma, that Bishop Morton, Chancellor to Henry VII, used, to raise up the Benevolence to higher Rates. If (said he to the Commissioners who were to levy the same) you meet with sparing Men, tell them, they must needs have, because they laid up; If with Spenders, tell them they must have where-withall, because it appeared in their manner of living.

Diligence, diligence, promptitude à faire une Chose.

To use all diligence, faire une Chose en diligence.

Be diligent, and I shall reward your diligence, soyez diligent, & je récompenserai votre Diligence.

Diligent, diligent, qui fait promptement quelque Chose.

He is very diligent, il est fort diligent.

Diligently, diligemment, promptement, avec diligence.

To write diligently, écrire diligemment.

Dill, a kind of Herb, Aneth, sorte d'Herbe.

Oil of Dill, huile d'Aneth.

Dilling, un Enfant né sur les vieux Jours de son Pere; Mignon, Favori, l'Enfant qu'on aime le plus.

to Dilucidate, or make plain, éclaircir, expliquer ce qui est obscur.

Dilucidated, or made plain, éclairci, expliqué.

Dilucidation, explication, éclaircissement.

Dilute, as Diluted.

to Dilute, or mingle with water, detremper, mêler.

Diluted, detrempé, mêlé.

Dim, or dark, obscur, qui n'est pas clair; trouble, qui ne voit pas clair.

A dim Colour, une Couleur obscure.

A dim Sight, Veüe trouble, qui ne voit pas nettement.

Or thus. As, 1 Sam. 3. 2. his Eyes began to wax dim, ses Yeux commençoient à ternir.

To burn faint and dim, donner peu de clarté.

Dim-lighted, that has a dim Sight, qui a la Veüe trouble, qui ne voit pas nettement.

to Dim, or make dim, offusquer, obscurcir, rendre obscur.

That dims my Sight, cela m'offusque la Veüe.

Dimension, the just measure (or proportion) of a Figure, Dimension, Mesure qui regarde la longueur, la largeur, & la profondeur.

There are three Dimensions in Geometry, viz. Length, Breadth, and Depth, il y a trois Dimensions en Geometrie, savoir la Longueur, la Largeur, & la Profondeur.

Dimication, Combat; Contention.

to Diminish, or lessen, diminuer.

He means to diminish your Power, il veut diminuer votre Puissance.

My Strength begins to diminish, mes Forces commencent à diminuer.

Diminished, or lessened, diminué.

Diminishing, or lessening, diminution, l'action de diminuer.

Diminishment, or Diminution, Diminution.

This is a great Diminution, c'est une grande Diminution.

Or thus. As, that is no Diminution to you, cela ne vous fait aucun tort.

Diminutive, un Diminutif, un Nom qui marque la Diminution de la Signification du Nom dont il est dérivé.

Dimissory. As, Letters dimissory, from one Bishop to another, about conferring the Orders upon the Party mentioned in the Letters, un Dimissoire.

Dimitty, a fine sort of Fustian, sorte de Futaine fine dont on fait des Chemises.

Dimmed, (from the Verb to Dim) obscurci, rendu obscur.

Dimness, (from Dim) obscurcissement de Veüe.

Dimple, fossette, petit creux aux Jouës, ou au bas du Menton.

Dimpled, qui a une fossette, ou plusieurs fossettes.

Din, or noise, bruit (de Choses sur tout qui resonnent, ou retentissent.)

What a din is there? quel Bruit fait on là?

To make a Din, faire du Bruit.

Or thus. I shall still your Din, or I shall make you hold your tongue, je vous ferai bien taire.

to Dine, or eat his Dinner, dîner.

I have dined, j'ai dîné.

I dined very well, j'ai bien dîné.

† To dine with Duke Humphrey. This Expression, when used, (as it was at first) in the proper Sense, signified to dine plentifully with the good Duke Humphrey, Duke of Gloucester. But, when he was dead, it signified to walk Dinnerless in S. Pauls Church, or to have short Commons.

to Ding, heurter, briser contre, froisser.

Or thus. As, to ding ones Ears with a Thing perpetually, repeter toujours une Chose à quelqu'un, lui en rompre la Tête, ou battre les Oreilles.

Dining (from to Dine) l'action de dîner.

A Dining Room, Sale à manger, l'Endroit de la Maison où l'on dine & où l'on soupe.

A very convenient Dining-Room, une Sale à manger fort commode.

Dinner, Dîné.

A good Dinner, un bon Dîné.

After Dinner sit a while, after Supper walk a mile, (Prov.) après Dîné repose toi, après Soupe promene toi.

Or thus. As, to eat his Dinner, dîner.

To eat a full Dinner, manger tout son soul.

Dinner-time, l'heure de dîner.

Dint, impression.

The dint of a Sword, l'impression d'une Epée.

Or thus. As, to get a Thing by dint of Sword, gagner une Chose par la force des Armes.

I carried it by dint of Sword, je l'ai emporté à la pointe de l'Epée.

This Controversy must needs be decided by dint of Sword, il faut que ce Different se vider à coups d'Epée.

The dint (or edge) of a Discourse, la force (ou le fort) d'un Discours.

The dint of his Discourse strikes that way, son Discours porte sur cela.

Diocesan, the Bishop of the Diocess, Evêque d'un Diocess, l'Evêque du Diocess.

Diocesan, he that inhabits within a Diocess, Diocésain, qui est d'un Diocess.

Diocess, Diocess, Etendue de Pais sur laquelle l'Evêque exerce une Jurisdiction Ecclesiastique.

A large Diocess, un grand Diocess, un Diocess de grande étendue.

Dioptrick, the Dioptrick Art, partie de l'Optique.

to Dip, tremper.

As, to dip his Bread in the Sauce, tremper son Pain dans la Sauce.

Diphthong, two Vowels sounded together into one Syllable, Diphtongue, deux Voyelles qui ne font qu'un Son.

Dipped. See Dipt.

Dipping,

Dipping, (from the Verbe to Dip) l'action de tremper.

Dipt, trempé.

Dire. See Direfull.

Direct, or strait, direct, droit.

As, a direct Line, Ligne directe.

In a direct Line, en droite Ligne.

to Direct, diriger, porter, rapporter; adresser, envoyer; instruire, montrer, enseigner.

To direct the Intention, diriger l'Intention.

To direct his Intention to the Profit, and not to the Sin, porter son Intention au Gain, & non pas au Peché.

To direct all his Actions to God's Glory, rapporter toutes ses Actions à la Gloire de Dieu.

To direct a Letter to one, adresser une Lettre à quelqu'un.

Pray, direct me how to do it, montrez moi, je vous prie, comment il me faut faire.

Or thus. To direct (or to bend) his Course towards a Place, aller vers quelque Lieu.

To direct his March towards a Place, prendre sa Marche vers quelque Lieu.

I pray God direct ye for the best, je prie Dieu, qu'il vous assiste dans votre Entreprise.

Directed, dirigé, rapporté; adressé, envoyé; instruit, enseigné.

Directing, l'action de diriger, &c. as in the Verb to Direct.

Or thus. The directing of ones Intention, direction d'Intention.

Direction, adresse; direction; instruction.

The Direction of a Letter, l'Adresse d'une Lettre.

The Line of Direction, la Ligne de Direction. The Direction of Mars, Jupiter, and Saturn, la Direction de Mars, Jupiter, & Saturne.

To follow ones Directions, suivre les Instructions de quelqu'un, observer ses Ordres.

Or thus. Pray, give me directions how to do it, montrez moi, je vous prie, comment il faut s'y prendre.

The Direction-Word, in Printing, Reclame, en Termes d'Imprimeur.

Directly, directement, tout droit, à plomb.

Directly nor indirectly, directement ni indirectement. This House looks directly Southward, cette Maison regarde directement le Midi.

He came directly to me, il s'en vint tout droit à moi.

The Sun shines directly upon their Heads, le Soleil donne à plomb (c. d. tout droit) sur leurs Têtes.

Or thus. As, directly against, tout contre.

Directness, rectitude.

The directness of the Sight, la rectitude de la Vue.

Director, Directeur.

He was our Director, il étoit notre Directeur.

See Conder.

Directory, the Directory set forth by the Assembly, la Liturgie Presbyterienne, qui fut établie du Temps de l'Usurpation, mais qui ne dura que deux Ans.

Directory was the Name of a Book introduced by the long Parliament, instead of the Common-Prayer-Book, which was voted down the 26. of November 1644.

Called Directory, because it directed the Ministers and People in a different way of Praying, Preaching, and Administering the Sacraments. The same continued in force but about two Years.

Direfull, fierce, or cruel, cruel, inhumain, execrable, barbare.

As, a direfull Revenge, une cruelle Vengeance.

Direption, or robbing, Pillage.

Dirge, the Office for the Dead, Obit, Service qu'on fait pour une Personne morte, quelque temps après sa Mort.

This Word is a Corruption from the Latin Dirige. For in the Office for the Dead, used by Roman Catholics, there is in the first Antiphon of the Office, Dirige nos

Domine. Hence the Office came to be called Dirge.

A Dirge, or Lamentation sung at the Funeral, Chanson funebre.

Dirt, boue, crotte; ordures, saleté.

The Dirt of the Streets, la Boue des Rues.

The Streets are full of Dirt, les Rues sont couvertes de Boue.

The Dirt of a Room, les Ordures d'une Chambre. To sweep the dirt of a Room into a Corner, jeter les Ordures dans un Coin de la Chambre.

Or thus. As, to get the dirt off of his Face, se decrasser le Visage.

To throw Dirt upon one, or to speak slightly of him, mépriser quelqu'un, le diffamer, en parler avec mépris.

His Dirt will not stick, his Slanders will not take, ses Injures retombent sur lui.

Dirtyly, or basely, indignement, d'une manière indigne.

He has used me very dirtyly, il m'a traité fort indignement.

Dirtyness, saleté; bassesse.

As, the Dirtyness of the Streets, la Saleté des Rues.

The dirtyness of his Actions, la bassesse de ses Actions.

Dirty, sale, vilain; croté, couvert de boue; sale, qui n'est pas blanc; bas, lâche, honteux, indigne, infame, mal-honnête.

A dirty Town, une Ville sale. A dirty Place, un vilain Lieu.

A dirty Cloke all over, un Manteau tout croté. I am dirty all over, je suis tout croté, je suis tout couvert de boue.

Dirty Linnen, du Linge sale. A dirty Shirt, une Chemise sale. Dirty Hands, des Mains sales.

A dirty Action, une Action basse, lâche, honteuse, &c.

to Dirty, salir, crotter.

You dirty my Linnen, with your handling of it, vous salez mon Linge, en le manipulant ainsi.

You dirty your Peticoat, vous crottez votre Jupe.

Disability, incapacité, impuissance.

to Disable, rendre incapable, ôter la force (ou le pouvoir) de faire quelque chose, mettre hors de pouvoir.

To disable a Ship, desamperer (degree, desagréer) un Vaisseau, le mettre hors de Service.

Disabled, incapable, hors de pouvoir; desamperé, degree, desagréé.

A disabled Creature, un Impotent, ou perclus de ses Membres.

to Disabuse } See } to Undeceive.

Disabused } See } Undeceived.

Disabusing } See } Undeceiving.

Disadvantage, loss, or hinderance, desavantage, perte, prejudice.

Tis a great Disadvantage to me, cela m'est un grand Prejudice.

They were overcome by the Disadvantage of the Place, ils furent vaincus par le Desavantage du Lieu.

Disadvantaged, qui a eu quelque Desavantage.

Disadvantageous, desavantageux, qui n'est pas avantageux.

Disadvantageously, avec quelque desavantage.

Disadventure. See Mischance.

to Disaffect, or dislike, condamner, desapprouver, n'être pas satisfait de quelque chose.

Disaffected, mecontent, qui n'est pas satisfait.

There are many disaffected people, il y a quantité de mecontents.

He is disaffected to our mutual Friendship, il n'est pas satisfait de notre Amitié.

to Disagree, disconvenir, ne pas s'accorder.

He won't disagree about that, il ne veut pas disconvenir de cela.

They begin to disagree, ils commencent à ne pas s'accorder.

Disagreeable, contraire, opposé, qui ne convient point.

Disagreed. As, they are disagreed, ils sont en différent, ils ne s'accordent pas.

Disagreeing, or Disagreement, discorde, dissension, division.

to Disallow, or dislike, desapprouver, blâmer, condamner.

Disallowed, desapprouvé, blâmé, condamné.

Disallowing, l'action de desapprouver, de blâmer, ou de condamner.

to Disanchor, or weigh Anchor, lever l'Ancre.

to Disanimate, or dishearten, decourager.

to Disannul, or make void, annuler, casser.

Disannulled, or made void, annulé, cassé.

Disannulling, l'action d'annuler, ou de casser.

to Disappear, or vanish away, disparaître, s'évanouir, ne paroître plus.

Disappeared, disparu, évanoui, qui ne paroît plus.

to Disappoint, manquer de parole; renverser, ruiner, frustrer, faire avorter.

Pray, don't disappoint me, je vous prie, ne me manquez pas de parole.

To disappoint (or frustrate) ones Design, renverser (dissiper, ruiner, faire avorter) le Dessein de quelqu'un, frustrer son attente.

Disappointed, à qui l'on a manqué de parole; renversé, ruiné, frustré.

I can't abide to be disappointed, je ne saurois souffrir que l'on me manque de parole.

A Design that is disappointed, un Dessein ruiné, renversé.

Or thus. As, he will be disappointed, il en aura le dementi, il ne viendra pas à bout de son Dessein.

Disappointing, l'action de manquer de parole, &c. as in the Verb.

Disappointment, manquement de parole; traversé.

This World is full of Disappointments, ce Monde est plein de Traverses.

to Disapprove, or dislike, desapprouver.

Disapproved, or disliked, desapprouvé.

Disapproving, l'action de desapprouver.

Disard. See Dizzard.

to Disarm, desarmer, ôter les Armes à quelqu'un.

As, to disarm the Citizens, desarmer les Bourgeois.

Disarmed, desarmé.

They are disarmed, ils sont desarmés.

Disarming, l'action de desarmer.

Disarray'd, en desordre, mis en desordre.

Disaster, or misfortune, un Désastre, un Malheur.

It is a great Disaster, c'est un grand Désastre.

Disastrous, or unfortunate, fatal, funeste.

to Disavow, or disown, desavouer.

Disavowed, desavoué.

to Disband, or dismiss out of Service, licencier, congédier, donner permission de se retirer.

As, to disband the Troops, licencier les Troupes.

Disbanded, licencié, congédié.

The Army is disbanded, l'Armée est licenciée.

Disbanding, l'action de licencier, ou de congédier.

Disbelief, doute, défiance.

to Disbelieve, or doubt, se défier, entrer en défiance, douter de quelque chose, décroire.

I neither believe, nor disbelieve it, je ne le croi, ni ne le décrois.

Disbelieved, dont on doute, dont on se défie.

Disbelieving, l'action de douter, ou de se défier, doute, défiance.

to Disburse, or lay out, déboursé.

I have already disbursed a great deal of Money, j'ai déjà déboursé beaucoup d'Argent.

Disbursements, or layings out, Déboursemens, ce qu'on a déboursé.

The Disbursements exceed the Receipts, la Dépense monte plus haut que la Recette.

Discalceated, or wearing no Shoes, dechaussé.

As, discalceated Friars, des Moines dechaussés.

Discalendered, put out of the Calender, effacé du Calendrier.

to Discamp } See } to Decamp.

Discamped } See } Decamped.

Discamping } See } Decamping.

to Discard, congédier, demettre.

Discarded,

Discarded, *congedié, demis.*

He is discarded, on l'a congedié, on l'a demis de sa Place.

Discarding, l'action de congedier, ou demettre.

Discent, a Law-Word. As, to make his Discent from his Ancestors, that is to shew how, and by what degrees, the Land in question came to him from his Ancestors, faire voir ses Titres, ou par quels Degrez de Genealogie le Bien dont il s'agit nous est devolu.

to Discern, *discerner, distinguer, faire la difference d'une chose avec une autre; voir, appercevoir.*

As, to discern Good from Evil, *discerner le Bien d'avec le Mal.*

How can you discern it? *comment pouvez vous le discerner?*

Discerned, *discerné.*

Discerning, *discernement, ou l'action de discerner.*

Discerning, (Adj.) *clair-voyant, éclairé.*

As, to have a discerning Spirit, avoir un Esprit clair-voyant, être éclairé.

Discharge, *decharge, quittance, Aste par lequel le Creancier confesse avoir reçu; congé; de-livrance, relâchement.*

To give one a Discharge, donner une Decharge (ou Quittance) à quelqu'un; also donner le Congé à quelqu'un.

to Discharge, *decharger, acquitter; congedier; relâcher, elargir, laisser aller; dispenser, exenter; decharger, tirer; payer; faire; expedier.*

As, to discharge one that is charged with a Crime, *acquitter quelqu'un, le decharger du Crime dont il étoit accusé.* To discharge his Conscience, *decharger sa Conscience, agir consciencieusement.*

To discharge himself from a great Obligation, *se decharger d'une grande Obligation.*

To discharge a Servant, or a Soldier, *congedier un Domestique, ou un Soldat.*

To discharge (or release) a Prisoner, *relâcher (elargir) un Prisonnier, le laisser aller.*

To discharge one from Duty, *exenter une Personne de quelque Devoir.*

To discharge a great Gun, *decharger (tirer) un Canon.*

To discharge a Debt, *payer une Dette.* To discharge the House, *payer ce qu'on doit au Logis, ou au Cabaret.*

To discharge his Duty, *faire son Devoir.*

To discharge a Business, *expedier une Affaire.*

Or thus. As, a River that discharges (or empties) it self in the Sea, *une Riviere qui se decharge dans la Mer.*

Discharged, *dechargé, &c.* as according to the Verb.

Discharging, l'action de decharger, &c. as in the Verb.

Dischevelled, whose Hair hangs loose about her ears, *dechevelée.*

Disciple, un Disciple.

As, our Saviours Disciples, *les Disciples de notre Sauveur.*

The ancient Philosophers and their Disciples, *les anciens Philosophes & leurs Disciples.*

Disciplinarians, or Puritans, *les Puritains.*

Discipline, or strict Order, *Discipline.*

The Discipline of War, *la Discipline militaire.*

The Church-Discipline, *la Discipline Ecclesiastique.*

He is under the Discipline of the Jesuits, *il est sous la Discipline des Jesuites.*

Or thus. As, he has brought his House under a good Discipline, *il a bien discipliné sa Maison.*

to Discipline, *discipliner, instruire, dresser; donner la Discipline.*

As, to discipline an Army, *discipliner (dresser) une Armée.*

To discipline (or scourge) one, as they do in Monasteries, *donner la Discipline à quelqu'un.*

Disciplined, *discipliné; qui a eu la Discipline.*

Our Soldiers are well disciplined, *nos Soldats sont bien disciplinés.*

To be disciplined, or scourged, *avoir la Discipline.*

to Disclaim, *renoncer, desavouer.*

I disclaim it, *j'y renonce, je le desavoue.*

This is properly a Law-Word, used in these and the like Cases. As, if a Man deny himself to be of the Blood or Kindred of another in his Plea, he is said to disclaim his Blood.

Disclaimed, *à quoi l'on renonce, que l'on desavoue.*

Disclaiming, or Disclaymer, *Desaveu, Renonciation.*

to Disclose, or discover, *decouvrir, reveler, divulguer, declarer.*

As, to disclose a secret Thing, *decouvrir un Secret.*

Disclosed, *decouvert, revelé, divulgué, déclaré.*

Discloser, Celui (ou Celle) qui decouvre, revele, divulgue, ou declare.

Disclosing, l'action de decouvrir, reveler, divulguer, ou declarer.

to Discolour, or fade the Colour, *faire perdre la Couleur.*

Discoloured, that has lost its Colour, *decoloré, qui a perdu sa Couleur.*

As, a discoloured Fruit, *un Fruit tout decoloré.*

Discolouring, l'action de faire perdre la Couleur à quelque chose.

to Discomit, or rout, *defaire, mettre en deroute.*

Discomited, or routed, *defait, mis en deroute.*

Discomiture, or Rout, *Defaite, Deroute.*

Discomfort, or trouble, *affliction, chagrin.*

'Tis a great discomfort to me, *cela m'est une grande affliction.*

to Discomfort, or trouble, *affliger, chagriner.*

To discomfort himself, *s'affliger, se chagriner.*

Discomforted, or troubled, *affligé.*

I am very much discomforted, *je suis fort affligé.*

to Discommend, or blame, *blâmer, condamner.*

Discommendable, *blâmable, condamnable.*

Discommendation, *deshonneur, confusion.*

Discommended, *blâmé, condamné.*

Discommending, l'action de blâmer, ou de condamner.

Discommodity, or Inconvenience, *une Incommodité.*

To suffer the Discommodities of Rain, Hunger, and Cold, *souffrir les Incommoditez de la Pluie, de la Faim, & du Froid.*

to Discompose, or disorder, *mettre en desordre, troubler, faire de la peine, fâcher, inquieter.*

That unhappy News has quite discomposed me, *cette mechante Nouvelle me fait bien de la peine, me fâche, m'inquiete fort.*

Discomposed, *inquiet, troublé, qui est dans quelque desordre; malade, mal à son aise.*

Discomposing, l'action de mettre en desordre, &c. as in the Verb.

Discomposure, *desordre, confusion.*

The Discomposure of the Mind, *le Desordre de l'Am.*

Disconsolate, or comfortless, *affligé, desolé, abbattu, privé de consolation.*

He is very much disconsolate, *il est fort affligé, ou fort abbattu.*

Discontent, *mal satisfait, mecontent, qui n'est pas content.*

There are in this Nation a great many discontented People, *il y a bien des Mecontents dans cette Nation.*

To have a discontented Mind, *être mal satisfait, avoir le Cœur outré.*

To have a discontented Look, *paraître chagrin, mal content, mal satisfait.*

Or thus. As, to bear a Thing with a discontented Mind, *souffrir une chose à contre-cœur.*

To live a discontented Life, *vivre dans un Chagrin perpetuel.*

Discontentedly, *avec chagrin, avec ennui.*

Or thus. As, to look discontentedly, *paraître mal-content.*

Discontentment, as Discontent.

Discontinuance, or breaking off, *discontinuation, interruption, cessation.*

to Discontinue, or leave off, *discontinuer, interrompre une chose commencée.*

As, to discontinue his Work, *discontinuer son Travail.*

Discontinued, *discontinué, interrompu.*

Discontinuing, *discontinuation, l'action de discontinuer.*

Discord, or disagreement, *discord, different, dissension, desunion.*

To be at discord, *être en desunion.*

'Tis honest to compose Discords, and sow none, *c'est d'un bonnet homme d'assoupir la Discorde, & non pas de la semer.*

A Discord in Tunes or Voices, *un Desaccord.*

Discordant, jarring, or untunable, *discordant, qui n'est pas d'accord.*

A discordant (or jarring) Voice, *une Voix discordante.*

to Discover, *decouvrir, reveler, divulguer; decouvrir, faire la decouverte de; decouvrir, appercevoir, connaître.*

To discover a Secret, or Conspiracy, to make a discovery of it, *decouvrir un Secret, ou une Conspiration. His Countenance and Discourse discover all that is in his Heart, son Visage & son Discours decouvrent ce qu'il a dans l'Am.*

To discover himself (to make himself known) to one, *se decouvrir (se faire connaître) à quelqu'un.*

Columbus discovered first of all the New World, *Columbus a le premier decouvert le Nouveau Monde, c'est Columbus qui en a fait le premier la Decouverte.*

To discover (or find out) the Enemies Design, *decouvrir le Dessain des Enemis.*

I shall thereby discover his Malice, *je decouvrirai par là sa Malice.*

I discover (I see) his Crime upon his Face, *je decouvre son Crime sur son Visage.*

Discovered, *decouvert.*

Discoverer, Celui (ou Celle) qui a decouvert.

I am the Discoverer, *c'est moi qui l'ai decouvert.*

Discovery, or finding out, *Decouverte.*

As, the Discovery of the New World, *la Decouverte du Nouveau Monde.*

To make the Discovery of a Country, or of a Conspiracy, *faire la Decouverte d'un Pays, ou d'une Conspiration.*

Experience makes daily new Discoveries, *l'Experience fait tous les jours de nouvelles Decouvertes.*

to Discount, *deduire, & deconter.*

Discounted, *deduit, & deconté.*

to Discountenance, *empêcher, defendre, ne pas souffrir.*

To discountenance Luxury, *empêcher le Luxe, le defendre, ne le pas souffrir.*

Discountenanced, *qu'on ne souffre pas.*

to Discourage, *decourager, ôter le courage.*

Discouragement, *decouragement, abbatement de courage.*

That's a great Discouragement, *cela est un grand Decouragement.*

Discourage, Celui (ou Celle) qui decourage.

Discouraging, l'action de decourager.

Discourse, Discours, Traité, Entretien.

To begin (to fall into) a Discourse, *commencer (tomber dans) quelque Discours.*

It hapned that I fell insensibly upon that Discourse, *il arriva que je tombai sans y penser sur ce Discours.*

To turn (or change) his Discourse, *changer de Discours.*

He turned the Discourse by a wonderful Art, *il tourna la face du Discours par une Adresse merveilleuse.*

A large, or a short Discourse, *un Discours ample, ou succint.*

An elegant, pleasant, polite, compt, and fluent Discourse, *un Discours elegant, agreable, poli, & coulant.*

A pitifull, raw, idle, undigested Discourse, *un Discours pitoyable, mal digéré & impertinent.*

A Discourse (or Treatise) of Divinity, *un Traité de Theologie.*

A very learned Discourse, *un Traité fort savant.*

A familiar Discourse one with another, *Discours familier, Entretien.*

In our familiar Discourses, *dans nos Entretiens.*

to Dis-

to Discourse, *discourir, parler, faire quelque Discours sur une Matière.*
To discourse of a Subject, *discourir de quelque Sujet.*

I mean to discourse with you about it, *j'ai envie de vous en parler, de vous en entretenir.*

To discourse a Thing, to debate it, *debattre une Affaire.*

Discourfed, *dont on a parlé, ou discouru.*

Discourteous, or unkind, *desobligeant.*

Discourteously, *d'un air desobligeant, d'une manière desobligeante.*

Discourtesy, *deplaisir.*

You have done me a great Discourtesy therein, *vous m'avez fait là un grand Deplaisir.*

Discredit, *deshonneur, honte, confusion.*

It will be much to your discredit, *cela tournera à votre confusion.*

to Discredit, *decrediter, ôter le credit (ou l'autorité) à quelqu'un, le perdre de Reputation.*

He does what he can to discredit me, *il fait tout ce qu'il peut pour me decréditer, pour me perdre de Reputation.*

To discredit himself, *se decréditer, perdre son credit, se perdre de Reputation.*

Discredited, *decredité, qui a perdu son credit, perdu de Reputation.*

Discrediting, *l'action de decréditer, &c. as in the Verb.*

Discreet, (from the Verb to Discern) *discret, sage, prudent, retenu.*

He is a very discreet Man, *c'est un Homme fort discret.*

She is as discreet a Woman as any is, *c'est une Femme aussi discrète (ou aussi sage) qu'il y ait.*

Discreetly, *discrettement, sagement, prudemment, avec prudence, avec discrétion.*

To do Things discreetly, *faire discrètement les Choses, les faire avec prudence, avec discrétion.*

Discrepant, or repugnant, *different, contraire.*

Discretion, (from Discreet) *discretion, prudence, retenue, conduite discrète; Discretion, Volonté; Discretion, ce que veut donner ou payer celui qui a gagé ou joué & qui a perdu.*

To have a great deal of Discretion, *avoir beaucoup de Discretion. The Years of Discretion, l'Age de Discretion.*

To do a Thing with Discretion, *faire une Chose avec discrétion. I leave that to your Discretion, je laisse cela à votre Discretion.*

To yield himself to ones Discretion, *se mettre à la Discretion de quelqu'un. To surrender at Discretion, se rendre à Discretion.*

To play a Discretion, *jouer une Discretion. To pay it, la payer.*

Or thus. As, use your own Discretion in it, *faites comme vous le jugerez à propos. It is at your Discretion, vous en ferez ce que bon vous semblera.*

Discretive, a Term of Grammar, *discretif.*

As, a Conjunction discretive, *une Conjonction discretive.*

to Discriminate, or distinguish, *distinguer.*

To discriminate himself from others, *se distinguer des autres.*

Discriminated, *distingué.*

Discrimination, *distinction.*

The Times of Discrimination, *les Troubles de l'Etat, dans lesquels on se distingue en differens Partis.*

to Discuss, or examine, *discuter, eplucher, examiner, considerer avec attention.*

As, to discuss a Business, *discuter une Affaire, la bien eplucher.*

Discussed, *discuté, epluché, examiné, considéré avec attention.*

Discussion, *discussion, examen.*

Discussive, *discussif.*

As, a discussive Remedy, a Remedy that dissolves Humours, *un Medicament discussif.*

Disdain, or scorn, *dedain, mépris, aversion.*

to Disdain, scorn, or despise, *dedaigner, mépriser, avoir du dedain pour quelqu'un.*

Disdained, *dedaigné, méprisé.*

Disdainfull, or scornfull, *dedaigneux, fier, méprisant.*

To have a disdainfull Look, *avoir un Regard dedaigneux.*

Disdainfully, or scornfully, *dedaigneusement, fierement, avec mépris.*

Disdainfulness, *humeur dedaigneuse.*

Disdaining, as Disdain.

Disease, *Maladie.*

A dangerous Disease, *une dangereuse Maladie.*

To be taken with a Disease, *être saisi d'une Maladie. To recover from it, en guerir, en revenir.*

Every Sin is a Disease, and our Souls are no less subject to Infirmities than our Bodies, *chague Peché est une Maladie, & nos Ames ne sont pas moins susceptibles d'Infection que nos Corps.*

Or thus. As, the foul Disease, *la Verole.*

to Disease, or trouble, *incommoder.*

Diseased, or troubled with some Disease, *indisposé, malade, qui se porte mal.*

Or thus. As, some Souls are diseased, and do not know it, others are diseased, and do not care for it; both Cases are hard, but the last is desperate, *il y en a qui ont l'Amme empoisonnée, & qui ne s'en aperçoivent pas, il y en a d'autres qui connoissent leur Mal, & qui ne s'en mortent aucunement en peine; les uns & les autres sont en très mauvais état, mais celui des derniers sur tout est desesperé.*

Diseasedness, *Indisposition, Maladie.*

to Disembark, *Disembarked.*

Disembarking, *Disembarking.*

to Disembogue, *Disembogue.*

to Disengage, *Disengage.*

Disengaged, *Disengaged.*

Disengagement, *Disengagement.*

Disengaging, *Disengaging.*

to Disentangle, *Disentangle.*

Disentangled, *Disentangled.*

Disentangling, *Disentangling.*

Disesteem, *mépris.*

To bring one into disesteem, *rendre quelqu'un méprisable, le perdre de reputation.*

to Disesteem, *avoir du mépris pour quelqu'un.*

Disesteemed, *pour qui l'on a du mépris.*

Disfavour, *disgrace, défaveur; déplaisir; defigurement.*

to Disfavour, *See to Disfigure.*

Disfavoured, *See Disfigured.*

to Disfigure, *gâter, defigurer.*

As, to disfigure the Face, *defigurer le Visage.*

The small Pox disfigures a great many People, *la petite Verole defigure beaucoup de gens.*

Disfigured, *gâté, defiguré.*

Or thus. To be quite disfigured with the small Pox, *être tout picoté de la petite Verole.*

Disfigurement, *As, this will be no disfigurement at all to her Face, ceci ne gâtera point (ou, ne fera point de tort à) son Visage.*

Disfiguring, *l'action de gâter, ou defigurer.*

to Disfranchise, contrary to Infranchise, *ôter la Franchise à quelqu'un, lui ôter ses Droits de franchise.*

Disfranchised, *qui a perdu sa Franchise.*

to Disfurnish, *See to Unfurnish.*

Disfurnished, *See Unfurnished.*

Disfurnishing, *See Unfurnishing.*

to Disgarnish, *degarnir.*

Disgarnished, *degarni.*

Disgarnishing, *l'action de degarnir.*

to Disgorge, or cast up, vomir, rejeter, rendre ce qu'on a mangé.

A River that disgorges (or discharges) it self into the Sea, *une Riviere qui se degorge (ou se decharge) dans la Mer.*

The Rhone disgorgeth it self into the Me-

diterranean, *le Rhône se degorge dans la Mer Mediterranée.*

Disgrace, *disgrace, deshonneur, honte, infamie.*

It is a great Disgrace, *c'est un grand Deshonneur.*

How came he to bring such a Disgrace upon himself? *comment s'est il attiré cette Infamie?*

To conceal the Disgrace of his Family, *couvrir le Deshonneur de sa Famille.*

He is a Disgrace to his Friends, *il est la Honte de sa Parenté.*

Or thus. As, to be in disgrace at Court, *être disgracié, n'être plus en faveur, avoir perdu la faveur de son Prince.*

to Disgrace, or to shame, *deshonorer, faire honte.*

You disgrace your Relations, *vous faites honte à vos Parents, vous les deshonorez.*

To disgrace himself, *se faire honte.*

Disgraced, *deshonore, perdu de reputation.*

Disgracefull, *bonteux, infame, qui fait honte.*

A disgracefull Suit of Clothes, *un Habit qui fait honte.*

Nothing can be more disgracefull, *il ne se peut rien voir de plus bonteux, ou de plus infame.*

Disgracefully, *bonteusement, d'une manière bonteuse.*

To carry himself disgracefully, *se conduire bonteusement.*

Disgracefulness, as Disgrace.

Disgracer, *Celui (ou Celle) qui deshonore, ou qui fait honte.*

Disgracing, *l'action de deshonorer, ou de faire honte.*

to Disgrade, *See to Degrade.*

Disgraded, *See Degraded.*

Disgrading, *See Degrading.*

Disguise, *Déguisement; couleur, ou pretexte.*

A pretty Disguise, *un plaisant Déguisement.*

Under that disguise, or pretence, *sous ce pretexte.*

to Disguise, to put in a Disguise, *deguiser, travestir, changer, rendre meconnoissable; deguiser, cacher.*

As, to disguise himself, to put himself in a Disguise, *se deguiser, se travestir.*

To disguise (or alter) a Thing, *deguiser une Chose, lui donner une autre forme, ou figure, la metamorphoser.*

Why d'ye disguise him thus? *pourquoi le deguisez vous ainsi?*

To disguise (or conceal) his Intentions, *deguiser (cacher) son Dessein.*

Disguised, *deguisé, &c. according to the Verb.*

Disguising, *l'action de deguiser, &c. as in the Verb.*

Disgust, or dislike, *mecontentement; degout, aversion.*

There is some Disgust in the Case, *il y a quelque Mecontentement.*

He took a disgust at me, *il m'a pris en aversion.*

Or thus. As, to take some Disgust, *être mal satisfait de quelqu'un, ou de quelque Chose.*

to Disgust, *prendre en aversion.*

Why should you so disgust it? *pourquoi prenez vous cela ainsi en aversion?*

Disgusted, *choqué, mal satisfait.*

I am disgusted at it, *j'en suis choqué, j'en suis mal satisfait.*

Dish, *plat, sorte de Vaiselle; Plat, un Plat plein; Tasse.*

A silver, pewter, or an earthen Dish, *un Plat d'argent, d'étain, ou de terre.*

A Dish of Meat, or Fish, *un Plat de Viande, ou de Poisson.*

A Dish of Coffee, or of Chocolate, *une Tasse de Caphe, ou de Chocolate.*

Or thus. As, † You have done it in a Dish, *that is neatly, vous l'avez fait net, vous y avez bien réussi.*

To

To lay a Thing in ones Dish, or to twit him with it, reprocher une Chose à quécun, lui en faire des reproches.

A Chafing-dish, un Rechaut.

To warm a Thing upon a Chafing-dish, rechauffer quelque Chose sur un Rechaut.

Dish-butter, du Beurre frais de la meilleure sorte. On l'appelle Dish-butter, parce qu'on le vend dans une espee d'Ecuille de bois.

A Dish-clout, Torchon, dont on se sert pour nettoyer la Vaiselle.

Dish-water, Laveure, Laveure d'Ecuilles, l'Eau qui a servi à laver les Plats & les Ecuilles.

to Dish up, dresser, mettre dans un Plat.

As, to dish up the Pottage, dresser le Pottage, le mettre dans un Plat.

Or thus. As, to dish sweet Meat with fowr Sauce, assaisonner de bonne Viande avec une Sauce aigre, (& dans le figuré) accompagner ses Bienfaits de quelque chose de facheux.

Dished up, dressé, mis dans un Plat.

to Dishearten, decourager, faire perdre courage.

You dishearten me, vous me decouragez, vous me faites perdre courage.

Disheartned, decouragé, qui a perdu courage.

Why are you so disheartned ? pourquoi perdez vous courage ?

Disheartning, l'action de decourager.

†Disherison, or disinheriting, l'action de desheriter.

to Disherit. See to Disinherit.

Disheritor, one that disinherits, or puts another out of his Inheritance, Celui qui desherite un autre, ou qui le prive de sa Succession.

Dishevelled. See Disbevelled.

Dishonest, mal-honnête, qui n'est pas honnête, indigne d'un honnête homme.

As, a dishonest Man, un mal-honnête Homme.

Dishonest Dealings, actions (ou pratiques) indignes d'un honnête Homme.

Dishonestly, mal, en mal-honnête honnête, en mal-honnête Femme.

He dealt dishonestly by me, il en a mal agi (il en a agi en mal-honnête homme) avec moi.

Dishonesty, mal-honnêteté.

Dishonesty is a Vice contrary to Honesty, la Mal-honnêteté est un Vice contraire à l'Honnêteté.

Or thus. As, a great piece of Dishonesty, une Action tout à fait lâche, basse, ou mal-honnête, qui est tout à fait indigne d'un honnête homme.

Dishonour, deshonneur, honte, infamie.

'Tis a great Dishonour, c'est un grand Deshonneur, c'est une grande Infamie.

to Dishonour, deshonorer.

As, to dishonour his Family, deshonorer sa Famille.

To dishonour God's Name, deshonorer le Nom de Dieu.

Dishonourable, deshonnête, honteux, infame.

A dishonourable Action, une Action deshonnête, honteuse, ou infame.

Dishonourably, mal, en mal-honnête honnête.

Dishonoured, deshonore.

to Disimbark, débarquer, descendre d'un Navire.

To disimbark (or go off) from an Undertaking, quitter (se deporter de) quelque Entrepise.

Disimbarked, débarqué.

Disimbarking, débarquement.

Since our Disimbarking, depuis nôtre Débarquement.

to Disimbogue it self, se decharger.

The great River Volga disimbogues it self into the Caspian Sea, la grande Riviere de Volga se decharge dans la Mer Caspie.

to Disingage, degager, detacher.

As, to disingage Mens Hearts from Worldly Concerns, degager les Cœurs des Hommes des Interests du Monde.

To disingage himself, se degager, se detacher.

Disingaged, degagé, detaché.

Disingagement, degagement, detachment.

Disingaging, l'action de degager, ou de detacher.

Disingenuous, qui n'est pas ingenu, qui n'est pas sincere.

A disingenuous Account, une Relation qui n'est pas sincere, ou ingenu.

Disingenuously, d'une maniere peu ingenu, ou peu sincere.

Disinhabited, depuélé, desolé.

The Country is very much disinhabited, le Pais est fort depuélé.

to Disinherit, desheriter, priver de la Succession, exhereder, (en Termes de Droit.)

A Father can't without a lawful Cause disinherit his Son, un Pere ne peut sans Cause legitime desheriter son Fils.

Disinherited, desherité, exheredé, (en Termes de Droit.)

Disinheriting, l'action de desheriter.

to Disintangle, demêler, debrouiller, debarrasser.

To disintangle his Hair, se demêler les Cheveux.

To disintangle himself from a scurvy Business, se demêler (se tirer, se debarrasser) d'une mechante Affaire.

Disintangled, demêlé, debrouillé, debarrassé.

Disintangling, l'action de demêler, debrouiller, ou debarrasser.

Disinterested, void of self-Interest, desintéressé.

The excellency of the Soul shews it self by a disinterested Love, la beauté de l'Ame se fait voir par un Amour desintéressé.

to Disinthrone } to Unthrone.

Disinthrone } Unthrone.

to Disintricate } See to Disintangle.

Disintricate } Disintangled.

Disintricating } Disintangling.

Disinvite, desinviter, deprier.

Disinvited, desinvité, deprié.

Disinvitation, or Disinviting, l'action de desinviter, ou deprier.

to Disjoyn, dejoindre, separer, desunir.

Disjoyned, dejoint, séparé, desuni.

Disjoyning, l'action de dejoindre, de separer, ou de desunir.

to Disjoyn, demembrer.

Disjoyned, demembré.

Disjunction, separation.

Disjunctive, disjonctif.

A disjunctive Particle, Particule Disjonctive, une Disjonction.

Disjunctively, dans un Sens disjonctif.

Diskindness, mauvais office.

You have done me a great diskindness in it, vous m'avez rendu là un mauvais Office.

Dislike, repugnance.

To expels to one his dislike of a Thing, temoigner à quécun sa repugnance à quelque Chose, lui temoigner qu'on n'en est pas satisfait.

Or thus. Upon the least Dislike he will turn you out, d'abord que vous ferez la moindre faute, il vous enverra promener.

to Dislike, desapprouver, ne pas approuver, ne pas agréer.

As, to dislike a Thing, desapprouver une Chose.

I must needs tell you, I dislike him, je vous dirai franchement, qu'il ne m'agrec point.

Or thus. The chiefest Thing that I dislike in her is her Pride, or Stateliness, la principale Chose qui me deplait en elle, c'est sa Fierté.

Disliked, desapprouvé.

Or thus. As, his Proceeding is very much disliked, on est fort scandalisé de son Procédé.

Disliking, l'action de desapprouver.

Your disliking of me makes me have never the worse Opinion of my self, je ne laisse pas que d'avoir la même Opinion de moi même, quoi que je n'aie pas le bonheur de vous plaire.

to Dislocate, or put out of Joynt, demettre, disloquer, (en Termes d'Art.)

Dislocated, demis, disloqué.

Dislocation, Dislocation.

to Dislodge, faire deloger.

As, to dislodge one, to turn him out of his Lodging, faire deloger quécun.

Dislodged, qu'on a fait deloger.

Dislodging, l'action de faire deloger.

Disloyal, deloyal, infidelle, perfide.

A Subject disloyal to his Prince, a Wife to her Husband, a Servant to his Master, un Sujet deloyal à son Prince, une Femme infidelle à son Mari, un Serviteur infidelle à son Maître.

Disloyally, infidellement, perfidement, avec perfidie.

To carry himself disloyally to his Prince, être infidelle à son Prince.

Disloyalty, deloyauté, perfidie, infidelité.

A great piece of Disloyalty, une Action bien perfide.

Disfmal, terrible, afreux, horrible.

A disfmal Sight, un Spectacle afreux.

to Dismantle, demanteler.

As, to dismanttle a City, or to pull down its Walls, demanteler une Ville, abbatre les Murailles d'une Ville.

to Dismantle, demanteler.

As, to dismanttle a City, or to pull down its Walls, demanteler une Ville, abbatre les Murailles d'une Ville.

Dismantled, demantelé.

Dismantling, l'action de demanteler.

to Dismay, epouvanter, intimider.

Dismay'd, epouvanté, intimidé, tout eperdu.

They fled all dismay'd, ils prirent la fuite tout eperdus.

Or thus. As, he was strangely dismay'd, il estoit dans un Deconcertement epouvantable.

to Dismember, or pull in pieces, demembrer.

Dismembered, demembré.

Dismembering, l'action de demembrer.

Dismes, or Disms. See Tenths.

to Dismis, or send away, renvoyer, congédier; repudier, faire divorce avec.

'Tis time to dismis him, il est tems de le renvoyer. To dismis one from his Impley, congédier quécun, lui donner son Congé.

To dismis (or put away) his Wife, repudier (faire divorce avec) sa Femme.

Dismis, renvoyé, congédié, repudié.

Dismis, l'action de renvoyer, de congédier, ou de repudier.

Dismission, renvoi, congé.

Dismist, as dismissed.

to Dismount, demonter, desarçonner; demonter, rendre incapable de service.

As, to dismount a Cannon, demonter un Canon.

Or thus. As, to dismount ones Prejudices, ôter à quécun ses Prejugés, faire en sorte qu'il se defasse de ses Prejugés.

To dismount, or alight, descendre de Cheval, mettre pied à terre.

Dismounted, demonté.

Dismounting, l'action de demonter, &c. as in the Verb.

Disobedience, desobeissance.

His Disobedience deserves to be punished, sa Desobeissance merite d'être punie.

We are nothing so much Adam's Sons as in our Disobedience, il n'y a rien en quoi nous soyons plus les Enfants d'Adam qu'en nôtre Desobeissance.

Disobedient, or undutifull, desobeissant.

A disobedient Child, un Enfants desobeissant.

Disobediently. As, to carry himself disobediently, or undutifully, être desobeissant, ne pas obeir.

to Disobey, desobeir.

As, to disobey his Father, desobeir à son Pere.

Disobey'd, desobei.

I won't be disobey'd, je ne veux pas qu'on me desobeisse.

Disobeying, l'action de desobeir.

Disobligation, Action desobligeante, mauvais Office qu'on rend à une personne.

to Disoblige, desobliger, rendre un mauvais Office.

Indeed you difoblige me very much, en vérité vous me desobligez fort.

Difobliged, desobligé.

Difobliging, (Adj.) desobligeant.

As, difobliging Waies, des Manieres desobligeantes.

That's mighty difobliging, cela est extrêmement desobligeant.

Difobligingly, d'une maniere desobligeante.

Diforder, desordre, confusion, dereglement, renversement.

I see here nothing but Diforder and Confusion of Things, je ne vois ici que Desordre & que Confusion.

They retired in great diforder, ils se retirerent en grand desordre.

She laid her hand upon her Eyes, to hide her diforder from the Sight of her Lover, elle porta la main sur ses Yeux, pour cacher son Desordre à ceux de son Amant.

Her Colour rife a hundred times, and her Soul appeared to be in diforder, elle changea cent fois de Couleur, & son Ame parut tout à fait en desordre.

Or thus. As, diforder of Drink, a diforder contracted by overmuch drinking, yveresse.

to Diforder, confondre, mettre en desordre, causer du desordre, apporter de la confusion; alterer; facher; inquieter; rendre malade.

She diforders every Thing, elle met tout en desordre.

It diforders the Bloud, il altere le Sang.

Pray, don't diforder me, je vous prie, ne me fâchez pas.

To diforder himself with drinking, se rendre malade à force de boire.

Difordered, confus, en desordre, en confusion; alteré; fâché; mal; malade; mal à son aise.

Difordering, l'action de confondre, &c. as in the Verb.

Diforderly, où tout est en desordre, & en confusion, où il n'y a point d'ordre; qui n'affecte point l'Ordre, qui se plaît dans la Confusion; irregulier, dereglé, desordonné.

As, a diforderly House, une Maison où il n'y a point d'ordre, qui n'est pas bien réglée.

A diforderly Man, un Homme qui n'affecte point l'Ordre, qui se plaît dans la Confusion.

A diforderly Man, a Man that lives a diforderly Life, un Homme peu réglé dans sa Maniere de vivre, qui vit desordonnément, qui mene une Vie peu réglée, qui n'y a point de moderation.

Or thus. As, I found her in a very diforderly posture, je l'ai trouvée dans un grand desordre.

Diforderly Doings, des Desordres, des Dereglements.

Diforderly, (Adv.) sans garder aucun ordre, confusément, en desordre, irregulièrement.

Difordinate, desordonné, dereglé, demesuré.

Difordinately, desordonnément.

to Difown, nier; desavouer.

I difown it, je le nie. I do not difown my doing of it, je ne nie point que je ne l'aie fait.

To difown one for his Son, desavouer quelqu'un pour son Fils, declarer qu'on ne le reconnoît point pour tel.

Difowned, nié; desavoué.

Difowning, l'action de nier; l'action de desavouer, desavou.

to Disparage, mepriser, parler mal de, parler avec mepris, tâcher de faire perdre la reputation.

As, to disparage ones Commodities, mepriser (decrier) les Marchandises de quelqu'un.

To disparage one, parler mal de quelqu'un, en parler avec mepris.

Disparaged, meprisé, decré, dont on parle avec mepris.

Disparagement, tort.

As, without any disparagement to you. sans vous faire aucun tort, sans vous offenser.

Or thus. 'Tis no Disparagement for you to do it, ce n'est point au dessous de vous de le faire, vous pouvez le faire sans que cela vous tourne à mepris.

A Disparagment in Marriage, Inegalité de Condition dans le Mariage.

That reflects to the Disparagement of us all, cela nous fait beaucoup de tort.

Disparager, Celui (ou Celle) qui meprise, &c. according to the Verb.

Disparaging, l'action de mepriser, &c. as in the Verb.

Disparity, or unlikeness, disproportion, difference, inegalité, disparité, (en Termes de Philosophie.)

Dispatch, quick dispatch, Expedition.

A Man of quick dispatch, un Homme d'Expedition.

Or thus. As, to make a quick dispatch, depêcher, expedier.

Dispatches, (in the Plural Number) Dépêches, Lettres écrites touchant diverses Affaires d'Etat.

He has got his Dispatches, il a ses Dépêches.

to Dispatch, dépêcher, expedier; depêcher, envoyer; tuer, & expedier; se dépêcher, se hâter.

As, to dispatch a Business, expedier une Affaire, la faire promptement.

To dispatch a Courier, dépêcher un Courier.

To dispatch a Man, to dispatch him out of the way, or to make him away, & expedier quelqu'un, le tuer, le faire mourir.

To dispatch, or make hast, se dépêcher, se hâter, faire vite.

Dispatched, dépêché, &c. according to the Verb.

Dispatcher, Celui (ou Celle) qui dépêche, &c. according to the Verb.

A Dispatcher of Business, un Homme d'expedition.

Dispatching, l'action de dépêcher, &c. as in the Verb.

Dispaupered, a Word most used in the Court of Chancery. As, when one is admitted to sue, in forma Pauperis, if that Privilege be taken from him, he is said to be Dispaupered.

to Dispend } See { to Spend.
Dispended } Spent.

Dispensable, that may be dispensed with, dont on peut dispenser.

Dispensation, Dispense, Exention; Economie.

To have a Dispensation from the Pope, avoir une Dispense du Pape.

Under the Dispensation of the Law, sous l'Economie de la Loi.

Dispensatory, a Book that teaches how to make all Physical Compositions, Pharmacopée, Livre qui donne la Connoissance de la Pharmacie.

to Dispence, dispenser, exenter; dispenser, distribuer, donner.

Pray, dispense me with it, je vous prie de m'en dispenser.

To dispense Alms, distribuer des Aumônes.

Dispensed, dispensé, exenté; donné, distribué.

Dispenser, Dispensateur, Dispensatrice, Celui (ou Celle) qui dispense, ou qui distribue.

Dispenses, or Expenses, Depense.

Dispensing, l'action de dispenser, &c. as in the Verb.

to Dispeople } See { to Unpeople.
Dispeopled } Unpeopled.

to Disperse, or spread, disperser, repandre.

To disperse his Forces into several Places, disperser ses Troupes en divers Endroits.

Or thus. As, to disperse a Rumour, semer (faire courir) quelque Bruit.

Dispersed, dispersé, repandu.

The Jews are disperfed all over the World, les Juifs sont dispersez par toute la Terre.

Disperfedly, ça & là.

Disperfer, Celui (ou Celle) qui disperse, ou qui repand.

A Disperfer (or Spreader) of false News, un-Semeur de faux Bruits.

Disperfung, dispersion, l'action de disperser, ou de repandre.

Dispersion, Dispersion.

The Dispersion of the Jews, la Dispersion des Juifs.

To Displace, or put out of ones place, déplacer, ôter de sa place.

'Tis not handfom to displace people, il n'est pas honnête de déplacer les gens.

Displaced, déplacé, ôté de sa place.

Displacing, déplacement, l'action de déplacer.

Display, or full of Explication, Explication.

As, a Display of Heraldry, Explication du Blason, ou de l'Art de blasonner.

to Display, deployer, étendre; déclarer, découvrir.

To display his Colours, deployer son Enseigne.

To display an Intreague to the World, découvrir (déclarer) une Intrigue à tout le Monde.

Display'd, déployé, étendu; déclaré, découvert.

Displaying, l'action de deployer, d'étendre, de déclarer, ou de découvrir.

Displeafant } See { Unpleafant.

Displeafantly } Unpleafantly.

to Displeafe, déplaire, ne plaire pas.

As to displeafe one, to be unacceptable to him, déplaire à quelqu'un. It was never my design to displeafe you, je n'ai jamais eu le dessein de vous déplaire.

To displeafe God and the World, déplaire à Dieu & au Monde. When he thinks to pleafe, he displeafes, quand il veut plaire, il déplaît.

All Things displeafe me, nothing can pleafe me, tout me déplaît.

Displeafed, fâché, qui n'est pas content; fâché, en colere.

He is displeafed, il est fâché, il n'est pas content.

I am displeafed (or angry) with him, je suis fâché contre lui.

Or thus. As, to be displeafed with himself, se déplaire.

I am utterly displeafed with his Carriage, sa Conduite me déplaît tout à fait, je n'ai que du mecontentement de sa Conduite.

Displeafure, déplaisir, chagrin, mecontentement; disgrâce.

To do a Displeafure to one, faire un Déplaisir à quelqu'un. I promise you, that you shall receive no displeafure thereby, je vous promets, que vous n'en recevrez aucun mecontentement.

To incur the King's Displeafure, encourir la Disgrâce du Roi.

Disport, or pastime, passetems, divertissement.

to Disport himself, se divertir, ou passer le Temps.

He disports himself with such Things, il se divertit à cela.

Disposal, or Dispose, disposition, pouvoir, maniment.

I left it at his Disposal, or Dispose, je l'ai laissé à sa Disposition.

Or thus. As, I am not at your Disposal, vous n'avez rien à me commander, je ne depen pas de vous.

to Dispose, disposer, preparer; disposer, faire d'une Chose tout ce qu'on veut, en être le Maître.

You must endeavour to dispose her to it, il vous faut tâcher de la disposer à cela.

To dispose (or prepare) himself for a Voyage, se disposer (se preparer) à faire un Voyage.

To dispose of his Estate by Will, disposer de son Bien par Testament.

To dispose of every Thing, disposer de toutes Choses.

Man purposes, and God disposes, l'Homme propose, & Dieu dispose.

Or thus. As, I know not how to dispose of it, je ne sai qu'en faire, je ne sai à quoi l'employer.

To dispose of his Time, employer son Temps.

To dispose of another man's Money, se servir de l'Argent d'autrui.

To dispose of a Thing, or to give it away, donner une Chose, en faire présent à quelqu'un.

To dispose of a House, or to let it, louer une Maison.

To dispose of his Son to a School, or to a Trade, mettre son Fils à l'Ecole, ou en Apprentissage.

To dispose of one, or to send him away, se desfaire de quelqu'un, lui donner son congé.

I am yours to dispose of, je suis tout à vous.

Disposed, disposé, qui est d'humeur, en train, ou dans la disposition de faire quelque Chose.

Disposed to be merry, d'humeur à rire; ou à se divertir. Disposed to laugh, en train de rire.

Disposed to cry, or to vomit, d'humeur à pleurer, dans la disposition de vomir.

Or thus. As, well, or ill disposed, qui est en bonne, ou mauvaise santé.

Against you are disposed. C'est une Expression dont on se sert quelquefois quand on voit à une Personne, en lui laissant la liberté de nous faire raison quand il voudra; comme qui diroit, A vous, en attendant que vous soyez d'humeur à boire un coup.

Disposed of, dont on a disposé; dont on s'est servi, que l'on a employé; donné; vendu; loué, &c. according to the Verb.

Disposer, Celui (ou Celle) qui dispose, &c. according to the Verb, Disposateur.

God is the wise Disposer of all Things, Dieu dispose sagement de toutes Choses.

Disposing, l'action de disposer, &c. as in the Verb to Dispose.

Disposition, disposition.

to Dispossess, dessaisir, depousseder; detromper, en faire revenir.

To dispossess himself of his Estate for another, se dessaisir de son Bien (en quitter la possession) pour un autre.

He is possessed with that, I will (if I can possibly) dispossess him, il est entêté de cela, il faut (s'il m'est possible) que je l'en fasse revenir.

Dispossession, dessaisi, depoussédé; detrompé.

Dispossessing, l'action de dessaisir, ou depousseder; l'action de detromper, ou de faire revenir quelqu'un d'une Erreur.

Disposure, (from the Verb to Dispose) disposition, pouvoir, conduite, maniment.

She has the Disposure of her Children, elle a ses Enfants à sa Disposition.

Dispraise, blâme, Paroles qui marquent le peu d'estime qu'on a d'une Personne, ou d'une Action.

to Dispraise, or discommend, blâmer, condamner, trouver à redire.

I cannot but dispraise that Action, je ne puis que blâmer cette Action.

Dispraised, blâmé, condamné.

Dispraising, l'action de blâmer, ou de condamner.

Disprofit, or loss, perte, dommage, prejudice.

Disproof, Refutation.

Disproportion, or Inequality, Disproportion, Inégalité.

There is a great Disproportion, il y a une grande Inégalité.

Disproportionable, or Disproportionate, qui n'est pas proportionné.

to Disprove, or prove contrary to, refuter, prouver le contraire.

As, to disprove an Argument, refuter un Argument.

Disproved, refuté.

Disproving, l'action de refuter.

Disputable, that may be disputed, de quoi l'on peut disputer.

Disputant, Disputeur, qui dispute contre quelque Chose.

A notable Disputant, un grand Disputeur.

Disputation, Dispute, Combat d'Esprit entre de savans Hommes sur quelque Matière de Science.

To hold a Disputation in Divinity, soutenir une Dispute (disputer) en Theologie.

Dispute, Dispute, Querelle.

A hot and obstinate Dispute, Dispute pleine de chaleur & d'opiniâtreté.

to Dispute, disputer, defendre une Opinion contre quelqu'un; disputer, defendre avec opiniâtreté.

To dispute pro and con, disputer pour & contre.

To dispute (or contend for) a Passage, disputer un Passage.

Disputer, Disputeur.

Disputing, l'action de disputer.

Disquiet, inquietude, chagrin, tristesse.

He had a great disquiet in his Mind, il étoit en grande inquietude.

to Disquiet, or trouble, inquieter, donner de l'inquietude.

Disquieted, inquieté; inquiet, chagrin, fâché, qui a quelque Chose qui le chagrine.

Disquieted in mind, troublé dans son Esprit.

Disquieting, Celui (ou Celle) qui inquiete, ou qui donne de l'inquietude.

Disquisition, or strict inquiry, Disquisition, Recherche exacte.

to Disrank, or put out of order, deranger.

Disranked, derangé.

to Disregard, or slight, negliger, mépriser.

Disregarded, or slighted, negligé, méprisé.

Disregarding, or slighting, l'action de negliger, ou de mépriser.

to Disrelish, desapprouver, ne trouver pas à son goût.

I disrelish that, je desapprouve cela, je ne le trouve point à mon goût, cela ne me plaît point, ne me revient point.

He disrelished Victory, when imbrued with Blood, il n'aimoit point la Victoire, quand elle étoit teinte de Sang.

Disrelished, qu'on desapprouve, qu'on ne trouve pas à son goût.

Disrelishing, l'action de desapprouver, ou de ne pas trouver une Chose à son goût.

Disreputation, or Disrepute, mauvaise réputation, mauvaise odeur.

To bring himself into Disrepute, se mettre en mauvaise odeur dans le Monde.

Or thus. As, Pedantry, as well as Poverty, has brought a great disrepute upon Learning, la Pedanterie, aussi bien que la Pauvreté, a bien diminué le Credit des Savans.

Disrespectfull, méprisant, qui manque de respect.

A disrespectfull Answer, une Réponse méprisante, qui manque de respect.

to Disrobe, ôter la Robe.

As, to disrobe a Priest, ôter la Robe à un Prêtre.

To disrobe himself, quitter la Robe.

to Dissalt, or make fresh, dessaler.

Dissalted, dissalé.

Dissatisfaction, or trouble, déplaisir, chagrin, mécontentement.

'Tis a great dissatisfaction to me, cela me donne bien du chagrin.

Dissatisfactory, déplaisant, fâcheux, chagrinant.

Dissatisfied, or Dissatisfy'd, mal satisfait.

I am very much dissatisfy'd with it, j'en suis très mal satisfait.

to Dissect, or cut, dissequer, faire la dissection.

Dissector, Dissecteur, Celui qui disseque.

Dissecting, DissECTION, l'action de dissequer.

DissECTION, DissECTION, Operation anatomique par laquelle on disseque.

to Disseise, dessaisir, depousseder.

Disseised, dessaisi, depoussédé.

Disseised, he that is put out of his Land, Celui qui est depoussédé de son Bien ou Patrimoine.

Disseisin, Usurpation des Biens d'une Personne.

A Disseisin, in Law, signifies an unlawfull dispossessing a Man of his Land, Tenement, or other Immovable or incorporeal Right.

Disseisin upon Disseisin, is where a Disseisor is disseized by another.

Disseisor, and Disseisors, He or She that puts another out of his Land, Celui ou Celle qui depoussede un autre.

to Dissemble, dissimuler; cacher, pallier.

He dissembles, il dissimule.

To dissemble Sin was never the Way to have it pardoned, celui qui cache (ou qui pallie) son Peché n'est pas en état d'en obtenir le Pardon.

Dissembler, a dissembling Man, or Woman, un Dissimulé, une Dissimulée, Celui ou Celle qui use de Dissimulation.

He is a great (or an arrant) Dissembler, c'est un grand Dissimulé, c'est un vrai Fourbe, c'est un Homme à deux Visages.

Dissembling, Dissimulation, l'action de dissimuler.

I hate dissembling, je bai la Dissimulation.

Dissembling, (Adj.) As, a dissembling Man, un Dissimulé.

A dissembling Woman, une Dissimulée.

Dissemblingly, en dissimulant.

to Disseminate, or spread about, semer, repandre.

As, to disseminate Errors, semer des Erreurs.

Disseminated, semé, repandu.

Dissension, or discord, dissension, discorde, division.

To sow Dissensions amongst Friends, mettre la Dissension entre des Amis.

Dissent, or contrariety of Opinion, dissentiment, contrariété d'Opinion.

to Dissent, or disagree in Opinion, être d'un Sentiment contraire.

Dissentaneous, or contrary, contraire, opposé.

Dissenter, qui est d'un Sentiment contraire.

On appelle ordinairement Dissenters les Presbyteriens, & autres Non-conformistes, qui (par un excès de délicatesse) refusent de se ranger sous la Discipline de l'Eglise Anglicane.

Dissertation, or Discourse upon a Subject, Dissertation, ou Traité d'une Matière.

to Disserve one, or do him a prejudice, faire tort à quelqu'un, lui porter prejudice.

Disserved, à qui l'on a porté prejudice.

Disservice, tort, prejudice.

That does great disservice to me, cela me fait grand tort.

This Thing is of the greatest disservice to his own Design, cette Affaire ci lui fait grand tort, rompt étrangement ses mesures, est tout à fait contraire à son Dessein.

Disserviceable, qui fait tort.

It cannot but be disserviceable to the King's Concerns, cela ne peut que faire du tort aux Affaires de Sa Majesté.

to Dissolve, or part, separer.

Dissolved, or parted, séparé.

Two Provinces dissolved by a River, deux Provinces qui sont séparées par une Riviere.

Dissimilar, of a different kind, or nature, dissimilaire, qui n'est pas de même nature, ou de même espece.

The several Parts of the Body are divided into similar and dissimilar, les diverses Parties du Corps se divisent en similaires & dissimilaires.

Dissimilitude, or unlikeness, difference, ce qui rend diverses Choses dissimilables.

Dissimulation, or dissembling, dissimulation, deguisement.

To use Diffimulation, *user de Diffimulation*.
 Diffimulation is the Virtue of great Men, *la Diffimulation est la Vertu des Grands*.
 Diffimulation is State-policy, and wise Men set out themselves, as Aristotle did his Books, not to be understood at first sight, *la Diffimulation est le Partage des Politiques, qui se produisent dans le Monde, comme Aristote fit ses Livres, impenetrables au premier abord*.
 to Dissipate, or scatter, *dissiper, chasser, disperser, éloigner, écarter*.
 As, this will dissipate (or remove) your Fears, *ceci dissipera votre Crainte*.
 To dissipate the Humours, *dissiper (faire resoudre) les Humeurs*.
 Dissipated, *dissipé, chassé, dispersé, éloigné, écarté*.
 Dissipating, *l'action de dissiper*, &c. as in the Verb.
 Dissipation, *Dissipation*.
 Dissoluble, apt to be dissolved, *qui se peut dissoudre*.
 to Dissolve, *dissoudre, fondre; casser, rompre; resoudre; se dissoudre; se resoudre*.
 As, to dissolve Metals, *dissoudre (fondre) des Metaux*.
 To dissolve the Parliament, *casser le Parlement*. To dissolve a Spell, *rompre un Charme*.
 To dissolve a Swelling, *resoudre une Tumeur*.
 A Metal that dissolves, *Metal qui se dissout*.
 A Swelling that dissolves, *Tumeur qui se resout*.
 Dissolved, *dissous, fondu; cassé, rompu*, &c. according to the Verb.
 The dissolved Snow does drench and soke the Ground, *la Neige fondue abreuve & detrempe la Terre*.
 The Parliament is dissolved, *le Parlement est cassé*.
 There are three Expressions relating to the Parliament of England, which are fit to be taken notice of.
 We say the Parliament is Adjourned, when the Sitting is put off only for some short Time; in this Case, when they meet again, they go on where they left off.
 The same is said to be Prorogued, when it is put off till another Time; but so that all their Debates, except such as are passed into Acts, become void by the Prorogation.
 Lastly, the Parliament is said to be Dissolved, when the House of Commons is disbanded; and that, for the next Meeting, a new Election must be made.
 A Thing that cannot be dissolved, *une chose indissoluble, qu'on ne peut dissoudre*.
 Or thus. As, to be dissolved in Luxury, *être confit dans le Luxe, ou dans la Debauche*.
 Dissolvent, *un Dissolvant, tout ce qui dissout*.
 Gall is the last Dissolvent, and that which does compleat the Digestion, *le Escl est un dernier Dissolvant, & celui qui achève la Digestion*.
 Dissolving, *l'action de dissoudre*, &c. as in the Verb to Dissolve.
 Dissolute, or lewd, *dissolu, desbonnête, debauché, libertin*.
 A dissolute Life, *une Vie dissolue*.
 Dissolutely, or lewdly, *dissolument, d'une manière dissolue & licentieuse*.
 Dissoluteness, *Dissolution, Derèglement de Vie*.
 Dissolution, *dissolution, separation; abolition, cassation; dissolution, derèglement de Vie*.
 The Dissolution of a mixt Body, *la Dissolution d'un Corps mixte*. A Dissolution of Marriage, *Dissolution de Mariage*.
 The Dissolution of the Parliament, *la Cassation du Parlement*. The Dissolution of Abbies, *l'Abolition des Abbayes (qui se fit dans le Regne de Henri VIII)*.
 Dissonance, *manque d'harmonie; contrariété*.

Dissonant, *où il n'y a point de véritable harmonie; contraire, opposé*.
 My Opinion is dissonant from yours, *mon Opinion est contraire à la vôtre*.
 to Dissuade, or Disswade, *dissuader, détourner de quelque Dessein*.
 I must dissuade him from it, *il faut que je l'en dissuade*.
 Dissuaded, or Disswaded, *dissuadé*.
 I have been dissuaded from it, *j'en ai été dissuadé*.
 Dissuader, or Disswader, *Celui (ou Celle) qui dissuade, ou qui a dissuadé*.
 Dissuading, or Disswading, *l'action de dissuader*.
 Dissuasion, or Dissuasion; *Dissuasion*.
 Dissuasive, or Dissuative, *dissuasif, propre à dissuader*.
 A Dissuasive, (Subst.) *une Raison propre à dissuader*.
 Dissyllable, a Word made of two Syllables, *Mot composé de deux Syllables*.
 Distaff, to spin withall, *Quenouille, dont on se sert pour filer; Quenouille, Femmes*.
 To spin from a Distaff, *filer sa Quenouille*.
 The Kingdom of France never falls to the Distaff, *le Royaume de France ne tombe point en Quenouille, cd. que les Femmes ne succèdent point à la Couronne de France*.
 to Distain } See } to Stain.
 Distained } } Stained.
 Distaining } } Staining.
 Distance, *distance, éloignement qu'il y a d'un Lieu à un autre*.
 Do but see the Distance, *voyez un peu la Distance qu'il y a*.
 When he had marched a good distance from the Camp, *après qu'il eut marché à quelque distance du Camp*.
 Or thus. As, he was a great distance from thence, *il étoit fort loin (ou fort éloigné) de là*.
 To fight at a distance, *combattre de loin*.
 I cannot see nor hear at that distance, *je ne puis ni voir ni entendre de si loin*.
 To keep one at a distance, *ne pas se rendre familier avec quelqu'un, garder son rang*.
 They know when to keep their distance, *ils savent porter le respect en tems & lieu*.
 Distant, *distant, loin, éloigné*.
 Equally distant, *dans une distance égale*.
 Distast, or dislike, *degout, déplaisir, chagrin, mecontentement*.
 Or thus. As, to give distast, *offenser, choquer, déplaire, fâcher, mecontenter*.
 He give him no distast, *je ne veux point l'offenser (ou lui déplaire) en aucune manière*.
 To take distast at Something, *s'offenser (se choquer) de quelque chose*.
 to Distast, *deplaire, n'être pas au gout de quelqu'un*.
 Distastfull, *offensant, choquant, desagréable, qui déplaît*.
 As, a distastfull Expression, *une Expression choquante*.
 This News is very distastfull to me, *cette Nouvelle me déplaît fort*.
 Distemper, or Disease, *Maladie, Indisposition; trouble; Desordre, Confusion; Derèglement, sorte de Peinture*.
 I am not acquainted with that sort of Distemper, *je ne conois point cette Maladie là*. A Distemper of the Mind, *une Maladie de l'Âme, ou d'Esprit*.
 The Distemper (or Troubles) of a State, *les Troubles (ou la Confusion) d'un Etat*.
 To paint in Distemper, *peindre en Detrempe*.
 to Distemper, *faire mal, rendre malade; troubler, causer du desordre, apporter de la confusion*.
 Distemperature, *Intemperie*.
 Distempered, *malade, indisposé; qui a l'esprit troublé, ou dans quelque desordre*.
 Or thus. As, to have a distempered Stomack, *avoir un Devoiment d'Estomac*.
 to Distend, or stretch out, *étendre, enfler*.
 As, to distend a Bladder with wind, *enfler une Vessie*.
 Distended, *étendu, enflé*.
 Distension, or stretching, *extension*.

to Discriminate, or separate, *separer*.
 Discriminated, *separé*.
 Distich, two Latin Verses that make a compleat Sense, *in Distique, ou deux Vers Latins qui font un Sens parfait*.
 to Distill, *distiller, purifier les Matieres par l'Alambic; distiller, degouter, couler*.
 As, to distill Roses, *distiller des Roses*.
 It begins to distill, *il commence à distiller*.
 Distillable, *qui se peut distiller*.
 Distillation, *Distillation*.
 Distilled, *distillé*.
 Distilling, *distillation, l'action de distiller*.
 Distinct, or clear, *distinct, net, clair*.
 A distinct Pronunciation, *une Prononciation distincte*.
 Distinction, or difference, *distinction, difference*.
 To make a Distinction, *faire une Distinction, distinguer*.
 Distinctive, *qui fait une Distinction*.
 A distinctive Mark, *une Marque de distinction*.
 Distinctively, *par distinction*.
 Distinctly, or clearly, *distinctement, nettement*.
 to Distinguish, *distinguer, discerner*.
 To distinguish one Thing from another, *distinguer une chose d'une autre, y mettre de la difference*.
 Distinguishable, *que l'on peut discerner, ou distinguer*.
 Distinguished, *distingué, discerné*.
 Distortement, as Distortion.
 Distortion, *contorsion, grimace*.
 to Distort, or to set awry, *tordre, tourner*.
 Distorted, *tordu, tourné*.
 Or thus. As, he was strangely distorted by the Devil, *le Demon lui donnoit d'étranges Contorsions*.
 Distortion, as Distortion.
 to Distract, *distraindre, détourner; faire enragé, mettre hors du sens, faire devenir fou, déchirer*.
 You distract me, *vous me détournez; also vous me faites enragé*.
 To distract (or iend) the Church, *déchirer l'Eglise*.
 Distracted, *distraindre, détourné; enragé, fou, hors du sens; déchiré*.
 Distracted with one Thing or other, *distraindre d'une manière ou d'une autre*.
 I think he is distracted, *je pense qu'il est fou*.
 A Church distracted by Heresy, *une Eglise déchirée par l'Herésie*.
 Or thus. As, to run distracted, *courir les Rues*. He is ready to run distracted, *il est fou à courir les Rues*.
 A distracted House, *une Maison divisée, ou qui est en desunion*.
 Distracted Times, *Troubles, un Tems auquel les Affaires de l'Etat sont en Troubles*.
 Distractedness, or Distraction, *distraktion, inapplication d'Esprit*.
 to Distrain, *faire une Saisie; extraire*.
 Distrained, *dont on a fait Saisie; extrait*.
 Distrainer, *Celui qui fait la Saisie*.
 Distraining, *l'action de faire une Saisie, ou d'extraire*.
 †Distrught. See Distracted.
 Distress, *Saisie; misere, calamité, malheur*.
 To make a Distress, *faire une Saisie*.
 To be in distress, *être dans la misere*.
 to Distress, *reduire à la misere, reduire à l'envie*.
 Distressed, *reduit à la misere, ou à l'envie, qui est dans l'adversité*.
 Or thus. As, they were distressed for Forage, *il leur manquoit du Fourrage*.
 To be in a distressed Condition, *être réduit à la misere, être malheureux, misérable*.
 to Distribute, or divide, *distribuer, partager, donner à plusieurs*.
 As, to distribute Alms, *distribuer des Aumônes*.
 Distributed, *distribué, partagé*.
 Distributer, *Distributeur, Celui qui distribue*.
 Distributing, *l'action de distribuer, ou de partager*.
 Distribution, *Distribution, partage*.

To make the Distribution, faire le Par-
tage, ou la Distribution.

Distributive, distributif.

As, the distributive Justice, la Justice di-
tributive.

District, Territoire, Jurisdiction.

Distrust, desiance, soupçon.

Distrust is a Sin, which Custom has almost
made commendable, la Desiance est un Pe-
ché, que la Coutume a presque rendu lou-
able.

to Distrust, se desier, soupçonner, avoir de la
desiance.

I distrust him, je me desie de lui.

Distrusted, dont on se desie, que l'on soup-
çonne.

Distrustfull, desiant, qui se desie, soupçon-
neux.

She is a distrustfull Woman, elle est de-
siente.

Distrustfully, avec desiance.

Distrusting, as Distrust.

to Distrurb, troubler, traverser, empêcher, em-
barasser, interrompre; détourner; troubler,
facher, inquieter, faire de la peine; trou-
bler, causer du desordre, apporter de la con-
fusion.

As, to disturb ones Joy, troubler la Joie de
quécun. To disturb one out of his Sleep,
troubler le Sommeil de quécun, l'éveiller.

To disturb one that speaks, interrompre
quécun quand il parle. To disturb one
working, détourner quécun de son Tra-
vail.

That troubles me, cela me fâche, m'in-
quiète, me fait de la peine. Why will
you disturb your Mind about such Things?
pourquoi vous troublez vous l'Esprit de ces
Choses là?

To disturb the Peace of the Kingdom,
troubler la Paix du Royaume, y causer du
Desordre, y apporter de la Confusion.

Or thus. As, to disturb one in his Pos-
session, dépouiller quécun, lui ôter la Pos-
session du Bien dont il jouissoit.

Disturbance, Desordre, Trouble, Emotion, Tu-
multe, Dereglement.

To cause a Disturbance, causer (apporter)
du Trouble.

There's a great Disturbance, il y a un grand
Tumulte.

A Disturbance of the Mind, Trouble de
l'Ame.

Diseases are contracted by a disturbance
of the Humours, les Maladies se forment
du Dereglement des Humeurs.

Disturbed, troublé, &c. according to the
Verb.

Disturber, Celui (ou Celle) qui trouble, &c.
according to the Verb, Perturbateur, Per-
turbatrice.

A Disturber of the publick Peace and
Quiet, un Perturbateur du Repos public.

Disturbing, l'action de troubler, &c. as in the
Verb to Distrurb.

Disunion, Desunion, Division, Dissension, Brouil-
lerie.

I fear a Disunion, je crain une Desunion.

to Disunite, desunir, diviser, separer; des-
unir, mettre la Division, brouiller.

Disunited, desuni.

Disuniting, l'action de desunir, &c. as in the
Verb.

Disusage, or Disuse, desaccoutumance.

to Disuse, se desaccoutumer.

As, to disuse Wine, se desaccoutumer du Vin.

Disused, dont on s'est desaccoutumé.

Ditch, pour do it. As, much good d'it ye,
grand bien vous fasse.

Ditch, un Fossé.

As, to make a Ditch, faire un Fossé. To
fill up a Ditch, remplir un Fossé.

To drain a Ditch, saigner un Fossé, faire
écouler l'Eau d'un Fossé qui est autour d'une
Place.

Ditching, l'action de faire des Fossés.

To get his Livelihood by hedging and
ditching, gagner sa Vie à faire des Haies &
des Fossés.

Dithyramb, or Dithyrambus, a Song in ho-
nour of Bacchus, Dithyrambe, Hymne en
l'honneur du Vin & de Bacchus.

Dithyrambick, a Maker of Dithyrambs, Poë-
te Dithyrambique.

Dittany, a sort of Herb, Diétame, sorte d'Her-
be, souveraine contre les Venins.

Ditto, du dit Lieu; du même Jour.

Ditty, a sort of Song, Chanson, sorte de Chan-
son.

Divan, the Grand Seignior's Council, Divan,
le Conseil du Grand Turc.

to Divaricate, for to straddle, etendre (ecar-
ter, ouvrir) les jambes.

to Dive, plonger, se plonger, se cacher dans l'Eau;
penetrer, approfondir.

To dive under Water, plonger, se plonger
dans l'Eau.

Those that fish Pearls dive into the bot-
tom of the Sea, les Pêcheurs de Perles se
plongent au fond de la Mer.

To dive into a Business, penetrer une Af-
faire, l'approfondir, ou s'y enfoncer.

Divel } See { Devil.

Divelish } See { Devilish.

Diver, (from the Verb to Dive) Plongeur,
Celui qui plonge dans l'Eau.

An excellent Diver, un excellent Plongeur.

Diver, or Didapper, Plongeon, espece d'Oi-
seau.

Divers, divers, different, plusieurs.

Of divers kinds, de differente espece.

In divers Places, en divers Lieux. Of di-
vers Colours, de diverses Couleurs.

to Diversify, diversifier, varier, apporter de la
diversité.

Diversity'd, varié, diversifié.

Diversifying, l'action de varier, ou diversifier.

Diversion, divertissement, plaisir, passerems,
recreation; diversion, en Termes de Guerre.

To take a little diversion, prendre du di-
vertissement.

To make a Diversion, faire une Diver-
sion.

Or thus. The reading of good Books is
a fine Diversion, l'agréable Lecture des
enmyes.

Diversity, diversité, variété.

Diversly, diversement, differemment.

to Divert, divertir, rejouir; divertir, détour-
ner, distraire.

What shall we divert our selves withal?
comment nous divertirons nous?

To divert one (or to take him off) from
a Thing, détourner quécun d'une Chose.

Or thus. As, to divert to other Studies,
passer (détourner son Esprit) à d'autres
Etudes.

Diverted, diverté.

to Divertise, divertir, rejouir.

As, we diverted our selves very well, nous
nous sommes bien divertis.

Divertisement, or pastime, passerems, diver-
tissement.

'Tis a pretty Divertisement, c'est un joli
Divertissement.

Dives, le mauvais Riche, dont parle l'Evan-
gile.

to Divest } See { to Devest.

Divested } See { Devested.

to Divide, diviser, separer, partager; mettre
la division.

To divide a Thing into several Parts, di-
viser une Chose en plusieurs Parties. To di-
vide it amongst several people, la partager
entre plusieurs personnes.

They have divided themselves into several
Bodies, ils se sont separés en divers Corps.

To divide the Citizens, mettre la Division
parmi les Bourgeois.

Divided, divisé, séparé, partagé; desuni, où
il y a de la Division.

A Book divided into several Chapters, un
Livre divisé en plusieurs Chapitres.

They were divided in their Opinions, ils
etoient partagés dans leurs Sentimens.

They are divided, that is drawn into seve-
ral Parties, ils sont desunis, il y a de la
Division parmi eux, ils sont en division.

Dividend, le Nombre divisé. See Quotient.

A Dividend, in the University, la juste Pro-
portion de Gages qui revient à chaque Col-
lege dans l'Université.

Divider, Celui (ou Celle) qui divise, separe,
ou partage.

Dividing, l'action de diviser, separer, ou par-
tager; l'action de mettre la division.

Divination, or foretelling of Things to come,
Devination, Prediction.

Divine, divin, de Dieu, qui regarde Dieu; di-
vin, excellent en son genre; theologal.

As, the Divine Providence, la Providence
Divine. The Divine Attributes, les Attri-
buts Divins. The Divine Service, le Ser-
vice Divin.

The Divine Virtues are Faith, Hope, and
Charity, les Vertus Theologiques sont la Foi,
l'Esperance, & la Charité.

A Divine, (Subst.) Theologien, qui fait la
Theologie.

An able (or a learned) Divine, un habile
(ou savant) Theologien.

to Divine, or foretell, deviner, predire, con-
jecturer.

Divined, or foretold, deviné, prédit, con-
jecturé.

Divinely, divinement, d'une maniere di-
vine.

Diviner, un Devin, Celui qui devine, qui
predit & decouvre les Choses à venir.

Divining, l'action de deviner, de predire, ou
conjecturer.

Divinity, Divinité, ou Essence Divine; Theo-
logie.

To study Divinity, etudier en Theologie.

A Doctor of Divinity, un Docteur en Theo-
logie.

Divisibility, aptness to be divided, divisibi-
lité, Terme de Physique.

As, the divisibility of the Matter, la di-
visibilité de la Matiere.

Divisible, that may be divided, divisible, qui
se peut diviser.

Division, division, partage d'un Tout en ses
Parties; division, ou tiret; Brigade; fre-
don; division, discorde, troubles, brouil-
lerie.

To make the Division of an Oratory Dis-
course, faire la Division d'un Discours Ora-
toire.

The Division of a Discourse into two or
three Heads, le Partage d'un Discours en
deux ou trois Points.

A Division betwixt two Words (as for
exemple, in Pocket-book) une Division
(un Tret) entre deux Mots.

I am not of that Division, je ne suis pas de
cette Brigade.

To run Divisions, fredonner, faire des fre-
dons.

To make a Division, causer des Divisions.

Divisor, a Word used in Arithmetick, Di-
viseur, Nombre par lequel on divise un Nom-
bre total en autant de Parties qu'il y a d'Uni-
tez dans le Diviseur.

Divorce, a parting of Man and Wife, Divor-
ce, Separation qui se fait entre le Mari &
la Femme.

A Bill of Divorce, une Lettre de Divorce.

to Divorce, repudier, faire divorce avec.

As, to divorce his Wife, repudier sa Fem-
me, faire divorce avec sa Femme.

Among the ancient Romans, it was as law-
full for the Wife to divorce from her Hus-
band, as for the Husband to put away his
Wife; but, among the Israelites, this
Prerogative was only permitted to the Hus-
band, parmi les anciens Romains, les Fem-
mes n'etoient pas moins en droit de repudier
leurs Maris, que les Maris de repudier leurs
Femmes; mais, parmi les Israelites, les
Maris seuls jouissoient de ce Privilege.

To divorce himself from his beloved Sin,
faire divorce avec son Peché pour lequel on
avoit le plus d'attachement.

Divorced, repudié, séparé.

She is divorced from her Husband, elle est
repudiée.

They are divorced, il sont separés.

Divorcement, Repudiation.

Divorcer, qui repudie, ou qui fait divorce.

Divorcing, Repudiation, action de repudier.

Diuretical, or Diuretick, that is provoking
Urine, Diurétique, qui fait pisser.

Diurnal, or daily, diurne, journalier.

As, the diurnal Motion of the Heavens,
le Mouvement diurne (ou journalier) du
Ciel.

A Diurnal, (Subst.) that is a Day-book,
Journal.

Journal, Livre qui contient ce qui se passe chaque Jour.

to Divulge, or publish, divulguer, publier, découvrir.

Why did you divulge it? pourquoi l'avez-vous divulgué?

Divulged, or published, divulgué, publié, découvert.

This was divulged by one of the Family, ceci a été divulgué par un des Domestiques.

Divulger, Celui (ou Celle) qui divulgue, publie, ou découvre.

Divulging, l'action de divulguer, de publier, ou de découvrir.

Dizzard, a silly Fellow, un Sot.

Dizziness, or swimming of the Head, Vertige, Tournoiment de Tête.

I was taken with a Dizziness, il me prit un Vertige.

Dizzy, qui a des Vertiges.

DO

to Do, faire; en agir, en user; se porter; rendre; suffire.

As, to do his Work, faire sa Besogne.

To do his best, faire tout son possible. I do what I can, je fais tout mon possible, je fais ce que je puis.

To have to do with one, avoir à faire à quelqu'un. I never had any Thing to do with her, je n'ai jamais eu à faire à elle.

There is no more to do, il n'y a plus rien à faire.

Do well and have well, (Prov.) Qui bien fera bien trouvera.

To do well, and say nothing is Christianly; To say well, and do nothing, is Pharisaical, c'est du Genie d'un vrai Chretien de faire de bonnes Oeuvres, sans dire mot; au lieu que le Pharisien dit de belles Choses, & au fond ne fait rien de bon.

Do what thou oughtest, and come what can, fais ton Devoir, quoi qu'il arrive.

I will neither look what others do, nor what I may do, but what I ought to do, je ne veux point prendre garde à ce que les autres font, ni à ce que je puis faire, mais à ce que je dois faire.

To do by others as we would be done by, faire à autrui ce que nous voudrions qu'on nous fit.

To do well by one, en agir (en user) bien avec quelqu'un.

He has done very ill by me, il en a très mal agi avec moi.

How d'ye? how d'ye do? how do you? comment vous portez-vous? comment vous va? comment va la Santé?

How do's he do? comment se porte-t-il? How do's she do? comment se porte-t-elle?

How have you done since I saw you last? comment vous êtes-vous porté depuis que je ne vous ai vu?

To do one a good turn, or a kindness, rendre un bon office à quelqu'un.

To do like for like, rendre la pareille.

This won't do, this won't do your work, ceci ne suffit pas, ceci ne fera pas l'affaire, vous n'y réussirez pas.

Or thus. It would not do, la Chose n'a pas réussi.

Your Letter will do much with him, votre Lettre fera un grand effet sur lui.

You will do no good in it, vous n'y réussirez pas.

'Tis but as you use to do, c'est votre ordinaire, ou c'est votre coutume.

Do so no more, n'y retournez plus. If ever you do so again, si jamais vous y retournez, si jamais vous retombez dans la même faute.

Do but come, venez seulement. Pray, do, je vous en prie.

I wish he may do well, je souhaite qu'il réussisse, je lui souhaite toute sorte de succès & de prospérité.

What's here to do? quel bruit (quel vacarme) est ceci?

I had much to do to get him to come, j'ai eu bien de la peine à le faire venir.

To have Something to do with one, avoir quelque Chose à démêler avec quelqu'un.

To have carnally to do with a Woman, avoir un Commerce charnel avec une Femme.

Do with me as you shall think fit, disposez de moi comme bon vous semblera.

To do again, to do over again, refaire, faire encore une fois.

To do away, effacer. Do away my Offences, (Pl. 51.) efface mes Iniquitez.

To do away the rust, derouiller, ôter la rouille.

To do on, or put on, mettre. To do off, defaire; tirer. To do up, or fold up, plier.

To do over, or dawb over, enduire, couvrir d'un enduit.

To do over with gold, silver, or lead, dorer, argenter, ou plomber, couvrir d'or, d'argent, ou de plomb.

En fin il faut remarquer, que les Anglois se servent quelquefois de ce Verbe, comme d'un Auxiliaire, sur tout quand on veut dire quelque Chose avec emphase.

Exemple, I do love her, je l'aime, ou je l'aime effectivement.

Do, or doo, Substantively used.

As, to keep a heavy do, faire grand bruit, faire un grand vacarme.

I have done my do, or my endeavour, j'ai fait mes efforts, j'ai fait mon possible.

Do-all. As, he was the Do-all in that Business, c'est lui qui a tout fait, il n'y a personne qui s'en soit mêlé que lui.

to Doat, and its Derivatives. See to Dote.

Docible, or Docil, apt to learn, docile, qui apprend aisément.

Docility, docilité, aptitude pour apprendre.

Dock, Queue, ou plutôt le Tronc de la Queue; Troussqueue, Chir qui enveloppe & tient en état la Queue d'un Cheval sauteur; sorte d'Ozeille, ou de Patience; Bassin, Retraite pour des Vaisseaux; Forme, Chantier, cd. un Espace, ou Reduit sur le bord de la Mer, pour la Construction ou le Carenage d'un Vaisseau.

There be two sorts of Docks for Ships, a dry, and a wet Dock. The first is made with Floud-gates, to keep out the Tide.

And in these Docks Ships are built and repaired, sitting therein without any Danger. A wet Dock is in any Creek (or Place) where a Ship may be cast in out of the Tides way. And there, when a Ship has made her self as it were a Place to ly in, we say she has doct her self.

to Dock, or cut off the tail, couper la Queue.

to Docked, qui a la queue coupée, & écoulée.

Strong-docked, fort, robuste, qui a les reins forts.

Docket, a piece of Paper or Parchment containing the effect of a larger Writing, Billel contenant quelque Chose en abrégé.

Doctor, Docteur.

Doctor of Divinity, Law, or Physick, Docteur en Theologie, en Droit, ou en Medecine.

To take his Degree of Doctor, prendre le Doctorat, passer (être créé) Docteur.

Doctorship, Doctorat, Degré de Docteur.

to Doctress, a Woman that practises Physick, une Femme qui exerce la Medecine.

Doctrinal, or instructive, instructif.

Doctrine, Doctrina.

As, the Christian Doctrine, la Doctrine Chretienne. The Gospel Doctrine, la Doctrine de l'Evangile.

The Doctrine of mental Reservations, la Doctrine des Restrictions mentales. The Doctrine of Equivocations, la Doctrine des Equivoques.

Document, or Precept, document, precepte, instruction.

to Documentize, or instruct, instruire, enseigner.

Dodder, a sort of Herb, Epithyme, sorte d'Herbe.

to Doddle along, or to Doddle about, aller (ou marcher) comme un petit Enfant qui commence à marcher.

to Dodge, to be off and on, biaiser.

Dodger, un Homme (ou une Femme) qui biaise, un Amuseur, ou une Amuseuse.

Dodgery, or Dodging, Amusement.

Dodkin. See Doitkin.

Doe, the female of a Buck, Daine, femelle de Daim.

A Doe-rabbit, Lapine, femelle de Lapin.

to Doe. See to Do.

Doer, (from the Verb to Do) qui fait.

An evil Doer, un Malfaiteur.

Dog, un Chien; un Chenet, pour parer la Cheminée, ou pour tenir le bois du Feu.

A great, or a little Dog, un grand Chien, ou un petit Chien.

A maffty Dog, un Mâtin. A Shepherd's Dog, Chien de Berger. A House-dog, Chien domestique.

A Bear-dog, Chien de Combat avec les Ours.

A Bull-dog, Chien de Combat avec les Taureaux.

A Lap-Dog, un Bichon, sorte de petit Chien de Chambre.

To be used like a Dog, être traité comme un Chien.

A Dog's Collar, un Collier de Chien.

Proverbial Expressions.

To play the Dog in the Manger, Faire comme le Chien de la Fable, qui ne vouloit pas manger, ni souffrir qu'un autre mangeât.

He that would hang his Dog gives out first, that he is mad, C'est à dire qu'on trouve toujours des Pretextes, quand on veut faire du mal à quelqu'un.

Love me, and love my Dog, that is, if you love me, love my Dog, qui m'aime aime mon Chien.

What? keep a Dog, and bark my self? quoi? faut il que j'entretienne des Serviteurs, & que je fasse moi même mes Affaires?

Dogs bark before they bite, les Chiens aboient avant que de mordre.

An hungry Dog will eat a dirty Pudding, à un Affamé tout est bon.

To have a Dog in his Belly, or to be dogged, être chagrin, ou de mauvaise humeur.

A meer Dog in a Doublet, or a sordid Fellow, une Ame basse, ou rampante.

An old Dog will learn no Tricks, on n'est pas en état d'apprendre quand on est vieux, la Vieillesse n'est pas un Age propre à se reformer.

He is an old Dog at it, c'est un vieux Routier qui entend cela à merveille.

A Dog-louse, Tique; Vermine qui tourmente les Chiens.

Dog-berry, corniole. Dog-berry Tree, Cornioiller, & sur tout la femelle. Dog-briar, sweet briar, Eglantier.

A Dog-fish, or Sea-Dog, Chien de Mer.

Dogs-grafs, Chien-dent. Dogs weed, Ciboulette. Dogs Tongue, Langue de Chien.

Dogs ear, oreille de Livre, petite partie du haut ou du bas du feuillet d'un Livre qu'on a plié.

Dog-star, la Canicule, Signe celeste qui se leve au Mois de Juillet, & fait un Cours d'environ six Semaines, qu'on appelle Jours Caniculaires.

Dog-daies, or Canicular Daies, les Jours Caniculaires.

to Dog one, or follow him up and down, suivre quelqu'un, épier l'Endroit où il va.

Dog-draw, Decouverte d'un Homme qui viole les Droits de la Forêt.

to Dog, Tis an apparent Deprehension of an Offender against Venison in the Forest. As, when any Man has stricken or wounded a wild Beast, by shooting at it, either with Crofs-bow, long Bow, or otherwise, and is found with a Hound, or other Dog, drawing after him, to recover the fame.

Doge, Doge.

As, the Doge of Venice, or the Doge of Genoa, le Doge de Venise, ou le Doge de Gènes.

The Doge is the supreme Magistrate, le Doge est le premier Magistrat.

Dogged, (from the Verb to Dog) suivi, épilé.

Dogged, or sullen, chagrin, de mauvaise humeur.

Doggedly, d'un air chagrin.

Doggedly dealt with, maltraité.

Doggedness, air chagrin, humeur chagrine.

Dogger, a kind of little Ship, sorte de petit Navire.

Dogget. See Docket.

Doggrel. As, Rime-doggrel, méchante Rime.

Dogmatical, or instructive, dogmatique, instructif.

A dogmatical Style, un Style dogmatique.

Dogmatist, Dogmatiseur, Celui qui dogmatise.

He is a Dogmatist, c'est un Dogmatiseur.

to Dogmatize, or instruct, dogmatiser, enseigner, instruire.

Doing, (from the Verb to Do) l'action de faire, &c. as in the Verb.

I don't like these Doings, je n'approuve point ces façons de faire.

I blame you for doing of that, je vous blâme d'avoir fait cela.

To be weary of well doing, être las de bien faire.

You make fine doings, vous faites de belles affaires.

To be taken in the deed doing, être pris sur le fait.

Doing, (Adj.) As, to be always doing, être toujours en action, avoir toujours quelque chose à faire.

'Tis a doing, on y travaille. It has been long a doing, il y a long tems qu'on y travaille.

To keep one doing, tenir quelqu'un en haleine, lui donner toujours de l'occupation.

Doit, or Doitkin, a small Coin in the Low-Countries of less value than our Farthing, and called in Dutch Duyken, Monoie de fort bas alloy dans les Pais bas.

He is not worth a Doit, or a Doitkin, il n'a pas un Sou vaillant.

Dole, or Share, (from the Verb to Deal) Part, ou Portion.

To deal his Dole among poor People, that is, to give every one his Share or Part, distribuer quelque chose aux Pauvres, leur donner à chacun sa Part.

A Dole-Meadow, wherein divers Persons have a Share, un Pré qui appartient à diverses Personnes.

Dole-fish, that Fish which the Fishermen yearly imploy'd in the North-Seas do of Custom receive for their Allowance, la Part du Poisson qui revient à chacun des Matelots.

Dolefull, triste, dolent.

As, a dolefull Story, une triste Histoire.

To be in a dolefull Case, être dans un triste état.

A dolefull Voice, une Voix triste & dolente.

Dolefully, dololement, tristement.

Dollar, a Dutch Coin worth about four Shillings four pence English, un Ecu d'Allemagne.

Dolor, or grief, douleur.

Dolorous, or painfull, douloureux, qui cause de la douleur.

Dolphin, a Sea-fish, Dauphin, Poisson de Mer.

The Dolphin loves Mankind, le Dauphin aime l'Homme.

The Dolphin of France, le Dauphin de France, le premier Fils du Roi de France.

The eldest Son of France is called Dolphin, or Dauphin, from Dauphiné, a French Province. Which was given (if not sold, as some will have it) about the middle of the 14th. Century, by Humbert Earl thereof, to Philip de Valois King of France; upon Condition, that for ever the French King's eldest Son should be called the Dolphin of France.

Dolt, or Blockhead, un Sor, une Bête.

Doltish, pesant, stupide.

Doltishly, pesamment, d'une manière stupide.

Doltishness, stupidité, bêtise.

Dom, a Spanish Title, Dom, Titre qu'on donne à quelques Seigneurs d'Espagne.

As, Dom John of Austria, Dom Jean d'Autriche.

'Tis observable, that the English has some Words ending in dom, where this Termination seemeth to signify a Jurisdiction; as Kingdom, Popedom, Dukedom, Earldom.

Dome, or Cupola, Dome, Couverture ronde.

A great Dome, un grand Dome.

Domesday. See Doomday.

Domesman, a Word anciently used for a Confessor, un Confesseur, ou Prêtre qui confesse.

Domestick, of (or belonging to) the House, domestique, de la Maison, ou qui regarde la Maison, de Famille.

As, the domestick Concerns, les Affaires domestiques, les Affaires de la Maison.

These are domestick Concerns, ce sont des Affaires de Famille.

Domestick, of the Country, du Pais.

As, domestick News, des Nouvelles du Pais.

A domestick Intelligence, espece de Gazette pour les Nouvelles du Pais. C'est de ces sortes de Gazettes dont l'Angleterre fournilloit quelques Années avant la Mort de Charles II. dans un Tems que la Liberté de la Presse étoit presque sans bornes.

A Domestick, (Subst.) un Domestique, ou Serviteur de quelqu'un.

He is one of his Domesticks, il est un de ses Domestiques.

Domicil, or Mansion-house, Domicile, Logis où l'on fait sa Demeure ordinaire.

to Domineer, dominer, maîtriser.

He domineers wherever he is, il domine par tout où il est.

You shan't domineer over me, vous ne me maîtriserez point, vous ne dominerez point sur moi.

The Wicked often domineer over good People, les Méchants dominent souvent sur les Bons.

Domineered over, maîtrisé, sur qui l'on domine.

Domineering, l'action de dominer, ou de maîtriser.

Domineering, (Adj.) insolent, imperleux.

As, a domineering Humour, une Humeur insolente, ou imperleuse.

Dominical, Dominical.

The Dominical Letter, la Lettre Dominicale, la Lettre qui marque le Dimanche durant toute une Année.

Dominican, a Dominican Friar, Dominicain, Jacobin.

The Dominicans (otherwise called Preaching, or Black Friars) are a Religious Order, Instituted by St. Dominick, a Spaniard, about the Year 1206; and confirmed, ten Years after, by Pope Honorius III.

Dominion, Empire, ou Gouvernement; Etat, ou l'Etendue des Etats d'un Prince.

To have the Dominion (or Lordship) of the Sea, tenir l'Empire de la Mer.

A vast Dominion, un vaste Empire.

The King's Dominions, les Etats du Roi, les Pais (ou les Terres) de son Obeissance.

Don } See { Dom.

Donation } Donative.

Donatist, Donatiste, sorte de Secte.

The Donatists were a Sect so called from Donatus, Bishop of Carthage, who lived in the fourth Century. Their principal Tenet was, That the true Church was only in Africk, and that out of Africk there was no true Baptism. They held also, that the Son, in the Mystery of the Blessed Trinity, was less than the Father, and the Holy Ghost less than the Son.

Donative, or Gift, Donation, Ce qu'on donne par Contrat à une Personne.

A Donative is also a Benefice merely given and collated by the Patron to a Man, without either Presentation to the Ordinary, or Institution by his Ordinary, or Induction by his Commandment. All Bishops were in ancient Time Donative by the King.

Done, (from the Verb to Do) fait, &c. according to the Verb.

Is it done? est-ce fait? The Business is done, l'Affaire est faite.

Done, I yield to it, c'est fait, j'y consens.

Or thus. As, when all is done, après tout, tout bien considéré.

'Twill be wisely done of you, vous ferez sagement.

'Twas kindly done of him, cela est fort obligeant, il vous a fait en cela un tour d'Ami.

It shall be done, cela se fera. I shall get it done, je le ferai faire.

Church is done, on sort (ou l'on est sorti) de l'Eglise.

This Meat is not done enough, cette Viande n'est pas assez cuite.

Donee, He, or She to whom Lands or Tenements is given, Donataire, Celui ou Celle à qui on a fait une Donation.

Donor, or Donour, He that gives Lands or Tenements to another, Donateur, Celui qui fait (ou qui a fait) une Donation.

See Feoffor.

Don't, for do not.

As, I don't love it, je ne l'aime pas. I don't care for't, je ne m'en soucie pas.

Don't go thither, n'y allez pas. Don't, ne faites pas cela.

Doo. See Do.

Doom, for Sentence, or Judgement, Sentence, Condamnation.

A heavy Doom, une terrible Sentence.

I am going to receive my Doom, je vais recevoir ma Sentence.

Doomsman, Juge, ou Arbitre.

Dooms-day, le Jour du Jugement.

Dooms-day, or Dooms-day Book, King William's Tax-book, le Registre de tous les Biens de Terre du Royaume, avec leur Valeur. Ce Livre fut fait du Tems de Guillaume le Conquerant, & se voit encore dans l'Exchequer, ou Tresor Royal.

Voici la Description qu'en fait un Auteur, en Latin, selon le Style de la Loi d'Angleterre. Totam Terram descripsit; nec erat Hyda in tota Angliâ, quin Valorem ejus & Possessorem scribit; nec Lacus, nec Locis aliquis quin in Regis Rotulo extitit descriptus, ac ejus Reditus & Proventus, ipsa Possessio & ejus Possessor Regia Notitia manifestatus, juxta Taxatorum fidem, qui electi de quilibet Patriâ, Territorium proprium describebant. Iste Rotulus vocatus est Rotulus Wintonie; & ab Angliâ, pro sua generalitate, quod omnia Tenementa totius Terræ continuit, Dooms-day cognominatur.

to Doom, or sentence, condamner.

Doomed, or sentenced, condamné.

Door, Porte.

A Street-door, Porte de devant. A Back-door, Porte de derrière.

A folding Door, or two-leaved Door, Porte brisée, Porte qui s'ouvre en deux, ce que les Menuisiers appellent Porte à deux vantaux.

To knock at the Door, heurter (ou fraper) à la Porte. To stand at the Door, se tenir à la Porte.

Open the Door, ouvrez la Porte. Shut the Door, fermez la Porte. Lock the Door, fermez la Porte à la clef.

To go from Door to Door, aller de Porte en Porte. To beg his Bread from Door to Door, mendier son Pain de Porte en Porte.

Or thus. As, this is next door to it, il n'y a qu'un pas à faire.

To get within Doors, entrer dans la Maison.

To keep within Doors, se tenir au Logis, ne sortir point, ou ne sortir que fort rarement.

To go out of Doors, sortir du Logis.

To turn one out of Doors, chasser quelqu'un (le faire sortir) du Logis. To kick him out of Doors, le chasser du Logis à force de coups de pied.

A Thing which is out of Doors, or out of date, une chose qui est hors d'Usage.

A Door-keeper, Portier. The Door-keeper, in a Prison, le Guichetier, Celui qui a soin de la Porte d'une Prison.

A Door-bar, panture, ou barre de Porte.

The Door-sill, le Seuil de la Porte. A Door-post, poteau de Porte.

Door.

Dor. See Drone, and Beetle.

A Dor, at Westminster-School, Congé de dormir.

† To Dor one, elourdir quécun.

† Dorado, a Man that has a fair Outfide, but no good qualities within, un Homme qui n'a rien de beau que l'Exterieur, une Pillule dorée.

Dorick, Dorique.

As, the Dorick Dialect, one of the five Dialects of the Greek Tongue, la Dialecte Dorique.

Dorick Work, one of the five Orders of Pillars, Ouvrage Dorique.

Dorick (or Dorian) Musick, a kind of grave and solemn Musick, Musique Dorique, ou grave.

Dormant, qu'on ne fait point valoir.

As, Money that lies dormant, that lies dormant in Cash, that is, not put to Use, or improved by Trade, de l'Argent qu'en ne fait point valoir, dont on ne tire aucun profit.

Dormer. As, a Dormer-Window, Lucarne, Ouverture qu'on fait au dessus de l'Entablement des Logis, pour donner jour aux Chambres en Galetas, ou aux Greniers.

Dormitory. See Dorter.

Dormouse, un Loir, sorte de petit Animal qui durant tout l'Hiver dort, se repose, & s'engraisse dans le Creux d'un Arbre.

He sleeps like a Dormouse, il dort comme un Loir.

'Tis said, the fat of a Dormouse causes Sleep, the sole of the foot being rubbed with it; and that its very excrements, being drunk in any Liqueur, will cure one of the Gravel, On dit que la Graisse du Loir fait dormir, lors qu'on en frotte la plante du pied; & que ses excremens guerissent de la Gravelle, quand on les boit dans quelque sorte de Liqueur que ce soit.

Dorfer, Hotte, Ouvrage de Vanier qui a des bretelles, & qu'on porte derrière le Dos.

Dorter, (by some spelt Dotor, and by others Dotoir, and Dorture) Dortoir.

A Dorter is the common Room, Place, or Chamber, where all the Friars of a Monastery sleep and lie all Night, Dortoir est le Lieu du Couvent où sont les Cellules, & où les Religieux couchent.

Dose, Dose, Prise, la quantité de quelque Drogue ou autre Chose.

A Dose of Physick, une Dose de Medecine.

A Dose of Julep, une Prise de Julep.

He gave me a good dose of it, il m'en a donné une bonne dose.

to Dose } See } to Doze.
Dosed } Dozed.
Dosen } Dozen.

Dot. As, a dot of Snivel, une Morve épaisse & vilaine.

Dotage, Réverie, Folies, Imaginations fortes, Visions ridicules qu'on se met dans l'Esprit.

to Dote, rêver, radoter, être fou.

He begins to dote, il commence à radoter.

To dote upon one, to be extream fond of him, aimer passionnément quécun, en être coiffé.

Doted upon, dont on est coiffé, que l'on aime passionnément.

Doting, as Dotage.

A doting upon one, amour passionné qu'on a pour quécun.

Doting, (Adj.) As, an old doting Man, un vieux Radoteur.

A doting Woman, une Radoteuse.

Dotingly, en Radoteur, ou en Radoteuse.

Dotkin. See Doitkin.

Dotteril, a sort of Bird, sorte d'Oiseau, qui fait contrefaire les diverses postures d'un Homme.

Double, double, plié en deux; double, qui double en grosseur, qui augmente une fois autant en valeur; qui a deux Chambres de plein pié.

This Linnen is double, ce Linge est double.

A double Pistol, une Pistole double.

A double House, une Maison qui a deux Chambres de plein pié.

Or thus. As, a double Cherry, Cerise jumelle.

† To be double, or to be married, être marié.

A double Man, or a married Man, un Homme marié.

A double Dealer, or Cheat, un Homme à deux Visages, un Fourbe.

Double-hearted, Double-tongued, Trompeur, Fourbe, Dissimulé, qui fait autrement qu'il ne dit.

Double Quarrel, sorte de Plainte qu'on porte à l'Archevêque, pour avoir raison d'un Evêque Suffragan.

† A Double Quarrel is a Complaint made by any Clerk, or other, to the Archbishop of the Province against an interior Ordinary, for delaying of Justice in some Cause Ecclesiastical; as to give Sentence, to institute a Clerk presented, or the like.

Whereupon the said Archbishop, taking cognizance of the Matter, directs his Letters under his authentick Seal to all and singular Clerks of his Province, thereby commanding and authorizing them, and every of them, to admonish the said Ordinary, within nine Daies, to do the Justice required; otherwise to cite him to appear before him, or his Official, at a Day in the said Letters prefixed, and there to alledge the Cause of his Delay; and lastly, to intimate to the Ordinary, that, if he neither perform the Thing enjoined, nor appear at the Day assigned, He himself will, without further Delay, proceed to perform the Justice required. And this seems to be termed a Double Quarrel, because it is most commonly made against both the Judge, and him at whose Petition Justice is delay'd.

Double, (Subst.) As, a Horse that carries double, Cheval qui porte en croupe.

I had double the price, j'en ai payé le double.

To ly double, coucher deux ensemble.

to Double, doubler, mettre (ou donner) une fois autant; mettre en double; doubler, parer, passer au de là.

To double Ranks and Files, doubler les Rangs & les Files. To double the Soldiers Pay, doubler la Paise aux Soldats.

To double a piece of Linnen, mettre un Linge en double.

To double a Cape, doubler un Cap, le parer, passer au de là.

At last we doubled the North-Cape with much ado, en fin nous doublames le Cap du Nord avec bien de la peine.

To double again, redoubler.

Doubled, doublé; mis en double.

Doubled again, redoublé.

Doublet, doublet, deux Dez de même point; un Pourpoint.

To throw a Doublet, amener un Doublet.

A Doublet well made, un Pourpoint bien fait.

† A Dog in a doublet. See Dog.

† To put one in a Stone-doublet, to throw him in a Jail, mettre quécun en Prison.

Doubling, l'action de doubler.

Doubly, doublement.

He was doubly rewarded, il a été doublement récompensé.

Doubt, doute, incertitude qu'on a sur quelque Chose; doute, difficulté.

As, without doubt, without all doubt, sans doute. No doubt but he is there, sans doute qu'il est là.

To resolve (or to clear) a Doubt, résoudre (éclaircir) un Doute, ou une Difficulté.

To make a Doubt where none is, chercher des Difficultez où il n'y en a point. C'est ce qui se dit en Latin, Nodum in scirpo querere.

Or thus. As, I make no doubt on't, je n'en doute aucunement.

He makes a doubt of it, il en doute.

to Doubt, or be in doubt, douter, être en doute.

I doubt it very much, j'en doute fort.

Doubted, dont on doute.

'Tis very much doubted, on en doute fort.

It is not to be doubted, on n'en doit pas douter.

Doubtfull, douteux, incertain, sur quoi l'on

ne doit point s'asseurer; qui est en doute d'une Chose, qui en doute fort.

'Tis very doubtfull, cela est fort douteux, c'est quelque chose de fort incertain.

I am very doubtfull of it, j'en doute fort.

Doubtfully, en doutant, avec doute & incertitude.

Doubtfulness, doute, incertitude.

Doubting, l'action de douter.

Doubtless, certain, indubitable, dont on ne doit pas douter.

Doubtless, or without doubt, sans doute.

Doucet, a kind of Custard, sorte de Flan.

Doucets. See Dowcets.

Dove, Colombe, femelle de Pigeon.

Dough, pâte.

Dough-baked, à demi cuit.

† Doughty, or stout, vaillant.

Doun } (Down.
Douny } Downy.
Douzen } See } Dozen.
Dow } Dough.
Dowle } Dowle.

Dowager, (from Dower) Douairière.

As, the Queen Dowager, la Reine Douairière.

A Countess Dowager, une Comtesse Douairière.

† A Dowager is a Widow indowed, or that has a Joynture. A Title apply'd only to the Widows of Princes, Dukes, Earls, and Persons of honour.

Dowcets. So the Huntmen call the Stones of a Stag, or Buck.

Dower, or Joynture, that which a Wife hath of her Husband for her Life after his Death, Douaire, Pension Viagère que le Mari donne après sa Mort à sa Femme.

Dower, or Marriage-Goods, (in which Sense it is used in the Common Law) Dot, ou Dote, ce qu'on donne en Mariage à une Femme.

Dowles, sorte de Toile.

Down, duvet, plumes douces & molles; coton, mousse; Plaine sur une Colline; Dune, Côteau de Sable.

A Down-bed, un Lit de duvet.

The Downes, upon the Coast of Kent, les Dunes, qui sont des Côteaux de Sable élevés sur le Bord de la Mer dans la Province de Kent.

Down, following a Verb, is commonly part of its Signification.

As, to go down, descendre; to ly down, se coucher; to sit down, s'asseoir; to fall down, tomber.

Sometimes it is thus expressed, As, to pay the Money down, payer l'Argent comptant.

To drink one down, enoyer quécun, le souler, le faire boire jusqu'à ce qu'il ne puisse plus se tenir debout.

The Wind is down, le Vent s'est abaissé.

To go down the Wind, être mal dans ses Affaires.

He is a little down the Wind, ses Affaires vont en decadence, † il est un peu grêlé.

Down with your Breeches, bas les Chausses.

Down with him, jettez (ou jettons) le à terre. Down with him, that is, let us fall outright upon him, let us not spare him, jettons nous sur lui, ne l'épargnons point; abbatons son Insolence.

Down with the Bishops, (an old and mad Cry of those that are against Episcopal Government in the Church) qu'on se défasse des Evêques.

Down in the Mouth, qui ne dit mot, qui n'a pas le mot à dire.

To have the palate of the Mouth down, avoir la langue abbatue.

Up and down, d'un côté & d'autre. Upside down, sens dessus dessous.

Down upon the nail, argent contant. Down the Stream, à la faveur du Courant.

A Down-look, un regard morne. A down-look Man, un Homme morne, ou qui a le regard morne, qui va la tête baissée.

Down-hill, qui panche, ou qui va en baissant. Down-lying, See Lying in.

Downfall, Trebuchement, Chute, Ruine.

As, Phaethon's Downfall is famous, le Trebuchement de Phaëton est fameux.

They

They expect the Downfall of Popery, ils attendent la Ruine du Papisme.

Or thus. As, to have a great Downfall, dechoir d'une haute Fortune.

Downright, droit en bas.

Downright, Adjectively used, manifeste, palpable; franc, sans façon, qui ne cherche point de détours.

As, a downright Contradiction, une Contradiction manifeste.

He is a downright Man, c'est un Homme franc, ou sans façon, qui ne cherche point de détours.

Or thus. As, a downright Thaw, un entier Degel.

Downs. See Down.

Downward, or Downwards, (from Down) en bas.

Look downwards, regardez en bas.

Or thus. As, with his Face downward, couché sur le Visage, ou sur le Ventre.

Downy, (from Down) cotonneux; folet.

As, a downy fruit, un Fruit cotonneux.

Downy beard, poil folet, et duvet, barbe de jeune homme.

Dowry, as Dower, especially in the first Sense.

Dowle, or blow on the Chops, Soufflet, un coup de la Main étendue sur la Joue.

to Dowle one, to give him a dowle on the chops, donner un soufflet à quelqu'un.

Dowled, à qui l'on a donné un soufflet.

Dowsets. See Dowsets.

Doxy, une Garce.

to Doze, assoupir.

Tobacco is apt to doze him, le Tabac l'assoupi.

Dozed, assoupi.

I am quite dozed with it, j'en suis tout assoupi.

Dozen, douzaine.

A dozen of Eggs, une douzaine d'Oeufs.

A Baker's Dozen, treize dans la Douzaine.

D R

Drab, a common Whore, une Putain publique, une Prostituée.

to Drab, or whore, faire la Putain.

Draff, Laveure, qu'on donne à manger aux Cochons.

Drag, or hook, harpon, croc, crochet.

A Drag-net, Tramil, or Sweep-net, Tirasse, Traineau, sorte de Filet.

to Drag, or draw by force, traîner, tirer de force.

As, to drag one to Prison, traîner quelqu'un en Prison.

To drag, in a neutral Sense. As, that Ladies Gown drags after her, la Robe de cette Dame traîne par derrière.

Dragant, adragante.

Gum Dragant, Gomme adragante.

Dragged, (from to Drag) traîné, tiré de force.

Dragging, l'action de traîner.

to Dragg, traîner.

As, a Woman that draggles her Tail, a Draggel-tail, une Femme qui traîne sa Queue.

Dragon, Dragon, sorte de Serpent.

Voici la Description qu'en donne Mr. Richalet, dans son Dictionnaire François, tirée de Jonston.

Le Dragon, dit-il, est une sorte de Serpent tres venimeux, de Couleur noire, rousse, ou cendrée; excepté que sous le Ventre, il est d'une Couleur tirant sur le verd. Il naît dans les Indes, & dans l'Afrique; mais il est de différente Grandeur, selon les Pais. Il y en a de dix, de douze, de quinze Coudées, & même de plus.

Il y a des Dragons ailes, les uns qui ont deux piez seulement, & d'autres qui en ont plusieurs, faits comme les piez des Oies. Il y en a qui ont des Crêtes, d'autres qui ont de l'air du Visage de l'Homme, & quelques uns qui tiennent des Cochons.

Le Dragon sifflé fort, il a l'Ouïe subtile, la Veüe bonne, & beaucoup de Vigilance. Il est ennemi de l'Elephant & de l'Aigle.

A cette Description on pourroit ajouter celle

de ces nouveaux Dragons, qui se sont rendus depuis peu si fameux par leur Mission Dragonale. Ce sont des Dragons qui ont la figure de l'Homme, & c'est en quoi consiste toute leur Humanité. Des Apôtres de fer & d'acier, qui ne reconnoissent la plupart d'autre Loi que le Carnage, ni d'autre Evangile que la Rapine & la Violence. Mechans Organes pour la Propagation de la Foi. On dit, que le Dragon craint si fort l'Aigle, que l'entendant siffler il s'enfuit dans sa Caverne. Et qui sait si l'Aigle Triomphante, qui vient de rongner le Croissant, ne viendra pas un Jour..... ?

Pl. 148. 7. for the Word Dragon in English, you will find Balene in the French Translation.

Sea-Dragon, Vive, sorte de Poisson de Mer.

Dragon-wort, Serpentaire, sorte d'Herbe.

Dragoon, or Dragoonier, Dragon, Mousquetaire à Cheval.

A converting Dragoon, a booted Missionary, un Dragon Convertisseur, Missionnaire boté.

to Drain, faire couler, egouter, vider, epuiser, saigner.

As, to drain a Pond, faire couler (vider) l'Eau d'un Etang. To drain a Ditch, saigner un Fossé, en faire couler l'Eau.

To drain Pewter newly scowred, egouter de la Vaiselle d'étain qui vient d'être ecurée.

To drain ones Purse, epuiser la Bourse de quelqu'un.

He has a thousand pretty Ways to drain Peoples Purses, il a mille gentils Moyens pour tirer l'argent des Bourses, & pour en tirer la quintessence.

Drainable, qui se peut egouter, ou vider, &c.

Drained, coulé, egouté, epuisé, saigné.

Drainer, un Egoir.

Draining, l'action de faire couler, d'egouter, vider, epuiser, saigner.

Drake, un Canard; sorte d'Arme à feu.

A Duck and a Drake, Ricochet, Maniere de Bond (ou de Saut) que fait sur la surface de l'Eau une Pierre qu'on jette avec quelque sorte de roideur.

Dram, drame; coup, trait; goutte.

A Dram is the eighth part of an Ounce, la Dramme est la huitième partie d'une Once.

A dram of the Bottle, un petit coup d'Eau de vie, &c.

Not a dram, pas une goutte.

Or thus. As, he is not a dram the better, il n'en est point devenu meilleur.

Dramatick, or belonging to the Stage, Dramatique, representatif.

As, dramatick Poetry, Poème dramatique, Poésie representative.

Comedy and Tragedy are the two Sorts of dramatick Poetry, that we have from the Ancients, la Comedie & la Tragedie sont les deux Sortes de Poèmes dramatiques, que nous avons des Anciens.

A dramatick (or comical) Poet, un Poète dramatique.

Drank. C'est un Preterit du Verbe to Drink.

As, I drank after him, je bus après lui.

Drap de Berry, a thick kind of Cloth, so called from Berry in France, Drap de Berry.

Draper, a woollen Draper, Drapier, Marchand Drapier.

A Linnen Draper, un Marchand de Toiles.

Drapery, a Term used in Painting to express a Garment, Draperie, en Termes de Peinture.

To make the Drapery of a Picture, jeter une Draperie.

†Drive, an old Preterit of the Verb to Drive. C'est un vieux Preterit du Verbe to Drive.

Draught, coup, trait; plan; extrait, copie; prise; retrait, as Mark 7. 19; tirant, le tirant de l'Eau d'un Navire, la quantité des piez d'Eau qui sont nécessaires pour le mettre à flot.

A draught of Wine, un coup (un trait) de Vin. All at one draught, tout d'un trait.

The draughts of Letters, les traits des Lettres.

To make a Draught of a Building, tracer le Plan d'un Bâtiment.

He has made a fine Draught of it, il en a fait un tres beau Plan.

To make a Draught (or Abstract) of Something, faire un Extrait (tirer une Copie) de quelque Chose.

A Draught of Fishes, Prise de Poissons, ce qu'on enleve tout ensemble dans le Filet.

A Ship of small Draught, un Vaisseau qui tire peu d'Eau.

Or thus. As, mend your draught, encore un coup, beuvez encore un coup.

To drink his Mornings draught, déjeuner, boire chopine le matin pour son Dejeuné.

To take a rough Draught of a Contract, lever la Grosse d'un Contrat.

A Draught-Horse, Cheval de Charette.

Draughts, a sort of Play, Dames, le Jeu des Dames.

To play at Draughts, jouer aux Dames.

to Draw, tirer, mener, faire aller & rouler quelque Chose avec force & avec peine; tirer, faire sortir (faire paroitre) dehors, faire sortir quelque Liqueur du Vaisseau où elle est enfermée; vider; sucer; attirer, traîner; tirer, prendre; faire, peindre, & tirer; tirer, imprimer; dresser, tracer.

As, the Horse draws the Cart, le Cheval tire la Charette.

To draw the Tongue, tirer la Langue. To draw his Sword, tirer l'Epée. To draw Lots, tirer au Sort.

To draw Water out of a Well, tirer de l'Eau d'un Puits. To draw Wine, or Beer, tirer du Vin, ou de la Biere. To draw Bloud, tirer du Sang.

To draw a Fowl, vider un Oiseau, en vider les Entrailles.

To draw a Womans Breast, sucer la Mamelle.

A Plaister that draws, une Emplâtre qui attire. The Sun draws the Vapours, le Soleil attire les Vapeurs.

He is so eloquent a Preacher, that he draws all the Town to him, c'est un Predicateur si eloquent, qu'il traîne tout le Monde à ses Sermons.

To draw to a head, as an Impostume, s'assembler, venir à suppuration.

A Ship that draws ten foot Water, un Navire qui tire (ou qui prend) dix piez d'Eau.

To draw a Picture, faire un Portrait. He drew me, c'est lui qui a fait mon Portrait.

To draw a Sheet at the Printing Press, tirer (imprimer) une Feuille.

To draw a Writing, dresser un Ecrit. To draw a Circle with a pair of Compasses, tracer un Cercle avec un Compas.

Or thus. As, to draw bit, debriider, ôter la bride.

To draw bloud of one, or jeer him out of his Skin, railler quelqu'un d'une maniere sanglante.

To draw a Bridge, lever un Pont.

To draw breath, respirer. To draw near to an end, finir, se terminer.

To draw nigh, s'approcher. To draw nigh unto God, s'approcher de Dieu.

Let us draw nigh unto God, and he will draw nigh unto us, approchons nous de Dieu, & il s'approchera de nous.

Some Men draw nigh unto God, but only with their Lips, as Judas did, il y en a qui s'approchent de Dieu, mais seulement de leurs Levres, comme fit le Traître Judas.

To draw back, retirer; se retirer. To draw again, retirer, retracer, &c. according to the Verb.

To draw in, attirer, gagner. He has done his utmost to draw me in, il a fait tout son possible pour me gagner, ou pour m'attirer.

To draw away, ôter; détourner. To draw asunder, separer.

To draw together, assembler, ramasser, resserrer.

To draw on, or draw near, s'approcher. To draw on, or to be dying, être aux abois.

The night draws on, la Nuit s'approche, il se fait tard.

To draw up, tirer en haut; puiser; dresser; ranger.

Draw it up, tirez le en haut. To draw up Water, puiser de l'Eau.

To draw up a Petition, dresser une Requête.

S To

To draw up the Articles, *dresser les Articles*.
 To draw up an Army in Battalia, *ranger une Armée en Bataille*.
 To draw along, *trainer*. To draw out, *tirer dehors*.
 To draw out a Thing in length, *tirer une Chose en longueur*.
 To draw out the Time, *differer, dilayer, pousser le Temps à l'épaule*.
 To draw out a Party, *faire un Detachement*.
 Draw-beam, *Singe, sorte d'Engin*.
 Draw-bridge, *un Pont levé, Pont qui se leve & se baisse*.
 Drawer, *Tireur, qui tire; le Valet qui tire le Vin dans un Cabaret; tiroir*.
 A Gold-drawer, *un Tireur d'or*.
 Call the Drawer, *appelez le Valet qui tire le Vin*.
 A Table with a Drawer to it, *une Table avec un Tiroir*.
 Or thus. As, a Tooth-drawer, *un Arracheur de Dents*.
 A pair of Drawers, to wear under the Breeches, *des Calçons*.
 He wears no Drawers, *il ne porte point de Calçons*.
 Drawing, *l'action de tirer, &c. as in the Verb to Draw*.
 The Art of Drawing, *la Peinture, ou l'Art de peindre*.
 The Drawing (or Draught) of a Ship, *le Tirant de l'Eau d'un Navire. See Draught*.
 Drawing, (Adj.) *attractif*.
 As, a drawing Gargarism, *un Gargarisme attractif*.
 to Drawl out, *trainer*.
 As, to drawl out his Words, or to speak dreamingly, *trainer ses Paroles*.
 Draw-latch, *Loquet, Loquet qui se tire avec une ficelle*.
 A Draw-latch, one that drawls along his Words, *une Personne qui traîne ses Paroles*.
 Drawn, *tiré, attiré, &c. according to the Verb to Draw*.
 Or thus. As, a drawn Sword, *une Epée nue*.
 Draw-net, as Drag-net.
 Dray, *Charrette (ou Haquet) de Brasseur, Charrette à mener la Biere*.
 A Dray-man, *Chartier de Brasseur*.
 Dread, *frayeur, effroi, terreur, consternation; redoutable*.
 To have a dread upon his Spirits, *avoir l'esprit saisi d'effroi, avoir une terreur panique*.
 Our Dread Sovereign, *notre Redoutable Monarque*.
 to Dread, *redouter, craindre extrêmement*.
 I dread his Power; *je redoute sa Puissance*.
 He dreads me, *il me craint*.
 Dreaded, *craint, redouté*.
 Dreadfull, *terrible, affreux, horrible*.
 As, the dreadfull Judgements of God, *les terribles Jugemens de Dieu*.
 A dreadfull Sight, *un Spectacle affreux, ou horrible*.
 To look dreadfull, *paraître affreux*.
 Dreadfully, *terriblement, horriblement*.
 He lookt dreadfully, *il avoit un regard affreux, il faisoit peur*.
 Dreadfulness, *horreur*.
 As, the dreadfulness of Death, *les horreurs de la Mort*.
 Dream, *Songe, Réverie*.
 A pleasant Dream, *un plaisant Songe*. A scurvy Dream, *un mechant Songe*.
 Methought 'twas but a Dream, *il me sembloit que ce n'étoit qu'un Songe*.
 What have I to do with such Dreams? *j'ai bien à faire de ces Réveries*.
 Dreams are deceitfull, and most of them but meer Delusions, *les Songes sont trompeurs, & ce ne sont la plupart que des Mensonges*.
 Glory and Fame are but a Dream, and an empty Vapour, *la Gloire & la Renommée ne sont que Songe & que Fumée*.
 to Dream, *songer, rêver, faire des Songes pendant le Sommeil*.
 He dreams all Night long, *il rêve toute la Nuit*.
 I dreamt, that I walked upon the Waters, *j'ai songé, que je marchois sur les Eaux*.

To dream a dream, *faire un Songe*.
 I dreamt a pleasant Thing last Night, *j'ai rêvé une plaisante Chose cette Nuit*.
 Dreamer, *Rêveur, ou Réveuse*.
 A great Dreamer, *un grand Rêveur, une grande Réveuse*.
 Dreaming, *l'action de rêver, ou songer*.
 A dreaming (or dull) Man, *un Homme lent, sombre, ou pesant*.
 Dreamingly, *lentement, avec lenteur*.
 To go dreamingly about a Thing, *faire une Chose lentement*.
 To speak dreamingly, *parler lentement, ou d'un ton languissant, traîner ses Paroles*.
 Dreery, *fad, or dismal, terrible, horrible, effroyable*.
 As, a dreery Sight, *un terrible Spectacle*.
 Dreggy, or full of Dregs, *plein de Lie, chargé de Lie*.
 Dregs, *Lie, la matiere la plus grosse & la plus epaisse qui demeure au fond de quelque Liqueur; restes*.
 As, the Dregs of Beer, or Oyl, *la Lie de la Biere, ou de l'Huile*.
 The Dregs of the People, *la Lie du Peuple, le petit Peuple*.
 The Dregs of the Feaver, *les Restes de la Fievre*.
 Drench, *Breuage, ou Medecine pour un Cheval*.
 To give a Horse a Drench, *donner un Breuvage à un Cheval*.
 to Drench, *abreuver*.
 Drenched, or Drencht, *abreuvé; baigné*.
 The Earth was drenched with humane Blood, *la Terre fut abreuvée de Sang humain*.
 Drencht in Tears, *baigné de Larmes*.
 Drefs, or Garb, *Habillement, Equipage*.
 A very fine Drefs, *un Habillement fort beau*.
 What d'ye mean to go in this Drefs? *à quoi songez vous de vous mettre dans cet Equipage?*
 Or thus. As, I saw her in an odd kind of Drefs, *je l'ai vue habillée d'une maniere assez grotesque*.
 The Drefs of a Womans Head, *Coiffure de Femme*.
 A Night-Drefs, *Coiffure de Nuit*.
 to Drefs, *habiller; apprêter; panser; remuer; cultiver; travailler; serancer*.
 As, to drefs one, *habiller quelqu'un*. To drefs himself, *s'habiller soi même*.
 To drefs Dinner, or Supper, *apprêter le Dîné, ou le Soupe*.
 To drefs a Wound, *panser une Plaie*. To drefs a Horse, *panser un Cheval*.
 The Nurse dresses her Child, *la Nourrice remue son Enfant*.
 To drefs a Garden, or a Vine, *cultiver un Jardin, ou une Vigne*.
 To drefs Leather, *travailler du Cuir*.
 To drefs Flax, *serancer du Lin*.
 Or thus. As, to drefs a Ladies Head, *coiffer une Dame*.
 To drefs her own Head, *se coiffer*.
 Dressed, *habillé; apprêté; pansé; remué; cultivé; travaillé; serancé*.
 Dresser, a Dresser of Meat, *un Cuisinier, une Cuisiniere, Celui (ou Celle) qui fait la Cuisine*.
 A Dresser, or a Dresser-board, *Tablette de Cuisine*.
 Dressing, *l'action d'habiller, &c. as in the Verb to Drefs*.
 A Dressing Cloth, *Toilette*.
 Drest. See Dressed.
 Drew. C'est un Preterit du Verbe to Draw.
 As, he drew his Sword, *il tira l'Epée*.
 Driblet, a little Sum owing, *petite Dette*.
 To pay the Driblets, *payer (s'acquitter de) ses petites Dettes*.
 Dried. C'est un Preterit & Participe du Verbe to Dry, *secher*.
 As, ha-dried it by the Fire, *il l'a seché au près du Feu*.
 Dried in the Sun, *seché au Soleil*.
 Or thus. As, dried to powder, *reduit en poudre*.
 Dried up, *sec, à sec*.
 It is all dried up, *il est tout sec*.
 The Well is dried up, *le Puits est à sec*.
 Drier, *dessicatif*.

As, 'tis a great Drier, *c'est un grand Dessicatif*.
 Drift, (from to Drive) *Desscin, Intrigue, Menées, Pratiques*.
 I understand the whole drift of the Business, *je sais toute l'Intrigue*.
 Or thus. I know the Drift of your Discourse, *je sais où tend votre Discours*.
 Drifts of Ice, *des Glaces flottantes*.
 Drift, amongst Watermen, signifies the Floating of a Boat alone, carried to and fro with the Tide, without any Person in it to row or to steer it.
 To go a Drift, *aller au gré du Vent, ou de la Mer*.
 Drift of the Forest, Is an exact View or Examination, what Cattel are in the Forest, that it may be known whether it be overcharged or not, and whose the Beasts be.
 Drift-Sail, *sorte de Voile*.
 Tis a Sail under Water, the Use whereof is to keep a Ships head right upon the Sea, that is the Billow of the Sea. It is also usefull, when a Ship drives with a Current, to hinder her Driving, and is generally used by Fishermen.
 Drill, a sort of boring Tool, *Touret*.
 Drill, or Baboon, an overgrown Ape, *Mâgot, gros Singe*.
 to Drill, *forer, percer, faire un trou; ranger, discipliner*.
 As, to drill a Key, *forer une Clef*.
 To drill a Company of Soldiers, that is, to marshal (or to discipline) it, *discipliner une Compagnie de Soldats*.
 To drill one on, *amuser quelqu'un, lui tenir le bec à l'Eau*.
 To drill his Time away, *passer (ou employer) son Temps mal à propos*.
 Drilled, *foré, percé; range, discipliné*.
 Drilled on, *amusé*. Drilled away, *employé (ou passé) mal à propos*.
 Drilling, *l'action de forer, ou percer, de ranger, ou discipliner*.
 Drily, *sechement*.
 Driness, *qualité sèche, aridité*.
 Driness of Weather, *Secheresse*.
 Drink, *Boisson*.
 Good or bad Drink, *de bonne ou de mechante Boisson*.
 Strong Drink, *de la Boisson forte*. Small Drink, *Boisson qui n'a point de force*.
 Or thus. As, give me some drink, *donnez moi à boire*.
 Without meat or drink, *sans boire & sans manger, sans boire ni manger*.
 Physical Drink, *Breuage, Portion medecinale*.
 Drink-Offering. As Ex. 30.9. You shall not power Drink-Offering thereon, *vous ne verserez nulle Asperfusion la dessus*.
 to Drink, *boire; avoir quelque gout*.
 To drink soberly, or within bounds, *boire avec moderation, boire sans excès*.
 Drink, that thou mayst forget thy Poverty, yet so as to remember thy God, *bois pour te faire oublier ta Pauvreté, mais souviens toi toujours de ton Dieu*.
 To drink excessively, or unreasonably, *boire avec excès*.
 To drink all the Day long, *boire tout le Jour*. To drink continually, *boire sans cesse*.
 We were not born meerly to eat and drink, but therefore eat and drink, that we may continue Life, *nous ne naissons pas pour manger & pour boire, mais nous mangeons & buvons pour vivre*.
 To drink a good draught, *boire un grand coup*. To drink his fill, *boire tout son soul*.
 To drink hard, *boire d'une grande force, boire à tirelarigot, siffler comme il faut, lamper, boire comme un Templier*.
 To drink ones Health, *boire à la Santé de quelqu'un*. To drink a Health, *boire une Santé*.
 To drink to one, *boire à quelqu'un, le lui porter*. I drink to you, *c'est à vous que je bois, je vous le porte*.
 To drink round, or drink about, *boire à la ronde*.
 This Wine drinks flat, *ce Vin a un gout plat, ce Vin est oventé*.

This Beer drinks well, *cette Biere a bon gout.*
To drink off, or drink up, to drink every drop, *boire tout.*

Drink up your Glass, or drink off your Cup, *beuvez tout.*

To drink one down, *enivrer (soulé) quelqu'un, le faire boire jusqu'à ce qu'il ne puisse plus se tenir debout.*

To drink down Sorrow, *neiger ses Chagrins (ou ses Ennuis) dans le Vin.*

To drink out, *boire, vider, vider à force de boire.*

We drunk out a Barrel of Beer in two Days, *nous avons bu (nous avons vidé) une Barrique de biere en deux Jours.*

To drink away his Time, *perdre son Temps (s'amuser) à boire, hauser le Temps.*

Drinkable, or good to drink, *bon à boire.*

Drinker, *Beuveur.*

A Water-drinker, *un Beuveur d'Eau.*

A Wine-drinker, *un Beuveur de Vin.*

A great Drinker, *un grand Beuveur.*

Drinkham. *Tis a Contribution of Tenants to entertain the Lord, or his Steward.*

Drinking, *l'action de boire.*

Hard Drinking, a drinking Bout, *Debauche de Vin, &c.*

A Drinking Cup, *Vase à boire, Coupe, Tasse, ou Gobelet.*

A drinking Companion, *un Biberon.*

A drinking Gossip, *une Femme qui aime à boire.*

A drinking Match, *Compagnie de Debauche, ou de gens qui font la debauché.*

A drinking Song. *See Drunken.*

to Drip, (from Drop) *degouter, comme la graisse du Roti.*

Dripping, *la Graisse qui tombe du Roti.*

A Dripping-pan, *Leche-frite.*

to Drive, *conduire, mener, chasser; jeter; reduire; faire.*

As, to drive a Cart, *conduire (ou mener) un Chariot.*

To drive Beasts to Pasture, *mener paître le Betail.*

To drive Bees, *chasser les Abeilles.*

A Ship that drives, *Vaisseau qui chasse, ou qui are, Vaisseau qui chasse sur ses Ancres.*

A Ship is said to drive, when an Anchor being let fall, it will not hold the Ship fast, but that she falls away with the Tide or Wind, *un Vaisseau chasse sur ses Ancres, lors qu'ayant mouillé dans un Fond de mau- vaise tenue, & l'Ancre n'ayant pas bien mordu le Terrain, elle est entraînée par la force du Vent, par celle des Marées ou des Courans, & par ce moyen contrainte d'arer.*

The Wind drove us ashore, *le Vent nous jeta à terre.*

He drove me to that Necessity, *il me re- duit à cette Necessité.*

To drive a great Trade, *faire un grand Ne- goce.*

Or thus. He must needs go, whom the Devil drives (Prov.) *il faut marcher, quand le Diable est aux trousses.*

He went as fast as he could drive, *il fit toute la diligence possible.*

To drive at Something, *buter, viser, ten- dre à une Chose. That's the Thing he drives at, il bute là.*

To drive away the Flies, *chasser les Mou- ches.*

To drive away the Time, *passer le Temps.*

To drive away Sorrow, *bannir les Chagrins.*

To drive on, *toucher, pousser.* Drive on, Coachman, it grows late, *touche, Cocher, car il se fait tard.*

To drive on a Design, *pousser un Dessin à bout.*

To drive off, to drive off the Time, *re- mettre, renvoyer.* He drives it off from Day to Day, *il le renvoie (il le remet) de Jour en Jour.*

To drive out, *chasser, faire sortir.*

As, one Nail drives out another, *un Clou chasse l'autre.*

To drive out the Wind, *chasser les Vents.*

To drive a Nail out by force, *faire sortir un Clou par force.*

To drive out, in Printing, *chasser, prendre bien de la place.*

To drive in, or into, *enfoncer, faire entrer dedans.*

As, to drive Stakes into the Ground, *en- foncer des Pieux dans la Terre.*

To drive a Nail in, *faire entrer un Clou.*

Drivel, *bave, ecume qui sort de la bou- che.*

to Drivel, *baver, jeter de la bave.*

Driven, *conduit, mené, chassé; jetté; re- duit, &c. according to the Verb to Drive.*

Or thus. As for exemple, as white as the driven Snow, *aussi blanc que la Neige qui voltige dans l'Air.*

Driver, *Conducteur, Celui qui conduit, ou qui mene.*

Les Tonneliers appellent aussi Driver l'Instru- ment de bois, sur quoi ils frappent avec la Dolote, quand ils mettent des Cerceaux au- tour de quelque Futaie.

Driving, *l'action de conduire, ou mener, &c. as in the Verb to Drive.*

to Drizzle, *bruiner, faire de la bruine.*

Drizzling. As, a drizzling Rain, *bruine, pe- tite pluie.*

We have had a drizzling Rain all this Day, *il a bruiné toute la Journée.*

Drizzling Weather, *un Temps de bruine.*

† Droil } See { Drudge.

† to Droil } See { to Drudge.

Droil, a merry Companion, *un Gaillard, un Eveillé, † un Drole.*

Or thus. As, to turn a Thing into droll and ridicule, *tourner quelque Chose en ri- dicule.*

to Droll, or joke, *railler, plaisanter.*

To droll upon some body, *railler (se rail- ler de) quelqu'un.*

Drollery, or Joke, *raillerie, plaisanterie.*

Dromedary, a kind of swift Camel, *Droma- daire, espece de Chameau.*

A Dromedary may carry a Man at least 100 miles a Day, and abide three Days Journey without drink, *sur un Droma- daire on peut faire jusqu'à 35. lieues par Jour, & cet Animal peut se passer de boire trois Jours de suite.*

Drone, *bourdon, grosse Mouche ennemie des Abeilles; un Esprit pesant, ou stupide.*

Or thus. As, a meer drone of a Husband, *un Mari qui n'a point de vigueur, † une Emplâtre de Mari.*

to Droop, *s'affliger, s'attrister, être abattu, on accablé de tristesse; languir; se faner, se flétrir.*

Drooping, *accablement, ou abatement d'e- sprit.*

Drooping, (Adj.) As, to be in a droop- ing Condition, *être foible, abattu, ou lan- guissant, avoir une Santé languissante.*

Drop, *une goutte.*

As, a drop of Water, of Wine, Oil, or Vinegar, *une goutte d'Eau, de Vin, d'Huile, ou de Vinaigre.*

A little drop, *une petite goutte.* By drops, drop after drop, one drop after another, *goutte à goutte.*

Drops, or Spirits, whereof a few drops make a Dose, *Esprit, dont on prend un cer- tain Nombre de gouttes pour une Dose.*

Drop-wort, *Filipendule, sorte d'Herbe.*

to Drop, *degouter, tomber goutte à goutte; lais- ser tomber.*

As, the Eaves drop, *les Toits degoutent.*

I dropt my Money somewhere, *j'ai laissé tomber mon Argent en quelque Endroit.*

I dropt it out of my Pocket, *je l'ai laissé tomber de ma Poche.*

Or thus. His Nose drops continually, *il a toujours la Roupie au Ne.*

To drop with sweat, *suer à grosses gouttes.*

To drop in, *jeter (fourrer) dedans; entrer, se fourrer dedans.*

To drop out, or steal out, *se dérober, s'e- chaper, s'eclipser.*

To drop off, or lose his Employ, *perdre sa Charge.* To drop off, to drop away, or to die, *mourir.*

Dropped. *See Dropt.*

Dropping, *l'action de degouter, de tomber, &c. as in the Verb to Drop; ce qui degoute (ou qui a degouté) d'un Tonneau, &c.*

The Droppings of ones Nose, *la Roupie.*

To save the very Droppings of his Nose, *ferrer la Morve de son Né, être cruellement ménager, ladre, ou avare. C'est ce qui s'ap- pelle en François, ecorcher un Pou pour en avoir la Peau, trouver à tondre sur un Oeuf, &c.*

Droptical, troubled with the Dropt, *hydro- pique, qui a une Hydropisie.*

He is droptical, *il est hydropique.*

A droptical Man, *un Hydropique.* A drop- fical Woman, *une Hydropique.*

Dropt, *Hydropisie.*

Dropt is a Swelling against nature, some- times all over the Body, sometimes in the Belly, or in the Legs only, *l'Hydropisie est une Tumeur contre nature, qui quelquefois oc- cupe tout le Corps, & quelquefois le Ventre seulement, ou les Jambes.*

The Tympany Dropt, *l'Hydropisie Tympa- nique.*

Dropt (from the Verb to Drop) *degouté, &c. according to the Verb; assoupi, tombé à terre.*

Dropt from the Clouds, *tombé des Nues.*

That Business is dropt, or fain to the Ground, *cette Affaire est assoupie, est tom- bée à Terre.*

Drofs, *ecume, ordure de Metal.*

As, the drofs of Lead, *l'ecume du Plomb.*

Drove, (from the Verb to Drive) *Trou- peau.*

As, a drove of Cattel, *Troupeau de gros Betail.*

Drove, *le Preterit du Verbe.* See to Drive.

Drover, *Conducteur de Betail.*

Drought, (from Dry) *Secheresse; alteration, soif.*

We have had a great Drought, *nous avons eu une grande Secheresse.*

To be troubled with a great Drought, *être incommodé d'une grande Soif.*

I got a great Drought upon me, *j'ai grand Soif.*

Droufily } See { Drowfily.

Droufiness } See { Drowfiness.

Droufy } See { Drowfy.

Drowth } See { Drowth.

to Drown, *neiger, inonder; engloutir; etou- fer, empêcher qu'en n'entende.*

As, to drown himself, *se neiger.* To drown his Cares in Wine, *neiger ses Ennuis dans le Vin.*

To drown (or to overflow) a Country, *inonder un Païs.*

The Light of the Sun drowns the Light of the Stars, *la Lumiere du Soleil engloutit celle des Etoiles.*

To drown a Noise, *etoufer quelque Bruit, empêcher qu'on ne l'entende.*

Or thus. As, this is so great a Noise, that it has drowned all other News, *cette Nouvelle est de si grande importance, qu'on n'entend parler d'autre Chose.*

Drowned, *noyé, inondé, etoufé.*

A Vowel, the Sound whereof is drowned before another Vowel, *Voyelle qui se mange devant une autre Voyelle.*

Drowning, *l'action de neiger, &c. as in the Verb to Drown.*

Drowfily, *lentement, negligemment.*

He goes so drowfily to work, *il va si lentement en besogne.*

Drowfiness, *Assoupissement.*

I have a great Drowfiness upon me, *je suis dans un grand Assoupissement, je suis fort assoupi.*

Drowfy, *assoupi, endormi.*

To be very drowfy, *être fort assoupi.*

To make drowfy, *assoupir, rendre assoupi, donner une pante au Sommeil.*

to Drub, or beat the Soles of the feet with a Stick, *batre la plante des Pieds avec un bâton. C'est une espece de Supplice en usage parmi les Turcs.*

Drubbing. *C'est le Supplice que je vien de decrire.*

Drubbing is a kind of Punishment used by the Turks, which consists in beating the Soles with a Stick. But in Barbary, 'tis used on the Bum and Belly.

Drudge, one that is appointed to do all mean Offices, *un Valet qu'on emploie aux Ou- vrages*

orages les plus bas & les plus peines, un Esclave.

He is a very Drudge, he is made a Drudge of, on en fait un Esclave.

I won't be your Drudge, je ne veux pas être votre Esclave.

to Drudge, faire le Valet; pêcher les Huîtres.

To drudge up and down for one, courir (trotter) de côté & d'autre pour quelqu'un.

Drudger, one that fishes for Oysters, un Pêcheur d'Huîtres.

Drudgery, bassesse, Occupation basse & servile.

'Tis a great piece of Drudgery, c'est une Occupation tout à fait basse & servile.

To do ones drudgery, rendre à quelqu'un des Services fort bas.

Or thus. While he was put to the drudgery of Swearing, pendant qu'on se servoit de lui pour un Faussaire.

Drug, Drogue; Marchandise de bas prix, que l'on donne presque pour rien.

To use good Drugs, se servir de bonnes Drogues.

'Tis a very Drug, c'est une Marchandise qu'on donne presque pour rien.

It grows a very Drug, on le donne presque pour rien.

Druggist, or Drugster, un Drogiste.

A great Druggist, un grand Drogiste.

Druid, Druides, Sacrificateurs & Philosophes des anciens Bretons & Gaulois.

Druids were certain learned Pagan Priests, amongst the ancient Britains and Gauls, that lived naked in Woods, giving themselves to the Study of Philosophy, and avoiding all Company as much as they could. They were of such esteem among the People, that all Controversies were referred to their Determination, and a great Penalty laid on all such as disobeyed their Sentence. They believed the Immortality of the Soul, but supposed (with Pythagoras) they still passed by Death from one Body to another. They took their Name from Δρῦς, an Oak, because they held nothing more holy than an Oak, which was also sacred to Jupiter; or because they were wont to exercise their Superstition in Oaken Groves.

Drum, Tambour, Caisse; Tympan.

As, to beat the Drum, battre le Tambour, ou la Caisse.

We went out Drums beating, Colours flying, nous sortîmes Tambour batant, Enseignes déployées.

The Drum of the Ear, le Tympan de l'Oreille.

A Kettle-Drum, Timbale.

Drum-sticks, baguettes de Tambour.

Drum-strings, Timbre, les deux Cordes de boyau qui sont sur la dernière Peau d'une Caisse, & qui en batant la Peau de dessus servent à faire resonner la Caisse.

to Drum, or beat the Drum, battre le Tambour, ou la Caisse.

Drummer, he that beats the Drum, Tambour, Celui qui bat la Caisse.

Drumming, l'action de battre le Tambour; bruit de Tambour.

Drunk (from the Verb to Drink) yvre, soul, plein de boisson.

As, drunk with Wine, soul de Vin, qui a bu tout son soul de Vin.

Half-drunk, à demi soul. Dead-drunk, tout à fait soul.

Or thus. As, to make drunk, enivrer, souler.

Proverbial Expressions.

Ever drunk, ever dry, plus on boit, plus on veut boire.

He is as drunk as a Beggar, il est soul comme un Gueux.

Drunk out, (a Part.) tout bu.

As, all is drunk out, tout est bu, il n'y a plus rien à boire.

Drunk, a Preter Tense of the Verb to Drink. As, he drunk a bottle for his

share, il a bu une bouteille entière pour sa part.

Drunkard, un Yvrongne, une Yvrongne.

He is a great Drunkard, c'est un grand Yvrongne.

I hate a Drunkard, je ne saurois souffrir un Yvrongne.

Drunken. As, a drunken Man, un Yvrongne.

A drunken Woman, une Yvrongne.

Drunken folks seldom take harm, (a Proverb) il arrive rarement du Mal aux Yvrongnes. Cela est assez vrai, si l'on considère les Dangers où ils s'exposent.

A drunken (or drinking) Song, une Chanson d'Yvrongne, un Lampon.

Drunkenness, Yvrongnerie.

To be given to Drunkenness, être addonné à l'Yvrongnerie.

What Sobriety conceals Drunkenness reveals (Prov.) quand on est soul on dit tout. C'est ce qu'un Poète Latin exprime en ces Mots, Ebrietas quid non designat? Operta recludit.

Drunkenly, or like a drunken Man, comme un Yvrongne.

Dry, sec, qui n'a point d'humidité; sec, maigre, ou foible; à sec, qui est à sec; essuyé; altéré, qui a soif.

As, a dry Weather, un Temps sec. This Shirt is not dry enough, cette Chemise n'est pas assez sèche.

A dry (or empty) Discourse, un Discours sec, ou maigre.

A dry Fountain, une Fontaine à sec.

Your hands are not dry enough, vos Mains ne sont pas assez essuyées.

I am dry, or thirsty, j'ai soif, je suis altéré. I am deadly dry, je meurs de soif, je suis fort pressé de la Soif.

Or thus. As, the dry Land, la Terre, la Terre habitable.

A dry Nurse, or a Nurse that has lost her Milk, une Nourrice qui a perdu son Lait.

A dry Nurse, a Nurse that tends a Woman that lies in, une Garde, Celle qui garde une Femme en couche.

A dry (or cunning) Jest, une Raillerie fine.

to Dry, or make dry, secher, rendre sec; secher, devenir sec.

As, to dry a Thing in the Sun, or against the Fire, secher une Chose au Soleil, ou auprès du Feu. To dry it in the Smoke, la secher à la fumée.

It begins to dry, il commence à secher, ou à devenir sec.

Dryads, Nymphs of the Wood, or Wood-Fairies, Dryades, Nymphes des Bois.

Dry'd } See { Dried.

Dryer } See { Drier.

Drying, l'action de secher.

A drying Place, Lieu propre à secher le Linge, &c.

D U

Dual, Duel.

As, the Dual Number of a Greek Noun, le Nombre Duel d'un Nom Grec. C'est un Nombre dont se servent les Grecs, quand ils parlent précisément de deux Choses, ou de deux Personnes.

to Dub, faire, ou creer.

As, to dub (or make) a Knight, faire (ou creer) un Chevalier.

Dubious, or doubtfull, douteux, incertain.

'Tis a very dubious Case, c'est un Cas fort douteux.

Dubitation, or doubt, doute.

Ducal (from Duke) Ducal, qui est de Duc.

As, a Ducal Crown, une Couronne Ducale.

Ducat } See { Ducket.

Duce } See { Dewce.

Duchess } See { Dutcheff.

Duchy } See { Dutchy.

Duck, Canard.

A wild Duck, un Canard sauvage. A tame Duck, un Canard privé.

A young wild Duck, jeune Canard, Hale-bran.

Or thus. As, a Duck and a Drake, a kind of Play with a Stone thrown upon the surface of the Water, Ricochet, Saut que fait sur la surface de l'Eau une Pierre qu'on y jette avec quelque sorte de roideur.

Duck-weed, or Ducks meat, Lentille sauvage.

to Duck, or dive (both act. and neut.) plonger; se cacher dans l'Eau.

To duck one into the Sea, plonger quelqu'un dans la Mer, lui donner la Cale. See Cale, in the Additions to the French-English Part.

Duckatoo, a foreign Coin worth about five shillings four pence, Ducaton, sorte de Monnaie étrangère qui vaut trois livres sept sous.

Ducked. See Duckt.

Ducket, a foreign Gold-Coin worth about nine Shillings, Ducat, Monnaie d'Or valant cent dix sous.

A double Ducket, un double Ducat.

Ducking, (from the Verb to Duck) l'action de plonger, ou de se plonger dans l'Eau.

Duckling, a young Duck, un jeune Canard.

Duckt, (from the Verb to Duck) plongé, plongé dans l'Eau.

He was duckt into the Sea, il a été plongé dans la Mer, on lui a donné la Cale.

Ductile, that can easily be beaten into thin pieces with a hammer, ductile, qui s'étend à force de marteau.

Dudgeon, a dudgeon Dagger, a little Dagger, un petit Poignard.

To take a Thing in dudgeon, or ill part, prendre une Chose en mauvaise part.

Due, deu, qu'on doit; requis.

As, Money due, Argent deu.

There is so much due to me, on me doit tant.

To do a Thing with due reverence, faire une Chose avec toute la reverence requise.

Or thus. To ask for a Sum before it is due, demander une Somme avant le Terme.

To do a Thing in due Time, in due Season, faire une Chose à point nommé, dans le Temps qu'il faut.

He will do it in due time, il le fera quand il en sera tems.

Done in due form, valide, fait dans les formes.

Due, (Subst.) As, to give every one his due, donner à chacun ce qui lui appartient.

To remit somewhat of his Due, ceder une partie de son Droit.

We must give the Devil his Due, (Prov.) il ne faut pas faire le Diable plus noir qu'il n'est.

Duelist, or Dueller, Dueliste, qui se bat souvent en Duel.

He is a famous Duelist, c'est un fameux Dueliste.

Duelling, Duels, l'action de se battre en Duel.

To forbid Duelling, défendre les Duels.

Dug, mammelle, trayon, espèce de conduit (ou de canal) qu'on tire pour faire venir le Lait d'une Vache, &c.

To suck a Dug, sucer la Mammelle.

Dug, or digged, (from the Verb to Dig) creusé.

Duke, un Duc.

A Sovereign Duke, as the Great Duke of Tuscany, the Duke of Savoy, &c. un Duc Souverain, comme sont le Grand Duc de Toscane, le Duc de Savoy, &c.

A Titular Duke, un Duc Titulaire.

In England, Duke is the next Secular Dignity to the Prince of Wales. After the Coming in of the Conquerour, there were none bore this Title, till Edward his Son Duke of Cornwall. Since that, there have been several made, whose Titles have descended by Inheritance to their Posterity. They were created, with Solemnity, per Circum Gladii, Cappaeque, & Circuli aurei in Capite Impositionem. At this

this Day we have many of these created Dukes in England, whose Titles are well known to every body.

Dukedom, *Duché*.

As, the Dukedom of Burgundy, *le Duché de Bourgogne*.

†Dulcarnon, an old Word used by Chaucer, and other old English Writers, for any hard Question or Point, *Difficulté, Chose difficile à résoudre*.

I am at Dulcarnon, that is at a Dilemma, or at my Wits end, *je suis embarrassé, me voici maintenant sur un Point qui m'embarrasse, † je suis au bout de mon Breviaire*.

Dulcarnon, you must know, in the original Sense, was a Proportion found out by Pythagoras, after a whole Years Study.

to Dulcify, or make sweet, *dulcifier, rendre doux & agreable*.

As, to dulcify Mercury, *dulcifier le Mercure*.

Dulcify'd, *dulcifié*.

Dulcify'd mercury, *mercure dulcifié*.

Dulcifying, *l'action de dulcifier*.

Dulcimer, a kind of Musical Instrument, the *Sambuca* of the Latins, *sorte d'Instrument de Musique*.

Dull, *emoussé, qui ne coupe pas, ou qui ne vaut rien pour couper; pesant, lourd, sans esprit, qui a peu de feu, de brillant, ou de vivacité; moussé, qui n'est pas vif; triste, chagrin, pensif, mélancolique; morne, pâle, obscur, sombre, qui n'a rien de vif; ennuyant, fatigant, qui fatigue l'Esprit; cassé; sourd*.

As, a dull Penknife, *un Canif emoussé*.

A dull Wit, *un Esprit pesant, qui a peu de brillant, ou de vivacité*.

A dull Speech, *une Harangue sans esprit*.

Age and Sickness will make a Body dull, *l'Age & les Maladies rendent le Corps pesant*.

The Sensibility of the Soul is but dull, by reason of the Flesh which is between, *le Sentiment de l'Ame est moussé, à cause de la chair qui est entre-deux*.

To look dull, to have a dull (or melancholy) look, *avoir la mine triste, avoir un regard morne*.

A dull piece of Work, *un Ouvrage ennuyant, fatigant, qui fatigue l'Esprit*.

To sing with a dull tone, *chanter d'un ton cassé*.

A dull Noise, *un Bruit sourd*. To make but a dull Sound, *rendre un Son sourd*.

Or thus. As, a Glass that begins to grow dull, *Glace de Miroir qui commence à se ternir*.

A dull (or flat) kind of Pleasure, that does not quicken the Affections, *un Plaisir qui n'a rien de piquant, qui n'a rien qui émeuve l'Ame*.

There is now but a dull Trading, *le Negoce ne va pas maintenant comme autrefois, il y a tres peu de Negoce presentement*.

Dull of hearing, *sourd, qui est incommodé de la Surdité, qui n'entend qu'avec peine*.

Dull of apprehension, *pesant, qui a l'esprit pesant, qui a peine à comprendre*.

Dull-pated, that has a dull Pate of his own, *qui a la Tête dure*.

to Dull, *durcir, hebeter, rendre pesant, ou stupide, emousser l'esprit, lui faire perdre cette pointe qui le rend subtil*.

This will dull your Brains, *ceci vous durcira (vous emoussera) l'Esprit, ceci vous hebetera, vous rendra pesant, ou stupide*.

The School has so dulled his brains, that he can hardly say bo to a Goose, *l'Ecole l'a si fort hebeté, qu'a peine a-t-il le mot à dire*.

Or thus. As, to dull the Hearing, *rendre sourd, causer la Surdité, ou une dureté d'Oreille*.

†Dullard. See Blockhead.

Dulled, *durci, hebeté, emoussé, &c.* according to the Verb.

Dulling, *l'action de durcir, d'hebeter, &c.* as in the Verb.

Dully, *pesamment; avec peu d'esprit, de brillant, ou de vivacité*.

To walk but dully, *marcher pesamment*. He writes but dully, *il écrit avec peu d'esprit*.

Dulness, *l'état d'une Chose emoussée, &c.* as in the Word Dull.

I do admire the dulness of his Brains, *sa pesanteur d'Esprit (sa Stupidité) me surprend*.

Duly, (from Due) *deument, exactement, précisément*.

He was duly convicted, *il a été deument convaincu*.

He goes duly to School at six a clock, *il va précisément à l'Ecole à six heures*.

Dumb, or speechless, *muet, qui ne sauroit parler*.

He is dumb, *il est muet*. She is dumb, *elle est muette*.

A poor dumb Creature, *une pauvre Bête, une Creature qui ne sauroit parler*.

Or thus. As, to strike one dumb, *fermer la bouche à quelqu'un*.

Dumbness, *l'état d'une Personne muette*.

Dump, or sudden astonishment, *etonnement, surprise*.

To be in a dump, *être tout étonné, tout surpris*.

A melancholy Dump, *chagrin, peine d'Esprit*.

To put one into his dumps, *chagriner quelqu'un, ou le rendre chagrin*.

Dumpling, a heavy sort of Padding, *sorte de Boudin à l'Angloise*.

Dun, *brun, d'une Couleur sombre & tannée*.

Dun in the Mire, (perhaps for down in the Mire) *embarrassé, mal dans ses Affaires, réduit à l'étroit*.

Dun-neck, a sort of Bird, *Verdon, sorte d'Oiseau*. Dun-fly, or Dun-bee, *Taon*.

to Dun, or press a Man to pay, *solliciter avec instance le paiement d'une Dette, ne laisser point en repos son Debiteur, le fatiguer incessamment, être tous les jours à ses trousses*.

To dun one at a sad rate, *presser quelqu'un instantamment de le payer, le faire avec importunité*.

Dunce, *un Lourdaut, un Sor, une Bête*.

He is a great Dunce, *c'est un grand Lourdaut*.

Dung, *fumier; fiente, ordure; crotte*.

A Cart-load of Dung, *une Charrette de fumier*.

Horfe-dung, *fiente de Cheval*. Bird-dung, *fiente d'Oiseau*.

The Dung of Goats, Rats, Mice, and Silkworms, *Crotte de Chèvre, de Rat, de Souris, & de Ver à soie*.

Dung-hill, *un Fumier, un Tas de fumier*.

A Man raised from a Dung-hill, *un Homme qui s'est élevé du Neant*.

A Dung-farmer, *Cureur de Priveux*. A Dung-fly, *Mouche de fumier*.

Dung-cart, *Tombereau*.

to Dung, *fumer*.

As, to dung a Field, *fumer un Champ, l'engraisser avec du fumier*.

Dunged, *fumé*.

Dungeon, or dark Prison, *Cachot, Prison noire & obscure*.

To put one in a Dungeon, *mettre quelqu'un dans un Cachot*.

Dunhill. See Dung-hill, under the Word Dung.

Dunging, (from the Verb to Dung) *l'action de fumer*.

Dunned, (from the Verb to Dun) *que l'on presse de payer, fatigué par ses Creanciers*.

To be dunned every day by his Creditors, *avoir tous les jours ses Creanciers à ses trousses*.

Dunner, *un Creancier fatigant, ou importun*.

Dunning, *l'action d'exiger ses Dettes avec instance, &c.* as in the Verb to Dun.

To go a dunning, *aller chez ses Debiteurs pour solliciter le Paiement des Dettes*.

A dunning Man, *as Dunner*.

Dunfical, from Dunce. As, a dunfical Man, or a dunfical Fellow, *un Lourdaut, un Sor, une Bête*.

Duodecimo, a Book in duodecimo, *un Livre in douze, cd. dont chaque feuille fait douze feuillets*.

Duplicate, a Copy (or Transcript) of a Writing, *Double, Copie d'un Ecrit*.

We call, for exemple, Duplicate a second

Letter written and sent to the same purpose as the former, and to the same Party, for fear of Miscarriage of the first, or for some other Reason.

A Duplicate is used by Crompton for second Letters Patents, granted by the Lord Chancellor, in a Case wherein he had formerly done the same, and was therefore thought void.

Durable, or lasting, *durable, qui dure, ou qui est de durée*.

As, a durable Peace, *une Paix qui dure, une longue Paix, une Paix de longue durée*.

Durableness, *durée*.

Durance, *Prison*.

As, to be in Durance, *être en Prison*.

Duration, *durée*.

As, a Thing of long duration, *une Chose de longue durée*.

†to Dure, for indure, *durer*.

†Durels, for hardship, *durété, cruauté*.

†Durgen. As, a little Durgen, or punching Fellow, *un petit homme, † un bout d'homme*.

During, *durant, pendant*.

As, during that Eclipse, *durant cette Eclipse*.

During my Stay there, *pendant que je demeurais là*.

Durst, *Preterit & Futur du Verbe to Dare*.

As, I durst not go, *je n'osai y aller*.

You durst not do it, *vous n'osiez le faire*.

Durt } See } Dirt.

Durtily } } Dirtily.

Durty } } Dirty.

Dusk, the dusk of the Evening, *Crepuscule, l'entre Chien & Loup, le Soir*.

Be sure to come in the dusk of the Evening, *ne manquez pas de venir sur le Soir*.

†to Dusk, *se faire tard*.

As, it begins to dusk, *il commence à se faire tard*.

Duskiness, *obscurité*.

Duskish, or Dusky, *obscur*.

It begins to be duskish, *il commence à faire obscur (comme quand la Nuit approche)*.

Dust, *poussiere, poudre*.

A Room full of dust, *une Chambre pleine de poussiere*. To fill it with dust, *la remplir de poussiere*.

To make a dust, *to raise a dust, faire (exciter) de la poussiere*.

To gather dust, *amasser la Poussiere, se couvrir de poussiere*.

To lay the Dust, *abattre la poussiere*.

The Wind blows the Dust about, *le Vent fait voler la Poussiere*. See how the Dust flies about, *voyez comment la Poussiere vole*.

We are but Dust and Ashes, *nous ne sommes que Poudre & Cendre*.

Dust thou art, and unto Dust thou shalt return, *tu es Poudre, & tu retourneras en Poudre*.

Saw-dust, *sciure, ce qui tombe en poudre lors qu'on scie*. File-dust, *limaille, limure*.

A Dust-man, *un Boueur, Celui qui ôte les Boues des Rues & les Ordures des Maisons*.

A Dust-basket, *Panier où l'on met les Ordures, en attendant que le Boueur passe pour les prendre*.

A Dust-box, or Sand-box, *un Poudrier*.

to Dust, *couvrir (ou remplir) de Poussiere*.

As, you dust my Hat all over, *vous couvrez mon Chapeau de poussiere*.

Dustiness, *quantité de poussiere, ou de poudre*.

Dusty, *plein (couvert) de poussiere; poudreux*.

As, a dusty Room, *une Chambre pleine de poussiere*.

A dusty Road, *un Chemin poudreux*.

To grow dusty, *se remplir (se couvrir) de poussiere*.

Dutch, *Hollandois*.

As, to speak Dutch, *parler Hollandois*.

High Dutch, *haut Allemand*.

He speaks high Dutch, *il parle haut Allemand*.

A Dutch-man, *un Hollandois*.

A Dutch-woman, *une Hollandoise*.

A Dutch Quill, Plume hollandée.
Dutchess, (from Duke) Duchesse.
The Dutchess is a beautifull Lady, la Duchesse est fort belle.

Dutchy, Duché.

The Dutchy of Lancaster, le Duché de Lancaster.

The Dutchy-Court. So is called the Court wherein all Matters appertaining to the Dutchy of Lancaster are decided by the Decree of the Chancellour of that Court. Which Court grew out of the Grant of King Edward the Third; who gave the Dutchy to his Son, John of Gaunt, and indowed it with such Royal Right as the County Palatine of Chester had. And, whereas it was afterwards extinct in the Person of Henry the Fourth, by reason of the Union of it with the Crown; he separated the Dutchy from the Crown, and settled it in the natural Person of Himself and his Heirs. In which estate it continued, during the Reigns of Henry the Fifth, and Henry the Sixth, that descended of Him.

But Edward the Fourth appropriated this Dutchy to the Crown again, suffering however the Court and Officers to remain as he found them. And in this manner it came, together with the Crown, to Henry the Seventh. Who again separated it, and so left it to his Posterity, who still enjoy it.

The Officers belonging to this Court are the Chancellor, Attorney, Receiver general, Clerk of the Court, and the Messenger. Besides these, there be certain Assistants of this Court; as one Attorney of the Dutchy in the Chancery, four learned Men in the Law, retained of Council with the King in the said Court.

Dutifull, obéissant, qui fait son devoir.

As, a dutifull Child, un Enfant obéissant.

Dutifull to his Parents, obéissant à son Père & à sa Mère.

Or thus. As, a dutifull Carriage, une Conduite pleine de soumission.

Dutifully, avec soumission, avec obéissance.

To carry himself dutifully, faire son devoir.

Dutiffulness, soumission, obéissance.

Duty, (from Due) Devoir; respect; faction.

To do (to perform) his Duty, faire son Devoir, s'acquiescer de son Devoir. To neglect his Duty, manquer à son Devoir.

To pay his Duty to one, rendre ses Devoirs à quelqu'un.

To present his Duty to his Father, offrir ses Respects à son Père. Pray, present my Duty to him, je vous prie de lui offrir mes Respects de ma part.

My Duty to ye. C'est l'Expression dont se sert un Enfant qui voit à son Père ou à sa Mère, à son Père ou à sa Mère.

A Souldier upon duty, un Soldat qui est en faction.

Or thus. As Eccl. 12. 15. for that is the whole Duty of Man, car c'est là le Tout de l'Homme.

D W

Dwarf, un Nain, une Naine.

There's the King's Dwarf, c'est là le Nain du Roi.

A Dwarf-tree, un petit Arbre. A Dwarf elder, Hieble, sorte de Plante.

To Dwell, demeurer, faire sa demeure; insister, s'arrêter, s'attacher.

Where does he dwell? où demeure-t-il?

He dwells hard by, il demeure ici tout près.

I dwelt three Years in that House, j'ai demeuré trois Ans dans cette Maison.

To dwell (or to insist) upon a Thing, insister (s'attacher) sur une Chose.

I would not have you dwell long upon that Subject, n'insistez pas long tems sur ce Sujet.

Dweller, Habitant, Celui qui demeure en quelque Lieu.

Dwelling, l'action de demeurer, ou de faire sa Demeure en quelque Lieu; Demeure, Lieu où l'on demeure.

Where's your Dwelling? où demeurez vous?

A Dwelling House, or a Dwelling Place, une Demeure.

A pretty dwelling Place, un agreable Séjour.

Dwelt. See to Dwell.

A House that may be dwelt in, une Maison où l'on peut demeurer, qui est en état pour cela.

To Dwindle away, or decay, décroître, diminuer.

It dwindles away to nothing, cela vient à rien.

Dwindled away, decbui, diminué, qui est venu à rien.

D Y

Dy, or Dye } See { Die.
to Dye } to Die.
Dyed } Died.
Dyer } Dier.

Dying, l'action de teindre, la Teinture; l'action de mourir.

The Dying alone cost so much, la Teinture seule a coûté cela, il en a coûté cela pour le teindre.

The Art of Dying, Teinturerie, l'Art de teindre.

Dying, (Adj.) mourant, qui se meurt.

As, a dying Man, un Homme mourant.

To be in a dying Condition, se mourir, être mourant.

Or thus. As, the dying Words of one that is executed, or that is a going to be executed, les dernières Paroles d'un Patient.

Dyke, and its Derivatives. See Dike.

Dynasty, a Government by one Race of Kings, Dynastie.

As, the five Dynasties of Egypt, les cinq Dynasties des Egyptiens.

Dysentery, or bloody Flux, Dysenterie, ou Flux de Sang.

E

LES François ont trois Sortes d'e. 1. L'e Masculin, qui se prononce aigu, comme le dernier e du Mot Piété.

2. L'e Féminin, qui se fait à peine entendre, comme en ces Mots tulipe, jonquille.

3. L'e ouvert, qui se prononce ai, comme dans ces Mots, Fer, Hiver, & dans la première Syllabe de Fête.

Ces trois Sortes d'e sont aussi en Usage dans la Langue Angloise.

On y prononce l'e aigu, 1. lors qu'il est suivi d'une Consonne, avec un e à la fin du Mot.

Comme en complete, extreme, serene, scene, sphere, qui se prononcent complète, extrême, seréne, scène, sphère.

2. à la fin de ces Mots, Epitome, Jubile, Jesse, Manassé, Penelope, Siloe, Abilene, & quelques autres de cette nature. A quoi ajoutez l'e d'Antipodes & de lest.

3. Quand on veut bien prononcer distinctement les Mots Composés de la Preposition In-

separable re, on donne à l'e un Son Masculin; comme en ces Mots to reprint, to reingage.

L'e féminin se trouve communément, aussi bien que dans notre Langue, 1. à la fin des Mots. Exemple, pale, face, care, make, fame, &c. où l'e ne sert le plus souvent qu'à faire prononcer la Syllabe un peu longue.

2. L'e est féminin, cd. a un Son bref, lors qu'il est suivi d'aucune de ces Consonnes, savoir d, l, r, s, t, à la fin d'un Mot qui a plusieurs Syllables. Comme en loved, ordered; parcel, model; maker, summer; graces, faces; Closet, Trumpet.

L'e mêmes est souvent retranché, & converti en Apostrophe, dans plusieurs de ces Preterits & Participes qui finissent en ed; comme lov'd, order'd.

Il est vrai que l'e est ouvert, & qu'il se prononce ai, dans ces Verbes finissant en er; savoir

to deter, aver, confer, defer, refer, & pre-

fer, que quelques uns écrivent avec deux r.

3. L'e est féminin à la fin des Mots qui finissent en les, ou en nels; Exemple, graceless, righteousness. Et dans ces trois Monosyllables, her, red, yet.

En fin, l'e est comme muet dans certains Mots finissant en en. Exemple beaten, fimiten, often, even, open, strengthen, weaken, & plusieurs autres de cette Nature.

Il en faut excepter ceux qui finissent en men; comme Amen, Hymen.

L'e est aussi muet dans onely, car il se prononce onny.

Pour ce qui est de l'e Ouvert, qui a le Son de notre Diphthongue ai, l'Anglois est assez conforme à notre Langue; si vous en exceptez une Partie de ce que je vien d'avancer, à l'égard de l'e masculin & du féminin.

Il faut donc donner à l'e le Son de la Diphthongue ai, dans une infinité de Mots; comme Servant, Perwig, felt, smell, &c.

Outre ces trois différentes Prononciations de l'e, il y en a une quatrième. C'est celle qui donne à l'e le Son de l'i. Comme en ces Mots, be, he, she, me, we, qui s'écrivent autrefois avec deux e.

Ajoutez y yes, besom, evil, & le premier e de ces Mots, eve, even, evening, here.

Il sonne encore comme un i à la fin de ces Adjectifs qui finissent en eous; comme righteous, courteous, gourageous, piteous.

Au commencement des Mots composés d'eim ou en, l'e prend aussi le Son de notre i. Exemple Employment, Inquiry; qui s'écrivent indifféremment avec un e, ou avec un i.

Teñ } Tinn.
Linnen } Linnim.
Penny } Penny.
Hence } Himnce.
Then } Denn.
Thence } Devince.
When } Hoim.
Whence } Hoimnce.

Au reste, l'e n'a jamais le Son de l'a comme en François, devant m & n.

Mais il faut remarquer, que l'Anglois a de certains Mots, où l'e étant mis après l'r se prononce néanmoins devant. Tels sont here, fire, hundred, Shire, Acre, Sepulchre, & quelques autres.

E A

Cette Diphthongue en Anglois prend généralement la Prononciation de l'e masculin; de sorte que l'a ne sert proprement qu'à rendre longue la Prononciation de l'e. Exemple meat, clean, weary, to bear, speak, appease, conceal.

Il est vrai, qu'il y a plusieurs Mots, où l'a est conté pour rien. Comme en ces Mots, beard, bread, break-fast, breath le Substantif, dealt, dearth, death, Earl, early, to earn, earnest, earth, feather, head, health, heard, hearken, hearth, heaven, heavy, leap, learn, leather, leaven, leaver, meadow, pageant, peasant, pillow-bear, pot-sheard, read le Preterit & Participe, ready, realm, to rehearse, scarce, search, stead, stealth, threaten, treachery, tread, wealth, weather, & tous leurs Derivatifs.

Il y en a d'autres, où la Prononciation de cette Diphthongue approche fort de celle d'ie en François. Comme besimear, blear-eyed, clear, dear, gear, hear, near, shears, spear.

L'e est tout à fait muet en moveable, changeable, & autres semblables.

Bear un Ours, & pear une poire, se prononcent bair, pair.

La Triphthongue eau a le Son d'un u long dans beauty, & ses Derivées.

Each, chaque, chacun.

On each side, de chaque côté. Each of us, chacun de nous.

The

The Good of each particular Man, and of all in general, le Bien de chaque Homme en particulier, & de tous en general.

Each one, chacun. Each other, l'un l'autre.

Taking each other by the hand, se prenant l'un l'autre par la main.

Eager, aigre, qui a de l'aigreur; ardent, violent, empressé, attaché, qui fait quelque chose avec chaleur, empressément, ou attachement.

This Wine tastes very eager, ce Vin a un gout aigre.

You are too eager, vous êtes trop ardent, trop violent.

Or thus. He was too eager upon it, il s'y portoit avec trop de chaleur.

Eagerly, ardemment, avec ardeur, chaleur, ou passion, avec empressément, ou attachement, fort & ferme.

To dispute eagerly, disputer ardemment.

To work eagerly, travailler fort & ferme.

Eagerness, ardeur, chaleur, passion, empressément, attachement.

I commend his eagerness, je loue son ardeur.

Eagle, un Aigle, ou une Aigle.

An Eagle is a Bird of Prey, of a dun Colour, with short and yellow Legs, a black, long, and crooked Bill, and a short Tail, l'Aigle est un Oiseau de Rapine, fauve ou noir, qui a les Jambes courtes & jaunes, le Bec noir, long, & crochu, & la Queue courte.

The Roman Eagle, l'Aigle Romaine, l'Enseigne des Legions des anciens Romains.

The Imperial Eagle, l'Aigle Imperiale, les Enseignes (ou les Troupes) de l'Empereur.

An Eagles stone, pierre d'Aigle, pierre qui se trouve dans le Nid des Aigles, & qui leur donne plus de facilité à pondre leurs Oeufs.

An Eagles stone, hung about a Womans Thigh, is said to cause an easy Labour, on dit que la Pierre d'Aigle étant attachée à la Cuisse d'une Femme, facilite son Accouchement.

Eagle-eyed, qui a les Yeux perçans comme une Aigle.

Eaglet, a young Eagle, Aiglou, le petit de l'Aigle.

to Ean, or bring forth Lambs, agnelier, faire des Agneaux.

The Ews begin to ean, les Brebis commencent d'agneler.

Ear, Oreille; anse; epi.

The Ear is the Organe of Hearing, l'Oreille est l'Organe de l'Ouïe.

The top, the hole, and the drum of the Ear, le haut, le trou, le tympan de l'Oreille.

Nature, by giving us two Ears and but one Tongue, teaches us thereby that we must hear much and speak little, la Nature, en nous donnant deux Oreilles & une Langue, nous donne par là à connoître, qu'il faut entendre beaucoup & parler peu.

The Ears are the Doors of the Soul, les Oreilles sont les Portes de l'Ame.

A good, or a quick Ear, Oreille bonne, fine, delicate, subtile. A dull Ear, Oreille dure.

To have good Ears, avoir bonne Oreille.

Chaste Ears, Oreilles chastes.

To pull one by the Ears, tirer l'Oreille à quelqu'un.

To prick up his Ears, dresser les Oreilles.

Let's go out, I contrived a News that will make the whole Town prick up their Ears, sortons, j'ai fait une Nouvelle, qui s'en va faire dresser les Oreilles à toute la Ville.

To pinch ones Ear, pincer l'Oreille à quelqu'un. To bore his Ear, lui percer l'Oreille.

To give him a box on the Ear, lui donner sur les Oreilles.

To whisper a Thing in ones Ear, dire quelque chose à l'Oreille. I drew near him, to whisper the Thing in his Ear, je m'approchai de lui pour lui souffler la chose à l'Oreille.

To give ear, prêter l'oreille. To give ear to flattery, prêter l'oreille aux flateries.

To open his ears, or to be attentive, ouvrir les oreilles, écouter avec attention.

To shut his Ears to ones Discourse, fermer l'Oreille aux Discours de quelqu'un, n'écouter point ce qu'il nous dit.

To have his Ears battered (or tired) with a Discourse, avoir les Oreilles battues de quelque Discours.

My Ears tingle, I got a tingling in my Ears, les Oreilles me cornent.

An Expression that grates ones Ears, an uncouth Expression, une Expression qui choque l'Oreille.

These Discourses offend my Ears, ces Discours offensent (ou blessent) mes Oreilles.

I am undone, if so be that come to his Ears, c'est fait de moi, si cela vient à ses Oreilles.

To have the King's Ear, avoir l'Oreille du Roi, cd. être favorablement écouté du Roi.

He is deaf of that Ear, il fait la sourde Oreille.

Those that have Open Ears are commonly Open-mouthed, they that are craving to hear are apt to tell, ceux qui ont les Oreilles ouvertes ont aussi d'ordinaire la Bouche ouverte, & l'envie qu'on a d'écouter marque une envie de parler.

The Sluggard hath his Ears in his Pocket, and the Drunkard has his in his Pot, le Paresseux a ses Oreilles dans sa Poche, & l'Yvrogne les siennes dans le Pot.

The proud Man has no Ears but to his Commendation, the Covetous Man has none but to his Profit, and the luxurious Man has no Ears but to his Pleasure, l'Orgueilleux n'a d'Oreilles que pour écouter ses Louanges, l'Avare n'a d'Oreilles que pour son Profit, & le Voluptueux n'en a que pour ses Plaisirs.

Proverbs.

An hungry Belly hath no Ears, Ventre affamé n'a point d'Oreilles. Answerable to which is the Latine, *Jejunus Venter non audit Verba libenter.*

Wide Ears and a short Tongue is best, pour être sage il faut écouter beaucoup & parler peu.

He has a Flea in his Ear, il a la Puce à l'Oreille.

In at one Ear, and out at t'other, souvent ce qui entre par une Oreille sort par l'autre.

Dogs ear, oreille de Livre, petite partie du haut ou du bas du feuillet d'un Livre qu'on a plié.

To fet all the Kingdom together by the ears, mettre tout le Royaume en desordre, ou en combustion, y semer la Discorde & la Division.

To fall together by the ears, être aux prises, se battre.

He was like to have the whole Kingdom about his ears, peu s'en faut que tout le Royaume ne se soulève contre lui.

To be in love up to the ears, over head and ears, être éperdument amoureux, être coiffé d'une personne.

To be in debt over head and ears, être fort endetté, ou accablé de dettes.

To have his House burnt about his ears, voir brûler sa Maison, sans avoir presque le tems de se sauver.

Look to your hits, I shall be presently about your ears, prenez garde à vous, je vous gourmanderai tout à l'heure.

I dare not for my ears, la Crainte me retient.

An Ear of a Porringer, Anse d'Ecuelle.

An Ear of Corn, un Epi de Blé.

Ear-lap, l'Oreille extérieure. Ear-wax, cire d'Oreille.

Ear-ring, Pendant d'Oreille. Ear-knot, bouffette, touffe de petits Rubans (ou de Nomparsille) que les Dames se mettent aux Oreilles.

Ear-picker, Cure-oreille. Ear-wig, un Percoreille.

An Ear-Witness, un Temoïn qui dépose par Ouï dire.

to Ear, as Corn doth, jeter des épis, se former en epi.

Eared, formé en epi.

The Corn is eared, le Blé est formé en epi.

Or thus. As, lap-eared, qui a les Oreilles pendantes.

Earl, un Comte, Comte d'Angleterre.

As, the Earl of Carlisle, le Comte de Carlisle.

It is long since the Kings of England make Earls by their Charters; and that without any Authority over the County, or any Part of the Profit rising of it. Only they give 'em some annual Stipend out of the Exchequer, rather for Honours sake, than any great Advantage. Their Place is next after a Marquefs, and before a Viscount.

An Earls Lady, or a Countess, une Comtesse.

Earldom, Comté.

Early, matineux, matinal, qui se leve matin.

He is an early Man, or an early Riser, il est fort matineux, c'est un Homme qui se leve matin.

Or thus. As, in those early Times, dans ces Commencemens.

An early Spring, un Printems qui commence de bonne heure.

Early, or betimes, (Adv.) early in the morning, de bonne heure, de bon matin.

to Earn, or get, gagner, meriter; être emeu de compassion.

As, to earn his Bread, gagner son Pain.

You earned it very well, vous l'avez bien mérité.

My Bowels earn, mes Entrailles sont émeuës de compassion.

Earned, gagné, qu'on a mérité.

Earnest, disposé, en train de faire quelque chose; d'importance, de consequence.

I am very earnest in it, j'y suis tout à fait disposé.

To be earnest in his Work, to be hot upon it, être en train de faire une chose, être attaché à son Ouvrage.

An earnest Business, or a Business of Consequence, une Affaire d'Importance, ou de Consequence.

Or thus. He was very earnest with me, il m'a fort pressé, il m'a fort sollicité.

I was not very earnest with him to stay, je ne l'ai pas fort pressé de demeurer.

An earnest Suit, or Intreaty, Instance, ou pressante Poursuite de ce qu'on desire.

To make earnest Suit to one for a Thing, prier quelqu'un d'une chose instamment, ou avec instance.

Earnest, (Subst.) As in good earnest, sérieusement, dans le sérieux, tout de bon, raillerie à part.

To be in good earnest, parler tout de bon, être dans le sérieux.

Earnest, or Earnest-mony, Erres, l'Argent qu'on donne pour arrêter un marché.

To give earnest, donner des erres.

Earnestly, instamment, avec instance; sérieusement, tout de bon, d'un air sérieux; fixement, d'une manière fixe & arrêtée.

Earnestly to intreat one, prier quelqu'un instamment, avec instance.

To speak a Thing earnestly, or seriously, dire une chose sérieusement, tout de bon, d'un air sérieux.

To look earnestly upon Something, regarder fixement quelque chose.

He spoke it with so much earnestness, il dit cela d'un air si sérieux.

Earning, (from the Verb to Earn,) l'action de gagner, &c. as in the Verb.

Earth, la Terre.

As, the Heaven and Earth, le Ciel & la Terre. The whole habitable Earth, toute la Terre habitable.

Thy Will be done in Earth, as it is in Heaven, ta Volonté soit faite en la Terre, comme au Ciel.

The Love of the Earth is the Disease of the World, l'Amour de la Terre est la Maladie du Monde, l'Attachement qu'on a pour la Terre est une Maladie universelle.

Earth is to some a Road to Heaven, and to others a Road to Hell, la Terre est aux uns le Chemin du Ciel, aux autres celui de l'Enfer.

To commit one to the Earth, to bury him, mettre quelqu'un en Terre, l'enterrer.

Fullers Earth, Terre à dégraisser les Habits.
 Potters Earth, or Clay, Argile, Terre grasse à faire des Pots.
 Earth-worm, Ver de Terre. Earth-quake, Tremblement de Terre.
 Earth bred, né de la Terre.
 to Earth, as a Fox doth, entrer dans sa Tanière, ou dans son Terrier, comme fait le Renard.
 Earthen, made of Earth, de Terre.
 As, earthen Ware, Vaisselle de Terre. An earthen Dish, un Plat de Terre.
 An earthen Pan, Terrine.
 Earthly, terrestre, de la Terre, que la Terre produit.
 Earthly Things, les Choses terrestres.
 Earthly Things are like Dreams, les Choses terrestres sont comme des Songes.
 Or thus. As, an earthly Man, an earthly-minded Man, un Homme mondain, ou du Monde.
 Earthly-mindedness, mondanité, attachement à la Terre.
 To smell earthly, as a dying person, sentir la Terre, comme fait une personne qui se meurt.
 Ease, aise, plaisir, repos, soulagement.
 To love his Ease, aimer ses Aises. To live at ease, vivre à son aise, prendre ses aises, s'égayer le Papat, ou vivre à gogo.
 To give one some ease, donner du soulagement à quelqu'un.
 Or thus. As, to do a Thing with ease, faire une chose aisément, facilement, sans peine.
 To have a Writ of Ease, être mis en Liberté.
 Little Ease, a narrow sort of Prison, une étroite Prison.
 to Ease, soulager, apporter du soulagement, délivrer, décharger.
 To ease ones Grief, soulager la Douleur de quelqu'un.
 This will ease you, ceci vous soulagera, ceci vous apportera du soulagement.
 To ease one of his Burden, soulager (décharger) quelqu'un, le délivrer de son Fardeau.
 To ease one of all his Troubles, délivrer quelqu'un de tous ses Maux.
 To ease one of his Cares, décharger quelqu'un de ses Soins.
 To ease himself, or to ease the Belly, se décharger le Ventre.
 Eased, soulagé, délivré, déchargé.
 I find my self very much eased, je me sens fort soulagé.
 Easel, the Frame that holds the Picture while it is a drawing, Chevalet, Chevalet de Peintre, Instrument de bois qui tient le Tableau du Peintre lors qu'il peint.
 Easement, soulagement; les Lieux, le Privé, le Retrait.
 I was a great Easement to him, ce lui étoit un grand soulagement.
 To go to the Easement, s'en aller aux Lieux.
 Or thus. As, to do his easement, se décharger le Ventre.
 Easement, amongst Lawyers, is a Service which one Neighbour hath of another by Charter or Prescription, without Profit; as a Way through his Ground, a Sink, or such like, which in the Civil Law is called Servitus Prædii.
 Easie. See Easy.
 Easily, (from Easy) aisément, facilement.
 You will do it easily, vous le ferez aisément, ou facilement.
 Easiness, facilité.
 The easiness of a Thing, la facilité d'une chose.
 The easiness, or flexible Temper of a Man, la facilité d'un Homme.
 East, l'Orient, la Partie du Monde où le Soleil se leve; Orient, Partie qui regarde les Régions Orientales; Orient, l'une des quatre Parties de l'Horizon, en Termes d'Astronomie & de Géographie; Orient, le Côté de la Carte que nous avons à notre main droite lors qu'elle est devant nos Yeux.
 As, the Sun rises in the East, le Soleil se leve à l'Orient.
 The Belgick Gaul faces the North and the

East, la Gaule Belgique regarde le Septentrion & l'Orient.
 The Summer-East and the Winter-East, l'Orient d'Esté & l'Orient d'Hiver.
 The East of a Map, l'Orient d'une Carte Géographique.
 East-Wind, Vent d'Est, Vent d'Orient.
 Wind from the East is good neither for Man nor Beast, (Prov.) le Vent d'Est est nuisant aux Hommes & aux Bêtes. Et de fait il est fort mal sain, & les Plantes éprouvent souvent sa mauvaise Influence.
 Or thus. A House well set towards the East, une Maison bien Orientée.
 Easter, Pâque, la Pâque Chrétienne, Fête où l'on célèbre la Résurrection de Jésus Christ.
 To celebrate the Easter, célébrer la Pâque.
 Easter-day, Jour de Pâque. Easter-Eve, la Veille de Pâque.
 Or thus. As, Easter-Week, la Semaine sainte.
 Easterly, or Eastern, Oriental, d'Orient.
 As, an Easterly (or an Eastern) Wind, Vent d'Orient, Vent Oriental.
 The Eastern Countries, les Païs Orientaux.
 The Eastern Empire, l'Empire d'Orient.
 The Eastern Emperours, les Empereurs d'Orient.
 The Eastern Churches, les Eglises d'Orient.
 Eastward, du côté d'Orient, vers l'Orient.
 To travel Eastward, voyager vers l'Orient.
 Easy, (from Ease) aisé, facile; aisé, clair.
 A Thing easy to be done, une chose aisée (ou facile) à faire.
 An easy Man to deal withall, un Homme facile, un Esprit accommodant.
 An easy (or clear) Style, un Style aisé, ou clair.
 Or thus. As, an easy Rent, une petite Rente.
 An easy Labour, un bon Accouchement, un heureux Accouchement.
 To cause an easy Labour, faciliter l'Accouchement d'une Femme.
 to Eat, manger, mâcher & avaler quelque Aliment.
 As, to eat much, or a great deal, manger beaucoup. To eat little, to eat but little, manger peu.
 To eat greedily, manger goulument; ou avidement, dévorer. To eat well, or with a good stomach, manger de bon appétit.
 To eat something, manger quelque chose.
 To eat of something, manger de quelque chose.
 Give me something to eat, donnez moi quelque chose à manger. I could eat of a Partridge, je mangerais bien d'une Perdrix.
 We must eat to live, and not live to eat, il nous faut manger pour vivre, & non pas vivre pour manger.
 I will never be so greedy as to eat my self out of Heaven, le plaisir de manger ne me fera jamais oublier les Joies du Paradis.
 He neither eats nor drinks all the Day long, il ne mange ni boit de toute la Journée.
 He could eat my Heart with Garlick, il me mangeroit volontiers le Cœur avec de l'Ail. Ce Proverbe est venu de ces Américains, qui mangent ainsi les Corps morts de leurs Enemis.
 Or thus. As, to eat well, or keep a good Table, se bien traiter, faire bonne chère.
 To eat well, or to be well tasted, avoir bon goût, être bon à manger.
 To eat a good Meal, faire un bon Repas.
 To eat a good Breakfast, faire un bon Déjeuner.
 To eat his Breakfast, Dinner, and Supper, Déjeuner, Dîner, Souper.
 To eat (or disown) his Words, se retracter, se dédire.
 To eat in, or into, ronger, manger.
 Rust eats into Iron, la Rouille mange le Fer.
 To eat up, to eat all up, manger tout.
 Eat it up, mangez le tout. He has eat it up all, il a tout mangé.
 To eat up, in another Sense, manger, ronger; ruiner, dévorer.

The ammoniac Salt eats up the white Spot of an Horses Eye, le Sel armeniac mange la Blancher qui vient dans l'Oeil d'un Cheval.
 To eat up a Country, ruiner (dévorer) un Païs. The Purl eats me up, or feeds upon my Stomack, la Bière d'absinthe me dévore.
 Eatable, or good to eat, bon à manger.
 As, an eatable Root, Racine bonne à manger.
 Eat-bee, a small kind of Bird that eats Bees, petit Oiseau Enemi des Mouches à miel.
 Eaten, mangé.
 'Tis all eaten, il est tout mangé.
 Eaten up, tout mangé; mangé, rongé; ruiné, dévoré.
 Eater, Mangeur, Mangeuse.
 As, a great Eater, un grand Mangeur, une grande Mangeuse.
 A little Eater, un petit Mangeur, une petite Mangeuse.
 Eating, l'action de manger.
 To forbear eating, s'abstenir de manger.
 Or thus. As, eating and drinking, le manger & le boire.
 To love good eating and drinking, aimer la bonne Vie.
 Eating and drinking takes away ones Stomack, à force de manger & de boire on perd l'Appétit.
 Eating and drinking have taken away our Stomacks to spiritual Things, le Plaisir sensuel de manger & de boire nous a ôté le desir des Choses spirituelles.
 Eating was the first Sin of the World, and is now the Sin almost of the whole World, c'est en mangeant que le Peché est entré au Monde, & l'excès au Manger est aujourd'hui le Peché de presque tout le Monde.
 An Eating-house, un Ordinaire, un Lieu où l'on donne à manger.
 Eaves, Houte-eaves, Severende, le Bord du Toit d'une Maison lequel avance sur la Rue.
 Or thus. As, the Eaves drop, les Toits dégoutent.
 The dropping of the Eaves, Goutiere.
 to Eaves-drop, or hearken at the Window or Door, être aux ecoutes, tâcher d'écouter.
 Eaves-dropper, one that hearkens at Windows, or Eaves of Houses, to hear the Discourse of others, une Personne qui tâche d'écouter, ou qui est aux ecoutes.

E B

Ebb, reflux, le retour des flots de la Mer.
 To be in a low Ebb, or in a low Condition, être mal dans ses Affaires.
 to Ebb, as the Sea doth, descendre, comme fait la Marée.
 Ebberman. See Hebbberman.
 Ebbing, as Ebb, reflux.
 Here is nothing in this World but ebbing and flowing, but a perpetual Change and Vicissitude, il n'y a que flux & reflux dans ce Monde, il n'y a rien de stable, & qui ne soit sujet au Changement.
 Ebbing, (Adj.) As, 'tis ebbing Water, la Marée descend.
 Money is ebbing and flowing, l'Argent va & vient comme la Marée.
 Ebonist, one that works in Ebony, Eboniste, Menuisier qui ne travaille qu'en Ebène.
 Ebony, a black sort of Wood, Ebène, bois d'Ebène.
 Black and shining Ebony, Ebène noire & luisante.
 Ebony has no grain like other Wood, and is sharp in taste. Being burnt, it yields a pleasant Smell, neither is its Smoke offensive. The green Wood is so full of Sap, that it will flame like a Candle. It is good against many Diseases of the Eyes.
 Ebony-tree, Ebenier, sorte d'Arbre.
 There are Ebony-trees in India, and Ethiopia a Part of Africk. That which grows in India is spotted with white and yellow, and is of less estimation than that

E C

that of Æthiopia, which is altogether black. Tis a Tree that bears neither Leaves, nor Fruit.

Ebriety, or drunkenness, *Yvrognerie*.

Ebullition, or boiling, or rising up in bubbles, *ebullition*.

A great ebullition of the Blood, *une grande ebullition de Sang*.

E C

Eccentric } See { Excentric.
Eccentric } See { Excentric.

Echo, the reflexion of a Noise or Voice in a Wood, Valley, or other Place, *Echo, Son redoublé*.

As, a good Echo, *un bon Echo*.

Poets feign, that Echo was a Nymph, so called. Who, being rejected by one whom she loved, pined away for sorrow in the Woods; where her Voice still remains, answering the Outcries of all Complaints.

to Echo again, *retentir*.

The Earth did echo again with Heavens Claps of Thunder, *la Terre retentissoit du Bruit des Tonnerres grondans*.

Ecclesiastical, of (or belonging to) the Church, *Ecclesiastique, qui regarde (ou qui appartient à) l'Eglise*.

As, the Ecclesiastical (or Church) Discipline, *la Discipline Ecclesiastique*.

Ecclesiasticus, an Apocryphal Book of the Bible, *l'Ecclesiaste, un des Livres Apocryphes de la Bible*.

Eclipse, *Eclipse*.

An Eclipse of the Sun, or Moon, *une Eclipse du Soleil, ou de la Lune*.

An Eclipse of the Moon never happens but at her Full; nor then neither, except when she is in such a point as the Interposition of the Earth deprives her of the Sun-beams, from whence she takes her Light.

An Eclipse of the Sun is not so usual, and happens only at the Change of the Moon; as, when the Moon being between the Sun and us doth, with her dark Body, hide part of his Light from us.

Which was the Cause that *Dionysius Areopagita*, seeing the Sun so admirably eclipsed at our Saviour's Passion, when the Moon was not in any nearness to hinder his Light, cried out in amazement, *Au Deus Natura patitur, aut Machina Mundi dissolveretur*, that is to say, either the God of Nature suffers, or else the Frame of the World will be destroyed.

This Word is also used, in both Languages, in a figurative Sense.

As, during the unhappy Eclipse of this Monarchy, *durant la malheureuse Eclipse de cette Monarchie*.

to Eclipse, *faire eclipser*.

Eclipsed, *eclipse*.

All those fine Qualifications are eclipsed, or come to nothing, *toutes ces belles Qualitez se sont eclipsées*.

Or thus. The Sun will be eclipsed, *le Soleil s'eclipsera, il y aura Eclipse de Soleil*.

The Moon causes the Sun to be eclipsed, *la Lune fait eclipser le Soleil*.

Ecliptick, *ecliptique*.

As, the ecliptick Line, or the Ecliptick alone, *la Ligne ecliptique*.

The Ecliptick is an imagined Line, running through the midst of the Twelve Signs of the Zodiack, in which the Sun always keeps his Course. Called Ecliptick, because the Eclipses happen, when the Moon is either in Conjunction or Opposition under this Line.

Eclogue, a Pastoral Poem, *une Eglogue, Poème qui représente un Sujet champêtre*.

As, Virgil's Eclogues, *les Eglogues de Virgile*.

Ecstasy } See { Extasy.
Ecstatic } See { Extatic.

ED

E D

Edacity, or greediness of eating, *gourmandise, glotonnie*.

Eddy, *Reflux contre Nature*.

Eddy is the running back of the Water in some Place, contrary to the Tide or Stream, and so falling into the Tide again. Which happens by reason of some head-Land (or Point) in a River, jutting out suddenly, and so hindering the full Current which the Water had before it came to that Point.

So an eddy Wind is a Wind that recoils from any Sail or Halse, going contrary to that Wind whence it proceeds, but is never so strong as the other.

Edge, *bord; trenchant, taillant; tranche, ou tranche de Livre; pointe*.

As, the edge of a Table, *le bord d'une Table*.

The edge of a Knife, *le trenchant d'un Couteau, or (according to Cutlers) le taillant*.

This edge of the Book is not well cut, *cette tranche de Livre n'est pas bien coupée*.

That takes off the edge on't, *cela en ôte la pointe*. That Fruit does blunt the edge of the Choler, *ce Fruit emousse la pointe de la Bile*.

Or thus. As, to take off the edge of Wit, *emousser l'Esprit*.

I warm my Drink but a little, only to take off the edge of the cold, *je chauffe ma Boisson tant soit peu, seulement pour lui ôter cette âpreté qu'elle a quand elle est tout à fait froide, ou pour lui ôter ce qu'elle a de plus mordant*.

Sweet Things take off the edge of ones Stomack, *les Choses douces affadissent l'Estomac, ou ôtent l'Appetit*.

To put a whole Army to the edge of the Sword, *faire passer toute une Armée au fil de l'Epee*.

To set an edge, *aiguiser*. To set the teeth on edge, *agacer les dents, leur imprimer une certaine qualité qui pour un tems les empêche de mordre hardiment*.

Edge-long, or Edge-wise, *de côté*.

An Edge-tool, or any cutting Tool, *tout ce qui a un trenchant*.

There's no Jestings with Edge-tools (Prov.) *il n'est pas bon de badiner avec les Instrumens qui coupent*.

to Edge, *border, couvrir le bord*.

As, to edge the Pockets with a galloon, *border les Poches*.

To edge in, *faire entrer*. You must edge it in as well as you can, *faites le entrer comme vous pourrez*.

Edged, *bordé*.

A two-edged Sword, *une Epee à deux tranchans*.

Edgeless, *qui n'a point de trenchant*.

Edging, *l'action de border, &c. as in the Verb to Edge*.

Edible, or good to eat, *bon à manger*.

As, an edible Root, *Racine bonne à manger*.

Edict, *un Edit*.

As, the Edict of Nantes, which was made in favour of the Protestants of France, called and intended Unrepealable, and yet lately repealed, *l'Edit de Nantes, qui étoit en faveur des Protestans de France, Edit Irrevocable, & qui cependant a été dernièrement révoqué*.

Edification, or Improvement in Faith, *Edification*.

Edifice, or Building, *Edifice, ou Bâtiment*.

A stately Edifice, *un superbe Edifice*.

to Edify, *edifier, donner de l'edification*.

As, to edify his Neighbour, *edifier son Prochain, donner de l'edification à son Prochain*.

Edify'd, *edifié*.

I am very much edify'd by their good Examples, *leurs bons Exemples m'edifient fort*.

Edifying, *edification, ou l'action d'edifier*.

E E E F

For the edifying of our Souls, *pour l'edification de nos Ames*.

Edifying, (Adj.) *d'une grande edification*.

Edition, or Impression, *Edition, Impression*.

The first Edition of a Book, *la premiere Edition d'un Livre*.

The second, third, or fourth Edition, *la seconde, troisième, ou quatrième Edition*.

To make a new Edition, *faire une nouvelle Edition*.

Editor, the Editor of a Book, *Celui qui met un Livre au Jour, ou qui l'a mis au Jour*.

to Educate, or bring up, *elever, instruire, donner l'Education nécessaire*.

Educated, or brought up, *élevé, instruit*.

A child well Educated, *un Enfant bien élevé*.

Educating, or Education, *Education*.

To take care of a Child's Education, *prendre soin de l'Education d'un Enfant*.

E E

La Diphtongue ee prend le Son d'un i long. Comme bee, see, thee, beech, need, bleed, feed, keep, sheep, street, fleet.

Il en faut excepter Coffee & Committee, qui se prononcent Caphé, Committé.

Dans le Discours familier, three pence se prononce three pinns.

Eek. See Eke.

Eel, a sort of Fish, *Anguille, sorte de Poisson d'Eau douce*.

Proverbs.

You cannot hide an Eel in a Sack, *vous ne pouvez cacher une Anguille en un Sac*.

There's as much hold of his Word as of a wet Eel by the tail, *Celui qui se fie à sa Parole prend une Anguille par la queue*.

An Eel-pie, *un Pâté d'Anguilles*. An Eelpowt, *Barbote, Lote, Motelle, Poisson de Lac & de Riviere*.

Een, for even, *presque*.

Or thus. As, I was een dead, when he came, *j'étois à demi mort, quand il vint*.

Een now, *tout à l'heure*. He went out een now, *il ne fait que de sortir*.

Een a little before she died, *un peu avant qu'elle mourût*.

You must een work for your living, *il vous faut travailler pour gagner votre vie*.

E F

Effable, which may be uttered, *qui se peut exprimer*.

to Efface, or blot out, *effacer*.

Effaced, *effacé*.

Effacing, *l'action d'effacer*.

to Effacinate, or bewitch, *enchanter, ensorceler*.

Effect, *effet, tout ce qui est produit par quelque Cause; effet, execution; effet, vérité, réalité*.

That's the dismal effect of your Passion, *c'est là l'horrible effet de votre Passion*.

I wait for the effect of your Promises, *j'attens l'effet de vos Promesses*.

Tis the same Thing in effect, *c'est en effet (c'est effectivement) la même chose*.

Or thus. As, a Thing of no effect, *une chose inutile, qui ne sert de rien*.

Tis to no effect, or to no purpose, *c'est en vain*.

In words to this effect, *à peu près en ces Mots*.

The effect, or chief point of the Matter, *le point principal d'une Affaire sur lequel elle roule, & d'où depend tout le reste*.

To take effect, *réussir, avoir bon effet*.

Your Counsel has taken good effect, *or has had a good success, votre Conseil a eu bon effet*.

The Effects of a Merchant, *les Effets d'un Marchand, ses Biens meubles & ses Papiers*.

to Effect, or bring to pass, *effectuer, exécuter, mettre en effet.*
 Effected, *effectué, exécuté, mis en effet.*
 Effecting, *exécution, l'action d'effectuer, d'exécuter, ou de mettre en effet.*
 Effective, *effectif, réel, qui est en effet.*
 As, an Army of fifty thousand Men effective, *une Armée de cinquante mille Hommes effectifs.*
 Effectively, in effect, *effectivement, vraiment, en effet.*
 Effectuels, *sans effet, qui n'a point d'effet, qui n'a aucun effet.*
 As, effectuels Words, *Paroles qui n'ont aucun effet, ou qui ne portent pas coup.*
 Effectual, *effectif, efficace.*
 As, an effectual Virtue, *une Vertu effective.*
 The effectual Grace, *la Grace efficace.*
 Or thus. As Jam. 5. 16. the effectual fervent Prayer of a righteous Man availeth much, *la Prière du Juste faite avec véhémence est de grande efficace.*
 And 1 Cor. 6. 9. an effectual Door is opened unto me, *une Porte d'efficace m'est ouverte.*
 Effectually, *effectivement, avec succès.*

to Effectuate } See { to Effect.
 Effectuated } Effecté.

Effeminacy, or softness, *mollesse, lâcheté effeminée.*
 That Nation was ruined by too much effeminacy, *cette Nation s'est perdue par trop de mollesse.*
 Effeminate, softened through Voluptuousness, *efféminé, amolli par les Plaisirs.*
 An effeminate People, *un Peuple efféminé.*
 An effeminate Life, *une Vie efféminée.*
 An effeminate Discourse, *un Discours efféminé.*
 An effeminate Youth, *un Efféminé, un petit Efféminé.*
 to Effeminate, or soften through Voluptuousness, *rendre efféminé.*
 Effeminated, *qu'on a rendu efféminé.*
 Effeminately, or wantonly, *mollement, lâchement, d'une manière efféminée.*
 Effete, worn out, or past bearing, *cassé, usé, qui ne porte plus.*
 Efficacious, or effectual, *efficace, qui produit nécessairement son effet.*
 As, the efficacious Grace, *la Grace efficace, ou victorieuse.*
 Efficaciously, *efficacement, avec efficace.*
 Efficaciousness, or Efficacy, *efficace, force, ou vertu effective.*
 Efficient, (a Logick-Word) *efficient, qui produit son effet.*
 As, an efficient Cause, *une Cause efficiente.*
 Effigie, *Effigie.*
 As, to be hanged in Effigie, *être pendu en Effigie.*
 Efflorescency, *fleurs; signe d'une Maladie.*
 Efflorescency of Rhetorick, *fleurs (ornemens) de Rhetorique.*
 Efflux, a flowing out, *écoulement.*
 Effort, or indeavour, *effort.*
 Vain Efforts, fruitless Indeavours, *de vains Efforts.*
 Effrontery, or Impudence, *effronterie, impudence.*
 Eit, *espèce de Lesard.*
 Effusions, *de tems en tems; souvent, plusieurs, fois; d'abord, incontinent.*
 Effusion, or spilling, *effusion, épanchement.*
 As, a great Effusion of Blood, *une grande Effusion de Sang.*

E G

Egg, *un Oeuf.*
 The white, the yolk, and the shell of an Egg, *le blanc, le jaune, & la coque d'un Oeuf.*
 A great, or a little Egg, *un gros, ou un petit Oeuf.*
 To lay an Egg, *pondre un Oeuf.* A Hen that sits upon eggs, *une Poule qui couve.*
 A new-laid Egg, *un Oeuf-frais.* A stale Egg, *un Oeuf qui n'est pas frais.*

An addle-egg, *œuf sans germe, œuf qui n'a point de germe.* A wind-egg, *un œuf qui n'a rien dedans.*
 A boiled egg, *un œuf bouilli.* A hard egg, *un œuf dur.*
 A rear (or a rathe) Egg, *Oeuf mollet, propre à avaler.*
 A poched egg, *un œuf poché.*
 As full of Roguery as an Egg is full of Meat (Prov.) *plein de Malice.*
 An Egg-shell, *la coque d'un Oeuf.* An Egg-sauce, *Sauce aux œufs.*
 to Egg on, or set on, *inciter, attirer, amorcer, encourager.*
 I egged him on with such fair Promises, *je l'incitai (je l'encourageai) par ces belles Promesses.*
 Egged on, or set on, *incité, attiré, amorcé, encouragé.*
 Egging on, *l'action d'inciter, d'attirer, d'amorcer, ou d'encourager.*
 Egplantine, or sweet-Briar, *Eglantier, sorte de Ronce.*
 Eglogue. See Eclogue.
 Egregious, or rare, *excellent, extraordinaire.*
 Egregiously, or rarely well, *admirablement, excellentement, fort bien.*
 Egrefs, or going forth, *sortie.*
 To have free egrefs and regrefs, *avoir le Passage libre.*
 Egret, a kind of Heron, *Aigrette, espèce de petit Heron blanc.*
 to Egrote, or counterfeit himself sick, *faire le malade, faire semblant d'être malade.*
 Egyptian. See Gipsy.

E J

Cette Diphongue se prononce en Anglois comme en François. Exemple vein une veine, weight un poids.
 Excepté 1. ces Mots, où elle sonne comme un e masculin, ou é. Savoir to conceive, deceive, perceive, receive, seize, inveigle, leisure, & leurs Derivatifs.
 2. Ceux ci, où la Diphongue prend le Son d'un e féminin. Savoir forfeit, foreign, surfeit, heifer, either, neither.
 3. Ce Mot height, qui se prononce hait.
 Ejaculation, a short and fervent Prayer, *Ejaculation, élancement, élan de Devotion.*
 An Ejaculation of the Soul, *un Élancement de l'Âme.*
 A Prayer full of pious Ejaculations, *une Oraïson jaculatoire, cd. où l'Esprit s'élance vers Dieu.*
 Ejaculatory, *ejaculatoire.*
 As, ejaculatory Vessels, certain assistant and active Parts in the act of Generation, *Vaisseaux ejaculatoires.*
 Eic. See Eye.
 to Eject, or cast out, *jetter dehors, faire émission d'une chose.*
 To begin to eject Sperm, *commencer à jeter de la Semence, & spermatifer.*
 Ejected, *jeté dehors, dont on a fait émission.*
 Ejection, *émission.*
 As, ejection of Seed, *émission de Semence.*
 Eight, *huit.*
 As, eight a clock, *huit heures.* Eight times, *huit fois.* We are eight, *nous sommes huit.*
 Eight hundred, *huit cents.* Eight thousand, *huit mille.*
 Eight-fold, *huit fois au double.*
 Eighteen, *dixhuit.*
 We were eighteen, *nous étions dixhuit.*
 Eighteenth, *dixhuitième.*
 You will find it in the eighteenth Chapter, *vous le trouverez au Chapitre dixhuitième.*
 Eighth, *huitième.*
 I am the eighth, *je suis le huitième.*
 Eightieth, *quatre-vingtième, & huitantième.*
 Eightly, *en huitième lieu.*
 Eighty, or fourscore, *quatre-vingts, & huitante.*

Eire. See Eyre.
 Eisil, an old English Word for Vinegar, *Vinaigre.*
 Either, *un, l'un; chaque.*
 I am not so strong as either of you, *je ne suis pas si fort qu'un de vous.*
 If either of them will, *si l'un d'eux le veut.*
 In either of the Jaws there be two sharp Eye-teeth, *dans chaque Mâchoire il y a deux Dents canines.*
 Or thus. As, on either side, *des deux côtés, de côté & d'autre.*
 Either, (a Conj.) *soit, ou.*
 As, an Exercise either of the Body, or the Mind, *un Exercice soit du Corps, soit de l'Esprit.*
 Either he is a wise Man, or a Fool, *ou il est sage, ou il est fou.*
 Tis to be observed, that this Word may sometimes be very well omitted in French.
 As, these Things will either profit, or delight, *ces Choses seront utiles, ou délectables.*
 I will have either two, or none, *j'en veux avoir deux, ou point.*
 This is more than either he or I could expect, *c'est plus que nous ne pouvions espérer (parlant de deux.)*
 Ejulation, or bewailing, *cri, ou lamentation.*

E K

Eke, eke also, *voire.*
 to Eke out, or make bigger by the addition of another piece, *élargir, faire plus large.*
 Or thus. As, this will serve to eke out a Dinner, *ceci servira, avec d'autres Choses que nous avons, pour nôtre Dîner.*
 All ekes, or helps, *tout sert.*

E L

Elaborate, or accurately done, *achevé, travaillé, parfait, qui a toutes ses perfections.*
 An elaborate piece of Work, *un Ouvrage achevé.*
 An elaborate Discourse, *un Discours travaillé.*
 Or thus. As, an elaborate Period, *une Période bien tournée.*
 Elaborately, *avec soin, ou avec exactitude.*
 Elate. As, a Man of an elate Mind, *un Homme qui a une grande élévation de cœur & d'esprit.*
 Elbow, *Coude.*
 As, to lean on his Elbow, *s'appuyer sur son Coude.*
 Or thus. As, to be always at ones elbow, or to keep close to one for some end or other, *être assidu auprès de quelqu'un.*
 Elbow-room, *Coudée franche.*
 To have Elbow-room, *avoir la Coudée franche.*
 Elder, (from Old) *ainé.*
 As, an elder Brother, *un Frère aîné.*
 Of the two Brothers, I like the elder best, *l'ainé des deux Frères est celui que j'aime le plus.*
 Or thus. As, in those elder Times, *dans ces vieux Tems.*
 In elder Years, *dans un Age plus avancé.*
 Elder, (Subst.) an Elder of the Church, *un Ancien de l'Eglise.*
 Elder, or Elder-tree, *Sureau, espèce d'Arbre.*
 Elder-berry, *graine de Sureau.*
 Elder-Vinegar, *Vinaigre de Sureau.* Elder-Sirrup, *Sirap de Sureau.*
 Eldership, *Aïnesse; la Charge d'un Ancien d'Eglise.*
 He is so proud of his Eldership, *il est si fier de son Aïnesse.*
 During my Eldership, or my Office of Elder, *durant ma Charge d'Ancien.*
 Eldest, the Superlative of Elder. As, the eldest Brother, *le Frère aîné de tous.*
 Elecampane, an Herb, *Enula Campana, sorte d'Herbe.*
 Elect, *élu.*
 As, the Lord Mayor elect, *le Maire élu,*

le Maire qu'on a choisi pour l'Année suivante.

The Elect, or Faithfull, les Eleus, les Fidéles.

to Elect, or to chuse, elire, choisir.

Elected, élu, choisi.

He is elected, il est élu.

Election, élection, choix.

As, the Election of the Members of the House of Commons, l'Élection des Membres de la Chambre des Communes.

Elect, in the Sense of the Law, is, when a Man is left to his own free Will to take or do one Thing or another, which he pleases. As if A covenants to pay B a pound of Pepper or Saffron before Easter; it is at the election of A, at all times before Easter, which of them he will pay. But, if he pays it not before the said Feast, then afterwards it is at the Election of B to have Action for which he pleases.

Elective, Electif.

An Elective Kingdom, where the King comes to the Crown by Election, not by Succession, un Royaume Electif, dont le Roi vient à la Couronne par Election, non par Succession.

Poland is an Elective Kingdom, la Pologne est un Royaume Electif.

The Empire is also Elective, l'Empire est aussi Electif.

Elect, Electeur, qui élit, ou qui a Droit d'élire.

The Electors of the Empire, those Princes by whom the Emperour is elected, les Electeurs de l'Empire.

There are seven Electors of the Empire, three Spiritual and four Temporal, il y a sept Electeurs de l'Empire, trois Spirituels & quatre Temporels.

Electoral, Electoral.

As, Their Electoral Highnesses, Leurs Altesces Electorales.

The Electoral Colledge, le College Electoral.

An Electoral Prince, an Elector's eldest Son, un Prince Electoral.

Electress, an Elector's Wife, Electrice, Femme d'Electeur.

As the Electress of Bavaria, l'Electrice de Baviere.

Electors, Electorat, Dignité d'Electeur.

Electuary, a medicinal Confection, un Electuaire, sorte de Composition medecinale.

An excellent Electuary, un excellent Electuaire.

Eleemosynary, which is given gratis, qu'on donne gratis, ou pour rien.

As, eleemosynary Tobacco, du Tabac qu'on donne gratis (comme dans les Capbez.)

Elegancy, or fineness of Speech, elegance, politesse de Langage.

There's a great deal of elegancy, il y a bien de l'elegance.

Elegant, or neat, elegant, qui a de l'elegance.

As, an elegant Discourse, un Discours elegant.

Elegantly, or neatly, elegantment, avec elegance.

To write elegantly, écrire elegantment.

Elegiac, Elegiaque.

As, an Elegiac Verse, un Vers Elegiaque.

Elegy, a mournful Poem, Elegie, Poème dont le Sujet est triste.

As, Ovids Elegy's, les Elegies d'Ovide.

Element, Element, Corps simple dont les Mixtes sont composez; element, rudiment, principe; element, plaisir.

The Philosophers admit of four Elements, viz. the Fire, the Air, the Water, and the Earth, les Philosophes admettent quatre Elements, savoir le Feu, l'Air, l'Eau, & la Terre.

Euclids Elements, les Elements d'Euclide.

He is in his Element, il est dans son Element.

When he is in the Tavern, he is in his Element, quand il est au Cabaret, il est dans son Element.

Hunting is his Element, la Chasse est son Element, il se plaît uniquement à la Chasse.

Elementary, elementaire.

As, the elementary Fire, le Feu elementaire.

Elephant, un Elephant.

The Elephant is the biggest Creature that lives upon the Land, l'Elephant est le plus gros de tous les Animaux Terrestres.

The Elephant sucks till he is eight years old, and is said to live at least two hundred Years, l'Elephant allaite jusques à huit Ans, & l'on dit qu'il vit pour le moins deux cents Ans.

No irrational Creature is more apt to learn any Thing than the Elephant, he loves and fears Man, but his Master chiefly, il n'y a point d'Animal irraisonnable qui ait plus de disposition à être enseigné que l'Elephant, il craint & aime l'Homme, & principalement son Maître.

Tis said, that the Elephant has an Antipathy against Serpents, Lions, Tigers, and Rhinoceros, on dit que l'Elephant a de l'Antipathie pour les Serpens, le Lion, le Tigre, & le Rhinoceros.

An Elephants Tooth, une Dent d'Elephant.

To make of a Fly an Elephant (Prov.) faire d'une Mouche un Elephant.

to Elevate, élever, lever en haut; élever, rendre gai.

Elevated, élevé; gai.

High elevated Thoughts, des Sentimens élevés.

He is a little elevated, or he has taken a merry cup, il est un peu gai, la Boisson l'a rendu gai.

Or thus, He is elevated in his own Conceit, il a une grande Opinion de soi même.

Elevation, elevation.

As, the Elevation of the Host, l'elevation de l'Hostie.

Elevatory, a Surgeons Instrument, Elevatoire, sorte d'Instrument de Chirurgie.

An Elevatory is so called from the Latine Verb elevo, to lift up. Tis the Instrument wherewith Surgeons lift up the broken and sunk in parts of the Scull, and draw out Bullets or Hail-shot, entred but a little way into the flesh or bones.

Eleven, onze.

As, eleven times, onze fois.

Or thus, Possession is eleven points of the Law, Celui qui est en possession a un grand avantage.

Eleventh, onzième.

Tis in the eleventh Chapter, c'est au Chapitre onzième.

Elf, or Hobgoblin, Lutin, Esprit folet.

to Elicit, or Extract, extraire.

Eligible, fit to be chosen, que l'on doit choisir.

Elixir, a kind of cordial Drink, Elixir, sorte de Boisson cordiale.

This is very good Elixir, cet Elixir est fort bon.

Elision, or cutting off, elision.

As, the Elision of a Vowel, l'Elision d'une Voyelle.

Elk, a sort of wild Beast, Elan, sorte de Bête sauvage.

An Elk is a Creature bred in the Northern Regions, much about the bigness of a middle sized Horse, l'Elan est un Animal qui naît aux Pais Septentrionaux, & qui est à peu près de la grandeur d'un Cheval de medecre taille.

In the 32. H. 8. Elke is used for a kind of Yew, to make Bows.

Ell, a Measure containing three foot and nine inches, Aune, la grande Aune d'Angleterre, qui est de trois piez & neuf pouces.

Elm, or Elm-tree, Orme, gros & grand Arbre.

A young Elm, Ormeau, petit Orme.

Elocution, a fit and proper Order of Words and Sentences, Elocution, Manière dont on s'explique.

Elocution consists of three Things, 1. of the Words, as the Subject, 2. of the Voice, as the Instrument, 3. of the Manner, or Way of Delivery.

Elogy, or high Commendation, un Eloge.

To make ones Elogy, faire l'Eloge de quelqu'un.

An indifferent Elogy, un froid Eloge.

to Eloin
Eloined

} See { to Eloyne.
Eloyned.

to Elope, or leave her Husband to follow an Adulterer, quitter son Mari pour suivre un Adultere.

Eloped, qui a quitté son Mari pour suivre un Adultere.

Elopement, l'Action d'une Femme mariée, qui quitte son Mari pour vivre avec un Adultere.

Elopement is a Law-word, signifying the Action of a married Woman, which departs from her Husband, and dwells with an Adulterer. For which, without voluntary Reconciliation to the Husband, she shall lose her Dower, according to these old Verses,

Sponæ Virum Mulier fugiens, & Adultera facta,

Dote suâ caret, nisi Sponsa sponæ retrahatur.

Nor shall the Husband, in such Case, be compelled to allow her any Alimony.

Eloquence, or good Language, Eloquence.

True Eloquence consists in speaking what's fitting, and no more than what's fit, la véritable Eloquence consiste à dire tout ce qu'il faut, & à ne dire que ce qu'il faut.

According to Tully, that is properly said to be Eloquence, where there is a judicious fitting of choice Words, apt and grave Sentences to Matter well disposed, the same being uttered with a comely moderation of the Voice, Countenance, and Gesture.

A Master of Eloquence, un Homme fort eloquent, qui a une façon de dire élevée.

Eloquent, eloquent, qui a de l'eloquence, où il y a beaucoup d'eloquence.

As, a very eloquent Man, un Homme fort eloquent.

A most eloquent Speech, un Discours fort eloquent.

Eloquently, eloquemment, avec eloquence.

As, to speak eloquently, parler eloquemment.

to Eloyn, a Law-Word that signify's to remove, or send away, eloigner.

Eloyned, éloigné.

Else, autre; davantage.

No man else, no body else, nul autre. Somewhere else, quelque autre part. No where else, nulle autre part.

He does nothing else all the Day long, il ne fait autre chose toute la Journée.

Ask any Thing else but that, and you shall have it, demandez toute autre chose, & vous l'aurez.

Will you have any Thing else? voulez vous quelque chose davantage?

Or thus, As, they meant nothing else but my Ruin, ils ne songeoient qu'à me perdre.

Or else, autrement, ou.

Go your ways, or else I shall fall upon you, allez vous en, autrement je me jetterai sur vous.

Either drink, or else be gone, buvez, ou allez vous en.

Elsewhere, ailleurs, quelque autre part, en quelque autre endroit.

to Elucidate, or make clear, éclaircir, expliquer.

Elucidated, éclairci, expliqué.

Elucidation, éclaircissement, explication.

to Elude, or wave, eluder, éviter.

Eluded, eludé, évité.

Elusory, trompeux.

Elysian, Elysée.

As, the Elysian Fields, les Champs Elysées.

This is the Campus Elysus of the ancient Heathens, a Paradise into which they believed the Souls of the Just went, after their Departure hence. Of which Paradise Virgil makes this Description,

—Devenere Locos letos, & amana Vireta

Fortunatorum Nemorum, Sedesque beatæ.

E M

Em, for them, *les, eux, elles*.
As, I love 'em, *je les aime*.
I am above 'em, *je suis au dessus d'eux, ou au dessus d'elles*.

Emaciation, or a growing lean, *amaigrissement, diminution d'embonpoint*.
to Emaciate, or make lean, *amaigrir, rendre maigre*.

Emaciated, or become lean, *amaigri, devenu maigre*.

Emanation, or flowing out, *emanation*.
As, these are Emanations of the Royal Justice, *ce sont des Emanations de la Justice Royale*.

to Emancipate, or set free, *emanciper, mettre hors de Tutelle*.

Emancipated, or set free, *emancipé, hors de Tutelle*.

Emancipation, or setting free, *Emancipation, Acte par lequel on emancipe un jeune Garçon ou une jeune Fille*.

It is observable, that, by the Roman Law, every Son was in such Subjection to his Father, that, before he could be released of it, and made free, he should, by an imaginary Sale, be sold three times by his natural Father to another Man, who was therefore called by the Lawyers *Pater Fiduciarius*, a Father in Trust. He was as often bought again by the natural Father; and then, being manumitted, he became free. This Imaginary Sale was called *Mancipatio*; the Children, thus alienated from the Father, were termed *Emancipati*; and this Form of setting free, *Emancipatio*.

to Emasculate, or geld, *châtrer, ôter (ou couper) les testicules*.

Emasculated, or gelded, *châtré*.

to Embalm } See { to Imbalm.
Embalm } Imbalm.
Embalm } Imbalmer.
Embalm } Imbalming.

Embarrassment, or trouble, *embarras, travail, Affaire embarrassante*.

to Embarrass, or trouble, *embarrasser, incommoder*.

Embarrassed, or troubled, *embarrassé, incommodé*.

Embargo } See { Imbargo.
to Embark } to Imbark.
Embarkation } Imbarkation.
Embarked } Imbarked.
to Embase } to Imbase.
Embafed } Imbafed.
Embafing } Imbafing.

Embassador, *Ambassadeur*.
An Embassador extraordinary, *un Ambassadeur extraordinaire*.

Embassadref, an Embassador's Wife, or Lady, *une Ambassadrice, la Femme d'un Ambassadeur*.

Embassage, or Embassy, *Ambassade*.
To go upon an Embassy, *aller en Ambassade*.
A splendid Embassy, *une splendide Ambassade*.

to Embellish } See { to Imbellish.
Embellished } Imbellished.
Embellisher } Imbellisher.
Embellishing } Imbellishing.
Embellishment } Imbellishment.

Embers, hot Embers, *Cendres chaudes*.

The Ember-Weeks, *les quatre Temps*.
These Ember-Weeks, called the *Quatuor Tempora* in the ancient Fathers, are of great antiquity in the Church. First instituted for quarterly Seasons of Devotion, proportioned to each Part of the Year, as the first Fruits of every Season; that the whole and each Division of it might be blessed by it. They are answerable to those

four Times of solemn Fast mentioned among the Jews. And an admirable Use is assigned to them in the Church, in Imitation of the Apostles, Acts 13. 3.

They are called *Ember-Daies*, or *Day's of Ashes*, from the no less ancient than religious Custom of eating nothing on those Daies till Night, and then only a Cake baked under the Embers or Ashes, which they called *Pannem Subcineritium*, or *Ember-bread*.

These Ember-Daies are the Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday next after Quadragesima Sunday, Whitsunday, Holy-Rood Day in September, and S. Lucies Day in December.

to Embezel } See { to Imbezel.
Embezelled } Imbezelled.
Embezelling } Imbezelling.

Emblem, *Embleme*.

An Emblem is a sweet Moral Symbol, consisting of Picture and Words, by which some weighty Matter is declared, *l'Embleme est une sorte de Symbole, qui par une ou plusieurs Figures soutenues de quelques Paroles represente avec esprit une Pensée morale*.

As, Emblems of Love, *des Emblemes d'Amour*.

Every Night is an Emblem of Death, in both we rest from our Labours, *chaque Nuit est un Embleme de la Mort, dans la Nuit du Jour & celle de la Mort nous nous reposons de tous nos Travaux*.

to Emblem. As, much knowledge, not much Speech, emblem's a Wise Man, *la Connaissance, & non le Babil, est le Caractere du Sage*.

Emblematical, or Emblematick, *emblematique, qui tient de l'Embleme*.
This is emblematical, *ceci est emblematique*.

Emblements, a Law-Term, *les Revenus d'une Terre qu'on a ensémencée*.

Emblements be the Profits of Land which has been sowed. But the Word is sometimes taken more largely for any Profits that arise and grow naturally from the Ground, as Grass, Fruit, Hemp, Flax, &c.

If a Tenant for Life sow the Land, and die thereupon, the Executor of the Tenant for Life shall have the Emblements, and not he in Reversion. But, if the Tenant for Years sow the Lands; and, before he has reaped, the Term expires, there the Lessor (or He in Reversion) shall have the Emblements.

Embodied } See { Imbodied.
to Embolden } to Imbolden.
Embaldened } Imboldened.
Embaldening } Imboldening.
to Embolden } to Imbolden.
Embalded } Imbolded.
Embalding } Imbolding.
to Embrace } to Imbrace.
Embraced } Imbraced.
Embracement } Imbracement.
Embracery } See { Imbracery.
Embracing } Imbracing.
to Embrace } to Imbroder.
Embrodered } Imbrodered.
Embroderer } Imbroderer.
Embrodering } Imbrodering.
to Embroil } to Imbroil.
Embroiled } Imbroiled.
Embroiler } Imbroiler.
Embroiling } Imbroiling.
to Embrue } to Imbrue.
Embrued } Imbrued.
Embruing } Imbruing.

Embryo, a Child in the Mother's Womb before it has perfect Shape, *Embrion, Fœtus qui est au Ventre de la Mere*.
Or thus, in a figurative Sense. This is but an Embryo of a more perfect Work, *ceci n'est qu'un Ebauchement*.

to Embue } See { to Imbue.
Embued } Imbued.
to Emburse } to Reimburse.
Reimbursed.

Emendals. This is an old Word, still used in the Accounts of the Inner Temple. Where so much in Emendals, at the foot of an Account, signify's so much in Bank in the Stock of the House, for the supply of all emergent Occasions; as if one should say a mending, or increasing of the common Purse.

Emendation, or amendment, *correction, amendement*.

The last emendation of a Thing, *la dernière main*.

Emerald, *Emeraude*.

An Emerald is a sort of precious Stone, green and transparent, *l'Emeraude est une sorte de Pierre précieuse, verte & diaphane*.

Emergency, *Occasion, Chose qui arrive inopinément*.

Emergent, not foreseen, *impreveu, inopiné*.

As, an emergent Occasion, or Business, *une Affaire impreveu*.

Emeril, an Emeril-stone, *Emeril*.

Emeril is a sort of hard and grayish Stone, wherewith Lapidaries clean, burnish, and cut their precious Stones, *l'Emeril est une sorte de Pierre dure & grisâtre, dont les Lapidaires se servent, pour nettoyer, brunir, & couper leurs Pierres précieuses*.

Emerod, as Emerald.

Emerods, or Piles. See Emrods.

Emetick, a kind of Vomit, *un Emetique, sorte de Vomitif*.

An Emetick is made of Antimony prepared, and is sometimes used in violent and desperate Diseases, *l'Emetique se fait d'Antimoine préparé, & on le donne quelquefois dans les Maladies violentes & dangereuses*.

Eminency, *haute qualité, Rang fort distingué; Eminence, Titre qu'on donne aux Cardinaux*.

A Person of eminency, *une Personne de haute qualité, ou d'un Rang fort distingué*.

If his Eminency pleases, (speaking of a Cardinal) *s'il plaît à son Eminence*.

Eminent, *eminent, haut, élevé; eminent, distingué, considérable; qui s'est signalé*.

An eminent (or high) Place, *un Lieu eminent*.

An eminent Quality, *une Qualité eminente*. An eminent Man in Learning and Wisdom, *un Homme eminent en Doctrine & en Sageffe*.

A Town eminent for Loyalty, *une Ville qui s'est signalée par sa Fidélité*. In an eminent Degree, *en un Degré eminent*.

Most Eminent, *Eminentissime*.

The most Eminent Cardinal of Richelieu, *l'Eminentissime Cardinal de Richelieu*.

Eminently, or clearly, *clairement, évidemment*.

Emissary, one sent abroad to give Intelligence, *un Emissaire, une Personne qui a des Ordres secrets pour voir ce qui se passe*.

As, the Roman Emissaries, *les Emissaires de Rome*.

Emission, *l'action de darder*.

to Emit, or send forth, *darder*.

As, the Sun emitted his Rays, *le Soleil dardoit ses Rayons*.

Emitted, *dardé*.

Emmet, an Ant, or a Pismire, *une Fourmi*.

Emollient, or lenitive, *emollient, lenitif, ramollitif, qui ramollit, ou qui adoucit*.

As, an emollient Decoction, *une Decoction emolliente*.

Emolument, or profit, gotten by labour and cost, *emolument, profit*.

Considerable Emoluments, *Emolumens considérables*.

Emotion, *elancement*.

With dreadful emotions, *avec des elancements effroyables*.

to Em-

to Empair	See	to Impair.
Empaired		Impaired.
Empairing		Impairing.
to Empale		to Impale.
Empaled		Impaled.
Empaling		Impaling.
to Empanel		to Impanel.
Empanelled		Impanelled.
Empanelling		Impanelling.
Emparance		Imparance.
to Empeach		to Impeach.
Empeached		Impeached.
Empeacher		Impeacher.
Empeaching		Impeaching.
Empeachment		Impeachment.

Emperour, (from Empire) *Empereur.*

A Roman Emperour, *un Empereur Romain.*

The Eastern and Western Emperours, *les Empereurs d'Orient & d'Occident.*

Emphasis, or strength of Expression, *emphase, force, energie.*

To speak with an emphasis, *parler avec emphase.*

Emphatical, strong, or significant, *emphatique, qui a de l'emphase.*

An emphatical Expression, *une Expression emphatique.*

Emphatically, with emphasis, d'une maniere *emphatique.*

As, to speak emphatically, *parler avec emphase, ou d'une maniere emphatique.*

Empire, *Empire, Etendue des Etats d'un Empereur; Empire, Pouvoir, Autorité.*

As, the Eastern Empire, *l'Empire d'Orient.* The Western Empire, *l'Empire d'Occident.*

During the Empire of Charles the Great, *durant l'Empire de Charlemagne.*

Empirical, *Empirique.*

As, an Empirical Doctor, *un Docteur Empirique.*

An Empirick, or Quack, *un Empirique, un Charlatan.*

to Emplead	See	to Implead.
Empleaded		Impleaded.
Empleading		Impleading.
Employ		Employ.
to Employ		to Employ.
Employ'd		Employ'd.
Employing		Employing.
Employment		Employment.
to Empoverish		to Impoverish.
Empoverished		Impoverished.
Empoverishing		Impoverishing.
Empoverishment		Impoverishment.
Emprimed		Imprimed.
to Emprison		to Imprison.
Emprisoned		Imprisoned.
Emprisonment		Imprisonment.
to Improve		to Improve.
Improved		Improved.
Improvement		Improvement.
Improve		Improve.
Improving		Improving.
Emptied		Empty'd.

Emptiness, *vanité, legereté, l'état d'une chose qui n'a rien en soi de solide.*

I have seen at last the emptiness of my Expectations, *j'ai bien vu en fin qu'il n'y avoit rien de solide.*

Empty, *vide; vain, léger, qui n'a rien de solide, stérile.*

As, an empty Glass, *un Verre vide.* An empty Vessel, *un Tonneau vide.*

Empty Vessels make the greatest Noise, (Prov.) *les Tonneaux vides font le plus de bruit.*

An empty Hope, *une vaine Esperance.* The empty Pleasures of this World, *les Plaisirs légers de ce Monde.*

An empty (or a shallow) Man, *un Homme qui n'a rien de solide, ou qui n'a pas grand fond.*

An empty Wit, *un Esprit stérile.* His Letters are empty, there is but little in 'em, *ses Lettres sont stériles.*

Or thus. As, to have but the empty Title of a King, *n'avoir rien d'un Roi que le Titre, n'avoir simplement que le Titre de Roi, être un Roi Titulaire.*

Glory and Fame are but a Dream, and an empty Vapour, *la Gloire & la Renommée ne sont que Songe & que Fumée.*

The Town is very empty at this Time, *il y a fort peu de monde présentement en Ville.*

to Empty, *vider.*

Empty the Chamber-pot, *vider le Pot de Chambre.*

To empty out of one Vessel into another, *transvaser.*

Empty'd, *vidé.*

Emptying, *l'action de vider.*

Empyrean, *Empyrée.*

As, the Empyrean (or the highest) Heaven, *le Ciel Empyrée, l'Empyrée, le plus haut de tous les Cieux.*

Emroids, or Piles, *les Hemorrhoides.*

Ce sont des Tumeurs aux extremités des Veines qui sont autour du Fondement, remplies de Sang melancolique.

Emry, as Emeril.

to Emulate, or to vy with one, *faire à l'envi, tâcher de faire aussi bien qu'un autre.*

Emulation, *emulation, désir d'imiter & de faire aussi bien qu'un autre.*

There is so great an Emulation, *il y a une si grande Emulation.*

Emulator, *Emulateur, qui tâche d'imiter ou de faire aussi bien qu'un autre.*

Emulsion, *Emulsion.*

An Emulsion is a Potion made of sweet Almonds and the four cold Seeds, to moisten the Body and cause Sleep, *on appelle Emulsion une Potion faite avec des Amandes douces & les quatre Semences froides, pour humecter & pour faire dormir.*

Emunctory, *Emunctoire.*

An Emunctory is a Kernally Place of the Body, serving for the voiding of such Humours as be superfluous in (or offensive unto) a noble or principal Part, *Emunctoire est une Glande, pour la decharge des Humeurs qui sont nuisibles à quelque Partie noble.*

Such a Place there is under the Ears, for the Brains; under the Arm-pits, for the Heart; and under the Groyn, for the Liver.

E N

to Enable	See	to Inable.
Enabled		Inabled.
Enabling		Inabling.

to Enact, *faire, passer, établir.*

As, to enact a Law, *faire (passer, établir) une Loi.*

Enacted, *fait, passé, établi.*

Enacting, *établissement.*

As, the enacting of a Law, *l'établissement d'une Loi.*

Enamel, *Email.*

Enamel is a kind of Composition, used by Painters, Glaziers, Goldsmiths, and Enamellers, *l'Email est une sorte de Composition, dont se servent les Peintres, les Vitrriers, les Orfèvres, & les Emailleurs.*

to Enamel, *emailer, couvrir d'email, travailler en email.*

As, to enamel a Watch, *emailer une Montre.*

Enamelled, *emailé, couvert d'email, travaillé en email.*

A Field enamelled with Flowers, *une Prairie emailée de Fleurs.*

Or thus. As, her white Skin was enamelled with Lillies, Pinks, and Roses, *les Lis, les Oeillettes, & les Roses couvroient la neige de son Teint.*

Enameller, *Emailleur, Ouvrier qui travaille en email.*

A good Enameller, *un bon Emailleur.*

Enamelling, *Email, ou l'action d'emailer.*

Enamoured. See Inamoured.

Enarration, a Discourse upon a Subject, *Narration, Recit.*

to Encamp	See	to Incamp.
Encamped		Incamped.
Encamping		Incamping.
Encampment		Incampment.
to Enchain		to Chain up.
Enchained		Chained up.

to Enchant	See	to Inchant.
Enchanted		Inchanted.
Enchanting		Inchanting.
Enchantment		Inchantment.
to Enchase		to Inchase.
Enchased		Inchased.
Enchasing		Inchasing.
to Encircle		to Incircle.
Encircled		Incircled.
Encircling		Incircling.
to Encline		to Incline.
Enclined		Inclined.
Enclining		Inclining.
to Enclose		to Inclose.
Enclosed		Inclosed.
Enclosing		Inclosing.
Enclosure		Inclosure.
to Encomber		to Incumber.
Encombrance		Incumbrance.
Encombred		Incumbred.

Encomiast, a Maker of Encomium's, *Panegyriste, un faiseur d'Eloges ou de Panegyriques.*

Encomiastick, *un Panegyrique.*

Encomium, or Praise, *Eloge, Panegyrique.*

To make ones Encomium, *faire l'Eloge de quelqu'un, faire son Panegyrique.*

to Encompafs	See	to Incompafs.
Encompaffed		Incompaffed.
Encompaffing		Incompaffing.

Encounter, or Fight, *Choc, Combat.*

They had a very sharp Encounter, *ils eurent un fort rude Choc.*

to Encounter, or fight, *combattre, s'attaquer.*

The two Armies encountred in the Morning, and fought till the Evening, *les deux Armées s'attaquèrent le Matin, & se batièrent jusqu'au Soir.*

to Encourage See | to Incurage. || Encouraged | | Incuraged. |
Encouragement		Incuragement.
Encourager		Incurager.
Encouraging		Incuraging.
Encrease		Increase.
to Encrease		to Increase.
Encreased		Increased.
Encreaser		Increaser.
Encreasing		Increasing.
to Encroach		to Incroach.
Encroached		Incroached.
Encroacher		Incroacher.
Encroaching		Incroaching.
Encroachment		Incroachment.
to Encumber		to Incumber.
Encumbrance		Incumbrance.
Encumbred		Incumbred.

Encyclopedia, or Encyclopedy, *Connoissance (Science) Universelle, Amas de toutes les Sciences.*

End, *fin, le bout de certaines Choses; fin, but, dessein, motif pourquoy on fait quelque chose; fin, issue, succès, evenement.*

To read a Book from the beginning to the end, or from one end to the other, *lire un Livre depuis le commencement jusqu'à la fin, le lire d'un bout à l'autre.*

The end of the World, *la fin du Monde.*

To make both ends meet, *faire rencontrer les deux bouts.*

The further end of a Street, *le Bout d'une Rue, le Bout qui est le plus éloigné de nous.*

To go to the furthest end of the World, *aller jusqu'au bout du Monde, aller jusqu'aux Parties les plus reculées de la Terre.*

I have it at my Tongues end, *je l'ai sur le bout de la Langue.*

To put an end to a Thing, to make an end of it, *mettre fin à une chose.*

To come to a shamefull end, *faire une fin honteuse.*

The end of an Orator is to persuade, *la fin de l'Orateur est de persuader.*

To compass his Ends, *venir à bout de ses Desseins.*

To what end was Man created? *à quelle fin l'Homme a-t-il été créé?*

To the end that, *afin que.*

Who

Who knows what will be the end of all this? *qui sait quelle sera l'Issue de tout ceci?*

Or thus. As, the War is at an end, *la Guerre est finie, il n'y a plus de Guerre.*

My Consulship is almost at an end, *mon Consulat est presque expiré.*

The Summer is almost at an end, *l'Été est presque passé.*

He will hardly live a Day to an end, *à peine vivra-t-il un jour entier.*

To make an end of eating, or drinking, *cesser de manger, ou de boire.*

To make an end of one, to kill him, *tuer quelqu'un, lui ôter la Vie.* He will be made an end of, *on le tuera, on l'assassiner.*

So there will be an end of him, *ainsi ce sera fait de lui.*

He went on an end in that Work, that is, he made great progress in it, *il a fait de grands progrès dans cet Ouvrage.*

To make an end with one, or to agree with him, *s'accorder avec quelqu'un, faire un accord avec lui.*

To have the better end of the Staff, *avoir l'avantage.*

To no end, or to no purpose, *en vain.* It is to no end in the World, *c'est en vain, tout cela ne sert de rien.*

To be at his Wits end, *ne savoir où l'on en est, ne savoir de quel côté se tourner.*

He is there most an end, *il y est la plupart du temps.*

He cares not which end goes forward, *il ne se met en peine de rien, il laisse tout au hasard.*

It made my Hair stand an end, *cela me fit dresser les Cheveux.*

Mark the end of it, *remarquez, jusqu'où cela va.* There is no end of it, *cela va à l'infini.*

He knows no end of his Means, *il ne sait pas mêmes ce qu'il a.*

World without end, *à jamais, aux Siècles des Siècles.* Cette Expression est particulière, & n'est d'Usage que dans la Liturgie.

Folks have got it by the end, *on en parle, on le dit.* He has got it by the end, that I have a Treasure, *il a oui dire, que j'avois un Trésor.*

What comes on't in the end? *à quoi sert (ou, quelle est la fin de) tout cela?*

To be all for his own ends, *être attaché à ses Intérêts, être un Intéressé.*

To End, or make an end of, *finir, mettre fin, achever, conclure, terminer; finir, prendre fin.*

As, to end a Discourse, *finir (achever, conclure) un Discours.* To end a Business, *conclure (terminer) une Affaire.*

To end a Quarrel, *mettre fin à une Querelle.*

When will our Troubles end? *quand finiront nos Troubles?*

Or thus. As, all is well that ends well, *la Fin couronne l'Oeuvre.*

to Endamage	See	to Indamage.
Endamaged		Indamaged.
Endamaging		Indamaging.
to Endear		to Indear.
Endeared		Indeared.
Endearment		Indearment.
Endeavour		Indeavour.
to Endeavour	See	to Endeavour.
Endeavouring		Indeavouring.

Ended, (from the Verb to End) *fini, achevé, conclu, terminé.*

My Work is ended, *mon Ouvrage est fini.*

Ending, l'action de finir, &c. as in the Verb to End.

The Ending (or Termination) of a Word, *la Terminaison d'un Mot.*

The ending of a Controversy, *la Décision d'une Controverse.*

Every man knows his Beginning, not his Ending, *chaque un sait quel a été le commencement de sa Vie, mais chacun ne sait pas quelle en sera la fin.*

to Endite
Endited
to Enditement
Enditing

See } to Indite.
Indited.
Inditement.
Inditing.

Endive, white Endive, *Endive, ou Chicorée blanche.*

A Sallet of Endives, *une Salade d'Endive.*

Endless, (from End) *infini, qui va à l'infini, sans fin, continuel, perpétuel.*

An endless Number, *un Nombre infini.*

Endless Torments, *une Peine infinie, ou sans fin.*

Or thus. As, an endless Man, that has never done what he goes about, *un Homme qui n'a jamais fait.*

to Endorse
Endorsed
Endorsement
Endorsing
to Endow
Endowed
Endowing
Endowment
to Endue
Endued
Endurable
to Endure
Endured
Enduring

See } to Indorse.
Indorsed.
Indorsement.
Indorsing.
to Indow.
Indowed.
Indowing.
Indowment.
to Indue.
Indued.
Indurable.
to Indure.
Indured.
Induring.

Enemy, *Enemi, Enemie.*

He is my professed Enemy, *il est mon Enemi mortel.* A cruel Enemy, *un cruel Enemi.*

We were bitter Enemies a long time to one another, *nous avons été long temps grands Enemis.*

She is the greatest Enemy I have, *elle est ma plus grande Enemie.*

To overcome all his Enemies, *surmonter (vaincre) tous ses Enemis.*

Energetical, strong, or forcible, *energique, qui a de l'énergie, qui est de la dernière force.*

Energy, or force, *energie, force, efficace.*

A Discourse full of energy, *un Discours plein d'énergie, un Discours energique.*

to Enervate, or weaken very much, *enervier, affaiblir beaucoup.*

Wine and Women immoderately used do enervate a Man, *le Vin & les Femmes enervent, quand on ne garde point de mesure.*

Enervated, *enervé, affaibli.*

Enervating, l'action d'enervier, d'affaiblir.

to Enfeeble
Enfeebled
to Enfeoff
Enfeoffed
Enfeoffment
to Enflame
Enflamed
Enflaming
to Inforce
Enforced
Enforcement
Enforcing
to Enfranchise
Enfranchised
Enfranchisement
to Engage
Engaged
Engagement
Engaging
to Engender
Engendered

See } to Infeeble.
Infeebled.
to Infeoff.
Infeoffed.
Infeoffment.
to Inflame.
Inflamed.
Inflaming.
to Inforce.
Inforced.
Inforcement.
Inforcing.
to Infranchise.
Infranchised.
Infranchisement.
to Ingage.
Ingaged.
Ingagement.
Ingaging.
to Ingender.
Ingendered.

Engine, Machine, Instrument; Pompe, pour éteindre le Feu.

An Engine for making Sea-water fresh, *une Machine à dessaler l'Eau de Mer.*

To put out the Fire with an Engine, *éteindre le Feu avec une Pompe.*

Engineer, one that understands military Architecture, *Ingenieur, Mathématicien qui sait principalement l'Art de l'Architecture militaire.*

English, the English Tongue, *l'Anglois, la Langue Angloise.*
To speak English, *parler Anglois.*
An English-man, *un Anglois.* An English-woman, *une Angloise.*

to Engraft
Engrafted
Engrafting
to Engrave
Engraved
Engraver
Engraving
to Engrois
Engrossed
Engrosser
Engrossing
to Enhance
Enhanced
Enhancing
to Enherit
Enheritance
Enherited
Enheriting
Enheritor
Enheritrix
Enigm

See } to Ingraft.
Ingrafted.
Ingrafting.
to Ingrave.
Ingraved.
Ingraver.
Ingraving.
to Ingrois.
Ingrossed.
Ingrosser.
Ingrossing.
to Inhance.
Inhanced.
Inhancing.
to Inherit.
Inheritance.
Inherited.
Inheriting.
Inheritor.
Inheritrix.
Riddle.

Enigmatical, or dark, *obscur, qu'on a de la peine à entendre.*

to Enjoy
Enjoy'd
Enjoyer
Enjoying
Enjoyment
to Enjoyn
Enjoyned
Enjoyner
Enjoyning
to Enlarge
Enlarged
Enlargement
Enlarger
Enlarging
to Enlighten
Enlightened
Enlightening

See } to Injoy.
Injoy'd.
Injoyer.
Injoying.
Injoyment.
to Injoyn.
Injoyned.
Injoynner.
Injoyning.
to Inlarge.
Inlarged.
Inlargement.
Inlarger.
Inlarging.
to Inlighten.
Inlightened.
Inlightening.

Enmity, (from Enemy) *Inimitié.*

A great Enmity, *une grande Inimitié.*

to Ennoble, *anoblir, faire noble.*

Ennobled, *anobli.*

Enodation, or unknotting, in Husbandry, *l'action d'ôter (ou de couper) les Neuds.*

Enormity, *enormité, grandeur de faute ou de crime; faute, ou crime énorme.*

Enormous, or great, *énorme, grand, atroce.*

As, an enormous Crime, *un Crime énorme.*

Enough, *assez, suffisamment.*

I have enough, I have enough on't, *j'en ai assez.*

Or thus. This will be enough to live on, *ceci suffira pour vivre.*

More than enough, *de reste, surabondamment.*

I have more than enough, *j'en ai de reste.*

There's more Wine than enough, *il y a du Vin surabondamment.*

'Tis true enough, *cela est bien vrai.* I know it well enough, *je le sais bien.*

Proverbial Expressions.

Enough is as good as a Feast, *on est assez riche quand on a ce qui suffit.*

He that can but think his own Enough will never think another's Too much, *le Moyen de ne pas envier le Bien d'autrui, c'est de se contenter de celui que l'on a.*

He only hath Enough that would have no More, *Celui seul a assez qui ne souhaite pas davantage de Biens.*

Enow
Enquest
to Enquire
Enquired
Enquirer
Enquiring

See } Enough.
Inquest.
to Inquire.
Inquired.
Inquirer.
Inquiring.

to Enrage

EN

EN

EN

Enquiry }
to Enrage }
Enraged }
Enraging }
to Enrich }
Enriched }
Enriching }
to Enroll }
Enrolled }
Enrolling }
Enrollment }

Inquiry }
to Inrage }
Inraged }
Inraging }
to Inrich }
Inriched }
Inriching }
to Inroll }
Inrolled }
Inrolling }
Inrollment }

† Ensample, model, or pattern, *patron, modèle*; as 1 Pet. 5. 3.
Ensign, Enseigne, l'Officier qui porte le Drapeau; l'Enseigne, ou le Drapeau d'une Compagnie d'Infanterie. Mais les Anglois s'en servent rarement dans ce dernier Sens, Colours étant le Mot d'Usage.
He is made an Ensign, il est fait Enseigne.

to Enslave }
Enslaved }
Enslaving }
to Ensnare }
Ensnared }
Ensnaring }
to Enstall }
Enstalled }
Enstalling }
to Enstue }
Enstued }
Enstuing }
Entail }
to Entail }
Entailed }
Entailer }
Entailing }
to Entangle }
Entangled }
Entanglement }
Entangling }
Entendement }

to Inslave }
Inslaved }
Inslaving }
to Insnare }
Insnared }
Insnaring }
to Install }
Installed }
Installing }
to Infue }
Infued }
Infuing }
Intail }
to Intail }
Intailed }
Intailer }
Intailing }
to Intangle }
Intangled }
Intanglement }
Intangling }
Intendement }

Enter. C'est ne Proposition Inseparable dans la Langue Angloise, cd. qui n'est en Usage qu'en certains Composés; comme, enterpriser, to entertain, qui s'écrit aussi intertain.

to Enter, entrer, aller dedans; entrer, prendre possession; entrer, s'engager; coucher, mettre, enregistrer; recevoir, admettre; intertenir.

Enter, entrez. To enter a Room, entrer dans une Chambre.

To enter a Gulf, entrer dans un Golfe.

To enter a Woman, entrer dans une Femme.

To enter upon an Estate, prendre possession d'un Bien.

To enter into a League, entrer dans une Ligue.

To enter a Thing in a Book, coucher une chose dans un Livre, l'y mettre en écrit, l'enregistrer.

To enter a Scholar in the University, recevoir un Ecolier dans l'Université.

To enter an Action against one, intenter une Action contre quelqu'un.

Or thus. As, to enter into Orders, prendre les Ordres.

To enter into Bond, passer une Obligation, faire une Obligation à quelqu'un.

To enter the Lists, se mettre sur les Rangs.

To enter his Appearance, prendre acte de sa Comparution.

To enter upon a Design, entreprendre une Affaire.

Enterchange }
to Enterchange }
Enterchangeable }
Enterchangeable- }
ness }
Enterchangeably }
Enterchanged }
Enterchanging }
Enterchangeable }

Interchange }
to Interchange }
Interchangeable }
Interchangeable- }
ness }
Interchangeably }
Interchanged }
Interchanging }
Interchangeable }

Entered, (from the Verb to Enter) entré; couché par écrit, enregistré; reçu, admis; intente.

to Enterfere }
Enterfered }
Enterfering }
to Enterfere }

See }
to Interfere }
Interfered }
Interfering }

Entring, l'action d'entrer, &c. as in the Verb to Enter.

to Enterlace }
Enterlaced }
Enterlacing }
to Enterlard }
Enterlarded }
Enterlarding }
to Enterline }
Enterlined }
Enterlining }
to Enterlude }
Enterluded }
to Entermeddle }
Entermeddled }
to Entermeddle }
to Entermingle }
Entermingled }
to Entermingle }
to Enterplead }
Enterpleaded }
to Enterplead }

to Interlace }
Interlaced }
Interlacing }
to Interlard }
Interlarded }
Interlarding }
to Interline }
Interlined }
Interlining }
to Interlude }
Interluded }
to Intermeddle }
Intermeddled }
to Intermeddle }
to Intermingle }
Intermingled }
to Intermingle }
to Interplead }
Interpleaded }
to Interplead }

Enterprise, or attempt, *Entreprise, Dessein*.
That was a noble Enterprise, c'étoit une belle Entreprise.

to Enterprise, or undertake, *entreprendre*.
Enterprised, or undertaken, *entrepris*.
Enterpriser, *Entrepreneur, Entrepreneurse*.
Enterprising, l'action d'entreprendre.

to Enterr }
to Entertain }
Entertained }
Entertainer }
Entertaining }
Entertainment }
to Enthral }
Enthralled }
Enthraling }
to Enthron }
Enthroned }
Enthroning }

to Interr }
to Intertain }
Intertained }
Intertainer }
Intertaining }
Intertainment }
to Inthrall }
Inthrallled }
Inthralling }
to Inthrone }
Inthroned }
Inthrining }

Enthusiasm, pretended Inspiration, *Entousiasme*.

Enthusiast, that pretends to be inspired, *Entousaste, Fanatique, qui pretend d'être inspiré*.

Enthymem, an imperfect Syllogism, which wants either the major or minor Proposition, *Enthymeme, Syllogisme qui n'a que deux Propositions*.

to Entice }
Enticed }
Enticement }
Enticer }
Enticing }
Entire }
Entirely }
Entireness }
to Entitle }
Entitled }

to Intice }
Inticed }
Inticement }
Inticer }
Inticing }
Intire }
Intirely }
Intireness }
to Intitle }
Intitled }

Entity, or being, *être*,
As, Entities must not be multiplied beyond Necessities, il ne faut pas multiplier les Êtres sans nécessité.

to Entomb }
Entombed }

to Intomb }
Intombed }

Entrals, Entrailles, Boyaux, & autres Parties interieures du Corps.

To have his Entrals heated, avoir les Entrailles échauffées.

Entrance, (from the Verb to Enter) *entrée*; commencement, *naissance*.

A Town that has a free Entrance into it, *Ville qui a l'Entrée libre*. At the Entrance into the Port, à l'Entrée du Port.

To make a solemn Entrance into a City, faire une Entrée solennelle en quelque Ville.

At the very entrance (or beginning) of Christianity, au point de la Naissance du Christianisme.

Entrance-Mony, l'Entrée, ce que l'on paie d'entrée à un Maître de qui l'on veut apprendre quelque chose.

to Entrap }
Entrapped }
Entrapping }
to Entreat }
Entreated }
Entreater }
Entreating }
Entreaty }
Entred }
to Entrench }
Entrenched }
Entrenching }
Entrenchment }
Entring }
to Entrust }
Entrusted }
Entruster }
Entrusting }

to Intrap }
Intrapped }
Intrapping }
to Intreat }
Intreated }
Intreater }
Intreating }
Intreaty }
Entered }
to Intrinch }
Intrinchd }
Intrinching }
Intrinchment }
Entering }
to Intrust }
Intrusted }
Intruster }
Intrusting }

Entry, *Entrée*.
He went along the Entry, il passa tout le long de l'Entrée.
He made his Entry in great pomp and splendour, il fit son Entrée avec beaucoup de pompe & de splendeur.
Or thus. As, an Entry upon an Estate, Possession que l'on prend d'un Bien de Terre.
to Enucleate, or make plain, *expliquer, éclaircir, mettre en évidence*.
Enucleated, *expliqué, éclairci, mis en évidence*.

to Envelop }
Enveloped }
to Envenom }
Envenomed }
Envie }
Envied }

to Invelop }
Invelopped }
to Invenom }
Invenomed }
Envy }
Envy'd }

Envious, (from Envy) *envieux, qui porte envie à quécun, marri du Bonheur d'autrui*.
An envious Man, un Envieux. An envious Woman, une Envieuse.
Every envious Man is a mad Man, tout Homme qui est envieux est un Homme insensé.
An envious Man will starve himself to see another thrive, and needs no other Lent than his Neighbours Welfare, l'Envieux s'affame quand il void l'Embonpoint d'autrui, c'est son Carême quand il le void prospérer.

If an envious Man could but have his Will, there were no such Tyrant upon Earth; No Man should live a quiet Life, or die a natural Death, but himself, si l'Envieux avoit le Pouvoir en main, il n'y auroit point de plus grand Tyrant sur la Terre; il ne souffriroit que personne vecût en repos, ou mourût d'une mort naturelle, que lui.

An envious Man sees his Neighbour's House burning, and warms himself by the Fire, and is refreshed. There is no Estate, nor Person, that he hath not a Quarrel to. His Equals he hates, because they are his Equals; his Inferiours, because they are not his Equals; and his Superiours, because he is not their Equal. He is an Enemy to all Mens Peace, but most of all to his own; and, if he were put to it, 'tis like he should be puzzled to determine what he would be himself, and what he would have others be, l'Envieux void brûler avec plaisir la Maison de son Prochain, & ce Feu qui donne de l'horreur à tous les autres Spectateurs repand la Joie dans son Cœur. Il n'y a ni Bien, ni Personne, à qui ce Malheureux n'en veuille. Il n'aime point ses Egaux, parce qu'ils sont ses Egaux; ni ses Inferiours, parce qu'ils ne sont pas ses Egaux; ni ses Superiours, parce qu'ils sont au dessus de lui. Il est Enemi juré de la Paix du Genre humain, mais sur tout de sa propre Paix; & si on le laissoit faire, peut être seroit il encore bien embarrassé à déterminer & sa Fortune & celle des autres.

Envicully, par envie.

He did it envicully, il l'a fait par envie.

to Enumerate, or reckon up, conter, faire le denombrement.

Enumerating, or Enumeration, l'action de conter, ou de faire le denombrement; denombrement, enumeration.

Envoy, a forein Minister of a lower degree, un Envoyé.

The Envoy (or Conclusion) of a Bullet or Sonnet, Envoy, Terme de Poésie.

to Enure

to Enure } See } to Inure.
Enured } Inured.
Enuring } Inuring.

Envy, envie.

Envy is a Grief arising from the Good of others, *l'Envie est un Deplaisir qu'on a du Bien d'autrui*. Envy is a base Passion, *l'Envie est une Passion basse*.

To incur the Envy of many people, *s'attirer l'Envie de plusieurs personnes*.

To be above Envy, or above the reach of Envy, *être au dessus de l'Envie*. To secure himself from Envy, *se mettre à couvert de l'Envie*.

Or thus. As, his Merit has brought Envy upon him, *son Merite lui a fait des Envieux*.

to Envy, envier, porter envie.

As, to envy ones Happiness, *envier le Bonheur de quëcun*.

I neither envy his Wit, nor his Fortune, *je n'envie ni son Esprit, ni sa Fortune*.

Or thus. As, 1 Cor. 13. 4. Charity envieth not, *la Charité n'est point envieuse*.

Envy'd, envié, à qui l'on porte envie.

He is very much envy'd, *il est fort envié*.

Better be envy'd than pity'd, (Prov.) *il vaut mieux être un Objet d'Envie qu'un Sujet de Compassion*.

Envyng, l'action d'envier, ou de porter envie.

E P

Epact, Epacte.

We call Epact the Eleven Daies which the common Solar Year hath above the common Lunar Year, *on appelle Epacte les Onze Jours que l'Année Solaire commune a par dessus l'Année Lunaire commune*.

Epha, Ephra.

Epha was a kind of Measure amongst the ancient Jews, containing about a Bushel, *l'Epha étoit une Mesure parmi les anciens Juifs, laquelle contenoit environ un Boisseau*.

Ephemerides, or Astronomical Tables, *Ephemerides, ou Tables Astronomiques*.

Ephod, a Garment used by the Jewish Priests, *Ephod, sorte d'Habillement parmi les Prêtres Juifs*.

The Jews had two kinds of Ephods, the one used by the High Priest only, and the other by the inferior Priests.

The first was made of gold and twisted Silk of purple, scarlet, and violet Colour, and fine Linnen, with imbrodered Work. It covered the Back and Breast. And on the Shoulders there were set two great Onyx-stones, wherein were ingraven the Names of the twelve Sons of Jacob, called the twelve Patriarchs; on the right Shoulder, the six eldest; and on the left, the six youngest. Which was, that the High Priest, going into the *Sanctum Sanctorum* to officiate, might, amongst other Things, be put in mind he was to pray to God for the Posterity of those Twelve Patriarchs.

The other, which was used by the inferior Priests, was of a white Linnen.

Ephorus, a sort of Judge of great Power anciently amongst the Lacedemonians, *Ephore, Juge absolu de Lacedemone*.

Epicene. As, the Epicene Gender, a Gender which concludes both Sexes under one Article, *un Genre qui sous un Article comprend le mâle & la femelle*.

Epicure, a sensual Man, one that gives himself wholly to Pleasure, *un Epicurien, un Homme voluptueux, qui est tout à fait adonné aux Plaisirs des Sens*.

I will neither be a Stoick, nor an Epicure, allow of no Pleasure, nor give way to all, *je ne veux être Stoicien, ni Epicurien, je ne veux pas renoncer ni m'abandonner à toutes sortes de Plaisirs*.

Epick, or heroick, *epique, ou heroïque*.

An epick Poet, *Poëte Epique*.

Epicurian, one that followed the Sect of the Philosopher Epicurus, *un Epicurien, ou un Disciple d'Epicure*.

Epicurism, or an Epicure's Life, *la Vie d'un Epicurien, ou d'une Personne abandonnée aux Plaisirs*.

Epicycle, a lesser Circle, whose Center (or middle part) is in the Circumference of a greater, *un Epicycle*.

As, the Epicycle of the Moon, *l'Epicycle de la Lune*.

Epidemical, or popular, *epidémique, ou populaire*.

An epidemical Disease, *une Maladie epidémique*.

Epiglottis, the cover (or flap) of the Windpipe, *Epiglote, Cartilage qui bouche la Fente qui va aux Poumons, de peur que la Viande ou la Boisson n'entre dans la trachée Artère*.

Epigram, a short and witty Poem, *Epigramme, sorte de petit Poëme qui finit d'ordinaire par une Pointe ingénieuse*.

Martial's Epigrams, *les Epigrammes de Martial*.

Epigrammatist, a Maker of Epigrams, *un Epigrammatiste, ou Faiseur d'Epigrammes*.

Epilepsy, the falling Sickness, *Epilepsie, le haut Mal, le Mal caduc, le Mal de S. Jean*.

This Disease is caused by some Humour, or Vapour, suddenly stopping the passage of the Spirits in the Brain. Which the Brain striving to expel causeth the Patient to fall down, and often to come at the Mouth.

Epileptick, *epileptique, qui est d'Epilepsie*.

As, an epileptick Disease, *Maladie epileptique*.

Epilogue, or Conclusion, *Epilogue, Conclusion de quëque Livre, ou de quëque Ouvrage entier*.

The Epilogues of Phædrus his Fables, *les Epilogues des Fables de Phedre*.

Epiphany, or Twelfth-day, *Epiphanie, le Jour (ou la Fête) des Rois*.

Epiphany is a Greek Word originally, which signifies an appearing of Light, or a Manifestation.

The Feast of Twelfth-day after Christmas is so called, in memory and honour of Christ's Manifestation (or Apparition) made to the Gentiles, by a miraculous Blazing-Star. By virtue whereof he drew and conducted the three *Magi*, commonly called the three Kings; who, upon sight of that Star, came out of the East into Judæa, to adore him in the Manger. Where they presented him, as on this Day, with Myrrh, Gold, and Frankincense; in testimony of his Regality, Humanity, and Divinity. The Vigil of this Feast was of old called *Vigilia Luminum*; and the Ancients, at this Feast, were wont to send Lights one to another.

Arthur, the British King, is said to have begun the Custom of Solemnizing the Twelve-Daies in Christmas, with such Feasts and Sports as yet are used by the Lords of Misrule, in some Noble and Gentlemen's Houses.

Episcopacy, *Episcopat*.

To be bent against Episcopacy, *être Enemi de l'Episcopat*.

Episcopal, of (or belonging to) Bishops, *Episcopal, d'Evêque*.

An Episcopal Habit, *Habit d'Evêque, Habit Episcopal*. The Episcopal Dignity, *la Dignité Episcopale*.

The Episcopal Court, *la Cour de l'Evêque, ou l'Officialité*.

The Episcopal Government, *le Gouvernement Episcopal, le Gouvernement des Evêques*.

Episcoparians, *les Episcopaux, ceux qui tiennent pour les Evêques*.

Episod, a Term of Poetry, *un Episode*.

An Episod must be short, and answerable to the Subject in hand, *l'Episode doit être court, & proportionné au Sujet*.

Epistle, or Letter, *Epitre, ou Lettre*.

As, the Greek and Latin Epistles of the Ancients, *les Epitres Grecques & Latines des Anciens*.

The Apostles and the Fathers Epistles, *les Epitres des Apôtres & des Peres*.

An Epistle Dedicatory, *une Epitre Dedicatoire*.

To write a long Epistle, *écrire une grande Lettre*.

Epistler, he that reads the Epistles in a Cathedral or Collegiate Church, *Celui qui lit l'Epitre dans une Eglise Cathédrale ou Collegiale*.

Epistolar, *de Lettre, qui convient à des Lettres*.

Epitaph, an Inscription set upon a Tomb, *une Epitaphe*.

An ingenious Epitaph, *une Epitaphe ingénieuse*.

Epithalamium, or Wedding Song, *Epithalame, Poëme en faveur d'un Mariage*.

This Word is a Compound of the Greek *ἐπὶ* near, and *δωδαιχμ* a Bed-chamber, but more properly a Bride-chamber. And thus a Wedding (or a Bridal) Song came to be called Epithalamium, because it was used to be sung at the Door of the Bed-Chamber, when the Bride bedded.

There are two kinds of Epithalamium's. The one used to be sung at Night, when the married Couple went to Bed; the other in the Morning to raise them up.

A fair Instance of a Nuptial Song you will find Ps. 45. wherein the Praise of the Church, and her spiritual Marriage and Union with Christ is set down.

Epitheme, *Epitheme*.

Epitheme is a liquid Medicine, apply'd to an Outward Part of the Body, thereby to cool and comfort the Inward (either Heart, Stomack, or Liver) that is under it, *Epitheme est une sorte de Medicament liquide, que l'on applique à quëque Partie extérieure du Corps, afin de rafraichir & de recréer une Partie interne, le Cœur, l'Estomac, ou le Foie*.

Epithet, *une Epithete*.

A fine Epithet, *une belle Epithete*.

An Epithet is a Word added to a Noun Substantive, to express some quality of it. As when we say a noble Person, or an unbridled Lust, here Noble and Unbridled are the Epithets, expressing the Qualities of the Person and Lust.

Epitome, or Abridgement, *Epitome, ou Abbrege*.

Florus has made an Epitome of the Roman History, *Florus a fait un Epitome de l'Histoire Romaine*.

to Epitomize, or abridge, *abreger, raccourcir, faire un Abbrege*.

He is resolv'd to epitomize it, *il est resolu d'en faire un Abbrege*.

Epitomized, or abridged, *abregé, raccourci, dont on a fait un Abbrege*.

Epitomizing, l'action d'abreger, de raccourcir, ou de reduire en Abbrege.

Epoch, *Epoque*.

Epochs are certain Distinctions of Time, and Periods, which the Chronologers make use of to compute Years, *les Epouques sont de certaines Distinctions de Temps, ou de certains Points fixes & arrêtés, dont se servent les Chronologistes pour conter les Années*.

The most remarkable Epochs are those of the Creation of the World, and of our Saviour's Birth, *les plus remarquables de toutes les Epouques sont celles de la Creation du Monde, & de la Naissance de Jesus Christ*.

The Jews had several Epochs amongst them. As I. From the Creation of the World, or the beginning of Time. II. From the Universal Deluge, which hapned *Anno Mundi* (or in the Year of the World) 1656. III. From the Confusion of Tongues, *A. M.* 1786. IV. From Abraham's Journey out of Chaldæa into Canaan, *A. M.* 2021. V. From their Deliverance out of Egypt, *A. M.* 2453. VI. From the first Year of Jubile, *A. M.* 2499. VII. From the Building of Solomon's Temple, *A. M.* 2932. And lastly, From the Captivity of Babylon, *A. M.* 3357.

Besides those Epochs, they had another common with other Nations; viz. the Epoch of the Victory of the Greeks, which took beginning from the first Victory which *Seleucus* had against *Antigonus*,

Anno Mundi 3637. An Account much used by the Jews, Chaldeans, Syrians, and other Nations of the East.

Tis true the Chaldeans had also their own Epoch apart, reckoning their Time from the first Year of Nabonassar, the same as Salmonassar, mentioned in the Holy Writ, A. M. 3201.

As for the Grecians, they reckoned a long While by Olympiads, the first of which is placed in the Year of the World 3174. But, this Account perishing under the Constantinopolitans, they reckoned after by Indictions, being an Account devised by Justinian. Now every Indiction contained fifteen Years, the first beginning in the Year of our Lord 312. Which is still used amongst Chronologers.

The Romans reckoned first from the Foundation of their City, which was Anno Mundi 3213. And afterwards from the sixteenth Year of Augustus his Empire, A. M. 3939, which is properly the Roman Era. The Christians generally reckon from the Birth of Christ. But this they did not use till about the Year 500; following in the mean time the Account of the Empire.

The Greek and Moscovian Churches reckon from the Creation of the World.

Lastly, the Mahometans begin their Hegira (for so they call the Time of their Computation) from the Flight of their Prophet Mahomet from Mecca, when he was driven thence by the Philarchæ. Which happened July 16. Anno 617, or (as some will have it) 622.

Epod, a kind of Lyrick Verse, wherein the first is always longer than the second, *une Epode*.

As, Horace's Epods, *les Epodes d'Horace*.

E Q

Equal, or like, *egal, pareil, semblable*.

They are not equal, *ils ne sont pas egaux*.

Pompey is equal to Cæsar, *Pompée est égal à Cæsar*.

Equal, Substantively used. As, he has not his Equal, *il n'a pas son Semblable*.

to Equal, or make equal, *égaler, rendre (ou faire) égal; répondre, égaler*.

To equal himself with another, *s'égaliser à quécun*.

His Strength equalled his Courage, *ses Forces répondoient à son Courage*.

Equality, or likeness, *égalité, juste proportion*.

There is no equality, *il n'y a aucune égalité*.

to Equalize, as to equal, *égaler, rendre (ou faire) égal*.

Equalized, or Equalled, *égalé*.

Equalizing, or Equalling, *l'action d'égaliser*.

Equally, *également, avec égalité*.

To divide equally, *partager également*.

Equanimity, or evenness of Mind, *égalité d'Esprit*.

Equator. See *Æquator*.

Equiangular, whose Angles are equal, *equi-angle, qui a les Angles egaux*.

A regular Figure is both equiangular and equilateral, *une Figure régulière est equi-angulaire & equilatère*.

Equidistant, of an equal distance, *également éloigné, à même distance*.

Equilateral, whose Sides are all equal, *equilat-eral, qui a tous ses Côtés egaux*.

An equilateral Triangle, *un Triangle equi-lateral*.

Equilibrium, or equality of Weight, *Equili-bre, ou égalité de Poids*.

The Scale is in equilibrio, *la Balance est en equilibre*.

Equinoctial, *Equinoxial*.

As, the Equinoctial Line, *la Ligne Equi-noxiale*.

Equinox, *Equinoxe, Egalité du Jour & de la Nuit*.

There are two Equinoxes, the one in the Spring when the Sun comes to Aries; and the other in Autumn, when it comes to Libra, *Il y a deux Equinoxes, l'un au Prin-tems lors que le Soleil entre au Signe du Be-lier; l'autre en Automne, lors qu'il entre au Signe de la Balance*.

to Equip, or set out, *équiper, munir de tout ce qui est nécessaire*.

As, to equip a Fleet, *équiper une Flote*.

Equipage, or setting out, *Equipage*.

To put himself into some Equipage, or to set himself out, *se mettre en equipage*. To be in a good or bad equipage, *être en bon ou mauvais equipage*.

He was in a very bad equipage, *il étoit en tres mauvais equipage*.

They went to meet him in a very fine Equipage, *ils allerent au devant de lui en fort bel Equipage*. Their Majesties appeared in a most splendid Equipage, *Leurs Majestez y parurent dans un Equipage tres eclatant*.

Equipollent. See *Equivalent*.

Equiponderous, of equal Weight, *de même Poids*.

Equipped, (from the Verb to Equip) *équipé*.

Equipping, *l'action d'équiper*.

Equitable, or just, *équitable, juste, raisonnable*.

He is a very equitable Man, *c'est un Hom-me fort équitable*.

An equitable Action, *une Action equitable*.

Or thus. As, to pass an equitable Judge-ment upon a Thing, *juger équitablement d'une Cbose*.

Equitably, *équitablement, avec équité*.

To judge equitably, *juger équitablement*.

Equity, *Équité*.

To do Things according to Equity, *faire les Cboies équitablement, ou avec équité*.

Amongst Lawyers, there be two Sorts of Equity, and those of contrary effects. For the one doth abridge and take from the Letter of the Law, the other doth in-largen and add thereto.

The first is the Correction of the Law generally made in that Part wherein it fails. As, when an Act of Parliament is made, that whosoever does such a Thing shall be a Felon, and suffer Death; yet, if a mad Man, or an Infant that hath no Discretion, do the same, they shall not be Felons, nor suffer Death therefore.

The other Equity is an Extension of the Words of the Law to Cases unexpressed, yet having the same Reason. So that, when one Thing is enacted, all other Things are enacted that are of the like degree. As the Statute which ordains, that in an Action of Debt against Executors, he that doth appear by Distress shall answer, does extend by Equity to Administrators. For such of them as shall appear first by Dis-tress shall answer by equity of the said Act, *quia sunt in equali Genere*.

The Court of Equity, which is the Court of Chancery, *la Cour de la Chancellerie*.

Equivalence, or equal value, *l'équivalent, l-equipollent*.

Equivalent, of an equal worth, *equivalent, equipollent, virtuel, qui vaut autant*.

An equivalent Distinction, *une Distinction virtuelle*.

To give an Equivalent, *donner à l'equipol-lent, cd. donner autant, ou à peu près au-tant*.

Equivocal, doubtful, that has a double mean-ing, *equivoque, ambigu, qui a un double Sens*.

As, an equivocal Word, *Mot equivoque, ou ambigu, Parole à double entente*.

So the Word Arms, in English is Equi-vocal. For it equally signifies the Parts of our Bodies so called, the Weapons used to fight withall, and Tokens of Honour.

Equivocally, *par equivokes*.

to Equivocate, or use Equivokes, *faire des Equivokes, parler à double entente, & equi-voquer*.

Equivocation, or Equivoke, *un Equivoke, ou double Sens*.

To avoid Equivocations, *éviter les Equivo-ques*.

E R

to Eradicate, or root up, *extirper, deraciner*.

As, to eradicate a Vice, *extirper un Vice*.

To eradicate a Disease, *deraciner une Ma-ladie*.

Eradicated, or rooted up, *extirpé, deraciné*.

Eradicating, *l'action d'extirper, ou de deraci-ner*.

Erasement, a Thing blotted out, *rature, ef-faceure*.

Ere, *avant que; plutôt que*.

As, ere I could go, *avant que je pusse aller*.

Ere I should do it, *plutôt que de faire cela*.

Or thus. Ere long, ere it be long, *dans peu*.

Ere while, *quelquefois; depuis peu*.

Erect, *elevé, tout droit*.

Man alone has an erect Countenance, *l'Hom-me seul a le Visage élevé*.

to Erect, or set up, *eriger, dresser*.

As, to erect a Statue to one, *eriger (dres-ser) une Statue à quécun*.

Erected, *erigé, dressé*.

Erecting, *l'action d'eriger, ou dresser*.

Erection, *erection, Mot qui se dit en parlant des Parties naturelles de l'Homme*.

To want erection, *n'avoir point d'erection*.

Ermite. See *Hermite*.

Ergotism, or much arguing, *Disputes, Di-sputes Scolastiques*.

Eringo, a sort of Herb, *Panicot, sorte d'Herbe*.

Ermine, *Hermine, sorte d'Animal; hermine, ou peau d'Hermine*.

An Ermine is a little Beast, less than a Squirrel, the costly fur whereof is only fit for Princes and great Persons to wear.

L'Hermine est un Animal, plus petit que l'Ecureuil, dont la precieuse fourrure ne se porte ordinairement que par les Personnes de grande qualité.

Ermine is the Symbol of Purity, *l'Hermine est le Symbole de la Pureté*.

Ermine, in Heraldry, sometimes signifies White powdered with Black, and sometimes Black powdered with White, *dans le Bla-son l'Hermine signifie tantôt du Blanc mou-cheté de Noir, tantôt du Noir moucheté de Blanc*.

A Tippet of Ermine, *une Palatine d'Her-mine*.

Lined with Ermine, *fouuré d'Hermine*.

to Err, or mistake, *errer, se tromper, être dans l'erreur*.

Errand, or Message, *Message*.

A gratefull Errand, *un agreable Message*.

To go upon (to do) an Errand, *faire un Message*. To send one on an Errand, *envoyer quécun faire un Message*.

A sleeveless (or a Fools) Errand, *un Mes-sage impertinent*.

Or thus. As, to go on a sleeveless Errand, *se en revenir sans rien faire*.

I'll do your Errand to your Master, *je me plaindrai de vous à votre Maître*.

Errant, or wandering, *errant, qui va ça & là, qui va de tous côtés*.

As, a Knight errant, *un Chevalier er-rant*.

We call Knights errant those fabulous or Romantick Knights, feigned to have travelled all the World over, and to have done great Feats at Arms, with infinite hazards to their Persons, nous appelons Che-valiers errans, des Chevaliers qui sentent le Roman, que l'on pretend avoir fait le tour du Monde, avec de grands Exploits, & une infinité d'Actions heroïques qu'on leur prête, dans lesquelles on veut qu'ils aient couru grand risque de leur Vie.

Errant, for arrant. See *Arrant*.

Errata, those faults of the Printers which have escaped the Press, *un Errata*.

Erratick, or wandering, *errant*.

Erred. C'est un Preterit du Verbe to Err.

On peut aussi s'en servir en Participe; com-me dans cette Expression.

A Thing, erred in, *une Cbose en quos l'on erre, ou l'on a erré*.

Erring, *l'action d'errer*.

Erroneous, or false, *erroné, faux, qui tient de l'Erreur*.

As, an erroneous Opinion, *une Opinion er-ronée*.

Erroneously, *erronément, d'une maniere erronée*.

Erreur, or mistake, *Erreur, meprise, surprise*.

Tis a great Errour, *c'est une grande Er-reur*.

To ly under a great Errour, *être dans une grande Erreur*.

To fall into an Erreur, *tomber dans une Surprise*.
 Erst, Erst-while, or heretofore, *anciennement, autrefois, jadis*.
 Erudition, or Learning, *Erudition, Savoir, Doctrine, Science*.
 Places of Erudition, *Ecoles, Academies*.
 Eruption, a violent breaking out, *sortie impetueuse*.

E S

Escape, fuite; faute, qu'on fait par megarde; un pet.
 I was surpris'd, when I heard of his Escape, *la Nouvelle de sa Fuite me surprit*.
 He committed a great escape, *il a fait une grande faute*.
 To make an escape, or to let a fart, *faire un pet*.
 Or thus. As, he will endeavour to make his Escape, *il tâchera de se sauver*.
 to Escape, or make his Escape, *s'échaper, se sauver, s'enfuir, gagner au pié; se dérober; echaper, éviter*.
 You shall not escape, *vous n'en echaperez pas*. If he can escape, *s'il peut se sauver*.
 To escape ones Sight, *se dérober à la Veüe*.
 To escape (or avoid) a great Danger, *echaper un grand Danger, echaper d'un grand Danger*.
 Escaped, qui s'est sauvé.
 He is escaped, *il s'est sauvé*.
 Escar, or crust of a Sore, *Croute, que la Nature fait sur quelque Plaie, ou sur quelque Ulcere*.
 Escheat, *Biens qui echent au Seigneur du Fief par Droit d'Aubaine*.
 Escheat, in a Legal Sense, signifies 1. any Lands, or other Profits, that fall to a Lord within his Mannor by Way of Forfeiture, or the Death of his Tenant; dying without Heir general or special, or leaving his Heir within Age, and unmarried.
 2. Escheat is also used sometimes for the Place or Circuit within which the King, or other Lord, has Escheat of his Tenants.
 3. Escheat is used for a Writ which lieth, where the Tenant, having Estate in Fee simple in any Lands or Tenements, holden of a superiour Lord, dieth seized without Heir general or special. For in this Case the Lord brings this Writ against him that that passeth the Lands after the Death of his Tenant, and shall thereby recover the same in lieu of his Services.
 Escheated Goods, as Escheat.
 Escheator, *sorte d'Officier qui rapporte à la Tresorerie les Biens qui sont echus au Roi par Droit d'Aubaine*.
 Escheator is an Officer, that takes notice of the Escheats of the King in the County, whereof he is Escheator, and certifieth them into the Exchequer. This Officer is appointed by the Lord Treasurer, and continues in his Office but a Year; neither can any be an Escheator above once in three Years. But this Office, having its chief Dependence on the Court of Wards, is now in a manner out of date.

Eschequer } See { Exchequer.
 Eschete } { Escheat.
 Eschetor } { Escheator.

to Eschew, or avoid, *éviter, fuir*.
 Eschew evil, and do good, *fui le mal, fai le bien*.
 Eschewed, évité.
 Eschewing, l'action d'éviter, ou fuir.
 Escuage. Tis a kind of Knights Service, called Service of the Shield. The Tenant, holding thereby, is bound to follow his Lord into the Scottish or Welsh Wars, at his own Charge, &c.
 Escutcheon. See Scutcheon.
 Esneey, a Law-Word, *la Prerogative qu'a l'Ainé des Copropriétaires de choisir le premier quand le Partage se fait*.
 Esneey is a Prerogative given to the eldest Coparcener to chuse first, after the Inheritance is divided.

Especial, special, singulier, particulier.
 Especially, spécialement, singulièrement, particulièrement.
 More especially, plus particulièrement.

Espied } See { Espy'd.
 Espier } { Spy.

Esplees, a Law-Word, *le Revenu & Profit que la Terre rapporte*.
 Esplees seem to be the full Profits that the Ground (or Land) yieldeth; as the Hay of the Meadows, the Feed of the Pasture, the Arable, the Rents, Services, and such like Issues. And this is it which the Romans properly called *Accessiones*. In a Writ of Right of Land, Advowson, or such like, the Demandant ought to alledge in his Count, that he or Ancestors took the Esplees of the Thing in demand; otherwise the Pleading is not good.

Espouals, Epousailles.
 to Espouse, épouser.
 As, to espouse a Woman; *épouser une Femme*.
 To espouse ones Cause, or Quarrel, *épouser le Parti d'une Personne, prendre ses Interets*.
 Espoused, épousé.
 Espousing, l'action d'épouser.
 to Espy, découvrir, appercevoir; epier, observer, considerer.
 Espy'd, découvert, appercu; epié, observé, considéré.
 Espying, l'action de découvrir, ou d'appercevoir; l'action d'epier, d'observer, de considerer.
 Esquire, Ecuyer, Titre de Noblesse, &c. c'est proprement celui qui a Droit de porter un Ecu armoiré.
 Esquire was originally one that attended a Knight in Time of War, and carried his Shield. But this Addition hath not of long time had any relation to that Office. Now it signifieth a Gentleman, or one that beareth Arms, as a Testimony of his Nobility or Gentry; and is a meer Title of Dignity, next to and below a Knight. They who by Right claim this Title now are all the Younger Sons of Noblemen, the four Esquires of the King's Body, the eldest Sons of all Baronets, Knights of the Bath, and Batchelours. Those that serve the King in any worshipfull Calling have also a Right to this Title, as a Justice of Peace while he is in Commission, and the Utter-Baristers. To which add the chief of some ancient Families, that are Esquires by Prescription. Lastly, there are Esquires created by the King, with a Collar of SS's of silver.

Essay } See { Essay.
 Essay'd } { to Essay.
 Essayer } { Essay'd.
 Essaying } { Assayer.
 } { Assaying.

Essence, or nature, *essence, ce qui constitue la nature d'une chose; essence, sorte d'huile remplie d'une odeur fort agreable*.
 To destroy the essence of a Thing, *destruire l'essence d'une chose*.
 Essence of Jasmin, or of Orange flower, *essence de Jasmin, ou de fleur d'Orange*.
 Essential, or natural, *essentiel, naturel*.
 An essential Propriety, *une Propriété essentielle*.
 Or thus, Substantively, in French. As, the essential part of a Thing, *l'essentiel d'une chose*.
 I shall not fail in the essential part of Friendship, *je ne manquerai point à l'essentiel de l'Amitié*.
 An Essential, *l'essentiel d'une chose*.
 Essentially, *essentiellement*.
 Effoin, or Effoine, a Law-Word, *Excuse legitime pour l'absence d'une Personne ajournée*.
 Effoin is an Excuse, a Discharge, or Toleation for Absence, upon a lawfull Case alledged.
 Clerk of the Effoins, see Clerk.
 to Effoin, in Law, *excuser*.
 Effoined, excusé.

to Establish, make, or settle, *établir*.
 Established, établi.
 Establishing, *établissement, ou l'action d'établir*.
 Establishment, *établissement*.
 Estandard. See Standard.
 Estate, *etat, condition; Bien, Biens, Biens Terriens; Etat, Rang & Ordre politique entre les Hommes du Royaume*.
 An estate of Life, *l'etat (ou la condition) d'une personne*. To be in a low estate, *être dans un pauvre etat*.
 An Estate for Life, *un Bien qu'on n'a que pour sa Vie, ou à Fonds perdu*.
 A real and personal Estate, *Biens meubles & immeubles*. To have a great Estate, *avoir de grands Biens, être riche*.
 The Three Estates of the Kingdom, *les Trois Etats du Royaume*.
 Or thus. As, to come to Mans estate, *parvenir à l'Age viril*.
 Esteem, *estime, reputation*.
 To be in great esteem, *être dans une haute estime, être fort estimé*.
 To have a particular (or a great) esteem for one, to set a high esteem upon him, *avoir une estime toute particuliere pour quelqu'un, avoir des sentimens d'estime pour lui*.
 A Man of no esteem, *un Homme qui n'est point estimé, qui n'a point de reputation*.
 to Esteem, or value, *estimer, honorer, avoir de l'estime pour quelqu'un*.
 I esteem Honour above Life, *j'estime plus l'Honneur que la Vie*.
 Esteemed, estimé.
 Estimate, *prix, valeur*.
 To make (or take) an estimate of a Thing by its effects, *juger du prix (ou de la valeur) d'une chose par ses effets*.
 to Estimate, or value, *estimer, faire l'estimation d'une chose, la priser, en dire le prix*.
 Estimated, *estimé, prisé, dont on a fait l'estimation*.
 Estimation, *estimation, prix, valeur*.
 Estovers. Tis a Law-Word, that signifies Nourishment, or Maintenance, in French *Entretien*.
 Bracton useth it for that Sustenance which a Man taken for Felony is to have out of his Lands or Goods for himself and his Family, during his Imprisonment. The same is also used for an Allowance in Meat or Cloth; and for certain Allowances of Wood, to be taken out of another Mans Woods.

to Estrange, *aliener, empêcher, détourner*.
 As, to estrange one from any Thoughts of an Accommodation, *empêcher quelqu'un d'en venir à un Accommodement, l'en détourner*.
 Estranged, *aliené, empêché, détourné*.
 Estrangement, *alienation*.
 Estrangers. This is a Law-Word, sometimes taken for those that are not Privies or Parties to the Levying of a Fine, or making of a Deed; sometimes for those that are born beyond Sea.
 Estray. See Astray.
 Estrait, the true Copy (or Duplicate) of an original Writing, *Double, ou Copie d'un Ecrit*.
 Clerk of the Estraits. See Clerk.
 Estreperment. This is an ancient Law-Word signifying the Spoil (or Waste) made by the Tenant for Life upon any Lands or Woods, to the prejudice of the Reversioner. It signifies also a Writ, in the nature of a Prohibition, to forbid the committing Waste.

E T

to Etch, or to grave with Aqua fortis, *graver à l'Eau forte*.
 Etched, *gravé à l'Eau forte*.
 Etching, *l'action de graver à l'Eau forte*.
 Good Etching, *bonne Graveure à l'Eau forte*.
 Eternal, or everlasting, *eternel, perpetuel*.
 An eternal Happiness, *un Bonheur eternel*.
 The eternal Damnation, *la Damnation eternelle*.
 God is an eternal Spirit, *Dieu est un Esprit eternel*.

Or

Or thus. I shall bid him an eternal farewell, je lui dirai adieu pour jamais, pour toujours.

Eternally, without end, *éternellement, toujours.*

The Damned shall suffer eternally, les Dâmes souffriront éternellement.

Eternity, *éternité.*

God is from all eternity, Dieu est de toute éternité.

To work for eternity, for an eternal Good or Fame, travailler pour l'éternité.

Or thus. As, I am fooled to eternity, on se moque toujours de moi.

to Eternize, or make eternal, *éterniser, immortaliser.*

As, to eternalize his Memory, *éterniser sa Mémoire.*

Eternized, *éternisé, immortalisé.*

Ethicks, or Morals, la Morale, Partie de la Philosophie, où l'on parle des Vertus, des Vices, &c.

To read Aristotle's Ethicks, lire la Morale d'Aristote.

Ethnick, or Heathenish, *Payen.*

Etymological, *étymologique.*

Etymologist, one that has skill in Etymologies, *Etymologiste, qui a l'Esprit étymologique.*

A famous Etymologist, un fameux Etymologiste.

to Etymologize, to give an account of the Derivation of Words, trouver l'Origine des Mots.

Etymology, the true Origine of a Word, *Etymologie, la véritable Origine d'un Mot.*

E V

to Evacuate, *evacuer, faire sortir du Corps; sortir, deloger.*

To evacuate (or void) the Humours, *evacuer les Humeurs.*

To evacuate a Place, *sortir d'une Place, la quitter, en deloger.*

Evacuated, *evacué.*

Evacuation, *evacuation.*

There was a great evacuation of humours, *il s'est fait une grande évacuation d'humeurs.*

to Evade, or run away, *s'évader, s'enfuir, se sauver secrètement.*

To evade (or elude) an Argument, *eluder un Argument.*

Evaded, *evadé, enfui, sauvé; eludé.*

Evading, l'action de s'évader, &c. as in the Verb.

Evangel, or Gospel, *Evangile.*

Evangelical, of (or belonging to) the Gospel, *Evangelique.*

An Evangelical Truth, *une Vérité Evangelique.*

Evangelist, *Evangeliste.*

As, the four Evangelists, *les quatre Evangelistes.*

to Evaporate, or dissolve into Vapours, *s'évaporer, aller en vapeurs.*

A Liqueur that evaporates, *Liqueur qui s'évapore.*

Evaporated, *evaporé.*

Evaporation, *evaporation.*

Evasion, (from the Verb to Evade) *evasion, fuite secrète; fuite, défaite, échappatoire.*

Eucharist, the blessed Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, l'Eucharistie, le Sacrement de l'Eucharistie.

Eve, the Day before a Holy-day, *Vigile, le jour qui precede quelque Fête.*

As, Christmas Eve, *Vigile de Noël.*

Even, *egal, pareil; pair; égal, uni, qui n'est point raboteux.*

An even Weight, *un Poids egal.* These two are even, *ces deux sont égaux.*

An even Number, *un Nombre pair.*

An even Way, *un Chemin uni.* A very even Table, *une Table fort unie.*

Or thus. As, even Reckoning makes long Friends, *les bons Contes font les bons Amis.*

Now we are even, now we are upon even accounts, now the Accounts are even betwixt us, *now voilà quittes.*

To be upon even terms, *avoir les mêmes avantages, n'avoir aucun avantage l'un sur l'autre.*

To come off upon even terms, or to part

even hands, *s'accorder sur des conditions raisonnables de part & d'autre, se tirer d'affaire d'une manière equitable pour les deux Parties.*

An even Temper, *une égalité d'Ame.*

To bear a Thing with an even mind, *supporter patiemment une Chose, y faire paroître une égalité d'Ame.*

His Discourse is not altogether even, or of an equal strength, *son Discours n'est pas également juste par tout.*

I shall be even with you, *je vous rendrai la pareille.* I shall be even with that Rogue, *je me vengerai de ce Coquin là.*

To make even with his Creditors, *payer (acquitter) ses Dettes.*

He makes even at the Years end, *il s'acquitte au bout de l'Année.*

Even with the Ground, *à fleur de Terre.*

To lay a House even with the Ground, *raser une Maison, la demolir, la détruire entièrement.*

His Style is not even, *son Style ne se soutient pas.*

To make a Horse go an even gallop, *unir un Cheval, le faire galoper juste.*

Even, (Subst.) *pair.*

As, to play at even and odd, *jouer à pair & non pair.*

Even, for Evening, *le Soir.*

At even, *sur le Soir.*

Even-Song, *Prieres qu'on chante aux Vêpres.*

His Morning-Song and Even-Son were not the same, *il n'étoit pas le même au Soir qu'il étoit le Matin.*

Even, (Adv.) *même, mêmes.*

As, the Case is not so clear, but that even the Learned may mistake it, *la Chose n'est pas si claire que les Savans même ne puissent bien s'y tromper.*

It were a shame even to speak of it, *ce seroit même une Chose honteuse d'en parler.*

Even as, *comme.* Even as if, *comme si.*

It fell out even as I would have it, *la Chose arriva comme je le souhaitois.*

† Even on, for streight on, *tout droit.*

Even down, for streight down, *tout droit en bas.*

Even now, or e'en now, *tout à l'heure.*

See E'en.

Even so, *de même.*

Or thus. As, is it even so? *est ce ainsi tout de bon?*

to Even, or make even, *égaler, unir, applanir.*

To even Accounts, *égaler les Mises & la Recette.*

Evened, *égalé, uni, aplani.*

Evening, *le Soir, la Soirée.*

As, to walk in the Evening, *se promener sur le Soir.* To breath the cool of the Evening, *respirer la fraîcheur du Soir.*

He came in the Evening, or in the dusk of the Evening, *il arriva sur le Soir.*

The Evening-Star, l'Etoile du Soir. Evening-Tide, *la Soirée.*

Evening-Work, *Travail de la Soirée.* Morning and Evening Prayers, *les Prieres du Matin & du Soir.*

Evenly, *également.*

Evenness, *égalité.*

An evenness of Mind, *une égalité d'Ame.*

Event, or Chance, *Issue, Evenement.*

As, the Event of Things, l'Evenement des Choses.

A sad Event, *un triste Evenement.*

Ever, *toujours; jamais.*

As, it will ever be so, *ce sera toujours de même.*

If ever I chance to speak to him, *si jamais je trouve l'occasion de lui parler.*

As much as ever, *autant que jamais.* Now more than ever, *maintenant plus que jamais.*

For ever, for ever and ever, *à jamais, éternellement.*

Note, that this Word is often used as an expletive Particle, and then it needs not be exprest in French.

As, is there ever a Room to let? *y a-t-il quelque Chambre à louer?* Is there ever a Ship come? *est il venu quelque Navire?*

As soon as ever I can, *aussi tôt que je pourrai.*

King Charles of ever blessed Memory, le Roi Charles d'heureuse Mémoire.

This was ever before, *ceci a été de tout tems.* Ever since, ever after, *du depuis, depuis lors, depuis ce tems là.*

Ever and anon, *de tems en tems, souvent, de fois à autre, à tout propos.*

† Or ever, for before, *avant que.* Or ever the Earth was, *avant que la Terre fût.*

Everlasting, *éternel, perpétuel, qui dure éternellement.*

As, the everlasting Life, or Death, *la Vie, ou la Mort éternelle.*

Everlastingly, *éternellement.*

To live everlastingly, *vivre éternellement.*

Everlastingness, *éternité.*

Every, *chaque; tout.*

She shed tears at every Word, *à chaque Mot elle versoit des larmes.*

It is free for every Citizen so to do, *chaque Bourgeois est en droit de le faire.*

Every Thing by it self, *chaque Chose à part.*

Every man is apt to fail, *tout Homme est sujet à faillir.*

Every way, on every side, *de tous côtez.*

Every day, *tous les jours.* I love him every day better and better, *l'amitié que j'ai pour lui s'augmente tous les jours.*

Every Year, *toutes les Années.*

Every Thing that may be an hindrance, *tout ce qui peut servir d'obstacle.*

A Fleet provided of every Thing, *une Flotte pourvue de toutes Choses.*

Or thus. As, every one, every body, *chacon, tout le monde.*

Every one ought to contribute towards it, *chacun doit y contribuer.*

Every man for himself, and God for us all, *(a Proverbial Expression) chacun pour soi, & Dieu pour nous tous.*

Every other Day, *de deux jours l'un.*

He drunk every drop, *il a tout bu, il a bu jusqu'à la dernière goutte.*

Every whit, every bit, every thing, *tout.*

That's every whit as good, *cela est tout aussi bon.*

Every where, *par tout.* I cannot be every where, *je ne puis pas être par tout.*

Or thus. His Incapacity is known every where, *son Incapacité est connue de tout le monde.*

Eves } See { Eaves.

Evet } See { Eft.

to Evict, or prove against one, *prouver une Chose contre quelqu'un.*

Eviction, *preuve.*

Evidence, *evidence; preuve, témoignage; Temoïn.*

The evidence of a Thing, *l'evidence d'une Chose.*

To give singular evidences of his Gratitude, *donner d'éclatans témoignages de sa Reconnaissance.*

There are strong evidences against you, *il y a de fortes preuves contre vous.*

A true, or false Evidence, *un Témoignage vrai, ou faux.* To give in false Evidence, *rendre un faux Témoignage.*

He is my best Evidence, *c'est le meilleur Temoïn que j'ai.*

to Evidence, or to prove, *prouver.*

Evidenced, or proved, *prouvé.*

Evidencible, *que l'on peut prouver.*

Evident, clear, or plain, *evident, clair, visible, manifeste.*

Evidently, clearly, or plainly, *evidemment, clairement, visiblement.*

That's evidently false, *cela est évidemment faux.*

Evil, or bad, *mauvais, méchant.*

Evil Communication corrupts good Manners, *(Prov.) les mauvaises Compagnies corrompent les bonnes Mœurs.*

Evil, (Subst.) *Mal.*

As, what Evil have I done? *quel Mal ai je fait?*

Tis a great Evil, *c'est un grand Mal.*

The Evil, or the King's Evil, *(a Disease so called) les Ecouelles.*

The Kings of England, as well as the Kings of France, cure the Evil, by Touching, *les Rois d'Angleterre, aussi bien que les Rois de France, guérissent les Ecouelles, en les touchant.*

Evil, (Adv.) mal.

As, evil got, evil spent, (Prov.) les Biens mal acquis s'en vont comme ils sont venus, ce qui vient par la Flute s'en retourne par le Tambour.

Evilly, mal.

As, he was evilly intreated, il fut mal traité.

to Evince, or convince, convaincre.

To evince, to convict, and recover by Law, evincer, recouvrer en Justice une Chose que nôtre Partie adverse avoit acquise.

Evinced, convaincu; evincé.

Eunuch, one that is gelded, un Eunuque, un Homme châtré.

E W

Ew, a female Sheep, Brebis.

An Ew-lamb, une jeune Brebis.

Ew-tree. See Yew.

Ewers, Aiguieres.

A silver Ewer, une Aiguier d'argent.

E X

Exact, strict, or punctual, exact; juste, proportionné, égal, qui a de la justesse.

To make an exact Inquiry, faire une exacte Recherche.

An exact (or true) Allegory, une Allegorie bien juste, qui se soutient bien.

to Exact, or demand, exiger, demander.

Why should you exact such Things? pourquoi exigez vous de telles Choses?

You exact upon me, vous me demandez trop.

Exacted, exigé, demandé.

Exacted upon, à qui l'on demande trop.

Exaction, exactiion, extorsion, maniere injuste ou violente dont on se sert pour tirer des gens quelque Chose.

Exactiion, in the Law, is a Wrong done by an Officer, or one pretending to have Authority, in taking a Reward or Fee for that which the Law allows not. Whereas Extorsion is, where an Officer extorts more than his due.

Exactly, exactement, avec soin, avec exactitude.

As, to write exactly, écrire exactement, écrire juste.

Exactness, exactitude.

As, to do a Thing with great exactness, faire quelque Chose avec une grande exactitude.

to Exaggerate, or amplify, exagerer, aggrandir une Chose à la faveur des Paroles.

Exaggerated, or amplify'd, exageré.

Exaggeration, or amplifying, exageration.

As, without any exaggeration, sans aucune exageration.

to Exalt, exalter, elever par des paroles, louer; exalter, dépouiller de toutes Choses impures.

As, to exalt one, to praise (or extol) him, exalter quelqu'un, le louer.

To exalt a Spirit or Essence, to clear it from any impure matter, exalter quelque Esprit, ou Essence.

Exaltation, Exaltation.

The Exaltation of the Cross, l'Exaltation de la Croix.

The Exaltation of a Planet, l'Exaltation d'une Planete. This you will find explained in French, under the Word Exaltation, in the French before the English.

Exalted, exalté.

Exalting, exaltation, ou l'action d'exalter.

Examination, Examen.

A strict Examination, un Examen rigoureux.

Examination of Conscience, Examen de Conscience.

to Examine, examiner, interroger; examiner, considerer attentivement.

As, to examine a Scholar, examiner un Ecolier. To examine the Witnesses, examiner les Temoins.

To examine a Business, examiner une Affaire.

Examined, examiné.

He was strictly examined, il a été bien examiné.

All Things well examined, weighed, or

considered, tout bien examiné, bien pesé, ou considéré.

Examiner, Examineur, Examinatrice.

Examiners, in Chancery, are two Officers that examine upon Oath Witnesses produced on either side, upon such Interrogatories as the Parties to any Suit do exhibit to that purpose; and sometimes the Parties themselves are, by particular Order, examined also by them. Heretofore there was such an Examiner in the Star-Chamber; but, the Court being abolished, the Office and Officer is extinct.

Examining, Examen, ou l'action d'examiner. As, an Examining of Witnesses, Examen de Temoins.

Example. See Exemple.

to Exanimate, or kill, tuer, ôter la Vie.

Exanimated, tué, à qui l'on a ôté la Vie.

Exarch, Exarque.

As, the Exarch of Ravenna, l'Exarque de Ravenne. See Exarque in the French before the English.

Exarchate, or Exarchy, Exarcat, Exarchat, ou Exarquât.

to Exasperate, or provoke, aigrir, fâcher, irriter, provoquer, ulcerer.

Take heed you don't exasperate him, prenez garde de ne pas l'aigrir, ou de ne pas l'irriter.

He has exasperated me, il m'a ulceré l'Esprit.

Exasperated, or provoked, aigri, fâché, irrité, provoqué, ulceré.

He is very much exasperated, il est fort irrité.

An exasperated Mind, un Esprit ulceré.

Exasperating, l'action d'aigrir, de fâcher, d'irriter, de provoquer, d'ulcerer.

Exasperation, aigreur, provocation.

to Excecate, or blind, aveugler.

Excecated, or blinded, aveuglé.

Excecation, or blindness, aveuglement.

to Exceed, or go beyond, passer, surpasser.

I will not exceed (or go beyond) that Sum, je ne veux point passer cette Somme.

She has very much exceeded my Expectations, elle a beaucoup passé mes Esperances.

Cicero has exceeded all the Orators of his Time, Ciceron a surpassé tous les Orateurs de son Temps.

Or thus. Our Liberality must not exceed our Ability, nôtre Liberalité doit être proportionnée à nos Revenus.

Exceeded, passé, surpassé.

Exceeding, or excessive, excessif, qui va à l'excès, où il y a de l'excès, trop grand.

Clothes of an exceeding Price, des Habits d'un Prix excessif.

Exceeding, or Exceedingly, excessivement, extrêmement, trop; tres, fort, parfaitement.

As, to eat exceedingly, manger excessivement.

He is exceeding proud, il est trop orgueilleux.

I am exceeding tired, je suis fort fatigué.

He writes exceeding well, il écrit fort bien, il écrit parfaitement bien.

Or thus. As, to be exceeding desirous of Praise, être avide de Gloire, ou de Louanges.

So exceeding proud he is, tant il est orgueilleux.

to Excel, or outdo, exceller, surpasser.

He excels in every Thing, il excelle en toutes Choses.

To excel others in Vertue, Dignity, Glory, Wisdom, surpasser les autres en Vertu, Dignité, Gloire, & Sagesse.

Excellence, or Excellency, excellence.

The excellency of God's Works, l'excellence des Ouvrages de Dieu.

His Excellency, a Title given to Embassadors, Son Excellence, Titre affecté aux Ambassadeurs.

Or thus. As, the excellency of Images is to make a true Representation of Things, le beau des Images est de bien représenter les Choses comme elles se sont passées.

Excellent, excellent, admirable, fort beau, ou bon.

As, excellent Meat, de la Viande excellente.

Excellent Fruit, or Wine, du Fruit, ou du Vin excellent.

An excellent Orator, un Orateur excellent. An excellent Speech, une tres belle Harangue, une Harangue admirable.

Excellent (Adverbially used.) As, 'tis excellent well done, cela est parfaitement bien fait.

Excellently, excellentment.

Excentrical, or Excentrick, that moves out the Center, excentrique, qui a un autre Centre que celui du Monde.

As, an excentrick Circle, or Sphere, Cercle, ou Sphere excentrique.

The Sun runs its Course in an excentrick Circle, le Soleil fait son Cours dans un Cercle excentrique.

Except, or saving, excepté, hormis, à la reserve de.

Every one has done his Part, except you alone, chacun s'est acquitté de sa Charge, excepté vous seul.

to Except, excepter.

As, I except this Word, j'en excepte ce Mot.

I except no body, je n'excepte personne.

Or thus. As, to except against the Witnesses, recuser (reprocher) les Temoins.

This he excepts against it, voici ce qu'il allegue contre cela, voici l'Objection qu'il y fait.

Excepted, excepté.

That is excepted from the Rule, cela est excepté de la Regle.

Excepted against, recusé; à quoi l'on trouve à redire, contre quoi l'on fait quelque Objection.

Or thus. As, such a one excepted, à l'exception d'un tel.

Exception, Exception, ce qui n'est pas conforme à la Regle; exception, opposition; reproche, blâme objecté pour rendre nulle une Deposition de Temoins.

There is no Rule without Exception, il n'y a point de Regle sans Exception.

Tis an Exception from the general Rule, c'est une Exception à la Regle generale.

To bring in an Exception, in Law, alleguer quelque Exception, former une Opposition, faire son Opposition.

A dilatory, or a peremptory Exception, Exception dilatoire, ou peremptoire.

To bring out his Exceptions (or his Charge) against a Witness, proposer ses Reproches contre un Temoins.

Or thus. As, to make an Exception against a Thing, trouver à redire à quelque Chose, y former une Objection.

Exceptionable, which may be excepted against, à quoi l'on peut trouver à redire, contre quoi l'on peut faire des Objections.

to Excerpt, or pick out, prendre, tirer.

As, to excerpt fine Notions out of a Book, tirer de belles Pensées d'un Livre.

Excels, (from to Exceed) excels.

As, an excels of Love, or Goodness, excels d'Amour, ou de Bonté.

To run out in excels, aller à l'excès. To eat and drink to excels, manger & boire avec excès.

He rather sins in excels than defect, il peche plutôt par excès que par defect.

Excessive, or exceeding, excessif, qui va à l'excès, où il y a de l'excès, trop grand.

An excessive Pain, une Peine excessive.

Or thus. As, an excessive Love, or Bounty, un excès d'Amour, ou de Bonté.

Tis by an excessive bounty of yours, c'est par un excès de votre bonté.

Excessively, excessivement, avec excès.

Excessiveness, excès, superfluité.

Exchange, échange, ou troc; change; Bourse, Lieu où s'assemblent les Marchands.

As, to make an exchange, faire un échange.

Exchange is no Robbery, (Prov.) Troc n'est point Vol, ou ce n'est pas voler que de faire un échange.

A Bill of Exchange, une Lettre de change.

The Royal Exchange of the City of London, la Bourse Royale de Londres.

An Exchange Man, or Woman, un Marchand, ou une Marchande de la Bourse.

Exchange in the Common Law, has a peculiar

peculiar Signification. For it signifies that Compensation which the Warrantor must make to the Warrantee, Value for Value, if the Land warranted be recovered from the Warrantee.

By the King's Exchange is also meant the Place appointed by the King for the Exchange of Bullion, Gold, Silver, or Plate, &c. with the King's Coyn. These Places have been divers heretofore. But now there's only one, viz. the Tower of London, conjoined with the Mint.

to Exchange, truck, or barter, *faire un échange, troquer.*

To exchange Words, *se dire quelques Paroles.*

Exchanged, *troqué.*

Exchanger, or Banker, *Changeur, Banquier.*

Exchanging, *l'action de troquer.*

Exchequer, the Place (or Court) of all Receipts belonging to the Crown, *Finances, le Tresor du Roi, le Lieu où l'on reçoit tout l'Argent qui revient au Roi.*

This Court consisteth, as it were, of two Parts; whereof one deals especially in the Judicial Hearing and Deciding of all Causes appertaining to the Prince's Officers. The other is called The Receipt of the Exchequer, which is properly employ'd in the receiving and paying of Money.

The Barons of the Exchequer. See Baron.

Excise, *sorte d'Impôt, qu'on peut appeler Excise, par distinction.*

Excise is a Charge, or Imposition, laid upon Beer, Ale, Cider, and other Liquours, within the Kingdom of England, Wales, and Berwick, *l'Excise est un Impôt qu'on leve sur la Biere, l'Ale, le Cidre, & quelques autres Liqueurs, dans le Royaume d'Angleterre, la Principauté de Galles, & la Ville de Berwick.*

An Excise-Man, *Collecteur de l'Excise.*

Excision, or destroying, *destruction, ruine, demolition.*

to Excite, stir up, or incourage, *exciter, réveiller; exciter, porter, pousser, inciter, encourager.*

As, to excite, or stir up the Appetite, *exciter l'Appetit.*

To excite one to Rigour, *porter quelqu'un à la Rigueur.*

Excited, *excité, &c. according to the Verb.*

Excitement, *instigation.*

Exciter, *Celui (ou Celle) qui excite, &c. according to the Verb.*

Exciting, *l'action d'exciter, &c. as in the Verb.*

to Exclaim, or cry out, *declamer, eclater, se recrier.*

As, to exclaim against Injustice, *declamer (eclater, se recrier) contre l'Injustice.*

Exclaimed against, *contre quoi (contre qui) l'on se recrie.*

Exclaim, *Celui (ou Celle) qui declame, ou qui se recrie.*

Exclaiming, *l'action de declamer, ou de se recrier.*

Exclamation, *Exclamation.*

A pathetick Exclamation, *une Exclamation pathetique.*

to Exclude, or shut out, *exclure, rejeter.*

As, to exclude an Heir, *exclure un Heritier.*

To exclude one from the Government, *exclure quelqu'un du Gouvernement.*

To exclude one from the Sacrament, to deny him the Sacrament, *exclure quelqu'un du Sacrament, lui refuser le Sacrament.*

Excluded, or shut out, *exclus, rejeté.*

Excluding, *l'action d'exclure, ou de rejeter.*

Exclusion, *Exclusion.*

The Bill of Exclusion, *le Projet qu'avoient fait les derniers Parlemens sous le Regne de Charles II, de priver le Roi regnant du Droit de la Succession.*

Exclusioners. C'est ainsi qu'on appelle les Membres des derniers Parlemens sous le Regne de Charles II, qui vouloient exclure son Frere de la Couronne.

Exclusive, *exclusif.*

An exclusive Vote, *une Voix exclusive.*

An exclusive Particle, *Particule exclusive.*

Exclusively, *exclusivement.*

Till Sunday exclusively, *jusqu'à Dimanche exclusivement, cd. le Dimanche n'étant pas compris.*

to Excogitate, or devise, *inventer.*

Excogitated, or devised, *inventé.*

Excommungement, an old Law-Word signifying Excommunication, *Excommunication.*

to Excommunicate, *excommunier.*

As, to excommunicate a Person of a scandalous Life, *excommunier une Personne dont la Vie est scandaleuse.*

Excommunicated, *excommunié.*

He is excommunicated, *il est excommunié.*

Excommunicating, *l'action d'excommunier.*

Excommunication, *Excommunication.*

The greater and the lesser Excommunication, *l'Excommunication majeure, & la mineure.*

The lesser Excommunication excludes one from the Sacraments, and the greater from the Communion with the Church, *l'Excommunication mineure exclut l'Excommunié de l'Usage des Sacrements, & la majeure le separe de la Communion des Fideles.*

To incur an Excommunication, *encourir Excommunication.*

To fulminate an Excommunication against one, *fulminer une Excommunication contre quelqu'un.*

To take off the Excommunication, *lever l'Excommunication.*

Excoriation, or fretting of the Skin, *Excoriation.*

Excrement, *excrement.*

We call Excrements the Hair, Nails, Urine, Ordure, Sweat, Spittle, and Snivel, *nous appelons Excrements les Cheveux, les Ongles, l'Urine, l'Ordure, la Sueur, les Crachats, & la Morve.*

The Excrements of the Body, properly so called, *les Excrements du Corps, la Partie inutile des Viandes qui sort du Corps par les Conduits Naturels, ce qu'on appelle Dejection en Termes de Medecine.*

Bilious, bloody, pure, whitish Excrements, *Dejection, bileuse, sanglante, pure, blanche.*

Excreescency, as a Wart, or Wen, *Excroissance, ce qui vient sur le Corps contre Nature.*

to Excruciate, or torment, *tourmenter, faire souffrir, faire endurer du mal.*

Excruciated, *tourmenté.*

to Exculpate, or excuse, *disculper, excuser, purger d'une Faute qu'on nous impute.*

Good Meaning will never exculpate blind and superstitious Devotion, *quelque bonne que soit l'Intention, elle ne sauroit excuser une Devotion aveugle & superstitieuse.*

Exculpated, *disculpé, excusé, purgé d'une Faute qu'on lui impute.*

Excursion, or Digression, *Digression.*

To make an Excursion, *faire une Digression.*

Excusable, fit to be excused, *excusable, qu'on doit excuser.*

Excuse, *excuse.*

To make excuses, *faire des excuses.*

To make his excuse to one, *faire excuse à quelqu'un.*

A good, or a frivolous Excuse, *Excuse raisonnable, ou frivole.*

A bad Excuse is better than none, (Prov.) *il vaut mieux se servir d'une mauvaise Excuse, que de n'en avoir point du tout.*

to Excuse, excuser, *alleguer une excuse, s'excuser; excuser, recevoir une excuse; excuser, dispenser.*

He excuses himself upon the account of his Indisposition, *il s'excuse sur son Indisposition.*

They sent Deputies to excuse their Error, *ils envoyèrent des Deputés pour s'excuser de leur Faute.*

I excuse you, *je vous excuse, je recois votre excuse.*

Your Age does not excuse you from Fasting, *votre Age ne vous excuse pas du Jeune.*

I wish he would excuse me from writing, *je souhaiterois qu'il voulût me dispenser d'écrire.*

Excused, *excusé; excusé, dispensé.*

I desire to be excused, *je vous prie de m'excuser.*

Excuser, *Celui (ou Celle) qui excuse.*

Excusing, *l'action d'excuser.*

Execrable, or abominable, *execrable, abominable, horrible, detestable.*

An execrable Crime, or Action, *un Crime, une Action execrable.*

Execration, or curse, *execration.*

To be the Execration of his own Country, *être en execration à sa Patrie.*

to Execute, *executer, mettre en execution; excuter, faire mourir; excuter, faire de paiement.*

As, to execute (or perform) his Design, *executer son Dessein.* To execute ones Orders, *executer les Ordres de quelqu'un.* To execute a Will, *executer un Testament.*

To execute (or put to death) a Malefactor, *executer un Criminel.*

To execute a Village, for not paying the Contributions, *executer un Village, pour n'avoir pas payé Contribution.*

Executed, *exécuté.*

Executing, *l'action d'executer.*

Execution, *execution, achèvement & accomplissement d'une chose qu'on doit faire; execution, Punition d'un Criminel par la main du Bourreau; execution, prise de Corps & de Biens.*

As, to put a Thing in execution, *mettre une chose en execution.* The execution of a Will, *l'execution d'un Testament.*

They insist upon the execution of the Treaty, *ils demandent l'Execution du Traité.*

The Cannon did great execution, *le Canon fit une grande execution.*

The execution of a Malefactor, *l'Execution d'un Criminel.*

'Tis of his Death and Execution that S. Austin speaks, *c'est de sa Mort & de son Execution que parle S. Augustin.*

The execution was declared illegal, *l'Execution a été déclarée tortionnaire.*

Execution, in the Common Law, signifies the last Performance of an Act, as of a Fine or a Judgement. The Execution of a Fine is the obtaining Possession actually of the Things contained in the same by virtue thereof; which is either by Entry into the Lands, or by Writ.

Or thus. As, a Writ of Execution, *un Executoire.*

The Place of Execution, *le Lieu du Supplice.*

The Execution-day, *le Jour d'Execution, le Jour qu'on fait mourir un Criminel.*

En Termes burlesques, les Servantes appellent aussi Execution-Day ce qu'on appelle proprement a Washing Day, *cd. le Jour qu'elles lavent le Linge de la Famille.*

Executioner, or Hangman, *Bourreau, Exécuteur de la haute Justice.*

Executor, he that is appointed to execute ones Will, *Exécuteur Testamentaire, Exécuteur du Testament, Celui qui accomplit les dernières Volontés de la Personne qui a fait un Testament.*

Executor is he that is appointed by any Man, in his last Will and Testament, to have the disposing of all his Substance, according to the Contents of the said Will. This Executor is either particular, or Universal. Particular, as if this or that Thing only be committed to his Charge; Universal, if all. And this is in the place of him whom the Civilians call *Heredem designatum*, or *Testamentarium*. The Law accounts him one Person with the Party whose Executor he is, as having all the Advantage of Action against all Men that he had, so likewise being subject to every Mans Action as himself was. This Executor had his beginning in the Civil Law, by the Constitutions of the Emperours; who first permitted those that thought good by their Wills to bestow any Thing upon good and charitable Uses, to appoint whom they pleased to see the same performed. And, if they appointed none, then they ordained, that the Bishop of the Place should have Authority of course to effect it.

Executrix,

Executrix, Executrice.

She is the sole Executrix of his Will, elle est seule Executrice de son Testament.

Exemplar, or pattern, patron, modèle.

Exemplarily, exemplairement, d'une manière exemplaire.

Exemplary, exemplaire, qui sert d'Exemple.

As, to live an exemplary Life, mener une Vie exemplaire.

An exemplary Punishment, une Punition exemplaire.

Exemple, pattern, or model, exemple, modèle.

A good, or a bad Exemple, un bon, ou un mauvais Exemple.

To give one good Exemple, donner bon Exemple à quécun. To serve for an Exemple, servir d'Exemple.

To take exemple by one, prendre exemple sur quécun. To follow his Exemple, imiter (suivre) son Exemple.

Exemple doth more than Precept, les Exemples font beaucoup plus d'Impression que les Preceptes.

As for Exemple, par exemple.

Or thus. As, to make one a publick Exemple, punir quécun exemplairement.

Exemplification, a demonstration of a Thing by an Exemple, Illustration par des Exemples.

An Exemplification of Letters Patents, un Double (ou une Copie) des Lettres Patentes.

By this Exemplification is meant a Copy (or Duplicate) of Letters Patents made from the Inrolment thereof, and sealed with the Great Seal of England.

Which Exemplifications are as effectual to be shewed, or pleaded, as the Originals themselves.

Exemplifier, Celui qui illustre une Chose par des Exemples.

to Exemplify, illustrer par des Exemples.

Exemplify'd, illustré par des Exemples.

Exemplifying, as Exemplification.

Exempt, or free, exempt, quitte.

As, Exempt from all Charges, exempt de toutes Charges.

to Exempt, or free, exenter.

Pray, exempt me from it, je vous prie de m'en exenter.

Exempted, exempté, exempt.

Exempting, l'action d'exenter.

Exemption, exemption, exemption.

Exemption, in Law, is a Priviledge to be free from Service or Appearance. Thus a Baron and Baroness are exempted, Dignitatis causa, to be sworn upon any Inquest. Also Knights, Clerks, and Women are exempted to appear at the Sheriffs Turn. And a Man may be exempted from being put upon Inquests and Juries by the King's Letters Patent, as the Colledge of Physicians, London, were by Letters Patent of Henry III.

Exercise, Exercice; Theme, ou Composition.

To love Exercise, aimer l'Exercice. To make some Exercise, prendre de l'Exercice.

The military Exercise, l'Exercice des Armes. Spiritual Exercises, Exercices spirituels.

To learn his Exercises, as Fencing, Riding, Dancing, &c. apprendre ses Exercices, comme à faire des Armes, à monter à Cheval, à danser, &c.

The exercise (or function) of an Office, l'exercice d'une Charge.

A Latine Exercise, un Theme Latin, une Composition Latine.

A short, or a long Exercise, un petit Theme, ou un long Theme.

An easy, or hard Exercise, un Theme aisé, ou difficile.

to Exercise, exercer; s'exercer, faire l'Exercice.

As, to exercise (or to train up) Souldiers, exercer des Soldats. To exercise his Office, exercer sa Charge.

To exercise his Wit, or Memory, exercer l'Esprit, ou la Memoire. To exercise his Cruelty upon one, exercer sa Cruauté sur quécun.

To exercise himself with Hunting, s'exercer à la Chasse.

The Soldiers exercise, les Soldats font l'Exercice.

Exercised, exercé.

We are exercised enough, nous sommes assez exercés.

Exercising, l'action d'exercer, exercice.

Exercitation, Use, or Practice, exercice, usage, accoutumance.

to Exert, or put forth, produire, se faire connaître.

Or thus. When the almighty Power is pleased to exert it self, quand il plait à Dieu de faire eclater sa Toute-puissance.

To exert (or stir up) himself in Devotion, s'animer dans la Devotion.

Exerted, produit, &c. according to the Verb.

Exhalation, Exhalaison.

A hot and dry Exhalation, une Exhalaison chaude & seche.

The Exhalations rise from the Earth, and the moist Vapours from the Water, les Exhalaisons s'elevent de la Terre, & les Vapeurs humides s'elevent de l'Eau.

to Exhale, to cast (or send) forth, exhaler.

As, to exhale a sweet Smell, exhaler une bonne Odeur.

Exhaled, exhalé.

to Exhaust, or empty, epuier.

You will exhaust me quite, vous m'allez tout à fait epuier.

Exhausted, epuisé, à sec.

I am quite exhausted, je suis tout à fait epuisé.

Exhausting, epuisement, ou l'action d'epuier.

to Exheredate, or disinherit, exhereder, desheriter.

Exhereditated, or disinherited, exheredé, desherité.

Exhibit, a Chancery-Word, Exhibition.

When a Deed, Acquittance, or other Writing is in a Chancery-Suit exhibited to be proved by Witness, and the Examiner writes on the back that it was shewed to such a one at the time of his Examination, this is there called an Exhibit.

to Exhibit, or produce, produire, montrer, faire voir, faire exhibition.

Or thus. As, to exhibit unto God a religious Worship, rendre à Dieu un Culte religieux.

Exhibited, produit, montré; rendu.

Exhibiting, l'action de produire, montrer, ou faire voir, exhibition.

Exhibition, exhibition, production.

to Exhilarate, or revive, rejouir.

It exhilarates the Heart, il rejouit le Cœur.

Exhilarated, rejouit.

Exhilaration, joie, jouissance.

to Exhort, or encourage, exhorter.

To exhort one to do a Thing, exhorter quécun à faire une Chose.

He exhorted him to do something worthy of his Birth, il l'exhortoit de faire quelque Chose digne de sa Naissance.

Exhortation, exhortation.

He has always slighted my Exhortation, il a toujours negligé mes Exhortations.

Exhortative, Exhortatory, qui porte Exhortation, qui sert d'Exhortation.

Exhorter, Celui (ou Celle) qui exhorte.

Exhorting, l'action d'exhorter, exhortation.

Exigence, or Exigency, a pinch, or strait, un mauvais pas, une mechante Affaire, embarras, perplexité.

Exigent, as Exigence; also occasion; expedient.

To bring one to an exigent, faire de la peine à quécun, l'embarasser.

Upon such an exigent, dans une telle Occasion.

Exigent, in Law, is a Writ that lieth where the Defendant in an Action personal cannot be found, nor any Thing within the County whereby he may be attached or distrained; and is directed to the Sheriff, to proclaim and call five County Daies one after another, charging the Party to appear, under the Pain of Outlawry. This Writ lies also in an Inditement of Felony, where the Party indicted cannot be found. It seems to be called an Exigent, because it exacteth the Party, that is, requireth his Appearance, to answer the Law. For,

if he come not at the last Days Proclamation, he is said to be Quinquies exactus, and then is Outlawed.

Exigenter. He is an Officer of the Court of Common Pleas, of whom there be four in Number. They make all Exigents and Proclamations, in all Actions where Process of Outlawry doth lie.

Exile, or Banishment, Exil, Bannissement.

As, during his Exile, pendant son Exil.

to Exile, or banish, exiler, bannir, envoyer en Exil.

Exiled, oy banished, exilé, banni, envoyé en exil.

Ovid was exiled by Augustus, Ovide a été exilé par Auguste.

Exilement, as Exile.

Exiling, l'action d'exiler, de bannir, ou d'envoyer en Exil.

Eximious, choice, or rare, excellent, considerable, extraordinaire.

A Man of eximious Fame, un Homme d'une grande Reputation.

Exinanition, a bringing to nothing, aneantissement.

to Exist, or to be, exister, être dans la Nature des Choses.

Existence, or being, existence.

The existence of natural Beings, l'existence des Etres naturels.

Exit, Congé.

As, they will have their Exit, on leur donnera leur Congé.

Or thus. As, he has made his Exit, il s'en est allé, il s'est retiré.

Exodus, the second Book of Moses, Exode, le second Livre de Moïse.

Exoine. See Effoin.

to Exonerate, unload, or discharge, decharger.

To exonerate his Belly, se decharger le Ventre.

Exonerated, dechargé.

Exonerating, l'action de decharger.

Exorable, easy to be intreated, exorable, qui se laisse flechir.

Exorbitancy, or extravagancy, extravagance, ou action extravagante.

I would not for any Thing be guilty of such extravagancies, je ne voudrois pas pour quoi que ce soit être coupable de telles Extravagances.

Exorbitant, extravagant.

As, an exorbitant Price, un Prix extravagant.

to Exorcise } See { to Exorcize.

Exorcised } { Exorcized.

Exorcising } { Exorcizing.

Exorcism, or casting out of Devils, Exorcisme, ou l'action de chasser les Diabes.

Exorcist, one that casts out Devils, un Exorciste, qui chasse le Diable des Corps des Possédés.

to Exorcize, or cast out Devils, exorciser, user d'Exorcisme pour chasser le Diable du Corps d'un Possédé.

As, to exorcize a Demoniac, exorciser un Possédé.

Exorcized, exorcisé.

Exorcizing, l'action d'exorciser.

Exordium, the first Part of a Speech, un Exorde, la premiere Partie d'un Discours Oratoire.

Exornation, or setting off, ornament, embellissement.

Exotick, or forein, qui est d'un Pais étranger.

to Expand, stretch out, or spread abroad, etendre.

To expand it self, s'etendre.

Expanded, etendu.

Expanse, or extent, etendue.

As, the Expanse of Heaven, l'Etendue du Ciel.

Expansion, dilatation; etendue.

An Expansion of Heart, Dilatation de Cœur.

Heaven is an Expansion of fluid Matter, that surrounds the Air and the Earth, le Ciel est une Etendue de Matiere fluide, qui environne l'Air & la Terre.

to Expatriate it self, to spread it self, s'extendre.

to Expect, or look for, attendre, esperer, s'attendre à quelque chose, se la promettre.

I do not expect it, je ne m'y attens pas. I expected you would write to me, je m'attendais que vous m'écriviez.

I expect that favour from your bounty, j'attens cette faveur de votre bonté.

I did not expect you so soon, je ne vous attendais pas si tôt.

Or thus. Things will fall out better than you expect, les Affaires iront mieux que vous ne croyez.

Expectance, as Expectation.

Expectation, attente, esperance.

To be in expectation of something, être dans l'attente de quelque chose.

Contrary to all Mens expectation, contre l'attente de tout le Monde.

To answer ones expectation, répondre à l'attente de quécun. This is far beyond my expectation, ceci surpasse de beaucoup mon attente.

To fail (to be frustrated) of his expectations, être frustré de ses esperances.

He has a greedy expectation of all my Treasures, il devore en esperance tous mes Tresors.

Or thus. I find my Expectation was greater than the Injoyment, or that the Injoyment falls short of my Expectation, je ne trouve pas le Plaisir si grand que je croyois.

In expectation of the Day of Judgement, en attendant le Jour du Jugement.

Expected, attendu, esperé, à quoi l'on s'attend.

Or thus. As, he is expected to day, on l'attend aujourd'hui.

Great Things are expected from you, on attend de grandes Choses de vous.

'Tis not a Thing to be expected, this is such a Thing as cannot be expected, on ne peut pas se promettre rien de tel.

Expedient, or needfull to be done, expedient, ce qu'il faut faire, ce qu'il est à propos de faire.

It is expedient, il est expedient, il est à propos.

He knows best what is most expedient for us, il sait mieux que nous ce qui nous est expedient.

An Expedient, Means, or Way, un Expedient, un Moyen, ou une Voie pour faire quelque chose.

To find out an Expedient, trouver un Expedient.

to Expeditate, a Word used in the Forest Laws. 'Tis to cut out the balls of the great Dogs feet, or (as some will have it) the three Claws of the fore-foot on the right side, for the Preservation of the King's Game. Which is otherwise called Lawing of Dogs. Every one that kept any great Dog not expeditated did forfeit to the King three shillings and four pence.

to Expedite, or dispatch, expedier, depecher, faire promptement.

Expedition, expedition, depêche; Expedition, Exploit de Guerre.

To do a Thing with expedition, faire une chose avec expedition.

A famous Expedition, une fameuse Expedition.

Expeditious, or quick, expeditif, qui expedie, qui fait vite ce qu'il fait.

Expeditionally, or quickly, vitemment, promptement, avec expedition.

to Expel, or drive out, chasser, faire sortir, mettre dehors.

As, to expel the Wind of the Stomack, chasser les Vents de l'Estomac.

Expelled, chassé, mis dehors, qu'on a fait sortir.

Expeller, Celui (ou Celle) qui chasse, qui fait sortir, ou qui met dehors.

Expelling, l'action de chasser, de faire sortir, ou de mettre dehors.

to Expend, or lay out, debourser, depenser.

Expended, or laid out, deboursé, dépensé.

Expence, or Expense, Depense, tout ce qu'on dépense, ou qu'on a dépensé.

Idle Expences, faux frais, folles depenses.

To waste his Estate in idle and foolish Ex-

pences, manger son Bien en de folles Depenses.

Expensive, or chargeable, qui coute beaucoup, où l'on fait de grands frais.

As, an expensive Voyage, un Voyage qui coute beaucoup.

An expensive Employment, un Emploi où l'on fait de grands frais.

Experience, experience.

To know a Thing by experience, connaître une chose par experience. I know it by experience, je le sais par experience.

A Man of no experience, un Homme sans experience. He is a Man of great experience, c'est un Homme d'une grande experience, c'est un Homme fort expert, ou expérimenté.

Experience is the Mistress of Fools, l'Experience est la Maîtresse des Fous.

to Experience, or try by experience, experimenter, éprouver, essayer, faire l'experience d'une chose.

I have experienced it, je l'ai expérimenté, j'en ai fait l'experience.

Experienced, expérimenté, éprouvé, essayé, dont on a fait l'experience.

Experiment, experience, essai, epreuve.

I made experiment of it, j'en ai fait l'experience.

to Experiment, as to Experience.

Experimental, d'Experience, qu'on a acquis par l'Experience.

An experimental Knowledge, une Connaissance acquise par l'Experience.

Experimentally, by experience, par experience.

Experimented (from the Verb to Experiment) expérimenté, dont on a fait l'experience.

Expert, or skilfull, expert, habile, consommé & accompli en quelque chose.

Expertly, or skilfully, en homme expert, en habile homme.

Expertness, or skill, adresse, habileté.

Expiable, that may be atoned, or satisfied for, que l'on peut expier.

to Expiate, to pacify with Prayer, or purge by Sacrifice, to make amends (or satisfaction) for, expier.

As, to expiate a Crime, to make satisfaction for it, expier un Crime.

He has expiated his Crime by his Death, il a expié son Crime par sa Mort.

The Learning of some does not expiate the Follies of the rest, le Savoir de quelques uns ne sauroit expier l'Ignorance des autres.

Expiated, expié.

Expiation, or Atonement, expiation, satisfaction qu'on fait pour quelque Crime, Peché, ou Faute considerable.

Expiration, fin, echeance; expiration, ou l'action d'expirer.

to Expire, expirer, echoir, finir; expirer, rendre l'esprit, mourir.

The Year expires to day, l'Année expire aujourd'hui.

He is going to expire, or give up the Ghost, il est prêt à expirer.

Expired, expiré, echu, fini; expiré, qui a rendu l'esprit.

The Time is expired, le Temps est expiré, le Terme est echu.

He is expired, il est mort, il a rendu l'Ame.

Or thus. As, when the Time comes to be expired, à l'echeance du Terme.

to Explain, or make plain, expliquer, faire l'explication d'une chose.

As, to explain a Text, expliquer un Texte.

To explain his Conceptions, or to explain himself, expliquer ses Pensées.

Explain it to us, faites nous en l'explication.

Explained, expliqué.

The Thing is very well explained, la chose est tres bien expliquée.

Explainer, Celui (ou Celle) qui explique.

Explaining, or Explanation, Explication.

Explanatory, qui explique, qui eclairec la Matiere.

Expletive, an expletive Particle, Particule expletive.

to Explicate } See { to Explain.

Explicated } Explained.

Explication } Explanation.

Explicit, or exprefs, exprés, formel.

As, in explicit terms, en termes exprés, en termes formels.

Explicitly, en termes exprés, ou formels.

to Explode, reject, or banish, rejeter, bannir.

Exploded, rejeté, banni.

All such Arguments ought to be exploded, especially in Philosophy, toutes ces sortes d'Argument doivent être rejetées, sur tout en Philosophie.

Exploit, a brave warlike Action, Exploit, Action de Guerre eclatante.

He breaks my Head with his warlike Exploits, il me rompt la tête avec ses Exploits de Guerre.

to Export, or carry forth, transporter hors de l'Etat.

As, to export Commodities, to convey 'em out of one Country to another, transporter des Marchandises d'un Pais à un autre.

Exportation, transport, sortie.

An Exportation of Commodities, Transport de Marchandises.

To pay for the Importation and Exportation, payer l'Entrée & la Sortie.

We pay to the Church Importation when we come into the World, and Exportation when we go out of it, nous payons à l'Eglise l'Entrée quand nous naissons, & la Sortie quand nous mourons.

Exported, transporté, envoyé en Pais étranger.

Exporting, as Exportation.

to Expose, exposer, faire voir, montrer, decouvrir; exposer, reduire; exposer, risquer, hazarder.

To expose a Thing to the View of all the World, exposer quelque chose aux Yeux de tout le Monde.

To expose a Thing to sale, exposer une chose en vente. To expose the Host, exposer le S. Sacrement.

To expose (or bring) one to Shame, or Reproach, exposer quécun à la Honte, ou à l'Infamie.

To expose (or venture) his Life, exposer (risquer, hazarder) sa Vie.

To expose himself to a Danger, or Death, s'exposer à quelque Danger, à la Mort. To expose himself too much, s'exposer trop.

Exposed, exposé.

Exposer, Celui (ou Celle) qui expose, qui montre, ou qui fait voir.

Exposing, l'action d'exposer, &c. as in the Verb.

I shall be revenged of him, for exposing me to so great a Danger, je me vengerai de lui, pour m'avoir exposé à un Danger si grand.

Exposition, or explication, exposition, explication.

Expositor, or Expounder, Expositeur, qui expose ou explique.

to Expostulate, to complain, or quarrel in Words, se plaindre, se fâcher.

He began to expostulate with him about it, il commença de se fâcher contre lui sur cette Affaire.

Expottulation, or complaint, plainte.

Expottulatory, qui consiste en plaintes.

to Expound, or explain, exposer, expliquer.

As, to expound Scripture, exposer (expliquer) l'Ecriture.

Expounded, exposé, expliqué.

A Text well expounded, un Texte bien exposé.

Expounder, Expositeur.

Expounding, exposition, explication, l'action d'exposer, ou d'expliquer.

Expresly, or plainly, en Termes exprés.

It is expresly said, il est dit en termes exprés.

Expres, exprés.

As, in expres Terms, en Termes exprés.

An expres Order, un Ordre exprés.

The Law makes an expres mention of that, la Loi fait expresse mention de cela.

An Expres, or Courier, un Exprés, un Courier.

He sent an Expres to the King, il envoya un Exprés au Roi.

to Expres, repriser, representer, temoigner.

To expres something by Word of Mouth, or in Writing, exprimer quelque chose de bouche, ou par écrit.

Ingeniously to expres his Conceptions, exprimer ses Pensées avec esprit.

To

To express himself, or to express his mind, *s'exprimer*. He expresses himself finely, *il s'exprime délicatement*.
I shall so express to you what has passed, that you will fancy your self an Eye-witness of it, *je vous représenterai si bien ce qui s'est passé, qu'il vous semblera le voir*.
To express his Love to one, *témoigner à quelqu'un de l'Amitié*.
Expressed, *exprimé, représenté, témoigné*.
That's very well expressed, *cela est fort bien exprimé*.
Or thus. It cannot be expressed, *cela ne se peut exprimer*.
Expressly. See Expressly.
Expressing, *l'action d'exprimer, de représenter, ou de témoigner*.
Expression, *expression*.
A fine Expression, *une belle Expression*.
A silly Expression, *une sotte Expression*.
Or thus. As, my Blood chilled at that Expression, *le Sang se glaça dans mes Veines quand j'entendis cela*.
Expressive, *expressif, qui exprime bien, qui représente bien*.
To use expressive Terms, *se servir de Termes expressifs*.
An expressive (or lively) Image, *une Image expressive*.
Expressiveness, *force d'expression*.
Express. See Expressed.
to Exprobrate, or upbraid, *reprocher*.
Exprobration, or upbraiding, *reproche*.
Expugnation, or conquest, *prise, ou conquête*.
Expulsion (from the Verb to Expel) *expulsion*.
Expulsive, *expultrice*.
As, the expulsive Faculty, *la Faculté expultrice*.
to Expunge, or put out, *effacer, rayer*.
Expunged, or put out, *effacé, rayé*.
Expurgatory, *expurgatoire*.
As, the Index expurgatory, *l'Index expurgatoire*.
Exquisite, rare, or excellent, *exquis, excellent*.
As, an exquisite Beauty, *une Beauté exquisite*.
Exquisitely, or rarely well, *parfaitement bien*.
Exquisteness, rarity, or excellence, *excellence, rareté*.
As, the exquisiteness of the Work, *l'excellence (ou la rareté) de l'Ouvrage*.
to Exsiccate, or dry, *secher, dessécher*.
Exsiccated, or dried, *seché, desséché*.
Extant. As, that is the best Piece extant, *c'est la meilleure Piece qu'il y ait présente-ment*.
The Works of Xenophon now extant, *les Oeuvres de Xenophon qui nous restent, ce qui nous reste des Oeuvres de Xenophon*.
There are still extant Philip his Letters to Alexander, *on a encore les Lettres de Philippe à Alexandre, elles se trouvent encore, on les lit*.
Extasy, trance, or rapture, *extase, transport de l'Esprit hors de son assiete naturelle*.
To be ravished (to fall) into an extasy, *être ravi en extase*.
Extatical, *qui ravit en extase*.
As, extatical Visions, *des Visions qui nous ravissent en extase*.
Extemporal, or Extemporary, *qui se fait sur le champ, sans preparation, sans avoir eu le loisir d'y penser, sans y avoir pensé auparavant*.
Extempore, *d'abord, sur le champ, tout sur le champ*.
He made that Speech extempore, *il fit cette Harangue tout sur le champ*.
to Extend, *étendre; s'étendre; apprecier*.
As, to extend (or enlarge) his Conquests, *étendre (ou porter plus loin) ses Conquêtes*.
The Russian Monarchy extends it self South-therly as far as the Caspian Sea, *l'Empire de Moscovie s'étend vers le Midi jusques à la Mer Caspié*.
The Island extends over to the other Coast, *l'Isle s'étend jusques à l'autre Bord*.
To extend, or value Lands, or Tenements, *apprecier des Terres*.

To extend, in a Legal Sense, signifies to value the Lands or Tenements of one bound by Statute, &c. that has forfeited his Bond to such an indifferent Rate, as by the yearly Rent the Obligor may in time be paid his Debt.
Or thus. A Town which extends it self in a fair Plain, *une Ville étendue dans une belle Plaine*.
Extended, *étendu; apprecié*.
Extended out in length or breadth, *étendu en long ou en large*.
Extending, *l'action d'étendre, ou de s'étendre; l'action d'apprécier*.
Extensible, which may be extended, or drawn out in length, *qui se peut étendre*.
Extension, or stretching, *extension*.
As, the extension of the Nerves, *l'extension des Nerfs*.
Extensive, *grand, d'une grande étendue*.
An extensive Charity, *une grande Charité, une Charité d'une grande étendue*.
Extent, *étendue; appréciation*.
As, the extent of a Place, *l'étendue d'un Lieu*.
A Place of a vast extent, *un Lieu d'une grande étendue*.
To allow his Work a proper extent, *donner à son Ouvrage une juste étendue*.
According to the utmost extent of my Power, *selon toute l'étendue de mon Pouvoir*.
Extent, in the Law, hath two Significations. For sometimes it is taken for a Writ or Commission to the Sheriff, for the valuing of Lands or Tenements. Sometimes it signifies the Act of the Sheriff, or other Commission upon this Writ.
Or thus. As, this is the extent of my present Desires, *c'est tout ce que je souhaite*.
To see the extent of the Ambassador's Power, *examiner la teneur du Pouvoir des Ambassadeurs*.
to Extenuate, or lessen, *extenuer, diminuer*.
As, to extenuate his Fault, *extenuer sa Faute, la faire paroître moindre qu'elle n'est*.
Extenuated, *extenué, diminué*.
Extenuating, *l'action d'extenuer, ou de diminuer*.
Extenuation, *extenuation, diminution*.
Exterior, or outward, *extérieur, qui est au dehors*.
to Exterminate, or destroy, *exterminer, perdre, détruire*.
Exterminated, *exterminé, détruit*.
Extermination, *l'action d'exterminer, de perdre, ou de détruire*.
Exterminator, *Exterminateur, Celui qui détruit, ou qui extermine*.
Extern, External, or outward, *extérieur*.
As, the external Senses, *les Sens extérieurs*.
Externally, or outwardly, *extérieurement, à l'extérieur*.
Extinct, or dead, *éteint, mort*.
That Family is extinct, *cette Famille est éteinte*.
If he dies without Issue, there's an end of that Family, *'tis extinct, s'il meurt sans Enfants, c'est fait de cette Famille, c'est une Famille éteinte*.
Extinction, *extinction, anéantissement*.
As, the extinction of natural Heat, *l'extinction de la Chaleur naturelle*.
to Extinguish, or quench, *éteindre, amortir*.
To extinguish the flames of a Lover, *éteindre les flammes d'un Amant*.
Nothing can extinguish (or smother) the Love I have for you, *rien ne peut éteindre la Passion que j'ai pour vous*.
Extinguished, *éteint, amorti; anéanti*.
My flames are extinguished, *mes flammes sont éteintes*.
A Rent extinguished, *une Rente anéantie*.
See Extinguishment.
Extinguisher, a Thing made on purpose to put out a Candle, *un Eteignoir, ce avec quoi on éteint les Chandelles*.
Extinguishing, *l'action d'éteindre, ou d'amortir*.
Extinguishment, *extinction, anéantissement*.
Extinguishment, in the Law, signifies

an effect of Consolidation. For example, if a Man have due to him a yearly Rent out of any Lands, and afterwards purchase the same Lands, now both the Property and Rent are consolidated or united in one Possessor; and therefore the Rent is said to be extinguished.
In like manner it is, when a Man hath a Lease for Years, and afterwards buyeth the Property; this is a Consolidation of the Property and the Fruits, and is an Extinguishment of the Lease.
to Extirpate, or root out, *extirper, deraciner*.
As, to extirpate an Heresy, *extirper une Herésie*.
Extirpated, or rooted out, *extirpé, déraciné*.
Or thus. As, it was a long time before that monstrous Heresy could be quite extirpated, *il faut bien du tems pour extirper tout à fait ce Monstre d'Herésie*.
Extirpating, or Extirpation, *extirpation, l'action d'extirper, ou de déraciner*.
To pray to God for the Extirpation of Heresies, *prier Dieu pour l'Extirpation des Heresies*.
Extirpator, *Extirpateur*.
An Extirpator of Heresies, *un Extirpateur d'Heresies*.
to Extol, or praise, *exalter, louer, vanter, élever par des paroles*.
As, to extol one, to raise him up to the Sky, *exalter quelqu'un, le louer, l'élever jusqu'aux Nues*.
He is a Fool that will extol a piece of Folly, and say nothing of a wise Action, *c'est être sot, que de vanter une Sotise, & se taire d'une Action sage & vertueuse*.
Extolled, *exalté, loué, vanté, élevé*.
That Action of his was highly extolled, *on a fort vanté cette Action, il s'est acquis bien de la Gloire par une si belle Action*.
Extolling, *l'action d'exalter, de louer, vanter, ou élever*.
Extortion, *Extorsion, Action de celui qui extorque*.
Tis a great piece of Extortion, *c'est une grande Extorsion*.
Extortion, in a Legal Sense, is an unlawfull or violent wringing of Money, or Money-worth, from any Man. For example, if any Officer, by terrifying any the King's Subjects in his Office, take more than his ordinary Fees, he committeth this Offence, and is inditible for it. To this may be referred the Exaction of unlawfull Usury, Winning by unlawfull Games, and in one word all taking of more than is due, by colour or pretence of Right; as excessive Toll in Millers, excessive Prices of Ale, Bread, Victuals, Wares, &c.
Extortioner, *Celui (ou Celle) qui use d'Extorsion*.
to Extort, or get by force, *extorquer, tirer avec violence*.
To extort a Thing from one, *extorquer quelque chose d'une personne*.
Extorted, got by force, *extorqué*.
Extortion } See { Extorsion.
Extortioner } { Extortioner.
Extract, as Abstract; also *Extrait, Operation Chymique; extraction, ou naissance*.
A Chymical Extract, *un Extrait de Chymie*.
A Man of a noble Extract, *un Homme de grande Extraction*.
to Extract, *extraire, prendre (ou tirer) d'un Atte les Choses dont on a besoin; extraire, separer les Parties pures des Mixtes d'avec les impures*.
Extracted, *extraite*.
Or thus. As, nobly extracted, *de noble extraction*.
Extraction, *extraction, naissance*.
A Man of a noble Extraction, *un Homme de noble Extraction*.
Extraneous, from abroad, *étranger, de dehors*.
Extraordinaries. See Extraordinary.
Extraordinarily,

Extraordinarily, *extraordinairement*, d'une maniere extraordinaire.

Extraordinary, *extraordinaire*, qui n'est pas commun, qui n'est pas ordinaire.

An extraordinary Beauty, *une Beauté extraordinaire*.

An Embassador Extraordinary, *un Ambassadeur Extraordinaire*.

Extraordinaries, or extraordinary Expenses, *les Extraordinaires, les Frais qu'on fait outre les ordinaires*.

Extraordinary, (Adverbially used) *extremement*.

As, it is extraordinary cold Weather, *il fait extremement froid*.

The Style of the Evangelists is extraordinary plain, *le Style des Evangelistes est extraordinairement simple*.

Extraparochial, that belongs to no Parish, *qui n'est d'aucune Paroisse (comme une Terre que la Mer a nouvellement laissée à decouvert)*.

Extravagance, *extravagance*, Discours impertinent, Discours vuide de bon sens; *extravagance, impertinence, sottise*.

Extravagant, *extravagant*, *extravagante*.

An extravagant Man, *un Homme extravagant*, *un Extravagant*.

An extravagant Woman, *une Femme extravagante*, *une Extravagante*.

An extravagant Way of living, *une maniere de vivre extravagante*.

Or thus, As, I hate these extravagant Doings, *je deteste ces Extravagances*.

To do extravagant Things, *faire des Extravagances*.

Extravagant (or rambling) Thoughts, *des Pensées vagues*.

Extravagantly, *extravagamment*, d'une maniere extravagante.

to Extravagate, or to talk idly, *extravaguer*, ne savoir ce qu'on dit lors qu'on parle.

to Extravagate, or go out of its proper Vessels, *s'extravaser*, sortir des Vaisseaux qui le contiennent.

As soon as the Blood begins to extravagate, *des que le Sang commence à s'extravaser*.

Extravagated, *extravassé*.

As, extravagated Blood, *du Sang extravassé*.

Extream } See { Extreme.

Extreamly } See { Extremely.

Extreme, *extreme*, grand; *extreme*, qui se donne à des personnes malades à l'extrémité.

An extreme Pain, *une extreme Douleur*.

The extreme Unction, one of the seven Sacraments of the Roman Church, *l'extreme Onction*.

He received the extreme Unction a little before he died, *il a eu (il a reçu) l'extreme Onction un peu avant que mourir*.

Extreme, (Adverbially used) *extremement*, fort, à l'extrémité.

As, he is extreme sick, *il est extremement malade*, *il est fort malade*, *il est malade à l'extrémité*.

An extreme (or very) soft Skin, *une Peau extremement douce*.

An extreme sharp Winter, *un Hiver extremement rude*, *ou fort rude*.

Extreme (Subst.) *extrémité*.

To go from one Extreme to another, *passer d'une Extrémité à l'autre*.

Fools are always for Extremes, *les Fous s'arrêtent toujours aux Extrémités*.

Extremely, very, or mighty, *extremement*, fort, au dernier point, souverainement, furieusement.

A Man extremely miserable, *un Homme fort malheureux*, qui est réduit à la dernière misere.

I am extremely concerned about it, *j'en suis extremement fâché*, *j'en suis dans le dernier chagrin*.

I love it extremely, *je l'aime souverainement*.

I suffer extremely, *je pâis furieusement*.

Extremity, *extrémité*, bout, fin; *extrémité*, violence, excès; *extrémité*, état tres fâcheux.

As, the extremities of the Body, *les extrémités du Corps*.

To bring Things to sad extremities, *en venir à de fâcheuses extrémités*. I will not suffer you to be carried to that extremity, *je ne veux pas souffrir qu'on vous porte à cette extrémité*.

I am reduced to this Extremity, that I must make my escape, *je suis réduite à cette extrémité, qu'il faut que je me salue*.

to Extricate, or disintangle, develop, debrouiller, *debarasser*.

Extricated, or disintangled, developé, debrouillé, *debarassé*.

Extrinfecal, or outward, *exterieur*.

Extrinfecally, or outwardly, *exterieurement*, à l'exterieur.

Extuberance, or swelling, *bosse, enflure*.

Exuberance, or plenty, *abondance*.

Exuberant, or plentifully, *abondant*.

to Exulcerate, or fret, *ulcerer*.

As, to exulcerate the Skin, *ulcerer la Peau*.

Exulcerated, *ulceré*.

Exulceration, l'état d'une partie du Corps qui est ulcerée.

to Exult, or leap for Joy, *sauter (ressaillir) de Joie*.

Exultation, or leaping for Joy, *exultation, tressaillement de Joie*.

E Y

Eye, *Oeil*; trou, le trou d'une Aiguille; maille, la maille d'un crochet.

A fine Eye, *un bel Oeil*, *un Oeil fin*. To have a fine smiling Eye, *avoir l'Oeil beau & riant*.

A quick Eye, *un Oeil vif*, *ardent*, *eveillé*.

A sparkling Eye, *un Oeil brillant*.

A sweet, languishing, or amorous Eye, *un Oeil doux*, *languissant*, *amoureux*.

He that hath made the Eye shall he not see? *Celui qui a formé l'Oeil ne voit il pas?*

Eye for Eye, Tooth for Tooth, *Oeil pour Oeil*, *Dent pour Dent*.

At the least twinkling of an Eye, *au moindre clin d'œil*. A cast of the Eye, *un coup d'œil*; *un regard louche*.

I'll make you see it with one cast of the eye, *je vous le ferai voir d'un coup d'œil*.

To look upon one (to see one) with a good eye, *voir (regarder) quelqu'un de bon œil*, *faire bon visage à quelqu'un*.

To look upon one with an evil eye, *voir quelqu'un de mauvais œil*, *d'un œil ennemi*, *lui faire mauvais visage*, *le regarder de travers*.

I can't see him with a good eye, *je ne puis le voir de bon œil*.

To look upon one with a favourable eye, *regarder quelqu'un d'un œil favorable*, *le regarder avec affection*.

To have an eye upon one, to watch him, to watch his water, *avoir l'œil sur les Actions de quelqu'un*, *observer ses Actions*.

Or thus, I have an eye to what you do, *je pren garde à ce que vous faites*.

To have a Thing in his Eye, *viser à quelque chose*.

You may put it all in your eye, *il n'y a rien du tout à esperer*.

An Eye of Pheasants, *une Couvée de Phaisans*.

The Pope's eye, or the fat bit in a Leg of Mutton, *le morceau gras d'une Eclanche de Mouton*.

Eyes, in the Plural Number, *Yeux*.

As, great, or little Eyes, *de gros*, *ou de petits Yeux*.

Fine Eyes, *des Yeux fins*. Quick and sparkling Eyes, *des Yeux vifs*, *brillants*, *pleins de feu*.

Sweet and smiling Eyes, *des Yeux doux & rians*. Wanton Eyes, *des Yeux fripons*.

Fair Eyes, *de beaux Yeux*. I love you for your fair Eyes, *je vous aime pour vos beaux Yeux*.

Languishing, or dying Eyes, *des Yeux languissants*, *ou mourans*. Heavy Eyes, *dull Eyes*, *des Yeux chargés*, *ou pesans*.

Wandering Eyes, *des Yeux egarés*. Hollow Eyes, *Eyes sunk in ones head*, *Yeux en-*

fonsez. Eyes that stick out of ones head, *des Yeux qui sortent de la Tête*.

Weak (or tender) Eyes, *des Yeux foibles*, *ou tendres*.

To have sore Eyes, *avoir mal aux Yeux*.

To open, or to shut his Eyes, *ouvrir*, *ou fermer les Yeux*. To open his Eyes, to discover an Errour, or a Cheat, *ouvrir les Yeux*, *decouvrir une Erreur*, *ou une Tromperie*.

To shut his Eyes, to wink at a Thing, *fermer les Yeux*, *conniver*, *ne vouloir pas prendre connoissance*.

To cast his Eyes upon a Thing, *jetter les Yeux sur quelque chose*.

To take off his Eyes from a Thing, *détourner les Yeux d'une chose*.

To lay a Thing before ones Eyes, *mettre une chose devant les Yeux de quelqu'un*.

To lose his Eyes, *perdre les Yeux*. To pull ones Eyes out of his Head, *arracher les Yeux à quelqu'un*.

Every bodies Eyes are upon you, *tout le Monde a les Yeux arrêtés sur vous*.

That was done before the King's Eyes, or in the King's presence, *cela s'est fait sous les Yeux du Roi*.

Set that before your Eyes, consider well of it, *mettez vous cela devant les Yeux*, *cd. considérez bien cela*.

To have an ugly Object before his eyes, *avoir un vilain Objet devant les Yeux*.

To have Death before his eyes, *avoir la Mort devant les yeux*.

Whom wilt thou believe, if thou dost not believe thine own Eyes? *à qui croiras tu, si tu ne crois pas à tes Yeux?*

Courtiers have as good Eyes as others, *les Courtisans ont d'aussi bons Yeux (sont aussi clair-voyans) que d'autres*.

Proverbs.

Two Eyes see better than one, *deux Yeux voient mieux qu'un*.

His Eyes are bigger than his Belly, *il a les Yeux plus grands que la Panse*, *cd. il ne croit pas avoir assez, lors qu'il y a à manger de reste*.

Eyes in Bread, or Cheese, *Yeux de Pain*, *ou de Fromage*, *cd. les petits trous qu'il y a quelquefois dans le Pain & dans le Fromage*.

† Eyes, or Spectacles, *Yeux*, *ou Lunettes*.

As, I lost my Eyes, *j'ai perdu mes Yeux*.

If I will read, I must take my Eyes, *si je veux lire, il faut que je prenne mes Yeux*.

Or thus, As, to be wise in his own eyes, that is in his own conceit, *avoir bonne opinion de soi même*, *être plein de soi même*.

To have good Eyes, *avoir bonne Veüe*.

Eye-sight, *la Veüe*. To have good Eye-sight, *avoir bonne Veüe*.

Within Eye-sight, *à veüe d'œil*.

If my Eye-sight fail me not, *si mes Yeux ne me trompent*.

The Eye-lids, *les Paupieres*. The Eye-brows, *les Sourcils*. The Eye-strings, *les fibres de l'œil*.

Eye-water, *Eau bonne pour les Yeux*, *Eau qui eclaire la Veüe*.

Eye-salve, *Collyre*, sorte de Medicament propre aux Maladies des Yeux.

The Eye-teeth, *les Dents cilleres*.

An Eye-flap, *une Oeillere*, petit morceau de Cuir qui couvre l'œil d'un Cheval de Carosse.

Eye-witness, *Temoin oculaire*, *Temoin qui a vu la chose de ses propres Yeux*.

Eye-service, *service qu'on rend à l'œil*.

Not with Eye-service, as Men-pleasers (Eph. 6. 6.) *non point servans à l'Oeil*, *comme voulans complaire aux Hommes*.

Eye-bright, a sort of Herb, *Eufraise*, sorte d'Herbe.

to Eye one, *envisager quelqu'un*, *le regarder fixement*, *avoir l'œil sur lui*.

To eye a Thing, to mind it, *jetter les Yeux sur une chose*, *la bien considerer*.

He eyed it very narrowly, *il le regarda de fort près*.

Eyed, *envoyagé, regardé, considéré.*

Or thus. As, black-eyed, *qui a les Yeux noirs.* Gray-eyed, *qui a les Yeux gris.* One-eyed, that has but one eye, *borgne, qui n'a qu'un œil.*

Pink-eyed, that has but little eyes, *qui a de petits yeux.* Goggle-eyed, that has a full rolling Eye, *qui a des Yeux de Bœuf.*

Blair-eyed, *chasteux, qui a de la chassie aux Yeux.*

Eyre, the Court of Justices Itinerant, *Cour de Justice ambulante.*

Justices in Eyre, that take care of the King's Forests, *Juges ambulans, établis pour la Conservation des Forêts Royales.*

The Eyre (or Justice-Seat) of the Forest, *l'Endroit où se tient la Cour Forêtère.*

F.

IL n'y a aucune Difficulté dans la Prononciation de cette Lettre en Anglois.

One Thing is remarkable, about this Letter F, that whoever maliciously has struck any Person with a Weapon in the Church or Church-yard, or has drawn any Weapon there with intent to strike, is to have one of his Ears cut off. And, if he have no Ears, he is to be markt on the Cheek with a hot Iron, with the Letter F, that he may be known for a Fighter, or maker of Frays.

F A

Fa, a musical Note, *Fa, une des principales Voix de la Musique.*

Fable, a feigned Story, *Fable, ou Histoire fabuleuse.*

As, *Æsops Fables, les Fables d'Esop.*

The Fable, or fabulous History, *la Fable, ou l'Histoire fabuleuse.*

A Poet ought to know the Fable, *il faut qu'un Poète sache la Fable.*

†to Fabricate, to make a Fabrick, or Building, *construire, bâtir.*

Fabricated, *construit, bâti.*

Fabrick, or Building, *un Bâtiment, un Edifice.*

A stately Fabrick, *un superbe Edifice.*

Fabrick-Lands, *Biens de Terre destinés pour la Reparation des Eglises.*

† Fabrick-Lands are Lands given to the Rebuilding, Repair, or Maintenance of Cathedrals, or other Churches. In ancient Time every one almost gave by his Will more or less to the Fabrick of the Cathedral or Parish Church, where he lived. And these were called Fabrick-Lands, because given *ad Fabricam Ecclesie reparandum.* These Fabrick-Lands were called by the Saxons Timber-Lands.

†to Fabrick. See to Fabricate.

Fabulous, or feigned (from Fable) *fabuleux, qui tient de la Fable.*

A fabulous Story, *une Histoire fabuleuse.*

Fabulously, *d'une manière fabuleuse.*

Face, *Visage, Face; visage, air, contenance, physionomie; face, presence; face, ou état des affaires; apparence; audace; hardiesse, effronterie.*

A plump Face, *un Visage replet.* A fair Face, *un beau Visage.*

A clean, or dirty Face, *un Visage net, ou sale.*

To have a good Face, *avoir le Visage bien fait.*

A good Face needs no Band (Prov.) *un beau Visage n'a que faire d'emprunter des Ornaments.*

To fly in ones face, *se jeter sur le Visage de quelqu'un.* To strike him upon the face, *le frapper sur le Visage.*

The Face of our Lord, *la Face de nôtre*

Seigneur. To see God face to face, *voir Dieu face à face.*

To look one in the face, *regarder quelqu'un en face, l'envoyer.* I will justify it before his face, *je le lui soutiendrai en face.*

To resist one to his face, *resister quelqu'un en face.* He durst not look him in the face, *il n'osoit pas le regarder en face.*

To have a good honest Face, *avoir bon air, avoir bonne physionomie.*

To put on a new Face, *changer de Visage, changer de Contenance.* To carry two Faces under a Hood, *avoir deux Visages.*

Before the face of God, *devant la face de Dieu.* In the face of God, *à la face de Dieu.*

That was done in the face of the whole Town, *cela s'est fait à la face de toute la Ville.*

In the face of the Sun, that is publicly, *à la face du Soleil, ed. publiquement, devant tout le Monde.*

Before my face, *en ma presence.*

Such was the face (or state) of my Affairs, *telle étoit la face de mes Affaires.*

I shall see what will be the face of Affairs, *je verrai quelle face prendront les Affaires.*

The face of Affairs is very much changed, *les Affaires ont bien changé de face.*

To have a face of Religion, *avoir quelque apparence de Religion.*

He had the face to do it, *il eut l'audace (la hardiesse, ou l'effronterie) de le faire.*

Or thus. As, to lay one on the face, *donner un soufflet à quelqu'un.*

I shall see your face no more, *je ne vous verrai plus.*

He dares not shew his face, *il n'ose se montrer, il n'oseroit marcher la Tête levée.*

They drink together face to face in the Tavern, *ils boivent tête à tête au Cabaret.*

We met together face to face, *nous nous sommes rencontrés tête à tête.*

To speak well of one before his face and behind his back, *dire du bien de quelqu'un present, ou absent.*

With the Face upward, *couché (renversé) sur le Dos.*

With the Face downward, *couché sur le Ventre, couché sur le Visage.*

To bear a fair face, *faire bonne mine.*

It carries a face of horreur, *cela a quelque chose en soi d'horrible.*

A brazen face, or bold face, *un Effronté, une Effronterie.*

A wry face, *grimace.* To make wry faces, *faire des grimaces.*

to Face, *envoyer, regarder fixement, ou en face; mettre des paremens; faire front.*

As, to face one, *envoyer quelqu'un, le regarder fixement, ou en face.*

To face a pair of Sleeves, *mettre des paremens aux Manches.*

To face every way, *faire front de tous côtés.*

Or thus. As, to face the Enemy, *tourner tête à l'Enemi.*

To face about, *se retourner, tourner les Yeux d'un autre côté.*

To face one out, or to outface him, *soutenir quelque chose en face à quelqu'un.* To face out a Lie, *soutenir un Mensonge, mentir impudemment.*

Faced, *qui a des Paremens.*

As, a pair of Sleeves faced with a very fine Silk, *des Manches avec des Paremens d'une très belle Soie.*

Or thus. As, fair-faced, *qui a un beau Visage.* Ugly-faced, *laid, qui a le Visage laid.*

Bold-faced, or brazen-faced, *effronté, impudent.* Two-faced, *qui a deux Visages.*

Bare-faced, *à decouvert, démasqué.*

Facete, Facetious, or pleasant, *plaisant, divertissant, facetieux.*

As, a facetious Discourse, *un plaisant Discours, un Discours facetieux.*

Facetiously, or pleasantly, *plaisamment, d'une manière plaisante, ou divertissante.*

Facetiousness, *plaisanterie, gaillardise.*

Facil, or easy to be done, *aisé, facile, facile à faire.*

to Facilitate, or make easy, *faciliter, rendre facile, ou aisé.*

I shall endeavour to facilitate the Means to it, *je tâcherai d'en faciliter le Moyen.*

Facilitated, made easy, *facilité, rendu facile, ou aisé.*

Facilitating, or Facilitation, *l'action de faciliter.*

Or thus. As, for the greater facilitation of it, *pour le rendre plus facile, pour le faire plus facilement.*

Facility, or easiness, *facilité, manière aisée dont on fait quelque chose.*

Facing (from the Verb to Face) *l'action d'envoyer, &c. as in the Verb.*

The facing of Sleeves, *les Paremens des Manches.*

He reckons so much for the facing, *il compte tant pour les Paremens.*

Fact, or deed, *fait, action.*

As, a Matter of fact, *une Matière de fait.*

An hainous Fact, *une Action odieuse, une méchante Action.*

Faction, a seditious Party, *Faction, Parti dangereux.*

Tis a dangerous Faction, *c'est une Faction dangereuse.*

To keep up a Faction, *entretenir une Faction.*

Factionous, or seditious, *factieux, sédition.*

A factious Spirit, *un Esprit factieux.*

A factious Man, *un Factieux.* A factious Woman, *une Factieuse.*

Factiousness, *esprit factieux, humeur sédition, penchant à la sédition.*

Factor, a Merchant's Factor, *Facteur, un Facteur de Marchand, Commis qui sert un Marchand grossier.*

Factitious, made at will, *factice, fait à plaisir.*

As, a factitious Word, *un Mot factice, ou fait à plaisir.*

Factorship, *la Place de Facteur.*

Factory, *Fabrique.*

As, a Factory of Cloth, *une Fabrique de Draps.*

Faculty, *faculté, puissance, pouvoir, vertu; privilege, licence; Faculté, Corps de Docteurs.*

The Faculties of the Soul, *les facultés (ou puissances) de l'Âme.*

The Animal, vital, and natural faculty, *la faculté animale, la vitale, & la naturelle.*

† Those are the three Faculties which govern Man, and are distributed into the whole Body. The Animal Faculty is that which sends Feeling and Motion to all the Body, from the Brain, by Sinews, and nourishes the Understanding. The Vital Faculty gives Life from the Heart, by Arteries, to all the Body. And the Natural Faculty gives nourishment to all the Parts of the Body, from the Liver, by Veins.

The Court of the Faculties, *la Cour des Facultés.* C'est une Cour établie, sous l'Archevêque de Cantorbéry, pour donner des Dispenses; & le premier Officier de cette Cour s'appelle Master of the Faculties, le Maître des Facultés.

† The Word Faculty, being restrained from the original and active Signification to a particular Sense in Law, is used for a Privilege, or special Power, granted unto a Man, by Favour, Indulgence, or Dispensation, to do that which by the Common Law he cannot do. As to eat Flesh, upon Days prohibited, to Marry without Banes first asked, to hold two or more Church-Livings, the Son to succeed the Father in a Benefice, and such like. For the Granting of which, there is an especial Court under the Arch-bishop of Canterbury, called the Court of the Faculties, and the chief Officer thereof the Master of the Faculties. Whose Power to grant, as aforesaid, was given in the Reign of Henry VIII.

The Faculties of Divinity and Physick, *les Facultés de Théologie & de Médecine.*

† Faddle. As, fiddle-faddle, *fadese, bagatelle, miserie, sottise.*

to Faddle, *caresser, & doloier.*

As, to faddle a Child, *caresser un Enfant, & le doloier.*

Faddled, *caressé, & doloé.*

Faddler, *qui caresse, & qui doloie.*

She is a great Faddler of Children, *elle aime fort*

fort les Enfans, elle prend un singulier plaisir à les caresser.

Faddling, l'action de caresser, tou de dorloter.

to Fade, or fade away, se flétrir, se passer.

This Flower begins to fade, cette Fleur commence à se flétrir.

Her Beauty fades away, sa Beauté se passe.

Faded, faded away, flétri, passé.

A faded Flower, une Fleur flétrie.

A faded Colour, une Couleur passée.

to Fadge, or agree, s'accorder, être de bonne intelligence.

They begin to fadge, ils commencent à s'accorder.

Fading, flétrissure.

Or thus. As, an excessive Heat causes the fading of Flowers, une trop grande Chaleur flétrit les Fleurs.

Fading (Adj.) mourant, qui se passe.

As, a fading Colour, une Couleur mourante, ou qui se passe.

Fadom, a Measure of six foot, Brasse. C'est une Mesure de Marine, dont la Longueur est déterminée & comprise, entre les extrémités des deux Mains d'un Homme, quand il ouvre les Bras de toute leur étendue; ce qui vaut à peu près six piez de Roi.

Fadom is a Measure most in use among Sea-men, by which they measure the Depth of Water. And, when a Ship is past Service, they saw the Wood of it in length, and sell it by the Fadom, which is six foot; two broad, and six high.

to Fadom, sonder, approfondir, examiner à fond, tâcher de pénétrer dans la connoissance d'une chose.

To fadom ones Design, sonder le Dessen de quécun.

Fadomed, sondé, approfondi, examiné à fond.

Fadoming, l'action de sonder, d'approfondir, ou d'examiner à fond.

Fag-end. As, the fag-end of Cloth, la tête ou la queue d'une Piece de Drap, ou de Toile.

The fag-end of the Week, la fin de la Semaine.

Fagot, Coterel, Fagot.

A good thumping Fagot, un bon Coteret.

Fagot-band, hard, lien de Fagot.

A Fagot-man, un Vendeur (ou Crieur) de Fagots.

to Fagot one, (an Expression proper to Robbers) that is to bind him hand and foot, attacher (lier) les mains & les piez à quécun.

to Faig } See { to Feign.

Faiged } Feigned.

Faiging } Feigning.

Fail, faute.

As, without fail, sans faute.

to Fail, faillir, manquer, défaillir.

To fail (or fin) through Ignorance, faillir par Ignorance.

To fail in his Duty, manquer à son Devoir.

To fail of his Word, or Promise, manquer de Parole.

To fail (or disappoint) one, manquer de parole à quécun.

My Heart fails me, le Cœur me manque.

My Strength fails me, les Forces me manquent.

Thou art the same, and thy Years shall not fail (Heb. 1. 12.) Tu es le même, & tes Ans ne défautont point.

Or thus. As, I shall fail you, vous ne m'attraperez pas.

To fail in his Judgment, se tromper, être dans l'Erreur.

To fail in his Hope, or Expectation, être frustré de son Attente.

Failed. C'est un Preterit du Verbe to Fail.

Failing, défaut, manquement, vice.

To bear with one another's Failings, supporter les Défauts les uns des autres.

Failure, faute.

As, upon failure of which, à faute de quoi.

Fain, or forced, obligé, contraint.

I was fain to do it, j'ai été contraint de le faire.

Or thus. As, he has ill Neighbours that's fain to praise himself, c'est une marque qu'on a de mauvais Voisins, quand on est réduit à se vanter soi même.

Fain, or willingly (Adv.) bien, volontiers.

I would fain travel, je voudrais bien voyager.

Or thus. If I would never so fain, quécun envie que j'en aie.

to Fain } See { to Feign.

Fained } Feigned.

Faining } Feigning.

Faint, foible, à qui les forces manquent; mourant, pâle; étouffant, qui abbat les esprits.

I am deadly faint, je suis extrêmement foible.

A faint blue, un bleu mourant.

Faint Weather, Chaleur étouffante.

Or thus. As, to burn faint and dim, donner peu de clarté.

Faint Heart never won fair Lady (Prov.) C'est à dire, que, pour venir à bout d'une Beauté que l'on aime, il faut être résolu, & s'animer même par les Refus que l'on souffre.

Faint-hearted, timide, craintif, qui manque de courage.

Faint-heartedly, mollement, lâchement, d'une manière peu courageuse.

Faint-heartedness, crainte, timidité, manque de courage.

to Faint, to faint away, tomber en foiblesse, en pâmoison, ou en défaillance, s'évanouir.

He is ready to faint, il est sur le point de tomber en défaillance.

Fainted, or fainted away, tombé en foiblesse, en pâmoison, ou en défaillance, évanoui.

Fainting, or fainting fit, foiblesse, pâmoison, défaillance.

To be subject to fainting fits, être sujet à tomber en foiblesse.

Faintly, froidement, d'un air languissant.

As, to speak faintly, parler d'un air languissant.

Faintness, or weakness, foiblesse, défaillance.

Faintness of Weather, Chaleur étouffante.

Fair, (Adj.) beau or bel, belle; beau, specieux; clair, net; bonneté, raisonnable; bon, favorable; franc; blond; flatteur.

As, a fair Room, une belle Chambre. Fair Weather, beau Temps.

Fair Words, de belles Paroles. To feed one with fair Words, entretenir quécun par de belles Paroles.

To be in a fair Way, être en belle passe.

A fair Woman, une belle Femme.

Proverbs.

A fair Woman, and a flatht Gown find alway something in the Way, il est d'une belle Femme comme d'une Robe, qui s'accroche toujours quand on marche.

He that hath a fair Wife needs more than two Eyes, Celui qui a une belle Femme devroit avoir plus de deux Yeux.

A fair Face is half a Portion, un beau Visage vaut la moitié d'une Dot.

Fair Words butter no Parfneps, les belles Paroles ne donnent pas à manger.

A fair Pretence, un beau (un specieux) Pretexte.

Fair Water, de l'Eau claire & nette.

That's fair, cela est bonneté. Upon fair Terms, à des Conditions raisonnables.

A fair Propofal, une Proposition raisonnable.

A fair Wind, un bon Vent, un Vent favorable.

To give one a fair Hearing, donner à quécun une Audience favorable.

To play fair Play, jouer franc Jeu.

A fair Perwig, une Perruque blonde.

A fair (or flattering) Tongue, une Langue flatteuse.

Or thus. As, to use fair Means, se servir de la Douceur, prendre quécun par les Voies de douceur.

A fair Man, un Blondin.

To give one a fair Warning, avertir quécun à tems, ou au Tems qu'il faut.

To give one a fair fall, jeter quécun par terre de haute lute.

Fair dealing; probité, bonne foi, sincérité.

I shall be very fair with ye, j'en agirai honnêtement (de bonne foi, ou sincèrement) avec vous.

Fair (Subst.) le beau. As, to joyn together the fair and the foul, joindre ensemble le beau & l'effroyable.

Fair (Adverbially used.) As, to write a Thing fair, écrire une Chose au net.

To keep fair with one, faire bonne mine à quécun.

To speak fair to one, donner de bonnes paroles à quécun.

To drink fair, boire comme les autres.

To stand fair for a great Fortune, être en passe de faire une haute Fortune.

To put fair to be a great Man, se pousser dans les Charges.

Fair and softly goes far (Prov.) pas à pas on va bien loin.

Fair-conditioned, de bon naturel.

Fair, a solemn Market, une Foire, un Marché fameux.

To keep a Fair, tenir une Foire.

The Fair of Francfort in Germany, and those of Beaucaire and Bourdeaux in France, are the greatest Fairs in Europe, la Foire de Francfort en Allemagne, & celles de Beaucaire & de Bourdeaux en France, sont les plus grandes Foires qu'il y ait en Europe.

A Fair is a solemn, or greater sort of Market, granted to any Town by Privilege, for the more speedy and commodious Provision of such Things as the Subject needeth, or the Utterance of such Things as we abound in, above our own Uses and Occasions. Both the English and French Word seem to come of the Latin Word Ferie; it being always incident to a Fair by Privilege, that a Man may not be molested or arrested in it, for any other Debt than what was first contracted in the same, or at least was promised to be paid there.

To come a day after the Fair, or to come too late, venir trop tard.

A Fair-day, un jour de Foire. A Fair-Town, une Ville où il y a Foire.

Fairies. C'est le Pluriel de Fairy.

Fairing (from Fair, Subst.) un Présent de Foire.

Pray, bring me a Fairing, apportez moi, je vous prie, un Présent de Foire.

Fairly (from Fair, Adj.) bonnêtement, de bonne foi.

To deal fairly with all Men, en agir de bonne foi avec tout le Monde.

Fairness, toute qualité signifiée par le Mot de Fair, Adjectif.

Fairy, une Nymphe.

As, the Fairies of the Water, les Nymphes des Eaux.

Faifible. See Feasible.

Faith, foi, creance; foi, doctrine, ou religion; foi, fidélité; foi, manière de Jurement.

I have not faith enough to believe that, je n'ai pas assez de foi pour croire cela.

The Christian Faith, or Doctrine, la Foi (la Doctrine) Chretienne.

Without Faith, the Works are dead, sans la Foi, les Oeuvres sont mortes. To be saved by Faith, and not by Works, être sauvé par la Foi, & non par les Oeuvres.

Works without Faith are like a Suit of Clothes without a Body, empty; and Faith without Works is like a Body without Clothes, that has no warmth, and wants heat, les Oeuvres sans la Foi sont comme un Habit qu'on ne porte pas, & qui n'est d'aucun usage; & la Foi sans les Oeuvres est comme un Corps sans Habit, & qui a besoin de Chaleur.

Works without Faith are not good Works, and Faith without good Works is as good as no Faith, tis a dead Faith, les Oeuvres sans la Foi ne sauroient être de bonnes Oeuvres, & la Foi sans les bonnes Oeuvres ne profite de rien, c'est une Foi morte.

The publick Faith, la Foi publique.
Faith, upon my Faith, ma foi, sur ma foi, sorte de Jurement.
Faithfull, fidelle, qui a de la fidelité.
As, a faithfull Servant, un fidelle Serviteur.
A faithfull Servant is a Treasure, un fidelle Serviteur est un Tresor.
To be faithfull to his Priuce, être fidelle à son Prince.
To give a good and faithfull Account, rendre un bon & fidelle Conte.
The Faithfull (Subst.) the elect people of God, les Fidelles, les Eleus de Dieu.
Faithfully, fidellement, avec fidelité.
I served you faithfully, where's my Reward? je vous ai servi fidellement, où est ma Recompense?
A Book faithfully translated, un Livre fidellement traduit.
Faithfulness, fidelité, bonne foi, probité.
I am very well satisfy'd with his faithfulness, je suis fortement persuadé de sa fidelité.
Faithfulness, incredulité; perfidie, infidelité.
Faithless, incredule; perfide, ou infidelle.
Faitor, an old Word used in the old repealed Statute 7. R. 2. Cap. 5, un Vagabond, The Word, taken in ill part, signifies a bad Doer, or an idle Liver; and is probably Derived from the French Word *Fetardise*, which signifies as much as sluggishness.
Falcon, a kind of short Sword turning up somewhat like a Hook, sorte de Cou-telas.
Falcon } See { Faucon.
Falconer } Fauconier.
Falconry } Fauconry.
Faldage. This was a Priviledge of old, which several Lords reserved to themselves, of setting up Folds for Sheep in any Fields within their Mannors, the better to manure them; and this not only with their own, but their Tenants Sheep, which they called *Sella Faldæ*. This Faldage in some Places they call a Fold-course, or Free-fold.
Faldstool. So is called a Stool placed on the South-side of the Altar, at which the Kings of England Kneel at their Coronation.
Fall, Chute, l'Action de la Personne ou de la Chose qui tombe; Chute, Ruine, Perte, Malheur; Chute, Peché; l'Automne.
He is dead of his Fall, il est mort de sa Chute. A Fall of Water, Chute d'Eau, Cascade.
Since the Fall of the Empire, depuis la Ruine de l'Empire. The whole Nation is grieved at his Fall, l'Etat plaint son Malheur, est fâché de sa Perte.
Adam's Fall, la Chute d'Adam.
The Autumn is commonly called the Fall, or the Fall of the Leaf, because at that Time of the Year the Leaves fall from the Trees, l'Automne est communément appelé le Fall, ou the Fall of the Leaf, parce qu'en cette Saison les Feuilles tombent des Arbres.
Or thus. As, to get a fall, tomber, se laisser tomber.
You will get a fall, vous tomberez.
A Dwarf upon the Ground can have no great fall, un Nain qui est à Terre ne peut pas tomber de bien haut.
To give one a fall, faire tomber quelqu'un.
This Child is set for the fall and rising again of many in Israel (Luke 2. 34.) Celui-ci est mis pour le trebuchement, & pour le relevement de plusieurs en Israel.
to Fall, tomber, avoir une chute; tomber, devenir; tomber, périr; s'abaisser; se mettre, commencer; choir, arriver.
To fall forward, backward, all along, headlong, upon his back, upon his feet, tomber en devant, en arriere, de son long, la tête premiere, à la renverse, sur ses pieds.
To fall his full height, tomber de sa hauteur.
He fell, but got no harm, il tomba, mais il ne se fit aucun mal.

A House ready to fall, une Maison prête à tomber.
The Leaves that fall from the Trees, les Feuilles qui tombent des Arbres.
To fall sick, tomber malade.
He fell sick of the small Pox, il tomba malade de la petite Verole.
The Waters fall, les Eaux s'abaissent.
To fall a laughing, se mettre à rire, éclater de rire. To fall a crying, se mettre à pleurer.
To fall a fighting, commencer à se battre.
He fell a bleeding at the Nose, il commença à saigner du Né.
This fell to my Share, voici ce qui m'est echu pour ma part.
When that great Estate fell to him, quand cette grande Succession lui arriva.
Or thus. As, he fell a vomiting this morning in a sad manner, il lui a pris ce matin un Vomissement tres fâcheux.
To fall asleep, s'endormir.
The Corn begins to fall, le Blé commence à être à meilleur marché.
Fall-back, fall edge, à quel prix que ce soit, quoi qu'il arrive.
To fall a Stern (a Sea-Expression) fier, virer.

Proverbial Expressions.

One may sooner fall than rise, il est aisé de tomber, mais il n'est pas si aisé de se relever.
If a Man once fall, all will tread on him, des qu'un Homme tombe, tout le Monde se jette dessus.
To fall again, retomber, tomber encore une fois.
To fall away, to fall in his flesh, décroître, diminuer, s'amaigrir, devenir maigre, perdre son embonpoint.
To fall away from his Religion, changer de Religion, se revolter, renoncer à sa Religion.
To fall down, tomber; s'écrouler; se jeter; descendre avec la Marée.
As, to fall down the stairs, tomber en bas les Degrez. He fell down upon his Face, il tomba sur son Visage.
The Ground begins to fall down, la Terre commence à s'écrouler.
To fall down at ones feet, se jeter aux pieds de quelqu'un.
We fell down with the Tide, nous descendimes avec la Marée.
To fall in, tomber dedans.
Or thus. As, to fall in love with one, devenir (se rendre) amoureux de quelqu'un.
They fell in with us, ils se jetterent dans notre Parti.
We fell in with Cyprus, nous vîmes à Cypre.
To fall in with the Enemies, en venir aux mains avec les Enemis.
To fall in hand with a Thing, entreprendre une Chose.
His Cheeks fall in, ses Joues s'enfoncent.
To fall into, tomber; se jeter; commencer; prendre.
As, to fall into a Precipice, tomber dans un Precipice. To fall into ones hands, tomber entre les mains de quelqu'un.
To fall into a frownd, tomber en defaillance, s'évanouir.
To fall into Troubles, into Disgrace, tomber dans quelque Malheur, tomber en Disgrace.
To fall into Discourse, tomber dans quelque Discours.
We fell into their Camp, nous nous jettâmes dans leur Camp.
To fall into a Sweat, commencer à suer.
To fall into a Gallop, prendre le Galop.
Or thus. As, to fall into discontent, s'affliger. To fall into passion, s'emporter.
To fall into a Way, se mettre en état de faire quelque Chose. To fall into a Trade, s'achalander.
To fall off a Horse, tomber de Cheval.

To fall off, or quit a Business, abandonner (quitter) une Affaire.
To fall off of his Bargain, se dedire de son Marché, ne s'en tenir pas aux Conditions arrêtées.
To fall out, tomber de; arriver, venir par accident; réussir; rompre, cesser d'être ami, cesser d'avoir des liaisons; se quereler.
He fell out at the Window, il tomba de la Fenêtre en bas. My Sword fell out of my hand, l'Epée me tomba de la main.
It fell out unluckily, il arriva par malheur, il arriva malheureusement.
It will fall out better than you expect, la Chose réussira (ou ira) mieux que vous ne croyez.
If Things fall out to our minds, si les Affaires réussissent selon nos desirs.
I am resolved to fall out with him, je suis résolu (j'ai pris la resolution) de rompre avec lui.
Fall not out with a Friend for a trifle (Prov.) ne roms jamais avec un Ami pour une bagatelle.
To fall out with one abruptly, rompre en visiere à quelqu'un, cd. l'offenser fâchement & mal à propos.
They fell out most grievously, ils se sont querelés d'une terrible maniere.
To fall to, to fall to it, se mettre (commencer) à faire quelque Chose; se jeter dessus.
To fall to Work, se mettre à travailler.
My Horse fell to capering, mon Cheval commença à se cabrer.
They fell to it, and eat heartily, ils se jetterent dessus, & mangerent de bon appétit.
To fall to pieces, tomber en pieces.
To fall to pieces, or to be delivered, accoucher.
To fall to his Business, faire ses Affaires.
To fall to Leeward, or sail along the Coast, côtoyer le Rivoage.
To fall upon, tomber sur, ou dessus; se ruier (se jeter, donner) dessus, attaquer, fondre sur.
As, I fell upon the Table, je tombai sur la Table.
We fell upon the Rear, nous nous jettâmes (nous donnâmes) sur l'Arriere-garde, nous attaquâmes l'Arriere-garde.
They fell upon us desperately, ils vinrent nous attaquer tête baissée, ils fondirent courageusement & hardiment sur nous.
He fell foul upon me, il se jetta sur moi.
Or thus. As, before Sicknes fell upon him, avant qu'il tombât malade.
It will fall heavy upon me, cela m'accablara, cela me fera grand tort.
To fall upon his Knees, s'agenouiller, se mettre à genoux.
To fall under, tomber sous; se presenter.
As, I fell under him, je tombai sous lui.
A Thing that falls under our Senses, une Chose qui tombe sous les Sens.
This falls under our Consideration, ceci se presente à notre Consideration.
To fall together by the ears, être aux prises, se battre, en venir aux mains.
To fall short, être frustré.
As, we fell short of our Expectations, nous fumes frustrés de notre attente.
Or thus. As, the Injoyment falls short of my Expectation, la Jouissance ne répond pas à l'Idée que j'en avois, je n'y trouve pas tant de plaisir que j'en esperois.
We fell short of Provisions, les Vivres nous manquerent.
Whatever I can say for you will fall short of your Merit, quelque Chose que je dise en votre faveur sera toujours beaucoup au dessous de votre Merite.
This Practice may be said to fall little short of necessary, on peut dire que cette Pratique est à peu près nécessaire.
Fallacious, or deceitfull, trompeux.
As, a fallacious Expression, une Expression trompeuse.
Fallacy, cheat, or deceit, tromperie, surprise.
Fallen.

Fallen. See Fahn.

Fallible, that may fail, or err, *qui peut faillir, ou errer, qui n'est pas infallible.*

Falling, l'action de tomber, &c. as in the Verb to Fall.

A falling out, *une Querelle.*

Falling (Adj.) *qui tombe, prêt à tomber.*

The falling Sickness, *le haut Mal, le Mal caduc.*

Fallow, *fauve, qui tire sur le roux.*

A fallow Deer, *une Bête fauve, comme sont les Cerfs & les Daims.*

Or thus. As, a fallow Field, or fallow Ground, a Field that lies fallow, *jachere, Terre labourable qu'on laisse reposer un An pour y semer du Blé l'année suivante.*

Fahn (from the Verb to Fall) *tombe, &c. according to the Verb.*

The Price of Corn is fahn, *le Blé est à meilleur marché.*

Fahn Cheeks, *Joues enfoncées.*

Fallé, *faux, qui n'est pas vrai, erroné; faux, supposé, contrefait; perfide, traître, infidèle; qui n'est pas fidèle; plein de fautes, qui ne vaut rien; faux, informe, sans forme.*

As, a false Report, *un faux Bruit.* A false Witness, *un faux Témoin.* A false Prophet, *un faux Prophète.*

A false (or erroneous) Opinion, *une Opinion fautive, ou erronée.*

False (or counterfeit) Coin, *fausse Monnaie.* A false Coiner, *un faux Monnoyeur.*

A false (or counterfeit) Will, *un faux Testament, un Testament supposé.*

A false Heart, *un Cœur traître.* A Woman false to her Husband, *une Femme qui n'est pas fidèle à son Mari, qui le trahit.*

False Latin, *du Latin plein de fautes, qui ne vaut rien.*

A false Conception, *un faux Germe, Chair sans forme (ou Matière informe) qui s'engendre dans la Matrice.*

Or thus. As, a false Mustel, *Passe-volant, un Homme qui passe en revue, & qui n'est pas enroulé.*

A false Imprisonment, *un Emprisonnement à faux.*

False Imprisonment is a Trespass committed against a Man by Imprisoning him, without lawfull Cause. It is also used for the Writ, which is brought upon this Trespass.

False Claim, *un Titre à faux.*

A false Claim is, where a Man claims more than his due. Such a Claim was that of the Priour of Lancaster, who, by a Charter, had the Tenth of all the Venison, viz. in Carne tantum, sed non in Corio. And, because he made a false Claim, and said, that he ought to have the Tenth of all Venison within the Forest of Lancaster, as well in Carne as in Corio; therefore he was in misericordia de Decima Venationis sue in Corio non percipiendo.

False (Adverbially) *faussetment.*

As, to speak false, *parler faussetment.*

Or thus. As, to swear false, *se parjurer.*

To play false, *tromper au jeu.*

False-bray, a Piece of Fortification, *Fausse-braye.*

False-hearted, not to be trusted to, *fourbe, traître, perfide, à qui on ne doit pas se fier.*

Falsely, *de mauvaise foi.*

To deal falsely with one, to be false to him, *fausser sa foi à quelqu'un, en agir de mauvaise foi avec lui, lui être infidèle.*

Falseness, or Falshood, *fausseté.*

Tis a palpable falshood, *c'est une fausseté palpable.*

Falsifiable, which may be falsified, *que l'on peut falsifier, sujet à être falsifié.*

Falsifier, *Celui (ou Celle) qui falsifie.*

to Falsify, *falsifier.*

To falsify a Writing, *falsifier une piece d'écriture.*

Or thus. As, to falsify a Thrust, *faire une Feinte.*

Falsify'd, *falsifié.*

That Place is falsify'd, *ce Passage est falsifié.*

Falsifying, *falsification, ou l'action de falsifier.*

Falsity, *fausseté, ce qui est contraire, à la Vérité; Fausseté, une Chose fautive.*

The Falsity of a Report, *la fausseté d'un Bruit.*

A Relation full of Falsities, *une Relation pleine de Faussetez.*

to Falter

Faltering

} See { to Falter.

} Faltering.

Fame, *Renommée, sorte de Deesse; Renommée, Renom, Reputation.*

The Goddess Fame is described by Poets with Wings, a Trumpet, and several Mouths, to proclaim every where the Valour of Hero's and the Merit of great Men, la Renommée est une Deesse à qui les Poètes donnent des Ailes, une Trompette, & plusieurs Bouches, pour publier par tout la Valeur des Heros, & le Merite des grands Hommes.

Fame does never report Things as truly they are, jamais la Renommée ne rapporte les Choses au vrai.

Glory and Fame are but a Dream, and a Vapour, la Gloire & la Renommée ne sont que Songe & que Fumée.

The fame of that Victory secured Asia, la renommée de cette Victoire affermit l'Asie.

A Man of great fame, *un Homme de grand renom.*

Or thus. As, to get a fame, *se faire renommer.*

That will get you a fame every where, cela vous fera renommer par tout.

Familiar, *familier, qui se communique aisément avec les gens; familier, qui a une manière familière de converser avec quacun; familier, aisé, facile, naturel, qui n'est point élevé.*

He is a very familiar Man, *c'est un Homme fort familier.*

I am very familiar with him, *je suis fort familier avec lui.*

To make himself familiar, *se familiariser, se rendre familier.*

It is not good to make himself familiar with all manner of people, il n'est pas bon de se rendre familier (ou de se familiariser) avec toute sorte de gens.

To grow too familiar, *devenir trop familier, prendre un peu trop de familiarité.*

A familiar Style, *un Style familier.*

A familiar (Subst.) or a familiar Spirit, *un Esprit familier.*

Familiarity, or familiar Way, *familiarité, manière familière de converser avec quacun.*

Too much familiarity breeds Contempt, une trop grande Familiarité engendre le Mépris.

Familiarly, *familièrement, avec familiarité; familièrement, d'un Style simple, aisé, & facile.*

As, to speak familiarly with one, *parler familièrement à quacun.*

To write familiarly, *écrire familièrement.*

Familist, one of the Family of Love. See Family.

Family, *Famille, le Pere & la Mere avec les Enfants; Famille, Maison, Parentage.*

To rule his Family prudently, *gouverner bien sa Famille.*

To dine at home with his Family, *dîner chez soi avec sa Famille, dîner en Famille.*

The Royal Family, *la Famille (la Maison) Royale.*

To be of a good Family, *être de bonne famille.* He is of an ancient Family, *il est d'une ancienne Famille.*

The Family of Love. A sort of Hereticks, which sprung up about the Year 1550, Nicholas of Amsterdam being their Ring-leader; and now conceived to be turned into those we call Ranters. They hold, that Christ is already come in his

Glory, to judge, &c. That the Seat, or Throne of Judgement, whereon Christ sits, is the Community of the Family of Love, whereof the said Henry Nicholas is the eldest Father; That he and they are Godded with God, and God manned with them, &c.

Famine, a general Want of Provisions, *Famine, grande Disette de Vivres.*

There was a great Famine, *il y eut une grande Famine.*

To take a Town by Famine, *prendre une Ville par Famine.*

to Famish, *affamer, faire souffrir la faim, réduire à la famine; être affamé.*

As, to famish a Town, *affamer une Ville, la réduire à la Famine.*

I am ready to famish, *je suis presque affamé.*

Famished, *affamé, pressé de la faim, réduit à la famine.*

Famishing, l'action d'affamer, ou de réduire à la Famine.

Famishment, *famine.*

Famous (from Fame) *fameux, illustre, renommé, celebre, de grand renom, admirable.*

A famous Writer, *un fameux Ecrivain.*

A famous Inn, *une fameuse Hôtellerie.*

Famously, *parfaitement bien, avec une approbation generale.*

Famousness, *excellence.*

Fan, *eventail; Van; ecran.*

To cool his face with a Fan, *se rafraichir le Visage avec un Eventail.*

To winnow Corn with a Fan, *vaner du Grain avec un Van.*

To keep off the heat of the Fire with a Fan, *se garantir de l'ardeur du Feu par le moyen d'un Ecran.*

to Fan, or winnow, *vaner.*

Fanatical, *de Fanatique, ou de Visionnaire.*

A fanatical Conception, *une Pensée de Fanatique, ou de Visionnaire.*

Fanaticism, *Entousiasme, pretendue Inspiration; la Secte des Fanatiques.*

Fanatick, *Fanatique, Visionnaire.*

A Fanatick, or Dissenter from the Church of England, *un Schismatique, un Non-conformiste.*

Fancied, See Fancy'd.

Fancies, *C'est le Plurier de Fancy, & la 3. Personne singuliere du Tems present de l'Indicatif du Verbe to Fancy.*

Fancifull, *fantasque, bizarre, capricieux.*

A fancifull Aversion, *un Degout capricieux, une Aversion fantasque.*

Fancy, l'Imagination, une des Facultez de l'Ame; *Pensée, ou Idée qu'on se forme d'une Chose; Imagination, rêverie, chimere, vision, illusion; fantaisie, humeur, gout, volonté; fantaisie, caprice, boutade, folie; plaisir, penchant, inclination.*

Fancy is a Faculty of the Soul, whereby we apprehend sensible Things, l'Imagination est une Faculté de l'Ame, par laquelle nous concevons les Choses sensibles.

To have a quick Fancy, *avoir l'Imagination vive.*

This is a meer product of your Fancy, *c'est un pur effet de votre Imagination.*

That's a pretty fancy, *c'est une jolie Imagination.*

Tis but a meer Fancy, *c'est une pure Imagination, c'est une pure Illusion.* That were an idle Fancy, *ce seroit une pure Vision que cela.*

To live according to his own fancy, *vivre à sa fantaisie.* Tis my fancy, *c'est mon humeur.*

I had a fancy to go thither, *il me prit fantaisie d'y aller.*

You have strange fancies in your Head, *vous avez d'étranges fantaisies dans l'Esprit.*

To take (to have) a fancy to a Thing, *prendre plaisir à quelque Chose.*

I have a great fancy to it, *j'ai une forte inclination à cela.*

If he takes a fancy to you, your Business is done, *s'il a quelque penchant pour vous, votre Affaire est faite.*

to Fancy, s'imaginer, se figurer, se mettre dans l'esprit; aimer, avoir de l'inclination pour.

To fancy a Thing, or beat it into his Brains, se représenter (se figurer) une chose, se la mettre dans l'esprit.

He fancies himself a great Man, il s'imaginer être un grand Homme.

He fancies many Things that will never come to pass, il se figure bien des choses qui n'arriveront pas.

Why do you fancy such Things? pourquoi vous mettez vous ces choses dans l'esprit?

That's the Thing I fancy, c'est ce que j'aime.

I fancy her above all other Women, je l'aime par dessus tout son Sexe.

Or thus. As, I fancy you are in the wrong, il me semble que vous avez tort.

Fancy'd, imaginé; aimé.

Fane, a Thing made to shew the station of the Wind, Girouette, petite Enseigne de fer blanc qu'on met au haut des Maisons, & que le Vent fait tourner.

Fangled. As, new-fangled, d'une nouvelle invention.

Fangles. As, new Fangles, des Nouveautés, ou de nouveaux Dogmes.

Fann } See { Fan.
to Fann } to Fan.

Fanned, (from the Verb to Fan) vané.

Fannel, or Maniple, a Scarf-like Ornament worn about the left Arm of a sacrificing Priest, Fanon, Maniple de Prêtre.

Fanner, (from to Fan) Vaneur.

Fanning, l'action de vaner.

Fantasm, or Apparition, Fantôme, Spectre, Apparition.

A dreadful Fantasm, un Spectre affreux.

Fantastical, Fantastick, or conceited, fantasque, bourru, capricieux.

A fantastical Fellow, un Fantasque.

Fantastically, d'une manière fantasque, ou capricieuse.

Fantasticalness, Fantastickness, or conceitedness, humeur fantasque.

Fantasy, or Fancy, l'Imagination.

Far, éloigné.

As, to travel into far Countries, voyager dans des Pays éloignés.

Far, (Adv.) loin; beaucoup, fort.

That's very far, cela est bien loin.

Far from the Sea, loin de la Mer. Far from Home, loin de la Maison.

To keep far from each other, se tenir loin l'un de l'autre.

So far, si loin. As far as, aussi loin que.

I am so far from being in love with her, that I almost hate her, bien loin de l'aimer, j'ai de l'aversion pour elle.

This is far better, celui-ci est beaucoup meilleur. By far, de beaucoup.

Far distant, fort éloigné.

Or thus. As, how far is it thither? combien y a-t-il d'ici là?

The Winter-Season is so far advanced, l'Hiver est si avancé.

So far is my Pain from being lessened, that it is increased, tant s'en faut que ma Douleur soit diminuée, qu'au contraire elle est augmentée.

This Way is not so far about by a great deal, ce Chemin n'est pas si long de beaucoup.

So far as is possible, autant qu'il est possible.

So far as I can guess, autant que je puis deviner, ou conjecturer.

You must learn so far, il vous faut apprendre jusques là, ou jusqu'ici.

As far as I see, à ce que je puis voir.

I'll go as far as any Man in it, j'y contribuerai autant que qui que ce soit.

I will help you as far as I can, as far as in me lies, je vous aiderai de tout mon possible.

As far as it shall be needfull, autant qu'il sera nécessaire.

As far as I hear, à ce que j'appren. As far as I can remember, à ce que je me souviens.

As far as I could perceive, à ce que j'ai pu remarquer.

As far as may stand with your convenience, si cela se peut faire sans vous incommoder.

This came as far as from the Indies, ceci vient des Indes.

This is far above Expression, ceci passe toute Expression.

It fell out far otherwise, il arriva tout autrement.

Far and near, far and wide, par tout, de tous côtés.

Do you know how far he will speak? savez vous jusqu'à quel point il portera son Discours?

'Tis incredible how far he passes his Master, il n'est pas croyable de combien il surpasse son Maître.

This will go far (or a great way) with him, ceci fera un grand effet sur lui.

Thus far we agree together, jusqu'ici (en ceci) nous sommes d'accord.

Thus far of these Things, c'est assez parlé de ces choses.

Far-fetched, qui vient de loin; repris de loin; affecté, trop recherché.

Ladies are for Things far-fetched, les Dames aiment ce qui vient de loin.

A far-fetched Discourse, un Discours repris de loin.

A far-fetched Expression, une Expression affectée, ou trop recherchée.

Farce, Farce, Action plaisante dont le but est de faire rire, & d'instruire agréablement; Farce, sorte de Bouffon.

Farced, or stuffed, farci.

Farcy, a Horrid Disease, Farcin, Maladie de Cheval.

Fardel, or Bundle, Paquet.

A Fardel of Land, the fourth Part of a Yard-Land, la quatrième Partie d'un Yard-Land. Voyez ce dernier Mot.

Fardingale, Vertugadin.

Fardingale was a kind of Whale-bone Circle, which the Ladies of old wore on their Hips, and upon which they tied their Petticoats, le Vertugadin est une manière de Cercle de Balene, que les Dames se mettoient autrefois sur les Hanches, & sur quoi posoit la jupe.

To wear a Fardingale, porter un Vertugadin.

Farding. See Farthing.

Farding-deal, or Farundel of Land, the fourth part of an Acre, la quatrième partie d'un Arpent.

Fare, Chère; Passage, ou le Prix du Passage; Phare.

A good, or slender Fare, une bonne, ou mauvaise Chère.

To pay the Waterman his Fare, payer le Passage au Batelier.

The Fare of Messina, le Phare de Messine.

Or thus. As, a Bill of Fare, la Liste des Plats qu'on doit appeter.

A Waterman that has got never a Fare, un Batelier qui n'a point eu encore de Passager.

A Coachman that has got a Fare, un Cocher qui a mené quelqu'un en Carrosse.

To fare, vivre, se nourrir de Viande; se porter.

To fare deliciously, vivre délicieusement.

To fare like a Prince, or to keep a good Table, vivre comme un Prince, vivre splendidement, se bien traiter, tenir bonne Table.

He fares very ill, or he fares very hard, il vit mal, il se traite mal.

How fare ye? or how do ye? comment vous portez vous?

Fare you well, portez vous bien.

Or thus. As, to fare better than another, or to be in a better pass, être en meilleure passe qu'un autre.

I would not have you fare better than my self, je ne pretens pas que vous ayez aucun avantage sur moi.

It fared with him as with me, il lui en prit comme à moi.

Farewell, adieu, portez vous bien.

Farewell, (Subst.) un adieu.

As, to bid one farewell, dire adieu à quelqu'un.

I shall bid him an eternal farewell, je lui dirai adieu pour jamais.

Or thus. As, this Wine has a sad farewell with it, ce Vin a un deuil affreux.

Farewell the Laws, unless both sharp Tools and Causticks be employ'd to stop this Gangreen, c'est fait des Loix, si, pour arrêter cette Gangrene, on n'emploie la Fer & le Feu.

Farm, une Ferme, une Metairie.

A great Farm, une grande Ferme.

To Farm, or take to farm, prendre à ferme.

As, to farm the King's Revenues, prendre à ferme les Revenues du Roi.

To farm out, or give to farm, affermer, donner à ferme.

As, to farm out Land, affermer une Terre.

Farmed, pris à ferme.

Farmed out, affermé, donné à ferme.

Farmer, Fermier, Celui qui tient une Ferme.

To eat like a Farmer, (a Proverbial Expression) that is to eat with a good stomach, manger comme un Fermier, c'est manger avidement, ou de bon appetit.

A Farmer's Wife, Fermiere, Femme de Fermier.

A Farmer of the King's Revenues, Fermier des Revenues du Roi, Celui qui les a pris à ferme, un Traitant, Celui qui a traité avec le Roi pour les Fermes.

Farr. See Far.

Farrier, a Shoer of Horses, Marechal, Marechal ferrant.

A good Farrier, un bon Marechal.

Farrow. As, a Sow with farrow, une Truie pleine.

To Farrow, or bring forth Pigs, cochonner, faire de petits Cochons.

The Sow has farrowed, la Truie a cochonné.

Farfe. See Farce.

Fart, un pet.

To let a fart, peter, faire un pet.

A stinking fart, un pet puant.

He thinks his fart as sweet as musk, il s' imagine que ses pets sentent le musque.

Piss and fart, a sound Heart (a Proverb answerable to this in Latin, *Mingere cum bombis res est saluberrima Lumbis*) quand on pisse en pissant, c'est marque de Santé.

To fart, or let a fart, peter, faire un pet.

He farts perpetually, il ne fait que peter.

To fart Frankincense. This is a Proverb borrowed from the Greek, *Bdelyv Aicavovvov*, answerable to which is the Latin, *Stercus cuiusque suum bene olet*. Ce Proverbe se dit des Personnes, qui sont tellement entêtées de leur Merite, qu'elles prennent leurs Vices pour des Vertus.

Farter, Peteur, Peteuse.

A stinking Farter, un vilain Peteur, une vilaine Peteuse.

Farther } See { Further.

Farthest } Furthest.

Farthing, the fourth part of a Penny, Fardin, la quatrième partie d'un Sou d'Angleterre, Liard d'Angleterre.

A brass Farthing, un Fardin de cuivre. A tin Farthing, un Fardin d'étain.

He has not left me a Farthing, il ne m'a pas laissé un Liard.

I have not a farthing left, il ne m'est pas resté un liard, je n'ai pas un liard, je n'ai pas un liard de reste.

Farthing, Matt. 10. 29, une pite.

Are not two Sparrows sold for a farthing? deux Passereaux ne se vendent ils pas une Pite?

A Farthing of gold. This seems to have been a Coin used in ancient Times, containing in value the fourth part of a Noble, viz. twenty pence in Silver.

A Farthing of Land. C'est une grande étendue de Terre.

Farting, (from to Fart) l'action de peter.

He has got the gift of farting, il a le don de bien peter.

Farfane, a Persian League, Farfange, Mesure de Terre contenant trente Stades, ou (selon nous) une bonne Lieue.

Farundel of Land. See Farding-deal.

to Fascinate,

to Fascinate, or bewitch, *enchanter, enforceler.*
Fascinated, or bewitched, *enchanté, enforcélé.*
Fascination, or bewitching, *enchantement, forcelerie.*

Fashion, *façon, maniere, sorte; coutume, maniere de faire; mode; mine, air d'une personne.*
In this fashion, *de cette façon, ou de cette maniere.*

This is our fashion, or our way, *c'est notre coutume, c'est notre maniere de faire.*

An old Fashion, *une vieille Mode.* A new Fashion, *une nouvelle Mode.*

A new-fashion Suit of Clothes, *un Habit à la mode.*

The French, the English, or the Spanish Fashion, *la Mode de France, d'Angleterre, ou d'Espagne.*

After the French Fashion, *à la Mode de France.*

To follow Fashions, to follow the Fashion, *suivre la Mode.*

One had as good be out of the World, as out of the Fashion, *autant vaudroit n'être plus au Monde, que de ne pas suivre la Mode.*

'Tis come into Fashion, *la Mode en est venue.* To go out of Fashion, *n'être plus à la Mode.*

'Tis quite out of Fashion, *la Mode en est passée, la Mode n'en est plus.*

People of fashion, people of good fashion, *des gens qui ont bonne façon, qui ont l'air d'honnêtes gens.*

Or thus: As 1 Cor. 5. 31. the fashion of this World passeth away, *la figure de ce Monde passe.*

to Fashion, or to shape, *former, donner la forme.*

Fashionable, *à la mode, qui est à la mode; qui suit la Mode.*

As, a fashionable Suit of Clothes, *un Habit à la mode.*

A fashionable Man, *un Homme qui suit la Mode.*

Fashionably, *à la mode.*

Fashioned, *formé, fait.*

Fashioning, *l'action de former, ou de donner la forme à quelque chose.*

Fast, (Adj.) *fermé; habile, prompt; ferme; fermé.*

As, a fast Knot, *un Neud serré.*

A fast Writer, *un habile Ecrivain, un Homme (ou une Femme) qui écrit d'une grande vitesse.*

Is it fast? *est-il ferme?*

Is the Door fast? *la Porte est-elle fermée?*

Or thus: As, to make the Door fast, *fermer la Porte.*

Fast, (Adv.) *ferme; fort & ferme; vite, promptement.*

As, ty it fast, *attachez le ferme.*

To hold fast, *tenir ferme.* Hold him fast, *prenez le ferme.*

To boil fast, *bouillir fort & ferme, bouillir à gros bouillons.*

Don't write so fast, *n'écrivez pas si vite.*

I'll do it as fast as I can, *je le ferai aussi promptement qu'il me sera possible.*

Or thus: As, to stand fast, *tenir bon, tenir pie ferme.*

To stick fast, *s'attacher, s'attacher fort & ferme.*

He is fast asleep, *il est dans un profond sommeil, il est fort endormi.*

To play fast and loose, to be false in a Business, *n'aller pas droit avec une personne, biaiser avec lui.*

Get you gone as fast as you can, *allez vous en promptement.*

I ran away as fast as I could, *je m'enfuis de toutes mes forces.*

Fast, (Subst.) *un Jeune.*

As, to keep a Fast, *celebrer un Jeune.*

Or thus: As, to break his fast, *dejeuner.*

to Fast, *jeuner, s'abstenir de manger; jeuner, garder le Jeune ordonné par l'Eglise.*

I fasted all this Day, *j'ai jeuné tout le Jour.*

We must fast and pray, *il nous faut jeuner & prier.*

To fast by the Church-Order, *garder le Jeune ordonné par l'Eglise.*

To fast away a Disease, *se guerir d'une Maladie à force de jeuner.*

to Fasten, or make fast, *attacher; ficher, enfoncer; arrêter, arrêter fixement; fermer.*

To fasten a Thing with a Nail, *attacher quelque chose avec un Clou.*

To fasten a Stake in the Ground, *ficher un Pieu dans Terre.*

To fasten his Eyes upon a Thing, *arrêter fixement les Yeux sur quelque chose, la regarder fixement.*

To fasten a Door, or to make it fast, *fermer une Porte.*

Or thus: As, to fasten upon a Thing, *s'emparer (se saisir) d'une chose, la prendre.*

To fasten a Crime upon one, *imputer un Crime à quelqu'un, le charger (l'accuser) de quelque Crime.*

Fastened, *attaché, &c.* according to the Verb.

To be fastened with strong Nails, *tenir à de bons Cloux.*

Fastening, *l'action d'attacher, &c.* as in the Verb to Fasten.

Faster, (from the Verb to Fast) *un Jeuneur.*

As, he is a great Faster, or one that does fast much, *c'est un grand Jeuneur, c'est un Homme qui jeune souvent.*

Faster *est aussi le Comparatif de Fast.*

As, you go faster than I, *vous allez plus vite que moi.*

Fastidious, *dedaigneux, meprisant, fier; degoutant.*

Fasting, (from the Verb to Fast) *Jeune, ou l'action de jeuner.*

Sick for fasting, *malade pour avoir jeuné.*

A fasting Day, *un Jour de Jeune.*

Or thus: As, to take a Thing fasting, *prendre une chose à jeun.*

Fastned. See Fastened.

Fastness, *fermeté; Fort; Lieu inaccessible à cause des Marais qui l'environnent.*

Fastning. See Fastening.

Fat, *gras, qui a de la graisse; gras, mou- leux.*

As, fat Beef, Veal, or Mutton, *Bœuf, Veau, ou Mouton gras.*

A fat Man, *un Homme gras.* A fat Woman, *une Femme grasse.*

A fat Soil, *un Terroir gras.*

Or thus: As, a fat Living, *un bon Benefice.*

To make fat, *engraisser, rendre gras.* To grow fat, *s'engraisser, devenir gras.*

Fat, (Subst.) *gras, graisse; Cuve, Cu- vier.*

Give me some fat, *donnez moi du gras.*

The fat of a Capon, *la graisse d'un Cha- pon.*

Or thus, in a Proverbial Sense: As, if I don't do it, all the fat will be in the fire, *si je ne le fais, la Guerre sera déclarée.*

Fat, (Adv.) *grassement.* As, fat fed, *grassement nourri.*

Fatal, (from Fate) *fatal, funeste, fâcheux.*

A fatal Day, *un Jour fatal.* A fatal Hour, *une Heure fatale.*

'Tis a fatal Thing, *cela est fatal.*

Or thus: As, the fatal Sisters, *les Par- ques.*

Fatality, *fatalité, destinée, destin.*

Fatally, *fatatement, par fatalité.*

Fate, or Destiny, *fatalité, destinée, destin.*

As, 'tis my Fate, *c'est ma Destinée, c'est mon Destin.*

The inevitable Decree of my Fate, *l'inevi- table Arrêt de ma Fatalité.*

An unlucky Fate, *une malheureuse Desti- née.*

Or thus: As, the Fates, or fatal Sisters, *les Parques.*

Fated, *destiné.*

As, he is fated into Ruin, *il est destiné à être malheureux.*

Or thus: If we be fated into a conjugal Life, there is no going off, *si la Providence a ordonné notre Mariage, c'est en vain de s'y opposer.*

Father, *Père.*

A kind Father to his Children, *un Père qui aime tendrement ses Enfants.*

A Father in Law, *un beau Père.*

Proverbial Expressions.

To teach his Father to get Children, *ap- prendre à son Père à faire des Enfants, en-*

seigner à quelqu'un ce qu'il savoit long tems avant lui.

Such a Father such a Son, *le Fils est l'Ima- ge du Père.*

The Fathers of the Church, *les Pères de l'E- glise, certains grands Saints de l'Eglise qui ont écrit sur diverses Matières de Pseté.*

A Reverend Father in God, *un Reverend Père en Dieu. C'est le Titre qu'on donne aux Evêques d'Angleterre.*

A Father Confessor, *un Père Confesseur.*

Father-like, *en Père, avec une affection de Père.*

to Father, *imputer, attribuer.*

As, to father a Thing upon one, *imputer une chose à quelqu'un.*

He fathered his Crime upon me, *il m'a imputé son Crime, il m'a voulu faire passer pour l'Auteur de ce Crime.*

Or thus: As, the fathers her Child upon another Man, *elle donne l'Enfant à un autre.*

Fatherhood, *Paternité.*

Fatherless, *Orphelin, Orpheline, Enfant qui a perdu son Père.*

He is a poor fatherless Child, *c'est un pau- vre Orphelin.*

Fatherliness, *amour paternel, tendresse pater- nelle.*

Fatherly, *paternel, de Père.*

As, a fatherly Care, *un Soins paternel.*

Fatherly, (Adv.) *en Père, avec une affe- ction de Père.*

Fathom. See Fadom.

Fatidical, *that tels fortunes, or destinies, qui dit la bonne Aventure.*

As, fatidical Books, *Livres qui disent la bonne Aventure.*

to Fatigate, or tire, *fatiguer, lasser.*

Fatigated, or tired, *fatigué, lassé.*

Fatigue, or Toil, *fatigue, peine, travail.*

As, the Fatigues of a long Voyage, *les Fa- tiques d'un long Voyage.*

Fatness, (from Fat) *graisse, ou l'etat d'un Corps gras.*

See the fatness of this Meat, *voyez la graisse de cette Viande, voyez combien elle est grasse.*

God give thee of the Dew of Heaven, and the Fatness of the Earth, (Gen. 27. 28.) *Dieu te donne de la Rosée des Cieux, & de la Graisse de la Terre.*

Fatted, or fattened, *gras, graille.*

As, to kill the fatted Calf, *tuer le Veau gras.*

to Fatten, or make fat, *engraisser.*

As, to fatten Cattle, *engraisser du Betail.*

Fattened, *engraissé.*

Fattening, *l'action d'engraisser.*

Fatty, or unctuous, *gras, onctueux.*

As, a fatty Substance, *une Substance gras- se, ou onctueuse.*

Faucet, or tap, *cannelle, robinet de bois.*

Fauchion. See Falchion.

Faugh, an Interjection expressing a Dislike, *Pouas, sorte d'Interjection, dont on se sert pour marquer qu'une chose est fort degou- tante.*

Faulcon, a great Hawk, *un Faucon.*

Faulconer, or Faulkner, *Fauconnier.*

The King's chief Faulconer, *le grand Fau- connier du Roi.*

Fault, (from the Verb to Fail) *faute; vice.*

A Fault committed through Ignorance, *une Faute d'Ignorance.* A wilfull Fault, *Faute volontaire.*

There you made a Fault, *vous avez fait là une Faute.* A Fault of the Printer, *Fau- te d'Impression.*

'Tis not my Fault, *ce n'est pas ma faute.*

'Tis your fault, you are in the fault, *vous êtes en faute, c'est votre faute, cela est ar- rivé par votre faute.*

To beg God's Pardon for his Faults, *de- mander Pardon à Dieu de ses Fautes.*

That's a great Fault in point of Discourse, *c'est un grand Vice en matiere de Discours.*

Or thus: As, it shan't be my Fault, if you are not contented, *à moi ne tienne, que vous ne soyez content.*

You bear him a grudge, only because he tells you of your Faults, *vous ne lui voulez mal, qu'à cause qu'il vous dit vos Veritez.*

To

To find fault, trouver à redire, reprendre, critiquer.

A Fault-finder, un Repreneur, un Critique, une Personne qui trouve par tout à redire.

to Faulter, or flammer in his Speech, bredouiller, parler avec peine.

To fault in his Legs, or to stumble, broncher.

To fault in his Design, ne pas réussir dans son Dessein.

Faultering, bredouillement, sorte de Vice de Langue; bronchement.

†Faultily, avec bien des fautes, mal.

Faultless, qui n'a point fait de faute; sans faute, où il n'y a rien à redire.

Faulty, that is in the fault, coupable, qui est en faute, qui a fait une faute.

He is never faulty, il n'est jamais en faute.

Favour, faveur, grace, plaisir, bon office; faveur, credit; faveur, affection, bonnes grâces; faveur, aide; Ruban, Neud de Ruban, qu'on donne à quécun dans une Ceremonie; correction, respect.

To do one a favour, faire une faveur à quécun. Do me the favour to come and see me, faites moi la faveur de me venir voir.

I shall take it as a great favour, je tiendrai cela à grande faveur. I am very sensible of all the Favours I received from you, je suis fort sensible à toutes les Faveurs que j'ai reçues de vous.

To bestow great favours upon one, faire de grandes faveurs à quécun.

To get the last favours from his Mistress, avoir les dernières faveurs de sa Maîtresse.

To be in favour, être en faveur, ou en credit.

I am in his favour, I am in favour with him, je suis en faveur auprès de lui, j'ai ses bonnes grâces, je suis dans ses bonnes grâces.

To curry favour with one, to creep (or get) into his favour, gagner l'affection de quécun, s'insinuer dans ses bonnes grâces.

Favour is a Thing to esteem, but not to build on; he that stands upon other Legs knows not how soon they may fail him, la Faveur des Grands est une Chose que l'on doit estimer, mais il ne faut pas trop s'y reposer; celui qui fait fond sur autrui bâtit sur un Sable mouvant.

By the favour of the Wind, or of the Night, à la faveur (c.à l'aide) du Vent, ou des Tenebres.

To wear a favour, porter un Ruban en Ceremonie.

Under favour, sous correction, sauf votre respect.

Under your favour, it is not so, sous votre correction, cela n'est pas.

Or thus. As, to appear in Favour of an Opinion, favoriser (soutenir, appuyer) une Opinion.

The Gods have a favour for us, les Dieux nous favorisent.

to Favour, favoriser, être favorable; assister, aider, appuyer; tenir de, ressembler à, avoir de l'air de quécun.

You favour him too much, vous le favorisez trop, vous lui êtes trop favorable.

Pray, favour me with your Advice, assistez moi, je vous prie, (aidez moi) de votre Conseil.

He favours his Father, he is like him, il tient (il a de l'air) de son Pere, il ressemble à son Pere.

Or thus. As, favour me with that, faites moi ce plaisir, ou cette faveur.

Favourable, favorable.

As, a favourable Wind, un Vent favorable.

A favourable Opportunity, une Occasion favorable.

Fortune is not at all favourable to me, la Fortune ne m'est point du tout favorable.

Favourableness, bonté, faveur.

Favourably, or kindly, favorablement.

Favoured, favorisé, traité favorablement; assisté, aidé, appuyé.

Well-favoured, beau, agreable, bien fait, qui a bon air. She is a well-favoured Woman, c'est une belle Femme, une Femme bien faite, agreable, ou qui a bon air.

Ill-favoured, laid, mal fait, qui a mauvaise grace. An ill-favoured Woman, une laide Femme.

Well-favouredly, bien, comme il faut. Ill-favouredly, mal, de mauvaise grace.

Favourer, Celui (ou Celle) qui favorise, ou qui est favorable.

Favourite, Favori, Favorite.

A Prince's Favourite, le Favori d'un Prince. She is my Favourite, elle est ma Favorite.

Fautor, Abettor, or Favourer, Patron, Protecteur, Défenseur.

He is a great Fautor of that Opinion, il est un grand Défenseur de cette Opinion.

Fawcet. See Faucet.

Fawn, a young Deer, Faon, le petit d'une Biche, ou d'une Daine.

to Fawn, faonner.

To fawn upon one, to flatter him, flater (caresser) quécun.

Fawned upon, flaté, caressé.

Fawning, l'action de faonner; flaterie; caresse.

Fawning, (Adj.) flateux.

A fawning Man, un Flatteur.

Fay. As by my fay, par ma foi.

Raytor. See Faltor.

F E

Fealty, an Oath taken at the Admittance of every Tenant to be true to the Lord of whom he holdeth his Land, le Serment de fidelité que le Vassal prête à son Seigneur.

There be two Sorts of Fealty, the one general, and the other special. The first is to be performed by every Subject to his Prince. The other is only required of such as, in respect of their Fee, are tied by this Oath to their Landlords.

This Fealty special is performed, either by Freeman, or Villains. When a Freeman doth Fealty to his Lord, he holds his right Hand upon a Book, and says thus. Hear you, My Lord — That I — shall be to You faithfull and true, and shall ow my Fealty to You, for the Land that I hold of You, and truly shall do you the Customs and Services that I ought to do to You, at the Terms assigned. So help me God. And then he kisses the Book, but does not kneel.

When a Villain doth Fealty to his Lord, he holds his right Hand over the Book, and faith thus, kneeling. Hear You, my Lord — That I — from this Day forth unto you shall be true and faithfull, and shall ow you Fealty for the Land which I hold of you in Villenage, and shall be justified by You, both in Body and Goods. So help me God.

Fear, peur, crainte, apprehension, frayeur, terreur.

As, to shake for fear, trembler de peur.

To be in great fear, avoir grand peur.

Better pals a Danger once, than be always in fear, il vaut mieux essuyer une fois le Danger, que d'être toujours en crainte.

A sudden Fear came upon me, une Crainte soudaine me saisit.

To be floating betwixt Hope and Fear, flotter entre l'Esperance & la Crainte.

A panick Fear, une Terreur panique.

Or thus. As, to stand in fear of one, craindre quécun.

To put one into a great fear, effrayer quécun, ou lui faire grand peur.

There is no fear of it, il n'y a rien à craindre.

There's no fear of Wars yet, il n'y a point encore d'apparence de Guerre.

For fear, or left, de peur que, de crainte que.

For fear he should know it, de peur qu'il ne le sût.

to Fear, avoir peur, craindre, apprehender; douter.

I fear him very much, je le crains fort.

Fear God, honour the King, craignez Dieu, honorez le Roi.

He fears neither God, nor Devil, il ne craint ni Dieu, ni Diable.

I fear it is too true, je crain (j'apprehende) que la Chose ne soit trop véritable.

I don't fear but that he will come, je ne doute pas qu'il ne vienne.

Or thus. As, 'Tis good to fear the worst, Il est bon de prendre les Choses au pis aller.

Feared, craint, redouté.

To make himself to be feared, se faire craindre.

Fearfull, peureux, craintif, timide; terrible, affreux, épouvantable.

He is a most fearfull Man, c'est un Homme extrêmement timide.

A fearfull Thing, une Chose terrible. A fearfull Sight, un Spectacle affreux, terrible, épouvantable.

To have a fearfull Look, avoir un Regard affreux.

Fearfull, (Adverbially used) effroyablement, terriblement, épouvantablement.

As, she is fearfull ugly, elle est effroyablement laide.

Fearfully. As, to look fearfully, avoir un regard affreux, faire peur.

Fearing, crainte, ou l'action de craindre.

Fearlessly, hardiment, d'une manière intrepide.

He went on his way fearlessly, il poursuivit son Chemin d'une manière intrepide.

Fearlessness, Intrepidité, hardiesse, assurance mâle & vigoureuse.

A wonderful Fearlessness, une Intrepidité surprenante.

Fearless, intrepide, qui ne craint rien, qui n'a point de peur.

He is a fearless Man, c'est un Homme intrepide.

Fearn, a wild sort of Plant, Fougere, sorte de Plante sauvage.

The Fearn bears neither flowers, nor fruit, la Fougere ne porte ni fleurs, ni fruit.

Fearnly, couvert (plein) de fougere.

A fearnly Ground, une Fougeraie, Lieu couvert (ou plein) de Fougere.

Feasible, which may be done, faisable, qui se peut faire.

The Thing is feasible, c'est une Chose faisable.

Feasibleness, possibilité, la possibilité d'une Chose, l'état d'une Chose faisable.

As, I don't question in the least the feasibility of the Thing, je ne doute aucunement que la Chose ne se puisse faire.

Feast, Feste, Fête, ou Regal, bonne Chere qu'on fait à quécun; Fête, Jour de fête.

To keep a Yearly Feast upon his Birthday, célébrer tous les Ans par un Festin le Jour de sa Naissance.

A sumptuous and magnificent Feast, un Festin somptueux, magnifique, splendide, superbe.

Enough is as good as a Feast, (Prov.) Assez vaut un Festin.

To trouble the Feast, troubler la Fête.

To celebrate a Feast, célébrer une Fête.

The Feast of Christ's Nativity, la Fête de Noël.

A Smell-Feast, un Ecornifleur.

to Feast, regaler, traiter magnifiquement, festiner; être en festin, faire bonne chere.

To feast (or intertain) one splendidly, regaler quécun, lui faire grand chere, le traiter splendidement.

He feasts every Day, il est tous les Jours en festin.

Or thus. As, to feast like an Emperour, être traité en Prince.

Feasted, regalé, traité.

We were highly feasted, nous fumes bien regalez, nous fumes splendidement traités.

Feaster, Celui (ou Celle) qui fait un Festin; une Personne qui se plaît dans les Festins.

Feasting, Festins, Regals.

To love Feasting, aimer les Festins.

†Feasting-peny, Erbes, les Erbes qu'on donne à un Serviteur, lors qu'on le prend à Gages.

So they call in some Countries the Earnest-peny which is given to a Servant, when first hired.

Feat, propre, bien mis; étrange, d'une étrange humeur.

He is a feat kind of Man, or a finical Man, c'est un Homme qui se pique d'être propre.

A feat

A feat (or odd kind of) Man; un étrange Homme.

Feat, (Subst.) fait, tour; merveille.

As, famous Feats of War, Faits d'Armes glorieux.

Feats of activity, tours de souplesse.

To do feats, faire des merveilles.

Feather, plume, plume d'Oiseau.

Fine soft feathers, des plumes fort molles.

To pluck a Bird's feathers off, plumer un Oiseau, en arracher (en ôter) la plume.

Proverbs.

Birds of a feather flock together, Chaque Chose aime son Semblable.

To cut ones Throat with a feather, that is, to do it smoothly, nuire à quelqu'un en lui faisant beau semblant.

Fine Feathers make fine Birds, la belle Plume fait le bel Oiseau, les beaux Habits parent bien une Personne.

To laugh at a feather, to laugh at the least Thing in the World, rire de tout, rire de la moindre bagatelle.

He laughs at a feather, la moindre Chose le fait rire.

The Feathers about a Horse's Neck, Epi, ou Epée Romaine, qui vient à l'Encolure du Cheval.

C'est une suite & un Trait de Poils redressés & relevés, qui forment une Marque en façon d'une Lane d'Epée, qui accompagne les Crins du Cheval, & est située sur l'Encolure près de la Crinière.

A Plume of Feathers, un Plumet.

A Feather-bed, un Lit de plumes. A Feather-maker, or Feather-seller, un Plumacier.

Feather-footed, qui a des plumes aux pieds, comme les Pigeons patus.

to Feather his Nest, or to heap up Riches, se faire riche, & se remplir.

Or thus. As, he feathers his Nest with it, & il en fait ses Choux gras.

Feathered, garni de plumes, qui a des plumes.

Feathered Fowls, Oiseaux qui volent en l'Air.

Featherless, that is, without feathers, qui n'a point de plume.

Featly (from Feat) proprement, adroitement, gentiment.

He has done it featly, il l'a fait fort proprement.

Featness, or neatness, propreté, gentillesse.

Feature, trait, trait de Visage.

She has got excellent features, elle a les traits du Visage bien faits.

Featured. As, well-featured, qui a de beaux traits de Visage.

Feaver, fièvre, fièvre chaude.

To be sick of a feaver, avoir une fièvre chaude. He died of a feaver, il est mort d'une fièvre.

A burning feaver, une fièvre ardente. A continual feaver, fièvre continue.

Feaverish, fiévreux.

A feaverish Distemper, une Maladie accompagnée de fièvre.

to Feaze, a Sea-Term that signifies to ravel out, se défilier.

Feazing. As, to keep the Cable from feazing, empêcher le Cable de se défilier.

February, one of the Twelve Months of the Year, Février, un des Douze Mois de l'Année.

Feces, or dregs, lie.

Feculent, fecal, qui est d'Excrement.

As, a feculent Matter, une Matière fécale.

Fecundity, or plenty, fécondité, abondance, fertilité.

Fed (from the Verb to Feed) nourri.

He is better fed than taught (a Proverbial Expression) il est mieux nourri qu'instruit.

Or thus. As, to be full fed, avoir le Ventre plein.

I fed (the Preter Tense.) See the Verb to Feed.

Fee, Droit, Taxation, ce qu'on est obligé de payer pour obtenir quelque Chose; ce qu'on paie ordinairement à un Medecin par Visite, ou à un Avocat toutes les fois qu'il plaide;

Fief, Heritage qu'on tient à foi & à hommage; Seigneurie, ou Terre Seigneuriale.

To pay the Fees, payer les Droits.

To give a Doctor, or Lawyer, his Fee, payer le Medecin, ou l'Avocat.

Lawyers and Physicians get greater Fees in England than any Where else, les Avocats & les Medecins gagnent plus en Angleterre qu'en tout autre Pais.

& A Fee, in the general Sense of the Law, signifies all those Lands which we hold by perpetual Right, but with an Acknowledgement of Superiority to a higher Lord. For, though many have Land by Descent from their Ancestors, and others have purchased Land with Money; yet is the Land of such a nature in England, that (except the Crown-Lands; being in the King's own hands) it cannot come to any, either by Descent or Purchase, but with the Burden that was laid upon him who first of all received it, as a Benefit from his Lord to him, and to all such to whom it might descend, or any way be conveyed from him. So that, in truth, no Man hath *directum Dominium*, the very Property (or Demain) in any Land, but only the Prince, in the right of his Crown. For, though he that hath Fee hath *jus perpetuum* & utile *Dominium*; yet he owes a Duty for it, and consequently it is not simply his own. And accordingly all that write de Feudis hold, that *Feudatarius* hath not an entire Property in his Fee.

Now there is a Fee-simple, and a Fee-tail, that being otherwise called Fee absolute, and this Fee conditional. Fee-simple is that of which we are seized in these general Words, To Us and our Heirs for ever. Which Words, our Heirs, make the Estate of Inheritance. For, if Land be given to a Man for ever, yet he hath but an Estate for Life. And Fee-tail is that whereof we are seized to Us and our Heirs, with Limitation, that is, the Heirs of our Body, &c.

There is also a Fee-farm, which signifieth in a Legal Sense Land held of another in Fee, that is, in perpetuity to Himself and his Heir, paying him a Yearly Rent, to half or a third Part of the Value of the Land, more or less. And the Nature of it is thus, that if the Rent be behind and unpaid for the space of two Years, then the Feoffer, or his Heirs, have Action to recover the Lands, as their Demesnes.

to Fee, payer; corrompre (gagner) par Présens, ou à force d'argent.

As, to fee a Physician, or a Lawyer, payer un Medecin, ou un Avocat.

To fee (or to bribe) one, corrompre quelqu'un, le gagner par Présens, ou à force d'argent, & lui graisser la patte.

Feeble, or weak, foible, qui n'a point (ou qui a peu) de forces.

I am very feeble, je suis extrêmement foible.

To grow feeble, s'affaiblir, devenir foible.

The Feeble-minded, les Foibles.

As 1 Theff. 5. 14. we exhort you, comfort ye the feeble-minded, nous vous prions, que vous soulagiez les foibles.

Feebleness, or weaknels, foiblesse, peu de force, peu de vigueur.

Feebly, foiblement.

He did it but feebly, il l'a fait foiblement.

Fee'd (from the Verb to Fee) payé, comme un Medecin, ou un Avocat; corrompu (gagné) par Présens, ou à force d'Argent.

Feed, or Feud. See Feud.

to Feed (from Food) nourrir, donner à manger, paître, repaître; entretenir, conserver; se nourrir, manger, paître, vivre.

He feeds him with nothing but Milk, il ne le nourrit que de Lait, il ne lui donne que du Lait à manger.

To feed one with Hopes, nourrir (repaître) quelqu'un d'Esperance. He feeds him with Emptiness, il le repaît de Vent & de Fumée.

To feed his Mind with unprofitable Curiosities, repaître son Esprit de Curiositez inutiles.

To feed the Cattel, paître le Betail, donner à manger au Betail. They feed their Sheep

with Leaves, ils paissent leurs Brebis de Feuilles.

Water that feeds a Pond, de l'Eau qui entretient un Etang.

To feed the Fire, entretenir (conserver) le Feu.

To feed upon a Thing, se nourrir (vivre) d'une Chose.

They feed upon nothing but Herbs and Roots, ils ne vivent que d'Herbes & de Racines, ils ne mangent que des Herbes & des Racines.

He feeds like a Farmer, that is, he eats with a good stomach, il mange comme un Fermier, cd. de bon appétit.

I see the Cattel feed, je voi le Betail qui paît.

Or thus. As, to feed high, se bien traiter, faire bonne chère.

'Tis a great deal cheaper and safer to feed his Belly than his Eye, il est plus aisé & plus sûr de contenter son Ventre que ses Yeux.

Feeder. As, a dainty Feeder, un Delicat, une Delicate, une Personne qui aime les Fricandises.

A greedy Feeder, un gros Goulu, Glouton, ou Gourmand.

Feeding, l'action de nourrir, de paître, &c. as in the Verb to feed.

High feeding, grand' chère.

Feeing (from the Verb to Fee) l'action de payer, &c. as in the Verb.

to Feel, sentir, ressentir; tâter; tâtonner.

I feel a great Pain in my side, je sens une grande Douleur de Côté. I feel it from time to time, je la ressens de temps en temps.

The very Stones feel the Cold, les Pierres même sentent le Froid.

Have you felt (did you feel) that blow? avez vous senti ce coup là?

To feel a sick bodies pulse, tâter le poux à un malade.

To feel ones pulse about a Business, to try him, tâter quelqu'un sur une Affaire, tâcher de découvrir sa pensée.

A blind Man that feels his Way with a stick, un Aveugle qui tâte le Chemin avec son bâton.

To feel a Maid, or to fumble her, tâtonner une Fille.

Feeling, Sentiment; le Toucher, le Tact (en Termes de Philosophie,) cd. le Sentiment par lequel une Chose est perçue; Taction, le Sentiment qui se fait par le Tact.

He has lost his feeling, he is past feeling, il a perdu le Sentiment, il n'est plus sensible.

The Feeling is one of the five outward Senses, le Toucher est un des cinq Sens extérieurs.

The Sense of Feeling is the meanest of all, le Tact est le moins considérable de tous les Sens.

The Feeling is performed three manner of Waies, la Taction se fait en trois manieres.

Feend } See { Fiend.

Fegary } See { Figary.

Feet, piez. C'est le Pluriel de Foot.

Feid. See Feud.

to Feign, feindre, dissimuler, faire semblant.

Feigned, feint, dissimulé.

A feigned (or counterfeit) Hatred, une Haine dissimulée.

A feigned Treble, in Musick, un Faussset.

A feigned Matter, une Fiction. Feigned Holiness, Hypocrisie.

Feignedly, avec feinte, avec deguisement.

Feigning, l'action de feindre, de dissimuler, ou de faire semblant.

Feild. See Field.

Feint, a Fencing Term, une Feinte.

Feist } See { Foist.

to Feist } See { Foist.

Felanders } See { Filanders.

Feldefare, a sort of Bird, sorte de Grive, que quelques Auteurs appellent en Latin Colurio.

to Felicitate, or make happy, *rendre heureux*.
Felicitated, *rendu heureux*.

His Reign was felicitated by the subduing of his Enemies, *son Règne fut rendu heureux par la Conquête qu'il fit de ses Enemis*.

Felicity, or happiness, *bonheur, félicité*.

Fell. C'est un Preterit du Verbe to Fall.

† Fell, or cruel, *cruel*.

Fell, or Skin, *Peau*.

Fell-monger, *Peletier*. Fell-wort, *Gentiane, sorte d'Herbe*.

to Fell, to cut or strike down, *couper; terrasser, jeter par terre*.

As, to fell a Tree, *couper un Arbre*.

I shall fell you down, *je vous terrasserai*.

Felled, *coupé; terrassé, jeté par terre*.

Feller, a Feller of Wood, *Coupeur de bois*.

Fellies. See Felly.

Felling, l'action de couper; l'action de terrasser, ou de jeter par terre.

Or thus. The felling of Wood is over, *la Coupe du Bois est faite*.

Fellon. See Felon.

Fellow, *Compagnon; Collegue*.

A Fellow-Servant, *Compagnon de Service*.
A Fellow-Soldier, *Camarade, Compagnon de Guerre*.

A good Fellow, *un bon Compagnon, un Gaillard, qui aime à passer le Temps & à se divertir; un Goinfre, & un Fripe-sauce*.

A School-fellow, *Camarade, ou Compagnon d'Ecole*. A Bed-fellow, or Chamber-fellow, *Compagnon de Lit*.

A Fellow of a Colledge, *Collegue, un des Directeurs d'un College*.

Or thus. As, he is a scurvy Bed-fellow, *c'est un méchant Coucheur, ou une méchante Corcheuse*.

To play the good fellow, *faire la debauche, se divertir à manger & à boire en Compagnie*.

The fellows (or fellies) of a Wheel, *les Jantes d'une Roue*.

He has not his fellow, *il n'a pas son semblable*.

I lost the fellow to this Glove, *j'ai perdu l'autre Grand, j'ai perdu le Grand qui assortit celui-ci*.

Fellow est aussi un Terme de Mepris. Comme quand on dit, What Fellow is that? *quel Compagnon est ce là?*

What ails the Fellow? *quelle Mouche a piqué ce Sot? que veut dire ce Sot?*

Meddle with your own Fellows, *mêlez vous de vos Semblables*.

A forry Fellow, *un pauvre Homme, un Homme qui n'est point distingué*. A fancy Fellow, *un Impudent, un Insolent, un Effronté*.

A covetous Fellow, *un Cbiche, un Taquin, un Avaré*. A wrangling Fellow, *un Quereleur*. A naughty Fellow, *un méchant Garnement*.

to Fellow } See { to Match.
Fellowed } Matched.

Fellowship, *Société, Compagnie; Communion; la Place d'un Fellow, ou de Directeur d'un College*.

To joyn in fellowship with one, *entrer en société avec quécun, s'associer avec lui*.

The Fellowship of the Holy Ghost, *la Communion du S. Esprit*.

'Tis a good Fellowship, *c'est une bonne Place (parlant d'un Fellow, ou Directeur de College)*.

Or thus. As, to love good Fellowship, *aimer la Goinfrerie, aimer à se divertir*.

Felly, *Jante*.

The Fellies of a Wheel, *les Jantes d'une Roue*.

Felly-minded, or cruel, *cruel, selon*.

† Felness, or cruelty, *cruauté, felonie*.

Felon, *qui est coupable d'un Crime digne (ou punissable) de Mort*. See Felony.

A felon, or whitlow, on the finger, *Ulcere qui vient à la racine des Ongles*.

Felonious, de Felon (dans le Sens Anglois.)

Feloniously, en Felon (dans le Sens Anglois.)

Felony, *Crime punissable de Mort, tout Crime capital au dessus de celui que les Anglois appellent Petty Treason*.

By the Law of England, any Offence is Felony, that is, in degree next to Petty Treason; as Murder, Theft, Killing of ones self, Sodomy, Rape, wilfull Burning of Houses, and others, to be collected out of the Statutes, which have made many Offences Felony that before were not.

Felony is differenced from lighter Offences in this, that the Punishment thereof is Death; yet not in all Cases. For Petit Larceny, which is the stealing of any Thing under the value of Twelve pence, is Felony (the Indictment in this Case having these Words, *Felonia cepit*;) and yet this is only punished by Loss of Goods.

Now of capital Felony may be reckoned two Sorts. One lighter, that for the first time may have the benefit of the Clergy; another, that may not. Which is to be known from the Statutes. For Clergy is allowed, where it is not expressly taken away.

Felt, *feutre, sorte de bourre dont les Selliers se servent pour feutrer les Selles; feutre, dont on fait des Chapeaux; Chapeau de laine*.

Felt-maker, *Chapelier, Chapelier qui ne fait que des Chapeaux de laine*.

Felt, est aussi un Preterit du Verbe to Feel.

As, I felt it, *je l'ai senti*.

Female, *semelle*.

As, the Male and the Female, *le Mâle & la Femelle*.

The female Sex, *le Sexe, Femmes & Filles*.

Feme Covert, a Law-Expression, to say a married Woman, *une Femme mariée*.

Feminine, of the female kind, *feminin*.

As, the feminine Gender, *le Genre féminin*.

You think your self a good Grammarian, and yet you don't understand so much as the feminine Gender, *vous croyez être un bon Grammairien, & cependant vous ne connoissez pas encore le Sexe féminin*.

Fen, *Marais, Marécage*.

Fence, *Clôture, Haie; Rempart, Boulevard, Retranchement*.

A good Fence, *une bonne Haie; also un bon Rempart*.

There's no Fence against Slander, *contre la Médisance il n'est point de Rempart*.

A Coat of Fence, or a Coat of Mail, *une Cote de Maille*.

to Fence, *clorre de Haies, enfermer, enclorre; munir, fortifier de Remparts ou Retranchemens; faire des Armes, s'exercer avec des fleurets pour apprendre à faire un Coup d'Espée*.

Fenced, *fermé de Haies, enclos, enfermé; muni, fortifié de Remparts ou Retranchemens*.

Fence-Month, (*q. d. the Defence Month, in Latine, Mensis vetitus*) *le Temps auquel il est défendu de chasser dans la Forêt, qui est de 31. Jours, la moitié dans Juin & l'autre dans Juillet*.

Fence-Month is a Month, wherein it is unlawful to hunt in the Forest, because in that Time the female Deer do fawn. It begins alway 15. days before Midsummer, and ends 15. days after, which is upon S. Cyrils Day.

The Fence-month hath always been kept with Watch and Ward in every Bayliwick, through the whole Forest, since the Time of Canutus.

Fencer, from the Verb to Fence. As, a good Fencer, *une Personne qui fait bien des Armes*.

He is no good Fencer, *il ne fait pas bien des Armes*.

Fencing, l'action de clorre de Haies, &c. as in the Verb to Fence.

A fencing School, *une Sale d'Armes*. A fencing Master, *un Maître d'Armes*.

Fender, an Iron thing used before a Grate, to keep within compass the Coals, Cinders, and Ashes that drop from the Grate, *Machine de fer qu'on met devant une Grille à feu, pour recueillir les Cendres & les Charbons qui sortent de la Grille*.

Fene-Greek, a sort of Herb, *du Sain-foin, sorte d'Herbe*.

Fenn. See Fen.

Fennel, a sort of sweet-smelling Herb, *Fennouil, sorte d'Herbe odoriférante*.

Fennish, of (or belonging) to Fens, *de Marais*.

Fenny, or full of Fens, *marécageux, ou plein de Marais*.

Feodal, of (or belonging to) the Fee, *feodal, qui est de Fief, qui regarde le Fief*.

Feodary, otherwise called Feudary, and Feudatary. C'est ainsi qu'on appelloit autrefois un Officier de la Cour nommée Court of Wards, laquelle est presentement abolie.

Feodary was an Officer in the Court of Wards, appointed by the Master of that Court, to be present with the Escheator in every County at the finding of Offices, and to give in Evidence for the King as well for the Value as the Tenure. His Office also was to survey the Lands of the Ward after the Office found, and to return the true Value thereof into Court; to assign Dower unto the King's Widows, to receive all the Rents of the Wards Lands within his Circuit, and to answer them to the Receiver of the Court. But the Court of Wards being taken away in the late King's Reign, this Office was at the same time abolished. By some ancient Writings it appears, that Noblemen had their particular Feodaries.

to Feoff } See { to Infeoff.
Feoffed } Infeoffed.

Feoffee, he that receives a Feoffment, *qui a reçu une Donation pour Lui & ses Heritiers*. Feoffment, any Gift or Grant in Fee-Simple, *Donation faite à quécun pour lui & ses Heritiers à jamais*.

By a Feoffment, the Common Law understands any Gift or Grant of any Honours, Castles, Mannors, Messuages, Lands, or other corporeal and immovable Things of like nature unto another in Fee-simple, that is, to Him and his Heirs for ever, by the Delivery of Seisin and the Possession of the Thing given, whether the Gift be made by Deed or Writing. And, when it is in Writing, it is called a Deed of Feoffment.

Feoffor, the Giver of a Feoffment, *Donateur*.

The proper Difference betwixt a Feoffer and a Donor is, that the Feoffer giveth in Fee-simple, the Donor in Fee-tail.

† Ferity, fierceness, or cruelty, *ferocité*.

Perkin } See { Firkin.
Ferm } Farm.

Ferment, *fermentation*.

to Ferment, or work, *se fermenter*.

Fermentation, *fermentation*.

As, a fermentation of the Bloud, *fermentation du Sang*.

The whole Kingdom is in a great fermentation, *tout le Royaume est dans une grande fermentation*.

Fermented, *fermenté*.

Fern } See { Fearn.
Ferny } Fearn.

Ferret, *Furet, sorte d'Animal; fleuret, sorte de Soie grossiere*.

A Ferret is a little Animal made use of to hunt Rabbits, *le Furet est un petit Animal dont on se sert pour prendre des Lapins*.

A ferret Ribbon, *du fleuret, sorte de Ruban ou de Passement qui est entre le fil & la soie*.

to Ferret, *fureter, chercher par tout comme un Furet*.

To ferret (or vex) one, *molester, tourmenter, chagriner quécun*.

Ferreted, *fureté; molesté, tourmenté, chagriné*.

Ferretting, l'action de fureter; l'action de molester, tourmenter, ou chagriner.

Ferriage, *Passage, le Passage d'une Riviere dans un Bac*.

You must pay the Ferriage, il vous faut payer le Passage.

Ferry, Lieu où l'on passe les Hommes, les Chevaux, Carrosses, & Charrettes, dans un Bac.

A Ferry-Boat, un Bac. A small Ferry-boat, Bachot, ou petit Bac pour passer & mener du Monde.

A Ferry-man, un Passeur d'Eau, Batelier qui passe dans un Bac les Hommes, les Chevaux, Carrosses, & Chariots.

to Ferry over, passer dans un Bac.

As, to ferry over a Horse, passer un Cheval dans un Bac.

Ferry'd over, l'action de passer Hommes, Chevaux, Carrosses, ou Chariots, dans un Bac.

Fertile, or fruitfull, fertile, abondant.

As, a fertile Country, un Pais fertile, un Pais abondant.

Fertileness, or Fertility, fertilité, abondance.

†to Fertilize, or make fruitfull, fertiliser, rendre fertile.

Fervency, or ardour, fervour, ardeur, ou zèle.

As, a holy fervency, une sainte fervour.

Fervent, fervent, ardent, qui a de la fervour.

To have a fervent Zeal, avoir un Zele fervent.

A fervent Prayer, Priere fervente, ou ardente.

Fervently, fervemment, ardemment, avec fervour, avec ardeur.

To pray to God fervently, prier Dieu fervemment.

Ferula. See Palmer.

Fescue, wherewith young Children are taught to spell, touche, ce que le Maître d'Ecole ou l'Enfant tient à la main, pour montrer les Lettres & apprendre à épeler.

Fels, a Term of Heraldry, Face (en Termes de Blason,) Piece qui traverse le milieu de l'Ecu depuis un des flancs jusqu'à l'autre.

to Fester, se former en apostume.

It festers, il s'y forme une apostume.

Festered, où il s'est fait une apostume.

Festering, Suppuration.

†Festination, or halt, hâte, ou précipitation.

Festival (from Feast) de fête.

As, a festival Day, un Jour de fête.

Festoon, a Garland (or Border) of Fruits and Flowers, especially in graven or imbossed Works, Feston, Amas de Fleurs & de Fruits liés ensemble pour servir d'Ornement.

Fetch, or cunning trick, tour d'adresse, ruse, intrigue, menée.

This was one of his fetches, c'étoit un de ses tours d'adresse.

A cunning fetch, un tour subtil. A deep fetch, une profonde intrigue.

Fetch, for Fitch. See Fitch.

to Fetch, aller querir; prendre, faire; porter; jeter.

As, fetch me my Hat, allez querir mon Chapeau.

Fetch me my Book out of my Study, allez querir mon Livre dans mon Etude.

I must fetch my Sword, il faut que j'aille querir mon Epée.

To fetch a Compass, prendre un Detour, faire un Tour. To fetch (or take) a Walk, faire une Promenade.

To fetch his breath, prendre haleine, respirer.

To fetch a blow, porter un coup.

To fetch a Sigh, jeter un Soupir, soupirer.

Or thus. As, this Plate will fetch us some Money, nous pourrions avoir de l'Argent sur cette Vaiselle.

To fetch away, amener, apporter; emmener, emporter.

To fetch up, amener (apporter) en haut; also regagner. To fetch down, amener (apporter) en bas; also affoiblir, humilier.

To fetch in, amener (apporter) en quelque Lieu. To fetch out, amener (apporter) hors de quelque Lieu.

To fetch off, or get off, ôter; tirer, arracher, enlever.

As, to fetch off the filth, ôter la saleté.

You must fetch him off, il faut que vous le tiriez de là.

Death does fetch Men off very often in the midst of their Jollity, souvent la Mort nous enlève lors que nous sommes dans des Exces de Joie.

Fetch'd, qu'on est allé querir, ou qu'on a fait venir.

Far-fetched. See Far.

Fetching, l'action d'aller querir, &c. as in the Verb to Fetch.

†Fetid, or stinking, puant.

Fetlock, Fanon, Toupet de poil qui vient au derrière du Boulet de plusieurs Chevaux.

to Fetter, or put in fetters, mettre dans les fers, mettre les fers aux pieds.

Fettered, qui est dans les fers, chargé de fers.

Fetters (from Foot) fers, que l'on met aux pieds.

To be in fetters, être dans les fers.

Or thus. As, I had rather an obscure Liberty, than golden Fetters, je préfère une Liberté obscure à un Esclavage pompeux.

Feud, a deadly Feud, or mortal Hatred, Haine mortelle, ou irréconciliable, Querelle de Famille qui va à s'égorger de part & d'autre.

†In Scotland, and the North Parts of England, Feud is a Combination of Kindred, to revenge the Death of any of their Bloud against the Killer, and all his Race.

Feud-bote, la Recompense de ceux qui se sont engagés dans une Querelle de Famille.

Feud-bote is a Recompence for ingaging in a Feud or Faction, and the contingent Damages; It having been the Custom of ancient Times for all the Kindred to ingage in the Kinsman's Quarrel. De Moribus Germanorum, suscipere tam Inimicitias, seu Patris seu Propinqui, quam Amicitias, necesse est, say's Tacitus.

Feudal

Feudary

Feudatory

Fever

Feverish

Feodal

Feodary

Feodary

Feaver

Feaverish

Feverfew, an Herb, Matricaire, sorte d'Herbe.

Feumets, or Feumishing. See Fewmets.

Few, peu.

As, in few words, en peu de mots. In few Daies, en peu de Jours.

A few, un peu, un petit Nombre.

Fewel, Chauffage, Bois ou Charbon, Provisions pour le Feu.

To add Fewel to the Fire, verser de l'Huile au Feu.

Fewer, the Comparative of Few, moins.

I have fewer than you, j'en ai moins que vous.

Fewmets, or Fewmishing, the Dung of a Deer, Fumées, Fiente de Bête fauve.

Fewness, (from Few) petit Nombre.

F I

Fiants, the Dung of a Fox, or Badger, fiente, fiente de Renard ou de Blereau.

Fib, or lie, bourde, mensonge.

to Fib, or tell a fib, dire une bourde.

Fibber, Bourdeur, menteur, Bourdeuse, menteuse.

Fibers, fibres.

We call Fibers the threads (or hair-like Strings) of Roots, Muscles, and Veins, nous appelons Fibres certains filets de Racines, de Muscles, & de Veines.

Fibrous, or full of fibers, fibreux.

As, a fibrous Plant, une Plante fibreuse.

Fickle, léger, inconstant, changeant.

I never saw so fickle a Man, je n'ai jamais vu un Homme si changeant.

A fickle Humour, une Humeur changeante.

Fickleness, inconstance, legereté, ou humeur changeante.

Fiction, a feigned Thing, Fiction.

An ingenious Fiction, une Fiction ingénieuse.

Fictitious, feigned, or fabulous, fabuleux, imaginé, qui vient de la Fable.

Fiddle, un Violon, sorte d'Instrument de Musique.

A good Fiddle, un bon Violon.

To play upon a Fiddle, jouer du Violon.

Fiddle-string, Corde de Violon. Fiddle-stick, archet.

Fiddle-stick, se dit aussi familièrement, en Termes de mepris, lors qu'on traite une chose de bagatelle, ou de ridicule. Mot qui répond à Tarare, en François.

†A Fiddle-faddle, bagatelle, niaiserie, sottise.

to Fiddle, jouer du Violon.

To fiddle all the Day long, jouer du Violon depuis le Matin jusqu'au Soir.

Fiddler, un Joueur de Violon, un Violon de Village, †un Menestrier.

Fiddling, l'action de jouer du Violon.

Or thus. As, a fiddling Man, a Man that has fiddling Ways with him, un Homme qui n'a jamais fait, qui se laisse remplir l'Esprit de bagatelles.

A fiddling Business, a Business of nothing, une Affaire de neant, une bagatelle, sottise, ou niaiserie.

To be fiddling up and down, aller & venir, être toujours en action & ne rien faire.

†Fidele, or faithfull, fidelle.

Fidelity, or faithfulness, fidélité.

I have had divers proofs of his fidelity, j'ai souvent éprouvé sa fidélité.

to Fidge about, to stir up and down and never sit still, être toujours en action, aller de côté & d'autre.

Fidging. As, to sit fidging, se demener, se remuer.

†Fiduciary. See Trustee.

Fie. See Fy.

Field, Champ; Campagne; Pré; Champ de Bataille; Combat.

A fruitfull Field, a fruitfull Corn field, un Champ fertile, un Champ de grand rapport.

To take the Field, se mettre en Campagne. Our Army is in the Field, notre Armée est en Campagne.

A delicate Field, un beau Pré.

We won the Field, we remained Masters of the Field, nous demeurâmes les Maîtres du Champ de Bataille.

To challenge one into the Field, defier quécun au Combat.

A Field was fought, on en vint à un Combat en Bataille rangée.

To go to the Fields, aller à la Prairie.

Lincolns-Inn Fields, la Place de Lincolns-Inn (qui est la plus grande Place de Londres.)

A Field-Fight, or Field-Battel, un Combat en pleine Campagne. Field-fare, see Feldi-fare.

A Field-mouse, Mulot, Souris champêtre.

Fiend, une Furie, un Esprit malin.

The Devil is a foul Fiend, le Diable est un Esprit malin.

Fierce, farouche, cruel, feroce, furieux; impetueux, violent.

A Tiger is a fierce Creature, le Tigre est une Bête feroce, est un Animal cruel, ou furieux.

He is a fierce Man, c'est un furieux Homme.

A fierce Fight, un cruel Combat.

A fierce (or impetuous) Wind, un Vent impetueux.

Fiercely, fierement, d'une grande fierté.

Fierceness, ferocité, cruauté; fierté.

The fierceness of a Tiger, la ferocité d'un Tigre.

They fought with the greatest fierceness imaginable, ils se sont battus avec bien de la cruauté.

I admire the fierceness of the Man, j'admire la fierté de cet Homme là.
 Fiery, (from Fire) de feu, ignée, enflammé; ardent, qui brûle; ardent, prompt, violent, fougueux.
 As, the fiery Meteors, les Meteores ignées.
 The fiery Darts of the Devil, les Dards enflammés du Malin.
 The fiery Bush, le Buisson ardent.
 A fiery (or hasty) Man, un Homme ardent, violent, fougueux.
 Or thus. As, a fiery red Face, un Visage rouge, une rouge Trongne, une Trongne enluminée.

Fieft } See { Fizzle.
 to Fieft } to Fizzle.

Fife, a sort of Wind Instrument, un Fife, sorte d'Instrument de Musique à Vent.
 To play upon the Fife, jouer du Fife.
 He that plays upon a Fife, Fife, Celui qui joue du Fife.

Fifteen (q. d. five and ten) quinze.
 We were fifteen, nous étions quinze.

Fifteenth, quinzième.
 You will find it in the fifteenth Chapter, vous le trouverez au Chapitre quinzième.
 A Fifteenth, (Subst.) the fifteenth Part of that which a City (or Town) hath been valued at of old, le quinzième Denier, la quinzième Partie du Revenu d'une Ville.

& This Tribute, or Imposition of Money, was much used in old Time; and was levied, not by the Poll, or upon this or that Man, but in general upon the whole City or Town.

Fifth, cinquième.
 As, the fifth Chapter, le Chapitre cinquième.

I am the fifth, je suis le cinquième.
 A Fifth-Monarchy Man, Millenaire, un Millenaire dans un Sens charnel.

& We call those Fifth-Monarchy Men, who hold that Christ shall reign corporally, and his Saints with him, in a fulness of Worldly Contents here on Earth, for a Thousand Years, after the general Resurrection; and then give the hundred-fold of what his Saints had forsaken in this World for his sake, according to his Promise in the Gospel. The first Broachers of this Opinion are thought to be Cerinthus, and Papias S. John the Evangelists Disciple, who lived about the Year of Christ 100. This Heresy some of our Fifth-Monarchy Men did of late pretend to receive in England. See the Word Millenarians.

Fiftieth, cinquantième.

Fifty, cinquante.

Fifty Years old, qui a cinquante Ans.

Fig, figue, fruit de Figuier; fic, espèce de Porreau, ou de Verrue, qui vient à la fourchette, & quelquefois par tout le Corps du Cheval.

Ripe Figs newly gathered are loosening, they quench the Thirst, and allay the Heat, les Figues meures & fraîchement cueillies lâchent le Ventre, appaisent la Soif, & temperent la Chaleur.

Dry figs are hot, les Figues seches sont chaudes.

A Horse that has got the fig, Cheval qui a le fic.

Or thus. As, I don't care a fig for him, je me moque de lui, je ne me soucie aucunement de lui.

A Fig-tree, un Figuier.

The Leaves of a Fig-tree are large, rough, and firm, les Feuilles du Figuier sont larges, rudes, & fermes.

A wild fig-tree, un Figuier sauvage.

Fig-pecker, a sort of Bird, Becfigue, petit Oiseau qui se nourrit de Figues dans le tems qu'elles sont meures.

Fig-wort, Scrofulaire, sorte d'Herbe.

Figary, or freak, fantaisie, caprice.

He took a figary to do it, il lui prit fantaisie de le faire.

He has many a figary, il a beaucoup de fantaisies en tête.

Fight, Combat.

A Sea-fight, un Combat sur Mer. A Land-fight, un Combat sur Terre.

A Fight between Gladiators, un Combat de Gladiateurs. A Fight betwixt Man and Man, un Combat d'Homme à Homme.

A bloody, cruel, fierce, and obstinate Fight, un Combat sanglant, cruel, furieux, opiniâtre. A desperate Fight, un Combat à outrance.

A Cock-fight, un Combat de Cocs.

to Fight, se battre, combattre.

As, to fight a Duel, se battre en Duel. To fight his Enemy, combattre l'Enemi.

I fought him stoutly, je l'ai combattu vaillamment.

To fight hand to hand, one Man against another, combattre tête à tête, homme à homme, corps à corps, de personne à personne.

Or thus. As, to prepare (or make ready) to fight, se preparer au Combat.

To draw the Enemy to fight, attirer l'Enemi au Combat.

He was about to fight his last Battel, il se preparoit à son dernier Combat.

To fight several Battels with good success, sortir de plusieurs Combats avec un heureux succès.

To fight it out, vider un Different par le Combat; also se battre à outrance, ou à toute extremité.

Fighter. As, he is a great Fighter, c'est un Homme qui se bat souvent.

Fighting, l'action de se battre, ou de combattre.

He hates fighting, he does not love fighting, il n'aime point se battre.

Fighting, (Adj.) As, our Army consisted of fifty thousand fighting Men, notre Armée étoit composée de cinquante mille Combattans.

Figment, or Fiction, fiction.

Figurative, spoken by way of figure, figuré.

As, figurative Expressions, des Expressions figurées.

In a figurative Sense, dans un Sens figuré, figurément.

Figure, Figure, Representation d'une Chose; figure, Surface plate terminée de tous côtes; figure, personnage; figure, de Grammaire ou de Rhetorique; chiffre.

The old Law was the figure of the new, l'ancienne Loi étoit la figure de la nouvelle.

To draw a figure, tracer une figure. An Astrological Figure, Figure d'Astrologie.

A rectilineal figure, figure rectiligne.

A Landskip full of Figures, un Paysage rempli de Figures.

A Grammatical, or Rhetorical Figure; une Figure de Grammaire, ou de Rhetorique.

Rhetorical Figures serve to set off a Discourse, and stir up Mens Affections, les Figures de Rhetorique servent à embellir le Discours, & à emouvoir les Passions.

An Arithmetical figure, un Chiffre, Marque d'Arithmetique qui vaut un certain Nombre.

Or thus. As, to make some figure in the World, faire quelque figure dans le Monde, y paroître avec honneur.

That Miracle was a Figure of the overflowing Grace of our crucified Saviour, ce Miracle figuroit les Inondations de la Grace de Jesus Christ crucifié.

to Figure, or draw figures upon, figurer.

To figure (or to flower) Velvet, figurer du Velours.

Figured, figuré.

As, figured Velvet, Velours figuré.

A figured Dance, Danse figurée.

Figuring, l'action de figurer.

Filacer. There is an Officer in the Common Pleas, so called, because he files those Writs wherein he makes Process.

There are fourteen of them in their several Divisions and Counties, who make out all original Process, as well real as personal and mixt.

Filaments. See Fibers.

Filanders, a Disease in Hawks, Filandres, petits filets aigus qui s'engendrent dans le Corps du Faucon qui a mangé de la Chair puante, trop grasse, ou trop grossiere.

Filazer. See Filacer.

Filberd, the best sort of small Nuts, Aveline, espèce de grosse Noisette.

A Filberd-tree, un Noisetier, & particulièrement celui qui porte les Avelines.

to Filch, or steal cunningly, filouter, dérober finement.

Filcher, un Filou, un Voleur.

Filching, Vol, filouterie.

File, File, File de Soldats, les uns après les autres; Lime, Instrument d'acier fait pour polir le fer & autre Chose dure & solide; fil de Chanvre, ou d'archal, où l'on enfle les Ailes d'une Cour de Justice.

A File of Musketeers, File de Mousquetaires. The head man of a File, Chef de File.

The last man of a File, Serre-file.

To double, or triple the Files, doubler, ou tripler les Files.

File after file, à la file.

A square, round, or oval File, Lime carrée, ronde, ou ovale.

A soft, or a smooth File, Lime douce, ou Lime sourde.

File-duft, limaille, petite poudre fort déliée qui tombe du Metal lors qu'on le lime.

to File, travailler (polir) avec la lime, limer.

As, to file Iron, Brass, or Silver, limer du Fer, du Cuivre, de l'Argent.

Or thus. As, to file a Thing to ones account, mettre une Chose sur le compte de quécun.

To file up a Writing, garder un Acte dans la Cour de Justice, le mettre dans le fil d'archal.

To file off, to file asunder, couper avec la lime.

Filed, travaillé, limé, poli avec la lime, &c. according to the Verb.

Filer, Limeur.

Filial, or (or belonging to) a Son, filial.

As, a filial Fear, une Crainte filiale.

Filing (from the Verb to File) l'action de limer, &c. as in the Verb.

Filipendula, or Drop-wort, Filipendule, sorte d'Herbe.

Fill, soul.

As, Beasts do eat but their fill, les Bêtes ne mangent que leur soul.

to Fill, remplir, remplir; verser; s'emplir, se remplir.

To fill a Bottle, remplir une Bouteille. To fill his Trunks with gold and silver, remplir ses Coffres d'or & d'argent.

To fill one full of hopes, remplir quécun d'esperance.

An Expression that fills the Ear, that hath a true Cadence, une Expression qui remplit bien l'Oreille.

Fill me some drink, versez moi (donnez moi) à boire.

The Cask fills, le Tonneau s'emplit. The Town begins to fill, la Ville commence à se remplir de monde.

Or thus. As, to fill his Belly, manger son soul, se rassasier.

To fill his Belly full of Meat, se gorger (se remplir) de Viandes.

I filled my Belly with Wine, j'ai ben tout mon soul de Vin.

To fill up, emplir, remplir, emplir bien, emplir tout à fait.

As, to fill up a Cup, or Vessel, remplir une Coupe, un Tonneau.

Fill it up well, emplissez le bien.

To fill up a Bog, remplir une Fondrière.

To fill up Lace, remplir de la Dentelle.

To fill up the Number, remplir le Nombre.

To fill up a Place with honour, remplir dignement une Place, l'occuper avec honneur.

To fill up with admiration, remplir (comblé) d'admiration.

Filled, or filled up, rempli, plein, rempli.

I was filled with Joy, j'étois plein (j'étois rempli) de Joie.
 Filled up, tout plein.
 Fillemot, the Colour of a dead Leaf, feuille-morte, sorte de Couleur.
 Fine fillemot Ribbon, de beau Ruban feuille-morte.
 Fillet, Rouelle; Bande, ou Surbande; Filet, en Termes d'Architecture.
 As, a Fillet of Veal, Rouelle de Veau.
 To bind ones Arm with a Fillet, lier le Bras de quécun avec une Surbande.
 Filleted. As Ex. 27. 27. all the Pillars round about the Court shall be filleted with silver, tous les Piliers du Parvis seront ceints à l'entour d'un filet d'argent.
 Filling, or filling up, (from the Verb to Fill) l'action d'emplir, ou de remplir, &c. as in the Verb.
 Filling, (Adj.) qui remplit (ou rassasse) bien tôt une personne; qui gonfle.
 As, this is filling Meat, cette Viande remplit (ou rassasse) bien tôt une personne.
 A filling sort of Drink, une Boisson qui gonfle.
 Fillip, une Chiquenaude.
 A fillip on the Nose, Nasarde, ou Chiquenaude sur le Né.
 to Fillip one, donner une Chiquenaude à quécun.
 To fillip him soundly, lui donner une rude Chiquenaude.
 Fillipped, qui a reçu une Chiquenaude.
 Filly, a filly Foal, or young Mare, une jeune Jument.
 Film, a thin Skin within the Body, dividing the flesh, or any near Member, one from another, tunique, membrane, peau déliée.
 The film of the Brain, Pericrane, la Membrane qui environne le Crane.
 Filmy, membraneux.
 Filofella, a kind of course Silk, Filofelle, sorte de grosse Soie dont on fait de la Tapisserie.
 to Filter, filterer, passer par le Papier gris dans un Entonnoir de verre.
 Filth, (from Foul) saleté, ordure, vilénie.
 Take away all this filth, ôtez toutes ces Saleté.
 Filthily, salement, vilainement.
 To speak very filthily, tenir des Discours sales.
 Filthiness, saleté, impureté.
 As, the filthiness of a Room, les saleté d'une Chambre.
 I can't indure so much filthiness, je ne puis souffrir toutes ces saleté.
 Filthiness of Discourse, saleté de Discours.
 Filthy, sale, impur, infame, vilain.
 A filthy Man, un Homme infame, qui se plaît à tenir des Discours sales & impurs.
 A filthy (or obscene) Discourse, un Discours sale, ou plein de saleté.
 A filthy Life, or Action, une Vie, ou une Action impure.
 Or thus. As, filthy Lucre, Gain deshonnête.
 A filthy deal of ugly Stuff, beaucoup de Saleté.
 Filtration, (from the Verb to Filter) filtration, l'action de filtrer.
 Filtred, filtré, passé par le Papier gris dans un Entonnoir de verre.
 Filtring, as Filtration.
 Fin, Nageoire.
 The Fishes swim by the help of their Fins, les Poissons nagent à la faveur de leurs Nageoires.
 Final, final, qui finit, qui termine; final, qui a pour fin.
 As, a final Vowel, or Consonant, a Letter that ends the Word, une Voyelle, ou Consonne finale.
 A final Cause, une Cause finale.
 Finally, en fin, finalement.
 Finance, the French King's Treasure, les Finances, le Tresor du Roi de France.
 Financer, an Officer in the Finance, Financier, Officier de France.
 Finary. So they call that part of an Iron-mill, where the Pigs are wrought

into gross Iron, and prepared for the Chaffery.
 Finch. As, a Bull-finch, Rouge-queue, sorte d'Oiseau. Chaff-finch, un Pinson.
 A Gold-finch, Chardonneret. A Green-finch, un Verdier.
 to Find, trouver; fournir; approuver, recevoir.
 As, to find what one looks for, trouver ce qu'on cherche. To find it by chance, le trouver par hazard.
 To find Work, or Employment, trouver du Travail, de l'Emploi.
 I can never find him at home, je ne le trouve jamais chez lui. One shall assoon find an Atheist at Church, as You at home, on trouvera aussi tôt un Athée dans l'Eglise, que Vous dans votre Logis.
 To find one guilty, trouver quécun coupable, le condamner, conclure criminellement contre lui.
 I find he is a Knave, je trouve que c'est un Fripon.
 To find himself well, or ill, se trouver bien, ou mal.
 To find wanting, trouver à dire. To find fault, or to find amiss, trouver à redire, reprendre.
 To find one what he wants, fournir à quécun ses Necessitez, ou ce dont il a besoin.
 The Question is, whether I shall find the Materials, or no, il s'agit de savoir, si je fournirai les Matériaux, ou non.
 To find the Bill, recevoir l'Accusation.
 Or thus. As, to find talk (or discourse) in Company, entretenir la Compagnie.
 I find by him, or by his Discourse, that we had best leave off our Design, à ce que je puis conjecturer du Discours qu'il m'a tenu, nous ferons mieux de quitter notre Entreprise.
 He found by me, that I was no fool, je lui fis bien voir (je lui fis bien connaître) que je n'étois pas un Sor.
 You shall find by me upon all Occasions, that I am your most humble Servant, je vous témoignerai en toute rencontre, que je suis votre très humble Serviteur.
 I can't find in my heart to go thither, je ne puis me résoudre à y aller.
 Could you find in your heart to debar me from all Society? voudriez vous bien me priver de toute Société? seriez vous bien assez cruel que de m'enterrer toute vive?
 I could find in my heart to go abroad, j'ai presque envie de sortir, je suis presque d'humeur à sortir.
 I shall make you find your Legs, je vous ferai bien marcher.
 I find, that Phœbus transports me further than I was aware, je sens que Phœbus m'emporte plus loin que je n'avois pensé.
 Hide and find, a sort of Play, Chigmo-musette, Certain Jeu où les Enfants se cachent & sont cherchez par un de leurs Camarades.
 To find out, trouver, découvrir, imaginer.
 As, to find out an Expedient, trouver (imaginer) un Expedient.
 I found him out at last, en fin je l'ai trouvé.
 To find out (or discover) a Truth, découvrir une Vérité. I found out his Design, j'ai découvert son Dessein.
 To find out his Way, se conduire.
 Finder, or finder out, Celui (ou Celle) qui trouve, qui a trouvé, ou qui trouvera.
 A Fault-finder, un Repreneur.
 Finders, or Searchers, Visiteurs.
 Finding, l'action de trouver, &c. as in the Verb to Find.
 Fine, (Adj.) beau, ou bel, belle; propre, bien mis, qui le porte beau; beau, brave, excellent; beau, fin, par opposition à grossier.
 As, a fine Man, un bel Homme. A fine Woman, une belle Femme. A fine Thing, une belle Affaire.
 Fine Weather, beau Temps. Fine Clothes, de beaux Habits.
 He always goes very fine, il est toujours propre, ou bien mis. A fine Fellow, un Drole qui le porte beau.

A fine (or excellent) Man, un brave Homme, un excellent Homme. A fine Wit, un bel Esprit.
 A fine Saying, une belle Sentence. These are fine Doings, voilà qui est beau, voilà une belle Conduite (dans un Sens Ironique.)
 You are a fine man to forget me thus, vous êtes un bel Homme (vous êtes un galant Homme) de me négliger de la sorte.
 Fine Cloth, de beau Drap, du Drap fin, de belle Toile, de la Toile fine.
 To lie in fine Holland Sheets, coucher dans des Draps fins.
 A fine Tooth-comb, un Peigne fin.
 Or thus. As, fine and soft, doux au Toucher.
 Fine Bran, that has some Meal amongst it, Son gras, du Son où il y a encore de la Farine.
 A fine breathing Sweat, une Sueur modérée.
 To have a fine time on't, n'avoir pas grand'chose à faire, être heureux.
 Fine, (Subst.) Amende; ce que l'on paie pour le Bail; Acte d'Aliénation.
 To set a Fine upon one, mettre quécun à l'Amende, lui imposer une Amende. To pay the Fine, payer l'Amende.
 To take a House, and pay fifty Pound Fine, prendre une Maison, & payer cinquante Livres de Bail.
 In fine, or at last, en fin.
 to Fine, éclaircir, ôter la lie; affiner, rendre plus fin; mettre (condamner) à l'amende; payer l'amende.
 As, to fine a Liquour, éclaircir une Liqueur.
 To fine a Metal, affiner un Metal.
 To fine one, condamner quécun à l'amende.
 He fined for Sheriff, il a payé l'Amende imposée sur ceux qui renoncent à l'Election de Sheriff.
 Fined, éclairci; affiné; mis (ou condamné) à l'amende.
 to Fine-draw, or to reuter, rentrer, joindre deux morceaux d'Etoffe, & les coudre proprement ensemble.
 Fine-drawer, Rentrayeur.
 A good Fine-drawer, un bon Rentrayeur.
 Fine-drawing, Rentrayture.
 Fine-drawn, rentré.
 Finely, bien, fort bien, parfaitement bien, agréablement, de la belle maniere.
 Indeed it is very finely done, en vérité cela est parfaitement bien fait.
 He is finely improved, il a bien avancé, il a fait de jolis progrès.
 A Beast finely spotted, une Bête agréablement tachetée.
 I saw him finely drunk, je l'ai vu enivré de la belle maniere.
 Fineness, beauté, ce qui rend une chose belle, qualité fine.
 Finer, the Comparative of Fine, plus beau, &c. according to Fine.
 Finer, or Finor. See Finor.
 Finery, Ornaments, beaux Habits.
 He has lost his End, for I am no admirer of all those Fineries, il n'a point ses Fins, car je ne suis point admirateur de tous ces Ornaments.
 Finest, the Superlative of Fine, le plus beau, &c. according to the Word Fine.
 Finger, doigt.
 The fore-finger, the finger next to the Thumb, le doigt d'après le Pouce. The middle finger, le doigt du milieu.
 The Ring-finger, le doigt d'après celui du milieu, le doigt où l'on met l'anneau. The little finger, le petit doigt.
 A fingers breadth, un travers de doigt.
 He has more in his little finger than thou hast in thy whole Body, son petit doigt vaut plus que tout ton Corps.
 Or thus. As, to have a Thing at his finger's ends, to have it perfectly, savoir bien une chose, la bien posséder.
 He has his Speech at his fingers ends, il possède bien sa Harangue.
 You will do it with a wet finger, vous le ferez facilement.
 My fingers itch to be at it, les mains commencent fort à me démanger, je m'impatiente de donner dessus.

Proverbial Expressions.

To have a finger in the Pie, to be concerned in any Misdeed, *trempier dans quelque Crime, ou autre pareille chose, en être participant, en être complice.*
His Fingers are Lime-twigs, *il a les Doigts crochus, il est un peu Larron.*
He make you feel my Fingers, *je vous ferai sentir la force de mon Bras.*
He make you find your Fingers, *je vous ferai bien travailler.*

to Finger, *toucher, manier, battre, froter.*
They finger none of the King's Money, *ils ne manient point l'Argent du Roi.*
How would I finger him? *que je le battons fort & ferme!*
Fingered, *touché (manie) souvent; saisi, dont on s'est saisi.*
Light-fingered, *enclin à dérober.*
Finical, *affété, qui a de l'afféterie.*
He is a finical Man, *c'est un Homme affecté, ou plein d'afféterie.*
Finis. *C'est un Mot Latin dont on se sert, dans l'une & l'autre Langue, à la fin d'un Livre, pour dire que c'en est la Fin.*
to Finish, or end, *finir, achever, mettre fin.*
I begun it, and God alone knows when I shall finish it, *je l'ai commencé, & Dieu seul sait quand je le finirai.*
To finish a Picture, to put the last hand to it, *finir un Portrait, y mettre la dernière main.*
Or thus. As the Sun has finished its Course, *le Soleil a fait son Cours.*

Finished, *fini, achevé.*
Finisher, *Finisseur, celui qui finit.*
Finishing, *l'action de finir, ou d'achever.*
He could not resolve upon the finishing of it, *il n'a pu se résoudre à le finir.*
Finite, that hath an end, *fini.*
As, a finite Being, *un Etre fini.*

As, a finite Being, *un Etre fini.*
Finn. See Fin.
Finor, *Affineur.*
As, a Finor of Gold and Silver, *un Affineur d'Or & d'Argent.*

Fir, *Sapin, bois de Sapin.*

A Forest of Fir-trees, *une Forêt de Sapins.*
Fire, *Feu, Element chaud & lumineux; feu Clarité chaude, sèche; & lumineuse, qu'on excite pour divers besoins; Feu, Incendie, Embrasement; Feu, sorte de Mal fâcheux; Feu, sorte de Metéore; feu, rage, violence.*
As, the elementary Fire, *le Feu élémentaire.*

A wood-fire, or a coal-fire, *un feu de bois, ou de charbon.*

A Bone-fire, *un Feu de Joie.* A wild fire, *feu d'artifice.*

To make a fire, *faire du feu.* To blow it, *le souffler.* To stir it, *l'attiser, le remuer.* To put it out, *l'éteindre.*

Fire and Water are two good Servants, and as bad Masters, (Prov.) *le Feu & l'Eau sont de bons Serviteurs, & de méchants Maîtres.*

To set a House on fire, *mettre le feu à une Maison.* To be on fire, *brûler, être en feu.*

A great Fire, or Conflagration, *un grand Incendie, un grand Embrasement.*

The great Fire (or the dreadful Fire) of London, which hapned Sept. 2. 1666. *le grand Incendie de Londres, qui arriva le 2. de Septembre 1666.*

Firé, fire, au Feu, au Feu. A House all of a fire, *une Maison toute en feu.*

He threatned them with Fire and Sword, *il les menaça de mettre tout à Feu & à Sang.*

S. Anthony's Fire, a kind of Swelling full of heat and redness, *le Feu S. Antoine.*
S. Helens (or Hermes) Fire, *Feu S. Elme, sorte de Metéore.*

The fire of the Persecution, *le feu (la rage, la violence) de la Persecution.*

Tis a good Change, to have the fire of Persecution for the fire of Hell, who would not rather smart for a while than for ever? *c'est un heureux échange, le feu de la Persecution au lieu de celui d'Enfer, & qui n'aimeroit mieux souffrir pendant quelque temps*

que d'être abimé dans des Peines éternelles?

Tis better to have that Fire which is rewarded with Heaven, than those Pleasures which shall be rewarded with Fire, *il vaut mieux souffrir ce Feu qui a le Ciel pour Recompense, que de jouir de ces Plaisirs criminels qui ne seront expiez que par un Feu éternel.*

Or thus. As, give fire, *tirez.*
If I don't do it, all the fat will be in the fire (a Proverbial Expression) *si je ne le fai, la Guerre sera déclarée.*

A Fire-room, *une Chambre où il y a du Feu.* A Fire-Arm, *Arme à feu.* A Fire-ship, *un Brûlot.*

A fire-lock, *rouet d'Arquebuse.* A fire-pan, *bassinnet, la partie de l'Arme à feu où l'on met l'amorce; Encensoir, Ex. 27. 3.*

A fire-brand, *un tison.* A Fire-brand of Sedition, *un Boutefeu, un Auteur de Sedition.*

A Fire-shovel, *pèle, pèle à feu.* A fire-fork, *un fourgon.*

Fire-work, *feu d'artifice.* Fire-drake, *Dragon volant, sorte de Metéore. C'est aussi une espèce de Feu d'artifice.*

Fire-drake is a Fire sometimes flying in the Night, like a Dragon. Common people think it a Spirit, that keeps some Treasure hid. But Philosophers affirm it to be a great unequal Exhalation, inflamed between two Clouds, the one hot, and the other cold; which is the Reason, that it smokes. The middle part of which, according to the proportion of the hot Cloud, being greater than the rest, makes it look like a Belly, and both ends like a Head and Tail.

A fire-ball, *boule à feu, dont se servent les Boutefeux.*

† Fire-bare, an old Word for a Beacon. See Beacon.

† Fire-boot, or Fire-bote, an Allowance of Wood or Estovers, to maintain competent firing for the Use of the Tenant, *Proportion de Bois qu'on donne à un Fermier pour son Chauffage.*

Fire-crois, *sorte de Signal autrefois en usage dans le Royaume d'Ecosse, en cas d'une Invasion.*

Fire-crois was two Fire-brands, set in fashion of a Crois, and fastened upon the point of a Spear; with which (according to an ancient Custom in Scotland) Proclamation was made, in case of any sudden Invasion, that all above Sixteen, and under Sixty, should repair to some appointed Place of Rendez-vous, and bring convenient Provision of Victual with them.

to Fire, *mettre le feu; tirer, faire feu.*

As, to fire a House, to set a House on fire, *mettre le feu à une Maison.*

To fire a Gun, *tirer une Arme à feu.* Fire, *tirez.*

To fire upon the Enemy, *faire feu sur l'Enemi.*

Fired, *qui est en feu, à quoi l'on a mis le feu.*

Fired upon, *sur qui l'on fait feu, sur qui l'on a fait feu.*

Firer. As, a Firer of Houses, *un Boutefeu, un Incendiaire.*

Firing, *l'action de mettre le feu, l'action de tirer, ou de faire feu; Chauffage.*

Firkin, the fourth part of a Barrel. C'est une Mesure contenant la quatrième partie d'une Barrique de biere. Voyez Barrel.

Firkin-Man, one that trades with a Brewer, and buyes small Beer of him at an under-rate, to furnish his own Customers, *un Homme qui fournit de Biere ses Chalandes, laquelle il prend chez un Brasseur.*

Firm, *ferme.*

As, a firm Flesh, flesh that is not flabby, *une Chair ferme.* A firm Breast, *un Sein ferme.*

The firm Land, the Continent, *la Terre ferme, le Continent.*

Firmament, or Sky, *le Firmament; Etendue, Gen. 1. 6.*

Firmly, *fermement, avec fermeté.*

Firmness, *fermeté.*

Firr. See Fir.

First, *premier, premier en ordre; premier, en Dignité.*

Adam the first Man, and Eve the first Woman, *Adam le premier Homme, & Eve la première Femme.*

In the first place, *en premier lieu, premièrement.* The first time I saw him, *la première fois que je le vis.*

At the first sight, *d'abord, au premier abord.*

First come, first served, (Prov.) *les premiers venus doivent être les premiers servis.*

He is the first (or head) Man of the Town, *il est le premier Homme de la Ville.*

With the first Opportunity, *with the first, à la première Occasion.*

Or thus. As, the first Fruits, *Annate, le Revenu d'un An d'un Benefice.*

The First-fruits are the Profits of every Spiritual Living for one Year; given in ancient Time to the Pope, through most part of Christendom. But, by a Statute made under the Reign of King Henry VIII, the same were translated to the King here in England; for the Ordering whereof there was a Court erected. Which Court was dissolved, in the first Year of the Reign of Queen Mary. And, though those Profits were since restored again to the Crown, in Queen Elizabeth's Reign; yet the Court was never restored, but all Matters therein wont to be handled were transferred to the Exchequer.

First-born, *premier-né.* First Cousin, *Cousin germain.*

At first, *at the first, d'abord, au commencement.*

First, (Adv.) first of all, first and foremost, *premierement, avant toutes Choses.*

First or last, *tôt ou tard.* He will come to it first or last, *il y viendra tôt ou tard.*

Firstling, *premier-né.*

As Gen. 4. 4. And Abel also brought of the firstlings of his Flock, *Abel aussi offrit des premiers-nés de sa Bergerie.*

Firy. See Fiery.

Fisgig, a sort of Top, *sorte de Toupie.*

Fish, *Poisson.*

The Scales, Gills, and Fins of a Fish, *les Ecaillés, les Ouies, & les Nageoires du Poisson.* The soft and the hard roe, *la laite & les œufs.*

Fresh-water Fish, *Poisson d'Eau douce.* Sea-fish, *Poisson de Mer.* Salt-fish, *Poisson salé.*

A Shell-fish, *Poisson à coquille.* A Cray-fish, *une Ecrevisse.*

A Fish-pond, *Vivier, Reservoir de Poisson.* A fish-hook, *un hameçon.*

Fish-day, *Four maigre, Jour de Poisson.* Fish-Dinner, *Diné de Poisson.* Fish-bone, *arête.*

Fish-Market, *Poissonnerie.* Fish-monger, *Poissonnier, Marchand de Poisson.*

† Fish-garth. Tis a Dam (or Wear) in a River, made for the taking of Fish, especially in the Rivers of Owse and Humber.

Proverbial Expressions.

The Fish follows the bait, *le Poisson suit l'amorce.*

The best Fish swims near the bottom, *les meilleurs Poissons nagent près du fond.*

Fresh Fish and new-come Guests smell when they are three Daies old, *l'Hôte & le Poisson, passé trois Jours, puent.*

I have other fish to fry, *j'ai bien d'autres Affaires en tête.*

to Fish, *pêcher.*

To fish a Carp, *pêcher une Carpe.* To fish Pearls, *pêcher les Perles.*

To fish in troubled Waters, (Prov.) *pêcher en Eau trouble.*

To fish a Pond, *pêcher un Etang, pêcher un Vivier.*

To fish out a Thing, *deterrer (attraper) une chose.*

Where has he fished that out? *où a-t-il deterré cela?*

Fished, *pêché.*

Fisher, or Fisher-man, *Pêcheur.*

A Fishers

A Fishers-Boat, *Bateau de Pêcheur*.
The King's Fisher, a Bird, *Martin Pêcheur*,
sorte d'Oiseau.

Fishing, *Pêche*, ou l'action de pêcher.

To go a fishing, *aller à la pêche*. To have
skill in fishing, *entendre la pêche*.
Here's good fishing, *la pêche est bonne*
ici.

The fishing of Pearls, *la pêche des Perles*.

Fishmonger. See Fish-monger; under the
Word Fish.

Fishy, *poissonneux*, plein de poissons, qui a
force poissons.

A fishy Lake, *un Lac poissonneux*.

to Fisk, *branler*.

As, to fisk his Tail about, *branler la*
Queue.

To fisk away, *s'en aller, s'absenter*.

When he should go to School, he fisks
away, *lors qu'il devoit aller à l'Ecole, il*
s'en va, il s'absente.

To fisk up and down, to go hastily and
madly from one Place to another, *avoir du*
mercure en tête, courir d'un côté & d'autre
sans savoir presque pourquoi.

Fisker, or Truant, *un Fainéant, un Fripon*,
qui ne veut rien faire.

Fisking, l'action de branler, &c. as in the
Verb to Fisk.

A fisking Gossip, *une Coquette*.

Fissure, or cleft, *une fente*.

Fist, *le poing, la main fermée*.

A Stone as big as ones fist, *une pierre grosse*
comme le poing.

To strike one with the fist, *donner des*
coups de poing à quelqu'un.

Fisted, As, club-fisted, qui a de gros poings,
ou de grosses mains.

Fistick-Nut, *pistache, fruit de Pistachier*.

The Fistick-nut Tree, *Pistachier*.

Fistickuffs. See Fifty.

Fistula, a deep sort of Ulcer, *Fistula, sorte*
d'Ulcer creux & profond.

He has got a Fistula, *il a une Fistule*.

Fistula is a dangerous Ulcer, or Sore,
still running. It goes up into the Body,
with a long narrow hole like a Pipe, from
whence it came to be called Fistula, a
Latin Word that signifies a Pipe. This
Ulcer is commonly hard in the Outside.

Fifty (from Fift.) As, to fight at fifty cuffs,
se battre à coups de poing.

A good fifty-cuff Player, *un Homme qui*
sait bien se battre à coups de poing.

Fit, propre, ou commode; propre, capable; à
propos, propre, convenable; prêt, préparé,
qui est en état; juste, raisonnable.

These Shoes are very fit for me, *ces Souliers*
me sont fort propres.

He is fit for that Employment, *il est propre*
pour cet Emploi, il en est capable.

If you think fit, *si vous le jugez à propos*.

Is this, think you, fit to be spoken? *croyez*
vous, qu'il soit à propos de parler de ces
Choses?

To fix upon a fit Subject, *choisir un Sujet*
propre.

A Virgin fit for a Husband, *une Vierge prête*
à marier, ou en âge de se marier.

Fit to die, *préparé à mourir, en état de*
mourir.

I am not fit to go out, *je ne suis pas en état*
de sortir.

Every Thing is fit, *tout est prêt*.

It is fit for you to do, *il est juste que*
vous le fassiez.

Or thus. That was not fit to be said, *ce*
n'étoit pas une chose qu'il falloit dire.

A Thing not fit to be named, *une chose*
que la bienséance ne permet pas de nommer.

More than was fit, *plus qu'il ne falloit*.

To make himself fit for fighting, *se pré-*
parer au Combat.

Fit, (Subst.) accès, reprise; caprice, bou-

rade, fantaisie.

As, a fit of an Ague, *accès de Fievre*.

To do a Thing by fits and girds, *faire une*
chose à diverses reprises.

If the fit takes me, if the fit comes upon
me, *si la fantaisie m'en prend*.

Or thus. As, to be in a drinking fit, or
humour, *être en train de boire*.

A fit of very hot Weather, *une grande*
Chaleur.

A fit of Disease, *une Maladie*. A fit of
the Gout, *la Goutte*.

To be taken with a fit of the Gout, *être*
saisi de la Goutte, avoir la Goutte.

A mad fit, a fit of madness, *extravagance,*
folie. A melancholy fit, *melancolie*.

A drunken fit, *Debauche en boisson*. A
banging fit, *une Bastonnade*.

A scolding fit, *humeur à gronder*.

to Fit, *préparer, disposer, ajuster, accommoder;*
être propre, accommoder; rendre la pareille;
relancer, rembarrer.

To fit every Thing for a Journey, *pré-*
parer toutes Choses nécessaires pour un Voy-
age.

You must fit your Humour to it, *il faut*
vous y accommoder.

These Shoes fit me, or fit my feet, *ces Sou-*
liers m'accoumodent, ou me sont propres.

That Suit fits you well, *cet Habit vous est*
fort propre, ou vous sied fort bien.

I shall fit you, *je vous rendrai la pa-*
reille.

I fitted him, I gave him as good as he
gave me, *je l'ai relancé (je l'ai rembarré)*
comme il faut.

Or thus. As, pray, fit me with that, *je*
vous prie, accommoder moi de cela.

To fit out, *équiper*. As, to fit out a Ship,
équiper un Navire.

To fit up, *ajuster, accommoder, mettre en*
état de rendre service.

To fit up a House, *ajuster (accommoder)*
une Maison, la meubler, la rendre logeable
ou commode.

Fitch, a sort of Pulse, *Vesse, sorte de Legume*
noire & ronde qu'on donne à manger aux
Pigeons.

Wild fitch, *Vesseron, sorte d'Herbe qui vient*
dans les Blez.

Ezech. 4. 9. you will find for the Word
Fitches that of *Epeautre* in the French
Translation.

Fitch, or Pole-cat, *Chafouin*.

Fitchet, *en pointe, qui se termine en pointe*.

As, Cross-fitchet, *une Croix qui se termine*
en pointe.

Fitly, (from Fit) *à propos, pertinemment*.

As, he answered him very fitly, *il lui re-*
pondit fort à propos, fort pertinemment.

Fitness, *l'état d'une chose propre*.

Fitness of time, *opportunité*.

Fitt } See { Fit.

to Fitt } to Fit.

Fitted, *ajusté, accommodé, préparé, disposé, &c.*
according to the Verb.

A Discourse fitted to the meanest Capacities,
un Discours accommodé à la capacité
(ou portée) des Esprits les plus mediocres.

Fitters. As, to cut to fitters, *couper menu*.

Fitting, l'action d'ajuster, d'accommoder, &c.
as in the Verb to Fit.

Fitting, (Adj.) convenable, à propos, per-

tinent; juste, raisonnable.

Five, cinq.

As, five hundred, *cinq cens*. Five thou-

sand, *cinq mille*.

Five Years old, *qui a cinq Ans*.

Five Daies ago, *il y a cinq Jours*.

Five foot, the Star-fish, *Etoile, espece d'In-*
secte de Mer qui a la figure d'une Etoile
avec cinq Branches, au milieu desquelles est
la Bouche qui a cinq Dents.

to Fix, *attacher; fixer; arrêter, conclure, de-*
terminer; établir.

As, to fix the Miner, *attacher le Mineur*.

To fix a Gun, *fixer un Canon*.

To fix a Business, *arrêter (conclure, deter-*
miner) une Affaire, en convenir.

To fix himself somewhere, *s'établir quel-*
que part, établir sa Demeure en quelque
Lieu.

Or thus. As, to fix a Day for a Business,
prendre un Jour pour quelque Affaire.

To fix upon a fit Subject, *choisir un Sujet*
propre.

To fix an ill Report upon one, *mettre une*
personne en mauvaise Reputation.

Fixed, *attaché; fixé; arrêté, conclu, deter-*
miné; établi.

Or thus. As, the fixed Stars, *les Etoiles*
fixes.

Fixed upon, or made choice of, *donc on a*
fait choix.

Fixing, l'action d'attacher, &c. as in the Verb
to Fix.

Fixt. See Fixed.

Fizzle, *Vesse, Vent puant qui sort du Fonde-*
ment sans bruit.

A stinking fizzle, *une puante vesse*.

to Fizzle, *verser, faire une vesse*.

He does nothing but fizzle, *il ne fait que*
verser.

Fizzler, *Vesseur, Vessuse, Celui ou Celle qui*
verse.

He is a stinking Fizzler, *c'est un puant Ves-*
seur.

Fizzling, *Vesses, ou l'action de verser*.

Flabby, or soft, *mou*.

As, flabby fat, *de la graisse molle*.

Flag, *Pavillon, Drapeau de Vaisseau de Mer;*
Glaiuil, Flambe, sorte de Jonc, Risiere,
Ex. 2. 3.

To set up the Flag, *arborer le Pavillon*.

A flag-broom, *un Balai de Jons*.

A Flag-Ship, *Pavillon, Vaisseau Pavillon,*
Vaisseau qui est commandé par quelque des
Officiers généraux qui ont droit de porter
Pavillon.

to Flag, *abbatre, accabler; s'abbatre, se fle-*
trir.

It flags the Spirits, and disorders the Blood,
il abat les Esprits, & altere le Sang.

His Thing begins to flag, *son Affaire com-*
mence à s'abbatre.

Flagelet, or Flageolet, a kind of Wind-In-

strument, *Flageolet, sorte d'Instrument de*
Musique à vent.

To play upon the flagelet, *jouer du flageo-*
let.

Flagging, or Flaggy (from the Verb to
Flag) *abbatu, pendant, qui pend*.

Flagitious, or wicked, *mechant, abomi-*
nable.

A flagitious Act, *une mechante Action, une*
Action abominable.

Flagon, Pot, *sorte de Pot à boire*.

As, a flagon of Beer, *un Pot de biere*.

Flagrant, or mighty hot, *ardent*.

Flail, a Thing to thresh with, *Fleau, Instru-*
ment avec quoi on bat le Grain.

To thresh Corn with a Flail, *batre le Grain*
avec un Fleau.

Flake, *etincelle, petite bluette qui sort du*
Feu, ou des Choses dures qui se choquent;
flocon.

See what a deal of flakes are hammered
out of that hot Iron, *voyez combien d'e-*
tincelles sortent de ce Fer chaud qu'on bat sur
l'Enclume.

A flake of Snow, *un flocon de Neige*.

The Snow falls in flakes, *la Neige tombe*
par flocons. There fall great flakes of
Snow, *il tombe de gros flocons de Neige*.

Or thus. As, a flake of Ice, *Glaçon, mor-*
ceau de Glace.

Flam, *conte, fiction; pretexte, moquerie*.

'Tis a meer flam, *c'est une pure moquerie*.

Flamboy, *Flambeau*.

To light one with a Flamboy, *eclairer*
quelcun avec un Flambeau.

Flame, *flamme*.

The Flame is going to take hold of your
House, *la Flamme va se prendre à votre*
Maison.

To die in the flames, *mourir dans les*
flames.

The flames of Love, *les flammes d'a-*
mour.

Or thus. To set all in a flame, *embraser,*
mettre tout en feu; mettre tout en combu-
stion.

A Flame, to bloud Horses, *Flamme, In-*
strument d'acier composé de deux ou trois
Lancettes pour saigner un Cheval.

to Flame, *flamber, s'embraser, jeter une*
flamme.

The Fire begins to flame, *le Feu commence*
à flamber.

Or thus. As, a Zeal that flames out into
Rebellion

Rebellion, un Zele qui met l'Etat en Combustion.

Flank, or side, *flanc*.

As, to set upon the Enemy in the flank, *attaquer (prendre) l'Enemi en flanc*.

The flank of a Bastion, *flanc de Bastion*.

to Flank, or strengthen with flanks, *flanquer*.

Flanked, *flanqué*.

Flanker, *flanc*.

Flannel, a Welch kind of Stuff, *Flanelle, sorte d'Etoffe qui se fait dans le Pais de Galles*.

A flannel Shirt, *une Chemise de flanelle*.

Flap, *coup, coup de main, tape; oreille*.

To give one a flap, *donner un coup à quelqu'un*.

I gave him a good flap, *je lui ai donné une bonne tape*.

The flaps of a Shoe, *les Oreilles d'un Soulier*. The flap of the Ear, *l'Oreille extérieure*.

Or thus. As, to give one a flap with a Foxe's Tail, to gull him, *duper quelqu'un, lui jouer un mauvais tour*.

The fore-flap of a Shift, *le devant d'une Chemise*. The hind-flap, *le derrière*.

A Fly-flap, *Ermouchoir, Instrument qui sert à chasser les Mouches*.

to Flap, or strike, *frapper*.

What d'ye flap me for? *pourquoi me frappez vous?*

To flap, or to flap down, as some Hats do, *baïsser le bord*.

Flapped, *frapé*.

Flapping, *l'action de frapper, &c.* as in the Verb to Flap.

to Flare, as a Candle does with the Wind, *se consumer vite, comme fait une Chandelle qui est exposée au Vent*.

To flare in ones Eyes, *éblouir la Vené par un excès de clarté*.

Flash. As, a flash of fire, *flamme qui n'est pas de durée, qui se dérobe à nos Yeux des qu'elle a paru*.

A flash of Lightning, *un Eclair*. A flash of Water, *un rejaillissement d'Eau*.

A flash of Wit, *saisie (trait, tour, pointe) d'Esprit*.

He has fine flashes of Wit, *il a de belles (d'ingenieuses, d'admirables) Saisies*.

A Man that is but a Flash, *an empty Man, un Homme qui n'a rien de solide*.

to Flash, as fire, *briller tout d'un coup comme un éclair*.

To flash, as Water, *rejaillir*.

Flashing, *elan de clarté; eclaboussure*.

Flashy, *qui s'évanouit d'abord, ou qui devient à rien; qui a trempé dans l'Eau; fade, insipide*.

Or thus. As, flashy in his Discourse, *qui n'a rien de solide dans ses Discours; also étouffé, qui ne considère pas ce qu'il dit*.

Flask, *flasque*, à mettre de la poudre à Canon; *flasque*, partie de l'Affût d'un Canon; *bouteille*, de la façon de celles où se vend le Vin de Florence.

Flasket, a great sort of Basket, *Corbeille, grande Corbeille*.

Flat, *plat, uni*, qui n'est point élevé plus en un endroit qu'en un autre; *plat, mal dit, mal tourné, bas, rampant*, qui n'a rien de vis, qui n'a rien qui pique, ni qui arrête l'Esprit, *fade, insipide; éventé*, qui a perdu sa force.

A flat Thing, *une chose plate*. It is not flat enough yet, *cela n'est pas encore assez plat*.

A flat Nose, *un Né plat, un Né camus*.

The flat Country, *le plat Pais*.

Flat Painting, *plate Peinture*.

A flat Discourse, *un Discours plat, ou rampant*, qui n'a rien de vis.

A flat (or dull) kind of Pleasure, that does not quicken the Affections, *un Plaisir qui n'a rien de piquant, qui n'a rien qui émeuve l'Ame*.

A flat Taste, *un Gout plat*.

Flat Drink, that drinks flat, that has lost its spirits, *Boisson éventée, Boisson qui a perdu sa force*.

Or thus. As, to give one a flat Denial, *refuser tout net, & refuser tout à plat*.

To take one in a flat (or plain) Lie, *attraper un menteur dans un Mensonge*.

The flat side of the Sword, *plat d'Epée*. I struck him five or six times with the flat side of my Sword, *je lui donnai cinq ou six coups de plat d'Epée*.

Flat (Adverbially used.) As, to ly flat upon the Ground, *être étendu tout de son long sur Terre*.

He lay flat upon his Belly, *il étoit couché sur son Ventre*.

A Style that falls flat here and there, an uneven Style, *un Style qui ne se soutient pas*.

To sound flat, *rendre un Son plat*.

Flat, (Subst.) *Etendue de plat Pais; Bassfond, un Fond où il y a peu d'Eau; sorte de Ton de Musique*.

Flat-nosed, *qui a le Né plat, ou camus*.

Flat-bottomed, *fait à fond de Cuve, fait à Sole*. A flat-bottomed Ferry-Boat, *un Bac bâti à sole*.

Flat-footed, *qui a les Pieds plats*.

to Flat, or make flat, *applatir, rendre plat*.

You must flat it a little more, *il vous le faut applatir un peu davantage*.

Flatly, or downright, *tout net, & tout à plat*.

As, he flatly denied it me, *il me le refusa tout net*.

Flatness, *égalité*.

Flatness of Drink, *gout de Boisson éventée*.

Flatness of Discourse, *la qualité rampante d'un Discours*.

Flatted, (from the Verb to Flat) *aplati*.

Flatter, the Comparative of Flat, *plus plat*.

This is much flatter than that, *celui-ci est beaucoup plus plat que celui-là*.

to Flatter, *flater, cajoler, louer trop*.

You flatter me, *vous me flattez*.

Flattered, *flaté*.

He loves to be flattered, *il aime à être flaté, il aime la flatterie*.

Flatterer, *Flatteur, Flatuse*.

A dangerous Flatterer, *un dangereux Flatteur*.

She is a meer Flatterer, *c'est une franche Flatuse*.

Flattering, *l'action de flater, de cajoler, ou de trop louer*.

Flattering, (Adj.) *flateux, qui flatte*.

As, a flattering Discourse, *un Discours flatteur*.

A flattering Picture, *un Portrait qui flatte*.

Or thus. As, a flattering Man, *un Flatteur*.

A flattering Woman, *une Flatuse*.

Flatteringly, *d'une manière flatteuse*.

Flattery, *flatterie*.

Without flattery, *sans flatterie*.

Flatulent, or Windy, *venteux, qui cause des Vents*.

As, Pease and Beans are flatulent Meat, *les Pois & les Fèves engendrent des Vents*.

Flavour, *gout*.

As, a piece of an Orange-peel squeezed at the Candle gives a flavour to the Drink, *un petit morceau d'ecorce d'Orange exprimé à la faveur d'une Chandelle allumée donne à la Boisson un petit gout d'Orange*.

to Flaunt, or spread, *s'étendre, s'élargir (comme une Cravate qui a trop d'empoint)*.

To flaunt it, *le porter beau*.

Flaunting. As, a flaunting Woman, *une Femme qui le porte beau, ou qui se fait distinguer par ses Habits*.

A flaunting Suite of Clothes, *un bel Habit, ou plutôt un Habit où il y a de l'excès ou du ridicule*.

Flaw, *paille*, petit défaut dans quelque Pierre précieuse; *faute, défaut, erreur; envie*, petite peau qui vient à la racine des Ongles.

As, there is a flaw in that Diamond, *il y a une paille dans ce Diamant*.

I found a flaw in this Writing, *j'ai trouvé un défaut dans ce Papier*.

Or thus. As, a Skin that hath no flaw, *une Peau qui n'est point coulée*.

Flawn, a kind of Dainty made of fine Flower, milk, eggs, and butter, *Flan*.

Flax, *Lin*.

Fine flax, *fin Lin*. To dress Flax, *serancer du Lin*.

Flax made ready for the Distaff, *Filace, Lin défilé & prêt à filer*.

Or thus. As Matt. 12. 20. A bruised Reed shall he not break, and smoking Flax shall he

not quench, till he send forth Judgement unto Victory, *il ne brisera point le Roseau cassé, & n'éteindra point le Lumignon qui fume, jusques à ce qu'il fasse venir le Jugement en Victoire*.

A Flax-Comb, *un Seran*, avec quoi on serance le Chanvre, ou le Lin.

Flax-man, *un Serancier*.

Flaxen, *de Lin; blond*.

As, flaxen Sheets, *des Draps de Lin*.

Flaxen Hair, *des Cheveux blonds*.

Flay

to Flay

Flay'd

Flayer

Flaying

See

Flea

to Flea

Flea'd

Fleac

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To beat the Enemies Fleet, *battre la Flote des Enemis.*

Fleet est aussi le Nom d'une Prison de Londres, située pres du Pont qu'on appelle Fleet-bridge.

Fleet, (Adj.) As, fleet (or swift) Dogs, des Chiens qui courent bien.

Fleet Milk, *Lait ecremé.*

to Fleet, *ecremer; flotter.*

As, to fleet Milk, *ecremer le Lait.*

† To fleet (for to float) upon the Water, *floter sur l'Eau.*

Or thus. As, to fleet (or to remove) from place to place, *changer de place.*

Fleeting, l'action d'ecremer.

Fleeting, (Adj.) *passager, qui ne fait que passer, qui ne dure pas long tems.*

As, our fleeting Daies, our transitory Life, *notre Vie passagere.*

Flegm, *flegme.*

Flegmatick, *flegmatique, pituiteux, en qui le flegme domine.*

A flegmatick Nation, *un Peuple flegmatique.*

A flegmatick Temper, *un Temperament flegmatique.*

Flesh, *Chair.*

As, a soft flesh, *une chair molle.* A tough flesh, *une chair dure.*

Raw flesh, *chair vive.* Dead flesh, *chair morte.*

The Flesh, the carnal Part of Man, *la Chair, ou la Partie sensuelle de l'Homme.*

The Pleasures of the Flesh, carnal Pleasures, *les Plaisirs de la Chair.* A Heart of flesh, a carnal Heart, *un Cœur de chair.*

The Flesh wars against the Spirit, *la Chair fait la guerre à l'Esprit.* The Spirit is quick, but the Flesh is weak, *l'Esprit est prompt, mais la Chair est foible.*

All Flesh shall see the Salvation of God, (Luke 3. 6.) *toute Chair verra le Salut de Dieu.*

Or thus. As, to gather flesh, or grow plump, *devenir gras & gros, se remplir.*

To take flesh, *s'incarner.* God made flesh, *Dieu incarné.*

To go the way of all flesh, or to die, *mourir.*

Flesh-colour, *Couleur de chair.* Flesh-day, *Jour gras.*

Flesh-pots, (Ex. 16. 3.) *potées de Chair.*

Flesh-hook, *bavet, Ex. 27. 3.*

to Flesh, or encourage, *porter, animer, encourager.*

As, to flesh one to a Thing, *encourager quelqu'un à faire une chose, le porter à cela.*

Fleshed, or encouraged, *porté, animé, encouragé.*

Fleshed in Roguery, *porté au Mal.*

Fleshiness, *qualité charnue.*

Fleshless, *maigre, qui n'a que la Peau & les Os.*

Fleshly, *charnel, sensuel, de la Chair.*

As, fleshly Pleasures, *les Plaisirs de la Chair.*

Fleshly-given, or given to the flesh, *adonné aux Plaisirs de la Chair.*

Fleshy, or full of flesh, *charnu, qui a beaucoup de chair.*

As, the fleshy Parts, *les Parties charnues.*

Or thus. The fleshy part of a Fish, *Chair de Poisson.*

Fletcher, a Maker of Arrows, *un Faiseur de fleches.*

Flew. See to Fly, whereof this is a Preter Tense.

Flew, or flue. See Flue.

Flexibility, *flexibilité, disposition à se laisser fléchir.*

Flexible, apt to be perswaded, or intreated, *flexible, qui se laisse fléchir.*

A flexible Temper, *un Esprit flexible.*

Flexibleness } See { Flexibility.

to Flicker } See { to Flutter.

Flie } See { Fly.

to Flie } See { to Fly.

Flier, (from the Verb to Fly) *balancier.*

As, the flier of a Jack, *le balancier d'un Tourne-broche.*

Flight, *vol, l'action de l'Oiseau qui vole; volée, bande (ou troupe) d'Oiseaux; fuite.*

As, the flight of a Pigeon, *le vol d'un Pigeon.* To take its flight, *prendre son vol.*

A flight (or company) of Birds, *une Volée d'Oiseaux.*

To put the Enemy to flight, *mettre l'Enemi en fuite.* To save himself by flight, *se sauver par la fuite.*

Or thus. As, swift of flight, *qui vole fort vite.*

Flight-shot, *coup de fleche.*

† Flim-flam, *bagatelle, niaiserie, sottise.*

† Flimsy, *lâche, qui n'est pas ferme.*

to Flinch, *se desister, cesser, se deporter d'une chose; tergiverser, baiser, ne pas tenir une Conduite sincere.*

As, to flinch and quit his Undertaking, *se desister d'une Affaire qu'on a entreprise.*

He does nothing but flinch, *il ne fait que tergiverser.*

Or thus. As, to flinch, or quit the Fight, *s'enfuir, prendre la fuite, gagner au pié.*

To flinch back, *se retirer, se dérober.*

Flincher, *Celui (ou Celle) qui se desiste, ou se deporte d'une chose; un Tergiversateur, Celui qui se desiste d'une Accusation.*

A Flincher, one that slips away in a drinking Bout, *une Personne qui se derobe de la Compagnie dans la Chaleur de la Debauche.*

Flinching, l'action de se desister, &c. as in the Verb to Flinch.

Without flinching, or fear, *sans s'émouvoir, sans s'effrayer.*

Flinders. As, all to flinders, *par éclats, par morceaux, en pieces.*

Fling, *un coup.*

Or thus. As, I must have a fling at him, *il faut que je l'entreprene.*

to Fling, *jetter, ruer, elancer; ruer, donner quelque coup avec l'un des piéx de derrière.*

As, to fling a Stone at one, *jetter une Pierre à quelqu'un.*

Death knows how to fling her Darts, *la Mort sait elancer ses Traits.*

A Horse that flings, *un Cheval qui rue.*

To fling away, *jetter; prodiguer; se retirer.*

I flung it away, *je l'ai jeté.*

To fling away (or mispend) his Mony, *prodiguer son Argent, être mauvais ménager.*

He rudely flung away, *il se retira brusquement.*

To fling out, *jetter dehors; in, dedans; up, en haut; down, en bas.*

Or thus. As, to fling out a Paper to the Publick, *exposer un Papier au Public.*

He flung up all at once, *il abandonna tout.*

Flinger, *Celui (ou Celle) qui jette.*

Flinging, l'action de jeter, &c. as in the Verb to Fling.

Flint, or flint-stone, *une pierre à feu.*

To have a good flint to strike fire, *avoir une bonne pierre pour battre le feu.*

Or thus. As, he could get Oyl out of a Flint, *il tireroit de l'Huile d'un Mur, cd. il auroit de l'Argent de l'Homme du Monde le plus avare & le plus tenant.*

A flint-glass, *un verre de roche.*

Flippant, or brisk, *vif, plein de feu.*

As, a flippant Woman, *une Femme vive, ou pleine de feu.*

Or thus. As, a flippant Tongue, *a Tongue full of talk, une Langue bien pendue.*

A flippant Discourse, *un Discours coulant.*

Flirt } See { Flirt.

Flit-milk } See { Fleet-milk.

to Flit } See { to Fleet.

Flitch, *fleche.*

As, a flitch of bacon, *fleche de lard, moitié de Cochon avec le lard & le maigre.*

Flitter, or rag, *lambeau, guenille.*

A Suit wore all to flitters, *un Habit tout usé, qui s'en va en lambeaux.*

A flitter-mouse, or Bat, *une Chauve-souri.*

† Flit. See Flux.

Float, *Train.*

As, a Float of Wood going up, or down the River, *un Train de bois montant, ou avalant, du Bois flôté.*

Float-Boat, *Radeau.*

A Ship that is a float, *un Navire qui flote.*

to Float, *floter, être soulevé par l'Eau; floter, être irresolu, être balancé entre plusieurs Passions.*

I see it float upon the Water, *je le vois qui flote sur l'Eau.*

To float betwixt Hope and Fear, *floter entre l'Esperance & la Crainte.*

Floating, l'action de floter.

Floating, or Flotages, *tout ce qui flote sur l'Eau.*

Floating are such Things as swim on the top of the Sea, or of a great River. The Word is sometimes used in the Commission of Water-Bayliffs.

Flock, *Troupeau; Foule; bourre.*

A Flock of Sheep, *un Troupeau de Brebis.*

A flock of Geese, *un Troupeau d'Oies.*

A Flock (or Multitude) of People, *une Foule de Monde.*

A Flock-Bed, *un Lit de bourre.*

to Flock together, *s'assembler, aller en Troupe.*

To flock to one, *aller à quelqu'un en foule.*

They flock to him from all Parts, *on va à lui en foule de tous côtés.*

Flocking. As, a flocking of people, *concours, affluence de monde.*

Flood. See Floud.

Floor, *un Plancher.*

An even Floor, *un Plancher uni.*

Or thus. As, a House that has two Rooms of a Floor, *une Maison qui a deux Chambres de plein pié.*

A Floor, or a Barn-floor, *une Aire, Place dans la Grange où l'on bat le Grain.*

Whose Fan is in his hand; and he will thoroughly purge his Floor, (Luke 3. 17.) *il a son Van en sa main, & il nettoiera son Aire.*

Floored, *planché.*

Floree. So is called the blue Scum of Wood boiling in the Diers Lead; which skimmed off, and dried into powder, serves Painters and Silk-Diers for divers Uses.

Floren. See Florin.

Floresces, a kind of Cloth so called, *Draps de Florence.*

Floret-Silk. See Ferret.

Florid, full of Rhetorical flowers, *fleuri.*

As, a florid Style, *un Style fleuri.*

Florin, *florin.*

A Florin is a German Coin, worth about three Shillings two pence, *le Florin est une Monnoie d'Allemagne, qui vaut quarante Sous.*

Florin is also a gold Coin, first coined by the Florentines with a Flower upon it, *le Florin est aussi une piece de Monnoie d'or, que les Florentins firent premierement battre & marquer d'une Fleur.*

Florist, one that has skill in Flowers, *Fleuriste, qui s'entend en Fleurs.*

An excellent Florist, *un Fleuriste excellent.*

Flotages } See { Floating.

Flote } See { Float.

to Flote } See { to Float.

Floting } See { Floating.

Flotson, or Flotzam, *tout ce qui s'est perdu par un Naufrage.*

These Words are proper to the Seas. They signify any Goods that by Shipwrack be lost, and ly floating or swimming upon the top of the Water. Which, as well as Jetson, Lagan, and Shares, are given to the Lord Admiral by his Letters Patent.

By Jetson is meant what's cast out of the Ship being in danger of Wrack, and beaten to the Shore by the Waters, or cast on the Shore by the Mariners. Lagan, alias Lagan or Ligan, is that which lies in the bottom of the Sea. And Shares are Goods due to moré, by proportion.

Flotten, *ecremé.*

As, flotten (or fleet) Milk, *Lait ecremé.*

Floud, *Deluge, Inondation, Eaux débordées qui étant sorties de leur Lit naturel couvrent la Campagne; flux de Mer, le flot (ou le montant) de la Marée; Vuidanges, ou*

Z

Eva-

Evacuations qu'ont les Femmes immédiatement après leurs Couches.

As, Noah's Flood, le Deluge de Noé. The Earth was drowned by a Flood, and is to be consumed by Fire, la Terre a été une fois inondée par le Deluge, & doit être un jour consumée par le Feu.

There is a Flood, or a Land-flood, les Eaux sont débordées, ou les Eaux couvrent la Campagne.

Tis Flood, la Marée monte.

O thus. As, to roll on a flood of Wealth, nager dans les Richesses.

A Flood-gate, une Ecluse.

to Flounce, se plonger.

As, to flounce into the Water, se plonger dans l'Eau.

Flounder, a sort of flat Sea-fish, Carrelet, sorte de Poisson plat de Mer.

Flounders are better than Plaices, les Carrelets sont meilleurs que les Plies.

Flourish, (from Flower) Cadeau, Trait de plume figuré; Prelude, en fait de Musique; moulinet, sorte de tour d'Escrime; parade, ostentation; fleurs de Rhetorique.

As, to make a flourish, in Writing, faire un Cadeau.

To make a flourish, with a Sword, or Halbert, faire le moulinet.

He made a great flourish, il a fait grand parade.

Or thus. As, an idle flourish of Words, un Discours ampoulé.

to Flourish, florir, être florissant; faire des cadeaux; faire le moulinet.

He flourished under such a Reign, il florissait sous un tel Règne. The Sciences flourish now more than ever, les Sciences florissent maintenant plus que jamais.

To flourish a Writing, faire des Cadeaux, orner un Papier de quelques beaux Traits de plume.

Tis one Thing to flourish, and another to fight, (Prov.) tel fait bien des Armes qui n'est pas toujours le plus fort dans le Combat.

To flourish a Trumpet, sonner la Trompette avec beaucoup de grace.

Flourishing, l'action de faire des Cadeaux, &c. as in the Verb to Flourish; Discours ampoulé.

Flourishing, (Adj.) florissant.

As, a flourishing State, un Etat florissant.

Flout, or Jeer, raillerie.

to Flout and Jeer one, railler (se moquer de) quelqu'un, & le gausser.

Flouted, raillé, moqué, & gausse.

Flouter, Railler, Moquer, & Gausser.

Flouting, raillerie, & gausserie.

Flow, flux.

As, a Flow will have an Ebb, tout Flux a son Reflux. Proverbe qu'on applique fort à propos aux Richesses, qui ont leur flux & leur reflux.

to Flow, decouler, venir; monter.

All these Blessings flow from God, toutes ces Benedictions viennent (ou decoulent) du Ciel.

The Tide flows and ebbs, la Marée monte & descend.

Flower, une Fleur, soit naturelle soit artificielle; fleur d'une chose, ce qu'il y a de meilleur; fleur de farine; fleuron; Vignette, (en Termes d'Imprimeur) Ornement qu'on met à la tête d'un Ouvrage ou d'un Chapitre.

A fine (or delicate) flower, une belle fleur. A sweet-smelling flower, une fleur qui sent bon.

A Meadow enamelled with flowers, un Pré émaillé de fleurs.

A flower de luce, fleur de lis, fleur blanche ou orangée; fleur de lis, Armes des Rois de France; fleur de lis, que le Bourreau applique sur l'Epaule de ceux qui ont fait des Crimes qu'on ne punit pas de Mort.

Artificial flowers, des fleurs artificielles.

An imbrodered flower, fleur de Broderie.

Flowers of Rhetorick, des fleurs de Rhetorique.

The flower (or prime) of the Nobility, la fleur de la Noblesse. In the flower of his Age, dans la fleur de son Age.

This is the finest Flower of his Garden, (a

Proverbial Expression) c'est la plus belle Fleur qu'il y ait dans son Jardin.

To make a Pie with the finest sort of flower, faire un Pâté de la plus fine fleur de farine.

That's one of the best Flowers of his Crown, c'est un des plus beaux Fleurons de sa Couronne.

Flowers, or Monthly Flowers, Fleurs, Ordinaires, Mois, Purgations, le Sang dont les Femmes se purgent tous les Mois.

She has got her flowers, I see it by her Eyes, elle a ses fleurs, je le voi dans ses Yeux.

Flower-gentle, or Velvet-flower, Amaranthe, sorte de Fleur. Our Ladies flower, Hyacinthe.

A Flower-pot, un Pot à fleurs, un Bouquetier. Flower-work, Ouvrage à fleurs, Fleuron (en Architecture.)

to Flower, fleurir, pousser des fleurs; faire une petite ecume.

The Trees begin to flower, or to blossom, les Arbres commencent à fleurir.

The Ale is ripe when it flowers, l'Ale est bonne, ou en état d'être beuë, quand elle fait une petite ecume.

Flowing, (from the Verb to flow) flux.

There's nothing in this World but ebbing and flowing, a perpetual Change and Alteration, il n'y a que flux & reflux dans ce Monde, tout y est plein de changement.

Flown, (from the Verb to fly) qui s'est envolé.

The Bird is flown, l'Oiseau s'est envolé.

High-flown. See High.

Flowered, made into flowers, à fleurs, qui est à fleurs.

As, a flowered Silk, une Soie à fleurs.

Flowt	See	Flout.
to Flowt		to Flout.
Flowted		Flouted.
Flowter		Flouter.
Flowting		Flouting.

to Fluctuate, or waver, biaiser, être dans l'Incertitude, ne savoir à quoi se résoudre.

Fluctuation, or wavering, agitation, incertitude.

Flue, the flue of a Rabbet, poil de Lapin.

Flue that sticks to ones Clothes, petites plumes (ou autres choses semblables) qui s'attachent aux Habits.

That base Whore has been so hard at it, that the hair of her Privities is worn out to flue, cette infame Putain a eu tant de pratique, que le poil de ses Parties en est presque tout usé.

Fluellin, a sort of Flower, Veronique, sorte de Fleur.

Fluency, as Fluentsness.

Fluent, or easy, coulant, fluide, aisé & naturel.

As, a fluent Discourse, un Discours coulant.

Fluently, or easily, coulant, rapidement.

As, to speak fluently, parler rapidement, avoir un langage coulant, avoir une grande facilité d'expression.

Fluentness, fluidité, facilité, volubilité.

Fluid, apt to run, fluide, qui coule, qui coule aisément.

As, Water is fluid, l'Eau est fluide.

The Heaven is an Expansion of fluid Matter, le Ciel est une Etendue de Matière fluide.

Fluidity, or aptness to run, fluidité, disposition à couler.

The fluidity of Water, la fluidité de l'Eau.

Flummery, a Welsh Jelly of Oats, Aveline cuite en consistance.

Flung. C'est un Preterit & Participe du Verbe to Fling.

Flurt, boutade; raillerie; fleuret, sorte de Soie.

Flurt, a Jill-flurt, or a whorish Woman, Femme debauchée.

to Flurt, railler.

As, to flurt and jeer at one, railler quelqu'un.

Flurted at, raillé.

Flush, fredon, en Termes de Jeu de Cartes & de Jouer de Violon.

Or thus. As, to be flush of Mony, avoir beaucoup d'argent.

Also as Flusht.

to Flush up, monter.

As, the blood begins to flush up into his Face, le rouge lui monte au Visage.

Flusht. See Flusht.

Flushing, Rougeur, Rouge qui vient tout à coup au Visage.

Flusht, or flesht, animé, encouragé.

He was flusht with his late Successes, il étoit animé par ses derniers Succès.

Or thus. As, he is flusht enough, or cock a hoop, to think so, il a assez de vanité pour presumer cela.

Flustered, flustered in Drink, qui a beu, qui a fait une petite Debauche.

Flute, or pipe, une Flute.

To play upon the Flute, jouer de la Flute.

Fluted, or channelled, canelé.

Flutings, in Architecture, Canelures, en Termes d'Architecture.

to Flutter, tremousser des ailes, voltiger, commencer un peu à voler, aller ça & là en volant un peu.

See those Pigeons how they draw near one another, and how they flutter with their Wings, voyez ces Pigeons qui s'approchent, & tremoussent des Ailes.

The Butter-fly flutters so often about the Candle, that at last it burns it self in it, le Papillon vole si souvent autour de la Chandelle, qu'à la fin il s'y brûle.

To flutter, or make a fluttering, tracas-ser, être en action.

Fluttering, tremoussement; tracas.

Flux, flux.

As, the flux and reflux, le flux & le reflux.

The bloody Flux, le Flux de Sang, flux de Ventre mêlé de Sang pur.

to Flux one, donner le flux de bouche à quelqu'un, lui provoquer la Salivation.

Fluxed, qui a (ou qui a eu) le flux de bouche.

He was soundly fluxed, il a eu le flux de bouche de la belle maniere.

Fluxing, Flux de bouche, Salivation.

Fly, une Mouche.

A great fly, une grosse mouche.

To drive away the flies, chasser les mouches.

Or thus. As, a Spanish fly, une Cantharide.

Fly-flap, un Emouchoir, avec quoi on chasse les mouches.

to Fly, voler, fendre l'Air avec les Ailes; s'en aller, s'enfuir, prendre la fuite, se sauver, se réfugier.

A Bird that flies well, un Oiseau qui vole bien. 'Tis a Bird that flies very high, c'est un Oiseau qui vole fort haut.

He must fly, he must fly fort, il faut qu'il se sauve, il faut qu'il prenne la fuite.

To fly his Country, s'enfuir de son País.

He made him fly for his Life into Macedonia, il l'obligea de se sauver hors de la Macedoine.

To fly to one for refuge, se réfugier vers quelqu'un.

Or thus. As, he was fain to fly the Kingdom, il fut obligé de quitter le Royaume.

A Bottle that flies, Bouteille dont le bouchon saute en l'Air, & dont la Boisson se repand par l'effort qu'elle fait.

To fly top over tail, faire la culbute.

To fly at one, as a Dog does, se jeter sur quelqu'un.

The Saker flies at the Heron, le Sacre vole le Heron.

To fly in ones Face, sauter au Visage à quelqu'un.

His Conscience shall fly in his Face for't one day, viendra le tems que sa Conscience lui en fera desanglans reproches.

To fly into passion, s'emporter.

To fly abroad, or to fly about, se repandre.

This News flies about every where, cette Nouvelle se repand par tout.

To fly away, s'envoler.

To fly off, reculer, biaiser, ne pas tenir un procédé ni une conduite sincere à l'égard d'une personne.

Far from coming on, he flies off, au lieu d'avancer il recule, & il tire le Cul en arriere.

Flyboat, a sort of swift Sea-Vessel, Flibot, petite Flute qui porte environ cent Ton-neaux.

Flying,

Flying, l'action de voler, &c. as in the Verb to Fly.

Flying, (Adj.) volant; ailé; déployé; qui se repand.

As, a flying Camp, un Camp volant.

A flying Horse, un Cheval ailé.

We went out Drums beating, Colours flying, nous sortîmes Tambour batant, Enseignes déployées.

A flying Report, un Bruit qui se repand.

Or thus. As, a flying Coach, Diligence, Coche par Terre qui fait diligence, qui va plus vite que les autres.

To come off with flying Colours, se tirer d'une Affaire bagues sauvées, s'en tirer avec honneur.

F O

Foal
to Foal
Foam
to Foam
Foaming

See
Fole.
to Fole.
Fome.
to Fome.
Foming.

Fob, a little pocket, gousset, petite poche.

†Fob-doddle, une Dupe, Celui (ou Celle) qu'on trompe aisément, ou que l'on fait donner dans le panneau.

I won't be Fob-doddle, or be made an Ass of, Je ne veux point passer pour Dupe.

to Fob one off, or to put him off with tricks, se moquer de quécun, le remettre perpétuellement.

Fobbed off, moqué.

Focage. See Fuage.

Focel, focile.

As, the Focel-bones, le grand & le petit Focile, deux Os du Bras que les Latins appellent Ulna & Radius.

Fodder, any kind of Meat for Horses and other Cattel, Fourrage, Pâturage, Nourriture pour les Animaux, la Paille, le Foin, ou autre pareille Chose qu'on donne l'Hiver au Betail.

This Word is also used, amongst Feudists, for a Prerogative that the Prince hath to be provided of Corn, and other Meat, for his Horses, by his Subjects, towards his Wars, or other Expeditions.

See Foder.

Foe, or Enemy, Enemi.

To love both his Friends, and his Foes, aimer ses Amis, & ses Enemis.

Fog, or Mist, Brouillard.

See what a Fog there is abroad, voyez quel Brouillard il fait.

Fogginess, grossiereté.

As, the fogginess of that Country-Air, la grossiereté de l'air de ce País là.

Foggy, grossier, épais; gros, pesant, chargé de graisse.

As, a foggy Air, un Air grossier, ou épais. A foggy Drink, une Boisson grossiere, ou epaisse.

A foggy Man, un gros Homme, un Homme pesant, ou qui est chargé de graisse.

Foh, or fy, fi, Interjection qui marque du dedain.

Foil, fleuret, avec quoi on apprend à faire des Armes; Ornement; feuille, qu'on met sous une pierre pour en relever l'éclat.

To play at foils, faire un coup de fleuret, se battre à coups de fleuret.

That is a great foil, or set off, c'est un grand Ornement.

A Foil, in Wrestling. As, to give one a Foil, to make him fall, but not cleverly, faire tomber son Antagoniste à la Lute, mais d'une maniere qui n'est pas assez degagée.

to Foil, orner; jeter par terre, renverser; surmonter.

Foiled, orné; jetté par terre, renversé; surmonté.

Foiling, l'action d'orner, &c. as in the Verb to Foil. See Foyling.

Foin, bote, coup; Fouine, Martre Domestique.

to Foin, or make a pass at one, porter (allonger) une bote.

†Foison, or plenty, foison, abondance.

Foist, a Galley-foist, Fuste, sorte de Vaisseau de bas-bord à Voiles & à Rames; une Vesse.

to Foist, vesser.

To foist in, supposer, mettre par surprise. Foisted in, supposé; subreptice, fait par surprise.

Foisting, or Foisty, puant, qui sent mauvais.

†Folcland, or Copy-hold Land. See Copy-hold.

†Folcmote, or Folkemote. This is an old Saxon Word, which (according to Lambert) signifies two kinds of Courts, one now called the County-Court, the other the Sheriffs Turn.

This Word is still used in the City of London, and denotes Celebrem ex tota Civitate Conventum. Folke, says Manhood, is the Court holden in London, wherein all the Folk and People of the City did complain of the Mayor and Aldermen, for Misgovernment within the City. Another Author says, it is a general Assembly of the People, to consider and order Matters of the Commonwealth.

Fold, pli; Parc, Lieu où parquent les Moutons.

To make into Folds, faire des plis. The folds of a Serpent's Tail, les plis de la Queue d'un Serpent.

Tis from this Word, in the first Sense, that so many Compounds are made of this kind, viz. Two-fold, Three-fold, Four-fold, Hundred-fold, &c. of which in their proper Places.

The Sheep are in the Fold, or in the Sheep-fold, les Moutons sont dans le Parc.

Or thus. As, to go to the Fold, parquer.

There shall be one Fold, and one Shepherd, il y aura un seul Troupeau, & un seul Berger.

Fold-course, or free-Fold. See Faldage.

to Fold, or fold up, plier.

As, to fold up a Letter, or a Napkin, plier une Lettre, ou une Serviette.

To fold the Sheets of a Book which is to be bound, plier les Feuilles d'un Livre qu'on veut relier.

Or thus. As, to fold Sheep, to get Sheep into their Fold, faire parquer les Moutons.

Folded, or folded up, plié.

Folded, or got into a Fold, parqué.

Folder, Pliour, Pliuse.

A Folder of Books, un Pliour (ou une Pliuse) de Livres, Celui (ou Celle) qui plie les Livres en blanc avant que de les coudre.

Folding, l'action de plier; l'action de faire parquer.

Folding, (Adj.) As, a folding Stick, un Pliour, ce dont on se sert pour plier les feuilles des Livres.

A folding Chair, or Table, Chaise, ou Table pliante.

A folding Screen, Paravent, Ce dont on se sert dans une Chambre l'Hiver, pour se garantir du Vent qui vient de la Porte.

Fole, or Colt, un Poulain.

The Fole of an Ass, un Anon.

to Fole, or bring forth a Colt, faire un Poulain.

Foliage, a kind of branched Work, Feuillage.

Folio, a Folio-Book, or a Book in Folio, un In folio, un Livre in folio.

A Book is said to be in folio, when two Leaves of it makes a Sheet, quand deux feuillets d'un Livre font une Feuille, on l'appelle un Livre in folio.

Folkemote. See Folcmote.

Folks, or people, gens, personnes.

I never saw such folks since I was born, je n'ai jamais vu telles gens depuis que je suis au Monde.

Twelve folks, douze personnes.

to Follow, suivre, aller après; suivre, imiter; suivre, s'addonner, s'abandonner.

To follow one up and down, suivre quécun par tout. To follow him close, le suivre de près, le suivre pas à pas.

To follow ones Example, suivre (imiter) l'Exemple de quécun. To follow his Counsel, to act according to it, suivre son Conseil.

To follow his Humour, suivre ses Inclinations.

To follow his Book, s'addonner à l'Etude fort & ferme. To follow his Pleasures, s'abandonner à ses Plaisirs.

Or thus. As, to follow his Trade, to mind it, exercer son Metier.

To follow (or to study) the Law, etudier en Droit. To follow the Law, to go to Law, poursuivre son Droit.

To follow his Business, songer à ses Affaires.

I followed him very hard, je l'ai fort pressé, ou sollicité, je l'ai tenu de près.

Having thus spoke, there followed a great Silence, ayant dit cela, il se fit un grand Silence.

That does not follow, cela ne s'ensuit pas, cela ne tire point à consequence.

If you will do so, you must take what follows, si vous voulez le faire, il faut vous résoudre à en souffrir les suites.

This Verb, amongst others, is much used Imperfonally.

As, it follows, il s'ensuit, il résulte.

Hence it follows, that he is a dishonest Man, de là il s'ensuit, qu'il est un mal honnête Homme.

It follows from thence, that a Man, to make his Fortune, must be for the most part a base Man, a Cheat, a Flatterer, il résulte de là, que, pour faire sa Fortune, il faut souvent être un Lâche, un Fourbe, un Flateur.

Followed, suivi.

He was followed by a great Multitude, il étoit suivi d'une grande Multitude.

He is very much followed, il est fort suivi.

Follower, qui suit quécun, qui est de sa Suite; Sectateur, Celui qui suit les Sentimens de quécun Particulier.

He had a great many Followers, il avoit beaucoup de monde à sa Suite.

Epicetus and his Followers, Epicete & ses Sectateurs.

Following, l'action de suivre, &c. as in the Verb to Follow.

Following, (Adj.) suivant.

As, the following Chapter, le Chapitre suivant. The Year following, l'Année suivante.

Folly, (from Fool) folie.

I admire at the Man's folly, j'admire la folie de cet Homme là.

Shew me a Man free from Folly, and I'll shew thee a Woman free from Vice, montre moi un Homme sans folie, & je te montrerai une Femme sans Vice.

Tis the greatest piece of Folly in the World, c'est de la dernière Folie. Short Follies are the best, les plus courtes Folies sont les meilleures.

Fome, ecume.

As, the fome of a Horse, or Dog, of an angry Sea, or of a Man in anger, Ecume de Cheval, ou de Chien, d'une Mer irritée, ou d'un Homme en colere.

The Sea assailing the Rock is beat back, and retires in empty Fome, les Flots qui batent le Rocher sont repoussés, & se retirent sans pouvoir le branler pleins de rage & d'ecume.

The fome (or froth) of melted Lead, ecume de Plomb fondu.

to Fome, ecumer, jeter (ou rendre) de l'ecume.

A Horse, or Dog, that fomes, un Cheval, ou un Chien, qui ecume.

The Sea fomes, la Mer ecume.

He fomes at the Mouth, when he speaks, il ecume, quand il parle.

to Foment, fomenter, appliquer une fomentation; fomenter, entretenir.

As, to foment a distempered part of the Body, to warm (comfort, or cherish) it, fomenter la partie malade.

to foment a Sedition, fomenter (entretenir) une Sedition.

Fomentation, fomentation.

As, to apply a Fomentation, appliquer une Fomentation.

†A Fomentation, in Physick, signifies a Decoction made of Roots, Leaves, Flowers, and Seeds, applied warm to the Body; to allay the Pain, or to make way (by opening the Pores) for Ointments or Plaisters to be applied.

Fomented, fomenté.

Fomenter, Celui (ou Celle) qui fomente.

Fomenting, l'action de fomenter.

Z 2 Foming,

Foming (from the Verb to Fome) l'action d'écumer, ou de jeter de l'écume.

Fond, passionné, qui aime passionnément quelque chose, qui aime qu'on tendrement, ou passionnément; indulgent, bon, doux, qui a de la douceur & de l'indulgence; badin, folâtre.

To be fond of a Thing, être passionné pour une chose, l'aimer passionnément.

I never saw a Man more fond of his Wife and Children, je n'ai jamais vu d'Homme qui aimât plus tendrement sa Femme & ses Enfants.

To be too fond of his Children, avoir trop d'indulgence pour ses Enfants, leur être trop indulgent, leur donner trop de liberté.

A fond (or foolish) Humour, une Humeur badine, ou folâtre.

Or thus. As, fond Tricks, de petites folies.

He has done it in a fond Imitation of him, il ne l'a fait que pour le flater par son Imitation.

a Fond, or Stock, un Fonds, ou Amas d'Argent pour l'Execution d'une Affaire.

To raise a Fond, faire un Fonds.

Fondling, one that we are fond of, un Mignon, une Mignonne.

Fondly, tendrement, avec tendresse.

Or thus. As, I fondly dreamt of it, that is, I mistook the matter, je me suis trompé.

Fondness, tendresse, affection extraordinaire; indulgence, bonté, douceur, facilité qu'on a à permettre, ou à tolérer une chose.

Font, Fonts, Fontes de Batême.

To Christen a Child at the Font, baptiser un enfant sur les Fonts de Batême.

What the Font of a Church is, every one knows; but not why so called. The Rites of Baptism, in the Primitive Times, were performed in Fountains and Rivers; both because the Converts were so many, and those Ages unprovided of other Baptisteries. And in this Rite we still retain the Name, when we call our Baptisteries Fonts. Which, after Religion found Peace, were built and consecrated for the more reverence and respect of the Sacrament.

Food, aliment, nourriture; mangeaille (pour les Oiseaux.)

As, Food and Raiment, la Nourriture & le Vêtement.

The Food of the Souls is far more dangerous than that of the Body, for where it saves not it kills, there's no medium, la Nourriture de nos Ames est bien plus dangereuse que celle de nos Corps, car si elle ne sauve pas, elle tue, il n'y a point de milieu.

Fool, un Fou, and sometimes Fol.

To play the fool, faire le fou.

He is a Fool, c'est un Fou. She is a Fool, c'est une Folle.

I were a great fool to believe it, je serois bien fou de le croire.

All Men feel, both Fools and Sage, the Troubles of Marriage, Chacun sent, & Fol & Sage, les Malheurs du Mariage.

Proverbs.

One Fool makes an hundred, un Fou en fait bien d'autres.

Play with a Fool at home, and he will play the fool with you in the Market, si vous donnez trop de liberté à un Fou en particulier, il vous rendra ridicule en public.

A Fool demands much, but he is a greater Fool that gives it, Celui qui donne trop est plus grand fou que Celui qui le demande.

A Fool may ask more Questions in an hour, than a wise Man can answer in seven Years, un Fou fait plus de Questions dans une Heure, qu'un habile Homme ne sauroit résoudre en sept Ans.

None is Fool always, every one sometimes, personne n'est toujours fou, mais il n'y a personne qui ne le soit quelquefois.

Every Man has a Fool in his Sleeve. C'est

à dire, qu'il n'y a personne qui soit exempt de Folie.

Fools will be meddling, les Fous se mêlent de tout.

Fools build Houses, and wise Men buy 'em, les Fous bâtissent les Maisons, & ceux qui sont sages les achètent.

A Fools Bolt is soon shot, un Fou a bien tôt dit sa Pensée, ou fait son Coup.

Fools set Stools for wise Men to stumble at. C'est à dire, que les Fous attrapent quelquefois ceux qui sont sages.

Fools have fortune, à Fou fortune.

Or thus. As, to make a fool of one, se moquer (se jouer) de quelqu'un.

I won't be made a fool of, je ne veux point qu'on se moque de moi.

You plaid the fool with your self, vous avez fait une folie.

Tis but a fool to it, ce n'est qu'une bagatelle en comparaison.

I am not such a fool as to go thither, je n'ai garde d'y aller.

Fool-hardy, téméraire, plein de temerité.

Fool-hardiness, temerité.

To Fool, or make a fool of, se moquer, se jouer.

As, why d'ye fool me thus? pourquoi vous moquez vous ainsi de moi?

Fooled, made a fool of, moqué, joué.

Foolery, or Fooling, folie, sottise, impertinence.

I can't bear with your fooleries, je ne puis pas souffrir vos folies.

Foolish, fol, sot, impertinent, indiscret, imprudent.

A foolish Notion, une folle Pensée, une sotte Imagination.

Foolish (or idle) Talk, Discours sot, ou impertinent. A foolish Talker, un sot Parleur, un Homme qui fait des Discours sots & impertinents, un Homme indiscret, imprudent.

How foolish he is! qu'il est fou!

Or thus. There's no body so wise, but is now and then foolish, il n'est personne si sage, qui ne fasse quelque folie.

Foolishly, follement, sotement, imprudemment, indiscrettement.

Or thus. As, you have done very foolishly, vous avez fait une grande folie.

Foolishness, folie, sottise, impertinence.

Food to Food } See { Ford.

Foordable } Fordable.

Foorded } Forded.

Foording } Fording.

Foot, Pié, la partie que la Nature a donnée aux Hommes & aux Animaux pour marcher; pié, la partie la plus basse d'un Arbre, d'un Mur, ou d'une Montagne; pié, mesure de douze pouces; pié, en d'autres Sens; Fantassins, Hommes de pié, l'Infanterie d'une Armée; patte; jambe; base, soubassement.

As; the right, and the left foot, le pié droit, & le pié gauche. A great, or a little foot, un grand, ou un petit pié.

The sole of the foot, la plante du pié. The print of the foot, la marque du pié.

To go a foot, aller à pié. To tread under foot, fouler aux piéz.

Bind him hand and foot, liez lui les mains & les piéz.

To have one foot already in the Grave, avoir déjà un pié dans la Fosse.

The foot of a Hill, Wall, Rock, or Tree, le pié d'une Montagne, d'une Muraille, d'un Rocher, ou d'un Arbre.

The Beds feet, les piéz du Lit.

He has not a foot of Ground of his own, il n'a pas un pié de Terre à lui.

A Thing about a foot long, une chose qui a environ un pié de longueur.

A Well 20 foot deep, un Puits qui a 20 piéz de hauteur.

Our Army consisted of twenty thousand Foot, and ten thousand Horse, notre Armée étoit composée de vingt mille Fantassins & dix mille Chevaux.

The Foot did us more service than the

Horse, l'Infanterie nous rendit meilleur service que la Cavalerie.

To set a Thing on foot, mettre une chose sur pié.

Things are settled upon that foot, les choses sont sur ce pié.

The foot of a Glass, or Stand, la patte d'un Verre, ou d'un Gueridon.

Who broke the foot of this Glass? qui a rompu la patte de ce Verre?

The foot (or paw) of some Beasts, la patte de certaines Bêtes.

The foot of a pair of Compasses, la Jambe d'un Compas.

Thou shalt make a Laver of Brass, and its Foot also of Brass (Ex. 30. 18.) tu feras une Cuve d'airain, & son Soubassement d'airain.

The foot (or basis) of a Pillar, la base d'une Colonne.

Or thus. As, do not stir a foot from hence, ne bougez pas d'ici.

I have the length of his foot to a hair, je conois son humeur parfaitement bien, je sais bien de quel biais il le faut prendre.

Colts foot, a sort of Plant, Pas d'Ane, sorte de Plante.

Every foot, or every minute, à toute heure, à tout moment.

A Foot-ball, un Balon. To play at foot-ball, jouer au Balon.

A Foot Soldier, un Fantassin, un Homme de pié. A Foot-Company, Compagnie d'Infanterie.

A Foot-man, un Homme de pié, ou qui va à pié; un Laquais, ou Valet de pié.

A Foot-boy, un jeune (un petit) Laquais.

A Foot-Post, Messager à pié. A Foot-pad, un Voleur à pié.

Foot-pace, pas à pas, tout doucement, à petit pas. To go a foot-pace, aller pas à pas.

Foot-step, trace, demarche. To follow ones foot-steps, suivre les traces de quelqu'un.

A Foot-Race, Course de gens à pié. To run a Foot-race, faire une Course à pié.

The Foot-stall of a Pillar, la Base d'une Colonne. The Foot-board of a Coach-box, le Marchepié d'un Carrosse.

Foot-room, la place que prend le Pié, ou de la place pour mettre le Pié.

To Foot it, marcher à pié, faire le chemin (ou voyager) à pié.

Tis but ten miles thither, I am resolved to foot it, il n'y a que dix miles, je suis résolu de les faire à pié.

To foot a pair of Stockings, ressemeler une paire de bas, y mettre des semelles neuves.

Football. See Foot-ball, under Foot.

Footed, or new-footed, ressemelé.

Or thus. As, broad-footed, qui a le pié large. Cloven-footed, qui a le pié fourchu.

Four-footed, qui a quatre piéz. As, a four-footed Beast, une Bête à quatre piéz.

Footgeld. Tis an Amerciament for not cutting out the Balls of great Dogs feet in the Forest, for which see the Word to Expediate. And to be quit of Footgeld is a Priviledge to keep Dogs within the Forest unclawed, without Punishment or Controll.

Footling, l'action de faire un Chemin à pié; l'action de ressemeler des Bas.

Or thus. As, to get a footing in a Place, mettre le pié en quelque Endroit.

If we love our selves, we will look to our footing, si nous consulterons nos propres Intérets, nous ne manquerons point de prendre garde à nos demarches.

Footling, peton, petit pié.

Footman, Footstep, and Footstool. See them with a Division, under Foot.

Fop, un Fat, un Sot, un Ridicule.

A young Fop, un jeune Fat.

Foppery, sottise, maserie, moquerie, badinerie.

I hate all those Fopperies, je hais toutes ces sottises.

Tis a meer foppery, c'est une pure moquerie.

Foppish, fat, sot, ridicule, impertinent.

A foppish Man, un Fat, un Sot, un Ridicule.

Foppish Doings, des Actions folles, ou ridicules, des Sorises, des Niaiseries.

For, (a Conj.) car.

As, don't meddle with him, for he is a very Cheat, n'ayez rien à faire avec lui, car c'est un franc Tricon.

For (a Prep.) pour, à cause de; parce que; par; de; à; pendant; malgré, nonobstant.

As, for God's sake, pour l'amour de Dieu.

For my sake, pour l'amour de moi.

For that Reason, pour cette Raison.

For the most part, pour la plupart.

For God-a-mercy, pour rien, gratuitement, sans aucun profit.

Word for word, mot pour mot.

He was angry with me for doing it, il se fâcha contre moi pour l'avoir fait.

For going thither, pour y être allé.

I hold it for done, je le tiens pour fait.

She could not do it for Age, elle ne pouvoit pas le faire à cause de son Age, or son Age ne lui permettoit pas de le faire.

For Customs sake, parce que c'est la Coutume.

For Conveniency, par Commodité.

For pastime, par passe-temps.

For exemple, as for exemple, par exemple.

He went away for fear, il se retira de peur, la peur le fit retirer.

Take no care for that, ne vous mettez pas en peine de cela.

I am sorry for you, je pren pitié de vous.

You are a fool for believing him, vous êtes un fou de le croire.

I am resolved for France, je suis résolu de m'en aller en France.

For the present, à présent, présentement, maintenant.

For the Time to come, à l'avenir.

For ever, for ever and ever, à jamais, éternellement.

For the nonce, à dessein, exprès.

For a Week's time, pendant une Semaine.

He will do it for all you, il le fera malgré vous.

I'll not trust him for all his Swearing, je ne veux pas me fier à lui, nonobstant tous ses Sermens.

I'll do it yet for all that, je le ferai nonobstant cela, je ne laisserai pas pour cela de le faire.

Or thus. As, what is he for a Man? quel Homme est ce?

For the bigness of it, eu égard à sa grandeur.

I can't speak for Grief, le Chagrin où je suis m'empêche de parler.

I cannot write for tears, les ruisseaux de larmes qui tombent de mes Yeux m'empêchent d'écrire.

You may sleep for all me, je ne vous empêche pas de dormir.

For all you are his Father, quoi que vous soyez son Père.

For all I have been so often deceived by him, quoi qu'il m'ait trompé si souvent.

She is a Maid for all me, je n'ai rien fait qui puisse l'empêcher d'être encore Pucelle, je n'ai point eu son Pucelage.

For all that ever she could do, quelque effort qu'elle ait pu faire.

Were it not for you, n'étoit à votre occasion.

Were it not for that, n'étoit cela.

Tis not for you to undertake it, ce n'est pas là votre Affaire, vous ne devez pas y songer, cela n'est pas une Entreprise pour vous.

It is impossible for me to do it, il m'est impossible (il n'est pas en mon pouvoir) de le faire.

It is not handson for you to say so, il ne vous sied pas bien de parler de la sorte.

Tis a shame for well-born People to do such base acts, c'est une honte que des gens bien nés fassent des actions si basses.

It is not lawfull for any man so to do, il n'est permis à aucun de le faire.

I dare not for my Life, or for my Ears, je n'ose pas, la crainte me retient.

I would, but for hurting him, je le ferois, n'étoit que je crain de lui faire mal.

I take it for granted, je consens, j'en tombe d'accord.

For how much, combien. How much did you sell it for? combien l'avez vous vendu?

For so much, tant. I sold it for ten pounds, je l'ai vendu dix livres.

For want of, faute de. For want of Money, I could not compass it, faute d'Argent, je n'ai pu le faire.

As for me, pour moi, pour mon particulier.

As for that, quant à cela.

Lastly, 'tis to be observed, that this Particle, following a Verb, is commonly part of its Signification. As, to look (or seek) for, chercher; to stay (or wait) for, attendre, &c.

Forage, fodder for Cattel, Fourrage, la Paille & le Foin, ou autre pareille chose, qu'en donne l'Hiver au Betail.

to Forage, or go a foraging, fourager, aller au Fourrage.

Forager, Fourrageur, Celui qui va au Fourrage lors qu'il est à l'Armée.

Our Foragers were charged by the Enemy, nos Fourrageurs furent chargés par les Enemis.

Foraging, l'action de fourager, ou d'aller au Fourrage.

Foraign. See Foreign.

Forasmuch as, d'autant que, parce que.

Forbad. C'est un Preterit du Verbe to Forbid.

As, I forbid him to do it, je lui ai défendu de le faire.

to Forbear, s'abstenir, s'empêcher, se garder, se retenir; épargner, supporter.

As, you must forbear drinking of Wine, il faut vous abstenir de boire du Vin.

I could hardly forbear to strike him, à peine pus je m'empêcher de le frapper.

Forbear such a Mans Company, gardez vous bien d'un tel Homme.

Forbear laughing, gardez vous bien de rire.

I shall forbear as long as I can, je me retiendrai autant qu'il me sera possible.

Pray, forbear him a little, épargnez le un peu, je vous prie.

Or thus. As, forbear doing of that till I come again, ne faites pas cela jusqu'à ce que je sois de retour.

Forbear, or let alone, laissez cela.

Forbear such Expressions, cessez de tenir ce langage.

Forbearance, patience, indulgence.

As, God's forbearance, la patience de Dieu.

Forbearance is no Acquittance (Prov.) on n'en est pas quitte pour avoir été long tems supporté.

Forbearing, l'action de s'abstenir, &c. as in the Verb to Forbear.

to Forbid, défendre, faire défendre.

Did not I forbid you to do it? ne vous ai je pas défendu de le faire?

I shall forbid him my House, je lui défendrai d'entrer désormais chez moi.

Or thus. As, God forbid, à Dieu ne plaise.

Forbidden, défendu.

Don't meddle with it, 'tis a Forbidden Fruit, n'y touchez pas, c'est un Fruit défendu.

He was forbidden the Use of Fire and Water, on lui défendit l'Usage du Feu & de l'Eau.

Forbidded, Celui (ou Celle) qui défend, ou qui a défendu.

Forbidding, l'action de défendre, défense, prohibition.

Forbore. C'est un Preterit du Verbe to Forbear.

Forborn (a Part. of the Verb to Forbear) supporté.

Forbushier. See Furbisher.

Force, force, violence; force, nécessité, contrainte; poids, considération; force, vigueur.

As, to repel force by force, repousser la

force par la force. The City was under the force of Arms, la Ville étoit opprimée par la force, la Ville étoit tenue au bride par la force des Armes.

He ravisht her by force, il l'enleva, il la prit de force.

To do a Thing by force, faire une chose par force, être contraint de la faire.

Meddle not with any Wine but upon force, but of force, ne beuvez point de Vin sinon par nécessité, à moins que la nécessité ne vous y oblige.

An Argument of great force, un Argument de grand poids, un puissant Argument.

A Law still in force, une Loi qui subsiste, qui est encore dans sa force, ou dans sa vigueur.

Or thus. As, to assault one by open force, attaquer quelqu'un ouvertement.

Forces (in the Plural) Forces, Troupes, Armées.

To raise Forces, to get Forces together, lever des Troupes, des Soldats, des Gens de Guerre.

To raise new Forces, mettre sur pied de nouvelles Forces.

He got all his Forces together, il ramassa toutes ses Forces.

The same is sometimes used, in that Sense, in the Singular Number.

As, with a Force much superior to theirs, avec des Forces bien plus nombreuses que les leurs.

to Force, forcer, contraindre, réduire, obliger par force, imposer; forcer, prendre par force; forcer, violer.

As, to force one to do a Thing, or to force a Thing upon him, forcer quelqu'un à une chose.

He forced me to do it, il m'a contraint (il m'a obligé) de le faire.

To force the People to take up Arms, réduire le Peuple à prendre les Armes.

To force Errours upon the People, imposer des Erreurs au Peuple, l'obliger à recevoir des Erreurs.

To force a Post, forcer un Poste, le prendre par force.

To force (violate, or ravish) a Virgin, forcer une Fille, la violer, en jouir malgré elle & par force.

Or thus. As, to force a Trade, s'attirer de la Chalandise, faire valoir son Négoce.

To force a Word, forger un Mot & tâcher de le mettre en Usage.

To force Wool, to clip off the upper and more hairy part of it, décharger la Laine d'une Brebis, n'en couper que les extrémités.

To force back, repousser, faire reculer par force.

To force in, faire entrer par force. To force out, faire sortir par force.

Forced, forcé, contraint, &c. according to the Verb.

I was forced to do it, j'ai été contraint de le faire.

Or thus. As, a forced Word, un Mot forcé, ou peu naturel, qui n'est pas du bel Usage.

A forced Put, un Cas de Nécessité.

Forceless, foible, qui n'a nulle force.

Forcible, fort, puissant; qui se fait par la force.

As, a forcible Argument, un puissant Argument.

A forcible detaining (or holding) of Possession, Résistance qu'on fait à ceux qui viennent avec Autorité prendre possession d'un Bien, d'une Terre, ou d'une Maison.

Forcibly, puissamment; par la force.

Forcing, l'action de forcer, de contraindre, &c. as in the Verb to Force.

Ford, a shallow Place where one may go over a foot, Gué, Endroit de la Rivière où l'on passe sans Bac ni Bateau.

Never praise a Ford, till you got over (Prov.) il faut attendre de louer le Gué, jusqu'à ce qu'on l'ait passé.

to Ford, passer à gué.

As, to ford a River, passer une Rivière à gué.

Fordable, gueable, qu'on peut passer à gué, cd. sans Bac ni Bateau.

Forded,

As, a fordable River, *une Riviere guable.*

Forded, *qu'on a passé à Gué.*

Fording, *l'action de passer à Gué.*

Fore-armed, *armé (ou muni) par avance.*

Forewarned fore-armed (Lat. *præmonitus præmunitus*) *qui dit averti dit muni.*

to Fore-bode, *presager.*

Fore-boded, *presage.*

Fore-boding, *presage, ou l'action de presager.*

Forecast, *prevoyance.*

A Man of great forecast, *un Homme fort prevoyant, qui a bien de la prevoyance, qui prevoyoit ce qui peut arriver.*

To have no forecast at all, *n'avoir aucune prevoyance.*

Forecast sometimes is better than Work hard (Prov.) *tel gagne plus par Prevoyance qu'un autre à force de Travail.*

to Forecast, *prevoir, voir & considerer ce qui peut arriver.*

Forecasting, *prevoyance, l'action de prévoir.*

Forecastingly, *avec prevoyance.*

Fore-castle, the Fore-castle of a Ship, or the Fore-part of her above the Decks, *Chateau d'Avant, Chateau sur l'Avant, Chateau de Prouë, Gaillard d'Avant, Theatre. C'est l'Exhaussement qui est à la Prouë des grands Vaisseaux, au dessus du dernier Pont, vers la Misaine.*

Fore-chosen, *eleu, eleu par avance.*

† Fore-closed, that is barred, and utterly excluded for ever, *forclos.*

to Fore-deem, *deviner, conjecturer.*

Fore-deemed, *deviné, conjecturé.*

Fore-deeming, *conjecture.*

† to Foredo, *deroger.*

† Foredoing, *derogation.*

Fore-door, *la Porte de devant.*

Fore-fathers, *Peres, Ancêtres.*

It was not so in the time of our Fore-fathers, *il n'en étoit pas de même du tems de nos Peres.*

Fore-feet, *piez de devant, les piez de devant d'une Bête à quatre piez.*

† to Fore-fend, *defendre, empêcher.*

Fore-flap, *Devant.*

As, the fore-flap of a Shirt, *le Devant d'une Chemise.*

Fore-front, *frontispice, face.*

As, the fore-front of a House, *le frontispice (la face) d'une Maison.*

to Forego, or part with, *ceder.*

As, to forego his Right, *ceder son Droit.*

Fore-goers, *Pourvoyeurs du Roi, ou de la Reine.*

Fore-goers be Purveyours going before the King and Queen in Progress, to provide for them.

Fore-going, *precedent.*

The fore-going Chapter, *le Chapitre precedent.*

to Fore-guess, *deviner, conjecturer.*

Fore-guessed, *deviné, conjecturé.*

Forehead, *Front.*

As, a fine Forehead, *un beau Front.*

A high Forehead, *un grand Front.* A low Forehead, *un petit Front.*

In the Forehead, and the Eye the lecture of the Mind does lie (Prov.) *le Front & les Yeux sont comme le Miroir de l'Âme.*

Or thus. One may read his Mind in his Forehead, *on lit sur son Visage ses Sentimens.*

Forehead-cloth, *fronteau.*

Foreign, or Forein, *etranger, qui vient de dehors.*

As, foreign Commodities, *des Marchandises etrangeres.*

Foreign News, *Nouvelles des Pais etrangers.*

A Foreign Matter, in the Sense of the Law, is a Matter triable in another County, or else a Matter done in another County.

A Foreign Plea is a Refusal of the Judge as Incompetent, because the Matter in hand was not within his Precinct.

Forein Answer, is such an Answer as is not triable in the County where it is made.

Forein Service is such Service, whereby a mean Lord holdeth over of another, without the compass of his own Fee. Or else,

that which a Tenant performeth, either to his own Lord, or to the Lord Paramount out of his Fee.

Foreigner, or Foreiner, *un Etranger, une Etrangere, Homme ou Femme qui n'est pas du Pais.*

He is a Foreigner, *c'est un Etranger.*

To be kind to Foreigners, *être ami des Etrangers, avoir de la bonté & des egards pour eux.*

Fore-horse, the Horse that goes first, *le Cheval de devant.*

The Postilion leads the Fore-horses of the Coach, *le Postillon mene les Chevaux de devant du Carrosse.*

Fore-judged, As, fore-judged the Court, *banni (ou chassé) de la Cour.*

He shall lose his Office, and be forejudged the Court, *il perdra sa Charge, & sera chassé de la Cour.*

An Officer of any Court is said to be forejudged the Court, when he is expelled the same for some Offence, or for not appearing to an Action by Bill filed against him; and in the latter he is not to be re-admitted, till he shall appear.

Fore-judger. Tis a Judgment whereby a Man is deprived, or put by the Thing in question.

to Fore-know, *savoir (conôître) par avance.*

Fore-knowlege, *prescience.*

Fore-known, *seu par avance.*

Fore-land, *Pointe de Terre qui avance dans la Mer.*

Fore-locks, *les Cheveux de devant.*

Fore-loin, or Foreloyn. Tis a Term of Hunting, used when a Hound meets a Chase, and goes away with it, before the rest of the Cry.

Forelorn. See Forlorn.

Fore-man, *Celui qui marche le premier.*

The Fore-man of the Jury, *le Chef des Jurez, Celui qui porte la parole.*

Fore-mast, *Mât de Misaine, Mât d'avant, le Mât qui est entre le Beaupré & le grand Mât.*

Fore-most, *le premier, le plus avancé de tous.*

I went fore-most, *je marchois le premier.*

First and foremost (Adv.) *premierement, en premier lieu.*

Fore-noon, *l'Avant-midi.*

I shall wait upon you in the Fore-noon, *je viendrai vous voir avant Midi.*

Fore-ordained, *preordonné.*

Fore-part, *le Devant.*

As, the Fore-part of a Thing, *le Devant d'une Chose.*

† Fore-plied, or excepted, *excepté.*

Fore-runner, *Avant-coureur, Precurseur; Prelude.*

Shivering is the fore-runner of an Ague, *le Frisson est l'Avant-coureur de la Fièvre.*

S. John the Baptist was our Saviour's Fore-runner, *S. Jean Baptiste étoit le Precurseur du Sauveur du Monde.*

A fore-runner of Troubles, *un prelude de Fâcheries.*

Fore-sail, *la Misaine, la Voile du Mât de Misaine.*

† to Fore-say. See to Foretell.

to Fore-see, *prevoir; penetrer.*

I fore-saw it, *je l'ai prévu.*

To fore-see what may happen, *prevoir ce qui peut arriver.*

To fore-see Things to come, *penetrer l'avenir.*

Or thus. As, I fore-see what follows, *je perçee dans les Suites.*

Fore-seeing, *l'action de prévoir, ou de penetrer, prevoyance.*

Fore-seeer, *qui prevoyoit, ou qui a prévu.*

Fore-sight, *prevoyance, penetration.*

To have some fore-sight, *avoir de la prevoyance.*

Or thus. As, to have a foresight of what will follow afterwards, *prevoir ce qui doit arriver.*

Fore-skin, *Prepuce.*

The Fore-skin is the Skin that covers the head of the Yard, *le Prepuce, cd. la Peau*

qui couvre la tête des Parties naturelles de l'Homme.

to Fore-slow, *tarder; empêcher.*

to Fore-speak, *faire faire; enchanter, enforcer.*

Forest, a great or vast Wood, *Forêt, Lieu vaste & rempli de grands Bois.*

A fine Forest, *une belle Forêt.* A Forest of tall Trees, *Forêt de haute futaie.*

A Forest is a certain Territory of Woody Grounds, and fruitfull Pastures, privileged for wild Beasts, and Fowls of Forest, Chase, and Warren, to rest and abide in the safe Protection of the King, for his Princely Delight and Pleasure. Which Territory of Ground so privileged is meered and bounded with unremovable Marks, Meers, and Boundaries, either Known by matter of Record, or else by Prescription; and also replenished with wild Beasts of Venerly or Chase, and with great Coverts of Vert, for the succour of the said wild Beasts to have their Abode in. For the Preservation and Continuance of which said Place, together with the Vert and Venison, there are certain particular Laws, Priviledges, and Officers belonging only to the same.

The Manner of making Forests is this. The King sends out his Commission, under the Great Seal of England, directed to certain discreet Persons, for the View, Perambulation, Meering, and Bounding of the Place he has fixt upon for a Forest. Which being returned into the Chancery, Proclamation is made throughout all the Shire where the Ground lieth, that none shall hunt or chase any manner of wild Beasts in that Precinct, without the King's special Licence. After which, he appoints Ordinances, Laws, and Officers fit for the Preservation of the Vert and Venison. And so it becomes a Forest, by matter of Record.

The Properties of a Forest are especially these. First, a Forest, as it is truly and strictly taken, cannot be in the hands of any but the King; because none has Power to grant Commission to be a Justice in Eyre for the Forest but the King. The second Property be the Courts; As the Justice-Seat every three Years, the Swainmote thrice every Year, and the Attachment once every forty Daies. The third Property are the Officers belonging to it, for the Preservation of the Vert and Venison; As the Justices of the Forest, the Warden or Keeper, Verderers, Foresters, Agiftors, Regarders, Bayliffs, Beadles, and such like. But the chief Property of a Forest is the Swainmote, which is no less incident to it than a Court of Pie-powders to a Fair.

Forest-Work, a sort of Tapestry Work, *Verdure, sorte de Tapisserie de haute lice, où il y a des Prez, des Bois, des Oiseaux, & autres Choses qui rejouissent la Veüe.*

to Fore-stall, As, to fore-stall the Market, *se rendre Maître de quelque Marchandise & la vendre seul.*

To fore-stall is to buy Corn, Cattel, or other Merchandize by the Way as it comes towards the Fair or Market to be sold, in order to sell the same again at a dearer price.

To fore-stall, or prepossess, *preoccuper.*

Fore-stalled, *dont on s'est rendu Maître; pre-occupé.*

Fore-staller, He that fore-stalls a Market, *Celui qui se rend Maître de quelque Marchandise afin de la vendre seul.*

Fore-staller is also used for Stopping of Deer broke out of the Forest from returning home again, or laying between him and the Forest in the Way that he is to return.

Fore-stalling, *l'action de se rendre Maître de quelque Marchandise; l'action de preoccuper.*

Forester (from Forest) *Foretier, Garde des Forêts.*

Forester is a sworn Officer of the Forest, appointed by the King's Letters Patents, to walk the Forest both early and late,

late, watching both the Vert and the Venison, attaching and presenting all Trespaslers against them within their own Bayliwick or Walk. And, though these Letters Patent be ordinarily granted but *quandiu se bene gesserint*; yet some have it to them and their Heirs, and thereby are called Foresters in fee.

Fore-tast, *avant-gout*.

The Saints have in this Life a fore-tast of Heaven, *les Saints ont dans cette Vie des avant-gouts du Paradis*.

to Fore-tast, *avoir des avant-gouts*.

Fore-tasted, *dont on a des avant-gouts*.

Fore-taster. See Taster.

Fore-teeth, *les Dents de devant*.

to Foretell, *predire*.

As, to foretell Things to come, *predire l'Avenir*.

Foreteller, *Celui (ou Celle) qui predit*.

Foretelling, *prediction, l'action de predire*.

to Fore-think, or think before hand, *songer, penser auparavant*.

Fore-thought, *premeditation*.

Fore-told (from the Verb to Foretell) *predit*.

This was foretold by the Prophets, *ceci a été predit par les Prophetes*.

Fore-top, *Devant; tour*.

As, the fore-top of a Perwig, *le Devant d'une Perruque*.

A Woman's fore-top, *un tour de Cheveux*.

Or thus. As, the fore-top Mast, *le petit Hunier*.

The fore-top gallant Mast, *le Perroquet d'Avant*.

to Fore-warn, *avertir par avance*.

I fore-warn you of it, *je vous en avertis par avance*.

Or thus. As, to fore-warn one of his House, *defendre à quécun l'entrée de sa Maison*.

Forewarned, *averti par avance*.

Forewarned fore-armed. See Fore-armed.

Fore-wheel, *Roue de devant*.

The Fore-wheels of a Coach, *le Train de devant d'un Carosse*.

Fore-wind, *Vent en Poupe, Vent arriere*.

Forfang. See Pre-emption.

Forfeit, *amende*.

To pay the forfeit, *payer l'amende*.

to Forfeit, *manquer; perdre*.

As, to forfeit his Word, *manquer de Parole*. To forfeit his Judgment in a Thing, *manquer de Jugement en quécque chose*.

To forfeit his Credit, or his Life, *perdre son Credit, ou la Vie*.

Or thus. As, to forfeit his Estate, *avoir son Bien confisqué*.

Forfeitable, *confiscable*.

His Estate is forfeitable to the King, *ses Biens sont confiscables au Roi*.

Forfeited, *confisqué, perdu*.

His Estate is forfeited to the King, *ses Biens sont confisqués au Roi*.

Forfeiting, *l'action de manquer, ou de perdre*.

Forfeiture, the effect of transgressing a Penal Law, *Confiscation*.

The Difference betwixt Forfeiture and Confiscation seems to be this; that Forfeiture is more general, and Confiscation more particular, *viz. to such as forfeit only to the Kings Exchequer*.

Forfeiture of Marriage. Tis a Writ lying against him who, holding by Knights Service, and being under Age and unmarried, refuses her whom the Lord offers him without his Disparagement, and marries another.

Forge, *Forge, Lieu où les gens qui travaillent en fer ont leurs Outils, & où ils forgent le Metal*.

As, a Smiths Forge, *la Forge d'un Forgeron*.

to Forge, *forger, faire chauffer & rougir le Metal & le battre à coups de marteau; forger, inventer, imaginer; contrefaire*.

As, to forge an Iron-bar, *forger une barre de fer*.

To forge (or invent) a Lie, *forger un*

Mensonge. To forge (make, or devise) News, *forger des Nouvelles*.

To forge a Will, *contrefaire un Testament, faire un faux Testament*.

Forged, *forgé; contrefait*.

Forger, *Inventeur, Forgeron*.

As, a Forger of Tales, *un Inventeur de Contes, Forgeron de Contes*.

Or thus. A Forger of false Deeds, *un Faussaire, un faiseur de faux Contrats*.

Forgery, *fausseté*.

Tis a palpable Forgery, *c'est une fausseté palpable*.

to Forget, *oublier, ne se pas souvenir, perdre le souvenir d'une chose; oublier, negliger*.

I forgot it, *je l'ai oublié*. I shall never forget your Favours to me, *je n'oublierai jamais vos Bienfaits*.

Tis not so easy to forget an ill turn, as to do one, *il n'est pas si aisé d'oublier, que de rendre un mauvais Office*.

He has quite and clean forgot it, *il en a tout à fait perdu le souvenir*.

To forget (or to neglect) one, *oublier, negliger quécun*. Pray, don't forget me, *je vous prie, ne m'oubliez pas*.

I forgot my self, *je me suis oublié*.

Forgetfull, *oublieux, qui oublie aisément; negligent, qui a de la negligence*.

I am mighty forgetfull, my Memory fails me much, *je suis fort oublieux, la Memoire me manque*.

Pray, be not forgetfull of that Business, *je vous prie, ne negligez pas cette Affaire, prenez en soin*.

Forgetfulness, *oubli; negligence*.

Or thus. As, I can't help my forgetfulness, *je suis oublieux, & je ne saurois qu'y faire*.

Forgetting, *l'action d'oublier*.

Forging (from the Verb to Forge) *l'action de forger, &c. as in the Verb*.

to Forgive, *pardonner, remettre*.

To forgive his Enemies, *pardonner à ses Enemis*. Forgive me this Fault, *pardonnez moi cette Faute*.

Tis more easy to give than to forgive, and to forgive is more worth, by how much our selves are more dear to us than our Goods, *il est plus aisé de donner que de pardonner, & le Pardon est d'autant plus considerable, que nos Personnes nous sont plus cheres que nos Biens*.

To forgive one a Debt, *remettre une Dette à quécun, l'en tenir quitte*.

Forgiveness, *pardonné*.

Thy Sins are forgiven thee, *tes Pechez te sont pardonnés*.

He is forgiven, *on lui a pardonné*.

Or thus. As, he deserves to be forgiven, *il merite bien qu'on lui pardonne*.

A Thing not to be forgiven, *une chose qui n'est pas pardonnable*.

Forgiveness, *pardon, remission*.

To ask forgiveness, *demandar pardon*. To ask it of God, *la demander à Dieu*.

You must ask him forgiveness of your Sins, *vous lui devez demander pardon de vos Pechez*.

I believe the Forgiveness of Sins, *je croi la Remission des Pechez*.

Forgiving, *l'action de remettre, ou de pardonner*.

to Forgo. See to Forego.

Forgot. C'est un Preterit du Verbe to Forget.

Forgotten (a Part.) *oublié*.

Or thus. These Things are easily forgotten, *on oublie facilement ces choses*.

This Action will never be forgotten, *on se souviendra eternellement de cette Action*.

Fork, *fourche; fourchette; fourgon*.

A Countryman with a Pitch-fork, *un Paisan avec une Fourche*.

To eat his Meat with a fork, *manger sa Viande avec une fourchette*.

A Fire-fork, *fourgon*.

The point of a fork, *un fourchon*.

to Fork, *se fourcher, finir en maniere de fourche*.

Forked, *fourchu, fait en fourche*.

Forkedness, *qualité fourchue*.

Forlorn, or down-cast by some disappointment, *demoncé, deconcerté, qui n'a plus d'esperance*.

The forlorn Hope of an Army, *Souldiers that are put upon desperate Service, les Enfants perdus d'une Armée*.

Form, *forme, figure; forme, certaine maniere réglée; forme, principe qui donne une maniere d'être aux choses; formalité; formulaire, modèle; forme, la maniere dont un Lievre ou autre pareil Animal est dans son Gîte; Banc, ou Classe; forme, en Termes d'Imprimeur*.

As, to give a Thing its form, *donner la forme à une chose*. To take a new form, *prendre une nouvelle forme*.

A form of Government, *une forme de Gouvernement*. To do Things in due form, *faire les choses dans les formes*. To argue in due form, *argumenter en forme*.

All Bodies are composed both of Matter and Form, *tous les Corps sont composés de Matiere & de Forme*.

For form sake, *par formalité*.

A Form of Prayers, *un Formulaire de Prières*. A Form of an Oath, *un Formulaire de Serment*.

Remarquez, que dans tous ces Sens le Mot se prononce *farm*; au lieu que dans les Suivans il se prononce *form*.

To take a Hair in the form, *prendre un Lievre en forme*.

He is of the first Form, *il est du premier Banc, ou de la premiere Classe*.

To draw a Form (in the Art of Printing) *tirer une Forme*. To take off a Form, *lever une Forme*.

to Form, *former, faire; former, faire la formation d'un Verbe ou de ses Tems*.

As, to form a Design, *former un Dessein*.

To form (or frame) a Common-wealth, *former une Republique*.

To form the Tenses of a Verb, *former les Tems d'un Verbe*.

Formal, *formel, ce qui fait qu'une chose est telle*.

A formal Cause, *une Cause formelle*.

The Soul is the formal Cause of Life, *l'Amme est la Cause formelle de la Vie*.

Or thus. As, a formal Man, one that is very punctual or precise in his Actions or Words, *un Formaliste*.

He is a formal Man, if he come to see you, be sure to wait upon him back, *c'est un Formaliste, s'il va vous voir, ne manquez pas de le reconduire*.

A formal Woman, *une Formaliste*.

Formalist, a formal Man, *un Formaliste*.

Formality, *formalité, forme*.

As, to observe the formalities of Justice, *observer les formalitez de Justice*.

All the formalities of Justice were duly observed, *toutes les formalitez de Justice ont été exactement gardées*.

To go through all the formalities, *passer par les formes*.

to Formalize, or take offence, *se formaliser, se fâcher, se choquer, s'offenser*.

Formally, *avec formalité, avec des formalitez*.

He doth Things so formally, *il fait les choses avec tant de formalité*.

Formed, *formé*.

Former (from Fore) *premier, precedent, passé*.

As, let us try to recover our former Liberty, *tâchons de recouvrer notre premiere (ou notre ancienne) Liberté*.

You will find it in the former Chapter, *vous le trouverez au Chapitre precedent*.

To remember his former Trespases, *se souvenir de ses Fautes passées*.

Formerly, in former Daies, *autrefois, au Tems passé*.

It was not so formerly, *il n'en étoit pas de même autrefois*.

Formidable, or dreadful, *formidable, redoutable, terrible, qui est à craindre*.

As, a formidable Army, *une Armée formidable*.

A formidable Prince, *un Prince redoutable*.

To

To make himself formidable to his Neighbours, *se rendre formidable (ou redoutable) à ses Voisins.*

Formidableness, *qualité formidable.*

Formidably, or in a formidable manner, *d'une manière formidable.*

Forming (from the Verb to Form) *l'action de former, &c. as in the Verb.*

Formosity, or beauty, *beauté.*

Formost. See Foremost.

Formulary, a Prefident for doing any Thing, *un Formulaire.*

Fornication, or whoredom, *fornication, paillardise.*

As, to commit fornication, *commettre paillardise.*

The Works of the Flesh are Adultery, Fornication, Uncleanness, *les Oeuvres de la Chair sont l'Adultere, la Fornication, l'Impudicité.*

Fornication is the Act of Incontinency between single Persons; for, if either Party be married, it is Adultery. The first Offence herein was punished with three Months Imprisonment; and the second was made Felony in the late Times of Usurpation, by a pretended Act made Anno 1650.

Fornicator, or Whoremaster, *Fornicateur, Paillard, Celui qui est dans la Debauche des Femmes.*

He is a great Fornicator, *c'est un grand Fornicateur.*

Forrage	} See	Forage.
to Forrage		to Forage.
Forrager		Forager.
Forraging		Foraging.
Forrein		Forein.
Forreiner		Foreiner.
Forrest		Forest.
Forrester		Forester.

to Forsake, *abandonner, quitter, délaisser, renoncer à; se defaire de; s'éloigner de.*

As, to forsake his Friends, *abandonner ses Amis.* To forsake his Wife, *quitter (abandonner) sa Femme.*

To forsake sensual Pleasures, *renoncer aux Plaisirs des Sens.* To forsake his Religion, *renoncer à sa Religion, changer de Religion.*

To forsake a Vice, *se defaire de quelque Vice.*

To forsake the Respect which is due to one, *s'éloigner du Respect qu'on doit à quelqu'un.*

Or thus. As, to forsake his Colours, to run away from his Colours, *deserter.*

Forsaken, *abandonné, quitté, délaissé, &c. according to the Verb.*

He is utterly forsaken by his Friends, *il est tout à fait abandonné de ses Amis.*

Forsaker, *Celui (ou Celle) qui a abandonné, quitté, délaissé, &c. according to the Verb.*

Forsaking, *l'action d'abandonner, &c. as in the Verb to Forsake.*

Forsook. *C'est un Preterit du Verbe to Forsake.*

As, my Friends have forsook me, *mes Amis m'ont abandonné.*

Forsooth. As, yet forsooth, *asseurement, en vérité.*

Or thus. As, he would not do it, because forsooth he thought it below him, *il ne l'a pas voulu faire, parce qu'en vérité il a cru que c'étoit au dessous de lui.*

Dans cet Exemple forsooth a un Sens malin, & qui se prend en mauvaise part.

Il est vrai qu'il y a une autre manière de s'en servir parmi les petites gens, & alors forsooth est une marque de respect. Comme, quand un Maître appelle sa Servante, & qu'elle répond Yes forsooth.

to Forwear himself, to swear false, *se parjurer, faire un parjure; faire un faux Serment.*

He must be a wretched Man that forswears himself, *il faut être un Misérable (il faut n'avoir ni foi, ni loi) pour se parjurer.*

This is not the first time that he forswore

himself, *ce n'est pas la première fois qu'il s'est parjuré.*

To forswear (or renounce) his Religion, *renoncer à sa Religion.*

Forswearer, or Perjurer, *un Parjure, une Parjure, Celui ou Celle qui a fait un faux Serment.*

Forswearing, *Parjure, ou l'action de se parjurer.*

Forsworn, *qui s'est parjuré.*

A forsworn Wretch, *un malheureux Parjure.*

Forsworn to, *à quoi l'on a renoncé.*

Fort, a strong Hold, *un Fort, un petit Lieu de Campagne fortifié.*

To build a Fort, *bâtir un Fort.*

A Fort surrounded with good Walls, *un Fort revêtu de bonnes Murailles.*

Fort. As, to go forth, or to come forth, *sortir.* He is gone forth, *il est sorti.*

To set forth a Book, *mettre un Livre au Jour, le publier.*

To set forth on a Journey, *partir.* To set forth (or describe) a Thing, *faire la Description d'une chose.*

From this Time forth, *deformais, à l'avenir.* And so forth, *&c.*

Forth-coming, or appearance, *Comparution.*

To be forth-coming, *se représenter.*

He is released, upon condition that he shall be forth-coming, as often as he shall be required, *on l'a elargi, à condition qu'il se représentera, toutes les fois qu'on voudra.*

Forthwith, *incontinent, aussi tôt, d'abord, incessamment.*

Do it forthwith, if you intend to do it at all, *faites le incessamment, si vous avez dessein de le faire.*

Fortieth, (from Forty) *quarantième.*

I am the fortieth, *je suis le quarantième.*

Fortifiable, which may be fortified, *qui se peut fortifier.*

Fortification, *Fortification.*

Regular & Irregular Fortifications, *des Fortifications Regulieres & Irregulieres.*

To have great skill in Fortification, *entendre bien la Fortification.*

to Fortify, or make strong, *fortifier, munir.*

As, to fortify a Town, to make it strong with Fortifications, *fortifier une Ville, la rendre forte.*

To fortify his Mind against all Temptations, *se fortifier (se munir) contre toutes sortes de Tentations.*

Fortify'd, *fortifié.*

A Place well fortify'd, *une Place bien fortifiée.*

Fortifying, *fortification, ou l'action de fortifier.*

To raise a Fond for the fortifying of a Place, *faire un Fond pour la fortification d'une Place.*

The fortifying of that Place will be very chargeable, *il coûtera bon de fortifier cette Place.*

Fortility, a fortified Place, *Forteresse.*

This Word was used of old in that Sense. And accordingly 'tis said 11. H. 7. cap. 18.

Within the Towns and Fortilities of Berwick and Carlisle.

Fortitude, one of the four Cardinal Virtues, *Force, Vertu qui est entre la Crainte & la Temerité.*

There are four Cardinal Virtues, viz. Wisdom, Justice, Fortitude, and Temperance, *il y a quatre Vertus Cardinales, savoir la Sagesse, la Justice, la Force, & la Temperance.*

Fortitude is a Virtue, which moderates the Irascible Power according to Reason, and so helps us to overcome those Difficulties which require Courage in chusing one Harm to avoid another.

Fortlet, a Place of some strength, *Fortin, petite Forteresse.*

Fortnight, *quinze Jours, quinzaine.*

As, this Day fortnight, or a fortnight hence, *dans quinze Jours d'ici, dans la quinzaine.*

This Day fortnight, or a fortnight since, *il y a quinze Jours.*

Remarque, que Fortnight se dit pour fourteen Nights, *cd. quatorze Nuits.* C'est une Expression commune pour dire deux Semaines.

Fortop. See Foretop.

Fortress, a strong Hold, *Forteresse, ou Place forte.*

An impregnable Fortress, *une Forteresse imprenable.*

Fortuitous, or casual, *casuel, accidentel, qui vient par hazard.*

Fortunate, *heureux, qui a du bonheur; fortuné.*

As, he is a fortunate Man, *il a du bonheur.*

The fortunate Islands, now called the Canaries, *les Isles Fortunées, qu'on nomme maintenant les Canaries.*

Or thus. As, to be less fortunate, than deserving, *avoir moins de fortune, que de merite.*

Fortunately, *heureusement, avec bien du bonheur.*

Fortunateness, *bonheur.*

Fortune, *Fortune, sorte de Déesse; Fortune, Gens à qui la Fortune a été favorable; fortune, bonheur, aggrandissement; Biens Richesses, Moyens; riche Parti; fortune, ou hazard.*

Fortune is a Goddess who, according to the Heathens, disposed of all the Things of this World, *la Fortune est une Déesse, qui, selon les Payens, avoit la disposition de toutes les Choses du Monde.*

Fortune is blind and capricious, she sets up and kicks down Monarchs, *la Fortune est aveugle & capricieuse, elle fait & defait les Monarques.*

Fortune favours Fools, *à Fou fortune.*

The Wheel of Fortune, *la Roue de la Fortune.*

To fear the Changes of Fortune, *craindre les Caprices (ou les Revers) de la Fortune.*

They go to adore Fortune at Court, *ils vont adorer la Fortune à la Cour.*

To make his fortune, *faire sa fortune.* To make a great fortune, to make himself forever, *faire une grande (faire une haute) fortune.*

A Soldier of fortune, that seeks to make his fortune, *un Soldat de fortune, cd. qui cherche fortune.*

To sacrifice his Life and Fortune for his native Country, *sacrifier ses Biens & sa Vie à sa Patrie.*

We shall serve your Majesty with our Lives and Fortunes, *nous sacrifierons nos Biens & nos Vies au Service de Votre Majesté.*

We will stand by You with our Lives and Fortunes, *nous Vous assisterons au peril de nos Biens & de nos Vies.*

He had a good fortune by his Wife, *sa Femme lui a apporté de grands Biens.*

I never was yet Master of any fortune, *je n'ai jamais eu de grands Biens.*

She is a great Fortune, *c'est un riche Parti, c'est une Femme qui a de grands Biens, qui est capable de faire la fortune à un Homme.*

To marry a great Fortune, *épouser un riche Parti.*

To commit a Thing to fortune, *mettre une chose au hazard.*

Or thus. As, by good fortune, *par bonheur.* By ill fortune, *par malheur.*

The Fortune of War is uncertain, *les Armes sont journalieres.*

A Fortune-teller, *un Discur de bonne Aventure.*

Forty, a Number consisting of four times ten, *quarante.*

We were about forty, *nous étions environ quarante.*

Forward, *qui commence bien tôt; qui meurt bien tôt, ou qui est bien tôt meur; qui croit beaucoup; qui profite beaucoup; fort avancé, presque fini; libre, hardi à dire ce qu'il pense; prêt disposé, enclin, empressé, qui témoigne de l'empressément pour quelque chose.*

As, a forward Spring, un Printems qui commence bien tôt.

A forward Fruit, un Fruit qui meurt bien tôt, ou qui est bien tôt meur.

A forward (or a thriving) Child, un Enfant qui croît beaucoup.

A Child that is forward in Learning, or forward at his Book, un Enfant qui profite beaucoup, ou qui est fort avancé dans ses Etudes.

A forward piece of Work, un Ouvrage fort avancé.

You are a little too forward to speak your mind, vous êtes un peu trop libre à dire vos sentimens.

You will always find me very forward (or ready) to serve you, vous me trouverez toujours prêt à votre service.

He seems to be forward enough in it, il témoigne assez d'empressement pour cela.

Or thus. As, he is not very forward to pay, il ne se presse guère de payer.

Forward, or Forwards (Adv.) As, to go (or to move) forward, avancer, pousser.

The Enemies Army moves forward, l'Armée ennemie avance.

He goes backward, instead of going forward, il recule, au lieu d'avancer.

Not to go forward is to go backward, Celui qui n'avance pas recule.

To go forward in Learning, profiter, faire des progrès dans les Sciences.

To go backwards and forwards, aller & revenir.

I walked above two hours backwards and forwards, je me suis promené plus de deux heures.

To put forward, pousser, avancer. To put himself forward, se pousser, s'avancer.

To put himself forward for the gaining of a Lady, pousser sa fortune auprès d'une Belle.

To get (or to come) forward, avancer, approcher; avancer, profiter.

Is he very forward in his Work? a-t-il beaucoup avancé dans son Ouvrage?

To set his foot forward, avancer le pied.

To set the Clock forward, avancer l'Horloge. To stretch his hand forward, avancer la main.

From this Time forward, désormais, à l'avenir. From that Time forward, depuis lors, depuis ce Temps là.

to Forward, avancer, pousser à bout.

This will forward your Work very much, ceci avancera fort votre Ouvrage.

Forwardness, empressement; progrès.

You cannot blame my forwardness in it, vous ne sauriez condamner mes empressements en cela.

I do admire the Boy's forwardness, j'admire les progrès que ce Jeune homme a faits.

Or thus. A Thing which is in good forwardness, une Chose qui est fort avancée, ou presque finie.

Foss, or Ditch, un Fossé.

Fossil. See Focel.

Fosse-Way. So was called one of the four grand High-ways of England, because it was ditched on either side.

Fossile, that is dug out of the Ground, fossile, qu'on tire de Terre.

As, a fossile Salt, Sel fossile.

Foster. As, a foster-father, Pere nourrisser.

Foster-Son, Nourrisson, Enfant qu'on nourrit.

Foster-Brother, Frere de lait.

No longer Foster, no longer Friend (Prov.) quand on n'a plus rien à donner, on ne trouve plus d'Amis.

Foster-Land. Tis Land given, assigned, or set forth, for the finding of Food or Victuals for any Person or Persons; as in Monasteries, for the Monks, &c.

to Foster, or bring up, nourrir, élever.

Fostered, nourri, élevé.

Fosterer; Nourrisser, Pere Nourrisser.

Fother, as Foder.

Fougade, a sort of Mine like a Well to blow up a Lodgement, Fougade, ou Fougasse, sorte de Mine. Vous en avez la Descri-

ption dans la premiere Partie de cet Ouvrage.

Fought, Preterit du Verbe to Fight.

As, we fought stoutly, nous combatîmes vigoureusement.

Foul, sale, plein de vilenies; sale, impur; plein de corrections, qui n'est pas net, qui n'est pas écrit au net; plein de fautes; vilain, mal-honnête.

As, a foul Shirt, une Chemise sale. Foul Water, de l'Eau sale.

A foul Stomack, un Estomac impur.

A foul Copy, a Copy full of Insertions and Erasures, une Copie qui n'est pas nette, qui n'est pas écrite au net, où il y a quantité de Corrections.

A foul Page, in the Art of Printing, une Page pleine de fautes.

A foul Act, une vilaine Action, une Action mal-honnête.

Or thus. As, the foul Disease, or the French Pox, la Verole, le Mal de Naples.

Foul Weather, gros Temps, Tempête.

To play foul Play, ne pas jouer franc jeu.

A foul Chimney, Cheminée pleine de Suie.

Foul Papers, un Brouillon, Papier sur quoi on jette ses premieres Pensées.

To give one foul Language, or foul Words, dire des Injures à quelqu'un, l'injurier, lui dire des Paroles injurieuses.

To try one by foul means, prendre quelqu'un par la rigueur.

There will be foul doings, or foul work, il y aura du bruit, du tintamarre.

A foul House, an Uproar, Bruit, ou Vacarme.

Tis a foul Shame to have that found in our selves which we would take upon us to mend in others, c'est une Infamie à un Homme d'être lui même coupable du Vice dont il pretend de reprendre les autres.

Foul in the Cradle, and fair in the Saddle, (Prov.) un laid Enfant devient quelquefois un bel Homme, & une laide Enfant une belle Femme. C'est à dire, qu'il ne faut pas toujours juger de l'Avenir par le Present.

The same is also used Adverbially.

As, to fall foul upon one, se jeter sur quelqu'un, le maltraiter de coups, ou de paroles.

Foul, Oiseau. See Fowl.

Foul-mouthed, that is apt to give one foul Language, qui a une mauvaise Langue.

to Foul, or make foul, salir, rendre sale; embrener.

As, to foul his Linnen, salir son Linge.

To foul his Shirt, or to besmit it, embrener sa Chemise.

Fouled, sali; embrené.

Fouling, l'action de salir, ou d'embrener.

Foulness, saleté; impureté; mal-honnêteté.

As, the foulness of the Water, la saleté de l'Eau.

The foulness of his Stomack, l'impureté de son Estomac.

The foulness of a Mans Actions, la mal-honnêteté d'un Homme.

Found (from the Verb to Find) trouvé, &c. as in the Verb.

Found fault with, à quoi (ou à qui) l'on a trouvé à redire.

to Found, fonder, établir; fonder, ou jeter en moule.

As, to found an Hospital, fonder un Hospital, lui donner un Revenu fixe pour subsister.

To found (or cast) a Bell, fonder une Cloche, la jeter en moule.

Foundation, Fondemens, Fondation (en Termes de Maçon,) les Fondemens d'une Maison.

As, to lay the Foundation, jeter (poser) les Fondemens.

The Foundation bears up (or supports) the Building, le Fondement soutiens l'Edifice.

This House has a good Foundation, les Fondemens de cette Maison sont bons.

The Foundation is not yet finished, la Fondation n'est pas encore achevée.

Founded, fondé, établi; fondu, jetté en moule.

This Hospital was founded by such a one, cet Hospital a été fondé par un tel.

A Bell new founded, une Cloche nouvellement faite, fondue, ou jettée en moule.

Founder, Fondateur; Fondeur.

He is the Founder of it, il en est le Fondateur.

A Bell-founder, un Fondeur de Cloches.

Or thus. As, the Founder of the Feast, Celui (ou Celle) qui regale la Compagnie.

To drink a Health to the Founder, boire la Santé de Celui qui nous regale.

to Founder, surmener, outrer d'un Travail excessif; être surmené, forcé, courbaturé.

Founded, or Foundred, surmené, fatigué.

A Horse foundered in the feet, Cheval forcé, dont les Jambes sont roides, & qui ne sauroit non plus reculer que s'il avoit les Reins rompus.

Or thus. As, a Ship foundred, or in a sinking Condition, Vaisseau qui va couler à fond.

Founding, (from the Verb to Found) Fondation, établissement de Revenu pour l'Entretien d'un College, d'une Eglise, ou d'un Hospital; l'action de fonder, ou de jeter en moule.

As, the founding of a Church, or College, la fondation d'une Eglise, ou d'un College.

The founding of a Bell, l'action de fonder une Cloche.

Foundling (from the Verb to Find) un Enfant exposé, ou abandonné.

Fountain, Fontaine, Source; Bassin, où il y a un jet d'Eau.

A curious Fountain, une belle Fontaine.

The fountain (or source) of a River, la source d'une Riviere.

God is the Fountain of all Wisdom and Knowledge, Dieu est la Fontaine de toute Sagesse & Science.

The King is the Fountain of Honours, 'tis from Him that Honours flow, c'est le Roi qui est la Source des Honneurs.

Four, quatre.

As, we are four, nous sommes quatre. Four abreast, quatre de rang.

Four manner of Ways, de quatre différentes manieres. Four times, quatre fois. Four times as much, quatre fois autant.

Four-score, quatre vints. Four hundred, quatre cents. Four thousand, quatre mille.

Four-fold, quatre-fois autant. Four-square, carré.

Four-footed, qui a quatre pieds. As, a four-footed Beast, Bête à quatre pieds.

Fourd } See { Ford.

Fourm } Form.

Fourteen, (from Four) quatorze.

We were fourteen, nous étions quatorze.

A Book divided into fourteen Chapters, un Livre divisé en quatorze Chapitres.

Fourteenth, quatorzième.

You will find it in the fourteenth Chapter, vous le trouverez au Chapitre quatorzième.

Fourth, quatrième.

I am the fourth, je suis le quatrième.

The fourth Part of a Thing, le Quart, ou la quatrième Partie de quelque Chose.

Fourthly, en quatrième lieu.

Fowl, or Bird, Oiseau.

As, the Fowls of the Air, les Oiseaux de l'Air.

A great, or little Fowl, un grand, ou un petit Oiseau.

A Water-fowl, un Oiseau acatique.

Fowler, that goes a fowling for his pleasure, un Oiseleur, Celui qui pour son plaisir seulement s'amuse à chasser aux Oiseaux.

A Fowler, that goes a fowling for Lucre, Oiselier, Celui qui gagne sa Vie à chasser aux Oiseaux.

Fowling, la Chasse aux Oiseaux.

To delight in Fowling, aimer la Chasse aux Oiseaux.

To go a fowling, *aller à la Chasse.*
 A fowling piece, *un fusil de Chasse.*
 Fox, *un Renard.*
 A Fox is a cunning Creature, *le Renard est un Animal fin.*
 He is an old Fox, *c'est un vieux Renard,*
c'est un Homme tres fin. A cunning Fox,
un fin Renard.

Proverbs.

He that will deceive the Fox must rise betimes, *pour attraper le Renard, il se faut lever de bon matin.*
 When the Fox preaches, beware of your Geese, *quand le Renard prêche, prenez garde à vos Oies.*
 The Fox preys furthest from his Hole, *le Renard cherche loin sa Proie. C'est à dire, qu'il faut s'éloigner de son Voisinage, quand on veut faire du mal.*
 When the Fox can't reach the Grapes, he says they are not ripe, *quand le Renard ne peut pas atteindre la Grape, il se console en disant qu'elle n'est pas meure.*
 Every Fox must pay his own Skin to the Fleaer, *en fin on trouve le Renard chez le Peletier, & le Voleur à la Potence.*

A Fox-tail, *Queue de Renard.* Fox-tail, a sort of Herb, *Herbe semblable à une Queue de Renard.*

Fox-gloves, our Ladies-Gloves, *Gantelée, sorte de Plante.*

to Fox, or fuddle, *enyvrer, faire tant boire qu'on ne s'en souvient.*

to Foxed, *enyvré, yvre, soul.*

to Foxing, *l'action d'enyvrer.*

Foy. As, to give (or pay) his Foy, to treat his Friends upon his Departure, *traiter ses Amis avant que de partir.*

Foyl } See } Foil.
 to Foyl }
 Foyled }
 Foyling }

Foyling is also a Term of Hunting, which in French is, *Foulées, Traces d'un Cerf sur l'Herbe ou sur des Feuilles.*

Foyft } See } Foist.
 to Foyft }
 Foyfted }
 Foyfting }

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Fraction, in Arithmetick, *Fraction, Terme d'Arithmétique.*

To propose a Fraction, *proposer une Fraction.*

Fracture, a Term of Surgery, *fracture, solution de continuité.*

There is a fracture in the Bone, *il y a une fracture à l'Os.*

Fractured, *où il y a une fracture.*

Fragile, or brittle, *fragile, qui se peut rompre ou casser facilement.*

As, Glais is very fragile, *le Verre est fort fragile.*

Fragility, or brittleness, *fragilité, facilité à se rompre ou à se casser.*

Fragment, *Fragment, Ouvrage qui n'est pas achevé; fragment, particule, petite parcelle.*

This is but a Fragment, *ce n'est qu'un Fragment.*

To take up the fragments of the Host, *ramasser les particules de l'Hostie.*

Or thus, As, fragments of Meat, *des restes de Viande.*

Fragrancy, or sweet-smell, *bonne odeur.*

Fragrant, or sweet-smelling, *qui sent bon, qui rend une bonne odeur.*

Freight, *frete, louage.*

As, the freight of a Ship, *le fret d'un Navire.*

to Freight, *freter, louer.*

To freight a Ship, *freter un Navire, le louer pour porter de la Marchandise.*

Freighted, *frete, loué.*

Freighting, *l'action de freter.*

As, the freighting of a Ship, *l'action de freter un Navire.*

Frail, or weak, *fragile, foible.*

As, a Woman is a frail Vessel, *la Femme est un Vaisseau fragile.*

Frail (Suff.) *Cabas, sorte de Panier.*

As, a Frail of Raisins, *un Cabas de Raisins secs.*

A Frail of Raisins is about 70: pound Weight. But then 'tis meant of Malaga Raisins, Raisins of the Sun being sold by the Barrel.

Frailty, *fragilité, foiblesse.*

The frailty of our Nature, *la fragilité (la foiblesse) de notre Nature.*

Frait } See } Freight.
 to Frait }
 Fraitied }
 Fraitied }

Frame, structure, composition; *affût; metier; bordure.*

Admirable is the frame of our Body, *la Structure de notre Corps est admirable.*

The Frame of a Piece of Ordnance, *Affût d'Artillerie.*

The Frame used by Perwig-makers, and others, *Metier dont se servent les Perruquiers, & autres.*

The Frame of a Picture, *la Bordure d'un Tableau.*

Or thus. As, the frame of a Table, *les pieces d'une Table, ce qui soutient le dessus de la Table.*

The Frame, whereinto Farriers put unruly Horses, when they shoe or dress them, *Travail, petit Endroit ménagé devant la Boutique d'un Marechal, pour enfermer le Cheval qui se tourmente, quand on le ferre, ou qu'on lui fait quelque Operation.*

A Frame for Glasses, *un Verrier, Ouvrage d'Orfer dont on se sert pour mettre les Verres.*

to Frame, *former, faire; former, prendre pour modèle; forger, inventer.*

As, to frame a Design, *former un Dessin.*

To frame a Commonwealth, *former une République.*

When God framed this Universe, *quand Dieu forma cet Univers.*

To frame his Life according to God's Word, *former sa Vie sur la Parole de Dieu.*

To frame (or feign) a Story, *inventer une Histoire.*

Orthus. As, to frame his own Thoughts and Conceptions into Words, *exprimer ses Pensées.*

Framed, *formé, &c.* according to the Verb.

Framer, *Celui (ou Celle) qui forme, &c.* according to the Verb.

Framing, *l'action de former, &c.* as in the Verb.

Franchise, or Privilege, *Franchise, Privilege, Exemption.*

The Word Franchise, in the Sense of the Law, signifies a Privilege or Exemption from ordinary Jurisdiction, and sometimes an Immunity from Tribute.

Franciscan, a Franciscan Friar, *un Moine de l'Ordre de S. François.*

Franciscans are a Religious Order, instituted by S. Francis, an Italian, about the Year of our Lord 1198, and confirmed by Pope Innocent III. His Rule prescribed Chastity, Obedience, Poverty, much Fasting, and other Austerities, to all that should be admitted of that Order.

Frangible, that may be broken, *qui se peut rompre, ou casser.*

Frank. This Word is much used in the Law of England; as in Frank-almain, Frank-bank, Frank-chafe, Frank-fee, Frank-ferm, Frank-fold, Frank-Law, Frank-Marriage, Frank-pledge, Frank-Tenement.

Frank-Almain signifies a Tenure or Title of Lands or Tenements bestowed upon God, that is, given to such People as bestow themselves in the Service of God, for pure and perpetual Alms. Whence the Feoffers or Givers cannot demand any terrestrial Service, so long as the Lands &c. remain in the hands of the Feoffees.

Frank-bank, or free Bench, is an Estate in Copy-hold Lands that the Wife, being espoused a Virgin, hath for her Dower, after her Husbands Decease. In some Places (as East and West Enborn in Berkshire, in the Mannor of Torre in Devonshire, and some other Parts of the West) the Custom is, that the Widow shall have her Frank-bank in all her deceased Husband's Copy-hold Lands, *dum sola & casta fuerit*, whilst she continues single and chaste; but, if she commit Incontinency, she forfeits her Estate. Yet, if she will come into the Court, riding backward on a black Ram, with his Tail in her hand, and say the Words following; the Steward is bound, by the Custom, to readmit her to her Free-bench. The Words are these,

Here I am,
 Riding upon a black Ram,
 Like a Whore as I am;
 And, for my Crinum Cruncum,
 Have lost my Binkum Bancum;
 And, for my Tailles Game,
 Have done this Worldly shame.
 Therefore, I pray you, Mr. Steward,
 Let me have my Land again.

Frank-Chafe, Is a Liberty of free Chafe, whereby all Men having Ground within that Compas are prohibited to cut down, &c. without the View of the Forester, though it be in his own Demesnes.

Frank-Fee. According to some Lawyers, the Lands which were in the hands of King Edward the Confessor at the making of Doomday Book is ancient Demesne, and all the rest of the Realm is called Frank-fee. So that, by this Rule, all the Land in the Realm is either ancient Demesne, or Frank-fee.

Frank-Ferm, Is Land or Tenement, wherein the nature of Fee is changed by Feoffment out of Knights Service for several Yearly Services; and whence neither Homage, Wardship, Marriage, nor Relief may be demanded, nor any other Service not contained in the Feoffment.

Frank-fold, Is, where the Lord hath benefit of folding his Tenants Sheep within his Mannor, for the mauling of his Land.

Frank-Law. You may guess what it is by the Contrary. For he that for an Offence (as Conspiracy, &c.) loseth his Frank-Law is said to fall into these Mischiefs. First, that he may never be Impannelled upon any Jury or Assize, or otherwise used in testifying any Truth.

Next, if he have any Thing to do in the King's Court, he must not approach thither in person, but appoint his Attorney. Thirdly, his Lands, Goods, and Chattels must be seized into the King's hands; and his Lands must be estreated, his Trees rooted up, and his Body committed to Prison.

Frank-Marriage, Is a Tenure in Tail special. For, when a Father marries his Son, and gives him Land in Frank Marriage, the Meaning is, that the said Son and his Wife shall have the Land to them and the Heirs of their Bodies, and shall do no Fealty to the Donor till the fourth Degree.

Frank-Pledge (in the Saxons Time called Friborg, Fridburgh, or Frithburgh,) signifies a Pledge (or Surety) for Free-men. For the ancient Custom of Free-men of England, for the Preservation of the public Peace was, that every free-born Man (except Religious persons, Clerks, Knights, and their eldest Sons) should at 14 Years of Age, find surety for his Truth towards the King and his Subjects, or else be kept in Prison. Whereupon a certain Number of Neighbours became customably bound one for another, to see each Man of their Pledge forth-coming at all times, or to answer the Transgression committed by any broken away. So that, upon any Offence, it was forthwith inquired in what Pledge he was, and then they of that Pledge either brought him forthwith in 31 Daies to his Answer, or satisfied for his Offence. This was called Frank-pledge; and the Circuit thereof,

thereof, *Decemna*, because it commonly consisted of ten Households. And this Custom was so strictly kept, that the Sheriffs at every County Court did from time to time take the Oaths of young ones, as they attained to the Age of 14 Years. Whereupon this Branch of the Sheriffs Authority was stiled View of Frank-pledge, and in the Law-Latine *Viscus franci Plegii*.

Frank-Tenement. See Free-hold.

Frank and free, *honnête, sincere*.

A Frank, or French Liver, *un Franc, ou une Livre*.

Frankincense, *Encens*.

Frankincense is the Gum of an Arabian Tree, *l'Encens est le Suc d'un Arbre qui vient particulièrement en Arabie*.

Frankincense is hot, and good for divers Diseases, *l'Encens est chaud, & salutaire à plusieurs Maladies*.

To burn frankincense, *brûler de l'encens*.

To fart frankincense: See to fart.

Frankly, or freely, *franchement, librement, sincèrement*.

Frankness, *franchise, liberté, sincérité*.

Frantick. See Frenetic.

Fraternal, or brotherly, *fraternel, de frere*.

As, a fraternal Love, *un Amour fraternel*.

Fraternally, or Brother-like, *fraternellement, en frere*.

Fraternity, or Brotherhood, *fraternité, liaison de frere*.

Fratricide, *meurtre de frere; meurtrier de frere, ou qui a tué son frere*.

Fraud, or deceit, *fraude, tromperie, supercherie*.

This was done meerly by fraud and foul practices, *ceci s'est fait purement par fraude & par supercherie*.

Fraudulent, or deceitfull, *trompeux, frauduleux*.

A fraudulent Contract, *un Contrat frauduleux*.

Or thus. As, fraudulent Ways, *supercheries*.

Fraught, well fraught, or well stored, *bien chargé*.

Fray, or fight, *Combat, Combat entre des particuliers*.

As, to begin the Fray, *commencer le Combat*.

To come in at the latter end of the Fray, *venir sur la fin du Combat*.

Better come at the latter end of a Feast, than the beginning of a Fray (Prov.) *il vaut mieux venir sur la fin d'un Festin, qu'au commencement d'un Combat*.

Or thus. As, to part the fray, *mettre le hola*.

to Fray, or fret, as Cloth does by rubbing, *se couper*.

Freak, or whimsy, *boutade, caprice, fantaisie*.

To be full of freaks, to be troubled with freaks, *être plein de boutades*.

This was such a freak as I never saw the like, *je n'ai jamais vu de tel caprice*.

A freak took him, *il lui prit une fantaisie*.

Freakish, *plein de boutades, fantasque, capricieux*.

Freckle, *tache, tache de rousseur*.

Her Face is full of freckles, *son Visage est plein de taches de rousseur*.

Freckled, full of freckles, *plein de taches de rousseur*.

Free, *libre, qui n'est pas esclave, qui jouit d'une douce liberté; libre, ou independant; libre, qui est en liberté; libre, qui est de loisir; libre, franc, exent; franc, privilégié; franc, sincere, honnête, liberal; gratuit; dégagé, où il ne paroît rien de forcé*.

As, a free Nation, *un Peuple libre*. A free State, *un Etat libre*.

The free Will, *le franc Arbitre*.

Now I am free, *me voila libre maintenant*.

You are free to do what you please, *vous êtes libre à faire (vous êtes en liberté de faire) ce qu'il vous plaît*.

I am free (I am at leisure) after Dinner, *je suis libre l'après-dinée*.

My Heart is free from Passion, *mon Cœur est libre de Passion*.

Free from all Debts, *franc & quitte de toutes Dettes*. Free from Taxes, *exent de Taxes*.

Free from all Vices, *exent de tout Vice, sans Vice*.

A free Town, *une Ville franche*. A free Chappel, *a Chappel exempted from the Jurisdiction of the Ordinary, Chapelle franche, qui ne depend point de l'Evêque du Diocèse*.

A free (or publick) School, *une Ecole publique; ou privilégiée*.

A free Heart, a free Temper, *un Cœur franc, un Cœur sincere, un Homme qui est tout de Cœur*.

He is very free, he is a Man of a free Temper, *c'est un fort honnête Homme, un Homme liberal, genereux*.

A free Gift, *un Don gratuit, une Liberalité gratuite*.

To have a free Way with him, *avoir un air dégagé*.

He has a free way of Dancing, which I like extremely, *il danse d'un air dégagé, ce que j'aime extrêmement*.

Or thus. As, to have a free way of delivery, *s'enoncer de bonne grace*.

A piece of Painting not free, that is not done by a free hand, *Ouvrage de Peinture fléché, cd, peiné, man qui ne paroît point travaillé d'une main libre*.

To have free leave to speak, *avoir la liberté de dire ce qu'on veut*.

It is not free for me to do it, *il ne m'est pas permis de le faire*.

It is free for me to do it, or to let it alone, *je suis en liberté de le faire, ou de le laisser*.

To be free of what one hath, *être liberal, donner liberalement de ce qu'on a, le donner avec franchise & sans repugnance*.

He is a little too free of his Tongue, *il parle un peu trop librement, il se donne trop de liberté*.

To have free Quarters, to be upon free cost, *vivre à discretion, être défrayé*.

To make one free, *affranchir quelqu'un, le mettre en liberté*. To be made free, *être affranchi, être mis en liberté*.

To make one free of a City, *donner à quelqu'un le Droit de Bourgeoisie, le faire Bourgeois d'une Ville*.

To make one free of a Company, to make him a free Man of it, *passer quelqu'un Maître, le recevoir dans un Corps de Metier*.

To be somewhat free with a Woman, *prendre des libertés avec une Femme*.

To be free from Business, *être de loisir, n'avoir rien à faire*. Free from fear, *qui ne craint rien*.

A free Room, a Room free for one to go in, *une Chambre vuide, où il n'y a personne, dans laquelle on peut entrer avec liberté*.

That House was free to every one, *l'entrée de cette Maison étoit ouverte à tout le monde, il étoit libre à tout le monde d'y entrer*.

A free (or gallant) Style, *un Style cavalier*.

A Man free from folly, *un Homme sans folie*.

To ride a free Horse to death, (Prov.) *that is, to abuse ones good Nature, abuser de la bonté (ou de la patience) de quelqu'un*.

Free-stone, *Pierre de taille*.

A House built of free-stone, *Maison bâtie de pierre de taille*.

Free-born, *né libre*.

As, the English are a free-born People, *les Anglois sont des Sujets libres, cd, ils ne vivent pas sous un Gouvernement Arbitraire ou Tyrannique*.

Free-Bench. See Frank-Bank.

Free-hold, or free Tenure, *franc Fief*.

A Free-hold is that Land, or Tenement, which a Man holds in Fee, Fee-tail, or at the least for Term of Life. It has likewise been extended to those Offices which a Man holds, either in Fee, or for Term of Life.

Free-holder, he or she that hath a Free-hold, *Celui ou celle qui a un franc Fief*.

Free-booter, *qui va à la petite Guerre, un Picoreur*.

Free-booter is properly a Soldier, who serves without Pay, with liberty of Plunder.

Scot-free. See Scot.

to Free, *delivrer, liberer; exenter, dispenser*.

As, free me from this Fear, *delivrez moi de cette Crainte*.

To free himself from the Tyranny of a Father, *se liberer de la Tyrannie d'un Pere*.

To free himself from blame, *s'exenter de blâme*.

Freed, *delivré, libéré; exenté, dispensé*.

Freed-stool, *Ayle, Refuge*.

A Freed-stool was of old a Refuge, or Sanctuary for Malefactors. Such a one there was heretofore at Beverly in York-shire; where S. John of Beverly Arch-bishop of York, erected a Monastery; which King Atheldan made a Sanctuary, to secure Offenders against all legal Prosecution.

Freedom, *liberté, pouvoir de faire ce qu'on veut; liberté, facilité; maîtrise*.

Every one shall have a freedom to speak his Mind, *chacun aura la liberté de dire son Sentiment*.

Pardon me, if I take this freedom, *pardonnez moi, si je pren cette liberté*.

The freedom of a Pencil, *liberté de Pinceau*.

To take his freedom of a Company, *être reçu dans la Maîtrise, se faire passer Maître*.

Freehold, and Freeholder. See Free-hold, and Free-holder, under Free.

Freeing (from the Verb to Free) *l'action de delivrer, ou de liberer, d'exenter, ou de dispenser*.

Freely, *librement, franchement, avec liberté, avec hardiesse, sans aucune crainte*.

To tell his Mind freely, *dire librement sa Pensée*.

Take it, as I give it you, freely, *prenez le librement, prenez le avec la même franchise que je le donne*.

Freeman, one that is free of a Company of Tradesmen, *Celui qui s'est fait passer Maître, qui a Droit de Franchise*.

Freencis, *sincerité, franchise; bonneté, liberalité*.

Freeze, a Term in Architecture, *Frise, la Partie de l'Entablement qui est entre l'Architrave & la Corniche*.

Freeze, a kind of Stuff, *Frise, sorte d'Etoffe de laine frisée*.

to Freeze, *geler*.

As, it begins to freeze, *il commence à geler*.

It freezes very hard, *il gele bien fort*.

The Water freezes, as it falls, *l'Eau se gèle (se glace) en tombant*.

Freight } See { Freight.

Freind } See { Friend.

French, *françois, de France*.

As, the French Tongue, *le François, la Langue Française*. To speak French, *parler François*.

The French Fashion, *la Mode de France*.

To follow the French Fashion, *suivre la Mode de France*.

The French King, *le Roi de France*.

Or thus. As, a French Dish, *un Plat à la Française*.

French beans, *Haricots*. French Wheat, *Millet*.

The French Pox, the French Disease, *la Verole*.

Pedlars French, *Jargon, Patois, Baragouin*.

A French-man, *un François*. A French-woman, *une Française*.

Note, that heretofore the Word Frenchman was wont to be used for every Outlandish Man.

Frenchify'd, brought over to the French Interest, *Francisé, gagné à la France, qui est dans les Interets de la France*.

† Frenchified, that has the French Disease, *qui a la Verole*.

A a 2 †Frendless

†Frendless-man. This was the Saxon Word for him that we call an Outlaw. And the Reason might be, because upon his Exclusion from the King's Peace and Protection, he was denied all help of Friends, after certain Daies.

Frensy, or Frenzy, *frenesie, folie.*

Tis a meer frensy, *c'est une pure frenesie.*

Frentick, or mad, *frenetique, fou.*

Frequency, multitude, grand nombre.

Frequent, or common, *frequent, ordinaire.*

As, frequent Visits are troublesome, *les frequentes Visites sont incommodes.*

to Frequent, or haunt, *frequenter, banter, converser frequemment avec une personne.*

As, to frequent good Company, *frequenter de bonnes Compagnies.*

Frequented, *frequenté.*

This Part of the Town is much frequented, or much resorted to, *ce Quartier de Ville est fort fréquenté.*

Frequenting, *frequentation, ou l'action de frequenter.*

Frequently, or often, *frequemment, souvent.*

That happens very frequently, *cela arrive tres frequemment, fort souvent.*

†Frescades, or Refreshments, des Choses rafraichissantes, ou qui donnent de la fraicheur.

Those that use this Word do commonly mean by it such Things as are used for Coolness in Summer-time; as light Garments, cool Air, cool Places, cool Drinks, Bowers or Shades, overspread with green Boughs.

Fresco, *frais; fresque.*

As, to walk in fresco, or in the cool, *se promener au frais.*

To drink in fresco, *boire frais.*

To paint in fresco, *peindre à fresque.*

This is an ancient Way of Painting, on Walls newly cycled or plastered, that the Colours may sink in, and be more durable.

Fresh, *frais, qui a de la fraicheur; frais, fait depuis peu, nouvellement fait; frais, recent, nouveau; frais, par opposition à salé; frais, beau, agreablement coloré & sans rides; frais, qui n'a pas encore travaillé ou combattu.*

As, a fresh Air, *un Air frais.* The Wind blows fresh, *il fait un Vent frais.*

Fresh Water, *de l'Eau fraiche.* Fresh Beer, *de la Biere fraiche.*

Fresh Date, *Date fraiche.* While the Thing is fresh, *pendant que la chose est recente.*

The Thing is fresh in my Memory, I have it fresh in my Memory, *j'en ai encore le souvenir tout frais, je m'en souviens parfaitement bien.*

Fresh Meat, *de la Viande fraiche.* Fresh Butter, *du Beurre frais.*

A fresh Complexion, *un Teint frais.*

Fresh Men supplied their places, or came into their room, *on leur envoya des gens frais à leur secours.*

Or thus. As, to take fresh courage, *se ranimer, reprendre courage.*

To take fresh Air, *être à la fraicheur.*

This Beef eats too fresh, *ce Beuf n'est pas assez salé.*

He is fresh in my Memory, *il est present à ma Memoire.*

A fresh Water Fish, *Poisson d'Eau douce.*

A fresh Water Soldier, a raw Soldier, *un Soldat qui n'est point encore aguerré.*

Fresh Suit. This is a Law-Expression, which imports such a present and earnest following of an Offender, as never ceaseth from the Time of the Offence committed or discovered, until he be apprehended. And the effect of this in the pursuit of a Felon is, that the Party pursuing shall have his Goods again, whereas otherwise they are the King's.

to Freshen, or unsalt, *dessaler.*

As, to freshen salt Meats, *dessaler de la Viande salée.*

Freshened, *dessalé.*

Freshly. See Newly.

Freshness, *fraicheur; nouveauté.*

Fret, a fret (or stop) in a Musical Instrument, *touche, touche de Guitare, de Lut, de Thorbe, &c.*

Or thus. As, Wine that is upon the fret, *du Vin qui n'est pas clair, qui n'a pas encore achevé sa fermentation.*

To put one in a fret, *fâcher (chagriner) quelqu'un.* To be in a fret, *se fâcher, se chagriner.*

Fret-work, *Ciselure.*

to Fret, *ecorcher, enlever la peau; s'ecorcher; se couper; être inquiet; s'inquieter, se chagriner, se ronger le cœur.*

As, to fret (or rub) ones Skin off, *enlever la peau.*

My Skin frets, I am galled, *ma peau s'ecorche, je suis tout ecorché.*

Silk that is apt to fret, *Soie sujette à se couper.*

I fret all over my body, *je suis inquiet, j'ai le Corps saisi par tout d'une certaine Inquietude.*

To fret himself, to fret within himself, to fret and fume, *s'inquieter, se depiter, se chagriner l'esprit, ou se ronger le cœur.*

Why d'ye fret your self about it? *pourquoi vous chagrinez vous l'esprit de cela?*

Fretfull, *chagrin, de mauvaise humeur, qui se met facilement en colere.*

As, old Age is fretfull, *la Vieillesse est chagrine, elle se depite toujours.*

He is a mighty fretfull Man, *c'est un Homme extremement chagrin.*

Fretted, *ecorché; coupé.*

Fretting, *l'action d'ecorcher, &c.* as in the Verb to Fret.

Fret-work. See Fret.

Friar, *un Moine, un Religieux.*

He is a cunning Friar, *c'est un fin Moine.*

White Friars, *Moines blancs.* Black Friars, *Moines noirs.*

A Friar, or a page so ill printed, that it can hardly be read, *un Moine (en Termes d'Imprimeur) cd. une Page si mal imprimée qu'à peine peut on la lire.*

Fribbling, or captious, *capiteux, qui surprend.*

As, a fribbling Question, *une Question capiteuse.*

†Friborgh. See Fridburgh.

Fricassee, Meat fried in a Pan with French Sauce, *Fricassée.*

A Fricassee of Pullets, *une Fricassée de Poulets.*

†Friction. See Friction.

Friction, or rubbing, *friction, ou frottement.*

To use friction, *user (se servir) de frictions.*

Friday, *Vendredi.*

Good Friday, *Vendredi saint.* See Friga.

†Fridburgh } See { Frank-Pledge.

Frid-stoll } { Freed-stool.

to Frie } { to Fry.

Fried } { Fryd.

Friend, *Ami, Amic.*

He is my intimate Friend, *c'est mon intime Ami, nous sommes dans une étroite Société.*

He is an old Friend of mine, *c'est un de mes vieux Amis.*

The best Friend I have, *le meilleur Ami que j'ai.*

To be destitute of Friends, *être depourvu d'Amis.*

He is a Friend to Scholars, *il est Ami des Savans.*

She is a good Friend of mine, *c'est ma bonne Amie.*

Some affect not so much to have true Friends as to have many; they whisper to that Friend what they hear from this, and again to this what from that; and glory to have it known how much they are trusted, whereas they were therefore trusted, that it might not be known, *il se trouve des gens qui aiment mieux avoir*

quantité d'Amis qu'un petit nombre de véritables Amis; qui se plaisent à soufler à l'un ce qu'ils apprennent de l'autre; & qui se vantent d'avoir plusieurs Confidens, lors que ceux ci n'ont de confiance en eux parce que qu'ils les croient secrets.

I had rather have one mean Friend that I may call my own, than the most potent, where I must share with others, *je prefere un Ami particulier de moyenne condition à un puissant Ami, dont l'Amitié se partage entre plusieurs.*

My Friend is another my self, *l'Ami que j'ai est un autre Moi même.*

One Friend is the Looking-glass of the other, where face answers to face; when the one smiles the other smiles, when the one is sad the other is troubled, *l'Ami est le Miroir de son Ami, qui le represente tel qu'il est; s'il a un Visage riant, l'autre l'a tout de même; s'il est mélancolique, l'autre est aussi mélancolique.*

There is a Friend for Gain, that has no love but for him he lives by, who loves Diana because he lives by her, *il y a de certains Amis interessez, qui n'ont d'amitié que pour ceux qui les font subsister, & qui n'aiment Diane que dans la vue des Avantages qu'ils y trouvent.*

Proverbs.

Many Kinned, few Friends, *tel a bien des Parens, qui n'a que peu d'Amis; cd. que les Parens ne sont pas les meilleurs Amis.*

All are not Friends that carry it fair with us, *tel nous fait beau semblant qui n'est pas nôtre Ami.*

With all thy Secrets trust neither thy Wife, nor thy Friend, *garde toi bien de confier tous tes Secrets soit à ta Femme soit à ton Ami.*

A Friend is not so soon gotten as lost, *il n'est pas si aisé de se faire un Ami, qu'il est aisé de le perdre.*

In time of Prosperity our Friends are always about us, but in time of Adversity they presently leave us in the lurch, *est on dans la Prosperité? on ne manque point d'Amis; tombe-t-on dans l'Adversité? les meilleurs Amis disparaissent. C'est ce qu'exprime elegamment un Poète Latin en ces Mots,*

Dum Fortuna manet, Vultum servatis Amici;

Cum cecidit, turpi vertitis Ora fuge.

Prove thy Friend, ere thou have need, *éprouve ton Ami, avant que d'en avoir besoin.*

A Friend is never known, till one have need, *on ne conoit l'Ami qu'au besoin.*

Wherever you see your Friend, trust your self, *quelque Ami que tu aies, fie toi plutôt à toi même qu'à lui.*

Friends may meet, but Mountains never greet, *deux Hommes se rencontrent bien, mais non pas deux Montagnes.*

Friends, or Relations, *des Parens.*

He has very good Friends, *il a de fort bons Parens, il est bien allié.*

To make friends with one, *faire la paix avec quelqu'un, se reconcilier (renouer l'amitié) avec lui.*

I'll make you friends together, *je veux vous reconcilier, ou vous remettre bien ensemble, je veux vous accorder.*

Friendless, *sans Amis, qui n'a point d'Amis, qui n'a aucun Appui, destitué de tout Secours.*

Friendliness, *amitié, bonté.*

Friendly, *d'Ami.*

As, to do one a friendly turn, *faire un tour d'Ami à quelqu'un.*

Friendly (Adv.) *en Ami.*

To live friendly with one, *vivre en Ami avec quelqu'un.*

Or thus. As, the small Pox comes out friendly with him, *la petite Verole lui est fort favorable.*

Friendship, *amitié.*

To make friendship (to get into friendship) with one, *faire (nouer, contracter) amitié avec quelqu'un, faire société avec lui.*

To scrue himself into ones friendship, *s'infinuer*

finuer dans l'amitié de quécun, gagner son amitié.

To cultivate (to keep, or improve) his friendship, *cultiver (entretenir, ménager) son amitié.*

To break off friendship, *rompre amitié.*

As true Friendship is hard to find, so it is hardly lost; and it is hardly lost, because hard to find, *la véritable Amitié ne se fait pas facilement, & ne se perd pas aisément; elle se conserve d'autant plus qu'elle est rare.*

Frier } See { Friar.

Frieze } See { Freeze.

to Frig, in a Venereous Sense, *branler la pique.*

To frig (or leap about) *sauter.*

Friga, *sorte d'Idole que les anciens Saxons adoroient.*

Friga, of old called Frigedeag, was an Hermaphroditical Idol, adored by the old Saxons, on the Day now called Friday; which thence took its Denomination.

Frigat, or Man of War, *Fregate, Vaisseau de Guerre.*

A light Frigat, *Fregate legere, ou petit Vaisseau de Guerre bon Voilier.*

Fright, *peur, crainte, epouvante, frayeur, consternation.*

You put me in a great fright, *vous m'avez fait grand peur, vous m'avez fort effrayé.*

To be in a terrible fright, *avoir grand peur, être dans la dernière consternation.*

The Camp was in some fright, *il y eut quelque frayeur dans le Camp.*

to Fright, *epouvanter, intimider, faire peur, effrayer, donner de la frayeur.*

You will fright him, *vous lui ferez peur.*

If you fright her, you will make her miscarry, *si vous l'effrayez, vous lui ferez faire une fausse couche.*

He does what he can to fright us, *il fait tout ce qu'il peut pour nous epouvanter, ou pour nous intimider.*

To fright one out of his wits, *deconcerter quécun, l'effrayer en sorte qu'il en est hors de lui même.*

Or thus. As, it frightened me to the very heart, *mon cœur en fut saisi de frayeur, ou d'effroi.*

To fright one out of his Duty, *detourner quécun de son Devoir par la Crainte.*

To fright the Hicket away, *faire passer le Hoquet à quécun en lui faisant peur.*

Frighted, *qui a peur, ou qui a eu peur, epouvané, effrayé, intimidé, saisi de frayeur.*

Or thus. As, to be frightened out of his Duty, *être detourné de son Devoir par la crainte de quécun Malheur.*

They were frightened from the very Use of lawfull Things, *ils n'osoient pas mêmes se servir des Choses licites.*

to Frighten } See { to Fright.

Frightened } See { Frighted.

Frightfull, *terrible, affreux, horrible, effroyable, epouvantable.*

As, a frightfull Sigtat, *un Spectacle affreux.*

Frightfully, in a frightfull manner, *d'une manière terrible, affreuse, horrible, effroyable, ou epouvantable.*

Frightfulness, *horreur.*

As, the frightfulness (or the horror) of Death, *les horreurs de la Mort.*

Frighting, *l'action d'epouvanter, d'effrayer, d'intimider.*

Frigid, or cold, *froid.*

As, the two frigid Zones, *les deux Zones froides.*

Frigidity, or coldness, *froidueur.*

Fringe, *frange, crepine.*

As, a fine fringe, *une belle frange.* A good fringe, *une bonne frange.*

To wear fringes, *porter des franges.*

A fringe, for a Bed, or a Canopy, *crepine, pour un Lit ou un Daiz.*

A Fringe-maker, *Franger, faiseur de frange, ou de crepine.*

to Fringe, *franger, garnir de franges.*

As, to fringe the Valences of a Bed, *franger une Pans de Lit.*

Fringed, *frangé, garni de frange, à frange.*

As, a pair of fringed Gloves, *des Gans à frange.*

A fringed Peticoat, *une Jupe garnie de frange.*

Friperer, or Broker, that sells old Clothes new-vamped, *un Fripier.*

Fripery, a Street of Brokers, *Friperie.*

Or thus. As, 'tis a meer Fripery, or a Thing of small value, *c'est une chose de neant, c'est une Marchandise qui ne vaut pas grand' chose.*

Frise } See { Freeze.

Frisk } See { Freak.

to Frisk, or leap up and down, *bondir, sauter, gambader, faire des gambades.*

to Frisle. See to Frizzle.

Frit, Salt or Ashes fried (or baked) together with Sand, *du Sel ou des Cendres frites ensemble (ou cuites au Four) avec du Sable.*

Frith, a Word most used in Scotland for an Arm of the Sea, *un étroit, un Bras de Mer (où l'Eau étant pressée par les Côtes est toujours plus agitée.)*

This is the common Acceptation of the Word, at this time. But in Doomday it is used for a Plain between Woods, and Chaucer uses it for a Wood. Smith, in his England's Improvement, makes it signify all Hedgewood, except Thorns. Whereas the Saxons of old used it, to express Peace or Liberty.

#Frithburgh } See { Frank-Pledge.

#Frithstow } See { Freed-Stool.

Fritter, *bigner.*

As, to eat fritters, *manger des bignets.*

Friolous, *frivole, inutile, qui ne sert de rien, ridicule.*

A friolous (or an idle) Excuse, *une Excuse frivole.*

A friolous Calumny, *une Calomnie ridicule.*

Frize. See Freeze.

to Frizzle, or curl, *se friser.*

Frizzled, or curled, *frisé.*

Frizzler, *Friseur, Friseuse.*

Frizzling, *frisure, ou l'action de friser.*

Fro. As, to go to and fro, *aller d'un côté & d'autre.*

Frock, a Childs frock, *Fourreau, sorte de Veste qu'on met aux Enfants par dessus l'Habit pour le conserver.*

A Groom's or a Coachman's Frock, *Souquenille, que les Palefreniers & les Cochers mettent pour se conserver leurs Habits lors qu'ils travaillent.*

Frog, *Grenouille; fourchette.*

Frogs croke in the Summer, *les Grenouilles coassent l'Été.*

A Place full of Frogs, *un Lieu plein de Grenouilles.*

The frog (or frush) of a Horse's foot, *la fourchette du Pié d'un Cheval.*

Froile, a Pancake with bacon, *sorte d'Aumette avec des trenchés de lard.*

Frolick, *boutade, caprice, fantaisie; gaillardise; also as Frolicksom.*

†Frolickly. As, he carried himself very frolickly, or jollily, *il parut plein de gaieté.*

Frolicksom, full of frolicks, *fantasque, capricieux; que l'on fait par boutades.*

From, *de; de par, de la part de; depuis, des.*

As, I come from France, *je vien de France;* from the East-Indies, *des Indes Orientales.*

From Door to Door, *de Porte en Porte.*

From my Heart, *du fond du Cœur.* From time to time, *de tems en tems.*

From top to toe, *de pié en cap.*

From abroad, from without, *de dehors.*

From within, *de dedans.* From on high, *d'enhaut.*

From hence, *d'ici.* From thence, *de là.*

From whence, *d'ou.*

He kept me from coming, *il m'a empêché de venir.*

He hindred me from writing, *il m'a empêché d'ecrire.*

From the King, *de par le Roi.* I come from him, to tell you, *je vien de sa part, pour vous dire.*

I came from him but just now, *je vien de le quitter tout à l'heure.*

From the Creation of the World, *depuis la Creation du Monde.*

From that time, *depuis lors, depuis ce Tems là, du depuis.*

From three a clock to six, *depuis trois heures jusqu'à six.*

From my Youth up, *des mon Enfance.*

From henceforth, from this Time forward, *des à présent, désormais.*

Lastly, 'tis to be observed, that this Particle following a Verb is often part of its Signification.

As, to go from one, *quitter quécun.*

Front, or fore-part, *front, face, ou devant.*

As, the front of a Battalion, *le front d'un Bataillon.* The Horse made a large front, *la Cavalerie faisoit un grand front.*

To charge the Enemy in the front, *choquer l'Enemi de front.*

The Front of a Building, *la Face d'un Bâtimement.*

The front of a Room, *le devant d'une Chambre, ce qui se presente d'abord à nos Yeux en y entrant.*

Frontinac, a luscious kind of rich Wine made at Frontinac, near Montpellier in France, *Frontignac, Vin fort delicat qui vient de Frontignac, pres de Montpellier.*

Frontire, or Borders, *Frontiere, Limites, Bornes.*

As, the Frontires of a Kingdom, *les Frontieres d'un Royaume.*

A Frontire-Town, a bordering Town, *une Ville frontiere.*

Frontispiece, *tête, devant; face.*

As, the frontispiece of a Book, *la tête d'un Livre.*

The frontispiece of a Building, *la face d'un Bâtimement.*

Frontlet, or fore-head Cloth formerly used by Women, *un Fronteau.*

Frofen. See Frozen.

Frost, *Gelée.*

A hard Frost, *une grande Gelée.*

To keep from the Frost, *preserver de la Gelée.*

Hoar-frost, or white frost, *Gelée blanche, sorte de Gelée qui blanchit les Arbres & les Herbes.*

Glazed Frost, *Verglas, Pluie qui est gelée sur la Terre, sur les Pierres & les Pavés, & qui les rend glissans & reluisans.*

Frost-nail, *fer à glace.* Frost-nailed, *ferre à glace.*

Frost-bitten, *atteint de la Gelée.*

Frosty. As, frosty Weather, *un Tems de Gelée.*

Froth, *ecume, une ecume de Choses liquides.*

As, the froth of beer, *l'ecume de la biere.*

The froth of melted Lead, *ecume de Plomb fondu.*

to Froth, *ecumer, jeter (rendre) de l'ecume.*

Frothy, *ecumeux, plein d'ecume.*

As, frothy Urine, *Urine ecumeuse.*

Froward, *chagrin, fâcheux, incommode, de mauvaise humeur; mechant, pervers.*

As, a froward Master, *un Maître chagrin, incommode, de mauvaise humeur.* To have a froward look, *avoir l'air chagrin.*

A froward (or cross) Child, that does nothing but cry, *un Enfant incommode, qui ne fait que pleurer.*

A froward Child to his Parents, *un mauvais Enfant, un Esprit pervers.*

Frowardly, *d'un air chagrin, fierement, insolamment.*

As, to speak frowardly to one, *parler d'un air chagrin à quécun.*

To carry himself frowardly to his Father, *se comporter insolamment envers son Pere.*

Frowardness, *mauvaise humeur, humeur incommode; desobeissance, ou conduite perverse.*

Frown

Frown, *sourcil froncez, mine rechignée.*
to Frown, *se refrongner, froncer le sourcil,*
faire une mine rechignée.

An old Woman that frowns all the day long, *une Vieille qui ne fait que rechigner.*

To frown (or look fowly) upon one, *regarder quécun de mauvais oeil.*

You don't think how soon the World may frown upon you, *vous ne considérez pas que peut être dans peu de tems vous tomberez dans l'Adversité.*

Frowning, *sourcil froncez, mine rechignée.*

Frowning, (Adj.) As, a frowning Countenance, *un air chagrin, ou rechigné.*

Frowningly, *d'un air chagrin, d'un air rechigné, avec des sourcils froncez.*

Frozen, (from the Verb to Freeze) *gelé, pris par la Gelée.*

Frozen Water, *de l'Eau gelée.* My hands are frozen, *j'ai les mains gelées.*

Frozen up, *tout à fait gelé.*

The River is frozen up, *la Rivière est tout à fait gelée, elle est toute couverte de glace.*

Or thus. As, the frozen Sea, *la Mer Glaciale.*

Fructiferous, or bearing fruit, *fruitier, qui porte du fruit.*

As, some Trees are fructiferous, some not, *il y a des Arbres qui portent du fruit, & d'autres qui n'en portent point.*

to Fructify, or bear fruit (in a figurative Sense) *fructifier, faire profir.*

Frugal, or thrifty, *frugal, ménager, qui a de la frugalité, qui use d'économie.*

As, he is a frugal Man, *c'est un Homme frugal.*

Frugality, thriftness, or good husbandry, *frugalité, bon ménage, épargne, économie.*

To live with great frugality, *vivre dans une grande frugalité.*

Frugally, or thriftily, *frugalement, avec frugalité.*

To live frugally, *vivre frugalement.*

Fruit, *fruit, ce que portent les Arbres, les Plantes, & la Terre, pour la Nourriture ou pour le Plaisir de l'Homme; fruit, ou portée de Femelle; Fruit, ou Dessert de fruit qu'on sert après la Viande; fruit, ou effet.*

As, the fruits of the Earth, all manner of Corn or Grain, *les fruits de la Terre.* The fruit of a Tree, *le fruit d'un Arbre.*

The fruit of the Womb, *le fruit de la Matrice.* I pray, God bless the fruit of her Womb, *je prie Dieu, qu'il benisse le fruit de son Ventre.*

To bring the Fruit in, *servir le Fruit.*

These are the fruits (or effects) of your Rashness, *ce sont là les fruits de votre Temerité.* Fruits worthy of Repentance, *des Fruits dignes de Repentance.*

Or thus. As, the first Fruits, *les Premices, ou les premiers fruits que porte tous les ans la Terre, & qu'on offroit anciennement à Dieu; les Annates, le Revenu d'un An des Benefices vauquans.*

To offer the first Fruits to God, *offrir à Dieu les Premices.*

The King has the first Fruits, *le Roi a les Annates.*

A fruit-bearing Tree, *Arbre fruitier, un Arbre qui porte du fruit.* A Fruit-market, *un Marché aux Fruits.*

A Fruit-house, or Fruit-loft, *Fruiterie, ou Serre, Lieu où l'on garde le Fruit.*

Fruiterer, a Seller of Fruit, *Fruittier, ou Fruittiere, Homme ou Femme qui vend des Fruits.*

Fruiterie, a Fruit-house, or Fruit-loft, *Fruiterie, ou Serre, Lieu où l'on garde le Fruit.*

Fruitfull, or plentiful, *fertile, abondant.*

'Tis a fruitfull Country, *c'est un País fertile.*

Fruitfully, or plentifully, *fertilement, abondamment, avec fertilité.*

Fruitfulness, or plenty, *fertilité, abondance.*

The fruitfulness of a Country, *la fertilité d'un País.*

Fruition, or injoyment, *jouissance.*

Fruitless, *sterile, qui n'apporte aucun fruit; vain, inutile, qui ne sert à rien.*

As, a fruitless (or barren) Country, *un País stérile, qui ne produit rien.*

Fruitless (or vain) Attempts, *des Efforts inutiles.*

Frum, or plump, *replet, gros & gras, & joufflu.*

Frummenty. See Furmety.

Frump, or Jeer, *moquerie, raillerie.*

A deadly frump, *une sanglante moquerie.*

to Frump, or jeer, *se moquer, se rire, railler.*

Frumped, *moqué, raillé.*

Frumper, *Moqueur, Railleur.*

Frush, or frog, a part of a Horse's Foot, *fourchette, endroit du pied du Cheval qui aboutit au Talon.*

to Frustrate, or disappoint, *frustrer, priver; casser, rendre nul; renverser, dissiper, faire avorter.*

As, to frustrate one of his hopes, *frustrer l'attente de quécun, le frustrer de son attente.*

To frustrate (or make void) what was done before, *casser une Chose faite, la rendre nulle.*

To frustrate ones Designs, *renverser (dissiper, faire avorter) les Desseins de quécun.*

Frustrated, *frustré, &c.* according to the Verb.

Frustrated of his hopes, *frustré de ses espérances.*

Frustration, *privation.*

Fry, *fraie.*

As, a fry (or spawn) of Fishes, *fraie de Poissons.*

A goodly Fry, or Company, *une bonne Compagnie.*

to Fry, *frir, fricasser.*

As, to fry a Carp, or a Pike, *frir une Carpe, ou un Brochet.*

Or thus, Proverbially. I have other Fish to fry, *j'ai bien d'autres Affaires en tête.*

Fry'd, *frut, fricassé.*

Fryer. See Frier.

Frying, *l'action de frir, ou de fricasser.*

A frying Pan, *une Poêle à frir.*

To fall out of the frying Pan into the Fire, (Prov.) *tomber de Fieure chaude en haut Mal.*

Fryth. See Frith.

F U

Fuage, or Hearth-Mony, *Impôt sur chaque Feu.*

In the Reign of Edward III, the Black Prince of Wales, having Aquitain granted him, laid an Imposition of Fuage, or Focage upon the Subjects of that Dukedom; viz. Twelve Pence for every Fire. And 'tis probable our Hearth-Mony took its Original from hence.

Fub. As, a fat Fub, a little fat Child, *un Enfant qui se porte bien, qui est gros & gras.*

Here are left out some gros and obscene Words, not fit to come into this Work, *il se manque ici quelques Mots sales & grossiers, que la Bienfaisance a bannis de cet Ouvrage.*

to Fuddle, *enyvrer, souler.*

As, to fuddle one, *enyvrer (souler) quécun, le faire tant boire qu'il soit soul.*

To fuddle himself, *se souler, s'enyvrer.*

† a Fuddle-cap, or Drunkard, *un Turongne.*

Fuddled, *soul, yvre, plein de boisson, qui a beu avec excès.*

Scarce a Day goes over his head, but he is fuddled, *à peine se passe-t-il un Jour qu'il ne soit soul.*

He is never good-humoured but when he is fuddled, *il n'est jamais de si bonne humeur que lors qu'il a beu.*

He can't sleep, if he be't fuddled, *il ne sauroit dormir, à moins qu'il ne soit soul.*

Fuddler, *un Turongne, un Debauché, un Homme qui aime à boire.*

Fuddling, *l'action de souler, d'enyvrer.*

A fuddling Bout, *Debauche, une Debauche de Boisson.*

Fuel. See Fewel.

Fugacity, or aptness to fight, *disposition à fuir, ou à prendre la fuite.*

Fugitive, that flies (or is fled) out of his

Country, *un Fugitif, une Fugitive, Homme ou Femme qui est en fuite, qui est errant ou errante.*

Fugue, or Chace, in Musick, *Fugue, Imitation de Chant qui se fait lors que les Parties s'entresuivent, & chantent les unes après les autres par le moyen de quèque Pause.*

To maintain a Fugue, *faire une Fugue.*

to Fulfill, or perform, *accomplir.*

As, to fulfill his Promise, or his Vow, *accomplir sa Promesse, ou le Vœu qu'on a fait.*

Fulfilled, *accompli.*

My Desires are fulfilled, *mes Desirs sont accomplis.*

A Prophecy fulfilled, *une Prophecie accomplie.*

Fulfilling, *accomplissement, ou l'action d'accomplir.*

The fulfilling of the Prophecies, *l'accomplissement des Prophecies.*

Fulguration, or Lightning, *Eclairs.*

Fuliginous, that makes a smothering Smoke, *qui fait une fumée grossière & étouffante.*

As, Sea-coal is fuliginous, *le Charbon de terre fait une fumée grossière.*

Full, *plein, rempli; rassasié, gorgé, plein, tout couvert; plein, entêté; plein, entier; ample, large; ample, ou parfait.*

As, a Bottle full of some Liquour, *une Boutelle pleine de quèque Liqueur.* A Shop full of Wares, *une Boutique pleine de Marchandises.*

A Town full of Soldiers, *une Ville pleine de Soldats.* A full Assembly, *pleine Assemblée.*

A full House, in Parliament, *une pleine Assemblée.*

Full of Joy, *rempli de Joie.*

I am full, *je suis rassasié, j'ai mangé tout mon soul.*

Full of Meat, *gorgé de Viande.*

A Head full of Lice, *une Tête pleine de Poux.*

You have a full Year to stay yet, *vous avez encore un An entier à passer ici.*

He is full of himself, *he is a self-conceited Man, il est plein de lui même, il a un peu trop bonne opinion de lui même.*

A full Power, *plein Pouvoir.*

He hath a full Power, *il a plein Pouvoir, pleine puissance, ou pleine autorité.*

The full Moon, *la pleine Lune.*

A very full Gown, *une Robe fort ample.*

This Coat too is full, *cette Casaque est trop large.*

To give one a full Answer, *faire une ample Réponse à quécun.*

To make a full (or perfect) Description of a Country, *faire une ample (ou parfaite) Description d'un País.*

Or thus. As, to eat his belly full, or to eat a full meal, *manger tout son soul.*

Is not your belly full yet? *n'avez vous pas encore assez mangé? n'êtes vous pas encore rassasié?*

His Belly is never full, *il n'a jamais assez, on ne peut le rassasier.*

You will soon have your Belly full of her, *vous en aurez bien tôt tout votre soul.*

His Face is full of the small Pox, *son Visage est tout picoté.*

Full of sorrow, *affligé.* Full of heaviness, *tout triste.*

A Child full of play, *un Enfant badin, qui aime à badiner.*

That your Joy may be full, (John 16. 24.) *afin que votre Joie soit accomplie.*

To have his hands full, to be full of Bu-
siness, *avoir bien des affaires sur les bras, avoir des Affaires par dessus la Tête, avoir quantité d'Affaires.*

To be full of Cares, *être accablé de Soins.*

After a full perusal of your Papers, *des que j'aurai bien examiné vos Papiers.*

He is too full of Words, *he talks too much, il parle trop.*

To die in his full Strength, *mourir dans la fleur de son Age.*

To pay the full worth of a Thing, *payer bien une chose, payer ce qu'elle vaut.*
To run with full speed, *courir de toute sa force, courir à toute bride.*

A full Stop, *un Point, (en Termes de Grammaire.)*

Full Eyes, *de gros Yeux.* A full (or a plump) Face, *Visage potelé.*

A full (or high) Sea, *Marée haute.*

Full, (Subst.) As, the full of the Moon, *le plein de la Lune.*

The Moon is in the full, *la Lune est pleine.*

In full of all Demands, *pour fin de toutes Parties.*

To pay one to the full, *donner à quelqu'un une pleine & entière Satisfaction.*

He is satisfied to the full, *il est pleinement satisfait.*

To requite him to the full, *le récompenser comme il faut.*

A Tree that has shot forth its full, *un Arbre qui a poussé sa fougue, (en Termes de Jardinier.)*

Full, (Adverbially used) As, to be full a hundred Years old, *avoir cent Ans accomplis.*

It is full ten Days since, *il y a dix Jours entiers.*

He maintained the Siege full six Months, *il soutint le Siège pendant six Mois entiers.*

My Time is not yet full spent, *mon Temps n'est pas encore venu.*

I understand you full well, that is very well, *je vous enten fort bien.*

Full fore against my will, *fort malgré moi.*

Full enough, *assez.*

A Coat that fits too full, *un Justaucorps trop ample.*

Full-faced, *potelé, replet, qui a le Visage replet & potelé.*

Full-bodied, *replet, gros & gras.*

Full-bodied Wine, *du Vin couverte.*

to Full, *fouler.*

As, to full Cloth, *fouler du Drap.*

Fullage, *ce qu'on paie pour fouler les Draps.*

Fuller, *un Foulon.*

Fullers Earth, *Terre à dégraisser.*

Fullers Weed, Fullers Thistle, *Chardon à carder.*

Fuller est aussi un Comparatif de Full. Voyez Full.

Fullest, *C'est le Superlatif de Full.*

Fulking, *l'action de fouler.*

Fully, (from Full) *pleinement, tout à fait, entièrement.*

I am fully satisfied, *je suis pleinement satisfait.*

Fulness, *abondance, plénitude.*

Fulsome, *qui rassasie d'abord; degoutant, desagréable.*

As, fulsome Meat, *une Viande qui rassasie d'abord.*

A fulsome Savour, *un Gout desagréable.*

Fulsomey, *As, to be fulsomey fat, être chargé de graisse.*

Fulsomey, *qualité qui fait qu'on est d'abord rassasié; qualité degoutante, ou desagréable.*

to Fulminate, or thunder out, *fulminer.*

As, to fulminate an Excommunication, *fulminer une Excommunication, prononcer une Sentence d'Excommunication.*

Fulmination, *Fulmination, Exécution (ou Denonciation) d'une Sentence d'Anathème.*

to Fumble, *tâtonner; chifonner, froisser; chifonner, embrasser, baiser, patiner d'une façon brusque & étourdie; begayer, parler mal & inarticulément.*

As, to fumble along, *tâtonner, aller en tâtant.*

To fumble a Band, or a Cravat, *chifonner un Rabat, ou une Cravate.*

To fumble a Woman, *chifonner une Femme, la baiser, la patiner d'une façon brusque & étourdie.*

To fumble in his Speech, not to speak plain, *begayer, manger ses Mots, parler avec peine & de mauvaise grace.*

Or thus, *As, to fumble up a Letter, to make it up unskillfully, plier mal une Lettre, le faire en mal-adroit.*

Fumbled, *chifonné, &c. according to the Verb.*

Fumbler, *un Mal-adroit.*

Fumbler-like, *en Mal-adroit.*

Fumbling, *l'action de tâtonner, de chifonner, &c. as in the Verb to Fumble.*

Fume, *fumée, vapeur, rapport; colere.*

As, the fumes of Wine, *les vapeurs du Vin.*

Fumes of the Stomack ascending to the Brain, *Vapeurs de l'Estomac qui montent au Cerveau.*

The Glory of Mortals is but a Fume, or Vapour, *la Gloire des Mortels n'est que Fumée.*

To be in a fume, or to be angry, *être en colere, être fâché.*

to Fume, *As, to fret and fume, fumer de colere, être tout en colere.*

To fume up, *monter.*

That fumes up into the Head, *cela monte au Cerveau.*

Or thus, *As, This Meat fumes up into my Head, cette Viande m'envoie des vapeurs.*

Fumigation, or raising of Smoke, *fumigation.*

Fumitory, a sort of Herb, *Fumeterre, sorte de Plante.*

The Fumitory delights in a fat and moist Soil, *la Fumeterre aime la Terre grasse & humide.*

Fumous, apt to fume up, *fumeux, qui envoie des Vapeurs.*

Function, *fonction, ce qu'on doit faire.*

As, the Liver performs his functions very well, *le Foie fait bien ses fonctions.*

Fundament, *ones Back-side, le Fondement, le Siege (en Termes de Medecin), cette Partie de notre Corps par où sortent les Excremens du Venre.*

Fundamental, *fondamental, qui sert de fondement, qui est comme la Base & le Soutien.*

As, the fundamental Laws of the Kingdom, *les Loix fondamentales du Royaume.*

Fundamental, (Subst.) *As, he shakes the very Fundamentals of Government, il ebranle la Base mêmes du Gouvernement.*

Funeral, or Burial, *Funeraillies, Enterrement.*

To go to ones Funeral, *aller à l'Enterrement de quelqu'un.*

Funeral, (Adj.) *funebre, d'Enterrement, qui regarde les Funeraillies, ou qui se fait aux Funeraillies.*

As, a funeral Sermon, *une Oraison funebre.*

A funeral Ticket, *Billet d'Enterrement.*

Fungous, or spungy, *spongieux, léger & plein de Pores (comme les Champignons.)*

Funnel, *Entonnoir, Instrument avec quoi on entonne; Tuyau, Tuyau de Cheminée.*

Reach me the Funnel, *tendez moi l'Entonnoir.*

A very narrow Funnel of a Chimney, *un Tuyau de Cheminée fort étroit.*

Fur, *See Furr.*

Furacity, or aptness to steal, *panchant à dérober.*

to Furbish, or brighten, *fourbir, polir & éclaircir avec de l'Emeri.*

As, to furbish a Sword-blade, *fourbir une lame d'Epée.*

† To furbish (or to have to do with) a Woman, *fourbir une Femme.*

Furbished, *fourbi.*

Or thus, figuratively. I saw him furbished up in Martial Accoutrements, *je l'ai vu armé de toutes pieces, armé de pié en cap.*

Furbisher, *Fourbisseur, Artisan qui garnit, monte, & vend de toutes sortes d'Epées.*

He is a good Furbisher, *c'est un bon Fourbisseur.*

Furbishing, *l'action de fourbir.*

The furbishing Trade, *l'Art de fourbir.*

Furies, *See Fury.*

Furious, (from Fury) *furieux, plein de fure, violent.*

He is a furious Man, *c'est un furieux Homme.*

A furious Storm, *une furieuse Tempête.*

Furiously, *avec furie, tête baissée.*

To fall furiously (or desperately) upon the Enemy, *donner tête baissée sur l'Ennemi.*

to Furl, (a Sea-Term) *ferler.*

As, to furl the Sails, to fold (or wrap) them together, *ferler les Voiles, les plier & trousser en maniere de Fagot.*

Furled, *ferlé.*

Furling, *l'action de ferler.*

Furlong, *Stade, Mesure de Chemin dont huit font un Mile.*

† Furlong is a Quantity of Ground containing in most Places forty Poles, every Pole 16 foot and a half in length; eight of which Furlongs makes a Mile.

It is otherwise the eighth part of an Acre. Yet an old Book, printed in Henry the Eighth's Time, makes 600 foot, by five score to the hundred, a Furlong.

In the former Signification, the Romans call it *Stadium*; and in the latter, *Fugerum.*

Now a Pole is sometimes called a Perch, and differs in length according to the Custom of the Country.

† Furlough. 'Tis a Licence granted by a Superiour Officer in War to an Inferiour, to be absent some time from his Charge.

Furmety, *C'est une sorte de Plat à l'Angloise, de Froment mondé & bouilli, avec du Lait, du Sucre, des Oeufs, & de la Fleur de muscade.*

Furnace, *Fournaise; Brassin.*

As, a fiery Furnace, *une Fournaise de Feu.*

A Brewing Furnace, *Brassin de Brasserie, sorte de grande Cuve où l'on brasse la Biere.*

Furnage, the Fee paid to the Lord of the Mannor by his Tenants for baking their Bread, (which in some Places they must do) in his common Oven, *Fournage, Droits de Four que l'on paie au Seigneur du Fief.*

to Furnish, *fournir, pourvoir; garnir, meubler.*

As, I am willing to furnish (or supply) him with Necessaries, *je veux bien le fournir de ce qui lui est nécessaire.*

To furnish a House, *garnir (meubler) une Maison.*

Furnished, *fourni, pourvu; garni, meublé.*

I am furnished with every Thing, *je suis fourni de toutes Choses.*

A House finely furnished, *une Maison bien garnie, ou bien meublée.*

Furnishing, *l'action de fournir, ou pourvoir, de garnir, ou meubler.*

Furniture, *Appareil; Meubles, Garniture.*

A costly Furniture, *un somptueux Appareil; de riches Meubles, ou une riche Garniture.*

Furr, or Furre, *fouffure.*

As, a good warm Furr, *une Fouffure bien chaude.*

To line a Coat with furr, *fouffrer un Justaucorps, le doubler (ou garnir) de quelque Fouffure.*

to Furr, (a Sea-Term) *souffler.*

As, to furr a Ship, *souffler un Vaisseau, lui donner un second Bordage par un Revêtement de Planches, fortifiées par de nouvelles Chaintes.*

† There be two Ways of Furring a Ship. The one is, after a Ship is built; Which is done by the laying on of doubling Planks on the Sides of her, that is (in the Sea-Phrase) Plank upon Plank. The other Way, which indeed is properly Furring, is performed by ripping of the Planks, and putting other Timber upon the first Timber, and upon them other Planks; and this is done to make a Ship bear the better Sail.

Furred, *fouffé; soufflé, (en Termes de Mer.)*

A furred Gown, *une Robe fouffée.*

A furred Ship, *un Vaisseau soufflé.*

Furrier, *Fouffeur, Peletier.*

A good Furrier, *un bon Fouffeur.*

Furring, *soufflage, ou l'action de souffler un Vaisseau.*

See the Verb to Furr.

Furrow,

Furrow, Sillon, Rayon; Fossé, Rigole dans un Champ pour faire couler les Eaux.

Further, (from Far) ulterieur, qui est au de là.

As, 'tis in the further Spain, c'est dans l'Espagne Ulterieur, ou dans cette Partie de l'Espagne qui est la plus éloignée.

On the further Side of Tyber, au delà du Tibre.

There is nothing on the further Side of those Hills, il n'y a rien au de là de ces Montagnes.

Or thus. As, you must go to the further end of the Street, il faut que vous alliez jusqu'au bout de la Rue.

The further end of a Shop, le fond d'une Boutique.

This will be a further Obligation, ce sera un surcroît d'Obligations.

Take no further care, ne vous mettez plus en peine.

Further, (Adverbially used) plus loin, plus avant, au de là; davantage, encore.

I went a little further, j'allai un peu plus loin.

I could go no further, je ne pus aller plus avant.

'Tis further than your Father's House, 'tis beyond it, c'est au delà de chez votre Père.

This he said further to me, il me dit encore ceci.

Or thus. As, I am never the further off for that, je n'en suis pas plus éloigné pour cela, cd. cela ne m'empêche (ou ne me nuit) aucunement.

to Further, aider, assister, servir, appuyer, pousser à bout.

You must further him in it, il faut que vous l'assistiez (il faut que vous le serviez) dans cette Affaire.

To further (or promote) a Thing, pousser une Chose à bout.

Furtherance, secours, appui; progrès, avancement.

Furthering, l'action d'aider, d'assister, &c. as in the Verb to Further.

†Furthermore, or moreover, de plus.

Furthest, (the Superlative of Far) le plus loin, le plus éloigné, le plus reculé; le plus long.

I am the furthest off, je suis le plus loin (je suis le plus éloigné) de tous.

I will go to the furthest Parts of the World, je m'en irai dans les Parties de la Terre les plus reculées.

This is the furthest Way about, c'est ici le plus long Chemin.

Or thus. As, the furthest Way about is the nearest Way home, (Prov.) les plus courts Chemins ne sont pas toujours les meilleurs, souvent par des Detours on parvient à ses Fins.

To morrow at the furthest, demain pour le plus tard.

Fury, fureur, furie, violence, ardeur, verve, saillie; Furie, Déesse des Enfers.

To be transported with fury, être transporté de fureur.

They fought with great fury, ils combattirent d'une grande furie.

A Poetical Fury, Verve de Poète, certain feu d'Esprit qui chauffe l'Imagination du Poète lors qu'il compose.

His Poetical fury is rash, or indiscreet, sa Verve est indiscrette.

I stoppt the Young man's Fury, j'ai arrêté les Saillies & la Fougue de ce jeune Eventé.

The Furies of Hell, les Furies d'Enfer.

☞ The Furies are three imaginary Fiends (or Spirits) in Hell, having Snakes growing on them, instead of Hairs. Poets feign them to be the Daughters of the River Acheron and Night, and to have the Office of tormenting the Souls of Murderers and wicked Men. Their Names were Aleto, that is, uncessantly tormenting; Megera, which signifies Inraged; and Tisiphone, the Avenger of Murder.

Furze, Genet, sorte de Genet.

Fusée, fusil, sorte d'Arme à feu.

The fusée of a Watch, la fusée d'une Montre.

Fuselier, Fusilier, Fantassin armé d'un Fusil.

A Company of Fuseliers, une Compagnie de Fusiliers.

Fustian, a sort of Stuff, Futaine, Ouvrage de Coton qui est fait en forme de Toile.

A fustian (or bombastick) Style, un Style enflé, un haut Style.

† Fustilugs, a Woman noisomly fat, une Femme qui put de graisse.

Fustiness, puanteur.

As, the fustiness of a Room, la puanteur d'une Chambre.

Fusty, puant, couvé, qui put, ou qui sent le couvé.

As, a fusty smell, une odeur puante. To have a fusty Smell, sentir le couvé.

Clofe (fusty) Air, un Air couvé.

Futility, or emptiness, vanité, legereté, inutilité.

Futtocks, those compassing Timbers which make the Breadth of the Ship, Courbes, ou Côtes de Navire.

Future, or to come, futur, à venir.

This is not the Way to come to future Happiness, ce n'est pas le Moyen d'avoir part au Bonheur à venir.

A Future Tense, un Tens Futur.

Futurity, l'état d'une Chose tant qu'elle est à venir.

to Fuzzle. As, a Stuff that fuzzes, une Etoffe dont le poil se leve.

F Y

Fy, fi.

Fy upon't, fy for Shame, fi, c'est une honte.

Fyft. See Foist.

G.

☞ G Devant a, o, & u, se prononce en Anglois comme en François; comme ga, go, gu.

Mais, devant e & i, il a un Son particulier, & qui semble être composé des Sons du d & du g. Il y a même des Mots Anglois qui s'écrivent indifféremment avec un g, ou avec dg, sans qu'il y ait aucun Changement dans la Prononciation; Exemple, College ou Colledge, Knowledge ou Knowledge.

C'est cette Prononciation qu'il faut donner ordinairement au g devant e & i. Laquelle nous paroît véritablement un peu rude, jusqu'à ce que la Langue s'y soit un peu formée, à la manière des Anglois, qui le prononcent sans choquer l'Oreille.

Cependant il y a des Mots, où le g étant suivi de la Voyelle e ou de la Voyelle i, retient sa première Prononciation, cd. se prononce comme gu en François.

Tels sont 1. tous les Noms & Participes qui dérivent des Verbes dont l'Infinitif se termine en g. Exemple Singer & Singing qui dérivent du Verbe to Sing; hanged, hanger, & hanging, du Verbe to hang.

2. Les Comparatifs & Superlatifs des Adjectifs finissant en g; comme de big, bigger, biggest; de strong, stronger, strongest.

3. Les Mots suivants, geer, Geese, geld, gelding, gelt, geers, get, to beget, to forget, gewgaws, anger, dagger, hugger mugger, hunger, monger, Tiger, finger, gibberish, gibbous, giddy, gig, giggle, gild, gills, gird, girl, gittern, gizard, give, forgive, Druggist, & leurs Dérivatifs.

En fin, le g retient sa première Prononciation, là où il finit la Syllabe; comme en leg.

Il en faut excepter les Mots qui finissent indifféremment par dg, ou dge. Comme badg ou badge, bridg ou bridge; qu'il faut sonner bedge, bridge.

G, devant n est muet; comme en ces Mots, Sovereign, foreign, Reign, feign, & daign.

A peine se fait il entendre à la fin des Participes & des Substantifs finissant en ing. Ex-

emple, loving, understanding, shilling; ni dans les Mots qui en dérivent, comme loving-nels.

Pour ce qui est du gh, nous en parlerons sous le Titre de Gh.

G A

Gabardin, an old fashion course Garment, Gaban, sorte de Manteau qu'on portoit autrefois contre la Pluie.

Gabble. See Gibble-gabble.

to Gabble, babiller, avoir du babil.

Or thus. As, d'ye hear how they gabble French? entendez vous tout ce Babil François?

Gabbling, babil.

Gabel, an Excise in France upon Salt, Gabelle, Impositions sur le Sel.

☞ Note, that this Word was also used of old in English Records, Statutes, Charters, &c. for a Rent, Custom, Duty, or Service, yielded or done to the King, or any other Lord. And it did as well extend to Mony, as to other Things in kind.

Gabion, a great and deep kind of Basket used in Sieges, Gabion, grand Panier de-foncé & rond dont on se sert dans les Sieges. Il est fait de Branches entrelassées, qu'on remplit de terre, & qu'on met debout pour se couvrir.

To make good Gabions, faire de bons Gabions.

Gable-end, the Gable-end of a House, le Bord du Toit.

Gad, a gad of Steel being about three Ounces, morceau d'Acier, d'environ trois Ounces.

A Gad-fly, or Gad-bee, Taon, espece de Mouche. Cette Mouche a un Aiguillon, dont elle pique particulièrement les Beufs, les Vaches, les Chevaux, & les Serpens.

to Gad up and down, courir ça & là, faire le vagabond.

Gadder, a Gadder abroad, un Coureur.

Gadding, or gadding abroad, l'action de courir ça & là.

Gadding, (Adj.) As, a gadding Gossip, une bonne Commere, une bonne Gaillardie, qui aime la Compagnie, & qui ne peut pas se captiver chez elle.

Gaff. 'Tis an Iron-hook wherewith Seamen pull great Fishes into their Ships.

Gaffle, Clé.

As, the Gaffle of a Cross-bow, Clé d'Arbaleste.

Gag, un Baillon.

Gag-teeth, Surdents, Dents qui croissent en dehors ou en dedans.

Gag-toothed, qui a des Surdents.

to Gag, baillonner.

As, to gag one, baillonner quelqu'un, lui mettre un baillon dans la Bouche, pour l'empêcher de crier.

Gage, Jauge, avec quoi on mesure un Tonneau; gage, assurance.

As, to measure a Beer-Vessel with a Gage, mesurer un Tonneau de Biere avec une Jauge.

What Gage can be given for a Soul? quel Gage pourroit on donner pour une Ame?

to Gage, jauger, mesurer avec la Jauge.

As, to gage a Hogshead of Wine, jauger un Muid de Vin.

To gage a Ship afloat, amongst Mariners, Is to stick a Nail into a Pike or Pole, and put it down by the Rudder, till it catch hold under it. And this they do, to know how much the Water of a Ship doth draw.

Gaged, jauge.

Gager, Jaugeur.

A skilfull Gager, un habile Jaugeur.

☞ Gager, or Gawgeor, is an Officer having Authority to give a Mark of Allowance to all Tuns, Pipes, Hogsheads, Barrels, &c. of Wine, Oyl Honey, and Butter, before they ought to be sold.

Gagged, (from the Verb to Gag) baillonné.

Gagging, l'action de baillonner.

to Gaggle,

to Gaggle like a Goose, crier (ou faire du bruit) comme une Oie.

Gagging, Cri d'Oie.

Gaging, (from the Verb to Gage) l'action de jurer, l'action de mesurer avec la jauge.

Gaiety, (from Gay) gaieté, joie; éclat, beauté.

Gaiety of humour, gaieté, humeur gaie.

Gaiety of Clothes, éclat d'Habits.

Gaillac, or Gaillac Wine, a sort of French Wine so called from Gaillac, a Town of Languedoc whereabouts it grows, Vin de Gaillac.

Gain, or profit, gain, profit.

A great, or a small Gain, un grand, ou un petit Gain.

Or thus. As, to make great gains, gagner beaucoup.

Tis all clear Gain to me, c'est autant de gagné pour moi.

to Gain, or get, gagner, acquérir; gagner, emporter, se rendre maître.

As, to Gain ones Love, gagner l'Amitié de quelqu'un.

He has gained a great Reputation by it, il s'est acquis par là une grande Reputation.

We gained the Breach, nous gagnâmes la Breche.

Or thus. As, they gained them over to their Religion, ils les ont attirés à leur Religion.

I gained the advantage of time upon him, j'ai pris les Devans, je l'ai prevenu.

Gainage, or Gainery. These are two Law-Words, which signifie the same Thing;

viz. the Profit most properly that comes by the Tillage of Land, held by the baser kind of Soke-men, or Villains.

Gained, gagné, acquis.

Gainer, Celui (ou Celle) qui gagne, ou qui a quelque Avantage.

Gainfull, lucratif, avantageux, qui apporte du profit.

A gainfull Employment, un Emploi lucratif.

Or thus. As, many a man is finfull, because it is gainfull; and he is their God,

that they can live by, plusieurs personnes pechent purement par un principe d'Interet,

Et ne reconnoissent d'autre Dieu que celui qui flatte leur Avarice.

Gaining, l'action de gagner, &c. as in the Verb to Gain.

to Gainlay, q. d. to say against, contredire, s'opposer à ce qu'un autre dit; combattre ce que dit une personne.

To gainlay a Truth, contredire une Verité.

Gainfayer, Contredisant, Celui (ou Celle) qui contredit.

Gainfaying, contradiction, ou l'action de contredire.

to Gainstand, withstand, or resist, résister, s'opposer, faire résistance.

Gainure } See { Gainage.

Galant } See { Gallant.

Galantly } See { Gallantly.

Galantry } See { Gallantry.

Galbanum, a Gum (or Liqueur) of a mighty strong rank Sent, Galbanon, sorte de Gomme.

Gale, a fresh Gale of Wind, un Vent frais.

When the Wind blows greatly, so that a Ship may bear her Top-sails a trip, then it is called a Gale. And, when there is a strong Wind, a fresh (or a stiff) Gale,

the Mariners call it a Loom-Gale.

Galeas, a kind of Sea-Vessel, chiefly used on the Mediterranean, Galeasse, sorte de Vaisseau de Mer.

Et Galeasse est un gros Bâtiment de Bâbord, qui va à Voiles Et à Rames, Et qui porte trois Mâts, savoir Artimon, Mestie, Et Irinquet ou Misaine. En quoi elle differe de la Galere, qui n'a point d'Artimon.

Outre que la Galeasse ne desarbore point ses Mâts, comme fait la Galere. La Galeasse a trente deux Bancs, Et six ou sept Forçats à chacun. Elle a trois Batteries à Prouë. La plus basse est de deux Pieces, qui portent 24 livres; Et la troisième, de deux autres Pieces, qui portent dix livres.

A Poupe elle a deux Batteries, chacune de trois Pieces par bande, Et chaque Piece de dix huit livres de bale.

Gall, Fiel.

As, bitter as Gall, amer comme Fiel.

The Gall ends the Digestion, le Fiel acheve la Digestion.

The Gall-bladder, la Vessie du Fiel.

Tis a small Bladder hanging about the Liver, and which is full of a moist bitter Liqueur, c'est une petite Vessie attachée au Foie, Et qui est pleine d'une Liqueur fort amere.

Gall-nut, Noix de galle.

Gall-nuts are a Fruit of an Oak used in Dying, and to make Ink withall, les Noix de galle sont une sorte de Fruit de Chêne, elles seroient à teindre, Et à faire de l'Encre.

to Gall, ecorcher, enlever la peau; incommoder.

Hot Weather galls his Back-side, les grandes chaleurs ecorchent son Derriere.

To gall the Enemy with a continual Fire, incommoder les Enemis en faisant feu sur eux incessamment.

Gallant, galant, honnête, brave; beau.

Indeed he is a gallant Man, en verité c'est un galant Homme.

A gallant Room, a fine Room, une belle Chambre.

Gallant, (Subst.) un Homme de Cour, un Homme du Monde, qui fait figure, qui le porte beau; Galant, Aimant, Celui qui aime une Dame Et qui en est aimé.

He is a great Gallant, c'est un Homme du Monde, qui se distingue par le grand Air qu'il a pris.

There goes the spruce Gallant with his wanton Mis, voilà le beau Gallant avec sa lascive Maîtresse.

I will be in the fashion, a Gallant I must have, je veux suivre la Mode, il faut que j'aie un Galant.

to Gallant, or court a Woman in the way of a Gallant, faire le Galant auprès d'une Femme.

to Gallantise, or play the Gallant, faire le Gallant.

Gallantly, galamment, de bonne grace, de bel air.

He did it very gallantly, il l'a fait fort galamment.

Gallantness, or Gallantry, galanterie, maniere galante de faire les Choses; bravoure, valeur.

He is so full of gallantry, il a une maniere si galante de faire les Choses.

They behaved themselves with all the Gallantry that could be expected from brave Men, ils ont fait paroître toute la Bravoure que l'on se pouvoit promettre de gens de cœur.

Galled, (from the Verb to Gall) ecorché; incommodé.

To be galled on Horseback, avoir les fesses tout ecorchées à Cheval.

We were grievously galled with Shot, nous fumes fort incommodés par le Feu des Enemis.

Or thus. As, to touch a galled Horse upon the Back, (Prov.) irriter une Personne qui se sent déjà offensée.

Gallehalpens, sorte d'ancienne Monoie.

They were a kind of Coin which, with Suskins and Dotkins, were forbidden by the Statute of 3. H. 5. 1.

Gallery, Galerie.

As, to walk in a Gallery, se promener dans une Galerie.

The Galleries of a Man of War, les Galeries d'un Vaisseau de Guerre.

The Gallery of a Tennis Court, Galerie de Triplot.

A covered Gallery, in a Siege, Galerie couverte, dans un Siege.

Galley, a kind of Vessel much used on the Mediterranean, Galere, Vaisseau fort en

usage sur la Mer Mediterranée (dont vous avez la Description dans la premiere Partie de cet Ouvrage.)

The Admiral Galley, la Galere Capitaine.

To be condemned to the Gallies, or to be a Galley-Slave, être condamné aux Galeres.

Galley-pot, un Pot de Fayence.

Galliac. See Gaillac.

Gaillard, a kind of merry Dance, Gaillarde, sorte de Dance gaie.

Gallicane, Gallicane.

As, the Gallicane Church, l'Eglise Gallicane.

Gallicism, or French Idiom, Gallicisme, Expression purement Françoise.

Galligaskins, a sort of wide Breeches, or Slops, so called from the Galcoons who first brought them in use, Chausses larges à l'antique.

† A Galligaskin, or old fashion Taylor, un Tailleur à la vieille mode.

† Gallimawfrey. See Hotch-potch.

Galling, (from the Verb to Gall) l'action d'ecorcher, ou d'incommoder.

Gallion, a great sort of a Ship, Gallion, sorte de grand Navire.

The Spanish Gallions are daily expected from Vera Cruz, on attend tous les Jours les Galions d'Espagne qui viennent de Vera Cruz.

See Gallion, in the first Part of this Work.

Galliot, a small Sort of Galley, Galliot, petite Galere propre à aller en Course.

See Galliot, in the first Part.

Galloches. See Galloshes.

Gallon, a Measure containing four Quarts. C'est une Mesure liquide, qui contient quatre Quartes, qui sont environ quatre Pintes de Paris.

A Gallon-Pot, un Pot qui tient quatre Quartes.

Galloon, galon, petit Ruban de soie ou de fleur et tout uni.

To bind the Pockets with Galloon, border les Poches d'un Galon.

Bound with Galloon, bordé d'un Galon.

Gallop, Galop.

As, a full Gallop, le grand Galop. A hand-gallop, an easy Gallop, Galopade, le petit Galop.

To bring a Horse to a Gallop, accommoder un Cheval au Galop. To fall into a Gallop, prendre le Galop.

To put a Horse upon the Gallop, mener un Cheval au Galop. To go a Gallop, aller au Galop.

† Death comes upon us with a full gallop, la Mort nous poursuit au Galop.

Or thus. As, to run a full gallop, courir à toute bride.

To go an even Gallop, s'unir, (en Termes de Manege) galoper uni.

to Gallop, galoper, aller au galop.

We galloped all the Way we came, nous sommes venus au galop.

Galloping, l'action de galoper, ou d'aller au galop.

Galloping, (Adj.) As, a galloping Horse, un Cheval qui galope, ou qui va au galop.

Galloshes, such as some people wear in Winter over the Shoes, to keep these clean, and their feet from the Wet, Galoches.

To wear Galloshes, porter des Galoches.

Gallows, Gibet, Potence; Chevalet, Chevalet de Presse.

To carry one to the Gallows, mener quelqu'un au Gibet, ou à la Potence.

Better be here than at the Gallows, (Prov.) encore vaut il mieux être ici qu'à la Potence.

Or thus. He will go to the Gallows, il sera pendu quelque jour.

The Gallows groans for him, il merite la Corde.

Gally } See { Galley.

Galloshes } See { Galloshes.

Gambado, or Spatter-dash, Gamache, Gné-tre.

Gambado is well known to be a Leather Instrument affixed, instead of Stirrups, to the Saddle; wherein the Rider puts his Legs, to preserve them from Dirt and Cold.

Gambol, Gambades, Saut, Soubresaut.

To play (or shew) Gambols, gambader, faire des Gambades, faire des Soubresauts.

Game, Jeu, ou Rejouissance; Jeu, à quoi l'on se divertit en jouant; Jeu, dont plusieurs font la Partie; Gibier, ce qu'on a pris à la Chasse avec des Chiens ou des Oiseaux.

As, the publick Games of the ancient Greeks and Romans, les Jeux publics des anciens Grecs & Romains. The Olympic Games, les Jeux Olympiques.

The Game at Cards, called Piquet, le Jeu de Piquet. The Games of Hazard, les Jeux de Hazard.

Five Games shall make up the Set, la Partie sera de cinq Jeux.

I am already three Games of the Set, j'ai déjà trois Jeux de la Partie. I want but two Games to be up, il ne me faut plus que deux Jeux.

There is our Game, voilà notre Gibier. Or thus. As, you have a great Game to play, vous avez là une grande Intrigue à démêler.

He is good at all kind of Game, il est au Poil & à la Plume, cd. il est bon à plusieurs Choses.

A Game-cock, un Coc de Combat.

to Game, jouer.

Gamefom, folâtre, badin, d'humeur à folâtrer, ou à badiner.

I never saw him so gamefom, je ne l'ai jamais vu d'une humeur si badine.

Or thus. As, a gamefom Girl, une Fille frétilante, qui est toujours en mouvement.

Gamester, Joueur.

As, a great Gamester, un grand Joueur.

Gaming, Jeu, ou l'action de jouer.

To love Gaming, to be given to it, aimer le jeu, être addonné au Jeu.

A Gaming House, Breland, Maison où l'on joue souvent.

Gammon, a Gammon of bacon, un Jam-bon.

An excellent Gammon of bacon, un excellent Jam-bon.

Gamut, Gamme.

Gamut is a certain Number of Notes including all the Principles of Musick, la Gamme est un certain Nombre de Notes où sont renfermés tous les Principes de la Musique.

to Ganch, or throw one upon Hooks, jeter quelque chose de haut en bas sur des Crochets, ou des Pieux pointus. Supplice qui est en usage parmi les Turcs.

This is a Way of putting Offenders to Death, in Turkey. Where the Malefactor is let fall from on high upon Hooks, or Stakes pointed with Iron; there to hang, till he dies by the anguish of his Wounds.

Ganching, a sort of Punishment used amongst the Turks, and explained in the Word to Ganch, sorte de Supplice en usage parmi les Turcs, & expliqué dans le Mot to Ganch.

Gander, or the male Goose, Jâr, le Mâle de de l'Oie.

†Gandering. As, to go a gandering, whilst his Wife lies in, chercher à se divertir ailleurs, pendant que sa Femme est en couche.

Gag, or Company, Société, Cabale.

He is one of the Gang, il est de la Cabale.

Gang-Week. See Rogation-Week.

†to Gang, or go, s'en aller.

†Gangrel, a tall ill-shaped Man, un grand Corps mal bâti.

Gangren, or Gangrene, an eating Ulcer, that will quickly infect all the Body, Gangrene, ou Gangrene, Achèvement à la mortification de quelque Partie provenant par défaut de Chaleur naturelle.

To have the Gangrene in his Arm, avoir la Gangrene au Bras.

The same is also used, in a figurative Sense, thus.

As, farewell the Laws, unless both sharp Tools and Causticks be employ'd to stop this Gangrene, c'est fait des Loix, si, pour arrêter cette Gangrene, on n'emploie le Fer & le Feu.

to Gangrene, to fall into a Gangrene, se can-grener, se gangrener, s'acheminer à la mortification par le défaut de la Chaleur naturelle.

Gangrened, cangrené, gangrené, atteint de la Gangrene.

This Part is certainly gangrened, cette Partie est assurément cangrenée, assurément la Gangrene y est.

Gantlet, Gantelet, Gans de fer d'un Homme armé de pié en cap.

Gantlop, or Gantlope, les Baguettes.

As, to run the Gantlop, passer par les Baguettes.

This is an usual Punishment amongst Soldiers, and this is the Way of it. The Offender is to run through the whole Regiment, with his upper Part naked; and every fellow-Souldier, with a Switch in his hand, to have a slap at him.

Gaol, or Jail, Prison.

Gaol-Delivery. C'est ainsi qu'on appelle (en Termes de Droit) l'action de vider les Prisons, en exécutant les Prisonniers qui se trouvent Coupables, & en acquittant ceux qui se trouvent Innocens. Ce qui se fait à Londres de Mois en Mois.

Gaoler. See Jailer.

Gap, ouverture; breche; lacune.

As, a Gap in a Hedge, or Wall, une Ouverture dans une Haie, ou dans une Muraille.

To stand in the Gap, se tenir à la Breche.

A Gap in any Author, Lines left out because they are lost, Lacune de Livre, Lignes qui manquent dans un Livre, & qui interrompent la Suite d'un Discours.

to Gape, s'ouvrir, se fendre, s'entrouvrir; bailler; crier.

The Earth gapes with Drought, la Secheresse fait que la Terre s'ouvre.

A piece of Timber that gapes, or cleaves asunder, un Poutre qui se fend.

He gapes so much, that he makes me gape too, il baillie tant, qu'il me fait aussi bailler.

He ever gapes, when he speaks, il crie toujours, quand il parle.

To gape after (to gape for) a Thing, bailler après une Chose, avoir une grande ardeur pour quelque Chose.

He gapes only for Lucre, il ne respire que le Lucr.

Gaping, l'action de s'ouvrir, se fendre, ou s'entrouvrir; baillissement, l'action de bailler; action (ou maniere) de crier, quand on parle.

A gaping for a Thing, passion qu'on a pour quelque Chose.

Garb, Habilleme; air, façon; pointe; gerbe.

To go in a genteel Garb, être lesté, être bien mis.

A Young man that has a good Garb with him, un Jeune Homme qui a bon air, qui a bonne façon.

Wine that has a good garb, that is a quick (or pungent) taste, Vin piquant.

A Garb, or Sheaf of Corn (a Law-Term) une Gerbe de Blé.

This Word, in the first Sense, seems to be derived from the Italian Garbo, which signifies fineness, or neatness.

Garbage, Tripaille, toutes les Tripes de quelque Animal; also as Garbles.

to Garbage, vider les Entrailles.

to Garble, cribler.

As, to garble Spices, to purifie them from the Dust and other Things that are mixt with them, cribler les Epices, en ôter les Immondices qui s'y trouvent.

Garbled, criblé.

Garbler, a Garbler of Spices. Tis an Officer of great Antiquity in the City of London; Who may enter into any Shop, or

Ware-house, to view and search Drugs, Spices, &c.

Garbles, the Dust or Uncleaness that is severed from Spice, Drugs, &c. les Immondices qu'on a tirées des Epices, des Drogues, &c.

Garbling, l'action de cribler les Epices, ou d'en ôter les Immondices qui s'y trouvent.

†Garboil, or Trouble, Trouble, Desordre.

Gard, garde, defense, protection; Garde, ou fonction de Soldats qui font la Garde; Garde ou Corps de Soldats, Corps de Soldats qui font la Garde; garde, ou garde d'Epée; sougarde, partie d'une Arme à feu; Tutelle, Curatelle, ou Charge de Curateur.

To stand upon his gard, se tenir sur ses gardes, veiller. To ly well upon his gard, se tenir (être) bien en garde.

To be upon the Gard, faire Garde. To make a strong Gard, faire bonne Garde.

I left him with a good Gard upon him, je l'ai laissé sous bonne Garde.

The King's Gard, la Garde du Roi. The Horse-Gard, les Gardes à Cheval. The Foot-Gard, les Gardes à pié.

A Regiment of the Gard, un Regiment des Gardes. A Captain of the Gard, Capitaine des Gardes.

To mount the Gard, monter la Garde.

To relieve the Gard, relever la Garde. To come off from the Gard, descendre la Garde.

The gard (or hilt) of a Sword, la garde d'une Epée.

The gard of a Gun, Sougarde de Fusil, Morceau de fer plié en forme de demi-cercle au dessus de la détente de l'Arme.

A Gard-house, un Corps de garde.

to Gard, or Keep, garder, défendre.

As, to gard one, garder quelqu'un.

Garded, gardé.

He is well garded, il est bien gardé.

Garden, Jardin.

The Garden of Eden, le Jardin d'Eden.

A Garden of Pleasure, un Jardin de Plaisir.

A Kitchen Garden, Jardin potager. A Flower-Garden, un Jardin à fleurs.

France was once the Garden of Europe, and Tours the Garden of France, la France étoit autrefois le Jardin de l'Europe, & Tours le Jardin de la France.

Gardener, Jardinier.

An excellent Gardener, un fort bon Jardinier.

Gardening, Jardinage.

To understand (to have skill in) Gardening, entendre le Jardinage.

To love Gardening, aimer le Jardinage.

†Garderobe. See Wardrobe.

†Gardeviant, or Wallet for a Souldier to put his Meat in, Biffac, où le Soldat porte ses Provisions.

†Gardeyne. See Gardian.

Gardian, (from Gard) Tuteur, Curateur, Tutrice, Curatrice, Celui qui est chargé (ou Celle qui est chargée) de quelque Tutelle.

He is my Gardian, c'est mon Tuteur.

Wo be to those Pupils that fall into the hands of a covetous Gardian, malheureux les Pupilles qui tombent entre les mains d'un Tuteur avare.

Gardian, or Warden of the Cinque-Ports, Gouverneur des Cinque-Ports.

So is called the principal Magistrate that hath Jurisdiction of those Havens in the East-part of England, which are commonly called the Cinque Ports, that is, the five Ports or Havens; and who hath there all that Jurisdiction which the Lord High Admiral of England hath in Places not exempt. The Reason why one Magistrate was assigned to so few Havens was, because, in respect of their Situation, they anciently required a more vigilant Care than other Havens; being nearer and more obvious to Enemies, by the Narrowness of the Sea in those Parts.

Cambden, in his Brit. page 238, saies, that the Romans, after they had settled themselves and their Empire here in England, appointed a Magistrate or Govern-

our

our over those Eastern Parts, whom they called *Comitem Littoris Saxonici per Britanniam*, having another that bore the same Title on the opposite Part of the Sea; whose Office was to fortify and furnish the Sea-Coasts with Munition, against the Incursions and Robberies of the Barbarians. And his Opinion is, that the Warden of the Cinque Ports was since erected here, in Imitation of that Roman Policy.

See Cinque-Ports.

A Gardian Angel, *un Ange Tutelaire*.

Gardianship, the Office of a Gardian, *Tutelle, Curatelle, Charge de Tuteur ou de Curateur, de Tutrice ou de Curatrice*.

During my Gardianship, *pendant ma Curatelle*.

Gardmanger, a Store-house for Victuals, *Depense, Lieu où l'on garde les Provisions*.

Gare, *Laine grossiere & velue, comme celle qui croit autour des Jambes*.

Tis a course sort of Wool, full of hairs, such as groweth about the Pizzle or Shanks of Sheep.

Gargarism, a Liqueur to wash the Mouth, *Gargarisme*.

to Gargarize. See to Gargle.

Gargle, the Gargle (or gullet) of the Throat, *Gosier, ou le Canal par lequel ce qu'on boit & ce qu'on mange descend dans le Ventricle*.

to Gargle, *gargariser*.

As, to gargle his Mouth, *gargariser sa Bouche, la laver, la nettoyer*.

Gargled, *gargarisé, lavé, nettoyé*.

Gargling, *l'action de gargariser, de laver, ou de nettoyer*.

Garish. See Gawdy.

Garland, a Garland of Flowers, *Guirlande, ou Couronne de Fleurs*.

To wear a Garland, *porter une Guirlande*.

Garlick, a sort of bulbous Plant, *Ail, sorte de Plante bulbeuse*.

Garlick is dry and hot, *l'Ail est sec & chaud*.

Garlick is wholesom, and very beneficial to Mankind where they use it, but the Smell of it is odious, *l'Ail est sain, & fait beaucoup de bien à ceux qui s'en servent, mais il est d'une puanteur detestable*.

To smell of garlick, *sentir l'Ail*.

A clove of Garlick, *une gouffe d'Ail*.

A Garlick-Sauce, *Sauce à l'Ail*.

Garment, *Vêtement, Habillement*.

A good Garment, *un bon Vêtement*.

Holy Garments, (as Ex. 28. 2.) *de saints Vêtements*.

Or thus. As, the wedding Garments, *la Robe nuptiale*.

Garner. See Granary.

Garnish, *la Bien-venue d'un nouveau Prisonnier, ce qu'il paie à son entrée pour faire boire les autres Prisonniers*.

Garnish signifies a certain Fee, or quantity of Liqueur, which a Prisoner gives his Fellow-Prisoners, at his first admittance into Prison.

Garnishes of Doors, Gates, or Porches, *les Ornaments (les Embellissements) d'une Porte, ou d'un Portique*.

to Garnish, *garnir, pourvoir*.

To garnish a Table with Sweet-meats, *garnir une Table de Confitures*.

Or thus, in a Law-Sense. As, to garnish the Heir, that is to warn the Heir, *assigner l'Heritier*.

Garnished, *garni; assigné*.

Garnishee, a Law-Word. Tis taken for the Party in whose hands Money is attached, within the Liberties of the City of London. And 'tis so used in the Sheriff of London's Court, because the Garnishee has had Garnishment (or Warning) not to pay the Money, but to appear and answer to the Plaintiff-Creditors Suit.

Garnishing, *l'action de garnir, ou d'assigner*.

Garnishment, *Assignation*.

This Word, in a legal Sense, signifies a Warning given to one for his Appearance, for the better furnishing of the Cause and Court.

Garrantee } See { Guarantee.
Garranty } Warranty.

Garret, *Chambre haute, Chambre en Galetas, Grenier*.

To ly in a Garret, *coucher dans un Grenier*.

Garrison, a certain Number of Souldiers in a strong Place for the Defence of it, *Garnison, Soldats qui sont dans une Place forte pour la garder*.

To put a Garrison in a Place, *mettre Garnison dans une Place*.

The Garrison is strong, *la Garnison est forte*. There is a good Garrison, *il y a une bonne Garnison*.

Souldiers that are in Garrison, *Soldats qui sont en Garnison*.

A Garrison Town, *Ville où il y a Garnison*.

to Garrison, *mettre Garnison*.

As, to garrison a Place, *mettre Garnison dans une Place*.

Garrisoned, *où il y a Garnison*.

As, a Place well garrisoned, *une Place où il y a une bonne Garnison*.

Garrulity, or babbling, *Caquet, babil*.

Garter, *Jartiere, ou Jarretiere*.

To tie his Stockings with Garters, *attacher ses Bas avec des Jartieres*.

To tie, or untie a Garter, *attacher, ou detacher une Jarretiere*.

The Noble Order of the Garter, *l'Ordre Illustre de la Jarretiere*.

A Knight of the Garter, *Chevalier de la Jarretiere*.

This Order, inferiour to none in the World, and such as several Emperours and Kings of other Nations have desired and

thankfully accepted, was instituted, if we believe Polydore Virgil, upon a slight Occasion. Edward III (says he) King of England, having obtained many great Victories, the

Kings of France and Scotland being both Prisoners in the Tower of London at one time, King Henry of Castille the Bastard

expulsed, and Don Pedro restored, did first erect this Order Anno 1350, upon this Occasion. He dancing with the Queen, and

other Ladies of the Court, took up a Garter, that hapned to fall from one of them. Whereat some of the Lords smiling,

the King said, That ere it were long he would make that Garter to be of high Reputation. And accordingly He shortly

after instituted this Order of the Garter. For which pretended slight Institution of this

Order, the said Author has no better Grounds; by his own Confession, than the

Vulgar Opinion. But Camden, Ferne, and especially Elias Ashmole Esquire, who has given to the

World an accurate Piece of Work concerning this Matter, fetch the Original of it from the many signal Victories of King

Edward, and from one particularly, wherein 'tis said the King's Garter was used for a

Token. This Order consists of Twenty six Martial and Heroical Nobles, whereof the King

of England is the Sovereign. The Garter which they wear is blue, with Gold and

Precious Stones, and having these Words fixt on it, *HONI SOIT QUI MAL Y PENSE*, which is commonly thus

interpreted, Evil to him that evil thinketh. This Garter every Companion of the Order

is bound daily to wear. Garter, King at Arms, *le premier Heraut d'Armes*.

The chief of the three Kings at Arms, was instituted and created by King Henry V. The other two are called

Clarencieux, and Norroy.

Garth, a North-Country Word, *une Cour, ou un Derriere de Maison*.

Garth signifies a little Backside, or Close, in the North of England. Also, a Dam, or

Wear, in a River, for the catching of Fish, vulgarly called a Fish-garth. The Word seems to be an ancient British

Word, for Gardd in that Language signifies a Garden.

† A Garth-man, or Fisherman, *un Pêcheur*.

Gascoyns, the hinder Thighs of a Horse, *Cuisses de derriere, les Cuisses de derriere d'un Cheval*.

Gash, or deep cut, *balafre, estafilade*.

He has a great gash in his face, *il a une grande estafilade au Visage*.

† to Gash, or cut, *balafre, faire une balafre*.

Gashed, *balafré*.

Gasp, *soupir, soupir d'une personne mourante*.

As, to the last gasp, *jusqu'au dernier soupir*.

To give the last gasp, *rendre le dernier soupir*.

to Gasp, or gape for breath, *pousser son haleine, respirer avec peine*.

Gasping, *respiration, qui se fait avec peine*.

Gastlins, *qualité affreuse, ce qu'une chose a d'effroyable en soi*.

Gastly, or dreadful, (q. d. Gost-like) *horrible, hideux, effroyable, affreux*.

A gastly Countenance, *un Regard affreux, ou une Mine affreuse*.

Gastly Animals, *des Animaux affreux, ou effroyables*.

† Gat. C'est un vieux Preterit du Verbe to Get.

As Pl. 116. 3. the Pains of Hell gat hold upon me, *les Detresses du Sepulcre m'avoient rencontré*.

Gate, *Porte, grand' Porte; demarche; air, ou mine*.

As, he stands at the Gate, *il est (il se tient) à la Porte*. To keep the Gate, *garder la Porte*.

The Gates of a City, *les Portes d'une Ville*. The Gates of Hell, *les Portes de l'Enfer*.

To have a portly (or majestick) gate, *avoir une demarche majestueuse, ou pleine de majesté*.

Her gate shewed her to be a Goddess, *elle avoit l'air d'une Deesse*.

Gather, or plait, *pli*.

As, the gathers (or plaits) of a Gown, *les plis d'une Robe*.

A Calves Gather, or Pluck, *Fressure de Veau*.

to Gather, *cueillir, amasser, assembler; tirer; conclure, inferer; froncer*.

As, to gather a flower, an apple, &c. *cueillir une fleur, une pomme, &c.*

To gather Wealth, *amasser des Richesses*.

To gather rust, (or to grow rusty) as Steel and Iron does, *amasser de la Rouille, comme font l'Acier & le Fer*.

To gather an Army, *assembler une Armée*.

He gathered his Lights from the most impartial Authorities, *il a tiré ses Lumieres des Auteurs les moins partiaux*.

To gather a Wrist-band, *froncer le poignet d'une Chemise, en faire plusieurs plis de suite & de rang avec l'aiguille*.

Or thus. As, to gather the Corn, *moissonner*. To gather the Grapes, *vendanger, faire la Vendange*.

To gather dust, *se couvrir de poussiere*. Do but see how it gathers Dust, *voyez comment la Poussiere s'y met*.

To gather strength, *se renforcer*. To gather flesh, *grossir, devenir gros*.

To gather together, (neut.) *s'assembler*.

To gather to matter, *venir à Suppuration, être prêt à suppurer*.

To gather himself up, *se ramasser*.

Now you shall see them on the defensive part, wrestling their whole Body, gathering themselves up, and lying close, *tantôt vous les voyez sur la defensive, qui plient tout le Corps, qui se ramassent, qui se serrent*.

Gathered, *cueilli, amassé, assemblé; tiré; conclu, inferé; froncé*.

Gatherer, *Celui (ou Celle) qui cueille, &c.* as in the Verb to Gather; *un Moissonneur; un Vendangeur; un Collecteur*.

Gatherers, the fore-teeth of a Horse, *Pinces, quatre Dents de devant de la Bouche du Cheval, deux à la mâchoire superieure, & deux à l'inférieure*.

Gathering, l'action de cueillir, &c. as in the Verb to Gather; quère, collecte.
To go a gathering for one, aller à la quète (ou quèter) pour quècm.

To make a Gathering, faire une Collecte.

Gaudies, or double Commons (such as they have on Gaudy Daies in Colleges) double Proportion de Viande qu'on donne en certains Jours de fête dans les Colleges.

Gaudily, avec affectation, avec un faste ridicule.

Gaudinefs, faste ridicule.

Gaudy, affecté, ridicule, extravagant.

A gaudy Suit of Clothes, un Habit extravagant, riche & ridicule, propre pour un Charlatan, ou un Comedien.

Gaudy Days, or Grand Days, Jours de Fête, Jours de Rejouissance dans les Colleges.

In the Inns of Court there are four of these in the Year, that is one in every Term, viz. Ascension-Day in Easter-Term, Midsummer-Day in Trinity-Term, All-Saints-Day in Michaelmas-Term, and Candlemas-Day in Hilary-Term. These four are no Daies in Court, and on these Days double Commons are allowed; besides Musick on All-Saints, and Candlemas-Day, as the first and last of Christmas. The Word seems to be derived from the Latine Gaudium, Joy; and indeed they are Daies of Joy, as bringing good Cheer to the hungry Students. In Colleges they are most commonly called Gaudy, in Inns of Court Grand Daies, and at Court Col-ler Daies.

Gave. C'est un Preterit du Verbe to Give, donner.

Gavel, sorte de Tribut, ou d'Impôt.

The Word Gavel signifies Tribute, Toll, Custom, yearly Rent, Payment, or Revenue. Of which there were of old several kinds, as Gavel-corn, Gavel-malt, Oat-gavel, Gavel-fodder, &c.

A Gavel of Corn, une Javelle de Blé.

Gavelet, Defaut de Payement de Rente, &c. au Seigneur du Fief dans la Province de Kent.

Gavelet is a special and ancient kind of Cessavit used in Kent, where the Custom of Gavel-kind continueth; Whereby the Tenant shall forfeit his Lands and Tenements to the Lord of whom he holdeth, if he withdraw from him his due Rent and Service. Which is done after this manner.

If any Tenant in Gavelkind withhold his Rents and Services, let the Lord seek by Award of his Court, from three Weeks to three Weeks, to find some Distress upon the Tenement until the fourth Court, always with Witnesses. And, if within that Time he can find no Distress on that Tenement, whereby he may have Justice of his Tenant; then, at the fourth Court, let it be Awarded, that he take that Tenement into his hand in name of a Distress, as if it were an Ox or a Cow, and let him keep it a Year and a Day in his hand without manuring. In which time, if the Tenant come, and pay his Arrerages, and make reasonable amends, let him re-injoy it. But, if he come not in that time, then let the Lord go to the next County-Court, with his Witnesses of his own Court, and pronounce there his Process. And, by the Award of his Court (after the County-Court holden) he shall enter, and manure those Lands and Tenements as his own.

Gavelkind, an equal Division amongst Children. C'est une Loi, ou Coutume, établie dans quelques Endroits d'Angleterre (et principalement dans la Province de Kent) par laquelle les Biens du Pere sont, après sa Mort, également divisés entre ses Fils.

Gavel-kind is a Law, or Custom, whereby the Land of the Father is equally divided, at his Death, among all his Sons; or the Land of the Brother equally divided at his Death among all his Brethren, if he have no Issue of his own.

This Custom is still in force in divers Places of England; but especially in Kent, Urchenfield in Herefordshire, and elsewhere, though with some difference.

In Gavelkind, though the Father be hanged, the Son shall inherit; according to the old Saying,

The Father to the Bough,
The Son to the Plough.

Gauge, or Gawge	} See {	Gage.
to Gauge, or Gawge		to Gage.
Gauged, or Gawged		Gaged.
Gauger, or Gawger		Gager.
Gauging, or Gawging		Gaging.

†Gaunt, or lean, maigre.

Gauntlet. See Gantlet.

†Gauntree, or Stilling, to set Casks on, Chan-tier, Pieces de bois où l'on range le Vin en Cave.

Gavot, a sort of Dance, Gavote, Danse gaie & de mesure simple.

Gawdily	} See {	Gaudily.
Gawdinefs		Gaudinefs.
Gawdy		Gaudy.

Gawze, a thin sort of Silk-Stuff, Gaze, Etoffe claire de soie.

A Gawze Hood, or Peticoat, Coife, ou Jupe de Gaze.

Gay, gai, jouteux; beau, lesté.

As, a Man of a gay humour, or temper, un Homme gai, ou d'une humeur gaie.

A gay Suit of Clothes, un bel Habit, un Habit lesté.

Gaynage, Gaynery, and Gaynure. See Gainage.

to Gaze, or stare, regarder fixement.

As, to gaze upon a Thing, regarder fixe-ment quèque Chose.

Gazed upon, que l'on regarde fixement.

Gaze-hound, a Hound that hunts by sight, Levrette, sorte de Chien de Chasse.

Gazel, an Arabian Deer, Gazelle, Animal de la grandeur & de la couleur d'un Daim.

Gazet, or News-book, Gazette.

As, the London Gazette, la Gazette de Londres.

Gazing, (from the Verb to Gaze) l'action de regarder fixement quèque Chose, ou d'y ar-rêter sa Vue.

A gazing Stock, un Spectacle.

G E

Gear, or Geer, marchandise; babiole; habil-lement; harnois.

As, ugly geer, vilaine marchandise.

A notable Gear, or Bawble, une belle Ba-biole.

A Womans Night-geer, Habillement de nuit d'une Femme.

A Horse's geers, le Harnois d'un Cheval.

Or thus. As, to be in his geers, or to be ready, être prêt.

He is scarce well fixt in his geers, il n'est pas encore bien en train.

Gee, hue, sorte d'Interjection dont se servent les Chartiers quand ils commandent aux Chevaux d'avancer.

†to Gee, reussir.

As, the Business wont gee, cette Affaire ne reussira pas.

Geese. C'est le Pluriel de Goose, Oie.

†Geld, a Saxon Word that signifies Money, de l'Argent.

The Saxons of old used it also for the Compensation for a Crime. And accord-ingly Wergeld signified the Value of a Man slain, and Orfgeld the Value of a Beast slain.

to Geld, châtrer, couper les testicules.

If he be so wanton, e'en geld him, s'il est si lascif, châtrez le.

To geld (or cut) a Horse, couper un Che-val, le rendre impuissant.

Gelded. See Geld.

Gelder, Celui qui châtre, ou qui a châtré.

Gelding, l'action de châtrer, ou de couper.

A Gelding, or cut Horse, Cheval châtré, un hongre.

Gelt, (from the Verb to Geld) coupé, châtré.

As, he deserves to be gelt, il merite d'être châtré.

Gem, or precious Stone, Pierre precieuse.

Gemini, or Twins, one of the twelve Ce-lestial Signs, Gemeaux, un des douze Signes du Zodiaque.

The Sun is in Gemini, le Soleil est dans les Gemeaux.

Gemini, O Gemini, a sort of Interjection, sorte d'Interjection, qui exprime la Passion de l'Ame dans une Surprise.

Gemmow, or gemmow Ring, Alliance, sorte de Bague.

†Gemote, an old Saxon Word signifying a Court, or an Assembly, une Cour.

Gender, or kind, genre.

The masculine and feminine Gender, le Genre masculin & le féminin.

†to Gender, for to Ingender, engendrer.

As 2 Tim. 2. 23. foolish and unlearned Questions avoid, knowing that they do gender Strife, rejette les Questions folles & qui sont sans instruction, sachant qu'elles en-gendrent des Debats.

Genealogist, a Describer of Pedigrees, Ge-nealogiste, faiseur de Genealogie.

A famous Genealogist, un fameux Genea-logiste.

Genealogy, a Description of ones Pedigree, Genealogie, Suite & Denombrement d'A-yeux.

General, or universal, general, universel.

As, a general Principle, un Principe gene-ral. A general (or universal) Maxim, une Maxime generale.

To promise a Thing in general terms, pro-mettre une Chose en des termes generaux.

A general Calamity, une Calamité generale, ou universelle. A general Council, un Con-cile general.

Or thus. As, to beat a general March, battre la Generale, cd. battre le Tambour pour avertir que toutes les Troupes d'Infanterie aient à marcher.

A General, (Subst.) un General.

As, the General of an Army, He that com-mands an Army in chief, le General d'une Armée.

A General of Horse, or Foot, un General de Cavalerie, ou d'Infanterie.

The General of a Religious Order, le Ge-neral (ou Chef) d'un Ordre Religieux.

A general, for a general Point, un Point general.

In general, (Adv.) en general, generale-ment.

Generalissimo, or Generalissimus, Generalissi-me, General qui commande aux autres Ge-neraux.

He is made Generalissimus, on l'a fait Ge-neralissime.

Generality, generalité.

Or thus. As, the generality of the People, le Peuple en general.

The generality of 'em, la plupart d'eux.

Generally, or universally, generalement, uni-versellement.

Generally, or commonly, ordinairement, le plus souvent, la plupart du tems.

Generalship, the Dignity (or Office) of a General, Generalat, Dignité (ou Charge) de General d'Armée.

to Generate, or beget, engendrer, produire.

As, the Sun generates all Things, le Soleil produit toutes Choses.

Generated, or begot, engendré, produit.

Generation, generation, l'action d'engendrer; Generation, Race, Lignée; Multitude, grand Nombre; Siecle.

The act of generation, l'acte de la gene-ration.

From Generation to Generation, de Gene-ration en Generation.

He lived to see four Generations from him, il se vid Pere, avant qu'il mourût, de qua-tre Generations.

There is a whole generation of them, il y en a un fort grand Nombre.

Generative, generatif.

As, the generative Faculty, la Faculté ge-nerative.

Generosity, or greatness of Soul, generosité, grandeur d'Ame.

Generosity, which should appear most amongst the Nobles, and should be an indelible Character of their Nobility, is sooner

fooner found sometimes in a Shepherd's Cottage, than in great Men's Pallaces, la *Generosité*, qui devroit eclater parmi la Noblesse, & qui en devroit être un Caractere indelebile, se trouve quelquefois plutôt dans la Cabane d'un Berger, que dans les Palais des Grands.

A great piece of Generosity, une grande *Generosité*.

This is an unparalleled piece of Generosity, c'est une *Generosité* sans exemple.

Generous, or noble, genereux, qui a de la *generosité*.

He is too generous, he has too generous a Soul, to forget so much love, il est trop genereux, il a l'ame trop genereuse, pour oublier tant d'amitié.

A generous Act, une Action genereuse.

Generously, or nobly, genereusement, d'une maniere genereuse.

He does Things so generously, il fait les Choses si genereusement, ou d'une maniere si genereuse.

Generousness, as Generosity.

Genesis, the Book of Moses, la Genese, le premier Livre de Moïse.

To read the Genesis, lire la Genese.

The Book of Genesis is so called, because it declares the Creation and Generation of all Things, le Livre de la Genese est ainsi appelé, parce qu'il explique la Creation & la Generation de toutes Choses.

Genet, a Spanish Genet Horse, Genet, Cheval d'Espagne.

To ride upon a Spanish Genet, être monté sur un Genet d'Espagne.

Genet, the Spanish Genet, which the King of Spain presents yearly in Ceremony to the Pope, as a Tribute for the Kingdom of Naples, which he holds of the Pope, Haquenée, la Haquenée que le Roi d'Espagne presente tous les ans au Pape, comme un Tribut pour le Royaume de Naples.

There is also a sort of Cat in Spain called Genet, and so is the Skin thereof. There be two kinds of it, black and gray. But the black is the more precious Furr of the two.

Genial, or full of mirth, agreable, divertissant, fait pour le Plaisir & le Divertissement.

As, genial (or festival) Daies, des Jours de fête.

Or thus. As, the genial Bed, for the Marriage Bed, le Lit nuptial.

Genital, or serving to Generation, genital, qui sert à la Generation.

As, the genital Member, la Partie genitale.

The Genitals, (Subst.) a Man's privy Parts, les Genitoires, les Parties de l'Homme qui servent à la Generation.

He swore he would cut off his Genitals, il a juré qu'il lui couperoit les Genitoires.

If a good Showr of Genitals should happen, how many Women would ly under the Gutters ? s'il pleuvoit des Genitoires, combien de Femmes s'etendroient sous les Goutieres ?

Genitive, or the Genitive Case, one of the six Cases in Latine Nouns, Genitif, un des six Cas des Noms Latins.

You must put it in the Genitive Case, il vous le faut mettre au Genitif.

Genitor, a Father, or Begetter, le Pere, Celui qui a engendré.

Genius, Genie, Ange; Genie, Naturel, un certain Esprit naturel qui nous donne une Pente à quelque Chose.

The good and bad Genius, le bon & le mauvais Genie.

He has a good genius, il a bien du genie.

He had a fine genius for Poesy, il avoit un beau naturel pour la Poésie.

A Man that hath a good genius, ought to improve it, il faut cultiver le Naturel, quand il est beau.

His Genius does not run that way, son Genie ne le porte pas à cela, il n'y a pas de penchant ou d'inclination, il n'y est pas propre.

Do but observe the Genius of the Age, remarquez bien le Genie du Temps.

Gennet. See Genet.

Gent, that is in a good garb, leste, propre en habit.

As, he is very gent, il est fort leste.

Gent. (for Gentleman, as it is frequently used in Titles of Books,) Sieur.

As, Written by A. B. Gent. Fait par le Sieur A. B.

Genteel, beau, joli, propre; leste, propre en Habit; galant, enjoué, agreable, qui dit les Choses d'un air plein d'agrement, qui fait les Choses galamment.

As, a genteel Sute of Clothes, un joli Habit, un Habit propre. A genteel Treat, un Joli Repas.

A genteel Man, that has a genteel Suit on, un Homme leste, un Homme propre en Habit.

He always goes very genteel, il est toujours fort propre, ou fort bien mis.

A genteel Man, that carries himself genteely, un galant Homme, enjoué, agreable, qui dit ou qui fait les Choses galamment, ou d'un air plein d'agrement.

Genteelness, propreté, qualité agreable; enjouement, air plein d'agrement.

As, the genteelness of a Sute, la propreté d'un Habit.

I am much taken with his Genteelness, or with his genteel Waies, son Enjouement me plaît fort, il a des Manieres pleines d'agrement qui me reviennent.

Genteely, galamment, d'un air galant ou enjoué, d'une maniere pleine d'agrement.

He does Things so genteely, il fait les Choses si galamment, ou d'un air si galant.

Gentian, or Fell-wort, Gentiane, sorte d'Herbe.

Gentil, or magget, Ver, sorte de Ver qui s'engendre dans le Bois & dans la Viande.

Gentile, or Heathen, Payen, Gentil.

All were called formerly Gentiles, that were not of one of the Twelve Tribes of Israel, tous ceux qui n'étoient d'aucune des Tribus d'Israel passoient autrefois sous le Nom de Gentils, ou de Payens.

Gentilism, or Paganism, the Opinion (or Belief) of the Gentiles, Paganisme, la Religion Payenne, la Religion des Payens.

Gentility, a Gentlemans Degree, Noblesse, qualité de Gentilhomme, & Gentilhomme.

He is very proud of his Gentility, il est fier de sa Noblesse.

Gentility without Ability is worse than plain Beggary, Noblesse sans Richesses n'est qu'une honteuse Genserie.

Gentle, modéré, doux, temperé; doux, ou apaisé; léger; gentil; loyal.

As, a gentle fit of an Ague, accès de Fievre modéré. A gentle Purge, une Purgation modérée.

He is very gentle, il est fort doux, il n'est point emporté.

A Lion very gentle, un Lion fort apprivoisé.

A gentle Fall, une Chute legere.

A Tercel gentle, Faucon gentil, le plus propre à dresser.

A gentle Horse, a Horse that gives exact obedience to the Rider, un Cheval loyal, cd. qui obéit de toute sa force, & qui ne se defend point quand on le maltraite.

Or thus. As, gentle Reader, Ami Lecteur.

A gentle River, Fleuve qui coule doucement, dont le Courant n'est point rapide.

Gentleman, Gentilhomme, Homme (ou Garçon) noble d'extraction; un honnête Homme, un Homme distingué de la Populace, qui a quelque air de Gentilhomme; Gentilhomme, par sa Charge ou par son Emploi.

As, he is a Gentleman born, il est né Gentilhomme.

I must speak a word to that Gentleman, il faut que je dise un mot à cet honnête Homme, ou à ce Monsieur là. He is a fine Gentleman, c'est un galant Homme, un brave Homme.

A Gentleman of the King's Bed-Chamber, un Gentilhomme de la Chambre du Roi.

A Lord's Gentleman, Gentilhomme de quelque Seigneur.

Gentleman-like, en Gentilhomme, ou en honnête Homme, Cavalierement.

You have acted Gentleman-like, vous en avez agi Cavalierement.

Gentleness, (from Gentle) douceur.

As, I do admire the gentleness of his Temper, j'admire la douceur de son Temperament.

Gentlewoman, Demoiselle, ou Fille noble d'extraction; Demoiselle, qui a quelque air de Demoiselle; Demoiselle, par sa Charge ou par son Emploi.

She is a Gentlewoman born, elle est bien Demoiselle, elle est née Demoiselle.

She is a fine Gentlewoman indeed, en verité c'est une belle Demoiselle.

You must speak to my Ladies Gentlewoman, il faut que vous parliez à la Demoiselle de Madame.

Gently, (from Gentle) doucement, avec douceur; tout doucement, sans bruit.

To rub his Skin gently, se froter doucement la Peau.

Be sure to go up gently, n'oubliez pas de monter tout doucement.

Gentry, la petite Noblesse.

The Nobility and Gentry, la grande & petite Noblesse.

The Nobility contains all the Degrees from Knights upward, viz. Barons, Viscounts, Earls, Marquesses, and Dukes; and the Gentry, all from Barons downward, to wit Knights, Squires, and Gentlemen, la grande Noblesse comprend tous les Degrez depuis les Chevaliers jusqu'aux Ducs inclusivement, savoir les Barons, Vicomtes, Comtes, Marquis & Ducs; & la petite Noblesse, tous les Degrez inferieurs à celui de Baron, savoir les Chevaliers, les Ecuyers, & les simples Gentilshommes.

Genuflexion, a Kneeling, or bowing of the Knee, Genuflexion, l'action de flechir le Genou.

To use Genuflexion before the Altar, faire une Genuflexion en passant devant l'Autel.

Genuine, proper, true, or natural, propre, naturel, vrai.

That's the genuine Sense of the Apostle's Words, c'est là le vrai Sens des Paroles de l'Apôtre.

Geographer, one that has writ of (or that has skill in) Geography, un Geographe, qui fait la Geographie, ou qui a écrit quelque Traité de Geographie.

A famous Geographer, un fameux Geographe.

Geographical, Geographique, qui regarde la Geographie.

As, a Geographical Table, une Table Geographique.

Geography, or the Description of the Earth, Geographie, Science qui enseigne la Description de la Terre.

Geography is an easy, pleasant, and usefull Science, la Geographie est une Science aisée, divertissante, & tres utile dans la Societé.

To learn, or to understand Geography, apprendre, ou entendre la Geographie.

Geomancy, a Divination by Points and Circles made on the Earth, Geomance, ou Geomancie.

Geometral, Geometral.

As, a Geometral Draught, un Plan Geometral.

Geometrical, of (or belonging to) Geometry, Geometrique, qui est de Geometrie.

A Geometrical Foot, or Pace, un Pié, ou Pas Geometrique.

A Geometrical Proportion, une Proportion Geometrique.

Geometrically, Geometriquement, d'une maniere Geometrique.

To make a Thing out Geometrically, demontrer Geometriquement une Chose.

Geometry, Geometrie.

Geometry is an Art, that teaches to measure the Ground, and all manner of Longitudes, Distances, and solid Bodies, la Geometrie est une Science qui apprend à mesurer la Terre, & toutes sortes de Longueurs, de Distances, & de Corps Solides.

Geometry is a fine and usefull Science, la Geometrie est belle & utile.

There are four Principles of Geometry, viz. a Point, a Line, a Superficies or Outline, and a Body, les quatre Principes de la

la Geometrie sont le Point, la Ligne, la Surface, & le Corps.
 Georgicks, Virgil's Books of Husbandry, les Georgiques, Poèmes de Virgile qui traitent de l'Agriculture.
 Gerah, the least Silver-coin among the Hebrews, une Obole, l'Obol des Juifs.
 Twenty Gerahs made a Shekel of the Sanctuary, le Sicle du Sanctuaire étoit de vingt Oboles.
 Gerfaulcon, Gerfaut, sorte d'Oiseau de Rapine.
 C'est un Oiseau de Rapine de Couleur fauve, qui a le Bec & les Jambe de couleur bleuë, les Griffes ouvertes, & les Doits longs. Le Gerfaut est fier & hardi, & celui des Oiseaux de Rapine qui après l'Aigle a le plus de force.
 Germane, germain.
 As, a Cousin germane, un Cousin germain, une Cousine germaine.
 Germander, a sort of Herb, Germandrée, sorte d'Herbe.
 Water-Germander, Germandrée acarique.
 to Germinate, or bud, germer, pousser.
 Gerund, a Part of a Latine Verb, Gerondif.
 Gerunds are so called, à gerendâ duplici Significatione, nempe activâ & passivâ, sub una Voce.
 Gessemin. See Jasmin.
 Gestis, or noble Acts, Gestes, ou Exploits de Guerre.
 As, the Gestis of the Romans, les Gestes des Romains.
 to Gesticulate, to be too full of action, faire trop de gestes, gesticuler.
 Gesticulation, des gestes extravagans.
 Gesture, the action of the Body in speaking, geste, mouvement du Corps (& sur tout de la Main) quand on parle.
 A comely Gesture, un beau Geste.
 to Get, gagner, acquérir, obtenir ; profiter ; faire, engendrer ; faire, ordonner ; trouver ; tirer, attraper ; procurer ; s'attirer ; contracter, prendre ; monter ; apprendre ; avoir.
 As, to get Mony, gagner de l'Argent. To get an Estate, acquérir du Bien. To get his Pardon, obtenir sa Grace.
 What have you got by it ? qu'y avez vous gagné ? I got just nothing, rien du tout.
 To get the Victory, gagner (obtenir, remporter) la Victoire.
 I shall get by this Loss, je profiterai de cette Perte.
 To get (or beget) Children, faire (ou engendrer) des Enfants.
 To get a Thing transported to another Place, faire transporter quelque chose dans un autre Endroit.
 To get a Thing done, faire faire une chose.
 Ile get it done for ye, je le ferai faire pour vous.
 To get a Device, trouver une Invention.
 To get a good Servant, trouver un bon Serviteur.
 To get Mony of one, tirer de l'Argent de quelqu'un. One must get what he can of a bad Paymaster, on tire ce qu'on peut d'une mechante Paie.
 To get a Place, or Employment, trouver (attraper) de l'Emploi.
 To get a Clap, attraper une Chaudière.
 To get the Praise of all the World, s'attirer la Louange de tout le Monde.
 To get an ill Habit, contracter (prendre) une mauvaise Habitude, prendre un mauvais pli. To get a Wife, prendre Femme, se marier.
 To get upon a Ladder, monter sur une Echelle.
 To get his Lesson, apprendre sa Leçon.
 Get it without book, apprenez le par cœur.
 I got one, j'en ai un. I got it, je l'ai.
 We must be contented with such as we can get, il se faut contenter de ce qu'on peut avoir.
 He has got an Ague, il a la Fievre. He got a great many Children, il a beaucoup d'Enfants.
 Socrates got a Shrew to his Wife, Socrate avoit une mechante Femme.

You got it very cheap, vous en avez eu bon marché.
 To get the better of it, avoir l'avantage, l'emporter. I shall get the better of you, j'aurai l'avantage sur vous.
 Or thus. As, to get a Woman with Child, engrosser une Femme, & lui faire lever le Tablier.
 To get Friends, se faire des Amis.
 To get a Dinner at a Friend's House, dîner chez un Ami.
 Shall I get you to do this for me ? voulez vous bien faire ceci pour moi ?
 I shall get it done by Night, il sera fait (vous l'aurez) ce Soir.
 I cannot get him to do it, je ne saurois le disposer à le faire.
 I could never get (or compass) to see him, je n'ai jamais pu le voir.
 To get a fall, tomber.
 To get a Thing ready, préparer une chose, la tenir prête.
 Get you ready, dress your self, habillez vous.
 Get you gone, get you hence, allez vous en au Logis.
 Before I could get home, avant que je vinsse au Logis.
 By that time I got half way thither, quand je fus venu à moitié chemin.
 Get you that Way a little, mettez vous là un peu à côté. As far as you can get, aussi loin que vous pourrez.
 To get a Name, se mettre en Reputation.
 We got the Wind of them, nous nous mîmes sur leur Vent.
 He ever comes and gets Mony from me, il vient toujours m'escoquer de l'argent.
 To get his Mony, se faire payer.
 To get together, amasser, ramasser, assembler ; s'amasser, se ramasser, s'assembler, se joindre, se rencontrer.
 To get clear, to get clear off, se tirer (se démêler) d'une Affaire. To get well again, se remettre, recouvrer sa Santé.
 This Evil gets ground more and more, ce Mal va toujours croissant.
 To get abroad, faire sortir ; publier, rendre public ; devenir public, être seu de tout le Monde.
 As, I shall get him abroad well enough, je le ferai bien sortir.
 To get a Thing abroad, to publish it, publier une chose, ou la rendre publique.
 When such Things get abroad, quand des choses de cette nature deviennent publiques.
 To get away, faire en aller, faire retirer ; s'en aller, echapper, s'echapper, se retirer ; soustraire, emporter ; debaucher.
 I could not get him away, je n'ai pu le faire en aller.
 He must get away with all speed, il faut qu'il s'en aille (ou qu'il se retire) au plus tôt. He got away very cunningly, il s'est echapé fort adroitement.
 Ile get away as well as I can, j'echapperai comme je pourrai.
 She got away the best Things in the House, elle a soustrait (elle a emporté) ce qu'il y avoit de meilleur dans le Logis.
 He has got away my Customers, il m'a debauché mes Chaland.
 Or thus. As, he gets but badly away with it, il a bien de la peine à se remettre.
 To get in, entrer ; faire entrer ; engager, gagner, attirer.
 I could not get in, there was such a Crowd, je n'ai pu entrer, à cause de la Foule.
 He said, he would get me in, il m'a dit, qu'il me feroit entrer.
 We must get him in, he must be one of us, or of our Confederacy, il faut l'engager (ou l'attirer) dans notre Parti.
 Or thus. As, to get in his Debts, se faire payer.
 To get in with one, to scue himself into his Friendship, s'insinuer dans l'esprit de quelqu'un.
 To get the Harvest in, serrer les Blex qu'on vient de moissonner.
 To get in the Corn, to get it in the Barn, engranger le Blé, le mettre dans la Grange.
 To get out, sortir, se tirer ; faire sortir, tirer, arracher.

Get ye out, sortez d'ici. To get out of the Crowd, sortir. (se tirer) de la Foule.
 To get out of Trouble, se tirer d'Affaires.
 I can't get him out, je ne saurois le faire sortir.
 To get one out of Prison, tirer quelqu'un de Prison, l'en faire sortir.
 To get a Nail out, arracher un Clou.
 Or thus. As, to get out of ones Sigut, s'eloigner de quelqu'un, s'oter de devant lui.
 To get (or to pump) a Thing out of one, tirer les Vers du Né à quelqu'un, le faire causer pour decouvrir quelque chose.
 To get to a Place, gagner quelque Lieu, s'y porter.
 We got to the very top of the Hill, nous gagnames le haut de la Montagne.
 To get to Shore, aller à Terre, prendre Terre.
 To get into a Place, se jeter dans quelque Lieu.
 They got into a Shaloo, ils se jetterent dans une Chaloupe.
 To get into a new Fashion, suivre une nouvelle Mode.
 To get into ones favour, s'insinuer dans l'esprit de quelqu'un, s'insinuer dans ses bonnes graces.
 To get on, mettre. As, to get his Coat on, mettre son Justaucorps.
 To get off, tirer ; tirer d'Affaires ; descendre ; se tirer d'Affaires.
 As, to get his Coat off, tirer son Justaucorps.
 I will do what I can to get him off, je ferai tout mon possible pour le tirer d'Affaires.
 To get off from his Horse, descendre de Cheval.
 He will get off well enough, il se tirera d'Affaires assez bien.
 To get from, arracher ; se defaire, se debarrasser.
 As, to get a Woman from her Lover, arracher une Femme d'entre les bras de son Galant.
 I had much ado to get from him, j'ai eu bien de la peine à me defaire de lui.
 To get through, percer, passer à travers ; faire passer à travers.
 As, to get through the Crowd, percer la Foule, passer à travers la Foule.
 I must get it through, il faut que je le fasse passer à travers.
 To get over, passer, traverser, passer par dessus ; quitter, se defaire de.
 As, to get over the River, passer (traverser) la Riviere.
 To get over a Bridge, passer par dessus un Pont.
 They cannot get over the Prejudice of cation, ils ne sauroient quitter les Prejugés de leur Education.
 To get up, lever, faire lever ; se lever ; monter ; s'avancer, se pousser.
 Get it up, if you can, levez le, si vous pouvez. I can't get it up, je ne saurois le lever.
 Let me alone, Ile get him up, laissez moi faire, je le ferai bien lever.
 It is time to get up, il est tems de se lever.
 To get up after a fall, se lever après une chute.
 To get up on horseback, monter à Cheval.
 To get up a Ladder, monter une Echelle.
 To get up Stairs, monter les Degrez.
 To get up to Preferment, s'avancer dans les Charges, ou dans les Honneurs, se pousser.
 Or thus. As, I am so much a Loser, I must get it up another Way, j'ai perdu tant, il faut que je trouve le moyen de me rembourser, ou de reparer cette Perte.
 To get up again, relever, lever derechef ; se relever ; remonter ; se remettre.
 To get down, descendre ; avaler.
 As, to get down the Stairs, descendre les Degrez.
 I got down as fast as I could, je descendis aussi vite que je pus.
 This Meat is too course for me, I cannot get it down, cette Viande est trop grossiere pour moi, je ne saurois l'avalier.
 Getter. As, a Getter of Children, un Homme (ou une Femme) qui fait beaucoup d'Enfants.
 Getting, l'action de gagner, &c. as in the Verb to Get.

This is not of your getting, *ce n'est pas vous qui avez gagné ceci.*
 This Child is not of his getting, *cet Enfant ne vient pas de lui, ce n'est pas lui qui en est le Pere.*
 Ones Getting, that which he has got by his Labour or Industry, *ce qu'une Personne a gagné par son Travail ou par son Industrie.*
 Gewgaws. See Gugaws.

G H

Les Anglois ont retenu le gh en plusieurs Mots, & en ont cependant rejeté la Prononciation. Tels sont tous les Mots qui finissent en gh ou ght; Comme high, nigh, to neigh, to inveigh, eight, weight, though, although, borough, thorough, ought, nought, bought, fought. A quoi ajoutez Slaughter, Daughter, naughty, & ses Derivatifs.
 Mais il faut remarquer, qu'il y a certains Mots, où le gh donne le Son d'une f à la Diphtongue qui le precede. Exemple, laugh, draught, rough, tough, enough, & tous leurs Derivatifs; qui se prononcent laiff, draff, roff, toff, enoff.
 Sigh, un Soupir, & le Verbe to Sigh soupirer, ont un Son particulier, qui approche fort de celui du th en Anglois.

Gherkin, or pickled Cowcumber, *Concombre confit au Sel & au Vinaigre.*

Ghes } See } Gues.
 to Ghes } to Gues.
 Ghesfed } Gueffed.
 Ghesfing } Gueffing.

Ghost, or Spirit, *Ame; Esprit, Ame de personne morte.*
 As, to give up the Ghost, *rendre l'Ame.*
 To see a Ghost, *voir un Esprit.*
 The holy Ghost, *le S. Esprit.*
 Ghostly, *spirituel, de l'Esprit.*
 As, Ghostly Comforts, *Consolations spirituelles.*

G I

Giant, a Person of a prodigious stature and bigness, *Geant, un Homme beaucoup plus gros & plus grand que les Hommes ordinaires.*
 There is a Giant to be seen at the Fair, *on montre un Geant à la Foire.*
 A Giants Wife, *Geante, Femme de Geant.*
 Giant-like, *de Geant, semblable à un Geant.*

Giantess, *une Geante.*
 Giantly. See Gigantick.
 Gib. As, a Gib-cat, *un Chat.*
 Gibberish, *Jargon.*
 As, I can't speak their Gibberish, *je ne saurois parler leur Jargon.*
 Gibbet, or Gallows, *Gibet, Potence.*
 To go to the Gibbet, *aller à la Potence.*
 †Gibble-gabble, or Tittle-tattle, *caquet.*
 Gibbosity, or crookedness, *l'état d'une chose bossue.*
 Gibbous, or bunched on the back, *bossu.*
 Gibe, or Jeer, *raillerie.*
 to Gibe, or jeer, *railler.*
 Giber, *Railleur.*
 Gibing, *raillerie, ou l'action de railler.*
 Giblets, Goose-giblets, *la petite Oie.*
 A Giblet-pie, *un Pâté fait de petite Oie, cd. du Cou, des Ailes, du Jusier, du Foie, &c. d'une Oie.*

Giddiness, *Vertige, Tournement de Tête.*
 To be troubled with a Giddiness, *avoir des Vertiges.*
 Giddy, *vertigineux, qui a des vertiges.*
 He is apt to be giddy, *il est sujet à avoir des vertiges.*
 Giddy-headed, or Giddy-brained, *ecervelé, volage, étourdi.*

Gift (from the Verb to Give) *Don, Present, Donation; Erennes; Don, Talent, Grace.*
 A free Gift, *un Don gratuit, une Libéralité gratuite.*

A Deed of Gift, *un Contrat de Donation.*
 To make over a Thing to one by Deed of Gift, *faire Donation d'une chose à quelqu'un.*
 A New-Years Gift, *Erennes du nouvel An.*
 I got a good New-Years Gift, *j'ai eu de bonnes Erennes.*
 To have the Gift of speaking well, *avoir le Don de bien parler.*
 He has great natural Gifts, *il est né avec de grands Talens, il a reçu de beaux Talens de la Nature.*

He has an admirable Gift that way, *il a un Talent admirable pour cela.*
 Infused Gifts, *des Graces infuses.*
 These Gifts come from above, *ce sont des Graces qui viennent d'en haut.*
 Or thus. As, this Living is in the King's Gift, *ce Benefice est à la Nomination du Roi.*

One that has a Living in his Gift, *Collateur, Celui qui a Droit & Pouvoir de conferer un Benefice vacant.*
 You must not look a gift Horse in the mouth (Prov.) *quelque Defaut qu'ait un Present, il ne faut pas y prendre garde.*
 I han't got one New-Years Gift, *personne ne m'a erenné.*

Gifted, *qui a de beaux Dons.*
 He is very well gifted, *il a de fort beaux Dons.*

Or thus. As, the gifted Men and Women of our Age, *ceux qui prétendent à l'Inspiration, ou qui prêchent sans preparation.*

Gig, or turning Top, *Toupie, sorte de Sabot qui a un fer au bout, & qu'on fait tourner avec une Corde.*

Gig, a sort of Dance. See Jig.

Gigantick, *de Geant.*
 As, a Gigantick Stature, *une Stature de Geant.*

Gigg-mill, *Moulin à fouler le Drap.*
 Gigg-Mills, a sort of fulling Mills, used in the fulling of Woollen-Cloth, were prohibited in Edward the Sixth's Time.

to Giggle, or laugh out, *rire, eclater de rire, tricaner.*

He does nothing but laugh and giggle, *il rit incessamment, la moindre chose le fait rire.*

Gigot, a Loin and a Leg of Mutton together, *Gigot, Eclanche de Mouton.*

Gigot, a sort of minced Meat mingled together, *sorte de hachis.*

Gild. See Guild.

to Gild (from Gold) *dorer.*
 As, to gild a Picture-frame, *dorer une Bordure.*

Gilded, or gilt, *doré.*

Gilder, *Doreur.*

Gilding, *dorure, ou l'action de dorer.*

I paid so much for the Gilding, *j'ai payé tant pour la Dorure.*

Gill. See Jil.

Gills, *ouies.*

As, the gills of Fishes, *les ouies des Poissons, par le moyen desquelles le Poisson rejette l'Eau qu'il a prise par la bouche.*

Gilliflower, Clove-gilliflower, *Giroflée, sorte de Fleur.*

Gilt (from the Verb to Gild) *doré.*

That is very well gilt, *cela est fort bien doré.*

Gilt-head, a sort of Sea-fish, *Dorade, sorte de Poisson de Mer.*

†Gim, or pretty, *joli.*

As, that's very gim, *cela est fort joli.*

Gimlet, a piercer to broach a Vessel with, such as Butlers and Tapsters use, *un Tereiro.*

Gimmol } See } Gemmon.
 Gimp } Guimp.

Gin, or Trap, *Trebuchet, Trappe.*

Ginger, a sort of Spice, *Gingembre, sorte d'Epice.*

Ginger is hot, *le Gingembre est chaud.*

Ginger-bread, *Pain d'epices.*

A Ginger-bread maker, or a Ginger-bread feller, *Pain-d'epicier, Celui qui fait & vend des Pains d'epices.*

Gingerly, or softly, *tout doucement.*

As, to tread gingerly, *marcher tout doucement.*

to Gingle, *faire un bruit semblable à celui de plusieurs Sonnettes ensemble.*

He loves to hear his Mony gingle in his Pocket, *il aime à entendre le bruit que fait son Argent dans sa Poche.*

Or thus. As, to gingle in Words, or (rather) to use gingling Words, that is, to use Words that have an affected Sound, *se servir de Termes cadencés.*

Gingling, *Bruit semblable à celui de plusieurs Sonnettes ensemble.*

Ginny } See } Guiny.
 Gippo } Jump.

Gipsy, a rambling Woman that casteth Mens Fortunes, *Bobemienne, Femme ou Fille qui court le Monde, & se mêle de dire l'Horoscope.*

Girasol, a sort of precious Stone, *Girafole, sorte de Pierre precieuse.*

Girasol is a kind of Opal, yielding an Eye-like Lustre which way soever it turns, unless it be towards the Sun, for then it casts forth Beams like the Sun, *la Girafole est une sorte d'Opale, qui a un brillant semblable à celui de l'Oeil de quelque côté qu'on la tourne, hormis quand on la tourne au Soleil, car alors elle darde des Rayons à l'imitation du Soleil.*

Gird, *raillerie, sarcasme.*

As, a shrewd gird, or biting nip, *une raillerie piquante, ou mordante.*

Or thus. As, by fits and by girds, *à diverses reprises.*

By girds and snatches, *à la derobée.*

to Gird, *ceindre; pinser, railler.*

To gird one, *ceindre quelqu'un.*

Girded. See Girt.

Girding, *l'action de ceindre; l'action de pinser, ou railler.*

Girdle, *Ceinture; Baudrier, Ex. 28. 4.*

To tie a Girdle about ones self, *se ceindre.*
 To have ones Head under his Girdle, or at a great advantage, *avoir l'avantage sur quelqu'un, être plus fort que lui.*

Girdler, or Girdle-maker, *Ceinturier, Faiseur de Ceintures.*

Girl, *Fille.*

As, a young Girl, *une jeune Fille.*

A pretty Girl, *une jolie Fille.*

A pretty plump Girl, *Fille qui a beaucoup d'embonpoint, & une Gagui.*

Girl is also a Roe-buck of two Years old.

Girlish, *de Fille, de jeune Fille.*

Girlishly, *en Fille, en jeune Fille.*

Girt (from the Verb to Gird) *ceint, sanglé, &c. according to the Verb.*

Girth, *Sangle.*

As, a Horse's Girth, *Sangle de Cheval.*

The Girths are too strait, *les Sangles sont trop serrées.*

The Horse has broke his Girths, *le Cheval a rompu ses Sangles.*

Girth-leather, *Contre-sanglots, petites Courroies clouées aux Arçons pour arrêter les Sangles avec la Sella.*

to Girth, *sangler, serrer les Sangles.*

As, to girth a Horse, *sangler un Cheval, ou lui serrer les Sangles.*

You girth him too hard, *vous lui serrez trop les Sangles.*

Gifard, *Gesier, maniere de petit Sachet sous la gorge de l'Oiseau où s'arrête d'abord ce qu'il mange.*

To love the gifard, *aimer le gesier.*

Or thus. As, to have a grumbling in the gifard, *se plaindre, n'être pas content, n'être pas satisfait.*

†Gifarmes } See } Guifarmes.
 †Gifern } Gifard.

Gith, an Herb so called, *Nielle, sorte d'Herbe.*

Gittar. See Guitar.

Gittern, a kind of Cittern, *sorte d'Instrument de Musique.*

to Give, *donner; rendre.*

As, to give one a Thing, *donner une chose à quelqu'un. Pray, give me that, je vous prie, donnez moi cela.*

Give me some drink, *donnez moi à boire.*

To

To give every one his due, *donner à chacun ce qui lui appartient.*
 To give one a Dinner, *donner à dîner à quelqu'un.*
 To give with hope to receive is to lend, and not to give, or rather to put to use, and not to lend, *Celui qui donne dans l'espérance d'un retour ne donne pas, mais il prête, ou plutôt il le met à usage.*
 To give a Thing to keep, *donner quelque chose en garde.*
 To give the Orders, *donner les Ordres.* To give light to a Thing, *donner jour à une chose.*
 To give the Battel, *donner (livrer) Bataille.*
 To give a Town to be plundered, *donner une Ville au Pillage.*
 To give one a blow, *donner un coup à quelqu'un.*
 To give him a box on the ear, *lui donner un soufflet.*
 To give one to understand, *donner à entendre.*
 To give one Thanks, *rendre grâces à quelqu'un, le remercier.* I give God thanks for it, *j'en ren grâces à Dieu.*
 To give an Answer, *repondre, rendre Réponse.*
 To give like for like, *rendre la pareille.*
 To give Evidence, *rendre Temoignage.*
 To give a good and faithfull account, *rendre un bon & fidelle conte.*
 Or thus. As, to give one (or convey to one) his Love and Respects, *faire ses amitiés (ou ses baisemains) à quelqu'un, le saluer.*
 All our House give their Services to You, *toute la Maison vous salue.*
 To give one a push, or thrust, *pousser quelqu'un.*
 To give ground, *reculer, lâcher le pié.*
 To give way, *ceder, plier, s'abandonner, se laisser aller, se relâcher.*
 As, to give way to one, *ceder à quelqu'un.*
 To give way to Fortune, *ceder à la Fortune.*
 Being over-powred, they were forced to give way, *étant les plus foibles, ils furent contraints de plier.*
 To give way to Melancholy, *se laisser aller (s'abandonner) à la Tristesse.*
 The least favour a Mistress gives way to is enough to regain her Lover, *la moindre Bonté à quoi une Maîtresse se relâche regagne un Amant.*
 To give one a Visit, *faire une Visite à quelqu'un.*
 God give me grace so to do, *Dieu m'en fasse la grace.*
 He never gave your Book the reading, *il ne vous a pas fait l'honneur de lire votre Livre.*
 They gave us forty Guns, *ils nous firent une Salve de quarante Canons.*
 To give alms, *faire l'aumône.*
 He that gives alms, and asks who sees, loses the Praise and the Reward, *celui qui fait l'aumône avec ostentation en perd les fruits & la louange.*
 We may be seen to give, but we must not give to be seen, *nous pouvons bien être vus quand nous faisons l'aumône, mais il ne faut pas la faire dans le dessein d'être vus.*
 To give one content, *contenter (plaire à) quelqu'un.*
 To give one credit, *ajouter foi à quelqu'un, croire ce qu'il dit.*
 To give ear, *être attentif, écouter, prêter l'oreille.*
 To give one leave, *permettre, souffrir.*
 Give me leave to do it, *souffrez que je le fasse.*
 To give one the go-by. See Go-by.
 To give a guess, *deviner.* To give fire, *river.*
 To give one a call, *appeler quelqu'un.*
 His Business gave Place to the Work of Propagation, *il quitta tout pour vaquer à l'Oeuvre de la Propagation.*
 He gave not a Word, *il ne dit pas un Mot.*
 To give Judgement, *porter Jugement, prononcer la Sentence.*
 To give it for one, to give it on his side,

porter Jugement en faveur de quelqu'un, ordonner quelque chose en sa faveur.
 My Mind gives me, *je prévois, je conjecture.*
 To give one the Oath, *deferer le Serment à quelqu'un.*
 To give a good price for a Thing, *payer une chose bien cher.*
 To give one trouble, *incommoder quelqu'un.*
 To give one the slip, *se dérober de quelqu'un, gagner au pié.*
 To give warning, or notice, *avertir.* To give suck, *allaiter, nourrir de son Lait.*
 To give one a fall, *faire tomber quelqu'un.*
 The Door gave a great clap, *la Porte fit un grand bruit.*
 I gave him as good as he gave me, *je l'ai bien relancé, ou rembarqué, je lui ai bien rivé ses cloux.*
 To give his mind (to give himself) to a Thing, *s'addonner à une chose.*
 He gives his mind to Musick, *il s'addonne à la Musique.*
 To give himself to all manner of Vices, *s'addonner à toute sorte de Vice.*
 To give again, *rendre.* Give it him again, *rendez le lui.*
 To give away, *donner.* He gives all away, *il donne tout ce qu'il a.*
 I give it away for lost, *je le tien pour perdu.*
 To give back, or give ground, *se reculer, se retirer en arriere.*
 To give back, or recoil (as a Gun) *C'est ce qu'on appelle le Recul d'un Canon.*
 To give back again, *rendre.* I gave it him back again, *je le lui ai rendu.*
 To give in his Accounts, *rendre ses Contes.*
 To give in his Name, *donner son Nom.*
 To give in his Verdict, *donner son Suffrage, opiner.*
 To give in command, *commander.*
 To give out, *donner; dire, rapporter, faire courir le bruit de quelque chose; cesser, desister.*
 To give out Commissions, *donner des Commissions.*
 He gave out himself to be Philip, *il se disoit être Philippe.*
 To give off, as to give over.
 To give over, *cesser, quitter, laisser, abandonner, discontinuer; ceder, abandonner; tenir.*
 To give over his Work, *cesser de travailler, quitter son Travail, le discontinuer.*
 To give over fighting, *cesser de combattre, finir le Combat.*
 To give over his Design, *quitter (abandonner) son Entreprise.*
 Let us give over that Discourse, *laissions là ce Discours.*
 The Physicians have given him over, *les Medecins l'ont abandonné.*
 To give over his Right, *ceder (abandonner) son Droit.*
 To give a Thing over for lost, *tenir une chose pour perdue.*
 Or thus. As, to give himself over to all manner of Wickedness, *s'abandonner à toute sorte de Crime.*
 To give up, *rendre; ceder, abandonner.*
 As, to give up his Accounts, *rendre ses Contes.*
 To give up his Commission, *rendre sa Commission.*
 To give up the Ghost, *rendre l'Ame.*
 To give up his Right, or his Title, *ceder (abandonner) son Droit.*
 Or thus. As, he was forced to give it up, *il a été contraint d'en vuider ses mains, (en Termes de Pratique) cd. de s'en dessaisir.*
 Given, *donné, rendu, &c. according to the Verb.*
 Giver, *Donneur.*
 As, let him be the Giver, and I shall be the Taker, *qu'il soit le Donneur, & je serai le Preneur.*
 A Law-giver, *un Legislatateur.*
 Gives. See Fetters.
 Giving (from the Verb to Give) *l'action de donner, l'action de rendre, &c. as in the Verb.*
 Proverbs.
 Giving much to the Poor doth increase a Man's Store, *Qui donne aux Pauvres s'enrichit.*

Giving is dead now a daies, and Restoring very sick, *la Liberalité est une Vertu morte, & la Restitution est bien malade.*

Gizard. See Gifard.

G L

Glacis, or sloping Bank in Fortification, *Glacis, Pente fort addoucie.*
 As, the Glacis of a Counterscarp, *le Glacis d'une Contrescarpe.*
 Glad, *aise, joyeux, rejoui, ravi, plein (ou rempli) de joie; joyeux, rejoissant, qui donne de la Joie.*
 I am very glad of it, *j'en suis bien aise, j'en suis joyeux, ou ravi, j'en ai bien de la joie.*
 I am very glad to see you in good Health, *je suis tout rejoui de vous voir en bonne Santé.*
 To make one glad, *rejoir quelqu'un, le remplir de joie, le rendre tout joyeux.*
 This makes me glad at the heart, *ceci me remplit de joie.*
 Glad Tidings, *de joyeuses Nouvelles, des Nouvelles qui nous rejoissent, ou qui nous donnent de la Joie.*
 To Glad, *rejoir, donner de la Joie.*
 As, to glad one, *rejoir quelqu'un, lui donner de la Joie.*
 Wine that glads the Heart of Man, *le Vin qui rejouit le Cœur de l'Homme.*
 Glade, an open Place in a Wood, *Place découverte dans un Bois.*
 To make a Glade in a Wood, *defricher quelque Partie d'un Bois.*
 Gladiator, *un Gladiateur.*
 The Gladiators, amongst the ancient Romans, were Slaves taught to fence in order to fight for publick Diversion, *les Gladiateurs, parmi les anciens Romains, étoient des Esclaves que de certains Maîtres d'Exercice instruisoient, afin de se battre sur l'Arene, & de divertir le Peuple Romain.*
 Gladly (from Glad) *bien, volontiers.*
 As, I would gladly be satisfied in this Point, *je voudrois bien qu'on me satisfît sur ce Point.*
 Gladness, *Joie.*
 Gladness, or joyfull, *joyeux, rejoissant.*
 Glaire, the white of an Egg, *glair, ou blanc d'Oeuf.*
 Glaive, a Weapon like a Halberd, *sorte de Halebard.*
 Glance, *coup; allusion.*
 As, a glance of the Eye, *un coup d'Oeil, une Oeilade.*
 A witty glance, or allusion, *une allusion ingénieuse.*
 Or thus: As, at the first glance, *d'abord.*
 To Glance upon, *effleurer, blesser de sorte qu'on enlève quelque petite chose de la Peau.*
 It did but glance upon the Skin, *il n'a fait qu'effleurer la Peau.*
 To glance at one with the eye, *jetter une oeilade à quelqu'un.*
 To glance (or run) over a Page, *parcourir une Page, passer légèrement dessus.*
 Glancing, *l'action d'effleurer, de parcourir.*
 Glanders, a Horse's Disease, *Morve, Maladie de Cheval (dont vous avez la Description dans la premiere Partie.)*
 Glandule, or Kernel, *glandule.*
 Glandulous, or Kernelly, *glanduleux, qui a des glandes.*
 As, a glandulous Flesh, *une Chair glanduleuse.*
 Glans, the head of a Man's Yard, *Gland, bout des Parties naturelles de l'Homme.*
 Glare. See Glaire.
 To Glare, or over-blaze, *jetter une grande clarté, éblouir.*
 Glaring. As, a glaring (or a dazling) Light, *Clarté qui éblouit.*
 Glazier. See Glazier.
 Glass, verre, matière fragile, claire, & transparente; un Miroir; glace, ou verre poli; lunette.
 As, a clear Glass, *un Verre bien clair & bien net.*
 To make Glass, *faire du Verre.*
 To drink out of a Glass, *boire dans un Verre.*

A flint-glass, un verre de roche. A Venice-glass, verre de Venise.

To drink a glass of Wine, boire un verre de Vin.

A fine Glass, a fine Looking-glass, un beau Miroir.

To look in a Glass, regarder dans un Miroir.

The Glass of a Coach, or of a Looking Glass, la Glace d'un Carrosse, ou d'un Miroir.

That's a delicate Glass, c'est une fort belle Glace.

A prospective Glass, Lunette d'approche, Lunette de longue vue.

Or thus. As, the Art of painting upon Glass, Apprêt, ou l'Art de peindre sur le Verre.

A Painter upon Glass, Apprêteur, Peintre qui peint sur le Verre.

A Glass-bottle, Bouteille de verre. A Glass-window, une Vitre.

To break the Glass-windows, casser les Vitres.

A Room well set out with Glass-windows, une Chambre bien vitrée.

A Glass-coach, Carrosse vitré.

A Glass-maker, Verrier, ou Faiseur de Verres.

Glassy, or transparent like Glass, vitré, transparent comme du Verre.

As, a glassy Humour, Humeur vitrée.

to Glaver, to fawn and glaver, flater, cajoler, cajolerie.

Glavering, or fawning, flateries, careffes, cajolerie.

A glavering (or a fawning) Fellow, un Flateur, un Cajoleur.

Glavering Words, des Paroles flatueuses.

Glauce. See Glance.

to Glaze, vitrer; vernir.

As, to glaze a Room, vitrer une Chambre.

To glaze an earthen Vessel, vernir un Vaisseau de terre.

Glazed, vitré; verni.

A Room well-glazed, Chambre bien vitrée.

A Vessel well glazed, un Vaisseau bien verni.

Or thus. As, glazed Frost, Verglas, Pluie gelée (qui rend la Terre, les Pierres, & les Pavés glissants & reluisans.)

Glazier, Vitrier.

As, a poor Glazier, un pauvre Vitrier.

Glazing, l'action de vitrer; l'action de vernir.

Or thus. The Glazing of my Room cost me so much, les Vitres de ma Chambre me coûtent tant.

†Glead. See Glede.

Gleam, rayon, ou sillon de Lumière.

As, a gleam of Light was darted from Heaven upon Paul, le Ciel traça sur Paul un Sillon de Lumière.

to Glean, to pick up ears of Corn after Harvest, glaner, ramasser les Epis après les Moissonneurs.

This I gleaned to day, voici ce que j'ai glané aujourd'hui.

To glean Grapes after Vintage, grappiller.

Gleaned, glané; grappillé.

Gleaner, Glaneur, Glaneuse.

A Gleaner of Grapes, Grapilleur, Grapilleuse.

Gleaning, l'action de glaner, ou de grappiller.

To go a gleanng, aller glaner; aller grappiller.

Glebe, or Glebe-Land, the Land belonging to a Parsonage besides the Tithes, la Terre qui dépend d'une Cure.

†Glede, or live-coal, un Charbon ardent.

A Glede-Kite, un Milan.

†Glee, or mirth, Foie.

Gleek, a Game at Cards, Brellan, sorte de Jeu de Cartes.

A Gleek of Kings, Queens, or Knaves, Tricon de Rois, de Dames, ou de Valets.

Glew. } See { Glue.

to Glew } See { to Glue.

Glewed } See { Glued.

Glewing } See { Gluing.

Glib, coulant.

As, to run glib, être fort coulant.

Or thus, Adverbially. His Tongue runs very glib, il a la Langue bien pendue.

Glibly. As, he went on glibly in his Discourse, il continua son Discours avec une grande facilité d'Expression.

Glibness, volubilité, fluidité, facilité.

As, the glibness of the Tongue, volubilité de Langue.

to Glide, to glide along, couler.

A River that glides smoothly along, Fleuve qui coule tout doucement.

Gliding, l'action de couler.

to Glimmer, or begin to appear, commencer à paroître.

As, the Day-light begins to glimmer, le Jour commence à paroître.

Glimmering. As, a glimmering Light, such as Peep of Day, une Clarté qui commence à paroître, comme la Pointe du Jour.

Glimmering, (Subst.) brillant, éclat, lueur.

Glimpse, a flash of light, lueur, ou sillon de Lumière.

Or thus. As, to have but a glimpse of a Thing, entrevoir quelque chose.

to Glister. See to Glister.

Glister, a Decoction of Herbs (or other Things) which by a Pipe is conveyed into the lower parts of the Body, Lavement, tout ce qui est envoyé dans le Ventre par le Fondement pour purger le Ventre.

To make a Glister, faire un Lavement.

To give, or to take a Glister, donner, ou prendre un Lavement.

Glister-pipe, Seringue, sorte d'Instrument pour donner des Lavemens.

The Use of Glisters is said to have been first learned from a Bird in Egypt called Ibis, much like a Stork. Which Bird does often, with her Bill, open her hinder Parts, when Nature her self does not expel what's needfull.

to Glister, briller, reluire, eclater.

All is not Gold that glisters (Prov.) tout ce qui reluit n'est pas Or.

Glistering, l'action de briller, reluire, ou eclater; lueur, éclat, feu, brillant.

The glistering of a Diamond, le feu (ou l'éclat) d'un Diamant.

Glisteringly, d'une manière brillante.

to Glitter } See { to Glister.

Glittering } See { Glistering.

Gloar. As gloar fat, or fulsomly fat, excessivement gras, gras jusqu'à donner du dégoût.

Globe, un Globe.

A Globe is a round and solid Body, on appelle Globe un Corps rond & solide.

The Globe of the Earth, le Globe de la Terre.

A Celestial, or Terrestrial Globe, un Globe Celeste, ou Terrestre.

Globose, Globous, Globular, round like a Globe, rond, de la figure d'un Globe.

Globosity, or roundness, rondeur.

As, the Globosity of the Earth, la rondeur de la Terre.

Gloominess, obscurité.

Gloomy, dark, or cloudy, sombre, obscur, couvert de Nuées.

As, a gloomy Weather, un Temps couvert, ou obscur.

Glorification, Glorification.

Sanctification is the Way to Glorification, la Sanctification est le Chemin de la Glorification.

to Glorify, glorifier.

As, to glorify (or give Glory to) God, glorifier (rendre gloire à) Dieu.

To glorify himself, se glorifier.

Let him that glorifies himself glorify himself in the Lord, que celui qui se glorifie se glorifie au Seigneur.

†Glorify'd, glorifié.

That God's Name may be glorify'd, afin que le Nom de Dieu soit glorifié.

Glorifying, l'action de glorifier.

Glorious, or honourable, glorieux, plein de gloire, illustre, éclatant.

As, a glorious Name, un Nom glorieux. A glorious Action, une Action glorieuse.

This Action will render his Memory glorious, cette Action rendra sa Mémoire glorieuse.

A glorious Death, une Mort glorieuse.

Gloriously, or honourably, glorieusement, avec honneur, honorablement.

To die gloriously, mourir glorieusement.

Glory, gloire, honneur; Gloire, ou état glorieux.

As, to give glory to God, rendre gloire à Dieu.

Dieu. To consecrate all his Actions to God's Glory, consacrer toutes ses Actions à la Gloire de Dieu.

The Glory of God is not less seen in our Wants than in our Plenty, in striking with blindness than in healing the Blind, no less in Jeroboam's Arm dried up than restored, la Gloire de Dieu se manifeste aussi bien dans nos Besoins que dans notre Abondance, à frapper d'aveuglement comme à rendre la Vue, à rendre sec le Bras de Jeroboam aussi bien qu'à le remettre dans son premier état.

The love of Glory is a great Step to Virtue, l'Amour de la Gloire est un grand Acheminement à la Vertu.

To be greedy of Glory, être passionné pour la Gloire. This will get you an immortal Glory, ceci vous acquerra une Gloire immortelle.

The greater the Danger, the greater is the Glory of him that overcomes it, plus le Danger est grand, plus est grande la Gloire de celui qui l'a surmonté.

Vain-glory, vaine gloire. To sell Heaven for vain-glory, vendre sa part du Ciel pour un peu de vaine gloire.

to Glory, or brag, se glorifier, faire gloire.

As, to glory of a Thing, se glorifier d'une chose, en faire gloire.

Glorying, l'action de se glorifier.

Glofed } See { Glozed.

Glofer } See { Glozer.

Glofing } See { Glozing.

Glofs, Glofe, Explication faite mot à mot & fidèlement sur le Texte; lustre, qu'on donne à quelque chose; Colours, air des Couleurs.

To write a Glofs (or Comment) upon a Text, glofer, faire la Glofe d'un Texte.

To have a fine Glofs, avoir un beau Lustre.

To set a glofs upon a Thing, donner du lustre à quelque chose, la lustre.

Or thus. As, a Silk with a fine glofs upon it, un Taffetas glacé, bien lustre.

This Cloth hath a fine glofs, ce Drap a un bel air, cd. un beau lustre, ou une Couleur vive.

To set a fine Glofs upon a Thing, to make the best of it, donner un tour favorable à quelque chose, la faire voir par ses côtés les plus beaux.

to Glofs, or comment upon, glofer, interpreter.

Glossary, or short Notes upon a Thing, Notes sur quelque Sujet.

Glossator, or Interpreter, Glossateur, Celui qui fait une Explication du Texte.

to Glote. See to Glowt.

Glove, un Gand.

As, a pair of Gloves, une paire de Gands.

Sweet (or perfumed) Gloves, des Gands parfumez.

Plain Gloves, des Gands unis. Fringed Gloves, des Gands à frange.

Or thus. Here's a Crown to buy you a pair of Gloves, voici un Ecu pour votre Vin.

Fox-gloves, our Ladies Gloves, a sort of Herb, Gantelée, sorte d'Herbe.

Glover, Gantier.

As, a rich Glover, un riche Gantier.

to Glow, or burn like a Coal, être ardent, être embrasé.

Glowing, ardent; outré.

As, a glowing Coal, un Charbon ardent.

A glowing (or raging) Envy, une Envie outrée.

Glow-worm, Ver luisant, Insecte qui jette la Nuit une sorte de lueur.

to Glowt, or look doggedly, avoir un air rebigné, ou refrigné.

Glowting, a glowting Look, air rebigné, air refrigné d'une personne chagrine; & qui est de mauvaise humeur.

to Gloze, or flatter, flater.

Glozed, flaté.

Glozer, Flateur, Flateuse.

Glozing, flaterie, ou l'action de flater.

Glozing (Adj.) flateux.

As, a glozing (or flattering) Tongue, une Langue flateuse.

Glue, Cole, Cole forte.

Cc

Glue

Glue made of Fish-skins, *Colle de Poisson*.
 to Glue, *coler*, faire tenir avec de la Colle.
 You must glue it together, *il vous le faut coler ensemble*.
 Glued, *colé*.
 Two Things glued together, *deux Choses colées ensemble*.
 Gluing, *l'action de coler*.
 Gluish, *gluant*, *colant*, qui s'attache comme de la Colle.
 As, a gluish matter, *une matiere gluante*.
 †Glum. See Grim.
 Glut, *abondance*, *grande quantité*.
 A great Glut (or quantity) of Rain, *une abondance de Pluie*.
 to Glut, *gorger*, *assourir*, *remplir*, *souler*, *rafasser*.
 As, to glut one with Meat, *gorger quelqu'un (le remplir) de Viandes*.
 To glut himself with any Thing, *se raffasier (se souler) de quelque chose, en manger tout son soul*.
 To glut himself with sensual Pleasures, *assourir ses Convoitises*.
 Glutinous, as Gluish.
 Glutted (from the Verb to Glut) *gorgé*, *assouré*, *plein*, *rempli*, *soul*, *raffasié*.
 Glutted with Meat, *soul de Viandes*.
 Glutted with News, *soul de Nouvelles*.
 Glutted with sensual Pleasures, *qui a assouré ses Convoitises*.
 Glutting, *l'action de gorger, d'assourir*, &c. as in the Verb.
 Glutton, a greedy Eater, *un Glouton*, *un Gourmand*, *un Goulu*, *une Gloutonne*, *Goulue*, ou *Gourmande*.
 He is a meer Glutton, *c'est un franc Glouton*.
 to Gluttonize, *être addonné à la Gourmandise*.
 Gluttonous, or greedy, *glouton*, *gourmand*.
 Gluttonously, *comme un Gourmand*, *Goulu*, ou *Glouton*.
 Gluttony, *Gourmandise*, † *Gloutennie*.
 Gluttony is not only a Sin, but a Disease to be afraid of, *la Gourmandise n'est pas seulement un Peché, mais une Maladie que l'on doit craindre*.
 †Glyn, a Word used in Doomday for a Valley, *une Vallée*.
 Glyster. See Glister.

G N

Gnar, or Knot in Wood, *Neud*, *Neud de bois*.
 †to Gnar, or Gnarl. See to Snarl.
 to Gnash, *grincer*.
 As, to gnash with the teeth, *grincer les dents*, *montrer les dents de colere & de rage*.
 Gnashing, *grincement*.
 There will be weeping, and gnashing of Teeth, *là il y aura Pleurs, & Grincement de Dents*.
 Gnat, a sort of Insect, *Moucheron*, *sorte de petite Mouche*.
 One strains at a Gnat, when another swallow's a Camel, *l'un coule le Moucheron, & l'autre engloutit le Chameau*.
 Gnat-snapper, a sort of Bird, *Pivoine*, *sorte d'Oiseau*.
 to Gnaw, *ronger*.
 As, to gnaw a Bone, *ronger un Os*.
 Gnawed, *rongé*.
 Gnawer, *Rongeur*.
 Gnawing, *rongement*, ou *l'action de ronger*.
 †to Gobble. See to Nibble.
 Gnomon, the needle of a Dial, *aiguille*, *l'aiguille d'un Cadran*.
 Gnomonick, the Gnomonick (or Dialling) Art, *Gnomonique*, *la Science qui enseigne la Maniere de faire des Cadrans au Soleil*.
 Gnosticks, a sort of Hereticks, *Gnostiques*, *sorte d'Heretiques*.

G O

to Go, *aller*, *marcher*, *passer*, *aller*, *renverser*;

partir, *s'en aller*; *passer*, *être de mise*; *passer*, *être en reputation*; *porter*; *faire*.
 As, to go a foot, horseback, post, by land, or by water, *aller à pié, à cheval, en poste, par terre, ou par eau*.
 To go fast or softly, before or behind, *aller vite ou bellement, devant ou derriere*.
 How goes your Health? *comment va la Santé?*
 How go your Concerns? how goes the World with you? *comment vont vos Affaires?*
 Things go as I would have them, *les Choses vont fort à mon gré, elles reussissent selon mon desir*.
 Things go very ill (or very hard) with him, *ses Affaires vont fort mal, il est en tres mauvaise passe*.
 Go then, marchez donc. Go that way, *passer par là*.
 When d'ye go? *quand partez vous? quand vous en allez vous?*
 This Coin won't go here, *cette Monnoie n'est pas de mise ici*.
 This half Crown will never go, 'tis brags, *ce demi Ecu ne passera jamais, il est faux*.
 He goes for a fine Wit, *il passe pour un bel Esprit, il est en reputation de bel Esprit*.
 A Mare goes twelve months with foal, *la Jument porte douze mois*.
 To go a Journey, or to go a Voyage, *faire un Voyage*.
 To go three miles in an hour, *faire trois miles dans une heure*.
 Had you gone one step further, you had certainly fallen into a deep Precipice, *si vous eussiez fait un pas davantage, assurément vous seriez tombé dans un grand Precipice*.
 To go halves with one, *faire de moitié avec quelqu'un*.
 Or thus. As, the Bell goes, *la Cloche sonne*.
 As Things go now, as the World goes, *à considerer l'état present des Choses, à considerer la Conjoncture du Temps où nous sommes*.
 She has three months yet to go, *elle a encore pour trois mois de grossesse*.
 So the Report goes, such a Report goes abroad, *on le dit, c'est un bruit qui court*.
 He has gone a great while under an ill Report, *il y a long tems qu'il est en mauvaise Reputation*.
 This Lane goes into the broad Street, *cette Ruelle repond à la grande Rue*.
 To go to Service, *se mettre en Service*. To go to the Shade, *se mettre à l'Ombre*.
 Which way d'ye go? which way do you steer your course? *de quel côté tirez vous?*
 I know not which way to go, *je ne sais de quel côté tirer*.
 We will go another Way to work, *nous tenterons une autre Voie*.
 A Horse that goes a good pace, *Cheval qui va un bon train, qui a bon train*.
 He went upon the Place, *il se transporta (cd. il s'en alla) sur les Lieux*.
 The Lord of Heaven go with you, *Dieu vous accompagne*.
 To go unpunished, *demeurer impuni*.
 To go according to the Times, *s'accommoder au Temps*.
 To let go the Anchor, *laisser tomber l'Ancre*.
 To go about, *faire le tour*; *se détourner de son Chemin, s'écarter*.
 As, to go about the World, *faire le tour du Monde*.
 You went a mile about, *vous vous êtes détourné d'un mile*.
 To go about a Thing, or to undertake it, *entreprendre une chose, se mettre à faire quelque chose*.
 He goes lazily about it, *il s'y prend en grand Paresseux*.
 Go about your Business, or meddle with your own Business, *mélangez vous de vos Affaires*.
 To go abroad, *sortir*. He is gone abroad, *il est sorti*.

Such a Report goes abroad, *on fait courir ce Bruit*.
 To go against, *s'opposer, être contraire*.
 I wonder you should think we go against Scripture, *je vous admire de penser que nous soyons opposés à l'Ecriture*.
 It goes against me, or against the grain, *j'y ai de la repugnance*.
 To go along, *pousser, poursuivre son Chemin*.
 Or thus. I will call upon him, as I go along, *j'irai l'appeler en passant*.
 To go smoothly along, *marcher uniment; faire les Choses tout doucement, ou sans bruit*.
 To go along with one, *aller avec quelqu'un, l'accompagner*.
 I pray God go along with ye, *je prie Dieu, qu'il vous accompagne*.
 To meditate as one goes along, *mediter en marchant, en faisant chemin*.
 To go aside, *se mettre à côté*. To go astray, *s'égarer*.
 To go afunder, *aller séparément, aller l'un d'un côté, l'autre d'un autre*.
 To go away, *s'en aller*. He is gone away, *il s'en est allé*.
 To go away with a Thing, *emporter une chose*.
 They shall not go away with it so, *ils me la payeront, ou je m'en vengerai*.
 A great deal of Money goes away in the furnishing of a House, *il en coûte beaucoup de meubler une Maison*.
 To go back, *reculer, se retirer en arriere; s'en retourner, retourner sur ses pas*.
 To go back from his Word, *se dedire*.
 To go backward, *marcher à reculons, ou en arriere*.
 To go backward in a Business, instead of going forward, *reculer au lieu d'avancer*.
 To go before, *aller (ou marcher) devant*.
 To go between, *aller entre deux*.
 To go behind one, *suivre quelqu'un*.
 To go beyond, *aller au delà passer; surpasser; surmonter; surprendre, tromper*.
 To go by, *aller (ou passer) auprès*.
 To see the Prisoners go by, *voir passer les Prisonniers*.
 Or thus. As, to go by the Loss of a Thing, *souffrir patiemment une Perte*.
 He goes by that Name, *on l'appelle ainsi*.
 That's it we go by, *voilà sur quoi nous nous réglons, sur quoi nous prenons nos Mesures*.
 They are not wise that go only by Report, *ce n'est pas être sage que de prendre ses mesures sur les Bruits que l'on fait courir*.
 He goes quite contrary to the Dictates of his Conscience, *il fait tout le contraire de ce que sa Conscience lui dicte, il s'oppose directement aux Mouvements de sa Conscience*.
 To go down, *descendre; se coucher, disparaître*.
 As, to go down the Stairs, *descendre la Montée*. To go down the Stream, *descendre la Riviere*.
 The Sun goes down, *le Soleil se couche*.
 Or thus. As, to go down, or into the Country, *aller aux Champs*.
 No Meat will go down with him, *il ne saurait rien manger, il ne saurait rien avaler*.
 Give him something to make it go down, *donnez lui quelque chose pour le faire passer*.
 That will never go down with him, or he will never like it, *il n'approuvera jamais cela, il n'y consentira jamais*.
 Any Thing will go down with him, *il n'est rien qu'il ne fasse*.
 To go down the Wind, *aller en decadenée, être sur son declin, faire mal ses affaires*.
 To go for, or to fetch, *aller quérir*.
 To go (or pass) for a Virgin, *passer pour une Pucelle*.
 To go forth, *sortir, se produire*.
 To go forward, *avancer, pousser*.
 To go forward with a Thing, *poursuivre une chose, poursuivre sa Pointe, continuer ce qu'on a commencé, ou de la même maniere qu'on a commencé*.
 To go forward in Learning, *faire des progrès dans les Sciences*.
 To go from, *quitter; partir, s'en aller*.

As.

As, to go from the Company, quitter la Compagnie.

I went from thence for Paris, je partis de là pour Paris, je m'en allai de là à Paris.

Or thus. As, to go from place to place, aller de place en place.

To go from his Word, se dédire, manquer de parole.

To go from the Matter in hand, s'écarter du Sujet.

To go in, entrer; porter.

Go in boldly, entrez hardiment.

To go in pattens, porter des patins.

He always goes in very good Clothes, il porte toujours de beaux Habits, il est toujours bien mis.

To go near, approcher.

He went very near the matter, that is, he did almost hit the nail on the head, il a été sur le point d'en venir à bout.

To go as near (or to sell as cheap) as one can, vendre à peu de profit.

To go off, quitter; faire banqueroute; mourir; se vendre, se débiter.

As, to go off the Stage, quitter le Théâtre.

He is gone off, il a tout quitté, il a quitté sa Charge, ou son Emploi.

He is gone off, he is broke, il a fait banqueroute.

He is gone off, he is gone off the Stage, or he is dead, il est mort.

This Commodity will never go off, cette Marchandise ne se vendra jamais, ne se débitera jamais.

Or thus. As, did you hear the great Guns go off? avez vous ouï le bruit des Canons? les avez vous entendu tirer?

To go on, avancer, pousser, poursuivre, continuer.

Go on, or go on your Way, avancez, poursuivez, poursuivez votre Chemin.

Go on as you begun, continuez comme vous avez commencé.

Or thus. As, to go on an Embassy, faire une Ambassade, aller faire en quelque Cour la fonction d'Ambassadeur.

To go on Pilgrimage, aller en Pèlerinage.

To go on Ship-board, aller à bord, s'embarquer.

How does your Business go on? comment va votre Affaire?

To go over, passer, traverser. As, to go over Sea, passer (traverser) la Mer.

To go out, sortir; s'égarer, s'écarter; s'éteindre.

He is gone out, il est sorti.

To go out of tune, sortir de ton, detonner.

To go out of his Way, or to lose his Way, s'égarer (s'écarter) du Chemin.

To go out of the Way, s'écarter de la Raison.

The Fire goes out, le Feu s'éteint.

Or thus. As, to go out Doctor, or to take the Degree of a Doctor, se faire passer Docteur.

To go through, passer, enfilier, percer, fendre.

As, to go through Bridge, passer le Pont.

To go through a Street, enfilier une Rue.

To go through a Crowd, fendre (percer) la Foule, passer (se faire jour) à travers une Foule de Monde.

Or thus. As, to go through stitch with a Business, pousser une Chose à bout.

To go through all the Formalities, faire toutes les Formalités.

To go to. As, to go to it, or to go a fighting, aller se battre.

To go to God, or to go without day, that is to be dismissed the Court, être renvoyé par la Cour.

Go to (an old sort of Interj.) or sus, courage.

To go up, monter.

To go up and down, or to ramble about, courir d'un côté & d'autre, battre le Pavé.

To go upon a Business, entreprendre une Affaire.

To go upon an ill Design, entreprendre un mauvais Dessein, ourdir une mauvaise Trame.

To go upon sure grounds, être sûr de son fait, être bien fondé.

He goes upon that, c'est cela sur quoi il se fonde.

To go upon tick, or trust, prendre à crédit.

To go with Child, être enceinte, être grosse.

To go with the Tide, descendre la Marée.

To go with the Wind, obéir au Vent.

To go without a Thing, to make shift without it, se passer d'une Chose.

Goad, a pointed Stick to prick Oxen forward, un aiguillon.

To prick an Ox with a goad, piquer un Boeuf avec un aiguillon.

Goal, le bout de la Lice; passe de feu de Mail; Prison.

Goar } See } Gore.

to Goar } to Gore.

Goared } Gored.

Goat, une Chevre.

A Goats beard, barbe de Chevre.

A He-Goat, un Bouc.

A Goat-herd, or Keeper of Goats, Celui qui garde les Chevres.

A wild He-Goat, Bouquetin, Bouc sauvage.

A wild she-Goat, une Chevre sauvage.

Goats bread, Salsifix, sorte de Racine qu'on mange.

Goatish, or lecherous, paillard, lascif.

As, a goatish Monk, un Moine paillard.

Gob, gros morceau.

As, to swallow a great gob of Meat, avaler un gros morceau de Viande.

Gobble, as Gob.

To gobble up his Meat, to eat great gobs, avaler de gros morceaux.

To gobble a Thing up, to do it but cursorily, faire une Chose grossièrement, la faire imparfaitement.

Gobbled up, grossièrement fait.

Gobblingly, grossièrement.

Goblet, or standing Cup, Gobelet, sorte de Vase pour boire.

Goblin. See Hob-goblin.

Go-by. As, to give one the go-by in a Race, devancer quelqu'un dans une Course.

To give one the go-by in a Business, or to over-reach him, surprendre quelqu'un, l'attraper, le duper.

God, Dieu.

There is but one God, who is a supreme, infinite, and everlasting Being, all-wise, and almighty, the Creator and Preserver of the whole World, il n'y a qu'un Dieu, qui est un Etre souverain, infini, & éternel, tout sage, & tout puissant, le Createur & Conservateur de l'Univers.

God the Father, Son, and Holy Ghost, Dieu le Pere, Fils, & S. Esprit.

God made Men, but the Heathens made Gods, whom they worshipped, Dieu a fait l'Homme, & les Payens ont fait les Dieux qu'ils adoroient.

The Heathens, who had not the Knowledge of the true God, had at least thirty thousand Gods, whom they worshipped, les Payens qui n'avoient pas la connoissance du vrai Dieu, seroient fait jusqu'au Nombre de trente mille Dieux, qu'ils adoroient.

God be thanked, or thanks be to God, Dieu merci, grâces à Dieu.

God save you, Dieu vous garde, Dieu vous conserve.

God speed you, Dieu vous donne bon succès. God be with you, Dieu vous accompagne.

God know's, Dieu le sait. God forbid, à Dieu ne plaise.

As God would have it, par bonheur, par un effet de la Providence divine.

God, saies the Heathen, has Woollen Feet but Iron hands; yet he has sometimes Iron feet, and Woollen hands: For where he would correct, and not in wrath, he makes a great Noise, but doth little, only to fright, not to hurt, Un Payen a dit, que Dieu avoit des Pieds de Laine, & des Mains de fer; mais il a aussi quelquefois des Pieds de fer, & des Mains de laine: Car, quand il veut corriger quelqu'un,

sans y faire entrer sa Colere, il fait plus de bruit que de mal, n'ayant pour but que d'intimider le Pecheur, & non pas de l'exterminer.

God is that, to the Soul which the Sun is to the World, Light and Heat; he that hath God hath every Thing, and God alone is a World of Friends against Millions of Enemies. Dieu est à l'égard de l'Ame ce que le Soleil est à l'égard du Corps, il l'éclaire, il l'échauffe; Celui qui possède Dieu possède tout, & Dieu seul nous est un Monde d'Amis contre des Millions d'Enemis.

The Attributes of God, viz. his Eternity, Immenfity, Justice, Goodness, Wisdom, Omnipotency, les Attributs de Dieu, savoir son Eternité, son Immenfité, sa Justice, Bonté, Sagesse, & Toute-puissance.

The Providence of God, whereby he rules the World, la Providence de Dieu, par laquelle il gouverne le Monde.

To submit wholly to God's Providence, se soumettre entièrement à la Providence de Dieu.

God-father, Parrain. God-mother, Mar-raine.

God-child, Filleul, ou Filleule. God-son, Fils.

God-Daughter, Filleule.

God a mercy, Dieu vous le rende. For God a mercy, pour un Dieu vous le rende.

Godbote, Amende Ecclesiastique.

Godbote was a Fine (or Amerciament) for Crimes and Offences against God, an Ecclesiastical or Church Fine.

Goddeffs, Déesse.

As, Juno was a jealous Goddeffs, Jupon étoit une jalouse Déesse.

Godfather, Parrain.

He is my Godfather, il est mon Parrain.

Godhead, Divinité.

The Godhead of Christ, la Divinité de Christ.

Godless, athée, impie.

A Godless Man, un Athée, un Impie.

Godlily, pieusement, dévotement, religieusement.

As, to live Godlily, vivre pieusement.

Godliness, piété, dévotion.

I do admire his Godliness, j'admire sa Piété.

Godly, pieux, dévot, religieux.

He is a godly Man, c'est un Homme pieux.

Godly (Adv.) as Godlily.

Godmother, Marraine.

She is my Godmother, elle est ma Marraine.

Go-down, un trait.

As, he drunk a whole Pot of beer in two go-downs, il a avalé un Pot de biere en deux traits, il n'en a fait que deux traits.

Godwit, a delicate sort of Bird, Francoline, sorte d'Oiseau.

to Goe. See to Go.

Goer (from the Verb to Go.)

As, comers and goers, ceux qui vont & viennent.

Goff, longue Paume.

Goff-stick, Batoir, Instrument dont on se sert pour jouer à la longue Paume.

Gog. As, to be a gog for a Thing, to desire it earnestly, désirer une Chose avec passion.

To fet a gog, inciter.

Gogle. As, a gogle Eye, a full rolling Eye, Oeil de boeuf.

Gogle-eyed, qui a des Yeux de boeuf.

Going (from the Verb to Go) l'action d'aller, &c. as in the Verb.

The Going down of the Sun, le Coucher du Soleil.

Or thus, Adjectively. As, I am a going, je m'en vai.

I was just a going to give it you, je m'en allois justement vous le donner.

It is now going on four Months since I came hither, il y a maintenant près de quatre Mois que je suis ici.

Gold, Or, de l'Or.

Pure Gold, Or pur, Or fin, Or raffiné.

Beaten Gold, or *batu*. Leaf-gold, or Gold-foil, Or *en feuille*.

Gold-beater, *Ecacheur d'or*. Gold-wire, Or *trait*, Or *tiré en filet*. A Gold-wire drawer, *un Tireur d'Or*.

Gold-mine, *Mine d'Or*. Gold-ear, Or *en masse*, non travaillé.

A Gold-ring, *une Bague d'Or*. To wear a Gold-ring, *porter une Bague d'Or*.

The Devils Gold-ring, a sort of Worm, *petit Ver qui ronge la Vigne*, *Chenille de Vigne qui s'enveloppe dans les feuilles*.

Gold-finch, a pretty sort of singing Bird, *Chardonneret*, *Oiseau fort joli* & qui chante agréablement.

Gold-hammer, a sort of Bird, *Loriot*, *Oiseau de couleur jaune*.

The Gold-flower, *Capillus Veneris*.

† A Gold-finder, or Tom-Turd, *Vuidangeur*, *Ecurer*, *Maître des basses Oeuvres*.

A Gold-finer, *un Raffineur d'Or*.

Golden, *d'or*.

As, a golden Cup, *une Coupe d'Or*.

The golden Calf, which the Israelites worshipped in the Desert, *le Veau d'or que les Israélites adoraient dans le Desert*.

Golden rod, a sort of Herb, *la Verge d'or*.

The golden Number, *le Nombre d'Or*.

The Golden Fleece, *la Toison d'Or*.

‡ The Gold in grains, which is found in Rivers and purling Brooks, they used in some Parts to gather with the help of Sheep-skins that had the Wool on them, &c. From which manner of finding Gold the Fable of the Golden Fleece was invented, which Jason and his Argonauts sailed for to Pontus. And this was in effect nothing else but a robbing the Colchians of that Gold which they had found out and gathered, with such Wool-skins.

Goldeney, as Gilt-head.

Golding. As, a golding Apple, *Pomme qui a la Chair rougeâtre*, *entée sur un Meurier*.

Goldsmith, *Orfèvre*.

A rich Goldsmith, *un riche Orfèvre*.

A Goldsmiths Shop, *Boutique d'Orfèvre*.

The Goldsmiths Trade, *l'Orfèvrerie*, *Commerce (ou Trafic) d'Orfèvre*.

Goldsmiths Ware, *Orfèvrerie*, *Marchandise d'Orfèvre*.

† Golls, or hands, *les mains*.

As, see what dirty Golls he has, *voyez ses Mains sales*.

Gome, a sort of black Grease, *Camboui*, *Graisse noire qui sort du moyen de la Rouë*.

Gomer. See Omer.

Gondola, a Venetian Wherry-boat, *Gondole*, *petite Barque dont on se sert sur les Canaux de Venise*.

Gone (from the Verb to Go) *allé*, &c. according to the Verb.

As, he is gone, *il est parti*, *il s'en est allé*.

He is gone a Journey, *il est allé faire un Voyage*.

If you will not be gone presently, *si vous ne vous en allez tout à l'heure*.

Gone with Child, *enceinte*.

He is gone, or undone, *il est perdu*, *ou ruiné de fond en comble*. I give it all for gone, *je tiens tout cela pour perdu*.

He is gone, he is dead and gone, *il est mort*.

Gone in Drink, *qui a trop bu*.

Far gone in Years, *fort âgé*, *avancé en âge*.

Things are gone so far, that there is no remedy, *les Choses sont réduites à ce point, qu'il n'y a aucune ressource*.

Before a Year was gone about, *avant la fin de l'Année*.

As soon as the Soul is gone from the Body, *aussi tôt que l'Âme est séparée du Corps*.

Gonorrhea, or running of the Reins, *Gonorrhée*, *Perte de Semence qui se fait involontairement*, *sans erection*, *sans plaisir*, *ni pensée qu'on jouisse d'aucune Femme*.

Good, bon (dans tout ses Sens;) *salutaire*; *ami*; *propre*; *beau*, *bien fait*; *expert*.

As, good Meat and good Drink, *de bonne Viande* & *de bonne Boisson*.

All that God made at first was good,

tout ce que Dieu fit au Commencement étoit bon.

A good (or honest) Man, *un bon Homme*, *un bonnête Homme*.

I pray God make you good, *je prie Dieu, qu'il vous fasse bonnête homme, ou homme de bien*.

To lead a good (or religious) Life, *mener une bonne Vie*.

A good (or kind) Nature, *un bon Naturel*.

A good (or gracious) Prince, *un bon Prince*.

A good (or laudable) Action, *une bonne Action*, *ou une Action louable*.

A good (or convenient) Room, *une bonne Chambre*, *une Chambre commode*.

A good (or acceptable) Thing, *une bonne Chose*, *une Chose agréable*.

A good Fleet, or great Fleet, *une bonne (une grande) Flote*.

A good (or sufficient) Excuse, *une bonne Excuse*, *une Excuse valable*.

A good Hat, a well-made Hat, *un bon Chapeau*, *un Chapeau bien fabriqué*.

To have a good Opinion of a Thing, *avoir bonne Opinion de quelque Chose*.

To set a good Face on a bad Matter, *faire à mauvais Jeu bonne Mine*.

Good Will, *bonne volonté*, *bienveillance*.

A good Wit, a good Memory, *un bon Esprit*, *une bonne Mémoire*.

To think good, *trouver bon*, *approuver*.

It is good, *il est bon*. As, it is good (or profitable) for a Young man to know all these Things, *il est bon qu'un Jeune homme sache toutes ces Choses*.

To give one a good Advice, *donner un Conseil salutaire à quelqu'un*.

Tis a very good Thing for ones Health, *c'est une Chose très salutaire pour la Santé*.

Good for the Lungs, *ami des Pouxmons*.

He knows what's good for him, *il sait ce qui lui est propre*.

A good (or handsome) Face, *un beau Visage*, *un Visage bien fait*.

He is very good at it, *il est fort expert en cela*, *il s'y entend parfaitement bien*.

Or thus. As, at some Things I am as good as he, *il y a des Choses où je croi de pouvoir réussir aussi bien que lui*.

Though he is reckoned to be as good as the best, *quoiqu'on l'estime autant que qui que ce soit*.

I am as good a Man as he, *je m'estime autant que lui*, *il n'a aucun avantage sur moi*.

I desire you but to leave me as good as you found me, *je ne vous demande autre chose si ce n'est que vous me laissiez dans le même état où vous m'avez trouvé*.

I gave him as good as he gave me, *je l'ai bien relancé, ou rembarqué, je lui ai bien rivé ses cloux*.

Tis as good as done, *la Chose est comme faite*.

I reckon it as good as done, *je tiens cela pour fait*.

He has as good as married her, *c'est fait, il doit l'épouser*.

He was as good as all the Helps they had besides, *il leur a rendu autant de Services que toutes les Aides qu'ils ont eues d'ailleurs*.

Twill be as good as Rest to me, *cela me fera en lieu de Repos*.

Good for nothing, *qui ne vaut rien*.

A Thing good in Law, *une Chose valide*.

All in good time, *quand il en sera tems*.

To come in good time, *venir fort à propos, ou à point nommé*. I met him in very good time, *je l'ai rencontré fort à propos*.

A good while, *long tems*. I staid there a good while, *j'y demeurai long tems*.

A good while before, *long tems auparavant*. A good while after, *long tems après*.

A good while ago, a good while since, *il y a long tems*.

It is a good Way thither, *il est loin d'ici là, il y a bien du Chemin*.

A good deal *beaucoup*. I have a good deal of it yet, *j'en ai encore beaucoup*.

A good many Things, *plusieurs Choses*, *bien des Choses*.

I have a good many Things to do yet, *j'ai encore bien des Choses à faire*.

We were a good many, *Men and Women*, *nous étions plusieurs, tant Hommes que Femmes*.

A good (or able) Scholar, *un savant Homme*.

A Man of good Parts, *un Homme d'esprit*.

A good understanding Man, *un Homme bien entendu*, *un Homme de bon Sens*, *qui fait bien juger des Choses*.

He is as good a Man as lives, *c'est le meilleur Homme du Monde*.

A good long Speech, *un long Discours*.

I have a good mind to do it, *j'ai bien envie (j'ai grande envie) de le faire*.

To bear good Will to one, *avoir de la bonté pour quelqu'un*.

To do a Thing with a good will, *faire une Chose franchement*, & *de plein gré*.

By his good Will, I should have nothing left, *si la Chose dépendoit de lui, il ne me resteroit rien*.

To make good, *prouver, justifier*; *tenir*; *tenir conte*.

As, I made good the Proverb, *j'ai bien justifié le Proverbe*. To make good what one says, *prouver ce que l'on dit*.

To make his Word good, *tenir sa Parole*, *ou sa Promesse*.

I'll make it good, *je vous en tiendrai conte*.

Or thus. As, to make good a Loss, *reparer une Perte*.

To make good one Thing with another, *reparer une Chose avec une autre*.

If you think good, *si vous le jugez (si vous le trouvez) à propos*.

Good liking, *approbation*. With your good liking, *avec votre approbation*.

You made a good Daies Work on't, *vous avez bien avancé aujourd'hui dans votre Ouvrage*.

A good turn, *une faveur*, *un bienfait*, *un tour d'Ami*. He has done me a very good turn, *il m'a fait un vrai tour d'Ami*.

Good luck, *bonheur*. You had very good luck, *vous avez eu bien du bonheur*.

Good Friday, *Vendredi saint*.

In good earnest, *serieusement*, *tout de bon*.

The good Man of the House, *le Maître de ceans*, *le Maître de la Maison*.

A good sufficient Man, *un Homme qui a de quoi*.

A good-natured (good-conditioned, or good-humoured) Man, *un Homme de bon naturel*, *de bonne humeur*.

Good (Subst.) *bien*, *avantage*.

I did it for your good, *je l'ai fait pour votre Bien*.

Much good d'it you, *grand bien vous fasse*.

I contrive all Things for your good, *je tâche de faire réussir toutes Choses à votre avantage*.

Or thus. As, I can do no good in't, *je n'y avance rien*.

I shall do no good with him, *je n'avancerai rien avec lui*.

I found much good by it, *je m'en suis bien trouvé*.

What good will it do you? *à quoi vous servira cela? quel avantage en tirerez vous?*

To work for his Neighbour's Good, *travailler salutairement pour le Prochain*.

I can hope for no Good from it, *je n'en ai point bonne Opinion*.

Very good, *fort bien*.

Goods, *Biens*, *Meubles*, *Bagage*, *Marchandises*.

Ill-gotten-Goods seldom thrive, *les Biens mal acquis ne profitent presque jamais*.

The Goods (or Furniture) of a House, *les Meubles d'une Maison*.

Are his Goods gone away ? son Bagage est-il parti ?

These Goods are all spoiled, ces Marchandises sont toutes gâtées.

Goodliness, beauté.

Goodly, beau, bel, joli.

As, a goodly Building, un beau (un joli) Bâtiment.

Goodman, a Title usually given to Country-men House-keepers, bon Homme. C'est ainsi qu'on appelle ordinairement les Fermiers, & autres Paisans, qui ont Famille.

Goodness, bonté ; pitié, religion.

As, the Goodness of God is infinite, la Bonté de Dieu est infinie.

I expect nothing less from your Goodness, je me promets cela de votre Bonté.

Then our Goodness is most commendable, when we may hurt, and will not, jamais notre Bonté ne mérite plus de louanges, que, quand nous ne voulons pas nuire, lors qu'il est en notre pouvoir de le faire.

Goodness doth not go by Years, many times you shall have that from a Samuel in his long Coats, which you shall not from a Saul at forty Years old, la Bonté ne se règle pas par le Cours des Années, souvent on aura d'un Samuel dans son Enfance ce qu'on ne sauroit obtenir d'un Saül à l'âge de quarante Ans.

There's no goodness in him, il n'a point de pitié, ou de religion.

Goody, a Title usually given to a Country-Woman, bonne Femme. C'est ainsi qu'on appelle ordinairement les Paisannes mariées, ou Veuves.

Googe, a Joyner's Googe, Gouge, Outil de fer taillant par le bout qui est en forme de demi-canal.

Goose, a Passage worked by the Sea, Brèche, une Brèche faite par les Flots de la Mer.

Goose, une Oie ; Oie, sorte de Jeu ; un Fat, un Sor ; Carreau, Carreau de Tailleur, Fer pour presser les Coutures ; pie, peau épaisse.

A tame, or a wild Goose, une Oie privée, ou sauvage.

A fat, or a lean Goose, une Oie grasse, ou maigre.

A Stubble-goose, une Oie d'Automne.

Goose-foot, an Herb, Pie d'Oie.

To play at the Goose, jouer à l'Oie.

† He is a Goose, c'est un Fat, c'est un Sor.

To iron the Seams with a Goose, presser les Coutures avec un Carreau.

Or thus. As, a green Goose, un Oïson.

A Goose-pen, wherein Geese be fattened, Lieu où l'on engraisse les Oies.

Goose-giblets, la petite Oie.

† A Goose-cap, un Sor, un Badaut.

A Wincheffer Goose, or Swelling in the Groin, un Poulain, sorte de Mal Venerien, qui est une Tumeur maligne qui vient à l'Aine.

Goose-berry, groseille. A Goose-berry Tart, une Tarte aux Groseilles.

Goose-berry Bush, Groselier.

Gorballed } See { Gore-bellied.

Gorbally } See { Gore-belly.

Gorce } See { Wear.

Gorce does also signify any Stop in a River, such as Wares, Mills, Stakes, &c. which hinder the free Passage of either Ships or Boats.

Gore, pointe.

As, a gore of a Womans Shift, pointe de Chemise de Femme.

to Gore, piquer.

As, to gore an Ox, piquer un Boeuf.

Or thus. As, an Ox that gores one with his Horn, un Boeuf qui donne à quelqu'un un coup de Corne.

Gore-bellied, that has a great Belly, ventru, qui a un gros Ventre.

Gore-belly, or great Belly, gros Ventre, grosse Panse.

Gore-bloud, Sang, Sang corrompu.

He is all of a Gore-bloud, il est tout couvert de Sang.

Gored, (from the Verb to Gore) piqué.

Gored with a Horn, qui a reçu un coup de Corne.

Gorge, jabot ; Gofier.

to Gorge, or fill, gorger.

As, to gorge himself with Meat, se gorger de Viandes, se remplir jusqu'à la Gorge.

Gorged, gorgé, rempli.

Full gorged with Iniquity, rempli d'Iniquité.

Gorgeous, or stately, somptueux, magnifique.

Gorgeously, magnifiquement.

Gorgeously clad, magnifiquement vêtu.

Gorgeousness, pompe, magnificence d'Habit.

Gorget, Gorgette ; Hausse-col, ou Hausse-cou, sorte de petite Plaque qui est ordinairement de Cuivre doré, & que les Officiers d'Infanterie portent au dessous du Cou.

to Gormandize, or be given to his Belly, être addonné à son Ventre, faire de son Ventre son Dieu.

Gormandizer, un Homme addonné à son Ventre, qui fait de son Ventre son Dieu.

Gormandizing, Gourmandise, Intemperance dans le Manger.

Gorze. See Furze.

Gosling, a young Goose, un Oïson.

Gospel, Evangile.

As, the four Gospels, les quatre Evangelies.

To preach the Gospel, prêcher l'Evangile.

To read the Gospel, or a Portion of the Gospel, lire l'Evangile.

'Tis not all Gospel what he says, tout ce qu'il dit n'est pas Evangile, cd. tout ce qu'il dit n'est pas vrai.

A Gospel Truth, une Verité Evangelique.

Gospeller, He that reads the Gospel in a Cathedral or Collegiate Church, Celui qui lit l'Evangile dans une Eglise Cathédrale ou Collegiale.

Goshawk, Autour, sorte d'Oiseau de Proie.

Gossip, Compere ; Commere.

A gadding (a drinking) Gossip, une bonne Commere, cd. une Femme qui aime à boire & à se rejouir.

A prating Gossip, une Causeuse, Fille ou Femme qui a du babil.

to Gossip, or be gossiping abroad, se rejouir, comme une bonne Commere.

Gossiping, Rejouissance de Femmes qui mangent & boivent ensemble.

Got, or Gotten, (from the Verb to Get) gagné, acquis, obtenu, &c. according to the Verb.

to Govern, or rule, gouverner, conduire, régir.

As, to govern the State, gouverner l'Etat, en avoir le Gouvernement.

God governs the World by his Providence, Dieu gouverne le Monde par sa Providence.

He does not know how to govern himself, il ne sauroit se gouverner.

To govern a Cafe, (a Grammatical Phrase) régir (gouverner) un Cas.

Governance, Gouvernement, Conduite.

Governante, as Governess.

Governed, gouverné, conduit, policé.

A People ill-governed, un Peuple mal gouverné.

A Common-wealth well governed, or well ordered, un Etat bien policé, bien réglé, où il y a une bonne Police.

Or thus. As, a well-governed Man, un Homme sage, retenu.

Why d'ye suffer your self to be governed by him ? pourquoi vous laissez vous gouverner à cet Homme là ?

Governess, or Governante, Gouvernante.

She is the Governess of my Lord Duke's eldest Daughter, elle est Gouvernante de la Fille aînée de Monsieur le Duc.

Governing, gouvernement, ou l'action de gouverner.

Government, Gouvernement, Domination, Maniere de gouverner ; Gouvernement, Domination, Pouvoir de gouverner ; Gouvernement, Villa ou Province, &c. sous un Gouverneur nommé par le Prince.

There are three Sorts of Government, viz. Monarchy, Aristocracy, and Democracy, which last is otherwise called Popular Go-

vernment, il y a trois Sortes de Gouvernement, savoir la Monarchie, l'Aristocratie, & la Democratie, dont le dernier s'appelle autrement le Gouvernement Populaire.

An Arbitrary, Tyrannical, or Despotick Government, un Gouvernement Arbitraire, Tyrannique, ou Despotique.

To be under a cruel Government, être sous une cruelle Domination.

An easy and well-tempered Government, like that of England, un Gouvernement doux & aisé, comme Celui d'Angleterre.

To take upon himself the Government of the State, prendre le Gouvernement de l'Etat.

To be under ones Government, être sous le Gouvernement de quelqu'un.

To shake off the Yoke of Government, se couer le Joug de la Domination.

To have the Government (or to be Governour) of a Province, avoir le Gouvernement d'une Province.

His Government is taken away from him, he is removed from his Government, on lui a ôté son Gouvernement.

Or thus. As, one that has no government of himself, une personne qui ne sait pas se conduire, ou se gouverner.

Governour, or Ruler, Gouverneur.

As, the Governour of a Province, Town, or Fort, le Gouverneur d'une Province, d'une Ville, d'une Forteresse.

A Governour of a young Prince, or of a young Gentleman, Gouverneur d'un jeune Prince, ou d'un jeune Gentilhomme.

Gourd, a kind of Plant of the nature of Melons, or Cucumbers, Citrouille.

Gout, a painfull Disease in the Joynts, la Goute, Douleur qu'on ressent dans les Jointures.

To have the Gout, to be troubled (to be afflicted) with the Gout, avoir la Goute, être incommodé de la Goute.

He has the Gout both in the Feet and Hands, il a la Goute aux Pieds & aux Mains.

The Gout is a near kin to the French Disease, la Goute est proche Parente du Mal de Naples.

Goutiness, l'état d'un Gouteux, l'état d'une Personne qui a la Goute.

Gouty, that has the Gout, Gouteux, qui a la Goute.

The Gouty Man, lying under the Gout, fares very ill, and makes an ugly face, le Gouteux, quand il a sa Goute, fait pauvre chere, & laide mine.

The gouty Disease, la Goute.

Gown, une Robe.

As, a Scarlet-Gown, une Robe d'Ecarlate.

A black Gown, une Robe noire.

A Night-Gown, une Robe de Chambre.

The Gown-men, les Gens de Robe, ou de Robe longue.

Gowned, that wears a Gown, qui porte une Robe.

G R

to Grabble, or handle untowardly, manier de mauvaise grace.

As, to grabble (or grope) a Wench, manier une Fille de mauvaise grace.

Grabbled, manié de mauvaise grace.

Grabbling, l'action de manier quelque chose de mauvaise grace.

Grace, grace, bonté, miséricorde ; Grace, en Termes de Theologie ; grace, agrément ; Benediction, ou Benedicite ; Graces, après le Repas. C'est aussi un Titre affecté aux Ducs, & aux Archevêques, lequel on ne sauroit proprement rendre en François.

I am very well through God's grace, je me porte bien par la grace de Dieu. If God give me grace, si Dieu m'en fait la grace.

The state of Grace, l'état de la Grace. We are saved through Grace, nous sommes sauvés par Grace.

To have a good grace, avoir bonne grace, avoir l'air enjoué.

To say Grace before Meal, donner la Benediction avant que de se mettre à Table ; dire son Benedicite, (en Termes de l'Eglise Romaine.)

To

To say Grace after Meal, *rendre Graces après le Repas.*

The three Graces, feigned by Poets to be the Daughters of Jupiter and Venus, *les trois Graces, que les Poëtes disent être Filles de Jupiter & de Venus.*

These Graces are supposed Sisters; called *Aglara, Italia, and Euphrosyne*, to express the mutual Love, and cheerfull Conversation, which ought to be among Friends. The same were painted Naked, to intimate that Friendship ought to be plain, and without dissimulation; *Smiling, and Merry*, to shew Men should do Good willingly; *Young and Maiden-like*, to teach Friendship should consist in honest Things; to shew a Benefit bestowed returns again to the Giver.

to Grace, or set forth, *donner de la grace, orner, embellir.*

This will grace it very much, *ceci l'embellira beaucoup.*

Graced, orné, embelli.
Or thus. As, to be graced with admirable Eloquence, *avoir le don d'être fort eloquent.*

Gracefull, enjoué, qui a bonne grace.
He is a gracefull Young man, *c'est un jeune homme enjoué, qui a bonne grace.*

Gracefully, de bonne grace, avec agrément.
Gracefulness, bonne grace, agrément, enjouement, air enjoué.

Graciously, qui n'a point bonne grace, qui n'est point agreable, qui n'a aucun agrément; impudent, effronté; qui n'a point rendu grâces.

Gracious, bon, bienfaisant, humain, doux, honnête, obligeant; favorable.
He is a most gracious Prince, *c'est un tres bon Prince.*

To be under the King's gracious Protection, être sous la Protection favorable du Roi.

Or thus. As, our most gracious Sovereign, *notre Serenissime Roi.*
Most gracious Lord, a Title given to God in our Prayers, *Dieu tres benin.*

Graciously, obligeamment, humainement, favorablement, gracieusement.
He received me very graciously, *il me reçut fort obligeamment, ou favorablement.*

Or thus. As, the King was graciously pleased to grant this, *le Roi a eu la bonté de l'accorder.*

Graciousness, bonté, douceur, conduite obligeante d'un Supérieur envers ses Inferieurs.

Gradation, a Figure of Rhetorick, Gradation, Figure de Rhetorique.

Gradual, graduel, qui se fait (ou qui vient) par degrez; gradué, réglé.

As, a gradual Knowledge, une Connoissance qui vient (ou qui s'acquiert) par degrez.

The fifteen gradual Psalms, les quinze Psaumes graduels.

Those are fifteen Psalms together, from the 118. to 133; or from the 119. to 134. Called Gradual, from a Custom the Jews observed of singing them, as they ascended up those fifteen Steps or Stairs, (in Latin *Gradus*) which were between the Womens Court and the Mens, of Solomon's Temple. Upon which Steps the Levites sung those fifteen Psalms, on each Step a Psalm.

A gradual Fire, *Feu gradué*, (en Termes de Chymie) cd. un Feu réglé.

Gradual, (Subst.) that Part of the Mass which is said or sung between the Epistle and the Gospel, *Graduel, ce qu'on chante à la Messe après l'Epître, & qui sert de Preparation à l'Evangile.*

This Part of the Mass is so called, because it is as it were a Step from the Epistle to the Gospel; signifying, that the Profession of a Christian is to be ascending from the Epistle to the Gospel, from the Doctrine of the Prophets and Apostles to that of Christ, from one Degree of Virtue to another.

Gradual, or Graile, is a Book containing certain Offices and Ceremonies of the Roman Church.

Gradually, or by degrees, *par degrez, peu à peu.*

You must do it gradually, *il vous faut le faire peu à peu, ou par degrez.*

Graduate, One that has taken his Degrees in the University, *Gradué, Celui qui a pris ses Degrez dans quelque Université.*

He is a Graduate, *c'est un Gradué.*
Graduated. As, a Civility highly graduated, *une Civilité bien encherée.*

Graft } See } Graft.
to Graft } to Graft.
Grafter } Grafter.
Grafting } Grafting.

Only 'tis to be observed, that Grafter was formerly used for a Notary, or Scrivener; and in that Sense derived from the French *Greffier*, as this is probably from the Greek *γρῆψα, scribo.*

Graft, Greffe, ce qu'on ente & qu'on met dans un Arbre.

to Graft, greffer, mettre une greffe, enter.

As, to graft a Pear-tree, *greffer (ou enter) un Poirier.*

Grafter, Celui qui ente, ou qui a enté.

Grafting, l'action de greffer, ou d'enter.

Grail, or Graile. See Gradual.

Grain, Grain.
As, a grain of Mustard-seed, *grain de Moutarde.* A grain of Salt, *un grain de Sel.*

Grain of Paradise, a sort of Fruit, *Graine de Paradis.*

Grain, the 24th part of a peny-weight, *grain, la pesanté d'un grain d'Orge ou de Blé.*

Grain of Leather, *grain de Cuir, perfection que le Taneur donne au Cuir en le couvrant, & que le Corroyeur acheve entierement par son Travail.*

As, Leather of a fine grain, *Cuir beau de grain.*

To work Neats Leather into a Grain, *faire venir le grain sur le Cuir de Vache.*

Or thus. As, grain of Wood, *veine de bois, par où il se fend.*

A Rogue in grain, *un franc Coquin.* A Knave in grain, *un vrai Fripon, un Fripon sifé.*

To do a Thing against the grain, *faire une chose à contrecœur.*

It goes against the grain, or he is loth to do it, *il le fait à contrecœur, ou avec repugnance.*

A grain of allowance, *une petite commivence.*

Gramercy, or I thank you, *je vous ren graces, je vous remercie.*

Grammar, Grammaire, l'Art de Grammaire; Grammaire, Livre qui enseigne la Grammaire.

To teach, or to learn the Grammar, *enseigner, ou apprendre la Grammaire.*

To speak according to the Rules of Grammar, *parler selon les Regles de la Grammaire.*

A Grammar bound in Calves, or in Sheeps Leather, *une Grammaire reliée en Veau, ou en Basane.*

A Grammar-School, *une Ecole Latine, où l'on apprend la Grammaire.*

Grammarian, Grammairien.
As, he is an excellent Grammarian, *c'est un excellent Grammairien.*

Suetonius has writ the Life of the famous Roman Grammarians, *Suetone a fait la Vie des fameux Grammairiens Romains.*

Grammatical, of (or belonging to) Grammar, Grammatical, qui est de Grammaire.

A Grammatical Word, *un Terme Grammatical.*

They are fain into Grammatical Contexts, *ils sont tombez sur des Vetilles de Grammaire.*

Granadeer } See } Grenadeer.
Granado } Grenado.

Granary, where Corn is kept, *Grenier, Lieu où l'on tient le Sel en Magasin.*

Sicily was the Granary of Rome, *la Sicile étoit le Grenier de Rome, cd. c'étoit la Sicile qui fournissoit de Blé la Ville de Rome.*

Grand, or great, grand, illustre, éclatant; grand, composé de plusieurs Membres.

As, this was their grand Design, *c'étoit là leur grand Dessein.*

The grand Assise, les grandes Assises. The grand Jury, les grands Jurés. See Jury.

The grand Committee, le grand Comité. Lors qu'il y a deux Assemblées établies pour le Reglement de quelque Affaire d'Importance, la principale de ces deux Assemblées s'appelle the grand, & l'autre the petty Committee.

The grand (or gawdy) Daies. See Gaudy.

Grand Distress, sorte de Saïsse, ou d'Arrêt qu'on fait par Ordre de Justice sur les Biens d'une Personne.

That is called Grand Distress, in Law, whereby the Sheriff is commanded, *Quod distringat Tenentem, ita quod Ipse, nec aliquis per ipsum, ad eam annuam apponat, donec habuerit aliud Præceptum, & quod de Exi-tibus eorundem nobis respondeat, & quod habeat Corpus eius, &c.*

This Writ lies in two Cases, either when the Tenant or Defendant is attached, and so returned, and appears not, but makes Default; in which Case a grand Distress is to be awarded. Or else, when the Tenant, or Defendant hath once appeared, and after makes Default; then this Writ lies by the Common Law, in lieu of a Petit Cape.

Grand Sergeanty. This is where one holds Lands of the King by Service, which he ought to do in his own person; as to bear the King's Banner, or Spear, &c.

Grandame, or Grandmother, *Grand mere, Ayeule.*

To teach his Grandam to give Suck, or to grope her Ducks, *C'est un Proverbe qui revient au nôtre, Apprendre aux Poissons à nager.*

Grandee, Grand.
As, a Grandee of Spain, or Portugal, *un Grand d'Espagne, ou de Portugal.*

They call Grandees of Spain, or Portugal, those eminent Persons in either Kingdom, who have the Privilege to stand before the King with their Hats on, *on appelle Grands d'Espagne, ou de Portugal, ces Personnes d'un Rang distingué dans l'un & l'autre Royaume, qui ont le Privilege de se couvrir en la presence du Roi.*

The Grandees of the Realm, les Grands (les Principaux) du Royaume.

Grandfather, Grand Pere, *Ayeul, Pere du Pere ou de la Mere.*

He is my Grandfather, *c'est mon Grand Pere.*

Great Grandfather, *Bisayeul.* Great great Grandfather, *Trisayeul.*

Grandfire, or Grandfather, *Grand Pere, Ayeul.*

Grandure, or state, grandeur, pompe, magnificence.

He loves Grandure, *il aime la Grandeur.*

Grange, or Farm-house, *Ferme.*

A Grange is a House, or Farm, not only where Corn is laid up; as Barns and Granaries be; but also Stables for Horses, Stalls for Oxen, Sties for Hogs, and other Things necessary for Husbandry. And, by the Grant of a Grange, such Things will pass.

Grant, Odroi, Concession, Permission, Privilege, Provision.

To get a Grant, obtenir un Odroi.

A Grant, in the Sense of the Law, signifies a Gift in Writing of such a Thing as cannot aptly be passed or conveyed by Word only; as Rents, Reversions, Services, Advowsons in gros, Common in gros, Tithes, &c. Or made by such Persons as cannot give but by Deed, as the King, and all Bodies Politick. Which Differences be often in Speech neglected. And then a Grant is generally taken for every Gift whatsoever, made of any Thing by any Person.

None but the King can give Grants for Offices, *il n'y a que le Roi qui puisse donner les Provisions des Offices.*

to Grant

to Grant, accorder, donner, ceder; accorder, avouer, tomber d'accord.

To grant a Thing to one, accorder (donner, ceder) une Chose à quelqu'un.

I grant it, I yield it, je vous l'avoue, j'en tombe d'accord.

Granted, accordé, &c. according to the Verb.

I take it for granted, je suppose cela, je suppose.

Grantee, He or She to whom the Grant is made, Celui (ou Celle) qui a obtenu un Oâtroi, une Permission, ou un Privilège de faire quelque Chose.

Granting, l'action d'accorder, &c. as in the Verb.

The Granting of That is of dangerous Consequence, il y a du Danger à accorder une Chose de cette nature.

Grantor, He or She that makes (or that has made) a Grant, Celui (ou Celle) qui a fait un Oâtroi, ou une Concession, qui a donné Permission, ou Privilège de faire quelque Chose.

Grape, Raisin.

A Bunch of Grapes, une Grape de Raisins.

Or thus. As, to gather the Grapes, in order to make Wine, faire Vendange, vendanger.

A Grape-stone, or Kernel in the Grape, pépin, pépin de Raisin.

Graphical, or exact, exact, parfait.

As, a graphical Description, une Description exacte.

Grapple, Grapin, Grapin à la main.

As, the Grapple of a Ship, Grapin de Vaisseau, Grapin qui sert à l'Abordage.

to Grapple, accrocher.

As, to grapple a Ship, accrocher un Navire.

Or thus. As, to grapple with ones Stubbornness, combattre l'Opiniâtreté de quelqu'un.

Grappled, accroché.

Grappled with, combattu.

Grappling, l'action d'accrocher, de combattre.

to Graze } See { to Graze.

Grazed } See { Grazed.

Grashopper, a sort of Insect, Sauterelle.

The Grashoppers spoil the Corn, les Sauterelles gâtent les Bleds.

Grazier } See { Grazier.

Grazing } See { Grazing.

Grasp, poignée.

As, to have a large grasp of a Thing, avoir une bonne poignée de quelque Chose.

to Grasp, empoigner, prendre avec la main.

Grasped, empoigné.

Grasping, l'action d'empoigner.

Grass, Herbe, Herbe de Prairie.

To tread upon the Grass, marcher sur l'Herbe.

To put a Horse to Grass, mettre un Cheval à l'Herbe, lui faire manger le Verd.

Grassy, or full of Grass, abondant en Herbe.

Grate, Grille; Jalousie, Treillis.

A Grate, to make a Sea-coal-fire, Grille de fer, où l'on fait le feu de Charbon de Terre.

She lookt through the Grate of a Window, elle regardoit par une Jalousie.

to Grate, raper, grater avec la rape, froter contre la rape; choquer.

As, to grate a Nutmeg, raper de la Muscade.

That grates my Ear, cela me choque l'Oreille.

Or thus. As, to grate up a Place, fermer quelque Endroit avec un Treillis, ou une Jalousie.

Grated, rapé; choqué.

Gratefull, agreeable, qui plaît, qui agréé; reconnaissant, qui est sensible aux Grâces qu'il a reçues, qui a de la gratitude.

A Thing of this Nature will be most gratefull to him, une Chose de cette Nature lui sera tres agreeable.

I shall be very gratefull to him for his Kindnesses, je lui témoignerai ma reconnaissance des Faveurs qu'il m'a faites.

Gratefully, agreeablement; avec reconnaissance. Gratefulness, Reconnaissance, Gratitude, Ressentiment de quelque Faveur.

Grater, (from the Verb to Grate) Rape, Instrument de fer blanc avec quoi on rape de la Muscade, & autres Choses propres à être rapées.

Gratification, or free Gift, Gratification, Don gratuit.

to Gratify, gratifier, faire quelque Gratification.

As, to gratify one, gratifier quelqu'un, lui faire plaisir, lui rendre quelque bon Office.

Or thus. As, to gratify a Man's Importunity, accorder à quelqu'un ce qu'il demande avec instance, se rendre à ses Instances.

I shall gratify your Desires, je vous accorderai tout ce que vous souhaitez.

Gratify'd, gratifié, &c. according to the Verb.

Gratifying, l'action de gratifier, &c. as in the Verb.

Grating, (from the Verb to Grate) l'action de raper; l'action de choquer.

Grating, (Adj.) qui choque l'Oreille; fâcheux.

As, a grating Expression, une Expression qui choque l'Oreille.

The grating Remembrance of our former Treasures, le Souvenir fâcheux de nos Fauts passés.

Gratingly. As, an Oath sounds gratingly out of any Mouth, un Furement, de quelque Bouche qu'il sorte, choque l'Oreille.

Gratis, or freely, gratis, gratuitement, pour rien.

To teach one gratis, enseigner quelqu'un gratis.

Gratitude, or thankfulness, gratitude, reconnaissance.

Gratitude is a Virtue now adays out of fashion, la Reconnaissance est une Vertu qui n'est plus de Saison.

Gratuitous, freely done, gratuit, qui se fait gratuitement.

Gratuity, or free Gift, Don gratuit, Libéralité gratuite.

to Gratulate } See { to Congratulate.

Gratulated } See { Congratulated.

Gratulation } See { Congratulation.

Gratulatory, de Congratulation.

A gratulatory Letter, une Lettre de Congratulation.

Grave, grave, sérieux, retenu, qui a de la gravité; grave, qui marque un rabaissement de Voix.

As, a grave, (sober, or serious) Man, un Homme grave. A grave Author, or Doctor, un Auteur, ou un Docteur grave.

A grave Look, or Countenance, une Mine grave. A grave (or serious) Discourse, un Discours grave, ou sérieux.

The King hath a grave and majestic Look, le Roi a l'air grave & majestueux.

He was grave (or reserved) in Company, il étoit retenu dans les Conversations.

An Accent grave, un Accent grave, (en Termes de Grammaire.)

A String with a grave Sound, une Corde qui a le Son grave.

Grave, (Subst.) Tombeau, Fosse où l'on enterre un Mort.

He is in his Grave, il est dans son Tombeau.

To dig a Grave, creuser une Fosse.

To have one foot in the Grave, avoir un pied dans la Fosse, être sur le bord de sa Fosse.

Every Day we draw nearer the Grave, le Temps nous mène peu à peu au Tombeau.

We now accompany those to the Grave, whom shortly we must keep company with in the Grave, nous conduisons jusqu'au Tombeau ceux que nous y suivrons dans peu de tems.

Or thus. As, to wish one in his Grave, souhaiter la Mort à quelqu'un.

To lay him in his Grave, l'enterrer, le mettre au Tombeau.

Grave-maker, Fosseur, Celui qui fait les Fosses pour enterrer les Morts.

A Grave-stone, Pierre de Tombeau.

to Grave, tailler; graver; suivre, donner la Courée.

As, to grave an Image, tailler une Image.

To grave a Seal, graver un Cachet.

To grave a Ship, suivre un Vaisseau, lui donner la Courée.

To grave a Ship is to bring her on Ground, and then to burn off her Filth and Foulness that cleaves to her Sides without Board, with Reed, Broom, or the like, and so to pay her anew.

Graved, gravé; suivi.

This is very well graved, ceci est fort bien gravé.

A Ship newly graved, un Vaisseau nouvellement suivi.

Gravel, Gravier, gros Sable; Gravelle, Sable qui se forme dans les Reins par le moyen d'une Chaleur étrangère.

A Place full of Gravel, un Lieu plein de Gravier.

To be troubled with the Gravel, avoir la Gravelle, être graveleux.

He died of the Gravel, il est mort de la Gravelle.

A Gravel-pit, Sablonniere, Lieu d'où l'on tire le Sable.

A Gravel-Walk, Allée de Fardin, &c. couverte de Gravier.

to Gravel, couvrir de Gravier; mettre en peine, embarrasser.

As, to gravel a Walk, couvrir de Gravier une Allée.

To gravel (or to perplex) one embarrasser quelqu'un.

Gravelled, couvert de Gravier; embarrassé.

As, a gravelled Walk, une Allée couverte de Gravier.

He is very much gravelled, or perplexed, il est fort embarrassé.

Gravelling, l'action de couvrir de Gravier; l'action d'embarrasser.

Gravelly, sablonneux.

As, a gravelly Urine, Urine sablonneuse.

Gravely, (from Grave) gravement.

To march gravely, or with a deal of gravity, marcher gravement.

Graven, (from the Verb to Grave) taillé.

As, Thou shalt not make to thy self any graven Image, Tu ne te feras aucune Image taillée.

Graver, or Ingraver, un Graveur, Celui qui fait l'Art de graver.

Graving, Graveure, ou l'action de graver.

He had so much for graving, il a eu tant pour la graveure.

A graving Tool, un Burin.

Gravity, (from Grave, the Adj.) gravité; grave, sérieux.

A Stoick Gravity, une Gravité Stoïque.

The Gravity of a Discourse, Gravité de Discours.

I am weary of Gravity, je suis degouté du Grave & du Sérieux.

Gravy, jus, suc, ce qu'il y a de plus succulent dans la Viande.

Gravy of Beef, or Mutton, Jus de Beuf, ou de Mouton.

Or thus. As, Meat full of gravy, Viande fort succulente.

Gray, gris.

As, gray Cloth, du Drap gris. To wear gray Clothes, être habillé de gris.

Gray Eyes, des Yeux gris. To have gray Hair, avoir des Cheveux gris.

A gray Horse, un Grison, ou Cheval gris. He rid a fine gray Horse, il étoit monté sur un beau Grison.

And thus, Substantively. As, dark gray, darkish gray, gris brun.

Dapple gray, gris pommelé.

Gray, Brock, or Badger, Blereau, Taïsson, sorte d'Animal.

A Gray-hound, or Grey-hound, un Levrier, un Chien Levrier.

Gray-eyed, qui a les Yeux gris. Gray-haired, Grison, qui a les Cheveux gris.

Grayish, grisâtre, qui tire sur le gris.

As, a grayish Colour, une Couleur grisâtre.

A grayish Stuff, une Etoffe grisâtre.

Graymill. See Gremil.

Grayness, Couleur grise.

to Graze, pâtre; raser, effleurer.

As,

As, the Sheep grazed on the Hills, les Brebis païssoient sur les Collines.
 A Horse that slightly grazes upon the Ground, Cheval qui rase le Tapis, ou qui galope près de Terre.
 The Bullet grazed upon the Ground, le Boulet effleura la Terre.
 Grazier, un Homme qui raffique en Betail, ou qui engraisse le Betail pour le vendre.
 Grazing, l'action de paître; l'action de raser, ou d'effleurer.
 The Art of Grazing, l'Art d'engraisser le Betail pour le vendre.
 Or thus. To turn one to grazing, to send one a grazing, congédier quécun, s'en defaire, lui donner le Sac & les Quilles, l'envoyer promener.
 Grease, graisse, graisse à graisser quèque chose.
 A spot of grease, une tache de graisse.
 Grease for Cart-wheels, Oing, avec quoi l'on graisse les Roues d'un Chariot.
 to Grease, graisser, froter avec de la graisse; tacher, tacher avec de la graisse.
 I greased it all over, je l'ai graissé par tout.
 To grease ones Clothes, tacher l'Habit de quécun, le tacher avec de la graisse.
 Or thus. As, to grease one in the fist, or to bribe him, gagner quécun par Presents, ou à force d'Argent, graisser la pa-tte à quécun.
 To grease a fat Sow in the Arse, or in the Tail, that is to give to those that don't want it, donner à ceux qui n'en ont pas besoin.
 Greased, graissé, &c. according to the Verb.
 Greasily, salement, avec des mains couvertes de graisse.
 Greasiness, graisse.
 When I consider the greasiness of his Clothes, quand je considere la graisse qu'il y a sur son Habit.
 Greasing, l'action de graisser, &c. as in the Verb to Grease.
 Greasy, couvert de graisse; taché de graisse; qui a un gout de graisse.
 This Table is greasy all over, cette Table est toute couverte de graisse.
 A greasy Suit of Clothes, un Habit tout taché de graisse.
 A greasy Talt, un Gout de graisse.
 Great, grand, qui a une grandeur physique & réelle; grand, impetueux, violent; grand, profond; grand, considerable; grand, illustre, eleve, noble, genereux; long.
 As, a great City, une grande Ville. A great Congregation, une grande Assemblée.
 A great Fire, un grand Feu. A great Rain, or Snow, grande Pluie, ou Neige.
 A great Wind, un grand Vent, un Vent violent. A great Hurricane, un grand Ouragan.
 A great Earthquake, un grand Tremblement de Terre.
 A great (or deep) Silence, un grand (ou un profond) Silence.
 A great Friend, un grand Ami. A great Estate, de grands Biens.
 A great Soul, une grande Ame, une Ame noble, ou genereuse. A great Captain, un grand (ou un illustre) Capitaine.
 A great while ago, il y a long tems.
 I was there a great while, j'y ai été long tems.
 Or thus. As, a Woman great with Child, une Femme grosse.
 To be great with one, avoir beaucoup de pouvoir sur l'Esprit de quécun.
 'Tis no great matter, il n'importe pas beaucoup.
 A great deal, beaucoup. This is a great deal the nearer Way, ce Chemin ci est beaucoup plus court.
 'Tis a great Way thither, il est loin d'ici là.
 His Recommendation goes a great Way with such a one, sa Recommendation est puissante auprès d'un tel.
 A great many, plusieurs. We were a great many, nous étions plusieurs.
 In a great measure, fort, grandement.
 To ride the great Horse, monter un Cheval de Manège.

You were a great Fool to go thither, vous étiez bien fou d'y aller.
 Great Belly, see Belly. Great Grandfather, see Grandfather.
 Great, (Subst.) gros.
 As, to sell by the great, vendre en gros.
 to Greaten, or make great, aggrandir.
 Greater, the Comparative of Great, plus grand, &c. as in the Word Great.
 Or thus. As, the greater Excommunication, l'Excommunication majeure.
 Greatest, the Superlative of Great, le plus grand, &c. as in the Word Great.
 Or thus. As, a Business of the greatest consequence, une Affaire de la dernière importance.
 Greatly, grandement, fort, sensiblement.
 You are greatly mistaken, vous vous trompez fort.
 Greatness, grandeur, elevation; grandeur, grand éclat; grandeur, énormité.
 As, a greatness of Soul, une grandeur d'Ame.
 She hath a greatness of Soul that cannot be sufficiently admired, elle a une grandeur d'Ame qu'on ne peut assez admirer.
 Prose yields to Verses, as to the greatness (or nobleness) of Figures, la Prose le cede à la Poésie, pour la grandeur des Figures.
 I cannot sufficiently admire the greatness of that Enterprize, je ne puis assez admirer la grandeur de cette Enterprize.
 None but God knows the greatness (or enormity) of Sin, Dieu seul conoit la grandeur du Peché.
 Greaves, an Armour for the Legs, Greves, sorte d'Armure dont on se couvre les Jam-bes.
 Greaze, and its Derivatives. See them spelt with s, instead of z.
 Grecian, un Grec, une Grecque.
 Note that the Word Grecians is used by S. Paul, to signify all the Heathens, in opposition to the Jews.
 A good (or an able) Grecian, un Homme savant en Grec.
 Grecism, a Propriety of the Greek Tongue, Grecisme, ou Idisme de la Langue Grec-que.
 Gree, a Law-Word come from the French Word Gré, and signifying Contentment, or Satisfaction, Satisfaction, Reparation.
 As, to make Gree to the Parties, or to give them Satisfaction for an Offence done unto them, faire Satisfaction aux Parties, leur faire Reparation.
 Greece, la Grece.
 Greedily, avidement, avec avidité, avec pas-sion.
 As, to eat greedily, manger avidement, ou avec avidité.
 Greediness, gourmandise, intemperance, glou-tonnie; avidité, grand desir d'avoir, pas-sion de venir à bout de quèque chose, gran-de ardeur.
 His Greediness caused his Distemper, son Intemperance (sa Gourmandise) est la Cau-se de sa Maladie.
 He does it with so much greediness, il le fait avec tant d'ardeur, avec tant de pas-sion.
 Greedy, avide, qui desire avec passion; goulu, glouton, gourmand.
 Greedy of Praise, avide de Louanges, avide de Gloire.
 A greedy Man, or greedy Gut, one that eats greedily, un Goulu, Glouton, ou Gour-mand.
 Greek, Grec.
 As, Greek Wine, du Vin Grec. A Greek Book, un Livre Grec.
 A Greek Grammar, une Grammaire Grec-que. The Greek Tongue, la Langue Grecque.
 Greek, (Subst.) Grec, ou la Langue Grec-que.
 To learn Greek, apprendre le Grec. To understand Greek, entendre le Grec.
 A Greek, or Grecian, un Grec, un Homme Grec.
 A merry Greek, or merry Grig. See Grig.
 Grief. See Grief.
 Green, verd, qui a de la verdure; verd, qui

a une couleur verte; verd, qui n'est pas meur; frais, nouvellement fait; verd, qui n'est pas sec; novice, qui n'est pas encore bien versé en quèque chose.
 As green as Grass, verd comme l'Herbe des Prez.
 A green Ribbon, un Ruban verd. A green Cloth, un Drap verd.
 Note, that there is a Court belonging to the King's Household, which is called the Green Cloth, because the Table that stands there is always covered with a green Cloth. Here sit the Lord Steward, the Treasurer of the King's House, the Comptroller, the Master of the Household, the Cofferer, two Clerks of the Green Cloth, and two Clerks Comptrollers; for daily taking the Accounts of all Expenses of the Household, making Provisions, and ordering Payment for the same, for the good Government of the King's Servants, and paying the Wages of those below Stairs.
 Green Wax, Cire verte.
 It signifies also the Estreats of Fines, Issues, and Amerciaments in the Exchequer, under the Seal of that Court, made in green Wax, to be levied in the Country.
 Green Fruit, that is not ripe, Fruit verd, qui n'est pas meur.
 Green (or new) Cheese, du Fromage frais.
 Green Fish, Morue fraîche.
 A green (or raw) Wound, une Plaie cou-verte fraîche.
 Green Wood, in opposition to dry Wood, du Bois verd. This Wood is green, it will not burn, ce Bois est verd, il ne brûle pas.
 To be green (or raw) in a Business, n'être qu'un Novice en quèque chose, n'y être pas bien versé.
 Or thus. As, the green Sickness, les pâles Couleurs.
 A green Goose, un Oison. Green Finch, a sort of Bird, Verdier, sorte d'Oiseau qui a le Plumage verd.
 A green Square, un Carré de Verdure.
 To grow green, verdier, reverdir.
 You would make me believe the Moon is made of green Cheese, (Prov.) vous voudriez bien me faire accroire, que les Etoiles sont des Papillotes, ou que le Blanc est Noir.
 Green, or green colour, Verd, Couleur ver-te. Sea-green, Verd de Mer.
 A bowling Green, un Jeu de Boide (tels que sont Ceux d'Angleterre, où l'on joue comme sur un Tapis verd.)
 A Green, or a green Plot, un Terrain cou-vert de Verdure.
 Greenish, verdâtre, qui tire sur le verd.
 That's of a greenish Colour, cela est d'une Couleur verdâtre.
 Greenness, Verdure.
 As, the greenness of the Fields, la Verdure des Champs.
 Greefe, or step, un Degré.
 to Greet, saluer. See Friend.
 Greeting, Salut.
 to Greeve, and its Derivatives. See them spelt with ie, instead of ee.
 Gremil, a sort of Herb, Herbe aux Perles.
 Grenadier, Grenadier, Soldat dont on se sert dans une Armée pour jeter des Grenades.
 As, a Company of Grenadeers, une Com-pagnie de Grenadiers.
 Grenado, Grenade.
 As, to throw Grenado's, jeter des Grenades.
 Grenat, a sort of precious Stone, Grenat, sorte de Pierre précieuse.
 Grew } See } to Grow.
 Grey } } Gray.
 Grewel } } Gruel.
 Greyhound } } Grayhound.
 Grice, a young wild Boar, Marcassin, petit Sanglier.
 Gridelin, gris de lin.
 Gridelin is a Colour made up of white and red, and which is the Symbol of a con-stant Love, Gris de lin est une Couleur qui participe du blanc & du rouge, & qui est le Symbole d'un Amour constant.
 Gridiron, Gril.
 As, to broil a Thing upon a Gridiron, griller quèque chose sur un Gril.
 Grief,

Grief, *deplaisir, regret, chagrin, fâcherie, affliction.*

As, it is a great grief to me, *j'en ai un deplaisir sensible.*

I did it to my great Grief, *je l'ai fait à mon grand regret.*

To fall Sick, to pine away with grief, *tomber malade, languir de chagrin.*

Or thus. As, to be full of grief, *être fort affligé.*

Grievance, Grief, *Abus dont on se plaint.*

As, the Grievances of the People, *les Grievs de la Nation.*

To redress the Grievances, *reparer les Grievs, reformer les Abus.*

to Grieve, *chagriner, fâcher, desoler, affliger.*

A Child that grieves his Parents, *un Enfant qui chagrine son Pere & sa Mere.*

Nothing grieves me so much as when I see how little you care for me, *rien ne me chagrine tant que de voir le peu d'estat que vous faites de moi.*

To grieve, or to grieve himself, *se chagriner, s'affliger.*

Or thus. She does nothing but grieve, *she grieves her self to Death, elle est dans un Chagrin perpetuel, elle se tue à force de s'affliger.*

That grieves my Heart, *cela me serre le Cœur.*

That grieves me to the very heart, *j'en ai le Cœur tout penetré.*

Thus I should grieve him to the Heart, *c'est lui mettre moi même un Poignard dans le Sein.*

Grieved. As, I am grieved to see him so abused, *il me fâche de le voir ainsi mal-traité.*

I have been extremely grieved for his Death, *j'ai ressenti un tres sensible deplaisir de sa Mort.*

Grieving, *l'action de chagriner, de fâcher, de desoler, affliger (ou soi même, ou quelque autre.)*

Grievously. As, to sigh grievously, *exprimer sa Douleur par de profonds Soupirs.*

Grievous, grief, cruel, sensible, touchant, affligeant, fâcheux, insupportable; vilain; enorme, atroce; grand.

As, under grievous Penalties, *sous de grievves Peines.*

'Tis a grievous Thing, *cela est cruel, sensible, touchant, fâcheux.*

A grievous (or unsufferable) Child, *un Enfant insupportable.*

Winter is a grievous Season, *l'Hiver est une vilaine Saison.*

This is grievous Weather, *il fait un vilain Temps, il fait vilain.*

A grievous (or an odious) Crime, *un Crime enorme, ou atroce.*

To be in a grievous fright, *avoir grand' peur.*

Grievous, Substantively used. As, to be grievous drunk, *être extrêmement soul, ou plein de boisson.*

Grievous angry, *fort en colere, qui est dans une horrible colere.*

You are grievous hasty, *vous êtes bien impatient.*

Grievously, *grievement; bien, beaucoup, fort, extrêmement; fort & ferme.*

He will be grievously punished, *on le punira grièvement.*

We suffered grievously in that Voyage, *nous souffrîmes beaucoup dans ce Voyage.*

I am grievously concerned for him, *je suis fort en peine pour lui.*

To beat one grievously, *battre quécun fort & ferme.*

Or thus. As, to swear grievously, or to swear grievous Oaths, *faire des Juremens execrables.*

To be grievously griped, *avoir de terribles tranchées.*

Grievousness, *enormité, atrocité.*

The grievousness of a Crime, *l'enormité (l'atrocité) d'un Crime.*

Or thus. As, the grievousness of ones Condition, *le malheureux etat d'une Personne.*

† Griff-graff, by hook and by crook, *à tort & à travers.*

Griffin, Griffon.

The Griffin is a Bird said to be bigger than

the Eagle, like to the Eagle about the Head, and to the Lion about the hinder Parts, *le Griffon est un Oiseau qu'on dit être plus gros que l'Aigle, qui ressemble à l'Aigle par la Tête, & par le derriere au Lion.*

The Back of the Griffin is said to be black, with a red Flank, and white Wings, *on dit que le Griffon a le Dos noir, le Flanc rouge, & les Ailes blanches.*

The Fables do often mention the Griffin, but History tells us there is no such Bird in Nature, *les Fables nous parlent souvent du Griffon, mais l'Histoire dit que c'est un Oiseau fabuleux.*

Grig, petite anguille.

A merry Grig, for a merry Greek, *un plaisant Compagnon.*

Grillade, a Dish of broyled Meat, *Grillade, Viande grillée.*

Grim, *chagrin, refrogné, rechigné.*

As, a grim Look, *un Air chagrin, refrogné, rechigné.*

He has a grim look with him, *he looks grim, il a un air chagrin.*

Or thus. As, the grim Ferry-man, *le pâle Nocher.*

Grim-faced, *qui a un air chagrin, ou rechigné.*

A grim-faced Man, *un Rechigné.*

Grimace, or wry Mouth, *grimace.*

Their Religion does consist most of all in superstitious Grimaces, *leur Religion ne consiste la plupart qu'en des Grimaces de Superstition.*

† to Grime. See to Begrime.

Grimly, *d'un air chagrin, refrogné, ou rechigné.*

Grimmels, *air chagrin, refrogné, ou rechigné.*

Grin, (as Ps. 140. 5.) See Gin.

to Grin, or wry the Mouth, *faire des Grimaces.*

to Grind, *moudre; mâcher; broyer; emoudre, passer sur la meule.*

As, to grind Corn, *moudre du Blé.*

To grind with the teeth, *mâcher.*

To grind Colours, *broyer des Couleurs.*

To grind a Knife, or a pair of Cizars, *emoudre un Couteau, ou des Ciseaux.*

Or thus. As, to grind the Teeth together, *grincer les Dents.*

To grind the face of the Poor, to oppress him, *opprimer le Pauvre.*

Grinded. As, to be grinded with pain, *souffrir une grande douleur.*

Grinder, *un Emouleur, un Gagne-petit, Celui qui gagne sa Vie à emoudre Couteaux, Ciseaux; Serpes, & autres Choses qu'on emoud.*

Grinders, the Teeth so called, *les Dents mâchelières.*

Grinding, *l'action de moudre, de mâcher, de broyer, ou d'emoudre.*

Grind-stone, (better than Grindle-stone) *Meule, Meule à aiguiser.*

Grinning, (from the Verb to Grin) *grimaces, ou l'action de faire des grimaces.*

Gripe, or hand-full, *poignée.*

As, a gripe of Corn, *une poignée d'Epis, autant qu'un Moissonneur en prend avec la main lors qu'il coupe le Blé.*

Gripes, the Gripping in the Guts, *tranchées, tranchées de Ventre.*

I got the Gripes, I am troubled with the Gripes, *j'ai des Tranchées.*

Or thus. As, the Gripes of Avarice and Twinges of Ambition, *les Soins rongeurs de l'Avarice & les Tourmens de l'Ambition.*

A Gripe-mony, *un Taquin, un Avare, un Avare faquin & vilain, un Avare lâche & trop attaché au Bien.*

to Gripe, *prendre, se saisir de; causer des tranchées.*

As, to gripe a Thing, *prendre une Chose, s'en saisir.*

This Drink will gripe ye, *cette Boisson vous causera des Tranchées.*

Griped, *pris, dont on s'est saisi; qui a des tranchées.*

He is grievously griped, *il a de terribles tranchées.*

Gripping, *l'action de prendre, ou de se saisir d'une Chose.*

The Gripping of the Guts, *Tranchées, Tranchées de Ventre.*

Gripping, (Adj.) As, a gripping (or covetous) Man, *un Avare, un Taquin, un Avare faquin.*

Gripple, as Gripping, (Adj.)

Grizzly, or hideous, *afreux.*

As, a grisly hue, or aspect, *un regard afreux.*

Grist, *Mouture, Farine moulue.*

To bring Grist into the Mill, (Prov.) *faire venir l'Eau au Moulin.*

Gristle, *Tendron, petits Os tendres qui ne sont pas tout à fait formés, & qui sont comme des Cartilages.*

To love Gristles, *aimer les Tendrons.*

Grizzly, or full of gristles, *plein de tendrons, cartilagineux.*

Grit, dult of Stones, or Metals, *poussière de pierre, ou de metal.*

† Grith, an old Saxon Word that signifies Peace, *Paix.*

From whence comes Grith-brech, a breach of Peace.

Gritty, from Grit. As, gritty Bread, *du Pain qui craque sous les Dents.*

Grizzled, or hoary, *grison, qui grisonne, qui commence à avoir les Cheveux gris.*

Grizly. See Grisly.

Groan, *gémissement, soupir accompagné de pleurs & de cris.*

Methinks I hear deep groans, *il me semble que j'ois de grands gémissements.*

to Groan, or to fetch groans, *gémir, soupirer, pleurer & se plaindre de quelque malheur.*

She does nothing but groan since her Husband's Decease, *elle ne fait que gémir depuis la Mort de son Mari.*

Or thus. As, the Gallows groans for him, *le Gibet l'attend avec impatience, c'est un Coquin qui merite la Corde depuis long tems.*

Groaning, *gémissement, ou l'action de gémir; sanglot, Ex. 2. 24.*

Groat, *quatre Sous, piece de quatre Sous.*

A new Groat, *une piece de quatre Sous neuve.*

A Groats worth, *la valeur de quatre Sous.*

Or thus. He is not worth a Groat, *il n'a pas cinq Sous vaillant.*

Groats, or Oatmeal-groats, *Gruau, Gruau d'Aveine.*

† Grobian, or Sloven, *un Homme sale.*

Groce, or twelve dozen, *Grosse, douze douzaines.*

As, a Groce of Buttons, *une Grosse de Boutons.*

Grocer, *un Epicier.*

Grocers were Merchants that ingrossed all Merchandise vendible. But now 'tis a particular and well-known Trade, incorporated into a Company which is one of the Twelve, and having a very handfom Hall, from them styled Grocer's Hall.

A Grocer's Shop, *Boutique d'Epicier.*

Grocery, *le Metier d'Epicier.*

Grocery Ware, *Epicerie.*

Grogram, a Stuff of silk and hair, *sorte d'Etoffe de poil mêlé de Soie.*

Groin, the Parts about the Privities, *Aine, Partie du Corps où la Cuisse & la Hanche s'assemblent.*

A Swelling in the Groin, *Poulain, sorte de Tumeur maligne qui vient à l'Aine.*

Grope } See } Groan.

to Grope } } to Groan.

Groning } } Groaning.

Groom. As, a Groom of the King's Bed-chamber, *Valet de Chambre du Roi.*

A Groom of the Stables, *un Palefrenier.*

The Groom-Porter, *le premier Portier de la Cour.*

to Grope, or feel, *tâter, tâtonner, manier, patiner, chifonner, & farfouiller.*

As, to grope a Hen, *tâter si la Poule a œuf.*

To grope a Wench, *tâtonner une Fille, la manier, chifonner, patiner, ou & farfouiller.*

Groped, *tâté, tâtonné, manié, &c. according to the Verb.*

Groper, *Celui (ou Celle) qui tâte, qui tâtonne, ou manie.*

Groping, *l'action de tâter, de tâtonner, ou de manier.*

To go groping along, *aller (ou marcher) à tâtons.*

Grofs, *grossier, epais; grossier, palpable.*

As, a grofs (thick, or foggy) Air, *un Air grossier, ou epais.*

A gros Erreur, or Cheat, *une Erreur, une Tromperie grossière.*

Or thus. As, to give one gros Language, *parler incivilement à quècun, se servir d'Expressions choquantes.*

Gros, (Subst.) Gros.

As, the Gros (or Body) of an Army, *le Gros d'une Armée.*

Gros, or Groce. See Groce.

Grossely, *grossièrement, peu délicatement.*

To tell Things grossely, or in a gros manner, *dire grossièrement les Choses.*

Or thus. As, to speak grossely to one, *parler incivilement à quècun.*

He is grossely mistaken, *il se trompe fort.*

Grossenels, *grossiereté.*

Grot, or Grotto, a Cave, *Grote, sorte de Caverne; Grote, Ouvrage de Rocaille (qui représente une vraie Grote, & qui est composé de Pierres & de petites Coquilles.)*

A fine Grotto, *une belle Grote.*

A Grot-maker, *un Rocailleux, Celui qui de certaines petites Coquilles & de certaines Pierres fait des Grottes & des Rochers pour embellir un Jardin.*

Grottes. See Groats.

Grotesk-work, *Grotesques, Figures qui représentent des Choses qui n'ont jamais été, ou qui représentent de certaines Personnes d'une manière plaisante & propre à faire rire.*

Grove, *Bocage, petit Bois.*

A pleasant Grove, *un plaisant Bocage.*

Groveling, or lying upon his face, *couché sur le Ventre.*

Or thus. As, weak groveling Eyes, *des Yeux faibles, ou languissans.*

to Groul, or mutter, *grouler, murmurer.*

He does nothing but groul all the Day long, *il ne fait que grouler tout le Jour.*

Ground, *Terre; Terrain; fond; principe; raison, fondement, sujet.*

As, to throw on the Ground, *jetter (renverser) quècun par Terre.* To lay in the Ground, *to bury, mettre en Terre, enterrer.*

To till the Ground, *labourer la Terre.*

Under Ground, *sous Terre.* Houses under Ground, *des Maisons sous Terre.*

Even with the Ground, *à fleur de Terre.*

What have you to do upon my Ground? *qu'avez vous à faire sur ma Terre?*

These are his Grounds, or Possessions, *ce sont ses Terres, ou ses Possessions.*

To gain Ground, *gagner du Terrain.* To dispute every foot of Ground, *disputer le Terrain.*

The Ground of a flower-Silk, *le fond d'une Etoffe à fleurs.*

The Ground was blue Sattin imbrodered with flowers of gold, *c'étoit une Broderie de fleurs de lis d'or sur un fond de Satin bleu.*

The Ground of a Lace, *le fond d'une Dentelle.*

The Grounds (or Principles) of an Art, *les Principes d'un Art.*

He does not thoroughly understand the Grounds of that Science, *il n'entend pas bien les Principes de cette Science.*

The Grounds of the French Tongue, *les Principes de la Langue Française.*

What Ground have you to believe it? *quelle raison avez vous pour le croire?*

I have some ground for what I say, *ce que j'avance n'est pas sans raison.* It is not without ground, *ce n'est pas sans raison, ce n'est pas sans fondement.*

What ground have you to hope for this Favour? *quel sujet avez vous d'espérer cette Grace?*

Or thus. As, to stand (or to keep) Ground, *tenir bon, tenir ferme.*

To break Ground, or open the Trenches, *ouvrir la Tranchée.*

To give ground, *reculer, lâcher le pié.*

To go upon sure Ground, *être assuré de son fait, être bien fondé.*

To overthrow a City to the Ground, *rafer une Ville, la ruiner (la renverser) de fond en comble.*

This Evil gets ground more and more, *ce Mal va toujours croissant.*

This is the ground he went upon, *voici sur quoi il se regloit, sur quoi il prenoit ses mesures.*

The Grounds (or Dregs) of a Liquour, *Lie de quèque Liqueur.*

Ground, (a Part. of the Verb to Grind,) *moulu; maché; broyé; emoulu, passé sur la Meule.*

Ground-work, *fond, plan.*

As, the Ground-work (or Foundation) of a Thing, *le fond (ou le plan) d'une Affaire.*

The Ground-work of a Lace, *le Toilé, le fond de la Dentelle.*

Ground-Ivy, *Lierre rampant.* A Ground-worm, *un Ver de Terre.*

A Ground-Room, *une Chambre basse.*

Ground-rent, *la Rente qu'on paie au Seigneur de la Terre pour le Fond sur lequel il a permis qu'on bâtit.*

to Ground, *fonder, établir, appuyer; enseigner les Principes d'un Art ou d'une Science; faire un Toilé, ou le fond de la Dentelle.*

As, to ground his Opinion Reason upon and Authority, *fonder (établir, appuyer) son Opinion sur la Raison & l'Autorité.*

'Tis a great matter to ground well a Young man in a Science, *c'est un grand point de bien apprendre à un Jeune homme les Principes (ou les Rudiments) d'une Science.*

To ground a Lace, *faire le Toilé d'une Dentelle.*

Grounded, *fondé, établi, appuyé; qui a bien appris les Principes; dont le Toilé est fait.*

Right is grounded upon Nature, *le Droit est fondé sur la Nature.*

What I do is grounded upon Reason, *ce que je fais est fondé sur la Raison.*

Well, or ill grounded, *bien, ou mal fondé.*

Well grounded in any Art, *qui entend parfaitement bien les Principes d'une Science.*

The Lace is grounded, *le Toilé est fait.*

Grounding, *l'action de fonder, &c. as in the Verb to Ground.*

Groundless, *sans fondement.*

Groundless, *mal fondé, qui n'a aucun fondement.*

A groundless Imputation, *un Reproche mal fondé.*

Groundlings, *a sort of Fish, sorte de Poisson.*

Groundsel, or Groundfil, *Saül, la Partie inférieure d'une Porte; Seneflon, sorte d'Herbe.*

Groupage, *a certain Manage, Croupade, manière de Saut de Cheval de Manege, dont vous avez la Description dans l'autre Partie.*

'Tis a lofty Manage, which must be beaten with a lively and settled measure; the turn being more wide, and the Horse's hinder parts more raised, than in an ordinary Curvet.

Grout-head, *that has a huge Head of his own, une grosse Tête, Celui (ou Celle) qui a une grosse Tête.*

to Grow, *croître, devenir, se faire.*

As, to grow apace, *croître fort.* To grow tall, *to grow up, croître en hauteur, devenir (se faire) grand.*

To grow thick, *croître en épaisseur, ou devenir épais.* To grow big, *grossir, ou devenir gros.*

To grow fat, *devenir (se faire) gras, s'engraisser.* To grow thin, *devenir mince, ou délié.* To grow lean, *maigrir, devenir maigre.*

To grow strong, *devenir fort.* To grow old, or to grow in years, *devenir vieux, vieillir.* To grow heavy, *devenir pesant.*

To grow rich, *devenir riche, s'enrichir.* To grow poor, *devenir pauvre, s'appauvrir.*

To grow handsome, or ugly, *devenir beau, ou laid.*

To grow proud, or insolent, *devenir orgueilleux, insolent.* To grow humble, or lowly, *devenir humble, s'humilier.*

It grows late, *il se fait tard.*

Or thus. As, to grow lesser, to grow short, *decroître, diminuer.*

The Daies begin to grow short, *les Jours commencent à décroître.*

To grow stronger and stronger, after a fit of Sickness, *se remettre, reprendre ses forces.*

To grow young again, *rajeunir.*

To grow weary, *se lasser.* To grow weary of a Thing, *s'ennuyer d'une Chose.*

To grow a Scholar, *se rendre savant.* To grow tame, *s'apprivoiser.*

To grow into fashion, *venir à la mode.* To grow into a Proverb, *passer en Proverbe.*

To grow into great favour with one, *s'insinuer bien avant dans les bonnes grâces de quècun.*

To grow up into ones acquaintance, *faire connaissance avec quècun.*

It grows out of fashion, *cela commence à n'être plus à la mode.*

To grow out of kind, *degenerer.* To grow out of esteem, *perdre son credit.*

To grow towards an end, *s'achever, tendre à sa fin.*

It grows towards Morning, *il commence à faire Jour.*

Growing, *l'action de croître, &c. as in the Verb to Grow.*

It hinders his growing, *cela l'empêche de croître.*

to Growl } See { to Groul.

Growling } See { Grouling.

Growme. It seems to be an Engine to stretch woollen Cloth with, after it is woven.

Grown, (from the Verb to Grow) *crû, devenu, &c. according to the Verb.*

As, you are grown very tall, *vous êtes bien crû.*

He is grown rich, *il est devenu riche.*

A Young man grown to that pass, that no body can rule him, *un Jeune homme devenu si libertin, qu'on ne sauroit le réduire.*

Grown into a Proverb, *passé en Proverbe.*

Or thus. As, grown up a Man, or to a Mans estate, *un Homme fait.*

Grown folks, *des gens parvenus à maturité d'âge.*

'Tis grown a common Talk, *on en parle par tout.*

Grown weary of all Things, *à qui rien ne plaît.*

Growth-head. See Grout-head.

Growth, *accroissement, ou l'action de croître; agrandissement; crû.*

This will hinder his Growth, *ceci l'empêchera de croître.*

To contribute to the Growth of a Monarch, *contribuer à l'Aggrandissement d'un Monarque.*

Is this of your growth? *ceci est il de votre crû?*

Or thus. As, he is not come to his full growth, *il croitra bien davantage.*

Growth-half-peny. 'Tis a Rate paid in some Places for Tythe of every fat Beatt.

Grub, *vercoquin; un petit Homme, † un bout d'Homme.*

As, to have his Head full of grubs, or maggets, *avoir la tête pleine de vercoquins, cd. avoir bien des folies dans l'Esprit.*

He is a meer Grub, *c'est un petit Bout d'Homme.*

to Grub up, *effarter, defricher, arracher jusques aux Racines.*

As, to grub up the Bushes, *effarter les Buissons.*

To grub up a Forest, or to clear it of Trees, *defricher un Bois.*

To grub up Weeds, *arracher les mauvaises Herbes.*

Grubbed up, *effarté, defriché, arraché jusques aux Racines.*

Grubbing up, *l'action d'effarter, de defricher, d'arracher jusques aux Racines.*

A grubbing Ax, *Instrument propre à effarter, ou à defricher.*

to Grubble. See to Grabble.

Grudge,

Grudge, haine couverte, inimitié cachée, rancune, animosité; remors, reproche.
An old Grudge, une vieille Rancune.
To bear a secret grudge, avoir une haine couverte, avoir des inimitiés secrètes avec quécun, lui porter rancune.
A grudge of Conscience, un remors de Conscience.

to Grudge, envier, porter envie.
I don't grudge him his Happiness at all, je ne lui envie aucunement son Bonheur.
Or thus. As, you would grudge to do it, vous seriez bien fâché de le faire.
Grudge not one against another, (Jam. 5. 9.) ne vous plaignez point les uns des autres.

Grudged, envié.
Grudging, envie, ou l'action d'envier.
Or thus. As, to have a grudging (or appearance) of an Ague, être menacé de la Fievre.

Grudgingly, or with an ill will, à contre-cœur, avec peine, à regret, avec chagrin.
He did it so grudgingly, il le fit avec tant de peine.

Gruel, or Water-gruel, sorte de Potage à l'Angloise, dont on se sert sur tout pour les Malades. Les Ingrédients qu'on y met avec l'Eau sont du Gruau d'Avoine, du Beurre, & des Raisins secs.

Barley-gruel. C'est un Potage restauratif, qui se fait avec de l'Eau, du Gruau d'Orge, des Oeufs, du Sucre, & du Vin d'Espagne.

†Grim. See Grim.
to Grumble, murmurer, gronder, se plaindre, se fâcher.

As, to grumble at one, murmurer contre quécun, se plaindre de lui, témoigner qu'on n'en est pas content.

To grumble at a Thing, murmurer (se fâcher, se plaindre) d'une Chose.
That's the Thing he grumbles at, voilà de quoi il se plaint, ou il se fâche.

Grumbled at, contre qui l'on murmure, grondé, dont on se plaint.

What pleasure is there to be so grumbled at every Day? quel plaisir y a-t-il à être ainsi grondé tous les Jours?

Grumbling, plainte, murmure, l'action de murmurer, de gronder, de se plaindre, ou de se fâcher; bourdonnement.

To have a grumbling in the Gizzard, se plaindre, n'être pas content, n'être pas satisfait.

A grumbling of the Abdomen, bourdonnement de l'Abdomen.

Or thus, Adjectively. As, to be always a grumbling, se plaindre (murmurer, gronder) incessamment.

Grummel. See Gremil.

Grumporters, heavy Dice, de gros Dez.

to Grunt, like a Hog, grogner, comme un Cochon.

Grunting, l'action de grogner.

A Grunting Horse and a groaning Wife seldom deceive their Master, (Prov.) C'est à dire, que les plus maladifs sont ceux qui d'ordinaire vivent le plus long tems.

to Gruntle, se plaindre.

She does nothing but gruntle, elle se plaint sans cesse.

Gruntling, plainte, ou l'action de se plaindre.

Gryffin. See Griffin.

GU

Guarantee, Garand.
As, the King of England is Guarantee of the Treaty of Nimwegen, le Roi d'Angleterre est Garand du Traité de Nimwegue.

Guard } See { Gard.
to Guard } to Gard.
Guarded } Garded.
Guardian } Gardian.
Guardianship } Guardianship.

Gudgeon, a sort of Fish, Goujon, sorte de Poisson.

To swallow a Gudgeon, or to bear an Affront, avaler une Couleuvre, souffrir un Affront.

to Gueld } See { to Geld.
Guelded } Gelded.
Guelding } Gelding.

†Guerdon, or Reward, Recompense, †Guerdon.

Guerkins. See Gherkins.

Guefs, Conjecture.

'Twas more by Guefs than Cunning, c'est par hazard qu'il l'a deviné.

To read by guefs, aider à la lettre, deviner ce qu'on lit.

to Guefs, or to guefs at, conjecturer, deviner.

I guefs by my own self, that you would not have liked his Speech, je conjecture par moi même, que vous n'eussiez pas agréé sa Harangue.

Guefs who it is, devinez qui c'est.

Gueffed at, conjecturé, deviné.

Gueffer, Celui (ou Celle) qui conjecture, ou devine une Chose.

Gueffing, l'action de conjecturer, de deviner.

Gueffing, (Adj.) conjectural.

As, Physick is but a gueffing Science, la Médecine est une Science fort conjecturale.

Gueft, Hôte, Celui qui est reçu dans une Maison; un Convivé, Celui qui est prié de faire quèque Repas.

I won't suffer my Guefts to be abused, je ne veux point souffrir qu'on affronte des Personnes que j'ai reçues dans ma Maison.

To intertain his Guefts, entretenir ses Convivés.

A troublesome Gueft, Homme (ou Femme) incommodé, qui incommodé toute la Maison.

Gugaws, or Trifles, Babilles, Choses de peu de conséquence.

to Guggle, as a small-mouthed Bottle that is emptying, faire du bruit, comme une Bouteille qu'on vide.

Guggling, †glouglou.

There's no Harmony so agreeable to the Ears of a Drunkard as the sweet guggling of a Bottle, il n'y a point d'Harmonie qui chatouille si agréablement l'Oreille d'un Ivrogne que les aimables glougloux de la Bouteille.

Guidance, conduite.

Guide, or Leader, Guide, Conducteur.

To take a Guide, prendre un Guide. To be ones Guide, servir de Guide à quécun.

She shall be your Guide, elle sera vôtre Guide.

The Fear of God is a holy Guide, la Crainte de Dieu est une sainte Guide.

to Guide, or lead, guider, conduire, mener.

You guide me wrong, vous me menez (vous me conduisez) mal.

Guided, guidé, conduit, mené.

Guiders. See Condors.

Guiding, or leading, l'action de guider, de conduire, ou mener.

†Guidon, or Standard, Guidon, Etendard de Gendarmerie.

Guild, Tribut; Amende; Compagnie, ou Société.

Guild signifies a Tribute, an Amerciament, and a Fraternity or Company combined together, with Orders and Laws made among themselves, by the Prince's Licence.

Guild-hall, the chief Hall of a City, Maison de Ville.

to Guild } See { to Gild.
Guilded } Gilded.
Guilder } Gilder.

Guilder, a Dutch Coin worth about two Shillings, un Gueldre, ou vint Sous de Hollande.

Guilding. See Gilding.

Guile, fraud, or deceit, fraude, tromperie, tricherie, fourberie.

Guile is worse Theft than Outrage, la Tromperie est plus criminelle qu'une Violence ouverte.

Full of guile, trompeux, fourbe.

Guilefull, or deceitfull, trompeux.

As, a guilefull Dealing, des Manières trompeuses.

Guilefully, or deceitfully, d'une manière trompeuse.

Guilefulness, fraude, tromperie, supercherie.

Guilt, faute, ou crime.

To avouch his Guilt, confesser sa Faute, ou son Crime.

See Gilt.

Guiltiness, l'état d'une Personne coupable.

Guiltless, innocent.

He is found guiltless, il est déclaré innocent.

Guilty, coupable, qui est en faute.

Guilty, or not Guilty? est il Coupable, ou non? C'est la Question décisive que fait le Juge aux Jurez, lors qu'après la Deposition des Temoins contre un Criminel ils viennent rapporter leur Opinion sur le Fait; suivant laquelle le Prisonnier est condamné, ou absous.

He is guilty of that Crime, il est coupable de ce Crime.

He looks guilty, he looks as if he were guilty, il a la mine d'être coupable, son Visage le trahit, on lit son Crime sur son Visage.

Or thus. As, to find one Guilty, conclure criminellement contre quécun.

Guimp, or Guimp-lace, Guipure, Ouvrage guipé, maniere de Dentelle de Soie.

to Guimp, guiper.

Guimped, guipé.

Guiny, un Guiné, ou une Guinée, Monoie d'or d'Angleterre qui vaut environ treize Francs.

Du tems du Roi Charles, on l'appelloit aussi Carolus.

A Guiny-Pig, Cochon d'Inde, Cochon de Guinée. Guiny-pepper, poivre de Guinée.

†Guifarmes, a kind of Hand-ax, sorte de Hache.

Guise, or fashion, guise, maniere, façon.

Guitar, a kind of Musical Instrument, Guitare, sorte d'Instrument de Musique.

To play upon the Guitar, jouer de la Guitare.

Gulchin, un petit Glouton, un petit Gourmand.

†Gule, the Gule (or first Day) of August, being Lammas Day, la S. Pierre, ou le premier d'Aout.

Gules, or Red, in Heraldry, Gueules (en Termes de Blason) cd. rouge.

To bear Gules, porter de Gueules.

Gulf, Golfe; Goufre.

As, the Gulf of Venice, formerly called the Adriatick Sea, le Golfe de Venise, autrefois nommé la Mer Adriatique.

There's a great Gulf between you and me, il y a un grand Goufre entre vous & moi.

Gull, Mouette, Oiseau de Mer; un Fourbe, un Trompeur.

to Gull, duper, tromper.

You look as if you had a mind to gull me, vous avez bien la mine de me vouloir duper.

Gulled, dupé, trompé.

We are finely gulled, nous voilà bien dupés.

Gullet, goulot, par où coule la Liqueur de quèque Vase; Gofier, Canal par lequel ce qu'on boit & qu'on mange descend dans le Ventricule.

Gulling (from the Verb to Gull) l'action de duper, ou tromper.

†Gully-gut, or Glutton, un Gourmand, un Glouton, un Homme addonné à son Ventre.

Gulp, gorgée, plein la gorge.

To take a gulp of Wine, prendre une gorgée de Vin.

Or thus. As, to swallow a Glas of Wine at one gulp, or go-down, boire un Verre de Vin tout d'un trait.

to Gulp down, avaler.

As, to gulp down a glas of Wine, avaler un Verre de Vin.

Gum, Gomme, Humeur visqueuse qui sort de certains Arbres; Chassie, Ordure qui sort des Yeux; Gencives.

Gum Arabick, Gomme Arabique.

A stinking Gum of the Eyes, Chassie puante.

To have sore Gums, avoir mal aux Gencives.

Or thus. As, the red Gums, or certain red Spots to which new-born Infants are subject, Rougeurs, qui viennent au Visage des Enfants nouvellement nez.

to Gum, gommer.

As, to gum Water, gommer de l'Eau.

Gummed, gommé.

Gummy, or full of gum, gommeux, rempli de gomme.

Gun, Arme à feu, comme Fusil, Mousquet, Mousqueton, &c.

To let off (or shoot off) a Gun, tirer une Arme à feu.

A great Gun, un Canon, une Piece d'Artillerie.

I heard some great Guns go off, j'ai entendu des Coups de Canon.

As sure as a Gun, (a Proverbial Saying) rien de plus sûr.

Gun-powder, poudre à Canon. The Gun-powder Treason, la fameuse Conspiration qui se fit du Temps du Roi Jacques contre l'Etat & l'Eglise d'Angleterre.

The Gun-powder Treason Day, le Jour des Poudres (qui s'observe solennellement tous les Ans en Angleterre le 5. de Novembre.)

A Gun-stick, une Baguette. Gun-shot, la portée d'un coup de Fusil ou de Mousquet.

Within Gun-shot, à la portée d'un Coup de Mousquet. Out of Gun-shot, hors de la portée d'un Coup de Mousquet.

A Gun-smith, un Arquebustier.

Gundola. See Gondola.

Gunner (from Gun) un Canonnier.

An excellent Gunner, un habile Canonnier.

†Gurgians, or course Meal, de la Farine grossière.

to Gush out, ruisseler, couler avec violence.

The Blood did gush out of his Wound, le Sang ruisseloit de sa Plaie.

a Gushing out, l'action de ruisseler.

Guffet, gousset.

As, the guffet of a Shirt, le gousset d'une Chemise.

Gust, or tast, Gout.

To have a good Gust, avoir le Gout fin; avoir bon Gout.

Or thus. As, a sudden Gust of Wind, un Coup de Vent, un Tourbillon surprenant, un Revolin (en Termes de Mer.)

Gustable, or pleasant to the Tast, agreable, agreable au Gout.

Gut, Boyau, Intestin.

The great Gut, le gros Boyau. The small Guts, les menus Boyaux.

Or thus. As, a greedy Gut, one that loves (or that is given to) his Guts, un Homme addonné à son Ventre, un Glouton, Goulu, ou Gourmand.

†A fat Guts, une grosse Pance.

The Gripping in the Guts, Tranchées de Ventre. The Twisting of the Guts, le Miserere.

Gut-strings, Cordes de boyau, †Gut-tide, for Shrovetide, Mardi gras.

Gutling, as greedy Gut, under Gut.

Gutter, Goutiere, sorte de Canal par où coule l'Eau de dessus les Toits.

The Gutter (or the Chace) of a Cross-bow, Coulisse d'Arbalete.

Guttural, guttural.

As, a guttural Letter, that fills the Mouth or Throat in the Pronunciation, Lettre gutturale, qui se prononce du Gouffier.

to Guzzle, boire, yvrongner.

As, to guzzle all the Day long, boire toute la Journée.

Guzzler, un Beuveur, un Yvrongne.

Guzzling, l'action de boire, ou d'yvrongner.

G Y

†Gymnasiarch, the Head-Master of a College, le Principal (ou le Chef) d'un College.

Gymnosophist, an Indian Philosopher, Gymnosophiste, Philosophe Indien.

†The Word is derived from the Greek γυμνός naked, and σοφός wise. And the Reason why these Philosophers came to be thus called is, because they went always naked, and lived solitary in Woods and Deserts, feeding on Herbs. They were to the Indians what the Druides were here to the Britains.

Gypsie. See Gipsy.

Gyronce, a Term of Heraldry, Gironné, qui a huit pieces dans son Ecu.

Gyves, or Givies. See Fetters.

H.

†Quoi que cette Lettre passe dans la foule pour une Consonne, elle n'est au fond qu'une Marque d'Aspiration; dont l'Usage consiste purement & simplement à donner un Ton aspiré à la Voyelle qui la suit.

C'est l'Usage qu'elle a généralement en Anglois, lors qu'elle commence un Mot ou une Syllabe. Exemple, honour, home, holy, hope, &c. où la Voyelle qui suit l'h se prononce avec aspiration.

Il n'y a que le mot de Hour, & son Derivatif hourly, où l'h ne fait point cette fonction.

Pour ce qui est de ch, gh, ph, rh, sh, & th, vous n'avez qu'à consulter ces Chefs, comme ils se trouvent alphabétiquement dans le Corps du Dictionnaire.

H A

Habeas Corpus. So is called a Writ which a Man indited of a Trespass before Justices of Peace, or in a Court of any Franchise, and being apprehended and imprisoned for the same, may have out of the King's Bench, to remove himself thither at his own Costs, and to answer the Cause there. In order to which, he is first to procure a Certiorari out of the Chancery, directed to the said Justices, for the Removing of the Indictment into the King's Bench; and, upon that, to procure this Writ to the Sheriff, for the causing of his Body to be brought at a Day.

There is also a Writ, called Habeas Corpora. Which lies for the bringing in of a Jury, or so many of them as refuse to come upon the Venire facias, for the Trial of a Cause brought to Issue.

Haberdasher, or Hatter, un Chapelier.

A Haberdasher of small Wares, un Mercier.

Haberdine, a sort of Salt Fish, Merlus salé.

Habergeon, or Habergion, a little Coat of Mail, or only Sleeves and Gorget of Mail, Corselet, as Ex. 39. 23. Ex. 28. 32.

Habilement, Habillement, or Habillement, that is Apparel, or Attire, Habille-ment.

Habilements of War, Apprets (Equipage) de Guerre.

Habit, Habit, Vêture (en Termes de Religieux;) Habitude, Coutume, Qualité acquise par plusieurs actes; Habitude, Disposition.

A Citizens, a Student's Habit, Habit de Bourgeois, Habit d'Etudiant.

To take a Monkly (or Religious) Habit, prendre la Vêture.

To get an ill Habit, prendre une mauvaise Habitude, ou prendre un mauvais pli.

An ill Habit of the Body, une mauvaise Habitude du Corps.

Habitable, which may be inhabited, habitable, qui peut être habité.

That Place is not habitable, c'est un Lieu qui n'est pas habitable.

Habitation, or Dwelling, Habitation, Demeure, le Lieu où l'on demeure.

Is this your Habitation? est ce ici votre Habitation? est ce ici votre Demeure?

Habited, habillé.

He was habited after the Spanish fashion, il étoit habillé à l'Espagnole.

Or thus. As, to be well habited, être bien mis.

Habitual, habituel.

As, the habitual Grace, la Grace habituelle, cd. qui demeure en nous.

An habitual Disease, a Disease that has been long contracting, une Maladie habituelle.

Habituated, that has got an habit of a Thing, habitué, accoutumé à quelque chose.

As, to be habituated in a Sin, être habitué à quelque Peché.

Habitude, or habit, Habitude, Coutume.

†Hables. See Hamble.

Hab-nab, hazard.

As, 'tis meer hab-nab whether it succeeds or not, c'est par un grand hazard si la Chose réussit.

†Hack. See Hackster.

to Hack, or cut, couper.

To hack in pieces, couper en pieces.

Hacked, coupé.

Tis all hacked in pieces, il est tout coupé en pieces.

Hacking, l'action de couper.

to Hackle, or to cut small, couper menu.

Hackled, or cut small, coupé menu.

Hackling, l'action de couper menu.

Hackney, qui est d'un Usage commun; une Prostituée.

A Hackney-Horse, un Cheval de louage. A Hackney-Coach, Carosse de louage.

A Hackney-man, one that lets Horses, un Homme qui tient des Chevaux de louage. A Hackney-Whore, une Prostituée, ou une Putain publique.

Hackney Mistris Hackney Maid, & la Maîtresse & la Servante sont des Prostituées.

To make a Hackney of one, se servir de quelqu'un comme d'un Esclave.

†Hackster, un Assassin, un Coupe-jarret.

Hackt. See Hacked.

Had, a Preter and Participle of the Verb to Have.

As, we had very cross Weather, nous eumes tres mauvais Temps.

Had we but Money enough, si nous avions seulement assez d'Argent.

After I had it, après que je l'eus. Before I had it, avant que je l'eusse.

I had had it, je l'aurais eu.

Or thus. As, he had like to have been lost, peu s'en falut qu'il ne perit.

He had me with him, il me prit avec lui.

If I had him but here now, si je le tenois maintenant.

Had I not been a Fool, si je n'eusse été un Fôu.

Had it not been for you, si ce n'eût été pour vous, ou à votre occasion. Had it not been for that, n'eût été cela.

I had rather, j'aime mieux, j'aimerois mieux, je prefere.

I had rather be here than any where else, j'aime mieux être ici qu'en tout autre Lieu.

I had rather a virtuous Wife without Beauty, than a beautiful Wife without Virtue, j'aimerois mieux une Femme vertueuse sans Beauté, qu'une belle Femme sans Vertu.

I had rather an obscure Liberty than golden Fetters, je prefere une Liberté obscure à un Esclavage pompeux.

Haddock, a sort of Fish, sorte de Merlus.

Haft, Manche, Partie par où l'on empoigne de certains Instrumens.

As, the haft (or handle) of a Knife, le manche d'un Couteau.

to Haft, or set a Haft, emmancher, mettre un Manche à quelque Instrument, garnir d'un manche.

As, to haft a Knife, emmancher un Couteau.

Hafted, emmanché, garni d'un manche.

Hafting, l'action d'emmancher, de mettre un manche, ou de garnir d'un manche.

Hag, an old Hag, une vieille Sorciere.

Hags, a kind of fiery Meteor appearing on Mens Hair or Horse's Manes, that which is called in Latine Ignis lambens, and in French le Feu lechant.

Hagard, hagard.

As, a hagard Hawk, that for some time preyed for her self before she was taken, un Faucon hagard.

Haggas, or Haggels (a sort of Pudding made of Liver, Lights, and the like) sorte de Boudin.

to Haggle, or stand haggling, marchander, barguigner, tracasier, contester pour

le Prix de quelque chose qu'on veut acheter.

Haggler, un Barguigneur, une Barguigneuse, Celui (ou Celle) qui barguigne, ou qui tâche d'avoir bon marché de quelque chose.

He is a great Haggler, c'est un grand Barguigneur.

Haggling, l'action de barguigner, ou de marchander.

To what purpose all this haggling? à quoi sert il de tant marchander?

Haie } See Hay.
Haifer } Heifer.

Hail, Grêle.

A flat, pyramidal, small, transparent, thick Hail, Grêle plate, pyramidale, mince, transparente, épaisse.

The Hail has spoiled the Vineyards, la Grêle a gâté les Vignes.

A Country much subject to Hail, un Pais fort sujet à la Grêle.

Hail-stone, grain de Grêle. Hail-shot, poste, balle de plomb dont on charge quelques Armes à feu.

To charge a Gun with five big hail-shots, charger un Fusil de cinq grosses postes.

Hail, all hail (an old Way of Saluting) which is the same as all Health to you, Dieu vous garde.

To be hail fellow well met, être familiers ensemble, en agir sans façon l'un avec l'autre.

to Hail, grêler; also as to Hale.

It begins to hail, il commence à grêler.

It hails very hard, il grêle fort & ferme.

Hainous, odieux, détestable, horrible, abominable.

As, an hainous Crime, un Crime odieux.

Hainously, d'une manière odieuse, détestable, horrible, abominable.

Hainousness, enormité, horreur, atrocité.

If you look narrowly into the hainousness of the Crime, si vous regardez de pres à l'enormité du Crime.

Hair, cheveu; poil; soie, grand poil de dessus le dos du Cochon ou du Sanglier.

As, the hair of the Head, les Cheveux de la Tête.

Curled hair, des Cheveux frisés. Gray hairs, des Cheveux gris.

Twis within a hairs breadth, il ne tint qu'à un Cheveu, il ne s'en faut presque rien.

The hair of the privy Parts, of the Eyelids, under the Arm-holes, and within the Nostrils, le poil des Parties honteuses, des Paupières, des Aisselles, & des Narines.

Soft and downy Hair, the first hair that grows about a Young-mans Face, Poil follet, le premier Poil qui vient aux Joues d'un Jeune homme.

The hair of a Dog, or any other Beast, le Poil d'un Chien, ou des autres Bêtes à poil.

To take a Hair of the same Dog, to fall to drinking again, prendre du poil de la Bête, faire une seconde Debauche du même Vin qu'on a bu la Nuit précédente.

Against the hair, à contre poil.

The long hair of some Lap-Dogs, les Soies de certains petits Chiens, cd. leurs grands poils.

Or thus. As, against the hair, or against the grain, à contre-cœur.

A fine Head of hair, une belle Tête.

It does not want a hairs breadth, il ne s'en manque presque rien. He was within a hairs breadth of being whipt, il ne s'en manqua presque rien (il ne tint presque à rien) qu'il ne fût fouetté.

I understand him to a hair, je le conois parfaitement bien.

He tells it to a hair, il dit tout, il ne cache rien, il en fait un récit exact.

I shall not value my self a hair the worse, je ne m'en estimerai rien moins.

Hair-cloth, haire, cilice. Hair-lace, or hair-fillet, to ty up hair with, ruban de crin.

Hair-broom, Houffoir, avec quoi l'on houffe (ou nettoie) une Tapisserie.

To sweep off the Dust from Hangings with a Hair-broom, houffer une Tapisserie, la nettoyer avec un Houffoir.

Hair-brained, etourdi, ecervelé. A Hair-brained Youth, un Etourdi, un Ecervelé, un Jeune homme qui a la Tête verte.

Haired, As, red-haired, roussé, qui a le poil roux, ou rougeâtre.

Curled-haired, qui a les Cheveux frisés.

Thin-haired, qui a peu de Cheveux.

Rough-haired, qui a le poil rude.

Hairiness, quantité de poil.

Hairless, or without hair, qui n'a point de poil; chauve, qui n'a point de Cheveux sur le devant ou sur le derrière de la Tête.

Hairy, or full of hair, velu, couvert de poil; qui a les Cheveux fort épais.

Halberd, a sort of Weapon, Halebarde, sorte d'Arme offensive.

Halberdeer, Halebardier, Soldat qui porte la Halebarde.

Halcyon, a Sea-fowl, Halcion, sorte d'Oiseau de Mer.

It is a small Bird, commonly called the King's Fisher, which makes her Nest, and breeds on the Sea-shore, about the Winter-Solstice, at which time the Sea is usually calm and still. From whence those Daies came to be called the Halcyon (or Halcyonian) Days, to signify quiet and peaceable Daies.

Two notable Properties are observed in the Nest of this Bird, which she makes with the Fome of the Sea; viz. its Strength, and its Proportion to the Bird. For it is said to be of that strong make, and so very durable, that it can hardly be either cut, or broken. On the other side, it is so wonderfully proportioned to the Bird, that it is scarce fit for any Thing but the Architect himself.

to Hale, tirer, traîner; beler, saluer.

As, to hale one along, tirer (traîner) quelqu'un.

To hale a Ship at Sea, beler sur un Vaisseau (comme font deux Vaisseaux qui se rencontrent sur Mer, & qui se parlent l'un à l'autre).

Haled, tiré, traîné.

Half, moitié, demi, demie; à demi.

As, half a Loaf, la moitié d'un Pain. Half the Profit, la moitié du Gain.

Lesser by half, plus petit de la moitié.

Half as much more, la moitié davantage.

Half God, half Man, moitié Homme, moitié Femme.

Half an hour, demi heure. Half a Year, demi An.

Half penny, un demi Sou. Half a pound, demi livre. Half an ounce, demi once.

A half Pike, une Demi-Pique, un Sponton.

Half-moon, Demi-lune. At the Sign of the Half-Moon, à l'Enseigne de la Demi-lune.

A pound and a half, une livre & demie.

An hour and a half, une heure & demie.

Half-dead, à demi mort, plus mort que viv.

Half asleep and half awake, à demi endormi. Half-rosted, à demi roti.

Or thus. As, we went half Way, nous allâmes à mi-Chemin.

Half-witted, à demi fou. He is but half-witted, c'est un demi-fou, c'est un Homme qui a peu d'Esprit.

Half-faced. As, a half-faced Christian, un Demi-Chretien.

Half Tongue, or Party-Jury. Tis a Jury impanelled upon any Cause, where in a Stranger is Party; whereof the one half consists of Denizens, and the other of Strangers. The same is used in Pleas, where one Party is a Denizen, and the other a Stranger. Which Manner of Trial was first given by a Statute, under King Edward the III; and, by another Statute made in his Reign, it was granted in Cases, where the King himself was Party with an Alien. Before the first of these Statutes was made, this was wont to be obtained of the King, by Grant made to any Company of Strangers.

Half (Substantively used) moitié.

As, take one half, prenez en la moitié.

To divide a Thing in halves, partager une chose par moitié.

To go halves with one, aller de moitié avec quelqu'un.

Or thus. As, to do Things by halves, faire les choses à demi.

To get half in half, doubler son Argent.

Halimot. See Halymote.

Haling (from the Verb to Hale) l'action de tirer, ou traîner; l'action de beler, en Termes de Marine.

Hall, Sale; Hale; College; Maison.

As, Westminster Hall, la Sale de Westminster, le Palais (ou le Lieu) où l'on rend Justice.

A Town-Hall, or Common-Hall, where Things are bought and sold, la Hale d'une Ville.

Magdalen's Hall, in Oxford, le College de Madelaine, à Oxford.

The Guild-hall at London, la Maison de Ville de Londres. Grocer's Hall, la Maison des Epiciers, la Maison où cette Compagnie s'assemble.

Or thus. As, a Hall (or Room) wherein all the Servants of a great Family dine and sup, Tinel, ou Sale basse, le Lieu où mangent les Domestiques d'un grand Seigneur.

Tis to be observed, that Hall did anciently denote a chief Mansion-House, or Habitation. Which Word is retained, in that Sense, in many Counties of England to this day, especially in the County Palatine of Chester, where every Gentleman of qualities Seat is termed a Hall.

Hallage, Droit de Hale.

Hallage is a Fee due for Cloths brought, for Sale, in Blackwell Hall in London. The same signifies also the Toll due to the Lord of a Fair or Market, for such Commodities as are vended in the Common Hall of the Place.

Hallelujah. See Allelujah.

Hallibut, a kind of Plaice, sorte de Plie.

to Hallow (from Holy) sanctifier, consacrer; also as to Hollow.

Hallowed, sanctifié, consacré.

As, Hallowed be thy Name, ton Nom soit sanctifié.

Hallowing, l'action de sanctifier, ou de consacrer; also as Hollowing.

Halm, the stem (or stalk) of the Corn from the root to the ear, tuyau, le tuyau du Blé.

Halfer, (from the Verb to Hale) Corde, la Corde avec quoi on tire un Bateau.

Halfer, he that hales (or draws) a Ship or Barge along the River by a Halfer, Celui qui tire un Bateau avec une Corde.

Halt, alte.

As, to make halt, faire alte, s'arrêter, ne pas avancer.

to Halt, faire alte, s'arrêter; boiter, clocher, être boiteux, ou cagneux.

Tis time to halt, il est tems de faire alte.

He halts horribly, il boite cruellement.

Proverbs.

You halt before you are lame, vous vous plaignez sans cause.

Don't halt before a Cripple, gardez vous bien de clocher devant un Boiteux.

Halter, corde; licou.

To fight for a halter, se battre pour la Corde, cd. se battre pour se faire pendre.

A Horse with a halter on, un Cheval avec un Licou. The halter is broke, le licou est rompu.

Halter-fick, that deserves to be hanged, un Pendard, un Scelerat.

Haltered, that has a halter on, qui a un Licou.

Halting (from the Verb to Halt) l'action de faire alte; l'action de boiter, ou clocher.

Halves. See Half.

Halymote, or Court-Baron, Cour Fonciere, Cour du Seigneur Foncier.

The Word signifies properly the Meeting of the Tenants of one Hall or Mannor; and it is still kept in several Places in Herefordshire. It is sometimes taken for a Convention of Citizens in their publick Hall; as in London

don every Company hath a Hall, where-
in they keep their Courts. It may al-
so signify a Holy (or Ecclesiastical)
Court.

Ham, the Part behind the Knee, *le Jar-
ret.*

A Westphaly Ham, *un Jambon de West-
phalie.*

This Word did also formerly signify much
the same as Borough; and in that Sense
it is still used at the end of some Names
of Towns, such as Buckingham, Not-
tingham, &c.

Hame, the Hame of a Horse-Collar, *Atel,
manière de petit Ais ou de Laté courbée
qui s'élève au dessus du Collier d'un Cheval
de barois.*

The Hames are two crooked Pieces of
Wood, made on purpose to compas the
Horse-collar, to keep it close to the
Neck.

Hamkin, *sorte de Boudin.*

Hamkin is a Pudding made upon the
Bones of a Shoulder of Mutton, all the
Flesh being first taken off.

Hamlet (a Diminutive of Ham) *Hameau,
un petit Nombre de Maisons champêtres
écartées les unes des autres.*

†Hambles, an old Word signifying a Port,
or Haven, *un Havre.*

†Hamel } See { Hamlet.
to Hammel } { to Ham-string.
Hammelled } { Ham-string.

Hammer, *Marteau.*

As, to drive in a Nail with a Hammer,
*faire entrer un Clou à coups de Mar-
teau.*

A shooping Hammer, a Farrier's shooping
Hammer, *Brochoir, Marteau dont le Ma-
rechal coigne les Cloux dans la Corne du
Pied du Cheval.*

to Hammer, *forger, battre à coups de mar-
teau.*

As, to hammer a Dish, *forger un Plat (en
Termes de Potier d'Etain) le bien battre à
coups de marteau.*

Or thus. As, to hammer upon a Thing,
or to be in a quandary, *hésiter, balancer,
être irresolu, ne savoir à quoi se résoudre.*

To Hammer out a Thing, to compas it
with much trouble and study, *venir à
bout d'une chose avec bien de la peine.*

To hammer out his own fortune, *se pou-
sser, s'avancer, faire sa fortune.*

Hammered, *forgé, battu à coups de marteau,
&c. according to the Verb.*

Hammering, *l'action de forger, ou de battre
à coups de marteau; bruit de marteau.*

I hear a great hammering, *j'entends un grand
bruit de marteau.*

A hammering upon a Thing, *irrésolu-
tion.*

Hammock, a little Sea-bed, *un Brancle, Lit
de Vaisseau suspendu sous le Pont par
des Cordes qui tiennent aux quatre cô-
tés.*

Hamper, *Panier, sorte de gros Panier
fort.*

Clerk of the Hamper. See Clerk.

to Hamper, or intangle, *embarrasser, faire de
la peine; embarrasser, engager.*

He will hamper you, *il vous embarrassera,
il vous fera de la peine.*

He hampered his Horns in the Boughs,
*il engagea ses Cornes parmi les Bran-
ches.*

Hampered, *embarrassé.*

Hampered with a bad Wife, *embarrassé
d'une méchante Femme.*

Hampering, *l'action d'embarrasser.*

†Hampfel. See Hamlet.

†Hamfoken, or Burglary. See Burglary.

to Ham-string, *couper les Jarrets.*

As, to ham-string (or to hough) a Dog,
*couper les Jarrets à un Cchien, faire une
incision pour le rendre boiteux.*

Ham-string, *à qui l'on a coupé les Jar-
rets.*

Hanaper. See Clerk.

Hanch, *Cuisse.*

As, a Hanch of Venison, *une Cuisse de
Venaison.*

Hand, Main, en divers Sens; *Ecriture, Ca-
ractères particuliers formez par la main
d'une Personne; Seing, Signature; Paume,
la Mesure de la hauteur du Poing fermé;
côté, part, endroit.*

As, the right and left Hand, *la Main
droite & la gauche.* The hollow, the
palm, and the back of the Hand, *le creux,
la paume, & le revers de la Main.*

To clap his Hand upon his Breast, *mettre
la Main sur la Poitrine.*

Bind him hand and foot, *attachez lui les
mains & les pieds.*

Lend me your hand a little, I pray, *tен-
dez moi la main; aidez moi un peu, je
vous prie.*

To fall into ones hands, *tomber entre les
mains de quelqu'un.*

I have a Note under his Hand, *j'ai un E-
crit de sa Main.*

To have a Business in hand, to be in
hand with a Business, *avoir une Affaire
en main.*

To take the upper hand (or the right
hand) of one, *prendre la main sur quelqu'un.*

To give the upper hand, *donner la main
à quelqu'un.*

To take what comes next to hand, *pren-
dre tout ce qui vient en main.*

Sir, I kiss your hands, *Monsieur, je vous
baise les mains.*

To fight hand to hand, *en venir aux mains,
combattre de pied ferme & main à main.*

To do Things under hand, or in higger-
mugger, *faire les choses sous main, ou se-
crètement.*

The Graces go hand in hand together,
les Graces se tiennent toutes par la main.

Justification and Sanctification go hand
in hand together, *la Justification & la
Sanctification se donnent la Main l'une à
l'autre.*

He is my right Hand, or he is my great-
est Help, *c'est mon Bras droit.*

To have his Hands full, to have enough
to do, *avoir beaucoup d'affaires sur les
bras, avoir assez à faire, être bien en peine,
être bien embarrassé.*

I know his Hand, I am very well acquaint-
ed with his Hand, *je conois bien son Ecri-
ture.*

He set his hand to it, *il y a mis son seing,
il l'a signé.*

Here's his Hand to it, *voici son Seing, ou
sa Signature.*

A Horse fifteen hands high, *un Cheval qui
a quinze paumes.*

On the one hand, *d'un côté.* On the o-
ther hand, *d'autre côté.*

I have it from very good hands, *je le sai
de fort bonne part.*

We have it from several hands, *nous en a-
vons eu avis de plusieurs endroits.*

Or thus. As, to have a Thing from the
best hand, to be certain of it, *savoir une
chose d'Original, c'est la savoir certaine-
ment, la savoir de ceux qui la savent à
fond & avant tout autre.*

It is believed at every hand, that, *tout le
monde croit, que.*

Tis on all hands agreed on, *tout le monde
en tombe d'accord.*

I shall never forget the many Favours I
received at your hands, *je n'oublierai ja-
mais les Faveurs que vous m'avez fai-
tes.*

I'll never take this Wrong at your hands,
*je ne souffrirai jamais ce Tort que vous me
faites.*

It lies very much in your hands to save
him, *il est en votre pouvoir de le sau-
ver.*

He writes a very good hand, *il écrit par-
faitement bien.*

Short Hand, a short Way of Writing,
*Manière abrégée d'écrire, Manière d'écrire
par Abbreviations.*

Near at hand, *tout prêt; tout près (tout
proche) d'ici.*

To buy Things at the best hand, or at
the first hand, *acheter les choses de ceux
qui les vendent en gros.*

You always buy at the worst hand, *vous
achetez toujours de ceux qui vendent le*

plus cher, ou de ceux qui vendent en de-
tail.

To buy a Thing at second hand, or a
Thing which is not new, *acheter une Cho-
se qui a déjà servi.*

Before hand, Behind hand. See Before,
and Behind.

To take in hand, *entreprendre, se charger
de faire quelque chose.*

Why would you take it in hand? *pour-
quoi l'avez vous entrepris?*

That's the Business now in hand, *c'est de
quoi il s'agit présentement.*

To go from the Business in hand, *s'écarter
du Sujet.*

I have been long in hand with it, *j'y tra-
vaille depuis long tems.*

To be in hand (or in dealing) with one,
*être en traité avec quelqu'un, négocier avec
lui.*

To bear one in hand, to make fair pre-
tences that a Thing shall be done, *faire
espérer une chose.*

To come Cap in hand to one, *s'adresser
à quelqu'un en Suppliant, s'adresser à lui la
Tête découverte.*

To make hand of a Thing, to make a
lingering Business of it, in order to get
the more, *faire durer une chose à dessein
d'en profiter.*

To have a hand in a Business, *trempier dans
quelque Affaire, y avoir part.*

He had a hand in the Plot, *il a trempé
dans la Conjuración.*

To get the upper hand, or the better of
it, *avoir l'avantage.*

Keep off your hands, *n'y touchez pas, gar-
dez vous bien d'y toucher.*

To lay violent hands on himself, *se tuer,
se defaire, se donner la Mort.*

To live from hand to mouth, *vivre au jour
la Journée, vivre de ce qu'on gagne chaque
jour.*

To bring up a Child by hand, *élever un
Enfant à la Cueillette.*

If you get a young Wife, you may bring
her up to your hand, *si vous prenez une
jeune Femme, vous pourrez la former à
votre fantaisie.*

Tis done to my hand, *la chose est faite,
je l'ai trouvé tout fait.*

A Man of quick hands, *un Homme habile,
qui fait vite ce qu'il fait, qui dépêche ce
qu'il a en main.*

My hand is in, *je suis en train.* My hand
is out, *je ne suis pas en train.*

Hand in and hand out, the Name of an
unlawfull Game, *sorte de Jeu défendu.*

To go hand in hand, *aller de compagnie.*

See Blessing.

To go hand in hand in a Business, *a-
gir de concert, faire une chose de con-
cert.*

To write what comes next to hand, *écrire
d'abord tout ce qui vient dans l'Esprit, ou
dans la Pensée.*

To do what comes next to hand, *faire la
première chose qui se présente.*

To be under the Physician's hands, *être
dans les Remèdes, être entre les mains des
Medecins.*

To be on the mending hand, *se porter
mieux, commencer à se remettre.*

To part even hands, *se separer sans aucun
Avantage de part ni d'autre.*

You have had a good hand of it to-
day, *vous avez bien avancé aujourd'hui;
vous avez eu bien du bonheur aujourd-
hui.*

These are as fine as hands can make
them, *il ne se peut rien faire de plus beau,
ni de plus fin, c'est aussi bien fait qu'il se
puisse.*

Out of hand, *d'abord, au plus vite, aussi
tôt, incontinent.*

Be sure to do it out of hand, *ne manquez
pas de le faire d'abord.*

Hand over head, *brusquement, étourdiment,
ou à l'étourdie, sans aucun egard, sans aucu-
ne considération.*

Tis his Way to do Things hand over head,
*il fait toujours brusquement ce qu'il fait,
c'est sa manière.*

We want more hands, to do this, *nous*

ne sommes pas assez de gens pour faire ceci.

Call for more hands, appelez quelque autre.

Under-hand Dealing, *sourdes Pratiques*.

Hand-basket, *Panier à anse*. A Handbell, *clochette, petite cloche*.

Hand-breath, *la largeur de la Main*. Behold, Thou hast made my Daies as an

Hand-breath, (Ps. 39. 5.) *Voici, Tu as réduit mes Jours à la Mesure de quatre Doits*.

Hand-writing, *écriture*. All this is my hand-writing, *j'ai écrit tout ceci, c'est tout de mon écriture*.

Hand-fast, *qui a les mains liées, qui a les Menottes aux mains*.

Hand-fetters, *Menottes*, *Fers qu'on met aux mains des Prisonniers & des Criminels*.

Hand-leather, *to work with, Manique, Morceau de Cuir que quelques Artisans se mettent dans la Main pour travailler plus commodément*.

Hand-gun, *sorte d'Arme à feu, qui fut défendue par un Aîte de Parlement sous le Règne de Henri VIII*.

Hand-Gallop, *le petit Galop*. To go a hand-gallop, *aller le petit galop*.

Hand-mill, *Moulin à bras*. Hand-saw, *petite Scie*.

Hand-full, *Hand-maid*. See Handfull, Handmaid, *a little lower*.

† Hand-cloth, *an old (but more proper) Word for that which is now called Handkerchief, Mouchoir*.

to Hand, *donner de main en main; conduire, mener par la main*.

As, *to hand a Thing to one, to convey it to him from hand to hand, donner une Chose à quelqu'un de main en main, la faire passer jusqu'à lui de main en main*.

To hand a Lady into a Coach, *conduire une Dame (la mener par la main) dans un Carosse*.

Handed, *donné de main en main; mené par la main*.

Or thus. As, *right-handed, qui se sert ordinairement de la main droite*.

Left-handed, *gaucher, gauchere, homme ou Femme qui se sert ordinairement de la main gauche*.

Handfull, *une Poignée*.

As, *I got a handfull of it, j'en ai une Poignée*.

A Handfull is four Inches, *by the Standard*.

Handicraft. See Handy-craft, under the Word Handy.

Handkercher, or Handkerchief, *Mouchoir*.

To blow his Nose with a Handkerchief, *se moucher avec un Mouchoir*.

A Neck-handkercher, *un Mouchoir de Cou*.

The holy Handkerchief, *le saint Suaire*.

Handle, *anse, manche, poignée*.

As, *the handle of a Pot, Pail, or Basket, l'Anse d'un Pot, d'un Seau, ou d'un Panier*.

The handle of a Ballance, *anse de Balance*.

The handle of a Knife, Spoon, or Fork, *le Manche d'un Couteau, d'une Cueur, ou d'une Fourchette*.

The handle of a Sword, *la poignée d'une Epée*.

to Handle, *manier, tâter, tenir avec les mains; manier, conduire, ménager; traiter, parler, discourir, raisonner, toucher*.

As, *to handle a Thing, manier une Chose*.

He handled her Arms with the greatest Passion imaginable, *il lui manioit les Bras d'une maniere la plus passionnée*.

To handle (or manage) a Business with very great prudence, *manier (conduire, ménager) une Affaire avec bien de la prudence*.

He has handled that Matter very learnedly, *il a traité savamment cette Matière*.

That Orator has handled three very ma-

terial Points, *cet Orateur a touché trois Points fort importants*.

To handle a Controversy, *traiter de la Controverse, parler de Controverse*.

Handled, *manié; traité, &c. according to the Verb*.

Very ill handled, *or used, fort mal-traité*.

Handling, *l'action de manier, ou de traiter, &c. as in the Verb to Handle*.

The handling of a Business, *le maniment d'une Affaire*.

Handmaid, or Handmaiden, *Servante*.

As Luke 1. 48. *For he hath regarded the low estate of his Hand-maiden, car il a regardé la petitesse de sa Servante*.

Handfel } See { Handfel.

to Handfel } Handfelled.

Handfelling } Handfelling.

Handsom, *beau, bel, belle, bien fait, bien faite; bonnête, galant*.

As, *a handsom Face, un beau Visage, un Visage bien fait*. A handsom (or neat) Room, *une belle Chambre*.

A handsom Man, *un bel Homme, un Homme bien fait*. A handsom Woman, *une belle Femme, une Femme bien faite*.

A handsom Present, *un bonnête Present*.

To give one a handsom Treat, *donner un Repas bonnête à quelqu'un*.

It is not so handsom to treat one with Beer as with Wine, *il est bien plus bonnête de traiter quelqu'un avec du Vin qu'avec de la Biere*.

A handsom Complement, *un Compliment galant*.

Or thus. As, *it is not handsom (or fitting) for you to say so, il ne vous sied pas bien de parler de la sorte*.

A handsom Wipe, *Raillerie fine, ou adroite*.

Handsomly, *bien, joliment; galamment, bonnement, de bel air, de bonne grace*.

He writes very handsomly, *il écrit fort bien, ou fort joliment*.

He speaks French handsomly, *he speaks it pretty well, il parle joliment François*.

To intertain one handsomly, *traiter quelqu'un galamment, bonnement, de bel air, ou de bonne grace*.

Handfomness, *beauté*.

If Handfomness could be matched with Wealth, Wit, and Virtue, with a noble Extraction, genteel Carriage, and withall a healthy and fruitful Constitution, happy would be the Man that could find such a Match, *si la Beauté d'une Femme se trouvoit accompagnée de Richesses, d'Esprit, & de Vertu, d'une Naissance illustre, d'un Air noble, d'une Santé bien établie, & d'un Temperament fertile, qu'un Homme seroit heureux qui pourroit rencontrer un Parti si avantageux!*

The handfomness of a Room, *la beauté d'une Chambre*.

Handy, *adroit, propre pour des Ouvrages de main*.

As, *a handy Woman, une Femme adroite, qui fait les Choses avec adresse*.

Or thus. As, *handy blows, des coups de main*.

To come to handy blows, *en venir aux coups de main*.

Handy-craft, *Metier, Art mecanique*.

A Handy-crafts-man, *un Homme de Metier, un Mecanique, qui travaille de son Metier*.

Handy-work, *Ouvrage de main*. 'Tis his handy-work, *c'est l'Ouvrage de ses mains*.

Handy-dandy, *a kind of Play with the hands, sorte de Jeu de Main*.

to Hang, *pendre, attacher en haut; pendre, étrangler à une Potence; tapisser, tendre une Tapisserie; pendre, ou être pendu; être suspendu; pancher; s'accorder*.

As, *to hang a Bell, pendre une Cloche*. Hang my Cloak upon that Nail, *pendez mon Manteau à ce Clou*.

To hang a Malefactor, *pendre un Criminel*. Go, hang your self, *allez vous faire pendre*.

To hang a Room, *tapisser une Chambre, tendre de la tapisserie tout autour d'une Chambre*. To hang it with Tapestry, *la tendre de Tapisserie de haute lice*.

See how it hangs, *voyez comment cela pend*. It hangs upon a Nail, *il pend (ou il est attaché) à un Clou*.

To hang in the Air, *être suspendu en l'Air*. The Globe of the Earth hangs in the Air, *le Globe de la Terre est suspendu en l'Air*.

The dreadful Judgments of God that hang over our Heads, *les terribles Jugemens de Dieu qui panchent sur nos Têtes, ou dont nous sommes menacés*.

These Things don't hang well together, *ces Choses ne s'accordent pas bien ensemble, ou ne se soutiennent pas*.

Or thus. As, *there is such a marvelous Coherency betwixt those Things, that they all seem to hang one upon another, il y a entre ces Choses une si merveilleuse suite, qu'elles semblent toutes se tenir*.

A Tapestry that hangs a Room, *Tapisserie dont une Chambre est tendue*.

To hang up, *pendre, attacher en haut; pendre, ou être pendu*.

As, *hang him up, pendez le*. It hangs up curiously, *il pend de bonne grace*.

To hang down, *baïsser; pendre en bas*.

As *to hang down his Head, baïsser la Tête, aller la Tête baïssée*.

To hang down his Ears, *baïsser les Oreilles*.

To hang loose, or to hang dandling, *pendiller*.

To hang about ones Neck, *s'attacher au Cou de quelqu'un*.

To hang back, or to hang an arse, *to lag in a Thing, remettre toujours une Chose, reculer au lieu d'avancer*.

To hang out, *pendre; arborer*.

As, *hang it out of the Window, pendez le hors de la Fenêtre*.

They hung out a white Flag, *ils arbo- revent le Pavillon blanc*.

Hanged, *pendu, &c. according to the Verb*.

He will be hanged, *il sera pendu*.

Or thus. He deserves to be hanged, *il merite la Corde*.

If he lacks to be hanged, let him come over into England, where certainly they have the right knack of Hanging, *il n'a qu'à venir en Angleterre, où l'on pend le mieux du Monde*.

Go and be hanged, go and be hanged to ye, *allez vous faire pendre*.

Hanger, *a short crooked Sword, un Coute- las, sorte de Sabre epais, large, & de fin acier*.

The Hangers of a Belt, *les Pendans d'un Baudrier, ou d'un Ceinturon, les parties qui pendent au bas du Baudrier & au travers desquelles on passe l'Epée*.

A Hanger on, or Spunger, *Ecornifleur, ou Ecornifleuse*.

Pot-hanger, *Cremiliere, le Fer dont on se sert pour mettre le Pot sur le Feu*.

Hanging, *l'action de pendre, &c. as in the Verb to Hang*.

Here is a frequent Hanging, *on pend ici bien souvent*.

Or thus. As, *Hanging is too good for him, il merite plus que la Corde*.

Marriage and Hanging go by Destiny, *C'est le Destin qui fait les Mariages*.

Je n'exprime pas ici formellement le Mot de Hanging, & en voici la Raison. C'est qu'on appelle aussi Mariage, dans un Sens particulier, la Corde dont le Bourreau se sert pour pendre les Personnes.

There shall be Hanging for the Court of fine twined Linnen (Ex. 21. 9.) les Courtines du Parvis seront de fin Lin re- tors.

A Sute of Hangings, *une Tenture de Ta- pisserie*.

A thing hard to come by, hard to get, une Chose rare, qu'on a de la peine à trouver.

The Times are hard, or these are hard Times, on a présentement bien de la peine à vivre, ou à gagner sa Vie.

It is hard for me to conceive, j'ai peine à comprendre.

Hard of hearing, sourd, qui a de la peine à entendre. Hard of belief, incredule.

A hard Student, une Personne qui étudie fort & ferme, ou qui est toujours sur les Livres.

Hard Cherries, Guignes, sorte de Cerise grosse & douce.

Hard Drinking, Debauche, Excès.

He has had hard measure, il a été fort maltraité, ou on lui a fait grand tort.

The Fever is hard upon him, la Fièvre le presse fort.

Hard-working Men have hard Skins, les Hommes de Travail sont ceux qui ont des Duretez dans leurs Mains.

There passed some hard Words betwixt them, ils se dirent quelques Duretez.

Hard Frost, grande Gelée.

To make hard, durcir, faire devenir dur.

Hard (Adv.) fort, fort & ferme; rudement, d'une manière rude & severe; de près.

As, strike hard, frappez fort. The Wind blows hard, le Vent souffle fort.

It freezes hard, il gele fort & ferme.

To speak hard to one, parler rudement à quelqu'un, lui parler d'un ton rude.

To follow one hard, to be hard at his heels, suivre quelqu'un de près.

Or thus. As, to be hard at work, être en train de travailler.

He is a Man that works hard, il prend beaucoup de peine, c'est un Homme laborieux.

It rains very hard, il pleut à verse.

To sound a Letter hard, to give it a full sound, peser sur une Lettre, c'd. la prononcer fort.

To drink hard, faire debauché, boire avec excès.

It go's hard with him, he is hard put to it, il est mal dans ses Affaires, il est fort embarrassé.

He struck me as hard as ever he could, il me frapa de toute sa force.

Hard by, tout près. He lodges hard by us, il loge tout près de chez nous, ou dans notre Voisinage.

Hard-hearted, dur, qui a le Cœur dur, ou l'Ame dure, insensible, cruel.

Hard-heartedness, dureté, dureté de Cœur, insensibilité.

Hard-skinned, qui a la peau rude.

Hard-mouthed, pesant à la main. As, a hard-mouthed Horse, un Cheval pesant à la main, qui s'abandonne sur la Bide.

Hard-feeding, qui a bonne bouche. As, a hard-feeding Horse, un Cheval qui a bonne bouche.

Hard-rowed, œuvé, qui a des Oeufs. As, a Hard-rowed Herring, Harang œuvé.

Hard-witted, or dull-witted, pesant, qui a l'esprit pesant.

to Harden, or make hard, durcir, faire devenir dur, endurcir, rendre dur.

This will harden it, ceci le durcira, le fera devenir dur.

The Water serves to harden the Mortar, l'Eau sert à durcir le Plâtre.

To harden himself, to use himself to hardship, s'endurcir, s'accoutumer à quelque Chose de difficile, se faire un Cœur dur & insensible.

God hardened Pharaoh's Heart, Dieu endurcit le Cœur de Pharaon.

Harden not your Hearts, n'endurcissez pas vos Cœurs.

Hardened, durci, endurci.

Hardening, l'action de durcir, ou endurcir, endurcissement.

Hardily, or boldly, hardiment, avec hardiesse.

Hardiness, (from Hardy) dureté, insensibilité d'une Personne qui s'est endurcie ou qui s'est accoutumée à quelque Chose de rude; dureté.

Hardly, difficilement, à peine; rudement, severement; chetivement, pauvrement, misérablement.

He will hardly compass it, il en viendra difficilement à bout.

To use one very hardly, traiter quelqu'un fort rudement, ou severement.

To live hardly, or poorly, vivre chetivement.

Or thus. As, I can hardly believe it, j'ai peine à le croire.

To be hardly dealt with, être maltraité.

Things hardly attained are long retained, on garde avec plaisir ce qu'on n'a gagné qu'avec bien de la peine; allo on retient facilement ce qu'on a bien de la peine à apprendre.

Hardness, dureté, la qualité qui rend un Corps dur; dureté, insensibilité, endurcissement; difficulté; humeur avare, ou intéressée.

The hardness of a Stone, la dureté d'une Pierre.

Hardness of Heart, dureté de Cœur, endurcissement.

'Tis not the hardness of the Thing that keeps me off from it, ce n'est pas la difficulté de la Chose qui me rebute.

His hardness (or covetousness) is a great discouragement to me, son Avarice (ou sa Taquinerie) me degoute fort.

Hards, hards of Flax, or Tow, Etoupes, ce qui sort du Chanvre lors qu'on l'habille & qu'on le passe par des Serans.

Hardship, dureté, fatigue, peine, travail.

As, to endure much hardship, souffrir bien des duretez.

Inured to hardship, fait à la fatigue.

Hardy, fait à la fatigue; hardi, vaillant.

He is grown hardy, il s'est fait à la fatigue.

A hardy (or bold) Enterprize, une Enterprize bien hardie.

Fool-hardy, un Fou, un Temeraire.

Hare, un Lievre.

To start a Hare, lancer (faire lever) un Lievre, le faire partir du Gîte.

To run the Hare, courre le Lievre.

A young Hare, Levraut, petit Lievre.

Hare-foot, pié de Lievre, sorte d'Herbe.

Il y a aussi un Oiseau de ce Nom, qui a les pieux velus comme un Lievre.

Hare-lip, bec de Lievre, Fente qui se void aux levres de certaines Personnes.

Hare-lipped, qui a un bec de Lievre.

Hare-brained, étourdi, écervelé. He is a hare-brained Youth, c'est un jeune Etourdi, c'est un jeune Ecervelé.

to Hare, or hurry, étourdir troubler, mettre en desordre, demonter, deconcerté (comme quand on presse trop une personne de faire une Chose.)

Don't hare me, ne me troublez pas.

You hare me so that I don't know what I do, vous me mettez dans un si grand desordre (vous m'étourdissez si fort) que je ne sais où j'en suis.

Hared, troublé, demonté, deconcerté.

Harier, a kind of Dog, sorte de Chien Levrier.

Haring, l'action d'étourdir, &c. See to Hare.

Harlot. See Heriot.

Harlot, or Whore, une Putain.

She is a meer Harlot, c'est une Putain sifée.

This Word is said to be derived, and that probably enough, from Harlotha, Concubine to Robert Duke of Normandy, on whom he begot William the Conquerour.

In Spight to whom, and Disgrace to his Mother, the English called all Whores Harlots.

Harm, mal, dommage; mal, blessure; malheur, desastre, accident.

To do one harm, or prejudice, causer du mal (ou du dommage) à quelqu'un.

You shall receive no harm by me, il ne vous arrivera aucun mal de mon côté.

To do one harm, or hurt him, blesser quelqu'un, lui faire mal.

He will come to some harm or other, il lui arrivera quelque malheur, ou desastre.

Or thus. As, to keep out of harms way, se tenir à couvert, ou hors de danger.

To be out of harms way, être à couvert, ou hors de danger.

Harm watch, Harm catch, les gens les plus precautionneux sont quelquefois pris les premiers.

to Harm, (as, I. Pet. 3. 13.) faire du mal.

Harmful, malfaisant, dangereux.

As, a harmful Beast, une Bête malfaisante, ou dangereuse.

Harmlessly, sans aucun danger; innocemment.

Harmlessness, qualité qui n'est point malfaisante; innocence.

Harmless, innocent, qui ne peut faire aucun mal; n'a reçu aucun mal.

As, 'tis a harmless thing, il ne sauroit faire de mal.

A harmless Sword, a Sword that never did any harm, une Epée qui n'a point fait de mal à personne, qu'on n'a pas encore tirée du fourreau pour se battre, & une Epée vierge.

He came off harmless, or without any harm, il s'en est tiré bague sauve, ou sans avoir reçu aucun mal.

Or thus. As, to save one harmless, de dommer (indamner) quelqu'un.

A good harmless Man, un bon Homme.

Harmonious, full of harmony, harmonieux, plein d'harmonie, qui a de l'harmonie, qui fait une agreable harmonie.

An harmonious Sound, un Son harmonieux.

An harmonious Discourse, Discours harmonieux.

Harmoniously, agreablement, d'une manière harmonieuse, & harmonieusement.

Harmony, or melody, harmonie.

A fine and charming harmony, une belle & charmante harmonie.

A Discourse full of harmony, Discours plein d'harmonie, où il y a un accord de Paroles agreable & charmant.

Harnes, Harnois.

A Horse-harnes, Harnois de Cheval.

A Souldiers harnes, Harnois d'un Homme d'Armes.

To put on the harnes, endosser le Harnois.

A Harnes-maker, Harnacheur, Faiseur de Harnois.

to Harnes, enbarnacher, mettre le Harnois.

As, to harnes a Horse, enbarnacher un Cheval, lui mettre le Harnois.

Harnessed, enbarnaché.

Harnessing, l'action d'enbarnacher.

† Harold. See Herald.

Harp, a sort of Musical Instrument, Harpe, sorte d'Instrument de Musique.

The Harp is a very harmonious Instrument, la Harpe est un Instrument fort harmonieux.

To play upon the Harp, toucher la Harpe, jouer de la Harpe.

The Jews harp. See Jew.

to Harp, jouer de la Harpe.

He harps all the Day long, il joue de la Harpe tout le long du Jour.

Or thus. As, to harp always on the same String, chanter toujours la même Chanson, être toujours sur un même Sujet.

Harper. As, he is a very good Harper, il joue fort bien de la Harpe.

A blind Harper, un Aveugle qui joue de la Harpe.

Harpies. C'est le Pluriel de Harpy.

Harping-Irons, used in Whale-fishing, Fers pointus avec quoi les Pêcheurs de Balenes les blessent.

Harpiccol, or Harpsecord, sorte d'Instrument de Musique.

Harpy, Harpie.

Harpies are monstrous and ravenous Birds, which Poets feign to have had Womens Faces, Hands armed with Talons, and Bellies full of Ordure, wherewith they infected all the Meat they touched. Of which thus Virgil, Æn. 3.

Tristius haud illis Monstrum, nec senior ulla

Pestis & Ira Deum, Stygis sese extulit Undis;

Virginei Volucrum Vultus, fœdissima Veneris

Inguivies, unæque Manus, & pallida semper

Ora fame.

A Harpy, or griping Woman, Harpie, Femme avare, qui en prend où elle en peut attraper.

Harquebuis, a sort of Gun, Arquebuse, Arme à feu & à rouet qui se bande avec une Clef.

Harrow, Herce, Herce de Laboureur.

An Ale-house at the Sign of the Harrow, un Cabaret à bierre à l'Enseigne de la Herce.

He drinks at the Harrow, when he should

E c

be

be at the Plough, il s'amuse à boire à la Herce, au lieu d'être à la Charrue.
to Harrow, hercer.

As, to harrow a Field, hercer un Champ, en rompre & briser les Motes avec la Herce.

Harrowed, hercé.

Harrower, Celui qui herce.

Harrowing, l'action de hercer.

to Harry, or tire out, harceler, fatiguer, tourmenter.

Harry'd, or tired out, harcelé, fatigué, tourmenté.

Harrying, l'action de harceler, de fatiguer, ou de tourmenter.

Harsh, âpre, rude au Gout; rude, qui choque l'Oreille; rude, rigoureux, severe.

This is a harsh (or rough) sort of Wine, ce Vin est âpre.

A harsh (or uncouth) Word, un Mot rude, qui choque l'Oreille. A harsh Verse, un Vers rude.

A harsh (or a rough) Master, un Maître rude, ou severe.

Harshly, rudement, avec rigueur, d'une manière rude & severe.

Harshness, âpreté; rudesse, rencontre de Syllabes ou de Voyelles qui ont quelque chose de rude; rudesse, rigueur, severité.

As, the harshness of some Liquours, l'âpreté de certaines Liqueurs.

The harshness of a Verse, la rudesse d'un Vers.

I saw nothing of harshness in him, il ne me parut point de rudesse à sa mine.

Harlets, a Hog's Harlets, or Entrails, les Entrailles d'un Cochon.

Hart, a Stag of five Years complete, Cerf de cinq ans.

A Hart Royal, un Cerf qui a été chassé par le Roi, & qui s'est sauvé.

When a Hart has been hunted by the King or Queen, and is escaped away alive, then he is called a Hart Royal. And, if the Beast, by the King or Queen's Hunting, be chased out of the Forest, and so escape, Proclamation is commonly made thereabouts, that, in regard of the Pastime the Beast has shewed to the King or Queen, None shall hurt him, or hinder him from returning to the Forest. And then he is a Hart Royal proclaimed.

Hart's Horn, Corne de Cerf. Harts Tongue, a sort of Herb, Langue de Cerf, Scolopendre.

Hartwort, Selsil, Aristoloché, sorte d'Herbe.

Harvest, Moisson.

A fine Harvest, une belle Moisson.

To make Harvest, faire la Moisson, moissonner.

Or thus. As, good Harvests make Men prodigal, bad ones provident, l'Abondance rend les gens prodigues, & la Disette les rend bons Ménagers.

He sows for a Harvest, he spends in order to get, il sème pour moissonner, s'il fait de la Dépense c'est pour en profiter.

Harvest-Time, Meïves, le Temps de la Moisson.

Harvest-man, Moissonneur. Harvest-woman, Moissonneuse.

to Harvest, moissonner.

Has } See { Hath.

Hafel } See { Hazel.

Hast, a Dish of cold Meat, cut in slices, spiced, and heated upon a Chafing Dish, Galimafrée à l'Angloise, Ragout fait de Viande froide, coupée en Tranches, épicée, & rechauffée.

Hast } See { Harlets.

Hasp } See { Clasp.

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Hastped } See { Clasp.

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To be in great hast to be gone, avoir une extreme hâte de partir. To do a Thing in hast, faire une chose à la hâte.

To withdraw in hast, se retirer en hâte.

Make all the hast you can, faites toute la diligence possible, hâtez vous tant que vous pourrez.

With all the hast that may be, in all hast, in post hast, avec toute la diligence possible.

Or thus. As, make hast, depechez vous.

Make hast thither, allez y promptement.

Make what hast you can to come back, revenez vous en au plus tôt.

What hast you are in, vous voilà bien pressé.

For all your hast, ne vous en déplaise.

Proverbial Expressions.

The more Hast, the worse Speed, plus je me hâte, moins j'avance.

To make more Hast than good Speed, se hâter trop, se précipiter, faire les choses avec précipitation.

to Hast, for to make hast, se depecher.

As i Sam. 25. 42. And Abigail hastened, and arole, puis Abigail se depecha, & se leva,

to Hasten, hâter, précipiter; faire hâter, presser; se hâter, se presser, avancer à grands pas.

As, to hasten ones Death, hâter (précipiter) la Mort d'une personne.

To hasten a Messenger, faire hâter un Messager, le presser de partir.

To hasten the execution of his Design, se hâter de faire son Coup.

Victory hastened to crown his Triumphs, la Victoire s'avançoit à grands pas pour couronner ses Triomphes.

Or thus. As, he hastened to the Army, il se transporta promptement à l'Armée.

Hastened, hâté, pressé, précipité.

Hastening, l'action de hâter, &c. as in the Verb to Hasten.

Hastily, à la hâte, en grand hâte; en colere, avec emportement.

I did it very hastily, je l'ai fait fort à la hâte.

He spoke to me very hastily, il m'a parlé fort en colere.

Hastiness, promptitude, facilité qu'on a à se fâcher.

He is a good Man, but his Hastiness spoils all, il est bon Homme, mais il a une Promptitude qui gâte tout.

Hastings, frutes hâtifs, ou precoces.

Green Hastings, Poir hâtifs.

Hasty, hâté, précipité, qui se fait trop à la hâte; prompt, impatient, qui se met aisément en colere.

I don't love these hasty doings, je n'aime point ces Actions précipitées.

A hasty Man, un Homme prompt, qui se met aisément en colere. He is a very hasty Man, il est fort prompt, il a la tête chaude.

You are grievous hasty, vous êtes effroyablement impatient.

Or thus. As, a hasty Fool, un Brutal, un Emporté.

Hat, Chapeau.

The Crown and the Brim of a Hat, la Forme & le Bord d'un Chapeau.

A broad-brimmed Hat, un Chapeau à grand bord.

A narrow-brimmed Hat, Chapeau à petit bord.

A Beaver-hat, un Castor. A Straw-hat, un Chapeau de paille.

To put on his Hat, mettre son Chapeau, se couvrir. To put (or pull) off his Hat, mettre bas le Chapeau, se decouvrir.

Hat-string, ficelle, la ficelle qu'on met au bas de la forme du Chapeau.

Hat-band, Cordon, Cordon de Chapeau. A gold, or silver Hat-band, Cordon d'or, ou d'argent.

Hat-maker, Chapelier, Artisan qui fait & qui vend de toutes sortes de Chapeaux.

Hatch, a kind of half-Door, commonly fenced with Iron-spikes at the Top, sorte de Porte, dont le dessus est ordinairement garni de pointes de fer.

to Hatch, faire; machiner, tramer; bacher, en Termes de Graveur, & de Dessinateur.

As, to hatch Chickens, faire des Poussins.

To hatch (or devise) a Treason, machiner quelque Trahison. To hatch some Mischief, tramer quelque Mechanceté.

To hatch the hilt of a Sword, bacher la garde d'une Epée.

Hatched, eclose; machiné, trami; baché.

The Chickens are hatched, les Poussins sont eclose.

Or thus, Proverbially. As, you count your Chickens before they be hatched, vous contez sans votre Hôte.

Hatchel, an Instrument to hatchel Flax withall, Seran, avec quoi on serance le Chanvre.

to Hatchel, serancer.

As, to hatchel Flax, serancer le Chanvre, le passer par le Seran.

Hatchelled, serancé.

Hatchelling, l'action de serancer.

Hatches, the Hatches of a Ship, Ecouteille, Ouverture dans le Tillac (faite comme une Trape, pour descendre sous le Pont.)

To be under Hatches, or in a low Condition, être en mauvais état, ou en mauvaise passe, être mal dans ses Affaires.

Hatchet, Hache, Coignée, Instrument fait pour fendre & couper le Bois.

Hatchet-helve, Manche de Coignée.

Hatchet-faced, qui a le Visage tout defiguré.

Hatching. See the Verb to Hatch.

To be always hatching of Mischief, tramer toujours de mauvais Desseins.

Hate, (Subst.) See Hatred.

to Hate, haïr, avoir de la haine, ou de l'aversion.

As, he hates me mortally, il me haït mortellement.

They hate one another, ils se haïssent l'un l'autre.

I hate Ingratitude, je haï l'Ingratitude, je ne puis pas souffrir un Ingrat.

I hate such sneaking Tricks, je haï (je ne puis pas souffrir) des Bassesses de cette nature.

Or thus. As, I hate a Lie, je suis Ennemi du Mensonge.

Hated, haï, mal voulu.

He is hated of every one, il est haï de tous, tous ont conceu de la haine contre lui.

He was hated by the Sicilians, il étoit mal voulu des Siciliens.

Or thus. As, you will be hated for it, cela vous attirera la haine de tout le monde.

This will make you be hated, ceci vous fera haïr, ceci vous rendra odieux.

Hatefull, odieux, haïssable, qui merite d'être haï, qui est digne de haine, horrible, abominable.

A hatefull Thing, une chose odieuse, ou abominable.

A hatefull Man, un Homme odieux.

Hatefully, d'une manière odieuse.

Hatefulness, qualité odieuse.

Hater, Celui ou Celle qui haït, Ennemi, Ennemie.

A Hater of Women, un Ennemi du Sexe.

She is a Hater of Men, c'est une Ennemie du Genre humain.

Hath, a Person of the Verb to Have. As, he hath a great deal of Wit, il a beaucoup d'Esprit.

Hating, l'action de haïr, haine, aversion.

Hatred, haine, aversion.

A secret, implacable, or deadly hatred, une haine couverte, implacable, ou mortelle.

An inveterate Hatred, une Haine enracinée.

To bear an hatred against one, to hate him, avoir de la haine contre quelqu'un.

Hatter, (from Hat) Chapelier, qui vend des Chapeaux.

There is a Hatter in this Street, il y a un Chapelier dans cette Rue.

Haubergeon. See Habergeon.

to Have, avoir; tenir; savoir; prendre.

As, to have a great deal of Wit, and but little Judgement, avoir beaucoup d'Esprit, & peu de Jugement.

To have Wife and Children, avoir Femme & Enfants.

He has a great Estate, il a de grands Biens.

I have it at my Tongues end, je l'ai sur le bout de la Langue.

I have him, je le tiens. I have him at a hank, je le tien par son foible.

I have

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Hatchet-helve, Manche de Coignée.

Hatchet-faced, qui a le Visage tout defiguré.

Hatching. See the Verb to Hatch.

To be always hatching of Mischief, tramer toujours de mauvais Desseins.

Hate, (Subst.) See Hatred.

to Hate, haïr, avoir de la haine, ou de l'aversion.

As, he hates me mortally, il me haït mortellement.

They hate one another, ils se haïssent l'un l'autre.

I hate Ingratitude, je haï l'Ingratitude, je ne puis pas souffrir un Ingrat.

I hate such sneaking Tricks, je haï (je ne puis pas souffrir) des Bassesses de cette nature.

Or thus. As, I hate a Lie, je suis Ennemi du Mensonge.

Hated, haï, mal voulu.

He is hated of every one, il est haï de tous, tous ont conceu de la haine contre lui.

He was hated by the Sicilians, il étoit mal voulu des Siciliens.

Or thus. As, you will be hated for it, cela vous attirera la haine de tout le monde.

This will make you be hated, ceci vous fera haïr, ceci vous rendra odieux.

Hatefull, odieux, haïssable, qui merite d'être haï, qui est digne de haine, horrible, abominable.

A hatefull Thing, une chose odieuse, ou abominable.

A hatefull Man, un Homme odieux.

Hatefully, d'une manière odieuse.

Hatefulness, qualité odieuse.

Hater, Celui ou Celle qui haït, Ennemi, Ennemie.

A Hater of Women, un Ennemi du Sexe.

She is a Hater of Men, c'est une Ennemie du Genre humain.

Hath, a Person of the Verb to Have. As, he hath a great deal of Wit, il a beaucoup d'Esprit.

Hating, l'action de haïr, haine, aversion.

Hatred, haine, aversion.

A secret, implacable, or deadly hatred, une haine couverte, implacable, ou mortelle.

An inveterate Hatred, une Haine enracinée.

To bear an hatred against one, to hate him, avoir de la haine contre quelqu'un.

Hatter, (from Hat) Chapelier, qui vend des Chapeaux.

There is a Hatter in this Street, il y a un Chapelier dans cette Rue.

Haubergeon. See Habergeon.

to Have, avoir; tenir; savoir; prendre.

As, to have a great deal of Wit, and but little Judgement, avoir beaucoup d'Esprit, & peu de Jugement.

To have Wife and Children, avoir Femme & Enfants.

He has a great Estate, il a de grands Biens.

I have it at my Tongues end, je l'ai sur le bout de la Langue.

I have him, je le tiens. I have him at a hank, je le tien par son foible.

I have

I have it from a good Author, *je le tiens d'un bon Auteur.*

You have still Something of the savage Humour of those People, *vous tenez encore de l'Humour sauvage de ces Gens là.*

To have a Thing by heart, *savoir une Chose par cœur.*

You have it only by hear-say, *vous ne le savez que par ouïr dire.*

I have it from very good hands, *je le sais de fort bonne part.*

Have a care of it, *prenez en bien du soin.*

I must have him with me, *il faut que je le prenne avec moi.*

Or thus. As, I have it from such a one, *je l'ai appris d'un tel.*

To have a foresight of what will follow afterwards, *prevoir ce qui doit arriver dans la suite.*

He shall have a kind Father of me, if I may have his Mother to my Wife, *je l'aimerai comme mon propre Enfant, si j'épouse sa Mere.*

What would you have? *que voulez vous?*

que demandez vous?

I'll do any Thing you will have me, *je ferai tout ce que vous voudrez, je condescendrai (je me soumettrai) en toutes Choses à votre Volonté.*

The Thing fell out as I would have it, *la Chose a réussi à souhait, selon mes vœux, selon mes desirs.*

He won't do as I would have him, *il ne veut rien faire de tout ce que je lui dis, il ne veut point suivre mon Avis, ou mes Ordres.*

I would not have it done by no means, *je ne suis point du tout d'avis qu'on fasse cela.*

I would have you write, *je serois d'avis que vous écrivissiez.*

I will have you do it, *je veux que vous le fassiez.*

I will have it, I will have it so, *je le veux, je veux que cela soit.*

I must have him up, *il faut que je le fasse monter.*

I must have him clapt up in a Jayl, *il faut que je le fasse mettre en Prison.*

I would have you know, that I am an honest Man, *sachez que je suis honnête Homme.*

As Fortune would have it, *par bonheur; par malheur.*

I met, as Fortune would have it, with an old Friend of mine, *je rencontrai, par bonheur, un de mes anciens Amis.*

It fell out, as Fortune would have it, quite contrary, *la Chose arriva, par malheur, tout autrement.*

Let him have his deserts, *qu'on le traite comme il a mérité.*

Do well, and have well, *qui bien fera, bien trouvera.*

To let one have a Thing, *donner une Chose à quelqu'un.*

He won't let me have it, *il ne veut pas me le donner.*

I would fain have his Daughter, but he won't let me have her, *je voudrois bien avoir sa Fille, mais il ne veut pas me la donner.*

Have at you, Sir, à vous, Monsieur, *c'est à vous à qui j'en veux.*

I pray thee, have me excused, *(Luke 14. 6.) je te prie, rien moi pour excusé.*

Have him (or carry him) away, *emmenez le.*

Haven, or Harbour, *Havre, Port.*

The Haven's Mouth, *l'Entrée du Havre.*

Haver de poise. See Avoir du pois.

Haughtily, *fierement, arrogamment, d'un air fier ou arrogant, d'une hauteur insupportable.*

Haughtiness, *fiereté, arrogance, humeur hautaine.*

I never saw so much haughtiness, *je n'ai jamais vu de pareille fiereté.*

Haughty, *fier, arrogant, orgueilleux, hautain.*

He is a very haughty Man, *c'est un Esprit fort hautain.*

Haulm } See { Halm.

Haunch } { Hanch.

Haunt, Repaire, Lieu où se retirent de certaines Bêtes farouches; *Habitude, Coutume.*

They have got such a Haunt of that, *ils en ont pris une telle Habitude.*

Old Haunts are very prevalent, *les vieilles Coutumes (ou Habitudes) ont beaucoup de force sur les Esprits.*

to Haunt, hanter, fréquenter; incommoder, se rendre incommoder.

As, to haunt ill Company, *hanter de mauvaises Compagnies.*

To haunt Bawdy-houses, *fréquenter les Bordels.*

To haunt one, or trouble him often with his Company, *incommoder quelqu'un, se rendre incommoder à force de Visites, le presser, le suivre de près, le pousser vigoureusement, être incessamment à ses trousses.*

I shall so haunt him, that he will be quickly weary of my Company, *je le suivrai de si près, qu'il sera bien tôt las de ma Compagnie.*

Haunted, *hanté, fréquenté; incommodé, &c.*

according to the Verb.

A House haunted, or troubled with Spirits, *une Maison qui est hantée.*

Haunter, Celui ou Celle qui hante, qui fréquente.

A Haunter of Taverns, *une Personne qui hante les Cabarets.*

Haunting, l'action de hanter, ou de fréquenter, fréquentation, hantise.

Havock, *degrat, ravage, désordre.*

The Souldiers made a great havock here, *les Soldats ont fait un grand degat ici.*

The Havock was great on both Sides, *il y eut grand Ravage d'une part & d'autre.*

Let me see a little what havock they made here, *que je voie un peu le désordre (ou le degat) qu'ils ont fait ici.*

Or thus. As, to make havock of an Estate, *dissiper (dépenser follement) son Bien.*

Haw, fruit d'Aubepine; tache dans l'Oeil; Piece de Terre auprès d'une Maison.

Haw-thorn, Aubepine, petit Arbre de Buissons & de Haies.

to Haw. As, to hum and haw, *hesiter, ne lire (ou ne parler) pas hardiment.*

Haward. See Hayward.

Hawk, Faucon, Oiseau de leurre.

A Hawks Tallons, *les Serres d'un Faucon.*

Or thus. Proverbially. As, to be betwixt Hawk and Buzzard, *n'être ni Chair, ni Poisson.*

to Hawk, faire la Chasse du Faucon.

To hawk, or spit, cracher.

Hawker, one that goes up and down the Streets crying News-books, &c. *un Crieur de Gazettes, &c.*

Hawkers be, also a sort of deceitfull Fellows, that go from Place to Place, buying and selling Brads, Pewter, and other Merchandise, that ought to be uttered in open Market. The Appellation seems to grow from their Uncertainty, like those that with Hawks seek their Game where they can find it.

Hawfer. See Halfer.

Hay, foin; Paneau, Filet pour prendre des Lapins; sorte de Danse, où l'on danse entre-deux.

To make hay, couper les Foins, faucher les Prez.

Make Hay while the Sun shines, *c'est un Proverbe qui revient à celui ci, Il faut battre le Fer pendant qu'il est chaud.*

Hay-maker, Faucheur. Hay-making, l'action de faucher, la Coupe des Foins.

Hay-cock, Mule de foin, Tas de Foin qui n'est pas botelé, & qu'on amasse dans un Pré de peur que la Pluie ne le gâte.

Hay-stack, or Hay-rick, un grand Tas de Foin bien serré.

Hay-loft, Lieu où l'on serre le Foin, Grenier à foin.

Hayboot. 'Tis a Word is used in Law for a Permission to take Thorns and Frith, to make or repair Hedges.

This is a mungrel Word, if it be derived (as probably it is) from the French Haie an Hedge, and the Saxon Word Boot, that is, Compensation.

Hayward, one that keeps the common Herd of the Town, *le Berger commun d'une Ville.*

The Word seems to come from the French Haie an Hedge and Garde a Keeper. And the Reason may be, because one part of the

Hayward's Office is to look, that the Cattle do neither break nor crop the Hedges of inclosed Grounds. He is an Officer sworn in the Lord's Court.

Hazard, *bazard, peril, risque, incertitude; Chance, Jeu de Dez; Grille, Grille de Tri-pot; Belouse (en Termes de Billard) le Trou où l'on pousse la Bille.*

To run a great hazard, *courir grand risque.*

They ran no hazard in't, *ils ne couroient nul risque en cela.*

To run the Hazard of a War, *se jeter dans l'incertitude d'une Guerre.*

To play at Hazard, *jouer à la Chance.*

To throw the Ball into the Hazard, *jetter la balle dans la Grille, ou la Bille dans la Belouse.*

Or thus. As, to run the hazard of a Battle, *bazarder le Combat.*

to Hazard, or venture, *bazarder, risquer, mettre au hazard.*

As, to hazard his Life, *risquer sa Vie, mettre sa Vie au hazard.*

Hazarded, or ventured, *bazardé, risqué, mis au hazard.*

†Hazarder, one that plays at Hazard, *un Joueur à la Chance.*

Hazardous, *bazardeux, dangereux.*

A very hazardous Undertaking, *une Entreprise dangereuse.*

Haze, or Rime, *Gelée blanche, sorte de Gelée qui blanchit les Arbres & les Herbes.*

Hazel. As, Hazel-nut, *Noisette, fruit de Noisetier, fruit de Coudrier.*

Hazel-tree, *Noisetier, Coudrier.*

Hazel-hen, *sorte de Poule.*

Hazy, or rimy (from Haze) *couvert de Gelée blanche.*

Hazy Weather, *Gelée blanche.*

H E

He, lui; celui; il.

As, 'tis he whom I love, *c'est lui que j'aime.*

He that gives all away is a Prodigal, *Celui qui donne tout est un Prodigue.*

He loves me dearly, *il m'aime tendrement.*

Note, that this is a Pronoun Personal, of the masculine Gender; which, after a Verb, or a Preposition, is turned into Him, and the Plural always in Them.

The same is sometimes used for a Distinction of the Male from the Female, before Nouns that imply both Genders. As a he-Cousin *un Cousin*, a he-Goat *un Bouc*;

Whereas, for the feminine Gender, we say a she-Cousin *une Cousine*, a she-Goat *une Chevre.*

This Pronoun is also thus rendred into French. As, he is an honest Man, *c'est un honnête Homme.*

Here he comes, *le voici qui vient.*

If I were he, *si j'étois en sa place.*

Head, Tête (dans ses divers Sens;) Chef, Celui qui commande, ou qui est le premier d'un Corps; Chef, ou Point principal; Chef, ou Tête; bure; source; titre, le titre de la première Page d'un Livre, &c.

As, the Head of a Man, of a Horse, of a Dog, &c. *la Tête d'un Homme, d'un Cheval, d'un Chien, &c.*

The Crown, fore-part, and hind-part of the Head, *le Sommet, le devant, & le derrière de la Tête.*

A great Head, *une grosse Tête.* A great Head and a little Wit, *grosse Tête & peu de Cerveau.*

To scratch his head, *se grater la tête.* To break his head, *se casser la tête.*

To shake his head, *bocher (branler) la tête.*

To nod (or to make a sign) with his head, *faire signe de la tête.*

My head akes, *la tête me fait mal.*

He lost his Head, or he was beheaded, *il a eu la Tête tranchée.*

A Crowned Head, a King, or an Emperor, *Tête Couronnée, cd. un Roi, ou un Empereur.*

We must speak reverently of Crowned Heads, *il faut toujours parler avec respect des Têtes Couronnées.*

To put a Thing into ones head, to suggest it to him, *mettre une Chose en tête à quelqu'un, lui suggerer quelque Chose.*

To put (or beat) a Thing into his head,

E e 2 to

to fancy a Thing, *se mettre quelque chose en tête, ou à la tête.*

He can't put that into his head, *il ne peut se mettre cela dans la tête.*

One can't beat it out of his head, *on ne lui sauroit ôter cela de la tête.*

That ever runs in his head, *je ne puis pas m'ôter cela de la tête, ou de l'esprit.*

The head of a bone, nail, pin, onion, cabbage, leek, violin, &c. *tête d'os, de clou, d'épingle, d'oignon, de chou, de porreau, de violon, &c.*

The Beds-head, *la tête du Lit.*

The Head (or Front) of an Army, *la Tête (ou le Front) d'une Armée.*

To fight at the head of an Army, *combattre à la tête d'une Armée.*

He put himself at the head of two hundred Horse, *il se mit à la tête de deux cents Chevaux.*

The head of the Camp, or Trenches, *la tête du Camp, ou de la Tranchée.*

To break (or trouble) ones Head, *rompre la Tête à quelqu'un.*

You break my Head, *vous me rompez la Tête.*

He breaks my Head with a World of idle Questions, *il me rompt la Tête d'une infinité de Questions inutiles.*

To hold up his head boldly, daringly, or confidently, *aller par tout la tête levée.*

To do a Thing of his own head, *faire quelque chose à sa tête, ou de son chef.* He doth all Things of his own head, *il fait tout à sa tête.*

To give so much a head, *donner tant par tête.* We pay so much a head, *nous payons tant par tête, cd. nous payons tant chacun.*

To make head against one, to withstand him, *faire tête à quelqu'un.*

The Pike-men made head against the Cavalry, *les Piquiers faisoient tête à la Cavalerie.*

To lay their heads together, *conferer tête à tête.*

To have a hot Head of his own, that is, to be hasty, *avoir la Tête chaude, ou la Tête près du Bonnet, cd. être prompt, être colere.*

A fine Head of hair, *une belle Tête, une belle Chevelure.*

To be busy over head and ears, *avoir des Affaires par dessus la tête, cd. avoir beaucoup d'Affaires, en avoir plus qu'on n'en peut faire.*

The Husband is the Head of the Wife, (Eph. 5, 23.) *le Mari est le Chef de la Femme.*

The Pope styles himself the Head of the Church, *le Pape prend le Titre de Chef de l'Eglise.*

The Heads of a Discourse, *les Chefs (ou principaux Points) d'un Discours.*

Those are the Heads of the Information, *ce sont là les Chefs de l'Accusation.*

S. John's, S. Peter's, and S. Denis his Head, *le Chef de S. Jean, de S. Pierre, de S. Denis.*

Medusa's Head, *le Chef de Meduse.*

Every Man praying, or prophesying, having his head covered, dishonoureth his Head (1 Cor. II. 4.) *tout Homme priant, ou prophétisant, en ayant quelque chose sur la tête, deshonore son Chef.*

The Head of a wild Boar, *la Hure d'un Sanglier.*

The Head (or Spring) of a River, *la Source d'une Rivière.*

This is a very handsome Head, *ce Titre de la premiere Page est fort bien imaginé.*

Or thus. As, the Stairs-head, *le haut de la Montée.*

The head of a Lute, *le manche d'un Lut.*

The Head of a Ship, *la Proue (ou l'Avant) d'un Vaisseau, la Partie qui s'avance la premiere en Mer.*

The head of a Boat, *le Né d'un Bateau (en Termes de Batelier) la premiere Partie du Bateau qui avance dans l'Eau.*

The head of a Cane, *la pomme d'une Cane.*

The two heads of a Cask, *les deux fonds d'un Tonneau.*

The head of an Arrow, or an Arrow-head, *la pointe d'une Fleche.*

A hard Head. See Hard.

Scarce a Day went over his head, but he was drunk, *à peine s'est-il passé un jour, sans qu'il fût soulé.*

Before they get a Head, *avant qu'ils soient joints ensemble, avant qu'ils puissent faire tête.*

Where Sins do once get head, they know no Master, *des qu'un Pecché a pris racine, il ne reconnoît plus de Maître.*

To draw to a head, to sum up, *ramasser sommairement les Choses dont on a parlé, en faire la Recapitulation.*

To draw to a head, as an Impostume, *s'assembler, venir à Suppuration.*

To bring a Wound to a head, *faire fermer la Plaie.*

To bring a Business to a head, *conclure une Affaire, en venir à bout, en venir à une Conclusion.*

You have hit the Nail on the head, *vous y êtes, vous avez bien rencontré, vous avez touché le point de l'Affaire.*

To be dipt over head and ears in Water, *être plongé dans l'Eau par dessus les Oreilles.*

To be in love over head and ears, *être coiffé d'une personne, s'en être feru.*

To be in debt over head and ears, *être fort endetté, être accablé de Dettes.*

A Thing drawn in by head and ears, *une chose forcée, & comme tirée par les Cheveux.*

They haled him by the Head and Shoulders, *ils le traisoient à toute force.*

To have ones head under his Girdle, to have him at a great advantage, *donner quelque chose, le rendre soumis, le reduire à la raison.*

The Mischief will light upon your own head, *le Mal tombera sur vous.*

'Tis quite out of my head, *je ne m'en souviens plus.*

It was then out of my head, *je n'y songeois point alors.*

Hand over head, *brusquement, etourdiment, ou à l'étourdie, sans aucun egard, sans aucune consideration.*

To give a Horse the head, *lâcher la bride à un Cheval, cotirre (pousser) à toute bride.*

Comb your head, *peignez vous.* I must comb his head, *il faut que je le peigne.*

An hundred head of Cattle, *cent Bœufs.*

Head-ake, or Head-ach, *Mal de Tête.* I got a great Head-ake, *j'ai un grand Mal de Tête.*

A Head-band, *bandeau, bande, trancheville de Livre.*

Head-piece, *Casque, Armure qui couvre la Tête du Soldat.* The head-piece of a Bridle, *frontal, piece de bride sur le front d'un Cheval.*

The head-piece of a Door, *Linteau de Porte, le Dessus d'une Porte.*

The head-pieces of a Cask, *les Douves d'un Tonneau.*

A good (or a strong) Head-piece, *une bonne Tête, un Esprit fort, un Homme de grand Sens.*

The head-stall of a Bridle, *Têtiere, la partie de la Bride où se met la Tête du Cheval.*

Head-strong, *têtu, opiniâtre, qui ne veut pas demordre de ce qu'il s'est mis dans la tête.*

A head-strong Horse, *un Cheval vicieux.*

Head-Quarters, the Head-Quarters of an Army, *le Quartier du General.*

The head-Master of a School, *le Principal (le Chef) d'un College.*

The Headmen of a City, *les Principaux (les Chefs) d'une Ville.*

Head-borough, or Borough-head, *le Chef d'une Communauté.*

So the Saxons called of old the Chief of the Frank-Pledge, and him that had the principal Government of them within his own Pledge. He was elected by those of his Pledge, to speak and do in

their behalfs those Things that concerned them. According to the diversity of Speech in several Places, he was also called Bursholder, Burrow-elder, Chief Pledge, Tything Man, and Third-Borow. This Officer is at present called Constable. Head-pence, or Head-silver, *sorte de Tribut que le Sherif de Northumberland levoit autrefois sur le Peuple de cette Province.*

Head-pence was an Exaction of 40 li. or more, heretofore collected by the Sheriff of Northumberland, of the Inhabitants of that County, twice in seven Years, that is, every third and every fourth Year, without any Account made to the King. Which was therefore, by the Statute under the Reign of Henry VI, clearly put out for ever.

Head-long. See Headlong.

A Head-Sea, that is, a great Billow (or Wave) of the Sea coming right a-head of a Ship in her Course, *Houle qui vient donner sur l'Avant du Vaisseau.*

The Head-Sails, *les Voiles d'Avant.*

Those are called the Head-Sails which govern the Head of the Ship, to make it fall off, and to keep out of the Wind. These Sails, in Quarter-Winds, are the chief-drawing Sails.

to Head, *commander, commander en chef.*

As, to head a Party, *commander un Parti.*

Or thus. As, it was he that headed this Interest, *il étoit le Chef (ou l'Auteur) de cette Faction, c'étoit lui qui l'appuyoit.*

Headed, *commandé.*

They were headed by such a one, *ils étoient commandés par un tel, ils avoient un tel pour leur Chef.*

Or thus. As, Hot-headed, *qui a la Tête chaude, prompt, brutal, qui se met en colere pour la moindre chose.*

Giddy-headed, *etourdi, imprudent.*

Headily, *brusquement, etourdiment, à l'étourdie, inconsidérément.*

Headiness, *brusquerie, humeur (ou façon d'agir) brusque; qualité malfaisante de certaines Liqueurs qui montent d'abord au Cerveau.*

His headiness spoils all, *son humeur brusque gâte tout.*

The headiness of some Wines, *la qualité malfaisante de certains Vins qui montent d'abord au Cerveau.*

Heading (from the Verb to Head) *l'action de commander en chef.*

Headless, *sans Tête, qui n'a point de Tête; sans Chef, qui n'a point de Chef.*

A Headless Creature, *un Animal sans Tête.*

A headless Plot, *une Conjuration sans Chef pour la conduire.*

Headlong, with the head foremost, *la tête la premiere.*

To fall down headlong, *tomber la tête la premiere.*

Or thus. As, to cast down headlong, *precipiter en bas.*

To run headlong to ruin, *se perdre, se ruiner de gaieté de Cœur.*

The headlong (or desperate) Inclinations of Man, *les Inclinations dangereuses de l'Homme.*

Headstrong. See Head-strong, under Head.

Heady, *têtu, entêté, opiniâtre, obstiné; fort, qui monte d'abord au Cerveau.*

He is a heady Man, *c'est un Têtu, ou un Entêté.*

Heady Wine, that flies up quickly into ones head, *du Vin fort, qui monte d'abord au Cerveau.*

to Heal, or cure, *guérir.*

As, to heal a Wound, *guérir une Blessure.*

Healed, *guéri.*

My Wound is healed, *ma Blessure est guérie.*

Or thus. As, I had much ado to get my Wound healed, *j'en eus bien de la peine à guérir de ma Blessure.*

Heal-fang, an old Saxon Word that signifies a Pillory, *un Pilori.*

Healing

Healing, (from the Verb to Heal) *guérison*, ou l'action de guérir.

As I Cor. 12. 9. the Gifts of healing, les Dons de guérison.

Or thus. As Rev. 22. 2. the Leaves of the Tree for the healing of the Nations, les Feuilles de l'Arbre sont pour la Santé des Gentils.

Healing, (Adj.) consolidant, qui réunit la Plais.

A healing Plaster, une Emplâtre consolidante.

Or thus. As, a healing Parliament, un Parlement qui repare les Breches, & qui remet toutes Choses en bon état.

Health, Santé, bonne Disposition; Santé, Marque d'Amitié en buvant les uns aux autres.

To be in health, to have health, être en Santé. I am in good health (I am well) by the Grace of God, je suis en bonne Santé par la Grace de Dieu.

To take care of his Health, avoir soin de sa Santé. To keep himself in health, conserver sa Santé.

Health is so precious a Thing, that it has been preferred by the wisest Men before Wisdom it self, la Santé est une chose si précieuse, qu'elle a été préférée par les plus Sages à la Sagesse mêmes.

He that hath Health has all Things, and he that wants Health has Nothing, Qui a Santé a tout, Qui n'a Santé n'a rien.

To ask a sick Body if he would have Health to make a Question of Things unquestionable, demander à un Malade, s'il veut la Santé.

To preserve his Health by too strict a Diet is as bad as a tedious fit of Sickness, c'est une ennuyeuse Maladie que de conserver sa Santé par un trop grand Régime.

A Health frequently interrupted with fits of Sickness, une Santé qui n'est point affermie. A decay'd Health, une Santé ruinée.

His Health decay'd every Day, sa Santé s'affaiblissoit tous les jours.

To recover his Health, recouvrer sa Santé. I could not yet recover my Health, je n'ai pu encore recouvrer ma Santé.

The Soul's Health, la Santé de l'Âme. The Soul's Health is as uncertain as that of the Body, la Santé de l'Âme n'est pas plus assurée que celle du Corps.

To drink a Health, boire une Santé. The Healths went about, les Santéx couroient à la ronde.

To drink with his Hat off his Mistress's Health, boire Chapeau bas à la Santé de sa Maîtresse.

With drinking of Healths he fell sick, à force de boire des Santéx, il est tombé malade.

Healthfull, or wholesom, sain, qui est en bonne santé, qui se porte bien; sain, qui jouit d'un bon Air.

A healthfull Body, un Corps sain, qui se porte bien.

A healthfull Place, un Lieu sain.

Healthfully, en bonne Santé.

Healthfulness, Santé; bonté.

As, his Healthfulness makes me sick, sa Santé me rend malade.

The Healthfulness of the Air, la bonté de l'Air.

Healthy, as Healthfull.

Heap, Monceau, Tas, Amas.

As, a great, or a little Heap, un grand, ou un petit Monceau.

To put in a Heap, mettre (amasser) en un Monceau. By heaps, par monceaux.

A huge Heap of Corn, un gros Tas de Blé.

A Heap of Stones, un Amas de Pierres.

to Heap, or to heap up, amasser, entasser, mettre (amasser) en un Monceau.

As, to heap up Riches, amasser des Richesses.

Heaped, or heaped up, amassé, entassé, mis (amassé) en un Monceau.

Heaper, Celui (ou Celle) qui amasse, entasse, met (ou amasse) en un Monceau.

Heaping, or heaping up, l'action d'amasser, d'entasser, de mettre (ou d'amasser) en un Monceau.

ser, d'entasser, de mettre (ou d'amasser) en un Monceau.

to Hear, écouter, prêter l'oreille, donner audience; exaucer, écouter favorablement;

ouïr, entendre, entendre parler; avoir avis, apprendre, être informé, être averti; connaître, être juge de quelque Affaire.

To hear one patiently, écouter patiemment quelqu'un. Pray hear me, écoutez moi, je vous prie.

I can't hear you now, je ne saurois maintenant vous donner audience.

A Wife man hears much, and speaks little, le Sage écoute beaucoup, & parle peu.

Lord, hear our Prayers, Seigneur, écoutez (Seigneur, exauce) nos Prières.

I heard his Voice, j'ouïs (j'entendis) sa Voix. I don't hear him, je ne l'entends pas.

I don't love to hear of that, je ne puis pas entendre parler de cela.

You will hear of me ere long, vous entendrez bien tôt parler de moi.

I shall hear on't, j'en aurai avis, j'en serai averti.

Your Father will hear of it, on en donnera avis à votre Père, votre Père en sera averti, votre Père le saura, ceci viendra à ses Oreilles.

I hear no News of him, je n'en appren aucunes Nouvelles.

I am glad to hear it, je suis bien aise de l'apprendre.

As far as I hear, he is well, il se porte bien, à ce que je puis apprendre.

To hear a Cause, connaître d'une Cause. The King was pleased to hear my Cause, le Roi a eu la bonté de prendre connaissance de ma Cause.

Or thus. Pray, let me hear from you now and then, faites moi savoir de tems en tems de vos Nouvelles.

If I hear any Thing, si j'enten dire la moindre chose.

I hear of your Carriage, je sai de vos Nouvelles, ed. je sai votre Maniere de vivre.

† Most Men fear to hear ill, that fear not to do ill, quelque Partie que la plupart des Hommes aient pour le Vice, ils n'aiment pas passer pour Vicieux.

Heard, écouté; exaucé, &c. as in the Verb to Hear.

Or thus. As, he was favourably heard, on lui a donné une favorable audience.

His Cause was heard in a full Court, sa Cause a été plaidée en pleine Cour.

He made way for himself to be heard, il se fit écouter, il se fit donner audience.

He was not heard, speak for himself, he was cast without being heard, on l'a condamné sans l'entendre.

Heard, (Subst.) See Herd.

Hearer, Auditeur.

A Crowd of Hearers, une Foule d'Auditeurs, un grand Auditoire, Auditoire nombreux.

To please his Hearers, plaire à ses Auditeurs.

Hearing, l'action d'écouter, &c. as in the Verb to Hear; also Audience; l'Ouïe, un des cinq Sens.

As, he would not give me the hearing, il n'a pas voulu m'écouter, ou m'entendre.

To have a fair hearing, avoir une favorable Audience.

His Hearing is not good, il n'a pas l'Ouïe bonne.

To be thick of hearing, avoir l'Ouïe un peu dure, être un peu sourd, avoir de la peine à entendre.

To condemn one without hearing, condamner quelqu'un sans connaissance de Cause.

to Harken, or give ear to, écouter, prêter l'Oreille, ouvrir l'Oreille.

Harken, or heark ye, écoutez.

Hearken unto my Voice, écoutez ma Voix.

To hearken to an Expedient, ouvrir l'Oreille à quelque Expedient.

Hearkened to, que l'on écoute, à quoi l'on prête (ou l'on ouvre) l'Oreille.

Hearkening, l'action d'écouter, de prêter (ou d'ouvrir) l'Oreille.

Hear-say, ouïr dire.

As, to know a Thing only by hear-say, ne savoir une chose que par ouïr dire.

Hearse. See Herse.

Heart, Cœur (en divers Sens.)

As, the Heart is seated in the midst of the Breast, and is shaped Pyramid-like, or like a Pine-apple, le Cœur est situé au milieu de la Poitrine, & est formé en Pyramide, ou en maniere de Pomme de Pin.

The Heart is the Principle of Life, 'tis that Part which lives first, and dies last, le Cœur est le Principe de la Vie, c'est la Partie qui vit la première, & qui meure la dernière.

The Heart beats continually, le Cœur bat incessamment.

Sick at the Heart, qui a mal au Cœur, qui a un mal de Cœur. My Heart akes, j'ai le Cœur outré de douleur.

It makes my Heart ake, cela me fend le Cœur.

Those Expressions break my Heart, they grieve (or strike) me to the very Heart, ces Paroles me fendent le Cœur.

It does me good at my Heart, cela me donne au Cœur joie.

To reveal all his whole Heart to one, ouvrir (décharger) son Cœur à quelqu'un.

With an open heart, à cœur ouvert.

Something lies upon my Heart (or Spirit) which I dare not reveal, j'ai quelque chose sur le Cœur que je n'ose dire.

He knows the bottom of my Heart, and my most secret Thoughts, il conoit le fond de mon Cœur, & mes plus secrettes Pensées.

To have an upright Heart, avoir le Cœur droit & sincere, avoir l'Âme bonne.

To learn a Thing by heart, or without Book, apprendre une chose par cœur.

To know by heart, savoir par cœur. To say it by heart, la dire par cœur.

My dear Heart, mon Cœur, mon cher Cœur, ma Joie, la Joie de mon Cœur.

Give me your Heart, donnez moi votre Cœur.

With all my heart, de tout mon cœur.

From the bottom of my Heart, du fond du Cœur.

What the Heart thinketh the Tongue speaketh, de l'abondance du Cœur la Bouche parle.

To pluck up a good Heart, prendre cœur, prendre courage.

To have a (to be of) good Heart, avoir le Cœur bon.

His Heart fails him, his Heart is faint, or he is faint-hearted, le Cœur lui manque, il est tout abbatu, il a perdu courage.

He hath a true English Heart, il a le Cœur Anglois, ed. il aime sa Patrie, il est porté pour les véritables Interets de sa Patrie.

The Heart (or Midst) of France, le Cœur (le Milieu) de la France.

He went to the very Heart of Greece, il s'en alla jusqu'au Cœur (jusqu'au Sein) de la Grece.

To take a Thing to heart, avoir (ou prendre) quelque chose à cœur.

I take that very much to heart, it sticks much to my heart, j'ai cette chose grandement à cœur.

I am vexed at the heart, I am sorry at my very heart for it, j'enrage de bon cœur.

That sticks more to my Heart (that Thing troubles me more) than you think of, Cela me tient plus au cœur que vous ne croyez.

The heart (or Substance) of Coals, la Substance du Charbon, ce qu'il y a proprement de combustible.

Or thus. As, that piece of Land is in good heart, cette Pisce de Terre est en bon état, elle est bien entretenue.

To keep a Field in good heart, entretenir bien un Champ, le bien cultiver.

A Piece of Ground out of heart, une Terre épuisée.

He is very much out of heart, il est fort abbatu, il perd courage.

To put one quite out of heart, decourager quelqu'un.

To put him in good heart, l'encourager.

His Heart is ready to leap into his Mouth, son Cœur est transporté de Joie.

To

To have his Heart in his Mouth, to be forely frightened, avoir l'epouvante, être effrayé.

His Heart went down to his heels, that is, he was so afraid that he fled, il a pris la fuite.

My heart was at my heels, je pris l'epouvante, je pris la fuite en toute diligence.

My heart always begins to ake, when I hear him speak an angry Word, je tremble de peur (s'appréhende, je suis tout troublé) des qu'il commence à se fâcher.

To break ones heart, desoler quelqu'un, l'affliger, l'attrister.

To tire ones heart out for a Thing, persécuter quelqu'un (ne point le laisser à repos) jusqu'à ce qu'il ait accordé ce qu'on lui demande.

To-rejoyce one to the heart, to fill him with Joy, rejouir quelqu'un, le combler de joie, lui ouvrir les Cieux.

I could find in my heart to play him a trick, j'ai bien envie de lui jouer un tour.

I did it much against my heart, je l'ai fait fort à contrecœur.

I could not find in my heart to go, je n'en ai pas le cœur d'y aller.

To have what his heart can wish, to have all Things to his own hearts desire, avoir tout à souhait, avoir tout ce qu'on desire.

To take a Thing next to his heart, prendre une chose à jeun.

A Mans Sweet-heart, or Mistis, Maîtresse, Fille ou Femme à qui on fait l'amour. She is my Sweet-heart, c'est ma Maîtresse.

A Womans Sweet-heart, un Amant. He is my Sweet-heart, c'est mon Amant.

Sweet-heart, or Friend, mon Ami, mon Amie.

Hearts-blond. As, I cannot get him to do it for my hearts-blond, je ne saurais obtenir cela de lui à quelque prix que ce soit.

I will have his hearts-blond, il faut que je le tue, que je lui ôte la Vie.

Heart-breaking, Crevecœur, Chagrin cuisant.

Heart-burning, ardeur du Cœur; aigreur, haine, animosité.

Heart-burnt, qui a des ardeurs de Cœur.

Heart-sick, or sick at heart, qui a un Mal de Cœur, qui a mal au Cœur.

Hearts-ease, a sort of strong Water, sorte d'Eau distillée qui fortifie le Cœur. Hearts-ease, or Herb Trinity, Jacée, sorte de Fleur.

The Heart-strings, les fibres du Cœur.

Hearted. As, stout-hearted, vaillant, qui a du cœur.

Faint-hearted, abbatu; qui manque de cœur, ou qui tremble de peur.

Light-hearted, gai, éveillé, gaillard.

Hard-hearted, dur, cruel, impitoyable.

to Hearten up, fortifier, donner de nouvelles forces.

As, he is weak, you must give him something to hearten him up, il est faible, il faut lui donner quelque chose pour le fortifier.

Heartened up, fortifié, qui a pris de nouvelles forces.

Heartening up, l'action de fortifier.

Heartening, (Adv.) nourrissant.

As, heartening Meat, Viande nourrissante.

Hearth, Foyer.

To clean the Hearth, nettoyer le Foyer.

To keep the Hearth clean, tenir le Foyer propre.

Hearth-Mony, Impôt sur chaque Feu.

Heartily, (from Heart) de bon cœur.

I thank you heartily, je vous remercie de bon cœur.

Or thus. As, I love you heartily, je vous aime de tout mon cœur, je vous aime sincèrement, au du fond du Cœur.

He made me laugh heartily, il m'a fait rire tout mon soul.

Heartiness, or sincerity, sincérité, amitié sincère, cordialité.

Heartlessness, manque de courage.

Heartless, sans cœur, qui n'a point de cœur; lâche, qui n'a point de cœur, qui n'a point

de courage; fort abbatu, à qui le cœur manque.

As, a heartless Creature, un Animal sans cœur.

A heartless (or cowardly) Man, un Lâche, qui n'a point de cœur.

I left him heartless, je l'ai laissé fort abbatu, ou à demi-mort.

Hearty, qui se porte bien; gai, gaillard; sincère, cordial, qui n'est point dissimulé, à qui l'on peut se fier.

As, he is very hearty, il se porte fort bien; also, il est gai & gaillard.

A hearty Friend, un Ami sincère, un Ami cordial, à qui l'on peut se fier.

Heat, chaleur, qualité chaude; chaleur, ardeur, feu, véhémence, activité; passion, colere, emportement; feu, saillie, fougue; course de Cheval; bouton, pustule, bourgeon qui vient au Visage.

As, the heat of Fire, la chaleur du Feu.

The Heats of Summer, les Chaleurs de l'Été.

The natural Heat, la Chaleur naturelle. The heat of a Fever, la Chaleur d'une Fièvre.

To put one into a great heat, exciter à quelqu'un une grande chaleur.

In the heat of the Fight, dans la chaleur (dans le fort) du Combat.

He went away in a great heat, il s'en alla fort en colere.

The heat of Youth, le feu (les saillies, les fougues) de la Jeunesse.

A Race-horse that has run a heat, Cheval qui a fait une Course.

Your face is full of heats, votre Visage est plein de boutons.

Or thus. As, I am in a great heat, or I am very hot, j'ai bien chaud, je suis fort échauffé.

To be in a great heat, or in a great passion, être fort en colere, s'emporter.

To put one into a great heat, or to raise his Passion to a high degree, mettre quelqu'un en colere, exciter (provoquer) sa Colere.

In the heat of my Bufinels, au plus fort de mes Affaires.

Heats, or passionate Proceedings, Aigreurs, Disputes.

to Heat, chauffer, échauffer, rechauffer; s'échauffer.

As, to heat the Oven, chauffer le Four.

To heat his Brains, s'échauffer le Cerveau, par trop d'application.

To heat Cold meat, to heat it again, rechauffer de la Viande froide.

The Meat begins to heat, la Viande commence à s'échauffer.

To heat his Blood, s'échauffer, prendre quelque Echauffaison.

Heated, chauffé, échauffé, rechauffé.

Heath, Bruyere; Plaine, Plaine couverte de Bruyere.

Heath is a sort of wild Plant, la Bruyere est une sorte de Plante sauvage.

The Army is incamped upon a Heath, l'Armée est campée dans une Plaine.

A Heath-cock, or Heath-powt, Coc de Bruyere.

Heathen, Payen, Adorateur de faux Dieux; Payen, Athée.

The Heathens worshipped strange Gods, les Payens étoient des Adorateurs de faux Dieux.

All but the Jewish Nation were counted Heathens, toutes les Nations, hormis le Peuple Juif, étoient Payennes.

To live like a Heathen, vivre en Payen.

He is a very Heathen, c'est un franc Athée.

Heathen, (Adj.) or heathenish, de Payen.

As, the Heathen Gods, les Dieux des Payens, leurs faux Dieux.

Heathenish, Payen, de Payen.

Heathenish Principles, des Maximes Payennes.

To live a Heathenish Life, mener une vie de Payen, vivre en Payen.

Heathenishly, As, Heathenishly inclined, qui a des Inclinations de Payen.

Heathenism, Paganisme, Religion Payenne, Religion des Payens.

Heating, (from the Verb to Heat) l'action de chauffer, &c. as in the Verb.

Heave. As, Heave-Offering, Offrande élevée.

There were two Sorts of Heave-Offerings, the one of the Threshing Floor, and the other of the Dough, being first Fruits paid to the Priests under the Law, il y avoit deux Sortes d'Offrande élevée, l'une prise de l'Aire, & l'autre de la Pâte, l'une & l'autre étant des Premices que l'on payoit aux Prêtres sous la Loi. See Numb. 15. 20.

Heave-shoulder, as Lev. 7. 34, l'Epaule d'Elevation.

to Heave, or heave up, lever, élever, enlever.

'Tis so heavy, that I can't heave it up, cela est si pesant, que je ne saurois le lever.

To heave (or to lift) up a piece of Timber, enlever une piece de bois.

To heave up an Offering, élever une Offrande.

Or thus, in the Sea-Phrase. As, a Ship that heaves and sets, that is, which being at Anchor rises and falls by the force of the Billow, un Vaisseau qui s'élève & qui s'abaisse par l'Agitation des Vagues, lors qu'il est à l'Ancre.

To heave (or to throw) a Thing overboard, jeter quelque chose en Mer.

To heave at the Capstan, that is, to turn it about, virer (pousser) au Cabestan, le faire joier.

Heaved up, levé, élevé, enlevé, &c. according to the Verb.

Heaven, Ciel, Etendue de Matière fluide qui environne l'Air & la Terre; Ciel, Dieu.

The Heavens are the Almighty's Works, les Cieux sont l'Ouvrage du Tout-puissant.

The Sun is placed in the Heaven, as the Heart in this little World of ours, le Soleil est placé dans le Ciel, comme le Cœur dans notre Microscope.

To gain Heaven by his good Works, gagner le Ciel par ses bonnes Oeuvres.

To open Heaven by his Devotions, ouvrir le Ciel par ses Devotions.

To go to Heaven, aller en Paradis. He is in Heaven, il est en Paradis.

Most Men think only of Heaven, when they are going to Hell, la plupart des Hommes ne songent au Paradis, que lors qu'ils s'en vont en Enfer.

Our Father which art in Heaven, notre Pere qui es aux Cieux.

This Place is Heaven on Earth, ce Lieu ci est un Paradis.

Our Sins have provoked Heaven against us, nos Péchez ont irrité le Ciel contre nous.

Or thus. As, the Lord of Heaven, Dieu. The Lord of Heaven blest ye, Dieu vous benisse.

Heavenly, celeste, du Ciel, du Paradis.

As, our heavenly Father, notre Pere celeste. The heavenly Spirits, les Esprits celestes.

Heavenly Blessings, Benedictions du Ciel.

The heavenly Joys, les Joies du Paradis.

Or thus. As, the heavenly Mansion of the Blessed, le Séjour des Bienheureux.

Heavily, (from Heavy) pesamment, d'une manière pesante; pesamment, lentement, avec lenteur.

As, Souldiers heavily armed, des Soldats pesamment armés.

To go on heavily, marcher (avancer) lentement, marcher pesamment.

Or thus. To take on heavily, prendre une chose à cœur.

To complain heavily, se plaindre fort, faire de grandes plaintes.

To go on heavily with a Bufinels, tirer une chose en longueur.

Heaviness, pesanteur, poids; pesanteur, sorte de Maladie; pesanteur d'Esprit, stupidité; ennui, tristesse, mélancolie.

You shall feel the heaviness of it, vous en sentirez le poids, ou la pesanteur.

A heaviness of the Head, Pesanteur de Tête, Maladie qui vient de l'abondance du Sang, ou d'autres Vapeurs grossieres.

A wonderfull heaviness, une merveilleuse Stupidité.

My Soul melted for heaviness, (Pl. 119. 28.) *mon Ame s'est fondue d'ennui.*

Full of heaviness, *accablé de tristesse.*

Heavy, (from the Verb to Heave) *pesant, qui pèse, qui a du poids; pesant, lourd, qui pèse beaucoup; pesant, lourd, stupide, grossier; rude, boueux; pesant, assoupi.*

As, heavy Things move downwards, *les Choses pesantes se meuvent en bas.*

Water is heavy, *l'Eau est pesante.* A heavy Meat to the Stomack, *V viande pesante à l'Estomac.*

A heavy Burden, *un pesant Fardeau.*

A heavy Man, or Woman, a dull Wit, *un Esprit pesant.*

A heavy Way, *un Chemin rude, dont on a peine à se tirer.*

I find my self heavy, *je me sens pesant, je me trouve assoupi.*

Or thus. As, my heart is heavy, *je suis triste, je suis accablé de tristesse, mon Cœur est accablé d'ennui.*

I went home with a heavy heart, *je m'en retournai fort triste, fort mélancolique.*

If I must pay his Debt, it will fall heavy upon me, *s'il faut que je paie sa Dette, cela m'incommodera fort.*

I shall fall heavy upon him, *je me jetterai sur lui, je ne lui ferai point de grace.*

The hand of God was heavy upon him, *la Main de Dieu s'est appesantie sur lui.*

My Dis temper lies heavy upon me, *mon Mal me tyrannise.*

To keep a heavy do, or a heavy life, *faire un grand bruit.*

A heavy piece of Work, that goes on heavily, *un Ouvrage pénible, laborieux, qui n'avance que peu à peu.*

Hebberman, One that fishes below London-bridge for Whittings, Smelts, &c. commonly at Ebbing Water, *sorte de Pêcheur.*

Hebraism, an Hebrew Idiom, *un Hébraïsme, façon de parler Hébraïque.*

Hebrew, *Hébraïque.*

As, the Hebrew Tongue, *la Langue Hébraïque.*

The Hebrew Characters, *les Caractères Hébraïques.*

Hebrew, (Subst.) *un Hébreu; l'Hébreu, ou la Langue Hébraïque.*

He was an Hebrew, *il étoit Hébreu.*

To understand Hebrew, *entendre l'Hébreu, ou la Langue Hébraïque.*

The Hebrews fetch their Original from Heber, the fourth from Shem, in whose Family the ancient Language of the World, called Hebrew from his Name, continued. And about the Birth of his Son hapned that Division in the rest of the Languages of the World; whereof he was called Phaleg, that is to say Division.

Hecatomb, a Sacrifice of an hundred Beasts, *Sacrifice de cent Bêtes.*

The Hecatombs were used by the ancient Greeks and Romans, *les Hecatombes étoient en usage parmi les anciens Grecs & Romains.*

Heck, an Engine to take Fish in the River Owse by York, *sorte de Machine dont on se sert pres de Torc pour prendre le Poisson.*

Heckick, *lent, qui rend le Corps étique.*

As, a heckick Fever, *une Fièvre lente.*

Hector, a Bully, or Braggadochio, *un Fanfaron, un faux Brave, un insolent Bateur de Pavé, & un Bravache.*

to Hector, *braver, insulter, gourmander, faire le faux Brave, faire le Fanfaron.*

Why d'ye Hector me thus? *pourquoi me bravez vous (pourquoi m'insultez vous) de la sorte?*

Or thus. As, to Hector one into a Party, *forcer quécun de prendre Parti.*

I Hector him out of his Mony, *je l'ai obligé à force de menaces de me donner son Argent.*

Hectored, *bravé, insulté, gourmandé, &c. according to the Verb.*

I won't be Hector'd thus, *je ne veux point souffrir qu'on me gourmande.*

He was Hector'd out of the Exercise of his own Jurisdiction, *on l'a si bien menacé, qu'il n'a osé exercer son Autorité.*

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Hectoring, *l'action de braver, d'insulter, de gourmander, &c. as in the Verb to Hector; fanfaronade, & Rodomontade.*

To what purpose all this Hectoring? *à quoi bon (que veulent dire) toutes ces Fanfaronades?*

Hedge, *Haie.*

To set an Hedge, *planter une Haie.*

A quick-set Hedge, *une Haie vive.*

Hedge-row, a Hedge-row of Fruit-Trees set close together, *Palissade d'Arbres, Espalier.*

A Hedge-hog, *Herisson.* Hedge-Sparrow, *Verdon, sorte d'Oiseau.*

A Hedge-creeper, *un Gueux.* Hedge-Marriage, *Mariage secret, ou clandestin.*

to Hedge, or hedge in, *fermer de Haies.*

As, to Hedge a Meadow, *fermer un Pré, le fermer de Haies.*

Or thus. As, to hedge in a Debt, to secure it cunningly, *se payer en Marchandises, Meubles, &c.*

Hedged, or hedged in, *fermé, fermé de haies; bordé.*

As, a Way hedged with Trees, *un Chemin bordé d'Arbres.*

Hedger, one that makes Hedges, *un faiseur de Haies.*

Hedging, or hedge-making, *l'action de faire des Haies.*

As, to get his Livelihood by ditching and hedging, *gagner sa Vie à faire des Fosses & des Haies.*

A hedging Bill, *Serpe, Outil de fer qui sert à couper des Branches & de petits Arbres.*

Hee. See He.

Heed, *garde, precaution.*

As, take heed, *prenez garde.*

Take heed what you do, *prenez garde à ce que vous faites.*

to Heed, or mind, *prendre garde, remarquer.*

You don't heed what I say to ye, *vous ne prenez point garde à ce que je vous dis.*

Heedfull, *attentif, qui a de l'attention; circonspect, prudent, qui prend bien garde à ce qu'il fait.*

Heedfully, *avec soin, avec attention, avec application.*

Heedily } as { Heedfully.

Heediness } as { Heedfulness.

Heedlessly, *négligemment, inconsidérément, par mégarde.*

You do Things so heedlessly, *vous faites les Choses si négligemment, avec tant de négligence.*

Heedlessness, *négligence, manière de faire les Choses négligemment, ou inconsidérément, inattention, inapplication.*

You spoil all with your heedlessness, *vous gâchez tout par votre négligence.*

Heedlets, *négligent, qui fait les Choses sans attention ou application, qui ne prend point garde du tout à ce qu'il fait.*

He is a heedless Coxcomb, *c'est un Sot qui ne prend point garde du tout à ce qu'il fait, qui fait mille fautes par mégarde, ou manque d'application.*

Heel, *talon.*

As, the heel of the Foot, *le talon du Pied.*

A Gown that comes down to ones heels, *une Robe qui descend jusques aux talons.*

To set his heel upon the Ground, *poser le talon à Terre.*

To have his heels troubled with Kibes, *avoir les mules aux Talons.*

To have the Skin off at the heels, *avoir le talon écorché.*

The heel of a Shoe, or Boot, *talon de Soulier, ou de Bote.*

A leather, or wooden heel, *talon de cuir, ou de bois.*

A heel well or ill made, *talon bien ou mal fait.*

To kick up his heels, *se cabrer, donner des coups de talon.*

To betake himself to his heels, to take his heels, *montrer les talons, jouer des talons, s'enfuir.*

He is always at his heels, *il est toujours à ses talons, cd. il le suit toujours.*

She easily throws up her heels, that is, she quickly surrenders, *elle se rend facilement, on la renverse & on en jouit aisément, & elle a les talons courts.*

Or thus. As, to trip up ones heels, *faire tomber, donner du croc en jambe à quécun, le jeter net par terre & lui faire montrer les talons.*

He is at the heel of us with his Army, *il nous poursuit de près avec son Armée.*

To be upon the heels of the Enemy, *être aux trousses de l'Enemi.* The Enemies were always at our heels, *les Enemis étoient toujours à nos trousses.*

To have his heart at his heels, *prendre la fuite, montrer les talons, jouer des talons.*

To lay one up by the heels, to send him to Prison, *faire mettre quécun en Prison.*

To set a Thing at his heels, to slight it, *mepriiser une Chose, n'en faire aucun conte, la fouler sous ses pieds.*

From head to heel, or (rather) Cap-a-pe, *de pied en Cap.*

Heel-maker, *Talonnier, Ouvrier qui ne fait que des Talons de bois pour Femmes.*

Hest (from Heavy) *poids, pesanteur.*

As, do but heave it up, and you will find the hest of it, *soulevez le seulement, & vous en connaîtrez le poids.*

He is always at his heels, *il est toujours à ses talons, cd. il le suit toujours.*

She easily throws up her heels, that is, she quickly surrenders, *elle se rend facilement, on la renverse & on en jouit aisément, & elle a les talons courts.*

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Hegira, a Term of Chronology, *Hegire, Terme de Chronologie.*

The Hegira is the Epoch of the Turks and Arabians, or their Account of Time, which fell out July 16. Anno 622. *l'Hegire est l'Epoque dont se servent les Turcs & les Arabes, qui content leurs Années depuis le 16. de Juillet l'An 622.*

Hegler, one that brings Provisions out of the Country, to sell at People's Doors. *On appelle ainsi ces Gens de Campagne qui apportent des Provisions à Londres à Cheval, & qui en servent leurs Chalandes chez eux.*

Heifer, *Genisse, jeune Vache qui n'a encore point porté.*

As, a fine Heifer, *une belle Genisse.*

Height, *hauteur, distance qu'il y a depuis le bas jusques au haut; grandeur; comble, le plus haut point de quécun Chose.*

A Tower of a prodigious height, *Tour d'une hauteur prodigieuse.*

Height of Courage, *grandeur de Courage.*

In the height of his Pride, *au plus haut point de son Orgueil.*

Or thus. As, in the height of his Distemper, *au plus fort de sa Maladie.*

to Heighten, *relever, rehausser, augmenter.*

To heighten (or increase) the Souldiers Courage, *relever le Courage des Soldats.*

To heighten a Tapestry with Gold and Silk, *rehausser d'Or & de Soie une Tapisserie.*

This will serve to heighten his Glory, *ceci servira à augmenter sa Gloire.*

Heightened, *relevé, rehaussé, augmenté.*

Heightening, *l'action de relever, de rehausser, ou d'augmenter.*

Heinfare } See { Hinefare.

Heinous } See { Hainous.

Heinously } See { Hainously.

Heinousness } See { Hainousness.

Heinsman } See { Henschman.

Heir, *Heritier, Celui qui herite d'une Personne.*

To make one his Heir, *faire (constituer) quécun son Heritier.*

He is next Heir to the Crown, *il est proche Heritier de la Couronne.*

A joynt Heir, *Cohéritier.*

The Word Heir, in the Common-Law, has not altogether the same Signification that it hath with the Civilians. For, whereas they call *Heredem*, qui ex Testamento succedit in universum Jus Testatoris; the Common-Law calls him Heir, that succeeds by Right of Blood in any Mans Lands or Tenements in Fee. For, by the Common-Law, nothing passeth *Jure Hereditatis*, but only Fee. And, as for Movables, or Chattels Immoveable, they are

are given by Testament to whom the Testator listeth; or else are at the disposition of the Ordinary, to be distributed as in his Conscience he thinks meet.

Heir-loom, *Meubles, Biens Meubles.*

Heir-loom signified formerly a Frame, to weave in. But Time has given it a more general Signification; so that by a Heir-loom is now meant all Household Implements, as Tables, Presses, Cupboards, Bed-steads, Wainscot, and such like. Which, by the Custom of some Countries, having belonged to a House certain Descents, are never inventoried after the the Decease of the Owner as Chattels, but accrue to the Heir with the House it self by Custom.

Heirdom, *qualité d'Heritier.*

Heirefs, *Heritiere, Cello qui herite d'une Personne.*

She is a Heirefs, *c'est une Heritiere.*

He'l, for he will. As, he'l do it, *il le fera.*

Held, (from the Verb to Hold) *tenu, &c.* according to the Verb.

Heliotrope, the Herb Turnsol, or Waterwort, *Heliotrope, Plante qu'on appelle ordinairement Soleil, ou Tourne-sol.*

Heliotrope, a sort of precious Stone, *Heliotrope, sorte de Pierre precieuse. C'est une Pierre de Couleur verdâtre, marquée de taches de Sang; qui, etant jettée dans un Vase plein d'Eau, rend des Reverberations lumineuses.*

Hell, *Enfer, Lieu des Damnez; Enfer, Demons qui sont aux Enfers; Enfer, Lieu où l'on se deplait, Lieu où l'on souffre.*

The very Heathens believed a Hell for the Wicked, *les Payens même ont cru, qu'il y avoit un Enfer pour les Mechains.*

The Devils are overcome, Hell is disarmed, *les Demons sont vaincus, l'Enfer est disarmé.*

That Place is a Hell to me, *c'est mon Enfer que ce Lieu là.*

Or thus. As Matt. 10. 28. Fear him which is able to destroy both Soul and Body in Hell, *craignez celui qui peut détruire & l'Ame & le Corps en la Gène.*

Hell-hound, *un Homme cruel, sanguinaire, qui a un Esprit Infernal.*

Hellebore, a kind of Physical Plant, *Ellebore, sorte de Plante Medecinale.*

White, or black Hellebore, *Ellebore blanc, ou noir.*

Hellish (from Hell) *Infernal, d'Enfer.*

As, a hellish Crue, *une Bande Infernale.*

A hellish Plot, *une Conspiration Infernale.*

Or thus. As, there is a hellish Noise at his House, *il a l'Enfer chez lui.*

Helm, *Timon, Timon de Navire. Vous en avez la Description dans la premiere Partie de cet Ouvrage.*

To sit at the Helm, to govern, *gouverner l'Etat, avoir le Gouvernail de l'Etat, tenir les rênes de l'Empire.*

The Helm is a Handle of Wood put on the Rudder for the Steersman to govern and direct the Ship. And it may be so called of Helm, or Helmet. For, as a Helmet saves the Head; so does a Helm, by good guidance, preserve the Ship from Dangers. And, as a Helmet is the Top-Armour-piece for the Head, so is the Helm the Top of the Stern, or Rudder.

Helmet, or head-piece, *Casque, Heaume, Pot en Tête.*

Help, *aide, secours, assistance, support; moyen, milieu, remede, ressource.*

To stand in need of help, *avoir besoin d'aide.*

To call his Neighbours for help, *appeler ses Voisins à son aide.* To call (to cry out) for help, *crier à l'aide.*

It is the worst of Evils to implore a Traytor's help, *c'est le dernier des Maux d'implorer l'aide d'un Traître.*

To find help, *trouver du support.* To have help, *avoir du support.*

Here's Help a coming, *voici du Secours qui nous vient.*

To bring help to one, *donner du secours à quelqu'un.*

By God's Help, *avec l'aide de Dieu, avec le Secours du Ciel.*

When all Helps fail, then God is seen; when Jacob wants at home, then Joseph is heard of abroad; and, when the Prodigal wants abroad, then God makes him think of home, *quand tous les Secours manquent, Dieu se montre; lors que Jacob se voit pressé chez lui par la Famine, il entend parler de Joseph en Egypte; & quand le Prodigal ne trouve pas de quoi manger dans ses Egaremens, alors par un Inspiration du Ciel il se resout à s'en retourner chez son Pere.*

I implore your Help, *j'implore votre Assistance.*

I'll not render my self unworthy of those Helps I receive from you, *je ne veux pas me rendre indigne des Assistances que je reçois de vous.*

By the help of a Ring he will do it, *il le fera par le moyen d'une Bague.*

There is no help for't, 'tis past help, it cannot be helped, *il n'y a point de remede, c'est un Mal sans ressource.*

What help shall I now find out for this Mischief? *quel Remede trouverai je (quel Remede apporterai je) à ce Mal?*

We must declare one way or other, pro or con, there's no help for it, *il faut se déclarer pour ou contre, il n'y a point de milieu.*

He has no manner of help, *il n'a aucune ressource.*

Or thus. As, he was a great Help to me, *il m'a fort aidé, il m'a beaucoup soulagé.*

to Help, *aider, secourir, venir au secours, assister, soulager, servir, rendre service; servir, faire avoir, procurer.*

Help me a little, *aidez moi un peu.* I am undone, if you don't help me, *c'est fait de moi, si vous ne m'aidez.*

To help one another, *s'aider l'un l'autre, s'entraider.*

To help himself, *s'aider, se secourir, se donner secours.*

I can't help my self with my Limbs, *je ne puis pas m'aider de mes Membres.*

He helps himself with the left hand, as well as the right, *il s'aide de la main gauche, aussi bien que de la droite.*

To help (assist, or relieve) one in Trouble, *secourir quelqu'un dans sa Misere.*

Help me with your Advice, *assistez moi de votre Conseil.*

God help you, *Dieu vous assiste.* So God help me, *ainsi Dieu m'assiste, ainsi Dieu me soit propice.*

God ever helps at a pinch, *lors que nous sommes à l'etroit, Dieu ne manque jamais de venir à notre secours.*

You must help me, *il faut que vous m'assistiez.*

The Lieutenant helps the Captain in all the Duties of his Place, *le Lieutenant soulage le Capitaine dans tous les Soins de sa Charge.*

If I can help you in any Thing, I will, *si je puis vous servir (ou vous rendre service) en quelque Chose, je le ferai.*

Shall I help you to a piece of Veal? *vous servirai je du Veau?*

Help him to a Wing of that Duck, *servez lui une Aile de ce Canard.*

If you please, I shall help my self, *de grace, je me servirai bien moi même.*

The Spittle helps the Digestion, *la Salive sert à la Digestion.*

To help one to Money, *faire avoir (procurer, faire toucher) de l'Argent à quelqu'un.*

To help one to an Employment, *procurer de l'Emploi à quelqu'un.*

Who helped you to him? *qui vous a procuré cet Homme là?*

Or thus. As, to help himself in a Business, *trouver un Expedient pour se tirer d'affaire.*

We have not a Penny to help our selves withall, *nous n'avons point d'argent pour vivre.*

I can't help it, *je ne saurois qu'y faire.*

I could not help it, *il was not long of me, ce n'a pas été ma faute.*

As, God help me, I meant no harm by it; *sur mon Dieu, je ne l'ai point fait à aucun mauvais dessein.*

To help one to the Knowledge of a Thing, *donner à quelqu'un la Connoissance d'une Chose.*

He helped me at a dead lift, *il m'a remis sur pie.*

To help a Lady in a Coach, *donner la main à une Dame qui entre dans un Carrosse.*

To help one in, or to get him in, *faire entrer quelqu'un, lui donner entrée (ou accès) en quelque Lieu.*

I will take upon me to help you in, *je me fai fort de vous faire entrer.*

To help one out, *faire sortir quelqu'un, se servir de ses forces ou de son credit pour le faire sortir, l'aider à sortir.*

To help one out of Trouble, *tirer quelqu'un d'Affaires.*

All this helps (or sets) out her Beauty, *tout ceci sert à étaler sa Beauté.*

To help one up, *aider quelqu'un à monter, ou à se lever, lui donner la main.*

To help him down, *l'aider à descendre (en lui donnant la main.)*

To help a Business forward, *avancer (pousser) une Affaire, la conduire à sa fin.*

Helped, *aidé, secouru, assisté, &c.* according to the Verb.

It could not be helped, *il n'y avoit pas de remede.*

Helper, *un Aide, Celui qui aide quelqu'un.*

He is my Helper, *c'est mon Aide.*

Helpfull, *utile, nécessaire, secourable.*

He is very helpfull, *il est fort utile, il est fort nécessaire.*

A very helpfull Neighbour, *un Voisin fort secourable.*

Helping, *l'action d'aider, &c.* as in the Verb to Help.

Helpless, that cannot help himself, *qui ne sait point aider ni autrui ni soi même, qui n'est d'aucun secours; perclus, qui ne se peut aider de ses Membres; destitué de tout Secours.*

He is a poor helpless Man, that can do nothing for himself, *c'est un pauvre Homme, qui n'est d'aucun secours, ni pour soi même ni pour ses Amis.*

He has been long helpless, 'tis long since he has no use of his Limbs, *il y a long tems qu'il est perclus de ses Membres, qu'il ne peut s'aider de ses Membres.*

To be helpless, or left without help, *être destitué de tout Secours.*

Helter-skelter, or confusedly, *confusément, ou sans aucun ordre.*

Helve, *un Manche.*

As, the helve of an Ax, *le manche d'une Hache.*

To throw the Helve after the Hatchet, *(Prov.) jeter le Manche après la Coignée.*

to Helve, *emmancher.*

As, to helve an Ax, *emmancher une Coignée.*

Helved, *emmanché.*

Hem, *ourlet, bord que l'on plie & qu'on coud proprement.*

A broad, or narrow hem, *un Ourlet large, ou un petit Ourlet.*

Hem, (an Interj.) *Hem, Interjection pour appeler.*

to Hem, *ourler, faire des Ourlets; appeler.*

You must hem this, *il vous faut ourler ceci.*

If you hem never so loud, he will not hear you, *appelez le si fort que vous voudrez, il ne vous entendra pas.*

To hem, or to spit with a hem, *cracher d'une grande force.*

To hem in, *enfermer, investir, environner.*

As, to hem in the Enemy on every side, *enfermer l'Enemi de toutes parts.*

Hemicycle, or half-circle, *un Hemicycle, ou Demi-Cercle.*

Hemisphere, half the Compass of the visible Heavens, *Hemisphere, ou moitié du Globe.*

The upper and lower Hemisphere, *l'Hemisphere supérieur & inférieur.*

Hemistick, or half a Verse, *un Hemistich, ou demi Vers.*

Hemlock, a venomous Plant, *Cigue, Plante venimeuse.*

Hemlock

Hemlock is cold, *la Cigue est froide.*
Hemmed, (from the Verb to Hem) ourlé;
appelé.

Hemmed in on every Side, *enfermé (in-*
vesti, environné) de toutes parts.

Hemming, l'action d'ourler, &c. as in the Verb
to Hem.

Hemorrhagy, or loss of Blood at the
Nose, *Hémorrhagie, Perte de Sang par*
le Nez.

Hemorrhoids, or Piles, *Hémorrhoides.*

The Hemorrhoids, corruptly called Em-
roids, are a Disease in the Fundament,
like Teats or Warts, by the swelling
of the Vein, *les Hémorrhoides sont des*
Tumeurs aux extrémités des Veines qui
sont autour du Fondement, remplies de Sang
melancolique.

Hemp, *Chanvre.*

To peel Hemp, *viller le Chanvre.*

Hemp-seed, *Chenevi, Graine de Chan-*
vre.

Hemp-stalk, *Tuyau de Chanvre.* A piece
of a hemp-stalk, *Chenevotte, petite parcelle*
de Tuyau de Chanvre.

A Hemp-Close, *Cheneviere, Lieu où l'on*
sème le Chanvre.

Hempen, *de Chanvre.*

Or thus. As, † a hempen Rogue, one
that is fit for the Gallows, *un Scelerat, qui*
merite la Corde.

Hen, *Poule.*

As, a fat Hen, *une Poule grasse.* A lean
Hen, *une Poule maigre.*

A young, or an old Hen, *une jeune, ou*
vieille Poule.

A Turkey-hen, *Poule d'Inde.* A Pea-hen, *la*
femelle du Paon.

A Moor-hen, *Fouque, Poule d'Eau.*

Hen-house, *Poulailler, le Lieu où couchent*
les Poules. Hen-roost, *l'ucboir.*

Hen-bane, an Herb, *Jusquiame, sorte*
d'Herbe.

Remarquez ici, que les Anglois se servent
quelquefois de hen, avec le Nom des Oi-
seaux, pour exprimer la femelle; comme a
hen-sparrow, *un moineau femelle.*

Hence, from hence, *d'ici; de là.*

He went hence (he went from hence)
but just now, *il ne fait que de sortir*
d'ici.

Ten Years hence, or ten Years from this
time, *dans dix Ans d'ici.*

Hence you may gather what a Man he
is, *d'ici vous pouvez conclure quel Homme*
c'est.

Hence it came to pass, that, *de là vient,*
que.

Hence are those Tears, *de là viennent ces*
Larmes.

Or thus. As, not many Daies hence, *dans*
peu de Jours.

Henceforth, Henceforward, *deformais, à l'a-*
venir.

Henceforward be more wise, *soyez plus sage*
à l'avenir.

†Henchman, or Henfman, much the same
as a Footman, *un Valet de pied.*

†Hent, for caught, *attrapé.*

to Hen-peck, *maîtriser, maltraiter.*

As, they say, she hen-pecks her Husband,
on dit, qu'elle maîtrise son Mari.

Hen-peckt, *maîtrisé, maltraité.*

Poor Man, he is sadly hen-peckt by his
Wife, *le pauvre Homme est cruellement*
maltraité par sa Femme.

† Le Mot est composé de Hen qui signifie
Poule, & du Verbe to Peck qui veut dire
picoter, ou faire sentir son bec. Ainsi Hen-
peckt, dans le Sens propre, nous représente
un Coc insulté par sa Poule; & dans le
figuré, un malheureux Mari qui se laisse
donter par sa Femme.

Hep, the fruit of the Hep-tree, *Gratecul,*
Fruit rouge de grand Eglantier.

Heps are binding, and good against the
Gravel, *les Grateculs resserrent, & sont bons*
pour la Gravelle.

Hep-tree, *Eglantier, le grand Eglantier,*
sorte de Ronce qui porte le Gratecul.

Hepatical, of (or belonging to) the Liver,
hepatique, du Foie.

As, an hepatical Branch, *Rameau hepati-*
que, qui vient du Foie.

Heptagone, a Figure that has seven Angles,
or Corners, *un Heptagone.*

Heptarchy, the former State of England,
when reduced to Seven petty Kingdoms,
l'Heptarchie, ou l'Etat de l'Angleterre du
Tems passé, lors qu'elle étoit divisée en sept
petits Royaumes.

Her, *la, lui, elle; son sa, ses.*

Avant que d'aller plus loin, il faut remar-
quer, que her est un Pronom Demonstratif,
& un Pronom Possessif.

Entant que Demonstratif, ce n'est propre-
ment qu'un Changement de she; & com-
me Possessif, c'est le féminin de his.

She se change en her, après un Verbe, &
une Preposition. Après un Verbe, il signi-
fie en François *la, & lui;* après une Pre-
position, *elle.*

Exemple, he vexes her, *il la tourmente.* He
troubles her, *il l'incommode.*

He will give her a good Portion, *il lui*
fera une Dote avantageuse. Dans cet Ex-
emple il faut considérer, que her, se dit pour
to her, & en François *lui pour à elle.*

I have been with her, *j'ai été avec elle,*
I am for her, *je suis porté pour elle.*

'Tis like her, or like her self. See Her
self.

En François, au lieu de son, nous disons *sa,*
devant un Nom féminin qui commence par
une Consonne. En Anglois on dit her, non
par rapport au Substantif qui le suit, mais
au Pronom féminin qui le precede. Ainsi

her se dit pour of her d'elle, comme his au
masculin se dit pour of him de lui.

Exemple, she loves her Son, *elle aime son*
Fils.

She has married her Daughter, *elle a marié*
sa Fille.

She is very kind both to her Sons and
Daughters, *elle aime tendrement ses Fils &*
ses Filles.

Quand self vient après her, on le rend en
François tantôt par le Mot d'elle, tantôt par
celui de soi.

Comme, 'tis she her self, *c'est elle même.*

She killed her self, *elle se tua soi même.*

She did that for her self, *elle fit cela pour*
soi même.

She must look to her self, *il faut qu'elle*
prenne garde à soi.

On rend aussi her self de cette maniere.

Exemple, she went away by her self, *elle*
se retira toute seule.

She did it of her self, of her own accord,
elle fit cela de son propre mouvement.

She knows what's good for her self, *elle*
sait ce qui lui est propre, elle sait bien s'ac-
commoder.

She lives like her self, *elle vit selon sa*
qualité.

'Tis like her self, *c'est son humeur, c'est sa*
maniere d'agir, elle ne se dement point.

Herald, an Officer at Arms, *Heraut, Officier*
de Prince.

† An Herald (quasi *Herus altus*, a high
Master) is an Officer, imploy'd by the
King in Martial Messages, such as to de-
nounce War, to summon a Place, to pro-
claim Peace, &c. Heralds are also, as in
France, the Judges and Examiners of
Gentlemen's Arms; and one Part of their
Office is, to marshal all the Solemnities at
the King's Coronation.

There be divers of them in England,
whereof three, being the chief, are called
Kings at Arms. Now these are distingui-
shed, amongst themselves, by the Names
of Garter, Clarencieux, and Norroy. And
of them Garter is the principal, instituted
and created by King Henry the Fifth.
His particular Office is to attend Knights
of the Garter at their Solemnities; and to
marshal the Funerals of the Garter Nobili-
ty, as Princes, Dukes, Marquesses, Earls,
Viscounts, and Barons.

The next is Clarencieux, ordained by Ed-
ward the Fourth. For he, attaining the
Dukedom of Clarence, by the Death of
his Brother George (whom He beheaded,
for aspiring to the Crown) made the
Herald, which properly belonged to the

Duke of Clarence, a King at Arms, and
called him Clarencieux. His proper Of-
fice is to marshal and dispose the Funerals
of all the lesser Nobility, as Knights and
Esquires through the Realm, on the South-
side of Trent.

The Third is Norroy, or North-roy.
Whose Office is the same on the North-
side of Trent that Clarencieux hath on
this Side, his Name signifying the
Northern King, or King of the North
Parts.

Besides These, there be six other properly
called Heralds, according to their Orig-
inal, as they were created to attend
Dukes, &c. in Martial Expeditions. These
are York, Lancaster, Somerset, Richmond,
Chester, and Windsor.

There are four other called Marshals, or
Pursuivants at Armes, reckoned after a
sort in the Number of Heralds; viz.
Blue-mantle, Rouge-crois, Rouge-Dra-
gon, and Port-cullis. Who commonly
succeed in the place of Heralds, when
they die, or be preferred.

Lastly, 'tis to be observed, that those Offi-
cers we call now Heralds were termed
Feciales by the Romans. But these Fe-
ciales were Priests. Nam Numa Pompili-
us divini Cultus Institutionem in octo
Partes divisit, & ita etiam Sacerdotum
octo Ordines constituit, &c. Septimam
Partem sacre Constitutionis Collegio eo-
rum adjecit, qui Feciales vocantur. B-
rant autem ex optimis Domibus Viri e-
lecti, &c. quorum partes in eo versaban-
tur, ut Fides publica inter Populos præf-
sent; neque justum aliquod Bellum fore
censebatur, nisi id per Feciales esset in-
dictum.

Heraldry, or the Art of Blazoning, *Blason,*
la Science des Armoiries, la Science Heral-
dique.

A Treatise of Heraldry, *un Traité du*
Blason.

Heraldship, l'Office (ou la Charge) d'un He-
raut.

Or thus, in a burlesk Sense. If it please
your Heraldship, *s'il plaît à Monsieur le*
Heraut.

Herauld } See { Herald.
Herauldry } Heraldry.
Heraldship } Heraldship.

Herb, *Herbe.*

As, Pot-herbs, *Herbes potageres.* Sweet-
herbs, *herbes odorantes.*

Physical Herbs, *Herbes Medecinales,*
Simples.

Herb of Grace, *Rue, sorte d'Herbe.*

Herb-Market, *Marché aux Herbes.* An

Herb-Woman, *Herbier, Vendeuse d'Her-*
bes.

Herb-Porridge, *de la Soupe aux Her-*
bes.

Herbage, or Pasture, *Herbage, ou Pâ-*
ture.

† Herbage signifies the Fruit of the
Earth, produced by Nature for the Mouth
of the Cattel. But it is most common-
ly used for a Liberty that a Man hath to
feed his Cattel in another Mans Ground;
as in the Forest, &c.

Herbal, a Book treating of Herbs, *Traité des*
Herbes.

A great Herbal, *un grand Traité des*
Herbes.

Herbalist, one that has skill in Physical
Herbs, *un Herboriste, un Homme qui a la*
Connoissance des Simples.

He is an excellent Herbalist, *c'est un grand*
Herboriste.

Herbenger. See Harbinger.

Herculean, *d'Hercule.*

As, an Herculean Labour, that is a Work
of great Difficulty, or impossible to be
performed, *un des Travaux d'Hercule, une*
Difficulté presque insurmontable.

This is a Proverb, which took begin-
ning from Hercules his Twelve La-
bours.

Herd, or great Company, *Troupeau.*

As, a Herd of Cattel, *un Troupeau de Betail*.
 Instead of Herd, the Huntsmen have particular Appellations. As, a Sound (or Sounder) of Swine, a Trip of Goats, a Rout of Wolves, a Riches of Martens, a Kinder of Cats, a Stud (or Stode) of Mares, a Pace of Affes, a Rag (or Rake) of Colts, a Skulk of Foxes, a Slouth of Bears. Herd, at the end of a Word, signifies the same as Keeper.
 As, a Cow-herd, *un Bourvier*. A Swine-herd, *un Porcher*. A Shepherd (*q. d.* Sheep-herd) *un Berger*.
 to Herd together, *aller en troupe*.
 As, Wolves herd together, *les Loups vont en troupe*.
 Herdsman, *Celui qui garde le Betail*.
 Here, *ici, y, voici, ça*.
 As, he is here, *il est ici*. I am very well here, *je suis fort bien ici*.
 I find my self well here, *je m'y trouve bien*.
 Here he comes, *le voici qui vient*. Here's a Letter for you, *voici une Lettre pour vous*.
 Here and there, *ça & là*.
 Or thus. As, here, or take it, *prenez le*.
 Here's to ye, *à vous, je vous le porte*. C'est l'Expression dont le menu Peuple se sert ordinairement, quand ils boivent les uns aux autres.
 His being here is uneasy to me, *sa présence m'est une gêne*.
 Hereabouts, *par ici, ici autour*.
 I left it hereabouts, *je l'ai laissé par ici, ou ici autour*.
 It must needs be hereabouts, *il faut absolument qu'il soit par ici*.
 Hereafter, *deformais, à l'avenir*.
 Think of it hereafter, *songez y de formais*.
 Do so no more hereafter, *n'y retournez plus à l'avenir*.
 Hereat, at this. As, he is offended hereat, *il s'en choque*.
 Hereby, *par ce moyen, ainsi*.
 Hereby you will shew your self an honest Man, *par ce moyen (ainsi) vous ferez voir que vous êtes un bonnête Homme*.
 Hereditaments, *Heir*.
 Hereditaments is a Law-Word that signifies all such Things Immovable, be they corporeal or incorporeal, as a Man may have to himself, and his Heirs, by Way of Inheritance; or which, not being otherwise bequeathed, do naturally and of course descend to him which is next Heir of blood, and fall not within the compass of an Executor or Administrator, as Chattels do.
 It is a Word of large Extent, and much used in Conveyances. For, by the Grant of Hereditaments, Isles, Mannors, Houses, and Lands of all Sorts, Charters, Rents, Services, Advowsons, Commons, and whatever may be Inherited, will pass.
 Hereditary, that comes by Inheritance, *héréditaire, qui vient des Peres & Meres aux Enfants, ou autres proches Héritiers*.
 Herefrom, or from hence, *d'ici*.
 Herein, (from Here) *en ceci, ici*.
 Can you find any thing amiss herein? *trouvez vous quelque chose à redire ici, ou en ceci?*
 Hereof. As, the Contents hereof, or of this Book, *le Contenu de ce Livre*.
 Herefiarch, or Arch-heretick, *Herefiarque, le Chef d'une Secte Heretique*.
 Heresy, *Heresie*.
 Heresy is an Opinion contrary to some fundamental Point or other of the Christian Faith, *l'Heresie est une Opinion contraire à quelque Point fondamental de la Religion Chrestienne*.
 Tis a damnable Heresy, *c'est une Heresie damnable*.
 Heretical, infected with Heresy, *heretique, qui erre en matiere de Religion*.
 As, an heretical Tenet, *un Sentiment (ou une Opinion) heretique*.
 Heretick, *un Heretique, une Heretique, Celui (ou Celle) qui est dans l'Heresie*.

As, the Roman Catholicks call Hereticks such as are not of their Communion, *les Catholiques Romains appellent Heretiques tous ceux qui ne sont pas de leur Communion*.
 He is a strong Heretick, *c'est un Heretique outré, ou obstiné*.
 Hereto, (from Here) *à ceci*.
 What can a Man answer hereto? *que peut on répondre à ceci?*
 Heretofore, *autrefois, auparavant*.
 It was not so heretofore, *il n'en étoit pas ainsi autrefois*.
 Hereunto, *à ceci*.
 Hereunto I shall add, *j'ajouterai à ceci*.
 Hereupon, *dans ces entrefaites, là dessus*.
 Herewith, *avec ceci*.
 Heriot. This is a Law-Word, taken now for the best Chattel that the Tenant hath at the hour of Death, due to the Lord by Custom; be it Horse, Ox, or any such like. And this is it which the ancient Saxons called Heregate, from Here an Army, and Geat a Beast; Heregate, in their Time, signifying a Tribute given to the Lord, for his better Preparation towards War. Afterwards Heregate came to be turned into Heriot, and then it signified the same as Relief; till Use brought it into the Sense aforesaid.
 Heritage, (from Heir) *Heritage*.
 O Lord, save thy People, and blest thine Heritage, *O Dieu, sauve ton Peuple, & beni ton Heritage*.
 Hermaphrodite, that hath the natural Parts of both Sexes, *Hermaphrodite, qui a les Parties de l'Homme & de la Femme*.
 Hermetically, a Word used in Chymistry, *hermetiquement*.
 As, a Vessel hermetically sealed, closed, or stopp'd, *un Vaisseau scellé hermetiquement*.
 Hermit, One that for Devotions sake dwelleth in a Wilderness, or any other solitary Place, *Hermit, Celui qui vit & qui fait Penitence dans quelque Desert*.
 An Hermits Life, *Vie d'Hermit*.
 Hermitage, the Place where an Hermit lives, *Hermitage, le Lieu où l'Hermit se renferme*. C'est ordinairement une petite Maison, qui est accompagnée d'une Chapelle & d'un Jardin, qui est bâtie dans un Lieu solitaire.
 Hermit. See Hermit.
 Hermitess, a Woman Hermit, *une Hermitesse*.
 Hernshaw, *Heronniere, un Lieu plein de Herons*.
 Herodian, *d'Herode*.
 As, the Herodian Disease, which is to be eaten to death with Lice, as Herod was, *la Maladie d'Herode, qui consiste à être mangé des Poux, comme Herode*.
 Heroe, a Man of great Worth, *Heros, Homme d'une rare Valeur, ou d'un rare Merite*.
 Hercules is one of the most famous Heroes of Antiquity, *Hercule est un des plus fameux Heros de l'Antiquité*.
 The Heroe of a Comical Romance, He that makes the Subject of it, *le Heros d'un Roman Comique, le principal Personnage d'un Roman*.
 Or thus. As, he is a Heroe of the Quill, that is, a famous Author, *c'est un Auteur fameux*.
 Heroical. See Heroick.
 Heroically, *d'une maniere heroique*.
 He did it heroically, *il le fit d'une maniere heroique*.
 Heroick, *heroique, digne d'un Heros; heroique, sublime, élevé*.
 An heroick Courage, or Action, *un Courage, une Action heroique*.
 An heroick Poem, *un Poëme heroique*. Heroick Verses, *des Vers heroiques*.
 An heroick Poet, *un Poëte heroique*. Homer amongst the Greek, and Virgil amongst the Latine Poets, are the best heroick Poets, *Homer entre les Grecs, & Virgile entre les Latins, sont les meilleurs Poëtes heroiques*.
 Heron, *Heron*.
 A Heron is a sort of Bird, ash-coloured or white, with a long Bill and Legs, and a

short Tail, *le Heron est une sorte d'Oiseau, cendré ou blanc, qui a le Bec & les Jambes longues, avec une courte Queue*.
 A Heron lives much upon Fish, and is good to eat, *le Heron mange force Poissons, & est bon à manger*.
 A young Heron, *Heronneau, petit Heron*.
 Herring, *Harang*.
 Fresh, salt, and red Herrings, *Harangs frais, salez, & forez*.
 Herring-time, the Time for fishing of Herrings, *Harangeaison, le Temps de la Pêche & du Passage des Harangs*.
 A Herring-woman, a Woman that sells Herrings, *Harangere, une Vendeuse de Harangs*.
 Hers, (from Her) one of the Pronouns Possessive that are only used at the end of a Sentence, *à elle*.
 As, this is hers, *c'est à elle*. I have no Mony of hers, *je n'ai point d'Argent à elle*.
 Or thus. As, this is a Book of hers, *c'est un de ses Livres*.
 This is a Trick of hers, *c'est un de ses Tours d'adresse*.
 I must punish this Treachery of hers, *il faut que je punisse sa Perfidie*.
 Herse, *un Cercueil*.
 There is a Herse going by, *voilà un Cercueil qui passe*.
 Herself. See Her self, under Her.
 Hesitancy, or uncertainty, *incertitude*.
 As, the Heathens who believed another Life after this, speak of it with much hesitancy, *ceux d'entre les Payens qui avoient conceu quelque Esperance d'une autre Vie après celle-ci, en ont parlé avec beaucoup d'incertitude*.
 to Hesitate, or be at a loss in speaking, *hesiter*.
 Hesitation, *maniere de parler en hésitant*.
 Hests, hefts and behefts, that is Orders, or Commands, *Ordres, Commandemens*.
 Hetchel. See Hatchel.
 Heteroclit, irregularly declined, *heteroclit, irregulier, qui ne suit pas les Regles generales & ordinaires*.
 An Heteroclit, or irregular Noun, *un Nom heteroclit*.
 Heterodox, of a different Judgement from the Church, *heterodoxe, dont les Sentimens ne s'accordent pas avec ceux de l'Eglise*.
 Heterogeneous, of a different kind, *heterogene, d'une autre espece, ou d'une autre sorte*.
 Heteroscians, or Heteroscii, *Heterosciens*.
 We call Heteroscians those People that dwell under either of the two Temperate Zones, because their Shadows at Noon reach but one Way, in our Zone to the North only, as in the other to the South only, *nous appelons Heterosciens les Habitans des deux Zones Temperées, parce qu'ils n'ont qu'une sorte d'Ombre, qui se fait dans notre Zone du côté du Nord, & dans l'autre vers le Midi*.
 Hew, or Colour. See Hue.
 to Hew, *tailler, creuser*.
 As, to hew a Stone, *tailler une Pierre*.
 To hew a Rock, *creuser un Rocher*.
 Hewed, or Hewn, *taillé, creusé*.
 Hower, *Tailleur*.
 As, a Hower of Stones, *Tailleur de Pierres, Artisan qui taille la Pierre, & qui la met en état d'être employée dans les Ouvrages d'Architecture*.
 Hewers. See Condors.
 Hewing, *l'action de tailler, ou creuser*.
 As, the hewing of Stones, *l'action de tailler les Pierres*.
 The hewing of a Rock, *l'action de creuser un Rocher*.
 Hexagonal, that hath six Angels, or Corners, *hexagone, qui a six Angles*.
 Hexagone, a Figure with six Angles, *un Hexagone, Figure qui a six Angles*.
 Hexameter, a Verse of six feet, *un Hexametre, ou Vers de six pieds*.
 Heyday, an Interjection of Admiration. C'est une Interjection dont on se sert, quand quelque chose arrive à quoi l'on ne s'attendoit pas.
 Hey-ho, an Interjection of Bewailing, *c'est*

une Interjection qui marque du Chagrin, ou du Deplaisir.

Heyfer } See { Heifer.
Heyre } Heir.
Heyward } Hayward.

H I

Hiccock } See { Hicket.
Hichel } Hatchel.

Hicket, Hoquet.

Hicket is a convulsive Motion of the Stomack, striving to expel that which troubles it, and sticks to its Tunicks, le Hoquet est un Mouvement convulsif de l'Estomac, qui s'élance pour chasser ce qui l'inquiète, & qui est attaché à ses Tuniques.
To have the Hicket, avoir le Hoquet.
To fright the Hicket away, faire passer le Hoquet à quelqu'un en lui faisant peur.

Hickup } See { Hicket.
Hickwall } Woodpecker.

Hid, or Hidden (from the Verb to Hide) caché, &c. according to the Verb.
To ly hid, être caché.

Hidage, an extraordinary Tax to be paid for every Hide of Land, Subside extraordinaire qu'on levait sur chaque Proportion de Terres qu'on nommoit Hide.

This was of old a frequent kind of Taxing, as well for Provision of Armour, as Payments of Money. But especially in the Reign of King Ethelred; who, when the Danes landed at Sandwich, taxed all his Land by Hides. So that every 120. Hides of Land found one Ship armed, and every eight Hides found one Jack and one Saddle, for the Defence of the Realm. And afterwards William the Conquerour took, of every Hide throughout England, six Shillings.

Hidden, (from the Verb to Hide) caché.

As, these Things have been long hidden, ces Choses ont été long tems cachées.

Hidden Mysteries, des Mysteres qui nous sont cachez, des Mysteres impenetrables.

Hiddenly. See Privately.

Hide, Peau, Cuir; environ quarante Arpens de Terre.

To dress a Hide, travailler le Cuir.

Or thus, in a burlesk Sense. As, † to warm ones hide for him, to give his hide a warming, barre quelqu'un comme il faut, † le roffer dos & ventre, le bien sangler.

A Hide of Land, c'est environ quarante Arpens de Terre, mesure de France.

† Tis such a Quantity of Land as might be ploughed with one Plough in a Year. But what Number of Acres it is precisely, I cannot tell; neither do Authors agree about it. Some will have it to contain a hundred Acres, every Acre in length forty Perches, and in breadth four, every Perch sixteen foot and a half; and that eight Hides, or 800. Acres, makes a Knights Fee. By others, it is 120. Acres; and Beda will have it to be as much as will maintain a Family. Others say, that a Fee, a Hide, or Plough-land, a Yard-land, or Oxgang of Land, contain no certain Number of Acres.

The Distribution of England by Hides of Land is very ancient, mention being made thereof in the Laws of King Ina. And Henry the first, to marry his Daughter to the Emperour, took of every Hide of Land three Shillings.

Hide-bound, roide, dont la Peau s'attache aux Côtes; attaché, intéressé, taquin, dur à la desferre.

The Hide-bound, a Sickness of Cattel, sorte de Maladie à quoi les Beufs sont sujets, quand leur Peau s'attache à leurs Côtes, en sorte qu'ils ne se peuvent remuer.

Hide-geld, as Hidage. Also, a Ransom, paid to save ones Skin, that it be not beaten.

to Hide, cacher, serrer si bien une Chose qu'on ne la puisse trouver qu'avec peine.

As, to hide a Thing under his Cloke, cacher une Chose sous son Manteau.

To hide himself somewhere, se cacher en quelque endroit, se tapir.

Hide nothing from thy Minister, Physician, nor Lawyer, (Prov.) ne cache rien à son Ministre, à son Medecin, ni à son Avocat. Et de fait, si on leur cache quelque Chose, on court risque de le faire au prejudice de son Ame, de son Corps, ou de ses Biens.

Hide, and seek, Cligne-musette, certain Jeu d'Enfant.

Hidebound. See Hide-bound under Hide.

† Hidell, a Word formerly used for a Sanctuary, or a Place of Protection, Asyle, Lieu de Refuge.

Hideous, or frightfull, hideux, terrible, affreux, horrible, epouvantable.

As, a hideous Noise, un Bruit horrible, un Bruit epouvantable.

A hideous Sight, un Spectacle affreux.

Hideously, d'une maniere horrible, affreuse, ou epouvantable, horriblement, affreusement.

As, to cry out hideously, crier horriblement, crier d'une maniere epouvantable.

Hideousness, qualité qui fait horreur, forme horrible, ou epouvantable.

Hiding, (from the Verb to Hide) l'action de cacher.

A hiding Place, Lieu à se cacher.

† Hie. As, Prethee, hie thee, je te prie, hâte toi.

Hiena. See Hyena.

Hierarchical, of (or belonging to) a holy Order, Hierarchique.

Hierarchy, or holy Order, Hierarchie.

The Hierarchy of Angels, la Hierarchie Celeste.

Hierarchy, or Church-Government, Hierarchie Ecclesiastique.

† There are said to be three Hierarchies of Angels, or three Degrees of their Hierarchy; and these three are subdivided each of them into three. In the Superior Degree are placed the Seraphims, Cherubins, and Thrones; in the Middle, Dominations, Principalities, and Powers; and in the Inferiour, Virtues, Archangels, and Angels. Which is a mystical Resemblance of the Blessed Trinity, there being thrice three, and in every Three thrice one.

Hieroglyphick, Hieroglyphique, qui tient du Hieroglyphe, ou qui appartient au Hieroglyphe.

As, an hieroglyphick Figure, une Figure hieroglyphique.

A Hieroglyphick, (Subst.) un Hieroglyphe, un Symbole qui consiste en quelque Figure d'Animaux, ou de Corps naturels, & qui sans l'aide des Paroles marque quelque Pensée.

† Hieroglyphicks were mystical Letters, or Cyphers, among the Egyptians, which they used instead of Writing.

Thus for a Month they drew a Palm-tree, because at every new Moon, it sends forth a new Branch. For God, a Falcon, as well for that he soars so high, as that he exercises his power over lesser Birds. They described Envy by the Eel, because it never keeps company with other Fishes. The liberal Man was figured by a right Hand wide open; and the avaricious Niggard, by a left Hand close gripped.

† Higgedly-piggedly, (a burlesk Word that signifies confusedly, in a confusion) confusément, pêle-mêle.

High, haut, élevé (en divers Sens); grand; relevé; fier, qui a le Cœur haut.

As, a very high Steeple, un Clocher fort haut. A hundred foot high, haut de cent piez.

A high Hill, or Mountain, une Montagne haute.

A Forest of high Trees, Bois de haute futaie.

High-water, or high Sea, haute Marée, la haute Eau d'une Marée, le Vif de l'Eau.

Tis high Water, la Mer est haute.

The high Dutch, le haut Allemand, l'Allemand que l'on parle dans la haute Allemagne.

The Sun is very high, le Soleil est fort haut, cd. fort élevé au dessus de l'Horizon.

To have a high Colour, être haut en Couleur, cd. avoir beaucoup de Couleur.

The most High, that is God, le tres Haut, c'est à dire Dieu.

A high and mighty Lord, haut & puissant Seigneur.

High Treason, haute Trahison, Crime de lèse Majesté.

A high Place, un Lieu élevé.

A high (tall, or lofty) Tree, un grand Arbre. The high Way, le grand Chemin.

A high Forehead, un grand Front.

A high Day, un grand Jour de Fête. High Mals, grand' Messe.

A high Wind, un grand Vent, un furieux Vent.

A high Compliment, un grand Compliment.

To aim at high Things, or great Matters, aspirer à de grandes Choses.

A high Notion or Expression, une Pensée, ou une Expression relevée.

A high Spirit, un Esprit fier, qui le porte haut.

Or thus. As, the high Priest, le Souverain Sacrificateur.

A Surveyor (or Overseer) of the High-Ways, Voyer, Celui qui a Soins de la Police des Chemins.

To go high in the Insteepe, or to be proud, être fier, le porter haut, avoir le Cœur haut.

At high Noon, en plein Midi.

Tis high time, il en est tems. Tis high time for you to be gone, il est tems que vous vous en alliez.

High, (Adv.) haut.

You go too high, vous allez trop haut.

On high, en haut. From on high, d'en haut.

To aim too high, viser trop haut. To carry it high, le porter haut.

Or thus. As, to spend high, faire une grande (faire une belle) Depense.

To feed high, se bien traiter, vivre grassement, ou délicieusement, manger de tout ce qu'il y a de plus rare & de plus exquis.

The Wind blows very high, il fait grand Vent, il fait un Vent furieux.

High-born, de haute Naissance. High-minded, ambitieux.

High-flown, orgueilleux, fier, superbe, qui le porte haut. A high-flown Style, un Style élevé, Style enflé.

High-spirited, fier, qui a l'Esprit fier.

A high-mounted Nose, un Né à triple etage.

A high-crowned Hat, Chapeau haut de forme.

A High-Way Man, or Robber, un Voleur de grand Chemin.

High-Lands, Pais montagneux. High-lander, Montagnard, qui habite les Montagnes.

The High-landers in Scotland, les Habitans de l'Ecosse Septentrionale.

Higher, (the Comparative of High) plus haut, plus élevé, &c. according to High.

This is higher than that, celui-ci est plus haut que celui-là.

The higher we are, the more lowly we ought to behave our selves, plus nous sommes élevés, plus nous devons nous humilier.

Highest, (the Superlative of High) le plus haut, le plus élevé, &c. according to High.

The Highest, (Subst.) le Tres-haut, le Souverain, Luke 1. 76.

Highlander. See High-lander, under the Word High.

Highly, sensiblement, fort, beaucoup.

He has highly obliged me, il m'a sensiblement obligé.

I am highly concerned about it, j'en suis sensiblement touché.

Tis a Thing highly commendable, c'est une Chose fort louable, ou qui merite beaucoup de louanges.

Highness, Altesse, Hauteesse.

As, his Royal Highness, son Altesse Royale.

His Highness (speaking of the Grand Seigneur) Sa Hauteesse.

His Highness begins to fall, sa Hauteesse commence à tomber.

† Hight, or called, nommé, qui s'appeloit.

As, there was a noble Knight hight Sir Guy, il y avoit un noble Chevalier nommé Guy.

†Highly-tighty, hand over head, brusquement, inconsiderément.

Higler. See Hegler.

Hill, Montagne, Mont; Colline, petite Hauteur. A Hill of a great height, and of a vast extent, une Montagne d'une grande hauteur, & d'une vaste étendue.

The Top, the Cliff, the Foot (or Bottom) of a Hill, le Sommet, la Pente, le Pié d'une Montagne.

To climb up (to get up) a Hill, gravir une Montagne. To come down a Hill, descendre une Montagne.

The Pyrenean Hills, or the Pyrenees, which part France from Spain, les Monts Pyrénées, Chaine de Montagnes qui séparent la France de l'Espagne.

A House seated on a little Hill, Maison bâtie sur une Colline, ou sur une Hauteur.

They were intrenched upon a Hill, ils étoient retranchés sur une Colline.

Mole-hill, Tanpiere, petite Butte de terre que la Taupe fait en creusant la Terre.

To make a Mountain of a Mole-hill, (Prov.) faire d'une Mouche un Elephant.

An Ant-hill, Fourmillere.

Hillock, a little Hill, une petite Hauteur.

Hilly, or full of Hills, Montagneux, plein de Montagnes.

As, a hilly Country, un Pais Montagneux, ou plein de Montagnes.

Hilt, the hilt of a Sword, la Partie de l'Epée qui est au dessus de la Lame, la Garde & la Poignée.

A silver hilt, une garde & poignée d'argent.

Him, le, lui.

Remarquez, que him n'est qu'un Changement de he; & qu'au lieu de he on dit him, après un Verbe, ou une Preposition. Exemple.

I'll punish him, je le punirai. Give it him (for, give it to him) donnez le lui.

I walkt before him, je marchois devant lui. I live with him, je demeure avec lui.

Tis like him, or like himself. See Himself.

†to Himple, a North-Country Word signifying to halt, clocher, boiter, être boiteux.

Himself, mêmes, lui même, soi même, se, soi.

As, God himself is jealous of his Glory, Dieu mêmes est jaloux de sa Gloire.

He will go himself, il veut y aller lui même.

I spoke with himself, j'ai parlé à lui même.

Tis he himself, c'est lui même.

He did that for himself, il a fait cela pour soi même.

He killed himself with a Dagger, il s'est poignardé soi même.

He washes himself, il se lave. He makes much of himself, il se doroite.

To look to himself, prendre garde à soi.

Or thus. As, he is gone away by himself, il s'est retiré tout seul.

He did it himself, or of his own accord, il a fait cela de son chef, ou de son propre mouvement.

He knows what's good for himself, il sait ce qui lui est propre, il sait bien s'accommoder.

To live like himself, vivre selon sa qualité.

Tis like himself, c'est son humeur, c'est sa maniere d'agir, il ne se demet point.

Hin, a Measure for liquid Things amongst the ancient Jews, Hin, Mesure de Choses liquides parmi les anciens Juifs.

A Hin contained about three of our Quarts, le Hin contenoit environ trois Pintes de Paris.

Hind, the female of a Stag, Biche, la femelle du Cerf.

†Hind-calf, or Fawn, le Faon d'une Biche.

Hind, or Servant. See Hine.

Hind, or hinder, postérieur, qui est après, qui est derrière.

As, the hind part of the Brain, la partie postérieure du Cerveau.

The hind-feet, les piez de derrière. The hinder part of the Head, le derrière de la Tête.

The hind-locks of a Perwig, le derrière d'une Perruque. The hind-flap of a Shirt, le derrière de la Chemise.

The hind-Wheels of a Coach, le Train de derrière d'un Carosse.

Or thus. The hind-part of a Ship, l'Arrière d'un Vaisseau, la Poupe.

Hinder, as Hind, in the last Sense.

to Hinder, or keep from, empêcher, détourner, interrompre; faire perdre.

I was a going about it, but he hindered me, je m'en allois le faire, mais il m'en a empêché.

You hinder me from working, vous m'empêchez de travailler, vous me détournez de mon Travail, vous m'interrompez.

To hinder ones Time, to make him lose his Time, faire perdre le Temps à quelqu'un.

Or thus. As, what hinders me from beating of thee? à quoi tient il que je ne te bate?

To hinder the Digestion, troubler la Digestion.

Hinderance, empêchement, obstacle.

There will be no hinderance, I am confident on't, je suis persuadé, qu'il n'y aura aucun obstacle, ou aucun empêchement.

Or thus. As, I will be no hinderance to him, je ne l'empêcherai point, il ne tiendra pas à moi qu'il ne le fasse.

Hindered, empêché, détourné, interrompu.

I was hindered from doing it, on m'a empêché de le faire.

Hindered from his Work, interrompu, détourné de son Travail.

Hindering, l'action d'empêcher, &c. as in the Verb to Hinder.

Hindmost. See Hindmost.

Hindmost, (from Hind) le dernier.

He is the hindmost of all, il est le dernier de tous.

Hindred. See Hindered.

Hine, or Hind, a Country-Hine, un Valet de Campagne, dont on se sert sur tout pour l'Agriculture.

A Hine is a Servant, or one of the Family, but most properly a Servant at Husbandry.

And the Master Hine is the Servant that oversees the rest.

Hine-fare, Congé, Ordre (ou Permission) de se retirer, & de quitter le Service qu'on rendoit.

Hinge, gond.

As, the Hinges of a Door, les Gonds d'une Porte.

Or thus. As, to be off the hinges, to be out of humour, être de mauvaise humeur.

Hint, or Intimation, vent, avis.

As, to give one a hint of a Thing, donner avis d'une Chose à quelqu'un, l'en avertir.

I had a hint of it, j'en ai eu le vent.

Or thus. This gives me a fair hint to pass to my second Point, ceci me donne une commode entrée dans mon second Point.

to Hint, donner à entendre.

He hinted so much to me, il me l'a donné à entendre.

Hinted, qu'on donne (ou qu'on a donné) à entendre.

Hip, the upper part of a Thigh, la Hanche, la partie supérieure de la Cuisse.

To have a fore Hip, avoir mal à la Hanche.

Or thus. As Judg. 15. 8. he smote them hip and thigh with a great Slaughter, il les batit dos & ventre d'une grande défaite.

The Hip-gout, la Sciaticque, Goute qui vient aux Hanches.

Hipped, whose Hip is out of Joynt, ebanché, qui a la Hanche rompue.

Or thus. As, great Hipped, qui a de grosses Hanches.

Hippocras, Hippocras.

Hippocras is a rich sort of Liqueur, made of Wine, Cinnamon, and Sugar, l'Hippocras est une sorte de Liqueur, qui se fait avec du Vin, de la Cannelle, & du Sucre.

This is excellent Hippocras, cet Hippocras est excellent.

Hippocras is said to be so called from Hippocrates, as being the first Inventor of it, on dit que l'Hippocras est ainsi appelé

d'Hippocrate, & que c'est lui qui en est l'Inventeur.

Hire, Salaire, Gages.

To pay a Workman his Hire, payer le Salaire à un Ouvrier.

Pay me my Hire, payez moi mes Gages.

Or thus. As, Coach-hire, ce que l'on paie pour le Carosse.

To pay the Coach-hire, payer le Carosse.

to Hire, arrêter, retenir, engager pour servir, louer, prendre à louage.

As, to hire a Coach, retenir un Carosse, le louer, le prendre à louage.

To hire a Servant, arrêter un Valet, l'engager pour servir.

To hire out himself, s'engager pour servir.

Hired, arrêté, retenu, engagé pour servir, loué, pris à louage.

Ask that Coachman, if his Coach be hired, demandez à ce Cocher là, si son Carosse est loué.

I am hired, je suis engagé.

Hireling, un Mercenaire, une Ame mercenaire, Celui qui sert pour de l'Argent.

They brand the Clergy-men with the Name of Hirelings, ils maltraitent les Gens d'Eglise & les appellent des Ames mercenaires.

Hiring, l'action d'arrêter, de retenir, &c. as in the Verb to Hire.

Hirse, or Millet, Millet, sorte de petite Graine ronde & jaune qu'on donne aux Oiseaux.

His, son, sa, ses, à lui.

As, his Father, son Pere. His Mother, sa Mere. His Children, ses Enfants.

This is his Book, or this is a Book of his, ce Livre est à lui, ce Livre lui appartient, ou c'est un de ses Livres.

This is a Trick of his, c'est un de ses Tours, c'est un de ses Artifices.

I must punish this Treachery of his, il faut que je punisse sa Perfidie.

Or thus. As, the Pope qualifies himself Christ his Vicar, le Pape se qualifie le Vicaire de Christ.

This is Peter his Book, c'est ici le Livre de Pierre.

Autrement on peut dire aussi bien Christ's Vicar, & Peter's Book. Et c'est ce qui fait accroire à beaucoup de gens, que cette apostrophe se dit par contraction pour his.

Une Erreur que j'ai refusée, dans ma Nouvelle Methode.

to Hiss, or make a hissing Noise, siffler, (comme font les Serpens, & les Vents.)

As, a Serpent that hisses, un Serpent qui siffle.

To hiss at one, siffler quelqu'un, cd. se railler (ou se moquer) de lui.

Or thus. As, to hiss a Preacher out of the Pulpit, chasser de Chaire un Predicateur à force de Siffler.

Hissed at, sifflé, &c. according to the Verb.

Hissing, siffler, ou l'action de siffler.

What hissing is here? quel Siffler est ceci?

Historian, Historien.

He is a great Historian, c'est un grand Historien.

An Historian ought to be exact, faithfull, eloquent, judicious, ingenious, and solid, l'Historien doit être exact, fidelle, eloquent, judicieux, & d'un Esprit grand & solide.

Historical, historique, qui est d'Histoire, qui regarde l'Histoire.

As, an historical Narrative, une Narration historique.

An historical Style, Style historique.

Historically, historiquement.

Historiographer, a Writer of Histories, Historiographe, Celui qui écrit l'Histoire.

The King's Historiographer, l'Historiographe du Roi.

A famous Historiographer, un fameux Historiographe.

History, Histoire.

History, faith Cicero, is the Witness of Times, the Light of Truth, the Life of Memory, the Mistress of our Life, and the Messenger of Antiquity, l'Histoire, dit Cicéron, est le Témoin des Temps, la Lumière de la Verité, la Vie de la Memoire, la Maître de la Vie, & la Messagere de l'Antiquité.

There are several Sorts of History, the Natural, Politick, Particular, General, &c.

Il y a de plusieurs Sortes d'Histoires, la Naturelle, la Civile, la Particuliere, l'Universelle, &c.

To write an History, écrire une Histoire. To understand History, to be a good Historian, savoir l'Histoire.

Truth is the Life of History, la Verité est l'Ame de l'Histoire.

An History-book, un Livre d'Histoire.

Hit, coup.

As, he has given me a deadly hit, il m'a donné un mechant coup.

A lucky hit, un bon coup, un beau coup, un coup de bonheur, un coup de Maître, un grand coup, un coup heureux, un coup de partie, un coup avantageux.

Or thus. As, a lucky hit, or ingenious Jest, un bon Mot, une plaisante Raillerie, une bonne Rencontre.

He has had a lucky hit, il a bien rencontré.

He had many a lucky hit at him, il l'a raillé fort adroitement.

Look to your hits, prenez garde à vous, prenez bien vos Mesures.

Hit, (a Part. of the Verb to Hit) frappé, &c. according to the Verb.

to Hit, frapper, donner un coup; assener, frapper où l'on vise; donner dedans; trouver; rencontrer, deviner; réussir; s'accorder, tomber d'accord.

As, to hit one with a Stick, frapper quelqu'un avec un bâton, lui donner un coup de bâton.

To hit him with an Arrow, lui donner un coup de fleche.

To hit him on the Leg with a Stone, lui donner un coup de pierre à la Jambe.

To hit one a box on the ear, donner un soufflet à quelqu'un.

He has hit the Mark, il a bien asséné, il a donné dans le Blanc, il a donné droit au Blanc.

A Man is furer to hit afoot than horseback, on assene mieux son coup à pié qu'à cheval.

I could not hit the Door for my life, il me fut impossible de trouver la Porte.

You hit it right, you hit the Nail on the head, vous avez bien rencontré, vous avez deviné, vous y êtes.

If I can but hit right, pourveu que je puisse réussir.

It hit pretty luckily, la Chose a réussi assez bien.

The Thing hit to my mind, or as I would have it, la Chose a bien réussi à mon gré.

We can't hit (or agree) about it, nous ne pouvons pas nous accorder là dessus.

I think you and I shall never hit it right, je pense que vous & moi ne tomberons jamais d'accord sur ce point.

Or thus. As, to hit one in the teeth with a Thing, reprocher une Chose à quelqu'un, lui en faire des reproches.

To hit one home, to be sharp with him, ne point épargner quelqu'un, le desoler, le pousser à bout.

Hit or miss, right or wrong, quoi qu'il arrive, à tout hazard.

To hit upon one, trouver (rencontrer) quelqu'un.

I chanced to hit upon him, je l'ai rencontré par hazard.

If I could hit upon such a Thing, si je pouvois rencontrer quelque Chose de tel.

I can't hit of his Name, je ne puis me souvenir de son Nom.

to Hitch, or riggle, se demener.

To hitch (or riggle) a little further, avancer peu à peu, gagner du terrain.

Hitchel. See Hatchel.

Hithe, a Place to lade and unlade Wares, (such as Queens Hithe at London) un Port, Port de Riviere.

Hither, ici, ça, y.

As, come hither, venez ça, venez ici. Call him hither, dites lui qu'il vienne ici.

If you come hither, you will be welcome, si vous y venez, vous serez le bien venu.

Remarquez, que hither, est l'Adverbe de Place, dont on se sert, au lieu de here, après

un Verbe qui signifie Mouvement d'un Lieu à un autre.

Hither, (Adj.) As, you will find it at the hither end of the Shelf, vous le trouverez à ce bout de la Tablette, au bout de la Tablette qui est le plus proche de nous.

When Pompey fled into the hither Spain, quand Pompée s'enfuit dans l'Espagne Citerieure.

Hithermost, le plus proche, qui est le plus proche de nous, qui est de ce côté.

Hitherto, jusqu'ici, jusqu'à présent, jusques à présent.

He has been very civil hitherto, il a été fort civil jusques à présent.

I han't spoke a Word hitherto, je me suis tenu jusqu'ici.

Hitherward, de ce côté, de ce côté ci.

Hitting, (from the Verb to Hit) l'action de frapper, &c. as in the Verb.

Hive, or Bee-hive, Ruche, Ouvrage de Vannier enduit de Terre, propre à loger les Abeilles.

A great, or little Hive, une grosse, ou petite Ruche.

H O

Ho, retenu.

As, there is no ho with him, il n'a point de retenu.

Ho! (an Interj.) be!

Ho! pray, be not so cruel, be! je vous prie, ne soyez pas si cruel.

Ho ho! ho ho!

Hoan. See Hone.

Hoar-frost, Gelée blanche, sorte de Gelée qui blanchit les Arbres & les Herbes.

'Tis a hoar-frost, c'est une Gelée blanche.

Hoariness, (from Hoary) blancheur.

Hoarse, enroué.

I am deadly hoarse, je suis fort enroué.

To grow hoarse, s'enrouer, perdre la netteté de sa Voix à force de crier ou de parler trop haut.

To speak hoarse, parler d'une Voix enrouée.

Hoarsely, or with a hoarse Voice, d'une Voix enrouée.

Hoarseness, Voix enrouée.

To be troubled with a Hoarseness, être enroué, avoir la Voix enrouée.

Hoary, blanc, couvert de Gelée blanche; cheu, qui a les Cheveux tout blancs, qui est tout blanc de Vieillesse.

As, to throw one upon the hoary Ground, jeter quelqu'un par Terre, lors qu'elle est couverte d'une Gelée blanche.

My hoary Head tells me, that I must shortly leave this World, ma Tête cheue m'apprend, qu'il me faudra bien tôt quitter ce Monde.

A hoary Swan, un Cygne tout blanc.

To grow hoary, blanchir; se moisir, devenir moisi.

Hoast. See Host.

Hob, a Country-hob, or Clown, un Pâisan.

Hob-nail, a Country clownish Fellow, un Pâisan, qui porte des Souliers garnis de Cloux.

to Hobble, to hobble along, or to go lamely, être boiteux, ou cagneux, ne marcher pas bien, ne marcher pas uniment, marcher comme fait un Boiteux avec ses Potences.

See how he hobbles along, voyez comment il marche.

To hobble over something, to do it slightly, or carelessly, faire une Chose legerement, ou sans application.

Hobblers. See Hoblers.

Hobblingly, (a School-Word) mal, imparfaitement.

As, he said his Lesson but hobblingly, il a fort mal recité sa Leçon.

Hobby, a kind of Irish Horse, sorte de Cheval d'Irlande.

Hobby, a sort of Hawk, Hoberau, sorte d'Oiseau de Leurte.

Hobby-horse, a Child's Hobby-horse, Bâton, sur quoi les Enfants vont à Cheval.

To ride upon a Hobby-horse, monter à Cheval sur un bâton.

Hobgoblin, Esprit, Spectre, Fantôme.

Hoblers, sorte de Soldats legerement armez; also certaines Gens demeurans sur les Côtes, qui sont obligés de tenir un Cheval prêt en cas de quelque Invasion, afin d'en donner avis.

Hoblers were Souldiers lightly armed, and commonly horsed, ready for any quick Motion; so that they might be called Light Horsemen. But afterwards they were Men that, by their Tenure, were tied to maintain a little light Nag, for the certifying of any Invasion made by Enemies (or such like Peril) towards the Sea-side.

Hobnail. See Hob-nail, under Hob.

Hoboy, a sort of Musical Instrument, Haut-bois, sorte d'Instrument de Musique.

To play upon the Hoboy, jouer du Haut-bois.

Hock, a sort of German Wine, sorte de Vin d'Allemagne.

A hock of Bacon, or a little Gammon, un petit Jambon.

Hock-day, Hock-Tide, Hock-Tuesday, a Feast formerly kept the second Tuesday after Easter-week, in Memory of the Danes being turned out, (which indeed was a Hock-day in the Language of those Times, that is a High-day) Fête qu'on celebrait autrefois en Angleterre le second Mardi après Pâques, à la Memoire de l'Expulsion des Danois hors d'Angleterre.

Hock-Tuesday-Mony. This was a Duty given to the Landlord, that his Tenants and Bondmen might solemnize that Day on which the English mastered the Danes, being the second Tuesday after Easter-week.

Hocus-pocus, or Jugler, Bardeur, un Joueur de passe-passe, qui fait des Tours de Gibeciere, qui fait jouer de la Gibeciere.

To do a Thing by the virtue of Hocus-pocus, faire quelque Chose par des tours de passe-passe.

Hod, a Thing to carry Mortar in, Oiseau, sorte de Machine pour porter le Mortier sur l'Epaule.

Hod-man, Celui qui porte le Mortier aux Maçons.

On appelle aussi Hod-men dans le College de Christ à Oxford les Ecoliers qu'on y reçoit de l'Ecole Royale de Westminster.

Hodge-podge, Mélange, plusieurs Choses mêlées ensemble.

I never saw such a Hodge-podge, je n'ai jamais vu un semblable Mélange.

Hoe. See Ho.

Hog, Cochon, Pourceau, Porc.

A fat Hog, a bacon Hog, un Cochon gras.

He is a great Hog, c'est un gros Cochon.

A Sea-hog, Marfouin, sorte de Pourceau de Mer.

A Hedge-hog, Herisson, sorte d'Animal qui vit parmi les Ronces & les Buissons.

I brought my Hogs to a fine Market, (a Proverbial Expression) vraiment j'ai fait de belles Affaires (dans un Sens Ironique.)

Hogs flesh, Chair de Pourceau. The Jews eat no Hogs flesh, les Juifs ne mangent point de Chair de Pourceau.

Hogs Harlets, les Entrailles d'un Cochon.

Hog Wash, Laveure.

Hogs-cheek, Groin de Cochon. Hog-louse, Pou de Cochon.

Hog-fly, Etable à Cochons. Hog-Market, Marché à Cochons.

Hoggish, de Cochon.

As, to lead a hoggish kind of Life, mener une Vie de Cochon, vivre en Cochon.

Hogoo, haut-gout, goût piquant; un mechant goût.

Or thus. As, this Meat has a deadly hogoo, cette Viande put fort.

Hogshead, Muid.

As, a Hogshead of Wine, un Muid de Vin.

Hogshead is a Measure of Wine, or Oyl, containing the fourth part of a Tun, that is 63 Gallons.

Hoidon, a clownish rustical Woman, une Pâisane, une Femme rustre & grossiere.

to Hoise,

to Hoise, or hoise up, lever, hausser, guinder, *iffer, faire servir.*
As, can't you hoise it up? ne sauriez vous le lever?

To hoise Sail, *iffer (guinder) les Voiles.*
We hoised up the Fore-mast Sail, nous fîmes servir la Misaine.
Or thus. As, to hoise up (or raise) the Price of a Thing, encherir quelque chose.

Hoised, or Hoised up, levé, haussé, guindé, *issé; encheri.*
Hoising, or hoising up, l'action de lever, &c. as in the Verb to hoise.

to Hoist } to Hoise.
Hoisted } See } Hoised.
Hoisting } Hoising.

Hold, prise, endroit pour prendre une chose; fond de Cale, le fond d'un Vaisseau; Lieu de sûreté.

To let go his hold, lâcher prise.
The Law will take hold of ye, la Loi aura prise sur vous.

While the Ship was fighting, he hid himself in the Hold, pendant le Combat, il se vint caché à fond de Cale, ou dans le fond du Vaisseau.

To be kept in Hold, être tenu en Lieu de sûreté.

Or thus. As, to lay (to take, or get) hold of a Thing, prendre, se saisir d'une chose, l'empoigner.

I took hold of his Hair, je le pris (je l'empoignai) par les Cheveux.

To lay hold of the King's Pardon, embrasser le Pardon du Roi.

To lay hold of a favourable Opportunity, embrasser une Occasion favorable.

He thinks no Law can lay hold of him, il se croit à couvert de toutes les Loix.

They could not take hold of his Words, (Luke 20. 26.) ils ne purent trouver à redire en sa Parole.

A strong Hold, une Forteresse, un Fort, une Place forte.

They were driven from their strong Holds, on les chassa de leurs Fortereses.

Hold-fast, a hold-fast in a Wall, un Crampon de fer, une Esse, un Crampon en forme d'S.

A Joiner's Hold-fast, Valet, Valet d'Esablé de Menuisier.

A Hold-fast, or penurious Man, un Attaché, un Intéressé, un Homme dur à la deserre, qui a de bonnes Serres, qui ne se défait pas aisément de ce qu'il a.

to Hold, tenir, serrer avec la main; tenir, être bien attaché; persister, demeurer ferme, continuer, persévérer; arrêter, s'arrêter, demeurer, n'aller pas plus loin; tenir, contenir; tenir, soutenir; parier; tenir, maintenir; tenir, conclure; retenir; tenir, assembler, convoquer; faire; jouer.

Hold him fast, tenez le ferme. I hold him, je le tiens.

To hold the Wolf by the Ears, (a Proverb from the Latin, *Lupum Auribus tenere*) tenir le Loup par les Oreilles, être en grand danger, courir grand risque.

Does it hold fast? tient-il bien? It holds very fast, il tient ferme.

To hold his Opinion, to continue in it, persister (demeurer ferme, continuer) dans le même Sentiment, n'en demordre aucunement.

Hold, Coachman, arrête, Cocher. Hold there, arrêtez là.

This Bottle holds a full Quart, cette Bouteille tient une Quartie entière.

My House will hardly hold them, à peine ma Maison pourra les contenir.

They hold, that the Virgin was conceived Immaculate, ils tiennent, que la Vierge a été conçue sans aucune Souillure, de Peché Originel.

To hold a Thing to be true, soutenir qu'une chose est vraie.

What will you hold on't, combien voulez vous parier?

I'll hold you what you will on't, je parie avec vous tout ce que vous voudrez.

To hold (or keep) people in suspense, tenir les Esprits en suspens.

To hold (or keep) open his Eyes, tenir les Yeux ouverts.

To hold himself ready to march, se tenir prêt à partir.

I hold it for done, je le tiens pour fait.

To hold his Breath, retenir son Halene.

To hold a Council of War, tenir un Conseil de Guerre.

To hold a Senate, assembler (convoquer) un Senat.

To hold a Consultation, faire une Consultation.

To hold an Honour during Life, jouir de quelque Honneur pendant sa Vie.

Or thus. As, to hold a Thing at a great rate, faire grand cas d'une chose, l'estimer beaucoup.

To hold his Land of one, relever de quelqu'un.

He holds his Land of the Emperour, il relève de l'Empereur.

To hold his Tongue, or to hold his Peace, se taire. Hold your Tongue, taisez vous.

A man may hold his Tongue in an ill Time, (Prov.) on se fait tort quelquefois en se taisant, il y a tems de parler & tems de se taire.

To hold his laughing, s'empêcher (s'abstenir) de rire. Hold your laughing, gardez vous bien de rire.

I am scarce able to hold my Legs, à peine puis je me tenir debout.

To give Reasons for what one holds, prouver son Opinion, en donner des Raisons.

This Argument holds good on the Protestants side, cet Argument est fort du côté des Protestans.

To hold (or side) with one, se ranger du parti de quelqu'un, prendre son parti, épouser sa Querelle.

To hold on, continuer, persister. As, to hold on his Design, continuer son Dessein, y persister, y demeurer ferme.

To hold off. As, hold (or keep) off your hands, n'y touchez pas, n'y mettez pas la main, gardez vous bien d'y toucher.

To hold forth, (a Word used amongst Fanaticks, for to preach) prêcher.

To hold (or keep) in, tenir de court, retenir, tenir en bride.

To hold in the Reins, tenir Bride en main.

To hold in his Breath, retenir son Halene.

To hold one in hand, amuser, tenir en suspens.

To hold out, tenir, tenir bon, tenir ferme; durer, traîner.

That Place can't hold out, if it be besieged, cette Place ne sauroit tenir, si elle est assiégée.

He could not hold out any longer, il ne pût tenir plus long tems.

He held out alone against them all, il tint bon (il tint ferme) lui seul contre eux tous.

To hold (or bear) one up under his Arms, soutenir quelqu'un par dessus les Bras.

To hold out a long Siege, soutenir un long Siege.

To make the War hold out, faire durer la Guerre.

Neither great Winds nor Wars hold out for ever, l'Orage ni les Guerres ne durent pas toujours.

This Law-sute holds out too long, ce Procès traîne trop long tems.

Or thus. As, he gave the lefs to every one, left what he intended to give should not hold out, il en donna moins à chacun, de peur que ce qu'il avoit envie de donner ne suffît pas.

To hold out, at Back-gaming, ne pas entrer.

To hold up, lever; appuyer, soutenir, protéger; amuser, tenir en suspens; cesser de pleuvroir.

As, hold up your Hands, levez les Mains.

To hold up his Hands to Heaven, lever les Mains au Ciel.

Hold me up, appuyez moi. He held him up by the Chin, that is, he kept him from

sinking, he protected him, c'est lui qui l'a protégé.

He held me up several months, il m'a tenu plusieurs Mois en suspens.

I will go out, if it does but hold out, je sortirai, des qu'il cessera de pleuvroir.

Holden, tenu, &c. according to the Verb.

Holder, As, a Holder forth, un Predicateur fanatique.

Free-holder, See Free.

Holdfast. See Hold-fast, under Hold.

Holding, l'action de tenir, &c. as in the Verb to Hold.

Hole, un Trou, un Creux, une Ouverture.

As, the hole of a Bottle, le trou d'une Bouteille. The Arse-hole, le trou du Cul.

A great, or a little hole, un grand, ou un petit trou.

To make a hole, faire un trou, trouer.

To make a Hole in the Wall, faire un Trou dans la Muraille, trouer un Mur.

Here's a Hole in your Coat, voici un Trou dans votre Justaucorps.

To dig a Hole, faire un Creux.

He has made the Hole too big, il a fait l'Ouverture trop grande.

Or thus. As, the Arm-hole, l'Aisselle.

A lurking Hole, Caverne, Taniere, Lieu où l'on se cache.

A Hole in the Pavement, Flache, Pavé enfoncé, ou brisé par quelque Roue.

There is a Hole, it must be mended, voilà une Flache, il la faut refaire.

Foxes have Holes, and Birds of the Air have Nests, but the Son of Man hath not where to lay his Head, (Luke 9. 58.) les Renards ont des Tanieres, & les Oiseaux du Ciel ont des Nids, mais le Fils de l'Homme n'a point où reposer sa Tête.

To grow full of holes, se trouer. A Shift that grows full of holes, une Chemise qui se troue.

Proverbial Expressions.

He will pick a Hole in your Coat, that is, he will find fault with ye, il vous flétrira.

To have a Hole to creep out at, se sauver par quelque Endroit, avoir une Excuse, un Pretexte, une Fuite, une Evasion, une Désuite, une Escapatoire.

Holily, (from Holy) saintement, religieusement.

As, to live holily, to lead a holy Life, vivre saintement.

Holiness, sainteté.

The holiness of our Religion, la sainteté de notre Religion.

The holiness of his Life, la sainteté de sa Vie.

His Holiness, a Title given to the Pope, Sa Sainteté, Titre affecté au Pape.

His Holiness is sick, sa Sainteté est indisposée.

Or thus. As, to pretend to much holiness, se vouloir faire passer pour un Saint.

Holl oak. See Holy.

Holland, or Holland-cloth, Toile de Hollande.

Fine Holland, fine Toile de Hollande.

To wear Holland Shirts, porter des Chemises de Toile de Hollande.

Hollow, (from Hole) creux, vuide, enfoncé; cassé, sourd; hypocrite, dissimulé.

As, the Cane is hollow, la Cane est creuse.

Hollow plate Buttons, des Boutons d'argent vuidez.

Hollow Eyes, des Yeux enfoncés.

A hollow Voice, une Voix sourde, ou cassée.

A hollow Noise, un Bruit sourd.

A hollow Heart, un Cœur (ou une Ame) hypocrite.

Hollow, Substantively used, creux; cri.

As, the hollow of the Hand, le creux de la Main.

To give a hollow, faire un cri, crier.

Hollow-eyed, qui a les Yeux enfoncés dans la Tête.

Hollow-cheeked, qui a les Joues enfoncées.

Hollow-hearted, dissimulé, sourbe, hypocrite.

to Hollow,

to Hollow, *vider, faire creux ; crier, comme on fait à la Chasse.*

As, to hollow a piece of Plate, *vider une piece d'Orfèvrerie.*

Don't you hear how the Hunters hollow ? *n'entendez vous pas crier les Chasseurs ?*

Holly, or Holly-Oak, *Houx, sorte d'Arbre.*

Holly-oak Wood is hard, and so heavy that it is apt to sink in the Water, *le bois de Houx est dur, & si pesant qu'il va au fond de l'Eau.*

Holly-wand, *bouffine, ou verge de bois de Houx.*

Holm, or Holm oak, *Tauçe, sorte d'Arbre.*

Holm was also used of old for an Isle, or a fenny Ground.

Hold up, (from the Verb to Help) *aide, assiste, secouru.*

Or thus, in an Ironical Sense. As, indeed I am finely help up with you, *il faut avouer, que vous m'êtes d'un grand secours.*

Ill hold up, *en mauvais état, ou en mauvaise passe.*

Holster, *Fourreau, Fourreau de Pistolet.*

Holster-cap, *Chaperon, Custode, le Cuir qui couvre les Fourreaux de Pistols de peur qu'ils ne se mouillent.*

Holt, a small Wood, *un Bocage.*

Holy, *saint, sacré ; benit.*

As, the holy Writ, *la sainte Ecriture.* A holy Place, *un Lieu saint, ou sacré.*

A holy Man, *un saint Homme.* A holy Woman, *une sainte Femme.*

The holy Ghost, or the holy Spirit, *le Saint Esprit.*

Holy Water, *de l'Eau benite.* Court holy Water, *fair Words and nothing else, Eau benite de Cour.*

Holy Thistle, *Chardon benit.*

Or thus. As, take not thy holy Spirit from us, *ne nous ôte pas l'Esprit de ta Sainteté.*

To make holy, *sanctifier.* To make holy the Sabbath-Day, *sanctifier le Jour du Repos.*

'Tis the holy Ghost that makes us holy, *c'est le S. Esprit qui nous sanctifie.*

The Holy of Holies, *le Sanctuaire, le Lieu le plus saint du Temple.*

The high Priest went but once a Year into the Holy of Holies, therein to offer Sacrifice, *le grand Prêtre n'entroit qu'une fois l'Année dans le Sanctuaire, pour y offrir le Sacrifice.*

A holy Day, *Fête, Jour de fête.* To keep holy Daies, *garder (celebrer) les Fêtes.*

Set holy Daies, *Fêtes Immobiles.* Movable holy Daies, *Fêtes mobiles.*

Holy Thursday, or Ascension Day, *le Jour de l'Ascension.*

A holy-Water Pot, or Stock, *Benitier, maniere de Cuvette où l'on prend de l'Eau benite à l'entrée des Eglises dans la Communion de Rome.*

A holy-Water Sprinkle, *Aspergé, Goupillon avec quoi on jette l'Eau benite.*

Holy-Rood Day, *Exaltation S. Croix.*

Homage, *Hommage, Soumission que le Vassal fait à son Seigneur en lui jurant une entière Fidelité.*

To do Homage to his Lord, *faire Hommage à son Seigneur.*

Homage is a servile Ceremony of Duty, performed by some Tenants to their Lords, after this Manner. The Tenant that holds Lands by Homage kneels on both Knees before the Lord, the Lord sitting and holding the Tenant's Hands between this. Whereupon the Tenant saies as follows, I become your Man from this Day forth for Life, for Member, and for worldly Honour ; and shall ow you my Faith for the Land I hold of you, saving the Faith that I ow unto our Sovereign Lord the King, and to mine other Lords. And then the Lord sitting must kiss the Tenant.

But, when a Clergyman does Homage, he may not say to his Lord, I become your Man, because he has professed to be only God's Man ; but he may say, I do unto You Homage, and to you shall be faithfull and loyal.

Homager, one that does, or is bound to do

Homage, *Vassal, qui est obligé de faire Hommage à son Seigneur.*

The Bishop of Sodor in the Isle of Man is said to be Homager to the Earl of Darby, *on dit que l'Evêque de Sobor, dans l'Isle de Man, est obligé de faire Hommage au Comte de Darby.*

Home, *Maison, Demeure, Logis, le Lieu où l'on demeure ; Patrie, Pais où l'on a pris naissance.*

As, to go Home, *s'en aller à la Maison, s'en aller chez soi.*

'Twas very late, when we got Home, *il étoit fort tard, quand nous arrivâmes au Logis.*

Is he at home ? *est il au Logis ? est il à la Maison ?* He is not at home, *il n'est pas à la Maison.*

To keep always at home, *se tenir toujours renfermé dans la Maison.*

To return Home, or into his own Country, *s'en retourner dans sa Patrie, ou dans son Pais.*

To be famous at home and abroad, *être en grande Reputation & dans sa Patrie & dans les Pais étrangers.*

Proverbial Expressions.

Dry Bread at home is better than roft Meat abroad, *du Pain sec, chez soi, vaut mieux que du Rôt ailleurs.*

Home is home, though it be never so homely, *quelque Avantage que l'on trouve ailleurs, il n'y a rien de tel que d'être chez soi, parce qu'on y a le privilège d'être libre.*

Charity begins at home, *la Charité commence par soi même.*

Or thus. As, make hast home again, *hâtez vous de revenir.*

To go to his long Home, that is to die, *s'en aller dans l'autre Monde, mourir ; s'en aller au Pais des Taupes.*

All go to the same Home, but all go not the same Way, nor the same Pace, *nous allons tous dans l'autre Monde, mais tous n'y vont pas d'un même train, ni par le même Chemin.*

We got between them and home, *nous leur coupâmes le Chemin.*

Home, (Adverbially used.) As, to speak home, or to the purpose, *parler hardiment, parler franchement, ne rien cacher ou dissimuler.*

To strike one home, *frapper quelqu'un fort & ferme, le battre dos & ventre, ne le point épargner.*

To hit one home, to be sharp with him, *ne point épargner quelqu'un, le desoler, le pousser à bout.*

That comes home to you, *cela s'adresse (cela va) directement à vous.*

It will come home to him, *il s'en trouvera mal, il s'en repentira.*

Home-bred, *du Pais ; civil, intèstin ; qui n'a point voyagé, qui n'a point vu les Pais étrangers.*

As, home-bred Commodities, *des Marchandises du Pais.*

Home-bred Wars, *Guerres civiles, ou intestines.*

A home-bred Man, *un homme qui n'a point voyagé, qui n'a vu que son Pais, qui n'a point vu les Pais étrangers.*

Home-spun, *de Ménage ; grossier, mal-poli.*

As, home-spun Cloth, *Toile de Ménage.*

A home-spun Woman, *une Femme grossière, ou mal-polie.*

Home-news, *des Nouvelles du Pais où l'on est, ou d'où l'on est, des Nouvelles de sa Patrie.*

Home-Examples, *des Exemples tirez de sa Patrie.*

Home-Expression, *Expression forte. Home-proofs, des Preuves fortes, des Preuves convaincantes.*

Homeliness, *laidure, desagrement.*

Her Homeliness won't take off my Affection, *sa Laidure ne sauroit m'empêcher de l'aimer, je ne puis m'empêcher de l'aimer, quoi qu'elle ne soit pas belle.*

Homely, *laid, desagreable, qui n'est pas beau, ou belle ; simple, plat, sans elevation, sans ornement, naïf, naturel.*

As, a homely Man, *un laid Homme, un Homme desagreable.* A homely Woman, *une laide Femme, une Femme qui n'est pas belle.*

Remarquez ici, que homely est un Terme moins rude, & moins choquant qu'ugly.

A homely Style, *un Style simple, un Style plat, qui est sans elevation.*

Homely, (Adv.) *simplement, sans ornement, sans elevation.*

Homer, a kind of Measure amongst the ancient Jews, *Homer, sorte de Mesure, parmi les anciens Juifs.*

There was an Homer for liquid Things, containing three Pints and a half ; another for dry Things, containing fourteen Buthes and a Pottle.

Homeward, *chez soi.*

As, to go homeward, *s'en retourner chez soi.*

A Ship homeward bound, *un Navire qui s'en retourne à son Port, ou au Port d'où il est venu.*

Homicide, *See Murder.*

Homilist, a Writer of Homilies, *un Auteur d'Homelies.*

Homily, *Homelie.*

As, the Homilies of the Fathers of the Church, *les Homelies des Peres de l'Eglise.*

The Father's Homilies are familiar and Christian Instructions, *les Homelies des Peres sont des Instructions familières & Chrétiennes.*

Homogeneous, of the same kind, *homogene, similaire, semblable.*

An homogeneous Matter, *une Matière homogene.*

Homonymous, that hath the same Name, *homonyme, de même Nom, de semblable Nom.*

Homonymous Terms, *des Termes homonymes.*

Homonymy, as when diverse Things are signified by one Word, *Homonymie.*

Hone, a fine kind of Whetstone, softer than that which is commonly called a Whetstone, *fine Pierre à aiguiser.*

Honest, (from Honour) *honnête, plein d'honneur, qui a de l'honneur, sincere, de bonne foi.*

As, a downright honest Man, *un bien honnête Homme, un Homme d'honneur, sincere, de bonne foi.*

An honest Man's Word is as good as his Bond, (a Proverbial Expression) *la Parole d'un honnête Homme (ou d'un Homme d'honneur) est aussi bonne qu'une Obligation.*

She is an honest Woman, *elle est honnête Femme, c'est une Femme d'honneur, ou une Femme vertueuse.*

An honest (or upright) Dealing, *un Procédé sincere.*

Or thus. As, I leave you with my Wife, be sure to be honest, *je vous laisse avec ma Femme, soyez sages, ne faites point de folie.*

I had much ado to keep my self honest, *c'est avec bien de la peine que je me retins, ou que je bridai la Passion que je conceus pour elle.*

She kept her self honest, *elle a conservé son Honneur, elle a eu soin de son Honneur.*

An honest Soul, *un Homme franc, un Cœur plein de franchise.*

Honestly, *honnêtement, avec honneur, en bonne d'honneur.*

He paid me very honestly, *il m'a payé fort honnêtement.*

To deal honestly with all Men, *en agir honnêtement avec tout le Monde.*

Or thus. As, I mean honestly, *je n'y enten pas finesse.*

Honesty, *honneur, probité, intégrité, bonne foi ; honneur, chasteté, vertu.*

I don't question his honesty, *je ne doute point de sa probité.*

To have no honesty, *n'avoir point d'honneur, être sans honneur.*

I admire her honesty amongst so many Temptations.

Temptations, j'admire sa Vertu parmi tant de Tentations.

Or thus. As, Honesty is the best Policy, (Prov.) il n'est rien tel que d'être honnête homme.

Honey. See Hony.

Honour, honneur; Seigneurie, ou Terre Seigneuriale.

Honour is a Testimony of Esteem, rendered to such as do good and to deserving Persons, l'Honneur est un Temoignage d'Estime, qu'on rend à ceux qui sont bienfaisans & aux Personnes de merite.

To give one the honour due unto him, rendre à quelqu'un l'honneur qui lui est due.

Do me the honour to come and dine with me, faites moi l'honneur de venir dîner avec moi.

You do me great honour, vous me faites beaucoup d'honneur.

I take it as a great honour, je tiens cela à grand honneur.

To be received with much honour and respect, être reçu avec beaucoup d'honneur & de respect.

To maintain the Honour of the Commonwealth, soutenir l'Honneur de la République.

The point of honour, le point d'honneur.

To damn himself for a point of honour, se damner pour un point d'honneur.

You are bound in honour to do it, il est de votre honneur de faire cela, vous êtes obligé en honneur de le faire.

To take care of his Honour, prendre soin de son Honneur.

To come off with honour, and credit, se tirer d'affaire avec honneur, en sortir à son honneur.

A Woman that has lost her Honour, that has not kept her self honest, une Femme qui a perdu son Honneur, qui a fait breche à son Honneur.

Titular (empty) Honour, Honneur Titulaire, Honneurs, Dignitez, Titres.

I care not for empty Honour, je ne me soucie point des Honneurs où il n'y a rien de solide.

To be raised to great Honours, être élevé à de grands Honneurs.

A Lady of honour to the Queen, une Dame d'honneur de la Reine.

I have a great honour for him, j'ai beaucoup de respect (ou d'estime) pour lui.

Your Honour, Votre Grandeur. C'est un Titre qu'on donne en Angleterre aux Seigneurs & aux Dames de qualité, quand on leur parle ou qu'on leur écrit. On le donne même à la petite Noblesse, lors qu'elle est distinguée par quelque Charge d'importance, ou par l'avantage d'une Naissance illustre.

Honour is also used for the most noble sort of Seignories, on which other inferior Lordships or Mannors depend, by the Performance of some Customs or Services to the Lords of such Honours. And it seems there are no Honours but such as did originally belong to the King, and have since been given in Fee to Noblemen. Of this sort are the Honours of Windfor, Hampton-Court, Greenwich, Amptill, Grafton, &c. And Courts there held are called Honour-Courts.

to Honour, honorer, respecter, reuerer, avoir du respect pour quelqu'un ou pour quelque chose.

Fear God, honour the King, craignez Dieu, honorez le Roi.

I love and honour him, je l'aime & je l'honore.

Honour me with your Commands, honorez moi de vos Commandemens.

We must honour those Persons that deserve it, il faut honorer les Personnes qui le méritent.

Alexander honoured Valour and true Glory, Alexandre reueroit la Valeur & la véritable Gloire.

Or thus. As, I hope you will honour me with your Company, j'espère que vous m'accorderez l'honneur de votre Compagnie.

Honourable, honorable, digne d'honneur; honorable, honnête, qui fait de l'honneur.

An honourable Person, une Personne hono-

nable. An honourable Action, une Action honorable, ou glorieuse.

An honourable Employment, un Emploi honorable.

Remarque, qu'en Angleterre (où les Titres d'Honneur sont plus distingués, qu'en tout autre País) on donne le Titre d'Honorable à la petite Noblesse, lors qu'elle est distinguée par quelque Charge d'importance, ou par l'avantage d'une Naissance illustre. Et, par excellence, on appelle Right Honourable les Seigneurs Temporels, Pairs du Royaume; les Membres du Conseil du Roi, & plusieurs considerables Officiers de la Couronne.

Honourably, honoralement; d'une maniere honorable.

As, to speak honourably of one, parler honoralement de quelqu'un.

Honourary, or titular, honoraire.

An honourary Officer, Officier honoraire.

An honourary Stipend, Gage honoraire.

Honoured, honoré.

To be honoured (or respected) by every body, être honoré de tous.

Virtue is not honoured as it deserves, la Vertu n'est pas honorée comme elle le mérite.

Honoured Sir. C'est ainsi que la plupart commencent leurs Lettres, quand ils écrivent à des Squires ou Ecuyers. Mais aux Chevaliers on écrit Right Honoured.

Honouring, l'action d'honorer, &c. as in the Verb to Honour.

Hony, Miel.

Hony is the Work of Bees, le Miel est un Ouvrage d'Abeille.

As sweet as Hony, doux comme du Miel.

My Soul came up to my Lips, the better to relish the Hony that was upon yours, mon Ame étoit lors sur mes Levres, pour savourer le Miel qui étoit sur les vôtres.

Hony est aussi un Terme de Douceur & d'Affectation, assez commun principalement entre Mari & Femmes, & qu'on peut rendre, mon doux Cœur.

Proverbs.

Hony is sweet, but the Bee stings, le Miel est doux, mais l'Abeille a un Aiguillon.

He that licks Hony from Thorns pays dear for it, le Miel coule bon à celui qui le lèche de dessus les Epines.

You can't make Hony of a Dog's Turd, on ne sauroit rien faire de bon d'une Chose qui ne vaut rien.

An Hony-Tongue a Heart of Gall, Langue de Miel & Cœur de Fiel.

Hony-comb, rayon de Miel. Hony-dew, Manne, sorte de Rosée épaisse qu'on ramasse en petits grains ronds.

Hony-apple, Pomme S. Jean.

Hony-suckle, a kind of Shrub, Chevre-feuille, sorte d'Arbrisseau.

Hony-Moon. See Thwick-thwack.

Hood, Chaperon, Capuchon; Coiffe.

As, a Doctor's Hood, Chaperon de Docteur.

A Hawk's Hood, Chaperon d'Oiseau de Proie, l'Etoffe qui lui couvre la tête pour l'empêcher de voir.

A Monk's Hood, Chaperon (ou Capuchon) de Moine.

A riding Hood, (such as some Women wear on horseback, and sometimes on foot, to keep themselves warm and dry) Capuchon, dont quelques Femmes se couvrent la Tête & les Epaules pour se défendre du mauvais Temps.

A Womans Hood, Coiffe de Femme.

A fine Lute-string Hood, une belle Coiffe de Taffetas.

Hooded. As, she went out hooded and scarfed, elle est sortie avec sa Coiffe & son Echarpe.

to Hood-wink, or blind-fold one, bander les yeux à quelqu'un.

Hood-winked, or Hood-winkt, qui a les yeux bandés.

Hoof, Sabot, la Corne du Pié d'un Cheval, &c.

That Horse has lost his Hoof, le Sabot est tombé à ce Cheval.

Hoof-bound, encastellé, qui a l'encastellure.

As, this Horse is hoof-bound, ce Cheval est encastellé, cd. il a le Talon si étroit que les deux cbez s'approchent de fort près.

Hook, Crochet, Morceau de fer recourbé où l'on attache (ou l'on pend) quelque Chose.

Hang it upon that hook, pendez le à ce Crochet.

A Tenter-hook, un Clou à crocher. A fishing Hook, un Hameçon.

Proverbial Expressions.

That Hook is well lost that has caught a Salmon, la prise d'un Saumon contrebalance bien la perte du Hameçon.

To fish with a golden Hook, to venture more than the Return can possibly come to, pêcher avec un Hameçon d'or, risquer plus que la Chose ne vaut. Ce Proverbe est tiré mot pour mot du Latin, Aureo Hamo piscari.

A grappling hook, Croc, Harpon, Main de fer.

A Chimney-hook, to hold the Tongs and Fire-shovel, Croissant, Fer poli & fait en forme de Croissant (qu'on scelle au dedans des Fambes des Cheminées, pour tenir la Pelle, les Tenailles, & les Pincettes.)

A Pot-hook, Cremiliere.

Or thus. As, to get a Thing by hook or by crook, attraper une Chose de quelque maniere que ce soit, bien ou mal.

To be off the hooks, or out of humour, être de mauvaise humeur.

to Hook in, attirer, faire entrer, faire venir, accrocher, attraper.

He hooked in Something of his own, il y a fait entrer quelque Chose du sien.

To hook a Thing out of one, tirer les Vers du Né à quelqu'un, le faire causer pour découvrir quelque Chose.

Hooked, or made like a hook, crochu, un peu recourbé.

Hooked in, and hooked out. See the Verb to Hook.

Hooking in, or hooking out. See the Verb to Hook.

Hoop, Cerceau.

As, to drive in a Hoop with the Driver, chasser le Cerceau avec le Chasoir.

Hoop, or Houpp, a sort of Bird. See Puet.

Hoop-ring, bague simple, ou sans pierre.

to Hoop, lier, relier, mettre des Cerceaux autour de quelque Futaille; crier, pousser des cris.

As, to hoop a Tub, lier (relier) une Cuve, y mettre des Cerceaux.

I heard him hoop, or whoop, je l'ai entendu crier.

Hooped, lié, relié.

Hooping, l'action de lier, ou de relier; l'action de crier, ou de pousser des cris.

to Hoot. See to Hout.

Hop, saut; houblon, avec quoi on fait la Biere.

What a hop there is? quel saut est ce là.

There is too much hops in this Beer, il y a trop d'houblon dans cette Biere.

A Hop-yard, Houblonniere.

to Hop, sauter.

See how he hops, voyez comment il saute.

Or thus. As, I love dearly to see him hop along, je pren un singulier plaisir à le voir marcher, vous diriez qu'il marche avec des patences.

Hope, or hopes, esperance.

As, the divine Virtues are three, viz. Faith, Hope, and Charity, il y a trois Vertus Theologiques, savoir la Foi, l'Esperance, & la Charité.

Hope maketh not ashamed, (Rom. 5. 5.) l'Esperance ne confond point.

God is my only Hope, my Hope is in God alone, Dieu seul est mon Esperance.

A Wordly

A Worldly Hope, une Esperance Mondaine.

To have good hopes, to be in great hopes, avoir bonne esperance. I had great hopes it would come to pass, j'avois bonne esperance que cela arriveroit.

If it were not for Hope, the Heart would break, c'est l'Esperance qui soutient le Cœur de l'Homme.

To ground his hopes upon one, to rely upon him, fonder ses esperances sur quelqu'un. In hope of this, or trusting to this, dans cette esperance.

To lose his hopes, to be frustrated of his hopes or expectation, perdre esperance, être frustré de son esperance.

All my Hopes are lost, toutes mes Esperances sont perdues.

To give one some hopes of a Thing, to put him in hope of it, donner de grandes esperances à quelqu'un. To answer ones hopes, remplir les esperances de quelqu'un.

He goes even beyond our hopes, il va même au delà de nos esperances, il surpasse nos esperances.

There is no hopes of his Cure, il n'y a aucune esperance de Guérison.

To be out of hopes, without hopes, or without all hopes, être hors d'esperance, être sans esperance.

Or thus. As, he was out of hope of Life, il n'esperoit plus de vivre.

There is no hopes of his Life, or that he will live, he is past hope of recovery, on desespere de sa Guérison, on ne croit pas qu'il en revienne.

There is no hopes of his Life, or of his being alive, il n'y a pas lieu d'esperer qu'il soit en vie.

'Tis past hope, there is no hope, c'en est fait, il n'y a plus de remede.

I had great hopes of him, je me promettois beaucoup de lui.

The forlorn Hope of an Army, les Enfants perdus d'une Armée.

to Hope, esperer; croire.

As, I hope he will come, j'espere qu'il viendra.

To hope to come to everlasting Life, esperer la Vie éternelle.

To hope for a Thing, esperer une Chose, s'attendre à quelque Chose.

I begin to hope for my Liberty, je commence d'esperer ma Liberté.

This is more than I can hope for, il ne faut pas que je m'y attende.

You hope for a Thing most unreasonable, vous esperez des Choses tout à fait déraisonnables.

To hope (or trust) in God, esperer en Dieu.

I have good reason to hope, it was a Mistake, j'ai grand Sujet de croire, que c'étoit une Bevue.

Or thus. As, I hope I have done you no harm, je me flatte de n'avoir pas été si malheureux que de vous blesser.

I can hope for no Good from it, je n'en ai point bonne Opinion.

Hoped for, que l'on espere, à quoi l'on s'attend.

A Thing not to be hoped for, une Chose que l'on ne doit pas esperer, à quoi l'on ne doit pas s'attendre.

Hopefull, de grande esperance, qui donne de grandes esperances, dont on se promet beaucoup.

As, a hopefull Young man, un Jeune homme de grande esperance.

Or thus. As, hopefull Weather, un Temps qui semble se remettre.

Hopefulness, belles dispositions.

As, the hopefulness of a Child, les belles dispositions d'un Enfant (par lesquelles il se rend recommandable, & dont on conçoit de grandes esperances.)

Hopeless, or without hope, qui est sans esperance.

To be in a hopeless Condition, être sans esperance, être hors d'esperance.

Hoping, l'action d'esperer, ou de croire, as in the Verb to Hope.

Hopper, (from the Verb to Hop) Sauter, Celui qui saute.

Or thus. As, a Mill-hopper, Tremie de

Moulin, Vaisseau de bois où l'on jette le Grain qu'on veut moudre.

Hopper-arist, qui marche comme s'il avoit une Fesse plus haute que l'autre.

Or thus, in a figurative Sense. As, † He went off hopper-arist in that Business, that is, he was disappointed, il a eu du dessous dans cette Affaire, il n'y a pas réussi.

†Hoppet. See Moppet.

Hopping, l'action de sauter.

Horary, horaire.

As, an horary Circle, un Cercle horaire.

Hord, Amas.

to Hord, or to hord up, amasser, accumuler.

As, to hord up Mony, amasser de l'Argent, amasser des Ecus.

Horded up, amassé, accumulé.

Hording, or hording up, l'action d'amasser, ou d'accumuler.

As, the hording up of Riches, l'action d'amasser des Richesses.

Hore-hound, a sort of Herb, Marrube, ou Marrubion, sorte d'Herbe.

Horizon, Horizon.

The Horizon is one of the four great Circles of the Sphere, l'Horizon est un des quatre grands Cercles de la Sphere.

The same is called Horizon, because it terminates our Sight, dividing that Part of the Heaven we see from that which we don't see, il est appelé Horizon, parce qu'il termine notre Vue, & qu'il separe la Partie du Ciel que nous voyons d'avec celle que nous ne voyons pas.

The rational Horizon, l'Horizon rationnel.

The sensible Horizon, l'Horizon sensible.

As soon as the Sun begins to appear above our Horizon, des que le Soleil commence à paroître sur notre Horizon.

Horizontal, Horizontal.

As, an horizontal Dial, un Cadran horizontal.

An horizontal Line, une Ligne horizontale.

Horizontally, horizontalement.

To set a Dial horizontally, placer un Cadran horizontalement.

Horn, Corne; Cor, Cornet, Trompe.

As, the horn of an Ox, of a Cow, or a Bull, Corne de Boeuf, de Vache, ou de Taureau.

The horns of a Snail, Cornes d'Escargot, ou de Limacon.

Harts Horn, Corne de Cerf.

The Horns of a Moon in her Increase, or of the Rain-bow, les Cornes du Croissant de la Lune, ou de l'Arc en Ciel.

The Horn of Plenty, la Corne d'Abondance.

The Horn of Salvation, la Corne de Salut.

A Cuckold's Horns, in a burlesk Sense, Cornes de Cocu.

To wear horns, porter les Cornes. To hide his horns, cacher ses Cornes.

To bestow a pair of Horns upon her Husband, faire porter les Cornes à son Mari.

A Hunter's Horn, Cor de Chasseur, Cor dont on se sert à la Chasse.

To wind (or blow) a Horn, donner (sonner) du Cor, sonner de la Trompe, corner, faire du bruit avec un Cornet.

Horn-geld, a Tax within a Forest to be paid for horned Beasts, sorte de Taxe qu'on paie dans une Forêt pour chaque Bête à Corne.

The horn of an Inkhorn, cornet d'Ecritoire, l'endroit où l'on met l'encre.

A Horn-book, un Abecé (pour un Enfant qui apprend à lire.)

Horn-owl, or Horn-Coot, Duc, le grand Duc, sorte d'Oiseau de Rapine.

Horn-Work, a Piece of Fortification, Corne, Ouvrage à Corne.

C'est un Dehors, ou une Piece detachée, qui a sa Tête fortifiée de deux Demi-Bastions, ou Epaulemens joints par une Courtine; & ferme de côté par deux Ailes, paralleles l'une à l'autre, & qui se vont terminer à la Gorge de l'Ouvrage.

An Ink-horn, une Ecritoire. A Pocket Ink-horn, une Ecritoire de Poche.

A silver Ink-horn, une Ecritoire d'argent.

A Shoe-horn, un Chausse-pié.

Horned, cornu, à corne.

As, the horned Moon, la Lune cornue.

Hornet, a huge kind of Fly, Frelon, espece de grosse Mouche.

The Hornet resembles the Wasp, but it is as big again, le Frelon ressemble à la Guêpe, mais il est deux fois plus gros.

Horoscope, or Nativity, Horoscope.

Shall I tell you your Horoscope? vous dirai-je votre Horoscope?

Horrible, horrible, effroyable, qui fait horreur; horrible, grand, excessif.

As, a horrible Tempest, une horrible Tempête.

A horrible Charge, une horrible Depense.

Horribleness, qualité horrible.

Horribly, horriblement, effroyablement, excessivement, furieusement.

He drinks horribly, il boit furieusement, ou excessivement.

Or thus. As, he looks horribly, il a un mauvais visage.

I mistook horribly, je me suis lourdement mépris.

Horrid, fearfull, or dreadful, horrible, épouvantable, effroyable, qui fait horreur.

As, a horrid Monster, un Monstre horrible, un Monstre épouvantable.

A horrid Crime, un Crime horrible.

Horror, horreur.

As soon as ever I came in, I was struck with horror, d'abord que j'y fus entré, j'eus horreur.

I bring with me Horror and Slaughter, je traîne avec moi l'Horreur & le Carnage.

All was filled with Horror and Blood, tout fut rempli d'Horreur & de Sang.

Horse, Cheval; sorte de Cordage, dont on se sert sur Mer.

The Head, Neck, Mane, Tail, and Feet of a Horse, la Tête, l'Encolure, le Crin, la Queue, & les Pieds d'un Cheval.

A Saddle, Pack, Post, Race, Coach, and Cart-Horse, Cheval de Sella, de Bâ, de Poste, de Course, de Carosse, & Charette.

A War-horse, Cheval de Bataille.

A Hackney-horse, Cheval de louage. A Stage-horse, Cheval de Relais.

A double Horse, Cheval qui porte en croupe.

A pacing, or a trotting Horse, Cheval de pas, ou de trot.

A stumbling, starting, purfy Horse, Cheval qui bronche, Cheval ombrageux, pouffif.

A fiery (or mettlesom) Horse, un Cheval fier, ardent, ou plein de feu. A tractable Horse, un Cheval souple, obeissant, fidelle.

A well-shaped Horse, that carries his Head well, un Cheval fort déchargé, & qui porte bien sa Tête.

A fine (or well made) Horse, un Cheval fin. A stately Horse, Cheval de parade, Cheval fier, ou superbe.

The great Horse, grand Cheval de Manège.

A Race-horse, Cheval de Course.

A Barbary Horse, un Barbe. A Spanish Horse, un Cheval d'Espagne. An English Horse, un Cheval Anglois.

A Sea-horse, un Cheval marin. A wooden Horse, un Cheval de Bois.

To get upon a Horse, to take Horse, monter à Cheval.

To ride a Horse, monter un Cheval. To spur him, le piquer.

To sit a Horse well, être bien à Cheval.

To give a Horse the head, lâcher la Bride à un Cheval. To come off of his Horse, descendre de Cheval.

Proverbial Expressions.

The best Horse will stumble, 'tis a good Horse that never stumbles, il n'est Cheval si superbe qui ne bronche.

A good Horse often wants a good Spur, un bon Cheval a quelquefois besoin d'un bon Eperon.

A resty Horse must have a sharp Spur, un Cheval retif a besoin d'être piqué.

The best Horse needs breaking, and the aptest Child needs teaching, il n'est si bon Cheval qui n'ait besoin d'être dressé, & quelques bonnes Dispositions qu'un

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qu'un Enfant puisse avoir il a toujours besoin d'être formé.

A Man may lead a Horse to the Water, but he cannot make him drink, unless he will, on a beau mener le Bœuf à l'Eau, s'il n'a soif.

Tis an ill Horse that will not carry his own Provender, il faut être méchant Cheval pour ne pas vouloir porter sa Provende.

A galled Horse will not endure the Comb, Cheval galeux ne peut souffrir l'Etrille.

The Horse is not quite escaped that draws his Halter after him, le Cheval qui traîne son Lien n'est pas sauvé.

You may know the Horse by his Harness, on peut connaître le Cheval à son Harnois.

I'll win the Horse, or lose the Saddle, je veux tout risquer, je veux tout gagner ou tout perdre.

The Horse thinks one Thing, and the Horseman another, le Cheval pense à une chose, & le Cavalier à une autre.

Horse, or Horsemen, Chevaux, Cavaliers.

As, an Army of ten thousand Foot, and three thousand Horse, une Armée de dix mille Fantassins, & trois mille Chevaux.

A Company of Horse, une Compagnie de Cavalerie.

Light-Horse, Chevaux-legers.

To Horse (a military Command) à Cheval.

To sound to Horse, sonner le Boute-fesse, pour avertir les Cavaliers qu'il faut monter à Cheval.

A Horse, for School-boys to be whipt upon, Montoir, sorte de Montoir où l'on fesse les Ecoliers.

A stalking Horse, such as is used in Fowling, Cheval artificiel, avec quoi on chasse à la Tomelle.

Or thus. He made me a stalking Horse (or a Property) to his Design, il s'est servi de moi pour faire ses propres Affaires.

They can't set their Horses together (that is, they cannot agree) about it, ils ne peuvent pas s'accorder là-dessus.

Horse-back, à Cheval. To get up on Horse-back, monter à Cheval.

To help (or to fit) one on Horse-back, mettre quelqu'un à Cheval, lui aider à monter à Cheval.

To ride horse-back, monter un Cheval.

To sit handsomely on horse-back, être bien à Cheval.

A Horse-block, un Montoir, une chose élevée qui sert à monter à Cheval.

A Horse-cloth, une Houffe, Couverture qu'on met sur la Croupe d'un Cheval de Selle.

A Horse-collar, Collier de Cheval. Horse-trappings, Harnois de Cheval.

Horse-litter, Litière, Paille qu'on jette sous les Chevaux dans les Ecuries. Horse-dung, fiente de Cheval.

Horse-meat, Ce qu'on donne à manger aux Chevaux, Foin & Avoine.

Horse-shoe, fer de Cheval. Horse-picker, Cure-pié.

Horse-comb, Etrille, Instrument dont on se sert pour étriller les Chevaux.

Horse-tail, Queue de Cheval. Small Horse-tail, or shavetrass, Prêle, sorte de Plante.

Horse-Pond, Etang, un Etang pour les Chevaux.

Horse-load, la Charge d'un Cheval. Horse-stealer, un Voleur de Chevaux.

Horse-race, Course de Chevaux. There will be a Horse-race, il y aura une Course de Chevaux.

A Horse-courser, un Maquignon, ou Courtier de Chevaux.

A Horse-Doctor, or Farrier, un Marechal ferrant.

Horse-radish, Raifort sauvage. Horse-physick, Médecine pour un Cheval.

Horse-leech, a sort of Insect, Sangsue, sorte d'Insecte.

Horse-fly, Taon, Mouche qui pique les Chevaux.

to Horse, couvrir.

As, to horse a Mare, couvrir une Cavale, s'accoupler avec elle pour la Generation.

To Horse one at School, to hold him up while he is whipt, tenir quelqu'un, pendant qu'on le fesse.

Horseback. See Horse-back, under Horse.

Horsed, monté.

As, to be well horsed, être bien monté, être monté sur un bon Cheval.

Horseman, Cavalier, Celui qui est (ou qui va) à Cheval.

To be a good Horseman, être bon Cavalier, être bien à Cheval.

Horsemanship, the Art of managing a Horse, l'Art de gouverner un Cheval.

He has no skill in Horsemanship, il n'entend point la manière de gouverner un Cheval.

Horse-woman, Femme qui va à Cheval.

She is a good Horse-woman, elle va fort bien à Cheval.

†Hort-Yard. See Orchard.

Hosanna, an Hebrew Word that signifies, Save I pray thee, Hosanna.

As Matt. 21. 9. And the Multitudes cried Hosanna to the Son of David, & les Troupes criaient Hosanna au Fils de David.

He shall never sing Hallelujahs, that does not first sing Hosannas, pour chanter des Hallelujahs dans le Ciel, il faut premièrement chanter des Hosannas sur la Terre.

†Hose, or Stockings, Bas, Chausse, ce dont on se couvre les Jambes.

But Hose, as a Term of Art, is a very proper Word.

As, the Hose of a Printer's Press, Boite de Presse.

†Hosed, chauffé.

As, to be well hosed, être bien chauffé.

†Hosen, the Plural of Hose, des Bas.

Hosier, one that sells Stockings, un Marchand (un Vendeur) de Bas.

Hospitable, that uses hospitality, qui aime l'hospitalité, qui reçoit volontiers les Etrangers & leur fait bon accueil.

Hospital, Hopital.

An Hospital is a House of Charity, erected for Intertainment and Relief of poor, sick, and impotent people, on appelle Hopital des Maisons de Charité, fondées pour l'Entretien & le Soulagement des Pauvres & des Malades.

†The Word Hospital comes from the Latine *Hospitium*, and this is that which in some Places is corruptly called Spittle.

Now by an Hospital is properly meant a House of Charity erected by the Prince, and we call Alms-houses those that are erected by Men or Women in a private Capacity.

The Emperour Constantine the Great first began the building of Hospitals.

The Master of an Hospital, le Gouverneur d'un Hopital.

Hospitalers, Hospitaliers.

The Hospitalers were Knights of a Religious Order, called Hospitalers, because they built an Hospital at Jerusalem, wherein poor people and Pilgrims were received.

les Hospitaliers étoient un Ordre de Chevaliers Religieux, à qui on donna le Nom d'Hospitaliers, parce qu'ils bâtirent un Hopital à Jérusalem, où ils recevoient les Pauvres & les Pèlerins.

The Hospitalers wore a black Habit, with a white Cross upon it, les Hospitaliers étoient habillés de noir, avec une Croix blanche sur la Robe & sur le Manteau.

To the Hospitalers succeeded the Knights Templars, and to these the present Knights of Malta, les Templiers ont succédé aux Hospitaliers, & les Chevaliers de Malthe aux Templiers.

Hospitality, the receiving and intertaining of Strangers, Hospitalité, Vertu qui consiste à recevoir les Etrangers.

To keep Hospitality, être charitable, recevoir les Etrangers.

Hospodar, a Tributary Prince, Hospodar, Prince Tributaire.

As, the Hospodars of Valachia and Moldavia, les Hospodars de Valachie & de Moldavie.

Hoft, Hestie; Hôte, Hôtelier; Armée.

As, to consecrate the Hoft, consacrer l'Hoft. The Elevation of the Hoft, l'Elevation de l'Hoftie.

To reckon without his Hoft, conter sans son Hôte.

The God of Hofts, (an Expression much used in the Old Testament) le Dieu des Armées.

Hostage, Otage.

Hostage is a Term of War, much used especially in Sieges, when the Besieged being come to a Parley with the Besiegers,

Hostages (that is, Persons of note) are given on both Sides for the true Performance of the Articles, Otage est un Terme de Guerre, dont on se sert principalement dans un Siege, lors que, les Assiégés étant sur le point de se rendre à Composition, on donne de part & d'autre des Personnes de marque en Otage, pour obliger les Parties à l'exécution des Articles.

Hostler. See Hostler.

†Hostels, or Landlady, Hôtesse, Femme de l'Hôte, Femme qui loge quelqu'un.

The fairer the Hostels, the fouler is the Reckoning, (Prov.) la belle Hôtesse augmente l'Ecot.

Hostile, or Enemy-like, d'Enemi, comme Enemi.

They set upon us in an hostile manner, ils nous firent des Hostilités.

Hostility, an act of Hostility, hostilité, action d'Enemi.

To do any act of hostility, faire toutes sortes d'hostilités.

Hostler, He that looks to the Stables in an Inn, Valet d'Ecurie, Celui qui prend soin des Chevaux dans une Hôtelierie.

Call the Hostler, appelez le Valet d'Ecurie.

†Hoftry, the Stables of an Inn, Ecuries, les Ecuries d'un grand Logis, ou d'une Hôtelierie.

Hot, (from Heat) chaud, brûlant, ardent; chaud, d'une chaleur interne ou virtuelle; chaud en amour; chaud, violent, bouillant, etourdi; violent, qui fait grand dégât ou ravage; chaud, échauffé, brûlé.

As, the Fire is hot, le Feu est chaud. A very hot Fire, un Feu ardent.

Hot Weather, un Temps chaud, une grande Chaleur, une Chaleur brûlante.

To be of a hot Temper, être d'un Temperament chaud. Pepper is hot in the third degree, le Poivre est chaud au troisième degré.

Hot in Love, chaud en amour.

A hot Man, or hot-headed Man, that goes rashly to work, un Homme violent, ou qui a la Tête chaude, un Etourdi, qui fait les choses brusquement.

The Plague is hot in that Place, la Peste y est fort violente, elle y fait un grand ravage.

Hot Meat, Viande chaude. Hot Water, de l'Eau chaude. A hot Soup, une Soupe chaude.

Your Bloud is very hot, votre Sang est fort échauffé. Hot Urine, Urine brûlée.

The same is also used in these and the like Expressions.

As, to be hot, avoir chaud. To be burning hot, brûler de chaud.

There's hot Work, il y fait chaud.

To drink hot, boire chaud, cd. boire une Liqueur qui est chaude.

To eat his Meat hot, or while it is hot, manger sa Viande pendant qu'elle est chaude.

Hot Cockles, a kind of Play much used at Sea, la Main chaude, sorte de Jeu fort en usage sur Mer. Vous en avez la Description, sous le Mot de Main, dans la première Partie.

To play at hot Cockles, jouer à la Main chaude.

Or thus. As, to make a Thing hot, chauffer quelque chose. To grow hot, s'échauffer.

Hot Tobacco, Tobacco hot in the mouth, du Tabac fort, du Tabac qui brûle la Langue.

A hot Houfe, or Bath, Bains, Bains d'Eau chaude, Thermes.

It must be apply'd hot to the Stomack, il faut l'appliquer chaudement sur l'Estomac.

To be hot upon a Thing, s'empreser de faire une chose, la faire avec bien de l'attachement ou de l'application.

He is hot upon it, il est en train, il y travaille fort & ferme.

Hot-headed, etourdi, bouillant, qui a la Tête chaude. Hot-spurred, chaud en amour, & qui a la brayette chaude, qui est chaud du rognon.

Hot-shot. As, he is a meer Hot-shot, that is, a pitifull (or impotent) Fellow, c'est un chetif Homme.

Hotch-pot, Hotch-potch, or Hodge-podge, Mélange, plusieurs Choses mêlées ensemble.

This Word, among the Dutch, signifies Flesh cut into pieces, and foddren with Herbs or Roots, not unlike the Roman Farrago. In English it signifies literally a sort of Pudding mixed of divers Ingredients; and generally, any kind of odd Mixture. Amongst Lawyers, it is taken, by a Metaphor, for a Commixture (or putting together) of Lands of several Tenures, for the equal Division of them.

For example, a Man seized of thirty Acres of Land in Fee hath Issue two Daughters, and gives with one of his Daughters to a Man that marries her, ten Acres of the same Land in Frank-Marriage, and dies seized of the other twenty Acres. Now, if she that is thus married will have any part of the twenty Acres whereof her Father died seized, she must put her Lands given in Frank-marriage, in Hotch-pot, that is, she must refuse to take the sole Profits of the Lands given in Frank-marriage, and suffer the Land to be commixt, or mingled together with the other Land whereof her Father died seized. So that an equal Division may be made of the Whole between her and her Sister; and thus, for her ten Acres, she shall have fifteen. Otherwise her Sister will have the whole Twenty, of which her Father died seized.

There is also, in the Civil Law, Collatio Bonorum, answerable to this. Whereby, if a Child advanced by the Father do, after his Father's Decease, challenge a Child's Part with the rest, he must cast in all that formerly he had received, and then take out an equal Share with the others.

Hotly, chaudement.

He went hotly (or earnestly) to work, il entreprit chaudement cette Affaire.

Hovel, a Covering for Beasts made abroad, Parc, Couvert pour le Betail qui est en Campagne.

to Hover, pancher, prendre sa pante d'un certain côté.

To hover (or to hang) over a fire, couvrir le feu, pancher sa tête sur le feu.

To hover, or flutter over, voler par dessus.

Hovering, l'action de pancher, &c. as in the Verb.

Hough, the Joynt of the hinder Leg of a Beast, Jarret, le Jarret de derrière des Bêtes à quatre piez.

to Hough, or to Ham-string, couper les Jarrets.

As Jos. 11. 6. Thou shalt hough their Horses, and burn their Chariots with fire, tu couperas les Jarrets à leurs Chevaux, & brûleras au feu leurs Chariots.

To hough, or break the Clods, casser les Mottes, briser la Terre.

Houghed, à qui l'on a coupé les Jarrets; cassé, brisé.

Houckster } See }
to Houle }
Houlet }
Houling }

Hound, Chien, Chien de Chasse.

A Bloud-hound, Chien limier, Chien de haut né.

A Grey-hound, un Levrier.

Hounds tongue, Langue de Chien, sorte d'Herbe.

Hound-tree, un Cornouiller. A Hound-bitch, une Lince, femelle de Chien de Chasse.

Houp, a sort of Bird. See Puet.

Hour, heure.

Remarquez, qu'on ne se sert guere de ce Mot en Anglois, que quand on parle des parties d'une Heure, ou qu'on ajoute une partie à une heure entiere. Comme,

Half an hour, demi heure. A quarter of an hour, un quart d'heure. Half a quarter of an hour, demi quart d'heure.

An hour and a half, une heure & demie.

Autrement on se sert du Mot Clock; & vous n'avez qu'à chercher ce Mot, pour en apprendre l'Usage.

On dit pourtant par exemple, (Matt. 26. 46.) about the ninth Hour, environ les neuf Heures.

An hour ago, an hour since, il y a une heure. Within an hour, or an hour hence, dans une heure.

Or thus. As, to the last hour, jusqu'à l'extremité.

To wish a Woman great with Child a good hour, souhaiter à une Femme grosse un heureux Accouchement.

To keep good hours, se retirer la Nuit de bonne heure.

He keeps very good hours, il est toujours retiré de bonne heure.

To keep bad hours, not to keep good hours, se retirer trop tard, se retirer à des heures indécies.

Hour-glass, un Sable, sorte d'Horloge. To turn the Hour-glass, tourner le Sable.

Hour-plate, Cadran, la partie de la Montre où est l'Aiguille & où les Heures sont marquées.

Hour-wheel, Rouë de Cadran.

Hourly, à tout moment.

As, to be in hourly expectation of a Thing, attendre quelque chose à tout moment.

He is hourly expected, on l'attend à tout moment.

When I remember those Sins which I do hourly commit, quand je fais reflexion sur les Pechez que je commet à tout moment.

Houfe, Maison, Logis, Bâtiment où l'on fait sa Demure; Maison, Famille; College; Chambre; Cabaret.

As, a single Houfe, Maison qui n'a qu'une Chambre de plein pié. A double Houfe, Maison qui a deux Chambres de plein pié.

A large, or a little Houfe, une grande, ou une petite Maison.

A Town-houfe, Hôtel (ou Maison) de Ville.

A Country-houfe, une Maison champêtre.

To take a Houfe, prendre (ou louer) une Maison. To keep Houfe, or to be a Houfe-keeper, tenir Maison.

To keep Houfe, or within doors, demeurer au Logis, ne pas sortir.

Proverbial Expressions.

A Man's Houfe is his Castle, ma Maison est ma Forteresse.

When thy Neighbour's Houfe is on fire, beware of thine own, pren garde à ta Maison, quand celle de ton Voisin brûle.

Nam tua Res agitur Paries cum proximus ardet.

Better ones Houfe too little one day, than too big all the Year after, il vaut mieux que ta Maison soit trop petite un jour, que trop grande toute l'Année.

He that buys a Houfe ready wrought, has many a Pin and Nail for nought, quand on achete Maison toute faite, on a les Chevilles & les Cloux à bon marché. A quoi se rap-

porte en partie notre Proverbe qui dit, Qu'il faut acheter Maison faite, & Femme à faire.

To throw the Houfe out at the Windows, to be transported with Joy, jeter la Maison par les Fenêtres, s'abandonner à des Excess de Joie.

A well-ordered Houfe, une Maison bien réglée.

The Houfe of Bourbon, la Maison de Bourbon. The Houfe of Austria, la Maison d'Autriche.

Those are the Orders of our Houfe, ce sont là les Ordres établis dans notre College.

The Two Houses of Parliament, les deux Chambres de Parlement.

The Houfe of Lords, the Houfe of Peers, or the Upper Houfe, la Chambre des Seigneurs, la Chambre des Pairs, ou la Chambre haute.

The Houfe of Commons, or the lower Houfe, la Chambre des Communes, ou la Chambre basse.

A Vittling Houfe, Cabaret où l'on donne à manger & à boire.

An Ale-houfe, Cabaret à biere. A Cider-houfe, Cabaret à Cidre.

Or thus. As, to keep a good Houfe, or a good Table, tenir bonne Table, se bien traiter.

To keep Houfe both in City and Country, faire deux Ménages, l'un à la Ville l'autre aux Champs.

A Houfe of Office, or a convenient Houfe les Lieux, le Privé, l'Endroit du Logis où l'on va decharger son Ventre.

A Coffee-houfe, un Caphé, un Cabaret où l'on vend du Caphé, &c. To keep a Coffee-houfe, tenir un Caphé.

A Brew-houfe, une Brasserie, le Lieu où l'on fait la Biere. A Milk-houfe, Laiterie, Lieu de la Maison où sont toutes les Choses qui servent au Laitage.

A Pigeon-houfe, un Coulombier. A Wood-houfe, un Bucher, le Lieu où l'on met le Bois d'une Maison, qui est destiné pour être brûlé.

A Wash-houfe, l'Endroit où on lave le Linge.

A Work-houfe, le Lieu où l'Artisan travaille de son Metier. A Store-houfe, un Magasin.

An Ice-houfe, une Glaciere, sorte de Loge où l'on conserve de la Glace l'Eté afin de boire frais.

Houfe-room, place, espace. Here is Houfe-room enough, cette Maison est assez spacieuse.

To give one Houfe-room, loger quelqu'un chez soi.

Houfe-eaves, Goutieres, par où l'Eau coule des Toits.

Houfe-top, Faîte, Toit, la plus haute Partie d'un Bâtiment.

Let them be as the Grass upon the Houfe-tops, which withereth afore it groweth up, (Ps. 129. 6.) ils seront comme l'Herbe des Toits, qui est sèche avant qu'elle monte en tuyau.

Or thus. As, Luke 17. 31. In that Day, he which shall be upon the Houfe-top, and his Stuff in the Houfe, let him not come down to take it away, en ce Jour là, que celui qui sera sur la Maison, & aura son Ménage en la Maison, ne descende point pour l'emporter.

Houfe-keeper, Homme (ou Femme) qui tient Maison, Chef de Famille; Concierge. Celui qui a soin de quelque Maison d'importance; Femme de Charge, qui prend soin de la Depense de Bouche.

Houfe-keeping, Ménage, le Ménage qu'on tient en louant une Maison.

Houfe-keeping is chargeable, t'is a Pick-pocket, il en coûte de tenir Ménage.

Good Houfe-keeping, bonne Table.

Houfe-bread, Pain bis; Pain de Ménage.

Houfe-warming, Regal.

C'est proprement un Regal qui se fait entre Amis, en faveur d'une Personne.

sonne qui s'établit dans une Maison; où ses Amis s'assemblent pour se rejouir avec lui, & le féliciter de cet Etablissement.
Houfe-leek, an Herb, Joubarbe, sorte de d'Herbe.

A Houfe-maid, Servante qui fait les Lits & qui nettoye les Chambres dans une grande Maison.

Houfe-rent, la Rente (ou le Louage) d'une Maison.

Houfe-boot, or Houfe-bote. See Eftovers.

Houfe-robbing, or Houfe-breaking, Vol de Maison.

The Law interprets it to be the Robbing of a Man in some part of his Houfe, Booth, or Tent, in any Fair or Market, and the Owner, or his Wife, Children, or Servants being within the same. Which was made Felony, in Henry the Eighth's time. And since it is made Felony; though none be within the Houfe, Booth, or Stall, by 39 Eliz. 15.

to Houfe, etabler, mettre à couvert, ou dans une Etable; serrer, engranger, mettre dans la Grange.

As, to houfe Cattel, etabler le Betail, le mettre dans l'Etable.

To houfe Corn, serrer (engranger) le Blé, le mettre dans la Grange.

Houfed, etablé, engrangé, serré.

† Houfed, or Sheltred in a Houfe, à couvert dans une Maison.

Houfed, or pinched in. So is called a Ship, when, after she is past the breadth of her bearing, she is brought in too narrow to her upper Works.

Houfel	} See	Howfel.
Houfekeeper		Houfe-keeper.
Houfekeeping		Houfe-keeping.
Houfwife		Hufwife.
Houfwifery		Hufwifery.

Houfhold, Famille, Ménage.

As, to take care of his Houfhold, prendre soin de fa Famille.

Houfhold Government, Economie, Soins & Conduite d'une Famille.

Houfhold Bread, Pain bis, Pain de Ménage.

Or thus. As, houfhold Stuff, Meubles.

And Gal. 6. 10. Let us do good unto all Men, especially unto them that are of the Houfhold of Faith, faisons du bien à tous, mais principalement aux Domestiques de la Foi.

Houfholder. See Houfe-keeper, under Houfe.

Houfing (from the Verb to Houfe) l'acti-on d'etabler, ou d'engranger, &c. as in the Verb.

to Hout, faire une huée.

To hout (or his) at one, sifler quécun, faire une huée pour le tourner en ridicule.

Houted at, siflé.

a Houting at, huée, cri de moquerie.

How, comment, que, combien.

As, how d'ye do? comment vous portez vous?

How goes the World about? comment va le Monde?

I know not how, je ne fais comment.

I don't know how to do it, je ne fais comment (ou de quelle maniere) m'y prendre.

How beautiful is Virtue! que la Vertu est belle!

How glad he is! qu'il est aise!

You see how tall he is, vous voyez combien il est grand.

How much, how many, combien, que.

How much time did you spend about it? combien de tems avez vous employé à le faire?

How much you are degenerated from the Virtue of your Auncetors! que vous êtes éloigné de la Vertu de vos Ancêtres!

How many is there? combien y en a-t-il?

I know not, how many, je ne fais combien.

How many times, how often, combien de fois.

How many Fools there are in the World! qu'il y a de Fous dans le Monde!

How many things in a few words! que de Choses en peu de mots!

How long, combien, combien de tems, que.

How long have you been come? combien y a-t-il que vous êtes venu?

How long will you stay there? combien de tems y demeurerez vous?

How long will it be before it can be done? dans combien de tems sera-t-il fait?

How long you are doing of the least thing! que vous êtes long à faire la moindre Chose!

How far, combien. How far is it thither? combien y a-t-il d'ici là?

Do you know how far it is off? savez vous combien il y a d'ici là?

'Tis not to be thought how far he passeth his Master in Wisdom, il n'est pas croyable de combien il surpasse son Maître en Sagesse.

Or thus. As, How old is he? quel âge a-t-il?

How does he stand affected? en quelle disposition est il?

You can't think how acceptable this Present will be, vous ne sauriez croire avec quelle Joie on recevra ce Present.

They say so, how truly I cannot tell, on le dit, mais je ne fais s'il est vrai.

How boldly, how impudently, avec quelle hardiesse, avec quelle effronterie.

He cannot apprehend how great a Revenue Thrift is, il ne peut pas comprendre, que l'Epargne vaut un Revenu.

Mark how great a Thing that is, remarquez bien la grandeur de la Chose.

I care not how much he gets by it, je ne suis pas fâché du Profit qu'il y fait.

Remember how short a time you have to live, souvenez vous du peu de Tems qui vous reste à vivre.

How fain would I be at home? O! que je voudrais bien être au Logis.

Alas! you know not how I grieve, hélas! vous ne savez pas mon affliction.

You see how the Case stands, vous voyez l'état de la Chose.

He gave us an account how it was, il nous dit de quelle maniere la Chose s'était passée.

He told us how he travelled from one Country to another, il nous recita ses Voyages d'un País à un autre.

How doth Corn sell? à quel Prix le Blé se vend il?

I would have you study how to make a handfom Letter, je voudrais que vous vous appliquassiez à bien faire une Lettre.

God knows how to deliver us, Dieu saura bien nous délivrer.

You see how much handfomer she looks now, vous voyez bien, qu'elle paroit plus belle.

How much (or, by how much) greater ones Estate is, so much the more Care does it require to keep it, les Soins s'augmentent avec les Richesses.

How long will you abuse my Patience? jusques à quand abuserez vous de ma Patience?

How soon will you come? quand viendrez vous? viendrez vous bien tôt?

I can't tell you how soon precisely, je ne puis pas vous dire précisément le Tems.

How soon you were overtaken, vous avez été bien tôt attrapé.

How near is it? est il bien pres?

When I consider how near I was being Killed, quand je considere combien peu il s'en falut que je ne fusse tué.

Who knows how far he will speak? qui fait jusqu'où il étendra son Discours?

How is it that? d'où vient que? How now? que veut dire ceci?

How reasonable soever he was, quèque raisonnable qu'il fût.

How great soever, quèque grand qu'il fût, qu'il fût, ou qu'il puisse être.

How small soever, quèque petit qu'il fût, qu'il fût, ou qu'il puisse être.

How many soever, quèque Nombre qu'il y en ait, ou qu'il y en eût.

† Howbeit. See Nevertheless, or However.

However, however it be, quoi qu'il en soit, néanmoins, toutefois, cependant.

Or thus. As, however you mean to do it, de quèque maniere que vous prétendez le faire.

However you mean to do, I will not conceal this, faites ce que vous voudrez, je déclarerai ceci.

However the matter stands, en quèque état que l'Affaire soit.

However desirous I was to go thither, quèque envie que j'eusse d'y aller.

to Howl, burler, faire des burléments.

A Wolf that howls, un Loup qui hurle.

Howlet, a Night-bird, Huloire, Oiseau de Nuit.

Howling, hurlement.

As, the howling of Wolves, le hurlement des Loups.

Houp, a sort of Bird. See Puet.

Howfel } See } Huffel.

to Howt } } to Hout.

Howting } } Houting.

Howfoever, as However.

Remarquez seulement, que ce Mot se divise quèque fois en deux, en recevant un Adjectif entre deux. Vous en avez des Exemples ci dessus, sur la fin du Mot How.

Hoy, a Dutch Hoy, Heu, Bâtiment de Mer qui est plat de Varangue, & qui tire peu d'Eau.

H U

† Hubbub, Bruit, Desordre, Tumulte.

To make a great Hubbub about a forry Bufiness, faire grand Bruit pour une Bagatelle.

Huckle-bone, l'Os de la Cuiffe.

Huck-shouldered, bossu, vouté, courbé, qui baisse le Dos.

Huckster, one that sells Things by retail, un Revendeur, une Revendeuse, un Regratier, une Regratiere.

To fall into the Huckster's hands, être attrapé, être dupé.

Huddle, confusion.

All in a huddle, confusément, sans ordre.

to Huddle, brouiller, mêler, confondre ensemble.

As, to huddle Things together, confondre plusieurs Choses ensemble.

Huddled, brouillé, mêlé, confus.

Huddling, l'action de brouiller, mêler, ou confondre, mélange, confusion.

Hue, or colour, couleur.

This will give it a black hue, ceci le rendra noir.

Hue and cry, Huée, Cri de plusieurs personnes.

To make hue and cry after ont, pour suivre quécun à cors & à cri, † crier Haro sur quécun (en Termes de Normandie) demander Secours contre un Voleur ou Meurtrier.

† The Way of a Hue and Cry is thus.

When the Party robbed, or any in the Company of one robbed or murdered, comes to the Constable of the next Town, and wills him to raise the Hue and Cry (that is, to make the Complaint known, and follow the Pursuit) after the Offendor, describing the Party, and shewing as near as he can which way he went; the Constable forthwith calls upon the Parish for Aid, in seeking the Felon. And, if he be not found there, then he gives the next Constable notice, and this to the next, untill the Offendor be apprehended, or at least he be thus pursued to the Sea-side.

The Normans had such a Pursuit with a Cry after Offendors; which they called Haro.

But, in Scotland, the Manner of their Hue and Cry is thus. Upon a Robbery committed, a Horn is blown, and an Out-cry made. After which, if the Party fly away, and not yield himself to the King's Bayliff, he may be lawfully slain, and hanged upon the next Gallows.

Huers. See Conders.

Huff, a huffing Fellow, Fanfaron, Vanteur, faux Brave, un Suffisant, un Orgueilleux.

To be in a huff, être fâché, parler fièrement.

to Huff, braver, insulter, gourmandre.

As to huff (or hector) one, braver quécun, l'insulter, le gourmander, lui parler d'un ton fier.

To huff and puff, pousser son balene avec force

force, comme une personne qui est presque hors d'haleine.

Huffing, action (ou maniere) de braver, d'insulter, ou de gourmander.

This huffing is not acceptable, cette maniere d'insulter les gens n'est point du tout agreable.

Huffish, d'une humeur fiere & insolente, fier, insolent, arrogant.

He is mighty huffish, il est extremement fier, il est fort insolent.

to **Hug**, embrasser, prendre avec les deux bras; s'abandonner; admirer, applaudir.

He hugs me so hard, that he almost puts me out of breath, il m'embrasse si fort, qu'il me met presque hors d'haleine.

To hug a beloved Sin, s'abandonner à quelque Vice où notre Inclination nous porte.

To hug (or admire) himself, s'admirer, s'applaudir.

Huge, or great, grand.

As, a huge House, une grande Maison. A huge Man, un grand Homme, un Homme d'une grande taille.

We are huge lovers of 'em, nous en sommes grands amateurs.

Or thus, Adverbially, As, huge strong, extremement fort.

Hugely, fort, extremement.

I was hugely pleased with it, it pleased me hugely, j'en fus fort satisfait.

Hugeness, grandeur.

Hugged, (from the Verb to Hug) embrassé.

To suffer himself to be hugged, se laisser embrasser.

Hugger-mugger, As, to do a Thing in hugger-mugger, faire une chose secretement, en secret, sous main, à la fourdine, † sous la Cheminée.

Hugging, (from the Verb to Hug) l'action d'embrasser, &c. as in the Verb to Hug, embrassade, embrassement.

Huguenot, a Nick-Name which the Papists of France used to give the Protestants there, un Huguenot, un Protestant, un Religioneux.

† This Name the French Protestants (as several Authors write) got from a Gate of Tours, called the Gate of S. Hugo; at which the Protestants of Tours used at first to issue out to their Assemblies in the Fields. Others think, this Name was given unto them from a Night-walking Spirit, called S. Hugo; in regard they had their first Meetings for the most part in the Nights, as had the primitive Christians in the Time of their Persecutions.

Some, more improbably, and indeed ridiculously, derive the Name from the first Words of an Apology which they are fabled to have made to the King, the Words being (as they say) *Huc Nos Venimus*. And, as the Protestants did derive that Appellation from the Words Protestants and Protestamus, so often used by them in their Apology to Charles V; so from those Words *Huc nos* they fancy came the Name of Huguenots.

Huguenotism, the Faith or Profession of a Huguenot, Huguenotisme, la Doctrine & le Sentiment des Huguenots sur leur Religion.

† **Hunch**, or bunch, bosse.

As, a hunch on the Back, une bosse sur le Dos.

Hulk, a sort of great Ship, Ourque, sorte de grand Navire.

Hull, the Body (or Bulk) of a Ship without Rigging, le Corps d'un Navire (sans ses Agreils, ou Equipemens.)

Hull, or shell. See Shell.

to **Hull**, or to ly a-Hull, être à sec, être à Mats & à Corde, ne porter aucune Voile, avoir toutes ses Voiles dedans, avoir toutes ses Voiles ferlées, ou pliées.

† When a Ship being at Sea does take in all her Sails, so that nothing but her Masts, Yards, and Rigging are abroad, she is said to Hull, or to ly a Hull. And this is done sometimes in dead Calms, to preserve the Sails from beating (and so spoiling) against the Masts; sometimes

in foul and over-blowing Weather, when a Ship is not able to bear any Sail abroad, by reason of the Violence of a Storm.

Hulling, or lying a Hull, l'état d'un Vaisseau à sec, ou qui est à Mats & à Corde, &c. as in the Verb to Hull.

Hulm. See Holm.

to **Hum**, bourdonner, faire un certain bourdonnement; applaudir, approuver par quelques Marques exterieures.

I love to hear the Bees hum, j'aime à entendre bourdonner les Abeilles, je pren plaisir à entendre leur bourdonnement.

To hum (or applaud) one, applaudir à quelqu'un.

Or thus. As, to hum and haw, hesiter, ne parler pas hardiment.

Humane, humain, de l'Homme, qui regarde l'Homme, ou qui convient à l'Homme; humain, doux, bonneté.

As, humane Nature, la Nature humaine. Humane Weakness, la Foiblesse humaine.

According to humane Course, selon le Cours des Affaires humaines.

To be of a humane Nature, or Temper, être d'un Naturel doux.

A humane Carriage, une Conduite humaine, douce, ou bonneté.

Or thus. As, humane Learning, les Humanitez, la Connaissance des Poëtes & des Orateurs.

Humanely, humainement, selon le cours des Choses humaines; humainement, doucement, bonnetement, avec humanité.

As, humanely speaking, humainement parlant.

To use one humanely, or kindly, traiter quelqu'un humainement, bonnetement, avec humanité.

Humanist, one that is versed in humane Learning, Humaniste, qui fait les Humanitez, qui fait les Poëtes & les Orateurs.

As, he is a great Humanist, c'est un grand Humaniste.

Humanity, Humanité, Nature humaine; humanité, douceur, bonneté.

Christ his Humanity, l'Humanité (cd. la Nature humaine) de Jesus Christ.

He is void of all Humanity, il est depouillé de toute sorte d'humanité.

Humble, or lowly, humble, soumis, qui a de la soumission, ou de l'humilité.

He is very humble, il est fort humble, il est fort soumis, il a beaucoup d'humilité.

A true Christian ought to be humble, un véritable Chretien doit être humble.

The same is used in a Complemental Way. As, when we say,

Sir, I am your very humble Servant, Monsieur, je suis votre tres humble Serviteur.

Humble, Substantively used, les Humbles.

As, the Humble shall inherit the Earth, les Humbles recevront la Terre pour leur Heritage.

God resisteth the Proud, but giveth grace unto the Humble, (Jam. 4. 6.) Dieu resiste aux Orgueilleux, mais il fait grace aux Humbles.

A Humble-bee, sorte de grosse Abeille.

to **Humble**, or to make humble, humilier, rendre humble.

I must humble him, il faut que je l'humilie.

To humble himself, s'humilier.

To humble himself before God, s'humilier devant Dieu.

Humbled, humilié, rendu humble.

Now he is finely humbled, le voila bien humilié.

Those that scorn to be humbled cannot complain when they are scorned, celui qui a trop de fierté pour s'humilier ne doit pas se plaindre quand on le traite avec mépris.

Humbleness, or humility, humilité.

Humbling, l'action d'humilier.

Humbly, humblement, avec soumission, avec humilité.

Humbly to beg one, prier humblement quelqu'un.

I humbly thank you, je vous remercie humblement.

† **Hum-drum**. As, a hum-drum Man, un mal-habile Homme, un Homme qui parle

d'un air froid & languissant, ou qui ne fait presque ce qu'il veut dire.

Humectation, or making moist, l'action d'humecter, † humectation.

Humid, or damp, humide, qui a de l'humidité.

As, this is very humid, ceci est fort humide.

Humidity, or dampness, humidité.

Humiliation, humiliation, état d'abaissement.

To be in a state of humiliation, to be humbled, être dans l'humiliation.

Or thus. As, a Day of Humiliation, un Jour de Jeune.

Humility, humilité, soumission.

Humility is a Christian Virtue, l'Humilité est une Vertu Chretienne.

Humility is best to it self, Mercy is promised to him that confesseth his Sins, not him that boasts of his good Works; the Publican, not the Pharisee, goes away justified; and God never thinks well of him that thinks so of himself, and what he doth, l'Humilité apporte toujours sa Recom-

pense avec elle, Dieu promet Misericorde à celui qui confesse ses Pechez, & non à celui qui se vante de ses bonnes Oeuvres; c'est le Peager, & non pas le Pharisien, qui s'en retourne justifié; Dieu n'estime point celui qui s'estime soi même, & qui a grande opi-

nion de ses Oeuvres.

Humming, (from the Verb to Hum) bourdonnement, un bruit sourd.

As, the humming of Bees, le bourdonnement des Abeilles.

A humming of several people together, bruit sourd entre plusieurs personnes.

Or thus. As, † hold your humming, that is, hold your tongue, taisez vous.

Humor. See Humour.

Humorist, one that is full of tricks or humours, un Capricieux, un Fantastique, un Bourru, un Bizarre, un Homme qui a des Caprices.

† **Humorous**. See Humourism.

Humorously. As, to carry himself very humorously, être un fantasque, avoir des fantaisies dans l'Esprit.

Humour, humeur, chose humide; humeur, certaine disposition d'Esprit, naturel; envie, fantaisie, caprice.

As, the humours of the Body, les humeurs du Corps.

A Body full of ill humours, un Corps rempli (ou chargé) de mauvaises humeurs.

Grois humours, des humeurs grossieres.

The chrystaline humour of the Eyes, l'humeur chrystaline des Yeux.

A cold humour is faln into his Arm, une humeur froide s'est jetée sur son Bras.

A good humour Man, un Homme de bonne humeur, de bon naturel. To be of a pleasant (facete, or jocosse) humour, être d'une humeur enjouée, gaie, agreable.

To be in a good, excellent, pleasant, or jovial humour, être de belle humeur, de bonne humeur, d'une humeur agreable, ou enjouée.

To put one into a good humour, mettre quelqu'un en bonne humeur.

Take him in the humour, prenez le dans sa bonne humeur.

An ill humour Man, un Homme de mauvaise humeur.

To be out of humour, to be in an ill humour, être de mauvaise humeur.

He begins to be out of humour, il entre en mauvaise humeur.

To put himself in a good humour again, se remettre en bonne humeur.

To fit himself to ones humour, to please his humour, s'accommoder à l'humeur de quelqu'un, lui plaire, lui complaire.

If the humour takes me, si l'envie m'en prend.

This is a meer humour, c'est une pure fantaisie.

I cannot abide these humours, je ne puis pas souffrir ces fantaisies.

Or thus. As, a Thing done (or made) for humour, une chose faite à plaisir.

He is in a drinking humour, il est en train de boire.

To please his own humour, *se divertir, contenter en toutes Choses ses Inclinations.*
 What is the humour (or meaning) of this? *que veut dire ceci?*
 to Humour, *plaire, complaire, s'accommoder à l'humeur de qu'on, avoir de la complaisance pour lui; animer, passionner; donner un joli (ou un plaisant) tour.*
 As, I will do what I can to humour him, *je ferai tout mon possible pour lui plaire, je ferai tous mes efforts pour lui complaire.*
 I shall humour him well enough, *je m'accommoderai assez bien à son humeur.*
 You humour him too much, *vous avez trop de complaisance (ou d'indulgence) pour lui.*
 To humour the Tune that one Sings, *passionner (animer) l'Air qu'on chante.*
 A brisk Player, that humours admirably well what he say's, *un Comedien plein de feu, & qui passionne admirablement ce qu'il recite.*
 He has humoured it very well, *il lui a donné un fort joli tour.*
 Humoured, *pour qui l'on a de la complaisance, ou de l'indulgence; animé, passionné, &c.* according to the Verb.
 He is too much humoured, *on a trop de complaisance (ou d'indulgence) pour lui.*
 A Tune well humoured, *un Air bien animé, ou bien passionné.*
 Humouring, *l'action de plaire, &c.* as in the Verb to Humour.
 Humourist. See Humorist.
 Humoursom, *fantasque, capricieux, bouffu, bizarre, qui a des caprices.*
 He is a humoursom Man, *c'est un Fantasque.*
 Hunch, *coup, coup de coude qu'on donne en passant.*
 He gave me a deadly hunch, as I passed by him, *comme je passois pres de lui, il m'a donné un grand coup de Coude.*
 Hunch-backt, or crook-shouldered, *bossu, vouté.*
 to Hunch, *pousser, donner des coups de Coude.*
 As, to hunch one another in the Crowd, *se pousser l'un l'autre dans la Foule, se donner des coups de Coude.*
 Hunched, *poussé.*
 Hunching, *l'action de pousser, ou de donner des coups de Coude.*
 Hundred, *cent.*
 As, a hundred times, *cent fois.* A hundred Men, *cent Hommes.*
 Hundred (Subst.) *un Cent, Centaine, Nombre de Cent.*
 As, a hundred of Nails, *un Cent de Cloux.*
 A hundred of People, *une centaine de personnes.*
 Hundred, a Part of a Shire, *Partie d'une Province.*
 Hundred is a Part of a Shire properly so called, either because at first there were a hundred Families in each Hundred, or else found the King a hundred able Men for his Wars.
 These Hundreds were first ordained by King Alfred, the 29th. King of the Saxons. Which Form of dividing Counties, for better Government, he had from Germany. But the Jurisdiction of these Hundreds is now transferred to the County-Court, some few excepted, which have been by Privilege annexed to the Crown, or granted to some great Subject; and so remain still in the nature of a Franchise.
 Hundred-fold, See Hundredfold. Hundred Weight, *Quintal, le Poids de cent Livres.*
 Hundred-headed, *qui a cent têtes.* A hundred-headed Hydra, *Hydre à cent têtes.*
 Hundreder, He that hath the Jurisdiction of a Hundred, and holdeth the Hundred-Court le Gouverneur (ou le Chef) d'un Hundred.
 Hundreders are also Men impannelled, or fit to be impannelled of a Jury upon a Controversy, dwelling in the Hundred where the Land in question lies.
 Hundredfold, *centuple, cent fois autant.*
 Whosoever shall forsake for my sake his House, Brothers, or Sisters, shall receive an hundredfold, *Quiconque abandonnera pour moi sa Maison, ses Freres, ou ses Sœurs, en recevra le Centuple.*
 Hundredth, *centième.*

This is the hundredth, *c'est ici le centième.*
 Hung (from the Verb to Hang) *tendu; pendu.*
 As, a Room hung with rich Tapestry, *une Chambre tendue de riche Tapissérie.*
 His Tongue is well hung, *il a la Langue bien pendue.*
 Hunger, *faim, appetit, envie de manger.*
 Pinched with hunger, *affamé, pressé de la faim.*
 To suffer hunger, *souffrir la faim.* To die for hunger, *mourir de faim.*
 Proverbs.
 Hunger makes hard Bones sweet Beans, *l'Appetit fait trouver tout bon.*
 Hunger will break through Stone-walls, *la Faim fait percer les Murailles.*
 Hunger is the best Sauce, *la meilleure Sauce qu'il y ait c'est l'Appetit.*
 Hunger-starved, or starved with hunger, *mort de faim.*
 to Hunger, or suffer hunger, *souffrir la faim.*
 As, I. Cor. 4 II. We both hunger, and thirst, and are naked, *nous souffrons faim & soif, & sommes nus.*
 Or thus. As, they must hunger in Frost that will not work in Heat, (Prov.) *Celui qui ne veut pas travailler l'Été ne mérite pas d'avoir du Pain l'Hiver.*
 Hungerly } See { Hungrily.
 Hungred } { Hungry.
 Hungrily, or greedily, *avidement, goulument, d'une manière goulue.*
 As, to eat hungrily, *manger goulument, comme un homme qui a grand faim.*
 Hungry, *pressé de la faim.*
 To be hungry, *avoir faim.*
 I am very hungry, *j'ai grand faim.* I am deadly hungry, *je meurs de faim.*
 Proverbs.
 An hungry Man, an angry Man, *la Faim rend un Homme de mauvaise humeur.*
 An hungry Horse makes a clean Manger, *quand le Cheval a Faim, il a bien tôt nettoyé la Mangeoire.*
 Hungry Fies bite sore, *quand les Mouches ont faim, elles piquent d'une grande force.*
 An hungry Stomach, *un grand Appetit.*
 The hungry Evil, the Canine Appetite, *la Faim Canine, une Faim insatiable.*
 An hungry Table which does not afford wherewithall to fill his Belly, *Table Famelique, Table où l'on meurt de faim.*
 Hunks, a meer Hunks, or fordid Fellow, *un Vilain fiesé, un Avaro fiesé, un Avaro sordide, qui n'a ni cœur ni bonneté.*
 to Hunt, *chasser, être à la Chasse.*
 As, to hunt a Hare, or a Fox, *chasser un Lievre, ou un Renard.*
 Hunt the Fox to the Hole (a Children's Play) *sorte de Jeu d'Enfant.*
 To hunt after one, to look for him up and down, *chercher qu'on, l'aller chercher de tous côtez.* Where shall I hunt after him? *où l'irai je chercher?*
 To hunt after Riches, *être avide des Biens de ce Monde, être passionné pour les Richesses.*
 To hunt (or find) one out, *decouvrir (trouver, deterrer) qu'on.*
 Hunted, *chassé, &c.* according to the Verb.
 Hunter, *Chasseur.*
 As, to be a great Hunter, *être un grand Chasseur.*
 A good Hunter, *un bon Chasseur.*
 Hunting, *Chasse, la Chasse aux Bêtes courantes.*
 To go a hunting, *aller à la Chasse.* To love Hunting, *to delight in it, aimer la Chasse.*
 A hunting Nag, *Cheval de Chasse, un Cheval propre pour la Chasse.*
 Hunt man, *Veneur, Piqueur, Homme à Cheval établi pour faire chasser les Chiens.*
 To follow the Huntman, *suivre les Piqueurs.*
 Hurdle, *Claise, Ouvrage de Vanier.*
 Hurdled, *fermé de Claises.*

to Hurl, *lancer, darder, jeter avec effort.*
 As, to hurl a Dart, *lancer un Dard.*
 Or thus. To hurl himself into inevitable Ruin, *se perdre sans ressource.*
 Hurler, *lancé, dardé, jetté avec effort.*
 Hurler, *Celui qui lance, darde, ou jette.*
 Hurlbat, or Whorlebat, a kind of Weapon with Plummets of Lead, used in Games for Exercise by the ancient Romans, *sorte de Ceste à plusieurs doubles garni de plomb, dont les Athletes se servoient dans les Jeux publics.*
 Hurling, *l'action de lancer, darder, ou jeter avec effort.*
 Hurly-burly, or Confusion of Folks, *Concours, Presse, ou Foule de peuple accompagnée de quelque Désordre.*
 The hurly-burly Nation, that is the French, *la Nation bruyante & tumultueuse, cd. tes Français.*
 Hurricane, a most violent Storm, *Ouragan, or Houragan, Vent de Tempête.*
 An Hurricane is a most tempestuous Wind, the forerunner wherof is a thick Air, which lasts some Weeks, with a great Calm at Sea. This Wind happens most about Barbado's, and the Caribby Islands; yet not above once in two or three Years, and that commonly in July, or thereabouts. And it is so violent, that it beats down Trees, and Houses, and for the most part destroy's all Ships at Sea. Anno 1666. it was the Lord Willoughby of Parham's hard fortune to be destroyed by an Hurricane, with divers English Ships.
 In some of those far Countries Hurrica signifies the Devil, whence it is thought this sort of Tempest took its name, the Devil being the Prince of the Air. Others say, it is so called from hurrying, or destroying the Sugar-canes. In Lincolnshire they call a Sea-Tempest a Sea-hurr.
 Hurried. See Hurry'd.
 Hurry, *Embaras, Tracas; empressement, hâte, précipitation; Désordre, Confusion (comme des gens qui se hâtent de partir pour faire un Voyage, ou qui font quelque Chose d'extraordinaire.)*
 To be in a hurry, *être dans le tracas, être fort empêché, ou embarrassé.*
 To do things in a great hurry, *faire les Choses avec grand empressement, à la hâte, ou avec précipitation.*
 Don't go thither now, they are all in a hurry, *n'y allez pas maintenant, tous y est en confusion.*
 Or thus. As, all his hurry will come to nothing, *† toutes ses Tracasseries se termineront à rien.*
 to Hurry, *precipiter.*
 As, to hurry (or precipitate) a Business, *precipiter une Affaire, la faire avec précipitation.*
 To hurry one along to Destruction, *precipiter qu'on dans un dernier Malheur.*
 Or thus. As, softly, softly, let us not hurry on the Business at this rate, *tout beau, qu'on n'aille pas si vite dans cette Affaire.*
 To hurry one on, *presser qu'on, lui faire faire diligence.*
 I read in your Eyes the Fury that hurries you on, *je lis dans vos Yeux la Fureur qui vous presse.*
 To hurry one away, *enlever, emmener qu'on de force.*
 Hurried, *precipité.*
 Hurry'd on, *pressé.*
 Hurry'd away, *enlevé, emmené de force.*
 Hurrying, *l'action de precipiter, &c.* as in the Verb.
 Hurt, *mal, dommage, tort, prejudice; mal, confusion, blessure; mal, ou crime.*
 To do one a great deal of hurt, *faire bien du mal à qu'on.* To my hurt, *à mon prejudice.*
 Take heed, you will do him some hurt, *prenez garde, vous lui ferez mal.*
 What hurt is there in that? *quel mal y a-t-il en cela?*
 Or thus. As, to receive a hurt in any part of the Body, *être blessé en quelque partie du Corps.*
 Hurt, (the Part. of the Verb to Hurt) *blessé.*

bleffé, qui s'est fait mal, ou à qui l'on a fait mal.

I am sadly hurt, je suis fort bleffé.

Or thus. As, you are more afraid than hurt, votre Crainte surpasse votre Mal, votre Mal n'est pas si grand que vous croyez.

to Hurt, faire mal, bleffer.

You hurt me, vous me faites mal. Don't fear, I won't hurt you, ne craignez pas, je ne vous ferai aucun mal.

You hurt my Thigh, vous m'avez bleffé à la Cuisse.

Hurtful, or mischievous, mechant, nuisible, pernicieux, malfaisant, dangereux.

As, a hurtfull (or noxious) Creature, une mechante (ou dangereuse) Creature.

Hurtfully, pernicieusement, dangereusement, d'une maniere pernicieuse, ou dangereuse.

Hurtfulness, qualité nuisible, pernicieuse, malfaisante, dangereuse.

Hurting, l'action de faire mal, l'action de bleffer.

He shall pay dear for his hurting of you, il lui coutera bon de vous avoir fait mal.

Hurtle-berry, vaciet.

Hurtless, that does no hurt, innocent, qui n'est point malfaisant; qui n'a point reçu de mal.

Husband, (q. d. House-band) Mari; ménager, qui epargne, qui a de l'economie.

As, a Husband and Wife, Mari & Femme. They live together like Husband and Wife, ils vivent ensemble comme Mari & Femme.

A good, or bad Husband, un bon, ou un mechant Mari.

He has a very good Husband to his Wife, il a un fort bon Mari.

Husbands are in Heaven, whose Wives chide not, (Prov.) heureux est le Mari qui n'est point grondé par sa Femme.

A good husband, or saving Man, one that is not lavish in his Expences, un bon ménager.

An ill husband, un mauvais ménager.

Or thus. As, a Virgin ready (or fit) for a Husband, une Fille prête à marier.

to Husband, ménager, epargner; labourer, cultiver.

As, to husband (or to spare) his Purse, ménager sa Bourse.

He has husbanded his Estate very ill, il a fort mal ménagé son Bien.

To husband his Time well, to be a good husband of it, ménager bien son Temps.

To husband the Ground, labourer (cultiver) la Terre.

Husbanded, ménagé; cultivé.

Ill husbanded, mal ménagé.

Husbanding, l'action de ménager, &c. as in the Verb.

Husbandman, tout Homme qui s'entend en Agriculture, qui s'y plaît, ou qui s'y occupe; un Laboureur; un Vigneron.

He is a very good Husbandman, c'est un Homme qui entend fort bien l'Agriculture.

I found a good Husbandman, j'ai trouvé un bon Laboureur.

I am the true Vine, and my Father is the Husbandman, (John 15. 1.) je suis le vrai Sep, & mon Pere est le Vigneron.

Husbandry, ménage, epargne, economie; Agriculture, l'Art de cultiver la Terre.

Good, or ill husbandry, bon, ou mauvais ménage.

To have skill in Husbandry, entendre l'Agriculture, être expert dans l'Agriculture.

Huscarle (q. d. House-Carle) an old Saxon Word that signifies a menial Servant, un Domestique.

Hush, (an Interj. of Silence) chut, paix, silence, qu'on ne mene point de bruit.

Hush! he is a coming, chut, le voici qui vient.

Hush there, paix là. He slumbers a little now, hush, make no Noise, il repose un peu presentement, paix, ne faites point de bruit.

to Hush, or keep silence, se taire, faire silence.

To hush a Thing, not to speak a Word on't, tenir une Chose secrete, n'en dire mot.

Hushed, or Hushd, qui se tait, ou qui fait silence.

A Thing hushd up, une Chose qu'on tient secrete, dont on ne dit mot.

Husk, cosse, bourse, ce qui enveloppe le Grain; coquille.

As, the husk of Pease, or Beans, la Cosse des Pois, ou des Fèves.

The husk of Corn, la bourse, ou la petite peau qui enveloppe le grain de l'Epi.

The husk of a Wall-nut, coquille de Noix.

Formerly, instead of Cosse, they said Gousse; as it appears by the old Translation of the Bible, and particularly Luke 15. 16; Where the Evangelist, speaking of the Prodigal Son, hath these Words.

And he would fain have filled his Belly with the Husks that the Swine did eat, & il desiroit de remplir son Ventre des Gouffes que les Pourceaux mangeoient.

Husked, or Husky, couvert d'une cosse.

Huffel, an old Saxon Word that signifies the Holy Sacrament, la Cene, le S. Sacrement de la Cene.

Huffeling People, or Communicants, Communians.

As, the Parishoners of Leominster set forth, in a Petition to King Edward V I, that in their Town there were to the Number of 2000. Huffeling people, that is 2000. Communicants, la Paroisse de Leominster represente, dans sa Requête au Roi Edward VI, qu'il y avoit jusqu'au Nombre de deux mille Communians.

Huffings, a principal Court in London. C'est le Nom d'une des principales Cours de la Ville de Londres.

This Court is held before the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of London; where an Errour or Attaint lies of a Judgement, or false Verdict in the Sheriffs Court. A Court of that Antiquity, that Mention is made of it in the Laws of King Edward the Confessor, in these Words.

Debet etiam in London, que est Caput Regni & Legum, semper Curia Domini Regis singulis Septimanis Die Luna Huffingis sedere & teneri. Fundata enim erat olim, & edificata ad instar, & ad modum, & in memoriam Veteris magnæ Trojæ; & usque in bodiurnum diem Leges, & Jura, & Dignitates, Libertates, Regiasque Consuetudines antiquæ magnæ Trojæ in se continet & Consuetudines suas unâ semper Inviolabilitate conservat.

Other Cities and Towns also have had a Court of the same Name, as Winchester, Lincoln, York, and Shepey, and others; where the Barons or Citizens have a Record of such Things as are determinable before them.

Hufwife, (from House) une Ménagere.

She is an excellent Hufwife, c'est une tres bonne Ménagere.

The foot on the Cradle and the hand on the Distaff is a Sign of a good Hufwife, quand une Femme berce & file en même tems, c'est une marque qu'elle est bonne Ménagere.

On se sert aussi quelquefois de ce Mot avec mepris, & alors c'est un Terme d'Injure, qui veut dire à peu pres la même chose que Slut, mais il n'est pas tout à fait si rude.

Hufwifry, ménage, epargne, economie, epargne de Femme.

She has no hufwifry at all, elle n'entend point du tout l'economie.

Hut, Hute, Cabane.

To live in a Hut, demeurer (ou loger) dans une Hute.

A Soldier's Hut, or Barraque, Barraque, Logement de Soldat.

Hutch, une Huche.

Hutt. See Hut.

to Huzz, or keep a Noise, faire du bruit, faire un bruit sourd, comme quand des gens se parlent à l'oreille.

To huzz, as Bees do, bourdonner, comme font les Abeilles.

Huzza, acclamation, acclamation de Joie.

As, to drink the King's Health with a Huzza, boire la Santé du Roi avec des Acclamations.

Huzza-men, or Tories. C'est ainsi que le Parti opposé aux Interets de la Cour appeloit, dans ces derniers Tems, ceux qui se piquoient d'être fidèles à la Couronne, & qui ne vouloient point souffrir qu'on en usurpât les Droits. Le Sens que l'on donnoit à ces Noms étoit malin, & celui de Tory sur tout est un Nom d'Origine infame. Pour couper court, On vouloit dire par là des Gens de-termeux, des Debauchez, & des Etourdis; qui, pour se mettre bien dans l'Esprit de la Cour, paroissent être tout prêts à lui sacrifier la Liberté & la Religion du Peuple. Voilà de quelle maniere ce Parti là traitoit même les mieux intentionnez.

to Huzze. See to Huzz.

H Y

Hy. See Hie.

Hyacinth, or Crow-toes, a Purple Lilly, hyacinthe, sorte de Fleur.

Hyacinth, a sort of precious Stone, hyacinthe, sorte de Pierre precieuse.

Hyde

Hydegild } See { Hide.

Hydegild } See { Hidegeld.

Hydra, Hydre, gros Serpent acatique.

Hydra was a monstrous Serpent in the Lernæan Lake, near Argos, in that Part of Greece called Peloponessus, now Morea. This Serpent is said to have had fifty Heads; and no sooner one Head was cut off, but presently two other grew up in the place. Hercules, as the Story saies, has fought, and slain this Monster.

The same is elegantly used, both in French and English, in a figurative Sense; as when we speak of a dangerous Party, which, when Men think it crushed, rises with greater force.

As, we shall see the Heads of that Hydra soon spring out again, on verra bien tôt renaitre les Têtes de cette Hydre.

Hydrographical, hydrographique.

Hydrography, or the Description of the Waters, Hydrographie, ou Description des Eaux.

Hydromancy, Hydromancie.

Hydromancy is a kind of Divination by the Observation of Water, or by Spirits appearing in it, l'Hydromancie est un Art de deviner par l'Inspection de l'Eau, ou des Esprits qui y paroissent.

Hydromantick, d'Hydromancie.

Hydropical. See Dropical.

Hyemal, or Winterly, d'Hiver.

As, the hyemal (or brumal) Solstice, le Solstice d'Hiver.

Hyena, Hyene.

Tis a Beast reported to be like a Wolf, with a Mane and long Hairs over all the Body. The same is lookt upon to be the subtlest of all Beasts. For it will counterfeit a Man's Voice, and draw Shepherds out of their Houses in the Night, to the end he may kill 'em.

Hieroglyphick. See Hieroglyphick.

Hymen, Hymen, petite Membrane aux Parties naturelles des Filles; Hymen, le Dieu du Mariage; Hymen, le Mariage.

Hymn, a Spiritual Song, Hymne, ou Chanson Spirituelle.

Hyne. See Hine.

Hyperbole, Hyperbole.

Hyperbole is a Rhetorical Figure, which consists in speaking a great deal more or less than is precisely true, l'Hyperbole est une Figure de Rhetorique, qui consiste à exagerer ou à diminuer quelque Chose.

To use hyperboles, se servir d'hyperboles.

Hyperbolical, beyond all belief, that passeth all likelihood of Truth, hyperbolique, qui exagera ou diminue.

An hyperbolical Discourse, un Discours hyperbolique.

Hyperbolically, or beyond all belief, hyperboliquement, d'une maniere hyperbolique.

To speak of any Thing hyperbolically, parler hyperboliquement de quelque Chose.

Hyper-

Hypercritick, a Master Critick, un Hypercritique, un Homme tres critique.

Hypocondria, *Hypocondres*. We call Hypocondria those Parts under the short Ribs, where lies the Liver and Spleen, nous appelons Hypocondres les Parties au dessous des dernieres Côtes, où sont le Foie & la Rate.

Hypocondriack, of (or belonging to) the Hypocondria, *Hypocondriaque*, ou des Hypocondres.

An hypocondriack Disease, or Melancholy, *Maladie, ou Melancolie hypocondriaque*.

Hypocondriack, troubled with the Hypocondria, or with a windy Melancholy in those parts, *hypocondre, ou hypocondriaque, atteint d'une Maladie hypocondriaque, bizarre, fou, capricieux*.

Hypocrisy, *Hypocrisie*.

Hypocrisy is a feigned Holiness, 'tis an Homage Vice do's to Virtue, l'Hypocrisie est une fausse Devotion, c'est un Hommage que le Vice rend à la Vertu.

Hypocrisy is painted, to hide its Wrinkles, l'Hypocrisie est un Vice qui se farde pour cacher ses Rides.

A Man full of hypocrisy, un Homme plein d'hypocrisie.

All his pretended Holiness is nothing but Hypocrisy, toute sa Devotion n'est que pure Hypocrisie.

Hypocrite, one that with feigned Holiness would seem better than he is indeed, un Hypocrite.

He is a meer Hypocrite, c'est un franc Hypocrite.

The Hypocrite is but a whited Sepulchre, l'Hypocrite n'est qu'un Sepulchre blanchi.

Wo unto you, Scribes and Pharisees, Hypocrites, Malheur à vous, Scribes & Pharisiens, Hypocrites.

Whilst the Hypocrite keeps his own Counsel, he does not only grow among the Wheat, but goes even for Wheat, pendant que l'Hypocrite ne se trahit point, il trahit tout le monde, on le void croître parmi le bon Grain, & il passe mêmes pour Froment.

There is less hope of an Hypocrite, than there is of an Atheist, on se promet moins d'un Hypocrite, que l'on ne fait d'un Athée.

The Hypocrite is like a glowing Worm, that shines, but gives no heat, l'Hypocrite est semblable à ce Ver qui luit, sans donner de chaleur.

Hypocritical, *hypocrite*.

An hypocritical Opinion, or Charity, un Sentiment, une Charité hypocrite.

Hypostatical, a Divinity Word, *hypostatique*, Terme de Theologie.

As, the hypostatical Union of the two Natures in the Person of Christ, l'Union hypostatique des deux Natures dans la Personne de Christ.

Hypothesis, or Supposition, *Hypothese, ou Supposition*.

To make an Hypothesis, faire une Hypothese.

According to your Hypothesis, suivant votre Hypothese.

Hypothetical, or supposed, *supposé*.

Hypothetically, or by Supposition, par Supposition.

Hyssop, *hyssope*.

Hyssop is a sweet Herb, hot, and dry in the third degree, l'Hyssope est une Herbe odoriférante, chaude & seche au troisième degré.

Hysterical, troubled with fits of the Mother, sujette au Mal de Mere.

Hyth, or Hythe. See Hithe.

I

LEs Anglois ont, comme nous, deux sortes d'i, l'un Voyelle, & l'autre Consonne, qui se forme par distinction avec une queue.

L'i Voyelle est de deux Sortes, l'un bref, & l'autre long.

Par l'i bref s'entend celui qu'ils prononcent comme nous, comme dans le Mot Visible. Au

lieu que l'autre a un Son particulier, & qu'on ne sauroit mieux vous représenter par la plume que par ces deux Voyelles ai; comme dans ces Mots I, pride, crime.

Il est vrai que ce Son paroît d'abord un peu rude & grossier; mais les Anglois lui donnent un certain Adoucissement, dont les Etrangers se rendent bien tôt capables. Cet Adoucissement consiste, en partie, à ne faire qu'un Son d'ai, en sorte que ces deux Voyelles ne sont pas tout à fait distinctement prononcées.

C'est ainsi que l'i se prononce généralement lorsqu'il est suivi d'une Consonne & d'un e final; comme dans pride & crime.

Mais cette Regle a beaucoup d'Exceptions, qu'il faut apprendre par l'Usage.

On lui donne encore ce Son, i. lors qu'il n'est suivi que d'un e; comme en ces Mots a lie, a tie.

2. Devant ld, nd, & ght, à la fin du Mot. Ex. child, mild; blind, mind; fight, night.

3. En ces Mots, I, miser, idle, twilight, bible, title, private, climb, Christ; & ceux ci où l's est muette, savoir Isle, Island, Islet, Viscount, Viscountess.

Remarquez cependant, qu'encore qu'on dise Child & Christ, avec le Son d'un i long, neanmoins on le prononce bref (cd. de notre maniere) en Children, Christian, Christianly, Christianity, Christendom.

Dans les Monosyllabes qui finissent en in, l'i a un Son clair, tel que nous lui donnons dans nos Noms finissant en ine; comme fin, pin, kin, tin.

Il y a des Mots, où l'i se prononce à peu près comme un e ouvert, principalement quand il est suivi d'une r; comme Sir, fir, stir, Girl, firm, virtue, dirt, mirth, thirst, third, &c.

Au lieu que dans ces Mots il approche du Son de notre a; savoir Sirrah, Shirt, Bird, & autres semblables. Et d'un e féminin, dans hither, thither, qui se prononcent heder, deder.

A peine se fait il entendre dans carriage, marriage, Parliament, Venison, ordinary, evil, Devil, & devant le c dans le Mot de Medicine.

L'i Consonne a le Son du g devant e & i; comme en ces Mots, Jack, Jeff, Jilt, Joy, Judge. Voyez la Lettre G.

I, and J A.

I, the first Person Singular of Verbs, Je.

As, I speak, je parle. I go, je vai.

I, moi. As, it is I, c'est moi. I my self, moi même.

I, for yes. See Ay.

to Jabber, or speak fast, parler vite, parler rapidement.

As, d'ye hear how they jabber? prenez vous garde comment ils parlent vite?

They Jabber French together, ils parlent François fort vite.

abbering, maniere de parler rapide.

Jacinth. See Hyacinth.

Jack, Tourne-Broche; Broc, grand Vase de cuir pour mettre de la Biere; But, le But au Feu de Boule, la Boule qui sert de But;

Machine de bois fendue par le bout dont on se sert pour se debouter; le Mâle des Oiseaux de Volerie; Janot, petit Jean.

This Jack does not go right, ce Tourne-Broche ne va pas bien.

A Jack (or a leather Jack) full of Beer, un Broc plein de Biere.

To hit the Jack away, chasser le But, ou la Boule qui sert de But.

Jack would be a Gentleman, if he could but speak French, (Prov.) Janot Seroit un galant Homme, s'il savoit seulement parler François.

On appelle aussi Jack ce que les François appelloient autrefois Jaque de Maille, & qui ne se dit aujourd'hui que dans le Burlesque.

C'estoit une sorte d'Habillement de Guerre, fait de mailles, en forme de Camisole.

Jack, a Pendant, or Streamer. See Pendant.

Or thus. As, Jack with a Lantern, or Will with a Wisp, un Feu solet, sorte de Meteoire.

'Tis a certain viscus Substance, reflecting light in the dark, evaporated out of a fat Earth, and flying in the Air. It commonly haunts Church-yards, Privies, and Fens, because it is gotten out of fatness. It flies about Rivers, Hedges, &c. for in those Places there is a certain Flux of Air. Its Latine Name is *Ignis fatuus*, because it carries away none but Fools. Therefore, when Men are led away with an idle Fancy or Conceit, we use to say, an *Ignis fatuus* has done it.

The Jacks of a Virginal, *Sautereaux d'une Epinette*.

To be Jack of all Trades, faire metier de tout, faire de tout Bois fleche.

To be Jack of all fides, or to be a Turncoat, être tantôt d'un Parti, tantôt d'un autre.

There's not so bad a Jack but there's as bad a Jill, (Prov.) il y a de mechantes gens de tout Sexe.

Poor Jack, a sort of Sea-fish, sorte de Merlus.

Jack an Apes, un Singe, un Fat, un Imperitieux. C'est une Espece d'Injure, dont on se sert beaucoup en Angleterre.

Jack-Dandy, or Jack-Sprat. Ce sont aussi deux Termes d'Injure, qui veulent dire un Jeune Fou.

Jack-sprat would teach his Grandam (Prov.) ce jeune Fou pretend d'instruire sa Grand' Mere.

Jack-pudding, un Divertissant, un Bouffon de Theatre.

More know Jack-pudding than Jack-pudding know's (Prov.) plus de gens connoissent un Fou qu'un Fou ne conoit de gens.

Ce Proverbe fut heureusement appliqué à un Homme vain; qui, passant en Compagnie par les Rues de Londres dans un Carrosse, remarqua, que plusieurs personnes qui lui estoient inconnues levoient leurs Chapeaux.

Il s'appropriâ cet Honneur, remontra à la Compagnie qu'il en estoit surpris, & qu'il ne croyoit pas d'être si bien connu. A quoi on lui repondit sur le champ, Ne savez vous pas le Proverbe, More know Jack-pudding than Jack-pudding knows?

Jack-daw, a sort of Bird, un Choucas, sorte de Corneille.

Jacket, a sort of Garment, Jupon, sorte de Justaucorps.

Jacobin, a Jacobin Friar, Jacobin, Dominicain.

The Jacobins wear a Garment of white Serge, les Jacobins portent une Robe de Serge blanche.

They are Friars of S. Dominicks Order; called Jacobins in France, because their Monastery in Paris (formerly an Hospital) is dedicated to S. James, and is seated in the Street called Rue S. Jaques.

Jacobites, a sort of Hereticks, Jacobites, Sortes d'Heretiques.

They are so called from Jacobus Syrus, who lived Anno 530. They acknowledge but one Will, Nature, and Operation in Christ. They use Circumcision, and Sign their Children with the Sign of the Cross, imprinted with a burning Iron.

They have a Patriarch, who keeps his Residence at Carami, in Mesopotamia.

Jacob's Staff, or Astrolabe, *Astrolabe, ou Baton de Jacob*.

Jacobus, a broad piece of Gold, un Jacobus, Piece d'Angleterre qui vaut quatorze Livres dix Sous.

Jade, a sorry Horse, or Mare, Haridelle, chetif Cheval, mechante Cavalle.

C'est aussi un Terme d'Injure, qui est affecté aux Femmes.

A saucy Jade, une Insolente.

An over-ridden Jade, un Cheval qui ne peut plus servir.

Jadish. As, a Jadish trick, un Tour de Haridelle.

Jag, or notch, Dentelure.

to Jag, denteler, façonner en forme de Dent.

Jagged, dentelé.

Jagging, l'action de denteler.

A jagging Iron, used by Palfry-Cooks to cut their Paste, Videlle, petit Instrument de metal (dont le Pâtissier se sert pour couper la

la pâte, quand il dresse quelque Piece de Pâtisserie.)

Jail, or Goal, Prison, Geole.

As, to go to Jail, aller en Prison.

To come (or get out) of Jail, sortir de Prison.

Jailer, Geolier, Celui qui a la garde de la Prison & des Prisonniers.

A careful (or a watchfull) Jailer, un vigilant Geolier.

The Jailers Fees, Geolage.

Jakes, or House of Office, les Lieux, le Privé.

A Jakes-Farmer, Vuidangeur, Ecurieur, Maître des basses Oeuvres.

Jamb, the Side-posts of a Door, jambage, Jambage de Porte.

to Jangle, or quarrel, se quereler.

They do nothing but jangle, ils ne font que se quereler.

Jangler, un Querelleur, une Querelleuse.

Jangling, Querelle, ou l'action de se quereler.

Janitary, or Janizary, a Turkish Foot Soldier, Janissaire, Soldat Turc à pied.

The Janissaries are the best Soldiers of the whole Turkish Empire, les Janissaires sont les meilleurs Soldats de tout l'Empire Ottoman.

Janfenism, the Doctrine of Janfenius concerning Grace, Janfenisme, la Doctrine de Janfenius touchant la Grace.

Janfenist, un Janfeniste.

As, a learned Janfenist, un savant (ou un habile) Janfeniste.

January, the first Month of the Year, Janvier, le premier Mois de l'Année.

January is for the most part the coldest Month in the Year, c'est au Mois de Janvier que le Froid regne ordinairement.

† Jape, or Jest, Conte, Aventure plaisante.

As, Chaucer's Japes, les Contes de Chaucer.

† to Jape, or Jest, faire des Contes.

Jar, Different, Querelle, Dispute; Jarre, grand Vaisseau de Terre.

To make a Jar, faire une Querelle.

A Jar of Oyl, containing 20 Gallons, une Jarre d'Huile, contenant quatre vints Pintes.

to Jar, or to quarrel, se quereler, se disputer.

A String that Jars, that does not found harmoniously, une Corde qui ne va pas bien, qui n'est pas de bon accord.

Jargon, or Gibberish, Fargon.

Jarr, or Jarre. See Jar.

Jarring, l'action de se quereler, ou de se disputer, Discorde, Different, Querelle, Dispute.

I hate this Jarring, je hais ces Disputes.

Jarring (Adj.) discordant, qui n'est pas d'accord.

As, a jarring Voice, une Voix discordante.

Jas. See Jafs.

Jasmin, Fajmin.

The Jasmin is a Plant, whose Flower hath a delicate sweet Smell, le Jasmin est une Plante, dont la Fleur sent fort bon.

Jasmin Flower, fleur de Jasmin.

Jasmin Gloves, that is Gloves perfumed with Jasmin, des Gans parfumez de Jasmin.

Jasper, or Jasper Stone, a green sort of Marble, Jaspe, Marbre verd.

Jasper is good to stop any Issue of Blood, le Jaspe est bon pour arrêter toute Evacuation de Sang.

Jas-hawk, un Faucon niais, qui n'a pas encore volé.

Javelin, a sort of Weapon of a Size between the Pike and Partisan, Javeline. C'est une Arme environ de cinq piez & demi de long, avec un fer au bout.

Jamb. See Jams.

Jaundice, the yellow Jaundice, la jaunisse.

The Jaundice is a Disease which causes the Patient to look yellow, 'tis an overflowing of the Choler all over the Body, la jaunisse est une Maladie qui donne un teint jaune, c'est une Bile repandue par tout le Corps.

To have the Jaundice, to be sick of the yellow Jaundice, avoir la jaunisse.

Jaunt, Fante; Course.

As, the Jaunts of a Wheel, les Fantes d'une Roue, les Parties sur quoi le Bandage est attaché avec des gros Gloux.

I made many a Jaunt, j'ai bien fait des Courses, j'ai bien couru, ou j'ai bien trotté.

to Jaunt, courir, trotter.

As, to Jaunt from place to place, courir d'un Lien à un autre.

Jaw, the Gum wherein the Teeth be set, Gencive, Chair immobile faite pour renfermer & affermir les Dents dans leurs Alveoles.

The Jaw-bone, la Mâchoire, l'Os où sont les Dents.

The Jaw-teeth, les Dents Mâchelières.

Jay, un Geai.

A Jay is a Bird about the bigness of a Pigeon, but diversified with several Colours, le Geai est un Oiseau de la grosseur d'un Pigeon, ou environ, & dont les Plumes sont mêlées de diverses Couleurs.

Jayl } See { Jail.

Jayler } Jailer.

I B

Ibis, a great Egyptian Bird, Ibis, grand Oiseau qui naît en Egypte.

Ibis is a tall and strong Bird, with a long Bill; which does much good there in Killing of Serpents. When he is sick, he gives himself a Glister of Salt Water.

And some write, that Hippocrates first learned of this Bird to give Glisters.

I C

Ice, Glace, (dans tous ses Sens.)

As, a thick Ice, une Glace épaisse. To break the Ice, fendre la Glace. To drink with Ice, boire à la Glace.

As cold as Ice, froid comme Glace.

She is all Ice to me, elle est pour moi toute de Glace. Your Tears have melted the Ice of my Heart, vos Larmes ont fendu la Glace de mon Cœur.

A fine Ice of Biskets, or Preserves, une belle Glace de Biscuits, ou de Confitures.

Or thus. As, to break the Ice, or make way for a Business, frayer le Chemin, franchir les Obstacles qui se présentent dans l'exécution d'un Dessein.

To turn Water into Ice, glacer de l'Eau, faire glacer de l'Eau.

Ice-house, Glaciere, Lieu où l'on conserve de la Glace l'Été pour boire frais.

Ice-bound, tout environné de Glace.

Our Ship was Ice-bound in the Harbour, notre Vaisseau étoit tout environné de Glace dans le Port, la Glace ferma le Passage à notre Vaisseau.

to Ice, or to Ice over, glacer.

As, to ice a Cake, glacer un Gâteau, mettre du blanc d'Oeuf & du sucre battu ensemble sur un Gâteau.

To ice Rasberries, or Goosberries, glacer des Framboises, ou des Groseilles, les couvrir de sucre cuit, ou en poudre, mêlé avec un peu de blanc d'Oeuf.

Iced, Glacé.

Ich-dien, the Motto belonging to the Devise of the Princes of Wales, which signifies I serve, je sers.

† Some will have it come from the British Eick dyn, which signifies your Man, in that Language. The Figure of that Devise is three Ostrich feathers, which (saith Camden) Edward the black Prince won at the Battle of Cressly, from John King of Bohemia, whom he there slew. And this is that we commonly, but corruptly, call the Princes Arms. The Motto adjoynd to the Devise alludes to that of the Apostle, The Heir while he is a Child, differs nothing from a Servant.

Ich-nography, Ich-nographie.

Ich-nography is a Draught of a Building, or rather the Steppings of it, upon Paper, l'Ich-nographie est la Description du Plan geometral d'un Bâtimement tirée sur du Papier.

Icele (from Ice) Glace qui pend aux Gouttières.

Icing (from the Verb to Ice) l'action de glacer.

Icing-lafs, Talc, sorte de Mineral.

Iconoclasts, a Sect so called, Iconoclastes, sorte de Secte.

Iterical, sick of the Jaundice, qui a la jaunisse.

Icy, (from Ice) glacé, couvert de glace.

I D

I'd, for I would. As, I'd have them all hanged, je voudrois qu'on les pendît tous.

Idea, the form of any Thing conceived in the Mind, Idée, l'Image d'une Chose qui se forme dans notre Esprit; Tableau.

As, to form to himself an Idea of a Thing, se former une Idée de quelque Chose.

I have still some Idea of it, il m'en reste encore quelque petite Idée.

I have an Idea of her in my Mind, j'en ai le Tableau dans l'Esprit.

Identity, a Word used in Philosophy for Sameness, Identité.

Idiot. See Idiot.

Ides, the Ides of a Month, amongst the ancient Romans, Ides, Terme dont les anciens Romains se servoient pour conter les Jours des Mois.

† The Romans called Idus eight Daies in every Month. In March, May, July, and October, they begin at the eighth Day of the Month, and continue to the fifteenth; in other Months they begin at the sixth Day, and continue to the thirteenth.

Sex Majus Nonas, October, Julius, & Mars, Quatuor & reliqui; venit Idus quibus octo.

Inde Dies reliquis omnes die esse. Calendas.

Where Note, that the last Day only is called Ides. For the first of these Daies is called the eighth Ides, the second, the seventh Ides; that is the eighth, or seventh Day before the Ides. And so of the rest. And therefore, when we speak in general of the Ides of March, May, July, and October, the same is to be understood of the fifteenth Day; and, on the other Months, of the thirteenth. Now the Ides seem to be called of Idus, an old Word that signifies to divide; for they commonly fall out near the midst of the Month, as aforesaid.

Idiom, or Propriety of Speech, Idome, ou Propriété d'une Langue.

To understand the French Idioms, entendre les Idioms de la Langue Française.

Idiot, a natural Fool, un Innocent, un Niais, un Benêt, qui a de la Simplicité, qui n'a pas assez de Jugement pour se conduire.

† Idiot is a Word originally Greek, which in that Language signifies properly a private Man, that hath no publick Office.

Among the Latines, it is taken for a Man of no Learnings. And, in the Sense of the Law of England, it imports the same as Non compos Mentis, or a natural Fool, one that is naturally born for weak of Understanding; that he cannot govern (or manage) his Inheritance. Now the King, by his Prerogative, has the Government of the Lands and Substance of such people. But, if a Fool were once Compos Mentis, and became a Fool by Chance or Misfortune, the King is not to have the Custody of him.

Neither is he accounted an Idiot, or natural Fool by the Laws of the Realm, that hath Understanding enough to measure a Yard of Cloth; to number Twenty rightly, to name the Daies of the Week, &c.

Idiotism, natural Folly, or Simplicity. Simplicité (parlant d'un Homme qui est simple, ou qui n'a pas le Sens commun.)

Idle, oisif, qui est dans l'Oisiveté; paresseux; negligent, sujet à la paresse, qui aime la paresse; sot, impertinent, inutile.

To lead an idle kind of Life, mener une Vie oisive. To be idle all the Day long, être oisif toute la Journée.

He is very idle, il est fort paresseux, il est fort negligent, il est sujet à la paresse.

An idle Discourse, un Sot Discours, un Discours impertinent.

He breaks my Head with a world of idle (or impertinent) Questions, il me rompt la Tête d'une infinité de Questions inutiles.

Orthus. As, an idle (or slothfull) Man, un Paresseux, un Negligent.

He is an idle Boy, c'est un petit Faneant, † un Truant, ou petit Vaurien, c'est un Fripon qui ne veut rien faire.

She is an idle Slut, c'est une Soee.

An idle Week, wherein no work is done, une Semaine où l'on ne fait rien.

An idle (or silly) Story, un Conte à dormir debout.

Idle Expences, faux Frais, Depense que l'on fait pour ses menus Plaisirs.
An idle (or trifling) Thing, Bagatelle, chose de neant.
Idle Tricks, Sorites, Impertinences.

Proverbs.

Idle Folks lack no Excuses, les Faineans ne manquent point d'Excuse.
An idle Youth a needy Age, une Jeunesse faineante est un Presage d'une miserable Vieillesse.

Idleness, oisiveté, paresse, faineantise, negligence.
To live in Idleness, vivre dans l'Oisiveté.

To be given to Idleness, être addonné à l'Oisiveté.

They were kept employed, lest they should grow rusty with Idleness, on les tenoit en action, de peur que leur Esprit ne se rouillât par l'Oisiveté.

Idleness is the Mother of all Vices, l'Oisiveté est la Mere de tous Vices.

Of Idleness comes no goodness, doing nothing will in time come to doing ill, and from being idle to being ill employed is but an easy Step, l'Oisiveté ne produit jamais rien de bon, en ne faisant rien on apprend à mal faire; Et de l'Oisiveté on passe aisément au Vice.

Idleness is the Key of Beggery (Prov.) l'Oisiveté nous mène à la Mendicité.

Idly, dans l'Oisiveté, fœtement, impertinemment, comme un Sor, ou comme un Impertinent.

As, to live idly, vivre dans l'Oisiveté, mener une Vie oisive & faineante.

To talk idly, parler impertinemment, parler comme un Sor, ou comme un Impertinent.

Or thus: As, you talk idly, you don't know what you say, vous ne savez ce que vous dites, vous ne savez ce que vous dites.

He talks idly, he is in a delirium (speaking of one in a high fever) il tâte, il est en delire.

Idol, a Representation of a false Deity, Idole, une Representation d'une fausse Divinité.

To worship an Idol, adorer une Idole.

To break an Idol in pieces, rompre une idole en piéces.

The same is also elegantly used, both in English and French, to express an Object of great Love.

As, that Man is the People's Idol, cet Homme est l'Idole du Peuple.

Gold is the glittering Idol of covetous Men, l'Or est la brillante Idole des Avarés.

His Pleasures are his Idols, ses Plaisirs sont ses Idoles.

Idol-worship, Idolatrie.

Idolater, One that worships an Idol, un Idolâtre, Celui qui adore une Idole.

The Heathens were all Idolaters, les Payens étoient tous des Idolâtres.

Idolatrie, une Idolâtrie, Celle qui adore une Idole.

To Idolatrize, or commit Idolatry, commettre l'Idolâtrie.

Idolatrious, guilty of Idolatry, Idolâtre, coupable d'Idolâtrie.

As, an Idolatrous People, un Peuple (ou une Nation) idolâtre.

An Idolatrous Worship, un Culte (un Honneur) Idolâtre.

Idolatry, a giving divine Worship to that which is not God, Idolâtrie, ou Adoration d'un faux Dieu.

To be guilty of Idolatry, être coupable d'Idolâtrie.

To Idolize one, or make an Idol of him, faire une Idole de quelqu'un.

Idolized, dont on fait une Idole.

Idyl, a Poem consisting of few Verses, une Idyle, Poème court (qui contient ordinairement quelque Plainte, ou quelque Aventure amoureuse.)

J E

Jealous, jaloux, qui a de la Jalousie.

As, a jealous Husband, un Mari jaloux.

He is jealous of his Wife, il est jaloux de sa Femme.

A jealous Woman, une Femme jalouse. She is jealous of her Husband, elle est jalouse de son Mari.

To make one jealous, rendre quelqu'un jaloux.

To be jealous of his Reputation, être jaloux de sa Reputation.

God is a jealous God, he is jealous of his Glory, Dieu est jaloux, il est jaloux de sa Gloire.

A jealous Man, un Jaloux. A jealous Woman, une Jalouse.

Jealousy, avec Jalousie.

Jealousy, Jalousie, Passion des Jaloux; jalousie, ombrage, soupçon.

The Jealousy of married people is a Confusion of Love, Hatred, Envy, and Despair, la Jalousie des gens mariez est une Confusion d'Amour, de Haine, d'Envie, & de Desespoir.

Jealousy is a restless Passion, la Jalousie est une Passion turbulente.

To be troubled with Jealousy, être tourmenté de Jalousie.

To give one some Cause of Jealousy, donner de la Jalousie (ou de l'Ombrage) à quelqu'un.

To conceive Jealousy of something, prendre Jalousie d'une chose.

Full of Jealousies, soupçonneux, qui a des soupçons.

Jeat, Jayer.

Jeat is a black, light, and brittle Stone, having a great affinity with Wood, and which being put in the Fire doth cast a sulphureous Smell, le Jayer est une Pierre noire, legere, & fragile, qui a grand rapport avec le Bois, & qui, lors qu'on la brûle, rend une Odeur qui tient du Soufre.

As black as Jeat, noir comme Jayer.

Jeer, Raillerie.

To be full of Jeers, être un Railleur, ou une Railleuse, avoir l'Esprit tourné à la Raillerie.

To pass a Jeer upon one, railler (se railler) de quelqu'un.

To Jeer, railler, plaisanter, faire des Railleries, se divertir par des Railleries.

He loves dearly to Jeer, il aime fort à railler.

I Jeered him most bitterly, je l'ai cruellement raillé.

I Jeered him about his Covetousness, je le raillois de son Avarice.

Jeered, plaid upon, raillé, moqué, joué.

No Mortal was ever so Jeered, jamais Homme ne fut raillé de cette force.

Jeerer, Moqueur, Railleur.

He is a notable Jeerer, c'est un grand Railleur.

To set up for a Jeerer, s'eriger en Railleur.

Jeering, Railleries, l'action de railler, &c. as in the Verb to Jeer.

Pray, give over this Jeering, cessez, je vous prie, de railler, mettez fin à ces Railleries.

Jeering (Adj.) As a Jeering Man, un Railleur.

A Jeering Woman, une Railleuse.

Jehovah, the sacred Name of God, Jehova, Nom Sacré de Dieu.

This was the proper Name of God of his own Imposition, and Incommunicable to any Creature, of what Rank or Quality soever. A Name of such immoderate Reverence among the eldest Jews, that it was forbidden to be written right, or pronounced at all in this World. Except by the high Priest, and that but in one Place, the Sanctum Sanctorum; and but at one Time of the Year, viz. on the Day of Expiation.

Jeune, empty, or barren, sec, froid, stérile, qui ne produit (qui ne rapporte) rien.

As, a Jeune (or empty) Style, un Style sec, un Style froid.

A Jeune (or barren) kind of Employment, un Emploi stérile, qui ne produit (ou qui ne rapporte) rien.

Jelly, Gelée (dans le sens des Cuisiniers, & des Confiseurs.)

As, a Jelly of Calves feet, Gelée de Pieds de Veau.

A Jelly made of Fish, Gelée de Poisson.

A Jelly of Raspberries, Goosberries, or Cherries, Gelée de Framboises, Groseilles, ou Cerises.

Or thus, in a burlesk Sense. † I have a mind to beat him to a Jelly, il me prend envie d'accommoder son Visage à la Compote, c'd. de lui donner force coups de poing sur le Visage, & de le rendre mou comme une Compote de Poires, ou de Pommes.

Jelly-broth, Gelée, Consumé.

Jennet. See Gennet.

Jeofaile, or Jeofayle, (a Law Word) Erreur qu'on commet dans un Plaidoyer.

The Word seems to be a Compound of the French J'ai failli, for it denotes an Oversight in Pleading.

to Jeopard, or hazard, bazarder, risquer.

As, to Jeopard his Life to keep his Religion, bazarder sa Vie pour conserver sa Religion.

Jeopardied, bazardé, risqué.

† Jeopardous, or dangerous, dangereux, où il y a du danger.

As, a Jeopardous Enterprise, une Entreprise dangereuse.

Jeopardy, danger, peril.

I am in great Jeopardy, je suis en grand danger.

Jerfalcon. See Gersfalcon.

Jerguer, an Officer at the Custom-house, who inspects the Actions and Accounts of the Waiters, sorte d'Inspecteur de la Douane.

Jerk, secousse; ebrillade, ou saccade (en Termes de Manège); elan, action de ce qui s'elance.

To give one a Jerk, donner une secousse à quelqu'un.

To give a Jerk, or a start, faire un elan, s'elancer.

Or thus. He did it with a Jerk, il l'a fait de plein saut, promptement, ou d'un air degagé.

to Jerk, fouetter, fesser, donner des coups de fouet, † sangler; faire des elans, s'elancer, ruer, detacher des ruades.

As, I jerked him to some tune, je l'ai bien fessé, j'ai sanglé comme il faut.

A Horse that jerks (or winces) horribly, that throws up his hind legs, un Cheval qui fait de furieux elans, qui rue, ou qui detache de terribles ruades.

Jerked, fouetté, fessé, † sanglé.

He was finely jerked, il a été bien fessé, † ou bien sanglé.

Jerkin, as Jacket.

A Jerkin of leather, un Colletin.

Jerking (from the Verb to Jerk) l'action de fouetter, ou fesser, &c. as in the Verb.

Jests. See Jafs.

Jeffamin, or Jeffemin. See Jafmin.

Jesses. See Gesses.

Jest, Raillerie, Jeu, Mot plaisant, Mot pour rire, bouffonnerie, plaisanterie.

A quaint, ingenious, witty Jest, Raillerie fine, delicate, subtile, ingénieuse, ou spirituelle.

A pleasant Jest or Joke, Raillerie plaisante, agreable, charmante.

A deadly, shrewd, biting, or nipping Jest, Raillerie mechante, maligne, piquante, forte, sanglante, Mot piquant, ou † Lardon.

A silly, insipid, bald, or ridiculous Jest, Raillerie basse, froide, fade, grossiere, ou ridicule.

I spoke it in Jest, je l'ai dit par raillerie, ou je l'ai dit pour rire.

To take a Thing in Jest, prendre une chose en Jeu.

A Man that can't take a Jest, un Homme qui n'entend point raillerie, qui ne veut point souffrir qu'on le raille.

'Tis a weak Thing of him to take in earnest what you said to him but in Jest, il a tort d'avoir pris dans le serieux des Paroles que vous n'avez dites que pour rire.

Proverbs.

Better lose a Jest, than a Friend, il vaut mieux perdre sa Pointe, qu'un Ami; c'd.

il vaut mieux laisser raillerie à part, que d'en acheter le Plaisir par la perte d'un Ami.

When the Demand is a Jest, the Answer is a Scoff, il faut relancer la Raillerie par la Moquerie.

Or thus. As, to put a Jest upon one, se railler (se moquer) de quelqu'un.

To speak a Thing betwixt Jest and earnest, dire une chose d'un air un peu sérieux.

to Jest, se moquer, se jouer; bouffonner, plaisanter.

You Jest, vous vous moquez. I don't Jest, I am in earnest, je ne me moque point, je parle sérieusement.

Never Jest with sacred Things, il ne faut jamais se jouer des choses saintes, il n'en faut jamais parler qu'avec respect.

He loves to Jest, il aime à bouffonner, ou à plaisanter, il aime la raillerie ou plaisanterie.

Jester,

Sir! in what a point of view your office places You to the
 World. But what is the notice of this, or ten thousand
 Worlds; compar'd with that of the Being: whose Eye searches the deepest
 recesses of all Hearts. That Almighty Being, whose intentions,
 (nay determination), to reward Virtue, & punish Vice, You
 have taken upon you to declare. — It is Sir, most
 assuredly incumbent on You to be careful in keeping under those
 passions, which when regulated, will be an ornament to your
 profession, an honor to humanity, and a blessing to the World
 in general: Which that You may long be, is the desire, of

Your Sincere

Friend,

London

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I hope the real friendship I have
for Mrs Harris, & the good intention of this letter will plead an
excuse for the ensuing freedom.

There are, if some say true; some parts of your conduct
unguarded: it is reported you suffer Passion to hurry you to destruc-
tion, & then use Expletives which render you obnoxious to punishment.
How far your Accusers speak truth, Your own Heart must inform you:
but indeed I fear there is an impetuosity in your Temper, which
may give a handle to Your Enemies: Nay that must greatly dis-
please Your friends; As such Vehemence will consequently disre-
spect both the Christian, and the Gentleman.

It hurts me to remind You of these things, Yet I cannot
forbear warning ^{you} against the dreadful effects of Violent Passion.

As Any propensity to a more diabolical Vice. — Evil Revenge.

Persons particularly in Your situation, should earnestly endeavor
to cultivate the Godlike virtue of Humility. And forgive, not only as
they would be forgiven: But for example also. As considers

the Million - fifty years hence we
will find it will be five Million, five hundred fifty thousand.
We find it will be five hundred thousand in the year 1800.

100 Years.

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	7	2	0	8	1	5	3	7	2	5	2	
	7	9	2	5	6	6	9	0	9	7	7	2
	7	9	2	5	6	6	9	0	9	7	7	
	8	7	1	8	2	3	6	0	0	7	4	9
	8	7	1	8	2	3	6	0	0	7	4	
	5	9	5	1	6	7	2	5	0	0	1	8
	5	9	5	1	6	7	2	5	0	0	1	
	3	6	9	7	3	8	3	1	2	7	2	0
	3	6	9	7	3	8	3	1	2	7	2	
	4	0	6	7	1	2	1	4	3	9	9	2
	4	0	6	7	1	2	1	4	3	9	9	
	3	3	6	1	2	5	7	3	8	8	3	7
	3	3	6	1	2	5	7	3	8	8	3	
	4	9	2	1	2	1	6	9	1	2	3	0
	4	9	2	1	2	1	6	9	1	2	3	
	7	2	0	5	1	5	3	7	2	5	2	0
	7	2	0	5	1	5	3	7	2	5	2	

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Jeſter, un Railleur, un Bouſon.

The King's Jeſter, le Bouſon du Roi.

Jeſting, Jeu, Raillerie, Bouſonnerie, Plaiſanterie, l'action de railler, de bouſonner, ou de plaiſanter.

To love Jeſting, aimer la Raillerie.

A fine way of Jeſting, une belle Maniere de railler.

I don't love his way of Jeſting, ſa Maniere de railler me deſait.

This Jeſting does not take with me, ce Jeu ne me plait pas.

Or thus Proverbially. As, There's no Jeſting with Edge tools, il n'eſt pas bon de badiner avec des Inſtrumens qui coupent.

Jeſting (Adj.) As, a jeſting Man, un Railleur. A jeſting Woman, une Railleuſe.

Jeſuati, a Monkly Order, Jeſuates, Ordre de Religieux.

☞ This Order begun at Sienna in Italy, and was inſtituted by John Colombin Anno 1365. So called, from their often having the name of Jeſus in their Mouthes. Pope Urban the fifth approved them, and injoyed them to wear a white Garment, a white Cover for their Head, a leather Girdle, and to go barefoot, uſing only woodeh Soles. Theſe were afterwards called *Apoſtolici*. But there is no Monastery of this Order in France.

Jeſuit, un Jeſuite.

☞ This is a Religious Order, otherwiſe called the Society of Jeſus; firſt founded by Ignatius Loyola, a Spaniard, and Conſirmed by Pope Paul the III. Anno 1540. To the Three Vows of Poverty, Obedience, and Chaſtity, common to all other Orders, their Founder added the Vow of Miſſion, in words to this effect.

[Moreover we judge it expedient, for our greater Devotion to the See Apoſtolick, and fuller Abnegation of our own Wills and Pleaſures, that the Profeſſed of this Society, beſides the common Bond of the Three Vows, be further tied to this ſpecial Vow; that whatever the Pope for the Time being ſhall command, relating to the Salvation of Souls and Propagation of Faith, they ſhall be bound to execute, without Tergiverſation or Excuse, whether they ſhall be ſent to the Turks or Infidels, or to thoſe that are commonly called the Indians, or unto any other Hereticks or Schiſmaticks whatſoever.]

This Order, being grown high in the World by their great Activity and politick Practices, is become the Envy of all the other Orders. Nay, the World it ſelf is grown ſo much out of humour with this Society, (whether right or wrong, I ſhall not determine) that none but Men of ſhrewd Parts as they are can ſo ſmoothly get up, and ſwim againſt the Stream.

Jeſuitical, de Jeſuite.

As, a Jeſuitical Intreague, un Intrigue de Jeſuite.

Jeſuits Powder, or Quinquina, Poudre de Jeſuite, le Quinquina.

The Jeſuits Morals, la Morale des Jeſuites.

Jeſuited, devenu Jeſuite, qui donne dans les Maximes des Jeſuites.

Jeſus, Jeſus.

Our Saviour Jeſus Chriſt, Jeſus Chriſt nôtre Sauveur, ou nôtre Redempteur.

'Tis observable, that the Name of Jeſus, in the China Tongue, ſignifies the riſing Sun.

Jet. See Jeat.

to Jet, or run up and down, courir d'un côté & d'autre.

To jet it along, to go like a proud Fop, marcher fierement, ou d'un air fier.

Jetſon, a Sea Term. See Floſſon.

Jetting. See to Jet.

Jew, un Juif.

He looks like a Jew, il a la mine d'un Juif. A Woman Jew, une Juive.

She is a handſom Jew, c'eſt une belle Juive.

The Jews are a ſtubborn People, les Juifs ſont une Nation revêche.

The Jews were once the ſelect People of God, and now they are the Scum of the World, les Juifs étoient autrefois le Peuple de Dieu, un Peuple qu'il avoit choiſi, aujourd'hui ils ſont le Rebut de toute la Terre.

The Jews, crucified our Saviour, and wait ſtill for a Meſſiah to make 'em a Glorious and Conquering Nation, ce ſont les Juifs qui ont crucifié nôtre Sauveur, & ces Malheureux attendent encore un Meſſie, qui doit (à ce qu'ils croient) les remettre ſur pié, & les rendre une Nation Triſtante.

To live according to the Jews, vivre à la maniere des Juifs, vivre à la Juſaïque.

The Jews Doctrine, or Religion, la Doctrine, ou la Religion des Juifs, le Juſaïsme.

To follow the Jews Tenets, être dans les Sentimens des Juifs.

Jews ears, ſorte d'Excroiſſance qui vient à la racine du Sureau.

Jews Trump, Trompe.

Jewel, Joyau, Choe de Prix (ſoit Bague, Collier, ou Perle.)

To be rich in Jewels, être riche en Joyaux.

Jewel eſt auſſi un Terme de Tendreſſe, dont on appelle ſur tout les petits Enfans.

Jeweller, Joüalier, Marchand qui trafique de Pierres.

As, a rich Jeweller, un riche Joüalier.

A Jeweller's Wife, Joüaliere, ou Femme de Joüalier.

Jewellers Ware, or Jewels, Joüalerie, Marchandiſe de Joüalier.

Jewiſh (from Jew) Juſaïque, à la maniere des Juifs.

I F

If, ſi; pourveu que; quand, quand mêmes, quos que.

As, if pleaſe God, ſ'il plaie à Dieu. If I can, ſi je puis.

If I am not miſtaken, ſi je ne me trompe.

This will eaſe your Pain, if it cannot cure it, ſi ceci ne peut pas guerir vôtre Douleur, du moins il la ſoulagera.

I will bear it, if not contentedly, yet courageuſly, ſi je ne puis pas le ſupporter avec plaſiſr, je le ferai du moins avec reſolution.

He ſpeaks to me, as if I were his Servant, il me parle, comme ſi j'étois ſon Valet.

If you do but take my part, pourveu ſeulement que vous preniez mon parti.

If ſo be that he will conſent to it, pourveu qu'il veuille y conſentir.

I will do it, if I ſhould die for't, je veux le faire, quand il m'en coûteroit la Vie.

I muſt have it, if it coſt never ſo much, il faut que je l'aie, quoi qu'il m'en coûte, ou à quelque prix que ce ſoit.

He ſhould have been, if not puniſhed, yet ſecured, quand mêmes il n'auroit pas dû être châtié, on devoit du moins le mettre en lieu de Seurté.

Or thus. As, he is a great Oratour, if not the greateſt, c'eſt un grand Orateur, pour ne pas dire le plus grand.

He made as if he were mad, il faiſoit ſemblant d'être hors du Sens.

As if one ſhould ſay, comme qui diroit.

They look as if they had deſerted, ils ont la mine d'avoir deſerté.

Theſe Things do not look as if they would be of any long Continuance, ces Choeſes n'ont pas la mine de durer long tems.

But ſometimes If, in its firſt Senſe, is elegantly left out in Engliſh; as in theſe and the like Expreſſions.

Had you been wiſe, you would have followed my Counſel, ſi vous aviez été ſage, vous auriez ſuivi mon Conſeil.

Had he come but an hour ſooner, he would have met me at home, ſ'il étoit venu une heure plus tôt, il m'auroit trouvé au Logis.

If (Subſtantly uſed.) As, without Ifs or Ands, ſans barguigner.

I G

Ignoble, bas, roturier, qui n'eſt pas noble; bas, lâche, mal-honnête.

To be of an Ignoble (or mean) Extraction, être de baſſe naiſſance, d'une extraction peu conſiderable.

An Ignoble (or baſe) Action, une Action baſſe, lâche, ou mal-honnête.

Ignobly, or baſely, d'une maniere baſſe, lâche, ou mal-honnête.

Ignominious, diſgracefull, or diſhonourable, ignominieux, infame, honteux.

An Ignominious Death, une Mort ignominieuſe, Mort honteuſe, ou infame.

Ignominiouſly, or diſhonourably, ignominieuſement, avec ignominie.

Ignominy, diſgrace, or infamy, ignominie, deſhonneur, infamie.

To ly under great Ignominy, être couvert d'Ignominie.

Ignoramus, a Fool or Dolt, un Sor, un Niais, une Buſe.

As, he is an Ignoramus, c'eſt un Sor.

☞ Ignoramus is alſo a Law-word, properly uſed by the Grand Inqueſt, impanelled in the Inquiſition of Cauſes criminal and publick; and written upon the Bill, whereby any Crime is offered to their Conſideration, when they miſlike their Evidence, as defective and too weak to make good the Preſentment. The effect of which Word ſo written is, that all further Inquiry upon that Party for that Fault is thereby ſtopped, and he delivered without further Answer. Which hath a Reſemblance with that Cuſtom of the ancient Romans; where the Judges, when they abſolved a Perſon accused, did write *A* upon a little Table provided for that purpoſe, which ſtood for *Abſolvimus*. And, if they judged him Guilty, they writ *C*, for *Condemnamus*. But, if they found the Cauſe difficult and doubtful, they wrote *N L*, that is *Non Liquet*.

Ignorance, Ignorance.

Ignorance is the Mother of Superſtition, l'Ignorance eſt la Mere de la Superſtition.

Ignorance makes Men blamable, not excuſable, l'Ignorance rend les Hommes dignes de blâme, & non d'excuse.

An extreme, a groſs, and ſtupid Ignorance, une Ignorance extreme, crasse, ſourde, groſſiere.

To live in great Ignorance, vivre (croupir) dans l'Ignorance.

To do a thing through Ignorance, faire une Choe par Ignorance.

To pretend Cauſe of Ignorance, pretendre Ignorance.

Ignorant, or unlearned, ignorant.

He is very ignorant, il eſt fort ignorant.

An ignorant Man, un Ignorant. An ignorant Woman, une Ignorante. An Ignorant Coxcomb, un Ignorant fier.

Thoſe are Ignorant Coxcombs, who pretending to a perfect Knowledge of a Thing, underſtand it but by halves; and who are ſo full of themſelves, as to think nothing well done but what comes from them, les Ignorans fiers ſont ceux qui, ſe flatant de ſavoir quelque Choeſe à fond, ne la ſavent qu'à demi; & qui ſont ſi pleins d'eux mêmes, qu'ils ne croient rien de bien fait que ce qu'ils ſont.

Or thus. As, to be ignorant of a Thing, to know nothing of it, ignorer une Choeſe.

You cannot be ignorant of it, vous ne ſauriez ignorer cela.

I am not ignorant how theſe Things came to paſs, je ſai comment cela ſ'eſt fait.

Ignorantly, unwillingly, or through Ignorance, par Ignorance.

I did it ignorantly, je l'ai fait par Ignorance.

J I

Jig, a ſort of Dance, Gigue, ſorte de Danſe Angloiſe.

To dance a Jig, danſer une Gigue.

He dances a Jig very well, il danſe fort bien une Gigue.

Jil, a Jil flurt, or an idle Slut, une Salope.

There's not ſo bad a Jack but there's as bad a Jil (Prov.) il y a de mechantes gens de tout Sexe.

Jil, a ſmall ſort of Meaſure, Requille, ſorte de Meſure contenant la moitié d'un demi ſetier.

As, a Jil of Sack, Requille de Vin d'Eſpagne.

Jilt, a cheating Quean, a Pick-pocket Whore, une Putain qui vole, qui a l'art de vuider les Poches de ſes Galans.

to Jilt, or to cheat, tromper, attraper.

As, that impudent Whore has jilted me of all my Mony, cette infame Putain m'a attrapé tout mon Argent.

Jilting, l'action de tromper, ou d'attraper. Ce qui ſe dit proprement d'une Debauchée, qui

ne cherche qu'à duper ceux qui ont à faire avec elle.
To go jilting about, to use Whores Cheats, chercher sa Proie (comme fait une Debauchée.)

to Jingle } See { Gingle.
Jippo } Jump.

I L

Ile, for: I will. As, Ile do it, je le ferai.
Iliack, Iliaque.
As, the Iliack Passion, la Passion Iliaque.
Tis a painfull Wringing of the small Guts obstructed, or full of Wind, or troubled with sharp Humours.
Iliad, Homer's Poem of the Destruction of Troy, Iliade, Poème d'Homere sur la Destruction de Troye.
Ill, or bad, mauvais, mechant.
As, an ill taste, un mauvais gout. An ill smell, mauvaise senteur, puant.
An ill News, une mechante Nouvelle. An ill Man, un mechant Homme.

Proverbs.

Ill News comes apace, les mauvaises Nouvelles courent la Poste.
Ill Weeds grow apace, les mechantes Herbes croissent à vue d'œil.

Or thus. As, he is no ill Man, c'est un assez bon Homme.

To bear an ill will to one, vouloir mal à quelqu'un, le haïr, avoir de l'aversion pour lui.

To do a Thing with an ill will, faire une chose à contrecoeur, ou avec repugnance.

Ill luck, malheur. I went out by ill luck, je sortis par malheur.

Ill, (Adv.) mal.
As, a Sute ill made, un Habit mal fait. You have done very ill, vous avez fort mal fait.

He speaks French very ill, il parle François fort mal. To speak ill of one, parler mal (dire du mal) de quelqu'un.

I am ill, je me porte mal, je suis malade, je suis indisposé.

Or thus. He is fallen very ill, il est tombé malade. Ill of the Gout, malade de la Goutte.

I take it ill, je le pren en mauvaise part. I take it very ill of you, that you would not come, je suis fort fâché contre vous, de ce que vous ne venez pas.

To think ill of one, avoir mauvaise Opinion de quelqu'un.

They that are ill themselves are commonly apt to think ill of others, Ceux qui ne valent rien ont ordinairement mauvaise Opinion d'autrui.

They can ill away with those Things, ils ne sauroient digérer ces choses-là.

Ill-contrived, mal imaginé. This was very ill contrived, ceci a été fort mal imaginé.

An ill-contrived, ill-natured, or ill-conditioned Man, un Homme de mechant naturel.

Ill-principled, qui n'a point de bons Principes, qui n'a pas l'Esprit bien tourné.

Ill-affected, mal intentionné. Ill-grounded, mal fondé.

Ill-favoured, laid, mal fait, desagréable, disgracié, qui n'a ni bon air ni bonne grace.

She is an ill-favoured Woman, elle est laide, elle est mal faite, elle est desagréable.

Ill-favouredly, de mauvaise grace. He did it to ill-favouredly, il le fit de si mauvaise grace.

Ill-shaped, mal-bâti. An ill-shaped Leg, une Jambe tout d'une venue.

Ill-lookt, qui a un mauvais regard, qui a une mauvaise physionomie.

Ill-pleased, mal content, mal satisfait. Ill-spoken of, qui est en mauvaise reputation, qui s'est acquis un mauvais bruit.

Ill-gotten, mal acquis. Ill-gotten Goods

seldom prosper, les Biens mal acquis s'en vont comme ils sont venus, ce qui vient par la Flute s'en retourne par le Tambour.

Iliaqueated. See Insnaed.

Illation, or Inference, Consequence, Conclusion de quelque Raisonnement.

Iliaudable, not to be praised, qui n'est pas louable.

Illegal, contrary to Law, contre les Loix, contraire aux Loix, illegitime, tortionnaire.

This is an illegal Proceeding, cette Procédure est contre les Loix.

The Execution was declared Illegal, l'Execution a été déclarée Tortionnaire.

Illegality, injustice, repugnance aux Loix. I pass over the Illegality of the Fact, je passe par dessus l'Injustice du Fait.

Illegally, contre les Loix, illegitiment, d'une manière illegitime.

To do a Thing illegally, faire une chose contre les Loix.

Illegitimate, or unlawfully begotten, illegitime, bâtard, ou bâtarde.

As, an illegitimate Son, or Daughter, Fils, ou Fille illegitime.

Ililiberall, or niggardly, chiche, avare, mesquin.

Ililiberality, or niggardliness, chicheté, avarece, mesquinerie.

Ililiberally, chichement, mesquinement.

Illicit, or unlawfull, illicite, qui n'est pas permis.

Illiterate, or unlearned, qui n'a point d'étude, qui n'est point lettré, grossier, qui n'est point poli par les belles Lettres.

He is an illiterate Man, c'est un Homme qui n'a point d'étude.

to Illuminate, or enlighten, éclairer, illuminer. Illuminated, éclairé, illuminé.

Illumination, Illumination.

In the Evening there were Bonfires and Illuminations in all the Streets, la Nuit il y eut des Feux de Joie & des Illuminations dans chaque Rue.

Illusion, Sham, or a false Representation, Illusion, fausse Representation, Maniere de tromper ceux qui ne se connoissent pas bien aux choses en les éblouissant par de belles apparences.

This is a meer Illusion, c'est une pure Illusion.

Illusory, or fallacious, trompeux, éblouissant, captieux.

As, illusory Arguments, des Arguments captieux, un Raisonnement captieux.

to Illustrate, or explain, illustrer, expliquer.

As, to illustrate a Thing by several Instances, illustrer une chose par divers Exemples.

Illustrated, or explained, illustré, expliqué.

Here you have the various Senses of Words Illustrated by apposite Phrases, ici vous avez les divers Sens des Mots illustrez par des Phrases appliquées à chaque Sens.

Illustrating, l'action d'illustrer, ou d'expliquer.

Illustration, Illustration.

Illustrious, illustre.

As, an illustrious Personage, un illustre Personnage.

To the Most Illustrious Prince, Au Tres Illustre Prince.

An illustrious Action, Action illustre.

Illness, (from Ill) Indisposition, Maladie.

I did not hear till just now of his Illness, je vien tout à l'heure d'apprendre son Indisposition, ou d'apprendre qu'il se porte mal.

He is recovered from his late Illness, il est revenu de sa Maladie, il est guéri de son Indisposition.

I M

Image, or Representation, Image, ou Representation.

As, a graven Image, une Image taillée. Thou shalt not make to thy self any graven Image, Tu ne te feras aucune Image taillée.

He that will go to Heaven must not be like David's Images, that have feet, and walk not; then only he may hope to come to his Journeys end, when he keeps going, pour aller en Paradis, il ne faut pas être

comme les Images de David, qui ont des piez, & qui ne remuent point; le moyen d'achever sa Course, c'est d'avancer toujours vers la fin.

Man is the Image of God, l'Homme est l'Image de Dieu.

The Son is the Image of the Father, le Fils est l'Image du Père.

Their restless Condition is an Image of Hell, leur Inquietude a quelque Image des Enfers.

An Image-maker, un Imager, ou faiseur d'Images.

Imagery, les Images.

Imaginable, that may be imagined, concevable, qui se peut imaginer.

Imaginary, that has no being at all, but in ones fancy, qui n'est que dans l'Imagination.

As, an imaginary Happiness, un Bonheur imaginaire.

Imagination, or fancy, Imagination, Faculté de l'Ame pour concevoir les choses sensibles.

The Imagination of Man is but a Modification of his own Mind, l'Imagination de l'Homme n'est qu'une Modification de son Esprit.

Imaginative, imaginatif.

The Imaginative Faculty, la Faculté Imaginative.

Or thus. As, an imaginative Notion, une Imagination, une Pensée, Idee, ou Conception.

to Imagine, or fancy, imaginer, concevoir, se former l'Image (ou l'Idee) d'une chose; s'imaginer, concevoir.

What greater Thing can you imagine? que peut on imaginer de plus grand?

I cannot imagine any such Thing, je ne saurois m'imaginer rien de tel.

Imagined, imaginé.

Or thus. As, It is not to be imagined, il n'est pas concevable, c'est une chose qui ne se peut imaginer.

Imagining, l'action d'imaginer, ou de s'imaginer.

to Imbalm, embaumer.

As, to imbalm a dead Body, embaumer un Corps mort.

Imbalm'd, embaumé.

He is imbalm'd, il est embaumé.

Imbalming, l'action d'embaumer.

Imbargo, a stopping of the Ships by publick Authority, Défense aux Vaisseaux de sortir de leur Port.

to Imbargo, arreter, empêcher.

To imbargo all Traffick by Sea, empêcher tout Negoce par Mer, en faisant defense aux Vaisseaux de sortir de leurs Ports.

to Imbark, or take Ship, s'embarquer, se mettre dans un Navire pour aller sur Mer.

We imbarked such a Day, nous nous embarquâmes un tel Jour.

To imbark (or ingage) in a Business, s'embarquer (s'engager) dans quelque Affaire.

Imbarkation, Embarquement.

As, since our Imbarkation, depuis notre Embarquement.

Imbarked, or Imbarkt, embarqué.

Imbarking, l'action de s'embarquer.

to Imbase. As, to imbase Gold, or Silver, to mix it with more impure Metal than it ought to be, faire de la Monnoie de mauvais alloy.

Imbated, de mauvais alloy.

to Imbattel, ranger en Bataille.

As, to imbattel an Army, to draw it in Battalia, ranger une Armée en Bataille.

Imbattled, rangé en Bataille.

Imbecillity, weakness, or feebleness, imbecillité, foiblesse.

to Imbellish, set out, or adorn, embellir, orner, parer.

As, to imbellish a House, embellir une Maison.

He has imbellished his House very well, il a fort bien embellie sa Maison.

Imbellished, set out, or adorned, embelli, orné, paré.

Imbellishing, embellissement, ou l'action d'embellir.

Imbellishment, a Set off, or Ornament, Embellissement, Ornement.

This is a necessary Imbellishment, c'est un Ornement nécessaire.

Imbers. See Embers.

to Imbeſil. See to Imbezel.

to Imbezel, or to Imbezele, *gâter, diſſiper.*

As, to Imbezel ones Goods, to waſt and diminish Goods we are intruſted with, *gâter (ou diſſiper) les Meubles d'une Perſonne qui nous les a donnez en garde.*

Imbezelled, or Imbezled, *gâté, diſſipé.*

Imbezelling, or Imbezling, *l'action de gâter, ou de diſſiper.*

to Imbibe, or ſoke in, *imbiber.*

The Powder imbibes the Water, *la Poudre imbibé l'Eau.*

Or thus. As, to imbibe good Principles, *être ſuſceptible de bonnes Inſtructions.*

Imbibed, *imbibé.*

to Imbitter, *aſſaiſonner d'amertume; aigrir, fâcher, irriter.*

As, the fear of Death imbitters all our Comforts, and ſows all our Joy, *la crainte de la Mort aſſaiſonne d'amertume toutes les Douceurs de la Vie, & trouble toute nôtre Joie.*

To imbitter, or exaſperate one, *aigrir quelqu'un, le fâcher, l'irriter.*

Imbittered, or exaſperated, *aigri, ulcéré.*

Imbittered with malice againſt one, *ulcéré d'envie contre quelqu'un.*

Imbodied, or incorporated, *incorporé.*

to Imbolden, or incourage, *animer, encourager, enhardir.*

Imboldened, or incouraged, *animé, encouragé.*

to Imboſs, *relever en boſſe.*

Imboſſed, *de relief, relevé en boſſe.*

As, imboſſed Work, *Ouvrage de relief, ou relevé en boſſe.*

Imboſſing, *l'action de relever en boſſe, ou de travailler en relief.*

Imbraceour, or Imbraſour, (a Law Term) *un Particulier qui tâche de prévenir les Jurez par ſes Inſtructions en faveur d'une des Parties, & qui eſt gagné pour cela.*

As An Imbraceour is He that, when a Matter is in Trial between Party and Party comes to the Bar with one of the Parties, (having received ſome Reward ſo to do) and ſpeaks in the Caſe, or privily labours the Jury, or ſtands there to ſurvey or overlook them, thereby to put them in fear and doubt of the Matter. The Penalty whereof is 20 pounds, and Imprisonment at the Juſtices Diſcretion.

Imbracery, the Offence of an Embraceour, in pre-inſtructing the Jury, &c. *le Crime d'un Imbraceour.*

Imbrace, *embrassade, embraſſement.*

Your Imbraces raviſh my Heart, *vos Embrassades me raviſſent le Cœur.*

Lecherous Imbraces, *des Embrassements mal honnêtes.*

to Imbrace, *embrasser, prendre avec les deux bras; embrasser, recevoir, embrasser, ſe ſervir de.*

As, I long to imbrace you, *je m'impatiente de vous embrasser.*

To imbrace an Opinion, *embrasser (entrer dans) une Opinion.*

To imbrace (or take hold of) an Opportunity, *embrasser (ſe ſervir de) l'Occaſion.*

Imbraced, *embrassé.*

I hardly feel my ſelf for Joy, when 'tis my good fortune to be imbraced by you, *à peine me ſens je de Joie, lors que j'ai le bonheur d'être embrassé de vous.*

Imbracing, *l'action d'embrasser, &c. as in the Verb to Imbrace.*

Imbraſour. See Embraceour.

to Imbroder, or to Imbroider, *broder, faire de la broderie.*

As, to imbroder a Peticoat, *broder une Jupe.*

Imbrodered, or Imbroidered, *brodé.*

A Coat richly imbrodered, *un Juſtaucorps richement brodé.*

Imbroderer, or Imbroiderer, *un Brodeur, une Brodeuſe.*

He is a rich Imbroderer, *c'eſt un riche Brodeur.*

Imbrodering, or Imbroidering, *l'action de broder.*

Imbrodery, or Imbroidery, *Broderie, Ouvrage de Brodeur ou de Brodeuſe.*

Delicate Imbrodery, *de belle Broderie.*

to Imbroil, *brouiller, embarraſſer, diviſer, mettre en diſunion, cauſer des Diviſions.*

As, to imbroil a Nation, *brouiller une Nation, la diviſer, y cauſer des Diviſions.*

Imbroiled, *brouillé, diviſé.*

Imbroiled with Wars, *aſſigé de Guerres.*

Imbroiling, *l'action de brouiller, &c. as in the Verb.*

to Imbrue, *tremper.*

As, they have imbrued their Hands with the Blood of their Sovereign, *ils ont trempé leurs Mains dans le Sang de leur Souverain.*

Imbrued, *trempe.*

Or thus. As, imbrued with Blood, *abreuvé de Sang.*

to Imbue, or teason, *abbreuver (dans un Sens figuré.)*

Or thus. As, to imbue one with Learning, *donner quelque teinture des Sciences à quelqu'un.*

Imbued, *abreuvé.*

Imbued with Learning, *qui a étudié, qui a quelque teinture des Sciences.*

Imbued with good Principles, *qui a été bien élevé, qui a eu une bonne & honnête Education.*

to Imbuſe } See { to Reimbuſe.

Imbuſed } Reimbuſed.

Imitable, that may be imitated, *imitable, qu'on peut imiter.*

An imitable Action, *une Action imitable.*

to Imitate, or follow, *imiter, prendre pour Modèle.*

As, to imitate his Anceſtors, to follow their Steps, *imiter ſes Ancêtres, ſuivre leurs Traces.*

To imitate a Thing, *imiter une Choſe.*

You muſt imitate his Actions, *il vous faut imiter ſes Actions.*

Imitated, *imité.*

He is not to be imitated, *il eſt inimitable, il eſt au deſſus de toute ſorte d'Imitation.*

Imitating, *l'action d'imiter.*

Imitation, *Imitation.*

To do a Thing in imitation, *faire une Choſe par imitation.*

I did it merely in a fond imitation of him, *je ne l'ai fait que pour le flater par mon Imitation.*

Imitator, *Imitateur.*

Imitatrix, *Imitatrice.*

Immaculate, or unſpotted, *immaculé, ſans aucune ſouillure de Peché Originel.*

As, the Immaculate Conception of the bleſſed Virgin, *l'Immaculée Conception de la bienheureuſe Vierge.*

They hold, that the Bleſſed Virgin was conceived Immaculate, *ils ſoutiennent que la Bienheureuſe Vierge a été conçue ſans aucune Souillure de Peché Originel.*

Immanity, or hugeneſs, *grandeur exceſſive.*

Immarceſſible, or incorruptible, *incorruptible, ou qui ne ſe peut flétrir, & immarceſſible.*

An immarceſſible Crown, *une Couronne incorruptible, ou qui ne ſe peut flétrir.*

Immaterial, without matter, *immatériel, exempt de matiere.*

As, an immaterial Being, *un Etre immatériel.*

Or thus. As, it is very immaterial whether it is ſo or no, *il n'importe pas beaucoup que cela ſoit ou non.*

Immateriality, *qualité (ou nature) immatérielle.*

Immaturity, or unripened, *Immaturité, l'état d'un Fruit qui n'eſt pas meur.*

Immediate, *immédiat.*

As, an immediate Power, *un Pouvoir immédiat, qui ne relève de perſonne.*

Or thus. As, this was an immediate Providence of God, *ceci eſt un pur effet de la Providence Divine.*

Immediately, *immédiatement; inceſſamment, tout inceſſamment.*

That comes from the King immediately, *cela vient du Roi immédiatement.*

I ſhall follow ye immediately, *je vous ſuivrai inceſſamment.*

Immedicable, that cannot be cured, *incurable, qu'on ne peut guerir, à quoi les Remèdes ne ſervent de rien.*

An immedicable Diſeaſe, *Maladie incurable, qu'on ne peut guerir.*

Immemorable, not worth remembrance, *indigne du Souvenir (ou de la Mémoire) des Hommes.*

Immemorial, out of Mind, *immemorial, dont aucun homme ne ſe peut ſouvenir.*

Immente, or vaſt, *immense.*

Immenſely, *d'une manière immense, infiniment.*

Immenſity, one of the Divine Attributes, *Immenſité, un des Attributs de Dieu.*

God is preſent every where by his Immenſity, *Dieu eſt preſent en tous Lieux par ſon Immenſité.*

Immerged, or dipt in, *plongé.*

to Immerſe himſelf, *ſe plonger.*

As, to immerſe (or plunge) himſelf into all Abominations, *ſe plonger dans toutes ſortes de Diſſolutions.*

Immerſed, or plunged, *plongé.*

Or thus. As, when our Mind is once immerſed in the Body, *des que nôtre Ame ſ'eſt abandonnée aux Plaiſirs de la Chair.*

Immerſion, a dipping in, *Immersion.*

Immethodical, *confuſ, où il n'y a point d'Ordre, ou de Méthode.*

As, an immethodical Diſcourſe, *un Diſcours confuſ, où il n'y a point d'Ordre.*

Immethodically, *confuſément, ſans ordre, ou ſans méthode.*

Imminent, or hanging over our head, *éminent, qui nous menace, qui eſt prêt à nous accabler.*

As, an imminent Danger, *un Danger éminent.*

Immiſſion, *injection.*

As, immiſſion of Seed, *injection de Semence.*

to Immit, *faire une injection.*

Immoderate, without bounds, *immodéré, exceſſif, qui n'a point de bornes.*

As, to curb his immoderate Deſires, *repri-mer ſes Deſirs immoderéz.*

Immoderate Expences, *une Depenſe exceſſive.*

Immoderately, *exceſſivement, ſans aucune moderation, & immoderation.*

Or thus. As, Wine and Women immoderately uſed do enervate a Man, *le Vin & les Femmes enervent, quand on ne garde point de meſure.*

Immoderation, want of moderation, *excès, faute de moderation, & immoderation.*

Immodeſt, that wants modeſty, *immodeſte, qui n'a point de modeſtie.*

She is an immodeſt Woman, *c'eſt une Femme immodeſte.*

Immodeſtly, *ſans aucune modeſtie, contre les Regles de la Modeſtie.*

To carry himſelf very immodeſtly, *n'avoir aucune modeſtie.*

Immodeſty, *Immodeſtie.*

To be guilty of Immodeſty, *être coupable d'Immodeſtie.*

to Immolate, offer, or ſacrifice, *immoler, ſacrifier.*

As, to immolate (or ſacrifice) to Idols, *immoler aux Idoles.*

Immolated, *immolé, ſacrifié.*

Immolation, or Sacrifice, *Sacrifice.*

Immortal, *immortel, qui ne meurt jamais; immortel, qui n'a point de fin, éternel; immortel, qui vivra toujours dans le Souvenir des Hommes.*

As, God is immortal, *Dieu eſt immortel.*

The Soul of Man is immortal, *l'Ame de l'Homme eſt immortelle.*

The Life of the Bleſſed in Heaven is immortal, *la Vie des Bienheureux dans le Ciel eſt immortelle.*

An immortal Glory, *une Gloire immortelle.*

To render himſelf immortal by ſome ſignal Action, *ſe rendre immortel par quelque Action ſignalée.*

Immortality, *Immortalité.*

The Immortality of the Soul, *l'Immortalité de l'Ame.*

to Immortalize, or make immortal, *immortaliser, ou rendre immortel.*

As, to immortalize the Actions of great Men, *immortaliser les Actions des grands Hommes.*

To immortalize himſelf, *s'immortaliser.*

Immortalized, *immortalisé*.
 Immortally, or eternally, *éternellement, sans fin*.

Immovable. See Unmovable.

Immovables, a real Estate, *Biens Immeubles*.

Immovably. See Unmovably.

Immunity, or freedom, *Immunité, Exemption, Privilège*.

Church-Immunities, *Immunités Ecclesiastiques*.

To enjoy great Immunities, *jouir de grands Privilèges*.

to Immure, or shut up with Walls, *murer, fermer d'une Muraille*.

Immured, *muré, fermé d'une Muraille*.

Immutability, or unchangeableness, *Immutabilité*.

Immutability is one of God's Attributes, *l'Immutabilité est un des Attributs de Dieu*.

Immutable, or unchangeable, *immuable, qui ne change point*.

The Justice of God is immutable, *la Justice de Dieu est immuable*.

Immutably, *sans aucun changement*.

Imp, a Familiar used by Witches, *un Esprit familier*.

† An Imp, or Graft, *une Greffe, ce qu'on ente (ou qu'on met) dans un Arbre*.

† to Imp, or graft, *enter, greffer, mettre une greffe*.

This Verb is much more used, in this following Sense.

As, to imp a feather in a Hawk's Wing, *mettre une plume aux Pennes de l'Oiseau*.

To imp the Wings of ones fame, that is, to lessen his fame, *ternir la réputation de quelqu'un*.

To imp the feathers of Time with several Recreations, *se divertir, passer le Temps agréablement*.

to Impair, *diminuer, affaiblir*.

As, to impair his Estate, *diminuer son Bien*.

This is the Way to impair your Health, *c'est le Moyen d'affaiblir votre Santé*.

Impaired, *diminué, affaibli*.

Impairing, *diminution, affaiblissement, l'action de diminuer, d'affaiblir*.

to Impale, *palissader; empaler*.

As, to impale a Piece of Ground, *palissader une Piece de Terre*.

To impale one, a kind of Punishment used in Turkey, *empaler quelqu'un, sorte de Supplice en usage parmi les Turcs*.

Ce Supplice consiste à faire passer une espee de Pieu fort & aigu au travers du Corps du Patient, en prenant depuis le trou du Cul, & poussant droit jusqu'au Cou, ou à la Tête.

To Impale is also a Term in Heraldry, signifying (as it were) the halving of a Coat of Arms. For, when a Coat is Quartered, the Escutcheon is divided into four parts; when Impaled, into two.

Impaled, *palissadé; empalé*.

Impaling, *l'action de palissader; l'action d'empaler*.

Impation, *Impanation*.

The Lutherans believe the Impanation of the true Body of Christ (that is, they believe that after the Consecration the Bread is Bread still, and that our Saviour's Body is in the Bread,) *les Lutheriens croient l'Impanation du vrai Corps de Jesus Christ*.

to Impanel. As, to impanel a Jury, *écrire sur un morceau de Papier ou de Parchemin les Noms des Jurez choisis*.

† A Sheriff is said to Impanel a Jury, when he writes and enters the Names of a Jury into a Parchment, Schedule, or Roll of Paper, which he hath summoned to appear, for the performance of such publick Service as Juries are employ'd in.

Impannelled. As, an Impannelled Jury, *un Corps de Jurez choisi par le Sheriff de la Province, pour la Decision d'une Affaire Civile ou Criminelle*.

Imparity, or inequality, *disproportion, inégalité*.

to Impark, *enclorre, enfermer, environner de haies ou de murailles*.

Imparked, *enclos, enfermé, environné de haies ou de murailles*.

Imparlance, a Common Law-Word, *un Interlocutoire*.

Imparlancee, (a Law-Word) that is Inducted, and in possession of a Benefice, *Bénéficiaire*.

to Impart, *communiquer, faire part*.

I shall impart it to you, *je vous en ferai part*.

Or thus. As, to impart his Mind to one, *dire sa Pensée (ou son Sentiment) à quelqu'un, lui ouvrir son Cœur*.

Imparted, *communiqué, dont on fait (dont on a fait) part*.

Impartial, void of partiality, *excent de partialité, naïf, fidelle, desintéressé*.

To give an impartial Account of a Thing, *faire une Relation fidelle, ou excent de partialité*.

He seemed to me very impartial, *il m'a paru fort desintéressé*.

Impartiality, *desintéressement, conduite excent de partialité*.

Impartially, *sans aucune partialité, d'une manière desintéressée*.

He has done it very impartially, at least to my thinking, *il m'a paru fort desintéressé dans cette Affaire*.

Impartialness, as Impartiality.

Imparting, (from the Verb to Impart) *l'action de communiquer, ou de faire part*.

Impassable, not to be passed through, *impraticable, par où l'on ne peut passer*.

As, Impassable Waies, *des Chemins impraticables, par où l'on ne peut passer*.

Impassibility, a Word used by Divines, *Impassibilité*.

Impassible, incapable of Suffering, *impassible*.

As, the Divine Nature of Christ is impassible, *la Nature Divine de Christ est impassible*.

Impatience, or Impatency, *Impatience*.

I stay for you with impatience, *je vous attens avec impatience*.

I am in an extreme impatience to see you, *je suis dans une extreme impatience de vous voir*.

Impatient, that has no patience, *impatient, qui n'a point de patience*.

You are too impatient, *vous êtes trop impatient*.

To impatient and inconstant Minds the present state is ever cumberfom, they would change, though for the worse, *l'Homme impatient se lasse de sa Condition présente, il se plaint au Changement, fût il à son prejudice*.

Impatiently, *impatiemment, avec impatience*.

To bear a Thing impatiently, or with impatience, *souffrir une chose impatientement*.

Impatronisation, *pleine possession*.

to Impeach, *accuser; détruire, s'opposer, faire contre*.

As, to impeach one of high Treason, *accuser quelqu'un de Leze Majesté, ou de haute Trahison*.

To impeach the Truth of a Thing, *détruire la Verité d'une chose, s'y opposer*.

Impeached, *accusé, &c. according to the Verb*.

Impeached of high Treason, *accusé de haute Trahison*.

Impeacher, *Accusateur*.

Impeaching, *l'action d'accuser*.

Impeachment, *Accusation*.

This is contained in the Impeachment, *ceci est compris dans l'Accusation*.

Or thus. As, an Impeachment of Waste, that is a Restraint from committing Waste upon Lands or Tenements, *Article d'un Contrat par lequel Celui qui prend des Biens de Terre à ferme s'oblige de rendre les Terres & tout ce qui en depend sans aucun Depensement*.

And, in this Sense, the Word Impeachment is probably derived from the French *Empêchement*.

Impeccability, impossibility to Sin, *impeccabilité*.

Impeccable, that cannot sin, *impeccable, qui ne peut pecher*.

As, Man is impeccable in Heaven, *l'Homme est impeccable dans le Ciel*.

Imped, (from the Verb to Imp) *enté, greffé*.

to Impede, or hinder, *empêcher, retarder*.

This will impede the execution of our Design, *ceci empêchera l'exécution de notre Desein*.

Impeded, *empêché*.

Impediment, or hinderance, *empêchement, obstacle*.

I am afraid of some Impediment or other, *je crain quelque Empêchement*.

Or thus. As, to have an Impediment in his Tongue, *avoir un Defaut de Langue, n'avoir pas la Langue libre, begayer*.

to Impell, or force, *obliger, contraindre, forcer*.

A great Necessity impelled him to it, *il y a été obligé par force*.

Impelled, *obligé, contraint, forcé*.

to Impend, or hang over, *pancher*.

Impendent, or Impending, *qui panche, dont on est menacé*.

As, a Danger impending over us, *un Danger qui panche sur nos Têtes, ou qui nous menace*.

Impending Judgements, *des Jugemens dont nous sommes menacés*.

Impenetrability, *Impenetrabilité*.

Impenetrable, that cannot be pierced into, *impenetrable, qui ne peut être pénétré*.

As, an impenetrable Body, *un Corps impenetrable*.

An impenetrable Secret, a Secret not to be discovered, *un Secret impenetrable*.

Impenitence, or Impenitency, that is hardness of heart, *Impenitence, dureté de cœur*.

An unpardonable Impenitence, *Impenitence impardonnable, une Impenitence qui n'est pas pardonnable*.

Impenitent, that does not repent of his Crimes, *Impenitent, qui n'est point pénitent*.

An impenitent People, *un Peuple impenitent*.

Imperative, *Imperatif*.

As, the Imperative Mood, *le Mode Imperatif*.

Imperceptible, not to be perceived, *imperceptible, qu'on n'apperçoit point*.

An imperceptible Atom, *un Atome imperceptible*.

Imperceptibleness, *qualité imperceptible*.

Imperceptibly, *imperceptiblement, d'une manière imperceptible*.

That is done imperceptibly, *cela se fait imperceptiblement*.

Imperfect, *imparfait*.

As, an imperfect Piece of Work, *un Ouvrage imparfait*.

A Book imperfect, that wants a Sheet or more to make it perfect, *Livre imparfait, Livre où il manque quelque feuille*.

The Preter Imperfect Tense, *le Preterit Imparfait*.

Or thus. As, I sent to him for perfect Books, and he sends me imperfect ones, *je lui ai demandé des Livres entiers, & il m'envoie des Imperfections*.

Imperfection, *Imperfection*.

As, 'tis a great Imperfection, *c'est une grande Imperfection*.

A Man full of Imperfections, *un Homme plein d'Imperfections*.

Imperfectly, *imparfaitement, d'une manière imparfaite*.

To do a Thing imperfectly, *faire une chose imparfaitement*.

Imperial, (from Empire) *Imperial, qui est d'Empereur, qui appartient à l'Empereur*.

As, his Imperial Majesty, *Sa Majesté Impériale*.

The Imperial Crown, *la Couronne Impériale*.

The Imperial Army, *l'Armée Impériale*.

The Imperial Authority, *l'Autorité Impériale*.

Or thus. As, the Imperial Lilly, *Impériale, sorte de Fleur rouge ou jaune. C'est une Fleur qui tient de la Tulipe, & qui forme comme une Couronne. Elle fleurit au commencement d'Avril, & dure presque tout ce Mois*.

Imperialists, *les Impériaux*.

The Imperialists triumph over the Turks, *les Impériaux trionfent des Turcs*.

Imperious, or domineering, *imperieux, arrogant, fier, despotique*.

As, to speak with an imperious tone, *parler d'un ton imperieux*.

An imperious humour, *humour imperieuse*.

An imperious Mind, *un Esprit despotique.*
 Imperiously, *imperieusement, d'un ton imperieux, fierement, avec orgueil.*
 As, to act imperiously, *en user imperieusement.*

Imperiousness, *humeur imperieuse.*

Impersonal, or conjugated only by the third Person Singular, *Impersonnel, qui ne se conjugue que par la troisième Personne du Singulier.*

As, a Verb Impersonal, *un Verbe Impersonnel.*

Impersonally, *Impersonnellement.*

A Verb taken Impersonally, *un Verbe pris Impersonnellement.*

Impertinence, or Impertinency, *Impertinence, Extravagance, Soise, Folie.*

As, a great Impertinency, *une grande (une haute) Impertinence.*

Impertinent, idle, absurd, or silly, *impertinent, sot, qui n'est pas sage.*

As, an impertinent Discourse, *un Discours impertinent.*

An impertinent (or silly) Person, *un Esprit impertinent.* A very impertinent Young Man, *un jeune homme fort impertinent.*

Impertinently, idly, or filly, *impertinemment, avec impertinence, avec extravagance.*

To talk impertinently, *parler impertinemment.*

Impervious, as Impassable.

Impetrate, that may be obtained by desire or prayer, *que l'on peut obtenir.*

to Impetrate, or obtain, *obtenir, impetier (en Termes de Palais.)*

Impetrated, or obtained, *obtenu, impetré (en Termes de Palais.)*

Impetration, *Obtention, Impetration.*

Impetration is an Obtaining by Request, or Prayer. It is used, in the Statutes, for the pre-obtaining of Benefices and Church-Offices in England from the Court of Rome, which were at the King's dispose, or other Lay-Patrons of the Realm.

Impetuous, or violent, *impetueux, violent, plein d'impetuosité.*

As, an impetuous Motion, *Mouvement impetueux, ou violent.*

An impetuous (a most rapid) River, *un Fleuve impetueux.*

An impetuous (violent, or boisterous) Person, *un Esprit impetueux.*

Impetuously, *impetueusement, avec impetuosité.*

As, to act impetuously, *agir impetueusement.*

Impetuousness, *impetuosité, violence, effort, mouvement violent.*

A great Impetuousness of Mind, *une grande Impetuosité d'Esprit.*

Impiety, or ungodliness, *impiété, irreligion.*

As, 'tis a great Impiety, *c'est une grande Impiété.*

Impious, or ungodly, *impie, qui a de l'Impiété.*

An Impious Person, *une Personne impie.*

Impious Deeds, *des Actions impies.*

An impious Man, *un Impie.* An impious Woman, *une Impie.*

Impiously, *avec impiété, en Impie.*

To live impiously, *vivre en Impie.*

Implacability. See Implacableness.

Implacable, not to be appeased, *implacable, qui ne peut être apaisé.*

An implacable Hatred, *une Haine implacable.*

An implacable Destiny, *un Destin implacable.*

to Implant, or ingraft, *graver, imprimer (dans un Sens figuré.)*

Implanted, or ingrafted, *gravé, imprimé.*

As, the Law of Nature implanted in the Hearts of all Men speaks inwardly to us, *la Loi de Nature gravée dans le Cœur de tous les Hommes nous parle intérieurement.*

to Implead } See { to Sue.

Impleaded } Sued.

Implement, or Tool, *Outil.*

As, these are our Implements (or Tools) for our Trade, *voici les Outils qu'il nous faut pour notre Metier.*

Or thus. As, the Implements (or Furniture) of a Household, *l'Ameublement (les Meubles) d'une Maison.*

He went to the Rendez-vous with all his Love-Implements, *il se trouva au Rendez-vous avec tout son Equipage d'Amour.*

to Implicate. See to Imply.

Implicit, or obscure, *couvert, implicite.*

As, implicit Terms, *des Termes couverts.*

Implicitly, or in obscure Terms, *en Termes couverts.*

As, to speak implicitly, *parler en des Termes couverts.*

Implied. See Implied.

to Implore, or beg with tears, *implorer, demander humblement.*

As, to implore God's Help, *implorer le Secours de Dieu.*

Imploring, *l'action d'implorer.*

Employ, *Emploi.*

He has got an Employ, *il a de l'Employ.*

to Employ, *employer, occuper.*

To employ one about a Business, to make use of him to bring it about, *employer quelqu'un pour venir à bout d'une chose.*

I don't know what to employ him about, *je ne sais à quoi l'employer, ou l'occuper.*

The Spirit of Man is too great, his Life too Short, and his Time too precious, to employ it in such Trifles, *l'Esprit de l'Homme est trop grand, sa Vie est trop courte, & son Temps trop précieux, pour l'occuper à de semblables Bagatelles.*

To employ himself about Something, *s'employer à quelque chose.*

To employ his whole Time in Study, *employer son Temps à l'Etude.*

To employ his Time, his Industry, his Means, and his Credit in the Service of his Friends, *employer son Temps, son Industrie, ses Moyens, & son Credit à servir ses Amis.*

Or thus. To employ his Credit for the obtaining of Something, *s'entreprendre pour faire obtenir quelque chose.*

Employ'd, *employé, occupé, qui a de l'emploi.*

He is well employ'd, *il a de l'emploi.*

Or thus. As, to keep one employ'd, *donner toujours de l'occupation à quelqu'un, le tenir toujours en balence.*

Twenty Pieces of Cannon were employ'd in this Siege, *on employa vingt Pieces de Canon dans ce Siege.*

Employing, *l'action d'employer, ou d'occuper.*

This is a Thing worthy your employing your best Care and Pains about, *c'est une chose qui merite vos Soins & vos Peines.*

Employment, *Emploi.*

To seek some Employment, *chercher de l'Employ.*

To have a good Employment, *avoir un bon Emploi.*

Employment, or present Business, *de l'Employ, de l'Occupation.*

Is this all your Employment? *est ce ici toute votre Occupation?*

to Imply, *impliquer, enveloper, renfermer; inferer, conclure.*

As, that implies Contradiction, *cela implique Contradiction.*

A Word that implies two Genders, *un Mot qui renferme deux Genres.*

What d'ye imply (what d'ye gather) from thence? *que concluez vous de là?*

Implied, *impliqué, &c. according to the Verb.*

Impolite, or unpolished, *grossier, mal poli, qui n'a point de grace.*

Impolitick, or unwise, *imprudent, qui n'est pas politique.*

This is the most impolitick Thing that ever I heard of, *c'est l'Action la plus imprudente dont j'aie encore ouï parler.*

Impolitickly, *imprudemment, contre les Regles de la Politique.*

Import, Sense, or Meaning, *Sens, Le Sens (ou la Signification) d'une chose.*

This is the Import of it, *en voici le Sens, ou la Signification.*

to Import, *signifier; porter, transporter.*

Tis as much as the Expression imports, *c'est tout ce que l'Expression peut signifier, c'est ici toute l'étendue que l'on peut donner au Sens de cette Expression.*

To import Commodities into a Country, *porter des Marchandises dans un Pais.*

Importance, or consequence, *importance, consequence.*

As, a Business of great importance, *une Affaire de grande importance.*

Or thus, in a comical Sense. As, † a comfortable Importance, or a Woman to comfort himself with, *un Soulagement d'Importance, une Femme.*

Important, or considerable, *important, qui est d'importance.*

As, an important Business, *une Affaire d'importance.*

Importation, *Entrée, Entrée des Marchandises qui viennent de dehors.*

To pay for the Importation and Exportation, *payer l'Entrée & la Sortie.*

We pay to the Church Importation when we come into the World, and Exportation when we go out of it, *nous payons à l'Eglise l'Entrée quand nous naissons, & la Sortie quand nous mourons.*

Imported, *porté (transporté) dans un Pais.*

Importing, as Importation.

Importunacy, *Importunité, Action de la Personne qui importune.*

As, to prevail with Importunacy, *obtenir une chose à force d'Importunités.*

Importunate, or troublesome, *importun, qui cause de l'Importunité.*

I am loth to be so importunate, *il me fâche d'être si importun.*

Or thus. As, to be very importunate with one about a Thing, *soliciter quelqu'un (le presser) de faire une chose.*

Importunately, *instamment, avec instance, avec empressement.*

to Importune, or trouble, *importuner, incommoder, causer de l'Importunité.*

He importunes me every Day, *il m'importune tous les Jours.*

Importuned, *importuné, incommodé.*

I was grievously importuned by him, *il m'a bien importuné.*

Importuning, *l'action d'importuner, ou d'incommoder.*

Importunity, *Importunité.*

As, with much Importunity he got what he desired, *à force d'Importunités il a obtenu ce qu'il desiroit.*

to Impose, *imposer, donner; imposer, mettre; imposer (en Termes d'Imprimerie); imposer, tromper, faire accroire.*

To impose (or to give) a Name, *imposer (donner) un Nom.*

To impose Taxes, *mettre des Impôts.*

To impose a Form, in the way of Printing, *imposer une Forme, en Termes d'Imprimerie.*

There is a certain Hypocrisy, which imposes upon all the World, *il y a une certaine Hypocrisie, qui impose à tout le Monde.*

Imposed, *imposé, &c. according to the Verb.*

Imposed upon, *trompé, à qui l'on en fait accroire.*

I won't be imposed upon, *je ne veux point qu'on m'en fasse accroire, je ne veux point passer pour Dupe.*

Imposing, *l'action d'imposer, &c. as in the Verb to Impose.*

Imposition, *Imposition; Injonction.*

As, the Imposition (or laying on) of Hands, *l'Imposition des Mains.*

An Imposition of Ceremonies, *une Injonction de Ceremonies.*

Or thus. As, an Imposition of Taxes, *Impôts qu'on met sur le Peuple.*

Impossible, *Impossibilité; chose impossible.*

The Impossibility of a Thing, *l'Impossibilité d'une chose.*

To attempt Impossibilities, *entreprendre des choses impossibles.*

Impossible, that cannot be done, *impossible, qui n'est pas possible, qui ne se peut faire.*

Tis a Thing impossible, *c'est une chose impossible.*

Tis impossible to bring it about, *il est impossible d'en venir à bout.*

That seems to me impossible, I look upon it

it is a Thing impossible, *Cela me semble impossible.*
 Nothing is impossible to a willing Mind, (Prov.) *on ne trouve rien d'Impossible, quand on veut prendre de la peine.*
 Or thus. Say what you will, 'tis impossible for you to do it, *dites tout ce que vous voudrez, vous ne saurez le faire.*
 Impost, or Custom, *Impôt, particulièrement un Impôt sur les Marchandises qui viennent de dehors.*
 There is a great Impost upon Wine, *il y a un grand Impôt sur le Vin.*
 Impost may in some sort be distinguished from Custom. For Custom is properly that Profit the King makes of exported Commodities; and Impost, of imported. Yet they are frequently confounded.
 Impostour, or Cheat, *un Imposteur, un Fourbe, un Trompeur, Celui qui en fait accroire.*
 He is a great Impostour, *c'est un grand Imposteur.*
 to Impostumate, or grow into an Impostume, *se former en Apostume.*
 Impostumated, or turned into an Impostume, *formé en apostume.*
 Impostume, an unnatural Swelling of any corrupt matter in the Body, *apostume, abcès.*
 Impostumed. See Impostumated.
 Imposture; or Cheat, (from the Verb to Impose) *Imposture, Tromperie.*
 'Tis a great Imposture, *c'est une grande Imposture.*
 Impotency, or weakness, *impuissance, faiblesse, foible, incapacité.*
 My Husband's Impotency serves only to increase my Flames, *l'Impuissance de mon Mari ne sert qu'à augmenter mes Flammes.*
 A Womans Impotency, *le foible d'une Femme.*
 Here lies your Impotency, *voici en quoi consiste votre foible.*
 Impotent; or weak, *impuissant, foible, infirme.*
 The poor Woman is to be pitied, her Husband is impotent, *la pauvre Femme est à plaindre, son Mari est impuissant.*
 An impotent (or weak) Assistance, *un Secours impuissant.*
 Impotent, or lame, *boiteux.*
 Or thus. As, a baffled and impotent Cause, *une Cause mal soutenue.*
 Impotently, or weakly, *foiblement, l'avec peu de force, ou de vigueur.*
 As, to act very impotently, *agir fort foiblement.*
 to Impoverish, or make poor, *appauvrir, rendre pauvre.*
 As, to impoverish his Subjects, *appauvrir ses Sujets, les mettre à la besace.*
 Impoverished, *appauvri, devenu pauvre.*
 The French Nation is very much impoverished, *la Nation Française est devenue extrêmement pauvre.*
 Impoverishing, or Impoverishment, *l'action d'appauvrir.*
 to Impower, or give full Power, *donner pouvoir.*
 As, he has impowred me to do it, *il m'a donné pouvoir de le faire.*
 Impowred, *qui a pouvoir.*
 I am impowred to do it, *j'ai pouvoir (je suis en pouvoir) de le faire.*
 Impowering, *l'action de donner pouvoir.*
 Impracticable, which ought not to be done, *qui ne se pratique pas, qui ne se doit pas faire.*
 As, 'tis an impracticable Thing, *c'est une chose qui ne se pratique pas.*
 to Imprecate, or curse, *maudire, faire des Imprecations.*
 Imprecation, or Curse, *Imprecation.*
 To use Imprecations, *donner des Imprecations.*
 Impregnable, not to be taken, *imprenable, qu'on ne peut prendre.*
 An Impregnable Fortres, *une Forteresse imprenable.*
 Impregnate, or with Child, *enceinte.*
 to Impregnate, *engrosser, rendre enceinte.*

As, to impregnate a Woman, or get her with Child, *engrosser une Femme.*
 To impregnate, or incorporate, (in a Neutral Sense) *s'impregner, s'incorporer.*
 Whilst the Powder imbibes the Water, the Water impregnates the Powder, *au même tems que la Poudre imbibes l'Eau, l'Eau s'impregne dans la Poudre, cd. la Poudre communique sa Vertu à l'Eau.*
 Impregnated, or incorporated, *impregné, incorporé.*
 A Soul impregnated with the Fumes of Carnality, *une Ame enivrée des Plaisirs de la Chair.*
 Impregnation, *Impregnation.*
 Imprese. See Devise.
 Impres, *empreinte, impression.*
 As, the Impresses of a material Object, *les Impressions d'un Objet materiel.*
 to Impres, *imprimer, ou faire quelque Impression.*
 Objects impres their own Images upon the Organes, *les Objets impriment leurs Images sur les Organes.*
 To impres a Motion, *imprimer un Mouvement.*
 As the first hand shall impres, *suivant les premieres Impressions.*
 Impressed. See Impres.
 Impression, *Impression (dans tous ses Sens.)*
 As, a Seal well ingrav'd, that makes a clear Impression, *un Cachet bien gravé, qui fait une Impression nette.*
 The Impression of a Book, *l'Impression d'un Livre.* A fine and neat Impression, *une Impression belle & nette.*
 The first and second Impression, or Edition, *première & seconde Impression.*
 To make an Impression upon ones Mind, *faire de l'Impression sur l'Esprit de quelqu'un.*
 Imprest, *imprimé.*
 Imprest Mony. See Prest.
 Imprinted. So the Hunters call the Deer, when it forsakes the Herd.
 Imprimery, the Art of Printing, *l'Art d'imprimer.*
 An Imprimery, or a Printing House, *une Imprimerie.*
 In all these Senses you will find this Word used in Law-Books, but scarce any where else.
 to Imprint, *graver, imprimer.*
 As, to imprint a Thing in ones Mind, *graver une chose dans l'Esprit de quelqu'un.*
 Imprinted, *gravé, imprimé.*
 To have the Fear of God imprinted in his Heart, *avoir la Crainte de Dieu gravée dans son Cœur.*
 Autrefois on se servoit de ce Mot, parlant d'un Livre imprimé. *Aujourd'hui on ne se sert que du Simple, Printed Imprimé.*
 Or thus. The Jacobites sign their Children with the Sign of the Cross, imprinted with a burning Iron, *les Jacobites marquent leurs Enfants du Signe de la Croix, & cela avec un Fer chaud.*
 Imprinting, *l'action de graver, d'imprimer.*
 to Imprison, or cast into a Prison, *emprisonner, mettre en Prison.*
 Imprisoned, *emprisonné, mis en Prison.*
 Imprisonment, *Emprisonnement.*
 As, during his Imprisonment, during his being in Prison, *pendant son Emprisonnement.*
 Or thus. As, to be condemned to perpetual Imprisonment, *être condamné à une Prison perpétuelle.*
 Imprisonment is the Restraint of a Man's Liberty, whether it be in the open Field, or in the Stocks, or Cage in the Streets, or in a Man's own House, as well as in the Common Gaol. And in all these Places the Party so restrained is said to be a Prisoner; so long as he has not his Liberty freely to go at all Times, where he will, without Bail, or Mainprise.
 Improbability, *peu (ou point) de vraisemblance.*
 Improbable, or unlikely, *qui n'est pas vraisemblable.*
 to Improbate, or dislike, *improver, desapprouver.*

Improbation, or dislike, *desaveu, improbation.*
 Improbability, or wickedness, *mechanceté.*
 A Man of great Improbability, *un méchant homme, un mal-honnête homme.*
 Improper, or inept, *impropre, qui n'est pas propre; hors de propos.*
 As, to use improper Words, *se servir de Termes impropres.*
 It will not be improper to say something in general, *il ne sera pas hors de propos de dire quelque chose en general.*
 Improperly, or ineptly, *improprement, d'une manière impropre.*
 As, to speak improperly, *parler improprement.*
 to Improprate, *Inféoder, donner une chose en Fief.*
 Improprated, *inféodé.*
 Impropration, a Parsonage (or Ecclesiastical Living) coming to one by Inheritance, *un Benefice inféodé.*
 See Appropriation.
 Improprity, *manière impropre.*
 An Improprity of Speech, *manière impropre de parler.*
 Improvable, *que l'on peut améliorer, qu'on peut faire valoir, qu'on peut faire profiter.*
 As, an improvable Estate, *un Bien qui est en état d'être amélioré, que l'on peut faire valoir, ou qu'on peut faire profiter.*
 to Improve, *améliorer, faire valoir, cultiver, faire profiter; profiter, faire quelque progrès.*
 To improve his Estate, *améliorer son Bien, le faire valoir, le faire profiter.*
 To improve Arts and Sciences, *cultiver les Arts & les Sciences.* To improve ones Mind with Knowledge and Understanding, *cultiver l'Esprit de quelqu'un.*
 To improve his Knowledge, to improve in Learning, *profiter (faire des progrès) dans les Sciences.*
 Or thus. As, did you hear how he improved that Circumstance de l'avez vous entendu relever cette Circonstance?
 Improved, *amélioré, cultivé, qu'on a fait valoir; qui a profité, qui a fait quelque progrès.*
 Or thus. As, he is much improved upon all accounts, *il est tout autre qu'il n'étoit, il s'est rendu recommandable, il a plusieurs belles qualitez qu'il n'avoit pas auparavant.*
 Improvement, *Culture, bonne Education; progrès, avancement.*
 As, the Improvement of Arts and Sciences, *la Culture des Arts & des Sciences.*
 To take pains for the Improvement of his Mind, *travailler à la Culture de son Esprit.*
 I shall spare nothing for his Improvement, *je n'épargnerai rien pour lui donner une bonne Education.*
 I admire his Improvement in Learning, or Knowledge, *j'admire le Progrès qu'il a fait dans les Sciences.*
 Improver, *Celui (ou Celle) qui fait valoir, &c. as in the Verb to Improve.*
 Improvidence, or want of forecast, *faute de prevoyance.*
 This he got by his Improvidence, *voilà ce qu'il s'est attiré faute de prevoyance.*
 Improvident, that has no forecast, *imprudent, qui n'est point prevoyant, qui n'a aucune prevoyance.*
 He is mighty improvident, *il est fort imprudent, il n'a aucune prevoyance.*
 Improvidently, without any forecast, *imprudemment, sans aucune prevoyance.*
 It was very improvidently done, *c'étoit une grande imprudence.*
 Improving, (from the Verb to Improve) *l'action d'améliorer, ou de faire valoir, &c. as in the Verb.*
 Imprudence, or want of prudence, *Imprudence, faute de Prudence.*
 Pray, do you attribute it rather to my Imprudence than Malice, *attribuez cela, je vous prie, à mon Imprudence plutôt qu'à aucune Malice.*
 Imprudent, or unwise, *imprudent, qui n'est pas prudent.*

That

That was a most imprudent Act, c'étoit une Action tout à fait imprudente.

Imprudently, or unwisely, imprudemment, avec imprudence.

As, to act imprudently, agir imprudemment.

Impudence, or shameflessness, impudence, effronterie.

Impudence does arise from the Pleasure and Boldness one takes to do what's unbecoming, l'Impudence se fait du Plaisir & de la Hardiesse qu'on a de faire ce qui est mal-jeant ou deshonorable.

You know the Man's Impudence and Sauciness, vous connoissez l'Impudence & l'Audace du Personnage.

To have Impudence enough, to be stockt with Impudence, avoir de l'Impudence, avoir assez d'Impudence.

Impudent, or shameless, impudent, effronté.

He is very impudent, il est fort impudent, il est fort effronté.

An impudent (or shameless) Action, une Action impudente.

Impudently, impudemment, effrontément.

As, to speak impudently, parler impudemment.

to Impugn, oppose, or withstand, impugner, combattre, s'opposer à.

To impugn a Doctrine, impugner (ou combattre) une Doctrine.

Impugned, combattu.

Impugner, Celui qui impugne, combat, ou s'oppose.

They are Impugners of the Worship of God established in the Church of England, ils s'opposent au Culte établi dans l'Eglise Anglicane.

Impugning, l'Action d'impugner, de combattre, ou de s'opposer.

Impulse, or motion, (from the Verb to impel) Mouvement.

The Impulses of the Spirit, les Mouvements de l'Esprit.

Or thus. That gave the last Impulse to my Writing, c'est la dernière chose qui m'a tenté d'écrire.

Impulsion, Impulsion.

Impulsive, or tempting, qui nous porte à faire quelque chose.

Impunity, lack of Punishment, Impunité, Indulgence.

Impunity makes way to all manner of Vices, l'Indulgence ouvre le Chemin à toutes sortes de Vices.

Impure, unclean, or filthy, impur, sale, deshonorable.

As, an impure Life, une Vie impure.

Impureness, as Impurity.

Impurity, uncleanness, or filthiness, Impureté, Saleté.

An Impurity of Heart, Life, or Discourse, Impureté de Cœur, de Vie, ou de Discours.

Impurpled, a Word used in Poetry, empourpré, (Terme Poétique) qui a un Rouge qui tire sur le Noir.

Imputation, or Charge, Imputation, Faute (ou quelque chose de Mal) qu'on attribue à une Personne, Reproche.

An ill-grounded Imputation, une Imputation mal fondée, un Reproche mal fondé.

To cast an Imputation upon one, attribuer une Faute (ou un Crime) à quelqu'un.

Would you lay so horrible an Imputation upon me, with so little ground as you have? voudriez vous bien faire tomber sur moi un Reproche si abominable, avec si peu de vraisemblance?

Imputative, qui nous est imputé.

As, our Saviour's imputative Righteousness, la Justice de notre Sauveur qui nous est imputée.

to Impute, or attribute, imputer, attribuer.

As, Christ imputes to us the Merits of his Death, Christ nous impute les Merites de sa Passion.

Imputed, or attributed, imputé, attribué.

It was imputed to him for Righteousness, cela lui fut imputé à Justice.

I N

In, en, dans; dedans; à; par; pour; de; sur; sous.

As, he is in France, il est en France. To be in Prison, être en Prison.

He is in his Chamber, il est dans sa Chambre. You will find it in Plutarch's Works, vous le trouverez dans les Oeuvres de Plutarque.

In the mean time, whilst these Things were a doing, dans ces Entrefaites.

I came from Paris to London in eight Days, je suis venu dans huit Jours de Paris à Londres.

To go in, aller dedans. To look in, regarder dedans.

He is gone in, il est entré dedans.

In my mind, in my opinion, à mon avis.

In the Time to come, à l'avenir. In haste, à la hâte.

In the fashion, à la mode. In respect to him, à sa considération.

He spent the Day in getting himself ready, il employa la moitié du Jour à s'habiller.

To whisper a Thing in one's Ear, souffler quelque chose à l'Oreille d'une personne.

This will stand you in some stead, ceci vous servira à quelque chose.

Instead of, au lieu de. In comparison, au prix.

In Times past, par le passé. In jest, par raillerie. In honour, par honneur.

In writing, par écrit. In order, par ordre.

In obedience to you, pour vous obéir. In token of Benediction, pour une marque de Benediction.

In short, pour couper court.

In the day-time, de jour. In the night-time, de nuit.

He is in the Plot, il est de la Conspiration, il est un des Conspireurs, il est du nombre des Conjureurs.

Not one in ten will do it, de dix vous n'en trouverez pas un qui le fasse.

They differ only in one Point, ils ne diffèrent que sur un seul Point.

He was taken in the fact, or in the deed doing, il a été pris sur le fait.

In (or under) the Reign of Augustus, sous le Règne d'Auguste.

Or thus. As, in the Year 1666. l'An 1666.

In the Forenoon, l'Avant-midi. In the After noon, l'Après-midi.

To be in, or engaged, être engagé.

My hand is in, je suis en train, ou je suis en jeu.

To be well in Body, but sick in Mind, avoir la Santé du Corps, & être malade d'Esprit.

To be troubled in Mind, avoir l'Esprit troublé.

To be in great trouble, être fort obligé.

To be in great hopes, avoir bonne Espérance. To be in a great expectation of a Thing, s'attendre fermement à quelque chose.

To be in and out in a quarter of an hour, se quereler & être bons Amis au bout d'un quart d'heure.

One Mischief comes in the neck of another, un Desastre suit l'autre.

Lastly, In, following a Verb, is often part of its Signification.

As, to come in, or to get in, entrer.

Inability, incapacité, insuffisance.

to Inable, or make able, rendre capable, donner la force d'agir.

Inable us to do thy will, donne nous la force d'accomplir ta Volonté.

Inabled, rendu capable, à qui on a donné la force d'agir.

Inabling, l'action de rendre capable, ou de donner la force d'agir.

Inaccessible, not to be come to, inaccessible, qu'on ne peut approcher.

As, a Place inaccessible, une Place inaccessible.

Inadvertency, or heedlessness, inadvertance, imprudence, megarde.

That was done by inadvertency, cela s'est fait par inadvertance, par megarde.

You may attribute that to some Inadvertency, for there's no Malice in the Case, vous pouvez attribuer cela à son Imprudence, car il n'y a point de Malice.

Inaffable, not affable, qui n'est point affable.

Inamissible, that can never be lost, qui ne se peut perdre.

Inamoured, in love, amoureux.

Inanimate, without Life, inanimé, qui n'a point de Vie.

As, the inanimate Creatures, les Creatures inanimées.

Inanition, a Term used in Philosophy, Inanition, Terme opposé à Repletion.

To die with meer Inanition, mourir de pure Inanition.

Inanity, or emptiness, vanité, inutilité.

Inappetency, froideur qu'on a pour quelque chose, qui fait qu'on ne la desire pas.

Inasmuch as, d'autant que, parce que, puis que.

Inaudible, intelligible, qui ne se fait pas entendre.

An inaudible Voice, une Voix intelligible, ou qui ne se fait pas entendre.

to Inaugurate, installer, mettre en possession.

As, to inaugurate one, to invest him with an Office or Place of Honour, installer quelqu'un, le mettre en possession d'une Charge.

Inaugurated, or invested, installé.

Inauguration, Installation.

Inauspicious, or unlucky, malheureux.

His Undertaking was inauspicious, son Entreprise a été malheureuse, ou n'a été accompagnée d'aucun Succès.

Inbred, naturel, qui naît avec nous.

As, an inbred Vice, un Vice qui naît avec nous, Vice qui nous est naturel.

Or thus. As, inbred Commodities, des Marchandises (ou des Denrées) du Pais.

to Incamp, camper, se camper.

To incamp in the midst of a Plain, camper au milieu d'une Plaine.

To incamp advantageously, se camper avantageusement.

Incamped, campé.

We were Incamped near such a Place, nous étions campés près d'une telle Place.

Or thus. As, after our Army was incamped, après le Campement de notre Armée.

Incamping, Incampment, Campement, l'action de se camper.

This was our third Incampment during that Campagne, ce fut le troisième Campement que nous fîmes dans cette Campagne.

Incantation, or Charm, Enchantement, Paroles de Magie à la faveur desquelles on fait des choses surnaturelles.

By virtue of his Incantations, par la force de ses Enchantements.

Incantator, or Witch, Enchanteur, Sorcier, Magicien, qui se sert d'Enchantement pour faire des choses surnaturelles.

Incapability, impuissance.

Incapable, or unfit, incapable, qui n'est pas capable.

He is utterly incapable of it, il en est tout à fait incapable.

to Incapacitate, or render incapable, rendre incapable.

Incapacitated, rendu incapable.

Incapacity, or inability, Incapacité, Insuffisance.

When I consider both your Presumption and your Incapacity, I can't forbear laughing, quand je considère votre Presomption & votre Incapacité, je ne puis m'empêcher de rire.

His Incapacity is known every where, son Incapacité est connue de tout le Monde.

to Incarcerate } See } to Imprison.
Incarcerated }
Incarceration }

Incarnate, incarnat, qui tire sur la couleur de Chair; incarné, revêtu d'un Corps de Chair.

As, a Ribbon of an incarnate Colour, Ruban incarnat, ou d'une Couleur incarnate.

God incarnate, Dieu incarné.

Incarnation, an assuming of Flesh, Incarnation.

We call Incarnation the Union of the Son of God with humane Nature, on appelle Incarnation l'Union du Fils de Dieu avec la Nature humaine.

The Incarnation is a great Mystery, l'Incarnation est un grand Mystère.

Incarnation, a certain Salve that causes flesh to grow, Onguent qui fait croître la Chair.

†Incastled. See Narrow-heeled, under the Word Narrow.

Incendiary, a Burner of Houses, Incendiaire, Boutefeu, l'Auteur d'un Incendie, Celui qui de dessein formé met le feu en quelque Lieu.

An Incendiary, or Sower of Division, un Boutefeu, qui met la Division par tout, qui cherche à mettre tout en Combustion.

Incense, or frankincense, Encens, Suc d'un Arbre qui vient particulièrement en Arabie.

To burn Incense, brûler de l'Encens.

to Incense, urge, or provoke, fâcher, mettre en colere, irriter, aggraver, provoquer.

Why d'ye incense me thus? pourquoi m'irritez vous?

Incensed, fâché, en colere, irrité, provoqué.

He was grievously incensed at it, cela l'a mis dans une terrible colere.

Incensing, l'action de fâcher, &c. as in the Verb to Incense.

Incensory, a censuring (or perfuming) Pan, such as are used in Popish Churches, Encensoir, Instrument de métal où l'on brûle de l'Encens, & dont on se sert dans les Eglises de la Religion Romaine pour encenser.

Incentive, or Motive, un Motif, ce qui nous porte à faire quelque chose; un aiguillon.

That was my greatest Incentive, c'étoit là mon plus grand Motif.

A powerfull Incentive to Lust, un puissant Aiguillon pour exciter la Convoitise.

Incessant, continual, or uninterrupted, continuuel.

As, incessant Assaults, des Assauts continuel.

Incessantly, continually, or without interruption, incessamment, sans cesse, continuellement.

We pray incessantly for you, nous prions sans cesse pour vous.

Incest, or carnal Copulation with one that is too near a kin, Inceste, Crime qui se commet en se souillant avec un Parent ou une Parente dans les Degrés défendus.

To commit an Incest, commettre un Inceste.

Incestuous, or guilty of Incest, incestueux, où il y a Inceste.

As, an incestuous Match, un Mariage incestueux.

Inch, ponce, sorte de Mesure.

An Inch is the twelfth part of a Foot, le Ponce contient la douzième partie d'un Pié.

This Board is four foot, and five Inches long, cet Ais a quatre piéz, cinq ponce.

Proverbs.

An Inch breaks no Squares, il ne faut pas regarder de si pres à si peu de chose; il ne faut pas rompre Amitié pour si peu de chose.

Give him an Inch, and he'll take an Ell, plus on lui donne, plus il veut avoir.

A Commodity to be sold by an Inch of

Candle, Marchandise dont on doit faire l'Enchere à la Chandelle allumée.

He was noble, and lookt great, every Inch of him, il n'avoit rien qui ne fût noble, & qui ne sentit la grandeur.

I won't depart an Inch, or a Jot, je n'en demorrai point du tout.

to Inch out, or make the most of a Thing, faire servir une chose, la faire valoir dans toute son étendue.

To inch a Thing out, or to add to it, faire une petite addition à une chose.

To inch out, or to measure by Inches, mesurer par ponce.

God does not inch out his Blessings, Dieu ne repand pas ses Benedictions par mesure.

to Inchain, or to put in Chains, enchaîner.

Inchained, or put in Chains, enchaîné.

to Inchant, or bewitch, enchanter, ensorceler.

Inchanted, or bewitched, enchanté, ensorcelé.

Inchanter, Enchanteur.

¶ An Inchanter is he that, by Charms, or Verbes, conjures the Devil. The Ancients called them Carmina, because in those Daies their Charms were in Verbe.

Inchanting, l'action d'enchanter.

Inchantment, or Charm, Enchantement, ou Charme.

Inchantress, Enchantresse.

She is a noted Inchantress, c'est une insigne Enchantresse.

to Inchaſe, or set in gold, enchasser.

Inchaſed, enchassé.

Inchasing, l'action d'enchasser.

to Inchaunt, and its Derivatives, See them without an u.

Incident, that happens commonly, ordinaire, qui arrive ordinairement; attaché, annexé, dépendant.

These Things are incident to Mankind, ce sont des choses ordinaires à l'Homme, à quoi le Genre humain est sujet.

Rashness is incident to Youth, and Wisdom proper to old Age, la Temerité est ordinaire à la Jeunesse, & la Prudence est le Partage des Vieillards.

This is a Thing incident to his Office, c'est une chose attachée à son Emploi.

A Court Baron is so incident to a Mannour, that, when a Mannour is granted, the Court cannot be severed, les Cours Seigneuriales sont tellement annexées aux Seigneuries, qu'elles en sont Inseparables.

An Incident, (Subst.) un Incident, une Circonstance.

¶ An Incident is a Circumstance, or by-matter, a Thing which comes indirectly into a Fact, or Question; or which, being not properly of the Substance thereof, arises from it collaterally, or side-ways.

This was a notable Incident, cet Incident étoit remarquable.

Incidentally, or Incidentally, en passant.

to Incircle, or compass, environner.

As; the Ocean is said to incircle the Earth, on dit que l'Océan environne la Terre.

Incircled, or compassed, environné.

Incision, a cut inwardly, Incision.

As, to make an Incision, faire une Incision.

There must be an Incision made, il faut y faire une Incision.

to Incite, or stir up, inciter, pousser, porter, solliciter, amener, encourager.

That very Thing incited him to War, c'est ce qui l'a incité à faire la Guerre.

Incited, incité, poussé, porté, sollicité, animé, encouragé.

Incitement, sollicitation.

Inciter, Celui (ou Celle) qui incite, &c. according to the Verb.

Inciting, l'action d'inciter, &c. as in the Verb to Incite.

Incivil, or unmannerly, incivil, mal-honnête.

As, he is very incivil, il est fort incivil.

An incivil Action, une Action incivile, ou mal-honnête.

Incivility, or unmannerliness, Incivilité.

A great piece of Incivility, une grande Incivilité.

Incivily, incivilement, peu civilement, d'une manière peu civile.

To carry himself incivily to one, en agir incivilement envers quelqu'un.

Incle, or tape, ruban de fil.

Bound about with red Incle, lié avec un ruban de fil rouge.

Inclendency, or severity, Inclemence, rigueur.

He has used us barbarously, and with the utmost Inclendency, il nous a traité d'une manière barbare, & dans la dernière rigueur.

Inclinable, or inclined, enclin, porté, qui a du penchant, ou de la disposition à quelque chose.

He is inclinable to it, il est enclin à cela, il y est tout porté, c'est son penchant, c'est son inclination.

Inclination, or aptness, Inclination, pente, ou penchant qu'on a à quelque chose.

To have a natural Inclination to Evil, avoir une Inclination naturelle au Mal.

He has no good Inclination at all, il n'a aucune bonne Inclination.

I love you from my Duty and Inclination both, je vous aime par Devoir & par Inclination.

To follow ones Inclinations, suivre les Inclinations de quelqu'un.

He has a mighty Inclination to War, il a un furieux penchant à la Guerre.

to Incline, pancher, incliner, donner un penchant; pancher, incliner, avoir du penchant.

As, his Love inclines him to that which is forbidden him, son Amour le panche vers ce qui lui est défendu.

Incline thine Ear unto me, (Pl. 17. 6.) incline ton Oreille vers moi.

To incline to an Opinion, avoir du penchant à quelque Opinion.

You incline too much to Mildness, vous panchez trop à la Douceur.

Victory inclined sometimes to one Side, and sometimes to another, la Victoire panchoit tantôt d'un Côté, tantôt d'un autre.

Or thus. As, the Weather inclines to fair, le Temps se tourne au beau.

This Stuff inclines to red, cette Etoffe tire sur le rouge.

This precious Stone inclines to the colour of a Violet, cette Pierre précieuse tire sur la couleur de la Violette.

Inclined, enclin, porté, qui a du penchant, ou de la disposition à quelque chose.

To be inclined to Evil, être enclin (ou porté) au Mal.

Or thus. I shall push him on where I shall see him most inclined, je le pousserai du côté que je le verrai pancher.

Inclining, l'action de pancher, ou de donner un penchant; panchant, pansé, ou inclination.

The same is also used, in an Adj. Give Sense, thus.

Fortune inclining to his side, la Fortune panchant de son côté.

The Day inclining towards the Evening, le Jour se retirant pour faire place à la Nuit.

Incloistered, put into a Monastery, enfermé dans un Couvent.

to Inclose, faire un Enclos, entourer (ou fermer) d'une Cloture.

As, to inclose a Piece of Ground, faire un Enclos à une Piece de Terre, l'entourer d'une Cloture.

Or thus. As, to inclose one Letter within another, mettre une Lettre dans une autre.

Inclosed, entouré (ou fermé) d'une Cloture.

The

- The Inclosed, speaking of a Letter inclosed within another, *l'Incluse*.
 As, pray, take care of the Inclosed, *je vous prie de prendre soin de l'Incluse*, (and if there be more than one) *des Incluses*.
 Inclosure, *Enclos, Clôture*.
 to Include, *comprendre, embrasser, renfermer, contenir*.
 As, Justice alone includes all other Virtues, *la Justice seule comprend (embrasse, renferme, ou contient) toutes les autres Vertus*.
 That includes a great many Things, *cela comprend bien des Choses*.
 Included, *compris, renfermé, contenu*.
 That's included therein, *cela y est compris*.
 Inclusion. As, they will make no Peace, but with the Inclusion of the Republick of Genoua, *ils ne feront point la Paix, à moins que la Republique de Gènes n'y soit comprise*.
 Inclusive, *inclusif, qui renferme, comprend, ou embrasse*.
 As, Justice is inclusive of all other Virtues, *la Justice renferme toutes les autres Vertus*.
 Inclusively, *Inclusivement*.
 That must be understood Inclusively, *il faut l'entendre Inclusivement*.
 Incogitancy, or heedlessness, *negligeance, négligence*.
 Or thus. As, he was a Man of great Incogitancy, that heeded nothing that he went about, *c'étoit un Homme qui faisoit les Choses inconsidérément*.
 Incognito, or unknown, *Incognito, sans être connu*.
 As, he travelled Incognito, *il voyageoit Incognito*.
 The Embassadour is come Incognito, that is without the Ceremonies which usually attend his Character, *l'Ambassadeur est arrivé Incognito, c. d. sans Ceremonie*.
 to Incomber. See to Incumber, and its Derivatives accordingly.
 Incombustible, that cannot take fire, *incombustible, qui n'est point susceptible de feu*.
 As, an incombustible Matter, *une Matiere incombustible*.
 Incombustibleness, *qualité Incombustible*.
 Income, or Revenue, *Revenu, Rente*.
 To have great Incomes, *avoir de grands Revenus*.
 To spend all his Incomes, *depenser tous ses Revenus*.
 Or thus. As, he has the best Income of any, *il est le mieux renté de tous*.
 Incommensurable, that hath not an equal Proportion, or Measure, *qui n'est pas de même étendue, qui n'est pas comparable*.
 to Incommod, or trouble, *incommoder, importuner*.
 I am afraid I incommod you, *je crain de vous incommoder*.
 Incommoded, *incommodé*.
 To be incommoded by one, *être incommodé par quelqu'un, en recevoir de l'Incommodité*.
 Incommodious, or troublesome, *incommodé, importun, fâcheux, qui donne de l'incommodité*.
 An incommodious Visit, *une Visite incommodé*.
 Incommodiously, *avec incommodité*.
 Incommodity, or trouble, *Incommodité, Chose qui incommodé*.
 To suffer a great many Incommodities, *souffrir bien des Incommoditez*.
 Incommunicable, not to be communicated, *incommunicable, qui ne se communique point*.
 Such Things are incommunicable, *ce sont des Choses incommunicables*.
 Incommunicably, *d'une maniere incommunicable*.
 Incomparable, that has not his like, *incomparable, qui ne peut être comparé*.
 As, he is an incomparable Man, *c'est un Homme incomparable*.
 An incomparable Action, an Action not to be compared, *une Action incomparable*.
 Incomparably, or without comparison, *incomparablement, sans comparaison*.
 This is incomparably better, *celui ci est incomparablement meilleur*.
 Or thus. As, he has done it incomparably well, *il l'a fait parfaitement bien, il l'a fait à merveille*.
 to Incompass, or surround, *environner*.
 The Ocean is thought to compass the Earth on every side, *on croit que l'Océan environne la Terre de tous côtez*.
 Incompassed, or surrounded, *environné*.
 An Island that is compassed with the Sea, *une Isle qui est environnée de la Mer*.
 Incompassionate, that has no Compassion, *cruel, impitoyable*.
 As, to be incompassionate, *être cruel, être impitoyable*.
 Incompatibility, *Incompatibilité*.
 Incompatible, that cannot stand (or agree) together, *incompatible, qui ne peut subsister avec un autre*.
 As, Cold is incompatible with Heat, *le Froid est incompatible avec le Chaud*.
 Our Humours are incompatible, *nos Humeurs sont incompatibles*.
 One would think, that you have found out the Way to reconcile together in your Conversation and Discourses two Things that are almost Incompatible, *viz. Gravity and Gallantry, l'on dirait, que vous avez trouvé le Moyen de joindre ensemble dans votre Conversation & dans vos Discours deux Choses qui sont presque Incompatibles, la Gravité & la Galanterie*.
 An Incompatible Living or Office, such Living or Office as cannot stand with another, *un Benefice, une Charge Incompatible*.
 Incompetency, *Incompétence, Defaut de Pouvoir de connoître d'une Chose; Incapacité, Insuffisance*.
 As, a Judge's Incompetency, *Incompétence de Juge*.
 When I consider his Incompetency for so great an Employ, *quand je considère son Incapacité pour un Emploi de cette Importance*.
 Incompetent, or improper, *Incompétent, qui n'est pas compétent, à qui il n'appartient pas de connoître de la Chose dont il s'agit*.
 As, an Incompetent Judge, *un Juge Incompétent*.
 Incompetent, or incapable, *incapable, qui n'est pas capable*.
 He is incompetent for any sober Undertaking, *il n'est pas capable d'entreprendre rien de sérieux*.
 Incompetently, *avec peu de Jugement, ou de Capacité*.
 Incompetibility, *l'état d'une Chose qui ne peut convenir à une autre*.
 Incompetible, unfutable, not agreeable, *qui ne convient pas, qui ne se rapporte pas*.
 This is a Circumstance incompetent to any but him, *c'est une Circonstance qui ne convient (ou qui ne se peut rapporter) qu'à lui*.
 Incomplete, which is not complete, *imparfait, qui n'est pas complet*.
 Incomposed, uncouth, or ill-favoured, *desagréable, ou qui a mauvaise grace*.
 As, an incomposed Carriage, *un Air desagréable*.
 Incomposedly, uncouthly, or ill-favouredly, *de mauvaise grace*.
 He moves his Limbs very incomposedly, *il se remue de fort mauvaise grace*.
 Incomposure, *desordre, confusion*.
 Incomprehensible, or past our Understanding, *incompréhensible, qu'on ne peut comprendre*.
 As, an incomprehensible Mystery, *un Mystère incompréhensible*.
 The Majesty of God is incomprehensible, *la Majesté de Dieu est incompréhensible*.
 Incomprehensibleness, *qualité Incompréhensible*.
 The Incomprehensibleness of God's Attributes, *les Attributs de Dieu qui nous sont Incompréhensibles*.
 Inconceivable, not to be conceived, *inconcevable, ou qui ne se peut concevoir*.
 Incongruity, or disagreeableness, *qualité d'une Chose qui n'a point de rapport à celle dont il s'agit*.
 An Incongruity of Speech, *un Solécisme, un Barbarisme*.
 Incongruous, *hors de propos, qui n'est point à propos; impropre, qui n'est pas propre*.
 As, it will not be perhaps incongruous (or improper) to permit something of, &c. *il ne sera pas peut être hors de propos de dire premierement quelque Chose de, &c.*
 An incongruous Expression, *une Expression impropre*.
 Incongruously, *improprement, d'une maniere impropre*.
 As, to speak incongruously, *parler improprement, ou d'une maniere impropre*.
 Inconsequency, or weakness in Argumentation, *mauvais Raisonnement, faiblesse d'un Raisonnement*.
 Inconsequent, *foible, impertinent, dont le Raisonnement est faux, dont la Conséquence n'est pas juste*.
 Inconsequently, *foiblement, contre les Regles du Raisonnement*.
 Inconsiderable, *qui n'est pas considerable, petit, ou qui n'est pas de grande consideration*.
 An inconsiderable Army, *une Armée qui n'est pas considerable, une petite Armée*.
 An inconsiderable Number, or a small Number, *un petit Nombre*.
 An inconsiderable Authority, *une Autorité de petite consideration*.
 Or thus. As, he is an inconsiderable Fellow, *c'est un Homme de neant, un Homme qui ne fait aucune figure, qui n'est point distingué de la Lie du Peuple*.
 Inconsiderancy, as Inconsiderateness.
 Inconsiderate, rash, foolish, or unwise, *inconsideré, indiscret, brusque, peu sage, peu prudent, peu judicieux*.
 An inconsiderate Action, *une Action inconsiderée, brusque, indiscrete*.
 Inconsiderately, *inconsiderément, brusquement, indiscrettement, sans aucune consideration*.
 To go inconsiderately about a Business, *entreprendre une Chose brusquement, étourdément, inconsiderément*.
 Inconsiderateness, *brusquerie, indiscretion, faute de consideration*.
 Inconsistence, *incompatibilité*.
 Inconsistent, *incompatible*.
 This is inconsistent with God's Power, *c'est une Chose incompatible avec la Puissance de Dieu*.
 Inconsolable, that will receive no Comfort, *inconsolable, qui ne se peut consoler*.
 He is inconsolable for the loss of his Mistress, *il est inconsolable de la Mort de sa Maîtresse*.
 My Grief is inconsolable, *ma Douleur est inconsolable*.
 Inconstancy, or fickleness, *Inconstance, legereté*.
 As, the Inconstancy of Fortune, *l'Inconstance de la Fortune*.
 Inconstant, or fickle, *inconstant, leger, incertain*.
 An inconstant Mind, *un Esprit leger, inconstant*.
 Inconstantly, *avec inconstance*.
 Incontinency, or lustfull Affection, *Incontinence*.
 He is now under the Surgeon's hands, and smarts for his Incontinency, *il est maintenant entre les mains d'un Chirurgien, il porte en son Corps les frotures de son Incontinence*.
 Incontinent, or unchast, *qui n'est pas chaste, ou qui n'a pas le Don de Chasteté*.
 Incontinently, *avec Intemperance; incontinent, aussi tôt*.

Inconvenience. See Inconveniency.

Inconvenienced, or troubled, *incommodé*.

Inconveniency, *Inconvenient, Incommodité*.

This is the Inconveniency I speak of, *c'est là l'Inconvenient (ou l'Incommodité) dont je parle*.

'Tis a great Inconveniency, *c'est une grande Incommodité*.

Inconvenient, *incommodé, qui incommode*.

That's very inconvenient, *cela est fort incommodé*.

I will not do it, if it be in the least inconvenient to you, *je ne le ferai pas, si cela vous incommode tant soit peu*.

Inconveniently, or unseasonably, *mal à propos, ou hors de saison*.

Inconverfible, or unfociable, *qui n'est pas fociable*.

Inconvertible, a Term used in Philosophy, *Inconvertible*.

As, inconvertible Terms, *des Termes inconvertibles*.

Incorporate, or imbodyed, *incorporé*.

A Body incorporate, *une Communauté, ou une Société*.

to Incorporate, *incorporer, de plusieurs Choses n'en faire qu'un Corps; s'incorporer, se mêler en ne faisant qu'un Corps*.

Incorporated, *incorporé*.

Then was this Province incorporated (or annexed) to the Crown, *ce fut alors que cette Province fut incorporée à la Couronne*.

Incorporating, or Incorporation, *Incorporation, ou l'action d'incorporer*.

Incorporeal, or bodiless, *Incorporel, qui n'a point de Corps*.

As, an Incorporeal Being, *un Etre Incorporel*.

Incorporeity, *etat incorporel, qualité incorporelle*.

As, the Incorporeity of the Soul of Man, *la qualité Incorporelle, (c'est-à-dire la Spiritualité) de l'Ame de l'Homme*.

Incorrect, or full of Faults, *plein de Fautes, qui n'est pas correct*.

Incorrectly, or with many Faults, *d'une manière peu correcte*.

Incorrigible, not to be mended, *Incorrigible, qu'on ne peut corriger, incapable de Correction*.

An incorrigible Young Man, *un Jeune homme Incorrigible*.

Incorrupt, or incorrupted, *qui n'est pas corrompu*.

Incorruptible, not to be corrupted, *Incorruptible, qui ne peut être corrompu*.

As, Man's Soul is Incorruptible, *l'Ame de l'Homme est Incorruptible*.

The Dead shall be raised Incorruptible, *les Morts ressusciteront Incorruptibles*.

An incorruptible Judge, a Judge that will not be corrupted, *un Juge Incorruptible, qui ne veut pas se laisser corrompre*.

Incorruptibleness, *qualité incorruptible*.

Incorruptibly, *d'une manière incorruptible*.

Incorruption, *Incorruption*.

As 1 Cor. 15. 42. The Body sowed in Corruption shall be raised in Incorruption, *le Corps est semé en Corruption; & il ressuscitera en Incorruption*.

Incounter, *Rencontre; Choc, Attaque, Combat*.

This was an unexpected Incounter, *cette Rencontre étoit imprévue*.

In the first Incounter, we lost about 500 Men, *nous perdîmes environ 500 Hommes dans le premier Choc*.

It was a very sharp Incounter, *ce fut un rude Combat*.

Or thus, As, perhaps we shall find some good Opportunity of an Incounter, *peut-être trouverons nous une Occasion favorable pour nous battre*.

to Incounter, *se rencontrer; attaquer, donner (commencer) le Combat, combattre, ou être aux prises avec l'Enemi*.

As, we incountered (or met) unexpectedly, *nous nous rencontrâmes inopinément*.

To Incounter (or fight) his Enemy, *attaquer (ou combattre) son Enemi*.

The two Armies incountered in the Morn-

ing, and fought till the Evening, *les deux Armées commencèrent le Combat des le Matin, & se batirent jusqu'au Soir*.

Incountered, *avec qui l'on se bat*.

to Incourage, *encourager; appuyer, favoriser, faire valoir; gratifier, avancer, récompenser*.

As, you must incourage him to it, *il vous faut l'encourager*.

To incourage Vice, *appuyer le Vice*.

To incourage Arts and Sciences, *favoriser les Arts & les Sciences*.

To incourage (or to promote) Trade, *faire valoir le Negoce*.

To incourage an Author, to give him Incouragement, to prefer him, *avancer un Auteur, le récompenser, reconnoître le Service qu'il rend au Public, avoir des égards pour lui*.

Incouraged, *encouragé, &c. according to the Verb*.

Or thus. Now adaies Vice is incouraged, and Virtue baffled, *c'est le Genie du Siècle d'appuyer le Vice, & de tourner la Vertu en ridicule*.

'Tis pity that so deserving a Man should not be incouraged, *c'est pitié qu'un Homme de ce Merite ne trouve aucun Support, c'est pitié qu'on n'ait aucun egard du tout à son Merite*.

Incouragement, *aiguillon, ou motif; récompense, gratification, égards qu'on a pour une Personne*.

As, the Praise of noble Actions is a great Incouragement to Virtue, *la Louange des belles Actions sert d'Aiguillon à la Vertu*.

I need no further Incouragement, *je n'ai que faire d'autre Motif*.

That's a mighty Incouragement to me, *cela m'est un puissant Motif*.

To meet with great Incouragement, *recevoir de grandes Récompenses, être bien récompensé, ou gratifié*.

Can't you afford him some small Incouragement? *ne sauriez vous lui faire quelque petite Gratification?*

Or thus. One happy Succes is Incouragement enough for a new-framed Design, *quand on a bien réussi une fois, on ne manque pas de résolution pour une nouvelle Entreprise*.

A Book that meets with great Incouragement, that sells well, that goes off well, *un Livre de bon débit, qui met son Auteur en Credit & qui enrichit le Libraire*.

Incourager, *Celui (ou Celle) qui encourage, &c. according to the Verb*.

No Prince ever was a greater Incourager of Learning, *il n'y a jamais eu de Prince qui ait plus favorisé que Lui les Gens de Lettres, ça été le plus grand Patron des belles Lettres*.

Incouraging, *l'action d'encourager, &c. as in the Verb to Incourage*.

Increase, *accroissement, augmentation, surcroît; Recolte*.

An Increase of Estate, *un Accroissement de Biens*.

An Increase of Family, *un Accroissement (une Augmentation) de Famille*.

Increase of Power, of Company, *un Surcroît de Puissance, de Compagnie*.

The Increase of the Year, *la Recolte de l'Année*.

Or thus. As, to have an Increase of Children, *avoir un plus grand Nombre d'Enfants*.

The Increase of Cattle, *la portée des Bêtes*.

Increase of Taxes, *une Recharge d'Impôts*.

to Increase, *accroître, augmenter; croître, prendre de l'accroissement, s'augmenter*.

As, Riches do but increase our Thirst after them, *les Richesses ne font qu'accroître la Soif*.

To increase the Glory of his Family, *accroître la Gloire de sa Famille*.

This will but increase our Fears, *ceci ne fera qu'augmenter nos Craintes*.

The Days begin to increase, *les Jours commencent à croître*.

The River Nilus increases and decreases for the space of forty Daies, *le Nil croît & décroît pendant quarante Jours*.

Increase and multiply, *croissez & multipliez*.

His Distemper increases every Day, *sa Maladie s'augmente tous les Jours*.

Increased, *accru, augmenté*.

His Estate is very much increased, *son Bien s'est fort accru*.

His Family is much increased, *sa Famille est fort augmentée*.

Increaser, *Celui (ou Celle) qui accroit, ou augmente*.

Increasing, *l'action d'accroître, ou d'augmenter, &c. as in the Verb to Increase*.

Incredibility, as Incredibleness.

Incredible, past all belief, *incroyable, à quoi l'on ne peut ajouter foi*.

'Tis an incredible Thing, *c'est une Chose incroyable*.

That's to me an incredible Joy, *ce m'est une Joie incroyable*.

Incredibleness, *ce qui rend une Chose incroyable, ce qu'une Chose a d'incroyable en soi*.

Incredibly, *d'une manière incroyable*.

Incredibly big, *d'une grandeur incroyable*.

Incredulity, hardness of belief, *Incredulité*.

S. Thomas his Incredulity, *l'Incredulité de S. Thomas*.

To overcome ones Incredulity, *vaincre l'Incredulité de quécun*.

To live in Incredulity, *être dans l'Incredulité*.

Incredulous, hard of belief, *incrédule, qui ne croit pas aisément*.

An incredulous Person, *une Personne incrédule*.

An incredulous Man, *un Incrédule*.

An incredulous Woman, *une Incrédule*.

to Increpate } See { to Rebuke.

Increpation } Rebuke.

to Incroach, *empieter, usurper, prendre quelque Chose d'autrui, entreprendre; abuser, user mal*.

As, to incroach upon his Neighbour, *empieter sur son Voisin*.

To incroach upon another Man's Right, *usurper les Droits d'autrui*.

You incroach upon my Authority, *vous entreprenez sur mon Autorité*.

To incroach upon ones Kindness, *abuser de la Bonté de quécun*.

You incroach too much upon me, *vous abusez de ma Bonté, vous en usez mal*.

Incroached upon, *que l'on usurpe, ou qu'on usurpe, &c. according to the Verb*.

Incroacher, *Usurpateur, Celui qui empiete, ou usurpe, &c. according to the Verb*.

Incroaching, *l'action d'empieter, d'usurper, &c. as in the Verb to Incroach*.

Incroachment, *Usurpation*.

Shall we never see an end of his Incroachments? *ne verrons nous jamais la fin de ses Usurpations?*

The Word Incroachment, otherwise called Accroachment, comes from the French *Accrocher*, to hang upon; and it signifies an unlawfull Gaining upon the Rights or Possessions of another. As, when two Mens Grounds lying together, the one pressing too hard upon the other; or, when a Tenant owes two Shillings Rent Service to the Lord, and the Lord takes three.

Incubation, or Incubiture, (Words used amongst Philosophers, for sitting upon Eggs) *l'action de couver*.

All the time of their Incubation, pendant tout le Temps qu'ils couvent.

Incubus, or Night-mare. See Night-mare.

to Inculcate, or beat into ones head, *inculquer, mettre dans l'Esprit à force de répéter*.

Inculcated, *inculqué*.

Inculcating, *l'action d'inculquer*.

Inculpable, or blameless, *innocent, sans reproche, irrépréhensible*.

Incumbent, *un Beneficier, un Pourveu, Celui qui est pourveu d'un Benefice*.

Incumbent is a Clerk resident on his Benefice with Cure. Called Incumbent from the Latin Verb *Incumbo*, to mind

dili-

diligently, because he doth or ought to bend his whole Study to discharge his Cure.

Incumbent, Adjectively used. As, I have a great Business incumbent upon me, *j'ai une grande Affaire sur les bras.*

This is the Business now incumbent upon me, *c'est ce qu'il faut que je fasse maintenant.*

to Incumber, *embarrasser.*

Incumbrance, *Embaras, Obstacle, Empêchement.*

This is a great Incumbrance, *ceci est un grand Obstacle, ou un grand Empêchement.*

Incumbred, *embarrassé.*

Or thus. As, an Estate incumbred, that has a Clog upon it, *un Bien chargé de Dettes.*

to Incur, or run into, *encourir, subir; se jeter, s'exposer, tomber.*

As, to incur a Penalty, *encourir (subir) une Amende.*

To incur a Mischief, *s'exposer à quelque Malheur.*

Incurable, not to be cured, *incurable, qu'on ne peut guérir.*

As, an incurable Disease, *une Maladie incurable.*

An incurable Evil, *un Mal incurable.*

Incurableness, *qualité incurable.*

Incurably, *d'une manière incurable.*

To be incurably sick, *être malade à mourir, être malade d'un Mal incurable.*

Incurring, *l'action d'encourir, &c.* as in the Verb to Incur.

Incurtion, or Inrode, *Incurtion, Course de Gens de Guerre sur les Terres des Enemis.*

To make an Incurtion, *faire une Incurtion.*

Indagation, a deep searching into Things, *perquisition, exacte recherche.*

to Indamage, *endommager, faire quelque Dom-mage.*

Indamaged, *endommagé.*

It is very much indamaged, *il est fort endommagé.*

Indamaging, *l'action d'endommager.*

to Indanger, *mettre en danger, exposer, ha-zarder.*

As, to endanger his Life, *mettre sa Vie en danger, hazarder sa Vie.*

To Indanger his Health, *hazarder sa Santé.*

Indangered, *hazardé, qui est en danger.*

Indangering, *l'action de mettre en danger, d'ex-poser, ou de hazarder.*

to Indear, *faire gagner l'amitié, ou les bonnes grâces de quelqu'un.*

A genteel and civil Carriage will indear you to all, that is, will make all Men love you dearly, *une Conduite honnête & galante vous fera gagner l'Amitié de tout le Monde.*

Nothing could more indear him to his Brother, *rien n'étoit capable de porter l'Affection de son Frère à un plus haut point.*

Indearment, a great Cause of Affection, *tout ce qui contribue à nous faire gagner l'Amitié de quelqu'un.*

Indeavour, *efforts.*

As, to do his Indeavour, *faire ses efforts.*

Fruitless Indeavours, *vains Efforts.*

Our Indeavours are in vain without God's Blessing, yet in vain shall he challenge a Blessing that indeavours not, *tous nos Ef-forts sans la Bénédiction de Dieu sont en vain, & d'autre côté c'est en vain qu'on s'attend à cette Bénédiction, si l'on ne fait ses Efforts.*

to Indeavour, *s'efforcer, faire ses efforts, tâ-cher (ou se mettre en devoir) de faire quel-que chose.*

Indeavour to do that, *efforcez vous de faire cela.*

I have indeavoured to do it, *je me suis effor-cé de le faire.*

He indeavours what he can to undo me, *il fait tout ce qu'il peut pour me perdre.*

Indeavouring, *l'action de tâcher, de s'efforcer, ou de faire ses efforts.*

Indebted, *endetté; obligé, redevable.*

He is very much indebted, he is deeply indebted, *il est fort endetté.*

To be indebted (or obliged) to one for a Thing, *être obligé (ou redevable) à quel-que chose.*

Indecency, *Indecence.*

As, the Indecency of a Thing, *l'Indecence d'une chose.*

Indecent, or unseemly, *indecent, mal-seant, qui n'est pas honnête, qui n'est pas dans la bienséance.*

That's very indecent, *cela est fort indecent.*

Indecently, *d'une manière indecente, ou mal-seante.*

Indecimable, not Tithable, that ought not to pay Tithe, *qui n'est pas sujet aux Dîmes.*

Indeclinable, which is not declined, *Indecli-nable.*

As, a Noun Indeclinable, or undeclined, *un Nom Indeclinable.*

Indecorum, as Indecency.

Indeed, *en vérité, vraiment, tout de bon.*

Indeed it was far from my Thoughts, *en vérité je n'y pensois pas, vraiment c'étoit bien loin de ma pensée.*

Indeed you are too severe, *en vérité vous êtes trop severe.*

Indeed I did not see him, *tout de bon je ne l'ai pas vu.*

And indeed, *en effet, &c. de fait.*

Indefatigable, not to be wearied, *infatigable, qu'on ne peut fatiguer.*

An indefatigable Person, that will take any Pains, *une Personne infatigable.*

A Mans indefatigable Labours, *des Travaux sans relâche.*

Indefatigable, unwearied, or discontinued, *continuel, sans relâche.*

Indefeasible, or Indefeisible, that cannot be defeated, or made void, *irrévolable, qui ne se peut rompre, casser, ou annuler.*

Indefinite, *indefini, qui n'est pas défini.*

As, an indefinite Sense, *un Sens indefini.*

An indefinite Article, (such as is the Ar-ticle a, or an) *un Article indefini.*

An Indefinite Tenre, that relates to several Times, *un Temps Indefini.*

Indefinitely, *d'une manière indefinie.*

Indelible, not to be blotted out, *indelebile, qui ne se peut effacer.*

An indelible Character, *un Caractere inde-lebile.*

to Indemnify, or save harmless, *dedommager, indemniser (en Termes de Pratique.)*

Indemnify'd, *dedommagé, indemnifié.*

Indemnity, *Dedommagement, Indemnité.*

to Indent, *denteler, façonner en forme de Dents.*

As, to indent Articles of Agreement, *denteler un Contrat entre deux Parties.*

Indented, *dentelé.*

As, the blossoms of the Cotton-tree are indented round, *les fleurs du Coton sont dentelées tout autour.*

Indenture, *un Acte public dentelé, cd. dont le dessus est coupé à peu près en forme de Taille. Ce qui se fait communément, lors que les Parties intéressées ont chacune une Copie de l'Acte, pour faire voir le Rapport qu'il y a entre ces Copies.*

An Indenture is a Writing comprising a Contract between Two, and being in-dented in the top answerable to another, that likewise contains the same Contract. This the Greeks called *Συγγεγραμμενόν*, or *Συγγεγραμμενόν*, with the Civilians have de-fined to be *Scriptura inter Creditorem & Debitorem Indentata, in cuius Scissura li-ter Capitalibus hæc Dicitio Συγγεγραμμενόν, vel Phrasiter τὸ Συγγεγραμμενόν, scribitur.* And it differs from *Χειρῶν γεγραμμένον*, quia hoc manu unius tantum, puta Debitoris, scribitur, & penes Creditorem relinquitur. Thus an In-denture differs from a Deed-poll, which is a single Deed undented.

Or thus. As, a Prentice's Indenture, *un Brevet, ou Ecrit de Notaire (par lequel un Apprentif s'oblige à un Maître pour un certain Nombre d'Années, & le Maître s'oblige de son côté à lui apprendre son Metier.)*

To make Indentures, or to reel, like a drunken Man, *chanceler, n'être pas ferme sur ses pieds, & faire des S.*

Independency, *Independance.*

To live in an absolute Independency from one, *vivre dans une entière Independance de quelcun.*

Independent, that has no Dependency upon

any one, *Independant, qui ne dépend (qui ne relève) de personne.*

The Independents, otherwise called Congregationalists, are a Sort of Prote-stants, which go a middle Way betwixt Presbytery and Brownism. They hold, that Churches should not be Subordinate, as Parochial to Provincial, and Provincial to National; but Coordinate, without Su-periority. This Sect appeared first in England, about the Year 1643.

Independently, *independamment, d'une ma-nière independante, souverainement.*

To reign independently, *regner indepen-damment, ou souverainement.*

Or thus. As, to act independently from other Mens Motives, *agir de son chef, ou sans dépendre des Conseils d'autrui.*

Indeterminate, *indeterminé, qui n'est pas de-cidé, vuide, ou déterminé.*

The Matter lies Indeterminate, *la chose est indeterminée.*

Indeterminately, *d'une manière indeterminée.*

Indevotion, or want of devotion, *Indevo-tion.*

As, this is such a piece of Indevotion as deserves to be severely punished, *c'est une Indevotion qui mérite d'être rigoureusement punie.*

Index, or Table to find out the Heads of a Book, *Table, Indice.*

To look for a Thing in the Index, *chercher quelque chose dans l'Indice.*

The Index Expurgatory, *l'Indice Expurga-toire.*

to Indicate, or shew, *indiquer, faire voir, être une marque de.*

This high colour indicates some Inflam-mation, *cette Couleur indique une Inflam-mation.*

Indication, sign, or proof, *Indice, signe, mar-que, ou preuve.*

This is a great Indication of it, *c'en est une grande preuve.*

Amongst Surgeons, an Indication signi-fies the Mark whereby the Surgeon is di-rected to the Remedy that will best fit his Patient.

Indicative, *Indicatif.*

As, the Indicative Mood of a Verb, *le Mode Indicatif d'un Verbe.*

Indico

to Indict

Indicted

Indictée

Indictor

Indicting

Indigo

to Indite

Indited

Inditee

Inditer

Inditing

Indiction, *Indiction.*

Indiction, amongst Chronologists, is a Term of fifteen Years appointed by Constantine the Emperour, who changed the Way of reckoning by Olympiads into Indictions, *l'Indiction, parmi les Chronologues, est une Revolution de quinze Années, établie par l'Empereur Constantin, qui ordonna que l'on ne compteroit plus par Olympiades, mais par Indictions.*

These Indictions began at the very Dismission of the Nicene Council; succeed-ing (saies Onuphrius) in place of the Olympiads, which, as Unchristian, the Emperour had forbidden. And by this Account it is, that Charters and publick Writings are dated at Rome; every Year still increasing one, till it come to fifteen, and then returning to one again.

Indictment. See Inditement.

Indifferency, *Indifference.*

As, the Indifferency of the Church-Cere-monies, *l'Indifference des Ceremonies de l'Eglise.*

Or thus. As, she has now and then such fits of Indifferency as I can hardly bear withall, *elle a des momens de Tiedeur qui me sont insupportables.*

Indifferent, *indifferent, qui n'est pas absolu-ment nécessaire; indifferente, qui a de l'in-difference; passable, raisonnable, qui n'ex-cède pas; froid, fade, où il y a peu d'esprit.*

As, the Ceremonies of the Church are in-different of themselves, *les Ceremonies de l'Eglise sont d'elles mêmes indifferentes.*

Tis indifferent (tis all one) to me, *cela m'est indifférent.*

To be very indifferent, *être fort indifférent.* I am very indifferent as to that, *je suis fort indifférent en cela, j'ai beaucoup d'indifférence pour cela.*

An indifferent Beauty, *une Beauté passable.* An indifferent Face, *un Visage raisonnable.*

Martial has writ very fine Epigrams, and some very indifferent, *Martial a fait de belles Epigrammes, mais il en a fait aussi de fort froides.*

Or thus. As, I am indifferent whether he does it or no, *il ne m'importe qu'il le fasse, ou qu'il ne le fasse pas.*

I shall shew my self indifferent in the Choice of either, *je me porterai indifféremment au Choix de l'un ou de l'autre.*

Indifferent, Adverbially used, *assez, passablement.*

He is indifferent well, *il se porte passablement bien.*

He makes indifferent good Verses, *il fait des Vers passablement, ou passablement bien.*

Or thus. As, to write indifferent well, *écrire raisonnablement, † la là, † tellement quellement.*

Indifferently, or with indifference, *indifféremment, avec indifférence.*

To eat indifferently of all Sorts of Meat, *manger indifféremment de toutes Sortes de Viandes.*

The Business was very indifferently carried, *la Chose fut menée avec bien de l'indifférence.*

Indigence, or Want, *Indigence, ou Pauvreté.*

An extreme Indigence, *une extreme Indigence.*

Indigent, or needy, *indigent, pauvre, qui est dans l'Indigence.*

He is very indigent, *il est fort pauvre.*

Indigested, or undigested, *indigeste, non digéré.*

Indigestible, that cannot be digested, *indigestible, qui ne se peut digérer.*

Indigestion, want of Digestion, *Indigestion, imparfaite Coction.*

to Indigitate, or point at (in a figurative Sense) *démontrer, faire voir clairement.*

As, these Things clearly indigitate, that she was a Witch, *ces Choses font voir clairement (ou sont des Preuves convaincantes) qu'elle étoit Sorcière.*

Indigation, or demonstration, *démonstration, preuve convaincante.*

This is a clear Indigation of a divine Providence, *c'est une Preuve convaincante d'une Providence divine.*

Indignation, or Anger, *Indignation, Colère.*

As, to conceive an Indignation against one, *concevoir de l'Indignation contre quelqu'un.*

Indignity, or Affront, *une Indignité, un Affront.*

I shall not suffer so great an Indignity, *je ne souffrirai point une si grande Indignité.*

Indigo, a Stone brought out of Turkey, wherewith Diers use to die blue, *Indigo, sorte de Pierre, dont les Teinturiers se servent pour teindre en bleu.*

Indirect, *indirect.*

As, an indirect Means, *des Voies indirectes.*

Indirectly, *indirectement, d'une manière indirecte.*

He commends himself indirectly, *il se loue indirectement.*

You shall not do it, neither directly nor indirectly, *vous ne le ferez, ni directement ni indirectement.*

Indiscernibility, or Unity (a Word used in Philosophy) *qualité indivisible, ou inséparable.*

Indiscernible, that cannot be rent, or divided, *indivisible, inséparable, qui ne se peut diviser, ou séparer.*

Indiscreet, or unwise, *indiscret, imprudent, peu sage, peu judicieux.*

As, an indiscreet Person, *une Personne indiscrete, ou imprudente.*

An indiscreet Action, *une Action indiscrete.*

Indiscreetly, unwisely, or unadvisedly, *indiscrettement, imprudemment, d'une manière indiscrete.*

Twas very indiscreetly done of him, *il en a agi fort indiscrettement.*

To speak indiscreetly, *parler indiscrettement, ou imprudemment.*

Indiscretion, or unadvisedness, *Indiscretion, Imprudence, Conduite peu sage.*

As, I never saw so much Indiscretion, *je n'ai jamais vu tant d'Indiscretion.*

You must confess 'twas a great piece of Indiscretion, *vous m'avouerez, que c'étoit une grande Indiscretion.*

Indispensable, not to be dispensed with, *indispensable, dont on ne se peut dispenser.*

Tis an indispensable Duty, *c'est un Devoir indispensable.*

Indispensableness, *qualité indispensable.*

Indispensably, or unavoidably, *indispensablement, d'une manière indispensable.*

to Indispose, or make unfit, *rendre incapable.*

As, Debauchery indisposed them for War, *la Debauche les rendit incapables du Metier de la Guerre, cd. les enerva en sorte qu'ils n'étoient plus capables de servir.*

Indisposed, *qui n'est point disposé à quelque Chose, qui y a de la repugnance; indisposé, qui n'est pas bien disposé, qui n'est pas en bonne Santé.*

He is very much indisposed to any such Thing, *il n'est point du tout disposé à cela, il n'y a point du tout de disposition.*

To be indisposed, sick, or out of order, *être indisposé, n'être pas en bonne Santé.*

Indisposedness, *aversion, repugnance.*

He has an invincible Indisposedness to believe any such Thing, *il a une Repugnance invincible à croire tout cela.*

Indisposition, or Illness, *Indisposition, ou mauvaise Santé.*

I am sorry for your Indisposition, *je suis fâché de votre Indisposition.*

Indisputable, not to be disputed, *incontestable, qu'on ne peut contester.*

Indissoluble, that cannot be dissolved, *qu'on ne peut dissoudre.*

Indissoluble, that cannot be loosed, *indissoluble, qu'on ne peut ni rompre ni défaire.*

As, an indissoluble Tie, *un Lien indissoluble.*

Indissolubly, *d'une manière indissoluble.*

Indistinct, or confused, *indistinct, confus.*

An indistinct Notion, *une Idée indistincte.*

Indistinctly, without any distinction, *indistinctement, sans aucune distinction.*

Indistinguishable, not to be distinguished, *qu'on ne peut distinguer.*

to Indite, *accuser, déferer, dénoncer, poursuivre en Justice; écrire, composer.*

As, to indite one for some Offence, *accuser quelqu'un, le déferer, ou le dénoncer.*

To indite a Letter, *écrire (composer) une Lettre.*

Indited, *accusé, &c. according to the Verb.*

Or thus. As, if you do these Things, you will certainly be Indited, *si vous le faites, assurément on en portera les Plaintes au Magistrat, on vous fera venir devant la Justice.*

Inditee, the Party Indited, *Celui qui est accusé, déferé, ou dénoncé.*

Inditement, *Accusation, Plainte qu'on fait du Crime ou de la Faute d'une Personne.*

An Inditement, in the Sense of the Common Law, is a Bill or Declaration made in form of Law, for the benefit of the Common-wealth, exhibited as an Accusation of one for some Offence, either Criminal or Penal, unto Jurors; and, by their Verdict, found and presented to be true, before an Officer having power to punish the same Offence. It seems to be an Accusation; because the Jury that inquireth of the Offence doth not receive it, until the Party that offers the Bill appearing subscribe his Name, and profer his Oath for the Truth of it. It is always at the Sute of the King; and differs from an Accusation in this, that the Preferrer is no way tied to the Proof thereof upon any Penalty, if it be not proved, except there appear Conspiracy.

Inditeements of Treason ought to be very

exactly and certainly penned; and they must contain the Day, Year, and Place.

Inditer, He that indites one, *Accusateur, Délateur, Denonciateur.*

Inditing, l'action d'accuser, &c. as in the Verb to Indite.

Individual, of (or belonging to) an Individuum, *Individuel, qui regarde un Individu.*

Or thus. As, every individual Man, *chaque Individu.*

An Individual, or Individuum, an Individual Person, *un Individu, Terme de Philosophie qui se dit seulement d'un seul.*

Individually, *Individuellement.*

That's to be understood Individually, *cela se doit entendre individuellement.*

Individuity, or Inseparableness, *qualité Inseparable.*

Individuum } See { Individual.

Indivisibility } { Indivisibleness.

Indivisible, that cannot be divided, *Indivisible, qui ne se peut diviser.*

As, an Indivisible Body, *un Corps Indivisible.*

Indivisibleness, *qualité indivisible.*

Indivisibly, *indivisiblement, d'une manière indivisible.*

They are indivisibly joyned, *ils sont joints indivisiblement.*

Indocible, or Indocile, that is unapt to learn, *indocile.*

As, an indocible Child, *un Enfant indocile, qui ne veut rien apprendre.*

Indocility, unaptness to learn, or to be taught, *Indocilité, Aversion pour les Lettres.*

to Indocitrate, or teach, *enseigner, instruire, † endoctriner.*

Indocitrate, or taught, *enseigné, instruit, † endoctriné.*

Indolence, or Indolency, not feeling of Sorrow, *Indolence, Insensibilité.*

Indolent, or insensible, *Indolent, qui a de l'Indolence.*

to Indorse, or write on the back, *endosser, écrire sur le dos.*

As, to indorse a Writing, *écrire sur le dos de quelque Aste.*

Pray, indorse upon the Bond the Money you had of me, *je vous prie d'endosser sur l'Obligation l'Argent que je vous ai donné.*

Indorsed, *endossé, écrit sur le dos.*

Indorsement, *endossement.*

Indorsing, l'action d'endosser.

to Indow, *renter, fonder, doter, constituer une Rente.*

As, to indow an Hospital, *renter un Hospital.*

Indowed, *renté, fondé, doté.*

An Hospital well indowed, *un Hospital bien renté, qui a de bonnes fondations.*

Or thus. As, Indowed with Land, *dont la Rente est constituée sur des Fonds de Terre.*

A Young man indowed with excellent Qualities, *un Jeune homme qui a de belles Qualitez.*

Indowment, or natural Gift, *Talent, Don, Don de Nature.*

Indowment is also a Law-Word, that signifies the giving or assuming of Dower to a Woman. And it is sometimes, by a Metaphor, used for the setting or severing of a sufficient Portion for a Vicar, towards his perpetual Maintenance, when the Benefice is Appropriated.

Indubitate, or undoubted, *indubitable, certain, incontestable, dont on ne doute aucunement.*

As, an indubitate Truth, *une Vérité certaine, ou incontestable.*

to Induce, or persuade, *persuader, encourager, porter, disposer, tenter, pousser, solliciter.*

As, you have induced him to do ill, *vous l'avez encouragé à mal faire.*

I could never induce him to believe, *je n'ai jamais pu le persuader à croire.*

Induced, *persuadé, &c. according to the Verb.*

I am induced to believe it upon this account, *j'ai du penchant à le croire pour cette raison.*

Inducement, *motif, raison qui nous porte à faire quelque Chose.*

What Inducement has he to do that? *quel motif le pousse à cela?*

†Induciate,

Induciate, or next, *proche*.

As, in the Reign of Queen Elizabeth, James then King of Scotland was the Induciate Heir of the Crown of England, *du tems de la Reine d'Ecosse, Jacques qui regnoit alors en Ecosse étoit le proche Héritier de la Couronne d'Angleterre*.

Inducing, l'action de persuader, &c. as in the Verb to Induce.

to Induct, or give Induction, *mettre en possession*.

Inducted, *mis en possession*.

Inducting, l'action de mettre en possession.

Induction, possession (qu'un Curé prend de la Cure.)

As, to receive Induction, or to take possession of a Living, *prendre possession d'un Benefice*.

To give Induction, *mettre en possession*.

The Word Induction is most commonly taken for the giving Possession to an Incumbent of his Church, by leading him into it, and delivering him the Keys, by the Commissary, or Bishops Deputy, and by his Ringing one of the Bells.

to Indue, *donner, revêtir*.

As, induce them with thy Holy Spirit, *donne leur ton S. Esprit*.

Indue thy Ministers with Righteousness, *revêt de Justice tes Ministres*.

Indued, *revêtu, qui a*.

As, induced with excellent natural Gifts, *qui a de beaux Dons de Nature*.

Indued with great Knowledge, *qui a de grandes Lumières*.

Man is Indued with liberty of Will, *l'Homme a le franc Arbitre*.

to Indulge, être indulgent, traiter doucement; suivre, s'abandonner, se laisser aller; donner, accorder.

As, you indulge him too much, *vous lui êtes trop indulgent, vous le traitez trop doucement, ou avec trop de douceur, vous avez trop de complaisance pour lui*.

To indulge (or gratify) his Passions, *suivre ses Passions, s'abandonner (se laisser aller) à ses Passions*.

To indulge (or give) one more than is fitting, *donner à quelqu'un plus qu'il ne faut*.

Indulged, à qui l'on est indulgent, pour qui l'on a de l'Indulgence, ou de la Complaisance.

This Child of yours is too much indulged, *vous avez trop d'Indulgence pour votre Enfant*.

Indulgence, Indulgence, Douceur, facilité qu'on a à permettre (ou à tolérer) une chose; Indulgence, ou Pardon.

These are the Fruits of too great an Indulgence, *ce sont là les Fruits d'une trop grande Indulgence*.

To sell Popish Indulgences, *vendre des Indulgences Papales*. A plenary Indulgence, *Indulgence plénière*.

Indulgent, good, or mild, indulgent, bon, doux, qui a de la douceur & de l'indulgence.

You are too indulgent, *vous êtes trop indulgent*.

Indulgently, mildly, or tenderly, *indulgentement, d'une manière douce & pleine de bonté*.

To use one indulgently, *traiter quelqu'un indulgentement*.

Indult, a Grant made by a Prince, or Pope, *un Indult*.

He that has got an Indult, *Indultaire, Celui qui a un Indult*.

Indurable, that may be endured, supportable, *qu'on peut endurer, ou souffrir*.

Indurated, or hardened, *durci, endurci*.

to Indurate, or harden, *durcir, endurcir*.

The Sun indurates Clay, *le Soleil durcit la Terre*.

Induration, a hardening, or making hard, *l'action d'endurcir*.

to Indure, *endurer, souffrir, supporter; durer, subsister long tems, être long tems en état*.

I can't indure it, *je ne puis pas le souffrir*.

A Diamond indures the Hammer, *le Diamant endure le Marteau*.

Proverbs.

He that Indureth is not Overcome, *Celui qui a la force d'endurer n'est pas vaincu*. No man better knows what Good is, than he that has endured Evil, *le Mal qu'on souffre de tems en tems sert à donner une agréable pointe aux Plaisirs de la Vie*.

The Joys of Life to come shall indure for ever, that is, shall have no end, *les Joies de l'autre Vie dureront toujours*.

So long as the World indures, *tant que le Monde durera*.

Or thus. As, I can't indure (or abide) to live with him, *je ne saurois demeurer avec lui*.

Indured, *enduré, souffert, supporté*.

A Thing not to be indured, *une chose insupportable*.

Induring, l'action d'endurer, &c. as in the Verb to Indure.

Industrious, or ingenious, *industrieux, qui a de l'Industrie*.

He is very industrious, *il a beaucoup d'Industrie*.

Industriously, or ingeniously, *industrieusement, avec industrie, adroitement*.

To act industriously, *agir industrieusement*.

He has done it very industriously, *il l'a fait fort adroitement*.

Industry, or Ingenuity, *Industrie, adresse, esprit de faire quelque chose*.

I admire your Industry, *j'admire votre Industrie*.

Industry is Fortune's right Hand, and Frugality her left, *l'Industrie est la Main droite de la Fortune, & la Frugalité est sa Main gauche*.

to Inebriate, infatuate, or intoxicate, *enyvrer*.

Inebriated, infatuated, or intoxicated, *enyvré*.

As, inebriated with a good Conceit of himself, *enyvré d'une bonne Opinion de soi même*.

Or thus, in a proper, but jocose Sense. As, he was very much inebriated, or very fuddled, *il étoit fort fou*.

Ineffable, or unspeakable, *ineffable, qu'on ne sauroit exprimer*.

An ineffable Greatness, *une Grandeur ineffable*.

Ineffective } See { Ineffectual.

Ineffectively } Ineffectually.

Ineffectual, *qui n'a pas réussi*.

His Attempt proved ineffectual, *son Dessein n'a pas réussi*.

Ineffectually, *sans aucun succès*.

Inept, *qui n'est pas propre, qui n'est pas capable, foible, impuissant, qui ne peut rien; lourd, grossier; impertinent, inepte*.

As, he is inept for such Contemplations, *il n'est pas propre pour ces sortes de Speculations*.

An inept Passion, *une Passion foible, impuissante, ou qui ne peut rien*.

An Understanding inept and sottish in its Operations, *un Esprit grossier & mal-adroit dans ses Operations*.

Inept (or idle) Controversies, *des Controverses impertinentes, ou qui sont hors de propos*.

Ineptitude, *impuissance, incapacité; défaut, imperfection*.

Inert, or incapable of action, *lourd, pesant*.

As, an inert Matter, *une lourde Matière*.

Inestimable, not to be valued, *inestimable, qu'on ne peut assez estimer*.

A Diamond of an inestimable Price, *Diamant d'un Prix inestimable*.

Inevitable, not to be avoided, *inevitable, qu'on ne peut éviter*.

An inevitable Mischieff, *un Malheur inevitable*.

Inevitably, or infallibly, *infailliblement, assurément, nécessairement*.

Inexcusable, not to be excused, *inexcusable, qu'on ne doit excuser*.

As, you are inexcusable, *vous êtes inexcusable*.

Inexhaustible, not to be exhausted, *inépuisable, qu'on ne peut épuiser*.

An inexhaustible Fountain, *une Source inépuisable*.

Inexorable, not to be prevailed upon with Prayers, *Inexorable, qu'on ne peut fléchir par Prières*.

He is inexorable, *il est inexorable*.

Inexpedient, *qui n'est pas expédient*.

Inexperience, or want of skill, *faute d'expérience*.

Inexperienced, that has no experience, *qui n'a point d'expérience*.

Inexpiable, not to be expiated, *inexpiable, ou qui ne se peut expier*.

An inexpressible Sin, *un Peché inexpressible, ou qui ne se peut expliquer*.

Inexplicable, that cannot be explained, *inexplicable, qu'on ne peut expliquer*.

An inexplicable Difficulty, *une Difficulté inexplicable*.

Inexpressible, not to be expressed, *ineffable, qui ne se peut exprimer*.

An inexpressible Joy, *une Joie ineffable, ou qui ne se peut exprimer*.

Inextinguishable, not to be quenched, *qu'on ne peut éteindre, ou qui ne s'éteint point*.

As, inextinguishable Flames, *des Flammes qu'on ne peut éteindre*.

Inextricable, which one cannot rid himself, or get out of, *dont on ne peut sortir, dont on ne peut se débarrasser*.

An inextricable Case, *une Affaire mal aisée à démêler*.

Infallibility, a Gift of never erring, *Infaillibilité*.

As, the Pope's pretended Infallibility, *l'Infaillibilité prétendue du Pape*.

Infallible, *infaillible, inmanquable, qui ne peut manquer; infallible, qui ne peut errer*.

Tis an infallible Thing, *c'est une chose infaillible, ou inmanquable*.

The Pope is said to be Infallible, *on dit que le Pape est Infaillible*.

Infallibly, certainly, or without fail, *infailliblement, sûrement, assurément, indubitablement*.

It will be so infallibly, *la chose arrivera infailliblement*.

Infamous, *infame, honteux; infame, marqué d'infamie, qui a perdu l'honneur*.

As, an infamous (base, or villanous) Act, *une Action infame*.

An infamous (or shameful) Death, *une Mort infame*.

An infamous Man, or Woman, *une Personne infame*.

Infamously, *d'une manière infame*.

Infamy, or Disgrace, *Infamie, deshonneur, opprobre, ignominie*.

You will run the hazard of a perpetual Infamy, *vous vous exposez à une éternelle Infamie*.

Infancy, the first Period of ones Life, *l'Enfance, le premier & le plus tendre Age de la Vie*.

From my Infancy, from a Child, *des mon Enfance*.

The Infancy (or first Age) of the World, *l'Enfance du Monde*.

Infant, a young Child, *un Enfant, un jeune Enfant, une Enfant, une jeune Enfant*.

An Infant that lies very sick, *un jeune Enfant (une jeune Enfant) fort malade*.

Infant, a Son of Spain or Portugal, *Infant, Fils du Roi d'Espagne, ou du Roi de Portugal*.

Before the Age of one and twenty Years, a Man or Woman is called an Infant in the Law. And 'tis observable, that an Infant of eight Years of Age, or above, may commit Homicide, and be hanged for it; viz. if it may appear, by hiding the Person, by excusing, or any other Act, that he had knowledge of Good and Evil, and of the Danger of the Offence. For here *Malitia supplebit*.

Infanta, a Daughter of Spain, or Portugal, *Infante, Fille du Roi d'Espagne, ou du Roi de Portugal*.

As, the Infanta of Portugal, *l'Infante de Portugal*.

The Infanta of Spain is deceased, *l'Infante d'Espagne est morte*.

Infantry, the Foot of an Army, *l'Infanterie, Soldats Fantassins d'une Armée*.

The Infantry was grievously harassed, *l'Infanterie a été furieusement fatiguée*.

Infatigable, not to be tired, not to be wearied, *infatigable, qu'on ne peut fatiguer*.

He

He is an infatigable Man, *c'est un Homme infatigable.*

Infatigableness, *qualité infatigable.*

Infatigably, *d'une manière infatigable.*
to Infatuate, or bewitch, *infatuer.*

As, to infatuate one with an Opinion, *infatuer quelqu'un d'une Opinion.*

Infatuated, *infatué, entêté.*

He is infatuated with it, *il en est furieusement entêté.*

Infatuating, *l'action d'infatuer.*

Infatuation, *entêtement, infatuation.*

to Infect, or poison, *infecter, rendre infect.*

As, to infect the Air, *infecter l'Air.*

The sordid Love of Gain infected Men, *le vil Amour du Gain infecta les Esprits.*

Infected, *infecté.*

As, the Air is infected, *l'Air est infecté.*

Infected with Heresy, *infecté d'Hérésie.*

Infecting, *l'action d'infecter.*

Infection, a contagious Stink, *Infection Corruption.*

The Infection of the Dead killed a great many of those that were left alive, *l'Infection des Corps morts en tua quantité de ceux que le Combat avoit laissé en vie.*

Infectious, or noisom, *infect, contagieux, pestilenciel.*

As, an infectious Place, *un Lieu infect, ou contagieux.* An infectious Air, *un Air pestilenciel.*

An infectious Breath, *une Halene infecte.*

An infectious, or catching Disease, *Maladie contagieuse, ou pestilentielle.*

to Infeble, or weaken, *affoiblir, rendre foible.*

Infebled, or weakened, *affoibli.*

Infelicity, or unhappiness, *malheur.*

'Twas my great Infelicity, *ça' été mon Malheur.*

to Infeoff, or give in Fee, *infeoder, faire une Infeodation.*

Infeoffed, *infeodé.*

Infeoffing, or Infeoffment, *Infeodation, Acte par lequel on donne une chose en Fief.*

to Infer, gather, or conclude, *inferer, conclure.*

As, to infer one thing from another, *inferer une chose d'une autre.*

Inference, or Consequence, *Consequence, Conclusion de quelque Raisonnement.*

A rational Inference, *une Consequence bien tirée.*

Inferiority, or lower Degree, *Inferiorité.*

A great Inferiority, *une grande Inferiorité.*

Inferiour, of a lower Degree, *inferieur.*

As, an inferiour Judge, *un Juge inferieur.*

I am much inferiour to him, *je lui suis de beaucoup inferieur.*

Or thus. As, a Town of inferiour note, *une Ville de moindre consideration.*

An Inferiour (Subt.) *un Inferieur.*

An honest Man shew's respect to such as are above him, is complaisant and civil to his Equals, gracious and kind to his Inferiours, *un honnête Homme porte du respect à ceux qui sont au dessus de lui, est complaisant & civil à ses Egaux, doux & debonnaire à ses Inferieurs.*

Infernal, or hellish, *infernal, qui est d'Enfer.*

As, the Infernal Gods, *les Dieux Infernaux, ou les Dieux de l'Enfer.*

to Infer. See to Infer.

Inferred, *inferé, conclu.*

What can be inferred from thence? *que peut on inferer de là?*

Infertile, unfruitfull, or barren, *infertile, stérile.*

As, an infertile Country, *un País infertile.*

Infertileness, or Infertility, *stérilité, infertilité.*

to Infeff, or annoy, *incommoder.*

To infeff the Seas, *faire des Courses sur Mer, (dans le dessein de voler tout ce qu'on peut prendre.)*

Infeffed, or annoyed, *incommodé.*

Infidel, *un Infidelle.*

By the Infidels we usually mean the Turks, *par les Infidelles nous entendons ordinairement les Turcs.*

The Christians have been of late too hard for the Infidels, *les Chrétiens ont depuis peu emporté de grands Avantages sur les Infidelles.*

He is worse than an Infidel, *il est pire qu'un Infidelle.*

Infidelity, *Infidélité.*

I have experienced his Infidelity, to my cost, *j'ai éprouvé à mes dépens son Infidélité.*

Infinite, or endless, *Infini.*

As, an infinite Number, *un Nombre infini.*

An infinite deal, *une infinie quantité.*

God's infinite Goodness, *la Bonté infinie de Dieu.*

Infinite, that has neither beginning nor end, *Infini, qui n'a ni commencement ni fin.*

As, an infinite Being, *un Etre infini.* God only is an infinite Being, *Dieu seul est un Etre infini.*

Infinitely, or exceedingly, *infiniment, fort, beaucoup, souverainement.*

I am infinitely obliged to you, *je vous suis infiniment obligé, je vous suis obligé de la dernière Obligation.*

Or thus. As, an infinite Number of people, *une infinité de gens.*

By so doing you will oblige me infinitely, *faites cela, & vous m'obligerez infiniment.*

God is infinitely good, *Dieu est souverainement bon.*

Infiniteness, *Infinité.*

God's Infiniteness, *l'Infinité de Dieu.*

Infinitive, *Infinitif.*

As, the Infinitive Mood of a Verb, *le Mode Infinitif d'un Verbe.*

This Mood is so called, because it defines neither Number, nor Person, as other Moods do.

Infinitude, or Infinity, *Infinité.*

The Infinity of a Being, *l'Infinité d'un Etre.*

Infirm, or weak, *infirm, foible.*

As, an infirm Body, *un Corps infirme.*

Infirmity, *Infirmierie.*

We call Infirmity that Place (or Part) of a Monastery, wherein the Sick have the benefit of Physick, and Attendance private to themselves, *on appelle Infirmierie le Lieu du Couvent, où l'on met les Personnes Religieuses qui sont malades, pour être traitées.*

The Overseer of an Infirmity, *Infirmier, ou Infirmiere, le Religieux, ou la Religieuse, qui a soin des Malades, & qui consulte avec les Medecins sur les Moyens de les guerir.*

Infirmity, or weakness, *infirmité, foiblesse.*

The Infirmities of old Age, *les Infirmitez de la Vieillesse.* To be full of Infirmities, *être tout plein d'Infirmitez.*

To bear with ones Infirmities, *comparer aux Infirmitez de quelqu'un, les supporter avec charité.*

† Infiltrated, or full of fistulas, *plein de fistules.*

to Infix, or fix in, *graver, imprimer, mettre dans l'Esprit.*

Infix'd, or Infixt, *gravé, imprimé dans l'Esprit.*

Deeply infixt, *imprimé bien avant.*

to Inflamm, *enflammer, embraser.*

As, I will not inflame his Anger, *je ne veux pas enflammer sa Colere.*

Your Beauty and Discourses inflame me, *I am inflamed both with your Beauty and Discourses, votre Beauté & vos Discours m'enflamment.*

Or thus. As, to inflame (or increase) a Reckoning, *grossir l'Ecot.*

Inflamed, *enflammé, embrasé.*

To be inflamed with a Passion, *être enflammé de quelque Passion.*

Inflamed with Love, *embrasé d'Amour.*

Inflaming, *l'action d'enflammer, ou d'embraser.*

Inflammation, *Inflammation, Chaleur contre nature.*

As, there's a great Inflammation, *il y a grande Inflammation.*

Inflation, a windy Swelling, *enfure, (causée par des Vents.)*

Inflexibility, *humeur (naturel) inflexible.*

Inflexible, not to be prevailed upon, *inflexible, qu'on ne peut fléchir.*

As, an inflexible Judge, *un Juge inflexible.*

Inflexibly, *d'une manière inflexible, ou implacable.*

To be inflexibly angry, *être dans une Colere implacable.*

to Infiict. As, to infiict a Punishment upon one, *punir (châtier) quelqu'un.*

Infiicted. As, he deserves to have a Punishment infiicted upon him, *il merite d'être châtié.*

Infiiction, † *Infiiction.*

Influence, or power, *Influence, pouvoir.*

As, the Influence of the Stars, *l'Influence des Astres.*

To be born under an unhappy Influence, or under an unlucky Planet, *être né sous une malheureuse Influence.*

To have a great Influence (or power) over ones Mind, *avoir beaucoup d'Influence (ou de pouvoir) sur l'Esprit de quelqu'un.*

to Influence, *influer, porter son effet; causer, produire.*

As, the Cause influences the whole Deed, *la Cause influe sur tout l'Acte.*

Their Credit would have influenced a much greater Uniformity, *leur Credit auroit produit une plus grande Conformité.*

Influenced, *causé, produit.*

Influencing, *l'action d'influer; l'action de causer, ou produire.*

Influx, a flowing (or running) into, *l'Endroit où une Riviere se jette dans une autre, Confluent, la Jonction & le Melange de deux Rivieres.*

A Town seated at the very Influx of one River into another, *une Ville située au Confluent de deux Rivieres.*

to Infold, or fold in, *enveloper.*

Infolded, *enveloppé.*

to Inforce, *faire, obliger, contraindre.*

Reason cannot inforce me to believe any such Thing, *la Raison ne sauroit me faire croire rien de tel.*

He that ingrosses the Talk inforces Silence upon the rest, *Celui qui veut toujours parler en Compagnie oblige par ce moyen les autres de se taire.*

Inforced, *obligé, contraint.*

Inforcement, *contrainte.*

Inforcing, *l'action d'obliger, ou contraindre.*

to Inform, *informer, instruire, decouvrir; informer, faire Information.*

As, to inform one about a Business, *informer quelqu'un d'une chose.* To inform himself about it, *s'en informer soi même.*

To inform (or give Information) against one, *informer (faire une Information) contre quelqu'un.*

Informant. See Informer.

Information, *Avis, Instruction d'un Fait; Information, Accusation, Plainte qu'on porte à la Justice.*

A true Information, *un Avis seur.*

To give in an Information, *faire une Information, accuser quelqu'un dans les formes de Justice.*

Or thus. As, this is the best Information I can have, *c'est là tout ce que j'ai pu apprendre sur cette Matiere.*

Informed, *informé, instruit.*

To be well informed about the Business, *être bien informé du Fait.*

Informed against, *contre qui l'on a informé, ou fait Information.*

Informer, *Accusateur, Delateur, Denonciateur, Celui qui informe (ou qui a informé) contre quelqu'un.*

The Informer shall have one half of the Penalty to himself, *le Delateur aura la moitié de l'Amende.*

Informing, *l'action d'informer, &c. as in the Verb to Inform.*

Informous, or without form, *informe, qui n'a ni forme ni figure.*

As, an informous Matter, *une Matiere informe.*

Infornate. } See { Unfortunate.

Infornately. } See { Unfortunatly.

Infornateness. } See { Unfortunateness.

to Infranchise, (a Law-Word) *affranchir, ou donner la liberté; aggreger, recevoir quelqu'un dans un Corps; passer Bourgeois, ou donner le Droit de Bourgeoisie; naturaliser, donner des Lettres de Naturalité dans le Degré qui rend un Homme free Denison.*

Infranchisement is said 1. of a Villain, when he is made free by his Lord, and made capable of the Benefits belonging to free Men. 2. Of One that is Incorporated into a Society, or Body Politick. As he that is made Citizen of London, or other City, or Burghs of any Town Corporate; because he is made Partaker of those Liberties which belong to the Corporation whereinto he is Infranchised. And, when a Man is thus Infranchised, he hath a Free-hold in his Freedom for his Life. Wherefore whatever shall be the Cause of his Disfranchisement ought to be a Fact, and not only an Endeavouring, or Enterprising. 3. Infranchisement is said of One that, by Charter, is made Denizen of England.

Infrequent, or rare, *rare, ou qui arrive rarement.*

to Infringe, or break, *transgresser, violer.*

As, to infringe the Laws, *transgresser (violier) les Loix.*

Infringed, *transgressé, violé.*

Infringement, *transgression, violation, infraction.*

As, the Infringement of the Laws, *la Transgression (ou Violation) des Loix.*

Infringer, *Transgresseur, Violateur, Infractionneur.*

An Infringer of the Laws, *un Transgresseur (ou Violateur) des Loix.*

to Infuse, *infuser; donner, inspirer.*

As, to infuse Spices in Brandy, *infuser des Epices dans de l'Eau de Vie.*

To infuse good Principles into one, *donner de bons Principes à quelqu'un.*

Infused, *infusé, infus.*

As, infused Wormwood, *de l'Absinthe infusée.*

Infused Gifts, *des Grâces infuses.*

Infusing, *l'action d'infuser; l'action de donner, d'inspirer.*

Infusion, *Infusion (dans le Sens propre & figuré).*

As, an Infusion of some Simples, *l'Infusion de quelques Simples.*

Adam was learned by Infusion, *Adam avoit la Science par Infusion.*

to Ingage, *engager, obliger; promettre, répondre d'une chose; donner Combat, s'engager dans le Combat.*

As, to ingage his Word, *engager sa Parole.* I have ingaged him in this War, *c'est moi qui l'ai engagé à cette Guerre.*

To ingage himself in a Business, *s'engager (s'embarquer) dans une Affaire.*

To ingage himself to do a Thing, *s'obliger de faire une chose, entreprendre une chose.*

I'll ingage, he shan't do it, *je vous promet (je vous repon) qu'il ne le fera pas.*

We ingaged in the Morning, and fought till about Noon, *nous donnâmes Combat le Matin, & le Combat dura jusqu'à Midi.*

Ingaged, *engagé, obligé; qui se bat, qui est aux prises.*

I am ingaged already, *je suis déjà engagé.*

The Armies are ingaged, *are a-fighting, les deux Armées se battent, ou sont aux prises.*

Ingagement, *engagement, attachement; Combat.*

It was a sharp Ingagement, *ce fut un rude Combat.*

Or thus. As, I am under such Ingagements, that I cannot recede in the least, *je suis lié de telle sorte, que je ne saurois m'en dedire.*

Ingaging, *l'action d'engager, &c. as in the Verb to Ingage.*

In-gathering, *Recolte.*

As Ex. 23. 16. the Feast of In-gathering, *la Fête de la Recolte.*

to Ingeminate, or repeat often, *redoubler.*

As, to ingeminate his Cries, *redoubler ses Cries.*

Ingeminated, *redoublé.*

to Ingender, or breed, *engendrer, produire.*

As, the Heat of the Sun ingenders the Insects, *la Chaleur du Soleil engendre les Insectes.*

Fruit that ingenders good Blood, *Fruit qui engendre de bon Sang.*

Ingendred, *engendré, produit.*

They are ingendred by the heat of the

Sun, *ils sont engendrez par la chaleur du Soleil.*

Ingendering, *l'action d'engendrer, ou produire.*

Ingenerated, not produced by Generation, *qui n'a pas été engendré.*

Ingenio, *Moulin à Sucre.*

So they call in Barbados, the House, or Mill, where they make Sugar.

†Ingenuity. See Ingeny.

Ingenious, *ingenieux, spirituel, qui a de l'esprit; ingenieux, inventif, adroit, qui a bien de l'adresse; spirituel, où il y a de l'esprit; exquis, excellent.*

As, he is a most ingenious Man, *c'est un Homme fort ingénieux, spirituel, ou qui a beaucoup d'esprit; c'est un Homme inventif, adroit, ou qui a bien de l'adresse.*

An ingenious Discourse, *un Discours spirituel, où il y a bien de l'esprit.*

An ingenious Piece of Work, *un Ouvrage exquis, excellent.*

Ingeniously, *ingénieusement, avec esprit; adroitement, ou avec adresse.*

He writes ingeniously, *il écrit ingénieusement.*

He has done it most ingeniously, *il l'a fait avec beaucoup d'adresse.*

Ingeniousness, as Ingeny.

Ingenite, innate, or inbred, *naturel, qui naît avec nous.*

As, we have an ingenite Desire of Knowledge and Converse, *nous avons une Inclination naturelle à la Connaissance & à la Conversation.*

Ingenteel. See Ungenteel.

Ingenuity, (from Ingenious) *ingénuité, franchise, naïveté, ou sincérité; esprit, adresse, industrie.*

He told it me with so much ingenuity, *il me l'a dit avec tant d'ingénuité.*

She has a great deal of Ingenuity, *elle a beaucoup d'ingénuité.*

I admire his Ingenuity, or Wit, *j'admire son esprit, son adresse, ou son industrie.*

Ingeny, or Genius, *génie, certain esprit naturel qui nous donne une pance à une chose.*

to Ingest, or put in, *mettre dedans.*

Ingested, or put in, *mis dedans.*

As, ingested into the Mouth, *mis dans la Bouche.*

Ingle, a Bardachio, or Catamite, a Boy kept for Sodomy, *Bardache, jeune Garçon dont on abuse honteusement.*

Inglorious, or mean, *bas, honteux, mal-honnête.*

An inglorious Birth, *basse naissance.*

An inglorious Action, *Action qui ne fait point d'honneur, Action honteuse, ou mal-honnête.*

Ingloriously, *honteusement, d'une manière honteuse, sans aucun honneur.*

As, he came off ingloriously, *il s'est tiré honteusement d'affaire, il est sorti d'affaire à sa confusion.*

to Ingorge, } See { to Gorge.

Ingorge, } See { Gorged.

Ingot, *lingot.*

As, an Ingot (or little Wedge) of Gold, *un Lingot d'Or, une Barre d'Or.*

to Ingrast, enter; *graver, imprimer.*

Ingrasted, *enté; gravé, imprimé.*

When the Fear of God is once ingrafted in our Hearts, *quand la Crainte de Dieu est une fois gravée dans nos Coeurs.*

Ingrasting, *l'action d'enter; l'action de graver, d'imprimer.*

to Ingrail, or notch about, *denteler.*

Ingrailed, *dentelé.*

Ingrate, Ingratefull } See { Ungratfull.

Ingratefully } See { Ungratefully.

Ingratefulness } See { Ungratefulness.

to Ingratiate himself, *gagner l'affection de quelqu'un, s'insinuer dans ses bonnes grâces.*

To ingratiate himself into the Affections of the Vulgar, *to make himself popular, tâcher de gagner les bonnes grâces (ou l'amitié) du Peuple, se rendre populaire.*

Ingratitude, or ungratefulness, *Ingratitude.*

To be guilty of the blackest Ingratitude, *être coupable de la plus noire Ingratitude.*

I wonder at his Ingratitude, *je suis surpris de son Ingratitude.*

to Ingrave, *graver.*

As, to ingrave a Seal, *graver un Cachet.*

He ingraves admirably well, *il grave parfaitement bien.*

Ingraved, or Ingraven, *gravé.*

Ingraver, *un Graveur.*

An excellent Ingraver, *un habile Graveur.*

Ingraving, *l'action de graver, Graveure.*

The Art of Ingraving, *l'Art de graver.*

To have great skill in Ingraving, *entendre bien la Graveure.*

Ingredient, *Ingredient.*

A Composition made up of many Ingredients, *une Composition où il y a plusieurs Ingrédients.*

This is one of the Ingredients, *c'est un des Ingrédients.*

Ingress, or entrance, *entrée.*

to Ingross, *ecire au net en grosses lettres sur du Parchemin.*

As, to ingross a Writing, *ecire un Acte au net.*

Or thus. As, to ingross (or forestall) a Commodity, *se rendre Maître d'une Marchandise à dessein de la vendre seul, faire un Monopole.*

They ingross all the Trade to themselves, *ils se rendent eux seuls les Maîtres du Negoce, ils ont tout le Negoce.*

Or thus. As, he that ingrosses the Talk imposes Silence upon the rest, *Celui qui veut toujours parler oblige par ce moyen les autres de se taire.*

Ingrossed, *ecire au net; dont on fait Monopole.*

Ingrossment, as Ingrossing.

Ingrosser, *Celui qui ecire au net sur du Parchemin.*

An Ingrosser of a Commodity, *un Monopoleur.*

Ingrossing, *l'action de mettre au net, &c. as in the Verb to Ingross.*

to Ingulf, or swallow down, (properly said of a Gulf) *engloutir.*

to Ingurgitate, to eat and drink ravenously, *se crever de manger ou de boire.*

Ingurgitation, or beastly feeding, *gloutonnerie, manière de manger gloutonne.*

to Inhabit, to live (or dwell) in, *habiter, demeurer.*

As, where does he inhabit? *où demeure il?*

Inhabitable, in opposition to habitable, *inhabitable, où l'on ne peut habiter.*

As, this Country is Inhabitable, that is, not habitable, *ce Pais est inhabitable.*

Now whether this Word may be used in a contrary Sense, agreeable to the Verb to Inhabit, I am as yet to seek, and leave it for Criticks to chew upon.

Inhabitant, *Habitant.*

The Inhabitants of a Country, *les Habitans d'un Pais.*

Or thus. As, a Country without Inhabitants, *un Pais desert, qui n'est point habité.*

Inhabited, *habité.*

A Place much inhabited, *un Lieu fort habité.*

A Country inhabited with a savage kind of People, *un Pais habité par un Peuple sauvage.*

Inhabiter, as Inhabitant.

Inhabiting, *l'action d'habiter.*

to Inhance, or raise the price of a Thing, *encherir.*

As to inhance the price of a Commodity, *encherir (hausser le prix) d'une Marchandise.*

Or thus. As, he inhanced all the Learning to himself, *il a encheri sur tous les autres en Savoir.*

Inhanced, *encheri.*

Inhancer, *Encherisseur.*

Inhancing, *encherir, ou l'action d'encherir.*

Inherency, or Inhesion, *Inherence.*

K k Inherent,

Inherent, Inhering, cleaving (or sticking) in, *inherent*.
An inherent Quality, *une Qualité inherente*.

to Inherit, *heriter*.

As, to inherit a great Estate, *heriter de grands Biens*.

To inherit Heaven, *heriter le Ciel*.

Or thus. As 1 Pet. 3. 9. that ye should inherit a Blessing, *afin que vous obteniez l'heritage de Benediction*.

Inheritance, or Land of Inheritance, *Heritage, ou Patrimoine*.

A noble Inheritance, *un Heritage noble*.

The same is also used figuratively, in a Scriptural Sense.

As, we are the Lord's Inheritance, *nous sommes l'Heritage du Seigneur*.

Inherited, injoy'd by Inheritance, *herité*.

Inheriter, *Heritier, Celui qui herite*.

Inheritor, or Heir, *Heritier*.

Inhesion. See Inherency.

to Inhibit, or forbid, *defendre, faire defense*.

As, to inhibit the Sale of a Commodity, *defendre la Vente d'une Marchandise*.

Inhibited, *defendu*.

Inhibition, or Prohibition, *Inhibition, Defense*.

Inhibition, in the Sense of the Law, is a Writ, to inhibit (or forbid) a Judge from farther Proceeding in the Cause depending before him.

Inhospitable, *barbare, qui n'a point d'hospitalité*.

An inhospitable Nation, *une Nation barbare, ou sans hospitalité, où l'on n'a aucun egard pour les pauvres Etrangers*.

Inhospitality, *barbarie, humeur (ou conduite) barbare à l'égard des Etrangers*.

Inhumane, or cruel, *inhumain, barbare, cruel, impitoyable, qui n'a point d'humanité*.

That was an inhumane Act, *cette Action étoit inhumaine*.

Inhumanely, or cruelly, *inhumainement, cruellement, d'une maniere inhumaine, ou barbare*.

To use one inhumanely, *traiter quécun inhumainement*.

Inhumanity, or cruelty, *inhumanité, cruauté, barbarie*.

Tis a great piece of Inhumanity, *c'est une grande Inhumanité*.

to Inhume, or bury, *inhumer, enterrer*.

Inhumed, or buried, *inhumé, enterré*.

There the King was inhumed, *là fut enterré le Roi*.

Inhuming, *l'action d'inhumer, d'enterrer*.

to Inject, or cast in, *jeter dedans*.

Injected, or cast in, *jetté dedans*.

Injection, *injection, l'action de jeter dedans; Injection, sorte de Remede*.

Inimitable, not to be imitated, *inimitable, qu'on ne peut imiter*.

This is a master-piece of Work, and I think inimitable, *c'est ici un Chef-d'Oeuvre, que je crois inimitable*.

to Injoy, *jouir; être en possession, avoir la jouissance*.

As, to injoy the Comforts of this Life, *jouir des Plaisirs de la Vie*.

To injoy a great Estate, *jouir (être en possession) d'un grand Bien*.

Now he injoys (or reaps) the Fruits of his Labour, *maintenant il jouit du Fruit de ses Travaux*.

To injoy a Woman, to ly with her, *jouir d'une Femme*.

I think my self happy, whenever 'tis my good fortune to injoy your Company, *je me crois heureux, lors que j'ai l'avantage de jouir de votre Compagnie*.

He loved few Women but what he did injoy, *il aimait peu de Femmes, sans en avoir la jouissance*.

Or thus. As, to injoy himself, *se divertir, se donner du bon tems, & vivre à gogo, & se donner carrière*.

Injoy'd, *dont on jouit*.

Injoying, *l'action de jouir, jouissance*.

Injoyment, *Jouissance; Plaisir*.

A perfect Injoyment, *une parfaite Jouissance*.

The Elpisticks believe, there is more plea-

sure in the Hopes of a Thing than in the very Injoyment, *les Elpistiques croient, qu'il y a plus de plaisir dans l'Esperance que dans la jouissance*.

Tis the greatest Injoyment a Man is capable of, *c'est le plus grand Plaisir dont l'Homme soit capable*.

to Injoyn, or command, *enjoindre, ordonner, commander*.

Our Saviour has enjoyned us so to do, *notre Sauveur nous a commandé de le faire*.

Injoyned, *enjoine, ordonné, commandé*.

Injoyning, *l'action d'enjoindre, d'ordonner, ou de commander*.

Iniquity, or wickedness, *Iniquité, mechanceté*.

As, Pl. 103. 3. If thou shouldest mark Iniquities, O Lord, who shall stand? *Si tu prens garde aux Iniquitez, Seigneur, qui est ce qui subsistera?*

They are Workers of Iniquity, *ce sont des Ouvriers d'Iniquité*.

Initial, that begins a Word, *initial, qui commence le Mot*.

As, an Initial Letter, *une Lettre Initiale*.

to Initiate, or teach the Grounds, *initier, donner les Commencemens, ou les premieres Instructions*.

Initiated, *initié, à qui l'on a donné les Commencemens*.

As, he was initiated in the Mysteries of the Goddess Ceres, *il étoit initié dans les Mysteres de la Deesse Ceres*.

He is not yet initiated in humane Learning, *il n'est pas encore initié dans les Humanitez*.

A Boy well initiated in some Books, *un Jeune homme qui a déjà de beaux Commencemens, qui entend déjà quelques Livres*.

Initiation, *Initiation*.

Injudicious, or without judgement, *imprudent, sans jugement*.

An injudicious Proceeding, *une Conduite imprudente, sans Jugement*.

Injunction, or Command (from the Verb to Injoyn) *Injonction, Ordonnance, Commandement*.

This Word, in the Sense of the Law, signifies a Writ grounded upon an Interlocutory Order in Chancery; sometimes to give Possession to the Plaintiff, for want of the Defendants Appearance; sometimes to the King's Ordinary Court, and sometimes to the Court Christian, to stay Proceedings in a Cause at Common Law; upon a Suggestion made, that the Rigour of the Law, if it take place, is against Equity and Conscience in that Case.

to Injure, or to wrong, *faire tort, faire injure, offenser*.

As, to injure one, *faire tort (faire injure) à quécun, l'offenser*.

Injured, *offensé, à qui l'on a fait tort, ou injure*.

As, the injured Party, *la Partie offensée*.

Injurer, he that has injured another, *Offenseur, Celui qui offense*.

The dearer is the Injurer, the more sensible is the Injury, *plus l'Offenseur m'est cher, plus je ressens l'Injure*.

Injurious, wrongfull, or unjust, *injurieux, offensant, qui fait tort, qui offense*.

As, an injurious Action, *une Action injurieuse*.

An injurious Proceeding, *un Procédé offensant*.

Injuriously, or wrongfully, *injurieusement, d'une maniere offensante, ou injurieuse*.

Injury, or wrong, *Injure, Tort, Offense; tort, prejudice, dommage*.

To do one an Injury, *faire Injure à quécun*.

To forget Injuries received, *oublier les Injures reçues*.

As to Injuries, it is better to take many, than to give one; in Benefits, the contrary; the first are to be requited with bearing them, and the second with requiting them, *en matiere d'Injures, il vaut mieux en recevoir plusieurs, que d'en faire une seule; en matiere de Bienfaits, tout au contraire; celles là se doivent souffrir avec*

une Patience Chrétienne, & ceux ci exigent de nous un Retour.
You have done me a great Injury in it, *vous m'avez fait grand tort dans cette Affaire*.

Injustice, *Injustice*.

Injustice is a Vice contrary to Justice, *l'Injustice est un Vice contraire à la Justice*.

This is an unparalleled piece of Injustice, *c'est une Injustice sans exemple*.

Ink, *encre*.

Black, or red Ink, *encre noire, ou rouge*.

Shining Ink, *encre luisante*.

To have good Ink, *avoir de bonne encre*.

Ink-horn, *une Ecrivoire*.

A silver Ink-horn, *une Ecrivoire d'argent*.

A Pocket Ink-horn, *une Ecrivoire de Poche*.

to Inkindle, *s'allumer, s'enflammer*.

As, his Zeal inkindled, *son Zele s'alluma*.

Inkindled, *allumé, enflammé*.

Inkle. See Incle.

Inkling, or hint, *vent, avis*.

As, to have an Inkling of a Business, *avoir le vent de quèque chose, en avoir avis*.

Inlagary, (a Law-Word) *le Retablissement d'une Personne condamnée par Contumace dans ses Biens, & sous la Protection du Roi*.

Tis a Restitution of One outlawed to the King's Protection, and to the Benefit or Estate of a Subject.

Inlaid, (from the Verb to Inlay) *marqueté, ou fait de pieces rapportées*.

As, inlaid Work, *Ouvrage marqueté, ou à la Mosaique, tout fait de pieces rapportées*.

This kind of Work is used amongst Joyners, Goldsmiths, Cutlers, and others; and is so called, from their Inlaying of pieces of coloured Wood, Gold, or Silver, &c. into some curious Shape.

Inland, *eloigné (qui n'est pas Voisin) de la Mer*.

As, an inland Country, *un Pais éloigné de la Mer, ou qui n'en est pas Voisin*.

An inland Province, *une Province éloignée de la Mer, une Province mediterrannée*.

to Inlarge, *amplifier, etendre; donner quèques liberté; s'etendre*.

As, to inlarge a Discourse, *amplifier (etendre) son Discours*.

To inlarge (or extend) his Borders, or Dominions, *etendre les Bornes de son Empire*.

To inlarge a close Prisoner, to allow him some Liberty, *donner quèque Liberté à un Prisonnier, lui donner quèque Liberté qu'il n'avoit pas auparavant*.

Let us inlarge our Minds, *donnons quèque liberté à notre Esprit, donnons nous un peu de carrière*.

I might inlarge here, to shew, *je pourrais ici m'etendre, pour faire voir*.

Inlarged, *amplifié, etendu; à qui on a donné quèque Liberté (parlant d'un Prisonnier, qu'on gardoit etroitement)*.

Inlargement, *plus de Liberté qu'on n'avoit auparavant*.

Inlarging, *l'action d'amplifier, &c. as in the Verb to Inlarge*.

to Inlay, *travailler en Marqueterie, faire un Ouvrage de rapport, ou à la Mosaique*.

The Joyners are said to Inlay, when they lay coloured Wood in Wainscot-Works, Bed-steds, Cup-boards, &c. So Goldsmiths, Cutlers, and others are said to Inlay a Thing with Gold or Silver.

Inlay'd. See Inlaid.

Inlaying, *l'action de travailler en marqueterie, ou à la Mosaique*.

Inleaded, a Word used in the Champions Oath, for Insnared, or Intangled, *enlaffé, embarrassé*.

Inlet, *entrée, passage*.

As, an Inlet into the Sea, *une Entrée dans la Mer*.

Such a Connivence is an Inlet into all manner of Vices, *une si grande Connivence va donner l'entrée à toutes sortes de Vices*.

to Inlighten, *clairer, illuminer*.

As, the Candle inlightens the Room, *la Chandelle eclaire la Chambre*.

Inlighten our Understandings, *éclairer (ou illuminer) notre Entendement.*

Inlightened, *éclairé, illuminé.*

As, to be inlightened by the Holy Spirit, *être éclairé (être illuminé) par le S. Esprit.*

Inlightening, *l'action d'éclairer, ou d'illuminer, Illumination.*

Inmate, *Logataire, Celui ou Celle qui tient à prix d'argent quelque Appartement (ou quelque Chambre) d'un Particulier.*

Inmates are those that are admitted to dwell for their Money jointly with another Man, though in several Rooms of the Mansion-house, passing in and out by one Door, and not being able to maintain themselves. Which are Inquirable, in a Leet.

Inmost, *secret, caché, qu'on ne découvre pas facilement.*

As, God knows our inmost (or most secret) Thoughts, *Dieu conoit nos plus secrètes Pensées.*

Inn, *Logis, Hôtelier; College, College de Jurisconsultes.*

As, a good Inn, *un bon Logis, une bonne Hôtelier.*

To keep an Inn, *tenir Hôtelier.*

To be robbed in an Inn, *être volé dans une Hôtelier.*

That Inn is a Cut-throat Place, *ce Logis est un Coupe-gorge.*

The Inns of Court, *les Colleges des Jurisconsultes.*

In these Inns the Students do study the Laws, to inable them to Practise in the Courts of Westminster, or elsewhere. The Chief of them are the Middle-Temple, the Inner-Temple, Lincolns-Inn, and Grays-Inn. Besides which there are two Sergeants-Inns, and eight Inns of Chancery.

An Inn-keeper, *un Hôtelier, Celui qui tient Hôtelier.*

An Inn-keepers Wife, *Hôtelière, la Maîtresse de l'Hôtelier.*

to Inn, to lodge at an Inn, *loger, loger dans une Hôtelier.*

To Inn Corn, to lay it up, *fermer (engranger) les Bleds.*

Innate, or inbred, *naturel, qui naît avec nous.*

As, an innate Faculty, *une Faculté naturelle.*

Innavigable, that cannot be sailed in, *qui n'est pas navigable.*

An innavigable River, *Rivière qui n'est pas navigable.*

Inned, (from the Verb to Inn) *fermé, engrangé.*

Inner, *interieur, avancé, qui est au dedans.*

The Inner Part of a Thing, *le Dedans d'une Chose.*

An inner Room in a great House, *une Chambre avancée, ou qui est au milieu de plusieurs autres Chambres.*

The Inner-Temple. C'est ainsi qu'on appelle un des principaux Colleges de Jurisconsultes à Londres, par opposition à un autre College tout auprès de Celui là, & qu'on appelle Middle-Temple.

Inner is also used Metaphorically, thus. As, God knows all the inner Thoughts of our Hearts, *Dieu conoit les plus secrètes Pensées de nos Cœurs.*

Inermost, as Inmost.

Innocence, or Innocency, *Innocence, Pureté de Mœurs; Innocence, par rapport à quelque Crime dont on est (ou dont on peut être) accusé; Innocence, Ceux qui ne sont pas coupables.*

How happy Man was in the state of Innocency! *que l'Homme étoit heureux dans l'état d'Innocence!*

God is Witness of my Innocence, *Dieu m'est Témoin de mon Innocence.*

To oppress Innocence, *opprimer l'Innocence, cd. opprimer ceux qui sont Innocens.*

Two Things our Saviour commends to us from his other Creatures, Wisdom from the Serpent, and Innocency from the Dove. The Wisdom of the one may stand with the Innocency of the other, nay it cannot well stand without it. Innocency without Discretion will make us

too forward with Peter, and wrong our selves. Again Wisdom without Innocency will make us unjust Stewards, and wrong our Master. Both do well, and only both do well.

Innocent, *innocent, qui ne fait point de mal, qui n'a point de malice; innocent, qui n'est point coupable.*

An innocent (or harmless) Creature, *une Creature innocente, ou qui n'a point de malice.*

Christ would have us to be both Innocent and Wise, Doves as well as Serpents, lay down our Lives for his sake, not fling them down; he would not have us run cowardly from our Martyrdom, nor headlong into it, *notre Sauveur veut que nous soyons Innocens comme la Colombe, & prudents comme le Serpent; il veut que nous mourions pour l'amour de lui, mais il ne prétend pas que nous exposions indiscrettement nos Vies; en fin il veut bien que nous ne fuyions pas lâchement le Martyre, mais son dessein n'est pas que nous y courions, à moins que d'y être appelés.*

I am innocent, *je suis innocent.*

I die as innocent of this Crime, as the Child unborn, *je meurs aussi innocent de ce Crime, qu'un Enfant qui n'est pas encore né.*

When Pilate saw, that he could prevail nothing, he took Water, and washed his Hands before the Multitude, saying, I am Innocent of the Blood of this just Person, see ye to it, (Matt. 27. 24.) *Pilate voyant, qu'il ne gaignoit rien, prit de l'Eau, & lava ses Mains devant le Peuple, disant, Je suis Innocent du Sang de ce Juste ici, vous y aviserez.*

An Innocent, (Subst.) *un Innocent, une Creature Innocente; un Innocent, un Niais, un Homme qui est bon & simple.*

The Innocents Day, or Childermas Day, *les Innocens, la Fête (ou le Jour) des Innocens.*

This is a Feast celebrated on the 28th. of December, in Memory and Honour of those Innocent Children Herod slew, at our Saviours Nativity, when he sought for Christ himself, thinking to destroy him.

He is a meer Innocent, or Nanny, *c'est un Niais fiefé.*

Innocently, *innocemment, avec innocence.*

Innocuous, as Innoxious.

to Innovate, change, or alter, *innover, introduire des Nouveautés.*

As, to innovate a Custom, *introduire une Coutume.*

Innovated, *innové.*

Innovation, Change, or Alteration, *Innovation, Chose Nouvelle.*

He approved of all those Innovations, *il approuva toutes ces Innovations.*

Or thus. The safest Way is to make no Innovations, *le plus seur c'est de ne rien innover.*

Innovator, Novateur, *† Innovateur.*

Innoxious, or harmless, *innocent, qui n'est point mal-faisant.*

As, an innoxious Beast, *une Bête qui n'est point mal-faisante.*

Innumerable, not to be numbred, *innombrable.*

An innumerable Army, *une Armée innombrable.*

Innumerableness, *Nombre infini, ou innombrable.*

Innumerably, *infiniment, sans Nombre.*

As, they multiplied innumerably, *ils multiplioient infiniment, ou sans nombre.*

to Inoculate, enter en ecusson.

To inoculate is to graft a Bud, by cutting a round Hole in the bark of another Tree, and setting it on with Clay, or tying it fast in with woollen Yarn, or when a Hole is bored in a Tree, and a Kernel put in with a little Loam.

Inoculated, *enté en ecusson.*

Inoculation, *Manière d'enter en ecusson.*

Inoffensive, or harmless, *innocent, qui ne fait aucun mal, qui n'est point mal-faisant, où il n'y a point de mal.*

As, an inoffensive Doctrine, *une Doctrine innocente, où il n'y a point de mal.*

Inoffensively, *innocemment, sans offenser, sans faire aucun mal.*

Inoffensiveness, *innocence, qualité qui n'est point mal-faisante.*

Inofficious, backward in doing one any good Office, *desobligeant, qui n'est point officieux, ou obligeant.*

Inofficiousness, *Humeur (ou Conduite) desobligeante.*

Inopinate, or unexpected, *inopiné.*

Inordinate, or unruly, *desordonné, dereglé, demesuré, qui n'a point de bornes.*

As, our inordinate Affections, *nos Passions desordonnées, nos Passions dereglées.*

Inordinately, *desordonnement, sans ordre, ou sans règle.*

To live inordinately, *vivre desordonnement.*

Inordinateness, *excès, dereglement, intemperance.*

As, Inordinateness in eating or drinking, *excès au manger, ou au boire.*

Inorganic, *sans Organes.*

As, an inorganic Body, *un Corps sans Organes.*

Inquest, *Enquête, Enquête faite par des Jurez à la manière d'Angleterre; les Commissaires députés pour faire Enquête.*

to Inquire, *s'enquerir, s'informer, demander.*

As, to inquire of one, or about one, *s'enquerir de quelqu'un.*

I would fain have you inquire about it, *je voudrois bien que vous prissiez la peine de vous en informer.*

To inquire after one, *demandeur des Nouvelles de quelqu'un.*

To inquire for News, *demandeur des Nouvelles.*

Or thus. As, to inquire into a Thing, *examiner une Chose, en faire la recherche.*

Inquired of, *dont on s'est enquis.*

Inquired into, *examiné, que l'on a examiné.*

Inquirer, *Celui (ou Celle) qui s'enquiert, &c.*

according to the Verb.

Inquiring, *l'action de s'enquerir, &c. as in the Verb.*

Inquiry, *Recherche, Inquisition, Perquisition.*

As, to make a strict Inquiry, *faire une exacte Recherche.*

There was a strict Inquiry made into it, *on en a fait une exacte Perquisition.*

An Inquiry was made about the time of his Death, *on a fait une Inquisition du jour de sa Mort.*

Inquisition, *Enquête; Inquisition.*

To make an Inquisition, *according to Law, faire une Enquête.*

The Spanish Inquisition, *l'Inquisition d'Espagne.*

This Inquisition is an extraordinary Court of Judicature, first created about, or not long after the Year 1492; at what Time the Empire of the Moors ended in Spain, by the Valour of Ferdinand the Catholick. Such Moors as staid in Spain, after the Decay of their Kingdom, were, by a Statute in that Case provided, to be Christened. And, that they might be known to be as they professed, this Inquisition was ordained. Which is a Court consisting of a President, assisted by twelve other Counsellours, who deal altogether in Matters appertaining to Religion. And the President is always an Ecclesiastical Person, and commonly the Archbishop of Toledo, or Sevil.

Inquisitive, that will know every Thing, *curieux, qui s'informe de tout, qui veut savoir tout ce qui se passe.*

He is very inquisitive, *il veut tout savoir, il s'informe de tout.*

An inquisitive Body, an inquisitive Mind, *un Esprit curieux.*

Inquisitor, a Sheriff, or Coroner, &c. having Power to inquire into certain Cases, *Inquisiteur, qui a Droit de faire Enquête.*

An Inquisitor, one of the Inquisition-Judges, *Inquisiteur, un des Juges de l'Inquisition.*

to Inrage, or make mad, *faire enrager, transporter de fureur & de rage.*

That which inraged him most of all, *ce qui le fit le plus enrager.*

Inraged, *qui est en une grande colere, qui a un sensible déplaisir, & enragé.*

to Inravis, *ravir.*

Insolent, or saucy, insolent, qui a de l'Insolence.

He is very insolent, il est bien insolent.

Victory makes Men cruel and insolent, la Victoire rend les Hommes cruels & insolens.

Insolently, or saucily, insolemment, avec insolence, avec peu de respect.

To speak insolently to one, parler insolamment à quécun.

Insoluble. See Indissoluble.

Insolvency, the state of one who is not able to pay his Creditours, Insolvabilité, impuissance de payer.

Insolvent, not able to pay, Insolvable, qui n'a pas de quoi payer.

The poor Man is insolvent, le pauvre Homme est Insolvable.

Insomniac, or troubled with Dreams, qui a des Songes, ou des Visions.

Insomuch, tellement, si bien, de sorte.

As, Insomuch that I know not what to do with it, de sorte que je ne sai qu'en faire.

to Inspect, or look into, avoir l'Inspection.

To inspect a Business, avoir l'Inspection (avoir l'œil) sur quelque chose.

Inspected, sur quoi on a l'Inspection.

Inspection, Inspection.

Inspector, or Overseer, Inspecteur, Celui qui a l'Inspection d'une chose.

Insersion, or sprinkling in, l'action d'arroser une chose par dedans.

To make an Insersion, arroser le dedans d'une chose.

Inspiration, Inspiration.

As, a divine Inspiration, une Inspiration divine.

Or thus. As, to pretend to Inspiration, se croire Inspiré.

All Scripture is given by Inspiration of God, (2 Tim. 13. 6.) toute l'Ecriture est divinement inspirée.

to Inspire, or suggest, inspirer, mettre une chose dans la Volonté.

'Tis God that has inspired me to do that, c'est Dieu qui m'a inspiré de faire cela.

Inspired, inspiré.

As, to be inspired by God, être inspiré de Dieu.

They pretend to be Inspired, when their Pretence is nothing else but a mistaken effect of their raised Melancholy, ils se croient Inspirés, lors que leur Inspiration pretendue n'est autre chose qu'un effet de leur Melancolie qui leur suggere des Sentimens si avantageux.

Inspiring, l'action d'inspirer.

to Inspirit, to put life and spirit into one, animer, encourager.

To inspirit one with boldness, donner du courage (ou de la hardiesse) à quécun.

Inspirited, animé, encouragé.

Inspiring, l'action d'animer, ou d'encourager.

Instability, or unsteadiness, instabilité, état inconstant.

As, the Instability of Things here below, l'Instabilité des choses d'ici bas.

Instable, or unsteady, inconstant, qui n'est pas stable.

A Man of an instable Temper, un Inconstant.

to Install, or put into possession, installer, mettre en possession.

As, to install one in an Office, installer quécun dans une Charge.

Installation, Installation, Action par laquelle on est mis en possession.

The Installation ought to be made in due form, l'Installation doit être faite dans les formes.

Installed, installé.

To morrow he is to be installed, il doit être installé demain.

Installing, or Instalment, Installation, l'action d'installer.

Instance, preuve, exemple; modèle; instance, sollicitation, poursuite.

I ever thought him a very great Instance of Continency, je l'ai toujours pris pour un illustre Modèle de Continence.

To redouble his Instances, redoubler ses Poursuites.

to Instance, or bring some Instances, citer (amener, produire) des Exemples.

He instanced in such a Thing, il cita des Exemples tirez d'une telle chose.

Instanced, dont on a produit un Exemple, ou des Exemples.

Instancing, l'action d'amener (ou de produire) des Exemples.

Instant, qui insiste sur une chose, qui la poursuit avec ardeur, qui persiste avec empressement & avec chaleur; pressant, qui demande de l'empressement.

He is very instant (or eager) upon it, il persiste fort là dessus, il poursuit cette affaire avec chaleur.

An instant (or earnest) Business, une affaire pressante.

Or thus. As, the Letter is dated the tenth Instant, la Lettre est datée du dixième du Courant.

At this very instant Time, au moment que je vous parle.

An Instant, (Subst.) a moment of Time, un Instant, un Moment.

I shall be there in an Instant, je serai là dans un Instant.

At that very Instant, au même Instant.

Instantly, instamment, avec instance; tout maintenant, tout à l'heure.

He begged it of me instantly, or earnestly, il m'en a prié instamment.

He will be here instantly, il sera ici tout à l'heure.

Instauration, or Restauration, Retablissement.

Instead, (for, in stead) au lieu.

As, instead of making haft homeward, he falls a drinking abroad, au lieu de s'en revenir vite au Logis, il s'amuse à boire dehors.

He gave me Cizars, instead of a Knife, au lieu d'un Couteau, il m'a donné des Ciseaux.

Instep, le Cou du Pié.

To have his foot high in the Instep, avoir le Cou du Pié fort haut.

To be high in the Instep, or to be proud, être fier, le porter haut.

to Instigate, induce, or intice, pousser, inciter, solliciter, instiguer.

As, he instigated him very much to it, il l'a fort sollicité à cela.

Instigated, poussé, incité, sollicité, instigué.

Instigating, l'action de pousser, d'inciter, ou solliciter.

Instigation, Instigation, Sollicitation, Suscitation.

This he did sure enough by the Devil's Instigation, il le fit assurément par l'Instigation du Diable.

The wicked Wretch has done that foul Act at the Instigation of that Russian, le Malheureux a fait le Coup à la Suscitation de ce Scelerat.

Or thus. As, such a Thing was a great Instigation to him, cela lui fut un puissant Motif.

Instigator, Instigateur, Celui qui sollicite (ou qui incite) un autre à quelque chose.

He is the Instigator of the Persecution, il est l'Instigateur de la Persecution.

to Instill, or pour in gently, verser peu à peu.

Or thus. As, to instill good Principles into ones Mind, donner de bons Principes à quécun.

Instillation, l'action de verser peu à peu.

Instilling, as Instillation.

Instinct, a natural Inclination of Brutes, Instinct, ou Instint, Inclination naturelle des Animaux.

The Instinct of Brutes goes beyond the Reason of most Men, l'Instinct des Animaux vaut mieux que la Raison de la plupart des Hommes.

to Institute, found, or appoint, instituer, établir, fonder.

As, Loyola instituted the Order of the Jesuites, Loyola a institué l'Ordre des Je-

suites, c'est Loyola qui a fondé cet Ordre, ou qui en est le Fondateur.

Hercules did institute the Olympick Games, Hercule institua les Jeux Olympiques.

Christ instituted but two Sacraments, Jesus Christ n'a institué que deux Sacramens.

Instituted, institué, établi, fondé.

Institutes, or Principles, Principes.

As, the Institutes of Religion, les Principes de la Religion.

Institutes, the Emperour Justinian's Book of Institutes, teaching the Civil Law, les Instituts, Livre qui contient l'Abregé de la Jurisprudence Romaine.

Institution, or foundation, Institution, Etablissement.

According to his Institution, suivant son Institution.

The Institution of the Sacraments, l'Institution des Sacramens.

Or thus. As, to receive Institution by a Bishop, être reçu par l'Evêque & établi en vertu de son Approbation Ministre d'une Eglise.

A Clerk is said to receive Institution, when, being presented to a Living, the Bishop says to him, *Instituo te Rectorem Ecclesie — cum Cura Animarum, & Accipe Curam tuam & meam.* Now every Rectory consists of a Spirituality and Temporality. As to the Spirituality, viz. *Cura Animarum*, he is a complete Parson, by Institution. But, as to the Temporalities, as Glebe-Land, &c. he has no Frank-Tenement therein, till Induction. The first Beginning of Institution to Benefices was in a National Synod, held at Westminster, by John de Crema, the Pope's Legate, Anno 1124.

to Instruct, instruire, enseigner, donner des Instructions; instruire de ce qu'il faut dire, ou qu'il faut taire, préparer, & emboucher.

He has no body to instruct (or to teach) him, il n'a personne pour l'instruire.

You'll do well to instruct (or prepare) him a little, before he goes, vous ferez bien de lui donner quelques Instructions, ou de le préparer, avant qu'il parte.

Instructed, instruit.

To be well instructed, être bien instruit.

Instructer, or Teacher, Celui (ou Celle) qui instruit.

Instructing, l'action d'instruire, &c. as in the Verb.

Instructing, (Adj.) See Instructive.

Instruction, Instruction, Enseignement, Precepte.

They are good Instructions, and 'tis pity they should not be followed, ce sont de bonnes Instructions, & c'est pitié qu'on ne veuille pas les suivre.

I do that for your Instruction, je fais cela pour votre Instruction.

Instructions, or Directions, in a Business of Concernment, Instructions, Memoires instructifs.

As, he has received his Instructions for his Embassies, on lui a donné ses Instructions pour ses Ambassades.

Instructive, full of Instruction, instructif, instruisant.

As, an instructive Discourse, un Discours instructif.

Instructiveness, qualité instructive.

Instrument, Instrument.

A Surgeon's Instruments, les Instrumens d'un Chirurgien. Bring hither all your Instruments, apportez ici tous vos Instrumens.

Mathematical, or Musical Instruments, Instrumens de Mathématique, ou de Musique.

A Wind-Instrument, un Instrument à Vent.

To play upon an Instrument, jouer de quelque Instrument.

They were the Instruments of his Cruelty, ils étoient les Instrumens de sa Cruauté.

An Instrument, or publick Act, *un Instrument, ou Acte public.*
 A Mathematical Instrument-maker, *un Faiseur d'Instruments de Mathematiques.*
 A Musick Instrument-maker, *un Lutier.*
 Instrumental, *Instrumental.*
 An Instrumental Cause, *une Cause Instrumentale.*
 Or thus. As, I was no ways instrumental in it, *je n'y ai point du tout contribué.*

Infuccefull } See { Unsuccessfull.
 Infuccefully } Unsuccessfully.
 Infuccefulness } Unsuccessfulness.

to Insue, *s'ensuivre.*

As, he has suffered so much, that his Death insued upon it, *il a tant souffert, que la Mort s'en est ensuivie.*

Insuing, *suivant, qui suit.*

As, in the insuing Year, *l'Année suivante.*

Or thus. In the Times insuing, *dans la Suite du Temps.*

Insufficiency, or inability, *insuffisance, impuissance, incapacité.*

Insufficient, *insuffisant, impuissant, qui n'est pas suffisant, ou capable.*

An insufficient Testimony, *Temoignage insuffisant.*

A Man whose natural Ability is insufficient for a Woman, *un Homme impuissant, ou qui est dans l'impuissance d'engendrer.*

Insular, of (or belonging) to an Island, *d'Isle, Insulaire.*

Insult, abuse, or affront, *Insulte, Action injurieuse & insolente qu'on fait à quelqu'un.*

A grievous Insult, *une sanglante Insulte.*

To bear an Insult, *souffrir une Insulte.*

to Insult, or abuse, *insulter, faire Insulte.*

As, to insult over one, *insulter (faire Insulte à) quelqu'un.*

To insult (or crow over) ones Calamity, *insulter à la Misere de quelqu'un.*

Insulted, *insulté, à qui l'on fait Insulte.*

Insulting, *l'action d'insulter.*

I hate this base Insulting over folks, *je n'aime point cette maniere lâche d'insulter les gens.*

Insuper, *de surplus.*

This is a Latine Word used by Auditors in their Accounts in the Exchequer; As when they say, So much remains Insuper to such an Accountant, that is, so much remains due upon such an Account.

Insuperable, not to be overcome, *invincible, insurmontable.*

As, an insuperable Difficulty, *une Difficulté insurmontable.*

Insuperableness, *qualité invincible, ou insurmontable.*

Insupportable, not to be indured, *insupportable, intolérable, qui ne peut être souffert.*

An insupportable Oppression, *une Oppression insupportable.*

Insurance, *Assurance, l'action d'asseurer des Choses qui sont en Danger (cd. d'en rependre, moyennant une certaine Somme.)*

An Insurance Office, *un Bureau des Assurances.*

Insurance Mony, *l'Argent qu'on paie pour assurer des Marchandises, ou autres Choses en Danger.*

to Insure, *asseurer, s'obliger à quelqu'un (moyennant une certaine Somme) de reparer la Perte qu'il pourroit faire sur Mer, &c.*

As, to insure Commodities, a Ship, or a House, *asseurer des Marchandises, un Vaisseau, ou une Maison.*

Insured, *assuré.*

My House is Insured, *ma Maison est assurée. C'est à dire, qu'en cas qu'elle vienne à être brûlée, les Assureurs sont obligés de la rebâtir, ou de faire un Remplacement de Deniers pour cet effet.*

Insurer, *Assureur, un des Entrepreneurs du Bureau des Assurances.*

Insuring, *l'action d'asseurer, as in the Verb to Insure.*

Insurrection, or Rising, *Soulevement, Seditio, Revolt.*

To be afraid of an Insurrection, *craindre*

un Soulevement, apprehender une Revolt.

Intail, a Fee-tail, or a Fee-Intailed, *Substitution, Terme de Palais.*

A perpetual Intail, from Male to Male, or from eldest Son to eldest Son, *Substitution perpetuelle de Mâle en Mâle, ou d'Ainé en Ainé.*

To cut off the Intail, *annuler (casser) la Substitution.*

to Intail, *substituer, faire une Substitution.*

As, to intail an Estate, *substituer un Bien.*

To intail, cut, or grave, *tailler, graver, buriner.*

Intailed, *substitué.*

The Estate is intailed, *le Bien est substitué.*

Intailer, *Celui qui a substitué son Bien.*

Intailing, *l'action de substituer.*

Intakers, *Receleurs.*

So were anciently called those People in the Borders of Scotland, who dwelling within the Liberty did take in and receive such Booties of Cattle and other Things as the Outparters their Confederates brought in to them.

to Intangle, *embrouiller, entortiller, embarrasser.*

As, to intangle a Skain of Thread, *embrouiller (entortiller) un Echeveau de fil.*

To intangle a Business, *embrouiller une Affaire.*

To intangle himself in a dangerous Business, *s'embrouiller dans quelque Difficulté.*

He will intangle you, *il vous embarrassera.*

Intangled, *embrouillé, entortillé, embarrassé.*

An intangled (confounded, or perplexed) Business, *une Affaire embrouillée.*

Intanglement, *embarras, confusion.*

Intangler, *Celui (ou Celle) qui embrouille, qui entortille, ou qui embarrasse.*

Intangling, *l'action d'embrouiller, d'entortiller, ou d'embarrasser.*

Integrity, or honesty, *Intégrité, probité.*

As, he is a Man of great Integrity, *c'est un Homme qui est d'une grande Intégrité.*

I don't question in the least his Integrity, *je ne doute aucunement de sa Probité.*

Intellect, or Understanding, *Intellect, (Terme de Philosophie) Intelligence.*

A Man of a good Intellect, *un Homme qui a de l'Intelligence, ou qui a du bon Sens.*

Intellectual, *Intellectuel (en Termes de Philosophie) qui est de l'Entendement.*

To have good Intellectual Parts, *avoir un bon Sens naturel.*

Intelligence, *avis; Gazette, ou Avis de quelque Particulier publié sans Autorité; Intelligence, ou Correspondence.*

As, to give Intelligence, *donner avis.*

To have good Intelligence, *avoir de bons Avis.*

The Nation was lately pestered with a World of Intelligences, *la Liberté de la Presse étoit si grande dans ces derniers Temps, que les Gazettes des Particuliers fourmillotent de tous côtés.*

To hold Intelligence with one, *être d'Intelligence avec quelqu'un.*

Intelligences, or Angels, *Intelligences, Anges, Esprits celestes.*

Intelligencer, *Celui qui donne des Avis à un autre, ou qui lui mande des Nouvelles; un Gazetier sans Autorité.*

Intelligible, plain, or easy, *intelligible, clair, qu'on peut concevoir.*

As, an Author, or Discourse very intelligible, *un Auteur, ou un Discours fort intelligible.*

This is very intelligible, *ceci est fort intelligible.*

Intelligibly, in an intelligible manner, *intelligiblement, d'une maniere intelligible.*

As, to speak intelligibly, *parler intelligiblement.*

Intemperate, pure, or uncorrupted, *pur, exempt de Corruption.*

As, in the more pure and intemperate Ages of the Church, *dans les Siècles de l'Eglise les plus purs, & les plus exempts de Corruption.*

Intemperance, or excess, *Intemperance, excès, dereglement.*

Intemperance is a Vice directly opposite

to Temperance, *l'Intemperance est un Vice directement opposé à la Temperance.*

He lost himself by his Intemperance, *il s'est perdu par son Intemperance.*

Intemperate, that has no command of himself, *qui vit dans l'excès & dans la dissolution, qui n'a point de retenus ou de moderation, qui ne sauroit se contenir ou se moderer.*

He is a most intemperate Man, *c'est un Homme qui vit dans la dernière Intemperance, qui est plongé dans l'excès & dans la dissolution.*

An intemperate (or disorderly) Course of Life, *une Vie deregulée, dissolue, ou desordonnée, dans laquelle il n'y a que des excès & des dereglemens.*

Intemperate Weather, either too hot or too cold, *un Temps qui n'est point temperé, qui est ou trop chaud ou trop froid.*

Intemperately, *dissolument, desordonnément, dans l'excès & dans la dissolution.*

To live intemperately, *vivre dissolument, vivre dans l'excès & dans la dissolution, mener une Vie deregulée & dissolue.*

Intemperateness, *intemperie.*

As, a cold and moist intemperateness of the Brain, *une Intemperie froide, & humide du Cerveau.*

Intemperature, *Intemperie.*

The Intemperature of the Air, *l'Intemperie de l'Air.*

† Intempestive } See { Unseasonable.

† Intempestively } Unseasonably.

to Intend, *vouloir, se proposer, avoir envie, ou dessein, être dans le dessein, être dans la volonté, faire etat.*

As, what d'ye intend to do? *que voulez vous faire? que vous proposez vous de faire?*

I intend to go thither, *je veux y aller.*

I intend to go to see you, *j'ai dessein de vous aller voir.*

He intended to travel next Spring, *il est dans le dessein de voyager le Printemps prochain.*

He intends to fall upon the Greeks, *il faisoit etat d'attaquer les Grecs.*

Or thus. Men will not judge of what you do by what you did intend, *on ne jugera pas de vos Actions par votre Intention.*

You shall know what I intend, *vous saurez mon Intention.*

I did not intend to have that Mony spent, *ce n'étoit pas mon dessein que cet Argent fût dépensé.*

What d'ye intend (what d'ye mean) by that? *que voulez vous dire par là?*

To intend (or mind) a Business, *s'appliquer à quelque Chose.*

Intendancy, the Office (or Dignity) of an Intendant, *Intendance, la Charge (ou la Dignité) d'un Intendant.*

During his Intendancy, *durant sa Charge d'Intendant.*

Intendant, the Chief Governour of a French Province, *Intendant, Gouverneur en Chef d'une Province de France.*

The Intendants Wife, *l'Intendante, ou la Femme de l'Intendant.*

Intended, *qu'on s'est proposé de faire, qu'on a envie (ou dessein) de faire.*

Or thus. As, is was so intended by me, *c'étoit ma pensée, mon dessein, mon intention.*

'Tis all intended for the publick Good, *tout cela est concerté pour le Bien du Public.*

Intendment, as Intention; also sens, signification.

Intendment, in a Legal Sense, signifies as much as the true Meaning or Signification of a Word, or Sentence. For, when a Thing is in doubt, sometimes it shall be made out by Intendment. As, if an Inquisition be made by a Coroner, that a Man was murdered at such a Place, being a Liberty; though the Liberty be not expressed in the Inquisition, nevertheless the Inquisition shall be good by Intendment.

to Intenerate, a Word used in Philosophy, for

for to make tender, *attendrir, faire de-*
venir tendre.

Intenerated, or made tender, *attendri.*

Inteneration, or making tender, *attendrisse-*
ment.

Intense, or great, *grand.*

As, an intense Heat, *une grande Chaleur.*

Intenseness, or excess, *excès.*

Intensively, *infiniment, dans le dernier degré.*

Intent, *attaché; qui a l'Esprit attaché.*

As, whilst every body's Eyes were intent
upon fighting, *pendant que les Yeux de*
chacun étoient attachés au Combat.

To be intent upon a Thing, or to ap-
ply his Mind to it, *avoir l'Esprit attaché*
à quelque chose.

Or thus. As, to be intent at Prayer,
prier avec attention.

Intent, or Intention, *Intention, Volonté,*
Dessin.

As, to do a Thing with a good, or an
ill Intent, *faire une chose à bon, ou à*
mauvais Dessin.

That was their Intent, or their Intention,
c'étoit là leur Dessin, leur Intention.

To direct the Intention, *diriger son In-*
tention.

Or thus. As, to the intent he should not
speak, *afin qu'il ne dit mot.*

To all intents and purposes, *à tous égards,*
de toutes les manières, entièrement.

He is undone to all intents and purposes,
il est entièrement ruiné.

Intentional, *qui regarde l'Intention, qui n'est*
que dans l'Intention.

The Thing was only Intentional, *la chose*
n'étoit encore que dans l'Intention.

Intentive, *qui s'applique à quelque chose, ou*
qui la fait avec grande application.

He was very intentive upon it, *il s'appli-*
quoit à cela principalement.

Intentively, *avec grande application, avec bien*
de l'attachement.

to Inter. See to Inter.

Intercalar, *Intercalaire.*

As, the Intercalar Day, the odd Day of
Leap-Year inserted in February, *le jour*
Intercalaire, qu'on ajoute au Mois de Fe-
vrier l'An bissextile.

Intercalation, or the inserting of a Day in
February every fourth Year, *l'Addition*
d'un jour au Mois de Février chaque qua-
trième Année.

to Intercede, or treat in ones behalf, *in-*
terceder, prier pour quécun.

As, to intercede for a Malefactor, *inter-*
ceder pour un Criminel.

Interceded for, *pour qui on intercede, ou l'on*
a intercedé.

Interceder, *Celui (ou Celle) qui intercede.*

Interceding, *l'action d'interceder.*

to Intercept, or take up by the Way, *inter-*
cepter, surprendre, prendre par surprise.

As, to intercept Letters, *intercepter des*
Lettres.

Or thus. As, to intercept the Trade of
a Company, *faire le Metier d'Interlope,*
empiéter sur les Privilèges d'une Compagnie
de Marchands, trafiquer par Mer au pre-
judice de ses Droits & Privilèges.

Intercepted, *intercepté.*

Intercepted Letters, *des Lettres inter-*
ceptées.

Intercepting, *l'action d'intercepter, &c. as in*
the Verb.

Intercession (from the Verb to Intercede)
Intercession.

A powerfull Intercession, *une puissante In-*
tercession.

Intercessour, or Mediatour, *Intercesseur, Me-*
diateur.

Christ is our Intercessour, *Christ est nôtre*
Intercesseur.

to Interchange, *se donner reciproquement.*

To interchange Writings, *se delivrer l'un*
acte public, par lequel chaque Partie In-
teressée s'engage aux Articles convenus dans
le Contrat.

Interchangeably, *mutuellement, reciproque-*
ment.

They have interchangeably set their Hands
and Seals, *les Parties y ont apposé leur Seing*
& leur Seau.

Interchanged, *qu'on se donne reciproquement.*

to Intercommon (a Law-Word.) *Ce Mot*
se dit de deux Terres Seigneuriales, dont
les Habitans ont un Droit Immemorial de
faire paître ensemble leurs Troupeaux dans
les Communes.

Inter-Commoning, *Droit commun aux Habi-*
tans de deux Terres Seigneuriales de faire
paître ensemble leurs Troupeaux dans les
Communes.

Inter-Commoning is, when the Commons
of two Mannours lie together, and the
Inhabitants of both have Time out of
mind depastured their Cattel promiscu-
ously in each.

Intercostal, that lies between the Ribs, *In-*
tercostal, qui est entre les Côtes.

As, Intercostal Muscles, *Muscles Intercostaux.*

Intercourse, or correspondency, *commerce,*
correspondence.

Intercurrent, or running between, *qui passe*
entre deux Terres.

to Interdict, or forbid, *interdire, défendre.*

As, to interdict the use of Fire and Water,
defendre l'Usage du Feu & de l'Eau.

To interdict a Church, to suspend it from
divine Service, *interdire une Eglise.*

Interdicted, or forbidden, *interdit, défendu.*

They were Interdicted of Fire and Water,
on leur Interdit le Feu & l'Eau.

¶ This was a Punishment inflicted
amongst the ancient Romans, upon those
who for some Crime were banished. Which
Judgment was not indeed by exprefs Sen-
tence pronounced, but was executed by giv-
ing Order, that no Man should receive them
into his House, and that they should be
denied Fire and Water. Thus they were
Condemned, as it were, to a Civil Death;
and this was called *Legitimum Exilium.*

Interdiction, or prohibition, *Interdiction.*

To pronounce an Interdiction, *prononcer*
une Interdiction.

to Interests (or concern) himself, *s'intéresser,*
prendre part à quelque chose.

As, no Man does interests himself more in
your Health and Prosperity than I do,
Personne ne s'intéresse plus que moi dans
vôtre Prosperité.

He did not interests himself in that Quar-
rel, *il ne s'est pas intéressé dans cette Que-*
relle.

Interested, *intéressé.*

Interest, *Intérêt, Rente d'Argent prêtée; In-*
terêt, Avantage; Droit, Part; Crédit, Pou-
voir.

As, to take (or borrow) Money at In-
terest, *prendre (ou emprunter) de l'Argent*
à Intérêt.

To lend Money at Interest, *prêter de*
l'Argent à Intérêt.

'Tis your Interest to do it, *c'est de votre*
Intérêt de faire cela.

To seek his own
Interest, *chercher ses propres Intérêts.*

I have an Interest (or a Right) in it, *j'ai*
Droit à cela, j'y ai part, ou j'y suis in-
teressé.

To use his best Interest for the Com-
passing of a Thing, *faire valoir tout son*
Crédit pour venir à bout d'une chose.

To make use of ones Interest, *se servir du*
Crédit de quécun.

Or thus. As, to get an Interest with
one, *se prevaloir de quécun, tâcher de le*
gagner, tâcher de l'attirer à son Parti.

Self-Interest, *l'Intérêt propre.*

He does not do it out of any good Prin-
ciple, but only for Self-Interest, *il ne le*
fait pas par aucun bon Motif, mais pure-
ment par Intérêt.

to Interfere, to rub (or dash) one heel
against the other, *s'entreheurter les jambes*
en marchant, se donner une atteinte (en
Termes de Marechal ferrant;) s'entrecho-
quer, être incompatible.

One Duty interferences not with another,
les Devoirs d'un Chrétien ne s'entrecho-
quent pas.

Interfering, *atteinte de Cheval; contrariété.*

Intergaping, *entrebailllement.*

An Intergaping of Vowels, as when two
Vowels meet together the one at the end
of a Word and the other at the begin-
ning of the next, making an uncouth
Sound, *Entrebailllement de Voyelles.*

Interjected, *lying betwixt, qui est entre-deux.*

Interjection, One of the Eight Parts of Speech,
Interjection, une des Huit Parties d'Orai-
son.

Interim. As, in the Interim, or in the mean
while, *cependant, dans ces Entrefaites.*

¶ Interim is also the Name of a mixt
Form of Doctrine, containing some Points
of Protestantism, but most of Popery,
tendred to both Parties at Augsburg in
Germany by the Emperour Charles the
fifth, to be subscribed and observed till
the Differences could be settled by a Ge-
neral Council; but received by neither.

Interiour, or inward, *interieur, qui est au de-*
dans.

to Interlace, or put amongst, *entrelacer, mê-*
ler l'un dans l'autre.

Interlaced, *entrelassé, entremêlé.*

His Speech was interlaced with many
fine Sentences, *son Discours étoit entremêlé*
de plusieurs belles Sentences.

Interlacing, *l'action d'entrelasser.*

to Interlard, to lard lean with fat, *entre-*
larder.

Interlarded, *entrelardé.*

Interlarding, *l'action d'entrelarder.*

to Interline, to write between two Lines by
way of Insertion, *ecrire entre deux Li-*
gnes.

Interlined, *ecrit entre deux Lignes.*

Interlining, *l'action d'ecrire quelque chose en-*
tre deux Lignes.

Interlocution, *Interlocution.*

Interlocutory, *Interlocutoire.*

An Interlocutory Order, *un Interlocutoi-*
re, Sentence (ou Arrêt) qui ne jugeant
pas une Affaire au fond ordonne quelque
chose qui a du rapport à la Cause.

¶ An Interlocutory Order is that which
decides not the Cause, but settles some in-
tervening Matter relating to the Cause.
As, where an Order is made by Motion
in Chancery, for the Plaintiff to have an
Injunction to quiet his Possession, till the
hearing of the Cause. This, or any such
Order, not being final, is Interlocutory.

to Interlope, to intercept the Trade (or
Traffick) of a Company, *faire le metier*
d'Interlope, trafiquer par Mer au prejudice
des Droits & Privilèges d'une Compagnie.

Interloper, *un Interlope, Celui qui trafique*
par Mer au prejudice des Droits & Pri-
vilèges d'une Compagnie.

Interlude, an Interlude in a Play, *Interme-*
de, ou Farce, ce qui se fait immédiate-
ment après chaque Acte de Comedie pour
divertir les Spectateurs.

to Intermeddle, *s'entremettre, se mêler, s'em-*
ployer pour faire quelque chose.

Intermeddler, *un Entremetteur, une Entremet-*
teuse.

Intermediate, that ly's between, *d'entre-*
deux.

An intermediate Space, *Intervalle, Espace,*
ou Distance entre deux choses.

Or thus. As, an intermediate State between
Death and Judgment, *un Lieu de Sequestre*
pour les Ames en attendant le Jour du
Jugement.

Intermedium, Space, or Distance, *Entre-*
deux, Intervalle, Espace, ou Distance.

Interment (from the Verb to Inter) *En-*
terrement, Funerailles.

to Intermingle } See { to Intermix.

Intermingled } Intermixt.

Intermingling } Intermixing.

Interminable, or boundless, *sans fin, qui n'a*
point de bornes.

As, an interminable Life, *une Vie sans*
fin.

Intermission, or discontinuance, *intermission,*
discontinuation.

There has been a considerable Intermis-
sion, *il y a eu une Intermission conside-*
rable.

The Intermission of an Ague, *Intermission*
de Fievre.

Without Intermission, *sans intermission,*
sans relâche, sans discontinuer.

to Intermit, to leave (or put) off for a
time, *cesser, discontinuer; avoir de l'Inter-*
mission.

As,

As, to intermit the Study of Something, *discontinuer ses Etudes.*

If his Feaver do intermit, *si sa Fiebre a de l'Intermission.*

Intermitted, *discontinué.*

Intermittent, or Intermittting, *intermittent, qui donne quelque relâche, qui a de l'Intermission.*

As, an intermittent Feaver, *une Fiebre intermittente.*

An intermitting Pulse, that discontinues beating for a time, *un Puls qui cesse de battre de tems en tems.*

to Intermix, or mingle amongst, *entremêler, mêler parmi.*

Intermixed. See Intermixt.

Intermixing, *l'action d'entremêler.*

Intermixt, *entremêlé.*

A Discourse intermixt with choice Sentences, *un Discours entremêlé de belles Sentences.*

Intermixture, *Mélange.*

Here is a delectable and usefull Intermixture of Learning, *cet Ouvrage est entremêlé de plusieurs Sortes de Sciences.*

Internal, or inward, *interne, interieur.*

An internal Operation, *une Operation interne.*

Internally, or inwardly, *interieurement.*

Internuncio, an Agent of the Pope in another Prince's Court where there is no Nuncio, *un Internonce, Celui qui fait les Affaires de la Cour de Rome dans une autre Cour où il n'y a point de Nonce.*

†to Interpell } See } to Interrupt.

†Interpellation } Interruption.

†Interpelled } Interrupted.

to Interplead, to try between themselves who is the right Heir. *C'est un Terme de Droit, qui se dit de deux Pretendans à un Heritage, & qui tâchent chacun de son côté de faire valoir ses Preuves en Justice au prejudice de l'autre.*

Interpleader, *Compétiteur d'un Heritage.*

Interpleading, *l'action de deux Pretendans à un Heritage qui produisent leurs Preuves en Justice au prejudice l'un de l'autre.*

Interpleading, in the Common Law, is the same as *Cognitio Prejudicialis* in the Civil Law, that is the discussing of a Point incidentally falling out before the Principal Cause can take end. For example, two several Persons being found Heirs to Land, by two several Offices in one County, the King is brought in doubt to which of them Livery ought to be made; and therefore they must first Interplead, that is, formally try between themselves who is the right Heir.

to Interpolate, alter, or falsify, *falsifier.*

As, to interpolate (or deprave) an Original, *falsifier un Original.*

Interpolated, *falsifié.*

Interpolation, *falsification.*

Interpolator, *Celui qui falsifie, ou qui a falsifié.*

to Interpose, *interposer; s'entremettre.*

As, to interpose his Authority, *interposer son Autorité.*

If he offer to interpose, Nothing will be done in it, *s'il s'entremet de cette Affaire, il n'y réussira pas.*

To interpose, or intrude. See to Intrude.

Interposed, *interposé.*

Mars, Jupiter, and Saturn are retrograding, when the Earth is interposed betwixt them and the Sun, *Mars, Jupiter, & Saturne sont retrogrades, quand la Terre est interposée entre eux & le Soleil.*

Interposing, *l'action d'interposer; l'action de s'entremettre.*

Interposition, *entremise; opposition.*

That was done by his Interposition, *cela s'est fait par son Entremise.*

An Eclipse of the Sun is caused by the Interposition of the Moon betwixt the Sun and the Earth, *l'Eclipse du Soleil se fait par l'Opposition de la Lune entre le Soleil & la Terre.*

to Interpret, explain, or expound, *interpréter, expliquer.*

As, to interpret what another man

say's, *interpréter (expliquer) ce qu'un autre dit.*

To interpret (or expound) an Author, *interpréter un Auteur.*

Interpretation, *Interpretation, maniere d'interpréter; Sens, Sens que l'on donne à quelque chose.*

A very neat Interpretation, *une Interpretation fort nette.*

You put a quite contrary Interpretation upon my Words, *vous donnez à mes Paroles un Sens tout contraire.*

Interpreted, *interprété.*

Interpreter, *un Interprete, un Truchement, une Interprete.*

A good Interpreter, *un bon Interprete, ou un bon Truchement.*

An Embassadour that speaks only by Interpreters, *un Ambassadeur qui ne parle que par Interprete.*

The Voice and Tongue were given to Man, to be the Interpreters of his Thoughts, *la Voix & la Langue ont été données à l'Homme, pour être les Interpretes de ses Pensées.*

Interpreting, *Interpretation, ou l'action d'interpréter.*

I don't like his Interpreting, *je n'approuve point sa façon d'interpréter.*

Interpunction, a Pointing, or Distinction by Points, *Ponctuation.*

to Inter, bury, or lay in the Ground, *enterrer, mettre en Terre, inhumér.*

Interred, or buried, *enterré, inhumé.*

That's the Place where he was Interred, *c'est le Lieu de sa Sepulture.*

Interreign, or Interregnum, *Interregne.*

We call Interregnum the Time that passes from the Death of a King till such a time as his Successor is chosen, *On appelle Interregne le Tems qui se passe entre la Mort d'un Roi & la Creation de son Successeur.*

There's no Interregnum but in an Elective Kingdom, *il n'y a d'Interregne que dans un Royaume Electif.*

A long Interregnum, *un long Interregne.*

to Interrogate, or ask a Question, *interroger, faire quelque Demande (afin de découvrir une chose qu'on veut savoir.)*

Interrogated, *interrogé.*

Interrogation, *Interrogation.*

To make an Interrogation, *faire une Interrogation.*

An Interrogation, or a Note of Interrogation, *un Interrogatif, ou un Point Interrogatif.*

Interrogatory, *Interrogatoire.*

to Interrupt, or disturb, *interrompre, détourner.*

As, to interrupt one, when he speaks, *interrompre quelqu'un, quand il parle.*

Not to interrupt you, where was he then? *sans vous interrompre, où étoit il pour lors?*

To interrupt ones Proceeding, *détourner quelqu'un, le faire desister de sa Pour suite.*

Interrupted, *interrompu, détourné.*

Interrupter, *Celui (ou Celle) qui interrompt, ou détourne.*

Interrupting, *l'action d'interrompre.*

Interruption, *Interruption.*

To make a Discourse without Interruption, *faire un Discours sans Interruption.*

Interfection, a cutting off in the middle, or between, *Interfection, entre coupement.*

As, the Interfection of the Ecliptick, *l'Interfection de l'Ecliptique.*

†to Interfert. See to Insert.

†Interhock, a rushing of one Thing against another, *Choc, Choc de plusieurs choses ensemble.*

†to Interhock, or rush against each other, *s'entrechoquer.*

Interpersed, mingled here and there, *entremêlé.*

It was interpersed with several Colours, *il étoit entremêlé de diverses Couleurs.*

to Intertain, *recevoir, recevoir chez soi; garder, entretenir; recevoir, traiter, regaler, faire accueil; recevoir, accepter, agréer; concevoir, se former quelque chose dans l'Esprit.*

Do you think he will intertain you? *pensez vous qu'il veuille vous recevoir?*

To intertain dishonest Servants, *garder*

(entretenir) des Serviteurs infidèles. To intertain a Whore, *entretenir une Putain.*

He has intertaind us nobly, *il nous a bien traité, il nous a bien regalé, il nous a fait grand accueil.*

To intertain the Addressees of his Subjects, *recevoir favorablement les Requêtes de ses Sujets.* She kindly intertaind my Expressions of Love, *elle recut favorablement mon Temoignage d'Affection.*

To intertain ill Thoughts (or an ill Opinion) of one, *concevoir une mauvaise Opinion de quelqu'un.*

Or thus. As, he was not apt to intertain any Suspicion of his Friends, *il n'étoit point sujet à prendre des Soupçons de ses Amis.*

Intertaind, *reçu, traité, regalé, &c. according to the Verb.*

There we were extremely well intertaind, *nous y fumes parfaitement bien traité.*

We were intertaind with Varieties, *nous y fumes regaler de diverses sortes de Mets.*

Intertaining, *l'action de recevoir, &c. as in the Verb.*

Intertainment, *Reception, accueil, traitement.*

There we met with very good Intertainment, *on nous y fit grand Accueil, nous y fumes fort bien reçus.*

Or thus. As, he gave me Intertainment, *il me reçut chez lui.*

We had a Princely Intertainment, *nous fumes traité en Princes.*

Interval, or Space, *Intervalle, ou espace.*

During that Interval, *dans cet Intervalle.*

to Intervene, *arriver, survenir.*

If nothing intervenes that was unexpected, *s'il n'arrive rien d'imprevu.*

Or thus. If the Grace of God do not intervene, *si l'on n'est assisté par la Grace de Dieu, ou si la Grace de Dieu ne vient à nôtre Secours.*

Intervient, *qui est entre-deux; qui survient.*

As, an intervenient Space, *l'Espace qui est entre-deux.*

An intervenient Business, *une Affaire qui survient, un Incident.*

Interview, or Meeting, *Entrevue.*

To agree about an Interview, *convenir d'une Entrevue.*

Interwoven, *entrelassé.*

Or thus. As, it was interwoven with Silk and Silver, *il y avoit un mélange de Soie & d'Argent.*

Intestate, that has made no Will, *qui n'a point fait de Testament, sans tester.*

He died Intestate, *il est mort sans tester.*

The Law reckons two kinds of Intestates; One that makes no Will at all, another that makes a Will, and nominates Executors, but they refuse. In which he dies as an Intestate, and the Ordinary commits Administration.

Intestine, *intestin.*

As, an intestine (or civil) War, *une Guerre intestine.*

Intestins, or Entrails (Subst.) *les Intestins, Entrailles, ou Boyaux.*

to Intrall, or bring into thralldom, *assujettir, rendre esclave.*

Inthralled, *assujetti, ou rendu esclave.*

to Inthroned, or set upon the Throne, *mettre sur le Trône.*

Inthroned, *mis sur le Trône.*

to Intice, or draw in cunningly, *inciter, solliciter, attirer (ou gagner) adroitement.*

As, to intice one to mischief, *inciter quelqu'un à mal faire.*

To intice away, *debaucher, soustraire.*

As, to intice away a Servant, *debaucher un Serviteur, le persuader de quitter son Maître ou sa Maîtresse pour le placer ailleurs.*

Inticed, *incité, sollicité, attiré (ou gagné) adroitement.*

Inticement, *instigation, sollicitation.*

Or thus. As, full of Inticements, *plein d'attraits, de charmes, d'appas.*

Inticer, *Celui (ou Celle) qui incite, qui sollicite, qui*

qui attire (ou qui gagne) quécun adroitement.

Inticing, l'action d'inciter, de solliciter, d'attirer (ou gagner) adroitement.

Intimacy, or intimate friendship, une étroite Amitié, une étroite Société.

Or thus. As, I was one of his Intimacy, j'étois un de ses Intimes.

Intimate, or singular, intime, particulier.

He is his intimate Friend, c'est son intime Ami.

He that will be intimate with many is intirely nones. celui qui partage son Amitié entre plusieurs personnes ne peut être un intime Ami.

to Intimate, or give to understand, donner à entendre.

As, to intimate a Thing to one, donner à entendre une Chose à quécun.

Intimated, or given to understand, qu'on a donné à entendre.

Intimating, l'action de donner à entendre, Intimation, or hint, vent, avis.

I have had some Intimation of it, j'en ai eu le vent.

Intimation, in Law, Intimation, Signification.

To give a legal Intimation of an Act, to signify (or notify) it, faire la Signification d'un Acte, en faire Déclaration dans les formes de Justice.

Or thus. As, I could not discover the least Intimation to the contrary, je n'ai pu découvrir la moindre Chose qui me donne lieu d'en douter.

to Intimidate, or fright, intimider, épouvanter.

He does what he can to intimidate us, il fait tout ce qu'il peut pour nous intimider.

Intimidated, or frightened, intimidé, épouvané.

Intire, entier, qui a toutes les parties qu'il doit avoir; parfait, sincère, sans réserve.

As, an intire Number, un Nombre entier.

An intire Love, une Amitié sincère.

Or thus. As, I have an intire Love for him, je l'aime sincèrement, parfaitement, sans réserve.

Intirely, sincèrement, parfaitement, uniquement, sans réserve.

I love him intirely, je l'aime sincèrement, parfaitement, sans réserve.

Intireness, l'état d'une Chose entière; intégrité, perfection.

to Intitle, or give a Title, intituler, donner un Titre.

As, to intitle a Book, intituler un Livre.

Intituled, intitulé, qui porte un Titre.

The Book is thus intituled, le Livre porte ce Titre.

Intitling, l'action d'intituler.

Into, a Preposition used instead of In, after a Verb that signifies a local Motion, dans.

As, I went into the Town, je m'en allai dans la Ville.

Or thus. As, the Mony was at last repaid into their hands, la Somme fut en fin remise entre leurs mains.

I had thit into the bargain, j'ai eu cela sur le marché.

To whip a Lad into better manners, reformer un jeune Garçon à force de le châtier.

In which last Sense this Preposition hath an excellent Emphasis with it.

Intolerable, or insufferable, intolérable, insupportable, qu'on ne peut tolérer, ou souffrir.

He is an intolerable Man, c'est un Homme intolérable, ou insupportable.

'Tis an intolerable Thing, c'est une Chose insupportable.

Intolerableness, qualité intolérable, ou insupportable.

Intolerably, d'une manière intolérable, ou insupportable.

He is intolerably mischievous, il est malicieux d'une manière insupportable.

to Intomb, or put in a Tomb, mettre dans un Tombeau.

Intombed, mis dans un Tombeau.

to Intoxicate, or bewitch, (in a figurative Sense) enchanter, charmer, enforçeler.

Intoxicated, or bewitched, enchanté, charmé, enforçelé, enyoré (dans un Sens figuré.)

As, to be intoxicated with a Thing, être enforçelé d'une Chose.

They think themselves Inspired, when they are but intoxicated with Vapours from the lowest Region of the Body, ils se croient Inspirés, des qu'ils se trouvent enyorés des Vapeurs qui montent de la basse Région du Corps à leur Cerveau.

Intoxicating, l'action d'enchanter, de charmer, d'enforçeler.

Intoxication, transport, entousiasme.

A melancholy Intoxication, un Transport de Melancolie.

Intractable, or unruly, intractable, indomtable.

A harsh and intractable Temper, un Esprit rude & intractable.

Intractableness, humeur (ou qualité) intractable.

Intrado, an Italian Word that signifies a solemn Entry, Entrée, une Entrée solennelle.

When he made his Intrado into the City, quand il fit son Entrée dans la Ville.

Intrals. See Entrals.

to Intrap, or intangle, attraper.

Intrapped, or intangled, attrapé.

Intrigue. See Intrigue.

to Intreat, prier, supplier; traiter, discourir, parler.

As, I intreat you to do it for my sake, je vous prie (je vous supplie) de le faire pour l'amour de moi.

To intreat (or discourse) of a Thing, traiter (discourir, parler) d'une Chose.

Intreated, prié, supplié.

Or thus. As, he is not to be intreated, il est inexorable, on ne peut rien obtenir de lui.

Intreating, l'action de prier, ou de supplier.

Or thus. A little intreating made him stay, il ne salut pas beaucoup le presser pour le faire demeurer.

There is no intreating of him, il est inexorable, on ne peut rien obtenir de lui.

Intreaty, priere, requête; douceur, manière douce d'agir.

To get a Thing by Intreaty, obtenir quécun Chose à force de prieres.

Good Natures are rather won with Intreaty than Curtness, un bon Naturel est plutôt gagné par la Douceur que par la Rigueur.

to Intrench, se retrancher, se fortifier de quécun Retranchement; empieter, usurper.

We were no sooner got before the Place, but we begun to intrench, des que nous fumes arrivés devant la Place, nous commençames à nous retrancher.

To intrench upon another mans Right, empieter sur le Droit d'autrui.

Intrenched, retranché, fortifié de Tranchées.

Intrenched upon, sur quoi l'on a empiété.

Intrepid, or fearless, intrepide.

As, he did it with an intrepid Courage, il le fit avec un Courage intrepide.

Intricity, difficulté, l'état d'une Chose mal-aisée à démêler.

There is so much Intricity in it, c'est une Affaire si pleine de difficulté, si mal-aisée à démêler.

A Business of great Intricity, une Affaire fort embrouillée, ou pleine de difficulté.

Intricate, or perplexed, embrouillé, difficile à comprendre, mal-aisé à démêler, plein de difficulté.

As, an intricate Business, une Affaire embrouillée, épineuse, ou pleine de difficulté.

Or thus. As, an intricate Accident, une étrange Aventure, une Aventure pleine de Choses surprenantes.

Intricate, d'une manière embrouillée, ou pleine de difficulté.

Intrigue, a secret Design carried on with privacy, une Intrigue, un Dessein couvert & conduit avec adresse.

I know all the Intrigue, je sais toute l'Intrigue.

Intrinsical. See Intrinsick.

Intrinsically, or inwardly, intérieurement, au dedans.

Intrinsick, or inward, intérieur.

As, the intrinsick goodness of Gold and

Silver, la bonté intérieure de l'Or & de l'Argent.

An intrinsick motion, un mouvement intérieur.

to Introduce, or bring in, introduire, mener dans un Lieu.

As, to introduce a Custom, introduire une Coutume. To introduce a new Opinion, introduire une nouvelle Opinion.

To introduce one any where, introduire quécun dans un Endroit.

Introduced, introduit.

I was introduced by such a one, je fus introduit par un tel.

Introducing, l'action d'introduire.

Introduction, Introduction.

An Introduction to History, une Introduction à l'Histoire.

Introducer, Introduit.

Introductory, qui sert d'Introduction.

to Intrude himself, s'ingérer, se mêler; se fourrer, entrer, se mettre en possession d'une Chose sans aucun Droit.

As, to intrude himself in a Business, s'ingérer de quécun Affaire.

To intrude himself into a Company, se fourrer dans une Compagnie, se mêler dans quécun Conversation, y entrer sans permission ou invitation.

To intrude into an Estate, se mettre en Possession d'un Bien sans aucun Droit.

See Intrusion.

Intruder, Intrus.

Intruder, Celui (ou celle) qui se fourre par tout; Celui qui a pris Possession d'un Bien sans aucun Droit.

Intruding, an Intruding of himself, l'action de s'ingérer, &c. as in the Verb to Intrude.

Intrusion, Possession d'un Bien mal fondée.

An Intrusion signifies a violent or unlawful Entrance into Lands or Tenements, being utterly void of a Possessor, by him that hath no Right to it. Thus, if any Man step into any Lands, the Owner whereof lately died, and the Right Heir, neither by himself or others, has taken Possession of them, the first is called an Intruder. And herein lies the Difference between an Intruder and an Abator; that an Abator enters into Lands void by the Death of a Tenant in fee; and an Intruder enters into Lands void by the Death of a Tenant for Life or Years. Intrusio is used also for the Writ brought against an Intruder.

to Intrust, confier, mettre en dépôt, commettre à la discrétion de quécun.

As, to intrust one with a Thing, confier une Chose à quécun, la mettre en dépôt entre ses mains, la commettre à sa discrétion.

I dare not intrust him with it, je n'ose pas le lui confier.

Intrusted. As, to be intrusted with a Thing, avoir une Chose en dépôt.

Intrusting, l'action de confier une Chose à quécun.

Intuition, or Inspection, Inspection.

He made an Intuition into that Business, il examina cette Affaire.

Intuitive. As, the Intuitive Faculty, la Faculté de voir.

Intunable, that cannot be tuned, que l'on ne peut accorder (parlant d'un Instrument de Musique à Cordes.)

to Invade, envahir, usurper, se saisir, s'emparer.

As, to invade a Kingdom, envahir un Royaume, s'en emparer.

To invade ones Right, usurper les Droits d'autrui.

Or thus. As, to invade the Government, to be a fierce Opposer of it, se débattre contre le Gouvernement.

This Opinion invades the Office and Mediatorship of Christ, cette Opinion déroge à l'Office de Christ comme Mediateur.

Thousands of Objects invade our Senses daily, mille Objets saisissent tous les jours nos Sens.

Invaded, envahi, usurpé, dont on s'est saisi, &c. as in the Verb to Invade.

To be invaded with fear, être saisi de crainte, ou de frayeur.

Invader, Usurpateur, Usurpatrice, Celui (ou Celle) qui usurpe, &c. as in the Verb to Invade.

Invading, l'action d'envahir, &c. as in the Verb.

L I Invalid

Invalid, of no force, *invalide, nul, qui a des Defauts qui le rendent nul.*

As, his Testimony was declared invalid, *son Temoignage fut déclaré nul.*

to Invalid, to Invalidate, or annul, *annuler, rendre invalide, rendre nul.*

Invalidated, annulled, *rendu nul.*

Invalidating, l'action d'annuler, ou de rendre nul.

Invalidity, *Invalidité.*

Invasion, (from the Verb to Invade) *Invasion.*

As, to secure his Country against any Invasion, *defendre son Pais contre l'Invasion de ses Enemis.*

To make an Invasion, *faire une Invasion.*

Invective, or railing, *plein d'Invectives.*

As, an Invective Speech, *un Discours plein d'Invectives.*

Invective, (Subst.) *une Invective.*

To make Invectives against one, *faire des Invectives (declamer) contre quelqu'un.*

to Inveigh, or rail, *declamer, faire des Invectives.*

As, to inveigh against one most bitterly, *faire de sanglantes Invectives contre quelqu'un.*

Inveighed against, *contre qui l'on a declamé, ou fait des Invectives.*

Inveighing, l'action de declamer, ou faire des Invectives.

to Inveigle, or deceive by fair Words, *duper, tromper, attraper par de belles paroles, & enjoler.*

Inveigle him, if you can, *attrapez le, si vous pouvez.*

Inveigled, *dupé, trompé, attrapé, & enjolé.*

He was inveigled by such a one, *il fut dupé (il fut attrapé) par un tel.*

Inveigler, *un Trompeur, & un Enjoleur.*

Inveigling, l'action de duper, &c. as in the Verb.

to Invelop, or cover, *enveloper, couvrir.*

As, the Tunica which envelops the crystalline humour of the Eye, *la Tunica qui enveloppe l'humour cristallin de l'Oeil.*

Inveloped, or covered, *enveloppé, couvert.*

A Nutmeg enveloped with the mace, *un Noix de muscade envelopée de sa fleur.*

to Invenom, or poison, *envenimer, communiquer son poison, empoisonner.*

He has invenomed his Pen, *il a envenimé sa Plume.*

His Passion invenomed all he writ, *sa Passion a empoisonné tous ses Ecrits.*

Invenomed, *envenimé, empoisonné.*

to Invent, find out, or devise, *inventer.*

He has invented it, *c'est lui qui l'a inventé.*

Or thus. As, to invent News, *forger des Nouvelles.*

Invented, *inventé.*

This was invented by such a one, *ceci a été inventé par un tel.*

Inventer, *Inventeur.*

He is the Inventer of it, *il en est l'Inventeur.*

Inventing, l'action d'inventer.

Invention, *Invention, l'action de trouver (ou d'imaginer) quelque chose le premier; Invention, l'action de trouver, ou de découvrir; chose inventée; Invention, Partie de la Rhetorique.*

This is of his Invention, *ceci est de son Invention.*

The Invention of the Holy Cross, *l'Invention de S. Croix.*

On pretend que S. Helene, Femme de l'Empereur Constantin trouva la S. Croix, & c'est ce qu'on appelle Invention de S. Croix, & qu'on celebre annuellement dans l'Eglise Romaine le 3. de May.

Tis a pretty Invention, *c'est une jolie Invention.*

Invention, one of the five Parts of Rhetorick, consists in finding out proper Ways to persuade, *l'Invention, une des cinq Parties de la Rhetorique, consiste à trouver les Moyens de persuader.*

Inventive, ingenious, or apt to invent new Things, *inventif, propre à inventer.*

An inventive Brain, *un Esprit inventif.*

Inventoried. See Inventory'd.

Inventory, a List of ones Goods, *Inventaire, sorte de Registre contenant un Denombrement des Biens Meubles, & des Titres d'une Personne.*

To make an Inventory, *faire un Inventaire.*

Inventory, according to the Civil Law, is a Description (or Repertory) orderly made of a dead Mans Goods and Cattels; which every Executor or Administrator is bound to exhibit to the Ordinary, at such times as he shall appoint. Which Custom comes from the Romans. For, whereas by the ancient Law of the Romans the Heir was obliged to answer to all the Testator's Debts, by which means Heritages were more prejudicial to many than profitable; Justinian, to encourage Men the better to take upon them this charitable Office, ordained that, if the Heir would make and exhibit a true Inventory of all the Testator's Goods coming to his hands, he should be no further charged than to the Value of the Inventory.

Inventory'd, whereof an Inventory is made, *dont on a fait Inventaire.*

Inversion, As, to make an Inversion, *tourner, renverser.*

to Invert, or turn the wrong way, *tourner, renverser.*

As, to invert the Course of Nature, *renverser l'Ordre de la Nature.*

Inverted, *tourné, renversé.*

An inverted c, *un c tourné.*

Inverting, l'action de tourner, ou de renverser.

to Invest, investir, installer, mettre en possession; *investir, entourer.*

As, to invest one in an Employment, *installer une Personne dans une Charge.*

To invest a Place, in order to besiege it, *investir une Place, dans le dessein de l'assiéger.*

Invested, *investi, installé; investi, entouré.*

He is invested in his Employment, *il est investi dans sa Charge.*

The Place is invested, *la Place est investie.*

to Investigate, or search out, *faire une exacte recherche, ou perquisition.*

Investigated, *dont on a fait une exacte recherche, ou perquisition.*

Investigation, or strict search, *exacte recherche, exacte perquisition.*

Investing, (from the Verb to Invest) l'action d'investir.

Investiture, *Investiture, Cession de Possession.*

Investiture is a Livery of Seisin or Possession. In England some Tenants are Invested, by delivering them a Verge or Rod in their hands, and ministering them an Oath.

Inveterate, settled by long continuance, *inveteré, enraciné, qui dure depuis long tems.*

As, an inveterate Evil, *un Mal inveteré.*

An inveterate Disease, *Maladie inveterée.*

To bear an inveterate hatred against one, *porter une haine enracinée à quelqu'un.*

to Invey } See } to Inveigh.

Invey'd } Inveighed.

Inveying } Inveighing.

Invidious, that raises envy, *qui excite l'Envie.*

Invigilancy, or want of vigilancy, *faute de vigilance, manque de soin, negligence.*

He came to that Mischief by his Invigilancy, *ce Malheur lui est arrivé faute de vigilance.*

to Invigorate, *donner de la vigueur.*

As, to invigorate the Execution of Laws, *donner de la vigueur à l'execution des Loix, les faire executer.*

Invincible, not to be overcome, *invincible, qu'on ne peut vaincre.*

As, an invincible Monarch, *un Monarque invincible.*

The Spanish Invincible Armada, *la Flote Invincible d'Espagne.*

That proud Fleet, which bore every where the proud Title of Invincible, was nevertheless well beaten by the English, *cette orgueilleuse Flote, qui portoit par tout le Titre orgueilleux d'Invincible, fut néanmoins défaite par les Anglois.*

An invincible Proof, *une Preuve invincible, ou de la dernière force.*

Or thus. As, he gives invincible Proofs of it, *il le prouve invinciblement.*

Invincibleness, *qualité invincible.*

Invincibly, *d'une maniere invincible.*

Inviolable, not to be violated, *inviolable, qu'on ne doit pas violer.*

An Oath ought to be inviolable, *le Serment doit être inviolable.*

Inviolably, *inviolablement, d'une maniere inviolable.*

I am inviolably your most humble Servant, *je suis inviolablement votre tres humble Serviteur.*

Inviolate, not violated, *entier, ou qui demeure inviolable.*

to Inviron, surround, or compass about, *environner, entourer.*

Invironed, or surrounded, *environné, entouré.*

An Island invironed by the Sea, *une Isle environnée de la Mer.*

Invisible, not to be seen, *invisible, qu'on ne peut voir.*

A Spirit is an invisible Being, *un Esprit est un Etre invisible.*

Invisibleness, *qualité d'invisible.*

Invisibly, *invisiblement, d'une maniere invisible.*

Invitation, *Invitation.*

I accept of your invitation, *j'accepte votre Invitation.*

Invitatory, an Invitatory Verse, (in the Roman Church) a Verse that stirs up to praise and glorify God, *un Invitatoire, un Verset qui excite à louer Dieu & à le glorifier.*

to Invite, *inviter, prier, engager; inviter, tenter, donner envie.*

As, he has invited me to Dinner, *il m'a invité à Dîner.*

This Weather invites me to walk abroad, *ce Temps m'invite à la Promenade.*

Invited, *invité, prier; invité, tenté.*

I am invited to Dinner, *je suis prié à Dîner.*

Inviter, *Celui (ou Celle) qui invite.*

Inviting, *Invitation, action d'inviter.*

Inviting, (Adj.) *qui tente.*

As, this is so inviting a Fire, that I cannot forbear drawing near it, *ce Feu me tente si fort, que je ne saurois m'empêcher d'en approcher.*

Invitingly. As, to look invitingly upon one, *regarder quelqu'un d'un œil engageant.*

Inundation, or Flood, *Inondation, Eaux débordées qui étant sorties de leur Lit naturel couvrent la Campagne.*

Great was the Damage occasioned by the late Inundation, *la dernière Inondation a causé une grande Perte.*

An Inundation of Armies, *un Deluge d'Armées.*

to Invoke, or call upon, *invoker.*

As, to invoke God's Name, *invoker le Nom de Dieu.*

Invoked, *invocé.*

Invocation, *Invocation.*

Invoice. Tis a Particular of the Value, Custom, and Charges of any Goods sent by a Merchant in another Mans Ship, and assigned to a Factor or Correspondent in another Country.

to Invoke. See to Invoke.

to Involve, *engager, enveloper.*

As, to involve himself into Troubles, *s'engager dans quelque Malheur, s'attirer quelque Disgrace.*

The Wretch involved us in his Ruin, *le Malheureux nous envelopa dans sa Ruine.*

Involved, *engagé, envelopé.*

We are involved in a great Danger, *nous sommes tous envelopés dans un grand Danger.*

Most part of the Nation were involved in the Guilt of the Rebellion, *la plus grande partie de la Nation s'étoit engagée dans le Crime de la Rebellion.*

Or thus. As, to be involved in Troubles, *être tombé dans quelque Disgrace.*

Involuntarily, against ones Will, *involontairement, contre la volonté d'une personne.*

Involuntary, contrary to ones own Will, *involontaire, qui n'est pas volontaire.*

An involuntary Act, *une Action involontaire.*

Invoyce. See Invoice.

to Inure, or accustom, *accoutumer.*

As, to inure himself to hardship, *s'accoutumer à la fatigue, s'endurcir.*

To inure (in Law) to take place, or be

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As, to inure himself to hardship, *s'accoutumer à la fatigue, s'endurcir.*

To inure (in Law) to take place, or be

I wish you (or I give you) Joy for your happy Deliverance, *je vous félicite de votre heureuse Délivrance.*

to Joy, or give Joy, *rejoindre, donner de la Joie.*

It joy's my heart to see you so well, *je suis tout joyeux (j'ai une Joie extrême) de vous voir en si bon état.*

Joyfull, *bien aise, joyeux, qui a bien de la Joie.*

I shall be very joyfull to see you, *je serai bien aise (j'aurai bien de la Joie) de vous voir.*

To make one joyfull, *rejoindre quelqu'un, lui donner de la Joie.*

Joyfully, *avec Joie, avec bien de la Joie.*
He received me joyfully, *il me reçut avec bien de la Joie.*

Joyfulness, *Joie, Plaisir.*
to Joyn, *joindre, unir; se joindre.*

As, to joyn one Thing to another, *joindre une chose à une autre.*

To joyn two Things well together, *unir deux choses bien ensemble.*

The Armies are ready to joyn, *les Armées sont prêtes à se joindre.*

Men are apt to joyn with their Equals, *les Hommes se joignent volontiers à leurs Égaux.*

Or thus. As, to joyn with one, or to bear half the Charges, *faire de moitié avec quelqu'un.*

He joyned with him in that Wickedness, *il eut part à son Crime, il étoit son Complice.*

To joyn Issue with one. See Issue.

To joyn Battel, or to Ingage, *s'engager dans le Combat, commencer le Combat.*

Joynder, the coupling (or joyning) of two in a Suit or Action against another, *l'Association de deux Personnes en Procès contre une autre.*

Joyned, *joint.*

As, two Things joyned together, *deux choses jointes ensemble.*

The Armies are joyned, *les Armées sont jointes.*

I was joyned in Commission with him, *je fus joint en Commission avec lui.*

Joyner, *un Menuisier.*

A good Joyner, *un bon Menuisier.*

A Joyner's Wife, *Menuisière, ou Femme de Menuisier.*

The Joyners Trade, *Menuiserie, le Metier de Menuisier.*

To have great skill in the Joyners Trade, *to be a good Joyner, entendre bien la Menuiserie.*

Joyner's Work, *Menuiserie, Ouvrage de Menuisier.*

A fine piece of Joyner's Work, *une belle Menuiserie.*

Joyning, *l'action de joindre, &c. as in the Verb to Joyn.*

Joynt, *Jointure; Membre, Piece.*

As, the Joynts of the Fingers, *les Jointures des Doits.*

A Joynt of Veal, or Mutton, *Membre de Veau, ou de Mouton.*

Or thus. As, to put his Arm out of Joynt, *se demettre (ou se disloquer) le Bras.*

To set a Bone into Joynt again, *remettre un Os en sa place.*

To put ones Nose out of Joynt, *to supplant him, supplanter quelqu'un, lui couper l'herbe sous les pieds.*

A turning Joynt, *Vertebre, Os de l'Épine du Dos.*

Joynt, (Adj.) As, all your Relations here present their joynt Love and Service to you, *tous vos Parents ici vous font conjointement leurs Amitiés.*

Joint Heir, or Coheir, *Coheritier, la Personne qui est héritière avec une autre.*

Joynt Tenants, *plusieurs Fermiers qui tiennent des Terres ou des Maisons d'un Seigneur par Indivis.*

Joynt Tenants be those that come to, and hold Lands or Tenements by one Title, without Partition. These are distinguished from sole or several Tenants, from Parceners, and from Tenants in

common. They must jointly Implead, and jointly be Impleaded by others, which properly is common between them and Coparceners; but Joynt Tenants have a sole Quality of Survivourship, which Coparceners have not. For, if there be two or three Joynt Tenants, and one hath Issue and dies, then he or those Joynt Tenants that survive shall have the Whole by Survivourship.

to Joynt, *couper par les Jointures.*

As, to joynt a Piece of Meat, to part it by cutting the Joynts, *couper une Piece de Viande par les Jointures.*

Joynted, *coupé par les Jointures.*

Jointly, *conjointement.*

He was named joyntly with me, *il fut nommé conjointement avec moi.*

Joynture, *Dotaire, Pension Viagère que le Mari donne après sa Mort à sa Femme, &c. cela par Contrat de Mariage.*

To make a Woman her Joynture, *assigner le Dotaire à une Femme, la doter.*

She has a great Joynture, *elle a un grand Dotaire.*

Joynture is a Covenant, whereby the Husband, or some other Friend in his behalf, assureth unto his Wife, in respect of Marriage, Lands, or Tenements for Term of Life, or otherwise. The same is so called, either because granted *ratione Junctura in Matrimonio*, or because the Land in Frank-Marriage is given Joyntly to the Husband and Wife, and after to the Heirs of their Bodies, whereby the Husband and Wife be made Joynt Tenants during the Coverture.

Joyous, *de Joie.*

As Heb. 12. 11. No Chastening for the present seemeth to be Joyous, *tout Châtiment sur l'heure ne semble point être de Joie.*

Joyft, a piece of Timber used in Building, *Solive, Piece de bois qui sert à soutenir les Planches.*

A little Joyft, *Soliveau, petite Solive.*

I R

Iracible, a Term used in Philosophy, *Irascible, Terme de Philosophie.*

As, the Iracible Appetite, *l'Appétit Irascible, cette Faculté de l'Âme qui se porte contre les choses difficiles, ou qui lui déplaisent.*

Ire, or wrath, *Colere, fureur.*

As, to appease ones Ire, *apaiser la Colere de quelqu'un.*

Irketh, an Imperfonal Verb, grown out of Use, *il fâche.*

As, it irketh me (or I am loth) to do it, *il me fâche de la faire.*

Iris, a kind of flower of luce, *Iris, sorte de fleur.*

Irkfom, *ennuyant, chagrin.*

Irkfom old Age, *la Vieillesse chagrine.*

Iron, *fer, du fer.*

A bar of Iron, *une barre de fer.* A hot piece of Iron, *un fer chaud.*

As hard as Iron, *dur comme du fer.*

The Load-stone attracts the Iron, *l'Aimant attire le Fer.*

To strike the Iron, while 'tis hot, (Prov.) *battre le Fer, pendant qu'il est chaud.*

White Iron, or Tin, *du fer blanc.*

A smoothing Iron, *fer à passer le Linge.*

A Taylor's preffing Iron, *Carreau, Fer pour passer les Coutures.*

Iron-gray, *gris de fer.*

Iron-ware, *ferrailles.* Iron-tool, *Ferrement, Outil de fer.*

Iron-bar, *barre de fer.* Iron-wire, *fil d'archal.* Iron-plate, *Tôle, fer en feuilles.*

An Iron-Mine, *une Mine de fer.*

Iron-Mill, *Moulin où l'on forge le fer.* Iron-monger, *Tailandier, Ferronnier, Celui qui vend des Ferrailles.*

The Iron-Age, *le Siècle de fer.* We live in the Iron-Age, *nous vivons dans le Siècle de fer.*

Iron-sick, *dont les Cloux sont mangés (ou rongés) par la Rouille.*

A Ship or Boat is said to be Iron-sick, when the Specks are so eaten away with the Rust, or the Nails so worn, that they stand hollow in the Planks; so that the Ship does take in Water by them.

Ironical, spoken in Jest, *Ironique, qui tient de l'Ironie.*

An Ironical Expression, *Expression Ironique*

Ironically, in an Ironical Sense, *par Ironie, dans un Sens Ironique.*

As, to speak Ironically, *parler par Ironie.*

Irony, *Ironie.*

Irony is a Figure of Rhetorick, which consists in a Man's speaking contrary to what he thinks, to mock him whom he speaks to, *l'Ironie est une Figure de Rhetorique, qui consiste à dire toute autre chose que ce que l'on pense, pour se moquer de celui à qui l'on parle.*

to Irradiate, or shine upon, *jetter des rayons, briller, eclater.*

As, the Sun irradiated that Place with its beams, *le Soleil dardoit ses rayons sur cette Place.*

Irradiation, *eclat, splendeur, lustre.*

Irrational, void of Reason, *irraisonnable, qui n'a point de raison.*

An irrational Creature, *une Creature irraisonnable.*

Irrationally, without any reason, *d'une manière irraisonnable, sans raison.*

Irreconcilable, not to be reconciled, *Irreconcilable, qu'on ne peut reconcilier.*

An Irreconcilable Enemy, *un Enemi Irreconcilable.*

Irreconcilably, *d'une manière Irreconcilable.*

Irrecoverable, wholly lost, not to be recovered, *irrecoverable, tout à fait perdu, qui ne se peut recouvrer.*

An irrecoverable Loss, *une Perte irrecoverable.*

Irrecoverably, as Irrecoverable.

Irrefragable, or undeniable, *irrefragable, incontestable, qu'on ne peut contredire.*

An irrefragable Proof, *une Preuve incontestable.*

Irrefragably, or undeniably, *d'une manière incontestable.*

A Thing irrefragably evident, *une chose claire comme le jour.*

Irrefutable, not to be refuted, *que l'on ne sauroit réfuter.*

As, an irrefutable Answer, *une Réponse que l'on ne sauroit réfuter.*

Irregular, *Irregulier, qui n'est pas selon les Regles; deregulé, desordonné.*

As, an Irregular Verb, *un Verbe Irregulier.*

An Irregular Building, *un Bâtiment Irregulier.*

Irregular Fortifications, *des Fortifications Irregulieres.*

Irregular Appetites, *des Appétits dereglez, desordonnez.*

Irregularity, or going out of Rule, *Irregularité.*

Irregularity, a Canonical Impediment, which hinders a Man from taking holy Orders, *Irregularité, Empêchement Canonique pour recevoir ou exercer les S. Ordres.*

Thus, if a Man be base-born, notoriously defamed of any notable Crime, maimed, or much deformed, or has consented to procure anothers Death, and the like, this is called Irregularity by the Canon-Law.

Irregularly, *irregulierement.*

That was irregularly done, *cela s'est fait irregulierement.*

Irreligion, or ungodliness, *irreligion, impiété, manquement de religion.*

'Tis a great piece of Irreligion, *c'est une grande Irreligion.*

Irreligious, *irreligieux, qui n'a point de religion, ou qui en a très peu; impie.*

An irreligious Soul, *une Âme irreligieuse.*

An irreligious Act, *une Action impie.*

Irreligiously, *d'une manière irreligieuse, ou impie.*

Irremediable, that cannot be helped, *sans ressource, irremediable, à quoi l'on ne sauroit remédier.*

The Mischief is irremediable, *c'est un Mal sans ressource.*

Irremissible, not to be forgiven, *irremissible, qui n'est point pardonnable.*

As, an irremissible Crime, un Crime irremissible.
Irremissibly, irremissiblement, sans remission.

Irreparable, that cannot be repaired, or recovered, irréparable, qu'on ne peut réparer, sans ressource.

An irreparable Loss, une Perte irréparable.

An irreparable Mischief, un Mal sans ressource.

Irreparably, sans pouvoir le réparer.

Irreprehensible, or blameless, Irreprehensible, qu'on ne peut reprendre d'aucune Faute.

To be Irreprehensible, être Irreprehensible.

Irreprehensibly, d'une manière Irreprehensible.

Irresistible, not to be resisted against, à quoi l'on ne peut résister.

An irresistible Power, une Puissance à quoi l'on ne peut résister.

Irresistibly, d'une manière que l'on ne sauroit empêcher.

Irresolute, or wavering, irresolu, qui ne sait à quoi se résoudre.

An irresolute Man, un Homme irresolu.

Irresolutely, avec Irresolution.

Irresolution, or want of resolution, Irresolution, manquement de résolution.

Irreverence, or want of respect, Irreverence, faute de respect.

He has done it with great Irreverence, il l'a fait avec bien de l'Irreverence.

Irreverent, peu respectueux, qui manque de respect.

An irreverent Carriage in sacred Things, une Conduite peu respectueuse dans des Choses sacrées.

Irreverently, or without due reverence, d'une manière peu respectueuse.

To carry himself irreverently, se comporter d'une manière peu respectueuse.

Irrevocable, not to be revoked, or called, Irrevocable, qui n'est pas révocable.

As, an Irrevocable Decree, un Decret Irrevocable.

Irrevocably, irrevocablement, d'une manière irrevocable.

to Irrigate, or water, arroser, couler, passer par quelque Pais.

This River irrigates the whole Province, cette Rivière arrose toute la Province.

Irrigated, arrosé.

A Country irrigated by several fine Rivers, un Pais arrosé de plusieurs belles Rivières.

Irision, or laughing to scorn, moquerie, mepris, irision.

to Irritate, or provoke, irriter, provoquer, exciter la Colere d'une Personne.

As, to irritate God by provoking Sins, irriter Dieu par des Pechez qui excitent Vengeance.

To irritate (or stir up) the Humours, irriter les Humeurs.

Irritated, irrité, provoqué.

Irritating, l'action d'irriter, ou de provoquer.

Irritation, irritation, provocation.

An Irritation of Humours, une Irritation d'Humeurs.

Irruption, a breaking in, or into, Irruption, Course.

As, to make an Irruption (or Inroad) into the Enemies Country, faire une Irruption sur les Terres Ennemies.

I S

Is, a Person of the Verb to be. As, he is come, il est venu. It is good, il est bon.

Isabella, a sort of Colour, Isabelle, sorte de Couleur qui participe du blanc & de la couleur de Chamois.

A whitish kind of Isabella, Isabelle blanchissant. A reddish kind of Isabella, Isabelle rougeâtre.

Isabella, (Adj.) Isabelle, qui est de Couleur Isabelle.

As, a Ribbon Isabella, un Ruban Isabelle.

Isicle } See { Iceicle.
Isinglass }

Island, Isle.

An Island is a Land surrounded with Water, une Isle est une Terre environnée d'Eau.

Great Britain is the greatest Island of Europe, la Grande Bretagne est la plus grande Isle de l'Europe.

Islander, Insulaire, qui habite une Isle.

As, the English are Islanders, les Anglois sont des Insulaires.

Isle, or Island, une Isle.

An Isle of a Church, l'Entre-deux des Bancs.

Issue, issue, fin, evenement, succès; évacuation; cantere; Enfant, Lignée; Profits; Depense.

Who knows what will be the Issue of all this? qui sait quelle sera l'Issue de tout ceci?

A good Issue, un heureux Succès.

Jasper is good to stop any Issue of Blood, le Jasper est bon pour arrêter toute Evacuation de Sang.

He has no less than three Issues about him, il n'a pas moins de trois Canteres sur lui.

To die without Issue, mourir sans Enfants.

Issue male, un Enfant mâle.

The Issues (or Profits) growing from Amerciements or Fines, les Profits qui reviennent des Amendes.

My Issues must be commensurate to my Revenues, il faut que ma Depense soit proportionnée à mes Revenus.

Or thus, As, the Issues of War are uncertain, les Armes sont Journalieres.

The Matter in Issue is this, c'est ici la Question dont il s'agit.

To join Issue with one, to put the Cause to the Trial of the Jury, s'en rapporter à la Justice, s'en rapporter à la Decision des Jurez.

Issue-paper, papier dont on se sert pour les Canteres.

to Issue, sortir, venir; publier.

As, a Branch that Issues from a Flowerbud, Branche qui sort d'un Bouton à fleur.

There the Sun seems to issue from the Sea, là le Soleil semble sortir de la Mer.

The Veins that issue from the Heart, les Veines qui viennent du Cœur.

The King has issued a Declaration, for Liberty of Conscience, le Roi a publié une Declaration, par laquelle il donne Liberté de Conscience.

Issued, sorti, publié.

Issueless, that hath no Issue, qui n'a point d'Enfant.

Issueless, that died without Issue, qui n'a point laissé d'Enfant.

Isthmus, a Neck of Land betwixt two Seas, Isthme, Langue de Terre entre deux Mers.

The Corinthian Isthmus, l'Isthme de Corinthe.

I T

It, ce, il, elle; le, la.

C'est le Pronom dont les Anglois se servent ordinairement, au lieu des Pronoms Personnels, quand on parle des Choses Inanimées, & des Bêtes mêmes dont la difference du Sexe nous est peu connue. Exemple,

That's it I fear, c'est ce que je crain. It is the Custom, c'est la Coutume.

Is it done? est il fait? est elle faite?

It rains il pleut, it snows il neige, it thunders il tonne, it lightens il fait des éclairs.

Give it him, donnez le lui, donnez la lui.

I take it, je le pren, je la pren.

Il est vrai, que souvent on se sert de It, quand on parle d'un petit Enfant.

Comme, don't wake the Child, 'tis fast asleep, n'éveillez pas l'Enfant, il est fort endormi.

D'ailleurs il faut remarquer, que le Verbe Impersonnel It is se dit indifferemment des Hommes & des Femmes.

Exemple, It is my Father, c'est mon Pere. It is my Mother, c'est ma Mere.

Et en ce Sens les Anglois font souvent une Elision de l'i.

Comme en ces Exemples, 'tis high time, il en est bien tems. 'Twould be very strange, cela seroit fort étrange.

En fin, ce Mot, étant accompagné d'une Preposition, se rend souvent de cette manière.

Comme,

I got six pence for it, j'en ai eu six sous.

I got nothing by it, je n'y ai rien gagné.

Let him look to it, qu'il y prenne garde.

Or thus. As, the splendour of it, for its splendour, sa splendeur. The Inhabitants of it, ses Habitans.

The Mischief of it is, le Malheur est.

The Thing speaks of it self, la Chose parle d'elle même.

It moves of it self, cela se meut de soi même.

By it self, à part.

Italick, Italique.

As, the Italick Letter, (in which Letter you see the French printed in this Part) la Lettre Italique.

That must be set in the Italick, il faut mettre cela en Italique.

Itch, gratelle, petite gale (qui cause une demangeaison; demangeaison, envie, desir.

He has got the Itch, il a la Gratelle.

To have an Itch (or an itching desire) of Writing, avoir une Demangeaison d'écrire.

to Itch, démanger.

As, my Arm itches, le Bras me démange.

My Hand itches, I shall have Money, la Main me démange, je recevrai de l'Argent.

Or thus. My fingers itch to be at him, il me tarde que je ne le bate, je m'impatience d'être aux prises avec lui.

Itching, an itching humour, demangeaison, sentiment inquiet de la Peau causé par une humeur acre & salée.

He has got an Itching all over his Body, il a une Demangeaison par tout le Corps.

An itching Powder, Poudre qui cause une Demangeaison.

To have an itching desire of being an Author, avoir une grande demangeaison d'être Auteur.

Itchy, troubled with the Itch, qui a la Gratelle.

Item, plus, & item; article; avertissement, precaution.

Item, I bequeath to such a one, plus, je legue à un tel.

To examine the several Items of Disbursements, examiner chaque Article de ce qu'on a déboursé.

This is a fair Item for you, c'est un bon Avertissement pour vous.

to Iterate } See { Reiterate.

Iterated } See { Reiterated.

Itinerant, travelling, or taking a Journey, qui voyage, qui est en Voyage.

As, an itinerant Gentleman, un Gentilhomme qui voyage, ou qui est en Voyage.

Anciently they called Justices Itinerant Those who were sent with Commission into divers Counties, to hear such Causes especially as were termed Pleas of the Crown.

Itinerary, a Book that describes the Road to some Places, Itinéraire, Description de la Route.

Its, (from It) son, sa, ses.

As, to put a Sword into its Scabbard, mettre l'Epée dans son Fourreau.

Children love Sugar because of its Sweetness, les Enfants aiment le Sucre, à cause de sa Douceur.

A Primitive with all its Derivatives, un Primitif avec tous ses Derivatifs.

Remarquez, que les Anglois se servent de ce Pronom Possessif, au lieu de his, & her son Feminin, quand on parle des Choses Inanimées & Irraisonables.

J U

Jubilation, or solemn Rejoycing, *Rejoissance solennelle, ou publique.*
Jubile; or Jubilee, *un Jubilé.*

The Jubile of the old Law, *le Jubilé de l'ancienne Loi.*

The Year of Jubile, *l'An du Jubilé.*

A Jubile is a Year of Rejoycing, or Remission. Among the Jews every fiftieth Year was called the Year of Jubile; for then were Bondmen of their own Country made free, Possessions returned again to the first Owners, neither was it lawfull to plant or sow any Thing that Year.

Among Christians, this Solemnity of keeping a Year of Jubilee was first Instituted by Pope Boniface VIII. Anno 1300; who Ordained, that it should be kept every hundredth Year. After this, Clement VI. instituted it to be kept every fiftieth Year; and lastly Sixtus IV. brought it to be Celebrated every twenty-fifth Year; beginning it first in the Year of our Lord 1473. And so it has continued ever since.

Jucundity, or pleasantness, *douceur, plaisir.*

Judaick, of (or belonging to) the Jews, *Judaïque.*

As, the Judaick Law, *la Loi Judaïque.*

Judaism, the Custom, Religion, or Rites of the Jews, *Judaïsme, ou la Religion des Juifs.*

to Judaize, to follow the Doctrine of the Jews; *Judaïser, être dans le Sentiment des Juifs.*

Judge, *Juge.*

A Judge in Civil, or in Criminal Causes, *Juge Civil, ou Criminel.* An inferior Judge, *un Juge subalterne.*

A just (or equitable) Judge, *un Juge équitable.* A corrupt (or an unjust) Judge, *un Juge corrompu, ou injuste.*

Or thus. As, let any Body be Judge, *je m'en rapporte à qui l'on voudra.*

To be Judge of a Controversy, *juger d'un Different.*

A Judge lateral, *un Assesseur.*

to Judge, *juger, dire son avis; juger, déterminer par Arrêt, ou par Sentence.*

Blind Men cannot judge of Colours, *les Aveugles ne peuvent pas juger des Couleurs.*

Men will judge of this Action by the Event, *on jugera de cette Action par le Succès qu'elle aura.*

To judge of others by himself, *juger des autres par soi même.*

To judge (or hear) Causes, *juger les Procès.*

Judged, *jugé.*

Judgement, *Jugement, Faculté de l'Ame par laquelle on juge des Choses; Jugement, Avis, Sentiment, Pensée, Opinion; Jugement, Arrêt, Sentence; Jugement, Châtiment exemplaire qui vient de la Main de Dieu; Jugement, dont Dieu jugera les Bons & les Reprouvés au dernier Jour; un Acte, ou Instrument en vertu duquel on met le Créancier en Droit de se saisir des Biens Meubles & Immeubles faute de Payement au Temps prefix.*

A Man of great Judgement, *un Homme d'un grand Jugement, un Homme de bon Gout, cd. qui juge bien des Choses.*

A Young man whose Judgement is not yet ripe enough, *un Jeune homme dont le Jugement n'est pas encore assez mûr.*

To fix his Judgement upon weak Conjectures, *asseoir son Jugement sur de faibles Conjectures.*

In my Judgement, he is greatly mistaken, *à mon Avis, il se trompe fort.*

To stand to the Judgement of the Court, *s'en tenir (s'en rapporter) au Jugement de la Cour.*

You will draw some Judgement of God upon ye, *vous vous attirerez quelque Jugement du Ciel.*

To prevent God's Judgements, *prevenir les Jugemens de Dieu.*

The great Day of Judgement, when all Mankind shall be judged by the Supreme Judge of Heaven and Earth, *le grand Jour du Jugement, auquel tous les Hommes seront jugés par le souverain Juge du Ciel & de la Terre.*

To give one a Judgement upon a Bond, *faire un Acte par lequel on met le Créancier en droit de se saisir des Biens meubles & immeubles faute de Payement dans le Temps prefix.*

Or thus. As, to judge of Things with an exquisite Judgement, *juger des Choses avec un Discernement exquis.*

To give (or pass) his Judgement upon one, *juger de quelqu'un.*

He passed an untoward Judgement upon me, *il a jugé sinistrement de moi.*

Judgement-Seat, *Tribunal.*

Judging, *l'action de juger, &c. as in the Verb to Judge.*

Judicature, *Justice.*

As, a Court of Judicature, *une Cour de Justice.*

Judicial, *Judiciaire, qui est selon les Regles de la Justice; Judiciaire, qui juge des Choses à venir.*

As, to do a Thing in a Judicial Way, *faire une Chose selon les Regles (ou dans les Formes) de la Justice, la faire judiciairement.*

The Judicial Astrology, *l'Astrologie Judiciaire.*

Judiciary, *Judiciaire.*

Judicious, *judicieux; de bon Sens, qui a beaucoup de Jugement, qui fait les Choses avec Jugement; judicieux, fait avec Jugement.*

As, a judicious (or rational) Man, *un Homme judicieux, ou de bon Sens.*

A judicious Action, *une Action judicieuse.*

Judiciously, *judicieusement, avec Jugement, avec esprit, en homme de bon Sens.*

To speak judiciously, *parler judicieusement, parler en homme de bon Sens.*

Jug, a sort of earthen drinking Pot, *Pot, sorte de Pot de terre.*

To drink out of a Jug, *boire dans un Pot de terre.*

This Word, according to Dooms-day, signifies a watery Place.

Juggle, or trick, *voir d'adresse, Charlatanerie, fourberie, tromperie.*

'Tis a meer Juggle, *c'est une pure Charlatanerie.*

to Juggle, *jouer des Gobelets, faire des tours d'adresse; se servir d'illusions, ou de fourberies, en agir de mauvaise foi.*

He does nothing but juggle, *il ne fait pas les Choses de bonne foi, il se sert de mille dévours.*

Juggler, *joieur de Gobelets; un Charlatan, un Fourbe, un Trompeur, un Homme qui ne fait pas les Choses de bonne foi.*

I went to see a Juggler, who plays a thousand pretty Tricks, *je m'en allai voir un joieur de Gobelets, qui faisoit mille petits Tours d'adresse.*

A Juggler's box, *Gobelet de joieur de Gobelets.*

He is a meer Juggler, *c'est un vrai Charlatan, c'est un Fourbe, c'est un Trompeur.*

Juggling, *l'action de jouer des Gobelets, tours d'adresse; fourberie, tromperie, Charlatanerie.*

To learn Juggling, *apprendre à jouer des Gobelets.*

I hate this Juggling, *je hais ces Fourberies, ou ces Tromperies.*

This is a meer Juggling, or a meer juggling Trick, *c'est une pure Charlatanerie.*

Jugglingly, or deceitfully, *de mauvaise foi, mal-honnêtement, en mal-honnête homme.*

As, he went jugglingly to work, *il s'y est pris de mauvaise foi, ou en mal-honnête homme.*

Jugular, of the Throat, *Jugulaire, du Gofier.*

As, the Jugular (or Throat) Vein, *la Veine Jugulaire.*

Juice, *jus.*

As, the Juice (or gravy) of Meat, *le Jus de la Viande.*

The juice of an Orange, *jus d'Orange.*

The juice of Licorish, *jus de Reglisse.*

Juiceless, *sans jus, qui n'a point de jus.*

A juiceless Fruit, *un Fruit qui n'a point de jus.*

Juiciness, *abondance de jus.*

Juicy, *plein de jus.*

A juicy Fruit, *un Fruit plein de jus.*

Ivie. See Ivy.

Jujube, a sort of Plum, *Jujube, sorte de Prune.*

Jujubes are certain Plums of Italy, sold here by Apothecaries. This Fruit is white, or red, round, or like an Olive, and sweet in taste. It has an hard long Stone, like an Olive-stone, but much less. The same is temperate in heat and cold, good against the Cough, roughness of the Throat, and all exulcerations and inflammations of the Kidneys and Bladder. But, being eated for Meat, it is of hard digestion.

Julep, a physical Drink, *Julep, Portion medicinale.*

He must take a Julep, to make him sleep, *il faut qu'il prenne un Julep, pour le faire reposer.*

Julio, an Italian Coin worth about six pence, *un Fule, Monnaie d'Italie.*

It is called Julio, from Pope Julius, by whom it was first made.

July, one of the Twelve Months of the Year, *juillet, un des douze Mois de l'Année.*

The Dogs-days begin in July, and end in August, *les Jours Caniculaires commencent au Mois de juillet, & finissent au Mois d'août.*

This Month was so called, in honour of Julius Cæsar the Dictator; either because he was born in that Month, or because he Triumphed in it, after his Naval Victory over Cleopatra Queen of Egypt and her Husband Anthony. Whereas before that it was called *Quintilis*, or the fifth Month from March; which, according to Romulus, was the beginning of the Year.

Jumble, *mélange.*

As, a Jumble of two different Things together, *un mélange de deux Choses de différente nature.*

to Jumble, *confondre, mêler ensemble, fagoter.*

To jumble good and bad together, *mêler ensemble le bon & le méchant, les confondre.*

He jumbled together some Remarks upon our Language, which are in no esteem, *il a fagoté des Remarques sur notre Langue, qui ne sont point estimées.*

Jumbled, *confondu, mêlé ensemble, fagoté.*

Or thus. As, he was jumbled into that Place, *on le transporta (à peine fait on comment) dans cette Place.*

Jumbling, *l'action de confondre, ou de mêler ensemble, mélange, confusion.*

Jump, *un Saut; Justaucorps, un Justaucorps de Femme.*

To give a Jump, *faire un Saut.*

She used to wear a Jump, *elle portoit un Justaucorps.*

to Jump, *sauter, faire un saut; s'accorder.*

As, to jump over a Chair, *sauter par dessus une Chaise.*

Their Opinions jump much with ours, *leurs Opinions s'accordent assez bien avec les nôtres.*

Jumper, *Sauteur.*

Jumping, *l'action de sauter, l'action de s'accorder.*

Juncto, a private Faction, *une Cabale.*

Juncture, a Juncture of Time, or Affairs, *une Conjoncture.*

'Twas a fatal Juncture of Time, *c'étoit une fatale Conjoncture.*

Junior, a Latine Word frequently used to express the Younger of two, *le Jeune, (comme quand on parle de deux Personnes qui portent le même Nom, dont l'une est plus jeune que l'autre.)*

Junior, of a later standing than another, *qui a été reçu après un autre, qui n'est pas de si vieille date que lui.*

He is my Junior, *il a été reçu après moi.*

Co. Mot est fort usité dans ce Sens, principalement dans les Universitez. Le contraire s'appelle Senior.

Juniper, or Juniper-berry, *Genévre, baie de Genévrier.*

The Juniper-tree, *Genevier, l'Arbrisseau qui porte le Genevre.*

† A Juniper-Lecture, *Leçon, ou Reprimende.*

As, to give one a Juniper-lecture, *faire une Reprimende à quécun, † lui faire Leçon.*

to Junket, or go a Junketting, *chercher la bonne chere, aller de Maison en Maison pour contenter sa Friandise.*

Junkets, *Friandises, Choses delicates & bonnes à manger.*

Junketting, *bonne Chere.*

As, to love Junketting, *aimer la bonne Chere.*

Ivory, *Ivoire.*

This is very fine Ivory, *cette Ivoire est fort belle.*

Ivory-teeth, *des Dents d'ivoire.* An Ivory-comb, *un Peigne d'ivoire.*

What we call Ivory is the Elephant's Teeth. Tis said to be of a binding Nature, and the Scrapings thereof are good against Sores growing under the roots of the Nails.

Jupo, as Jump.

Jurat, *Jurat.*

As, the Mayor and Jurats of Maidstone, Rye, Winchelsea, Tenderton, &c. le Maire & les Jurats de Maidstone, la Rie, Winchelsey, Tenderton, &c.

These Jurats are in the nature of Aldermen, for Government of their several Corporations. Such Magistrates they have at Bourdeaux, and other Parts of France. And in the Isle of Jersey, under our King's Dominion, there's a Bayliff and Twelve Jurats, or sworn Assistants, to govern the Island. Rumney Marsh is also incorporate of one Bayliff, twenty four Jurats.

Juridical, *de Palais.*

As, a Juridical Day, or Court Day, *Jour de Palais.*

Juries. See Jury.

Jurisdiction, Power and Authority to minister Justice, *Jurisdiction, Puissance de juger, Justice, Tribunal.*

To be under ones Jurisdiction, *être sous la Jurisdiction de quécun.*

I should be very loth to be under his Jurisdiction, *je serois bien fâché d'être sous sa Jurisdiction.*

That is the full extent of his Jurisdiction, *c'est là toute l'étendue de sa Jurisdiction.*

To have high, mean, and low Jurisdiction, *avoir haute, moyenne, & basse Jurisdiction.*

To set up a Jurisdiction, or Court of Judicature, *eriger un Tribunal de Justice.*

Jurisdiction, or the Extent of ones Jurisdiction, *Territoire, ou Etendue de Jurisdiction.*

The Jurisdiction of that Judge is of a large extent, *le Territoire de ce Juge est fort étendu.*

Jurisprudence, the knowlege of the Law, *Jurisprudence.*

Juror, or Jurour, one of the Jury sworn, *un des douze (ou des vingt-quatre) Jurez.*

Jury, les Jurez.

Jury signifies a Company of Men, as twenty four or twelve, sworn to deliver a Truth upon such Evidence as shall be delivered them, touching the Matter in question, *on appelle Jurez douze ou vingt-quatre Hommes, choisis pour juger d'un Fait sur la Deposition des Temoins, & à qui l'on fait prêter Serment pour cet effet.*

Car en Angleterre les Jurez jugent du Fait & du fond de la Chose, & les Juges Royaux ne jugent que du Droit. C'est le Cherif de la Province qui choisit les Jurez; & par les Loix de l'Etat, ils doivent être gens de bonne Réputation, pris du Voisinage. Après avoir ouï les Temoins en public devant tout l'Auditoire, ils se retirent dans une Antichambre, pour juger du Fait entr'eux. Des qu'ils sont tombez d'accord, ils se représentent en Cour, & le Chef des Jurez declare leur Jugement, en prononçant l'Accusé Coupable, ou Innocent. S'il est déclaré Innocent, il est quitte. Mais, s'il est déclaré Coupable, c'est à faire au Juge à prononcer la Sentence, & la Punition que les Loix portent en tel Cas.

The Use of Juries, in the Trying of Causes, both Civil and Criminal, is a great Advantage, singular to these Nations. It is commonly supposed to be derived from the Saxons and Britains, confirmed to England by William the Conquerour. This Custom of ending Causes appertains to most Courts of the Common Law; but it is most notorious in the half Year Courts of the Justices Errants, commonly called the Great Assises, and in the Quarter-Sessions, where it is most ordinarily called a Jury.

In the General Assise, there are usually many Juries, because there be Store of Causes, both Civil and Criminal, commonly to be tried; whereof one is called the Grand Jury, and the rest Petty Juries.

The Grand Jury consist ordinarily of Twenty four grave and substantial Gentlemen, or some of the better sort of Yeomen, chosen indifferently by the Sheriff out of the whole Shire, to consider of all Bills of Inditement preferred to the Court; which they do either approve by writing upon them *Billa vera*, or disallow by Indorsing *Ignoramus*. Such as they do approve, if they touch Life and Death, are further referred to any other Jury to be considered of, because the Case is of such Importance. But others of lighter moment are, upon their Allowance, fined by the Bench. Except the Party traverse the Inditement, or challenge it for Insufficiency, or remove the Cause to a Court by *Certiorari*; In which two former Cases it is referred to another Jury, and in the latter transmitted to a higher. Now, upon the allowance of this Bill by the Grand Inquest, a Man is said to be Indited. Such as they disallow are delivered to the Bench, by whom they are forthwith cancelled or torn.

The Petty Jury consists of Twelve Men at the least, and are Impannelled as well upon Criminal as upon Civil Causes. Those that pass upon Offences of Life and Death do bring in their Verdict either Guilty, or not Guilty. Whereupon the Prisoner, if he be found Guilty, is said to be Convicted, and so afterward receiveth his Judgement and Condemnation; if not Guilty, he is Acquitted, and set free.

Those that pass upon Civil Causes real are all, or so many as can conveniently be had, of the same Hundred, where the Land or Tenement in question doth lie, being four at the least. And they, upon due Examination, bring in their Verdict, either for the Demandant or Tenant.

Clerk of the Juries. See Clerk.

Just, *juste, equitable.*

As, a just Man, *un Homme juste, ou equitable.*

God is just, who shall judge every one according to his Works, *Dieu est juste, qui rendra à chacun selon ses Oeuvres.*

Tis but just he should be rewarded, *il est juste qu'il soit recompensé.*

Or thus. As, a just Cause, *une bonne Cause.*

There's nothing like just Dealing, *il n'y a rien de tel que de faire les Choses de bonne foi.*

Just, (Substantively used) *le Juste.*

As Heb. 10. 38. the Just shall live by Faith, *le Juste vivra de Foi.*

Just, (Adv.) *justement, précisément, à point nommé.*

To come just at the time appointed, *venir justement à l'heure qu'il faut.*

Here is just my Sum, *voici justement ma Somme.*

Or thus. As, he will be just such another, *il sera tout de même. Just as, tout de même que.*

Just so, *tout de même.* It is just so with me, *il m'en prend tout de même.*

Just now. As, he is just now come in, *il ne fait que d'entrer.*

He was but just gone, when you came, *il ne faisoit que de sortir, quand vous étiez venu.*

I come from him but just now, *je vien de le quitter tout à l'heure.*

I spoke to him but just now, *je vien de lui parler.*

to Just, or make Turnament, *jouter, faire des Joutes, courir avec des Lances l'un contre l'autre.*

Justice, *Justice; Juge, sorte de Juge en Angleterre.*

Justice is the Ground of all other Virtues, *la Justice est le Fondement de toutes les autres Vertus.*

The Commutative, and Distributive Justice, *la Justice Commutative, & Distributive.*

To administer Justice, to put the Laws in execution, *administrer la Justice, mettre les Loix en execution.*

To do Justice, to see that every one have Justice done him, *faire bonne Justice, rendre Justice à tout le monde.*

To fall into the hands of Justice, *tomber entre les mains de la Justice.*

To resign up one into the hands of Justice, *abandonner quécun au pouvoir de la Justice.*

A Justice of the Peace, *Juge (ou Justicier) de Paix.* C'est une sorte de Magistrature, établie dans les grandes Villes, & autres Communautés, pour maintenir la Paix, & pour connoître des Desordres, & des Infractions des Loix. C'est à ces Juges que l'on s'adresse en ce Cas, & que les Commetables (ou Commissaires du Quartier) mènent les Personnes suspectes de quèque Crime, ou prises en flagrant Delit, pour être procédé contre eux suivant les Loix.

These Justices were called Guardians of the Peace, till the 36th. Year of Edward III, at which time they began to be called Justices. They are appointed, by the King's Commission, to attend the Peace of the Corporation, Town, City, and County where they dwell. Of whom some, upon special respect, are made of the Quorum, because some Business of Importance may not be dispatched, without the presence or assent of them, or one of them. Thus, where a Commission is directed to seven Persons, or to any three of them. Whereof A. B. and C. D. to be two; there A. B. and C. D. are said to be of the Quorum, because the rest cannot proceed without them. So a Justice of the Peace and Quorum is one, without whom the rest of the Justices in some Cases cannot proceed.

The Lord Chief Justice, *le Chef de Justice.*

There are two Lords Chief Justices, the one of the King's Bench, and the other of the Common Pleas. But the first, who is otherwise called the Lord Chief Justice of England, is the chief of all. His Office especially is to hear and determine all Pleas of the Crown, viz. such as concern Offences committed against the Crown, Dignity, and Peace of the King, as Treasons, Felonies, Misdemeanours, and the like. He also, with his Assistants, heareth all personal and real Actions that are incident to his Jurisdiction. This Justice has no Patent under the Great Seal, but is made by Writ, in this short form.

Rex, &c. M. H. Salutem, Scitis quod Constitutus Vos Justiciarium nostrum Capitalem, ad Placita coram Nobis tenenda, durante Beneplacito nostro. Teste, &c.

The other Chief Justice is also a Lord by his Office. He, together with his Assistants, does hear and determine all Causes at the Common Law, that is all Civil Causes between common Persons, as well personal as real. Therefore it is called the Court of Common Pleas, as differencing it from the Pleas of the Crown, or the King's Pleas.

But, besides these Justices, there are the Justices of Assise, who twice every Year go the Circuit, by two and two, through all England, dispatching their several Commissions. For they have one Commission to take Assises, another to deliver Goals,

Goals, another of Oyer and Terminer, &c. So that these Justices are now Authorized to do that wholly, which was distinctly performed by several Justices; As particularly Justices of Assize, for taking Assizes; Justices of Gaol-Delivery, for hearing and determining all Causes appertaining to such as for any Offence were cast into Gaol; Justices of Oyer and Terminer, who had Commissions given them upon some special or extraordinary Occasion, as upon any unlawfull great Assembly, Insurrections, hainous Misdemeanours, or Trespases Committed.

There were also in former times another Sort of Justices, called Justices in Eyre. Who were sent with Commission into divers Counties, to hear such Causes especially as were termed Pleas of the Crown. Which was done for the Ease of the People; who must else have been hurried to the King's Bench, if the Cause were too high for the County-Court. They differed from the Justices of Oyer and Terminer, in these two several Respects. For, whereas these Justices were sent upon one or few special Causes, and that but to one Place; the Justices in Eyre were sent through the Provinces and Counties of the Land, with more indefinite and general Commission. And again, the Justices of Oyer and Terminer were sent uncertainly upon an Uproar or other Occasion, in the Country; but these in Eyre were sent (according to some Authors) but once in seven Years. To be short, these Justices of Eyre resembled in some respect our Justices of Assize at present; though very much differing in their Authority and Manner of Proceeding.

As for the Justices in Eyre of the Forest, otherwise called Justices of the Forest, they are still in being, and may be called in French *Seigneurs Forestiers*. There are Two of these Justices, whereof one hath Jurisdiction over all Forests on this side Trent, the other of all beyond. Each of 'em is a Lord by his Office, and hears and determines within his Jurisdiction all Offences committed against Vert or Venison. And, whereas all other Justices, having their Authority by Deputation, as Delegates to the King, and not *Jure Magistratus*, therefore cannot depute others in their stead; the Justice of the Forest may appoint a Deputy, by the Statute of 32. H. 8. 35. The Court where this Justice sits and determines is called the Justice-Seat of the Forest; and it is held once every three Years.

The Justices of *Nisi prius* are at this time much like the Justices of Assize. For it is a common Adjournment of a Cause in the Common Pleas, to put it off to such a Day, *Nisi prius Justiciarii venerint ad eas Partes ad capiendas Assisas*. And, upon this Clause of Adjournment, they are called Justices of *Nisi prius*, as well as Justices of Assize, by reason of the Writ or Action that they have to deal in. But there is this Difference between them in their Commission, That Justices of Assize have Power to give Judgement in a Cause; but Justices of *Nisi prius*, only to take the Verdict. And, in the Nature of both their Functions, this seems to be the greatest Difference, that Justices of *Nisi prius* have to deal in Causes personal, as well as real; whereas Justices of Assize, in strict acception, meddle only with the possessory Writs called Assize.

What remains is to give an Account of three other Sorts of Justices, now disused; viz. Justices of Labourers, Justices of the Pavilion, and Justices of Trail-Baston.

Justices of Labourers were Justices heretofore appointed to redress the Forwardness of Labouring Men, that would either be Idle, or have unreasonable Wages.

Justices of the Pavilion were certain Judges of a Pie-powder Court, of a most transcendent Jurisdiction. Anciently au-

thorized by the Bishop of Winchester, at a Fair held on St. Giles Hills near that City, by virtue of Letters Patent, granted by King Edward IV.

Justices of Trail-Baston were a kind of Justices appointed by King Edward I. upon occasion of great Disorders grown in the Realm, during his Absence in the Scotch or French Wars. They were in a manner Justices in Eyre, and their Office was to make Inquisition through the Realm, by the Verdict of Substantial Juries, upon all Officers, as Mayors, Sheriffs, Bailiffs, E'cheators, and others touching Extortion, Bribery, and other such Grievances.

Justifiable, que l'on peut justifier.

Justification, *Justification, Defense qui montre qu'une personne n'est pas coupable; Justification, rétablissement d'un Pecheur dans la Grace.*

This I will say for my Justification, je dirai ceci pour ma justification.

Justification and Sanctification go hand in hand together, la Justification & la Sanctification se donnent la main l'une à l'autre.

to Justify, justifier, montrer qu'une personne n'est pas coupable; justifier, mettre au nombre des Justes; prouver, verifier, faire voir, faire paroître, soutenir; justifier (en Termes d'Imprimeur.)

To justify himself, or make appear his Innocency, se justifier, faire voir son Innocence. I will justify it, je le ferai voir, je le ferai paroître.

To justify a Thing before ones face, soutenir une chose en face.

Grace justifies Sinners, la Grace justifie les Pecheurs.

What I say I will justify, je suis pret à prouver ce que j'avance.

To justify the Pages, to make them even, justifier les Pages, les rendre également hautes & larges.

Justify'd, justifié, &c. according to the Verb.

Justifying, l'action de justifier, &c. as in the Verb.

Justifying, (Adj.) justifiant, justificatif.

The justifying Grace, la Grace justifiante.

Justing, (from the Verb to Just) Foute, ou l'action de jouter.

to Justle, or push, pousser.

To justle one another, s'enrepousser.

To justle, or just. See Just.

Justled, poussé.

Justler, Celui (ou Celle) qui pousse.

Justling, l'action de pousser; also as Justing.

Justly, (from Just) justement.

He is justly condemned, on l'a justement condamné.

Or thus. If a Beast have any part of a Man in him, we wonder, and justly, quand une Bête a quelque chose de l'Homme qui la distingue des autres Bêtes, d'abord nous l'admirons, comme de fait la chose le merite.

Justs, or Turnaments, Foute, Combat de Cavaliers pres à pres dans la Lice ou dans la Carriere.

to Jut out, pancher en devant, forjetter, se jeter hors d'œuvres.

This Wall begins to jut out, cette Muraille commence à pancher en devant.

Jutty, Soupente (Terme d'Architecture.)

Juvenile, or youthfull, de Jeunesse.

As, a Juvenile fervour, or petulancy, feu de Jeunesse.

Juxta-position, (a Word used in Philosophy)

Contiguë.

As, a Juxta-position of Parts, Contiguë des Parties.

Ivy, Lierre.

Ground Ivy, Lierre rampant. The Tree

Ivy, Lierre grimant.

Poets were crowned with Ivy, before

Daphne was turned into a Laurel-tree,

les Poëtes étoient couronnés de Lierre,

avant que Daphné fût changée en Laurier.

K.

L E grand Usage de cette Lettre en Anglois est sur tout à la fin des Mots, comme weak, seek, look. Et en ce Cas elle est souvent précédée d'un C; comme crack, pick, lock, suck, &c.

Il y a certains Mots où le k est suivi d'une n; & alors il se prononce si peu, qu'a peine se fait il entendre. Comme en ces Mots knee, knife, known, unknown.

K A

†Ka. As, ka me, ka thee, that is one good Turn for another, un Tour d'Ami demande un Retour.

†Kale, for Colwort, jeunes Choux, rejettons de Choux.

As, a Dish of Kale and Bacon, un Plat de jeunes Choux avec du Lard.

Kalendar	} See	Calendar.
Kalends		Calends.
Kantred		Cantred.
Karl		Carl.
Kastrel		Kestrel.

to Kaw, as a Jack-daw, crier, comme fait un Chouca.

†To kaw for breath, to fetch his breath with much ado, respirer avec peine.

Kay	} See	Wharf.
Kayage		Wharfage.

K E

†Keals, or Nine-pins, Quilles.

to Keck, as one does when something sticks to his Throat that does almost choke him, faire des efforts pour jeter par la bouche ce qui s'attache à notre Gofier, & qui nous fait de la peine.

Kecking, efforts que l'on fait pour jeter par la bouche ce qui s'attache à notre Gofier.

Keel, the piece of Timber which lies lowest in the Hull of a Ship, Quille, Quille de Navire. C'est une longue Piece de Charpenterie, ou l'Assemblage de plusieurs Pieces du Vaisseau, depuis la Prouë jusqu'à la Poupe, pour soutenir tout le Corps du Bâtimement, & déterminer la longueur du Fond de Cale.

†Tis the first Piece of Timber which lieth in a strait line in the bottom of the Hull of a Ship; it being the Foundation or Basis, whereon all the rest are faired. One end whereof is at the Stem, and the other at the Stern of a Ship. To the Keel are all the Ground-Timbers and Hooks fore and aft bolted, and on them are all the upper Works of the Ship raised. And, when a Ship has a deep Keel, she is said in Sea-Language to have a Rank Keel, the which manner of Keel keeps a Ship well from Rowling.

Keeles. See Keyles.

Keelson, a Piece of Timber which lies right over the Keel, Carlingue, Contrequille.

Keen, qui coupe bien; perçant, subtil, qui penetre, qui void loin; subtil, pur, serein; ardent, echauffé; mordant, piquant, satyrique.

As, a keen (or sharp) Knife, un Couteau qui coupe bien.

A keen Sight, une Vue perçante, ou subtile. A keen Air, un Air pur, subtil, ou serein.

He was very keen (or eager) upon the Business, il étoit tout à fait ardent dans cette Affaire.

A keen (or pungent) Style, un Style mordant, piquant, ou satyrique.

Or thus. As, a keen Appetite, bon Appétit.

To mount beyond the Keen of vulgar Understanding, s'élever au dessus de la Capacité du Vulgaire.

Keen-fighted, qui a la Veue subtile.

Keenly, sharply, or eagerly, ardemment, avec ardeur.

Keenness, subtilité.

As, the keenness of the Air, la subtilité de l'Air. Keenness of Sight, subtilité de Veue.

Or thus. As, keenness (or sharpness) of Style, aigreur de Style.

See Keen.

to Keep, garder (dans tous ses Sens;) tenir; entretenir; retenir; cacher; empêcher; célébrer; se tenir, demeurer, continuer; se garder, être de garde; se garder, s'empêcher.

To keep (or defend) a Place, garder une Place. Keep me, I pray, gardez moi, je vous prie.

To keep (or maintain) his Rank, garder son Rang. To keep his Own, to keep his Estate, garder son Bien.

To keep the Cattel, to look to the Cattel, garder le Betail.

To keep (or to stay in) his Chamber, garder la Chambre. To keep his Bed, garder le Lit.

To keep (or lay up) his Mony, garder son Argent. I kept it purposely for you, je l'ai gardé exprès pour vous.

To keep his Promise, garder sa Promesse.

To keep God's Commandments, garder les Commandemens de Dieu. To keep Holy-days, garder les Fêtes.

Keep (or refrain) thy Lips from telling of Lies, garde tes Levres de mentir.

To keep Silence, garder le Silence.

I kept my self from being burdensom to him, je me suis bien gardé de lui être à charge.

To keep House, tenir Maison. To keep Shop, tenir Boutique.

To keep a School, tenir Ecole. To keep a Tavern, tenir Taverne.

To keep open House, tenir Table ouverte.

To keep a good Table, tenir bonne Table, se bien traiter, faire bonne Chere.

To keep the Affises, tenir les Affises.

To keep his Ground, tenir bon, tenir pie ferme, garder son Terrain.

To keep the Books, tenir les Livres. To keep a medium, tenir un milieu.

To keep a Thing secret, tenir une Chose secreete.

To keep too great a Retinue, tenir un trop grand Train.

They keep us blocked up every way, ils nous tiennent bloquez de toutes parts.

To keep his Word, tenir sa Parole. He did not keep his Word, il ne m'a pas tenu Parole.

To keep Mens Minds in suspense, tenir les Esprits en suspens. To keep 'em in a maze, les tenir dans l'étonnement.

To keep one in aw, or in subjection, tenir quécun en crainte, ou en sujétion.

Keep that Way, tenez ce Chemin.

To keep the Peace, to observe (or maintain) it, entretenir la Paix.

To keep a Child, a Family, an Army, entretenir un Enfant, une Famille, une Armée.

To keep a Whore, entretenir une Putain.

To keep a Building in repair, entretenir un Bâtiment.

To keep fair with one, entretenir une correspondance avec quécun, lui faire beau semblant.

To keep ones Estate from him, retenir le Bien de quécun, en jouir.

He kept me to ly with him, il me retint à coucher.

To keep a Thing from one, or to conceal it to him, cacher une Chose à quécun.

To keep one from ill Company, empêcher quécun de frequenter les mauvaises Compagnies.

He shall not keep me from it, il ne m'en empêchera pas.

To keep a Feast, célébrer une Fête.

To keep his Birth-day, célébrer le Jour de sa Naissance.

Keep where you are, tenez vous (demeurez) là où vous êtes.

To Keep at home, to keep within doors, demeurer au Logis, ne sortir que rarement.

I shall keep well enough from it, je m'en garderai bien.

Or thus. As, to keep the Field, after a Fight, demeurer Maître du Champ de Bataille.

To keep counsel, être secret, garder le Secret, ne dire mot de ce que l'on sait.

To keep company with one, banter (frequenter) quécun. To keep bad Company, frequenter de mauvaises Compagnies.

To keep a strict Gard, faire bonne Garde.

To keep distance, to keep at a Bay. See Distance, and Bay.

To keep one doing, employ'd, or at work, trouver de l'occupation à quécun, le tenir en balene.

To keep one short of Mony, donner à quécun peu d'Argent à dépenser. To keep him hungry, or dry, lui faire endurer la faim, ou la soif.

To keep a great Noise, faire un grand Bruit.

These Bees keep a great humming, il y a ici un grand bourdonnement d'Abeilles.

To keep Watch and Ward, faire le Guet.

To keep Company, or to be a Company-keeper, être un Debauché.

To keep one from the Rain, mettre quécun à couvert de la Pluie.

To keep himself (or his Clothes) dry, s'empêcher d'être mouillé.

How can a Man keep his Clothes dry this Weather? le moyen qu'on puisse éviter d'être mouillé dans un Temps comme celui ci?

To keep himself unspotted, se conserver sans tache.

To keep to a Diet, vivre de regime.

To keep going, (in a neutral Sense) avancer (marcher) toujours.

To be bound to keep a House in repair, être obligé à toutes les Reparations d'une Maison.

To keep very good hours, to get home in good time every Day, être tout les Jours retiré de bonne heure.

Their Troubles kept time together, leurs Malheurs se sont rencontrez & ont fini en même tems.

To keep one to a Thing, to keep him close to it, occuper (employer) entièrement quécun à une Chose.

To keep him to his Work, le faire travailler.

Keep him to it, or give him nothing else, ne lui donnez rien que cela.

To keep to a Thing, (in a Neutral Sense) s'attacher à une Chose; ne prendre autre Chose.

To keep away, to keep out of the Way, tenir éloigné; s'absenter, se tenir éloigné.

To keep asunder, tenir separé; vivre separément.

To keep back, to keep off, retenir, empêcher qu'on n'avance; ne pas avancer, se tenir en arriere.

To keep in, tenir dedans, retenir; demeurer au Lieu où l'on est, n'en pas sortir.

To keep his Grief in, cacher son Chagrin, son Deplaisir, ou son Ressentiment.

To keep one in a Room, tenir quécun-fermé dans une Chambre.

To keep him in, or close, le tenir de court.

To keep off, empêcher d'avancer; n'avancer pas, se tenir en arriere, se tenir éloigné, ou à l'écart.

'Tis not the hardness of the Thing that keeps me off from it, ce n'est pas la difficulté de la Chose qui me rebute.

To keep from (or to shun) ill Company, éviter (fuir) les mauvaises Compagnies.

To keep out, empêcher d'entrer; ne pas entrer.

To keep one out of his Estate, detenir le Bien de quécun.

To keep one out of his fight, or out of the way, cacher quécun, le tenir caché.

To keep out of Sight, or out of the Way, (in a Neutral Sense) se tenir caché.

To keep one out of Jail, garantir quécun de la Prison.

To keep out of Jail, (in a neutral Sense) se mettre hors d'état d'être enfermé dans une Prison.

To keep up, maintenir, soutenir, conserver, entretenir; (and in a Neutral Sense) se maintenir, se soutenir, se conserver, ou s'entretenir.

To keep up a Parade in Town, faire grande Parade.

To keep up the Price of a Commodity, vendre une Marchandise au plus haut prix.

To keep down, empêcher de se lever; abaisser, humilier.

To keep down the Price of a Commodity, prevenir l'encherissement d'une Denrée, l'empêcher d'encherir.

To keep under, tenir de court, tenir en sujétion.

Keeper, Garde, Celui qui garde.

As, the Keeper of a Park, Garde d'un Parc.

The Keeper (or chief Warden) of the Forest, Garde de Forêt.

When it pleases the Lord Chief Justice in Eyre of the Forest to keep his Justice-Seat, he sends out his Warrant (or general Summons) to the Keeper, forty Days before, for the Warning of all Under-Officers to appear before him at a Day assigned in the Summons.

The Lord Keeper, or the Keeper of the Great Seal, le Garde du Grand Seau.

The Lord Keeper is the same in effect as the Lord High Chancellor, and the Difference lies only in the Title. For he has the same Place, Authority, Preeminence, Jurisdiction, Execution of Laws, and all other Customs, Commodities, and Advantages, as the Lord Chancellor.

Through his hands pass all Charters, Commissions, and Grants of the King, under the Great Seal; without which Seal all such Instruments by Law are of no force. For the King is, in the Sense of the Law, a Corporation; and passeth nothing firmly but under the said Seal, which is as the publick Faith of the Kingdom, in the high esteem and reputation justly attributed thereto. The said Lord Keeper is constituted, by the Delivery of the Great Seal to him, and taking his Oath. He is, by his Place, one of the Privy Council.

The Keeper of the Privy Seal, le Garde du petit Seau.

This Keeper was anciently called The Clerk of the Privy Seal. Now he is a Lord by his Office, of the King's Privy Council, and one of the great Officers of the Kingdom. Through his hands pass all Charters signed by the King, before they come to the Great Seal, and some Things which do not pass the Great Seal at all.

The Keeper of the Touch, Essayeur, Officier de la Monnoie.

So was formerly called that Officer of the King's Mint, at this day called the Master of the Assay.

Keeping, garde, ou l'action de garder, &c. as in the Verb to Keep.

Kelder } See { Hans-en-kelder.

Kemb } Comb.

Kembo. As, to set his Arms a-Kembo, se carrer, marcher les Bras aux Côtez, & mettre la Main sur les Rognons.

Ken, or Sight, veue.

As, a Thing within Ken, une Chose qui est en veue, à quoi la Veue peut atteindre.

M m Or

Or thus. As, this is quite out of the ken of my Faculties, c'est une Chose au de là de ma Portée.
to Ken, or spy out, decouvrir, voir de loin.

Kenned, decouvert, que l'on voit de loin.
Kennel, Ruisseau, Enfoncement de Pavé au milieu & tout le long d'une Rue, afin que l'Eau coule par là, & s'aile rendre là où elle doit aller.

To fall into the Kennel, tomber dans le Ruisseau.

A Dog's Kennel, Chenil, Logement des Chiens courans.

Kennets, a sort of course Welsh Cloth, mentioned 33. H. 8. 3. sorte de Drap grossier du País de Galles.

Kept, (from the Verb to Keep) gardé, &c. according to the Verb.

Kerchief, a linnen Cloth that old Women wear on their heads, un Couvre-chef.

There is an improper Compound of this Word, viz. Handkerchief, un Mouchoir.

Kern, a Country Bumkin, un Païsan, un Villageois.

Kern, an Irish Foot-Soldier lightly armed with a Dart, or Skene, sorte de Fantassin Irlandois legerement armé.

A Kern, or vagrant Fellow, un Vagabond.

Kernel, pepin; glande.

As, the Kernels of a Pear, or Apple, les pepins d'une Poire, ou d'une Pomme.

Tis said, that an Emperour was choked with a Kernel, on dit qu'un Empereur s'etrangla avec un pepin.

A Kernel of the Body, being a fleshy and porous Substance, growing between the flesh and the skin, glande du Corps, partie charnue & poreuse, qui croit entre peau & chair.

Kernelly, glanduleux.

As, a kernelly Substance, une Substance glanduleuse.

Kersey, Kentish Kersey, a course sort of Cloth, sorte de Drap grossier, qui se fait dans la Province de Kent.

Kertle. See Kirtle.

Kestrel, a Kestrel hawk, Cresserelle, sorte d'Oiseau de Rapine.

Ketch, a sort of Ship, Caïque, ou Quaique.

C'est un Bâtiment Ponté, qui porte une Corne, ou qui est mâté, ou fourché, comme l'Yac ou le Heu.

Kettle, a great Kettle, Chaudiere, grand Vase de Metal propre pour la Cuisine.

A little (or a small) Kettle, un Chauderon.

Kettle-Drums, Tymbales. To beat the Kettle-drums, battre les Tymbales.

A Kettle-drummer, un Tymbalier.

He is a good Kettle-Drummer, c'est un bon Tymbalier.

Kew, humeur.

As, I found him in a good Kew, je l'ai trouvé de bonne humeur.

Or thus. This Wine is in a good Kew, ce Vin est bien conditionné.

That Player was out in his Kew, ce Comedien a manqué dans son Rol.

Key, clé, ou clef.

As, the Key of a Door, la Clé d'une Porte.

To open the Door with a Key, ouvrir la Porte avec une Clef.

To be under Lock and Key, être fermé à la Clef.

A Key, in Musick, Clef de Musique.

The Key (or the middle-stone) of an Arch, la Clef d'une Voute, la Pierre du milieu.

Calais is one of the Keys of France, Calais est une des Clefs de la France, cd. c'est une des Villes par où l'on entre en ce Royaume.

Or thus. As, the Keys of Organs, or Virginals, Clavier d'Orgues, ou d'Epinettes.

C'est ainsi qu'on appelle le Rang de Touches, sur quoi l'on pose les Doits, quand on veut jouer.

Key, or Wharf. See Wharf.

A Key-chain, Clavier, Chaîne de Metal dans laquelle on passe les Clefs qu'on porte pendues au Côté.

Key-bit, Paneton, la partie de la Clé où sont les Dents.

Key-hole, forure, le trou de la Clef.

Keyles, a kind of long Boats of great Antiquity, grandes Chaloupes.

Such were the Vessels used by the Saxons, when they came into this Island.

K I

Kibe, Mule, Mal de Talon (qui vient en Hiver pendant un grand Froid.)

To have his Heels troubled with Kibes, avoir les mules aux Talons.

Kibe-heels, Crevasse, Fente, qui se fait aux Pâturons ou aux Boulets d'un Cheval.

Kick, coup de pié.

To give one a Kick, donner un coup de pié à quelqu'un.

I shall give him such a Kick, that he shall remember it a good while, je lui donnerai un si grand coup de pié, qu'il s'en souviendra long tems.

To give him a good Kick in the Breech, lui donner un grand coup de pié au Cul, lui donner une bonne escafe (en Termes de College.)

to Kick, donner un coup (ou des coups) de pié; regimber, ruer, detacher des ruades.

It is a rude Thing to kick one, c'est fort incivil de donner des coups de pié.

A Horse that kicks, un Cheval qui rue, qui regimbe, ou qui detache des ruades.

Wherefore kick ye at my Sacrifice? (1 Sam. 2. 29.) pourquoi avez vous regimbé contre mon Sacrifice?

It is hard for thee to kick against the pricks, (Acts 9. 5.) il est dur de regimber contre les aiguillons.

Or thus. As, to kick one down the Stairs, faire sauter les Degrez à quelqu'un.

If you talk any more at this rate, I swear I shall kick you down the Stairs, si vous me raisonnez davantage, je vous jure que je vous ferai sauter les Degrez.

To kick up his heels, se cabrer. A Woman that kicks up her heels, a yielding Prostitute, une Prostituée dont on jouit aisément. Nous disons en François d'une telle Femme, qu'elle a les Talons courts.

To kick one out of the House, chasser quelqu'un de la Maison à coups de pié.

Kicked, or kickt, à qui l'on a donné des coups de pié.

Kickt down the Stairs, à qui l'on a fait sauter les Degrez.

Kicked out of the House, chassé de la Maison à coups de pié.

Kicked up and down, like a Foot-ball, baloté d'un côté & d'autre.

Kicking, l'action de donner des coups de pié, de regimber, ruer, ou detacher des ruades.

Kickshaw, a French Ragoo, Ragout, Ragout à la Française.

This is but a disguised Word of the French quèque Chose, Something. A Word not long since brought over from France into England, by Travellers into that Country. Where observing the French, when they come to a publick House, asking the Host at their first coming, s'il a quèque Chose à manger, whether he has any Thing to eat; and a Ragoo, in a little time, coming upon their Table: It is not unlikely, that from hence came the Word Kickshaw, to signify a trifling sophisticated Dish, soon dressed and soon eaten.

But whoever brought this Word into Use, they had better luck than the Frenchman, who having travelled over

into England, and after some short Stay here being gone home again, undertook to give his Friends an Account of England. And speaking amongst other Things of the usual Drink of this Country, he said the English Name for it was Here's t'ye.

Kid, Chevreau, Cabri, le Petit de la Chevre.

Kid-leather, Cabron, Cuir de Cabri.

Kid-gloves, Gans de Cabron.

to Kid, or bring forth Kids, chevroter, faire de petits Chevreaux.

The Goat has kidded, la Chevre a chevroté.

Kidder, a kind of Badger, (one that badges or carries Corn, dead Victual, or other Merchandise, up and down to sell) un Vendeur de Denrées.

Kiddle, or Kidel. See Wear.

Kidnapper, one that drives a Trade of Children, that intices 'em away to sell 'em, in order to be transported, un Voleur d'Enfants, comme sont ceux qui dans les Ports de Mer enlèvent des Enfants pour les voyer aux Indes.

Kidnapping, le Metier d'un Kidnapper.

Kidney, Rognon.

The Kidneys are fleshy and boneless Parts of the Body, of an oval form, which draw the Serofities of the Blood, les Rognon sont des Parties charnues, & sans os, qui sont ovales, & qui attirent les Serofitez du Sang.

Or thus. As, a Man of a strange Kidney, an odd kind of Man, un étrange Homme, un Homme d'une étrange humeur.

Kidney-beans, or French-beans, Haricots.

Kilderkin, half a Barrel, Tonneau qui contient la moitié d'un Barrel. Voyez Barrel.

Kill, (Subst.) See Kiln.

to Kill, tuer.

As, to kill a Dog, or a Cat, tuer un Chien, ou un Chat.

To kill a Man, or a Woman, tuer un Homme, ou une Femme.

To kill one in cold blood, tuer quelqu'un de sang froid.

To kill him treacherously, le tuer lâchement, l'assassiner.

To kill himself, se tuer. He killed himself with his own Sword, il se tua de son Epée.

To kill himself, to take too much pains, se tuer, prendre trop de peine.

A Doctour that kills his Patient has his Murder rewarded, un Medecin qui tue son Malade reçoit la Recompense de son Assassinat.

She both charms and kills me by her Looks, elle me charme & me tue par ses Regards.

Or thus. As, to kill one with Kindness, perdre quelqu'un à force d'amitié.

A Kill-cow, a Braggadochio, un Fanfaron, un Faux-brave.

He is the great Kill-cow of the Nation, c'est la le grand Fanfaron du Royaume, qui fait fuir toutes les Vaches.

Killed, tué.

He was killed in that Fight, il fut tué dans ce Combat.

To suffer himself to be killed, se laisser tuer.

Killed with Kindness, mort (ou malade à mourir) pour avoir été trop bien traité.

Killer, Celui qui a tué quelqu'un.

Killing, l'action de tuer.

The damnable Doctrine of King-killing, la Doctrine damnable qui enseigne à mettre à mort les Rois quand ils ne sont pas bien.

Killing, (Adj.) tuant, qui tue, mortel, qui cause la mort.

If Reasons were killing, what would become of the greatest part of Mankind? si les Raisons tuoient, que deviendrait la plupart du Genre humain?

Kiln. As, a Lime-kilo, Chauxfour, Fourneau à faire de la Chaux.

Kin, parent, allié, qui se ressemble, qui a beaucoup de rapport ou d'affinité.

Next of Kin, *proche parent.*

Are you any kin to him? *êtes vous son Parent?* He is no kin at all to me, *il ne m'est point allié du tout.*

Two Diseases near a kin, *deux Maladies qui se ressemblent fort.*

Kin is also an ancient diminutive Termination, come from the Saxon.

As, Lambkin, *un petit Agneau*, Perkin (or little Peter) *Pierrot.*

Kind, *doux, bon, plein de bonté, obligeant, civil, honnête.*

As, a kind Master to his Servants, *un Maître qui est doux à ses Serviteurs, qui les traite avec bien de la douceur.*

A kind Husband, *un bon Mari.* She is very kind to me, *elle a beaucoup de bonté pour moi, elle me témoigne bien de la bonté, ou beaucoup d'amitié.*

He is as kind a Man as lives, *c'est le plus obligeant (le plus civil, ou le plus honnête) Homme du Monde.*

A kind Usage, *un bon Traitement, un Traitement honnête.*

Or thus. As, will you be so kind to me? *voulez vous bien faire cela pour moi?*

Be so kind as to acquaint me with it, *ayez la bonté de me le faire savoir.*

The Turtle-Dove is chaste, and very kind, *la Tourterelle est chaste, & d'une très-douce nature.*

Kind, (Subst.) *genre, espece, sorte; sexe.*

A Thing admirable in its kind, *une Chose qui est admirable en son genre.*

What kind of Bird is that? *quelle espece d'Oiseau est ce là?*

There is amongst Ants a kind of Commonwealth, *il y a une espece de Republique parmi les Fourmis.*

To receive the Sacrament in both Kinds, *recevoir le Sacrament sous les deux Especes.*

I received it in kind, *je l'ai reçu en espece.*

Fruits of this kind, *des Fruits de cette sorte.*

Did you ever see any of that kind? *en avez vous jamais vu de cette sorte?*

The female kind, *le Sexe féminin.*

Or thus. As, I took him to be another kind of Man, *je le croyais tout autre.*

He has a kind of covetous fellow to his Father, *son Pere est un vrai Taquein.*

He steals every kind of Thing that he can take hold of, *il dérobe tout ce qu'il peut attraper.*

To grow out of kind, *degenerer, s'abattre.*

Kinder, the Comparative of Kind, *plus doux, &c.* as in the Word Kind.

A Kinder (or Company) of Cats, *une Troupe de Chats.*

Kindest, the Superlative of Kind, *le plus doux, &c.* as in the Word Kind.

He is the kindest Man alive, *c'est le meilleur Homme du Monde, le plus honnête, le plus obligeant, &c.*

to Kindle, *allumer; s'allumer.*

As, to kindle the Fire, *allumer le Feu.*

The Fire begins to kindle, *le Feu commence à s'allumer.*

To kindle, as a Hare, *leveret.*

Kindled, *allumé.*

As, the Fire is kindled, *le Feu est allumé.*

Kindling, *l'action d'allumer.*

Kindly, *obligeamment, honnêtement; avec bien de la bonté; en bonne part; de bon cœur; fort bien.*

As, to receive (or intertain) one kindly, *recevoir (ou traiter) quelqu'un obligeamment, avec bien de la bonté.*

To take a Thing kindly, or in good part, *prendre une Chose en bonne part.*

I thank you kindly, or lovingly, *je vous remercie de bon cœur.*

The small Pox comes out kindly, *la petite Verole sort fort bien.*

Kindly, (Adj.) As, the kindly Fruits of the Earth, *les Fruits de la Terre chacun selon son espece.*

Kindness, *amitié, affection, bonté; amitié, faveur, grace, bon office, plaisir.*

As, I am very sensible of your kindness to me, *je suis fort sensible à la bonté que vous avez pour moi.*

Remember my Kindness to him, *faites lui bien mes Amitez.*

Pray, do me that kindness, *faites moi, je vous prie, cette amitié.*

Kindred. See Kinred.

Kine, for Cows, *des Vaches.*

As, Gen. 4. 26. the seven good Kine are seven Years, *les sept belles jeunes Vaches sont sept Années.*

King, *Roi.*

A great King, *un Grand Roi.* A glorious, triumphant, or victorious King, *un Roi glorieux, triomphant, victorieux.*

The King of Great Britain, *le Roi de la Grande Bretagne.*

In the Censure which is made of kingdoms, the King of France is called King of Affes, the King of England King of Devils, the King of Spain King of Men, the King of Poland King of Kings, *dans la Censure qu'on fait des Royaumes, on appelle le Roi de France Roi des Anes, le Roi d'Angleterre Roi des Diables, le Roi d'Espagne Roi des Hommes, le Roi de Pologne Roi des Rois.*

God is the King of Kings, *Dieu est le Roi des Rois.*

He is a King (or he is Master) at home, *il est Roi (cd. il est Maître) chez lui.*

The Lion is the King of Beasts, and the Dolphin of Fishes, *le Lion est le Roi des Animaux terrestres, & le Dauphin Roi des Acatiques.*

The King of the Bean, *le Roi de la Fève.*

King of the Minstrels, *Roi des Violons.*

A King at Arms, *Roi d'Armes.* King of Heralds, a principal Officer at Arms having the preeminence of the Society, *le premier Heraut.*

The King, at Chefs, or Cards, *le Roi, au Jeu des Echecs, ou au Jeu de Cartes.*

The King's Bench. See Bench.

¶ This is the Court, or Judgement-Seat, where the King of England was wont to sit in his own Person. And therefore it was movable with the Court, or King's Household, and called *Curia Domini Regis*, and *Aula Regia*. In this, and the Court of Exchequer (being the only Courts of the King, till Henry the Third's Days) were handled all Matters of Justice, as well Civil as Criminal. The Court of the King's Bench was wont in ancient Times to be especially exercised in all criminal Matters, and Pleas of the Crown; leaving the handling of private Contracts and civil Actions to the Common Pleas, and other Courts.

Kings Silver. So is called the Money due to the King in the Court of Common Pleas, *pro Licentia Concordandi*, in respect of a Licence then granted to any Man for passing a Fine.

The King's Evil, *les Ecouilles*, sorte de Maladie qui produit des Glandes qui s'engendrent souvent d'humours acres & melancoliques.

¶ The Gift of curing this Disease is attributed to the Kings of England, ever since Edward the Confessor. A Prince of that holiness of Life, that he received Power from above to cure many Diseases, and this amongst the rest.

Kings-fisher, a sort of Sea-fowl, *Halcion*, sorte d'Oiseau de Mer.

King-craft, *Ruse de Roi.*

King-killing. See Killing.

King-like, *en Roi, digne d'un Roi.*

Kingdom, *Royaume.*

A great, or little Kingdom, *un grand, ou un petit Royaume.*

A flourishing Kingdom, *Royaume florissant.*

The Kingdoms of England, Scotland, and Ireland, *les Royaumes d'Angleterre, d'Ecosse, & d'Irlande.*

The Kingdom of Heaven, *le Royaume du Ciel.*

Or thus. As, he is in his Kingdom, now he enjoys himself, *il est dans son Element.*

Pray, remember me, when you come to your Kingdom, *souvenez vous de moi, je vous prie, quand vous viendrez dans votre état de gloire & de splendeur.*

Kingly, *Royal, de Roi, Monarchique.*

As, the Kingly Power, *le Pouvoir Royal.*

The Kingly Government, *le Gouvernement Monarchique.*

Kinred, (from Kin) *Parents, Alliez, Parentage, Parenté.*

He has many good Kinred, *il a beaucoup de bons Parents, il est bien allié.*

Proverbs.

Great many Kinred, and scarce a Friend, *plusieurs Parents, & peu d'Amis.*

Whatever be your Kinred, make much of your Friends, *qu'elles Parents que vous ayez, attachez vous à vos Amis.*

Kinsfolks, as Kinred.

Kinsman, *Parent, Allié.*

He is my Kinsman, *c'est mon Allié.*

Kinswoman, *Parente.*

A near Kinswoman, *une proche Parente.*

Kintal, a hundred pound Weight, *un Quintal, le Poids de cent Livres, ou environ.*

It weighs a Kintal, *il pèse un Quintal.*

Kirk, *Eglise.*

As, the Kirk (or Church) of Scotland, *l'Eglise d'Ecosse.*

Kirtle, a short kind of Jacket, *sorte d'Habillement.*

Kiss, *un baiser.*

To give, take, and return a Kiss, *donner, prendre, rendre un baiser.*

A loving Kiss, *un baiser ardent, amoureux.*

A treacherous Kiss, *un baiser de Traître, un baiser de Judas.*

If I can but get a kiss from her, I am satisfied, *si je puis seulement en avoir un baiser, je serai content.*

to Kiss, *baiser.*

I must kiss you, *il faut que je vous baise.*

To kiss one with a mouth open, *baiser quelqu'un à bouche ouverte.*

I did what I could to kiss her, but she was too hard for me, *j'ai fait tout mon possible pour la baiser, mais je n'ai pu en venir à bout.*

To kiss one another, *se baiser l'un l'autre.*

They kiss each other with an extreme ardour, *ils se baisent l'un l'autre avec une ardeur extreme.*

To kiss the King's hand, *baiser la main du Roi.*

I kiss your hands, I am your very humble, *je vous baise les mains, je suis votre très humble.*

To kiss a Woman, or to ly with her, *baiser une Femme, en avoir la dernière faveur.*

Proverbial Expressions.

Many do kiss the hands they wish to see cut off, *souvent on caresse celui qu'on voudroit étrangler.*

If you can kiss the Mistress, never kiss the Maid, *ne baise jamais la Servante, quand tu peux baiser la Maîtresse.*

Many kiss the Child for the Nurse's sake, *souvent on baise l'Enfant par rapport à la Nourrice.*

Better kiss a Knave, than be troubled with him, *encore vaut il mieux se defaire honnêtement d'un mal-honnête Homme, que d'en être embarrassé.*

To kiss the Rod, *baiser la Verge.*

If God will have us to suffer, before we reign, let us fall down, and kiss the Rod, *si c'est le bon Plaisir de Dieu, que nous souffrons.*

frions avant que de regner, humilions nous sous sa Main, & baisons la Verge qui nous frappe.

Kissed, *baisé.*

She never was so kissed, since she was born, *de sa Vie elle ne fut tant baisée.*

Kisser, Baiseur, Baiseuse, Celui ou Celle qui aime à baiser.

He is a great Kisser, *c'est un grand Baiseur.*

Kissing, l'action de baiser.

I am weary of Kissing, *je suis las de baiser.*

I hate so much kissing, *je ne puis pas souffrir tant de baisers l'un sur l'autre.*

Kissing, (Adjectively used) As, a kissing Man, *un Baiseur.*

A kissing Woman, *une Baiseuse.*

He is always kissing of me, *il me baise incessamment.*

Kissing Cruft, *baisure de pain, biseau, la marque qui est à côté du Pain lors qu'il a été pressé au Four.*

Kit, Poche, Violon de poche.

A square, or a round Kit, *Poche carrée, ou ronde.*

Or thus. As, One that has neither Kit nor Kin, *une Personne qui n'a point de Parent.*

He is neither Kit nor Kin to me, *il ne m'est point allié du tout.*

Kit-keys, the Fruit that comes of the Ashen-tree, *Chatons, Chatons de Frêne.*

They are little narrow Husks, hanging together in Clusters, wherein is contained the Seed of the Ash, which is bitter. This provokes Urine, and is sought by some for other purposes.

Kitchin, Cuisine.

A very fine and very neat Kitchin, *une Cuisine fort belle & fort propre.*

A large, or a little Kitchin, *une grande, ou une petite Cuisine.*

What would become of the Dining Room, if it were not for the Kitchin? *que deviendrait la Sale à manger, si la Cuisine manquait?*

Kitchin Tackling, Batterie (ou Utenfiles) de Cuisine. Kitchin Stuff, *graisse de Cuisine, graisse de roti ou bouilli.*

A Kitchin-Wench, *Servante de Cuisine.* A Kitchin-Boy, *un Marmiteau.*

Kitchin Garden, *un Potager, Jardin qui sert à la Cuisine.*

Kite, a Bird of Prey, Milan, sorte d'Oiseau de Rapine.

A Kite, or Paper-Kite, *Cerf-volant.* C'est ainsi qu'on appelle une certaine Invention faite de Bâtons croisez, sur quoi on croise du Papier, & qu'on fait aller en l'Air, en lâchant une Corde qui y est attachée.

Kitling, or little Cat, *un petit Chat.*

to Kitten, or to Kittle, (from Kit) *chater, faire des petits Chats.*

Our Kat has kittled, *notre Chata a chaté.*

Kitten, a little Cat, *un petit Chat.*

A young Kitten, *un jeune Chat.*

K N

Knack, *foiét, foiét d'Enfant, Babiolo; adresse, tour d'adresse.*

To buy some pretty Knacks for his Children, *acheter des foiets pour ses Enfants.*

This is a pretty knack, *cette Babiolo est jolie.*

To have the knack of setting out Things to the best advantage, *avoir un tour d'esprit fort agreable, mettre bien les Choses dans leur Four, ou les dire de bonne grace.*

He has got a peculiar knack that way, *il a une adresse singuliere en cela.*

A Man that has got the knack of Preaching, *un Predicateur agreable, qui donne un tour agreable à ses Pensées.*

He has got a thousand pretty Knacks, *il a mille tours d'adresse.*

†Knag, or knot, *nœud.*

Knap, or top, *Sommet, Cime.*

As, the Knap of a Hill, *le Sommet (la Cime, ou le Haut) d'une Montagne.*

Knap-fack. See Snap-fack.

to Knap at, or pick at, *prendre.*

There is nothing to knap at, *il n'y a rien à prendre.*

Knave, un Fripon, un Fourbe, un mal-bonnête Homme; Valet, le Valet au Jeu de Carres.

He is an arrant Knave, *c'est un Fripon sifé.*

To play the Knave, *friponner, faire quelque Friponnerie; friponner, en Termes de Carresse.*

I play the Knave, (at Cards) *je joue le Valet.*

Or thus. As, the Knave out of doors, a kind of Play, *Boutehors, sorte de Jeu.*

Knave is an old Saxon Word, formerly used for a Man-Servant; and not as a Name of Disgrace, or Contempt, as now it is. The Dutch have a Name to this day, not much unlike it, which signifies the same Thing. In which Sense is to be understood the old Translation, which says, Paul a Knave of Jesus Christ.

Proverbs.

The greatest Knaves are the greatest Fools, *les plus grands Fourbes sont au fond les plus grands Fous.*

Knaves and Fools divide the World, *le Monde est partagé entre les Fripons & les Fous.*

When Knaves fall out, honest Men come by their Goods, *quand les Larrons se bavent, les Larcins se decouvrent.*

Knavery, *friponnerie, fourberie, mal-bonnêteté.*

This is the greatest piece of Knavery, that ever I heard of, *c'est la plus infame Friponnerie dont j'ai jamais ouï parler.*

Knavish, *fripon, mechant, de fripon.*

As, a knavish Boy, *un mechant Garçon, un Fripon.*

To have a knavish Look, *avoir la mine (ou l'air) d'un Fripon.*

A knavish Trick, *un Tour de Fripon, une Friponnerie.*

Knavishly, *en Fripon, en Fourbe, ou en mal-bonnête Homme.*

Or thus. As, it was knavishly done, *c'est une Action de Fripon, ou de mal-bonnête Homme, c'est une Friponnerie.*

To look knavishly, *avoir la mine (ou l'air) d'un Fripon.*

He is knavishly inclined, *il a de la Disposition à la Friponnerie.*

Knavishness, or knavish Disposition, *Inclination à la Friponnerie.*

to Knead, *pétrir.*

As, to knead the dough, *pétrir la pâte.*

Knead it well, *pétrissez le bien.*

Kneaded, *pétri.*

That is not kneaded enough, *cela n'est pas assez pétri.*

Kneader, *Pétrisseur, Pétrisseuse.*

Kneading, l'action de pétrir.

He has no skill in kneading, *il ne sait pas pétrir.*

A Kneading Trough, *Huche, où l'on pétrit la pâte.*

Knee, *genou.*

To bend the Knee, *plier le genou.*

To fall upon his Knees, *se mettre à genoux, s'agenouiller.*

To ask forgiveness upon his Knees, *demandar pardon à genoux.*

Knee-holm, *petit Houx, sorte d'Arbre.*

Kneel, or knotty, *genouilleux.*

A Kneel Plant, *Plante genouilleuse.*

to Kneel, or kneel down, *s'agenouiller, se mettre à genoux.*

To kneel down, at Prayers, *se mettre à genoux, quand on prie.*

They kneel down before their Parents, when they ask their Blessing, *ils s'agenouillent, quand ils demandent la Benediction à leurs Peres & Meres.*

Kneeling, l'action de s'agenouiller, ou de se mettre à genoux.

Kneeling, or Melwell, a kind of small Cod whereof Stock-fish is made, *sorte de Merlu, ou Poisson de haute Mer dont on fait le Stœfche.*

Kneeling, (Adj.) *à genoux.*

I found him kneeling, or upon his Knees, *je le trouvai à genoux.*

Knell, the ringing of a Bell at the departure of a dying person, *Cloche qu'on sonne quand quelqu'un se meurt, pour avertir le monde de prier Dieu pour lui, & pour nous rafraichir l'Idée de la Mort.*

Knew, Preterit du Verbe to Know. See to Know.

Knick-knack, or Childrens Toy, *foiét d'Enfant.*

Knife, *Couteau.*

A Table-knife, *Couteau de Table.* A Pocket-knife, *Couteau de poche.*

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The handle, and the blade of a Knife, *le manche & la lame d'un Couteau.*

Or thus. As, a pruning Knife, *une Serpe.*

A Shoemakers Knife, *Tranchet de Cordonnier.*

A Pen-knife, *un Canif.*

Knight, *Chevalier.*

Knite. It signifies a Person that beareth Arms; who, for his Virtue, and specially Martial Prowess, is, by the King, or one having the King's Authority, singled from the ordinary sort of Gentlemen, and raised to a higher Step of Dignity. This, amongst all Nations, takes his Name from the Horse, because in ancient Times they served in the War on horseback. The Romans called them *Equites*, the Italians *Cavalieri*, the French *Chevaliers*, the Germans *Reyters*, the Spaniards *Gavalleros*. Anciently a Gentleman having a full Knights Fee, and holding his Land by Knights Service, might be urged by Distress to procure himself to be made Knight, when he came to full Age. But, by the Statute 17. Car. 1. Cap. 20. it is Ordained, That no Man shall be compelled to take the Order of Knighthood. The Way of making Knights is thus. The Party falls upon his Knees before the King, and his Majesty drawing his Sword does lightly strike him with the Sword upon his Shoulder, with these Words spoken in French, *Sois Chevalier au Nom de Dieu.*

A Knight of the Garter, *un Chevalier de la Jarretiere.*

The Institution of this Order, by King Edward the Third, you have under the Word Garter. To which I shall add, that the said King, for furnishing of this honourable Order, made a Choice out of his own Realm, and all Christendom, of the best and most renowned Persons in Virtue and Honour; bestowing this Dignity upon them, together with a blue Garter, a Kirtle, Crown, Cloke, Chaperon, a Collar, and other statly and magnificent Apparel. The Garter decked with Gold, Pearl, and precious Stones, with a Buckle of Gold, to wear daily on the left Leg only. Of this Order He and his Successors, Kings of England, were ordained Sovereigns, and the rest Fellows and Brethren, to the Number of Twenty six. This honourable Society is a Colledge or Corporation, having a common Seal belonging to it; and consisting 1. of a Sovereign Guardian, which is the King of England, that always governs this Order by Himself, or his Deputy. 2. Of Twenty five Companions, called Knights of the Garter. 3. Of Fourteen Secular Canons, that be Priests, or must be within one Year after this Admission. 4. Of Thirteen Vicars, also Priests. 5. Of Twenty six poor Knights, that have no other Sustainance, or Means of Living, but the Allowance of this House; which is given them, in respect to their daily Prayer to the Honour of God and S. George. There be also certain Officers, belonging to this Order. Viz. the Prelate of the Garter, which Office is inherent to the Bishop of Winchester for the Time being; the Chancellour of the Garter; the Registrar, who is always Dean of Windsor; the principal King at Arms, called Garter, whole chief Business is to manage and marshal their Solemnities at their yearly Feasts

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A Pen-knife, *un Canif.*

Knight, *Chevalier.*

Knite. It signifies a Person that beareth Arms; who, for his Virtue, and specially Martial Prowess, is, by the King, or one having the King's Authority, singled from the ordinary sort of Gentlemen, and raised to a higher Step of Dignity. This, amongst all Nations, takes his Name from the Horse, because in ancient Times they served in the War on horseback. The Romans called them *Equites*, the Italians *Cavalieri*, the French *Chevaliers*, the Germans *Reyters*, the Spaniards *Gavalleros*. Anciently a Gentleman having a full Knights Fee, and holding his Land by Knights Service, might be urged by Distress to procure himself to be made Knight, when he came to full Age. But, by the Statute 17. Car. 1. Cap. 20. it is Ordained, That no Man shall be compelled to take the Order of Knighthood. The Way of making Knights is thus. The Party falls upon his Knees before the King, and his Majesty drawing his Sword does lightly strike him with the Sword upon his Shoulder, with these Words spoken in French, *Sois Chevalier au Nom de Dieu.*

A Knight of the Garter, *un Chevalier de la Jarretiere.*

The Institution of this Order, by King Edward the Third, you have under the Word Garter. To which I shall add, that the said King, for furnishing of this honourable Order, made a Choice out of his own Realm, and all Christendom, of the best and most renowned Persons in Virtue and Honour; bestowing this Dignity upon them, together with a blue Garter, a Kirtle, Crown, Cloke, Chaperon, a Collar, and other statly and magnificent Apparel. The Garter decked with Gold, Pearl, and precious Stones, with a Buckle of Gold, to wear daily on the left Leg only. Of this Order He and his Successors, Kings of England, were ordained Sovereigns, and the rest Fellows and Brethren, to the Number of Twenty six. This honourable Society is a Colledge or Corporation, having a common Seal belonging to it; and consisting 1. of a Sovereign Guardian, which is the King of England, that always governs this Order by Himself, or his Deputy. 2. Of Twenty five Companions, called Knights of the Garter. 3. Of Fourteen Secular Canons, that be Priests, or must be within one Year after this Admission. 4. Of Thirteen Vicars, also Priests. 5. Of Twenty six poor Knights, that have no other Sustainance, or Means of Living, but the Allowance of this House; which is given them, in respect to their daily Prayer to the Honour of God and S. George. There be also certain Officers, belonging to this Order. Viz. the Prelate of the Garter, which Office is inherent to the Bishop of Winchester for the Time being; the Chancellour of the Garter; the Registrar, who is always Dean of Windsor; the principal King at Arms, called Garter, whole chief Business is to manage and marshal their Solemnities at their yearly Feasts

Knell, the ringing of a Bell at the departure of a dying person, *Cloche qu'on sonne quand quelqu'un se meurt, pour avertir le monde de prier Dieu pour lui, & pour nous rafraichir l'Idée de la Mort.*

Knew, Preterit du Verbe to Know. See to Know.

Knick-knack, or Childrens Toy, *foiét d'Enfant.*

Knife, *Couteau.*

A Table-knife, *Couteau de Table.* A Pocket-knife, *Couteau de poche.*

A Butcher's Knife, *Couteau de Boucher.*

The handle, and the blade of a Knife, *le manche & la lame d'un Couteau.*

Or thus. As, a pruning Knife, *une Serpe.*

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Fests and Installation; the Usher of the Garter, who is also the Usher of the Black Rod.

The Seat of this Colledge is the Castle of Windsor, with S. George's Chappel, erected by Edward the Third, and the Chapter-House in the said Castle. Their Solemnity is upon S. George's Day, the 23d. of April; upon which Day both Charles II. and the present King were Crowned.

This Order received great Ornament from King Edward the Fourth. And that most pious Prince Charles the I, as an Addition to their Splendour, Ordered all the Companions of the Order to wear on the left side of their upper Garment, the Cross of England incircled with the Garter and Motto; from whence round about are cast Beams of Silver, like the Rays of the Sun in full lustre.

Knight Baronet, Chevalier Baronet.

☞ This is a Dignity, or Degree of Honour, next to Barons, erected by King James, Anno 1611.

Knight Baneret. This is a Knight made in the Field, with the Ceremony of cutting off the point of his Standard, and making it (as it were) a Banner. An Order accounted so honourable, that they are allowed to display their Arms in the Field in the King's Army, as Barons do. Camden speaks of them in these Words, *Loco supra citato, Banereti, cum Vassalorum Nomen jam desierat, à Baronibus secundis erant, quibus inditum Nomen à Vexillo. Concessum illis erat, militaris Virtutis ergo, quadrato Vexillo (perinde ac Baronibus) uti, unde Equites Vexillarii à nullis vocantur, &c.*

Knight Bachelor, that is a simple Knight, **Chevalier Bachelier.**

Knights of the Chamber, Chevaliers de la Chambre.

☞ They seem to be such Knights Bachelours as are made in Time of Peace, because Knighted commonly in the King's Chamber; and not in the Field, as in Time of War.

Knight of the Bath, Chevalier du Bain.

☞ This is an Order of Knights, made within the Lifts of the Bath, and girded with a Sword in the Ceremony of the Creation. They are so called, from Bathing, the Night before their Creation. They take place of Knights Bachelors, but come after Barons.

Knight Marshal. He is an Officer in the King's House, having Jurisdiction and Cognizance of any Transgression within the King's House and Verge; as also of Contracts made there, whereunto one of the House is Party.

Knight of the Shire, or Knight of the Parliament, is a Knight chosen by the Freeholders of the County, in pleno Comitatu.

☞ There are two of these Knights for every Shire, who must be either Knights, or other Gentlemen of Worth, resident in the County. When every Man that had a Knights Fee was constrained to be Knight, these Knights were then of necessity to be *Milites Gladio cincti*. But now Custom allows Esquires to be chosen to this Office, so that they be resident in the County.

Knight of the Hare, Chevalier du Lievre.

☞ Edward III. being entered France with an Army, Philip King of France met him, but declined Fighting. Upon which, a Hare, starting up before the head of his Army, caused them to make a great Shout. King Edward, supposing it to be the Onset of the Battel, put his Army in array, and for Encouragement Knighted fourteen Gentlemen; Who were afterwards, in Merriment, called the Knights of the Hare.

Knights of the Order of S. John of Jerusalem, Chevaliers de l'Ordre de S. Jean de Jerusalem.

☞ They were an Order of Knighthood, that began about the Year of our Lord 1120, Honorius being Pope. They had

their Denomination from John, the charitable Patriarch of Alexandria, though vowed to S. John the Baptist, their Patron. They had their primary Abode in Jerusalem. In England they had one general Priour, that had the Government of the whole Order within England and Scotland. He was the first Priour of England, and sat in the House of Lords. But, towards the End of Henry the Eighth's Days, they in England and Ireland, being found overmuch to adhere with the Pope against the King, were suppressed, and their Lands and Goods given to the King.

This Order removed from Jerusalem to Rhodes, from whence they were called Knights of Rhodes. And they staid in this Island, till they were expelled thence by the Turks, Anno 1523. Since which time their chief Seat is in the Isle of Malta, whence they are now called Knights of Malta. Where they have done great Exploits against the Infidels, but specially in the Year 1595. They live after the Order of Friars, under the Rule of S. Augustine.

Knights of the Temple, otherwise called Templers, or Knights Templar, Chevaliers Templiers.

☞ This was an Order of Knighthood, Instituted by Pope Gelasius, about the Year of our Lord 1177; and so called, because they dwelt in a Part of the Building belonging to the Temple at Jerusalem, not far from our Lord's Sepulchre. They entertained Christian Strangers and Pilgrims charitably, and in their Armour led them through the Holy Land, to view the sacred Monuments of Christianity, without fear of Infidels.

This Order, increasing and continuing by the Space of 200. Years, was far spread in Christendom, and namely here in England. But in process of time some of them at Jerusalem being found (as some report) to fall away to the Saracens, or rather because they grew too potent, the whole Order was suppressed by Pope Clement V. Anno 1309, and by the Council of Vienna 1312. Their Substance was given, partly to the Knights of S. John of Jerusalem, and partly to other Religious.

They had in every Nation a particular Governour. The Master of the Temple here was summoned to Parliament; and the chief Minister of the Temple-Church in London is still called Master of the Temple.

A Knight errant, Chevalier errant.

A Knight of the round Table, Paladin, Chevalier errant de la Table ronde.

Knight of the Post, one that may be hired to swear against his Conscience, *un faux Temoin, un Temoin qui se prête pour jurer contre sa Conscience.*

Knight, (a Sea-Term) a piece of Timber commonly shaped to the form and likeness of some Head, *Tête de Moré, Bloc, (en Termes de Mer.)*

There are two Knights in a Ship, the main Knight, and the fore-Knight. And they are Pieces of Timber, where go four Shivers, three for the Halliards, and one for the Top-ropes.

Knights Fee, le Bien d'un Chevalier, tout autant de Biens de Terre qui pouvoient suffire à l'Entretien d'un Chevalier.

☞ A Knights Fee is so much Inheritance as is sufficient Yearly to maintain a Knight with convenient Revenue. Which in Henry the Third's Days was 15. Pounds. And, by the Statute for Knights Anno 1 E. 2. Cap. 1. such as had 20. pounds in Fee, or for Term of Life, must be compelled to be Knights. But this Statute was repealed in the Reign of Charles I.

Some say, there were found in England, at the Time of the Conquerour, 60211. Knights Fees; others say 60215. Whereof the Religious Houses, before their Suppression, were possessed of 28015.

Knights Fee is sometime used for the Rent that a Knight pays for his Fee to his

Lord, of whom he holdeth. But this was uncertain.

Knight-Service. So was called a Tenure, whereby a Man was bound to bear Arms in War, for defence of the Realm. But the same was taken away in the late Reiga.

to Knight, faire (ou creer) Chevalier.

The King has knighted him, *le Roi l'a fait Chevalier.*

Knighted, fait (ou créé) Chevalier.

He was lately knighted, *il a été fait depuis peu Chevalier.*

Knighten-Gyld, ancienne Société composée de dixneuf Chevaliers.

☞ This was of old a Guild in London, consisting of Nineteen Knights. Founded by King Edgar, who gave unto them a Portion of void Ground, lying without the Walls of the City, now called Port-foken Ward.

Knighthood, l'Ordre (ou la Dignité) de Chevalier.

During his Knighthood, *pendant le Temps qu'il fut Chevalier.*

Knighting, (from the Verb to Knight) l'action de faire (ou de creer) quécun Chevalier.

Knit, noué, lié, attaché.

As, it is knit into a fast Knot, *il est bien noué.*

He is knit (or tied) to his Master's Interest, *il est lié aux Interests de son Maître.*

Or thus. As, knit Stockings, *des Bas à l'aiguille.*

Knit Work, Ouvrage fait à l'aiguille.

to Knit, lier, nouer; tricoter.

As, to knit a Thing into a fast knot, *nouer quèque chose bien serré.*

To knit friendship with one, *nouer une amitié avec quécun.*

To knit Stockings, *tricoter des Bas, faire des Bas à l'aiguille.*

Or thus. As, to knit fast a Horse's Vein, *barrer la Veine d'un Cheval. Ce qui se fait, pour arreter le cours & l'abondance des Humeurs malignes, qui se jettent aux Jambes & autres parties d'un Cheval.*

To knit the brows, *se rider.*

Knitter, Tricoteur, Tricoteuse, Homme ou Femme qui tricote, ou qui gagne sa Vie à tricoter.

Knitting, l'action de lier, ou nouer; l'action de tricoter.

Knob, une boupe; un neud; un pommeau.

As, a knob on the top of a Cap, *une boupe sur un Bonnet.*

A knob of Wood, *un Neud qui est dans du bois.*

The Knobs of the Candlestick shall be of pure Gold, (Ex. 25. 31.) *les Pommeaux du Chandelier seront de pur or.*

to Knob, or to grow into knobs, se former en Neuds.

Knobby, noueux, plein de neuds.

Knock, un coup.

To give one a good knock on the Pate, *donner à quécun un grand coup sur la Tête.*

Or thus. As, 'tis he, by his knock, *c'est lui, c'est sa maniere de fraper à la Porte.*

to Knock, heurter, fraper.

As, to knock at the Door, *heurter (ou fraper) à la Porte.*

Or thus. To knock (or to hit) his Head against a Post, *donner de la Tête contre un Poteau.*

To knock one about the Pate, *donner un coup sur la Tête à quécun.*

On dit aussi dans un Sems Venerien, to knock a Woman, *pour dire Jouir d'une Femme. Mais l'Expression en est grossiere, & peu usée parmi les honnêtes gens.*

To knock one down, *terrasser quécun, le jeter par terre; assommer quécun.*

To knock in, *faire entrer (à force de coups.)*

To knock out, *faire sortir (à force de coups.)*

† To knock a fine Word out of joint, *estropier un beau Mot, ne savoir pas le dire comme il faut.*

To knock off, *faire sauter, casser.*

Can't you knock it off? *ne sauriez vous le faire sauter?*

'Tis to be feared, the King will knock off his Parliament, *il y a lieu de craindre, que le Roi ne casse son Parlement.*
Here we will knock off, *nous briserons ici.*

Knocked. See to Knock.

Knocker, *marteau.*

As, the Knocker of a Door, *le marteau d'une Porte.*

Knocking, *bruit; l'action de heurter, ou frapper, &c.* as in the Verb to Knock.

Knockt, as Knocked.

Knoll, the knoll of a Hill, *sommet, cime.*

As, the Knoll (or top) of a Hill, *le sommet (ou la cime) d'une Montagne.*

This Word is much used in the West, especially in Herefordshire, as Birchers Knoll, &c. And in Scotland they call those Knolls of Peace, in Latine *Duni Pacis*, which are Mounts cast up by the labour of Men.

Knop. See Knob.

Knot, (from the Verb to Knit) *un Neud; Bande, Trompe, Compagne.*

As, to make (or to tie) a Knot, *faire un Neud.*

A running Knot, *un Neud coulant.* A fast Knot, *un Neud serré.*

The Gordian Knot, *le Neud Gordien.* Alexander did cut off the Gordian Knot, *Alexandre coupa le Neud Gordien, le trancha d'un coup d'Epee.*

A Knot of Ribbons, *un Neud de Rubans.*

A Shoulder-knot, *un Neud d'Epaule.*

Shoulder-knots are out of fashion, *les Neuds d'Epaule ne sont plus à la mode.*

The Knots of a Tree, *les Neuds d'un Arbre.*

The Pine-tree is full of Knots, *le Pin est plein de Neuds.*

A Knot, or leave-bud, *Neud, ou bouton à feuille.* A Love-knot, *Neud d'Amour, force d'Entrelas.*

There's a great Knot of 'em, *ils sont une grosse Bande.*

Or thus. As, Knots of Scions, *Bouquets de Scions d'Arbres.*

A Garden with Knots, or Figures, *un Parterre en broderie.*

to Knot, *se former en Neuds, se nouer.*

The Vine-leaf Knots as it grows, *le Pampre se noue en croissant.*

Knotted, *noyé.*

Knotted Work, *Pommettes.* Ce sont de petits plotons de fil, placez également sur les poignets des Chemises, & de quelque autre Besogne, entre les Arriero-points.

Knottiness, *abondance de Neuds.*

Knots. 'Tis a delicious sort of small Fowl, well known in some Parts of England; and so called from the Danish King Canutus, who much loved them.

Knotty, or full of Knots, *noeux, plein de Neuds.*

A knotty Stick, *un Bâton noeux.*

to Know, *savoir, connoître.*

As, to know a Business, *savoir une Affaire.* I know nothing on't, *je n'en sais rien.*

He knows every Thing that passes, *il sait tout ce qui se passe.* I will know of him what it is, *je veux savoir de lui ce que c'est.*

I know not what to do, *je ne sais que faire.*

I know his Name, but I don't know where he lives, *je sais son Nom, mais je ne sais où il demeure.*

I wish you could know the Love I have for you, *je voudrais que vous pussiez connoître l'Affecton que je vous porte.*

I shall make him know who I am, *je lui ferai connoître à qui il se prend.*

To know one by sight, *connoître quelqu'un de vue.* I know him very well, *je le conois fort bien.*

I know her as Adam knew Eve, *je la conois comme Adam conut Eve.*

To know himself, *se connoître soi même.*

That will teach you how to know your self, *cela vous apprendra à vous connoître.*

It is a hard matter to know much, or have much, and to know himself, *il est mal-aisé de se connoître soi même, quand on est savant, ou riche.*

Or thus. As, he begins already to know himself, *il commence déjà à se sentir.*

A Virgin knows her self at sixteen Years, or never, *une Fille se sent à seize Ans, ou jamais.*

You cannot but know it, *vous ne pouvez pas l'ignorer.*

Knowable, *que l'on peut savoir.*

As, a Thing knowable by the Light of Nature, *une Chose que l'on peut savoir par les Lumieres de la Nature.*

Knowing. As, a Thing worth knowing, *une Chose qui merite bien qu'on l'apprenne.*

Knowing, (Adj.) *savant, éclairé, intelligent, habile, entendu, qui a bien des lumieres.*

As, a very knowing Man, *un tres savant (ou habile) Homme, un Homme bien éclairé.*

Knowingly, *à dessein, de dessein formé, exprès.*

He did it knowingly, *il l'a fait exprès.*

He is knowingly forsworn, *il s'est parjuré contre sa Conscience.*

to Knowl, or ring a Knell, *sonner la Cloche, pour avertir le monde de prier Dieu pour une personne de la Paroisse qui se meurt.*

Knowledge, or Knowledge, *connoissance.*

As, to apply himself to the knowledge of a Thing, *s'appliquer à la connoissance d'une Chose.* To help him to the knowledge of it, *lui en donner la connoissance.*

There is no certain knowledge of that Thing, *on n'a aucune connoissance assurée de cette Affaire.*

I am afraid it will come to his knowledge, *je crain que cela ne vienne à sa connoissance, ou qu'il ne vienne à le savoir.*

The Knowledge of Things to come, *la Connoissance des Choses à venir.*

To have some knowledge of the Latine Tongue, *avoir quelque connoissance (ou teinture) de la Langue Latine.*

Or thus. As, a Man of deep Knowledge, *un tres savant Homme, un Homme d'une profonde erudition.*

He is a Man without Knowledge, *c'est un Ignorant, c'est un Homme qui ne sait rien.*

Much Knowledge, not much Speech, emblems a Wife Man, *le Savoir, & non le Babil, est le Caractere d'un Homme sage.*

He did it without my knowledge, *il l'a fait à mon insçu.*

No body is gone in, to my knowledge, *il n'est entré personne, que je sache.*

How came you to the knowledge of it? *comment l'avez vous appris?*

To have a carnal knowledge of a Woman, *cohabiter avec une Femme, avoir un Commerce charnel avec elle.*

Known, *connu, que l'on sait, ou que l'on connoit.*

As, he is known by every body, *il est connu de tout le monde, tout le monde le conoit.*

He is better known than trusted, *il est si bien connu, qu'on ne s'y fie point.*

A Thing well known, *une Chose connue de tout le monde, une Chose que chacun sait, ou que personne n'ignore.*

It is well known how covetous he is, *on sait assez quel Avaré il est.*

Or thus. If this come to be known, *si l'on vient à savoir ceci.*

A Thing easy to be known, *une Chose aisée à savoir.*

To make a Thing known, *faire savoir une Chose, la publier, divulguer, ou découvrir.*

I will make my self to be known, *je veux me faire connoître.*

The like was never known, *on n'a jamais rien vu de tel.*

He is known by that Name, *il passe sous ce Nom.*

to Knubble. As, I shall knubble your Chops, *je vous donnerai sur les Oreilles.*

Knuckle, *neud, jointure.*

As, the Knuckles of the Fingers, *les Neuds (les Jointures) des Doits.*

Or thus. As, the Knuckle of a Leg of Veal, *l'arret de Veau.*

Knur, or Knurl, *neud, neud de bois.*

Knurled, or imboiled, *relevé en balle.*

Kue. See Kew.

L.

Tout ce qu'il y a à dire sur la Prononciation de cette Consonne, c'est qu'elle est muette, 1. quand elle est suivie d'f, k, ou m; comme en calf, half, chalk, talk, psalm, qualm.

2. En ces Mots Chaldron, falve, Falconer, maulkin, Soldier, &c.

Il est indifferant de la prononcer, ou non, dans ces trois Mots, could, would, should.

L A

Label, a Term in Heraldry, *Lambeau, Lambel, Terme de Blason.*

A Label, in Heraldry, denotes the eldest Brother; and is that which hangs down with three points from the file, in the top of a Scutcheon.

Labor. See Labour.

Laboratory, a Chymist his Work-house, *Laboratoire, l'endroit où le Chymiste travaille.*

A very great Laboratory, *un Laboratoire bien propre.*

Laborious, *laborieux, qui prend beaucoup de peine; peisible, fatigant, qui donne de la peine, qui demande un grand travail.*

As, a laborious Man, a Man that takes pains, that toils and moils, *un Homme laborieux.*

A laborious piece of Work, *un Ouvrage peisible, ou fatigant.*

Laboriously, *avec beaucoup de peine.*

He very laboriously indeavoured such a Thing, *il a bien pris de la peine pour en venir à bout.*

Laboriousness, *humeur laborieuse; difficulté.*

Labour, *labour, peine, travail; travail d'Enfant; neud, ou difficulté.*

As, to enjoy the fruits of his Labour, *jouir du fruit de ses Labours.*

You will lose your Labour, *vous y perdrez vos peines.* Save your self the labour, *épargnez vous en la peine.*

A poor Man that lives upon his Labour, *un pauvre Homme qui vit de son Travail.*

Even from their Infancy they accustom and inure themselves to Labour, *des leur bas Age ils s'accoutument & s'endurcissent au Travail.*

Hercules his twelve Labours, *les Douze Travaux d'Hercule.*

To be in Labour, to cry out, *être en Travail d'Enfant.*

She is in Labour, *elle est en Travail d'Enfant.*

The Labour of a Cause, *le Neud d'une Cause.*

Or thus. As, do it all with one labour, *faites le tout ensemble, tout d'un train, tout d'une venue.*

If you go thither, you can't but lose your Labour, *si vous y allez, vous n'y perdrez que vos Pas.*

to Labour, *travailler, prendre de la peine, faire ses efforts; rouler.*

To labour in vain, *travailler en vain, faire de vains efforts.*

He laboured very hard for it, *il y a bien pris de la peine, il y a employé le verd & le sec.*

Make not all the People to labour thither, *(Jof. 7. 3.) ne travaille point jusques là tout le Peuple.*

A Ship that labours much in the Sea, that rolls, tumbles, and is very unsteady, *Navire qui roule, ou qui ne fait que rouler, cd. qui se renverse incessamment sur l'un ou l'autre de ses Côtes.*

Or thus. As, he labours with mighty Projects, *il a de grands Projets en tête.*

Labour'd, *fait avec soin.*

A laboured

A laboured Period, une Perode bien ar-
rondie.

Labourer, or Ploughman, un Laboureur,
Celui qui cultive la Terre avec une Char-
rue.

A good Labourer, un bon Laboureur.
Labouring, l'action de travailler, &c. as in
the Verb to Labour.

Labouring, (Adj.) As, a labouring Beast,
une Bête de Somme, de Charge, ou de Voi-
ture.

Labourfom, or troublefom, incommode,
peinible.

Labyrinth, Labyrinthe. C'est un Lieu où il
y a tant de Chemins entrelassez les uns dans
les autres, qu'on s'y egare, & qu'il est com-
me impossible d'en sortir, lors qu'on y est
une fois entré.

A Labyrinth, or Maze, is an intri-
cate Place, or Building, made with so
many Windings and Turnings, that who-
ever went into it could never get out,
without a perfect Guide, or a Thread, to
direct him; the end of which Thread
must be tied at the Door, where he enters.

Some Heathen Princes bestowed infinite
Charge in building such Labyrinths;

whereof there were four principal ones
in the World. The first in Egypt, near
the Pond Myrios, made for a Sepulchre for
their Kings, or (as some write) in ho-
nour of the Sun. The second, in the Isle
of Crete, (now known by the Name of
Candia) built by Dædalus, at the Com-
mand of King Minos. The third, in the
Isle Lemnos. And the fourth, in Italy,
made of free-stone, and vaulted, for the
Sepulchre of Porfenna, King of the He-
trurians.

Labyrinth, in both Languages, is also used
figuratively.

As, to be in a Labyrinth of Troubles, être
dans un grand Labyrinthe, ou Embaras.

Lacca, a kind of Gum, Laque, sorte de
Gomme.

Lacca is a kind of red Gum coming
forth of certain Trees in Arabia, and sold
here by Apothecaries; good against Di-
seases of the Breast, and comfortable to the
Liver. Painters also, and Diers use it.

The true Lacca, according to Cotgrave,
is an Armenian Gum, used in the dying
of Crimsons, and afterwards (grown ar-
tificial) imploy'd by Painters.

Lace, Dentelle; galon, passément; lacet, ou
laffer.

A thread, silk, silver, or gold lace, Den-
telle de fil, de soie, d'argent, ou d'or.

A Lace Cravat, Cravate à Dentelle.

A Livery-lace, un Passément.

A Lace, to lace a Woman's Stays with-
all, Lacet, avec quoi on lace un Corps de
Femme.

A Lace-maker, a Woman that makes
Lace, une Faiseuse de Dentelles.

Bone-lace, Dentelle faite au fuseau. Tape-
lace, Dentelle dont le fond est un ruban
de fil.

A hair-lace, bandelette, ou ruban, avec quoi
on entortille les Cheveux.

A Neck-lace, un Colier. A Neck-lace of
Pearls, Colier de Perles.

to Lace, garnir de Dentelle, mettre une Den-
telle; galonner, couvrir d'un galon ou d'un
Passément; lacer, ou laffer.

As, to lace a Peticoat all over with
gold-lace, garnir une Jupe d'une Dentelle
d'or.

To lace a Cravat, mettre (attacher) une
Dentelle à une Cravate. To lace a Hand-
kerchief, garnir de Dentelle un Mou-
choir.

To lace a Livery-Suit, galonner un Habit
de Livrée, y mettre plusieurs rangs de ga-
lon.

To lace a Woman's Stays, lacer un Corps
de Femme.

Or thus. As, to lace Coffee, mettre un
peu de Sucre dans une tasse de Café, l'as-
saïsonner avec un peu de Sucre.

Laced, à Dentelle, garni de Dentelle; galonné,
couvert d'un galon; lacé; assaisonné avec
un peu de Sucre.

to Lacerate: See to Dilacerate.

Laches, a Law-Term that signifies Slackness
or Negligence.

So Laches of Entry is nothing else but a
Neglect in the Heir to enter.

Lachrymal, lacrymal.

A lachrymal Fistula, Fistule lacrymale.

Lacing, (from the Verb to Lace,) l'action de
garnir de Dentelle, &c. as in the Verb to
Lace.

Lack, or want, besoin, manque.

As, lack of Mony, manque d'Argent.

to Lack, or want, manquer, avoir besoin; sou-
haiter, avoir envie.

As, what d'ye-lack? que vous manque-t-il?
de quoi avez vous besoin? I lack every
Thing, je manque de toutes Choses.

He lacks Wit and Memory, il manque
d'Esprit & de Jugement. They lacked
Strength, les Forces leur manquèrent.

To lack nothing, n'avoir besoin (ne man-
quer) de rien.

I lack very much to see him, j'ai bien
envie (je souhaite fort) de le voir.

Lacker, sorte de Vernis, qui étant appliqué
diverses fois à des feuilles d'argent leur don-
ne la Couleur d'or.

Lacker is a sort of Varnish lately in-
vented, and so called from the prin-
cipal Ingredient Gum-lack. It is used
chiefly, in Imitation of Gilding, over a
ground of Leaf-silver, for Pictures, Coaches,
Boxes, &c.

Lackey, or Footman, Laquais, Valet de
pié.

He uses me no better than if I were his
Lackey, il me traite comme si j'étais son
Laquais.

Lacking, from the Verb to Lack.

Here is Something lacking, il se manque
ici quelque Chose.

Or thus. As, lacking but little, à peu
pres.

Laconick, close, or pithy, Laconique, serré,
vis & pressé.

As, a Laconick Style, un Style Laconi-
que.

After a Laconick way, d'une manière La-
conique, Laconiquement.

Laconism, a short but pithy Expression, La-
conisme, Expression serrée.

Laconism is so called from the Lace-
demonians, a Nation of Greece, who af-
fected short and pithy Expressions.

Lactéal, lactée.

As, the lactéal Veins, les Veines lactées.

The lactéal Veins spread themselves all
over the Mesenterium, and are called lacté-
al from their milky Subitance, les Veines
lactées se repandent dans toute l'étendue du
Mesentère, & s'appellent lactées d'un Suc
blanc qu'elles contiennent.

Lactifical, a Word in Philosophy, that sig-
nifies breeding Milk, qui engendre le
Lait.

Lad, Garçon.

A young Lad, un jeune Garçon. A pretty
Lad, un gentil Garçon.

An unhappy Lad sometimes makes a good
Man, (Prov.) quelquefois un méchant Garçon
devient un honnête Homme.

Ladanum. See Laudanum.

Ladder, Echelle.

As, to climb up a Ladder, monter une
Echelle.

To get up to the top of a Ladder, mon-
ter au haut d'une Echelle.

Scaling Ladders, Echelles de Siege.

A Ladder-step, Echelon, Degré d'Echelle.

to Lade, or load, charger.

As, to lade a Ship, charger un Navire.

Laden, chargé.

Well laden, bien chargé.

Laden with rich Commodities, chargé de
riches Marchandises.

Lading, l'action de charger; Cargaison, la
Marchandise que porte le Vaisseau.

A Bill of Lading, Connoissement, Brevet,
Ecrit par lequel le Maître du Vaisseau
confesse avoir chargé telle Marchandise.

Ladle, Cuisinier à Pot.

Lady, Dame; Femme, la Femme d'un Hom-
me distingué ou qualifié.

Ce Titre n'appartient proprement en An-
gletterre qu'aux Femmes & aux Filles des

Pairs du Royaume, qui sont les Dames
Dames, aux Dames d'honneur de la Reine,
& aux Femmes des Chevaliers. Mais la
Galanterie est si accoutumée à abuser des
Titres d'Honneur, qu'elle fait souvent de-
scendre celui-ci jusqu'aux Femmes & Filles
de basse Naissance, quand elles ont des Agré-
mens qui les elevent au dessus du menu
peuple.

My Lady, Madame. If My Lady pleases,
s'il plaît à Madame.

I met the Gentleman, and his Lady, j'ai
rencontré Monsieur, & Madame sa Fem-
me.

Lady-day, Notre Dame, Fête qui se cele-
bre le 25. de Mars, & par où l'Eglise An-
glicane commence l'Année.

Ladyship, qualité de Dame.

Or thus. As, if your Ladyship pleases, I
shall do it, je le ferai, Madame, s'il vous
plaît.

I admire her Ladyships Wit, j'admire
l'Esprit de Madame, son Esprit me ravit.

I am very glad to see your Ladyship so
well, j'ai bien de la joie, Madame, de vous
voir en si parfaite Santé.

Lag, a School-Word that signifies the last,
le dernier.

As, the Lag of a Form, le dernier d'une
Classe.

to Lag, or stay behind, demeurer derrière.

Lagan, or Lagon (a Sea-Term) fer, Mar-
chandise qu'on jette en Mer de gros
Tems.

Thus the Sea-men call a Parcel of
Goods, which in danger of Shipwrack they
cast out of the Ship. And, because they
know they are heavy and sink, they
fasten them to a Buoy or Cork, that so
they may find and have them again. If
the Ship be drowned, or otherwise perish,
these Goods are called Lagan; and, so
long as they continue upon the Sea, they
belong to the Admiral. But, if they are
cast upon the Land, they are then called
a Wrack, and belong to him that has the
Wrack.

Laick, or secular, laïque, ou seculier.

Laid (from the Verb to Lay) mis, &c. ac-
cording to the Verb.

Or thus. As, laid up, allité, qui garde
le Lit.

Tis laid aside, like an old Almanack, on
n'en fait non plus de cas que d'un vieux
Almanac.

Those Things are quite laid down, on ne
void plus (on n'entend plus parler) de
cela.

Lain, a Preter Tense of the Verb to Ly.

As, I have lain a long time together in
this Bed, j'ai couché dans ce Lit long tems
de suite.

Lair, the Place where any Deer harboureth
by Day, Repose, l'endroit où la Bête fauve
se repose le Jour.

Laity, or the People, les Laïques, le Peuple,
par opposition au Clergé.

The Clergy and the Laity, le Clergé &
le Peuple.

Lake, a great Collection of standing Waters,
un Lac, grande Étendue d'Eau qui ne se
desseche jamais.

The Caspian Sea, and the Dead Sea, are
properly but Lakes, because they have no
visible Communication with the Ocean,

la Mer Caspienne, & la Mer morte, ne sont
proprement que des Lacs, parce qu'elles
n'ont point de visible Communication avec
l'Océan.

The Lake Lemán, otherwise called the
Lake of Geneva, is about fifty miles long,
and in some places about ten miles broad,

le Lac Lemán, que l'on appelle autrement
Lac de Genève, a environ dix-huit lieues
de longueur, & en quelques endroits plus de
trois lieues de largeur.

Lake, or Lacca. See Lacca.

Lamb, Agneau, le petit d'une Brebis; Agneau,
ou Chair d'Agneau.

A sucking Lamb, un Agneau qui tette.

The Paschal Lamb, l'Agneau Pascal. Christ
is the unpotted Lamb, Christ est l'Agneau
sans taches.

They shall dread the Wrath of the Lamb
that

that have acted the parts of Lions and Wolves, la Colere de l'Agneau fera trembler ceux qui se sont portez en Loups & en Lions.

To eat Lamb, manger de l'Agneau.
Lambs Wool, Laine d'Agneau.

Lambs Wool, Ale with roasted Peppins in it, de l'Ale avec des Pommes cuites au-
près du feu.

Lambkin, a young (or little) Lamb, un
jeune (ou un petit) Agneau.

Lame, estropié, boiteux, qui a perdu l'Usage
de quelque Bras ou Jambe; estropié, impar-
fait, qui n'est pas juste.

He came home lame, il s'en revint tout
estropié.

Lame of one Leg, estropié d'une Jambe,
boiteux.

A lame Expression, une Expression estro-
piée.

A lame (or imperfect) Account, une Re-
lation imparfaite. A lame Comparison,
une Comparaison qui n'est pas juste.

Or thus. As, to go lame, boiter, clocher.

to Lame, or make lame, estropier.

He has lamed me, il m'a estropié.

Lamed, estropié, qu'on a estropié.

Lamely, à contrecœur, avec repugnance; im-
parfaitement, à demi, d'une manière im-
parfaite.

As, he goes very lamely to work, il va
au Travail avec bien de la repugnance.

He has done the Business but lamely, or
by halves, il n'a fait la chose qu'à demi, cd.
imparfaitement.

Lamenefs, l'état d'une personne estropiée.

to Lament, or bewail, lamenter, plaindre,
pleurer, deplorer.

I lament your Loss, je plain votre Perte.

To lament his Misfortune, deplorer son In-
fortune, pleurer son Desastre.

Lamentable, or to be lamented, lamentable,
deplorable, pitoyable, qui fait pitié.

A lamentable Confusion, une Confusion la-
mentable.

He has done it, but in a lamentable man-
ner, il l'a fait, mais d'une manière pitoyable.

Lamentably, or wofully, pitoyablement, d'une
manière pitoyable, ou à faire pitié.

He cries out lamentably, il fait des cris
pitoyables.

He writes lamentably, il écrit pitoyablement.

Lamentation, or complaint, lamentation,
plainte, cri & gémissement.

The Lamentations of Jeremy, les Lamen-
tations de Jeremie.

Lamented, or bemoaned, lamenté, regretté.

He is very much lamented, on le regrette
fort.

Lamiers, a sort of Ship-ropes, Rides, en
Termes de Mer. Ce sont des Cordes medio-
cres, qui passent par diverses Poulies, &
servent à roidir les plus grosses Cordes.

Laming, (from the Verb to Lame) l'action
d'estropier.

to Lamm. As, to lamm ones Sides, battre
quelcun, † le rosser, le froter.

Lammas, or Lammas Day, the first Day of
August, la S. Pierre, ou le premier d'Aout.

It is called Lammas, quasi Lamb-Mass;
because on that Day the Tenants that held
Lands of the Cathedral Church in York
(which is Dedicated to S. Peter ad Vin-
cula) were bound, by their Tenure, to
bring a live Lamb into the Church at high
Mass on that Day. Otherwise it may be
derived from the Saxon Hlarmasse, i. e.

Loaf-Mass, or Bread-Mass; and supposed
to be so named, as a Feast of Thank-
giving to God, for the first Fruits of the
Corn. For this Feast seems to be obser-
ved with Bread of new Wheat. And ac-
cordingly 'tis an Usage in some Places,
for Tenants to be bound to bring in
Wheat of that Year to their Lord, on, or
before the first of August.

At latter Lammas, that is never, ja-
mai.

Lamp, une Lampe.

A Church-Lamp, such as they use in Ro-
man Churches, Lampe d'Eglise.

The Lamp will presently go out, if you
don't recruit it with Oyl, cette Lampe va
s'éteindre, si on n'y met de l'Huile.

The earthen Lamp of Epictetus cost him
that bought it no less than three thou-
sand Drachmes, la Lampe de terre dont
Epictete s'étoit servi couta trois mille Drag-
mes à celui qui l'acheta.

The match of a Lamp, la meche d'une
Lampe.

Lampals, a Disease in the Mouth of a Horse,
Lampas, Tumeur au Palais d'un Cheval.

Lampern, a little Lamprey, une petite Lam-
proie.

Lampers. See Lampais.

Lampoon, a Libel in Verse, Satyre, Vers Sa-
tyriques.

A deadly Lampoon, une cruelle Satyre.

to Lampoon, faire une Satyre.

As, to Lampoon the Court, faire une Sa-
tyre contre la Cour.

Lampooned, contre qui l'on a fait une Sa-
tyre.

Lamprey, a sort of Fish, Lamproie, sorte de
Poisson.

A fresh-water Lamprey, Lamproie de Ri-
viere. A Sea-Lamprey, Lamproie de
Mer.

The Lamprey lives but two Years, la
Lamproie ne vit que deux Ans.

A Lamprey-Py, un Pâté de Lamproie.

Lampril } See { Lampern.

Lanar } See { Lanner.

Lance, a kind of Weapon, very much used
of old, une Lance.

Armed with a Lance, armé d'une Lance.

To fix his Lance right, bien placer sa
Lance. To manage it well, la bien tenir,
la bien manier.

To take up his Lance with a good grace,
lever sa Lance de bonne grace. To let fall
his Lance, laisser tomber sa Lance.

Lance, or Lance-man, a Souldier armed
with a Lance, Lance, ou Soldat armé d'une
Lance.

A Captain of a hundred Lances, une
Capitaine de cent Lances.

to Lance, donner un coup de lancette.

Lanced, à quoi l'on a donné un coup de lan-
cette.

Lancepado, he that commands over ten
Souldiers, the lowest Officer in a Foot-
Company, Anspesade, Aide de Caporal.

Lancet, une Lancette.

A Surgeon's Lancet, Lancette de Chirur-
gien.

To open the Vein with a Lancet, saigner
avec une Lancette.

to Lanch, mettre (pousser) à l'Eau; s'elan-
cer, se jeter.

As, to lanch a Ship, mettre un Navire à
l'Eau.

He lanchd into the Water, il s'elancha
dans l'Onde.

Or thus. As, before we lanch out into
the vast Ocean of God's Mercies, avant
que d'entrer dans le detail de ses Compas-
sions infinies.

Should I lanch out into the Deep of his
great Benefactions, si je voulois entrepren-
dre l'Histoire de ses Bienfaits.

Lanchd, mis à l'Eau; elancé.

To be lanchd into the World by Mar-
riage, entrer dans le Monde, s'établir par
le Mariage.

Lanching, l'action de mettre à l'Eau, &c. as
in the Verb to Lanch.

Land, Terre, Pais; Terre, Possession.

The Land of the Living, la Terre des
Vivans. The Known and the Unknown
Land, la Terre connue & inconnue.

To travel by Sea and Land, voyager par
Mer & par Terre.

A fruitful Land, or Country, un Pais fer-
tile. A sandy and barren Land, Terre
sablonneuse & sterile.

All Lands do not yield the same Things,
and the same Land does not yield all
Things, tous les Pais ne produisent pas les
mêmes Choses, & il n'est point de Pais qui
produise toutes Choses.

Arable Land, Terre qui porte du Blé.

Land untilld, Terre qui n'est point cul-
tivée.

To buy Land, acheter des Terres.

Land of Inheritance, Patrimoine, Bien de
Patrimoine.

Land-Forces, or Land-men, les Troupes
qui servent sur Terre. A Land-Captain,
Capitaine qui sert sur Terre.

Land-flood, Inondation, Torrent.

Land-mark, Borne, Limite, qui separe une
Terre d'une autre. Land-Cape, un Cap, ou
Promontoire.

Land-Tax, Subside, sorte d'Impôt qu'on leve
sur les Biens de Terre.

Land-loper, a Vagabond, a Rogue that
runs up and down the Country, un Va-
gabond.

Land-cheap, Lods & Ventes.

Tis an ancient Customary Fine paid,
either in Cattel or Mony, at every Aliena-
tion of Land lying in some peculiar Man-
nour, or the Liberty of some Borough.

So at Maldon, in Essex, there is yet a
Custom, that for certain Houses and Land
fold within that Borough, 12. pence in
every Mark of the Purchase-Mony shall
be paid to the Town. Which Custom of
Land-cheap they claim, inter alia, by a
Grant made to that Town by the Bishop
of London, Anno 5. H. 4.

Land-mate, a Word much used in Here-
fordshire. Tis a Fellow-Labourer on the
same Land, or He that in Harveft-time
reaps on the same Ridge of Ground or
Land with another.

to Land, mettre à Terre; aborder, prendre
Terre, terrir (en Termes de Mer;) faire
une Descente.

As, to land an Army, mettre une Armée
à Terre.

Where shall we land? où aborderons nous?

To land after a long Voyage, terrir (ou
prendre Terre) après une longue Tra-
versée.

It will be hard for our Army to Land, il
sera mal aisé à notre Armée de faire une
Descente.

The Enemy landed three thousand Men,
who, upon their first Approach, were
forced back, trois mille Hommes de nos
Enemis firent une Descente, mais ils n'eurent
pas si tôt fait leurs premieres Ap-
proches que nous leur fimes songer à leur
Retraite.

Landed, mis à Terre; abordé, qui a pris
Terre; qui a fait une Descente; riche en
Biens de Terre.

Assoon as we were landed, des que nous
eumes pris Terre.

The Enemy is landed, les Enemis ont fait
une Descente.

A Landed Man, a Man rich in Land, un
Homme riche en Biens de Terre.

Landgrave, Landgrave.

As, the Landgrave of Haffia, in Germany,
le Landgrave de Hesse, en Allemagne.

A Landgrave signifies properly the Earl,
or Count, of a Country.

Landgraviate, Landgraviat.

The Landgraviate of Haffia, le Langraviat
de Hesse.

Landing, l'action de mettre à Terre, &c. as
in the Verb to Land; Descente, Ce que l'on
paie pour être mis à Terre.

A good landing Place, un bon Endroit
pour prendre Terre, ou pour faire une De-
scente.

Landlady, la Propriétaire d'un Fonds de Terre,
ou d'une Maison; Hôtesse, la Femme de
notre Hôte, ou Celle qui nous loge.

I am the Tenant, and she is my Land-
lady, je tiens ce Fonds d'elle, elle en est la
Propriétaire.

To kiss his Landlady, baiser son Hô-
tesse.

Landlord, le Propriétaire d'un Fonds de Terre,
ou d'une Maison; Hôte, Celui qui nous
loge.

Comre, let us drink a Health to our Land-
lord, or his, beuvons à la Santé de notre
Propriétaire.

He is my Landlord, I lodge at his House,
c'est mon Hôte, je loge chez lui.

The Head-landlord, le Seigneur Fencier.

Landress, Blanchiffresse.

She is the best Landress I know, c'est
la meilleure Blanchiffresse que je connoisse.

Landry, Office où l'on blanchit le Linge chez les Personnes de qualité.

Landskip, Paisage, Tableau qui represente quelque Campagne.

Landskip is an expressing the Land, Hills, Woods, Castles, Valleys, Rivers, Cities, &c. in Painting, as far as may be shewed in the Horizon. All that in a Picture which is not of the Body or Argument is Landskip, or By-work. So in the Table of our Saviours Passion, the Picture of Christ on the Cross, the two Thieves, the blessed Virgin Mary, and S. John, are the Argument; but the City of Jerusalem, the Country about it, the Clouds, and the like, are Landskip.

Lane, une Rue; un Chemin fermé de Haies, un Defilé, en Termes de Guerre.

As, S. Martin's Lane, la Rue S. Martin. He went through a Lane, nous passâmes par un Chemin fermé de Haies.

We killed at least 200 of them in that Lane, nous en tuâmes deux cens pour le moins dans ce Defilé.

Or thus. As, Souldiers making a Lane, des Soldats rangez en baie.

He marched through a Lane of Souldiers, il marchoit au milieu d'une double Haie de Soldats.

They made a Lane to see the King go by, ils se rangeoient en baie, pour voir passer le Roi.

Language, Langue, le Langage particulier qu'on parle en un Pais; Style, maniere de s'exprimer.

As, to speak several Languages, parler plusieurs Langues.

There you will find very good Language, vous y verrez un fort beau Style.

Or thus. As, to give one good Language, or to speak civilly to one, parler civilement à quelqu'un.

To give one ill Language, maltraiter quelqu'un de paroles.

Languaged, As, well-languaged, qui a un beau Style.

Langued, (a Term of Heraldry) that is whose Tongue is red, lampassé, Terme de Blason.

Languid, or weak, languissant, froid.

As, a languid Style, un Style froid, ou languissant.

A Languid Tool, (in a Venereous Sense) that hangs down, that waits to be brisk, un Instrument tout mortifié, qui n'a point de vigueur pour la Generation.

to Languish, to ly drooping, or to pine away, languir, être dans un état languissant.

Why d'ye make me languish? pourquoi me faites vous languir?

To languish (or to live) in Misery, languir dans la Misere.

Or thus. As, to languish with imperfect health, avoir une Santé languissante.

To languish his Days in Sorrow, mener une Vie languissante, mourir de langueur, traîner sa Vie en langueur.

Languishing, as Languishment.

Languishing (Adj.) languissant, plein de langueur.

As, to lead a languishing life, mener une Vie languissante.

In a languishing manner, d'une maniere languissante.

Languishing (or amorous) Eyes, des Yeux languissans.

Or thus. As, a languishing Lover, un Amoureux transi.

Languishingly, d'une maniere languissante.

Languishment, or Languour, langueur.

As, the sweet languishments of Love, les douces langueurs de l'Amour.

Lank, or slender, mince, grêle, delié.

A very lank Body, un Corps fort mince, ou fort delié.

Lank Hair that hangs flat down, des Cheveux tout droits, ou qui ne sont point frisez.

Lank (Subst.) As, a Lank makes a Bank, C'est un Proverbe qu'on applique aux Femmes qui decoient des le moment qu'elles sont enceintes jusqu'à ce qu'elles commencent à devenir grosses.

Lankness, qualité mince, maigreur.

Lanner, a Lanner-hawk, Lanier, sorte d'Oiseau de Proie.

Lanquenet, a German Foot Souldier, Lanquenet, Fantassin Alleman.

to Lant, or mix with Urine, mêler avec de l'Urine.

Lanted, mêlé avec de l'Urine.

Lantern, or Lanthorn, Lanterne.

As, to carry a Lantern, porter une Lanterne.

To be lighted by a Lantern, être éclairé par une Lanterne.

A dark Lantern, Lanterne sourde, sorte de petite Lanterne qu'on porte la Nuit.

A Lantern-maker, un faiseur de Lanternes, Taillandier en fer blanc, ou Vitrier.

A Lantern-bearer, un Porte-lanterne.

Lap, giron, la partie de la Personne vetue, & qui prend depuis le Nombrel jusqu'aux Genoux.

Or thus. As, to hold a Child upon his Lap, tenir un Enfant sur ses Genoux.

The lap (or tip) of the ear, le bout (le tendron) de l'oreille.

A Lap-dog, petit Chien, Bichon, sorte de petit Chien de Chambre.

Lap-eared, qui a les Oreilles pendantes.

to Lap, as Dogs do when they drink, laper, comme font les Chiens, quand ils boivent.

The Dogs, Wolves, Foxes, and the like Creatures, lap the Water, that is, lick it up with their Tongues, les Chiens, les Loups, les Renards, & autres pareils Animaux boivent en lapant, cd. en prenant l'Eau avec la Langue.

To Lap up, or fold up, enveloper, couvrir, cacher.

I lapt it up as well as I could, je l'envelopai le mieux qu'il me fut possible.

To lap something about a Commodity, mettre la Marchandise en Toilette.

Lapidable, or marriageable, mariable, en âge d'être mariée.

This Word has a Venereous Sense with it, and is derived from Lapis a Stone, which in English has a double Sense.

Lapidary, one that deals in precious Stones, Lapidaire, Marchand qui achete & vend de toutes sortes de Pierres precieuses.

A rich Lapidary, un riche Lapidaire.

Lapidary (Adj.) As, lapidary Verses, Vers d'Epitaphe, qui tiennent un milieu entre la Prose & les Vers.

Lapidation, or Stoning, l'action de lapider.

Lappet, pan.

As, the lappet of a Gown, le pan d'une Robe.

Lapping (from the Verb to Lap,) l'action de laper, &c. as in the Verb.

Lapse, or slipping an Opportunity, faute, bevue, comme quand on laisse échapper une Occasion.

It was an unhappy Lapse, c'étoit une fatale Bevue.

A Lapse, or Vacancy, a Benefice fallen into Lapse, un Devolu.

A Lapse, in the Sense of the Law, is the Omission of a Patron to present to a Church, within fix months after voidable. By which Neglect, Title is given to the Ordinary to collate to the said Church. And accordingly we say a Benefice is lapsed, or in lapse, whereunto He that ought to present has omitted or slipped his Opportunity.

This Lapse happens, aswell the Patron being ignorant of the Avoidance, as privy; except only upon the Resignation of the former Incumbent, or the Deprivation upon any Cause comprehended in the Statute 13. Eliz. 12. In which Cases the Bishop ought to give Notice to the Patron.

Lapsed, devolu, (par défaut de Titre.)

Or thus. As, the lapsed Condition of Man, l'état de l'Homme dans sa Chute.

Lapt. See to Lap.

Lapwing, a sort of Bird, Vaneau, espece d'Oiseau.

Larboard, a Sea-Term signifying the left Side of the Ship, Bas-bord, le Côté du Vaisseau qui est à main gauche à l'égard d'un

Homme qui étant en Poupe fait face vers la Prouë.

As the left Side of the Ship is called Larboard, so the right is termed Starboard, on appelle le Côté gauche du Vaisseau Bas-bord, & le droit s'appelle Stribord.

Larceny, a Law-word that signify's a Theft, un Larcin.

Larceny is a Theft of personal Goods, or Chattels, in the Owners absence; and, in respect of the Things stolen, it is either great or small. Great Larceny (otherwise called Theft simply) is, where the Things stolen exceed the value of Twelve-pence, which is Felony. And petit Larceny, when the Goods stolen exceed not the value of Twelve-pence.

Larch-tree, a kind of lofty Tree, Melese, sorte d'Arbre fort haut.

The best Agarick grow's upon the Larch-tree, le meilleur Agaric croît sur la Melese.

Lard, Sain-doux.

Lard is the fat of Pork beaten and melted, and used for Fritters, Pancakes, &c. le Sain-doux est une Graisse de Porc battue & fondue, propre à faire des Bigniers & de la Friture.

This Lard is very good, ce Sain-doux est tres bon.

to Lard, larder.

As, to lard a Capon, larder un Chapon.

Larded, lardé.

A Fowl well larded, du Gibier bien lardé.

Larder, Office, l'Endroit d'une grande Maison où l'on met la Viande, & où sont les Saloirs.

Larding, l'action de larder.

A larding Pin, Lardoire.

To lard Meat with a larding Pin, larder de la Viande avec une Lardoire.

Lare, or Turner's Wheel, Tour, Machine dont on se sert pour tourner le Bois.

Large, grand, d'une grande etendue; large.

As, a large House, une grande Maison.

A large Conscience, that makes no scruple of any Thing that's bad, une Conscience large, cd. qui fait le Mal sans scrupule.

Or thus. You have been too large in that Point, vous vous êtes trop étendu sur ce Point.

When they were assembled with the Elders, and had taken counsel, they gave large Mony to the Soldiers, (Matt. 28. 12.) alors ils s'assemblerent avec les Anciens, & ayant pris conseil, ils donnerent une bonne Somme d'Argent aux Soldats.

I shall write to you more at large another time, je vous écrirai une autre fois plus au long.

I can't tell you now all at large, je ne saurois maintenant vous dire tout en detail.

Largely, amplement, beaucoup, fort.

He spoke largely upon that Subject, il s'est fort étendu sur ce Sujet.

Largeness, grandeur, etendue.

The largeness of his House, la grandeur de sa Maison.

Largess, Gift, Liberality, Largesse, Libéralité.

To make great Largess to the People, or to bestow great Gifts upon the People, faire de grandes Largesses au Peuple.

Les Etrangers pourrout remarquer, sur ce Mot, une Coutume generale d'Angleterre, parmi les Mouffonneurs; qui est de demander aux Passans quelque Chose, pour boire. Ce qu'on leur donne, quand ce ne seroit qu'une Piece de six Sous, ils l'appellent Largess.

Et le Present n'est pas si tôt fait, qu'ils crient tous d'une commune Voix, Largess, Largess. Ainsi le Passant fait son Chemin en Trionfe.

Larinch-tree, Larix, sorte d'Arbre.

Lark, Aloüette.

A Lark is a Bird that sings delicately, l'Aloüette est un Oiseau qui chante agréablement.

A Sea-lark, Aloüette de Mer.

Larynx, the top of the Wind-pipe, fitted with

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with

with Muscles, for the Modulation of the Voice, le *Larynx*.

Lascivious, or lustfull, *lascif, impudique*.

A lascivious Man, un *Homme lascif*. A lascivious Woman, une *Femme lascive*.

A lascivious Posture, or Action, *Posture, ou Action lascive*.

Lasciviously, or lustfully, *lascivement, d'une maniere lascive, sans pudeur*.

Lasciviousness, or lustfulness, *Lasciveté*.

A shamefull Lasciviousness, une *Lasciveté honteuse*.

Later-wort, *Herbe qui porte le Benjoin*.

Lash, coup de verge, ou de fouet.

He had six lashes for his Fault, and six more for crying out, il a eu six coups de fouet pour la faute qu'il a commise, & six autres pour avoir pleuré.

Or thus. As, to be under the lash, être exposé à une mauvaise Langue.

to Lash, fouetter, donner des coups de fouet, fesser, fangler.

I lashed him soundly, je l'ai fouetté comme il faut, j'ai fanglé (ou fessé) de la belle maniere.

Or thus. As, to lash one with his Pen, or Tongue, mortifier quelqu'un, lui faire honte en le raillant, en le jouant, ou en lui faisant voir sa sottise.

To lash out in Expences, to be lavish, faire une Depense excessive.

To lash out in Expression, to speak more than he should, parler trop.

Lashed, fouetté, fessé, &c. according to the Verb.

Lashing, l'action de fouetter, &c. as in the Verb.

Lask. See Loofenes.

Lass, the feminine of Lad, une *Fille, une jeune Fille*.

As, a pretty Lass, une *jolie Fille*.

Lassitude, or weariness, *lassitude*.

I find a Lassitude all over my Body, which is ominous, je sens des Lassitudes par tout le Corps, ce qui est un mauvais Signe.

Last, q. d. latest, dernier, le dernier de tous.

I am the last of all, je suis le dernier de tous.

The last but one, le dernier moins un.

The very last House of all, la dernière Maison de toutes.

The last Day of the Month, le dernier Jour du Mois. The last Week, la Semaine dernière.

He fought to the very last gasp, il a combattu jusques au dernier soupir. He has breathed his last, il a rendu le dernier Soupir.

Or thus. As, they were brought upon their last legs, ils ne savoient plus que devenir, ils n'en pouvoient plus, ils ne savoient plus où donner de la tête, ou de quel bois faire fleche.

How long is it since you saw him last? combien y a-t-il que vous ne l'avez vu?

When I had last the honour to kiss the King's hand, la dernière fois que j'ai l'honneur de baiser la main du Roi.

To the last, jusqu'à la fin. They are resolved to stand it out to the last, ils sont résolus à toute extremité.

A Last, a Shoemakers Last, *Forme, Forme de Cordonnier* (qui sert à monter un Soulier.)

To put a Shoe upon the last, monter un Soulier sur forme.

Last, Last, sorte de Poids ou Mesure.

So a Last of Pitch, Tar, or Ashes, contains fourteen Barrels; a Last of Codfish, twelve Barrels; a Last of Herring, twenty Cades, or ten thousand, every thousand ten hundred, and every hundred six score; and, of unpacked Herrings, eighteen Barrels make a Last. A Last of Hides, or Skins, contains twelve dozen; a Last of Leather, twenty Dickers, and every Dicker ten Skins. So a Last of Wool is twelve Sacks; and a Last of Corn, &c. ten Quarters.

A Last-maker, or one that makes Lasts for Shoemakers, *Formier, Artisan qui fait des Formes de Soulier pour Hommes & pour Femmes*.

to Last, durer.

These Shoes won't last long, ces Souliers ne dureront pas long tems.

This Sute has lasted me a whole Twelve-month, cet Habit m'a duré un An entier.

Lastage, a Custom paid for Wares sold by the Last, Droits qu'on paie pour les Marchandises qui se vendent au Last.

Lastage, or Ballast. See Ballast.

Lasting, de longue durée; bon, d'un bon usage, qui dure long tems, ou qui rend bon service.

A lasting Happiness, un Bonheur de longue durée.

A lasting Cloth, un bon Drap, ou un Drap d'un bon usage.

Latly, en fin, finalement.

Latch, loquet.

As, the latch of a Door, le loquet d'une Porte.

Draw the latch, tirez le loquet.

Latchet, courroie, lien de cuir.

The latchet of a Shoe, courroie de Soulier.

He it is who, coming after me, is preferred before me, whose Shoes latchet I am not worthy to unloose, (John I. 27.) c'est celui qui vient après moi, qui est préféré à moi, duquel je ne suis pas digne de delier la courroie des Souliers.

Late, dernier; qui s'est fait (ou qui s'est passé) depuis peu; feu, defunt.

As, in the late Times, dans ces derniers Tems. We ran a great hazard in the late Storm, nous courumes grand risque dans la dernière Tourmente.

In the last Fight, dans le Combat qui se fit dernièrement. A late Business, une Affaire qui s'est passée depuis peu.

The late King, le feu Roi, le Roi defunt.

Or thus. As, a late Author, un Auteur de ces derniers Tems, ou qui a écrit depuis peu.

Of late Years, depuis quelques Années.

Late, (Adv.) tard.

As, 'tis very late, il est fort tard. You come too late, vous venez trop tard.

Better late than never, (Prov.) il vaut mieux tard que jamais.

Or thus. As, it was late in the Night, la Nuit étoit bien avancée.

Of late, not long since, depuis peu, dernièrement.

Latel, depuis peu, dernièrement.

Latens, nouveauté (d'une chose qui s'est passée depuis peu.)

Latent, or hid, caché, interieur, qui est dedans.

As, his Malice was latent in his Breast, sa Malice étoit cachée dans son Cœur.

The secret Virtue latent in the Sacrament, la Vertu interieure du Sacrament.

Later, the Comparative of Late, postérieur; plus tard.

Their Rule is later than ours by five hundred Years, leur Regle est postérieure à la nôtre de cinq cents Ans.

We came later than you, nous arrivâmes plus tard que vous.

The Later-math, or After-pasture, Foin d'Arrière Saison, du Regain.

At later Lammass, that is never, jamais.

Lateral, de côté.

A lateral Motion, un Mouvement de côté.

Or thus. As, a Judge lateral, un Assesséur.

Latest, (from Late) le plus tard.

As, he came the latest of all, il vint le plus tard de tous.

Lateward, d'Arrière-saison.

As, lateward Hay, Foin d'Arrière-saison.

Lath, late, longue & menue piece de bois qu'on couche à travers les chevrons; tringle, morceau de bois qui pose sur les Colonnes du Lit.

to Lath, later, couvrir de lathes.

Lathe, a great Part of a County, une Division de Province.

A Lathe does sometimes contain three or more Hundreds, as in Kent and Suffex.

Lathed, (from the Verb to Lath) laté, couvert de lathes.

Lather, mousse, ou ecume.

As, the lather of Sope, or Wash-balls, mousse de Savon, ou de Savonnettes.

to Lather, mousser, jeter une ecume blanche.

The Sea-water made fresh lathers as well as any other fresh Water, l'Eau de Mer dessalée moussé aussi bien que toute autre Eau douce.

Latine, Latin.

As, the Latine Tongue, la Langue Latine, le Latin, la Langue des anciens Romains.

A Latine Word, un Mot Latin. A Latine Expression, une Expression Latine.

Latine, (Subst.) Latin, le Latin.

As, to understand Latine, entendre le Latin. To speak Latine, parler Latin.

He speaks Latine fluently, il parle Latin couramment.

To make a piece of Latine, composer quelque chose en Latin.

Latined, or made Latine, rendu en Latin.

Latinism, a Latine Expression, Expression Latine, Latinisme.

Latinist, qui entend le Latin.

As, he is a good Latinist, il entend fort bien le Latin.

A pedantick Latinist, un Pedant, qui ne sait que du Latin, un Latineur.

There's nothing more ridiculous than a pedantick Latinist amongst Ladies, il n'est rien de plus ridicule qu'un Latineur auprès des Dames.

Latitant, as Latent.

Latish, somewhat late. As, it is latish, il commence à se faire tard.

Latitude, largeur; latitude; hauteur; etendue; liberté.

As, the length, latitude, and profundity of a Thing, la longueur, la largeur, & la profondeur d'une chose.

The Northern and Southern Latitude, in Geography, la Latitude Septentrionale & Meridionale, en fait de Geographie.

The Latitude of a Town, or the Distance thereof from the Æquatour, la Hauteur d'une Place.

Being come to the latitude of Cadiz, we spied a Turkish Vessel, comme nous étions à la hauteur de Cadix, nous découvrîmes un Vaisseau Turc.

A Language set forth in its greatest latitude, une Langue exposée dans toute son étendue.

To give his Servants too great a latitude, or too much liberty, donner trop de liberté à ses Domestiques.

Or thus. As, you give him too great a latitude of Time, vous lui donnez trop de tems, vous lui donnez un trop long terme.

The Jurisdiction of the Parliament of Paris is of great latitude, le Ressort du Parlement de Paris s'étend fort loin.

Latitudinarian, One that takes too much Liberty in point of Religion, une Personne qui se donne trop de Liberté en fait de Religion.

Latrant. As, a latrant (or barking) Writer, an Author who does nothing but bark, un Auteur qui ne fait que clabauder.

Latrocination, a practice of Robbing, Pillage, Volerie.

Latten, or Lattin, Iron tinned over, du fer blanc.

Latter. As, the latter end of a Book, la fin d'un Livre.

To think of his latter end, songer à la Mort, songer à la fin de sa Vie.

Latter-math, See Later. A latter Spring, un Printems qui commence (ou qui a commencé) tard.

Lattice, Treillis, Barreaux de bois qui se croisent.

A Lattice-Window, Jalousie, Fenêtre où il y a un Treillis de bois percé à jour.

Latticed, treillissé, fait en Treillis.

to Laud, or praise, louer.

As, we laud and magnify thy holy Name, nous louons & magnifions ton saint Nom.

Laudable, or praise-worthy, louable.

Laudably, d'une maniere louable.

Laudanum, a sort of Gum, Laudanum, sorte de Gomme.

Laudanum is a sweet smelling transparent

rent Gum, gathered from the Leaves of Cistus Ledon, a Shrub, and of which they make Pomanders. It smells like Wine, mingled with Spices; and is hot, and dry. Laudes, or Lauds, a sort of Thanksgiving used amongst the Prayers of the Roman Church, *Laudes, Terme d'Usage dans l'Eglise Romaine.*

Lavander, Lavande.

Lavender is a sort of sweet-smelling Herb, which is commonly laid up amongst Linen, *la Lavande est une sorte d'Herbe odoriférante, qui se met parmi le Linge dans les Coffres.*

The same is used Proverbially, thus. As, to lay up a Thing in Lavender, to lay it up against one has occasion for it, *se servir une chose, jusqu'à ce qu'on en ait besoin.*

To lay up in Lavender, or put in pawn, *engager, mettre en gage.*

Laver, Cuve.

As Ex. 30. 18. Thou shalt also make a Laver of brass, and his foot also of brass, *fai aussi une Cuve d'airain, & son Soubassement d'airain.*

to Laugh, *rire, faire un ris; rire, railler, se jouer, se moquer.*

You do nothing but laugh, *vous ne faites que rire.* He laughs at a feather, *il rit de tout, la moindre chose le fait rire.*

I remember we laughed heartily, *je me souviens que nous rimes fort, que nous rimes tout notre soul.*

There is a Time to laugh, as well as a Time to mourn, *il y a Temps de rire, & Temps de pleurer.*

To laugh outright, to laugh out, *eclater de rire, rire à gorge déployée, cd. rire fort & ferme.* To laugh his belly full, *rire tout son soul.*

Let him laugh that wins. *C'est un Proverbe qui revient au nôtre, Marchand qui perd ne peut rire.*

To laugh but with the teeth outward, *ne rire que du bout des lèvres, avoir un Ris forcé, un Ris qui ne passe pas le Neud de la Gorge.*

To laugh in his Anger, *rire quand on est en Colere.*

To make one laugh, *faire rire quécun.* You make me laugh, *vous me faites rire.*

To laugh at one, *se moquer de quécun.* He laughs at you, *il se moque de vous.*

To laugh at one to his Face, *rire au Né à quécun.*

To laugh one to scorn, *se jouer de quécun, en faire un Sujet de raillerie, ou de moquerie.*

To laugh at a Thing, *rire (se moquer) d'une chose.* He laughs at it, *il s'en moque.* To laugh at Religion, *rire de la Religion.*

I laugh at your Conceit, *votre Pensée me fait rire.*

He laughs in his Sleeve, *il en rit sous le Bonnet.*

Or thus. As, to laugh a Thing out, *tourner une chose en risée, ou en moquerie.*

Laughed at, *dont on se moque, dont on s'est moqué.*

Laughter, Rieur.

Laughing, *Rire, ou l'action de rire; Ris, faculté de rire.*

I can't forbear laughing, when I see him, *je ne puis m'empêcher de rire, quand je le vois.*

He fell a laughing, *il se mit à rire.*

To burst out with laughing, *mourir de rire.*

Laughing is proper (or peculiar) to Man, *le Ris ne convient qu'à l'Homme.*

He will fill thy Mouth with laughing, and thy Lips with rejoycing, (Job 8. 2.) *il emplira ta Bouche de ris, & tes Levres d'exultance.*

Laughing, (Adj.) As, to make himself a laughing Stock, *s'immoler (s'exposer) à la Risée publique.*

He was the laughing Stock of the People, *il étoit l'Objet de la Risée du Peuple, tout le Monde se moquoit de lui.*

Laughter, *Ris, Rire; Joie.*

As, she has a charming Laughter, *elle a un Ris charmant.*

Let your Laughter be turned to Mourning, and your Joy to Heaviness, (Jam. 4. 9.) *que votre Ris soit converti en Pleurs, & votre Joie en Tristesse.*

To break out into laughter, *eclater de rire.*

The Way to the House of Laughter is through the House of Mourning, *pour aller dans la Maison de Joie, il faut passer par la Maison de Deuil.*

Lavish, or prodigal, *prodigue, qui depense excessivement & follement; excessif, demesuré, qui n'a point de bornes.*

As, she is a lavish Woman, *c'est une Femme prodigue.*

Lavish Expenses, *une Depense excessive, ou demesurée.*

to Lavish, or squander away, *prodiguer, dépenser follement.*

As, to lavish his Estate, to lavish it away, *prodiguer son Bien.*

Lavished, or lavished away, *prodigué.*

Lavishing, *l'action de prodiguer.*

Lavishly, *prodigalement, mal à propos.*

He spent his Estate very lavishly, *il a dépensé son Bien mal à propos.*

Lavishness, *Prodigalité, Depense excessive.*

Lavishness is the Way to Beggary, *la Prodigalité mène à la Mendicité.*

Launce

to Launce

Launched

Launcepedado

Launcet

to Launch

Launched

Launching

Laundrels

Laundry

Lance.

to Lance.

Lanced.

Lanspedado.

Lancet.

to Lanch.

Lanch.

Lanching.

Landrels.

Landry.

Laureate, crowned with Laurel, *couronné de Laurier.*

As, a Poet Laureate, *un Poète couronné de Laurier.*

Laurel, Laurier.

A Crown of laurel, *une Couronne de Laurier.*

A Laurel-tree, *un Laurier, le Laurier mâle.*

The Laurel-tree is ever green, *le Laurier est toujours verd.*

In ancient Rome, the Triumphers used to be crowned with Laurel, and the Captain that triumphed carried a branch of it in his hand. The Laurel was consecrated to Apollo, because on Mount Parnassus there grew great flore of it. Some affirm it has the property not to be hurt by Lightning; therefore the Cock resorts to it in Tempests, as natural Historians testify. Conform to which is the Imprese of him, who painted a Cock under a Laurel, with this Motto, *Sic evitabile Fulmen.*

Law, Loi; Droit; Procès.

As, the Law of Nature, *la Loi naturelle.*

The divine and humane Laws, *les Loix divines & humaines.*

The Law of Moses, *la Loi de Moïse.* The Law of the Gospel, *la Loi de l'Evangile.*

Christ came not to abolish, but to fulfill the Law, *Jesus Christ n'est pas venu pour détruire la Loi, mais pour l'accomplir.*

To make a Law, *faire une Loi.* To impose a Law upon one, *imposer une Loi à quécun.*

To give Laws, *donner la Loi.* Tis for the Victorious to give Laws, and for the Vanquished to receive them, *c'est au Victorieux à donner la Loi, & au Vaincu à la recevoir.*

Phillis, I am under your Laws, *Phillis, je suis sous vos Loix.*

To be exempted from the Laws, *être exempt des Loix.*

To break (or transgress) the Laws, *violer (transgresser) les Loix.*

To repeal (or abrogate) a Law, *casser (abolir) une Loi.*

The Law of Arms, *les Loix de la Guerre.*

The Law of Merchants, or the Law of Staple, *les Loix du Commerce.*

Lidford Law, *la Loi (ou plutôt la Coutume)*

de Lidford, qui est un Village en Devonshire sur les Frontieres de Cornouaille; où l'on faisoit autrefois pendre les gens, & après qu'ils étoient pendus on leur faisoit leur Procès. De là vient que cette Expression est passée en Proverbe, pour exprimer un Traitements injuste & rigoureux.

Lidford is a Village in Devonshire, bordering upon Cornwal. And Lidford-Law is used Proverbially for hanging a Man first, and inditing him afterwards.

Which is said to have taken Origin from Sir Richard Greenvils severe Usage of some Constables there, who would not obey his Warrant in the Civil Wars.

The Law of Nations, *le Droit des Gens.*

This is against the Law of Nations, *ceci est contre le Droit des Gens.*

The Common Law of England, the most ancient and general Law of the Realm, *le Droit Commun d'Angleterre, le Droit Coutumier, la Coutume.*

The Civil Law, *le Droit Civil.* The Canon Law, the Law Spiritual, or the Ecclesiastical Law, *le Droit Canon.*

To follow the Law, *étudier en Droit; exercer le Droit.*

The Law of Marque, or Mart, the Law of Reprisals, *le Droit de Reprises.*

The Statute Law, *les Ordonnances (les Actes) de Parlement, les Loix qui ont été faites de tems en tems par le Parlement.*

To go to Law, *être en Procès.*

A Brother goes to Law with his Brother, (1 Cor. 6. 6.) *un Frere a des Procès contre son Frere.*

Or thus. As, a Thing good in Law, *une chose valide.*

A Man learned in the Law, *un savant Jurisconsulte.*

A Father in law, *un beau Pere.* A Mother in law, *une belle Mere.*

A Son in law, *un beau Fils.* A Daughter in law, *une belle Fille.*

A Brother in law, *un beau Frere.* A Sister in law, *une belle Sœur.*

A Law-giver, or Law-maker, *un Legislateur, Celui qui fait des Loix.*

A Law-Suit, or Suit of Law, *un Procès.*

A Suit of Law and an Urinal bring a Man to the Hospital, (Prov.) *un Procès & un Urinal sont le Chemin de l'Hopital.*

Law-Dog. See to Expeditate.

to Law, as to Expeditate.

Lawfull, *permis, legitime, licite; valable, bon.*

Tis lawfull, 'tis a lawfull Thing, *cela est permis, c'est une chose permise.*

A lawfull Match, *un Mariage legitime.*

Ones lawfull Wife, *la Femme legitime de quécun.* Lawfull Issue, *des Enfants legitimes.*

Many Things are lawfull, which are not expedient, *plusieurs choses sont licites, qui ne sont pas expédientes.*

You have no lawfull Cause to weep, *vous n'avez aucun legitime Sujet de pleurer.*

A good and lawfull Excuse, *une bonne Excuse, une Excuse valable.*

Lawfully, *legitiment, justement, avec raison; valablement, avec validité.*

That Money is lawfully due to me, *cet Argent m'est legitiment deu.*

Or thus. As, a lawfull Contract cannot be made but at a certain Age, agreeable to the Laws and Customs of the Nation, *on ne peut contracter valablement que dans un certain Age, prescrit par les Loix & par les Coutumes.*

Lawfulness, *équité.*

As, the lawfulness of the Thing, *l'équité de la chose.*

Lawgiver. See Law-giver, under Law.

Lawless, *qui n'a point de Loi; qui n'est plus sous la Protection des Loix.*

The lawless Court, *sorte de Cour qui depend du Comte de Warwick, & qui se tient le Mercredi d'après le Jour de la S. Michel, avant Jour, & sans Chandelie.*

This Court is kept on Kingshill at Rochford in Essex, on Wednesday morning at Cock-crowing, next after Michaelmas-day.

They whisper, and have no Candle, nor any Pen and Ink, but a Coal; and he that

ows Suit or Service, and appears not, forfeits double his Rent every hour he is missing. This Court belongs to the Honour of Raleigh, and to the Earl of Warwick; and is termed Lawless, because held at an unlawfull or lawless Hour.

Lawn, a sort of fine Cloth, *Linon, sorte de Toile fine.*

Lawn-Sleeves, such as Bishops wear in their Episcopal Dress, *Manches de Linon, des Manches Episcopales, ou qui font partie des Habits Episcopaux.*

†Lawn, a great Plain, *une grande Plaine.*

Lawyer, (from Law) *un Homme de Palais, un Avocat, un Homme de Robe.*

A famous Lawyer, *un fameux Avocat.*

A good Lawyer is an ill Neighbour, (Prov.) *un bon Avocat est un mechant Voisin.*

Laxative, or loosening, *laxatif, qui lâche le Ventre.*

As, a Laxative Medicine, *un Remede laxatif.*

Laxe, or weak, *lâche, foible, qui plie d'avant.*

Lay, *seculier, qui n'est ni Ecclesiastique, ni Religieux.*

As, a lay (or temporal) Prince, *un Prince seculier.* A lay Priest, *Prêtre seculier, qui n'est pas Religieux.*

A lay Habit, *un Habit seculier.* A lay Business, *une Affaire seculiere.*

A Lay-man, *un Laïque.* Lay-elder, *ancien, Directeur du Temporel & du Spirituel de la Religion.*

Lay, a Preter Tense of the Verb to Ly. See to Ly.

Lay, (Subst.) *couche; gageure; Chançon.* As, a lay of Mortar, *une couche de Mortier.*

Tis an even Lay (or Wager) whether it is so or no, *il y a lieu de douter si cela est.*

Lay, *mettre; jeter; poser; accoucher; parier; gager; tendre; dresser; tramer; tisser; pondre; abbatre, rabatre; diminuer.*

As, to lay in order, *mettre en ordre.* To lay every Thing in its place, *mettre chaque chose en sa place.*

To lay Siege to a Place, *mettre le Siege devant une Place, l'assiéger.*

To lay Taxes, *mettre des Impôts, assier des Impositions.*

To lay the Cloth, *mettre la Nape.* To lay a Thing in the Water, *mettre une chose dans de l'Eau.*

To lay a Woman, *accoucher une Femme.*

To lay the Foundations, *jeter (poser) les Fondemens.*

What will you lay? *que voulez vous parier?* I'll lay what you will, *je parlerai tout ce que vous voudrez.*

To lay a Net, *tendre des Filets.* To lay Snare, *tendre des Embûches.*

To lay an Ambush, *dresser une Embuscade.*

To lay a Plot, *tramer une Conspiration.*

To lay the Ground-work (as of a Lace, or Point) *tisser, coucher le Tissu.*

To lay Eggs, *pondre (ou faire) des Oeufs.*

To lay the Dust, *abbatre la Poussiere.* We lack some Rain, to lay the Dust, *il faudroit un peu de Pluie, afin d'abbatre la Poussiere.*

To lay the Vapours of the Spleen, *rabatre les Vapeurs de la Rate.*

To lay (or allay) the heat, *diminuer la chaleur.*

Or thus. As, to lay hold of one, *se saisir de quelqu'un, prendre quelqu'un.*

To lay hold of the King's Pardon, *embrasser le Pardon du Roi.*

To lay himself at his Mercy, *mettre sa Vie entre ses mains.*

He thinks no Law can lay hold on him, *il se croit à couvert de toutes les Loix.*

To lay an hainous Charge against one, *accuser quelqu'un de plusieurs choses odieuses.*

He laid that against me, *il m'a objecté cela; il m'a accusé de cela.*

To lay the fault at another mans door, *rejeter la faute sur un autre.*

To lay asleep, *faire dormir.* To lay waste, *ravager, desoler.*

To lay open, *decouvrir, expliquer.*

To lay about him, *faire tous ses efforts, remuer Ciel & Terre, employer le verd & le sec.*

To lay about one, to beat him, *batre (froter) quelqu'un.*

To lay along upon the Ground, *coucher (ou étendre) par Terre.*

To lay aside, *mettre à part; demettre, déposer; quitter, renoncer à.*

To lay a Thing before one, to offer it to him, *représenter une chose à quelqu'un.*

To lay in Provisions, *faire ses Provisions.*

To lay Wine in a Cellar, *encaver du Vin, le mettre en Cave.*

To lay a Thing in ones Dish, *reprocher une chose à quelqu'un.*

To lay out Mony, *deboursier (depenser) de l'Argent.*

He laies out all his Mony in Trifles, *il depense tout son Argent en des Babilles, ou en des choses de neant.*

To lay out in Expences, to be lavish, *prodiguer, depenser follement son Bien.*

To lay out for a Thing, in order to get it, *remuer Ciel & Terre (faire tous ses efforts, employer le verd & le sec) pour venir à bout d'une chose.*

To lay out for a Man, in order to take him, *chercher quelqu'un de tous côtés, pour le prendre.*

To lay out his Cards, at Picket, *faire son écart, au Piquet.*

To lay Tax upon Tax on the People, *charger le Peuple d'Impôts.*

To lay a great Load upon one, *charger quelqu'un, lui mettre un grand Fardeau sur les Epaules.*

He laies much load upon it, *il exagere fort cela.*

If God should lay Sicknes upon us, *si Dieu nous visitoit de quelque Maladie.*

To lay a peculiar Command upon one, *donner un Ordre exprès à quelqu'un.*

To lay his Excuse upon a Thing, *s'excuser sur quelque chose.*

To lay on heaps, *entasser, mettre en tas.*

To lay one on the face, *donner un soufflet à quelqu'un.*

Lay on, beat him soundly, *donnez dessus, batez le fort & ferme.*

To lay a Punishment on one, *punir quelqu'un.*

To lay a Thing to ones Charge, *accuser quelqu'un d'une chose.*

Lay not this Sin to their Charge, *ne leur impute point ce Peché.*

To lay a Thing to heart, *prendre une chose à cœur.*

To lay Claim to a Thing, *reclamer (ou pretendre) à une chose.*

To lay up, *amasser, serrer, resserrer, réserver.*

As, to lay up Mony, *amasser de l'Argent.*

To lay (or lock) it up, *le serrer.*

To lay up the Fruits of the Earth, *serrer les Fruits de la Terre.* To lay up his Corn, *serrer le Blé.*

They dig Holes under Ground to lay up the Corn in, *ils font des Lieux souterrains pour resserrer les Blez.*

To lay up Provisions for the whole Year, *réserver des Provisions pour toute l'Année.*

Or thus. As, has he laid up much? *a-t-il fait grande epargne?* He has not laid up much, *l'epargne qu'il a faite n'est pas grande.*

All Charges born, he laies up every Year at least a hundred pounds, *tous Frais faits, il epargne tous les Ans cent livres sterling pour le moins.*

To lay one up, to make him fall sick to as to keep his Bed, *faire tomber quelqu'un malade.*

To lay one up, to lay him up by the heels, *faire mettre quelqu'un en Prison, le jeter dans une Prison.*

To lay down his Commission, *deposer (rendre) sa Commission.*

He laid down his Head upon my Breast, *il reposoit sa Tête sur mon Sein.*

To lay himself down upon the Bed, *se jeter (se coucher) sur un Lit.*

They lay their Heads (or Wits) together, *ils consultent ensemble.*

Lay'd } See { Laid.

Lay-Elder } Lay.

Laying, l'action de mettre, &c. as in the Verb to Lay.

Or thus. As, a Hen past laying, *une Poule qui ne fait plus d'aufs.*

A Laying on of Hands, *l'Imposition des Mains.*

Lay-land, or fallow Ground, *Terre qu'on laisse reposer.*

Lay-man, *un Laïque.*

Lay-stall, *Voirie, l'Endroit où l'on porte toutes les Ordures d'une Ville.*

Lazar, one full of Sores and Scabs, *un Homme tout plein de Plaies.*

A Lazar is probably so called of Lazarus, mentioned in the Gospel.

Lazaretto, or Pest-house, *un Hopital pour les Pestiferes.*

At Milan there is a Lazaretto 1800 Yards in compass, to receive those that are sick of the Plague, and hath as many Chambers in it as there are Daies in the Year.

Lazer-wort. See Laser-wort.

Lazily, *lentement, negligemment, en paresseux, en faineant.*

He goes so lazily to work, *il va si lentement en besongne.*

Laziness, (from Lazy) *paresse, negligence, lenteur, faineantise.*

These are the fruits of your Laziness, *ce sont là les Fruits de votre Paresse.*

Lazule, a blewish Stone of which they make the Colour Azur, *la Pierre dont se fait l'Azur.*

Lazy, *paresseux, negligent, faineant.*

He is extream Lazy, *il est extremement paresseux.*

A lazy Man, *un Paresseux.* A lazy Woman, *une Paresseuse.*

He is a Lazy-bones, *c'est un grand Flasque.*

L E

†Leach } See { Leech.

†Leacher } Lecher.

Leacherous } Lecherous.

Lecherously } Lecherously.

Leachery } Lechery.

Lead, *plomb.*

Lead is the softest, the aptest to break, and the least considerable of any Metal, *le Plomb est le plus mou, le plus fragile, & le moins considerable de tous les Metaux.*

The Lead of a Window, *le Plomb d'une Fenêtre.*

The Leads of a House, *le Plomb d'une Maison, le Plomb dont est couvert le Toit d'une Maison.*

White lead, *blanc de plomb.*

to Lead, *mener, conduire.*

As, to lead a Woman by the hand, *mener une Femme par la main, aller avec elle en lui donnant la main.*

To lead the Dance, *mener la Danse.* To lead the Coach, *mener le Carosse.* To lead the Van, *mener l'Avant-garde.*

To lead a good Life, *mener une bonne Vie, vivre en homme de bien.* To lead a scandalous Life, *mener une Vie scandaleuse.*

To lead one by the Nose, *mener quelqu'un par le Né, lui faire faire ce qu'on veut.*

Or thus. As, to lead the Way, *montrer le Chemin, marcher le premier.*

Lead us not into Temptation, *ne nous induis point en Tentation.*

To lead along, *conduire.* To lead off, *detourner.*

To lead away, *emmener.* To lead out, *emmener dehors.*

To lead one out of the Way, *egarer quelqu'un, le detourner de son Chemin.*

To lead, or cover with the Lead, *couvrir de plomb.*

As, to lead a House, *couvrir de plomb une Maison.*

To lead a Window, to put the lead to it, *mettre le plomb à une Fenêtre.*

Leaded, *couvert de plomb; à quoi l'on a mis le plomb.*

Leaden, made of lead, *de plomb.*

As, a leaden bullet, *une balle de plomb.*

Leader, *Conducteur, Celui qui mene.*

You shall be my Leader, *vous serez mon Conducteur.*
 The Leader of a Dance, *Celui qui mène la Danse.*
 Or thus. As, the Leader, at Cards, *Celui qui joue le premier.*
 A Ring-leader, *le Chef d'un Parti.*
 Leading, *l'action de mener, ou conduire, &c.* as in the Verb to Lead.
 Leading (Adj.) As, a leading Man, *un Chef.*
 A leading Word, *le premier Mot, le Mot dont dependent les autres.*
 Leaf, *feuille; feuillet, deux pages de Livre.*
 As, the leaves of a Tree, or Flower, *les feuilles d'un Arbre, ou d'une Fleur.*
 Tobacco in stalks, or in the leaf, *Tabac en côtes, ou en feuilles.*
 A leaf of gold, or silver, *feuille d'or, ou d'argent.*
 The leaves of a Shutter, *les feuilles d'un Paravent.*
 Here's a torn leaf, *voici un feuillet déchiré.*
 Or thus. As, to turn over the leaves of a Book, *feuilleter un Livre.*
 I shall make him turn over a new leaf (Prov.) *je lui ferai chanter une autre Chanson.*
 The Fall of the leaf, *l'Automne.*
 League, *Ligue; Lieuë.*
 As, to make a League, *faire une Ligue.*
 A League Offensive and Defensive, *Ligue Offensive & Defensive.*
 To break a League, *rompre une Ligue.*
 A French League is three Miles, *une Lieuë de France fait trois Miles d'Angleterre.*
 'Tis near upon a hundred Leagues from London to Paris, *il y a pres de cent Lieuës de Londres à Paris.*
 Or thus. As, to enter into a League, *se liguier, faire une Ligue.*
 They joyned in a League against the King, *ils se sont ligués contre le Roi.*
 Leaguer, *Ligueur, Celui qui est de la Ligue; Siege, Campement d'une Armée autour d'une Place qu'elle pretend emporter.*
 He is one of the Leaguers, *il est de la Ligue.*
 A Leaguer Embassadour, one that makes a Continuance, *un Ambassadeur ordinaire.*
 Leak, *Voie d'Eau, Ouverture ou Debris du Bordage (par où l'Eau entre dans le Corps du Vaisseau.)*
 A Ship that has a Leak, that makes more Water than ordinary, *Vaisseau qui a une Voie d'Eau.*
 to Leak, or spring a Leak, *faire eau, être gagné de l'Eau (qui entre dans le Vaisseau par quelque Ouverture, ou Debris.)*
 As, our Ship leaks, *notre Navire fait eau, ou est gagné de l'Eau.*
 Or thus. As, this Vessel leaks every where, *ce Vaisseau repand de tous côtez.*
 Leaky, *plein de fentes & de crevasses, qui repand.*
 As, a leaky Tub, *une Cuve pleine de fentes & de crevasses.*
 Lean, *maigre, qui n'est point gras; maigre, ou sterile; maigre, pauvre, ou chetif.*
 As, lean Meat, *de la Viande maigre.*
 A lean Man, or Woman, *un Homme, ou une Femme maigre.*
 He is as lean as a Rake, he is so very lean that he is all Skin and Bones, *il est extrêmement maigre, il est si maigre qu'il n'a que la Peau & les Os.*
 A lean (or barren) Soil, *un Terroir maigre.*
 A lean Intertainment, *un Dîner (ou un Souper) maigre.*
 He has given us but a lean Intertainment, *il nous a fait maigre Chere, ou pauvre Chere.*
 To make lean, *amaigrir, faire devenir maigre.*
 An Ague will make one lean, *la Fievre amaigrir.*
 To grow lean, *maigrir, devenir maigre.*
 Lean (Subst.) *du maigre.*
 As, I love lean, give me some, *j'aime le maigre, donnez m'en.*
 Lean-visaged, *maigre de Visage.*
 to Lean, *s'appuyer; pancher, avoir du panchant.*

To lean upon his elbow, or upon a stick, *s'appuyer sur le coude, ou sur un bâton.*
 To lean upon one, *s'appuyer sur quelqu'un.*
 I will never lean so hard upon any Man, that, if he breaks, he shall give me a fall, *je me garderai bien de m'appuyer entièrement sur qui que ce soit, de peur que je ne tombe, en cas qu'il vienne à me manquer.*
 I leaned upon a Wall, *je m'appuyois contre une Muraille.*
 A Wall that leans of one side, *une Muraille qui panche.*
 A Thing that leans neither on one side nor other, *une Chose qui panche ni d'un côté ni d'un autre.*
 You must make it lean a little more, *il faut un peu pancher cela davantage.*
 To lean his Head forward, *pancher la Tête en avant.* To lean it backward, *la pancher en arriere.*
 To lean (or incline) to an Opinion, *avoir du panchant pour une Opinion.*
 A Thing to lean upon, *Appui, Chose sur quoi l'on s'appuie.*
 Leaning, *l'action de s'appuyer; l'action de pancher.*
 A leaning Staff, *Bâton pour s'appuyer.*
 A leaning Stock, *Appui.* Am I your leaning Stock? *faut il que je sois votre Appui?*
 Or thus. As, he makes me his leaning Stock, *il s'appuie tout à fait sur moi.*
 Leannels (from Lean) *maigreurs.*
 I wonder at his leannels, *sa maigreur me surprend.*
 Leap, *un saut.*
 As, a leap forward, *saut en avant.* A leap backward, *saut en arriere.*
 A Pace and a Leap, *un Pas & un Saut.*
 The Leap-Year, *l'An Bissextile, chaque quatrième Année où l'on ajoute un Jour extraordinaire au Mois de Fevrier.*
 The Leap-Year, by the Romans called *Bissextilis*, falls out every fourth Year, For, whereas the common Year consists of three hundred sixty five Days and six hours; these six hours, at four Years end, comes to twenty four hours, which makes up a Day.
 Thus the Leap-Year has one Day more than any other Year. Which Day is added to the Month of February; as you have it in these following Verses, whereby also you may presently find out how many Days every Month has. These are the Verses.
 Thirty Days hath November,
 April, June, and September;
 February has eight and twenty,
 And all the rest one and thirty.
 But when of Leap-year comes the Time,
 February has twenty and nine.
 Leap-frog, a Boyish Play, where one Boy leaps over another, *sorte d'Exercice usité parmi la Jeunesse, lequel consiste à sauter l'un par dessus l'autre, celui sur qui l'on saute se courbant en mettant les mains sur ses Genoux.*
 to Leap, *sauter.*
 As, to leap forward, *sauter en avant.* To leap backward, *sauter en arriere.* To leap over, *sauter par dessus.*
 To leap for Joy, *sauter (tressaillir) de Joie.* He is ready to leap out of his Skin, *il est tout transporté de Joie.*
 Leaper, *Sauteur.*
 He is a good Leaper, *c'est un bon Sauteur.*
 Leaping, *l'action de sauter.*
 Leapt. *C'est un Preterit du Verbe to Leap.*
 to Learn, *apprendre, acquérir la connoissance d'une Chose; apprendre, mettre en sa Memoire; apprendre, être informé d'une Chose; apprendre, enseigner, montrer.*
 As, to learn a Language, an Art, or a Science, *apprendre une Langue, un Art, ou une Science.*
 To learn a Thing without book, *apprendre une Chose par cœur.*
 To learn (or to hear) News, *apprendre des Nouvelles.*

I could learn no News from him, *je n'en ai appris aucunes Nouvelles.*
 To learn (or to teach) one to play upon the Lute, *apprendre (ou montrer) à quelqu'un à jouer du Lute.*
 One apt to learn, *une Personne qui apprend facilement.*
 Or thus. The truth of it we are as yet to learn, *nous n'en savons pas encore la Verité.*
 Learned, *savant, docte.*
 He is a very learned Man, *c'est un tres savant Homme, c'est un Homme d'une grande erudition.*
 A Man learned in the Law, *un savant Jurisconsulte.*
 A learned Discourse, *un Discours savant.*
 The Learned (Subst.) *les Savans, les Personnes lettrées.*
 Learnedly, *savamment, doctement.*
 He spoke of it very learnedly, *il en a parlé fort savamment.*
 Learner, *Celui (ou Celle) qui apprend.*
 A young Learner, *un jeune Ecolier.*
 Learning, *l'action d'apprendre; savoir, science, erudition.*
 The learning of Latin, *l'action d'apprendre le Latin.*
 A Man of great Learning, *un Homme de grand Savoir, ou d'une grande Erudition.*
 The Treasure of Learning, *le Tresor des Sciences.*
 Learnt. *C'est un Preterit du Verbe to Learn.*
 Lease, *un Bail, ou Contrat (passé devant Notaire) de quelque Maison, ou de Ferme.*
 As, to take a Lease of a House, *prendre un Bail d'une Maison.*
 This Word comes from the French *Laisser*, and signify's a Letting of any Land or Tenement unto any other for Term of Years or Life, for a Rent reserved. Now a Lease is either written, called a Lease by Indenture, or a Lease Parol.
 to Lease, or glean, *glaner.*
 To lease, or lie, *mentir.*
 Leaser, or Gleaner, *Glaneur.*
 Leash, a Thing wherewith Beasts are tied, *Lesse, Attache à mener des Chiens de Chasse ou des Chevaux.*
 A Leash of Hounds, *une Lesse de Chiens.*
 Leasing, *l'action de glaner; mensonge.*
 Thou shalt destroy them that speak leasing (Ps. 5. 6.) *Tu feras perir ceux qui proferent mensonges.*
 Least (the Superlative of Little) *le moindre, le plus petit.*
 This is the least Proportion, *c'est ici la moindre Part.*
 He is the least of all, *il est le plus petit de tous.*
 Or thus. As, I have not the least Cause to complain, *je n'ai aucun Sujet de me plaindre.*
 There is not the least difference, *il n'y a point du tout de difference.*
 He makes the least reckoning of his own Courtesies, *il n'y a personne qui fasse moins de cas de ses Faveurs que lui même.*
 I don't fear him in the least, *je ne le crain point, je ne le crain point du tout, je ne le crain aucunement.*
 I have not wronged him in the least, *je ne lui ai fait aucun tort.*
 He obliged me the least of any, *il m'a obligé le moins de tous.*
 That I may say the least, *pour ne pas parler par excès.*
 Least (Adv.) *moins.*
 As, I love him least of all, *je l'aime moins que tous les autres.*
 At least, at the least, *du moins.*
 Least, *de peur que.* See Left.
 Leisure } See } Leisure.
 Leafurably } } Leafurably.
 Leafurely } } Leafurely.
 Leather, *cuir.*
 As, good strong leather, *de bon cuir fort.*
 A Leather-gilder, *un Dorcur sur cuir.*
 A Leather-seller, *un Vendeur de Cuirs.*
 Or thus. As, Waxed leather Shoes, *des Souliers cirés.*
 His Shoes are made of running Leather, (a Proverbial Expression) *il va toujours le grand galep.*

To lose leather, s'écorcher, s'enlever un peu de la peau.

Leathern, made of leather, de cuir.

As, leathern Breeches, des Chausses de cuir.

Leave, congé, permission, liberté; congé, a-dieu.

As, to give one leave to be gone, donner à quiconcun congé de s'en aller.

The Souldiers had leave to go, but with a Charge to return, les Soldats eurent leur Congé, à charge de revenir.

To ask leave to do a Thing, demander la permission de faire une chose.

To give (or to grant) leave, accorder (donner) la permission. To get (or obtain) leave, obtenir la permission.

By your leave, par votre permission. I'll do nothing without your leave, je ne ferai rien sans votre permission.

To have free leave to do a Thing, to be free to do it, avoir la liberté de faire quelque chose.

I have free leave to go out when I please, j'ai la liberté de sortir quand il me plaît.

To take his leave of one, to bid him farewell, prendre Congé de quiconcun, lui dire adieu.

I am going, and will not take leave of any Soul alive, je pars, & je ne veux prendre congé de personne.

Or thus. As, give me leave to answer you, permettez moi de vous répondre, souffrez que je vous réponde.

If you give me leave, or if you please, s'il vous plaît.

to Leave, laisser, (dans tous ses Sens;) cesser.

I left him at home, je l'ai laissé au Logis.

Why will you leave me? pourquoi voulez vous me quitter?

To leave his Work, quitter son Travail, le discontinuer. To leave Mourning, quitter le Deuil.

To leave one to the wide World, abandonner quiconcun.

He left me in the lurch, il m'a abandonné.

Leave, 'tis past cure, laissez cela, il n'y a plus de remède.

Leave that to me, laissez moi faire. I leave all to your Discretion, je laisse le tout à votre Discretion.

I leave you to think, je vous laisse à penser.

To leave the Door open, laisser la Porte ouverte.

I left all my Concerns in the same posture I found them, j'ai laissé toutes mes Affaires dans le même état que je les ai trouvées.

I left word with the Maid, that she should tell him on't, j'ai laissé ordre à la Servante de le lui dire.

To leave crying, cesser de pleurer.

I never leave exhorting them to Peace, je ne cesse jamais de les exhorter à la Paix.

To leave off, quitter, discontinuer; quitter, se defaire de; cesser.

When d'ye intend to leave off? quand voulez vous quitter votre Travail?

You must leave off all those Fooleries, il faut vous defaire de toutes ces Sottises.

Leave off this Wrangling, cessez de vous quereler.

Or thus. As, he has left off all his former Pranks, il est bien revenu de toutes ses Folies.

To leave out, ôter, effacer; omettre, oublier; exclure, ne point admettre.

Leave out that Word, effacez (ôtez) ce Mot là.

You left out his Name, vous avez omis (vous avez oublié) son Nom.

Why would you leave him out? pourquoi l'avez vous exclu? pourquoi ne l'avez vous admis?

Leaved (from Leaf.) As, broad-leaved, qui a les feuilles larges.

Narrow-leaved, qui a les feuilles étroites.

Leaven, levain, ce qui fait lever le pain.

A little Leaven leaveneth the whole

Lump (Gal.) 5. 9.) un peu de Levain fait lever toute la Pâte.

The Leaven of the Pharisees, le Levain des Pharisiens.

to Leaven, faire lever (as in the forefaid Place of Scripture.)

Or thus. As, their Ancestors have leavened them with an hatred of us, leurs Ancêtres leur ont inspiré la haine qu'ils ont pour nous.

Leavened, levé.

As, leavened Bread, du Pain levé.

Leaver, a Bar to lift or bear Timber, Levier, Instrument de bois ou de fer avec quoi on souleve les choses pesantes.

Leaves. C'est le Pluriel de Leaf.

He leaves, or leaveth. C'est la troisième Personne du Temps Présent de l'Indicatif du Verbe to Leave.

Leaving (from the Verb to Leave) l'action de laisser, &c. as in the Verb.

Leavings, Restes.

I won't eat your Leavings, je ne veux pas manger vos Restes.

Leavy, or full of leaves, feuillu, plein de feuilles.

Lecher, for a lecherous Man, un Impudique, un Homme lascif.

Lecherous, lascif, impudique.

As, a lecherous Man, un Homme lascif.

A lecherous Woman, une Femme lascive.

Lecherously, lascivement, d'une manière lascive.

Lechery, lasciveté, impudicité.

A shamefull Lechery, une Lasciveté honteuse.

Leetern, a reading Desk in a Church, un Litrin.

Lecture, Leçon.

A Reader of Lectures, un Professeur, Celui qui fait des Leçons aux Ecoliers.

Or thus. As, in the Forehead and in the Eye the lecture of the Mind doth lie, (Prov.) le Front & les Yeux sont comme le Miroir de l'Ame.

A Curtain-Lecture, une Reprimende.

He has had a Curtain lecture. C'est une façon de parler Proverbiale, qui se dit d'un Mari reprimendé par sa Femme.

Lecturer. C'est proprement un Aide de Ministre dans une grande Paroisse, & celui qui prêche ordinairement en sa place l'Après-midi. C'est ce qu'on appelle Predicateur en France, parmi ceux de la Communion de Rome; & Diacre, dans les Eglises Protestantes de Suisse.

Led (from the Verb to Lead) mené, &c. according to the Verb.

Led by the Nose, mené par le Né.

Or thus. As, a led Horse, un Cheval de main.

Ledge, bord, rebord.

Lee, that Part which is opposite to the Wind, Endroit opposé au Vent, Endroit où le Vent donne.

As, the Lee-Shore, the Shore which the Wind blows upon, la Côte où le Vent donne.

To be under the Lee of the Shore, to be close under the Weather-Shore, that is under the Wind, être à l'abri du Vent.

To come by the Lee, or to lay a Ship by the Lee, is to bring her so that all her Sails may ly flat against the Masts and Shrouds, and the Wind to come right on her broad side.

To go by the Lee, or to come off a Loser, ne pas trouver son compte en quelque chose.

Lee-board, Semelle, Assemblage de trois Planches mises l'une sur l'autre, raillées en Semelle de Soulier, qui servent aux Heux & aux Belandes pour aller à la Bouline.

Leech, or Leech-worm, Sangsue, sorte d'Insecte.

Salt, Vinegar, and Ashes a Leech is averse from, le Sel, le Vinaigre, & les Cendres sont contraires à la Sangsue.

Leech, the old Word for a Physician, un Medecin.

See Leetch.

Leek, a sort of Plant, Poireau, sorte de Plante.

A Leek-bed, Couche de Poireaux. Leek-porridge, de la Soupe aux Poireaux.

A lecherous old Man is like a Leek, whose Head is white, and Tail green, l'impudique Vieillard est semblable au Poireau, qui a la Tête blanche, & la Queue verte.

Leer, Resui.

As, the Leer of a Deer, the Place wherein he lies to dry himself after he has been wet by the Dew, le Resui d'une Bête fauve, le Lieu où elle se met pour s'essuyer, lors qu'elle est mouillée de la Rosée du Matin.

to Leer, regarder fixement & de travers, lorgner.

As, he leered upon me, that is, he cast a cunning or wishly look on me, il me regardoit fixement & de travers.

The more I leer upon her, the better I like her, plus je la lorgne, & plus je la trouve jolie.

Leering, l'action de regarder fixement & de travers, l'action de lorgner.

Leering (Adj.) As, a leering Look, un regard fixe & de travers.

Leero, a Leero Viol, Lyre, sorte d'Instrument de Musique.

Lees, lie.

As, lees of Wine, lie de Vin.

Wine full of lees, un Vin chargé de lie.

Leet, or Court Leet. See Court.

Leet-Daies, les Jours auxquels cette Cour se tient.

Leetch, the Leetch (or middle) of a Sail, le fond (ou milieu) d'une Voile.

Leeward. A leeward Ship, that is a Ship not fast by the Wind, that does not sail so near the Wind (or does not make her Way so good) as she might, un Navire qui ne serre pas le Vent, qui ne court pas au plus près (qui ne se tient pas près) du Vent.

To fall to Leeward, perdre l'avantage du Vent.

Leve. See Lief.

Left, gauche.

As, the left foot, le pié gauche. The left hand, la main gauche.

The left-hand, amongst the Turks, is the most honourable, la main gauche, parmi les Turcs, est la plus honorable.

There is a Marh on the left hand, il y a un Marais sur la gauche.

To turn upon the left hand, tourner à main gauche, tourner à gauche.

You take with your left hand what is given you with the right, you take in ill part that which is offered you kindly, vous prenez de la main gauche ce qu'on vous donne de la droite.

Left-handed, gaucher, qui se sert d'ordinaire de la main gauche au lieu de la droite.

A left-handed Man, un Gaucher. A left-handed Woman, une Gauchère.

Left, a Preter and Participle of the Verb to Leave, laissé, &c. according to the Verb.

Or thus. As, there is nothing left, il n'y a rien de reste.

If there be yet any hope left, s'il reste encore quelque esperance.

That's left to me, 'tis left to my discretion, c'est à mon choix, c'est à moi à en disposer.

Leg, jambe; Eclanche, ou Gigot; Trumeau; Reverence, Marque d'honneur qu'on fait à une personne en baissant la Tête & en pliant les Genoux; forme, ou ais de la grandeur de la jambe (que les Bonnetiers mettent dans le Bas afin de l'enfermer.)

The calf of the Leg, le gras de la jambe.

The right Leg and the left, la jambe droite & la gauche.

To have good Legs, to be a stout Walker, avoir bonnes jambes, marcher bien.

A Leg of Mutton, une Eclanche (un Gigot) de Mouton.

A Leg of Beef, un Trumeau de Boeuf.

To make a Leg, faire la reverence.

To scrape a Leg, faire mal la reverence, la faire de mauvaise grace.

To be brought upon his last legs. See Last.

Leg-harnes, Armure de Jambes.

Legacy, a particular Thing given by a last Will and Testament, Donation, Ce qu'on donne par Testament à une personne, Legs (en Termes de Palais.)

He has left me a Legacy, il m'a donné quelque chose par son Testament.

A pious Legacy, un Legs pieux.

Legal,

Legal, which is according to Law, *juridique, conforme aux Loix.*

As, a Legal Proceeding, *une Procedure (ou Poursuivie) conforme aux Loix.*

Legal, proper to the Law, *de la Loi.*

As, in a Legal Sense, *dans le Sens de la Loi.*

Legality, or lawfulness, *conformité aux Loix.*

Legally, according to Law, *selon les Loix, juridiquement, d'une manière juridique, validement.*

Legatary, or Legatee, He or she to whom any Thing is bequeathed, *Legataire, Celui (ou Celle) à qui on a légué.*

He is the sole Legatary of his Brother deceased, *il est Legataire universel de défunt son Frere.*

Legate, the Pope's Embassador, *Legat, Ambassadeur de Pape.*

There are three sorts of Legates, viz. a Legate à latere, a Legate de latere, and a Legate by Birth, *il y a trois sortes de Legats, un Legat à latere, un Legat de latere, & un Legat né.*

Court of the Legate, *la Cour du Legat.*

This was a Court obtained by Cardinal Wolsey of Pope Leo the Tenth; wherein he had Power to prove Wills, and dispense with Offences against the Spiritual Laws, &c. But it was of short Continuance, and fell utterly with him.

Legatee. See Legatary.

Legateship, the Place or Function of a Legate, *Legation, Charge ou Fonction de Legat.*

As, during his Legateship, *pendant sa Legation.*

Legatine, du Legat.

The Legatine Power, *le Pouvoir du Legat.*

Legation } See Legateship.
Legatory } Legatary.

Legend, *Legende, la Vie des Saints; Legende, Fable; Legende, Ecriture gravée autour d'une Piece de Monnoie.*

The golden Legend, a Book of the Lives of Saints, *Legende dorée, Livre contenant la Vie des anciens Saints.*

A fabulous Legend, *une Legende fabuleuse.*

Legendary, *de Legende.*

As, Legendary Stories, *des Contes de Legende.*

Legerdemain, or slight of hand, *tours de main, tours de passe-passe.*

Legible, easy to be read, *lisible, qui se peut aisément lire.*

A very legible hand, *une ecriture fort lisible.*

Legion, *une Legion.*

A Roman Legion, *une Legion Romaine.*

A Roman Legion was a Body of Foot, consisting of three thousand Men in the Time of Romulus, of four thousand under the Consuls, and at last of five or six thousand Men, *la Legion étoit un Corps d'Infanterie, qui étoit de trois mille Hommes du tems de Romulus, de quatre mille sous les Consuls, & en fin de cinq ou six mille Hommes.*

A Legion of Devils, *une Legion de Diables.*

Legionary, of (or belonging to) a Roman Legion, *Legionnaire, qui est de Legion.*

As, a Legionary Soldier, *un Soldat Legionnaire.*

Legislative. As, a legislative Power, *le Pouvoir de faire des Loix.*

Legislator, a Law-giver, or Law-maker, *Legislateur, Celui qui fait des Loix.*

Legitimate. See Legitimated.

to Legitimate, *legitimer, faire legitime.*

As, to legitimate a Bastard, *legitimer un Bâtard, le faire legitime, lui donner des Lettres de Legitimation.*

None but the King can legitimate Bastards within his Kingdom, *il n'y a que le Roi qui puisse legitimer dans son Royaume les Enfants naturels.*

His Arms have legitimated all his imagi-

nary Claims, *ses Armes ont legitime toutes ses Pretensions imaginaires.*

Legitimated, *legitimé.*

Legitimation, *Legitimation.*

Letters of Legitimation, *des Lettres de Legitimation (par lesquelles les Enfants naturels sont au rang des legitimes.)*

Leisurably. See Leisurely.

Leisure, time to spare, *loisir.*

To be at leisure, *être de loisir, avoir le loisir.*

I shall wait on you, when I am more at leisure, *je vous irai voir, quand j'aurai plus de loisir.*

I have leisure enough, *j'ai assez de loisir.*

Leisurely, at leisure, *à loisir.*

Leisurely to read, *lire à loisir, prendre son tems pour lire.*

Do it leisurely, *faites le à loisir.*

Leisurely, (Adj.) *qui se fait peu à peu, ou par degrez.*

The leisurely degrees of Dissolution, *une Dissolution qui se fait par degrez, ou peu à peu.*

Leman, or Concubine, *une Concubine.*

A Priest's Leman, *une Concubine de Prêtre.*

Lembick. See Alembick.

Lemon, *Citron, fruit de Citronnier.*

Lemon eaten with Sugar fortifies the Stomack, *le Citron mangé avec du Sucre fortifie l'Estomac.*

Lemon-colour, *couleur de citron.*

to Lend, *prêter.*

As, to lend one Money, *prêter de l'Argent à quelqu'un.*

He lent me a great Sum, *il m'a prêté une grande Somme.*

He is a bad Pay-master, one had as good give him as lend him, *c'est un mechant Payeur, il vaut autant lui donner que lui prêter.*

He that lends his Friend Money runs the hazard of losing both his Friend and his Money, *Celui qui prête de l'Argent à son Ami court risque de perdre & l'Argent & l'Ami.*

Or thus. As, lend me your hand, *aidez moi, tendez moi la main.*

Lender, *Celui (ou Celle) qui prête, ou qui a prêté.*

Lending, *prêt, ou l'action de prêter.*

Length, *longueur.*

The Length of a Thing is properly the Extent of it from one end to another, *la Longueur d'une Chose est proprement l'espace (ou étendue) qu'il y a depuis l'un des bouts jusqu'à l'autre.*

The length of a Town, Street, House, Chamber, &c. *la longueur d'une Ville, d'une Rue, d'une Maison, d'une Chambre, &c.*

The length (or duration) of a Siege, *la longueur (ou la durée) d'un Siege.*

To draw a Thing in length, *tirer une Chose en longueur.*

Or thus. As, to have the length of ones foot, to know his Ways and his humour, *connoître l'humour de quelqu'un, savoir de quel biais le prendre.*

A Man may come now within a Poles length of him, that is, he does not keep now such a distance as he used to do, *il n'est pas maintenant si fier qu'il a été.*

At length, or at last, *en fin.*

I saw the King's Picture at length, or in full proportion, *j'ai vu le Portrait du Roi de sa hauteur.*

to Lengthen, *allonger, rallonger, raggrandir, faire plus long; étendre.*

As, to lengthen a Cord, *allonger une Corde.*

To lengthen a Peticoat, *allonger (rallonger, raggrandir) une Jupe.*

To lengthen his Discourse, *étendre son Discours.*

Lengthened, *allongé, &c. according to the Verb.*

Lengthening, *l'action d'allonger, &c. as in the Verb.*

to Lenify, or give ease to, *adoucir, & lenifier.*

Lenify'd, *adouci, & lenifié.*

Lenifying, *addoucissement, l'action d'adoucir, & de lenifier.*

Lenitive, that easeth pain, *lenitif, qui adoucit.*

A Lenitive, (Subst.) *un Lenitif, un Remède qui adoucit.*

Lenity, or gentleness, *douceur, procédé doux & modéré.*

Lent, *Carême.*

Lent is a Time of Fasting for forty Days next before Easter, *le Carême est un Tems de Jeune pendant quarante Jours immédiatement devant la Fête de Pâques.*

To keep Lent, *garder (observer) le Carême.* To break Lent, *rompre le Carême.*

The envious Man needs no other Lent than his Neighbour's Welfare, *l'Homme envieux n'a que faire d'observer le Carême, il suffit que la Prosperité de son Voisin fasse sa Mortification.*

Lent, a Preter and Participle of the Verb to Lend, *prêté.*

As, I lent him Money, *je lui ai prêté de l'Argent.*

'Tis lent Money, *c'est de l'Argent prêté.*

Lenten, of (or belonging to) Lent, *de Carême.*

As, a Lenten Feast, *un Festin de Carême, ou de Poisson.*

Lentil, a kind of Pulse, *Lentille, Nentille, sorte de Legume.*

A Pottage of Lentiles, (Gen. 35. 24.) *un Potage aux Lentilles.*

Lentil is a kind of small Pulse, round and flat, and commonly of a brown colour. Being boiled but once, they lose the Belly; but at the second boiling in another Water, they are of a binding nature, being then good to stop the bloody Flux, or any Looseness in the Body.

Lentisk, the Lentisk (or Mastick) Tree, *Lentisque, sorte d'Arbre.*

The Lentisk is a Tree whose Leaf is all green, the Bark somewhat red, viscous, and apt to bend, *le Lentisque est un Arbre qui a la Feuille toujours verte, l'Ecorce roûgeâtre, visqueuse, & pliable.*

Out of the Lentisk-tree comes the Rosin, commonly called Mastick, *il sort du Lentisque une Resine, qu'on appelle ordinairement Mastick.*

Lenvoi, the Conclusion of a Sonnet or Ballad, in a short Stanza by it self, and serving oftentimes as a Dedication or Repetition of the Whole, *Envoi, l'Abregé du Chant Royal, ou de la Balade.*

Ce n'est ordinairement que la moitié d'un Couplet du Chant Royal, ou de la Balade, qu'on fait à la fin des Couplets de ces sortes de Poèmes. Il a été nommé Envoi, parce qu'on l'adressoit au Prince des Jeux Floraux, pour se le rendre favorable dans la Distribution des Prix.

Leo, One of the twelve Celestial Signs, *Lion, Un des Douze Signes Celestes.*

Leonine, *Leonin.*

As, Leonine Verses, *des Vers Leonins, sorte de Vers Latins qui ont une même Consonance au milieu qu'à la fin.*

We call Leonine a sort of Latine Verses, that run in Rhime: Which Name they took from Pope Leo I, the Author of this following Distick, which was put upon S. John Lateran's Church-Door in Rome.

Dogmate Papali datur, ac simul Imperiali, Quod finis cunctarum Mater & Caput Ecclesiarum.

Whence this kind of Verses grew into great request for many Ages, in the Church-Service, for Epitaphs, &c.

Leopard, *un Leopard.*

The Leopard is a wild and fierce Creature, *le Leopard est un Animal cruel & farouche.*

Leper, a leprous Man, or Woman, *un Lepreux, une Lepreuse, Celui (ou Celle) qui est malade de la Lepre.*

As Matt. 8. 2. Behold, there came a Leper, who worshipped him, *voici un Lepreux vint, qui se prosterna devant lui.*

Lepid, pleasant, and witty, *joli, agreable.*

As,

As, a lepid Discourse, un joli Discours, un Discours agreable, ou qui a de l'agrement.
Lepidity, agrement, qualite agreable.

Leprosy, Lepre.

We call Leprosy a sort of Scab in the nature of Scales, which covers the whole Body, and causes an Itching, on appelle Lepre une sorte de Gale en maniere d'Ecailles, qui couvre tout le Corps, avec une Demangeaison considerable.

A malignant and incurable Leprosy, une Lepre maligne & incurable.

Leprous, afflicted with Leprosy, lepreux, qui est malade de la Lepre.

Or thus. As, the leprous Disease, la Lepre.

Lerry, or Curtain-lecture. See Lecture.

Lefs, plus petit; moins.

As, he is lefs than I, il est plus petit que moi.

To make lefs, faire plus petit.

To grow lefs, devenir plus petit, se diminuer.

To grow lefs and lefs, devenir toujours plus petit, aller toujours en diminuant.

Much lefs, beaucoup moins. More or lefs, plus ou moins.

In lefs than an hour, en moins d'une heure.

To make lefs of one Friend than another, faire moins d'etat d'un Ami que d'un autre.

He is no lefs ridiculous, il n'est pas moins ridicule.

Or thus. As, he spoke with no lefs eloquence than freedom, il s'enonça avec autant d'eloquence que de liberte.

to Lessen, or make lefs, diminuer.

As, to lessen ones Power, diminuer la Puissance de quacun.

To lessen himself, deroguer à sa qualite, se faire tort.

He thinks he lessens himself very much, when he does it, il s'imagine, en faisant cela, qu'il deroge à sa qualite.

Lessened, diminué.

His Power is very much lessened, son Pouvoir est fort diminué.

Lessening, diminution, ou l'action de diminuer.

Lesser, (the Comparative of Little) plus petit.

The Moon is lesser than the Sun, la Lune est plus petite que le Soleil.

This is the lesser of the two, celui ci est le plus petit des deux.

Lesses, the Dung of a ravenous Beast (such as a Boar, Bear, or Wolf,) Laissées, la Fiente du Loup & des Bêtes noires.

Lesson, Leçon, Chose prescrite pour apprendre; Leçon, Chapitre soit du vieux ou du nouveau Testament qu'on lit dans les Eglises; Leçon, ou Instruction.

As, to give his Scholars a Lesson to learn, donner à ses Disciples une Leçon à apprendre.

To learn (or study) his Lesson, apprendre (ou etudier) sa Leçon.

To know his Lesson by heart, or without Book, savoir sa Leçon par cœur.

To read the first Lesson, in the Church, lire la premiere Leçon, dans l'Eglise.

This is an excellent Lesson to learn Patience by, c'est une excellente Leçon pour apprendre la Patience.

Left, de peur que.

Left he go away, de peur qu'il ne s'en aille.

Or thus. As, take one blow with a Stick without grumbling, left I give thee another, recois un coup de Bâton sans crier, que je ne t'en donne un autre.

Leftage. See Lattage.

Let, loué; affermé, &c. according to the Verb Let.

Let, or hinderance, (Subst.) obstacle, empêchement, retardement.

As, it was a great Let to my Design, ça été un grand obstacle à mon Dessein.

to Let, laisser, permettre, souffrir; louer, donner à louage; affermer, donner à ferme; faire; tirer, empêcher.

As, let me come in, laissez moi entrer.

Let me go out, laissez moi sortir.

Let me alone, laissez moi en repos. Let me alone, or leave it to me, laissez moi faire.

Why do you let him use me thus? pourquoi permettez vous (pourquoi souffrez vous) qu'il me traite de la sorte?

I had not done it, if you would have let me, je ne l'aurois pas fait, quand mêmes vous me l'aurez permis.

To let slip an Opportunity, laisser echapper une Occasion.

To let a House, louer une Maison.

To let Land, affermer une Terre.

To let a fart, faire un pet.

To let know, faire savoir, faire conoitre, représenter. To let see, faire voir, montrer.

He let his Spittle fall down upon his Beard, (1 Sam. 21. 13.) il faisoit couler sa bave sur sa barbe.

To let one bloud, tirer du sang à quacun, le saigner.

This lets (or hinders) my esteem of him, ceci m'empêche d'en avoir de l'estime.

Remarque, que Let est un Verbe Auxiliaire, dont on se sert aux troisiemes Personnes du Mode Imperatif.

Exemple, let him speak, qu'il parle. Let them speak, qu'ils parlent. Comme qui diroit, laissez le parler, laissez les parler.

On s'en sert aussi quelquefois de cette maniere.

Comme, let him, or let him do it, qu'il le fasse.

Let me die, if it be not true, que je meure, si cela n'est vrai.

Or thus. As, to let loose, detacher, dechainer. He let him loose upon me, il l'a dechainé contre moi.

To let off, tirer. As, to let off a Gun, tirer une Arme à feu.

To let down, descendre, abatre; lâcher; puiser.

As, to let Wine down into the Cellar, descendre du Vin dans la Cave.

To let down the Portcullis, abatre la Grille.

To let down the Strings of a Musical Instrument, lâcher les Cordes d'un Instrument de Musique.

To let down a Pail into the Well, puiser un Seau dans le Puits.

To let in, laisser entrer, faire entrer. Let him in, laissez (faites) le entrer.

A Let in, un renvoi, sorte de marque qui renvoie le Lecteur à quelques Mots écrits au dessus de la Ligne.

To let out, louer, affermer; laisser sortir, faire sortir, relâcher.

As, I have let it out, je l'ai loué, ou affermé.

Let him out, laissez (ou faites) le sortir.

To let out (or release) a Prisoner, relâcher un Prisonnier, le laisser aller.

† Letany. See Litany.

Lethal, or mortal, mortel, qui cause la mort.

As, a lethal Wound, une Plaisie mortelle.

Lethargick, sick of the Lethargy, lethargique, attaqué de Lethargie.

He is lethargick, il est lethargique.

Lethargy, the drowly Evil, Lethargie, sorte de Maladie.

Lethargy is a Disease that causes a constant Sleepness, la Lethargie est une Maladie qui fait presque toujours dormir.

† Lethargy is a Disease contrary to Frensy. For whereas Frensy is caused by hot Humours, inflaming the Brain; Lethargy is caused by cold flegmatick Humours, oppressing it in such sort, that the Patient can do nothing but sleep. Whereby he becomes forgetfull, with loss in a manner of Reason, and all the Senses.

Lets. C'est la 3. Personne du Singulier Tems Present de l'Indicatif du Verbe to Let.

Voyez ce Verbe.

Letter, Lettre, un des Caracteres de l'Alphabet; Lettre, Entretien qu'on a par écrit avec des Personnes absentes.

As, a capital, or initial Letter, une Lettre

capitale, ou initiale. A small Letter, une petite Lettre.

The head and tail of some Letters, la tête & la queue de certaines Lettres.

Some Letters have a head and tail, some have but a head, others but a body, without either head or tail, il y a des Lettres qui ont tête & queue, d'autres qui n'ont que des têtes, & d'autres qui n'ont qu'un corps, sans tête ni sans queue.

The Italic Letter, amongst Printers, la Lettre Italique. The Roman Letter, la Lettre Romaine.

To write, seal, and direct a Letter, écrire, cacheter, adresser une Lettre. To send it, l'envoyer.

Let your Letters stay for the Post, and not the Post for your Letters, il vaut mieux que les Lettres attendent la Poste, que de faire attendre la Poste pour les Lettres.

A Letter of Recommendation, a recommendatory Letter, une Lettre de Recommendation.

Circular Letters, Lettres Circulaires. Monitory Letters, Lettres monitoires.

Letters Patent, Patentes, Lettres Patentés.

† Letters Patent are Writings sealed with the Great Seal of England; whereby a Man is authorized to do or enjoy any Thing that otherwise of himself he could not. And they be so termed of their Form, because they be open with the Seal affixed, ready to be shewed for Confirmation of the Authority given by them.

These Letters conclude with Teste me ipso, whereas Charters conclude with his Testibus.

Common Persons may grant Letters Patent; but they are rather called Patentes, than Letters Patent. Yet, for difference sake, those granted by the King are called Letters Patent Royal.

Or thus. As, a Letter of Attorney, une Procuration, Acte qui se fait devant Notaire (par lequel on constitue une Personne, pour faire quelque Chose qui regarde nos Interets.)

† We call Letter of Attorney, a Writing authorizing an Attorney (that is, a Man) appointed to do a lawfull Act in our stead.

As a Letter of Attorney to give Seisin of Lands, to receive Debts, to sue a third Person, &c.

Lettered. As, a well-lettered Man, un Homme de Lettres.

Letteth, as Lets.

Lettice, a Sallet-Herb, Laitue, sorte d'Herbe.

Lettice is a cold, moist, and cooling Herb, la Laitue est une Herbe froide, humide, & rafraichissante.

Garden-Lettice, Laitue cultivée. Headed Lettice, Laitue pommée. Wild Lettice, Laitue sauvage.

A good Sallet of Lettice, une bonne Salade de Laitues.

Letting, (from the Verb to Let) l'action de laisser, &c. as in the Verb.

Lettise } See { Lattice.

Lettised } See { Latticed.

Levant, or East, le Levant, l'Orient.

To come from the Levant, venir du Levant.

The Levant Fleet, la Flote du Levant, la Flote qui vient des Parties Orientales de la Mer Mediterranée.

Levant and Couchant. This is a Law Expression, said of Cattel, when they have been so long in another Mans Ground, that they have lain down, and are risen again to feed.

Levantine, du Levant.

As, a Levantine Wind, Vent du Levant.

Levantine, (Subst.) the People that live in the Levant, les Levantins, les Nations du Levant.

Leve. See Lief.

Level, uni, qui est de niveau.

A level (or even) Ground, une Terre unie.

To ly level, être de niveau.

To make level, unir, applanir, mettre de niveau, mettre à niveau.

He made a great Hill level, il applanit une grande Montagne.

Level, (Subst.) Niveau, Instrument dont le Maçon se sert pour dresser ses Ouvrages; Niveau, Situation de Terrain toute plate, & qui ne panche de part ni d'autre.

To be upon the Level, être de Niveau.

Level-coil, or Hitch-buttock, Cul levé, Terme de Joieur.

As, to play Level-coil, jouer à Cul levé. Ce qui se dit, lors que le Perdant s'en va.

Level-coil comes from the Italian *Leva il Culo*, that is, raise (or remove) the Buttock. As, when three play at Tables, or other Game, by turns, only two playing at a time, the Loser removes his Buttock, and sits out.

to Level, or to make level, unir, applanir, niveler, mettre de niveau.

He went about to level that Ground, il entreprit d'applanir cette Terre.

Or thus. As, to level a House with the Ground, raser une Maison, la raser de fond en comble.

To level (or aim) at, viser.

Levelled, uni, applani, nivelé, mis de niveau; rasé, demolit, ou détruit entièrement.

Leveler, Applanisseur, Celui qui applanit, &c. according to the Verb.

Levelers, a sort of factious People that rose up out of Cromwells fanatick Army in the Year 1649. C'est ainsi qu'on appeloit un Parti factieux qui parut l'An 1649, & qui demandoit une Administration de Justice qui n'eût point d'égard à l'apparence des Personnes.

Levelers This Party was so termed upon a pretended Principle, which they espoused, to indeavour the Obtaining such an equal and righteous Distribution of Justice in Government to all Degrees of People, that it should not be in the power of the highest to oppress their Inferiours, nor should the meanest of the People be out of capacity to arrive at the greatest Office and Dignity in the State.

Levelling, applanissement, l'action d'unir, d'applanir, &c. as in the Verb to Level.

Leven. See Leaven.

Lever, Levier.

A Lever is an Iron (or Wooden) Bar, to lift up Things with, Levier est un Instrument de bois ou de fer, avec quoi on soulève les Choses pesantes.

Leveret, a young Hare, Levraut, un petit Lievre.

Leviathan, Leviathan.

This is an Hebrew Word, that signifies a great Water-Serpent, or kind of Whale, and is taken sometimes for the Devil.

Levied. See Levy'd.

Levites, Levites, la Tribu de Levi parmi les anciens Juifs.

The Levites are those of the Tribe of Levi in the Old Law. Which Tribe was particularly allotted for the Church; and whose Maintenance was from the Tenth, First-fruits, Offerings, and Sacrifices of the People. The Priesthood of the Lord was their Inheritance.

There were of them four Kinds, first Puniors or Tyrones, who, from their Childhood to the Twenty fifth Year of their Age learned the Duties of their Offices. Secondly, Graduates, who having spent four Years in the Study of the Law, were able to answer and oppose in it. Thirdly, Licentiate, who did actually exercise the Priestly Function. Fourthly, Doctors, or Rabbins (as they used to call them) who were above them all.

Now the Levites were so called from their Father Levi, one of Jacob's Sons. And Levi had three Sons, viz. Gershon, Cohath, and Merari; according to which, the whole Company of the Levites were distinguished into three Orders, Gershonites, Cohathites, and Merarites.

Levitical, of (or belonging to) the Levites, des Levites.

Leviticus, one of Moses his Books concern-

ing the Levites, le Levitique, un des cinq Livres de Moïse.

Levity, or fickleness, legereté, inconstance.

This is a piece of Levity which all the World blames him for, c'est une Legereté que tout le Monde condamne.

Levy, Levées.

As, a Levy of Taxes, Levées qu'on fait sur le Peuple.

A Levy (or raising) of Soldiers, Levées de Soldats.

to Levy, collect, or exact, lever, prendre sur le Peuple quelque Argent.

As, to levy a Tax, lever un Impôt, mettre un Impôt sur le Peuple.

To levy (to raise) Souldiers, faire des Levées.

Or thus. As, † to levy (for, to set up) a Mill, élever un Moulin.

† To levy a Ditch, for to cast up a Ditch, faire un Fossé.

Levy'd, levé, &c. according to the Verb.

Levying, l'action de lever, &c. as in the Verb to Levy.

Lewd, dissolu, debauché, infame, libertin, perdu, abandonné.

As, to lead a lewd Life, mener une Vie dissolue, ou debauchée.

A lewd Discourse, un Discours infame. A lewd Prank, un tour de Debauché.

A lewd Man, or Woman, un Homme debauché, ou une Femme debauchée.

Lewdly, dissolument, d'une manière dissolue ou licentieuse, en Debauché, en Libertin.

As, to live lewdly, vivre dissolument, mener une Vie dissolue, ou debauchée.

Lewdness, dissolution, debauché, libertinage.

To live in all manner of Lewdness, vivre dans toute sorte de Dissolution.

Lexicon, or Dictionary, un Lexicon, ou un Dictionnaire.

As, a Greek Lexicon, un Lexicon Grec.

L I

Liable, (from the Verb to Ly) sujet, exposé.

Or thus. As, to make himself liable to an Inconveniency, s'exposer à quelque Inconvenient.

This Expression is liable to Misconstruction, cette Expression court risque d'être prise en un mauvais Sens.

Liar, (from the Verb to Lie) un menteur, une menteuse.

As, he is a great Liar, c'est un grand menteur.

She is a very Liar, c'est une franche menteuse.

Shew me a Liar, and I'll shew you a Thief, (Prov.) qui dit menteur dit Larron.

to Lib, or geld, châtrer.

Libation, a light tasting of a Drink-Offering, Libation, Terme dont on se sert en parlant des anciens Sacrifices.

† Libard. See Leopard.

Libbed, or gelded (from the Verb to Lib) châtré.

Libel, or Pamphlet, Libelle, Ecrit injurieux qui est le plus souvent sans Nom d'Auteur.

A scurrilous (or defamatory) Libel, Libelle diffamatoire.

Then there were new Libels seen every Day, alors on voyoit tous les Jours de nouveaux Libelles.

A Libel, according to Law, is a criminal Report of any Man cast abroad, or otherwise unlawfully published. And, this is either in Writing, or not. In Writing, as when an Epigram, or other Writing, is composed, or published to another's Disgrace; either by maliciously repeating or singing the same in the presence of others, or else by delivering the Libel, or any Copy of it, to scandalize the Party. Without Writing, as by painting the Party in a shameful (or ignominious) manner; or else, by fixing a Gallows, or other ignominious Signs, at the Door of the Party, or elsewhere.

A Libel, in the Civil Law, is the original Declaration of any Action.

to Libel, faire des Libelles.

As, to libel a Party, faire des Libelles contre quelque Parti.

Libelled, diffamé (decrié) par des Libelles.

Libelling, l'action de faire des Libelles.

Libellous, or defamatory, defamatoire.

Liberal, liberal, bonnête, qui donne volontiers, qui fait des Liberalitez; liberal, honorable; bonnête, digne d'un bonnête homme.

As, he is very liberal, or free, il est fort liberal, il est fort bonnête.

The liberal Sciences, les Arts liberaux.

There are seven Liberal Sciences, viz. Grammar, Logick, Rhetorick, Astronomy, Geometry, Arithmetick, and Musick, il y a sept Arts Liberaux, savoir la Grammaire, la Logique, la Rhétorique, l'Astronomie, la Géométrie, l'Arithmétique, & la Musique.

A liberal (or genteel) Education, une bonnête Education.

Liberality, Liberalité.

Liberality is a Royal Virtue, it shews the greatness of ones Soul, la Liberalité est la Vertu des Rois, elle marque une grandeur d'Ame.

Liberally, libéralement, avec libéralité.

To give liberally, donner libéralement.

Liberties. See Liberty.

Libertine, a lewd Liver, un Libertin, une Libertine, un Esprit libertin.

He is a meer Libertine, c'est un franc Libertin.

Libertinism, or licentiousness, Libertinage, Dereglement de Vie.

Liberty, liberté, pouvoir de faire ce qu'on veut.

What is sweeter in this World than Liberty? qu'y a-t-il de plus doux dans ce Monde que la Liberté?

To lose his Liberty, perdre sa Liberté. He has deprived himself of his Liberty, il s'est privé lui-même de sa Liberté.

To give a Slave his Liberty, mettre un Esclave en Liberté. To be set at Liberty, être mis en Liberté.

To take too much liberty, prendre trop de liberté, prendre l'essor.

I have liberty (or leave) to go out, when I please, j'ai la liberté de sortir, quand il me plaît.

Or thus. As Acts 24. 23. He commanded a Centurion to keep Paul, and to let him have liberty, il commanda à un Centenier, que Paul fût tenu en garde, & qu'il eût quelque relâche.

Liberty of Will, franc Arbitre.

The Liberty of Westminster, la Jurisdiction de Westminster. On l'appelle Liberty, à cause de certains Privileges qu'elle a.

Libidinous, or voluptuous, sensuel, voluptueux, qui aime le Plaisir, impudique.

As, a libidinous Man, un Homme voluptueux.

Libidinous flames, des flammes impudiques.

Liblong, or Livelong, a sort of Herb, Chicorin, Herbe d'un goût acre & amer.

Libra, one of the Twelve Celestial Signs, les Balances, un des Douze Signes Celestes.

When the Sun is come to Libra, then we have our Autumnal Equinox, quand le Soleil est dans les Balances, alors nous avons l'Equinoxe d'Automne.

Library, Bibliothèque.

To have a fine Library, avoir une belle Bibliothèque.

A choice Library, Bibliothèque de Livres choisis.

A Library-keeper, un Bibliothecaire, Celui qui a soin des Livres d'une Bibliothèque.

Libration, or poising, l'action de donner le Contrepoids, ou de suspendre en equilibrium.

Lice, the Plural of Louse, poux.

As, to be full of lice, être plein de poux.

His whole Body swarms with lice, tout son Corps fourmille de poux.

Licence, licence, liberté; permission, pouvoir, privilege; licences.

As, a Poetical Licence, *Licence Poétique*, Liberté que prend le Poète contre les Regles de la Poésie.

A Licence, to print or publish a Book, Permission (Privilege) d'imprimer ou de publier un Livre.

A Licence to preach, *Licences pour prêcher*.

to Licence, autoriser, donner permission.

As, to licence a Book, donner permission d'imprimer ou de publier un Livre.

Licensed, autorisé, soutenu d'une Permission. Licencing, l'action d'autoriser, ou de donner permission.

Licentiate, one that hath Licence in any Faculty, but chiefly in Divinity, un *Licencié*, Celui qui a fait sa Licence.

Licentious, or lewd, *licencieux*, libertin, dissolu, qui se donne trop de liberté.

To lead a licentious Life, mener une Vie *licencieuse*.

To sing licentious Songs, chanter des Chansons dissolues.

Or thus. As, in these licentious Times, dans ce Temps de Libertinage.

Licentious Talking, une trop grande Liberté de parler.

Licentious Pamphlets, des Libelles trop libres.

Licentiously, or lewdly, *licencieusement*, en Libertin.

To live licentiously, vivre *licencieusement*.

Licentiousness, or lewdness, *libertinage*, dissolution, dereglement de vie; liberté, une trop grande liberté.

As, the Licentiousness of this Age, la Dissolution de ce Siecle.

The Licentiousness of the Press, la Liberté de la Presse, Liberté qu'on se donne d'imprimer tout ce que l'on veut.

Or thus. As, to curb the Licentiousness of the Press, empêcher qu'on imprime ce qui n'est pas de l'Intérêt public.

Lick, or gentle stroke, un petit coup.

As, he gave him a lick over the Shoulders, il lui donna un petit coup sur les Epaules.

A Lick-dish, un *Leche-plat*.

to Lick, or to lick up, *lecher*.

As, the she-Bear licks her Young ones up, l'Ours se leche ses Petits.

To lick his fingers, se lecher les doigts.

To lick his fingers is counted ungentel, ce n'est pas de la bienfaisance de se lecher les doigts.

Or thus, in a figurative Sense. As, to lick up a Piece of Work, to lick it over again, retoucher un Ouvrage, le retâter, le polir, le revoir, le recorriger.

Licked. See Lick.

Lickerish, that loves Sauces, or sweet Things, friand, qui aime les friandises.

He is a lickerish Boy, c'est un petit Friand.

Lickerish Tongue, lickerish Tail, (Prov.) he that loves sweet Things loves Lechery, qui dit Friand dit Lascif.

Licking, (from the Verb to Lick) l'action de lecher.

Lickt, *leché*, &c. according to the Verb to Lick.

Licorish, a sweet sort of Plant, *Reglisse*, sorte de Plante douce au Gout.

This is very good Licorish, cette *Reglisse* est fort bonne.

Licorish is a Plant very much used in Physick, la *Reglisse* est une Plante d'un grand Usage dans la Medecine.

Lid, Couvercle.

As, the lid of a pot, or box, couvercle de pot, ou de boîte.

Or thus. As, an Eye-lid, Paupiere, ce qui couvre les Yeux.

Lidford-law. See Law.

Lie, Mensonge, Menterie.

'Tis a Lie, c'est un Mensonge. 'Tis a great Lie, c'est une grande Menterie.

To tell lies, dire des Menteries, ou des Mensonges, mentir.

He does nothing but tell Lies, il ne fait que mentir.

To forge (or invent) a Lie, inventer un Mensonge. A study'd Lie, un Mensonge étudié.

Or thus. As, I tell you no Lie, je ne mens point, je vous dis la Verité.

Take me in a Lie, and hang me, qu'on me pend, si je mens.

He makes nothing of a Lie, il ne fait aucun scrupule de mentir.

To give one the Lie, démentir quelqu'un, lui donner un Démenti.

Lie made of Ashes. See Ly.

to Lie, or tell a lie, mentir, dire une menterie.

He does nothing but lie, il ne fait que mentir.

See to Ly.

Lief. As, I had as lief die as do any such Thing, je mourrais plutôt que de le faire.

I had as lief go as stay, ce m'est tout un (ce m'est indifférent) d'aller, ou de demeurer.

Lieftenanty } See { Lieutenancy.

Lieftenant } Lieutenant.

Liege. As, a Liege Lord, that acknowledgeth no Superiour, un Prince Souverain, qui a un Peuple soumis à son Obeissance indépendamment de tout autre.

A Liege-People, a People that owes Allegiance to his Liege Lord, un Peuple soumis au Gouvernement de son Prince, un Peuple sujet à un Prince.

Lientery, espece de flux de Ventre.

Lientery is a kind of Flux of the Stomack or Belly, which can keep nothing therein; but, so soon as it has taken any Food, voids it raw and undigested.

Lier. See Liar.

Lieu, or stead, lieu.

As, in lieu of, au lieu de.

Lieutenancy, a Lieutenant's Place, *Lieutenance*, ou Charge de Lieutenant.

During his Lieutenancy, pendant sa Lieutenance.

The Lieutenancy of London, the Officers of the Artillery Men, les Officiers qui commandent la Milice de Londres qu'on appelle Artillery-Men.

Lieutenant, Lieutenant.

As, the Lieutenant of a Company of Foot, or Troop of Horse, le Lieutenant d'une Compagnie à pié, ou à Cheval.

A Lieutenant Colonel, un Lieutenant Colonel. A Lieutenant General, He that commands an Army next to the General, un Lieutenant General.

The Lieutenant of the Tower, le Lieutenant de la Tour.

Or thus. As, a Lord Lieutenant of a County, le Gouverneur d'une Province.

The Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, le Viceroy d'Irlande.

Lieutenants, la Qualité de Lieutenant, &c. as in the Word Lieutenant.

Life, Vie, l'Union de l'Ame avec le Corps; Vie, le Temps qu'on a à vivre; Vie, ou maniere de vivre; Vie, Histoire particuliere; feu, vivacité; vie, bruit.

Our Life does consist in the Union of our Soul and Body, notre Vie consiste dans l'Union de l'Ame avec le Corps.

Our Life is but a Vapour, that appears for a little time, and then vanishes away, (Jam. 4. 14.) notre Vie n'est qu'une Vapour, qui paroît un peu de temps, & s'évanouit.

Our Life is half spent, e're we know what it is, notre Vie finit, avant que nous sachions ce que c'est que de vivre.

The Life of Man is but a Winter's Day, (Prov.) la Vie de l'Homme n'est qu'un Jour d'Hiver.

Our Life is but a Breath, at first God breathed upon Man the Breath of Life, and it is gone with a breath, notre Vie n'est qu'un Souffle, au commencement Dieu souffla dans les Narines de l'Homme respiration de Vie, & cette Vie s'en va comme elle est venue, avec la Respiration.

Our Life is but one continued Sickness, and we are ever in a Consumption, waiting, notre Vie n'est qu'une Maladie continuelle, nous decbeons tous les Jours.

This Life is but a Journey unto Death, and every Day we draw nearer to the Grave, cette Vie n'est qu'un Chemin qui nous mene à la Mort, & tous les Jours nous approchons plus près de notre Tombeau.

Our Life is but a Walk, we come hither but to take a turn or two, and all our Life-time we are going to our Home, we do not live, but travel, notre Vie n'est qu'une Promenade, nous venons dans ce Monde pour y faire un tour ou deux, & pendant notre Vie nous approchons toujours de notre Demeure, c'est voyager, & non pas vivre.

And yet, as if this Life would never be done, we are ever providing for it; and eternal Life, as if it would never begin, is never preparing for, cependant, nous ne songeons qu'à cette Vie, comme si elle étoit d'une éternelle durée; & l'on ne pense non plus à la Vie éternelle, que si elle ne devoit jamais commencer.

Happy is the Christian, whose Life is so seasoned to him as he may not be in love with it, and who does so remember his Death, that he may not be afraid of it; who in his Life is so prepared for Death, that at his Death he may not only be prepared, but assured of a better Life, heureux est le Chretien qui n'a point le Cœur attaché à cette Vie, & qui se mettant souvent la Mort devant les Yeux n'en craint point les approches; qui pendant le cours de sa Vie se prepare si bien à mourir, que quand la Mort vient il se trouve prêt, & seir d'une meilleure Vie.

'Tis God from whom we have our Life, our Motion, and Being, c'est Dieu qui nous donne la Vie, le Mouvement, & l'Etre.

To come to Life, prendre Vie. To have Life, to be alive, or to be living, avoir Vie, être en Vie.

His Life lay at stake, sa Vie étoit en grand Danger, il couroit risque de perdre la Vie.

I owe my Life to you, I am indebted to you for my Life, je vous dois la Vie, c'est de vous que je tien la Vie. You saved my Life, vous m'avez sauvé la Vie.

Life is sweet, la Vie nous est chere.

To lose his Life, to die, perdre la Vie, mourir. He rather lose my Life, than do such a base Thing, je perdrai plutôt la Vie, que de faire une Action si basse.

I shall sell my Life very dear, je vendrai chèrement ma Vie.

To take away ones Life, ôter la Vie à quelqu'un.

Physicians drive a Trade of our Lives, les Medecins font un Trafic de nos Vies.

Our Life is short, our Life is but short, notre Vie est courte.

The Life of Stags and Crows is much longer than Mens, la Vie des Cerfs & des Corneilles est bien plus longue que celle des Hommes.

His Life was a burden to him, sa Vie lui étoit à charge.

The Life to come, or the Life eternal, la Vie à venir, ou la Vie éternelle.

There is no way to everlasting Life but a good Life, il n'y a qu'une Voie pour parvenir à la Vie éternelle, c'est de bien vivre dans ce Monde.

To spend his Life in Pleasures, passer sa Vie dans les Plaisirs. To pass it in Sufferings, la passer dans les Souffrances.

To end his Life, to be marching off, finir sa Vie, être sur la fin de sa Vie.

The residue of my Life, le reste de ma Vie.

I never saw the like in my Life, de ma vie (jamais) je n'ai rien vu de tel.

To lead an austere kind of Life, mener une Vie austere. To lead an honest mans Life, mener une Vie d'honnête homme, vivre en honnête homme.

The Life I lead is very different from yours, la Vie que je fais est bien differente de la vôtre.

To pitch upon some course of Life, *prendre une maniere de Vie.*

The Lives of the Fathers, *les Vies des Peres, cd. leurs Histoires en particulier.*
Plutarch has writ the Lives of the Illustrious Men, *Plutarque a fait la Vie des Hommes Illustres.*

To be full of Life, *être plein de feu, ou de vivacité.*

What a Life is here? *quelle Vie (quel bruit) est ceci?*

Or thus. As, He kept a heavy life with me about it, *il m'a furieusement grondé sur ce sujet.*

I love Noise, there's life in't, *j'aime le Bruit, il reveille l'Esprit.*

To give life, *animer, vivifier.* Action gives life to a Discourse, *l'Action anime le Discours.*

If God give me Life, *si Dieu me fait la grace de vivre.*

To draw ones Picture to the life, *faire le Portrait de quelqu'un après naturel.* To imitate the life, *imiter le naturel.* Flowers according to the life, *des Fleurs au naturel.*

I will beg his Life, *je demanderai sa Grace.*

To put his Life in ones hands, *mettre son Salut (ou sa Vie) entre les mains de quelqu'un.*

To fly for his Life, *prendre la fuite, chercher son Salut par la fuite.*

As you tender your Life, be gone, *si votre Salut vous est cher, éloignez vous.*

To depart this Life, *mourir.* There is life in him still, *il respire, il n'est pas encore mort.*

While there is Life, there is Hope, *on ne doit pas desespérer d'un Malade tant qu'il respire.* Car il arrive souvent, qu'un Malade à l'extremité revient de sa Maladie.

Bread and Water do but just keep Life and Soul together, *c'est tout ce qu'on peut faire de vivre, quand on n'a que du Pain & de l'Eau pour se soutenir.*

Infinite are our Ways out of this Life, that have but one Way into it, *nous prenons tous Vie de la même maniere, mais nous mourons bien differemment.*

To call one to question for his Life, *accuser quelqu'un d'un Crime Capital.* To sit upon Life and Death, to try one for his Life, *faire le Procès à quelqu'un, le juger.*

To settle a Pension for Life upon one, to settle an Annuity upon him, *assigner une Pension viagere à quelqu'un.*

As dull as the Matter is, he knows how to put life into it, *quelque sombre que soit la Matiere, il trouve le secret de l'égayer.*

A Life-Gard, or a Life-Gard Man, *un Garde du Corps, ou un Garde à Cheval.*

Life-time, *Vie, ou le Temps de la Vie.* To pass all his Life-time in Debauchery, *passer toute sa Vie en Debauches.*

In his Life-time, *de son vivant.*

Life-Rent, *Pension Viagere.*

Life-Rent is a Rent, or Exhibition, which one receives either for Term of Life, or for Sustainment of Life.

Lift, *effort que l'on fait pour lever une chose pesante.*

Give it a lift, *soulevez le.*

And thus, metaphorically. As, to give one a lift, to help him, *aider quelqu'un, l'assister.*

To give one a lift, or to supplant him, *supplanter quelqu'un.*

At one lift, *tout d'un coup, tout d'une venue.*

We gave him many lifts of Wine, *nous le fimes bien boire, nous lui fimes bien hausser le Verre.*

To help one at a dead lift, *tirer quelqu'un d'un mauvais pas, le remettre sur pied.*

Lifts, a Sea-Term. They be Ropes, which belong to the Yard-arms of all the Yards, and do only serve to top the Yard-arms, that is, to make the ends of the Yards hang higher, lower, or even, as Occasion requires.

to Lift, or to lift up, *enlever, lever en haut; hausser, lever, elever.*

As, to lift up a piece of Timber, *enlever une piece de Bois.*

To lift up (on to raise) his Voice, *hausser (elever) la Voix.* To lift (or heave) up his Shoulders, *hausser les Epaules.*

To lift up his hands to Heaven, *lever les mains au Ciel.*

To lift up his Heart to God, *elever son Cœur à Dieu.*

Lifted up, *enlevé, &c.* according to the Verb.

Or thus. As, lifted up with Pride, *enflé d'Orgueil.*

a Lifter up, *Celui qui leve, ou qui enleve.*

Lifting, or lifting up, *l'action d'enlever, &c.* as in the Verb to Lift.

Ligament, a Term used in Anatomy, *Ligament, Terme d'Anatomie.* C'est une Partie similaire, qui lie, attache, contient, & couvre les Parties, & compose les Muscles.

'Tis a Tie-bond, or String, being between a Cartilage and Membrane, appointed firmly to knit the Joynts; an intensible String, seated either within or near a Joynt.

The same is also used figuratively, thus.

As, to be bound together with Ligaments of blood and affection, *être unis par des Liens de nature & d'affection.*

Ligan. See Jetion.

Ligature, *Ligature.*

As, the ligatures of the Nerves, *les ligatures des Nerfs.*

Ligeance, or Ligeancy. See Allegiance.

But sometimes Ligeance does signify the Dominions, or Territory of the Liege Lord.

As, Children born out of the Ligeance of the King, *des Enfants nez hors des Terres de l'Obeissance du Roi.*

Lignum Aloes, or Lignum Vitæ, a sort of Indian Wood, *Bois d'Aloe, Bois qui vient des Indes.*

Light, *leger, qui ne pese guere; leger, agile; leger, qui n'a pas le Poids qu'il doit avoir; leger, petit, mediocre, qui n'est pas grand, qui n'est pas considerable; leger, qui n'est pas pesamment armé; leger, inconstant; mollet, qui n'est pas dur; superficiel, qui n'est pas profond; blond, d'une Couleur blonde.*

As, a light Burden, *un Fardeau leger.* A light Sute, *un Habit leger.* A light Stuff, *une Ettoffe legere.*

He is very light, *il est fort leger, ou agile.*

A light Pistol, *une Pistole legere.* This Spanish Pistol is light, or is not full Weight, *cette Pistole d'Espagne est legere.*

A light (or easy) Penance, *une Penitence legere.*

A light Wound, *une legere Blessure.*

A light Supper, *un Souper leger.* Light Gains, *de petits Gains, des Gains mediocres.*

Proverbs.

Light Gains make a heavy Purse, *les petits Gains emplissent la Bourse.*

Light Burdens far heavy, *il n'est si petit Fardeau qui ne pese à la longue.*

Light Horse, *Cavalerie legere, Chevaux legers.*

They are a light sort of People, *ce sont des Esprits legers.*

As light as Grecians, as cruel as Barbarians, *aussi legers que les Grecs, aussi cruels que les Barbares.*

Light Bread, *du Pain mollet.*

A light (or superficial) Knowledge, *une Connoissance superficielle, cd. qui n'est pas profonde.*

Light Hair, *des Cheveux blonds.* A light Perwig, *une Perruque blonde.*

Or thus. As, light of belief, *credule, qui croit trop aisément.*

My heart is light, *je suis gai, je suis joyeux.*

A heavy Purse makes a light heart, *(Prov.) une Bourse pleine remplit le Cœur de Joie.*

To make a light tast of a Thing, *goûter une chose comme du bout des Levres.*

To make light account of a Thing, to make light of it, or to set light by it, *mepriser une chose, ne s'en soucier point, ne s'en pas mettre en peine.*

If you don't think light of it, *si vous le jugez à propos.*

We have seen the Heavens all of a light fire, *nous avons vu le Ciel tout en feu.*

Leave is light, *See Leave.*

Light-armed, *legerement armé.* Light-fingered, *enclin à dérober, & qui a les doigts crochus.*

Light-heeled, or light-footed, *vite, qui a de la vitesse.*

Light-hearted, *gai, joyeux.* Light-headed, *qui est en delire, qui rêve, qui est tombé en rêverie.*

Light, (Subst.) *lumiere, clarté, lueur; jour; Lumiere, Clarté, Chandelle, Lampe, ou Flambeau; Lumieres, Penetration, belles Connoissances; Lumiere, Personne illustre par son Merite, & par ses propres Connoissances.*

As, the light of the Sun, *la lumiere du Soleil.* The Sun is the Light of the Day, *le Soleil est la Lumiere du Jour.*

The Light is naught for sore Eyes, *la Lumiere nuit à ceux qui ont mal aux Yeux.*

The Light of a Candle, *la lueur (ou clarté) d'une Chandelle.*

To bring to light, in a figurative Sense, *mettre en lumiere.*

It begins to be light, *il commence à faire jour, le Jour commence à poindre.*

He is up every Morning, *alors, as it is light, il est levé tous les matins des la pointe du Jour.*

To burn Day-light, to burn a Candle while 'tis light, *brûler une Chandelle en plein Jour.*

To stand in ones light, *ôter le jour à quelqu'un.*

When this Book comes to light, *quand ce Livre verra le Jour.*

To set a Thing by the worst light, *mettre une chose dans un faux Jour.*

To call for a light, *faire apporter de la Clarté.*

Bring a Light hither, *apportez ici de la Lumiere, ou de la Clarté.*

I had never a Light, to light me, *je n'avais aucune Lumiere, pour m'eclairer.*

A Man that has great light of Knowledge, a learned Man, *un Homme qui a de grandes lumieres, un savant Homme.*

The Light of Nature, *la Lumiere de la Nature.*

Cicero was the Light of Oratours, *Cicéron étoit la Lumiere des Orateurs.*

That Man is the Light of our Age, *cet Homme là est la Lumiere de notre Siecle.*

Lights. As, the Lights of a Picture, *les Lumieres (ou les Endroits eclairez) d'un Tableau.*

The Lights (or lungs) of a Beast, *le Poumon d'une Bête.*

The Lights of a House, *les Veies d'une Maison.*

I shall stop up all his Lights, *je lui boucherai toutes ses Veies.*

Your House stops up our Lights, *votre Maison derobe la Venie à la nôtre.*

Or thus. As, to carry a Light before one, *eclairer quelqu'un.*

To stand in his own light, to prejudice himself, *se faire tort à soi même.*

To give light to Things that are obscure, *eclaircir des choses obscures.*

Time will bring it to light, *cela se decouvra avec le Temps.*

to Light, *eclairer; allumer; trouver, renconner; arriver, venir par accident, tomber; descendre, mettre pied à terre; se percher.*

As, light me down the Stairs, *eclairer moi en bas l'Escalier.* I shall light you home, if you please, *je vous éclairerai, s'il vous plaît, jusques chez vous.*

To light a Fire, *allumer (faire) du Feu.*

To light a Candle, *allumer une Chandelle.*

I lighted on a Passage in the Bible, which I don't understand, *j'ai trouvé un Passage dans la Bible, lequel je ne comprend point.*

To light upon one, *rencontrer quelqu'un.* I lighted upon him by chance, *je le rencontrai par hazard.*

As, some Mischief or other will light on him, *il lui arrivera quelque Malheur.*
 The Mischief will light upon your own head, *le Malheur tombera sur vous.*
 Will you light? *voulez vous mettre pié à terre?*
 To light off of his Horse, *descendre de Cheval.*
 The Birds do often light upon that Tree, *les Oiseaux se perchent souvent sur cet Arbre.*
 Or thus. As, you lighted him the Way to it, *vous lui avez montré le Chemin.*
 Lighted, *eclairé, &c.* according to the Verb.
 Lighted, or set out with Glafs-Windows, *vitré.*
 As, a Room well lighted, *une Chambre bien vitrée.*
 to Lighten, *rendre léger, alléger, faire le Fer; faire des Eclairs.*
 As, to lighten his Burden, *rendre son Fardeau léger.*
 To lighten a Ship, *alléger un Vaisseau, lui ôter une partie de sa Charge (pour le mettre à flot, ou le rendre plus léger à la Voile.)*
 To lighten a Ship in a Storm, *faire le Fet de gros Tems. C'est à dire, jeter en Mer la Marchandise, les Mâts, & le Canon, pour alléger le Vaisseau, de peur de faire Naufrage.*
 Being exceedingly tossed with a Tempest, the next day they lightened their Ship, (Acts 27. 18.) *étant agitez par une grande Tempête, le Jour suivant ils firent le Fet.*
 It begins to lighten, *il commence à faire des Eclairs.*
 It lightened all Night long, *il a fait des Eclairs toute la Nuit.*
 Lightened, *alléger, &c.* according to the Verb.
 Lightning, *l'action d'alléger, &c.* as in the Verb.
 A Lightning, or flash of Lightning, *Eclair, Foudre.*
 A dreadful Lightning, *un terrible Eclair.*
 The Lightning burnt his Hair, without doing him any further mischief, *la Foudre brûla ses Cheveux, sans lui faire autre mal.*
 The Lightning fell upon the Church, *la Foudre tomba sur l'Eglise.*
 Lighter, a kind of Boat, *un Gabare, sorte de Bateau plat & large, qui va à Voiles & à Rames.*
 A Lighter-man, *Batelier, un Batelier de Gabare.*
 Lightless, or without light, *qui n'a point de clarté, sans aucune clarté.*
 Lightly, *legerement, un peu; legerement, imprudemment, inconsidérément; facilement, aisément.*
 As, to be lightly wounded, *être legerement blessé.*
 He went lightly to work, *il s'y prit legerement, ou imprudemment.*
 You cannot lightly meet with him, *vous ne le trouverez pas facilement.*
 Lightly come, lightly go (Prov.) Things which we come easily by, we easily part with, *Ce qui vient par la Flute s'en retourne par le Tambour.*
 Or thus. As, to talk lightly, *rêver.*
 Lightned. See Lightened.
 Lightness, *legereté, par opposition à pesanteur; legereté, inconstance; agilité, vitesse.*
 The lightness of a feather, *la legereté d'une plume.*
 Lightning. See Lightening.
 Lightfom, *eclairé, qui a un beau Jour; gai, joyeux.*
 As, a very lightfom House, *une Maison bien éclairée.*
 This is a lightfom Stair-case, *cet Escalier est bien éclairé.*
 You are very lightfom, or cheerfull, *vous voilà bien gai, bien joyeux.*
 Lightfomness, *clarté.*
 Ligneous, *de bois.*
 As, a ligneous Substance, *une Substance de bois.*

Like, *semblable, pareil, tel, même; croyable, vraisemblable.*
 As, the End is like the Beginning, *la Fin est semblable au Commencement.*
 He is like his Father, *il est semblable (il ressemble) à son Pere, il tient (ou, il a de l'air) de son Pere.*
 He is always like himself, *il est toujours semblable à lui même.*
 I never saw the like, *je n'en ai point vu de pareil.*
 If any the like Thing fall out, *s'il arrive jamais rien de tel.*
 Like Master, like Man, (Prov.) *tel Maître, tel Valet.*
 To be of like force, *être de même force.*
 All do not stand in like Need, *tous ne sont pas réduits aux mêmes Nécessitez.*
 In like manner, *de même, semblablement, pareillement.*
 Tis like enough, *il est assez croyable, ou vraisemblable.*
 Or thus. As, such like Things, *des Choses de cette nature.*
 Scarce any one escaped the like Death, *presque personne n'a évité ce Genre de Mort.*
 Had you had the like Skill, *si vous aviez eu autant d'adresse.*
 He grows like his Grandfather, *il prend l'air de son Grand-pere.*
 He is as like him as if he had been spit out of his Mouth, (Prov.) *ils se ressemblent comme deux Gouttes d'Eau.*
 To make ones Picture like him, *faire ressembler le Portrait à l'Original.*
 Is it any Thing like? *est il passablement bien fait?*
 Tis like we shall have a great Crop, *il y a apparence que nous aurons une grande Recolte.*
 Tis very like so, *il y a bien de l'apparence.*
 This Place is more like a City than a Village, *cette Place semble être plutôt une Ville qu'un Village.*
 He is like (or likely) to do well, *il est en belle passe, il est en état de bien faire ses Affaires.*
 He is like to live, or to recover, *il y a apparence qu'il en reviendra, ou qu'il n'en mourra pas.*
 You are not like to see me any more, *apparemment vous ne me reverrez plus.*
 He was like to die, *il étoit sur le point de mourir, il a pensé mourir, il s'en est peu falu qu'il ne soit mort.*
 I was liked to be killed, *j'ai pensé être tué.*
 What Usage he is like to find you know as well as I, *vous savez aussi bien que moi de quelle maniere apparemment on le traitera.*
 He is like to lose his Credit, *il court risque de perdre sa Reputation.*
 We are like to have War, *nous sommes menacés de la Guerre, il y a bien apparence que nous aurons la Guerre.*
 You are like to stay while I come back, *il faut vous résoudre à attendre jusqu'à ce que je revienne.*
 The left Wing had like to have been ronted, *peu s'en falut que l'Aile gauche ne fût mise en deroute.*
 Like, Substantively used, *semblable; pareille; la même chose.*
 As, Like will to Like, (Prov.) *chaque chose aime son Semblable.*
 He has not his Like, *il n'a pas son Semblable.*
 Ple do the like for you, *je vous rendrai la pareille.*
 To give (to render) like for like, *rendre la pareille.*
 They had suffered the like the Year before, *ils avoient souffert la même chose l'Année precedente.*
 Or thus. The like was never known, *c'est une chose inouïe, on n'a jamais rien vu de tel.*
 The like they do, when they are abroad, *ils en font de même, quand ils sont dehors.*
 Like, (Adv.) *comme, en.*
 As, to do like one another, *faire comme un autre. Like as if, comme si.*

Like any mad, *comme un enragé.*
 He carried himself like a Man, *il s'est conduit en brave Homme, en galant Homme.*
 Or thus. They look't like dead Men, *ils paroissent (ils sembloient être) morts.*
 He did like himself, *c'est une Action digne de lui.*
 To live like himself, *vivre selon sa Qualité, ou selon ses Revenus.*
 to Like, *aimer, trouver bon, goûter, agréer, approuver.*
 He likes Wine better than Beer, *il aime mieux le Vin que la Biere.*
 I like this better, *j'aime mieux celui ci.*
 Do you like it? *le trouvez vous bon?*
 I don't like it at all, *je ne le trouve point bon.*
 To like one, *aimer (agréer) quelqu'un.*
 I like him very well, *je l'aime fort, il m'a-gree fort.*
 I don't like him at all, *je ne l'aime point, je ne l'approuve point, il ne me revient point du tout.*
 To like (or approve) ones Advice, *goûter (approuver) l'avis de quelqu'un.*
 I like this Discourse very well, *I am very well satisfied with it, je goûte fort ce Discours.*
 I like your Design, *j'agréer (j'approuve) votre Dessen.*
 I like your Excuse, *j'agréer votre Excuse, je la trouve bonne.*
 If you like it, *si vous l'agréez.*
 I like it very well, *je l'approuve fort.*
 Or thus. As, how do you like it? *comment le trouvez vous?*
 I like her well enough, *elle est assez à mon gré.*
 As, you like your self, *tout comme il vous plaira.*
 Liked, *aimé, &c.* according to the Verb.
 That is not well liked of, *on n'approuve point cela.*
 Likelihoods, *as Likelihood.*
 Likely, *vraisemblable, probable, croyable.*
 It is not likely, *cela n'est pas vraisemblable, ou croyable, il n'y a aucune apparence.*
 Or thus. Is your Business likely to take effect? *y a-t-il apparence que vous réussissiez dans votre Affaire? votre Dessen a-t-il quelque apparence de Succès?*
 Likely, (Adv.) *As, very likely it might be so, il y a bien de l'apparence.*
 Likelihood, *apparence, vraisemblance, probabilité.*
 There is no likelihood of it, *il n'y a aucune apparence, ou probabilité, il n'y a point de vraisemblance.*
 to Liken, *comparer, faire comparaison.*
 I can liken him to nothing better, *je ne saurois le mieux comparer.*
 Likened, *comparé.*
 Likeness, (from Like) *ressemblance, rapport.*
 I see no likeness in it, *je n'y vois aucune ressemblance.*
 Likening, (from the Verb to Liken) *comparaison, ou l'action de comparer.*
 Liking, (from the Verb to Like) *l'action d'aimer, &c.* as in the Verb.
 Or thus. As, get me a Servant to my liking, *procurez moi un Serviteur qui soit à mon gré.*
 To create a liking, *se rendre aimable, ou agreable.*
 Good liking, *approbation.*
 To have ones good liking, *avoir l'approbation de quelqu'un.*
 Good liking, or good plight of the body, *bon état, & embonpoint, l'état d'une personne qui est en bonne Santé, & qui est grosse & grasse.*
 Lilly, a sort of Flower, *Lis, sorte de Fleur.*
 A white Lilly, *un Lis blanc.*
 An Orange Lilly, *un Lis Orangé.*
 The yellow Lilly, *Lis jaune.*
 The wild (or Mountain) Lilly, *the Liriconfancy, Lis des Vallées sorte de Mauguet.*
 When our Saviour would put to silence the Distrusters of his Time, he points them to the Lillies, *not the Garden-Lillies which are digged and dunded; but the Lillies of the Field, which have no Gardener but the Sun, no watering Pots but the Clouds, and your Heavenly Father (faies he) clothes these, notre Sauveur voulant*

voulant confondre ceux qui de son Temps se desioient de la Providence, les renvoie aux Lis, non pas aux Lis cultivez, mais aux Lis des Champs, qui n'ont d'autre Jardinier que le Soleil, ni d'autre Arrosoir que les Nues, & cependant (dit il) votre Pere celeste les revêt.

The Lilly is the Symbol of Purity, le Lis est le Symbole de la Pureté.

The Lillies neither toil nor spin, and yet Solomon in all his Glory was not array'd like one of them, (Luke 12. 27.) les Lis ne travaillent ni ne filent, & cependant Salomon dans toute sa Gloire n'étoit point revêtu comme l'un d'eux.

The same is also used figuratively, thus.

As, she lookt all Roses and Lillies, her white Skin was enamelled with Lillies, Pinks, and Roses, les Lis, les Oeillets, & les Roses couvroient la neige de son Teint.

Limb, Membre, Partie du Corps.

To be deprived of the Use of his Limbs, être perclus de tous ses Membres.

He has lost one of his Limbs, il a perdu un de ses Membres.

Limbeck. See Alembick.

Limber, souple, maniable.

As, a limber Skin, une Peau souple.

A limber Glove, un Gand souple.

Limber-holes. They are little square Holes cut out in the bottom of all the Ground-Timbers and Hooks, next and right over the Keel, being about three or four Inches square. And their Use is, to let the Water pass to the Well of the Pump, which else would rest betwixt those Timbers, into which is put the Keel-rope.

Limberness, qualité souple.

Limbo, les Limbes.

The Roman Catholiks call that Place the Limbo, where the deceased Patriarchs and other good Men stood waiting for Christ his Coming, and where ly those who die without Baptism, les Catholiques Romains appellent Limbes l'Endroit où étoient les Patriarches & autres Saints Personages, en attendant la Venue de Jesus Christ, & où vont ceux qui meurent avant que d'être baptisez.

Lime, to make Mortar, Chaux.

Quick lime, Chaux vive.

Lime-stone, Pierre à Chaux. Lime-Kiln,

Chaufour, Fourneau à faire de la Chaux.

Lime, or Bird-lime, Glu, un Composé de grains de Gui avant qu'ils soient meurs.

Lime-twig, gluan, petite verge frotée de glu.

To set Lime-twigs, tendre des Gluaux.

His Fingers are Lime-twigs, (Prov.) that is, he is apt to steal, il est un peu Larron, & il a les doigts crochus.

A Lime-hound, un Chien Limier.

Lime-tree. See Linden-tree.

to Lime, or line, as a Dog doth a Bitch, s'accoupler, s'accoupler avec une Chienne.

Limit, or bound, limite, ou borne.

As, the Limits of a Country, les Limites d'un Pais.

to Limit, limiter, borner.

As, to limit a Thing, or to set Bounds to it, limiter une Chose.

Limitation, limitation, reserve.

Without any Limitation, sans aucune Limitation.

Limitation of Assise. Tis a certain Time set down by Statute, wherein a Man must alledge himself, or his Ancestors, to have been seized of Lands, sued for by a Writ of Assise.

Limited, limité, borné.

As, a limited Power, un Pouvoir limité.

Limiting, l'action de limiter, ou de borner.

to Limn, peindre en detrempe, ou en mignature.

Limned, peint en detrempe, ou en mignature.

Limner, Peintre en mignature.

He is a very good Limner, il est bon Peintre en mignature.

Limning, l'action de peindre en detrempe, ou en mignature.

The Art of Limning, l'action de peindre en Mignature.

Limon } See { Lemon.

Limp } See { Limber.

to Limp, or halt, clocher, boiter, être boiteux.

He limps very much, il boite fort.

Limpid, clear, or fair, clair.

As, limpid Water, de l'Eau claire.

Limping, (from the Verb to Limp) l'action de boiter, ou clocher.

Or thus, Adjectively. As, a limping Man, un Boiteux.

A three footed Beast would make a limping shift to live, une Bête à trois piez pourroit vivre, mais ce seroit en boitant toujours.

Limpness, as Limberness.

to Lin, or cease, cesser, desister.

He never linned doing so, il a toujours fait cela.

Linage, or Stock (from Line) Lignée, Race.

Linch-pin, the Pin that keeeps on the Wheel to the Axel-tree, Aisse, Aisse de Rouë, Cheville de fer qu'on met au bout de l'Aissieu pour tenir la Rouë.

Linden-Tree, Tillau, Tilleu.

The Linden-Tree is tall, and yields a great Shadow, le Tillau est un grand Arbre, qui fait beaucoup d'Ombre.

Line, Ligne (dans tous ses Sens.)

As, a Page that contains many Lines, une Page qui contient plusieurs Lignes.

A strait, crooked, spiral, perpendicular, parallel, tangent, or secant Line, une Ligne droite, courbe, spirale, perpendiculaire, parallele, tangente, secante.

To draw a Line, tirer une Ligne.

A Line of Circumvallation, or of Contravallation, Ligne de Circonvallation, ou de Contrevallation.

He drew up his Army into two Lines, il rangea son Armée sur deux Lignes.

His Gentlemen took place below upon the same Line, ses Gentilshommes étoient assis au dessous sur la même Ligne.

A fair Line of Life, une belle Ligne de Vie.

Tis thought the Lines of the Forehead answer to the seven Planets, on croit que les Lignes du Front ont rapport aux sept Planettes.

The Equinoctial Line, la Ligne Equinoxiale, l'Equateur.

Tis extreme hot under the Line, il fait extrêmement chaud sous la Ligne. To pass under the Line, passer la Ligne.

He is descended from such a King in a direct Line, il est descendu d'un tel Roi en droite Ligne.

To make a Wall in a right Line, tirer une Muraille à la Ligne.

To filh with a Line, pêcher à la Ligne.

Or thus. As, to write a few Lines to one, écrire deux Mors à quelqu'un.

Your Lines have given me a great deal of Satisfaction, votre Lettre m'a donné bien de la Satisfaction.

A Clothes-line, Corde, pour sécher le Linge.

A Jack-line, la Corde d'un Tourne-broche.

to Line, doubler; fourrer; border; revêtir; s'accoupler.

As, to line a Coat, doubler un Justaucorps.

To line it with furr, le fourrer, le garnir de quelque fourrure.

To line a Hedge for a Discharge, border une Haie pour faire sa Decharge.

To line a Brick-wall with free-Stone, revêtir de pierres de taille une Muraille de brique.

A Dog that lines a Bitch, Chien qui s'accouple avec une Chienne.

Lineage. See Linage.

Lineal. As, a Succession in a lineal Descent, une Succession en droite Ligne.

Lineament, or feature, trait, trait de Visage.

He has excellent Lineaments, il a de fort beaux Traits.

Lined, (from the Verb to Line) doublé, &c. according to the Verb.

A Man well lined, or well to pass, un Homme qui est à son aise, qui a de quoi, & qui a les piez chauds.

Ling, a sort of Salt-fish, sorte de Poisson salé, qu'on mange avec de l'huile.

Ling, or Furze, Genêt.

Ling-wort, Angelique, sorte d'Herbe medicinale.

to Linger, trainer, languir, mener une Vie languissante; être long, demeurer long tems à faire quelque Chose.

He has lingered a long time, and it is thought he can't hold out much longer, il y a long tems qu'il traîne, & on croit qu'il n'ira pas loin.

To linger about a Business, to be long about it, demeurer long tems à faire une Chose, la traîner, la faire traîner.

To linger after a Thing. See to Hanker.

Lingering, long, qui traîne long tems, qui est long tems sans se conclure; languissant, plein de langueur; lent, tardif.

As, a lingering Business, une Affaire qui traîne long tems. A lingering Disease, une longue Maladie.

A lingering Life, une Vie languissante.

To go a lingering pace, marcher lentement.

Lingeringly, or slowly, lentement.

He does every Thing so lingeringly, il fait si lentement tout ce qu'il fait.

Linget, a sort of Bird, sorte d'Oiseau.

Linguist, savant es Langues, qui entend plusieurs Langues.

As, he is a great Linguist, c'est un Homme savant es Langues.

Liniment, or thin Oyntment, Liniment, sorte de Medicament externe.

Lining, (from the Verb to Line) l'action de doubler, &c. as in the Verb.

Or thus. As, the Lining of a Coat, la Doublure d'un Justaucorps.

The Lining of a Hat, la Coiffe d'un Chapeau.

Link, chaînon; pailon; bande; flambeau, flambeau de poix.

As, a link of a Chain, chaînon de Chaîne, anneau (ou boucle) de Chaîne.

A link of Sauces, bande de Saucisses.

To take a link, prendre un flambeau.

A Link-boy, un Garçon qui porte un flambeau (pour éclairer ceux qui veulent s'en servir dans une Nuit sombre.)

to Link, enchaîner, lier ensemble.

To link one Thing with another, to link 'em together, enchaîner une Chose avec une autre.

To link Reason with Rhime, enchaîner la Raison avec la Rime.

Linked, enchaîné.

To be linked in Consanguinity with one, être allié (avoir de l'affinité) avec quelqu'un.

Linking, l'action d'enchaîner, ou de lier ensemble.

Linned. See to Lin.

Linnen, Linge.

Fine, or course Linnen, Linge fin, ou grossier. Great, or small Linnen, gros, ou menu Linge.

Clean, or foul Linnen, du Linge blanc, ou sale.

Linnen-cloth, Toile. Linnen Clothes, Linges, as John 20. 6.

Linnen-Draper, Marchand de Toiles.

Linnet, a singing Bird, Linote, Oiseau de Chant.

A good Linnet, une bonne Linote.

Linseed, graine de Lin.

Linseed Oyl, Huile de Lin.

Linsy-woolly, any Stuff made of thread and wool, Tiretaine, Brocatelle, Etoffe de fil & de laine.

A Linsy-woolly Peticoat, une Jupe de Tiretaine.

Lint, Charpie, Linge qu'on met aux Plaies; Charpie, dont on se sert quand on bat le fusil pour faire du feu.

To put Lint in a Wound, mettre de la Charpie à une Plaie.

This Lint will not take fire, cette Charpie ne prendra point feu.

Lintel, Linteau.

As, the Lintel of a Door, or the head-piece of it, Linteau de Porte, le Dessus d'une Porte.

Lion, un Lion.

A Lion is a fierce and a long-lived Creature, le Lion est un Animal furieux & de longue Vie.

He is as stout as a Lion, c'est un Lion, cd. un Homme hardi & courageux.

A she-Lion, or a Lioness, Lionne, la Femelle du Lion.

A young Lion, or a Lion's Whelp, Lionceau, ou jeune Lion.

Proverbs.

To patch a Foxe's Tail to a Lion's Skin, to use both Sleight and Might, coudre

coudre la Peau du Renard à celle de Lion.
If the Lion's Skin cannot, the Foxes shall,
si le Courage & la Force ne suffisent pas,
l'Adresse en viendra à bout.
A Lion's Skin was never bought cheap, on
n'eut jamais bon marché de Peau de Lion.
A living Dog is better than a dead Lion, un
Chien vivant vaut mieux qu'un Lion mort.

Lioness, a Female Lion, *Lionne*, la femelle du Lion.

The Lioness is furious, when she has her Whelps about her, and Woe is to him that then comes near her, la Lionne est furieuse, quand elle a des Petits, & Malheur à celui qui l'approche.

Lip, *Levre*, l'extrémité musculuse & charnue qui ferme & ouvre la Bouche; *levre*, ou extrémité de certaines Choses; *Babine*, tout ce qui couvre les Dents des Animaux par dehors; *buberon*.

A great Lip, a blubber Lip, une grosse *Levre*.

Fresh, or red Lips, des *Levres* fraîches, rouges, ou vermeilles. White (or pale) Lips, des *Levres* pâles, ou mortes.

The Poison of Asps is under their Lips, (Rom. 3. 13.) sous leurs *Levres* il y a du Venin d'Aspic.

The Lips of a Wound, or of a Woman's privy Parts, les *Levres* d'une Plaie, ou des Parties naturelles d'une Femme.

The Lip of a Beast, la *Babine* d'une Bête. The Lip of a Vinegar-bottle, *Buberon* de Vinaigrier.

Or thus. As, hare-lip, bec de Lièvre.

Lipped. As, Hare-lipped, qui a un bec de Lièvre. Blubber-lipped, qui a de grosses levres.

Liquefaction, or growing liquid, l'action de se liquéfier, ou devenir liquide.

Liquid, liquide, qui a de la liquidité.

A liquid Body, un Corps liquide.

Sweet-meats dry and liquid, Confitures seches & liquides.

Liquid (Subst.) Chose liquide, Liqueur.

As, to take Liquids, prendre des Choses liquides.

The Liquids, five Letters so called (viz. l, m, n, r, s,) les Lettres liquides.

Liquidity, liquidité, qualité qui consiste dans l'agitation continuelle des Parties insensibles du Corps liquide.

to Liquify, to grow (or become) liquid, se liquéfier, ou devenir liquide.

Now it begins to liquify, voilà qui commence à se liquéfier.

Liquify'd, liquifié.

Liquorish. See Licorish.

Liquor, any Thing that's liquid, liqueur, tout ce qui est liquide.

A pleasant, or excellent Liquor, une agreable, ou excellente Liqueur.

A strong Liquor, une Liqueur forte. Wine is a good Liquor, le Vin est une bonne Liqueur.

Or thus. As, to love a Cup of good liquor, aimer à boire.

A Thing full of Liquor, or Juice, une Chose fort succulente.

to Liquor, graisser.

As, to liquor Boots, graisser des Botes. To liquor, in a Venereous Sense, humecter les Parties, en dechargeant.

Liquoured, graissé.

Liquoring, l'action de graisser.

Liriconfancy, a sort of Flower, Muguet, sorte de Fleur.

to Lisp, grasseyer, prononcer mal de certaines Lettres.

He lispes very much, il grasseye fort.

Lisper, Grasseyeur, une Personne qui grasseye.

Lisping, l'action de grasseyer.

Lisping (Adj.) As, a lisping Man, un Grasseyeur.

List, Liste, Rolle, sorte de Catalogue; listiere, extrémité d'Etoffe; Lice, Lieu fermé de Barrières (où l'on fait les Courses, les Tournois, & autres celebres Exercices;) en vie, volonté.

As, to make a List, faire une Liste. A great List, une grande Liste.

You are in the List, vous êtes dans la Liste.

The List of Cloth, la Listiere du Drap. To enter the List, or Lifts, entrer en Lice.

I entered the List against him, I undertook him, j'entrai en lice contre lui. I have no list to it, je n'en ai aucune envie.

Or thus. As, they entered the List for the common Preservation of the Place, ils s'engagerent à défendre la Place.

To enter the List, or engage in a Dispute, se mettre sur les Rangs, s'engager dans quelque Dispute.

to Lift, enrôler; vouloir.

As, to lift Souldiers, enrôler des Soldats.

To lift himself, s'enrôler.

Let him do what he lifts, qu'il fasse ce qu'il voudra. Read it who lifts, le lise qui voudra.

Or thus. As, when I lift, quand il me plaira.

They do but what they lift, ils ne font que ce qu'il leur plait.

Lifted, enrôlé.

He is lifted under such a Captain, il est enrôlé sous un tel Capitaine.

to Listen, or hearken, écouter, être aux ecoutes.

He listened to what they were talking of, il écoutoit tout ce qu'on disoit.

Listening, l'action d'écouter.

Lifting (from the Verb to Lift) l'action d'enrôler.

Liftless (from Lift, in the last Sense) qui ne se soucie de rien.

He was altogether liftless, he had no mind to any Thing, il ne se soucioit de rien.

Litany, a sort of Prayer, *Litanies*, sorte de Priere.

To read the Litany, lire les Litanies.

Literal, literal, qui est à la lettre.

As, a literal Sense, un Sens literal. To take a Thing in a literal Sense, prendre une Chose à la lettre, ou au pied de la lettre.

A literal Proof, une Preuve literal.

Or thus. As, a literal Fault (in the Way of Printing) une Faute legere, une petite Faute d'Impression.

Literally, in a literal Sense, litteralement, en un Sens literal.

To expound an Author literally, expliquer litteralement un Auteur, l'expliquer en un Sens literal.

Literate, or learned, lettré, savant dans les belles Lettres.

He is a literate Man, c'est un Homme de Lettres.

Literature, or Learning, *Literature*, la Science des belles Lettres.

A Man of some Literature, un Homme mediocrement lettré.

Litharge, *Litharge*.

As, Litharge of Silver, the Lead where-in Silver-ore has been melted, *Litharge* d'argent.

Litharge of gold, *Litharge* d'or.

Lithe, or limber, souple, maniable.

His Joynts are very lithe, ses Jointures sont fort souples.

Lithenels, or limberness, qualité souple, ou maniable.

Lither, or lazy, paresseux.

He is very lither, il est fort paresseux.

Lither (Subst.) paresse.

Lither Seized upon him, la Paresse l'a pris.

Litherly, en paresseux.

Lithenels, paresse.

Lithy, as Lithe.

Litigious, that minds nothing but going to Law, chicaneux.

A litigious Man, un Chicaneur.

A litigious Thing, a Thing contended for by several Parties, une Chose contentieuse, ou qui est en Contestation.

Litigiously, or contentiously, contentieusement.

Litigiousness, or contentious Humour, humeur contentieuse.

Litten, a Church Litten (a Word used in Wiltshire, for a Church-yard) un Cimetiere.

Litter, *Litiere*, sorte de Voiture aisée; *Litiere*,

Paille qu'on jette sous les Bestiaux; Portée, Venée, tous les Petits que la Femelle fait & met au Monde.

To be carried in a Litter, être porté dans une Litiere.

This Litter is of too old a standing, cette Litiere est trop vieille.

This is our Bitch's first Litter, c'est la premiere Portée de notre Chienne.

All these Puppies are of the same Litter, tous ces petits Chiens sont de la même Venée.

Or thus. As, a Litter of Pigs, Cochonnée, tous les Cochons de la portée d'une Truie.

A Cats Litter, Chatée, tous les Chats de la portée d'une Chate.

To make a Litter in a Room, mettre tout en desordre dans une Chambre.

Little, petit.

As, a little House, une petite Maison. A little Closet, un petit Cabinet.

A little Book, une petit Livre. A little Knife, un petit Couteau.

A little Fire, un petit Feu.

A little (or a short) Man, un petit Homme. A little Woman, une petite Femme.

A little Boy, un petit Garçon. A little Girl, une petite Fille.

He has four little Children to keep, il est chargé de quatre petits Enfants.

Or thus. As, for so little a matter, pour si peu de chose.

'Tis but a little Way thither, il n'est pas loin d'ici là.

Stay a little, stay a little while, attendez un peu. Tast a little on't, goûtez en un peu.

A little more, un peu davantage. A little less, un peu moins.

To be a little fearfull, être un peu timide.

A little one, un Enfant, un petit Enfant.

How many little ones have ye? combien d'Enfants avez vous?

Little one, ma Mignonne (Terme de Carresse dont les Maris appellent quelquefois leurs Femmes.)

Proverbs.

A little Body does often harbour a great Soul, souvent les grandes Ames logent dans de petits Corps.

Little Strokes fell great Oaks, de petits Coups abbatent de grands Chênes.

Many a little makes a Mickle. C'est un Proverbe qui revient au nôtre, Les petits Ruissaux font les grandes Rivières.

Little (Adv.) peu, un peu, pas beaucoup.

As, to have but little Money, avoir peu d'Argent.

He has but little Wit, il n'a pas beaucoup d'Esprit.

Too little, trop peu. As little as may be, si peu que rien. By little and little, peu à peu.

Never so little, tant soit peu. Give me some, though never so little, donnez m'en tant soit peu.

If you fail never so little, if you do never so little amis, si vous manquez dans la moindre Chose, si vous faites la moindre faute.

Had I had but never so little time, si j'avois eu le moindre loisir.

Littleness, petitesse.

I am always twitted with my littleness, on me reproche toujours ma petitesse.

Liturgie, a Form of Common Prayers, Liturgie, ou Formulaire de Prieres.

The Liturgie of the Church of England, la Liturgie de l'Eglise Anglicane.

Live, alive, vis, en vie.

A live Pike, un Brochet vis. A live Carp, une Carpe vive.

Live Cattel, Bestiaux en vie. A live Bird, un Oiseau en vie.

Live Hair, or hair cut off of ones head alive, des Cheveux vis.

to Live (from Life) vivre, être en vie; vivre,

vivre, passer la Vie, jouir de la Vie; vivre, se nourrir, subsister; vivre, durer, subsister; demeurer, faire sa Demeure.
In God we live, move, and have our being, en Dieu nous avons la vie, le mouvement, & l'être.

The first Inhabitants of the World lived several Ages, les premiers Hommes vivoient plusieurs Siecles.

Now Crows live longer than Men, les Corneilles vivent maintenant plus long tems que les Hommes.

As long as I live, tant que je vivrai.

We may be too old to live, but never too young to die, on peut bien être trop vieux pour vivre, mais on n'est jamais trop jeune pour mourir.

To live happily, to lead a happy Life, vivre heureusement.

I live very contentedly as I am, je vis fort content dans l'état où je suis. I live without care, je vis sans souci.

To live splendidly, deliciously, vivre splendidement, délicieusement. To live poorly, or miserably, vivre mesquinement, ou chétivement.

The Way to live ever is to live well, il faut bien vivre dans ce Monde pour parvenir à la Vie éternelle.

A good Man eats and drinks to live, but the Voluptuous lives to eat and drink, l'Homme de bien mange & boit pour vivre, mais le Voluptueux vit pour manger & boire.

It were well for such Men, as they have lived like Beasts, if they could die like them too, and never live again, ce seroit un bonheur pour ces gens là, si, après avoir vécu en Bêtes, ils pouvoient mourir comme elles, c'd. mourir à jamais.

They live (or agree) well together, ils vivent bien ensemble, ils sont de bon accord. They don't live well together, ils vivent mal ensemble.

To live upon his Incomes, or Revenues, vivre de ses Rentes, vivre de ses Revenus.

To live by his Work, vivre de ses Bras, vivre du Travail de ses Bras.

To live by Alms, vivre d'Aumônes.

To live upon Herbs and Roots, vivre d'Herbes & de Racines.

To live upon a small matter, vivre de peu de chose.

Some have believed, that the Camelion lives upon Air and Wind, quelques uns ont cru, que le Camelion vivoit d'Air & de Vent.

I can live no longer at this rate, je ne saurois vivre plus long tems de cette maniere.

The Latine Tongue will live for ever, la Langue Latine vivra toujours.

Your Name shall live from Age to Age, votre Nom vivra d'Age en Age.

Where does he live? où demeure-t-il?

He lives (or he dwells) at London, il demeure à Londres.

Or thus. As, he is as good a Man as lives, c'est le meilleur Homme du Monde.

He is as good a Man as ever lived, c'est le meilleur Homme qui ait jamais été.

To live a Country-life, mener une Vie champêtre.

Would I might never live, if it be so, que je meure, si cela est.

I shall never live to see it, je serai mort avant ce tems là.

This will be enough for us to live on, ceci suffira pour nôtre entretien.

To live up to the height of Religion, conformer sa Vie aux Regles les plus severes de la Religion.

No Man can live up to the Law, il n'y a personne qui puisse accomplir la Loi.

Lived. As, long-lived, qui est de longue Vie.

Livels, qui n'a point de Vie; à qui les forces manquent, qui est épuisé de forces.

Liveliness, (from Lively) feu, vigueur, vivacité.

Livelong. See Liblong.

Lively, vis, plein de feu, plein d'ardeur; vis, beau & animé; vis, grand, fort, violent.

As, a lively (brisk, or sprightly) Young Man, un Jeune homme vis, qui a beaucoup de feu. A lively Faith, une Foi vive.

A lively Complexion, or Colour, un Teint vis, une Couleur vive.

A lively Resentment, un vis Ressentiment.

Or thus. As, he is a lively Image of his Father, c'est la vivante Image de son Pere.

cd. il ressemble fort à son Pere.

A lively Red, un Rouge vermeil.

Lively, (Adv.) vivement.

As, to be lively posselt of God's Grace, être vivement pénétré de la Grace de Dieu.

Livelihood, Vie, Ce qu'il faut pour vivre, pour se nourrir, ou pour subsister; Ce de quoi l'on vit, Patrimoine, Art, ou Metier.

As, to get his Livelihood, gagner sa Vie, gagner de quoi vivre.

This is all my Livelihood, c'est tout ce que j'ai pour vivre.

Liver. As, a good Liver, un Homme de bonne Vie.

A bad Liver, un Homme de mauvaise Vie.

The longest Liver, le Survivant, la Survivante, Celui (ou Celle) qui survit.

Liver, one of the noble Parts of the Body, le Foie, une des Parties nobles.

A Heat of the Liver, une Chaleur de Foie.

Sick in the Liver, qui a mal de Foie.

The Liver performs its Functions well, le Foie fait bien ses Fonctions.

Liver-grown, qui a le Foie excessivement grand.

Liver-wort, Hepatique, sorte d'Herbe medicinale & bonne pour le Foie.

Liver, a French Liver, (which is about 18. pence Sterling) Livre, vaut sous.

Livered. As, a white-livered Fellow, stupide, insensible, qui n'est touché de rien; lâche, poltron, qui pâlit aux moindres Dangers.

Livery, Livrée, Couleurs, les Couleurs qu'une Personne choisit pour se distinguer des autres Personnes.

A fine Livery, une belle Livrée.

To wear a Livery, porter la Livrée.

Or thus. As, to keep Horses at Livery, tenir des Chevaux de loiage.

Livery of Seisin, or delivery of Possession, l'action de mettre quelqu'un en possession.

Livery of Seisin is a Delivery of Possession of Lands or Tenements, or other Things Corporeal, to one that hath a Right, or a probability of Right to them.

There be two kinds of it, viz. a Livery in Deed, and a Livery in Law.

The first is, when the Feoffor takes the Ring of the Door, or a Turf (or Twig) of the Land, and delivers the same to the Feoffee, in the Name of Seisin of the Land.

The other is, when the Feoffor faith to the Feoffee, being in view of the House or Land, I give to you yonder Land, to You and your Heirs, therefore enter into the same, and take possession there accordingly.

Which Ceremony is used, by the Common Law, in the Conveyance of Lands, or Tenements, &c. where an Estate in Fee-simple, Fee-tail, or a Free-hold shall pass; as a Testimonial of the willing Departing of him who makes the Livery from the Thing whereof Livery is made, and of a willing Acceptance of the other Party upon his receiving of the Livery.

Now this was invented, that the common People might have knowledge of the passing or alteration of Estates from Man to Man; that thereby they might be the better able to try in whom the Right of Possession of Lands and Tenements were, if they should be Impannelled in Juries, or otherwise have to do concerning the same.

But the Word Livery is also used, to express the Writ which lies for the Heir, to obtain the Possession or Seisin of his Land at the King's hands.

Livery-lace, galon de Livrée. Livery-men, Gens de Livrée, Gens qui portent les Couleurs.

An Embassador's Livery-men, la Livrée d'un Ambassadeur, c'd. tous ses Gens de Livrée.

Lives. See Life.

Livid, black and blue, livide, noir à cause de quelque coup.

His Skin was livid, sa Peau étoit livide.

Living, (from the Verb to Live) vie, l'action de vivre; Bien, Biens, Substance, tout le Bien qu'on possède; Benefice, Charge Ecclesiastique.

As, a good Living, bonne vie. To be weary of living, être las de vivre.

To scamble away his Living, or Substance, depenser (dissiper) son Bien.

As soon as this thy Son was come, which has devoured thy Living with Harlots, thou hast killed for him the fatted Calf, (Luke 15. 30.) quand celui ci, qui a mangé ton Bien avec les Paillardes, est venu, tu lui as tué le Veau gras.

To have a good Living, avoir un bon Benefice.

Or thus. As, what d'ye save, by living thus? qu'épargnez vous, en vivant comme vous faites?

Living, (Adj.) vivant, qui vit, qui est en vie.

He is yet living, il vit encore.

A living Dog is better than a dead Lion, (Prov.) un Chien vivant vaut mieux qu'un Lion mort.

Or thus. As, a living Creature, un Animal.

I defy any Man living to do it, je defie tout Homme de le faire.

Living, (Subst.) Vivant.

As, the Living and the Dead, les Vivans & les Morts.

The Land of the Living, la Terre des Vivans.

Lizard, a green sort of Serpent, Lizard, sorte de petit Serpent verd.

A Lizard is a little Beast, much like our Ever, and without Poison, breeding in Italy and other hot Countries. Whole Dung is good to take away Spots in the Eye, and clear the Sight; and its Head being bruised and laid to, draws out Thorns, or any Thing sticking in the flesh.

L O

Lo, (an Interj.) voici, voila; pour vrai, Pf. 92. 10.

Loach, a fresh Water Fish, Loche, Poisson de Riviere.

The Loach is round, and fleshy, and about the length of a Finger, la Loche est ronde, & charnue, & de la longueur d'un Doigt.

Load, Charge, Fardeau.

A Load of Fagots, une Charge de Fagots.

A great Load, une grande Charge.

This is too great a Load, c'est un trop pesant Fardeau.

A Cart-load, Charretée, Charrette pleine.

The Load-stone, l'Aimant. The Load-stone attracts the Iron, l'Aimant attire le Fer.

Rubbed with a Load-stone, aimanté, touché avec l'Aimant.

This Stone is of the colour of rusty Iron; and hath an admirable Virtue, not only to draw Iron to it self, but to make Iron on which it is rubbed to draw Iron also. The great Use of it is in Navigation.

For by it Sailers find out the certain Course of their Voyage, the Needle in the Compass tempered herewith still standing directly towards the North and South.

Load-star, the North-Star, the Star that guides Mariners, la petite Ourse, Etoile qui est à la queue de l'Ourse proche le Pole Arctique.

to Load, charger.

You load me too much, vous me chargez trop.

To load a Cart with Goods, charger des Meubles sur un Chariot.

Loaded, chargé.

He is too much loaded, il est trop chargé.

Loading, l'action de charger; Charge.

Loaf, un Pain.

As, a penny-Loaf, un Pain d'un Sou. A two penny-Loaf, un Pain de deux Sous.

A Sugar-Loaf, un Pain de Sucre.

Loam,

Loam, or clay, to graft withall, *terre grasse, qu'on met autour des greffes.*
Loam, as it is used in Cymistry, *lut; (en Termes de Chymie) Pâte mêlée de Terre grasse & de Ciment pour faire des Fourneaux.*

Loan, a Thing lent, *un Prêt, une Chose prêtée.*

To deny a Loan, *nier un Prêt.*

Or thus. As, to put out to loan, *prêter.*

Loath. See Loth.

to Loath, *avoir du degout, être degouté.*

My Feaver makes me loath any Meat, *la Fièvre me cause un grand degout.*

Loathed, *dont on est degouté.*

Loathing, *degout, aversion.*

Loathsom, *degoutant, qui donne du degout, qui fait soulever le Cœur.*

As, loathsom Meat, *Viande degoutante.*

A loathsom Man, *un Homme degoutant.*

Loathsomness, *qualité degoutante.*

Lob, or Lobcock, a Country-Clown, *un Rustre, un Pâissan, un Homme mal fait & mal bâti qui sent le Village, & un Pitaud.*

Lob, or Lobbe, a great kind of North Sea-Fish, *sorte de grand Poisson dans les Mers du Nord.*

† Lob-lolly, a hotch-potch, or mingle-mangle, *Mélange de plusieurs sortes de Viandes.*

Lob-worm, *sorte de Ver, avec quoi l'on pêche la Truite.*

Lobby, a kind of Passage-Room, *Antichambre, sorte d'Antichambre.*

Lobe, a Term of Anatomy, *Lobe.*

As, the Lobe (or Lappet) of the Liver, or Lungs, *Lobe de Foie, ou de Pumon.*

Lobster, *Ecrevisse de Mer.*

We had a very fine Lobster at Dinner, *neus avions à Dîner une fort belle Ecrevisse de Mer.*

Local, of (or belonging to) a Place, *local, qui regarde le Lieu.*

As, a local Motion, *un Mouvement local.*

A local Presence, *une Presence locale.*

A local Custom, *une Coutume locale.* The local Memory, *la Memoire locale.*

Or thus. As, a Thing local (in the Sense of the Law) that is, a Thing annexed to a Place, *une Annexe.*

Again, an Action of Trespas for Battery, &c. is transitory, not local, that is, not needfull that the Place of the Battery should be set down as material in the Declaration; or, if it be set down, that the Defendant should traverse it, by saying he did not commit the Battery in the Place mentioned in the Declaration, and so avoid the Action.

Locally, *localement.*

Loch. See Loach.

Loche, or Lohoch, *sorte de Sirop.*

† 'Tis a thick Sirrup, or other soft Substance, or Composition; which must not be swallowed, but suffered to melt of it self in the Mouth, that so it may gently slide down, and thereby have the more virtue against Discaies of the Breaſt, Lungs, or Throat. Culpeper says, it is an Arabick Word, which properly signifies a Thing to be lickt up.

Lock, *Serrure; roüet; Bonde, Bonde d'E-tang, &c; touffe, toupet; flocon.*

A Lock well, or ill made, *une Serrure bien, ou mal faite.*

To open a Lock, *ouvrir une Serrure.* To pick a Lock, *crocheter une Serrure.*

To set on a Lock, *mettre une Serrure.* To take off a Lock, *arracher une Serrure.*

A Spring-lock, *Serrure à Ressort.*

The lock (or fire-lock) of an Harquebuss, *roüet d'Arquebuse.*

The Lock of a Pond, *la Bonde d'un E-tang.*

A lock of Hair, *touffe (ou toupet) de Cheveux.*

A lock of wool, *un flocon de laine.*

Or thus. As, to be under lock and key, *être fermé à la clef.*

I have him at a lock, *je le tien, je l'ai pris par son foible.*

Are you upon that lock? *en êtes vous là?*

Lock-smith, *un Serrurier.* A skilfull Lock-smith, *un habile Serrurier.*

to Lock, *fermer, fermer à la clef.*

As, lock the Door, *fermez la Porte à la clef.*

Have you locked your Trunk? *avez vous fermé votre Coffre?*

To lock in, *enfermer.* Lock him in, *enfermez le.*

To lock one out, *fermer la Porte à quëcun (pour l'empêcher d'entrer)* He lockt me out, *il m'a fermé la Porte.*

To lock up, *serrer, enfermer.* As, to lock up Money, *serrer de l'Argent.*

To lock up the Form, (as Printers do) *serrer la Forme.*

Locked, *fermé, &c.* according to the Verb.

† Locker, or Pigeon-hole, *Boulin, Trou de Coulombier où le Pigeon fait son Nid.*

Locket, *un Joyau, une Rose de Diamants.*

The Locket, where the hook of a Sword hangs, *l'endroit du Fourreau où le Crochet d'une Epée est attaché.*

Locking, *l'action de fermer, &c.* as in the Verb to Lock.

Lockram, a course sort of Linnen-cloth, *sorte de Toile grossière.*

Locksmith. See Lock-smith, under Lock.

Lockt, as Locked.

Loco-motive, (a Word used in Philosophy) *motrice.*

As, the Loco-motive Faculty, whereby we move from one Place to another, *la Faculté motrice.*

Locust, a sort of Grashopper, *Sauterelle, sorte de Sauterelle.*

† Some will have it to be the same as that which the French call *Cigale*, that is a kind of flying Insect, of which there is none in England. But I find, by the Translations of the Bible, that what the English calls Locust, the French terms it *Sauterelle*, which properly signifies a Grashopper.

So Matt. 3. 4. where it is said, that John the Baptitt his Meat was Locusts and wild Honey, the French Translation says, *Son Manger étoit des Sauterelles, & du Miel sauvage.*

I pass by the Conceit of those, who fancy that Locusts, in that place of Scripture, signifies the tops of Herbs and other Plants.

Lode. See Load.

Lode-ship, a kind of fishing Vessel of old, *sorte de Bateau Pêcheur.*

Lode-works. 'Tis one of the Works belonging to the Stanneries in Cornwall.

to Lode } See { to Load.

Loded } See { Loaded.

Lodemanage, the Hire of a Pilot for conducting a Ship from one Place to another, *ce que l'on paie à un Pilote Costier, ou Pilote de Havre, pour conduire un Navire d'un Endroit à un autre.*

According to Chaucer, this Word signifies the Skill (or Art) of Navigation.

Lodemán, or Pilot, *Pilote Costier, ou Pilote de Havre.*

Lodeship. See Lode.

Lodestar, and Lodestone. See Load-star, and Load-stone, under Load.

Lodeworks. See Lode.

Lodge, *Loge, ou petite Chambre; Reposée.*

The Porter's Lodge, *la Chambre du Portier.*

The Lodge of a Stag, *la Reposée du Cerf, le Lieu où le Cerf se met sur le Ventre pour y demeurer & pour y dormir le Jour.*

to Lodge, *loger, recevoir dans son Logis; loger, demeurer en quëque Logis.*

As, to lodge a Stranger, to give him a Lodging, *loger un Etranger, le recevoir dans son Logis.*

Where d'ye lodge? *où logez vous?* I lodge near the Court, *je loge pres de la Cour.*

To lodge himself (in a Siege) *se loger, se faire un Logement (pour se mettre à couvert des Enemis.)* We lodged our selves so well in the Courtin, that it is not in

the Enemies power to dislodge us, *nous nous sommes si bien logez sur la Courtine, qu'il n'est pas au pouvoir des Enemis de nous deloger.*

Lodged, *logé; versé.*

I am very well lodged, *je suis fort bien logé.*

He is better lodged than I, *il est mieux logé que moi.*

All our Corn is lodged, *tous nos Blez sont verséz.*

Lodgement, *Logement.*

As, to make a Lodgement upon the Counterſcarp, *faire un Logement sur la Contre-scarpe.*

Lodger, one that lodges in a House, *un Logeur, une Logeuse.*

A House full of Lodgers, *une Maison pleine de Logeurs.*

Lodging, *l'action de loger; Logement, Appartement, Chambre, Lieu où on loge.*

As, where's your Lodging? *où logez vous?*

He has took Lodging in the best Place in Town, *il s'est logé dans le meilleur Quartier de la Ville.*

He has Lodgings at Court, *il a un Appartement à la Cour.*

Have you any Lodging to let? *avez vous des Chambres à louer?*

Or thus. As, to give one a Nights Lodging, *loger quëcun pendant une Nuit, lui permettre de coucher chez soi.*

He begged of her but a Nights Lodging, *il l'a priée de le laisser coucher seulement une Nuit avec elle.*

Loding } See { Loading.

Loe } See { Lo.

Loft. As, a Corn-loft, *Grenier, Grange à serrer le Grain.*

An Apple-loft, *Fruiterie, Lieu où l'on garde le Fruit, & principalement les Pommes.*

A Hay-loft, *Grenier à foin, Lieu où l'on serre le Foin.*

Loftily, *magnifiquement, majestueusement, avec majesté, fierement, avec fierté.*

To carry it loftily, *le porter haut.*

Loftiness, *grandeur, hauteur; majesté, grand air; fierté, orgueil.*

As, the loftiness of a Tree, *la grandeur d'un Arbre.* The loftiness of a Hill, *la hauteur d'une Montagne.*

A loftiness of Style, *une majesté de Style.* A loftiness of Expression, *majesté d'Expression.*

The loftiness of the Spaniards, *la fierté des Espagnols.*

Lofty, *grand, haut; grand, majestueux, noble; fier, qui le porte haut.*

As, a lofty Tree, *un grand Arbre.* A lofty Hill, *une haute Montagne.*

A lofty Countenance, *un grand Air, un Air noble, ou majestueux.*

A lofty Nation, *une Nation fiere.*

Or thus. As, a lofty Style, *un Style sublime, le Style le plus élevé, le plus haut, & le plus pompeux.*

Log, *Souche, ou grosse Buche de bois propre à brûler.*

As, a good Log, *une bonne Souche.*

To put a Log in the Fire, *mettre une Souche au Feu.*

Log, a Measure for liquid Things, amongst the ancient Jews, *Log, sorte de Mesure de Choses liquides parmi les anciens Juifs.*

As, a Log of Oyl, (Lev. 14. 10.) *un Log d'Huile.*

Log-line, See Minute-line. Log-wood, or Block-wood, *sorte de Bois de Teinture.*

Log-wood is a sort of Wood, brought from divers remote Parts; which was prohibited in Queen Elizabeths Reign, but by an Act in the late Reign the Importation and Use of it is allowed.

Logarithm, *Logarithme.*

Logarithms are Numbers, which, being fitted to proportional Numbers, retain always equal Differences, *les Logarithmes sont des Nombres, qui étant rangez selon la Proportion Arithmetique, retiennent toujours des Differences égales.*

Logating,

Logating, a sort of unlawfull Game, now disused, sorte de jeu defendu. Il en est fait mention dans un Atte passé sous le Regne de Henri VIII.

Loggerhead, or Blockhead, un Sot, un Lourdaut, une Bête, † un gros Butor.

He is a meer Loggerhead, c'est un Sot si fêlé.

Logical, or (or belonging to) Logick, de la Logique.

A logical Dispute, une Dispute dans les Regles de la Logique.

Logically, selon les Regies de la Logique.

As, to dispute Logically, or by way of Syllogisms, disputer dans les Regles de la Logique.

Logician, one that studies, or that understands Logick, un Logicien.

To be a good Logician, être bon Logicien.

Logician-like, en Logicien.

Logick, Logique, l'Art de raisonner; Logique, Livre qui traite de la Logique.

As, Logick is the Art of reasoning, la Logique est l'Art de raisonner.

England is for Logick, and France for Rhetorick, les Anglois aiment la Logique, & les François la Rhetorique.

Ramus his Logick, la Logique de Ramus.

Logwood, Log-wood, under Log.

Lohoch, Loche.

Loich, Cod.

Loin, Loyn.

to Loiter, to Loyer.

Loiterer, Loyerer.

Loitering, Loyering.

to Loll, s'appuyer, se soutenir; se coucher, s'étendre.

As, to loll (or lean) upon one, s'appuyer (se soutenir) sur quelqu'un.

To loll upon a Bed, se coucher (s'étendre) sur un Lit.

Or thus. As, to loll out his Tongue (as Dogs do, when they are hot) crer la Langue.

Lollards, sorte de Secte, qui étoit fort nombreuse du tems d'Edouard III. & de Henri V.

The Lollards were so called (says Trithemius) from one Walter Lollard, a German, the first Author of that Sect, about the Year of our Lord 1315. They were then called Hereticks, and they abounded here in England in the Days of Edward III. and Henry V; whereof Wickliff was the chief, as Stow says in his Annals. Against these Thomas Arundel, Arch-bishop of Canterbury, in a Council at Oxford, made several Decrees. And the high Sheriff of every County was, by his Oath, bound to suppress them. The Statute made against them, in the Reign of Henry V, which represented them as Men whose Intent was to subvert the Christian Faith, the Law of God, the Church, and the Realm, was repealed under the Reign of Edward VI.

Till then the Word Lollard was used, it seems, as a generical Name, to signify Men who, in their Opinions, opposed the settled Religion of the Land.

Lollardy, the Doctrine and Opinion of the Lollards, la Doctrine des Lollards.

Lolling, (from the Verb to Loll) l'action de s'appuyer, &c. as in the Verb.

Lome. See Loam.

Lonely, or Lonesom, solitaire.

You are mighty lonesom, vous êtes bien solitaire.

To live a lonesom Life, mener une Vie solitaire.

Long, long, qui a de la longueur; long, qui dure long tems, qui dure beaucoup; long, qui se prononce avec quelque longueur; long, ennuyant; long, qui tarde beaucoup, qui est long tems à faire quelque chose; grand.

As, a long Shirt, une Chemise longue.

Long Hair, des Cheveux longs. A long Beard, une Barbe longue.

A long Town, une Ville longue.

A long Reign, un long Regne. A long Peace, or War, une longue Paix, ou une longue Guerre.

The Days are long, les Jours sont longs.

A long Syllable, une Syllabe longue. A long Word, un long Mot.

A long Discourse, un long Discours.

He is mighty long, il est fort long, il est fort ennuyant.

A long Neck, un grand Cou, † un Cou de Grue. A long Mile, un grand Mile.

Or thus. As, a Disease of long continuance, une Maladie qui dure long tems.

Tis a long Way thither, il est loin d'ici là.

To go his long Home, mourir, s'en aller dans l'autre Monde.

Long, (Substantively used) le long.

As, I'll know the long and the short of that Business, je veux savoir le court ou le long de cette Affaire.

Or thus. It is long of you, not of me, c'est votre faute, & non la mienne.

It was long of you, that he was condemned, vous avez été la Cause de sa Condamnation.

Long, (Adv.) long tems.

Long before, long tems auparavant. Long after, long tems après.

Long since, long ago, il y a long tems. Tis long since we drank together laet, il y a long tems que nous n'avons bu ensemble.

Tis not long since I saw him laet, il n'y a pas long tems que je l'ai vu.

Not long before, peu auparavant. Not long before day, un peu avant jour.

How long is it since? combien y a-t-il de cela? How long is it since it was done? combien y a-t-il que cela s'est fait?

Tis so long since, or so long ago, il y a tant de tems.

So long as, as long as, tant que, tandis que.

So long (as long) as I live, tant que je vivrai. As long as the World stands, tant que le Monde durera.

As long as he does his Duty, I shall be kind to him, tandis qu'il fera son Devoir, j'aurai de l'amitié pour lui.

Ere long, bien tôt, dans peu de tems.

Long-legged, qui a de longues jambes.

Long-necked, qui a un grand Cou, † un Cou de Grue.

A long-necked Horse, Cheval d'une Encolure effilée, ou trop mince.

Long-jointed, long-jointé. A long-jointed Horse, un Cheval long-jointé, cd. qui a le Paturon long, effilé, & pliant.

Long-winded, qui a bonne balene.

To be long-winded in his Speech, traîner ses Paroles.

A long-winded Discourse, un Discours long & ennuyant. A long-winded Story, un Conte de Vieille, un Conte à dormir d'bout.

A long-winded (or delaying) Man, un Homme qui traîne toujours en longueur.

Long-lived, qui est de longue Vie. Long-wort, or Angelica, Angelique, sorte de Plante.

Long-sufferance, or Long-suffering, Patience, longue attente (en Termes d'Ecriture.)

The Long-sufferance of God should lead us to Repentance, la Patience de Dieu nous devoit être un puissant Motif pour nous porter à la Repentance.

to Long, avoir une envie (comme les Femmes grosses;) s'impacienter, avoir une forte passion pour quelque chose, en avoir grand' envie.

She longs for a piece of Pudding, elle a envie de manger du Boudin, c'est son envie.

I long to see him, je m'impaciente de le voir.

I long to eat of a Calves Head, j'ai grande envie de manger d'une Tête de Veau.

Longanimity, long-suffering, patience, or forbearance, patience, longue attente.

Not to abuse God's Longanimity, ne pas abuser de la Patience de Dieu.

Longed for, (from the Verb to Long) dont on a grande envie, que l'on s'impacienté d'avoir.

Longer, (the Comparative of Long) plus long, &c. as in the Word Long.

This is longer than that, celui-ci est plus long que celui-là.

Longer, (Adv.) plus long tems.

I staid longer than you, j'ai attendu plus long tems que vous.

Longer than ordinary, plus long tems qu'à l'ordinaire.

Longest, (the Superl. of Long) le plus long, &c. as in the Word Long.

This is the longest Shirt of all, cette Chemise est la plus longue de toutes.

Or thus. As, the longest Liver, le Survivant.

Longevity, or long Life, longue Vie.

Great is the Longevity of a Stag or Elephant above that of Man, la Vie des Cerfs & des Elephans est bien de plus longue durée que la Vie de l'Homme.

Longing, (from the Verb to Long) envie, envie de Femme grosse; envie, ou desir.

Or thus. As, you shan't lose your Longing, vous aurez ce que vous souhaitez d'avoir.

Longinquity, or distance, éloignement.

As, the Longinquity of one Place from another, la Distance qu'il y a d'une Place à une autre.

Longitude, Longitude.

Longitude is a Term of Geography, which signifies the Distance of a Place from the first Meridian, going from West to East, Longitude est un Terme de Geographie, qui signifie la Distance d'une Place à l'égard du premier Meridien, en allant vers l'Orient.

As, such a Place is in the 20th. Degree of Longitude, cette Place est au 20. Degré de Longitude.

Looby, or Loggerhead, un Sot, une Bête, un Butor.

Loof, Lof.

As, the Loof of a Ship, Lof du Vaisseau.

See Lof in the first Part.

Keep your Loof, that is keep the Ship near the Wind, tenez le Lof; cd. gardez (ou ferrez) le Vent.

To lpring the Loof, to bring the Ship close by the Wind, aller au Lof, ou à la Bouline, cd. aller au plus pres du Vent, chercher l'avantage du Vent.

to Loof up, to keep near to the Wind, servir le Vent, prendre le Vent de côté.

Look, regard, aspect, air, ou mine.

As, a sweet, amiable, gracious, modest Look, un Regard doux, aimable, favorable, modeste. A charming, amorous, languishing Look, un Regard charmant, amoureux, languissant.

A fierce, fearfull, sower, crabbed Look, un Regard farouche, ou afreux. A proud, big, surly, scornfull Look, un Regard fier, ou meprisant.

I cannot so much as bear the Look of him, je n'en saurois mêmes supporter le Regard.

I don't like his Looks, son Regard me deplait, son Aspect ne me revient point.

He frights me with his very Looks, son Regard (son Aspect) me fait peur.

To have an honest Look, avoir l'air (ou la mine) d'un honnête Homme.

Or thus. As, by his Looks, you would take him to be an honest Man, à le voir, vous le prendriez pour un honnête Homme.

One may see it by his Looks, cela se voit sur son Visage.

to Look, voir, regarder; chercher; regarder, être sur; avoir quelque air, ou mine, &c. paroître.

As, go look, allez voir. Look there, regardez là.

To look up, down, before, behind, in, about, every way, regarder en haut, en bas, devant, derrière, dedans, à l'entour, de tous côtés.

To look askew, or awry, regarder de travers.

To look one in the face, or to stare upon him, regarder quelqu'un entre les deux yeux, l'envisager, le regarder en face.

Look it, look where it is, cherchez le.

This House looks (or is situate) towards the South, it fronts the South, cette Maison regarde le Midi.

The Front looks into (or faces) the Garden, la Façade regarde le Jardin.

He looks like an honest Man, il a l'air (ou, si la mine) d'un honnête Homme.

To look great, avoir l'air grand & noble.

This does not look at all like a Wedding, ceci n'a point du tout l'air d'une Noce.

He looks as if he would fall upon us, il a la mine de vouloir se jeter sur nous.

This Cloth looks very fine, ce Drap paroît fort fin. His Suit looks very handsom, son Habis paroît fort joli.

She looks very ugly, elle paroît fort laide.

P p

To

To look merrily (to look cheerfully) on't, avoir l'air enjoué.

He was noble, and looked great, every inch of him, il n'avoit rien qui ne fût noble, & qui ne sentît la Grandeur.

To look well, in point of health, avoir bon Visage, avoir un Visage de Santé. I am glad to see you look so well, je suis ravi de voir que vous vous portiez si bien.

See how I look, voyez mon Visage. You look very ill, vous avez mauvais Visage, ou un Visage de Malade.

These Things look ill, or don't look well, tout ceci n'augure rien de bon, je ne me promet rien de bon de tout ceci.

It will look very ill on your side, cela refléchira sur vous.

To look like, ressembler; se ressembler, être semblable.

This looks like him, c'est une Chose digne de lui.

She made him look like himself again, elle l'a fait revenir dans son premier état.

This, I confess, looks something like, celui-ci, je l'avoue, a assez bonne façon, ou est assez bien fait.

To look to one, avoir l'œil sur quelqu'un, en avoir (en prendre) soin.

To look to one, to watch (or observe) him, veiller quelqu'un, l'observer.

Look to it, prenez-y garde; tenez-y la main. It behoves Philosophers to look to it, c'est aux Philosophes à y pourvoir.

To look on, or upon, regarder, considerer, jeter les yeux sur une Chose; tenir, estimer, traiter.

As, to look upon a Thing, jeter les Yeux sur quelque Chose, la regarder, la considerer. I look upon this Play as one of the pleafantest Plays of the Author, je tiens cette Comedie une des plus plaisantes que l'Auteur ait produites.

I look upon't as a great honour to be obliged to him, je tiens à grand honneur de lui avoir de l'obligation.

Pray, hold your Tongue, and don't look upon me as your Equal, taisez-vous, je vous prie, & ne me traitez pas d'Égal.

This looks as if he had no kindness for me, ceci me donne lieu de croire, qu'il n'a point d'amitié pour moi.

To look about him, or to mind his Business, songer à ses Affaires.

Upon my Word it is high time to look about you, sur ma Parole, il est tems que vous songiez à vos Affaires, ou que vous preniez garde à vous.

To look after a Thing, prendre soin d'une Chose. Do you look after it, prenez-en soin.

He is not well, be sure to look after him, il ne se porte pas bien, ne manquez pas d'en prendre soin.

To look back, or reflect upon a Thing, faire reflexion sur quelque Chose, la repasser dans son Esprit.

To look for, chercher; attendre; s'attendre. That's the Thing I look for, c'est ce que je cherche.

When do you look for him? quand l'attendrez-vous?

Did you look for any other? pourriez-vous vous attendre à autre Chose?

Tis more than I lookt for, c'est à quoi je ne m'attendois pas.

To look into a Thing, to examine it, prendre connoissance d'une Chose, l'examiner.

To look out, chercher. I'll go, and look it out, je m'en vais le chercher.

Looked. See Lookt.

a Looker on, un Spectateur.

Looking, l'action de voir, ou regarder, &c. as in the Verb to Look.

A Looking Glass, un Miroir.

A flat, or convex Looking Glass, un Miroir plat, ou convexe.

A Toilet, or Pocket-Looking Glass, Miroir de Toilette, ou de Poche.

A Looking-Glass Maker, un Miroitier.

A Looking-Glass Makers Wife, une Miroitiere.

Lookt, Participe du Verbe to Look. Voyez ce Verbe.

Well lookt to, well lookt after, dont on prend soin.

Ill lookt to, ill lookt after, negligé, dont on prend peu de soin.

Lookt for, à quoi l'on s'attend, à quoi l'on s'attendoit.

Not lookt for, inespéré, à quoi l'on ne s'attend (à quoi l'on ne s'attendoit) pas.

A well lookt Man, a Man of good aspect, un Homme qui a bon air, ou qui a bonne physionomie.

An ill lookt Man, a Man of an ill aspect, un Homme disgracié de la Nature, qui a mauvaise physionomie.

He is lookt upon as an honest Man, he is counted an honest Man, il est tenu pour un honnête Homme.

'Twill be ill lookt upon, on le prendra en mauvaise part.

Loom, Metier, sorte de Machine sur quoi quelques Artisans travaillent.

As, a Weavers Loom, Metier de Tisserand.

Loom-Gale, a fresh (or a stiff) Gale, un Vent forcé.

to Loom, (a Sea Term) paroître.

As, that Ship looms a great Sail, that is, she seems to be a great Ship, ce Vaisseau paroît fort grand.

Looming, As, the Looming of a Ship, that is, her Shew, or Prospective, le Dehors d'un Navire, sa grandeur & sa forme.

Loop, bride.

As, a loop at each end of a Button hole, bride de Boutonniere.

Loop-lace, agrément, agrément de Boutonniere.

A Loop-hole, in Architecture, Larmier.

A Loop-hole, that one can peep through, Trou, par où l'on regarde.

Loop-holes for Muskets to shoot out at, Trous d'où l'on tire des Coups de Mousquet.

Loop-hole, or evasion, fuite, ou echapatoire.

He could not find a Loop-hole to creep out at, or to come off well, il n'a point trouvé de fuite, il n'a pu se tirer d'affaire avec honneur.

Loose, qui branle, qui ne tient pas ferme; delié, détaché; lâche, qui n'est pas assez tendu; debauché, dissolu, libertin, abandonné; qui a un flux de Ventre.

As, a loose Tooth, une Dent qui branle.

A loose halft of a Knife, un manche de Couteau qui ne tient pas ferme.

Her Gown is loose, or unpinned, sa Robe est détachée. A loose Bundle, un Paquet delié.

This Cord is too loose, or slack, cette Corde est trop lâche.

To lead a loose kind of Life, mener une Vie dissolue, ou libertine.

She is a loose Woman, c'est une Debauchée, c'est une Femme abandonnée.

To be loose in his Body, avoir un flux de Ventre, avoir le Ventre libre.

Or thus. As, to make the Belly loose, lâcher le Ventre, donner un benefice de Ventre.

A loose Gown, Robe de Chambre.

To be in a loose (or unfettled) Condition, n'avoir point d'Etablissement. To be in a loose Condition, or as one pleases himself, vivre à sa fantaisie.

A loose Liver, un Libertin, une Libertine, un Debauché, une Debauchée.

To hang loose, être détaché, traîner à terre.

To grow loose, se détacher, se delier.

Your Gown hangs loose, votre Robe est détachée, elle traîne à terre.

A loose Discourse, that does not hang together, Discours qui n'est pas bien lié, & un Discours decousu.

Something he said, but in loose Words, that is by the by, il dit quelque Chose, mais ce n'étoit qu'en passant.

To get loose, se déchaîner. The Devil has got loose, le Diable s'est déchaîné.

To get loose from one, se débarrasser de quelqu'un. To let loose, déchaîner.

He let him loose upon me, il l'a déchaîné contre moi.

to Loose, or get away, partir, sortir.

When our Ship loosed from the Harbour, quand notre Vaisseau partit du Havre.

Before we loose from our selves, and lanch out into that vast Ocean, avant que nous sortions de nous mêmes, pour nous jeter dans ce vaste Ocean.

To loose, or make loose, See to Loosen. To loose, or sustain a Loos, See to Lose.

Loosed, or loosened, delié, détaché.

As Rev. 20. 7. When the thousand Years are expired, Satan shall be loosed out of his Prison, quand les mille Ans seront accomplis, Satan sera delié de sa Prison.

Loosely, dissolument.

As, to live loosely, or lewdly, vivre dissolument.

to Loosen, or make loose, détacher, delier; lâcher.

As, to loosen his Girdle, détacher sa Ceinture.

This will loosen your Belly, ceci vous lâchera le Ventre, vous donnera un benefice de Ventre.

Loosened, détaché, delié; lâché.

Looseness, flux (cours) de Ventre.

He has a great Looseness upon him, he has got a great Looseness, il a un grand flux de Ventre.

To stop a Looseness, arrêter un Cours de Ventre.

A Looseness and Vomiting together, Devoiment, Devoiment par haut & par bas.

Loosening, l'action de détacher, ou delier; l'action de lâcher.

Loosening, (Adj.) apt to make one loose, laxatif, qui lâche le Ventre.

As, Veal is loosening, le Veau est laxatif.

Loover, an open Place on the top of a Roof or House, Lucarne, Ouverture au dessus d'un Toit.

A Loover-hole, Soupérail, Issue.

to Lop, ebrancher, elaguer, tailler, couper les branches inutiles, couper les branches basses & embarrassantes des Arbres.

Lopped, ebranché, elagué, taillé.

Lopping, l'action d'ebrancher, d'elaguer, ou tailler.

The Loppings of a Tree, les Branches taillées d'un Arbre.

Loquacious, or talkative, Causeur, Causeuse, qui a du babil, & babillard, babillarde.

She is mighty loquacious, c'est une grande Causeuse.

Loquacity, or talkativeness, babil, & caquet.

Lord, Seigneur.

As, a great Lord, un grand Seigneur, un Seigneur de marque.

The House of Lords, or the House of Peers, being the Upper House of Parliament of England, la Chambre des Seigneurs, ou la Chambre des Pairs, qui est la Chambre haute du Parlement d'Angleterre.

All the Sons of a Duke, and the eldest Sons of Earls, are Lords only by the Courtesy (not by the Laws) of England, tous les Fils des Ducs, & les Aînés des Comtes, en Angleterre, portent le Titre de Lord ou Seigneur, par la Courtoisie (& non par la Loi) d'Angleterre.

The Lords of his Majesties most honourable Privy Council, les Seigneurs du Conseil Privé de sa Majesté. The Lord President, le Président du Conseil.

The Lord Chancellor, the Lord Treasurer, the Lord Steward of the Kings Household, the Lord Chamberlain, the Lord Marshal, the Lord Privy Seal, and the two Lords Chief Justices, le grand Chancelier, le grand Tresorier, le grand Maître, le grand Chambellan, le grand Marechal, le Garde du petit Seau, & les deux Chefs de Justice. Ce sont des Charges, à quoi le Titre de Lord est affecté.

There are two Mayors in England, that bear the Title of Lord, viz. the Lord Mayor of London, and the Lord Mayor of York, il y a deux Maires en Angleterre qui portent le Titre de Lord, savoir le Maire de Londres, & Celui d'York.

The Lord of a Mannour, Seigneur Foncier. A Lord Paramount, chef Seigneur.

God is the King of Kings, and the Lord of Lords, Dieu est le Roi des Rois, & le Seigneur des Seigneurs.

My Lord, Monseigneur. Lord-like, en grand Seigneur.

Or thus. As, in the Year of our Lord, l'An de Grâce.

Lord is a Word of Honour, which is diversely used. Sometimes it is attributed to Men noble by Birth, or Creation, as the Peers, or Lords of Parliament. Sometimes to those that be so called by the Courtesy of England; as all the Sons of a Duke, and the eldest Sons of Earls. Sometimes to Men honourable by Office; as a Lord Chief Justice, &c; and sometime to a mean Man that hath Fee, and so consequently the Homage of Tenants within his Mannour. In which last Signification it is most commonly used by the Writers of the Law, and divided into Lord Paramount and Lord Meise.

We read likewise of very Lord, and very Tenant. The first is He which is immediate Lord to his Tenant, and very Tenant he that holds immediately of that Lord. So that, if there be Lord Paramount, Lord Meise, and Tenant, the Lord Paramount is not very Lord to the Tenant, nor the Tenant very Tenant to him.

Lord in grosse. Tis he that is Lord, having no Mannor; as the King, in respect of his Crown. But there is also a Case, wherein a private Man is Lord in gros. As, when a Man makes a Gift in Tail of all the Land he hath, to hold of him, and dieth, his Heir hath but a Seignior in gros.

to Lord it, or to domineer, *faire le Seigneur, dominer.*

As, they Lorded it over God's Inheritance, *ils dominoient sur l'Heritage du Seigneur.*

Lordant, or Lordane, a lazy Lubber, *un gros Faineant.*

Lordane is said quasi Lord Dane. For, when the Danes lorded it in England, each English House maintained one Dane; who living idly, like the Drone among the Bees, had the benefit of all their Labour, and was by them called Lord Dane. And even now, when we see an idle Fellow, we call him Lordane.

Lordly, or stately, *qui le porte haut, qui fait le grand Seigneur.*

Or thus. As Judg. 5. 25. she brought forth butter in a Lordly Dish, *elle lui a présenté de la Crème en la Tasse des Magnifiques.*

Lordship, *Seigneurie, ou Terre Seigneuriale.* C'est aussi un Titre, qu'on donne aux Seigneurs, quand on leur parle, ou qu'on leur écrit.

Come, if your Lordship pleases, I shall do it, *s'il vous plait, Monseigneur, (ou, s'il plait à votre Grandeur) je le ferai.*

Or thus. As, to have the Lordship (or the Dominion) of the Sea, *tenir l'Empire de la Mer.*

Lorimers, or Loriners, *Lormiers, Titre que les Eperonniers prennent dans leurs Lettres de Maîtreise.*

Lorimers are one of the Companies of London, that makes Bits for Bridles, Spurs, and such like small Iron-ware. The Word seems to come from the Latine *Lorum*.

to Lose, *perdre, faire perte de quelque chose.* As, to lose his Estate, Money, Pains, Time, Friend, and Reputation, *prendre son Bien, son Argent, ses Pas, son Temps, son Ami, sa Reputation.*

You will lose nothing by it, *vous n'y perdrez rien.* I will win all, or lose all, *je veux tout gagner, ou tout perdre.* He has nothing to lose, *il n'a rien à perdre.*

To lose his Senses, or his Speech, *perdre ses Sens, ou sa Parole.* Decius lost his Life, but he did not lose it, *Decius laissa la Vie, mais il ne la perdit pas.*

Proverbs.

He loses nothing, who keeps God for his Friend, *on ne perd rien, quand on a Dieu pour Ami.*

He has not lost all, that has one throw to cast, *on n'a pas encore tout perdu, pendant qu'il reste un coup de Dés.*

He has lost a great deal of Bloud, *il a perdu beaucoup de Sang.*

To lose his Rank, *perdre son Rang.* To lose an Opportunity, *perdre une Occasion.*

To lose one, to lose the sight of him, *perdre quelqu'un, le perdre de vue.* I quite and clean lost him, *je l'ai perdu de vue.*

Or thus. As, he lost his Life in the Wars, *il est mort à la Guerre.*

He lost his Head, or he had his Head cut off, *il a eu la Tête tranchée.*

To lose his Way, *s'égarer, se détourner de son Chemin.* To lose his Longing, *See Longing.*

To lose leather, *s'écarter les fesses.* That Horse has lost his Hoof, *le Sabot est tombé à ce Cheval.*

Lofel. See Lozel.

†Lofenger, a Flatterer, or Liar, *un Flateur.*

This Word is used by Chaucer; and Herbert Bishop of Thetford (after of Norwich) was nick-named Lofenger, that is Flatterer. Which probably comes from the old Word *Leasing*, which signifies Lying.

Loser, (from the Verb to Lose) *Perdant, Celui (ou Celle) qui perd, ou qui a perdu.*

As, the Winners and the Losers, *les Gagnans & les Perdans.*

Or thus. As, I am a great Loser by him, *j'ai beaucoup perdu avec lui.*

You shall be no loser by it, *vous n'y perdrez rien.*

Losing, *perte, ou l'action de perdre.*

I am not troubled at the losing of it, *je ne suis pas fâché de l'avoir perdu.*

Lofs, *Perte, Dommage qu'on souffre en perdant quelque chose.*

As, to suffer (sustain, or receive) a great Lofs, *faire une grande Perte.* I am sorry for your Lofs, *je suis fâché de votre Perte.*

It will be no great Lofs, *il n'y aura pas grand Perte.*

To repair (or make up) his Lofs, *reparer sa Perte.* To recover his Lofs, *recouvrer sa Perte.*

To get by another mans Lofs, *profiter de la Perte d'autrui.*

Outward Lofs are sometimes gainfull, *il nous est bon quelquefois de faire des Pertes, la Perte des Biens Temporels nous est quelquefois avantageuse.*

That hapned to my Lofs, *cela s'est fait à mon Dommage.*

Or thus. As, it was a great Lofs to Posterity, *la Posterité y a beaucoup perdu.*

I am content to go by the Lofs, *je veux bien y perdre.*

Don't you venture your self with that Man, you will come by the Lofs, *ne vous commettez point avec cet Homme là, vous n'y trouverez pas votre conte.*

I am at a lofs, *je ne sais où s'en suis, je ne fais ce que je dois faire, ou de quel côté me tourner.*

Lof, *perdu.*

I thought you were lofs, *je vous croyais perdu.*

All is lofs, *tout est perdu.* We are lofs, *nous sommes perdus.*

Tis lofs Labour, *c'est Peine perdue.*

Proverbial Expressions.

All is not lofs that is in Danger, *tout ce qui est en Danger n'est pas perdu.*

That is not lofs which comes at last. C'est un Proverbe qui revient en quelque Sens au nôtre, *Il vaut mieux tard que jamais.*

Tis as good lofs as found, *C'est une chose de si peu de consequence, qu'il importe peu qu'elle soit perdue ou trouvée.*

Or thus. As, there is no Love lofs betwixt You and I, *je vous aime bien autant que vous m'aimez.*

He stood like one that had lofs his Soul, *il étoit à demi mort.*

All was like to be lofs, *tout étoit en grand danger.*

Lot, Sort, Lot.

As, to draw Lots, *jetter (tirer) au Sort, tirer aux Billets.*

The Lot is cast, *le Sort en est jeté.* By Lots, *par Sort, au Sort.*

To chuse the Magistrates by Lots, *mettre au Sort le Choix des Magistrats.*

It fell to my Lot, *cela m'est échû par Sort.*

It fell to my Lot, to go thither, *le Sort m'échut d'y aller.*

Whatever falls to my Lot, I'll stand to it, *quelque Sort qu'il m'arrive, je l'accepterai.*

It may come to be our Lot, *peut être que ce sera un jour nôtre Sort, c'est une chose qui peut nous arriver.*

The best Lot is falln to him, *le meilleur Lot lui est échû.* A good Lot fell to her share, *elle a eu un bon Lot.*

Unto thee will I give the Land of Canaan, the Lot of your Inheritance, (Pl. 105. 11.)

Je te donnerai le Pais de Canaan, pour le Lot de ton Heritage.

Or thus. As, to pay Scot and Lot, to pay such Charges as Housekeepers are liable to, *payer les Charges de la Paroisse.*

It is not every ones lot to be magnificent, *il n'appartient pas à tout le monde d'être magnifique.*

Lot, or Loth, the thirteenth Dish of Lead in the Darbyshire Mines, which belong to the King pro Dominio suo, la Proportion que le Roi tire des Mines de Plomb dans la Province de Darby, *savoir un Treizième.*

Lote-tree, *Alisier, sorte d'Arbre.*

The Lote-tree is broad-leaved, its leaves are indented and full of veins, the upper part green, and the lower whitish, *l'Alisier est un Arbre qui a les feuilles grandes & larges, découpées par les bords, & pleines de veines, vertes par dessus, & blanches par dessous.*

The Lote-tree grows upon the highest Hills, *l'Alisier croit aux plus hautes Montagnes.*

The Fruit of the Lote-tree is red, and good against a Cough, *le Fruit de l'Alisier est rouge, & bon contre la Toux.*

Loth, or unwilling, *qui ne se soucie pas de faire quelque chose, qui n'est point d'humeur à la faire, qui y a de la repugnance.*

As, I am loth to do it, *j'y ai de la repugnance, il me fâche de le faire, je ne saurois le faire qu'à regret, ou qu'à contrecoeur.*

He is very loth to fight, *il n'est point d'humeur à se battre.* He is loth to die, *il lui fâche de mourir.*

I should be very loth the Letter should miscarry, *il me fâcherait fort, que la Lettre se perdît.*

I was loth to tell you on't before him, *je ne voulu point vous le dire en sa présence.*

Loth, or Lot. See Lot.

Lotherwit, *Droit d'Amende qu'on fait payer à celui qui couche sans permission avec une Esclave.*

Lotherwit is a Liberty or Privilege to take Amends of him who defiles your Bond-woman without Licence, or else the Amends it self. Some think it should rather be written Legerwit, Leger being the Saxon Word for a Bed; or Lecherwit, that is a Punishment for Lechery.

Lottery, (from Lot) *Loterie.*

As, to shut up the Lottery, *fermer la Loterie.*

Lovage, a sort of Herb; *Livèche, sorte d'Herbe.*

Loud, *haut, fort; grand.*

As, a loud Voice, *une Voix haute, ou forte.*

A loud (or great) Fame, *un grand Renom, une grande Reputation.*

Loud, (Adv.) *haut, à haute voix.*

Louder, the Comparative of Loud. As, to speak louder, *hausser la Voix.*

Loudly, *hautement.*

As, to proclaim loudly a Mans Fame, *publier hautement la Renommée de quelqu'un.*

Loudness, *force.*

As, the loudness of his Voice, *la force de sa Voix.*

Love, amitié, amour, affection; Amour, le Dieu de l'Amour; Amour, Personne qu'on aime, Amant, Amante, ou Maîtresse; sorte de Soie.

I thank you for your Love, je vous rengraces de votre Amitié. I will do what I can to get his Love, je ferai tout mon possible pour gagner son Amitié.

To intertain a Love (or affection) for one, prendre quécun en affection. I have a great love for him, j'ai beaucoup d'affection pour lui.

To make Love, faire l'Amour. To marry for Love, se marier par Amour.

To live by Love, vivre d'Amour. To die for love, mourir d'Amour.

Self-love, l'Amour de soi même. The divine Love, l'Amour divin.

For the love of God, or for God's sake, pour l'amour de Dieu.

Cupid, the God of Love, Cupidon, le Dieu d'Amour.

We owe to Love the best time of our Life, nous devons à l'Amour le plus beau de nos Jours.

He is my Love, c'est mon Amant. She is my Love, c'est mon Amante, ou ma Maîtresse.

Love est aussi un Terme de Tendresse, assez commun entre Mari & Femme.

Proverbs.

They love too much, that die for Love, c'est trop aimer, quand on meurt d'Amour.

Love lives in Cottages, as well as in Courts, l'Amour regne dans les Cabanes, aussi bien que dans les Palais.

Love is blind, l'Amour est aveugle.

Love will creep where it cannot go, l'Amour se fourre par tout.

Love and Lordship like no Fellowship, l'Amour & la Grandeur ne peuvent point souffrir de Rival.

Love and a Cough cannot be hid, l'Amour & la Toux ne se peuvent cacher.

Love comes in at the Windows, and goes out at the Doors, l'Amour entre par la Fenêtre, & s'en retourne par la Porte.

Sound Love is not soon forgotten, on n'oublie pas aisément ce que l'on a aimé parfaitement.

Hot Love is soon cold, un Amour passionné est bien tôt refroidi. Ce qui est conforme à cette Maxime des Philosophes, Nullum Violentum est durable.

He that marries for Love has good Nights and sorry Daies, Celui qui se marie par Amour a de bonnes Nuits & de mauvais Jours.

Or thus. As, to be in love with one, être amoureux de quécun. To be deeply in love, to be in love up to the ears, or over head and ears, être éperdument (ou passionnément) amoureux.

To fall in love, s'amouracher, devenir amoureux. He is fain in love with me, il s'est amouraché de moi.

To get every bodies Love, se faire aimer de tout le monde.

I desired him of all Loves not to fail, je l'ai prié, par tout ce qu'il y a de plus tendre, de ne pas manquer.

That makes me in love with him, c'est ce qui m'oblige à l'aimer.

Nothing can make me more in love with the Place, il n'y a rien qui soit plus capable de me faire aimer cet Endroit.

I did it out of love, or for love, je l'ai fait à bon dessein.

He did it merely out of love to me, il l'a fait purement pour m'obliger, ou me faire plaisir.

To be out of love with himself, se déplaire, s'attrister, se chagriner.

Love-flames, des flammes d'Amour. A Love-fit, un transport d'Amour.

To put a Woman in a Love-fit, mettre une Femme en Amour, l'échauffer, & la mettre en rut.

Love-sick, malade d'Amour. She is only love-sick, elle n'a d'autre Mal que le Mal d'Amour.

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A Love-wound, un Ulcere amoureux.

A Love-Knot, Neud d'Amour, sorte d'Entrelas. A Love-Letter, un Billet doux.

A Love-Potion, un Breuvage d'Amour. Love-tricks, Amourettes.

Love-Days, Jours d'Arbitrage. Thus were anciently called those Daies whereon Arbitrations were made, and Controversies determined among Neighbours; by which means Love and Charity was restored amongst them.

to Love, aimer, avoir de l'amitié pour quécun; aimer, avoir du panchant (ou de l'inclination) pour quécun Chose, se plaire à quécun Chose.

As, to love one tenderly, passionately, to be passionate for him, aimer quécun tendrement, ardemment, passionnément, éperdument.

I love him with all my heart, I love him intirely, je l'aime de tout mon cœur, je l'aime sincèrement.

To love Wine, and Gaming, aimer le Vin, & le Jeu.

The Voluptuous Man loves his Pleasures, the Ambitious Man loves Honours, the Covetous Riches, and the Drunkard the Bottle, le Voluptueux aime ses Plaisirs, l'Ambitieux les Honneurs, l'Avare les Richesses, & l'Ivrogne le Vin.

I don't love to be constrained, je n'aime point qu'on me gêne.

He loves to poison what one says, he loves to make the worst of it, il se plaît à envenimer ce qu'on dit.

Proverbs.

Love me, love my Dog (that is, if you love me, you must love my Dog) qui m'aime aime mon Chien.

Love me little, and love me long, il faut faire amour qui dure, aimer peu & long tems.

Whom we love best, to them we can say least, l'Amour, quand il est grand, nouë la Langue. A quoi se peut rapporter cette belle Sentence de Senèque, Curæ leves loquuntur, ingentes stupent.

To love one as the Devil loves holy Water, or as the Cat loves Mustard, aimer quécun comme le Diable aime l'Eau benite, ou le Chat la Moutarde.

Loved, aimé.

He is loved of all Men, il est aimé de tout le Monde.

Loveliness, beauté, agrément, ce qui nous rend une Chose agréable.

Lovely, beau, charmant, aimable, bien fait. As, a lovely Child, un bel Enfant.

A lovely Face, un Visage charmant, ou bien fait.

Lover, Amateur, Celui qui aime; un Amant.

A Lover of Learning, un Amateur des Sciences.

I am no great Lover of it, je n'en suis pas grand Amateur.

A passionate Lover, un Amant passionné.

The falling out of Lovers is the renewing of Love, les Differens qui arrivent entre les Amans ne servent qu'à renouër de plus fort leur Amitié.

Lough, an Irish Word for a Lake, un Lac.

Loving, l'action d'aimer.

Loving, or kind, bon, de bon naturel; affectionné.

As, a loving Friend, un bon Ami. A loving Husband, un bon Mari. A loving Wife, une bonne Femme.

Our loving Subjects, nos bons Sujets.

I am your very loving Husband, je suis votre tres affectionné Mari.

Lovingly, or kindly, bien, d'une manière honnête & paisible, avec bien de l'amitié.

They live very lovingly together, ils vivent fort bien ensemble.

I saw 'em hugging one another very lovingly, je les ai vus qui s'embrassaient avec bien de l'amitié.

Lour } See } Lozel.

to Lour } } to Lowr.

Lourdan } See } Lordane.

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Lourgulary, a casting any corrupt Thing into (or poysoning) the Water, l'action de corrompre (ou d'empoisonner) l'Eau.

Louring. See Lowring.

Louse, un Pou.

As, a great Louse, un gros Pou.

He is full of Lice, il est plein de Poux, il est plein de Vermine.

His Head is eaten up by Lice, les Poux lui mangent (la Vermine lui ronge) la Tête.

They say, 'tis a good Sign for a sick Body, when his Head does breed Lice, c'est un bon Signe, dit on, quand les Poux naissent à la Tête d'un Malade.

Louse-wort, Herbe aux Poux.

A Crab-louse, un Morpion.

to Louse himself, se pouiller.

He loused himself under a Hedge, il se pouilloit auprès d'une Haie.

Lousiness, abondance de Poux, l'état d'un Pouilleux, ou d'une Pouilleuse.

I don't love his Company, because of his Lousiness, je n'aime point sa Compagnie, parce qu'il est si pouilleux.

Lousy, or full of lice, pouilleux, plein de poux, couvert de poux; pédiculaire.

I never saw any Thing so lousy, je n'ai jamais rien vu de si pouilleux.

The lousy Disease, Maladie pédiculaire. Sorte de Maladie, qui fait que les Poux sortent par toute la Peau en grande quantité, & fourmillent par tout le Corps.

Or thus. As, a lousy Rascal, un Gueux, un Coquin.

Lout. See Lowt.

Low, bas, petit, qui n'est pas haut; bas, qui a peu d'Eau; bas, qui n'est pas noble; bas, vil, qui coûte peu; bas, qu'on n'entend qu'avec peine.

As, a low House, or Room, Maison, ou Chambre basse. A Man of a low stature, un Homme de basse taille.

A low Forehead, un petit Front.

Tis low Water, la Marée est basse.

A Man of low Extraction, or of mean Condition, un Homme de bas Lieu, ou de basse Condition.

To buy a Thing at a low rate, acheter une Chose à bas prix, ou à vil prix.

A low Sound, un Son bas. A low Voice, une Voix basse.

Or thus. As, to bring low, abbatre.

My fit of Sickness has brought me very low, ma Maladie m'a fort abbatu.

To be in a low Condition, to be low, être en mauvais état, être mal dans ses Affaires; allo se porter mal, être fort faible, ou abbatu.

I cannot find him high nor low, up nor down, je ne le puis trouver nulle part.

A low-Built Ship, un Vaisseau de bas Bord.

Low-Sunday, the next Sunday after Easter, Quasimodo, le Dimanche de l'Octave de Pâque.

to Low, or bellow, meugler, mugir.

As, he lows like a Cow, il meugle comme une Vache.

Low-bell, Cloche de Chasse, Cloche avec quoi l'on chasse aux Oiseaux en Angleterre.

Low-bell is a Light and a Bell, by the Sight whereof Birds fitting in the Ground become somewhat stupify'd, and so are taken with a Net. This Name is derived from the old English Word Low, which signified a flame of fire.

Low-beller, he that fowls with a Low-bell, Celui qui chasse aux Oiseaux avec une Cloche.

Lowd } See } Loud.

Lowdly } } Loudly.

Lowdnels } See } Loudness.

Lower, the Comparative of Low, plus bas, d'abas.

They are mistaken that say, the Earth is lower than the Water, Ceux là se trompent, qui disent que la Terre est plus basse que l'Eau.

You will find it upon the lower Shelf, vous le trouverez sur la Tablette d'abas.

Or thus. As, the Lower House, or the House

House of Commons, la Chambre basse, la Chambre des Communes du Parlement d'Angleterre.

The lower Parts of the Belly, le bas du Ventre.

Lowest, the Superlative of Low, le plus bas.

As, the lowest Region of the Air, la plus basse Region de l'Air.

Tell me the lowest Price, dites moi le plus bas Prix.

That's the lowest Price, 'tis the lowest I can sell it for, c'est là le plus bas Prix, ou le meilleur marché, je ne puis pas le vendre à moins.

Lowing, (from the Verb to Low) mugissement, mugissement.

The Lowings of a Hawk, Lanier, Longe de Cuir dont on se sert pour tenir l'Oiseau de Proie sur le poing, ou à la perche.

Lowliness, or humbleness, (from Low) humilité.

Or thus. As Luke 1. 48. For he has regarded the lowliness of his Hand-maid, car il a regardé la petitesse de sa Servante.

Lowly, or lowly-minded, humble, soumis, qui a de l'humilité.

A lowly Mind, un Esprit humble.

A true Christian ought to be lowly-minded, un véritable Chrétien doit être humble.

Lown. See Lozel.

to Lowr, or frown, se refroigner, avoir un air refrogné.

Or thus. As, the Heavens lowr, or begin to be overcast, le Ciel se couvre.

Lowring, or a lowring Countenance, un Air refrogné.

Lowring Weather, un Temps sombre, ou couvert.

Lowringly, d'un Air refrogné.

Lowse } See } Louse.
Lowfiness } } Loufiness.
Lowfy } } Loufy.
Lowt } } Lozel.

Loyal, or faithfull, fidelle, † loyal.

To be loyal to his Prince, être fidelle à son Prince.

Or thus. As, the loyal Party, the Party that stands for the King, les Royalistes, le Parti de la Cour.

Loyally, or faithfully, fidellement, † loyale-ment.

To serve his Prince loyally, servir fidellement son Prince.

Loyalty, or fidelity, fidelité, † loyauté.

The King is very well satisfied with your Loyalty, le Roi est pleinement persuadé de votre Fidelité.

The Church of England is a Church eminent for her Learning, and for her Loyalty to her Prince, l'Eglise Anglicane est celebre par son Erudition, & par la Fidelité qu'elle a envers son Prince.

Loyn, Longe; Queue.

As, a Loyn of Veal, une Longe de Veau.

A Loyn of Mutton, une Queue de Mouton.

Loyns, les Lombes (en Termes d'Anatomie); les Reins, ou le bas du Dos, les cinq plus basses Vertebres de l'Epine du Dos.

to Loyer, s'amuser, tarder, demeurer trop long tems.

He is an idle Boy, he does nothing but loyer, c'est un petit Negligent, qui s'amuse par tout.

Loyterer, un Pareseux, un Negligent, qui s'amuse, qui ne fait pas les Choses avec attachement.

Loytering, negligence, paresse, faincantise.

A loytering Boy, as Loyerter.

Lozel, a lazy Booby, un gros Faineant, un grand Flasque, un Ventre paresseux.

Lozenge, a little square Cake of preserved Flowers, Herbs, &c. Losange, ou Tablette.

A Lozenge in Heraldry, Losange, en Termes de Blason. C'est une Figure en Losange, qu'on porte dans l'Ecu, & qui signifie Constance, Sagesse, & Justice.

LU

Lubber, a mean Servant that does all vile Services in a House, Valet qu'on emploie aux Ouvrages les plus bas & les plus peinibles.

A long Lubber, un grand Corps mal bâti.

An idle Lubber, un gros Faineant.

Lubberly. As, a great lubberly Fellow, un gros Faineant.

Lubricity, or fickleness, legereté, inconstance.

Lubricous, leger; inconstant; foible.

As, a lubricous (or fickle) Woman, une Femme legere, ou inconstante.

A lubricous (or unconclusive) Argument, un foible Argument, un Argument qui ne prouve rien.

Luce, lis.

As, a Flower de luce, une Fleur de lis.

Lucern, sorte de Loup Cervoier.

† Tis a Beast near the bigness of a Wolf, of colour between red and brown, something mailed like a Cat, and mingled with black Spots. The same is bred in Russia, and the Skin of it is very rich Fur.

Lucid, or transparent, transparent.

A lucid Body, un Corps transparent.

Luck, or good luck, bonheur, succès.

To bring one good luck, porter bonheur à quelqu'un.

By good luck, as luck would have it, par bonheur.

I wish you good luck, je vous souhaite bon succès, je prie Dieu que cela vous réussisse heureusement.

He has the luck on't, il a du bonheur, il est heureux.

Ill luck, malheur. He has very ill luck, il a bien du malheur.

To bring one ill luck, porter malheur à quelqu'un.

Proverbial Expressions.

What is worse than ill luck? on a beau faire, quand on est malheureux.

The honestest Man, the worse luck, les honnêtes gens sont les plus malheureux.

Give a Man luck, and throw him into the Sea, rien ne peut nuire à un Homme heureux, si on le jette dans la Mer il s'en tire.

Thieves and Rogues have the best luck, if they do but escape Hanging, c'est être trop heureux, quand on merne la Corde, & qu'on l'évite.

Luckily, by good luck, heureusement, par bonheur.

Luckiness, bonheur.

Lucky, heureux, qui a du bonheur.

He is a very lucky Man, il a bien du bonheur.

A lucky Hit, un Coup de bonheur, une heureuse Rencontre.

† Lucrative, gainfull, or profitable, lucratif, qui apporte du profit.

As, a lucrative Place, une Charge lucrative.

Lucrative, gain, lucre, profit, gain.

He sticks at nothing for lucre sake, il n'est rien qu'il ne fasse pour le lucre.

He gapes only for Lucre, il ne respire que le Lucre.

Lucubration, or Night-Study, Etude nocturne.

Nocturnal Lucubrations prove sometimes fatal to ones health, les Etudes nocturnes sont quelquefois pernicieuses à la Santé.

Luculent, or clear, clair.

As, a luculent Proof, une Preuve claire.

Ludicrous, agreeable, divertissant, ou recreatif; burlesque, ou comique.

As, the ludicrous Ornaments of Nature, les agréables Ornemens de la Nature.

A ludicrous Saying, or Expression, une Expression burlesque, ou comique.

Lug. As, the lug of the Ear, le bout de l'Oreille.

To give one a lug, tirer l'Oreille à quelqu'un tous d'un coup.

to Lug, tirer; porter.

As, to lug one by the Ear, tirer l'Oreille à quelqu'un.

How shall I do to lug all this along? comment porterai je tout ceci?

Luggage, Attirail, Hards, Bagage, Suite.

A great Luggage, un grand Attirail.

Lugged, tiré; porté.

Lugging, l'action de tirer, ou porter.

Lugubrious, Lugubrious, or mournfull, lugubre, triste.

As, a lugubrious Tone, un Ton lugubre.

Lukewarm, between hot and cold, tiède, qui est entre le froid & le chaud.

You must drink it lukewarm, il faut que vous le buviez tiède.

To make lukewarm, rendre tiède. To grow lukewarm, devenir tiède.

Lukewarmness, tiédeur.

The lukewarmness of Water, la tiédeur de l'Eau.

to Lull, as a Nurse does her Child, caresser, † dorloter.

To lull a Child asleep, endormir un Enfant.

When the Devil lulls us asleep in Sin, quand le Diable nous endort dans quelque Peché.

Lullaby, a Lullaby-Song, Chanson qu'on chante à un Enfant pour le faire dormir.

Lulled, caressé, † dorloté.

Lulled asleep, endormi.

Lumber, the biggest and worst Sort of household Stuff, gros Meubles.

We left the Lumber behind, nous avons laissé les gros Meubles.

Luminary, or Light, Luminaire.

The Sun and Moon are the two great Luminaries, le Soleil & la Lune sont les deux grands Luminaires.

Luminous, or bright, lumineux, plein de clarté.

As, the further off the Moon is from the Sun, the more luminous she is, plus la Lune est éloignée du Soleil, plus elle paraît lumineuse.

Lump, masse, chose grosse & massive; monceau.

A lump of fleish, une masse de chair. A lump of Salt, une masse de Sel.

It lies all in a lump, c'est tout en un monceau.

Lumpish, or heavy, pesant, lourd, qui pèse; pesant, lourd, grossier.

As, lumpish Bread, du Pain qui est pesant.

A lumpish Man, un Homme pesant.

Lumpishness, pesanteur.

Lunacy, or phrensy, folie, † Lune.

To be smitten with Lunacy, être Lunatique, être fou, tenir de la Lune.

Lunar, of (or belonging to) the Moon, lunaire, qui regarde (ou qui appartient à) la Lune.

As, a lunar Month, un Mois lunaire. A lunar Year, une Année lunaire.

Lunary, or Moon-wort, Lunaire, sorte d'Herbe.

Lunation, Lunaison.

We call Lunation the Space of Time from one New Moon to another, on appelle Lunaison l'espace de tems qui est depuis une nouvelle Lune jusqu'à l'autre.

Lunatick, one that is smitten with lunacy, lunatique, fou, qui tient de la Lune.

He is lunatick, il est lunatique.

A Lunatick, or mad Man, un Lunatique.

Lunch, morceau.

As, a great lunch of Bread, un grand morceau de Pain.

Lunchion. As, an After-noon's Lunchion, Ce qu'on donne à manger à un jeune Enfant entre le Dîner & le Souper.

Lune, as Lowings.

Lungs, le Poupon.

The Lungs are of a spongy Substance, and consequently most proper to draw breath, le Poupon est d'une Substance spongieuse, & par conséquent fort propre à être l'instrument de la Respiration.

The Lungs are contracted when we let out the breath, and dilated when we draw it in, le Poupon se resserre quand nous respirons, c'est à dire, quand nous rendons

dans notre Vent, & se dilate quand nous tirons notre Halene.

To have good Lungs, avoir un bon Poumon. To have his Lungs out of order, être incommodé du Poumon.

A Disease of the Lungs, Mal de Poumon. An Inflammation of the Lungs, une Inflammation de Poumon.

To clear his Lungs, se dégager le Poumon, le rendre libre dans ses fonctions.

He scolds to clear his Lungs, il gronde incessamment pour se dégager le Poumon.

The pipe of the Lungs, Siflet, le principal Instrument de la Voix, la Trachée Artère (en Termes d'Anatomie.)

Lung-wort, the white sort of Hellebore, Pulmonaire, l'Herbe au Poumon.

†Lunt, or match to give fire to Guns with, meche, avec quoi l'on tire un Mousquet ou Canon.

Lupine, a sort of Pulse, Lupin, sorte de Legume.

Lupines are a little flat Pulse, almost like a small Bean, but much less and better in taste. They are not very good Meat, but are sometimes used in Physick against Worms in Children; and the Decoction of them takes away Spots and Freckles in the Face.

Lurch, Bredouille, Partie double.

Tis a Lurch, c'est une Bredouille, c'est une Partie double.

Or thus. As, to leave one in the lurch, abandonner quécun.

To ly upon the lurch, or upon the catch, dresser des embuches à quécun, tâcher de le surprendre, ou de l'attraper.

to Lurch one, gagner Bredouille, gagner la Partie double à quécun.

He has lunched me, il m'a gagné la Partie double.

To lurch, or ly upon the lurch. See Lurch.

Lurched, à qui l'on a gagné bredouille.

Lurcher, that lies upon the lurch, Celui qui dresse des Embuches à quécun.

Lurching, l'action de gagner Bredouille, ou la Partie double.

A lurching, or lying upon the lurch, embuches qu'on dresse à quécun.

Lurdane. See Lordane.

Lure, a Hawks Lure, un Leurre. C'est ce qui est fait en maniere de Faucon, avec deux Ailes d'Oiseau, accompagnées d'un cuir rouge, dont le Fauconnier se sert pour rapeler le Faucon.

to Lure, leurrer.

As, to lure a Hawk, leurrer le Faucon, l'accoutumer à venir sur le Leurre.

To lure (or decoy) one, leurrer quécun, l'attirer, le gagner par caresses, ou autrement.

Lured, leurré.

to Lurk, or ly hid, se cacher.

As, to lurk in a Corner, se cacher dans un Coin.

He lurks up and down, il se cache d'un côté & d'autre.

Lurking, l'action de se cacher.

Lurking, (Adv.) As, a lurking Place, or lurking Hole, Cachette, Lieu où l'on se cache.

To ly lurking, se cacher. A lurking fellow, un Homme qui se cache.

Lurry } See { Lerry.
Luscious }
Lusern } Lucern.

Lushborow, or Lushburgh, Monoie de bas altoi, qui avoit cours sous le Regne d'Edward III.

It was a base sort of Coyn, used in the Daies of King Edward III; coyned beyond Sea to the likeness of English Mony, and brought in to deceive the King and his Subjects. To prevent and avoid which, it was made Treason for any Man wittingly to bring any such into the Realm, as knowing it to be false.

Lushious, or over-sweet, so sweet that it clogs the palate, douxceux, doux, fade, qui affadit l'Estomac, qui n'a rien qui reveille le Gout; sucré; flatueux.

As, luscious Meats, Viande qui affadit l'Estomac.

Luscious Wine, Vin douceux. The luscious Wines of Italy, les Vins doux d'Italie.

A luscious Melon, a Melon that has the tast of Sugar, un Melon sucré.

A luscious (or flattering) Style, Style flatueux.

A luscious Way of speaking, maniere de parler flatueuse.

Lushiousness, douceur, qualité fade.

Lust, Incontinence, Impudicité, Convoitise.

Lust is the prevailing Sin in this our Age, l'Incontinence regne dans ce Siecle.

A shamefull Lust, une honteuse Impudicité.

To suffer himself to be carried away by his Lust, se laisser aller (s'abandonner) à la Convoitise.

He loves her meerly out of lust, il ne l'aime que dans la vue d'assouvir sa Convoitise.

To live without any Lust, vivre sans Convoitise. To bridle his Lust, reprimer ses Convoitises.

Ye shall not fulfill the Lusts of the Flesh, (Gal. 5. 16.) vous n'accomplirez point les Convoitises de la Chair.

To have a lust (or an eager desire) of reigning, avoir une insatiable convoitise de regner.

to Lust, convoiter.

As Gal. 5. 17. the Flesh lusteth against the Spirit, and the Spirit against the Flesh, la Chair convoite contre l'Esprit, & l'Esprit contre la Chair.

To lust after a Woman, convoiter une Femme, être passionné pour elle.

Lusted after, pour qui l'on est passionné.

Luster, or brightness, lustre, eclat, brillant.

To give a luster to a Thing, donner du lustre à quelque Chose.

The luster of Glory, le lustre de la Gloire.

Lustfull, (from Lust) impudique.

As, lustfull Desires, des Desirs impudiques.

Or thus. As, such a Thing will make one lustfull, cela est propre à échauffer la Nature.

Lustfully, d'un oeil lascif.

As, he lookt lustfully upon her, il la regardoit d'un oeil lascif.

Lustfulness, as Lust.

Lustily, vigoureusement, fort & ferme.

To work lustily, travailler vigoureusement, travailler fort & ferme.

Or thus. As, to drink lustily, boire copieusement, † boire à tirelarigot.

To eat and drink lustily, manger & boire avec appetit.

Lustiness, vigueur, force.

Lusty, robuste, fort, vigoureux, puissant.

A lusty Man, un puissant Homme. He is a very lusty Young man, c'est un jeune homme fort robuste.

A lusty Wenck, une Fille robuste, forte, vigoureuse.

This will make you lusty, ceci vous rendra vigoureux.

Lutanist, a Player on the Lute, Joieur du Lut.

As, he is an excellent Lutanist, c'est un excellent Joieur du Lut.

Lute, a sort of Musical Instrument, Lut, sorte d'Instrument de Musique.

To play on the Lute, joier du Lut, toucher un Lut.

Lute-string, Corde de Lut.

Lute-string, a sort of Silk, Taffetas double, Taffetas lustré.

A Lute-Player, a Player on the Lute, Joieur de Lut.

to Lute, or cover with loam (a Term used in Chymistry) luter, enduire de lut.

As, to lute a Vessel, luter un Vaisseau.

Luted, luté.

Lutheranism, la Religion des Lutheriens.

Lutherans, les Lutheriens, Ceux qui suivent les Sentimens de Luther, un des Reformateurs.

† The Lutherans are so called from Luther, their Reformer; who dissented chiefly from Calvin, in the Belief of Con-

substantiation in the blessed Eucharist. Of this Opinion are the two Kingdoms of Sweden and Denmark, and a good Part of the German Empire.

Luting, (from the Verb to Lute) l'action de luter.

Luxation, or putting out of Joynt (a Term used in Surgery) Luxation, un Deboitement des Jointures.

Luxuriancy, abundance.

As, a luxuriancy of Words, une abondance de Paroles, la pompe de l'Eloquence.

Luxuriant. As, luxuriant Plants, that run out exceedingly, des Plantes qui poussent des feuilles & du bois en trop grande abondance.

A luxuriant Way of speaking, une Eloquence pompeuse.

A luxuriant (or over-plump) Flest, une Chair epaisse.

Luxurious, that lives in Luxury, qui vit dans le Luxe, qui est addonné au Luxe.

As, a luxurious Man, a Man extravagant in his Diet, or Garb, &c. un Homme qui vit dans le Luxe.

A luxurious Age, un Siecle addonné au Luxe.

Luxuriousness, as Luxury.

Luxury, Excess, or Superfluity, Luxe, Exces, Depense superflue.

To live in Luxury, vivre dans le Luxe.

Plenty and Luxury do commonly go hand in hand together, l'Abondance & le Luxe vont presque toujours ensemble.

To speak against Luxury, parler contre le Luxe.

Or thus. As, the luxury of some Plants, la grande abondance de feuilles & de bois que poussent certaines Plantes.

The Vine, if not pruned, will run out, and spend it self in fruitless Luxury, la Vigne, si elle n'est taillée, se repand & dissipe à force de pousser une excessive abondance de feuilles & de bois.

Luzarn. See Lucern.

L Y

Ly. See Lye.

to Ly, être; coucher, giter, reposer, être couché; loger, demeurer, résider; être situé; se tenir, demeurer; consister; dependre.

As, to ly open, être à decouvert. To ly open to some Danger, être exposé à quelque Danger.

To ly sick, être malade. To ly sick a bed, être alité. To ly awake all Night, être éveillé toute la Nuit.

Our Ship lay at Anchor, notre Navire étoit à l'Ancre.

Where shall we ly? où coucherons nous? où giterons nous? (en Termes de Voyageur.)

He lies with her, il couche (ou il est couché) avec elle. They lay together, ils ont couché ensemble.

It was four Days since the Corps of Alexander lay upon a Bed of State, il y avoit quatre Jours que le Corps d'Alexandre reposoit sur son Lit de Parade.

Where does he ly? où loge-t-il? où demeure-t-il?

He lies in our Street, il loge dans notre Rue.

The supreme Power lies in the King's Person, la souveraine Puissance reside en la Personne du Roi.

That Country lies Northward, ce Pais là est situé vers le Nord.

To ly lurking, se tenir caché. He lay lurking behind an Hedge, il se tenoit caché derrière une Haie.

To ly idle, demeurer sans rien faire, croupir dans l'Oisiveté.

Herein lies our Happiness, c'est en ceci que notre Bonheur consiste.

It lies all upon you, cela depend uniquement de vous.

I offer you whatsoever lies in my power, je vous offre tout ce qui depend de moi.

Or thus. Here lies a Drunkard, who lived and died drunk, Cy git un Ivrogne, mort comme il a vécu dans la Boisson.

To

To ly under a great Ignominy, être couvert d'ignominie.

To ly under a Scandal, être soupçonné de quelque Crime, être en Scandale. He lies under that Imputation, on l'accuse de cela.

To ly under a Mistake, se tromper, être dans l'erreur. To ly under an Obligation, avoir de l'Obligation, être obligé à quelqu'un; also, être obligé à quelque chose.

To ly under a great Affliction, être fort affligé. To ly under a Distemper, être malade, avoir une Maladie.

My Honour lies at stake, il s'agit de mon Honneur.

No less than our whole Country lies at stake, il ne s'agit de rien moins que du Salut de notre Patrie.

To ly down, se coucher; s'accoucher. To ly in, faire ses Couches, être accouchée.

It lies me in a great deal, il me coûte bien de l'argent.

If ever it lies in my way to serve you, si jamais je trouve l'Occasion de vous servir.

That lies in my Way, cela m'est un grand Obstacle.

I should come to a great Estate, but that he lies in my Way, il n'y a que lui qui m'empêche d'avoir un grand Bien.

To ly in wait for one, dresser des embûches à quelqu'un, tâcher de l'attraper.

He do what lies in me, or what lies in my power, je ferai tout ce qui me sera possible.

To ly out in length, s'étendre en longueur.

Lycanthropy, the Frensy (or Madness) of a Wolf-man, Lycanthropie, Frenésie de Loup garou.

Tis such a Frensy, or Melancholy, as causes the Patient (who thinks he is turned Wolf) to fly all Company, and hide himself in Dens and Corners.

Lye, to wash with, Lessive.

To lay Clothes in Lye, mettre le Linge à la Lessive. To wash with Lye, faire la Lessive.

To strain the Lye, couler la Lessive. The Lye runs, la Lessive coule.

Lye, to Lye } See } Ly.
Lyer } } to Lie.
Liar.

Lygure, a sort of precious Stone, mentioned Ex. 28. 19. Ligure, sorte de Pierre précieuse, dont il est fait mention Ex. 28. 19.

Lying, from the Verb to Ly. See to Ly.

Lying, (from the Verb to Ly) l'action de mentir.

To be given to lying, être addonné à mentir.

A Womans Lying in, les Couches d'une Femme. I wish you a good Lying in, je vous souhaite d'heureuses Couches.

Lying, (Adj.) As 2 Theff. 2. 9. lying Wonders, Miracles de Menfonge.

Lymphatick, lymphatique.

As, the lymphatick Veins, les Veines lymphatiques.

They are Veins, which contain a Liqueur something like Urine, ce sont des Veines, qui contiennent une espèce de Liqueur assez semblable à de l'Urine.

Lynx, a kind of a wild Beast, Lynx, Loup cervier, sorte d'Animal.

The Lynx is a Beast of the nature of a Wolf, having many Spots all over his Body, and being very quick-sighted, le Lynx est une Bête qui tient du Loup, ayant des Moucheures sur tout le Corps, & la Vue excellente.

To have a Lynx-like Eye, to be very quick-sighted, avoir des Yeux de Lynx.

Lyon } See } Lion.
Lyoness } } Lioness.

Lyre, or Harp, Lyre, ou Harpe, sorte d'Instrument.

Lyrick, Lyrique.

As, Lyrick Verses, that were sung with a Lyre, des Vers Lyriques.

A Lyrick, or Lyrick Poet, a Poet that made Verses to be sung to the Lyre, Poète Lyrique.

Lyfard. See Lefard.

M.

This is a Numeral Letter, which stands for a Thousand. And 'tis to be observed, that, by an Act under the Reign of Henry VIII, every Person convicted for Murder or Manlaughter, and admitted to the benefit of his Clergy, must be markt on the brawn of the left Thumb with an M.

Cette Consonne, finissant une Syllabe, se prononce d'une manière plus forte en Anglois qu'en François, & cela en joignant les lèvres; comme en ces Mots bottom, damnable, compare, consent, condition.

MA

Mac, an Irish Word for Son. C'est un Mot Irlandois, qui signifie Fils.

As, Mac-William, le Fils de Guillaume.

Macaronick, or burlesk, comique, ou burlesque.

A Macaronick (or mock) Style, Style burlesque.

Macaroon, macaron.

We call Macaroons a sort of Sweet-meats, made of Sweet-Almonds, Sugar, and Whites of Eggs, on appelle Macarons une sorte de Pâtisserie, faite avec des Amandes douces, du Sucre, & des blancs d'Oeufs.

To make good Macaroons, faire de bons Macaroons.

To eat Macaroons, manger des Macaroons.

Mace, fleur de muscade; Masse, Masse couronnée & faite d'argent doré, qu'on porte devant certains Officiers de la Couronne, & dans les Seances de Parlement devant l'Orateur de la Chambre des Communes.

You must put some mace amongst it, il vous faut mettre de la fleur de muscade.

He had the Mace carried before him, la Masse marchoit devant lui.

The Mace-bearer, Celui qui porte la Masse.

to Macerate, macerer.

As, to macerate (or mortify) himself by Fasting, macerer son Corps, l'affliger de Jeunes.

Macerated, macéré.

Macerating, l'action de macerer.

Maceration, or mortification, maceration, mortification. Elle consiste à affliger son Corps de Jeunes, de Disciplines, & de diverses Peines pour l'amour de Dieu.

Machin. See Machine.

to Machinate, to plot, or devise, machiner, former quelque mauvais Dessein.

As, to machinate pernicious Designs, former des Desseins pernicieux.

Machination, or Devisé, Machination.

Machinator, Machinateur.

Machine, or Engine, une Machine.

A prodigious Machine, une prodigieuse Machine.

Macaroon. See Macaroon.

Macilent, or lean, maigre, qui n'a que la Peau & les Os.

As, a macilent person, une personne maigre.

Mackerel, a sort of Sea-fish, Maquereau, sorte de Poisson de Mer.

The Months of May and June are the Season for Mackerels, la Saison des Maquereaux est aux Mois de May & de Juin.

To fish Mackerels, pêcher des Maquereaux.

Fresh Mackerels, des Maquereaux frais.

A Mackerel-Boat, Maquilleur, Bateau de simple Tillac qui va à la Pêche du Maquereau.

Mad, enragé, qui est malade de la rage; enragé, qui est en une grande colere, qui a un sensible déplaisir; fou, hors du Sens, qui a perdu le Sens, étourdi, écervelé; passionné pour quelque chose, qui la desire passionnément; badin, folâtre, volage.

As, a mad Dog, un Chien enragé.

He is mad at me, il enrage (il peste, il est en une grande colere) contre moi, & il fait rage contre moi. I am mad at it, cela me fait enragé, cela me fait pester, ou perdre patience.

I think he is mad, je pense qu'il est fou.

He is certainly mad to do such Things, il faut qu'il soit fou (il faut qu'il soit hors du Sens, ou qu'il ait perdu le Sens) pour faire de telles choses.

He is mad for it, il est passionné pour cela, il le desire passionnément.

To be in a mad fit, être d'humeur à badiner, être d'humeur à faire des choses plaisantes, mais un peu folles. He is as mad as a March-Hare, il est extrêmement badin.

Or thus. As, he makes me mad, il me fait enragé, il me fait pester.

A mad Thing, or a mad Trick, une grande Folie.

A mad Fit, une Verve, un Caprice, une Quinte, ou Fantaisie.

He has such mad Fits now and then, that he would make one mad, il lui prend quelquefois des Verves à faire enragé les gens.

The Butter is mad, that is, it is so hardened with Cold that it won't spread, le Beurre est si fort durci par le Froid, qu'on ne le sauroit étendre.

He eats like any mad, il mange fort & ferme.

He jeered him like any mad, il l'a poussé fort vivement par ses Railleries.

A Mad-cap, un Badin, un Folâtre.

to Mad, or to make mad, faire enragé.

It mads me to see him so wronged, j'enrage de voir le Tort qu'on lui fait.

Madam, Madame; Mademoiselle.

C'est un Titre qui n'appartient proprement qu'aux Dames; mais la Flaterie en a étendu l'Usage bien plus loin. Car on traite souvent de Madam les Femmes & les Filles, qui se distinguent de la Populace, par leurs Richesses, ou par quelque autre Avantage.

Madder, a sort of Herb used amongst Diers, Garance, sorte d'Herbe dont on se sert pour la Teinture.

Madder est aussi le Comparatif de Mad.

As, you are madder than he, vous êtes plus fou que lui.

Maddest. C'est le Superlatif de Mad.

Madding. As, to run a madding after a Thing, rechercher une chose avec un empressement ridicule.

Made, Preterit & Participe du Verbe to Make.

A made Word, un Mot faitice, imaginé, ou fait à plaisir.

This Word is commonly made thus, or is thus rendered, c'est ainsi qu'on rend d'ordinaire ce Mot.

Madge-howlet, a sort of Owl, Hulote.

Madly, (from Mad) en Fou, comme un Fou, comme un Etourdi.

He went madly to work, il s'y est pris comme un Fou.

Madness, rage, sorte de Maladie; rage, fureur; folie, extravagance, manie.

As, the Madness of a mad Dog, la Rage d'un Chien enragé.

To be possessed with madness, or fury, être saisi de rage, ou de fureur.

Tis a great Madness, c'est une grande Folie. He thought it a Madness, il crût que c'étoit une Folie.

Madning Mony, ancienne Monnoie de Rome, qu'on trouve du côté de Dunstable.

So the Country-people call those old Roman Coyns, which are sometimes found about Dunstable. Which Name they seem to retain, from Magintum, used by the Emperour Antoninus, in his Itinerary, for Dunstable.

Madrigal, a sort of amorous Song, Madrigal, sorte d'Epigramme amoureuse.

to Maffle, or speak imperfectly, *bredouiller*, *parler en bredouillant*, avoir un Vice de Langue qui empêche qu'on ne se fasse bien entendre.

Maffler, Bredouilleur, Bredouilleux.

Maffling, bredouillement, l'action de bredouiller.

Magazine, or Store-house, *Magazin*; *Grenier*.

A great Magazine, un grand Magazin.

A Magazine of Salt, *Grenier à Sel*.

This Word is most commonly appropriated to Appurtenances of War.

Magbote, Amende qu'on payoit autrefois aux proches Parens de celui qu'on avoit tué.

Magbote is a Recompence, for the Slaying or Murder of ones Kinsman. For anciently, in this Nation, Corporal Punishments for Murder, and other great Offences, were sometimes transmutated into Pecuniary Fines, if the Friends of the Party slain were so content.

Magget, or Maggot, *Ver*, *Ver* qui s'engendre dans la Chair, dans le Fromage, & dans certains Fruits; caprice, fantaisie, lubie, vercoquin.

This Cheefe is full of maggets, ce Fromage est tout plein de vers.

To have a magget in his Pate, avoir quelque caprice.

He has such maggets now and then as will make one mad, il lui prend souvent des lubies qui font enragier les gens. To follow his magget, suivre son vercoquin.

Or thus. I shall do it, when the magget bites, je le ferai, quand il m'en prendra envie.

Magget-headed, Magget-pated, *fantasque*, *capricieux*, *visionnaire*.

He is a little magget-pated, il est un peu visionnaire.

Magical, of (or belonging to) Magick, *Magique*, qui est de Magie, qui ressent la Magie.

As, a Magical Character, un Caractere Magique.

Magically, *par magie*.

He did it magically, il l'a fait par magie.

Magician, or Conjurer, un Magicien; une Magicienne.

He is an old Magician, c'est un vieux Magicien.

Though the Word Magician has an odious signification amongst us, yet it comes originally from *Magi*, a Persian Word, which signifies the Wise Men of the East. For so the Persians called those whom the Grecians called *Philosophos*; the Latines, *Sapientes*; the Egyptians, *Priests*, or *Prophets*; the Indians, *Brackmans*; the Gauls, *Druids*; and the English, *Southsayers*, or *Wise-men*. Such were the three Wisemen, that came from the East, to worship our Saviour. See Wisemen.

Magick, *Magie*.

The natural Magick, la Magie naturelle.

Magick, or Magical, (Adj.) *Magique*.

As, the Magick Art, l'Art Magique.

Magisterial, or Magisterious, *imperieux*, *fier*.

With a magisterial tone, d'un ton fier, ou imperieux.

He is very magisterious, il est fort imperieux.

Magisterially, or Magisteriously, *imperieusement*, *fierement*, d'un ton de Maître.

As, to talk Magisterially, parler d'un Ton de Maître, ed, d'un Ton de Voix qui sent l'Homme qui commande.

He carries it so magisterially, il fait les Choses si imperieusement.

Magistracy, the Dignity (or Office) of a Magistrate, *Magistrature*, *Dignité* (ou Charge) de Magistrat.

During his Magistracy, whilst he was a Magistrate, pendant sa Magistrature.

He lived to a great age and with great honour in his Magistracy, il a vieilli dans la Magistrature avec éclat.

Magistrate, Magistrat, Celui qui exerce un Office de Judicature ou de Police.

A strict and severe Magistrate, un Magistrat severe & exact.

To obey the Magistrate, obéir un Magistrat.

Magna Charta, la grande Charte, que Henri III. accorda à ses Sujets la neuvième Année de son Règne, & qui contient les grands Privileges de la Nation Angloise.

So is called the Great Charter, which was granted by Henry the Third to the People of England, afterwards confirmed by Edward the First. The Reason why it was termed *Magna Charta* was, either for that it contained the Sum of all the Liberties of England; Or else, because there was another Charter, called *Charta de Foresta*, established with it, which was the less of the two. Otherwise it might be so called, for that it contained more than many other Charters, or more than that of King Henry the First; Or, because of the great and remarkable Solemnity in the denouncing Excommunication and direfull Anathema's against the Infringers of it. King John, to appease his Barons, yielded to Laws or Articles of Government much like to this great Charter. But this is now the most ancient written Law. Which was thought to be so beneficial to the Subject, and a Law of so great Equity, in comparison of those which were formerly in use, that King Henry, for the granting it, had the fifteenth Penny of all the Movable Goods, both of the Spirituality and Temporality throughout the Realm. And yet this is the *Magna Charta*, which the pretender Protector of the People of England, when he had got the Power into his hands, used to call by derision *Magna Farta*.

Magnanimity, or greatness of Courage, *magnanimité*, ou *grandeur de Courage*.

He shewed in that very Thing a great magnanimity, il fit paroître en cela une grande magnanimité.

Magnanimous, *magnanime*, qui a l'Ame grande.

A magnanimous (generous, or brave) Prince, un Prince magnanime.

Magnanimously, with greatness of Courage, avec une grandeur de Courage.

Magnet, or Load-stone, l'Aimant.

Magnetick, *magnétique*, qui est de l'Aimant.

The magnetick faculty, la vertu magnétique.

Or thus. As, the magnetick Stone, l'Aimant.

A magnetick Plaster, *Emplâtre magnétique*, ou il y a de l'Aimant pilé.

Magnificat, the Song of the Blessed Virgin, le Magnificat, le Cantique de la Bienheureuse Vierge.

It is called *Magnificat*, because in Latine it begins with these Words, *Magnificat Anima mea*, my Soul doth magnify the Lord. At saying of which, the Congregation stands up, as being a Canticle (or Song) of Joy, for the delivery whereof that Posture is most proper.

To correct the *Magnificat*, a Proverbial Saying, for to attempt that which is beyond Correction, corriger le *Magnificat*, corriger une Chose parfaite.

Magnificence, or greatness, grandeur, éclat, *magnificence*.

It was performed with great magnificence, cela se fit avec beaucoup de magnificence.

Magnificent, noble or stately, *magnifique*, qui a de la magnificence.

As, he spares for no cost, when he is to appear magnificent, il n'épargne rien, lors qu'il s'agit de paroître magnifique.

It is not every ones lot to be magnificent, il n'appartient pas à tout le monde d'être magnifique.

Magnificently, *magnifiquement*, avec magnificence, d'une manière magnifique.

Or thus. As, to talk magnificently of himself, faire son Panegyrique, parler de soi en des Termes magnifiques, se louer d'une manière particulière.

Magnifico, one of the chief Noble-men of Venice, un Magnifique, un des premiers Nobles de Venise.

He is a Magnifico, or great Personage,

c'est un grand Personnage, c'est un des Grands de l'Etat.

to Magnify, magnifier; priser; grossir.

As, my Soul does magnify the Lord, mon Ame magnifie le Seigneur.

One cannot magnify enough so great an Advantage, on ne peut assez priser un tel Advantage.

To magnify an Object, grossir un Objet.

Magnify'd, *magnifié*; *prisé*; *grossi*.

Magnifying, l'action de magnifier, de priser, ou grossir.

A magnifying Glass, un Microscope, Lunette à Pucies, sorte de Lunette dont on se sert pour voir de petits Objets.

Magnitude, or bigness, grandeur.

As, the magnitude of a Star, la grandeur d'une Etoile.

A Star of the first Magnitude, une Etoile de la première Grandeur.

Mag-py, *Pie*.

The Mag-py is a mixt-coloured Bird with white and black, whose flesh is tough, and not good to eat, la Pie est un Oiseau blanc & noir, qui a la Chair dure, & qui ne vaut rien à manger.

The Mag-py makes her Nest in a most artificial manner, is capable of some Instructions, and learns to speak when it is taught, la Pie fait son Nid d'une manière fort ingénieuse, est capable de quelque Discipline, & parle lors qu'elle est instruite.

A speckled Mag-py, *Pie grecque*.

Mahim, *Mutilation*.

This is a Law-Word, that signifies a corporal Hurt, by which a Man loseth the Use of any Member, that is or might be any Defence unto him in Battel. As, if a Bone be taken out of the Head, or broken in any other Part of the Body, if a Foot, Hand, or Finger, or Joynt of a Foot, or any Member be cut, or by Wound the Sinews made to shrink. Also, if any Eye be put out, Fore-teeth broke, or any other Thing hurt in a mans Body; whereby he is disabled to defend himself, or offend his Enemy. But the cutting off an Ear, or Nose, the breaking of the under Teeth, or such like, was no Mahim (it being rather a Deformity of Body, than diminishing of Strength;) Till the late Reign, wherein the cutting off a Nose, or cutting off or disabling any Limb or Member was made Felony, without benefit of the Clergy. Mahim is commonly tried by the Justices inspecting the Party. And, if they doubt whether it be a Mahim or not, they use to take the Opinion of some able Surgeon in the point. The Word seems apparently enough to come from the old French Word *Mehaing*, which signifies Maim, or Maimed.

Mailed, or speckled, as a Hawks Feathers, *emillé*, plein de mailles (qui servent de Paremens à l'Oiseau, & qui marquent son Naturel.)

Maid, Fille, Pucelle, Vierge; Servante, Fille de Service.

A young Maid, une jeune Fille, une jeune Vierge, ou Pucelle. A Maid ready for a Husband, une Fille prête à marier.

Proverbs.

A Dog's Nose, and a Maids Knees, are always cold, le Né d'un Chien, & les Genoux d'une Fille, sont toujours froids.

A Maid that gives is yielding, Fille qui donne s'abandonne.

A Maid that laughs is half taken, Fille qui rit commence à se rendre.

To have a good Maid, avoir une bonne Servante. A Chamber-maid, une Fille de Chambre. A House-maid, Sec House.

The Queens Maids of Honour, les Filles de la Reine. Ce sont des Demoiselles de Qualité qui sont à la Reine, qui la servent durant quelques Années, & jusqu'à ce qu'elles se marient.

A Maid-Servant, une Servante.

Maid-Morian, or Maid-marrion, that is a Boy dressed in Girls Clothes in a Morris

Dance,

Dance, Baladin habillé en Fille dans une Danse Moresque.

Maiden, Fille, Pucelle, Vierge.

A pretty Maiden, une jolie Fille.

Maidens must be seen, and not heard, une Pucelle peut bien se faire voir, mais il ne faut pas qu'elle se fasse entendre.

Maiden-hear, Capillus Veneris.

Maiden-Rents, Droit qu'un Vassal paye au Seigneur du Fief quand il marie sa Fille. C'est une Coutume qui a lieu en plusieurs Endroits d'Angleterre & du Pais de Galles, aussi bien qu'en Ecosse, & dans l'Isle de Guernsey.

In the Mannour of Denever in Carmarthen, a County of Wales, every Tenant, at the Marriage of his Daughter, pays by Custom Ten Shillings to the Lord; which, in the Britith Language, is called *Gwabr Merched*, that is, a Maids Fee.

Mahometan, a Follower of Mahomet, un Mahometan.

Mahometism, the Religion contrived by Mahomet, le Mahometisme.

Mahone, a Turkish Ship somewhat like a Galeas, *Mahôme*, Galeasse des Turcs.

Mahometism, as Mahometism.

Maidenhead, Pucelage, Virginité.

He boasts every where, that he has got her Maidenhead, il se vante par tout, qu'il a eu son Pucelage.

To lose his Maidenhead, perdre son Pucelage.

He has given her his Maidenhead, il lui a donné son Pucelage.

Or thus. As, to get (or take) away a Virgins Maidenhead, depuceler une Fille.

Maidenly, Virginal, qui est propre aux Vierges.

As, a Maidenly Modesty, une Modestie (ou Pudeur) Virginal.

Maidenly, (Adv.) that is modestly, as becomes a Virgin, modestement, avec modestie.

She carries her self so maidenly, elle se comporte avec tant de modestie.

Majestical. See Majestick.

Majestically, majestueusement, avec majesté.

To walk majestically, marcher majestueusement, ou avec majesté.

Majestick, majestueux, qui a de la majesté.

As, to have a majestick Look, avoir un Air majestueux, ou plein de majesté.

Or thus. As, to be majestick in his gate, marcher majestueusement, ou avec majesté.

Majesty, majesté, air grand, air venerable & plein d'autorité; *Majesté*, Titre qu'on donne aux Empereurs, aux Rois, aux Imperatrices, & Reines.

To have a great deal of majesty, avoir bien de la majesté. He hath the majesty of a King, il a une majesté de Roi.

His Imperial Majesty, Sa Majesté Imperiale.

His British Majesty, Sa Majesté Britannique.

Her Majesty the Queen, Sa Majesté, la Reine.

Mail, maille; une maille.

A Coat of mail, une Cote de maille, sorte de Cuirasse faite de mailles.

A Mail to travel with, une Male, ou Coffre rond & couvert de Cuir pour le Voyage.

Or thus. As, we want two Mails from Holland, il nous manque deux Postes de Hollande.

Maile, a sort of Coyn, Maille, sorte de Monnoie.

Maile was anciently a kind of Mony; but more largely it signifies not only Mony, but any Proportion of Grain, or other Rent. This latter, in the North, is called Black-maile.

Main, curtailed of any Member, manchot, estropié.

to Maim, mutiler, tronquer, estropier.

As, I shall maim him, je le mutilerai.

Maimed, mutilé, tronqué, estropié.

He is sadly maimed, il est mutilé d'une étrange maniere.

Maiming, mutilation, l'action de mutiler, de tronquer, ou d'estropier.

Main, or chief, principal; grand.

As, this is the main Point of the Business, c'est ici le principal Point de l'Affaire.

The main Mast, le grand Mât. The

main Top Mast, le grand Mât de Hune.

The main Top gallant Mast, le grand Perroquet.

The main Yard, la grande Vergue.

Or thus. As, the main Land, la Terre ferme, ou le Continent.

The main Sea, la haute Mer.

The main Body of an Army, le Gros d'une Armée.

To run with a main Stream, avoir le Courant fort rapide.

To look to the main Chance, prendre garde à ses Affaires, prendre soin de soi & de sa Famille.

For the main Substance of it, quant à l'Essentiel de la Chose.

I did it by main strength, j'y ai employé toutes mes forces.

Main, (Substantively used) haute Mer. As, to sail into the Main, naviger en haute Mer.

Or thus. As, with might and main, de toute sa force, à toute resse.

He is right in the main, il est honnête homme au fond.

The Main (or Mane) of a Horse, Criniere.

See Mane.

Mainport, Compensation que les Paroissiens font en certains Lieux d'Angleterre à leur Ministre pour être quittes de payer certaines Dîmes.

Tis a small Duty, which, in some Places, the Parishioners pay to the Rector of their Church, in recompence of certain Tythes.

Mainly, principalement.

As, there are two Things mainly required, deux Choses principalement sont requises.

Or thus. It mainly concerns me, cela me touche de fort près.

Mainour, a Law-Word that signifies the Thing that a Thief has stoln, Vol, Larcin, Ce qu'un Voleur a derobé.

Mainpernable, or bailable, qui peut être elargi moyennant Caution.

Mainpernors, or Sureties, Ceux qui sont Caution pour une Personne, & qui s'obligent de la représenter ou de répondre du Fait dont il s'agit.

Mainprise, or Mainprize, Cautionnement.

Mainprise signifies the taking or receiving a Man into friendly Custody, that otherwise is or might be committed to Prison, upon Security given for his Forthcoming at a Day assigned. And they that thus undertake for any are called Mainpernors, (from the French Main, and prendre) because they do receive him into their hands.

to Mainprise, or Mainprize, Cautionner.

Mainprised, or Mainprized, Cautionné, elargi moyennant Caution.

Main-sworn, a Northern Word for Perjured, or Forsworn, Parjure, qui s'est parjuré.

to Maintain, maintenir; soutenir, défendre, conserver, faire subsister; entretenir, fournir ce qu'il faut pour subsister.

As, they did what lay in their power to maintain the Place, ils ont fait tout leur possible pour défendre la Place.

To maintain his Right, maintenir (défendre) son Droit.

To maintain the Fight, soutenir le Combat.

To maintain a Thesis, soutenir une These.

To maintain his Wife and Children, entretenir sa Femme & ses Enfants.

I must have wherewithall to maintain my self, il faut que j'aie de quoi m'entretenir, ou de quoi subsister.

He has wherewithall to maintain his Family, il a de quoi faire subsister son Ménage.

To maintain a Garrison, entretenir une Garnison, lui fournir de quoi subsister.

Or thus. As, they maintain (they hold, or assert) that Pleasure is the chiefest Happiness, ils tiennent, que le Plaisir est le souverain Bien.

Ile maintain it, or prove it, je le prouverai.

Maintainable, soutenable.

As, a maintainable Opinion, une Opinion soutenable.

Maintained, maintenu, entretenu, &c. according to the Verb.

Maintainer, Défenseur, Celui qui maintient

&c. as in the Verb to Maintain.

Maintainor, he that supports (or seconds) a Cause, le Patron d'une Cause.

Maintainor, in a Legal Sense, is He that supports or seconds a Cause depending in Suit between others, either by disbursing Mony, or making Friends for either Party, towards his Help.

Maintenance, Défense, Protection, Conservation; Entretien, Ce qu'il faut pour les Besoins d'une Personne.

As, for the maintenance of our Religion, pour la Conservation de notre Religion.

I must have so much for my Maintenance, il faut que j'aie tant pour mon Entretien.

Note, that this Word is used, amongst Lawyers, to express the Upholding of a Cause or Person, but then 'tis taken in the worst Sense. The Latine Word for it is *Manutentio*, and the Metaphor is drawn from succouring a young Child, that learns to go by ones hand. The Writ that lies against a Man for this Offence is also called Maintenance.

Major, As, the major (or the greatest) part, la plus grande partie.

The major Proposition of a Syllogism, la Majeure, la premiere Proposition d'un Syllogisme.

A Major, (Subst.) un Major, sorte d'Officier d'Armée.

The Major General of an Army, Major General de l'Armée.

A Major of a Regiment, either of Horse or Foot, Major d'un Regiment de Cavalerie, ou d'Infanterie.

Major-Domo, or Steward, Major-Dome.

As, the Pope's Major-Domo, le Major-Dome (ou Maître d'Hôtel) du Pape.

Majority, or the greater part, la plus grande partie.

Majority, a Princes being of age, majorité.

The French King was then in his majority, le Roi de France étoit pour lors dans sa majorité.

Majorship, the Office of a Major, Charge de Major.

Maiz, West-Indian Corn, Blé des Indes.

Maiz is a most excellent Sea-food, and most proper for long Sea-Voyages. For, as it may be easily ordered, it will keep extraordinarily, and withall is very nourishing and healthfull.

Make, façon.

As, this is of my make, ceci est de ma façon, c'est moi qui ai fait ceci.

to Make, faire; rendre.

As, what make you here? que faites vous ici?

To make a Suit of Clothes, faire un Habit; a fire, du feu; the bed, le lit; a Feast, un Festin.

To make a Law, faire une Loi; a League, une Ligue; a Truce, une Trêve; a Vow, un Vœu; a Promise, une Promesse.

To make a Discourse, a Speech, a Sermon, a Poem, or a Letter, faire un Discours, une Harangue, un Sermon, un Poème, une Lettre.

To make a Noise, or a Stir, faire du Bruit. To make Quarrels, to make Bate, faire des Querelles. To make War, faire la Guerre.

To make water, faire de l'eau. To make way, or to make room, faire place.

To make one acquainted with a Thing, faire savoir une Chose à quécun, lui en faire part, lui en donner avis.

You cannot make me believe it, vous ne sauriez me le faire accroire.

To make one mad, faire enrager quécun.

To make account, or to intend, faire etat, faire dessein.

To make great account of one, faire grand cas (faire grande estime) de quécun.

He makes no account (he makes nothing) of me, il ne fait aucun cas de moi.

To make as if (to make as though) one were sick, faire semblant d'être malade.

This makes for me, or to my purpose, ceci fait pour moi, ceci fait mon Affaire. It makes nothing against me, cela ne fait rien contre moi.

He makes no bones to kiss his Mistress, he makes nothing of it, *il ne fait point de difficulté de baiser sa Maîtresse.*
I make conscience of it, *j'en fais conscience.*

To make one happy, *rendre quécun heureux.* To make himself miserable, *se rendre malheureux.*

To make sweet, *rendre doux.* To make bitter, *rendre amer.*

But, instead of *rendre*, there is a shorter Way in French to render these Expressions. And that is by one Verb alone, expressing both the English to make, and the Noun that follows it.

As, to make hast, *se hâter, se dépêcher.* To make ready, *se préparer.* To make his Escape, *se sauver, s'enfuir.*

To make angry, *fâcher.* To make hot, *echauffer.* To make clean, *nettoyer.*

To make a doubt, or question, *douter.* To make known, *notifier.* To make answer, *repondre, &c.*

To make use of a Thing, *se servir d'une chose.* To make a wonder of a Thing, *admirer une chose.*

Great is besides the Use of this Verb, as you may see under these Words, Account, Amends, Bold, End, Even, Fool, Friend, Merry, Nothing, Shift, Sport, Sure, Way, and Work. In the mean time take what follows here.

To make one, that is, to make his fortune, *faire la fortune à quécun.*

To make Friends, *se faire des Amis.*

Make me to love and fear thee, *fai que je t'aime & que je te craigne, inspire moi de l'amour & de la crainte.*

He makes a thousand Pounds a Year of his Lands, *il tire mille Livres Sterling par An de ses Fonds.*

To make many Words about a Trifle, *s'étendre fort (cd. faire un long Discours) sur une Bagatelle.*

I won't make many Words with ye, *je veux couper court (je ne veux point faire de façon) avec vous.*

I will not meddle nor make with it, *je ne veux point m'en mêler.*

To make a Thing another mans, *aliéner une chose.*

To make Friends, *se faire des Amis.*

An unhappy Lad may make an honest Man, *un méchant Garçon peut devenir honnête Homme.*

He'll never make a good Scholar, *ce ne sera jamais un savant Homme.*

They might make good Soldiers, if they were well disciplined, *on en pourroit faire de bons Soldats, s'ils étoient bien disciplinés.*

I make it good, *je le garantis bon.* I'll make it good t'ye, if it be spoiled, *je vous en tiendrai conte, s'il est gâté j'en repon.*

To make good his Ground, *garder son Poste, tenir pié ferme.*

To make good a Siege, *soutenir un Siege.*

I'll make good all I say to ye, *je prouverai tout ce que je vous dis.*

I made good the Proverb, that says, *j'ai bien justifié le Proverbe qui dit, &c.*

To make (or aim) at one, *porter un coup à quécun.*

To make (or run) after one, *poursuivre quécun.*

To make again, *refaire.* Make it again, it is not well made, *refaites le, il n'est pas bien fait.*

To make (or run) away, *se sauver, s'enfuir, gagner au pié.*

To make one away, to kill him, *tuer (assassiner) quécun.* To make himself away, or to make away with himself, *se defaire, se tuer.*

To make away (to make away with) his Estate, *depenser follement son Bien, le prodiguer.*

To make for (to make towards) a Place, *approcher d'une Place.*

We made for Rome, *nous nous en allâmes à Rome.*

The Storm forced him to make what Port he could, *la Tempête l'obligea d'entrer au premier Port.*

As I drew near the Town, I perceived a great many Soldiers making towards me, *comme j'approchois de la Ville, voici venir grand Nombre de Soldats.*

To make over his Right to another, *transférer son Droit à un autre.*

He has made over his Estate to him, *il lui a transféré son Bien.*

To make out a Thing, *prouver une chose, la faire voir par des Preuves.*

I'll make it out to ye, *je vous le prouverai, ou je vous le ferai voir.*

To make out of a Harbour, *sortir d'un Havre.*

This will never make me out of love with her, *tout ceci ne m'empêchera pas de l'aimer.*

To make one out of his Wits, *faire perdre patience à quécun, le faire enrager, le faire sortir hors du Sens.*

To make up, *faire, achever, conclure, clore; monter; plier; reparer, supplier, récompenser; aborder, s'approcher de quécun.*

As, make it up quickly, *faites le (achevez le) vite.* To make up (or conclude) a Business, *achever (conclure) une Affaire.*

To make up an Account, *clorre un Conte, l'achever dans les formes.*

To make up a Shirt, *monter une Chemise.*

To make up a Letter, *plier une Lettre.*

To make up a Breach, *reparer une Breche.*

To make up his Losses, *reparer ses Pertes.*

To make up his Want of Parts by Diligence, *supplier par sa Diligence aux Defauts de son Esprit.*

I made up to him, *je m'approchai de lui, je l'abordai.*

Or thus. That Regiment seeing them give ground began to make up to them, *ce Regiment les voyant ebranlez commença à les serrer de pres.*

To make up his mouth with a Thing, *profiter d'une chose.*

He has made up his mouth, *il a bien gagné, il a bien fait ses Affaires, il a bien fait ses Ordes.*

To make five Games up, *jouer à cinq Jeux la Partie.*

Make-bate, one that makes Quarrels, a pragmatical Fellow, *un Brouillon, un Semeur de Querelles.*

Maker, *faiseur, faiseuse.*

As, a Belt-maker, *un faiseur de Baudriers.*

A Lace-maker, *une faiseuse de Dentelles.*

Or thus. God is the Maker of Heaven and Earth, *Dieu est le Createur du Ciel & de la Terre.*

Making, *l'action de faire, ou rendre, &c.* as in the Verb to Make.

Or thus. Is this of your making? *ceci est il de votre façon?*

I paid so much for the making, *j'ai payé tant de façon.*

I have a new Suit of Clothes a making, *je me fais faire un Habit neuf.*

It is now a making, *on y travaille maintenant.*

That was the making of him, *c'est ce qui a fait sa fortune.*

Malachite, a Stone of a dark green Colour, *Malachite, sorte de Pierre précieuse. J'en ai fait la Description dans la premiere Partie.*

Mal-administration, *Malversation, mauvaise Conduite d'une Personne dans un Emploi public.*

He was charged with Mal-administration, *il étoit accusé de Mal-versation.*

Malady, or Disease, *Maladie.*

During his Malady, *pendant sa Maladie.*

Malanders, a Horse-Disease, *Malandres, Maladie de Cheval.*

Malapert, or saucy, *impudent, insolent.*

He is a malapert saucy Fellow, *c'est un Insolent.*

Malapertly, or saucily, *insolamment.*

Malapertness, or sauciness, *Insolence.*

Male, *mâle, Celui qui contribue avec la femelle à la Generation.*

As, the Male and Female, *le Mâle & la Femelle.*

Male and Female God created them, (Gen. 1. 27.) *Dieu les crea Mâle & Femelle.*

Male, or Mail. See Mail.

Malecontent, *Mecontent.*

To quiet the Malecontents, or the discontented Party, *appaier les Mecontents.*

Malediction, or Curse, *Malediction, Imprecation.*

To give one his Malediction, *donner sa Malediction à quécun.*

Malefactor, or Offender, *un Malfaiteur, un Criminel.*

To punish Malefactors, *punir les Malfaiteurs.*

Malefick, or mischievous, *mechant, mal-faisant.*

As, a malefick Medicine, *une mechantte Medecine, qui fait plus de mal que de bien.*

Maletent, or Maletolte, a Toll of forty Shillings formerly paid for every Sack of Wool, *Maltote, Impôt de quarante Chelins que l'on payoit autrefois pour chaque Sac de Laine.*

Malevolence, spight, or ill will, *haine, malice, mauvaise volonté, malveillance.*

He shewed great malevolence (or spight) in that Business, *il fit bien voir sa malice (ou sa mauvaise volonté) dans cette Affaire.*

Malevolent, *qui veut mal à quécun, qui lui en veut, mal-intentionné.*

As, malevolent people, *des gens mal-intentionnés.*

Malice, *malice, mechanteté, animosité.*

He has a great deal of malice, *il a beaucoup de malice.*

He did it out of malice, or out of spite, *il l'a fait par animosité.*

Or thus. As, to bear malice (or ill-will) to one, *vouloir mal à quécun.*

Malicious, or spitefull, *malicieux, mechant, malin.*

He is very malicious, *il est malin, il est fort malicieux.*

A malicious (or mischievous) Design, *un mechant Desein.*

Maliciously, or spitefully, *malicieusement, avec malice.*

A Letter maliciously written, *une Lettre écrite malicieusement.*

Malign, or bent to mischief, *malin.*

As, a malign Fever, *une Fievre maligne.*

A malign Influence, *une maligne Influence.*

To Malign, or envy, *envier, porter envie.*

They malign our Happiness, *ils envoient notre Bonheur.*

He maligned the prosperity of our Arms, *il envioit le bonheur de nos Armes.*

Malignancy, or malignant nature, *malignté, nature maligne.*

As, the malignancy of a Fever, *la malignité d'une Fievre.*

Malignant, *malin.*

As, a malignant Distemper, *une Maladie maligne.*

A Malignant, or ill-affected Person, *une Personne mal-intentionnée.*

C'est ainsi que les Rebelles, du tems de Charles I, appeloient les Royalistes.

Maligned, *envié.*

Malignity, or ill-will, *malignté, malice, mauvaise volonté.*

He had a great malignity in his breast, *il avoit le cœur malin.*

Malkin. See Maulkin.

Mall, Mail, Jeu de Mail.

To play at Mall, *jouer au Mail.*

To walk in the Mall, *se promener au Mail.*

A Mall-stick, *mail, avec quoi on pousse la boule.*

Mallard, a male wild Duck, *un Canard sauvage, le mâle.*

Malleable, which may be wrought with the Hammer, *malleable, qui souffre le Marteau sans se briser.*

Of all Metals, Gold is the most malleable, *de tous les Metaux, l'Or est le plus malleable.*

Malleable, or flexible, *souple, doux, docile, traitable.*

As, a Man of a malleable Temper, *un Homme d'un naturel doux, & traitable.*

Mallet, a two-headed Hammer, *Maillet, Marteau de bois qui a deux têtes.*

To strike with a Mallet, *frapper avec un mallet.*

The Mallet, used by those that play at Mell, la Leve, dont on se sert pour passer quand on joue au Mail.

Mallows, a sort of Herb, *Mauve, sorte d'Herbe.*

Malmsey, a sort of luscious Wine that comes from the Levant, *Malvoisie, sorte de Vin doux qui vient du Levant.*

The best Wine of this kind comes from Chios, an Island in the Archipelago; where is a Promontory of old called *Arvisium*, and now *Marvisia*, or *Malvisia*, from whence comes the Name of Malmsey.

To drink Malmsey, *boire de la Malvoisie.*

Malocotoon, a kind of Peach, *sorte de Pêche.*

Malt, Dreche, Grain moulu pour faire de la Biere.

As, to make Malt, *faire de la Dreche.*

A Malt-mill, *Moulin à Dreche.* A Malt-Kiln, *Four à Dreche.*

Malt-long, or Malt-worm, *Crapaudine.*

Maltster, or Malt-man, *Marchand de Dreche.*

Mama, or Mother, *Mama, Parole d'Enfant pour dire Mere.*

Mammock, or fragment, *fragment, piece, ou morceau.*

Tis all in mammocks, *il est tout en pieces.*

Man, Homme, par opposition aux Bêtes; Homme, par opposition à une Femme; un Mari; un Homme fait; un Homme de cœur; un bonnête Homme; quécun; Valet, Serviteur; Vendeur, Celui qui vend publiquement quelque chose; un Vaisseau, ou Navire; Dame, avec quoi l'on joue au Trictrac & au jeu de Dames; piece d'Echecs.

Man is a rational Creature, *l'Homme est une Creature raisonnable.*

Adam was the first Man, and the Father of us all, *Adam a été le premier Homme, il est le Pere de nous tous.*

I believe God made Man, but I cannot believe that Man can make his God, *je croi bien que Dieu a fait l'Homme, mais je ne saurois croire que l'Homme puisse faire son Dieu.*

God made other Creatures for Mans Service, and Man for his own, Them for our Use, and Us for his Glory, *Dieu a fait les autres Creatures pour le Service de l'Homme, & l'Homme pour son Service, Celles là pour notre Usage, & Nous pour sa Gloire.*

Man purposes, but God disposes, *l'Homme propose, & Dieu dispose.*

A Young man, un Jeune homme. An Old man, un vieux homme, un Vieillard.

When I became a Man, I put away childish Things, (1 Cor. 13. 11.) quand je suis devenu Homme, j'ai aboli ce qui étoit de l'Enfance.

What do I see there? a Man, or a Woman? *que vois je là? un Homme, ou une Femme?*

A Man of straw is worth a Woman of gold, *un Homme de paille vaut une Femme d'or.*

[Tis observable, that, amongst our ancient Saxons, the Word Mon or Man, signified (as Homo, in Latine) both Man and Woman. But, for distinction of Sexes, they called a Man Weapon-Man, i. *Hominem Armatum* (Membro scilicet virili;) and a Woman, Womb-man, (i. *Hominem Uterinam*), whence by Contracti-

on Woman. A married Woman they called Wife-man; and a Virgin, Maiden-Man.]

Man and Wife, *Mari & Femme.*

They ly together, as Man and Wife, ils couchent ensemble, comme Mari & Femme.

He is grown a Man, *c'est un Homme fait.*

To shew himself a Man, *faire voir qu'on a a du Cœur, montrer qu'on est Homme de cœur, se montrer courageux.*

To live like a Man, *vivre en bonnête Homme.*

To do a Man a Courtesy, *rendre un bon Office à quécun, faire une Faveur, ou une Amistie à quécun.*

Where is my Man? *où est mon Valet?*

My Man is gone away from me, *mon Valet m'a quitté.*

A Coal-man, *un Vendeur de Charbon, un Charbonnier.*

An Oyfter-man, *Vendeur d'Ecailles, ou Vendeur d'Huitres à l'Ecailles.*

A Man of War, *un Vaisseau de Guerre.* A Merchant Man, *un Vaisseau Marchand.*

I take this Man, *je vous pren cette Dame.*

Or thus. As Jos. 17. 1. Machir was a Man of War, *Makir étoit un Homme belliqueux.*

And 1 Sam. 17. 33. Thou art but a Youth, and He a Man of War from his Youth, *Tu n'es qu'un jeune Garçon, & Lui est guerrier des sa Jeunesse.*

He is an ill-contrived Man, *c'est un Esprit mal tourné.*

To come to a Mans estate, *parvenir à l'Age viril.*

To be his own Man, *être à soi, se servir soi même.*

So as a Man might easily perceive, *si bien qu'on pourroit aisément s'apercevoir.*

If a man may ask you, what had you to do with her? *par votre permission, qu'aviez vous à faire avec elle?*

But what should a Man do in such a Case? *mais que faire en ce Cas?*

This is the manner of the Man, *c'est ainsi qu'il est fait.*

This was never heard of by Men, *c'est une chose dont on n'avoit jamais ouï parler.*

This Report went from Man to Man, *le Bruit passa de l'un à l'autre.*

Man by Man, *par tête.* The Booty was divided Man by Man, *chacun eut sa part du Butin.*

So much a man, *tant par tête.*

Do what I bid you, and I shall make ye a Man, *faites ce que je vous dis, & je ferai votre Fortune.*

A Man, or a Mouse, *coute, ou rien.*

If any man call, bid him stay, *si quécun me demande, faites le demeurer.*

I love him beyond any Man, *je l'aime plus que quic que ce soit, je l'aime par dessus tout le reste des Hommes.*

There's no man alive that will undertake it, *il n'y a personne qui veuille l'entreprendre.*

I am the Man that did it, *c'est Moi qui l'ai fait.*

Had he any Thing of a Man in him, *s'il avoit tant soit peu de courage, ou de résolution.*

I like the Man well enough, *il me plaît assez, il me revient assez.*

He is the chief Man, *il est le Chef.* The good Man of the House, *le Maître de Ceans.*

To study Men, *etudier le Monde.* They are strange Men, *ce sont d'étranges Gens.*

The Men of a Ship, *l'Equipage d'un Navire, ou les Gens de l'Equipage.*

The Ship is lost, but all her Men are saved, *le Vaisseau est perdu, mais tout l'Equipage s'est sauvé.*

And now I shall observe to ye, that 'tis usual in French to render the Word Man with the Epithet adjoining to it, in one Word.

As, he is an ungratefull Man, *c'est un Ingrat;* a perfidious Man, *un Perfide;* a profligate Man, *un Scelerat;* a prophane Man, *un Prophane, &c.*

Accordingly you must say the Wife Man, *le Sage.*

A Man-Servant, *un Valet, un Serviteur.* A Man-child, *un Garçon, un Enfant mâle.*

A Man-slayer, *un Meurtrier, un Homicide.* Man-slaughter, *See Manslaughter.*

to Man, *faire l'Equipage; mettre Garnison; dresser.*

As, to Man a Ship, *faire l'Equipage d'un Navire, y mettre des Matelots & Soldats.*

To man (or garrison) a Town, *mettre une Garnison dans une Place.*

To man a Hawk, *dresser un Faucon.*

to Manacle, *mettre des Menottes.*

As, to manacle a Malefactor, *to clap Manacles to his hands, mettre des Menottes (ou des Fers) aux mains d'un Criminel.*

Manacled, *qui a les Menottes aux mains.*

Manacles, or Hand-fetters, *Manicles, Menottes, les Fers qu'on met aux Mains d'un Prisonnier.*

Huge Manacles, *de grosses Menottes.*

Manage, Manage; *ménagement.*

A fine Manage, or Place for riding the great Horse, *un beau Manège.*

The Manage of a Concern, *le Ménagement d'une Affaire.*

to Manage, *ménager, conduire, manier; faire faire le Manège.*

As, to manage a Business with a great deal of Discretion, *ménager une Affaire (la conduire) avec esprit.*

He has managed that Concern very prudently, *il a conduit (il a manie) cette Affaire avec bien de la prudence.*

To managé a Horse, *faire faire le Manège à un Cheval.*

Managed, *ménagé, conduit, manie.*

A Horse well managed, *Cheval qui fait bien le Manège.*

Management, *ménagement, maniment, conduite.*

To have the management of a Concern, *avoir le maniment (ou la conduite) d'une Affaire.*

Manager, *Celui (ou Celle) qui ménage, manie, ou conduit quelque Affaire, qui en a le maniment.*

He has the sole management of the whole Concern, *lui seul a le maniment de toute l'Affaire.*

Managery, as Management.

Or thus. For the managery of his Trade, *pour faire son Negoce.*

Managing, *l'action de ménager, &c.* as in the Verb to Manage.

Manbote, as Magbote.

Manca, a square Piece of gold commonly valued at thirty pence, *sorte de Monnoie d'or d'autrefois, qui valoit environ demi ecu.*

Manche. Tis a Term of Heraldry, for a Sleeve.

Manchet, or manchet-bread, *Pain blanc, du Pain le plus blanc qui soit.*

A Manchet-loaf, *un Pain blanc, † Miche de Pain (en Termes de Province.)*

Manchild. See Man-child, under Man.

Manciple, a Caterer in Colleges in the Universities, *Pourvoyeur, le Pourvoyeur d'un Collège, Celui qui fait la Provision.*

The Steward of the Temple was also called anciently by this Name. Of whom the ancient Poet of this Nation, Jeffrey Chaucer, sometimes a Student there, thus writes;

A Manciple there was in the Temple,

Of which all Catours might take enemble.

Mancusa, *ancienne Monnoie, qui valoit environ treize Chelins quatre Sols.*

This Coin, as well as Manca afore said, was current under the Reign of King Canute. Called Mancusa, in Canutus his Laws, *quasi manu cusa.* The Value thereof was as much as a Mark of Silver, that is thirteen Shillings four pence.

Mandamus, a sort of Writ, *un Mandat, un Mandement, un Ordre.*

Mandamus is a Writ that lieth after the Year and Day, when in the mean time the Writ called *Diem clausit extremum* has not been sent out to the Escheatour for the same purpose for which it should have been sent forth.

Mandamus is also a Charge to the Sheriff, to take into the King's hands all the Lands and Tenements of the King's Widow, that, against her Oath formerly given, marieth without the King's Consent.

A Mandamus of the King to the Heads of a College, *des Lettres du Roi aux Gouverneurs d'un Collège.*

Mandatory, one that obtains a Benefice by Mandamus, *Mandataire, Celui qui obtient un Benefice par un Mandat du Pape.*

Mandate, *un Mandat, un Mandement, un Ordre.*

Mandate is a Commandment of the King, or his Justices, to have any Thing done for dispatch of Justice.

A Bishop's Mandate, *un Mandement d'Evêque.*

Mandible, or Jaw, *Mâchoire.*

Mandilion, a loose Calflock (such as Souldiers used to wear) *Mandille, sorte de Casaque.*

Mandrake, a sort of Plant, *Mandragore, sorte de Plante.*

Mandrake is a strange Plant, bearing

ing yellow round Apples. Called Mandrake from the Greek *μάνδρα*, a Den, or Hole, because it uses to grow about Dens or Caves. The Root of it is great, and white like a Raddish root; and is divided into two, or more parts, growing sometimes like the Legs of a Man. This Root, especially its Bark, is extremely cold and dry, even to the fourth degree. It is therefore very dangerous to receive inwardly, for the least quantity too much will quickly kill a Man. Surgeons use to steep this Root in Wine, and give it to be drunk by such as they must cut, saw, or burn in any part. For its cold Operation causeth Sleep, and makes the Body insensible for a time. There are many false Conceits about this Plant, which you will find confuted in Dr. Brown's Vulgar Errors.

The Mandrakes mentioned Gen. 30. v. 14. and 15. were such Things as gave a pleasant Smell, the Hebrew Word intimating, that they were lovely or amiable.

Mane, *Criniere*.

As, the Mane of a Horse, *la Criniere d'un Cheval*. On appelle ainsi tous les Crins qui sont sur le haut & le long du Cou, & entre les deux Oreilles du Cheval.

A broad, or narrow Mane, *Criniere large, ou etroite*.

Manfull (from Man) that is stout, brave, digne d'un Homme de Cœur.

As, a manfull Act, *une brave Action, une Action digne d'un Brave, ou d'un Homme de cœur*.

Or thus. As, to have a manfull Look, *avoir la mine d'un Brave, ou d'un Homme de cœur*.

Manfully, *en Brave, en Homme de cœur*. He carried himself manfully, *il s'est comporté en Brave*.

To look manfully, *avoir l'air (ou la mine) d'un Brave*.

Manfulness, *bravoure, courage, valeur*.

He gave proofs of his Manfulness, *il a donné des preuves de sa Valeur*.

Manganese. According to Blount, 'tis the most universal Material used in making Glafs; and is so called from its likeness in Colour and Weight to the Magnes, or Load-stone.

Mange, *Gale de Chien*.

This Dog has got the Mange, *ce Chien a la Gale*.

Manger, *Mangeoire, Creche (en Termes d'Ecurie)*.

To keep the Manger clean, *tenir la Mangeoire bien nette*.

Let us go and worship the Saviour of the World in the Manger, *allons adorer le Sauveur du Monde dans la Creche*.

Or thus. As, to leave all at Rack and Manger, *laisser tout à l'abandon*.

To live at Rack and Manger, or at random, *vivre prodigement, faire des Profusions*.

Manginess, (from Mangy) *l'état d'un Chien qui a la Gale*.

to Mangle, *dechirer, mettre en pieces, dechiqueter*.

As, to mangle Cloth, *dechirer de la Toile, la mettre en pieces*.

To mangle a Joynt of Meat, *dechirer une Piece de Viande, la mettre toute en pieces*.

To mangle a dead Body, *dechiqueter un Corps mort*.

Mangled, *dechiré, mis en pieces, dechiqueté*.

Mangler, *Celui (ou Celle) qui dechire, qui met en pieces, ou qui dechiquete*.

Mangling, *l'action de dechirer, mettre en pieces, ou dechiqueter*.

Mango, *sorte de Fruit des Indes Orientales*.

'Tis an East-India Fruit, of the bigness of an Apple; which, being pickled, is used as a Sallet, chiefly with rott Mut-ton, and does create an appetite.

Mangy, (from Mange) *galeux, qui a la Gale, (comme un Chien)*.

This Dog is very mangy, *ce Chien est bien galeux*.

Manhood, (from Man) *l'Age viril; virilité; bravoure, valeur, courage*.

The next Age to Youth is Manhood, *l'Age*

viril suit immédiatement celui de la Jeunesse.

If she will but try my Manhood, *si elle vouloit seulement faire essai de ma Virilité*.

He has given signal proofs of his Manhood, *il a donné des preuves signalées de sa Valeur*.

to Manicle } See } to Manacle.
Manicled } Manacled.
Manicles } Manacles.

Manifested, or plain, *manifeste, clair & connu*.

As, 'tis a manifest Cheat, *c'est une Tromperie manifeste*.

Made manifest, *manifesté*.

As 2 Cor. 4. 10. that the Life of Jesus might be made manifest in our Body, *afin que la Vie de Jesus soit manifestée en notre Corps*.

to Manifest, or make manifest, *manifeste, faire voir*.

As, to manifest his Kindness, *faire voir son Amitié*.

Manifestation, or making manifest, *manifestation*.

Christ his Manifestation in our Flesh, *la Maniere dont Christ s'est manifesté à nous, en prenant notre Chair*.

Manifested, or made manifest, *manifesté*.

Manifestly, or clearly, *manifestement, clairement, évidemment*.

The Truth manifestly appeared, *la Verité fut mise en évidence*.

Manifesto, a publick Declaration of a Prince or State, about a State Business, *un Manifeste, une Declaration d'un Prince sur quelque Affaire d'Etat*.

To put out a Manifesto, *publier un Manifeste*.

Manifold, (from Many) *plusieurs*.

Or thus. As, we return thee our Thanks for thy manifold Mercies, *nous te rendons nos Actions de grâces pour toutes tes Faveurs*.

And Luke 18. v. 29. and 30. There is no man that has left House, or Parents, &c. who shall not receive manifold more in this present time, and in the World to come Life everlasting, *il n'y a pas un qui ait abandonné sa Maison, ou ses Parents, &c. qui ne recoive beaucoup plus en ce tems ici, & au Siecle à venir la Vie éternelle*.

Maniple, or Fannel, a Scarf-like Ornament worn about the left Wrist of Priests, *Manipule, ou Fanon, maniere de petite Etole, que le Prêtre se met au Bras gauche, quand il s'habille pour dire la Messe*.

A Roman Maniple, or Company of Soldiers under one Captain, *Manipule, ou Compagnie d'Infanterie Romaine*.

A maniple, or handfull, *une poignée*.

Mankind, (from Man) *le Genre humain*.

As, the Depravation of Mankind, *la Depravation du Genre humain*.

Manliness, or manly Look, *mine (ou air) mâle*.

Manly, *mâle, d'homme*.

He has a manly Look, *il a la mine mâle*.

She has a manly Voice, *elle a une Voix d'Homme*.

A manly Woman, *une Hommalle*.

Manna, or Hony-dew, *Manne, sorte de Rosée*.

Good Manna is white and sweet, *la Manne pour être bonne, doit être blanche & douce*.

Manna is a kind of Dew, sweet of Taste; which falling in hot Countries upon Trees and Herbs before break of Day, does there congeal, almost like Crums of white bread. 'Tis gathered, and choicely kept, as a gentle purger of Choler. The best comes from Calabria, in the Kingdom of Naples; where they gather it from the Leaves of the Mulberry-Tree.

The Manna wherewith God fed the Children of Israel was extraordinary, and proved a delicate Food. It fell from Heaven in manner of a Dew, white, and somewhat like Coriander-seed. Upon this Manna the Israelites lived forty Years in the Wilderness, till they came to the

Borders of the Land of Canaan. At first sending hereof, the People were in such admiration, that they said each to other *Manbu, i. e. What's this?* Which seems to be the Cause why it was afterward called Manna.

Manned, (from the Verb to Man) *armé de Gens de Navire & de Guerre*.

As, a Ship well manned, *un Navire bien armé de Gens de Navire & de Guerre*.

A manned Hawk, *un Faucon dressé*.

Manner, *maniere, sorte, façon*.

As, I did it in this manner, or after this manner, *je le fis de cette maniere*.

He did it three manner of Ways, *il le fit de trois differentes manieres*.

After the manner of the Heathens, *à la maniere des Payens*.

He began to speak in this manner, *il commença à parler de cette sorte*.

What manner of Man is he? *quelle sorte d'Homme est il?*

I will have you do it after this manner, *je veux que vous le fassiez de cette façon*.

Or thus. As, this is the manner of the Man, *c'est ainsi qu'il est fait*.

In a manner, *comme, par maniere de dire, presque*.

We were in a manner lost, *nous étions comme perdus*.

My Life is in a manner spent, it is as good as spent, *ma Vie est presque achevée*.

In like manner, *pareillement, semblablement, de même*.

According to our accustomed manner, *selon notre coutume*.

Manners, (in the Plural) *Mœurs*.

As, we frame our Manners by those Persons we haunt, *nous prenons les Mœurs de ceux que nous fréquentons*.

To corrupt Manners, *corrompre les Mœurs*.

To reform Manners, *reformer les Mœurs*.

Or thus. As, to learn Manners, to learn good Manners, *apprendre la Civilité*.

He has no Manners, *il n'a point de Civilité*.

† To leave no Manners in the Dish, *manger tout, ne laisser rien, † donner echec & mat au Plat*.

I shall teach you better Manners, *je vous apprendrai à vous mieux conduire*.

Mannered, as Mannerly.

Mannerliness, *Civilité, Vertu qui consiste à ne rien faire & à ne rien dire que d'honnête & de bien à propos dans le Commerce de la Vie*.

Where does his Manners ly? *où est (en quoi consiste) sa Civilité?*

Mannerly, *civil, bonnête, bien morigéné*.

A very mannerly Child, *un Enfant bien morigéné*.

He is very mannerly, *il est fort civil, fort bonnête, il fait les Choses avec bien de l'honnêteté*.

A mannerly Carriage, *une Conduite civile, ou bonnête*.

† Mannikin, or little Man, *un petit Homme, † un bout d'Homme*.

Manning, (from the Verb to Man.) See to Man.

Manning, or Days Work, *Fournée, le Travail d'un Jour*.

In some ancient Deeds, there is a Reserve of so much Rent, and so many Mannings.

Manor, or Manour, *Fief, ou Terre Seigneuriale; also as Mainour*.

As for the Original of Manours, it seems that in the beginning there was a Circuit of Ground granted by the King to some Baron, or Man of Worth, for Him and his Heirs to dwell upon; and to exercise some Jurisdiction more or less within that Compas, as he thought good to grant; performing such Services, and paying such yearly Rent for the same, as the King required by his Grant. Afterwards it hapned, that this great Man parcelled his Land to other meaner Men, injoyning them such Services and Rents as he thought good. Infomuch that, as he became Tenant to the King, the Inferiours became Tenants to him. According to which

which Custom all Lands holden in Fee throughout France are divided into *Fiefs* and *Arriere-Fiefs*; whereof the former are such as are immediately granted by the King, and the second such as the King's Feudatories do again grant to others.

In these Days a Manour rather signify's the Jurisdiction and Royalty Incorporeal, than the Land or Site. For a Man may have a Manor in gros (as the Law Terms it) that is, the Right and Interest of a Court-Baron, with the Perquisites thereto belonging, and another or others have every foot of the Land.

A Manour may be compounded of divers Things; as of a Horse, arable Land, Pasture, Meadow, Wood, Rent, Advowson, Court-Baron, and such like. And this ought to be by long Continuance of Time, beyond the Memory of Man. For at this day a Manour cannot be made, because a Court Baron cannot now be made; and a Manour cannot be without a Court Baron, and Suiters or Freeholders, two at the least. For, if all the Free-holds, except one, escheat to the Lord, or if he purchase all, except one, there his Manour is gone, *Causa quâ supra*; although in common Speech it may be so called.

The Manour-house, *la Maison Seigneuriale, la Maison du Seigneur du Fief*.

Mansion, or Mannor-house, *Maison Seigneuriale*.

The Mansion of the Blessed in Heaven, *le Séjour des Bienheureux dans le Ciel*.

Manlaughter, *Meurtre*, Homicide, *un Meurtre qui ne s'est pas fait de guet à pens, ou de dessein premedité*.

Manlaughter is the unlawfull killing of a Man, without prepened malice. As, when two, that formerly meant no harm one to another, meet together; and, upon some sudden Occasion falling out, the one killeth the other.

It differs from Murder, because it is not done with foregoing malice. And from Chance-medley, because it has a present intent to kill. However 'tis Felony, but admitted to the benefit of the Clergy.

Mantle, *Manteau*; *Manteline*, 1 Sam. 15. 27.

A Royal Mantle, *un Manteau Royal*.

The Mantle-tree of a Chimney, *Manteau de Cheminée, tout ce qui couvre la Hote de la Cheminée*.

to Mantle, flower, or simile, *faire une petite ecume*.

I love Ale, when it mantles, *j'aime l'Ale quand elle fait une petite ecume*.

To mantle, as a Hawk do's, *allonger ses penes, cd. etendre ses ailes*.

Mantlet, a kind of Pent-house to shrowd Soldiers under, *Mantelet, sorte de Couverture dont on se sert dans un Siege*.

Mantow, a sort of Women's Gown, *Manteau, Manteau de Femme, sorte de longue Robe plissée que portent les Femmes*.

She wears a Mantow, *elle porte un Manteau*.

Manual. As, a Sign manual, *Seing, Signature*.

Or thus. As, a Thing in the manual Occupation of one, that is, which is used or employ'd by him, *une Chose qui est entre les mains de quëcun, qui en profite, qui la fait valoir*.

A Manual, or Pocket-book, *un Livre de poche*.

Manuduction, or help, *secours*.

As, Poetry is an excellent Manuduction to a happy progress of Learning in elder Years, *la Poësie est d'un grand secours pour faire un heureux progrès dans les Sciences dans un Age plus avancé*.

Manufacture, *Manufature*.

As, a rich Manufacture, *une riche Manufature*.

To settle a Manufacture, *etablir une Manufature*.

Manufacturer, One that has undertaken a Manufacture, *Celui qui a entrepris quëque Manufature, ou qui a Droit de faire fabriquer quëque Chose*.

Manumission, the freeing of a Villain or

Slave out of his Bondage, *Affranchissement*.

The Manner of Manumission, in old time, was thus. The Lord, in the presence of other Persons, took the Bondman by the head, saying, *I will that this Man be free*, and thereupon shewed him forward out of his hand. But, in the Conquerour's Time, this was the Way of it, as it is here expressed in Latin; *Si quis velit Servum suum liberum facere, tradat eum Vicecomiti per manum dextram in pleno Comitatu, quietum illum clamet à Jure Servitutis sue per Manumissionem, & ostendat ei liberas Portas & Vias, & tradat ei libera Arma, scilicet Lanceam & Gladium, deinde liber Homo efficitur*.

to Manumit, or to set free, *affranchir, mettre en liberté*.

Manumitted, or set free, *affranchi, mis en liberté*.

Manure, any Thing that is used for fattening the Ground, as Dung, Marl, &c. *tout ce qui sert à engraisser la Terre, comme le Fumier, la Marne, &c.*

to Manure, *engraisser, fumer, marnier*.

Manured, *engraissé*.

Manuring, *l'action d'engraisser la Terre*.

Manuscript, a written Book, *un Manuscrit*.

A Manuscript of consequence, *un Manuscrit de consequence*.

Manworth, the Price (or Value) of a Mans Life or Head, *le Prix qu'on mettoit sur chacun*.

Of old every Man was rated at a certain Price, according to his quality; which Price was paid to the Lord, in satisfaction for killing him.

Many, good many, great many, *plusieurs, grand nombre, grande quantité*.

As, to have many Children, *avoir plusieurs Enfants, avoir grand nombre d'Enfants*.

He has a good many of 'em, *il en a grande quantité*.

Many are of opinion, *plusieurs s'imaginent, il y en a plusieurs qui croient*.

Quëquesfois les Anglois mettent après Many un Substantif au Nombre Singulier, avec l'Article Indefini, a ou an.

Comme, many a man, or many an one, *plusieurs personnes. Many a time, plusieurs fois*.

He bestowed many a kindness on me, *il m'a rendu plusieurs bons Services*.

To make many Words. See to Make.

How many, combien. See how many there is, *voyez combien il y en a*.

How many people is there that would be glad on't? *combien y en a-t-il qui en seroient ravis?*

How many times, combien de fois.

So many, tant, autant.

There are so many Cheats in the World, *il y a tant de Trompeurs dans le Monde*.

You will find so many, *vous en trouverez tant*.

I have just so many, *j'en ai tout autant*.

As many, autant. He hath as many Sisters as Brothers, *il a autant de Sœurs que de Freres*.

Get as many Souldiers together as you can, *ramassez autant de Soldats que vous pourrez*.

Too many, trop. We are too many by half, *nous sommes trop de la moitié*.

Or thus. As, he is too many (that is, he is too strong) for me, *il est trop fort pour moi*.

Be they never so many, *quëque Nombre qu'il y en ait*.

Twice as many, *deux fois davantage*.

Proverbial Expressions.

So many Men, so many Minds, *autant de Têtes, autant d'Opinions*.

Many Hands make quick Work, *l'Ouvrage est bien tôt fait quand on a du Secours*.

When many strike on an Anvil, they must strike by measure, *quand plusieurs batent sur l'Enclume, il faut qu'ils batent par mesure*.

C'est à dire, que, pour réussir dans une Entreprise concertée entre plusieurs personnes, il faut qu'elles agissent de concert.

Many Ventures make a full Freight, *souvent on se fait riche en hazardant beaucoup*.

Many speak much that can't speak well, *la plupart de ceux qui parlent beaucoup parlent mal*.

Many without Punishment, none without Sin, *personne n'est exempt de Peché, plusieurs le sont du Châtiment*.

Many-feet, or Pourcontrol, a sort of Fish, *Polype, Poulpe, sorte de Poisson qui a plusieurs piez*.

Map, *Carte, Carte de Geographie*.

A general Map, or a Map of the whole World, *Carte generale du Monde, une Mapemonde*.

A Map of a Country, *la Carte d'un Pais*.

To understand Maps, *savoir la Carte*.

Maple, the Maple-tree, *Erable, sorte d'Arbre*. Vous en avez la Description dans la premiere Partie.

to Mar. See to Marr.

Maravedis, *Maravedis*.

Maravedis is a little Spanish Coin, whereof 33. go to a Six-pence sterlin, *le Maravedis est une petite Monnoie de Cuivre qui a cours en Espagne, dont 33. valent Six sous sterlin*.

Marble, *Marbre*.

Marble is a hard and shining Stone, the best sort whereof comes from Greece, Egypt, and Italy, *le Marbre est une Pierre dure & luisante, le meilleur vient de Grece, d'Egypte, & d'Italie*.

White, black, or red Marble, *Marbre blanc, noir, ou rouge*.

A Quarry of Marble, *une Carriere de Marbre*.

A Table of Marble, *une Table de Marbre*.

A Marble-cutter, *Marbrier, Ouvrier qui travaille en Marbre*.

to Marble, *marbrer*.

As, to marble Paper, to paint it marble-wise with several Colours, *marbrer du Papier, le faire en façon de Marbre de diverse Couleur*.

Marbled, *marbré*.

Marbled Paper, *du Papier marbré*.

Marcasite, the Marcasite-stone, *Marcaissite, sorte de Pierre*.

'Tis a Stone participating with the nature of some Metal; but in so small quantity, that the Metal cannot be melted from it, but will vapour away in Smoke, the Stone turning to ashes. Those Marcasites are commonly in colour like the Metal mixt with them, whether it be Gold, Silver, Brass, or any other. Some take a Marcasite to be any Stone, out of which one may strike fire.

March, *Marche, les Pas qu'on fait en marchant; Mars, le Mois de Mars*.

As, the March of the Army, *la Marche de l'Armée*.

To beat the March, *batre la Marche*.

To begin his March, *se mettre en Marche, se mettre en ordre de Marche*. To be upon the March, *être en Marche*.

He took his March along the Lake, *il prit sa Marche le long du Lac*. To hasten his March, *presser la Marche*. To continue his March against the Enemy, *continuer la Marche contre l'Enemi*.

He came thither after three day's March, *il y arriva en trois jours de marche*.

His Letter was dated the first Day of March, *sa Lettre étoit datée du premier Jour de Mars*.

Proverbs.

March comes in like a Lion, and go's out like a Lamb, *le Mois de Mars commence en Lion, & finit en Agneau*.

A Bushel of March-Dust is worth a King's Ransom, *Mars, quand il est poudreux, presage l'Abondance*.

He is as mad as a March-hare, *il est extrêmement badin, ou folâtre*.

March-Sun, *le Soleil de Mars*. March-Sun is not wholesome, *le Soleil de Mars n'est pas sain*.

March-beer, *Biere de Mars*, *Biere qu'on brasse au Mois de Mars*. Cette Biere se garde long tems, & devient forte à mesure qu'elle vieillit.

to March, or go, *marcher, aller, être en marche*.

The

The Troops begin to march, *les Troupes commencent à marcher.*

To march in order, *marcher en ordre.* To march in a confusion, *marcher en confusion.*

To march towards (to march against) the Enemy, *marcher contre l'Enemi.*

Tis time for us to march, *il est tems d'aller.*

To march in, *entrer.* To march out, *sortir.*

To march in the Rear, *suivre en Queue.*

To march on, *marcher, pousser, avancer.*

To march off, *se aller, se retirer, faire sa Retraite.*

To march off with great Silence, *batre en Retraite, se retirer doucement & sans bruit.*

To march off, or to die, *mourir.*

Marchandise } See Merchandise.
Marchant } Merchant.
Marched } to March.

Marchers, Lords Marchers. *C'est ainsi qu'on appelloit autrefois la Noblesse qui demouroit aux Frontieres de Galles, ou d'Ecosse.*

Thus were the Noblemen called that lived on the Marches of Wales, or Scotland. Who, in Times past, (according to Camden) had their private Laws, as if they had been Petty Kings. Which Laws were abolished, under the Reign of Henry VIII.

Marches, *Marchés.*

As, the Marches of Brandenburg, *les Marches de Brandebourg.*

The Marches of Wales, or Scotland, *les Marches de Galles, ou d'Ecosse, cd. les Frontieres.*

By the Marches here we mean the Bounds and Limits between Us and Wales, or between Us and Scotland.

Marchet. Tis the same in Scotland, as Maiden-Rents in England and Wales. For, whereas Eugenius the Third, King of Scotland, had wickedly ordained, That the Lord or Master should have the first Nights Lodging with every Woman marry'd to his Tenant or Bondman; that Ordinance was afterwards abrogated by King Malcom the Third. Who ordained, that the Bridegroom should have the sole Use of his own Wife, and therefore should pay to the Lord a piece of Mony called *Marcha*; from whence came the Name of *Marchet*.

Marching, (from the Verb to March) *Marche, ou l'action de marcher.*

We were e'en spent with our marching day and night, *nous n'en pouvions presque plus à force de marcher jour & nuit.*

See to March.

Marchioness, a Marquis his Lady, *une Marquise.*

My Lady Marchioness, *Madame la Marquise.*

Marchpane, a sort of Macaroon, *Masse-pain, sorte de Macaron.*

Marcionist, *Marcioniste.*

The Marcionists were a sort of Heretics of old, who held this detestable Opinion, That Christ was not the Son of God. They took this Name from Marcion, their Ring-leader, a Stoick Philosopher.

Mare, *Cavalle, Jument.*

To ride a Mare, *monter une Cavalle, ou une Jument.*

To cover a Mare, *couvrir une Cavalle.* A Mare with Fole, *Jument pouliniere.*

To cry the Mare. This Expression comes from Herefordshire, where they have this ancient Custom, when each Husbandman is reaping the last of his Corn. The Workmen leave a few Blades standing, and tie the tops of 'em together, which is the Mare. Then, standing at a distance, they throw their Sickles at it; and he that cuts the Knot has the Prize. Which done, they cry with a loud Voice, I have her, I have her, I have her. Then follow these Questions and Answers, What have you, what have you, what have you? *A Mare, a Mare, a Mare:* Whole is she, whole is she, whole is she? *J. B.* (naming the

Owner three times) Whither will you send her? To John a Nokes, naming some Neighbour who has not all his Corn reaped. Then they all shout three times, and so the Ceremony ends with good Cheer. In Yorkshire, upon like Occasion, they have a Harvest-Dance; in Bedfordshire, a Jack and a Gill. Mare-faced, *qui a le front plat.* As, a mare-faced Horse, *un Cheval qui a le front plat.*

Maresshall } See Marshal.
Marmaid } Mermaid.
Margent } Margin.

Margin, *marge.*

As, the margin of a Book, *la marge d'un Livre.*

A fine Margin, *une belle Marge.*

Marginal, *marginat, qui est à la marge.*

As, marginal Notes, *des Notes marginales.*

Marriage. See Marriage.

Marjerom, sweet Marjerom, *Marjolaine, Plante qui sent bon.*

Bastard (or wild) Marjerom, *Marjolaine sauvage, Origan.*

Marigold, a well-known Flower, *Souci, sorte de Fleur assez connue.*

To put Marigolds amongst Broth, *mettre des Soucis dans le Bouillon.*

to Marinate, or pickle, *mariner.*

As, to marinate Eels, to fry 'em in Sallet-oil, and then pickle 'em, *mariner des Anguilles.*

Marinated, *marine.*

Marine, *Marine.*

As, the Officers of the Marine, that is, the French Sea Officers, *les Officiers de la Marine.*

A Trump marine, *Trompette marine.*

Mariner, or Seaman, *Marinier, Matelot.*

There are Sea-Laws for Mariners, *il y a des Loix pour les Mariniers, ou pour les Gens de Marine.*

Let the Mariners look to it, *c'est à faire aux Mariniers d'y prendre garde.*

Marjoram. See Marjerom.

Maritime, near the Sea, bordering on the Sea, *maritime, qui est auprès de la Mer.*

As, a maritime Country, *un Pais (ou une Region) maritime.*

Mark, *marque, signe qui fait reconnoître une chose; marque, qui sert de Seing à une Personne qui ne fait pas écrire; marque, avec quoi on marque quelque chose; but, blanc; marc; poids de huit onces; marc, treize Chelins & quatre Sous sterlin.*

As, make a mark to it, *faites y une marque.* Set a mark upon it, *mettez y une marque.*

The marks (or prints) of a Rod, *les marques d'une Verge.* I bear still the marks on't, *j'en porte encore les marques.*

He will carry this Mark with him to his Grave, *il portera cette Marque avec lui dans son Tombeau.*

The Marks of Royalty are the Scepter and Purple, *les Marques de la Royauté sont le Sceptre & la Pourpre.*

To leave eternal Marks of his Virtue, *laisser des Marques éternelles de sa Vertu.*

I can't write, you must take my Mark, *such as it is, je ne sai pas écrire, il faut que vous vous contentiez de ma Marque, telle quelle est.*

Where is the Mark? *où est la Marque?*

The Mark is lost, *la Marque est perdue.*

Tis so far off, that I can hardly see the Mark, *c'est si loin, qu'à peine puis je voir le Blanc.*

He has hit the Mark, *il a donné dans le Blanc, il a donné droit au Blanc, il a bien asséné.*

A Mark (that is, 8. Ounces) of Gold, or Silver, *un Marc d'or, ou d'argent.*

The Court adjudged him to pay a Fine of two thousand Marks, *la Cour l'a condamné à une Amende de deux mille Marcs.*

Mark was of old a piece of Silver Mony, worth thirty pence. And now a Mark of Silver, as every one knows, is

worth thirteen Shillings four pence. A Mark of Gold, in old Time, was the quantity of eight Ounces, and weighed sixteen Pounds thirteen Shillings four Pence.

To shoot above the Mark, *tirer trop haut.*

To shoot below the Mark, *tirer trop bas.*

To miss his Mark, *manquer son Coup.*

The Mark in the Horse's Mouth, *Germe de fève.* C'est la Marque noire qui vient dans le Creux des Coins du Cheval, laquelle s'y etant formée environ les cinq ans & de-vant s'y conserve jusqu'à sept ou huit ans.

Letters of Mark, or Reprisal, *Pouvoir d'user de Represailles.*

to Mark, *marquer, faire une marque (pour reconnoître quelque chose; remarquer, prendre garde.*

As, to mark a Thing with a hot Iron, *marquer quelque chose avec un Fer chaud.*

He has marked us for Destruction, *il nous a marquez pour nous perdre.*

Mark well what I lay to ye, *remarquez bien (prenez bien garde à) ce que vous dites.*

Marked, *marqué; remarqué.*

Marker, *Marqueur.*

As, the Marker at Tennis, *le Marqueur d'un Jeu de Paume.*

He is a good Marker, *c'est un bon Marqueur.*

Market, or Market-place, *Marché, Place publique où l'on vend & achete.*

To go to Market, *aller au Marché.* To come from the Market, *venir du Marché.*

An Herb-Market, *un Marché aux Herbes.*

A Fruit-Market, *un Marché aux Fruits.*

Hay-Market, *Marché au Foin.* Fish-Market, *Poissonnerie.*

A Clerk of the Market, *Officier de Police qui a soin des Denrées qui se vendent au Marché.*

Or thus. As, to make his market (or a gain) of a Thing, *vendre une chose à profit, y gagner quelque chose.*

I'll make the best Market I can, *je vendrai ma Marchandise tant que je pourrai.*

To drive the market with one as low as may be, to bring him to a low Price, *faire abaisser quicun de prix.*

Proverbs.

Good Ware makes quick Markets, *Marchandise qui plaît est à demi vendue.*

You brought your Hogs to a fine Market, *vous avez fait là de belles Affaires.* Ce qu'il faut entendre dans un Sens Ironique.

A Market-Town, *Ville où il y a un Marché.*

The Market-price, *le Cours du Marché.*

A Market-Man, or Market-Woman, *un Homme, ou une Femme qui fréquente les Marchés.*

A good Market-Woman, *une Femme qui fait bien acheter les Denrées, qui ne se laisse pas tromper facilement.*

Marketable, *bien conditionné, qui est tel qu'il doit être pour être vendu, loyal.*

As, a marketable Commodity, *Marchandise bien conditionnée.*

Marketable Wine, *Vin loyal & marchand.*

Marking, (from the Verb to Mark) *l'action de marquer, ou de remarquer.*

Without marking either the Persons, or the Time, *sans marquer ni les Personnes, ni le Temps.*

Markt. See Marked.

Marl, a kind of chalky Clay, *Marne, sorte de Terre blanche propre à engraisser les Champs.*

A Marl-pit, *Marnière, Lieu d'où l'on tire la Marne.*

to Marl, *marner, couvrir de marne.*

As, to marl a Field, to fatten it with marl, *marner un Champ.*

Marled, *marné.*

As, marled Land, *Terre marnée.*

Marling, *l'action de marner.*

Marmelade, *Marmelade, espece de Cotignac.*

As, a Marmelade of Quinces, *une Marmelade de Coings.*

Marmoset,

Marmoset, a kind of Grotesk, *Marmouset, sorte de Figure grotesque.*
 Marow, a Knave, or beggarly Rascal, *un Maraude, un Coquin, un Fripon.*

Marque } See { Mark.
 Marque(s) } { Marquis.

Marquetry, or inlaid Work, *Marqueterie, espece de Mosaïque & d'Ouvrage de rapport.*

Marquis, *un Marquis.*

Marquis is a Title of Honour next before an Earl, and next after a Duke, *le Titre de Marquis est un Titre d'Honneur entre un Duc & un Comte.*

Marquifate, or Marquifedom, *Marquifat, Terre de Marquis.*

Marquiship, *Titre (Qualité) de Marquis.*

to Marr, or spoil, *gâter.*

As, to marr a Story by ill telling, *gâter une Histoire faite de la bien reciter.*
 He mared all, *il a tout gâté.*

Marred, *gâté.*

Marriage, or Wedlock, (from the Verb to Marry) *Mariage.*

To court a Virgin in order to Marriage, *rechercher une Fille en Mariage.*

To demand her in Marriage, *la demander en Mariage.*

Proverbs.

Marriages are made in Heaven, *c'est le Destin qui fait les Mariages.*

Marriage and Hanging go by destiny. See Hanging.

Like Bloud, like Good, and like Age, make the happiest Marriage, *pour faire un Mariage heureux, il faut qu'il y ait entre l'Homme & la Femme égalité d'Extraction, de Biens, & d'Années.*

Or thus. As, He married my Sister in second Marriage, *il a épousé ma Sœur en seconde Noce.*

The Marriage-Day, *le Jour du Mariage.*

The Marriage-Goods, *Accessoire de Mariage.*

The Marriage-Supper, (Rev. 19. 9.) *le Banquet des Noces.*

Marriageable, of age to marry, *mariable, qui est en âge d'être marié.*

A Man is marriageable at fifteen, and a Woman at twelve, *un Garçon est mariable à quinze ans, & une Fille à douze.*

Marriageableness, *âge d'être marié.*

Married. See Marry'd.

Marring, (from the Verb to Marr) *l'action de gâter.*

Marrow, *moelle, or moielle.*

As, the marrow of a Bone, *la moelle d'un Os.* A Bone full of marrow, *un Os plein de moelle.*

He has taken out all the marrow, or the quintessence, *il en a tiré toute la moelle.*

A Marrow-bone, a Bone full of marrow, *un Os moelleux, ou qui est plein de moelle.*

to Marry, *marier, joindre par Mariage; se marier, épouser, prendre pour Femme, ou pour Mari.*

As, he has married all his Sons and Daughters, *il a marié tous ses Fils & toutes ses Filles.*

'Twas a Doctor that married me, *c'est un Docteur qui m'a marié.*

Why don't you marry? *que ne vous mariez vous?* I have no mind to marry, *je n'ai point envie de me marier.*

He has married a handsome Woman, *il a épousé une belle Femme.* She has marry'd a rich Man, *elle a épousé (elle s'est mariée) un Homme riche.*

If you marry me, you must marry many hidden Vices, *en m'épousant, vous épouserez bien des Vices cachés.*

Proverbs.

Marry your Sons when you will, your Daughters when you can, *mariiez vos Fils quand vous voudrez, & vos Filles quand vous pourrez.*

Marry your Daughters betimes, lest they

marry themselves, *mariiez vos Filles de bonne heure, de peur qu'elles ne se marient elles mêmes.*

Marry in haste, and repent at leisure, *tel se marie à la hâte, qui s'en repent à loisir.*

It's good to marry late, or never, *marie toi tard, ou jamais.*

Honest Men marry soon, wife Men not at all, *les honnêtes Gens se marient de bonne heure, mais ceux qui sont Sages ne se marient point du tout.*

He that Marries for Wealth doth sell his Liberty, *Celui qui se marie par intérêt vend sa Liberté.*

He that Marries for Love without Money has good Nights and sorry Days, *Celui qui se marie par Amour sans avoir du Bien a de bonnes Nuits & de mauvais Jours.*

Before thou marry, be sure of a House wherein to tarry, *avant que de te marier, sois assuré d'une Maison où tu puisses te retirer.*

To marry below himself, *se mesallier, s'allier mal, faire une Alliance indigne de soi.*

To marry again, *se remarier.*

Marry'd, *marié.*

He is newly marry'd, *il est marié depuis peu.*

A marry'd (or conjugal) Life, *le Mariage, ou l'état du Mariage.*

He is weary of a marry'd Life, *il est sou du Mariage.*

He that's needy when he is marry'd, shall be rich when he is bury'd, (Prov.) *quand on est pauvre, étant marié, on court risque de n'être riche qu'après qu'on sera enterré.*

Marrying, *l'action de marier, ou de se marier.*

He cares not for marrying, *il ne se soucie pas de se marier.*

Mars, one of the seven Planets, *Mars, une des sept Planètes.*

He hath Mars in his Ascendant, *il a Mars à son Ascendant.*

Mars, the God of Wars, *Mars, le Dieu de la Guerre.*

Marsh, or Fen, *un Marais, un Lieu marécageux.*

To go over a Marsh, *passer un Marais.*

A Town invironed with Marshes, *Ville entourée de Marais.*

A Salt-Marsh, *un Marais salant.*

A Marsh-Ground, *un Lieu marécageux.*

Marshal, *Marechal.*

As, the Lord (or Earl) Marshal of England, *le grand Marechal d'Angleterre.*

The Marshal of the King's House, or the Knight-Marshal, *le Marechal de la Maison du Roi.*

The Marshal of the King's Bench, He that hath the Custody of the King's Bench Prison in Southwark, *le Marechal de la Prison nommée le Banc du Roi dans Southwark.*

A Camp-Marshal, *Marechal de Camp.*

In every Regiment of Soldiers there is a Marshal, whose Office is to look to Prisoners of War, and to execute all Sentences or Orders of the Council of War upon Offenders, &c.

A Marshal of France, an Office of great Honour and Power in that Kingdom, *un Marechal de France.*

He hopes to be made a Marshal of France, *il espere au Bâton de Marechal de France.*

to Marshal, or put in order, *ranger, ordonner, regler.*

As, to marshal an Army, *ranger une Armée.*

One part of the Herald's Office is to marshal all the Solemnities at the King's Coronation, *c'est une partie de l'Office des Hérauts de regler la Solemnité du Couronnement du Roi.*

Marshalled, *rangé, ordonné, réglé.*

Marshallée, or Marshallée, *Marchaillée.*

'Tis the court (or Seat) of the Marshal, allowed for the Prison in Southwark.

Marshallship, *la Charge (l'Office) de Marechal.*

Mart, or great Fair, *Foire.*

Letters of Mart, otherwise called Letters of Reprisal, *Pouvoir d'user de Represailles.*

Marten, or Martern, a sort of wild Beast, *Martre, ou Fouine.*

Martial, (from Mars, the God of Wars) *martial, militaire, qui regarde la Guerre.*

As, a martial (or warlike) Man, *un Homme qui a l'Ame martiale, un grand Guerrier.*

The martial Discipline, *la Discipline militaire.*

Or thus. As, the martial Law, *le Droit des Armes.*

Martialist, *Guerrier.*

He is a great Martialist, *c'est un grand Guerrier.*

Martin, a sort of Bird, *Martinet, espece de petite Hirondelle.*

Martingale, *Martingale, sorte de Courroie dont vous avez la Description dans la premiere Partie.*

A Martingale is a Thong of leather, the one end whereof is fastned under the Chops of a Horse, and the other to the Fore-girth betwixt his fore-legs; to make him reign will, and hinder him from casting up his Head.

Martlemas, *la S. Martin, le Toms de la S. Martin.*

Martlemas-Day, being the eleventh of November, *le Jour de la S. Martin, qui est l'onzième du Mois de Novembre.*

Martlemas-beef, *Beuf salé & fumé de la S. Martin.*

Martlet, as Martin.

Martlet, in Heraldry, *Merlette.*

Martnets, small Lines fastned to the Leetch of the Sail, *Martinet, Cargues, Cordes amarrées à la Voile pour la truffer ou relever.*

Martyr, one that has suffered Death for the Truth, *Martyre, Celui ou Celle qui a souffert la Mort pour la Foi.*

He died a Martyr, *il est mort Martyr.*

The Bloud of Martyrs is the Seed of the Church, *le Sang des Martyrs est la Semence de l'Eglise.*

The Book of Martyrs, *le Livre des Martyrs.*

Martyred, that has suffered Martyrdom, *à qui l'on a fait souffrir le Martyre.*

Martyrdom, *Martyre, Mort soufferte pour la Foi.*

As, to suffer Martyrdom, *souffrir le Martyre.*

A Martyrdom of Love, *un Martyre amoureux.*

Martyrology, a Book of Martyrs, *Martyrologe, Histoire des Martyrs.*

Marvedy, as Maravedis.

Marvel, or wonder, *Merveille, Chose merveilleuse, Chose qui merite l'Admiration.*

'Tis no marvel, *ce n'est pas merveille.*

The Marvel of Peru, a sort of Flower, *sorte de Fleur, qui croit dans le Perou.*

to Marvel, or wonder, *être étonné, admirer, être surpris d'admiration.*

I marvel at it, *j'en suis surpris, j'en suis étonné.*

Marvelled at, *dont on est surpris, ou étonné.*

Marvelous, or wonderfull, *merveilleux, admirable, étonnant, surprenant.*

'Tis a marvelous Thing, *c'est une Chose merveilleuse.*

Marvelously, or wonderfully, *admirablement, merveilleusement, avec admiration.*

Marvelously well contrived, *admirablement bien imaginé.*

Mascardade, (from Mask) *Mascarade, Divertissement où l'on se masque.*

A fine Mascardade, *une belle Mascarade.*

Or thus. As, let us go and see the Mascardade, *allons voir les Masques.*

To go in a Mascardade, *se masquer.*

A Mascardade-Papist, that is, a Papist that pretends to be a Protestant, *un Papiste masqué, ed. un Papiste qui se couvre d'une fausse apparence de Protestant.*

Mascle, a Term in Heraldry, *Mâcle, Terme de Blazon.*

A Mascle is a short Lozenge, having a square hole in the midst, *la Mâcle est une petite Figure en maniere de Losange.*

A Mascle is a Symbol of Prudence, Constancy, and Justice, *la Mâcle est un Symbole de Prudence, Constance, & Justice.*

Masculine, masculin, mâle.

As, the masculine Gender, *le Genre masculin.*

A masculine Courage, *un Courage mâle.*

A masculine Style, *un Style mâle.*

Math, mélange; maille; breuvage.

'Tis all a Math, *ce n'est qu'un Mélange.*

The mathes of a Net, *les mailles d'un Filet.*

A Math for a Horse, *Breuvage pour un Cheval.*

to Mash, or mingle, *mêler, faire un Mélange.*

To mash several Things into a Composition, *mêler plusieurs Choses ensemble, en faire une Composition.*

Mashed, *mêlé ensemble.*

Mask, un Masque.

Masks came into fashion but towards the latter end of the last Century, *les Masques ne sont venus en usage que sur la fin du dernier Siècle.*

Or thus. As, to put on (or to wear) a mask, *se masquer.*

She had a mask on, *elle étoit masquée.*

The same is used, both in French and English, in a figurative Sense.

As, to take off the Mask, to lay open what was closely carried on, *lever le Masque, se découvrir.*

The Traytor has at last taken off his Mask, he has unmasked himself, *en fin le Traître a levé le Masque.*

Masked, that has a mask on, *masqué.*

She was masked, *elle étoit masquée.*

Massin. See Mellin.

Mason, Maçon; Artisan qui fait toutes sortes de Maçonneries.

A good Mason, *un bon Maçon.*

To do Mason's Work, *maçonner, faire de la Maçonnerie.*

Masonry, or Masons Work, *Maçonnerie, Ouvrage de Maçon.*

Maskerade. See Mascarade.

Mals, masse; messe.

As, the mals of Bloud, *la masse du Sang.*

To cool the mals of Bloud, *rafraichir la masse du Sang.*

The Popish Mals, *la Messe Papale.*

To say, sing, and hear Mals, *dire, chanter, ouïr la Messe.*

To go to Mals, *aller à la Messe.*

The high Mals, *la grand Messe.*

A short Mals, *courte Messe.*

A low Mals, *Messe basse.*

A dry Mals, *Messe sèche.*

A Mals for the Dead, *la Messe pour les Morts.*

All agree that Mals comes from the

Latine *Missā*; but whether *Missā* be derived from the Hebrew, or be a Latine Word corrupted, is no small Controversy.

They that derive it from the Hebrew conceive it comes from *Missab*, an Hebrew Word that signifies an Oblation or Offering.

They that take it for a Latine Word corrupted conceive the Fathers used it, instead of *Missio*, a sending away.

For in ancient Times, when the publick Service was ended, and the Communicants addressed themselves to be partakers of the holy Eucharist, it was a Custom, to send away the younger Sort, such as were not fully instructed and catechised, by saying these Words to them, *Ite, Missa est.*

A Mals-book, *Missel, le Livre qui contient les Prières de la Messe.*

Massacre, a general Slaughter, *Massacre, Tue-rie generale.*

To make a Massacre, *faire un Massacre.*

Massacres are fit for Heathens, not true Christians, *les Massacres sont du Genie des Payens, & non pas des veritables Chrétiens.*

The horrid Massacre, that was made of the French Protestants on S. Bartholomew's Day, in the Year 1572. *l'horrible Massacre qui fut fait des Protestans de France le Jour de la S. Barthelemi, l'An 1572.*

to Massacre, *massacrer.*

They massacred as many as lay in their

way, *ils en massacrerent tout autant qu'ils purent trouver.*

Massacred, *massacré.*

How many people were massacred there! *que de gens on y massacra!*

Massacring, *l'action de massacrer.*

Massiness, *solidité, la solidité d'un Corps qui est massif, gros, & solide.*

Massy, (from Mals, in the first Sense) *massif, gros & solide.*

As, a Statue of massy Gold, *une Statue d'Or massif.*

Mast, *Mât, l'Arbre qui tient les Voiles d'un Navire; Glandée, tout le Gland d'une Forêt ou de quelque Quartier de Forêt.*

As, the Masts of a Ship, *les Mâts d'un Navire.*

See Main, and Mizzen.

A piece of a Mast broke off, *Mâtereau, bout de Mât rompu.*

The Mast of a Forest, *Glandée de Forêt.*

Master, *Maître (en divers Sens); Monsieur.*

As, the Master of the House, *le Maître de la Maison.*

A Master of many Servants, *Maître de plusieurs Serviteurs.*

Proverbs.

The Master's Eye makes the Horse fat, *l'Oeil du Maître engraisse le Cheval.*

One Eye of the Master's sees more than ten of the Servants, *un Oeil du Maître voit plus loin que dix de ses Serviteurs.*

A Master of Arts, *Maître es Arts.*

The Master of a School, or a School-Master, *un Maître d'Ecole, un Regent.*

The Head-Master, the premier Maître, ou le Principal.

The Under-Master, or the Usher, *le Soumaître.*

A Fencing Master, *un Maître d'Armes.*

A Musick-Master, *Maître de Musique.*

A Dancing Master, *un Maître de Danse.*

A writing Master, *Maître à écrire, ou Ecrivain.*

A French Master, *Maître qui apprend le François.*

A Master of Ceremonies, *Maître des Cere-monies.*

Master of the Posts, *le Maître des Postes.*

The Master of the Ordinance, *le grand Maître de l'Artillerie.*

The Master of the Wardrobe, *le Maître de la Garderobe.*

The Master of a Ship, *le Maître (ou Patron) d'un Navire.*

Master such a one, *Monsieur un tel.*

Or thus. As, a Master of the Horse, *un Ecuyer, Ecuyer Cavalcadour, Celui qui a la Conduite de l'Ecurie de quelque Grand.*

The King's Master of the Horse, *le grand Ecuyer du Roi.*

Master (or grand Master) of the King's Household, now called the Lord Steward, *le grand Maître.*

Master of the Rolls, formerly called Clerk of the Rolls, *le Garde des Archives.*

He is an Assitant to the Lord Chancellor, or Lord Keeper of the Great Seal of England, in the high Court of Chancery; and, in his absence, heareth Causes there, and giveth Orders. His Office seems to take denomination from the safe keeping of the Rolls of all Patents and Grants to pass the great Seal, and of all Records of the Court of Chancery: His Title in his Patent is *Clericus parve Bagie, Custos Rotulorum & Domus Conventorum*, that is, Clerk of the petty Bag, Keeper of the Rolls, and of the Converts House. Which is the House where the Rolls are kept; so called, because the Jews that were converted to Christianity inhabited there. He is also accounted one of the twelve ordinary Masters of Chancery. The Six Clerks Office, the Clerks of the petty Bag, Examiners of the Court, and Clerks of the Chappel are all in his dispose.

Masters of the Chancery, *les Rapporteurs de la Cour de Chancellerie.*

These Masters are Assitants to the Lord Chancellor, or Lord Keeper of the great Seal, in matters of Judgment. Of which some are Ordinary, some Extraordinary. There are twelve Ordinary Masters,

(the Master of the Rolls, as I said before, being accounted one) whereof some sit in Court every day in each Term, and have referred to them Interlocutory Orders, for stating Accounts, computing Damages, and the like, taking of Oaths, Affidavits, and Acknowledgments of Deeds, and Recognizances. The Extraordinary do act in all the Country ten Miles from London, by taking Recognizances and Affidavits, Acknowledgment of Deeds, &c. for the Ease of the Subject.

Master of the Court of Wards and Liveries, a Court which was taken away and dissolved in the late Reign. *C'est une Cour qui fut cassée dans le dernier Règne.*

The Master of the Mint, now called Warden of the Mint, *l'Intendant de la Monnoie.*

His Office is to receive in the Silver and Bullion to be coyned, and to take Care thereof, &c.

Master of the Jewel House, *le Garde de la Vaisselle & des Joyaux du Roi.*

He was an Officer of great Credit in the King's Household; being allowed *Bouge of Court*; that is, Diet for himself and inferior Officers, viz. the Clerks of the Jewel-House. He had Charge of all Plate of Gold, and of Silver double or parcel gilt, used for the King or Queens Table; or to any Officer of account that attends in Court, of all Plate remaining in the Tower of London, of Chains and loose Jewels, not fixed to any Garment.

To be Master of an Estate, *être en possession d'un Bien.*

To be Master of himself, *être à soi, ne dépendre de personne.*

A Master-piece, *un Chef d'œuvre.*

Masterwort, *Imperatoire, sorte d'Herbe.*

to Master, *venir à bout.*

I shall master him, *j'en viendrai à bout, je le rangerai bien à la Raison.*

You will soon master this Language, *vous viendrez bien tôt à bout de cette Langue.*

Masterless, *qui n'a point de Maître; révéche, qui ne veut point se soumettre.*

Masterly, or Master-like, *en Maître.*

As, to sing Masterly, *chanter en Maître.*

Mastery. As, to get the mastery of a Thing, *venir à bout d'une Chose.*

Masticatory, a chewing Medicine, *Masticatoire, Medicament qu'on mâche.*

Mastick, *Mastic, sorte de Resine qui vient du Lentisque.*

Mastick is a white and clear Gum, of a sweet savour, which grows on the Lentisk-Tree, and in the Island Chios, amongst other Places. It is temperate in heat, and of a dry and binding nature. Wherefore it strenghtens the Stomack, stays Vomiting, and stops any Issue of Bloud. Some use to rub their Teeth with it, as well to whiten 'em, as to fasten such as are loose.

The Mastick-tree, *le Lentisque, l'Arbre qui produit le Mastic.*

Masticot, a fine yellow Powder used by Painters, *Masticot, Couleur jaune pour peindre.*

Masty, or Masty-Dog, *un Mâtin, un gros Chien.*

A great Masty, *un gros Mâtin, un gros Chien de Village.*

A masty Fellow, *un gros Païsan.*

Mat, une Nasse.

A Mat for a Door, a Door-Mat, *Nate qu'on met devant la Porte, pour s'y decroter les Souliers.*

A Mat for a Bed, a Bed-Mat, *Nate de Lit, Nate qui sert de Paillasse.*

A Mat-maker, *un Natier, ou Faiseur de Nates.*

A Mat-teller, *un Vendeur de Nates.*

Mat-weed, *sorte de Jonc dont on fait les meilleures Nates.*

to Mat, *nater, couvrir de nate.*

As, to mat a Room, *nater une Chambre.*

Matachin, a Matachin-Dance, *Matassins, sorte de Danse folâtre.*

To dance Matachin Dances, *danfer les Matassins.*

Match, meche; allumette; Partie; Parti; Mariage.

As, to cock the match, *mettre la meche sur le serpent.* To try the match, *com-passer la meche.*

To blow the match, to give fire, *souffler la meche, & tirer.* To come out of a Town Drums beating, and Match lighted, *sortir d'une Ville Tambour batant, & la Meche allumée.*

To light a Candle with a Match, *allumer une Chandelle avec une allumette.*

To make a Match for Hunting, *faire une Partie de Chasse.* A Match for playing, or fighting, *une Partie de Joueurs, ou de Combatans.*

An equal Match, *une Partie égale.* An unequal Match, *une Partie inégale.*

A rich Match, *un riche Parti, un Parti fort avantageux.*

To make a Match, or to marry, *faire un Mariage.*

Tis a Match easy to make, *il est aisé de faire ce Mariage.*

A Match-maker, *un Faiseur (ou une Faiseuse) de Mariage, † un Marieur, † une Marieuse.*

Or thus. As, he has not his Match, *il n'a pas son Semblable, il n'a pas son Pareil, il est Incomparable.*

You have met with your Match, *à bon Char bon Rat, vous avez trouvé à qui parler.*

to Match, assortir, appairer; marier.

This Colour does match exactly, *cette Couleur assortit parfaitement bien.*

How shall I match this odd Glove? *le moyen de pouvoir appairer ce Gant?*

To match a young Woman with an old Man, *marier une jeune Fille à un Vieillard.*

Or thus. As, you cannot match him, that is, you cannot find his like, *vous ne sauriez trouver son Semblable.*

Matchable, that may be matched, *qu'on peut assortir.*

A Thing hardly matchable, *une Chose mal-aisée à assortir.*

Matched, assorti, apparié; marié.

Or thus. He is not to be matched, that is, he has not his match, *il n'a pas son Semblable.*

Matching, l'action d'assortir, ou de marier.

Matchless, that has not his Match, *Incomparable, qui n'a pas son Pareil.*

He is so great a Scholar, that I think him matchless, *il est si savant, que je le crois incomparable.*

His Virtue is matchless, *sa Vertu est incomparable.*

Mate, Contre-maître, Aide; Femme, la Femme d'un Homme; mat (en Termes de Feu d'Ecbees.)

As, the Mate of a Ship, *le Contre-maître d'un Navire, l'Aide du Patron ou Maître.*

The Surgeon-mate of a Ship, *l'Aide du Chirurgien dans un Navire.*

She is my Mate, *c'est ma Femme.*

To give Check-mate, at Chefs, *donner echec & mat, cd. attaquer de telle sorte le Roi au Jeu des Ecbees, qu'il ne se puisse défendre, & ainsi gagner la partie.*

to Mate, etonner etourdir; mortifier, accabler de déplaisir, † mater; mater (au Feu d'Ecbees.) *donner echec & mat.*

Mated, etonné, etourdi; mortifié, accablé de déplaisir, † maté; maté, qui a echec & mat.

Material, consisting of Matter, *materiel; essentiel, principal; d'importance, ou de conséquence.*

As, a material Principle, *Principe materiel.*

A material Cause, *Cause materielle.*

The most material (or main) Point of a Business, *le principal Point d'une Affaire.*

A material (or important) Business, *une Affaire d'importance, ou de conséquence.*

Or thus. As, to aim at that which is most material, *aller au Solide, tendre à ce qui est de plus important.*

Materials, (Subst.) *Matériaux.*

Those are the necessary Materials, *voilà les Matériaux qu'il faut avoir.*

To get the Materials ready, *préparer les Matériaux.*

Maternal, of (or belonging to) a Mother, *maternel.*

As, a maternal Love, *un Amour maternel.*

Math. As, the latter-Math, *Foin d'Arrière-saison.*

Mathematical, of (or belonging to) Mathematics, *mathématique.*

As, mathematical Demonstrations, *des Demonstrations mathématiques.*

Or thus. As, to make a mathematical Demonstration of a Thing, *faire la Demonstration d'une Chose, en donner des Preuves incontestables.*

Mathematically. As, to demonstrate a Thing mathematically, *faire une Demonstration d'une Chose.*

He is mathematically inclined, *il a le Génie tourné aux Mathématiques.*

Mathematician, *un Mathématicien.*

A famous Mathematician, *un fameux Mathématicien.*

Mathematicks, *les Mathématiques.*

The Mathematicks are Sciences or Arts taught by true Demonstration, *les Mathématiques sont des Sciences qui enseignent les Choses par de véritables Demonstrations.*

The Mathematicks comprehend four of the Liberal Sciences, viz. Arithmetick, Geometry, Musick, Astronomy, *les Mathématiques comprennent quatre des Sept Arts Libéraux, savoir l'Arithmétique, la Géométrie, la Musique, & l'Astronomie.*

The Egyptians and Chaldeans did first excel in the Mathematicks, *les Egyptiens & les Chaldeens ont excellé les premiers dans les Mathématiques.*

Mathurins, a sort of Friars, *Maturins, sorte de Religieux.*

† They are of the Order of the holy Trinity, founded by Pope Innocent III.

Their principal Institute is to redeem poor Christian Captives from the Turkish Slavery; to which purpose they beg Alms, and depute a Person of their own to go to Algier, and other Places, to carry the Price of their Redemption.

Matines, one of the canonical Hours for Prayer in the Roman Church, *Matines, une des Heures Canonicales qui consiste à dire le matin un certain Nombre de Pseaumes & de Leçons.*

Matines, or Morning-Prayers, *Prieres du Matin.*

Matrice, or Matrix, the Womb, *Matrice, la Partie de la Femme qui reçoit la Semence pour la Conception.*

Matrices of Letters, or Characters, *Matrices des Lettres dont les Imprimeurs se servent, les Moules où se forment ces Lettres.*

So they call those Moulds, or Forms, in which the Letters and Characters used by Printers are formed and fashioned by the Letter-founder.

Matricular. As, a matricular Book, *Matricule.*

to Matriculate, immatriculer.

As, to matriculate a Scholar at the University, to set him down in the matricular Book, *immatriculer quelqu'un au Corps de l'Université, l'enregistrer sur la Matricule.*

Matriculated, or registred, *immatriculé.*

Young Scholars in an University are said to be Matriculated, when they are Sworn and Registred into the Society of their Foster-mother of Learning, the University.

Matrimonial, of (or belonging to) Matrimony, *matrimonial, qui est de Mariage.*

Matrimonial Articles agreed on, *des Conventions matrimoniales.*

Or thus. As, to break the matrimonial Bonds, *se séparer, rompre la Communauté du Mariage.*

Matrimony, or Wedlock, *Mariage.*

To be joyned together in holy Matrimony, *être joints ensemble par le sacré lien du Mariage.*

Matron, a grave and motherly Woman, *Matrone, Femme grave, sage, & un peu âgée.*

Matted (from the Verb to Mat) *naté, couvert de Nates.*

As, a matted Room, *une Chambre natée.*

Matted Hair, knotted (or intangled) Hair, *des Cheveux qui sont fort mêlés.*

Matter, *Matiere, Ce dont une Chose est composée; matiere, sujet de Discours; chose, affaire, matiere, fait; matiere, corruption, pus qui sort d'une Plaie.*

The first Matter, *Matiere premiere, Principe dont les Etres naturels sont composés.*

That's the Matter of it, that's the Thing 'tis made of, *voilà qui en est la Matiere.*

I want matter to write of, *je n'ai pas assez de matiere pour écrire.*

To begin his Matter, to enter upon the Matter, *entrer en Matiere.*

To go from the Matter in hand, *s'écarter de son Sujet, faire une Digression.*

A hard, easy, likely Matter, *une Chose difficile, aisée, vraisemblable.*

Tis not so difficult a Matter, *ce n'est pas une Affaire si difficile.*

A great Matter, *une grande Affaire, une Affaire d'importance, ou de conséquence.*

Tis no great matter, *ce n'est pas là une Affaire, ce n'est pas une Affaire de grande conséquence.*

In matter (in point) of Law, *en matiere de Droit.*

He delivers his Matter finely, *il débite agréablement son Fait.*

A stinking Matter, such as runs out of a Sore, *Matiere puante, Pus qui sort d'une Plaie.*

To resolve (to gather) into matter, *se résoudre en pus, supputer, venir à suppuration.*

To run with matter, *jetter du pus, ou de la matiere, supputer.*

Or thus. As, what's the matter? *qu'y a-t-il? que veut dire ceci?*

What's the matter, that you are so sad? *d'où vient que vous êtes si triste?*

What's the matter with him? what ails him? *qu'est ce qu'il a? What's the matter with him? or what has he done? qu'a-t-il fait?*

Something is the matter, that he is not come yet, *il est survenu quelque Chose, qui l'a retardé.*

I'll tell you what the matter was, *je vous dirai ce que c'était.*

It is not a likely matter, *il n'est pas vraisemblable.* I make it all a matter, *ce m'est tout un.*

He spoke much to the matter, *il a parlé fort à propos.*

Tis no matter, *n'importe.* Tis no great matter, *il n'importe pas beaucoup.*

Tis all a matter to me, *ce m'est tout un.*

I spent the matter of twenty Pounds, that is about 20. Pounds, *j'ai dépensé environ vingt Livres sterling.*

Tis the matter of fifty miles off, *il y a environ cinquante miles d'ici.*

No such matter, *point du tout.*

Upon the whole matter, *après tout.*

to Matter, se soucier, se mettre en peine; supputer, jeter du pus, ou de la matiere.

I don't matter it, *je ne m'en soucie pas, je ne m'en mets aucunement en peine.*

Or thus. As, he matters not his dying, *il n'est point fâché de mourir.*

What matters it? *qu'importe?* It matters not, *n'importe.*

† The Sore begins to matter, or to run with matter, *la Plaie commence à supputer.*

† Mattery, or running with matter, *plein de pus, qui suppure, ou qui jette du pus.*

Matting, (from the Verb to Mat) *l'action de nater, ou de couvrir de Nates.*

What does the Matting of this Room stand you in? *qu'avez vous payé pour faire nater cette Chambre?*

Mattins. See Matines.

Mattock, a Tool of Husbandry, *Beche, Hoya, Instrument de fer large & épais avec un Manche de bois.*

Mattress, (from Mat) *une Invention faite de Nates.*

Maturation, or ripening, *maturité.*

The several degrees of maturation, *les progrès de maturité.*

Mature, or ripe, *meur*.

To grow mature, *meurir*.

Or thus, in a figurative Sense. As, upon mature deliberation, I thought it best to, après y avoir murement pensé, j'ai cru qu'il valoit mieux s'y prendre de cette manière.

to Mature, or bring to maturity, *faire meurir*.

Maturity, or ripeness, *maturité*.

This Fruit is not come to maturity, *ce Fruit n'est pas encore dans sa maturité*.

Or thus. As, to come to maturity of Age, or ripeness of Years, *meurir, devenir sage & posé*.

to Maudle, to besot, or put out of order, *hebeté, assoupi*.

† Maudled, as with drinking too much in the Morning, *hebeté, assoupi*.

† Maudlin, as Maudled.

Maudlin se dit aussi d'une Personne qui dans la Boisson est toute pleine d'amitié & de tendresse, ou de pitié.

Maudlin, sweet Maudlin, an Herb, *Eupatoire, sorte d'Herbe*.

Maugre, or in spite of, *malgré, en dépit de*.

As, maugre the Husband, *en dépit du Mari*.

Mavis, a kind Thrush, *sorte de Grive*.

to Maul, *battre, rosser*.

I shall maul ye, (I shall beat you soundly) if you don't, *je vous batrai comme il faut, si vous ne le faites*.

Mauled, *rossé, battu comme il faut*.

Maulkin, *Ecouvillon*, Ce avec quoi on nettoie le Four après que la Brasse en est ôtée; *Epouvantail*, Figure qu'on met dans les Champs pour épouvanter les Oiseaux.

Maulstick, *Appuyez-main*.

Maulstick is the Stick upon which a Painter leans his hand while he paints, on appelle Appuyez-main une Baguette de trois ou quatre piez de long dont les Peintres se servent en travaillant.

Maulster } See { Malster.
Mault } Malt.

Maund, a great Flasket, or open Basket, *Manequin*, sorte de grand Panier à fruit avec des Anses.

to Maunder, or grumble, growder, *murmurer*.

A Child that does nothing but maunder, un Enfant qui ne fait que gronder, qui n'est jamais content, qui murmure incessamment.

Maunderer, un Grondeur.

Maundering, l'action de gronder, ou de murmurer.

Maundy Thursday, the last Thursday in Lent, the Thursday before Easter, or the Day next before our Saviour's Crucifixion, le Jeudi devant Pâques.

† This Day is so called, as it were Mandati Thursday, from a Ceremony used by the Bishops and Prelates in Cathedral Churches and Religious Houses of washing their Subjects Feet. Which Ceremony is termed the fulfilling the Mandate, and is in Imitation of our Saviour Christ; who on that Day at night, after his last Supper, and before his Institution of the blessed Sacrament, washed his Disciples Feet, telling them afterwards, that they must do the like to one another. This is the Mandate, whence the Day is nominated. At the beginning of the Ceremony, these Words of Christ (uttered by him soon after his Washing their Feet) John 13. 34. are sung for an Antiphon, A new Commandment (or new Mandate) I give unto you, &c.

Maufoleum, *Mausolée*, Tombeau magnifique qu'Artemise fit dresser à son Mari Mausole.

† Mausoleum is a famous Sepulchre, built by Queen Artemisia, in honour of her Husband Mausolus, King of Caria. The same was counted one of the World's Wonders; it being Twenty five Cubits high, supported with Thirty six Pillars, and Four hundred and eleven foot in

Circuit, all of marble, and of famous Sculpture. Of which thus Martial;

*Aere nam vacuo pendentia Mausolæa,
Laudibus immodicis Cares ad Astra ferunt.*

Hence any sumptuous Monument, Tomb, or Sepulchre is called a Mausoleum.

Maw, Mulette.

As, the Maw of a Calf, *Mulette de Veau*.

Mawkish, or dull, *fade*, qui affadit l'Estomac.

As, a mawkish Taste, *un Goût fade*.

Mawks, a great Mawks, *une grosse Salope*.

Mawmet, a little Puppet, *une petite Marionnette*.

Maxim, a constant and general Rule, *Maxime*, Règle generale, ou generalement receüe.

As, this is a Maxim held by all the Philosophers, *c'est une Maxime receüe de tous les Philosophes*.

Tis the Maxim of a good Captain, never to slight his Enemy, *c'est la Maxime d'un bon Capitaine, de ne jamais mépriser l'Enemi*.

May, one of the Twelve Months of the Year, *May*, un des Douze Mois de l'Année.

May is the pleasantest Month of the Year, *May est le plus agreable Mois de l'Année*.

Proverbs.

A hot May makes a fat Church-yard, *les grandes Chaleurs au Mois de May envoient le Monde au Cimetiere*.

A cold May and a windy makes a full Barn and a Findy, *quand May est froid & venteux c'est un presage d'une bonne Recolte*.

A May-floud never did good, *les grandes Pluies au Mois de May sont fatales*.

A Swarm of Bees in May is worth a Load of Hay, but a Swarm in July is not worth a Fly, *un Essaim d'Abeilles du Mois de May vaut une Charrette de Foin, mais au Mois de Juillet elles ne valent rien*.

May-day, le premier Jour de May. May-Game, *Jeu de May*.

† Our May-Games took beginning from the like Custom of the ancient Romans, *Qui in Calendis Maji, luxuriant jam floribus Vere, Majæ seu Floræ Deæ, ut Campis & Arboribus foveret, expediturunt*; according to Ovid, Fast. l. 4.

*Mille venit variis Florum Dea nexa
Coronis.*

*Scena Joci morem liberioris habet,
Exit & in Majæ Festum florale
Candelas.*

A May-pole, un May, *Arbre qu'on plante le premier Jour de May*.

To set up a May-pole, *planter le May*.

He is grown so high, that I shan't dear to come near him the length of a May-pole, *il est devenu si hautain, que je ne l'oserai regarder que de loin*.

A May-bug, *Haneton*, sorte d'Insecte volant, qui paroit au Mois de May sur les Arbres.

May-lilly, or Liriconfancy, *Muguet*, sorte de Plante qui sent bon, & qui fleurit en May.

May, a Defective Verb used only in a few Tenes, *pouvoir*.

As, you may, if you will, *vous le pouvez faire, si vous voulez*.

That you may do it, *afin que vous le puissiez faire*.

Or thus. As, if I may say so, *s'il m'est permis de le dire*.

If it may be, *si cela se peut*.

You may for all me, *je ne vous empêche pas de le faire*.

As much as may be, *autant qu'il se peut*.

As little as may be, *extremement petit, fort petit*.

As like as may be, *fort semblable*.

Do it as fast as may be, *faites le au plus vite, ou le plus tôt que vous pourrez*.

May it please Your Majesty. *C'est une Expression fort respectueuse, mais tout à fait particuliere aux Anglois. On s'en sert*

ordinairement, quand on parle au Roi, ou à la Reine, & au dessus des Lettres qu'on leur adresse. En voici le Sens, Que Votre Majesté agree ce que je vai lui dire. Ce n'est pas qu'on ne se serve aussi fort souvent de Sir, qui répond à notre François Sire.

Aux Pairs du Royaume on dit aussi frequemment May it please your Lordship, &c. sur tout quand la personne qui leur parle ou qui leur écrit est beaucoup au dessous d'eux.

Mayhem, or Mayhim. See Mahim.

Mayor, the chief Magistrate of a Town or City, *Maire*, le premier Magistrat de Police d'une Ville ou Communauté.

As, the Mayor of London, le Maire de Londres. The Mayor of York, le Maire d'York.

Remarquez, qu'il n'y a que ces deux Maires en Angleterre, qui portent le Titre de Lord.

Ainsi on dit le Lord Mayor of London, the Lord Mayor of York.

Proverbial Expressions.

I dined as well as My Lord Mayor, *j'ai aussi bien diné que le Maire de Londres (qui tient toujours Table ouverte)*.

He is to be summoned before the Mayor of Halgaver. Which is said of one that goes slovenly in his Attire, without a Band, wanting a Spur, his Clothes greasy, or the like. Halgaver is a Town in Cornwall.

In the Neighbourhood of Ham, a small Town in Gloucestershire, there is a jocular Custom; That, if any one commit a notorious Bull, or do any ridiculous Action, he is chosen Mayor for that Year, and is bound to give his Neighbours a Treat, and then by joyned Consent they chuse another Mayor. For example, One was chosen into this Office, for that, when he killed a Bore, he made Bacon of the one side, and Brawn of the other. Another for clipping his Hawks Wings, to prevent her flying away.

Mayoralty, a Mayors Office and Dignity, *Maire, la Charge & la Dignité de Mairie*.

As, during his Mayoralty, *pendant sa Mairie*.

Maze, or Labyrinth, *Labyrinthe*; *étonnement, surprise*.

I lost my self in that Maze, *je me perdis dans ce Labyrinthe*.

To be in a maze, not to know whereabouts one is, *être dans l'étonnement, être tout étonné, ne savoir où l'on est*.

Or thus. As, this News puts me in a great Maze, *cette Nouvelle m'inquiete fort, elle met mon Esprit en grande perplexité*.

Mazer, a broad drinking Cup, *sorte de Tasse, ou de Coupe à boire*.

This Word comes originally from the Dutch *Maser*, a Maple, or the Knob in the Maple; this sort of Cups being often made of Maple, or the Knots of it.

M E

Me, (a pronoun used instead of I, with Verbs and Prepositions) *me*, moi.

As, why d'ye chide me? *pourquoi me censurez vous?* Love me, *aimez moi*.

For me, *pour moi*. Against me, *contre moi*. With me, *avec moi*.

Meacock, un Delicat.

A Meacock, or uxorious Man, un Homme qui aime trop une Femme, qui a une lâche Complaisance pour elle.

Mead, a Drink made of Honey, *Hydromel*.

Mead is a Liqueur made of Water and Honey, good for those who have a sore Breast, *l'Hydromel est un Breuvage d'Eau & de Miel, propre à ceux qui ont mal à la Poitrine*.

Mead, as it is used by Poets for a Meadow, *un Pré*.

Mead-sweet, an Herb, *Reine des Prez*.

Meadow, or Meadow-Ground, *un Pré*.

As, a great Meadow, *un grand Pré*.

To mow a Meadow, *faucher un Pré*.

Meager, or lean, *maigre*.

A Man of a meager countenance, un Homme qui paroît maigre.

Meagerly. As, to look meagerly, paroître maigre.

Meagerness, or leanness, maigreur.

Meal, farine; Repas.

This Meal is very white, cette Farine est fort blanche.

The Devil's Meal is half Bran, (Prov.) la Farine du Diable s'en va la moitié en Son.

To eat a full Meal, to eat a good Meal, faire un bon Repas, manger tout son soul.

I never had a Meals-meat of him, je n'ai jamais eu un Repas de lui.

A Meal-man, un Vendeur de farine. A Meal-fieve, Crible, un Crible à passer la farine.

A Meal-Tub, une Fariniere, un Vaisseau propre à garder la Farine.

Meals-Rents, Rente qu'on payoit autrefois en Farine au Seigneur du Fief.

They are certain Rents still so called, but now paid in Money; which heretofore were, by some Tenants, paid in Meal, to make Meat for the Lord's Hounds.

Mealy-mouthed, trop honteux, qui par un excès de modestie n'ose pas dire sa pensée.

Mean, moyen; pauvre, chetif.

As, a Man of mean Condition, un Homme de moyenne Condition.

To have high, mean, and low Jurisdiction, avoir haute, moyenne, & basse Jurisdiction.

A mean Employment, un pauvre (un chetif) Emploi.

Or thus. As, he is a very mean Scholar, c'est un Homme qui n'a pas grand Savoir.

He is of a mean Descent, il est de basse Naissance.

He is no mean Orator, c'est un grand Orateur.

Mean time, mean while, in the mean time, in the mean while, cependant, dans ces Entrefaites.

Mean, (Subst.) the middle between two Extremes, milieu, médiocrité.

As, to keep a Mean, garder (tenir) un certain Milieu.

He keeps a Mean in all Things, il garde en toutes Choses la Médiocrité.

Mean, or Tenor. See Tenor.

Means, (in the Plural) Moyen, Voie; Richesses, Biens.

That hapned by his means, cela est arrivé par son moyen.

I shall use all possible Means to bring it about, j'emploierai tous les Moyens imaginables pour en venir à bout.

Use the Means, and God will give his Blessing, usez des Moyens, & Dieu les benira.

To grow rich by lawfull Means, s'enrichir par des Voies honnêtes. By unlawfull Means, par des Voies illicites.

A Man of small Means, un Homme qui n'a pas de grands Biens, qui n'est pas riche.

Or thus. As, by all means, nécessairement, à quel prix que ce soit.

I desire you, by all means, to come, ne manquez pas, je vous prie, de venir.

You must go thither by all means, il faut nécessairement que vous y alliez.

By no means, nullement, point du tout, en nulle façon.

I will by no means part with it, je ne veux point absolument m'en défaire.

By fair means, par la douceur. By foul means, de force, par la rigueur.

But Means is also used in the Singular Number. As, for Example,

He was a Means (or Instrument) of my Ruin, il a été la Cause de ma Ruine.

That was the only means, c'étoit là le seul Moyen.

Mean-spirited, qui a l'ame basse, & en-canaillé.

to Mean, se résoudre, se proposer, être résolu, prétendre, faire état, faire dessein; signifier, vouloir dire, entendre; songer, penser.

As, what does he mean to do? à quoi se résout-il? que se propose-t-il de faire? ou quelle est son Intention?

He means to go by break of Day, il fait état (il est résolu) de partir au point du Jour.

I do not mean to do it, je ne prétens pas de le faire.

What does this Word mean? que signifie ce Mot? quelle est la signification de ce Mot?

You know what I mean, vous savez ce que je veux dire.

I don't apprehend what you mean, je ne comprends pas ce que vous dites.

I mean so, je l'entens ainsi. I mean honestly, je n'y entens pas finesse.

What d'y'e mean to do so? à quoi songez-vous d'en agir de la sorte?

Or thus. As, they meant no harm one to another, leur dessein n'étoit pas de se faire aucun mal.

Meaner, (the Comparative of Mean the Adj.) plus pauvre, plus chetif.

Or thus. As, the meaner sort of people, le menu Peuple, le Vulgaire.

To think the meaner of one, because of his Misfortunes, estimer moins une personne, à cause de ses Malheurs.

Meanest, (the Superlative of Mean the Adj.) le plus pauvre, le plus chetif.

I look upon him as the meanest Orator that ever I heard, je le considère comme le plus pauvre Orateur que j'aie jamais entendu.

I shall sooner take upon me the meanest Employment that is, je prendrai plutôt le plus chetif de tous les Emplois.

Or thus. As, that's fit only for the meanest Citizens to do, cela est du dernier Bourgeois.

Meaning, intention, volonté; pensée, sentiment; sens, signification.

As, I would fain know his Meaning, je voudrois bien savoir son Intention, ou sa Volonté; also, je voudrois bien savoir sa Pensée, ou son Sentiment.

Good Meaning will never exculpate blind and superstitious Devotion, quelque bonne que soit l'Intention, elle ne sauroit excuser une Devotion aveugle & superstitieuse.

Pray, tell me the Meaning of that, dites moi, je vous prie, le Sens de cela.

Or thus. My Meaning is not to inveigh against an Order that I have a great respect for, je ne prétens pas declamer contre un Ordre que je revere.

With an ill meaning, par malice, malicieusement.

A well meaning Man, un bonnête Homme, un Homme de bonne foi.

Meanly, médiocrement; pauvrement, chetivement.

Meanness, bassesse.

As, he has too much ingenuity to deny the meanness of his Birth, il a trop de sincérité pour nier la bassesse de sa Naissance.

Means. See Mean.

Meant, Participle & Preterit du Verbe to Mean.

As, this is meant by it, en voici le Sens.

I meant so, c'étoit là ma pensée.

See the Verb to Mean.

Meat, or Black-Bird, un Merle.

Mease, a Measure of Herrings containing 500, Mesure de Harangs au Nombre de 500.

Mease, or Messuage. See Messuage.

Measeled, ladre.

As, a measeled Hog, Cochon ladre, un Cochon qui a sous la Langue de petits Grains blancs, & dont la Chair est pleine de ces Grains.

Measels. See Meazels.

Measurable, qui se peut mesurer.

Measure, Mesure, tout ce qui sert à mesurer; Mesure, quantité proportionnée à la Mesure établie; Mesure, sur laquelle on fait quelque chose; Mesure, sorte de Cadence & de Mouvement réglé.

As, a Measure for dry Things, Mesure de Denrées seches. A Measure for liquid Things, Mesure de Denrées liquides.

To make good Measure, faire bonne Mesure.

A Taylor's Measure, Mesure de Tailleur.

To take ones Measure for a Suit of Cloaths, prendre la Mesure d'un Habit, prendre la grosseur d'un Homme (en Termes de Tailleur.)

To take the Measure of ones Foot to make a pair of Shoes, prendre la Mesure du Pié pour faire des Souliers.

Beyond Measure, outre Mesure. Out of measure, out of all measure, sans mesure, trop, excessivement.

What Measures can a Man take with a Cheat? quelles Mesures peut on prendre avec un Fourbe?

He has spoiled all my Measures, il a rompu toutes mes Mesures.

Or thus. As, in some measure, en quelque manière. In a great measure, fort, grandement, beaucoup.

To spend beyond measure, faire une Dépense excessive.

He has had hard measure, il a été fort mal-traité, ou on lui a fait grand tort.

Amongst our several Measures, 'tis worth your taking Notice, that 3. Barley-corns measured from end to end make an Inch; 12. Inches, a Foot; 3. Foot, a Yard; and 5. Foot, a Geometrical Pace;

5. Yards and a half, a Rood, Pole, or Pearch; 40. Roods in length and 4. in breadth, an Acre of Land, according to the Statute; 40. Roods in length only, a Furlong; 8. Furlongs, an English Mile, which is 1760. Yards, 1016. Geometrical Paces, 5280. foot, 63360. Inches, or 190080. Barley-corns.

A Step (or lesser Pace) is the Measure of two feet and a half, which is usually the Distance from the toes of the fore-foot to the heels of the hinder foot. The Fathom is six foot; an English Ell, three foot and nine Inches. Which Measures differ from other Countries, that have Geometrical Measure. Thus four Barley-Corns make a Finger of measure; four Fingers, a Hand; four of those Hands in breadth, a Foot; five of those Feet, a Geometrical Pace; one hundred and twenty Paces, a Furlong; eight Furlongs (or 1000. Paces, at five foot a Pace) an Italian Mile; three thousand Paces, a League; four thousand, a common Dutch Mile; and five thousand Paces, a German (or great Dutch) Mile.

to Measure, mesurer.

As, to measure any sort of Corn, Liqueur, Cloth, or Stuff, mesurer du Blé, quelque Liqueur, du Drap ou de la Toile, ou quelque Etoffe.

To measure (or to survey) Land, mesurer (arpenter) des Terres.

To measure every ones Corn by his own Bushel, (Prov.) to think others like himself, mesurer les autres à son Aune, juger des autres par soi même.

Or thus. As, to measure a Thing by his own Profit, to esteem it no farther than as it is profitable to us, n'estimer une chose que par le Profit qui nous en revient.

Measured, mesuré.

Or thus. As, a measured Mile, un Mile Geometrique.

With the same Measure that you mete withall, it shall be measured to you again, (Luke 6. 38.) de telle Mesure que vous mesurerez, on vous mesurera reciproquement.

Measurer, Mesureur.

Measuring, mesurage, l'action de mesurer.

Meat, Aliment, Nourriture; Viande, Chair d'Animal dont on se nourrit.

This is very good Meat, c'est un tres bon Aliment; c'est une tres bonne Viande.

If that which is one mans Meat proves another mans Poison, the fault is not in the Meat, but in the Stomack, si ce qui sert de Nourriture à l'un est du Poison pour un autre, ce n'est pas la faute de l'Aliment, mais de l'Estomac.

Or thus. As, Horse-meat, any kind of Meat for Horses, tout ce que mangent les Chevaux (comme Foin, Avoine, &c.)

An Egg full of Meat, un Oeuf fort plein.

Rost meat, du Rôti. Boiled meat, du Bouilli.

Spoon-meat, tout ce qu'on mange à la Cueur. Sweet-meats, Confitures.

To sit down at Meat, se mettre à Table.

Without Meat, or Drink, sans boire & sans manger, sans boire ni manger.

There is neither good Meat, nor good Drink, il n'y a rien de bon à manger, ni à boire.

After Meat comes Mustard, (Prov.) après Dîner Moutarde.

This is Meat and Drink to him, *c'est son souverain Bien, il s'en fait un Plaisir extrême.*

Meat-Offering, *du Gâteau.*
Meazels, *la Rougeole.*

The Meazels is a Disease incident mostly to Children, which covers their Body with little red Spots, *la Rougeole est une Maladie qui vient ordinairement aux Enfants, & qui les couvre de petites Pustules rouges.*

The Meazels is caused by the ill Blood which the Child has sucked in his Mother's Womb, *la Rougeole est causée par le mauvais Sang, dont l'Enfant s'est nourri dans les Entrailles de sa Mere.*

To have the Meazels, *avoir la Rougeole.*
A Child dead of the Meazels, *un Enfant mort de la Rougeole.*

Mechanical, or Mechanick, *mecanique, qui est opposé à liberal & honorable; bas, vilain, mal-honnête, peu digne d'une Personne honnête, & mecanique.*

The liberal and mechanick Arts, *les Arts liberaux & mecaniques.*

That's very mechanick, *cela est fort vilain, ou mal-honnête, & cela est fort mecanique.*

A Mechanick (Subst.) a Tradelman, or Handicraftsman, *un Homme de Metier.*

The Mechanicks, *la Mecanique, la Science des Machines.*

The Mechanicks are of great Use, *la Mecanique est d'un grand Usage.*

Medal, *une Medaille.*

A Medal is a piece of Metal shaped into the fashion of coined Money, with the figure of a Prince or Saint ingraved upon it, *Medaille est une piece de Metal fabriquée en forme de Monoie, & où est gravée la figure de quelque Prince ou de quelque Saint.*

An old Medal, *une vieille Medaille.*

to Meddle, *se mêler, s'entremettre; toucher, mettre la main dessus.*

As, to meddle (or to be meddling) with a Business, *se mêler de quelque chose.*

Meddle with your own Business, *mêlez vous de vos Affaires.*

To meddle with the Government, to thrust himself into it, *se mêler du Gouvernement.*

Let no body meddle with this Purse, *que personne ne touche à cette Bourse.*

Or thus. As, to meddle with one, *se prendre (s'attaquer, se jouer, & se froter) à quelqu'un.*

What do you meddle with me for? *pourquoi vous prenez vous à moi? que ne me laissez vous en repos?*

Don't meddle, or make, *ne vous y jouez (ne vous y frotez) pas.*

I'll not meddle nor make with him, *je ne veux rien avoir à faire avec lui.*

Meddle not with any Wine but upon force, *ne beuvez point de Vin, sinon par nécessité.*

Meddled with, *dont on s'est mêlé; à quoi l'on a touché, &c. according to the Verb.*

This is not to be meddled with, *il faut bien se garder d'y toucher, il ne faut point du tout s'en mêler.*

Meddler, *une Personne qui se mêle des Affaires d'autrui; un Entremetteur, ou une Entremetteuse.*

Meddley, a mixture of odd Things together, *mélange, mixtion, un mélange de choses qui ont peu de rapport ensemble.*

To make a meddley, *faire un Mélange.*

A medley (or a mixt) Government, *un Gouvernement mêlé.*

Meddling, *l'action de se mêler, ou de s'entremettre, &c. according to the Verb.*

That he got by meddling with other people's Concerns, *voilà ce qu'il a gagné pour s'être mêlé des Affaires d'autrui.*

Forbear meddling with it, *gardez vous bien d'y toucher.*

It is not good meddling with it, *il ne faut pas s'y froter.*

Or thus, Adjectively. As, you will be always meddling, *vous voulez toujours vous mêler là où vous n'avez que faire.*

to Mediate, or attempt by his means, *moyenner.*

As, to mediate the Peace, *moyenner la Paix.*

Mediately, *mediatement.*

Mediately, or immediately, *mediatement, ou immediatement.*

Mediation, *Mediation, Entremise.*

He accepted the King's Mediation, *il accepta la Mediation du Roi.*

There is good hopes of Peace from the King's Mediation, *on espere la Paix par la Mediation du Roi.*

Mediator, *Mediateur.*

Christ is our only Mediator; *Christ est notre seul Mediateur.*

Mediatix, *Mediatrice.*

She is our Mediatix, *elle est notre Mediatrice.*

Medicable, or healable, *qui se peut guerir.*

Medicament, a medicinal Composition, *Medicament.*

An outward, or inward Medicament, *Medicament externe, ou interne.*

Medicamental, Medicinable, Medicinal, or physical, *medecinal, qui porte medecine, qui a une Vertu medecinale.*

Medicine, or physick, *Medecine, ou Remede.*

A good wholsom Medicine, *une bonne Medecine.*

Medick-fodder, or Spanish Trefoil, *Lucerne, sorte d'Herbe à foin.*

Mediety, or half, *la moitié.*

Mediocrity, or mean, *mediocrité, un milieu entre le trop & le peu.*

Every Thing ought to have a Mediocrity, *chaque chose doit être dans la Mediocrité.*

to Meditate, to think (or reflect) upon, *mediter, faire quelque meditation, songer profondément à quelque chose.*

To meditate upon a Thing, *mediter quelque chose, ou sur quelque chose.*

To meditate upon the Miseries which attend humane Life, *faire quelque meditation sur les Miseres de la Vie humaine.*

Meditated upon, *que l'on a medité, sur quoi l'on a medité.*

Meditating, *l'action de mediter, meditation.*

Meditation, *meditation.*

To be in a profound Meditation, *être dans une profonde meditation.*

Given to meditation, *porté à la meditation, & meditatif.*

Meditative, *de Meditation.*

A meditative Posture, *la Posture d'une Personne qui medite.*

Mediterranean, or midland, *mediterranée.*

As, the Mediterranean Sea, *la Mer Mediterranée.*

The Mediterranean, (Subst.) *la Mediterranée.*

The same is so called, because it lies betwixt the three great Continents of the Old World, viz. Europe on the North, Asia on the East, and Africa Southward.

Medium, or mean, *milieu, ou mediocrité; milieu, temperament, expedient.*

To keep a Medium, *tenir un certain Milieu, garder la Mediocrité.*

Betwixt Peace and War there is no Medium, *entre la Paix & la Guerre il n'y a point de Milieu.*

To find out a Medium, *trouver un Milieu, un Temperament, ou un Expedient.*

Medlar, a sort of Fruit, *Nesle, sorte de Fruit.*

Medlars are binding, *les Nesles sont astringentes.*

A Medlar-tree, *Neslier.*

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Foule (ou Affluence) de Peuple, un grand Concours de Peuple.

A Meeting of Sectaries, une Assemblée de Sectaires.

There we keep our Meeting, c'est là que nous faisons nos Assemblées, c'est là que nous nous assemblons.

A Meeting-house, Lieu où s'assemblent les Sectaires.

Or thus. As, a Meeting of two Streams, Confluent, la jonction & le Mélange de deux Fleuves.

Meetly, passablement bien.

As, meetly well, passablement bien.

Megbote. See Magbote.

Megrim, a Head-ache coming by fits, Migraine, Douleur de Tête, Douleur de la moitié de la Tête.

To be subject to the Megrim, être sujet à la Migraine.

Meinour. See Manour.

Melancholick, subject to melancholy, mélancolique, triste, chagrin, qui a de la mélancolie.

To be of a melancholick Temper, être d'un Temperament mélancolique.

Melancholift, a Person affected with Melancholy, un Mélancolique, une Mélancolique.

An inspired Melancholift, or a deep Fanatic, un Mélancolique inspiré, un Visionnaire.

Melancholy, Melancolie, ou Bile noire; mélancolie, tristesse, ou chagrin.

Physicians reckon Melancholy for one of the four Humours of Man's Body; and, as Choler resembles the Fire, Bloud the Air, and Phlegm the Water, so Melancholy bears a resemblance with the Earth, la Melancolie passe chez les Medecins pour une des quatre Humeurs du Corps humain; & comme la Bile représente le Feu, le Sang l'Air, la Pituite l'Eau, ainsi la Melancolie représente la Terre.

Melancholy is the grossest of the four Humours; and, when it abounds too much, it causes heaviness and sadness of Mind, la Melancolie est la plus grossière des quatre Humeurs; quand elle predomine, elle rend la personne triste & pesante.

To be possessed with a deep Melancholy, être dans de sombres & noires Melancolies.

To give way to Melancholy, s'abandonner à la Melancolie, au Chagrin, ou à la Tristesse.

Melancholy, or sad, (Adj.) mélancolique, triste.

As, a melancholy Constitution, un Temperament mélancolique. A melancholy Look, un Air mélancolique.

A melancholy Man, or Woman, un Mélancolique, une Mélancolique.

Melancholy Folks are commonly more ingenious than others, les Melancoliques sont ordinairement plus ingénieux que les autres Hommes.

In a melancholy manner, mélancoliquement, d'une manière mélancolique.

Melicotony, a sort of Peach, Mircoton, sorte de Pêche.

Melilot, an Herb and Flower, Melilot, Herbe & Fleur.

to Meliorate, or improve, rendre meilleur.

Meliorated, devenu meilleur.

Melioration, or Improvement, l'action de rendre meilleur.

Mellifick, that makes hony, qui fait (ou qui produit) du miel.

Mellifluous, flowing with hony, decoulant de miel, ou qui abonde en miel.

Mellow, mûre, tendre; qui a un peu fait la debauche.

As, mellow Apples, des Pommes mûres & tendres.

To be mellow, or pretty well in Drink, avoir un peu fait la debauche.

Mellownefs, maturité.

Melocoton. See Melicotony.

Melodious, or harmonious, mélodieux, harmonieux, plein de melodie.

A melodious Voice, une Voix mélodieuse.

Melodiously, or harmoniously, mélodieusement, harmonieusement, avec melodie.

To sing melodiously, chanter mélodieusement.

Melody, or harmony, melodie, harmonie, douceur de Chant, ou de Son.

As, a charming Melody, une charmante Melodie.

Melon, a sort of Fruit, Melon, sorte de Fruit.

A good Melon, un bon Melon. A musk-Melon, un Melon qui sent bon.

A smooth Melon, Melon uni, dont l'écorce est toute unie. A streaked Melon, Melon brodé, sur l'écorce duquel il y a des entailles.

To cut a Melon, entamer un Melon.

A Bed of Melons, Melonniere, Endroit d'un Jardin où l'on fait venir des Melons.

to Melt, fondre, faire fondre; fondre, dans un Sens neutre.

As, to melt Gold, or Silver, fondre de l'Or, ou de l'Argent. To melt Butter, fondre du Beurre.

The Sun melts the Snow, le Soleil fait fondre la Neige.

It begins to melt, il commence à fondre.

The Snow melts before a hot Sun, la Neige fond au Soleil.

To melt into Tears, fondre (se distiller) en Larmes.

Or thus. As, to melt God's Anger into Mercy, flechir la Colere de Dieu, se le rendre propice.

Mony melts away as Butter against the Sun, l'Argent s'en va plus vite qu'il ne vient.

Melted, fondu.

As, melted Snow, de la Neige fondue.

Melter, Fondeur, qui fond.

The Melters, in the Mint, those that melt the Bullion before it come to the Coynage, Ceux qui fondent le Billon, à la Monnaie.

Melting, fonte, ou l'action de fondre.

The melting of Metals, la fonte des Metaux.

Melting, (Adj.) fondant; pathétique, touchant, qui émeut (ou qui excite) les Passions.

As, a melting Pear, une Poire fondante.

A melting (or pathetical) Discourse, un Discours pathétique, ou touchant.

Melwell, a sort of Cod-fish, Merlus.

Member, Membre, Partie d'un Corps naturel, politique, ou mystique.

As, the privy Member, or the genital Member, les Parties naturelles de l'Homme, & les Triquebilles.

A Member of Parliament, un Membre de Parlement.

We are the mystical Members of Christ's Body, nous sommes les Membres mystiques du Corps de Christ.

Membranaceous, Membranous, or full of membranes, membraneux, plein de membranes.

As, membranaceous, or membranous Wings, des Ailes membraneuses, ou pleines de membranes.

Membrane, the upmost thin Skin in any part of the Body, Membrane, Tunique, Peau déliée qui couvre les Parties du Corps.

Memoires, a Relation of Things plainly written, Memoires, Relation de Choses écrites simplement.

As, Osborn's Memoires, les Memoires d'Osborn.

Memorable, worthy to be remembred, memorable, qui merite qu'on s'en souvienne.

As, a memorable Story, une Histoire memorable.

Memorandum, a short Note, un Memoire.

I lost my Memorandum, j'ai perdu mon Memoire.

Memorial, Memoire, Relation de Choses écrites simplement, & Memorial (Ex. 30.16.)

To write Memorials, écrire des Memoires.

An Embassadors Memorial, a Paper which he gives to have an Answer thereupon, un Memoire d'Ambassadeur.

Memorized, or recorded in History, enregistré dans l'Histoire.

As, memorized Actions, des Actions enregistrées dans l'Histoire.

Memory, Memoire, Faculté de l'Ame qui

conserve les Choses qu'on a apprises; memoire, souvenir, resouvenir.

A good (or strong) Memory, an happy (a rare, or excellent) Memory, une bonne Memoire, une Memoire heureuse, ou extraordinaire.

He had so excellent a Memory, that he could repeat word for word a Sermon newly preached, il avoit une si excellente Memoire, qu'il recitoit mot à mot le Sermon qu'il venoit d'entendre.

A short Memory, une courte Memoire. A treacherous Memory, une Memoire infidèle.

My Memory fails me, la Memoire me manque.

To exercise the Memory, exercer la Memoire. To commit a Thing to Memory, graver une Chose dans sa Memoire.

Memory is something like to Writing, la Memoire est en quelque façon semblable à l'Ecriture.

The local Memory, la Memoire locale.

To keep the memory of Kindnesses received, conserver la memoire (ou le souvenir) des Bienfaits reçus.

I shall keep the memory of all your Favours to me, je conserverai le souvenir de toutes vos Faveurs.

To call to Memory, rappeler en sa Memoire. Tis slipt out of my Memory, it is out of my memory, j'en ai perdu le souvenir, je l'ai oublié.

Such a Thing was never seen within the memory of Man, de memoire d'Homme il ne s'est rien vu de semblable.

The Memory (or Fame) of so great a Man will never die, la Memoire de ce grand Homme ne mourra jamais.

Or thus. As, to have (or keep) a Thing in memory, se souvenir d'une Chose.

Men, the Plural of Man, les Hommes, &c. as in the Word Man.

to Menace } See { to Threaten.

Menaced } Threatened.

Menaces } Threats.

Menacing } Threatening.

to Mend, raccommoder, r'habiller, rajuster; remplir; corriger, ôter les fautes; s'amender, se corriger, se reformer, se remettre, se rétablir, guerir.

As, to mend his Linnen, raccommoder son Linge. To mend a Suit of Clothes, a Shift, a Band, a Cravat, raccommoder un Habit, une Chemise, un Rabat, une Cravate.

To mend a Watch, r'habiller une Montre.

To mend Point, or Lace, remplir du Point, ou de la Dentelle.

To mend a Fault, corriger une Faute.

He begins to mend, il commence à s'amender, à se corriger, ou à se reformer.

To mend, or be in a mending hand, se remettre, se rétablir, guerir de quelque Maladie, en revenir.

He was very ill, but now he begins to mend, il se portoit fort mal, mais maintenant il commence à se remettre, il commence à en revenir.

Or thus. As, to mend his pace, hâter le pas.

To mend his draught, boire encore un coup.

Where will you mend your self? où trouverez vous mieux?

Mended, raccommodé, &c. according to the Verb.

Mender, Celui (ou Celle) qui raccommode, &c. according to the Verb.

Mendicant, or begging, mendiant.

As, a mendicant Friar, un Moine mendiant.

†Mendicity, or want, Mendicité, Indigence, ou Pauvreté.

Mending, (from the Verb to Mend) l'action de raccommoder, &c. as in the Verb.

Or thus, Adjectively. As, to be in a mending hand, se remettre, se rétablir.

Menever. See Minever.

Menial, or domestick, domestique.

As, a menial Servant, un Serviteur domestique.

mestique, un Domestique, un Serviteur qui demeure avec son Maître.

✠ This Word is probably derived from the Latine *Menia*, Walls; a Menial Servant being such a Servant as lives within the Walls of his Master's Dwelling House. Or else, from the old English Word *Menn*, which signifies Family; and so 'tis one of the Family.

Menow, a small fresh-water Fish, *Veron, petit Poisson de Riviere. J'en ai fait la Description dans la premiere Partie.*

Menstrual, or monthly, *menstrual.*

As, the menstrual Blood, the Blood which comes naturally from Women monthly, *Sang menstrual, le Sang dont la Nature purge les Femmes tous les mois.*

Mensurability, capableness of being measured, *etendue qui se peut mesurer.*

Mental, of (or belonging to) the Mind, *mental, qui se fait en esprit & sans proférer de paroles.*

As, a mental Prayer, *une Oraison mentale.*

A mental Reservation, *une Reservation mentale.*

Or thus. As, to pray to God with a mental devotion, *prier Dieu mentalement.*

Mentally, *mentalement.*

They appropriate mentally to God the Adorations they render to the Idol, *ils rapportent mentalement à Dieu les Adorations qu'ils rendent à l'Idole.*

Mention, *mention.*

To make mention of a Thing, *faire mention de quelque chose.*

To make an honourable mention of one, *faire une mention honorable de quelqu'un.*

He has not made the least mention of it, *il n'en a fait aucune mention.*

to Mention, or make mention of, *faire mention, † mentionner.*

I mentioned it to him, *je lui en ai fait mention.*

Mentioned, *mentionné.*

The Thing above-mentioned, *la chose ci dessus mentionnée.*

Or thus. As, this is fit to be mentioned, *c'est une chose dont on doit faire mention, ou qu'on ne doit pas oublier.*

Mentioning, *l'action de faire mention.*

Menuet, a sort of Dance, *Menuet, sorte de Danse.*

Mercenary, or greedy of Gain, *mercenaire, qui fait tout pour de l'Argent.*

'Tis a mercenary Soul, *c'est une Ame mercenaire.*

A mercenary Man, a Hireling, *un Mercenaire.*

Mercer, a Haberdasher of small Wares, *un Mercier, Marchand qui fait Commerce de Mercerie.*

A Mercer, or Silk-man, *un Marchand de Soie.*

Mercery, or Mercery Ware, *Mercerie, toute sorte de Marchandise de Mercier.*

Merchandize, or Commodities to trade with, *Marchandise, tout ce dont on trafique.*

Merchandizing, or Traffick, *Trafic, Negoce, Commerce.*

To follow Merchandizing, *s'adonner au Negoce.*

Merchant, *Marchand, Marchand grossier, Celui qui trafique en gros.*

A great Merchant, a Merchant that drives a great Trade, *un grand Marchand.*

They are in the first place Merchants, then Christians, *ils sont premierement Marchands, puis Chrétiens, cd. qu'ils preferent les Avantages du Commerce aux Devoirs de la Religion.*

A Timber-Merchant, *un Marchand de Bois.*

A Merchant Man, *un Vaisseau Marchand.*

Merchenlaeg, or Merchenlage, *la Loi des Merciers qui occupent autrefois une Partie du Royaume d'Angleterre.*

So was formerly called the Law of the Mercians, when they governed the third Part of this Realm. Which is one of those three Laws, out of which the Conquerour framed our Common Law, with a Mixture of the Laws of Normandy.

Mercifull, (from Mercy) *misericordieux, pitoyable, qui a de la pitié & de la compassion; humain, bon, qui pardonne facilement.*

To be mercifull to one, *avoir pitié (avoir compassion) de quelqu'un.*

Be mercifull to us, miserable Sinners, *ait pitié de nous, misérables Pécheurs.*

A mercifull Prince, *un bon Prince, un Prince doux & humain.*

Mercifull, (Substantively used.) As Matt. 5. 7. Blessed are the Mercifull, for they shall receive Mercy, *Bienheureux sont les Miséricordieux, car Miséricorde leur sera faite.*

Mercifully, *avec beaucoup de compassion.*

Or thus. As, mercifully hear us, *exauce nous par ta Grace.*

Mercifulness, *miséricorde, pitié, compassion.*

Merciless, *impitoyable, cruel, qui n'a point de compassion, qui ne pardonne point.*

A merciless Monarch, *un Monarque cruel.*

Mercurial, *vis, qui a de la vivacité.*

As, a mercurial (or brisk) Man, *un Homme vis.*

Mercury, *Mercurus, ou vis argent; Mercure, une des Sept Planettes; Mercure, le Messager des Dieux; Mercurus, ou Recit de Nouvelles; Mercuriale, sorte d'Herbe.*

As, sublimated Mercury, *Mercurus sublimé.*

Mercury, the lowest Planet of all, except the Moon, is reckoned to be 64. thousand leagues distant from us, *on tient que Mercure, la plus basse de toutes les Planettes, hormis la Lune, est éloignée de nous de 64. mille lieues.*

Mercury, one of the Heathenish Gods, was said to be Son of Jupiter and Maia, *Mercurus, un des Dieux de l'ancien Paganisme, étoit (comme en parlent les Fables) Fils de Jupiter & de Maia.*

This Mercury was the Messenger of the Gods; and therefore was painted with Wings on his Arms and Feet, *ce Mercure étoit le Messager des Dieux, de là vient qu'on le peignoit avec des Ailes aux Bras & aux Pieds.*

Mercury was the God of Eloquence, Merchandize, Chievalry, and Thievery, the Author of the Harp, and Guider of the Way, *Mercurus étoit le Dieu de l'Eloquence, du Negoce, de la Chevalerie, & des Voleurs, il étoit l'Auteur de la Harpe, le Conducteur des Voyageurs.*

The London Mercury, *le Mercure de Londres, sorte de Gazette particulière qui se publoit autrefois sans Autorité.*

Mercury is a purging Plant, *la Mercuriale est une petite Plante purgative.*

Mercury-Women, Women that sell News-books, &c. to Hawkers by whole Sale from the Press. *On appelle ainsi de certaines Femmes qui exposent en vente les Nouvelles, & autres petites Pieces qui sortent de la Presse, par le moyen des Crieurs qui les vendent en détail en courant les Rues de Londres.*

Mercy, *miséricorde, pitié, compassion, merci, grace, pardon; merzi, pouvoir.*

As, to call upon God's Mercy, *invoyer la Miséricorde de Dieu. Lord, have mercy upon us, Seigneur, ait pitié de nous.*

To cry mercy, *crier merci, demander pardon. Cry mercy, (for, I cry mercy) je vous demande pardon.*

To deliver one up to the Mercy of his Enemies, *remettre quelqu'un à la Merci (cd. au Pouvoir) de ses Enemis.*

To be at the mercy of wild Beasts, *être à la merci des Bêtes farouches.*

Or thus. As, to be in the grievous Mercy of the King, that is, to be in the hazard of a great Penalty, *courre risque de payer une grosse Amende.*

Mercy-feat, *Propitiatoire.*

As Ex. 25. 17. Thou shalt make a Mercy-feat of pure Gold, *Tu feras un Propitiatoire de pur or.*

Or thus. As, we cast our selves down before thy Mercy-feat, *nous nous humilions devant le Trône de ta Grace.*

Mere } See { Meer.

Merely } Meerly.

Meretricious, or Whorish, *de Putain, ou de Courtisane.*

As, to use Meretricious Arts, *user de tours de Courtisane.*

Meridian, *Meridien, Cercle d'Astronomie & de Geographie.*

A Meridian is a Circle, which, passing through both the Poles; and through our Zenith, divides every where the Sphere into two equal Parts, the one East, and the other West. Every Place has its Meridian. But there is one particularly, called the great (or first) Meridian, which in Globes is commonly made of Brass; wherein are set down the 360. Degrees of Latitude, divided into four times 90. Now a Meridian is so called from the Latine *Meridies*, that is Noon-day; because, when the Sun is come to that Circle, then 'tis Noon in the Place whereof it is the Meridian.

The great (or first) Meridian, *le grand (ou le premier) Meridien.*

Or thus. As, this is not calculated to our Meridian, this is not suitable to our Customs, or Manners, *ceci n'est point conforme à nos Manieres.*

Meridional, or Southern, *Meridional, qui est au Midi.*

As, the Meridional Parts of the World, *les Parties Meridionales du Monde.*

Merils, or five penny Moris (a Boyish Play) *Merelles, le Jeu des Merelles.*

Merit, or desert, *Merite.*

His Merit is great, *c'est un Homme d'un rare Merite.*

Whatever I can say will fall short of his Merit, *tout ce que je puis dire sera toujours beaucoup au dessous de son Merite.*

The Merit of good Works, *le Merite (ou les Merites) des bonnes Oeuvres.*

The Merits of our Saviour, *les Merites de notre Sauveur.*

Or thus. As, the Merit of a Cause, *le fort (ou le bon endroit) d'une Cause.*

To speak well to the Merit of the Cause; to make the best of it, *faire valoir la Cause.*

to Merit, or deserve, *meriter.*

As, to merit a Reward, *meriter une Re-compense.*

Or thus. As, he merited much of the Common-wealth of Learning, *il a fait bien de l'honneur à la Republique des Lettres.*

He merits ill of his Country, *il n'a pas bien servi sa Patrie, sa Patrie n'a pas sujet de se louer de lui.*

Merited, *merité.*

Meritorious, that deserves a Reward, *meritoire, qui merite une Re-compense.*

As, to do meritorious Acts, *faire des Actions meritoires.*

They say that's meritorious before God, *cela, disent ils, est meritoire devant Dieu.*

Meritoriously, *d'une maniere engageante, ou obligeante.*

He behaved himself meritoriously, *il s'est conduit d'une maniere engageante.*

† Meritot, a Sport used by Children by swinging themselves in Bell-ropes, and such like, till they be giddy, *Jeu qui consiste à se bran-diller.*

Merkin, counterfeit Hair for a Womans privy Parts, *Poil que les Femmes s'appliquent quelquefois aux Parties honteuses, lors que le Poil naturel est tombé.*

Merlin, a sort of Hawk, *Emerillon, le plus petit de tous les Oiseaux de Proie.*

C'est aussi le Nom d'un Poisson.

Mermaid, a Sea-Monster, *Sirene, sorte de Monstre marin.*

You have the Description of it, under the Word *Sirene*, in the first Part.

The same is also used Metaphorically, thus. As, Voluptuousness is a fatal Mermaid to Young people, *la Volupté est une Sirene qui perd la plupart des Jeunes gens.*

Merrily, *agrement, plaisamment.*

We passed the Night very merrily, *nous passames la Nuit fort agreablement.*

Or thus. As, we passed away the Time merrily, *nous nous divertimes fort bien.*

Merri-

Merriment, *Rejouissance*, † *Frerie*, *Regal* & *bonne Chere* qu'on fait avec ses Amis.

I never saw such a Merriment, je n'ai jamais vu de telle Rejouissance.

Merry, *joyeux*, *gai*, *plein de gaieté*, *divertissant*, *de bonne humeur*, † *gaillard*, † *goguenard*, † *qui est en ses gogues*, *plaisant*, *agréable*, *divertissant*.

He was mighty merry, il étoit fort gai, il étoit de tres bonne humeur.

A merry Conceit, une plaisante Imagination, une plaisante Pensée.

A merry Conversation, une Conversation agréable, ou divertissante.

Or thus. As, we have been mighty merry, we passed our Time very merrily, nous nous sommes fort bien divertis, nous avons bien passé le Temps.

Be merry, *rejoisissez vous*, † *faites la Vie*, † *frippez le ponce*, *donnez vous au Cœur Joie*.

It's good to be merry and wise, (Prov.) il est bon de se réjouir, mais non pas dans l'excès.

To live a merry Life, passer sa Vie dans la Joie, ou dans les Divertissemens, la passer agréablement.

To make one merry, divertir quécun, le réjouir, ou le faire rire.

He makes himself merry, il se chatouille pour se faire rire.

To make merry with one, or to junket with him, se divertir à manger & à boire avec quécun.

† A merry Grig, † un Goguenard, un Homme divertissant.

To take a merry Cup, se réjouir à force de boire, † *faire la Vie*, boire copieusement.

To be set on the merry Pin, être de bonne humeur, être gai, † être en ses gogues.

The merry thought of a Capon, l'ame de Chapon, deux Os au dessus de l'Estomac du Chapon qui representent un Compas ouvert.

Mefaraick, *mesaraïque*.

As, the mefaraick Veins, les Veines mesaraïques.

You have the Description of those Veins in the first Part, under the Word Mefaraïque.

Mefc. See Meafe.

Mefenterium, or Mefentery, *Mesentere*, Taie où sont attachez les Intestins.

See Mesentere, in the first Part.

Mefh. See Mash.

Meslin, or Meslin-corn, *Blé mêlé*, du Froment & du Segle mêlez ensemble.

Meslin-bread, *Pain de Froment mêlé avec du Segle*.

Mefnalty, the Right of a Mesne, *Droit Seigneurial*, mais qui dépend d'un autre Seigneur.

Mefne, or Mefne Lord, a Lord of a Mannour that holds of a Superiour Lord, *Seigneur d'un Fief Servant*, *Celui qui tient un Fief d'un autre Seigneur*.

Mefs, un Plat; *Mets*; *Portion de Viande*.

As, a Mefs of Pottage, un Plat de Pottage.

He sent Mefs unto them from before him, (Gen. 43. 34.) il leur envoya des Mets de devant soi.

Benjamin's Mefs was five times so much as any of theirs, la Portion de Benjamin étoit plus grosse cinq fois que toutes les autres.

Or thus. As, we are four of a Mefs, nous sommes quatre qui mangeons ensemble, on nous donne à manger pour quatre.

Meflage, or Errand, *Message*, ce qu'on ordonne à un Messager de dire.

A pleasant Meflage, un agréable Message.

To deliver his Meflage, conter son Message.

Meflenger, one that goes on an Errand, *Messager*, *Celui qui fait un Message*.

A trusty (safe, or faithfull) Meflenger, un Messager seur & fidelle.

Meflenger, or Purlevant. C'est une sorte de Sergeant dont on se sert dans la Cour d'Angleterre pour faire des Messages de Cour, & particulièrement pour saisir, par Ordre du Roi & de son Conseil, ceux que l'on soupçonne de quelque Crime d'Etat.

Messuage, (a Law-Term) that is a dwelling Houle, with some adjacent Land assigned to the Use thereof, une Maison avec quelques Pièces de Terre qui en dependent.

But, in Scotland, Messuage is the same as that we call Mannor-houle, that is, the principal Place or Dwelling Houle within a Barony.

Met, a Preter and Participle of the Verb to Meet.

As, I met him there, je le rencontrai là.

There we met all together, là nous nous assemblâmes tous.

He is not to be met withall, on ne le peut trouver nulle part.

Or thus. As, well met, je suis ravi de cette rencontre, je suis ravi de vous avoir rencontré. C'est l'Expression commune dont on se sert, quand deux Amis se rencontrent inopinément.

They are well met, or well matched, ils sont parfaitement bien assortis.

You will be met with, vous trouverez à qui parler.

He is met with, il en tient, † il en a dans l'aile.

Metal, *Metal*, Corps mineral sujet à fusion, & qui peut s'étendre sous le marteau.

Gold and Silver are the best of all Metals, l'Or & l'Argent sont les meilleurs de tous les Metaux.

Metallick, *metallique*.

As, a metallick Substance, une Substance metallique.

Metamorphised, or transformed, *metamorphosé*, *transformé*.

As, Daphne was metamorphised into a Lawrel-tree, Daphné fut metamorphosée en Laurier.

to Metamorphize, or transform, *metamorphoser*, *transformer*.

Metamorphosis, or Transformation of Shape, *Metamorphose*, ou *Transformation*.

As, Daphne's Metamorphosis into a Lawrel-tree, la Metamorphose de Daphné en Laurier.

Ovid's Metamorphoses, les Metamorphoses d'Ovide.

Metaphor, a Rhetorical Figure, *Metaphore*, *Figure de Rhetorique*.

The Metaphor changes the proper Sense of a Word into a figurative, la Metaphore change le propre Sens d'un Mot dans un Sens figuré.

A Metaphor, or metaphorical Expression, une Metaphore, ou Expression metaphorique.

Metaphorical, or figurative, *metaphorique*, ou *figuré*.

Most Words have a double Sense, the one proper, and the other metaphorical, la plupart des Mots ont deux Sens, l'un propre, & l'autre figuré ou metaphorique.

Metaphorically, or figuratively, *metaphoriquement*, *figurément*.

This Word is taken metaphorically, that is, in a metaphorical (or figurative) Sense, ce Mot se prend metaphoriquement.

Metaphysical, of (or belonging to) *Metaphysicks*, *metaphysique*.

As, a metaphysical Case, un Cas Metaphysique.

Metaphysicks, *Metaphysique*.

Metaphysicks is that Part of Philosophy, which treats of a Being in general, and of those Beings that are above corporeal Things, as God and the Angels, la Metaphysique est cette Partie de la Philosophie, qui nous donne la Connoissance de l'Etre en general, & des Etres qui sont au dessus des Choses corporelles, comme de Dieu & des Anges.

† Tis a Science which, lifting it self above the changeable Nature of Things, considers of such as subsist in their own Essence, not subject to any Alteration; dealing only with Universals, and abstracting from Individuals. School-Divinity is the highest Part of it, consisting chiefly in the contemplative Knowledge of God, Angels, Souls of Men, &c. Physick, says my Lord Bacon, is that which inquires of the efficient Cause and Matter; Metaphy-

sicks, that which inquires of the Form and End.

to Mete, or measure, *mesurer*.

As Luke 6. 38. with the same measure that you mete withall, it shall be measured to you again, de telle mesure que vous mesurez, on vous mesurera reciproquement.

Metegavel, a Rent of old paid in Victuals, *Rente* qu'on payoit autrefois en Provisions de Bouche.

Rents were anciently paid in Victuals, as well by the King's Tenants as others, till Henry I. changed it into Mony.

Metempsychosis, *Metempsychose*.

Metempsychosis signifies the Transmigration (or passing) of the Soul from one Body to another, which was the Opinion of Pythagoras, and his Followers, *Metempsychose* signifie le Passage que l'Ame fait d'un Corps en un autre, suivant l'Opinion de Pythagore & de ses Disciples.

Meteor, *Meteor*.

The Thunder, the Lightning, and the Thunderbolt are dreadful Meteors, le Tonnerre, les Eclairs, & la Foudre sont de terribles Meteores.

† A Meteor is an imperfect mixt Substance ingendred on high in the Air; as Rain, Snow, Hail, Thunder, Lightning, Blazing Stars, Clouds, and Wind. All which are made of Vapour, or Exhalations, drawn up from the Earth and Sea, by the attractive Virtues of the Sun.

Mete-wand, or Mete-yard, (Lev. 19. 35.) une Mesure, une Aune.

Metheglin, *sorte d'Hydromel*.

† Tis a sort of Drink made of Water, Herbs, Spice, and Hony boyled together. 'Twas an old British Drink; which does still continue, from Wales, in repute in England.

Methinks, *il me semble*, *ce me semble*.

As, methinks I have done my Duty, il me semble que j'ai fait mon Devoir.

Methinks he is innocent, il est, ce me semble, innocent.

Method, *Method*, *Ordre*; *Maniere*, *Voie*.

To use a good Method, se servir d'une bonne Methode. He has no Method, il n'a nulle Methode.

To put Things in a right Method, mettre les Choses dans un bon Ordre, ou dans une bonne Methode.

A New Method to learn the French Tongue, Nouvelle Methode pour apprendre la Langue François.

The Christian Religion ought not to be set up by Methods of Torture and Cruelty, la Religion Chretienne ne doit pas s'établir par des Voies cruelles.

Methodical, *methodique*, qui a de l'Ordre.

As, a methodical Discourse, un Discours methodique.

A methodical Man, that uses a good Method, un Esprit methodique.

Methodically, *methodiquement*, avec methode.

To teach a Thing methodically, enseigner methodiquement quelque Chose.

Methodist, a Man that affects to be methodical, un Auteur fort methodique.

Methought, the Preter Tense of the Verb Impersonal Methinks, *il me sembloit*.

As, methought I saw the Heavens all of a light fire, il me sembloit que je voyois les Cieux tout en feu.

Methridate. See Mithridate.

Metonymical, *metonymique*.

A metonymical Expression, une Expression metonymique.

Metonymy, a Figure in Rhetorick, *Metonymie*, *Figure de Rhetorique*.

Metonymy is a Rhetorical Figure; as when the Cause is put for the Effect, the Subject for the Adjunct, and vice versa.

Metoposcopy, a Divination by ones Face, *Metoposcopia*. Vous en avez la Description dans la premiere Partie.

Metropolis, a Mother (or Capital) City, *Metropole*, *Ville Capitale*.

As, London is the Metropolis of England, Edinburg of Scotland, and Dublin of Ireland, Londres est la Ville Capitale d'Angleterre, Edenbourg d'Ecosse, & Dublin d'Irlande.

Metro-

Metropolitan, *Metropole, Capital.*
 A Metropolitan City, *Ville Capitale, Ville Metropole.*
 Metropolitan, (Subst.) *un Metropolitain, un Archevêque.*
 Mettle, *feu, vigueur, vivacité, cœur, ou courage.*
 A young Man full of Mettle, *un Jeune homme qui a beaucoup de feu; also, qui a beaucoup de cœur, ou de courage.*
 Or thus. As, a Horse full of Mettle, *un Cheval vif, ou qui est toujours en action, un Cheval inquiet & turbulent.*
 Mettled, or Mettlefom, *vif, vigoureux, plein de feu.*
 As, a mettled Horse, *un Cheval vif.*
 A mettlesom Boy, *un Garçon vif, ou plein de feu.*
 Mew, or Sea-mew, *Mouette, Oiseau de Mer.*
 A Hawk's Mew, where Hawks are kept, *Mue, où l'on renferme l'Oiseau.*
 to Mew, *muer, être en mue, changer de poil, de plumes, ou de cornes; mianler, comme font les Chats.*
 The Birds mew, *les Oiseaux sont en mue.*
 Our Cat mew'd all the Night-long, *notre Chat a miaulé toute la Nuit.*
 To mew up, *enfermer.*
 To mew up himself from the World, *se retirer du Monde, entrer dans une Vie solitaire.*
 Mew'd, *mué, qui a changé de plumes.*
 Mew'd up, *enfermé.*
 Mewing, *Mue, Changement de poil, de plumes, ou de cornes; le cri d'un Chat qui miaule.*
 Mewing up, *l'action d'enfermer.*
 Mezatinto, or Mezzo-tinto, *sorte de Graveure.*

M I

Mice, *Souris. C'est le Pluriel de Moufe.*
 to Miche, to hide, or absent himself (as Truants do from School) *s'absenter.*
 Miches, a sort of white Loaves paid as a Rent in some Mannours, *Miche, ou Pain blanc.*
 Miching, from the Verb to Miche. As, a miching Fellow, *that lives privately to avoid Expences, un Homme qui se cache pour éviter la Depense.*
 †Mickle. As, many a Little makes a Mickle, (Prov.) *les petits Ruiffeaux font les grandes Rivières.*
 Microcosm, a little World, *Microcosme, ou petit Monde.*
 Man is a Microcosm, *l'Homme est un Microcosme.*
 And indeed Man is in a manner a Compendium of all other Creatures, his Body being compared to the baser Part of the World, and his Soul to the blessed Angels.
 Microscope, a kind of magnifying Glass, *Microscope, ou Lunette à pucés, sorte de Lunette dont on se sert pour voir de petits Objets.*
 Mid-day, or Noon, *Midi.*
 That hapned at Mid-day, *cela arriva à Midi, ou en plein Jour.*
 Middle, *moyen, mitoyen.*
 As, the middle Region of the Air, *la moyenne Region de l'Air.*
 A Tree of a middle size, *un Arbre de moyenne grandeur.*
 The middle-Teeth of a Horse, *les Dents mitoyennes d'un Cheval.*
 Or thus. As, in the middle Way betwixt Corinth and Athens, *à moitié Chemin entre Corinthe & Athenes.*
 Middle, (Subst.) *milieu, ce qui est également éloigné des Extrémités; milieu, le milieu du Corps.*
 As, the middle of the Town, *le milieu de la Ville.*
 In the middle of the Hall, *au milieu de la Sale.*
 To make a stop in the middle of his Discourse, *s'arrêter au milieu de son Discours.*
 He took him by the middle, and threw him down presently, *il le prit par le mi-*

lieu, du Corps, & le jettâ incontinent par Terre.
 Or thus. As, the middle of August, June, or March, *la mi-Août, mi-Juin, ou mi-Mars.*
 He put it off till the middle of August, *il renvoya l'Affaire à la Mi-Août.*
 Middle-sized, *moyen, de médiocre taille.*
 As, a middle-sized Man, *un Homme de médiocre taille.*
 A middle-sized Dog, *un moyen Chien, un Chien de médiocre taille.*
 A middle-aged Man, *un Homme de trente à quarante Ans.*
 Middling, *moyen, de moyenne grandeur, de médiocre taille.*
 As, middling Pins, or Pins of a middling sort, *des Épingles d'une moyenne grandeur.*
 A middling Stature, *une médiocre Taille.*
 Midland, *mediterrannée, qui est entre plusieurs Terres.*
 As, a midland Province, *une Province mediterrannée.*
 The midland Sea, or the Mediterranean, *la Mer Méditerranée.*
 The midland Circuit, *le Voyage que font guèques Juges dans les Provinces Méditerranées, pour y administrer la Justice par les Ordres du Roi.*
 Mid-lent, *la Mi-Carême, le milieu du Carême.*
 Midnight, *Minuit, le milieu de la Nuit.*
 As, to sit up till Midnight, *veiller jusqu'à Minuit.*
 To go to bed, or to rise at Midnight, *s'aller coucher, ou se lever à Minuit.*
 Midriff, or Diaphragm, *le Diaphragme. C'est une sorte de Membrane, qui est d'une forme ronde, & qui fait comme une Cloison qui sépare les Parties vitales des naturelles.*
 'Tis a finewy Skin passing overthwart in Man's Body; which divides the Heart and Lungs from the Stomack, Guts, and Liver, lest the vital Parts should be offended with any ill Vapour coming from them.
 Midst, or middle, *milieu.*
 I was in the very midst of the Crowd, *j'étois au milieu de la Foule.*
 Mid-summer, *la Mi-Eté, le Milieu de l'Été.*
 We are at Mid-summer, *nous sommes à la Mi-Eté.*
 Mid-summer-Day, *la S. Jean.*
 Mid-way, *mi-chemin.*
 Midwife, *une Sage femme, Celle qui aide les Femmes dans leurs Couches.*
 To fetch the Midwife, *aller querir la Sage femme.*
 A Man-Midwife, *un Accoucheur, un Docteur qui fait métier d'accoucher les Femmes lorsqu'elles sont en grand Danger.*
 Midwifery, *l'Art d'une Sage femme, l'Art d'accoucher les Femmes.*
 Mid-winter, *le cœur (le milieu) de l'Hiver.*
 Might, (from the Verb May) *puissance, pouvoir, force.*
 As, with all my might, *de tout mon pouvoir, ou de tout mon possible.*
 To cry out with all his might, *crier de toute sa force, crier à gorge déployée.*
 Might overcomes Right, (Prov.) *la Force l'emporte quelquefois sur la Justice.*
 He did it with might and main, *il y employa toutes ses forces, il fit tout son possible.*
 Or thus. As, to fight with might and main, *combattre vigoureusement.*
 Might, a Tense of May being a Defective Verb.
 As, she might possibly love me, *peut être qu'elle m'aime.*
 If it might be, *s'il étoit possible, si cela se pouvoit faire.*
 I might do it with ease, *je le ferois facilement.*
 You might have gone thither, *vous auriez bien pu y aller.*
 Mightily, or very much, *fort, extrêmement.*
 He is mightily given to drink, *il est fort addonné à boire.*
 They thank you mightily, *ils vous remercient fort.*
 Mightiness, or Power, *Puissance.*

As, the Mightiness of a Prince, *la Puissance d'un Prince.*
 Mighty, or powerfull, *puissant.*
 A mighty King, *un puissant Roi.*
 Mighty, or very, *fort, tres, extrêmement, furieusement.*
 As, he is mighty big, *il est fort gros.* Mighty strong, *extrêmement fort.*
 Mighty little, *fort (tres, extrêmement) petit.* Mighty weak, *fort foible.*
 He is mighty stubborn, *il est furieusement têtu.*
 Milch. See Milk.
 Mild, *doux, paisible, modéré; doux, indulgent; doux, qui n'est pas fort.*
 As, a mild Man, a Man of a mild nature, *un Homme doux, d'un naturel doux.*
 You are too mild to him, *vous lui êtes trop indulgent, vous avez trop d'indulgence pour lui.*
 Mild Tobacco, *du Tabac doux.*
 On appelle aussi mild Beer une sorte de Biere qui n'est pas rude, qui n'a rien de rude au Gout.
 Mildernix, a kind of Canvas (whereof Sail-Clothes, or other Ship-Furniture is made) *sorte de Canevass, ou grosse Toile, dont on fait les Voiles.*
 Mildew, a sort of Dew, *Nielle. Voyez le Mot Nielle, & celui de Sevein, dans la premiere Partie.*
 Mildew'd, or blasted, *gâté par la Nielle.*
 Mildly, (from Mild) *doucement, avec douceur.*
 I use him very mildly, *je le traite fort doucement.*
 Mildness, *douceur.*
 I admire his mildness, *j'admire sa douceur.*
 Mildness of Drink, or of Tobacco, *douceur de Boisson, ou de Tabac.*
 Mile, *un Mle.*
 A measured Mile is the Distance of about a thousand Paces, *un Mile Geometrique est d'environ mille Pas.*
 English and Italian Miles are much the same, three of 'em make a French League, *les Miles d'Angleterre & d'Italie sont à peu pres de même, trois de ces Miles font une Lieue de France.*
 A German Mile is about five English Miles, *un Mile d'Allemagne en fait cinq d'Angleterre.*
 A long Mile, *un grand Mile.* A short Mile, *un petit Mile.*
 Mile is with us, says Blount, a Quantity of 1760. Yards, otherwise described to contain 8. Furlongs, every Furlong containing forty Lugs or Poles, and every Lug or Pole 16. foot and a half.
 Milfoil, a kind of Herb, *Mille-feuille, sorte d'Herbe champêtre.*
 Milion, or Melon, a sort of Fruit, *Melon.*
 Militant, *militant.*
 As, the Church militant, *l'Eglise militante.*
 The Church here on Earth is called Militant, because it is subject to perpetual Trials and Temptations, *l'Eglise qui est sur la Terre est appelée Militante, parce qu'elle est toujours exposée à diverses Epreuves & Tentations.*
 Military, or warlike, *militaire, qui regarde la Guerre.*
 The military Discipline, *la Discipline militaire.*
 Militia, or Train-bands, *Milice.*
 A well-Disciplined Militia, *une Milice bien Disciplinée.*
 Militia, Warfare, or Implements of War, (In which Sense it was used 12. Car. 2. Cap. 2.) *Appareils de Guerre.*
 Milk, *Lait.*
 As, a Womans Milk, *Lait de Femme.* A Cows Milk, *lait de Vache.*
 Ews, Goats, or Affes Milk, *Lait de Brebis, de Chèvre, ou d'Anesse.*
 Curdled milk, *lait caillé.* Sowr milk, *lait aigre.*
 Virginal Milk, *Lait Virginal.* See Lait in the first Part.
 Or thus. As, thick Milk, *Bouillie. C'est du Lait & de la Farine qu'on fait bouillir, & dont on nourrit les Enfants au maillet.*
 Butter-milk, *lait de beurre, Babcurre.*
 A Milk-

A Milk-Cow, *Vache à lait*. † A Milk-Cow, or Baily that plays booty, *un Sergeant qui trabis sa Partie, ou qui tire de l'Argent des deux Parties intéressées*.
 A Milk-maid, or Milk-Woman, *Laitière*.
 A Milk-Pail, *un Seau à lait*.
 A Milk-house, *une Laiterie, un Endroit où l'on vend du Lait*.
 Milk-porridge, *Soupe au Lait*. A Milk-sop, a Man that is ruled by his Wife, *un Homme qui se laisse gouverner par sa Femme*.
 Milk-weed, or Wolves Milk, *Herbe au Lait*. Milk-thistle, *Tithymale, sorte d'Herbe*.
 to Milk, *traire*.
 As, to milk a Cow, *traire une Vache*.
 Milked, *traité*.
 Milking, *l'action de traire*.
 Milky, *lactée, de lait, blanc comme lait*.
 As, a milky Substance, *Substance lactée, ou blanche comme du lait*.
 The Milky Way, in Heaven, *la Voie de Lait*.
 Mill, *Moulin*.
 A Water-mill, *un Moulin à Eau*. A Wind-mill, *un Moulin à vent*. A Horse-mill, *Moulin à Chevaux*. A Hand-mill, *Moulin à bras*.
 A Paper-mill, *Papeterie, Lieu où l'on fait le Papier*.
 To bring Grift to the Mill, (Prov.) *faire venir l'Eau au Moulin*.
 A Mill-hopper, *Tremie de Moulin, Vaisseau de bois d'ou tombe le Grain par un Auger sur la Meule de Moulin qui l'écrase & le réduit en farine*.
 A Mill-stone, *Meule de Moulin*. Milk-clack, or Mill-clapper, *Traquet (ou Cliquet) de Moulin*.
 Mill-Dam, *Ecluse de Moulin*. Mill-eate, a Trench to convey Water to or from the Mill, *Canal qui conduit l'Eau au Moulin*.
 A Mill-Horse, *Cheval de Moulin*.
 Millenarian, or Millenary, a Fifth-Monarchy Man, *un Millenaire, un Cheliste, un Homme de la cinquième Monarchie*.
 There are carnal and spiritual Millenarians, *il y a des Millenaires charnels & spirituels*.
 The Carnal Millenarians are those I have described under the Word of Fifth-Monarchy-Men. The Spiritual Millenarians are such as wait for a Spiritual Reign of Christ upon Earth, for the Space of a Thousand Years.
 Millener, *Marchand Mercier*.
 Miller, (from Mill) *un Meunier*.
 Every Miller draws Water to his Mill, (Prov.) *Chacun tire de son côté*.
 A Miller's Wife, *Meunière*.
 Millet, or hirfe, *Millet, sorte de petite Graine, ronde & jaune, qu'on donne aux Oiseaux*.
 Indian Millet, *Millet de Turquie*.
 Million, ten hundred thousand, *Million, dix fois cent mille*.
 As, an English Million, *un Million d'Angleterre, qui fait treize Millions de France*.
 Million, or Melon, *Melon, sorte de Fruit*.
 Milt, or Spleen, *la Rate*.
 The milt, or soft roe of Fishes, *laite*.
 Milter, *le male entre les Poissons*.
 Mimical, or apish, *bouffon, qui sent le Theatre*.
 As, mimical Gestures, *des Postures bouffonnes*.
 Mimically, *d'une manière bouffonne, en Bouffon*.
 He acted his part very mimically, *il a fort bien fait le Bouffon*.
 Mimick, a counterfeit Fool, one that imitates the Gestures and Countenances of others, *un Mime, un Batelour*.
 to Mince, *bacher, couper menu*.
 As, to mince Meat, *bacher de la Viande*.
 Or thus, As, to mince it, *faire la petite bouche*.
 To mince the Matter, *pallier la Chose*.
 Minced, *baché, coupé menu*.
 Minced meat, *Hachis*. A Dish of good minced Meat, *un bon Hachis*.
 A minced Pie, *sorte de Rissole, ou Pâtisserie à l'Angloise (que l'on mange principalement aux Fêtes de Noël)*.

Mincing, *l'action de bacher, &c. as in the Verb to Mince*.
 Mincing, or affected, *affecté*.
 As, a mincing Discourse, *un Discours affecté*.
 Mind, *l'Esprit, l'Amc, l'Entendement; Esprit, Passion, Affection; Esprit, Memoire; Sentiment, Pensée, Avis, Opinion; volonté, envie, désir, gré; resolution*.
 Man's Mind is exceeding subject to Vanity, *l'Esprit de l'Homme est extrêmement sujet à la Vanité*.
 The best Ornament of the Body is the Mind, and the best Ornament of the Mind is Honesty, *l'Esprit est le plus bel Ornement du Corps, & la Vertu est le plus bel Ornement de l'Amc*.
 Who put that into your Mind? *qui vous a mis cela dans l'Esprit, ou dans l'Entendement?* How came it into your Mind? *comment vous est venu cela dans l'Esprit?*
 That's the first Thing that came into his Mind, after he was awake, *ce fut la première Chose qui lui tomba dans l'Esprit, étant éveillé*. I can't get it out of his Mind, *je ne saurois lui ôter cela de l'Esprit*.
 To be disturbed in his Mind, *avoir l'Esprit troublé*.
 To exasperate the Minds of People, *aggraver les Esprits*. To alienate the Minds of People, *aliéner les Esprits*.
 To call to Mind, *rappeler en son Esprit, ou en sa Memoire*.
 When I call to mind what I did in my young Days, *quand je rappelle en ma Memoire les Occupations de ma tendre Jeunesse*.
 He put them in mind of those that had been turned out, *il rappeloit en leur Esprit le souvenir de ceux qui avoient été chassés*.
 To speak his Mind, *dire sa Pensée, dire son Sentiment*. I'll tell you my Mind, *je vous dirai mon Sentiment, ou mon Opinion*.
 I am of your Mind, *je suis de votre Sentiment, je suis de votre Opinion*.
 In my Mind, he is much mistaken, *à mon avis, il se trompe fort*.
 So many Men, so many Minds, (Prov.) *autant de Têtes, autant d'Opinions*. 'Tis according to the Latine, *Tot Capita, tot Sensus*.
 I have a great mind to see him, *j'ai grande envie (je meurs d'envie) de le voir*.
 To fulfill a man's Mind, *faire la Volonté de quelqu'un, accomplir ses Desirs*.
 To have a Wife to his mind, *avoir une Femme à son gré*.
 My Mind is altered, *j'ai changé de résolution*.
 Or thus, As, put me in mind of it, *faites m'en souvenir*. This puts me in mind on't, *ceci m'en fait souvenir*.
 One Thing puts me in mind of another, *l'un me fait souvenir de l'autre*.
 It comes now into my Mind, *je m'en souviens présentement*.
 A Thing out of Mind, *une Chose immémoriale, une Chose dont de Memoire d'Homme on ne se souvient pas*.
 'Tis now out of my Mind, *je ne m'en souviens plus*. 'Twill not out of my Mind, *je ne saurois l'oublier*.
 To do a Thing of his own Mind, or accord, *faire une Chose de son propre mouvement*.
 It was my mind to have it so, *c'est ainsi que je l'ai voulu*.
 To be all of one mind, *être tous d'un commun accord*.
 My mind gives me, that, *le Cœur me dit (je prévois, j'ai un pressentiment) que*.
 Is there any Thing that is not to your Mind? *y a-t-il quelque Chose qui vous déplaît?*
 Every Thing falls out to his Mind, *tout lui réussit*.
 To be of a great many minds, *être irresolu, ne savoir ce que l'on veut*.
 He has his mind, *il a eu ce qu'il souhaitoit*.
 As they had a mind, *comme ils voulurent*.

As much (as long) as they had a mind to, *tant qu'ils voulurent*.
 To give (bend, or set) his Mind to a Thing, *s'addonner à quelque Chose, y appliquer son Esprit*.
 I never had a great mind to it, *je ne m'en suis jamais guère soucié*.
 to Mind, *remarquer, considerer, prendre garde, avoir égard, songer, penser, faire réflexion; prendre soin; faire souvenir, rafraichir la Memoire*.
 As, mind well what I say to ye, *remarquez bien ce que je vous dis*. To mind his Business well, *prendre bien garde (veiller) à ses Affaires*.
 We must mind that, *il faut avoir égard à cela*. Mind what you are about, *songez à ce que vous faites*.
 He minds me no more, than if I were a Dog, *il n'a mon plus d'égard à moi, que si j'étois un Chien*.
 He minds nothing but his own Interest, *il ne songe qu'à ses propres Interests*.
 To mind his Health, *prendre soin de sa Santé*. I mind him as much as I can, *j'en pren tout le Soins imaginable*.
 Mind me of it, put me in mind on't, *faites m'en souvenir*.
 Or thus, As, this is all he minds, he minds nothing else but this, *c'est toute son occupation, il ne s'occupe qu'à ceci*.
 Pray, mind your own Business, *je vous prie, mêlez vous de vos Affaires*.
 To mind his Book, *étudier, s'attacher à son Livre*.
 To mind his Work, to be hot upon it, *être en train de travailler*.
 Minded, *à quoi l'on prend garde, à quoi (ou à qui) l'on songe, ou l'on a égard*.
 That's a Thing not minded at all, *c'est une Chose à quoi l'on ne prend point garde*.
 He is not minded in the least, *on ne songe point du tout à lui, on n'a aucun égard pour lui*.
 Or thus, As, I was minded thus, *je l'ai voulu ainsi*.
 As every one is minded, *au gré de chacun, selon que chacun voudra*.
 When I was thus minded, (2 Cor. i. 17.) *quand je proposois cela*.
 High-minded, *ambitieux, fier, haubain, qui le porte haut*.
 Well-minded, *bien-intentionné*. Ill-minded, *mal-intentionné*.
 Mindfull, or carefull, *soigneux, qui prend soin, diligent, vigilant; qui se souvient, qui se resouviert*.
 Be mindfull of it, *soyez en soigneux*.
 I shall be mindfull of it, *je m'en souviendrai*.
 Mindfulness, *soin, diligence*.
 I commend your Mindfulness, *je loue votre Diligence*.
 Minding, *l'action de remarquer, de considerer, &c. as in the Verb to Mind*.
 Mine, *mien, mon*.
 As, this Book is mine, *ce Livre est mien, ce Livre est à moi*. For me and mine, *pour moi & les miens*.
 But sometimes this Pronoun is used before Nouns that begin with a Vowel.
 As, keep me from mine Enemies, *garanti moi de mes Ennemis*.
 Mine, (Subst.) a Place within the Earth from whence a Metal is digged, *Mine, Lieu dans la Terre d'ou l'on tire le Metal*.
 As, a Mine of gold, or silver, *Mine d'or, ou d'argent*. To find a Mine, *trouver une Mine*.
 Mine is a proper Word for Metals, as Quarry for Stones, and Pit for Coals and Clays.
 A Mine, such as they make in Sieges, *Mine, qu'on fait dans les Sieges*.
 To make a Mine, *faire une Mine*. To carry it on into a Fort, *la conduire dans un Fort*.
 To discover the Mine, *decouvrir la Mine*. To spring it, *la faire sauter*.
 Mine, for Meen. See Meen.
 to Mine. See to Undermine.
 Miner, *Mineur, Celui qui travaille aux Mines qu'on fait dans un Siege*.
 S C A skilful

A skillfull Miner, *un adroit Mineur*.
To fix the Miner, *attacher le Mineur*.
Mineral, *minéral, qui est de Mine*.
As, mineral Waters, *des Eaux minérales*.

A Mineral, (Subst.) *un Mineral*.
There is an innumerable Quantity of Minerals, *il y a une Quantité innombrable de Minéraux*.

Mineralist, one versed in Minerals, *une Personne qui s'entend en Minéraux*.

Minever, a sort of Fur, *Ménu-ver, sorte de Fourrure*.

to Mingle, *mêler, mélanger*.
As, to mingle Wine with Water, to mingle Wine and Water together, *mêler du Vin avec de l'Eau*.

To mingle Lillies amongst Roses, *mêler des Lis parmi des Roses*.

Mingled, *mêlé, mélangé*.

That must be very well mingled together, *il faut que cela soit bien mêlé ensemble*.

Mingle-mangle, *mélange, mixtion*.

I can't endure that Mingle-mangle, *je ne saurois souffrir ce Mélange*.

Mingling, *l'action de mêler, ou de mélanger*.

Miniature, the Art of drawing Pictures in little, or in Water-colours, *Mignature, Peinture délicate & qu'on fait en petit (dont les Couleurs se detrempent avec de l'Eau gommée)*.

To paint in Miniature, *peindre en Mignature*.

Minew. See Menow.

Minim, or Minime, a flow Time in Musick, *Minime, Note de Musique*.

In Musick, two Minims go to a Semibreve, two Crotchets to the Minim, two Quavers to the Crotchet, two Semi-quavers to the Quaver.

Minimes, a Religious Order, *Minimes, Ordre de Religieux (dont vous avez la Description dans la première Partie)*.

Miniments. See Muniments.

Minion, Darling, or Favourite, *un Mignon, ou une Mignonne, un Favori, ou une Favorite*.

to Minish. See to Diminish.

Minister, *Ministre, Pasteur, Celui qui prêche la Parole de Dieu à ceux qui sont Protestans; Ministre, ou Conseiller dans les Affaires d'Etat*.

A learned Minister, *un savant (un habile)*.

Ministre. A Minister of the Gospel, *un Ministre de l'Evangile*.

A watchfull Minister of State, *un vigilant Ministre d'Etat*.

Or thus. As, he was his principal Minister to Revenge, *il étoit son grand Instrument de Vengeance*.

to Minister. As Ex. 28. 1. that he may minister unto me in the Priest's Office, *pour m'exercer la Sacrificature*.

See to Administer.

Ministry } See { Ministry.
Ministration } Administration.
Ministred } Administred.

Ministry, *Ministère, Charge, ou Fonction*.

During his Ministry, *pendant son Ministère*.

Miniver. See Minever.

Minnekin, *une Fille*.

A fine Minnekin, *une jolie Fille*.

Il y en a qui appellent aussi de ce Nom les plus petites Epingles qui se fassent.

Minning Days, or Anniversary Days, *Anniversaire, Service qu'on fait tous les Ans pour un Mort*.

This Word is still retained in Lancashire, and signifies the Days whereon the Souls of the Deceased were had in special remembrance, and some Office or Obsequies said for them, as Obits, Dirges, &c.

Minor, or under Age, *Mineur, qui est dans sa Minorité*.

The Minor Proposition of a Syllogism, or only the Minor, *Mineure, la seconde Proposition d'un Syllogisme*.

The Minor Poets, *les petits Poètes*.

Minority, or Nonage, *Minorité, le Temps qu'un Roi est mineur*.

During the King's Minority, *pendant la Minorité du Roi*.

Minotaur, *Minotaure, Monstre demi Homme & demi Taureau*.

Minotaur is a Poetical Monster, half like a Man and half like a Bull. It was kept in the Labyrinth of Candia, and fed with Man's flesh; where at last he was slain by Theseus, through the help of Ariadne. This Fable was built upon this Foundation, that one Taurus, a Servant of Minos, got his Mistress Pasiphae with Child; from whence the Infant was named Minotaurus.

Minster, or Church, *Eglise*.

As, Westminster Abbey, *l'Abbatte de Westminster, qui est presentement une Eglise Collegiale*.

Minstrel, or Fiddler, *Foieure de Violon, & Menestrier*.

Mint, *Mente, sorte d'Herbe odoriferante; Monnaie, Lieu où l'on fabrique les Monnoies*.

Wild Mint, or Horse-Mint, *mente sauvage*.

Garden mint, *mente cultivée*. Spear-mint, *mente aigue*.

To go to the Mint, *aller à la Monnaie*. The Officers of the Mint, *les Officiers de la Monnaie*.

The Warden of the Mint, *l'Intendant de la Monnaie*.

Or thus. As, one had need have a Mint of Money, to supply all his Wants, *il faudroit un Tresor, pour suppléer à tous ses Besoins*.

Mint is the Place where the King's Coyn is formed, be it Gold or Silver; which is now, and has been for a long time the Tower of London.

The Officers belonging to the Mint have not always been alike; but now they are these. The Warden, who is chief of the rest, and by his Office, to receive the Silver of the Goldsmiths, to pay them for it, and to oversee all the rest belonging to this Function. His Fee is a hundred pound per annum. The Master-Worker, who receiveth the Silver from the Warden, causeth it to be melted, delivers it to the Moniers, and takes it from them again when it is made. His Allowance is not any set Fee, but according to the pound Weight. The third is the Comptroller, who is to see that the Money be made to the just Assise, to oversee the Officers, and comptroll them, if the Money be not as it ought to be. His Fee is a hundred Marks per annum. Then there's the Master of Assay, who weighs the Silver, and sees whether it be according to the Standard. His yearly Fee is also a hundred Marks. Then is the Auditor to take Accounts. The Surveyor of the Melting, who is to see the Silver cast out, and not to be altered after it is delivered to the Melter, which is after the Assay-Master has made trial of it. The Clerk of the Irons, who seeth that the Irons be clean, and fit to work with. The Graver, who graves the Stamps for the Money. The Melters, that melt the Bullion before it come to the Coynage. The Blanchers, who do anneal, boyl, and cleanse the Money. The Provost of the Mint, who is to provide for all the Moniers, and to oversee them. Lastly, the Moniers, who are some to shear the Money, some to forge it, others to beat it broad; some to round it, and others to stamp or coyn it. Their Wages is uncertain, according to the Weight of Money coyned by them.

Minum. See Minim.

Minute, or small, *petit, menu*.

As, a minute Extension, *une petite Extension*.

The minute Tithes, (such small Tithes as usually belong to the Vicar, as Herbs, Seeds, Eggs, Honey, Wax, &c.) *les menus Dimes*.

Or thus. As, he told me the very minute Particulars of it, *il m'en a fait tous le détail*.

A Minute, (Subst.) *Minute, partie d'Heure; minute, ou moment*.

The Hour is divided into threescore Minutes, *l'Heure est divisée en soixante Minutes*.

I staid but one minute, *je n'y demeurai qu'un moment*.

The Minutes (or rough-draught) of an Agreement, *Minute d'un Contrat*.

A Minute-book, *Registre, Livre où sont enregistrés les Actes publics*.

A Minute-Watch, *Montre qui marque les Minutes*.

A Minute-Glass, *Sablir de Minute, qui n'a de Sable que pour une Minute*.

A Minute-Line, otherwise called Log-Line, *Ligne de Minute*.

This is a Line used at Sea, to find out how many Leagues the Ship under Sail doth run in a Watch. Which Line has a Log, or piece of a small Board, fastened unto the end thereof; being so poised with a piece of Lead, that it will always float edge-long in the Water. Now this Log, with the Line having at every fathom of Length certain Marks fastned into it, is heaved over the Stern of the Ship. And, by judging how many fathom of Line runs out in a Minute of an Hour, (which Minute is measured by a Minute-glass) the Mariners give a Judgement, how many Leagues the Ship runs in a Watch, whilst she continues making of such Way.

Minutely, *qui arrive chaque minute*.

When I consider those minutely Preservations, whereby we are kept from Danger, *quand je considère les Dangers dont Dieu nous preserve à tout moment*.

Mirabolan. See Mirobolan.

Miracle, a wonderfull (or preternatural) Thing, *un Miracle*.

To do Miracles, *faire des Miracles*.

Our Saviour wrought a great many Miracles, *notre Sauveur a fait quantité de Miracles*.

'Tis likely the Apostles drew more after their Miracles than their Doctrine, when they began to heal and cast out Devils once, Simon Magus will be one too, *il y a bien apparence que les Miracles des Apôtres attireroient plus de gens que ne faisoient leur Doctrine, des qu'ils commencerent à guerir les Demoniacques, Simon le Magicien voulut être du Nombre*.

Miraculous, or wonderfull, *miraculeux, qui s'est fait par miracle; miraculeux, surprenant, admirable*.

'Tis a miraculous Thing, *c'est une Chose miraculeuse*.

The Bird of Paradise is a miraculous Bird, *l'Oiseau de Paradis est un admirable Oiseau*.

Miraculously, or wonderfully, *miraculeusement, par miracle*.

He was miraculously cured, *il a été guéri miraculeusement*.

Miraculousness, *miracle, ou qualité miraculeuse*.

Mire, a Place deep with Dirt, or Mud, *Bourbier, Lieu plein de bourbe*.

To fall into the Mire, *tomber dans un Bourbier*.

To be deep in the Mire, to be put to hard shifts, *être mal dans ses Affaires, être fort embarrassé*.

He is deep in the Mire, or very much indebted, *il est fort endetté, il est fort oberé (en Termes de Pratique)*.

Mired, *embourbé*.

Or thus. As, his Faculties are mired within him, *ses Facultés sont comme ensevelies dans la Corruption de sa Chair*.

Mirobolan, a Mirobolan-plum, *Mirobolan, espece de Prune froide au premier degré*.

Mirrh. See Myrrh.

Mirror, or Pattern, *Modèle*.

As, he is the Mirror of our Age, *il est le Modèle de notre Siècle*.

Mirth, (from Merry) *Joie, Gaîté*.

We are not deny'd the Use of Mirth, but the excess, there is time to laugh as well as to mourn, *la Joie ne nous est pas défendue, mais seulement l'excès, il y a Temps de rire & de pleurer*.

Mirth, like Solomons Strumpets, leads to the

the Chambers of Death; and the voluptuous Man goes out of this World as he came into it, crying, *la Foie, semblable aux Concubines de Salomon, nous mène à la Mort; Et le Voluptueux sort pleurant de ce Monde, comme il y est entré.*

Or thus. As, to be full of mirth, être gai, ou joyeux.

Mirtle. See Myrtle.

Miry, (from Mire) *bourbeux, plein de bourbe.*
As, a miry Place, un Endroit bourbeux, un Bourbier.

Mis. Nous entrons ici dans une Suite de Mots composés de cette Preposition Inseparable qui (comme j'ai dit dans ma Methode abrégée) marque d'ordinaire de l'Erreur, ou du Defaut.

Misadventure, or Mischance, un Malheur.
To be killed by Misadventure, être tué par Cas fortuit, par hazard, fortuitement.

Misadventure has in Law a special Signification, for the killing of a Man, partly by Negligence, and partly by Chance. As if one, thinking no harm, carelessly throws a Stone, or shoots an Arrow, &c. wherewith he kills another; In this Case he commits no Felony, but only loses his Goods, and has Pardon of course for his Life.

Misadvice, un mauvais Conseil.

to Misadvise, mal conseiller, donner de mauvais conseils.

Misadvised, mal conseillé.

He was very much misadvised, il a été très mal conseillé.

Misanthropist, or Man-hater, un Misanthrope.
to Misapply, appliquer mal, appliquer mal à propos.

As, to misapply one Thing to another, appliquer mal une chose à une autre.

Misapply'd, mal appliqué.

Misapplying, l'action d'appliquer mal.

to Misapprehend, entendre mal, ou n'entendre pas.

You misapprehend me, vous ne m'entendez pas.

Misapprehended, mal entendu.

Misapprehension, l'action de mal entendre.

to Misbecome, être mal-seant.

It very much misbecomes him, cela lui s'adonne fort mal.

Misbecoming, mal-seant, messeant.

Misbegot, né d'une Femme abandonnée.

to Misbehave himself, se comporter (se conduire) mal.

Misbehaviour, mauvaise conduite.

Misbelief, mauvaise (ou fausse) Creance, Opinion erronée, Erreur.

I cannot rectify his Misbelief, je ne saurais le faire revenir de son Erreur.

to Misbelieve, or to have a wrong belief, être dans l'Erreur.

Misbeliever, Celui (ou Celle) qui est dans l'Erreur, qui n'est pas dans la véritable Creance.

to Miscall one, to give him a wrong Name, se méprendre, n'appeler pas quelqu'un par son Nom, lui donner un Nom qui ne lui convient pas.

Miscalled, qu'on n'appelle pas par son Nom, à qui l'on donne un autre Nom que le sien.

Miscalling, méprise (comme quand on n'appelle pas quelqu'un, ou une chose, par son Nom.)

Miscarriage, faute, folie, ou mauvaise conduite; mauvais succès; fausse couche.

I won't answer for all his Miscarriages, je ne veux pas répondre de toutes ses Folies.

The miscarriage of a Business, le malheur d'une Affaire.

A Womans miscarriage, or untimely bringing forth of a Child, fausse couche d'une Femme enceinte.

to Miscarry, ne pas réussir, avoir un mauvais succès; s'égarer, se perdre; faire une fausse couche.

The Business has miscarried, la chose n'a pas réussi.

I should be very loth the Letter should miscarry, il me fâcherait fort que la Lettre se perdît.

His Wife has miscarried, sa Femme a fait une fausse couche.

Miscarrying, mauvais succès; fausse couche.

Miscellaneous, or mixt, mêlé, mêlé de diverses choses.

Miscellanies, Books upon several Subjects, Livres sur divers Sujets.

Mischance, accident, malheur, infortune, desastre.

He has got a great Mischance, il lui est arrivé un grand Malheur.

I am sorry for your Mischance, je suis fâché de votre Malheur.

God keep us from such a Mischance, Dieu nous garde d'un tel Malheur.

Mischief, malheur; mauvais coup; mal que l'on fait, ou que l'on reçoit.

As, he will come to some mischief or other, il lui arrivera quelque malheur.

He will do him a mischief, il lui fera quelque mauvais coup.

What mischief can he do me? quel mal peut-il me faire? What mischief (what harm) have I done? quel mal ai-je fait?

To devise mischief, songer à mal.

Or thus. To delight in Mischief, to be full of Mischief, être méchant, ou malin, se plaisir à faire du mal.

Proverbs.

Mischiefs come by the Pound, and go away by the Ounce, les Malheurs viennent en foule, & s'en vont peu à peu.

A short Mischief is better than a long Inconvenience, un Malheur qui ne fait que passer est moins insupportable qu'une longue Incommodité.

He that studies Mischief comes to Mischief, Malheur arrive à Celui qui trame des Méchancetés.

to Mischief one, to do him a Mischief, faire du mal à quelqu'un.

Mischievous, méchant, dangereux; méchant, cruel.

As, a mischievous Boy, un méchant Garçon. A mischievous Beast, une Bête dangereuse.

A mischievous Design, un méchant Dessein, un Dessein dangereux.

That's a mischievous Thing, c'est une méchance Affaire, ou voila qui est cruel.

Mischievously, méchamment, avec méchanceté, par malice, à mauvais dessein.

He did it mischievously, or with a mischievous intent, il l'a fait à mauvais dessein.

Mischievousness, méchanceté, malice.

Misconceived, mal conçu, faux.

As, a misconceived Prejudice, un faux Préjugé.

Misconjecture, or false Conjecture, une fausse Conjecture.

to Misconjecture, or make false Conjectures, faire de fausses Conjectures.

Misconstruction, mauvaise Interpretation.

to Misconstrue, or make an ill construction, interpreter mal.

Misconstrued, mal interprété.

Misconstruing, l'action de mal interpreter.

to Miscounsel } See { to Misadvise.

Miscounselled } See { Misadvised.

to Miscount } See { to Miscalculate.

Miscounted } See { Miscalculated.

Miscreancy, l'état d'un Mécréant, ou d'un Infidèle.

Miscreant, or Infidel, un Mécréant, ou un Infidèle.

Misdeed, or Trespas, transgression, iniquité.

As, pardon all our Misdeeds, pardonne nous toutes nos Iniquités.

† Misdeemed, dont on a mauvaise opinion.

to Misdeemean himself, se mal conduire, se mal comporter.

Misdemeanour, mauvaise conduite.

High Misdemeanour, a Crime within a degree of high Treason, sorte d'Offense, qui consiste dans une Conduite criminelle à l'égard de son Prince, en tâchant de le rendre odieux à son Peuple. Il y en a qui l'appellent en François haute Malversation, mais ce n'est pas proprement cela.

Misdoing, as Misdeed.

to Misdoubt, douter mal à propos.

As, why d'ye misdoubt it? pourquoi en doutez-vous?

Misdoubted, dont on doute mal à propos.

As, a misdoubted Truth, une Vérité dont on doute (ou que l'on conteste) mal à propos.

Mise, a Law-Word used in divers Senses, and come from the French Mise, in the Sense of Expence.

† First it signifies a Gift, or Customary Present, which the People in Wales give to every new King or Prince, at his Entrance into that Principality. The same was formerly given in Cattel. But, when that Dominion was annexed to the English Crown, the Gift was changed into Money; and that is now five thousand pound, or more. Which hapned to be thrice paid, in the Reign of King James I; 1. at his own Coming to the Crown and that Principality, 2. when Prince Henry was created Prince of Wales, 3. when King Charles I. succeeded him in that Principality.

'Tis also a certain Tribute, or Fine of 3000. Marks, which the Inhabitants of the County Palatine of Chester paid at the Change of every Owner of the said Earldom, for the Injoying of their Liberties.

Mises are also taken for Taxes, and sometimes for Costs and Expences. In a Writ of Right, that's call'd Mise, which in all other Actions is called an Issue. So that to joyn the Mise upon the Meer is as much to say, as to joyn the Mise upon the clear Right, that is, to joyn upon this Point, whether has the more Right, the Tenant or Demandant. Lastly, Mise is sometimes corruptly said for Meale, or Messuage.

to Misemploy } See { to Misimploy.

Misemploy'd } See { Misimploy'd.

Miser, a covetous Wretch, un Taquin, un Avaré faquin & vilain, un Avaré ladre & trop attaché au Bien.

Miserable, misérable, pauvre, malheureux; taquin, avaré, mesquin, vilain, chiche.

As, a miserable Sinner, un misérable Pécheur. To be in a miserable case, être dans un état misérable.

He is a miserable (fardid, or niggardly) Man, c'est un Taquin, ou un Mesquin, c'est un Avaré fiefé.

Or thus. 'Tis miserable living without Money, il fait mal vivre sans Argent.

'Tis a miserable Thing, c'est une misère.

Miserableness, or covetousness, taquinerie, mesquinerie, chicheté.

Miserably, misérablement, dans la misère; en Taquin, en Mesquin.

As, to live miserably, vivre misérablement, ou dans la misère; also, vivre en Taquin, ou en Mesquin.

Miserere, le Pseaume 51. (qui commence en Latin par le Mot de Miserere.)

† 'Tis the Name and first Word of the 51. Psalm, being most commonly that which the Ordinary gives to read to such guilty Malefactors as have the Benefit of the Clergy allowed them by the Law, and which is usually called the Psalm of Mercy.

Miserere mei, a Disease so called, le Messerere.

† 'Tis avoiding of the Excrements upwards, coming from the Obstruction of the small Guts, which is very grievous and painful.

Misery, misère.

To live in great Misery, être accablé de misère, être fort misérable.

Misfashioned. See Misshapen.

Misfortune, malheur.

He was the Cause of my Misfortune, c'est lui qui est la Cause de mon Malheur.

A misfortune seldom comes alone, (Prov.) un Malheur ne vient jamais seul.

Or thus. As, it was my misfortune to do it, je l'ai fait malheureusement.

to Misgive. As, my Mind misgives me, that, je crain fort, que.

to Misgovern, gouverner mal.

Misgoverned, mal gouverné.

Misgovernment, mauvais Gouvernement.

Mishap, as Mischance.

to Mishappen, arriver malheureusement.

to Mishear, for to hear amiss, *entendre mal.*

Mish-mash, or hotch-potch, *mélange, confusion.*

'Tis a strange Mish-mash, *c'est un étrange Mélange.*

to Misemploy, *employer mal, se servir mal.*

He has misemploy'd it, *il l'a mal employé.*

To misemploy his Wit, *employer mal son Esprit, s'en servir mal.*

Misemploy'd, *mal employé, dont on s'est mal servi.*

to Misinform, *informer mal.*

Misinformation, *mauvaise Information.*

Misinformed, *mal informé.*

You are misinformed, *vous êtes mal informé.*

Misinforming, *l'action de mal informer.*

to Misinterpret, *interpréter mal, donner un mauvais sens.*

Misinterpretation, *mauvaise (ou fautive) Interpretation.*

Misinterpreted, *mal interprété.*

Misinterpreting, *l'action de mal interpréter.*

to Misjudge, *juger mal.*

As, to misjudge of a Thing, *juger mal d'une chose.*

to Mistle. See Mizzle.

to Mistlead, *séduire.*

Mistleader, *Séducteur.*

Mistleading, *l'action de séduire.*

Mistled, *séduit.*

He is mistled, *il est séduit.*

to Mislake } See { to Dislike.

Mislaked } { Disliked.

to Mismanage, *ménager mal.*

Mismanaged, *mal menagé.*

Mismanagement, or Mismanaging, *mauvais ménagement.*

to Misname } { to Miscall.

Misnamed } { Miscalled.

to Mispell } { to Mispell.

Mispelled } { Mispelt.

Mispelling } { Mispelling.

Mispelt } { Mispelt.

Mispent } { to Mispent.

Mispent } { Mispent.

to Misplace, *mettre hors de sa place.*

You misplaced it, *vous l'avez mis hors de sa place.*

Misplaced, *hors de sa place.*

Misplacing, or Misplacement, *l'action de mettre une chose hors de sa place.*

Misprision, or neglect, *Négligence.*

As, a Misprision of Clerks, their Neglect in writing or keeping Records, *la Négligence des Clercs à enregistrer.*

Or thus. As, a Misprision of Treason, the not revealing it when we know it to be committed, *le Crime d'une Personne qui fait qu'on brasse quelque Dessein contre le Roi sans en faire Information.*

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to Misquote, *citer à faux.*

Misquoted, *cité à faux.*

to Misreckon, *conter mal, se raconter.*

You misreckoned, *vous avez mal conté; vous vous êtes raconté.*

Misreckoning, *meconter.*

to Misremember, *se souvenir mal, ne se pas souvenir bien d'une chose, se tromper.*

If I do not misremember, *si je ne me trompe, ou si je m'en souviens bien.*

to Misrepresent, *représenter mal, déguiser donner un faux caractère de quelqu'un, ou de quelque chose.*

He has misrepresented us, *il a donné un faux caractère de nos personnes.*

To misrepresent ones Opinion, *déguiser l'Opinion de quelqu'un, en donner un faux Caractère.*

Misrepresentation, *déguisement; faux Caractère.*

Misrepresented, *déguisé, dont on donne un faux Caractère.*

Misrepresenter, *Déguiseur, Celui (ou Celle) qui donne un faux Caractère.*

This Word has lately been much used in the Controversy brought in by the Bishop of Meaux as to the Opinions of the Roman Church, which he pretends to be misrepresented by those of the Protestant Party.

Misrule, *Basoche; Tumulte, Désordre.*

As, the Lord of Misrule, *le Roi de la Basoche.*

The Lord of Misrule, the leading Person in a Disturbance, *le Chef de quelque Désordre.*

Mis, *une jeune Demoiselle; une Maîtresse, Fille, ou Femme qui a un Galant.*

Come hither, Mis, *venez ici, Mademoiselle.*

He keeps a Mis, *il entretient une Maîtresse.*

to Mils, *manquer; faillir, faire une faute; manquer être frustré de; manquer, n'avoir pas, avoir perdu, ou ne pas trouver; regretter.*

As, had you mis'd but one Syllable, *si vous aviez manqué seulement d'une Syllabe.*

You mis'd in that particular, *vous avez manqué (vous avez failli) en ce point.*

To mis's his blow, *manquer son coup (en voulant frapper).*

To mis's the mark, in Shooting, *manquer son coup, en tirant.*

I thought I mis'd something, *il me sembloit bien qu'il me manquoit quelque chose.*

I mis's a Book I have occasion for, *je ne trouve pas (ou, il me manque) un Livre dont j'ai à faire.*

I mis'd it a long time, *il y a long temps que je l'ai perdu.*

To mis's his Aim, to be disappointed, *manquer son Coup, ne pas venir à bout de son Dessein, être frustré de son Espérance.*

I mis'd him, he went out but an hour ago, *je l'ai manqué, il est sorti il n'y a pas plus d'une heure.*

I mis'd him but one minute, *je ne l'ai manqué que d'une minute.*

We mis's him very much, that is, we want his Company very much, *nous le regrettons fort.*

Mis'al, or Mals-book, *Mis'al, Livre qui contient les Prières de la Messe & dont se sert le Prêtre qui célèbre.*

A Mis'al well bound, *un Mis'al bien relié.*

Mis'd, from the Verb to Mils. As, 'twill never be mis'd, *on ne s'en apercevra pas.*

He is very much mis'd, *il est fort regretté.*

to Mis-shape, *défigurer, rendre difforme.*

Mis-shaped, or Mis-shapen, *défiguré, difforme.*

Mis-shapement, *difformité.*

As, a Mis-shapement of Body, *Difformité de Corps.*

Mis-shaping, *l'action de défigurer, ou de rendre difforme.*

Missing, (from the Verb to Mils.) As, Something is a missing here, *il se manque ici quelque chose.*

He has been missing these two Days, *il y a deux jours qu'on ne l'a vu.*

Missing, *Mission.*

As, the Mission of the Apostles, *la Mission des Apôtres, l'Ordre & le Pouvoir que Jésus Christ leur donna de baptiser & de prêcher l'Evangile.*

The Fathers of the Mission, *les Peres de la Mission.*

The Mission of the Dragoons, *la Mission des Dragons.*

Missionary, One that is sent to catechize and preach, *Missionnaire, Ecclesiastique envoyé pour catechiser & pour prêcher.*

A zealous Missionary, *un zélé Missionnaire.*

A booted Missionary, *un Missionnaire boté.*

Missive, or Letter sent to one, *Lettre, Lettre qu'on écrit à quelqu'un, une Missive.*

to Misspell, *epeler mal.*

You misspelt that Word, *vous avez mal epelé ce Mot.*

Misspelled. See Misspell.

Misspelling, *l'action de mal epeler.*

Misspelt, *mal epelé.*

This Word is misspelt, *ce Mot ici est mal epelé.*

to Misspend, *depenser mal à propos.*

Misspent, *depensé mal à propos.*

'Tis all misspent, *tout cela a été dépensé mal à propos.*

Mist, or Fog, *Brouillard.*

A great Mist, *un grand Brouillard.*

Or thus. As, to go away in a Mist, to steal away, *se dérober, s'échapper, s'enfuir secrètement & sans être aperçu.*

To be in a Mist, *être tout déconcerté, ne savoir où l'on est.*

To cast a mist before ones Eyes, *jetter de la poussière aux yeux de quelqu'un.*

Breathing casts a mist upon the Looking-glass, *l'Halene ternit la glace du Miroir.*

A Scotch Mist, that is a good Showr, *un Brouillard d'Ecosse, c'est une bonne Pluie.*

A Scotch Mist will wet an English Man to the Skin, *un Brouillard d'Ecosse perce à travers l'Habit d'un Anglois.*

Mistake, *erreur, bevue.*

To make a gross Mistake, *faire une lourde bevue.*

To be (to ly) under a Mistake, *être dans l'erreur, se tromper.*

A Mistake, in Reckoning, *du Meconter.*

to Mistake, *se tromper, se méprendre, prendre pour un autre.*

You mistake, *vous vous trompez, vous vous méprenez.*

To mistake one Thing for another, *prendre une chose pour une autre, prendre le change.*

You mistake me, *vous me prenez pour un autre.*

Or thus. As, you mistake me, or you don't know me, *vous ne me connaissez pas.*

He mistook me, he did not understand me, *il ne m'a pas bien entendu.*

To mistake grossly, *faire une lourde bevue.*

To mistake his Way, *s'égarer, se détourner de son Chemin.*

Mistaken, *qui se trompe, ou qui s'est trompé; erroné.*

He is greatly mistaken, *il se trompe fort.*

If I be not mistaken, *si je ne me trompe.*

In a mistaken Sense, *dans un Sens erroné.*

Mistaking, *l'action de se tromper, &c. as in the Verb to Mistake.*

Mistery, or Trade, *Metier.*

to Mil-time, *prendre mal son Temps.*

As, to mil-time a Thing, not to time it well, *prendre mal son Temps pour faire quelque chose, la faire à contre-temps, ou hors de saison.*

He has mis-timed it, *il l'a fait à contre-temps.*

Mistook. C'est un Preterit du Verbe to Mistake.

Mistress, or Mistris, *Maîtresse (dans tous ses Sens); Madame, ou Mademoiselle.*

As, the Mistris of the House, *la Maîtresse du Logis.*

I am her Servant, and she is my Mistris, *je suis son Serviteur, & elle est ma Maîtresse.*

A School-Mistris, *Maîtresse d'Ecole.*

He has a Mistris, or Sweet-heart, *il a une Maîtresse.*

En fin, le Mot de Mistris sert communément de Titre parmi les Femmes qui sont au dessous des Femmes de Chevalier, comme celui de Master, parmi les Hommes; & c'est ce qu'on appelle en François Madame, ou Mademoiselle. Il est vrai que la Flatterie a introduit le Mot de Madam, au lieu de Mistris, en faveur des Femmes qui sont tant soit peu distinguées de la Populaire.

Mistrust

Mistrust
to Mistrust
Mistrusted
Mistrustfull
Mistrustfully
Mistrusting

See
Distrust.
to Distrust.
Distrusted.
Distrustfull.
Distrustfully.
Distrusting.

Misty, (from Mist) de Brouillards.
As, misty Weather, un Temps de Brouillards.
to Misunderstand, entendre mal, mal-entendre.
pas, ne pas comprendre ce qu'on dit.
You misunderstood me, vous m'avez mal-entendu.

Misunderstanding, mesintelligence, mauvaise intelligence, refroidissement.
There is a great misunderstanding amongst them, ils sont en tres mauvaise intelligence.

There is some misunderstanding (or coldness) betwixt them, il y a entre eux quelque refroidissement.

Misunderstood, (from to Misunderstand) mal-entendu.

Misusage, mauvais traitement.

to Misuse, maltraiter.

He has misused me very much, il m'a fort mal-traité.

Misused, maltraité.

I never was so misused, de ma Vie je ne fus si maltraité.

Misusing, mauvais traitement, ou l'action de maltraiter.

† Miswoman, or Whore (a Word used in that Sense by Chaucer) une Putain.

Mite, an ancient small Coin, une pite.

As Luke 12. 59. Thou shalt not depart thence, till thou hast paid the very last mite, Tu ne sortiras point de là, jusqu'à ce que tu aies rendu la dernière pite.

Mite, a Worm eating Corn, Calendre, petite Insecte noir qui ronge le Blé dans les Greniers.

Miter, Mitre, Ornement de Tête.

As, a Bishop's Miter, Mitre d'Evêque. To wear a Miter, porter la Mitre.

Tis a sad Age, when Vice wears a Miter, and swaggers with a Crostiers staff, malheureux est le Siecle, où le Vice va la Mitre en tête, & la Crosse à la main.

Mithridate, a strong Treacle, or Preservative against Poyson, Mithridate, Antidote contre le Poyson.

It took Name from Mithridates, King of Pontus, who is said to have been the Inventor of it.

to Mitigate, or allay, appaiser, adoucir.

As, to mitigate the pain, appaiser la douleur.

To mitigate God's Anger, appaiser (adoucir) la Colere de Dieu.

Mitigated, or allay'd, apaisé, adouci.

Mitigating, or Mitigation, adoucissement, l'action d'appaiser, d'adoucir.

Mitred, wearing a Miter, mitré, qui a une Mitre.

Mittens, a kind of Winter-gloves for some of the common sort of people, Mitaines, sorte de Gans fourrez qui n'ont que le ponce sans distinction de Doits.

To wear Mittens, porter des Mitaines.

To handle one without Mittens, that is, to use him cruelly, or without mercy, maltraiter quécun, le traiter cruellement.

Mittimus, a Warrant made to send an Offender to Prison, un Ordre en vertu duquel on mene un Malfaiteur en Prison.

A Mittimus is also a Precept sent by the King out of his Bench, to those that have Custody of Fines levy'd, that they send them by a Day assigned.

to Mix, mêler, mélanger, mixtionner; se mêler.

As, to mix Wine with Water, mêler de l'Eau dans son Vin.

To mix the Colours together, mêler (mélanger) les Couleurs.

These Things begin to mix together, ces Choses commencent à se mêler.

Mixed. See Mixt.

Mixen, or Dunghill, Tas de fumier.

Mixing, mélange, ou l'action de mêler.

As, the mixing (or mingling) of Colours, le mélange des Couleurs.

Mixt, mêlé, mélangé.

Or thus. As, a mixt Body (in Philosophy) un Mixte, ou un Corps mixte.

To reduce mixt Bodies into their first Principles, reduire les Mixtes en leurs Principes.

A mixt Tense, in Terms of Grammar, un Tens mixte, cd. qui envisage divers Tens.

A Flower mixt (or diversify'd) with several Colours, une Fleur panachée, qui est de diverse Couleur.

Mixture, mélange, mixtion.

To make a pleasant Mixture, faire un agreable Mélange.

There's a mixture in that Liqueur, it is a Mingle-mangle, il y a de la mixtion dans cette Liqueur.

Mize. See Mise.

Mizzen, Voile d'Armon.

The mizzen Mast, Mât d'Armon, ou Mât de Foule, le Mât de l'Arriere, ou de la Poupe.

Mizzen-Top-Mast, Perroquet d'Armon.

Mizzen-Top-Sail, Voile du Perroquet d'Armon.

to Mizzle, pleuvoir à petites gouttes.

M O

† Mo, for More, as Pl. 49. See More.

Moan, plainte, gémissement.

to Moan, or make moan, gémir, pousser des gémissements.

Moanfull, plaintif, lugubre.

As, a moanfull Voice, Voix plaintive.

A moanfull Song, une Chanson lugubre.

Moanfully, d'un ton plaintif.

Moat, Atome, Corps indivisible; vilenie, saleté.

As, the Moats that play in the beams of the Sun, ces Atomes qui se meuvent en l'Air par les rayons du Soleil.

Motes in Sugar, vilenie, saleté qui est dans le Sucre.

Or thus. As Matt. 7. 4. let me pull out the mote out of thine Eye, permet que j'ôte le fetu de ton Oeil.

And in another Place. How is it that thou seest a moat in thy Brother's eye, and thou perceivest not a beam in thine own eye? d'ou vient que tu vois une paille dans l'œil de ton Frere, & que tu ne t'aperçois pas d'une poutre qui est dans le tien?

Mobby, a Drink in the West-Indies made of Potato-Roots, Boisson qui se fait de Racines dans les Indes Occidentales.

Mobile, the giddy Multitude, la Populace, le menu Peuple, le Vulgaire.

To be the Favourite of the Mobile, être le Favori du Peuple.

Mobility, or aptness to move, mobilité, disposition à se mouvoir.

As, the mobility of a Globe, la mobilité d'un Globe.

Mock. As, to make a mock of one, se moquer de quécun, se railler de lui, le jouer.

A Mock-Style, un Style comique, ou burlesque. A mock-Poem, Poème burlesque.

A mock-Rain, une Pluie qui se moque des gens, cd. qui cesse d'abord dans un Temps qu'on espéroit une bonne Pluie.

A mock-Thaw, un Degel qui ne dure pas, ou qui cesse d'abord.

† Mock-shade, the going down of Day-light, le Declin du Jour.

A Mock-praise, Contre-veritez, Satyre où l'on se moque de quécun en lui attribuant des Qualitez que visiblement il n'a pas.

A Mock-Prophet, un faux Prophete.

to Mock one, se moquer de quécun, repeter par moquerie ce qu'il dit.

What d'ye mock me for? pourquoi vous moquez vous de moi?

And Delilah said unto Samson, Hitherto thou hast mocked me, and told me lies, (Judg. 16. 13.) Puis Delila dit à Samson, Tu t'es moqué de moi jusques ici, & m'as dit des Mensonges.

Mockadees, a kind of Stuff, sorte d'Etoffe.

Mockage. See Mockery.

Mocked, dont on se moque, dont on s'est moqué.

Mocker, Moqueur.

Mockery, moquerie.

Or thus. As, he made a mockery of me, il s'est moqué (il s'est joué) de moi, il m'a tourné en ridicule.

Mocking, moquerie, ou l'action de se moquer.

Mockingly, par moquerie, ou en se moquant.

† Modder. See Murther.

Mode, mode, maniere de s'habiller; maniere, façon.

As, to follow the Mode, suivre la Mode.

A la mode of France, à la mode de France.

A mode of Speech, façon de parler. This is our mode of conceiving, c'est notre maniere de concevoir les Choses.

Model, or pattern, modelle, plan.

As, to make a Model of a House, tracer le Plan d'une Maison. I have seen a Model of it, j'en ai vu le Plan, j'en ai vu le Modelle.

Follow that Model (do that after that Model) exactly, imitez bien ce Modelle.

His Actions and Discourses ought to be the Model of ours, ses Actions & ses Discours doivent être le Modelle des nôtres.

to Model, faire sur un Modelle.

As, to model a Thing, to do it after a Model, faire une Chose sur un Modelle.

Modelled, fait sur un Modelle.

Moderate, modéré, temperé, adouci; modéré, sage, réglé, retenu, posé; modique, mediocre.

As, his Resentment is very moderate, son Ressentiment est fort modéré.

He is a very moderate (or sober) Man, c'est un Esprit fort modéré.

Moderate Sums, des Sommes modiques.

Moderate Expences, une Depense modique.

to Moderate, moderer, temperer, adoucir; moderer, mettre des bornes.

As, to moderate his Anger, moderer sa Colere.

To moderate his Expences, moderer sa Depense.

Moderately, soberly, or with moderation, modérément, avec retenue, avec modération.

To eat and drink moderately, boire & manger modérément.

Moderation, Moderation.

To use Moderation, to do all Things with moderation, user de Moderation, faire tout avec moderation.

Moderatour, Moderateur; Gouverneur.

The Moderatour of an Assembly of Divines, le Moderateur d'une Assemblée du Clergé.

The King is our Supreme Moderatour and Governour, le Roi est notre Souverain & Gouverneur en Chef.

Moderatrix, Moderatrice.

Modern, of this Time, moderne, nouveau, qui est de notre Temps.

As, the modern Writers, les Ecrivains modernes, les Auteurs de notre Temps.

The ancient and modern Poets, les Poètes anciens & modernes.

The modern Architecture, l'Architecture moderne.

Modest, or sober, modeste.

As, a modest Young man, un Jeune homme modeste. A very modest Young Woman, une Jeune Fille fort modeste.

A modest look, un air modeste. A modest Carriage, une Conduite modeste.

Modestly, modestement, avec modestie.

To carry himself modestly, se comporter modestement.

Modesty, modestie.

To be indowed with great modesty, avoir une grande modestie.

† Modical. See Modish.

† Modicum, un morceau, tant soit peu.

As, give me a Modicum, or mouth-full of it, donnez m'en un morceau.

Modification, or restriction, modification, restriction, limitation.

Without any modification, sans aucune modification.

to Modify, or qualify, modifier, limiter, restreindre, régler.

Modify'd, or qualify'd, modifié, limité, restreint, réglé.

Modish,

Modish, (from Mode) *à la mode, qui est à la mode, qui suit la mode.*
A modish Suit of Clothes, *un Habit à la mode.*

He is modish, *il suit la mode.*

Modulation, *flexissement.*

The modulation (or winding) of the Voice, *le flexissement de la Voix.*

Modwall, as Wood-pecker.

Mohair, a sort of Stuff, *Moire, sorte d'Etoffe de Poil & de Soie.*

To wear Mohair, *porter la Moire.*

A mohair Peticoat, *une Jupe de Moire.*

Moisty } See { Moity.
† Moil } See { Mule.

to Moil, to toil and moil, *se fatiguer, prendre beaucoup de peine.*

He toils and moils, to get an Estate for a prodigal Child, *il prend beaucoup de peine, pour laisser du Bien à un Enfant prodigue.*

To moil in the dirt, *être embourbé.*

Moist, *humide.*

As, to have a moist Brain, *avoir le Cerveau humide.*

to Moisten, *humecter, rendre humide.*

As, to moisten his Mouth with any liquid Thing, *s'humecter la Bouche avec quelque Liqueur.*

Moistened, *humecté.*

Moistening, *l'action d'humecter, ou de s'humecter.*

Moistness, or Moisture, *humidité; humide; suc.*

As, the moistness of the Air, *l'humidité de l'Air.*

The radical Moisture, *l'Humide radical.*

The Moisture of Plants, *le Suc des Plantes.*

The Moisture of Plants is to them what the Blood is to Animals, *le Suc des Plantes est à leur égard ce qu'est le Sang à l'égard des Animaux.*

Moity, or half, *la Moitié.*

The Moity of a Sum, *la Moitié d'une Somme.*

† Moky, or cloudy, *couvert, sombre, obscur.*

As, moky Weather, *un Temps couvert.*

Molasses } See { Molasses.
Mold } See { Mould.
Moldwarp } See { Molewarp.

Mole, *Mole, Rempart (ou forte Muraille) qu'on fait dans les Ports de Mer contre l'Impetuosité des Vagues; tache, seing, marque qu'on apporte en naissant; Taupe, sorte d'Animal.*

As, the Mole of Tanger, *le Mole de Tanger.*

He has got a Mole in his Thigh, *il a une Marque naturelle sur la Cuisse.*

The Mole lives in the Ground, *la Taupe vit dans la Terre.* See *Taupe*, in the first Part.

A Mole-hill, *Taupiniere, petite bute de Terre que la Taupe a faite en creusant dans la Terre.*

To make Mountains of Mole-hills (Prov.) *faire d'une Mouche un Elephant.*

A Mole-trap, *Taupiere.* A Mole-catcher, *un preneur de Taupes.*

to Molest, or vex, *faire de la peine, chagriner, tourmenter, persécuter, molester, vexer (en Termes de Palais.)*

As, to molest one, *faire de la peine à quelqu'un, le chagriner.*

Molestation, *fâcherie, chagrin qu'on donne à quelqu'un, vexation (en Termes de Palais.)*

Molested, *chagriné, tourmenté, &c.* according to the Verb.

I fear you will be molested, *je crain qu'on ne vous fasse de la peine.*

Molesting, *l'action de chagriner, &c.* as in the Verb to Molest.

Molewarp, or Mole, *une Taupe.*

Molinists, or Jesuits, *les Molinistes, ou les Jesuites.*

† The Jesuits took the Name of Molinists from Molina, a learned Jesuit of Spain; who read Divinity at Coimbra, and stood it out mainly against the Uni-

versal Grace. Wherein the Jesuits are the great Opposers of the Janfenists.

Mollification, as Mollifying.

to Mollify, or soften, *amollir, rendre mou; adoucir, attendrir, apaiser, emouvoir.*

As, to mollify a Thing that is hard, to soften it, or to make it soft, *amollir une chose dure.*

To mollify ones Anger, *adoucir (apaiser) la Colere de quelqu'un.*

Mollify'd, *amolli, &c.* according to the Verb.

Mollifying, *l'action d'amollir, &c.* as in the Verb.

Moloch, a sort of Idol, *Moloch, sorte d'Idole.*

† It was the Name of an Idol in the Valley of Gehinnom, or Tophet; to which the Israelites abominably offered their Children in Sacrifice of fire. This Idol was represented by a Man-like brazen Body, bearing the head of a Calf.

Molasses, the dregs of Sugar, *les Sedimens du Sucre.*

to Molt, or shed the feathers, *muer, changer de plumes.*

Molten, (from to Melt) *de fonte.*

The molten Calf, (Ex. 32. 4.) *le Veau de fonte.*

Or thus. As, molten Grease, a Disease incident to Horses, *Gras-fondure, sorte de Maladie de Cheval. C'est une Fermentation, ou un Bouillonnement de la Pituite & des Humeurs impures qui se degorgent dans les Boyaux, & qui font souvent mourir un Cheval.*

Mome, a very Mome, that has neither life nor soul in him, *un Stupide, un franc Stupide.*

Moment, *moment, fort petit espace de tems; consequence, importance.*

I shall stay there but a moment, *je n'y demeurerai qu'un moment.*

That was done in a moment, in a trice, *cela s'est fait dans un moment.*

A Thing of great moment, *une Affaire de grande importance, ou de grande consequence.*

Momentaneous, or Momentary, that lasts but a little while, *passager, de peu de durée.*

The momentary Pleasures of this Life, *les Plaisirs passagers de la Vie.*

† Monachism, the Monks, *les Moines, la Monierie.*

Monarch, a King or Emperour, *Monarque, Roi ou Empereur.*

A great, a mighty Monarch, *un grand, un puissant Monarque.*

An invincible Monarch, *un Monarque invincible.*

Monarch-like, as a Monarch, *en Monarque, Monarchiquement, d'une façon Monarchique.*

Monarchical, *Monarchique.*

As, the Monarchical Government, *le Gouvernement Monarchique.*

Monarchy, *Monarchie, sorte de Gouvernement; Monarchie, Etat qui est gouverné par un Monarque.*

Monarchy is a fine Government, *la Monarchie est un beau Gouvernement.*

The Monarchy of England, *la Monarchie d'Angleterre.*

Monarchies, like natural Bodies, have their growing, their constant, and their decaying Age, *les Monarchies ont leur Age de Croissance, de Stabilité, & de Decadence, comme les Corps naturels.*

Monasterial, as Monastical.

Monastery, or Convent, *un Couvent, un Monastere.*

A fine Monastery, *un beau Couvent.*

To be put out of his Monastery, *être chassé de son Couvent, ou de son Monastere.*

Monastical, or Monastick, *Monastique, qui regarde les Moines.*

As, the monastick Discipline, *la Discipline Monastique.*

A monastick Life, *une Vie Monastique.*

Monday } See { Munday.
Mone } See { Moan.
to Mone } See { to Moan.
Monefull } See { Moanfull.

Monefully } See { Moanfully.
Moneth } See { Month.
Monethly } See { Monthly.
Money } See { Mony.

Monger. This was the ancient Name for a Merchant; and now it is only used as an Addition to divers Merchantable Trades.

As, a Fish-monger, *un Poissonnier, ou Marchand de Poisson.* A Cheese-monger, *un Vendeur de fromage.*

A Wood-monger, *un Marchand de Bois.*

An Iron-monger, *un Ferronnier, ou Celui qui vend des Ferrailles.* A Fell-monger, *un Peletier.*

On dit aussi, en Termes burlesques, a News-monger, *un Nouvelliste.* A Whore-monger, *un Homme addonné aux Femmes.*

A Mutton-monger, *un grand Mangeur de Mouton.*

Mongrel, a Creature got by two Kinds, *Méris, Animal engendré de diverses Especes.*

As, a mongrel Dog, *un Chien Méris.*

A Mongrel, one, that is born of Parents of several Countries, *qui est né de Parens de differens Pais.*

Monied. See *Mony'd.*

Monier, that makes Mony, *Monoyeur.*

A Monier, or Banker, One that makes it his Trade to deal in Monies upon Return, *un Banquier.*

to Monish } See { to Admonish.
Monished } See { Admonished.

Monition, or exhortation, *exhortation.*

According to the Monition of the Apostle, *suivant l'Exhortation de l'Apôtre.*

Monitory, *monitoire, qui nous avertit de faire quelque chose.*

As, Monitory Letters, *des Lettres monitoires.*

Monitory Dreams and Visions, *des Songes & Visions qui nous avertissent de faire quelque chose.*

Monitour, or Remembrancer, He that reminds one of a Thing, *Celui qui fait resouvenir quelqu'un d'une chose.*

Monk, *un Moine, un Religieux.*

He is a Monk, and what can be said more? *c'est un Moine, & c'est tout dire.*

A goatish Monk, *un Moine paillard.*

A monk, or blot, in Printing, *un pâtre, en Termes d'Imprimerie.*

Monkey. See *Monkey.*

Monkly, *Monacal, de Moine.*

A Monkly Order, *un Ordre Monacal.*

Or thus. As, a Monkly (or Religious) Habit, *Véture, Habit de Religion.*

The taking of a Monkly Habit, *prise de Véture, ou d'Habit de Religion.*

Monkey, *un Singe.*

To play the Monkey, *faire des Singeries.*

Monocord, a sort of Musical Instrument, *Monocorde, sorte d'Instrument de Musique.*

Monogamy, the marrying of one only Wife while she is alive, *Monogamie.*

Monogram, *un Monogramme.*

Thus is called a Sentence in one Line, or an Epigram in one Verse. As that in Martial,

Pauper videri Cinna vult, & est pauper.

Monopolist, or Monopolizer, One that ingrosses all the Trade to himself, *un Monopoleur.*

Monopoly, an Ingrossing a whole Commodity to ones self, *un Monopole.*

Monosyllable, a Word that has but one Syllable, *Monosyllabe, un Mot qui n'a qu'une Syllabe.*

Monster, *un Monstre, un Animal formé contre les Regles de la Nature; un Monstre, en fait de Vices ou de Crimes; un Monstre, ou une chose monstrueuse.*

A Monster born in lawfull Matrimony, *un Monstre né de Parens legitimes.*

† Such a Monster, that hath not humane Shape, cannot by Law purchase, nor retain any Thing. But, if he have humane Shape, he may be Heir; though he have some Deformity in any part of his Body.

A Sea Monster, *un Monstre marin.*

He is a very Monster, *c'est un Monstre.* A Monster of Pride, *un Monstre d'Orgueil.*

That's

That's a Monster in Morality, *Cela est un Monstre dans la Morale.*

Monstrosity, as Monstrosities.

Monstrous, monstrueux, qui tient du Monstre.

A monstrous Union, *Union monstrueuse.*

Monstrous, Adverbially used. As, it is monstrous big, *cela est d'une grandeur prodigieuse.*

Monstrously, prodigieusement.

As, he eats monstrously, *il mange prodigieusement.*

Monstrousness, qualité monstrueuse.

Montanists, Montanistes, sorte d'Heretiques.

✠ The Montanists were a Sort of Hereticks, so called from Montanus their Heresiarch. They held, the holy Ghost was not given to the Apostles, but only to them.

Montefiasco, an Italian sort of delicious Wine, *Montefiasco, Vin délicieux d'Italie.*

It is so called from Montefiascone, a City in Italy, wherein it is made.

Montero, a. Montero-Cap, a Hunter's or Horseman's Cap, *sorte de Bonnet de Chasseur, ou de Cavalier.*

Month, (from Moon) Mois.

There are twelve Months in the Year, *l'Année a douze Mois.*

This is to be understood of a Month by the Calendar, which sometimes does consist of 30, sometimes of 31. Days. Whereas a Month, by the Week, contains but 28. Days; at which rate there is thirteen Months in a Year.

Or thus: As, a Twelve-month, *une Année.*

To have a months mind to a Thing, to be eager for it, *desirer passionnément une chose.*

Formerly the thirtieth Day after any ones Death was called the Months-mind.

Womens Months, *les Mois des Femmes.*

Monthly, qui arrive (ou qui se fait) chaque Mois.

As, a monthly Pay, *Payement qui se fait chaque mois, ou de mois en mois.*

The monthly Flowers, *les Mois (ou les Ordinaires) des Femmes.*

Monthly, (Adv.) de mois en mois, tous les mois.

I pay him monthly, *je le paie tous les mois.*

Monument, Monument, marque de Souvenir; Monument, Tombeau.

These are famous Monuments of Antiquity, *ce sont des celebres Monuments de l'Antiquité.*

The Monument in the City of London, le Monument, dans la Ville de Londres. C'est ainsi qu'on appelle cette belle Colonne, qui a été élevée à la Mémoire de ce terrible Incendie, qui arriva le 2. de Septembre 1666, & qui dans quatre Jours de tems ensevelit treize mille Maisons de cette Ville sous ces Cendres. Elle est placée à l'Endroit même où commença cet Embrasement.

The Monuments of Westminster Abby, les Tombeaux des Rois dans l'Abbaie de Westminster.

Mony, argent, monnaie d'argent.

To have a great deal of mony, avoir beaucoup d'argent. I have no mony about me, *je n'ai point d'argent sur moi.*

To heap up Mony, amasser de l'Argent.

Small-mony, petite monnaie. Brass-mony, monnaie de cuivre; also fausse monnaie.

To make mony of a Thing, to sell it for mony, vendre une chose, en tirer de l'argent.

This is all the Mony I could make of it, *voici tout l'argent que j'en ai eu.*

To lay out mony, déboursier de l'argent.

To lend mony, prêter de l'argent.

To pay ready mony, payer argent comptant.

Proverbs.

Too much Mony ruins Youth, *l'Argent perd bien des Jeunes gens.*

An able Man without Mony is scorned, *on a beau être habile, si l'on n'a dequoi on est méprisé.*

Beauty is potent, but Mony is omnipo-

tent, *l'Amour fait beaucoup, mais l'Argent fait tout.*

Tis Mony makes the Mare to go, *un Cheval même ne veut pas marcher, si l'on n'a de l'Argent.*

Good Clothes set off, but Mony makes the Man, *les beaux Habits parent l'Homme, mais c'est l'Argent qui le rend accompli.*

Tell Mony after your own Father, *il est bon de conter l'Argent après son Pere.*

A Mony-bag, un Sac de d'argent. Mony-worth, qui vaut de l'argent.

A Mony-bill, Proposition faite au Parlement pour donner des Subsidies au Roi.

Mony'd, full of mony, qui a beaucoup d'argent.

He is a mony'd Man, c'est un Homme qui a de grandes Sommes d'argent.

Monyless, sans argent, qui n'a point d'argent.

Mood, humeur; mode.

As, to be in a good mood, être de bonne humeur. I found him in an ill mood, *je l'ai trouvé de mauvaise humeur.*

A Mood of a Verb, Mode de Verbe. The Indicative Mood, le Mode Indicatif.

Or thus. As, to be in a drinking Mood, or humour, être en train de boire.

Moody, or humourfom, fantasque, capricieux, bizarre.

He is a moody Man, c'est un Fantasque.

Moon, la Lune.

The Moon is one of the Seven Planets, and the lowest of them, *la Lune est une des Sept Planètes, & la plus basse de toutes.*

The Moon borrows her Light of the Sun, *la Lune emprunte sa Clarté du Soleil.*

Full Moon, pleine Lune. New Moon, nouvelle Lune.

The first and second Quarter of the Moon, le premier & second Quartier de la Lune.

An Eclipse of the Moon, une Eclipsé de Lune.

The Oysters increase and decrease with the Moon, *les Huîtres croissent & décroissent avec la Lune.*

He would make me believe, the Moon is made of green Cheese, (Prov.) *il voudrait me faire accroire, que le blanc est noir.*

Moon-shine, Clair de Lune. A Moon-shiny Night, une belle Nuit, une Nuit où il fait clair de Lune.

A Moon-eyed Horse, un Cheval lunatique, qui est atteint (ou frappé) de la Lune. See Lunaticque, in the first Part.

Moon-calf, or false Conception, une Mole, un faux Germe, Masse de Chair informe qui se fait dans le Ventre d'une Femme.

Moor, or Fen, Marais, Marécage.

There's a great Moor, *il y a un grand Marais.*

Moor, or Black-moor, un Mauve.

Moor-hen, Foulque, Poule d'Eau.

To Moor, amarrer, attacher, ou lier.

As, to moor a Ship, amarrer un Vaisseau.

✠ To Moor a Ship is to lay out her Anchor as may best fit for the safety of the Ship in her Riding at Anchor.

Now there are divers kinds of Mooring. As, to Moor a-crofs, or athwart, that is, to lay out one Anchor on the one side of a River, and another on the other side right against it; so as both Cables may bear together, as well for Ebb as Flood. To Moor alongft, is to lay one Anchor right in the middle of the Stream, and another right a-head.

Which is done, where there is some peril of driving a-shore; because both the Cables will in this posture bear together, and so prevent that Danger, if she should chance to fall in upon either Shore.

To Moor Water-shot, is as it were Quartering in a mean betwixt both the former, as being neither a-crofs the Tide, nor alongft the Tide.

Also, when the Ship is brought into any Place of Riding, the Master and his Mates look out, and observe where, which way, and upon what point of the Compass, the Wind or Sea is likeliest to indanger the Ship most, and there they lay out at Anchor.

Which is termed Mooring for East, or West, or South-East, &c. as the Point is upon which the Ship is moored.

Moored, amarré.

Our Ship was moored, *notre Navire étoit amarré.*

✠ Tis to be noted, that a Ship is not said to be Moored, unless she have two Anchors at the least on the Ground. And yet, if she have but one Anchor, and a Hawler a-shore, (which is called a Proviso) they will say, that the Ship is moored with her Head to the Shore.

Mooring, Amarrage.

As, the Mooring of Ships, *l'Amarrage des Vaisseaux.*

Moorish, (from Moor) marécageux.

As, a moorish (or boggy) Place, un Lieu marécageux.

Moot, Dispute en Matière de Droit.

✠ Moot, a Term used in the Inns of Court and Chancery, signifies the handling or arguing a Case for Exercise; as in the Universities there are Disputations, Problems, Sophisms, and such like Acts. It seems to be derived from Mot a Word.

Moot-hall, la Sale où se font les Disputes de Droit.

to Moot, as Lawyers do, disputer de quelque Matière de Droit.

Mootmen, Students that argue Reader's Cases in Houses of Chancery both in Terms and grand Vacations, *Etudiants qui disputent du Droit.*

✠ Of Mootmen, after some Years Study, are chosen Outward Baristers. Of which Degree, after 12. Years standing, Benchers (or Ancients) are commonly chosen.

Now, of these Benchers, one of the younger Sort reads yearly in Summer-Vacation, and is called a single Reader; and one of the Ancients, that have formerly read, reads in Lent-Vacation, being called a double Reader.

The usual Time between the first and second Reading is Nine or Ten Years. Some of these Readers are afterwards called *ad Statum & Gradum Serientis ad Legem*, that is, to the Degree of Sergeants at Law; and of those Sergeants are constituted the honourable Judges and Sages of the Law.

For the Entrance of the young Student, who commonly comes from one of the Universities, were first instituted and erected Eight Houses of Chancery, to learn the Elements of the Law. And those are Cliffords Inn, Lions Inn, Clements Inn, Bernards Inn, Staple Inn, Furnivals Inn, Davies Inn, and New Inn. Each of these Houses consists of forty persons, or more. For the Readers, Utter-Baristers, Mootmen, and inferior Students, there are four famous and renowned Colleges, or Inns of Court. And 1. The Inner-Temple, to which the first three Houses of Chancery appertain. 2. Greys-Inn, to which the next two belong. 3. Lincolns-Inn, which enjoys the lastaving one. 4. The Middle-Temple, which hath only the last.

Each of these Houses of Court consist of Benchers, above twenty; of Utter Baristers, above thrice so many; of young Gentlemen, about the Number of 180; who there spend their Time in Study of Law, and commendable Exercises.

The Judges of the Law and Sergeants, being commonly above the Number of Twenty, are equally distributed into two higher and more eminent Houses called Sergeants Inns.

All these are not far distant one from another; and all together make the most famous University for Profession of Law only, or of any one humane Science of the World, and advanceth it self above all others, *Quantum inter Vbiurna Cupressus.*

to Moove. See to Move.

Mop, to wash a Room with, *Torchon à laver les Chambres. C'est une invention qui a un manche de Balay, avec un Torchon au bout, que l'on trempe dans l'Eau. Cela fait, on epreint l'Eau; & la Chambre étant bien baliée, on frote le Plancher avec ce Torchon humide. C'est la maniere de laver les Chambres en Angleterre.*

Mope, as Mome.

to Mope, to become stupid, or sottish, *devenir stupide.*

Moped, or stupidly'd, *stupide.*

Mop-eyed, or dim-sighted, that cannot see well, *qui a courte Veuë.*

†Moppet, *un Enfant.*

A pretty Moppet, *un joli Enfant.*

Moral, of (or belonging to) Manners, *moral, qui concerne les Mœurs.*

As, a moral Discourse, *un Discours moral.*

The moral Sense of a Fable, *le Sens moral d'une Fable.*

Or thus. As, the moral Philosophy, *la Morale.*

A good moral Man, *un Homme qui vit moralement bien.*

Moral, (Subst.) As, the Moral of a Fable, *le Sens moral d'une Fable.*

Morality, *la Morale.*

To study Morality, *etudier la Morale.* He was well read both in Morality and Divinity, *il entendoit fort bien la Morale & la Theologie.*

To act contrary to the Rules of Morality, *agir contre les Principes de la Morale.*

to Moralize, *moraliser.*

As, to moralize a Fable, *moraliser une Fable, en donner le Sens moral.*

So, in Æsops Fables, the Parties named are Foxes, Ases, and such like Beasts, with Birds, and Fishes. Now there is a latent moral Sense in those Fables, applicable to the Persons of Men and Women, and which may serve for Rules of good Manners. Which Sense is called the Moral of the Fable.

†to Moralize, or discourse of Morality; *parler de Morale.*

Moralized, *moralisé.*

Moralizing, *l'action de moraliser.*

Morally, *moralement, dans un Sens moral; moralement, selon la maniere de vivre & d'agir des gens d'honneur & de probité.*

As, morally speaking, *moralement parlant.*

To live morally well, *vivre moralement bien.*

Morafs, or Morafs-Ground (from Moor) *un Marais, ou un Lieu marécageux.*

Morbifick, that causes Disease or Sicknes, *qui cause (ou qui engendre) des Maladies.*

As, morbifick Humours, *des Humeurs qui causent les Maladies.*

Mordacity, or sharpness of Speech, *aigreur de paroles.*

More, the Comparative of Much and of Many, *plus, davantage; plutôt.*

As, a little more, *un peu plus.* Much more, a great deal more, *beaucoup plus, bien plus.*

More and more, *de plus en plus.*

More or less, *plus ou moins.* More than enough, *plus qu'il ne faut, de reste.*

More Wine than Water, *plus de Vin que d'Eau.* More pains than pleasure, *plus de peine que de plaisir.*

He promises more than he can perform, *il promet plus qu'il ne peut tenir.* More than one can imagine, *plus qu'on ne sauroit croire.*

No more than, *non plus que.* Neither more nor less, *ni plus ni moins.*

The more hast, the worse speed, *plus je me presse, moins j'avance.*

The more he gets, the more covetous he is, *plus il gagne, plus il est avare.*

So much the more, *tant plus.*

Give me some more, *donnez m'en un peu davantage.*

I have no more, *je n'en ai pas davantage.*

A great deal more, *beaucoup davantage.*

What need I know any more? *je n'ai que faire d'en savoir davantage?*

What is there more to be done? *qu'y a-t-il davantage à faire?*

If you provoke me any more, *si vous me fâchez davantage.*

I attribute it more to his good Luck, than to his Wisdom, *je l'attribue plutôt à son Bonheur, qu'à sa Sagesse.*

Or thus. As, I saw no more but five, *je n'en ai vu que cinq.*

So great as nothing can be more, *si grand qu'il ne se peut rien dire au delà.*

There's nothing that I love more, *il n'y a rien que j'aime tant.*

Your are not like to see me any more, *il n'y a pas apparence que vous me revoyez jamais.*

Being never to see him more, he imbraced him with Tears in his Eyes, *il l'embrassa pour la dernière fois, ses Yeux fondant en Larmes.*

It is more than you know, *c'est ce que vous ne savez pas.*

Tis more than I lookt for, *c'est à quoi je ne m'attendois pas.*

This is more than every one will believe, *c'est ce que tout le monde ne croira pas facilement.*

He was not contented to rob him, but more than that he took away his Life, *il ne s'est pas contenté de le voler, mais il lui a encore ôté la Vie.*

A little more, and he had been killed, *peu s'en falut qu'il ne fût tué.*

To make more of a Thing than it is, *exagerer une Chose.*

Morel, a sort of Plant, *Morale; sorte de Plante.*

Morel-berries, or Morel-cherries, *alcakengi.*

Moreover, (from More) *de plus, davantage.*

Moresk. As, Moresk-Work, *Moresque, sorte de Peinture.*

†Tis a course and antick Painting, or Carving, wherein the Feet and Tails of Beasts, &c. are Intermingled with, or made to resemble a kind of wild Leaves.

Morgage. See Mortgage.

†Morigerous, obedient, or dutifull, *obeissant, soumis.*

†Morian, or Morion, now called a Pot, *Morion, Pot en tête.*

Morisco, or Moris-dance. See Morris.

†Morish, from More. As, it tastes morish, *il est si bon qu'il me fait naître l'envie d'en avoir davantage.*

Working, a Beast that dies by Mischance or Sicknes, *Bête qui est morte de Maladie ou par Accident.*

Morling, the Wool that is taken from the Skin of a dead Sheep, *la Laine d'une Brebis morte.*

Morning, *matin, matinée.*

As, come in the morning, *venez le matin.*

Early (betimes) in the morning, *de bon matin, de grand matin.*

To rise betimes in the morning, *se lever de bon matin.*

Yesterday, to day, and to morrow morning, *hier, aujourd'hui, demain matin.*

Every morning, *tous les matins, chaque matin.*

From Morning till Night, *depuis le Matin jusqu'au Soir.*

I spent the whole Morning about it, *j'y ai employé toute la Matinée.*

Tis something cold now a-days in the Morning, *les Matinées sont presentement un peu fraîches.*

The Morning-Star, *l'Etoile matiniere.*

The Morning-Prayers, *Preres du Matin.*

The Mornings-Draught, *Ce qu'on boit le matin à Jeun.*

I han't got my Mornings-Draught yet, *je suis encore à Jeun, je n'ai rien bu d'aujourd'hui.*

To give one his Mornings-Draught, *donner à déjeuner à quelqu'un, lui donner à boire pour son Dejeuné.*

Morose, or fullen, *chagrin.*

He is a morose Man, *c'est un Homme chagrin.*

A morose Humour, *une Humeur chagrine.*

He has a morose Look with him, *il a l'Air chagrin.*

Moroseness, or Morosity, *humeur chagrine.*

Morris-Dance, or Morisco, *Moresque.*

†The usual Way of this Dance is to have five Men, and a Boy dressed in a Girls Habit, whom they call the Maid Marrión; whose Head is gaily trimmed up.

Morrow, *jour.*

As, good morrow, *bon jour.*

Or thus. As, to morrow, *demain.* After to morrow, *après demain.*

Morsel, or bit, *morceau.*

A morsel of bread, *un morceau de pain.*

Cut in morsels, or bits, *coupé en morceaux.*

Or thus. As, to be brought to a morsel of bread, *être réduit à la mendicité.*

Mortal, *mortel, sujet à la mort; mortel, dangereux, qui cause la mort; mortel, grand, extreme.*

The mortal Man, *l'Homme mortel.*

A mortal Wound, *une Plaise mortelle.* A mortal Sin, *un Peché mortel.*

A mortal hatred, *une haine mortelle.*

Mortals, (Subst.) As, poor Mortals, *pauvres Mortels.*

Mortality, *mortalité, état mortel, nature mortelle; Mortalité, Maladie dont meurent plusieurs Personnes, ou plusieurs Animaux, dans un petit espace de tems; Mort, mort subite.*

He is sensible of his Mortality, or of his mortal Condition, *il conçoit bien sa mortalité.*

There is a great Mortality, *il y a une grande Mortalité.*

In case of Mortality, *en cas de Mort.*

Mortally, *mortellement, à mort; mortellement, beaucoup, extremement.*

To be mortally wounded, *être mortellement blessé, être blessé à mort.* To sin mortally, *pecher mortellement.*

He hates me mortally, or with a mortal hatred, *il me hait mortellement.*

Mortar, *Mortier, Vaisseau où l'on pile quelque Chose; Mortier, Chaux detrempee avec du Sable ou du Ciment.*

To beat Spices in a Mortar, *piler des Epices dans un Mortier.*

To make Mortar, *faire du Mortier.* To beat the Mortar, *batre le Mortier.*

A Mortar-piece, *Mortier, piece d'Artillerie.*

To fire a Mortar-piece, *mettre le feu au Mortier.*

†He is a Mortar-piece of Wit, *c'est un terrible Esprit.*

Mortgage, *Hypothèque, l'Engagement d'un Bien.*

†Mortgage signifies a Pawn of Land or Tenement, or any Thing movable, laid or bound for Money borrowed, to be the Creditor's for ever, if the Money be not paid at the Day agreed upon. And the Creditor holding Land or Tenement, upon this Bargain, is called Tenant in Mortgage.

to Mortgage, *hypothéquer, engager.*

As, to mortgage an Estate, *hypothéquer un Bien, l'engager.*

Mortgaged, *hypothéqué, engagé.*

His Estate is mortgaged, *son Bien est hypothéqué.*

Mortgagee, He or She to whom any Thing is mortgaged, *Celui (ou Celle) qui a une Hypothèque.*

Mortgager, *Celui (ou Celle) qui a hypothéqué.*

Mortgaging, *l'action d'hypothéquer, ou d'engager.*

Mortiferous, deadly, or that brings Death, *mortel, qui donne la mort.*

As, a mortiferous Plant, *une Plante mortelle.*

Mortification, *mortification.*

As, the mortification of the Flesh, *la mortification de la Chair.*

to Mortify, *mortifier, affliger; mortifier, donter, reprimer.*

To mortify his Body (or his Flesh) by Penances, *mortifier (affliger) son Corps ou sa Chair par des Penitences.*

To mortify (or subdue) his Affections, *mortifier (donter, reprimer) ses Passions.*

Mortify'd, *mortifié, affligé, donce, reprimé.*

Mortifying, *mortification, l'action de mortifier, d'affliger, de donter, ou de reprimer.*

Mortise, *Mortaise, Ouverture qu'on fait dans le Bois pour y assembler des Tenons.*

Mortised, *où l'on a fait une Mortaise.*

Mortling, as Morling.

Mortmain, *Amortissement.*

†Mortmain is an Alienation of Lands and Tenements to any Guild, Corporation, or Fraternity. Which is for ever, because Commonalties never die. Therefore it is called Mortmain, from the French *mort* dead, and *main* a hand; because such Lands come into a dead Hand, that is into such a Hand as holds them, and is not of power to deliver them, or any thing for them, back again.

Mortuary, *sorte de Don qu'on laisse à l'Eglise en mourant.*

†Mortuary is a Gift left by a Man at his Death to his Parish-Church, in recompence of

of his personal Tithes and Offerings not duly paid in his Life-time.

A Mortuary is not properly and originally due to an Ecclesiastical Incumbent from any, but those only of his own Parish. But, by Custom in some Places of this Kingdom, they are paid to the Parsons of other Parishes, as the Corps passes through them.

Mortuaries formerly were payable in Beasts; and then the Mortuary was called a Corps present, because the Beast was presented with the Body at the Funeral. In those Times, if a Man had three or more Cattel of any kind, the best was kept for the Lord of the Fee, as a Hariot; and the second was given to the Parson, in right of the Church. But, by a Statute made in the Reign of Henry VIII, a Rate in Money is set down for Mortuaries. Viz. Three Shillings four pence, where the Goods of the Deceased are above the Value of Twenty Nobles, and under Thirty Pound; Six Shillings eight pence, where the Goods exceed Thirty Pound, and under Forty Pound; and Ten Shillings, where the Goods amount above the Value of Forty Pound, &c. These Mortuaries are due but in some particular Places.

Mosaical, or Mosaick, *Mosaïque, de Moïse.*

As, the Mosaical Law, *la Loi Mosaïque, ou la Loi de Moïse.*

Mosaick Work, *Ouvrage à la Mosaïque, Ouvrage fait de petites pieces & de morceaux de différentes Couleurs soit de pierre ou de bois.*

We call Mosaick Work a most curious sort of Work, wrought with Stones, Metals, &c. into the Shape of Knots, Flowers, and other Devices; with that excellency of Cunning, that they seem all to be one Stone, and rather the Work of Nature than Art. The same is of most Use in Floors. S. Marks Church, in Venice abounds with this Sort of Work; of which the Venetians boast themselves to be the Authors. There is also Mosaick Work in Wood, properly called Marquetry.

Mosche. See Mosque.

Moschetto, a kind of Gnat very troublesome to Travellers in Summer, *sorte de Moucheron, qui incommodé fort ceux qui voyagent l'Été dans certains Païs.*

Moschey, or Mosque, *Mosquée, Eglise Turque.* Moschey is a Place where the Turks meet to pray to God, and call upon Mahomet, on appelle *Mosquée le Lieu où les Turcs s'assemblent pour prier Dieu, & invoquer Mahomet.*

Moss, *mousse, maniere d'herbe en forme de laine.*

The Moss grows at the foot of Trees, and about Water-springs, and sometimes about Stones, *la Mousse vient au pié des Arbres, autour des Fontaines, & souvent autour des Pierres.*

To be covered with moss, *être couvert de mousse.* To rid (or clear) Trees from moss, *ôter la mousse des Arbres.*

A rolling Stone never gathers Moss (Prov.) that is, a Man must be settled to something if he will get any Thing, *Pierre qui roule n'amasse point de Mousse.*

Moss-Troopers. C'est ainsi qu'on appelle des Bandes de Voleurs dans l'Ecosse Septentrionale, qui sont comme les Tories en Irlande, & les Bandits en Italie.

In Lancashire they call Mosses moorish (or boggy) Places.

Mossiness, *mousse qui vient sur quelques fruits; poil folet.*

As, the mossiness of Quinces, *la mousse des Coings.*

The mossiness of Womens and Childrens Faces, *le poil folet du Visage des Femmes & des Enfants.*

Mossy, full of moss, *moussu, plein de mousse, couvert de mousse.*

Most, the Superlative of Much, *le plus, la plus, les plus; fort, tres, tout à fait, extrêmement.*

As, Cicero the most eloquent Orator, *Ciceron l'Orateur le plus eloquent.*

Most an end, most commonly, most usually, *le plus souvent.*

She is the most beautiful Woman of our

Age, *c'est la plus belle Femme qu'il y ait présentement.*

They are the most perfidious people in the World, *ce sont les gens les plus perfides du Monde.*

A most mighty Prince, *un tres puissant Prince.* You have most delicate Hands, *vous avez de tres belles Mains, vos Mains sont de la dernière beauté.*

A most learned man, *un fort savant Homme, un Homme tout à fait savant.*

France is a most populous Country, *la France est un Païs extrêmement peuplé.*

Or thus. As, when the most part of the Night was spent, *la Nuit étant fort avancée.*

Most are of that Opinion, *la plupart (la plus grande part) sont de ce Sentiment.*

Most of us, *la plupart de nous.*

I use it the most of any, *je m'en sers plus que d'aucun autre.*

To live most upon Bread, *vivre de Pain (ne manger que du Pain) la plupart du tems.*

Most of all, *principalement.*

Mostick. See Maltick.

Mostly, *le plus souvent, ordinairement.*

The Meazels is a Disease incident mostly to Children, *la Rougeole est une Maladie qui vient ordinairement aux Enfants.*

Mote, or Ditch, *un Fossé.*

Formerly the Castle of Windsor, was called the Mote of Windsor.

Mote, or Moat. See Moat.

Moted about, *environné d'un Fossé.*

Moth, *Tighe.*

Moth is a sort of Worm that eats Cloaths, *la Tighe est une sorte de Ver qui ronge les Habits.*

Moth-eaten, *rongé de la Tighe.*

Moth-mullein, an Herb, *Bouillon blanc, sorte d'Herbe.*

Moth-wort, or Mug-wort, *Armoise, sorte d'Herbe.*

Mother, *Mere; lie.*

A good Mother, *une bonne Mere.* A tender Mother, *une Mere pleine de tendresse.*

A careful Mother, *Mere vigilante.*

A Mother in Law, *une belle Mere.* A Grandmother, *une Grand-mere.*

The mother of pearl, *mere-perle.*

And thus, in a figurative Sense. As, Diffidence is the Mother of Safety, *la Desiance est la Mere de Sécurité.*

The Mother of Oyl, *la lie de l'Huile.*

Or thus. As, a fit of the mother, *une suffocation de matrice.*

A Mother City, *une Ville Capitale, ou Metropole.*

Mother-Tongue, *Langue maternelle.* Good Mother-wit, or good natural Parts, *de l'Esprit, ou du Jugement.*

Mother-wort, *Matricaire, Herbe de Jardin.*

Motherhood, *qualité de Mere.*

Motherless, *qui n'a point de Mere.*

He his both fatherless and motherless, *il n'a ni Pere ni Mere.*

Motherly, of (or belonging to) a Mother, *maternel, de Mere.*

As, a motherly Love, *un Amour maternel.*

I will in all Things submit to your motherly Care, *je me soumettrai en toutes Choses à vos Soins maternels.*

Or thus. As, a motherly (a grave, or sober) Woman, *une Matrone, une Femme grave, sage, & un peu âgée.*

Motherly, (Adv.) in a motherly manner, *comme une Mere, avec des tendresses de Mere.*

Motion, (from the Verb to Move) *mouvement, action par laquelle on se meut; mouvement, marche; mouvement, volonté, gré; instance, sollicitation; mouvement, envie, disposition.*

A swift, or slow Motion, *un Mouvement léger, ou tardif.*

The Motion of the Troops, *le Mouvement (ou la Marche) des Troupes.* To observe the Motion of the Enemy, *observer les Mouvements de l'Enemi.*

He did it of his own motion, or accord, *il le fit de son propre mouvement.*

To make a Motion, *faire (ou former) une Instance, proposer une Chose, en faire l'Ouverture.*

I did it upon your motion, *je l'ai fait à votre Instance, ou à votre sollicitation.*

To have a motion to stool, *avoir envie d'aller à Selle.*

To have good godly motions, *avoir de bons mouvements de piété.* He has not the least motion to pray, *il n'a aucun mouvement de prier Dieu, il n'a aucune disposition du tout à la Priere.*

Or thus. A Motion was made about it to the Parliament, *on l'a proposé au Parlement.* to Motion, *proposer, faire ouverture d'une Chose, la mettre sur le Tapis.*

As, to motion a Thing, *proposer une Chose, en faire l'Ouverture, la mettre sur le Tapis.*

Motioned, *proposé, &c.* according to the Verb.

Motioner, *Celui qui propose une Chose.*

Motionless, *sans mouvement, qui n'a aucun mouvement.*

Motive, *motrice.*

As, the motive Faculty, *la Faculté motrice.*

A Motive, or inducing Argument, *un Motif, Raison qui nous porte à faire quelque Chose.*

A strong Motive, *un puissant Motif.*

Motley, or Motly, *mêlé.*

As, a motley Colour, *une Couleur mêlée.*

Motto, the Words or short Sentence apply'd to a Device, *les Paroles d'une Devise.*

Movable, that may be moved, *mobile, qui peut se mouvoir; mobile, qui change de tems.*

As, a movable Star, *un Astre mobile.*

A movable Feast, *une Fête mobile.*

Or thus. As, movable Goods, *des Biens meubles.*

Movableness, or aptness to move, *mobilité.*

to Move, or stir, *mouvoir, remuer; proposer, mettre en avant; inciter, porter, exhorter, solliciter; toucher, emouvoir; se mouvoir, se remuer, s'ébranler.*

As, I cannot move it, *je ne saurois le mouvoir, ou le remuer.*

To move a Thing, or to speak for it, *proposer une Chose, en faire la Proposition.*

He moved that every one might have his Due, the King his Prerogative, and the Subjects their Privileges, *il proposa que chacun eût ce qui lui appartenait, le Roi ses Prerogatives, & les Sujets leurs Privileges.*

To move one to good, *inciter quelqu'un (le porter, le solliciter) au bien.*

His Discourse did not in the least move me, *son Discours ne m'a aucunement touché.*

To move to Compassion, *emouvoir à Compassion.*

Great Bodies move slowly, (Prov.) *les grands Corps sont pesants, se meuvent avec peine.*

The Army moved in order to fight, *l'Armée s'ébranla pour donner.*

Or thus. As, to move one to Anger, *fâcher quelqu'un, l'irriter, le provoquer.*

To move (or stir up) laughter, *faire rire.*

Moveable } See } Movable.

Movableness } } Movableness.

Moved, *proposé, &c.* according to the Verb.

Movement, or motion, *mouvement.*

As, a movement, in Dancing, *mouvement de Danse.*

The Movements of an Army, *les Mouvements d'une Armée.*

The Movement of a Watch, *le Mouvement d'une Montre.*

Mover, *Celui qui meut, ou qui donne le mouvement.*

Moving, *l'action de mouvoir, &c.* as in the Verb.

Moving, (Adj.) *touchant, pathétique, qui emeut, qui excite; fort, puissant, persuasif.*

As, a moving Eloquence, *une Eloquence pathétique.*

A moving Reason, *une Raison forte, une puissante Raison.*

†Mought. See Might.

Mould, *un moule; terreau; suture.*

To cast into a mould, *jeter dans un moule.*

A Bed of mould in a Garden, *une Couche de terreau dans un Jardin.*

The Mould of the Head, *la Suture des Os de la Tête.*

Or thus. As, a Mould for making Brasmony, *strument, en Termes de faux Monnoyeur.*

to Mould, *mouler, former, faire se mouler, devenir moisi.*

As, to mould a Thing into some shape, *mouler une Chose, la former, lui donner une forme.*

To mould Bread, *faire du Pain.* To mould lead into bullets, *faire des bales de plomb.*

Our Bread begins to mould, *notre Pain commence à se moisir.*
 Mouldable. As, a Thing mouldable into any shape, or form, *une Chose Capable de toute sorte de forme.*
 Moulded, *moulé, formé, fait; moisi.*
 To be moulded into a right form, *être bien moulé, ou formé, avoir pris une bonne forme.*
 Our Bread is moulded, *notre Pain est moisi.*
 to Moulder, or to moulder away, *se réduire (s'en aller) en poudre.*
 This Stone moulders away, *cette Pierre se réduit en poudre.*
 Mouldered, *réduit en poudre.*
 Mouldiness, (from Mouldy) *moissure.*
 Moulding, that which bears an Arch, *Imposte, en Termes d'Architecture.*
 Mouldy, (from to Mould) *moisi.*
 As, mouldy Bread, *du Pain moisi.*
 Mouldy Bread is not good to eat, *le Pain moisi n'est pas bon à manger.*
 to Moul, or Moulter, *muer, changer de plumes.*
 Mound } See { Fence.
 to Mound } to Fence.
 Mount, or Hill, *Mont, Montagne.*
 As, Mount Taurus, *le Mont Taurus.* Mount Caucasus, *le Mont Caucase.*
 Mount Aetna, *le Mont Aetna.*
 The Mount of Venus, in Palmestry, *le Mont du Pouce, en Termes de Chiromancie.*
 to Mount, *monter (en divers Sens.)*
 As, to mount a Horseback, *monter à Cheval.*
 To mount the Breach, *monter la Breche.*
 To mount the Guard, *monter la Garde.*
 To mount a Cannon, *monter un Canon.* To mount a Fan, or to make it up, *monter un éventail.*
 Or thus. He mounted upon his great Horse, and spoke at a great rate, *il le prit sur un bon fort haut, & parla avec fierté.*
 Mountain, or Hill, *Montagne.*
 The Top, the Steepness, and the Foot of a Mountain, *le Sommet, la Pente, & le Pié d'une Montagne.*
 A great Mountain, *une grande Montagne.*
 To make Mountains of Mole-hills, (Prov.) *faire d'une Mouche un Eléphant.*
 Mountainous, or hilly, *de Montagnes.*
 A mountainous Country, *un Pais de Montagnes, un Pais montagneux.*
 Mountebank, or Quack, *un Charlatan.*
 He is a great Mountebank, *c'est un grand Charlatan.*
 Mounted, (from the Verb to Mount) *monté.*
 To be well mounted, to have a good Horse under him, *être bien monté.*
 Our Ship was mounted with 70. Guns, *notre Navire étoit monté de 70. Canons.*
 Mounting, *l'action de monter.*
 to Mourn, *porter le Deuil; pleurer, & mener deuil.* Rev. 1. 7. *il pleura & se lamenta.*
 As, to mourn for one, *porter le Deuil de quelqu'un.*
 To mourn for his Sins, *pleurer ses Péchés.*
 Mourned for, *de qui l'on porte le Deuil; qui fait le Sujet de nos Pleurs.*
 Mourner, *qui porte le grand Deuil.*
 The Women-Mourners, amongst the Ancients, *les Pleureuses, parmi les Anciens.*
 Mournfull, *lugubre, qui marque de la tristesse.*
 As, a mournfull Habit, *un Habit lugubre.*
 Mournfully, *d'un air (ou d'une manière) lugubre.*
 Mourning, *Deuil, Habit noir qui marque la Mort d'une Personne & le Chagrin que nous en avons.*
 To put on Mourning, *prendre le Deuil, ou se mettre en Deuil.* The Court is in Mourning, *la Cour est en Deuil.*
 To wear the first, or second Mourning, *porter le grand Deuil, ou le petit Deuil.*
 The Mourning is but from the teeth outward, *le Deuil n'est qu'au dehors.*
 To leave off the Mourning, *quitter le Deuil.*
 The Way to the House of Laughter is through the House of Mourning, *pour aller dans la Maison de Joie, il faut passer par la Maison de Deuil.*
 Or thus. As Jam. 4. 9. let your Laugh-

ter be turned to Mourning, and your Joy to Heaviness, *que votre Ris soit converti en Pleurs, & votre Joie en Tristesse.*
 A Mourning-Cloke, *un Manteau de Deuil.*
 A Mourning Hat-band, *un Cordon de Deuil.*
 A Mourning-Song, *une Chanson lugubre.*
 Mourival. See Muraival.
 Moufe, *une Souris.*
 A great, or little Moufe, *une grosse, ou une petite Souris.*
 The Cats and Weasels eat Mice, *les Chats & les Belettes mangent les Souris.*
 A little Moufe, a young Moufe, *un Souriceau, une petite Souris.*
 A Moufe-hole, *un Trou de Souris.* The Moufe that has but one Hole is easily taken, *la Souris qui n'a qu'un Trou est bien tôt prise.*
 A Moufe-trap, *une Souricière.* To set up a Moufe-trap, *tendre une Souricière.*
 Moufe-dung, *crotte de Souris.*
 Moufe-ear, a sort of Herb, *Piloselle, sorte d'Herbe.*
 A Field-moufe, *Mulot; Souris champêtre.*
 A Dor-moufe, *un Loir.*
 A Flitter-moufe, *une Chauve-souris.*
 to Moufe, or take Mice, *prendre des Souris.*
 Mouser. As, this Cat is a good Mouser, *ce Chat prend beaucoup de Souris.*
 Mouth, *Bouche; Gueule; Trou; Entrée; Embouchure.*
 A wide Mouth, *une grande Bouche, une Bouche fendue.* A little Mouth, *une petite Bouche.*
 The Mouth of a Salmon, of a Carp, of a Frog, *Bouche de Saumon, de Carpe, de Grenouille.*
 The Mouth of the Stomack, of an Oven, of a great Gun, &c. *Bouche d'Estomac, de Four, de Canon, &c.*
 To open his mouth, *ouvrir la bouche.* No body durst open his mouth, *personne n'osa ouvrir la bouche.*
 Of the abundance of the Heart the Mouth speaks, *de l'abondance du Cœur la Bouche parle.*
 To shut his mouth, *fermer la bouche.*
 To stop ones mouth, to make him hold his tongue, *fermer la bouche à quelqu'un, le faire taire, l'empêcher de parler.*
 His Mouth is fowed up, he don't speak, *il a la Bouche cousue, il ne parle pas.*
 To tell a Thing by word of mouth, *dire quelque Chose de bouche.*
 The Mouth of a Lion, *la Gueule d'un Lion.*
 The Mouth of a Bottle, *le Trou d'une Bouteille.*
 The Mouth of a Haven, *l'Entrée d'un Havre.*
 The Mouth of a River, *l'Embouchure d'une Rivière.*
 Or thus. As, they take our bread out of our Mouths, *ils nous ôtent le pain de la Main.*
 To live from Hand to Mouth, *vivre au Jour la Journée.*
 He that sends Mouths sends Meat, (Prov.) *Dien pourvoit à ses Créatures, s'il nous envoie grand Nombre d'Enfants la Providence nous fournit de quoi les nourrir.*
 To make up his mouth with a Thing, *profiter d'une Chose.*
 He has made up his Mouth, *il a bien gagné, il a bien fait ses Affaires, & il a bien fait ses Orges.*
 To have his Heart in his Mouth, to be possessed with a sudden fear, *être saisi de frayeur.*
 Tis in every bodies mouth, *tout le monde en parle.*
 A wry mouth, *grimasse, moué.* To make mouths, *faire la moué, faire des grimaces.*
 Mouth-Expences, *Depense de Bouche.* A Mouth-full, *une bouchée.*
 to Mouth it, *crier fort, parler d'un ton rustique ou païsan (en ouvrant trop la Bouche.)*
 Mouthed. As, wide-mouthed, *qui a une grande bouche, qui a la bouche bien fendue.*
 Wry-mouthed, *qui a la Bouche de travers.*
 Foul-mouthed, *qui a une mauvaise Langue.*
 Mouthing, *manière de parler rust que, ou paï-sane (en ouvrant trop la bouche.)*
 A mouthing Fellow, *un Homme qui a une manière de parler rustique, ou paï-sane.*

Mouthless, *qui n'a point de Bouche, sans Bouche.*
 As, a mouthless Beast, *une Bête sans bouche.*
 Mow, *monceau, tas.*
 As, a Mow of Hay, *un Monceau de Foin.*
 Mows, wry (or scurvy) faces, *moué, grimace.*
 To make mows at one, *faire la moué à quelqu'un, lui faire des grimaces.*
 to Mow, *faucher.*
 To mow a Meadow, *faucher un Pré.*
 Or thus. As, to mow at one, *faire la moué à quelqu'un, se moquer de lui en lui faisant quelque grimace, & lui faire la figure.*
 Mowed, *fauché.*
 Mower, *Faucheur.*
 Mowing, *l'action de faucher.*
 The mowing Time, or Season, *le Temps de faucher les Prés.*
 Or thus. As, I hate this mowing, *je n'aime point ces Grimaces.*
 Moyl. See Moil.

M U

Much, *beaucoup, grand, beaucoup de, bien de; fort; à peu pres; presque, environ.*
 As, he is much older and much wiser than I, *il est beaucoup plus vieux & plus sage que moi.*
 By much, *de beaucoup.* Much more, *beaucoup plus.* Much less, *beaucoup moins.*
 He has not much strength, *il n'a pas beaucoup de force.*
 Much good d'it ye, *grand bien vous fasse.*
 With much ado, *à grand peine, avec bien de la peine.* He had much ado to persuade him to it, *il a eu bien de la peine à le lui persuader.*
 He is much mistaken, *il se trompe fort.*
 He is much a Scholar, much a Gentleman, *il est fort savant, fort civil.*
 I don't much matter it, *je ne m'en met pas fort en peine.*
 This is much the same Thing, *c'est à peu pres (c'est presque) la même Chose.*
 'Twas much about that Time, *c'étoit environ ce Temps là.*
 Or thus. As, to make much of one, *faire mille caresses à quelqu'un, le recevoir de la manière la plus obligeante.*
 He made very much of me, *il m'a fait mille caresses.*
 To make much of himself, *se délicater, avoir un grand soin de soi, se bien traiter, vivre à son aise, & se goberger.*
 To make much of one another, *s'entraimer, se témoigner l'un à l'autre bien de l'amitié.*
 To make much of his Time, *employer bien son Temps.*
 Here's all you are like to have, *make much of it, c'est là tout ce que vous aurez, vous n'avez qu'à le bien ménager.*
 To grow fat with much eating, drinking, and sleeping, *s'engraisser à force de manger, de boire, & de dormir.*
 He thinks much to write unto me, *il fait difficulté (il fait scrupule, il s'imagine que c'est au dessous de lui) de m'écrire.*
 How much, *combien.* How much did you pay for't? *combien en avez vous payé?*
 As much, *tant, autant, tout autant.*
 As much as you will, *tant que vous voudrez.*
 As much as you, *autant que vous.* As much as ever, *autant que jamais.* As much more, *une fois autant.*
 I had as much for't, *j'en ai eu tout autant.*
 Or thus. As, he did as much as lay in him, *il a fait tout son possible, il a fait tout ce qu'il a pu.*
 Which is as much as any rational man can desire, *& c'est tout ce qu'on peut raisonnablement souhaiter.*
 I understand (I am told) as much, *on me l'a dit, on m'a dit la même Chose.*
 Had I known as much, *si j'avois su cela.*
 I'll do as much for you, *je vous rendrai la pareille.*
 You are as much to blame, *vous n'êtes pas moins à blâmer.*
 Though I lose as much more, *dusse je perdre le double.*
 So much, *tant, a tant, d'autant.*

I han't

I han't so much as you, *je n'en ai pas tant que vous.* He does ask so much for't, *il en demande tant.*
 If you will have it, you must give me so much, *si vous voulez l'avoir, il faut que vous m'en donniez autant.*
 He is so much the richer for't, *il en est d'autant plus riche.*
 Or thus. As, it was not so much as in use, *on ne s'en servoit pas seulement.*
 I had not so much as a Napkin, *je n'avois pas seulement une Serviette.*
 We lookt so much as in the Oven, *nous ocherchames jusques dans le Four.*
 If she be never so much a Kin, *quelque proche Parente qu'elle soit.*
 If you should desire it never so much, *quelque instance que vous fassiez.*
 You cannot so much as name one, *vous n'en sauriez nommer un seul.*
 So much for this Time, *Ceci suffira pour le present.*
 Thus much, as So much.
 But thus much of these Things, *mais c'est assez parlé de ces Choses.*
 Very much, *beaucoup, fort, extrêmement.*
 That's very much, *c'est beaucoup.*
 I am very much concerned for him, *je suis fort en peine de lui.*
 I am very much troubled about it, *j'en suis extrêmement fâché.*
 Too much, *trop.* There is too much, *il y en a trop.*
 Too much of one Thing is good for Nothing, (Prov.) *on s'ennuie d'une même chose, l'Excès en toutes Choses ne vaut rien.*
 Mucilaginous, that is brought to a mash (as an Apple in Ale) *moût, qui se dissout facilement, qui tombe facilement en pieces.*
 Muck, or dung, *fumier, fiente, ordure.*
 The Muck and Dirt of the World, *la Bouë & les Ordures de ce Monde.*
 † Muck, a Lincolnshire Word for Moist, *humide.*
 Muck and Pelf, what an Usurer scrapes up, *des Biens que l'on amasse d'une maniere fordide.*
 To be in a muck-sweat, to be as wet as muck, *être tout en sueur.*
 A Muck-hill, or Dughill, *Fumier, Tas de fumier.* A Muck-worm, *un Ver de Fumier.*
 He is a meer Muck-worm, that is a rich but miserable Man, *c'est un Homme qui vit fardisement.*
 Mucked, or dugged, *fumé.*
 Muckender, a Childs Handkerchief, *Mouchoir, Mouchoir d'Enfant.*
 Mud, slime, or slimy Dirt, *vase, limon, bouë, bourbe, Terre molle & pleine d'Eau bourbeuse (comme celle qui est au fond des Etangs, ou des Marais.)*
 To fall into the mud, *s'embourber, tomber dans la bourbe.*
 To wallow in the mud, *se vautrer dans la bouë.*
 To stick in the mud, *être embourbé; (and in the figurative Sense) être embarrassé.*
 A mud-wall, *Muraille de Terre.*
 Muddily. As, to look muddily, not to look clear, *avoir un Air sombre.*
 Muddiness, as Mud.
 to Muddle, *barboter, chercher à manger dans des Ruisseaux bourbeux en y fourrant le bec & y faisant un peu de bruit.*
 As, the Geese muddle in the Brooks, *les Oies barbotent dans les Ruisseaux.*
 Muddling, *l'action de barboter.*
 Muddy, *bourbeux; trouble; sombre.*
 As, a muddy Pond, *Etang bourbeux, un Etang plein de bourbe.*
 Muddy Wine, or Water, *du Vin, ou de l'Eau trouble.*
 A muddy Look, *un Air sombre.*
 to Muddy, *troubler, rendre trouble.*
 As, to muddy Water, *troubler l'Eau.*
 Mue } See { Mew.
 to Mue } to Mew.
 Mued } Mewed.
 Muing } Mewing.
 Muff, *un Manchon.*
 A Sable Muff, *Manchon de Martre Zibeline.*
 to Muffle up, *couvrir, † affubler.*
 Muffled up, *couvert, † affublé.*

He was so muffled up, that his Face could hardly be seen, *il s'étoit tellement couvert le Visage qu'on avoit peine à le voir.*
 Muffer, a piece of Cloth that's tied about the Chin, *bande de Toile qu'on attache autour du Menton.*
 Muffling up, *l'action de couvrir, ou † d'affubler.*
 Musti, the chief Priest amongst the Turks, *Moufti, le Chef de la Religion Mahometane dans l'Empire des Turcs.*
 Mug, *un pot, un petit pot de terre (dont on se sert pour boire la Biere.)*
 Mug-wort, *Armoise, sorte d'Herbe.*
 Muggletonians, *nouvelle sorte de Secte, née en Angleterre, mais qui est presque éteinte.*
 † The Muggletonians (says Blount) are a new blasphemous Sect, which began about the Year 1657; and took Name from Muggleton, a Journeyman Taylor, who pretended to be a Prophet, together with one Reeves. These two Impostours declared themselves to be the two last Witnesses of God that ever should be upon Earth, and that they had absolute Power to save and damn whom they pleased. Therefore One called himself the Blessing, and the other the Cursing Prophet. Reeves died unpunished. But Muggleton was Sentenced at the Old Bailey, Jan. 1676, to stand on the Pillory, was Fined 500 pound, and to ly in Prison till he paid it.
 Mulatto, the Son of a Woman Blackamore and of another Nation, or of a Man Blackamore and a Woman of another Nation, *Fils de Moreque & d'un Homme d'une autre Nation, ou Fils d'un More & d'une Femme d'une autre Nation.*
 Mulberry, *meure, fruit de Meurier.*
 Mulberries are loosening, *les Meures lâchent le Ventre.*
 Sirrup of Mulberry, *Sirap de Meures.*
 A Mulberry-tree, *un Meurier.*
 The Mulberry-tree is called the wise Tree, because it does not bud before the cold Weather be gone, *on appelle le Meurier l'Arbre sage, parce qu'il attend à bourgeonner que le Froid soit passé.*
 Mulct, or Penalty, *Amende, Multe (en Termes de Palais.)*
 A pecuniary Mulct, or a Mony-Fine, *Amende pecuniaire.*
 Mule, *Mule, Mulet.*
 A Mule is a Beast of Carriage, begotten between a Horse and a She-As, or between a He-As and a Mare, *la Mule est un Animal de Somme, engendré d'un Cheval & d'une Anesse, ou d'un Âne & d'une Cavalle.*
 A Mule is barren, skittish, apt to fly back, *la Mule est stérile, fantasque, & sujette à ruer.*
 Muletier, or Mule-driver, *un Muletier.*
 to Mull, *brûler.*
 As, to mull Sack, *brûler du Vin d'Espagne avec du Sucre.*
 Mullar. See Muller.
 Mull'd, (from the Verb to Mull) *brûlé.*
 Mull'd Sack, *du Vin d'Espagne brûlé avec du Sucre.*
 Mullen, a sort of Herb, *Bouillon, sorte d'Herbe.*
 Petty mullen, *bouillon blanc.*
 Muller, a Stone to grind Colours on, *Molette, avec quoi les Peintres broient les Couleurs.*
 Mullet, a sort of Fish, *Muge, sorte de Poisson qui a la Tête grosse & grande.*
 Tis also a Term in Heraldry, signifying a Star-like Spot, divided into five Corners or Ends; it being the Distinction for a third Brother.
 Mulse, Water and Hony sod together, *de l'Eau bouillie avec du Miel.*
 Multifarious, or frequent, *frequent.*
 As, a multifarious Attempt, *de frequentes Tentatives.*
 Multifarious, or many Ways divided, *divisé de plusieurs manieres.*
 Multipliable, or Multiplicable, that may be multiply'd, *multipliable, qui peut être multiplié.*
 Multiplicand (in Arithmetick) the Figure which is multiply'd, *le Multiplié (en Termes d'Arithmetique.)*
 Multiplication, *Multiplikation (Terme d'Arithmetique.)*

The Rule of Multiplication, *la Regle de Multiplikation.*
 Multiplicity, or great deal, *quantité, beaucoup, grand nombre.*
 As, to have a multiplicity of Business, *avoir bien des Affaires.*
 Multiplier, *Multiplikateur, le Nombre par lequel on multiplie.*
 to Multiply, or increase, *multiplier, augmenter (dans un Sens actif & neutre.)*
 As, to multiply one Number by another, *multiplier un Nombre par un autre.*
 He that multiplies Ten by a Hundred makes a Thousand, *qui multiplie Dix par Cent fait Mille.*
 Increase and multiply, *croissez & multipliez.*
 That multiplies ad infinitum, *cela multiplie (cela double) à l'infini.*
 Multiply'd, *multiplié, augmenté.*
 Multiplying, *multiplikation, augmentation, l'action de multiplier, ou d'augmenter.*
 A multiplying Glass, *Lunette à facettes.*
 Multitude, *multitude, grand nombre; le Peuple, la Populace.*
 There was a great multitude of them, *il y en avoit une grande multitude.*
 To follow the Multitude, *suivre la Populace.*
 Multure, a Law-Word that signifies the Millers Fee for grinding of Corn, *Monture, ce que prend le Meunier pour faire moudre du Grain.*
 Mum, Brunswick Mum, *du Mum, certaine Biere de Brunswick en Allemagne.*
 † To be mum, or silenced, *n'avoir pas le mot à dire.*
 to Mumble, *marmoter; mâcher; batre.*
 As, to mumble his Prayers over, *marmoter ses Prieres, prier vite & à voix basse.*
 She mumbled to her self, *elle marmotoit entre ses dents.*
 To mumble a Crust, *mâcher une Croûte.*
 † I mumbled (I beat) him soundly, *je l'ai bien batu.*
 Mumbled, *marmoté; mâché; batu.*
 A Prayer mumbled over, *Priere qu'on a marmoté.*
 Mumbler, *Celui (ou Celle) qui marmote.*
 Mumbling, *l'action de marmoter, de mâcher, ou de batre.*
 Mumbly, *en marmotant.*
 Mummer, *un Masque, une Personne masquée, ou déguisée.*
 Mummery, *Mascarade.*
 Mummy, *Momie, sorte de Composé de Cire & d'Amomum dont on se sert pour conserver les Cadavres des Personnes mortes; Momie, Corps embaumé.*
 † Mummy is a Thing like Pitch, sold by Apothecaries. It is hot in the second degree, and good against all Bruises, Spitting of Blood, and divers other Discales.
 There are two Kinds of it. The One digged out of the Graves (in Arabia and Syria) of those Bodies that were Imbalm'd, which is called Arabian Mummy. The Other is only an equal Mixture of the Jews Lime and Bitumen, otherwise called in Greek *Pissaphaltum.*
 To beat one to mummy, to beat him so as to bruise him all over, *meurtrir le Visage de quëcun à force de coups, † accomplir son Visage (ou lui mettre la Tête) à la Compote.*
 to Mump, or disappoint, *attraper.*
 I shall mump ye, *je vous attraperai bien.*
 Mumped, *attrapé.*
 He was finely mumped, *il fut bien attrapé.*
 Mumper, or Spunger, *un Ecornifleur.*
 Mumping, *l'action d'ecornifler.*
 To go a mumping, or spunging, *aller ecornifler, aller prendre un Repas chez quëcun sans être prié.*
 Mumps, a sort of Squinly, *mal de Gouffier.*
 To be troubled with the mumps, to be out of humour, *être de mauvaise humeur.*
 to Munch, or chew, *mâcher.*
 As, to munch a piece of bread, *mâcher un morceau de pain.*
 Munched, *mâché.*
 Muncher, *Celui (ou Celle) qui mâche.*
 Munching, *l'action de mâcher.*
 † Mundanity, or Worldliness, *mondanité.*
 Munday, *Lundi.*

As, Munday last, *Lundi dernier*. Munday next, *Lundi prochain*.

to Mundify, or cleanse, *nettoyer*.

Mundify'd, or cleansed, *nettoyé*.

Mungrel. See Mongrel.

Municipal, of (or belonging to) a Corporation, *municipal, qui regarde quelque Communauté*.

As, the Municipal Laws, *les Loix Municipales*.

Munificence, or Liberality, *Liberalité, Largesse*.

A Man of great munificence, *un Homme illustre par ses Liberalitez*.

Munificent, or liberal, *liberal, qui fait des Liberalitez, qui donne avec magnificence*.

Munificently, *liberalement*.

Muniments, Authentick Deeds and Writings by which one may defend his Title to his Lands, *Titres, toute Piece & tout Ecrit qui sert à faire foi, & à prouver une chose*.

Muniment-house, *la Chambre des Titres, Chambre où l'on garde les Titres des Eglises Cathedrales, Collegiales, Chateaux, &c.*

The Muniment-House, in Cathedrals, Collegiate Churches, Castles, &c. is a little Room purposely made for keeping their Seal, Evidences, Charters, &c. Which Evidences are called Muniments, from the Latine *Munio* to defend.

Munition } See { Ammunition.
Monkey } { Monkey.

Murage, a Toll (or Tribute) for the building or repairing of publick Walls, *Argent qu'on leve pour la construction ou la réparation des Murailles d'une Ville*.

Murage, a Liberty granted to a Town by the King, for the collecting Mony towards the Walling of the same, *Pouvoir que le Roi donne à une Ville de lever de l'Argent pour l'environner de Murailles*.

Murder, a wilfull and felonious killing of another upon premeditated Malice, *Meurtre, Homicide*.

To commit a Murder, *faire (commettre) un Meurtre*.

He has committed several Murders, *il a fait plusieurs Meurtres*. He is guilty of that Murder, *il est coupable de ce Meurtre*.

To defile his hands with a horrid Murder, *se souiller d'un Meurtre horrible*.

'Tis Observable, that of old it was not Murder, by Law, except it were proved, the Party slain was English, and no Forreiner. But the Law, in this Point, is altered by the Statute 14. Eliz. 3. Cap. 4.

So that it is now Murder, when a Man, upon fore-thought Malice, kills another; whether publicly or privately, Englishman or Forreiner, living under the King's Protection. And this premeditated Malice is twofold, Express, or Implied. Express, when it may be evidently proved, that there was ill Will. Implied, when one kills another suddenly, having nothing to defend himself, as going over a stile, or such like.

to Murder, or to kill feloniously, *tuer, faire un meurtre*.

As, to murder one cowardly, *tuer lâchement quelqu'un, l'assassiner*.

Murdered, *tue*.

Cowardly murdered, *assassiné*.

Murderer, *Meurtrier, Homicide*.

The Murderer is fled, *le Meurtrier s'est sauvé*.

A the-Murderer, *une Meurtriere*.

Murdering, *meurtre, ou l'action de tuer*.

He was hanged for murdering of him, *il fut pendu pour l'avoir tué*.

Murdering, (Adj.) As, a murdering Piece, *une Bombe*.

to Mure up, to stop up with bricks, or stones, *murer, boucher par le moyen de quelque Maçonnerie*.

As, to mure up a Door, or a Window, *murer une Porte, ou une Fenetre*.

Mured up, *muré*.

A Door mured up, *une Porte murée*.

Murengers. C'est ainsi qu'on appelle deux Officiers de la Ville de Chester, qui sont établis

pour prendre soin des Reparations de ses Murailles.

So are called, in the City of West-Chester, two Officers, being two of the principal Aldermen; yearly elected, to see the Walls kept in good Repair. For the maintaining whereof, they receive several Tolls and Customs.

Muring up, *l'action de murer*.

Murmur. See Murmuring.

to Murmur, or to grumble, *murmurer, gronder*.

As, to murmur against one, *murmurer contre quelqu'un*.

I dare not murmur against his Tyranny, *je n'ose murmurer contre sa Tyrannie*.

Murmured against, *contre qui l'on murmure, ou l'on a murmuré*.

Murmurer, *Murmureur, Celui qui murmure*.

Murmuring, *murmure, ou l'action de murmurer*.

And there was much Murmuring among the People concerning him, (John 7. 12.)

Et il y avoit un grand Murmure de lui entre les Troupes.

Murmuringly, *en grondant, en murmurant*.

He did it murmuringly, *il le fit en murmurant*.

Murnival, four of a Sort at Cards, but especially at the Game called Gleck, *quatre Cartes de même degré*.

As, a Murnival of Aces, *quatre As*.

Murrain, or Rot amongst Cattel, *Mortalité (parmi le Betail)*.

Murrey, a dark brown Colour, *brun obscur, couleur de cbateigne, brun tirant sur le noir*.

Murh	} See {	Rhume.
Murion		Morion.
Murth		Murder.
to Murth		to Murder.
Murthred		Murdered.
Murthrer		Murderer.
Murthring		Murdering.
Muscadel		Muscadine.

Muscadine, or Muscadel Wine, *Vin muscat*.

This is excellent Muscadine, *c'est de fort bon Vin muscat*.

Muscadine Grapes, *Muscat, Raisin muscat*.

Mutcheto. See Moscheto.

Muscle, *Muscle*.

A Muscle is an Instrument of voluntary Motion, and is made of fibers and flesh, *le Muscle est un Instrument du Mouvement volontaire, tissu de fibres & de chair*.

The Muscle is hurt, *le Muscle est offensé*.

Muscle, a kind of Shell-fish, *Moule, sorte de petit Poisson enfermé entre deux Coquilles*.

Musculous, or full of muscles, *plein de muscles*.

As, a musculous part of the Body, *une Partie du Corps pleine de muscles*.

Muse, a Goddess of Mount Parnassus, *Muse, Divinité du Parnasse*.

There are Nine Muses, or Patronesses of Learning, *il y a Neuf Muses, ou Patronnes des Sciences*.

Or thus. As, to be in a muse, or to be melancholy, *être mélancolique*.

to Muse, or think, *mediter, ruminer, songer, penser, faire, reflexion*.

Mused upon, *que l'on a medité*.

Mushroom, *Champignon*.

A Dish of Mushrooms, *un Plat de Champignons*.

Musical, of (or belonging to) Musick, *musical, qui tient de la Musique & de l'Harmonie, de Musique*.

As, a musical Tone, *un Ton musical*.

A musical Instrument, *un Instrument de Musique*.

Musically, *en Musicien, suivant les Regles de la Musique*.

As, to sing musically, *chanter en Musicien, chanter selon les Regles de la Musique*.

Musician, *Musicien, Musicienne, Homme ou Femme qui fait la Musique*.

He is an excellent Musician, *c'est un excellent Musicien*.

She is a good Musician, *elle est bonne Musicienne*.

Musick, *Musique, l'Art de chanter ou de jouer des Instrumens de Musique; Musique, ou Harmonie*.

To learn Musick, *apprendre la Musique*. To teach Musick, *enseigner la Musique*.

A good, rare, or excellent Musick, *une bonne, une excellente Musique*.

A paulty Musick, *une mechante Musique, une Musique enragée*.

A Confort of Musick, *un Concert de Musique*.

Good Musick charms the Ears, and ravishes the Mind, *la Musique charme les Oreilles, & ravit l'Esprit*.

Musick does not help the Tooth-ake, (Prov.) *la Musique ne soulage pas le Mal de Dents*.

A Musick-House, *une Maison où il y a Musique de tems en tems; un Cabaret où l'on entreteint un Concert de Musique*.

A Musick-Room, *Chambre où l'on exerce la Musique*. The Musick-Room in a Play-house, *l'Orchestre*.

Musing, (from the Verb to Muse) *l'action de mediter, &c. as in the Verb*.

Musk, *musque*.

To smell of musk, *sentir le musque, avoir une odeur de musque*.

To perfume with musk, *musquer, donner une odeur de musque à quelque chose*.

The Musk, according to some Authors, comes from a Beast like a Roe, or wild Goat; in which Beast the Musk grows in a little Bag or Bladder. Others, will have it to be a little Beast like a Mouse.

The Musk comes out of India, and other hot Countries; the best of all being yellowish, or of a Gold-colour. The same is comfortable to the Heart and Brain, hot and dry in Operation.

A Musk-pear, *Poire muscade*. The great Winter Musk-pear, *le gros Muscat d'Hiver*.

The Musk-rose, *la Rose muscade*.

Musked, or perfumed with musk, *musqué, qui sent le Musque*.

Musket, a sort of Gun, *Mousquet, sorte d'Arme à feu*.

To shoot off a Musket, *tirer un coup de Mousquet*.

Musket-shot, *Mousquetade*.

To bear a Storm of Musket-shot, *essuyer une Grêle de Mousquetades*.

A Volley of Musket-shot, *Mousqueterie, Decharge de Mousquets*.

Musketeer, a Soldier that serves with a Musket, *un Mousquetaire, Soldat Fantassin qui porte le Mousquet*.

A Rank of Musketeers, *un Rang de Mousquetaires*.

Muskin, or Titmouse, *Mesange, petit Oiseau*.

Musrol, the Nose-band of a Horse-bridle, *Musrole, morceau de Bride qui passe sur le Nez du Cheval, & qui est attaché de part & d'autre à la Têtiere*.

Mus, or scramble.

As, to make a Mus, to throw Things up and down to make people scramble for't, *jetter quelque chose parmi la Foule*.

Muslin, a thin sort of Linnen-cloth, *Mousseline, sorte de Toile fine*.

A Muslin Cravat, *Cravate de Mousseline*.

Musselman, or Mahometan, *un Mussulman, un Mahometan*.

The Word does properly signify a true Believer.

Must, As, Wine in the must, that is, new (or sweet) Wine, *Mout, du Vin doux*.

Must, the Verb, *il faut*.

As, I must do it, *il faut que je le fasse*.

Thou must do it, *il faut que tu le fasses*, and so of the other Persons.

You must fight, *il vous faudra barre, il faut que vous vous battiez*.

I must have done it, *il me l'auroit fallu faire*.

If you must needs have done it, *s'il vous eût fallu le faire*.

If it must needs have been done, *s'il eût fallu le faire*.

It must be so, *il faut que cela soit*.

Or thus. As, an Orateur must consider, un Orateur doit considerer.

Mut it be said, that I was the Cause of it? *sera-t-il dit, que j'en suis la Cause?*

Mustaches, or whiskers, *moustaches.*

Mustard, *moutarde.*

Good Mustard, *de bonne moutarde.* The Mustard took me by the Nose, *la moutarde m'a pris par le Nez.*

To eat old Cheese with mustard and sugar, *manger du Fromage vieux avec de la moutarde & du sucre.*

Mustard-seed, *graine de moutarde.* A Mustard-pot, *Moutardier, Vase où l'on met un peu de moutarde.*

Muster, *Montre, Reveuë; bande, troupe.* As, a general Muster of the King's Forces, *Reveuë generale de l'Armée du Roi.*

A false Muster, *un Passe-volant, Homme qui passe en Reveuë, & qui n'est pas enrôlé.*

A Muster of Peacocks, a Flock (or Company) of them together, *une Bande (ou Troupe) de Paons.*

Muster-master, *Commissaire general, Celui qui fait passer les Troupes en Reveuë.*

to Muster, *faire la Reveuë, passer en Reveuë; montrer, faire voir.*

When are you to muster? *quand passerez vous en Reveuë?*

He has mustered all his Skill, *il a fait voir toute son Adresse.*

Mustiness, *odeur relante.*

Musty, or fusty, *relant, qui sent mauvais à cause d'une certaine humidité fade & de-goutante.*

As, a musty smell, *une odeur relante.*

To have a musty smell, *sentir le relant.*

† Musty, or out of humour, *de mauvaise humeur.*

Mutable, or apt to change, *muable, sujet au Changement, changeant, inconstant.*

The mutable and transient Things of this World, *les Choses muables & passageres de ce Monde.*

We are as mutable in our Minds as apish in following their Fashions, *nous sommes changeans comme eux, & nous imitons toutes leurs Singeries.*

Mutation, or Change, *Mutation, Changement.*

'Tis Observable, that of old they called Mutations what we call now Stages, and the French *Relais*; that is, those Places, where Strangers, as they journeyed, did change their Post-horses, Draught-beasts, &c.

Mute, or dumb, *muet, qui ne parle point.*

He is as mute as a Fish, *il est muet comme un Poisson.*

Mute, not pronounced, *muet, qu'on ne prononce pas.*

As, a mute Letter, *une Lettre muette, que l'on ne prononce pas.*

The Letters called Mutes, (viz. b, c, d, g, h, k, p, q, t) *les Lettres Muettes, par opposition aux Liquides.*

† The Letters, as is well known, are first divided into Vowels and Consonants. Now these are subdivided into the afore said Mutes, and the five Liquids, l, m, n, r, s. The Mutes are more properly so called, because they have no Sound, without the assistance of a Vowel. Whereas the Liquids do as it were melt in the Mouth, and are more softly uttered than other Consonants.

Mute, (Subst.) *un Muet.*

As, he was proceeded against as a Mute, *on lui a fait son Procès comme à un Muet.*

Mute, or dung, *siente.*

to Mute, as a Hawk, *sienter.*

to Mutilate, or maim, *mutiler, tronquer.*

As, to mutilate a Body, *mutiler (tronquer) un Corps.*

Mutilated, or maimed, *mutilé, tronqué.*

Mutilation, *Mutilation.*

Mutinous, or factious, *mutin, seditieux.*

A mutinous fellow, *un Mutin, un Seditieux.*

Mutinously, *seditieusement, en Mutin, en Seditieux.*

Mutiny, Commotion, or Sedition, *Mutinerie, Sedition, Trouble, Mouvement.*

to Mutiny, or raise a Mutiny, *se mutiner, se soulever, se revolter.*

to Mutter, *marmoter, parler entre ses dents.*

Instead of speaking plain, he mutters, *au lieu de s'enoncer distinctement, il parle entre ses dents.*

Mutterer, *Celui (ou Celle) qui marmote, ou qui parle entre ses Dents.*

Muttering, *l'action de marmoter, ou parler entre ses dents.*

Mutton, *du Mouton.*

As, a Joyn of Mutton, *un Membre de Mouton.*

A Shoulder, a Breast, a Leg, a Neck, and a Loyn of Mutton, *Epaule, Poitrine, Eclanche, Collet, & Queue de Mouton.*

† Mutton-monger, *un grand Amateur (ou Mangeur) de Mouton.*

Mutual, or reciprocal, *mutuel, reciproque.*

A mutual (or reciprocal) Love, *un Amour mutuel, une Affection mutuelle.*

To intertain a mutual Friendship, *entretenir une Amitié reciproque.*

Or thus. As, to give mutual aid to one another, *to serve one another, se servir mutuellement, s'entraider.*

Mutually, *mutuellement, reciproquement.*

Muzzle, *Musle, Museau; Museliere, qu'on met autour du Museau de certains Animaux.*

As, the Muzzle of an Ox or Bull, *le Musle (le Museau) d'un Bœuf, ou d'un Taureau.*

to Muzzle, *emmuseler.*

As, to muzzle a Bear, *emmuseler un Ours, lui mettre une Museliere autour du Museau.*

Muzzled, *emmuselé.*

A muzzled Bear, *un Ours emmuselé.*

Muzzling, *l'action d'emmuseler.*

M Y

My, *mon, ma, (and in the Plural) mes.*

As, my Father, *mon Pere.* My Mother, *ma Mere.* My Brothers and Sisters, *mes Freres & Sœurs.*

Or thus. As, this is my Book, *cé Livre est à moi.*

Myriad, or ten thousand, *dix mille.*

Myrobolan. See *Mirobolan.*

Myrrh, *Myrre.*

Myrrh is a sweet Gum of a Tree that grows in Arabia Felix, *la Myrre est une Gomme odorante d'un Arbre qui croît dans l'Arabie heureuse.*

Myrrh is of an opening, cleansing, and dissolving Nature, *la Myrre est aperitive, & deterfive, c'est un bon dissolvant.*

See *Myrrh* in the first Part.

Myrtle, or the Myrtle-tree, *Myrte.*

The Branches of the Myrtle-tree are pliant, the Bark red, the Leaves somewhat long, of a sweet smell, and ever green, *le Myrte est une Plante qui a les Branches souples, l'Ecorce rouge, les Feuilles un peu longues, odorantes, & toujours vertes.*

The Blossom of the Myrtle is white, and sweet-smelling; and the Fruit of it is binding, *la Fleur du Myrte est blanche, & sent bon; son Fruit est astringent.*

The Myrtle-tree was consecrated to Venus, *le Myrte étoit consacré à Venus.*

The Crowns of Myrtle are not so costly, and yet are more charming than Laurel ones, *les Couronnes de Myrte ne coûtent pas tant, & sont plus charmantes que celles de Laurier.*

† For the Roman Captains were wont to wear Myrtle Garland-wise in Triumph, when they had obtained any Victory without Slaughter of Men.

Mysteries. See *Mystery.*

Mysterious, *mysterieux, plein de mystere, difficile à comprendre; mysterieux, plein de façons.*

The mysterious Incarnation of our Saviour, *l'Incarnation mysterieuse de notre Sauveur.*

A mysterious Word, a hard Word to apprehend, *un Mot mysterieux.*

A mysterious Severity, *une Severité mystérieuse, cd. pleine de façons.*

Mystery, a Thing hard to apprehend, *Mystere, Chose cachée, & difficile à comprendre; Secret, Intrigue.*

As, the Mysteries of Religion, *les Mysteres de la Religion.*

The Mystery of Iniquity, *le Mystere d'Iniquité.*

The Mysteries of Trade, *les Secrets du Negoce.*

The Mysteries of State, *les Intrigues d'Etat.*

Mystery, or Trade. See *Mystery.*

Mytical, or secret, *mystique.*

As, a mytical Sense, *un Sens mystique.*

Mytically, *mystiquement, dans un Sens mystique.*

Mythologist, an Expounder of Fables, *Mythologien, Celui qui fait la Mythologie.*

He is a good Mythologist, *il est bon Mythologien.*

to Mythologize, or expound Fables, *expliquer les Fables.*

Mythology, an Exposition of Fables or Poetical Fictions, *Mythologie, Exposition des Fables.*

To have skill in Mythology, *entendre la Mythologie.*

N.

† *IL* est de cette Consonne comme de l'm, à la fin d'une Syllabe. Je veux dire, qu'elle se prononce d'une maniere plus forte en Anglois qu'en François; comme en ces Mots *consent, condition.*

Excepté *Autumn, Column, & le Verbe Damn, où il n'est pas necessaire de prononcer l'n.*

nion, à la fin d'un Mot, se prononce *gnonn; comme Union, Onion, Communion, Companion, Dominion, Opinion.*

N A

Nacker. See *Naker.*

Nadir, a Term in Astronomy, *Nadir, Terme d'Astronomie.*

Nadir is the Point of Heaven directly under our Feet, and opposite to the Zenith which is over our Heads, *Nadir est le Point du Ciel qui est directement sous nos Pieds, & opposé au Zenith qui est sur nos Têtes.*

Nag, *un Cheval, un jeune Cheval.*

A fine Nag, *un beau Cheval.*

A little Nag, *un Bider, un petit Cheval.*

Naiades, Nymphs (or Fairies) of the Rivers and Fountains, *Naiades, les Nymphes des Rivières & des Fontaines.*

Naif, *naif, naturel.*

As, a naif Stone (amongst Jewellers) *une Pierre naïve, ou naturelle.*

† Jewellers, when they speak of a Diamond that is perfect in all its Properties, as in the water, shape, cleanness, &c. say 'tis a Naif-stone. Others account a Naif-stone to be one that is found growing naturally in such perfection, as if it had been artificially cut, and therefore most esteemed.

Nail, *un clou; un ongle.*

As, to knock a nail in the Wall, *mettre un clou dans une Muraille.* To take (or pull) out a Nail, *arracher un Clou.*

The head of a Nail, *la tête d'un Clou.*

The Nails of the fingers, or toes, *les ongles des doigts de la main, ou du pied.* To pare his Nails, *se rongner les Ongles.*

Proverbial Expressions.

One Nail drives out another, *un Clou chasse l'autre. C'est à dire, qu'une Chose en fait perdre (ou en détruit) une autre.*

You

You hit the Nail on the head, vous avez bien rencontré, vous avez bien deviné, vous y êtes.

Or thus. As, to pay down Money upon the nail, payer argent comptant.
To labour tooth and nail, faire tous les efforts imaginables, s'employer de toutes ses forces.

A Nail-smith, un Cloutier, un Artisan qui fait de toutes sortes de Cloux.

The Nail-Trade, Clouterie, Trafic (ou Commerce) de Cloux.

to Nail, to fasten with nails, clouer, attacher avec des cloux.

To nail a Picture to a Wall, attacher (pendre) un Portrait à une Muraille.

To nail up a Cannon, to drive a nail (or Iron-pin) into the touch-hole thereof, encloier un Canon, cogner avec force un Clou dans la lumière du Canon, afin qu'on ne s'en puisse plus servir.

Nailed, cloué, attaché avec des cloux.

Our Saviour was nailed to the Cross, notre Sauveur fut attaché à la Croix.

A Cannon nailed up, un Canon encloié.

Nailing, l'action de clouer, ou d'attacher avec des cloux.

Naked, nud, depouillé, qui n'est couvert d'aucune chose; nud, hors du fourreau; desarmé; nud, pur, ou franc.

He was stark naked, il étoit tout nud. She shewed her self stark naked, elle se laissa voir toute nue.

To strip a Man stark naked, mettre un Homme tout nud, le mettre nud comme la main.

Man; till he sinned, was naked, and was not ashamed, l'Homme, avant sa Chûte, étoit nud, sans avoir honte de sa Nudité.

He shall stand naked and trembling with Herod, Nero, Domitian, and all the bloody Train of Butchers, il comparoîtra tout nud & tout tremblant avec Herode, Neron, Domitien, & tous les autres Féroces du Genre humain.

We are naked, or disarmed, nous ne sommes pas en état de nous défendre.

A naked Sword, une Epée nue.

He came with his naked Sword to me, il vint à moi l'Epée nue.

The naked Truth, la pure Verité, la franche Verité, la Verité toute nue.

Nakedly, openly, or broad-faced, à découvert.

He acts nakedly in that Business, il ne s'en cache point.

Nakedness, nudité.

She endeavour'd to cover her Nakedness, elle tâchoit à couvrir sa Nudité.

Are you not ashamed to shew your Nakedness? n'avez vous pas honte de montrer votre Nudité?

Naker, Nacre.

As, a Naker of Pearl, Nacre de Perle, Coquille où l'on trouve les Perles.

Name, Nom, ce qui sert à nommer une chose; nom, preterite, apparence; renom, renommée, crédit, odeur, réputation.

As, a fine Name, un beau Nom. An ugly Name, un vilain Nom.

A proper Name, un Nom propre. A Christen-name, un Nom de Baptême.

To call one by his Name, appeler quelqu'un par son Nom. To call Things by their own Names, nommer les choses par leur Nom.

To make his Name immortal, rendre son Nom immortel. His Name is famous amongst the Learned, son Nom est illustre parmi les Savans.

In God's Name, or for God's sake, au Nom de Dieu, pour l'amour de Dieu.

Salute him in my Name, or from me, saluez le en mon Nom, ou de ma part.

How many Cruelties under the Name (or pretence) of Justice? que de Cruautés sous le Nom de Justice?

To have a Name, avoir du Renom, être en crédit, ou en réputation. A good or an ill Name, un bon ou mauvais Renom.

To get a Name, se mettre en réputation.

To get a good, or an ill Name, se mettre en bonne, ou en mauvaise Odeur.

A good Name is rather to be chosen than great Riches, (Prov. 22. 1.) une bonne Renommée est préférable à de grandes Richesses.

Or thus. As, what's your Name? comment vous appelez vous?

His Name is Caesar, il s'appelle (il porte le Nom de) César.

His Name is up for a dishonest Man, il passera toujours pour un mal-honnête Homme.

I fear he will bring his Name amongst the Conspirators, je crain qu'il ne le nomme entre les Conjurez.

Proverbs.

If ones Name be up, he may ly a-bed, des qu'on a la Vogue, on n'a qu'à se tenir couché. C'est à dire, que les Biens viennent en dormant à celui qui est en réputation.

One had as good be hanged as have an ill Name, il vaudroit autant être mort que d'avoir un mauvais Renom.

A Wound may be cured, when an ill Name cannot, on peut bien guérir une Plaie, mais il est difficile de se purger d'un mauvais Soupçon.

Ones Name-fake, une Personne qui a un même Nom qu'un autre.

To call one Names, injurier quelqu'un, lui dire des Paroles injurieuses.

to Name, nommer (dans tous ses Sens.)

As, to name one, to give him a Name, nommer quelqu'un, lui donner un Nom.

She named him (she called him by his Name) several times, elle le nomma plusieurs fois.

Why did you name me? or why did you bring my Name in? pourquoi m'avez vous nommé?

The King has named him to go his Embassador to France, le Roi l'a nommé pour remplir la Place d'Ambassadeur dans la Cour de France.

Named, nommé (dans tous ses Sens.)

Nameless, qui n'a point de Nom; anonyme, dont on ne fait pas le Nom.

A Child is nameless till such a time as he is Christened, un Enfant n'a point de Nom jusqu'à ce qu'il soit baptisé.

A nameless Author, un Auteur anonyme.

Namely, nommément, savoir.

Naming, l'action de nommer, nomination.

Nap, poil.

As, the nap of Cloth, poil de Drap.

The nap of a Hat, poil de Chapeau.

Or thus. As, to take a nap, dormir.

To take a nap after Dinner, dormir après qu'on a dîné, † faire la méridienne.

to Nap, chardonner, cotonner, friser; attraper; dormir.

As, to nap Cloth, chardonner du Drap, le coronner, le friser, en tirer le poil avec des Chardons.

I'll nap him, je l'attraperai bien.

He naps it bravely, il dort bien.

Nape, Nuque.

As, the Nape (or hinder Part) of the Neck, la Nuque du Cou, la Partie élevée derrière le Cou.

Naphew, a French Turnep, Navet.

Naphta, Naphte. See Naphte, in the first Part.

Napkin, Serviette.

A clean Napkin, une Serviette blanche.

Napped, (from the Verb to Nap) chardonner, frisé, cotonné.

Napping, l'action de chardonner, de friser, ou de cotonner.

To take one napping, or to surprize him, surprendre quelqu'un, le prendre à l'improviste.

Nappy, frisé, cotonné; fort.

Cloth that wears nappy, du Drap qui se coronne.

Nappy Ale, de l'Ale forte.

Narcissus, or Daffodil, a sort of Flower, Narcisse, sorte de Fleur.

Narcotical, or Narcotick, narcotique, qui endort, qui assoupit.

That which is narcotical deadens the motion of the Spirits, tout ce qui est narcotique assoupit les Esprits.

Tobacco is narcotick, le Tabac est narcotique.

Narration, Narration.

Narration is that Part of an Oratory Discourse, which gives an account of the Fact, la Narration est la Partie d'un Discours Oratoire, qui contient le fait de l'Affaire.

Narration, or Narrative, Narré.

Narrative, un Narré, le Recit de quelque Affaire.

A Narrative well made, un Narré bien fait.

Narrator, He that makes a Narrative, Celui qui raconte une chose.

Narrow, (perhaps from Near) étroit.

As, narrow Cloth, du Drap étroit, ou de la Toile étroite. A narrow Passage, un Passage étroit.

Or thus. As, to bring a Thing into a narrow Compas, abréger quelque chose.

To be lodged in a narrow compas, to have but little room, être étroitement logé.

A narrow Soul, une Ame basse. Narrow-souled, qui a l'Ame basse, qui n'a pas l'Ame noble.

To make narrow, estremer, faire plus étroit.

Narrow-heeled, qui a le Talon fort étroit.

A narrow-heeled Horse, un Cheval encafé, Cheval dont les Talons pressent si fort le Pied qu'ils le font boiter, ou l'empêchent de marcher à son aise.

to Narrow, or make narrow, estremer.

Narrowed, estremer.

Narrowing, l'action d'estremer.

Narrowly, de pres.

To inquire narrowly into a Thing, examiner une chose de pres.

He looks too narrowly into Things, il regarde de trop pres aux choses.

Or thus. As, we escaped it narrowly, nous l'échappâmes belle.

We narrowly escaped being drowned, pen s'en salut que nous ne fussions noyés.

Narrowness, l'état d'une chose étant qu'elle est étroite.

The Narrowness of this Room is a great disadvantage to it, c'est pitié que cette Chambre soit si étroite.

Nastily, salement.

To live nastily, vivre salement.

Nastiness, saleté, vilénie.

To live in nastiness, vivre dans la saleté.

'Tis all full of nastiness, les saletés y crevent les yeux.

I hate nastiness, je n'aime point la saleté.

Nasty, sale, vilain.

As, a nasty Room, une Chambre sale. Nasty Discourses, des Discours sales.

A nasty Suit of Clothes, un vilain Habit.

A nasty Man, or Woman, un Homme, ou une Femme sale, un Vilain, une Vilaine.

Nation, the People of a Country, Nation, tous les Gens d'un certain Pais.

A great and mighty Nation, une grande & puissante Nation.

A warlike Nation, une Nation belliqueuse.

National, of a whole Nation, National.

As, a National Synod, un Synode National.

Native, natal; naturel.

My native Country, the Country wherein I was born, mon Pais natal, ma Patrie.

The proper and native Signification of a Word, le Sens propre & naturel d'un Mot.

A Native, (Subst.) une Personne qui est née en un certain Lieu, Naturel.

As, he is a Native of Rome, il est de Rome, il est né à Rome.

The Natives of a Country, les Naturels d'un Pais, ceux qui y sont nez.

Nativity, Nativité, Naissance; Horoscope.

Our Saviour's Nativity, la Nativité de notre Sauveur.

To calculate (to cast) ones Nativity, dresser un Horoscope.

Natural, naturel, qui vient de Nature; naturel, par opposition à artificiel; naturel, ou légitime; aisé.

As, the natural Motion of the Body, le Mouvement naturel du Corps.

A natural

A natural Inclination, *une Inclination naturelle*. We have a natural Inclination (or Propensity) to Evil, nous avons une Inclination naturelle au Mal.

A natural Beauty, *une Beauté naturelle*. Natural Wine, Wine that is not sophisticated, *Vin naturel*, qui n'est point falsifié.

The natural and artificial Day, *le Jour naturel & l'Artificiel*.

A King's natural Son, *le Fils naturel d'un Roi*.

It was natural for me, *il me fut aisé*.

Or thus. As, the natural Philosophy, *la Physique*.

A natural Philosopher, *un Naturaliste*, Celui qui conoit les Choses de la Nature.

To have good natural Parts, *avoir de beaux Dons de Nature*.

To have an easy natural Way of Writing, *écrire naturellement*, *cd. facilement*.

A Natural, (Subst.) a Fool, *un Fôl*, une Folle, *un Homme (ou une Femme) qui n'a pas le Sens commun*.

Naturalist, a natural Philosopher, *un Naturaliste*.

He is a famous Naturalist, *c'est un fameux Naturaliste*.

Naturality, *état naturel*.

Naturalization, *Naturalité*.

A Charter of Naturalization, *des Lettres de Naturalité*.

Naturalization is, when an Alien-born is made the King's natural Subject.

to Naturalize, *naturaliser*, donner des Lettres de Naturalité; *naturaliser*, adopter, recevoir.

As, to naturalize a Foreiner, to make him a natural Subject, *naturaliser un Etranger*, lui donner des Lettres de Naturalité.

To naturalize a Word, *naturaliser (adopter, ou recevoir) un Mot*.

This Word is so expressive, that it will be no hard matter to naturalize it, *ce Mot exprime si bien ce qu'on lui fait signifier, qu'il n'y aura pas de peine à le naturaliser*.

Naturalized, *naturalisé*.

He is naturalized, *il est naturalisé*.

A Vice which is in a manner naturalized by Custom, *un Vice qui est comme naturalisé par la Coutume*.

Naturally, by nature, *naturellement*, selon la pente (ou l'inclination) naturelle.

We are all naturally inclined to seek for our own Conveniencies, nous sommes tous naturellement portez à chercher nos Commoditez.

Or thus. As, to be naturally fearfull, *être timide de son naturel*.

Naturalness, or natural Affection, *Affection naturelle*.

Nature, *Nature*, le Principe de toutes les Choses qui sont; la Nature, ou le Monde; la Nature, ou le Corps humain; nature, propriété (ou disposition) essentielle; naturel, humeur, inclination; nature, force, maniere.

Nature is a good Mother, *la Nature est une bonne Mere*. Nature proclaims a God every where, *la Nature publie, qu'il y a un Dieu*.

The Secrets of Nature, *les Secrets de la Nature*. An Instinct of Nature, a natural Instinct, *un instinct de Nature*.

There is no such Thing in Nature, *il n'y a rien de tel dans la Nature*.

A little matter satisfies Nature, *la Nature se contente de peu*.

'Tis the nature of the Country, *c'est la nature du Pais*.

Our corrupt Nature, *notre Nature corrompue*.

A good, or bad Nature, *un bon, ou mauvais Naturel*.

A very sweet Nature, or Temper, *un Naturel fort doux*. A violent Nature, *un Naturel violent*.

A free nature, *une humeur franche*.

Things of this nature, *des Choses de cette nature*.

Or thus. As, to have a benefit of Nature, *avoir un bénéfice de Ventre, avoir un flux de Ventre favorable*.

To have no good nature, *n'avoir point d'humanité*.

The Lynx is a Beast of the nature of a Wolf, *le Lynx est une Bête qui tient du Loup*.

Natured. As, good-natured, *de bon naturel*.

Ill-natured, *de mechant naturel*.

Naval, of (or belonging to) the Sea, *naval, de Mer*.

As, a naval Army, *une Armée navale*.

Nave, *Moyeu; Nef*.

As, the Nave (or stock) of a Wheel, that part of a Wheel wherein the Spokes are set, and in which the Axle-tree runs, *le Moyeu d'une Rouë*.

The Nave (or Body) of a Church, *la Nef d'une Eglise*.

Navel, *Nombri*.

The Navel is almost in the middle of the Belly, *le Nombri est presque au milieu du Ventre*.

The Navel of a Horse, *les Regnons d'un Cheval*.

Navel-string, *boyau du Nombri*. Navelwort, *Nombri de Venus, sorte d'Herbe*.

Navel-gall, a Horse's Disease, *Maladie de Cheval, savoir quand il est blessé sur les Regnons*.

The Navel-Timbers (the Ribs, or Futtocks) of a Ship, *Courbes, ou Côtes de Navire*.

Navew. See Naphew.

Naught, or bad, *mechant; faux*, qui ne vaut rien, ou qui n'est pas bon.

As, you are naught, *vous êtes mechant*.

This half Crown is naught, it is a brags half Crown, *cette Piece de trente sous est fausse, elle n'est pas bonne*.

'Tis naught for the Eyes, *cela ne vaut rien pour les Yeux*.

Naught, for Nought. See Nought.

Naughtily, *mal*.

As, he did naughtily, *il a mal fait, il en a mal agi*.

Naughtiness, *malice, mechanteté*.

You must punish him for his naughtiness, *il vous faut punir sa malice*.

Naughty, *mauvais, mechant*.

As, a naughty Boy, *un mauvais (un mechant) Garçon*.

A naughty Trick, *une malice, une mechanteté*.

Navigable, over which one may sail, *navigable, sur quoi on peut naviger*.

As, a navigable River, *une Riviere navigable*.

to Navigate, or sail, *naviger, naviguer*.

As, to navigate Northward, *naviguer au Nord*.

Navigation, *Navigaton*.

He is well skilled in Navigation, *il entend bien la Navigation*.

Navigator, or Sailer, *Navigateur, Voyageur par Eau*.

Naulage, or Fare, *Naulage*, Ce qu'on paie pour passer l'Eau.

Naumachy, a Sea-fight represented upon a Stage, *Combat de Mer représenté sur un Theatre*.

to Nauseate, or loath, *hâir, avoir de l'aversion, avoir du degout pour quelque chose, en être degouté*.

As, I nauseate that Meat, *je suis degouté de cette sorte de Viande*.

I nauseate his Ways, I am quite out of Conceit with him, *je bas ses Manieres, il a des Manieres qui me degoutent fort de lui*.

Nauseous, or loathsome, *desagréable, degoutant, ennuyant*.

As, a nauseous Taft, *un Gout desagréable*.

A nauseous Discourse, *un Discours desagréable*.

Navy, *Flote; Marine*.

The Royal Navy, *la Flote Royale*.

A Commissioner of the Navy, *Commis-saire de la Marine*.

Nay, *non; mêmes; au contraire*.

As John 7. 12. Some say, he is a good Man, others said Nay, but he deceives the People, *les uns disoient, il est Homme de*

bien, les autres disoient Non, mais il séduit le Peuple.

Nay, he is a covetous Man, *il est mêmes fort avare*.

Nay, 'tis quite another Thing, *au contraire, c'est tout autre chose*.

Nay, (Subst.) *refus*.

As, I will have no Nay, *je ne veux point essuyer de Refus, je ne preten point que vous me refusiez cela*.

Nazarite, *un Nazarien*.

Nazarite is an Hebrew Word, that signifies a Man separated, or divided. The Jews so called those that had vowed themselves for some time to God; who, while their Vow lasted, were to abstain from Wine and Grapes, either green or dry; and generally from whatever might make a Man drunk. They also cut not their Hair, and observed divers other Ceremonies. The Date of their Vow being expired, they presented themselves to the Priest, who offered a Sacrifice for them, and then their Hair was cut, and burnt with the Sacrifice. After which, it was lawfull for them to drink Wine, as before.

Our Saviour and his Disciples had also for many Years the Name of Nazarites; from the Town of Nazareth, (in the Tribe of Zabulon) where our Saviour spent a great part of his Life before his Baptism.

Neap-tide. See Neep-tide.

Near, *proche, pres, auprès, de pres; presque, à peu pres*.

As, he lives near the Church, *il demeure proche de l'Eglise*.

Near the Town, *pres de la Ville*. Near the Shore, *pres du Rivage*.

He makes his residence near the Prince, *il reside auprès du Prince*. He sat near me, *il s'assit auprès de moi*.

You must come near to see it, *il vous faut voir cela de pres*.

Very near, *bien pres, fort pres, presque*. Very near, or near upon, *à peu pres*.

The standing Corn was near ripe, *les Blez étoient presque meurs*.

They are near upon (or very near) five thousand, *ils sont à peu pres cinq mille*.

Near at hand, *de pres, pret, tout pret, proche*.

As, to see the Enemy near at hand, *voir l'Enemi de pres*.

A Woman near her Reckoning, *une Femme prête d'accoucher*.

It must be near at hand, *il faut qu'il soit tout pret*.

The Kingdom of God is near at hand, *le Royaume de Dieu est proche*.

Or thus. As, this Errour has spread it self far and near, *cette Erreur s'est déjà repandue bien loin*.

He is nothing near so severe as he was, *il n'est point du tout si severe qu'il étoit*.

He was near being killed, *peu s'en falut qu'il ne fût tué*.

They were very near coming to handy blows, *il ne tint presque à rien qu'ils ne se battissent*.

To come (to go) near, *approcher*. Come near me, *approchez vous de moi*.

He will go near to do it, *il y a apparence qu'il le fera, ou qu'il en viendra à bout*; also *il est à craindre qu'il ne le fasse*.

He will go near to have me do it, *apparemment il voudra que je le fasse*.

To go as near the Wind as one can, *vivre d'épargne, faire le moins de Depense qu'on peut*.

Near, (Adj.) *proche; épargnant, ménager*.

He is my near Kinsman, or he is near of kin to me, *il est mon proche Parent, il me touche de pres*.

A near (or saving) Man, *un Homme épargnant, un bon Ménager*.

Or thus, Proverbially. Near is my Coat, but nearer is my Skin, that is, Charity begins

begins at home, la Charité commence par soi même.
 Nearer, (the Comparative of Near) plus proche, plus pres.
 Or thus. This is the nearest Way, c'est ici le plus court Chemin.
 Nearly, de pres; mesquinement, chetivement.
 Nearness, voisinage.
 Nearness of Kin, Parenté. Nearness, or savingness, humeur ménagere, ou épargnante.
 Neat. See Nest.
 Neat, propre, beau; joli, bien fait; net, poli; adroit.
 As, a neat Man, un Homme propre. A neat Suit of Cloaths, un Habit propre. A very neat Room, une Chambre fort propre, une fort belle (ou fort jolie) Chambre.
 A neat Tooth-picker, un Cure-dent bien fait.
 A neat (or polite) Style, un Style net, ou poli. A neat Discourse, un Discours poli.
 Tiberius was a neat Man in concealing his Vices, Tibere étoit adroit à cacher ses Vices.
 Or thus. As, to be neat in his Cloaths, or to go neat, être vetu fort proprement.
 Neat-handed, adroit, ingénieux, qui fait les Choses adroitement, ou avec adresse.
 Neat-handedness, adresse.
 Neat, an Ox, or Cow, Beuf, ou Vache.
 As, a Neat's Tongue, une Langue de Beuf. Neat's-feet, des Pieds de Beuf.
 Neat's leather, cuir de Vache.
 Neatly, proprement, adroitement, juste.
 To trim neatly, faire proprement le poil.
 To manage a Business neatly, or cunningly, conduire adroitement une Affaire.
 To speak, or write neatly, parler, ou écrire juste.
 Neatness, propreté, beauté; netteté, politesse.
 As, to love neatness, aimer la propreté.
 A neatness of Style, netteté (ou politesse) de Style.
 Necessarily, nécessairement, de toute nécessité.
 It must necessarily follow, il s'ensuit nécessairement.
 Necessary, or needfull, nécessaire, utile; nécessaire, ou inevitable.
 This is no ways necessary, ceci n'est nullement nécessaire.
 A necessary Consequence, une Consequence nécessaire.
 Or thus. As, a necessary (or convenient) House, les Lieux, l'Endroit de la Maison où l'on décharge son Ventre.
 Necessaries, (Subst.) Nécessitez, Choses nécessaires.
 As, the Necessaries of Man's Life, les Nécessitez de la Vie.
 To look for Necessaries, chercher ses petites Nécessitez.
 to Necessitate, or compel, contraindre, obliger.
 Necessitated, or compelled, contraint, obligé.
 I was necessitated to go out, je fus obligé de sortir.
 Necessitous, or needy, nécessaireux, pauvre, qui est dans la Nécessité.
 To relieve the Necessitous, assister les Pauvres.
 Necessity, nécessité, force, contrainte, nécessité, pauvreté, disette.
 A fatal Necessity, une fatale Nécessité. There is an absolute Necessity for it, c'est d'une Nécessité indispensable.
 I must of necessity go thither, il faut de nécessité (il faut nécessairement) que j'y aille.

Proverbs.

Necessity has no Law, la Nécessité n'a point de Loi.
 To make Virtue of Necessity, faire de Nécessité Vertu.

To supply ones Necessities, or Exigencies, pourvoir aux Nécessitez de quécun.
 To be driven to great Necessity, être réduit à une grande Nécessité, être réduit fort à l'étroit.
 Neck, le Cou; un Collet; Langue, Pointe de Terre qui avance dans la Mer; Manche, un Manche d'Instrument de Musique.
 As, a long Neck, un grand Cou, † un Cou de Grue. A short Neck, un petit Cou.
 A very white Neck, un Cou fort blanc, un Cou d'ivoire (en Termes Poétiques.)
 To put a Rope about his Neck, se mettre la Corde au Cou. To cut ones Neck off, couper le Cou à quécun.
 To break ones Neck, rompre le Cou à quécun. To break his Neck, se rompre le Cou.
 To fall about ones Neck, to imbrace him, sauter au Cou de quécun, l'embrasser.
 A Neck of Mutton, un Collet de Mouton.
 A Neck of Land, une Langue, ou Pointe de Terre, un Isthme.
 The Neck of a Violin, of a Guitar, and other Musical Instruments, Manche de Violon, de Guitare, & autres Instrumens de Musique.
 Or thus. As, the Neck of a Barber's Basson, Gorge de Bassin à barbe.
 The Neck of a Perwig, le Derrière d'une Perruque.
 To slip his Neck out of the Collar, refuser de faire ce que l'on avoit promis, se retirer, tirer le Cul en arriere, † tirer son Epingle du Jeu.
 One Mischief in the neck of another, Malheur sur Malheur. One Mischief comes in the neck of another, un Malheur suit l'autre.
 In the neck of these Mischiefs this also comes, ceci arriva par un surcroit de Malheur.
 Neck-cloth, un Mouchoir de Cou. Neck-lace, un Collier.
 A Neck-lace of Pearls, un Collier de Perles.
 † Neck-weed, or Hemp, du Chanvre, Ce dont on fait les Cordes.
 Neckkerchief, Mouchoir de Cou, Tour de Cou.
 Necromancer, or Conjurer, Necromancien.
 Necromancy, or the black Art, Necromancie.
 Necromancy is a kind of Divination, which is performed by calling up the Spirits of the Dead, to be informed of Something, la Necromancie est une sorte de Devinaton, qui se pratique en faisant retourner l'Ame dans le Corps de Ceux qui sont morts depuis peu, pour en savoir quelque Chose.
 † This is the Art, which we read practised by King Saul, 1 King. 28. when he required a Sorceress to call the Spirit of Samuel to him. Which was thus performed, amongst the Jews. The Necromancer made himself hungry, and then lodged among the Graves; that the Dead might come to him in a Dream, and make known to him that which he asked. Others there were that clad themselves with Clothes for that purpose, and spoke certain Words, burnt Incense, and slept by themselves; that such a dead Person might come and talk with them in a Dream. The main Difference betwixt a Witch and a Necromancer is this, that the Witch obeys, and the Necromancer does in a manner command the Devil.
 Necromantick, Necromantique, de Necromancie.
 As, a Necromantick Operation, une Operation Necromantique.
 Nectar, a pleasant Liquor feigned to be the Drink of the Gods, Nectar, la Boisson des Dieux de la Fable.
 Ganymedes filled the Nectar to the Gods, Ganymede versoit le Nectar aux Dieux.
 Nectarin, a sort of Peach, Pavois, sorte de Pêche qui ne se fend pas.
 As, a fine Nectarin, un beau Pavois.
 Niece, a Brother's or Sister's Daughter, Niece, Fille du Frere ou de la Sœur.
 She is my Niece, elle est ma Niece.

Need, besoin; nécessité, pauvreté, indigence.
 To stand in need of a Thing, to have need of it, avoir besoin de quelque Chose.
 There is no need of it, il n'est pas besoin de cela, cela n'est point du tout nécessaire.
 To be in great need, être en grande nécessité.
 The same Need drives us, nous sommes réduits aux mêmes Nécessitez.
 All do not stand in like Need, tous les Hommes ne sont pas réduits aux mêmes Nécessitez.

Proverbs.

A Friend is known in time of Need, on connoit l'Ami au besoin.
 Need makes the naked Man run, the naked Queen spin, and the old Wife trot, la Nécessité fait tout faire.

Or thus. I'll not do it but upon great need, je ne le ferai point qu'à toute extrémité.
 If need be, s'il est nécessaire.
 You had need to mind that Business, vous feriez bien de songer à cette Affaire.
 To do his Needs, (an Expression used chiefly amongst Children) faire ses affaires, chier, décharger son Ventre des Excremens superflus.
 to Need, avoir besoin, être besoin; être dans la Nécessité.
 I don't need it, je n'en ai pas besoin.
 You need not come, il n'est pas besoin que vous veniez.
 I can't see him Need, je ne puis pas souffrir qu'il soit dans la Nécessité.
 Or thus, Proverbially. As, I may see him need, but I will not see him bleed, je veux bien qu'il souffre, mais je ne veux pas tout à fait l'abandonner.
 You need not fear, vous n'avez que faire de craindre, vous ne devez pas craindre.
 There is nothing yet that you need be afraid of, vous n'avez encore aucun sujet de craindre.
 What need so many Words? à quoi bon (qu'est il besoin de) tant de Paroles?
 If need be, s'il est nécessaire. It needs not, il n'est pas nécessaire.
 There needs no Dispute about the Matter, il n'est pas nécessaire de disputer sur ce Fait.
 He needs carry himself well, il n'a qu'à se bien conduire.
 Needfull, nécessaire.
 It is not needfull, il n'est pas nécessaire.
 Or thus. As much as is needfull, autant qu'il est nécessaire.
 Neediness, nécessité, pauvreté, indigence.
 When I consider his Neediness, quand je considère sa Nécessité.
 Needle, aiguille.
 As, a sowing Needle, aiguille à coudre. A packing Needle, aiguille à emballer. A Needle, to knit withall, aiguille à tricoter.
 The Needle of a Watch, or Dial, l'Aiguille d'une Montre, ou d'un Cadran.
 The point and the eye of a Needle, la pointe & le trou d'une Aiguille. To thread a Needle, enfiler une Aiguille.
 Needle-work, travail d'aiguille. To work needle-work, travailler de l'aiguille.
 A Needle-full, une Aiguillée. A needle-full of thread, or silk, une aiguillée de fil, ou de soie.
 A Needle-case, Etui où l'on tient des aiguilles.
 A Needle-maker, un Aiguillier.
 The Needle-fish, Aiguille, sorte de Poisson de Mer.
 Needlessly, inutilement, sans aucune nécessité.
 Needless, (from Need) inutile, superflu, qui n'est pas nécessaire.
 That's needless, cela est inutile. A needless Trouble, une Peine inutile.
 It is needless to go thither, il n'est pas nécessaire d'y aller.
 Needs, nécessairement, absolument.
 As, I must needs have it, il faut nécessaire-

ceffairement (ou absolument) que je l'aie.

It must needs be so, il faut nécessairement que cela soit, il ne se peut autrement.

If you will needs do it, I shan't hinder you, si vous voulez absolument le faire, je ne vous empêcherai pas.

Or thus. I must needs tell you, il faut que je vous dise, je ne puis m'empêcher de vous dire.

See Need.

Needy, pauvre, necessiteux, qui est en necessite.

He is mighty needy, he is in a very needy Condition, il est extrêmement pauvre.

Neep, or Neep-Tide, petite Marée.

When the Moon is in the midst of the second and last Quarters, then fall out these Neep-tides; which are as it were opposite to the Spring-Tides. And, as the highest of these is 3. days after the full Change of the Moon, so the lowest of the Neeps is 4. days before the Full or Change; which (in Sea-Terms) is called deep Neep.

Neer }
Neerer } See }
Nearest }
Neerly }
Neerless }
Near. }
Nearer. }
Nearest. }
Nearly. }
Nearless. }

Nefarious, or wicked, mechant.

As, nefarious Dealings, de mechantes Actions.

Negation, negation.

Negative, negatif.

A negative Particle, une Particule negative.

The King has the negative Voice, le Roi a la Voix negative.

Negative, (Substantively used.) As, the Criminal stands upon the Negative, le Criminel se tient sur la Negative.

Negative pregnant, a Negative implying also an Affirmative, une Negative qui comprend une Affirmative.

Thus, when a Man is Impleaded to have done a Thing on such a Day, or in such a Place, denies that he did it modo & forma declarata, it implies nevertheless, that in some sort he did it. Or, if a Man be said to have aliened Land in Fee, and he saith, he has not aliened in Fee, this is a Negative pregnant. For, though it be true, that he has not aliened in Fee, yet it may be he has made an Estate in Tail.

Neglect, negligence, peu de soin.

An unpardonable Neglect, une Negligence qui n'est pas pardonnable.

to Neglect, or to slight, negliger, se peu soucier, se mettre peu en peine.

As, to neglect his Duty, negliger son Devoir. To neglect an Opportunity, negliger une Occasion.

To neglect himself, to take no care of himself, se negliger.

Neglected, or slighted, negligé, dont on se soucie peu, dont on se met peu en peine.

I must confess, I am very much neglected, il faut avouer, que je suis bien negligé.

Neglecter, Celui (ou Celle) qui neglige.

Neglecting, Negligence, ou l'action de negliger.

He lost himself, by neglecting of that, il a manqué de faire sa fortune, pour avoir negligé cela.

Negligence, or carelessness, negligence, paresse, peu de Soins qu'on a de quelque chose ou de quelque personne.

A shameful Negligence, une Negligence honteuse.

This is such a Negligence as cannot be born with, ce sont des Negligences insupportables.

Negligent, or careless, negligent, paresseux, qui a de la negligence, ou qui a peu de soin.

He is too negligent a Man, c'est un Homme trop negligent.

Negligently, or carelessly, negligemment, avec negligence.

To do a Thing negligently, faire une chose negligemment.

to Negotiate, manage, or transact, negocier, conduire, manier.

As, to negotiate a Business, negocier une Affaire.

Negotiated, or managed, negocié, conduit, mané.

Negotiating, l'action de negocier.

Negotiation, Negociation, Traité qui se fait entre Princes.

An Embassadour's Negotiation in a foreign Court, la Negociation d'un Ambassadeur dans une Cour etrangere.

Negotiator, or Manager, Negociateur, Celui qui negocie une Affaire d'importance.

Negotiatrix, Negociatrice, Celle qui negocie une Affaire d'importance.

Negro, one of the Negroes Land in Africk, un Negre.

Neif, or Neife, (a Law-word for a Bond-Woman) une Esclave.

to Neigh, hanir, ou hennir.

As, the Horse neighs, the As brays, the Bull bellows, and the Lyon roars, le Cheval hanit, l'As brait, le Taureau mugit, & le Lion rugit.

Neighbour, Voisin, Voisine, Celui (ou Celle) qui demeure auprès d'un autre; Prochain, en Termes d'Ecriture.

A good Neighbour, un bon Voisin, une bonne Voisine. An ill Neighbour, un mauvais Voisin, ou une mauvaise Voisine.

To be beloved of his Neighbours, être aimé de ses Voisins.

He is happy that has a good Neighbour, qui a bon Voisin est heureux. Mais nous disons, en Proverbe, Qui a bon Voisin a bon Marin.

All his Neighbours hate him, tous ses Voisins le haïssent.

Proverbs.

A good Lawyer is an ill Neighbour, bon Avocat, mauvais Voisin.

He has ill Neighbours that's fain to praise himself, c'est une marque qu'on a de mauvais Voisins, quand il faut se louer soi-même.

There is a talk of the Turk and the Pope, but 'tis my next Neighbour does me harm, ce n'est ni le Turc, ni le Pape, mais c'est mon proche Voisin qui me nuit.

You must ask your Neighbour if you shall live in peace, voulez vous savoir si vous vivrez en paix, demandez le à votre Voisin.

When thy Neighbour's House is on fire, beware thy own, il est tems de prendre garde à sa Maison, quand le feu est chez son Voisin. Nam tua Res agitur, Paries cum proximus ardet.

To love his Neighbour, aimer son Prochain.

Thou shalt love thy Neighbour as thy self, tu aimeras ton Prochain comme toi-même.

Neighbourhood, Voisinage, Lieu proche de celui où demeure quelqu'un; le Voisinage, les Voisins, les Personnes, qui demeurent dans un même Quartier.

As, he lives in the Neighbourhood, il demeure dans le Voisinage.

All the Neighbourhood finds fault with his Carriage, tout le Voisinage est scandalisé de sa Conduite.

Neighbouring, bordering, or adjoining, voisin, proche.

A neighbouring Country, un Pais voisin.

A neighbouring Nation, un Peuple voisin.

The neighbouring Nations to the Turks, les Peuples voisins des Turks.

Neighbourly, As, a neighbourly Man, un bon Voisin, un Homme qui void souvent ses Voisins ou Voisines, qui leur rend souvent visite, ou qui leur rend de bons Offices.

A neighbourly Office, un tour de bon Voisin.

Neighbourly, or friendly, (Adv.) à l'amiable.

As, to compound neighbourly with one, s'accommoder à l'amiable avec quelqu'un.

Neighing, (from the Verb to Neigh) hennissement, ou hennissement.

As, the Neighing of Darius his Horse made Darius a King, le hennissement du Cheval de Darius fit Darius Roi.

Neither, ni.

As, to be neither covetous, nor prodigal, n'être ni avare, ni prodigue.

I can neither eat, nor drink, je ne puis ni manger ni boire, or je ne puis manger ni boire.

Neither more nor less, ni plus ni moins.

Or thus. As, neither is he so bad as you speak of, il n'est pas tout à fait si mechant que vous dites.

Neither, (Adj.) As, neither of them will do it, ni l'un ni l'autre n'en veulent rien faire.

To be on neither Side, or to take neither Part, être (ou demeurer) neutre.

Nep, or nip, an Herb, Pouliot sauvage.

Nephew, the Son of a Brother or Sister, Neveu, Fils du Frere ou de la Sœur.

He is my Nephew, il est mon Neveu.

Nereides, the Nymphs (or Fairies) of the Water, Néréides, les Nymphes de la Mer.

Nerve, or Sinew, Nerf.

A contraction, or relaxation of Nerves, contraction, ou relaxation de Nerfs.

Mony is the Nerve of War, l'Argent est le Nerf de la Guerre.

Or thus. As, a Man of great Nerve, a strong (or lusty) Man, un Homme fort, puissant, ou robuste.

Nervosity, or fulness of Nerves, Nervosité.

Nervous, or strong, nerveux, fort, robuste; nerveux, fort, qui est de grand poids.

As, a nervous Man, un Homme nerveux.

A nervous Discourse, un Discours nerveux.

He urged very nervous Reasons, il avança de tres fortes Raisons.

Nels, Pointe, une Pointe de Terre.

This Word did formerly signify a Point of Land running into the Sea. And in that Sense it is still used for a Termination of some Names, as in the Word Sheer-nels.

Nest, un Nid.

To build (or make) his Nest, nicher, se nicher, faire son Nid.

The Birds make their Nests in the Spring, les Oiseaux font leur Nid au Printems.

See where the Birds make their Nests, voyez où les Oiseaux se nichent.

To feather his Nest. See to Feather.

A Nest of Birds, a whole Nest of Birds, Nichée, Nid où il y a plusieurs Oiseaux.

I took the whole Nest of Birds, je pris toute la Nichée.

† Nest-cock, one that never was from home, un Homme qui n'a point du tout voyagé.

† A Nest-Egg, he that handsels a Thing, that brings good luck by his first coming, Celui qui erre une chose.

to Nettle, or make a Nest, faire son Nid, se nicher.

To Nettle, or to settle any where, s'établir (se nicher) en quelque Endroit.

You shan't nestle under my Roof, ne vous flattez pas de demeurer toujours chez moi.

To Nettle about, se tourner, se remuer.

He does nothing all Night but nettle about, toute la Nuit il ne fait que se tourner.

Nettling, un Oiseau qui n'a point encore de plume, un jeune Oiseau nouvellement éclos.

Net, Rets, Filet; Reseau.

To lay (or spread) a Net, tendre des Rets, ou des Filets.

To fall into a Net, tomber dans les Filets.

To boyl Cabbages in a Net, bouillir des Choux dans un Reseau.

Net-work, Reseau. C'est une sorte de Tissue de fil ou de soie, à jour, dont quelques Femmes se servent pour mettre à des Coifes, à des Tabliers, & autres choses.

Or thus. As, Ex. 17. 4. Thou shalt make for it a Grate of Net-work of Brass, Tu lui feras un Crible d'airain en façon de Treillis.

A Net-maker, Faiseur de Filets. Net-wife, en forme de Filets.

Nether, or lower, bas.

As, the Nether-Lands, les Pais bas.

Nethermost, le plus bas.

It is the nethermost of all, c'est le plus bas de tous.

Nettle, Ortie, sorte de Plante.

The dead (or stinking) Nettle, Ortie morte, ou puante.

Blind Nettle, Scrofulaire.

The Sea-nettle, *Ortie, Poisson de Mer.*
 A Nettle-bush, *un Buisson plein d'Orties.*
 to Nettle, or sting with Nettles, *piquer, froter avec des orties.*
 To nettle, or anger, *piquer, fâcher, aggraver, provoquer.*
 Nettled, *piqué, &c.* according to the Verb.
 Nettling, *l'action de piquer, &c.* as in the Verb.
 Network. See Net-work, under Net.
 Never, *ne, jamais; ne, pas, point.*
 As, I never saw him, *je ne l'ai jamais vu.*
 He will never come, *il ne viendra jamais.*
 Never deny him so small a Kindness, *ne lui refusez pas une si petite Faveur.* I am never the better for't, *je ne m'en trouve point mieux.*
 Never a one, *pas un.* Never a whit, *point du tout.* Never since, *jamais du depuis.*
 Or thus. As, if I would never so fain, *quelque envie que j'en aie.*
 If I do never so well, *lors mêmes que je fais le mieux du monde.*
 If you do amiss never so little, *si vous faites la moindre faute.*
 If you cast your Eyes never so little, *si vous baissez tant soit peu les yeux.*
 I would not do it for never so much, *je ne le ferois pas pour quoi que ce soit.*
 Do it now, or never, *faites le maintenant, ou ne vous en mêlez pas.*
 Nevertheless, *néanmoins, toutefois.*
 Neuter, *neutre, qui n'est ni masculin ni féminin; neutre, par opposition à actif; neutre, qui n'est d'aucun Parti, qui garde la Neutralité.*
 As, the neuter Gender, in the Greek and Latine Tongue, *le Genre neutre, dans la Langue Latine & la Grecque.*
 A Verb Neuter, *un Verbe neutre.*
 To stand neuter, to help no Side, *demeurer Neutre, n'être d'aucun Parti.* A Town that stands neuter, *une Ville neutre.*
 Neutral, *neutre.*
 As, a Word taken in a neutral Sense, *un Terme pris dans un Sens neutre.*
 A Verb neutral, *un Verbe neutre.*
 To stand neutral, *demeurer neutre.*
 Neutrality, *Neutralité.*
 To accept of the Neutrality, *accepter la Neutralité.*
 To keep the Neutrality, *garder la Neutralité.*
 Neutrally, or in a neutral Sense, *dans un Sens neutre.*
 Here the Verb is taken neutrally, *ici le Verbe se prend dans un Sens neutre.*
 New, *neuf, qui n'a pas encore servi; nouveau, nouvel, qui est depuis peu; frais, dans le même Sens.*
 As, a new Suit of Clothes, *un Habit neuf.*
 A new Hat, *un Chapeau neuf.* A new pair of Shoes, *une paire de Souliers neufs.*
 New Wine, *du Vin nouveau.* New Fashion, *nouvelle Mode.* New Year, *un nouvel An.* New Moon, *nouvelle Lune.* New-years Gift, *Etrene du nouvel An.*
 New Bread, or Butter, *du Pain, ou du Beurre frais.*
 Or thus. As, this is something new to me, *je trouve ceci un peu étrange.*
 That's no new Thing with him, *cela lui est assez commun.*
 'Tis no new Thing with him to own another Man's Work, *ce n'est pas chose étrange en lui d'adopter les Oeuvres d'autrui.*
 To put on a new Face, *changer de Visage.*
 A new Beginner, *un Novice, qui ne fait que de commencer.*
 A new Reckoning, *Surecot, Depens qu'on fait dans un Cabaret après avoir arrêté & payé l'Ecot.*
 New-Years Day, *le premier Jour de l'An.*
 I had a pair of Gloves given me for a New-years Gift, *on m'a étrené d'une paire de Gants.*
 The Way of presenting New-Years Gifts came first from the ancient Romans. For the Knights used every Year, on the first Day of January, to offer New-Years Gifts in the Capitol to Augustus Cæsar, though he were then absent. Which Custom hath descended to us; but so that in some Places the meanest give to the greatest, and in others the greatest to the meanest.

New, for newly, (Adv.) *nouvellement.*
 As, new-married, *nouvellement marié.*
 New-found, *nouvellement découvert.* New-fangled, *nouvellement inventé, ou d'une nouvelle Invention.*
 Or thus. As, new-vamped, *r'habillé, raccommodé.*
 A new-laid Egg, *un Oeuf frais.*
 To new-mould, *refondre.* To new-dress, *r'habiller, habiller de nouveau.*
 New-come, *nouveau venu.*
 Newly, *nouvellement, depuis peu, fraîchement.*
 A Book newly come out, *un Livre nouvellement publié.*
 He is newly come, *il est fraîchement arrivé, il ne fait que d'arriver.*
 Newness, *Nouveauté.*
 As, the Newness of a Thing, *la Nouveauté d'une chose.*
 News, *Nouvelle, Nouvelles.*
 As, what News? *quelles Nouvelles?* Is there any News stirring? *y a-t-il quelques Nouvelles?*
 A true, or certain News, *une Nouvelle vraie, certaine, sûre, assurée.* A false, or uncertain News, *Nouvelle fautive, ou incertaine.*
 A good, or pleasant News, *une bonne, ou agréable Nouvelle.* A bad, or unpleasant News, *mechante, mauvaise, ou fâcheuse Nouvelle.*
 To tell News, *dire des Nouvelles.* To divulge News, *to spread News abroad, débiter des Nouvelles.*
 I have News from the Army, *j'ai des Nouvelles de l'Armée.*
 This is a great News indeed, *c'est effectivement une grande Nouvelle.*
 Written News, *des Nouvelles écrites, ou qui ne sont pas imprimées.*
 Printed News, *des Nouvelles imprimées, une Gazette.*
 The News-book, *la Gazette.* A News-monger, *un Nouvelliste.*
 Newt, *sorte de Lézard.*
 Next, *prochain, proche; suivant, qui suit; premier.*
 As, the next House, *la Maison prochaine.*
 The very next House to the Church, *la plus proche Maison de l'Eglise.*
 The next Month, *le Mois prochain.* The next Week, *la Semaine prochaine.*
 Tell me the next Word, *dites moi le Mot suivant.* In the next Chapter, *au Chapitre suivant.*
 The next Thing that you must do, *la première chose qu'il faut que vous fassiez.*
 Next time we shall meet together, *la première fois que nous nous rencontrerons.*
 He is counted the next Man to the King, *on le considère comme la première personne après celle du Roi.*
 The next Town you meet with, *la première Ville que vous rencontrerez.*
 Or thus. As, the next day, *le lendemain.*
 The next Day after you went, *le lendemain de votre Départ.*
 I'll do better next time, *je ferai mieux à l'avenir.*
 I was the next Man to him, *j'étois tout près de lui, ou j'étois à son côté.*
 Of all the Planets, the Moon is next to us, *de toutes les Planètes, la Lune est la plus proche de nous.*
 See in the next Room, *voyez dans l'autre Chambre.*
 My House is next (or contiguous) to his, *ma Maison touche à la sienne.*
 Next before Easter, *immédiatement devant Pâques.*
 Next to. As, you shall be the next to him, *vous serez immédiatement après lui.*
 You are next to him the most learned Man we have, *après lui il n'y a personne qui soit si savant que vous.*
 The King is next to God our Supreme Governour, *après Dieu le Roi est notre Souverain Monarque.*
 That Part of Cappadocia which is next to Cilicia, *cette Partie de la Cappadoce qui confine la Cilicie.*
 He lives next to me, *il est mon proche Voisin.*
 Next, or in the next place, *en suite.*

Nias, *niais.*
 As, a Nias Hawk, a young Hawk that has not yet prey'd for her self, *un Faucon niais.*
 Nib, or bill, *bec.*
 As, the nib of a Bird, *bec d'Oiseau.*
 The Nib of a Pen, *le bout d'une Plume à écrire, la partie de la Plume qu'on pose sur le Papier.*
 Nibbled. As, a hard-nibbed Pen, *une Plume qui n'est pas assez fendue.*
 to Nibble, to bite a little and often, *ronger, ronger tout autour, t grignoter.*
 The Mice have nibbled all the Cheese, *les Souris ont rongé tout le Fromage.*
 To nibble, or take but a slight notice of, *effleurer.*
 He gave no solid Answer to my Book, he did but nibble at it, *il n'a point répondu solidement à mon Livre, il n'a fait que l'effleurer.*
 Nibbled, *rongé, &c.* according to the Verb.
 Nibbling, *l'action de ronger, &c.* as in the Verb.
 He will be nibbling at it, *il en prendra connaissance.*
 Nice, *delicat, qui a de la délicatesse; délicat, doullet, qui aime ses aises; délicat, chatouilleux, pointilleux, qui se fâche pour rien; délicat, scrupuleux; délicat, chatouilleux, dangereux; délicat, chatouilleux, où il est difficile de se bien gouverner.*
 As, a nice Man in his diet, *un Homme délicat dans son boire & dans son manger.*
 A nice (or effeminate) Man, that cannot bear with the least Inconveniency, *un Homme délicat, qui ne sauroit souffrir la moindre Inconvenance.*
 I hate those nice (or ticklish) Men, that are angry for the least Thing in the World, *je hais ces gens délicats, qui se fâchent pour la moindre chose.*
 He is nice upon that subject, he is unwilling to meddle, *il est délicat là dessus.*
 He is more nice than wife, (Prov.) *sa Circospection va au de là des bornes de la Sagesse.*
 A very nice (ticklish, or dangerous) Business, *une Affaire fort délicate.*
 A nice Point, *une Matière délicate.* The French is a nice Language, *le François est une Langue délicate.*
 Or thus. As, to be nice in something, *raffiner en quelque chose.*
 Nicely, *délicatement, avec délicatesse.*
 He went nicely to work, *il s'y prit délicatement.*
 Nicene, *de Nice.*
 As, the Nicene Council, *le Concile de Nice.*
 This is the first general Council; called Nicene from Nice, a City in Bithynia, where this Council was held, Anno 314. To which there assembled 318. Bishops, to beat down the Arian Heresy.
 Niceness, or curiousness, *délicatesse.*
 There is a ridiculous Niceness in point of honour, which takes all in ill part, *il y a une ridicule délicatesse d'honneur, qui prend tout en mauvaise part.*
 'Tis too great a Niceness for a Man to suffer none but choice people about him, *la Délicatesse est trop grande de ne pouvoir souffrir que des gens très.*
 Nicety, *délicatesse, raffinement, pointille.*
 As, the Niceties of a Language, *les Délicateses (ou Raffinements) d'une Langue.*
 The Niceties (or nice Ways) of a Woman, *les Délicateses d'une Femme.*
 The Niceties of Politicks, *les Raffinements les Pointilles) de la Politique.* 'Tis a ridiculous Nicety, *c'est un Raffinement (c'est une Pointille) ridicule.*
 Niche, a hollow Place in a Wall for a Statue, *Niche, ou Enfoncement dans une Muraille pour y mettre une Statue.*
 To set up a Statue in a Niche, *placer une Statue dans une Niche.*
 Nichils. See Clerk.
 Nicholaitans, a sort of Hereticks, *Nicolaites, sorte d'Herétiques.*
 The Nicholaitans, amongst their other Tenents, held it lawfull to have their Wives

Wives common. S. John makes mention of them, Rev. 2. 6. where speaking of the Church of Smyrna, he saith, This thou hast, that thou hatest the Deeds of the Nicolaitans, which I also hate.

Nick. See Notch.

Or thus, As, in the very nick of time, à point nommé, tout à point.

† Old Nick, or the Devil, le Diable.

Nick-name. See Nickname.

to Nick. See to Notch.

Or thus, As, he has nicked the Business, il a bien rencontré, il a bien réussi.

To nick the Time, venir à point nommé.

Nickname, Sobriquet, sorte de Nom burlesque qu'on donne par dérision à une personne.

to Nickname one, donner un Sobriquet à quelqu'un.

Or thus, As, how many do we nickname Friends, that prove but Strangers at a pinch? nous appelons Amis tel qui dans le Besoin ne voudroit pas peut être nous reconnaître.

Nicknamed, à qui l'on a donné un Sobriquet.

† Nidering, or Niderling. See Nothing.

Nidget, as Ninny.

† Nifle, or trifle, a Thing of little Value, une chose de peu d'importance.

Nigella, or Gith, Nielle, sorte de Plante. See Nielle, in the first Part.

Niggard, un Avaré fiefé, un Faquin, Taquin, ou Vilain.

Niggardliness, avarice, vilénie, taquinerie.

Niggardly, avaré, faquin, taquin, vilain.

A niggardly Man, as Niggard.

Niggardly doings, bassesses, vilénies, taquineries.

Niggardly, (Adv.) en Faquin, Taquin, ou Vilain.

Nigh, or near, proche.

As, nigh of kin, proche Parent.

Or thus, As, to draw nigh, s'approcher.

Winter is nigh at hand, l'Hiver s'approche.

Nigher, or nearer, plus proche.

Night, or nearest, le plus proche.

Night, Nuit, Soir.

We call Night the Space of Time during which the Sun is under the Horizon, la Nuit est l'Espace de Temps que le Soleil est sous l'Horizon.

Every Night is an Emblem of Death, in this, that in both we rest from our Labours, chaque Nuit est un Embleme de la Mort, l'une & l'autre mettent fin à nos Travaux.

A fine Night, une belle Nuit. A clear Night, une Nuit claire. A dark Night, une Nuit obscure.

By night, de nuit. Day and Night, de jour & de nuit. In the dead time of the Night, en pleine Nuit.

I think of you day and night, je pense à vous jour & nuit.

To ly abroad all Night, coucher (passer) la Nuit dehors. To rise in the Night, se lever la Nuit.

To fit up a good part of the Night, veiller une bonne partie de la Nuit.

† Will be dark Night by that time we come thither, il fera Nuit close avant que nous y arrivions.

To bid one good Night, donner le bon Soir à quelqu'un. I wish you a good Night, je vous souhaite le bon Soir.

He will come back to Night, il reviendra ce Soir.

Sunday, or Munday night, Dimanche, ou Lundi au Soir.

To walk Night and Day, se promener Soir & Matin.

Of all the great Cities in Europe London is the safest in the Night, de toutes les grandes Villes de l'Europe, il n'y en a point où l'on aille le Soir avec plus d'assurance qu'à Londres.

Or thus, As, the Night before he came, la Veille de son Arrivée.

A Night-walker, un Coureur de Nuit.

Night-hawk, Hulote. Night-studies, Etudes nocturnes.

A Night-Gown, Robe de Chambre. A Night-cap, un Bonnet de nuit. A Night-rail, un Peignoir.

Night-shade, or Morel, Morelle, sorte d'Herbée. Night-mare, Incube, Cauchemar, E-tourfement qui prend de Nuit.

Night-mare is a sort of Disease, which so oppresses the Patient, while he is asleep, that he fancies he has a Weight lying upon him, and feels himself almost strangled. So that he cannot turn himself, nor sit up, nor call for help. The Vulgar thinks it some Spirit. But Physicians affirm it to be a natural Disease, caused by Humours undigested in the Stomack; which, fuming up to the Brain, do there trouble the Animal Spirits, and so stop their passage in the Sinews, that the Body cannot move.

Night-watches, les Veilles de la Nuit. As Pl. 119. 148. Mine Eyes prevent the Night-watches, mes Yeux ont prevenu les Veilles de la Nuit.

Night-Revellings, Rejouissances de Nuit. The Night-Revellings of Witches, le Sabat des Sorciers.

In the Night-time, de Nuit, durant la Nuit.

Nightingale, Rossignol.

The Nightingale is a little Bird, that sings most melodiously, le Rossignol est un petit Oiseau qui chante tres agreablement.

Nightly, that happens in the Night, nocturne, qui se fait (ou qui arrive) de nuit.

Nightly, or every Night, tous les Soirs, toutes les Nuits.

As, he nightly visited him, il le visitoit tous les Soirs.

Nihil. See Clerk.

Nill, the Sparkles or Ashes that come from Brads tried in the Furnace, bluettes, ou étincelles qui sortent de l'Airain dans la Fournaise.

† to Nill, or be unwilling, ne vouloir pas.

Will he nill he (the Nolens Volens of the Latines) par force, soit qu'il le veuille ou non.

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As, a nipping (or a biting) Jest, une Rail-lerie forte, piquante, ou mordante, un Mot piquant, † un Lardon.

Nipple, bout de Teton.

She has got a fore Nipple, elle a mal au Teton.

Nisi prius. So is called a Writ Judicial for the Ease of the Country, whereby the Sheriff is willed to cause the Inquest to come before the Justices in the same County at their Coming. Its Name comes from these Words, whereby the Sheriff is commanded to bring to Westminster the Men impan-nelled at a certain Day, or before the Jus-tices of the next Assizes, Nisi Die Luna apud talem Locum prius venerint, &c. And the Justice of Nisi prius must be one of them before whom the Cause is depend-ing on the Bench.

Nit, lente, ou lende.

Lice come from Nits, les Poux s'engen-drent des Lentes.

His Head is full of Nits, sa Tête est pleine de Lentes.

† Nothing, a false-hearted Coward, a Villain, un Lâche, un Coquin.

In former Time this Word was of great force in England. For, when there was a dangerous Rebellion against King Wil-liam Rufus, after he had but proclaimed, that his Subjects should repair to his Camp, upon no other Penalty, but that whoever refused should be reputed a Ni-thing; they swarmed to him immediately from all Sides, in such Numbers, as he had in few days a great Army. Which so ter-rify'd the Rebels, that they forthwith yiel-ded.

Nitre, a kind of Saltpeter, Nitre, sorte de Salpêtre.

† Tis a Salt resembling Substance, spungy, and of colour ruddy and white.

Nitrous, or full of nitre, nitreux, ou plein de nitre.

A nitrous Substance, une Substance nitreuse.

N O

No, non, ne pas, ne point, nul.

I ask, whether you will, or no, je deman-de, si vous voulez le faire, ou non.

No, I will not, non, je ne le veux pas.

No, not if I were to die, non pas mêmes quand il m'en coûteroit la Vie.

You shall come to no harm, si ne vous en arrivera aucun mal.

You are in no more danger than I, vous n'êtes pas plus en danger que moi.

I desire no more, je ne demande pas davan-tage.

He has no mony, il n'a point d'argent.

There is no other way, il n'y a point d'autre voie.

I have no reason to doubt of it, je n'ai nul sujet d'en douter.

You have no cause to be angry, vous n'a-vez nulle raison de vous fâcher.

A Thing of no Use, une chose de nul Usage, ou qui ne sert à rien.

Or thus, As, he put us in no small fear, il nous fit grand peur.

To no purpose, en vain, inutilement. No where, nulle part. By no means, nullement.

No body, no man, personne, nul, (as Luke 9. 62.) I see no body, je ne vois personne.

† Tis no matter, n'importe. No such mat-ter, point du tout.

Nobilitated, or made noble, anobli, mis au Rang de la grande Noblesse.

Nobility, Noblesse, la grande Noblesse, les Nobles.

The Nobility and Gentry, la grande & pe-tite Noblesse.

To forfeit his Nobility, decboir du Droit de Noblesse.

† En Angleterre il n'y a que les Ducs, Mar-quis, Comtes, Vicomtes, & Barons, qui pas-sent pour Nobles. Car on les distingue par ce Nom-là du reste de la Noblesse, savoir les Chevaliers, Ecuysers, & simples Gentils-hommes, qui sont compris sous le Mot de Gentry.

Noble, noble, (dans tous les Sens;) genereux, liberal; superbe, magnifique, splendide.

As, he is noble, or of a noble Extraction, il est noble.

A noble (or brave) Action, *une Action noble*.
A noble (or a great) Soul, *un Cœur noble*.
A noble (great, or lofty) Style, *un Style noble*.
The noble Parts, *les Parties nobles*, celles qui sont absolument nécessaires à la Conservation de l'Individu.

The Brains, the Liver, and the Heart are the noble Parts, *le Cerveau, le Foie, & le Cœur sont les Parties nobles*.

He is very noble, *il est fort généreux*.

A noble (or splendid) Intertainment, *un Festin magnifique*. A noble (or stately) Building, *un Bâtiment superbe, ou magnifique*.

Or thus. As, the noble Order of the Garter, *l'Ordre Illustre de la Jarretière*.

A Noble-man, *un Noble*. The Noble-men of the Kingdom, *les Nobles (ou la Noblesse) du Royaume*.

A Noble, (Subst.) an ancient Coin worth six Shillings eight pence, first made in Edward the Third's Time, *un Noble, ou un Noble à la Rose*. C'est une Monnaie d'or qu'Edouard III. fit battre, & qui valoit six Chelins huit sous.

Nobleness, Noblesse (de Race, ou de Cœur) As, the Nobleness of thy Family ends in thee, but the Nobleness of mine begins in me, *la Noblesse de ta Race finit en ta Personne, mais la Noblesse de ma Race commence par moi même*.

Nobles, or Nobility, *la Noblesse*.

Nobly, noblement, d'une manière noble; splendidement, magnifiquement.

As, to express himself nobly, *s'exprimer noblement*.

He has treated us nobly, *il nous a traité splendidement, ou magnifiquement*.

Or thus. As, nobly born, or descended, *noble d'extraction*.

Nocent } See { Guilty.
Nock } See { Notch.

Nocturn, a nocturnal Prayer, or piece of Devotion, *Nocturne, Prière qu'on fait dans l'Eglise Romaine pendant un certain Temps de la Nuit*.

The same is a Part of the Roman Church-Office, being certain Psalms and Prayers, so called, because they are said *Nocturno Tempore*, about Midnight.

Nocturnal, or nightly, *nocturne, qui se fait la Nuit*.

As, a Nocturnal Visit, *une Visite Nocturne*.

A nocturnal Meeting, *une Assemblée nocturne*.

Nocturnal, (Subst.) a Mathematical Instrument, *un Nocturabe, Instrument par lequel à toute heure de la Nuit on peut trouver combien l'Etoile du Nord est plus haute ou plus basse que le Pole*.

Nod, *Signe, Action qui se fait de la Tête pour faire entendre quelque chose à une Personne*.

to Nod, or give a nod, *faire Signe de la Tête*.

To nod, or sleep upon a Chair, &c. with a motion of the Head, *dormir sur une Chaise, &c. en branlant la Tête*.

Nodding, *Signe qu'on fait de la Tête, l'action de branler la Tête (soit à dessein, ou en dormant sur une Chaise, &c.)*

†Noddle, or the Head, *la Tête*.

My Noddle akes, *la Tête me fait mal*.

This can't enter into your Noddle, your Noddle can't apprehend it, *c'est une chose au de là de votre portée*.

Noddy, or Ninny, *un Niais, un Benêt, un Sor, un Badaut, †un Dandin*.

Node, or hard knob, *un Neud, un Neud fort dur*.

†Noiance. See Nufance.

Nodosity, or fulness of knots, *multitude (ou grand) Nombre de Neuds*.

Nodous, or knotty, *noeux, plein de neuds*.

As, a nodous Plant, *une Plante noieuse*.

†Noggin. See Mug.

Noise, bruit; éclat; tempête.

As, to make a great (or mighty) noise, *faire un grand bruit*. What a noise is here? *quel bruit est ceci?*

The Noise of Drums and Trumpets, *le bruit (ou le son) des Tambours & des Trompettes*.

She does not consider the noise (or cla-

mour) it will cause, *elle ne considère pas l'éclat qu'elle va faire*.

That makes a great noise in the World, *cela fait un grand éclat dans le Monde*.

He makes a noise in the World, *il fait de l'éclat & du bruit dans le Monde, il se dresse*.

We have been disturbed all the Night long with a most deadly Noise, *nous avons été affligés toute la Nuit du bruit d'une furieuse Tempête*.

He slights the thundering noise of an hundred angry Cannons, *il méprise la tempête de cent Canons courroucés*.

The Heavens shall pass away with a great noise, (2 Pet. 3. 10.) *les Cieux passeront avec un bruit sifflant de tempête*.

Or thus. As, a noise in ones Ear, *bourdonnement d'Oreille, tintement, ou tintouin*.

to Noise abroad, *divulguer, publier*.

He has noised it abroad, *c'est lui qui l'a publié*.

Noised abroad, *divulgué, publié*.

It is noised abroad, *le bruit en est répandu par tout*.

Noisom, *mauvais, malfaisant, dangereux*.

As, a noisom smell, *une mauvaise Senteur*.

Noisomly. As, a Room that looks noisomly, *une Chambre qui a la mine d'être infecte*.

Noisomness, *qualité malfaisante*.

Noli me tangere, i. e. do not touch me. C'est le Nom d'une Herbe.

This Herb is so called, because its Seed, being ripe, spurts away so soon as it is touched.

Noli me tangere, a kind of Disease, *Polype, Chair superflue dans les Narines qui nuit à la Respiration*.

The same is a piece of Flesh growing in the Nostrils, so as to stop the Wind; and the more it is touched, the worse it grows.

Nombil, the lower part of a Scutcheon, *la partie inférieure d'un Ecusson*.

A Scutcheon is divided, by the breadth, into three even Parts. Whereof the Honour point is the upper Part, the Fess the Middle, and the Nombil the lower Part.

Nomenclator, or Remembrancer, (amongst the Romans) *Nomenclateur*. See Nomenclateur in the first Part.

Adam was a Nomenclator, that is, he named every Thing. *Adam donna les Noms aux Créatures, Adam étoit Nomenclateur*.

Nomenclature, or Vocabulary, *une Nomenclature, Liste (ou Denombrement) de plusieurs Mots*.

Nominal, of (or belonging to) Nouns, qui regarde les Noms.

A nominal Dispute, *une Dispute de Noms*.

Or thus. As, a nominal (or titular) King, *un Roi titulaire, qui n'a que le Titre (& non pas le Pouvoir) de Roi*.

to Nominate, or appoint, *nommer*.

As, to nominate Deputies, *nommer des Deputés*.

Nominated, or appointed, *nommé*.

You are nominated for the Bishoprick, *vous êtes nommé pour l'Evêché*.

Nominating, or Nomination, *Nomination*.

Nomination is used, as well by the Canonists as Common-Lawyers; and taken for a Power that a Man has, by virtue of a Mannor, or otherwise, to appoint a Clerk to a Patron of a Benefice, by him to be presented to the Ordinary.

Nominative, *Nominatif*.

As, the Nominative Case, or (only) the Nominative, *le Nominatif, le Cas Nominatif*.

Nomparell, or Numpearl, one of the least printing Letters, *Nompareille, sorte de petite Lettre d'Imprimerie*.

Non-ability, Exception, (en Termes de Droit.)

Non-ability is an Exception taken against the Plaintiff or Defendant, upon some Cause why he cannot commence Suit in Law.

Nonage, or Under age, *Minorité*.

Nonage is all the Time of a Man's Age, under 21. Years in some Cases, and 14. in others, as Marriage.

Non-appearance, *Defaut, en Termes de Droit*.

Comme quand celui qui est ajourné ne comparoit point, pour défendre sa Cause.

Nonce. As, for the nonce; tout exprès, à dessein, de guet à pens, de propos délibéré.

He did it for the nonce, *il l'a fait exprès*.

Non-Con, a scurrilous Word for Non-Conformist. See Non-Conformist.

Non-Conformist, or Dissenter, one that does not conform to the Church, only because of the Church-Discipline and Ceremonies, *un Non-Conformiste*. C'est ainsi qu'on appelle en Angleterre tous les Protestans qui ne sont pas Episcopaux, & qui ne refusent de se conformer aux Ceremonies de l'Eglise Anglicane.

Non-Conformity, Non-Conformité, l'état des Non-Conformistes.

None, aucun, pas un, personne.

There's none of us but will do it, *il n'y a aucun de nous qui ne le fasse*.

None of 'em will go, *pas un d'eux ne veut y aller*.

None ever had a more genteel Way of obliging, *personne n'a jamais su obliger de meilleure grace*.

Or thus. As, it is none of my fault, *ce n'est pas ma faute*. Of none effect, *qui n'a point d'effet, qui n'a nul effet*.

It is none of the best, *il n'est pas fort bon*, *ce n'est pas du meilleur*. He is none of the honestest Men, *il n'est pas fort honnête homme*.

Let there be none but in, *qu'on n'y en mette point du tout*.

We can speak none but our Mother Tongue, *nous ne parlons que notre Langue maternelle, ou que la Langue de notre Pais*.

This happens to none but wise Men, *ceci n'arrive qu'aux Hommes sages*.

That befalls none but Fools, *cela n'arrive qu'à des Fous*.

I have none, *je n'en ai pas un*. 'Tis none of ours, *il n'est pas à nous*.

It could be none else, *ce ne pouvoit être que lui*.

None, one of the Canonical Hours in the Roman Church, *Nones, une des Heures Canoniales dans l'Eglise Romaine*.

Non-entity, *neant*.

As, Non-entity can have no affection, nor property, *le Neant est incapable d'aucune propriété*.

Nones, the Roman Nones, *Nones, Manière de conter les Jours des Mois parmi les anciens Romains*.

According to the Romans Account, the Nones were those Days, which at the beginning of some Months had six, of others had four Days; according to the Verses.

Sex Nonas Majus, October, Julius, & Mars;

Quatuor at reliqui

So that in March, May, July, and October, the Nones are the six Days next following the first Day, or the Calends; and in the other Months they are the four Days next after the first. But the last of these Days is properly called Nones, and the other reckoned backward, according to the Number distant from the Nones; as the third, fourth, or fifth Nones. The same are called Nones, because they begin the ninth Day before the Ides.

Non-performance, or not performing, *Inexécution, Defaut qui consiste à ne pas faire ce à quoi l'on étoit obligé*.

Non-plus. As, to put one to a non-plus, or to stop his Mouth, *fermer la Bouche à quelqu'un*.

To put one to a non-plus, to puzzle him, *incommoder (embarrasser) quelqu'un, le réduire à l'étroit*.

To be at a non-plus, *ne savoir plus que dire, ou que faire, †être à sec*.

Non-plust, *qui ne sait plus que dire, ou que faire*.

Non-residence, an unlawfull Absence from the Place of his Charge, *Absence*. Mais ce Mot est affecté particulièrement aux Gens d'Eglise, qui ne font pas leur Residence à leur Benefice.

Non-resident, qui ne fait pas sa Residence à son Benefice.

Non-resistance. As, the Doctrine of Non-resistance, la Doctrine qui enseigne de ne point résister par main forte à son Souverain.

Non-sense, Impertinence, Sotise, Chose ridicule, ou qui est contre le Sens commun. He spoke a great deal of Non-sense, il a bien dit des Impertinences, il a bien dit des Sotises.

His Book is full of Non-sense, son Livre est plein d'Impertinences.

Non-sensical, impertinent, sot, qui n'a point de Sens.

As, a non-sensical Discourse, un Discours impertinent, ou sot, un Discours plein de Sotises & d'Impertinences.

He is a most non-sensical Man, c'est un Homme tout à fait impertinent, ou qui manque de Sens.

Non-sensically, impertinemment, ou contre le bon Sens.

He talks very non-sensically, il parle fort impertinemment.

Non-solvent, not able to pay, qui n'est pas solvable, qui n'a pas de quoi payer.

Non-suit, or Non-sute, Desertion de Cause.

Non-suit is a Renouncing of the Suit by the Plaintiff or Demandant, most commonly upon the Discovery of some Error or Defect; when the Matter is so far proceeded in, as the Jury is ready at the Bar to deliver their Verdict.

to Non-suit (or Non-sute) one, condamner quelqu'un à Desertion de Cause.

Non-suited, or Non-suted, condamné à Desertion de Cause.

Nook, Coin, Recoin, Enfoncement.

Those Nooks are very convenient, ces Recoins là sont fort commodes.

There's a Nook very fit to put a Bed in, voilà un Enfoncement fort propre à mettre un Lit.

Noon, Midi.

'Tis Noon, il est Midi. 'Tis past Noon, il est passé Midi.

To rise at Noon, se lever à Midi. To dine at Noon, dîner à Midi.

The Fore-noon, l'Avant-midi. The After-noon, l'Après-midi.

Noose, or snare, piège, panneau.

To fall into ones Noose, donner dans le Piège qu'on nous tend, se laisser prendre aux finesses de quelque Fourbe, donner dans le Panneau.

to Noose, or to snare, faire donner dans le Panneau.

Noosed, pris, attrapé, qui a donné dans le Piège, ou dans le Panneau.

Nor, ni, & ne.

As, he is neither fortunate, nor wise, il n'est ni heureux, ni sage.

He eats no Breakfast, nor does he eat any Supper, il ne dîne point, & ne soupe jamais.

Norroy, or Norroy King at Arms. C'est ainsi qu'on appelle un des trois Rois d'Armes (ou Herauts) qu'il y a en Angleterre, dont la Jurisdiction s'étend vers le Nord, au de là de la Rivière qu'on appelle Trent.

Norroy, q. d. North-Roy, is the third Herald of England, his Name signifying the Northern King, or King of the North Parts. His Office is the same on the North-side of Trent, that Clarendieux (the second Herald) has on the South-side.

North, le Nord, le Septentrion, les Parties Septentrionales.

As, those that live in the North of Europe, ceux qui occupent le Nord (ceux qui vivent dans les Parties Septentrionales) de l'Europe.

The North of England, or Scotland, le Nord d'Angleterre, ou d'Ecosse.

We take the North of England from the River Trent Northwards, on appelle le Nord d'Angleterre les Provinces qui sont au de là de la Rivière Trent.

North, (Adj.) du Nord; Arctique.

As, the North-Star, l'Etoile du Nord. A North-Wind, Vent du Nord, ou de Nord.

The North-Countries, les Pays du Nord.

The North-Pole, le Pole Arctique.

North-East, Nord-Est. A North-East Wind, Vent du Nord-Est.

To steer his Course North-East, décliner du Nord vers le Nord-Est, Nord-Ester (en Termes de Mer.)

North-West, Nord-Ouest. A North-West Wind, Vent du Nord-Ouest.

To steer his Course North-West, décliner vers le Nord-Ouest, Nord-Ouester (en Termes de Mer.)

Northerly, or Northern, du Nord, du Septentrion.

As, a Northerly (or a Northern) Wind, un Vent du Nord, ou un Vent de Nord.

The Northern Crowns, les Couronnes du Nord.

Nose, le Né.

The Nose is the Seat of Smell, le Né est le Siege de l'Odorat.

The tip of the Nose, le bout du Né. The bridge of the Nose, l'encre-deux des Narines.

A great Nose, un grand Né. A little Nose, un petit Né. A hawk's Nose, un Né aquilin.

A flat Nose, un Né camus. A large (or a broad) Nose, un Né épaté. A high-mounted Nose, un Né à triple étage.

A red Nose, Né rouge, un Né d'Arrogne, Né de Bette-rave.

A Nose of Wax, un Né de cire.

To speak in the Nose, parler du Né.

To lead one by the Nose, to make any Thing of him, mener quelqu'un par le Né.

'Tis the fate of many great Persons to be led by the Nose, c'est le destin de la plupart des Grands d'être mené par le Né.

To thrust his Nose into every Corner, to concern himself with every Thing, mettre le Né par tout.

To put ones Nose out of joynt, supplanter quelqu'un.

Or thus. As, to make one pay through the Nose, or very dear, faire payer quelque Chose bien cher.

He did it under my Nose, or before my Face, il le fit devant moi, sous mes yeux, en ma presence.

To tell Noses, to tell how many there is to pay the Reckoning, conter combien l'on est pour payer l'Ecot.

Nose-band, a Nose-band for a Horse, Muserole, ou Musserole.

Nose-bleed, or Milfoil, millefeuille, sorte de Plante.

to Nose one, or lead him by the Nose, mener quelqu'un par le Né, lui faire faire ce qu'on veut.

Nosed, or led by the Nose, mené par le Né.

Or thus. As, flat-nosed, camus. Hawk-nosed, qui a le Né aquilin.

Well nosed, qui a un bon Né.

Nosegay, un Bouquet.

As, a Nosegay of several flowers, un Bouquet de diverses fleurs.

Nostril, q. d. Nose-thril, Narine; Nazeau.

As, the two Nostrils, les deux Narines.

The Nostrils of a Horse, of an Ox, or Cow, les Nazeaux d'un Cheval, d'un Bœuf, ou d'une Vache.

Or thus. As, I shall make his Memory stink to the Nostrils of Men, je rendrai sa Mémoire odieuse à la Postérité.

Not, non, pas, point, non pas, ne pas, ce n'est pas que.

As, why not? pourquoi non? If not, si non.

Not-but that I think him an honest Man, non que je doute de sa probité.

Not a drop, pas une goutte. Not at all, not in the least, point du tout, nullement.

Not yet, not as yet, non pas encore. Not so often, non pas si souvent. Not as before, non pas comme auparavant.

And not, & non pas.

I will not, je ne veux pas. I do not care, je ne m'en soucie pas. It is not he, ce n'est pas lui.

He is not frightened, il n'a pas peur. He is not a fool, il n'est pas un fou.

Not but that I am very well satisfy'd with his Integrity, ce n'est pas que je ne sois fort bien persuadé de sa Probité.

Or thus. As, not long after, peu après, peu de tems après.

I shall not do it, je n'en ferai rien.

Notable, notable, remarquable, considerable, d'importance; grand, insigne, signalé, extraordinaire.

As, a notable (or remarkable) Thing, une Chose notable, remarquable, ou considerable.

A notable (or great) Liar, un grand (un insigne) menteur. A notable Sum of Money, une grande Somme d'Argent.

A notable (or remarkable) Thing, une Faveur signalée, ou extraordinaire.

A notable Man in some particular Thing, un Homme extraordinaire en quelque Chose, qui a une Faculté extraordinaire, un Advocat, un Homme d'esprit.

Notably, notably well, parfaitement bien, d'une manière extraordinaire.

He did it notably well, il le fit parfaitement bien.

Notary, Notaire.

As, a publick Notary, un Notaire public.

At this Day we call him a Notary, or publick Notary, that attests Deeds or Writings to make them authentick in another Country, but principally in Business relating to Merchants.

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Notch, marque, marque qu'on fait sur une taille avec un Couteau.

Make a notch there, faites y une marque.

Or thus. As, the notch of an Arrow, le cran d'une Fleche.

to Notch, marquer, faire une marque.

To notch Hair, couper les Cheveux d'une manière ridicule, les couper mal.

Notched, marqué; mal coupé.

Note, Note, Observation, Remarque; merite, credit, consideration, marque; Note, en Termes de Musique; Point, en Termes de Grammaire; Billet, Promesse.

To make Notes, faire des Notes, des Observations, des Remarques.

A Man of Note, un Homme de marque, un Homme de merite, ou qui est en credit, une Personne distinguée.

A white, or black Note, Note blanche, ou noire. To sing the Notes, entonner les Notes.

A Note of Interrogation, le Point Interrogant, ou l'Interrogatif. A Note of Admiration, le Point Admiratif, ou l'Admiratif.

To give one a Note under his hand, faire une Promesse à quelqu'un, lui donner un Billet écrit de sa main.

To get in his Note, retirer sa Promesse.

Or thus. As, to compare Notes (to consult, or concert) together, consulter (concerter, prendre des mesures) ensemble.

To prick down the Notes in a Musick-book, noter un Livre de Musique.

to Note, or observe, noter, remarquer.

As, note, that I was then at Church, notez, que j'étais alors à l'Eglise.

Noted, noté, remarqué.

A noted (or famous) Man, un Illustre.

Nothing, (a Word made of No thing) rien.

As, he has nothing, il n'a rien. I know nothing on't, je n'en sais rien.

Of nothing nothing comes, nothing can be done of nothing, de rien on ne peut rien faire.

He does nothing but play the fool, il ne fait que badiner. He is good for nothing, il n'est bon à rien.

There's nothing I love more, il n'est rien que j'aime avec plus de passion.

When all is done, there's nothing like a downright honest Man, il n'est rien de tel, après tout, qu'un bonnête Homme.

That's nothing, cela n'est rien; cela n'y fait rien.

They are big Words put up in an emphatical Nothing, ce sont de grands Mots enfermez dans un Rien emphatique.

Have

Have you nothing else to say to me ?
avez vous rien autre à me dire ?
He does nothing, il ne fait rien. It is
more pain to me to do nothing, than to
be doing of something, j'ai plus de peine
quand je ne fais rien, que quand je fais quel-
que chose.

Proverbs.

By doing nothing we learn to do ill, en
ne faisant rien on apprend à mal faire.
Nothing venture, nothing have, qui ne
hasarde rien n'a rien.
Where Nothing is, the King loses his
Right, là où il n'y a rien, le Roi perd ses
Droits. A quoi revient notre Expression
Françoise, On ne peut dépouiller un Hom-
me nud, & la Sentence de Petr. Inops
Audacia tuta est.

Or thus. As, that's nothing to me, cela
ne me touche (ou ne me regarde) pas.
Nothing of a Gentleman would have done
such a Thing, pour peu que l'on soit bon-
nête Homme, on ne voudroit pas faire une
Action de cette nature.

He is nothing but Skin and Bones, il n'a
que la Peau & les Os.
They live upon nothing but Herbs and
Roots, ils ne vivent que d'Herbes & de
Racines.

He does nothing but eat, drink, and sleep,
il ne fait que manger, boire, & dormir.
He minds nothing but that, il ne songe
qu'à cela.

He does nothing but grieve, il se tour-
mente incessamment.

Prodigality is nothing near so much blam-
ed as Covetousness, la Prodigalité est
beaucoup moins blâmée que l'Avarice.

To make nothing of one, to flight him,
mépriser quelqu'un, se moquer de lui, n'en re-
tirer aucun conte.

He makes nothing of that, he flights
it, il se moque de cela, il ne s'en met point
en peine.

He makes nothing on't, he does it with
a wet finger, il fait cela sans peine, cela
ne lui coûte rien, cela ne lui fait point de
peine, il n'en fait point de difficulté.

I can make nothing on't, I don't under-
stand it, je n'y voi goutte, je n'y compren
rien.

He could make nothing on't, he could
not compass it, il n'a seu en venir à
bout.

That Business will come to nothing, cette
Affaire tombera à Terre.

He is nothing taller than he was, il n'a
point crû du tout. Little or nothing, pres-
que point, si peu que rien, fort peu.

Nothingness, néant.
Notice, connoissance, semblant ; connoissance,
avis.

As, to take notice of a Thing, prendre
connoissance d'une chose.

Take no notice of any Thing, ne faites
semblant de rien.

He took no notice of me, il n'a pas fait
semblant de me voir.

Without taking any notice, sans faire sem-
blant de rien, comme si de rien n'étoit.

To have notice of a Thing, avoir conoi-
sance d'une chose, en avoir avis.

Pray, give me notice of it, je vous prie
de m'en avertir, de m'en donner avis, ou
de me le faire savoir.

This is the second Notice I give you,
voici la seconde fois que je vous en avertis.

Or thus. As, take notice, that it is not
good meddling with him, apprenez, qu'il
ne fait pas bon avoir aucun démêlé avec
lui.

Notification, or Declaration, Notification,
Declaration.

to Notify, or signify, notifier, déclarer, faire
savoir.

Notify'd, or signify'd, notifié, déclaré, qu'on
a fait savoir.

Notifying, notification, declaration, l'action de
notifier, déclarer, ou faire savoir.

Notion, notion, connoissance ; pensée, vision,
imagination ; egard.

To give a Notion of Something, donner
une Notion de quelque chose. He has some
Notions of Grammar, il a quelque Notion
de la Grammaire.

He has very fine Notions, il a de belles
Pensées. A Man in a poor Condition is
not capable of fine Notions, quand on est
pauvre, on ne sauroit avoir de belles Pensées.

She has pretty Notions, or Fancies, elle a
des Visions agréables, cd. des Pensées &
des Imaginations fort belles.

A silly (or simple) Notion, une sotte Pen-
sée, ou Imagination.

In either Notion it is commendable, la
chose est louable à l'un ou à l'autre egard.

Notional, de l'Imagination.

As, a notional Property, une Propriété de
l'Imagination.

Notitia, Notice, Livre qui donne la Conoi-
sance des Lieux (comme d'un Pais, d'une
Province, ou d'un Diocèse.)

Notorious, notoire, connu, manifeste, clair, évi-
dent ; insigne, grand, fameux.

As, 'tis a notorious Fact, c'est un Fait no-
toire.

This is a notorious Lie, c'est un insigne
Mensonge. A notorious piece of Treach-
ery, une insigne Déloyauté.

A notorious High-way man, un grand (un
fameux, un insigne) Voleur.

Notoriously, notoirement, de notoriété, claire-
ment, évidemment.

It is notoriously false, cela est notoirement
faux.

Notoriousness, notoriété, evidence.

As, the notoriousness of the Fact, la no-
toricité (l'evidence) du Fait.

to Nott. See to Notch.

Notwithstanding, nonobstant, malgré.

I got in, notwithstanding all your Indea-
vours to the contrary, je suis entré, non-
obstant (ou malgré) tous vos Efforts.

Any Thing to the contrary notwithstanding,
nonobstant tous autres Jugemens au contraire.

Novale, a Law-Word that signifies Land
newly plowed that without Memory of
Man had not been tilled, Novale ; Terre
qui a été depuis peu défrichée.

Novel, an ingenious Relation of a pleasant
Intrigue, Nouvelle, Recit ingénieux d'une
Aventure agréable.

As, Scaron's Novels, les Nouvelles de Sca-
ron.

Novel, or new, nouveau.

As, a novel Party, un nouveau Parti.

A novel Assignment (in Law-Terms,) that
is, an Assignment of Time, Place, or such
like, otherwise than as it was before
assigned, une nouvelle Assignation.

Novelty, or Change, Nouveauté.

To love (to affect) Novelty, aimer la Nou-
veauté.

Whatever Inclination we may have to No-
velty, yet we commonly stand off, when
it indangers either our Lives or our Pur-
ses, quelque Penchant que nous ayons pour la
Nouveauté, elle ne laisse pas que de nous
être suspecte, lors qu'il y va de notre In-
térêt.

November, one of the Twelve Months of the
Year, Novembre, un des Douze Mois de
l'Année.

Martlemas is in November, la S. Martin
est en Novembre.

Nought, or nothing, néant, rien.

As, 2 Theff. 3. 8. Neither did we eat any
Man's Bread for nought, & n'avons point
mangé le Pain d'aucun pour néant.

Or thus. As, you shall not make a fool
of me for nought, vous ne vous moquerez
pas de moi impunément.

To set at nought, mépriser, ne faire au-
cun conte d'une chose. To come to nought,
ne pas réussir.

Novice, a Monk or Nun newly entered into
the Order, un Novice, une Novice, Celui
ou Celle qui fait son Noviciat.

A Novice, or young Beginner, un Novice
(ou une Novice) en quelque chose que ce
soit, une Personne qui ne fait que commen-
cer.

Noviciate, Noviciat.

To pass a long Noviciate, faire un long
Noviciat.

His Noviciate was not very long, son No-
viciat n'a pas été fort long.

Noun, un Nom.

A Noun Substantive, or Adjective, un Nom
Substantif, ou Adjectif.

A Noun is the first Part of Speech, in
Grammar, le Nom est la première Partie
d'Oraison, en fait de Grammaire.

Nourish. See Nurse.

to Nourish, or feed, nourrir.

To nourish one up (to countenance him)
in lewd Courses, entretenir quelqu'un dans ses
Débauches.

Nourished, nourri.

Nourishing, l'action de nourrir.

Nourishing, (Adj.) nourrissant, nutritif.

This is very nourishing Meat, cette Viande
est fort nourrissante.

A nourishing Broth, un Bouillon nutritif.

Nourishment, Nourriture.

To take some Nourishment, prendre de
la Nourriture.

The Tree receives its Nourishment from
the Roots, l'Arbre prend sa Nourriture des
Racines.

Now, maintenant, tout à l'heure, à présent,
présentement ; or, or est il que.

Now speak, parlez maintenant. Just now,
présentement, tout maintenant.

Do it now, or never, faites le maintenant,
ou ne vous en mêlez pas.

Go thither now, or just now, allez vous
y en tout à l'heure, maintenant, ou pré-
sentement.

Till now, hitherto, to this very time, jus-
qu'à présent, jusques à présent.

I am now in perfect health, je suis main-
tenant (à présent, ou présentement) en par-
faite Santé.

Now there was a Man sick, or il y avoit
un Homme malade.

An Ass has Ears ; Now a Man has Ears,
Therefore a Man is an Ass, (which is a
Sophistical Syllogism) un Ane a des Oreil-
les, Or est il qu'un Homme a des Oreilles,
Donc un Homme est un Ane.

Or thus. As, he came e'en now, he came
but just now, il ne fait que d'arriver.

I received just now my Money, je vien de
toucher mon Argent.

Now adays, aujourd'hui, maintenant, pré-
sentement. It is not so now adays, il n'en
est pas de même aujourd'hui.

Now and then, quelquefois, de tems en tems,
tantôt.

It is so now and then, cela arrive quelque-
fois, ou de tems en tems.

Now and then it rains, and now and then
it shines, quelquefois il pleut, & quelquefois
il fait beau.

They stand now on one foot, and then
on another, ils se tiennent tantôt sur un
pié, tantôt sur un autre.

Before now, auparavant, autrefois.

This hapned before now, cela est arrivé
autrefois, ce n'est pas la première fois que
cela est arrivé.

How now ? que veut dire ceci ?

The now King, le Roi d'apresent, le Roi
regnant.

Noun. See Noun.

Noxious, or hurtfull, nuisible, dangereux,
mal-faisant, qui peut nuire.

As, a noxious Plant, une dangereuse Plante.

Noysom } See } Noisom.

Noysomness } Noisomness.

Nozel, Turau.

As, the Nozel (or upper part) of a Can-
dlestick, le Turau d'un Chandelier.

to Nubble. See to Knubble.

to Nuddle along, to go carelessly, and in
hast, aller vite & negligemment.

Nude, or bare, simple.

I desire not to be believed upon nude
averments, je ne preten pas qu'on me croie
sur de simples paroles.

A nude Contract, une simple Promesse sans
aucune Consideration.

A nude Contract is a bare Promise of a Thing, without any consideration given therefore. *Ex nudo Pacto* (says the Law) *non oritur Actio*.

Nudity, or nakedness, *Nudité*.

A Nudity, or naked Picture, *une Nudité, Figure d'Homme (ou de Femme) dont on voit les Parties naturelles*.

Nuel, *Noyau*.

As, the Nuel (or Spindle) of a Winding Stair-case, *Noyau, ou Vis de Montée*.

Nugatory, or trifling, *badin, sot, ridicule*.

As, a nugatory Discourse, *un Discours badin*.

Nuisance } See } Nuisance.
Nuke } } Nape.

Null, of no force, *nul, invalide*.

Nullified, *casé, aboli*.

Their Privileges were nullified, *on leur cassa leurs Privileges*.

Nullifidian, One of no faith, religion, or honesty, *un Homme qui n'a ni foi, ni honnêteté*.

to Nullify, or make null, *annuler, casser*.

Nullity, *nullité*.

As, the Nullity (or Invalidity) of an Act, *la Nullité d'un Acte*.

Num } See } Benumbed.
to Num } } to Benum.

Number, *Nombre (en tous ses Sens)*.

As, an even, or odd Number, *Nombre pair, ou impair*. An intire Number, *Nombre entier*. A broken Number, *un Nombre rompu*.

A great, or small Number, *un grand, ou petit Nombre*. We are more in Number, *nous sommes en plus grand Nombre*.

A Number, or Cadence of Words, *Nombre, ou Cadence de Mots*.

The Golden Number, *le Nombre d'Or*.

The Numbers, a Book of the Old Testament, *Nombres, Livre du Vieux Testament*.

to Number, *compter, nombrer*.

Teach us to number our Days, that we may apply our Hearts unto Wisdom, *apprenons à compter nos Jours, afin que nos Coeurs s'appliquent à la Sagesse*.

Numbles, *Nombles*.

As, the Numbles of a Deer, *les Nombles d'un Cerf*, *Pieces de Chair qui se lève d'entre les Cuisses du Cerf*.

Numbred, (from the Verb to Number) *comté, nommé*.

Numerable, *qui se peut nombrer*.

Numeral, *numeral*, qui marque quelque Nombre.

As, the numeral Nouns, *les Noms numéraux*.

Numeration, *Numeration (en Termes d'Arithmétique)*.

Numerator, *le Numerateur*.

Numerical, *Numerique*.

As, a numerical Difference, (in Logick) by which one individual Thing is distinguished from another, *une Difference Numérique*.

Numero, a Term used amongst Merchants for Number, *Numero, Terme de Marchand qui signifie Nombre*.

Numerosity, *grand nombre*.

Numerous, or great, *nombreux, grand*.

As, a numerous People, a great People, *un Peuple nombreux, un grand Peuple*.

A numerous Army, *une Armée nombreuse, une grande Armée*.

Nummed. See Benumbed.

Numness, *engourdissement*.

As, I feel a numness, *je sens un engourdissement*.

Nun, *une Religieuse, une Nonne*.

To turn a Nun, *se faire Religieuse*.

To take a Nuns Habit, *prendre l'Habit de Religieuse*.

Nunchion. See Lunchion.

Nunciature, *Nonciature*.

As, during his Nunciature, *pendant sa Nonciature*.

Nuncio, *Nonce*.

As, the Pope's Nuncio, or his Ambassador, *le Nonce du Pape*.

Nuncupative, (a Law-Word) *de vive Voix*.

As, a Nuncupative Will, *un Testament de vive Voix*.

A Nuncupative Will is, when the Testator makes his Will by Word of mouth (not by Writing) before sufficient Witnesses.

Nunnery, a Monastery of Nuns, *un Couvent de Religieuses*.

She is got into a Nunnery, *elle s'est jetée dans un Couvent de Religieuses, elle s'est faite Religieuse*.

Nuptial, of (or belonging to) a Wedding, *Nuptial, qui regarde les Noces, ou qui est pour les Noces, † Nocier*.

As, a nuptial Song, *une Chanson Nuptiale un Epithalame*.

The nuptial Bed, *le Lit nuptial, ou le Lit des Noces*.

Nurse, a wet Nurse, *Nourrisse, Femme qui nourrit de son Lait un Enfant qui n'est pas à elle*.

A pretty Nurse, *une jolie Nourrisse*. A tight Nurse, *une Nourrisse fort propre*.

A good careful Nurse, *une Nourrisse soignée, ou qui prend beaucoup de Soins*.

A Nurse, a dry Nurse, or a Tender, a Woman that tends a sick Body, or one that

lys in, *une Garde, la Garde d'un Malade, ou d'une Femme en Couches*.

A Nurse-Child, *Nourrisson, un Enfant qui tette, ou qui est chez une Nourrisse*.

to Nurse, *nourrir; prendre soin*.

As, to nurse a Child, *nourrir un Enfant (comme fait une Nourrisse)*.

To nurse a sick body, *prendre soin d'un Malade, être sa Garde*.

To nurse one up, *prendre soin de qu'on veut veiller à sa Santé*.

Nursed, *nourri*, &c. as in the Verb to Nurse.

A Child may be nursed to Death, *à force de Soins on tue quelquefois l'Enfant*.

to Nurse, *entretenir*.

As, to nurse one in his vicious Courses, *entretenir qu'on dans ses Debauches*.

Nursery, *la Chambre de la Nourrisse; Pépinière, une Pépinière d'Arbres; Pépinière, ou Seminaire*.

The Children are in the Nursery, *les Enfants sont dans la Chambre de la Nourrisse*.

To make a Nursery of Pear-trees, or Apple-trees, *faire une Pépinière de Poiriers, ou de Pommiers*.

A Nursery (or Seminary) of Young people designed for the Priesthood, *un Seminaire de Jeunes gens destinés à l'Ordre de Prêtrise*.

Nursing, (from the Verb to Nurse) *l'action de nourrir*, &c. as in the Verb.

Nurft. See Nursed.

Nurture, or Education, *Nourriture, ou Education*.

Nurture goes beyond Nature, (Prov.) *Nourriture passe Nature*.

Nuisance, or annoyance, *Nuisance, Tort, Prejudice*.

Nuisance, in Law, is, when any Man erects any Wall, stops any Water, or doth any Thing upon his own Ground, to the unlawful Hurt or Annoyance of his Neighbour. For which he that is grieved may have an Assise of Nuisance.

Nut, *noix*.

As, a Wall-nut, *noix de Noyer*. A Walnut-tree, *Noyer*.

Hazel-nut, or small nut, *noisette, fruit de Noisetier*.

The Nut of a printing Press, *Ecrin de Presse*.

Nut-shell, *ecaille de Noix*. A Nut-cracker, *un Casse-noisette*.

Nutmeg, *Muscade*.

The Nutmeg is a Fruit of an Indian Tree, *la Muscade est le Fruit d'un Arbre des Indes*.

To grate a Nutmeg upon a Ragout, *maler de la Muscade sur un Ragout*.

Nutrient } See } Nourishment.
Nutritive } } Nourishing.

to Nuzzle, *se cacher, † se muffer*.

As, to nuzzle in the Blankets, *se cacher dans les Couvertures du Lit, s'en couvrir tout à fait pour se tenir chaudement*.

Nye, *Volée*.

As, a Nye (that is, a great flock, or number) of Pheasants, *une Volée (Bande, ou Troupe) de Faisans*.

Nymph, or Fairy, *une Nymphe*.

The Nymphs, among the ancient Heathens, were said to be Virgin-Goddesses; whereof some of the Woods, others of the Mountains, and others of the Water.

Nymphal, *de Nymphe*.

As, a Nymphal Dress, *un Habit de Nymphe*.

O.

L'O se prononce le plus souvent en Anglois, comme en François. Mais il faut le prononcer long, lors qu'il est suivi d'une Consonne avec un e final. Ex. Globe, robe, mode, drone.

Excepté 1. ceux ci, où l'e est conté pour rien; savoir come, tome, done, purpose, Europe.

2. Ces Mots, dont la Terminaison ve prend le Son d'une f; savoir love, glove, dove, above.

Il est vrai qu'il y a bien des Mots où l'o a un Son mêlé de celui de l'a, & où sans scrupule on le peut sonner comme un a.

Cette Prononciation a lieu au commencement de ces Diction; savoir obdurate, object le Subst. obstacle, obstinate, to occupy, odd, of, off, offer, office, oft ou often, olive, omelet, ominous, on, to operate, optative, optick, option, or, oracle, orange, Oratory, Orb, Orchard, order, ordure, organ, orifice, ornament, Orphan, orpiment, orthodox, oscitancy, osprey, ostiary, ostrich, otter, ox, & leurs Derivatifs.

2. En beaucoup d'autres Mots, où l'o finit la premiere ou seconde Syllabe; savoir body, Comedy, Comet, Volume, Impostume, Prophet, honour, honest, modest, Apothecary, foreign, Sophister, Column, Logick, Apostacy, progress, &c.

Entre deux ou trois Consonnes, faisant avec l'o une même Syllabe; comme God, rod, top, hot, box, rock, long, horn, soft, frost, bodkin, border, coffer, cotton, &c. Et il faut remarquer, qu'en ce cas l'o se prononce un peu long dans les Mots finissant en orn; comme horn, corn, thorn, scorn.

De cette Regle il faut excepter, 1. ceux qui finissent en ll, & lt, où l'o se prononce en o long. Ex. roll, toll, bold, cold, gold, bolt, colt. A quoi ajoutez port, sport, fort. Cependant loll & droll se prononcent lall, drall.

2. Les Participes des Verbes finissant en ear à l'Infinitif; comme thorn, worn, des Verbes to shear, to wear.

3. Ces Mots ici, où l'o se prononce long; savoir comb, both, most, ghost, post, roft, toft. Cependant il est bref dans Coxcomb, & dans ces Composés de most, hithermost, furthestmost, uppermost, undermost.

Born se prononce borne, quand il signifie porté; & barn, quand il signifie né. Ainsi form un banc se prononce form; & form forme, farm.

Holy, saint, se prononce hōly; Holy-day, Jour de fête, hōly day.

Mais, outre ces deux Sons généraux de l'o Anglois, il y a des Mots où il se prononce ô. Comme Rome, lose, move, prove, do, to, behoves, tomb, womb, &c.

Yolk, maggot, anchor, women se prononcent yolk, maguet, enker, ouimenn.

En fin, l'o se mange à la fin des Mots qui se terminent avec une Consonne devant on; comme capon, mutton, lesson, reckon, reason, season, apron, citron, saffron, iron.

Il en faut excepter, Son, con, cannon, Sermon, abandon, & quelques autres, où l'o se fait entendre.

Mais l'o est comme muet en fashion, cushion, puncheon, & quelques autres de cette nature.

O, (an Interj.) O, ha! plût à Dieu.
As, O God, O Dieu.
O that we were mindfull of our latter end, ha! que ne faisons nous reflexion sur la fin de nos Jours.
O that we were so happy, plût à Dieu que nous fussions si heureux.
Or thus. As, O sad! quel malheur? O brave, quel bonheur? voilà qui va bien.

O A

Oa sonne comme un o long; Exemple, oak, boat, coach, coat, foam, load, loaf. Excepté ces Mots, où il se prononce en a long; savoir groat, broad, abroad; & celui ci où il se prononce bref, Oat-meal. Loath (l'Adjectif) s'écrit maintenant sans a, & se prononce lath.

Oak, un Chêne, sorte d'Arbre; du Chêne, du bois de Chêne.

The Oak is a hard Tree, whose Body is strait, and which spreads it self very much, le Chêne est un Arbre dur, qui a le Tronc droit, & qui croit en étendue.

The Leaves of Oaks are very broad, their Fruit is Acorn, le Chêne a les Feuilles grandes & larges, & il porte du Gland.

The barren scarlet Oak, l'œuse, sorte de Chêne.

This is very hard Oak, ce Chêne ici est fort dur.

English Oak is the best in the World, for building of Ships, le Chêne d'Angleterre est le meilleur Chêne du Monde, pour la construction des Navires.

Oakam, Fil de carret, fil tiré d'un des cordons de quelque vieux Cordage, dont on se sert pour raccommoder des Manœuvres rompues.

Oakam is nothing else but old Ropes untwisted, and so pulled out as it were into new Flax again. And, when either Tow or Flax it self is thus imploy'd, it is called white Oakam.

Oar, Rame, grosse Rame.
To go with Sails and Oars, aller à Voiles & à Rames.

Oars, or a Boat with two Watermen to row, Bateau à deux Rameurs.

Or thus. As, Oar of gold, or Oar unfinished, Or mat, Or qui sort de la Mine, & qui n'est pas raffiné.

Oat-cake. See Oats.

Oaten (from Oats) d'Aveine.
As, oaten Bread, Pain d'Aveine. Oaten Meal, Farine d'Aveine.

Oath, Serment.

As, to take his Oath, prêter Serment. I could take my Oath on't, j'en prêterois Serment.

To take ones Oath, recevoir le Serment d'une Personne. To take him at his Oath, le prendre à son Serment.

To keep his Oath, garder son Serment. To break his Oath, fausser (violer) son Serment.

To put one to his Oath, faire prêter Serment à quelqu'un. To give him the Oath, lui déferer le Serment.

An Oath of Allegiance, un Serment de Fidélité à son Prince. The Oath of Allegiance & de Supremacie, cd. le Serment par lequel on jure Fidélité à son Prince, & par lequel on le reconoit pour Souverain dans ses Terres, non seulement dans le Temporel, mais aussi dans le Spirituel.

An unlawfull Oath is better broke than kept, il vaut mieux rompre que garder un mauvais Serment.

Oat-meal. See Oats.

Oats, Aveine.

There was never such a Crop of Oats, jamais on ne vid tant d'Aveines.

Or thus. As, to sow his wild Oats, to leave his former Pranks, se retirer de toutes ses Folies, & jeter sa Gourme.

Oat-cake, sorte de Gâteau. Oat-meal, gruau d'Aveine, Aveine concassée.

O B

Obdurate, or hardened, endurci.

As, an obdurate Sinner, un Pecheur endurci.

to Obdurate, or harden, endurcir.

Obduration, endurcissement.

Obedience, (from the Verb to Obey) obeissance, obediense (en Termes de Couvent.)

As, a blind Obedience, une Obeissance aveugle. An active and passive Obedience, une Obeissance active & passive.

To give proofs of his Obedience, donner des preuves de son Obeissance.

The Obedience of good Children proceeds not from Fear, but Love, l'Obeissance d'un bon Enfant n'est pas un effet de sa Crainte, mais de son Amour.

Or thus. As, I did it in obedience to you, je l'ai fait pour vous obeir.

The Way to command well, is to learn strict Obedience, pour savoir bien commander, il faut premierement apprendre à bien obeir.

Obedient, or dutifull, obeissant, qui obeit.

To be obedient to his Parents, être obeissant à son Pere & à sa Mere.

I am your very obedient Servant, (by way of Compliment) je suis vôtre tres obeissant Serviteur.

To be obedient to his Prince, obeir à son Prince.

Obediently, avec obeissance.

To carry himself obediently, être obeissant, donner des preuves de son obeissance.

Obeissance, as Abaissance.

Or thus. As, 2 Sam. 15. 5. When any Man came nigh to do him Obeissance, quand quelqu'un s'approchoit pour se prosterner devant lui.

Obelisk, un Obélisque.

An Obelisk is a great Square Stone, broad beneath, and waxing smaller towards the top. There were divers of these in Egypt, consecrated in honour of the Sun; and some of 'em of a prodigious height. At Rome likewise there were many of 'em, in the time of the Roman Emperours. There is one now at Arles in Provence, consecrated to the present King of France. The same is 52. foot high, having a Globe upon the point of it, and on the top of the Globe a Sun with this Motto, Nec pluribus Impar.

The Difference between an Obelisk and a Pyramid is this. The Obelisk is all of one intire Stone or Piece, and therefore of no such height as the Pyramids, which are of divers Stones. To which add, that the Obelisk is commonly four square; whereas the Pyramid may be of any other figure.

to Obey, obeir, être obeissant.

As, I shall obey you in all Things without any reserve, je vous obeirai en toutes Choses sans reserve.

To obey God's Commands, obeir aux Commandemens de Dieu.

Obe'y'd, obei.

As, I will be obeyed, je veux être obei, or je veux qu'on m'obeisse.

Or thus. He must be obey'd, il faut lui obeir.

Object, objet.

Colour is the Object of Sight, the Sound of the Hearing, and the Smells of Smelling, la Couleur est l'Objet de la Vue, le Son de l'Ouïe, & les Senteurs sont l'Objet de l'Odorat.

A pleasant Object to the Sight, un Objet agreable à la Vue. That's certainly the finest Object that can fall under the Sight, voilà assurément le plus bel Objet qui puisse tomber sous la Vue.

You are the only Object of my Cares, vous êtes l'unique Objet de mes Soins. I am the Object of his Anger, je suis l'Objet de sa Colere.

The Virtue of great Men should rather be with us an Object of Imitation than of Envy, la Vertu des grands Hommes doit être plutôt l'Objet de nôtre Imitation que de nôtre Envie.

Crime is the best and fittest Object of our Hatred, il n'est point de plus digne Objet de nôtre Haine que le Crime.

to Object, or make an Objection, objecter, faire une Objection.

This he objects against it, voici ce qu'il objecte à cela.

Or thus. As, what Crime can you object against him? quel Crime pouvez vous lui supposer?

Objected, objecté.

That was objected to me, cela me fut objecté.

Objecting, l'action d'objecter.

Objection, Objection.

As, a strong Objection, une Objection forte, puissante, ou pressante.

A judicious, rational, cunning Objection, une Objection judicieuse, raisonnable, fine.

An idle, a ridiculous, frivolous, or chimerical Objection, Objection vaine, ridicule, frivole, ou chimerique.

To make (to start) an Objection, faire (proposer) une Objection.

To answer an Objection, to solve, to confute it, répondre à une Objection, la foudre, la refuter.

Objector, Celui qui fait (ou qui a fait) l'Objection.

Obit, an Office for one that is dead, Obit, Service qu'on fait pour une Personne morte.

Oburgation, or Reproof, Censure, Reprimende.

Oblat, Oblat.

Oblat is a Souldier, who being grown impotent in the King's Service had the benefit of a Monk's Place assigned him in an Abbey, Oblat est un Soldat auquel, pour recompense de ses Services, on donnoit quelque Pension sur le Benefice.

There is also a Congregation of Secular Priests in Italy, called the Oblats of S. Jerom, founded by S. Charles Boromeo.

Oblation, or Offering, Oblation, ou Offrande.

As, a small Oblation, une petite Offrande.

Oblectation, or delight, joie, ou plaisir.

Obligation, Obligation, sorte d'Acte qui se fait devant Notaires; Obligation, devoir, engagement, sorte de Necessité; Obligation, bon Office.

An Obligation is a Bond made in due form, une Obligation est un Acte fait dans les formes.

An Obligation contains a Penalty with a Condition annexed, either for Payment of Mony, Performance of Covenants, or the like. And so it differs from a Bill, that hath no Penalty, nor Condition; and yet a Bill may be obligatory.

A strict Obligation, une étroite Obligation. 'Tis a great Obligation, c'est un grand Engagement.

He has laid great Obligations upon me, je lui ai de grandes Obligations. I shall never be able to acknowledge those great Obligations you have laid upon me, je ne pourrai jamais assez reconoitre les grandes Obligations que je vous ai.

Or thus. As, I am under no such Obligation, je n'y suis point du tout obligé.

There's no Obligation lys upon me to do it, je ne suis point obligé de le faire.

Obligatory, which bindeth, or obligeth, qui oblige.

to Oblige, obliger, contraindre, engager par devoir ou par bienfaisance; obliger, faire plaisir, rendre un bon office.

As, to oblige (or compel) one to do a Thing, obliger quelqu'un à faire une chose.

To oblige one, to do him a Kindness, obliger (ou faire plaisir à) quelqu'un. If you do that, you will oblige me very much, si vous faites cela, vous m'obligerez beaucoup.

Obliged, obligé, &c. according to the Verb.

As, I was obliged to do it, j'ai été obligé de le faire.

I am very much obliged to you for it, je vous en suis fort obligé, je vous en ai de grandes Obligations.

Obligee, the Person to whom the Bond is made, Celui à qui l'on a fait l'Obligation.

Obliging, l'action d'obliger.

None ever had a more genteel way of obliging,

obliging, *personne n'a jamais seu obliger de meilleure grace.*

Obliging, (Adv.) *obligeant.*

As, he is the most obliging Man in the World, *c'est l'Homme du Monde le plus obligeant.*

An obliging Temper, or Carriage, *une Humeur, ou une Conduite obligeante.* A very obliging Way, *une façon d'agir tres obligeante.*

To speak obliging Things to one, *dire des Choses obligantes à quëcun.*

Obligingly, *obligeamment, d'une maniere obligeante.*

He received us so obligingly, *il nous recut si obligeamment.*

Obligor, he that enters (or that is entered) into Bond, *la Personne qui s'oblige, ou qui s'est obligée.*

Oblique, not strait, *oblique, qui n'est pas droit.* An oblique Line, *Ligne oblique, ou Ligne qui n'est pas droite.*

An oblique Case, in Terms of Grammar, *un Cas oblique, en Termes de Grammaire.*

Obliquely, aside, or bias-wise, *obliquement, d'une maniere oblique.*

Obliquity, *forme oblique.*

to Obliterate, or blot out, *effacer.*

As, it cannot obliterate such an Idea, *cela ne sauroit effacer cette Idée.*

Obliterated, or blotted out, *effacé.*

Oblivion, or forgetfulness, *oubli.*

To bury in oblivion, *mettre en oubli, ensevelir dans l'oubli.*

An Act of Oblivion, *une Amnistie, un Oubli des Injures passées, Loi par laquelle le Souverain veut que ce qui s'est passé soit en oubli.*

Oblivious, or forgetfull, *oublieux, qui oublie aisément.*

As, an oblivious person, *une personne oublieuse, ou sujette à oublier.*

Oblong, more long than broad, *long, qui s'étend en longueur, qui est plus long que large.*

Obloquious, or slandering, *mediant.*

Obloquy, or slander, *mediance.*

Or thus. As, they care not what obloquy they cast upon him, *ils en disent tout le mal imaginable.*

Obnoxious, or liable, *sujet.*

As, obnoxious to ill Counsels, *sujets à prendre de mauvais Conseils.*

They are obnoxious to several Diseases, *ils sont sujets à diverses Maladies.*

Obnoxious, or liable to Punishment, *compable de quëque Crime.*

An obnoxious Conscience, *une Conscience ulcerée.*

Obnoxiousness, *disposition.*

to Obnubilate, or darken, *obscurcir, rendre obscur.*

Obnubilated, or darkened, *obscurci.*

His understanding is very much obnubilated, *son Entendement est fort obscurci.*

Obnubilation, *obscurcissement.*

Obreption, or stealing in. As, the obreptions of Thoughts in a Man asleep, *les Pensées qui viennent dans l'Esprit d'un Homme dormant.*

Obscene, or unclean, *sale, impudique, impur, deshonorable.*

As, an obscene Discourse, *un Discours sale, ou impudique.*

Obscenity, or ribaldry, *saleté, impureté.*

Obscure, *obscur, tenebreux; obscur, qui n'est pas clair, difficile à entendre, qu'on ne peut comprendre qu'avec peine; obscur, qui n'a nul éclat, qui n'est pas en credit.*

As, an obscure (or dark) Day, *un Jour obscur.*

An obscure (or dark) Discourse, *un Discours obscur.*

An obscure (or mean) Birth, *une Naissance obscure.* His Name is very obscure, *son Nom est un Nom fort obscur.*

Or thus. As, to live in an obscure (or mean) Condition, *vivre dans l'Obscurité.*

to Obscure, or darken, *obscurcir, rendre obscur.*

He obscured himself, or he lived in an obscure Condition, *il vivoit dans l'Obscurité.*

Obscured, or darkened, *obscurci.*

As, obscured with Clouds, *obscurci (couvert) de Nuages.*

Obscurely, or darkly, *obscurément, d'une maniere obscure.*

He writes too obscurely, *il écrit trop obscurément.*

Or thus. As, to live obscurely, to live in an obscure (or mean) Condition, *vivre dans l'Obscurité, c'd. sans credit, sans reputation.*

Obscuring, (from the Verb to Obscure) *obscurcissement.*

Obscurity, or darkness, *obscurité.*

As, the obscurity of a Notion, *l'obscurité d'une Pensée.*

Obsecration, or supplication, *Supplication, Priere instante.*

He made many Obsecrations, *il prioit avec instance.*

Obsequies, or funeral Solemnities, *Obseques, Funerales.*

To perform the Obsequies of a Person deceased, *faire les Obseques d'une Personne morte.*

Obsequious, or dutifull, *obeissant, soumis, qui fait bien son devoir.*

He is mighty obsequious, *il est fort obeissant, il est tout à fait soumis.*

Obsequiously, *avec soumission, avec obeissance.*

To carry himself very obsequiously, *faire les Choses avec bien de la soumission.*

Observable, fit to be observed, *remarquable, digne d'être remarqué, qui est à remarquer.*

It is a Thing very observable, *c'est une chose fort remarquable.*

The same is sometimes also used Substantively. As, another Observable is this, *une autre chose remarquable est celle ci.*

Observance, *accomplissement; soumission, respect, conduite pleine de respect.*

As, for the observance of his Word, *pour l'accomplissement de sa Parole.*

To carry himself with much observance and respect, *faire paroître bien de la soumission.*

The Observances, or Rules of a Monastery, *les Observances, les Regles, ou les Statuts d'un Couvent.*

Observant, *qui tient, ou qui accomplit; soumis, docile, qui fait sans repugnance ce qu'on lui ordonne de faire.*

As, to be observant of his Word, *tenir sa Parole.*

To be very observant of God's Providence in every Thing that befalls us, *se soumettre à la Providence divine en tout ce qui nous arrive.*

Be very observant to him, *faites tout ce qu'il vous dira.*

Observants, or Observantins, a Branch of the Order of Gray Friars, *Observantins.*

Ce sont les Cordeliers de l'estroite Observance.

Observation, *Observation, Remarque.*

I made some Observations upon it, *j'y ai fait quëques Remarques, ou quëques Observations.*

A judicious and learned Observation, *une Observation docte & judicieuse.*

Observer, *Observateur.*

He is a strict Observer, *c'est un Observateur exact.*

Observatory, a Building erected to make Natural and Astronomical Observations, *un Observatoire, Lieu d'ou l'on fait des Observations de Physique & d'Astronomie.*

to Observe, *observer, remarquer, faire une Remarque, faire des Remarques; observer, epier, reconnoître; observer, ou garder; avoir une attention respectueuse, écouter avec respect.*

As, this I observed in it, *j'y ai observé (j'y ai remarqué) ceci.* This Thing more I shall observe to you, *je vous ferai encore cette Remarque.*

Observe (mark) what I say to ye, *remarquez bien ce que je vous dis.*

Observe (or watch) him, *observez (epiez) le.* To observe the Enemies Motion, *observer les Mouvements de l'Enemi.*

He sent out a Party to observe the Enemy, *il envoya un Parti pour reconnoître l'Enemi.*

To observe (or keep) the Laws, *observer les Loix.*

To observe his Master, *écouter avec respect les Instructions de son Maître, lui donner une attention respectueuse.*

Observed, *observé, remarqué, &c. according to the Verb.*

Fit to be observed, *remarquable, ou qui est à remarquer.*

Observer, *Observateur.*

As, a punctual Observer of Equity, *un grand Observateur de l'Equité.*

Observing, l'action d'observer, &c. as in the Verb to Observe.

Obdional. As, the Obdional Crown, (from the Latine, *Corona Obdionalis*) *Couronne qui estoit affectée à Celui qui avoit fait lever le Siege d'une Place sous l'Empire Romain.*

This Crown was given only to Him that relieved a City or Town besieged. It was made of green Leaves, or of the Grasse and Herbs of the same Field where the Enemy had been overthrown, or forced to flight.

The great Quintus Fabius received this Crown, for defending and delivering Rome from the Siege of Hannibal.

Obsolete, grown out of Use, *hors d'Usage, vieux, qui a vieilli.*

As, an obsolete Word, *un vieux Mot, Mot hors d'Usage, ou qui a vieilli.*

Obstacle, or hinderance, *obstacle, empêchement.*

A great Obstacle, *un grand Obstacle.* A grievous, an invincible Obstacle, *un Obstacle fâcheux, ou insurmontable.*

To overcome all manner of Obstacles, *surmonter (franchir) toutes sortes d'Obstacles.*

Obstinacy, wilfulness, or stubbornness, *obstination, opiniâtreté.*

A very great Obstinacy, *une forte grande Obstination.*

The Obstinacy of a Disease, *Opiniâtreté de Maladie.*

Obstinate, wilful, or stubborn, *obstiné, opiniâtre.*

As, an obstinate Mind, *un Esprit obstiné.*

An obstinate Person, an obstinate Man or Woman, *un Obstiné, ou une Obstinée.*

He was condemned as an obstinate Person, *il fut condamné comme Obstiné.*

Or thus. As, to be obstinate, *s'obstiner, s'opiniâtrer.*

He is obstinate in it, he does persist obstinately in it, *il s'obstine à cela.*

Obstinately, or wilfully, *obstinément, opiniâtrément, avec obstination, ou opiniâtreté.*

He obstinately shuns what all the World does follow, *il fuit obstinément ce que suit tout le Monde.*

Obstinately to prosecute a Thing, *poursuivre opiniâtrément quëque chose.*

Or thus. As, they are obstinately resolved, either to vanquish or to die, *ils se sont obstinés de vaincre ou de mourir.*

He is obstinately resolved to eat nothing, *il s'opiniâtre à ne rien manger.*

Obstreperous, *incommode.*

As, an obstreperous Noise, *un incommode Bruit.*

He was very obstreperous, *il estoit fort incommode.*

to Obstruct, *boucher; empêcher, rompre.*

As, to obstruct (or stop up) the passages, *boucher les passages.*

This will obstruct your Design, *ceci rompra votre Dessen, ou vos Mesures, ceci vous empêchera d'accomplir votre Dessen.*

Obstructed, *bouché; empêché.*

Obstructer, *Celui (ou Celle) qui empêche.*

Obstructing, l'action de boucher; l'action d'empêcher.

Obstruction, *obstruction, oppilation; obstacle, empêchement.*

An Obstruction (or Stoppage) of the Stomack, *une Obstruction d'Estomac.* A sad, dangerous, mortal Obstruction, *Obstruction fâcheuse, dangereuse, mortelle.*

To cause Obstructions, *causer des Obstructions.* To remove Obstructions, *enlever les Obstructions.*

This will be a great Obstruction (or Hinderance) to your Design, *ceci sera un grand Obstacle à votre Dessen.*

Obstructive, or stopping, *oppilatif, qui cause des Obstructions.*

An obstructive sort of Meat, *une Viande oppilative.*

to Obtain, or get, *obtenir, avoir ce qu'on demande.*

As, to obtain the Victory, *obtenir la Victoire.*

To obtain Remission of his Sins, *obtenir la Remission de ses Pechez.*

Obtained, obtenu.

Obtaining, obtention, l'action d'obtenir.

†to Obtemperate } See { to Obey.
†to Obtenebrate } to Darken.
†to Obtest } to Intreat.

Obtestation, or earnest Intreaty, Instance, priere, supplication.

to Obtrude, to force, or impose, imposer.

To obtrude new Laws upon the People, imposer de nouvelles Loix au Peuple.
Or thus. As, he would fain obtrude these his wild Conceits upon the World, il tâche d'établir dans le Monde ces extravagantes Productions de son Esprit.

To obtrude himself every where, se fourrer par tout.

Obtruded, imposé.

Obtruder, Celui qui impose.

Obtruding, l'action d'imposer.

Obtuse, or blunt, obtus.

As, an obtuse Angle, an Angle where two Lines include more than the Square, un Angle obtus, cd. qui est plus ouvert qu'un Angle droit.

to Obviate, or prevent, obvier, prévenir, aller au devant.

As, to obviate a Danger, prévenir un Danger.

Obviated, à quoi l'on a obvié, que l'on a prevenu.

Obviating, l'action d'obvier, ou de prévenir.

Obvious, commun, ordinaire, qui n'est pas rare, qu'on trouve aisément.

There's nothing more obvious, il n'est rien de plus commun.

Or thus. As, this is not obvious to every common Understanding, c'est une chose qui n'est pas de la portée de tout le Monde.

It is obvious to take notice of it, il est à propos d'en prendre connoissance.

Tis obvious to the Eye, one cannot but see it, cela saute aux yeux.

O C

Occasion, Occasion, Temps propre, heureux moment; occasion, cause, sujet, matiere, lieu; Occasion, Déesse des anciens Payens; besoin, nécessité.

As, to seek an Occasion, chercher l'Occasion.

To find an Occasion, trouver l'Occasion.

As Occasion serves, when Occasion serves, quand l'Occasion se présentera.

To give an occasion, or cause, donner occasion. I gave you no occasion for't, je ne vous ai donné aucun sujet de le faire.

He was the Occasion on't, il en a été la Cause.

From thence he took an occasion to blame me, de là il prit occasion de me blâmer.

The Goddess Occasion was pictured by the Heathens in the Shape of a Woman, on a Globe, with Wings at her feet, the hinder part of the Head bald, and a Razor in her hand, les Payens representoient l'Occasion comme une Femme, sur un Globe, avec des Ailes aux piez, le derrière de la Tête chauve, & un Rasoir à la main.

To take the Occasion by the fore-lock, prendre l'Occasion par les Cheveux.

I have occasion for it, j'en ai besoin, ou j'en ai à faire.

To supply his Occasions, fournir à ses Necessitez.

Or thus. As, if my Occasions give me leave, si mes Affaires le permettent.

to Occasion, causer, être la Cause d'une chose, en faire naître l'Occasion.

You occasioned all my Misfortune, vous êtes la Cause de tous mes Malheurs.

Occasional, qui s'est fait par occasion.

As, an occasional Discourse, Discours que l'on a fait par Occasion.

Occasionally, par Occasion.

He did it occasionally, il l'a fait par Occasion.

Occasioned, causé, fait.

Or thus. As, this was occasioned merely through inadvertency, cela arriva purement par inadvertence.

Occident, or West, Occident, ou Couchant.

The Sun was declining towards the Occident, le Soleil étoit fort avancé vers le Couchant.

Occidental, or Western, Occidental, qui est

d'Occident, ou à l'Occident, qui regarde l'Occident.

As, the Occidental Part of the World, la Partie Occidentale du Monde.

Occult, secret, or hidden, occulte, inexplicable, dont on ne peut rendre raison.

As, an occult quality, une qualité occulte.

Occupant, he that is in possession, Celui qui est en possession.

Occupation, occupation, emploi, travail, affaires; Emploi, Vacation; Possession.

As, a Man of great Occupation, or Business, un Homme d'Affaires, qui a beaucoup d'Occupation. His occupation would not give him leave, ses Affaires ne le lui permettoient pas.

Men of that Occupation, or Trade, des Gens de cette Vacation.

This Land is in the Occupation (or Tenure) of such a Man, un tel est en possession (un tel jouit) de cette Terre.

Occupative, dont un autre a pris possession.

Accordingly an Occupative Field, in the Sense of the Law, is that which, being deserted by its proper Owner or Tiller, is possessed by another.

to Occupy, occuper, remplir; jouir, posséder, être en possession; trafiquer.

As, to occupy (or fill up) a Space, occuper (remplir) un Espace. Divine Essence occupies all by his Ubiquity, Dieu remplit tout par son Ubiquité.

To occupy Land, jouir d'une Terre, la posséder, en être en possession. To occupy a Woman, jouir d'une Femme, avoir un Commerce charnel avec elle.

Occupy till I come, (Luke 19. 13.) trafiquez jusques à ce que je vienne.

Occupy'd, occupé, &c. according to the Verb.

to Occur, or offer it self, se presenter, se rencontrer.

If there occur any Thing, s'il se presente quelque chose.

Occurrence, occurrence, rencontre, occasion, conjuncture.

In such an Occurrence, dans une telle Rencontre.

Occurring, qui se rencontre.

As, an occurring Business, une Affaire qui se rencontre.

Occursion. As, various is the occursion of Thoughts in a Man asleep, un Homme qui dort est sujet à mille Pensées qui lui viennent dans l'Esprit.

The noisom occursions of a Ghost, les dangereuses apparitions d'un Esprit.

Ocean, Ocean.

We call Ocean that vast Collection of Waters which surround the Globe of the Earth, nous appelons Ocean ce grand Amas d'Eaux qui environnent le Globe de la Terre.

The Northern Ocean, l'Ocean Septentrional.

The Ocean has its Bounds, but your Covetousness hath none, l'Ocean a ses Bornes, mais votre Avarice n'en a point.

Ockam. See Oakam.

Octangular, that has eight Angles, octogone, qui a huit Angles.

Tis of an octangular form, il est d'une figure octogone, c'est un Octogone.

Octave, Octave.

We call Octave eight Days together, following some peculiar Feasts, in which the same Office is read in the Church of Rome, on appelle Octave dans l'Eglise Romaine huit Jours, qui suivent immédiatement les principales Fêtes, durant lesquels on dit un même Office.

An Octave, or Eighth in Musick, a Proportion (or the Number) of Eight, Octave, (en Termes de Musique) huit Tons.

Octavo, un Octavo.

We call Octavo, or a Book in Octavo, a Book whereof every Sheet makes eight Leaves, or sixteen Pages, on appelle Octavo, ou un Livre in Octavo, celui dont chaque Feuille a huit Feuilles, qui font seize Pages.

October, one of the 12. Months of the Year, Octobre, un des Douze Mois de l'Année.

He died in October, il est mort en Octobre.

Ocular, oculaire, qui void (ou qui a veu) de ses propres yeux; oculaire, qui se void à l'œil.

As, an ocular (or an Eye) Witness, un Témoin oculaire, qui a veu de ses propres yeux.

An ocular Demonstration, such a Demonstration as appears to ones Eye, une Demonstration oculaire, qui se void à l'œil.

Oculist, a Physician for the Eyes, Oculiste, ou Medecin pour les Yeux.

A famous Oculist, un fameux Oculiste.

Oculus Christi, a sort of Herb otherwise called wild Clary, Orvale sauvage.

It is called Oculus Christi, because it conduces much to the Cure of the Infirmities of the Eyes.

O D

Odd, impair, non pair; departé; étrange, grotesque; mauvais, méchant.

As, an odd Number, un Nombre impair.

An odd Glove, that has none to match it, un Gan departé.

An odd kind of Man, un étrange Homme, un Homme grotesque, † qui est un peu verveux.

An odd kind of Smell, une mauvaise Senteur. An odd kind of Business, une méchante Affaire.

Odd, (Subst.) non pair. It is odd, il y a non pair.

Or thus. As, 'tis odd, if he don't do it, c'est une merveille, s'il ne le fait.

The Bill comes to ten pound odd mony, les Parties reviennent à dix Livres sterling, & au de là.

Odds, difference; différent; avantage.

As, there is great odds between Man and Man, il y a grande difference entre les Hommes.

They are at odds with one another, ils sont en différent, ils ne s'accordent pas ensemble. They are at odds concerning the efficacious Grace, ils ont un Different touchant la Grace efficace.

'Tis great odds, c'est un grand avantage.

Or thus. As, to lay odds with one, faire une Gageure inégale, parier (par exemple) le double contre le simple.

To fight against odds, se battre avec plus fort que soi.

To set at odds, desunir, mettre la division, brouiller. Two against one is odds, deux contre un c'est trop.

To play without any odds, jouer but à but, ou sans avantage.

They are ever at odds, il y a toujours quelque Querelle († il y a toujours Maille à parir) entr'eux.

Ode, a Song (or Poem) pronounced with singing, Ode, sorte de Panegyrique en Vers.

Odious, or hatefull, odieux, hâi, qui est en haine; odieux, atroce, enorme, détestable.

As, to make himself odious to all the World, se rendre odieux à tout le Monde.

An odious Crime, un Crime odieux, Crime enorme, ou atroce.

Odiously, in an odious manner, odieusement, d'une maniere odieuse.

To live odiously, vivre odieusement.

Odiousness, qualité odieuse, ce qu'une chose a d'odieux, enormité.

As, the odiousness of the Fact, l'enormité du Fait.

Odium, or fault, faute.

To cast the odium upon one, rejeter la faute sur quelqu'un.

Or thus. As, all the odium fell upon him, toute l'Aigreur tomba sur lui, cd. il fut l'Objet de toute l'Aigreur.

Odly, (from Odd) d'une étrange maniere.

He has done it odly, il l'a fait d'une étrange maniere.

Odness. As, the odness of ones humour, l'étrange humeur d'une personne.

I could not but smile at the odness of his Proposal, je ne pûs m'empêcher de rire à l'ouïe d'une telle Proposition.

Odoriferous, or sweet-smelling, odorant, odoriferant, qui sent bon, qui a une agreable odeur.

As, an odoriferous Flower, une Fleur odoriferante.

Odour, or smell, odeur, senteur.

As, a sweet Odour, une Odeur agreable.

O E

La Diphtongue œ a le Son d'un e simple, comme œconomy.
Hormis à la fin du Mot, où il se prononce en o long; Exemple foe, toe, floe, doe.
Excepté Shoe, qui se prononce choü.

Oeconomical, économique.

As, œconomical Prudence, Prudence œconomique.

Oeconomist, one that orders (or rules) a Family, Econome, Celui (ou Celle) qui a la Conduite d'une Famille.

He is a good Oeconomist, il est bon Econome.

Oeconomy, Economie (en tous ses Sens.)

As, to understand Oeconomy, entendre l'Economie, avoir de l'Economie.

The Oeconomy (or Dispensation) of the Law, l'Economie de la Loi.

The disturbance of the Humours troubles the whole Oeconomy of the Body, le dérèglement des Humeurs trouble l'Economie du Corps.

Oecumenical, or general, Oecuménique, general, universel.

As, an Oecumenical (or general) Council, un Concile Oecuménique.

O F

Of, de, de l', du, des; en; sur; par.

As, the Glory of God, la Gloire de Dieu.

The Duty of Man, le Devoir de l'Homme.

The Vanity of Mankind, la Vanité du Genre humain.

The Privileges of the Subjects, les Privilèges des Sujets.

A Doctor of Physick, Law, or Divinity, Docteur en Médecine, Droit, ou Théologie.

Of all Things, or above all Things, sur tout, sur toutes Choses.

Of ten Shillings fix were found naught, sur dix Chelins il y en avoit six de faux.

Of his great Mercy, par sa grande Miséricorde.

Or thus. As, a Boy of an honest look, un Garçon qui a bonne physionomie.

A Maid of some beauty, une Fille passablement belle.

To be fond of Honour, aimer la Gloire.

To be of good cheer, avoir bon courage.

To take counsel of one, demander conseil à quelqu'un.

At ten of the clock, à dix heures. He is ten years of age, il a dix ans.

I had an ill Journey of it, je fis là un fâcheux Voyage.

Of a Tradesman he is pretty honest, pour un Homme de Metier, il est assez honnête.

We had one at home to learn of, nous avions une personne chez nous qui nous enseignoit.

A Man ill spoken of, un Homme de mauvaise Réputation.

The Thing is dear of a peny, un sou c'est trop. It is cheap of twenty pounds, c'est bon marché à vingt livres.

I brought him up of a little one, je l'ai élevé des son enfance.

Out of hand, d'abord. Of late, depuis peu, nouvellement. Of old, anciennement.

A Friend of old, un vieux Ami. An Acquaintance of old, une vieille Connaissance.

Lastly, this Preposition is frequently used, in a peculiar manner, before a Pronoun Possessive at the end of a Sentence; and then it must be thus rendered.

As, it was well done of him, c'étoit bien fait, il en a bien agi. 'Twill be wisely done of you, vous ferez sagement.

He is a friend of mine, il est un de mes Amis. This is an Expression of his, c'est une de ses Expressions.

He has never a Coach of his own, il n'a point de Carrosse à lui. If you bring a sincere desire of your own, si vous venez avec un désir sincère.

I never saw the like of him, je n'ai jamais vu d'homme fait comme lui.

That was all of my providing, c'est moi qui

ai tout fourni, j'en ai fait toute la dépense.

Off. As, how far is it off? combien y a-t-il d'ici là? 'Tis ten miles off, il y a dix miles.

'Tis but a little way off, il n'est pas loin.

A great way off, fort loin.

My Cloaths are off, je suis deshabillé. He walkt with his Cloaths off, il se promenoit tout deshabillé.

To have his Hat off, avoir le Chapeau bas, ou la Tête découverte. With his Hat off, le Chapeau bas.

Off with your Hat, the King comes by, découvrez vous, le Roi vient.

His Hat went off and on, tantôt il se couvroit, tantôt il se découvroit.

Your Hat is better off than on, il vous sied mieux d'avoir le Chapeau bas que la Tête couverte.

To have his Shoes, or Stockings off, être déchaussé.

To have all the skin off, avoir la peau toute écorchée.

Off of the Cape of good Hope, à la hauteur du Cap de bonne Espérance.

To be off from a Thing, être dégoûté (ou dissuadé) d'une Chose, n'y songer plus.

I am off from it, j'en suis revenu, ou je n'y songe plus.

To be off from his former pranks, être retiré (ou revenu) de toutes ses folies.

To be off from one, n'avoir plus rien à faire avec quelqu'un, rompre avec lui. I am off from ye, je ne me soucie plus de vous, je n'ai plus l'estime (ou l'amitié) que j'avois pour vous.

Off and on, inconstant, irresolu, porté tantôt pour une Chose & tantôt pour une autre.

Off and on, sometimes well sometimes ill, tantôt bien tantôt mal.

Je conclus par cette Remarque. C'est que cette Preposition se trouve fréquemment à la suite des Verbes Anglois, & qu'alors elle leur communique sa Signification. Comme

to go off, to come off, to leave off, to stand off, to drink off, &c. Voyez ces Verbes.

Off-spring, Descendants, Postérité.

As, we are his Off-spring, nous sommes ses Descendants.

Or thus. As, the Off-spring of those that are very old or very young lasteth not, ceux qui ont été engendrez de Père & Mere fort vieux ou fort jeunes ne sont pas de longue Vie.

Offal. See Garbage.

Offence, or Fault, Offense, Faute, ou Crime.

'Tis a great (or grievous) Offence, c'est une grande Faute, c'est un grand Crime.

Or thus. As, to give offence, offenser.

I am very unwilling to give you any offence, je serois bien fâché de vous offenser.

To give an Offence, or to raise a Scandal, faire (exciter, causer) du Scandale, donner sujet de Scandale.

To take offence (to take pet) at Something, s'offenser (se choquer) de quelque Chose.

to Offend, offenser, choquer; déplaire, incommoder.

As, he has offended me, or given me offence, il m'a offensé. To offend chaff Ears, offenser (choquer) des Oreilles chastes.

The smell of Tobacco offends him, la senteur du Tabac l'incommode, ou lui déplaît.

Offended, offensé, choqué, ulcéré.

He is offended at it, il s'en est offensé.

They are grievously offended at so bad an Usage, ils sont cruellement ulcerez d'un si mauvais Traitement.

Or thus. I desire you not to be offended at what I will say to ye, je vous prie de ne point vous offenser de ce que je vous dirai.

Offender, Delinquant, Malfaiteur, Contrevenant.

Offenders must be punished, il faut punir les Malfaiteurs.

Offending, l'action d'offenser, &c. as in the Verb to Offend.

Offensive, offensant, mal-faisant, choquant; offensif, qui offense, ou qui attaque.

As, an offensive Thing, une Chose offensive.

An offensive Smell, une Odeur mal-faisante.

An offensive Language, des paroles cho-

quantes. An offensive Coldness, une Froideur choquante.

Offensive and defensive Arms, Armes offensives & defensives. An offensive and defensive League, Ligue offensive & defensive.

Offensiveness, qualité mal-faisante.

Offer, offre; effort, tentative.

As, a fine Offer, une belle Offre. A great Offer, une grande Offre.

To make an Offer, faire une Offre. To accept the Offer, accepter l'Offre.

To refuse an Offer, refuser une Offre.

To make an Offer at a Thing, to attempt it, faire un effort, faire une tentative.

to Offer, offrir, présenter, faire offre de; proposer, avancer; s'offrir; oser, prendre la liberté.

As, I offer you my Service, je vous offre (je vous fais offre de) mes Services. I offer you whatever lies in my power, je vous offre tout ce qui dépend de moi.

To offer Sacrifices to God, offrir à Dieu des Sacrifices. To offer himself to God, s'offrir soi-même à Dieu.

He offered himself a Sacrifice to God, il s'est offert lui-même en Sacrifice à Dieu.

I offer my self to do you that Service, je m'offre à vous rendre ce Service.

To offer his Enemies the choice of Peace or War, offrir à l'Enemi le choix de la Paix ou de la Guerre. To offer Battel, présenter le Combat.

I'll embrace the first Opportunity that shall offer it self, j'embrasserai la première Occasion qui se présentera.

I offered (or bid) him so much for it, je lui en ai offert tant.

To offer a Thing to ones consideration, proposer une Chose à quelqu'un, lui en faire la proposition.

I offer to maintain, that, je m'offre de soutenir, que.

He offered to die for his Country, il s'offrit de mourir pour sa Patrie.

Would you offer to do such a Thing? oferiez vous (prendriez vous bien la liberté de) faire une telle Chose?

Or thus. As, to offer violence to one, faire violence à quelqu'un.

I offered him to lie with me, je l'ai invité à coucher avec moi.

He was so bold as to offer to ly with her, il a eu l'audace (ou la presumption) de lui demander la dernière faveur.

Don't offer to do it, gardez vous bien de le faire.

Offered, offert, &c. according to the Verb.

Offering, l'action d'offrir, &c. as in the Verb.

An Offering, or Oblation, une Offrande.

To go to the Offering, aller à l'Offrande.

Heave-Offering, Offrande élevée. Meat-Offering, Offrande du Gâteau.

Trespas-Offering, Offrande de Délit. Sin-Offering, Offrande pour le Peché.

Offertory, that Part of the Mass where the Offering is made, Offertoire, l'Endroit de la Messe où l'on offre.

The Offertory is taken out of the twentieth Psalm, l'Offertoire est tiré du Pseaume vingtième.

Office, Office, Charge, ou Emploi; Bureau, Lieu où sont les Commis, Lieu où un Homme d'Affaires a ses Papiers, & où il fait les fonctions de sa Charge; office, service, plaisir.

He has got an Office, il a attrapé un Office, il a obtenu de l'Emploi. To do his Office, s'acquitter de sa Charge.

The Post-Office, le Bureau de la Poste.

To do one a good, or a bad Office, rendre un bon, ou mauvais Office à quelqu'un.

'Tis an unthankfull Office, c'est un de ces Services dont on ne tire bien souvent que des plaintes ou que des reproches.

Or thus. As, you shall have a better Office. C'est une Expression irrviale, dont le Vulgaire se sert en forme de Compliment envers une personne qui se rend officieuse au dessous d'elle.

A House of Office, les Lieux.

Officer, Officier.

As, the Officers of an Army, of a Regiment, or of a Company, *les Officiers d'une Armée, d'un Regiment, ou d'une Compagnie.*

The Court-Officers, *les Officiers de la Cour.*

An inferior Officer, *Officier subalterne.*

Official, the Chancellour of an Episcopal Court, *Official, le Juge d'une Cour Episcopale.*

Official, the Party whom the Arch-Deacon substitutes for executing his Jurisdiction, *le Substitut d'un Archidiaque.*

Note, that formerly this Word was apply'd to such as had the Sway of Temporal Justice. And, by the ancienter Civil Law, it signifi'd the Minister, or Apparitour of a Magistrate or Judge.

to Officiate, or read the divine Service, *officier, faire le Service divin avec Cérémonie.*

As, to officiate at the Altar, or in the Quire, *officier à l'Autel, ou au Chœur.*

To officiate for another, *officier pour un autre.*

Officious, serviceable, or friendly, *officieux, bonneté, obligeant, qui rend volontiers un bon office.*

He is so kind, so officious a Man, *c'est un Homme si bonneté, si officieux.*

You are a little too officious, *vous êtes un peu trop officieux.*

Officiously, or friendly, *officieusement, bonnetement, obligeamment.*

Officiousness, *humeur officieuse, bonneté, ou obligeance, inclination à rendre service.*

Offspring. See Off-spring, under Off.

to Offuscate, or dim, *offusquer, empêcher de voir nettement, embarrasser (empêcher) la Vue.*

Offuscated, or dimmed, *offusqué.*

Of, Often, Oftentimes, *souvent, plusieurs fois.*

As oft as, as often as, *aussi souvent (autant de fois) que, tant que.*

Or thus. As, how often, *combien de fois.*

Not often, *rarement.*

If I should go to him never so often, it would be to no purpose, *j'ai beau y aller, ce sera inutilement.*

O G. O H. O I. O K.

Ogee, or Ogive, (a Wreath, Circlet, or round Band in Architecture) *Angive, partie d'Architecture.*

Oh! See O.

Oil } See { Oyl.
to Oil }
Oiled } Oyled.

Oilet-hole, *oillet, petit trou entouré de Soie ou de fil.*

The Skirts of their Doublets were set off round with oilet-holes, *les basques de leurs Pourpoints étoient ornées d'oilets tout autour.*

To make oilet-holes to the neck of a Shirt, *faire des oilets au cou d'une Chemise.*

Oiliness, *qualité huileuse, grasse, ou onctueuse.*

Oily, (from Oyl) *huileux, gras, onctueux.*

As, oily Urine, *Urine huileuse.*

Oily Wine, Wine that has a kind of oiliness in it, *du Vin gras.*

Tobacco is of an oily nature, *le Tabac est onctueux.*

Ointment, *Onguent, Médicament externe.*

A cold, or hot Ointment, *un Onguent froid, ou chaud.*

A precious Ointment, *un Onguent de grand prix.*

Oyster. See Oyster.

Oker, Ocre.

Oker is a Mineral, whereof Colours are made, *l'Ocre est une Terre Minérale, dont on fait des Couleurs.*

Yellow Oker, *Ocre jaune, Ocre de Beri.*

Red Oker, *Ocre rouge.*

O L

Old, *ancien, vieux, vieil* (and for the feminine) *vieille.*

As, an old Man, *un vieux Homme, un Vieillard.* An old Woman, *une vieille Femme, une Vieille.*

Proverbs.

He is as old as Mathusalem, *il est aussi vieux que Mathusalem.*

Old Men are twice Children, *les Vieillards deviennent Enfants.*

He that will an old Woman wed must eat an Apple before he goes to bed, *celui qui va se marier avec une Vieille doit manger une Pomme pour coucher avec elle.*

Young Men die, old Men must, *on peut mourir quand on est jeune, mais il le faut quand est vieux.*

Of young Men many die, of old Men none escapes, *plusieurs meurent dans la Jeunesse, mais il n'y a personne qui puisse éviter la Mort dans la Vieillesse.*

Old Friends and old Wine are best, *les vieux Amis & le Vin vieux sont les meilleurs.*

Never too old to learn, *on n'est jamais trop vieux pour apprendre.*

An old Dog bites fore, *les vieux Chiens mordent fort avant.*

An old Fox needs learn no Craft, *un vieux Renard n'a pas besoin d'étudier finesse.*

An old Manuscript, *un vieux Manuscrit.*

Old Histories, *de vieilles Histories.* The Old Testament, *le Vieux Testament.*

An old Sute, *un vieux Habit.* An old (or ancient) Building, *un vieux Bâtiment.* Old Books, *de vieux Livres.*

An old Style, *un vieux Style.* An old (obsolete, or antiquated) Word, *un vieux Mot.* An old Expression, *une vieille façon de parler.*

An old Saying, *un vieux Proverbe.* An old Fashion, or Custom, *une vieille Mode, ou Coutume.* An old Debt, *une vieille Dette.*

An old Acquaintance, *une vieille (ou une ancienne) Connaissance.*

Old Cheese, *du Fromage vieux.* Old Wine, *du Vin vieux.*

An old Almanack, *un vieux Almanac.*

The old Man, *le vieil Homme.*

As, to put off the old Man, or the old Adam (a Scripture Phrase) *depouiller le vieil Homme.* In which Sense only *vieil* is used.

Or thus. As, how old is he? *quel âge a-t-il?* He is twenty years old, *il a vingt ans.*

To grow old, *vieillir, devenir vieux.*

† Old Nick, (a Nick-name for the Devil) *le Diable.*

Old Age, *la Vieillesse.* Where old Age is Evil, Youth can learn no Good, *la Jeunesse ne saurait rien apprendre de bon d'une Vieillesse corrompue.*

The old King, *le feu Roi, le Roi défunt.*

Old Cloaths, the Cloaths that a Gentleman leaves off, *Depouille.*

You shall have ten Pounds a Year Salary, and my old Cloaths, *vous aurez dix Livres sterling de Gage par An, & ma Depouille.*

Of old, or in old time, *autrefois, anciennement.* A Friend of old, *un vieux Ami.*

An old-beaten Souldier, an old Souldier, *un vieux Routier, un Soldat qui a vieilli sous les Armes.*

An old-beaten Fox, an old Fox, *un vieux Renard.*

Older, the Comparative of Old, *plus vieux.*

As, I am older than he, *je suis plus vieux que lui.*

Our Bodies wax weaker as they grow older, our Sins on the contrary as they wax older they grow stronger, *plus nos Corps vieillissent plus ils deviennent infirmes, mais il n'en est pas de même de nos Pechés, plus ils vieillissent plus ils se fortifient.*

Oldest, the Superlative of Old, *le plus vieux.*

As, he is the oldest of all, *il est le plus vieux de tous.*

Oldish, *un peu vieux, qui commence à vieillir.*

Oldness, or old Age, *Vieillesse.*

Oligarchical, governed by a few Men, *Oligarchique, gouverné par peu de Personnes.*

As, an Oligarchical State, *un Etat Oligarchique.*

Oligarchy, a Government in the hands of a few principal Men, or where a few bear a Sway, *Oligarchie, Gouvernement de peu de Personnes.*

Olive, the fruit of the Olive-tree, *Olive, fruit d'Olivier.*

To gather Olives, *cueillir des Olives.*

The Mount of Olives, *la Montagne des Olives.*

Oyl of Olives, *Huile d'Olive.*

Olive-colour, *couleur d'olive.*

An Olive-bit, *Olives, sorte d'Embouchure.*

Olympiad, the Space of four Years, *Olympiade, espace de quatre Ans.* See *Olympiade*, in the first Part.

Olympick, *Olympique, Olympien.*

As, the Olympick Games, *les Jeux Olympiques.*

These Games were instituted by Hercules, in honour of Jupiter. They were celebrated, every fourth Year, in the Plains of Elis, a City of Peloponessus; and the Exercises were five, viz. Running, Wrestling, Leaping, Quoiting, and Whorl-bats. The Reward of those that overcame in these Feats of Activity was nothing but a Garland of Olive-branches; lest Covetousness, rather than Virtue, should make them strive for Victory. They took Name from the City Olympia.

Jupiter Olympick, or Olympius, *Jupiter Olympien.*

O M

Ombre, a sort of Game at Cards, *Ombre, sorte de Jeu de Cartes.*

Ombre, a Fish, *Ombre, sorte de Poisson.*

Omelet, a Pancake of Eggs, *une Aumelette.*

Omen, a token of good or bad luck, *augure, presage, pronostic.*

As, a good or bad Omen, *bon ou mauvais augure.*

To take a Thing as a good Omen, *prendre une chose à bon augure.* A Thing of an ill Omen, *une chose de mauvais augure.*

A sad Omen, *un Pronostic fâcheux.*

Omer, or Gomer, a Hebrew Measure, *un Homer.*

When the Israelites were fed from Heaven with Manna in the Desert, they received every one this Measure full, for a Daies Allowance. Which Measure, according to some Authors, contained a Gallon, and almost a Pint.

to Ominate, foretell, or presage, *predire, presager, augurer, pronostiquer.*

As, why do you ominate such Things? *pourquoi presagez vous des choses de cette nature?*

Ominated, *predit, presagé, pronostiqué.*

Ominous, or fatal, *sinistre, fatal, fâcheux, de mauvais augure, ou de mauvais presage.*

Tis ominous, *c'est une chose de mauvais augure.*

Omission, or neglect, *omission, manquement, défaut.*

As, 'tis a very considerable Omission, *c'est une Omission fort considérable.*

A Sin of omission, *un Peché d'Omission.*

to Omit, leave out, pass by, or neglect, *omettre, manquer de faire.*

You have omitted that which is most material, *vous avez omis ce qui est de plus important.*

He has omitted nothing that he thought necessary, *il n'a rien omis de tout ce qu'il a cru nécessaire.*

Or thus. As, he omits nothing, *il ne laisse rien échapper.*

Omitted, *omis.*

Omniparent, that brings forth all Things, *qui produit toutes choses.*

As, the Earth is omnipotent, la Terre produit tout, elle est la Mere de toutes Choses.

Omnipotence, or Almightyness, Toute-puissance.

As, God's Omnipotence, la Toute-puissance de Dieu.

Omnipotent, or almighty, Tout-puissant.

God is omnipotent, Dieu est Tout-puissant.

Or thus. As, you are omnipotent with him, vous pouvez tout sur lui.

Omnipresence, Immensité, Attribut par lequel Dieu est présent en tous Lieux.

As, God's Omnipresence, l'Immensité de Dieu.

Omnipresent, who is every where, immense, qui est en tous Lieux.

God is omnipresent, Dieu est immense, il est par tout.

Omniscience, or infinite Knowledge, Connaissance infinie.

God's Omniscience, la Connaissance infinie de Dieu.

Omniscient, that knows all, qui sait tout, à qui rien n'est caché.

God is omniscient, Dieu sait tout, il n'y a rien qui lui soit caché.

O N

On, sur; à; de.

As, to lean on (or upon) his elbow, s'appuyer sur le coude. I rely on you, je me repose sur vous.

To lay the blame on another, mettre (rejeter) la faute sur un autre.

On my word, or upon my word, sur ma parole.

On the right hand, à la main droite. On the left hand, à la main gauche.

On foot, or on horseback, à pied, on à cheval.

On purpose, à dessein. On those terms, à ces conditions. On the contrary, au contraire.

What are you resolved on? à quoi vous résolvez-vous? I thought on you, when you came in, je pensai à vous, quand vous êtes venu.

On my part, on my side, de mon côté. On the one side, d'un côté. On the other side, de l'autre côté. On all sides, de toutes parts, ou de tous côtés.

On a sudden, or of a sudden, tout d'un coup.

On the East, West, North, or South, du côté d'Orient, d'Occident, du Septentrion, ou Midi.

To play on the Harp, or on the Violin, jouer de la Harpe, ou du Violon.

To take pity on one, or of one, prendre pitié de quelqu'un. I seized on him, je me saisis de lui.

Or thus. I am going on my fourscore and four, j'entre dans ma quatre vingt & quatrième Année.

I had my Hat on, j'avais mon Chapeau sur la tête. On that Day, ce jour là.

I got my Cloak on, j'ai mon Manteau sur moi.

My Shoes are on, j'ai mis mes Souliers.

To have his Boots on, être boté. To get his Boots on, mettre ses Botes, se boter.

Having a purple Gown on, vêtu d'une Robe de pourpre.

On high, en haut. From on high, d'en haut.

To be on his Way, être en Chemin. We went on our Way, nous poursuivîmes notre Route.

To be off and on, See Off.

He looks merrily on't, il parait fort gai.

On't, for of it. As, I don't believe a Word on't, je n'en crois rien.

En fin, cette Préposition se trouve fréquemment à la suite des Verbes Anglois, & alors elle leur communique leur Signification.

Comme to look on, to put on, to set on, to go on, &c. Voyez ces Verbes.

Et il est à remarquer, qu'en ce Cas la Préposition exprime souvent une Continuation de l'Action dont il s'agit. Exemple, to go

on pour suivre, avancer; to play on, continuer, continuer de jouer.

Once, (from One) une fois, une seule fois.

As, once or twice, une fois ou deux. I was there but once, je n'y ai été qu'une seule fois.

Once for all, une bonne fois pour toutes.

Proverbs.

When once Fortune begins to frown, Friends will be packing, des que la Fortune commence à nous être contraire, nos Amis plient bagage & nous abandonnent. Ce qui revient au Sens de ces Vers Latins.

Cum Fortuna manet, vultum servatis Amici;

Cum cecidit, turpi vertitis ora fuga.

Once an Hour, once a Day, once a Week, once a Month, once a Year. Ce Proverbe est énigmatique, mais en voici le Sens. C'est que, pour se bien porter, il faut pêter ou roter d'heure en heure; il faut aller tous les Jours une fois à Selle, ne jouir d'une Femme qu'une fois la Semaine, s'enoyer une fois le Mois, & se purger une fois l'Année.

At once, en même tems, tout d'un tems. All at once, tout à la fois, tout d'un train, tout de suite, tout d'un coup, tout d'une venue.

They were a fort of Monks once in Scotland, c'étoit une sorte de Moines qu'il y avoit autrefois en Ecosse.

If it would but once come to that, si jamais la chose en venoit là, si jamais cela se faisoit.

One, un, l'un; quelqu'un, une personne; on, l'on.

One, two, three, four, un deux, trois, quatre. One and twenty, one and thirty, vingt & un, trente & un.

Here is one, en voici un, ou une. This is one of them, c'en est un, c'en est une.

Tis all one, c'est tout un.

The one is alive, and the other is dead, l'un est en vie, & l'autre est mort.

One or other, l'un ou l'autre. One after another, l'un après l'autre. One with another, l'un portant l'autre.

One told me one Thing, and another told me another, l'un m'a dit une chose, un autre m'en a dit une autre.

One by one, un à un, l'un après l'autre.

He is gone to such a one, or to such a ones House, il est allé chez un tel.

I was just now told so by such a one, un tel vient de me le dire.

If he be such a one as you described to me, s'il est tel que vous me l'avez décrit.

To be angry with one, or with some body, être fâché contre quelqu'un.

To weary one with a long Discourse, ennuyer quelqu'un avec un long Discours.

I sent one to acquaint him with it, j'ai envoyé une personne pour l'en avertir.

As being one that understood the bottom of that Business, comme étant une personne qui entendoit cette Affaire à fond.

How shall one do it? comment le fera-t-on?

How shall one believe it? comment le croira-t-on?

He speaks as one would have him, il parle comme l'on veut.

Or thus. As, they differ from one another, ils diffèrent entr'eux, il y a bien de la différence.

To eat one another, s'entremanger, cd. se manger l'un l'autre. To bite one another, s'entremordre, se mordre l'un l'autre.

One Mischief in the neck of another, Malheur sur Malheur.

Tis one thing to do this, and another thing to do that, il y a bien de la différence entre faire ceci & faire cela.

This is a good one, en voici un bon, ou une bonne.

Tis all one as if you threw your Money in the River, c'est jetter son Argent dans la Rivière.

As if one should say, comme qui diroit.

One while he speaks well, and another while he speaks ill of me, tantôt il dit du bien de moi, tantôt il en dit du mal.

Some one, some one or other, quelqu'un.

He is one of that Gang, il est de cette Cabale. My little one, See Little.

What one Thing did there fall out as they foretold? qu'est ce qui est arrivé de tout ce qu'il a prédit?

That one Thing is wanting, il ne manque plus que cela.

There is but this one Shift, il n'y a plus que cette Ressource, il n'y a point d'autre Remède.

As one would have it, à souhait.

To put (to come) in for one, se mettre du Nombre, s'associer. To make one, être du Nombre.

With one accord, d'un commun accord.

But one Word, un Mot seulement.

To have two strings to ones Bow, or to his Bow, avoir deux Cordes à son Arc.

Words that have one and the same Signification, des Mots qui ont une même Signification.

In one and the same Syllable, dans une même Syllabe.

Tis one and the same Thing, c'est la même chose.

Ones self, for himself, or her self, soi même, se.

Every one, chacun. See Every.

Any one, quelcun; qui que ce soit. See Any.

En François nous nous servons d'Un au Nombre pluriel; comme quand nous disons, les Uns & les autres. En Anglois on dit aussi Ones, dans le Sens qui suit.

Comme, give me some good ones, donnez-m'en de bons, ou de bonnes.

Here's very good ones, en voici de fort bons, ou de fort bonnes.

They are but little ones, ils sont fort petits, ou elles sont fort petites.

The little and the great ones, les petits & les grands.

To bring forth young ones, faire ses petits.

One-eyed, borgne, qui n'a qu'un œil.

Onely. See Only.

Onion, a bulbous sort of Plant, Oignon, sorte de Plante bulbeuse.

A white, or red Onion, un Oignon blanc, ou rouge.

An Onion will draw tears out of ones Eyes, l'Oignon fait venir les larmes au yeux.

Only, (from One) seul, unique.

As, he is the only Man that does all my Business, lui seul fait toutes mes Affaires.

An only Son, un Fils unique. Christ the only Son of God, Christ le Fils unique de Dieu.

Or thus. As, he is the only Man that can do it well, il n'y a que lui qui le puisse faire comme il faut.

This is the only Way to prevent it, il n'y a que cette Voie pour le prévenir.

My only Desire is, that you will do that, tout ce que je vous demande (ou que je souhaite de vous) c'est que vous fassiez cela.

Only, (Adv.) seulement, simplement.

I require only that of you, je vous demande cela seulement.

Not only, non seulement.

I only deliver their Words, je rapporte simplement leurs Paroles.

Onset, Assaut.

As, to give the Onset, livrer l'Assaut.

Onslaught, or Assault, Assaut.

As, he made an Onslaught upon the Town, il donna un Assaut à la Ville.

On't. See On.

Onward, (from On) en avant.

As, directly onward, tout droit en avant, tout droit.

Onycha, Onyche, sorte de Drogue dont il est fait mention Ex. 30. 34.

Onyx, a precious Stone, Onyx, sorte de Pierre précieuse.

Opacity,

O P

Opacity, or darkness, contrary to Transparency, (from Opaque) *opacité, qualité essentielle des Corps opaques.*

Opacous, or Opack. See Opaque.

Opal, a kind of precious Stone, *Opale, sorte de Pierre précieuse.*

The Oriental Opal is the most esteemed and the finest of all, *l'Opale Orientale est la plus estimée & la plus belle de toutes.*

Opaque, dark, not transparent, *opaque.*

As, an opaque Body, *un Corps opaque, un Corps au travers duquel la Lumière ni les Couleurs ne se font pas sentir.*

Open, ouvert, qui n'est pas fermé; defait, depaqueté; ouvert, decacheté, dont on a rompu & levé le cachet; exposé; decouvert; ouvert, public; ouvert, déclaré, manifeste; ouvert, sincère; doux; tempéré; clair; ou seréin.

As, the Door is open, *la Porte est ouverte.*
The Window is open, *la Fenêtre est ouverte.*

To leave the Door wide open, *laisser la Porte toute ouverte.*

I found my Trunk open, *j'ai trouvé mon Coffre ouvert.*

To keep open Table, *tenir Table ouverte.*
He keeps open House, *sa Maison est ouverte à tout le Monde.*

Your Ears are always open to hear our Complaints, *vos Oreilles sont toujours ouvertes pour écouter nos Plaintes.*

My Bundle is open, *mon Paquet est defait, il est depaqueté.*

The Letter is open, *la Lettre est ouverte, la Lettre est decachetée.*

To ly open to some Danger, *être exposé à quelque Danger.*

A flat and open Country, *un País plat & decouvert.* An open Breast, *Gorge decouverte.*

An open Rupture, *une Rupture ouverte.*

To make open War with one, *faire Guerre ouverte à quelqu'un.*

With an open heart, *à cœur ouvert.* A Man of an open Temper, a free-hearted Man, apt to unbosom himself, *un Homme ouvert.*

Open Weather, such Weather as opens the pores of the Body, *un Temps doux.*

Never take Physick but in open Weather, *pour prendre Medecine, il faut un Temps doux.*

Open, clear (or serene) Weather, *un Temps clair, ou seréin.*

Or thus. As, in the open Air, *à l'Air.*
To ly in the open Air, *coucher à l'erte.*

To lay open, *etaler, faire voir, decouvrir.*

To set open, *ouvrir.*

In the open Field, *en pleine (ou en rase) Campagne.* In the open Street, *en pleine Rue.*

A Tree that loves an open Air, *Arbre qui aime le plein Vent.*

As long as my Eyes are open, *tant que je vivrai.*

Open-mouthed, *qui a la Bouche ouverte.*

Those that have open Ears are commonly Open-mouthed, they that are craving to hear are apt to tell, *ceux qui ont les Oreilles ouvertes ont aussi d'ordinaire la Bouche ouverte, & l'envie qu'on a d'écouter marque l'envie de parler.*

Open-hearted, *ouvert, franc, sincère.*

† Open-arse, or medlar, *Nefle, Fruit de Neflier.*

to Open, *ouvrir, par opposition à fermer; ouvrir, decacher; defaire, depaqueté; ouvrir, elargir; ouvrir, decouvrir, exposer; ouvrir, commencer; s'ouvrir.*

As, open the Door, or the Window, *ouvrez la Porte, ou la Fenêtre.*

To open his Trunk, Purse, or Mouth, *ouvrir son Coffre, sa Bourse, ou sa Bouche.*

To open (or undo) a Bundle, *defaire un Paquet.*

To open the Files, *ouvrir (elargir) les Files.*

To open his Heart to a Friend, *ouvrir (de-*

couvrir) son Cœur à un Ami, s'ouvrir à lui.

To open his Conscience, *exposer l'état de sa Conscience.* To open his Case, *exposer le fait de sa Cause.*

To open the Campaigne, *ouvrir (commencer) la Campagne.*

The Door opened of it self, *la Porte s'ouvrit d'elle même.* By little and little the Hills opened, *peu à peu les Montagnes vinrent à s'ouvrir.*

The Foot opened to the right and left to give him passage through, *l'Infanterie s'ouvrit (ou se fendit) pour lui faire passage.*

Or thus. As, to open his Head after a fit of Sicknels, *se rafraichir la Tête après une Maladie.*

Opened, ouvert, &c. according to the Verb.

Or thus. As, many Sepulchres were opened, *plusieurs Sepulchres s'ouvrirent.*

Ealy to be opened, *aisé (ou facile) à ouvrir.*

Opening, l'action d'ouvrir, &c. as in the Verb to Open.

Or thus. As, the Opening of the Campaigne, *l'Ouverture de la Campagne.*

The opening of the Trenches, *Ouverture de Tranchées.*

The opening of a Book, *ouverture de Livre.*

Opening, (Adj.) that opens the Body, *aperitif, laxatif.*

As, an opening Remedy, *un Remede laxatif, ou aperitif.*

The Radish is opening, *la Rave est aperitive, elle fait uriner.*

Openly, or publicly, *ouvertement, publiquement, franchement, sans deguisement.*

As, to declare openly, *se declarer ouvertement.* They were openly accused of Heresy, *on les accusoit ouvertement d'Herésie, ou d'être Heretiques.*

To speak openly, or freely, *parler franchement.*

Openness, or freedom, *franchise, sincerité.*

An openness of Temper, *une Humeur franche, ou sincère, qui est sans deguisement.*

Opera, a kind of Play with Songs and Musick, *un Opera, sorte de Comedie en Musique.*

A fine Opera, *un bel Opera.* It was a long Opera, *l'Opera a été long.*

to Operate, or work, *operer, faire quelque operation, faire quelque effet.*

As, the Remedy has not operated well, *le Remede n'a pas bien operé.*

Operation, Operation.

As, the operation (or working) of a Physick, *Operation de Medecine.*

A Chirurgical Operation, *une Operation de Chirurgie.*

To concert the Operations of the approaching Campaigne, *regler les Operations de la Campagne prochaine, deliberer sur (prendre des Mesures pour) la Campagne prochaine.*

Operative, or working, *qui opere.*

An operative Medicine, *une Medecine qui opere.*

Operateur, Operateur.

The Operateurs are commonly called Quacks, which is a contemptuous Word, *on appelle ordinairement les Operateurs Charlatans, qui est un Terme de Mepris.*

Operose, or laborious, *peinible, fatigant.*

As, an operose and tedious Theory, *une Theorie peinible & ennuyante.*

Opiate, Opiat, Opiate.

An Opiate is a Remedy made of Conserve, Sirrups, and Electuaries, to purge the ill Humours, *l'Opiat est un Remede composé de Conserve, de Sirops, & d'Electuaires, pour purger les mauvaises Humours.*

Opiate, a kind of Composition to white the Teeth, *Opiat, sorte de Composition dont on se sert pour blanchir les Dents.*

to Opine, or give his Opinion, *opiner, dire son Avis, dire son Sentiment, declarer son Opinion.*

As, they opined upon it, *ils opinerent là dessus.*

Opiner, he that gives in his Opinion, *Celui qui opine.*

Opiniatre, wedded to his own Humour or Opinion, *opiniâtre, attaché à son propre Sentiment.*

Opiniatrety, or persisting in an ill Opinion, *Opiniatreté.*

Opining, (from the Verb to Opine) *l'action d'opiner.*

Opinion, Opinson, Sentiment, Pensée; opinion, estime.

As, a sound, sure, true, orthodox, probable, or problematical Opinion, *une Opinion saine, surs, vraie, orthodoxe, probable, ou problematique.*

A false, extravagant, pernicious, contagious, impious, or heretical Opinion, *une Opinion fausse, extravagante, pernicieuse, contagieuse, impie, ou heretique.*

To ask one his Opinion, *demandeur à quelqu'un son Opinion, ou son Sentiment.*

My Opinion is (I am of Opinion, or 'tis my Opinion) that there is no cause to fear, *mon Opinion est (j'ai cette Opinion) qu'il n'y a rien à craindre.*

I am of your Opinion, *je suis de votre Opinion.* I am of a contrary Opinion, *je suis d'un Sentiment contraire.*

To be wedded to his own Opinion, *être attaché à son Sentiment, ou à son Opinion.*

To broach new Opinions, *forger de nouvelles Opinions.*

To follow private Opinions, *suivre des Opinions particulieres.* To follow the vulgar Opinion, *suivre l'Opinion du Peuple.*

To imbrace an Opinion, *embrasser une Opinion.* To oppose an Opinion, *combattre une Opinion.*

To disguise an Opinion, *deguiser une Opinion.* To change his Opinion, *changer d'Opinion, changer de Sentiment.*

To have a good, or bad Opinion of one, *avoir bonne, ou mauvaise Opinion de quelqu'un.*

He has a pretty good Opinion (or Conceit) of himself, *il a assez bonne Opinion de soi même.*

I had a great Opinion of his Virtue, *j'avais une grande Opinion de sa Vertu.*

Or thus. As, in my Opinion, *à mon avis, à mon jugement.*

Opinionate, or Opinionated, *entêté, attaché à ses Sentimens.*

Opium, the Juice of black Poppy, *Opium, de l'Opium.*

Opium is good to procure Sleep, but if one takes too much on't it procures a dead Sleep, *l'Opium est bon pour faire dormir, mais si l'on en prend trop il cause un Sommeil mortel.*

To take a Dose of Opium, *prendre une Dose d'Opium.*

Oppidan, (a School-Word) du Bourg, ou de la Ville, qui n'est pas entretenu par le College.

to Oppilate, or cause a Stoppage, *oppiler, ou causer quelque Obstruction.*

This is apt to oppilate, *ceci est oppilatif, ou obstructif.*

Oppilated, or obstructed, *oppilé, qui a quelque Obstruction.*

Oppilation, Obstruction, or Stoppage, *Oppilation, Obstruction.*

Opponent, an Opponent in Disputation, *Opposant (en Termes d'Ecole.)*

He is one of the Opponents, *il est un des Opposans.*

Opportune, feasonable, or convenient, *convenable.*

He came in an opportune time, *il vint fort à propos, ou à point nommé.*

Opportunately, *à point nommé, dans le tems qu'il falloit fort à propos.*

You come very opportunately, *vous êtes venu fort à propos, ou à point nommé.*

Opportunity, or Occasion, *Occasion, heureux Moment pour faire quelque chose.*

To seek (to watch) an Opportunity, *chercher (epier) l'Occasion.* To wait for a favourable Opportunity, *attendre une Occasion favorable.*

To start an Opportunity, *faire naître une Occasion.*

To find a fair Opportunity, *trouver une belle Occasion.*

Opportunity makes the Thief, (Prov.) *l'Occasion fait le Larron.*

To imbrace (or take hold of) an Opportunity, *embrasser l'Occasion.* To make use of it, *s'en servir.*

To lose (to let slip) an Opportunity, *perdre une Occasion; la laisser échapper.* I lost the Opportunity of making my self, *j'ai perdu l'Occasion de faire ma fortune.*

to Oppose, *opposer, avancer (ou offrir) au contraire; s'opposer, combattre.*

As, I oppose his Authority to what you say, *j'oppose son Autorité à ce que vous dites.*

We must oppose equal Forces with theirs, *il nous faut opposer des Forces pareilles aux leurs.*

I opposed my self to it with might and main, *je m'y suis opposé fort & ferme.*

He opposes all my Designs, *il s'oppose à tous mes Desseins.*

To oppose an Opinion, *combattre (s'opposer à) une Opinion.*

Opposed, *à quoi l'on s'oppose, ou l'on s'est opposé.*

Opposer, *Adversaire, Antagoniste, Celui (ou Celle) qui s'oppose, ou qui combat une Cause.*

We have to do with a great many Opposers, *nous avons à faire à bien des Adversaires.*

Opposite, or contrary, *opposé, ou contraire.*

As, the two Poles are diametrically opposite to one another, *les deux Poles sont diamétralement opposés.*

The Eclipse of the Moon happens, when it is diametrically opposite to the Sun, *l'Eclipse de la Lune se fait, lors qu'elle est diamétralement opposée au Soleil.*

Opposite (or contrary) Opinions, *des Opinions contraires.*

☞ Aristotle makes four Kinds of Opposites. 1. Those that are relative Opposites, relatively Opposite; as the Husband and his Wife, a Master and his Servant, &c. which have reference each to the other. 2. Those which are Contraria, or Contrary; as Right and Wrong, Knowledge and Ignorance. 3. Those that are privative Opposites, that is, such as succeed and deprive one another; as Light and Darkness, Sight and Blindness. 4. Such as in Propositions and Clauses are Contradictoria, that is, the one affirmative, and the other negative.

Opposition, *Opposition; Résistance.*

As, there is great Opposition amongst them, *il y a une grande Opposition entre eux.*

In opposition to that, *par opposition à cela.*

They made no great Opposition, *ils n'ont pas fait grande Résistance.*

Or thus. As, Licentiousness has broke through all Opposition, *la Licence a ravagé toutes ses Dignes.*

to Oppress, *opprimer, accabler, causer une oppression; opprimer, fouler, vexer, tyranniser.*

It has oppressed my Lungs, *cela m'a causé une oppression de Poitrine.*

To oppress the Innocent, *opprimer l'Innocent.*

A Prince that oppresses his People, *un Prince qui tyrannise ses Peuples.*

Oppressed, *opprimé, &c.* according to the Verb.

Or thus. As, my Heart is oppressed with Grief, *j'ai le Cœur serré de Douleur, cd. je suis fort affligé.*

Oppressing, *l'action d'opprimer, &c.* as in the Verb.

Oppression, *Oppression.*

Was there ever such an Oppression as this seen? *voit on jamais une si grande Oppression que celle ci?*

An Oppression of the Lungs, *Oppression de Poitrine.*

Or thus. As, that Disgust of the Mind is accompany'd with an Oppression of the

Heart, *ce Degout d'Esprit est accompagné d'un certain Resserrement de Cœur.*

Oppressour, *Oppresseur, ou Tyran.*

He is a great Oppressour, *c'est un grand Tyran.*

Opprobrious, or reproachfull, *injurieux, offensant.*

As, to give one very opprobrious Language, *injurer une Personne, lui dire des Paroles fort injurieuses.*

to Oppugn, or oppose, *combattre.*

As, to oppugn an Opinion, *combattre une Opinion.*

Oppugned, or opposed, *combattu.*

Oppugner, *Adversaire.*

Optative, *Optatif.*

As, the Optative Mood of a Verb, *le Mode Optatif d'un Verbe.*

Optick, pertaining to Sight, *Optique.*

As, the Optick Nerves, the Nerves which convey the Spirits to the Sight, *les Nerfs Optiques.*

Opticks, or the Optick Science, *Optique, Science qui considère la Vue, en tant qu'elle est directe.*

See *Optique* in the first Part.

Option, or choice, *Option, choix.*

As, he had his option to do this, or that, *cela étoit à son option.*

Opulency, or Wealth, *Opulence, Richesses.*

A Person of great Opulency, *une Personne fort riche, ou opulente, qui a de grandes Richesses.*

Opulent, rich, or wealthy, *opulent, riche.*

An opulent Person, *une Personne opulente, ou riche.*

An opulent Condition, *une Condition opulente.*

O R

Or, *ou.*

As, Friend or Foe, *Ami ou Enemi.* Gold or Silver, *de l'Or ou de l'Argent.*

Two or three, *deux ou trois.* More or less, over or under, *plus ou moins.*

Or else, *ou bien, autrement.* Or thus, *ou de cette manière.*

One way or other, *d'une manière ou d'une autre.*

Either let him drink, or be gone, *qu'il boive, ou qu'il s'en aille.*

Whether I speak, or no, *soit que je parle, ou non.*

Or ever, *avant que.*

Or, in Heraldry, (that is, Gold-colour)

Or, *en Termes de Blazon.*

Or. *C'est le Nom d'une ancienne Monnaie, du Temps que les Saxons regnoient en Angleterre.*

'Twas a Sort of Saxon Money, often mentioned in Doom-day, and worth about 16. pence.

Orache, a sort of Herb, *Arroche, sorte d'Herbe.*

Oracle, *Oracle (dans tous ses Sens.)*

As, to consult the Oracle, *consulter l'Oracle.* 'Twas forbidden by the Oracle, *l'Oracle le défendit.*

☞ Among the Gentiles, these Oracles were but Illusions of the Devil; who answered for the most part doubtfully, in Idols, to Questions made to him. Thus a great Prince was deluded, who going to Wars, and demanding of the Oracle what success he should have, had this ambiguous Answer given him,

Ibis redibis nunquam per Bella peribis.

Which he thus mispointing, *Ibis, redibis, nunquam per Bella peribis,* ventured on the War, and was slain.

There were two principal Places of Oracles; one of Ammon in Libya, the other at Delphi in Bæotia. At the first Jupiter, in this Apollo were said to give Answers.

To fulfil the Oracle, *accomplir l'Oracle.*

The Temple where Oracles were given, *le Temple où les Oracles se rendoient.*

The divine Oracles, *les Oracles divins.*

Thy Oracles, O Lord, are my Delight, *tes Oracles, Seigneur, sont mes Delices.*

Every Word of his is an Oracle, *toutes ses Paroles sont autant d'Oracles.*

That Man was an Oracle in the Law, *cet Homme étoit un Oracle en Jurisprudence.*

Oracular, or Oraculous, that has the authority of an Oracle in it, *divin, qui tient de l'Oracle.*

As, his Speech was oracular, *son Discours tenoit de l'Oracle.*

Orage, as Orache.

Oral, *oral, vocal.*

As, the oral Law of the Rabins, *la Loi orale des Rabins, Loi qui s'enseignoit seulement de bouche & par Tradition.*

An oral Prayer, *Prière vocale, cd. articulée, qui est formée par la Voix.*

Orally, *oralement, par la bouche.*

Orange, *Orange.*

A sweet Orange, *Orange douce.* A sour Orange, *Orange aigre.* A Sevil Orange, *Orange de Portugal.*

Candy'd Oranges, *des Oranges confites.*

Orange-peel, *ecorce d'Orange.* Orange-chips, *Orangeade, plusieurs petits morceaux d'Orange confits avec du Sucre.*

Orange-colour, *couleur d'Orange.* Orange-coloured, *orangé, qui est de couleur d'Orange.*

An Orange-tree, *un Oranger, l'Arbre qui porte des Oranges.* An Orange-house, *Orangerie, Serre, l'Endroit du Jardin où l'on met les Orangers pour les conserver.*

An Orange-woman, *une Vendeuse d'Oranges.*

Oration, or Speech, *Oraison, Harangue.*

As, Tully's Orations, *les Oraisons de Cicéron.*

To make an Oration, *faire une Harangue, haranguer.*

Orator, *Orateur, un Homme qui parle en public.*

A great, or famous Orator, *un grand, ou fameux Orateur.* An excellent (accomplished, or complete) Orator, *un Orateur achevé.*

A pathetick, brisk, lively, and eloquent Orator, *un Orateur pathétique, vif, brillant, eloquent.*

A dry, barren, dull, or languid Orator, *un Orateur sec, stérile, froid, ou languissant.*

Cæsar was both a great Captain and a great Orator, *Cæsar n'étoit pas moins grand Capitaine que grand Orateur.*

Orator-like, or like an Orator, *en Orateur, Oratoirement.*

Oratorians, *les Peres de l'Oratoire.*

☞ They are a Religious Fraternity, or Order, Instituted in the last Age by S. Philip Neri, a Florentine Priest; and confirmed by Pope Pius the fourth, An. 1564.

They took Name from the Place first frequented by them for their Exercises of Preaching and Catechizing, which was the Oratory of S. Jerom in Rome.

Oratory, pertaining to an Orator, *Oratoire, qui est d'Orateur.*

As, an Oratory Style, *Style Oratoire.*

Oratory, (Subst.) a private Chappel to pray in, *un Oratoire, ou une Oratoire, sorte de petite Chapelle.*

Oratour. See Orator.

Orb, or Sphere, *Orbe, ou Sphere.*

The Planets move in their several Orbs, *les Planètes se meuvent chacune dans sa Sphere.*

Orbicular, or round like a Circle, *ronde, circulaire.*

A Town of an orbicular form, *Ville d'une figure ronde.*

Orbicularly, or round, *en rond.*

As, to move orbicularly, *se mouvoir en rond.*

Orchard, (a Word made up of Hort-yard)

Verger, un Lieu plein d'Arbres fruitiers.

A fine, or a great Orchard, *un beau, ou un grand Verger.*

An Orchard well kept, *un Verger bien entretenu.*

Ordael, or Ordel, *Maniere dont on se purgeoit autrefois de quelque Crime, en passant par le Feu, ou l'Eau, ou en se batant en Duel.*

☞ Ordael

Ordael was a Purgation practised in ancient Times; whereby the Party purged was counted *Expers Criminis*. Which was done four manner of Ways, 1. by Camp-fight, not unlike our Duels. 2. By Fire, the Party accused passing blindfold with bare Feet over hot Plough-shares, &c. which therefore was called Fire-Ordael. 3. By putting his Arms up to the Elbows in seething Water, &c; from whence it had the Name of Hot Water Ordael. 4. By being plunged in Cold Water, this being called the Cold Water Ordael, and not unlike the late used Trial of Witches. Ordael (called in Law *Purgatio vulgaris*) was instituted long before the Conquest, and continued of force in England, till the Reign of King John. In whose Time it was abrogated, and utterly condemned by Pope Stephen the second.

to Ordain, ordonner, commander; ordiner, donner les Ordres.

As, to ordain (or appoint) a Fast, ordonner un Jeune.

To ordain one a Deacon, or a Priest, ordiner un Diacre, ou un Prêtre.

Ordained, ordonné, commandé; ordiné, qui a pris les Ordres.

Ordainer, Celui qui ordonne, ou commande.

Ordaining, l'action d'ordonner, ou de commander; ordination, l'action d'ordiner, ou de donner les Ordres.

Ordalian. As, the Ordalian Law, a Law which instituted the Ordael, une certaine Loi qui avoit établi ce qui s'appeloit Ordael. Voyez ce Mot.

Ordel. See Ordael.

Order, Ordre, (dans tous ses Sens;) dessein, veüe.

As, to set Things in order, mettre les Choses en ordre, les ranger dans leurs places. To do Things in order, faire les Choses avec ordre, ou dans l'ordre.

I love to see Things in order, j'aime à voir les Choses en ordre.

Things that are out of order, des Choses qui sont mal en ordre, ou qui sont mal rangées. Without any order, disorderly, or confusedly, sans ordre.

An Order in Architecture, Ordre d'Architecture.

To give the necessary Orders, donner les Ordres nécessaires. An Order is come upon that, il est venu un Ordre là dessus.

To receive the King's Orders, recevoir les Ordres du Roi. To execute his Orders, exécuter ses Ordres.

I shall obey your Orders, j'obéirai à vos Ordres, j'exécuterai vos Ordres.

I promise to pay it you, or your Order, je m'engage de payer cette Somme à vous, ou à votre Ordre. A votre Ordre, cd. à celui qui aura charge de vous.

A Religious Order, un Ordre de Religieux. An Order of Knights, un Ordre de Chevaliers.

The most noble Order of the Garter, l'Ordre Illustre de la Jarretière.

The Orders of the Church, the Church-Orders, the holy Orders, les Ordres de l'Eglise, les Ordres sacrés.

To confer the Orders, donner (ou conférer) les Ordres. To take the Orders, to enter (or be admitted into) Orders, recevoir les Ordres.

To be in Orders, avoir les Ordres. I did it in order to that, je le fis dans cette veüe, ou à ce dessein.

He did it in order to secure the Peace of Christendom, il le fit à dessein d'assurer la Paix de la Chrétienté.

Or thus. As, to put every Thing out of order, mettre tout en desordre, mettre tout en confusion.

To be out of order, or to be indisposed, se porter mal, être indisposé.

I shall take order about it, j'y pourvoirai, j'en prendrai soin, j'y mettrai bon ordre.

The City has made new Orders, or new Laws, la Ville a fait de nouvelles Ordonnances.

to Order, ordonner, commander, donner ordre; ordonner, conduire, gouverner; ranger (mettre) à la raison; punir, châtier.

To order a Thing to be done, ordonner une Chose. To order one to do it, commander (donner ordre à) quelqu'un de la faire.

The King has ordered a general Fast to be kept, le Roi a ordonné un Jeune general.

To order Rewards for Virtue, and Punishments for Vices, ordonner des Recompenses à la Vertu, & des Peines aux Vices.

To order (or manage) a Business wisely and discreetly, conduire une Affaire sagement & discrettement. 'Tis he that orders all Things, that has the ordering (managing, or disposing) of all, c'est lui qui ordonne tout.

How can he order others, that can't order himself? comment sauroit-il gouverner les autres, lui qui ne sait pas se gouverner soi-même?

I shall order him well enough, je le rangerai bien à la Raison.

To order an unlucky Boy, to correct (or punish) him, punir (ou châtier) un méchant Garçon.

Ordered, ordonné, &c. according to the Verb.

A Feast well ordered, un Festin bien ordonné.

A well-ordered House, une Maison bien réglée, ou bien ordonnée.

Or thus. As, a Commonwealth well-ordered, un Etat bien policé.

Orderer, or Disposer, he that orders Things, Celui qui ordonne les Choses, † Ordonnateur.

Ordering, l'action d'ordonner, &c. as in the Verb to Order.

Or thus. As, to have the ordering (or managing) of a Business, avoir la conduite (ou le maniment) d'une Affaire.

Pray, let me have the ordering of him, je vous prie, laissez-m'en avoir la conduite.

The ordering of a Feast, or Ceremony, l'Ordonnance d'un Festin, ou d'une Cérémonie.

Orderly, réglé, retenu, sage, modéré; sage, docile, qui a de la docilité; qui aime l'ordre; enrolé, qui est dans la Liste.

As, an orderly Man, a Man that keeps good Orders, un Homme réglé, retenu, sage, modéré.

An orderly Child, un Enfant sage, docile, facile à gouverner.

An orderly Man, one that loves Things in order, un Homme qui aime l'Ordre, ou qui hait la Confusion.

He is orderly, he is not a Reformade, il est enrolé, il est du Nombre de ceux qui sont enrolez.

Orderly (Adv.) par ordre, avec ordre, dans l'ordre.

As, to do Things orderly, faire les Choses par ordre, avec ordre, ou dans l'ordre.

Ordinal, ordinal.

An ordinal Number (such as first, second, third, &c.) un Nombre ordinal, Nombre qui marque l'Ordre (ou l'Arrangement) des Choses.

Ordinal, (Subst.) le Livre des Ordres.

Ordinal is properly a Book of Directions for Bishops to give holy Orders, and to do other Things belonging to their Function. But sometimes 'tis used for a Book, containing the Orders and Constitutions of a Religious House, or College.

Ordinance, Ordonnance, Loi, ou Statut; Artillerie, gros & petits Canons.

Happy are those who keep the Lord's Ordinances, Heureux ceux qui gardent les Ordonnances du Seigneur.

The Master of the Ordinance, le Maître de l'Artillerie.

Or thus. As, Lev. 18. 3. Neither shall ye walk in their Ordinances, vous ne cheminerez point selon leur Train.

Ordinarily, commonly, or usually, ordinairement, d'ordinaire, pour l'ordinaire.

Ordinary, ordinaire, commun, frequent, usité; simple, mediocre, passable, qui n'a rien d'extraordinaire.

As, 'tis their ordinary Meat, c'est leur Viande ordinaire, cd. c'est la Viande dont ils se nourrissent ordinairement.

An ordinary Citizen, un simple Bourgeois. So great a King was bury'd with no more Ceremony than an ordinary Man, un Roi si renommé ne fut pas plus somptueusement enseveli qu'un simple Homme.

'Twas all very ordinary, il n'y avoit rien que de mediocre, rien d'extraordinaire.

Ordinary, (Subst.) un Ordinaire, Lieu où l'on va à prix réglé prendre ses Repas; Ordinaire, Courier qui va en poste & qui porte les Lettres; Ordinaire, l'Evêque Diocésain; Ordinaire, le Juge naturel d'une Personne.

A Twelve-peny Ordinary, un Ordinaire à douze Sous par tête. To eat at an Ordinary, prendre ses Repas à un Ordinaire.

I received Letters by the last Ordinary, j'ai reçu des Lettres par le dernier Ordinaire.

That belongs by right to the Ordinary, or the Bishop of the Diocese, cela appartient de droit à l'Ordinaire.

This Word Ordinary, in the Common Law, is most usually taken for Him that has ordinary Jurisdiction in Causes Ecclesiastical. Though in the Civil Law, (from whence the Word is taken) it signifies any Judge that has Authority to take knowledge of Causes in his own right, as he is a Magistrate, and not by Deputation.

Remarque, qu'on donne aussi le Titre d'Ordinaire au Ministre de Newgate, la fameuse Prison de Londres.

A Chaplain to the King in Ordinary, Chapelain ordinaire du Roi.

Or thus. As, We go to Bed later than ordinary, nous allons nous coucher plus tard qu'à l'ordinaire.

Ordination, (from the Verb to Ordain) Ordination, l'action de conférer les Saints Ordres.

There will be an Ordination, il y aura Ordination.

Ordure, or Excrements, Ordure, Saleté, Excrement d'une Personne.

† Ore, a Tract, or little Country, Pais, petit Pais.

As, Lemster's Ore, in Herefordshire, le Pais de Lemster, fertile Etendue de Pais aux environs de Lemster dans la Province d'Hereford.

Ore, an old Coin, See Ora. Ore, or Oar, See Oar.

Orfraies, or Orfrayes, sorte de Drap d'or frisé (qui se faisoit, & que l'on portoit autrefois en Angleterre.)

Orfraies was a frizled Cloth of Gold, made and used in England, both before and since the Conquest. It was worn, both by King and Nobility, as appears by a Record in the Tower. In which Record the King commands the Templers to deliver such Jewels, Garments, and Ornaments, as they had of his in keeping; among which he names *Dalmaticum velatum de Orefreis*, that is, a Damask Garment guarded with Orfraies. Of old the Jackets or Coat-Armours of the King's Guard were also termed Orfraies, because they were adorned with Goldsmiths Work.

Orgain. See Organ.

Orgal, Lie de Vin seche, (dont se servent les Teinturiers.)

Orgal is the Lees of Wine dried. 'Tis used by Dyers, to make their Cloth drink in their Colour thoroughly.

Organ. See Organe, and Organs.

Organ Ling, sorte de Morue.

It is called Organ Ling, corruptly for Orkney Ling; the best Ling being taken near that Island, on the North of Scotland.

Organe, or Instrument, Organe.

As, the Organes of the Senses, les Organes des Sens.

The Eye is the Organe of the Sight, the Ear of the Hearing, and the Nose of Smelling, l'Oeil est l'Organe de la Veüe, l'Oreille de l'Oïe, & le Né de l'Odo-

rat.

The Prophets and Apostles were the Organs of the Holy Ghost, *les Prophetes & les Apôtres ont été les Organes du S. Esprit.*

Organical, *organique*, qui est utile à l'action; *organique*, qui a des Organes.

As, the Muscles are organical Parts, *les Muscles sont des Parties organiques.*

The Body of Man is organical, *le Corps de l'Homme est organique.*

Organization, *Organisation.*

Organized, or furnished with proper Organs, *organisé.*

Organist, a Player on the Organes, *un Organiste.*

As, a good Organist, *un bon (un habile) Organiste.*

Organs, the greatest Musical Instrument, *Orgue, ou Orgues*, le plus grand de tous les Instruments de Musique.

The Pipes, the Keys, and Bellows of an Organ, *Tuyaux, Claviers, & Soufflets d'Orgue.*

To play on the Organs, *jouer de l'Orgue.*

Fine Organs, *de belles Orgues.*

Organy, wild (or bastard) Marjoram, *Organ, Marjolaine bâtarde.*

Orgeys, as Organ Ling.

Orient, or the East, *l'Orient.*

An Orient Pearl, *Perle d'Orient.*

Oriental, East, or Eastern, *Oriental*, qui est d'Orient.

As, the Oriental Islands, *les Isles d'Orient.*

The Oriental Languages, *les Langues Orientales.*

Orifice, or hole, *orifice*, entrée, bouche, ouverture.

As, the orifice of the Stomack, *l'orifice de l'Estomac.*

To make a great orifice, in the opening of a Vein, *faire un grand orifice, quand on ouvre la Veine.*

Oriflamb, *Oriflame*, le fameux Drapeau des anciens Rois de France.

Oriflamb was the great and holy Standard of France, otherwise called the Standard of S. Denis. It had on the top a purple Ensign or Flag, and was born at first but in Wars against Infidels. But afterwards it came to be used in all other Wars, and at length was lost in a Battle against the Flemings. See *Oriflame* in the first Part.

Origan. See *Organy.*

Original, *original*, *originel.*

As, the original Pieces of a Concern, *les Pieces originales d'une Affaire.*

An original Language, *une Langue originale.*

The original Sin, *le Peché originel.* Ce qui se dit de la Souillure & de la Tache contrainte par nos premiers Parens, & descendue dans leur Posterité.

An Original, (Subst.) *Original; Origine.*

As, here we must consult the Original, *il faut ici consulter l'Original.* You will find it so in the Greek Original, *vous le trouverez ainsi dans l'Original Grec.*

I like the Original far better, *j'estime beaucoup mieux l'Original.*

An Original of a famous Painter, *Original d'un fameux Peintre.*

I doubt whether this Picture is an Original or no, *je doute si ce Tableau est un Original.*

He derived his Original from the Greeks, *il tiroit son Origine des Grecs.*

The Originals of the French Tongue, *les Origines de la Langue Française.*

Originally, *originellement.*

His Family is come originally from France, *sa Famille est originellement de France.*

Origine, or rise, *origine*, source.

That was the first origine of it, *c'est là son origine.*

Orion, a kind of Constellation, mentioned Job 9. 9, *Orion, sorte de Constellation.*

Orison, or Prayer, *Oraison*, ou Priere.

Ork, *Orque.*

Ork is a Sea-Monster, the Whale's mortal Enemy, *l'Orque est un Monstre marin, & l'Enemi de la Baleine.*

Ork, a kind of Sea-Vessel, *Houcre*, ou Hourque, sorte de Vaisseau.

Orl, a Term of Heraldry, *Orle*, Terme de Blason. C'est une maniere de Ceinture autour du dedans de l'Ecu, à quelque petite distance des Bords.

Orlop, or Orlope, *Pont*, ou Tillac.

The Sparr-Deck, which is the uppermost of all, and is between the main Mast and the Mizzen, is termed the Orlope. And, if a Ship have three Decks, the second and lowest Deck are sometimes termed Orlopes also. Only the uppermost Deck of a Three-decked Ship is never termed but the Deck.

Ornament, or Set off, *Ornement*, *Embellissement.*

As, strip her of all her Ornaments, and I warrant ye you will find her homely, *depouillez la de tous ses Ornaments, & je vous repon que vous la trouverez laide.*

The best Ornament of the Body is the Mind, and the best Ornament of the Mind is Honesty, *l'Ame est le plus bel Ornement du Corps, & la Probité est le plus bel Ornement de l'Ame.*

He is the Ornament (or Glory) of the Commonwealth, *il est l'Ornement de l'Etat.*

To recite a Thing in a plain manner, and without any Ornament, *raconter quelque chose d'une façon simple, & sans Ornement.*

Orphan, a Fatherless Child, *Orphelin*, *Orpheline*, un Enfant qui a perdu son Pere.

A poor Orphan, *un pauvre Orphelin*, ou une pauvre Orpheline.

Orphanism, the state of an Orphan, *l'etat d'un Orphelin*, ou d'une Orpheline.

During his Orphanism, *lors qu'il étoit Orphelin.*

Orpiment, a natural and yellowish Colour, *Orpin*, † *Orpiment*, Couleur naturelle & jaune.

Orpiment is a yellow kind of Arsenick, commonly taken for Rats-bane, *Orpin est une espece d'Arsenic jaune, dont on fait la Mort aux Rats.*

Orpin, or Orpine, a sort of Herb, *Chicotin*, sorte d'Herbe d'un goût acre & amer.

Orpine, or Orpiment. See *Orpiment.*

Orthodox, or agreeable to Truth, *Orthodoxe*, conforme à la Verité.

As, an orthodox Tenet, or Opinion, *une Opinion orthodoxe.*

To be orthodox, or to have a right Belief, *être orthodoxe.*

Orthodoxy, or true Belief, *Verité*, ou véritable Creance.

Orthography, the right Way of Spelling, *l'Orthographe*, l'Art d'écrire les Mots correctement.

To understand Orthography, *entendre bien l'Orthographe.*

The ancient and modern Orthography, *l'Orthographe ancienne & moderne.*

† Orts, scraps, or mammocks, *restes*, des restes de Viande.

Oscitancy, negligence, or sluggishness, *paressie*, *negligence*, † *fetardise.*

He did it with great oscitancy, *il le fit fort negligemment.*

Osier. See *Ozier.*

Osprey, a kind of ravenous Bird, *Orfraie*, sorte d'Oiseau de Rapine.

The Osprey was one of the Fowls prohibited under the Law, *l'Orfraie étoit un des Oiseaux défendus sous la Loi.*

Offrager, a kind of Eagle, *un Offrage*, Oiseau qui rompt des Os avec son Bec.

† This Fowl is called an Offrager, that is a Bone-breaker; because it has so strong a Beak, that therewith it breaks bones. You will find it mentioned Lev. 11. 13, and Deut. 14. 2; and in the French Translation it is rendered by the Word *Orfraie*, which I take to be the Osprey.

Offentation, or boasting, *ostentation*, *vanité*, ou vaine gloire.

He did that through offentation, *il fit cela par ostentation.*

Offentative, or proud, *magnifique*, *ostentateur.*

As, he prides himself with his ostentative Term of Demonstration, *il fait gloire de son magnifique Terme de Demonstration.*

Ostentatour, or Boaster, *un Vanteur.*

Osteology, a Discourse of the Nature of Bones, *Osteologie*, ou Traité de la Nature des Os.

Ostuary, an Officer to keep unworthy Persons out of the Church, *Celui qui empêchoit l'Entrée dans l'Eglise à ceux qui en étoient indignes.*

Ostler. See *Hostler.*

Ostrich, or Ostridge, a great African Fowl, *Autruche*, grand Oiseau d'Afrique.

The Ostrich is said to digest Iron, *on dit que l'Autruche digere le Fer.*

Other, *autre.*

As, where is the other? *où est l'autre?*

He is gone to some other Place, *il est allé en quelque autre Endroit.*

On the other side, *de l'autre côté.*

On the other side of the River, *de l'autre côté de la Riviere.*

On the other side, (Adverbially) *d'autre part*, *d'autre côté*, *d'ailleurs.*

An other, *un autre.*

An other time, *une autre fois.* 'Tis quite another Thing, *c'est tout autre chose.*

One another, *l'un l'autre.*

As, they look upon one another, *ils se regardent l'un l'autre.*

Others, (in the Plural Number) *les autres.*

Some wish for Peace, and others for War, *les uns demandent la Paix, les autres la Guerre.*

But sometimes Other is best left out, and unexpressed in French.

As, some body or other will do it, *quelcun le fera*, *il se trouvera quelqu'un qui le fera.*

You will run into some Mischief or other, *vous allez vous exposer à quelque Malheur.*

Or else it is thus rendred. As, every other Day, *de deux Jours l'un.*

Otherwise, *autrement.*

The Thing fell out otherwise than I expected, *la chose est arrivée autrement que je ne pensois.*

It can't be otherwise, *cela ne se peut autrement.*

Or thus. As, I find you otherwise than I thought, *je vous trouve tout autre que je ne croyois.*

If he should do otherwise than well, or if he should chance to die, *s'il venoit à manquer*, *cd. à mourir.*

† Otherwise, *autres.*

As, he is so nimble in some Things, and so heavy in other some, *il est si prompt en certaines choses, & si pesant en d'autres.*

† Otherwise. See *Elsewhere.*

† Otherwise, *tantôt.*

As, one while he will have it, otherwise (or another while) he will not, *tantôt il le veut, tantôt il ne le veut pas.*

Otter, an amphibious Creature, *une Loure*, Animal amphibie.

See *Loure*, in the first Part.

La Diphthongue ou se prononce en Anglois *au*. Exemple, thou, cloud, mouth, about.

Excepté 1. ces Mots, où elle n'a que le Son d'un o. *Savoir* adjourn, bloud, floud, Country, couple, courage, courtesy, double, doublet, flourish, gourmet, Journey, Journal, nourish, scourge, scoundrel, touch, trouble, young. Et ceux ci, où l'o se prononce un peu long; *savoir* coultier, moulter, poulter, poultry, four, course, concours, discours, Soul, Souldier, Shoulder, mould, trough, dough, though, although.

2. Les Substantifs finissans en our; comme Saviour, Factour, Neighbour, &c.

3. Les Adjectifs finissans en ous, comme vicious, malicious, righteous, monstrous, treacherous.

Quand cette Diphthongue est suivie de ght, elle prend le Son d'un a long, & le gh sont muets. Comme, ought, nought, brought, bought, fought, sought, thought, wrought; qui se prononcent â, nât, brât, bât, &c. Excepté draught, and doughty, qui se prononcent draout, daouty. Borough & thorough se prononcent Boro, thoro; cough, câff; rough, tough, enough, reff, toff, enoff. En fin, cette Diphthongue a le Son François en ces Mots, would, could, should, you, your, source, youth; & dans ces Noms Propres, Portsmouth, Plimouth, Yarmouth, Waymouth, Monmouth.

Oval, of the shape of an Egg, ovale, qui a la figure d'un Oeuf.

As, an oval form, forme ovale.

Ann of Bullen had an oval Face, Anne de Boulon avoit le Visage ovale.

An Oval, (Subst.) une Ovale.

A fine Oval, une belle Ovale.

Ovation, a lesser sort of Triumph amongst the ancient Romans, sorte de Triomphe parmi les anciens Romains.

This sort of Triumph was called Ovation, ab Ove, from a Sheep; which, in the time of the Lord General's Triumph, was led before him, and afterward sacrificed by him. But others think, it was so called, for that in this Triumph the Souldiers following used to cry O, and to redouble this kind of Acclamation.

Ouch, a kind of Collar of gold worn by Women about their Necks, Collier d'or que les Femmes portoient autour du Cou.

Ouch, a Bos, or Button of gold set with some rich Stone, Bosse, ou Bouton d'or enrichi de quelque Pierre précieuse.

In the French Translation of the Bible, you will find the Word Chaton for Ouch, Ex. 28. 11. And v. 13. Crampon.

Ovelty. See Ovelty.

Oven, Four.

As, to heat the Oven, chauffer le Four. The Oven is hot, le Four est chaud.

To bake in an Oven, cuire au Four. To put the Bread into the Oven, mettre le Pain au Four, l'enfourner.

An Oven-full, Fournée. An Oven-fork, Rable, Fourgon, (en Termes de Province) Instrument de Boulanger qui sert à remuer les Tisons & à manier la Braïse dans le Four.

Over, sur, par dessus; d'un bout à l'autre; de l'autre côté; de suite; au prix de.

As, the Evils that hang over our Heads, les Maux qui pendent sur nos Têtes.

I threw it over his Head, je l'ai jeté par dessus sa Tête. Over head and ears, par dessus les oreilles.

To read a Book over, lire un Livre d'un bout à l'autre.

Over the Way, de l'autre côté de la Rue, vis à vis.

He will never mind it, unless he be told on't an hundred times over, il ne s'en souviendra jamais, à moins qu'on ne lui repete cent fois de suite.

My Heart is so light, over what it uses to be, je me trouve si fort à mon aise, au prix de ce que j'étois.

Or thus. As, over Shoes, over Boots, (a Proverbial Saying) il faut jouer de son Reste, autant vaut être bien battu que mal battu.

The Business is over, voilà qui est fait.

My Work is over, mon Ouvrage est fait, j'ai achevé mon Ouvrage.

His Anger is over, sa Colere s'est apaisée, sa Colere est passée. As soon as the Noise shall be over, dès que le Bruit aura cessé.

The Danger is over, le Danger est passé, il n'y a plus de Danger.

Indebted over head and ears, accablé (né) de Dettes.

He that gathered much had nothing over, (2 Cor. 8. 15.) Celui qui avoit beaucoup n'a rien eu de surabondant.

Over or under, plus ou moins.

They comforted him over all the Evil that the Lord had brought upon him,

(Job. 42. 11.) ils le consolèrent touchant tout le Mal que l'Eternel avoit fait venir sur lui.

Joy shall be in Heaven over one Sinner that repenteth, (Luke 15. 10.) il y aura Joie au Ciel pour un seul Pecheur venant à s'amender.

All over, par tout.

I lookt for him all the Town over, or all over the Town, je l'ai cherché par toute la Ville.

He was clad all over in Leather, il étoit tout couvert de Cuir.

I told it him over and over, je le lui ai dit plusieurs fois.

Over against, vis à vis. He lives over against me, il demeure vis à vis de moi.

Over and above, de surplus. All this I got over and above, j'ai tout ceci de surplus.

Pour ne pas m'entendre davantage ici sur ce Mot, vous n'avez qu'à remarquer, que c'est une de ces Prepositions, qui se trouvent fréquemment à la Suite des Verbes Anglois, leur communiquant sa Signification. Comme

to go over, to carry over, to run over, to give over, &c. Ainsi vous n'avez qu'à consulter ces Verbes.

Il y a encore une Remarque à faire sur cette Preposition. C'est qu'il s'en fait plusieurs Composez, où elle exprime ordinairement de l'excès, comme la Suite le fait voir.

to Over-act, to do a Thing with too much affectation, faire une Chose avec trop d'affectation.

He over-acted his part, il a fait cela avec trop d'affectation, ce qu'il a fait paroit trop affecté.

to Over-aw, tenir en crainte.

He over-aws all his Neighbours, il tient tous ses Voisins en crainte.

Over-awed, qu'on tient en crainte.

to Over-bear, vaincre, surmonter, prevaloir.

As, he over-bore me in my Inclinations, il a surmonté mes Inclinations.

to Over-bid, or to bid too much, offrir trop.

Over-bold, trop hardi, temeraire.

Over-born, (from to Overbear) surmonté, vaincu.

to Over-boyl, faire trop bouillir.

Over-boyled, trop cuit, trop bouilli.

to Over-burden } See { to Over-load.

Over-burdened } Over-loaded.

Over-cast, couvert, obscur, sombre; surjeté (en Termes de Tailleur;) revêtu.

The Weather is over-cast, le Ciel est couvert, il fait un Temps obscur. Over-cast with Clouds, couvert de Nuages.

That is very well over-cast, cela est fort bien surjeté.

A Wall over-cast with free-stone, Mur revêtu de pierres de taille.

to Over-cast, surjetter, faire une Couture élevée; revêtir; passer le but (au Jeu de Boules.)

Be sure to over-cast it well, ne manquez pas de le bien surjetter.

To over-cast a Wall with free-stone, revêtir un Mur de pierres de taille.

Over-casting, l'action de surjetter.

Over-cautious, trop circonspect, qui prend trop de precautions.

to Over-charge, charger trop, surcharger, accabler, opprimer.

As, you over-charged your Pistol, vous avez trop chargé votre Pistolet.

To over-charge Nature, surcharger la Nature.

To over-charge the People with Taxes, surcharger (accabler) le Peuple d'Impôts.

Over-charged, trop chargé, surchargé, accablé, opprimé.

Over-charging, l'action de trop charger, de surcharger, accabler, ou opprimer.

to Over-cloud, couvrir de Nuages; obscurcir.

Over-clouded, couvert de Nuages; obscurci.

His Judgement was over-clouded by some Venerous fumes, son Jugement étoit obscurci par des Vapeurs Veneriennes.

Overcome, vaincu, surmonté, abbatu.

We are overcome, nous sommes vaincus.

Be not overcome of Evil, but overcome Evil with Good, (Rom. 12. 21.) ne sois point surmonté du Mal, mais surmonte le Mal par le Bien.

Overcome by the heat of Fire, abbatu par une Chaleur excessive du Feu.

Or thus. As, overcome by some Smell, qui se trouve mal de quelque Senteur, à qui quelque Senteur fait mal.

to Overcome, vaincre, surmonter; être trop fort, faire mal, être mal-faisant.

As, to overcome his Enemies, his Passions, vaincre ses Enemis, ou ses Passions.

There's no Medium, we must either overcome or die, il n'y a point de Milieu, il faut vaincre ou mourir.

Tis no honour to overcome, when it is no danger to fight, il n'y a point d'honneur à vaincre là où il n'y a point de danger à combattre.

This Smell overcomes me, cette Senteur est trop forte pour moi, elle me fait mal.

Over-comer, Vainqueur.

Over-coming, l'action de vaincre, &c. as in the Verb.

Over-curious, trop délicat.

Over-curiosities, une trop grande délicatesse, un excès de délicatesse.

to Over-do, faire avec excès, faire plus qu'on ne doit.

You over-do it, vous en faites trop, ou vous en dites trop.

He always over-does, or under-does it, il est toujours dans les extremes, ou il en fait trop ou il ne fait pas assez.

To over-do himself, faire plus qu'on ne peut, surpasser (ou plutôt épuiser) ses forces.

Over-done, foulé, fatigué, morfondu.

I am over-done, je suis foulé, fatigué, ou morfondu.

A Woman over-done by her Husband, une Femme cruellement (ou, si vous voulez, doucement) fatiguée par son Mari.

to Over-drink himself, se fouler, boire avec excès.

What does he mean to over-drink himself at this rate? à quoi songe-t-il de se fouler de la sorte?

Over-earnest, qui prend trop de soin, qui a trop d'attachement à quelque Chose, qui la fait avec trop d'ardeur ou d'empressement.

It is no less Sin to be over-earnest in purveying for the Body, than over-prodigious in pampering it; Israel is chid, not for eating, but for laying up their Manna, la grande Passion qu'ont les uns de devenir riches n'est pas moins criminelle que les excès des Prodiges, Dieu n'étoit pas fâché contre les Israélites qui mangeoient la Manne, mais contre ceux qui la cachoient.

Over-earnestness, une trop grande ardeur, une trop grande passion.

to Over-eat himself, manger trop, manger avec excès, se crever de manger.

Over-fierce, trop fier.

Over-fiercely, trop fierement.

to Over-fill, remplir trop.

Over-fine, trop fin.

to Over-flow, s'épancher, regorger, déborder, inonder.

The Choler has over-flowed the Body, la Bile s'est épanchée par tout le Corps.

A Pipe that over-flows, or runs over, un Tuyau qui regorge, cd. qui est si plein que ce qu'il contient s'en va par dessus.

When the Rivers overflow the Land, quand les Rivières débordent, quand les Rivières inondent le Pais.

The Rhone has over-flowed all the flat Country, le Rhône a inondé toute cette Plaine.

Over-flowed, épanché, regorgé, débordé, inondé.

Over-flowing, épanchement, regorgement, débordement, inondation.

'Tis an over-flowing of the Choler all over the Body, c'est un épanchement (ou un regorgement) de Bile par tout le Corps.

An over-flowing of Humours, un débordement d'Humeurs. The over-flowing of Nilus, le débordement du Nil.

Or thus, Adjectively. As, that Miracle was a Figure of the over-flowing Grace of our crucify'd Saviour, ce Miracle figuroit les Inondations de la Grace de Jesus Christ crucifié.

Over-fond, qui aime trop, qui a trop de tendresse.

Over-forward, trop empressé, qui se porte à quelque chose avec trop d'ardeur ou d'empressement.

Over-fraighted, trop chargé.
This Ship is over-fraighted, ce Navire est trop chargé.

Or thus. As, an over-fraighted Strumpet, une Putain foulée, fatiguée, morfondue, accablée par ses Pratiques.

Over-gallantly, trop galamment.

Over-great, trop grand.

to Over-grow, croître trop, croître en trop grande abondance.

Over-grown, qui a trop crû, ou qui est trop grand.

Or thus. As, a Garden over-grown with Weeds, un Jardin tout couvert de mauvaises Herbes.

A Place over-grown with Bushes, Lieu couvert de Broussailles.

Over-happy, trop heureux.

to Over-hasten, presser trop, hâter trop.

Over-hastened, trop pressé, trop hâté.

Over-hastily, avec précipitation.

Over-hastiness, précipitation, trop grande hâte.

Over-hasty, qui se presse trop.

Or thus. As, over-hasty Fruits, des Fruits qui mûrissent trop tôt.

to Over-hear, entendre (comme en passant.)

Speak softly, if you don't, some body or other will over-hear us, parlez tout bas, à moins de cela quelqu'un nous entendra.

Over-heard, qu'on a entendu.

Over-hearing, l'action d'entendre.

to Over-heat, chauffer trop, échauffer.

You will over-heat it, vous le chaufferez trop.

He has over-heated himself with walking, and I with drinking, il s'est échauffé à marcher, & moi à force de boire.

To over-heat his Brains with too much study, s'échauffer le Cerveau par trop d'étude, ou d'application.

Over-heavy, or too heavy, trop pesant.

Over-joy'd, rejoui, tout rejoui, ravi de joie, ravi d'aise.

I am over-joy'd to see you in health, je suis tout rejoui de vous voir en bonne Santé.

Over-kind, as Over-fond.

Over-laden. See Over-loaded.

Over-laid, étouffé.

As, an Infant over-laid by its Nurse, un Enfant étouffé par sa Nourrice.

to Over-lay, étouffer.

She has over-laid her Nurse-Child, elle a étouffé son Nourrison.

Over-laying, l'action d'étouffer.

to Over-load, charger trop.

You over-loaded me, vous m'avez trop chargé.

Over-loaded, trop chargé.

I am over-loaded, je suis trop chargé.

Over-loading, l'action de trop charger.

Over-long, or too long, trop long.

to Over-look, avoir l'œil dessus, veiller, avoir Inspection; commander, avoir la vue sur; conniver, ne pas prendre connoissance; regarder avec mépris.

To over-look a piece of Work, avoir l'œil sur quelque Ouvrage, en avoir l'Inspection, prendre soin qu'il se fasse comme il faut.

Be sure to over-look him, he is apt to be idle, ne manquez pas de le veiller, ou d'avoir l'œil sur lui, il est un peu fainéant.

That Row of Houses over-looks our Gardens, ce Rang de Maisons commande nos Jardins.

You must over-look such Things, il faut conniver à ces choses, il ne faut pas en prendre connoissance.

He over-looks me, as if I were nothing to

him, il me regarde avec mépris, comme s'il étoit infiniment au dessus de moi.

Over-looked. See Over-lookt.

Over-looker, Inspecteur, Celui qui a l'œil sur les Ouvriers, ou qui les fait travailler.

Over-looking, l'action de veiller, &c. according to the Verb.

† Over-match, or unequal Match, Partie inégale.

to Over-match, être trop fort.

As, they over-match us, ils sont trop forts pour nous.

Over-matched, surmonté, accablé, qui a du dessous.

Over-measure, Surplus, ce qu'on donne par dessus la Mesure.

† Over-mott. See Uppermost.

Over-much, trop, trop grand, superflu.

An over-much Credulity, une trop grande Crédulité.

This is over-much, ceci est superflu.

Over-paid, à qui l'on a trop payé.

Over-past, passé.

As, the Time is over-past, le Temps est passé.

to Over-pay, or pay more than is due, payer trop, payer plus qu'il ne faut.

Over-paying, l'action de trop payer.

to Over-persuade, persuader mal à propos.

Over-persuaded, persuadé mal à propos.

Overplus, surplus, ce qui reste de plus, surcroît.

This is over-plus, ceci est de surplus.

Besides the Pay, every Souldier had three Pounds overplus, outre la Paie, chaque Soldat a eu trois Livres de surcroît.

to Over-poise, contrebaler.

A Pain that over-poises the Contents of Life, une Douleur qui contrebale les Douceurs de la Vie.

Over-poised, contrebancé.

to Over-power, surmonter, être le plus fort.

Over-powred, surmonté.

to Over-prize. See to Over-rate.

Over-prodigious, trop prodigue. See Over-earnest.

Over-rate, an excessive Rate, Survente, Vente trop chère, Vente excessive.

to Over-rate, surfaire, survendre, mettre un prix trop haut; demander trop de sa Marchandise; cotiser trop.

Over-rated, sur quoi l'on met un prix trop haut; trop cotisé.

Over-rating, l'action de surfaire, ou survendre; Cotisation excessive, ou déraisonnable.

Over-reach, a Horse's Disease, Nerf-ferure, Atteinte violente que le Cheval se donne aux Nerfs des Jambes de devant par la Pince des Pieds de derrière.

to Over-reach, surprendre, attraper adroitement, être plus fin; forger, avancer trop les Pieds de derrière.

He has over-reached me, il m'a attrapé, il a été plus fin que moi.

To over-reach the King's Justice, surprendre la Justice du Roi.

Or thus. As, to over-reach himself, se faire tort.

To over-reach himself, to do himself hurt with reaching, se fouler le Nerf à force de tendre le Bras.

Over-reached, surpris, attrapé.

I was over-reached by him, il m'a attrapé, il a été plus fin que moi.

Over-reaching, l'action d'attraper, &c. as in the Verb to Over-reach.

An over-reaching Horse, a Horse that hits his forefeet with his hinder, Cheval qui forge, cd. qui avance trop les Pieds de derrière.

to Over-read himself, lire trop.

You over-read your self, vous lisez trop.

to Over-reckon, conter trop.

Over-rid, or over-ridden, foulé, fatigué, morfondu.

An over-ridden Jade, une Haridelle foulée; also une Putain foulée, fatiguée, morfondue, accablée par ses Pratiques.

to Over-ride, fouler, fatiguer, morfondre.

As, to over-ride a Horse, fouler un Cheval, le fatiguer, le morfondre.

Over-rigid, trop rigide, trop austere, trop severe.

Over-rigidness, une trop grande rigueur, austérité, ou severité.

Over-ripe, or too ripe, trop meur.

This Fruit is over-ripe, ce Fruit est trop meur.

to Over-roast, rôtir trop, ou dans un degré excessif.

Over-roasted, trop rôt, trop cuit.

Over-roasting, l'action de rôtir trop.

to Over-rule, dominer, gouverner, être plus fort, ou être le Maître.

Wherever he is, he does take upon him to over-rule, en quelque lieu qu'il soit, il veut être le Maître.

God over-rules the World, and baffles the deepest Reaches of the most cunning Statelmen, Dieu gouverne le Monde, & confond les Intrigues les plus secrètes des plus fins Politiques.

Over-ruled, qui a été dessous.

Over-ruling (Adj.) qui gouverne tout.

To believe an over-ruling Providence, croire une Providence qui gouverne tout le Monde.

Over-run, inondé, tout plein, tout couvert.

When Italy was over-run with barbarous Nations, lors que l'Italie étoit inondée de Peuples barbares.

That Child's Head is over-run with lice, la Tête de cet Enfant est toute couverte de poux.

to Over-run, inonder, envahir; remanier (en termes d'Imprimeur.)

As, to over-run the Enemies Country, inonder le Pais Enemi.

To over-run a Page, to run it over again, remanier une Page.

Over-scrupulous, trop scrupuleux.

to Oversee, avoir l'Inspection ou la Conduite d'une Affaire; laisser glisser, ne pas voir une chose, ne pas s'en appercevoir.

He over-sees the Concern, c'est lui qui a l'Inspection (ou la Conduite) de cette Affaire.

How came you to over-see that Mistake? comment avez vous laissé glisser cette Méprise?

Overseeing, as Oversight.

Overseen, qui est sous l'Inspection ou la Conduite de quelqu'un; qu'on a laissé glisser, dont on ne s'est pas appercu.

Or thus. As, overseen, or mistaken, qui s'est trompé.

He was much overseen in that Business, il s'est lourdement trompé dans cette Affaire.

† Overseen in Drink. See Overtaken.

Overseer, Inspecteur, Celui qui a l'Inspection (ou la Conduite) d'une Affaire, qui en prend soin.

Over-set, renversé.

Or thus. As, a Ship over-set by a sudden Gust of Wind, un Vaisseau qui sombre sous Voiles, cd. qui étant sous Voiles est renversé par quelque grand Coup de Vent qui le fait périr & couler bas.

to Over-set, renverser.

As, to over-set a Coach, renverser un Carrosse.

to Over-shadow; ombrager, couvrir de son ombre, & enombrer, Matt. 17. and Luke 1.

35.

Over-shadowed, ombragé.

Over-shadowing, l'action d'ombrager.

to Over-shoot, to over-shoot the Mark, porter trop loin.

To over-shoot the Mark, to over-shoot himself, to go too far in a Business, aller trop avant dans quelque Affaire.

Overfight, (from the Verb to Oversee) Inspection, Charge, Conduite; bevue, faute.

He has the Overfight of it, il en a la Conduite.

This is an unpardonable Overfight, c'est une Bevue qui ne se doit pas pardonner.

Y y 2

to Over-

to Over-sleep himself, *dormir trop long tems, dormir au de là de son heure.*

I have over-slept my self, *j'ai dormi trop long tems.*

† Over-slip, *omission.*

† to Over-slip, *omettre, laisser passer, passer par dessus.*

† Over-slip, *omis.*

to Over-stock himself, *faire de trop grandes provisions, faire une trop grande emplette.*

Over-stocked, or over-stockt, *qui a trop d'une chose.*

Over-stockt with Commodities, *qui a trop de Marchandises.*

to Over-strain, *outrer, pousser une chose plus loin qu'elle ne doit aller.*

As, to over-strain the Matter of a Discourse, *outrer la Matière d'un Discours.*

Or thus. As, to over-strain himself, *se fouler quelque Nerf.*

Over-strained, *outré; foulé.*

Over-straining, *l'action d'outrer, ou de fouler.*

to Over-stretch, *étendre trop; outrer.*

You must not over-stretch it, *il ne faut pas le trop étendre.*

To over-stretch a Matter, *outrer une Matière.*

Over-stretched, *trop étendu; outré.*

Over-stretching, *l'action d'étendre trop; l'action d'outrer.*

Overt, or open, *manifeste.*

As, an overt act, (in the Sense of the Law) *une Action qui prouve le Dessein qu'on a, Demarche que l'on fait pour exécuter un Dessein.*

to Overtake, or catch, *attraper, atteindre, surprendre.*

I shall overtake him, *je l'attraperai.* He overtook me presently, *il m'attrapa d'abord.*

The Night overtook us, *la Nuit nous surprit.*

Or thus. As, this Punishment at last overtook him, *il ne put pas en fin éviter ce Châtiment.*

Overtaken, *attrapé, atteint, surpris.*

He is overtaken, *il est attrapé.*

Overtaken by the Night, or benighted, *surpris de la Nuit.*

Overtaken in Drink, *surpris par la Boisson.*

The Mind is sooner overtaken with Choler, than it was possible for humane Reason to prevent it, *l'Esprit est plutôt surpris de la Colere, que la Raison n'a pu prévoir cette Surprise.*

Or thus. As, overtaken with Cowardise, *coupable de Lâcheté.*

Overtaker, *Celui qui attrape, qui atteint, ou surprend.*

Overtaking, *l'action d'attraper, d'atteindre, ou de surprendre.*

to Over-talk himself, *parler trop, se faire mal à force de parler.*

to Over-tax, *charger (accabler) d'Impôts.*

Over-taxed, *chargé (accablé) d'Impôts.*

Overthrow, *Defaite, Deroute.*

As, the Overthrow of an Army, *la Defaite (ou de la Deroute) d'une Armée.*

It was a great Overthrow, *ce fut une grande Defaite.*

to Overthrow, *renverser; defaire, mettre en deroute, battre en ruine.*

As, to overthrow the Laws, *renverser les Loix.*

This is the Way to overthrow all Christian Morality, *c'est le Moyen de renverser toute la Morale Chretienne.*

To overthrow (defeat, disappoint, or frustrate) the Designs of his Enemies, *renverser les Desseins de ses Enemis.*

To overthrow (or rout) an Army, *defaire une Armée, mettre une Armée en deroute.*

Or thus. As, to overthrow one at Law, to cast him, *avoir gain de Cause contre sa Partie.*

Overthrower, *Celui qui renverse, &c. accordant to the Verb.*

Overthrowing, *l'action de renverser; l'action de defaire, ou mettre en deroute.*

Overthrown, *renversé; defait, mis en deroute, battu en ruine; qui a perdu sa Cause.*

Overthwart, *crois, from side to side, de travers.*

To lay a Thing overthwart, *mettre une chose de travers.*

to Overthwart, or cross, *traverser, s'opposer.*

As, to overthwart ones Designs, *traverser les Desseins de quelqu'un, s'y opposer.*

Overthwarted, *traversé.*

to Over-tire, *fatiguer trop.*

You over-tire me, *vous me fatiguez trop.*

Over-tired, *trop fatigué.*

Overtly, (from Overt) *ouvertement, manifestement.*

to Over-top, *être plus grand; être élevé, ou au dessus de, surmonter, surpasser.*

He over-tops me already, *il est déjà plus grand que moi.*

Her only Ambition is to over-top all her Relations, *toute son Ambition consiste à se voir élevée au dessus de tous ses Parens.*

You over-top him by much in those Things, *vous le surpassez de beaucoup en ces choses.*

Over-topped, *qui est au dessous.*

to Over-trade himself, *faire un trop grand Negoce, entreprendre trop à la fois.*

Overture, or proposa, *ouverture, ou proposition.*

To make an Overture, *faire une Ouverture, proposer quelque chose.*

to Overturn, *verser, renverser, bouleverser.*

The Coachman has overturned us, *le Cocher nous a versé.*

Overturned, *versé, renversé, bouleversé.*

Overturning, *l'action de verser, de renverser, ou bouleverser.*

to Over-twattle, *As, to over-twattle one, rompre la tête à quelqu'un (à force de lui parler.)*

Over-twattled, *qui a la tête rompue de quelque Discours importun.*

Over-twattling, *rompement de tête (à force de parler.)*

to Over-value, *estimer trop.*

To over-value himself, *s'estimer trop, avoir trop bonne Opinion de soi même.*

Over-valued, *qu'on estime trop.*

Over-valuing, *l'action d'estimer trop, trop grande estime, trop bonne opinion.*

Over-violent, *trop violent.*

to Over-vote, *avoir la pluralité des Voix.*

Over-voted, *sur qui l'on a l'avantage des Voix.*

to Over-ween, *se flater, avoir bonne Opinion de soi même, s'en faire accroire.*

Over-weening, *presomption, bonne Opinion qu'on a de soi même.*

Over-weeningly, *avec bien de la presumption.*

to Over-weigh, *peser davantage.*

This over-weighs that by much, *celui ci pèse bien plus que celui là.*

Over-weight, *ce qu'une chose pèse au de là.*

Over-well, *trop bien.*

to Over-whelm, *enfonce; accabler.*

To over-whelm in Water, or Dirt, *enfonce dans l'Eau, ou dans la Boue.*

He over-whelms us with grief, *il nous accable de chagrins.*

Over-whelmed, *enfoncé; accablé.*

Over-whelming, *l'action d'enfoncer, ou d'accabler.*

Over-worn, *accablé.*

As, over-worn with Grief, *accablé d'Ennui, ou de Chagrin.*

Ought, or any thing, *quelque chose.*

As, Mark 8. 23. he asked him, if he saw ought, *il lui demanda, s'il voyoit quelque chose.*

If I had ought to do with him, *si j'avois quelque chose à faire avec lui.*

Mais le plus grand Usage de ce Mot est dans ces Expressions qui suivent.

Comme, It may be so, for ought you know, *cela peut être, soit que vous le sachiez ou non.*

For ought I see, *à ce que je puis voir.*

Ought, or Should (a Defective Verb.)

As, I ought to go thither, *je suis obligé (c'est mon devoir) d'y aller.* You ought to have done it, *vous deviez le faire.*

It ought to be so, *cela doit être ainsi.* It ought to have been done, *on devoit le faire.*

† Ought, (for Owed) from the Verb to Ow.

As Luke 7. 41. the one ought five hundred

pence, the other fifty, *l'un lui devoit cinq cents deniers, & l'autre cinquante.*

Oviparous, (a Term used by Philosophers) that breeds by eggs or spawn, *qui se multiplie en faisant des œufs.*

Ounce, *une Once, sorte de petit Poids; Once, ou Lynx, sorte de Bête sauvage.*

Sixteen Ounces go to a Pound, *seize Onces font une Livre.*

Half an Ounce, *une demi Once.* A quarter of an ounce, *un quart d'once.*

An ounce and a half, *une once & demie.*

Twelve Ounces make a Pound Troy-weight; sixteen, a Pound Averdupois; twenty Penny-weight make an Ounce; twenty four Grains, a Penny-weight.

Our, *notre, (and in the Plural Number) nos.*

As, he is our Friend, *il est notre Ami.*

They are our Friends, *ils sont nos Amis.*

Ours, (a Pronoun Possessive, used instead of Our, at the end of a Sentence) *à nous.*

As, this is ours, *ceci est à nous.*

That's none of ours, *cela n'est point à nous.*

Or thus. As, he is a Friend of ours, *il est un de nos Amis.*

Outse } See } Ouze.

Outfel } } Owfel.

Outly } } Ouzy.

Out, *bors, dehors; par; à; outre; sans; éteint; vuide; expiré; qui n'est plus de saison; haut; fort & ferme.*

As, to be out of Danger, *être hors de Danger.* To be out of his wits, *être hors du Sens, avoir perdu le Sens.*

Throw it out, *jetez le dehors.*

Out of Kindness, *par amitié.* To make War out of a meer desire of Glory, *faire la Guerre par un pur desir de Gloire.*

He did it out of a design, *il l'a fait à dessein.*

Out of measure, *outré mesure.*

To be out of hope, *être sans esperance.*

The Fire is out, *le Feu est éteint.* The Candle is out, *la Chandelle est éteinte.*

A Barrel that is out, *un Tonneau vuide.*

The Time is out, *le Temps est expiré.*

The Cherries are quite out, *les Cerises ne sont plus de Saison, il n'y a plus de Cerises.*

Speak out, *parlez haut, elevez votre Voix afin qu'on vous entende.*

To laugh out, *rire fort & ferme, eclater de rire, rire à gorge déployée.*

Or thus. As, out of favour, *disgracié, qui n'est plus en faveur.* He is out of favour, *il est disgracié.*

Out of Place, *qui n'a point d'Emploi.* Out of Command, *qui a perdu (à qui l'on a ôté) son Commandement.*

Out of fashion, *qui n'est plus à la mode.*

A Book out of print, *un Livre qui ne se trouve plus à vendre, un Livre dont l'Impression est tout à fait vendue.*

Out at heels, *qui a un trou au talon.*

Things out of order, *des choses qui sont dans le desordre, ou en confusion.*

Out of order, or indisposed, *incommode, indisposé.* He has been out of order these two or three Days, *il est indisposé (il est incommode) depuis deux ou trois Jours.*

To drink out of a Glass, *boire dans un Verre.*

A Way out, *une Sortie.* Which is the Way out? *où est la Sortie?*

To be out of the way, *être absent.* To go out of the way, *s'absenter, se cacher.*

That's out of my way, *c'est une chose que je n'enten pas, ou à quoi je ne suis pas propre.*

To ask out of the way, *demandeur trop, surfaire ses Marchandises.*

To bid out of the way, *offrir trop peu.*

To be out, or to be mistaken, *se tromper, se meprendre.* He is grievously out, *il se trompe lourdement.*

To be out, as when a Man's Memory fails him, *n'avoir pas le mot à dire, demeurer tout court, perdre le fil de son Discours.*

Out, as it is used amongst Printers, when they left out any Matter in the Composing, *oublie, omis.* An Out, of this Nature, *un Bourdon.*

Out

Out of fight, qu'on ne void plus, qui se de-
robe à la vue.

'Tis out of my Head, or 'tis out of my
Mind, je l'ai oublié, je ne m'en souviens plus,
cela m'est échappé de la Mémoire.

Out of Sight, out of Mind, (Prov.) quand
on ne void plus un Ami, on l'oublie.

To be out of taste, avoir le goût de-
pravé.

To be out of humour, être de mauvaise
humeur, n'être pas de bonne humeur.

I am so much out of Purse, or out of
Pocket, j'ai déboursé tant.

To be out of Stock, n'avoir plus d'une
Chose. He is out of Tobacco, il n'a plus
de Tabac.

He is out of all, il n'a plus rien, il a tout
perdu.

An Instrument out of tune, un Instrument
désaccordé, discordant, qui n'est pas d'ac-
cord.

To be out of tune, or out of humour, être
de mauvaise humeur.

My Hand is out, je ne suis pas en train, je
ne suis pas d'humeur.

To be out of charity with one, n'aimer pas
quelcun avoir quelque animosité contre lui.

I am out with you, that is I am out of
conceit with you, je suis fâché contre vous,
je n'ai plus cette amitié que j'avois pour
vous.

To be out of love with himself, se de-
plaître.

Out with him, qu'on le chasse (qu'on le
fasse sortir) d'ici.

Get you out of my fight, ôtez vous de de-
vant moi. Get you out of Doors, sortez
de ceans.

To vanish out of fight, disparaître.

Shut him out, fermez lui la porte. Let
him out, laissez le sortir.

To take a pipe out, fumer une pipe en-
tière.

To read a Book out, lire un Livre d'un
bout à l'autre, le tout lire.

Pray, hear me out, laissez moi, je vous
prie, pour suivre mon Discours, attendez que
j'aie tout dit.

I love to hear a Story out, j'aime à enten-
dre toute la Suite d'une Histoire.

Out with it, parlez donc, dites ce que c'est.

Au reste, il faut savoir, que cette Propo-
sition se trouve souvent à la suite des Verbes
Anglois, en leur communiquant sa Signifi-
cation. Comme to go out, to come out,
to come out, to fall out, to find out, &c.

Elle a d'ailleurs un Usage tout particulier,
et tres emphatique, en Anglois, lors qu'on
s'en sert dans le Sens des Phrases qui sui-
vent.

Comme, to whip a Child out of his Tricks,
fouetter un Enfant jusqu'à ce qu'il se cor-
rige, le réduire à force de fouet.

To physick one out of his life, tuer quel-
cun à force de medecines.

En fait de Composition, elle signifie principa-
lement deux Choses; comme il paroît par les
Composés qui suivent.

to Out, or turn out, depouiller, destituer, de-
posséder.

As, to out one of his Estate, depouiller
(deposséder) quelcun de ses Biens.

to Out-bid, encherir, augmenter.

Let him bid what he will, I am resolved
to out-bid him, qu'il offre tout ce qu'il
voudra, j'encherirai toujours sur lui.

Out-bidder, Encherisseur.

Out-bidding, l'action d'encherir.

to Out-brave, braver.

Out-braved, bravé.

Out-braving, l'action de braver.

Out-cast, Rebut.

He is the Out-cast (or Refuse) of all
the Town, il est le Rebut de toute la
Ville.

Out-cry, bruit; Enchere, Encan (en Termes
de Palais.)

What an Out-cry is here? quel Bruit est
ceci?

To make an Out-cry, to sell Goods at an
Out-cry, faire une Enchere.

to Out-do, réussir mieux, surpasser.

I shall easily out-do him, je le surpasserai
facilement.

He has quite out-done me, il a beaucoup
mieux réussi que moi.

Out-doer, qui a mieux réussi.

Out-doing, l'action de surpasser, ou de mieux
réussir.

Out-done, qui n'a pas si bien réussi qu'un au-
tre.

He was out-done by his Brother, son Frere
a mieux réussi que lui.

Outed, (from the Verb to Out) depouillé,
destitué, déssaisi, dépossédé.

He was outed of all, il a été depouillé de
tous ses Biens, on lui a ôté tout ce qu'il avoit,
on s'est saisi de tout.

Outer, de dehors.

As, Matt. 25. 30. Cast ye the unprofitable
Servant into outer Darknes, jetez le Ser-
viteur inutile dans les Tenebres de dehors.

to Out-fast one, jeuner plus qu'un autre.

Out-Gard, Garde avancée.

We gave the Alarm to their Out-Gard,
nous donnâmes l'Alarme à leur Garde avan-
cée.

to Out-go, devancer, aller plus vite.

I shall out-go you, je vous devancerai.

Out-going, l'action de devancer, ou d'aller plus
vite.

Or thus. As Jos. 17. 18. the Out-goings
of it shall be thine, ses Issues t'appartien-
dront.

Out-gone, devancé.

Out-guard. See Out-gard.

Out-house, Dependence d'une grande Maison,
un Bâtiment qui en depend.

to Out-jeer one, railler quelcun jusqu'à lui fer-
mer la bouche, le pousser à bout, l'emporter
sur lui en fait de Raillerie.

Out-jeered, poussé à bout (en fait de Rail-
lerie.)

Out-jeering, l'action de pousser à bout par la
Raillerie.

Out-jutting, qui est hors d'œuvre.

As, an out-jutting Wall, Muraille qui est
hors d'œuvre.

Out-landish, étranger, qui est d'un autre País.

As, out-landish Commodities, des Mar-
chandises étrangères.

Out-landish people, des Etrangers. An
out-landish Man, un Etranger. An out-
landish Woman, une Etrangere.

Out-landish-like, en Etranger, comme un
Etranger.

to Out-last, durer davantage.

This will out-last it, I warrant ye, ceci
durera davantage, je vous en repon.

Out-law, One deprived of the benefit of the
Law, and out of the King's Protection,
Proscrit, qui est dechu de la Protection des
Loix.

Formerly an Out-law might be kil-
led by any one. But, in the Reign of
Edward the Third, all the Judges agreed,
that none but the Sheriff only, having law-
full Warrant therefore, should put to death
any Man outlawed.

to Out-law one, to prosecute him so far as
to deprive him of the benefit of the Law,
proscrire quelcun.

Out-lawed, proscrit, qui est dechu de la Pro-
tection des Loix; contumace, ou jugé par
contumace.

Out-lawry, the Loss of the benefit of a Sub-
ject, that is of the King's Protection, Pro-
scription.

Clerk of the Outlawries. See Clerk.

to Out-learn another, apprendre plus qu'un
autre, faire plus de progrès que lui dans ses
Etudes.

Out-line, Ligne de dehors.

to Out-live, survivre, vivre davantage qu'un
autre.

He has out-lived all his Relations, il a
survécu tous ses Parents, ou à tous ses Pa-
rens.

Out-liver, Survivant, Celui qui survit.

Out-living, survie.

Outmost, qui est le plus en dehors.

Out-Parish, Paroisse dans les Faubourgs.

Out-parters. C'est ainsi qu'on appelle certains
Voleurs (ou Bandits) d'Ecosse.

Out-parters are a kind of Thieves in Scot-
land, (and particularly in Ridgedale) that
made Matches for the robbing any Man, or
House.

Outrage, outrage, injure; cruauté, violence,
dechainement.

A grievous Outrage, un cruel Outrage.

The Outrages of War, les Cruautés (ou
Violences) de la Guerre.

Guile is worse Theft than Outrage, la
Tromperie est plus criminelle qu'une Violence
ouverte.

Is the World going to renew his former
Outrages against me? le Monde recom-
mence-t-il ses Dechainemens contre moi?

To continue his Outrages against one, con-
tinuer ses Dechainemens contre quelcun.

Outragious, violent, furieux, cruel, qui use
de violence; dangereux.

He is outragious in his Anger, il est vio-
lent (ou furieux) dans sa Colere.

An outragious Carriage, une Conduite vio-
lente.

An outragious Mistake, une Erreur dange-
reuse.

Outragiousness, violence, fureur, cruauté.

to Out-ride, devancer à Cheval, piquer mieux
qu'un autre.

Out-riders, Sergens que les Sheriffs emploient.

Out-riders are Bayliffs errant, im-
ploy'd by the Sheriffs, or their Deputies,
to ride to the farthest Places of their Coun-
ties or Hundreds, with the more speed to
summon such as they think good to their
County or Hundred Courts.

Outright, d'abord, sur le champ.

Or thus. As, to laugh outright, eclater
de rire, rire à gorge déployée.

Out-run, qui s'est laissé devancer à la Course.

to Outrun one, courir mieux qu'un autre,
le devancer à la Course.

Or thus. As, to outrun the Constable, to
run out, manger son Blé en verd, dépenser
son Bien par avance.

To outrun his Method, to go further than
his Method led him, passer les Bornes qu'on
s'étoit prescrites, s'échapper au de là de sa
Methode.

Out-running, l'action de courir mieux qu'un
autre, ou de le devancer à la Course.

to Out-shine, être plus brillant, surpasser en
splendeur.

to Out-shoot, tirer plus loin.

Out-side, dehors, le dehors d'une Chose, l'ex-
terieur.

As, the Out-side of a Coat, le Dehors d'un
Justaucorps. The Out-side of an Action,
les Dehors d'une Action.

An honest Woman ought however to save
the Out-side, une bonne Femme doit au
moins sauver les Dehors.

To have a fair Out-side, avoir l'Exterieur
fort beau. To affect a grave Out-side, af-
fecter un Exterieur grave.

Or thus. As, this is the Out-side of his
Demand, c'est tout ce qu'il demande.

'Tis the Out-side, c'est tout au plus.

Out-standing, in Architecture, Saillie, ou
Avance, en Termes d'Architecture.

Out-street, Rue de Faubourg, ou Rue pres
des Prairies.

to Out-strip, or out-run, devancer, surpasser,
avoir l'avantage.

Out-stripped, or Out-stript, devancé, surpassé.

to Out-voice another, avoir meilleure Voix
qu'un autre.

to Out-walk, lasser.

I shall out-walk ye, je vous lasserai.

Out-walked, lassé.

Out-wall, un Contre-mur.

Outward, exterieur, de dehors, superficiel.

As, the outward Senses, les Sens exterieurs.

Outward Signs, des Signes exterieurs.

The outward Duties of Religion, les De-
voirs exterieurs de la Religion.

The outward Man, l'Homme exterieur (en
Termes d'Ecriture S.)

An outward (or superficial) Friendship,
une Amitié superficielle.

Or thus. As, in outward appearance, ex-
terieurement, apparemment, à l'exterieur.

The outward Laws, in opposition to the
Laws of Nature, les Loix humaines.

An outward Court, une Avant-cour. An
outward shew, parade; mine, ou semblant.

Out-ward (Adv.) on the outside, au dehors.

The Mourning is but outward, le Deuil
n'est qu'au dehors.

Or thus. As, to laugh but with the Teeth outward, to make a faint shew of laughter, *ne rire que du bout des Levres.*
 A Ship outward bound, *un Navire freté pour quelque Pais étranger.*
 Outwardly, or in outward appearance, *extérieurement, à l'extérieur, apparemment.*
 He was outwardly a good Man, and inwardly a Knave, *il paroît à l'extérieur bonhomme, mais il n'étoit au fond qu'un Fripon.*
 to Out-weigh, *peser davantage.*
 Out-weighed, *qui pèse moins.*
 to Out-wit one, *être plus fin (ou plus adroit) qu'un autre.*
 He will out-wit you; *il sera plus fin que vous.*
 Out-witted, *qui a du dessous.*
 Out-work, *un Dehors.*
 As, the Out-works of a Place, *les Dehors d'une Place.*
 To defend, to take the Out-works, *de-fendre, prendre les Dehors.*
 Ouze, or moist Ground, *Terre humide, ou marécageuse.*
 Ouze, or miry Sedge, *sorte de Glayul.*
 Ouzel. See Owfel.
 Ouzy, (from Ouze) *humide, marécageux.*

O W

to Ow, or Owe, *devoir.*

As, to ow Mony, *devoir de l'Argent.* He owes a great deal, he is deeply indebted, *il doit beaucoup, il est fort endetté.*
 He owes more than he is worth, *il doit plus qu'il n'a.* He owes every body, *il doit au tiers & au quart.*
 He owed me a hundred pound, but he paid me very honestly, *il me devoit cent Livres sterling, mais il m'a bien payé.*
 I ow you honour and respect, *je vous dois honneur & respect.*
 I ow my Life to you, *je vous dois la Vie, ou je vous suis redevable de ma Vie.*
 Or thus. As, I ow him a good turn, *je lui ai de l'obligation, je lui suis redevable.*
 I ow him no good; will, that is, I have a peek (or a grudge) against him, *je lui en veux, je lui veux mal, j'ai une dent de lait contre lui.*
 Owelty, a Law Term. As, Owelty of Services; which is, when there is Lord, Mesne, and Tenant, and the Tenant holds of the Mesne by the same Service that the Mesne holds of the Lord above him.
 Owing, *deu, qu'on doit.*
 A great deal of Mony is owing me, *on me doit beaucoup d'Argent.*
 To pay what's owing, *payer ce que l'on doit.*
 Owl, a Night-bird, *Chouette, Oiseau de nuit.*
 See Chouette, in the first Part.
 Owl, the great Owl, *Hibou, Chabuant, Chathuant.*
 Own, *propre.*
 As, he writ it with his own hand, *il l'écrivit de sa propre main.*
 I loved him as my own Brother, *je l'aimois comme mon propre Frere.*
 He dit it of his own accord, *il fit cela de son propre mouvement.*
 He brought himself to it by his own folly, *il s'est réduit à cela par sa propre folie.*
 But sometimes Own must be left out in French, as in these and the like Expressions.
 My own self, *moi même.* Our own selves, *nous mêmes.* Your own self, *vous mêmes.*
 Your own selves, *vous mêmes.*
 Tis in your own choice, *c'est à votre choix.*
 Tis his own fault, *c'est sa faute.*
 To be his own man, *être à soi, être en liberté.* At his own house, *chez soi, dans sa maison.*
 He has nothing of his own, *il n'a rien à lui.* Every one likes his own best, *chacun aime le sien préférablement à tout autre.*
 to Own, *avouer, confesser, reconnoître; s'attribuer, s'approprier, réclamer, adopter; jouir, être en possession, être Propriétaire.*
 As, to own (confess), or acknowledge (his Crime, *avouer (confesser) son Crime.*
 His Father would never own him for his

Son, *son Pere ne l'a jamais voulu avouer pour son Fils.*
 I own him as my Prince, *je le reconois pour mon Prince.*
 The Roman Church owns Wizards and Witches, and excommunicates 'em every Sunday, but the Parliament of Paris does not own any, *l'Eglise Romaine reconoit des Sorciers & des Sorcieres, & les excommunie tous les Dimanches, mais le Parlement de Paris n'en reconoit point.*
 To own another Mans Works, to claim 'em as his own, *s'approprier les Ouvrages (adopter les Oeuvres) d'autrui.*
 Who owns that House? *à qui est cette Maison? qui en est le Propriétaire?*
 Owned, *avoué, confesse, &c.* according to the Verb.
 Owner, *Propriétaire, Celui (ou Celle) qui possède en propre.*
 I am the true Owner of it, *j'en suis le véritable Propriétaire.*
 Owning, *avoué, l'action d'avouer, &c.* as in the Verb to Own.
 Owse, *Tan, Poudre d'Ecorce de Chêne pilée, dont se servent les Taneurs.*
 Owfel, a sort of Black-bird, *sorte de Merle.*
 Owze } See { Ouzy.
 Owzy }

O X. O Y. O Z.

Ox, *un Beuf.*
 A fat, or a lean Ox, *un Beuf gras, ou maigre.* A Sea-Ox, *un Beuf marin.*
 To knock down an Ox, *assommer un Beuf.*
 To roar like an Ox, *crier comme un Beuf.*
 An Ox-stall, *une Etable à Beufs.* Ox-fly, *Taon, espèce de Mouche.* Ox-bill, *sorte de Tortue.*
 Ox-eye, an Herb, *Oeil de Beuf, sorte d'Herbe.* Ox-tongue, *buglose.* Ox-bane, *Mort aux Beufs.*
 Oxcang. As, an Ox-gang of Land, *autant de Terre qu'un Beuf peut labourer.*
 Oxycrat, *Oxycrat.*
 Oxycrat is a quick and easy Remedy, made of fair Water and Vinegar, *l'Oxycrat est un Remede prompt & facile, composé d'Eau commune & de vinaigre.*
 Oxycrat is good to allay the heat of Inflammations, and to take off the Pains that come from Heat, *l'Oxycrat est propre à adoucir les ardeurs des Inflammations, & à guerir les Douleurs qui viennent de Chaleur.*
 Oxymel, *Oxymel, Composition de Miel, d'Eau, & Vinaigre.*
 'Tis a Potion, or Sirrup made of Hony, Vinegar, and Water, *sod together, good to cut and cleanse gross flegmatick Humours.* Sometimes there are boiled certain Roots and Seeds with it, and then it is called *Oxymel compositum.* Sometimes it is made with Hony, Vinegar, and the Sea-Onion; and then it is named *Oxymel Seylliticum*, which is either simple or compound.
 Oyer, As, Oyer and Terminer, *Commission particulière du Roi pour juger des Causes criminelles.*
 A Justice of Oyer and Terminer, *un Juge délégué pour juger des Causes en vertu de cette Commission.*
 Oyer and Terminer is in true French *Ouir & Terminer*; and signifies a Commission especially granted to some eminent Persons, for the hearing and determining one or more Causes. Which formerly was used, only upon some sudden Outrage or Insurrection in any Place. A Commission of Oyer and Terminer is the first and largest of the five Commissions, by which the Judges of Assise do sit in their several Circuits.
 Oyer of Record, Is a Petition made in Court, that the Judges, for better Proofs-sake, will be pleased to hear or look upon any Record. So, when an Action is brought upon any Obligation, the Defendant may pray Oyer of the Bond; or, if Executors sue any one, the Party sued may demand Oyer of the Testament.

Oyes, or hear ye, *Oyez.*
 This is the Word used by the Criers, as well in Courts as elsewhere, when they make Proclamation of any Thing, *c'est le Mot dont se servent les Crieurs, tant dans les Cours de Justice qu'ailleurs, lors qu'ils vont crier quelque chose.*
 Oyl, *huile, de l'huile.*
 As, Oyl of Olive, Walnut, or Camomil oyl, *huile d'Olive, de Noix, de Camomille.* Pure Olive-oyl, *huile vierge.* Oyl of Roses, *huile rosat.*
 Oyl of Scorpion, *huile de Scorpion.* The holy Oyl, used in the Church of Rome, *les saintes Huiles.*
 To rub with oyl, *froter d'huile.* To throw oyl into the fire, *jeter de l'huile au feu, allumer la Colere des gens qui sont en querelle, & mettre le feu aux Etroupes.*
 He could get oyl out of a Flint, *il tireroit de l'huile d'un Rocher, cd. il auroit de l'Argent de l'Homme du Monde le plus avare & le plus tenant.*
 An Oyl-man, *Huillier, ou Vendeur d'huiles.*
 An Oyl-bottle, *bouteille à huile.*
 to Oyl, *huiler.*
 As, to oyl Paper-Windows, *huiler des Chassis.*
 Oyled, *huilé.*
 Or thus. As, she has her Tongue well oyled, *elle a la Langue bien pendue, elle cause bien, & c'est un Bec qui n'a pas la papie.*
 Oyling, *l'action d'huiler.*
 Oyster, *huître.*
 An Oyster is a Fish covered with a hard Shell, and the flesh whereof is the tenderest of any Shell-fish, *l'Huître est un Poisson couvert de têt dur, & qui a la chair plus molle que tous les autres Poissons à ecaille.*
 To open an Oyster, *ouvrir une Huître.*
 An Oyster-shell, *une Ecaille d'huître.*
 Ozier, *Osier, ou Ozier.*
 The Ozier-withy, *l'Ozier franc.*

P.

P *est muet en ces Mots, psalm, tempt, receipt.*

P A

Pace, *Pas.*
 A common Pace, *un Pas commun.* A Geometrical Pace, *un Pas Geometrique.*
 The common Pace is the Measure of two feet and a half, which is usually the Distance from the Toes of the fore-foot to the Heel of the hinder-foot. The Geometrical Pace contains five foot; and by this Pace, Miles are measured. In some Places they reckon three foot and a half to the Pace. The Egyptian and Samos Measure had six foot to the Pace.
 To go a great pace, *marcher à grands pas, aller vite, faire diligence, se hâter, se dépêcher.*
 Or thus. As, what is one the nearer to go a great pace, if he goes the wrong way? *on a beau faire diligence, si l'on n'est pas au bon Chemin, ce n'est pas avancer, c'est reculer.*
 To go a slow pace, *marcher lentement.*
 A Horse that goes a good pace, *un Cheval qui a un bon train, qui va bon train.*
 To keep always one pace, *aller toujours le même train.*
 A Pace (or Herd) of Asses, *un Troupeau d'Anes.*
 to Pace, *aller l'amble.*
 A Horse that paces well, *un Cheval qui va l'amble.*
 Pacification, *Pacification.*
 As, an Edict of Pacification, *Edit de Pacification.*
 Pacifick, *pacifique.*
 As, the Pacifick (or South) Sea, *la Mer Pacifique, ou la Mer du Sud.*

Pacified.

Pacified. See Pacify'd.
 Pacifier, or Peace-maker, *Pacificateur*.
 to Pacify, or quiet, *pacifier, appaiser*.
 You must endeavour to pacify him, *il vous faut tâcher de l'appaiser*.

Pacify'd, *pacifié, apaisé*.

Pacifying, *l'action d'appaiser, ou de pacifier*.

Pack, Balot, Charge; Meute, Compagnie de Chiens courans; Bande; Jeu.

As, a Horse that carries a Pack, *Cheval qui porte un Balot de Marchandises*.

A Pack of Wool, *un Balot de Laine*.

A Pack of Wool is a Horse-load, which consists of seventeen Stone and two pound.

A Pack of Hounds, *une Meute de Chiens*.

A Pack of Knaves, *une Bande de Scelerats*.

A Pack of Cards, *un Jeu de Cartes*.

A pack of troubles. See Peck.

A Pack-cloth, *une Serpilliere*. A Pack-

needle, *Aiguille à emballer*.

A Pack-horse, *Cheval de Somme*. To be loaded like a Pack-horse, *être chargé comme un Cheval de Somme*.

Pack-saddle, *Bât, maniere de Harnois qu'on met sur le dos d'une Bête de Somme*. To put on the Pack-saddle, *mettre le Bât, bâter*.

Pack-thread, *ficelle*. Tie that with some pack-thread, *attachez cela avec de la ficelle*.

to Pack up, *emballer, emballer*.

As, to pack up Commodities, *emballer des Marchandises*.

To pack up his Cloaths, *emballer ses Hardes*.

To pack away, *plier bagage, s'enfuir*.

Or thus. As, to pack the Cards, to order them so that one may know how they ly, *mêler les Cartes en sorte qu'on en sache la suite*.

Packed. See Packt.

Packer, *un Emballeur*.

A good Packer, *un bon Emballeur*.

Those are also called Packers, that barrel (or pack up) Herrings; and they are sworn to do it, according to a Statute made in the late Reign.

Packet, *un Paquet*.

As, a packet of Letters, *un paquet de Lettres*.

To receive a packet, *recevoir un paquet de Lettres*.

Packet-boat, *un Paque-bot, le Bateau de la Poste*.

Packing up, *l'action d'emballer, ou d'emballer*.

A packing away, *l'action de plier bagage, ou de s'enfuir*.

Get thee packing, *plie Bagage, trouffe ton Paquet*.

Packing Whites, a kind of Cloth so called, *sorte de Drap qu'on faisoit du tems passé*.

Packt up, *emballé, emballé*.

Packt away, *qui s'est enfui, ou qui a plié bagage*.

Or thus. As, a packt Jury, *des Jurez choisis à mauvais dessein, cd. pour faire tout ce qu'on voudra*.

A packt Houfe of Commons, chosen out of design, *une Chambre des Communes choisie à mauvais dessein*.

Pact, or Contract, *Paction, Accord, Convention*.

To make a Pact with one, *faire une Paction avec quelqu'un*.

Pad, a Pad for a Horse to carry a Portmantle, *Coussinet, Coussinet de Cheval pour porter une Valise*.

A Pad of Straw, *un Lit de paille*.

A Pad-Way, *un Chemin battu*. Pad-lock, See Padlock.

A Pad-nag, a Nag that goes easy, *un Cheval qui va l'amble*.

to Pad, or rob upon the Road, *voler, voler sur le grand Chemin*.

Padder, a foot High-way Man, *un Voleur à pié, Voleur de grand Chemin qui vole à pié les gens*.

Padding, *l'action de voler sur le grand Chemin*.

to Paddle, *patrouiller*.

As, to paddle in the Dirt, *patrouiller dans la Boue*.

Paddling, *l'action de patrouiller*.

Paddock, or a great Toad, *un Crapaut, un gros Crapaut*.

A Paddock in a Park, *Lieu fermé dans un Parc où on exerce les Chiens à la Chasse du Cerf ou du Daim*.

Padelion, a sort of Herb, *Pas de Lion, sorte d'Herbe*.

Padlock, *un Cadenat*.

Padlocks have a peculiar Use in Italy, *les Cadenats sont d'un Usage singulier en Italie*.

to Padlock, or shut with a padlock, *cadener, mettre un Cadenat*.

As, to padlock a Door, *cadener une Porte*.

Padlocked, *cadencé*.

Pagan, or Heathen, *Payen, Payenne*.

We call Pagans all such as worship false Gods, *nous appelons Payens tous les Adorateurs de faux Dieux*.

She was a Pagan, *c'étoit une Payenne*.

Paganism, or Heathenism, *Paganisme, Religion Payenne, Religion des Payens*.

Page, *une page; un Page*.

As, a page of a Book, or the fide of a Leaf, *page d'un Livre*. A little, or a great page, *une petite, ou une grande page*.

A Ladies Page, *Page d'une Dame*. A handsome Page, *un Page bien fait*.

To be as brazen-faced as a Court-Page, *être effronté comme un Page de Cour*.

En France les Pages sont Gentilshommes de naissance, mais en Angleterre on n'y regarde pas de si près. Pourvu qu'un jeune Garçon soit bien fait, & qu'il ait quelques Agrémens, cela suffit pour y être Page.

Pageant, *Char de Triomphe*.

There are Pageants to be seen yearly at London, on the Lord Mayor's Day, the 29th. of October, *on voit à Londres des Chars de Triomphe toutes les Années; savoir le 29. d'Octobre, Jour solennel auquel on celebre l'Installation du nouveau Maire de Londres*.

Or thus, in a figurative Sense. As, he is but the Pageant of a Friend, *il n'est Ami qu'en apparence*.

Pageantry, *faute, bravoure*.

As, the Pageantry of the World, *le Faute du Monde*.

Or thus. Tis but meer Pageantry, *ce n'est qu'une Comedie*.

Pagodi, (q. d. Pagan's God) a little Image worshipt by the Pagans, *Idole; une Idole Payenne*.

Paid: See to Pay, and Pay'd.

Pail, *Seau, sorte de Vase où l'on met de l'Eau*.

As, a Pail full of Water, *un Seau plein d'Eau*.

Pain, *peine, châtement, punition; peine, travail; peine, tourment, douleur; peine, inquiétude*.

As, a corporal Pain, or Punishment, *Peine corporelle*.

Upon pain of Death, *sur peine de la Vie, ou sous peine de Mort*. Upon pain of Damnation, *sur peine de Damnation*.

To be at the pains of doing a Thing, *prendre la peine de faire une chose*. To take pains, *prendre de la peine*.

Proverbs.

Pain is forgotten, where Gain follows, *le Gain fait oublier la Peine*.

Without Pains no Gains, *on n'a rien sans peine*.

Great Pain and little Gain make a Man soon weary, *quand la Peine est grande & le Gain petit, on est bien tôt las*.

The Pains (or Torments) of Hell, *les Peines (les Tourmens) de l'Enfer*.

To be in great pain, *souffrir de grandes douleurs*. I have a great pain in my Side, *j'ai une grande Douleur de Côté*.

A pain in the Head, Heart, or Belly, *mal de Tête, de Cœur, ou de Ventre*.

The Pains of a Woman in Labour, *les Douleurs (ou Tranchées) d'une Femme qui est en Travail*.

I am in pain, till I hear from him, *je suis en peine (je suis inquiet, je ne me possède pas) jusqu'à ce que j'apprenne de ses Nouvelles*.

Or thus. As, you put me to much pain, *vous me faites bien souffrir*.

To be full of pain, *souffrir de grandes douleurs*.

To allay (or to ease) the pain, *appaier la Douleur*.

He is an As for his pains, *il en a agi comme un Fôu*.

Pains-taker, *qui prend de la peine*. He is a great Pains-taker, *c'est un Homme laborieux, qui prend bien de la peine*.

Pains-taking, *peine qu'on prend à faire quelque chose*.

to Pain, or put to pain, *tourmenter, faire mal, causer des douleurs*.

It pains me horribly, *cela me cause de grandes douleurs, cela me fait un mal prodigieux*.

Painfull, *peinible, penible, difficile, qui donne de la peine; laborieux, qui prend bien de la peine*.

A painfull Piece of Work, *un penible Ouvrage*.

A painfull (or laborious) Man, *un Homme laborieux*.

Painfully, *avec beaucoup de peine, en prenant bien de la peine*.

Painfulness, *difficulté, peine*.

As, you don't consider the painfulness of the Work, *vous ne considérez pas la difficulté de l'Ouvrage, ou la peine qu'il donne*.

†Painim, or Pagan, *Payen*.

Paint, such as is used by Women that paint, *farde*.

A course paint, *un fard grossier*.

White and red Paint, *du blanc & du rouge d'Espagne*.

A paint for Shoes, *machine, soufre préparé avec de la Cire blanche pour blanchir les points du Talon du Soulier*.

to Paint, *peindre; farder; machiner; se farder*.

As, to paint in oyl, in fresco, in distemper, *peindre en huile, à fresque, en detrempe*.

The waiting Woman paints her Mistress, *la Femme de Chambre fard sa Maîtresse*.

To paint Shoes, *machiner les points d'un Soulier*.

She paints, *elle se fard*.

Painted, *peint; fardé; machiné*.

That is not ill painted, *cela n'est pas mal peint*.

She is visibly painted, *elle est visiblement fardée*.

Painted Shoes, *Souliers machinés*.

Painter, one that Paints in oyl, *un Peintre, Peintre qui peint en huile*.

A rare (an excellent) Painter, *un excellent Peintre*.

A Painter must understand the Fable and History, *un Peintre doit être savant dans la Fable & dans l'Histoire*.

A Painter upon Glass, *Apprêteur, Peintre qui peint sur le Verre*.

Painting, *l'action de peindre, &c. as in the Verb; peinture; fard*.

A painting in oyl, *peinture en huile*.

The Art of Painting, *la Peinture, ou l'Art de peindre*.

Painting has done me a Kindness, in that it has kept me from marrying, *le Fard m'a fait un bon Office, puis qu'il m'a empêché de me marier*.

Pair, *une paire; une couple*.

As, a pair of Gloves, Stockings, Shoes, Boots, and Pistols, *une paire de Gans, de Bas, de Souliers, de Botes, & de Pistols*.

A happy Pair, *une heureuse Couple*.

Or thus. As, a pair of Bellows, *un Soufflet*. A pair of Tables, *un Trictrac*.

A pair royal, at Dice, *Rafle, au jeu de Dez*.

To throw a pair royal, *amener rafle*.

Paired, or matched, *apparié, assorti*.

They are ill paired, *ils sont mal assortis*.

Palace. See Pallace.

Palatable, or pleasant to the Taste, *agréable au Goût, ou qui flatte le Goût*.

Palate, *palais; goût*.

As, the palate of the Mouth, *le palais de la Bouche*.

The Palate and the Tongue judge of Savours, *le Palais & la Langue jugent des Saveurs*.

To have a curious (or dainty) Palate, *avoir le Goût fin*.

I don't think that will fit your palate, *je ne pense pas que cela soit à votre goût*.

A Thing that pleases the Palate, *une chose qui flatte le Goût*.

The Palate of the Mouth down, *la Luette abbatue.*

Palatine, *Palatine.*

As, a Count Palatine, *un Comte Palatin.*

The Count Palatine of the Rhine, *le Comte Palatin du Rhin.*

A County Palatine, *Palatinat.* The County Palatine of the Rhine, *le Palatinat du Rhin.*

Pale, (Adj.) *pâle, mourant, qui a de la pâleur.*

To look pale, *avoir un Visage pâle.* You look mighty pale, *vous êtes bien pâle.*

She is of a pale Complexion, *elle a le Visage pâle, elle a un Teint mourant.*

To grow (or change) pale, *pâlir, devenir pâle.*

See how pale he grows upon it, *voyez comment il pâlit.*

He changes pale at the least unpleasant Thing that is spoken to him, *la moindre chose qu'on lui dit d'un peu fâcheux le fait pâlir.*

A pale (or faint) blew, *un bleu mourant.*

Pale, or flake, (Subst.) *un Pieu.*

A Fence (or Inclosure) with Pales, *Palissade.*

Or thus. As, to be within the Pale of the Church, *être Membre de l'Eglise, être dans la Communion de l'Eglise.*

To pale in, *fermer d'une palissade.*

To pale up a Tree, *palisser un Arbre, l'attacher contre une Muraille.*

Paled in, *fermé d'une palissade.*

Paled up, *palissé.*

Palenels, (from Pale, Adj.) *pâleur.*

A great palenels, *une grande pâleur.*

I don't like her palenels, *sa pâleur me déplaît.*

Palfrey, a Horse for state, *un Cheval de parade, † un Palefroi.*

Palindrom, or Palindrome, a Sentence (or Verse) where the Syllables are the same backward as forward, *Palindrome.*

† A noble Lady in Queen Elizabeth's Days, being for a time forbidden the Court, for too much familiarity with a great Lord in favour, gave this Device, The Moon covered with a Cloud, and underneath this Motto, *Ablata, at alba.* An English Palindrome you have in these Words, *Lewd did I live, and evil I did dwell.*

Paling. See the Verb to Pale.

Palinody, or Recantation, an Unfaying of what has been said, *Palinodie, Desaveu de ce qu'on avoit dit, Chant contraire au premier.*

Palissado, a Fence of Pales, *Palissade, Rang de Pieux pointus.*

To Palissado, or fence with Palissadoes, *palissader, revêtir de Palissades.*

Palissadoed, *palissadé, revêtu de Palissades.*

Pall, Poile, Drap mortuaire, Drap dont on couvre le Cercueil des Morts; *Pallium, sorte d'Habillemeut d'Eglise semé de Croix; Manteau, que portent les Chevaliers de la Jarretière.*

A velvet Pall, *un Poile de velours.*

† The Pall, now used for a Pontifical Vesture, is made of Lambs wool, in breadth not exceeding three fingers, and having two Labels hanging down before and behind. Which the Pope gives or sends to Archbishops and Metropolitans; and they, at the Altar, wear it about their Necks, above their other Ornaments. The Pall was first given to the Bishop of Ostia, by Pope Marcus the Second, Anno 336.

To Pall, or die, *s'éventer.*

As, don't let your Wine pall, *ne laissez pas éventer votre Vin.*

Pallace, a stately Houfe for a Prince, *Palais, Bâtimeut magnifique.*

A stately, a magnificent Pallace, *un superbe, un magnifique Palais.*

His Houfe is a little Pallace, *c'est un petit Palais que sa Maison.*

Palled, or dead, (from the Verb to Pall) *éventé, tout éventé.*

Pallet, *Palette.*

As, a Painter's Pallet, *Palette de Peintre.*

C'est un petit Ais delié & uni, où les Peintres mettent leurs Couleurs, lors qu'ils travaillent.

A Pallet-bed, *Lit de Veille.*

To Palliate, or cloke, *pallier, déguiser, couvrir ingénieusement, plâtrer, colorer.*

To palliate his Fault, *pallier sa Faute.*

He palliates his Vices, *il plâtre ses Defauts, il les couvre (il les cache) par de belles apparences.*

To palliate (or disguise) the Truth, *deguiser la Verité.*

Or thus. As, to palliate a Distemper, to cure it but imperfectly, *faire une Cure imparfaite.*

Palliated, or cloked, *pallié, déguisé, plâtré, coloré.*

Palliating, *l'action de pallier, déguiser, plâtrer, colorer.*

Palliation, *palliation, déguisement.*

Palliative, *imparfait.*

As, a palliative Cure, *une Cure imparfaite.*

† A palliative Cure is, when a Wound is healed outwardly, and festers underneath; or, where a shew is only made of a perfect Cure, without searching to the Root or Cause of the Disease.

Palissado. See Palissado.

Palm, *paume.*

As, the palm of the Hand, *la paume (le dedans) de la Main.*

The palm of his hand sweats, *la paume de la main lui sue.*

Palm, the Palm-tree, *Palmer, l'Arbre qui porte les Dates.*

The Palm-tree is always green, *le Palmer est toujours verdoyant.*

A Branch of a Palm-tree, *Palme, branche de Palmer.*

† The Palm-tree is that which bears Dates, and whose Branches were wont to be carried as a Token of Victory.

— *Palmaque nobilis*

Terrarum Dominos evehit ad Deos. Hor. Od. I.

The Reason is, because it naturally shoots upward, though oppressed with never so great Weight, and its Leaves never fall.

Of this Tree there is male, and female. The male bears only blossoms, and no fruit; and the female bears both, but not unless the male grow by it.

Palm-Sunday, *Pâques fleuries, le Jour des Rameaux.*

† Palm-Sunday is the sixth Sunday in Lent, and the next before Easter. Called Palm-Sunday, because on that Day the People went to meet our Saviour with Boughs of Palm and Olive-branches in their hands, when he entered solemnly into Jerusalem, riding on an Ass. An Imitation whereof is still continued in the Greek and Roman Churches.

Palma Christi, a sort of Plant, *Palma-Christi, sorte de Plante.*

Palmer, *serule; chenille; un Pelerin.*

† In the first Sense it comes from Palm paume; and, in the two other Senses, from Palm Palmer.

A Palmer, otherwise Ferula, is so called, because in Schools the palms of Boys hands are struck therewith.

A Palmer, or Caterpillar, is so called from the Palm-tree, which it gnaws and eats.

A Palmer, or Pilgrim, has that Name from a Staff or Bough of Palms, which Pilgrims, going to visit holy Places, were wont to carry with them.

Palmestry, or Chiromancy, (from Palm, paume) *Chiromancie, l'Art de deviner par l'Inspection de la Main.*

Palmyster, or Chiromancer, *un Chiromancien, une Chiromancienne.*

Palpable, that may be felt, *palpable, qui se fait sentir.*

As, 'tis a palpable Thing, *c'est une chose palpable.*

Palpableness, *qualité sensible.*

Palpably, *sensiblement, d'une manière sensible.*

Palpitation, or panting, *palpitation.*

A sad and troublefom Palpitation, *une Palpitation fâcheuse & incommode.*

Palgrave, (a German Title) *Comte Palatin.*

Palsy, a sort of Disease, *Paralyse, sorte de Maladie.*

Palsy is a Disease, that takes away the Sense and Motion in some Part or other of the Body, *la Paralyse est une Maladie, qui ôte le Sentiment & le Mouvement à quelque Partie du Corps.*

To have the Palsy, to be sick of (or troubled with) the Palsy, *avoir une Paralyse, être paralytique.*

He has got the Palsy in one half of his Body, *il est paralytique d'une partie de son Corps.*

A Man sick of the Palsy, *un Paralytique.*

A Woman sick of the Palsy, or troubled with the Palsy, *une Paralytique.*

To Palter, or deal indirectly, *biaiser, n'aller pas droit avec une personne, se moquer de lui.*

† To palter away an Estate, to squander it away, *prodiguer son Bien, le dépenser follement.*

Palterer, *Celui (ou Celle) qui biaise, ou qui ne va pas droit avec une personne.*

Paltry, or forry, *mechant, sot, pitoiable, qui fait pitié.*

As, a paltry Book, *un sot Livre, un Livre qui ne vaut pas la peine de lire.*

A little paltry House, *une mechante petite Maison, † un mechant petit Trou de Maison.*

A paltry Fellow, *un sot Homme.*

To Pamper, *bien traiter, bien nourrir, † dorloter, bien entretenir.*

You pamper him too much, *vous le traitez (vous le nourrissez) trop bien, † vous le dorloez trop.*

To pamper himself, *se bien traiter, se bien nourrir, † se dorloter.*

To pamper his Horses, *entretenir bien ses Chevaux, les bien nourrir, leur donner force averne.*

If you pamper 'em so much, you will make them kick and prance, *si vous les nourrissez si bien, vous les rendrez violents, ils vous detacheront quelque Jour des Ruades.*

Pampered, *bien nourri, bien entretenu.*

Pampering, *l'action de bien nourrir, ou de bien entretenir, † l'action de dorloter; bonne chere.*

Pamphlet, *feuille volante; un Imprimé composé seulement de quelques Feuilles plus ou moins.*

A Pamphlet, or scurrilous Pamphlet, *Libelle, Libelle diffamatoire.*

A Pamphlet-Writer, *un Auteur de Libelles; un Auteur de petits Imprimez.*

Pan. C'est un Terme general, dont on exprime plusieurs Usages.

Comme, a Pan, or frying Pan, *une Poile à frire.*

A dripping Pan, *une Lechefrite.*

A warming Pan, *une Bassinoire.*

An earthen Pan, *une Terrine, sorte de Vase de terre.*

A baking Pan, *une Tourtiere.*

A Close-stool pan, *Bassin de Chaise percée.*

The fire-pan of a Gun, *le bassinet d'une Arme à feu.*

A Snuffers pan, *Assiette à mouchettes.*

On dit aussi the Brain-pan, pour the Scull, le Crane.

A Pan-pudding, *Boudin cuit au Four.*

† To stand to his Pan-pudding, that is, to stand it out to the utmost, not to lose an inch of ground, *tenir bon, tenir ferme.*

Pan-cake, see Pancake (in one Word.)

Pan-tile, or hollow Tile, *Tuile courbe & faite en demi-canal.*

Panado, *Panade.*

As, to live upon Panado, *vivre de Panade.*

† Panado is a kind of Food, made of Crums of bread; and Currants boiled in water; or (as some will have it) of grated Bread and Cheese, with Milk and Sugar.

Pancake, (from Pan) *Aumelette, Sorte d'Aumelette (qui se fait de fleur de farine, avec du lait, & des œufs.)*

A Pancake of Eggs, *Aumelette, une Aumelette à la manière de France.*

Ce sont des Oeufs cassés, batrus, & cuits dans une Poile, avec du beurre.

Panch. See Paunch.

Pandect, a Volume of the Law so called from the Universality of its Comprehension, *Pandectes, Volume de Droit.*

Pander. See **Pandor**.

Pandiculation, or stretching ones self, *l'action de s'étendre (comme quand on veut dormir, ou qu'on en vient, ou lors qu'on est sur le point d'avoir un accès de fièvre.)*

Pandor, or **Pimp**, un *Maquereau*, tout Homme qui s'emploie pour donner des Plaisirs criminels à quécun.

Some Friends there are, such as Jonadab to Ammon, Pandors to their Wickedness, Brethren they are, but in Iniquity, il y a des Amis, comme Jonadab, qui sont des Instrumens d'Iniquité, dont l'Amistie consiste à perdre leurs Amis dans des Plaisirs criminels.

Pane, *paneau, losange.*

As, a pane (or square) of glass, *paneau (ou losange) de vitre.*

Here is two panes broken, *voici deux paneaux rompus.*

Panegyric, *Panegyrique, qui loue.*

A panegyric Discourse, un *Discours panegyrique.*

Panegyrick, a Speech made in the praise of one, un *Panegyrique, ou Discours Oratoire à la Louange de quécun.*

It is well known to such as understand the nature of a Panegyrick, that it always makes more for the Reputation of him that writ it, than for the Glory of him it was written for, *Ceux qui connoissent la nature du Panegyrique savent, qu'il contribue toujours plus à la Reputation de celui qui l'écrit, qu'à la Gloire de celui pour qui il a été écrit.*

Pliny making Trajan's Panegyrick made his own, *Pline fit son Panegyrique, en faisant celui de Trajan.*

The noble Acts of great Men are their best Panegyrick, *les belles Actions des grands Hommes sont leur plus beau Panegyrique.*

Panegyrist, a Maker of Panegyricks, *Panegyriste, un Faiseur de Panegyriques.*

Pliny is a famous Panegyrist, *Pline est un fameux Panegyriste.*

Panel. See **Pannel**.

Pangs, *atteintes; attaque, coup, assaut.*

As, the sharpest pangs of Pain, *les plus vives atteintes de la Douleur.*

The pangs of Death, *les atteintes (ou les assauts) de la Mort.*

† **Panguts**, one that has got a great Paunch or Belly, † *Pançu, qui a un gros Ventre.*

Panick, *panique.*

As, a panick Fear, *une Terreur panique, cd. une Crainte soudaine & sans raison.*

As a panick Fear is a sudden Fear, wherewith one is put beside his wit, coming without known Cause. So called from the God Pan, who had power to strike Men with Terrours.

Panick, (Subst.) a Grain like unto Millet, *Panis; Grain semblable au Millet.*

Pannage, the Mast of the Woods which the Swine feed on, *Glandée, le Gland d'une Forêt où l'on met les Cochons.*

Pannage, the Mony taken for the Swines feeding in the King's Forest, *Ce que l'on paie pour les Cochons qui mangent le Gland d'une Forêt.*

Pannage, a Tax upon Cloth, un *Impôt sur les Draps.*

Pannel, *paneau; mulette.*

As, the Pannels of a Saddle, *les Paneaux d'une Selle.*

The Pannels of a Coach, or of a Wainscot, *les Paneaux d'un Carosse, ou d'une Boiserie.*

The Lawyers besides call Pannel the Parchment, Schedule, or Roll of Paper, wher-in are written the Names of such Jurors as the Sheriff returns to pass their Verdict upon any Trial. Which, from the Word Pannel, is called to Impannel a Jury.

The Pannel of a Hawk, *Mulette de Faucon, Ce qui s'appelle Gofier à l'égard des autres Oiseaux.*

Pannier, a Basket to carry Bread in, *Panier, où l'on porte le Pain.*

Pannier-man, an Under-Officer in the Inns of Court, un *des plus bas Serviteurs dans un College de Droit.*

The Pannier-man is he that winds the Horn to call the Gentlemen to Dinner and Supper, that provides Mustard, Pepper, and Vinegar for the Hall, and has some Allowances for his Fee.

Pansy, a Flower so called, *Pensée, sorte de Fleur.*

A Pansy is a pretty little Flower, of a yellow or purple Colour, *la Pensée est une petite Fleur jaune ou violette, fort jolie.*

to Pant, *palpiter, battre, remuer vite & continuellement; trembler.*

As, his Heart pants, or beats, *son Cœur palpite.*

To pant (or quake) for fear, *trembler de peur.*

Pantable, or Slipper, *Pantoufle.*

† To stand upon his Pantables, to carry it high, *le porter haut, s'élever, s'enfler d'orgueil.*

Pantais, or **Pantafs**, a Hawks hard fetching of Wind, *Panton, course balene de Faucon.*

To have the Pantais, to be short-winded, to fetch breath with difficulty, *avoir le panton, pantoiser.*

Pantaloon, *Pantaloon-Breeches*, a sort of Breeches now out of fashion, *Pantaloon, sorte de Chausse qu'on portoit autrefois.*

Pantheon, *Pantheon.*

This was a Heathenish Temple of all the Gods of Rome, afterwards dedicated by Pope Boniface the fourth to the Virgin Mary and All Saints, *Pantheon étoit un Temple des anciens Payens à Rome, consacré à tous les Dieux, & depuis dédié par le Pape Boniface IV. à la Vierge Marie & à tous les Saints.*

Panther, *une Panthere.*

The Panther is a fierce Creature, the Skin whereof is spotted all over with several Colours, and differing in nothing from the Leopard except in its Whiteness, *la Panthere est un Animal farouche & furieux, qui a la Peau marquée de diverses Couleurs, & qui n'est distinguée du Leopard que par la Blancheur.*

The Panther is thought to be the female to the Leopard, *on croit que la Panthere est la femelle du Leopard.*

Panting, (from the Verb to Pant) *palpitation.*

Panting is a Dilatation and sudden Agitation, contrary to Nature, of the soft Parts of the Body, *la Palpitation est une Dilatation & Secousse soudaine & contre Nature des Parties molles du Corps.*

A troublesome Panting, *Palpitation facheuse & incommode.*

Pantler, (fram Pantry) he that keeps the Bread, *Panetier.*

Pantoufle. See **Pantable**.

Pantry, the Room of a House where the Bread and cold Meat are kept, *Paneterie, Depense.*

He is at the Pantry, *il est à la Paneterie.*

Or thus. As, the Yeoman of the Pantry, at the King's Court, *le Panetier du Roi.*

Pap, *sorte d'Aliment qu'on donne tout chaud aux Enfants de Maillor en Angleterre. Il est fait d'Eau, que l'on mélange quelquefois avec du Lait. On l'épaissit avec du Pain blanc emié, & on y met du Sucre avec un peu de fleur de Muscade.*

Pap, or **Father**, *Papa, Terme d'Enfant qui veut dire Pere.*

Where's my Papa? *où est mon Papa?*

Papacy, the Pope's Dignity, *Papauté, Dignité de Pape.*

To be advanced to the Papacy, *être élevé à la Papauté.*

Papal, of (or belonging to) the Pope, *Papal, du Pape; Papal, qui relève du Pape.*

As, a Papal Benediction, *Benediction Papale. The Papal Power, le Pouvoir du Pape.*

A Papal Territory, *une Terre Papale.*

Paper, *Papier.*

As, writing Paper, *papier à écrire. Post-paper, papier de poste. Guilt-paper, papier dore.*

Blotting paper, *papier qui boit. Brown, blue, or green paper, papier gris, bleu, ou verd. Marbled paper, du papier marbré.*

A Sheet, a Quire, a Ream of Paper, *Feuille, Main, Rame de Papier.*

A Paper-Mill, *Papeterie, Lieu où l'on fait le Papier. A Paper-maker, Papetier, Faiseur de Papier.*

A Paper-blurrier, un *Gâteur de papier. A Paper-book, un Livre en blanc.*

Paper-windows, *Chassis. Paper-Buildings, Bâtimens de bois (qui brûlent comme du Papier, lors que le Feu s'y prend.)*

Papers, or Writings, *des Papiers.*

Take a great care of my Papers, *prenez bien soin de mes Papiers.*

Papist, (from Pope) *Papiste.*

He is a Papist, *c'est un Papiste. She is a Papist, c'est une Papiste.*

A rank Papist, un *Papiste outré, ou une Papiste outrée.*

Papistry, as Popery.

Parable, or **Similitude**, *Parabole, espece de Similitude.*

The Body of a Parable, *le Corps de la Parabole.*

The Soul of a Parable, the moral or mystical Sense hid under a Parable, *l'Ame de la Parabole, cd. le Sens moral ou mystique caché sous la Parabole.*

To make, to expound, to understand a Parable, *faire, expliquer, entendre une Parabole.*

Our Saviour spoke in Parables, *notre Sauveur parloit en Parabole.*

Parable, (Adj.) which may be got, *que l'on peut avoir, facile à obtenir.*

As, the Things wherewith Nature is contented are but few, and those parable without much labour or expence, *les Choses dont la Nature se contente sont en tres petit Nombre, & faciles à obtenir.*

Parabolical, or **Parabolick**, *parabolique.*

As, a parabolick Figure, *une Figure parabolique.*

Paraclet, or **Comforter**, (an Epithet of the Holy Ghost,) *Consolateur, Epithete qu'on donne au S. Esprit.*

Parade, or great shew, *parade, ostentation.*

To keep up a Parade in Town, *faire une grande parade, faire une grande figure dans la Ville, paroître avec grand Train & des Habits magnifiques.*

Paradise, *Paradis, Lieu où sont les Bienheureux; Paradis, Lieu delieieux.*

As, Luke 23. 43. Verily I say unto thee, to day shalt thou be with me in Paradise, *en verité je te dis, qu'aujourd'hui tu seras avec moi en Paradis.*

The Terrestrial Paradise, or Garden of Eden, *le Paradis Terrestre, ou le Jardin d'Eden où Dieu avoit mis Adam & Eve.*

To bring one into a Fool's Paradise, to give him a false Joy, *donner une fausse Joie à quécun, lui faire esperer des Avantages qui ne lui arriveront pas, lui promettre des Montagnes d'or.*

The Bird of Paradise, *l'Oiseau du Paradis. The Grain of Paradise, a sort of Fruit, Graine de Paradis.*

Paradox, un *Paradoxe.*

We call Paradox a Sentiment contrary to the common Opinion, *on appelle Paradoxe un Sentiment contraire à l'Opinion commune.*

Parage, *égalité (comme de Nom, de Sang, de Dignité, de Biens.)*

Parage signifies an equality of Name, of Bloud, of Dignity, and also of the Partition of Lands. Hence comes the Verb to Disparage, and its Derivatives.

Paragon, a complete (or perfect) Model, *un Modèle parfait, † un Paragon.*

She was a Paragon of Beauty, that is, she was a matchless Beauty, *c'étoit une Beauté achevée, ou incomparable.*

†to Paragon, to match, or equal, *comparer, egaler, †parangonner.*

Paragraph, *un Paragraphe.*

¶ We call Paragraph in a Book a body of Matter that lies by it self betwixt two Breaks, that is, which begins a new Line, and ends where the Line breaks off. Books are commonly divided into Chapters, these into Sections, and Sections into Paragraphs.

Parallax, *un Paralaxe, une Paralaxe.*

A Parallax is the Difference between the true and the apparent Place of a Star, *on appelle Paralaxe la Distance qu'il y a du véritable Lieu d'une Etoile au Lieu apparent.*

Parallel, equally distant asunder, *parallèle, également distant de quelque autre Chose.*

A parallel Circle, *un Cercle parallèle.* A parallel Line, *une Ligne parallèle, une Parallèle.*

A Parallel, (Subst.) a Comparison of one Person with another, *un Parallèle, Comparaison qui se fait d'une Personne avec une autre.*

The Parallel of Alexander and Cæsar, *le Parallèle d'Alexandre & de Cæsar.*

to Parallel, or compare, *comparer.*

As, to parallel one Thing with another, *comparer une Chose avec une autre.*

Parallelled, or compared, *comparé.*

Those Things are not to be parallelled, *ces Choses n'ont pas de proportion entr'elles, il n'y a point de comparaison.*

Parallelism, or Parallel, *un Parallèle.*

As, he made a long Parallelism betwixt the nature and effects of Wine and Melancholy, *il a fait un long Parallèle entre la nature & les effets du Vin & de la Melancolie.*

Parallelogram, a perfect Square drawn with parallel Lines, *un Parallélogramme, Figure dont les Côtés opposés sont parallèles.*

†Parallelly, or equally, *également.*

As, two Things parallelly answering one another, *deux Choses qui répondent également l'une à l'autre.*

Paralogism, a captious arguing, *Paralogisme, ou Sophisme.*

¶ A Paralogism is a deceitful Way of arguing, which makes the Conclusion seem true, when it is not. As in saying, He that affirms Peter to be a living Creature says true, He that affirms Peter to be an Ass affirms him to be a living Creature, Therefore he that affirms Peter to be an Ass says true.

to Paralogize, to reason captiously, to argue deceitfully, *faire des Paralogismes.*

Paralytical, *qui tient de la Paralyse.*

As, a paralytical Distemper, *Maladie qui tient de la Paralyse.*

Paralytick, sick of the Palsy, *paralytique, atteint de Paralyse.*

A Paralytick, (Subst.) *un Paralytique, une Paralytique.*

¶Paraments, or Robes of State (a Word used by Chaucer) *Robes de parade, Robes dont on se sert dans les Solennitez.*

Paramount, Lord Paramount, the Supreme Lord of the Fee, *Seigneur dominant, ou d'un Fief dominant, le Seigneur supreme d'un Fief.*

The King is Patron Paramount to all the Benefices of England, *le Roi est Patron en Chef de tous les Benefices d'Angleterre.*

A Paramount Authority, *une Autorité Souveraine, un Pouvoir souverain.*

Paramour, a he or she Lover, a Sweet-heart, *un Amant, une Amante.*

Paranymph, *Paranymphe, Celui qui parmi les Grecs prenoit soin de l'Épouse & se tenoit proche d'elle; Paranymphe, Celui qui avoit la principale Conduite des Noces; Paranymphe, Celui qui dans l'Université fait l'Eloge de chaque Licencié.*

Parapet, a Wall (or Defence) Breast-high, *un Parapet, Elevation de Terre, &c. par dessus le Rempart pour couvrir le Canon & les Hommes qui combattent.*

Paraph, *un Paraphe, la Signature d'une Personne.*

¶ Paraph is a Flourish, a peculiar Knot or Mark, set unto a Deed or Letter, after or instead of a Name in the Signing of it; and generally any such gracefull setting out of ones Hand or Name in writing.

Paraphernalia, or Paraphonalia, (Terms used in the Law) all Things that the Woman brings her Husband besides her Dowry, *Troussau, le Troussau que l'Épouse apporte à son Mari. C'est ainsi qu'on appelle les Jupes, Robes, Joyaux, Linges, & autres pareilles Nippes, que le Pere & la Mere donnent à leur Fille, quand ils la marient.*

¶ The first of these two Words is used in the Civil, and the other in the Common Law. Both signifie the same Thing, viz. those Goods a Wife brings her Husband, besides her Dower and Marriage-Mony; as Furniture for her own Chamber, her own Apparel, and Jewels, if there be any. All which she must have, and not the Executors of the Husband, &c.

Paraphrase, *une Paraphrase.*

A Paraphrase is an Exposition of the same Thing by other Words, *la Paraphrase est une Exposition d'une même Chose en Termes differens.*

Paraphrase, a Mark in Printing, *Paraphrase, sorte de Marque dont les Imprimeurs se servent.*

to Paraphrase, or make a Paraphrase of, *paraphraser, faire quelque Paraphrase.*

As, to paraphrase a Place of Scripture, *paraphraser un Passage de l'Écriture.*

Paraphrased, *paraphrasé.*

Paraphraiser, or Paraphrast, One that expounds a Matter by other Words, *Paraphraste, Celui qui fait une Paraphrase.*

Paraphrastical, done by a Paraphrase, *fait par voie de Paraphrase.*

As, a Paraphrastical Exposition, *une Exposition faite par voie de Paraphrase, une Paraphrase.*

Paraqueto, the lesser Sort of Parrets, *petit Perroquet.*

Parasang, a Persian Measure of Ground, *Parasangue, Maniere de mesurer la Terre parmi les Perses.*

The Parasang contained 30. Furlongs, which is near four English Miles, *la Parasangue contenoit 30. Stades, qui sont pres de quatre Miles d'Angleterre.*

Parasite, a Smell-feast, a Spunger, or Hanger on, *un Parasite, un Ecornifleur.*

A flattering Parasite, one that feeds a rich Man's Humour with flattery, that he may be welcome to partake of his good Cheer, *un Parasite flatteur, qui flatte une Personne pour être bien venu chez elle.*

A Parasite, of all Trades, is the basest, like an Echo, he is all Voice and Words, and speaks only what he hears others, *de tous les Metiers celui du flatteur Parasite est le plus bas, c'est un Echo qui n'a qu'une Voix & des Paroles empruntées, & qui ne dit que ce que les autres disent.*

Parasitical, *de Parasite.*

A Parasitical Plant, a Plant (or Supercrecency) that lives upon the Stock of others, *une Plante qui vit de l'estoc d'autres Plantes, comme fait la Mouffe.*

Such are the Mistletoe, Polypody, Moss, and others.

Parathesis, *Parathese, ou Crochets, Figures dont on se sert par distinction dans les Livres; Parathese, ce qui est contenu dans ces Figures.*

These are the Figures of a Parathesis []

Paravail, a Tenant Paravail, *Celui qui tient sa Terre d'un autre qui la tient du Seigneur du Fief.*

¶ Paravail, in the Sense of the Common Law, signifies the lowest Tenant, or him that is Tenant to one who holds his Fee over of another. Called Paravail, because it is presumed he hath Profit and Avail by the Land.

to Parboil, to boyl but in part, *bouillir à moitié.*

Parboiled, *qui n'est qu'à moitié bouilli.*

This Meat is but parboiled, *cette Viande n'est qu'à moitié bouillie.*

to Parbreak, or vomit, *vomir.*

Parbreaking, *vomissement; ou l'action de vomir.*

Parcel, (from Part) *parcelle, piece; Somme; Paquet; quantité.*

As, to divide a Thing into several Parcels, *diviser une Chose en plusieurs Parcelles.*

A Parcel of Land, *une Piece de Terre.*

A Parcel of Mony, *une Somme d'Argent.*

A Parcel (or Bundle) of Linnen, *un Paquet de Linge.*

I got a pretty good Parcel of it, *j'en ai une assez bonne Quantité.*

Parcel-makers. *On appelle ainsi deux Officiers qu'il y a dans l'Exchequer ou Tresorerie.*

¶ They are two Officers in the Exchequer, that make the Parcels of the Escheators Accounts. Wherein they charge them with every Thing they have levy'd for the King's Use within the time of their Office, and deliver the same to one of the Auditors of the Court, to make an Account with the Escheator thereof.

to Parcel, or divide into parcels, *partager, diviser.*

As, he parcelled his Land to 'em all, *il partagea sa Terre entr'eux tous.*

Parcelled, *partagé, divisé.*

Parceling, *l'action de partager, ou de diviser.*

Parceners, (q. d. Parcelers) *Cobertiers, Copropriétaires.*

¶ Parceners are either according to the course of the Common Law, or according to Custom. The first, as where one, seized of an Estate of Inheritance, hath Issue only Daughters, and dies. In which Case the Lands descend to the Daughters, and they are called Parceners, being but as one Heir. The same Law is, if he have not any Issue, but that his Sisters be his Heirs. Parceners according to Custom are, where a Man is seized of Land in Gavelkind (as in Kent, and other Places franchised) and hath Issue divers Sons, and dies. Then the Sons are Parceners by the Custom.

to Parch, or dry up, *secher, brûler (griller) un peu.*

As, the Sun has parched all the Grasse, *le Soleil a seché (a brûlé) toute l'Herbe.*

The fire has parched his Skin, *le feu lui a un peu brûlé (ou grillé) la Peau.*

Parched, or dried up, *sec, tout sec; brûlé, grillé.*

My Mouth is parched with drought, *la Soif m'a seché la Bouche, ma Soif est si grande que j'en ai la Bouche toute sèche.*

He was a little parched by the Fire, *le Feu lui avoit un peu brûlé la peau.*

Parching, *l'action de secher, de brûler, ou griller.*

Parching, (Adj.) *brûlant.*

As, a parching Heat, *une Chaleur brûlante.*

Parchment, *Parchemin.*

To write upon Parchment, *écrire sur du Parchemin.*

A Parchment-maker, *un Parcheminier, ou Faiseur de Parchemin.*

Parcinary, or Parcinery, as Coparceny.

As, to hold the Land in Parcinary, *jouir d'un Bien par Indivis.*

¶ For Parcinary signifies, in a Legal Sense, a holding (or occupying) of Land pro Indiviso, by Joynnt Tenants, otherwise called Coparceners. And, if they refuse to divide their common Inheritance, and chuse rather to hold it joynntly, they are said to hold in Parcinery.

Pardon, *pardon, remission, grace; Pardon, Indulgence; pardon, excuse.*

As, to ask (or to beg) Pardon, *demander Pardon.*

To obtain the King's Pardon, *obtenir la Grace du Roi.*

¶ The Word Pardon is used, in the Common Law, for the remitting (or forgiving) of a Felony, or other Offence, committed

committed against the King. And this is twofold; the one by the King, the other by course of Law. The first is granted by the King, in some special regard of the Person, or other Circumstance, upon his Prerogative. And the other is that which the Law in equity affords for a light Offence; as Homicide casual, when one kills another, having no such meaning.

The Pope's Pardons, or Indulgences, *les Pardons, ou les Indulgences du Pape*.

Sir, I beg your Pardon, *Monsieur, je vous demande excuse*.

to Pardon, or forgive, *pardonner*.

Pardon our Iniquities, *pardonnez nous nos Offenses*.

Pardon me, if I say so, *pardonnez moi, si je le dis*.

Pardonable, to be pardoned, or forgiven, *pardonnable, qui merite pardon*.

This is not pardonable, *ceci n'est pas pardonnable*.

Pardoned, or forgiven, *pardonné*.

He is pardoned, *il est pardonné*.

Or thus. As, a Crime not to be pardoned, *un Crime qui n'est point pardonnable*.

Pardoners, *Vendeurs d'Indulgences Papales*.

So were called those Persons that carried about the Pope's Indulgences, and sold them to any that would buy 'em.

Pardoning, *l'action de pardonner*.

He has a power of pardoning, *il a pouvoir de pardonner*.

to Pare, *peler; couper, rogner; parer*.

As, to pare an apple, *peler une pomme*.

To pare his Nails, *couper (rogner) ses Ongles*.

To pare a Horse's foot, *parer le pied d'un Cheval, lui couper la Corne & la Sole avec un Boutoir quand on le veut ferrer*.

Or thus. As, to pare a little the end of a Cloke, *rafraichir un Manteau, en couper tant soit peu les extremités*.

Pared, *pelé; coupé, rogné; paré*.

Parent, *Architecte; Mere*.

As, God is the great Parent of the World, *Dieu est le grand Architecte du Monde*.

Plenty is the Parent of Luxury, *l'Abondance est la Mere du Luxe*.

Parents, *Pere & Mere*.

As, to be dutifull to his Parents, *être obéissant à Pere & Mere*.

Parentage, or Kinred, *Parenté, Parentage*.

To be of great Parentage, *être d'une grande Parenté*.

Parentals, Feasts that were made at the Funeral of Relations, *Festins qu'on faisoit aux Enterremens des Parens*.

Parenthesis, *une Parenthese*.

We call Parenthesis a Clause put into the midst of another Sentence, which being left out, the Sense remains good, *nous appelons Parenthese ce qu'on insere dans quelque Periode, & qui fait un Sens à part*.

Long Parentheses darken the Discourse, *les longues Parentheses obscurissent le Discours*.

The French Tongue is averse from Parentheses, *la Langue Françoisse est ennemie des Parentheses*.

We also call Parentheses the two Figures commonly used to include the Matter of a Parenthesis, and to make it distinguishable from the rest, *on appelle aussi Parentheses les deux Figures dont on se sert ordinairement pour renfermer la Matiere d'une Parenthese, & pour la distinguer du reste*.

These are the Figures (); the first whereof is called the Beginning, and the other the End of a Parenthesis.

to Parget, or plaister, *plâtrer, crepir*.

As, to parget a Wall, *plâtrer (crepir) une Muraille*.

Pargetted, *plâtré, crepi*.

Pargetting, *l'action de plâtrer, ou crepir*.

Paring, (from the Verb to Pare) *l'action de peler, &c. as in the Verb*.

The parings of an apple, or cheese, *pelure de pomme, ou de fromage*.

Thick parings, *grosse pelure*.

Parish, *Paroisse*.

As, a great, or a small Parish, *une grande, ou petite Paroisse*.

Ours is a great Parish, *notre Paroisse est grande*.

† He is the Cock (or chief Man) of the Parish, *† Il est le Coc de la Paroisse*.

✠ This Kingdom was first divided into Parishes by Honorius, Archbishop of Canterbury, Anno 636. Their Number at present is esteemed to be near upon Ten thousand.

A Parish Church, *Paroisse, ou Eglise Paroissiale*. To go every Sunday to his Parish Church, *aller à la Paroisse tous les Dimanches*.

The Parish-Duties, the Duties of the Parish, *les Charges (ou les Droits) de la Paroisse*.

A Parish-Priest, *le Prêtre de la Paroisse*.

Parishioner, *un Paroissien, une Paroissienne*.

As, the Parson and his Parishioners, *le Ministre & ses Paroissiens*.

I am his Parishioner, *je suis son Paroissien*.

Parisyllabical, or Parisyllabick. As, the first Declension of Latine Nouns is parisyllabick, that is, the Cases of those Nouns in the Singular Number consist of the like Number of Syllables, *dans la premiere Declinaison des Noms Latins, les Cas sont tous d'un même Nombre de Syllables au Singulier*.

Paritor, *le Huissier, ou Bedeau d'une Cour Ecclesiastique*.

Paritor, or Apparitor, is the Messenger of a Spiritual Court, that cites Offenders to appear in the said Court, and serves the Process thereof.

Parity, or equality, *parité, égalité, convenance, rapport*.

As, there is some parity between them, *il y a quelque convenance entre eux*.

Park, *un Parc, Lieu où l'on nourrit des Bêtes sauvages*.

As, St. James's Park, *le Parc de S. Jacques, ou le Parc de Whitehall*.

A great, or a little Park, *un grand, ou un petit Parc*.

✠ A Park signifies a Piece of Ground Inclosed, and stored with wild Beasts of Chase, which a Man may have by Prescription, or the King's Grant. It differs from a Chase, or Warren, in that it must be Inclosed. For, if a Park ly open, 'tis a good Cause of Seizure into the hands of the King, as a Thing forfeited. And so is a free Chase, if it be Inclosed. Besides that the Owner cannot have an Action against such as hunt in his Park, if it ly open. Henry I. had a Park at Woodstock, wherein were Lyons, Leopards, Camels, &c. brought thither from foreign Parts.

Parley. As, to desire a Parley, that is, to offer a Surrender of the Place upon Terms to be agreed on betwixt the Besieged on the one Side, and the Besiegers on the other, *demandeur à parlementer*.

to Parley, or to come to a Parley, *parlementer*.

He no sooner appeared, but the Fair one began to parley, *à peine il se presenta, que la Belle parlementa*.

Parliament, *Parlement*.

As, the Parliament of England, *le Parlement d'Angleterre, l'Assemblée des trois Etats*.

To summon (or to call) a Parliament, *convoyer le Parlement*.

To adjourn, prorogue, or dissolve a Parliament, *See Dissolved*.

✠ The Parliament of England is at this day the greatest Assembly of the Kingdom; consisting of the King, and the Three Estates of the Realm, viz. the Lords Spiritual, the Lords Temporal, and the Commons, for the debating of Matters touching the Commonwealth, especially the making and altering of Laws. Of which Court of Parliament an eminent Author gives this fair Description; *Si Vestitatem spectes, est antiquissima; si Dignitatem, est honoratissima; si Jurisdictionem, capacissima*. In an ancient Charter of King John, it is called *Commune Concilium*

Regni. Nullum (says he) *Scutagium vel Auxilium penam in Regno nostro, nisi per Commune Concilium Regni nostri*. The Brittons indeed had no such Assemblies. But the Saxons had something like it; as will appear from King Ina's Laws, who flourished Anno 712. *Consilio* (says he) *& Documento Cœnæ Patri mei, Hedde & Erkenwoldi Episcoporum meorum, omniumque Aldermannorum meorum, & seniorum Sapientum Populi mei, magnâ etiam Servorum Dei frequentia*. But, to come a little nearer, William the Conquerour divided this Land among his Followers in such manner, that every one of them should hold their Lands of him in *Capite*. And they again distributed Part thereof among their Friends and Servants; who, for the same, were bound to do them Suit and Service in their Courts. The Chief of these were called Barons; who thrice every Year assembled at the King's Court, viz. at Christmas, Easter, and Whitsuntide. Amongst whom the King was wont to come, in his Royal Robes, and the Crown on his Head, *Ad consulendum de arduis Regni Negotiis*, to consult about the publick Affairs of the Kingdom. Afterwards Henry I. (say some) began, in the sixteenth Year of his Reign, to summon the Commons, and that to the great Council at Salisbury.

But, besides this Supreme Court, there are other inferior Parliaments. The Abbot of Croyland was wont to call a Parliament of his Monks, to consult about the Affairs of his Monastery. And at this day the Societies of the two Temples, or Inns of Courts, do call that Assembly a Parliament, wherein they consult of the Common Affairs of their Several Houses.

The long (or triennial) Parliament, *le Parlement qui fut convoqué pour trois Ans sous le Regne de Charles I.*

The Ten Parliaments of France, *les dix Parlements de France*.

✠ These are only Supreme Courts of Judicature in France, both for Civil and Criminal Causes. And they take their Names from the Places where they are fixt, viz. the Parliament of Paris in the Isle of France, of Toulouse in Languedoc, Bourdeaux in Guienne, Aix in Provence, Grenoble in Dauphiné, Dijon in Burgundy, Rouën in Normandy, Rennes in Brittany, Pau in Bearn, and Metz in Lorraine.

The Parliament-House, *le Palais où s'assemble le Parlement*. A Parliament-Man, *un Membre du Parlement*.

Parliamentary. As, to do Things in a Parliamentary Way, *faire les Choses régulièrement, & avec une Liberté convenable au Parlement*.

Parlour, a low Room to receive Company in, *Sale, Sale basse; Parloir, Lieu du Couvent où l'on parle aux Religieuses à travers une Grille*.

† Parlous, or dangerous, *dangerueux*.

As, a parlous (q. d. perillous) Man, *un Homme dangereux*.

Parmaceti, or Pharmacitty, a king of Physical Drug, *Sperma Ceti*.

Parmesan, *du Parmesan*.

Parmesan is a sort of excellent Cheese, made in the Dukedom of Parma in Italy, *le Parmesan est une sorte d'excellent Fromage, qui vient de Parme en Italie*.

Parnel, a pretty Parnel, *une jeune Fille, une jeune Amoureuse*.

Parochial, of (or belonging to) the Parish, *Paroissial, de la Paroisse*.

As, a Parochial Church, *Eglise Paroissiale*.

Parol, a Promise to return, *Parole*.

As, he was our Prisoner of War, and he had leave upon his Parol to go to his Prince's Court, *il étoit notre Prisonnier de Guerre, & il obtint permission sur sa Parole d'aller à la Cour de son Prince*.

✠ In this Sense you see 'tis a Term of War. For, when a Prisoner is permitted to go at liberty, upon any Occasion or Agreement, (as for procuring another

Soldier Prisoner with the Enemy to be exchanged for him, or for raising such a Ransom by a Day agreed on, &c. in Default he gives his Parol, that is, his Word to return. During which time he is said to be upon his Parol.

A Lease-Parol, or a Lease by Word of Mouth (to distinguish it from a Lease in Writing,) *un Bail de vive voix.*

A Will-parol, *un Testament de vive voix.*

Paroxysm, or fit, *Paroxysme, Accès de Fievre qui redouble avec violence.*

Parrat, *un Perroquet.*

The Parrat is a Bird that comes from the West-Indies, and which is commonly green, *le Perroquet est un Oiseau qui vient des Indes, il est ordinairement verd.*

The Parrat imitates the Speech of Men, and the Cry of Animals, *le Perroquet imite le Langage des Hommes, & le Cri des Animaux.*

He talks (or prates) like a Parrat, *il cause comme un Perroquet.*

Oline says, that a Parrat is subject to the Gout, *Oline dit, que le Perroquet est sujet à la Goutte.*

Parricide, *Parricide, Celui (ou Celle) qui a tué son Pere, sa Mere, ou son Prince; Parricide, le Crime d'avoir tué son Pere, sa Mere, ou son Prince.*

As, he is a Parricide, *c'est un Parricide.*

To be guilty of Parricide, *être coupable de Parricide.*

to Parfe, (a School-Word) *expliquer, eplucher, faire l'analyse.*

As, to parfe his Lesson, *expliquer sa Lesson, en faire l'analyse.*

Parfed, *expliqué, epluché, dont on a fait l'analyse.*

Parfimonious, saving, or thrifty, frugal, *epargnant, ménager, qui a de l'economie.*

As, he is a very parfimonious Man, *c'est un Homme fort ménager, c'est un grand Econome.*

Parfimoniously, or thriftily, *frugalement, avec frugalité.*

To live parfimoniously, *vivre frugalement.*

Parfimony, savingness, or thristiness, *frugalité, epargne, economie.*

A fordid Parfimony, *une Frugalité sordide.*

Parfing, (from the Verb to Parfe) *l'action d'expliquer, d'eplucher, ou faire l'analyse.*

Parfley, or Parfly, a sort of Pot-herb, *Perfil, sorte d'Herbe potagere.*

Garden Parfley, *Perfil cultivé.* Wild Parfley, *Perfil sauvage.*

Parfnepe, or Parfnip, a well-known Root, *Parnais, sorte de Plante bulbeuse.*

Parfneps fried with butter, *des Parnais frits avec du beurre.*

The Parfnepe is hot and opening, *le Parnais est chaud & aperitif.*

Parfon, (from Parish) the Rector of a Parish-Church, *le Ministre (ou Curé) d'une Paroisse.*

A learned and godly Parfon, *un Ministre savant & pieux.*

Parfonage, *le Presbytere, la Maison Presbyteriale, la Maison du Curé, le Logis du Curé de la Paroisse.*

I am going to the Parfonage, *je m'en vais au Presbytere, je m'en vais chez le Ministre, ou chez le Curé.*

Part, *partie; Quartier; part, portion; parti, defense, querelle; devoir, fonction.*

As, to divide a Thing into equal Parts, *diviser une Chose en Parties egales.*

Take one Part, and I another, *prenez en une Partie, & je prendrai l'autre.*

The Parts of the Body, *les Parties du Corps.*

The Arm is a Part of the Body, *le Bras est une Partie du Corps.*

The noble Parts of the Body, *les Parties nobles du Corps.* The pitty Parts, *les Parties honteuses.*

The Parts of the Earth, of a Discourse, &c. *les Parties de la Terre, d'un Discours, &c.*

The Eight Parts of Speech, *les Huit Parties d'Oraison (en Termes de Grammaire.)*

To sing his Part in Musick, *chanter sa Partie de Musique.*

Never be loth to part with that which

What Part of the Town do you live in? *en quel Quartier de la Ville demeurez vous?*

I will give you part of what I have, I'll have you share with me, *je vous ferai part de mes Biens, vous y aurez part.*

A Part of a House to let, or to be sold, *Portion de Maison à louer, ou à vendre.*

To take ones part, or to side with him, *prendre le parti de quëcun, épouser sa querelle.*

I have done my part, *j'ai fait mon devoir.* 'Tis your part to do it, *c'est votre devoir de le faire, c'est à vous à le faire.*

This is the part of a wife Man, *c'est le devoir d'un Homme sage.*

To exercise all the parts of a good Husband, *faire toutes les fonctions d'un bon Mari.*

The same is also used in these several Senses.

As, I take part in all your Concerns, *je pren part à tout ce qui vous concerne.*

To take in good part, *prendre en bonne part.* To take in ill part, to take it ill, *prendre en mauvaise part.*

The greatest part of Mankind are led by Custom, *la plupart se laissent emporter à la Coutume.*

Most part (or the greatest part) of the Day was spent in fruitless Debates, *la plupart du Jour se passa à contester.*

Men are for the most part Ignorant, *la plupart des Hommes sont Ignorans.*

For the most part, or most times, *le plus souvent.*

A Man of Parts, a Man of good (or sound) Parts, *un Homme d'esprit, un Homme de bon Sens.*

Clearcus had all the parts requisite for a Commander, *Clearcus avoit toutes les qualitez requises (il avoit les parties qu'il faut) pour commander.*

A Man's Parts grow rusty in the Country, *l'Esprit s'enrouille dans la Province.*

Or thus, As, 'tis the part of an honest Man to speak the Truth, when he knows it, *il est d'un bonnête Homme de dire la Verité, quand il la sait.*

For my part, for my own part, *pour moi, à mon particulier.*

He has acted his part very well, *il a fort bien joué son personnage.*

To play any part, *être à tout faire, jouer toute sorte de personnage.*

In the former part of his Life, *au commencement de sa Vie.*

to Part, *partager; separer; quitter; se separer, se quitter; partir, quitter un Lieu pour s'en aller à un autre.*

As, to part (or divide) a Sum, *partager une Somme.*

They parted my Raiment among them, (John 19. 24.) *ils ont partagé mes Vêtemens entr'eux.*

Part these Colours, *separez ces Couleurs.*

You must part the white from the black, *il vous faut separer les blanches d'avec les noires.*

That River parts one Province from another, *cette Riviere separe une Province d'une autre.*

To part people that are a fighting, to part the Fray, *separer des gens qui se batten, mettre le hola.*

They fight, indeavour to part them, *ils se batten, mettez le hola, tâchez de les separer.*

To part Husband and Wife, *separer le Mari de sa Femme.* To part them and their Fortunes, *les separer de Corps & de Biens.*

Nothing but Death can part us, *il n'y a que la Mort qui puisse nous separer.*

To part with a Thing, *quitter quëque Chose.*

It is good and commendable to use the good Things of this World while we have them, but still remembering, that we must part with them, *nous pouvons sans crime nous servir des Biens de ce Monde pendant que nous les possédons, pourveu qu'on n'oublie pas qu'il faudra les quitter tôt ou tard.*

Never be loth to part with that which

you can't enjoy long, for to enjoy that which you shall never part with, *ne soyez point fâché de quitter des Biens dont la jouissance ne sauroit être fort longue, pour jouir de ceux qui seront d'une éternelle durée.*

To part with one, or to part from him, to leave him, *se separer de quëcun, le quitter.*

We parted good Friends, *nous nous quitâmes bons Amis.*

What? must you and I part in good earnest? *quoi? faut il tout de bon que nous nous séparions?*

He will part from hence before the end of this Month, *il partira d'ici avant la fin de ce Mois.*

Or thus As, to part with his Right, *ceder son Droit.*

I will by no means part with it as long as I live, *je ne veux point absolument m'en defaire tant que je vivrai.*

To part asunder, *rompre (ou couper) en pieces; se rompre en pieces.*

I shall part with my Life first, *je perdrai plutôt la Vie.*

Partage, or partition, *Partage.*

to Partake, or take part of, *participer, avoir part.*

As, I partake of your Sufferings, *je participe à vos Souffrances.*

Partaker, *participant, participante, Celui (ou Celle) qui participe.*

If we be partakers of his Sufferings, we shall be likewise partakers of his Glory, *si nous sommes participants de ses Souffrances, nous serons aussi participants de sa Gloire.*

She is a partaker of it, *elle en est participante.*

Partaking, *participation, ou l'action de participer.*

Parted, (from the Verb to Part) *partagé; separé, &c. according to the Verb.*

They are parted, *ils sont separés.*

He is parted from his Wife, he and his Wife are parted, *il s'est separé d'avec sa Femme.*

Parter, or Finer, *Affineur.*

As, a Parter of Gold and Silver, *un Affineur d'Or & d'Argent.*

Parterre, a Flower-Garden, *un Parterre, la Place du Jardin où est ordinairement la Broderie de Bos.*

Partial, that sides too much with one, *partial, qui favorise un Parti.*

A partial Mind, *un Esprit partial.*

You are a little too partial, *vous êtes un peu trop partial.*

Partiality, *partialité.*

There is some partiality in the Case, *il y a de la Partialité.*

Partially, *avec un Esprit partial.*

He did it so partially, *il le fit avec un Esprit si partial.*

to Participate, or partake, *participer.*

As, to participate of the blessed Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, *participer au S. Sacrement de la Cene.*

Participating, or Participation, *participation.*

Participially, as a Participle, *en Participle, dans le Sens d'un Participle.*

It is to be understood Participially, *il faut le prendre dans le Sens d'un Participle.*

Participle, a Part of Speech, *Participle, une des huit Parties d'Oraison.*

A Participle is so called, because it partakes something of a Noun, and something of a Verb, *le Participle est ainsi nommé, parce qu'il tient du Nom & du Verbe.*

There be two Sorts of Participle, the one of the Present, and the other of the Preter Tense, *il y a deux Sortes de Participle, le Present & le Preterit.*

Particle, *Particule.*

We call Particles, in a Grammatical Sense, such little Words as the Articles, Conjunctions, Prepositions, and the like, *on appelle Particules, en Termes de Grammaire, de petits Mots, comme sont les Articles, les Conjonctions, Prepositions, & autres de cette Nature.*

It is no small Art in Discourse, to leave out or repeat a Particle where it is convenient,

venient, ce n'est pas un petit Secret dans le Discours, que de savoir omettre ou repeter avec esprit une Particule.

A Particle, or little part of any Thing, particule, petite partie.

Particular, or singular, particulier, tout particulier, singulier.

As, this was a particular Kindness, c'estoit une Faveur toute particuliere.

A particular (or special) Circumstance, une Circonstance singuliere.

Or thus. As, he gave me a particular Account of the whole Business, il m'a fait le detail de toute l'Affaire, il m'en a dit toutes les Particularitez.

A particular Way, une Singularité, une chose singuliere & particuliere.

That's one of his particular Ways, c'est là une de ses Singularitez.

The same is also used Substantively.

As, pray, tell me the Particulars of the Business, or give me a Particular of it, dites moi, je vous prie, toutes les Particularitez de cette Affaire, ou faites m'en le detail.

You missed in that Particular, vous avez failli dans ce Point, ou dans cette Circonstance.

To insist in Particulars, apporter (produire) des Exemples, particulariser, marquer les particularitez.

A Particular of one's Estate, un Inventaire des Biens de quelqu'un.

to Particularize, or insist in Particulars, particulariser, marquer les Particularitez.

Particularized, particularisé, dont on a marqué les particularitez.

Particularly, particulièrement, singulièrement.

He loved him particularly, il l'aimoit particulièrement.

I am particularly obliged to him, c'est à lui que je suis particulièrement obligé, c'est lui à qui j'ai des Obligations essentielles.

Parties. See Party.

Parting, (from the Verb to Part) l'action de partager, ou de separer, &c. as in the Verb; Depart; Separation.

The parting Cup, le Vin de l'Etrier.

Partisan. See Partizan.

Partition, Partage; Separation.

An equal Partition (or Division) of Lands, un Partage egal de Terres.

To divide one Room into two by making a Partition, diviser une Chambre en deux par une Separation.

Or thus. As, Joynt Tenants that hold Lands or Tenements by one Title, without Partition, des Fermiers qui tiennent des Fermes en commun, & par indivis.

A Partition-Wall, un Mur mitoyen, & une Paroi.

Partizan, a Weapon much like a Halberd, une Pertuisane.

Partlet, a Kind of Neck-Kerchief, or Band, un tour de Cou.

Partly, en partie, à peu pres.

I partly know who it is, je sai en partie qui c'est.

I partly guess how it came about, je devine à peu pres comment cela s'est fait.

Partner, one that joyns with another in some Concern, un Associé, une Associée.

I got a Partner, whom I must be true to, j'ai un Associé, à qui je dois être fidelle.

She is my Partner, elle est mon Associée.

Partnership, Societé, Association.

To enter into Partnership with one, entrer en Societé avec quelqu'un.

To break off a Partnership, rompre un Contrat de Societé.

Partnership has, like other Things, its Conveniencies and Inconveniencies, l'Association, comme les autres Choses, a ses Commoditez & ses Incommoditez.

Partridge, une Perdrix.

A good Partridge is very good Meat, une bonne Perdrix est un excellent Manger.

The Partridge never perches upon any Tree, la Perdrix ne se perche jamais sur aucun Arbre.

There are white, red, and gray Partridges,

but these are the most common, il y a des Perdrix blanches, des rouges, & des grises; & les dernières sont celles que l'on void ordinairement.

The gray Partridge is lesser than the red, la Perdrix grise est plus petite que la rouge.

A young Partridge, un Perdreau, une jeune Perdrix.

Party, Personne; Parti, Personnes opposées à d'autres en quelque chose; Parti, Troupe de Soldats qu'on envoie en quelque endroit.

The Party whom I sent, la Personne que j'ai envoyée.

The strongest Party is not always in the Right, le Parti le plus fort n'a pas toujours le Droit de son côté.

The Discontented Party, le Parti des Mecontents.

To keep a just decorum between both Parties, garder l'égalité entre les deux Parties.

To send out (or detach) a Party, envoyer (detacher) un Parti.

To go out upon a Party, aller en Parti.

To command a Party, commander un Parti.

To rout it, le defaire, le mettre en deroute.

Or thus. As, to make his Party good, se bien defendre, se bien retenir.

These are the Conditions sworn to by both Parties, ce sont là les Conditions qui ont été jurées de part & d'autre.

Party, (Adj.) a Term of Heraldry, parti, en Termes de Blason.

Party Jury, or Half-Tongue, Jurez mi-partis. C'est à dire, qui sont moitié Anglois & moitié Etrangers, comme quand on va faire le Procès à un Criminel de Nation étrangere.

Party-coloured, bigarré, de diverses Couleurs.

Parvitude, (a Term used in Philosophy,) that is littleness, petitesse, l'état d'une chose en tant qu'elle est petite.

Perfect parvitude is utterly indiscernible, le dernier degré de petitesse est tout à fait indivisible.

to Party, put by, or keep off, parer, éviter.

As, to party the blow, parer le coup.

Parying, l'action de parer.

He is very good at parying, il sait fort bien parer.

Paschal, of (or belonging to) the Paschever, Paschal.

As, the Paschal Lamb, l'Agneau Paschal.

Or thus. As, Paschal (or Synodal) Rents, Droits que les Curez payoient à l'Evêque ou à l'Archidiacre, lors que l'Evêque ou l'Archidiacre faisoit sa Visite à Pâques.

to Pash, or dash together, ecacher, froisser.

Pashed, ecaché, froissé.

Pashing, l'action d'ecacher, ou froisser.

Pash-rose. See Pass-rose.

Pasquil, a Libel pasted up for publick View, to the disgracing of one or more Persons, Pasquin, Libelle diffamatoire qu'on affiche en quelque Endroit pour le rendre public.

The Word comes from the Italian Pasquino, a Statue which stands in one of the Piazzas of Rome. Whereon Libels, Detractions, and Satyrical Invectives are fixed, and on him fathered as their Author; who is said to be Nascens omnia, & Notus nemini. There is also in Rome another old Statue, called Marforeo, whereon they affix Answers to those Pasquils.

Pas, passe, point, etat, situation; passe-port; passage; passe, bore, coup.

As, the pas of a Billiard-Table, or of a Mall, passe de Billiard, ou de Jeu de Mail.

le Fer rond au travers duquel on fait passer la bille.

I am at a fine pas, me voila en belle passe.

They brought me to that pas, that I am forced to comply, il m'ont réduit à ce point, que je suis contraint de me rendre.

The Business is at the same pas as it was, la chose est au même point qu'elle étoit.

Things are come to that pas, that there is no likelihood of Peace, dans la situation où sont les Affaires, il n'y a aucune apparence de Paix.

To demand, to get, or to have, a Pass, demander, obtenir, avoir un Passe-pas.

There is never a Pass, il n'y a aucun Passe-pas.

To make a Pass, in fencing, faire une Passe, en termes de Maitre d'Armes.

Or thus. He is come to that pas, that none dares speak to him, il est devenu si fier, que personne n'ose lui parler.

Tis but a short Pass thither, il n'est pas loin d'en là.

to Pas, passer, aller; passer, aller au delà; passer, sortir, éviter; faire passer; passer, demeurer; passer, employer, consumer; passer, recevoir; passer, être admis, être reçu; passer, être reconnu; passer, surpasser; faire; se passer.

As, to pas (or to go) through a Place, passer par quelque Lieu.

To pas and repas, passer & repasser.

To pas over a Bridge, passer par dessus un Pont.

To pas the Bounds, passer les Bornes.

Now we passed the Danger, now the Danger is over, nous avons passé le Danger.

To pas his Troops over a River, faire passer une Riviere à ses Troupes.

To pas the Winter in Town, and the Summer in the Country, passer l'Hiver en Ville, & l'Été à la Campagne.

To pas his Time happily, passer son Temps heureusement.

He passes his Time very ill, il passe fort mal son Temps.

To pas an Act, passer un Acte.

To pas a Bill, passer un Projet de Parlement.

That will never pas, or be approved of, cela ne passera jamais.

She passes for a great Beauty, elle passe pour une grande Beauté.

He passes for a great Scholar, il passe pour un grand Homme.

To pas his Master in Wisdom, passer (surpasser) son Maître en Sagesse.

To pas a Compliment upon one, faire un Compliment à quelqu'un.

I shall tell you what passed, je vous dirai ce qui s'est passé.

The thing passed thus, la chose se passa ainsi.

Or thus. As, to pas a Jeer upon one, railler (se railler de) quelqu'un.

To pas his Verdict, opiner, dire son Sentiment, déclarer son Opinion.

To pas his Verdict upon the Works of great Men, prononcer sur les Ouvrages des grands Hommes.

To pas his Word for one, cautionner quelqu'un, être Caution pour lui.

To come to pas, arriver, avenir.

It came to pas as I would have it, la chose arriva comme je le souhaitois.

Now it came to pas, that, Or il avint que.

From whence it comes to pas, d'où vient que.

To bring a Thing to pas, effectuer une chose, l'exécuter, la mettre en effet, la faire réussir.

To be well to pas, être à son aise, être en belle passe, ou à avoir les pieds chauds.

To pas along, passer, passer le long de.

We passed along the Street, nous passâmes le long de la Rue.

To pas by, or pas over, passer par dessus, passer sous silence, oublier.

I passed it by, j'ai passé cela sous silence, je n'en ai pas ouvert la bouche.

To pas by Injuries, oublier les Injures.

To pas away, passer; se passer.

As, to pas away the Time, passer le Temps.

The Time passes away, le Temps se passe, ou s'écoule.

The World passeth away, and the Lust thereof, (1 John 2. 17.) le Monde passe, & sa Convoitise.

That passed on, dans ces Entrefaites.

Passable, par où l'on peut passer; passable, tolérable, raisonnable.

As, passable Ways, Chemins par où l'on peut passer.
 A passable (or indifferent) Beauty, une Beauté passable.
 Passade, a Relief (or Alms) given to Passengers, Aumône qu'on donne aux pauvres Passans, † passade.
 Passade, the Manage of a Horse backward and forward, Passade, en Termes de Manège. C'est la Piste, ou le Chemin, que le Cheval fait plus d'une fois sur une même longueur de Terrain, passant & repassant depuis un des bouts de cette Longueur jusqu'à l'autre.
 Passade, or Passado, a pass in the Art of Fencing, passe, bots, coup.
 Passage, Passage, Lieu par où l'on passe; Passage, Voyage qu'on fait d'un Lieu à un autre; Passage, liberté de passer; Passage, ce que l'on paie pour passer; Passage, Endroit de Discours ou de Livre; Conduit; Aventure, Evenement, Chose arrivée à une Personne.
 As, a dark Passage betwixt two Rooms, un Passage obscur entre deux Chambres. There is no Passage, il n'y a point de Passage. The Passage is free, le Passage est libre.
 The Passage of the Troops, le Passage des Troupes. To dispute the Passage of the River, disputer le Passage de la Rivière. To grant a free passage, donner (accorder) le Passage. To refuse Passage, refuser le Passage.
 To pay for his Passage, payer son Passage.
 A passage (or place) of Scripture, un passage de l'Ecriture.
 The Passage of the Urine, le Conduit de l'Urine. To make a passage for the Water, faire un Conduit pour y faire couler l'Eau.
 I'll tell you a pretty Passage, je vous dirai une plaisante Aventure.
 Or thus, As, you shall give me an account of all passages, vous me rendrez conte de tout ce qui se passera.
 A Street that has no Passage out, une Rue qui n'a point d'Issue.
 Passed, (from the Verb to Pass) passé.
 That's passed into (or become) a Proverb, cela est passé en Proverbe.
 See the Verb to Pass, and Past.
 Passenger, Passager, Passant.
 We were at least twenty Passengers in that Ship, nous étions pour le moins vingt Passagers dans ce Navire.
 To set upon Passengers, attaquer les Passans.
 Passeeover, Pâque.
 As, the Jews Passeeover, la Pâque des Juifs. The Jewish Passeeover was a Feast, wherein they celebrated their going out of Egypt, by eating the Paschal Lamb, la Pâque des Juifs étoit une Fête, dans laquelle ils célébroient leur Sortie d'Egypte, en mangeant l'Agneau Pascal.
 To make ready the Passeeover, préparer la Pâque. To eat the Passeeover, manger la Pâque.
 The Christian Passeeover, la Pâque Chrétienne. The Christian Passeeover is a Feast, wherein we celebrate Christ his Resurrection, la Pâque des Chrétiens est une Fête, où l'on célèbre la Resurrection de Jesus Christ.
 Christ our Passeeover is sacrificed for us, (1 Cor. 5. 7.) Christ nôtre Pâque a été sacrifié pour nous.
 Passe-port. See Pass-port.
 Passibility, or aptness to suffer, passibilité.
 Passible, or capable of suffering, passible, qui peut souffrir.
 Passing, (from the Verb to Pass) l'action de passer, &c. as in the Verb.
 There's no passing that way, on ne saurait passer par là.
 Passing, (Adj.) As, a passing Bell, la Sonnerie dans un Enterrement.
 A passing (or great) Beauty, une grande Beauté.
 Passing, (Adv.) extrêmement, tout à fait.
 That's passing fine, cela est tout à fait beau.

Passion, passion, agitation de l'Ame; passion, pante, panchant, inclination; passion, amour, affection, ardeur, Zele; passion, emportement, colere; Passion, souffrances.
 As, an unruly (or inordinate) Passion, une Passion dereglee. To give himself over to his Passions, s'abandonner à ses Passions.
 To be led away by his Passions, se laisser emporter à ses Passions, les suivre, leur obéir, se rendre leur Esclave.
 To tame (rule, or subdue) his Passions, domter (moderer, regler) ses Passions.
 To have a great passion for one, avoir une grande passion pour quelqu'un, en être passionnément amoureux.
 To act with passion, to act passionately, agir avec passion.
 Passion spoils all, la Passion gâte tout.
 To put one in a passion, mettre quelqu'un en colere, le fâcher, l'irriter.
 The Liack Passion, la Passion Liack. 'Tis a painful Wringing in the upper small Guts obstructed, or full of Wind, or troubled with sharp humours.
 Our Saviour's Passion, la Passion (ou les Souffrances) de nôtre Sauveur.
 To preach Christ his Passion, prêcher la Passion de Christ.
 The Passion-week, la Semaine Sainte.
 Passionate, passionné, prompt, colere, qui est sujet à se mettre en colere; passionné, outré, d'un Esprit colere; passionné, qui desire avec passion; passionné, touchant, amoureux.
 As, a passionate Man, un Homme passionné.
 A passionate Woman, une Femme passionnée.
 Passionate Doings, des Actions outrées, ou d'un Homme emporté.
 To be passionate for a Thing, to have a strong Inclination for it, être passionné (avoir de la passion) pour quelque Chose, la désirer avec passion.
 A passionate Discourse, un Discours passionné. A passionate Expression, une Expression passionnée.
 Passionately, passionnément, avec passion.
 To be passionately in love, être passionnément amoureux.
 To write passionately, or angerly, écrire avec passion, ou avec emportement.
 Passive, passif, opposé à actif.
 As, a passive Principle, un Principe passif.
 A Verb passive, un Verbe passif.
 A passive Obedience, whereby we suffer without reluctancy, une Obedissance passive.
 Passively, dans un Sens passif.
 This is to be understood passively, ceci se doit entendre dans un Sens passif.
 Passover. See Passeeover.
 Pass-port, or Pass, un Passe-port.
 To have a good Pass-port, avoir un bon Passe-port.
 Pass-rose, a sort of Flower, Passe-rose, sorte de Fleur.
 Pass-volant, or false Muster, Passe-volant, un Homme qui passe en Reveu sans être enrôlé.
 Past, passé.
 As, when we were past the Streights, après que nous eumes passé le Detroit.
 The Time past, le Temps passé. The Time past and to come, le Passé & l'Avenir.
 In Times past, formerly, heretofore, autrefois, par le passé.
 To remember Things past, se souvenir du passé.
 Or thus, As, past the best, suranné.
 A Woman past Child-bearing, Femme qui est hors d'âge d'avoir des Enfants. Past marrying, hors d'âge de se marier.
 Past all Danger, hors de tout Danger.
 Meat past eating, Viande gâtée, qui n'est plus bonne à manger.
 A Thing past cure, or past help, un Malheur sans ressource, une Chose où il n'y a plus de remede.
 He is past recovery, on des espere de sa Santé.
 Past a Child, qui a passé l'Enfance. Past the reach of his Enemies, qui n'est plus au pouvoir de ses Enemis.

'Tis a Thing past and done, c'est une Chose faite.
 A quarter past ten, dix heures & un quart.
 Half an hour past nine, neuf heures & demie.
 These four Months last past, ces quatre derniers Mois.
 Past, or Past, (Subst.) Pâte, pâte fine; Cole, cole de farine.
 To make good past, faire de bonne pâte.
 Past, wherewith Poultry is fattened, Pâtée, pâte avec quoi l'on engraisse la Volaille.
 To fatten Pullets with past, engraisser des Poulets avec de la pâtée.
 A Past-bowl, Jate, grande Ecuelle de bois où le Relieur met sa Cole.
 To Past, or to Paste, coler; pater.
 As, past it together, collez le ensemble.
 To past a heel, pater un talon (en Termes de Cordonnier).
 To past up, afficher.
 To past up a Title, or Book-Title, afficher un Livre.
 Pasted, colé; pater.
 Pasted up, affiché.
 Pastel, a sort of Herb, Pastel, sorte de Plante dont les Teinturiers se servent.
 Pastern, the ancle (or huckle-bone) of a Beasts foot, pâturon.
 As, the pattern of a Horse, le pâturon d'un Cheval, la partie du bas de la Jambe entre le boulet & la corne.
 Pastil, a sweet kind of Composition, Pastille, sorte de Composition odoriferante.
 Pastime, (sport, or recreation, passetems, plaisir, divertissement.
 As, to give one some pastime, donner du passetems à quelqu'un. To take a lawfull pastime, prendre un honnête passetems.
 Study is my Pastime, l'Etude est mon passetems.
 By way of pastime, par passetems.
 Pasting, (from the Verb to Past) l'action de coler, &c. as in the Verb.
 †Pastler. See Pastry-Cook.
 Pastor, Pasteur, Ministre.
 As, the Pastors of the Church, les Pasteurs de l'Eglise.
 Pastoral, Pastoral, qui est de Berger; Pastoral, qui est de Pasteur.
 As, the Pastoral Muse, la Muse Pastorale.
 A Pastoral Vigilance, or Watchfulness, Vigilance Pastorale, cd. de Pasteur d'Eglise.
 A Pastoral Letter, une Lettre Pastorale.
 The Pastoral Poetry, Pastorale, sorte de Poème. See Pastoral, in the first Part.
 Pattry, (from Past) Pâtisserie.
 Pattry is not wholeiom, la Pâtisserie n'est pas bonne pour la Santé.
 A Pattry-Cook, un Pâticier. A good Pattry-Cook, un bon Pâticier.
 A Pattry-Cooks Wife, une Pâticiere, ou Femme de Pâticier.
 Pasturage, Pasture, or Pasture-Ground, Pâturage, le Lieu où les Bêtes vont paître.
 To go to the Pasture, aller au Pâturage.
 There are in England delicate Pasture-Grounds, il y a de fort beaux Pâturages en Angleterre.
 Pasture-Cattel, Betail qui pâit à la Campagne.
 to Pasture, faire paître, mener paître.
 As, to pasture Cattel, to put it into Pasture, faire (ou mener) paître le Betail.
 Pasty, (from Past) Pâté.
 As, a Venison-Pasty, un Pâté de Venaison.
 Pat, un coup, un petit coup.
 To give one a pat, donner un coup à quelqu'un.
 Pat, or convenient, à propos.
 That's pat (or pertinent) unto my purpose, cela est fort à propos pour moi, cela cadre parfaitement bien.
 to Pat, battre, fouetter, broyer.
 As, to pat the Mortar, battre (fouetter, ou broyer) le Mortier.
 Patacoan, a Spanish Coin worth about four shillings eight pence, un Patagon.
 Patch, piece; monche, monche de Visage.
 To fet a patch upon a Coat, mettre une piece à un Justaucorps, le rapiceter.
 An old Suit full of patches, un vieux Habit tout rapiceté.
 She wears patches, elle porte des monches.

Her Face is full of patches, or black patches, son Visage est tout plein de mouches. Or thus. As, he is a cross Patch, il est mechant, c'est un mechant Borgne.

to Patch, or piece, rapiecer, mettre des pieces, raccommoder, rapetasser.

As, to patch his Cloaths, rapiecer (raccommoder) ses Habits, y mettre des pieces.

To patch a Fox's Tail to a Lion's Skin, (Prov.) to use both sleight and might, coudre la Peau du Renard à celle du Lion.

Or thus. As, he did what he could to patch up his wretched Speech, il fit ce qu'il put pour renouer (rejoindre, ou rassembler) les miserables pieces de sa Harangue.

Patched, or pieced, rapiecé, raccommodé, rapetassé.

Patched, or full of black Patches, qui porte des mouches, dont le Visage est couvert de mouches.

Patcher, Celui (ou celle) qui raccommode de vieilles Hardes, ou de vieux Linge.

Patching, l'action de rapiecer, raccommoder, ou rapetasser.

Pate, or head, la Tête.

I shall break his Pate, je lui casserai la Tête.

Or thus. As, how came that crotchet into your Pate? comment est ce que cela vous est entré dans l'Esprit?

To bring Mischief on his own pate, s'attirer quelque Malheur.

Patee, Pâte.

As, petty Patee, des petits pâtés.

Paten. See Patten.

Patent, or Letters Patent, Patentes, Lettres Patentes.

He has got a Patent, il a obtenu des Lettres Patentes.

Letters Patent are Writings sealed with the Broad Seal of England; whereby a Man is authorized to do or enjoy any Thing, that otherwise of himself he could not. They are so termed, because they are Patentes, that is Open, with the Seal hanging, ready to be shewed for the Confirmation of the Authority given by them. For Distinctions sake, the King's Patents are called Letters Patent Royal, because common Persons may grant Patents.

Patentee, He to whom the King has granted a Patent, Celui qui a des Lettres Patentes du Roi.

Paternal, or fatherly, paternel.

As, a paternal Care, Soins paternels.

Paternity, or fatherhood, Paternité, ou qualité de Pere.

Pater-noster, Pater-noster, Pater-nôtre, l'Oraison Dominicale; Pater-noster, le gros Grain d'un Patenôtre.

To say the Pater-noster, or the Lord's Prayer, dire le Patenôtre.

This great Bead is a Pater-noster, ce gros Grain est un Patenôtre.

Path, or By-way, un Sentier, un petit Chemin battu.

To come into a Path, enfler un Sentier.

To follow a Path, suivre un Sentier.

A Path that leads into a common Road, Sentier qui se va rendre à un grand Chemin. This Path will bring you straight thither, ce Sentier vous y menera tout droit.

Pathetical, or Pathetick, that stirs up the Affections, pathétique, touchant, qui émeut les Passions.

As, a pathetical Discourse, un Discours pathétique.

Pathetically, pathétiquement, d'une manière touchante, ou pathétique.

As, to preach pathetically, prêcher pathétiquement.

Pathick. As, a pathick Body, or Catamite, un Bardache, ou jeune Garçon dont on abuse bonteusement.

Pathological, or Pathologick, pathologique.

The Pathologick part of Physick, la Partie pathologique de la Medecine.

Pathologist, a Writer on the Diseases and Symptoms incident to the Body of Man, Auteur qui a écrit de la Pathologie.

Pathology, Pathologie.

Pathology is that Part of Physick, which describes the Nature, and Differences of Diseases, their Causes and Symptoms, on

appelle Pathologie la Partie de la Medecine, qui considere la Nature & la Difference des Maladies, leurs Causes, & leurs Symptomes.

Patience, Patience, sorte de Vertu; Patience, sorte d'Herbe.

Patience is a Vertue that makes us bear a Thing with courage and resolution, la Patience est une Vertu qui nous fait souffrir constamment.

Job's Patience, la Patience de Job. A Christian Patience, une Patience Chretienne.

To take patience, prendre patience. He suffered it with a wonderful patience, il a souffert cela avec une merveilleuse patience.

Nothing can wear out his patience, il n'y a rien qui puisse mettre sa patience à bout.

Have patience, ayez patience. Have a little patience, stay a moment, ayez un peu de patience, attendez un moment.

To be out of patience, to lose patience, perdre patience.

Patience is an Herb with wide Leaves, which is used in Pottages and stuffed Meats, la Patience est une Herbe à feuilles larges, qu'on met dans le Potage, & dans quelques Farces.

Patient, patient, qui souffre, qui endure.

To be patient in Adversity, être patient dans l'Adversité.

Charity is patient, la Charité est patiente.

A Patient (Subst.) a Doctor's Patient, un Malade, ou une Malade, qui est entre les mains d'un Medecin.

Patiently, patiemment, avec patience, avec douceur & sans emportement.

As, to bear a Thing patiently, souffrir patiemment quelque chose, la souffrir avec patience.

Patine, the Cover of a Chalice, Patene, Patene de Calice.

In the Roman Church, 'tis a little flat Saucer, or Plate, used by the Priest with the Chalice at Mass.

Patriarch, Patriarche, Chef de Famille; Patriarche, Chef d'une Eglise.

As, the ancient Patriarchs, amongst the Jews, les anciens Patriarches Juifs.

The five Patriarchs of Rome, Constantinople, Alexandria, Jerusalem, and Antioch, les cinq Patriarches de Rome, de Constantinople, d'Alexandrie, de Jerusalem, & d'Antioche.

Patriarchal, Patriarcal.

As, the Patriarchal Dignity, la Dignité Patriarcale.

Patriarchate, Patriarcat, la Jurisdiction d'un Patriarche, ou sa Dignité.

Patrician, a noble Roman, One descended of a Roman Senator, Patricien, qui vient de Sénateur Romain.

He was a Patrician, c'étoit un Patricien.

Patrimonial, Patrimonial, qui est de Patrimoine.

A patrimonial Inheritance, un Heritage Patrimonial.

Patrimony, or Inheritance, Patrimoine, Bien qui vient du Pere & de la Mere.

He has consumed all his Patrimony, il a consumé tout son Patrimoine.

The Church-Revenues are the Pours Patrimony, and the Clergy-men are the Administrators, les Biens de l'Eglise sont le Patrimoine des Pours, & les Beneficiers en sont les Administrateurs.

S. Peter's Patrimony, an Italian Province belonging to the Pope, le Patrimoine de S. Pierre.

Patriot, a Father of his Country, Pere (Defenseur, ou Pilier) de sa Patrie.

to Patrocinate, protect, or defend, defendre, protéger.

Patrocination, or protection, protection.

Patroll, or Rounds, Patrouille, Guet de Nuit composé de quelques Gardes à Cheval.

The Patroll goes about every Night, la Patrouille marche toutes les Nuits.

Patron, Patron, Celui qui donne la Liberté à quelque Esclave; Patron, par rapport aux Benefices; Patron, le Saint de quelque Royaume, Ville, ou Village; Patron, Protecteur, Defenseur.

The Patron made his Bondman free, when he made him sit at his Table, when he adopted him, &c. le Patron affranchissoit

son Esclave, quand il le faisoit assoir à sa Table, quand il l'adoptoit, &c.

The Canon Law calls him a Patron, who has a Right of Presentation to a Benefice, reserved by the Lord or first Giver of the Glebe thereof, on appelle Patron, en Termes de Droit Canon, Celui qui a Droit de presenter à l'Ordinaire un Ecclesiastique, capable de remplir le Benefice que le Patron lui-même, ou bien ses Predecesseurs ont fondé.

S. Denis is the Patron of France, S. James of Spain, S. George of England, S. Andrew of Scotland, and S. Patrick of Ireland, S. Denis est le Patron de France, S. Jacques d'Espagne, S. George d'Angleterre, S. André d'Ecosse, & S. Patrick d'Irlande.

To get himself a Patron, se faire un Patron. Let a Man be of never so much worth, without a Patron, there's nothing to be done, on a beau avoir du merite, à moins d'un Patron, il est mal-aisé de réussir dans le Monde.

Patronage, Patronage.

As, to have a Right of Patronage, avoir Droit de Patronage. C'est à dire, avoir le Droit de presenter un Ecclesiastique au Benefice vacant.

Patroness, Patronne, Protectrice.

There are Nine Muses, or Patronesses of Learning, il y a Neuf Muses, ou Patronnes des Sciences.

to Patronize, protect, or defend, defendre, protéger, soutenir, favoriser.

Patronized, protected, or defended, defendu, protégé, soutenu, favorisé.

Patronymick, (a Term of Grammar) Patronymique.

A Patronymick is a Word derived from some Person of the Family, on appelle Patronymique un Mot derivé de quelqu'un de la Famille.

Patroon, as Patron in the last Sense, Patron, Protecteur, Defenseur.

He is my very good Patroon, c'est mon bon Patron.

Patten, or Patten, Patin (à l'Angloise.) C'est ainsi qu'on appelle une Invention de bois proportionnée au Soulier d'une Femme; que les Angloises, quand il fait sale, portent sous leurs Souliers, pour se garantir de la boue, & pour se tenir les pieds chauds. Le Bois est élevé à la hauteur de quelques Ponces sur un Fer presque rond, qui regne autour du bois; & par le haut il y a deux Cuirs forts attachez, qui serrent le cou du Pied.

To wear Pattens, to go in Pattens, porter des Pattins.

to Patter, marmoter.

As, to patter out Prayers, marmoter quelques Prières, dire plusieurs Pater-noster.

Pattern, patron, modèle; echantillon, petit morceau d'Etoffe qui sert de montre de toute la Piece.

A fine Pattern for Lace, un beau Patron de Dentelle.

To buy a Pattern, acheter un Patron.

To cut a Pattern, couper un Echantillon.

A pattern of Cloth, un echantillon de Drap.

Be sure to bring me some Patterns, ne manquez pas de m'apporter des Echantillons.

Pavan, or Pavane, the Pavan Dance, Pavane, sorte de Branle ancien.

To dance a Pavane, danser la Pavane.

Paucity, or fewness, petit Nombre.

The Choice I made may compensate their Paucity, le Choix que j'ai fait me recompense du petit Nombre que j'en ai.

to Pave, paver.

As, to pave a Street, paver une Rue.

Paved, pavé.

A Street well, or ill paved, une Cour bien ou mal pavée. A paved Court, une Cour pavée.

Paved with bricks, flint, or free stone, pavé de briques, de cailloux, ou de pierres de taille.

And thus, in a burlesk Sense. As, his Throat is well-paved, il a le Gouler bien pavé. Expression qui se dit des Personnes, qui avalent les choses fort chaudes sans se brûler.

Pavement, the Stones of a Street, un Pavé.

An old Pavement, un vieux Pavé. A new Pavement, un Pavé neuf.

To gravel a Pavement, garnir un Pavé de Sable.

† A Pavement-beater, an idle Fellow that does nothing but ramble up and down the Streets, un Bateur de Pavé.

Payer, un Payeur.

The Paver's Trade is a good Trade, c'est un bon Metier que celui de Pavé.

Pavage, the Mony paid towards the paving of the Streets or High-ways, l'Argent qu'on paie pour le Pavement des Rues ou Grands Chemins.

Pavice, a great large Shield, or Target, that covers the whole Body, Bouclier, un grand Bouclier, ce qu'autrefois on appelloit Pavon.

Pavilion, a sort of Tent, Pavillon, sorte de Tente.

Justices of the Pavilion, See Justice.

Pavin. See Pavan.

Paving, (from the Verb to Pave) l'action de paver.

to Paulter } See } to Palter.
Paulterer } Palterer.
Poultry } Paltry.

Paunch, Pance, la partie du Ventre des Animaux qui renferme les Alimens qu'ils ont mangé.

A great Paunch, une grosse Pance.

Paunch-belly'd, that has a great Paunch, Ventru, qui a un gros Ventre, qui a une grosse Pance, † pançu.

to Paunch, eventrer.

Paunched, eventré.

Paunfy. See Panly.

Pause, or stop, Pause.

Let us make a Pause here, before we go any further, faisons ici une Pause, reposons nous un peu, avant que de passer plus outre.

A Pause, in Musick, Pause de Musique, certaine Marque dans les Livres de Musique qui vaut une Mesure.

A Pause, in a Verse, Pause de Verse. Verses of twelve Syllables ought to have a Pause, les Vers de douze Syllables doivent avoir une Pause.

to Pause, or make a pause, faire une pause, s'arrêter, s'arrêter tout court.

Let us pause here, arrêtons nous ici.

He paused upon it, il s'arrêta tout court là dessus.

Pausing, l'action de s'arrêter, ou de faire une pause.

Paw, the foot of some Beasts, patte, le pied de certains Animaux.

As, the Paw of a Bear, Wolf, or Cat, patte d'Ours, de Loup, ou de Chat.

to Paw. As, a Dog that paws his Master, un Chien qui porte sa patte sur son Maître.

Pawed. As, sharp-pawed, qui a la patte pointue.

Pawing, l'action de mettre la patte sur quelque chose.

Or thus, Adjectively. As, I saw a Bear pawing and trampling upon a Man's Shoulders, j'ai vu un Ours avec ses pattes sur les Epaules d'un Homme.

Pawn, or Pledge, Gage, Ce qu'on donne pour seureté d'un Prêt.

As, to lend upon Pawn, prêter sur Gage.

To take in pawn, prendre en gage.

A fair Pawn never shamed his Master, (Prov.) jamais un riche Gage ne fit honte à son Maître.

A Pawn, at Chefs, un Pion, piece du Jeu des Echecs.

Pawn-broker, Engagiste, Celui (ou Celle) qui prête de l'Argent sur des Gages.

to Pawn, or give in pawn, engager, mettre (ou donner) en gage.

To pawn his Plate for a Sum of Mony, engager sa Vaisselle pour une Somme d'Argent.

To pawn himself to one, s'engager à quelqu'un.

Pawnage. See Panage.

Pawned, (from the Verb to Pawn) engagé, mis (ou donné) en gage.

Pawner, Celui (ou Celle) qui engage, qui met (ou qui donne) en gage.

Pay, paye; Paye, ou Solde, l'Appointement qu'on donne à chaque Homme de Guerre.

As, his Pay is very good, sa Paye est bonne, il paie fort bien.

A Souldier that has but single pay, Soldat

à simple paye. A Souldier that has double pay, Soldat qui reçoit double paye.

To give Souldiers their Pay, payer la Solde aux Troupes. To have good Souldiers under his Pay, avoir de braves Soldats à sa Solde.

We shan't serve you as Hirelings, merely for your Pays sake, but also out of Love, nous ne vous servirons pas seulement pour la Paie, comme des Mercenaires, mais par Affection.

Pay-master, Payeur.

As, a good Pay-master, un bon Payeur, une bonne Paye, un Homme qui paye bien.

A good Pay-master needs no Surety, un bon Payeur n'a que faire de donner Caution.

A bad (or an ill) Pay-master, un méchant Payeur, une méchante Paye, un Homme qui paye mal.

Or thus. As, the Pay-master of the King's Household, le Tresorier ordinaire de la Guerre, l'Officier qui paie la Gendarmerie.

The general Pay-master in Time of War, le Tresorier de l'Extraordinaire, l'Officier qui fait les Depenses de la Guerre, & qui paye les Troupes.

Pay-Mistress, Payeuse.

She is a bad Pay-Mistress, c'est une méchante Payeuse.

to Pay, payer, satisfaire; rendre; payer, punir, châtier; payer, être puni.

As, to pay his Debts, payer ses Dettes. Pay me what you owe me, payez moi ce que vous me devez.

To pay at the time appointed, upon Sight, at fifteen Days sight, payer à Four nommé, à Lettre vue, à quinze Jours de vue.

To pay a Sum to one, or his Order, payer une Somme à quelqu'un, ou à son Ordre. To pay it ready Mony, or in Bills and Bonds, la payer Argent contant, ou en Billets & Obligations.

To pay with borrowed Mony, payer d'emprunt, emprunter pour payer. He has not wherewithall to pay, il n'a pas de quoi payer.

To pay one with Excuses and Compliments, payer quelqu'un d'Excuses & de Complimens.

Proverbs.

He that can't pay, let him pray, Celui qui ne peut pas payer doit prier.

He that pays last never pays twice, Celui qui paie le dernier ne paie jamais deux fois.

To rob Peter to pay Paul, (Lat. Nudato Petro Paulum tegere) that is, to pay with another Man's Mony, payer d'emprunt, payer de l'Argent d'autrui.

To pay the Reckoning, payer l'Ecot. Let us pay the Reckoning, and be gone, payons l'Ecot, & allons nous en.

I shall make you pay double, je vous ferai payer le double. I shall pay you in the same Coin, je vous payerai de la même Monnaie.

To pay himself, se payer soi même.

I shall never be able to pay the least part of the Obligations I have to you, je ne pourrai jamais payer la moindre partie des Obligations que je vous ai.

I paid him in his own Coin, je l'ai payé de la même Monnaie, cd. je lui ai rendu la pareille.

Sir, I come to pay you my Respects, je vien, Monsieur, vous rendre mes Respects.

I shall pay ye, or be even with ye, je vous la payerai, cd. je vous punirai.

To pay for his Folly, to be punished for it, payer pour sa Folie.

Or thus. As, to pay a Ship, suivre un Vaisseau.

To pay off his Debts, acquitter ses Dettes.

To pay one off, or to pay him quite, payer quelqu'un tout à fait, achever de le payer, s'acquitter de sa Dette.

To pay one off, or to claw him off with Words, to confute (or to confound) him, relancer (rembarrer) quelqu'un, † river ses Cloux.

To pay one off, to pay his bones, or beat him soundly, battre quelqu'un comme il faut, le froter, le bien rosser.

To pay back, rendre, restituer.

To pay away Mony, payer une Somme d'argent.

To pay down, to pay down his Mony, payer argent contant.

Payable, or to be pay'd, payable, qu'on doit payer.

A Bill of Exchange payable to such a one, une Lettre de Change payable à un tel.

The Sum is payable in six Months, la Somme est payable dans six Mois.

Pay'd, payé, &c. according to the Verb. I am fully pay'd, je suis tout à fait payé.

Or thus. As, to get his Debts pay'd, se faire payer de ses Dettes.

Payer, Payeur, Payeuse, Paye.

He is a very good Payer, c'est un fort bon Payeur, c'est une fort bonne Paye.

See the Verb to Pay.

Paying, paiement, l'action de payer, &c. as in the Verb.

We must provide for the paying of the Troops, il faut pourvoir au paiement des Troupes.

Payment, Paiement.

To make over Land for the Payment of a Debt, donner des Fonds en Paiement.

To pay a Debt in two several Payments, s'acquitter d'une Dette en deux divers Paiements.

The Time of Payment, le Terme du Paiement.

P E

Pea, un pois. See Pease, (the Plural Number.)

Pea-cock, and Pea-hen. See Peacock, and Pea-hen, in the Alphabetick Order.

Peace, Paix, repos, tranquillité; Paix, reconciliation; Silence.

As, the God of peace, le Dieu de paix. To live in peace, vivre en paix.

He that will live in peace and rest must hear, and see, and say the best, (Prov.) si tu veux vivre en paix, tu n'as qu'à écouter, & voir ce qui se passe, sans t'émouvoir.

A Justice of Peace, un Juge (ou Justicier) de Paix, Juge établi pour prendre Connoissance de ceux qui commettent des Desordres, ou qui violent la Paix.

To bind one to the Peace, obliger quelqu'un dans les formes, & sous Caution, de ne faire (ou procurer) aucune Violence à la Personne qui a porté ses Plaintes contre lui.

Ce qui se pratique souvent en Angleterre, lors qu'une Personne a menacé une autre; & que celle-ci prête Serment devant un Juge de Paix, qu'elle ne se croit pas en seureté de sa Vie.

The Word Peace, in the Sense of the Law, intends a quiet and harmless Behaviour towards the King and his People.

And, if any Man goes in danger of Harm, or bodily Prejudice, from another, and makes Oath of it before a Justice of Peace, he shall be secured by good Bond, which is called Binding to the Peace. The Law calls also Time of Peace, when the Courts of Justice are open; when the Judges and Ministers of the same may by Law protect Men from Wrong and Violence, and administer Justice to all.

Peace of God and the Church, Was anciently used for that Rest and Cessation which the King's Subjects had from Trouble and Suit of Law between the Terms.

Peace of the King, Is that Peace and Security, both for Life and Goods, which the King promiseth to all his Subjects, or others taken to his Protection. The Peace of the King's High-Way, Is to be free from all Annoyance or Molestation. The Peace of the Plough, Is that whereby the Plough and Plough-Cattle are secured from Distresses. So Fairs may be said to have their Peace, because no Man in them may be troubled for any Debt elsewhere contracted. Lastly, there is the Peace of the Church, otherwise called Sanctuary; for which see Sanctuary.

Clerk of the Peace. See Clerk.

To make Peace with the Enemy, faire la Paix avec l'Enemi. To clap up a Peace, faire une Paix fourrée.

The Peace is made, *la Paix est faite.* A Treaty of Peace, *un Traité de Paix.* To hold his peace, *se taire, faire silence.* Peace here, *Silence, qu'on fasse Silence.* Peace-maker, *Pacifique.*

As Matt. 5. 9. Blessed are the Peace-makers, for they shall be called the Children of God, *Bienheureux sont les Pacifiques, car ils seront appelez Enfants de Dieu.*

Peace-Offering, as Lev. 3. 17, *Sacrifice de Prosperitez.*

Peaceable, or quiet, *paisible, tranquille, qui vit en paix.*

A very peaceable Man, *un Homme fort paisible, un Esprit tranquille, qui ne trouble le Repos de personne.*

A peaceable Possessor, *passible Possesseur, cd. qui n'est pas troublé dans sa Possession.*

A Peaceable State, *un Etat tranquille, qui jouit d'une profonde Paix.*

Peaceableness, *bienheur (ou naturel) paisible.*

Peaceably, or quietly, *paisiblement, en paix.*

To live peaceably, *vivre paisiblement, vivre en paix.*

Peach, a sort of Fruit, *Pêche, sorte de Fruit.*

The Peach is a good Fruit, *la Pêche est un bon Fruit.*

Peaches, when very ripe, are kind both to the Stomack and Belly, *les Pêches bien mûres sont bonnes à l'Estomac & au Ventre.*

A white, or a red Peach, *Pêche blanche, ou rouge.*

The Quince-peach, or yellow Peach, *Pêcho-coing.* The Nut-Peach, *Pêche-noix.*

Peach-tree, *Pêcher, l'Arbre qui porte les Pêches.*

A Peach-tree mighty full of Peaches, *un Pêcher bien chargé de Pêches.*

Peacock, *un Paon.*

A Peacock is a Bird set out with delicate Feathers, but its greatest beauty lies in the Tail, *le Paon est un Oiseau qui a un tres beau Plumage, mais sa plus grande beauté est dans sa Queue.*

The Peacock is a proud Bird, it spreads, and admires it self in its Tail, *le Paon est glorieux, il fait la roue, & se mire dans sa Queue.*

He is as proud as a Peacock, *il est glorieux comme un Paon.*

A young Peacock, *Paonneau, un jeune Paon.*

A young Peacock is delicate Meat, *le Paonneau est un Manger fort delicat.*

Pea-hen, *la femelle du Paon.*

Peak, *Pointe.*

As, a Cap with a peak, *un Bonnet avec une pointe.*

The peak of a Mourning-Coif, *Pointe de Coiffure de Deuil.* Your peak does not fit right, *votre Pointe ne va pas bien.*

The peak (or sharp top) of a Hill, *la Pointe (ou le Sommet) d'une Montagne.*

Peaking, As, a peaking Fellow, a Man of a puling sickly Constitution, *un Homme qui a pauvre mine, qui est sujet à être malade.*

Peal, *Son de Cloches.*

As, the first, second, and third Peal to Church, *le premier, second, & troisième Son de Cloches pour aller à l'Eglise.*

Or thus. As, a peal of Rain, as when it rattles down, *une bourrasque (une Ondée) de Pluie.*

A peal of Hail, *une grande Grêle.*

Pear, *une Poire.*

A butter-pear, *poire de beurré.* The golden pear, *poire de fin or.*

The two-headed pear, *poire à deux têtes.* The boon Christian pear, *poire boncretien.*

A winter-pear, *poire de garde.* A choak-pear, *poire pierreuse, ou poire sauvage.*

He gave him a notable Choak-pear, he gave him a bone to pick, *il lui a donné un Os à ronger.*

Pears are not as wholefom as Apples, *les Poires ne sont pas si saines que les Pommes.*

A Pear-main, *une Poire-pomme.* A Pear-bit, *sorte d'Embouchure de Cheval.*

to Pearce } See { to Pierce.

Pearced } See { Pierced.

Pearcer } See { Piercer.

Pearcing } See { Piercing.

Pearcingly } See { Piercingly.

Pearch, *Perche, sorte de Mesure; Perche, sorte de Poisson.*

The most usual Pearch, Rod, or Pole, whereby a Land is measured, contains sixteen foot and a half in length, whereof forty in length, and four in breadth, make an Acre of Ground, *la Perche la plus commune, dont on se sert pour mesurer la Terre, est de seize piez & demi de long, quarante de ces Perches en longueur & quatre en largeur font un Arpent de Terre.*

But, in several Countries, the Pearch is of several Lengths. In Staffordshire, 'tis 24. foot; in the Forest of Sherwood, 25. In Herefordshire, a Pearch of Walling is 26. foot, and a Pearch of Ditching 21. In the Forest of Canke, 25; and in that of Clarendon, 20. &c.

The Pearch is a fresh Water Fish, *la Perche est un Poisson d'Eau douce.*

to Pearch, *se percher.*

As, an Eagle came, and perched upon the Tower, *un Aigle vint se percher sur la Tour.*

Pearched, *perché.*

A Bird perched upon the branch of a Tree, *Oiseau perché sur une branche d'Arbre.*

Pearching, *l'action de se percher.*

A pearching-stick, *perchoir, le bâton de la Cage où se perche l'Oiseau.*

Pearl, *Perle, sorte de Pierre precieuse.*

As, an Oriental Pearl, *Perle d'Orient.*

A round, long, flat, or sharp-pointed Pearl, *Perle ronde, longue, plate, ou en forme de poire.*

Mother of pearl, the Shell wherein the best pearls be found, *Nacre de perle.*

A Neck-lace of pearls, *un Collier de perles.*

Set out with Pearls, *embelli de Perles, perlé.*

A Cross set out with Pearls, *une Croix perlée.*

Peasant, or Countryman, *un Paisan.*

Pease, *des Pois, sorte de Legume.*

Green pease, *des Pois verts.*

Pease-cod, *coffe de pois.*

Pease-porridge, *de la Soupe aux Pois.* Pease-porridge strained, or without the husks, *Purée.*

Pebble, a round and hard stone, *Caillon, sorte de Pierre ronde & dure.*

Peccadillo, a small Fault, a venial Sin, *petit Pêché, Faute legere, Pêché veniel, & Peccadille.*

They are all but Peccadilloes, *ce ne sont tous que des Pêchez veniels.*

Peccant, *peccant.*

As, a peccant Humour, in Physick, *Humour peccante, en Termes de Medecine.*

†Peccavi, *†peccavi.*

I shall make him cry peccavi, *je lui ferai crier peccavi, cd. je lui ferai demander pardon.*

The Word is Latine altogether, and signifies properly I have sinned, or I have done amis.

Peck, *Picotin (Mesure d'Angleterre,) la quatrième partie d'un Boisseau.*

A Peck of Oats, *un Picotin d'Avoine.*

Or thus. As, to be in a peck of troubles, *être fort en peine, être bien embarrasé.*

to Peck, *bequeter, donner des coups de bec.*

To peck through, *percer.*

As, the Wood-pecker has a long, hard, and strong bill, fit to peck through the Rind of Trees, *le Pic a le bec long, dur, fort, & propre à percer l'Ecorce des Arbres.*

Pecked, *bequeté.*

As, Prometheus pecked by a Vultur, *Prométhée bequeté d'un Vautour.*

Pecked through, *percé.*

Pecking, *l'action de bequeter.*

A pecking through, *l'action de percer.*

Peckled } See { Speckled.

Peckt } See { Pecked.

Pectoral, good for the Breast, *pectoral, bon pour la Poitrine.*

A pectoral Ssirup, *un Sirop pectoral.*

Pectoral, (Subst.) See Breast-plate.

Peculiar, or singular, *singulier, particulier, tout particulier.*

As, the Crocodile has this Thing peculiar in him, amongst all living Creatures, that he moves the upper, and not the under Jaw, *le Crocodile a ceci de singulier, entre tous les Animaux, qu'il remue la mâchoire de dessus, & non celle de dessous.*

A peculiar Favour, *une Faveur toute particulière.*

Or thus. As, he is my peculiar Friend, *c'est mon intime (c'est mon bon) Ami.*

†Tis Observable, that any particular Parish, or Church, that has Jurisdiction within it self, for Probate of Wills, &c. and is exempt from the Ordinary, and the Bishops Courts, is called Peculiar. Thus the King's Chappel is a Royal Peculiar, being exempt from all Spiritual Jurisdiction, and referred to the Visitation and immediate Government of the King himself, who is Supreme Ordinary. It is an ancient Privilege of the See of Canterbury, that wherefoever any Mannors or Advowsons do belong to it, they forthwith become exempt from the Ordinary, and are reputed Peculiars.

Peculiarly, in a peculiar manner, *particulièrement, d'une façon particulière.*

This concerns him more peculiarly, *ceci le regarde plus particulièrement.*

Pecuniary, in Coin, *pecuniaire.*

As, a pecuniary Mult, *Amende pecuniaire.*

†Pecunious, or full of Mony, *qui a beaucoup d'argent.*

Pedagogue, a Teacher, or Instructor, *un Pedagogue.*

A paltry Pedagogue, *un mechant Pedagogue.*

The Law is a Pedagogue to draw us to Christ, *la Loi est un Pedagogue qui nous conduit à Christ.*

Pedagogy, *Pedagogie.*

As, the Pedagogy of the Law, *la Pedagogie de la Loi.*

Pedal, a low Key of some Organes to be touched with the feet, *Pedale, Terme de Facteur d'Orgue & d'Organiste.*

Pedant, an ungentle Scholar, *un Pedant, un Homme qui fait sotement le Docte.*

He looks like a Pedant, *il a l'air d'un Pedant.*

To act like a Pedant, *faire le Pedant, & Pedantiser.*

†Pedantick, *pedant, pedantesque.*

As, a pedantick Man, *un Esprit pedant.*

A pedantick Discourse, *un Discours pedantesque.*

After a pedantick manner, like a Pedant, *d'une maniere pedantesque, pedantesquement.*

Or thus. As, a pedantick Woman, *une Pedante.*

Pedantism, or Pedantry, a pedantick Way, or Humour, *Pedanterie, action (ou maniere) de Pedant.*

†Tis an intolerable piece of Pedantry, *c'est une Pedanterie insupportable.*

To hate Pedantry, *hair la Pedanterie.*

†to Pedantize, or act the Pedant, *pedantiser, faire le Pedant.*

†Pedee, or Drudge, *un Valet.*

What? must I be your Pedee, upon all Occasions? *quoi? faut il que je sois votre Valet par tout?*

Pedegree. See Pedigree.

†Pederast, or Buggerer, *un Pederaste, un Sodomite.*

Pederero, a sort of Ship-Artillery, *Pierrier, sorte de Piece d'Artillerie.* See *Pierrier* in the first Part.

Pedestal, *Piedestal, ou Pedestail.*

As, the Pedestal (or foot-stal) of a Pillar, that whereon it stands on end, *le Piedestal d'une Colonne.*

Pedigree, *Genealogie, Suite & Denombrement d'Ayeux.*

To make ones Pedigree, *dresser la Genealogie de quelqu'un.*

Pediment, an Ornament in Architecture, *Fronton, Ornement d'Architecture.*

Pedlar, or Pedler, *petit Clinquantier, un Clinquantier qui porte sa Boutique avec soi, & qui va de Rue en Rue criant ses Marchandises.*

A a a A Coun-

A Country Pedlar, un petit Mercier de Campagne, qui va de Ville en Ville vendre ses Marchandises.

Pedlars Ware, or Trade, Clinquailerie.

To deal in Pedlars Ware, faire le Metier de Clinqualier, vendre de petites Choses (comme Couteaux, Ciseaux, Etoiles, Peignes, &c.)

Pedling. As, to go pedling about, aller de Lieu à autre vendre ses Marchandises, faire le metier de petit Clinqualier ou Mercier.

Pedobaptism, or baptizing of Children, le Batême des Enfants.

This Word is used by Scholars, especially in the Controversy held by and against the Anabaptists, who will not allow of Pedobaptism.

Peece } See } Pièce.
to Peece } to Pièce.
Peece } Pieced.
Piecing } Piecing.

Peek, or grudge, petite querelle, petit différent, demêlé, pique.

As, he has a peek against him, il a un petit différent avec lui.

There is a peek betwixt them, they are at variance, il y a un petit différent entre eux, ils ont quelque petit demêlé ensemble, ils sont en pique l'un contre l'autre, il y a entre eux quelque petite pique.

Peel, peau; ecorce; rondeau; etendoir.

As, the peel of an Onion, peau d'Oignon.

Orange-peel, ecorce d'Orange.

An Oven-peel, Rondeau de Pâtissier.

C'est ainsi qu'on appelle deux menus Ans cotez ensemble, coupez en rond, larges d'environ deux piez, & grands d'autant; dont les Pâtissiers se servent, pour mettre leurs Pâtisseries au Four.

A Printer's Peel, Etendoir d'Imprimerie, Ce avec quoi on étend les feuilles des Livres sur les Cordes pour secher les feuilles.

to Peel, peler; tiller.

As, to peel a With, peler l'Osier. To peel

Barley, peler de l'Orge.

To peel Hemp, tiller du Chanvre.

Peeled, pelé; tillé.

Peeling, l'action de peler, ou tiller.

Peep, pointer.

As, peep (or break) of Day, la pointe du Jour.

to Peep, pointer; regarder par un trou, regarder en cachette.

As, the Day begins to peep, 'tis break of

Day, le Jour commence à pointer.

To peep in, regarder dedans, entrevoir. To

peep out, regarder dehors.

To peep, as Chicks do. See to Piep.

Peeping, l'action de regarder par un trou, ou en cachette.

You shall pay for your peeping. C'est une

Expression Proverbiale, & familiere; qu'on

applique à une personne qui nous a offensé

par la Curiosité qu'elle a eue de voir secret-

tement une Chose dont on se cachoit.

Peer, un Pair; un Mole.

As, a Peer of the Realm, un Pair du

Royaume.

En Angleterre tous ceux qui composent

la Chambre Haute du Parlement, savoir les

Archevêques & Evêques, les Ducs, Marquis,

Comtes, Vicomtes, & Barons, sont Pairs du

Royaume. De là vient que cette Chambre

est aussi appelée la Chambre des Pairs. Et,

quoique le Mot de Peer tire apparemment

son Origine de Pair; cependant le Nombre

des Pairs d'Angleterre n'est pas limité

comme en France, le Roi d'Angleterre étant

en pouvoir d'en créer plus ou moins, com-

me bon lui semble. Outre que le Titre de

Pair est attribué, avec quelque Raison, à

tous les Seigneurs du Parlement; quoiqu'ils

soient distingués par differens Titres ou

Degrez d'Honneur.

To be tried by his Peers, être jugé par

ses Pairs, ou par ses Egaux. C'est ainsi que

se font les Procès Criminels en Angleterre,

les Pairs du Royaume n'étant jugés que par

des Jurez de la Chambre des Pairs, & tous

ceux qui sont au dessous de la qualité de

Pair par des Jurez tirez des Communes.

In this Respect, the Word Peers figu-

ifies, in the Common Law, Those that are

Impannelled in an Inquest upon any Man, for the Convicting or Clearing him of any Offence, for which he is called in question. And the Reason of it is, because the

Course and Custom of this Nation is to try every Man in such case by his Equals or Peers. 'Tis true the Word is chiefly

used for those that be of the Nobility of the Realm, and Lords of the Parliament.

For, though there be a Distinction of Degrees amongst them, yet in all publick

Actions they are equal; as in their Votes in Parliament, and in passing in Trial upon

any Nobleman, &c.

The Peer of Dover, le Mole de Douvre.

A Peer is a Fortress made against the Force of the Sea, for better Security of

Ships that ly at Harbour in any Haven. And in this Sense it probably comes from

the Latine Petra, because of the Conges-

tion of great Stones to the raising of such a Pile.

Peerage, a Peers Dignity, Pairie, ou Dignité de Pair.

To stand upon his Peerage, se prevaloir de sa Pairie.

Peerage, an Imposition for the Maintenance of a Sea-peer, Impôt établi pour l'Entretien d'un Mole.

Peedom, Pairie.

As, to erect a Dukedom into a Peedom, (as they do sometimes in France) eriger

un Duché en Pairie.

Peers, a Peers Lady, la Femme d'un Pair du Royaume.

Peerless, or incomparable, incomparable, sans égal.

Peevish, de mauvaise humeur, chagrin, & de-piteux.

He is mighty peevish, il est de fort mauvaise humeur.

Old Age is peevish, la Vieillesse est chagrine.

Peevish Doings, des Actions d'un Homme chagrin.

Peevishly, d'un air chagrin.

To carry himself peevishly to one, donner des marques de sa mauvaise humeur à quel-

cun, se fâcher souvent contre lui.

Peevishness, mauvaise humeur, humeur difficile.

I have had enough of his Peevishness, je n'ai que trop éprouvé sa mauvaise humeur.

Peg, cheville.

Put a peg to it, mettez y une cheville.

A peg of a Musical Instrument, cheville d'Instrument de Musique.

Or thus. As, to come a peg or two lower, not to be so stiff (or high) as formerly,

ceder quelque chose, se raddoucir.

to Peg, or fasten with pegs, cheviller, attacher avec des chevilles.

Pegged, chevillé, attaché avec des chevilles.

Pego, a Man's Yard, Verge, la Partie naturelle de l'Homme.

Pelagian, Pelagien.

The Pelagians are an ancient Sort of Hereticks, les Pelagiens sont des anciens Heretiques.

Amongst their other Tenets, they held, that Man, of his own free Will, might, without the Grace of God, keep

the Commandments, and merit eternal Life, &c. This Herely took name from

Pelagius, its first Broacher; who was condemned by a General Council held at

Maltha by Pope Innocent I; at which S. Austin was present, and Two hundred

and fourteen Bishops.

Pelf, Biens, Richesses.

As, Worldly Pelf, les Biens de ce Monde, les Biens mondains.

Pelican, Pelican, sorte d'Oiseau; Pelican, sorte de Vaisseau Chymique.

See Pelican, in the first Part.

Pell. See Clerk of the Pell.

Pellet, any little Thing that is made into a round shape, balle, ou quoi que ce soit fait en forme de balle.

As, a pellet of paff, une balle de pâte.

Pellets for a Pot-gun, bales de papier pour une Canonnière.

Pellitory of the Wall, Parietaire, sorte d'Herbe.

Pell-mell, in a confusion, pêle-mêle, confusément, en desordre.

They entred the Town pell-mell, ils entrèrent pêle-mêle dans la Ville.

Pellucid, or transparent, that may be seen thorough, transparent, au travers dequoi on peut voir quelque Objet.

As, a pellucid Chrytal, un Crystal transparent.

Pelt, or Skin, une Peau.

As, a Sheeps Pelt, une Peau de Brebis.

Pelt-monger, or Skinner, Peaucier.

Pelt-wool, Wool pulled off the Skin of dead Sheep, Laine tirée d'une Brebis morte.

to Pelt, attaquer.

As, to pelt one with stones, attaquer quelqu'un à coups de pierres, lui jeter des coups de pierres.

To pelt one with Libels, attaquer quelqu'un à force de Libelles.

Or thus. As, to pelt and chase, to be in a pelting chase, that is to fret and fume, enrager, être dans une grande Colere.

Pelted, attaqué.

Pelting, l'action d'attaquer.

Pen, plume, plume à écrire; Poulaiier; Parc, Lieu où parquent les Brebis.

A good, or a bad pen, une bonne, ou mechante plume.

A Pen that writes too big, or too small, Plume qui écrit trop gros, ou trop menu.

To cut a pen, tailler une plume. To set Pen to paper, mettre la main à la plume.

Give me a Pen and Ink, donnez moi une Plume & de l'Encre.

Pen and Ink is Wits Plough, (Prov.) la Plume & l'Encre sont la Charrue des Gens d'Esprit.

A Pen, or a Pen-man, Plume, Ecrivain.

Such a one is an excellent Pen, he is a rare Pen-man, un tel est une tres bonne Plume.

A Pen-knife, un Canif. A good Pen-knife, un bon Canif.

A Pen-case, Casse, Casse d'Ecrivoire, la partie de l'Ecrivoire de Poche où l'on met les Plumes.

to Pen, écrire, mettre par écrit.

Pen it well, écrivez le bien, servez vous de bons termes.

To pen up, enfermer.

To pen up Sheep, faire parquer les Brebis, ou les enfermer dans un Parc.

Penal, penal, qui porte Amende.

As, the penal Laws against Dissenters, les Loix penales contre les Non-conformistes.

Penalty, Amende, Peine pecuniaire.

As, to inflict a Penalty upon one, to impose a Penalty, mettre quelqu'un à l'Amende.

Penance, or mortification, penitence.

As, to impose (or injoin) a Penance, imposer une Penitence.

To do penance for his Sins, faire penitence de ses Pechez.

Pence. C'est le Pluriel de Penny, un Sou.

As, two pence, deux sous. Three pence, trois sous.

Three half-pence, un Sou & demi.

See Peter-pence.

Pencil, pinceau; crayon.

A Painters Pencil, un Pinceau de Peintre.

To write with a Pencil, écrire avec un Crayon.

Pendant, Pendant d'oreille.

As, to wear Pendants, porter des Pendans d'Oreille.

The Pendants (or Streamers) of a Ship, les Pendans (ou Flammes) d'un Navire, les Banderoles qu'on arbore ordinairement aux Vergues pour faire quelque Signal, ou servir d'Embellissement.

There is also a short Rope called Pendant; which is made fast at the one end thereof, either to the head of the Mast, or to the Yard, or to the Clew of a Sail. And, at the other end, it has a

Block with a Silver, to reeve some running Rope therinto.

Pendiloch, Pendeloque.

Pendiloches, with Jewellers, are the lowest part of Jewels, which hang dangle-

ingly.

Pendulum,

Pendulum, Pendule.

As, a Pendulum Watch, *une Montre à pendule.*

Peneth, un Sou.

As, a peneth of Cheese, *un Sou de Fromage.*

Or thus. As, to buy a good Peneth, *acheter quelque chose à bon marché.*

I shall let you have a peneth, *vous en aurez bon marché.*

If I can have a peneth, *si je puis l'avoir à bon marché.*

Penetrability, aptness to be penetrated, *penetrabilité, qualité pénétrable.*

As, Penetrability is the immediate Property of an incorporeal Substance, *la Pénétrabilité est la Propriété immédiate d'un Être incorporel.*

Penetrable, that may be penetrated, *pénétrable, qui peut être pénétré.*

A Spirit is a penetrable Substance, *les Esprits sont des Êtres pénétrables.*

Penetrant, or piercing, *penetrant, subtil, qui pénétre.*

As, a penetrant Wit, *un Esprit penetrant.*

to Penetrate, to pierce (or dive) into, to work through, *pénétrer, percer.*

I cannot penetrate (or dive) into that Mystery, *je ne saurois pénétrer ce Mystère.*

His Discourse has penetrated very far into my Mind, *son Discours a pénétré bien avant dans mon Esprit.*

Penetrated, or workt through, *pénétré.*

As, to be penetrated with Love, *être pénétré d'Amour.*

To find himself penetrated with the divine Grace, *se sentir pénétré de la Grâce divine.*

Penetrating, *penetration, ou l'action de pénétrer.*

Penetrative, apt to penetrate, *penetratif, pénétrant.*

It has a penetrative force with it, *il a une vertu pénétrative.*

Penifile. See Peninfule.

Penistons, a kind of coarse woollen Cloth, mentioned 43. Eliz. *sorte de gros Drap.*Penitence, or repentance, *penitence, ou repentance.*

A sincere Penitence, *une sincère Penitence.*

Penitent, or sorrowful for what he has done, *penitent, repentant, qui se repent d'avoir offensé Dieu.*

He died very penitent, *il est mort fort penitent.*

A Penitent, (Subst.) *un Penitent, une Penitente.*

To confess a Penitent, *confesser un Penitent.*

To absolve a Penitent, *absoudre un Penitent, ou une Penitente.*

Penitential, penitential, qui regarde la Penitence.

As, the penitential Psalms, *les Pseaumes penitenciaux.*

The penitential Canons, *les Canons penitenciaux.*

Penitential, (Subst.) the Book which directs Priests in giving Penance for Sins confessed, *le Penitentiel, Livre qui instruit les Prêtres sur la Penitence qu'ils doivent ordonner suivant la nature des Crimes qu'on leur a confessé.*Penitentiary, the Priest, &c. that enjoins the Offender his Penance, *Penitencier.*

Penitentiary is also sometimes taken for that Place in Rome, where certain Priests, indue with faculties to absolve from reserved Cases, are appointed to sit, ready to hear the Confessions of those that from sundry Places repair to them for that purpose. And accordingly those Priests that belong to that Place are called Penitentiary Priests, or Priests of the Penitentiary. Over whom there is one styled Chief Penitentiary; who admits and gives faculties to the rest. He is for the most part, if not always, one of the Cardinals.

Penn } See { Pen.

Pennance } See { Penance.

Pennant, a Rope to hoist up a Boat, or any heavy Merchandise aboard a Ship, *la Corde dont on se sert pour embarquer quelque Marchandise pesante.*Penned, (from the Verb to Pen.) *ecrite.*

As, a Letter very well penned, *une Lettre fort bien écrite.*

Penning, l'action d'écrire.

Penon } See { Penon.

Penny } See { Penny.

Penon, a Term in Heraldry, *Penon, Terme de Blazon.*

This Name was also given heretofore to the Flag, Banner, or Streamer, born in War.

Penfil. See Pencil.

Pension, or yearly Allowance, *une Pension, Ce qu'on donne à quelqu'un par An pour son Entretien, Ce qu'un Prince donne à quelqu'un pour être dans ses Interests.*

As, he has a good Pension from the King, *le Roi lui fait une bonne Pension.*

To pay a Pension to one, *payer une Pension à quelqu'un.*

Pensioners, in the Inns of Court, certain annual Payments of each Member to the House, *Droits du College, certains Droits que chaque Membre d'un College de Jurisconsultes paie tous les ans au College.*

The Pension of Grays-Inn, that which is called Council in Lincoln's-Inn, and Parliament in the two Temples, *le Conseil du College nommé Grays-Inn.*

Penfioner, *Penfionaire, qui a Pension d'un Prince pour être dans ses Interests.*

The King's Penfioners, the noblest sort of Gard to the King's Person, *les Gardes du Roi qu'on appelle Penfioners.*

Penfioners, *Penfionnaires, qui ont Pension d'un Prince pour être dans ses Interests.*

Penfioners, the noblest sort of Gard to the King's Person, *les Gardes du Roi qu'on appelle Penfioners.*

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Penfioners, *Penfionnaires, qui ont Pension d'un Prince pour être dans ses Interests.*

Most Scholars are penurious, *la plupart des Gens de Lettres sont tenans.*

He is mighty penurious of his Paper, *il est fort chiche de son Papier.*

Penuriousness, or niggardliness, *avarice, chicheté, taquinerie.*

A sordid Penuriousness, *une sordide Avarice.*

Penury, or want, *disette, pauvreté.*

Peny, un Sou.

I han't a peny, *je n'ai pas un sou.*

Half-peny, *un demi Sou, ou deux Liards.*

Proverbs.

There's no Companion like the Peny, *il n'est point de meilleur Compagnon que l'Argent.*

That Peny is well spent that saves a Groat, *celui qui dépense un Sou pour en sauver quatre n'est pas sot.*

A Peny saved is a Peny got, *qui épargne un Sou gagne un Sou.*

A Peny wife and a Pound foolish, *C'est un Proverbe qui s'applique à ceux qui regardent de pres à une Bagatelle, & qui sont d'ailleurs des Dépenses excessives; qui sont trop ménagers en de petites Choses, & prodigues en d'autres.*

Or thus. As, to turn the Peny, to improve his small Stock, *faire valoir le peu que l'on a.*

To pay the fifth Peny, and the fifth part of that, *payer le quint, & requint.*

Peny-worth, *bon marché.*

To sell a peny-worth, *faire bon marché.*

I had a peny-worth of it, *j'en ai eu bon marché.*

Peny-weight, or 24. grains, *24. grains (en Termes de Poids.)*

Peny-white. As, Gold makes a Woman peny-white, that is, makes her beautifull which is but homely, *l'Or même à la Laidetude donne un Teint de beauté.*

Peny-post. C'est une des grandes Commodes de la Ville de Londres, de l'invention d'un Mr. Dockerey, Marchand de cette Ville. Pour un Sou on envoie une Lettre, ou un Paquet qui ne pèse pas plus d'une Livre, d'un bout de la Ville à l'autre. Pour cet effet il y a dans chaque Quartier de la Ville des Maisons affectées pour recevoir les Lettres & Paquets, à toute heure du Jour; & de là on les porte au grand Bureau. De ce Bureau on les distribue par tout, suivant leurs Adresses, par des Gens affidés & gagés pour cet effet. Celui qui envoie la Lettre paie le Sou. Mais, ce qui est encore extrêmement commode, c'est qu'on a étendu le Peny-post jusqu'à dix Miles autour de Londres. En ce cas, celui qui reçoit Lettre ou Paquet hors de la Ville paie un Sou de son côté.

Peny-royal, a sort of Plant, *pointot, sorte d'Herbe.*

Peony, an Herb, *Pivoine, sorte d'Herbe.*

People, peuple, par opposition aux Gens de qualité & à ceux qui ont de l'esprit & de la politesse; Peuple, par opposition au Clergé; peuple, gens; Peuple, Nation.

As, the common People, the common sort of People, *le petit Peuple, le Vulgaire.*

The Dregs of the People, or the Mobile, *la Lie du Peuple.*

The People is fond of Novelties, *le Peuple est amoureux de la Nouveauté.*

Tis a stubborn People, *c'est un Peuple révéche.*

To please the People, to get the love of the People, *plaire au Peuple, se rendre populaire.*

The People of a Parish, *le Peuple d'une Paroisse.*

The Priest reads, and the People repeats after him, *le Prêtre lit, & le Peuple répète après lui.*

There is a world of people at London, *il y a bien du peuple (il y a une infinité de peuple) à Londres.*

They are good People, *ce sont de fort bonnes gens.*

They are an ill sort of people, *ce sont de mauvaises gens.*

The English are a warlike People, *la Nation Angloise est guerrière.*

The Jews, a stiff-necked People, *les Juifs, un Peuple de Col roide.*

Or thus. As, I met with a great many people, with abundance (with a power) of people, *j'ai rencontré une grande quantité de monde.*
 What will people say, if you do thus? *que dira-t-on, si vous faites cela?*
 A Town very full of people, *une Ville fort peuplée.*
 to People, *peupler, remplir de peuple; se peupler.*
 As, to people a Country, *peupler un País.*
 This Country begins now to people, *ce País commence maintenant à se peupler.*
 Peopled, *peuplé.*
 This Town is very well peopled, *cette Ville est fort peuplée.*
 'Twill be a long time before that Country can be peopled, *il faut bien du tems avant que ce País là soit peuplé.*
 Peopling, *l'action de peupler.*
 Pepper, *Poivre, sorte d'Aromate.*
 White, black, or long pepper, *Poivre blanc, noir, ou long.*
 Whole, or beaten pepper, *poivre entier, ou pilé.*
 'Tis said, that, to be cured of a Looseness, 'tis but swallowing down three corns of white pepper, *on dit, que, pour se guerir d'un Cours de Ventre, il n'y a qu'à avaler trois grains de poivre blanc.*
 Pepper-wort, *Poivrée, sorte d'Herbe.*
 Pepper-proof, *qui est à l'épreuve du poivre, qui n'a aucun mal Venerien.*
 What d'ye give him pepper for? he is not pepper-proof, *pourquoi lui donnez vous du poivre? le poivre n'est pas bon pour lui.*
 The Pepper-plant, *Poivrier, l'Arbre qui porte le Poivre.*
 The Pepper-plant is much like the Juniper-tree, *le Poivrier ressemble beaucoup au Genevrier.*
 A Pepper-box, *Poivrier, sorte d'Ustensile où l'on met du poivre blanc.*
 A pretty Pepper-box, *un Poivrier bien fait.*
 to Pepper, *poivrer, mettre du poivre dans quelque chose; † poivrer, donner quelque Mal Venerien.*
 Take heed you don't pepper it too much, *gardez vous bien de le trop poivrer.*
 † The Jade has peppered many in her Lifetime, *la Coquine en a bien poivré dans sa Vie.*
 Peppered, *poivré.*
 As, this is too much peppered, *ceci est trop poivré, il y a trop de poivre.*
 And thus, in a burlesk and Venereous Sense. He is caught, he is peppered, *il en tient, le voila poivré comme il faut.*
 Peracute, or very sharp, *fort violent.*
 As, a peracute Distemper, *une Maladie fort violente.*
 Peradventure, or perhaps, *peut être, par hazard.*
 Peragrations, a Ramble, or Voyage, *Voyage.*
 The Month of Peragrations, (in Terms of Astronomy) *le Mois de Peragrations.*
 † Thus is called the Time of the Moons Revolution, from any part of the Zodiack, to the same again; and this contains but 27. Days, and about 8. Hours.
 to Perambulate, or travel about, *faire le tour.*
 As, to perambulate all the Country over, *faire tout le tour du País.*
 Perambulation, *Voyage, Tour, Tour que l'on fait en quelque Endroit.*
 I never saw the like in all our Perambulation, *je n'ai rien vu de tel dans tout notre Voyage.*
 Perambulation of the Forest, *Viste que l'on fait d'une Forêt.*
 'Tis the Surveying, or walking about the Forest, or the Limits of it, by Justices or other Officers thereunto appointed, to set down the Metes and Bounds thereof, and what is within the Forest.
 Peravail. See Paravail.
 to Perceive, *appercevoir, s'appercevoir, découvrir; concevoir, entendre, comprendre.*
 As, the Barbarians perceived (or spy'd) him, and durst not come near him, *les Barbares l'apperceurent, & n'osèrent s'en approcher.*
 I perceive it, *je m'en apperçois.*

I perceive (or I apprehend) he is not well affected, *je conçois qu'il n'est pas bien intentionné.*
 Perceivable, or to be perceived, *que l'on peut appercevoir, dont on peut s'appercevoir.*
 Perceived, *qu'on a apperçu, ou découvert, dont on s'est apperçu.*
 Perceiving, *l'action d'appercevoir, &c. as in the Verb.*
 Perceptible, as Perceivable.
 Perception, *perception.*
 Perch } See { Perch.
 Perchance } Peradventure.
 Percolation, or straining through, *filtration.*
 † Percontation, or Inquiry, *enquête, inquisition, recherche.*
 Percussion, or striking, *percussion.*
 As, a Bell is the best Instrument of percussion, *les Cloches sont les plus excellents Instrumens de percussion. C'est à dire, qu'elles rendent un Son le plus sensible, lors qu'elles sont frappées.*
 Perdition, ruin, or destruction, *perdition, dernier malheur.*
 To run headlong into perdition, *se précipiter dans le dernier malheur.*
 Perdrigon, a sort of Plum, *Perdrigon, sorte de Prune.*
 Perdu, or forlorn, *perdu.*
 As, he lies perdu, *il est perdu, ou c'est fait de lui.*
 Perdues, the forlorn Hope of a Camp, *les Enfants perdus d'une Armée.*
 They are so called, because given over for lost Men, considering the Danger of their Service.
 Peregrination, or wandering abroad in far Countries, *Voyage.*
 Peregrine, *pelerin.*
 As, a peregrine Hawk, *un Faucon pelerin.*
 Peremptorily, or absolutely, *absolument, péremptoirement.*
 Or thus. As, he stood peremptorily in what he first affirmed, *il se tint à ce qu'il avoit avancé, il n'en demordit point.*
 Peremptory, final, and determinate, *peremptoire, décisif; absolu dans ses manières, qui n'en veut point demordre; hardi, téméraire, qui s'en fait trop accroire.*
 Or thus. As, we may enjoy the World with temperance; but we ought not to be peremptory in the Use of it, *nots pouvons bien jouir de ce Monde, mais nous devons le faire avec Sobriété, & non pas dans l'Excès.*
 Perennial, lasting all the year, *qui dure toute l'année.*
 Perennial, of a long duration, *qui est d'une longue durée.*
 Perfect, *parfait, à quoi rien ne manque; consommé, qui a une connoissance parfaite; pur, franc.*
 As, a perfect piece of Work, *un Ouvrage parfait.*
 A Book that is perfect, *un Livre parfait.*
 To be in perfect health, *être en parfaite Santé, se porter parfaitement bien.*
 To be perfect in any Art or Science, *être consommé dans une Science, l'entendre parfaitement bien, ou à fond.*
 'Tis a perfect Cheat, *c'est une pure Tromperie.*
 He is a perfect Dunce, *c'est un franc Sot.*
 Or thus. As, to love God with a perfect love, *aimer Dieu parfaitement.*
 to Perfect, or make perfect, *achever, rendre parfait, † parfaire, mettre en sa perfection.*
 As, to perfect his Work, *achever son Ouvrage, le mettre en sa perfection.*
 Perfected, *achevé, rendu parfait, mis en sa perfection.*
 Perfecting, *l'action d'achever, de rendre parfait, ou de mettre en sa perfection.*
 Perfectly, *parfaitement, parfaitement bien, d'une manière parfaite.*
 To understand the French Tongue perfectly, *entendre parfaitement la Langue Française.*
 Perfection, or Perfection, *perfection.*
 As, the perfectness of a Thing, *la perfection (ou l'état parfait) d'une chose.*
 To tend to perfection, to aim at it, *tendre à la perfection, chercher la perfection.*
 To come (arrive, or attain) to perfection,

acquérir la perfection, atteindre (arriver) à la perfection, se perfectionner.
 To bring to perfection, *mettre en sa perfection.*
 'Tis not brought yet to perfection, *il n'est pas encore dans sa perfection.*
 Perfidious, false, or treacherous, *perfide, déloyal, qui est sans foi.*
 'Tis a perfidious People, *c'est un Peuple perfide.*
 A perfidious Man, *un Perfide.*
 A perfidious Woman, *une Perfide.*
 Perfidiouly, basely, or treacherously, *perfidement, avec perfidie.*
 To act perfidiouly, *en user perfidement.*
 Perfidioufness, baseness, or treachery, *perfidie, déloyauté.*
 A notorious Perfidioufness, *une Perfidie infame.*
 † Perfidy. See Perfidioufness.
 to Perforate, or pierce through, *percer tout outre, percer à travers.*
 Perforated, *percé tout outre, ou à travers.*
 Perforation, *l'action de percer; Trou, Passage.*
 Or thus. As, a fluid Thing is not capable of Perforation, *une chose fluide ne peut être percée.*
 Perforce, *par force.*
 to Perform, *effectuer, accomplir, s'acquitter, faire.*
 As, to perform his promise, *effectuer ce qu'on a promis, accomplir (s'acquitter de) sa promesse.*
 To perform his Duty, *faire son Devoir, s'acquitter de son Devoir.*
 To perform his Devotions, *faire sa Devotion.*
 Performance, *action (par rapport à quelque Devoir.)*
 Or thus. As, I had rather Performances without Promises, than Promises without Performances, *j'aimerois mieux qu'on fit plus & qu'on promit moins.*
 Performed, *effectuée, &c. according to the Verb.*
 Performer, *Celui (ou Celle) qui effectue, &c. according to the Verb.*
 Performing, *l'action d'effectuer, d'accomplir, de s'acquitter, ou faire.*
 Perfume, *Parfum, Senteur, Odeur artificielle.*
 A rare (an excellent) Perfume, *un excellent Parfum.*
 To make good Perfumes, *faire de bons Parfums.*
 to Perfume, *parfumer, communiquer l'odeur d'un agreable Parfum.*
 As, to perfume Gloves, *parfumer des Gans.*
 To perfume his Cloaths, *parfumer ses Habits.*
 That perfumes all the Room, *cela parfume (ou embaume) toute la Chambre.*
 Perfumed, *parfumé.*
 Perfumed Gloves, *des Gans parfumer.*
 'Tis presumed they have naturally ill Breaths that are ever perfumed, *on croit facilement, que ceux qui ont toujours des parfums dans la bouche ont naturellement une mauvaise Halene.*
 Perfumer, *Parfumeur, Faiseur (ou Vendeur) de Parfums.*
 A rich Perfumer, *un riche Parfumeur.*
 Perfuming, *l'action de parfumer.*
 A perfuming Pan, *un Encensoir.*
 Perfunctorily, slightly, or carelessly, *négligemment, légèrement, par manière d'acquies.*
 To handle a Thing perfunctorily, *traiter une Matière légèrement, ou par manière d'acquies.*
 Perfunctory, only done for fashion, carelessly (or slightly) done, *fait par manière d'acquies.*
 As, a perfunctory Business, a Business slightly done, *une chose faite par manière d'acquies.*
 Perhaps, *peut être.*
 As, perhaps you don't know him, *peut être que vous ne le connoissez pas.*
 Pericard, or Pericardium, *Pericarde.*
 The Pericard is a Membrane which surrounds the whole Substance of the Heart, *le Pericarde est une Membrane qui enveloppe le Cœur.*
 The Pericardium contains a Liquor in it, which refrigerates the Heart, *il y a dans le Pericarde un certain Jus, qui rafraichit le Cœur.*
 † Periclitation, or danger, *peril, danger.*
 As, to be in great periclitation, *être en grand danger.*

Pericranion, or Pericranium, *Pericrane*.

The Pericranium is a Membrane which infolds the Skull, on appelle *Pericrane* cette Membrane (ou Peau deliée) qui environne le Crane.

Peridot, a greenish sort of precious Stone, *Peridot*, sorte de Pierre précieuse qui tient du vert.

Perigee, le *Perigée*.

Perigee is that Point of the Heaven, wherein the Sun or any other Planet is nearest the Center of the Earth, le *Perigée* est le Point du Ciel, où le Soleil ou toute autre Planète est plus près de la Terre.

Peril, or danger, *peril*, danger.

To be in great peril, être en grand *peril*, ou danger.

At the peril of my Life, au *peril* de ma Vie. It shall be at your peril, ce sera à votre *peril*.

Or thus. As they will answer the Contrary at their own perils, à faute de quoi ils répondront en leur propre.

Perillous, or dangerous, *perilleux*, dangereux.

As, a perillous Cafe, un *Cas* *perilleux*.

A perillous Man, un *Homme* *dangereux*.

Perillously, or dangerously, *dangereusement*, avec *peril*.

He travelled perillously, il courut grand *risque* en son Voyage.

Perimeter, the utmost Line of any solid Body, *Perimetre*.

Period, *periode*, le plus haut point (ou la fin) de quelque chose; *periode*, ou espace de Temps durant lequel un Astre fait son tour; *periode*, de Chronologie; *periode* de Rhetorique.

As, to the last period of his Life, jusqu'au dernier *periode* de sa Vie.

The Time of the Period of Mercury is about a Twelve-month, le *Temps* du *Periode* de *Mercur* est d'environ un An.

The Julian Period, la *Periode* *Julienne*.

The Julian Period was invented by Joseph Scaliger, la *Periode* *Julienne* a été inventée par *Joseph Scaliger*.

A Period consisting of two, three, or four Parts, une *Periode* de deux, trois, ou quatre *Membres*.

Or thus. As, a Discourse made up of accurate Periods, *Discours* *periodique*, cd. qui a un tour de *periode*.

Perinæum, the ligamentous Seam, betwixt the Cod and the Fundament, le *Perinée*.

Periodical, *periodique*.

The periodical Motion of a Star, le *Mouvement* *periodique* d'une *Etoile*.

Periosteum, a thin Membrane that incloses immediately the greatest part of the Bones, le *Perioste*, ou la Membrane qui couvre la plupart des Os.

Peripatetic, *Peripateticien*, *Aristotelicien*, ou *Disciple* d'*Aristote*.

As Aristotle and his Scholars used to teach, and to dispute, walking. From whence they were called by a Greek Name *Peripateticks*, that is, the walking Philosophers.

Periphery, or Circumference, *Circonference*.

Periphrase, or Circumlocution, many Words to express one, *Periphrase*, *Circumlocution*.

To Periphrase, or use Circumlocutions, to express one Word by many, *periphraser*, se servir de *Circumlocution*.

Periphrased, *periphrasé*.

Periphrastical, qui tient de la *Periphrase*.

This manner of speaking is periphrastical, cette maniere de parler tient de la *Periphrase*.

Periphrastically, par *Periphrase*.

To speak a Thing periphrastically, se servir d'une *Periphrase*. Comme quand on dit le divin Poète, pour *Virgile*.

Peripneumonical, *peripneumonique*.

Peripneumony, *Peripneumonie*, ou *Inflammation* des *Poumons*.

'Tis an Inflammation of the Lungs, accompany'd with a sharp Fever, hard Breathing, a Cough, and a heavy Pain.

Periscians, or *Periscii*, *Perisciens*, Ceux qui habitent les deux Zones froides.

Those that dwell in the Frigid Zones

are called *Periscians*, because they have their Shadows cast round about them. For the Sun, after it is once risen, goes round about their Horizon, and so casts the Shadows round, as it were Spokes in a Wheel.

To Perish, *perir*, mourir.

As, to perish with misery, or for want of necessities, *perir* de *misere*. To perish with hunger, *mourir* de *faim*.

To perish in the Water, *perir* dans l'*Eau*.

To perish by Fire, *perir* par le *Feu*.

Perishable, of no duration, *perissable*, sujet à *perir*.

As, perishable Goods, des *Biens* *perissables*.

Perished, lost, or destroy'd, *peri*.

Perishing, l'action de *perir*.

Perit, a small sort of Weight, lesser than a Grain, petit *Poids* au dessous du *Grain*.

Peritonæum, le *Peritoine*.

'Tis a Membrane consisting of two Tunicks, which cloaths the whole Abdomen on the Inside, and its Entrails on the Outside, c'est une Membrane à deux *Tuniques*, qui occupe tout le *Ventre* *inferieur*.

Perjured, *parjure*, qui s'est *parjuré*, qui a fait un faux *Serment*.

A perjured Person, un *Parjure*, une *Personne* qui s'est *parjurée*.

To be perjured, se *parjurer*.

Perjurer, un *Parjure*, ou *Celui* qui a fait un faux *Serment*.

Perjury, or false Oath, *Parjure*, ou faux *Serment*.

To be guilty of Perjury, être coupable d'un *Parjure*.

Periwig } See { *Perwig*.
Periwinkle } *Perwinkle*.

to Perk up, to perk up again, or recover himself, se remettre, se refaire, reprendre ses forces.

He begins to perk up, il commence à se remettre.

a Perking up, or perking up again, l'action de se remettre, ou de revenir d'une Maladie.

Perkt up, or perkt up again, revenu d'une Maladie, qui a repris ses forces.

Perl. See *Pearl*.

Permanent, durable, or constant, *permanent*, durable, qui dure.

No subllunary Thing is permanent, Rien ici bas n'est *permanent*.

Permission, leave, or allowance, *permission*, pouvoir, liberté, privilege.

Ile do nothing without your permission, je ne ferai rien sans votre *permission*.

to Permit, or give leave, permettre, souffrir, donner la *permission*; admettre, donner lieu.

If you permit me, si vous me le permettez.

That which Nature permits, ce que la Nature permet.

Permitted, permis, souffert.

These Things must not be permitted, ce sont des Choses que l'on ne doit pas permettre, ou souffrir.

Permitting, l'action de permettre, ou souffrir.

Permutation, or Change of Living, *Permutation*, Changement d'un *Benefice* avec un autre.

The Permutation ought to be free, and authorized by the Lay-Patron, la *Permutation* doit être libre, & autorisée du *Patron* *Laïc*.

to Permute, or change Livings, permuter, changer son *Benefice* avec un autre.

Permuted, *permuté*.

Pernicious, or dangerous, *pernicieux*, dangereux.

A pernicious Doctrine, or Maxim, une *Doctrine*, ou *Maxime* *pernicieuse*.

A pernicious Attempt, une dangereuse *Entreprise*.

Perniciously, *pernicieusement*.

It was perniciously designed, c'étoit un *mechant* *Dessain*.

Perniciousness, qualité *pernicieuse*, danger.

As, if we consider the perniciousness of that

Doctrine, si nous considerons le danger de cette *Doctrine*.

Peroration, *Peroraison*.

Peroration is a smart Conclusion of an Oration, or Speech, on appelle *Peroraison* une Conclusion de *Discours* oratoire qui est vive & *pathetique*.

Perpender, or Perpend-Stone, Pierre qui est justement de la largeur de la *Muraille*.

Perpenders are Stones made just of the thickness of the Wall, and shewing their smoothed ends on either side thereof.

Perpendicular, that is directly downright, *perpendiculaire*, qui va tout droit en bas.

A perpendicular Line, une *Ligne* *perpendiculaire*.

The same is also used Substantively, in both Languages.

As, to draw a Perpendicular, tirer une *Perpendiculaire*, cd. tirer une *Ligne* *perpendiculaire*.

Perpendicularly, *perpendiculairement*, d'une maniere *perpendiculaire*.

To fall down perpendicularly, tomber *perpendiculairement*.

to Perpetrate, or commit, commettre, faire, & *perpetrer*.

As, to perpetrate a Crime, commettre (faire) un *Crime*.

Perpetrated, commis, & *perpetré*.

Perpetrating, l'action de commettre, & ou de *perpetrer*.

Perpetual, or endless, *perpetuel*, continuel, qui ne cesse point.

As, the perpetual Motion, le *Mouvement* *perpetuel*.

If ever the perpetual Motion can be found, it must be in your Tongue, si jamais on trouve le *Mouvement* *perpetuel*, ce sera dans votre *Langue*.

Perpetually, always, or continually, *perpetuellement*, toujours, eternellement, continuellement.

He studies perpetually, il étudie *perpetuellement*.

He is drunk perpetually, il est toujours *soul*.

to Perpetuate, *perpetuer*, rendre *perpetuel*, eterniser, immortaliser.

He will perpetuate (or eternize) the memory of it, il veut en *perpetuer* la *memoire*.

Perpetuated, *perpetué*, eternité, immortalisé.

Perpetuation, or Perpetuity, *perpetuité*.

to Perplex, or confound, embarrasser, mettre en perplexité; embarrasser, embrouiller.

As, you perplex me very much, vous m'embarrassez fort, vous me mettez en une étrange perplexité.

This News perplexed me very much, cette *Nouvelle* mit mon *Esprit* dans une grande perplexité.

To perplex a Business, embrouiller (embarrasser) une *Affaire*.

Perplexed, embarrassé, en peine, en perplexité; embarrassé, embrouillé, confus.

I am very much perplexed, je suis fort embarrassé, je suis fort en peine, ou dans une grande perplexité.

A perplexed Business, une *Affaire* embrouillée.

A perplexed Style, un *Style* confus.

Perplexedly, avec *embarras*.

Perplexing, l'action d'embarrasser, &c. as in the Verb to Perplex.

Perplexity, or Perplexiveness, perplexité.

Great was my perplexity, j'étois en une grande perplexité.

Perquisites, le *Casuel*, Profit qui arrive par hazard.

The Perquisites of a Court Baron, le *Casuel* d'une *Cour* *Fonciere*.

Thus are called those Profits that grow to a Lord of a Mannour, by virtue of his Court Baron, over and above the certain yearly Profits of his Land; as Fines of Copy-holds, Hariots, Amerciaments, Wayfes, Strays, &c.

A Man's Perquisite, tout ce qu'un *Homme* gagne par son *Industrie*.

The Law calls that a Man's Perquisite, which he gets by his own Industry, or purchases with his own Money; different from that which descends to him from his Father or Ancestors.

Perqui-

Perquisition, diligent search, or strict Inquiry, *perquisition, exacte recherche.*

Perruke. See Perwig.

Perry, Drink made of Pears, *Poiré, Cidre de Poirés.*

Good Perry, *de bon Poiré.*

to Persecute, *persecuter, tourmenter, faire souffrir Persecution.*

'Tis a shame to see Christians persecute, as they do, one another, *c'est honteux de voir les Chrétiens se persecuter, comme ils font.*

Persecuted, *persecuté.*

The Church is persecuted, *l'Eglise est persecutée.*

Persecuting, *l'action de persecuter.*

Persecution, *Persecution.*

A cruel (or bloody) Persecution, *une cruelle (ou sanglante) Persecution.*

To suffer Persecution, *souffrir la Persecution.*
In the Time of Persecution, *du tems de la Persecution.*

Persecution is the Door to Happiness, Canaan has still the same Way, a Wilderness, *la Persecution est le Chemin du Ciel, on n'entre dans la Canaan celeste que par de grands & d'affreux Deserts.*

As Christian Religion ought not on the one side to be promoted and propagated by Persecution, so on the other side it must not be kept up by Treason or Rebellion, *ce n'est point du genia de la Religion Chrétienne de se repandre par la Persecution, ni de se soutenir par des Voies de Trahison ou de Rebellion.*

Persecutor, *Persecuteur.*

A Persecutor of the Church, *un Persecuteur de l'Eglise.* A great Persecutor, *un grand Persecuteur.*

They turn Devils, to become Persecutors, *ils se transforment en Demons, pour s'eriger en Persecuteurs.*

S. Paul of a Persecutor became an Apostle, *S. Paul devint de Persecuteur Apôtre.*

Perseverance, or constancy in well-doing, *Perseverance, constance à faire le Bien.*

Perseverance is the Pillar of our Salvation, if that fails, all goes to the Ground, *la Perseverance est le Pilier de notre Salut, s'il manque, tout tombe à Terre.*

Few have the Gift of Perseverance, *peu de gens ont le Don de la Perseverance.*

Perseverant, or constant, *perseverant, qui a de la perseverance.*

to Persevere, or be steadfast, *perseverer, continuer, être ferme, avoir de la Perseverance.*

To persevere in well-doing, *perseverer (ou continuer) à bien faire.*

Persevering, *l'action de perseverer.*

Perseveringly, *avec perseverance.*

to Persist, continue, or hold on, *persist, continuer, ou demeurer ferme.*

As, to persist in his Resolution, *persist (ou continuer) dans sa Resolution.*

Persistence, or Persisting, *constance, fermeté, l'action de persister, de continuer, ou de demeurer ferme.*

A head-strong persistence in an ill Opinion, *obstination, opiniâtreté.*

Person, *une Personne, Homme, ou Femme; Personne, la figure (ou l'exterieur) du Corps; Personne, en parlant de la Divinité, personne, en parlant d'un Verbe.*

A publick, or private Person, *une Personne publique, ou privée.*

A Person of quality, *une Personne de qualité.* A Person of honour, *une Personne (un Homme, ou une Femme) d'honneur.*

To have respect to persons, *avoir egard à l'apparence des personnes.*

To appear in person, or personally, *comparoitre en personne.*

His Person I do like mightily, I am extremely pleased with his person, *sa personne me plaît extrêmement.*

The three Persons of the Godhead, *les trois Personnes de la Divinité.* There are three Persons and one God, *il y a un Dieu en trois Personnes.*

The Persons of a Verb, *les Personnes d'un Verbe.*

Personable, *de bonne mine, qui a bon air, qui*

a bonne façon; qui est en droit (ou en liberté) de plaider; qui est en droit de prendre, ou de recevoir.

As, he is a personable Man, *c'est un Homme de bonne mine, qui a bon air, ou bonne façon.*

Personable signifies also, in the Sense of the Law, as much as Inabled to maintain Plea in Court; and to be of capacity to take any Thing granted or given.

Personage, *Personnage, Personne.* Ce Mot se dit en Anglois de l'un & de l'autre Sexe.

As, he was an excellent Personage, *c'étoit un excellent Personnage.*

She was a comely Personage, *c'étoit une Dame bien faite.*

Personal, *personnel, qui regarde la personne; personnel, qui se conjugue par trois personnes.*

As, a personal Fault, *une Faute personnelle.*

A Verb personal, *un Verbe personnel.*

Or thus. As, he has a good personal Valour, *il est vaillant de sa personne.*

Personal Goods, or personal Estates, *Biens meubles, Biens mobiliers.*

Personal Goods, Chattels, or Estate, signifies any movable Thing belonging to a Man, be it quick or dead.

Personal Tythes, *Dîmes personnelles.*

So they call Tythes paid of such Profits as come by the labour of a Man's person; as by buying and selling, Gains of Merchandise, Handicrafts, &c.

Personality, or Personalty. An Action is said to be in the Personalty, when it is brought against the right Person, or the Person against whom in Law it lies.

Personally, in person, in his own person, *personnellement, en personne.*

To appear personally, *comparoitre en personne, ou personnellement.*

to Personate, act, or represent, *jouer le personnage, représenter.*

As, he personates such a one, *il joue le personnage d'un tel.*

Personated, *représenté, dont on a joué le personnage.*

Personating, *l'action de représenter, ou de jouer le personnage.*

Perspective, a Part of the Mathematicks, *Perspective, Partie de la Mathématique.*

Perspective is a Science, which gives an account of the Sight and Species, *la Perspective est une Science qui rend raison de la Veuë & des Objets.*

There are two Sorts of Perspective, the one Speculative, and the other Practick, *il y a deux Sortes de Perspective, l'une Speculative, & l'autre Pratique.*

A Perspective, or Landskip, a Piece of Perspective, *Perspective, Ouvrage de Perspective.*

'Tis a fine Perspective, *c'est une belle Perspective.*

Perspicacious, or quick-sighted, *clair-voyant, éclairé.*

A very perspicacious Man, *un Homme fort éclairé.*

Perspicacity, or ready apprehension, *penetration.*

Perspicuity, clearness, or plainness, *clarté, netteté.*

The perspicuity of a Discourse, *la clarté (ou la netteté) d'un Discours.*

A Man of great perspicuity in his Writings, *un Homme qui écrit avec bien de la clarté, ou de la netteté.*

Perspiration, or transpiration, *transpiration.*

to Perstringe, or speak sharply to, *parler en des termes forts.*

As, he notably perstringed the Matter, he spoke sharply to it, *il a traité cette Matière en des termes extrêmement forts.*

to Persuade, *persuader, résoudre, porter à quelque chose; persuader, convaincre, faire croire.*

As, he persuaded (or advised) me to go thither, *il me persuada d'y aller.*

Can't you persuade him to it? *ne savez-vous le persuader (ou le résoudre) à cela?*

I can persuade him to any Thing, *il n'y a rien à quoi je ne puisse le persuader.*

The Orator persuades his Auditors by the

strength of his Reason, *l'Orateur persuade ses Auditeurs par la force de son Raisonnement.*

No body could persuade me that it was so, *on n'a jamais pu me persuader que cela fût ainsi.*

Persuaded, *persuadé.*

I was persuaded to it, *j'ai été persuadé à cela.*

I am fully persuaded that it is so, *je suis entièrement persuadé que cela est ainsi.*

Or thus. I cannot (I am not to) be persuaded, that it is so, *je ne puis pas me persuader, que cela soit vrai.*

Men are easily persuaded of those Things which they earnestly desire, *les Hommes se persuadent aisément ce qu'ils desirerent avec passion.*

The King was easily persuaded to it, *le Roi s'est laissé aisément persuader à cela.*

He is a Man hard to be persuaded, *c'est un Homme de dure persuasion.*

Persuader, *Celui (ou Celle) qui persuade, ou qui a persuadé.*

Persuading, *l'action de persuader, &c. as in the Verb.*

Persuasibly, *d'une manière persuasive & convaincante.*

Persuasion, *persuasion, sollicitation; persuasion, opinion, creance, Religion.*

I did it by your persuasion, *je l'ai fait à votre persuasion, ou à votre sollicitation.*

I am of that persuasion, *je suis de cette persuasion.*

Men of that Persuasion, *des Gens de cette Religion.*

Persuasive, or Persuatory, *persuasif, qui a la force de persuader.*

A persuasive (or persuatory) Discourse, *un Discours persuasif.*

to Persuade, and its Derivatives. See to Persuade, (with a single u) and the rest accordingly.

Pert, brisk, or lively, *vif, éveillé, plein de feu.*

As, a pert Child, *un Enfant vif, un Enfant plein de feu.*

to Pertain, belong, or concern, *regarder, concerner.*

As, Things that pertain unto Godliness, *des Choses qui regardent la Piété.*

Optick pertains to Sight, *l'Optique regarde (ou concerne) la Veuë.*

Pertinacious, or obstinate, *obstiné, opiniâtre, entêté.*

He is so pertinacious, *il est si obstiné, si opiniâtre, ou si entêté.*

Melancholy is a pertinacious Complexion, *la Melancolie est sujette à des Entêtements.*

Pertinacity, or Pertinacy, *obstination, entêtement, opiniâtreté.*

There is no Demonstration against Impudence and Pertinacity, *l'Impudence & l'Opiniâtreté sont à l'épreuve d'une Demonstration.*

Pertinence, fitness, or suitability, *qualité propre, commode, ou convenable.*

Pertinent, fit, or pat, *pertinent, convenable, à propos.*

A pertinent Answer, *une Réponse pertinente.*

Or thus. As, this is pertinent unto my purpose, *ceci m'accorde fort.*

Pertinently, or to the purpose, *pertinemment.*

He speaks very pertinently, *il parle fort pertinemment.*

Pertingency, *l'action de fraper.*

As, the pertingency of the Object to the sensitive Organe, *l'action d'un Objet qui frappe l'Organe sensitif.*

Pertness, (from Pert) *feu, ou vivacité.*

Perturbation, or trouble, *trouble, desordre, & perturbation.*

A great perturbation of Mind, *un grand trouble d'Esprit.*

Perturbator, or Disturber, *Perturbateur, Celui qui met le Desordre & la Division.*

As, he is a Perturbator of the Peace, *c'est un Perturbateur de la Paix.*

Perturbatrix, a She-Disturber, *Perturbatrice, Femme qui met le Desordre & la Division.*

to Pervade, or go through, *penetrer, percer à travers.*

Perverse, froward, or untoward, *pervers, méchant.*

As, a perverse Mind, *un Esprit pervers.*

Or thus. As, Prov. 19. 1. he that is perverse in his Lips, *celui qui pervertit ses Leves.*

Perversely, *malicieusement, avec perversité.*

Perversely incredulous, *qui s'opiniâtre à ne rien croire.*

Perverfeness, or Perversity, *perversité, méchanceté.*

Such was the perverseness of his Mind, *il avoit l'Esprit si pervers.*

Perversion, *perversion.*

Or thus. As, they endeavour the Perversion of all, *ils font tous leurs efforts pour pervertir tout le Monde.*

to Pervert, debauch, or seduce, *pervertir, débaucher, ou séduire.*

They do what lies in their power to pervert us, *ils font tout leur possible pour nous pervertir.*

Or thus. As, to pervert a Thing, to a wrong end, *se servir d'une bonne chose à mauvais dessein.*

Perverted, *perverti.*

He is perverted, *il est perverti.*

Or thus. Rather than be perverted, he will suffer, *plûtôt que de se laisser pervertir, il se refout à souffrir.*

Perverter, or Seducer, *Pervertisseur, Séducteur, Celui qui pervertit, débauche, ou séduit.*

Perverting, *l'action de pervertir, débaucher, ou séduire.*

Pervacious } See { Pertinacious.
Pervacity } See { Pertinacy.

Pervious, passable through, *par où l'on peut passer.*

Tis hardly pervious, *à peine y peut-on passer.*

Perusal, *lecture.*

As, the perusal of a Book, *la lecture d'un Livre d'un bout à l'autre.*

Or thus. After your perusal of it, *après que vous l'aurez lu.*

to Peruse, look (or read) over, *lire, lire d'un bout à l'autre, parcourir.*

The King was pleased to peruse my Book, but he never gave yours the reading, *le Roi a eu la bonté de lire mon Livre, mais il ne s'est pas donné la peine de lire le vôtre.*

After he had perused it, he gave me his thoughts upon it, *après l'avoir lu, il m'en dit son sentiment.*

Perused, *lu, lû d'un bout à l'autre.*

It was perused by such a one, *un tel l'a lû d'un bout à l'autre.*

Peruser, *Celui qui lit, ou qui a lû.*

As, the Peruser of a Book, *Celui qui lit (ou qui a lû) un Livre.*

Perusing, *lecture, l'action de lire.*

As, the perusing of a Book, *la lecture d'un Livre.*

Perwig, *une Perruque.*

A light, brown, or black Perwig, *Perruque blonde, brune, ou noire.*

The cawl, crown, foretop, neck, and bottom of a Perwig, *la coiffe, la plaque, le devant, le derrière, & les coins d'une Perruque.*

To wear a Perwig, *porter la Perruque.*

Perwig-maker, *un Perruquier.*

A good Perwig-maker, *un bon Perruquier.*

Perwinkle, a sort of Herb, *Pervenche, sorte d'Herbe.*

Perwinkle, a Sea-Snail, *Limaçon de Mer.*

Pessary, *Pessaire.*

Pessary is a kind of Suppository for a Woman's secret Parts, and it is made of soft wool, in the form of a finger, *le Pessaire est une sorte de Suppositoire pour la Matrice, il est fait de laine douce, & de la forme d'un doigt.*

† Pest, or plague, *la Peste.*

This Word I markt with a Dagger, because it is hardly used now a-days in that Sense, though the Word Pest-house be used. But, in the figurative Sense, we may say, He is the Pest of Mankind, *il est le Fleau du Genre humain.*

Pest-house, *Maison des Pestifères.*

to Pester, or trouble, *embarrasser, incommoder.*

Why d'ye pester me with it? *pourquoi m'embassez-vous de cela?*

Pestered, *embarrassé, incommodé.*

I never was so pestered in my Life, *de ma Vie, je ne fus si embarrassé.*

Pestering, *l'action d'embarrasser, ou d'incommoder.*

Pestiferous, that brings (or causes) the Plague, *qui cause la Peste.*

Pestilence, or Plague, *la Peste, † la Pestilence.*

A dreadful Pestilence, *une terrible Peste.*

Pestilent, or Pestilential, *pestilent, pestilential, qui tient de la Peste.*

As, a pestilent (or pestilential) Fever, *Fievre pestilente, ou pestilentielle.*

Pestilential Vapours, *des Vapeurs pestilentes.*

Pestilently. As, a Smell pestilently noisom, *une Odeur pestilentielle, ou qui tient de la Peste.*

Pestle, Pilon, *Instrument avec quoi l'on pile.*

To beat (or bruise) a Thing with a pestle, *piler quelque chose avec un pilon.*

At the Sign of the Pestle and Mortar, *à l'Enseigne du Mortier avec le Pilon.*

A Pestle of Pork, the very end of the Leg, *l'extrémité d'un Jambon.*

Pestred } See { Pestered.

Pestring } See { Pestering.

Pet, or vexation, *depit.*

Or thus. As, to take pet, *se piquer, se fâcher, s'offenser, se choquer de quelque chose.*

He is in a great pet, *il est fort fâché, † une mouche l'a piqué.*

Petard, a Warlike Invention, *Petard, sorte de Machine de Guerre.*

To charge, fasten, and fire the Petard, *charger, attacher, mettre le feu au Petard.*

See the Description of a Petard, in French, in the first Part.

To blow up with a Petard, *petarder, faire sauter avec un Petard.*

Blown up with a Petard, *petardé.*

Petardeer, he that charges, fastens, and fires the Petard, *un Petardier.*

The Petardeers are in great danger, *les Petardiers sont en grand danger.*

Peter-pence, *Impôt d'un Sou par Maison que l'on payoit autrefois au Pape.*

† Peter-pence was a Tribute given by Inas, King of the West Saxons, being in Pilgrimage at Rome in the Year of our Lord 720; which was a Penny for every House.

Peticoat, *Jupe.*

As, a rich Peticoat, *une Jupe magnifique.*

An Upper Peticoat, *Jupe de dessus.* An Under Peticoat, *Jupe de dessous, Jupon.*

Near is my Peticoat, but nearer is my Smock, *ma Chemise m'est plus proche que ma Jupe.* C'est à dire, que la Charité commence par soi même.

Petit. See Petty.

Petition, *Requête, Placet, Supplique (en Termes de Sorbonne.)*

As, to present a Petition, *présenter une Requête.* To grant (or to subscribe) a Petition, *accorder (répondre) une Requête.*

To present a Petition to a Judge, or any Person in Authority, *présenter un Placet à un Juge, ou à quelque autre Personne distinguée.*

Petition-Abhorers. C'est ainsi qu'on appeloit dans le dernier Règne les Partisans de la Cour, qui désapprouvoient la Conduite du Parti contraire, dans les Requêtes qu'il presentoit au Roi pour assembler le Parlement.

to Petition, or present a Petition, *présenter une Requête, ou un Placet.*

As, he has petitioned the King, *il a présenté une Requête (ou un Placet) au Roi.*

Petitioned, *à qui l'on a présenté une Requête, ou un Placet.*

Petitioned against, *contre qui l'on a présenté un Placet, ou une Requête.*

Petitioner, *Suppliant, Suppliante.*

The Petitioner's Request is, &c. *le Suppliant (ou la Suppliante) desire, que, &c.*

Petitioning, *l'action de présenter un Placet, ou une Requête.*

I am weary of petitioning so often to so little purpose, *je suis las de présenter si souvent des Requêtes sans aucun succès.*

† Petrel. See Petral.

to Petrify, or turn into stone, *pétrifier, convertir en pierre; se pétrifier, ou devenir pierre.*

A Fountain that petrifies what is thrown into it, *une Fontaine qui pétrifie tout ce qu'on y jette.*

See how that petrifies, *voyez comment cela se pétrifie.*

Petrify'd, turned into stone, *pétrifié, converti en pierre.*

Petrifying, *l'action de pétrifier, ou de se pétrifier.*

There are Fountains that have the virtue of petrifying, *il y a des Fontaines qui ont la vertu de pétrifier.*

Petronel, a Horse-man's Gun, *Petrinal, sorte d'Arme à feu.*

Petronels were first used in the Pyrenees, where they hanged them at the Breast, ready to shoot.

Petticoat. See Peticcoat.

Pettifogger, a silly and troublesome Lawyer, *un Avocat ignorant & incommode, qui ne fait que crier & qui ne dit rien qui vaille.*

Pettish, (from Pet) *chagrin, de mauvaise humeur, à qui rien ne plaît, qui s'offense (ou qui se pique) de la moindre chose.*

He is so very pettish, that there is no dealing with him, *il est si chagrin (ou de si mauvaise humeur) qu'on ne fait de quelle manière se prendre avec lui.*

Pettitoes, or Pigs feet, *des piez de Cochon de lait.*

To fry Pettitoes, *fricasser des piez de Cochon de lait.*

Petto. As, to keep a Thing in petto, to keep it in his breast, *conserver le souvenir d'une chose.*

Petty, or little, *petit.*

As, a petty King, *un petit Roi.* Petty pattee, *des petits pâtés.*

Petty Larceny, or small Theft, *petit Larcin.*

Petty Larceny, in the Law, is when the Theft does not exceed the value of Twelve pence.

Petty Sergeanty, and Petty Treason. See (respectively) Sergeanty, and Treason.

Petulancy, or wantonness, *lasciveté, ou fureur lascive.*

Petulant, or wanton, *lascif, extrêmement lascif.*

Pew, or Church-Seat, *Banc, Banc fermé d'une Eglise.*

To have a Pew near the Pulpit, *avoir un Banc près de la Chaire.*

The Reader's Pew, *le Banc du Lecteur, ou de celui qui lit les Prières.*

Pewter, *Etain, de l'Etain; Vaiselle d'Etain.*

A Pewter Dish, *un Plat d'etain.*

To scowr the Pewter, *ecurer la Vaiselle d'etain.*

P H

Ph a le même Son en Anglois qu'en François, c'est à dire comme une f. Mais on ne s'en sert guere, si ce n'est en certains Mots dérivés du Grec; comme Phrase, Philosophy, Prophet, Epitaph, Triumph, &c.

Phænomena. 'Tis the Plural of Phænomenon.

Phænomenon, a visible Thing of Nature, un Phenomene, Ce qu'on decouvre dans le Ciel & dans tous les Effets sensibles de la Nature.

Phalanx, a Body of Foot (amongst the Greeks) consisting of 8000. Men, Phalange, un Corps d'Infanterie Grecque de 8000. Hommes.

Poly-

Polybius saith, the Phalanx contained above twenty thousand. And so it might perhaps at last, the Number of a Phalanx altering from time to time.
Phancy. See Fancy.

Phanatical } See { Phanatical.
Phanaticism } { Fanaticism.
Phanatick } { Fanatick.

Only I shall add here, that Phanatick is a Greek Word, come from the Greek *φαινομεναι*, in which Sense it signifies a vain Dreamer, Enthusiast, or brain-sick Visionary. And indeed a Fanatick is properly One who, by natural Distemper, or spiritual Infatuation, or both, is deluded, and would delude Others, with a Pretence of Revelations and new Lights; never content with common Experience, universal Consent, or plain Demonstration. But the Word is now used, as a generical Name, for Quakers, Anabaptists, and all other Sects.

Phantasm, Phantastical, and its Derivatives. See Fantasm, Fantastical, and the rest accordingly.

Phantastry, *fantaisies, caprices.*

Or thus. As, a strong spirit of Phantastry breaths in Paracelsus his Books, *un Esprit fort fantasque anime les Ecrits de Paracelse.*

Phare, or Fare, *Fare, une Tour sur les Côtes avec une Lanterne allumée pour éclairer les Vaisseaux qui arrivent de nuit.*

As, the Phare of Messina, in Sicily, *le Fare de Messine, en Sicile.*

A Phare is a Watch-Tower, or high Place, by the Sea-Coast, with Lights in it, set up in the Night time for the Security of Ships sailing that way. It took Name from Pharos, an Island in the Mouth of Nilus, where such a Tower was built by Guidius the Architect.

Pharisaism, the Religion or Profession of the Pharisees, *la Religion ou Profession des Pharisiens.*

Pharisee, *Pharisien, un de la Secte des Pharisiens.*

The Pharisees were a Jewish Sect, which began at the same time with the Sadducees, that is about 300. Years before Christ's Nativity. They were called Pharisees, from the Word Pharez, which signifies to Separate. For they were Separated, 1. to the Study of the Law of God. 2. From the rest of Mankind, by a more strict Profession of Sanctity. 3. From the Society and Conversation of others, which they thought not so pure as themselves. 4. By their particular Habit, having a Garb to themselves which no others had, and wearing their Phylacteries of a broader size than others did. They were the Master-wits in the Arts of Mischief, and Men of such a perfect, and concocted Malice, that they were almost able to possess the Devil. Their Hypocrisy was particularly taken notice of, and threatned by our Saviour. They believed the Pythagorean Metempsychosis, or Transmigration of Souls; affirming, that the Soul of a righteous Man passed from one at the time of his Death into another. And accordingly they fancied our Saviours Body had been animated with the Soul of Elias, John the Baptist, Jeremy, or some other Prophet.

God cannot indure a Pharisee, that says and does not, with his Disciples Saying and Doing must not be two Mens Offices, *Dieu ne sauroit souffrir un Pharisien qui promet beaucoup & qui ne fait rien. il ne pretend pas que parmi ses Disciples Promettre une Chose & la Faire soient partagez entre deux.*

Pharmacy, the Art of preparing Remedies, the Apothecaries Trade, *Pharmacie, l'Art de preparer les Remedes.*

To have skill in Pharmacy, *entendre la Pharmacie.*

Phenix. See Phoenix.

Pheon, a Term of Heraldry. It signifies the head of a Dart or Arrow.

Pheasant, a dainty sort of Fowl, *un Faisand, sorte d'Oiseau tres bon à manger.*

A fat Pheasant, *un Faisand gras.*

A hen-Pheasant, *Faisande, ou Faisanne.*

A young Pheasant, *Faisandeau, un petit (ou un jeune) Faisand.*

Philanthropy, or humanity, *humanité; douceur, honnêteté.*

Philistins, for lewd (or drunken) people, *des Debauchez.*

As, he has been amongst the Philistins, *il a été parmi des Debauchez; il a fait debauche.*

Philological, *philologique, ou de Philologie.*

As, philological-Books, *des Livres de Philologie, Comme sont les Grammaires, les Dictionnaires, les Rhetoriques, & les Logiques, qui enseignent à parler & à discourir.*

Philology, *Philologie.*

Philosophaster, a sad (or paltry) Philosopher, *un mechant Philosophe.*

Philosopher, *Philosophe, qui entend (ou qui est versé dans) la Philosophie; Philosophe, Celui qui s'est détaché des Choses du Monde par la Connoissance qu'il a de leur peu de valeur.*

As, a learned Philosopher, *un savant Philosophe.*

The Philosophers found out the right Way of being revenged of the Injustice of Fortune, when they took upon them to slight her Riches, *les Philosophes ont trouvé le moyen de se venger de l'Injustice de la Fortune, lors qu'ils se sont avisés de mépriser ses Richesses.*

Philosopher-like, or like a Philosopher, *en Philosophe. To talk Philosopher-like, parler (ou discourir) en Philosophe.*

Or thus. As, the Philosophers Stone, *la Pierre philosophale.*

A Natural Philosopher, *un Physicien, un Naturaliste. A moral Philosopher, un Moraliste.*

Philosophical, of (or belonging to) Philosophy, *Philosophique.*

A Philosophical Discourse, *un Discours Philosophique.*

Or thus. As, to be of a philosophical and contemplative Constitution, *être d'un Temperament propre pour la Philosophie & la Contemplation.*

Philosophically, *dans les Regles de la Philosophie, & philosophiquement.*

A general Medicine philosophically prepared, *une Medecine generale preparée dans les Regles de la Philosophie.*

to Philosophize, or to speak Philosophy, *philosopher, parler de Philosophie.*

Philosophy, *Philosophie, Connoissance des Choses naturelles & divines; Philosophie, comme elle est enseignée par les Philosophes suivant la diversité de leurs Sentimens; Philosophie, ou Livre qui traite de la Philosophie; Philosophie, Maniere de vivre sage & réglée.*

As, to have a great Insight in Philosophy, *avoir de grandes Lumieres dans la Philosophie.*

Aristotle his Philosophy, *la Philosophie d'Aristote.*

This Book is Des-Cartes his Philosophy, *ce Livre est la Philosophie de Des-Cartes.*

To overcome his Misfortunes by meer Philosophy, *trionfer de ses Maux par la Philosophie.*

Philter, a Love-potion, *Philtre, Philtre amoureux, Potion qui fait aimer.*

Philter-charmed, enchanted with Love-potions, *enchanté par quelque philtre amoureux.*

Phlebotomy, the Art of Letting blood, *Phlebotomie, ou l'Art de saigner.*

Physicians learnt this Art (say some Authors) of a Beast called Hippopotamus, living in the River Nilus. Which, being of a ravenous nature, and therefore often over-charged with much eating, is wont to seek in the Banks for some sharp Stub of a Reed. Upon which pricking his Leg, he thereby eateth his full Body; and at last stops the bleeding, with Mud. Thus the Egyptian Ibis & Hippopotamus, if that's true which is said of 'em, have been notable Helps to practical Physick; the Ibis,

for teaching the benefit of Glisters, and this the Use of Phlebotomy.

Phlegm } See { Flegm.
Phlegmatick } { Flegmatick.

Phlegmon, a Swelling against Nature, being hot and red, *Phlegmon, Tumeur avec Inflammation.*

Phoenix, *un Phenix.*

See Phenix in the first Part.

Phosphorus, a Chymical Composition, or calcined Substance, which burns like fire, *Phosphorus, sorte d'Invention Chymique.*

Phrantick. See Frenetick.

Phrase, or Expression, *Phrase, façon de parler.*

To shew the use of Words by proper Phrases, *montrer l'Usage des Mots par des Phrases.*

A Phrase-book, *un Livre de Phrases.*

to Phrase, *exprimer.*

As, how will you phrase it? *comment l'exprimerez vous?*

Phrased, *exprimé.*

Phraseology, or Phrase-book, *un Livre de Phrases.*

Phrensy } See { Frensy.

Phrentick } { Frenetick.

Phrissick } { Tiffick.

Phylactery, *Phylactere.*

Phylacteries were Scrolls of Parchment, wherein were writ the Ten Commandments. The Pharisees chiefly took a great pride in them. They had them bound about their Heads, and upon their Hands; foolishly so Interpreting the Words of Deut. 6. 8. *Ibous shall bind them for a Sign upon thy Hand, and they shall be as Frontlets between thine Eyes.*

Physick, *physique; medecinal.*

A physick Discourse, *un Discours physique.*

A physick Herb, *une Herbe medecinale.*

Or thus. As, a physick Remedy, *un Remede, une Medecine.*

Physically, *dans un Sens de Medecine.*

Physician, *un Medecin.*

An able (or excellent) Physician, *un habile (ou un excellent) Medecin.*

A sorry (a sad) Physician, *un chetif Medecin, & un Medecin d'Eau douce.*

After Death comes the Physician, (Prov.) *après la Mort le Medecin. Ce qui se dit d'un Secours qui vient trop tard, & lors que tout est désespéré.*

A Physician of Souls, *un Medecin des Ames.*

Physick, *Medecine, sorte de Science; Medecine, ou Composition purgative.*

As, to have great skill in Physick, *être savant en Medecine. To practise Physick, pratiquer la Medecine.*

A Doctor of Physick, *Docteur en Medecine.*

To study Physick, *étudier la Medecine.*

To prescribe a Physick for a sick Body, *ordonner une Medecine à un Malade. To make, to give, to take a Physick, faire, donner, prendre une Medecine.*

A Physick that works well, *une Medecine qui opere bien. The Physick has not workt as it was expected, la Medecine n'a pas eu l'effet que l'on eseroit.*

Or thus. As, averie from physick, *retif aux Remedes.*

to Physick, or to use physick, *droguer, purger avec des Drogues.*

As, to physick himself, *se droguer, prendre des Remedes.*

To physick his Children, *droguer ses Enfants. Physicked, drogué.*

Physicking, *l'action de droguer.*

Physicks, Books treating of Physick, *Livres de Medecine, Livres qui traitent de la Medecine.*

Physiognomer, *Physionomiste.*

He is a great Physiognomer, he has great skill in Physiognomy, *il est grand Physionomiste.*

She is a good Physiognomer, *elle est bonne Physionomiste.*

Physiognomy, *Physionomie, Science qui par les*

les Traits du Visage juge de l'Humeur d'une Personne ; *Physionomie, certain Air de Visage qui d'abord plaît ou déplaît, qui donne bonne ou mauvaise Opinion.*

As, to understand (or to have skill in) *Physiognomy, entendre la Physiognomie.*

To have a good (or happy) *Physiognomy, avoir bonne Physiognomie, avoir une Physiognomie heureuse.*

He has a bad *Physiognomy, sa Physiognomie est sinistre.*

Physiognomist, as Physiognomer.

Physiologer, Celui qui est versé dans la Physiologie, ou qui a fait quelque Traité de Physiologie.

Physiology, Physiologie.

Physiology is that Part of Physick which treats of the Composition and Structure of Mans Body, la Physiologie considère les Choses qui composent le Corps humain.

P I

Piafter, a forein Coyn about the Value of our Crown, Piafre, Monoie étrangere qui vaut environ un Ecu.

Piazza, Place.

As, the Piazza, in Covent Garden, (which the Vulgar corruptly call the P. H.) the Ground Inclosed within the Rails, *la Place du Commun Jardin.*

Pibble, petit Caillou.

A Pibble-stone, un Caillou.

To pave a Street with Pibble-stones, *paver une Rue avec des bons Cailloux.*

Picage. See Pickage.

Pick, a sort of Tool, Marteline, Marteau de Sculpteur.

A Pick-ax, Pioche, Outil de fer propre aux Carrier, Mineurs, Sapeurs, & Pionniers.

A Pick-thank, un Flateur.

A Pick-lock, Crochet, un Fer crochu pour ouvrir les Serrures.

† He is a Pick-lock of the Law, he is an excellent Lawyer, *c'est un Homme savant en Droit, c'est un grand Jurisconsulte.*

A Pick-pocket, un Filou, Voleur qui derobe finement, qui a l'adresse de vuider les Poches.

to *Pick, eplucher ; plumer ; nettoyer, curer ; nettoyer, decbarner ; chercher ; cueillir ; choisir ; crocheter ; vuider.*

As, to pick a Sallet, *eplucher une Salade.*

To pick a Bird, *plumer un Oiseau, en arracher (en ôter) la Plume.*

To pick his Teeth, *se nettoyer les Dents.*

To pick a Horses foot, *curer le pied d'un Cheval.*

To pick a Bone, *nettoyer un Os.*

To pick a Quarrel with one, to pick a hole in his Coat, *chercher Querelle avec quelqu'un, lui faire une Querelle.*

Where did you pick these Flowers ? *où avez vous cueilli ces Fleurs ?*

You pickt me a very good bit, *vous m'avez choisi un fort bon morceau.*

To pick a Lock, *crocheter une Serrure.*

To pick ones Pocket, *vuider les Poches à quécun, le voler, le filouter.*

Or thus, As, to pick acquaintance with one, *faire conoissance avec quécun (cd. preférablement à tout autre.)*

See how the Pigeons pick the Corn, *voyez comment les Pigeons mangent le Grain.*

To pick thanks, *faire le metier de Flateur, se mettre bien dans l'Esprit de quécun en parlant mal de ses Enemis.*

To pick and chuse, *trier, choisir. I won't allow you to pick and chuse, je ne veux pas que vous choisissiez.*

To pick and steal, *derober.*

To pick out, *trier, choisir ; tirer ; arracher ; gagner ; jetter, ôter.*

As, to pick out the finest Pears, *trier les plus belles Poires.*

Where has he pickt that out ? *D'où a-t-il tiré cela ?*

To pick out a Corn, *arracher un Cors.*

To pick out a Livelyhood, *gagner sa Vie.*

I make shift to pick a Livelyhood out of it, *sy gagne ma Vie, & c'est tout.*

Be sure to pick out the filthy part of it, *prenez bien garde d'en ôter toutes les saletés.*

To pick up, *ramasser ; arracher ; enlever.*

To pick up a straw, *ramasser de la paille.*

He is fit for nothing but to pick up straws, *il est à demi-fait, il n'est propre que pour les petites Maisons.*

They pick up loose Sticks along the River-side, *ils ramassent des Brossailles le long de la Riviere.*

To pick up the Stones with a Twibill, *arracher les Pierres avec une Pince.*

To pick up a Wench, *enlever une Fille qui ne cherche qu'à se divertir, la prendre pour en jouir.*

Ceci se dit proprement des Putains qui courent les Rues, ou qui vont à la Comedie, pour trouver de la Pratique. Et, dans ce Sens, on peut dire, que celui qui prend est pris.

To pick up a Man, † or to pick up a Dick, *inviter un Homme (le debaucher) pour ses propres Interets. C'est une Façon de parler, à quoi l'Impudicité du Sexe a donné lieu, se trouvant aujourd'hui des Femmes & des Filles qui invitent les Hommes à se divertir avec elles.*

To pick up his Crums again, *se refaire, se remettre, reprendre ses forces.*

Pickage. So is called the Mony paid in Fairs, for breaking of the Ground to set up Booths or Stalls.

Pickaroon, a sort of Pirates Ship, sorte de Vaisseau de Pirates.

Picked. See Pickt.

Picked, or sharp, pointu.

As, a picked (or high Crown) Hat, *un Chapeau pointu.*

to *Pickeer } See { to Piqueer.*

Pickeering } See { Piqueering.

Picker, from the the Verb to Pick. As, he is no good Picker, he is a sad Picker, he does not know how to pick a Bone, il ne fait pas debarner un Os.

A Picker of Quarrels, un Querelleur.

A Tooth-picker, un Cure-dent. An Ear-picker, un Cure-oreille.

A Horse-picker, un Cure-pié. A Lock-picker, un Crocheteur de Serrures.

Pickrel } See { Pickrel.

Pickeroon } See { Pickeroon.

Picket, a Game at Cards so called, Piquet, Jeu de Piquet, sorte de Jeu de Cartes.

As, to play at Picket, *jouer au Piquet.*

Picking, (from the Verb to Pick) l'action d'eplucher, &c. as in the Verb.

To keep his hands from picking and stealing, *s'abstenir du Larcin.*

Picklings, that which is pickt out, epluchures.

Pickle, Assaisonnement composé sur tout de Sel & de Vinaigre.

It must ly so long in the Pickle, *il faut le laisser tremper tant de tems dans le Sel & le Vinaigre.*

Or thus, As, to be in a sad pickle, or in a sad condition, *être mal accommodé, être dans le dernier desordre.*

L'Usage particulier de cette Expression Angloise est, quand quécun s'est embrené, qu'il est tombé dans la Bouë, ou dans quécun Ordre, ou qu'il lui est arrivé quécun Desordre de cette nature.

To pickle, *confire, saler, accommoder avec du Sel & du Vinaigre.*

As, to pickle Cowcubers, *confire des Concombres.*

To pickle Herrings, *saler des Harangs.*

Pickled, confit, salé.

Pickled Herrings, des Harangs salez.

Pickling, l'action de confire, saler, ou accommoder avec du Sel & du Vinaigre.

Pickrel, a young Pike-fish, Brocheton, petit Brochet.

Pickt, (from the Verb to Pick) epluché, &c. according to the Verb.

† *Pickle, or a small Close, une petite Piece de Terre.*

Picture, Portrait, Tableau, Peinture, Ouvrage de Peintre, Image, Copie, ou Representation.

To draw (or to make) ones Picture, *faire le Portrait de quécun.*

His Picture is very much like him, *son*

Portrait lui ressemble fort. His Picture is more like him than he is like himself, son Portrait lui ressemble mieux qu'il n'est semblable à lui même.

A rich (or a fine) Picture, *un riche Tableau.*

There's a fine Picture, *voilà une belle Peinture.*

He is the Picture of his Father, *il est l'Image de son Pere.*

That Child is the very Picture of his Father, *cet Enfant est une parfaite Copie de son Pere.*

Or thus, As, he is a Picture of ill Luck, *sa Physiognomie est sinistre.*

A Picture-drawer, or Maker of Pictures, *un Peintre.*

Pictured, depeint, représenté.

to *Piddle, to eat here and there a bit, manger quécun petite Chose des Viandes qui sont servies devant nous, † pinocher.*

He does not eat with a good stomach, he does nothing but piddle, *il ne mange pas de bon appetit, il ne fait que pinocher.*

Piddler, qui mange peu.

Piddling, l'action d'une Personne à table qui mange peu.

Piddling. (Adj.) As, a piddling (or fiddling) Business, une Bagatelle, Niaiserie, Sorise.

Pidgeon. See Pigeon.

Pie, un Pâté.

As, a Veal, Mutton, or Eel-pie, *un Pâté de Veau, de Mouton, ou d'Anguilles.*

An Apple-Pie, or Pear-Pie, *un Pâté de Pommes, ou de Poires.*

To make a Pie, *faire un Pâté. To cut a Pie, ouvrir (entamer) un Pâté.*

Or thus, As, a minced Pie, *Rissôle.*

A Pie, or Mag-pie, *une Pie.*

Piece, piece, morceau, tronçon, bout, partie d'un Tout ; piece, ou vint chelins d'Angleterre ; piece, un certain nombre d'Aunes ; Piece, quand on parle d'Armes à feu, de Monoie, de quécun Tableau, & certains autres Ouvrages ; trait, tour.

As, to cut into pieces, *couper (tailler) en pieces. To pull in pieces, mettre en pieces.*

Give me a piece of it, *donnez m'en un morceau. A good piece of Pudding, un bon morceau (ou tronçon) de Boudin.*

My Lance broke into several pieces, *ma Lance se rompit en plusieurs tronçons.*

A piece of Candle, *un bout de Chandelle.*

I will have a piece for't, *j'en veux avoir une piece, ou vint chelins.*

A Piece of Cloth, *une Piece de Drap, ou de Toile. A Piece of Silk, une Piece de Soie.*

A Piece of Ordinance, *une Piece d'Artillerie.*

A Field-piece, *Piece de Campagne.*

A piece of gold, or silver, *une piece d'or, ou d'argent.*

A Chimney-piece, *Tableau de Cheminée.*

Tis a delicate piece of Work, *c'est une fort belle Piece, ou un tres bel Ouvrage.*

A piece (or flash) of Wit, *un trait (un tour) d'Esprit.*

Or thus, As, a piece of Work but coarsely done, *un Ouvrage travaillé grossierement.*

Tis a great piece of folly, *c'est une grande folie.*

A fowling Piece, *un Fusil de Chasse, un Fusil propre pour la Chasse des Oiseaux.*

to *Piece, or patch, rapiecieter, raccommoder, mettre une piece, ou des pieces, † rapetasser.*

You must piece it, *il faut y mettre une piece.*

Pieced, or patched, rapieciété, raccommodé, † rapetassé.

Piecing, l'action de rapiecieter, &c. as in the Verb.

Pied, pie.

As, a pied Horse, *Cheval pie, un Cheval qui a de grandes Marques de poil blanc sur un autre poil.*

Ainsi il y a des Pies blancs, alezans, noirs, &c.

to *Piep, piauler, pioler.*

D'ye hear the Chickens piep ? *entendez vous pioler les Poussins ?*

Pieping, pialement, ou l'action de piauler.

B b b

Pie-

Pie-powder Court, *Cour qui se tient dans les Foires, pour faire prompte Justice.*

¶ This Court is held in Fairs, to yield Justice to Buyers and Sellers, and for Redress of all Disorders committed in them. It is so called from the French *Pié* a foot, and *Poudreux* dusty. Either, because Fairs are held most usually in Summer, and the Suiters commonly are Country-people with dusty feet; or from the Expedition intended, in the hearing of Causes proper thereunto, before the Dust goes off the Plaintiffs or Defendants feet. The same is held *de hora in horam*.

to Pierce, *percer, mettre en perce.*

As, to pierce a Hoghead of Wine, *percer un Muid de Vin, le mettre en perce.*
Or thus, figuratively. That pierced my very Heart, *cela m'a touché fort vivement, † cela m'a transpercé le Cœur.*

Pierced, *percé.*

Piercer, to pierce with, *un Perçoir, avec quoi l'on perce.*

Piercing, *l'action de percer.*

Piercing, (Adj.) *perçant, pénétrant, subtil.*

As, piercing Eyes, *des Yeux perçans.*

A piercing (sharp, or acute) Wit, *un Esprit perçant.*

Piercingly, *subtilement.*

Piety, or godliness, *piété, devotion, religion.*

An eminent (a great, or singular) Piety, *une haute (grande, ou particulière) Piété.*

A Man of great Piety, *un Homme extrêmement pieux ou d'une grande piété.*

Pig, a sucking Pig, *Cochon, un Cochon de lait.*

A good fat Pig, *un bon Cochon gras.*

A Guinea-pig, *Cochon d'Inde.*

Or thus. As, a Pig of Lead, *un Saumon de plomb, grosse piece de Plomb en forme de Navette de Tisserand.*

To buy a Pig in a poke, (Prov.) *acheter le Chat en poche, cd. acheter une chose sans la voir.*

Pig-eyed, that has little Eyes, *qui a des Yeux de Cochon, qui a de petits Yeux & ridez.*

to Pig, or bring forth Pigs, *cochonner, faire de petits Cochons.*

Our Sow has pigged, *notre Truie a cochonné.*

Pigeon, *Pigeon.*

As, a tame, or wild Pigeon, *Pigeon domestique, ou sauvage.*

A rough-footed Pigeon, *Pigeon patu.*

A hen-pigeon, *la femelle du Pigeon.*

The Blood of Pigeons is very good for the Eyes, *le Sang du Pigeon est souverain pour les Yeux.*

A young Pigeon, *Pigeonneau, jeune Pigeon.*

The Flesh of young Pigeons is hot and wholesome, *les Pigeonneaux ont la Chair chaude & saine.*

A Pigeon-hole, *un Coulombier.*

A Pigeon-hole, *Boulin, Trou du Coulombier ou le Pigeon fait son Nid.*

A Pigeon-Pie, *un Pâté de Pigeons.*

† Pightell, as Picle.

† Pigney. As, a pretty Pigney, a pretty Boy, or Girl, *un gentil Enfant.*

Pike, *Pique, sorte d'Arme; Brochet, sorte de Poisson.*

Armed with a Pike, *armé d'une Pique.*

To present the Pike, *présenter la Pique.*

A great Pike, *un gros Brochet.*

Or thus, figuratively. As, to pass many Pikes, to endure much hardship, *souffrir beaucoup, prendre bien de la peine, † manger de la Vache enragée.*

A Pike-man, *un Piquier, Soldat qui porte la Pique.*

In every Foot-Company there ought to be one third Part of Pike-men, and two thirds of Musketeers, *il y doit avoir dans chaque Compagnie d'Infanterie le tiers de Piquiers, & les deux tiers de Mousquetaires.*

Picked. See Picked.

Pilaster, *un Pilastre, Pilier carré qui a une Base & un Chapiteau.*

Pilch, or Pilch for a Saddle, *Converture de Selle.*

A Pilch, or Pilchard, for a young Child, *Bande de Flanelle dont on couvre les Parties d'un jeune Enfant.*

Pilchard, a sort of Sea-fish, *sorte de petit Harang.*

Pilcrow, or Paragraph, *un Paragraphe.*

Pile, or heap, *pile, tas, monceau, pilotis; Bâtiment; pile, le côté de l'Espece où est la Tête du Prince.*

A Pile of Wood, *un Tas de Bois.*

A Pile of Books, *une File de Livres.*

A Bridge set upon Piles, *un Pont bâti sur des Pilotis.*

A stately Pile of Building, *un Bâtiment superbe.*

To play at Crofs and Pile, *jouer à Croix & Pile.*

Pile, or Pille, in the Idiom of Lancashire, Seems to be a Defence built on a Creek of the Sea.

Or thus. As, to build upon Piles, or to strengthen with Piles, *piloter.*

Pile-work, *Pilotage, Ouvrage de Fondation sur lequel on bâtit dans l'Eau.*

Piles, or Emroids, *les Hemorroïdes. Ce sont des Tumeurs aux extrémités des Veines qui sont autour du Fondement, remplies de Sang mélancolique.*

Pile-wort, *Scrofulaire, sorte d'Herbe.*

to Pile up, *entasser, empiler, mettre en pile.*

As, to pile up Wood, *mettre du Bois en pile, l'empiler (en Termes de Marchand.)*

Piled up, *entassé, mis en pile, empilé.*

to Pilfer, or steal little Things, *faire de petits vols, dérober des Choses de peu de conséquence.*

Pilfered, *volé, dérobé.*

Pilferer, *un Larron.*

Pilfering, *larcin, ou l'action de dérober.*

Pilgrim, *un Pèlerin.*

A poor Pilgrim, *un pauvre Pèlerin.*

¶ Pilgrim is one that goes in Devotion to any holy Place; and here is the Difference betwixt a Pilgrim and a Palmer. The Pilgrim had some dwelling Place, the Palmer none. The Pilgrim travelled to some certain Place, the Palmer to all, and not to any one in particular. The Pilgrim might go at his own Charge, the Palmer must profess wilful Poverty. The Pilgrim might give over his Profession, the Palmer must be constant, till he had obtained the Palm, that is Victory over his Spiritual Enemies, and Life by Death.

† Pilgrim-falve, or Sir-reverence, *une Mer de.*

Pilgrimage, *Pèlerinage.*

As, to go in Pilgrimage, *aller en Pèlerinage.*

Pill, *pilule.*

To take pills, *prendre des pilules.*

Purging pills, *pillules purgatives.*

Guilled pills, *pillules dorées.*

Beautiful Women are compared to guilled Pills, *on compare les belles Femmes à des Pilules dorées.*

Or thus. As, I was fain to swallow that Pill, or to bear with it patiently, *il m'a fallu souffrir cela tout doucement, † il m'a fallu avaler ce Goujon, ou cette Couleuvre.*

† Pill-garlick, a pitifull sneaking fellow, one that is out of countenance, *un Homme tout déconcerté, qui fait une sorte figure.*

He went away poor Pill-garlick, *il s'en alla tout déconcerté.*

to Pill. See to Peel.

To pill and poll, to use Extortion, *user d'Extorsion.*

Pillage, or plunder, *Pillage.*

to Pillage, or plunder, *pillier.*

As, to pillage a Town, *pillier une Ville.*

Pillaged, or plundered, *pillé.*

To give up a Town to be pillaged, *mettre (ou abandonner) une Ville au Pillage.*

Pillaging, *Pillage, ou l'action de pillier.*

Pillar, *Pilier, Colonne.*

As, a great Pillar, *un grand Pilier.*

A wreathed Pillar, *une Colonne torsée.*

And thus figuratively. As, he is a Pillar of the Church, *c'est un des Piliers de l'Eglise.*

Pillion, a Womans Pillion to ride on, *une Selle de Femme.*

Pillory, *le Pilori.*

As, to stand on the Pillory, *être au Pilori.*

He was sentenced to stand in the Pillory, *il fut condamné au Pilori.*

To set one in the Pillory, *mettre quelqu'un au Pilori, le pilorier.*

He was set in the Pillory, *il fut pilorié, il fut mis au Pilori.*

¶ This Word seems to be derived from the Greek *πύλη* a Door, and the Verb *ἐπέσω* to see; because one standing on the Pillory puts his head, as it were, through a Door. 'Tis an Engine of Wood made to punish several sorts of Offenders, *Supplicio Machina*, (as the learned Spelman says) *ad Ludibrium magis quam Pœnam*. Among the Saxons it was called *Healsfang*, of *Heals* a Neck, and *sang* to take.

Pillow, *un Oreiller.*

As, a very soft Pillow, *un Oreiller fort mou.*

To take Counsel of his Pillow, (Prov.) to consider of a Thing, to deliberate upon it in the Night, *prendre Conseil de son Oreiller, cd. y songer la Nuit.*

A Pillow-bear, *Taise d'Oreiller.*

Pilot, *un Pilote, Celui qui a l'œil sur la Route du Vaisseau.*

A good Pilot, *un bon Pilote.*

Pimp, *Maquereau, Celui qui procure Femme ou Fille de Joie pour de l'Argent.*

He is a very Pimp, *c'est un franc Maquereau.*

A Place that swarms with Pimps and Whores, *un Lieu tout plein de Maquereaux & de Courtisanes.*

to Pimp, *faire le Maquereau.*

Pimpernel, or Burnet, a sort of Herb, *Pimpernelle, sorte d'Herbe.*

Pimping, or pitifull, *chetif, de neant, de peu d'importance.*

As, a pimping Fellow, *un chetif Homme, un homme de neant.*

A pimping Business, *une chetive Affaire, une Affaire de neant, ou de peu d'importance.*

Or thus. As, a little Window that gives but a pimping Light, *une petite Fenêtre qui donne peu de Clarté.*

To get a Livelyhood by pimping, *gagner sa Vie à faire le Maquereau.*

Pimple, *bouton, pustule.*

A Face full of pimples, *un Visage boutonné, plein de boutons, ou plein de pustules.*

A red pimple, *rougeur.*

There's a little red pimple comes out upon your Nose, *voilà une petite rougeur qui vous vient sur le Né.*

Pin, *épingle; quille; cheville; tourniquet; pignon; touche, ou aiguille de Tablettes.*

Pins are of great Use amongst Women, *les Epingles sont d'un grand Usage parmi les Femmes.*

To play at Nine-pins, *jouer aux Quilles.*

The middle pin, *la quille du milieu.*

A wooden pin, or a peg, *une cheville de bois.*

A pin, to make a Door fast, *tourniquet, pour fermer une Porte.*

The pins of a Watch, *les pignons d'une Montre.*

To write in a Table-book with a pin, *écrire sur des Tablettes avec une aiguille.*

Or thus. As, a pin and web in the Eye, *taie, ou cataracte dans l'œil.*

The pins of a Watch-case, *les Cloux d'une Boîte de Montre.*

Axel-pin, or lynch-pin, the Iron-pin that keeps a Wheel in, *Aisse, Aisse de Roue.*

A larding Pin, *Lardoire, Instrument avec quoi on larde.*

A rolling-pin, to make Pie-Crust, *Rouleau, Rouleau de Pâtier, dont les Pâtisiers se servent pour étendre la Pâte.*

A crimping Pin, *Aiguille de Tête, dont les Dames se servent pour se coiffer.*

'Tis not worth a Pin, *cela ne vaut rien, cela ne vaut pas un Zeff.*

I care not a pin, I don't care a pins head, *je ne m'en soucie point, je ne m'en met aucunement en peine.*

If it were not for that, I would not give a pins head for all the Wit one might have, *sans cela, je ne donnerois pas un clou de tout l'Esprit qu'on peut avoir.*

To be in a merry pin, *être gai, ou joyeux, être de bonne humeur.*

¶ The Original of this Expression is thus.

The

The Dutch had devised a Way of drinking in a Cup, that had a Pin about the middle of it; and he was counted a brave Man who could nick the Pin, by drinking even to it. Whereas, to go above or beneath, was a Forfeiture. This Device was of old the Cause of so much Debauchery in England, that One of the Constitutions of a Synod held at Westminster, in the Year 1102. was to this effect, *That Priests should not go to publick Drinkings, nor drink at Pins.* And King Edgar made a Law, that none should drink below the Pin. A Pin-case, *un Etui pour des Epingles.* A Pin-cushion, *un Peloton.* A pretty Pin-cushion, *un joli Peloton.* A Pin-maker, *un Epinglier, ou faiseur d'Epingles.* The Art of Pin-making, *l'Art de faire des Epingles.* Pin-fold, *Parc, un Parc de Brebis.* Pin-duft, *limaille.*

to Pin, *attacher, attacher avec une epingle; prendre par le Né.*

As, pin my Gown, *attachez ma Robe, mettez y une epingle.*

A Dog that pins a Bull, that fastens at his Nose, *un Chien qui prend le Taureau par le Né.*

Or thus, in a figurative Sense. To pin his Opinion upon another Mans Sleeve, *suivre le Sentiment d'un autre, s'en tenir à son Sentiment.*

To pin himself upon one, to hang (or to sponge) upon him, *s'accrocher à quelqu'un, ou vivre à ses dépens.*

To pin up, *trousser.*

The Tail of your Peticoat drags along, you will do well to pin it up, *la Queue de votre Jupe traîne, vous ferez bien de la trousser.*

Pinacle. See Pinnacle.

Pincer, a Surgeons Instrument to draw Teeth, *Davier, sorte d'Instrument pour arracher les Dents.*

A Pincer to cut one of the Stone, *Tenette, espece de Pincettes, dont on se sert lors qu'on taille un Homme.*

Pincers, *Pincettes.*

As, to pinch the hair off with a pair of Pincers, *arracher le poil avec des pincettes.*

Pinch. As, to give one a deadly pinch, *pincer quelqu'un fort & ferme.*

To be at a pinch, *être en peine, être embarrassé, être dans l'extrémité.*

That was a notable pinch, *cela étoit cruel.* If ever it comes to the pinch, *si jamais l'affaire vient à être examinée.*

† A Pinch-peny, a Pinch-fist, or a Peny-father, *un Taquin, un Misérable, † un Pince-maille, un Homme dur à la desseire.*

† A Pinch-gut, or a Pinch-belly, *un Homme qui s'affame (ou qui affame sa Famille) par un excès d'Avarice.*

to Pinch, *pincer, prendre & serrer avec le bout des Doigts; pincer, railler, offenser, donner des coups de Langue; presser, être trop étroit; donner trop peu; pâtir, souffrir, endurer.*

As, he pinched me horribly, *il m'a pincé furieusement.*

You pinched him notably, *vous l'avez bien pincé, ou raillé.*

My Shoes pinch me, *mes Souliers me pressent, mes Souliers sont trop étroits.*

Why should you pinch me so? *pourquoi me donnez vous si peu?*

You are now lavish, but you will pinch for it some Time or other, *vous êtes maintenant prodigue, mais vous en pâtirez quelque jour.*

Men love Heaven very well, but they would not pinch for it, they like well of Lazarus in Abrahams Bosom, but not at Dives Door, *on aime assez le Paradis, mais on ne se soucie pas de souffrir pour y aller, Lazare plaie dans le Sein d'Abraham, au lieu qu'il est un Spectacle d'horreur à la Porte du mauvais Riche.*

To pinch off. See Pincers.

Pinched, *pincé, &c.* according to the Verb.

Pinched with hunger, *affamé, pressé de la faim.*

Pincher, *Celui (ou Celle) qui pince, &c.* according to the Verb.

Pinching, *l'action de pincer, &c.* as in the Verb to Pinch.

† Pindle, as Picle.

Pine. As, a Pine-tree, *un Pin.*

A wild Pine-tree, *un Pin sauvage.*

The Pine-Tree delights in hot and sunny Places, *le Pin aime les Lieux chauds & exposez au Soleil.*

A Pine-apple, *Pomme de Pin.*

The Kernel of a Pine-apple, *Pignon, Noyau de Pomme de Pin.*

Pine-kernel, or Conarion, a particular piece of the Brain, *le Conarion, partie du Cerveau.*

† This is that part of the Brain, a sprunt piece thereof, which some Philosophers take to be the very Substance, whose natural faculty it is to move it self, and by its motions and nods to determinate the course of Spirits into this or that part of the Body. Which Opinion is strongly confuted by Dr. Henry More, in his Antidote against Atheism.

to Pine, or pine away, *languir, dechoir, avoir tres peu de Santé.*

He pines himself to death, *il languit, il meurt de chagrin.*

Pined away, *dechu.*

to Pinion one, or bind his Arms fast, *lier les Bras à quelqu'un.*

Pinioned, *qui a les Bras liez.*

Pink, *Oeillet, sorte de Fleur; Pinque, ou Flute, sorte de Vaisseau de Mer.*

A white, red, or purple Pink, *Oeillet blanc, rouge, ou violet. A double pink, œillet double.*

Her white Skin was enamelled with Lillies, Pinks, and Roses, *les Lis, les Oeillets, & les Roses couvroient la neige de son Teint.*

Pink-eyed, *qui a de petits yeux.*

to Pink, *piquer, moucher, percer & figurer avec un petit fer.*

As, to pink Taffety, *piquer du Taffetas, le moucher.*

Pinked, *piqué, moucheté.*

Pinnacle, a small Sea-Vessel, *Pinasse, sorte de Vaisseau de Mer.*

See Pinasse in the first Part.

Pinnacle, or Battlement, *Creneau, † Pinnacle.*

As Luke 4. 9. And the Devil brought him to Jerusalem, and set him on a Pinnacle of the Temple, *le Diable le mena aussi à Jerusalem, & le mit sur les Creneaux du Temple.*

Pinned, (from the Verb to Pin) *attaché, &c.* according to the Verb.

To be pinned to his Wife's Peticoats, *être attaché aux Jupes de sa Femme, cd. n'oser sortir (n'oser rien faire) sans sa permission, être son Esclave.*

Pinner, a kind of Drefs for a Womans Head, *Coiffe, sorte de Coiffe de Femme.*

Pinning, *l'action d'attacher, &c.* as in the Verb to Pin.

Pinfer. See Pincer.

Pint, *pinte, pinte d'Angleterre, ou chopine de France.*

As, a Pint of Wine, or Beer, *une Pinte de Vin, ou de Biere.*

Half a pint, *une demi Pinte (Mesure d'Angleterre) cd. environ un demi Setier de Paris.*

Pintle, a Man's Yard, *Verge, la Verge d'un Homme, ou son Membre viril.*

† Pintle-pantle. See Pit-a-pat.

Pioneer, *un Pionnier.*

Those are called Pioneers in an Army, who are employ'd to cast Trenches, &c. On appelle Pionniers dans une Armée ces Ouvriers qu'on emploie pour faire les Tranchées & les Esplanades, pour abbatre les Terrasses, &c.

Piony. See Peony.

Pious, or godly (from Piety) *pieux, devout, qui a de la piété, pie.*

He is a very pious Man, *c'est un Homme fort pieux, c'est un Homme d'une grande piété.*

To do pious Works, *faire des Oeuvres de piété.*

Pious Cheats, *des Fraudes pies.*

Pioufly, or godly, *pieusement, avec piété, d'une manière devote.*

As, to live pioufly, *vivre pieusement.*

Pip, *la pepie, petite peau blanche qui vient sous le bout de la Langue des Poules, &c.*

A Hen that has got the pip, *une Poule qui a la pepie.*

† Pip is a Disease in Poultry, consisting in a white thin Scale that grows on the tip of the Tongue, which hinders them from eating. It proceeds generally from want of water, from drinking of puddle-water, or eating filthy meat.

to Pip, *ôter (arracher) la pepie.*

As, to pip a Hen, *ôter (arracher) la pepie à une Poule.*

Pipe, *pipe; tuyau, canal, ou conduit; chalumeau, pipeau; Pipe, un Muid & demi; flute, sorte d'Instrument de Musique; Rouleau.*

A clean pipe, *une pipe nette.* A foul pipe, *une pipe sale.*

To take a pipe of Tobacco, *prendre une pipe de Tabac.*

The bole of a Pipe, *l'embouchure d'une Pipe, la partie où l'on met le Tabac & le feu lors qu'on fume.*

A Water-pipe, *un Tuyau, Conduit, ou Canal pour la conduite des Eaux.*

The Wind-pipe, the Pipe of the Lungs, *le Conduit de la Respiration, le Siflet, la Trachée Artère (en Termes d'Anatomie.)*

A Pipe (or half a Tun) of Wine, that is 126. Gallons, *une Pipe de Vin.*

To play upon a pipe, *jouer de la flute.*

The great Roll in the Exchequer is called Pipe, whereof there is a Clerk. See the Word Clerk, where you will find his Office described.

The Pipe-Office. *C'est un Bureau de la Tresorerie, où préside l'Officier qu'on appelle Clerk of the Pipe, parce qu'autrefois on y gardoit les Papiers dans une Pipe.*

A Bag-pipe, *une Cornemuse.* A Glister-pipe, *une Seringue.*

to Pipe, *jouer de la flute, † fluter; fumer.*

As Matt. 11. 17. We have piped unto you, and you have not danced, *Nous vous avons fluté, & vous n'avez point dansé.*

He does nothing but pipe all the Day long, *il fume incessamment, il ne fait que fumer toute la Journée.*

Piper, *Joueur de flute, † un Fluteur.*

A Bag-piper, *un Joueur de Cornemuse.*

An everlasting Piper, or Smoker, *un Fumeur perpetuel.*

Piping, *l'action de jouer de la flute; fumerie, ou l'action de fumer.*

Or thus. As, † piping hot, *tout chaud.*

Pipkin, *un Pot de terre. Ce sont de ces Pots qui endurent le feu, & qui ont leur Usage dans la Cuisine.*

To boyl Water in a Pipkin, *bouillir de l'Eau dans un Pot de Terre.*

To stew Prunes in a Pipkin, *cuire des Pruneaux dans un Pot de Terre.*

Pipped, (from the Verb to Pip) *à qui on a ôté (ou arraché) la Pepie.*

Pippin, an excellent sort of Apple, *Renette, Pomme renette.*

England affords very good Pippins, and most times great plenty of them, *l'Angleterre produit d'excellentes Renettes, & le plus souvent en tres grande abondance.*

Piquant, quick, or sharp, *piquant, qui a de la pointe.*

As, sweet and piquant Wine, *du Vin doux & piquant, qui pique le goût.*

Pique, as Peel.

to Piqueer, or skirmish, *escarmoucher.*

They piqueered a while, before they came to a general Fight, *ils escarmoucherent quelque tems, avant que d'en venir à un Combat general.*

Piracy, *Piraterie, Metier (ou Course) de Pirate.*

To exercise Piracy, *exercer la Piraterie.*

To force Mens Consciences, and compel em to change their Religion, is a pious Piracy, *violenter les Consciences, & contraindre les gens à changer de Religion, est une sainte Piraterie.*

Pirat, a Sea-Robber, *Pirate, Corsaire, Voleur de Mer.*

A Sea full of Pirats, *une Mer pleine de Pirates.*

To be taken by Pirats, *être pris des Pirates.*

A famous Pirat, *un fameux Pirate.*

To drive a Pirat's Trade, *faire le Metier de Pirate, pirater.*

B b b 2

A Pirats

A Pirats Ship, *Vaisseau de Pirate.*

¶ Pirat is now taken for one who maintains himself by Robbing at Sea. But in former times the Word was used in a better Sense, being attributed to such Person to whose Care the Mole or Peer of a Haven was Intrusted. And sometimes it was taken for a Sea-Soldier.

Piratical, of (or belonging to) a Pirat, *de Pirate.*

As, a piratical Course of Life, *une Vie de Pirate.*

Piscary, a Law-Word that signifies a Liberty of Fishing in another Mans Waters, *le Privilège de la Pêche.*

Pisces, One of the Twelve Celestial Signs, *Poissons, l'un des Douze Signes Celestes.*

Pish, a sort of Interjection expressing some Contempt, *Nargue.*

Pish en Anglon, & Nargue en François, sont des Mots dont on se sert, lors qu'on veut marquer du Mepris pour quécun, ou pour quèque Chose.

Pismire, or ant, *une Fourmi.*

A Place full of Pismires, *un Lieu plein de Fourmis.*

Piss, *pissat.*

A Room that stinks of piss, *une Chambre qui sent le pissat.*

To throw a pot full of piss upon ones head, *jeter un Pot de pissat sur la tête d'une personne.*

Horfe-piss, *pissat de Cheval.*

A Piss-pot, or Chamber-pot, *un Pot de Chambre.*

A Piss-a-bed, one that pisses a-bed, *un Pissenlit, une Pissenlit, Garçon ou Fille qui pisse au Lit en dormant.*

Piss-a-bed, a sort of Herb, *Pisse-en-lit, sorte d'Herbe.*

to Piss, *pisser, uriner, faire de l'eau.*

To piss often, *pisser souvent, † pissoter.* I must piss, *il me faut pisser.*

He does nothing but piss, *il ne fait que pisser.*

To piss a-bed, *pisser au Lit.* To piss upon his Cloaths, *pisser sur son Habit.*

To piss bloud, *pisser du sang.*

Or thus. As, they piss through one quill, they agree perfectly together, *ils s'entendent parfaitement bien, ils sont bien d'accord ensemble, ce que l'un veut l'autre le veut bien, † ils se chauffent à un même point.*

I shall piss upon your Grave, or I shall out-live ye, *je vivrai plus long tems que vous, le tems viendra que je pourrai pisser sur votre Tombeau.*

Proverbs.

Piss and fart, a sound Heart, *quand on pete, en pissant, c'est marque de Santé.*

Piss not against the Wind, strive not against the Stream, *il ne sert de rien de nager contre le Torrent.*

Pisser, *Pisseur, Pisseuse.*

As, he is a great Pisser, *c'est un grand Pisseur, c'est un Homme qui pisse beaucoup, ou souvent.*

She is a great Pisser, *c'est une grande Pisseuse.*

Pissing, *l'action de pisser.*

A pissing Place, *Pissoir, Lieu à pisser.*

A pissing Man, *un Pisseur.* A pissing Woman, *une Pisseuse.*

Pist upon, *sur quoi l'on a pissé.*

He will be pist upon, *tout le monde le méprisera.*

Pistacho, or Pistake-nut, a kind of small Nut that grows in the Eastern Countries, *Pistache, sorte de Noisette qui croit dans l'Orient.*

Fine Pistachoes, *de belles Pistaches.*

The Pistacho-tree, *Pistacher, l'Arbre qui porte les Pistaches.*

Pistol, *pistolet, sorte d'Arme à feu; pistole, sorte de Monoie d'or.*

A pair of Pistols, *une paire de Pistols.*

To shoot off a pistol, *tirer un coup de pistolet.*

A Spanish Pistol, a Spanish piece of Gold worth about Seventeen Shillings, *une Pistole d'Espagne.*

This Pistol is light, *cette Pistole est legere.*

A Pistol-case, *faux fourreau de Pistolet.* Within Pistol-shot, *à la portée d'un coup de Pistolet.*

Pit, *fosse; parterre; mine.*

As, to fall into a Pit, *tomber dans une Fosse.* To be at the Pits brink, or to be very old, *être sur le bord de sa Fosse.*

Left I become like them that go down into the Pit, *(Pl. 28. 1.) de peur que je ne devienne semblable à ceux qui descendent en la Fosse.*

The pit of the Stomack, *la fosse de l'Estomac.*

The Pit of a Play-house, *le Parterre d'une Comedie.*

When he goes to the Play, he ever goes to the Pit, *quand il va à la Comedie, il va toujours au Parterre.*

A Coal-pit, *Mine de Charbon.*

Or thus. As, a Clay-pit, *un Endroit plein d'Argille, ou de Terre grasse.*

A Gravel-pit, *Sablonniere, Lieu plein de Sable.*

A bottomless Pit, *un Abime.* The Arm-pit, or Arm-hole, *l'Aisselle.*

To be at the Pits brink, or in a great Danger, *être au grand Danger, être au bord du Precipice.*

Pit-fall, a Pit-fall (or a Gin) to catch Bird, *Trebucher, Machine en forme de Cage pour attraper des Oiseaux.*

Pitance. See Pittance.

Pit-a-pat. As my Heart goes pit-a-pat, that is, I quake for fear, *je tremble de peur.*

Pitch, *poix; taille; point, periode.*

As, white or black pitch, *poix blanche ou noire.*

Stone-pitch, *poix seche, noix endurcie.*

He is of a good pitch or fize, *il est d'une bonne taille.*

The highest pitch of a Thing, *le plus haut point d'une Chose.*

To be advanced to the highest pitch of Glory, *être monté au periode de la Gloire.*

A Pitch-tree, *Pin, Sapin, tout Arbre qui produit la Poix.*

Pitch-cap, a pitched Cap to take away the hair from scabby Heads, *Emplâtre Depilatoire, une Depilatoire.*

to Pitch, *poisser, couvrir (ou enduire) de noix, goudronner; dresser, tendre; asséoir, poser; jeter.*

As, to pitch a Wheel, to do it over with pitch, *poisser une Roue.* To pitch (or pay) a Ship, *goudronner (brayer) un Navire.*

To pitch a Tent, *dresser une Tente.* To pitch a Net, *tendre un Filet.*

To pitch a Camp, *asséoir son Camp.*

To pitch a Bar, *jeter une Barre.*

When a Ship falls too much with her head into the Sea, or when she beats extraordinarily against the Sea, so as she may indanger her Top-masts, the Sea-Phrase is, that she will pitch her Masts by the Board.

Or thus. As, to pitch upon a Thing, *choisir (faire choix d') une Chose.*

I pitched upon this Place, *j'ai choisi cet Endroit.*

I have at last pitched upon him, *je l'ai en fin choisi.*

To pitch upon his head, *tomber la tête la premiere.*

Pitched, *poissé, &c.* according to the Verb.

Pitcher, an earthen Water-pot, *une Cruche.*

A Pitcher full of Water, *une Cruche pleine d'Eau.*

The Pitcher goes so often to the Water, that it comes home broken at last, *(Prov.) Tant va la Cruche à l'Eau, qu'elle se casse.*

C'est à dire, tel s'est sauvé plusieurs fois qui est en fin pris & puni.

Pitch-fork, *une Fourche.*

They came out armed with Pitch-forks, *ils sortirent armez de Fourches.*

Pitching, *l'action de poisser, &c.* as in the Verb to Pitch.

Pitching Pence, *Droit qu'on paie dans les Marchez & les Foires pour y vendre ses Marchandises.*

'Tis that Money which is paid for pitching (or setting down) every Sack of Corn,

or Pack of any other Merchandise, in Fairs or Markets.

Piteous, or wretched (from Pity) *pitoyable, pauvre, chetif.*

As, a piteous Dinner, *un pitoyable Dîné.*

'Tis very piteous with him, *il est dans un pitoyable etat.*

Piteously, *pitoyablement, mal, d'une pitoyable maniere.*

As, I dined piteously, *j'ai mal dîné, j'ai dîné pitoyablement.*

Pitfall. See Pit-fall, under Pit.

Pith, *moile, ou moëlle; larron, ce qui se trouve naturellement dans le tuiuu d'une plume.*

As, the pith of a Loyn, *la moile d'une Longe, la moile qu'il y a le long des jointures.*

The pith of a Tree, *moile d'Arbre.*

The pith of a Quill, the light Stuff that is within it, *larron de Plume, maniere de petite peau mince & tortillée dans le tuiuu d'une Plume.*

Pithy, *moileux (dans le figuré.)*

As, a pithy Discourse, a Discourse full of good matter, *un Discours moileux, où il y a beaucoup de bonnes Choses.*

Pitied. See Pity'd.

Pitiful, (from Pity) *pitoyable, digne de pitié; pitoyable, chetif, qui fait pitié; pitoyable, plein de pitié, rempli de compassion.*

As, to be in a pitiful (or sad) Condition, *être dans un etat pitoyable.*

A pitiful (sorry, or wretched) Discourse, *un Discours pitoyable, ou qui fait pitié.*

'Tis a pitiful Thing, *cela est pitoyable, cela fait pitié.*

A pitiful (or compassionate) Heart, *un Cœur plein de pitié, ou rempli de compassion.*

Pitifully, *pitoyablement, mal, d'une maniere pitoyable, miserable, ou chetive.*

He writes pitifully, *il écrit pitoyablement, il écrit mal.*

Or thus. As, Pitifully behold the Sorrows of our Hearts, (an Expression in the Litany) *regarde en tes Compassions nos Cœurs humiliez.*

Pitifulness, *la maniere pitoyable dont une Chose s'est faite.*

Or thus. Let the pitifulness of thy great Mercy loose us, *que ta grande Misericorde nous delivre de ces Liens.*

Pitiless, or unmercifull, *cruel, impitoyable, qui n'a point de pitié.*

Pittance, a small Repast of Fish or Flesh, *un petit Repas de Poisson ou de Viande.*

A small Pittance, or Commons, *un petit Ordinaire.*

Pituitous, flegmatick, or waterish, *pituiteux, flegmatique, plein de pituite.*

As, pituitous Bloud, *Sang pituiteux.*

Pity, *pitié, compassion; pitié, dommage.*

Pity proceeds from a Sensibility of other Mens Troubles, and from an Apprehension of falling into the same Misery, *la Pitié vient de la Tristesse que les Maux d'autrui nous font ressentir, & de l'Apprehension de tomber dans les mêmes Afflictions.*

To have pity of one, *avoir pitié de quécun.*

To take pity (or compassion) of him, *prendre pitié de lui.*

To move (or stir up) to pity, *émouvoir à pitié, ou à compassion.*

Moved to pity, *ému à pitié.*

Worthy of pity, *digne de pitié.*

'Tis better to be an Object of Envy than Pity, *il vaut mieux être un Objet d'Envie que de Pitié.*

to Pity, or to take pity of, *plaindre, prendre pitié, prendre compassion.*

As, I pity him, poor Wretch, *je le plains, je pren pitié de lui, pauvre miserable qu'il est.*

He that pitieth another remembers himself, *Celui qui prend pitié d'un autre se fléchit sur soi même.*

Pity'd, *dont on prend pitié, que l'on plaint.*

He is very much pity'd, *on le plaint fort.*

I had rather be envied than pity'd, *j'aime mieux être un Objet d'Envie que de Pitié.*

Pivot, *Pivot.* See the French, in the first Part.

Pizzle,

Pizzle, Nerf, la partie du Taureau qui sert à la generation de l'Espece.
As, a Bulls Pizzle, un Nerf de Beuf.

P L

Placability, or placable Temper, douceur, humeur douce, facilité à appaiser.

Placable, or easily appeased, aisé à appaiser.
A Man of a placable temper, un Homme aisé à appaiser.

Placaet, a Dutch Placaet, or Ordinance, une Ordonnance, une Proclamation des Etats.
To publish a Placaet, publier une Ordonnance.

Placard, a Licence whereby a Man is permitted to maintain unlawful Games, Permission qu'on donne à quécun de se servir de Jeux defendus.

A French Placard, or Table wherein Laws, Orders, &c. are written and hung up, un Placard.

Placket, the fore-part of a Womans Peticoat, le Devant d'une Jupe.

Place, place, lieu, endroit, part, passage; Place, Ville, ou Forteresse; Place, ou Emploi; Rang, ou Qualité.

As, to put every Thing in its place, mettre chaque Chose en sa place. To remove a Thing out of its place, ôter une Chose de sa place.

To yield his place to one, ceder (donner) sa place à quécun. Take my place, if you will, prenez ma place, si vous voulez.

To make one come out of his place, faire ôter quécun de sa place. To take possession of his place, prendre (s'emparer de) sa place.

A pleasant Place, un Lieu agreable. A Sunny Place, un Lieu expose au Soleil.

A trading Place, a Place of Trade in a Town, Place Marchande, Lieu public & expose à tous les Passans.

A Place of Refuge, un Lieu de Refuge. A Place of Devotion, un Lieu de Devotion.

In some place, in some place or other, en quécun part, en quécun endroit. In another place, dans un autre endroit, quécun autre part, ailleurs.

In the same place, au même endroit.

A Place of Scripture, un Passage de l'Ecriture.

I don't understand that place, je n'enten pas ce passage là.

A strong Place, or Hold, une Place forte, une Place de Guerre.

A Place strongly feated, une Place forte d'assiete.

To have a good Place, avoir une bonne Place, ou un bon Emploi.

He had a good Place, but he lost it, il avoit un bon Emploi, mais il l'a perdu.

To get one a Place, procurer une Place à quécun, le placer.

To chuse one in anothers place, choisir quécun à la place d'un autre.

He carried himself very well according to his Place, il s'est fort bien comporté selon son Rang.

Or thus. As, to give place, ceder, donner la preface.

To give place to his betters, ceder (donner la preface) à ceux qui sont au dessus de nous.

This must give place to that, or must not come in competition with it, il n'y a pas de comparaison.

To take place of one, prendre la main sur quécun, ou prendre place au dessus de lui.

A shady Place, un Ombrage.

to Place, placer, mettre, agencer; placer, procurer une Place, ou un Emploi.

As, place (or put) it here, mettez le ici.

Place it to my Account, mettez le sur mon Conte.

To place his Words right, agencer bien ses Mots.

I placed out my Son, j'ai placé mon Fils.

Placed, placé, &c. according to the Verb.

Placing, l'action de placer, &c. as in the Verb.

Plaid, a Scotch Plaid, a kind of Mantle which the Highlanders wear about their Shoul-

ders, sorte de Vêtement que les Ecoffois dans les Parties Septentrionales portent au lieu de Manteau.

Plagiary, or Kidnapper, un Voleur d'Enfants, comme sont ceux qui dans les Ports de Mer enlèvent des Enfants pour les envoyer aux Indes.

A Plagiary, or Book-Thief, one that sets up for an Author by copying of other Mens Works, un Plagiaire, Friper d'Ecrits, † Picoreur, ou Pilleur, qui pille & là dans les Auteurs, un Auteur qui s'attribue les Ouvrages d'autrui.

He is a meer Plagiary, c'est un franc Plagiaire.

Plague, Peste, Maladie populaire & contagieuse; Peste, une Personne debauchée & qui ne cherche qu'à debaucher les autres; Fleau, une Personne qui nous vexe, ou qui nous tourmente; Fleau, Jugement, Punition.

An ill Air, ill Food, and excessive Heat are apt to bring the Plague, le mauvais Air, la mechante Nourriture, & la trop grande Chaleur engendrent la Peste.

To bring the Plague into the Country, apporter la Peste dans un Pais. The Plague is an infectious Disease, la Peste se gagne & se communique.

To have the Plague, avoir la Peste. To give one the Plague, donner la Peste à quécun.

Those kind of people are the Plague (the Pest, or Bane) of Mankind, ces sortes de Gens sont la Peste du Genre humain.

He is the Plague of his Neighbours, il est le Fleau de ses Voisins.

We brought that Plague upon our selves, nous nous sommes attirés ce Fleau.

A Plague-fore, or Plague-token, Charbon de Peste.

to Plague, or vex, tourmenter, vexer.

As, I shall plague him, je le tourmenterai.

Plagued, or vexed, tourmenté, vexé.

I never was so plagued in my Life, jamais de ma Vie je ne fus tant tourmenté.

Plaguily, or shrewdly, fortement, ou d'une maniere forte.

As, he spoke plaguily, il a parlé d'une maniere forte.

Plaguily, l'action de vexer, ou de tourmenter.

Plaguy, mechant, pernicieux, maudit, dangereux.

As, a plaguy Fellow, un mechant Garne-

ment.

A plaguy Business, une mechante (une maudite) Affaire.

Plaguy Doings, de mechantes Actions.

Plaice, a Sea-fish, Plie, Poisson de Mer.

The Plaice is a flat and broad Fish, with a little mouth, and no teeth, la Plie est un Poisson plat & large, qui a la bouche petite, & qui est sans dents.

Plaid } to Play.

Plaight } See } Plait.

to Plaight } to Plait.

Plighted } Plaited.

Plighting } Plaiting.

Plain, plain, uni, qui n'est point raboteux; plain, en Termes de Geometrie; uni, sans point ou dentelles; simple, sans ornement; clair, sans obscurité, evident, manifeste; habillé tout simplement; franc, naïf, ingenu, sans façon; sincere, honnête, consciencieux.

A plain (or flat) Country, un Pais plain, ou uni, qui n'est point raboteux.

A plain Superficies, une Surface plane, un Plan.

Plain Linnen, du Linge uni. A plain Cravat, une Cravate unie.

Plain Ribbons, des Rubans unis.

A plain Discourse, a Discourse not swelled with Rhetorical Figures, un Discours simple, ou sans Ornement.

A plain Style, un Style simple.

A plain (or clear) Discourse, un Discours clair, ou qui n'est point obscur.

Tis a plain Case, c'est une Chose manifeste, ou claire comme le Jour.

Nothing can be more plain, 'tis as plain as can be, il ne se peut rien dire de plus clair.

A plain Man, a Man that goes plain, un Homme habillé tout simplement.

A plain (a downright honest) Man, un Homme franc, sincere, equitable, ingenu, naïf, qui fait les Choses de bonne foi & sans deguisement, un honnête Homme un Homme consciencieux, qui va droit, & qui ne voudroit point faire de tort à personne.

To tell the plain Truth, dire la franche Verité.

Plain (fair, or honest) dealing, droiture, equité, sincerité, probité, conduire sincere, ou honnête. Plain dealing is a Jewel, but they that use it die Beggars, (Prov.) la Probité est un Joyau, qui appauvrit ceux qui s'en servent. C'est un Proverbe moitié Chrétien, & moitié Marchand.

A plain Dealer, un honnête Homme, un Homme equitable, sincere, de bonne foi.

Or thus. As, to make a Thing plain, éclaircir une Chose, la mettre au Jour.

A plain Way of Preaching, maniere de prêcher populaire, ou qui s'accommode à la portée du Peuple.

I shall be plain with him, I shall speak to him in plain terms, je lui dirai franchement (ou ingenuement) ma pensée, je ne veux point dissimuler avec lui.

This Word is also used Adverbially.

As, to speak plain, parler distinctement, ou intelligiblement; s'expliquer.

The Child is five years old, and yet cannot speak plain, l'Enfant a cinq ans, & il ne parle pas encore distinctement, ou il ne se fait pas encore bien entendre.

He spoke plain enough upon that Subject, il s'est assez bien expliqué là dessus.

To go plain, or to wear plain Cloaths, être habillé tout simplement.

A Plain, (Subst.) une Plaine; un Plan, une Surface plane.

A fine, a large Plain, une belle, une grande Plaine. A vast and spacious Plain, une Plaine vaste & spacieuse.

A Plain at the foot of a Hill, Plaine qui est au pié d'une Montagne.

A Line perpendicular to a Plain, une Ligne perpendiculaire à un Plan.

An oblique Line upon a Plain, Ligne oblique sur un Plan.

A Globe drawn upon a Plain, une Planisphere, Description du Globe sur une Surface plate.

Plain-bound, relié simplement, cd. sans parure, ou sans enjolivement.

to Plain } See } to Plane.

Plained } Plained.

Plainer } Plainer.

But Plainer is also the Comparative of Plain; and then it is used Adjectively, and Adverbially.

As, this Discourse is much plainer, ce Discours est beaucoup plus clair.

He speaks plainer than I, il parle bien plus distinctement que moi.

As for its other Significations, See Plain.

Plainest, the Superlative of Plain, le plus uni, le plus clair, &c. according to Plain.

Plaining. See Planing.

Plainly, or freely, franchement, tout net, ingenuement, sincerement, naïvement, ou de bonne foi.

I shall deal plainly with ye, je vous dirai franchement (ou ingenuement) ma pensée, je ne veux point dissimuler avec vous.

I told him plainly my mind, je lui ai dit tout net mon sentiment.

Plainness, egalité; clarté; simplicité.

As, the plainness of the Country, l'egalité d'un Pais.

The plainness of a Discourse, la clarté d'un Discours.

The plainness of the Gospel, la simplicité de l'Evangile.

Plaint, the propounding (or exhibiting) of any Action personal or real in writing, Plaintes formées contre quécun, & portées en Justice.

Plaintiff, a Man or Woman that has entred an Action against one, Demandeur, ou Demanderesse, Celui (ou Celle) qui demande à un autre quécun Chose en Justice.

The

The Plaintiffs Counsel, l'Avocat du Demandeur, ou de la Demanderesse.

Plaster, du Plâtre.

As, to make Plaster, faire du Plâtre.

Plaster, an outward Remedy for Sores. to See Plaster.

to Plaster, or do over with plaster, plâtrer, enduire de plâtre.

To plaster a Wall, plâtrer une Muraille.

Plastered, plâtré.

Plasterer, Plâtrier, Ouvrier qui fait le Plâtre.

Plastering, l'action de plâtrer.

Plait, un pli.

As, to make plait, faire des plis. Make but two or three plait, ne faites que deux ou trois plis.

That plait is not well made, ce pli là n'est pas bien fait.

to Plait, plisser.

To plait a Peticoat, plisser une Jupe.

Plaited, plissé.

A Peticoat well plaited, une Jupe bien plissée.

Plaiting, l'action de plisser.

Plan, or Draught, un Plan.

As, a Plan of the King's Camp on Honflow Heath, Plan du Camp Royal dans les Plainnes de Honflow.

Plancher, une Planche.

to Plane, or make smooth with a Plane, raboter, polir.

To plane a Board, raboter un Ais.

To plane, as a Bird that flies (or hovers) without moving her Wings, planer, voler en l'Air sans presque remuer les Ailes.

Plane, a Joyner's Plane, that he smooths Boards, &c. withal, un Rabor, Outil dont le Menuisier se sert pour polir le Bois.

Plane, or Plain, a Term used in Gometry.

See Plain.

The Plane-Tree, a tall sort of Tree, with long Roots, Plane, Platane, sorte d'Arbre grand & haut, qui a de longues Racines.

Planed, raboté, poli.

Planer, Raboteur.

He is a bad Planer, c'est un mechant Raboteur.

Planet, a wandering Star, Planette, Etoile errante.

There are seven Planets, viz. the Sun, the Moon, Venus, Jupiter, Mars, and Saturn, il y a sept Planettes, savoir le Soleil, la Lune, Venus, Jupiter, Mars, & Saturne.

Now, to remember the Order of the Planets, as to their several Height, or Distance from us, here's a ready Way, either in Latine or English, in these following Verses.

Post SIM SUM sequitur, ultima Luna subest.

If you will count the Planets soon, Remember SIM SUM, and the Moon.

Where the Letters of S I M denote Saturn, Jupiter, Mars; S U M, the Sun, Venus, Mercury. To which adding the Moon, the lowest Planet of all, you have your full Number.

The Figures, whereby these Planets are usually represented by Astrologers, are these. Viz.

Saturn, ♄.
Jupiter, ♃.
Mars, ♂.
Sol, ☉.
Venus, ♀.
Mercury, ☿.
Luna, ☾.

And they are called Planets, that is wandering Stars; not that they be subject to any uncertain or irregular Motion, but because they have, either in respect to themselves or the fixed Stars, a different Motion, and that they are not always at an equal distance from each other.

To be born under a lucky Planet, être né sous une heureuse Constellation.

Planet-struck, or blasted, bruni, ou gâté par la Nielle.

Planet-struck, astonished, or amazed, étonné, qui est dans quelque étonnement.

Planetary, de Planette, ou des Planettes.

As, the Planetary Motion, le Mouvement des Planettes.

Planimetry, the measuring of Plains, Planimétrie, l'Art de mesurer les Plans & les Surfaces.

Planing, (from the Verb to Plane) l'action de raboter.

Planisphere, a plain Sphere, or a Sphere drawn in plano, Planisphere, ou Carte plate de la Terre.

Plank, une Planche.

To go over a Ditch, or a Brook, upon a Plank, passer un Fossé, ou un Ruissseau, sur une Planche.

to Plank, plancheyer.

As, to plank a Room, plancheyer une Chambre.

Planked, plancheyé.

Plant, une Plante.

A Plant bearing fruit, or seed, Plante qui porte fruit ou semence, Plante parfaite.

A Plant that bears neither fruit, nor seed, Plante qui ne porte ni fruit ni semence, Plante imparfaite.

To water his Plants, arroser ses Plantes.

The plant, or sole of the foot, la plante du pied.

A young Plant, for a young Man or Maid, a young Sprig, une jeune Plante, un Rejetton, un jeune Homme ou une jeune Fille.

A Plant, or young Tree to set, Plant, ou jeune Arbre pour planter.

A Plant-Animal, Plante qui tient de l'Animal, un Zoophyte.

to Plant, planter; pointer; se planter, s'établir, se fixer.

To plant (or set) a Tree, planter un Arbre. To plant young Vines, planter une Vigne.

To plant Colonies, or make Plantations, planter des Colonies.

To plant the Christian Faith in a Country, planter la Foi dans un País.

To plant the Cannon, pointer le Canon, le dresser (ou mettre en état) pour tirer.

Meslech planted in the North of Syria, Meslech s'établit au Nord de la Syrie.

Plantain, a sort of Herb, Plantain, sorte d'Herbe.

The broad-leaved Plantain, le grand Plantain.

Ribwort Plantain, le petit Plantain.

Plantal, or vegetative, vegetable.

As, the plantal Faculties of the Soul, les Facultez vegetables de l'Ame.

Plantation, Plantage, Colonie.

The Plantations in America, les Plantages de l'Amerique.

Planted, or set, planté.

Newly planted, nouvellement planté.

Planter, Planneur.

A Planter, One that has a Plantation, le Maître d'un Plantage.

Planting, or setting, l'action de planter.

Plash, a Place full of standing Water, une Eau croupissante, un Creux où l'Eau s'arrête & croupit.

to Plash, plier.

As, to plash a Tree, to spread the Boughs of it, plier les Branches d'un Arbre.

Plashed, plié.

Plashing, l'action de plier.

Plashy, (from Plash) plein d'Eau croupissante.

Plaster, an outward Remedy for Sores, une Emplâtre.

Also as Plaster.

to Plaster

Plastered

Plasterer

Plastering

to Plaster.

Plastered.

Plasterer.

Plastering.

Plastical, or Plastick, formarrice.

As, the Plastical Power, la Faculté formarrice.

Plat. As, the plat Veins of a Horse, Ais, les Veines où l'on saigne les Chevaux, une au bas de chaque Epaule.

to Plat, applatir.

As, to plat his Hair, applatir ses Cheveux.

Plate, Vaiselle, Vaiselle d'or ou d'argent; Prix, Prix de Course, piece de Vaiselle d'argent; Affiete; Lame; Plaque, Planche.

As, gold, or silver Plate, Vaiselle d'or ou d'argent.

A Plate to be run for, un Prix de Course.

To eat upon a Plate, manger sur une Affiete. A pewter, silver, or gold Plate, une Affiete d'étain, d'argent, ou d'or.

A plate of pure gold, une lame de pur or. Covered with plates of gold, couvert de lames d'or.

A plate, or flat piece of Metal, plaque (ou planche) de quelque Metal.

A Copper-plate well ingraved, planche de Cuivre bien gravée.

to Plate, argenter, dorer, couvrir de feuilles d'or ou d'argent; mettre en lame.

As, to plate brads Mony, couvrir de la fausse monnaie avec des Feuilles d'or ou d'argent.

To plate a Metal, or bring it into plates, mettre du Metal en lame.

Plated, couvert de feuilles d'or ou d'argent; mis en lame.

A plated half-Crown, une Piece de Trente Sous fausse.

Plated Metal, Metal mis en lame, ou lame de Metal.

Plated, or scaby, couvert d'ecailles.

As, the plated Crocodile, (in a Poetical Style) le Crocodile ecailé, ou couvert d'ecailles.

Platform, a Piece of Fortification, Plateforme, Piece de Fortification.

Plating. See the Verb to Plate.

Platter, a wooden Dish, un Plat de bois.

Plausible, that nothing can be said against; specieux, plausible, approuvé.

As, a plausible Pretence, un specieux Pretexte.

A plausible Reason, une Raison specieuse, plausible, ou approuvée.

Plausibleness, qualité plausible, ou ce qui rend une chose plausible.

Plausibly, with applause, fort bien, avec approbation, avec applaudissement.

He acted very plausibly, il en a fort bien agi.

Play, Feu, Exercice où l'on se divertit en jouant; Feu, Spectacle; Comedie, Divertissement de Theatre.

To be given to play, être addonné au Feu.

To play fair play, jouer franc Feu. To play fowl play, tromper, tricher au Feu.

Play, Women, and Wine undo Men laughing, (Prov.) le Feu, les Femmes, & le Vin perdent les Hommes en les divertissant.

Publick Plays, Jeux (ou Spectacles) publics.

To act a Play, or a Stage-Play, jouer une Comedie.

To go to a Play, aller à la Comedie.

To give one a Play, donner la Comedie à quelqu'un.

Or thus. As, this is not fair play, this is foul play, or you don't deal fairly, cela n'est pas honnête, cela n'est pas de bonne foi, vous n'en agissez pas bien.

To give one fair play, or to let him do his worst, laisser faire quelqu'un, lui donner tous les avantages que l'on peut souhaiter.

To beg a Play, at School, demander congé pour jouer.

A Child full of play, un Enfant badin, ou folâtre, qui aime à badiner, à folâtrer, ou faire de petites folies.

A Dog, or a Cat full of play, un Chien, ou Chat divertissant.

A Play-fellow, Compagnon de Feu. A Play-day, un Jour de Relâche, un Jour de Passe-temps.

A Play-house, une Comedie, la Maison où l'on joue les Comedies.

to Play, jouer, s'exercer au Feu; jouer, badiner, folâtrer; jouer, toucher; jouer, faire jouer, faire aller; se jouer.

As, to play at Cards, Dice, Bowls, Nine-pins, Tennis, jouer aux Cartes, aux Dez, à la Boule, aux Quilles, à la Paurne.

To play a Set, jouer une Partie. To play all Night long, jouer toute la Nuit.

To play for Something, *jouer quelque chose*.
 To play great Game, *jouer gros jeu*.
 To play fair play, *jouer franc jeu*. To play sure play, *jouer à coup sûr*, *jouer au plus sûr*, *se conduire d'une manière sûre dans une affaire un peu délicate*.
 To play with a Fan, *jouer d'un éventail*.
 To play with a Stick, *badiner (folâtrer) avec un bâton*.
 To play upon Words, *jouer sur la rencontre des Mots, faire un jeu de Mots*.
 To play upon the Lute, or the Guitar, *jouer du Lut, ou de la Guitare*.
 He plays very well upon that Instrument, *il joue parfaitement bien de cet Instrument*.
 He plaid his part very well, *il a fort bien joué son personnage*.
 To play the fool, to act the part of a fool, *faire le fou*. He plays the fool with himself, *il fait le fou, il fait une folie*.
 To play the Knave, *faire des friponneries, frimponner*. To play the Whore, *faire la Putain, faire le métier de Putain*.
 To play the Truant, *faire le Faineant*.
 To play tricks, *faire des sottises, faire des impertinences*.
 To play one a trick, *faire une piece à quelqu'un, lui faire (lui jouer) un mauvais tour, en user mal envers lui*.
 To play the Engines, to let them agoing, *faire jouer (faire aller) les Machines*.
 To play upon a Bastion with great Guns, *faire jouer le Canon contre un Bastion, le canonner, le battre à coups de Canon*.
 An Engine that plays well, *une Machine qui va bien*.
 To play with the most difficult Things, to make nothing of 'em, *se jouer des choses les plus difficiles*.
 Or thus: As, to play pranks, *s'échapper, s'emanciper, prendre trop de liberté*.
 I won't let him play such pranks, *je ne veux pas souffrir qu'il s'emancipe jusques là*.
 Our Cannon all the while plaid upon the Enemy, *notre Artillerie ne cessa point cependant de faire feu sur l'Enemi*.
 To play the Thief, *derober, s'amuser à derober*.

Proverbs.

He plays well that wins, *c'est toujours bien joué, pourveu qu'on gagne*.
 One had as good play for nothing as work for nothing, *autant vaut jouer pour rien que travailler pour rien*.

To play away, *jouer*. To play away all his Estate, *perdre tout son Bien au jeu*.
 To play upon one, to jeer him, *jouer quelqu'un, se jouer de lui, le railler, le pincer*.
 He plaid upon him most grievously, *il le railla cruellement*.

Play'd, or plaid, *joué*.

'Tis well plaid, *c'est bien joué*.

Play'd upon, *joué, raillé*.

Player, *Joueur, Joieuse; Comedien, Comedienne*.

A Player upon Instruments, *un Joieur (ou une Joieuse) d'Instruments*.

He is an excellent Player, *c'est un Comedien achevé*.

The World is a Theater, we are all Players, and our Life is but a meer Comedy, *le Monde est un Theatre, nous sommes tous Comediens; & notre Vie n'est qu'une pure Comedie*.

Playing, *jeu, l'action de jouer, &c.* as in the Verb to Play.

Playnt. See Plaint.

Plea, *Plaidoyer, Raïsons, ou Preuves qu'on avance pour la Defense d'une Cause; pretexte, excuse*.

& Plea signifies in Law, that which either Party (but most commonly the Defendant) alledgeth for himself in Court. Which was wont to be done in French, from the Conquest until Edward III; who ordained Pleas to be made in English, in the 36th. Year of his Reign.

Now Pleas are divided into Pleas of the Crown and common Pleas. Those are all Suits, in the King's Name, against Offences committed against his Crown and Dignity,

or against his Crown and Peace. And those seem to be Treasons, Felonies, Misdemeanors of either, and Mayhim. Common Pleas be those that be held between common Persons. Then there is a foreign Plea, whereby Matter is alledged in any Court that must be tried in another.

The Court of Common Pleas, *la Cour des Plaidoyers Communs*.

This is his Plea, *voici ses Preuves, voici ce qu'il allegue pour sa Defense*.

To Plead, *plaider; pretendre, alleguer*.

As, to plead a Cause, *plaider une Cause*.

To plead for, or against one, *plaider pour quelqu'un, ou contre quelqu'un*. To plead in his own Cause, *plaider en son Fait propre*.

To plead Poverty, *pretendre (alleguer) qu'on est pauvre*.

She pleaded Pregnancy, to be reprieved, *elle allegua qu'elle étoit enceinte, afin qu'on en suspendit l'Execution*.

He pleaded an Impossibility, *il pretendoit que la chose étoit impossible*.

Or thus. As, to plead Guilty, or not Guilty, *avouer ou desavouer l'Accusation, répondre que l'on est Coupable, ou Innocent*.

Pleaded, *plaidé*.

Pleader, *Plaidoir*.

As, a good Pleader, *un bon Plaidoir*.

Pleading, *plaidoirie, ou l'action de plaider*.

To give himself wholly to Pleading, *se donner tout entier à la Plaidoirie*.

Pleasant, *plaisant, agreable, aimable*.

As, a pleasant Wit, *un Esprit plaisant*. Lucian was a most pleasant Wit, *Lucien étoit un Esprit fort plaisant*.

You are a pleasant Man, *vous êtes un plaisant Homme*.

A pleasant Place, *un Lieu agreable*. A pleasant Story, *un plaisant Conte*. A pleasant Fancy, *une plaisante Pensée*.

A very pleasant Look, *un Air tout à fait aimable*.

Or thus. That's a pleasant Fancy, *cela est plaisamment imaginé*.

Pleasantly, *plaisamment, agreablement, d'une manière plaisante, ou agreable*.

To write pleasantly, to have a pleasant Way of Writing, *écrire plaisamment*.

Pleasantness, *agrement, ce qui rend une chose plaisante, agreable, ou aimable*.

To please, *plaire, contenter, agréer, donner du plaisir; obliger, faire plaisir; flater; plaire, vouloir*.

As, to please one, to be acceptable to him, *plaire à quelqu'un*. That Child pleases me extremely, *cet Enfant me plaît extrêmement*.

Do what you can to please him, *faites ce que vous pourrez pour lui plaire*.

I would fain please every body, and yet not displease my self, *je voudrais bien contenter tout le monde, & ne pas me déplaire*.

That Preacher does not please his Hearers, *ce Predicateur ne plaît pas à son Auditoire*.

That Style pleases me, I like (I am taken with) that Style, *ce Style là me plaît*.

A Man hard to please, *un Homme difficile à contenter*. No body can please him, *on ne sauroit le contenter*.

To please the King, *agréer au Roi*. That pleases me, *cela me donne du plaisir*.

Proverbs.

He had need rise betimes that would please every body, *on a beau faire, il est mal aisé de plaire à tout le Monde*. Ne Jupiter quidem omnibus placet.

He that would please all, and himself too, undertakes what he cannot do, *Celui qui voudroit plaire à tous, sans se déplaire, entreprend une chose impossible*.

To please (or pleasure) one, to oblige him, *faire plaisir à quelqu'un, l'obliger*.

To please all the World, (in that Sense) *faire plaisir à tout le Monde*.

A Thing that pleases the Palate, *une chose qui flate le Gout*.

Will you please to drink? *vous plaît il de boire?*

As you please, as you please for that, *comme il vous plaira*. I will do what you please, *je ferai ce qu'il vous plaira*.

I will do what I please with it, *j'en ferai ce qu'il me plaira*.

If you please, *si vous plaît, si vous le voulez*. If it had pleased you, *si il vous avoit plu, si vous l'aviez bien voulu*.

If God please, or if it please God, *si il plaît à Dieu*.

It has pleased God to punish the Wicked, *il a plu à Dieu de punir les Méchants*.

Or thus. As, I please my self with such Things, *je pren plaisir (je me plai) à ces choses là*.

He pleases himself very much with reading, *il prend un grand plaisir à lire*.

Let him please himself, *qu'il fasse ce qu'il voudra*.

Pleased, *content, satisfait*.

He is very well pleased, *il est fort content, il est fort satisfait*.

I am not pleased with it, *je n'en suis pas content, ou satisfait*.

Or thus. As, he is hard to be pleased, *il est difficile à contenter*.

The Devil himself is good, when he is pleased, (Prov.) *le Diable même est bon, quand on lui plaît. C'est un Proverbe, qu'on applique ordinairement à ces Fâcheux, qui ne sont de bonne humeur que quand rien ne leur manque*.

I never was more pleased with any Thing, *jamais rien ne m'a plu davantage*.

I am not ill pleased with it, *je n'en suis pas fâché*.

I am pleased so to do, *il me plaît de faire cela*.

Pleasing, or acceptable, *agreable, qui donne du plaisir*.

This is not pleasing to God, *ceci n'est pas agreable à Dieu*.

Honest Things are of themselves pleasing, *les choses honnêtes donnent d'elles mêmes du plaisir*.

Pleasurable, or pleasant, *plaisant, ou agreable*.

A fine pleasurable Place, *un Lieu tout à fait agreable*.

Pleasure, *plaisir, contentement, joie, satisfaction; plaisir, faveur, grace, bon office; bon plaisir, volonté, gré, fantaisie*.

As, lawfull Pleasures, *des Plaisirs honnêtes*. Infamous, filthy, unlawfull Pleasures, *Plaisirs infâmes, sales, deshonnêtes*.

To be given wholly to his Pleasures, *être entièrement addonné à ses Plaisirs*. To pass his Life-time in Pleasure, *passer sa Vie dans les Plaisirs*.

Pleasures, like the Rose, are sweet, but prickly, *les Plaisirs sont comme la Rose, ils charment nos Sens, mais ils sont environnez d'Epines*.

Pleasures are pleasing, but they are vanishing; like painted Sepulchres, fair, but rotten; like gilded Pills, small, and ill-tasted, but that they are no Physick; they be not only fading, and dying, but killing; and, if they charm us, like Mermaids, 'tis to bring us to ruin and perdition, *les Plaisirs chatouillent nos Sens, & s'évanouissent d'abord; il en est comme des Sepulchres peints, dont le dehors a quelque chose d'agreable, & le dedans est plein de corruption; ce sont des Pillules dorées, petites, & de mauvais goût, mais qui n'ont pas la vertu d'une Medecine; ils s'en vont, ils se meurent, & en mourant ils nous donnent la Mort; & s'ils nous charment, comme des Sirenes, ce n'est que pour nous perdre*.

To take pleasure (or delight) in Something, *prendre plaisir (se plaire) à quelque chose*. 'Tis an incredible Pleasure, *c'est un plaisir incroyable*.

I enjoy no pleasure at all, *je ne joui d'aucun plaisir*. I take no pleasure in it, *je n'y pren aucun plaisir*.

Proverbs.

Fly Pleasure, and 'twill follow thee, *fuis les Plaisirs, & ils te suivront*.

There's no Pleasure without Bitterness, *il n'y a point de Plaisir sans Amertume*.

To do one a Pleasure, Kindness, or good turn, *faire plaisir à quelqu'un, lui faire un plaisir, une grace*.

If it be your pleasure, *si c'est votre bon plaisir.*

For such is our good Will and pleasure, *car tel est notre bon Plaisir.*

I wait your Pleasure, *j'attens votre Volonté.*

At his own pleasure, *à sa volonté, ou comme il lui plaira.*

He vexes me at his pleasure, *il me tourmente à son gré.*

He did it at his pleasure, after his own way, *as he pleased himself, il l'a fait à sa fantaisie.*

Or thus. He did it at pleasure, or he took his own time to do it in, *il l'a fait à loisir.*

It is my pleasure so to do, *il me plaît de faire cela.*

'Tis not my pleasure to go thither, *il ne me plaît pas d'y aller.*

to Pleasure, *plaire, faire plaisir; accommoder.*

I do all I can to pleasure him, *je fais tout mon possible pour lui plaire.*

To pleasure one with a Thing, *accommoder quelqu'un d'une chose, lui faire le plaisir de l'en accommoder.*

Pleased, *à qui l'on a fait plaisir.*

Plebeian, one of the vulgar sort, *Homme du Peuple, un Homme du Commun.*

He was a Plebeian, *c'estoit un Homme du Commun.*

Pledge, *Gage, Assurance; Otage; Caution.*

Give me a Pledge, *donnez moi quelque Gage, ou quelque Assurance.*

To take a Pledge, *prendre des Gages, prendre des Assurances.*

These are the Pledges of our Love, *ce sont ici les Gages de notre Amitié.*

Pledges, or Hostages, in War, *des Otages, en Termes de Guerre.*

He is my Pledge, *il est Caution pour moi.*

Ile be your Pledge, *je serai Caution pour vous.*

Or thus. As, this is a sufficient Pledge of the Truth I assert, *ceci prouve suffisamment la Verité de mon Opinion.*

Frank Pledge. See Frank.

to Pledge, or pawn, *engager, mettre en gage.*

To pledge one drinking, *faire raison à celui qui boit à nous.*

Ile pledge you, *je vous ferai raison.*

The Original of this Expression is thus. When the Danes bore sway in this Land, they did so tyrannize over the Natives, that when a Native was drinking, a Dane would sometimes stab him with a Dagger, or Knife. Which so daunted the Natives, that, to secure their Lives, they would not drink in Company, unless some one present would be their Pledge or Surety, that they should receive no hurt, whilst they were in their Draught. Hence that usual Phrase, *Ile pledge you, that is, Ile be a Pledge or Surety for you.* Others will have the Ground of this Expression to be thus. That, if the Party drunk to was not disposed to drink himself, he was to get a Pledge to do it for him; or else, the Party that began would take it ill.

Pledged, *à qui l'on a fait raison.*

To see himself pledged, *prendre garde qu'on nous fasse raison, cd. que celui à qui nous avons bu boive à son tour.*

Pledget, a linnen Cloth dipt in Water to wash or lay to a sore place, *morceau de linge trempé dans l'Eau pour laver une Plaise.*

Pledging, *l'action d'engager, ou de mettre à gage; l'action de faire raison.*

Pleiades, the seven Stars that appear in a Clutter about the Mid-heaven, *Pleiades, les sept Etoiles qui sont au derriere du Signe du Taureau.*

The Rising of the Pleiades is towards the end of the Spring, or the beginning of Summer, *le Lever des Pleiades est vers la fin du Printemps, ou le commencement de l'Eté.*

Plenarty, *tout le Temps qu'un Benefice est rempli.*

Plenarty is a Word used in the Common-Law, in Matters of Benefices,

where Plenarty and Vacation are direct Contraries.

Plenary, or full, *plenier, entier & parfait.*

As, plenary Indulgences, *des Indulgences plenieres.*

Plenipotency, or full power, *plein pouvoir.*

Plenipotential, *qui donne plein pouvoir.*

As, a plenipotential Letter, *une Lettre qui donne plein pouvoir.*

Plenipotentiary, *Plenipotentiaire, qui a plein pouvoir de traiter.*

The Plenipotentiaries at the Treaty of Nimwegen, *les Plenipotentiaires au Traité de Nimégue.*

Plenipotentiaries are Embassadors or Commissioners, that have full Power and Authority from their King, or Those by whom they are sent, to treat and conclude with an Enemy, or other Person, upon all or such Points as are contained in their Commission, &c.

Plenitude, or fulness, *plenitude.*

Plenteous } See } Plentiful.

Plenteously } } Plentifully.

Plenteousness } } Plentifulness.

Plentiful, *abondant, ou fertile; grand.*

A plentiful Country, *un Pais fertile, Pais où regne l'Abondance.*

A Country plentiful of all Necessaries, *un Pais abondant en toutes Choses necessaires.*

Plentiful Estate, *de grands Biens.*

To have a plentiful Estate, *avoir de grands Biens, être riche.*

A plentiful Dinner, *un grand (ou un bon) Dîner.*

Or thus. As, he gave us a plentiful Intertainment, *il nous a fort bien regalez, ou traités, il nous a fait fort bonne chere.*

Plentifully, *abondamment, ou dans l'abondance, copieusement.*

To live plentifully, *vivre dans l'abondance.*

To drink plentifully, *boire copieusement.*

Plentifulness, *abondance, fertilité.*

Plenty, or great store, *abondance, quantité.*

As, plenty of Corn, *abondance de Blé.*

To have plenty of all Things, *avoir abondance (vivre dans une abondance) de toutes Choses.*

I have a great plenty of that, *j'en ai quantité.*

Or thus. As, the Parasite does neither sow nor reap, and yet finds plenty of all Things, *le Parasite ne sème ni ne moissonne, & trouve tout abondamment.*

Pleonasm, a Figure whereby something superfluous is added, *Pleonasm, Figure de Rhetorique.*

Plethorical, *Plethorick, full of humours, plein d'humours.*

Plevin. See Replevin.

Pleura, a Membrane that incloses the Breast and its Entrails, *Pleure, Membrane qui environne les Côtes.*

Pleurisy, *la Pleuresie.*

To be troubled with a Pleurisy, *avoir la Pleuresie, être atteint (être incommodé) de la Pleuresie.*

He died of a Pleurisy, *il est mort d'une Pleuresie.*

Pleurisy is an Inflammation of the Membrane Pleura, and the Intercoastal Muscles; attended with a continual Fever and Stitches in the Side, difficulty of breathing, and sometimes spitting of Blood.

Pliable, easy to be handled, *maniable, qu'on peut aisément manier avec les mains.*

As, Wax is pliable, *la Cire est maniable.*

Pliableness, *qualité maniable.*

Pliant, or yielding, *souple, qui plie aisément; souple, flexible, doux, humble, soumis, obéissant.*

As, a pliant Willow, *une Saule souple.*

A pliant Youth, a Youth of a pliant (or flexible) temper, *un Jeune homme souple, ou flexible, qui se laisse aisément gouverner.*

Pliantness, *souplesse; naturel souple, ou flexible.*

As, the pliantness of the Limbs, *la souplesse de des Membres.*

I admire his pliantness, *j'admire son naturel souple.*

Plica, *sorte de Maladie qui regne dans la Pologne.*

Plica is an epidemical Disease in Poland; which makes their Hairs grow together like a Cows Tail. With this Disease they are besides for the most part crookt-back'd. It wrenches and loosens their Limbs, and breeds Lice, with other Symptoms.

Plied. See Ply'd.

Plight, *état, santé, habitude du Corps.*

To be in a good plight, or case, *être en bon point, être en bonne santé.*

to Plight, *As, to plight his faith, or troth, promettre, donner (engager) sa parole.*

Plinth, or Slipper, the square foot of a Pillar, *Plinthe, Membre d'Architecture plat & carré.*

Plite, an ancient sort of Measure, such as a Yard or an Ell is now with us, *sorte de Mesure dont on se servoit autrefois en Angleterre, à quoi repond la Verge ou l'Aune d'aujourd'hui.*

As, a Plite of Lawn, *(Anno 3. Ed. 4.) une Aune de Linon.*

to Plod. *As, to plod upon a Business, to have his Head full of it, avoir l'Esprit bandé à quelque chose, ne songer qu'à cela uniquement.*

Plodding. *As, he went plodding about, like a Man whose Head was full of Business, il s'en alloit tout pensif.*

A plodding Head, *un Esprit pensif.*

Plot, *Complot, Trame, Dessein; Conspiration, Conjuraton.*

To lay a Plot against one, *faire des Complots (comploter) contre quelqu'un.*

The Plot was so secretly laid, that he knew nothing of the Danger he was in, *la Trame se conduisoit si secrettement, qu'il ne savoit rien du Danger où il étoit.*

He has a Plot against me, *il a quelque Dessein sur moi, il me tend des Embûches; il trame ma Ruine, il tâche de me perdre.*

I smelt out their Plot, *j'ai decouvert leur Complot, leur Trame, ou leur Dessein.*

A Plot against the King, or State, *une Conspiration.*

To discover such a Plot, *decouvrir une Conspiration, ou une Conspiration.*

England, towards the end of the late Reign, was so pestered with Plots, that the very Word it self grew nauseous at last, *sur la fin du dernier Regne, l'Angleterre étoit si fertile en Conspirations, qu'on se lassoit à la fin d'en entendre parler.*

Or thus. As, a Plot, (or Spot) of Ground, *une Piece de Terre.*

The Ground-plot of a Building, *le Plan d'un Bâtimens.*

The Letters are in a manner the Ground-plot of a Language, *les Lettres sont les Traits fondamentaux d'une Langue.*

to Plot, *comploter, tramer, conspirer, machiner, faire un Complot, faire une Conspiration.*

They have plotted his Ruin, *ils ont comploté sa Ruine.*

To plot against the King, or Government, *machiner (tramer) quelque Trapison, faire une Conspiration contre son Souverain, conspirer contre sa Personne.*

To plot against his native Country, *conspirer contre sa Patrie.*

To plot, advise, or consult together, *concerter, prendre des Mesures.*

They plotted how to recover the Kingdom, *ils concertèrent les Vores qu'il falloit prendre pour recouvrer le Royaume.*

Plotting, *l'action de comploter, &c. as in the Verb to Plot.*

Will there be no end of Plotting? *n'aura-t-on jamais assez comploté? ces Complots n'auront ils jamais de fin?*

Or thus. As, a plotting (or designing) Head, *un Esprit inventif.*

Plotton, a Term of War, *Peloton, en Termes de Guerre.*

Plottons are small Divisions; every Plotton being eight in the front, led off by a Captain, and every Division after him led up by a sufficient Officer.

Plover, a sort of Bird, *Pluvier*, sorte d'Oiseau.

A Plover is something like a Lapwing, le *Pluvier* est en quelque façon semblable au *Vaneau*.

A fat Plover is very good meat, un *Pluvier* gras est un fort bon manger.

Plough, or *Plow*, *Charrue*, l'Instrument avec lequel on laboure.

To guide the Plough, mener la *Charrue*.

† To go to the Plough, for to go to Work, aller à la *Charrue*, ou au Travail.

The Plough-tail, or Plough-handle, *Mancheron de Charrue*. The Plough-share, le *Soc*, le *Coutre*, ou le fer de la *Charrue* qui fouille dans la Terre. The Plough-staff, *Curoir*, le Bâton avec lequel le Laboureur conduit la *Charrue*.

A Plough-man, or Plough-Jobber, un *Laboureur*. Plough-land or Hide of Land. See *Hide*.

A Plough-wright, un *faiseur de Charrues*.

Plough-Alms, a Penny which every Plough-land did anciently pay to the Church, un *Sou* qu'on payoit autrefois à l'Eglise pour chaque quarante Arpens.

Plough-Munday, le *Lundi des Charrues*. C'est ainsi qu'on appelle le *Lundi* d'après le *Jour des Rois*, à l'occasion d'une Cérémonie qui se pratique ce *Jour* là par les *Laboureurs* en plusieurs Endroits d'Angleterre.

† Plough-Munday is the Munday next after Twelfth-Day. On which Day, in the North of England, the Plow-men themselves draw a Plough from Door to Door, and beg Plow-mony to drink. Which having obtained, they plow two Furrows across in the base Court, or other Place near the Houses. In other Parts of England, if any of the Plow-men, after their Days Work on that Day, come to the Kitchen-Hatch, with his Goad or Whip, and cry Cock in the Pot, before the Maids say Cock on the Dughill, then they gain a Cock for Shrove-Tuesday.

to Plough, or Plow, labourer.

As, to plough a Field, labourer un *Champ*.

If you had not ploughed with my Heifer, you had not found out my Riddle, (Judg. 14. 18.) si vous n'eussiez point labouré ma jeune Vache, vous n'auriez jamais deviné.

Ploughed, or plowed, labouré.

A Field well ploughed, un *Champ* bien labouré.

Ploughing, or Plowing, l'action de labourer.

Pluck, *Fressure*.

As, a Calves Pluck, *Fressure de Veau*. C'est ainsi qu'on appelle le *Cœur*, le *Poumon*, & le *Foie*, comme on vend tout cela ensemble à la Boucherie.

to Pluck up, arracher, tirer de force.

To pluck up by the root, deraciner.

Or thus, in a figurative Sense. As, to pluck up his Spirit, to pluck up a good Heart, prendre bon courage, revenir de quelque Consternation.

To pluck off a Birds feathers, plumer un Oiseau.

Plucked. See *Pluckt*.

Plucking up, l'action d'arracher, &c. as in the Verb to Pluck.

Pluckt up, arraché, &c. according to the Verb.

Plug, or great Peg, *fiche*, *cheville*.

Plum, *prune*; *raisin sec*.

A grafted plum, *prune franche*. A wild plum, or *stoe*, *prune sauvage*, *prunelle*.

A damask plum, or *Danson*, *prune de damas*.

A black, white, yellow, or red plum, *prune noire*, *blanche*, *jaune*, ou *rouge*.

Plums are loosening, they purge the choler, and are cooling, les *Prunes* lâchent le *Ventre*, purgent la *bile*, & rafraichissent.

Black Plums are counted the wholesomest, on dit que les *Prunes* noires sont les plus saines.

Plum-tree, *Prunier*, l'Arbre qui porte les *Prunes*.

A Plum-pudding, *Boudin* où il y a des *Raisins secs*. Plum-porridge, *Potage aux Raisins secs*.

C'est une sorte de *Potage*, qui ne se mange ordinairement qu'aux Fêtes de Noël. On y met quantité de *Raisins secs*, avec des *Pruneaux*, & de la *Cannelle*, qu'on fait bouillir avec de bonne *Viande*.

A Plum-cake, *Gâteau*, sorte de *Gâteau* garni de *Raisins* de *Corinthe*.

Plums, *Sugar-plums*, *Dragées*, sorte de *Confiture*.

To give a Child some *Sugar-plums*, donner des *Dragées* à un *Enfant*.

Plum, (Adv.) droit en bas, à plomb.

He fell down plum, il tomba droit en bas.

Or thus. As, he leapt plum over, il sauta droit par dessus.

Plumage, feathers, or a bunch of feathers, *Bouquet de plumes*.

Plumb, or plumb-rule, *niveau*.

To work by the plumb, travailler au niveau.

Plumbagin, Lead naturally mingled with Silver, *Mineral de plomb & d'argent*.

Plumbagin, artificial Plumbagin, pure Lead turned almost into ashes by the vehemency of fire, *Plomb* réduit presque en poudre par la chaleur du feu.

Plumber. See *Plumier*.

Plume, a plume of feathers, *plumes*.

As, a Hat adorned with a fine plume of feathers, *Chapeau* garni de belles *plumes*.

to Plume, pick, or pluck the feathers off, plumer, arracher la *plume*.

To plume a Bird, to pick it, plumer un Oiseau.

Plumed, or pickt, *plumé*.

Pluming, or picking, l'action de plumer.

Plummer, a Worker in Lead, *Plombier*, *Artisan* qui fond le *Plomb* & qui travaille en *Plomb*.

A skillfull Plummer, un *habile Plombier*.

Plummet, *Plomb*, Ce dont les *Maçons* & les *Charpentiers* se servent pour niveler & prendre les aplombs; *Sonde*, avec lequel on sonde la profondeur de la Mer.

A Mason's, or Carpenter's Plummet, *Plomb de Maçon*, ou de *Charpentier*.

To found the Depth of the Sea with a Plummet, sonder la Mer avec une *Sonde*.

See *Sonde*, in the first Part.

Plump, *potelé*, *replet*, *gras*, *gras*, & en bon point.

As, a plump Face, *Visage* *potelé*, ou *Visage* *replet*.

A plump Arm, un *Bras* *potelé*. Plump hands, des *Mains* *potelées*.

A fat and plump Man, un *Homme* *gras* & *replet*. A plump Woman, une *Femme* *replette*.

Plump-faced, qui a le *Visage* *replet*, ou *potelé*.

to Plump, enfler.

We want some Rain to plump the Corn, nous avons besoin d'un peu de Pluie pour enfler le *Blé*.

Or thus. As, to plump in the Water, to fall plump into it, tomber à plomb dans l'Eau.

Plumped, *enflé*.

Plumpness, l'état d'une Personne *replette*, ou *grosse* & *grasse*, *tombonpoint*.

Plunder, *Butin*, Ce qu'on prend sur l'Ennemi.

As, we got a great Plunder, we carried away much Plunder, nous avons fait un grand *Butin*.

to Plunder, butiner, piller, saccager.

As, to plunder a Town, Church, or House, piller une *Ville*, une *Eglise*, ou une *Maison*.

The Souldiers plundered the Town, les *Soldats* pillèrent la *Ville*.

Or thus. As, to plunder one of his Cloaths, dépouiller quelqu'un, lui ôter ses *Habits*.

Plundered, pillé, saccagé.

To give up a Town to be plundered, mettre (ou abandonner) une *Ville* au *Pillage*.

Plunderer, Celui qui butine, qui pille, ou qui saccage.

Plundering, *Pillage*, l'action de butiner, de piller, ou de saccager.

Plundering is all he aims at, il songe ne qu'à piller, ou butiner.

Plunge, tofs, or trouble, peine, embarras, perplexité.

As, to be in a great plunge, or tofs, être fort en peine, être en grande perplexité, être bien embarrassé.

† To put one to his plunges, mettre quelqu'un en peine, mettre son *Esprit* dans une grande perplexité.

to Plunge, plonger.

As, to plunge himself in the Water, se plonger (s'enfoncer) dans l'Eau.

And thus, figuratively. As, to plunge (or run) himself into a Misfortune, se plonger dans quelque *Malheur*.

He has plunged himself into all manner of Lewdness, il s'est plongé dans toutes sortes de *Dissolutions*.

Plunged, *plongé*.

Plunged (or involved) in great Troubles, plongé dans de grands *Troubles*.

Plunged in all manner of Vices, plongé dans toutes sortes de *Vices*.

Plungeon, or Ducker, a Water-fowl, *Plongeon*, sorte d'Oiseau *aquatique*.

Plunging, (from the Verb to Plunge) l'action de plonger.

Plural, *pluriel*, *plurier*.

As, the Plural Number of a Noun, le *Nombre pluriel* d'un *Nom*, le *Plurier*.

There are two Numbers, Singular and Plural, that speaking of one single Thing, and this of more than one, il y a deux *Nombres*, le *Singulier* & le *Plurier*, le *Singulier* ne parlant que d'un, & le *Plurier* de plusieurs.

Plurality, *pluralité*.

As, to be chosen by the plurality of Voices, être élu à la *pluralité* des *Voix*.

Plurality of Livings, or Benefices, *Pluralité* de *Benefices*.

The Plurality of Livings is in some sense a spiritual Polygamy, la *Pluralité* de *Benefices* est en quelque façon une *Polygamie* spirituelle.

Plurally; au *Plurier*, au *Nombre Pluriel*.

It is used Plurally, on s'en sert au *Plurier*.

Plush, a kind of Silk-cloth, *Pane*, ou *Peluche*, sorte de *Velours* grossier.

As, a Plush pair of Breeches, *Chausses* de *Pane*, ou de *Peluche*.

to Ply, q. d. to apply. As, to ply his Work, s'attacher à son *Travail*, travailler fort & ferme, s'y appliquer.

To ply his Oars, ramer fort & ferme, ramer de toute sa force.

To ply his Book, or his Studies, étudier fort & ferme, s'appliquer à l'Etude.

A Dog that plies his feet, un *Chien* qui court d'une grande vitesse.

To ply one hard, to make him work hard, faire travailler quelqu'un assidument, le fatiguer.

You ply me too hard, vous me fatiguez trop, vous me donnez trop à faire.

To ply one with Glasses, or Cups, faire bien boire quelqu'un, boire incessamment à lui.

To ply at a Place, avoir son *Poste* en quelque *Endroit*.

There my Waterman plys, c'est là le *Poste* de mon *Batelier*, c'est là qu'il prend le monde pour passer l'Eau.

Ply'd. As, ply'd with Work, qui a bien du *Travail*, accablé de *Besogne*.

Ply'd with Glasses, qui l'on fait bien boire.

P O

to Poach } See { to Poche.

Poached } Poched.

Poacher } Pocher.

Poaching } Poching.

Poak } Poche.

to Poche, pocher.

As, to poche Eggs, pocher des *Oeufs*.

To poche, or catch illegally any Game, tuer (ou attraper) quelque *Bête* de *Chasse* contre les *Loix*.

Poched, *poché*; *tué*.

Poched Eggs, des *Oeufs* *pochez*.

C c c Poche.

Pocher, One that illegally catches any Game, toute Personne qui tue (ou qui attrape) quelque Bête de Chasse contre les Loix.

Poching, l'action de pocher, ou tuer, as in the Verb to Poche.

Pock, a great Scab of the small pox, croule de petite Verole.

Pock-hole, marque de petite Verole.

His Face is full of pock-holes, il a le Visage tout picoté, ou marqué de la petite Verole.

Pocket, (from Poke) Poche, Pochette.

As, to have good large Pockets, avoir de bonnes grandes Poches.

To have his Pocket full of Money, avoir ses Poches toutes pleines d'Argent.

Put your Hand in your Pocket, mettez la main dans votre Poche.

To slide his hand into ones Pocket, glisser la main dans la Poche d'autrui.

A Pocket (or half a Sack) of Wool, un Sac de laine.

A Pocket-book, un Livre de poche.

Pocket-money, Argent qu'on prend sur soi pour ses menus Plaisirs, Argent mignon.

To give one some Pocket-money, donner de l'Argent à quelqu'un pour ses menus Plaisirs.

Pockify'd, or Pocky, that has got the French Pox, Verolé, qui a la Verole.

A pocky (or pockify'd) Whore, une Putain verolée, ou qui a la Verole.

Pod, the husk of any Pulse, Cousse, Cousse de Legume.

As, pods of Pease, des cosses de Pois.

Podagrical, gouty-footed, that has got the Gout in the feet, qui a la Goutte aux pieds.

Podders, or Pease-cod Gatherers. On appelle ainsi à Londres certaines Gens qui ramassent les Cosses de Pois.

Podestate, a kind of Venetian Magistrate, Podestat, Magistrat Venitien qui administre la Justice dans les Lieux de son Département.

Poem, a Composition in Verse, Poème, un Ouvrage de Poète.

A fine Poem, un beau Poème.

To compose a Poem, composer un Poème.

Poesy, Poésie, Poétique, Poeme.

As, to addict himself to Poesy, s'addonner à la Poésie.

Poesy is the Art of making Verses, la Poétique est l'Art qui enseigne la maniere de faire les Vers.

Poet, One that writes (or makes) Verses, un Poète, Celui qui fait des Vers.

He is an excellent Poet, c'est un excellent Poète.

To be born a Poet, être né Poète.

A famous Author used to say, that a good Poet was of no more use in a State than a good Player at Nine-pins.

A Poet is an Enthusiast in Jest, and an Enthusiast is a Poet in good earnest, le Poète est un Visionnaire comique, & le Visionnaire est un Poète dans le sérieux.

A poultry Poet, un méchant Poète, & un Poète deau.

Poet-like. See Poetically.

Poetess, a she-Poet, a Woman Poet, Femme Poète, & une Poétesse.

Poetical, or Poetick, Poétique, qui a l'air & le caractère de la Poésie.

A Poetical Expression, Expression Poétique.

A Poetick Style, un Style Poétique.

Poetically, Poet-like, or like a Poet, Poétiquement, en Poète, d'une maniere qui tient du Poète.

Poetry, or Poesy, Poésie.

The Pastoral Poetry, la Poésie Bécage.

Poinant, or sharp, piquant.

As, a poinant Talt, un Goût piquant.

Poiniard. See Poiniard.

Point, pointé, aiguille, & point, (dans ses divers Sens.)

As, the point of a Sword, la pointe d'une Epée. The point of a Rock, la pointe d'un Rocher.

A Point of Land, shooting forth into the Sea, Pointe de Terre qui avance dans la Mer.

The Points of a Compass, les Pointes (ou Traits) du Compas, les trente-deux Airs de Vent marquez dans la Boussole.

'Tis not long since Men wore Points about their Breeches, il n'y a pas bien long tems que les Hommes portoient des Aiguillettes autour de leurs Chausses.

The tag of a point, fer d'aiguillette.

A Mathematical Point, un Point Mathématique.

The Point ought to be conceived Indivisible, le Point doit être conçu Indivisible.

A Point of Divinity, un Point de Théologie.

To divide his Matter into several Points, or Heads, diviser sa Matière en divers Points.

He has finely handled that Point, il a fort bien traité ce Point.

That Point is decided, or agreed on, ce Point est décidé, on est tombé d'accord de ce Point.

The Difficulty lies in this point, la Difficulté consiste en ce point.

The Point of honour, le point d'honneur.

The point of honour is the predominant Passion amongst Gentlemen, la Passion dominante des Gentilshommes c'est le Point d'honneur.

'Tis a nice (or difficult) Point, c'est un Point chatouilleux. 'Tis the chief (or main) Point of all, c'est là le principal Point.

The Matter is come (or brought) to that point, la Chose en est venue jusqu'à ce Point.

I shall pass over the two first Points of your Letter, je passerai sous silence les deux premiers Points de votre Lettre.

To be upon the point of doing a Business, to be about to do it, être sur le point de faire quelque Chose.

They were upon the point of coming to handy blows, ils étoient sur le point d'en venir aux mains.

To get a Livelihood by making of Point, gagner sa Vie à faire du Point.

Point of Venice, Point de Venise.

To tell his Point, (playing at Cards) conter son Point.

My Point is fifty, j'ai cinquante de Point.

Or thus. As, he was at the point of Death, il s'en alloit mourir.

In point of Controversy, en fait de Controverse.

It is a material Point, c'est une Affaire d'importance.

'Tis a point of Wisdom so to do, c'est de la Prudence d'en agir de la sorte.

Point-wise, en point. Point-blank, positivement, directement, & de point en blanc.

He told me point-blank, that he would take it, il m'a dit positivement, qu'il le prendroit.

Those Articles run point-blank against the Arminian Tenets, &c. ces Articles sont directement contraires aux Sentimens des Arminiens.

A Point-maker, a Woman that makes Point, une Faiseuse de Point, une Femme qui travaille en Point.

to Point, montrer au doigt; pointer, tourner; pointer, mettre les virgules & les points.

He pointed at her, il me la montra au doigt.

'Tis counted unmannerly to point at one, c'est incivil de montrer quelqu'un au doigt.

To point the Cannon against the Town, tourner (ou pointer) le Canon contre la Ville.

When you write a Discourse, be sure to point it well, quand vous mettrez un Discours par écrit, prenez garde de le bien pointer.

Or thus. As, When our Saviour would put to Silence the Distrusters of his Time, he points them to the Lillies, notre Sauveur, voulant confondre ceux qui de son Temps se défioient de la Providence, les renvoie aux Lillies.

Pointed, pointu; pointé, courné; pointué.

As, a sharp-pointed Knife, un Couteau fort pointu.

The Cannon was pointed against us, le Canon étoit pointé contre nous.

A Discourse well pointed, where the several Stops are duly observed, un Discours bien pointué.

Pointed at, que l'on montre au doigt.

Pointing, l'action de montrer au doigt, de pointer, ou de pointer.

Pointing, in a Grammatical Sense, is the Art of using the different Stops, together with the Capitals, and lesser Letters, where it is convenient, la Ponctuation est la Science de mettre comme il faut les Virgules, les Points, les Lettres Capitales, & les Minuscules.

Pointless, sans pointe, qui n'a point de pointe.

As, a pointless Sword, une Epée sans pointe.

The Curtana is a pointless Sword carried before the King at his Coronation, and is an Emblem of his Royal Clemency, on porte devant le Roi d'Angleterre à son Couronnement une Epée sans pointe, qui est l'Embleme de la Clemence Royale.

Poise, or weight, poids, pesanteur.

As, two Things of an equal poise, deux Choses d'un poids égal.

A Water-poise, un Poids à peser l'Eau.

to Poise, or see by the hand which is heavier, sentir à la main lequel pèse le plus.

Poised, pesé.

Or thus. As, a well-poised Body, un Corps bien proportionné.

Poising, l'action de sentir à la main lequel pèse le plus.

Poison, Poison, Venin, tout ce qui empoisonne & donne la Mort.

A slow (or lingering) Poison, a Poison that works but slowly, un Poison lent. A violent Poison, un Poison violent.

To prepare Poison, préparer du Poison. To give one Poison, to poison him, donner du Poison à quelqu'un, l'empoisonner.

They have learnt to handle Daggers, and to give Poison, ils ont appris à manier les Bayonnettes, & à donner le Poison.

To try the strength and violence of Poison upon one, éprouver la force & la violence du Poison sur quelqu'un.

To take Poison, prendre (avaler) du Poison.

A pleasant (a charming) Poison, un Poison charmant.

To suck in the poison of a pernicious Doctrine, sucer le Poison d'une pernicieuse Doctrine.

to Poison, empoisonner, donner du poison; empoisonner, mêler du poison avec quelque Chose; empoisonner, corrompre, gâter; empoisonner, donner un tour malin à ce que les autres disent ou font; infecter, empuantir, rendre infect.

As, to poison a Dog, empoisonner un Chien.

To poison something, to put poison in it, empoisonner quelque Chose, y jeter du Poison.

They do what they can to poison our sound Doctrine, ils font tout ce qu'ils peuvent pour empoisonner notre saine Doctrine.

Slanderers poison every Thing, les Médians empoisonnent tout. He poisons the most innocent Actions, il empoisonne jusqu'aux Actions les plus innocentes.

'Tis such a Stink as poisons me, c'est une Puanteur infecte.

Or thus, in a comical Sense. As, & to poison a Woman, for to get her with Child, engrosser une Femme, & lui faire lever le Tablier.

Poisoned, empoisonné, &c. according to the Verb.

He is poisoned, his business is done, il est empoisonné, c'est fait de lui.

Or thus. As, the poisoned Darts of the Devil, *les Traits envenimés du Diable.*

Poisoner, *Empoisonneur.*

A notorious Poisoner, *un infame Empoisonneur.*

Poisoning, *Empoisonnement*, l'action d'empoisonner, &c. as in the Verb to Poison.

The Crime of Poisoning, *le Crime d'Empoisonnement.*

Poisonous, or dangerous, *dangereux, pernicieux.*

A poisonous Doctrine, *une dangereuse Doctrine, une Doctrine qui empoisonne l'Ame.*

Poisonous Principles, *des Maximes pernicieuses.*

Poitral, or Breast-plate, *Pectoral.*

A Horse's Poitral, or Breast-leather, *Poitral, ou Poitrail, Bande de cuir qui passe par devant le Poitrail du Cheval pour tenir la Selle ferme.*

Poize } See } Poise.
to Poize }
Poized } Poised.
Poizing } Poising.

Poke, or bag, *un Sachet.*

To buy a Pig in a Poke, (Prov.) *acheter le Chat en Poche, cd. acheter une chose sans la voir.*

to Poke. As, to poke in with a finger, *mettre (fourrer) le doigt dedans.*

To poke in with a Stick, &c. *fourrer un bâton dedans.*

To poke in the fire, *remuer le feu.*

Poked in, où l'on a mis le Doigt, un bâton, ou chose semblable.

Poking in, l'action de mettre le doigt dedans, &c. as in the Verb to Poke.

Pol, a Diminutive of Parrot, *Perroquet.*

As, poor Pol, *un pauvre Perroquet.*

Polaque, a kind of Sea-Vessel used in the Mediterranean, *Polacre, ou Polaque.*

See Polacre, in the first Part.

Polar, *Polaire.*

As, the two Polar Circles, viz. the Arctic and the Antarctic, *les deux Cercles Polaires, savoir l'Arctique & l'Antarctique.*

A Polar Star, *Etoile Polaire.*

Pole, Pole; *Perche; bâton; croc; epieu.*

The Pole Arctic and Antarctic, *le Pole Arctique & l'Antarctique.*

To hang Cloaths upon a Pole, *esendre des Habits sur une Perche.*

A Barber's Pole, *Perche (ou Enseigne) de Barbier.* Car en Angleterre les Barbiers prennent pour Enseigne une Perche ensolivée, & qui avance dans la Rue.

A Pole, or Rod, to measure Land withall, *Perche dont on se sert pour mesurer la Terre.*

The Poles of a Chair, or Sedan, *Bâtons de Chaise, Ce qu'on met dans les Portans de la Chaise pour la soulever & la porter par la Ville.*

A Waterman's Pole, *un Croc de Batelier, Perche avec quoi il degage son Bateau.*

A Huntsman's Pole, *Epieu de Chasse.*

Pole. As, Pole-ax, (from Pole, or Poland) *Hache d'Armes.*

Pole-cat, *un Chafouin.*

Poledavis, a kind of coarse Canvas, used by Salesmen in making up their Ware, *sorte de gros Canevass.*

Poleine, *sorte de Soulier pointu & relevé au bout, qu'une Vanité ridicule avoit autrefois introduit en Angleterre, & porté jusqu'à cet excès de longueur, qu'il faisoit les attacher aux Genoux; ce que les gens de qualité faisoient avec des Chaines d'or, ou d'argent.*

As Poleine was a sort of Shoe, sharp, or picked, and turned up at the toe. They first came in fashion, in the Reign of William Rufus. But, by degrees, they came to be of that excessive Length, that in Richard the Second's Time they were tied up to the Knees with gold or silver Chains, according to the Dignity of the Wearer. They were forbidden by Edward the Fourth, in the fifth Year of his Reign, under a great Penalty, to be worn so long; but were not utterly laid aside, till the Reign of Henry VIII. Malmesbury, in

the Life of the fore-mentioned William Rufus, speaking of the Excesses of those Times, hath these Words, *Tum fluxus Crinum, tunc Luxus Vestium, tunc Usus Calceorum cum arcuatis Aculeis inventus est.*

Polemical, or Polemick, *Scolastique.*

A polemical Piece, *Ouvrage Scolastique.*

Polemick Divinity, *Theologie Scolastique.*

Polemicks, (Subst.) *la Scolastique, la Theologie querelleuse.*

He is well versed in Polemicks, *il entend bien la Scolastique.*

Policy, *Politique, Conduite; Police.*

As, I admire your Policy, *j'admire votre Politique.*

'Twould be very ill Policy, *ce seroit une tres mauvaise Politique.*

Policy of Assurance, or of Insurance, *Police d'Assurance.*

'Tis a Course commonly taken by those who merchandize by Sea. Whereby they that are unwilling to hazard their whole Adventure give the Insurer a certain Rate, to secure the safe Arrival of the Ship, and so much Wares, at the Place agreed on. So that, if the Ship and Wares miscarry, the Insurer makes good to the Venturer or Insured so much as he promised to secure, as 500. or 800. pound, more or less. And, if the Ship arrive safely, he gains that clearly which the Venturer compounds to pay him.

Policy goes beyond Strength, (Prov.) *l'Adresse surmonte la Force.*

to Polish, or to smooth, *polir, rendre poli.*

As, to polish Marble, *polir du Marbre.*

To polish his Style, *polir son Style.* To polish a Discourse, *polir un Discours.*

To polish a Young-man, to give him good Breeding, *polir un Jeune homme, lui donner une bonne Education.*

Polishable, that may be polished, *qu'on peut polir.*

Polished, *poli.*

Polished Marble, *du Marbre poli.*

Polisher, *Celui (ou Celle) qui polir.*

Polishing, l'action de polir.

A polishing Iron, *un Polissoir.*

Polite, *poli.*

A polite Style, or Discourse, *un Style, un Discours poli.*

A polite (genteel, or well-bred) Young-man, *un Jeune homme poli, ou qui a de la politesse.*

Politeness, *politesse.*

A politeness of Mind, *politesse d'Esprit.*

I admire the politeness (or neatness) of his Writings, *j'admire la politesse de ses Ecrits.*

Politician, *un Politique.*

He is a great Politician, *c'est un grand Politique.*

Politick, *politique, qui est de Politique, ou qui regarde la Politique; politique, fin, adroit.*

As, a politick Discourse, *un Discours politique.* A politick Government, *Gouvernement politique.* Politick Laws, *des Loix politiques.*

A politick Man, *un Esprit politique.* A politick Conduct, *une Conduite politique.*

Or thus, in a Comical Sense. As, † a Sir Politick would be, *un Mystereux, cd. un Homme qui fait le secret sur des Choses de rien.*

Politickly, according to Politicks, *politiquement, selon l'esprit de la Politique.*

To act politickly, *en agir politiquement.*

Politicks, *Politique, Conduite fine & adroite; Politique, Livre qui contient des Preceptes de Politique.*

The End of Politicks is to settle a new-formed State, to preserve a State that is settled, to keep up a declining State, and to prevent its falling to Ruin, *la Politique a pour But d'etablir un Etat naissant, de conserver heureusement l'Etat qui est etabli, de soutenir celui qui est sur son panchant, & d'empêcher qu'il ne tombe en decadence.*

Prudence is the Life of Politicks, *la Prudence est l'Ame de la Politique.*

He is out in his Politicks, *il a erré dans sa*

Politique, il a fait une faute contre les Regles de la Politique.

Aristotle's Politicks, or Book of Politicks, *la Politique d'Aristote.*

Politure, or polishing, *polissure.*

A company of Clouds with a rude politure, *un Amas de Nuées assez mal polies.*

Polity, or Government, *Regime, Gouvernement.*

As, the Ecclesiastical Polity, *le Gouvernement de l'Eglise.*

Poll, or head, *Tête.*

A Poll of Ling, *Tête de Morue seche.*

Or thus. As, they demand a Poll, *ils demandent que l'Election soit déterminée par la Supputation des Membres qui ont Droit d'élire.*

Poll-mony, *sorte de Subside que les Anglois ont quelquefois payé au Roi par Acte de Parlement, en donnant tant par Tête.*

¶ Poll-mony is a personal Tax, by which every Subject in this Kingdom was Affected by the Poll, or Head, according to his Degree. In the 18th. of Charles the Second, an Act passed for Poll-mony; by which every Duke was Affected a hundred Pound, every Marquess fourscore pound, &c. a Baronet thirty pound, a Knight twenty, an Esquire ten, &c. and every single person under that degree, twelve pence. Which Manner of Tribute has been of old in use; being imposed upon the Poll or Person of every one, of Women from the twelfth, of Men from the fourteenth Year of their Age.

to Poll, *tondre.*

To poll, in case of an Election, *prendre les Noms de tous ceux qui ont Droit d'élire & en faire la Supputation.*

To pill and poll, *prendre, arracher de tous côtés.*

Pollard, a Sea-fish, *Tétu, sorte de Poisson.*

Pollard, a sort of spurious Coyn, long since prohibited, *sorte de Monnaie qui n'a plus cours il y a long tems.*

Pollard, or Pollenger, a Tree which has been usually cropt, and therefore distinguished from Timber-trees, *Arbre qui a été taillé de tems en tems.*

Polled, (from the Verb to Poll) *tendu.*

Pollenger, as Pollard, in the last Sense.

Polling, (from the Verb to Poll) l'action de tondre, &c. as in the Verb to Poll.

to Pollute, or defile, *souiller.*

Polluted, or defiled, *souillé.*

Polluting, l'action de souiller.

Pollution, or uncleanness, *souillure, pollution.*

To be troubled with nocturnal Pollutions, *tomber dans des Pollutions nocturnes.*

Poltron, a Coward, *un Lâche, un Poltron.*

Polyanthe, a sort of Flower, *Polyanthe, sorte de Fleur.*

Polychrest, a sort of Chymical Salt, *Polychreste, sorte de Sel Chymique.*

To take Polychrest, *prendre du Polychreste.*

Polygamy, *Polygamie.*

We call Polygamy a Marriage contracted by one Man with two or more Wives together, *on appelle Polygamie un Mariage contracté par un seul Homme avec plusieurs Femmes ensemble.*

Polygarchy, a Government in the hands of many, *Polyarchie.*

Polyglot, *en plusieurs Langues.*

The Polyglot Bible, a Bible in several Languages, *Polyglotte, Bible en plusieurs Langues.*

Polygone, that hath many Angles, *polygone, qui a plusieurs Angles.*

A regular, or irregular Polygone, *Polygone regulier, ou irregulier.*

Polyphon, a Musical Instrument with many Strings, and by consequence affording several Sounds, *Instrument de Musique à plusieurs Cordes.*

Polypus, a Disease otherwise called Noli me tangere, *Polype, Chair superflue dans les Narnes qui nuit à la Respiration.*

Polypus, or Many Feet, otherwise called Pourcontrel, *Polype, ou Poulpe, sorte de Poisson qui a plusieurs piez.*

Polyfyllabical, that hath many Syllables, qui a plusieurs Syllabes.

Polyfyllable, a Word that hath many Syllables, Polyfyllabe, un Mot qui a plusieurs Syllabes.

Pomander, a sweet ball, pomme de Senteur.

Pomatum, a sweet kind of Oyntment, Pom-made.

To rub his Lips with Pomatum, se froter de Pommade les Levres.

Pomcitron, a kind of Fruit, Limon, sorte de Fruit.

to Pome, or grow into a Head, (a Term used amongst Gardeners) pommer, se former en maniere de pomme.

A Cabbage that begins to pome, un Chou qui commence à pommer.

Pome-citron. See Pomcitron.

Pomed, or headed, (from the Verb to Pome) pommé.

Pomegranate, or Pomgranate, Grenade, Fruit de Grenadier.

Pomegranates are good for the Stomack, les Grenades sont bonnes pour l'Estomac.

Sowr Pomgranates are binding, les Grenades aspres sont astringentes.

Sirrup of Pomgranates, Sirup de Grenades.

The Pomegranate-Tree, le Grenadier, l'Arbre qui porte le Fruit qu'on appelle Grenade.

The Blossoms of a Pomegranate-Tree are red, and somewhat long, les Fleurs du Grenadier sont rouges, & un peu longues.

Pommel, pommeau.

As, the pommel of a Sword, or Saddle, pommeau d'Epee, ou de Selle.

to Pommel, barre, † froter, roffer.

I shall pommel you, je vous batirai.

Pommelied, batu, † froter, roffé.

Pomp, state, or glory, pompe, eclat, splendeur, gloire, magnificence.

Pomp does consist in Order, Variety, and Magnificence, la Pompe consiste dans l'Ordre, la Variété, & la Magnificence.

He made his Entry with a great deal of pomp, il fit son Entrée avec beaucoup de pompe.

A funeral Pomp, une Pompe funebre.

All the Pomp of this World is but like the Strowing of Boughes before our Saviour, strait taken up again, toute la Pompe de ce Monde ne fait que passer, il en est comme des Rameaux qu'on étendoit par le Chemin devant notre Sauveur, qui disparoissent aussi tôt qu'il étoit passé.

Pompon, or Pumpkin, Courge.

Pompous, stately, or glorious, (from Pomp) pompeux, eclatant, magnifique.

Pompously, or gloriously, pompeusement, avec eclat, pompe, ou magnificence.

It was done pompously, cela fut fait avec pompe.

Pond, un Etang.

To water his Horse in a Pond, abbeverer son Cheval dans un Etang.

A Fish-pond, Vivier, Reservoir, Lieu où l'on garde & où l'on nourrit le Poisson.

A great Fish-pond, un grand Vivier.

Pondage. See Poundage.

to Ponder, peser, considerer, ruminer, rouler en son Esprit.

As Luke 2.19. Mary kept all these Things, and pondered them in her Heart, Marie gardoit soigneusement toutes ces Choses, & les ruminoit en son Cœur.

Pondered, pesé, considéré, ruminé.

Pondering, l'action de peser, &c. as in the Verb.

Ponderosity, or great weight, pesanteur.

Ponderous, or weighty, pesant.

Gold is more ponderous than Silver, l'Or est plus pesant que l'Argent.

Ponard, or Dagger, Poignard.

to Ponard, poignarder.

As, to ponard one, or stab him with a Ponard, poignarder quécun, lui donner des coups de poignard, ou le tuer à coups de poignard.

Ponarded, poignardé.

Pontage, a Contribution for the repairing of Bridges, also a Bridge-toll, Pontage.

Pontifical, Pontifical.

As, a Pontifical Habit, Habit Pontifical.

The Book of Pontifical Rites, le Pontifical,

Livre qui contient les Ceremonies qui regardent le Ministère de l'Evêque.

Pontificalibus, a burlesk (or comical) Word.

As, the Pope was in his Pontificalibus, le Pape avoit ses Habits Pontificaux.

I saw the Gentleman in his Pontificalibus, that is, in his best Apparel, or richest Attire, j'ai vu le Personnage dans toute sa Gloire.

Ponton, a Bridge of Boats, Ponton, un Pont composé de Bateaux à quelque distance l'un de l'autre.

We crossed the River over a Ponton, nous passâmes la Rivière sur un Ponton.

Pool, or Pond, (from the Latine Palus) un Etang.

The Pool of Jerusalem, called in Hebrew Bethesda, and mentioned John 5. 2. la Piscine (ou le Lavoir) de Jerusalem, qui s'appeloit en Hebreu Bethesda, & dont il est fait mention au Chap. 5. de S. Jean, vers. 2.

Poop, or Stern, Poupe.

As, the Poop of a Ship, the hindermost Part of her, la Poupe (ou l'Arrière) d'un Vaisseau.

Poor, pauvre, (dans tous ses Sens.)

As, he is poor, needy, or in want, il est pauvre. He is so very poor, that he has not wherewithall to live, il est si pauvre, (ou si incommodé) qu'il n'a pas de quoi vivre. As poor as Job, pauvre comme Job.

The rich Man wants not Friends, nor a poor Man Enemies; and, though the poor have scarce to live, yet he is grudging his Life, and the room he takes up in the Earth, le Riche ne manque pas d'Amis, ni le Pauvre d'Enemis; & quoi que celui ci ait à peine de quoi subsister, on ne regarde sa Subsistence que d'un mauvais œil, & on lui plaint le peu de Terrain qu'il occupe.

Proverbs.

A poor Man has no Soul, Celui qui est pauvre est à demi mort.

A poor Man's Table is soon spread, le Pauvre a bien tôt mis son Couvert.

The Difference betwixt the poor Man and the Rich is, that the Poor walks to get Meat for his Stomack, the Rich a Stomack for his Meat, il y a cette Difference entre le Pauvre & le Riche, c'est que le Pauvre court d'un côté & d'autre pour trouver de quoi manger, au lieu que le Riche se promene pour avoir de l'Appetit.

Poor in Spirit, pauvre en Esprit. Blessed are the Poor in Spirit, for theirs is the Kingdom of Heaven, (Matt. 5. 3.) Bienheureux sont les Pauvres en Esprit, car le Royaume des Cieux est à eux.

Poor Man, he melted into Tears, le pauvre Homme fondit en Larmes. I pity the poor Boy, je plains le pauvre Garçon.

Poor Man, he means no harm, le pauvre Homme n'entend point finesse.

My poor Wife, that is, my dear Wife, ma pauvre Femme, ou ma chere Femme.

A poor (pitifull, or mean) Intertainment, un pauvre (ou chetif, un pitoyable) Traitement. 'Tis a poor Thing, cela est chetif, cela est pitoyable.

We come to make such poor Expressions as we are able of the Sense we have of thy infinite Bounty to us, nous venons, avec une Sincerité qui supplée au défaut de nos Expressions, te témoigner le Ressentiment que nous avons de toutes tes Bontez envers nous.

To make but a poor shift, se passer avec peu de chose.

A poor Man, un Pauvre. Poor People, les Pauvres.

'Tis a shame, that poor people should give unto the Rich, c'est une Honte, qu'il faille toujours que les Pauvres donnent aux Riches.

Poor, Substantively used. As, Prov. 14. 20. the Poor is hated even of his own Neighbour, le Pauvre est haï même de son intime Ami.

God sends us the Poor for help, and we

send them back to him, Dieu nous envoie les Pauvres pour les assister, & nous les lui renvoyons.

Poorly, wretchedly, or pitifully, pauvrement, chetivement, misérablement.

As, to live poorly, vivre pauvrement.

Poorly clad, pauvrement vêtu.

He treated us very poorly, or pitifully, il nous a traités fort chetivement.

Poorness, bassesse.

As, poorness of Spirit, bassesse d'Ame.

Or thus. As, when I consider the poorness of his Intertainment, quand je fais reflexion sur la maniere pitoyable dont il nous re-

ceut.

to Pop in, entrer, survenir, entrer inopinément, ou lors qu'on ne s'y attendoit point.

He popped in upon us, when we least thought of him, il entra là où nous étions, lors qu'on s'y attendoit le moins.

He popped in, whilst the Company was sitting at Table, il est survenu, lors qu'on étoit à Table.

To pop out, or steal out, sortir, s'en aller, s'échaper, se dérober.

He popped it out before he was aware, il le dit sans y penser.

He popped out a Word that did the Business, il dit heureusement un Mot qui fit l'Affaire.

He popped out a Word that spoiled all, il dit malheureusement un Mot qui gâta toute l'Affaire.

† To pop off a Pistol, tirer un Pistolet.

Pope, Pape.

As, the Pope (or Bishop) of Rome, le Pape (ou l'Evêque) de Rome.

The Pope calls himself the Head of the Catholick and Apostolick Church, le Pape se dit Chef de l'Eglise Catholique & Apostolique.

The Pope's Land, le Territoire du Pape.

The Pope's Triple Crown, la Couronne du Pape, la Couronne Papale.

The Pope's Dignity, Papauté, Dignité de Pape. To be raised to the Dignity of a Pope, être élevé à la Papauté.

Or thus. As, the Pope's eye, in a Leg of Mutton, le Morceau gras d'une Eclanche de Mouton.

† To have a Pope in his Belly, avoir un Pape dans le Ventre. C'est à dire, être tout à fait dévoué au Service du Pape, épouser ses Interets à quel prix que ce soit.

These Anti-Papists burnt the Pope once a Year with great Solemnity, ces Anti-Papistes brûloient le Pape en effigie une fois l'Année avec beaucoup de Solemnité.

The Pope Joan, a Thing now counted a Fiction, la Papesse Jeanne, qui passe maintenant pour une Fiction.

† The Word Pope seems to be derived from the Greek πάππας Father; and is still used in the Greek Church to denote a Clergyman, or Priest. But, in the Latine Church, it is particularly appropriated to the Roman Bishop.

Popedom, or Papacy, Pontificat, Papauté, Dignité de Pape.

During his Popedom, pendant son Pontificat.

Popery, the Roman Religion, le Papisme, ou la Religion Romaine.

To be inclined to Popery, être enclin au Papisme, avoir du penchant pour le Papisme.

Popinjay, a sort of Parrot, sorte de Perroquet.

Popish, Papiste, Romain.

As, the Popish (or Roman) Religion, la Religion Papiste, ou Romaine.

The Popish Principles, les Principes (ou Maximes) de la Religion Romaine.

Popishly. As, to be Popishly inclined, or affected, avoir du penchant pour le Papisme, être à demi Papiste.

Poplar, the Poplar-tree, Peuplier, sorte d'Arbre.

The Poplar loves marshy Grounds, le Peuplier aime les Lieux marécageux.

The white Poplar, le Peuplier blanc.

Popped. See to Pop.

Popping in, l'action d'entrer, &c. as in the Verb to Pop.

Poppin-

Poppinjay. See Popinjay.

Poppy, a sort of Plant, *Pavot, sorte de Plante.*

Wild-Poppy, *Pavot sauvage.* Garden-poppy, *pavot cultivé.*

Poppy is cooling, and apt to make one sleep, *le Pavot est refrigeratif, & propre à faire dormir.*

Populacy, or the common People, *la Populace, ou le menu Peuple.*

Popular, (from People) *populaire, du Peuple; populaire, commun, epidémique; populaire, qui tâche de gagner les bonnes grâces du Peuple.*

As, a popular Government, *un Gouvernement populaire.*

A popular (or epidemical) Disease, *une Maladie populaire.*

To be a popular Man, *être populaire.*

Or thus, As, to rule in a popular manner, *gouverner populairement.*

Popularity, *Conduite par laquelle on se rend populaire.*

His Popularity was his Ruin, *son Malheur vint de ce qu'il s'étoit rendu trop populaire.*

Popularly, *d'une manière populaire.*

He acted very popularly, *il se rendit populaire par ses Demarches, ou par sa Conduite.*

to Populate, or people, *peupler.*

To populate, for to depopulate, that is to spoil, or waste, *ravager, saccager.*

Populous, or full of people, *peuplé.*

A very populous Country, *un País bien peuplé.*

Populoufness, *abondance de peuple.*

You would admire the Populoufness of the Place, *vous seriez surpris d'y voir l'abondance de peuple qu'il y a.*

Porcelain, or China, *Porcelaine, ou Vases de Porcelaine.*

Delicate (fine) Porcelain, *de belle Porcelaine.*

Porcelain (commonly called China, because it comes from China) is made of a chalky Earth; which, beaten and steeped in Water, affords a Cream or fatness on the top, and a gross Subsidence at the bottom. Out of the first the finest Dishes are made, and out of the other the coarser sort of them. Which being formed, they gild or paint, and presently put them in the Furnace; not (as the Story goes) after a hundred Years. Some say, the finer sort are forbidden to be carried out of that Kingdom. These Properties Scaliger and others ascribe to that Ware, that it admits no Poison, that it will strike fire, and grow hot no higher than the Liqueur in it does arise.

Porch, *Porche, Portique, Galerie couverte à l'Entrée d'une Eglise, &c.*

A fine Porch, *un beau Portique.*

Porcupine, a kind of Hedge-Hog, *Porc-épie.*

Porcupine is a sort of Creature of the big-ness of a Rabbet, and covered all over with prickles, *le Porc-épie est une sorte d'Animal, qui est grand comme un Lapin, & tout couvert de piquans.*

Pore, *pore.*

As the Pores of the Body, the small and invisible Holes in the Skin, through which the Sweat and Vapours pass out of the Body, *les Pores du Corps, ces petites & invisibles Ouvertures dans la Peau, par où sortent les Sueurs.*

The Heat opens the Pores, *la Chaleur ouvre les Pores.*

to Pore, or look close, *regarder de pres.*

To pore upon a Book, *avoir les Yeux attachés à un Livre.*

Pork, or Swines flesh, *Porc, porc frais, chair de Cochon.*

To eat Pork, *manger du Porc.*

Porosity, or Pores, *les Pores.*

As, the Porosities of the Body, *les Pores du Corps.*

Porous, or full of pores, *poreux, plein de pores.*

A porous Body, *un Corps poreux.*

The Earth is porous, *la Terre est poreuse.*

Porphyre, or Porphyry, *Porphyre.*

Porphyre is a reddish Marble, finely spotted with white, *le Porphyre est une sorte de Marbre qui est rougeâtre, & marqué agréablement de blanc.*

Porphyry-Chair, *Chaise de Porphyre.*

This is a Chair in the Cloyster of S. John of Lateran at Rome, called in Latine *Sedes Stercoraria*, from this Verse taken out of the Psalm 113, *Suscitans de Terrâ Inopem, & de Stercore erigens Pauperem.* At the Intoning of which Verse, when the Pope takes possession of his Episcopal See in that Church, he is carried in that Chair from a Side-Chappel to the Altar; to signify that God has raised him from a low Condition to that supreme Dignity.

There is another Story of this Chair, which I pass by, as unwarrantable.

Porpoise, or Sea-Hog, *Marfouin, sorte de Pourceau de Mer.*

We saw in our Voyage a great many Porpoises playing upon the Water, *nous vîmes dans notre Voyage quantité de Marfouins qui venoient se battre sur la surface de l'Eau.*

Porrenger, *Ecuelle.*

To eat Porridge in a Porrenger, *manger de la Soupe dans une Ecuelle.*

A Porrenger-full, *Ecuelle, plein l'Ecuelle.*

A Porrenger-full of Milk, *une Ecuelle de Lait.*

Porridge, *Soupe, Potage.*

As, Milk-porridge, *une Soupe au Lait.* Meat-porridge, *Soupe à la Viande.*

A great Porridge-eater, *un grand Mangeur de Soupe.*

A Porridge-Dish, *Plat potager, où l'on met le Potage.*

A Porridge-plate, *Assiette potagère.*

Port, *Port, Port de Mer; Sabord, Embrasure, ou Canonnière d'un Vaisseau; Bas-bord, le Côté gauche du Vaisseau, en faisant face de la Poupe vers la Proue; Porte la Cour du Grand Seigneur.*

As, a famous Port, *un Port fameux.*

Ports, or Port-holes, are square Holes in a Ship thorough which the great Guns are thrust out, *on appelle Sabords les Embrasures, ou Canonnières dans le Bordage d'un Vaisseau, pour pointer les Pièces d'Artillerie.*

A Ship that heels a Port, that inclines to the left hand, and swims not upright, *Vaisseau qui porte au Bas-bord.* To bring any Thing a-Port, or to carry it to the left Side of the Ship, *porter quelque chose au Bas-bord.*

The King has sent an Embassadour to the Port, *le Roi a envoyé un Ambassadeur à la Porte.*

Port-fale. See Portfale.

Portable, that may be carried, *portatif, qu'on peut porter.*

A Thing not portable, *une chose qui n'est pas portable.*

Portage, or Porterage, *port, ou voiture.*

To pay the Portage, *payer le port.*

Portal, a lesser Gate, *la petite Porte (lors qu'il y a deux Portes dans un Endroit, l'une grande & l'autre petite.)*

Portcullis, a falling Gate (or Door) to let down, to keep off the Enemies, *Herse, ou Sarrazine.* C'est une Porte à treillis ou barreaux, qui se met au dessus d'une Porte de Ville, & qui est suspendue à une Corde, qu'on lâche, pour se garantir de quelque Surprise, & des effets du Petard.

To let down the Portcullis, *abbatre la Herse.*

Portcullis is also one of the four Marshals, or Pursuivants at Arms, which are after a sort reckoned in the Number of Heralds, and commonly inceded in the place of Heralds, when they die or be preferred.

to Portend, foretell, or ominate, *presager, être un presage.*

As, this portends no good, *ceci ne presage rien de bon.*

This surely portends a great Evil, *asseurement ceci presage (ou est un presage de) quelque grand Malheur.*

Portended, *presagé.*

Porter, *un Portier; un Huissier, ou Bedant; un Porteur, Porte-faix, ou Crochèteur.*

A churlish (or a surly) Porter, *un Portier rebarbatif.*

A Porter that carries a white Rod or a Verge before the Justices, *le Huissier de certains Juges.*

Call a Porter quickly, *appelez vite un Porteur.* A sworn Porter, *un juré Porteur.*

Portgreve, a Magistrate in certain Sea-Coast Towns. C'est ainsi qu'on appelle un Magistrat dans quelques Villes maritimes.

Camden says, the chief Magistrate of London, was anciently so called; as appears by a Charter of King William the Conquerour to the same City, in these Words.

The CHARTER.

William King, Grete William Bishop and Godfrey Portgreve, and all the Burgeis within London, French and English: And I grant you, That I will that you be all pour Law-worsh that were in Edwardis Dapes the King; And I will that each Child be his Fathers Tper; And I will suffer, that any man you any wrongs beed. And God you keep.

Now, instead of the Portgreve, Richard I. ordained two Bayliffs. But, presently after him, King John granted them a Mayor for their yearly Magistrate.

Portglaive, or Sword-bearer, *Celui qui porte l'Epee devant un Prince ou Magistrat.*

Portico, or Porch, *un Portique.*

Portion, *Portion, Partie, Mesure; Dot, ou Dote.*

To give every one his Portion, or Share, *donner à chacun sa Portion.*

A portion of Scripture, *une partie de l'Ecriture.*

Give us such a portion of thy saving Grace, &c. *donne nous une telle mesure de ta Grace salutaire.*

He had a great Portion with her, *il en a eu une Dote fort avantageuse.*

Or thus, As, she had a thousand Pound to her Portion, *elle a eu mille Livres sterling en Mariage.*

Portioner, *Ministre qui partage les Dîmes avec son Colleague.*

Where a Parsonage is served sometimes by two, or sometimes by three Ministers alternately, the Ministers are called Portioners; because they have but their Portion or Proportion of the Tythes or Profits of the Living.

Portliness, *port majestueux, grand' mine.*

Portly, *majestueux.*

As, a Man of a portly Gate, *un Homme qui a un Port majestueux.*

Portmantle, or Portmanteau, *une Valise.*

He has lost his Portmantle, *il a perdu sa Valise.*

Portman, *Bourgeois.*

As, the twelve Portmen (or Burgeses) of Ipswich, *les douze Bourgeois d'Ipswich.*

The Portmen, or Inhabitants of the Cinque-Ports, *les Habitans des Cinq-Ports.*

Portmote, a Court kept in Haven-Towns, as Swainemote in the Forest, *Cour qui se tient dans des Villes maritimes.*

Portraiture, or picture, *Peinture, Ouvrage de Peinture.*

As, a very good Portraiture, *une bonne Peinture.*

to Portray, or draw, *peindre, peindre.*

Portray'd, *peint.*

Portraying, *l'action de peindre.*

Portfale, or Outcry, *Encri, Vente de Biens par un Sergent Crieur.*

Portfale, the Sale of Fish assoon as it is brought into the Haven, *la Vente du Poisson des qu'il est arrivé au Havre.*

Pose, a Rheum in the Head, *un Rhume.*

This is a Physical Term, signifying properly a Rheum or Humour which falls into the Nose, stops the Nostrils, and hinders the Voice.

to Pose, fermer la bouche ; embarrasser ; examiner.

As, I posed him, he had not a word to say, je lui ai fermé la bouche, il n'avoit pas le mot à dire.

You pose me, or you puzzle me, vous m'embarrassez.

To pose (or examine) the School Boys in a School, examiner les Ecoliers, les interroger pour voir leur Capacité.

Posed, à qui l'on a fermé la bouche ; embarrassé ; examiné.

Poser, or Examiner, Examineur.

Posing, l'action de fermer la bouche à quelqu'un, &c. as in the Verb to Pose.

Position, or thesis, Thèse, Opinion qu'on soutient ou defend.

All this cannot invalid my Position; tout ceci ne fait rien contre ma Thèse, tout ceci ne sauroit détruire mon Opinion.

Positive, positif, absolu ; positif, en Termes de Grammaire.

As, to give a positive (absolute, or peremptory) Answer, donner une Réponse positive.

The positive Degree, in Comparison, le Degré positif, le Positif, en fait de Comparaison.

Or thus. As, to be positive in a Thing, to stand to it, vouloir absolument une Chose, n'en point demordre.

To be positive in a Thing, to maintain (or to assert) it, affirmer positivement une Chose.

Positively, positivement.

That's positively true, cela est positivement vrai.

Positure, or disposition, disposition, situation.

As, the posture of the Soul, la disposition de l'Ame.

Posnet, or Skillet, un Poilon.

Posse Comitatus, le Secours de la Province.

¶ This is a Law-Expression, which properly signifies the Power of the County. And its used, where a Possession is kept, and Force or Rescue used, contrary to the Command of the Kings Writ, or in opposition to the Execution of Justice. In which Case the Judges grant a Posse Comitatus, which contains the Aid and Assistance of all Knights, Gentlemen ; Yeomen, Labourers, Servants, Apprentices, and all others above the Age of 15. Years within the County ; Except Women, Ecclesiastical Persons, and such as are decrepit, or ly under some Weakness or Infirmit.

to Possess, posséder, avoir, être en possession, avoir la jouissance, être possesseur d'une Chose ; prendre, saisir, prendre possession, emporter, se rendre maître ; posséder, animer ; prévenir, occuper.

As, to possess great Riches, posséder de grandes Richesses.

To possess himself of a Thing, se saisir (prendre possession) d'une Chose.

He possessed himself of that Post, il prit ce Poste, il l'emporta, il s'en rendit Maître.

They possessed themselves of those Places, ils se sont saisis de ces Places.

What fury possessed him ? quelle fureur le posséda ?

To possess (or prepossess) one with an Opinion, occuper quelqu'un, le prévenir de quelque Opinion.

Possessed, possédé, saisi, pénétré, occupé, &c. according to the Verb.

To be possessed by the Devil, être possédé du Diable ; être tourmenté du Demon.

Possessed with a panick Fear, saisi d'une Terreur panique. To be possessed with rage, fury, or madness, être saisi de rage.

Possessed (or prepossessed) with a Thing, occupé d'une Chose.

To be lively possessed of God's Grace, être vivement pénétré de la Grace de Dieu.

Or thus. As, the Enemies were possessed of the Hills, l'Enemi tenoit les Montagnes.

I am possessed of it, j'en suis possesseur, j'en suis en possession.

To be possessed of his Estate, être en possession de ses Biens.

Possession, Possession, jouissance ; Possession, Terre, Possesseur (en Termes de Palais.)

To take possession, to enter into possession, prendre possession, entrer (se mettre) en possession. To be in possession, être en possession.

To grant the Possession, adjuger la Possession. To put in possession, to deliver up possession, mettre en possession.

A peaceable Possession, une paisible Possession.

Possession is eleven Points of the Law, Celui qui est en possession, de douze Points du Droit il en a onze. C'est à dire, qu'il est mal aisé de dessaisir une Personne qui est en possession.

¶ Now Possession is twofold, Actual, and in Law. Actual Possession is, when a Man actually enters into Lands, and Tenements to him descended. Possession in Law is, when Lands or Tenements are descended to a Man, and he has not as yet actually entered into them. As for example, Before or untill an Office be found of Lands escheated by an Attainder, the King has only a Possession in Law, and not indeed.

There is also an Unity of Possession, which the Civilians call Consolidationem. As if the Lord purchase the Tenancy held by Heriot Service, then the Heriot is extinct by Unity of Possession ; that is, because the Lordship and the Tenancy be now in one Mans possession.

He has great Possessions in our Territory, il a de grandes Possessions dans notre Territoire.

Possessive, possessif, qui marque quelque possession.

As, a Pronoun possessive, un Pronom possessif.

Possessor, Possesseur, Celui qui possède.

A peaceable Possessor, paisible Possesseur.

Possess. See Possessed.

Possiet. C'est une Potion à l'Angloise, dont le grand Usage est par rapport à la Médecine.

A plain Possiet, un Possiet simple, où il n'y a point d'Herbes medecinales, ni d'Ingrédients qui flatent l'Appetit. Ce n'est proprement que du petit Lait, ou du Lait clarifié de cette maniere. On met du Lait sur le feu, & dans le moment qu'il commence à bouillir, on y jette une Proportion d'Ale ou petite biere, qui le fait d'abord cailler. On ôte le Caillé, & le Clair qui demeure est ce qu'on appelle Possiet. Potion qu'on donne en Angleterre ordinairement à ceux qui prennent Médecine, ou Vomitif, après la premiere Operation de l'une ou de l'autre.

C'est la Tisane d'Angleterre, en cas de Fievre. Mais alors on y fait d'ordinaire bouillir quelque Ingredient salubre, comme de la Sauge, de la Corne de Cerf, &c ; & on y mêle un peu de Sucre, quand on le donne au Malade. En ce cas on distingue le Possiet par le Nom de l'Ingredient medecinal qu'on y met. Ainsi, si c'est de la Sauge, on l'appelle Sage-Possiet ; si c'est de la Corne de Cerf, Harts-horn-Possiet ; & ainsi du reste.

Il s'en fait d'une autre sorte pour ceux qui se portent bien, & qui sert mêmes à fortifier la Nature. C'est le Sack-possiet, qui s'appelle ainsi, parce qu'il se fait avec du Vin des Canaries. Celui ci se fait avec de la Crème, qu'on fait bouillir avec de la Muscade, ou de la fleur de muscade. En suite on y met une bonne quantité d'Oeufs bien battus, la moitié moins du blanc que du jaune ; puis on le remet sur le feu, jusqu'à ce qu'il bouille. Cela fait, on le tire du feu, on le laisse reposer pendant quelque tems, & en fin on y mêle une certaine quantité de Vin des Canaries, avec du Sucre. Viola de quoi on regale ordinairement les nouveaux Mariés, pour les rendre d'autant plus actifs dans les Exercices d'Amour.

Possibility, or likelihood, possibilité.

I don't question in the least the possibi-

ty of the Thing, je ne doute point de la possibilité du Fait.

Possible, or likely, that may be, possible, qui peut arriver.

'Tis possible, 'tis a possible Thing, cela est possible, c'est une Chose possible. 'Tis not possible, it cannot be, il n'est pas possible.

Is it possible that Things should be brought to that pass ? est il possible que les Choses soient reduites à cet état ?

With all possible Care, avec tout le Soin possible.

Possibly, or perhaps, peut être, † possible.

I may possibly go with you, peut être irai je avec vous.

Possibly, or by any means. As, I will do it, if I can possibly, je le ferai, si je puis, ou s'il est en mon pouvoir.

Post, Poste, Lieu où les Soldats sont retranchés pour se battre ; la Poste, sorte de Course que font les Chevaux de poste ; la Poste, ou le Messager qui court la poste ; Poteau, grosse piece de bois fichée en Terre.

As, an advantageous Post, un Poste avantageux.

To defend (to keep) his Post, defendre (garder) son Poste. To quit his Post, quitter (abandonner) son Poste.

To force a Post, forcer un Poste. To beat off the Enemies from their Post, deloger l'Enemi de son Poste.

To ride (or to run) post, aller en poste, courre la poste. He rid post hither, il est venu ici en poste.

Is the Post come ? la Poste est elle venue ?

The Post is long a coming, la Poste tarde bien à venir.

To run against a post, s'abouter contre un poteau.

Or thus. As, to be tossed from Post to Pillar, (a Proverbial Expression) être furieusement baloté.

A Knight of the Post, un faux Temoi, un Temoi apposé.

A Foot-post, Messenger à pié. The Penny-post, See Penny.

Post-house, Poste, le Lieu où l'on trouve des Chevaux pour courre la Poste ; Poste, ou Maison où l'on reçoit les Lettres pour les porter de là à la grand' Poste.

Post-Office, la Poste, la grand' Poste. To carry a Letter to the Post-Office, porter une Lettre à la Poste.

Post-Stage, Poste, Relais de Poste, Traite de Chemin d'un Cheval.

There are but three Post-stages to that Place, il n'y a que trois Postes d'ici là.

Post-master, Maître de la Poste. Post-boy, Postillon. Post-horse, Cheval de Poste.

In post-hast, à la hâte. To make post-hast, aller en poste, faire toute la diligence possible.

to Post. As, to post away with a Thing, dépêcher quelque Chose, l'expedier.

To post one for a Coward, to make his Cowardise publick, (as upon a Mans declining a Duel) publier par tout la Lâcheté d'un Homme, le faire passer pour un Lâche.

To post, or enter out of one Book into another, mettre ses Parties au net dans un Livre à part.

Postage, port, l'argent qu'on paie pour le port.

As, to receive the postage of Letters, recevoir le port des Lettres.

Post-Communion, Post-Communion.

Post-Communion is the Service of the Church after the Communion ; on appelle Post-Communion l'Office de l'Eglise après la Communion.

Post-date, postdate, fausse Date, (comme quand la Date d'un Ecrit est plus recente qu'elle ne doit être.)

to Post-date, postidater.

As, to post-date a Writing, postidater un Ecrit, le dater de quelque tems après la véritable Date.

Post-dated, postidaté.

Post-dating, l'action de postidater.

Posteriority, Posteriorité.

¶ This is a Law-Word of Comparison and Relation in Tenure, the Correlative whereof

whereof is Priority. Thus a Man, holding Lands or Tenements of two Lords, is said to hold of his ancient Lord by Priority, and of his latter Lord by Posteriority.

Posterior, that lived after, *qui a vécu après.*

As, he was posterior to Homer, *il a vécu après Homère.*

† Ones Posterior, or Back-side, *le Derrière, le Cul, ou les Fesses.*

Posterity, or Off-spring, *Posterité.*

As, to transmit his Memory to Posterity, *rendre sa Mémoire fameuse à la Posterité, éterniser sa Mémoire.*

Posterity will blame us, we shall be blamed by Posterity, *la Posterité nous condamnera.*

† Tis Posterity, an impartial Judge, that Princes and great Men must be accountable to for their Actions, *c'est devant la Posterité que les Princes & les grands Hommes doivent répondre de leurs Actions, & c'est elle qui en jugera sans flatterie.*

Postern, or back-Door, *Poterne, fausse Porte.*

Posthum, or Posthumous, *posthume, né après la mort du Père; posthume, qui n'a vu le jour qu'après la mort de l'Auteur.*

As, a posthumous Child, a Child that is born after his Fathers Death, *un Enfant posthume.*

An Author's posthumous Works, *Oeuvres posthumes d'un Auteur.*

Postil, a short Note, or Exposition, *Apostille, Note, ou brève Exposition.*

Postillon, or Post-boy, *Postillon, Celui qui conduit les Chevaux de Poste.*

The Postillon of a Coach and six Horses, *le Postillon d'un Carrosse à six Chevaux.*

As, the Postillon leads the fore-horses of a Coach, *le Postillon mène les Chevaux de devant du Carrosse.*

And thus, in a burlesk and Poetical Sense, *† Æolus has let loose his nimble Postillons, that is, the Winds, Æole a déchaîné ses vites Postillons.*

Postiller, (from Postil) *un Commentateur.*

to Postpone, or make less account of, *estimer moins, avoir en moindre estime, † postposer.*

Postponed, *moins estimé, † postposé.*

Post-script, *Apostille, ce qu'on ajoute au bas d'une Lettre.*

He seldom writes a Letter without a Post-script, *c'est rarement qu'il écrit une Lettre sans y faire une Apostille.*

Postulate, or Query, *Ce que l'on demande.*

Posture, posture, *certaine situation du Corps; † posture, état; ordre.*

As, a lascivious, silly, or undecent posture, *une posture lascive, sotte, indecente. Aretin's Postures, les Postures de l'Aretin.*

I hate those unseemly postures, *je ne puis souffrir des Postures si indecentes.*

To change his posture often, *changer souvent de posture.*

His Affairs are in a very good posture, *ses Affaires sont en très bon état, † ou en très bonne posture.*

His Army is in a bad posture, or condition, *son Armée est en mauvais état.*

To put a Thing in some posture, or order, *mettre une chose en ordre.*

Posy, paroles; bouquet.

The Posy of a Marriage-ring, *les Paroles d'une Bague de Mariage.*

A fine Posy, or Nofegay, *un beau Bouquet.*

Pot, Pot, *sorte de Vaisseau où l'on met quelque Liqueur, &c; Pot, certaine Mesure; Pot, un Pot plein de quelque Liqueur; Pot, ou Marmite; Pot en Tête, ou Morion.*

As, a drinking Pot, *un Pot à boire. A Chamber-pot, or Piss-pot, un Pot de Chambre. A Flower-pot, un Pot à fleurs.*

A watering Pot, *un Arrosoir.*

A pewter, or earthen Pot, *un Pot d'étain, ou de terre. A gally-pot, un Pot de fayence.*

A Pint-pot, *Pot qui tient Pinte d'Angleterre, ou Chopine de Paris. A Quart-pot,*

Pot qui tient une Quarte de Londres, ou une Pinte de Paris.

A Pot of Wine, or Beer, *un Pot de Vin, ou de Bière.*

A seething Pot, *un Pot à cuire. An iron, or brass pot, pot de fer, ou de cuivre.*

To be armed with a Pot, or a Head-piece, *avoir un Pot en tête.*

Or thus, in a burlesk Sense. As, † to go to pot, or to be punished, *être châtié, ou puni.*

A Pot-lid, *un couvercle, couvercle de pot.*

A pot-hook, *anse de pot. Pot-hanger, cremillère.*

Pot-shard, *tête de pot cassé, piece (ou partie) de Pot de terre qui a été cassé.*

Pot-gun, *Canonnière, morceau de Sureau vidé avec quoi les petits Garçons se divertissent.*

Pot-ashes, the best sort of Ashes, used in making of Soap, *Cendres dont on fait le Savon.*

Pot-butter, or salt-butter, *beurre salé. Pot-herb, Herbe potagère.*

A Pot-full, *potée, plein un pot. To throw a Pot-full of Water in ones Face, jeter une Potée d'Eau au nez de quelqu'un.*

Pot-belly'd, *ventru, qui a un gros Ventre.*

A great pot-belly'd Fellow, *un gros Ventru.*

A Pot-Companion, *un Debauché, un Toronne, un Biberon.*

to Pot, *mettre en Pot.*

As, to pot Butter, *mettre du Beurre en pot (pour le conserver par le moyen du Sel.)*

To pot Venison, *mettre en pot de la Venaison.*

Potable, or drinkable, *potable, qu'on peut boire.*

As, potable Gold, *Or potable.*

Potato, a round kind of eatable Root, *Taupinambour, ou Pomme de terre.*

To eat Potatoes, *manger des Taupinambours.*

Potence, a Term of Heraldry, *potencé, (en Termes de Blason) fait en forme de Potence.*

Potency, or power, *pourvoir, puissance.*

As, to shew his potency, *montrer son pouvoir.*

Potent, or mighty, *puissant.*

A potent Prince, *un puissant Prince.*

Potentate, a Sovereign Prince, *Potentat, Prince souverain.*

The greatest Potentate falls at last into dust, *le plus grand Potentat tombe à la fin en poudre.*

Potential, *potentiel.*

As, a potential Cauter, *Cautere potentiel.*

The Potential (or Subjunctive) Mood, *le Mode Subjonctif.*

Potentially, a Philosophical Word opposite to Actually, *virtuellement, potentiellement.*

Pothecary, for Apothecary, *un Apothicaire.*

Potion, a physical Drink, *Potion, Breuvage, Remède liquide qu'on prend pour sa Santé.*

A purging, opening, or diuretick Potion, *Potion purgative, aperitive, ou diuretique.*

A cordial, or pectoral Potion, *Potion cordiale, ou pectorale.*

To prepare a Potion, *préparer une Potion.*

A Love-potion, *Breuvage d'Amour, Pibltre amoureux, sorte de Potion qu'on donne à une Personne pour la faire aimer une autre.*

Potshard. See Pot-shard, under Pot.

Pottage, or porridge, (from Pot) *Potage, Soupe.*

As, French Pottage, *Potage (ou Soupe) à la Française.*

Potted, (from the Verb to Pot) *en pat, mis en pot.*

Potted Meat, *Pâté en pot.*

Potter, a Maker or Seller of Earthen Ware, *Potier, Marchand qui fait ou vend de toutes sortes de Poterie de terre.*

The Potters Trade, *le Metier de Potier.*

A Potters Shop, *Boutique de Potier.*

Potters Ware, *Poterie, Marchandise de*

Potier. Potters Ware is brittle, la Poterie est fragile.

Potters Clay, *terre grasse. A Potters-Work-house, Poterie. A Potters Wheel, Roué de Potier.*

† Pottinger. See Porrenger.

Pottle, two Quarts, or half a Gallon, *deux Quartes d'Angleterre, ou un demi Gallon.*

C'est à dire, environ deux Pintes (ou une Quarte) de Paris.

Pouch, Poche, Bourse.

Powder } See { Powder.

to Powder } to Powder.

Powdered } Powdered.

Powdering } Powdering.

Poverty, (from Poor) *pauvreté, disette, nécessité.*

To live in Poverty, to be in want, *vivre dans la Pauvreté.*

To suffer Poverty with great resolution, *souffrir la Pauvreté avec bien de la confiance.*

To make a Vow of Poverty, *faire Vœu de Pauvreté.*

† Tis a hard matter not to find Poverty a Burden, or Prosperity a Snare, *la Pauvreté parmi la plupart des Hommes est un Fardeau accablant, & la Prosperité un Piège dangereux.*

A good Christian does neither fear Poverty, nor seek it, *un bon Chrétien ne craint, ni ne cherche la Pauvreté.*

To plead Poverty. See to Plead.

Proverbs.

Poverty is the Mother of Health, *la Pauvreté est la Mère de la Santé. C'est à dire, que ceux qui n'ont pas du Bien ont du moins la Santé en partage. Tant il est vrai que l'Abondance produit le Luxe, & le Luxe les Maladies.*

Poverty parts the best Friends, *la Pauvreté rompt les Liens d'Amitié les plus étroits.*

When Poverty comes in at the Doors, Love leaps out of the Windows, *au même tems que la Pauvreté entre par la Porte, l'Amour saute par la Fenêtre.*

Poverty is become the general Scare-crow of Mankind, the fear of which keeps Men in a perpetual Motion, and makes them run headlong into the greatest Dangers, *la Pauvreté est devenue l'Épouvantail du Genre humain, la crainte de devenir pauvre a mis les Hommes dans une espèce de Mouvement perpétuel, & fait qu'ils s'exposent aveuglément aux plus grands Dangers.*

Poverty is a lingering sort of Death, that, having once seized upon a Mans Spirits, dejects and stupifies him, takes away the edge of his Senses, weakens his Memory, discomposes his Mind, and makes him almost incapable of any Thing, *la Pauvreté est une espèce de Mort languissante, qui ne s'est pas si tôt saisie de nos Esprits qu'elle nous abat & nous rend stupides, elle émousse nos Sens, affoiblit la Mémoire, met l'Esprit en désordre, & le rend presque incapable de quoi que ce soit.*

The greatest Mischief of Poverty is, that it turns Men into ridicule, *c'est que la Pauvreté a de plus cruel, c'est qu'elle tourne un Homme en ridicule. Et c'est cela même que Juvenal exprime en ces Mots,*

Nil habet Paupertas durius in se, Quam quod Ridiculos Homines facit.

Pouldavis } See { Poledavis.

Poultice } Poultice.

Poulterer, (from Poultry) *Poulaier, Marchand qui vend de la Volaille.*

That Poulterer is well to pass, *ce Poulaier est à son aise.*

Poultice, or Poultis, *un Cataplasme, sorte de Médicament externe.*

† A Poultice is made of Fruits, Roots, Leaves, Seeds, fresh Flowers, and Powders; either bruised, or boyled in Water.

If there be Oyl added, after the Decoction, it changes its Name and is called an Emplaster.

Poultry, *Volaille*.

To keep Poultry, *garder de la Volaille*. Poultry is also the Name of a Place in the City, from whence the neighbouring Counter is called the Poultry-Counter.

Pounce, or Tallow, *Serre*.

As, the pounces of an Eagle, *les serres d'un Aigle*.

to Pounce, or grasp with the pounces, *tenir sous ses Serres*.

Pounced, *qui est sous les Serres d'un Oiseau de Proie*.

Pound, *une Livre, ou seize Onces; Livre, ou Livre sterling; Enclos où l'on enferme le Betail, espece de Prison pour le Betail que l'on a saisi mangeant l'Herbe ou les Bleds dans les Terres d'autrui*.

As, a pound of Meat, Cheese, Butter, &c. *une Livre de Viande, de Fromage, ou de Beurre, &c.*

A Pound sterling is twenty Shillings, or four Crowns, *une Livre sterling c'est vingt Chelins, ou quatre Ecus d'Angleterre (qui font environ 13. Francs.)*

He has ten thousand Pound a Year, *il a dix mille Livres Sterling de Revenu par An.*

A Pound, besides, is a Place of strength to keep Cattel in, that are distrained, and put there for any Trespass done, untill they be replevy'd or redeemed.

Pound-weight, *le poids d'une Livre*.

to Pound, or bruise in a Mortar, *piler, broyer*.

To pound (or impound) Cattel, *enfermer du Betail*. See Pound.

Poundage, *sorte de Subside qu'on a autrefois levé en Angleterre. Savoir un Chelin, sur chaque Livre Sterling de Marchandise, à l'Entrée & à la Sortie*.

Poundage is a Subsidy to the Value of Twelve pence in the Pound, granted to the King, of all manner of Merchandise of every Merchant, as well Denizen or Alien, either exported or imported.

A Steward that is allowed (or that takes) Poundage, *un Maître d'Hotel qui reçoit pour son Conte un Chelin par Livre sterling, à chaque Paiment qu'il fait des Parties ar-rêtées*.

To pay Poundage, *payer au Maître d'Hotel un Chelin sur chaque Livre Sterling qu'on reçoit de lui, lors qu'il paie les Parties*.

Pounded, (from the Verb to Pound) *pilé, broyé, &c.* according to the Verb.

Pounding, *l'action de piler, ou broyer, &c.* as in the Verb.

to Pour, or pour out, *verser*.

As, pour some Water upon my hands, *versez de l'Eau sur mes mains*.

If we do not seriously repent, God shall pour his Vengeance (or Judgements) upon us, *à moins d'une serieuse Repentance de notre côté, Dieu versera ses plus terribles Jugemens sur nous*.

Proverbial Expressions.

To pour Water into a Sieve, *verser dans un Tambeau percé, obliger un Ingrat*.

To pour Water on a drowned Mouse, *se venger lâchement d'une Personne qui n'est pas en état de se défendre*.

Or thus. As, to pour his Forces into the Enemies Country, *fondre sur l'Enemi, se jeter dans ses Terres*.

To pour out of one Vessel into another, *transvaser*.

It pours down, or it rains deadly hard, *il pleut à verse*.

Purchase } See { Purchase.

Purchase } See { Polypus.

Poured, (from the Verb to Pour) *versé*.

Pouring, *l'action de verser, &c.* as in the Verb to Pour.

Pourparty, (a Law-Word) *Partage*.

As, to make Pourparty, that is, to divide the Lands amongst Parceners, who before the Partition held it jointly, *faire le Partage des Terres entre des Personnes qui en jouissoient par Indivis*.

Pourpresture

Pourluisant

Pourtraiture

to Pourtray

Pourtray'd

Pourveyance

Purveyor

See

Purpresture.

Purpresture.

Portraiture.

to Portray.

Portray'd.

Purveyance.

Purveyor.

Powder, *Poudre*.

As, sweet Powder, *Poudre de senteur*. Cyprus Powder, *Poudre de Cypre*.

Physical Powders, *Poudres medecinales*. Powder of Viper, *Poudre de Vipere*. The

Powder of Sympathy, or the sympathetic Powder, *Poudre de Sympathie*.

The Jesuits Powder, or the Quinquina, *la Poudre des Jesuites, ou le Quinquina*.

The Gun-powder, *la Poudre à Canon*. 'Tis about 300. Years since the Gun-powder

was found out, *il y a environ 300. Ans que la Poudre à Canon est trouvée*.

To reduce a Thing into powder, *mettre (ou réduire) une Chose en poudre*.

To make his Head all white with Powder, *poudrer excessivement ses Cheveux, & ensa-riner sa Tête, & s'ensariner de poudre*.

To do a Thing with a powder, or in great haste, *faire une Chose avec empressement*.

Powder Sugar, *du Sucre réduit en poudre*.

to Powder, *poudrer; saler*.

As, to powder a Perwig, *poudrer une Per-rugue*. To powder his Hair, *se poudrer les Cheveux*.

To powder one, *poudrer quëcun*.

To powder Beef, to salt it, *saler du Beuf, y mettre autant de Sel qu'il en faut pour le conserver, ou pour lui donner une pointe agre-able au Goût*.

Powdered, *poudré; salé; tacheté, moucheté, marqueté*.

As, powdered Hair, *des Cheveux poudrez*.

Powdered Beef, *du Beuf salé*.

Powdered with Spots, *tacheté*. Black powdered with White, *du Noir moucheté de Blanc*.

Powdering, *l'action de poudrer, &c.* as in the Verb to Powder.

A powdering Tub, *Saloir, Vaisseau dans quoi on sale de la Viande*.

Power, *pouvoir, puissance, force; pouvoir, in-fluence; Puissance, Prince, ou Etat Souve-rain; faculté; grand nombre, grande quan-tité, beaucoup, infinité*.

As, I have power to do it, it is in my power, *je suis en pouvoir de le faire, c'est en mon pouvoir*.

To have a great power, *avoir un grand pouvoir*. He has the power in hand, *il a le pouvoir en main*.

With all my power, or with all my might, *de tout mon pouvoir*.

The Power of God, *la Puissance de Dieu*.

The Power of the one was the others Ruin, *la Puissance de l'un étoit la Ruine de l'autre*.

The power of Love, *la force de l'A-mour*.

I have no power over him, *je n'ai au-cun pouvoir sur lui, ou sur son esprit*.

Fair means ever had more power with me than foul means, *la Douceur a toujours eu plus de pouvoir sur moi que la Rigueur, on vient toujours plus tôt à bout de moi par la Douceur que par la Rigueur*.

Those two Powers keep a good Correspondence together, *ces deux Puissances sont entr'elles de bonne Intelligence*.

Powers, the third Order of the Hierarchy of Angels, mentioned Rom. 8. 38. *les Puissances, ou le tiers Ordre de la seconde Hierarchie des Anges, dont S. Paul fait mention aux Romains ch. 8. v. 38*.

The same are called Powers, by reason of their peculiar Jurisdiction over Fiends, and all infernal Spirits.

The Powers of the Soul, *les Facultez de l'Ame*.

He has a power of Money, *il a beaucoup (il a grande quantité) d'Argent*.

There was a power of people, *il y avoit grande quantité de monde*.

Or thus. As, One under Age has no pow-er to contract, *un Mineur ne peut valable-ment contracter*.

Powerfull, *puissant, qui a du pouvoir; puis-sant, efficace, touchant*.

As, a powerfull King, *un puissant Roi*.

Powerfull in Riches, Credit, and Autho-rity, *puissant en Biens, en Credit, en Au-torité*.

A powerfull Remedy, *un puissant Remede*.

A powerfull Reason, *un puissant Argument, une Raison touchante*.

Powerfully, *fortement, puissamment, de la maniere la plus forte*.

As, to periwade one powerfully, *persua-der quëcun de la maniere la plus forte*.

Powledavis. See Poledavis.

Powt, or a Sea-Lamprey, *Lamproie*.

Eel-pout, or a small Eel, *petite Anguille*.

to Powt, or look furly upon a discontent, *se refroigner, faire une mine rechignée*.

To powt (or hang) out his Lips, *baïsser les Levres*.

Powting, *air rechigné, mine rechignée*.

A powting Fellow, *un Refroigne, & un Re-chigné*.

Pox, the French Pox, (from Pock) *la Verole*.

As, Ce que les François appellent la Verole, ou Mal de Naples, les Anglois le nomment French Pox, *cd. la Verole, ou le Mal de France*. On peut dire, que les uns & les autres le font par Reconnoissance. Les Fran-çois, parce qu'ils ont attrapé ce Mal dans le Royaume de Naples; & les Anglois, pour l'avoir apporté de France dans leur Isle.

The small Pox, *la petite Verole*.

To have the small Pox, *avoir la petite Verole*.

He died of the small Pox, *il est mort de la petite Verole*.

Poy, that which Rope-dancers stay them-selves with, *Contrepoids, sorte de Perche avec quoi les Danseurs de Corde contrebalan-cent le Poids du Corps*.

Poyant. See Poinant.

Poynings Law. C'est ainsi qu'on appelle un Acte de Parlement qui se fit en Irlande du Temps de Henri VII; en vertu de quoi tous les Statuts d'Angleterre furent reçus en Irlande.

Poynings Law is an Act of Parlia-ment, made in Ireland by Henry VII; Whereby all the Statutes in England were made of force in Ireland, which before that Time were not. And it was called Poy-nings Law, because Sir Edward Poynings was Lieutenant there, when it was made.

Poyson } See { Poifon.

to Poyson } See { Poifon.

Poysoned } See { Poifoned.

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le Style du Palais, savoir la forme de proceder en Justice.

To compass a Thing by frauds and foul practises, venir à bout d'une Chose par des Voies indirectes.

to Practise, or to put into practice, pratiquer, mettre (ou reduire) en pratique; exercer, faire profession.

As, to practise Virtue, pratiquer la Vertu.

To practise Physick, exercer la Medecine, en faire profession. To practise the Law, exercer le Droit, faire le metier d'Avocat.

Practised, or put into practice, pratiqué, mis (ou reduit) en pratique.

Such Things have been practised by our Ancestors, ces Choses ont été pratiquées par nos Ancêtres.

Or thus. As, he is well practised in Arms and in the Law, il a la pratique des Armes & du Barreau.

Practising, l'action de pratiquer, &c. as in the Verb to Practise.

Practitioner, one that practises in the Law, un Praticien.

Prædatory, of (or belonging to) robbing, de Voleur, de Pirate.

As, a prædatory Course of Life, une Vie de Voleur, ou de Pirate.

Præexistence } See { Preexistence.
Præmunire } See { Premunire.

Prætor, a kind of Magistrate (not unlike a Lord Chief Justice) amongst the ancient Romans, Preteur, sorte de Magistrat parmi les anciens Romains.

At first there was only two Prætors, the one called Prætor Urbanus and Prætor major, who judged of Matters within the City, between Citizen and Citizen; and the other Prætor peregrinus, or Prætor minor, who decided Controversies between Forreiners. The Reason of which Institution was, because the Consuls, being taken up in Wars, had no time to administer Justice; and therefore these two new Officers were created. Whose Number did at last increase to eighteen.

The Prætors House, Pretore, l'Hôtel du Preteur.

Prætorian, of (or belonging to) a Prætor, Pretorien, de Preteur.

As, a Prætorian Family, Famille Pretorienne.

Prætorian Authority, Autorité Pretorienne, ou de Preteur.

The Prætorian Gard, la Garde Pretorienne.

This Gard, first established by Augustus, consisted of Ten thousand Souldiers, every one having double the Wages of a Legionary Souldier. They were in the same nature to the Roman Emperours as the Janizaries are to the Grand Seigneur, or as the Mammelukes were to the Sultans of Egypt.

Prætorship, the Prætors Office, Preture, Charge & Dignité de Preteur.

Pragmatical, pragmatique.

The Pragmatical Sanction, pragmatique Sanction, la Pragmatique.

Or thus. A pragmatical Fellow, one that intermeddles with every Thing more than he should do, un Brouillon, un Homme qui se mêle mal à propos des Affaires d'autrui.

Pragmaticalness, humeur (ou conduite) de Brouillon.

Praid. See to Pray.

Praise, or honour, louange, gloire, honneur; merite.

To attribute great praise to one, to celebrate (or publish) his praises, donner des louanges à quelqu'un, publier par tout ses louanges.

To tell a great many Things to ones praise, dire beaucoup de Choses à l'honneur de quelqu'un.

He has gained an immortal Praise, il s'est acquis une Louange immortelle.

This I may say to my own praise, je puis dire ceci à ma louange, je puis bien me donner cette louange.

Give God the praise, (John 9. 24.) donne gloire à Dieu.

He turns it to his own praise, il s'en fait un merite.

Praise-worthy, or worthy of praise, louable, ou digne de louange.

to Praise, louer, donner des louanges, ou de l'encens, prôner, vanter, élever; louer, ou rendre grâces; apprecier, estimer, faire l'appréciation (ou l'estimation) d'une Chose, la priser, en dire le prix.

As, to praise one very much, louer beaucoup quelqu'un, lui donner de grandes louanges, lui brûler de l'encens.

To praise one to his shame, donner à quelqu'un des Louanges empoisonnées.

He praises him every where, il le prône par tout.

To praise himself, se vanter. A well-bred Man never praises himself, un homme de bien ne se vante jamais.

Let another praise thee, and not thine own Mouth, it is both honourable and humble to hear of our Praises, and tell of our Unworthiness, laisse les autres te louer, & que ta Bouche ne s'en mêle pas, nous pouvons bien écouler sans crime les Louanges qu'on nous donne, pourvu qu'au même tems l'Humilité nous fasse rentrer dans notre Neant.

To praise one up to the Sky, élever quelqu'un jusqu'aux Nues.

I praise God, that he has preserved me from so great a Danger, je loue Dieu de ce qu'il m'a garanti d'un si grand Danger.

To praise (for, to prize) Goods, estimer (apprecier) des Meubles.

Or thus. As, Praise the Sea, but keep on Land, (Prov.) Admirez la Mer tant qu'il vous plaira, mais demeurez toujours à Terre.

Praised, loué, &c. according to the Verb.

Praised be God, loué soit Dieu.

Praiser, a Praiser of Goods, Celui qui estime des Meubles, ou qui en fait l'estimation.

Praising, l'action de louer, &c. as in the Verb to Praise.

to Prance, to throw up the fore-legs, se cabrer, se lever devant.

Prancing, (Adj.) qui se cabre.

As, a prancing Horse, un Cheval qui se cabre.

Prank, or trick, tour, malice qu'on fait à une personne, & niche.

To play one a lewd prank, faire un mauvais tour à quelqu'un.

Or thus. As, to play mad pranks, faire le fou, ou l'enragé, faire des folies, ou des extravagances.

He has left off his pranks, he is off from his former pranks, il est retiré (il est revenu) de toutes ses folies.

to Prank up, parer, orner.

She does nothing but prank up her self, elle ne songe qu'à se bien parer.

We should do well to prank up our Infides a little better, and let the Body shift; this World is a Place of toil and labour, and Men go not to work in their best Clothes, au lieu de parer notre Corps, nous ferions bien mieux d'orner l'Âme; ce Monde est un Lieu de Fatigue, & pour travailler on ne met pas son meilleur Habit.

Pranking up, l'action de parer, ou d'orner; beaux Habits, & braverie.

I hate this pranking up, je ne puis souffrir cette Passion que l'on a de se parer.

Prankt up, paré, orné, bien mis.

She is finely pranked up, elle est parfaitement bien mise.

to Prate, causer, & babiller, & caqueter.

Hold your Tongue, what d'ye prate for? taisez vous, pourquoi causez vous?

Prating, babil, & caquet.

A prating Man, un Causeur, & un Babillard.

A prating Woman, une Causeuse, & une Babillarde, & une Caqueteuse, une Femme qui a du babil.

Pratique, or Prattick, a Licence to traffick.

Pratique, Commerce, Communication, Permission de negocier.

Thus, in the Ports of Italy and the Streights, if the Master of the Ship brings a Bill of Health, that is a Certificate that the Place whence he came is not in-

fectured with any contagious Disease; then the chief Magistrate, or the Signers of Health, grant him Pratique, that is, leave to come in, converse, and traffick. But, if the Place whence he comes be infected, then he is to stay forty Days on Ship-board, for better clearing himself of all Danger of Infection.

to Prattle, as to Prat.

Prattler, un Causeur, & un Babillard.

Prattling, as Prating.

Pravity, or corruption, corruption.

As, the pravity of our Nature, la corruption de notre Nature.

to Praunce } See { to Prance.
Prauncing } See { Prancing.

Prawns, a little sort of Sea-fish, petite Poisson de Mer.

to Pray, prier, supplier; prier, invoquer.

I praid him to do it, je l'ai prié (je l'ai supplié) de le faire.

Pray, do me that favour, je vous prie, faites moi cette grace, accordez cela je vous prie à mes prieres.

Pray, do it, je vous en prie, je vous en supplie.

To pray to God, to call upon God, prier Dieu, invoquer Dieu. I pray God bless you, je prie Dieu qu'il vous benisse.

To pray to the Saints, prier les Saints, adresser ses Prieres aux Saints.

He that would learn to pray, let him go to Sea, (Prov.) si quelqu'un veut apprendre à prier, il n'a qu'à aller sur Mer.

Or thus. Pray, tell me what it is, de grace, dites moi ce que c'est.

Pray'd. As, to be pray'd out of Purgatory, sortir du Purgatoire à force de Prieres.

Prayer, Priere, Oraison.

As, a Morning-Prayer, Priere du Matin.

Evening-Prayer, Priere du Soir.

The Common-Prayers, les Prieres publiques. Private Prayers, des Prieres particulières.

A fervent Prayer, une Priere ardente, ou fervente.

The Lord's Prayer, l'Oraison Dominicale.

To go to Prayers, aller aux Prieres. To be at Prayers, être aux Prieres.

God will hear our Prayers, he will yield to our Prayers, Dieu exaucera nos Prieres, se laissera vaincre à nos Prieres.

Prayer is like Jacobs Ladder, whereon the Soul goes up to God, and confers with him, la Priere est comme l'Echelle de Jacob, par le moyen de laquelle nous avons communication avec Dieu.

Care not how long, or how loud thy Prayer be, but how hearty; a Sigh or a Groan that cannot be uttered goes beyond a long Prayer with Ostentation, with God a Phari-

siee, Dieu ne demande pas des Prieres de longue haleine ou qui retentissent dans l'Air, mais il veut qu'elles soient sinceres & qu'elles partent du Cœur; un Soupir muet, un Elan vaut mieux qu'une longue Priere accompagnée d'Ostentation; Dieu prefere toujours un Pèger à un Pharisien.

Or thus. As, to say his Prayers, prier Dieu.

A Prayer-book, un Livre de Prieres.

A Common-Prayer-book, une Liturgie, un Livre de Prieres publiques.

Praying, priere, ou l'action de prier.

to Preach, prêcher, annoncer; faire.

As, to preach the Word of God, prêcher (annoncer) la Parole de Dieu.

An able Man is to preach to day in our Church, un habile Homme doit aujourd'hui prêcher dans notre Eglise.

To preach a good Sermon, faire un bon Sermon, faire une bonne Predication.

Or thus, in a burlesk Sense. As, you preach too long, Madam, c'est trop sermonner, Madame.

To preach over his Cup, causer au lieu de boire, laisser écouler sa Boisson à force de causer.

To preach up, to cry up, prêcher, publier.

He has preacht up his Innocence, *il a prêché son Innocence.*
To preach himself up, *se prêcher soi même, faire son panegyrique.*

Preached, *prêché.*
This very Thing has been so often preached to you, *c'est ce qui vous a été si souvent prêché.*

Preacher, *Predicateur.*
An able Preacher, *un grand Predicateur.*
He that will not be faved needs no Preacher, *celui qui veut bien se damner n'a que faire de Predicateur.*

Or thus, in a contemptuous Sense. As, a mean (or a sorry) Preacher, *un pauvre Prêcheur, un pauvre Predicateur.*

Preaching, *predication, ou l'action de prêcher.*

†Preachments. As, leave off your Preachments, *cessez de sermonner.*

Pre-Adamites, *Pre-Adamites.*
Those are called Pre-Adamites, who are supposed by some to have lived before Adam, *on appelle Pre-Adamites des Hommes que quelques uns ont cru avoir été avant Adam.*

Preamble, or preface, *Preamble, Discours qu'on fait pour entrer en Matière.*

To make a long Preamble, *faire un long Preamble.*

The Preamble of an Act, *le Preamble (l'Entrée, ou le Commencement) d'un Acte de Parlement.*

Thus is called the Beginning of an Act, which is as a Key to open the Intent of the Makers of the Act, and the Mischiefs which they would remedy by the same. An Instance of which you have in these Words of an Act; Forasmuch as certain people doubt very little to give false Verdicts or Oaths, which they ought not to do, whereby many people are disinherited and lose their Right, It is provided, &c.

Prebend, *Prebende, sorte de Benefice qui est ordinairement attaché au Canoniat.*

Prebend is the Portion which every Member, or Canon, of a Cathedral or Collegiate Church receives in Right of his Place, for his Maintenance. Now a Prebend is either Simple, or with Dignity. Simple Prebends be those that have no more but the Revenue towards their Maintenance. Prebends with Dignity are such as have Jurisdiction annex to them, according to the divers Orders in every several Church.

To have a good Prebend, *avoir une bonne Prebende.*

A Cathedral, or Collegiate Prebend, *Prebende Cathédrale, ou Collegiale.*

A Prebend, or Prebendary, he that hath a Prebend, *un Chanoine, un Prebendé, Celui qui a une Prebende.*

Precarious, got by favour, *dont on jouit par faveur.*

As, a precarious Government, *un Gouvernement dont on jouit par faveur.*

Or thus. As, a precarious King, *un Roi qui pour se conserver est obligé de faire des bassesses.*

He will not have it in a precarious way, *il ne veut point faire de soumission pour l'avoir.*

This is not a precarious Book, 'tis a Book that will go off of it self, *ce Livre n'a que faire de mendié son débit, il est si recherché (l'Usage en est si grand) qu'on ne doute point qu'il ne soit de bon débit.*

Precariously, *precairement.*

As, to reign precariously, or in a cringing manner, *regner precairement, ou avec quelque dependance.*

Precaution, a Caution given before hand, *une Precaution.*

I gave him this Precaution, *je lui ai donné cette Precaution.*

To use great Precautions, *user de grandes Precautions.*

to Precede, or go before, *preceder, aller devant; devancer, surpasser.*

As, mind the Substantive that precedes the Verb, *prenez garde au Substantif qui precede le Verbe.*

To precede (or to excel) one in some

fort of Learning, *devancer (surpasser) quelqu'un en quelque Science.*

Preceded, *precedé.*

Precedency, *pas, preface.*

As, to contend for the precedency with one, *disputer le pas à quelqu'un.*

To give one the precedency, *donner le pas à une personne, lui deferer par civilité, lui donner la preface.*

Precedent, or fore-going, *precedent, qui precede, ou qui va devant.*

As, you will find it in the precedent Discourse, *vous le trouverez dans le Discours precedent.*

A Precedent, (commonly pronounced Precedent) *un Exemple, une Instance.*

Shew me a Precedent of it, *montrez m'en une Instance.*

Precedency, or excellency above another Thing, *excellence, avantage, qualité de perfection particuliere, degré de bonté particuliere.*

As, the precedency of one Thing above another, *l'excellence d'une chose, l'avantage qu'elle a sur une autre.*

Or thus. As, to give a Book the precedency above all the Books of the kind, *preferer un Livre à tous les autres Livres de ce genre là.*

Precept, *precepte, instruction; precepte, commandement.*

To give good Precepts, or Instructions, *donner de bons Preceptes.*

An affirmative, or negative Precept, *Precepte affirmatif, ou negatif.*

As, A Precept, in Law, is commonly taken in two Senses. First, for a Commandment in writing, sent out by a Justice of Peace, or other like Officer, for the bringing of a Person or Records before him. Secondly, for the Provocation, whereby one Man incites another to commit a Felony, as Theft, Murder, &c.

Preceptories, *sorte de Benefices.*

They were Benefices in a kind, and termed Preceptories, because they were possessed by the more eminent Sort of Templars, whom the chief Master, by his Authority created, and called *Preceptores Templi.*

Precinct, *Jurisdiction.*

As, the Precincts of a City, *la Jurisdiction d'une Ville, ou l'Etendue de cette Jurisdiction.*

Precious, (from Price) *precieux, de grand prix.*

As, a precious Stone, *une Pierre precieuse.*

The precious Blood of our Saviour, *le précieux Sang de notre Sauveur.*

Time is precious to me, *le Temps m'est précieux.*

It is a precious Thing to me, *c'est une chose qui m'est precieuse.*

Precious, or dear (Substantively used.) As, my Precious, *mon Cher, ou ma Chere.*

Preciously, or choicely, *precieusement.*

As, to keep a Thing very preciously, *garder une chose fort precieusement.*

Preciousness, *qualité precieuse.*

Precipice, *Precipice, grande & profonde Ouverture de Terre; Precipice, ou Danger.*

As, a dismal Precipice, *un affreux Precipice.*

To fall down a Precipice, *tomber dans un Precipice.*

To be upon the brink of a Precipice, to be in an imminent Danger, *être sur le bord d'un Precipice, ou dans un Danger imminent.*

Precipitant, or dangerous, *dangereux.*

As, a precipitant Conceit, *une Pensée dangereuse.*

Precipitate, *precipité, bêté; precipité, en Termes de Chymie.*

A precipitate (or over-hasty) Joy, *une Joie precipitée.*

Mercury precipitate, *mercure precipité.*

'Tis a corrosive Powder commonly called red Mercury, and used by Surgeons to eat corrupted flesh.

to Precipitate, *precipiter, jeter de quelque Lieu en bas; precipiter, faire avec precipitation; precipiter, en Termes de Chymie.*

As, to precipitate (or throw) himself down a Rock into the Sea, *se precipiter du haut d'un Rocher dans la Mer.*

To precipitate a Business, or to hurry it away, *precipiter une Affaire.*

To precipitate mercury, *precipiter du mercure, le separer & le faire tomber en poudre au fond de son Dissolvant.*

Precipitated, *precipité, jetté d'un Lieu en bas.*

Precipitation, or rashness, *precipitation.*

To do all Things with precipitation, *faire tout avec precipitation, ou precipitamment.*

Precipitous, or rash, violent, etourdi, qui fait les Choses avec precipitation.

Precise, *precis, particulier; scrupuleux, superstitieux.*

As, a precise Time, *un Temps precis.*

A precise (or scrupulous) Man, *un Homme scrupuleux, en fait de Religion.*

Precisely, or exactly, *precisement, exactement, dans le tems qu'il faut.*

As, I came precisely at the Time appointed, *je vins precisement dans le Temps qu'il falloit, ou je vins à point nommé.*

In eight Days precisely, *dans huit Jours precisement.*

Precisian, One that is over-scrupulous in point of Religion, *un Scrupuleux, un Superstitieux (en fait de Religion.)*

Precocity, or forwardness in ripening, *qualité qui consiste à mûrir avant le Temps.*

to Precogitate, or think of before hand, *premediter.*

Precogitated, *premedité.*

Precognition, or fore-knowledge, *prescience.*

to Preconceive. As, this is an Opinion which he had preconceived, *c'est une Opinion dont il étoit prevenu.*

Precontract, a Contract made before another Contract, *un precedent Contract.*

Precursor, or fore-runner, *Precurseur, Avant-coureur.*

As, S. John the Baptist was our Saviours Precursor, *S. Jean Baptiste a été le Precurseur de Jesus Christ.*

Predatory. See Prædatory.

Predecessor, he that was in a Place before one, *Predecesseur.*

As, his Majesties Royal Predecessors, *les augustes Predecesseurs de Sa Majesté.*

To follow the Steps of his Predecessor, *suivre les Traces de son Predecesseur.*

Predestinarian, one that believes Predestination even to Reprobation, *une Personne qui croit la Predestination, une Personne enrée de la Predestination.*

The Presbyterians are great Predestinarians, *les Presbyteriens sont de grands Partisans de la Predestination.*

to Predestinate, or to appoint before hand, *predestiner, choisir de toute eternité.*

As, God predestinates to Glory those whom he foresees will cooperate with his Grace till Death, *Dieu predestine à la Gloire ceux qu'il prévoit devoir cooperer à la Grace jusques à la Mort.*

Predestinated, *predestiné.*

Predestinated to eternal Glory, *predestiné à la Gloire éternelle.*

Predestination, or free appointment, *Predestination.*

To believe Predestination, *croire la Predestination.*

A Treatise concerning Predestination, *un Traité de la Predestination.*

Preescience only foresees. Providence foresees and cares for, and has respect to all Creatures. Predestination is only of Mans Salvation, in the common Sense of Divines.

to Predetermine, or to determine before hand, *determiner par avance.*

Predetermined, *determiné par avance.*

Predial, *qui provient de la Terre.*

As, Predial Tythes, *les Dîmes qui proviennent de la Terre.*

By Predial Tythes are meant Those which are paid of Things arising and growing from the Ground only; as Corn, Hay, Fruit of Trees, and such like.

Predicable, or Universal (a Term of Logick) *Universel, Universel de Logique.*

There are five Predicables; *il y a cinq Universaux. Savoir le Genre, l'Espece, la Difference, le Propre, & l'Accident.*

Predicament, a Term of Logick, *Predicament, Catégorie, Terme de Logique.*

There are Ten Predicaments, *il y a Dix Predicaments.*

The Logicians bring every limited and bounded Nature under these Predicaments.

ments. Which they call Substance, Quantity, Quality, Relation, Action, Passion, Time, Place, Situation, Habit. They are of the same Predicament, *ils sont de même Catégorie.*

Predicate, (a Logick-Term) the latter Part of a Proposition, *Predicat, la dernière Partie d'une Proposition.*

So when I say James is a Merchant, the word Merchant is called the Predicate, because it is spoken or affirmed of the Subject James.

to Predicate, to cry (or preach) up, *publier.*

As, to predicate ones Fame, *publier la Renommée de quécun.*

Predicated, or cried up, *publié.*

Predication, or crying up, *l'action de publier.*

Prediction, or foretelling, *prediction.*

The Predictions of Astrologers, *les Predictions des Astrologues.*

The Event made the Prediction good, *l'Evenement confirma la Prediction.*

to Predipose, to dispose before hand, *disposer par avance.*

Prediposed, disposed before hand, *disposé par avance.*

Predominancy, qualite (ou vertu) predominante.

Predominant, or over-powering, dominant, *predominant.*

As, a predominant Quality, or Vertue, *Qualité, ou Vertu dominante, ou predominante.*

The Point of Honour is the predominant Passion of Gentlemen, *le Point d'Honneur est la Passion dominante des Gentilshommes.*

A predominant Party, *un Parti predominant.*

to Predominate, or over-power, *predominer;*

surabonder.

His Ambition predominates, *son Ambition predomine.*

The Choler predominates, *la Bile surabonde,*

cd. il y a plus de bile que d'autre humeur.

Predy, a Sea-Word for ready, *pret.*

As, make the Ship predy for a Fight, that is make her ready, *preparez le Navire pour un Combat.*

Make predy the Ordinance, *preparez l'Artillerie.*

Pre-elected, *eleu auparavant.*

Pre-election, *Preelection, Election faite auparavant.*

Pre-eminence, *preeminence.*

As, to have the pre-eminence, to be uppermost, or to be above the rest, *avoir la preeminence.*

Pre-eminent, or above the rest, *qui tient le premier rang, qui est au dessus des autres.*

As, Divinity and Metaphysicks are the two pre-eminent Sciences, *la Theologie & la Metaphysique tiennent le premier rang entre les Sciences.*

Pre-emption, first buying, or buying before others, *Pre-emption, l'action d'acheter le premier.*

A Right of Pre-emption, *le Droit de Pre-emption.*

Such a Privilege is allowed the King's Purveyor, having the first buying of Corn and other Provision, before others, for the King's House. Which is taken by a Statute, made in the late King's Reign.

to Pre-exist, *pre-exister.*

Pre-existence, *Pre-existence.*

As, the Doctrine of the Souls Pre-existence, *la Doctrine de la Pre-existence des Ames.*

C'est la Doctrine qui enseigne, que les Ames ne sont pas immédiatement créées de la Main de Dieu pour animer les Corps qui se forment, mais qu'elles ont été créées des le Commencement du Monde.

Preface, Preface, Discours qu'on met à la tête d'un Livre.

As, the Preface to a Book, *la Preface d'un Livre.*

A Preface to the Reader, *la Preface au Lecteur.*

A long, or a short Preface, *une longue, ou courte Preface.*

to Preface, or tell before hand, *dire par avance.*

As, this I thought fit to preface, *j'ai cru qu'il étoit à propos de dire ceci par avance.*

Prefatory, *preliminaire, en forme de Preface.*

A prefatory Discourse, *Discours preliminaire, ou en forme de Preface, une Preface.*

Prefect, *un Prefet.*

This Word is used, speaking of the ancient Romans. Who, for the better Government of the City had a certain Officer appointed by Romulus, who was called *Urbis Prefectus.* This Prefect had the hearing of all Matters or Causes between the Master and the Servant, between Orphans and their Overseers, between the Buyer and the Seller, &c. But, in the Time of the Roman Emperours, he assumed unto himself such authority, that he would examine and have the hearing of all Causes of what nature soever, within an hundred Miles of Rome.

Besides this Prefect, there were others, chosen upon extraordinary Occasions. As *Prefectus Annonæ*, who had power of himself to examine all such Cases or Questions as should arise touching the Dearth; such as the hoarding of Corn, fore-stalling the Market, &c. *Prefecti Aerarii*, that kept the Treasury appointed for the Maintenance of the Souldiers raised by Augustus, for the Defence of the City. And *Prefectus Prætorio*, to whom the Oversight of the Souldiers was committed.

Prefecture, the Office of a Perfect, *Prefecture, la Place (ou la Dignité) de Prefet.*

to Prefer, *preferer, estimer davantage; pousser, avancer, faire la fortune à quécun; mettre en credit; proposer.*

As, to prefer one Thing before another, *preferer une Chose à une autre.*

To prefer one, or to advance him, *pousser (avancer) quécun, faire sa fortune.*

I will prefer him, if I can, *je l'avancerai, si je puis.*

To prefer (or promote) a Book, *mettre un Livre en credit.*

To prefer a Law, *proposer une Loi.*

Or thus. As, to prefer a Bill against one in Chancery, *poursuivre quécun dans la Chancellerie.*

Preference, *preference.*

As, I give him the preference, or I yield him the Place, *je lui donne la preference.*

Preferment, *avancement, promotion, elevation, aggrandissement de fortune.*

To think upon Preferment, *songer à sa Fortune.*

To contribute to ones Preferment, *contribuer à l'elevation d'une Personne.*

I will do what I can towards your Preferment, *je ferai tous mes efforts pour vous avancer, je ne veux rien épargner pour votre Avancement.*

To come to Preferment, *s'avancer, faire sa fortune.*

Preferable, or to be preferred, *preferable, qui doit être préféré.*

Preferred, *préféré, &c.* according to the Verb.

Preferer. As, the Preferer of an Inditement, *un Accusateur, Delateur, ou Denoncateur.*

Prefering, *l'action de preferer, &c.* as in the Verb to Prefer.

to Prefigure, to represent by figure afore-hand, *prefigurer.*

Prefigured, *prefiguré.*

to Prefix, or appoint before hand, *marquer par avance.*

As, to prefix a Time for doing a Business, *nommer (marquer) le Temps pour faire quelque Chose.*

Prefixed, or Prefixt, *prefix, déterminé, conclu, arrêté.*

At the prefixed Time, *au Temps prefix & arrêté.*

Pregnancy, a Woman being with Child, *Grossesse, ou l'état d'une Femme enceinte.*

As, during her Pregnancy, *pendant sa Grossesse.*

Upon her being Sentenced to Death, she pleaded Pregnancy, *des qu'elle eut reçu sa Sentence, elle se déclara enceinte.*

Or thus. As, pregnancy (or sharpness) of Wit, *subtilité d'Esprit.*

Pregnant, or with Child, *enceinte.*

As, a pregnant Woman, *une Femme enceinte.*

Or thus. As, a pregnant (or subtle) Wit, *un Esprit subtil, pénétrant, qui conçoit bien les Choses.*

A pregnant Reason, *une Raison forte, ou convaincante.*

A pregnant Token, *un Presage infatigable.*

Negative pregnant. See Negative.

Pregnantly, *fort.*

As, that is the Crime whereof he is pregnantly suspected, *c'est là le Crime dont il est fort soupçonné.*

to Pre-engage, *engager par avance.*

Pre-engaged, *engagé, engagé par avance.*

I would do it, were not I pre-engaged, *je le ferois, si je n'étois déjà engagé.*

Pre-engagement, *Engagement fait par avance.*

Pre-engaging, *l'action d'engager par avance.*

to Prejudge, *prejuger (Terme de Palais.)*

Prejudicate. As, prejudicate Opinions, *Prejuger, Préventions, Entêtements.*

A prejudicate Stiffness, *une pure Opiniâtreté.*

Prejudication, *Prejugé (en Termes de Palais.)*

This is a favourable Prejudication for him, *c'est un favorable Prejugé pour lui.*

Prejudice, *prejugé, prévention, préoccupation; prejudice, perte, tort, dommage.*

As, to be full of Prejudice, *être plein (ou rempli) de Prejugés.*

To have his Mind void of Prejudice, *n'avoir aucune Prévention dans l'Esprit.*

To make a right Judgement, one must be void of prejudice, *pour bien juger, il ne faut avoir aucune préoccupation.*

To do one a Prejudice, *faire un Prejudice à quécun.*

That hapned to my prejudice, *cela s'est fait à mon prejudice, ou dommage.*

I shan't do the least Thing to your prejudice, *je ne ferai pas la moindre Chose à votre prejudice.*

Without prejudice to my Right and Honour, *sans prejudice de mes Droits & de mon Honneur.*

to Prejudice, or do prejudice, *prejudicier, faire tort, nuire.*

This will prejudice your Health, *ceci prejudiciera (ou nuira) à votre Santé.*

Or thus. As, I shan't prejudice you in the least, *je ne ferai pas la moindre Chose à votre prejudice.*

Prejudiced, that has received damage, *prejudicié.*

Prejudicial, or hurtfull, *prejudiciable, nuisible, qui porte prejudice.*

Nothing can be more prejudicial to his Health, *c'est la Chose du Monde la plus nuisible à sa Santé.*

Prelacy, a Prelate's Dignity, *Prelature, Dignité de Prelat.*

Prelate, an Archbishop, or Bishop, *Prelat, Archevêque, ou Evêque.*

To live like a Prelate, *vivre en Prelat.*

Prelibation, or fore-tast, *avant goût.*

Preliminary, that goes before, *preliminaire, qui est à la tête de quelque Livre, &c.*

A preliminary Discourse, *un Discours preliminaire.*

A preliminary Question, *Question preliminaire.*

The same is also used Substantively, both in French and English.

As, the Preliminaries of a Treaty of Peace, *les Preliminaires d'un Traité de Paix.*

Prelude, the preparatory Notes of Musicians before they begin to play, *Prelude, tout ce qu'on joue d'abord sur quelque Instrument de Musique, pour se concilier les Gens devant qui on doit jouer.*

A Prelude, or entrance into a Business, *Prelude, Entrée, ou Commencement.*

Or thus. As, that is a Prelude to Atheism, *cela va à l'Atheisme.*

to Prelude, to play a Prelude, *preluder, jouer un Prelude.*

Preludious, or preparatory, *qui prepare, ou qui dispose.*

These are preludious Suspicions to further Evidence, *ces Soupçons servent d'entrée aux Preuves.*

Premature, or untimely, *precipité, qui arrive avant le Temps.*

As, a premature Death, *une Mort précipitée.*

Prematurity, *precipitation.*

to Premeditate, or think of before hand, *premediter, penser (ou méditer) auparavant.*

As, to premeditate a Design, *premediter un Dessein.*

Premeditated, *premedité.*A premeditated Crime, *un Crime premedité.*Premeditation, *Preméditation.*As, a long and serious Premeditation, *une longue & sérieuse Preméditation.*To do a Thing with premeditation, *faire une Chose avec préméditation.*to Premise, or speak of before, *dire (ou parler de) quelque Chose auparavant.*As, this I thought fit to premise, *j'ai cru qu'il étoit à propos de dire quelque Chose de ceci auparavant.*Premised, or spoken of before, *dont on a parlé (ou touché) auparavant.*Premises, *les Choses susdites, ou mentionnées auparavant.*Or thus. He lets go the Premises, and quarrels with the Conclusion, *il ne prend point connoissance des Preuves, mais il s'empporte contre la Conclusion.*

to Premit. See to Premise.

Premium, or reward, *prix, récompense.*

This Word is used, in Schools, for a Reward given to that Scholar that says his Lesson, or performs his Exercise well. And, among Merchants, it is used for that Sum of Money, as Eight or Ten per Cent, which the Insured gives the Insurer, for Insuring the safe Return of any Ship or Merchandize.

to Premonish, or fore-warn, *avertir par avance.*Premonished, or fore-warned, *averti par avance.*Premonition, *avertissement qu'on donne (ou qu'on a donné) par avance.*Premunire, *Inconvenient.*As, to run himself into a Premunire, *tomber dans quelque Inconvenient.*

This is an usual Phrase, applied to one that takes a course to involve himself into Troubles. The Original whereof you will find in the Law; where to Incur a Premunire signifies to Incur the same Punishment which is inflicted on those that transgress a Statute made in the Reign of Richard the Second, commonly called the Statute of Premunire. Whereby the Pope's Usurpation, in the disposing of the best Livings in England, was curbed and restrained; the Punishment of those that offended against this Act being no less than the Loss of the King's Protection, a Forfeiture of their Lands, Tenements, Goods, Chattels, &c.

As to the Etymology of this Word Premunire, some attribute it to the Strength given to the Crown by the foresaid Statute and others to the same purpose, against the Usurpation of a foreign Power. But others think it may be deduced from the Latine Verb *Pramonere*, being barbarously turned into *Pramunire*. Which Corruption is taken from the rude Interpreters of the Canon Law, who indeed do many times put the effect *Pramunire* for the sufficient Cause *Pramonere*, according to the old Proverb, Fore-warned fore-armed. Of which a Reason may be gathered from the form of the Writ, *Pramunire facias prefatum Prepositum & I. R. Procuratorem, &c. quod tunc sint coram nobis, &c.* Which Words can be referred to none but the Parties charged with the Offence.Prentice, or Apprentice, *un Apprentif, une Apprentisse.*He has got two or three Prentices, *il a deux ou trois Apprentifs.*She is my Prentice, *elle est mon Apprentisse.*Or thus. As, to bind a Young man a Prentice, *mettre un Jeune homme en apprentissage.*Prenticeship, *Apprentissage.*As, to serve his Prenticeship, *faire son Apprentissage.*I am out of Prenticeship, *j'ai fait mon Apprentissage.*Preoccupation. As, that Land was in his preoccupation, *il avoit pris auparavant possession de cette Terre.*to Preordain, or ordain before hand, *ordonner auparavant.*Preordained, *ordonné auparavant.*Preparation, *preparation, préparatif.*A Preparation to receive the Communion, *Préparation pour recevoir la Communion.*To make great Preparations, *faire de grands Préparatifs.*Preparative, or Preparatory, *qui prépare, ou qui sert à préparer, qui tend à quelque Chose.*This was preparative (or preparatory) to his Design, *ceci servoit à préparer son Dessein.*Preparative, (Substantively used) *un Préparatif.*to Prepare, *préparer, tenir prêt; préparer, disposer; se préparer, se disposer.*As, to prepare Necessaries for a Voyage, *préparer les Choses nécessaires à un Voyage.*To prepare Poison for one, *préparer du Poison pour quelqu'un.* To prepare a physick, *préparer une Médecine.*To prepare one to a Thing, *préparer (disposer) une personne à faire quelque Chose.*I prepare my self to it, *je m'y prépare, ou je m'y dispose.*To prepare for a long Voyage, *se préparer (se disposer) à faire un grand Voyage.*He prepares to speak, *il se prépare à parler.*Prepared, *préparé, prêt.*To be well prepared, *être bien préparé.*I am long since prepared for it, *il y a long tems que j'y suis préparé, ou que je suis prêt à le faire.*Preparedness, *preparation, l'état d'une Personne préparée à quelque Chose.*Prepared, or fore-thought, *premedité.*As, Malice prepared, *Malice premeditée.* to Preponderate, or be of more worth, *être de plus grand poids, ou de plus grande importance.*To preponderate a Business, to weigh it well before one undertakes it, *songer bien à une Chose avant que de l'entreprendre.*Preponderated, *que l'on a bien pesé (ou bien examiné) auparavant.*Preposition, one of the eight Parts of Speech, *Preposition, une des huit Parties d'Oraison.*Prepositor, a Prepositor in Schools, *un Eco-lier établi par le Maître pour avoir l'Inspection sur les autres.*to Prepossess, *preoccuper, prévenir.*As, to prepossess ones Mind, *preoccuper l'Esprit de quelqu'un, le prévenir.*I have prepossessed him, *je l'ai prévenu, cd. j'ai gagné son Esprit.*To prepossess his Mind with his Worth, *se preoccuper l'Esprit de son Mérite.*Prepossessed, *preoccupé, prévenu.*A prepossessed Mind, *un Esprit preoccupé.*To be prepossessed, *être prévenu, cd. avoir de la prévention, ou de la preoccupation.*Prepossessing, *l'action de prévenir, ou de preoccuper.*Prepossession, or prejudice, *prejudice, préjugé, prévention, preoccupation.*Preposterous, or done quite the wrong way, *fait tout à rebours, ou à contre-tems.*What does he mean by these preposterous doings? *à quoi songe-t-il de faire ainsi les Choses tout à rebours?*Preposterously, the wrong way, *tout à rebours.*This is preposterously done, *ceci est fait tout à rebours.*To do every Thing preposterously, *faire tout à rebours.*Prepuce, *le Prepuce.*We call Prepuce the fore-skin that covers the head (or nut) of a Man's Yard, which the Hebrews used to cut off in Circumcision, *nous appelons Prepuce la peau qui couvre la tête des Parties naturelles d'un Homme, &c. que les Juifs coupoient dans la Circumcision.*Prerogative, *Avantage, Prerogative.*As, the Soul has great Prerogatives over what the Body has, the Soul is much more excellent than the Body, *l'Âme a de grands Avantages sur le Corps.*The King's Prerogative, *la Prerogative du Roi, ou les Droits de la Couronne.*

By the Kings Prerogative is meant that special Power, Privilege, or Pre-eminence, which the King hath over and above other Persons, and above the ordinary Course of the Common Law, in the Rights of his Crown. For the King hath many Rights of Majesty peculiar to himself, which the Learned in the Law call Sacred and Inseparable.

The Prerogative of the Bishops of Canterbury and York, *la Prerogative des Archevêques de Cantorbéry & York.*

'Tis an especial Pre-eminence that these Sees have, in certain Cases, above ordinary Bishops within their Province.

The Prerogative Court, *la Cour de la Prerogative.* C'est ainsi qu'on appelle la Cour de l'Archevêque de Cantorbéry où l'on vérifie les Testaments.Thus is called the Court, wherein all Wills be proved, and all Administrations taken, that belong to the Archbishop of Canterbury, by his Prerogative. That is, in case where the Deceased had Goods of any considerable value out of the Diocese wherein he died; and that Value is ordinarily five Pound, except it be otherwise by Composition between the said Archbishop and some other Bishop, as in the Diocese of London it is ten Pound. And, if any Contention grow between Two, or more, touching any such Will or Administration, the Cause is properly debated and decided in this Court. The Judge whereof is termed *Judex Curia Prerogative Cantuariensis*, the Judge of the Prerogative Court of Canterbury. The Archbishop of York hath also the like Court, under the Name of his Exchequer, but far inferior to this in Power and Profit.Presage, Sign, or Omen, *Presage, Augure, Signe d'une Chose à venir.*As, an ill Presage, *un mauvais Presage.*to Presage, or signify before hand, *presager, donner quelque Presage.*That presaged the Ruin of the Town, *cela presageoit la Ruine de la Ville.*Presaged, or signify'd before hand, *presagé.*Presbyter, or Lay-Elder, *un Ancien, Ancien d'une Eglise.*Presbyterian, *un Presbyterien, une Presbyterienne.*The Presbyterians of England, *les Presbyteriens d'Angleterre.*They are so called from the Greek *πρεσβύτερος*, Elder, because they admit of Lay-Elders into their Church-Government.

Ces Messieurs ne different de l'Eglise Nationale qu'en trois Points principalement. Ils rejettent le Gouvernement Episcopal, les Ceremonies de l'Eglise, & les Formulaires de Prières. Jusques là qu'il s'en trouve parmi eux d'assez temeraires, pour improuver l'Usage de l'Oraison Dominicale. Cependant depuis peu la plupart étoient rentrez de leur propre mouvement dans le Sein de l'Eglise Anglicane, & y faisoient leur Devotion avec une grande apparence de Zele. Un Vent a soulé, qui les a presque tous ramenez à leurs Principes; hormis qu'ils semblent n'avoir plus tant d'horreur pour le Papisme qu'ils en avoient autrefois, & qu'ils commencent à s'approprier. On croit néanmoins, malgré tous ces Changemens, qu'ils sont encore Protestans dans le fond.

The moderate Presbyterians, *les Presbyteriens modérez.* The rigid Presbyterians, *les rigides Presbyteriens.*

This Word is also used Adjectively. As, when we say,

The Presbyterian Party, *le Parti Presbyterien.*The Presbyterian Party in England is very considerable, *le Parti Presbyterien est fort considerable en Angleterre.*Presbytery, *la Religion des Presbyteriens.*Prescience, or fore-knowledge, *Prescience.*As, God's Prescience, *la Prescience de Dieu.* C'est une Connoissance antérieure que Dieu a du Destin de toutes les Creatures raisonnables, &c.

to Pre-

to Prescribe, order, or appoint, *prescrire, ordonner.*

As, to prescribe one a Thing, *prescrire une chose à quelqu'un.*

To prescribe a Physick, *ordonner une Medecine.*

Or thus. As, to prescribe against an Action or Punishment, that is, not to be liable to it for want of being sued within the Compass of Time limited by the Law, *avoir Prescription contre quelqu'un.*

Prescribed, *prescrit, ordonné.*

Prescribing, *l'action de prescrire, ou d'ordonner, prescription, ordonnance.*

Prescript, as Prescribed.

Or thus. As, a prescript Form of divine Service, *un Formulaire de Prières.*

Prescript, (Subst.) *Prescription, Ordonnance.*

Prescription, *Prescription.*

To alledge (or claim) Prescription, *alleguer Prescription.*

Prescription is a Title taking his Substance of Use, and Time allowed by the Law, which is beyond the Memory of Man. But, as in the Civil Law, so likewise in the Common, Prescription may be in a shorter time, at least in some special Cases. As in a Statute under the Reign of Queen Elizabeth it is said, that all Actions, &c. brought upon Statute, the Penalty whereof belongs to the King, shall be brought within two Years after the Offence committed, or else be void.

Presence, *presence, ce qui est opposé à l'absence; air, ou mine.*

How dare you do such Things in my presence? *comment osez vous faire ces choses en ma présence?* In the King's presence, *en présence du Roi.*

Your presence is requisite there, *votre présence y est nécessaire.*

Presence of Mind, or readiness of Wit, *présence d'Esprit.*

The constancy of his Courage and his presence of Mind got him out of that Danger, *la fermeté de son Courage & la présence de son Esprit le tirèrent de ce mauvais pas.*

A Man of a good presence, *un Homme de bonne mine.*

She was a Lady of a great presence, *c'étoit une Dame qui avoit un grand air.*

The Presence Chamber, in the King's Court, *l'Antichambre, l'Antichambre Royale.*

Present, (Adj.) *présent, qui n'est pas absent; présent, qui marque le Temps présent.*

I was present, when they began to quarrel, *j'étois présent, lors qu'ils entreurent en querelle.*

The present state of Things, *l'état présent des choses, le Présent.*

The Present Tense of a Verb, *le Temps Présent d'un Verbe.*

The Present Tense of the Indicative Mood, *le Temps présent (le Présent) de l'Indicatif.*

Present, (Subst.) *Présent, Don.*

To make one a Present, *faire un Présent à quelqu'un.*

A handsome Present, *un bonnette Présent.*

Or thus. As, by these Presents, *par ces Présents.*

At present, for the present, *à présent, maintenant, présentement.*

to Present, *présenter, offrir; présenter, faire un présent; denoncer, accuser, deferer.*

As, to present himself before one, *se présenter devant quelqu'un.*

To present a Clergy-man to the Diocesan, *présenter un Ecclesiastique au Diocésain.*

To present the pike to the Horse, *présenter la pique à la Cavalerie.*

To present one with Something, *présenter une chose à quelqu'un, lui faire un Présent.*

He presented me with it, *il m'en a fait présent.*

I presented him richly, *je lui ai fait un riche Présent.*

To present an Offender to the Jury, *denoncer quelqu'un aux Jurez, l'accuser de Contrevenance aux Loix.*

Presentation, the Act of a Patron offering his Clerk to the Bishop to be Instituted in a Benefice of his Gift, *Presentation, l'Action*

de présenter quelqu'un à l'Evêque pour le mettre en possession d'un Benefice.

Presented, *présenté, &c.* according to the Verb.

Presentee, the Clerk that is presented by the Patron, *Celui qui est présenté par le Patron à l'Evêque.*

Presenting, *l'action de présenter, &c.* as in the Verb to Present.

Presently, *tout à l'heure, incessamment, incontinent, tout maintenant.*

I shall be ready presently, *je serai prêt tout à l'heure.*

He will come presently, *il viendra tout à l'heure, il viendra incontinent, incessamment, ou tout maintenant.*

Presentment, *Denonciation.*

Presentment is a meer Denunciation of the Jurours themselves, or some other Officer, (as Justice, Constable, Searcher, Surveyor, &c.) concerning an Offence inquirable in the Court whereunto it is presented.

Preservation, *préservation, conservation.*

To think of self-preservation, *songer à sa préservation.*

Whatsoever was necessary for our Preservation was created, and whatsoever was necessary for our Salvation was written, *les choses qui étoient nécessaires à notre Préservation ont été créées, & celles qui étoient nécessaires à notre Salut nous sont données par écrit.*

Preservative, *Préservatif, Remède qui préserve.*

A Preservative against Poison, *Préservatif contre le Poison, Antidote.*

Preserve, *Confiture.*

An excellent Preserve, *une excellente Confiture.*

to Preserve, *préserver, conserver, garder, garantir; confire.*

The Lord preserve and keep you, *Dieu vous conserve.*

To preserve Fruit, *confire des Fruits.*

Preserved, *préservé, conservé, garanti, gardé; confit.*

Preserver, *Conservateur.*

God, the Creator and Preserver of Mankind, *Dieu le Createur & le Conservateur du Genre humain.*

Or thus. As, such a Thing is a great preserver of Health, *c'est une chose admirable pour conserver (ou entretenir) la Santé, c'est une chose fort saine.*

Preserving, *l'action de préserver, conserver, garder, garantir; l'action de confire.*

God is no less miraculous in preserving the World, than in making it; and, as his Mercy, so his Glory is over all his Works, *la Toute-puissance de Dieu n'est pas moins éclatante dans la Conservation du Monde que dans la Creation, sa Gloire aussi bien que sa Misericorde s'est répandue sur toutes ses Oeuvres.*

The preserving of Fruits, *l'action de confire les Fruits.*

to Preside, or be chief, *présider, être Chef.*

He presides in our Assembly, *il préside dans notre Assemblée.*

Presidency, the Place (or Office) of a President, *Présidence, l'Office (ou la Dignité) de Président.*

President, *Président, Chef; Président, Gouverneur, Lieutenant de Roi.*

As, the Lord President of the King's most Honourable Privy Council, *le Président du Conseil Privé de sa Majesté.*

The President of a Colledge, *le Chef d'un College.* See Principal.

The President of Wales, York, or Berwick, *le Président (ou Gouverneur) de Galles, York, ou Berwick.*

The President's Lady, *la Présidente.*

President, or Precedent. See Precedent.

Presidial, a Word borrowed from the French to express a special Court of Judicature in France, *Présidial, sorte de Jurisdiction en France.*

Presfs, *Presse, sorte de Machine qui sert à presser. & à imprimer; Pressoir; Garderobe, où l'on pend les Habits; Tablettes fermées ou l'on range les Livres; Presse, Foule, Multitude de monde.*

A Book-binder's, or a Printer's Presfs, *Presf-*

se de Relieur de Livres, ou d'Imprimeur. A rolling Presfs, Presse d'Imager.

To have a Book under the Presfs, *avoir un Livre sous la Presse.*

To restrain the Exorbitancies (to curb the Licentiousness) of the Presfs, *reprimer la Liberté de la Presse.*

A Wine-presfs, *un Pressoir, Pressoir à pressurer le Vin.*

His best Cloathes are in the Presfs, *ses plus beaux Habits sont dans la Garderobe.*

He has got a Presfs for his Books, to keep them from the Dust, *ses Livres sont sur des Tablettes qui se ferment, afin de les garantir de la Poussière.*

To make way through the Presfs, or Crowd, *percer la Foule.*

A Presfs-man, *Imprimeur, le Compagnon qui travaille à la Presse.*

A Presfs-bed, *Lit en forme de Garderobe, & qu'on ouvre la Nuit pour y coucher dans toute son étendue.*

C'est une sorte de Lit en usage à Londres, parmi le menu peuple. La Commodité qu'on y trouve, c'est qu'un Lit de cette façon, étant fermé le Jour, occupe très peu de place. Mais il a aussi ses Inconvénients.

Presfs-work, a Printer's Presfs-work, *Tirage.*

Presfs-stick, a Book-binder's Presfs-stick, *un Templet.*

Presfs-mony. See Presfs.

to Presfs, *presser, serrer; presser, pousser, solliciter; forcer, contraindre.*

As, to presfs a Book, to presfs woollen, or linnen Cloth, *presser un Livre, du Drap, ou du Linge.* To presfs the Grapes, *presser la Vendange.*

To presfs one to Death, *presser quelqu'un jusqu'à ce que la Mort s'ensuive.* C'est un genre de Supplice en Angleterre, affecté à ceux qui refusent de répondre aux Accusations qu'on a formées contre eux, & qui demeurent muets. C'est ce que la Loi d'Angleterre appelle Peine forte & dure, & que je trouve ainsi décrite par un Auteur Anglois, dont voici les propres Termes.

It signifies a special Punishment for those that, being arraigned of Felony, refuse to put themselves upon the ordinary Trial of God and the Country, and thereby are mute by the Interpretation of the Law. The Party which is under these Circumstances is sent back to the Prison whence he came, and laid in some low dark Houfe; where he must lye naked on the Earth, without any Litter, Rushes, or other Cloathing, and without any Rayment about him, but only Something to cover his privy Members. There he must lye upon his Back, one Arm being drawn to one Quarter of the Houfe with a Cord, and the other Arm to another Quarter, the same Thing being done with his Legs. Then is laid upon his Body Iron and Stone as much as he may bear, or more. The next Day he has given him three Morfels of Barley-bread, without Drink. The second Day he has Drink three times, and as much at each Time as he can drink of the Water next unto the Prison (except it be running Water) without any Bread. And this must be his Diet, till he die.

To presfs one by urgent Reasons, *presser (pousser) quelqu'un par de vives Raïsons.*

He presfses that very much upon me, *il me presse fort là dessus.*

To presfs Sea-men for the Fleet, *forcer les Matelots à servir le Roi dans sa Flote, les prendre de force pour les envoyer à la Flote.*

Or thus. As Phil. 3. 14. I presfs toward the Mark, *je tire vers le But.*

To presfs down, *presser, ou abaisser à force de presser.*

To presfs forth, *epreindre, faire sortir quelque Snc (ou Jus) à force de presser.*

Presfsed, *pressé, &c.* according to the Verb.

They were presfsed home to their Conscience, *on poussa leur Conscience à bout.*

Presfsing, *l'action de presser, &c.* as in the Verb.

Presfsing Iron, a Taylor's presfsing Iron, *Carreau, Fer pour presser les Coutures.*

Presfsure, *Calamité, Malheur, Affliction.*

To sink under weighty Presfsures, *succomber sous le Poids de ses Afflictions.*

Presfs,

Preft, as Preffed.

Preft is also a Duty in Money to be paid by the Sheriff, upon his account in the Exchequer, or for Money left in his hands. Preft-mony, an Earnest-mony given commonly to a Souldier, when he is Imprested, l'Argent qu'on donne à un Soldat qui s'enrolle.

The same is so called from the French Word *Preft*, ready. And the Reason is, because it binds those that receive it to be ready at all Times appointed, being meant commonly of Soldiers.

Prestation-Mony, Ce que les Archidiaques paient annuellement à leurs Evêques pour leur Jurisdiction.

So is called the Sum of Money paid by Archdeacons yearly to their Bishop, pro exterriori Jurisdictione, as the Lawyers say.

Prestigious, or deceitfull, trompeux.

A prestigious Sleight of the Devil, une Illusion du Diable.

† Presto, a Spanish Word signifying quickly, and used by Juglers in their Hocus-pocus Tricks, vite.

to Presume, presumer, s'imaginer, pretendre, supposer, croire, penser; presumer, avoir bonne Opinion de soi.

I presume he will do it, je m' imagine qu'il le fera. He presumes there is no such Thing, il pretend qu'il n'y a rien de tel.

He presumes too much, or he thinks too well of himself, il presume trop de soi même.

Presumption, presumption, conjecture, opinion, supposition; presumption, orgueil.

I have a strong presumption that it is so, je suis fort d'opinion que cela est ainsi.

'Tis but a meer presumption, c'est une pure presumption, conjecture, ou supposition.

There are three Sorts of Presumption, in Law; viz. Violent, Probable, and Slight.

A violent Presumption is many times a full Proof. As, if one be killed in a House, and a Man is seen to come out of the House with a bloody Sword, and no other Person was at that time in the House, this Presumption stands for a Proof. So, in case of a Charter or Feoffment, if all the Witnesses to the Deed be dead, the violent Presumption, which stands for a Proof, is continual and quiet Possession. Probable Presumption has but a small effect. And a Slight Presumption is of no prevalency at all.

Presumption, or pride, is an immoderate Hope, proceeding from too great an Opinion one hath of his Ability, la Presumption est une Esperance immodérée, qui vient de la trop grande Opinion qu'on a de ses forces.

Presumptuous, proud, or self-conceited, presumptueux, qui a de l'Orgueil.

As, a presumptuous Mind, un Esprit presumptueux.

Presumptuous and Pharisaical Prayers, des Prières presumptueuses & Pharisaïques.

Presumptuously, or proudly, avec presumption, presumptueusement, par fierté, Deut. 18.22.

Presumptuousness, or pride, Presumption, ou Orgueil.

to Presuppose, presupposer, poser pour vrai, supposer pour certain.

Presupposed, presupposé.

Presupposition, Presupposition.

Pretence, opinion, entêtement; pretence, couleur, ombre, voile, apparence.

So strong is their Pretence of Infailibility, ils sont si fort entêtés de l'Infailibilité.

To make use of a Pretence, se servir de quelque Pretence.

Under a pretence of Justice to exercise his Cruelty, exercer sa Cruauté sous un pretexte (sous ombre) de Justice.

I will remove all manner of Pretence, je veux vous ôter toute sorte de Pretence.

To make good that Conjecture, they want neither Proofs nor Pretences, pour appuyer cette Conjecture, on ne manque ni de Preuves ni de Couleurs.

To cover his Passions with a pretence (or cloke) of honesty, couvrir ses Passions d'un voile d'honnêteté.

to Pretend, pretendre, s'imaginer, croire;

pretendre, prendre pretexte, faire semblant; se piquer, faire profession d'exceller.

As, he pretends there is no such Thing, il pretend qu'il n'y a rien de tel. He pretends to have much wit, il s' imagine d'avoir bien de l'esprit.

He pretend this, je prendrai ce pretexte.

He pretended poverty, il faisoit semblant d'être pauvre.

He pretends to love me, when I know there is no such Thing, il fait semblant de m'aimer (il me fait des protestations d'amitié) mais je suis bien sûr qu'il n'y a rien de réel.

To pretend to Learning, se piquer (faire profession) d'être savant.

I don't pretend to that, je ne me pique pas de cela.

Or thus. As, to pretend Business, faire l'empresse, faire l'empêché.

To pretend one Thing and do another, faire une feinte.

He pretend to be his Brother, je dirai que je suis (je me ferai passer pour) son Frere.

Pretor } See } Prætor.

Pretorian } Prætorian.

Pretorship } Prætorship.

Pretended, pretendu, putatif, &c. according to the Verb to Pretend.

A pretended Conspiracy, une pretendue Conspiration.

He is his pretended Father, c'est son Pere putatif.

Or thus. As, a pretended (or counterfeit) Resentment, un Ressentiment dissimulé.

Pretender, Celui (ou Celle) qui pretend, &c. according to the Verb.

Pretending, l'action de pretendre, &c. as in the Verb to Pretend.

Pretensed, pretendu.

As, a pretended Right and Title, un pretendu Droit.

Where one is in possession of Lands or Tenements, and another who is out claims it and sues for it; here the pretended Right and Title is said in him who doth so claim and sue.

Pretension, or claim, pretension.

I have a pretension to it, j'y ai des pretensions.

Preter, Preterit.

As, a Preter Imperfect, perfect, or plus-perfect, un Preterit Imparfait, parfait, ou plus-que parfait.

A Participle of the Preter Tense, un Participle Preterit.

Pretermiffion, or neglect, negligence.

to Pretermitt, or neglect, negliger (perdre) l'occasion.

As, to pretermitt the doing of good, perdre l'occasion de faire du bien.

Pretermitted, or neglected, negligé.

Pretermittting, omission, ou l'action d'omettre.

Preternatural, extraordinaire, qui est contre le cours de la Nature.

As, preternatural Winds, such as are sold to Merchants by Laplanders, des Vents extraordinaires, comme sont ceux que les Lappons vendent aux Marchands.

Pretext, or pretence, un pretexte.

Prethee, for I pray thee, je te prie.

As, prethee, do that for me, je te prie, fais cela pour moi.

Prettily, joliment.

To expreis himself prettily, dire joliment les Choses.

He has done it very prettily, il l'a fait fort joliment.

Prettiness, beauté.

Prettiness dies quickly, la Beauté n'est pas de longue durée, c'est une Chose qui se termine bien tôt.

Or thus. As, this goes beyond Prettiness, ceci passe le Foli.

Pretty, joli, gentil; gentil, plaisant, agreable, divertissant.

As, a pretty Boy, un joli Garçon. A pretty Girl, une jolie Fille.

She is not beautifull, but she is pretty, elle n'est pas belle, mais elle est jolie.

A pretty Flower, une jolie Fleur. A pretty Suit, un joli Habit.

I love her, she has such pretty ways with her, je l'aime, elle est si gentille.

A pretty Conceit, or Fancy, une plaisante Pensée.

Or thus. As, indeed you are a pretty Man, vraiment vous êtes admirable.

He plays a thousand pretty Tricks, il fait mille petites Gentilleses.

A pretty Thing indeed, (being said by way of Jest) en verité voila qui est beau.

For a pretty while they agreed well together, pendant quelque tems ils se sont fort bien accordés.

Pretty, (Adverbially used) assez, passablement.

As, he is pretty well, il se porte assez bien.

He has done it pretty well, il l'a fait passablement bien.

A pretty handfom Woman, une Femme passablement belle.

He is pretty singular in his Ways, il fait les Choses assez singulierement.

to Prevail, prevaloir, gagner, flechir.

As, this Reason has at last prevailed, cette Raison a en fin prevalu.

I have at length prevailed with him, j'ai en fin prevalu sur lui.

Do you think, the memory of our former Friendship can prevail above my Justice and Reason? pensez vous, que le souvenir de notre Amitié passée puisse prevaloir sur ma Justice?

To prevail upon one by prayers, or intreaties, gagner (flechir) quelqu'un par ses prieres.

When Pilate saw, that he could prevail nothing, (Matt. 27. 14.) Pilate voyant, qu'il ne gaignoit rien.

To prevail with one by Bribes, Gifts, or Presents, gagner quelqu'un à force de Presents.

She has so far prevailed upon her Modesty, elle a gagné cela sur sa Modestie.

Or thus. As, Friendship often prevails above the Judgement, l'Amitié previent souvent le Jugement.

Prevailed with, or prevailed upon, gagné.

He is not so easy to be prevailed with, il n'est pas si facile à gagner.

Prevailing, l'action de prevaloir, ou de gagner.

Prevailing, (Adj.) puissant, efficace, victorieux.

As, a prevailing Argument, un puissant Argument.

A prevailing (or efficacious) Grace, une Grace victorieuse, ou efficace.

Or thus. As, Lust is the prevailing Sin in this our Age, l'Incontinence regne dans ce Siecle.

Prevalent, or powerfull, puissant, qui a beaucoup de force sur notre Esprit.

As, a prevalent Motive, un puissant Motif.

Old Haunts are prevalent, (Prov.) les vieilles Coustumes (ou Habitudes) ont beaucoup de force sur les Esprits.

to Prevaricate, or betray a Cause, to play fast and loose, prevariquer, user de Collusion, s'entendre (être d'intelligence) avec la Partie adverse.

Prevarication, Collusion, Intelligence avec un autre.

Prevaricator, Prevaricateur, qui use de Collusion, qui s'entend avec un autre.

Prevaricator at Cambridge, the same as Terræ Filius in Oxford, On appelle Prevaricator à Cambridge, & Terræ Filius à Oxford, un Maître es Arts choisi d'entre les plus beaux Esprits de l'Université, pour barranger dans le Tems de la Licence. Ce qui se fait ordinairement d'une manière Satyrique, & avec des tours d'Esprit qui sont connus adroitement les Defauts des principaux Membres de l'Université.

to Prevent, prevenir, aller au devant, empêcher.

To prevent one, prevenir quelqu'un. He has prevented his Enemy, il a prevenu son Enemi.

To prevent a Misfortune, prevenir un Malheur.

heur. To prevent Punishment by Flight, prévenir le Supplice par la Fuite.

That prevented me from writing, cela m'empêcha d'écrire.

Prevented, prevenu.

I was prevented, on m'a prevenu.

Preventing, or Prevention, l'action de prévenir, ou d'empêcher.

There's no way of preventing it, il n'est pas possible d'empêcher cela.

For prevention of greater Mischiefs, pour prévenir un plus grand Malheur.

Previous, that goes before, qui precede, qui va devant.

As, there is to this Part of the Book a previous Grammatical Discourse, cette Partie du Dictionnaire est precedee d'un Discours en forme de Grammaire.

Or thus. He did not sin, without a previous Knowledge of the Evil which he was going to commit, il n'a pas peché, sans avoir auparavant la Veüe du Mal qu'il alloit faire.

Prevision, or fore-sight, prevoyance.

As, the prevision of the Devil, la prevoyance du Demon.

Prey, Proie, tout ce que la Bête farouche emporte & prend par force pour se nourrir.

As, the young Lion looks for its Prey, le Lionceau cherche sa Proie. The Wolf carries away its Prey, le Loup emporte sa Proie.

A Bird of prey, or a ravenous Bird, un Oiseau de proie.

The same is also used in both Languages, figuratively.

As, he became the Prey of his Enemies, il fut la Proie de ses Enemis.

To give himself over as a Prey to his Passions, se donner en Proie à ses Passions.

He makes a prey of me, il butine toujours sur moi, il me plume, il me ronge, il tire de moi tout ce qu'il peut.

to Prey, butiner.

Or thus. As, some Beasts prey upon their own Kind, il y a des Bêtes qui s'entremangent.

The Wolves don't prey upon their own Kind, les Loups ne s'entremangent pas.

Prey'd upon, butiné, &c. according to the Verb.

Preying upon, l'action de butiner, &c. as in the Verb.

Priapism, Priapisme.

Priapism is a Disease when the Yard is stretched out in length and breadth, without any provocation of Lust, le Priapisme est un mal de la Verge, lors que sans aucun desir de Femme la Verge s'étend, s'enfle, & s'endurcit avec douleur.

Price, prix, la valeur d'une chose; prix, que l'on met à une chose.

A Thing of great price, or value, une chose de grand prix.

To set a price (or rate) to a Thing, mettre un prix à quelque chose. 'Tis a set price, c'est un prix fait.

To raise the price, augmenter le prix, encherir. To bring it down, le diminuer, l'abaisser.

Tell me the lowest price, dites moi le plus juste prix.

Or thus. As, what is the price on't? what do you sell it for? combien le vendez vous? combien en demandez vous?

What price did you give for it? combien en avez vous donné? combien vous a-t-il coûté?

I gave a great price for't, il m'a coûté (je l'ai payé) bien cher.

Prick, piqueure; le vit ou la verge d'un homme.

The prick and praise of a Thing, la gloire d'avoir fait une chose.

Prick-wood, or Spindle-tree, Fusain, sorte d'Arbrisseau propre à faire des Haies.

to Prick, piquer; pointer, piquer (ou donner) de la pointe; enclouer.

You prick me, vous me piquez. You prick't my finger, vous m'avez piqué le doigt.

To prick paper, piquer du papier. The King pricks the Sheriffs, le Roi pique les Sheriffs, c. d. pique les Noms de ceux qu'il choisit pour Sheriffs.

He drew, and prick'd him, il mit l'épée à la main, & le pointa.

To prick a Horse to the quick, in the Shoeing, enclouer un Cheval, le blesser avec le Clou quand on le ferr.

Or thus. As, to prick on, or prick forward, pousser.

He prick't on in the Plain, (in a neutral Sense) il piqua dans la Plaine.

To prick up his Ears, dresser les Oreilles.

To prick down the Notes in a Musick-book, noter un Livre de Musique.

Pricked. See Prickt.

Pricker, a Huntsman on horseback, Piqueur, Homme à cheval établi pour faire chasser les Chiens.

Pricket, Daguet, jeune Cerf ou Daim qui est à sa seconde année.

Pricket is a fallow male Deer, bearing that Name when he is a Year old complete.

Pricking, l'action de piquer, &c. as in the Verb to Prick.

Prickle, or sharp top, piquant.

As, the prickles of a Porcupine, les piquans d'un Porc-épic.

The prickles of Thistles, or Thorns, piquans de Chardons, ou d'Epines.

Prickly, plein de piquans.

A prickly Plant, une Plante pleine de piquans.

Or thus. As, Pleasures, like the Rose, are sweet, but prickly, les Plaisirs sont comme la Rose, ils charment nos Sens au milieu des Epines.

Prickt, piqué, &c. according to the Verb.

Or thus. As, Acts 2. 27. when they heard this, they were prick't in their heart, ayant ouï ces choses, ils eurent componction de cœur.

Pride, orgueil, fierté, suffisance.

There is a sottish, and a noble Pride, il y a un sot Orgueil, & un noble Orgueil.

To be puffed up with pride, to have a great deal of pride, être enflé d'orgueil, avoir bien de l'orgueil.

The noble Pride of the Heroes, la noble fierté des Héros. She has something of pride, but a pride full of charms, elle a une severité charmante, une fierté pleine de charmes.

His pride makes him ridiculous, sa Suffisance le rend ridicule.

Proverbs.

A Man's Pride shall bring him low, l'Orgueil de l'Homme l'abaisse.

Pride goes before, and Shame follows after, l'Orgueil marche devant, & la Honte à sa suite.

Pride feels no Cold, l'Orgueil ne sent point le froid.

London Pride, a Flower so called, sorte de Fleur.

Pride-gavel, Droit qu'on paie au Seigneur du Fief pour la Pêche des Lampiroies dans la Severne.

Prize-gavel, in the Lordship of Rodeley in the County of Gloucester, is used and paid unto this day, as a Rent to the Lord of the Mannor by certain Tenants, in Duty and Acknowledgement to him for their Liberty and Privilege of Fishing in the River Severn for Lampreys.

to Pride himself in a Thing, to take a pride in it, or to make it his pride, se piquer d'une chose, s'en glorifier, en faire gloire, s'en faire un Trophée.

to Prie. See to Pry.

Prier, or Spy, un Espion, Celui qui espie.

A Prier into other Mens Business, un Homme qui espie les Affaires d'autrui, un Espion.

Priest, Prêtre, Sacrificateur.

As, a Roman Priest, un Prêtre de l'Eglise Romaine.

A Priest of the Church of England, un Prêtre (ou Ministre) de l'Eglise Anglicane.

Celui qui a pris non seulement l'Ordre de Diacre, mais aussi celui de Prêtre, qui le rend capable de toutes les Fonctions Ecclesiastiques.

The High Priest in the Jewish Church, le Souverain Sacrificateur.

Or thus. As, to be ordained a Priest, prendre l'Ordre de Prêtre.

Priests pintle, an Herb, Satyrion, sorte d'Herbe.

Priest-ridden, qui se laisse gouverner par les

Prêtres, qui est à leur devotion, qui fait tout ce qu'ils veulent, sur qui ils ont trop d'ascendant.

Priestess, a Woman Priest, Prêtresse, Femme qui étoit destinée au Culte des faux Dieux des Payens.

Priesthood, the Order (or Office) of a Priest, Prêtrise, Sacrificature.

To take the Order of Priesthood, to take upon him the Priesthood, to be ordained a Priest, prendre l'Ordre de Prêtrise.

Aaron's Priesthood, la Sacrificature d'Aaron.

Priestly, Sacerdotal, de Prêtre.

As, the Priestly Habit, les Habits Sacerdotaux. A Priestly Ornament, Ornement Sacerdotal.

A Priestly Ordination, Ordination Sacerdotale. Priestly Duties, Fonctions Sacerdotales.

The Priestly Office, l'Office de Prêtre.

to Prig, or steal, dérober.

Prigging, or stealing, larcin, ou l'action de dérober.

A prigging Fellow, un Homme addonné au Larcin.

Primacy, a Primate's Dignity, Primacie, Dignité de Primate.

Primæval, or first, premier.

As, the primæval Ages of the Church, les premiers Siècles de l'Eglise.

Primage, Ce qu'on paie aux Matelots pour avoir chargé le Vaisseau.

Primage is a Duty due to the Mariners and Sailors, for the Loading of a Ship at the setting forth from any Haven. Which, in some places, is six Pence for every Pack, or Bale.

Primary, or first, premier.

That was their primary Abode, c'étoit là leur première Habitation.

A primary Substance, une première Substance.

Primate, or Metropolitan, the chief Archbishop, Primate, ou Métropolitain, le premier Archevêque.

The Archbishop of Canterbury is the Primate of England, l'Archevêque de Cantorbéry est le Primate d'Angleterre.

Prime, grand, souverain; exquis, excellent, délicat.

As, a Thing of prime Use, une chose d'un grand Usage, ou d'un Usage souverain.

A prime piece of Work, un Ouvrage exquis.

A prime (or excellent) Dish, un excellent Plat.

Or thus. As, a prime (or an arch) Rogue, un insigne Fripon.

He took the prime, or the best, il a pris les meilleurs.

Prime, Substantively used. As, the Prime (or Flower) of the Nobility, la Fleur de la Noblesse.

He died in the prime of his Age, il mourut à la fleur (il perit au printemps) de son Age.

The prime of a Gun, the powder that is put in the touch-hole, l'amorce d'une Arme à feu.

Prime, one of the Canonical Hours of Prayer in the Roman Church, Primes, une des Heures Canonicales dans l'Eglise Romaine, un des Temps réglés où l'on prie durant le Jour ou durant la Nuit.

There are seven Canonical Hours instituted in Memorial of the seven principal Parts and Hours of our Saviour's Passion. Viz the Mattins and Laudes; the Prime, or first Hour, which begins at six a clock in the Morning, and holds till nine; the Third Hour, which begins at nine, and holds till twelve; the Sixth Hour, which holds from twelve to three; the Ninth, or None, from three to six; the Vespera's, from six till nine; and the Compline, from nine till twelve at night. Which seven Hours are chiefly composed of Psalms, Hymns, Canticles, Antiphons, Versicles, Responsories, and Prayers.

Prime-print. See Privet.

to Prime, amorcer, mettre l'amorce à une Arme à feu; imprimer, couler une première Couleur qui sert de fond à celles qu'on doit mettre en suite pour faire un Tableau.

As, he forgot to prime his pistols, il a oublié d'amorcer ses Pistols.

To prime a Picture-cloth, or to prime a Cloth for a Picture, *imprimer la Toile sur quoi l'on doit faire un Tableau.*

Primed, *amorcé; imprimé.*

Prime-print. See Privet.

Primer, or Primmer, a Prayer-book which Children are taught to read and to pray by, next after their Horn-book, *un petit Livre de Prières par où les Enfants commencent à lire.*

The Romanists give also the Name of Primer to that Prayer-book of theirs otherwise called the Office of the Blessed Virgin Mary.

The Long Primer, that fize Letter, which this Work is printed in.

Primero, a Game at Cards, *Prime, sorte de Jeu de Cartes.*

Primier Seisin, a Law Word that signifies the first Possession, *premiere Possession.*

The first Possession, or Seisin, was heretofore used as a Branch of the King's Prerogative; whereby he had the first Possession, that is, the intire Profits for a Year of all the Lands and Tenements, whereof his Tenant (that held of him in Capite) died seized in his Demesne as of Fee.

Primigenious, or of the first stock, *premier.*

As, a primigenious Plant, *une premiere Plante de quelque Sorte.*

Priming, l'action d'amorcer, ou d'imprimer. See the Verb to Prime.

Primitive, *primitif; premier.*

As, a primitive Word, a Word which is not derived from any other, *un Mot primitif, ou une Diction primitive.*

The primitive Church, the Church of the first Ages, *l'Eglise primitive, ou naissante.*
The primitive Christians, *les premiers Chrétiens, ceux qui vivoient dans les premiers Siècles de l'Eglise.*

Primmer. See Primer.

Primogeniture, the Title of an elder Brother in right of his Birth, *Aînése, † Primogeniture.*

The Right of Primogeniture, *le Droit d'Aînése.*

Primrose, a sort of Flower, *Prime-vere, l'une des premieres Fleurs qui annoncent le Printemps.*

Primum Mobile, *le premier Mobile.*

These two Latine Words are in a manner naturalized, to express the great Orb which turns from East to West round the World, with an equal rapidity, within the space of 24. hours. For you must know, that those Philosophers who hold the Sun moves about the Earth, (which is the vulgar Opinion) suppose two several Motions of the Stars in general. The one Natural or Proper, from West to East; and the other Violent, from East to West. Which last Motion they attribute to the Primum Mobile, which hurries away with it all the lesser Orbs.

Prince, *un Prince, ou Celui qui gouverne un Etat en chef; Prince, ou Prince du Sang; Prince, premier, ou qui tient le premier rang.*

As, a Sovereign Prince, *un Prince Souverain.* A Tributary Prince, *un Prince Tributaire.*

A great, wise, and mighty Prince, *un grand Prince, un Prince sage, & puissant.*

A petty Prince, *un petit Prince.*

The Princes of Germany and Italy, *les Princes d'Allemagne & d'Italie.*

Princes have long Arms, that is, their Power reaches a great way, *les Princes ont les Mains longues, cd. leur Pouvoir s'étend loin.*

Princes have many Eyes, and many Ears, *les Princes ont beaucoup d'Yeux, & beaucoup d'Oreilles. Cela se dit, parce qu'ils voient & entendent, non seulement par eux mêmes, mais aussi par le moyen des autres.*

We ought always to speak respectfully of Princes, and we must never bring 'em to the Condition of Subjects, *il faut toujours parler des Princes avec respect, & il ne faut jamais les mettre sur le petit pié.*

To rebel against his Prince, *se rebeller contre son Prince.*

Whoever draws his Sword against his

Prince must throw away the Scabbard, (Prov.) *Celui qui tire l'Epee contre son Prince n'a qu'à jeter le Fourreau.*

A Prince of the Blood, *un Prince du Sang.*

A Prince of Wales, *un Prince de Galles.*

The King of England's eldest Son is called Prince of Wales, and the French King's eldest Son, Dauphin, *le Fils aîné du Roi d'Angleterre s'appelle Prince de Galles, & le Fils aîné du Roi de France, Dauphin.*

Aristotle is the Prince of Philosophers, *Aristote est le Prince des Philosophes.*

Virgil is the Prince of Poets, *Virgile est le Prince des Poètes.*

Prince-like, or like a Prince, *en Prince, Royalement.*

To be treated Prince-like, *être traité en Prince.*

Princeliness, *majesté (ou grandeur) de Prince.*

Princely, *de Prince, Royal, digne d'un Prince.*

A Princely Look, *un Air de Prince.* A Princely Dinner, *un Dîné de Prince.*

To have a Princely Soul, *avoir l'Ame Royale.*

Or thus. As, he hath given us a Princely Entertainment, *il nous a traité Royalement, ou en Princes.*

Princels, *Princesse.*

A great Princess, *une grande Princesse.*

Mary the Princess of Orange, and the Princess Ann of Denmark, *Marie la Princesse d'Orange, & la Princesse Anne de Danemarck.*

Principal, or chief, *principal.*

This was the principal Cause, *c'étoit la Cause principale.*

Or thus. As, the principal Man in a Bond, *Celui qui a passé une Obligation à quelqu'un avec Caution.*

Principal, Substantively used. As, the Principal of a College, *le Principal (le Recteur, ou Chef) d'un College.*

'Tis observable, that the Heads of Colleges in the Universities are called by several Titles; viz. Principal, Head, President, Rector, Warden, and Provost.

So the chief Person in some Inns of Chancery is called the Principal of the House.

To pay the Principal and the Interest, *payer le Capital (ou la Somme principale) & l'Intérêt.*

In Urchenfield, in the County of Hereford, they call Principals the best Beast, the best Bed, best Table, &c. that pass to the eldest Child, and are not liable to Partition.

Principality, (from Prince) *Principauté.*

As, the Principality of Wales, *la Principauté de Galles.*

Principalities, the second Order of the second Hierarchy of Angels, *les Principautés, le second Ordre de la seconde Hiérarchie des Anges.*

Principally, or chiefly, *principalement, sur tout.*

That's the Thing he principally aimed at, *c'est à cela qu'il visoit principalement.*

Principle, *principe, source, cause; principe, regle, fondement.*

The Matter and the Form are the physical Principles, *la Matière & la Forme sont les Principes de Physique.*

Sense and Reason are the natural Principles of Knowledge, *les Sens & la Raison sont les Principes naturels de connoître.*

An active Principle, *principe actif, Principe d'agir.*

The active and passive Principles in Chymistry, *les Principes actifs & passifs en Chymie.*

The Principles (or Grounds) of an Art or Science, *les Principes d'un Art ou d'une Science.*

And thus, figuratively. As, to have honest (good, or sound) Principles, *avoir des Principes (cd. avoir un fonds) d'honneur & de probité, avoir de la Vertu, avoir de la Probité.*

He is a Man of no good Principles, *c'est un Homme qui n'a pas le fond bon.*

To Principle, *donner des principes.*

As, to principle one well, or ill, *donner à quelqu'un de bons, ou de mauvais principes.*

Principled. As, a Man well-principled, *un Homme qui a des principes d'honneur & de probité, un Homme vertueux, ou qui a de la vertu.*

Ill-principled, *qui n'a pas de la Vertu, qui n'a pas le fond bon.*

Princock, a ripe-headed young Boy, *un jeune Garçon qui a l'Esprit meur.*

A proud Princock, an ingenious, but pragmatical Lad, *un Jeune Homme qui a de l'Esprit, mais qui est un peu brouillon.*

Print, *marque, trace; impression; estampe.*

As, the prints of a Rod, *les marques d'une Verge.* Here's the prints of his Foot, *voici des traces de son Pié.*

A fine delicate Print, *une belle Impression, une Impression fort nette.*

To set out his Closet with Prints, *orner (ou embellir) d'estampes son Cabinet.*

Or thus. As, a print of the Nail, *un coup d'ongle.*

To put one in print, *imprimer quelqu'un.*

To come out in print, *voir le Jour, être publié.*

I saw his Name in print, *j'ai vu son Nom imprimé.*

† To do a Thing in print, or neatly, *faire une chose proprement.*

To Print, *imprimer.*

As, to print a Book, *imprimer un Livre.*

To print a Cut, *imprimer une Estampe.*

To print a Stuff, *imprimer une Etoffe.*

Printed, *imprimé.*

Well, or ill printed, *bien, ou mal imprimé.*

Printed Callico, *Toile Indienne imprimée.*

Or thus. As, I caused his Works to be printed, *j'ai fait imprimer ses Oeuvres.*

Printer, *Imprimeur.*

A Master Printer, *un Maître Imprimeur.*

A good Printer, *un bon Imprimeur.*

A diligent Printer, *un Imprimeur diligent.*

A negligent Printer, *un Imprimeur negligent.*

A Journey-man Printer, *un Compagnon Imprimeur.*

All Journey-men Printers are either Compositors, or Press-men, *tous les Compagnons qui travaillent dans une Imprimerie sont Compositeurs, ou Imprimeurs.*

A Printer's Press, *Presse d'Imprimeur.*

A Printer of Cuts, *un Imprimeur en Tailles douces.*

Printing, *Imprimerie; l'action d'imprimer, Impression.*

As, Printing is a fine Art, *l'Imprimerie est un bel Art.*

He had so much a Sheet for the Printing, *il a eu tant par Feuille pour l'Impression.*

A printing House, *Imprimerie, Endroit où l'on imprime.*

The King's Printing House, *l'Imprimerie du Roi.*

Prior, the Head of a Priory, *Prieur, le Chef d'un Prieuré.*

The Prior of a Monastery, *Prieur Claustral, le Chef d'un Couvent de Religieux.*

Priors Aliens, *Prieurs étrangers.*

Priors Aliens were Religious Men born in France, and Governours of Religious Houses, erected for Outlandish Men here in England. Which were suppressed by King Henry the Fifth, after his Conquest in France. Whose Livings afterwards were, by King Henry the Sixth, given to other Monasteries and Houses of Learning; but especially to the erecting of those two famous Colleges, the one in Cambridge called Kings College, and the other Eaton College.

Priores, *Prieure.*

A Priores is a Nun next in order to an Abbess, and who in her absence commands the Monastery, *Prieure est une Religieuse qui est immédiatement au dessous de l'Abbesse, & qui en son absence commande aux Religieuses.*

Priority, or advantage of Place, *primauté.*

There is no priority, *il n'y a en cela aucune primauté.*

This Word is used by Lawyers, in a contrary Sense to Posterity, to signify an Antiquity of Tenure, in comparison of another not so ancient. Thus to hold by Priority is to hold of a Lord more anciently than of another.

Priorthip, *qualité de Prieur.*

Priory, *un Prieuré, sorte de Benefice.*

Piour. See Prior.

Prifage, the Custom or Share that belongs to the King out of such Merchandise as are taken at Sea by way of lawfull Prize, *Droits de Prise, la Part qui revient au Roi d'une bonne Prise.*

Prifage of Wines. See Butlerage.

Prife. See Prize.

Prismatical Glaffes, certain triangular solid Glaffes, in which are seen Variety of fine Colours, *Prismes de Verre, ou Triangles de Verre.*

Prifon, or Jail, *une Prifon, Lieu où l'on enferme les Prifonniers.*

A dark, difmal, and dreadful Prifon, *Prifon noire, obscure, afreufe.*

To fend, to carry one to Prifon; *envoyer, mener quëcun en Prifon.* To keep him in Prifon, *le tenir en Prifon.*

To get out of Prifon, *fortir de Prifon.* To get (or to help) one out of Prifon, *faire fortir quëcun de Prifon.*

To break Prifon, *forcer (ou fe fauver de) la Prifon.*

Prifoner, *Prifonnier, Prifonnere; Patient, ou Criminel, qui eft condamné à mort & qu'on va executer.*

A Prifoner of War, *un Prifonnier de Guerre.* A Prifoner for Crime, or for Debt, *Prifonnier pour Crime, ou pour Dette.*

To render himfelf a Prifoner, *fe rendre Prifonnier.*

To make Prifoners, *faire des Prifonniers.*

To releafe a Prifoner, *elargir un Prifonnier.*

To fee the Prifoners go by, *voir paffer les Patients.*

Priftine, or former, *ancien, premier.*

To return to his priftine ftate, *se retablir, se remettre dans fon premier etat.*

Prithce. See Prethee.

Prittle-prattle, *babil.*

Privacy, or familiarity, *privauté, familiarité.*

As, a great privacy, *une grande privauté.*

To live with great privacy, *vivre dans une grande privauté.*

Or thus. As, they did it with great privacy, *ils l'ont fait fort fecrettement.*

Privado, a private Friend, a Favourite, *un Favouri, un Confident, un intime Ami.*

Privatè, *privé, particulier, fecret.*

As, a private Houfe, that ftands in a private Place, *une Maifon privée.* A private Place, *un Lieu fecret, ou retiré.*

A private Conversation, *une Conversation particuliere, un Tête à Tête.*

To keep a Thing private, or fecret, *tenir une Chofe fecrette.*

A private Concern, *une Affaire particuliere, ou qui regarde un particulier.*

A private Man, a Man a in private capacity, that lives private, that leads a private Life, *un Homme privé, qui mene une Vie privée, un Particulier, qui vit en particulier.*

A private Man has no power over another Man's Life, *un Particulier n'a pas droit fur la Vie d'un autre.*

Or thus. As, he has as private a Commerce (he is as familiar) with her as a Husband can be with his Wife, *il prend avec elle toutes les Privautés qu'un Mari prend avec fa Femme.*

To make a private Purfe, *faire bourse à part.*

A private Chappel, *un Prié-Dieu.*

The King is at Prayers in his private Chappel, *le Roi eft à fon Prié-Dieu.*

Privateer, *un Armateur.*

We were taken by a Privateer, *nous fumes pris par un Armateur.*

Privately, in private, *en particulier, fecrettement.*

I will fpeak to him privately, *je veux lui parler en particulier.*

Something he told him very privately, *il lui a dit quëque Chofe fort fecrettement.*

Privation, *Privation.*

Pleasure is the privation of Pain, *le Plai-fir eft la Privation de la Douleur.*

Privative, *privatif.*

As, a privative Particle, *Particule privative, une Particule qui fignifie Privation.*

Privet, or Prime-print, a fort of Shrub, *Troëne, forte d'Arbriffeau.*

See the Description of it, in the first Part, under the Word *Troëne.*

Privie. See Privy.

Privilege, or Priviledge, *Privilege, Avantage, Immunité.*

As, to grant Privileges, *donner (ou accorder) des Privileges.* To confirm Privileges, *confirmer des Privileges.*

To enjoy fome Privileges, *jouir de quëques Privileges.* By vertue of our Privileges, *en vertu de nos Privileges.*

To take away ones Privileges, *ôter à quëcun fes Privileges.*

A Priviledge is either Personal, or Real.

A Personal Priviledge is that which is granted to any Person, either againft or beyond the Courfe of the Common Law.

As for Exemple, a Member of Parliament may not be Arrèfted, nor any of his Servants, during the Sitting of the Parliament, nor for a certain time before and after.

A Priviledge Real is that which is granted to a Place. Such a Privilege have the Universities, in that none of either may be called to Westminster-Hall, upon any Contract made within their own Precincts, or profecuted in other Courts.

In like manner, One belonging to the Court of Chancery cannot be fued in any other Court, certain Cafes excepted; and if he be, he may remove it by Writ of Privilege.

'Tis a great Privilege one has to fcorn all the World, whom the whole World fcorns, one againft all and all againft one, *c'eft un grand Privilege qu'on a de pouvoir se moquer de tout le Monde quand tout le Monde se moque de nous, de faire tête tout seul à tout le Monde quand tout le monde se ligue contre nous.*

Priviledged, *privilegié, qui a quëque Privilege ou Immunité.*

A priviledged Place, *un Lieu privilegié, Lieu de Franchise.*

A priviledged Person, *une Personne privilegiée.*

Priviledged people, *Privilegiés, Gens qui jouiffent de quëque Privilege.*

Privily, or fecretly, *fecrettement.*

As, to do a Thing privily, *faire une Chofe fecrettement.*

Privy, *aveu.*

As, fhe did it without her Husbands privy, *elle l'a fait fans l'aveu de fon Mari, elle l'a fait à l'infceu de fon Mari.*

In the Senfe of the Law, If there be Lord and Tenant, and the Tenant holds of the Lord by certain Services, there is a Privy between them in refpect of the Tenure.

In like manner, If I deliver Goods to a Man to be carried to fuch a Place, and he brings 'em thither, the Law calls it Privy of Delivery.

Privities, or the privy Parts, *les Parties fecrettes, les Parties honteufes.*

Privy, *fecret, caché; fecret, honteux; privé, particulier; qui fait, ou qui eft participant d'une Chofe.*

As, a privy Place, *un Lieu fecret.*

The privy Parts, *les Parties honteufes, ou fecrettes.*

The privy Council, *le Confeil privé.* A privy Counsellour, *Confeiller du Roi en fon Confeil privé.*

Privy to a Thing, *qui fait une Chofe, qui en eft participant.*

Or thus. As, the privy Seal, *le petit Seau.*

'Tis a Seal that the King ufeth to fuch Grants, or other Things, as pafs the Great Seal. For they pafs fift the privy Signet, then the privy Seal, and laftly the great Seal of Eagland. 'Tis true, the privy Seal is fometimes ufed in Things of lefs Confequence, that never pafs the Great Seal.

The Lord Privy-Seal, *le Garde du petit Seau.*

The Clerk of the Privy Seal. See Clerk.

The privy Purfe, or the Keeper of the privy Purfe, *Treforier des Menus, le Treforier des menus Plaisirs, l'Officier qui fait la Depenfe des menus Plaisirs de fa Majefté du Fonds qu'il a entre les mains.*

'Tis Obfervable, that the Law makes divers Sorts of Privies. Such as Privies

in Bloud, as the Heir to his Father. Privies in Representation, as Executors or Administrators to the Deceased. Privies in Eftate, as he in the Reversion. Privies in Tenure, as the Lord by Escheat, that is, when the Land efcheateth to the Lord for want of Heirs.

A Privy, or Houfe of Office, *les Lieux, le Privé, le Retrait.*

Prizage. See Prifage.

Prize, *Prife; Prix.*

As, 'tis a good Prize, *c'eft une bonne Prife.*

To win (or to carry) the Prize, *gagner (remporter) le Prix.*

to Prize, or praife. See to Praife.

Pro, *pour.*

As, pro and con, *pour & contre.*

To know the pro and con, *savoir le pour & le contre.*

Probability, or likelihood, *probabilité, vraisemblance, apparence.*

As, the Doctrine of Probability, *la Doctrine de la Probabilité.*

That's againft all Probability, *cela choque la Vraisemblance.*

There is no probability of his dying fo soon, *il n'y a point d'apparence qu'il meure si tôt.*

Probable, or likely, *probable, vraisemblable, qui a de la vraisemblance.*

A probable Opinion, *une Opinion probable.*

That Opinion is called probable, which is grounded upon Reafons of fome weight, *on appelle une Opinion probable, lors qu'elle eft fondée fur des Raifons de quëque confideration.*

That is not probable, *cela n'eft pas vraisemblable.*

Probably, or likely, *probablement, vraisemblablement.*

Or thus. As, 'tis very probably fo, *la Chofe eft affez vraisemblable.*

Probate, *verification.*

As, the probate of a Will, *la verification d'un Testament.*

The Probate of Testaments is the exhibiting and proving Wills and Testaments before the Ecclesiastical Judge, delegated by the Bishop who is Ordinary of the Place, when the Party dies. And the Ordinary is known by the Quantity of the Goods that the Deceased hath out of the Diocese, wherein he departed. For, if all the Goods be in the fame Diocese, then the Bishop of the Diocese, or the Arch-Deacon (according as their Composition or Prefcription leads) hath the Probate of the Testament. But, if the Goods be difperfed in divers Dioceses, fo that there be any Sum of note (as five pounds ordinarily) out of the Diocels where the Party lived; then is the Archbishop of Canterbury the Ordinary by his Prerogative. The Probate is made in two Sorts; either in common form, which is only by the Executors Oath, or by Witneffes.

Probation, a Trial of Skill by fuch as are about to take their Degrees, *Tentative.*

He went under (or fuffered) a Probation, *il fit fa Tentative.*

Probationary. As, probationary Laws, *des Loix qui ne font faites que par effai.*

Probationer, a Scholar that undergoes a Probation in order to take a Degree, *un Eco-lier qui fait fa Tentative.*

Probe, *une Sonde.*

A Probe is a long and round Instrument, which the Surgeon and Farrier make use of to fearch a Wound, *la Sonde eft un Instrument long & rond, dont le Chirurgien & le Marechal ferrant se fervent pour fonder les Plaies.*

To fearch a Wound with the Probe, *fonder la Plaie avec une Sonde, appliquer la Sonde à une Plaie.*

Probity, uprightness, or integrity, *probité, vertu.*

As, a Man of great probity, *un Homme d'une grande probité.*

Problem, or Queftion, *Probleme, ou Queftion problematique.*

As, the Problems of Aristotle, *les Problemes d'Aristote.*

E e e

Problema-

Problematical, or Problematick, which may be argued pro and con, *problematique, sur quoi l'on peut disputer de part & d'autre.*

A problematical Question, *Question problematique.*

Or thus. As, to hold a problematical Dispute, *disputer problematiquement.*

Problematically, *problematiquement, d'une maniere problematique.*

Procacious, malapert, or saucy, *insolent, impudent.*

Procacity, malapertness, or sauciness, *insolence, impudence.*

to Proceed, *proceder, venir, partir; poursuivre, continuer; passer, comme quand on passe d'un Sujet à un autre; proceder, agir; proceder, faire quelque procedure.*

From whence does that proceed? *d'où procede cela?* These Praises proceed (or come) from Flattery, *ce sont des Louanges qui partent de la Flatterie.*

From my Pleasure proceeds his Grief, *sa Douleur vient de mon Plaisir.*

Proceed, or go on, *poursuivez, continuez.*

I proceed to the second Point, *je passe au second Point.*

You must proceed (act, or deal) with more gentleness, *il faut que vous procediez avec plus de douceur.*

To proceed to the Judgment of a Cause, *proceder au Jugement d'un Procès.*

The Court is a going to proceed against him, *on va proceder contre lui.*

Proceeded, *procedé, &c.* according to the Verb.

The Holy Ghost is proceeded from the Father and the Son, *le S. Esprit est procedé du Pere & du Fils.*

The Malefactor shall be proceeded against, *il sera procedé contre le Coupable.*

Proceeding, *l'action de proceder, &c.* as in the Verb to Proceed; *procedé, procedure.*

I do not like at all your Proceeding, *je n'approuve point du tout votre Procedé.*

The Proceedings at Law, *les Procedures de Justice.*

Process, the Manner of Proceeding in every Cause, or rather the beginning or the principal part thereof, *Procès.*

A verbal Process, *un Procès verbal.* A criminal Process, *un Procès criminel.*

Or thus. As, a process of Things, *une suite de Choses qui dependent les unes des autres.*

In process of Time, *à la longue, avec le tems.*

Procession, *Procession.*

A Procession is a Church-Ceremony, wherein the Clergy and the People go from a Church and fall singing of Prayers, till having fetched a Compas they come back to the Church, *la Procession est une Ceremonie de l'Eglise dans laquelle le Clergé & le Peuple partent d'un Lieu sacré pour y retourner en chantant des Prières.*

To make a Procession, *faire une Procession.* To go in Procession, *aller en Procession.*

The King has ordered a solemn Procession to be made, *le Roi a ordonné une Procession solennelle.*

'Tis an ill Procession where the Devil holds the Candle, (Prov.) *malheureuse est la Procession, où le Diable porte le Cierge.*

Processional, *de Procession.*

A processional Pomp, *Pompe de Procession.*

to Proclaim, *proclamer, publier, declarer solennellement.*

The Souldiers proclaimed him Emperour in the Camp, *les Soldats le proclamerent Emperour dans le Camp.*

To proclaim War, *declarer la Guerre.*

Proclaimed, *proclamé, déclaré.*

He was proclaimed King, *il fut proclamé Roi.*

The War is proclaimed, *la Guerre est déclarée.*

Or thus. As, to cause to be proclaimed, *faire proclamer.*

Proclaim, *Celui qui proclame, ou declare, † Proclamateur.*

Proclaiming, *l'action de proclamer, ou declarer.*

Proclamation, *Proclamation, Declaration.*

The King has issued out a Proclamation, *le Roi a publié une Proclamation.*

A Proclamation of War, *une Declaration de Guerre.*

Or thus, in a comical Sense. As, his Head is full of Proclamations, his Mind is full of rambling Cares, *il est plein d'Inquietude, † il a du Tintouin dans l'Esprit.*

Proclivity, inclination, or disposition, *panchant, pente, inclination.*

A proclivity to what is evil, *un panchant au Mal.*

Proconsul, a Roman Magistrate, *Proconsul, Magistrat de l'ancienne Rome.*

At first the Roman Provinces were only governed by Prætors; till the Wars and Tumults did so increase, that, to assist the Prætor, a Consul was sent by the Senate. And if the Consul, by a second Grant from the Senate, did continue in his Office above the space of a Year, he was then called Proconsul. But, in process of Time, this Custom was altered; when none could be Proconsuls, but those alone who had been Consuls at Rome. Under the Emperours, the Governours of some Provinces were appointed by the Senate and People, and those were called Proconsules, and the Provinces *Provinciae Consulares.*

Proconsulship, *Proconsulat.*

He stood for the Proconsulship, *il demanda le Proconsulat.*

to Procrastinate, or put off from day to day, *différer, remettre de jour à autre.*

Procrastinated, *différé, ou remis de jour à autre.*

Procrastination, *delai, remise, retardement.*

to Procreate, or beget, *engendrer, † procreer.*

As, to procreate Children, *engendrer des Enfants.*

Procreated, or begot, *engendré, † procréé.*

Procreation, *generation, action d'engendrer.*

Procreator, or Begetter, *Pere.*

Procreatix, or Mother, *Mere.*

Proctor, He that undertakes to manage another Man's Cause in any Court of the Civil Law or Ecclesiastical for his Fee, *Procurateur, un Procureur dans une Cour Ecclesiastique ou du Droit Civil.*

The Proctors of the Clergy, *les Deputez de l'Assemblée du Clergé.*

Thus are called those who are chosen and appointed to appear for the Cathedral, or other Collegiate Churches, as also for the Common Clergy of every Diocess at the Parliament, to fit in the Lower House of Convocation. The Manner of their Election is thus. First, the King directs his Writ to the Archbishop of each Province, for the summoning of all Bishops, Deans, Arch-Deacons, Cathedral and Collegiate Churches, and generally of all the Clergy of his Province, assigning them the Time and Place in the said Writ. Then the Archbishops proceed, according to Custom. As for Example, the Archbishop of Canterbury, upon his Writ received, directs his Letter to the Bishop of London, as his Dean Provincial.

Wherein he cites himself peremptorily, and then willeth him to cite in like manner the Parties aforesaid against the Day prefixed in the Writ; but directeth withall, that One Proctor be sent for every Cathedral or Collegiate, and Two for the Body of the inferior Clergy of each Diocess.

And, by virtue of these Letters authentically sealed, the said Bishop of London directs his like Letters severally to the Bishop of every Diocess of the Province, citing them in like sort, and to the same purpose as aforesaid; and also willing them to certify to the Archbishop the Names of all and every so warned by them, in a Schedule annexed to their Letter Certificatory. The Bishops proceed accordingly; the Cathedral and Collegiate Churches, and also the Clergy make choice of their Proctors. Which done, and cer-

tify'd to the Bishop, he returneth all at the Day. These Proctors of the Clergy had heretofore Place and Suffrage in the Commons House of Parliament.

In the West of England they call Proctor him that gathers the Fruits of a Benefice for another Man.

Procuracy, the Writing (or Instrument) whereby one is made a Procurator, *Procurator (pour exiger les Revenus d'un Benefice.)*

Procurator, a certain Sum of Money which Parish-Priests pay yearly to the Bishop or Arch-Deacon (*ratione Visitationis*) certaine Somme d'Argent que le Ministre de chaque Paroisse paie annuellement à l'Evêque ou à l'Archidiacre par rapport à la Visite.

Procurator, He that gathers the Fruits of a Benefice for another Man, *Celui qui en vertu d'une Procurator a droit d'exiger les Revenus d'un Benefice pour le Beneficié.*

The Procurator of S. Mark, a Venetian Magistrate, being the second Person in Dignity, *le Procureur de S. Marc, sorte de Magistrat Venetien à Vie.*

C'est lui qui a l'Administration des Biens des Orphelins, & de ceux qui meurent sans faire de Testament & sans laisser d'Enfants.

to Procure, or get for another, *procurer, faire avoir.*

As, to procure the Peace, *procurer la Paix.*

To procure one some Good, *procurer du Bien (ou du Bonheur) à quelqu'un.*

Procured, *procuré.*

Procurer, *Celui (ou Celle) qui procure.*

A Procurer, in the Sense of a Pimp or Bawd, *un Maquereau, une Maquerelle.*

Procurer, *l'action de procurer.*

This is of my procuring, *c'est moi qui ai procuré ceci.*

The procuring Money, *l'Argent qu'on donne à quelqu'un pour avoir procuré ce que l'on souhaite.*

Prodigal, or lavish, *prodigue, qui depense excessivement.*

As, he is a little too prodigal, *il est un peu trop prodigue.*

Remember the prodigal Son, *souvenez vous de l'Enfant prodigue.*

To be prodigal of his Blood, *être prodigue de son Sang.*

A prodigal Man, or a prodigal Fool, *un Prodigue. A prodigal Woman, une Prodigue.*

A prodigal Branch, that spreads it self in too luxuriant a manner, *une Branche prodigue.*

Prodigality, or lavishness, *prodigalité, ou depense excessive.*

Prodigality is vicious, but it is not shameful, *la Prodigalité est vicieuse, mais elle n'est pas honteuse.*

Prodigality is not so much to blame as Covetousness, *la Prodigalité n'est pas tant à blâmer que l'Avarice.*

Prodigally, or lavishly, *prodigalement, en prodigue.*

To live prodigally, *vivre en prodigue.*

Or thus. As, to spend prodigally, *faire une Depense excessive, prodiguer, depenser avec excès.*

Prodigious, *prodigieux, monstrueux; prodigieux, extraordinaire; prodigieux, fort grand, excessif.*

A Man of a prodigious (or monstrous) Size, *un Homme d'une Taille prodigieuse.*

He has a prodigious (or extraordinary) Memory, *il a une Memoire prodigieuse, ou effroyable.*

A Thing of a prodigious length, *une Chose d'une longueur prodigieuse.*

A prodigious (or excessive) Number, *un Nombre prodigieux.*

Prodigiously, *prodigieusement, excessivement.*

He eats prodigiously, *il mange prodigieusement.*

Prodigiousness, *longueur (ou grandeur) excessive.*

Prodigy, a prodigious (or wondrous) Thing, *un Prodige, ou une Chose prodigieuse.*

That's a Prodigy, *c'est un Prodige que cela.*

A Rain of Bloud is a Prodigy, *une Pluie de Sang est un Prodige.*

†Prodition, or Treason, *Trabison.*

†Prodrome, or fore-runner, *avant-coureur, presage.*

This is a Prodrome of some great Mischiefe, *c'est un Presage de quelque grand Malheur.*

to Produce, or bring forth, *produire.*

The Earth produces store of Fruits, *la Terre produit des Fruits en abondance.*

To produce Witnesses, *produire des Temoins.* To produce his Papers, *produire ses Papiers.*

Produced, *produit.*

Producing, *l'action de produire.*

Product, *production; effet; produit.*

As, the Products of the Earth, *les Productions de la Terre.* The Product of ones Wit, *Productions (Ouvrages) d'Esprit.*

The Products of his Wit will never make his Pot boy, *les Productions de son Esprit ne feront jamais bouillir sa Marmite.*

This is a meer product of his Fancy, *c'est un pur effet de son Imagination.*

The Product of two Numbers, in Arithmetick, *le Produit, ou le Resultat de deux Nombres qu'on multiplie l'un par l'autre.*

Production, *production.*

As, the Productions of the Earth, *les Productions de la Terre.*

Productive, *qui produit.*

This Soil is peculiarly productive of such Plants, *ce Terroir produit particulièrement ces sortes de Plantes.*

Proem, or Preface, *une Preface, † un Proème.*

Profanation	} Sec	Prophanation.
Profane		Prophane.
to Profane		to Prophane.
Profaned		Prophaned.
Profaneness		Prophaneness.
Profaning		Prophaning.
Profer		Proffer.

to Profess, *professer, faire profession; protester, jurer, declarer.*

As, to profess an Art, or Science, *professer un Art, ou une Science.*

To profess the Roman Religion, *professer la Religion Romaine.*

To profess himself to be a Christian, *faire profession du Christianisme.*

I profess I knew nothing on't, *je vous jure (je vous proteste) que je n'en savois rien.*

Professed, *qu'on professe, dont on fait profession; professé; declare.*

The Protestant Religion is the Religion professed in England, *la Religion Protestante est celle dont on fait profession en Angleterre.*

A professed Monk, One that having made his Vow is admitted to be of a Religious Order, *un Religieux professé, un Profès.*

A professed Nun, *Religieuse professée, une Professe.*

A professed Enemy, *un Enemi declare.*

Or thus, As, he is a professed Eye-Witness of it, *il temoigne l'avoir vu de ses propres Yeux.*

Professedly, or openly, *ouvertement, publiquement.*

Or thus, As, he was professedly his Friend, *il faisoit profession d'être son Ami.*

Professing, *l'action de professer, ou faire profession.*

Profession, *Profession, Art, ou Metier qu'on professe; Profession, comme quand on se pique d'une chose; temoignage, assurance; Profession, en Termes de Religieux & de Religieuses.*

As, what's his Profession? what Profession is he of? *quelle est sa Profession? de quelle Profession est il?*

To make an open profession of Ignorance, *faire profession d'ignorance, ou d'être Ignorant.*

He reiterated to me the same professions of Friendship, *il m'a renouvelé ses temoignages d'Amitié.*

Profession, or entering into a Religious Order, consists in a solemn making of the

three Vows of Religion, viz. Poverty, Obedience, and Chastity, *la Profession consiste à faire solennellement les trois Vœux de Religion, qui sont Pauvreté, Obedience, & Chasteté.*

Professor, a publick Reader in an University, *un Professeur.*

As, a Professor of (or in) Philosophy, Physick, &c. *Professeur de Philosophie, Professeur en Medecine, &c.*

An able, a learned Professor, *un habile, ou savant Professeur.*

Professorship, *Profession, ou Charge de Professeur.*

During his Professorship, *pendant sa Profession.*

Or thus, As, to dispute for a Professorship in Divinity, *disputer une Chaire de Theologie.*

Proffer, *Offre; tentative.*

To make a Proffer, *faire une Offre.*

He made a proffer (or an offer) at it, *il en a fait la tentative.*

Proffer is also the Time appointed for the Accounts of Sheriffs, and other Officers in the Exchequer, which is twice a Year.

to Proffer, *offrir, faire offre.*

I proffered it to him, *je le lui ai offert.*

To proffer himself to do a Thing, *s'offrir à faire quelque chose.*

Proffered, *offert.*

Proffering, *l'action d'offrir.*

Proficiency, forwardness in Learning, *progrès, avancement.*

I do admire his Proficiency, *j'admire ses progrès, j'admire le progrès qu'il a fait.*

Proficient, *qui a fait quelque progrès.*

He is a great Proficient in that sort of Learning, *il a fait de grands Progrès dans cette Science.*

Profil, *Profil.*

As, the Profil of a Building, *Profil de Bâtimement, l'Elevation geometrique & orthographique de quelque Bâtimement.*

The Profil of a Town, *le Profil d'une Ville, cd. la Vue d'une Ville entant qu'elle est opposée à ce qu'on appelle Plan.*

Profil (a Term in Painting) is a Design which shews the Side, with the rising and falling, of any Work; As a Place drawn Sideways, that is, so as only one Side or Moiety of it may be seen.

Profit, or gain, *profit, gain, avantage; Revenu.*

As, there is some little Profit to hope for, *il y a quelque petit Profit à esperer.*

To take all the Profit of a Thing, *tirer tout le Profit de quelque chose.*

To divide the Profit, *partager le Profit.* To have half the Profit, *avoir la moitié du Profit.*

The Profits (or the Perquisites) of a Place, *les Profits d'une Place.*

The Profits are so small, *les Gains sont si petits.*

If it were for our profit, *si c'étoit à notre avantage.*

An Estate that yields no small Profits, *un Bien dont les Revenus ne sont pas petits.*

Or thus, As, a Place of Profit, *un Emploi lucratif.*

to Profit, *profiter, faire des progrès; profiter, tirer quelque profit (ou avantage) d'une chose; être utile, profitable, ou de quelque utilité.*

As, to profit in Learning, *profiter (faire des progrès) dans les Sciences.*

He has profited but little by it, *il en a peu profité.*

Those Things will either profit, or delight, *ces choses nous seront utiles, ou delectables.*

Profitable, or usefull, *profitable, ou utile.*

Godliness is profitable unto all Things, *(1 Tim. 4. 8.) la Piété est profitable à toutes choses.*

Profitableness, *utilité, usage.*

The Profitableness of Plants for Food and Physick, *l'Utilité des Plantes par rapport à la Nourriture & à la Medecine.*

Profitably, *utilement, avantageusement, ou avec avantage.*

He used it profitably, *il s'en est servi avantageusement.*

Profligate, or wicked, *scelerat, enorme.*

A profligate Man, or Woman, *un Scelerat, une Scelerate.*

Profligate Doings, *des Actions enormes.*

to Profligate himself, *s'abandonner.*

To profligate himself to all manner of Vice, *s'abandonner à toute sorte de Vice.*

Profligateness, *Action de Scelerat.*

Profound, *profond, fort creux; profond, grand.*

As, a profound (or deep) River, *une profonde Riviere.*

A profound (or deep) Silence, *un profond Silence.* A profound Ignorance, *une profonde Ignorance.*

To speak to one with a profound Respect, *parler à quelqu'un avec un profond Respect.*

A profound (or a great) Divine, *un profond (ou un grand) Theologien.*

A Man of a profound Learning, *un Homme d'une profonde Erudition.*

Profoundly, or deeply, *profondément.*

Or thus, As, a Man profoundly Learned, *un Homme d'une profonde Erudition.*

Profundity, or depth, *profondeur, la profondeur d'une chose.*

To try the profundity of a River, *sonder la profondeur d'une Riviere.*

Profundness, or depth, (in a figurative Sense) *profondeur, penetration.*

As, profundness of Learning, *penetration dans les Sciences.*

Profuse, or lavish, *prodigue, qui depense excessivement, qui fait une Depense excessive.*

He is a profuse Man, *c'est un Prodigue.*

A profuse Way of Living, *une prodigue Maniere de vivre.*

Profusely, or lavishly, *prodigalement, d'une maniere prodigue.*

To live profusely, *vivre prodigalement.*

Profuseness, or lavishness, *Prodigalité, ou Depense excessive.*

His Profuseness brought him soon to Beggary, *sa Prodigalité le reduisit bien tôt à la Mendicité.*

Profusion, *profusion.*

A profusion of Mony, *une profusion d'Argent.*

to Prog, to use all Indeavours to get, *chercher, tâcher d'avoir.*

To prog (or go about) for Vittles, to prog for his Belly, *chercher à manger.*

To prog for Riches, *tâcher de s'enrichir.*

Progenitor, *Ancêtre.*

As, the King and his Royal Progenitors, *le Roi & ses Ancêtres.*

Progeny, Offspring, or Issue, *Race, Posterité, Lignée.*

Or thus, As, he is a Branch of the Royal Progeny, *il est une Branche de la Maison Royale.*

They are the Progeny of the Saxons, *ils sont descendus des Saxons.*

Proggng, (from the Verb to Prog) *l'action de chercher, ou de tâcher d'avoir.*

to Prognosticate, foretell, or betoken, *predire, presager, deviner, pronostiquer.*

He prognosticated dreadful Things, *il a prédit de grands Malheurs.*

Prognosticated, foretold, or betokened, *prédit, presagé, deviné, pronostiqué.*

Prognosticating, or Prognostication, *prediction, presage, l'action de predire, presager, deviner, ou pronostiquer.*

Prognosticator, *Celui qui prédit, presage, devine, ou pronostique.*

Prognostick, a prognostick Sign, *Pronostic, ou Presage.*

An happy, or an unhappy Prognostick, *un Pronostic heureux, ou malheureux.*

Progress, *progrès, avancement; Traite, Voyage, Voyage de plaisir.*

To make a great progress in Something, *faire de grands progrès en quelque chose.*

He has made no great progress, *il n'a fait aucun progrès considerable.*

The King's Progress in the Country, *le Voyage du Roi à la Campagne.*

Progression, *Progression.*

Arithmetical Progression, (as 2. 4. 6. &c.) *Progression d'Arithmetique.*

Geometrical

Geometrical Progreſſion, *Progreſſion de Geometrie.*

Or thus. As, the Month of Progreſſion, or Conſecution, the Space between one Conjunction of the Moon with the Sun unto another (which contains 29. Days and a half) *le Mois Lunaire.*

Progreſſive, that goes on, *qui va en avançant.*

To have a progreſſive Motion, *ſe mouvoir en avant, avancer.*

A progreſſive Devotion, *une Devotion qui augmente, ou qui s'anime.*

to Prohibit, or forbid, *deſendre, faire deſenſe.*

As, to prohibit Swearing, *deſendre de Jurer.*

To prohibit the Exportation of an inbred Commodity, *deſendre le Transport de quelque Denrée.*

Prohibited, or forbidden, *deſendu, de Contrebande.*

That's a Thing prohibited, *cela eſt deſendu.*

A prohibited Commodity, *Marchandiſe de Contrebande.*

Prohibiting, or forbidding, *l'action de deſendre, ou de faire deſenſe.*

Prohibition, *Prohibition, Deſenſe.*

To make a Prohibition, *faire une Prohibition.*

Prohibitory, that prohibits, *de Deſenſe, ou qui deſend.*

A prohibitory Ediſt, *Edit qui deſend quelque Choeſe.*

Project, Deſign, or Contrivance, *Projet, Deſein.*

As, a fine Project, *un beau Projet.* A Project of War, *un Projet de Guerre.*

An idle Project, *un vain Projet.* To make idle Projects, *faire de vains Projets.*

To make a Project take, *faire reuſſir un Projet.*

to Project, deſign, or contrive, *projetter, entreprendre.*

As, they project many Things, and not one takes, *ils projettent quantité de Choeſes, & pas une ne reuſſit.*

Projected, or deſigned, *projeté, entrepris.*

A Thing unhappily projected, *une Choeſe mal projetée, ou mal entrepriſe.*

Projecting, *l'action de projetter, ou d'entreprendre.*

Projection, a kind of Chymical Operation, *Projection, ſorte d'Operation Chymique.*

Projector, *faiseur de Projets.*

He is a great Projector, *c'eſt un grand faiseur de Projets.*

to Prole, as to Prowl.

Prolifick, or fit for Generation, *prolifique, propre à engendrer, qui fait beaucoup d'Enfants.*

They are very prolifick, *ils font beaucoup d'Enfants.*

He has the prolifick Virtue in a high degree, *il poſſede en un haut degré la Vertu prolifique.*

Proling, as Prowling.

Prolix, or large, *prolix, long, étendu, diſſuſ.*

To make a prolux Diſcourſe, *faire un long Diſcourſe.*

Prolixity, *longueur.*

The proluxity of a Diſcourſe, *la longueur d'un Diſcourſe.*

Prolocutor, Orateur, *l'Orateur (ou le Preſident) de l'une ou l'autre Chambre de l'Assemblée du Clergé.*

The Prolocutor of the Convocation-Houſe is an Officer, choſen by Perſons Eccleſiaſtical, publiſhly aſſembled by virtue of the King's Writ for every Parliament. And, as there be two Houſes of Convocation, ſo there are two Prolocutors, the one of the lower, and the other of the higher Houſe. He of the lower Houſe, preſently upon the firſt Aſſembly, by the motion of the Biſhops, being choſen by the Members of the ſaid lower Houſe, is preſented to the Biſhops for Prolocutor. And he is the Perſon by whom the Reſolutions are delivered to the higher Houſe, and by whom the lower

Houſe is ordered and governed. His Office is, to cauſe the Clerk to call the Names of all ſuch as are of that Houſe, when he fees Cauſe, to read all Things propounded, gather Suffrages, and the like.

Prologue, *un Prologue.*

As, the Prologue (or Preface) of a Play, *le Prologue d'une Comedie.*

to Prolong, *prolonger, diſſerer; prolonger, étendre davantage.*

As, to prolong (or ſpin out) the Time, *prolonger le Temps.*

To prolong (or ſpin out) the War, *prolonger la Guerre.* To prolong (or lengthen) his Life, *prolonger ſa Vie.*

Prolonged, *prolongé.*

Prolonger, or Save-all, *un Binet.*

The Prolonger is loſt, *le Binet eſt perdu.*

Prolonging, *l'action de prolonger, &c. as in the Verb.*

Prominence, or hanging over, *l'état d'une Choeſe qui panche en avant.*

Prominent, that ſticks out, or hangs over, *qui panche en avant.*

As, a prominent Rock, *un Rocher qui panche en avant.*

Or thus. As, a prominent (or great) Paunch, *une groſſe Panſe.*

Promiſcuous, or confuſed, *mêlé, confuſ.*

A promiſcuous Company of all ſorts of people, *une Compagnie mêlée de toute ſorte de gens.*

Or thus. As, this is to be underſtood in a promiſcuous Senſe, *ceci ſe doit entendre dans l'un & dans l'autre Sens.*

Promiſcuiouſly, or confuſedly, *confuſément, pêle-mêle.*

He mingled ſeveral ſorts of Grains promiſcuiouſly together, *il fit un Mélange de pluſieurs ſortes de graines.*

Promiſe, *Promeſſe, ce qu'on promet.*

A verbal Promiſe, *Promeſſe verbale.* A Promiſe in writing, *Promeſſe par écrit.*

To make one a Promiſe, *faire une Promeſſe à quelqu'un.* A Promiſe of Marriage, *une Promeſſe de Mariage.*

To keep (to perform, to fulfill, or ſtand to) his Promiſe, *garder (tenir, accomplir, ſatisfaire à) ſa Promeſſe, tenir ce qu'on promet.*

To fail of his Promiſe, or to break his promiſe, *manquer à ſa promeſſe, ne pas tenir ſa Promeſſe.*

to Promiſe, *promettre, engager ſa parole, faire quelque promeſſe.*

As, to promiſe one a Thing, *promettre une Choeſe à quelqu'un.*

I'll be there, I promiſe you, *je vous promets, que je m'y trouverai.*

I promiſe you, it ſhall be ſo, *je vous promets (je vous engage ma parole) que cela ſera.*

To promiſe much, and perform nothing, *promettre beaucoup, & ne rien tenir.*

He promiſed me Mountains of Gold, *il m'a promis des Montagnes d'or.*

He that promiſes what he cannot is a Boafter, and he that promiſes what he means not is an Hypocrite, by ſuch Promiſers I'll be deceived but once, *Celui qui promet ce qui n'eſt pas en ſon pouvoir eſt un Vaneur, & Celui qui promet ce qu'il n'a pas deſſein de tenir eſt un Hypocrite, ſi l'un ou l'autre me trompe ce ne ſera qu'une ſeule fois.*

If you can do but little, promiſe the leſs; for, though you may be thought Niggardly for performing ſo little, yet you ſhall be known to be Juſt, becauſe you promiſed no more, *ſi vous n'êtes pas en état de faire beaucoup, vous n'avez qu'à promettre à proportion de votre pouvoir; car, ſi l'on vous croit Meſquin pour ne pas faire davantage, du moins on reconnoitra que vous êtes Juſte, pour n'avoir pas promis au de là.*

He promiſed me Marriage, *il m'a promis de m'épouſer.*

A Young man that promiſes much, a hopefull Youth, *un Jeune homme qui promet beaucoup, ou qui donne de belles Eſperances.*

I promiſe my ſelf great matters from him, *je me promets beaucoup de lui.*

No Man can promiſe himſelf to be happy, *perſonne ne peut ſe promettre d'être heureux.*

Promiſed, *promis.*

Promiſer, *Celui (ou celle) qui promet, Prometteur, Prometteuſe.*

Promiſing, *l'action de promettre.*

Or thus, Adjectively. As, a promiſing Countenance, *une bonne Phyſionomie, qui fait qu'on ſe promet beaucoup d'une Perſonne.*

Promontory, or Cape, a Hill lying out into the Sea, *Promontoire.*

Promoters. See Promoters.

to Promote, *avancer, pouſſer, aggrandir, faire reuſſir, mettre en vogue, ou en crédit.*

As, to promote (or carry on) a Deſign, *pouſſer un Deſſein à bout, le faire reuſſir.*

To promote (or increaſe) Trade, *aggrandir le Commerce.*

To promote (or prefer) a Book, to recommend it to the World, *mettre un Livre en vogue, ou en crédit, le pouſſer dans le Monde.*

Or thus. As, to promote God's Glory, *chercher l'avancement de la Gloire de Dieu.*

Promoted, *avancé, &c. according to the Verb.*

Or thus. As, promoted (or preferred) to a better Biſhoprick, *promu à un Evêché.*

Promoter, *Celui, ou Celle qui avance, &c. according to the Verb.*

Or thus. As, I have been a great Promoter of it, *j'y ai beaucoup contribué.*

Promoters, or Informers, *Delateurs.*

Promoters are Thoſe who, in popular and penal Actions, do proſecute Offenders in their own Names, and the King's, having part of the Fines or Penalties for their Reward. Theſe, among the Romans, were called *Quadruplatores*, or *Delatores*.

Promoting, *avancement, aggrandiſſement, l'action d'avancer, &c. as in the Verb to Promote.*

For the promoting of God's Glory, *pour l'avancement de la Gloire de Dieu.*

Promotion, or preferment, *promotion, elevation, avancement, aggrandiſſement.*

A Promotion of Cardinals, a Promotion of Clergy-men to the Cardinalſhip, *une Promotion de Cardinaux.*

Promotions are neither from the Eaſt nor from the Weſt, but from God; he that hath them, and not of his Gift, has them with a Vengeance, *ce n'eſt ni du Levant ni du Couchant que vient nôtre Elevation, mais de Dieu; ſi ce n'eſt pas un Don de Dieu, c'eſt aſſurément un effet de ſa Colere.*

Or thus. As, to ſeek for promotion, *tâcher de ſe pouſſer, ou de ſ'aggrandir, tâcher d'avancer ſa fortune.*

Prompt, or quick in doing a Thing, *prompt, qui agit avec promptitude.*

to Prompt, *ſouffler, ſuggerer; ſuggerer, inſpirer, porter.*

You muſt prompt me as well as you can, *il faut que vous me ſoufflez le mieux que vous pourrez.*

'Tis he that prompted me to it, that put me upon it, *c'eſt lui qui m'a ſuggeré (ou inſpiré) cela, c'eſt lui qui m'a porté à cela, ou qui me l'a fait faire.*

That's it which prompts us to Miſchief, *c'eſt ce qui nous porte au Mal.*

Prompted, *à qui l'on a ſuggeré (ou inſpiré) quelque Choeſe.*

Prompter, or Whiſperer, *Souffleur, Celui qui ſuggeré (ou qui ſouffle) à quelqu'un lors qu'il parle.*

Prompting, *ſuggeſtion, l'action de ſuggerer, d'inſpirer, ou porter.*

Promptly, or readily, *promptement, on diligence.*

Promptneſs, or readineſs, *promptitude, ou diligence.*

Promptuary, *un Magazin.*

to Promul-

to Promulgate } See { to Promulge.
Promulgated } Promulged.

Promulgation, or publication, *promulgation, ou publication.*

to Promulge, publish, or proclaim, *publier.*

As, to promulge a Law, *publier une Loi.*

This is properly said of the Roman Laws, which (before they passed) were promulgated, or hanged up publicly in the Market-Place, for three Market Days. Which Proceedings, and all others relating thereto, are fully set forth in Godwyn's Antiquities; for which I refer you thither.

Promulged, or published, *publié.*

Prone, or inclined, *enclin.*

As, prone to Evil, *enclin au Mal.*

Proneness, or Inclination, *penchant, pente, inclination.*

Such is our proneness to Evil, *tel est notre penchant au Mal.*

Prong, or Pitch-fork, *fourche.*

Pronominal (from Pronoun) *de Pronom.*

A Pronominal Particle, *une Particule qui a le Sens d'un Pronom (comme sont ces trois Particules Françaises, Dont, Y, En.)*

Pronotary. See Protonotary.

Pronoun, one of the eight Parts of Speech, *Pronom, une des huit Parties d'Oraison.*

There are five sorts of Pronouns, viz. Personal, Demonstrative, Relative, Possessive, and Indefinite, *il y a cinq Sortes de Pronoms, savoir les Pronoms Personnels, Demonstratifs, Relatifs, Possessifs, & Indefinis.*

to Pronounce, *prononcer, proferer; declarer.*

As, to pronounce well or ill, *prononcer bien ou mal.* To pronounce distinctly, *prononcer distinctement.*

He pronounces English very well, *il prononce l'Anglois parfaitement bien.*

The English Tongue is pretty hard to pronounce, *l'Anglois est assez difficile à prononcer.*

I will pronounce (or declare) any Man a Traytor that shall say so, *je declarerai Traître tout Homme qui dira cela.*

Pronounced, *prononcé; déclaré.*

Pronouncing, *Prononciation, ou l'action de prononcer.*

Pronunciation, *Prononciation, ou Maniere de prononcer.*

As, the Pronunciation of Vowels and Consonants, *la Prononciation des Voyelles & des Consonnes.*

Proof, *epreuve, essai, experience; Epreuve, premiere Epreuve qui sort de la Presse pour en corriger les Fautes; preuve, ou raison; preuve, ou verification de l'application d'une Regle d'Arithmetique; preuve, marque, ou témoignage.*

As, to make a proof of a Thing, *faire l'epreuve d'une chose, en faire l'essai, en faire l'experience.*

The Author had the Proof and the Revise, *l'Auteur a eu la premiere & la seconde Epreuve.*

A solid, good, or strong Proof, *une solide, bonne, ou forte Preuve.* A clear, convincing, or demonstrative Proof, *une Preuve manifeste, convaincante, ou demonstrative.*

To make the Proof of a Rule, in Arithmetick, *faire la preuve d'une Regle d'Arithmetique.*

To give Proofs of his Valour, or Fidelity, *donner des Preuves de sa Valeur, ou de sa Fidelité.*

I shall give you certain Proofs of my Affection, *je vous donnerai des marques assurees de mon Affection.* You shall see some proofs of it, *vous en allez voir des marques.*

For a proof thereof, I shall tell you, *pour marque de cela, je vous dirai.*

To give one some Proofs of his Remembrance, *donner à quelqu'un des Témoignages de son Souvenir.*

He gave me singular Proofs (Evidences, or Tokens) of his Gratitude, *il m'a donné d'eclatans Témoignages de sa Reconnaissance.*

Or thus, Adjectively. As, Musketo-proof, *qui est à l'epreuve du Mouquet.*

Pepper-proof. See Pepper.

Heaven cannot be proof against a Petition so often darted towards it, *le Ciel ne sauroit tenir contre une Priere qu'on lui adresse si souvent.*

to Prove. See to Prove.

Prop, a Vine-prop, *echalas.*

To be the Prop (or Support) of his Family, *être l'Appui (le Pilier, ou Soutien) de sa Famille.*

to Prop, *echalasser.*

To prop a Vine, *echalasser une Vigne, y ficher des echalas.*

To prop one up, or to bear him up, *appuyer quelqu'un, le soutenir.*

to Propagate, spread, or increase, *multiplier, repandre, disperser.*

As, to propagate Mankind, *multiplier le Genre humain.*

To propagate the Gospel, *repandre l'Evangile, travailler à la Propagation de la Foi.*

To propagate (or spread) his Opinions, *repandre ses Opinions.*

Propagated, *multiplié, repandu, dispersé.*

Propagating, or Propagation, *Propagation, l'action de multiplier, de repandre, ou disperser.*

The Propagation of Mankind, *la Propagation du Genre humain.* To work for the Propagation of Mankind, *travailler à la Propagation du Genre humain.*

The Propagation of the Gospel, *la Propagation de l'Evangile.*

Propagator, *Celui qui travaille à la Propagation, Propagateur.*

to Propend, or incline, *pancher, avoir du penchant, ou de l'inclination à quelque chose.*

Our natural Faculties propend to that, *nos Facultez naturelles nous portent à cela.*

Propense, prone, or inclined, *enclin.*

Propension, or Propensity, *penchant, pente, inclination.*

Such is our propension to Evil, *tel est notre penchant au Mal.*

Proper, *propre, particulier, qui convient particulièrement; naturel; propre, bon, convenable; de belle (ou riche) taille.*

As, Magnanimity is the proper Virtue of Heroes, *la Magnanimité est la Vertu propre des Heros.*

To use proper Words, *se servir de Termes propres.* A proper Name, or Noun, *un Nom propre.*

The Court has referred their Parties to their proper Judge, *la Cour a renvoyé les Parties devant leur Juge naturel.*

A proper Place to build, *un Lieu propre à bâtir.*

A proper (or fit) Season for gathering of Fruits, *un Temps propre à cueillir les Fruits.*

That's a Thing proper for the Good of the Country, *cela est convenable au Bien de l'Etat.*

A proper Man, *un bel Homme, un Homme de belle taille.*

A proper Woman, *une belle Femme, une Femme de belle taille.*

Or thus. As, 'tis not proper (or fitting) for you to do it, *il n'est pas à propos pour vous de le faire.*

'Tis most proper for an Orator to speak eloquently, *c'est le propre de l'Orateur de discourir eloquemment.*

A proper Owner, *un Proprietaire, une Proprietaire.*

Proper, (Adverbially used) *congrûment, correctement.*

As, to speak proper, *parler congrûment.*

Properly, *proprement; correctement.*

That is not properly the Thing which I look for, *ce n'est pas proprement ce que je cherche.*

To speak properly, *parler correctement.*

Properness, or tallness, *belle taille, riche taille.*

Property, *propriété, propre, ou qualité propre; propriété, Bien propre, Droit qui appartient en propre à quelqu'un; Dupe, Joüet, Personne qu'on embarque dans quelque Dessein contre ses propres Interets, Personne que l'on joue, ou dont on se sert adroitement pour accomplir quelque Dessein.*

Every Thing has its properties, *chaque*

Chose a ses propriétés. This is one of its properties, *c'est une de ses propriétés.*

'Tis the property of living Creatures to desire that which is most agreeable to their own Nature, *c'est le propre des Choses animées d'appeter ce qui est convenable à leur Nature.*

To keep his Property, or Right, *conserver sa Propriété, cd. le Droit qui nous appartient en propre.*

Our Properties, *nos Biens.*

He has invaded no man's Property, *il n'a violé les Droits de personne.*

Property is the highest Right that a Man hath, or can have in any Thing, and no ways depending upon another Man's Courtesy. Which none in England can be said to have in any Lands or Tenements, but only the King, in the Right of his Crown; because the Lands throughout the Realm are in the nature of Fee, and hold either mediately or immediately of the Crown. This Word nevertheless is used for that Right in Lands and Tenements that common Persons have, because it imports as much as *Utile Dominium*, though not *directum*. And there are three Manners of Rights of Property, that is Property absolute, Property qualified, and Property possessory.

Must I be made a Property (or stalking Horse) to your Designs? *faut il que je sois votre Dupe? ne vous servez vous de moi que pour venir à bout de vos Desseins?*

He was but their Property, *il n'étoit que leur Joüet.*

Prophanation, *profanation.*

As, the prophanation of God's Name, *la profanation du Nom de Dieu.*

'Tis a horrid Prophanation, *c'est une horrible Profanation.*

Prophane, *profane, impie, qui profane les Choses sacrées; profane, par opposition à sacré.*

As, a prophane Discourse, *un Discours profane, ou impie.*

A prophane Man, or Woman, *un Profane, une Profane.*

The sacred and prophane Histories, *les Histories sacrées & profanes.*

The sacred and prophane Authors, *les Auteurs sacrés & profanes.*

to Prophane, or use prophanelly, *profaner, abuser, violer.*

As, to prophane God's Name, *profaner le Nom de Dieu, abuser du Nom de Dieu.*

He prophaned that holy Place by the most horrid Sacrilege, *il viola ce Lieu saint par le plus horrible des Sacrileges.*

Prophaned, *profané, abusé, violé.*

Prophanely, *en Profane, comme un Profane, d'une maniere profane.*

To talk prophanelly, *parler comme un Profane, tenir des Discours profanes.*

Prophaneness, *Impiété.*

Great is the Prophaneness of the Age we live in, *l'Impiété de ce Siecle est enorme.*

Prophaning, *profanation, ou l'action de profaner.*

As, the prophaning of God's Name, *la profanation du Nom de Dieu.*

Prophecy, or Revelation, *Prophecie, Prediction, ou Revelation d'une chose qui est à venir.*

Prophecies are commonly dark, *les Prophecies sont ordinairement obscures.*

to Prophecy, or to Prophesy, to foretell, *prophétiser, predire.*

He has prophesied all these Mischiefs, *il a prophétisé (ou prédit) tous ces Malheurs.*

Prophecy'd, or Prophesy'd, *prophétisé, prédit.*

Prophet, *un Prophete.*

The great and lesser Prophets of the old Testament, *les grands & les petits Prophetes de l'ancien Testament.*

A Prophet is never without honour but in his own Country, *un Prophete n'est sans honneur qu'en son Pais.*

He is an unlucky Prophet, *c'est un Prophete de Malheur, cd. un mechant Prophete, qui ne voit pas bien dans l'avenir.*

Prophetess, a Woman Prophet, *Propheteesse, Femme qui prophétise, ou qui a prophétisé.*

They held correspondence with the Prophetess, ils étoient d'intelligence avec la Prophétesse.

Prophetical, or Prophetick, Prophetique.

A Prophetick Tongue, or Spirit, une Langue, ou un Esprit Prophetique.

He foretold many Things by a Prophetical Spirit, il prédit plusieurs Choses par un Esprit Prophetique.

Propinquity, or nearness of Habitations, Voisinage.

Propinquity (or nearness) of Blood, proximité de Sang.

to Propiciate, or atone, expier.

His Charity propiciated for his Crimes, sa Charité a expié ses Pechez.

to Propiciate, or atone, appaiser, rendre propice.

Propiciation, or atonement, Propiciation.

Or thus. As Rom. 3. 25. Whom God has set forth to be a Propiciation, Lequel Dieu a ordonné pour Propiciatoire.

Propitiatory, propitiatoire, de Propiciation.

A propitiatory Sacrifice, Sacrifice propitiatoire, un Sacrifice de Propiciation, cd. qui nous rend Dieu favorable.

The Propitiatory, or Mercy-Seat, le Propitiatoire.

It was a Table, or Cover, set on the Ark of the Old Testament. On either Side whereof was a Cherubin of gold, with the Wings spread over the Propitiatory, and their Faces looking one towards another.

Propitious, or favourable, propice, ou favorable.

To make God propitious, se rendre Dieu propice.

Fortune is propitious to you, la Fortune vous est propice.

Proportion, proportion, rapport, convenance; regle, mesure; part, ou portion.

There is an admirable Proportion in all the Parts of the Body, il y a une Proportion merveilleuse entre toutes les Parties du Corps.

These two Things have no Proportion one to another, ces deux Choses n'ont aucune Proportion ensemble.

To know the Proportions well, in Painting, savoir bien les Proportions, en Termes de Peinture.

The Proportion, in Architecture, la Proportion, en Architecture.

The Arithmetical, Geometrical, and Harmonical Proportion, la Proportion Arithmétique, Geométrique, & Harmonique.

The Rule of Proportion, the Rule of Three, or the golden Rule, la Regle de Proportion, ou la Regle de Trois.

Beyond all Proportions of Reason, contre toutes les Regles de la Raison.

He had his Proportion allowed him, il a eu sa Part & Portion.

to Proportion, or make proportionable, proportionner, faire qu'il y ait de la proportion.

To proportion the Recompense to the Merit, proportionner la Recompense au Merite.

Proportionable, proportionné.

'Tis not at all proportionable, cela n'est point du tout proportionné, il n'y a point du tout de proportion.

Proportionably, à proportion, avec proportion, ou proportionnement.

To mingle one Thing with another proportionably, mêler plusieurs Choses ensemble avec proportion.

Proportioned, proportionné.

These Things are not proportioned, ces Choses ne sont pas proportionnées.

Proportioning, l'action de proportionner.

Proposal, Proposition.

As, to make one a Proposal, to propose something to him, faire une Proposition à quelqu'un, ou lui proposer quelque chose.

I will make him this Proposal, je lui ferai cette Proposition, je lui proposerai ceci.

To reject the Proposal, rejeter la Proposition.

to Propose, or offer, proposer, faire une Proposition.

As, to propose a Thing to one, proposer une chose à quelqu'un.

This I propose to him, je lui proposerai ceci, je lui ferai cette proposition.

He proposed the Matter to the Council, il proposa l'Affaire au Conseil.

To propose a Thing to himself, se proposer quelque chose.

What d'ye propose to your self? que vous proposez vous de faire?

Proposed, proposé.

That has been proposed to me, cela m'a été proposé.

Proposer, Celui (ou Celle) qui propose une chose, ou qui en fait la proposition.

Proposing, l'action de proposer, ou de faire une Proposition.

The very proposing of it was dangerous, il y avoit mêmes du danger à le proposer, ou à en faire la proposition.

Proposition, or proposal, Proposition, chose qu'on propose.

As, to make one a Proposition, faire une Proposition à quelqu'un.

A Proposition of a Syllogism, Proposition de Syllogisme.

to Propound, or propose, proposer, mettre en avant.

As, to propound a Difficulty, proposer une Difficulté.

Propounded, proposé.

Propounder, or Monopolist, un Monopoleur.

Propounding, l'action de proposer.

Propred, (from the Verb to Prop) echalassé.

Propred up, appuyé, soutenu.

Propreding, l'action d'echalasser.

Propreding up, l'action d'appuyer, ou de soutenir.

Proprietary, or Proprietor, an Owner, or One that has a property in any Thing, Propriétaire, Celui (ou Celle) qui possède en propre.

Heretofore the Word Proprietary was chiefly used for him that hath the Fruits of a Benefice to himself, and his Heirs or Successors, as in Times past Abbots and Priors had to them and their Successors.

Propriety, Propriété.

As, the Propriety of Words, la Propriété des Mots, cd. leur propre & naturelle Signification.

The Proprieties of a Speech, les Propriétés (ou les Idioms) d'une Langue.

Prorogation, Prorogation, Renvoi.

As, the Prorogation of the Parliament, la Prorogation du Parlement.

to Prorogue, proroger, renvoyer.

To prorogue the Parliament, proroger le Parlement, le renvoyer à une autre fois.

Prorogued, prorogé, renvoyé.

The Parliament is prorogued, le Parlement est prorogé.

See the proper Meaning of it under the Word Dissolved.

Proroguing, Prorogation, ou l'action de renvoyer.

to Proscribe, or banish, prescrire, bannir.

Proscribed, proscriit, banni.

Proscription, an Exilement out of the City of Rome without the Loss of ones Freedom, Proscription, sorte de Bannissement parmi les anciens Romains.

A Proscription, or publick Sale of a Debtors Goods to satisfy his Creditors, such as was customary amongst the ancient Romans, Vente publique des Biens du Debité pour la Satisfaction de ses Créanciers.

Prose, the usual way of Speaking or Writing, in opposition to Verses, Prose, Maniere de parler ordinaire & opposée aux Vers.

To write in Prose, écrire en Prose.

One does best in Prose, and the other in Verse, l'un fait mieux en Prose, & l'autre en Vers.

Prose, a Part of the Mass, Prose, ou Cantique en Rimes Latines gai & plein d'harmonie.

To sing the Prose, chanter la Prose.

to Prosecute, poursuivre.

As, to prosecute (or carry) on a Design, poursuivre un Dessein.

To prosecute one at Law, to sue him, poursuivre quelqu'un en Justice.

Or thus. As, to prosecute a Story in all its Circumstances, reciter (ou écrire) une Histoire dans toute son Etendue, en dire le détail.

Prosecuted, poursuivi.

Prosecuting, l'action de poursuivre.

Prosecution, poursuite.

As, the prosecution of a Law-sute, les Poursuites d'un Procès.

Or thus. As, to dispose Things for a vigorous Prosecution of War, préparer les Choses dans la vue de continuer la Guerre d'une manière vigoureuse.

Prosecutor, Celui qui poursuit en Justice.

Profelyte, a Stranger converted to our Religion, un Profélyte, une Profélyte.

A new Profelyte, un nouveau (ou une nouvelle) Profélyte.

To make a Profelyte, faire un Profélyte.

They run over Sea and Land to make a Profelyte, ils courent la Mer & la Terre pour faire un Profélyte.

Profodien, one that is versed in Profody, Profodien, qui entend la Profodie.

He is a rare Profodien, c'est un excellent Profodien, ou c'est un habile Homme en fait de Profodie.

Profody, the Art of making Latine Verses, Profodie, l'Art de faire des Vers Latins.

To understand the Profody, entendre la Profodie.

Profopoea, a Figure of Rhetorick, which consists in feigning of a Person to speak, Profopée, Figure de Rhetorique, qui consiste à faire parler une Personne.

Prospect, aspect, vue; passe.

As, you have a fine Prospect here, vous avez ici un bel Aspect, ou une belle Vue.

Oh! what a fine Prospect is this? O! la belle Vue.

To have a fine Prospect, or to be in a fair Way, être en belle passe.

Or thus. As, my Neighbour has bound himself that he should not hinder my Prospect, mon Voisin s'est obligé de ne pas m'empêcher mes Vues (en Termes de Palais.)

I admire those Houses, they yield a fine Prospect, j'admire ces Maisons là, elles font un tres bel effet.

Prospective, d'approche, ou de longue vue.

As, a prospective Glass, une Lunette d'approche, ou de longue vue.

to Prosper, benir, faire réussir; prosperer, réussir, avoir bon succès.

I pray God prosper all your Undertakings, je prie Dieu, qu'il benisse tous vos Desseins, qu'il fasse réussir vos Desseins, ou qu'il leur donne un bon succès.

His Business prosper, ses Affaires prosperent.

Every Thing prospers (or succeeds) well with him, tout lui réussit, il réussit en tout ce qu'il entreprend.

If any Thing prosper well with one, we are apt to attribute it all to his wise Conduct; and, if it fall out otherwise, we presently lay it to the want thereof, si quelque chose réussit bien à quelqu'un, nous disons qu'il a eu beaucoup de sagesse & de prudence; & s'il arrive au contraire, nous l'accusons aussi tôt d'avoir manqué de conduite.

Or thus. As, prosper them with all Happiness, comble les de toute sorte de Bonheur.

Prosperity, happiness, prosperité, bonheur.

To live in prosperity, vivre dans la prosperité. To live in great prosperity, être dans une grande prosperité.

I wish you all prosperity, je vous souhaite toute sorte de bonheur, ou de prosperité.

Prosperity is like all Wine, it makes drunk the Soul; and therefore God mingles it, that he may keep us sober, la Prosperité est comme du Vin pur, qui enivre l'Âme; quand Dieu le trempe, c'est pour nous tenir dans les Regles de la Sobriété.

It is good in Prosperity to make room for Adversity, that it may not come unlookt for, and that we may be the better provided, if it do come, il est bon dans la Prosperité de s'attendre à l'Adversité, afin que s'il nous arrive d'y tomber nous n'en soyons pas surpris, & qu'étant préparés nous puissions nous relever par une fermeté d'Esprit.

Prosperity is a great Enemy to Goodness, and the Gospel tells us, how hardly those which have Riches enter into the Kingdom of Heaven; Israel, that pray'd in Egypt, quarrell'd in the Wilderness; when they were at their Brick-kills they would be at their Devotion, and no sooner are they at ease but they are wrangling for their Flesh-pots, la Prosperité est une grande Enemie de la Piété, & l'Evangile nous dit en

en termes exprès combien il est difficile à un Homme riche d'entrer au Royaume du Ciel; les Israelites, si humiliez en Egypte, devinrent querelleux & retifs dans le Desert; pendant qu'ils faisoient des Briques ils étoient à leur Devotion, des qu'ils se virent à leur aise ils commencerent à murmurer pour leurs Potées de Chair.

It is a hard matter not to find Poverty a Burden, or Prosperity a Snare, la Pauvreté est un Fleau, & la Prosperité un Piège parmi la plupart des Hommes.

Prosperous, or happy, heureux.

As, a prosperous Man, un Homme heureux, à qui tout réussit.

A long and prosperous Reign, un long & heureux Règne.

Prosperously, heureusement.

He carried on his Designs prosperously, il vint heureusement à bout de ses Desseins.

Prostitute, a common Harlot, une Prostituée, une Femme prostituée.

She is a base Prostitute, c'est une infame Prostituée.

to Prostitute, expose, or submit, prostituer.

She is so very common, that she prostitutes her self to the next Comer, elle est si commune, qu'elle se prostitue au premier venu.

To prostitute (or submit) himself to a Mans Ambition, se soumettre à l'Ambition de quécun.

Prostituted, prostitué.

Prostituting, or Prostitution, Prostitution.

Prostrate, or laid flat along, prosterné, abattu.

Humbly prostrate at Your Majesties feet, prosterner aux piez de Votre Majesté.

To prostrate (or to humble) himself, se prosterner.

As, to prostrate himself before God, se prosterner devant Dieu.

He prostrated himself at the King's feet, il se prosterna (il se jeta) aux piez du Roi.

Prostrating, or Prostration, Prosternement.

to Protect, or defend, protéger, ou défendre.

As, to protect his Friends, protéger ses Amis.

I pray you to protect me, je vous prie de me protéger.

Protected, protégé.

Protecting, protection, l'action de protéger.

Protection, Protection.

As, to seek for ones Protection, rechercher la Protection de quécun.

To take one into protection, prendre quécun en protection.

I am under his Protection, je suis sous sa Protection.

A Protection, in Writing, to secure one from Arrest or Imprisonment for Debt, une Protection, un Ecrit autentique en vertu duquel une Personne est exemptée d'être mise en Prison pour Dette.

'Tis observable, that the King, by his Prerogative, may give one Protection against Suits in Law, or other Vexations, upon reasonable Causes Him thereunto moving. As for one that is to pass over the Sea in his Majesties Service; for one that is in his Service upon the Sea or in the Marches; for the King's Debtor, that he be not Sued or Attached, till the King be paid his Debt.

Protector, or Defender, Protecteur, Celui qui protège; Protecteur, Titre qu'Olivier Cromwel s'étoit attribué pendant son Usurpation.

He is our Protector, il est notre Protecteur.

Cromwel stiled himself Protector of England, Cromwel prit le Titre de Protecteur d'Angleterre.

Protectorship, la Charge (ou la Dignité) de Protecteur.

During his Protectorship, pendant le tems qu'il fut Protecteur.

Proteatrix, or Defendress, Protectrice.

Protest, Protêt, Acte qu'on fait faute d'Acceptation ou de Paiement de Lettre de Change.

A Protest is a Declaration against the Party charged with the Payment of a Bill of Exchange, for refusing to pay the said Bill.

to Protest, protester, promettre, asseurer; protester, en parlant de Lettres de Change; protester, ou se plaindre.

As, I protest, it is not I, je vous proteste, que ce n'est pas moi. He protested to me that he would not do it, il m'a protesté, qu'il ne le feroit pas.

To protest a Bill of Exchange, protester une Lettre de Change.

As for Exemple, I give Mony to a Merchant in France, taking his Bill of Exchange to be repaid in England, by one whom he assigneth. If, at my Coming, I find not my self Satisfy'd, but either delay'd or deny'd, then I go to the Exchange, or other open Concourse of Merchants, and protest that I am not paid. And thereupon, if he hath any Goods remaining in any Man's hand within the Realm, the Law of Merchants is, that I be paid out of them to his full Satisfaction.

To protest against the Proceeding of a Judge, &c. protester contre la Procédure d'un Juge, &c.

Protestancy, as Protestantism.

Protestant, un Protestant.

As, a Protestant Kingdom, un Royaume Protestant. The Protestant Religion, la Religion Protestante.

The Protestant Princes, les Princes Protestans.

Protestant, (Subst.) un Protestant, une Protestante.

He is a good Protestant, c'est un bon Protestant.

Queen Elizabeth was a good Protestant, la Reine Elizabeth étoit une bonne Protestante.

The Protestants are so called, because, at the beginning of Reformation, they publickly protested to appeal from the Emperour's Decrees to a general Council, les Protestans sont ainsi appelez, parce qu'au commencement de la Reformation ils protesterent publiquement d'appeler des Decrets de l'Empereur à un Concile general.

Protestant-like, en Protestant.

Protestantism, or the Protestant Religion, la Religion Protestante.

Protestantism is planted in this Country, la Religion Protestante est établie dans ce Pais.

Protestation, protestation, promesse, asseurance.

As, he made her new protestations of Love, il lui fit de nouvelles protestations d'Amour.

Protested against, contre quoi l'on a protesté.

Protomartyr, or first Martyr, le premier Martyre.

S. Stephen the Protomartyr, S. Estienne le premier Martyre de la Nouvelle Alliance.

Protonotary, Protonotaire.

So is called a chief Officer of the Common Pleas, and King's Bench. He of the King's Bench records all Actions civil sued in that Court, as the Clerk of the Crown-Office doth all criminal Causes. And those of the Common Pleas do enter and inroll all manner of Declarations, Pleadings, Affidets, Judgements, and Actions. They make out all Judicial Writs, as Writs of Execution and Seisin, Writs of Superfedeas, of Priviledge, &c. They inroll all Recognizances acknowledged in that Court, and all common Recoveries, and may make Exemplifications of any Record in the same Term, before their Rolls are made up and delivered into the Treasury of Records of that Court.

The Protonotary of the Court of Rome, le Protonotaire de la Cour de Rome.

See Protonotaire, in the first Part.

Prototype, an original Type, un Prototype, ou premier Modèle.

to Protract, or delay, prolonger.

As, to protract the Time, prolonger le Tems.

Protracted, or delay'd, prolongé.

Protracting, or delaying, l'action de prolonger.

Protuberance, or Swelling, Enflure.

A dangerous Protuberance, une Enflure dangereuse.

Or thus. As, he has a great Protuberance in his Leg, il a la Jambe fort enflée.

Protuberant, or bumping out, enflé.

A protuberant Sore, une Enflure.

Proud, (from Pride) orgueilleux, fier, haughty, qui le porte haut; qui est en chateur.

His Riches makes him proud, ses Richesses le rendent orgueilleux. She is proud of nothing, elle est orgueilleuse de rien.

To be proud of his Gentility, être fier de sa Noblesse. He has a proud Look, il a un regard fier.

A proud Mind and a Beggars Purse don't agree well together, un Esprit fier & une Bourse vide ne s'accordent pas bien ensemble.

A Man may be proud of the meanest Things in the World, no less the Cynick of his Tub than Alexander of all the World besides, of Sack-cloth and Ashes as of Purple and fine Linnen, and of Fasting as well as of delicious Faring, il n'y a rien dont on ne puisse être orgueilleux, le Cynique étoit aussi fier de son Tonneau qu'Alexandre de tout le Monde; l'Orgueil entre aussi bien dans le Sac & les Cendres que dans la Pourpre & le fin Lin, & Celui qui jeûne n'en est pas moins exempt qu'un autre qui fait bonne chère.

A proud (or stately) Horse, un Cheval fier, ou qui a de la fierté.

A proud Bitch, une Chienne qui est en chateur.

Or thus. As, a proud Man, un Orgueilleux. A proud Woman, la proud piece of Flesh, une Orgueilleuse.

I will speak a proud Word for my self, je dirai ceci à ma louange.

Proud flesh, or Excrefcency, une Excroissance, Chair baveuse.

The same is used also Substantively.

As Jam, 4. 6. God resisteth the Proud, but giveth Grace to the Humble, Dieu résiste aux Orgueilleux, mais il fait grace aux Humbles.

Proudly, fierement, orgueilleusement.

To carry himself proudly, le porter haut.

†Proudfess. See Pride.

to Prove, prouver, donner des preuves; éprouver, essayer, experimenter, devenir, se trouver.

As, to prove a Thing false, prouver qu'une chose est fausse. To prove it by good Witnesses, le prouver par de bons Témoins.

To prove a Proposition, prouver une Proposition. I prove it thus, je le prouve ainsi.

What will prove any Thing will prove Nothing, ce qui prouve tout ne prouve rien.

Let us prove the goodness of this Gun, éprouvons la bonté de cette Arme à feu.

He will prove a good Man at last, il deviendra bonhomme Homme à la fin.

If what you say prove true, si ce que vous dites se trouve véritable.

Or thus. As, did not I say it would prove so? ne vous l'ai je pas prédit?

He will certainly prove an excellent Man, assurément ce sera un grand Homme.

I am afraid it will prove otherwise, je crain toute autre chose, j'apprehende qu'il n'arrive tout autrement.

He proved a great Knave, c'étoit un grand Fripon.

Proved, prouvé.

The Thing is fully proved, la chose est bien prouvée.

Proveditor. See Provediteur in the first Part.

Provender, a Food for Cattel, Fourrage, Pature, Nourriture pour le Betail, † Provente.

Proverb, a common Saying, un Proverbe.

An old Proverb, un vieux (ou un ancien) Proverbe.

To pass into (to become) a Proverb, passer en Proverbe.

Proverbial, Proverbial, qui tient du Proverbe.

A Proverbial Expression, façon de parler Proverbiale.

Proverbially, by way of Proverb, Proverbialement, d'une manière Proverbiale.

to Provide, pourvoir; trouver; prendre soin, mettre

mettre ordre; se munir, se preparer, se precautionner; premediter, songer par avance.

As, to provide himself of all Necessaries, se pourvoir de toutes Choses necessaires, To provide for his own Safety, pourvoir à sa Scurté.

To provide one a Lodging, trouver une Chambre à quécun.

The Bishop has provided him of a good Benefice, l'Evêque l'a pourveu d'un bon Benefice.

Don't trouble your self, I shall provide for you, ne vous mettez pas en peine, je prendrai soin de vous, ou je ferai quèque chose pour vous.

To provide against Tumults, mettre ordre qu'il n'arrive aucun Tumulte.

To provide against all Chances, se munir contre toutes sortes de Dangers.

To provide against an Enemy, se precautionner contre un Enemy.

To provide what to say, songer par avance à ce que l'on doit dire.

Provided, pourveu; préparé.

As, provided of all Necessaries, pourveu de toutes Choses necessaires.

It was wisely provided by our Ancestors, nos Ancêtres y ont sagement pourveu.

Provided, provided that, pourveu que.

Provided it be true, pourveu que cela soit vrai. Provided that he hold his Tongue, pourveu qu'il se taise.

I am provided for it, j'y suis préparé.

Or thus. As, he was provided of an Answer, il avoit sa Reponse toute prête.

He is very well provided, (in a Venereous Sense) il est bien emmanché.

She is well provided for, elle a ce qu'il lui faut, elle n'a besoin de rien.

To be well provided for, to have enough to live (or depend) upon, avoir de quoi vivre honnêtement.

It is provided by the Law, il est porté (il est ordonné) par la Loi.

Providence, Providencé; economie, epargne, bon ménage.

As, God's Providence, the Divine Providence, la Providence de Dieu, la Providence divine.

I believe an eternal Providence, which rules over the World, je croi qu'il y a une éternelle Providence, qui gouverne l'Univers.

To submit to God's Providence, se soumettre à la Providence divine.

It is a great Providence that he was not drowned, c'est par une Providence toute particuliere (c'est par un effet particulier de la Providence) qu'il ne s'est pas noyé.

Providence is better than Rent, (Prov.) une bonne Economie est preferable à des Revenus.

Provident, that has a forecast, prevoyant, qui a de la prevoyance, prudent dans les Affaires sur tout qui regardent le Ménage.

Women are in some Cases more provident than Men, les Femmes sont en de certaines Choses plus prevoyantes que les Hommes.

Or thus. As, to take a provident Care, se precautionner, user de precaution.

A provident Man, a good husband, un bon Ménager.

Providently, or warily, prudemment, avec prevoyance.

That's providently done, cela est prudemment fait.

Provider, Pourvoyeur.

Providing, l'action de pourvoir, &c. as in the Verb to Provide.

All this is of my providing, c'est moi qui qui ai fourni tout ceci.

Province, Province.

As, a Roman Province, une Province Romaine.

Those Countries, without the Limits of Italy, which the Romans gained to their Subjection by the Sword, were called Roman Provinces, on donoit le Nom de Provinces Romaines à tous les Pais qui étoient hors de l'Italie, & que les Romains avoient conquis par l'Epée.

France is divided into many Provinces, la France est divisée en plusieurs Provinces.

The Province of Canterbury and the Pro-

vince of York, that is, the Circuit of each Archbishops Jurisdiction, la Province (ou Jurisdiction) de l'Archevêque de Cantorbery.

Or thus, figuratively. As, it is his Province to do it, c'est son Affaire, c'est à lui à le faire, c'est son partage.

It is not within my Province, or my Sphere, c'est une Chose qui n'est pas de mon Ressort.

Provincial, Provincial, de Province.

As, a Provincial Synod, Synode Provincial.

A Provincial (or Country) Word, un Terme de Province.

He flights Verses that come from a Provincial Pen, il meprise les Vers qui sont nez d'une Plume Provinciale.

Provincial, (Subst.) a Superiour of all the Religious Houses in his Province, Provincial, Chef des Religieux de sa Province.

A Monk can't shift his Monastery, without his Provincial's Leave, un Religieux ne peut changer de Couvent, sans la Permission de son Provincial.

Proving, (from the Verb to Prove) l'action de prouver, &c. as in the Verb to Prove.

Provision, (from the Verb to Provide) Provision, Fourniture.

Household Provisions, des Provisions pour le Ménage.

To make his Provision of Butter and Cheese, faire sa Fourniture de Beurre & de Fromage.

Our Provision is here like that of the Gibeonites, apt to moulder, open to the Thief to be stole, and to the Moth to be corrupted; we have Waters, but like those of Marah, bitter; we have Riches, but we have Croffes; sweet Meat, but sour Sauce, nos Provisions ici bas sont comme celles des Gabaonites, sujettes à se moisir; elles sont exposées aux Larrons, & à la Tigne; Nous avons des Eaux, mais qui sont ameres comme celles de Marah; nos Richesses sont accompagnées de Traverses, & nous n'avons point de Douceur qui n'ait son Amertume.

Till further Provision be made, par Provision.

Provision for a Successor in a See, before the Incumbents Death, Provision, ou Colation d'Evêché, avant la Mort du present Evêque, Grace Expectative.

Or thus. As, Provisions for an Army, des Vioires pour une Armée.

He has made a Provision for you, il a pris Soins de vous.

Provisional, done by way of Proviso, provisionel, fait par provision.

Proviso, Condition, Condition annexée à un Contrat.

As, read the Proviso, lisez la Condition annexée au Contrat.

This is the Proviso, upon the Observance whereof the Validity of the Deed depends, c'est la Condition, de laquelle depend la Validité de l'Acte.

to Proul } See { to Prowl.

Prouling } Prowling.

Provocation, Provocation.

He did it without the least provocation, il l'a fait sans qu'on lui en ait donné aucun sujet.

Provocative, apt to strengthen Nature in order to Venerly, that provokes to lechery, qui echauffe (ou qui fortifie) la Nature pour les Exercices d'Amour.

As, a provocative Medicine, or a Provocative, (Subst.) un Remede propre à fortifier la Nature.

The Spanish Flies are a great Provocative, les Cantharides sont fort bonnes pour fortifier la Nature.

to Provoke, provoquer; fâcher, irriter, mettre en colere, pousser; provoquer, exciter; provoquer, porter, disposer.

As, to provoke (or stir up) God's Anger, provoquer la Colere de Dieu.

We have provoked thee, nous t'avons irrité.

Why d'ye provoke (urge, or anger) me thus? pourquoi me fâchez vous? pourquoi me mettez vous en colere?

Don't provoke him, don't urge him, ne le poussez pas.

To provoke (or stir) the Humours, provoquer les Humeurs.

To provoke (or to whet) the Appetite, exciter l'Appetit.

That provokes me (or makes me have a mind) to Vomit, cela me provoque à vomir.

Your Zeal has provoked many, (2 Cor. 9. 2.) votre Zele en a provoqué plusieurs.

Give us such Sense as may provoke us to an unwearied diligence in well-doing, dispose tellement nos Cœurs qu'ils soient portez à se servir avec une diligence insatiable.

Or thus. As, to provoke Urine, faire pisser.

Provoked, provoqué, &c. according to the Verb.

Provoker, Celui (ou Celle) qui provoque, &c. as in the Verb to Provoke.

Provoking, l'action de provoquer, &c. as in the Verb.

Provoft, Prevôt; Chef, Principal.

As, a Provoft Marshal, Prevôt d'Armée.

Provoft Marshall, an Officer in the King's Navy who hath Charge of the Prisoners taken at Sea, Prevôt Marinier.

A Provoft of the Mint, Prevôt des Monnoies.

The Provoft of a Colledge, as of Eaton-Colledge, le Chef (ou le Principal) d'un College, comme celui d'Eaton pres de Windsor. See Principal.

Provoftship, a Provoft's Office or Dignity, Prevôté, Charge de Prevôt.

Prow, Proué.

As, the Prow of a Ship, that Part of the Fore-castle which is aloft, la Proué (ou l'Avant) d'un Navire, la Partie qui s'avance la premiere en Mer.

†Prowess, or Valour, Valeur, †Prouesse.

to Prowl, tâcher d'attraper.

Prowling. As, a prowling Fellow, One that is upon the catch, un Homme qui tâche d'attraper ce qu'il peut, un Voleur.

Proximity, or nearness, proximité.

As, proximity of Blood, proximité de Sang.

Proxy, he that does the part of another, or that votes for him in his absence, Celui qui fait la fonction d'un autre, ou qui est établi pour donner son Suffrage en son absence.

To marry by Proxy, as Princes do commonly, se marier par Deputé, comme font ordinairement les Princes par les Ambassadeurs qu'ils envoient pour cet effet.

Proxy, or Procuration. See Procuration.

Prudence, or wisdom, prudence, ou sagesse.

To act with prudence in all Things, agir avec prudence en toutes Choses.

A Man void of prudence, un Homme qui n'a point de prudence.

Prudent, or wise, prudent, sage.

He is very prudent, il est fort prudent.

A prudent Act, une Action prudente.

Prudential, sage.

As, prudential Motives, de sages Motifs, tels que la Prudence suggere.

Prudently, prudemment.

You have done very prudently, vous en avez agi fort prudemment.

Prune, a dried Plum, Pruneau.

To eat Prunes, manger des Pruneaux.

Prunes are loosening, les Pruneaux lâchent le Ventre.

The Prunes of Tours are counted the best, les Pruneaux de Tours sont les meilleurs & les plus estimez.

to Prune, tailler, emonder, rajeunir, ebourgeonner.

As, to prune Trees, tailler (emonder) les Arbres, les rajeunir, ou renouveler par la coupe de quèque Branche.

To prune a Vine, tailler la Vigne, ou l'ebourgeonner.

Pruned, taillé, emondé, rajeuni, ebourgeonné.

Prunello, Prune de Brignole; Prunelle, sorte de Sose.

Pruning, (from the Verb to Prune) l'action de tailler, d'emonder, ou d'ebourgeonner.

Prurient, or itching, qui demange.

As,

As, a prurient Humour, une Humeur qui demange, ou qui cause une Demangeaison.
 to Pry, tâcher de decouvrir, rechercher soigneusement, faire une exacte recherche.
 As, to pry into a Thing, faire une exacte recherche d'une Chose, tâcher d'en decouvrir le fond.
 Or thus. As, to pry into other Mens Concerns, se mêler des Affaires d'autrui, † mettre le Né par tout.
 Pry'd into, qu'on a tâché de decouvrir, dont on a fait une exacte recherche.
 a Prying into, une exacte recherche.
 Or thus. As, prying into the privy Counsels of God is to call for Light where God will have none, and make Windows into Heaven, pretendre d'approfondir les Secrets de Dieu c'est vouloir qu'il y ait une Lumiere là où Dieu n'en veut point, c'est faire des Fenêtres dans le Ciel.

P S

Psalms, un Pseaume.
 As, the Psalms of David, les Pseaumes de David.
 To sing Psalms, chanter des Pseaumes, psalmodier. The Singing of Psalms, le Chant des Pseaumes, Psalmodie.
 The seven penitential Psalms, les sept Pseaumes penitenciaux.
 The Psalm of Mercy, being the 51. Psalm, le Pseaume de Misericorde, qui est le Pseaume 51.
 Psalmist, a Writer of Psalms, Psalmiste.
 The Psalmist King David, le Psalmiste David.
 Psalter, a Book of Psalms, Pseautier, Livre de Pseaumes.
 Psaltery, a melodious Instrument of Musick, Psalterion, sorte d'Instrument de Musique fort harmonieux.
 To play upon the Psaltery, toucher le Psalterion.
 But, for the Word Psaltery, (Ps. 150. 3.) you have that of Musée, in the French Translation of the Bible.
 Ptsane. See Tifane.

P U

Publican, un Peager.
 As, he eats with Publicans and Sinners, il mange avec des Peagers & des Gens de mauvaise Vie.
 Those were called Publicans of old, who collected the publick Revenues. It was an odious Name among the Jews, because they were commonly Men of ill Conscience that exercised that Office.
 With God a Publican goes beyond a Pharisee, Dieu a plus d'égard pour un Peager que pour un Pharisen.
 Publication, Publication.
 The Publication was in due form, la Publication en a été faite dans les formes.
 In Chancery, they say a Cause is come to Publication, when the Plaintiff hath exhibited his Bill, the Defendant answered, and Witnesses are examined. For then the Court, either by a special Order, or of course, grants Publication, that is a publishing of the Proofs, or Liberty for both Parties to take out the Depositions of the Witnesses, whereby to prepare for a Hearing.
 Publick, public, connu, manifeste; public, commun; public, qui sert le Public.
 As, the Thing is not yet publick, or publickly known, la Chose n'est pas encore publique.
 A publick Place, un Lieu public. A publick Calamity, une Calamité publique.
 A publick Person, une Personne publique, ou qui sert le Public.
 Or thus. As, a publick House, un Cabaret.
 To make a Book publick, to publish it, publier un Livre, donner un Ouvrage au Public.
 A publick Concern, une Affaire qui regarde le Public.

The Publick, (Subst.) le Public.
 As, to work for the Publick, travailler pour le Public.
 For the Good of the Publick, pour le Bien du Public.
 Publickly, in publick, or openly, publiquement, en public.
 That is publickly said, cela se dit publiquement.
 It was publickly done, cela s'est fait publiquement, à la face du Soleil, à la face de toute la Terre.
 to Publish, or make publick, publier, rendre public.
 He will publish it every where, il le publiera par tout.
 To publish (or put out) a Book, publier un Livre, le mettre au Jour.
 Published, or made publick, publié, rendu public.
 Published by Authority, publié avec Privilege.
 Publisher, Celui qui publie, ou qui a publié.
 Publishing, l'action de publier.
 The publishing of a Book, l'action de publier un Livre.
 † Pucelage, or Virginity, Pucelage.
 to Pucker, not to ly close to the Body, bouffir, se replier, n'être pas juste au Corps.
 Puckered, replié.
 'Tis puckered like the hide of an Elephant, cela est replié comme la peau d'un Elephant.
 Puck-fist, a clumsy great Fist, un gros Poing, un Poing de Païsan.
 Pudder, bruit.
 As, to make (or to keep) a great pudder about a Trifle, faire un grand bruit pour une Chose de neant.
 Pudding, a black Pudding, un Boudin.
 A white Pudding, un Boudin blanc.
 Il faudroit être Cuisinier, pour decouvrir ici toutes les sortes de Boudin qui se font en Angleterre. Car on y appelle Pudding, non seulement ces Boudins qui se font dans des Boyaux de Cochon, mais aussi de certaines Farces à l'Angloise, qu'on fait de plusieurs manieres, dont les unes se cuisent au Pot, & les autres au Four. Celles là s'appellent généralement boyled Puddings, & celles ci baked (ou Pan) Puddings. Les unes & les autres se font ordinairement avec de la fleur de farine, du suif de beuf, du lait, des œufs, & des Raisins secs ou des Raisins de Corinthe. Il y en a qui se distinguent par quelque autre Ingredient qu'on y met, & d'autres qui se font d'une différente maniere.
 Au reste, c'est un Plat d'Angleterre, à quoi les Etrangers s'accoutument facilement.
 A great Lover of Pudding, un grand amateur de Boudin.
 To come in Pudding-time, venir dans le tems qu'on mange le Boudin; venir fort à propos, ou à point nommé.
 A Pudding about a Childs head, to keep it from hurting its face upon a fall, Bourrelet d'Enfant. C'est une sorte de Rouleau qu'on met à la Tête des petits Enfants, pour empêcher qu'ils ne se blessent le Visage, quand ils tombent.
 Puddle, Bourbier.
 Puddle-Water, de l'Eau bourbeuse.
 Puerile, or childish, pueril, enfantin, qui est d'Enfant.
 As, puerile Conceptions, Pensées pueriles.
 Puerility, Puerilité, Action (ou Discours) d'Enfant.
 Puet, a sort of Bird, Hupe, sorte d'Oiseau.
 Puff, bouffée; godron.
 As, a puff of Wind, une bouffée de Vent.
 These Puffs are not well made, ces Godrons ne sont pas bien faits.
 Puff past, pâte feuilletée. Puff-ball, or Puff-fist, moufferon.
 to Puff, bouffer, s'enfler.
 See how it puffs, voyez comment il bouffe, comment il s'enfle.
 He huffs and puffs, that is, his heart is big, or he is in his fumes, il bouffe, od. il est dans une Colere qui n'eclate pas.
 He puffed it out, he spoke it huffing and puffing, il dit ces paroles avec véhémence.
 To huff and puff, as one out of breath,

souffler, comme une personne, qui est presque hors d'haleine.
 To puff one up with pride, bouffir (enfler), quécun d'orgueil.
 Puffed up, bouffi, enflé.
 As, puffed up with pride, bouffi (enflé) d'orgueil.
 He is puffed up with an insignificant Hope, il est enflé d'une vaine Esperance.
 Puffin, a Sea-fowl, Plongeon de Mer.
 Pug, or little Monky, un Singe, un petit Singe.
 † A Pug, or a Youth full of Tricks, un Badin, une Badine.
 You are a very Pug, vous êtes un vrai Badin, ou une vraie Badine. En ce Sens ici c'est un Terme d'Amitié.
 Pugged: As, the red-pugged attire of the Turkey, les parties rouges du Coc d'Inde.
 Puissance, or power, puissance.
 Puissant, powerfull, or mighty, puissant.
 A puissant Prince, a Prince of great puissance, un puissant Prince.
 Puissantly, or powerfully, puissamment.
 He reigned puissantly, il a regné en puissant Prince.
 to Puke, or have a mind to spue, avoir envie de vomir, être sur le point de vomir.
 Puking, envie de vomir.
 Puking, (Adj.) mauvais, qui n'est pas bon.
 As, to have a puking (or queasy) Stomack, n'avoir pas bon Estomac.
 † Pulchritude, or beauty, beauté.
 Puling, or sickly, maladif.
 As, to be of a puling sickly Constitution, être fort maladif, avoir peu de Santé.
 Puliol, or puliol Royal, (the same as penny royal) pouliot.
 As, I gave it a good pull, je lui ai donné une bonne secousse.
 Or thus. As, to give one a pull, tirer quécun.
 Pull-back, or hinderance, obstacle, empêchement.
 That was a great Pull-back to my Business, ça été un grand Obstacle à mes Affaires.
 Pull, secousse.
 to Pull, tirer; plumer.
 As, pull hard, tirez fort. To pull Mony out of his Pocket, tirer de l'Argent de sa Poche.
 To pull (or pick) a Fowl, plumer un Oiseau, en arracher (ou ôter) la plume.
 To pull away, tirer. To pull away, or to pull asunder, arracher.
 To pull back, tirer en arriere. To pull down, tirer en bas, ou faire tomber.
 To pull down a Wall, or a House, abbatre (demolir) une Muraille, ou une Maison.
 To pull down ones Spirits, or to humble him, abbatre (humilier) quécun.
 To pull down (or spend) ones spirits, diminuer les forces de quécun, le rendre moins vigoureux.
 To pull down his Hat close to his Head, enfoncer son Chapeau.
 To pull in, tirer dedans.
 Or thus. As, pull in the bridle, serrez la bride.
 To pull in pieces, déchirer.
 To pull to, tirer à soi, serrer.
 To pull off, tirer, arracher, ôter, lever.
 As, to pull off his Shoes, or Stockings, tirer ses Souliers, ou ses Bas, se decchauffer.
 To pull off his Boots, tirer ses Botes, ou se debouter. Pull off my Coat, tirez mon Justaucorps.
 To pull ones hair off, arracher les cheveux à quécun. To pull off his own hair, s'arracher les cheveux.
 To pull off his Hat to one, ôter son Chapeau à quécun, se decouvrir, lever le Chapeau.
 To pull off the mask, lever le masque, ou se demasquer.
 Or thus. As, to pull off his Clothes, se deshabiller.
 To pull out, arracher, tirer.

As, to pull out ones Eyes, arracher les Yeux de la tête. To pull out a Tooth, arracher une Dent.
 To pull out his Tongue, tirer la Langue.
 To pull up, tirer en haut.
 To pull up by the roots, deraciner.
 To pull (or pluck) up a good heart, prendre courage.
 Pulled, tiré, &c. according to the Verb.
 Pullein, or Pullen. See Poultry.
 Pullet, a young Hen, un Poulet.
 A large and fat Pullet, une Poularde.
 A good Dish of Pullets, un bon Plat de Poulardes.
 Pulley, (from the Verb to Pull) Poulie.
 A great pulley, une grosse poulie.
 Pulley-piece, an Armour for the Knee, Genouillere, la partie de l'Armure qui couvre les Genoux d'un Homme armé de pied en cap.
 A Pulley-door, Porte à Poulie, ou qui se ferme d'elle même.
 Pulling, l'action de tirer, &c. as in the Verb to Pull.
 Pully. See Pulley.
 Pulp, the fleshy part of a Thing, poulpe, chair, ou partie charnue.
 The pulp of any Fruit, la chair du Fruit.
 Pulpit, Chaire.
 As, to go up into the Pulpit, monter en Chaire.
 To come out of the Pulpit, sortir de Chaire.
 Pulpit-cloth, le Drap qui couvre la Chaire.
 Pulse, the beating of the Arteries, pouls, le battement (ou le mouvement) des Arteres.
 An even Pulse, a Pulse that beats even, un Pouls réglé. A low Pulse, un pouls profond.
 A weak, unequal, and irregular pulse, pouls lent, inégal, déréglé.
 To have no pulse at all, n'avoir point de pouls.
 To feel ones pulse, tâter le pouls à quelqu'un.
 To feel ones pulse, (in a figurative Sense) to see how he stands affected, tâter le pouls à quelqu'un, (dans le Figuré) le sonder, ou tâcher de decouvrir son Inclination.
 Pulse, as Beans and Pease, Legume.
 to Pulverize, or reduce into powder, pulveriser, ou reduire en poudre.
 As, to pulverize a Thing calcined, pulveriser une Chose calcinée.
 Pulverized, reduced into powder, pulverisé, ou réduit en poudre.
 Pumice-stone, pierre ponce.
 To rub a Thing over with a pumice-stone, froter quelque Chose avec de la pierre ponce, la poncer.
 To rub off his Beard with a pumice-stone, se faire la Barbe avec une pierre ponce.
 Pumice-stone is spongy, and full of little holes. 'Tis chiefly used to make Parchment smooth, and to rid away hairiness.
 to Pummel } See { to Pommel.
 Pummelled } Pommelled.
 Pump, a Pump to draw Water, Pompe, Machine pour elever l'Eau.
 The Pump of a Ship, la Pompe d'un Navire.
 The pump (or lip) of a Cuck, luberon de Vinaigrier.
 Pumps, a sort of Shoes worn by young Children and by Men in some Exercises. Chaussons, sorte de Souliers legers & sans talons.
 To wear Pumps, porter des Chaussons.
 Pump-water, Eau de pompe.
 to Pump, pomper, faire jouer la pompe; sonder, tirer, tourner.
 As, we were forced to pump day and night, nous fumes contraints de pomper jour & nuit.
 To pump one, or hold him under a Pump and wash him there soundly, (a Thing not unusual in some Inns of Court) pomper quelqu'un, le mettre sous une Pompe & pomper dessus fort & ferme.
 To pump a Thing out of one, tirer les

Vers du Né à quelqu'un, le sonder, le faire causer pour decouvrir quelque Chose, tâcher avec esprit de decouvrir son sentiment, ou ce qu'il a dans le cœur.
 I have a mind to pump him about his Match, j'ai envie de le sonder sur son Mariage.
 I have so pumped her, that she told me all at last, je l'ai tant tournée, qu'en fin elle m'a tout déclaré.
 Pumped. As, a Thing pumped out of one, une Chose qu'on a decouverte en faisant causer quelqu'un.
 That Confession was pumped out of him, on tira cette Confession de sa Bouche.
 Pumping, l'action de pomper, &c. as in the Verb.
 Pumpion, or Pumpkin. See Pompion.
 Pun, or quibble, pointe, pointe d'Esprit, rencontre, Jeu de Mots.
 A Cambridge Pun, Pointe de Cambridge.
 I faut remarquer, qu'à Cambridge principalement les jeunes Etudiants s'adonnent fort à parler par Pointe. C'est une Coutume qui n'est pas tout à fait blâmable, si l'on considère, qu'elle sert beaucoup à retenir l'Esprit des jeunes Gens, & à le tenir à l'Esprit, en attendant que le Jugement soit mûr.
 to Pun, or or quibble, parler par pointe.
 Punch, porte-piece; sorte de Boisson forte & composée dont on se regale sur Mer, le Nectar des Gens de Mer.
 The Shoemakers call Punch the Tool which they punch holes withal, les Cordonniers appellent Porte-piece l'Outil dont ils se servent pour percer les Souliers.
 Punch, the Sea-man's Nectar, is made of Brandy, mixt with Water, sweetned with Sugar, and qualify'd with the Juice of Lemmons, le Nectar de Mer que les Anglois nomment Punch est un Composé d'Eau de Vie & d'Eau commune, assaisonnée de Sucre & de Jus de Citron.
 Or thus, in a burlesk Sense. As, he is a very Punch, he is as thick as long, il est tout rond de graisse.
 to Punch, percer; pousser.
 As, to punch Shoes with a Punch, percer des Souliers avec un porte-piece.
 To punch one with his fist, pousser quelqu'un à coups de poing.
 Punched, percé; poussé.
 Punchinello, a Stage-Punch, Polichinelle, sorte de Bouffon qui joue les Roles Comiques dans les Farces Italiennes.
 Punching, (from the Verb to Punch) l'action de percer, &c. as in the Verb.
 Punchion, a kind of Chisel, poinçon, espece de Ciseau propre aux Graveurs & aux Sculpteurs.
 A Punchion of Wine, a sort of Wine-Vessel containing 80 Gallons, un Poinçon de Vin.
 Punctilio, or Trifle, vetille, bagatelle, ou chose de rien.
 To stand upon punctilio's, s'amuser à des vetilles.
 The Punctilio of Honour, le Point d'Honneur.
 Punctual, or exact, ponctuel, exact.
 To be very punctual, être fort ponctuel.
 Punctuality, or exactness, ponctualité, exactitude.
 A Man of great punctuality, un Homme extrêmement ponctuel, ou exact.
 Punctually, or exactly, ponctuellement, exactement.
 To pay very punctually, to be punctual in his Payments, payer ponctuellement.
 I shall punctually observe your Orders, j'exécuterai ponctuellement vos Ordres.
 Punctuation, or Pointing, Ponctuation. C'est la Science de mettre comme il faut les Virgules, les Points, les Lettres capitales, & les Minuscules.
 Puncture, or Bug, une Punaise.
 Pungency, pointe, ou qualité piquante.
 Pungent, or sharp, piquant, qui a une pointe.
 As, a pungent (poignant, or piquant) Sauce, une Sauce piquante.
 Pungent, a sort of Sea-fish, Pagne, sorte de Poisson de Mer.

to Punish, punir, châtier, prendre châtiement.
 I shall punish him severely, je le punirai rigoureusement, je le châtierai dans la dernière rigueur.
 To punish one with Death, punir quelqu'un de Mort.
 To punish a Crime, punir un Crime.
 Punishable, fit to be punished, punissable, qui doit être puni.
 Punished, puni, châtié.
 I will have him punished, je veux qu'il soit puni. He shall be soundly (or severely) punished, il sera châtié dans la dernière rigueur.
 He was not punished, he went away unpunished, il n'a pas été puni.
 Punisher, Celui (ou Celle) qui punit, ou châtie.
 Punishing, l'action de punir, ou de châtier.
 Punishment, Punition, Châtiment.
 A cruel (or severe) Punishment, une Punition cruelle, ou rigoureuse. An exemplary Punishment, une Punition exemplaire.
 The Punishment ought to be futable to the Crime, la Punition doit être conforme au Crime.
 He has received his Punishment for his Crime, il a reçu la Punition de son Crime.
 Sin and Punishment are like the Shadow and the Body, never apart, like Jacob and Esau, they follow one at the heels of another, le Peccé & le Châtiment sont comme le Corps & l'Ombre qui sont inseparables, il en est comme de Jacob & d'Esau, l'un tient l'autre par le talon.
 Or thus. As, to bring one to an exemplary Punishment, to make him a publick Exemple, punir quelqu'un exemplairement.
 Punk, an ugly Whore, une laide Putain.
 Puny, a younger Brother, un Puiné, un Cadet.
 A puny (or a Junior) Judge, un Juge Colleague qui a été fait Juge après son Colleague.
 Pupil, Pupille, Celui ou Celle qui est en Minorité, ou sous tutelle; Pupille, Jeune homme dont on a l'Education.
 Puppet, Marionette.
 Puppet-play, Jeu de Marionnettes.
 To go to a Puppet-play, aller aux Marionnettes.
 A Puppet-player, un Bateleur.
 to Puppet. See to Squeak.
 Puppy, or Whelp, un petit Chien, un jeune Chien.
 Purbblind, (q. d. pore-blind) qui a la Veüe basse, ou courte.
 He is grievous purblind, il a la Veüe extrêmement basse.
 Purchase, Achat, Acquet, (en Termes de Palais) un Bien qu'on a acheté, ou acquis.
 As, to make a good Purchase, faire un bon Achat.
 Purchase signifies the Buying of Lands or Tenements with Money, or by any other Agreement, and not the obtaining of it by Descent.
 to Purchase, acheter, acquérir, obtenir.
 As, to purchase Lands, or Houses, acheter des Terres, ou des Maisons.
 To purchase an Estate, acheter un Bien.
 What would not one part with, to purchase such an Happiness? que ne donneroit on pas pour obtenir un si grand Bonheur?
 He has purchased our Salvation at the price of his Blood, il nous a acquis le Salut par son Sang précieux.
 Purchased, acheté, acquis, obtenu.
 Dearly purchased, acheté bien cher.
 Purchaser, Acheteur, Celui (ou Celle) qui achete.
 He was the Purchaser of it, c'est Lui qui l'a acheté.
 Purchasing, l'action d'acheter, d'acquérir, ou d'obtenir.
 Pure, pur, simple, qui est sans aucun mélange; pur & simple, qui n'a nulle Condition; pur, ou subtil; pur, net, exact, correct; vrai, franc,

franc, véritable; bon, excellent, admirable, charmant, ravissant; heureux.

As, pure (or unmixed) Wine, du Vin pur. Pure Gold, de l'Or pur.

God is a most pure Being, Dieu est un Être très simple; la Nature de Dieu est très simple.

A pure (or a clear) Gift, une Donation pure & simple.

A pure Air, un Air pur, ou subtil.

A pure (clean, or neat) Style, un Style pur, ou net.

He is a pure Knave, c'est un vrai Fripon.

A pure Virgin, une véritable Pucelle.

Pure (or very good) Wine, de fort bon Vin.

This is pure Bread, c'est d'excellent Pain.

A pure Place to live in, un agreable (un charmant) Séjour.

She was asked how she liked it, and she said it was pure, on lui demanda si elle goustoit le Plaisir, & elle repondit qu'il étoit ravissant.

You lead a pure Life, or you live purely, vous vivez bien à votre aise, vous vivez heureusement, vous menez une Vie heureuse.

Or thus, Ironically. You lead a pure Life, vous menez une belle Vie, c'est une Vie de Debauché.

He is a pure Youth, c'est un bon Garment.

You are a pure Walker, vous marchez fort bien.

Pure, (Adv.) fort. As, this is pure good, or very good, celui ci est fort bon.

Pure clean, fort net.

Purely, purement, correctement, avec exactitude; fort bien, parfaitement bien; purement, simplement.

As, to speak a Language purely, that is, neatly, or exactly, parler purement une Langue.

He has done it purely, il l'a parfaitement bien fait. He lives purely, il vit fort bien, il vit bien à son aise.

I did it purely (or merely) out of love, je l'ai fait purement par amitié.

Or thus. As, to look purely, avoir fort bon Visage.

Pureness, pureté.

Pureness of Style, pureté de Langage.

Purification, Tissue d'or, Bordure tissue d'or.

This was a sort of Trimming for Womens Gowns, otherwise called Bodkin-work, and made of Tinsel, or gold Thread. The same was much in use in Henry the Eighth's Time. And the Word is derived from the old French Pourfiler.

to Purify, faire un Tissue d'or.

Purified, tissu d'or.

Purgation, Maniere de se purger de quelque Crime.

Purgation is the Clearing a Man's self of a Crime, whereof he is generally suspected, and of the same accused before a Judge. Anciently there was a Vulgar Purgation, by Fire, or Water, or by Combat, used both by Infidels and Christians, till it was abolished by the Canon Law. Only Combat may be still practised, by the Laws of the Realm, in doubtful Cases, or if the Defendant chuse rather the Combat than other Trial. But now there is a standing Purgation, called Canonical; and observed for Matters pertaining to the Ecclesiastical Courts, as Suspicion (or common Fame) of Incontinency, or such like. The Form whereof is usually thus. The Man suspected takes his Oath, that he is clear of the Fault objected; and brings so many of his honest Neighbours, being not above Twelve, as the Court shall assign him, to swear upon their Consciences and Credulity, that he sweareth truly.

Purgative, or purging, purgatif, qui purge.

As, a purgative Powder, Poudre purgative.

Purgatory, Purgatoire.

See the Word Purgatoire in the first Part.

Purge, a purging Potion, Purgation, Potion qui purge.

To take a Purge, prendre une Purgation, se purger.

A gentle Purge, une Purgation modérée. A strong Purge, une Purgation forte.

to Purge, purger.

As, to purge a sick Body, purger un Malade.

To purge himself, se purger, prendre une Purgation.

To purge himself every Month, se purger tous les Mois.

And thus, figuratively. As, to purge (or clear) himself of a Crime, se purger d'un Crime, se justifier d'un Crime dont on a été accusé.

Purged, purgé.

I am well purged, je suis bien purgé.

Purged of his former Crimes, purgé de ses Crimes passés.

Or thus. As, 2 Pet. 1. 19. having forgotten that he was purged from his old Sins, ayant oublié la Purification de ses vieux Pechés.

Purging, l'action de purger.

Purging, (Adj.) purgatif, qui purge.

As, a purging Plant, Plante purgative.

Purification, Purification, Ceremonie par laquelle les Juifs se purifioient de leurs Souillures.

The Jews had reduced all their Religion to some outward Purifications, which concerned only the Body, les Juifs avoient renfermé toute leur Religion dans quelques Purifications extérieures, qui ne regardoient que le Corps.

The Feast of the Purification of the Blessed Virgin Mary, being Candlemas Day, la Fête de la Purification de la Sainte Vierge, qu'on appelle la Chandeleur.

Purificatory, the little linen Cloth with which the Priest wipes the Chalice, Purificatoire, le Linge avec lequel le Prêtre essuie le Calice.

to Purify, to cleanse, or to make pure, purifier, rendre pur.

As, the Winds and Thunder serve to purify the Air, les Vents & les Tonnerres servent à purifier l'Air.

Wormwood purifies the Blood, l'Absinthe purifie le Sang.

To purify Gold, purifier l'Or.

The Spirit of God purifies our Hearts, l'Esprit de Dieu purifie nos Cœurs.

The Jews purify'd themselves by washing of their Bodies, les Juifs se purifioient en lavant leurs Corps.

Purify'd, purifié.

As, purify'd Gold, de l'Or purifié.

Or thus. As, Gold is purify'd by Fire, l'Or se purifie par le Feu.

Purifying, purification, l'action de purifier.

Purim, a Feast of the Jews, Purim, Fête parmi les Juifs.

The Word signifies properly a Lottery, or the Feast of Lots; so called from the Persian Word Pur, which signifies a Lot.

This Feast was Instituted by Mordecai, in remembrance of the Jews Deliverance from Haman.

Purist, (from Pure) One that speaks and writes a Language neatly, Puriste, Celui qui parle & qui écrit purement.

Puritan, un Puritain.

Those are called Puritans, who pretending to a Purity of Doctrine and Worship beyond all other Protestants decline therefore a Communion with the Church of England, on appelle Puritains en Angleterre ceux qui, sous prétexte d'une plus grande Pureté de Doctrine & de Culte, refusent de se joindre à l'Eglise Anglicane.

The Presbyterians, amongst the rest, are called Puritans, les Presbytériens, entre autres, sont appelez Puritains.

Puritanical, de Puritain.

Puritanical Doctrine, Doctrine de Puritain.

Purity, (from Pure) pureté.

As, purity of Life, or Doctrine, pureté de Vie, ou de Doctrine.

Purl, engrelure, petite bande à jour au bout de la Dentelle; Biere d'absinthe.

This Purl sets off the Lace mightily, cette Engrelure releve fort la Dentelle.

To drink Purl every Morning, boire de la Biere d'absinthe tous les matins.

to Purl, as a Spring doth, sourdre, sortir de terre en bouillonnant, comme font les Fontaines.

Purley, or Purlieu. See Purlue.

Purling, from the Verb to Purl. As, the pleasant Noise of purling Streams, le plaisant Murmure des Eaux.

to Purloin, piller, or steal, dérober, piller, voler.

Purloined, dérobé, pillé, volé.

Purloiner, Celui (ou Celle) qui dérobe, pille, ou vole.

Purloining, l'action de dérober, piller, ou voler, vol, larcin.

Purlue, or Purlieu, Grounds near a Forest in which the Owner may hunt and kill Deer. C'est ainsi qu'on appelle de certaines Terres qui ont été démembrées des Forêts Royales par le Roi Henri III, & qui en suite de cela sont exemptes des Loix Forêtieres.

Purlue, according to some Lawers Opinion, is a Concrete of these two French Words pur Lieu, a pure (or free) Place. For, as the Civilians call that purum Locum, qui Sepulchrorum Religioni non est Obstrictus; so this might well be called Purliet, or purus Locus, as being free from that Servitude which formerly was laid upon it.

A Purlue-man, One that has Ground within the Purlue, Celui qui possède des Terres démembrées d'une Forêt Royale comme il est dit ci dessus.

Two Things make a Purlue-man. First, he must have Ground within the Purlue; and besides he must be able to dispend forty Shillings by the Year of Freehold. Upon these two Points, he is licensed to hunt in his own Purliet.

Purple, Pourpre, sorte de Poisson; Pourpre, Violet, ou Couleur de pourpre; Pourpre, ou Etoffe couleur de pourpre; Pourpre, la Dignité de ceux qui portent la pourpre; Pourpre, Magnificence pompeuse & éclatante; Pourpre, Fieure pourprée.

The Purple is a Shell-fish, the Shell whereof is about the bigness of an Egg, la Pourpre est un Poisson enfermé dans une Coquille de la grosseur d'un Oeuf.

A light, or a dark Purple, Pourpre clair, ou brun.

A purple Ribbon, un Ruban violet. A Cushion of purple Velvet, un Carreau de Velours violet.

To wear Purple, porter la Pourpre. Cloathed (or clad) in Purple, couvert de Pourpre, qui porte la Pourpre.

His Birth and Temper are too hard even for his Religion and his Purple to be mastered by them, sa Naissance & son Temperament sont au dessus de sa Pourpre & de sa Religion.

'Tis by that means that the Cardinal advanced the Glory of his Purple, c'est par là que le Cardinal rehaussa l'éclat de sa Pourpre.

All's full of Gold and Purple in his Army, ce n'est qu'Or & que Pourpre dans son Armée.

He died of the Purples, or of the spotted Fever, il est Mort du Pourpre, ou de la Fieure pourprée.

Purple-colour, Couleur de Pourpre.

Purport, or meaning, sens, signification.

The purport (or tenure) of a Writing, la teneur (ou le contenu) d'un Ecrit.

Purpose, dessein, resolution, propos, ce qu'on se propose de faire; propos, sujet.

To change his Purpose, changer de Dessein, ou de Resolution.

For that purpose, à ce dessein là.

A Thing done on purpose, une Chose faite à dessein, ou de propos délibéré.

To speak much to the purpose, parler fort à propos, ou pertinemment. He has said nothing to the purpose, il n'a rien dit à propos.

Let us return to our Purpose, retournons à notre Propos, ou reprenons le fil de notre Discours.

Or thus. As, to no purpose, inutilement, en vain.

It will be to no purpose for you to take that Pains, *il ne vous servira de rien de prendre cette Peine.*

All those Remedies will be to no purpose, *tous ces Remèdes seront inutiles, ou ne serviront de rien.*

To what purpose? à quoi bon? à quoi sert-il?

To what purpose all this haggling? à quoi sert-il de tant marchander?

This is nothing to the purpose, *ceci ne signifie rien.*

He thought 'twould be to good purpose, *il a cru d'y trouver son fait, ou son avantage.*

That's nothing to my purpose, *cela ne fait rien à mon Affaire.*

It will be to as much purpose, *ce sera tout un.* He spoke much to the same purpose, *il a dit à peu près la même chose.*

He has done it to some purpose, *il l'a fait de la belle manière.*

He is a Man for my purpose, or he is a Man for my turn, *c'est un Homme propre pour moi.*

To be all for crows purposes, *être d'une humeur contrariante.*

to Purpose, or intend, *faire état, faire dessein, être résolu.*

He purposes to be gone very speedily, *il fait état de partir bien tôt.*

Or thus. As, Man purposes, and God disposes, *l'Homme propose, & Dieu dispose.*

Every Man, according as he purposeth in his heart, so let him give, (2 Cor. 9. 7.) *que chacun en fasse selon qu'il a proposé en son cœur.*

Purposed, *résolu.*

I am fully purposed, or resolved, *je suis tout à fait résolu.*

Purpresture, a Law-Word that signifies an Inchoaching upon any ones Ground, but especially the King's, *Empietement sur le Terrain du Roi.*

Purr, a sort of Bird, *Alouette de Mer.*

Purse, *bourse*, ce dans quoi on serre l'Argent; *bourse, bien, ou argent; Bourse, Somme considérable d'Argent parmi les Turcs.*

A fine Purse, *une belle Bourse.* A Purse full of Mony, *une Bourse pleine d'Argent.*

A full Purse makes the Mouth speak, (Prov.) *quand la Bourse est pleine (quand on est riche) on parle librement.*

To put his hand in his Purse, *mettre la main à la Bourse.*

Cut-purse, *Coupeur de Bourse.*

To live upon another mans Purse, *vivre sur la Bourse d'autrui.* To be prodigal of his Purse, *mal-mener sa Bourse.*

To offer his Purse to a Friend, *offrir sa Bourse à un Ami.* To trust the greatest Thief with his Purse, *donner au plus Larron la Bourse.*

Or thus. As, a little leathern Purse, *un Boursion.*

Purse-strings, *cordons de Bourse.* Purset-net, *Peche, sorte de Filet.*

Purse-proud, *qui est fier parce qu'il a de l'Argent.*

Purser, *Munitionnaire; Questeur.*

As, the Purser of a Ship, *Munitionnaire de Navire.*

The Purser (or Bowser) of a Colledge, *le Questeur d'un College, Celui qui reçoit les Deniers de quelque Corps de l'Université.*

Purfevant, or Messenger, *sorte de Sergent dont on se sert dans la Cour d'Angleterre, pour saisir, par Ordre du Roi & de son Conseil, ceux que l'on soupçonne de quelque Crime d'Etat.*

Purfevant signifies the King's Messenger attending upon him in his Wars, or at the Council-Table, Exchequer, in his Court, or his Chamber, to be sent upon any Occasion or Message; As for the Apprehending of a Person accused, or suspected of any Offence.

Those that be used in Martial Causes are called Purfevants at Arms; whereof there be four of special Names, which see in the Word Herald.

Purfiness, or thort wind, (from Purfy) *difficulté de respirer.*

Purslain, or Purslane, a sort of Herb, *Pourpier, sorte d'Herbe.*

Wild purslain, *pourpier sauvage.* Sea-purslain, *pourpier marin.*

Garden purslain, *pourpier cultivé.*

Pursuance, *suite.*

As, in pursuance of what, *en suite de quoi.*

Or thus. As, in pursuance of the Orders he received from Court, *suivant les Ordres (conformément aux Ordres) qu'il receut de la Cour.*

Pursuant, according, *en suite, conformément.*

Pursuant to my Commission, *en suite de ma Commission.*

Pursuant to what had been agreed, *conformément à l'Accord fait.*

to Pursue, or run after, *poursuivre, aller après.*

As, to pursue the Enemy, *poursuivre l'Enemi.*

To pursue one narrowly, *suivre (poursuivre) quelqu'un de pres.*

Pursued, *poursuivi.*

Pursuer, *Celui qui poursuit.*

Pursuing, *l'action de poursuivre.*

Pursuit, *poursuite, l'action de poursuivre ou de courir après; poursuite, sollicitation ardente.*

He was engaged in the Pursuit, *il s'étoit engagé à la Poursuite des Enemis.* To stop the Pursuit, *arrêter la Poursuite.*

To leave off his Pursuit, *se desister de sa Poursuite.*

Or thus. As, the Enemies were always in the pursuit of us, *were always at our heels, les Enemis étoient toujours à nos trousses.*

Pursuivant. See Pursuevant.

Purfy, or thort-winded, *pouffif, qui a la pouffe.*

As, a purfy Horse, *un Cheval pouffif.*

A purfy fat Man, *un gros Pouffif.*

Purtenance, that which belongs to a Thing, *Dependance, ou ce qui depend d'une chose.*

His Head, with his Legs, and with the Purtenances thereof, (Ex. 12. 9.) *sa Tête, avec ses Jambes, & ses Entrailles.*

to Purvey. See to Purvey.

to Purvey, or provide, *pourvoir, faire provision.*

He purvey'd all Necessaries, *il fit provision de toutes choses nécessaires.*

Purveyance, the providing Corn, Fuel, Victual, and other Necessaries for the King's Houle, *Provision de Blé, Chauffage, Vivres, &c. pour la Maison du Roi.*

Purveyor, *Pourvoyeur.*

The King's Purveyor, *le Pourvoyeur du Roi.*

Purulent, or full of matter, *purulent, plein de pus, qui jette du pus.*

Push, *coup, coup qu'on donne en poussant; pustule, elevure produite à la Peau par des humeurs acres & bouillantes.*

To give one a push, *donner un coup à quelqu'un en le poussant, le pousser.*

To give one a soft push, and away, *donner un petit coup à quelqu'un, en passant, cd. sans faire semblant de rien.*

Or thus. As, the Business is come to the last push, *la chose en est venue à l'extrémité.*

Push-pin, *Jeu d'Epingles.*

to Push, *pousser.*

What d'ye push me for? *pourquoi me poussez vous?*

To push forward, *pousser en avant.* To push back, *pousser en arriere, repousser.*

To push back (or beat off) the Enemy, *pousser (repousser) l'Enemi, le faire reculer, ou fuir.*

To push on a Business briskly, to carry it on vigorously, *pousser vivement une Affaire.*

Pushed, *poussé.*

Pushing, *l'action de pousser.*

Pusillanimity, or faint-heartedness, *pusillanimité, bassesse d'Ame.*

Pusillanimity is a Vice opposite to Magnanimity, *la Pusillanimité est un Vice opposé à la Magnanimité.*

Pusillanimous, or faint-hearted, *lâche, qui manque de courage.*

Pusle. See Puzzle.

Pus, or Cat, *Chat, ou Chate.*

† A dirty Pus, or a dirty Slut, *une Salope.*

† An ugly Pus, or an ugly Woman, *une laide Femme.*

Pustule, a little wheal, or bladder on the Skin, *une pustule.*

Put, (Subst.) *sorte de Jeu de Cartes.*

Or thus. As, upon a forced put, *en cas de Necessité; par force.*

A Put-off, or Delay, *Delai, Remise.*

To use put-offs, or delays, *user de remise.*

Put, the Part. *mis, &c.* according to the Verb.

to Put, *mettre, poser; proposer.*

As, put it there, *mettez le là.*

To put by, to put aside, *mettre à côté.*

To put asunder, or apart, *mettre à côté.*

To put up, down, under, in, out, before, after, between, *mettre en haut, en bas, dessous, dedans, dehors, devant, après, entre deux.*

To put in the Ground, in Prison, *mettre en Terre, en Prison.*

To put in writing, *mettre en ecrit.* To put in order, *mettre en ordre.*

To put one in a passion, *mettre quelqu'un en colere, le fâcher.* To put himself in a passion, *se mettre en colere, se fâcher, s'emporter.*

Put the Case, *posez le cas, supposez, mettez en fait.*

He put that Case to me, *il m'a proposé ce Point là.*

Or thus. He put fair to be a great Man, *il s'est mis en passe de faire une haute fortune.*

To put again, *remettre.*

To put away, *ôter; renvoyer, congédier, donner le congé; repudier, faire divorce avec.*

Put that away, *ôtez cela.*

To put away a Servant, to turn him out of Service, *renvoyer un Domestique, le congédier, lui donner son Congé.*

To put away his Wife, *repudier sa Femme, faire divorce avec elle.*

Or thus. As, to put away Cares, *vivre sans souci.*

To put back, *reculer.* Put back your Coach, *reculez votre Carrosse.*

To put by, *parer, détourner; refuter; refuser; négiger.*

As, to put by the blow, *parer le coup.* To put by a Jest, *détourner une Raillerie.*

I put by (or refuted) his Argument, *j'ai refuté son Argument.*

He put me by, he refused to admit me, *il m'a refusé.*

To put one by, to slight (or neglect) him, *négliger quelqu'un.*

To put down, or suppress, *supprimer.*

To put forth, *produire, mettre en avant; avancer, proposer; avancer, étendre; publier, mettre au jour; pousser.*

Put it forth, *produisez le.*

And he put forth a Parable to those which were bidden, (Luke 14. 7.) *il proposoit aussi aux Conviez une Similitude.*

Put forth your hand, *avancez la main.*

To put forth his Arm, *étendre son Bras.*

To put forth a Book, *publier un Livre, le mettre au jour.*

A Tree that puts forth Leaves, *un Arbre qui pousse des Feuilles.*

To put forward, *pousser, mettre en train; hâter, presser de partir.*

To put himself forward, *se pousser, se faire valoir.*

You should put him forward, *vous devriez le mettre en train.*

Put him forward, *hâtenz le, pressez le de partir.*

To put in for a Place, *briguer une Place.*

To put in for one, *se mettre du Nombre, être de la Partie.*

To put in Bail, *donner Caution.* To put in some hope, *donner quelque esperance.*

To put in for an Harbour, *tâcher de gagner le Havre.*

To put in mind, *avertir, faire souvenir.*

Put

Put me in mind of it, faites m'en souvenir.
One Thing puts me in mind of another, l'un me fait souvenir de l'autre.
To put in print, imprimer. To put in fear, faire peur.
To put into some fear, faire peur, faire apprehender. To put into some heart, encourager, faire prendre courage.
He put himself into the Habit of a Shepherd, il prit un Habit de Berger, il s'habilla en Berger.
To put into the Main, courir en haute Mer.
To put into an Harbour, entrer dans un Havre.
To put off, depouiller; lever; remettre, renvoyer, tarder, trainer, reculer; s'excuser, tourner; debiter, vendre, se defaire de; passer, faire passer, mettre.
As, to put off the old Man, depouiller le vieil Homme.
To put off his Hat, lever le Chapeau.
He puts me off from Day to Day, il me remet de Jour en Jour.
He did not long put off his Punishment, il ne tarda guere a le châtier.
To put off a Business, to spin it out, or make it to linger, trainer (ou faire trainer) une Affaire.
He did what lay in his power to put off his Ruin, il fit tout son possible pour reculer sa Perte.
He put it off cunningly, il s'excusa fort adroitement, il tourna la Chose adroitement.
He put it off with a Jest, il tourna la Chose en raillerie.
To put off a Commodity, debiter (vendre, se defaire d') une Marchandise.
To put off a Pistol, to make it go, passer (mettre, ou faire passer) une Pistole.
I shall put it off well enough, je la passerai bien, je la ferai bien passer.
Or thus. As, to put off his Clothes, se deshabiller.
To put off his Shoes, or Stockings, se dechausser.
To put off his Boots, se debouter.
You must not think to put me off so, ne croyez pas que je me veuille contenter de cela.
To put on, mettre; revêtir; prendre; partir, faire partir, pousser; toucher, chasser avec la fouet.
As, put on your Hat, mettez votre Chapeau, couvrez vous.
To put on his Breeches, Coat, Stockings, and Shoes, mettre ses Chausses, son Justaucorps, ses Bas, & ses Souliers.
To put on the new Man, revêtir le nouvel Homme.
He put on a smiling Countenance, il prit un Air riant.
Put on, partez, poussez.
Put on Coachman, for it grows late, touche, Cocher, car il se fait tard.
Or thus. As, Boy, put on my Stockings, Laquais, venez moi chauffer.
To put on his Stockings, chauffer ses Bas.
When she had a mind to please one, she could put on any Countenance, elle faisoit toutes sortes de Mines, quand il s'agissoit de plaire à quécun.
To put out, demettre, déposer; effacer; eteindre; arracher, crever; troubler, faire manquer; publier, mettre au jour; prêter.
As, to put one out of his Place, demettre quécun de sa Charge.
Put out that Word, effacez ce Mot là.
To put out the Fire, or the Candle, eteindre le Feu, ou la Chandelle.
To put out ones Eyes, arracher (crever) les Yeux à quécun.
You put me out, vous me troublez, vous me faites manquer.
To put out a Book, mettre un Livre au Jour, le publier.
To put out Mony, prêter de l'Argent, le prêter à Profit ou à Interêt.
Or thus. As, to put out to Sea, demarrer, partir, faire Voile, se mettre en Mer, mettre à la Mer, commencer à faire Route.
To put out of one Vessel into another, transfuser.

To put one out of his byas, detourner quécun, lui faire perdre ses mesures.
This Meat has put my Stomack out order, cette Viande m'a fait mal à l'Estomac.
To put one out of Doors, faire sortir quécun (le chasser) de la Maison.
To put one out of heart, decourager quécun, lui faire perdre courage. You put me quite out of heart, vous me faites tout à fait perdre courage.
He puts me out of all hope, il m'ôte toute esperance.
To put a Thing out of ones Head, ôter une Chose de l'Esprit de quécun. I can't put it out of his Head, je ne saurois lui ôter cela de l'Esprit.
You put it out of my Head, or you made me forget it, vous me l'avez fait oublier.
To put out of Joynt, demettre, disloquer. You put my Arm out of Joynt, vous m'avez demis le Bras.
To put one out to Service, mettre quécun en quèque Service. To put him out to Prenticeship, le mettre en Apprentissage.
To put out a Child to a boarding School, mettre un Enfant en Pension chez un Maitre d'Ecole.
I will put all Women out of my Mind, je veux bannir le Sexe de mon Esprit.
To put out a Thing to work, donner quèque Chose à faire à un autre.
To put to, ajouter, joindre.
You put me hardly to it, you put me sadly to it, vous me pincez furieusement, vous me faites bien de la peine, vous m'êtes fort incommode, vous m'incommodez fort.
Being you put me to it, puis que vous m'y incitez.
I shan't put you to that, je ne veux pas exiger cela de vous.
I won't put you to that trouble, je ne veux pas vous donner cette peine.
He has put me to a great deal of trouble, il m'a donné bien de la peine, ou de l'embaras.
To be put to his last Shifts, ne savoir où donner de la tête.
You put me to much pain, vous me faites bien souffrir.
To put (or send) a Child to School, envoyer un Enfant à l'Ecole.
To put all to the Sword, faire main basse sur l'Enemi, tuer tout.
To put an Army to the edge of the Sword, faire passer une Armée par le fil de l'Epee.
To put one to his Oath, faire prêter Serment à quécun.
I put all to him, I leave it all to his Judgment, je m'en rapporte entierement à lui.
To put one to Silence, imposer silence à quécun, le faire taire. To put him to a non-plus, lui fermer la bouche.
To put him to shame, lui faire honte. To put him to the blush, le faire rougir de honte.
To put one to his shifts, or to his trumps, abandonner quécun, l'abandonner à lui même.
To put to the venture, risquer, hazarder.
He put it to the fortune of the War, il l'abandonna à la fortune de la Guerre.
To put one to Charges, faire couler de l'Argent à quécun, le mettre en frais. I am sorry I put you to so much Charges, je suis fâché de vous avoir fait faire tant de depense.
To put a Thing to the Vote, demander les Suffrages.
To put a stop to a Thing, s'opposer à quèque Chose, en empêcher les progrès.
To put up, tendre; faire, adresser; servir; oublier.
To put up a Hanging, tendre une Tapiserie.
To put up a short Prayer, faire une courte Priere.
Put it up, lay it up, serrez le.
To put up an Affront, oublier un Affront, l'essuyer, le souffrir patiemment, n'en prendre plus conoissance.
Or thus. As, to put up his Sword, remettre son Epee dans le fourreau.

To put a Trick upon one, en user mal envers quécun, † lui jouer (lui faire) un tour, ou lui faire piece.
To put a Joke upon one, railler quécun.
To put a bad Commodity upon one, vendre de mechante Marchandise à quécun.
To put a good Construction upon a doubtful Action, donner un Sens favorable à une Action suspecte, en juger charitablement.
To put one upon a Thing, engager quécun dans une Affaire.
He put me upon it, c'est lui qui me l'a fait faire.
This puts me upon some deliberation, ceci demande du Temps pour y songer.
Will you put it upon that Issue? voulez vous vous en tenir là?
Putage, a Law-Word that signifies Fornication on the Womans side, Fornication du côté de la Femme.
† Putative, pretended, or supposed, putatif, pretendu, supposé.
Putrefaction, rottenness, or corruption, putrefaction, corruption.
An odious Putrefaction, une horrible Putrefaction.
to Putrefy, to corrupt, or rot, putrefier; se putrefier, se corrompre.
To putrefy the Bodies, putrefier les Corps, les resoudre par pourriture naturelle par le moyen de l'Humide predominant sur le Sec.
That begins to putrefy, cela commence à se putrefier.
Putrefy'd, putrefié.
A putrefy'd Body, un Corps putrefié.
Putrefying, putrefaction, l'action de putrefier, ou de se putrefier.
Putrid, or caused by the corruption of Humours, putride, causé par la corruption des Humeurs.
As, a putrid Fever, une Fievre putride.
A putrid Inflammation, une Inflammation putride.
Putting, (from the Verb to Put) l'action de mettre, &c. as in the Verb to Put.
For putting the Laws in execution, pour executer les Loix, pour les mettre en execution.
Puzzle, embarras; difficulté.
To put one to a puzzle, jeter quécun dans un embarras.
To propound a Puzzle, proposer une Difficulté.
Or thus. As, a dirty Puzzle, or a dirty Slut, une Salope.
to Puzzle, embarrasser, mettre en peine, donner à penser.
You puzzle me, vous m'embarrassez.
Don't puzzle me with your hard Questions, ne m'embarrassez pas de vos Questions epineuses.
I puzzled him sufficiently, je lui ai bien donné à penser.
Puzzled, embarrasé, en peine.
I never was so puzzled, je ne fus jamais plus embarrasé.
Puzzling, l'action d'embarrasser, ou de mettre en peine.
Puzzling, (Adj.) embarrassant.
As, a puzzling Question, une Question embarrassante, ou qui embarrasse l'Esprit.

Py. See Pic.
† Pyear, or Pyker, a kind of Ship so called of old, sorte de Navire du Temps jadis.
Pygarg, a sort of wild Beast mentioned Deut. 14. 5. Chevreuil is the Word for it in the French Translation. Which makes me think the two Translations don't quadrate.
Pygmy, un Pygmée.
† Pygmies are described to be a Dwarfish People, in height not passing one Cubit. Their Women bring forth Children at five Years, and at eight are accounted old. 'Tis said they have continual Wars with Cranes, by whom they are often worsted. But whatever is said of them is now adays counted fabulous.
He is a meer Pigmy, or Dwarf, c'est un veritable Pygmée.

Pyker } See Pyar.
Py-powder } See Pie-powder.
Pyracy } See Piracy.

Pyramid, une Pyramide.

See the Word Pyramide, in the first Part.

Pyramidal, in the form of a Pyramid, Pyramidal, en figure Pyramidale.

As, a Fountain of a Pyramidal figure, une Fontaine de figure Pyramidale.

Pyrate } See Pirate.
Pyritical } See Piratical.

Pyrenees, les Pyrenées.

See Pyrenées, in the first Part.

Pyromancy, or Divination by Fire, Pyromancie, ou Divination par le Feu.

Pyx, the Vessel (or resting Place) where the Hosts are kept in the Roman Church, Ciboire, Vase où l'on met les Hosties.

The Goldsmiths of London had a Custom once a Year to weigh Gold in the Star-Chamber, before the Privy Council and the King's Attorney. This solemn Weighing they called, by a Term of Art, the Pyx.

Q

QUA

QU *qu* en Anglois se prononce: co, ou cou. Comme en ces Mots to quake, question, quill, qu'il faut prononcer coake, coeition, coill.

Il en faut excepter ceux qui finissent en que, où qu prend le Son François; comme oblique, pique, antique, relique. A quoi ajoutez Exchequer.

Quack, or Mountebank, Charlatan.

He is a meer Quack, c'est un vrai Charlatan.

† Quack-salver, as Quack.

Quadragesima. As, Quadragesima Sunday, the first Sunday in Lent, Quadragesime, premier Dimanche du Carême.

Quadrangle, a Figure consisting of four Angles, un Quadrangle, une Figure à quatre Angles.

Quadrangular, consisting of four Angles, quadrangulaire, qui a quatre Angles.

A quadrangular Form, Forme quadrangulaire.

Quadrant, or fourth part, le quart, ou la quatrième partie.

Quadrant, a Mathematical Instrument being a quarter of a Circle, Quart de Cercle, sorte d'Instrument de Mathématique.

Quadrat, quadrat.

Quadrats are square and flat pieces of Mettle used by Printers to fill up the Whites in the composing, les Quadrats sont de petits Morceaux de Metal plats, carrez, & sans Lettres, qui servent à faire le Blanc.

Quadrat is also a Geometrical Square, whereby the height and distance of a Place is known afar off, by looking through certain Sights fixt thereon.

Quadrante, or four-square, carré.

to Quadrante, or agree, s'accorder, se soutenir.

As, this does not quadrante at all with my Business, ceci ne s'accorde point avec l'état de mes Affaires.

These Things don't quadrante (they don't hang well) together, ces Choses ne s'accordent pas, ou ne se soutiennent pas.

Quadrature, Quadrature.

As, the Quadrature of the Moon, la Quadrature de la Lune, c'est la Rencontre de la Lune à 90. degrez du Soleil.

The Quadrature of a Circle, Quadrature de Cercle, Description d'un Carré dont la Superficie est égale à la Superficie d'un Cercle.

Quadrilateral, or having four Sides, qui a quatre Côtés.

Quadrupartite, divided into four Parts, divisé en quatre Parties.

Quadrifysyllable, that hath four Syllables, qui a quatre Syllables.

Quadruped, a four-footed Beast, une Bête à quatre pieds.

Quadrupedal, having four feet, qui a quatre pieds.

Quadruple, or four-fold, quadruple.

to Quadruplicate, or four-fold, augmenter (multiplier) de quatre fois autant.

Quadruplication, augmentation de quatre fois autant.

Quæstor, a Roman Quæstor, or publick Treasurer, Questeur, sorte de Magistrat parmi les anciens Romains qui avoit soin du Tresor.

The Place, Office, or Dignity of a Roman Quæstor, Questure, Dignité de Questeur.

to Quaff, or drink much, boire beaucoup, ou boire à grands traits, † yvrongner, † gobe-loter.

Quaffing, yvrongnerie, maniere de boire en yvrongne.

to Quag, or provoke to lechery by rubbing or tickling, animer, exciter aux actions Vene-riennes.

Quagged, animé, excité aux actions Vene-riennes.

Quagmire, Fondrière, sorte de Gouffre mare-cageux.

To fall into a Quagmire, tomber dans une Fondrière.

Quail, a sort of Bird, Caille, sorte d'Oiseau.

The Israelites glatted themselves with Quails in the Desert, les Israelites se gorgerent de Cailles dans le Desert.

to Quail. See to Quell.

Quaint, or polite, beau, poli.

As, a quaint and pithy Sentence, une belle Sentence.

A quaint Discourse, un Discours poli.

To have a quaint way of Delivery, avoir l'Exterieur fort beau.

Quaintly, avec politesse, agreablement.

As, to speak quaintly, parler agreablement.

Quaintness, politesse.

The quaintness of a Speech, la politesse d'un Discours.

to Quake, trembler.

As, to quake for fear, trembler de peur. To quake for cold, trembler de froid.

To make one quake, faire trembler quelqu'un.

Quaker, Trembleur.

The Quakers Sect, la Secte des Trembleurs.

The Quakers Religion, la Religion des Trembleurs.

& The Quakers are a modern Sect, not much differing from the old Enthusiasts.

They took Name from their Quaking, or Trembling, when in their Raptures and Enthusiasts they vainly pretend the Spirit of God comes upon them. A meer effect of Melancholy. Infatuated with these pretended Inspirations, they reject the holy Orders, all set Forms of Prayer, and premeditated Preaching. Both Men and Women, the Unlearned as well as the Learned, are equally admitted to teach in their Congregations; and whosoever pretends himself first Inspired is free to take it upon him. And when all is done, it proves most commonly but according to the Teacher's natural Ability, that is with little of sound Reason, and less of the Spirit. Christians they may be called, because they believe in Christ; but, as they use no Sacraments, they are but half Christians.

In point of Society, they think one Man as good as another, which is a sure Foundation to fantastick Anarchy. Accordingly they affect to Thou all Persons indifferently, Princes as well as Coblers; and, having raised themselves above the Sphere of common Civility, shew Respect to no Man, though they love it well enough from Men of other Principles. Little could be said against the Plainness of their Garb, if Pride did not lurk under it. And their abstaining from the Madness of Swearing were very commendable, if they did not exclude the lawfull Use of Oaths imposed by the Magistrate. The Yea and Nay of the Gospel they take Literally, and what they think fit besides, Mytically. The Reputation they gained in the World of being Just in their Dealings, I hope is not

groundless; though there are some unlucky Men who endeavour to check it, by representing them as a subtle and crafty Generation. One Thing they are to be admired for, if true; that, being smitten, they bear it patiently, and without any return. But I question whether it were safe to try it; and I am apt to think, in such a Case, the Flesh would go near to war against the Spirit.

Quakerism, or the Religion of Quakers, la Religion des Trembleurs.

Quaking, tremblement, ou l'action de trembler.

A quaking for fear, tremblement de peur.

Quaking, (Adj.) tremblant.

As, a quaking Pudding, un Boudin tremblant. C'est une sorte de Boudin à l'Angloise, bouilli, & fort leger.

Qualification, qualité, talent, don, avantage.

To be indowed with sublime Qualifications, avoir de beaux (ou de grands) Talens.

Qualified. See Qualify'd.

to Qualify, rendre propre; temperer, moderer, adoucir, appaiser.

You must qualify him for it, il faut que vous le rendiez propre à cela.

Those Fruits do qualify the Liver, ces Fruits la temperent le Foie.

Age qualifies the Bloud, l'Age tempere le Sang, c'est lui ôte de sa Chaleur, ou le rend moins chaud.

To qualify (or appease) ones Anger, appaiser (adoucir) la Colere de quelqu'un.

Qualify'd, propre, qui a les parties qu'il faut, ou les qualitez requises; temperé, moderé, adouci, appaisé.

Or thus. As, to be qualify'd for two Livings, être en termes d'avoir deux Benefices.

He is very well qualify'd, il a de belles qualitez.

Qualifying, l'action de rendre propre, &c. as in the Verb to Qualify.

Quality, qualité, soit naturelle soit habituelle.

As, Heat is a natural (or proper) quality to Fire, la Chaleur est une qualité naturelle au Feu.

He is indowed with excellent qualities, il a de belles qualitez.

A Person of great quality, une Personne de grande qualité.

He looks like a Person of quality, il a l'air d'une Personne de qualité.

To take upon him the quality of Earl, prendre la qualité de Comte, se qualifier Comte.

Or thus, in the Plural Number. As, good or bad qualities, bon ou mauvais Naturel, de bonnes ou de mauvaises Inclinations.

A Horse that hath a great many ill qualities, un Cheval qui a de grands Vices.

Qualm, mal de Cœur.

To have a qualm, avoir un mal de Cœur.

Quandary, suspens.

As, to be in a quandary, être en suspens, être irresolu, ne savoir à quoi se déterminer.

To put one into a quandary, mettre quelqu'un en suspens.

A Man is said to be in a Quandary, when he is in a study (or doubt) what to do, or when to act what he has in his thoughts.

Some derive it from the Latine, quando Ara? for that in the Time of Heathenism people would ask quando Ara? when shall the Sacrifice be made, or when will the Altar be ready? Others derive it from the French quand irai je? when shall I go? or qu'en dirai je? what shall I say to it?

Quantity, quantité, Accident qui rend les Corps susceptibles de Nombre ou de Mesure; quantité, nombre.

As, the quantity of a Body, la quantité d'un Corps. The quantity of Syllables, la quantité (ou mesure) des Syllables.

A great quantity, une grande quantité. A prodigious quantity, une quantité prodigieuse.

Quarantain, or Quarantine, the Space of 40. Days during which Persons coming (or suspected to come) from an Infected Place must wait for Admittance, Quarantaine, Espace de quarante Jours.

To perform the Quarantine, faire la Quarantaine, attendre 40. Jours avant que d'être admis au Lieu où l'on veut entrer. Ce qu'on oblige

oblige de faire aux Personnes qui viennent des Lieux où est la Peste.

Quarantine is also a Benefit allowed by the Law of England to the Widow of a Man dying seized of Land. Whereby she may challenge to continue in his capital Messuage, or chief Mansion-house, (so it be not a Castle) by the Space of 40 Days after his Decease. And, if the Heir, or any other, attempt to eject her, she may have the Writ called *De Quarantina habenda*.

Quardecue, a Silver Coin formerly current in France, *un Quart d'Ecu*.

See **Quart d'ecu**, in the Word **Quart**, first Part.

Quarentine. See **Quarantine**.

Quarrel, *Querelle*, ou *Démêlé*; *Losange*, piece de Verre qui finit en pointe par haut & par bas.

An old Quarrel, *une vieille Querelle*. To revive (or renew) an old Quarrel, *renouveler* (reveiller) *une vieille Querelle*.

To pick a quarrel with one, *chercher* (prendre) *Querelle avec quécun*, lui faire *une Querelle*.

To sow Quarrels, *semer des Querelles*. To breed Quarrels, *engendrer* (causer, faire naître) *des Querelles*.

To espouse ones Quarrel, to side with him, *épouser la Querelle de quécun*, prendre son Parti.

To decide a Quarrel, *decider une Querelle*.

To break a Quarrel of a Window, *casser une Losange d'une Fenêtre*.

Or thus. As, to make a Quarrel betwixt two Persons, *mettre deux Personnes mal ensemble*.

to Quarrel, or fall out, *quereler*.

They do nothing but quarrel, when they are together, *ils ne font que quereler, quand ils sont ensemble*.

To quarrel with one, *quereler quécun*, lui faire *une Querelle*.

He quarrels with me about a Trifle, *il me querelle pour rien, ou pour une bagatelle*, *il me fait une Querelle d'Allemand*.

Or thus, Proverbially. An ill Workman does always quarrel with his Tools, *un méchant Ouvrier se plaint toujours de ses Outils*.

Quarrelled with, *que l'on querelle, ou qu'on a querelé*.

Quarreller, *un Querelleur, une Querelleuse*.

A perpetual Quarreller, *un Querelleur perpétuel*.

Quarrelling, *Querelles*, ou l'action de quereller.

I hate this Quarrelling, *j'abhorre ces Querelles*.

† Quarrellous. See **Quarrelsome**.

Quarrelsome, *querelleux*, qui aime à quereler.

As, a quarrelsome Body, *un Esprit querelleux*.

A quarrelsome Humour, *une Humeur querelleuse*.

Or thus. As, a quarrelsome Man, *un Querelleur*.

A quarrelsome Woman, *une Querelleuse*.

Quarrelsome, *une Humeur querelleuse*.

I must break him of his Quarrelsome, *il faut que je le corrige de cette Humeur querelleuse*.

Quarry, a Place from whence Stones are digged for building, *Carrière, Lieu creusé & profond d'où l'on tire la Pierre pour bâtir*.

As, a Quarry of Marble, *une Carrière de Marbre*.

But Quarry is taken, in another Sense, by Hunters; who mean by it the Reward given to Hounds, after they have hunted.

A Quarry-man, One that works in a Quarry, *Carrier, Manœuvre qui travaille à tirer la Pierre des Carrières*.

Quart, a known sort of Measure, *Quarte, Mesure d'Angleterre qui revient à peu près à la Pinte de Paris*.

As, a Quart of Wine, or Beer, *une Quarte de Vin, ou de Bière*.

A Quart-Pot, or Quart-bottle, *Pot, ou Bouteille qui tient Quarte*.

Quart, a Sequence of four Cards at Pic-

ket, *une Quatrième au Jeu de Piquet, quatre Cartes qui se suivent & de même Couleur*.

Quartan, that comes every third Day, *quarte*.

As, a quartan Ague, *une Fièvre quarte*.

Quarter, *quart, quartier*, ou *quatrième partie*; *Mesure contenant huit Boisseaux d'Angleterre*; *quartier, vie, miséricorde*; *bruit, vacarme*.

As, a quarter of a pound, *un quart de Livre*. A quarter of an hour, *un quart d'heure*.

A Quarter of Mutton, or Lamb, *Quartier de Mouton, ou d'Agneau*. A Quarter of the Moon, *Quartier de Lune*. A Quarter of a Year, *Quartier d'Année*.

To begin, or to end a Quarter, *commencer, ou finir un quartier*. The Quarter is up, *le Quartier est echu, ou fini*. To pay his Quarter, *payer son Quartier*.

To wait his Quarter, at Court; *être en Quartier, ou de Quartier*. To begin his Quarter, *entrer en Quartier*.

A Quarter of Wheat, that is eight Bushels striked, *huit Boisseaux de Froment coupe*.

To cry Quarter, to call for Quarter, *démander Quartier*. To give Quarter, *donner Quartier*.

Give him no quarter, spare him not, *ne lui donnez point de quartier*.

To keep a heavy quarter, *faire un grand bruit*.

Or thus. As, the four Quarters of the World, *les quatre Coins du Monde*.

The four Quarters of a Geographical Map, *les Régions d'une Carte de Géographie*.

A quarter of a pound of Cheese, or Butter, *un quartieron* (cd. *un quart de Livre*) *de Fromage, ou de Beurre*.

A quarter of a Hundred of Pears, Apples, or Apricocks, *un quartieron de Poires, de Pommes, ou d'Abricots*.

Amongst Timber-men and Carpenters, this Word is also used for a piece of Timber commonly four-square, and four Inches thick.

And in the Plural Number you will find it thus used.

As, we have excellent Company in our Quarters, *il y a fort bonne Compagnie dans notre Quartier*.

The King's, or the General's Quarters, *le Quartier du Roi, ou du General*.

Summer-Quarters, *Quartier d'Été*. Winter-Quarters, *Quartier d'Hiver*.

To go into Winter-Quarters, *marcher en Quartier d'Hiver*.

To remove his Quarters, *changer de Quartier*.

To beat up the Quarters of a Body of Souldiers, *enlever un Quartier*, cd. *enlever les Troupes qui sont dans un Quartier*.

Or thus. As, I shall come one of these Days and beat up your Quarters, *je viendrai vous surprendre un de ces quatre Matins*.

They sent Messengers into all Quarters, *ils envoyèrent par tout des Messagers*.

The Enemy broke out upon us from all Quarters, *les Enemis se jetterent (ou fondirent) sur nous de tous côez*.

Quarter-day, *Jour de Quartier*. He will come upon Quarter-day, *il viendra le Jour du Quartier*.

The four Quarter-Days are Lady-Day March 25th; Midsummer-Day, June 14th; Michaelmas-Day, Sept. 29th; and S. Thomas Day, Dec. 23d, *les quatre Jours de Quartier sont le Jour de notre Dame, le 25. de Mars; la S. Jean, le 23. de Juin; la S. Michel, le 29. de Septembre; & la S. Thomas, le 23. de Decembre (Vieux Style)*.

Quarter-Sessions, a Court held by the Justices of Peace in every County once every Quarter of a Year, *Cour de Justice qui se tient quatre fois l'Année dans chaque Province par les Juges (ou Justiciers) de Paix de la Province*.

A Quarter-Master, *Marechal de Logis, Quartier-Maître*. A Quarter-staff, *Baron à deux bouts*.

Quarter-piece, *quartier*. The two Quar-

ter-pieces of a Shoe, *les deux Quartiers d'un Soulier*.

A Quarter-Wind, *Vent de Quartier, ou Vent large*.

to Quarter, *ecarteler, ou mettre en Quartiers*; *mettre en Quartier, mener les Troupes au Lieu où elles doivent loger*; *être en Quartier, ou loger en quèque Endroit*.

When the Hangman had quartered him, *quand le Bourreau l'eut ecartelé*.

To quarter the Souldiers, *mettre les Troupes en Quartier*.

Our Regiment quarters in that Town, *notre Regiment est en Quartier dans cette Ville*.

He quarters hard by, *il loge ici pres*.

Quartered, *ecartelé, ou mis en Quartiers*.

Quartering, l'action d'ecarteler, &c. as in the Verb to Quarter.

Quarterly, *par Quartier*.

I pay him so much Quarterly, *je lui paie tant par Quartier*.

To serve Quarterly at Court, *servir par Quartier à la Cour*.

The same is also used Adjectively. As, when we say,

The quarterly Seasons of Devotion, called the Ember-Weeks, *les quatre Temps*.

Quatern, the fourth part of a Pint, *un quart de Pinte* (ou la huitième partie d'une Quarte) *d'Angleterre*.

As, a quatern of Brandy, *un quart de Pinte d'Eau de Vie*.

Half a quatern, *un demi-quart de Pinte*.

Quarto, *Quarto*.

A Book in Quarto, or a Quarto Book, every Sheet whereof makes four Leaves, *un Quarto, un Livre in Quarto, dont chaque Feuille fait quatre feuillets*.

A great or a little Quarto, a large or a small Quarto, *un grand, ou un petit Quarto*.

Quash. See **Pompion**.

to Quash, or bring to nothing, *gâter, rompre, renverser*.

As, to quash ones Design, *rompre le Dessein de quécun*.

Quashed, *gâté, rompu, renversé*.

My Design is quite quashed, *mon Dessein est rompu, tout est tombé à terre*.

Quashing, l'action de gâter, rompre, ou renverser.

† Quaternion, or Quaternity, any Thing consisting of four, *Nombre de Quatre*.

As, a Quaternion of learned Men, *quatre savans Hommes*.

Quaternion, a File of four Souldiers, *† Quatrième*.

As Acts 12. 4. And Herod delivered Peter to four Quaternions of Souldiers to keep him, *& Herod le donna à garder à quatre Quaternions de Soldats*.

Quatrain, a Stanza (or Staff) of four Verses, *Quatrain, Stance de quatre Vers*.

to Quave. As, to quave with fat, *être chargé de graisse*.

Quaver, or half a crotchet, in Musick, *demi-croche*.

to Quaver, or run a Division, *faire des fredons*.

Quavering, *fredons*.

Quaviver, or Sea-Dragon, *Vive, sorte de Poisson de Mer*.

QUE

Quean, or Drab, *une Friponne, ou mechante Coquine, † une Truande*.

A dirty Quean, *une sale Coquine*.

Queafiness, *foiblesse d'Estomac, disposition à vomir*.

Queafy, *fosble, pret à vomir*.

As, to have a queafy Stomack, to be apt to vomit at the least Thing, *avoir l'Estomac foible, être pret à vomir pour la moindre Chose*.

Queen, *Reine*.

As, a Sovereign Queen, *une Reine regnante*.

A Queen Consort, She that is married to the King, *la Reine Epouse du Roi*.

A Queen Dowager, *Reine Douairiere*.

Queen-

Queen-Gold, sorte de Revenu affecté à la Reine pendant qu'elle est mariée au Roi.

Tis a Royal Duty, or Revenue, belonging to every Queen of England, during her Marriage to the King; payable by sundry Persons in England and Ireland (upon divers Grants of the King) by way of Fine or Oblation. The same amounts to Ten Marks, or upwards; to wit one full tenth Part above the intire Fine, as ten pounds upon every hundred Pound Fine, upon Pardons, Contracts, or Agreements. Which becomes a real Debt to the Queen, by the Name of *Aurum Reginae*, upon the Parties bare Agreement with the King for his Fine, and recording it, without any Promise or Contract for this tenth Part exceeding it.

The Queen, at Cards, la Reine, au Jeu de Cartes.

As, the Queen of Spade, Diamonds, Club or Heart, la Reine de Pique, de Carreau, de Trefle, ou de Cœur.

† Queer, or ingenious, adroit.
As, he is a queer Man, (a Man *ad omnia paratus*, as the Latine says) c'est un Adroit.

Quest, or Ring-Dove, Pigeon ramier.

to Quell, donter, reprimer.

As, to quell his Passions, donter ses Passions.

To quell the Murmuring of Souldiers, reprimer le Murmure des Soldats.

Quelled, donté, &c. according to the Verb.

Quelling, l'action de donter, &c. as in the Verb.

to Quench, eteindre (dans le Sens propre & le figuré.)

As, to quench the Fire, eteindre le Feu.

To quench his Thirst, eteindre (ou etancher) sa Soif, se desalterer.

Quenched, eteint.

The Fire is quenched, le Feu est eteint.

Quencher, Celui (ou Celle) qui eteint.

Quenching, l'action d'eteindre.

Querister, (from Quire) Chantre, Celui qui chante à l'Eglise.

He is one of the Queristers, il est un des Chantres.

Querk, or caviil, finesse, subtilité.

The querks and tricks of the Law, les tours & détours de la Loi.

Quern, or Hand-mill, Moulin à bras.

Querpo. See Cuerpo.

Query, Ecurie.

A Gentleman of the Query, One of the Gentlemen whose Office it is to hold the King's Stirrup when he mounts on horseback, Gentilhomme de l'Ecurie Royale, un des Sout-Ecuys du Roi, Celui qui tient l'Erier du Roi lors que sa Majesté monte à Cheval.

Querulous, or dolefull, plaintif.

As, with a querulous tone, d'un ton plaintif.

Query, or Question, Question, ou Proposition faite en forme de Question.

To propound a Thing by way of Queries, proposer une Chose en forme de Questions.

To put a Query to one, faire une Question à quelqu'un, lui demander quelque Chose.

Quest, enquête, recherche.

To go in quest after a Thing, faire la recherche d'une Chose, † être en quête de quelque Chose.

Quest, Quest-men, or Sidemen, Gens de la Paroisse, qu'on choisit toutes les Années, pour assister les Marguilliers dans la Recherche des Abus principalement qui regardent les Poids & les Mesures.

† They are Men yearly chosen, according to the Custom of a Parish, to assist the Church-wardens in the Inquiry to be made, especially concerning Weights and Measures, and presenting such Offenders to the Ordinary as are punishable in the Court-Christian.

Question, Question, Demande; Question, Doute; Conté, qu'on fait rendre à quelqu'un; Question, Torture.

To ask one a Question, faire une Question à quelqu'un.

A Fool may ask more Questions in an hour, than a Wise Man can answer in se-

ven Years, (Prov.) un Fôl fera plus de Questions dans une heure, qu'un habile Homme ne sauroit résoudre en sept Ans.

To move (or propose) a Question, proposer une Question, la mettre sur le tapis.

To debate, or discuss it, la débattre, l'examiner, l'agiter.

To answer to the Question, répondre à la Question. To solve it, la résoudre.

Tis a great question, whether you do well or no, c'est une grande question, si vous faites bien ou non.

That's now the matter in question, c'est la question dont il s'agit.

I make no question of it, je n'en fais aucun doute, je n'en doute aucunement.

To call one in question, faire rendre compte à quelqu'un.

You will be called in question, on vous fera rendre compte.

To put one to the Question, or Rack, donner la Question à quelqu'un, l'appliquer à la Question.

Or thus. As, there is no question to be made of it, il n'en faut pas douter.

I make no question but he will do it, je ne doute point qu'il ne le fasse.

When it was question to march, the Horses could not be found, quand il falut partir, on ne put trouver les Chevaux.

To beg the Question, to run back to the same Thing over and over again, revenir toujours au même point. C'est ce que les Logiciens appellent *Petitio Principii*.

Questions and Commands. C'est un Divertissement de Conversation parmi la Jeunesse; où celui qui preside fait à chacun de la Compagnie deux questions & un Commandement, ou une Question & deux Commandemens burlesques pour divertir la Compagnie.

to Question, douter, revouer en doute; examiner, † questionner, faire rendre compte.

I question his honesty, je doute de sa fidélité. I question it very much, or I make great question of it, j'en doute fort.

You ought not to question it, vous ne devez pas en douter.

To question one about a Thing, to call him to question, examiner quelqu'un sur une Chose, † le questionner, lui en faire rendre compte.

Questionable, or to be questioned, douteux, incertain, qu'on peut revouer en doute; dont on doit rendre compte.

Questioned, dont on doute; dont on fait rendre compte.

Tis very much questioned, on en doute fort.

You'll be questioned about it, on vous en fera rendre compte.

Questioning, l'action de douter, &c. as in the Verb.

Questionless, or doubtless, sans doute, assurément.

Questor. See Quæstor.

to Quetch, or stir, bouger.

Do not so much as quetch, ne bougez pas.

QUI

Quibble, or pun, pointe, rencontre, jeu de Mots.

He can hardly speak three Words without a quibble, à peine peut-il dire trois Mots sans quelque pointe, il ne sauroit s'empêcher de parler par pointe.

to Quibble, parler par pointe.

They do nothing but quibble, whenever they come together, des qu'ils sont ensemble, c'est à qui aura les meilleures rencontres.

Quibbler, Celui (ou Celle) qui parle par pointe.

As, he is a great Quibbler, c'est un Homme qui parle toujours par pointe, ou qui est fort addonné au Jeu de Mots.

Quibbling, Jeu de Mots, Pointes, Rencontres.

I can't abide this perpetual Quibbling, je me lasse d'entendre toujours des Pointes.

Quick, vivant, qui a vie, ou qui est en vie; vif, fin, raffiné, subtil; ardent; prompt, diligent,

habile; prompt, qui va vite; vif, parlant du mercure; mouvant, qui n'est pas ferme.

As, He shall come again to judge both the Quick and the Dead, il viendra pour juger les Vivans & les Morts.

To have a quick Spirit, avoir l'Esprit vif, fin, pénétrant, ou subtil. A quick Apprehension, une Imagination vive.

To have a quick Ear, avoir l'Oreille fine, raffinée, subtile, avoir l'Oïte parfaitement bonne.

A quick Fire, un Feu ardent, ou bien allumé, un bon Feu, un Feu qui flambe comme il faut.

He is mighty quick, il est fort prompt, il est fort diligent.

Quick at his Work, habile au Travail, ou qui travaille vite.

To make a quick return, être d'un prompt débit.

Quick silver, vif argent, ou mercure.

A quick Sand, un Sable mouvant.

Or thus. As, she is quick, elle sent l'Enfant bouger dans son Ventre, l'Enfant se fait déjà sentir.

A quick Fire of Coals, un bon Brasier.

This Wine has a fine quick taste, ce Vin a une fort bonne pointe.

Quick of scent, qui a bon Né. To have a quick Eye, or a piercing Sight, avoir la Veüe bonne.

Quick at Meat, quick at Work, (Prov.) Celui qui mange vite travaille vite.

I will be quick about it, je ferai cela d'abord, je l'aurai bien tôt fait.

They were not very quick at it, ils ne se sont pas fort pressés.

Be quick, make hast, vite, qu'on se dépêche.

Good Ware makes quick Markets, (Prov.) Marchandise qui plaît est à demi vendue.

Quick, (Subst.) vif.

As, to cut to the quick, couper jusqu'au vif, cd. jusqu'à la partie vive.

To touch one to the quick, to pierce his Heart with cutting Language, piquer quelqu'un jusqu'au vif, cd. l'offenser par des Paroles piquantes & injurieuses.

Quick, (Adv.) vite, tôt, promptement.

Quick, quick, away, vite, tôt, qu'on decampe.

Do it quick, faites le vite, ou promptement.

Quick-sighted, qui a la Veüe bonne, claire, nette, argue, pénétrante, ou subtile; clairvoyant, subtil, pénétrant.

Quick-sightedness, Veüe claire; pénétration d'esprit, subtilité.

Quick-witted, qui a l'Esprit vif. A quick-pated Lad, un Jeune homme qui a l'Esprit vif.

A quick-set Hedge, une Haie vive.

to Quicken, animer, vivifier; animer, egayer; animer, rendre sensible; sentir l'Enfant bouger dans la Matrice.

God quickned Man with a breath of Life, Dieu anima l'Homme d'un souffle de Vie.

Tis the Spirit that quickens, the Flesh profiteth nothing, c'est l'Esprit qui vivifie, la Chair ne profite de rien.

He is dull, you must quicken him, or put him forward, il est un peu pesant, il a besoin d'être animé.

To quicken a Discourse, to give life unto it, animer un Discours, l'egayer, le rendre plus vif.

I could with my Complaint quicken a very Block, that is, make it sensible, je pourrais de ma Plainte animer une Souche.

Or thus. As, she was very bad, before she came to quicken, elle étoit fort malade pendant les premiers Mois de sa Grossesse.

Quickened, animé, &c. according to the Verb.

That which thou sowest is not quickned, except it die, (1 Cor. 15. 36.) Ce que tu sèmes n'est point vivifié, s'il ne meurt.

Quickening, l'action d'animer, &c. as in the Verb.

The Time of a Womans Quickening with Child, le Temps auquel l'Enfant d'une Femme grosse commence à se faire sentir, qui est environ la moitié du Terme.

Quickening, (Adj.) vivifiant, qui vivifie.

As,

As, the quickening Spirit, *l'Esprit vivifiant*.

A quickening Grace, *Grace vivifiante*.

Quicker, and Quickest. *Le premier est le Comparatif; & le dernier, le Superlatif de Quick.*

Quickly, vite, vitemment, promptement; tôt, bien tôt.

Open the Door quickly, *ouvrez vite la Porte*. To run quickly to a Place, *courir vite en quelque Lieu*.

Come quickly, make haste, *venez vite*.

Come in quickly, *entrez vitemment*. Carry it away quickly, *emportez le vitemment*.

He that gives quickly gives twice, *qui tôte donne deux fois donne*.

The Fleet will quickly come now, *la Flote arrivera bien tôte*.

Quickened. See Quickened.

Quickness, *vitesse, promptitude; vivacité, subtilité*.

Quickning. See Quickening.

Quiddany, or Quiddeny, a Conserve of Quinces, *Cotignac, sorte de Confiture faite avec du Jus de Coings*.

Quiddity, a Term in Philosophy signifying the essence, being, or definition of a Thing, *l'essence d'une chose*.

Quiddity, or querk, *quolibet*.

Quid pro quo, or mistake, *un Qui pro quo*.

He has made a Quid pro quo, *il a fait un Qui pro quo*.

To die of a Quid pro quo, *mourir d'un Qui pro quo d'Aporicaire*.

This burlesk Expression (which properly signifies What for What) is commonly applied to Apothecaries, when they give one Thing for another.

But it is used besides, as an artificial Speech in the Common Law, in the Sense of the Greek *ovvâdasua* among the Civilians; that is a reciprocal Performance of both Parties to a Contract, and thereupon the giving of one Thing of a Value for another Thing of like Value, as ten Pound for a Horle.

Quiet, *repos, paix, tranquillité*.

As, to live in quiet, *vivre en repos, vivre en paix*. The whole Kingdom is in great quiet, *tout le Royaume est en grand repos*.

est dans une profonde paix.

All's quiet yet, *tout est encore en paix*.

He'll never be at quiet, till he has got it, *il ne sera jamais en repos (il ne sera jamais content, ou satisfait) qu'il ne l'ait obtenu*.

Quiet of Mind, *repos (tranquillité) d'Esprit*. To live in great quiet of Mind, *vivre dans un grand repos*.

Quiet, (Adj.) *tranquille, doux, paisible, qui ne trouble le Repos de personne; tranquille, calme, qui est en repos*.

As, a quiet (or peaceable) Person, *un Esprit tranquille, ou paisible, qui ne trouble le Repos de personne*.

A quiet Life, *une Vie tranquille*. A quiet Life is the happiest Life, *la Vie tranquille est la plus heureuse*. Le Repos est la plus grande Douceur de la Vie.

His Mind is never quiet, he has no quietness of Mind, *son Esprit n'est jamais en repos, il n'a jamais l'Esprit (il ne demeure jamais) en repos*.

Now my Mind is pretty quiet as to those Things which troubled me so much heretofore, *j'ai maintenant l'Esprit en repos de tout ce qui me tourmentoit autrefois*.

Be quiet, let me alone, *laissez moi (demeurez, tenez vous) en repos*. You can never be quiet, *vous ne sauriez jamais demeurer en repos*.

They had best be quiet, *ils feroient mieux de demeurer en repos*.

I shall make you quiet, *je vous ferai bien vivre en repos*.

Or thus. As, happy is he that lives a quiet Life, *heureux celui qui vit tranquillement*.

To make a crying Child quiet, *appaier un Enfant qui pleure, l'empêcher de pleurer*.

Any Thing for a quiet Life, *je donne tout*

à mon Repos, *j'achete le Repos à quel prix que ce soit*.

To be quiet, or to hold his peace, *se taire*.

Quiet-minded, *paisible, doux, tranquille, qui ne trouble le Repos de personne*.

to Quiet, or make quiet, *appaier, assoupir, calmer*.

As, to quiet a Disturbance, *appaier un Tumulte*.

To quiet People in a Passion, *appaier des Gens emportez*.

Quieted, *appaie, assoupi, calmé*.

Quieting, *l'action d'appaier, d'assoupir, ou calmer*.

Quieting, (Adj.) As, a quieting Bolus, *Bolus qui donne la Mort*.

Quietly, *tranquillement, doucement, paisiblement, en repos, en tranquillité*.

As, to live quietly, *vivre tranquillement, vivre en repos, ou en tranquillité, vivre content*.

Quietness, *repos, tranquillité*.

As, quietness of Mind, *repos (tranquillité) d'Esprit*.

He has no quietness of Mind, *il n'a jamais l'Esprit en repos*.

Let us have some quietness, *vivons un peu en repos*.

Quietus est. *C'est une Expression de Droit, dont on se sert dans la Tresorerie; & qui signifie une Decharge, sur les Comtes qu'on a rendus*.

On s'en sert aussi en ce Sens. Comme, he has got his Quietus est, that is, he is put out of his Place, *il est demis de sa Charge*.

Quietus is a Word used by the Clerk of the Pipe, and Auditors in the Exchequer, in their Acquittances or Discharges given to Accountants; usually concluding with an *abinde recessit quietus*, which is called a *Quietus est*. A Quietus est, granted to the Sheriff, shall discharge him of all Accounts due to the King.

Quill, *plume, tuyau*.

A Dutch quill, *plume hollandée*.

The quill of a Pen, *le tuyau d'une Plume*.

Or thus, in a comical Sense. A Heroe of the Quill, *un grand Auteur, un grand Ecrivain*.

A Brother of the Quill, a fellow-Writer, *un Membre de la Société des Auteurs*.

To piss through one Quill. See to Piss.

Quillet. As, the querks and quilllets of the Law, *les tours & détours (les Subtilitez) de la Loi*.

Quilt, *Matelas*.

To ly upon a Quilt, *coucher sur un Matelas*.

'Tis wholesomer to ly upon Quilts than Feather-beds, *il est plus sain de coucher sur des Matelas que sur des Lits de plume*.

A Hair-quilt, *un Matelas de crin, un Sommier (en Termes de Tapissier)*.

Quilt-maker, *un Faiseur de Matelas*.

to Quilt, *piquer*.

As, to quilt a Cap, *piquer un Bonnet, y faire avec l'aiguille plusieurs petits points*.

quarrez en oil de Perdrix, ou autrement.

Quilted, *piqué*.

A quilted Peticoat, *une Fups piquée*.

Quilting, *l'action de piquer*.

Quince, *Coin, ou Coing*.

Quinces are binding, *le Coing est un Fruit astringent*.

The Quince-tree, *Coignacier, Coignassier, l'Arbre qui porte les Coings*.

The Quince-tree loves a moist and cold Soil, *le Coignacier aime les Lieux froids & humides*.

Quincy, or Squinancy, a Disease in the Throat, *l'Esquinancie, Maladie aigue qui vient à la Gorge & qui empêche la Respiration*.

He has got the Quincy, *il a l'Esquinancie*.

Quinquagesima. As Quinquagesima Sunday, that is Shrove-Sunday, *Quinquagesime, le Dimanche qui est immédiatement devant le Carême*.

The same is called *Quinquagesima*, because it is about the fiftieth Day before Easter.

Quinquennial, of five Years continuance, *de cinq Ans*.

Quinquina, le *Quinquina*, ou la Poudre des Jesuites.

He took the Quinquina but twice, and he was cured of his Ague, *il n'a pris que deux fois le Quinquina, & sa Fievre s'en est allée*.

Quinquina is a Root of a Peruvian Tree, in the Southern America. The same is called otherwise Jesuits Powder, because the Jesuits first taught the Europeans how to use it as a Febrifuge, that is for curing of Agues. But the true and safe Way of preparing it was found out not since.

Quint. See Quinzieme.

Quint, a Sequence of five Cards at Picket, *Quinte, Cinq Cartes qui se suivent & de même Couleur au Jeu de Piquet*.

Quintain, or Quintane, *Quintaine, sorte d'Exercice autrefois en Usage en France, & dont vous avez la Description en François dans la premiere Partie*.

Quintain is a Game, or Sport, still in request at Marriages in some Parts of this Nation, especially in Shropshire; the Manner whereof is thus. A Quintain, But-tress, or thick Plank of Wood is set fast in the Ground of the High-Way, where the Bride and Bridegroom are to pass; and Poles are provided, with which the young Men run a tilt on horseback. He wins the Garland, that breaks most Poles, and shews most Activity.

To run at the Quintain, *courir la Quintaine*.

Quintal. See Kintal.

Quintessence, *quintessence, tout ce qu'il y a de plus excellent en une chose*.

The Quintessence of a Thing is properly the virtue, force, or spirit of it.

'Tis a certain subtle and spiritual Substance extracted out of a Thing, by separation from its corruptible Elements, and really differing from its essence.

To extract (or to draw) the quintessence of a Thing, *tirer la quintessence d'une chose*.

The Spirit of Wine is the quintessence of Wine, *l'Esprit de Vin est la quintessence du Vin*.

This is the quintessence (or substance) of his Discourse, *c'est la quintessence de son Discours*.

Quinzain, a Staff of fifteen Verses, *une Stance de quinze Vers*.

Quinzieme, or Quinzime, *Quinzième, sorte de Taxe; le quinzième Jour après quelque Fête*.

Quinzieme, or Fifteenth, is a Tax so called, because it is raised upon the fifteenth part of Mens Lands and Goods, and most commonly upon Land. By the Exchequer-Roll, 'tis well known what every Town through England is to pay for a Fifteenth. Sometimes this Word *Quinzieme* is used for the fifteenth Day after any Feast, as *Quinzieme* of S. John Baptist.

Quip, or Jeer, *Raillerie*.

He gave him a notable quip, *il l'a cruellement raillé*.

Quire, *Cœur; main; cayer, double or triple feuille*.

As, the Quire of a Church, *le Cœur d'une Eglise*.

A quire of Paper, consisting of 24. or 25. Sheets, *une main de Papier*.

This Book is printed in Quires, or double Sheets, *ce Livre est imprimé en Cayers, ou doubles feuilles*.

Or thus. As, a Book in quires, *un Livre en blanc*.

It costs so much in quires, *il coute cela en blanc*.

Quirister } See { Querister.

Quirk } { Querk.

Quit, free, or secure, *quitter*.

You are not quit yet, *vous n'êtes pas encore quitte*.

To go quit, to come off scot-free, *être tiré d'affaires*.

Or thus. I shall be quit (or even) with ye, *je vous la payerai, ou je vous rendrai la pareille*.

Quit-rent, *Cense, sorte de Rente*.

Quit-rent, is a certain small Rent, payable yearly by the Tenants of most Mannors; upon the Payment whereof they are quit and free, till it becomes due again. This, in some ancient Records, is written white Rent, because paid in Silver.

To Quit, *quitter, renoncer; quitter, abandonner; exenter, dispenser; acquitter*.

As, to quit the City, or Country, *quitter la Ville, ou la Campagne*. To quit the Company, *quitter la Compagnie*.

To quit the Gown, *quitter la Robe*. To quit (or give over) a Design, *quitter un Dessein*.

To quit (yield, or give up) his Right, *quitter son Droit*. To quit his Claim, *renoncer à ses Pretensions*.

To quit (or raise) a Siege, *lever (abandonner) un Siege*.

I'll quit you from it, *je vous en exenterai, je vous en dispenserai*.

To quit (or acquit) himself like a Man, *s'acquitter d'une chose (se comporter) en galant Homme*.

Or thus. As, to quit his Ground, *lâcher le piè*.

'Twill never quit cost, *cela n'en vaut pas la peine, le Jeu ne vaut pas la Chandelée*.

To quit (or rid) himself of a troublesome Business, *se tirer d'un mauvais Pas, se débarrasser d'une méchante Affaire*.

I should be glad to quit him for half the Money, *je lui pardonnerois volontiers la moitié de la Dette*.

Quitch-grass, or Couch-grass, *Chien-dent, sorte d'Herbe*.

Quite, (from Quit) *tout à fait, entièrement, absolument*.

As, it is not quite finished yet, *il n'est pas encore tout à fait fini*.

It is quite burnt up, *il est entièrement brûlé*.

He is not quite at liberty, *il n'est pas absolument libre*.

Or thus. As, to run quite away, *s'enfuir tout de bon*.

You are quite out, you are grossly mistaken, *vous vous trompez lourdement*.

My hand is quite out, *je ne suis point en train*.

There he is quite confounded, *le voilà tout confus*.

'Tis quite another Thing, *c'est tout autre chose*. Quite contrary, *au contraire, tout au contraire*.

I am quite of another Mind, *je suis d'un sentiment tout autre*.

Quite and clean, *tout à fait, entièrement, absolument*.

Quits, *quitte*.

As, you and I are quits, *vous voilà quittes*. *† nous voilà quitte à quitte*.

Or thus. I shall be quits (or even) with you, *je vous la payerai, ou je vous rendrai la pareille*.

Quittance. See Acquittance.

Quitted, (from the Verb to Quit) *quitté, &c.* according to the Verb.

Quitting, *l'action de quitter, &c.* as in the Verb.

Quiver, a Quiver for Arrows, *un Carquois, ou Carquois*.

To hang his Quiver by his side, *pendre à son côté son Carquois*.

† Quiver, (Adj.) *actif, agissant*.

As, a quiver Youth, *un jeune Homme actif*.

To Quiver, quake, or shiver, *trembler*.

As, to quiver with cold, *trembler de froid, frissonner*.

Quivering, *frisson, tremblement, ou l'action de trembler*.

A quivering with cold, *tremblement de froid, frisson*.

QUO

Quodlibet, a querk, or quiddity, *Quolibet, Pointe*.

A Quodlibet, or Quodlibetical Question, *une Question sur quoi l'on dispute d'une manière burlesque*.

In some Schools, there are Quodlibets, or Quodlibetical Questions, disputed pro and con, wherein a Man may hold what part of the Controversy he pleaseth. In which Disputations are many witty Quips, or Jeers, Jest, &c. for Intertainment of the Auditors. Thence some may call a Quip that pleases some, and offends others, a Quodlibet.

Quodlibetical. See Quodlibet.

Quoil } See { Coil.

Quoit } See { Coit.

Quorum. As, a Justice of the Quorum. See Justice.

Quota, or share of Contribution, *cote part, quote part, portion*.

To find his quota, *fournir sa quote part*.

Quotation, Citation, *Passage de quelque Auteur qu'on cite*.

A Book full of Quotations, *un Livre plein de Citations*.

To Quote, or bring in, *citer, alléguer*.

As, to quote an Author, *citer un Auteur*.

Quoted, *cité, allégué*.

† Quoth I, an old Word for say I, *dis je*.

Quoth he, or says he, *dit il*.

Quotidian, or daily, *quotidien, de chaque Jour*.

As, a quotidian Ague, *Fievre quotidienne*.

Quotient, *Quotient*.

See Quotient in the first Part.

Quoting, (from the Verb to Quote) *citation, l'action de citer, ou d'alléguer*.

Quo Warranto, a Writ that lies against a Corporation or Man that takes upon him any Franchise or Liberty against the King, without good Title, *une Injonction du Roi adressée à un Particulier ou une Communauté, pour rendre compte des Droits Royaux qu'on a usurpés*.

R

This is the Letter, which is called in Latine *Litera Canina*, that is the Dogs Letter; because it has a jarring Sound, such as Dogs use when they snarl. 'Tis thought it was first invented by App. Claudius.

Cette Consonne a le même Son en Anglois qu'en François.

Ce qu'il y a de particulier, c'est qu'en certains Mots la Voyelle qui la suit se prononce devant. Comme en here, fire, Shire, hundred, apron, citron, fassion, citron, iron.

R A

Rabbet, a buck-Rabbet, *un Lapin*.

A doe-Rabbet, *une Lapine*.

England swarms with Rabbets; *l'Angleterre produit une infinité de Lapins*.

A young Rabbet, *Lapereau, Lapreau, ou jeune Lapin*.

A Dish of young Rabbets, *un Plat de Lapereaux*.

Rabbets Nest, *Rabouillere, Creux à l'écart où la Lapine fait ses petits*.

The Rabbet of the Keel. 'Tis the Shipwrights Phrase for the hollowing away of the Planks that are let into the Keel of the Ship.

Rabbetting, or channelling, *Canelure*.

This is a Term used amongst Carpenters and Joiners, when they channel or cut the contrary Sides of two Boards, half way through the thickness of them, about half an Inch. Which done, they lay the one upon the other, to prevent the going through of wind or dust, and to make the Joining more strong. Among Ship-Carpenters, 'tis used for the letting in of the Planks to the Keel of the Ship, which is conveniently hollowed away, that the Planks may join the better and closer. But this is only used in the Rake and Run of a Ship, and not in the flat Flowers.

Rabbin, or Rabby, a Jewish Doctor, *Rabin, Docteur Juif*.

A learned Rabbin, *un savant Rabin*.

The Rabbies Opinion, or Doctrine, *Rabbinisme, l'Opinion des Rabins*.

Rabbinist, a Follower of the Rabbins, *un Rabaniste*.

Rabble, the Dregs of the People, *Racaille, ou la Lie du Peuple*.

The Rabble stood for him, *la Racaille tenoit son Parti*.

To be at the mercy of the Rabble, *être à la merci du Peuple*.

He was killed by the Rabble, *le Peuple le mit à mort*.

Rabby. See Rabbin.

Race, *race; course*.

The first and second Race of the Kings of France, *la première & seconde Race des Rois de France*.

To be of the same Race, Stock, or Family, *être de même Race*.

The whole Race (or Generation) of them is almost extinct, *toute la Race est presque éteinte*.

A Horse-race, *Course de Chevaux*. A Foot-race, *Course de gens à pié*.

There is a Race to be run to morrow, *demain il se doit faire une Course*.

This Life is a Race, we do not live, but travel; but we have another Race besides this, of our Soul as well as our Body, *cette Vie est une Course, c'est voyager, & non pas vivre; mais, si le Corps a sa Course à faire, notre Ame a aussi la sienne*.

He runs his last Race, *il achève sa Course*.

A Race-horse, *un Cheval de Course*.

Rack, *Ratelier, dans quoi on jette le foin & la paille pour les Chevaux & autres Bêtes*.

Torture, *Question; Ridelle de Chariot; Monture, avec quoi on monte une Arbalète*.

Landier, *Landier de Cuifine, ou de Broche*.

The Rack is empty, *le Ratelier est vuide*.

To put one to the Rack, *appliquer quelqu'un à la Torture*.

The Rack is not used in England, because the Common Law (by which the Subjects of England are tried) does not admit of it. 'Tis true that, in the Reign of Henry the Sixth, the Earl of Huntington being created Duke of Exeter, and made Constable of the Tower, He and William de la Poole Duke of Suffolk, and others, intended to have brought in the Civil Laws. For a beginning whereof the Duke of Exeter first brought into the Tower the Rack or Brake, an Engine with Cords and Strings, to extort Confession from Delinquents. Which thereupon was called, in derision, the Duke of Exeter's Daughter.

The Racks of the Cart are broken, *les Ridelles du Chariot sont rompues*.

To set up a Crois-bow with a Rack, *monter une Arbalète avec une monture*.

Or thus. As, a Rack of Mutton, *le Derrière d'un Collet de Mouton*. A Rack-bone, *un Os de cet endroit là*.

To leave all at Rack and Manger, *laisser tout à l'abandon*.

All lies at Rack and Manger, tout est à l'abandon.

Rack-Vintage, the second Voyage into France, &c. for racked Wines, le second Voyage que les Marchands de Vin font en France & ailleurs, pour acheter les Vins raffinés.

to Rack, appliquer à la Torture; tirer de la lie.

They racked him to make him confess, ils l'appliquèrent à la Torture pour le faire confesser.

To rack Wine, or draw it off the Lees, tirer le Vin de la Lie.

Racked, appliqué à la Torture; raffiné; tiré de la Lie.

Racked Wines are Wines so cleaned and purged, that they may be and are drawn from the Lees.

Or thus. As, Misery racked up to the highest would make the Thing cease to be, si la Misere étoit portée à la dernière extrémité, elle anéantiroit la Chose.

Racket, the Thing made use of at Tennis to throw the Ball with, Raquette, Instrument dont on se sert pour jouer à la Paume.

A very light Racket, une Raquette fort légère.

A heavy (or cluttry) Racket, une Raquette lourde.

A Racket-maker, or Racket-seller, Raquetier, Faiseur ou Vendeur de Raquettes.

Or thus. As, to keep a racket; or to make a Noise, faire du bruit.

Racking, (from the Verb to Rack) l'action d'appliquer à la Torture, &c. as in the Verb to Rack.

Radiancy, or brightness, splendeur, brillant.

As, the radiancy of the Sun, la splendeur du Soleil.

Radiant, bright, that casts forth bright beams, rayonnant, brillant, éclatant, qui jette (qui repand) des rayons.

As, the radiant Stars, les Etoiles brillantes.

Radiation, as Radiancy.

Radical, radical.

As, the radical Moisture, l'Humide radical, l'Humidité radicale.

When the radical moisture is consumed, quand l'Humidité radicale est consumée.

The radical Moisture is a natural Moisture, spread (like a Dew) in all parts of a living Body, wherewith the Parts are nourished. And it is so united with natural Heat, that the one maintains the other, and both preserve Life.

Radicate, as Radicated.

to Radicate, or take root, prendre racine, s'enraciner.

Radicated, or rooted, enraciné, qui a pris racine; ancien, vieux.

As, a Notion radicated in ones Mind, une Pensée qui a pris racine dans l'Esprit de quécun.

A radicated Prejudice, un vieux Préjugé.

Radish, a well known Root, rave, ou rai-fort.

† Raff. See Riff-raff.

Raffling, a Game with three Dice, wherein he that throws the greatest Pair (or Pair-royal) wins, Raffle, Jeu de Dez où celui qui amène Raffle (c'est, trois Dez de mêmes points) gagne.

They went to Raffling, ils sont allés jouer à la Raffle.

Raft, a Float-boat of Timber, Radeau.

Rafter, a piece of Timber, Solive, Chevron.

Rag, drapeau, guenille, lambeau, haillon.

Paper is made of rags, le Papier se fait de drapeaux.

His Clothes are worn out into rags, or tatters, son Habit est tout déchiré, son Habit s'en va en lambeaux.

Leave off these your old Rags, quittez ces vieux Haillons.

It is better going to Heaven in Rags, than to Hell in Purple, il vaut mieux aller misérable en Paradis, qu'avec la Pourpre en Enfer.

See Rake.

Rage, or madness, rage, fureur, ou grande colere.

To be possessed with rage, être saisi de rage.

To be in a violent rage, être dans une grande fureur.

In his rage he gave me a box on the ear, de rage il me donna un soufflet.

Their Rage turned into Pity, leur Rage se tourna en pitié.

to Rage, or be in a rage, enrager, fulminer, & tempêter, être fort en colere.

As, to rage against one, enrager (fulminer, être fort en colere) contre quécun.

He raged and stormed at it, il enrageoit de cela, cela le fit enrager.

† Raggamuffin, a base rascally Fellow, un Homme de néant & de mauvaise Vie.

Ragged, (from Rag) tout déchiré, qui tombe tout en pieces; couvert de haillons, mal couvert.

A ragged Suit of Clothes, un Habit tout déchiré, qui tombe tout en pieces, qui s'en va en lambeaux.

I met him in a most ragged condition, je l'ai rencontré tout couvert de haillons.

Raggedness, haillons, lambeaux.

Raging, (from to Rage) furieux, plein de fureur, violent.

As, a raging Sea, une Mer furieuse.

In a raging manner, d'une furieuse maniere.

Raging, (Subst.) Courroux.

As, the raging of the Sea, le Courroux de la Mer.

Ragingly, avec fureur, d'une furieuse maniere.

Ragoo, a high-seasoned French Dish, Ragout, un Ragout à la Française.

To make a Ragoo, faire un Ragout.

He gave us an excellent Ragoo, il nous a servi un Ragout admirable.

Raign. See Reign.

Rail, barriere.

As, the House has Rails before it, il y a des Barrieres devant la Maison.

The Rails about a publick Place, such as Lincolns-Inn-Fields, Covent-Garden, &c. les Barrieres qui sont autour d'une Place.

Or thus. As, the Rails of a Bridge, les Gardefoux d'un Pont, les Appuis (ou Balustres) des deux Côtes d'un Pont, pour empêcher qu'on ne tombe.

The Rails of a Cart, Ridelles de Chariot.

See Rayle.

A Night-rail, un Peignoir.

to Rail, injurier, dire des paroles injurieuses, maltraiter de paroles, declamer, faire des invectives, medire, parler mal de quécun.

As, he railed at him most bitterly, or most cruelly, il l'a cruellement maltraité de paroles, il a fait de sanglantes invectives contre lui.

Or thus. There would be none to rail, if none would hear, (Prov.) il n'y auroit point de Medisant, s'il n'y avoit personne qui voulût l'écouter.

To Rail in, environner (fermer) de Barrieres.

The only Way is to rail it in, le plus seur est de l'environner de Barrieres.

Railed at, injurié, maltraité de paroles.

Railed in, environné (ou fermé) de Barrieres.

Railer, Celui (ou Celle) qui injurie, &c. according to the Verb.

a Railing at, medifance, l'action d'injurier, &c. as in the Verb.

A railing in, l'action d'environner (ou fermer) de Barrieres.

Railingly, in a railing manner, en des Termes injurieux, offensans, ou choquans, avec medifance.

Raillery. See Rallery.

Raiment, Vêtement.

To have Food and Raiment, avoir la Nourriture & le Vêtement.

Rain, Pluie.

A cold Rain, une Pluie froide, A great, or small Rain, Pluie grosse, ou petite.

A small Rain lays great Dust, (Prov.) petite Pluie abat grand Vent.

A Wind that brings Rain, un Vent qui amène la Pluie. A Shower of Rain, une Ondée de Pluie. A drizzling Rain, une

petite Pluie, Pluie qui tombe à petites gouttes.

A Country subject to much Rain, un Pais sujet à la Pluie.

The Sun shines, and Rain falls alike upon the Just and upon the Unjust, le Soleil luit, & la Pluie tombe également sur les Justes & sur les Injustes.

The Rains of a Bridle. See Reins.

Rain-water, Eau de Pluie. The Rain-bow, l'Arc en Ciel.

A Rain-Deer, un Renne, sorte d'Animal qui ressemble au Cerf & qui naît en Laponie.

to Rain, pleuvoir.

As, 'tis a going to Rain, il va (il s'en va) pleuvoir, il va tomber de la pluie. It rains already, il pleut déjà.

It rained all the Day long, il a plu tout le Jour. It rained these two Days, il y a deux Jours qu'il pleut.

To rain in, pleuvoir dedans. To rain through, pleuvoir à travers.

To rain Stones, Bloud, Frogs, or Halberds, pleuvoir des Pierres, du Sang, des Grenouilles, ou des Halebardes.

If it should rain Pottage, he would want his Dish, (Prov.) s'il pleuvoit de la Soupe, il ne sauroit trouver un Plat.

To rain down a Shower of Arrows upon the Enemy, faire pleuvoir une Grêle de Fleches sur l'Enemi.

Rainy, de Pluie; pluvieux, ou sujet à la Pluie.

As, rainy Weather, un Temps de Pluie. A rainy Day, Jour de Pluie.

A rainy Season, une Saison pluvieuse. A rainy Country, un Pais pluvieux, ou sujet à la Pluie.

to Raile, lever, soulever, tirer de bas en haut; ressusciter; faire sortir; lever, enrôler, faire des levées; lever, prendre sur le Peuple; lever, quitter, abandonner; elever, hausser, relever, rehausser, exhausser; exciter, emouvoir; susciter, faire naître, causer; evoker; trouver.

As, raile it a little higher, levez le tant soit peu plus haut.

To raile from the Dead, ressusciter des Morts.

He will raile us out of our Graves, il nous fera sortir de nos Tombeaux.

To raile Men, to raile an Army, lever du Monde, lever une Armée, faire des Levées.

To raile Taxes, lever des Impôts.

To raile (or quit) a Siege, lever (abandonner) un Siege.

To raile a Town, or a Wall, elever une Tour, ou une Muraille.

The Sun railes Vapours, le Soleil eleve des Vapeurs.

To raile his Voice, elever (hausser, renforcer) sa Voix.

To raile the Price of a Commodity, rehausser le Prix d'une Marchandise, encherir une Marchandise.

To raile one to Honours, and Dignities, elever quécun à une haute Dignité. To raile himself, to raile his fortune, s'elever, s'aggrandir, relever sa Condition.

He railed the Reputation of the English, il releva le Nom Anglois.

To raile a Floor, or a Chimney, rehausser (exhausser) un Plancher, ou une Cheminée.

To raile a Storm, exciter une Tempête.

To raile a Sedition, exciter (emouvoir, causer) une Sedition.

A pathetick Discourse that railes our Affections, un Discours pathetique qui emue nos Passions (qui touche, ou qui anime) nos Passions.

To raile Quarrels, susciter (causer) des Querelles.

To raile false Witnesses, susciter de faux Temoins.

To raile Spirits, evoker les Esprits.

If I can but raile Mony, pourveu que je puisse trouver de l'Argent.

Or thus. As, to raile a Bell, mettre une Cloche en branle.

To raile a Bank, faire une Levée de Terre, faire une Chaussée (pour arrêter le Cours de l'Eau.)

To raile a Fond, or Stock of Mony, faire un Fond.

To raise his Style, *s'élever dans son Style.*
To raise a mans Soul by his Discourse, *enlever l'Esprit de quécun par son Discours.*
To raise the Dust, *faire de la poussiere, faire voler la poudre.*

To raise a Mans Passion, Choler, or Indignation, *mettre quécun en colere, le fâcher, l'irriter, allumer sa colere.*

Raise no more Spirits than you can lay down, (Prov.) *ne vous prenez pas à plus fort que vous.*

To raise a Report, *faire courir un Bruit.*

To raise up, *lever, élever, relever, susciter.*
As, can't you raise it up higher? *ne sauriez vous le lever plus haut?*

To raise one up to a great Place, *élever quécun à une haute Dignité.*

The Prayer of Faith shall save the Sick, and the Lord shall raise him up, (Jam. 5. 15.) *la Priere de Foi sauvera le Malade, & le Seigneur le relevera.*

God is able of these Stones to raise up Children unto Abraham, (Luke 3. 8.) *de ces Pierres ci Dieu peut susciter des Enfants à Abraham.*

Raised, *levé, &c.* according to the Verb.

Raisedly, *d'une manière touchante.*

As, to speak raisedly and divinely, *parler d'une manière touchante & divine.*

Raiser, *Celui qui leve, &c.* according to the Verb.

Raising, *l'action de lever, &c.* as in the Verb to Raise.

Raisins, or dry Grapes, *Raisins secs.*

Raisins of the Sun, *des Raisins sechez au Soleil.*

Malaga Raisins, *Raisins secs de Malgue (en Espagne.)*

Rake, *Râteau, Outil qui sert à ramasser les Herbes & autres Choses.*

The Rake of a Ship. 'Tis so much of her Hull, or main Body, as does overhang both the Ends of her Keel. That part of it which is before is termed her Rake forward on; and that which is at the setting on of her Stern-post, the Rake afterward on.

He is as lean as a Rake, (a Proverbial Simile) *il est maigre comme un Harang.*

A Rake (or Rag) of Colts, *un Troupeau de Poulains.*

A Rake-Hell, or wicked Fellow, *un Scelear, un mechant Coquin.*

A Rake-shame, a base rascally Fellow, *un Homme de neant & de mauvaise Vie.*

to Rake, *racler.*

As, rake it well, *raclez le bien.*

That rakes my Bowels, *cela me racle les Boyaux.*

Or thus. As, to rake and scrape for an Estate, *amasser du Bien, tâcher par tout moyen de devenir riche.*

† Rake Hell, and skim the Devil, (that is, do whatever you can) you can't find such another Man, *vous auriez beau chercher, vous ne sauriez trouver un Homme fait comme lui.*

To rake up, *ramasser, racler, tirer (ou amasser) avec le Râteau.*

To rake up the dirt with a Raker, *ramasser la Boue avec une Ratissere.*

Where has he raked up all that? *où a-t-il ramassé tout cela?*

To rake into the failing of others, *tâcher de découvrir les Defauts d'autrui.*

Raked, *raclé, &c.* according to the Verb.

Raker, a Hoven-raker, *un Rable, Instrument avec quoi on remue les Tisons & la Braise dans le Four.*

Raker, a piece of Iron to scrape the dirt off, *ratissoire.*

Raking, *l'action de racler, &c.* as in the Verb to Rake.

Raking, (Adj.) *avare.*

A raking Fellow, *un Avere, un Attaché, qui tâche d'attraper de tous côtez.*

Rallery, or jest, *raillerie.*

Or thus. As, he spoke it but in rallery, *il ne l'a dit qu'en riant.*

to Rally, *rallier; se rallier; railler.*

As, to rally his Troops, to get them together again, *rallier ses Troupes, les rassembler, les remettre en état de combatre de nouveau.*

They lose Ground on every side, and rally no where, *ils plient de toutes parts; sans se rallier en aucun endroit.*

To rally (or play) upon one, to jeer him, *railler quécun, le moquer, le joier.*

Rally'd, *rallié; raillé.*

Rallying, *ralliment, l'action de rallier, ou de se rallier; raillerie, ou l'action de railler.*

To indeavour the Rallying of the Soldiers, *travailler au Ralliment des Soldats.*

That he got for rallying (or playing) upon me, *voilà ce qu'il a gagné pour m'avoir raillé.*

Ram, *Belier, le Mâle de la Brebis; Belier, sorte de Machine de Guerre autrefois en usage, pour battre les Tours & les Murailles des Villes.*

A Ram without horns, *un Belier sans cornes.*

The Ancients used to batter the Walls with a Ram, *anciennement on battoit les Murailles avec un Belier.*

Rams-head, an Iron Pincer to heave up great Stones with, *une Louve, Morceau de fer fait pour lever de grosses Pierres.*

Rams Block, *Cap de Mouton.* See Cap in the first Part.

to Ram in, *enfoncer, pousser avant; bourrer.*

As, to ram in Stones, or Piles, *enfoncer des Pierres, ou des Pilotis.*

He rammed it in as well as he could, *il l'a poussé (il l'a fourré) aussi avant qu'il a pu.*

To ram the powder in a Gun, *bourrer la poudre.*

Ramage, Boughs, Branches, or any Thing that belongs thereto, *Branches, Branches d'Arbre.*

A Ramage Hawk, or Faulcon, such a one as has been long among the Boughs and Branches preying for her self, a Hagard, *Faucon bagard.*

To have a ramage tast, *sentir le sauvagein.*

to Ramage, *roder, courir, aller ça & là.*

As, to ramage a Country, *roder par un Pais.*

Ramberge, a kind of Sea-Vessel, *Ramberge, sorte de Vaisseau de Mer léger à la Voile.*

Ramble. As, to be all upon the Ramble, *courir toujours ça & là.*

Now I am for a Ramble, *me voici maintenant d'humeur à courir.*

to Ramble, or go up and down, *courir, roder, aller ça & là.*

He does nothing all the Day long but ramble up and down, *il ne fait que courir toute la Journée.*

Or thus, figuratively. He rambles in his Discourse, he runs perpetually from one Subject to another, *il fait toujours des ecartes dans son Discours, il change toujours de Sujet, il roule incessamment d'un Sujet à un autre.*

Rambler, *un Coureur, un Vagabond.*

Rambling, *l'action de courir, roder, ou aller ça & là.*

Or thus, Adjectively. As, a rambling Man, *un Coureur, un Vagabond.*

A rambling Woman, *une Femme qui ne se plaît point au Logis.*

A rambling Head, *un Esprit vague.*

A rambling Discourse, *un Discours vague, qui n'est pas borné.*

Rambling (or extravagant) Thoughts, *des Pensées vagues.*

Man is ever rambling from one Thought to another, *l'Homme voltige incessamment de Pensée en Pensée.*

Rambooze, or Rambuze, *Boisson composée qui se fait sur tout à Cambridge.*

† Rambooze is a sort of compound Drink, used chiefly at Cambridge. 'Tis commonly made of Wine, Ale, Eggs, and Sugar; but, in Summer, of Milk, Wine, Sugar, and Rose-water.

Rammed in, (from the Verb to Ram) *enfoncé, poussé avant; bourré.*

Rammer, *Hie, Demoiselle.*

A Pavers Rammer, that he rams the Stones in withall, *Hie de Pavieur.*

A rammer, or gun-stick, *baguette.*

Ramming, or ramming in, *l'action d'enfoncer, &c.* as in the Verb.

Rammish, (from Ram the Subst.) *bouquin.*

As, to smell rammish, *sentir le bouquin, rendre une odeur forte comme celle du Bouc.*

Rammishness, *bouquin, senteur de Bouc.*

Ramp, a great Ramp, or a great ramping Girl, *une grosse Etourdie.*

to Ramp, or get up, *monter.*

As, to ramp upon a Chair, as Cats and Dogs do, *monter sur une Chaise, comme font les Chiens & les Chats.*

To rig and ramp, *faire des postures lascives, ou deshonnetes.*

Rampant, *rampant.*

As, a Lion rampant, *Lion rampant.*

† 'Tis a Term in Heraldry, whereby is expressed a Lion, or other Beast, painted rearing up with his right fore-foot directly against the dexter point of the Scutcheon, as it were ready to combat with his Enemy.

A rampant Fancy, *une Pensée rampante.*

Rampart, or Bulwark, *Rempart.*

As, the Ramparts of a Town, *les Remparts d'une Ville.*

Rampier } See { Rampart.

Ramping } { Ramp.

Rampions, a Sallet-root, *Reponce, petite Racine qu'on mange en Salade pendant le Carême.*

Rampire. See Rampart.

† Rampired, or strengthened with Ramparts, *fortifié de Ramparts.*

Ran, a Preter Tense of the Verb to Run.

As, he ran faster than you, *il courroit plus vite que vous.*

See the Verb to Run.

But Ran is an old Saxon Word, formerly used Substantively, and signifying an open or publick Theft. Which is still in use, as when we say of a Man that took away the Goods of another by open violence, that he has taken all he could Rap and Ran. See to Rap.

Rancorously, or passionately, *avec aigreur, avec animosité.*

To write rancorously, *écrire avec aigreur, ou avec animosité.*

Rancour, or inveterate hatred, *rancune, ou haine inveterée.*

He bore in his heart a great rancour and malice against him, *il avoit une grande rancune contre lui.*

Rand, *gîte.*

As, a Rand of beef, *gîte de beuf.*

'Tis a long and fleshy Piece, cut out from between the Flank and Buttock.

Random. As, to do Things at random, *faire les Choses à la volée, sans jugement, etourdiment, inconsidérément, à bâtons rompus, à tort & à travers.*

To run at random, *courir à l'abandon.*

Rang, a Preter Tense of the Verb to Ring.

As, they rang the Bells a long time together, *ils sonnerent long tems les Cloches.*

Range, the Beam that runs between two Horses in a Coach, *timon.*

As, the Range of a Coach, *le timon d'un Carosse.*

Or thus. As, they took a great Range, *ils ont fait un grand tour.*

They are Women that don't love to stay at home, they take their free Range abroad, *ce sont des Femmes qui n'aiment pas à demeurer au Logis, & elles se donnent carrière, elles vont se divertir là où bon leur semble.*

Ranges for Pots, (Leviticus II. 35.) *le Foyer.*

to Range, or frisk abroad, *aller d'un côté & d'autre.*

To range up and down, as a Dog, *courir de tous côtez, comme fait un Chien en Campagne.*

To range, or set in order, *ranger.*

As, to range all his Forces in battel, *ranger son Armée en bataille.*

Ranged, or set in order, *rangé.*

Ranger, Forêtier.

Ranger is an Officer of the Forest, but not within the Forest; having no charge of Vert, but only of Venison that comes out of the Forest into his Charge.

Ranging, l'action d'aller d'un côté & d'autre, Sc. as in the Verb to Range.

Ranging (Adjectively.) As, a ranging Bear, (Prov. 28. 15.) un Ours qui étend sa Piste.

Rank, Rang.

A Rank of Souldiers, un Rang de Soldats. To double the Ranks, doubler les Rangs.

To keep his Rank, tenir (maintenir) son Rang. He held the first Rank in his Country, il tenoit le premier Rang dans son País.

Rank, (Adj.) bon, fertile, de grand rapport; qui sent mauvais, qui sent le pourri; parfait; outre.

As, a rank (or fruitfull) Soil, un bon Terroir, un Terroir gras & fertile.

A rank Smell, mauvaise Odeur, Odeur de pourri. To smell rank, sentir le pourri.

'Tis rank Poison, c'est un parfait Poison.

A rank Papist, un Papiste outré.

to Rankle, or fester, se putrefier, se former en apostume.

Rankness, or fruitfulness, bonté, fertilité.

to Ranlack, or rifle, piller, saccager.

As, to ranlack a Town, piller (saccager) une Ville.

Or thus, figuratively, and in a comical Sense. He has ranlack'd all the Corners of every kind of Philosophy, il a fouillé tous les Coins de toute sorte de Philosophie.

Ranlack'd, or rifled, pillé, saccagé.

Ransom, Rançon.

We call Ransom the Sum that is paid for the Redeeming of one that is taken Prisoner in War, on appelle Rançon ce qu'on paie pour racheter un Prisonnier de Guerre.

To put a Ransom upon Prisoners, mettre à Rançon les Prisonniers.

To pay his Ransom, payer sa Rançon.

The Ransom of Francis I, who was taken before Pavia, was a dear Ransom to France, la Rançon de François I, qui fut pris devant Pavie, coûta cher à la France.

Ransom is also used, in the Law, for a Sum of Money paid for the Pardoning some great Offence; as in the Statute under the Reign of Henry VIII, where Fine and Ransom are joyned together. But withall take notice, that, in case of Fine and Ransom, the Ransom is to be treble to the Fine. And here is the Difference between Amerciament and Ransom, that Ransom is the Redemption of a corporal Punishment due by Law to any Offence.

to Ransom, or redeem, racheter.

As, to ransom a Slave, racheter un Captif.

Ransomed, or redeemed, racheté.

He was ransomed at last, il a été en fin racheté.

to Rant, faire l'enragé, ou l'extravagant.

Do but see how he rants and tears, voyez comment il fait l'enragé.

Ranter, un Etourdi, un Enragé.

Ranters, a Sect so called. C'est le Nom d'une Secte, proche Parente de celle qu'on nomme the Family of Love.

Ranting, Action d'un Enragé.

A ranting Fellow, as Ranter.

Rap, a blow on the fingers ends, coup, un coup sur les doigts.

A rap (or fillip) on the Nose, Nasarde, ou Chiquenaude sur le Né.

to Rap, fraper, fraper fort & ferme, fraper avec empressement.

As, to rap at the Door, fraper à la Porte avec empressement.

Or thus. As, whatever he can rap and ran, tout ce qu'il peut attraper.

To rap out a great Oath, faire un grand Serment.

Rapacious, or ravenous, qui vit de rapine.

As, the Wolf is a rapacious Creature, le Loup est une Bête qui vit de Rapine.

Rapacity, disposition (ou penchant) à rapiner, rapacité.

Rape, Rapt, ravissement, enlèvement de Fille; rapt sauvage; rapt de Marechal ferrant; sorte de Subdivision de Province.

To commit a Rape, commettre un Rapt, enlever de force Fille ou Femme pour en jouir, ou en jouir malgré elle.

The Rape of Proserpina by Pluto, le Ravissement de Proserpine par Pluton.

One that has committed a Rape, un Ravisseur.

Rape is a Felony committed by a Man, in the violent deflouring of a Woman against her Will, be she old or young. The fame was formerly punished with the Loss of the Eyes and Stones of the Offender, quia calorem Stupri induxerunt. But now it is Felony, or Death, both in the Principal and his Ayders; and is not allowed the benefit of Clergy. In this Case the Complaint must be made within forty Days, or else the Woman may not be heard. But in Scotland it ought to be complained of the same Day or Night that the Crime is committed, quia lapsu Diei hoc Crimen prescribitur. If the Woman conceive, it is no Rape; for 'tis supposed, she cannot conceive, unless she consent.

Rape signifies also a Part of a County, particularly in the County of Suffex, which is divided into six Rapes only, viz. of Chichester, Arundel, Brember, Lewis, Puensey, and Hastings; every of which, besides their Hundreds, hath a Castle, River, and Forest belonging to it. These, in other Counties, are called Hundreds, Tythings, Lathes, and Wapentakes.

Rape of the Forest. 'Tis a Trespass committed in the Forest by violence; and is reckoned among those Crimes, whose Cognizance belongs only to the King.

Rape-seed, Navette, graine de rave.

Rape-wine, du Rape. See Rapé in the first Part.

Rapid, or swift, rapide, qui coule avec rapidité.

As, a rapid River, une Riviere rapide. A rapid Stream, un Courant rapide.

Rapidity, or swiftness, rapidité.

The rapidity of a River, la rapidité (ou le rapide Courant) d'une Riviere.

Rapidly, rapidement.

Or thus. The Streams runs rapidly, le Courant est rapide.

Rapier, a long sort of Sword, Estocade, sorte de grande Epée deliée & pointue.

Rapine, or robbery; an open and violent Theft, Rapine, Volerie.

To commit all manner of Rapine, commettre toute sorte de Rapine.

Rapping, (from the Verb to Rap) l'action de fraper.

Raplody. See Rhapsody.

Rapt, or ravished, ravi.

As, rapt into an extasy, ravi en extase.

Rapt up with Joy, ravi de joie.

Rapture, ravissement, extase, verve.

The Rapture of S. Paul unto the third Heaven, le Ravissement de S. Paul jusques au troisieme Ciel.

To be in a rapture, être en extase.

A Poetical rapture or fury, a fit of making Verses, the heat of a Potes Fancy, Verve Poétique, certain feu d'Esprit qui echauffe l'Imagination du Poète lors qu'il compose.

Raptured, or ravished, ravi.

Raptured in Bliss, qui jouit d'un Bonheur ravissant.

Rapturous, or ravishing, ravissant, qui ravit.

As, a rapturous Imagination of Love, une Pensée d'Amour ravissante.

Rare, rare, qui arrive peu souvent; rare, difficile à avoir; rare, habile, excellent, singulier, extraordinaire.

As, a rare (or extraordinary) Thing, that happens but seldom, un Evenement rare.

A rare (or a scarce) Book, un Livre rare.

The rarest and most accomplished Per-

son in the World, la plus rare & la plus parfaite Personne du Monde.

A rare Divine, un excellent Theologien, un Homme qui excelle dans la Theologie. A rare Man in his Way, un habile Homme dans sa Profession.

Or thus. As, a rare Walker, un Homme (ou une Femme) qui marche fort bien.

Rare, or very, (Adverbially used) fort, parfaitement.

As, this is rare good, ceci est fort bon, tres bon, parfaitement bon, admirable.

Raree. As, a raree Shew, Curiosité, Maniere de grande Boite que portent derrière le Dos de certains Savoyards, où ils font voir pour peu de chose de certaines Curiositez propres pour divertir des Enfants & des Badauds.

Rarefaction, a making (or growing) thin, rarefaction.

to Rarefy, or make thin, rarefier.

As, Heat rarefies certain Bodies, la Chaleur rarefie de certains Corps.

To rarefy, or grow thin, se rarefier.

It begins to rarefy, il commence à se rarefier.

Rarefy'd, rarefié.

Rarefying, l'action de rarefier.

Rarely, rarement, peu souvent; parfaitement, admirablement.

It is but rarely so, cela arrive rarement, ou peu souvent, cela se voit rarement.

He does it but rarely, il ne le fait que rarement.

He has done it rarely well, or incomparably well, il l'a parfaitement bien fait.

Rareness, or scarcity, rareté.

As, the rareness of the fact, la rareté du fait.

to Rarefy, and its Verbals. See to Rarefy.

Rarity, a rare Thing, Rareté, une Chose rare.

'Tis a great Rarity, c'est une grande Rareté.

He has a thousand Rarities in his Closet, il a mille Raretez dans son Cabinet.

Rarity, or thinness (opposite to Density, or thickness, in Philosophy) l'état d'une Chose qui est rarefiée.

Rasbery, framboise.

Rasbery is a Fruit that has a very pleasant tast, la Framboise est un Fruit d'un gout fort agreable.

This has a tast of Rasberries, ceci a le gout de la Framboise.

Or thus. To give any Thing a Tast of Rasberries, framboiser quelque Chose, ou lui donner le gout de la Framboise.

These Cherries have a tast of Rasberries, ces Cerises sont framboisées.

Rasberry Ale, de l'Ale framboisée.

A Rasberry-tree, or a Rasberry-bush, Framboisier, l'Arbrisseau qui porte la Framboise.

Rascal, a rascally Fellow, un Coquin, un Belitre, un Homme de neant.

He called me Rascal, and I called him a Knave, il m'a traité de Coquin, & je l'ai traité de Fripon.

Or thus. As, a rascal Deer, or a lean Deer, un Cerf maigre.

Rascality, the Dregs of the People, le petit Peuple, la Lie du Peuple.

Rascally, de Coquin, ou de Belitre.

A rascally Trick, un tour de Coquin.

Are these your rascally Doings? ne sont ce pas là des Actions de Coquin? est ce ainsi que vous en agissez?

A rascally Servant, un Coquin de Valet.

Rascally, (Adv.) en Coquin, comme un Coquin.

He acted very rascally in that Bufiness, il en a agi dans cette Affaire en Coquin.

Rase } See } Raze.

to Rase } to Raze.

Rased } Razed.

Rash, temeraire, imprudent, mal-avisé, peu sage, peu prudent, peu judicieux.

He is very rash in all his Undertakings, il est fort temeraire en tout ce qu'il entreprend.

Rash

Rash Doings, des Actions temeraires.
Or thus. As, a rash Word, a rash Expression, un Mot, une Expression, que l'on a proférée inconsidérément.
Rash-headed, qui a la tête chaude, qui va trop vite en besogne.
Rasher, tranche.
As, a rather of bacon, tranche de lard grillé.
Rashly, (from Rash) temerairement, imprudemment, inconsidérément, precipitamment, avec precipitation.
To speak rashly, parler temerairement. To carry himself rashly, se conduire temerairement.
He very rashly exposed himself to Death, il s'est exposé temerairement à la Mort.
A wise Man does nothing rashly, le Sage ne fait rien precipitamment.
Rashness, temerité, imprudence.
As, the rashness of an Action, la temerité d'une Action.
His Rashness is blamed by all Men, sa Temerité est condamnée de tout le Monde.
Rasing. See Razing.
Rasor, un Rasoir, Instrument dont on se sert pour raser.
A good Rasor, un bon Rasoir. A bad Rasor, un mechant Rasoir.
A Rasor that cuts well, that does well, un Rasoir qui va bien, qui prend (qui coupe, ou qui rase) bien.
Rasp, a kind of File, (such as Bakers use to rasp French bread with) une Râpe.
A Marble-cutter's Rasp, Râpe de Sculpteur en Marbre.
to Rasp, raper.
As, to rasp Bread, raper du Pain.
Rasped, rapé.
Rasped Bread, du Pain rapé.
Rasping, l'action de raper.
Raspis-berry } See { Raspberry.
Raspis-tree } { Raspberry-tree.
Rasure, or erasement, rature, effaceure.
Rat, un Rat.
A House-Rat, un Rat domestique. A Water-Rat, un Rat d'Eau.
† I smell a Rat, I distrust something, je me desie de quelque chose.
Rats-bane, Mort aux Rats. Rat-trap, une Ratiere.
Rat-catcher, un Attrapeur de Rats.
Ratally, or by equal portions, également, par egales portions.
As, ratally distributed, également distribué, distribué par egales portions.
Rate, prix, ou valeur; Taux; Taxe; part, proportion; Rang, parmi les Vaisseaux de Guerre.
As, you shall have it at a reasonable (or moderate) rate, vous l'aurez à un prix raisonnable.
An extravagant rate, un prix deraisonnable.
At a low rate, à vil prix, à bon marché.
To set Rates upon Provisions, mettre le Taux sur les Denrées.
'Tis a moderate Rate, la Taxe est modique.
Now you must pay your Rate, c'est à vous maintenant à payer votre part, ou votre proportion.
A Man of War of the first, second, or third Rate, un Vaisseau de Guerre du premier, du second, ou troisième Rang.
Or thus. As, Corn is at a great rate, it bears (or yields) a great rate, le Blé est fort cher, le Blé se vend fort cher.
To give a great rate for a Thing, acheter quelque chose bien cher.
To hold it at a great rate, la vendre bien cher. You hold it at too high a rate, vous le vendez trop cher.
To spend at a huge rate, faire une grande Depense.
To drink at a great rate, boire beaucoup, boire excessivement.
He lives at an extravagant rate, il vit prodigieusement, c'est un Prodigue.
I can live no longer at this rate, je ne saurois vivre plus long tems de cette maniere, ou sur ce pic.

You talk at a high rate, vous parlez bien haut. At a strange rate, d'une étrange maniere.
At the old rate, at the usual rate, as afore, as formerly, à l'ordinaire, comme à l'ordinaire.
At the rate of six per cent, à raison de six pour cent.
Rate-Tythe. When Sheep, or other Cattel are kept in a Parish for a less Time than a Year, the Owner must pay Tythe for them pro rata, according to the Custom of the Place. And this is called Rate-Tythe.
to Rate, estimer, faire l'estimation, priser, mettre à prix; taxer, imposer quelque Taxe; censurer, reprimander, faire une verte Reprimende.
What d'ye rate it at? combien l'estimez vous? à quel prix le mettez vous?
You rated me too high, vous m'avez trop taxé.
He rated me soundly, il m'a fait une verte reprimende.
Rated, estimé, &c. according to the Verb.
Rateen, a sort of Woollen Stuff, Ratine, sorte d'Etoffe de laine.
Rater, (from the Verb to Rate) Estimateur, &c. according to the Verb.
Rath, or Rathe, that is early, hâtif, qui meurt bien tôt.
A rathe Fruit, un Fruit hâtif.
Rather, plutôt.
To mind his own Reputation rather than his Profit, avoir plutôt egard à sa Reputation qu'à son Profit.
Or thus. As, I had rather enjoy your Company, j'aimerois mieux jouir de votre Compagnie.
He is weary of a single Life, he had rather be a married Man, il se lasse du Celibat, il voudroit être marié.
You should do it the rather for that, vous devriez le faire à plus forte raison.
Ratification, or Confirmation, Ratification, Confirmation.
The Ratification of a Treaty of Peace, la Ratification d'un Traité de Paix.
This Word is also used for the Confirmation of a Clerk in a Prebend, &c. formerly given him by the Bishop, &c. where the Right of Patronage is doubted to be in the King.
to Ratify, or confirm, ratifier, approuver, confirmer, valider, rendre valide.
As, to ratify a Treaty of Peace, ratifier un Traité de Paix, l'approuver, le confirmer.
Ratify'd, ratifié, &c. according to the Verb.
The Peace is ratify'd, la Paix est ratifiée.
Ratifying, Ratification, l'action de ratifier.
Ratin, or Ratine. See Rateen.
Ratings, (from the Verb to Rate) estimation, l'action d'estimer, &c. as in the Verb.
Ratiocination, or reasoning, Raisonnement.
A solid Ratiocination, un solide Raisonnement.
Rational, raisonnable, qui a de la Raison, du Sens, ou du Jugement, qui peut raisonner; raisonné, prouvé par raisons; rationel.
As, Man is a rational Creature, a Creature indowed with Reason, l'Homme est un Animal raisonnable.
He is a very rational Man, a Man of great Sense or Reason, c'est un Homme de grand Sens, c'est un Esprit fort sensé.
A very rational Discourse, un Discours bien raisonné.
A rational Horizon, Horizon rationel.
Rationally, en homme de bon Sens.
As, to speak rationally, parler en homme de bon Sens.
Rateen. See Rateen.
Rattle, Sonnette, sorte de Jouet d'Enfant.
A Cock's Rattles, or Waddles, la Barbe d'un Coc.
A Rattle-Snake, Serpent à Sonnette.
The Rattle-Snake is a huge kind of Snake with a Rattle at the tail of it, and common in some Parts of America, le Serpent à Sonnette est un gros Serpent qui porte une Sonnette à la queue, & qui est fort commun dans certains Endroits de l'Amerique.

to Rattle, faire du bruit, principalement comme une Sonnette d'Enfant; gronder, quereler; râler, faire du bruit de la gorge comme une personne mourante.
D'ye hear how it rattles? entendez vous le bruit qu'il fait.
A Cracker overtakes him, and rattles about his Ears, un Petard vient à lui, & l'épouvante par le bruit qu'il fait.
I rattled him soundly, je l'ai bien grondé, je l'ai bien querelé.
He rattled a long time, before he gave up the Ghost, il a râlé long tems, avant que de rendre l'Esprit.
Or thus. As, his Throat begun to rattle, and soon after he died, le Râlement le prit, & un peu après il mourut.
To rattle a great Oath, faire un grand Serment.
I heard it rattle down the Stairs, je l'ai entendu tomber en bas les Degrez avec grand bruit.
† To rattle it, to speak fast, parler vite.
Rattling, bruit, bruit de Sonnette; l'action de gronder, ou quereler; râlement, l'action de râler.
To keep a rattling, or a rattling Noise, faire du bruit.
Ravage, havock, or spoil, ravage, dégât, desordre.
He made a great Ravage, il a fait un grand Ravage.
to Ravage, spoil, or ruin, ravager, faire du ravage, ruiner, desoler.
As, to ravage a Country, ravager un Pais, le ruiner, le desoler.
Ravaged, spoiled, or ruined, ravagé, ruiné, desolé.
The Country was ravaged from one end to another, on ravagea le Pais d'un bout à l'autre.
Ravaging, spoiling, or ruining, l'action de ravager, de ruiner, ou de desoler.
to Rave, or be light-headed, rêver, être en delire.
He raved all Night long, il a rêvé (il a été en delire) toute la Nuit.
to Ravel, embarrasser.
To ravel out, s'effiler, s'en aller en fils.
A Shift that ravel out, Chemise qui s'effile.
Ravelin, a Piece of Fortification, Ravelin, Ouvrage sur la Contrescarpe devant les Courtines.
We took the Ravelin, and kept it a while, nous primes le Ravelin, & le gardames quelque tems.
Ravelled, (from the Verb to Ravel) embarrassé.
Ravelled out, effilé.
Ravelling, l'action d'embarrasser.
Raven, a well-known Bird, un Corbeau.
The Raven is one of the Fowls which were an Abomination to the Jews, le Corbeau est un des Oiseaux que les Juifs avoient en abomination.
The Sea-raven, le Corbeau de Mer.
To croak like a Raven, croasser, comme font les Corbeaux.
Ravering, rapine.
As Luke II. 39. You, Pharisees, make clean the Outside of the Cup and Platter, but your Inward part is full of Ravering and Wickedness, Vous autres, Pharisiens, nettoyez le Dehors de la Coupe & du Plat, mais le Dedans de vous est tout plein de Rapine & de Méchanceté.
Ravenous, or greedy, goulu, glouton, qui mange goulument, ou d'une maniere goulue.
As, a ravenous Beast, une Bête goulue (comme sont les grosses Bêtes farouches.)
Ravenously, or greedily, goulument, d'une maniere goulue.
To eat ravenously, manger goulument.
† Raught. C'est un vieux Preterit du Verbe to Reach.
to Ravin, or eat greedily, manger goulument.
Raviner, a greedy eater, un Goulu, un Gourmand.
Raving, (from the Verb to Rave) l'action de rêver, rêverie, delire.
to Ravish,

to Ravish, *ravir*, enlever par force ; *ravir*, charmer, plaire extrêmement.

As, to ravish a Virgin, to commit a Rape upon her, *ravir une Fille*, ou l'enlever par force.

To ravish her of her honour, *lui ravir l'honneur*.

This Musick ravishes me, I am ravished with it, *cette Musique me ravit*.

You ravish me with Joy, *vous me ravissez de Joie*.

To ravish (or strike) one into admiration, *ravir quécun en admiration*.

Ravished, *ravi*.

Or thus. As, to be ravished with Love, être dans des Transports d'Amour, être éperdument amoureux, brûler d'Amour.

Ravisher, One that has committed a Rape, *Ravisseur*, Celui qui a enlevé Fille ou Femme.

Ravishing, l'action de ravir, &c. as in the Verb.

Ravishing, (Adj.) *ravissant*, qui ravit.

A ravishing Pleasure, *un Plaisir ravissant*.

Or thus. As, it is a ravishing Pleasure to hear her play at Virginals, c'est un Enchantement que de l'entendre jouer de l'Epinette.

Ravishment, *ravissement*, grande joie, grand contentement ; *ravissement*, rapt, ou enlèvement.

As, to be seized with ravishment, être saisi de ravissement.

The ravishment (or rape) of a Virgin, le ravissement d'une Fille.

Ravishment signifies also, in the Law, an unlawfull taking away either a Woman, or an Heir in Ward.

Ravage } See { Range.
Raunger } Ranger.

Raw, *crud*, qui n'est pas cuit ; *crud*, qui n'est pas travaillé ; *crud*, grossier, peu civil, peu bonneté ; sans expérience, qui n'a point d'expérience, qui ne sait encore rien, qui n'a encore rien appris ; froid & humide.

As, a raw Fruit, *un Fruit crud*. Raw Meat, *de la Viande crue*.

This Meat is half raw, *cette Viande est à demi crue*.

Raw Leather, *Cuir crud*, qui n'est pas corroyé.

Raw Hemp, *Chanvre crud*. Raw Silk, *Soie crue*.

A raw (or undigested) Answer, *une Réponse crue*.

A raw Scholar, a new Beginner, *un Eco-lier qui ne sait encore rien, qui n'a encore rien appris, un Novice*.

A raw (or new-raised) Soldier, *un Soldat sans expérience, qui n'est pas encore bien discipliné, qui n'entend pas le métier de la Guerre, Soldat nouvellement levé*.

Raw Weather, cold and moist Weather, *un Temps froid & humide*.

Or thus. As, to have a raw Stomack, avoir des Cruditez d'Estomac.

Raw-boned. As, a raw-boned Fellow, that is, a luffy lean Fellow, that has great Bones appearing, *un puissant Corps qui n'est pas chargé de graisse*.

Rawness, *crudité* ; faute d'expérience.

Rawness of the Weather, *un Temps froid & humide*.

Ray, *rayon* ; Raie, sorte de Poisson ; feuille.

The Rays (or beams) of the Sun, *les Rayons du Soleil*.

The Ray (or Thorn-back) is a sort of flat Sea-fish, *la Raie est une sorte de Poisson de Mer plat*.

A ray (or thin leaf) of Gold, *une feuille d'Or*.

Ray is also a Word appropriated to Cloth never coloured or died, *on appelle aussi Ray du Drap qui n'est point teint*.

to Ray out. As, a point of Light from which rays out a luminous Orb, *un point de Lumière d'ou se repand un Orbe lumineux*.

Rayle, a sort of Bird, *un Râle, sorte d'Oiseau*.

Raze, a Measure of Corn now disused, sorte de Mesure de Blé autrefois en usage.

to Raze, or lay even with the Ground, *raiser, demolir, détruire entièrement*.

As, he razed the Town to the very Ground, *il rasa la Ville jusques aux Fondemens*.

Razed, *rasé*, *demoli*, *entièrement détruit*.

Razing, l'action de raser, de demolir, ou de détruire entièrement.

Razor. See Raser.

R E

Reach, portée, l'endroit jusques où porte l'Arme lors qu'on la tire ; portée, capacité ; pouvoir, crédit ; distance entre deux Pointes de Terre paralleles.

As, within reach of Gun-shot, à la portée d'un Mousquet. Beyond the reach of Gun-shot, hors de la portée du Mousquet.

That is beyond your reach, *cela est au dessus de votre portée, ou de votre capacité*.

If it be in my reach, or power, *si c'est en mon pouvoir*. It is not in my reach, *ce n'est pas en mon pouvoir, je ne suis pas en pouvoir de le faire*.

Or thus. As, 'tis out of my reach, I cannot reach to it, *je ne puis y atteindre*.

A Man of a deep reach, a subtle (or cunning) Man, *un Adroit, un fin Homme, un Politique*.

to Reach, atteindre, attraper, parvenir ; comprendre, concevoir ; tendre, avancer, donner ; toucher, regarder, concerner ; s'étendre, regner ; faire des efforts, tâcher.

As, I cannot reach it, *je ne saurois l'atteindre*. I had much ado to reach you, *j'ai eu bien de la peine à vous atteindre, à vous attraper*.

To reach (or apprehend) the meaning of a Thing, *comprendre (concevoir) le Sens d'une Chose*.

Reach me my Sword, *tendez moi mon Epée*. Reach (give) some Chairs, *donnez des Sieges*.

That does not reach me, that does not come home to me, *cela ne me touche (ou ne me regarde) pas*.

It reaches home to the gifted Women of our Age, *cela regarde de fort pres les Femmes de notre Temps qui prétendent à l'Inspiration*.

That reaches a great way, *cela s'étend fort loin*.

That Forest reaches fifteen leagues along the high Way, *cette Forêt regne quinze lieues le long du grand Chemin*.

To reach to vomit, *faire des efforts pour vomir, tâcher de vomir*.

Or thus. As, it costs too dear, I cannot reach the price of it, *il est trop cher pour moi, je ne saurois y mettre tant d'argent*.

Reached, atteint, attrapé, &c. according to the Verb.

Reaching, l'action d'atteindre, &c. as in the Verb to Reach.

Reaction. This is a Word used in Philosophy, as when we say,

The Reaction (or reciprocal Motion) of one part of the Matter against another, le Mouvement reciproque d'une partie de la Matière contre l'autre.

†Read, an old Word for Counsel, *un Conseil*.

As, (in the beginning of the singing Psalms) The Man is blest that has not bent to wicked Read his ear, *Heureux est l'Homme qui au Conseil des Malins n'a été*.

Read, Preterit & Participe du Verbe to Read, *lu*.

As, I read it over and over, *je l'ai lu & relû*.

It was read aloud, *on l'a lu à haute voix*.

Read, (Adj.) As, a read Man, a well-read Man, *un Homme qui a beaucoup lu*.

Remarquez, qu'en tous ces Sens read se pro-

nonce red ; autrement il le faut prononcer red, comme quand on dit,

to Read, lire ; faire Leçon.

As, to learn to read, *apprendre à lire*. He reads very well, *il lit fort bien*.

In England most Divines read their Sermons, more or less, en Angleterre la plupart des Ministres lisent leurs Sermons, plus ou moins.

To read out, or aloud, *lire tout haut, lire à haute voix*. To read out, or read all, *lire tout, ou lire d'un bout à l'autre*.

To read over, *lire, parcourir, lire tout*.

Shall I read it over to you ? *vous le lirai-je ?* I have read it all over, *je l'ai tout lu*, *je l'ai parcouru, je l'ai lu d'un bout à l'autre*.

To read again, to read over again, *relire, lire encore une fois*.

To read Divinity, *faire des Leçons de Théologie*.

A Professor that reads, *un Professeur qui fait Leçon*.

Or thus. As, besides the common Cubit, we read of three other Cubits, outre la Coudée commune, les Auteurs font mention de trois autres sortes de Coudées.

Reader, *Lecteur* ; Celui qui fait Leçon ; † Liseur, Liseuse.

The Preface to the Reader, *la Preface au Lecteur*.

The Reader of a Church, *le Lecteur d'une Eglise*, *Celui qui est gagé pour lire les Prières publiques*.

A Reader in a College, *le Professeur d'un College*, *Celui qui fait Leçon aux Eco-liers*.

A Reader in the Inns of Court, *un Juris-consulte qui fait des Leçons de Droit*.

A great Reader, one that reads much, *une Personne qui lit beaucoup, † un grand Liseur, ou une grande Liseuse*.

She is a great Reader of Romances, *elle lit beaucoup de Romans, † c'est une grande Liseuse de Romans*.

Readily, (from Ready) *promptement, vite-ment, sans hésiter ; avec joie, avec plaisir, de bon cœur, avec empressement*.

Do it readily (or quickly) if you intend to do it at all, *faites le promptement, si vous voulez le faire*.

If I can serve you in any Thing, I shall readily do it, *si je puis vous servir en quelque Chose, je le ferai avec joie*.

Readiness, (from Ready) *promptitude, diligence ; presence*.

I admire his readiness, *j'admire sa promptitude*.

Readiness of Wit, *presence d'Esprit*.

Or thus. As, to set in a readiness, *pre-parer*.

To be in readiness, *être prêt*.

Reading, (from the Verb to Read) *lecture, ou l'action de lire ; Leçon ; le Temps qu'on fait les Leçons*.

A Man of vast reading, *un Homme de grande lecture, ou qui a beaucoup lu*.

There is a Reading, *on y fait Leçon*.

When is the Reading ? *quand est ce qu'on fait Leçon ?*

Or thus, Adjectively. As, this Book is a great Help, both for the speaking and the reading part, *ce Livre est d'un grand Secours, non seulement pour entendre les Livres, mais aussi pour apprendre à parler*.

to Readjourn, or adjourn again, *reajourner*.

Readjourned, *reajourné*.

The Parties were readjourned, *les Parties ont été reajournées*.

Readjourning, *Reajournement, ou l'action de reajourner*.

Readmission, *seconde admission*.

to Readmit, *admettre de nouveau*.

Readmitted, *admis de nouveau*.

Ready, *prêt, en état ; prêt, enclin, disposé, porté, prompt ; prêt, habillé ; présent, vis ; habile ; content, payé sur le champ*.

To be ready (or about) to do a Thing, to be upon the point of doing it, *être sur le point de faire quelque Chose*.

Is Dinner ready ? *le Dîner est il prêt ?* All's ready, *tout est prêt*.

Get it ready, *tenez le prêt*. Ready at hand, *tout prêt*.

I am

I am ready to go, *je suis prêt (je suis en état) de partir.* Be sure to be ready by six a clock, *ne manquez pas d'être prêt à six heures.*

Ready to serve one, *prêt à servir quelqu'un.*

I am very ready to do him any Kindness, *je suis prêt à lui faire toute sorte d'Amitié.*

I am ready for it, *j'y suis tout porté.*

How ready you are to do me an Injury, *vous êtes bien prompt à me nuire.*

When will you be ready, or drest? *quand serez vous prêt? quand serez vous habillé?*

To have a ready Wit, *avoir l'Esprit vif, avoir l'Esprit présent.*

A ready Scribe, *un habile Ecrivain.*

Are you so ready at it? *êtes vous si habile en cela?*

I must have ready Money, *il me faut de l'Argent contant.*

He paid me ready Money, *il m'a payé Argent contant.*

Or thus. As, to make (or get) any Thing ready, *préparer quelque chose.*

To get Supper ready, *apprêter (préparer) le Souper.*

Make ready, *préparez vous.* I make ready to go away, *je me prépare à partir.*

To get himself ready, or to put his Clothes on, *s'habiller.*

This is a ready Way to Honour, *c'est une bonne Voie (c'est la Voie la plus courte) pour parvenir aux Honneurs.*

Now so many Mischiefs are ready to light upon our Heads, *maintenant que nous sommes menacés de tant de Dangers.*

Ready, for already, *déjà.*

As, the Tents were ready pitched, *les Tentés étoient déjà dressées.*

Fair Rooms to let ready furnished, *Chambres à louer toutes garnies.*

Reafan. C'étoit le Nom de l'Etendart Royal des Danois, du tems que l'Angleterre leur étoit soumise; c'étoit leur Oriflame.

Reafan was a Banner consecrated by the Danes here, after the horrid manner of their Heathenish Superstition. Whereon a Raven was imbrodered by their Vestal Sisters, which rendred it (as the Vulgar believed) impossible to be taken. They set it up as the Royal Standard.

Re-afforested, (a Law-Word) made again Forest, que l'on a derechef erigé en Forêt.

The Forest of Deane, formerly disafforested, was re-afforested in the late Reign, la Forêt de Deane, qui avoit perdu les Privilèges de Forêt, fut retablie dans le dernier Regne.

Reaks. As, to play Reaks, to domineer, or make any mad kind of work, *faire l'entendu, faire l'insolent.*

The Word is probably derived from the Latine Rex, a King.

Real, reel, qui est vraiment & reellement, qui est en effet; vrai, veritable; veritable, sincere, desintereffé, qui n'est point dissimulé.

As, a real Being, un Etre reel. The real Presence of Christ in the Sacrament, la Presence réelle (ou la Realité) de Jesus Christ dans le Sacrement.

'Tis a real Truth, la chose est vraie, il n'est rien de plus vrai.

A real Friend, un veritable Ami, un Ami sincere, ou desintereffé.

Or thus. As, a real Estate, Biens Immeubles.

A Real, (Subst.) a Spanish Real, worth six pence, Reale, espèce de Monoie d'Espagne, qui vaut environ six sous.

Reality, verité; sincerité.

As, the Reality of the Fact, la verité du Fait.

The reality of my Friendship, la sincerité de mon Amitié.

Or thus. As, I cannot apprehend what reality there is in Greatness, je ne puis pas comprendre ce que la Grandeur a de reel.

Really, reellement, effectivement; vraiment, assurément, tout de bon.

The Blessed enjoy him really, les Bienheureux le possèdent reellement.

A Thing really bad, une chose effectivement mauvaise.

He is really gone, vraiment (assurément) il s'en est allé.

Is it so really? est ce ainsi tout de bon?

Realm, or Kingdom, Royaume.

As, the Realm of England, le Royaume d'Angleterre.

Ream, Rame.

A Ream of Paper, being twenty Quires, une Rame de Papier, cd. vingt Mains.

to Reap, moissonner, faire la moisson; recueillir.

What every one has sown in this Life, that he shall reap in the next, chacun moissonnera en l'autre Monde ce qu'il aura semé dans celui ci.

He has reaped the fruits of it, il en a recueilli les fruits.

Reaped, moissonné; recueilli.

Reaper, Moissonneur, Moissonneuse.

We want Reapers, il nous manque des Moissonneurs.

Reaping, l'action de moissonner, ou de recueillir.

Reaping Time, or Harvest Time, Moisson, le Tems de la Recolte.

A reaping Sickle, une Faucille.

Rear. As, a Rear-Admiral, Contre-Amiral, l'Officier qui commande l'Arriere-garde ou la dernière Division d'une Armée Navale.

A rear Egg. See Rathe.

to Rear, elever.

As, to rear a Pole, to set it up on end, elever une Perche.

To rear up, lever; elever, nourrir.

A Horse that rears himself up, un Cheval qui se leve sur les deux Pieds de derrière.

I reared him up of a Colt, j'ai élevé ce Cheval.

The Tower began to rear a head of great height, la Tour commença à s'élever d'une grande hauteur.

Or thus. As, to rear one up, to raise him, to be the making of him, faire la fortune à quelqu'un, le mettre sur un bon pied.

To rear himself up, s'aggrandir, se pousser, faire sa fortune.

Reared, élevé, &c. according to the Verb.

Rearing, l'action d'élever, &c. as in the Verb.

Reason, Raison, Puissance de l'Ame; raison, preuve; raison, cause, sujet; raison, termes raisonnables.

Reason is that Faculty of the Soul, whereby we judge and discourse of Things, la Raison est cette Faculté de l'Ame, par laquelle nous jugeons & discourons des choses.

To have the Use of Reason, avoir l'Usage de la Raison.

To make Reason the Rule of his Life, to frame (or model) his Life by the Rules of Reason, prendre la Raison pour Regle de sa Vie, former sa Vie sur la Regle de la Raison.

A Man void of Sense and Reason, un Homme qui n'a ni Sens ni Raison.

A Thing contrary to sound Reason, une chose éloignée de la droite Raison.

A good, clear, strong, sound, mighty, invincible Reason, une bonne, claire, forte, solide, puissante, invincible Raison.

A weak, frivolous, idle, ridiculous, or captious Reason, une Raison foible, frivole, impertinente, ridicule, captieuse.

What reason (cause, or occasion) had you to do it? quelle raison aviez vous de le faire?

The Reason is this, this is my Reason for it, en voici la Raison.

By reason of, à cause de.

I did it for that very reason, je le fis par cette raison.

He does not complain without reason, or without a cause, ce n'est pas sans raison qu'il se plaint.

I have more reason to be angry than you, j'ai plus de sujet de me fâcher que vous.

He was forced for some Reasons of State

to withdraw, il a été contraint pour quelques Raisons d'Etat de se retirer.

To bring one to Reason, or to reasonable Terms, ranger quelqu'un à la Raison.

To yield (or submit) to Reason, se mettre à la Raison.

Or thus. As, I wonder what should be the reason of it, je m'étonne d'où vient cela.

As reason was, comme il étoit juste, comme il étoit raisonnable.

To speak Reason, parler en Homme de bon Sens.

A Man of great Reason, un Homme de grand Sens.

A Thing contrary to Reason, which is against (beyond, out of all Reason) une chose deraisonnable.

It were more reason, it should be done willingly, il seroit bien plus raisonnable, que la chose se fit volontairement.

By reason, by reason that, parce que. Good reason too, and good reason, à bon droit.

to Reason, or discourse, raisonner, discourir, disputer.

Let us reason a little about this Matter, raisonnons un peu sur cette Matière.

Will you admit to great a Sophister to reason (or argue) the Case? voulez vous souffrir qu'un si grand Sophiste vienne raisonner sur cette Matière?

To reason pro and con, raisonner pour & contre.

To reason with himself, mediter, considérer, songer profondément à quelque chose.

Reasonable, raisonnable, juste, équitable; raisonnable, qui n'excede pas, qui n'est pas exorbitant; mediocre; raisonnable, bien fait, bien proportionné.

He is a very reasonable (or just) Man, c'est un Homme fort raisonnable. His Demand is but reasonable, sa Demande est raisonnable.

A reasonable (or moderate) Rate, un Prix raisonnable.

He had but a reasonable Estate, son Bien n'étoit que mediocre.

A Man of but reasonable Parts, un Homme dont les Talens ne sont que mediocres.

Reasonable Ayd. Thus was called a Duty that the Lord of the Fee claimed of his Tenants holding by Knights Service, or in Socage, to marry his Daughter, or make his Son Knight. Which Duty was taken away in the late Reign, by Act of Parliament.

Reasonableness, justice, équité.

The reasonableness of my Demand, la justice de ma Demande.

Reasonably, passablement, assez.

As, reasonably well, passablement bien, assez bien.

Reasoning, raisonnement, on l'action de raisonner.

to Re-assemble, or meet together again, se rassembler.

The States will re-assemble to morrow, les Etats se rassembleront demain.

Re-assembled, rassemblé.

to Reassume, or take upon himself again, reprendre.

As, to reassume his Power into his hands, reprendre son Pouvoir.

Reassumed, repris.

Reassuming, l'action de reprendre.

to Reave. See to Rive.

to Rebaptise, rebaptiser.

Rebaptized, rebaptisé.

He turned Baptist, and was rebaptized, il se fit Anabatiste, & il fut rebaptisé.

Rebaptizing, l'action de rebaptiser.

Rebate, cancelure.

to Rebate, canceler; emousser; rabatre, deduire sur ce qu'on doit; rebatre.

Rebated, cancelé, &c. according to the Verb.

Rebatement, Rabais.

When a Merchant sells Wares to a Shop-keeper for one hundred Pounds, to be paid at six Months end; if the Shop-keeper will, at any time before the end of the six Months, pay him one hundred Pounds, the Merchant commonly Rebates for the Time, that is allows him so much as the Interest of the 100. pound amounts to, for the Time of such Antipayment. And that's it which is called Rebatement.

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Rebating, l'action de canceler, &c. as in the Verb to Rebate.

Rebeck, a sort of Musical Instrument, *Rebec, sorte d'Instrument de Musique qui n'avoit que trois Cordes.*

† A Rebeck, an old Trot (in which Sense it is used by Chaucer) *une Vieille.*

Rebel, One that bears Arms against his Sovereign, *un Rebelle, Celui qui prend les armes contre son Souverain.*

A famous Rebel, *un fameux Rebelle.*
The Rebels are routed, *les Rebelles sont vaincus, sont mis en deroute.*

To punish the Rebels, *punir (châtier) les Rebelles.*

Rebel is also used, in a familiar Way, for one that will not do what he is bidden (or advised) to do.

As, you are a Rebel, *vous êtes un malplaisant.*

Amongst Lawyers, the Word Rebel is sometimes attributed to him that wilfully breaks a Law; sometime, to a Villain disobeying his Lord.

to Rebel, or bear Arms against his Sovereign, *se rebeller, porter les Armes contre son Souverain.*

They have all rebelled against me, *ils se sont tous rebellez contre moi.*

Rebelling, *Rebellion, l'action de se rebeller.*

Rebellion, *Rebellion.*

To hatch (or to contrive) a Rebellion, *couver (machiner) quelque Rebellion.*

To smother, to suppress a Rebellion, *etouffer, supprimer une Rebellion.*

Rebellion is the Sin of Witchcraft, (1 Sam. 15. 23.) *c'est le Peché de Devinement que la Rebellion.*

Rebellious, *rebelle, enclin à la Rebellion, qui tend à la Rebellion; rebelle, desobeissant.*

As, a rebellious People, *un Peuple rebelle.*

They were rebellious to their Prince, *ils étoient rebelles à leur Prince.*

Rebellious Principles, *des Maximes qui tendent à la Rebellion.*

A rebellious (or undutiful) Child, *un Enfant rebelle, un Enfant desobeissant.*

Rebound, *second bond.*

to Rebound, or bounce up again, *rebondir.*

As, the ball rebounds, *la balle rebondit.*

Rebounded, *rebondit.*

Rebuff, or opposition, *opposition.*

Or thus. As, he met with a great rebuff, *il a été puissamment rebuté.*

to Rebuild, *rebâtir.*

As, to pull down Houses in order to rebuild them, *demolir des Maisons à dessein de les rebâtir.*

† Rebuilt. See Rebuilt.

Rebuilding, *l'action de rebâtir.*

Rebuilt, *rebâti.*

This House was rebuilt in a very short time, *cette Maison a été rebâtie dans fort peu de tems.*

Rebuke, check, or reproof, *reprimende, censure.*

To give one a Rebuke, *faire une Reprimende (ou Censure) à quelqu'un.*

A gentle (or friendly) Rebuke, *une douce Reprimende.*

A sharp (or severe) Rebuke, *une rude (verte, ou severe) Reprimende.*

to Rebuke, or check, reprendre, quereler, censurer, reprimender.

As, to rebuke a Young man, *reprimender (censurer) un Jeune homme, † lui laver la tête.*

To rebuke him gently, friendly, or civilly, *le reprendre doucement, honnêtement, & civilement.*

A Comedy rebukes agreeably Men for their Faults, *la Comedie reprend agreablement les Defauts des Hommes.*

To rebuke one sharply, roughly, severely, *reprendre quelqu'un aigrement, rudement, cruellement, incivilement.*

He has rebuked me severely for it, *il m'en a fort censuré.*

Rebuked, *repris, censuré, querelé, reprimendé.*

He was soundly rebuked, *il a été bien reprimendé, † on lui a bien lavé la tête.*

Rebukefull. As, he did it with such rebukefull language, *il le fit avec tant d'aigreur, ou d'une maniere si aigre.*

Rebukefully, *avec aigreur.*

He spoke so rebukefully, *il parla avec tant d'aigreur.*

Rebuke, *Celui (ou Celle) qui reprend, qui querelle, censure, ou reprimende un autre.*

Rebuking, *l'action de reprendre, quereler, censurer, ou reprimender.*

Rebuking, (Adj.) As, a rebuking Letter, *une Lettre de reprimende.*

Rebus, a sort of Symbol, *un Rebus, sorte de Symbole.*

† An Instance of a Rebus is that of one John Egleshead; who, to notify his Name about his Arms, had an Eagles head with this Verse,

Hoc Aquilæ Caput est, Signumque Figura Johannis.

So one Choppington had, for his Sign, an Ax chopping a Tun. Such Rebus's as these the English, in Edward the Third's Time, learnt of the pregnant Picards; and were to well liked and intainted here by all Degrees, that he was no body that could not hammer out of his Name a Device by this sort of Witchcraft. But Rebus may be of other Matters, as well as Names; as you may see in the Word Rebus, the first Part.

to Recall, or call home, *rappeler, faire revenir, donner (ou envoyer) un Ordre de retourner.*

As, to recall his Embassadour, *rappeler son Ambassadeur.*

Recalled, *rappelé.*

He is recalled, *il est rappelé.*

As soon as he was recalled from his Exile, *des qu'il fut rappelé de son Bannissement.*

Or thus. As, he died a while after he was recalled home, *il mourut quelque tems après son Rappel.*

Recalling, *Rappel, Ordre de revenir, ou l'action de rappeler.*

to Recant, or unsay, retracter, desavouer; se retracter, se dedire.

As, he recants, *il retracte, il desavoue ce qu'il a dit.*

'Tis better to recant freely, than silyly to stand to his Errours, *il vaut mieux se retracter franchement que de soutenir solement ses Beveies.*

Recantation, or unsaying, *Retraction, action de se retracter.*

To make a Recantation, *faire une Retraction.*

Recanted, *retracté.*

Recanting, *retraction, l'action de retracter, ou de se retracter.*

to Recapitulate, or rehearse briefly, *faire une Recapitulation.*

As, to recapitulate what has been said, to make a Recapitulation of it, *faire une Recapitulation de ce qui a été dit.*

Recapitulated, *dont on a fait la Recapitulation.*

Recapitulation, *Recapitulation.*

Recapitulation is a lively, short, and ingenious Collection of the Things urged in the Body of the Discourse, *la Recapitulation est un Denombrement vis, court, & ingenieux des Choses qu'on a avancées dans le Corps du Discours.*

to Recede, or go back, *se dedire.*

As, I am under such Engagements, that I cannot recede in the least, *je suis lié de telle sorte, que je ne saurois m'en dedire.*

Receipt, or Receipt, Secret pour faire un Remede; *Recette, Argent reçu; Receu, Ecrit par lequel on confesse avoir reçu quelque chose.*

As, a good Receipt, *une bonne Recette.*

An excellent, infallible, and approved Receipt, *une Recette excellente, infallible, approuvée.*

A dangerous Receipt, *une Recette dangereuse.*

To teach one a Receipt, *enseigner une Recette à quelqu'un.*

To make use of a Receipt, *se servir d'une Recette.*

The Receipts of a Book of Accompts, *les Recettes d'un Livre de Conte.*

The Receipts do amount to a great Sum, *la Recette monte haut.*

To take a Receipt from one, *tirer un Receu d'une personne.*

Give me a Receipt of this Sum, *faites moi un Receu de cette Somme.*

Or thus. As, upon the receipt of your Lines, *des que j'ai reçu votre Lettre.*

The Receipt of Homage, the Lord's receiving Homage of his Tenant at his Admission to the Land, *l'Hommage que le Seigneur du Fief reçoit de son Vassal, lors que celui ci est mis en possession des Terres qu'il doit occuper.*

But the Word Receipt is also used, in the Law, for an Admission, or Receiving a third Person to plead his Right in a Cause formerly commenced between other Two.

As if a Tenant for Life or Years brings an Action, and he in the Reversion comes in, and prays to be received to defend the Land, and to plead with the Demandant.

The same is also apply'd to an admittance of Plea, though the Controversy be only between two.

Receivable, *recevable.*

As, a receivable Opinion, an Opinion that may be received, *une Opinion recevable.*

to Receive, *recevoir, (dans tous ses Sens.)*

As, to receive Money, *recevoir (toucher) de l'Argent.*

To receive a Present, *recevoir un Present.*

To receive great Honours, or great Praise, *recevoir de grands Honneurs, ou de grandes Louanges.*

To receive (to gather) the Taxes of a Province, *recevoir les Tailles d'une Province.*

To receive an Order, or a Letter, *recevoir un Ordre, ou une Lettre.*

To receive good, or bad News, *recevoir de bonnes, ou de mauvaises Nouvelles.*

To receive (or intertain) one at his House, *recevoir (retirer) quelqu'un chez soi, lui faire bon accueil.*

He received me in a most obliging manner, *il m'a reçu de la maniere la plus obligeante du Monde.*

He came and received me at the Door, *il me vint recevoir à la Porte de la Maison.*

To receive (or admit) one into an Office, *recevoir quelqu'un à une Charge.*

To receive one into his Company, *recevoir (admettre) une personne dans sa Compagnie.*

To receive (or approve of) an Excuse, *recevoir une Excuse.*

To receive (or embrace) an Opinion, *recevoir une Opinion.*

Or thus. As, to receive (or sustain) a great Loss, *faire une grande Perte.*

To receive (or conceal) stolen Things, *receler quelque Vol.*

Received, *reçu.*

Receiver, *Receveur; Receleur, Receleur, Celui ou Celle qui recèle des Choses volées.*

As, a Receiver of Rents, *un Receveur des Rentes.*

The Receiver General of the Dutchy of Lancaster, *le Receveur General du Duché de Lancaster.*

He is an Officer belonging to the Dutchy-Court, that gathers in all the Revenues and Fines of the Lands of the said Dutchy, and of all Forfeitures and Assessments, or what else is thence received.

The Receivers are hanged, *les Receleurs sont pendus.*

Proverbs.

The Receiver is as bad as the Thief, *le Receleur n'est pas moins criminel que le Voleur.*

No Receiver, no Thief, *s'il n'y avoit point de Receleur, il n'y auroit point de Voleur.*

Receiving, *l'action de recevoir.*

Recent, or new recent, *tout nouveau.*

As, a recent Business, *une Affaire recente, ou toute nouvelle.*

Recently, or newly, *recentement, nouvellement, depuis peu.*

H h h

Recently

Recently done, *qui s'est fait depuis peu.*
 Receptacle, a Place to receive (or keep)
 Things in, *Receptacle, Retraite, Lieu où se retire quelque chose.*

Deep Caves, that serve as Receptacles to the violent Overflowings of Rivers, *des Cavernes profondes, qui servent de Receptacles aux Debordemens impetueux des Fleuves.*

Reception, *Reception, Accueil.*

He met with a very fine Reception, *on lui fit une fort belle Reception, ou un grand Accueil.*

Receptive, apt (or fit) to receive, *capable, propre à recevoir.*

This is not a Subject receptive of such an Object, *ce n'est pas un Sujet capable d'un tel Objet.*

Recess, or withdrawing, (from the Verb to Recede) *Retraite.*

Or thus. As, the most secret recesses of our Souls ly all open to God's all-seeing Eye, *les Lumieres de Dieu decouvrent nos Defauts jusques dans les Replis de nos Ames.*

He betook himself to a private Recess, *il se retira dans un Lieu fort particulier.*

Rechlessly } See { Retchlessly.
 Rechlessnes } Retchlessnes.
 Rechless } Retchless.

Recidivation, or relapse, *rechute, reprise de Maladie.*

Recipe, the Bill whereby the Physician directs the Apothecary, *Recipé, Ordonnance de Medecin.*

Recipient, the Vessel that receives what comes out of the Lembeck, *Recipient, Vase qui reçoit ce qui sort de l'Alambic.*

Reciprocal, *reciproque, mutuel; reciproque, dans un Sens Geometrique & de Grammaire.*

As, reciprocal Kindnesses, *des Bienfaits reciproques.*

A reciprocal (or mutual) Love, *un Amour mutuel, ou reciproque, une Affection mutuelle, ou reciproque.*

There ought to be a reciprocal Love between Husband and Wife, *le Mari & la Femme se doivent aimer d'un Amour reciproque.*

A Pronoun, or a Verb Reciprocal, *un Pronom, ou un Verbe reciproque.*

Reciprocal Lines, *des Lignes reciproques.*

Reciprocally, or mutually, *reciproquement, ou mutuellement.*

They reciprocally intertained each other, *ils s'entretenirent l'un l'autre.*

to Reciprocate, *reflechir.*

The French Tongue has a Sort of Verbs called Reciprocal, because they reciprocate the Action signify'd by the Verb upon the Agent himself, *la Langue Françoise a une Sorte de Verbes qu'on appelle Reciproques, parce qu'ils reflexissent l'Action signifiée par le Verbe sur l'Agent même.*

Reciprocation. As, a Reciprocation of Love, *une Amitié mutuelle.*

Recital, or account, *recit.*

As, he made a long Recital of his Adventures, *il fit un long Recit de ses Aventures.*

to Recite, or say without book, *reciter, dire par cœur.*

As, to recite a Discourse, *reciter un Discours.*

Recited, *recité.*

Reciting, *l'action de reciter.*

to Reckon, *conter, calculer, supputer; conter, faire son conte, prendre ses mesures; croire, faire état, faire dessein; croire, penser, s'imaginer; tenir, estimer, mettre au rang, considerer; conter, faire fond, s'assurer.*

As, to reckon with one, *conter avec quelqu'un.* Pray, let us reckon together, *je vous prie, contons ensemble.*

Proverbial Expressions.

You reckon without your Host, *vous contez sans votre Hôte.*

He that reckons without his Host must reckon again, *Celui qui conte sans son Hôte est obligé de reconter.*

You may reckon upon that, *vous pouvez conter là dessus.*

Likewise reckon ye also your selves dead unto Sin, (Rom. 6. 11.) *Vous aussi faites ainsi votre conte, que vous êtes morts au Peché.*

I reckon to be gone to morrow, *je crois (je fais état) de partir demain.*

I reckon it will be about that time, *je m'imaginais que ce sera environ ce tems là.*

I shall reckon (or count) it a Favour, *je tiendrai cela à Faveur.*

I reckon him amongst the great Men of our Age, *je le mets au rang (je le considere comme un) des grands Hommes du Siecle.*

I reckon, that the Sufferings of this present Time are not worthy to be compared with the Glory that shall be revealed in us, (Rom. 8. 18.) *j'estime que les Souffrances du Tems present ne sont pas à contrepeser avec la Gloire qui est à venir.*

I reckon (or rely) upon you, *je conte (je fais fond) sur vous.*

Or thus. I reckon little of it, *je m'en promets peu de chose.*

To reckon up, *conter, supputer, faire la supputation, ou le denombrement.*

Reckoned, *conté, &c.* according to the Verb.

Reckoner, *Celui (ou Celle) qui conte.*

You are a sad Reckoner, *vous n'êtes point propre pour faire un Conte.*

Reckoning, *l'action de conter, &c.* as in the Verb; also *Conte; Ecot; estime; Terme, le Terme d'une Femme enceinte.*

To come to a Reckoning with one, *conter avec quelqu'un.*

Even Reckoning keeps long Friends, (Prov.) *les bons Contes font les bons Amis.*

Bring us the Reckoning, *apportez nous l'Ecot, faites nous savoir ce qu'il y a à payer.*

To pay the Reckoning, *payer l'Ecot.*

He makes no reckoning of it, *il n'en fait point d'estime.*

She went to her Reckoning, *elle accoucha au bout du Terme.*

Or thus. As, they make little Reckoning of what you say, *ils se soucient peu de ce que vous dites.*

We make more reckoning of our Liberty than of your Friendship, *nous preferons notre Liberté à votre Amitié.*

The same reckoning is to be made of Cloathing, *il en faut juger de même du Vêtement.*

A Woman near her Reckoning, *une Femme pres à accoucher.*

A new Reckoning, *Surecot, Depens qu'on fait dans un Cabaret après avoir arrêté l'Ecot.*

to Reclaim, *reclamer, en Termes de Chasse; reduire, mettre à la Raison, ranger à son Devoir.*

The Partridge reclaims, *la Perdrix reclame.* See *Reclamer* in the first Part.

To reclaim a Child from ill Courses, *reduire un Enfant debauché.*

We must try to reclaim him, *il faut tâcher de le mettre à la Raison.*

Reclaimed, *reclamé, &c.* according to the Verb.

Reclaiming, *l'action de reclamer, &c.* as in the Verb.

Recluse, *Reclus, qui s'est engagé à une Retraite perpetuelle.*

A Recluse is one that, by reason of his Order in Religion, is shut up, and may not stir out of the House or Cloyster.

Recognisance, or Recognizance, a Bond or Obligation of Record, *Reconnaissance, Obligation que l'on passe dans une Cour de Justice.*

A Recognisance is so called from the French *Reconnaissance*, that is Acknowledgement; it being a Bond or Obligation acknowledged in some Court of Record, or before some Judge, Master of the Chancery, or Justice of Peace, &c. whereby the Recognisor testifies to ow the Recognisee a certain Sum of Money. Those

that be meer Recognisances are not Sealed, but Inrolled; and Execution by force thereof is of all the Recognisor's Goods or Chattels (except Draught-Beast, and Implements of Husbandry) and the Moiety of his Lands.

Recognisance of Assise, the Verdict of the Twelve Men Impannelled upon an Assise, *le Jugement des Douze Jurez.*

Recognisee, He to whom one is bound in a Recognisance, *Celui à qui l'on passe l'Obligation nommée Reconnaissance.*

Recognisor, *Celui qui a passé cette sorte d'Obligation.*

Recognition, or acknowledgement, *Reconnaissance.*

The Title of the first Chapter of the Statute made in the first Year of King James I. was called Recognition.

Recognitors, the Jury Impannelled upon an Assise, *les douze Jurez de la Cour des Assises.*

The Reason why the Jury, in that Case, are called Recognitors is, because they acknowledge a Diffinia by their Verdict.

Recoil, or giving back, *recul.*

As, the recoil of a Cannon, *recal de Canon.*

to Recoil, or give back, *reculer.*

This Gun is apt to recoil, *ce Mousquet est sujet à reculer.*

Or thus, metaphorically. As, to recoil from his Promise, *se dedire de sa Promesse, ne pas tenir sa Promesse.*

His Arguments recoil against him, *ses Preuves font contre lui.*

Recoiling, *l'action de reculer, &c.* as in the Verb.

Recollect. See *Recollects.*

to Recollect himself, to reflect upon himself, *se recueillir, rentrer dans soi même, se considerer soi même par de serieuses Reflexions.*

It is time for you to recollect your self, *il est tems que vous rentriez dans vous même.*

Or thus. As, pray, recollect your self or think of it, *songez y bien, avisez y, rappelez en la memoire, ou le souvenir.*

When he had recollected himself from his Fright, *après qu'il se fut remis de sa frayeur.*

Recollection, *recueillement, recollection de l'Esprit, action de l'Esprit qui se recueille en soi même.*

Recollects, a Branch of the Franciscan Friars, *Recolets, Ordre des Religieux de S. François.*

to Recommence, or begin again, *recommencer.*

As, to recommence a Law-suit, *recommencer un Procès.*

Recommenced, *recommencé.*

to Recommend, *recommander, prier d'avoir soin.*

As, to recommend one to a Friend, *recommander quelqu'un à un Ami, le prier d'en avoir soin.*

I heartily recommend him to you, *je vous le recommande de tout mon cœur.*

To recommend a Business of consequence to one, *recommander une Affaire d'importance à quelqu'un.*

Recommendable, or praise-worthy, *recommandable, louable, estimable.*

He is only recommendable by his Gentility, *il n'est recommandable que par sa Noblesse.*

Recommendation, *Recommandation.*

He got his Employment by such a ones Recommendation, *il a eu son Emploi à la Recommendation d'un tel.*

His Recommendation goes a great way with me, *sa Recommendation est puissante auprès de moi.*

Recommendatory, that recommends, *qui recommande, de recommandation.*

As, a recommendatory Letter, *une Lettre de Recommendation, Lettre par laquelle on recommande une Personne à une autre.*

Recommended, *recommandé.*

He was recommended to me, *il m'a été recommandé.*

Recompensation. See Compensation.

Recompence, requital, or reward, *Recompense*.

To give, or to receive a Recompence, *donner, ou recevoir une Recompense*.

I did it without hopes of any Recompence, *je l'ai fait sans attendre aucune Recompense*.

to Recompense, requite, or reward, *recompenser, reconnoître*.

As, to recompense an Artist for his Labour, *recompenser un Artisan de son Travail*.

Recompensed, *recompensé*.

I was very ill recompensed, *j'ai été fort mal recompensé*.

Recompenser, *Celui (ou Celle) qui recompense*.

Recompensing, *l'action de recompenser*.

Reconcilable, *que l'on peut reconcilier*, &c. as in the Verb to Reconcile.

to Reconcile, *reconcilier, accorder, concilier, raccommoder, remettre en bonne intelligence, rajuster*.

As, I reconciled them together, I made them Friends, *je les ai remis en bonne intelligence*.

To reconcile Men that are at variance, *concilier les Esprits*.

To reconcile (or compose) a Difference, *accorder un Different*.

To reconcile Contradictions, *accorder des Contradictions*.

To reconcile those Places of Scripture which seem contradictory, *concilier les Passages de l'Ecriture qui semblent contraires*.

He reconciled two Things Incompatible, a Master and Liberty, *il accorda deux Choses Incompatibles, un Maître & la Liberté*.

To reconcile the Principles of several Sects, *accorder les Principes de diverses Sectes*.

Death reconciles all Things, *la Mort rajuste toutes Choses*.

Or thus. As, he could not reconcile himself to do it, *il ne put s'y résoudre*.

Reconciled, *reconcilié*, &c. according to the Verb.

Or thus. As, these Things cannot be reconciled, *on ne sauroit accorder ces Choses*.

He cannot be reconciled with Tobacco, *il ne sauroit souffrir le Tabac*.

Reconcilement, *Reconciliation*.

A real, or sincere Reconciliation, *une Reconciliation vraie, ou sincère*.

A feigned, or treacherous Reconciliation, *Reconciliation feinte, ou trompeuse*.

I shall endeavour your Reconciliation, *je travaillerai à votre Reconciliation*.

There's no Reconciliation to be had but at the price of their Heads, *leur Tête sera le Prix de la Reconciliation*.

Reconciling, *l'action de reconcilier*, &c. as in the Verb to Reconcile.

†Recondite, secret, or hidden, *secret, caché, impenetrable*.

As, recondite Mysteries, *des Mysteres qui nous sont cachez, des Mysteres impenetrables*.

to Reconduct, or conduct back again, *reconduire*.

Reconducted, or conducted back again, *reconduit*.

He was reconducted home, *il fut reconduit au Logis*.

Record, or testimony, *temoignage*.

Record, in the Sense of the Law, signifies an authentick and uncontrollable Testimony in writing, contained in Rolls of Parchment, and preserved in Courts of Record. An Act being committed to Writing in any of the King's Courts, during the Term wherein it is written, is alterable, being no Record; but the Term once ended, and the Act duly inrolled, it is a Record, and of such a credit, that it admits no Alteration, or Proof to the contrary.

To bear record, *rendre temoignage*.

Or thus. As, a Court of Record, *Cour de Justice où les Actes publics sont enregistrés*.

'Tis upon record, *cela est enregistré*.

Of whom there is so much upon record in the ancient Poets, *de qui les anciens Poètes ont tant parlé*.

The Records of the Tower, *les Archives d'Angleterre, (qui sont dans la Tour de Londres)*.

to Record, *enregistrer, mettre*.

As, to record a publick Act, *enregistrer un Acte public*.

To record a Thing in History, *mettre une Chose dans l'Histoire*.

Recorded, *enregistré, mis*.

You will find it recorded in History, *vous le trouverez dans l'Histoire*.

Or thus. I am very desirous to have my Name recorded in your Works, *je desire passionnement de voir mon Nom dans vos Oeuvres*.

Recorder, He that keepeth Records, *un Greffier*.

A Recorder, or a Mayor's Associate, *un Assesseur*.

Thus is called the Person whom the Mayor, or other Magistrate of any City or Town Corporate having Jurisdiction, or a Court of Record, within their Precincts, by the King's Grant, doth associate unto him for his better Direction in Matters of Justice and Proceedings according to Law. Therefore he is for the most part a Man versed, and experienced in the Law.

A Recorder, or Flute, *une Flute*.

to Recover, *recouvrer, retirer; relancer; relever, revenir, guerir, se remettre, se renforcer, reprendre ses forces; faire revenir*.

As, to recover what is stoln from us, *recouvrer ce qu'on nous a derobé*.

To recover his Mony, to get it again, *retirer son Argent*.

He has recovered his Bond from the Creditor's hands, *il a retiré son Obligation des mains du Creancier*.

To recover his Liberty, Strength, or Health, *recouvrer sa Liberté, ses Forces, ou sa Santé*.

To recover a Hare, *relancer le Lievre, le lancer de nouveau quand il est sur ses fins*.

To recover of a Distemper, *relever d'une Maladie, en revenir*.

Do you think he will recover? *croyez vous qu'il en releve? He will never recover, il n'en relevera (il n'en guerira) jamais*.

He begins to recover, or to grow well again, *il commence à se remettre, ou à reprendre ses forces*.

Fear seized upon his Spirits, and he was so disturbed that he could not recover himself, *la Peur le saisit, & il se troubla si fort, qu'on ne le put jamais remettre*.

To recover one out of a Swoon, *faire revenir quelqu'un de Pâmoison*.

Or thus. As, to recover a Thing to ones Memory, *faire souvenir quelqu'un d'une Chose, lui en rafraichir la Memoire*.

Recoverable, that may be recovered, *que l'on peut recouvrer*.

Recovered, *recouvert, retiré; relancé; relevé, revenu, remis, renforcé, guerir*.

He is perfectly recovered of his Distemper, *il est parfaitement bien remis*.

Or thus. He is not yet recovered of his Losses, *il se ressent encore de ses Pertes*.

Recovering, *l'action de recouvrer*, &c. as in the Verb to Recover.

Recovery, *recouvrement, guerison, retablissement*.

As, the recovery of our Liberty, *le recouvrement de notre Liberté*.

Recovery of Health, *Retablissement de Santé*.

To endeavour ones Recovery, *travailler à la Guerison de quelqu'un, travailler au Retablissement de sa Santé*.

How many have been resolved for Heaven in their Sickness, that in their whole Skin have disclaimed it, and requited the Recovery of the Body with a Relapse of the Soul? *Combien y en a-t-il qui n'ayant dans leur Maladie d'attachement que pour le Ciel n'ont pas été si tôt gueris qu'ils y ont renoncé, & qu'ils ont lâchement payé le Retablissement de la Santé du Corps par une Recbute de l'Âme?*

Or thus. As, he is past Recovery, *he is past hopes of Recovery, c'est fait de lui, sa Santé est desespérée*.

I have no hopes of his Recovery, *je desespere de sa Santé*.

'Tis a Thing past recovery, *c'en est fait, il n'y a plus de remede*.

to Recount, or recite, *conter, raconter, reciter*.

As, to recount a Story, *conter (raconter) une Histoire*.

He recounted all his Adventures, *il recita toutes ses Aventures*.

Recounted, or recited, *conté, raconté, recité*.

Recourse, (from the Verb to Recur) *recours, refuge; passage; retour*.

As, to have recourse to Justice, *avoir recours (recourir) à la Justice*.

When the Blood has a free recourse, *quand le Sang a le passage libre*.

The recourse (or supply) of Spirits, *le retour des Esprits*.

Recoil } See } Recoil.

to Recoil } Recoiling.

†Recreant, a faint-hearted Fellow, *un Lâche, un Poltron*.

to Recreate, or divert, *recreer, divertir*.

As, to recreate himself, *se recreer, se divertir*.

He recreates himself with his Garden, *il se divertit avec son Jardin*.

Recreated, or diverted, *recréé, divertii*.

Recreation, pastime, or divertissement, *recreation, passetems, divertissement*.

As, a charming, honest, pleasant, lawfull, innocent Recreation, *une Recreation charmante, honnête, agreable, permise, innocente*.

To take a little Recreation, *prendre quelque petite Recreation*.

To have some hours of Recreation, *avoir quelques heures de Recreation*.

He takes all manner of Recreation, *il n'est forte de Recreation qu'il ne prenne*.

This is all my Recreation, *c'est tout mon Passetems*.

To give some Recreation, *donner un peu de Recreation*.

Recreative, pleasant, or delightfull, *recreatif, divertissant, qui donne du plaisir*.

Recreentials, an Answer to the Credential Letters of an Embassadour, *Lettres de Reccreance, Réponse à la Lettre apportée par l'Ambassadeur de la part de son Souverain*.

to Recriminate, to charge his Accuser, *recriminer, accuser son Accusateur, lui vouloir imputer une Faute pareille à celle dont il nous accuse*.

Recrimination, *Recrimination, Accusation reciproque*.

This is an unexpected Recrimination, *c'est une Recrimination à quoi l'on ne s'attendoit pas*.

Recruit, or new Supply, *Recrue, Renfort, Levée de Soldats pour fortifier des Troupes qui sont sur pied; Recrue, nouvelles Provisions*.

As, to make Recruits, *faire des Recrues*.

A great Recruit, *une grosse Recrue*.

We must get a Recruit, *il nous faut une Recrue*.

to Recruit, *recruter, renforcer*.

As, to recruit a Regiment, *recruter (renforcer) un Regiment, remplir la place des Soldats qui s'y manquent*.

Or thus. As, to recruit the Fire, to add fuel to it, *mettre du Bois (ou du Charbon) au Feu*.

I come to you, to recruit my Box, *je vien à vous, pour remplir ma Boire*.

To recruit himself, *se rafraichir, prendre du rafraichissement, se refaire, reparer ses forces*.

Recruited, *recruté*, &c. according to the Verb.

Recruiting, *l'action de recruter*, &c. as in the Verb.

Rectangle, a streight (or even) Angle, *Rectangle, Figure de quatre Côtes, dont les quatre Angles sont droits*.

Rectangular, *rectangle, qui a un ou plusieurs Angles droits*.

As, a rectangular Triangle, un Triangle rectangle.

Rectification, as Rectifying.

Rectifier, Celui (ou Celle) qui rectifie, Sc. according to the Verb.

to Rectify, rectifier, corriger; rectifier, distiller de nouveau.

We must rectify that Evil, il nous faut rectifier ce Mal.

To rectify the Humours, rectifier les Humeurs.

To rectify (or refine) fixt Salts by Calcination, Dissolution, or Philtration, rectifier les Sels fixés par la Calcination, Dissolution, ou Philtration.

Or thus. As, I cannot rectify his Misbelief, je ne saurois le faire revenir de son Erreur.

You have rectify'd my Thoughts as to that, vous m'avez heureusement detrompé à cet égard.

Rectify'd, rectifié, Sc. according to the Verb.

Rectifying, rectification, l'action de rectifier, Sc. as in the Verb.

Rectilinear, consisting of strait Lines, rectiligne, dont les Lignes sont droites.

A rectilinear Figure, une Figure rectiligne.

Rectitude, rectitude.

As, the Rectitude of a Line, la Rectitude d'une Ligne droite.

Rector, Recteur, Principal; Ministre, un Ministre qui a la Charge d'une Paroisse.

As, the Rector of a Colledge, le Recteur d'un College. See Principal.

The Rector of a Parish-Church, le Ministre d'une Paroisse.

Rectorship, Rectorat, Charge ou Dignité de Recteur.

Rectory, Paroisse, Eglise Paroissiale avec tous ses Droits.

Rectory is taken for an intire Parish-Church, with all its Rights, Glebes, Tythes, and other Profits whatsoever.

Every Rectory consists of Spirituality and Temporality, chaque Eglise Paroissiale a ses Droits Spirituels & Temporels.

Recumbency. As, he had a great recumbency upon his Promise, il se reposoit entierement (il faisoit fond) sur sa Promesse.

to Recuperate, or recover, recouvrer.

Recuperation, or recovery, recouvrement.

Recurrents, or recurrent Verses, Verses that are read the same backward as forward,

Vers qui se lisent de même à rebours que tout droit, en commençant par la dernière Lettre. En voici un Exemple,

Roma tibi subied motibus ibit Amor.

to Recur, recourir, avoir recours; revenir, se rencontrer.

You may recur to the Reply, vous pouvez recourir à la Réplique.

The Lunations recur in the space of nineteen Years, les Lunaisons reviennent dans l'espace de dix-neuf Ans.

Recusancy, or Non-conformity, Non-conformité, le Refus de servir Dieu suivant le Culte établi dans l'Eglise. See Recusant.

Recusant, un Séduire, Celui qui refuse d'aller à l'Eglise & d'y entendre les Prières publiques.

Though, by the Word Recusant, is properly meant any Person that refuseth to come to Church, and hear the Common-Prayer read; yet the Word has been of late almost wholly appropriated to the Roman Catholics.

Red, rouge; vermeil; foré.

As, red Wine, du Vin rouge. As red as Blood, rouge comme du Sang.

A red Ribbon, un Ruban rouge. A red Livery, une Livrée rouge.

The Red Sea, la Mer Rouge.

Red Lips, or cherry Lips, Levres vermeilles. Fine red Cherries, des Cerises vermeilles.

Red Herrings, des Harangs forés.

To make red, faire (ou rendre) rouge, rougir. To grow red, devenir rouge.

Or thus. As, red hot, tout chaud. A red pimple, rougeur.

To have his Face full of red pimples, avoir le Visage plein de rougeurs. To get away the red pimples, ôter (faire en aller) les rougeurs.

A Witche's red Book, a Catalogue of such as have sealed to the Devil with their blood, la rouge Liste, la Liste des Sorciers qui ont signé de leur Sang le Pacte qu'ils ont fait avec le Diable.

The Red-Letter Tribe, la Tribu à la Lettre rouge. C'est ainsi que les Enemis du Papisme ont autrefois appelé les Catholiques Romains.

Red streak, the Apple which makes the best sort of Cider, Rouget, sorte de Pomme dont on fait le bon Cidre.

Red-streak Cider, Cidre de Rouget.

Red, (Subst.) du Rouge, Couleur rouge; Rouge, sorte de Fard rouge pour le Visage.

A Crimfon-red, un Rouge cramoisi. A dark-red, rouge obscur.

Faint-red, rouge mort. Blood-red, rouge de Sang.

She has some Red upon the Face, elle a du Rouge au Visage.

A clear and beautifull Red, called Vermilion, Vermeil. A natural Red, or a vermilion Tincture upon the Face, Vermillon.

Rouge agreable & naturel qui vient aux Joues de certaines Personnes.

Red-faced, haut en couleur, † rubicund.

Red-haired, roux, qui a les Cheveux roux.

A red-haired Man, un Roussau. A red-haired Woman, une Femme rousse, ou qui a les Cheveux roux.

Red-haired Men are choleric, and have an ill smell with them, les Roussaux sont bilsieux, & sentent mauvais.

Red-tail, Red-start, or Bull-finch, Rouge-queue, sorte d'Oiseau.

Robin-red-breast, a known sort of Bird, Rouge-gorge. See Rouge-gorge, in the first Part.

Reddish, somewhat red, rougeâtre, un peu rouge, qui tire sur le rouge.

It looks reddish, it has a reddish hue, il paroît rougeâtre.

to Redeem, racheter, degager, retirer.

As, to redeem Land, racheter une Terre, retirer une Terre qu'on a vendue & en payer le prix.

To redeem Slaves, to buy (or to purchase) their Liberty, racheter des Esclaves.

Christ has redeemed us by his Blood, Christ nous a rachetés par son Sang. He has redeemed us from Slavery, il nous a rachetés de la Servitude.

To redeem Goods, to fetch out Goods that were in pawn, degager des Meubles, retirer des Meubles qu'on avoit engagés.

To redeem Time, racheter le Temps.

When we have a Stewardship to account for, and God knows how soon, our Master returning and our Oyl to buy, then sure we have more reason to care how to redeem our Time past than to mispend the present, si nous considérons qu'il nous faut peut être dans peu rendre compte de notre Administration, que notre Maître s'en revient sans que notre Talent soit prêt, que l'Epoux entre & que nous sommes sans Huile, nous trouverons que nous avons tort de ne pas racheter le Temps passé, & d'employer si mal le présent.

Redeemable, rachetable, qui se peut racheter.

A redeemable Piece of Ground, un Fonds rachetable.

Redeemed, racheté, degagé, retiré.

We are redeemed by the Blood of Christ, nous avons été rachetés par le Sang de Christ.

Redeemer, Redempteur, Sauveur, Libérateur.

Christ, the Redeemer of the World, Christ, le Redempteur du Monde.

Redeeming, l'action de racheter, degager, ou retirer, Redemption.

We owe more to God for Redeeming us, than for Making us; his Word made us, but when it came to redeem us, that Word must be made Flesh, and that Flesh must suffer, Nous sommes plus redevables à Dieu de nous avoir rachetés, que de nous avoir créés; nous avons été créés par sa Parole, mais quand cette Parole est venue pour nous racheter, il a fait qu'elle se soit

faite Chair, & que cette Chair ait souffert la Mort pour nous.

Redemption, Redemption.

Christ died for the Redemption of Mankind, Christ est mort pour la Redemption du Genre humain.

In our Creation God gave us our selves, but in our Redemption He gave us Himself, and by giving Himself for us, gave us our selves again that were lost, so that we owe our selves and all that we have twice told, dans notre Creation Dieu nous a donné l'Etre, mais dans notre Redemption il s'est donné lui même à nous, & en se donnant à nous il nous a rétablis lors que nous étions dans l'état de perdition, si bien que nous lui sommes doublement redevables de ce que nous sommes & de tout ce que nous avons.

A Power of Redemption, Droit (ou Re-trait) Lignager. See Lignager in the first Part.

Redelivered, or delivered again, derechef delivré.

to Redemand, or to ask again, redemander.

Redemanded, or asked again, redemandé.

to Redintegrate, or renew, recommencer, renouveler, remettre sur pie.

Redintegrated, or renewed, recommencé, renouvelé, ou remis sur pie.

Redintegration, or renewing, retablisement, renouvellement.

As, a Redintegration of Kindness, Renouvement d'Amitié.

Redness, (from Red) rougeur.

As, the Redness of Scarlet, la rougeur de l'Ecarlate.

The redness of ones Face, rougeur de Visage.

Redolent, fragrant, or sweet-smelling, odorant, odoriferant, qui sent bon.

A Place that is redolent with sweet flowers, un Lieu tout parfumé de Fleurs.

to Redouble, or increase, redoubler, augmenter.

So many precious Stones redoubled the brightness of the Sun, tant de Pierres redoublèrent la Clarté du Soleil.

His Fever redoubles upon him by Night, (that is, increases, or grows more violent) sa Fievre lui redouble sur le Soir.

Redoubled, redoublé.

Redoubling, redoublement, l'action de redoubler.

Redoubt, a Piece of Fortification, Redoute, Sorte de Fortification.

A Redoubt is a Piece of Work made use of to fortify the Lines of Contravallation and Circumvallation, Redoute est un Ouvrage pour fortifier les Lignes de Contravallation & de Circumvallation.

To make, or raise a Redoubt, faire, ou elever une Redoute.

To take a Redoubt, prendre (emporter) une Redoute.

Redoubted, or feared, redouté, redoutable.

to Redound, turn, or light, retomber, † redonder.

That that Grace might redound to the Glory of God, (2 Cor. 4. 15.) afin que cette Grace redonde à la Gloire de Dieu.

Or thus. The benefit thereof redounded to his Successor, ce fut son Successeur qui en profita.

Redressels, sans reformation, à quoi l'on ne remédie point.

Redress, Reformation.

A Redress of Grievances, une Reformation d'Abus.

to Redress, or reform, reformer.

As, to redress Grievances, reformer les Abus.

Or thus. As, to redress himself, or do himself Justice, se faire Justice à soi même.

Redressed, or reformed, reformé, redressé.

These Things must be redressed, il faut redresser ces Choses.

Redresser, Reformateur, Reformatrice.

Redressing, Reformation, ou l'action de reformer.

For the redressing of Grievances, pour reformer les Abus.

Redubbers. So the Law calls (perhaps from the French Radouber, though in a deviate Sense) those that buy stolen Cloth, knowing it such, and change it into some other Form or Colour, that it may not be known.

to Reduce, or bring, *reduire*.

As, to reduce into powder, *reduire en poudre*. To reduce a Thing to its first state, *reduire une Chose en son premier état*.

To reduce to an extremity, *reduire à l'extrémité*. To reduce to Nothing, *reduire à Neant*.

To reduce a Town, to bring it into Subjection, *reduire (soumettre) une Ville*.

He sent Troops to reduce such as would not obey, *il envoya des Troupes pour reduire ceux qui n'obéissent pas*.

Or thus. As, to reduce one to his former Health, *rendre la Santé à quelqu'un, le remettre, lui procurer le rétablissement de sa Santé*.

Reduced, *reduit*.

Reducible, *qui se peut (ou que l'on peut) reduire*.

This is reducible to its first Principle, *ceci se peut reduire à son Principe*.

Reducing, *l'action de reduire*.

Reduction, *Reduction*.

As, the Reduction of a Place, Town, Province, or Country, *la Reduction d'une Place, d'une Ville, d'une Province, d'un Pais*.

Reductive, that helps to reduce, *reductif, qui aide à reduire*.

As, a reductive Salt, in Chymistry, *Sel reductif, en Termes de Chymie*.

Reductively. As, 'tis in Substance and reductively this, *en voici la Substance*.

Redundancy, or plentifulness, abundance, superfluity.

There was rather a Redundancy than a Want, or there was more than enough, *il y avoit du superflu*.

Redundant, or plentiful, *superflu, qui est au de là du Nécessaire*.

to Reduplicate, or redouble, *redoubler*.

Reduplicated, or redoubled, *redoublé*.

Reduplication, or redoubling, *Reduplication*.

Reduplication is a Figure in Rhetoric, when the same Word that ends one part of a Verse or Sentence is repeated in that which follows. As, the World counts nothing so despicable as Poverty, Poverty a lingering sort of Death, &c.

Reduplicative, *reduplicatif*.

As, a Pronoun Reduplicate (such as I myself, Thou thyself, &c.) *un Pronom Reduplicatif*.

Reed, *Roseau*.

The Reed grows in marshy Places, *le Roseau vient dans les Lieux marécageux*.

He is a broken Reed, he is a Man not fit to rely upon, *c'est un Roseau cassé, c'est un Homme sur qui il n'est pas sûr de se reposer*.

The sweet smelling Reed, *Roseau aromatique*.

A Reed-Bank, a Place where Reeds grow, *Lieu où croissent les Roseaux*.

to Re-edify } See { to Rebuild.

Re-edify'd } Rebuilt.

Re-edifying } Rebuilding.

Reek, *Tas; fumée, vapeur*.

As, a Reek of Hay, a Hay-reek, *un Tas de Foin*.

The reek of a Candle newly blown out, *la fumée d'une Chandelle que l'on vient d'éteindre*.

to Reek, *fumer, jeter de la fumée*.

Or thus. As, his Body reeked with sweat, *son Corps étoit tout en sueur*.

Reeking, *l'action de fumer, ou jeter de la fumée*.

Reeking, (Adj.) *fumant, qui jette de la fumée*.

As, a Candle new-blown out, and yet reeking, suddenly catches fire from the flame of another, *une Chandelle qu'on vient d'éteindre, & qui fume encore, prend d'abord feu à la flamme d'une autre*.

Reel, a Device to wind Thread or Yarn on, *un Devidoir, sorte d'Instrument propre à devider*.

to Reel, *devider; trebucher, broncher*.

As, to reel Thread, *devider du Fil, le mettre en peloton, ou en echeveau*.

He reeled every Step, *il trebuchoit des qu'il faisoit un Pas*.

Reeled, *devidé*.

Reeling, *l'action de devider; l'action de trebucher, ou de broncher*.

He went reeling along, *il trebuchoit à chaque pas*.

to Re-enter, *rentrer en possession*.

As, to re-enter a House, upon non-payment of the Rent, *reprenre possession d'une Maison, faute de Payement du Louage*.

Re-entry, the refusing or retaking that Possession which we had lately foregone, *reprise de Possession*.

For Example, If I make a Lease of Land or Tenement, I do thereby forego the Possession. And, if I do condition with the Lessee, that for Non-payment of the Rent at the Day, it shall be lawfull for me to Re-enter, this is as much as if I conditioned to take again the Lands, &c. into mine own Hands, and to recover the Possession by my own Fact, without the Assistance of Judge, or other Process.

Reer-Admiral } See { Rear-Admiral.

Reermouse } Reremouse.

to Re-establish, or settle again, *retablir*.

Re-established, or settled again, *retabli*.

Re-establishing, *retablissement, ou l'action de retablir*.

Re-establishment, *retablissement*.

As, for the re-establishment of his Health, *pour le rétablissement de sa Santé*.

Reeve, or Reve, the Bailiff of a Franchise or Mannor (especially in the West) *Baili*.

Re-examination, *un second Examen*.

to Re-examine, or examine again, *examiner de nouveau, examiner derechef*.

As, to re-examine the Witnesses, *examiner derechef les Temoins*.

Re-examined, *examiné de nouveau*.

Or thus. As, the Account must be re-examined, *il faut faire révision de Conte*.

Refaction, or repast, *repas, refaction (en Termes de Religieux)*.

I took a small Refaction in that Place, *je pris un petit Repas dans cet Endroit là, j'y mangai quelque chose*.

Refectory, the Room wherein the Friars (or Nuns) eat together, *Refectoir, le Lieu du Couvent où mangent les Religieux ou les Religieuses*.

to Refel, to prove false, or disprove, *refuter*.

As, to refel an Argument, *refuter un Argument*.

Refelled, or proved false, *refuté*.

An Argument not to be refelled, *un Argument que l'on ne sauroit refuter*.

Refelling, *refutation, ou l'action de refuter*.

to Refer, *renvoyer; se remettre, se rapporter*.

I refer you to such a one, who will tell you the contrary, *je vous renvoie à un tel, qui vous témoignera le contraire*.

He referred (or left) it to the Senate, *il a renvoyé l'Affaire au Senat*.

The Court has referred the Parties to their proper Judge, *la Cour a renvoyé les Parties devant leur Juge naturel*.

There I speak of it at large, and therefore I refer you thither, *c'est là que je m'en surs cette Matière, c'est pourquoi je vous y renvoie*.

I refer it (I leave it) to you, *je m'en remet (je m'en rapporte) à vous*.

Referee, or Arbitrator, He to whom a Business is referred in Law, *un Arbitre*.

Reference, *renvoi; Arbitrage; rapport, egard*.

To sue for a Reference to his ordinary Judge, *demandar son Renvoi vers son Juge ordinaire*.

A Dictionary full of References, *un Dictionnaire plein de Renvois*.

They are agreed about a Reference, *ils sont convenus d'un Arbitrage, ils ont remis leur Different à la Decision des Arbitres*.

In reference (in order, or relation) to that, *par rapport (ou egard) à cela*.

Referendary, or Master of Request, *Referendaire, Maître des Requêtes*.

Thus were called those Officers who made relation of Petitions or Requests exhibited to the Emperour, and his Answer or Pleasure touching the same. The like Officers are under the Pope. And in the

Chancery of France there's an Officer called *Referendaire*.

Referred, *renvoyé; remis, rapporté*.

Referrible, that may be referred, *qui se peut rapporter*.

Referring, *l'action de renvoyer, &c. as in the Verb to Refer*.

to Refine, or make finer, *raffiner, epurer, rendre plus fin; raffiner, purger, purifier; clarifier, rendre clair*.

As, to refine Gold, or Silver, *raffiner (epurer) de l'Or, ou de l'Argent*.

To refine Sugar, or Gun-powder, *raffiner du Sucre, ou de la Poudre*.

To refine a Language, *raffiner une Langue*.

To refine Wine, *clarifier du Vin, le rendre clair*.

Refined, *raffiné, &c. according to the Verb*.

Refiner, *Raffineur*.

A Refiner of Sugar, *un Raffineur de Sucre*.

Refining, *raffinement, l'action de raffiner, &c. as in the Verb to Refine*.

to Refit, *donner le Radoub, radoub; prendre le Radoub*.

As, to refit a Ship, *donner le Radoub à un Navire, reparer ce qu'il y a de brisé au Corps du Vaisseau*.

Our Gallies are come hither to refit, *nos Galeres sont arrivées dans ce Port pour le Radoub*.

Refitted, *radoubé*.

Refitting, *l'action de donner le Radoub, ou de radoub*.

Reflect, *réfléchi*.

Or thus. As, a Beast is not capable of reflect Acts, *les Bêtes ne sont pas capables de réfléchir sur leurs Actions*.

to Reflect, *réfléchir, renvoyer la lumière, ou les rayons; réfléchir, rejettir, retomber; faire reflexion*.

A Looking Glass that reflects a Beam of the Sun, *un Miroir qui réfléchit un Rayon du Soleil*.

This reflects upon you, *ceci réfléchit, rejettit, ou retombe sur vous*.

The Glory of the Mistris reflects upon the Maid, *la Gloire de la Maîtresse rejettit sur la Servante*.

To reflect upon a Thing, to make a reflection upon't, *faire reflexion sur quelque chose*.

To reflect upon himself, *faire reflexion (se réfléchir, ou se replier) sur soi même*.

Reflected, *réfléchi, &c. according to the Verb*.

As, a reflected Beam, *un Rayon réfléchi*.

A reflected Light, *Lumière réfléchie*.

Or thus. The Beams of the Sun falling upon a Looking Glass are reflected back, *les Rayons du Soleil tombant sur un Miroir se réfléchissent*.

A Thing reflected upon, or considered of, *une chose sur quoi l'on a fait reflexion*.

Reflecting, *l'action de réfléchir, &c. as in the Verb to Reflect*.

Reflecting, (Adj.) that reflects upon one, *injurieux, choquant, offensant*.

As, a reflecting Language, *des Paroles injurieuses, ou offensantes, des Termes choquans*.

Reflection, or Reflexion, *reflexion (dans le Sens propre, & le figuré)*.

The reflexion of the Sun-beams, *la reflexion des Rayons du Soleil*.

To make a reflexion (to reflect) upon a Thing, *faire reflexion sur quelque chose*.

Learned, judicious, serious Reflexions, *de savantes, de judicieuses, de sérieuses Reflexions*.

Reflexive, or apt to reflect, *réfléchissant, qui réfléchit, ou qui est capable de réfléchir*.

As, a reflexive Subject, *un Sujet capable de réfléchir*.

Reflexivity, *qualité réfléchissante*.

The Reflexivity of the Clouds, *la qualité réfléchissante des Nuées, cd. la faculté qu'elles ont de réfléchir*.

to Reflow, or flow back, *retourner à sa Source*.

Reflux, the Ebb, or Ebbing of the Water, *Reflux, le retour des Flots de la Mer*.

The Flux and Reflux, *le Flux & le Reflux*.

See Reflux, in the first Part.

The World is made up of nothing but Flux and Reflux, *tout le Monde n'est que Flux*.

Flux

Flux & Reflux, toutes ses Creatures vont & viennent.

Reform, a disbanding of some Part of the Army, *Reforme, Retranchement de quelques Gens de Guerre.*

A great Reform is made, *on a fait une grande Reforme.*

The King has intended a Reform of his Officers, *le Roi veut faire une Reforme de ses Officiers.*

to Reform, *reformer, corriger, redresser ; reformer, casser, retrancher, licencier.*

As, to reform Manners, *reformer les Mœurs.*

To reform (or mend) his Life, *se reformer, se corriger.*

To reform Abuses, or to redress Grievances, *reformer (redresser) les Abus.*

To reform a Captain, *reformer (casser, licencier) un Capitaine.*

Reformado, a reformed Officer, *un Officier reformé.*

A Reformado, or reformed Captain, is one that, having lost part of his Men, has the rest taken from him, and put under another; himself being either cashiered, or continued in Pay, either as an inferior Officer, or common Soldier with double Pay.

A Reformado, or Volunteer in a Man of War, *un Volontaire, dans un Vaisseau de Guerre.*

Reformation, *Reformation, Correction d'Abus ou d'Erreurs.*

To make a Reformation, *faire une Reformation.*

So usefull a Reformation will be praised by all the World, *tout le Monde louera une Reformation si utile.*

The Reformation of the Errours of the Roman Church, *la Reformation des Erreurs de l'Eglise Romaine.*

Ever since the Reformation, *depuis la Reformation.*

There is a Kingdom in the World, which in the midst of Persecution groans for a Reformation, *il y a un certain Royaume, qui dans le fort de la Persecution souhaite passionnément une Reformation.*

Reformed, *reformé, &c.* according to the Verb.

I am reformed, I am quite another Man, *je suis reformé, je suis tout autre que je n'étois.*

The Reformed Religion, *la Religion reformée.* Those of the Reformed Religion, *Ceux de la Religion Reformée, les Protestans.*

A reformed Captain, *un Capitaine reformé.*

Reformer, *Reformateur, Reformatrice.*

To set up for a Reformer, *s'eriger en Reformateur, faire le Reformateur.*

The Reformers of the Church, *les Reformateurs de l'Eglise.*

Reforming, *reformation, l'action de reformer, &c.* as in the Verb to Reform.

Refractarily, or stubbornly, *avec une fiere opiniâtreté, avec une resistance opiniâtre, d'une maniere revêche.*

He carried himself very refractarily, *il a fait paroître dans sa Conduite une fiere Opiniâtreté, ou une Humeur tout à fait revêche.*

Refractariness, or unruliness, *un Naturel opiniâtre & fier, une Humeur revêche, une Conduite revêche.*

His Refractoriness is not to be indured, *son Humeur (ou sa Conduite) revêche est insupportable.*

Refractory, or unruly, *revêche, intractable, mutin, rebelle, desobeissant, qui desobeit avec opiniâtreté & mepris de celui qui commande & de ce qui est commandé.*

A refractory Child, *un Enfant revêche, mutin, intractable, rebelle, ou desobeissant.*

[Note, that the second a of the three foregoing Words is commonly pronounced like an o, as if they were spelt Refractory, Refractoriness, and Refractorily; which is a deviation from the original Latine Word *Refractarius.*]

Refracted, or reflected, *refléchi.*

To view the refracted Beauty of the Sun in the delightfull Colours of the Rain-bow,

admirer la Beauté du Soleil dans l'agréable Mélange des Couleurs de l'Arc en Ciel.

Refraction, or reflexion, *refraction, reflexion.*

to Refrain, or forbear, *s'empêcher, s'abstenir.* I could hardly refrain from laughter, *à peine puis je m'empêcher de rire.*

Refraining, *retenue.*

Refrane, a Spanish Proverb, *un Proverbe Espagnol.*

to Refresh, *rafraichir, delasser, soulager ; se rafraichir, prendre du Rafraichissement.*

As, to refresh an Army, *rafraichir une Armée, la remettre du Travail & de la Fatigue qu'elle a soufferts.*

Let us refresh our selves a little, *reposons nous un peu, prenons un peu de rafraichissement.*

Our Forces staid there a while, to refresh, *nos Troupes demeurèrent là quelque tems, pour se rafraichir.*

To refresh the Memory of a Thing, *se rafraichir la Memoire de quelque chose, rappeler quelque chose en sa Memoire, la repasser dans son Esprit.*

Refreshed, *rafraichi, delassé, refait, remis.*

Refreshed with Sleep, *qui a bien reposé.*

Refreshing, *rafraichissement, l'action de rafraichir, &c.* as in the Verb.

Refreshment, *Rafraichissement, Relâche, Repos, Cessation de Travail ou de Peine.*

As, to take some Refreshment, *prendre du Rafraichissement.*

You take no Refreshment, *vous ne prenez aucun Relâche.*

I can find no Refreshment, *je ne puis trouver aucun Relâche.*

to Refrigerate, a Physical Word that signifies to cool, *rafraichir, refrigerer.*

As, to refrigerate the Bowels, *rafraichir les Entrailles.*

Refrigerated, *rafraichi, refrigeré.*

Refrigerating, or Refrigeration, *Rafraichissement, Refrigeration, l'action de rafraichir, ou de refrigerer.*

Refrigerative, or cooling, *rafraichissant, refrigerant, refrigeratif.*

A refrigerative Ointment, *un Onguent refrigerant, ou rafraichissant.*

Refuge, a Place of Safety, *Refuge, Asile, Retranchement, Lieu où l'on se met à couvert de quelque Malheur.*

His Palace is a Place of Refuge, *son Palais est un Lieu de Refuge.* It is a safe Refuge, *c'est un Refuge assuré.*

This is my Place of Refuge, *c'est ici mon Asile.*

The Lord is my Refuge and my Redeemer, *le Seigneur est mon Refuge & mon Libérateur.*

That's the last Refuge of those of your Party, *voilà le dernier Retranchement (cd. le dernier Refuge) de ceux de votre Parti.*

Or thus, As, he is fled to me for Refuge, *il s'est réfugié auprès de moi.*

Refulgency, or brightness, *brillant, éclat, splendeur.*

The refulgency of precious Stones, *le brillant (l'éclat) des Pierres.*

Refulgent, bright, or glittering, *brillant, éclatant.*

As, a refulgent Light, *une Lueur brillante.*

to Refund, or pay back, *rembourser, rendre, restituer.*

He was fain to refund what he had ill gotten, *il fut obligé de rendre ce qu'il avoit mal acquis.*

Refusal, or denial, *Refus.*

A harsh Refusal, *un cruel Refus.*

Or thus, As, he met with a harsh Refusal, *il a été cruellement rebuté.*

To have a refusal of a Thing, *avoir la liberté d'accepter ou de refuser une chose.*

I will let him have the Refusal of it, *je lui en ferai l'Offre, & ce sera à lui à se déterminer.*

Refuse, or out-cast, *Rebut, chose dont on ne veut point, chose qu'on meprise comme étant peu considerable.*

To be the Refuse of all, to be an Out-cast, *être le Rebut de tous.*

He is the Refuse (or Out-cast) of the whole Town, *il est le Rebut de toute la Ville.*

to Refuse, or deny, *refuser.*

He refused to tell his Opinion, *il refusa de dire son Avis.*

The Souldiers refused to do their Duty, *les Soldats refusoient de faire leurs Fonctions.*

Never refuse a good Offer, *(Prov.) ne refuse jamais une Offre avantageuse.*

Or thus, As, I will refuse no Pains, *il n'y a point de Peine que je ne veuille bien prendre.*

Refused, *refusé.*

Or thus, A Thing not to be refused, *une chose qui n'est pas de refus.*

To be refused, or denied, *essuyer un Refus.*

Refusing, *refus, ou l'action de refuser.*

Refutation } See Confutation.

to Refute } Confuted.

Refuted } Confuting.

Refuting } Confuting.

Regal, or Royal, *Royal.*

As, the Regal Power, *le Pouvoir Royal.*

Or thus, As, the Regal Fishes, as Whales and Sturgeons, to which some add Porpoises, *les grands Poissons, comme la Balene, l'Esourgeon, & le Marsouin.*

The King, by his Prerogative, hath every Whale cast on Shore in all Places within this Realm, unless granted to Subjects by special Words. The King himself has the Head and Body, and the Queen the Tail, to make Whale-bones for her Royal Vestments.

Regal, or Regalio, a splendid Intertainment, *Regal, bonne Chere.*

To make a great Regal, *faire un grand Regal.*

to Regal, or treat nobly, *regaler, faire bonne Chere, traiter magnifiquement.*

As, to regal a Friend, *regaler un Ami.*

He has regaled us nobly, *il nous a fort bien regalez, il nous a traités magnifiquement.*

Regale, the French King's Prerogative in disposing of great Benefices, *la Regale.*

The Business of the Regale, wherein the French King lately clashed with the Pope, is now laid asleep, *l'Affaire de la Regale, qui alloit faire une Breche entre le Roi de France & le Pape, est presentement assoupie.*

Regalia } See Royalties.

Regalio } Regal.

Regalled, (from the Verb to Regal) *regalé.*

Regard, *egard, ou consideration ; reserve, retenue, ou circonspection.*

As, to have a regard to a Thing, *avoir egard à quelque chose.*

Have a regard to my Credit above any Thing, *ayez egard sur toutes choses à ma Reputation.*

In regard of, *en egard à.* In this regard, *à cet egard.*

She had favourable regards towards him, *elle avoit des egards (elle avoit de la consideration) pour lui, elle le regardoit de bon œil.*

So great Regard there was amongst the Ancients in making of War, *les Anciens ussoient de si grande Reserve lors qu'ils vouloient declarer la Guerre.*

Or thus, As, you may do it, both in regard of the Time of the Year, and in regard of your Health, *vous pouvez le faire, soit que vous consideriez le Tems de l'Année, ou l'état de votre Santé.*

to Regard, or consider, *considerer, avoir egard.*

They regard not what they speak, *ils ne considerent pas (ou, ils ne songent pas à) ce qu'ils disent.*

You ought to regard his Merit, *vous devez avoir egard à son Merite.*

Or thus, As, he does not regard (or value) what any man says of him, *il ne se met pas en peine de ce qu'on dit de lui.*

Regardant (a Term of Heraldry) signifies a Beast painted looking back at one.

Anciently there was a Villain regardant, who was also called Regardant to the Mannor, because he had the Charge to do all base Services within the same, and to see it freed of all Things that might annoy it.

Regarded, *consideré, &c.* according to the Verb.

Regarder,

Regarder, an Officer of the Forest appointed to make the Regard of the Forest, and to supervise all other Officers, *Officier qui a l'Inspection en chef d'une Forêt.*

Regarding, l'action de considérer, ou d'avoir égard.

Regardless, qui n'a point d'égard, ou de considération, qui n'a aucun égard.

Or thus. As, they are to regardless of their Lives, ils sont si prodigés de leurs Vies, ou ils sont si peu de cas de leurs Vies.

Regenerate, or new-born, regeneré.

A regenerate Man, un Homme regeneré, un Regeneré.

to Regenerate, regenerer, faire renaître en Jesus Christ.

Regenerated, regeneré.

He that will be saved must be regenerated, pour être sauvé il faut être regeneré.

Regeneration, a new and spiritual Birth, Regeneration, Renaissance en Jesus Christ.

Those are the Fruits of a true Regeneration, ce sont là les Fruits d'une vraie Regeneration.

Regency, Regence.

Regency is the Government of a Kingdom by one Subject or more during the King's Minority, or under a King incapable of Reigning, on appelle Regence le Gouvernement & l'Administration d'un Royaume par un Sujet pendant la Minorité du Roi, ou sous un Roi incapable de regner.

The Regency of Queen Catharine de Medicis, la Regence de la Reine Catherine de Medicis.

Regent, Regent.

Regent is He that governs a Kingdom during the King's Minority, or under a King incapable of Reigning, Regent est Celui qui gouverne souverainement durant la Minorité du Roi, ou sous un Roi incapable de regner.

A Queen Regent, une Reine Regente.

Regicide, one that is guilty of the King's Murder, un Regicide, ou Meurtrier du Roi, Celui qui est coupable de sa Mort, qui l'a fait mourir, ou qui a trempé dans sa Mort.

The Regicides were put to Death, les Regicides furent mis à mort.

Regicide, the murdering of a King, or putting him to Death, Regicide, le Crime de mettre à mort un Roi.

A Regicide is not to be forgiven, le Regicide ne se pardonne point.

Regiment, Regiment, certain Nombre de Compagnies; Gouvernement, Conduite.

A Regiment of Horse, or Foot, un Regiment de Cavalerie, ou d'Infanterie.

A Regiment of Souldiers is the proper Command of a Colonel. If it be of Horse, it commonly consists of five, six, seven, or eight Troops. If of Foot, it usually hath eight, nine, ten, eleven, or twelve Companies.

To raise a Regiment, lever (mettre sur pied) un Regiment.

To have a standing Regiment, avoir un Regiment entretenu.

The Regiment (or Government) of the Church, le Gouvernement de l'Eglise.

Region, Region, Contrée, Pais; Region, Etendue de l'Air; Region, Situation.

As, there's no such Thing to be seen in the Northern Regions, on ne voit rien de tel dans les Regions du Nord.

The three Regions of the Air, viz. the upper, middle, and lower Region, les trois Regions de l'Air, savoir haute, moyenne, & basse.

The Region (or Seat) of the Heart, la Region (ou la Situation) du Cœur.

Register, Registre, Livre qui contient la forme des Explicits de Justice; Registre, Livre où sont enregistrez les Actes publics; Greffe, Bureau où l'on garde & où l'on expedie plusieurs Actes de Justice; Greffier, Officier qui garde les Actes de Justice, &c.; Livre de Paroisse où l'on écrit les Batêmes, les Mariages, & les Sepultures, avec la Date du Jour & de l'Année, & les Noms des Personnes; Registre, (en Termes d'Imprimerie) la rencontre des Lignes & des Pages égale-

ment placées; Signet, ou Tourne-feuillet, petit Ruban ou autre Chose qu'on met dans les Livres pour servir de Marques & aider à tourner le feuillet.

To enter a Thing into the Register, enregistrier, quèque Chose.

to Register, or record, enregistrier.

Or thus. As, to register a Thing in his Memory, graver (imprimer) quèque Chose dans sa Memoire.

Registred, enregistré, &c. according to the Verb.

Registing, l'action d'enregistrier, &c. as in the Verb.

to Regorge, or cast up, regorger, vomir.

As, he regorged all that he had eaten, il vomit tout ce qu'il avoit mangé.

Re-granted, accordé de nouveau.

Regrater, or Regrator, a Vampier of old Clothes, un Friper, qui raccommode de vieux Habits pour les revendre à bon profit.

Anciently a Regrater was taken, in the Law-Sense, for one that bought by the great, and sold by retail. But now it signifies him that buys and sells any Wares or Victuals in the same Market or Fair, or within five Miles thereof. In which Sense partly the French use their Word Regratier, from whence the English is deducted.

Regrets, retour.

Or thus. As, to have free egress and regress, avoir libre entrée & sortie, avoir le passage libre.

Regret, or grief, regret, chagrin, deplaisir.

As, to do a Thing with regret, faire une Chose à regret, à contrecœur, ou avec chagrin.

Regretted, or lamented, regretté, laménié.

He is very much regretted, il est fort regretté.

Regular, regulier, fait dans les formes, ou selon les Regles de l'Art; regulier, egal; regulier, qui vit selon les Regles & Canons de l'Eglise.

As, a regular Building, un Bâtiment regulier. A regular Fortification, une Fortification reguliere.

A regular Motion, un Mouvement regulier.

To do a Thing in a regular Way, faire les Choses dans les formes.

A regular Canon, un Chanoine regulier.

Or thus. As, to live a regular Life, vivre regulierement, vivre dans l'Ordre & dans la Retenue.

The regular Clergy, or the Regulars, les Moines, les Religieux, & les Chanoines Regulars.

Ecclesiastical Persons are either Regular, or Secular. The first are such as lead a Monastick Life; as Abbots, Priors, Monks, Friars, &c. who live under some certain Rule, and ought always to be under some Rule of Obedience. The Secular are those whose ordinary Conversation is among those of the World, who profess to take upon them the Care of Souls, and live not under any Rule of Religious Orders. Such are Bishops, Parish-Priests, &c.

Regularity, strict Order, or Conformity to the Rules, Regularité.

There is no Regularity in that Building, il n'y a nulle Regularité dans ce Bâtiment.

To do Things with the utmost regularity, faire les Choses dans la dernière regularité.

Regularly, according to Rule, regulierement, selon les Regles, reglement.

To fortifie a Place regularly, fortifier une Place regulierement.

That cannot be regularly done, cela ne se peut pas faire regulierement.

He studies regularly five or six hours every Day, il étudie reglement tous les Jours cinq ou six heures.

to Regulate, regler, ordonner; regler, discipliner; regler, fixer.

As, to regulate (or to frame) his Life by that of great Men, regler sa Vie sur celle des grands Hommes.

To regulate the Time to come by the Time past, regler l'Avenir sur le Passé.

To regulate (or discipline) Troops, regler (discipliner) des Troupes.

To regulate his Expences, regler sa Depense.

Regulated, réglé, &c. according to the Verb.

Regulating, l'action de regler, &c. as in the Verb.

Regulation, Reglement.

There needs to be a Regulation, il est nécessaire que l'on fasse un Reglement.

Regulus, Regule.

As, Regulus Antimonii, Regule d'Antimoine.

C'est la partie la plus pure & la plus compacte de l'Antimoine, qui tombe au fond du Cornet ou d'un autre Vaisseau, & qui sert dans diverses Maladies.

Rehearsal, or relation, Recit, Relation.

To make a long Rehearsal of a Thing, faire un long Recit d'une Chose.

to Rehearse, tell, or relate, reciter, conter, raconter.

As, to rehearse a Story, reciter (conter, raconter) une Histoire.

Rehearsed, recité, conté, raconté.

Rehearser, Celui qui recite, qui conte, ou qui raconte.

Rehearsing, l'action de reciter, de conter, ou de raconter.

to Reject, or slight, rejeter, mépriser.

As, to reject ones Advice, rejeter (mépriser) l'avis de quècun.

They reject all manner of Church-Ceremonies, ils rejettent toutes les Ceremonies de l'Eglise.

Rejectable, or to be rejected, qu'on doit rejeter.

This is not a Thing rejectable, ce n'est pas une Chose qu'on doit rejeter.

Rejected, or slighted, rejeté, méprisé.

A Thing not to be rejected, une Chose que l'on ne doit pas rejeter.

Rejecting, or slighting, l'action de rejeter, ou de mépriser.

Rejection, as Rejecting.

Since the Rejection of the Pope, depuis qu'on a rejeté le Pape, depuis le Tems qu'on a secoué son Joug.

Reign, Regne.

As, a short, or a long Reign, un Regne court, ou long. An happy, or unhappy Reign, un Regne heureux, ou malheureux.

During his Reign there was no War, durant son Regne il n'y eut point de Guerre.

He died in the Reign of James I, il mourut sous le Regne de Jacques I.

to Reign, regner, gouverner en qualité de Roi; regner, predominer, avoir un souverain pouvoir.

He reigned all over Asia, il a regné sur toute l'Asie. He reigned very happily, il a regné heureusement.

Her Beauty reigneth in my Heart, sa Beauté regne dans mon Cœur.

Keep from that Place where Malice reigns, and Vertue is run down, éloigne toi d'un Lieu où la Malice regne, & la Vertu succombe.

Reigning, l'action de regner.

Reigning, (Adj.) regnant.

As, a reigning (or predominant) Vice, un Vice regnant.

to Reimark, or take Shipping again, se rembarquer, s'embarquer de nouveau.

As soon as the Wind turned, we reimarked, des que le Vent eut changé, nous nous rembarquames.

Reimbarked, or Reimbarkt, rembarqué.

Reimbarking, or Reimbarkment, Rembarquement, l'action de se rembarquer.

to Re-imburse, or pay back again, rembourser, redonner à quècun les Frais qu'il a faits.

He will find a way to reimburse himself, il trouvera bien le moyen de se rembourser.

Re-imburfed, remboursé.

I am not yet re-imburfed, je ne suis pas encore remboursé.

Re-imbursement, Remboursement.

To make a Re-imbursement, faire un Remboursement.

Rein, rêne, long bout de Cuir attaché au bas de la branche de la Bride.

As, the Reins of a Bridle, les Rênes de la Bride.

To hold the Reins even, tenir les Rênes égales.

Or thus, in a figurative Sense. As, to hold the Reins of the Empire, the same as to sit at the Helm, or to reign, tenir les Rênes de l'Empire, regner.

When Trajan held the Reins of the Empire, lors que Trajan tenoit les Reines de l'Empire.

I could enlarge upon that Subject, and give the reins to my Discourse, je pourrais m'étendre sur le Sujet, & donner carrière à mon Discours.

The Reins, or Kidneys, les Reins.

The running of the Reins, otherwise called the Gonorrhea, la Gonorrhée, Perte de Semence qui se fait involontairement.

Rein-Deer. See Rain-Deer.

to Re-inforce, or strengthen, renforcer, rendre plus fort.

As, to re-inforce the Garrison, renforcer la Garnison.

Re-inforced, or strengthened, renforcé.

Re-inforcement, or Recruit, un Renfort, un Secours.

To send a Re-inforcement, envoyer un Renfort.

Re-inforcing, l'action de renforcer.

to Re-ingratiate. As, to re-ingratiate himself with one, to get into his favour again, regagner l'amitié de quelqu'un, rentrer dans ses bonnes grâces, se remettre bien avec lui.

He did what he could to re-ingratiate himself, il fit tout ce qu'il put pour rentrer en grâce.

Reins. See Rein.

to Re-instate, or restore, rétablir, remettre.

As, to re-instate one in his Office, to restore him to it, rétablir quelqu'un dans sa Charge.

Re-instated, or restored, rétabli, remis.

Before he could be re-instated, avant qu'il pût être rétabli.

Re-instating, Rétablissement, ou l'action de rétablir.

to Rejoyn, rejoindre; fournir ses Dupliques.

Rejoyned } See { to Readjoyn.

Rejoyned } Readjoyned.

to Rejoyce, rejouir, donner de la Joie; se rejouir, avoir de la Joie, être bien aise.

As, that rejoyces me, cela me rejouit.

The approaches of the Sun rejoyce the Earth, les approches du Soleil rejouissent la Terre.

To rejoyce at another Man's Misfortune, se rejouir du Mal d'autrui. He rejoyces, when all the World mourns, il se rejouit, lors que tout le Monde pleure.

For my part, I rejoyce at (or, I am glad of) your Happiness, pour moi, je me rejouis de votre Bonheur.

Rejoyce, O Young man in thy Youth, but know that God will bring thee into Judgment, (Eccles. 11. 9.) Rejouit toi, Jeune homme, dans ta Jeunesse, mais sache que Dieu te fera venir en Jugement.

Rejoyced, rejoui, tout rejoui, qui a de la Joie.

I am rejoyced at it, or I am very glad of it, j'en suis tout rejoui, j'en ai bien de la Joie.

Rejoycing, Rejouissance.

A publick Rejoycing, une Rejouissance publique.

A Rejoycing which ends in Quarrels, une Rejouissance qui se termine en Querelles.

Rejoycing, (Adj.) rejouissant, agreable, joyeux, qui rejouit.

As, a rejoycing News, une agreable (ou joyeuse) Nouvelle.

to Rejoyn, rejoindre; fournir ses Dupliques.

Rejoyned, Dupliques; Ecritures contre les Repliques du Demandeur.

Rejoyned signifies an Answer, or Exception, to a Replication. For first the Defendant puts in an Answer to the Plaintiff's Bill, which is sometimes called an Exception. The Plaintiff's Answer to that is termed a Replication; and the Defendant's to that, a Rejoyned, especially in Chancery. The Civilians call it Duplicatio.

Reisters, Reîtres.

Reisters were the German Horse, that came into France during the Regency of Queen Catharine de Medicis, les Reîtres étoient des Cavaliers Allemans, qui vinrent en France durant la Regence de Catherine de Medicis.

to Reiterate, or repeat, réitérer, repeter.

As, to reiterate a Vow, réitérer un Vœu.

Reiterated, or repeated, réitéré, repété.

Reiteration, or repetition, réitération, ou repetition.

to Reke, se soucier.

As, I reke not such a Thing, I care not for it, je ne me soucie point de cela.

Relapse, un Relaps; rechute, reprise de Maladie; rechute, retour dans la même Faute, ou à la même Passion.

A Relapse is one that is relapsed into his abjured Herefy, un Relaps est un Heretique qui après avoir abjuré son Herefy y retombe.

Relapses in point of Diseases are very dangerous, les Rechutes en matiere de Maladies sont fort dangereuses.

To confess his Relapses, confesser ses Rechutes.

to Relapse, or fall sick again, retomber malade, avoir une rechute.

To relapse into the same Fault, retomber dans la même Faute.

Relapsed, retombé malade; retombé dans la même Faute.

Relapsing, l'action de retomber, &c. as in the Verb.

to Relate, reciter, rapporter, raconter; se rapporter, avoir du rapport.

As, to relate a Story, reciter une Histoire.

This relates to that, ceci se rapporte à cela.

Related, recité, rapporté, raconté; parent, allié.

This Story being related, ayant raconté cette Histoire.

I am related to him, c'est mon Parent, nous sommes Parents, nous sommes alliés.

Relater. See Relator.

Relating, l'action de reciter, &c. as in the Verb to Relate.

Relation, rapport, relation, recit; rapport, egard; Parent, Parente.

To make (or give) a relation of a Thing, faire le rapport d'une Chose.

A Relation of an Embassy, la Relation d'une Ambassade. A faithfull Relation, une Relation fidelle.

I love nothing but with a relation to her, je n'aime rien que par rapport à elle.

In relation to that, par rapport à cela.

He is my near Relation, il est mon proche Parent. She is my best Relation, c'est la meilleure Parente que j'aie.

Unnatural Relations, that love none but themselves, that have no love or consideration for such as are nearly related to them, des Parents dénaturés, qui n'aiment qu'eux mêmes, qui n'ont aucune amitié ou considération pour ceux qui leur sont alliés.

As proud and supercilious as my Relations are, the same Bloud runs in our Veins, and all the Difference I know is, that my Bloud is sound, theirs is corrupted with Pride and Luxury, quelque fiers & superbes que soient mes Parents, le même Sang coule dans nos Veines, & toute la Difference qu'il y a, c'est que le mien est bien conditionné, au lieu que l'Orgueil & le Luxe ont corrompu le leur.

We have a great many Relations, but few Friends, nous avons quantité de Parents, mais peu d'Amis.

Or thus. As, by Relation, à ce qu'on dit. It is so by Relation, on dit que cela est.

Relative, Relatif, qui a du rapport.

As, a Pronoun Relative, un Pronom Relatif.

A Relative, (Substantively used) un Relatif.

The Relative agrees in Gender with its Antecedent, le Relatif s'accorde en Genre avec son Antecedent.

Relatively, or in relation, par rapport.

As, this was spoken relatively to another Thing, ceci fut dit par rapport à une autre Chose.

Relator, he that relates a Thing, Celui qui fait la Relation d'une Chose, l'Auteur de la Relation.

These are the Relator's own Words, ce sont les propres Termes de l'Auteur de la Relation.

to Relax, relâcher, donner de l'esendue; relâcher, ceder; relâcher, moderer.

The Substance of Broths relaxes the Membranes, la Substance des Bouillons relâche les Membranes.

He is resolved not to relax any Thing, il est résolu de ne rien relâcher.

To relax his Government, moderer son Gouvernement, se relâcher de sa Severité.

Relaxation, respite, or breathing time, relâche, repos, ou recreation.

We are allowed no Relaxation, on ne nous donne aucun relâche.

Or thus. As, to give now and then some relaxation to his Mind, se relâcher quelquefois l'Esprit.

Relaxed, relâché, &c. according to the Verb.

Relaxing, l'action de relâcher, &c. as in the Verb.

Relay, Relais, Chiens qu'on tient en de certains Lieux dans la Refuite des Bêtes qu'on court pour les donner quand la Bête passe.

Release, Decharge, Ecrit par lequel on decharge quelqu'un d'une Affaire où il est obligé; Liberté, Elargissement.

To give one a Release, donner une Decharge à quelqu'un.

The Release of Prisoners, l'Elargissement (la Liberté) des Prisonniers.

to Release, relâcher, elargir, laisser aller, donner la liberté; decharger, exenter.

As, to release a Prisoner, relâcher (elargir) un Prisonnier, le laisser aller, lui donner sa liberté.

To release one of the Oath of fidelity, decharger quelqu'un du Serment de fidélité.

Released, relâché, &c. according to the Verb.

Releasement. As, Orders are come for the Releasement of Ships, les Ordres sont venus pour laisser partir les Navires.

Releasing, l'action de relâcher, &c. as in the Verb to Release.

to Relegate, or banish, releguer, exiler, banir.

Relegated, or banished, relegué, exilé, banni.

He was relegated to such a Place, il fut relegué dans un tel Endroit.

Relegation, a Banishment for a Time only, Bannissement (pour quelque Temps seulement.)

to Relent, suer; se fondre; se ralentir, se diminuer; se repentir, être fâché, ou marri.

As, the Marble relents, le Marbre sue.

The Ice relents, la Glace se fond, ou commence à se fondre.

The Heat relents, or grows less, la Chaleur se ralentit, ou se diminue.

He relented at his Crime, il se repentit de son Crime.

He relented very much in that Business, he was concerned that he had done it, il étoit fort fâché de l'avoir fait.

Relented, relenti, &c. according to the Verb.

Relenting, ralentissement, l'action de se ralentir, &c. as in the Verb.

Relick, some part or other of a Saints Body, Relique, quelque Partie du Corps d'un Saint.

As, the holy Relicks, les saintes Reliques.

To kiss the Relicks, baiser les Reliques.

To have a Veneration for Relicks, avoir de la Veneration pour les Reliques.

They are great Worshippers of Relicks, ce sont de grands Adorateurs de Reliques.

And thus, figuratively. As, he keeps that like a Relick, that is, like a precious Thing, il garde cela comme des Reliques, cd. comme une Chose precieuse.

Arrian has saved us the Relicks of Epictetus his Philosophy, Arrian nous a sauvé les Reliques de la Philosophie d'Epictete.

The Shrine, wherein the Relicks are kept, un Reliquaire, une Boite où l'on met des Reliques.

Relict, or Widow, une Veuve.

She is such a ones Relict, elle est la Veuve d'un tel.

to Relie. See to Rely.

Relief, soulagement, adoucissement; Renfort, Secours; Recours; Reste de ce qu'on a servi sur Table, Relief; l'Endroit où le Lievre va paître sur le Soir.

I find no manner of relief, *je ne reçois aucun soulagement.*
To put Relief into a Town, *renforcer la Garnison, y envoyer du Renfort, secourir la Place.*

Relief is also a Law-Word, signifying a certain Sum of Money which the Tenant, being at full Age at the Death of his Ancestors, pays to his Lord at his Entrance. And it is called Relief, because the Tenant, by Payment thereof, relieves and (as it were) raises up again his Lands after they were fallen down into his Superiour's hands, by reason of Wardship.

to Relieve, *soulager, secourir, assister, subvenir; relever, aller prendre la place de ceux qui sont en garde.*

You must relieve me, or help me, *il faut que vous me soulagiez.*

To relieve (or succour) a Place, *secourir une Place.*

To relieve (help, or assist) one in his Troubles, *secourir (assister) quelqu'un dans sa Misère.*

To relieve one in his Necessities, *subvenir à la Necessité de quelqu'un.*

To relieve the Gard, *relever la Garde.* To relieve a Centry, *relever une Sentinelle.*

Relieved, *soulagé, &c.* according to the Verb.

Reliever, *Celui (ou Celle) qui soulage, &c.* according to the Verb.

Relieving, *l'action de soulager, &c.* as in the Verb.

Relievo, an imbossed Stone-work, *Relief, Ouvrage de Sculpture ou de Maçonnerie relevé en bosse.*

Alto and basso Relievo, *haut & bas Relief.*

Religion, *Religion, Culte envers Dieu.*

As, the Christian, the Jewish, the Mahometan, and Heathenish Religion, *la Religion Chrétienne, Juive, Mahometane, & Payenne.*

The Protestant, the Roman Catholick, and the Greek Religion, *la Religion Protestante, la Romaine, & la Grecque.*

I hate a Religion that loves to swim in Blood, *je deteste une Religion sanguinaire, j'abhorre une Religion qui est toujours altérée du Sang humain.*

The Protestant Religion is otherwise called the Reformed Religion, *la Religion Protestante s'appelle autrement la Religion Réformée.*

Religion with some Men is but a matter of fashion, many are of Agrippa's Religion, almost Christians, and such Men shall be saved as they do believe, almost, *il y a de certaines Gens qui n'ont de Religion que par formalité, il y en a plusieurs qui sont de la Religion d'Agrippa, presque Chrétiens, & qui ne seront sauvés qu'à proportion de cette Creance.*

The Religion (or sacredness) of Oaths, *la religion du Serment.*

Religionist, One that professes a Religion, *Celui (ou Celle) qui fait profession de quelque Religion.*

Religious, *de Religion; de piété, ou de dévotion; religieux, pieux, qui craint Dieu.*

As, religious Debates, *des Controverses de Religion.*

Religious Exercises, *des Exercices de Piété, ou de Dévotion.*

A very religious Person, *une Personne tout à fait religieuse.*

Or thus. As, Religious Houses, *des Maisons consacrées à des Usages pieux (comme sont les Eglises, les Couvents, & les Hôpitaux.)*

By Religious Houses are meant such Houses as are set apart for pious Uses; as Monasteries, Churches, Hospitals, and all other Places where Charity is extended to the Relief of the Poor, and Orphans, or for the Use or Exercise of Religion.

A religious Habit, *Habit de Religion, Vénérable.* A religious Order, *Ordre religieux, Religion.*

To be admitted into a religious Order, *entrer en Religion.*

A Religious, or Monk, *un Moine, un Religieux.*

He is a Religious of the Franciscan Order, *c'est un Religieux de l'Ordre de S. François.*

Religiously, or piously, *religieusement, pieusement, d'une manière religieuse.*

As, to live religiously, *vivre religieusement.*

He religiously performs all the Duties of a good Christian, *il s'acquitte religieusement de tous les Devoirs d'un bon Chrétien.*

Religiousness, or godliness, *piété.*

His Religiousness is unparalleled, *sa Piété est sans exemple.*

to Relinquish, or forsake, *ceder, quitter, abandonner.*

As, to relinquish his Right, *ceder son Droit.*

Relinquished, or forsaken, *cedé, quitté, abandonné.*

Relinquishing, or forsaking, *l'action de ceder, quitter, abandonner.*

Reliquary, a Shrine (or Coffin) wherein Relicks are kept, *un Reliquaire, une Boîte où l'on met les Reliques.*

Reliquator, he that is behind hand in Payment, or in Arrear, *Reliquataire, à qui il reste encore quelque Chose à payer.*

Reliques. See Relicks.

Relish, or taste, *goût.*

To have (or to be of) a good relish, *avoir bon goût.*

This Meat has no relish at all, *cette Viande n'a aucun goût.*

This will give it a good relish, *ceci lui donnera bon goût.*

to Relish, *donner bon goût; avoir bon goût; trouver bon, agréer, approuver; être approuvé, être agreable.*

This will relish it, *ceci lui donnera bon goût.*

It relishes very well to my Palate, do but taste it, *il a fort bon goût (je le trouve fort à mon goût) goûtez en seulement.*

I don't relish it at all, *je ne le trouve point bon, je ne l'approuve point du tout.*

These Words don't relish well, *ces Paroles ne sont point agreables.*

Relishable. As, to make a Thing relishable, to make it relish well, *donner bon goût à une Chose.*

Relished. As, well relished, *qui a bon goût.*

That won't be well relished, or liked of, *on n'approuvera point cela.*

Relishing, *l'action de donner bon goût; approbation, ou l'action d'approuver.*

Reluctancy, or averseness, *repugnance, contrainte, violence.*

As, to do a Thing with reluctancy, *faire une Chose avec repugnance, par contrainte, ou à contrecoeur, se faire violence, faire violence à soi même.*

I can't disguise my Thoughts without some reluctancy, *j'ai de la repugnance à déguiser mes Pensées.*

to Reply, *se reposer, se fier, s'assurer, faire fond.*

I know not whether I should rely upon him, *je ne sais si je dois me reposer (si je dois conter, ou faire fond) sur lui.*

I won't rely upon you, *je ne veux pas me fier à vous, ou me reposer sur vous.*

To rely upon ones Promises, *se fier aux Promesses de quelqu'un, y faire fond, conter là dessus.*

You ought not to rely upon that, *vous ne devez pas faire fond (vous ne devez pas conter) là dessus.*

Rely'd upon, *sur qui (sur quoi) l'on se repose, &c.* according to the Verb.

He is not a Man to be rely'd upon, *ce n'est pas un Homme sur qui l'on puisse se reposer, ou faire fond, ce n'est pas un Homme à qui l'on puisse se fier.*

a Relying upon, *l'action de se reposer, &c.* as in the Verb to Rely.

to Remain, *rester, être de reste; demeurer, & rester.*

As, see what remains, *voyez ce qui reste.*

There remains nothing, *il ne reste rien.*

There remains no Sense at all in a dead Body, *il ne reste plus aucun Sentiment dans le Corps après la Mort.*

To remain (or be left) alone, *rester seul.*

What remains but for me to thank you? *que reste-t-il sinon que je vous remercie?*

Gather up the Fragments that remain, that nothing be lost, (John 6.12.) *amassez les Pièces qui sont de reste, afin que rien ne soit perdu.*

He remained behind, *il demeura derrière.*

Or thus. As, I know not whether it be true, or no, it remains upon those that I have it from, *je ne sais si cela est vrai, je m'en rapporte à ceux qui le disent.*

It remains that I shift for my self, *il faut au reste que je prenne garde à moi.*

What remains is my Wifes Service and Respects to your self, *je conclus par les Baisemains de ma Femme.*

Remainder, *reste, ce qui reste.*

The Remainder of the Money, *le Reste de l'Argent.*

You shall give me an account of the remainder, *vous me rendrez compte du reste.*

Or thus. As, he returned to Babylon with the sad Remainder of the Army, *il rentra dans Babylone avec les tristes Reliques de l'Armée.*

The Remainder of an Account, *le Reliquat d'un Comte, (en Termes de Palais.)*

Remainder, in the Sense of the Law, signifies an Estate limited in Lands, Tenements, or Rents, to be enjoy'd after the Expiration of another particular Estate.

For Example, a Man may let Land to one for Term of his Life, and the Remainder to another for the Term of his Life. The Difference between a Remainder and a Reversion is this, that, by a Reversion, after the appointed Term, the Estate returns.

Remaining, (Adj.) *qui reste.*

See what's remaining, *voyez ce qui reste.*

Or thus. As, he left ten Volumes, whereof most are remaining, or extant, *il a laissé dix Volumes, dont la plupart se trouvent encore.*

Remains, *Restes.*

As, the Remains of the Army, *les Restes de l'Armée.*

All the Remains of Antiquity, *toutes les Restes de l'Antiquité.*

I see there are some Remains of this Kindred left, *je remarque qu'il y a encore des Restes de cette Race.*

to Remand, or send for home, *rappeler, renvoyer querir.*

To remand, or send back again, *renvoyer.*

Remanded, *rappelé, renvoyé querir; renvoyé.*

As, he was remanded to Vienna, *on le rappela à Vienne.*

They were remanded to Prison, *on les renvoya en Prison.*

Remanding, *l'action de rappeler, &c.* as in the Verb.

He procured the remanding of him, *il le fit rappeler.*

Remark, *Remarque, Observation; remarque, consideration.*

To make excellent Remarks upon a Thing, *faire d'excellentes Remarques sur quelque Chose.*

A Person of remark, *une Personne de remarque, une Personne de marque.*

to Remark, or observe, *remarquer, observer.*

I remarked Something in his Face, *j'ai remarqué quelque Chose sur son Visage.*

Remarkable, *remarquable, digne de remarque; qui se fait remarquer.*

A remarkable Action, *une Action remarquable.*

The King, was remarkable for his good meen, *le Roi se faisoit remarquer à sa bonne mine.*

Remarked, or observed, *remarqué, observé.*

Remarking, or observing, *l'action de remarquer, ou d'observer.*

Remediless, that is past Remedy, *irremediable, à quoi l'on ne sauroit remédier.*

A remediless Mischief, *un Malheur irremediable.*

Remedy, remede, ressource, recours; Remede, tout ce qu'on prend pour conserver ou pour recouvrer sa Santé; Remede, Soulagement. There is no Remedy for't, il n'y a point de Remede, ou de Ressource.

Where will you have your Remedy? à quoi aurez vous recours?

A present, a slow Remedy, un Remede prompt, un Remede lent. A gentle, or a violent Remedy, Remede doux, ou violent.

The Remedy is worse than the Disease, (Prov.) le Remede est plus mechant que la Maladie.

A Remedy against all Evil, un Remede à toutes sortes de Maux.

To use Remedies, or Physick, user de Remedes, avoir recours aux Remedes.

Nature has commonly placed the Remedy in the very Cause of our Evils, la Nature a mis le plus souvent le Remede dans la Cause de nos Maux.

The Remedy is thought of too late, where the Disease is past Cure, 'tis easier preventing a Sickness than recovering it, on songe trop tard aux Remedes quand le Mal est incurable, il est plus aisé de prevenir que de guerir une Maladie.

Time is the Remedy of our Evils, le Temps est le Remede de nos Maux.

Time is a slow, but a sure Remedy, le Temps est un Remede lent, mais aussi c'est un certain Remede.

Past remedy, where there is no hopes, incurable, où il n'y a pas de remede.

to Remedy, cure, or help, remedier, apporter du remede.

As, to remedy that Evil, pour remedier à ce Mal.

Remedy'd, cured, or helped, remedié, à quoi l'on a apporté du remede.

A Thing not to be remedy'd, une Chose irremediable, à quoi l'on ne sauroit remedié.

Remedying, l'action de remedier, ou d'apporter quelque Remede.

to Remember, se souvenir, se resouvenir, conserver le Souvenir de quelque Chose, la retenir dans sa Memoire; se souvenir, songer, penser, faire reflexion; faire souvenir; faire des baïsemains.

As, to remember Things past, se souvenir du Passé. I remember it very well, je m'en resouviens fort bien.

I remember that I said it, je me souviens de l'avoir dit. I remember the very Day, je me souviens mêmes du Jour.

As far as I can remember, autant que je puis m'en souvenir.

I can't remember it, I cannot call it to mind, je ne m'en saurois souvenir.

Remember, that you are no more Children, resouvenez vous, que vous n'êtes plus Enfants.

Remember (be mindfull of) your Promises, souvenez vous de vos Promesses.

Remember me, be mindfull of me, souvenez vous de moi, cd. songez à moi.

Remember the Poor, souvenez vous (avez souvenance) des Pauvres.

Pray, remember me (or put me in mind) of it, je vous prie, faites m'en souvenir.

Remember me (remember my Service, or my Respects) to him, faites lui bien mes baïsemains, faites lui mes amitiés, saluez le bien de ma part.

Or thus. As, I cannot remember his Face, je ne saurois me remettre son Visage, cd. je ne saurois m'en resouvenir.

Remembered } See { Remembred.
Remembering } Remembring.

Remembrance, souvenir, memoire, † souvenance.

To call a Thing to Remembrance, rappeler une Chose en sa Memoire, en rappeler le souvenir en son Esprit.

It is not worth your Remembrance, c'est une Chose indigne de votre Souvenir.

To put one in remembrance of a Thing, faire souvenir quelqu'un d'une Chose, lui en rafraichir la memoire.

To come to remembrance, venir dans l'Esprit.

A Remembrance-book, or a Book of remembrance, un Memoire, un Livre où l'on écrit les Choses dont on veut se souvenir.

Remembrancer, Moniteur, Celui qui avertit, ou qui fait souvenir quelqu'un des Choses dont il veut qu'on le fasse souvenir.

The three Remembrancers of the Exchequer, les trois Secretaires de la Tresorerie.

These three Remembrancers are so many Officers or Clerks of the Exchequer.

The first whereof is the King's Remembrancer; the second, the Lord Treasurer's; and the third, the Remembrancer of the first Fruits.

Remembred, or remembred of, dont on se souvient, dont on s'est souvenu.

It is remembred, on s'en souvient, on ne l'a pas encore oublié.

Remembring, l'action de se souvenir, &c. as in the Verb to Remember.

to Remind, or put in mind, faire souvenir.

Pray, remind me of it, je vous prie, faites m'en souvenir.

Reminded, qu'on a fait souvenir.

Reminding, l'action de faire souvenir.

Reminiscency, the Faculty of remembring, Memoire, ou Resouvenir, la Faculté de se resouvenir.

Remissly, faintly, or carelessly, negligemment, froidement, lentement.

He does it so remissly, il le fait si negligemment.

Remissness, or slackness, negligence, froideur, lenteur, relâchement (à l'égard de notre Devoir.)

He shewed (or discovered) a great remissness in the Matter, il a fait paroître dans cette Affaire bien de la froideur.

Remiss, slack, or careless, negligent, paresseux, lent, qui se relâche.

He was very remiss in that Business, il s'est extrêmement relâché dans cette Affaire.

Remissible, or pardonable, remissible, pardonnable, qui merite pardon, digne de remission.

As, this is hardly remissible, ceci n'est presque pas pardonnable.

Remission, or forgiveness, remission, ou pardon.

The Remission of Sins, la Remission des Péchez.

to Remit, pardonner, quitter, ceder; relâcher, ceder, diminuer; diminuer (dans un Sens neutre;) faire une remise d'Argent; renvoyer.

As, to remit Sins, pardonner les Péchez.

To remit a Debt, quitter (ou ceder) une Dette.

To remit of his Right, relâcher (ceder) de son Droit. He has remitted a great deal of his Right, il a beaucoup relâché de son Droit.

The cold Weather begins to remit, le Froid commence à diminuer, commence à s'adoucir.

To remit a great Sum of Money by Bills of Exchange, faire une Remise d'une grande Somme d'Argent en Lettres de Change.

He remits us to such and such Authors, il nous renvoie à de tels Auteurs.

Remitment, or consignment, remise, consignation.

Remittable, as Remissible.

Remitted, pardonné, &c. according to the Verb.

Remitting, l'action de pardonner, &c. as in the Verb.

Remnant, (from the Verb to Remain) reste, ce qui reste.

As, the Remnants (or Fragments) of a Dinner, les Restes d'un Dîné.

To eat anothers Remnants, manger les Restes d'un autre.

Remonstrance, an exhortatory Declaration, a Complaint backed with Reasons, une Remonstrance.

They made a Remonstrance to the King, ils firent une Remonstrance au Roi.

Remonstrants, those that made Remonstrances.

ces, Remonstrans, Ceux qui par leurs Remonstrances portoient le Peuple à la Rebellion.

to Remonstrate, faire une Remonstrance.

Remorse, or check, remorse, synderesis, (en Termes de Devois.)

As, to have remorse of Conscience, to be prickt in his Conscience, avoir des remorse de Conscience.

To stifle the Remorses that we feel within us, etouffer les Remorse que nous ressentons.

Remorseless, that feels no remorse, qui n'a aucun remorse.

Remote, far distant, éloigné, reculé.

As, a remote Country, un País éloigné.

To travel into remote Countries, voyager dans des País éloignés.

We are too remote (or too far) from one another, nous sommes trop éloignés l'un de l'autre.

Remoteness, éloignement, ou grande distance.

When I consider the remoteness of the Place, quand je considere l'Eloignement du Lieu.

The remoteness (or distance) of the Sun is the Cause of it, l'Eloignement du Soleil en est la Cause.

Removable, which may be removed, que l'on peut transporter.

Removal, changement de Demeure.

Or thus. As, since my Removal, or since I shifted my Dwelling, depuis que j'ai changé de Demeure.

Remove. As, to give one a remove, faire reculer quelqu'un, le pousser pour le faire changer de place.

To give one a remove, or get him out of his Employ, faire perdre à quelqu'un sa Place, ou son Emploi.

The Remove of a Clergyman from one Place to another, Changement de Benefice.

He is my Cousin one remove, or he is my second Cousin, il est mon Cousin issu de germain.

to Remove, ôter; transporter; enlever, emporter; changer de Place, ou de Demeure.

Remove that Chair, ôtez cette Chaise de là.

We must remove him from the King, il faut que nous l'ôtions d'auprès du Roi.

To remove from one all his Suspitions, ôter (lever) à quelqu'un tous ses Soupçons.

To remove a Thing from one Place to another, transporter quelque Chose d'un Lieu à un autre.

To morrow I intend to remove my Goods, je preten demain de transporter mes Meubles.

He removed the War into Greece, il transporta la Guerre en Grece.

If thou be willing, remove this Cup from me, (Luke 22. 42.) transporte, s'il te plaît, cette Coupe arriere de moi.

Wormwood removes all Obstructions, l'Absinthe emporte les Obstructions.

Remove an old Tree, and 'twill wither to death, (Prov.) transporter un vieux Arbre c'est le faire mourir.

I intend to remove very speedily, j'ai fait dessein de changer bien tôt de Demeure, ou de me transporter ailleurs.

Removed, ôté, &c. according to the Verb.

He is removed from his Government, on lui a ôté son Gouvernement.

Or thus. As, he caused him to be removed, he was the Cause of his being removed, c'est lui qui est la Cause de son Eloignement.

Remover, Celui (ou Celle) qui ôte, &c. according to the Verb.

Removing, l'action d'ôter, &c. as in the Verb.

to Remunerate, or requite, recompenser.

Remunerated, or requited, recompensé.

Remuneration, or Requit, Recompense, † Remuneration.

Ren. See Ran.

Rencontre, Rencontre, Combat de Personnes qui se rencontrent par hazard; Rencontre, feu de Mots.

It was not a Duel, but a Rencontre.

ce ne Fut pas un Duel, mais une Rencontre.

A pleasant Rencontre, or witty Saying unpremeditated, *une plaisante Rencontre*.
to Rencontre, or meet, *se rencontrer*.
to Rend, or tear, *dechirer*, *perdre*, *ruiner*, *desoler*.

As, some rend the State, and others the Church, *les uns dechirent l'Etat, & les autres l'Eglise*.

to Render, *rendre*, *donner*; *rendre*, *faire*; *rendre*, *traduire*, *tourner*.

To render (or return) thanks, *rendre graces*, *remercier*. To render like for like, *rendre la pareille*.

To render a Reason why, *rendre une Raison pour quoi*.

To render (yield, or surrender) a Place, *rendre une Place*.

To render (or do) one a good Office, *rendre un bon Office à quécun*.

To render (or make) himself considerable, *se rendre considerable*.

That will render him despicable, *cela le rendra contempible*.

To render (or turn) a Sentence Word for Word, *rendre une Sentence Mot pour Mot*, *ou de Mot à Mot*.

To render a Book out of English into French, *traduire un Livre d'Anglois en François*.

To render Greek into Latine, *traduire (tourner) du Grec en Latin*.

Rendered } See { Rendred.
Rendering } See { Rending.

Rendezvous, or Rendez-vous, a meeting Place, *un Rendez-vous*.

The Rendez-vous of the Army is at Honslow Heath, *le Rendez-vous de l'Armée est à la Plaine de Honslow*.

The Troops march to the Rendez-vous, *les Troupes marchent au Rendez-vous*.

To give one a Rendez-vous, to appoint him a Place for meeting, *donner un Rendez-vous à quécun*.

To come to the Rendez-vous, *se trouver au Rendez-vous*. Not to come to the Rendez-vous, *manquer au Rendez-vous*.

to Rendezvous, or to Rendez-vous. As, to rendezvous at a Place, *aller au Rendez-vous*.

Rendred, *rendu*, &c. according to the Verb.

Rending, *l'action de rendre*, &c. as in the Verb to Render.

A rending of Thanks, *action de Graces*.

A rending (or surrendring) of a Place, *Reddition de Place*.

A rending (or turning) out of one Tongue into another, *Traduction*.

Renegade, or Renegado, a Christian turned Turk, *un Renegat*, *Celui qui a renoncé Jesus Christ pour embrasser la Religion des Infidelles*.

The Renegades are hanged by the Christians, wheresoever they take 'em, *les Chrétiens pendent tous les Renegats qu'ils prennent*.

to Renew, *renouveler*, *recommencer*, *renouer*, *r'ouvrir*.

As, to renew a Treaty, *renouveler un Traité*. To renew an Alliance, *renouveler (renouer) une Alliance*.

To renew an old Friendship with one, *renouer une ancienne Amitié avec quécun*.

To renew (or revive) an Edict, *renouveler un Edit*. To renew an old Custom, *renouveler une ancienne Coutume*.

To renew the Fight, or to begin it anew, *recommencer le Combat*.

Your Looks will renew my Wounds, *vos Regards vont r'ouvrir mes Blessures*.

Renewal, *renouveaulement*.

Renewed, *renouvelé*, *recommencé*, *renoué*, *r'ouvert*.

Renewing, *renouveaulement*, *l'action de renouveler*, &c. as in the Verb to Renew.

Rennet, *presure*.

Rennet is the Maw of a Calf, whereunto they put Salt, being used to make the Milk curdle, in order to make Cheefe, *la Presure est une Mulette de Veau, dans*

laquelle on met du Sel, & dont on se sert pour faire prendre le Lait, & pour en faire du Fromage.

Rennet-bag, *Mulette*.

to Renovate } See { to Renew.
Renovated } Renewed.
Renovation } Renewing.

to Renounce, or forsake, *renoncer*, *abandonner*; *renoncer*, *jeter une Carte d'une couleur différente de celle qui a été jouée par le premier*.

To renounce his Religion, *renoncer à sa Religion*.

A Man must absolutely renounce his Reason that will believe such Things, *pour croire ces Choses il faut absolument renoncer à sa Raison*.

We utterly renounce whatsoever is contrary to thy Will, *nous renonçons absolument à tout ce qui s'oppose à ta Volonté*.

He that renounces loses the Game, *Qui renonce perd*.

Renounced, *à quoi l'on a renoncé*.

Renouncing, *l'action de renoncer*.

Renown, or fame, *Renom*, *Renommée*, *Reputation*.

A Man of great Renown, *un Homme de grand Renom*.

This will bring you to great Renown, *ceci vous acquerra une grande Reputation, ceci vous rendra fameux*.

Renowned, or famous, *fameux*, *renommé*.

As, a renowned Captain, *un fameux Capitaine*.

A renowned Action, *une fameuse Action*.

Renownedly. As, to act renownedly, *s'acquiescer du Renom, ou de la Reputation*.

Rent, *Rente*, *Revenu*; *Louage*, *Terme*, *ce qu'on paie pour le Louage d'une Maison*; *dechirure*, *rupture*; *Schisme*, *Division par laquelle on se soustrait de l'Obeissance de l'Eglise*.

As, a yearly Rent, *Rente annuelle*. The Rent runs on, *la Rente court*.

Houfe-rent, *le Louage d'une Maison*. To pay his Rent, *payer le Louage*, *payer son Terme*.

To pay the Rent before-hand, *avancer son Terme*.

Rent is a Sum of Mony, or other Consideration, issuing yearly out of Lands and Tenements. And there are three Sorts of it, viz. Rent-service, Rent-charge, and Rent-seck.

Rent-service is, where a Man holds his Lands of his Lord by Fealty and certain Rent, or by Fealty, Service, and certain Rent; or that which a Man, making a Lease to another for Term of Years, reserveth yearly to be paid him for them.

Rent-charge is, where a Man making over his Estate to another by Deed Indented, either in Fee, or Fee-tail, or for Term of Life, yet reserves to himself by the said Indenture a Sum of Mony yearly to be paid to him, with Clause of Distress for Non-payment.

Rent-seck, otherwise a dry Rent, is that which a Man, making over his Estate by Deed indented, reserveth yearly to be paid him without Cause of Distress mentioned in the Indenture.

Fee-farm Rent, and Quit-rent. See respectively Fee, and Quit.

I got a rent in my Peticoat, I tore it in one place, *je me suis fait une dechirure à ma Jupe*.

The greater is the Rent for it, *la Rupture en devient plus grande*.

To make a Rent (or Schism) in the Church, *faire un Schisme*.

Rent, (a Part. of the Verb to Rend) *dechiré*.

The Church is rent, *l'Eglise est dechirée*.

to Rent, or take by Rent, *louer*, *prendre à louage*.

As, to rent a Houfe, *louer une Maison*.

To rent, *dechirer*. See to Rend.

Rented, *loué*, *pris à louage*.

to Renter, or fine-drawn, *rentraire*, *joindre deux morceaux d'Etoffe si proprement qu'on*

ait peine à le decouvrir.

Rentered, or fine-drawn, *rentrait*.

Renunciation, (from the Verb to Renounce) *Renonciation*.

Renunculus, or Crow-foot, a sort of Flower, *Renoncule, sorte de Fleur*.

Re-obtained, *qu'on a obtenu de nouveau*.

Repaid. See Repay'd.

Repair, *Reparation*, *retablissement d'une Chose en son premier état*, *Radoub*.

As, the Repairs of a Houfe, *les Reparations d'une Maison*.

To keep a Houfe in repair, *faire les Reparations d'une Maison*.

The Repair of a Ship, *le Radoub d'un Vaisseau*.

Or thus. As, a Houfe kept in good repair, *une Maison bien entretenue*.

to Repair, *reparer*; *faire les Reparations*; *radoub*, *donner le Radoub*; *aller*, *se rendre*, *se retirer*.

To repair (or make up) his Loss, *reparer sa Perte*.

To repair an Injury, to give Satisfaction for it, *reparer une Injure*.

To repair one in his honour, to make him a reparation of honour, *reparer l'honneur à qui on l'a été*.

To repair a Houfe, *faire les Reparations d'une Maison*.

To repair a shattered Vessel, *radoub* (donner le Radoub à) *un Vaisseau delabré*.

To repair (or go) to a Place, *se rendre en quèque Lieu, y aller*.

To repair home, *se retirer, s'en aller chez soi*.

I repaired to my Study, *je me retirai dans mon Etude*.

Or thus. As, when he shall repair into our Dominions, *quand il reviendra sur nos Terres*.

Repaired, *reparé*, &c. according to the Verb.

A Thing not to be repaired, *une Chose irreparable*.

Reparer, *Celui qui fait (ou qui a fait) des Reparations*.

Repairing, *l'action de reparer*, &c. as in the Verb to Repair.

Or thus. As, the repairing of this Houfe cost me a great deal of Mony, *les Reparations de cette Maison me coutent beaucoup*.

Reparation, or satisfaction, *reparation, ou satisfaction*.

To make one a Reparation of honour, to repair him in his honour, *faire Reparation d'honneur à quécun*.

He made me no Reparation, *il ne m'a fait aucune Reparation*.

Repartee, a present Answer, *Repartie*, *Reponse*.

A good, cunning, quick, witty, and ingenious Repartee, *une Repartie bonne, subtile, prompt, adroite, & ingénieuse*.

A flat, insipid, and senseless Repartee, *une Repartie plate, froide, & impertinente*.

To be quick in his Repartees, *avoir la Repartie prompt*.

Repartition, *Repartition*.

As, to make a Repartition, *faire une Repartition*.

Repast, or Meal, *un Repas*, *un petit Repas*.

Or thus. As, there I met with a good Repast, *là je fis bonne Chere*.

Note, that, in the Inns of Court, a Repast signifies a single Meal taken in the Hall by any one of the Society, who is not in Commons that Week.

to Repay, or pay again, *payer encore une fois*.

To repay, or return, *payer*.

As, I long for nothing so much as to be able to repay your Kindnesses with some good Office or other, *je ne souhaite rien tant que de pouvoir payer vos Faveurs de quèque Service*.

Repay'd, *payé encore une fois*.

Repaying, *double Payement*, *ou l'action de payer encore une fois*.

Repeal, *Revocation*.

As, the Repeal of a Statute, the revoking it, *la Revocation d'une Loi*.

to Repeal, or difannul, *revoquer, casser, abolir, annuler.*

As, to repeal a Law, *revoquer une Loi.*

Repealed, or difannulled, *revoqué, cassé, aboli, annulé.*

Repealing, abolition, revocation, l'action de revoquer, *casser, abolir, annuler.*

to Repeat, repeter, redire, dire de nouveau; repeter, reiterer.

As, to repeat his Lesson, *repeter sa Lesson.*

To repeat the Sermon, *repeter le Sermon, faire l'analyse d'un Sermon que l'on vient d'entendre.*

He repeats the same Thing over and over, he ever harps upon the same String, *il repete toujours la même Chose.*

Repeated, *repété, reiteré.*

Repeating, repetition, l'action de repeter, ou de reiterer.

Repeck, at the Game called Picket, *Repic, Coup de Piquet qui vaut 90. points.*

to Repel, to pull (or drive) back, *repousser, rechasser; repulser, faire entrer dedans.*

As, to repel Force by Force, *repousser la Force par la Force.*

Oxycrat serves to strike in the Heat, or to repel it inward, *l'Oxycrat sert à repulser la Chaleur en dedans.*

Repelled, *repoussé, repulsé.*

Repelling, l'action de repousser, ou repulser.

to Repent, or be sorry for any Thing done amiss, *se repentir, être marri.*

As, to repent of his Sins, *se repentir de ses Pechez.* I repent me of it, *je m'en repen.*

They repent of their Follies, *ils se repentent de leurs Folies.*

'Tis the part of a Wise-man to do nothing which he may afterwards repent, *c'est le propre du Sage de ne rien faire dont il se puisse repentir.*

He does not at all repent it, or repent of it, *il ne s'en repent point du tout.*

You will repent it one time or other, *vous vous en repentirez tôt ou tard.*

This Verb is also sometimes used Imperfonally.

As, it repents me, *je m'en repen.*

Repentance, or Sorrow for ones Sins, *repentance, repentir.*

A true and sincere Repentance, *une vraie & sincere Repentance, un Repentir sincere.*

He that leaves his Sins behind him, whose Repentance goes before him, and his good Works follow after, will meet with Pleasures that never shall have an end, *Celui qui abandonne ses Pechez, qui suit les mouvemens d'une sincere Repentance, & qui se trouve suivi de ses bonnes Oeuvres, trouvera au bout de sa Carriere des Plaisirs eternels.*

There is no Forgiveness without Repentance, without it you can neither live comfortably, nor die peaceably, *il n'y a point de Pardon sans Repentance, sans elle vous ne sauriez ni vivre avec plaisir, ni mourir tranquillement.*

A false (counterfeit, or feigned) Repentance, *une Repentance feinte.*

For a short Pleasure a long Repentance, *de court Plaisir long Repentir.*

When all is consumed, Repentance comes too late, (Prov.) *quand tout est consumé, il est trop tard de se repentir.*

Repentant, penitent, or sorrowfull, *repentant, penitent.*

He was very repentant, *il étoit fort repentant, ou fort penitent.*

Repented of, dont on se repent, dont on s'est repenti.

Or thus. As, who would buy at so dear a rate a Thing to be repented of? *qui voudroit acheter si cher un Repentir?*

to Repeople, or people again, *repeupler, peupler de nouveau.*

As, to repeople a City, or Country, *repeupler une Ville, ou un Pais.*

Repeopled, *repeuplé, peuplé de nouveau.*

It will be a long time before a Country so depopulated by long and bloody Wars can be reopled, *il faut bien du tems pour*

repeupler un Pais si depeuplé par une longue & sanglante Guerre.

Repeopling, l'action de repeupler.

Repercussion, *repercussion.*

That's done by repercussion, *cela se fait par repercussion.*

Repercussive, that strikes in, *repercussif, qui repulser.*

A repercussive Medicine, that is, a Medicine that repels (or drives) the Pain from the place whereto it is applied, *Remède (ou Medicament) repercussif, un Repercussif.*

To use repercussive Medicines, *se servir de Remèdes repercussifs.*

Repertory, a Place to find Things in, *un Repertoire, Lieu où l'on trouve ce qui regarde quelque Matiere.*

Repetition, (from the Verb to Repeat) *repetition, redite.*

As, a tedious Repetition, *une Repetition ennuyeuse.*

To make use of Repetitions, *user de Repetitions, de Redites.*

There is a Rhetorical Figure, called Repetition, *il y a une Figure de Rhetorique, qu'on appelle Repetition.*

This is a moving Figure, which consists in a handfom repeating of a Word in one and the same Period.

As, when we say, Blessed, blessed, for ever blessed be thy fatherly Goodness.

to Repine, or grieve, *être fâché, se repentir.*

If he gives any thing, he does repine at it, *il donne quelque Chose, il s'en repent après.*

To repine at ones good Fortune, *être fâché du Bonheur d'autrui, envier son Bonheur, en avoir du chagrin ou du deplaisir.*

Repining, *chagrin, deplaisir.*

to Replant, or plant again, *replanter.*

As, to replant a young Tree, *replanter un jeune Arbre.*

Replanted, *replanté.*

Replanting, l'action de replanter.

to Replenish, or fill, *remplir.*

Replenish them with the grace of thy holy Spirit, *remplis les de ton S. Esprit.*

Replenished, or filled, *rempli.*

Replenishing, or filling, l'action de remplir.

Replete, or full, *plein.*

As, a Forest replete with wild Beasts, *une Forêt pleine de Bêtes sauvages.*

Repletion, or fatness, *Repletion, trop d'embonpoint.*

Diseases of Repletion, *Maladies qui viennent de Repletion.*

Repletion is the Cause of his Disease, *sa Maladie vient d'une trop grande Repletion.*

Replevin, or Replevy, un Ordre qu'on obtient contre quelqu'un pour l'obliger de nous rendre ce dont il a fait saisis pour quelque Pretexte que ce soit.

'Tis the bringing of the Writ called *Replegiare facias* by him that has his Cattel or other Goods distrained by another for any Cause, and putting in Surety to the Sheriff, that upon Delivery of the Thing distrained he will prosecute the Action against the Distrainer.

Replevy, or bayling of a Man, *Cautionnement.*

to Replevy, or recover, *recouvrer.*

As, to replevy a Distress, or to recover Goods distrained, *recouvrer quelque Chose dont on a fait Saisie.*

Replevy'd, *recouvert.*

Replication, *Replique, Reponse que l'Avocat qui a plaidé le premier fait aux Moyens de l'Avocat qui a plaidé après lui & contre lui.*

Replication is an Exception of the second degree, made by the Plaintiff upon the first Answer of the Defendant, or that which the Plaintiff replies to the Defendant's Answer.

Reply, or Answer, *Replique, ou Reponse.*

As, to make a Reply, *faire une Replique.*

to Reply, or answer, *repliquer, répondre.*

He replied that to me, *il me repliqua cela.*

Or thus. 'Tis true, replied she, that he is malicious, *il est vrai, reprit elle, qu'il est malin.*

Reply'd, *repliqué.*

Replying, l'action de repliquer.

Report, Rapport, Bruit qu'on fait courir; Rapport, Conte qu'on rend d'une Chose après l'avoir examinée; Relation de Causes qui ont été jugées; Renom, Reputation.

There is such a Report (or such a Report goes) abroad, *on fait courir ce Bruit là.*

A flying Report, un Bruit qui court, un Bruit qui se repand. A false Report, un faux Bruit.

To go by Report, *se regler sur les Bruits qu'on fait courir.*

To make a Report of a Cause, *faire le Rapport d'une Cause, ou d'un Procès.*

A Judge's Reports, *Relation de certaines Causes qui ont été jugées.*

To have a good Report, or a good Name, *être en bonne Reputation.*

To have an ill Report, or an ill Name, *avoir un mauvais Renom, être en mauvaise Reputation.*

You will get an ill Report by it, *par là vous exposerez votre Reputation, vous allez vous commettre par là.*

'Tis a great while since he went under an ill Report, *il y a long tems qu'il est en mauvaise Reputation.*

Or thus. As, by report, or by relation, *à ce qu'on dit.*

The report of a Gun, *le bruit d'une Arme à feu, le bruit que fait une Arme à feu quand on la tire.*

He has a good report behind his back, *son Derriere fait beaucoup de bruit.*

to Report, rapporter, dire, raconter, reporter, faire des rapports; rapporter, faire le rapport; parler, dire.

To report Lies, *dire (rapporter) des Mensonges.*

Some report it one way, some another, *les uns racontent la Chose d'une maniere, & les autres d'une autre.*

He reports every Thing that the Servants do, *il reporte tout ce que font les Domestiques.*

To report a Law-sute, *rapporter (faire le rapport d') un Procès.*

He reported the whole Transactions to the Senate, *il rapporta au Senat tout ce qui s'étoit passé, il en rendit conte au Senat.*

To report ill of one, *parler (dire du) mal de quelqu'un.*

Reported, *rapporté, &c.* according to the Verb.

Or thus. As, it is reported, *on dit, le bruit court.*

A Man ill reported of, *un Homme qui est en mauvaise reputation.*

They believed any Thing that was reported of him, *ils croyoient tous les Rapports qu'on faisoit de lui.*

Reporter, *Celui (ou Celle) qui rapporte, &c.* according to the Verb.

The Reporter of a Law-sute, *le Rapporteur d'un Procès.*

Reporting, l'action de rapporter, &c. as in the Verb to Report.

Repose, or rest, *repos, le repos qu'on prend quand on dort.*

As, I wish you good Repose, *je vous souhaite bon Repos.*

To take some repose, to rest, *prendre du repos.*

to Repose, or put, *mettre.*

To repose his Trust in one, *mettre sa confiance en quelqu'un, se reposer (conser, faire fond) sur quelqu'un.*

Or thus. As, I reposed a great Trust in him, *je lui ai confié des Choses d'importance.*

To repose an intire confidence in one, *se reposer entierement sur quelqu'un, s'asseurer en lui.*

To repose (or to rest) himself, *se reposer, prendre du repos.*

Reposed, *mis, &c.* according to the Verb.

Or thus. As, he has acted contrary to the Trust reposed in him, *il est coupable de Mal-versation.*

Reposing, l'action de mettre, &c. as in the Verb.

Reposition, *retablissement.*

As, the Reposition of the Forest, *le Retablissement de la Forêt.*

Reposition of the Forest was an Act, whereby certain Forest-Grounds, being made Purlieu upon view, were by a second View laid to the Forest again.

Repository, a Place where Things are laid up and kept, *Lieu où l'on serre les Choses.*

Re-possessed, *remis (rentré) en possession.*

He will be repossessed of it, *il en sera remis en possession.*

to Reprehend	as	to Reprove.
Reprehended		Reproved.
Reprehender		Reprover.
Reprehending		Reproving.
Reprehensible		Reprovable.
Reprehension		Reproof.

to Represent, *représenter, montrer, faire voir, faire connoître; représenter, figurer; représenter, tenir la place.*

He represented (or made it appear) unto them, how easy it was for them to compass their Design, *il leur représenta, qu'il étoit facile de venir à bout de leur Entrepris.*

Poets never represent Tiresias deploring his Blindness, *les Poètes ne représentent jamais Tiresias deplorant son Aveuglement.*

The Monsters and Prodiges represent unto us Mens Sins and God's Anger, *les Monstres & les Prodiges nous représentent les Peches des Hommes & la Colere de Dieu.*

An Embassadour represents the Person of his Prince, *un Ambassadeur représente la Personne de son Prince.*

Representation, *Représentation.*

A lively Representation, *une vive Représentation.*

Representative, that represents, *représentatif, qui représente.*

A representative Person, *une Personne qui représente une autre.*

Representative, (Subst.) As, the Members of the House of Commons are the Representatives of the People, *les Membres de la Chambre des Communes représentent le Peuple.*

Represented, *représenté.*

Representing, *représentation, ou l'action de représenter.*

Representation, *Représentation.*

to Repress	See	to Refrain.
Repressed		Refrained.
Repressing		Restraining.

Reprieve, a Respite from Execution, *Suspension (ou Delai) d'Execution.*

As, to get a Reprieve, *obtenir un Delai d'Execution.*

to Reprieve. As, to reprieve a Malefactor, *suspendre (ou surseoir) l'Execution d'un Criminel condamné à Mort.*

Reprieved, *dont on a suspendu l'Execution.*

He is reprieved, *on en a suspendu l'Execution, il ne sera pas encore exécuté.*

Reprieving, as Reprieve.

Reprimend, a Check, or Reproof, *Reprimende.*

A sharp (or severe) Reprimend, *une rude (verte, ou severe) Reprimende.*

To make one a Reprimend, *faire une Reprimende à quelqu'un.*

to Reprimend, to check, or rebuke, *reprimer, censurer, faire une Censure, ou une Reprimende.*

I reprimended him smartly, *je l'ai bien reprimendé, je lui ai fait une verte Reprimende.*

Reprimended, checked, or rebuked, *reprimendé, censuré.*

to Reprint, *r'imprimer.*

As, to reprint a Book, *r'imprimer un Livre.*

Reprinted, *r'imprimé.*

His Book will never be reprinted, *son Livre ne sera jamais r'imprimé.*

Reprinting, *l'action de r'imprimer.*

There is a talk of reprinting it, *on parle de le r'imprimer.*

Reprisal, or Reprisals, *Represailles.*

As, the Right of Reprisal, *le Droit de Represailles, Droit de retenir quelque chose appartenant à nos Enemis à cause qu'ils ont quelque chose qui nous appartient.*

To make use of Reprisals, *user de Represailles.*

Reprisal is that which by the Romans was called *Clarigatio*, and in a Statute of Edward the Third Law of Marque. By this Law, he that has not Justice done him in another Territory redresseth himself by the Goods belonging to Men of that Territory, taken within his own Bounds.

Reprises. This is a Law-Word, which signifies Deductions and Duties that are yearly paid out of a Mannor; as Rent-charges, Pensions, Annuities, Fees of Stewards or Bayliffs. Wherefore, when we speak of the clear yearly Value of a Mannor, we say it is so much a Year, besides all Reprises, in French *tous Frais faits.*

Reprive. See Reprieve.

Reproach, or infamy, *reproche, opprobre, flétrissure, infamie.*

What Reproaches can you put upon me? *quels Reproches pouvez vous me faire? que me pouvez vous reprocher?*

So scandalous a Reproach is a great Blur to them, *un Opprobre si scandaleux les flétrit.*

to Reproach, *reprocher, faire des reproches; accuser, taxer.*

What is more odious than he that reproaches a Man for his Kindness? for it is not for him that gives, but him that receives, to remember them? *qu'y a-t-il de plus odieux qu'un Homme qui reproche ses Bienfaits? car en fin ce n'est pas à celui qui les a faits, mais à celui qui les a reçus, à s'en souvenir.*

They reproach us with Idolatry, *ils nous accusent d'Idolatrie.*

Reproachable, *reprochable, digne de reproche.*

A reproachable Action, *une Action digne de reproche.*

Reproached, *reproché, &c.* according to the Verb.

Reproachfull, or shamefull, *injurieux, outrageux, offensant, choquant.*

To give one reproachfull Language, *injurier quelqu'un, l'outrager de paroles.*

Reproachfully. As, he spoke to him very reproachfully, *il l'a fort maltraité de paroles.*

Reproaching, *l'action de reprocher, &c.* as in the Verb to Reproach.

Reprobate, *Reprouvé.*

Those are called Reprobates whom God has not chosen to be saved, *on appelle Reprouvés ceux que Dieu n'a pas choisis pour être sauvés.*

The Word is also used in a comical Sense, to expresse a wicked Man.

As, he is a Reprobate, *c'est un Reprouvé, cd. un Méchant.*

to Reprobate, or cast off, *reprouver, rejeter.*

God reprobates whom he pleases, *Dieu reprouve ceux qu'il lui plaît.*

Or thus. As, to reprobate all Cats for Witches, *faire passer tous les Chats pour des Sorciers.*

Reprobated, *reprouvé.*

Reprobating, *l'action de reprouver.*

Reprobation, *Reprobation.*

As, the Doctrine of Reprobation, *la Doctrine de la Reprobation.*

Reproof, check, or rebuke, *censure, reprimende.*

To give one a Reproof, *faire une Censure (ou Reprimende) à quelqu'un, le censurer, le reprimender.*

A very sharp Reproof, *une rude (verte, ou severe) Reprimende.*

Reprovable, *digne de Censure, qui merite d'être censuré, ou reprimendé.*

A reprovable Action, *une Action digne de Censure.*

to Reprove, to check, or rebuke, *reprouver, censurer, reprimender.*

What d'ye reprove him for? *de quoi le reprenez vous?*

Reproved, *repris, censuré, reprimendé.*

Reprover, *Celui (ou Celle) qui reprend, qui censure, ou qui reprimende.*

Reproving, *l'action de reprendre, de censurer, ou reprimender.*

Reptile, a creeping Thing, *Reptile, Insecte qui rampe.*

Republican, a Common-wealths Man, *un Republicain, un Homme qui a l'esprit de République, qui n'aime point la Monarchie.*

He is a great Republican, *c'est un grand Republicain.*

Republican, (Adj.) *d'un Republicain, d'un Homme qui a l'Esprit de République.*

These are downright Republican Principles, *ces Maximes sont tout à fait d'un Republicain.*

Republick, or Common-wealth, *Republique.*

As, the Republick of Venice, *la République de Venise.*

Repudiable, *qui merite d'être repudié.*

to Repudiate, divorce, or put away, *repudier.*

As, to repudiate his Wife, *repudier sa Femme.*

Repudiated, *repudiée.*

She was repudiated, or put away, *elle fut repudiée.*

Repudiation, or Divorce, *Repudiation, Divorce.*

to Repugn, or be contrary, *repugner, être contraire.*

Repugnancy, or averfeness, *repugnance, aversion.*

He had too great a repugnancy against it, *il y avoit trop de repugnance.*

Repugnant, or contrary, *contraire, qui repugne.*

This is clearly repugnant to the Word of God, *ceci est visiblement contraire à la Parole de Dieu.*

Repugnantly, *avec repugnance.*

He does it so repugnantly, or so much against the grain, *il fait cela avec tant de repugnance.*

Repulse, or denial, *refus.*

To meet with a repulse, *être refusé, essuyer un Refus.*

to Repulse, or deny, *rebuter, refuser.*

She repulsed him in the midst of his Pretensions, *elle le rebuta au plus fort de ses Pretensions.*

Repulsed, *rebuté, refusé.*

Reputation, credit, or esteem, *reputation, estime, ou crédit.*

To keep up his Reputation, *soutenir (avoir soin de) sa Reputation.*

To lose his Reputation, *perdre sa Reputation.*

She is ruined in (the is lost as to) her Reputation, *elle est perdue de Reputation.*

To ruin a Mans Reputation, *perdre (ruiner) quelqu'un de Reputation.*

To wound (or blemish) his Reputation, *blesser (noircir, ternir) sa Reputation.*

Reputation is all in all in Wars, *à la Guerre tout depend de la Reputation.*

Repute, or reputation, *Reputation.*

To be in good Repute, or to have a good report, *être en bonne Reputation.*

He has got the repute (or the name) of a good Man, *il s'est acquis la reputation d'un Homme de bien.*

He is in no good Repute, he has no good Name, *il n'est pas en fort bonne Reputation.*

Reputed, counted, or lookt upon, *reputé, estimé.*

As, he is reputed (or counted) a learned Man, *il est réputé savant, il passe pour un savant Homme.*

Request, or petition, *Requête, Priere, Demande.*

To grant one his Request, *accorder à quelqu'un sa Requête, Priere, ou Demande.*

At my request, *à ma requête.*

A Master of Requests, *un Maître des Requêtes.*

The Court of Requests, that was, *la Cour des Requêtes, qu'il y avoit autrefois.*

This Court was a Court of Equity, of the same nature with the Chancery, but inferior to it, being principally instituted for the help of such Petitioners as in conscience Cases deal by Supplication with his Majesty. It always followed the King, and was not settled in any certain Place. But it assumed so great Power to it self, that it grew burdlesome and grievous, and there-

therefore was taken away, with some others, under the Reign of Charles I. Or thus. As, to make a Request to one, *prier qu'écun d'une Chose.*

My Request therefore to you is, *c'est pour-quoi je vous prie.*

This Word is also used in the following Sense.

As, to be in request, or to be much sought after, *être de requête, ou en crédit.*

Good Physicians are always in request, *les bons Medecins sont toujours de requête.*

They are in no request, *on n'en fait aucun cas.*

to Request, *requerir, prier, demander humblement.*

As, he requests (or, his Request is) that my Lord Bishop be pleas'd, &c. *il requiert, qu'il plaise à Monsieur l'Eveque, &c.*

I request this of you, *je vous demande humblement cette Grace.*

Requested, *prie.*

Requester, or Petitioner, *un Suppliant.*

Requiem, a Mass for the Dead, *Requiem, ou Messe pour les Morts.*

As, to sing a Requiem, *chanter un Requiem.*

This is the Accusative Case of *Requies*, a Latine Word which signifies Rest, or Ease. And a Mass for the Dead is so called from these Words therein contained, *Requiem eternam dona eis, Domine, & Lux perpetua luceat eis.*

to Require, *demandar, requerir, exiger.*

As, to require Satisfaction, *demandar Satisfaction.*

A Business that requires a great deal of time, *une Affaire qui demande bien du tems.*

This requires a longer Discourse, *ceci demande un plus long Discours.*

As far as Necessity shall require, *autant que la Necessité le requerra, ou l'exigera.*

Carry your self as Occasion shall require, *comportez vous selon que la Chose l'exigera, faites les Choses suivant l'Occasion qui se presentera.*

Required, *demandé, requis, exigé.*

Or thus. As, to what purpose should this Acknowledgement be required? *à quoi servirait il d'exiger cette Reconnaissance?*

Requiring, *l'action de demander, requerir, ou exiger.*

Requisite, or necessary, *requis, nécessaire.*

Great many Things are requisite to make a complete Orator, *plusieurs Choses sont requises pour faire un Orateur achevé.*

'Tis not a Thing requisite at all, *ce n'est pas une Chose requise.*

It is not requisite for you to know it, *il n'est pas nécessaire que vous le sachiez.*

Requit, or reward, *Recompense, Reconnaissance.*

Is this my Requit for the Services I have done you? *est ce ici la Reconnaissance des Services que je vous ai rendus? est ce ainsi que vous recompensez mes Services?*

to Requite, or reward, *recompenser, reconnoître.*

I shall requite your Diligence, *je récompenserai votre Diligence.*

To requite a Kindness, *reconnoître un Bienfait.*

Requited, or rewarded, *recompensé, reconnu.*

Requirer, *Celui (ou Celle) qui recompense.*

Requiting, *l'action de recompenser, ou de reconnoître.*

Rere-Admiral } See { Rear-Admiral.

Rere-egg } See { Rear-egg.

†Rere-boyled, or half-boyled, *à demi cuit.*

A rere-boyled Egg, *un Oeuf trop mollet, qui n'a pas assez bouilli.*

Remouf, or Bat, *Chauvesour.*

†Rereward, or Rear, *l'Arriere-Garde.*

As, the Rereward of an Army, *l'Arriere-garde d'une Armée.*

Receit. See Receipt.

to Reclaim, or disannul, *abolir, casser, annuler.*

As, to reclaim a Law, *abolir une Loi.*

Reclaim'd, or disannul'd, *aboli, cassé, annulé.*

Rescous, a Law-Word that signifies a Resistance against law full Authority, *Recousse, Résistance qu'on fait au Pouvoir & à l'Autorité du Magistrat.*

Thus, if a Bailiff, or other Officer, upon a Writ do arrest a Man, and others by Violence take him away, or procure his Escape, this is a Rescous in fact. So, if one distrain Cattel for Damage feasant in his Ground, and as he drives them in the High-way towards the Pound, the Beasts do enter into the Owner's House, and he withholds them there, and will not deliver them upon Demand, this Detainer is a Rescous in Law. The Word is also used for a Writ which lies for this Fact, called *Breve de Rescussu.* In Matters relating to Treason, Rescous is Treason; and in Matters concerning Felony, 'tis Felony.

Rescript, an Answer to a Petition, or the Return of a Writ, *un Rescrit.*

As, he has obtained a Rescript from the Pope, *il a obtenu un Rescrit du Pape.*

to Rescue, save, or deliver, *recourir, recourir, sauver, délivrer.*

As, to rescue a Prisoner, *recourir un Prisonnier.*

I rescued him from their hands, *je le sauvai d'entre leurs mains.*

To rescue the Baggage, *recourir le Bagage.*

Rescued, *recous, sauvé, délivré.*

Rescuing, *l'action de recourir, recourir, sauver, ou délivrer, recousse.*

Research, or strict Inquiry, *recherche.*

He made very great Researches, *il a fait de grandes Recherches.*

Resemblance, or likeness, *ressemblance.*

I see no resemblance in it, *je n'y vois point de ressemblance.*

Or thus. As, this bears no resemblance with that, *ceci ne ressemble point à cela, il n'y a aucun rapport.*

to Resemble, or be like, *ressembler, avoir de la ressemblance.*

The Son resembles the Father, *le Fils ressemble à son Pere.*

Resembling, or like, *semblable, qui ressemble.*

This is very resembling to that, *celui ci ressemble fort à celui là.*

to Resent, or be sensible of, *ressentir, se ressentir, avoir du ressentiment.*

As, to resent an Affront, *ressentir un Affront, s'en ressentir, en avoir du ressentiment.*

I resent the Offence he has given me, *je ressens l'Offence qu'il m'a faite.*

He has done me a Diskindness, and I resent it, *il m'a fait un Deplaisir, & je m'en ressens.*

Resenting, *ressentiment, ou l'action de ressentir.*

Resentingly, *avec ressentiment, d'une maniere sensible.*

He acted too resentingly, *il en a agi avec trop de ressentiment.*

Resentment, *ressentiment, chagrin, deplaisir, resouvenir d'une Injure qu'on nous a faite.*

As, to shew his Resentment, *faire eclater son Resentiment.* To conceal it, *le cacher.*

I could not conceal my Resentment from him, *je n'ai pu lui dissimuler mon Resentiment.*

They expressed no Resentment for the Death of their Companions, *ils ne montrent aucun Resentiment de la Mort de leurs Compagnons.*

To sacrifice his Resentments to the publick Interest, *sacrifier (donner) ses Resentiments aux Interets de l'Etat.*

Reservation, *Reservation, Reserve.*

As, to speak with a mental Reservation, *parler avec des Reservations mentales.*

Reservation, in Law, *une Reserve.*

'Tis in effect the same as keeping, or providing. As, when a Man lets his Land, he reserves a Rent, to be paid to himself for his Maintenance.

Reserve, *Reserve.*

A Reserve of Souldiers, *un Corps de Reserve.*

A Reserve of Affection, *une Reserve d'Amitié.*

Without any reserve, or exception, *sans reserve.*

to Reserve, keep, or save, *se réserver, garder.*

As, to reserve a Competency to live on in his old Age, *se réserver quelque peu de Bien pour ses vieux Jours.*

He has let his House, but he reserved one Room to himself, *il a loué sa Maison, mais il s'y est réservé une Chambre.*

I reserved my self for that Time, *je me suis réservé à ce Temps là.*

Reserved, *réserve, gardé.*

A reserved (close, or wary) Man, *un Homme réservé, ou retenu, un Homme qui parle peu.*

He was reserved (or grave) in Company, *il étoit retenu dans les Conversations.*

Reservedly, *avec reserve, avec retenue.*

He carried himself very reservedly, *il s'est conduit avec beaucoup de reserve, ou de retenue.*

Reservedness, *retenue.*

I admire his Reservedness, *j'admire sa Retenue.*

Reserver, *Reservoir.*

A Reserver of Water, *Reservoir d'Eau, Lieu où l'on conserve de l'Eau.*

Re-settled, *retabli.*

Refiance } See { Residence.

Refiant } See { Resident.

to Refide, abide, or continue, *resider, demeurer.*

It was ordred, that the Bishops should reside (or make their Residence) in their Bishopricks, *il fut ordonné, que les Evêques resideroient dans leurs Evêchez.*

Refidence, *Refidence, Sejour; Residence, la Charge d'un Resident.*

We made a long Refidence in the Town, *nous fimes un long Sejour dans cette Ville.*

To make his Refidence in his Living, *faire sa Refidence à son Benefice.*

To be bound to Refidence, *être obligé à Refidence.*

The Default of Refidence (except the Party be qualify'd, and dispensed with) is the Loss of Ten pounds every Month, by an Act made in the Reign of Henry VIII. During his Refidence, or whilst he was a Resident, *pendant sa Refidence, pendant le Temps qu'il fut Resident.*

Resident, *qui reside, ou qui fait sa residence; un Resident, ou Ministre étranger du dernier Ordre.*

Whilst I was resident there, *pendant que j'y faisois ma residence.*

The King has a Resident at Hamburg, *le Roi a un Resident à Hambourg.*

Residentiary, of (or belonging to) a Resident, *de Resident.*

Residentiary, Subst. As, he was a constant Residentiary in his Benefice, *il faisoit toujours residence à son Benefice.*

Residue, or remainder, *le reste, ce qui reste, le residu.*

to Relinquish, give up, or surrender, *resigner, faire une Resignation; resigner, soumettre.*

As, to resign a Living to one, *resigner un Benefice à qu'écun.*

I'll resign my Office to him, *je lui resignerai mon Office.*

To resign himself (to submit wholly) to God's Will, *se resigner (se soumettre entièrement) à la Volonté de Dieu.*

Resignation, *Resignation, Demission; Resignation, Deference pleine & entiere, Soumission particuliere.*

The Resignation is in due form, *la Resignation est en tres bonne forme.*

A Resignation (or intire Submission) to God's Will, *Resignation à la Volonté de Dieu.*

To offer himself with absolute resignation to God, *s'offrir à Dieu avec une entiere & parfaite Resignation à sa Volonté.*

Resigned, *resigné.*

Resignee, the Party to whom a Thing is resigned, *Resignataire, Celui à qui on fait une Resignation.*

Resigner, the Party that resigns, *Resignant, Celui qui resigne.*

Resigning, and Resignment, *Resignation, l'action de resigner, &c. as in the Verb to Relinquish.*

Resiliency, or rebounding, *l'action de rebondir.*

Resipiscence, as Repentance.

to Resist, or withstand, *resister, faire resistance, se roidir.*

As,

As, to resist stoutly, to make a stout resistance, *resister vigoureusement.*

How shall a man resist? *le moyen de pouvoir résister?*

God resisteth the Proud, but giveth grace unto the Humble, (Jam. 4. 6.) Dieu résiste aux Orgueilleux, mais il fait grace aux Humbles.

To resist his own Reason, *se voidir contre sa Raison, renoncer à ses propres Lumières.*

Resistance, or opposition, *résistance, ou action de résister.*

To make a resistance, *faire résistance.* They made a stout Resistance, *ils ont fait une vigoureuse Résistance, ils ont résisté vigoureusement.*

The Resistance was very great, *la Résistance fut fort grande.*

There was not the least Resistance, *il n'y eut aucune Résistance.* That was done without the least Resistance, *tout cela se fit sans aucune résistance.*

Resisted to, *à qui l'on résiste, ou l'on a résisté.*

He was strongly resisted to, *on lui a résisté vigoureusement, on lui a fait une vigoureuse résistance.*

Resister, *Celui (ou Celle) qui résiste.*

Resisting, *résistance, ou l'action de résister.*

Resolvable, *qui se peut résoudre, &c. as in the Verb to Resolve.*

Resolve, *resolution, dessein, intention; Résolution, Deliberation, Matière sur laquelle on a opiné ou délibéré.*

As, when I know their Resolves, *quand je saurai leurs Résolutions.*

The Resolves of the House of Commons, *les Résolutions (ou Deliberations) de la Chambre des Communes.*

Or thus, As, I can give you no Resolve in that Point, *je ne puis pas vous satisfaire sur ce Point.*

to Resolve, *résoudre, régler, déterminer; soudre, résoudre, éclaircir, expliquer, dénouer, vider, trancher; réduire; se résoudre, se disposer, se déterminer, prendre résolution; se résoudre, ou se dissoudre.*

'Tis a piece of Rashness for a Man to take upon him to resolve how far the Power of God extends it self, *il y a de la Temerité d'entreprendre de déterminer jusqu'où s'étend la Puissance de Dieu.*

To resolve a Question, *soudre une Question.*

To resolve a Difficulty, *résoudre (éclaircir, dénouer, vider, trancher) une Difficulté.*

To resolve his Faith into the Pope's Authority, *réduire sa Foi à l'Autorité du Pape.*

What shall I resolve upon? *à quoi me résoudrai je?* I know not what to resolve on, *je ne sais à quoi me résoudre.*

To resolve upon Something, *prendre une Résolution, se résoudre à quelque chose, s'y déterminer.* To resolve against it, *se résoudre au contraire, s'y opposer.*

He resolved to suffer any Thing, rather than yield, *il se résolut d'endurer toutes choses, plutôt que de se rendre.*

To resolve (or gather) into matter, *se résoudre en pus, supputer, venir à supputation.*

Or thus, As, resolve me what it is, *dites moi ce que c'est.*

Resolve me quickly, let me know your mind as soon as may be, *declarez moi au plus tôt votre volonté.*

Resolved, *résolu, disposé, &c. according to the Verb.*

I am absolutely resolved to it, *j'y suis tout à fait résolu, ou disposé, j'en ai pris la résolution.*

Resolved by the House, *la Chambre a déterminé, a conclu, a délibéré.*

Or thus, As, there I shall be resolved, *là j'apprendrai (là je saurai) la Vérité.*

Resolvedly, or with a resolved mind, *de propos délibéré, de dessein formé.*

As, resolvedly to reject a Thing, *rejeter une chose de dessein formé, de propos délibéré.*

Resolvedness, or firm disposition, *résolution, ferme disposition.*

A resolvedness of Suffering, *une ferme disposition à Souffrir.*

Resolving, *l'action de résoudre, &c. as in the Verb to Resolve.*

The resolving of a hard Question, *la solution d'une Difficulté.*

Resolute, *résolu, déterminé, de résolution.*

As, a resolute (or stout) Man, *un Homme résolu, un Homme de résolution.*

He seems to be the most resolute, *il paroît le plus déterminé.*

Rents resolute, *Rentes ou Dîmes qui reviennent au Roi d's Fonds de Terre que les Couvents & les Abbâies possédoient autrefois en Angleterre.*

These Rents are accounted among the Fee-farm Rents; and are such Rents or Tenths as were anciently payable to the Crown, from the Lands of Abbies and Religious Houses. And, though after their Dissolution the Lands were demised to others, yet the Rents were still reserved, and made again payable to the Crown.

Resolutely, or stoutly, *résolument, fierement, avec résolution.*

He spoke very resolutely, *il a parlé fort fierement.*

Resoluteness, or stoutness, *résolution, fermeté.*

His Resoluteness surprised all the World, *sa Fermeté (sa Résolution) a surpris tout le Monde.*

Resolution, *Résolution, Dessein; résolutions, fermeté.*

As, to take a Resolution, to resolve upon Something, *prendre une Résolution, se résoudre à quelque chose.*

To persist in (to stand to) his Resolution, *persister (demeurer ferme) dans la Résolution qu'on a prise.*

To change his Resolution, or alter his Mind, *changer de Dessein, ou de Résolution.* He made me change my Resolution, *il m'a fait changer de Dessein.*

A Man of great Resolution, a very resolute Man, *un Homme qui fait paroître bien de la fermeté & de la résolution.*

Or thus, As, the Protestant Resolution of Faith, *la Religion Protestante réduite à ses Principes.*

Resort, or concourse, *concours, abord.*

There was a great Resort of people, *il y avoit un grand Concours de peuple.*

to Resort, *se rendre, s'assembler, aller.*

As, to resort to a Place, *se rendre (s'assembler) dans quelque Lieu.*

Resorted to, *où l'on se rend, où l'on s'assemble.*

Resorter, *Celui (ou Celle) qui se rend dans quelque Lieu.*

Resorting, *l'action de se rendre (de s'assembler, ou d'aller) dans quelque Lieu.*

to Refound, or ring again, *resonner, retentir.*

Some Metal refounds more than other, *il y a des Metaux qui resonnent mieux que d'autres.*

Or thus, As, his Fame refounds high in the ears of all the World, *sa Renommée fait grand bruit par tout.*

And in an active Sense, thus. Such an Action refounded his Fame, *une si belle Action fit eclater sa Renommée.*

Respect, *respect, egard, estime, sentiments d'estime, considération; respect, honneur, reverence, deference; egard, rapport.*

As, I have a great deal of respect for him, *j'ai beaucoup de respect (ou d'estime) pour lui, c'est une Personne que je considère fort.*

With God there is no respect of Persons, *Dieu n'a point egard à l'apparence des Personnes.*

To have a particular respect (or esteem) for one, *avoir des Sentimens d'Estime pour quelqu'un.*

Being the had no respect for us, we are not bound to have any for her, *puis qu'elle n'a pas eu de considération pour nous, nous ne sommes pas obligés d'en avoir pour elle.*

I did it merely out of respect to you, *je l'ai fait purement à votre considération.*

To pay his respects to one, *rendre ses respects à quelqu'un.*

To shew him a great deal of respect, *lui faire beaucoup d'honneur, lui porter beaucoup de respect.*

He came to himself again, being over-

come by the great Respects I gave him, *il est revenu à soi, gagné par les Respects que je lui ai rendus.*

To shew Respect to Persons of worth and of quality, *avoir de la deference pour les Personnes de mérite & de qualité.*

In some respect, *à quelque egard.* In other respects, *à d'autres egards.*

Respects, in the Plural Number, *baïsemains, soumissions.*

As, pray, remember my Respects to him, *faites lui, je vous prie, mes Baïsemains (ou mes Soumissions) de ma part.*

to Respect, or honour, *respecter, honorer, considérer.*

As, to respect one, to have a respect for him, *respecter quelqu'un, lui porter du respect.*

I love and respect him, *je l'aime & je l'honore.*

We are despised by them who used to respect us, *nous sommes méprisés par ceux là mêmes qui nous respectoient, ou qui nous considéroient.*

Respected, or honoured, *respecté, honoré, considéré.*

Or thus, As, that will make you be respected by all the World, *cela vous attirera le Respect de tout le Monde.*

Respectfull, or full of respect, *respectueux, humble, plein de respect, plein de soumission, qui porte respect, ou reverence.*

A respectfull Carriage, *une Conduite respectueuse, ou pleine de respect.*

To be respectfull to one, to have a respect for him, *porter reverence à quelqu'un, lui témoigner du respect.*

He is mighty respectfull to his Betters, *il est fort humble envers ceux qui sont au dessus de lui.*

Respectfully, or with a great deal of respect, *respectueusement, avec bien du respect, ou de la soumission.*

He carried himself very respectfully, *il s'est conduit fort respectueusement.*

Respective, *respectif.*

Or thus, As, each did well in his respective Place, *chacun fit des merveilles dans son Poste.*

Respectively, *respectivement.*

Or thus, As, this was very good respectively to the other, *celui ci étoit bon au prix de l'autre.*

Respiration, or breathing, *Respiration.*

The Organs of Respiration were stopped, *les Organes de la Respiration étoient bouchés.*

to Respire, to breath, *respirer.*

He just seemed to respire, *on le voyoit encore respirer.*

Respit, or further Time, *Repit.*

As, he gives me no Respit, *il ne me donne point de Repit.*

To give his Debtor some Respit, to give him farther Time to pay, *donner du Repit à son Débiteur.*

Respit (or Respite) of Homage, *Renvoi d'Homage.*

The Law interprets it to be the Forbearing of Homage, which ought first of all to be performed by the Tenant that holdeth by Homage. And it had the most frequent Use in such as held by Knights Service in Capite. Who, because the Prince could not attend to take their Homage, did pay into the Exchequer every fifth Term some small Sum of Money, for Respite, till the Prince might be at leisure to take it in person. But this was abrogated in the late Reign, together with the Court of Wards, as a Charge incident to or arising from Knights Service, &c.

to Respit, *donner du repit.*

As, to respit one, or give him some respit, *donner du repit à quelqu'un.*

Resplendency, or brightness, *splendeur, eclat, brillant, resplendeur.*

Resplendent, bright, or glittering, *resplendissant, brillant, eclatant.*

The resplendent Light of Sun, *les brillants Rayons du Soleil.*

Respondent, He that answers to Interrogatories at Doctors Commons, *la Partie qui répond aux Interrogatoires.*

Responsal, or Responce, the Answer made by the Clerk and People in Service time.

time, Repons, ce que le Clerc & le Peuple disent à haute voix après le Ministre lors qu'il lit les Prières.

Responsable, qui a de quoi, qui est capable de payer; responsable, qui doit répondre de l'Evenement de quelque chose.

He is a responsible Man, he has wherewithal to pay, c'est un Homme qui a de quoi.

I am responsible (or accountable) for it, j'en suis responsable.

to Resuscitate, or revive again, reveiller, renouveler.

As, to resuscitate ones Anger, reveiller la Colere de quëcun.

To resuscitate (or revive) a Controversy, renouveler une Controverse.

Resuscitated, or revived, reveillé, renouvelé.

Rest, Repos, par opposition au Mouvement; Repos, relâche, cessation de peine & de travail; Repos, que l'on prend quand on dort; Repos d'Esprit; pause, repos, en Termes de Poësie; arrêt, ce qui arrête, ou ce qui retient; reste, ce qui reste.

Rest and Motion are opposites, le Repos & le Mouvement sont contraires.

To take some rest, to cease from any Toil, prendre du repos, se reposer.

I have had no rest all this Day, je n'ai point eu de repos tout ce Jour.

A Day of Rest, un Jour de Repos.

Rest is the Whetstone of Labour, and if it were not for Rest, as well as for Hope, the Heart would break, le Repos sert à nous rendre plus vifs & plus vigoureux au Travail, & n'auroit le Repos, aussi bien que l'Esperance, notre Ame succomberoit.

To take his rest, or to sleep, prendre du repos, ou dormir.

I wish you good rest, je vous souhaite bon repos.

To be at rest, être (ou vivre) en repos.

Now my Heart is at rest, presentement mon Cœur est en repos.

The Rest of a Lance, Arrêt de Lance.

I wish she may lead the rest (or the residue) of her Life with him, je souhaite qu'elle passe le reste de sa Vie avec lui.

We shall do the rest by our selves, nous ferons le reste de nous mêmes.

You shall hear the rest, vous entendrez le reste.

Or thus. As, I had my rest very well, j'ai fort bien dormi. I had a very good Nights rest, j'ai fort bien reposé toute la Nuit.

We took little rest last Night, nous avons dormi fort peu la Nuit passée.

All the rest went away, tous les autres s'en allerent.

Rest-harrow, or Camock, a sort of Herb, Arrête-beuf, sorte d'Herbe.

to Rest, se reposer, prendre du repos; reposer, dormir; s'appuyer; demeurer; rester, demeurer de reste.

Won't you rest a little? voulez vous pas un peu vous reposer? Why don't you rest your self? que ne vous reposez vous?

To bear us up in this toilsom Life, God has given for every Day a Night to rest in, and for every Seven Daies a Day and a Night, pour nous soulager dans cette Vie peïnible, Dieu nous a donné à chaque Jour une Nuit pour nous reposer, & de sept en sept Jours un Jour & une Nuit.

I hope to rest (or to sleep) well to Night, j'espère de bien reposer (ou de bien dormir) cette Nuit.

I rested very well last Night, j'ai fort bien reposé la Nuit passée.

To rest (or lean) upon a Thing, s'appuyer sur quelque chose.

I rest your very humble Servant, je demeure vôtre tres humble Serviteur.

So much rests due, voilà ce qui reste deu.

Or thus. As, rest your self satisfy'd about that, never trouble your self about it, mettez vous l'Esprit en repos de ce côté là.

The Fault must needs rest upon my Misfortune, il en faut imputer (ou attribuer) la Faute à mon Malheur.

Restoration, (from the Verb to Restore) Restauration, Retablissement.

To indeavour the Restauration of the Catholick Faith, travailler à la Restauration de la Foi Catholique.

Since the King's Restauration, depuis le Retablissement du Roi.

Rested. See to Rest.

Restfull, qui repose, qui dort, ou qui prend du Repos.

After he had took the Julep, he was restfull, des qu'il eut pris le Julep, il commença à dormir.

Restfully. As, he slept very restfully, il a fort bien dormi.

Restie. See Resty.

Restily, en Revêche, d'une maniere revêche.

He carried himself very restily, il s'est conduit d'une maniere fort revêche.

Resting, (from the Verb to Rest) repos, relâche.

A resting Place, un Lieu de Repos.

Restitution, a restoring, or yielding up again, Restitution.

To be bound to Restitution, être obligé à Restitution.

To make restitution, faire restitution, rendre, restituer.

Restive } See { Resty.
Restiveness } Restiveness.

Restless, sans dormir.

He passed the Night very restless, il a passé la Nuit sans dormir, il a mal reposé toute la Nuit.

Restlessness, fautes de repos; impatience.

Restless, qui ne dort point, qui ne prend point de repos; impatient, inquiet.

He is mighty restless (he does nothing but turn) all the Night long, il ne dort point (il ne fait que remuer) toute la Nuit.

A restless (or impatient) Man, un Homme impatient.

Restless Thoughts, des Pensées inquietes.

Restorative, restauratif, qui fortifie.

A Restorative, un Remede restauratif.

to Restore, rendre, restituer; remettre.

To restore (or return) that which is ill gotten, rendre le Bien mal acquis.

To restore stolln Goods, restituer un Vol.

To restore Things to their former state, or condition, remettre les Choses dans leur premier etat.

To restore a Magistrate to his Place, or Office, remettre un Magistrat en sa Charge.

Or thus. As, to restore one to Life, sauver la Vie à quëcun.

Restored, rendu, &c. according to the Verb.

Restorer, Restaurateur.

Christ was appointed by God to be the Judge and Restorer of all Things, Jesus Christ a été établi de Dieu pour Juge & Restaurateur de toutes Choses.

Restoring, l'action de rendre, &c. as in the Verb to Restore.

to Restrain, or keep in, retenir, tenir en bride, arrêter, empêcher, détourner.

As, you must restrain him, il vous le faut tenir en bride.

To restrain (or to curb) his Anger, retenir (brider) sa Colere.

To restrain one from Evil, détourner quëcun du Mal.

Restrained, qu'on retient, ou qu'on tient en bride, &c. according to the Verb.

Restrainedly, avec retenue.

He lived very restrainedly, il a vécu avec bien de la retenue.

Restraining, l'action de retenir, ou de tenir en bride, &c. as in the Verb to Restrain.

Restrained. As, to be under no restraint, être en liberté, avoir plein pouvoir d'agir.

Restriction, or limitation, restriction, limitation, modification, reserve.

There has been some Restriction made to the Edicts, on a apporté quëque Modification aux Edits.

I am without any restriction (or I am absolutely) your most humble Servant,

je suis sans reserve vôtre tres humble Serviteur.

Restrictive, as Restricting.

to Restrige, or bind hard, resserrer.

As, Quinces restrige those Parts of the Body which they are apply'd to, les Coings resserrent les Parties du Corps où ils sont appliqués.

Restringed, resserré.

Restrington, restringent, qui resserre.

Resty, retif, qui recule au lieu d'avancer; retif, revêche, têtu.

As, a resty Horse, un Cheval retif. A resty Mare, une Cavalle retive.

A resty Youth, un Enfant retif, un Enfant revêche, ou têtu.

Result, resultat, effet, ce qui resulte d'une chose.

As, the Result of a Conference, or of a Disputation, le Resultat d'une Conference, ou d'une Dispute.

These are not the Results of Fortune, but the Effects of Wisdom, ce ne sont pas des Effets de la Fortune, mais de la Sagesse.

The best Result of Riches is, that the Rich are fully Masters of their own Time, le meilleur Effet (ou le plus grand Avantage) des Richesses c'est, que le Riche a tout son Temps à lui.

to Result, resulter.

As, what results (what follows) from that? que resulte-t-il de là?

to Resume, or take up again, reprendre, resumer, renouer.

To resume his Argument, reprendre (resumer) son Argument.

To resume a Business, to take it again in hand, renouer une Affaire, ou la reprendre en main.

Or thus. As, let us resume our former Discourse, revenons (retournons) à nôtre Propos.

Resumed, repris, resumé, renoué.

Resuming, or Resumption, l'action de reprendre, de resumer, ou de renouer.

The resuming (or resumption) of a former Course of Life, l'action de reprendre sa premiere Maniere de vivre.

Resurrection, a rising up again into Life, Resurrection, retour de la Mort à la Vie.

The Resurrection of the Dead, la Resurrection des Morts.

Christ his Resurrection, la Resurrection de Jesus Christ.

Upon Easter-Day we celebrate our Saviour Christ's Resurrection, le Jour de Pâque nous célébrons la Resurrection de nôtre Sauveur Jesus Christ.

Retail, or selling by parcels, detail.

As, to sell by retail, vendre en detail, ou par le menu.

The Retail-Trade, Vente de Marchandises en detail.

to Retail, vendre en detail.

As, to retail his Commodities, vendre ses Marchandises en detail.

Retailed, vendu en detail.

Retailer, One that sells by retail, Celui ou Celle (Marchand ou Marchande) qui vend en detail.

Retailing, l'action de vendre en detail.

to Retain, retenir, se souvenir; retenir, prendre.

As, to retain (or remember) a Word, retenir un Mot.

They are such Words as I retained in reading of Romances, ce sont des Mots que j'ai retenus en lisant les Romans.

I retained him (I feed him) for my Counsel, je l'ai pris (je l'ai retenu) pour mon Avocat.

Retained, retenu.

Retainer, une Personne gagée au Service de quëcun sans être son Domestique.

Retainer, in a legal Sense, signifies a Servant, but not mental or familiar, that is, not continually dwelling in the House of his Master, but only wearing his Livery, and attending sometimes upon special Occasions. Which Livery (consisting of Hats or Hoods, Badges, or other Suits of one Garment by the Year) was many times given by Lords and great Men upon design of Maintenance and Quarrels.

Quarrels. Therefore it was justly forbidden by several Statutes, first upon Pain of Imprisonment, and grievous Forfeiture to the King. And by an Act under the Reign of Henry IV, the Offenders in this Case were to make Ransom at the King's Will; and any Knight or Esquire thereby duly attainted, was to lose his said Livery, and forfeit his Fee for ever, &c. Edward the fourth added a special Penalty of five Pounds upon every Man that gave such a Livery, and as much on every one so retained, either by Writing, Oath, or Promise, for every Month.

Or thus. As, a Retainer to Reason and Ingenuity, *une Personne qui se rend à la Raison & qui fait profession de bonne Foi.*

Retaining, *l'action de retenir, &c.* as in the Verb to Retain.

A retaining Fee, the first Fee given to any Serjeant or Counsellor at Law, whereby to make him sure that he shall not be on the contrary part, *le premier Argent que l'on donne à un Avocat pour le retenir dans nos Interests.*

to Retaliate, or return, *rendre.*

As, to retaliate a Kindness, *rendre un Bien-fait.*

Retaliated, or returned, *rendu.*

Retaliation, *la pareille.*

Or thus. As, I'll give you this by way of retaliation, *je vous donnerai ceci en revanche.*

to Retard, stop, or delay, *retarder.*

Here's a Business, which in all appearance will retard his Voyage, *voici une Affaire, qui apparemment retardera son Voyage.*

Retarded, stoppt, or delay'd, *retardé.*

Retarding, or delaying, *retardement, ou l'action de retarder.*

to Retch himself, or to retch out, as they do that come from sleep, *s'étendre en baillant, comme on fait quelquefois quand on vient de dormir.*

To retch, or reach to vomit, to have a motion to spue when one spits, *être sur le point de vomir quand on crache, cracher avec une envie de vomir.*

Retching, *l'action de s'étendre, &c.* as in the Verb.

Retchless, or lazily, *en fainéant, en paresseux, ou les bras croisés.*

He acted very retchlessly, *il agissoit en Paresseux.*

Retchlessness, or laziness, *paresse, fainéantise.*

Retchless, or lazy, *paresseux, fainéant, qui demeure les bras croisés.*

Retention, (from the Verb to Retain) *retention.*

As, Retention of Urine, *Retention d'Urine, difficulté d'uriner.*

Retention of Urine is a sort of Disease, which stops up the Urinal Vessels, and often causes a very painful Death, *Retention d'Urine est une sorte de Maladie, qui bouche les Conduits de l'Urine, & qui cause souvent une Mort douloureuse.*

Retentive, *retentive.*

The retentive Faculty, *la Faculté retentive.*

† Reticence, or Counsel-keeping, *Reticence.*

Retinue, (from the Verb to Retain) *Train, Suite.*

As, to have a great Retinue, *avoir grand Train, avoir belle Suite.*

Retiration, the Outside of a Sheet a-printing, *Retiration, le dernier Côté de la Feuille qu'on imprime.*

to Retire, or withdraw, *se retirer, s'en aller.*

To retire home, *se retirer (s'en aller) chez soi.*

To retire from Business, or to lay 'em aside, *se desoccuper, se débarrasser des Choses qui occupent.*

Retired, *retiré, qui s'est retiré; retiré, solitaire.*

Retired from Business, *qui s'est retiré, qui s'est desoccupé.*

He is retired, or withdrawn, *il s'est retiré.*

A retired and solitary Life, *une Vie solitaire.* A retired (or private) Place, *un Lieu retiré, qui est éloigné du Bruit.* The most retired Cloyster can't shelter one from his Calumnies, *les Cloîtres les plus retirés ne sont pas des Asiles contre ses Calomnies.*

Retiredly, *solitairement.*

To live retiredly, *vivre solitairement.*

Retiredness, *Solitude, Vie solitaire.*

His Retiredness kept him from being known in the World, *sa Vie solitaire l'empêcha de se faire connoître.*

Retirement, *Retraite, Lieu de Retraite.*

He loved Retirement better than publick Action, *il preferoit sa Retraite à une Vie publique.*

Retiring, *l'action de se retirer.*

A retiring Place, *Retraite, Lieu de Retraite.*

Retort, *Retorte.*

A Retort is a sort of Chymical Vessel, *la Retorte est une sorte de Vaisseau Chymique.*

'Tis made of Glass, Stone, or Iron, and of a round Figure. To the Side whereof there is fastened a bended, retorted, and hollow Beak, or Nose, whereby the Things to be distilled are put in and out.

to Retort, or return, *retorquer.*

As, I retorted the Argument upon himself, *j'ai retorqué l'Argument contre lui.*

To retort a Crime, or to recriminate, *recriminer.*

Retorted, or returned, *retorqué.*

Retorted, or bended, *courbé.*

Retorting, *l'action de retorquer.*

to Retract, recant, or unsay, *retracter, se dédire.*

As, to retract what one has said, *retracter (désavouer, ou désapprouver) ce qu'on a dit, se retracter, se dédire de ce qu'on a dit.*

Retraction, or recantation, *retraction, action de se retracter.*

Retracted, *retracté.*

Retracting, as Retraction.

Retreat, *Retraite, l'action de se retirer du Lieu où l'on est; Retraite, Ordre de se retirer.*

To make an honourable Retreat, *faire une Retraite honorable.*

To fight in his Retreat, *se battre en Retraite, cd. en se retirant.*

To beat, or to sound the Retreat, *battre, ou sonner la Retraite.*

to Retreat, or make his Retreat, *faire sa Retraite.*

As, he retreated in good time, *il fit sa Retraite fort à propos, ou à point nommé.*

Retreated, *qui a fait sa Retraite.*

Being retreated, *après notre Retraite.*

to Retrench, *retrancher, ôter, diminuer; retrancher, fortifier de quelque Retranchement.*

As, to retrench superfluous Expences, *retrancher les Depenses superflues.*

To retrench himself, or to abridge himself of Conveniencies, *se retrancher, vivre d'épargne, retrancher de son Ordinaire.*

We presently retrenched (or fortify'd) our selves, *d'abord nous nous retranchames, ou nous fimes des Retranchemens.*

Retrenched, *retranché, &c.* according to the Verb.

Retrenching, *l'action de retrancher, &c.* as in the Verb.

Retrenchment, *Retranchement, sorte de Fortification.*

To force a Retrenchment, *forcer un Retranchement.*

Retribution, or return, *retribution.*

He ought to make some Retribution, *il devoit faire quelque Retribution.*

to Retrieve, or recover, *retrouver, recouvrer.*

As, to retrieve an old Invention, *retrouver une vieille Invention.*

With much ado he retrieved his honour, *il eut bien de la peine à recouvrer son honneur.*

To retrieve is properly a Term in Hawking. For, when the Partridges have been once sprung, then to spring or find them again is called to Retrieve.

Retrieved, *retrouvé, recouvré.*

Or thus. As, they were retrieved from their due fate of being rooted up, *ils méritoient d'être extirpés, mais on les a épargnés.*

Retrieving, *l'action de retrouver, ou de recouvrer.*

Retroactive, or driving back, *retroactif, qui repousse en arriere.*

A retroactive Motion, *un Mouvement retroactif.*

Retrogradation, or going back, *retrogradation, action de retrograder, ou de retourner en arriere.*

As, the Retrogradation of a Planet, *la Retrogradation d'une Planete.*

Retrograde, that retrogrades, or goes back, *qui retrograde, ou retourne en arriere.*

A retrograde Planet, *Planete qui retrograde.*

to Retrograde, or go back, *retrograder, retourner en arriere.*

Mars retrogrades more than Jupiter, *Mars retrograde plus que Jupiter.*

Retrograded, *retrogradé.*

Retrograding, as Retrogradation.

Retromingency, a pissing backward, *l'action de pisser par derriere.*

Retromingent, that pisses backward, *qui pisse par derriere.*

All female Quadrupeds are retromingent, *toutes les Femelles des Bêtes à quatre pieds pissent par derriere.*

Retrospect, a looking back, *l'action de regarder en arriere.*

Or thus. As, to have a retrospect upon Something, *jetter les yeux derriere, repenser à une chose à quoi l'on ne songeoit plus.*

Retruse, or hidden, *occulte, inexplicable, dont on ne peut rendre raison.*

As, Things of a retruse Nature, *des Choses qui ont une Propriété occulte.*

Return, *retour; reponse; rapport; reconnoissance; remise; debit.*

As, to hasten his Return, *hâter son Retour.*

To be upon his Return, *être sur son Retour.*

I wish him a happy Return, *je lui souhaite un heureux Retour.*

At his Return, *à son Retour.* Since his Return, *depuis son Retour.*

Get it ready against the Carrier's next Return, *tenez le prêt pour le Retour du Voiturier.*

I writ to him, but I had no Return, *je lui ai écrit, mais je n'en ai point reçu de Reponse.*

Is this your Return for all my former Kindnesses? *est ce là votre Reconnoissance pour tant de Bienfaits (est ce ainsi que vous reconnoissez les Bienfaits) que vous avez reçus de moi?*

I could do no less in return of your Civilities, *c'étoit bien le moins que je pusse faire en reconnoissance des Amitez que vous m'avez faites.*

The Return of Writs by Sheriffs and Bailiffs, their Certificate made to the Court of that which they have done touching the execution of the Writs directed to them, *le Rapport des Sheriffs & des Baillis sur les Ordres qu'ils ont reçus de la Cour.*

A Return of Mony, *une Remise d'Argent.*

A Commodity that yields a quick Return, *une Marchandise de prompt debit, qui se vend bien, ou qui se debite d'abord.*

Or thus. As, to make a Return of Kindnesses, *rendre la Pareille, reconnoître un Bienfait par un autre.*

An ungratefull (or unthankfull) Return, *un tour d'Ingrat.*

I made him a sharp Return, I paid him off, I fitted him, *je l'ai relancé comme il faut.*

If you smite them, they make no return, *si vous les frappez, ils ne se defendent point.*

To make one a Return of Mony, *remettre de l'Argent à quelqu'un.*

Return-Daies, or Daies in Bank. So are called certain Daies in every Term; Hillary-Term having four Returns, Easter-Term five, Trinity-Term four, and Michaelmas-Term six.

to Return, *revenir, retourner; rendre, restituer, renvoyer, &c; reconnoître; remettre; retomber.*

As, when will he return? *quand reviendra-t-il?*

To return from a long Voyage, *retourner d'un long Voyage.*

To return (or restore) a Thing borrowed, *rendre (ou restituer) une Chose qu'on a empruntée.*

To return like for like, *rendre la pareille.*

To return Thanks, *rendre Graces, remercier.*

To return the Merchant his Commodity, *renvoyer au Marchand sa Marchandise.*

To return an Answer, *rendre Réponse; répondre.*

To return a Kindness, *reconnoître un Bienfait.*

To return a Sum of Money, *remettre une Somme d'Argent.*

All these Slanders will return upon your self, *toutes ces Injures retomberont sur vous.*

Returnable, *de renvoi.*

As, a returnable Commodity, *Marchandise de renvoi.*

Returned, *revenu, retourné, &c. according to the Verb.*

Or thus, As, to get a Sum of Money returned to one, *faire une Remise d'Argent à quelqu'un, lui faire tenir une Somme d'Argent.*

Returning, *l'action de revenir, ou de retourner, &c. as in the Verb to Return.*

Reve. See Reeve.

to Reveal, or discover, *révéler, découvrir, publier, faire connoître.*

As, to reveal a Secret, *révéler (découvrir) un Secret.*

God did reveal to the Prophets the Coming of his Son, *Dieu a révélé aux Prophètes la Venue de son Fils.*

Since it has pleased God to reveal his Will unto us, *depuis qu'il a plu à Dieu de nous révéler (ou de nous faire connoître) sa Volonté.*

Revealed, or discovered, *révélé, découvert, publié.*

A revealed Truth, *une Vérité révélée.*

Faith is the Judge of Things revealed, *la Foi est le Juge des Choses révélées.*

Revealer, or Discoverer, *Celui (ou Celle) qui révèle, découvre, publie, ou fait connoître.*

Revealing, or discovering, *Revelation, l'action de révéler, découvrir, publier, ou faire connoître.*

As, the Revealing of a Secret, *la Révélation d'un Secret.*

Revelation, *Revelation.*

A divine Revelation, *une Revelation divine.*

S. John's Revelation, *la Revelation de S. Jean, l'Apocalypse.*

He knows it by Revelation, *il sait cela par Revelation.*

to Revell, *se rejouir, faire des Rejoissances de Nuit.*

See Revels.

Reveller, *un Baladin.*

Revelling, *rejoissance, ou l'action de se rejouir de la maniere que cela est expliqué dans le Mot suivant.*

Revels, *Rejoissances (ou Divertissemens) nocturnes.*

Revels are Sports of Dancing, Masking, Comedies, and such like, still used in the Inns of Court, and some great Mens Houses, *les Rejoissances qu'on appelle Revels consistent en Danses, Mascarades, Comédies, Farces, & autres Divertissemens de cette nature, qui sont encore en Usage dans les Colleges des Gens de Loi & chez quelques grands Seigneurs.*

The Word Revels does come from the French *Reveiller* to awake, the Revels being commonly performed by Night, *le Mot de Revels tire son Origine du François Réveiller; & on nomme ainsi ces sortes de Rejoissances, parce qu'elles se font ordinairement de Nuit.*

The Master of the Revels, an Officer that has the Ordering (or Command) of those Pastimes, *l'Intendant de ces Sortes de Rejoissances.*

A Revel-Rout, *un grand Concours de peuple.*

Revenge, Vengeance; *Revenche, (en Termes de Gens qui jouent.)*

As, he took his Revenge upon him, *il prit Vengeance (il se vengea) de lui.*

To be much given to Revenge, *aimer fort la Vengeance, avoir du penchant à se venger, être vindicatif.*

Give me my Revenge, *donnez moi ma Revenche.*

I play but upon condition, that you will give me my Revenge, if I lose, *je ne joue qu'à condition que vous me donnerez ma Revenche, si je perd.*

to Revenge, or take vengeance of, *venger.*

As, to revenge an Affront, *venger un Affront, prendre vengeance d'un Affront.*

Revengeful, *venge.*

He is finely revenged, *se voila bien vengé.*

She is sufficiently revenged (she has full satisfaction) for the Wrong done her, *elle est bien vengée des Injures qu'on lui a faites.*

Or thus, As, I'll be revenged of him, *je me vengerai de lui, ou j'en prendrai vengeance.*

He has abused me, and I will be revenged of him, *il m'a maltraité, & j'en veux avoir ma Revenche.*

Revengefull, that loves to be revenged, *vindicatif, qui aime la Vengeance.*

The Women, and the Italians, are very revengefull, *les Femmes, & les Italiens, sont fort vindicatifs.*

Revengefully, *d'une maniere vindicative.*

He did it so revengefully, *il le fit d'une maniere si vindicative.*

Revenge. See Avenger.

Revening, *l'action de venger.*

Revenue, Rent, or Income, *Revenu, Rente.*

To have great Revenues, *avoir de grands Revenus.*

There is no surer Revenue than the Hangman's, because 'tis raised out of Man's Wickedness, which increases daily, *il n'y a point de Revenu plus assuré que ceux du Bourreau, puis que leur Fond est assigné sur la Malice des Hommes, qui croit de Jour en Jour.*

'Tis a Revenue that never fails, 'tis a sure Revenue, *c'est un Revenu qui ne manque jamais.*

The Revenues of the Crown, *les Revenus de la Couronne.*

Or thus, As, the publick Revenues, *les Deniers publics.*

to Reverberate, to strike (or beat) back again, *réfléchir.*

To reverberate, or calcine Bodies, by an actual Fire, *reverberer, ou calciner les Corps par un Feu violent.*

Reverberated, *réfléchi, reverberé.*

The Beams of the Sun reverberated, *les Rayons du Soleil réfléchis.*

Reverberated, or calcined Bodies, *des Corps reverberés, ou réduits en chaux par un Feu violent.*

Reverberation, *reverberation, reflexion, re-percussion.*

The Reverberation (or Reflexion) of the Sun-beams, *la Reverberation des Rayons du Soleil.*

A Chymical Reverberation, or Burning, whereby Bodies are calcined by an actual Fire in a Furnace called *Reverberium*, Reverberation Chymique, ou maniere de brûler les Corps jusqu'à les réduire en chaux par un Feu violent, & cela dans un Fourneau qu'on appelle Reverberium.

to Revere, or honour, *reverer, honorer, respecter.*

He was a Person whom I very much revered, *c'étoit une Personne que j'honorais beaucoup, pour qui j'avois bien du respect.*

Reverence, or respect, *reverence, honneur, ou respect.*

Next to the Reverence we ow to God and sacred Things, that which we ow to Princes is the greatest, *après la Reverence qui est due à Dieu & aux Choses saintes, la plus grande est celle que nous devons porter aux Princes.*

To have one in reverence, to shew him

reverence, *reverer, honorer, respecter quelqu'un, avoir du respect pour lui.*

† A Sir-reverence, or Turd, *une Merde.*

to Reverence, honour, or respect, *reverer, honorer, respecter.*

Let the Wife reverence her Husband, (Eph. 5. 33.) *que la Femme revere son Mari.*

Reverenced, honoured, or respected, *révéré, honoré, respecté.*

Reverend, or to be revered, *Reverend, Venerable, digne d'être révééré, digne de vénération.*

C'est une Epithete familiere en Angleterre, & sur tout parmi le Clergé. Car on y traite de Reverend les Chanoines & Docteurs en Theologie, les Evêques, & les Archevêques; mais avec cette Distinction, qu'on dit simplement Reverend aux premiers, Right Reverend aux Evêques, & Most Reverend aux Archevêques.

Mais cette Epithete n'est pas tout à fait si affectée au Clergé, qu'elle n'ait lieu parmi les autres Docteurs, soit en Droit, soit en Medecine.

L'Antiquité y a aussi part, quand on dit the Reverend Antiquity, *la Venerable Antiquité.*

Reverent, Reverential, or respectfull, *qui respecte, ou honore, respectueux, ou plein de respect.*

As, to be reverent to Persons of quality, *respecter les Personnes de qualité.*

To have a reverential regard to the Authority of the Church, *avoir du respect pour l'Autorité de l'Eglise.*

A reverential Love, *une Amitié respectueuse.*

Reverently, or respectfully, *avec respect.*

He did it so reverently, *il le fit avec tant de respect.*

Reverse, or outside, *revers.*

As, the reverse of a Medal, *le revers d'une Medaille.*

to Reverse, or repeal, *abolir, casser, annuler.*

To reverse Laws, *abolir (casser, annuler) des Loix.*

Reversed, or repealed, *aboli, cassé, annullé.*

Reversed is also a Term of Heraldry, apply'd to Arms, or any part of them, that are turned the lower part upward.

Reversion, *Reversion, Droit de Reversion à un Bien aliéné; Survivance.*

As, to have the Reversion of an Estate, to have an Interest in the Land when the Possession shall fall, *avoir Droit de Reversion à un Bien aliéné.*

The Reversion of an Office, *la Survivance d'un Office.*

The King has granted him the Reversion of his Place for his Son, *le Roi lui a accordé la Survivance de sa Charge pour son Fils.*

to Revert, or return, *retourner.*

As, to revert to the Crown, *retourner à la Couronne.*

Reverted, *retourné.*

Review, or Muster, *Reveuë, Denombrement des Troupes par ordre.*

To make a Review, *faire une Reveuë.*

A general Review, *une Reveuë generale.*

A Bill of Review, in Chancery, *Revision d'un Procès, dans la Chancellerie.*

† A Bill of Review in Chancery is, where a Cause having been heard, and the Decree signed and inrolled, some Error in Law appears upon the Decree, or new Matter discovered in time after the Decree made. Which Bill cannot be exhibited, but by Licence of the Court.

to Review, or view again, *revoir.*

I viewed it once, but I must review it, *je l'ai déjà vu une fois, mais il faut que je le revois.*

Reviewed, *revu.*

Reviewing, *l'action de revoir.*

to Revile, *injurier, dire des paroles injurieuses, faire des Invectives, maltraiter de paroles.*

He reviled him cruelly, *il l'a cruellement maltraité de paroles, il lui a fait de sanglantes Invectives.*

Reviled, *injuré.*

Reverend, *celui qui est respecté.*

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Reviled, injurié, maltraité de paroles.

Reviler, Celui (ou Celle) qui injurie, &c. according to the Verb.

Reviling, Injures, Outrage, l'action d'injurier, &c. as in the Verb to Revile.

Revival, second examen.

Upon Revival, he found it otherwise, quand il vint à revoir la Chose, il trouva que c'étoit tout autrement.

Revise, une seconde Epreuve.

The Printers call Revise a Sheet to be revised or corrected the second time, before it comes to be workt off, les Imprimeurs appellent seconde Epreuve une Feuille d'Essai que l'on doit recorriger avant qu'on la tire tout à fait.

To correct a Revise, corriger une seconde Epreuve.

A second Revise, une Tierce, ou une troisième Epreuve.

to Revise, revoir, retoucher, retâter, recorriger.

As, to revise a Piece of Work, to look over it again in order to mend it, to lick it over again, revoir un Ouvrage, le retoucher, le recorriger.

Revised, revu, retouché, retâsé, recorrigé.

This Edition was revised by the Author, cette Edition a été revue par l'Auteur.

Reviser, Celui qui revu, qui retouche, retâte, ou recorrige.

Revising, l'action de revoir, de retoucher, retâter, ou recorriger.

to Revive, remettre, remettre en bon état; faire revivre, faire ressusciter; renouveler, recommencer; revivre, revenir à soi, ou reprendre ses Sens; se remettre sur pied, se retablir.

It has revived me quite, cela m'a tout à fait remis, ou rejoui.

Time and Reason will revive our former Friendship, le Temps & la Raison feront revivre (ou feront ressusciter) notre Amitié passée.

To revive (or renew) an old Quarrel, recommencer (renouveler) une vieille Querelle.

He begins to revive, il commence à revenir à soi, ou à reprendre ses Sens.

He soon revived out of his Lethargy, il revint bien tôt de sa Lethargie.

Then we shall see Trade revive, alors nous verrons le Negoce se retablir, ou se remettre sur pied.

Or thus. As, I am so down in the mouth, that you can scarce revive me into a Smile, je suis si mélancolique, que vous auriez de la peine à m'arracher un souris.

Revived, remis, &c. according to the Verb.

Reviver. As, a Bill of Reviver, Renouvellement de Procès dans la Chancellerie, lors qu'une des Parties est morte avant que le Procès ait été jugé.

Where a Bill has been exhibited in Chancery against one who answers, and before the Cause is heard (or, if heard, before the Decree be inrolled) either Party dies; In this Case a Bill of Reviver must be brought, that the former Proceedings may stand revived, and the Cause be finally determined.

Reviving, l'action de remettre, &c. as in the Verb to Revive.

Reunion, or reconciliation, Réunion, reconciliation.

The Reunion of Minds, la Réunion des Esprits.

The Reunion of both Religions, la Réunion des deux Religions.

to reunite, or Reconcile, réunir, reconcilier.

As, to reunite the Minds, réunir les Esprits.

Reunited, or reconciled, réunis, reconcilié.

They are reunited, ils sont réunis.

Reuniting, or reconciling, réunion, reconciliation, l'action de réunir, ou de reconcilier.

Revocable, that may be revoked, or recalled, révocable, qu'on peut révoquer.

A revocable Sentence, une Sentence révocable.

Revocation, or repealing, Revocation.

The Revocation of the Edict of Nantes, la Revocation de l'Edit de Nantes.

A Revocation of Errors, Abjuration.

to Revoke, révoquer, abolir, casser, annuler; abjurer, renoncer.

As, to revoke (or repeal) a Decree, révoquer un Arrêt.

To revoke his Errours, abjurer (renoncer à) ses Erreurs.

To revoke, or renounce, at Cards, renoncer, quand on joue aux Cartes.

Revoked, révoqué, &c. according to the Verb.

That cannot be revoked, irrevocable, qui n'est pas révocable.

Revoking, l'action de révoquer, &c. as in the Verb to Revoke.

Revolt, or Defection, Revolte, Rebellion.

A general Revolt, une Revolte generale.

to Revolt, or rebel, se revolter, ou se rebeller.

As, to revolt against his Prince, to rise (or take up Arms) against him, se revolter contre son Prince.

To revolt from his Religion, to renounce (or forsake) it, renoncer à sa Religion, l'abandonner.

Revolted, revolté.

Revolted, Revolte, ou l'action de se revolter.

to Revolve, rouler, repasser, ruminer.

As, to revolve a Thing in his Mind, seriously to think of it, rouler (repasser, ruminer) une Chose dans son Esprit.

Revolved, roulé, repassé, ruminé.

Revolving, l'action de rouler, de repasser, ou de ruminer.

Revolution, Revolution, Tour & retour, Cours & suite; Revolution, Changement, Vicissitude.

As, the Revolution (or Course) of the Sun, la Revolution du Soleil. The Revolution of Time, la Revolution des Siecles.

Our Life is subject to many Revolutions, or Changes, notre Vie est sujette à beaucoup de Revolutions, Changemens, ou Vicissitudes.

Revulsion, a drawing (or forcing) from one part to another, une Revulsion.

As, a Revulsion of Humours, une Revulsion d'Humours.

to Revy, or see again, at Cards, renouer, rebaisser sur l'envi.

Rew, or row, un rang.

As, a Rew of Muck, or Dung, un Rang de Fumier.

Reward, or requital, Recompense.

To give one a Reward, donner une Recompense à quelqu'un.

To expect a Reward, esperer (ou s'attendre à) une Recompense.

He is a base narrow-souled Man, I expect no Reward from him, c'est une Ame basse, dont je n'attends aucune Recompense.

Or thus. As, those that live a virtuous Life shall have their Reward, Ceux qui vivent vertueusement seront recompensés.

to Reward, or requite, recompenser.

He did nobly reward his Souldiers, il recompensa genereusement ses Soldats.

Or thus. As, God reward you, Dieu vous le rende.

The Lord reward him according to his Works, (2 Tim. 4. 14.) le Seigneur lui rende selon ses Oeuvres.

Rewarded, or requited, recompensé.

He was very ill rewarded, il a été fort mal recompensé.

Rewarder, Celui (ou Celle) qui recompense.

Rewarding, l'action de recompenser.

R H

Rhapsodist, a Maker of Rhapsodies, un Faiseur de Rhapsodies.

Rhapsody, Rhapsodie, ou Rapsodie.

A Rhapsody is a confused Collection of several Things got together from diverse Authors, and from several Places, la Rapsodie est un Amas confus de plusieurs Choses ramassées de divers Auteurs & de divers Endroits.

Rhenish, or Rhenish Wine, du Vin de Rhin.

To love Rhenish Wine, aimer le Vin de Rhin.

Rhetorical, of (or belonging to) Rhetorick, de Rhetorique.

As, a Rhetorical Figure, une Figure de Rhetorique.

Rhetorically, en Rhetoricien, en Orateur, avec bien de l'Eloquence.

to Rhetoricate, faire le Rhetoricien.

Rhetoricians, des tours de Rhetorique, des Raisonnemens sans Logique.

These are but slight Rhetoricians, ce ne sont que des tours de Rhetorique qui ne signifient point.

Rhetorician, un Rhetoricien.

A good Rhetorician, un bon (ou un habile) Rhetoricien, un Homme qui entend bien la Rhetorique.

A poultry (or a sad) Rhetorician, un méchant Rhetoricien, un Homme qui fait mal sa Rhetorique.

'Tis the part of a Rhetorician, says Iocrates, to make little Things great, and great Things little, c'est d'un Rhetoricien, dit Iocrate, de faire paraître grand ce qui est petit, & petit ce qui est grand.

A Rhetorician, or Rhetorick-Master, one that teaches Rhetorick, un Rhetoricien, un Professeur en Rhetorique.

Longinus was a famous Rhetorician, Longin étoit un celebre Rhetoricien.

Rhetorick, la Rhetorique.

Rhetorick is the Art of Eloquence, that teaches to speak well, 'tis a Faculty of finding out that, in any Matter, which is most persuasive, la Rhetorique est un Art qui enseigne l'Eloquence, ou qui apprend à bien parler, c'est une Faculté qui nous fait trouver, sur quelque Sujet que ce soit, le Moyen de persuader.

To be well skilled in Rhetorick, entendre bien la Rhetorique.

Or thus. As, now he comes out with his Rhetorick, le voila maintenant qui va nous conter des fleurs de Rhetorique.

Rhenbarb

Rheum

Rheumatick

Rheumatism

Rhime

to Rhime

Rhimed

Rhimer

Rhining

Rhubarb.

Rhume.

Rhumatick.

Rhumatisme.

Rime.

to Rime.

Rimed.

Rimer.

Riming.

Rhinoceros, a huge sort of wild Beast, Rhinoceros, ou Rhinocerot, sorte de grosse Bête sauvage.

See Rhinoceros, in the first Part.

Rhomb. See Rumb.

Rhubarb, Rubarbe.

Rhubarb is a kind of Root much used in Physick, la Rubarbe est une Racine dont on se sert beaucoup en Medecine.

Rhumatick, troubled with a Rhume, incommodé d'un Rhume, qui a un Rhume.

Rhumatisme, un Rhumatisme.

He has got a Rhumatisme, il a un Rhumatisme.

Rhumatisme is a wandering Pain in the Body, often accompanied with a small Fever, Swelling, Inflammation, &c. le Rhumatisme est une Douleur qui va d'une Partie à une autre, & qui est le plus souvent accompagnée d'un peu de Fievre, d'une Tumeur, ou de quelque Inflammation, &c.

Rhume, Rhume, ou Rume.

A Rhume is a Defluxion of Humour from the Head upon the Parts beneath, as upon the Eyes or Nose, le Rhume est une Fluxion de la Tête qui tombe sur les Parties inferieures, comme sont les Yeux & le Né.

Rythm. See Rime.

R I

Rib, Côte, Os qui a la figure d'un Arc & qui est au côté du Corps; Varangue, Chevron, ou Piece de Charpenterie, qui sert à former le Fond du Vaisseau.

To break ones Ribs, rompre les Côtes à quelqu'un.

Eve was formed out of one of Adam's Ribs, Eve fut tirée d'une des Côtes d'Adam.

This glutinous sort of Meat is apt to stick

to ones Ribs, c'est une Viande qui s'attache aux Côtes comme de la Côte.

A Rib of beef, une Côte de bœuf.

Ribaldry, or Ribaldry, Putanisme.

Ribaldry, or licentious Talking, Paroles sales, Discours impudique.

Riband. See Ribbon.

†Ribble-rabble, idle or pitifull Stuff, mechante marchandise.

Ribbon, Ruban.

A plain, figur'd, wide, or narrow Ribbon, Ruban uni, figuré, large, ou étroit.

A strong Ribbon, a double Ribbon, un Ruban fort.

Trimmed with Ribbons, garni de Rubans.

A Knot of Ribbons, un Neud de Rubans.

To ty, or unty a Ribbon, attacher, ou detacher un Ruban.

A Ribbon-Weaver, un Rubanier, un Tiffutier-Rubanier.

The Ribbon-Weavers are now adays generally poor, because Ribbons are but little worn, aujourd'hui les Rubaniers sont presque tous pauvres, parce qu'on porte peu de Rubans.

Rice, a sort of Corn, Riz, espece de Grain.

To love Rice, aimer le Riz. To eat Rice, manger du Riz.

Rice being boyled with Cows Milk is binding, and is pretty nourishing, le Riz étant cuit avec du Lait de Vache resserre le Ventre, & nourrit médiocrement.

Rich, riche, qui a beaucoup de bien, qui est abondant en toutes sortes de Biens; riche, somptueux, de grand prix, magnifique.

As, he is very rich, il est fort riche, il a beaucoup de Bien.

A rich Fortune, un riche Parti.

A rich Country, un riche País. England is the richest Country in Europe, l'Angleterre est le plus riche País de l'Europe.

Rich in Vertues, vertueux, riche en Vertus.

A rich Set-off, un riche Ornement. A rich Tapestry, une riche Tapiserie.

A rich (or very precious) Stone, une Pierre de grand prix.

A rich Banquet, un Festin magnifique. A rich Suit of Cloaths, un Habit magnifique.

Or thus. As, he married to a rich Fortune, il s'est marié richement.

Rich, Substantively used. As, God help the Rich, the Poor can beg, (Prov.) le Riche est à plaindre, mais le Pauvre fait mendier.

Riches, Richesse, Richesses, abondance de Biens.

To heap up Riches, amasser des Richesses.

Most of his Riches consist in Jewels, and in Plate, la plupart de ses Richesses consistent en Joyaux, & en Vaiselle.

There is no Riches to be found in that Place, il n'y a point de Richesses, ce n'est point là qu'habite la Richesse.

The Mischiefe of Riches is, that it renders a Man extravagant, and by raising him above his Capacity, it makes him forget himself, le Malheur des Richesses c'est, qu'elles font souvent egarer l'Esprit de l'Homme, & qu'en l'élevant au dessus de soi même il s'oublie, & ne se reconoit plus.

Make not halt to be rich, and make not waste of thy Riches, ne te hâte pas de t'enrichir, & si tu es riche, ne prodigue pas tes Richesses.

Riches, like their Master, are full of deceit, they promise what they have not, les Richesses sont, comme leur Maître, trompeuses, elles promettent de nous rendre heureux, & ce n'est pas en leur pouvoir.

He that will have Riches in spite of Heaven shall have Hell to boot, celui qui veut être riche malgré le Ciel trouve à la fin l'Enfer au bout du Conte.

True Riches don't so much consist in having much, as in not desiring more, les véritables Richesses ne consistent pas tant à posséder de grands Biens, qu'à savoir borner ses Desirs.

Riches are like Muck, which stinks in a heap, but spread abroad makes the Earth fruitful, les Richesses sont comme du Fumier, qui stant ramassé ensemble exhale une mauvaise Odeur, au lieu qu'étant répandu sur la Terre il la rend fertile.

The best Result of Riches is, that the Rich are fully Masters of their own Time, le meilleur Effet (ou le plus grand Avantage) des Richesses c'est, que le Riche a tout son Temps à lui.

When Riches increase, the Body decreaseth, (Prov.) les Richesses viennent quand on s'en va, c'd. quand on est sur le declin de sa Vie.

The finest Riches is Quiet, la plus éclatante Richesse c'est le Repos.

Richly, richement, magnifiquement.

To be richly clad, être richement vêtu.

Or thus. As, it was richly worth his Money, il en a eu grand marché.

Richness, richesse, beauté.

He was known by the richness of his Arms, il fut reconnu par la richesse de ses Armes.

The Richness of the French Tongue, les Richesses de la Langue Française.

Rick, or Reek, un Tas.

As, a Rick of Corn, un Tas de Blé.

Rickets. As, to have the Rickets, être noué. C'est une sorte de Maladie, qui est assez rare en France, & tres commune en Angleterre parmi les jeunes Enfants.

The Word Rickets comes from the Greek-Latine Rachitis, which signifies the Spinal Marrow. And the Disease, so common among the English, is so called ap-positively enough, because the Occasion of it often lies in the spinal Marrow. This Disease, proceeding from an unequal Nourishing of Parts, is accompanied with Looseness of Parts, Softness, Weakness, Faintness, Drowsiness, a great swelling Head, with Leanness below the Head, Pro- tuberances about the Joints, Crookedness of Bones, Straitness of the Breast, Swelling of the Abdomen, Stretching of the Hypochondres, a Cough, &c.

Rid. As, to get rid, se defaire, se debarrasser.

At last I got rid of him, en fin je m'en suis defait, ou je m'en suis debarrassé.

Or thus. As, how shall we get rid of these Troubles? comment est ce que nous nous tirerons d'Affaires?

To be rid of a Distemper, être delivré de quelque Maladie.

to Rid, delivrer, decharger, detacher, tirer, degager, debarrasser.

As, to rid one of all his Troubles, delivrer quelqu'un de toutes ses Miseres.

To rid himself of all his Cares, se decharger de tous ses Soins.

To rid himself of ones Company, se detacher (se degager, se debarrasser) de la Compagnie de quelqu'un.

To rid (or quit) himself of a troublesome Business, se siver d'un mauvais Pas, se debarrasser († se depetrer) d'une mechante Affaire.

To rid a Place of Rubbish, &c. debarrasser un Endroit, ôter tout ce qui l'embarasse.

Or thus. As, to rid one of his Money, attraper l'Argent de quelqu'un.

To rid him out of all, se saisir de tout ce qu'il a.

Riddance, delivrance.

'Tis a happy Riddance, c'est une heureuse Delivrance.

Or thus. As, to make a clear riddance where there is a Confusion, debarrasser un Lieu, en ôter tout ce qui l'embarasse.

I made at last a good riddance of it, en fin je m'en suis heureusement debarrassé.

If all such Fornicators were hanged, it would be a good riddance, quand tels Ribauds seroient pendus, ce ne seroit pas grand dommage.

Ridden, from the Verb to Ride. As, Priest-ridden, Jesuit-ridden, See Priest.

Riddle, Enigme, sorte d'Ouvrage d'Esprit; Enigme, ou Chose obscure.

A very ingenious Riddle, un Enigme fort ingenieux. A very fine Riddle, une Enigme fort belle.

This is a Riddle to me, c'est une Enigme pour moi.

'Twill be hard for you to understand this Riddle, vous aurez de la peine à entendre cet Enigme.

A Riddle, or Coal-Sieve, Crible à Charbon, Crible dont on se sert pour cribler les Cendres du Charbon de terre quand il est à demi-brûlé.

to Riddle, cribler.

As, to riddle Coals, cribler le Charbon de terre quand il est à demi brûlé (pour en separer les Cendres.)

Riddled, criblé.

Riddling, l'action de cribler.

to Ride. C'est un Verbe qui exprime particulierement l'action d'une Personne qui est montée à Cheval, &c. ou qui va dans quelque Voiture.

Comme, to ride Horseback, or upon a Horse, aller à Cheval. To ride upon a Mule, or an Ass, monter un Mulet, ou une Bourrique.

To ride in a Coach, or a Cart, aller en Carosse, ou dans un Chariot.

To ride hard, aller fort vite, faire diligence.

To ride away, s'en aller, se sauver.

To ride back, s'en retourner.

To ride about, faire un tour, aller d'un côté & d'autre.

On se sert aussi de ce Verbe, pour exprimer l'état d'un Vaisseau à l'Ancre, ou à la Rade.

As, a Ship that rides at Anchor, un Vaisseau qui est à l'Ancre, ou à la Eade.

On dit aussi par exemple, to ride in Triumph, marcher en Triomphe.

To ride upon Mens Shoulders, être porté sur les Epaules.

To ride a free Horse to Death, to abuse ones good Nature, abuser de la Bonté (ou de la Patience) d'une Personne.

Or thus. As, to ride a Horse with judgement, to manage a Horse well, travailler un Cheval avec jugement, (en Termes de Manege.)

There's a Gentleman that rides a Horse very well, he will make a good Horseman, voilà un Gentilhomme qui travaille bien, & qui sera un bon Homme de Cheval.

We ride to day, not to morrow, nous travaillons aujourd'hui, & non pas demain.

Rider, un Cavalier, Celui qui est (ou qui va) à Cheval.

He is no good Rider, il n'est pas bon Cavalier.

Ridge, sommet, faitage; fillon; l'espace entre deux Canelures, ce qui paroît élevé entre deux; chaîne, listiers.

As, the Ridge of a Hill, le Sommet d'une Montagne. The Ridge of a House, Faitage de Logis.

A Ridge of Land between two furrows, Sillon d'une Terre labourée, la Terre élevée entre deux.

The Ridges between the channels of Timber or Stone wrought, Espaces qui sont entre les Canelures soit de Charpenterie soit de Sculpture.

A long Ridge of Hills, une longue Chaîne (ou Suite) de Montagnes.

The Alps are a long Ridge of Hills, which divide Italy from France and Germany, as the Pyrenees on another side do Spain from France, les Alps sever sont une longue Chaîne de Montagnes, qui separent l'Italie de la France & de l'Allemagne, comme les Pyrenées d'un autre côté separent l'Espagne de la France.

The Ridge-bone of the Back, l'Epine du Dos.

A Ridge-tile, Faîtiere, Tuile courbe & faite en demi-canal.

Ridge-band, that part of a Draught-horses Harness which runs ore-crofs his Back, Dossiere. C'est un morceau de Cuir large & épais qu'on met sur la Selle du Cheval de limon, & dans quoi entrent les Limons pour les tenir en état.

Ridged, that has many ridges, canelé, fait en canelures.

Ridgeling, or Ridgil, le Mâle d'une Bête qui n'a été qu'à demi châtré, ou à qui l'on n'a coupé qu'un Testicule.

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Ridgeling, or **Ridgil**, is the Male of any Beast, who has been but half gelt, that is, only one Stone taken away. But some will have it also to be one whose Stones never came down, but lie in his Reins.

Ridicule, *ridicule*.

As, to turn a Thing into ridicule, or to make sport with it, *tourner quelque chose en ridicule*.

He is a Man that turns the most serious Things into ridicule, *c'est un Homme qui tourne en ridicule ce qui est de plus sérieux*.

To turn himself into ridicule, to make himself a laughing Stock, *se tourner (se traduire) en ridicule*.

to **Ridicule**, or make ridiculous, *rendre ridicule, tourner en ridicule, se jouer, se moquer, ridiculiser*.

Your Conduct ridicules you, *votre Conduite vous tourne en ridicule*.

They are not fit to live in a Kingdom that ridicules Majesty, *ceux qui se jouent de la Majesté des Rois (ou qui traitent de raillerie l'Autorité Royale) ne sont pas propres à vivre dans un Royaume*.

To ridicule himself, *se rendre ridicule, se ridiculiser*.

Ridiculed, *turné en ridicule, joué, moqué*.

Ridiculing, l'action de tourner en ridicule, de se jouer, ou de se moquer.

Ridiculous, fit to be laughed at, *ridicule, sot, impertinent, extravagant*.

A ridiculous Fancy, or Action, *une Pensée, ou Action ridicule*.

A ridiculous Thing, *une chose ridicule*.

There never was any Thing more ridiculous spoken, *il ne s'est jamais rien dit de si ridicule*.

A ridiculous Man, *un Homme ridicule, un Ridicule*.

A ridiculous Woman, *une Femme ridicule, une Ridicule*.

Ridiculously, in a ridiculous manner, *ridiculement, d'une manière ridicule*.

He carried himself very ridiculously, *il s'est conduit fort ridiculement, ou d'une manière extrêmement ridicule*.

Ridiculousness, *qualité ridicule*.

The ridiculousness of a Thing, *ce qu'il y a de ridicule dans une chose*.

Riding, (from the Verb to Ride) l'action d'aller à Cheval, &c. as in the Verb; *Cavalcade; Subdivision particulière à la Province d'York*.

There was a great Riding, *il y avoit une grande Cavalcade*.

A Mock-Riding, such as is sometimes seen in publick Derision of a Man that has suffered himself to be curbed and beaten by his Wife. *C'est ce qu'on appelle monter l'âne, en quelques Endroits de France, lors qu'un Mari s'est laissé gouverner par sa Femme*.

A riding Cap, *un Bonnet de Voyage*.

A riding Hood, or Cloke, *Capuchon, un Capuchon de Femme (dont quelques Femmes se couvrent la Tête & les Epaules, pour se garantir de la Pluie)*.

A riding Coat, *une Casaque de Campagne, un Brandebourg*.

Rie. See **Rye**.

Rife, or common, *commun, qui regne fort, qui domine*.

As, the small Pox is very rife this Year, *la petite Verole regne fort cette Année*.

The Rain has been very rife this Summer, *les Pluies ont dominé pendant cet Été*.

Riff-raff, *Rebut, chose de néant, ou qu'on méprise comme peu considérable*.

Or thus. As, this is but meer Riff-raff, *tout ceci ne vaut pas un Zest*.

to **Rifle**, (a Word derived from the French *Rifler*) *prendre, piller, voler*.

He rifled me of all I had, *il m'a pris tout ce que j'avois*.

Rifled, *pillé, volé*.

Rifler, *Celui (ou Celle) qui prend, pille, ou vole*.

Rifling, l'action de prendre, piller, ou voler.

Rift, crease, or chink (from the Verb to *Rive*) *fente, crevasse*.

Rig, a Horse that has been cut, and yet got a Colt, *Cheval qui n'ayant qu'un Testicule a engendré un Poulain*.

Rig, † a Tom-rig, or wanton Girl, *une jeune Amoureuse, ou une Fille frétilante*.

to **Rig**, *funer*.

As, to rig a Ship, to furnish her with Cordage or Ropes, *funer un Vaisseau, le garnir de Cordage*.

To rig and ramp. See **Ramp**.

Rigged, *funé*.

Rigging, l'action de funer.

The Rigging of a Ship, the Cordage, or Ropes belonging to her, *le Funin, ou le Cordage d'un Vaisseau*.

to **Riggle** about (from **Rig**) *se demener, se remuer, se frétiller*.

As, do but see how she riggles about, *voyez comment elle se demene*.

To riggle (or insinuate) himself, *s'insinuer, gagner avec adresse*.

As, to riggle himself into ones Thoughts, *s'insinuer dans l'Esprit de quelqu'un, le gagner avec adresse*.

You riggle your selves into our Wives, and we into your Estates, *à mesure que vous gagnez nos Femmes, nous nous rendons Maîtres de vos Biens*.

Rigging, l'action de se demener, &c. as in the Verb to **Riggle**.

Right, *droit; honnête, sincère, qui a de l'honneur; vrai, véritable, franc, ou parfait; vrai, véritable, fondé en Droit; vrai, véritable, propre, convenable; bon, naturel; bon, parfait*.

As, the right Foot, *le Pié droit*. The right Hand, *la Main droite*.

Shew me the right Way, *montrez moi le droit Chemin*. In a right Line, *en droite Ligne*.

Do you think he is right? *croyez qu'il soit sincère, qu'il soit honnête Homme, qu'il soit une Personne à qui l'on puisse se fier?*

I have no commerce (I keep no correspondence) with him, because he is not right, *je n'ai nul commerce avec lui, parce qu'il est mal honnête Homme*.

Some say she is right, and others say not, *les uns disent qu'elle est honnête Femme, les autres disent que non*.

You are a right Debochee, *vous êtes un franc Debauché*.

He is a right Buffoon, *c'est un vrai Bouffon*.

A right Stoick, *un véritable Stoicien*.

This is the right way to bring our Design about, *c'est le vrai (ou le véritable) Moyen de faire réussir notre Dessein*.

To give one a right Name, *donner à quelqu'un un Nom qui lui soit propre, ou convenable*.

The right Owners, *les vrais Propriétaires*.

That's his right Name, *c'est là son vrai (ou véritable) Nom*.

To be in his right Senses, *être en son bon Sens*.

This Wine is not right, *ce Vin n'est pas bon, ce Vin n'est pas naturel*.

Give me that which is right, or none at all, *donnez moi du bon, ou ne m'en donnez point*.

To settle a right Understanding, *établir une bonne (ou parfaite) Intelligence*.

Or thus. As, he goes the right way to Work, *il s'y prend bien, il s'y prend comme il faut*.

Right, (Subst.) *Droit, Pouvoir, Puissance, Privilège; Justice, Équité; raison*.

As, I have a right to it, *je suis en droit de le demander, ou j'y ai des Pretensions fondées en Droit*.

He has a right to do it, *il est en droit (il a droit) de le faire*.

To maintain (or defend) his Right, *défendre son Droit*. He will not part with a tittle of his Right, *il ne veut rien démordre de son Droit*.

'Tis his Birth-right, *c'est son Droit d'Aïnesse*.

To give (or yield) up his Right, *ceder son Droit*.

I hope you will do me right, *j'espère que vous me ferez justice*.

This is against all Right, *c'est contre l'Équité*.

To be in the right on't, *avoir raison*.

I am in the right, and you are in the wrong, *j'ai raison, & vous avez tort*.

Or thus. As, he asks but that which is his Right, *il ne demande que ce qui lui est dû, ou qui lui appartient de droit*.

This belongs to him by right, *ceci lui appartient en propre*.

You should not have it by right, *vous ne devriez pas l'avoir, il n'est pas proprement à vous*.

I should do it by right, *ce seroit à moi à le faire*.

Right, (Adj.) *bien; tres, fort, parfaitement*.

As, I am not right, *je ne me porte pas bien, je me trouve indisposé*.

Right, very right, *fort bien*. He does that very right, *il fait cela fort bien, il le fait comme il faut*.

A right honest Man, *un tres honnête (un fort honnête, un parfaitement honnête) Homme*.

C'est dans ce même Sens qu'on qualifie les Pairs du Royaume & les Conseillers du Roi en son Conseil Privé **Right Honourable**, les Evêques **Right Reverend**, & les Juges de Paix **Right Worshipfull**.

A right learned Man, *un fort savant Homme*.

Or thus. As, you say right, *vous dites vrai, vous avez raison*.

Right or wrong, *à droit ou à tort, à tort & à travers, de tort & de travers*.

Right over against, *tout contre, tout vis à vis*.

to **Right**, *faire justice*.

As, to right one, *faire justice à quelqu'un*.

To right himself, *se faire justice*.

'Tis in your own power to right your self, *vous êtes en pouvoir de vous faire justice*.

Or thus. As, he that will right himself of every Wrong does but pluck more Fists about his ears, and set God against him too, who, if he would but be quiet, would revenge it to his hands, *Celui qui pretend se venger de tous les Torts qu'on lui fait s'attire toujours plus d'Enemis, & Dieu même, qui seroit prêt à venger sa Querelle, s'il s'en remettoit à lui, punit sa Temerité en prenant leur Parti*.

Righteous, *juste, équitable*.

A righteous Man, *un Homme juste*.

The righteous Judgements of God, *les justes Jugemens de Dieu*.

The same is also used Substantively, especially in the Holy Writ.

As 1 Pet. 4. 18. If the Righteous scarcely be saved, where shall the Ungodly and the Sinner appear? *si le Juste est difficilement sauvé, où comparoîtra le Méchant & le Pêcheur?*

The Righteous is happier with the little he enjoys, than the Wicked with their Riches, *le Juste est plus heureux avec le peu qu'il possède, que ne sont les Méchants avec leurs plus grands Biens*.

Righteously, *équitablement, avec justice, avec équité, droitement*.

To judge righteously, *juger équitablement*.

To act righteously, *faire les choses droitement, avec justice, ou avec équité*.

Righteousness, *Justice*.

As, the Righteousness of Christ, *la Justice de Christ*.

Thy Righteousness is an everlasting Righteousness, (Pl. 19. 142.) *ta Justice est une Justice sans fin*.

Rightfull, or lawfull, *legitime*.

As, he was rightfull Heir to the Crown, *il étoit legitime Héritier de la Couronne*.

It was his rightfull Possession, *c'étoit sa legitime Possession*.

Rightfully, or lawfully, *legitamment, de droit par des Voies legitimes*.

I came rightfully by it, *je l'ai eu par de bonnes Voies*.

Rightly, *bien, comme il faut*.

If the Business be rightly understood, *si la chose est bien entendue*.

He is rightly served, *il le merite bien*.

Rights, *ordre*.

As, to set Things to rights, *mettre les choses en ordre*.

Rigid, or strict, *rigide, severe, austere*.

He is a very rigid Man, *c'est un Homme fort rigide*.

The rigid Presbyterians, the strictest Sort of Presbyterians, *les rigides Presbyteriens*.

Rigols,

Rigols, a Sort of Musical Instrument, Regale, sorte d'Instrument de Musique qui vient de Flandres.

Rigor, or severity, rigueur, severité.

As, the rigor of the Law, la rigueur de la Loi.

To use one with the utmost rigor, traiter qu'écum à la rigueur.

They shall be proceeded against in the utmost rigor, il sera procédé contre eux en toute rigueur.

Rigorous, or severe, rigoureux, rude, severe, cruel.

He took rigorous Courses, il se servoit de la Rigueur.

Rigorously, or severely, rigoureusement, rudement, avec bien de la rigueur.

He dealt very rigorously with me, il m'a traité fort rigoureusement.

Rigour. See Rigor.

Rill, or Brook, un Ruissseau.

Rim, the bottom of the Belly, le bas Ventre.

Rime, Rime, un même Son à la fin des Mots; Brouillard humide, qui se dissout en petites gouttes.

A fine Rime, une belle Rime.

He has neither Rime, nor Reason, il n'a ni Rime, ni Raison.

We shall be wet, there is a Rime abroad, nous serons mouillés, il fait un Brouillard humide.

Rime-dogrel, a poultry Rime commonly made by some unskillfull Person, une mechante Rime, † Rimailler.

to Rime, or to make Rime, rimer, faire des Vers.

To make one Verse rime with another, faire rimer un Vers avec un autre.

Rimed, rimé.

'Tis well rimed, c'est bien rimé.

Rimer, Rimeur.

A poultry Rimer, un mechant Rimeur, un mechant Poëte, † un Rimailler.

Riming, Rime, ou l'action de rimer.

to Rinse } See Rinse.

Rinced } Rinced.

Rincing } Rincing.

Rind, or bark, ecorce.

As, the rind of a Tree, l'ecorce d'un Arbre.

A thick rind, une grosse ecorce.

The rind (or peel) of an Orange, l'ecorce d'une Orange.

Ring, bague, anneau; bague qu'on court; marteau; arganeau; virole; cerole; volte; Sonnerie.

A Ring well made, une Bague bien travaillée. To wear a Ring, porter une Bague.

A gold, or silver Ring, une Bague d'or, ou d'argent.

The Devils Gold-ring. See Gold.

A wedding Ring, Bague de Mariage. A funeral Ring, Bague de Funeraillies.

A plain Ring, or hoop Ring, Bague unie, un Anneau.

A Diamond Ring, Bague à diamant, Bague où il y a quelque Diamant encaissé.

To run at the Ring, courre la Bague.

The Ring of a Door, le Marteau d'une Porte.

The Ring of an Anchor, through which the Cable runs, l'Arganeau d'une Ancre, par où passe le Cable.

A Ring about the small end of a Handle, Virole de Manche, Anneau qui est encaissé au bout d'un Manche.

A Ring of People, un Cercle de Spectateurs.

They wrestle in the middle of the Ring, ils luttent au milieu du Cercle, ou de la Palestre.

To make a Ring, faire un Cercle.

The Ring of a Manage, la Volte d'un Manège. The Center of the Ring, le Centre de la Volte.

A fine Ring of Bells, une belle Sonnerie.

Our Church has a fine Ring of Bells, la Sonnerie de notre Eglise est tres belle.

Or thus. As, an Ear-ring, Pendant d'Oreille.

A Ring-Dove, un Pigeon ramier.

A Ring-worm, or Tetter, Dartre.

A Ring-worm is an impure Humour, that removes from place to place, with redness and itching, and is ingendred by a bilious

and salt Serosity, la Dartre est une Humeur impure, & ambulante, avec rougeur & demangeaison, engendrée d'une Serosité bilieuse & salée.

Ring-leader, Chef, le Chef d'un Parti ou d'une Faction.

Ring-straked, marqueté.

As Gen. 30. 39. the Flocks conceived before the Rods, and brought forth Cattle ring-straked, speckled, and spotted, les Brebis entroient en chaleur voyant les Verges, dont elles agneloient des Brebis marquetées, picotées, & tachetées.

to Ring, sonner, dans un Sens actif & neutre.

As, to ring the Bells, sonner les Cloches.

The Bell rings, la Cloche sonne.

To ring out, sonner en branle.

To ring, or to ring again, retentir.

The whole Hall did ring with the Noise of that Musick, toute la Sale retentissoit du Bruit de cette Musique.

The Sky rings again with their Shouts, l'Air retentit de leurs Cris.

Or thus. As, he has Something to ring in his ear as long as he lives, il a maintenant quelque chose à lui reprocher tant qu'il vivra.

The Adulteries of which Israel rang, les Adulteres qui estoient si frequens en Israël.

Ringer, Sonneur.

As, to pay the Ringers, payer les Sonneurs.

There must be so much for every Ringer, il faut tant pour chaque Sonneur.

Ringing, l'action de sonner.

Or thus. As, they expressed an universal Joy with their Ringing of Bells, ils donnerent des Marques publiques de leur Joie par le Son de leurs Cloches.

to Rinse, rinser, jeter un peu d'Eau sur une chose déjà lavée pour la nettoyer encore mieux.

As, to rinse a Glass, rinser un Verre.

Rinsed, riné.

The Glass is rinsed, le Verre est riné.

Rinsing, l'action de rinser.

Riot, Excès, Debauche, Libertinage, Dereglement, Desordre.

To spend his Life in Riot and Debauchery, passer sa Vie dans les Excès & dans les Debauches.

A Riot in Law, the forcible doing of an unlawfull Thing by three or more Persons met together for that purpose, toute sorte de Violence commise par trois Personnes ou davantage assemblées pour cet effet.

Thus a Breach of Inclosures, Banks, Conduits, Parks, Pounds, Houses, Barns, the burning of Stacks of Corn, &c. to beat a Man, to enter upon a Possession forcibly, and the like, is counted a Riot.

to Riot, faire des Excès, des Desordres, ou des Violences.

Riotous. As, a riotous Person, une Personne qui vit dans l'Excès, dans la Debauche, ou dans le Libertinage; une Personne coupable de ce qu'on appelle Riot.

Riotously. As, to live riotously, vivre dans l'Excès, dans la Debauche, ou dans le Libertinage.

Riotousness, as Riot.

to Rip, or unsow, decoudre.

As, to rip up an old Suit, decoudre un vieux Habit.

Or thus. To rip up an old Sore, r'ouvrir (renouveler) une Plaie qui étoit fermée.

To rip up his own Belly, se fendre le Ventre.

He ript open his Belly with a Penknife, il se fendit le Ventre avec un Canif.

Ripe, meur, qui est en sa maturité; pret, en etat.

As, a ripe Fruit, un Fruit meur. This Apple is not ripe yet, cette Pomme n'est pas meure.

Ripe Years, un Age meur, un Age où l'on doit être sage.

A Virgin ripe for Marriage, une Vierge prête à marier, ou en âge de marier.

A Design that is ripe for execution, un Dessen prêt à être exécuté.

Or thus. As, when Things are ripe for Action, quand il sera tems d'agir.

Soon ripe, soon rotten, (Prov.) les Fruits hâtifs ne sont pas de garde. C'est un Pro-

verbe qui s'applique ordinairement à ces Jeunes gens qui ont trop d'Esprit pour leur Age; ce qui presage d'ordinaire une courte Vie, ou un grand changement d'Esprit.

Ripe bottled Beer, or Ale, de la Biere qui a été assez long tems en bouteille, & qui est bonne à boire.

This Bottle is not ripe, cette Biere n'a pas été assez long tems en bouteille.

to Ripen, meurir, faire meurir; meurir, venir en maturité.

This Sun will quickly ripen the Fruits of the Earth, ce Soleil fera bien tôt meurir les Fruits de la Terre.

Time has ripened my Desires, or has brought them to maturity, le Tems a meur mes Desirs.

The Cherries begin to ripen, or grow ripe, les Cerises commencent à meurir.

Ripened, meur.

Ripeness, maturité.

As, the ripeness of Fruits, la maturité des Fruits.

Ripening, l'action de meurir, ou de faire meurir.

Ripier, One that brings Fish from the Sea-Coast to the inner Parts of the Land, Chasse-marée.

Ripped, (from the Verb to Rip) decousu, &c. according to the Verb.

Ripping, l'action de decoudre, &c. as in the Verb.

Rise, source; lever; elevation, avancement.

As, the Rise (Head, Spring, or Source) of a River, la Source d'une Riviere.

The Rise (Occasion, or Cause) of a Mischief, la Source (la Cause) d'un Malheur.

The Rise of the Sun, or the Sun-rise, le Lever du Soleil.

To contribute to ones Rise, or Preferment, contribuer à l'Elevation de qu'écum.

to Rise, sortir, sourdre, avoir sa Source en quelque Lieu; venir; proceder; provenir; se lever; s'élever; se relever; se soulever; prendre son vol; s'envoler; s'enfler; s'augmenter; rencherir; s'avancer, s'aggrandir, se pousser; monter.

As, where does that River rise? d'où sort cette Riviere? où est sa Source?

It rises in the midst of a great Forest, elle sort (elle sourd) du milieu d'une Forêt.

From thence all their Mistakes rise, de là viennent toutes leurs Bevegies.

What time of the Day does he rise? à quelle heure se leve-t-il? He rises commonly at six a clock, il se leve ordinairement à six heures.

He loves to rise early, il aime à se lever matin.

To rise from his Chair, se lever de sa Chaise. To rise from Table, se lever (sortir) de Table.

To rise out of respect, when some body comes into the Room, se lever par honneur, quand qu'écum entre dans la Chambre.

The Sun rises, le Soleil se leve.

What time does it rise now? à quelle heure se leve-t-il maintenant?

It rises at six a clock in the Equinox, il se leve à six heures dans l'Equinoxe.

The Vapours rise from the Water, and the Exhalations from the Earth, les Vapeurs s'elevent de l'Eau, & les Exhalaisons de la Terre.

A Hill that rises by degrees, une Colline qui s'eleve peu à peu, ou qui a une Pente aisée.

He fell down, and I was fain to help him to rise, il tomba à terre, & je fus obligé de l'aider à se relever.

When they rise, 'tis to some purpose, quand ils se soulevent, c'est tout de bon.

A Bird that rises from the Ground, that takes its flight, un Oiseau qui prend son vol, qui s'envole.

The Waters begin to rise, les Eaux commencent à s'enfler.

The Wind rises, or grows higher, le Vent s'augmente, ou se renforce.

The Corn begins to rise, or to grow dearer, le Blé commence à rencherir.

He begins to rise in the World, il commence à se pousser dans le Monde, à s'avancer, ou à s'aggrandir.

To rise to an higher Degree, *monter d'un Degré plus haut.*

Or thus. As, to rise (or to rise again) from the Dead, *ressusciter, ressusciter des Morts.*

The third Day he rose again from the Dead, *le troisième Jour il est ressuscité des Morts.*

To rise up in Arms, *prendre les Armes.*

To rise up in Arms against his Prince, *se soulever (se rebeller) contre son Prince.*

Risen, *levé, ressuscité, renchéri, &c.* according to the Verb.

Riser. As, an early Riser, *un Homme matineux, ou qui se leve matin.*

Rising, *l'action de se lever, &c.* as in the Verb.

Or thus. As, the Rising of the Sun, *le Lever du Soleil.*

The Rising of a Hill, *la Pente d'une Colline, Pente douce & aisée.*

A Rising of the Skin, or Swelling, *une Tumeur.*

A Rising, or Insurrection, *un Soulevement.*

A Rising, from the Dead, *Résurrection.*

Rising, (Adj.) As, a rising Man, a thriving Man, *un Homme qui se pousse, qui s'avance, ou qui s'aggrandit.*

The rising Sun, *le Soleil levant.*

To worship the rising Sun, (both in the proper, and figurative Sense) *adorer le Soleil levant.*

Risk, hazard, or venture, *risque, ou hazard.*

As, will you run the risk on't? *voulez vous bien en courre le risque? voulez vous bien le risquer?*

Rite, or Church-Ceremony, *Rit, ou Ceremonie de l'Eglise.*

Ritual, *Rituel.*

See *Rituel*, in the first Part.

Ritualist, *un Défenseur du Rituel, ou des Ceremonies.*

Rival, or Competitor, *un Rival, un Concurrent.*

He is my Rival, we court the same Lady, *il est mon Rival, nous avons une même Maîtresse.*

I fear my Rival will carry it, *je crain que mon Rival ne l'emporte sur moi.*

A the Rival, *une Rivale.*

She is a proud Rival, *c'est une Rivale orgueilleuse.*

Rivality, *Concurrence.*

Their Rivality will end in a Quarrel, *leur Concurrence se terminera en Querelle.*

to Rive asunder, or to rive in pieces, *se fendre, s'entrouvrir.*

It soon rived asunder, *il se fendit bien tôt.*

Riven, *fendu.*

All's lost that's put into a riven Dish, (Prov.) *tout ce qu'on met dans un Plat fendu est autant de perdu. C'est un Proverbe, qu'on applique aux Ingrats, qui perdent le Souvenir des Bienfaits qu'ils ont reçus.*

River, *Rivière.*

A great, or a small River, *une grande, ou petite Rivière.*

A navigable River, *une Rivière navigable.*

Of narrow Brooks come navigable Rivers, *les petits Ruisseaux font les grandes Rivières.*

The head (spring, or source) of a River, *la Source d'une Rivière.*

The Channel, and the Banks of a River, *le Lit, & les Bords d'une Rivière.*

Its Streams, its Windings and Turnings, *son Courant, ses Replis.*

An Arm of a River, *un Bras de Rivière.*

The Mouth (Fall, or Influx) of a River into the Sea, *l'Embouchure d'une Rivière.*

River-water, *Eau de Rivière.*

River-water runs through the Body much quicker than Spring-water, *l'Eau de Rivière passe plus promptement par le Corps que l'Eau de Fontaine.*

Rivet, *river, petit clou rivé.*

to Rivet, or clinch, *river.*

As, to rivet a Nail, to turn back the point of it, *river un Clou, rabatre la pointe d'un Clou pour l'affermir.*

Rivetted, *rivé.*

Or thus, metaphorically. As, that Opinion was fast rivetted in him, *cette Opinion a voit déjà pris racine dans son Esprit.*

Rivetting, *l'action de river.*

Riving, (from the Verb to Rive) *l'action de fendre, &c.* as in the Verb.

Rivulet, or Brook, *un Ruisseau.*

It is but a Rivulet, *ce n'est qu'un Ruisseau.*

Rixdoller, *Rixdale.*

A Rixdoller (or Doller) is a German Coyn, worth about four Shillings four pence, *la Rixdale est une Monnoie d'Allemagne, qui vaut environ quatre Chelins six Soûs.*

See *Rixdale*, in the first Part.

R O

Roach, a sort of Fish, *Rouget, sorte de Poisson.*

As found as a Roach, *aussi sain qu'un Harang.*

Road, Route, grand Chemin; Rade, Lieu d'Ancre vers une Côte.

'Tis a good Road, *la Route est bonne.* There are several Villages upon the Road, *il y a plusieurs Villages sur la Route.*

To go out of the Road, *sortir (ou s'écarter) du grand Chemin.*

Our Ship anchored in a safe Road, *notre Navire mouilloit dans une bonne Rade.*

† Road, for Inroad, Course, Incurtion.

to Roam about, *roder, courir (aller) ça & là.*

Roamer, *Rodeur, Vagabond.*

Roaming, *l'action de roder.*

To be roaming up and down, *roder d'un côté & d'autre.*

Roan, *rouan.*

As, a roan Horse, *un Cheval rouan.*

See *Rouan*, in the first Part.

to Roar, crier, pousser des cris; rugir; gromder, bruire.

He doubtless lies under a great Pain, for he roars horribly, *sans doute qu'il souffre beaucoup, car il crie horriblement, ou il pousse de terribles cris.*

The Lion roars, *le Lion rugit.*

The Sea roars, *la Mer gronde.*

Roaring, *Cris; Rugissement.*

The Roaring of the Sea, *le Bruit que fait la Mer quand elle est agitée.*

to Rob, voler, dérober, prendre, ôter, priver.

As, to rob upon the high Way, *voler sur le grand Chemin.*

To rob a house, or a Church, *voler une Maison, voler (ou piller) une Eglise.*

To rob one of his Mony, *voler quelqu'un, lui ôter (lui prendre, ou dérober) son Argent.*

He that robs a Scholar robs twenty more, (Prov.) *quand on vole un Ecolier, on vole vingt Personnes. Ce Proverbe est fondé sur cette Supposition, que les Ecoliers empruntent l'un de l'autre.*

I will not rob you of that Pleasure, *je ne veux pas vous priver de ce Plaisir, ou de cette Satisfaction.*

Or thus, Proverbially. As, to rob Peter to pay Paul, (agreeable to the Latine, *Nudato Petro Paulum tegere*) *emprunter de Pierre pour payer Paul, emprunter de l'Argent d'une Personne pour en payer une autre.*

Robbed, *volé.*

He was robbed by three High-way Men, *il fut volé par trois Voleurs de grand Chemin.*

I was robbed of all my Mony, *on m'a pris tout mon Argent.*

Robber, or High-way Man, *Voleur, Voleur de grand Chemin.*

That Road is full of Robbers, *il y a quantité de Voleurs dans cette Route.*

In France Robbers are broke upon the Wheel, *en France on roué les Voleurs de grands Chemins.*

A Church-robber, *un Sacrilege, Celui (Celle) qui a commis un Sacrilege.*

To punish a Church-robber, *punir un Sacrilege.*

Robbery, *Vol.*

A great Robbery, *un grand Vol.*

Robbing, *Vol, ou l'action de voler, &c.* as in the Verb to Rob.

To get a Livelihood by Robbing, *gagner sa Vie à voler les Gens.*

There never was so much Robbing, *on n'a jamais ouï parler de tant de Vols.*

There is now more Robbing than ever, *on vole plus maintenant que jamais.*

A Robbing of the Treasury, *Peculat, Vol qu'on fait des Deniers publics.*

Robe, Robe, Robe de Solennité.

As, a Parliament Robe, a Scarlet-Robe, such as the Temporal Peers wear in the Parliament House, when the King appears there in his Royal Robes, *Robe de Parlement, ou Robe d'ecarlare, que les Pairs Seculiers du Royaume portent dans la Chambre Haute, lors que Roi y vient avec ses Habits Royaux.*

Robins, the Ropes that make fast the Sails into the Yards, *les Cordes qui attachent les Voiles aux Vergues.*

Robin-red-breast, a known Sort of Bird, *Rouge-gorge, sorte d'Oiseau.*

See *Rouge gorge*, in the first Part.

Robustious, or strong, *robuste, fort, ou puissant.*

He was a robustious Fellow, *c'étoit un puissant Corps.*

Roche. See *Roach*.

Roche-Alum, *Alun de Roche.*

Rochet, *Rochet.*

As, a Bishop's Rochet, *Rochet d'Evêque.*

Rock, *Rocher, Roche, Roc; sorte de Quenouille.*

A high Rock, *un haut Rocher.*

A Sea full of Rocks, *une Mer pleine de Rochers, ou d'Ecueils.*

A steep Rock, *un Roc escarpé, une Roche escarpée.*

Rock-crystal, *Crystal de Roche.*

to Rock, *bercer.*

As, to rock a Child, *bercer un Enfant.*

To rock him asleep, *le bercer jusqu'à ce qu'il s'endorme.*

Rocked, *bercé.*

Rocket, a sort of Herb, *Roquette, sorte d'Herbe.*

See *Roquette*, in the first Part.

Rocket, a sort of Fire-work, *sorte de grande Fusée.*

Rockiness, (from Rock) *quantité de Rochers.*

Rocking, (from the Verb to Rock) *l'action de bercer.*

Rocky, or full of Rocks, *plein de Rochers.*

As, a Rocky Country, *un Lieu plein de Rochers.*

Rod, *Verge, avec quoi l'on sonette; Verge, avec quoi l'on pêche; baguette; Perche, avec quoi l'on arpenté la Terre.*

Where is the Rod? *où sont les Verges? Give me a good Rod, donnez moi de bonnes Verges.*

An angling Rod, *Verge de Pêcheur.*

The golden Rod, an Herb, *la Verge d'or, sorte d'Herbe.*

The black Rod, *la Baguette noire.* The black Rod, or Usher of the black Rod, *l'Huissier de la Chambre des Pairs.*

The Rod, Peach, or Pole, wherewith Land is measured, does commonly consist of sixteen foot and a half, *la Perche, avec quoi on arpenté la Terre, contient communément seize piez & demi.*

Rode. C'est le Preterit du Verbe to Ride.

Rode, or Road. See *Road*.

Rode-knights, or Rodknights. They were certain Servitors, which held their Land by serving their Lords on horseback.

† Rodomontado, a vain-glorious Bravado, *fausse bravoure, † Rodomontade.*

The Word comes from Rodomont, the vapouring Hector in Orlando furioso.

† to Rodomontado, or act Rodomantadoes, *faire des Rodomontades, faire le Rodomont, se vanter de grands Exploits qu'on n'a jamais faits.*

He did nothing but Rodomontado, *il ne fit que des Rodomontades.*

Roe, a she wild Goat, *une Chevre sauvage.*

A Roe-buck, *un Chevreu.*

The hard Roe of Fish, *Oeufs de Poisson.*

The soft Roe, *la Laité.*

Rogation. As, Rogation-Week, *les Rogations.*

The Rogation-Week is over, *les Rogations sont passées.*

† The Rogation-Week is the next but one before Whitfunday, on the Thursday whereof is celebrated Christ's glorious Ascension into Heaven. This Week is so called from the Latine *Rogatio*, signifying a Supplication; because the Church was wont in this Week to request and supplicate the Blessing of God upon the Fruits of the Earth. Which the Roman Heathens performed in their Way, in those Feasts

Feasts called *Ambarvalia*, quod *Victima Arva ambiret*, and kept in the Month of May.

The Dutch call this the Crofs-Week; because, when the Priests went on Procession this Week (as they do still in the Roman Church) the Crofs was carried before them. In the North of England it is called Gang-Week, or Gang-Tide, from the Word Gang, which (as in the old Saxon) signifies to go, and that from the old Way of going on Procession that Week. But in the Inns of Court, it has got the Name of Grasse-week; because the Commons of that Week consist much of Sallets, hard Eggs, and green Sauce upon some of the Days.

Rogue, un Coquin.

As, a great Rogue, un grand Coquin, un mechant Homme.

He is as great a Rogue as ever lived, c'est le plus grand Coquin qui ait jamais été. Quelque odieux que soit ce Mot, quand on s'en sert dans son Sens propre & dans le Serricieux, il ne laisse pas que d'être employé quelquefois dans le Discours familier dans un Sens qui n'a rien de choquant. Comme quand on dit,

To play the Rogue, folâtrer, badiner. To play the Rogue, or to jest, railler, dire quelque chose en riant, ou par raillerie.

'Tis a pretty Rogue, c'est un joli Enfant, un joli Garçon, ou une jolie Fille.

Roguery, Action de Coquin, mechant Action, Friponnerie; malice, tour de malice; raillerie, plaisanterie.

This is a villenous piece of Roguery, c'est une Action de Coquin, c'est une Infamie achevée.

He is full of Roguery, il est plein de malice, il fait mille tours de malice. I can't bear with such Roguery, je ne saurois souffrir ces Railleries.

Roguish, de Coquin; malicieux; fripon; plein de railleries.

A roguish (or wicked) Action, une Action de Coquin.

A roguish (or malicious) Design, un Dessein malicieux. Roguish (or wanton) Eyes, des Yeux fripons.

A roguish (or facetious) Book, un Livre plein de railleries.

Roguishly, in a roguish (or wanton) manner, en riant, en folâtrant, en badinant, ou d'un air badin.

Or thus. As, to look roguishly, avoir des Yeux fripons.

Roguishness, malice, tour de malice; raillerie, plaisanterie.

to Roist, or swagger, faire l'entendu, faire le fier, ou le faux brave, † faire des Rodomontades.

Roister, or Swaggerer, un faux Brave, † un Rodomont.

Roisting, or Swagging, fausse bravoure, † Rodomontade.

Or thus, Adjectively. A roisting (or swagging) Fellow, un faux Brave.

Roke, from Reek. As, to make himself all into a roke, se mettre tout en sueur.

Roll, Rouleau; bourrelet; roulette; volute.

As, a Roll of Paper or Parchment, un Rouleau de Papier ou de Parchemin.

A Roll of Tobacco, un Rouleau de Tabac.

The Dutch-women wear Rolls about their Heads, les Allemandes & les Hollandaises portent des Bourrelets.

A Roll, used by Book-binders to gild the edges of a Cover, Roulette de Relieur, pour faire le bord des Livres.

The Roll (or Cartridge) of the Chapter of a Pillar, Volute de Chapiteau, cette Partie qui représente une Ecorce d'Arbre tortillée & tournée en Ligne spirale.

Roll-butter, du Beurre en rouleau.

Rolls, the Office of the Rolls in Chancery Lane, le Bureau des Registres de la Chancellerie.

† This is the Office which anciently was called *Domus Conversorum*, being built by King Henry the Third, for Jews converted to the Christian Faith. But Edward the Third, having expelled them for their

Wickedness, appointed the Place for the Custody of the Rolls and Records of the Chancery. The Master whereof is the second in Chancery, and in the absence of the Lord Chancellour, or Lord Keeper, sits as Judge, being commonly called The Master of the Rolls.

to Roll, rouler, tourner.

As, to roll (or turn) his Eyes, rouler les Yeux.

To roll a Gravel-Walk with a Roller, rouler un Rouleau de pierre sur une Allée.

To roll down, rouler en bas.

To roll about, rouler à l'entour. He rolled about from one Place to another, il rouloit d'un Lieu à un autre.

This Day have I rolled away the Reproach of Egypt from off you, (Jof. 5. 9.) aujourd'hui j'ai roulé arriere de vous l'Opprobre d'Egypte.

To roll up, rouler, plier en rouleau.

As, to roll up a sheet of paper, rouler une feuille de papier, en faire un rouleau.

To roll in Money, être riche en Argent.

Rolled, roulé.

Rolled Stockings, that are rolled up above Knee, des Bas roulés.

Roller, Rouleau; Maillot, Couche, Langes & Bandes dont on emmaillote un Enfant.

Rolling, roulement, ou l'action de rouler.

A rolling Pin, Rouleau, un Rouleau de Pâtissier (avec quoi il étend la Pâte.)

Rolling Eyes, des Yeux qui roulent dans la Tête.

A rolling Stone, Pierre qui roule.

A rolling Stone gathers no Moss, (Prov.) Pierre qui roule n'amasse point de Mouffe.

to Romage. See to Rummage.

Roman, Romain.

The Roman Church, l'Eglise Romaine.

Or thus. As, the Roman Letter, la Lettre ronde.

Roman-like, à la Romaine.

Romance, un Roman.

We call Romance a feigned Story, containing an amorous Adventure, and writ ingeniously in Prose for the Reader's Delight and Instruction, On appelle Roman une Fictiion qui comprend quelque Adventure amoureuse, écrite en Prose avec esprit, pour le Plaisir & l'Instruction du Lecteur.

To read Romances, lire des Romans.

to Romance, to tell a magnificent Lie, faire un Roman, dire un Mensonge magnifique.

He does nothing but Romance, tout ce qu'il dit n'est qu'un Roman.

Romancer, un faiseur de Romans.

Romanist, or Papist, un Papiſte, un Catholique Romain.

He is a strong Romanist, c'est un Papiſte outré.

Romantick, (from Romance) de Roman.

A Romantick Style, un Style de Roman.

to Rome. See to Roam.

Rood, the fourth Part of an Acre, un Quart d'Arpent (Mesure d'Angleterre.)

† Rood, the old English Word for Crofs, Croix.

As, the Holy Rood Days, les Jours de Sainte Croix.

Rood-loft, a Shrine whereon was placed a Crucifix, Boite qui contenoit un Crucifix.

The Rood was an Image of Christ on the Crofs, made generally of Wood; and erected in a Loft for that purpose, just over the Passage out of the Church into the Chancel.

Roof, Toit.

The Roof (or the Top) of a House, le Toit d'une Maison.

Or thus. As, the Roof (or palate) of the Mouth, le Palais de la Bouche.

Rook, Grôte, sorte d'Oiseau; un Raffiné, un Adroit, un fin Merle, un Trompeur, ou mal-bonnette Homme; Roc, piece du Jeu des Echecs.

The Rook is a cunning Bird, le Grôte est un fin Oiseau.

You are a Rook, or a cunning Man, vous êtes un Adroit, un Raffiné, un fin Merle.

He is a Rook (or Cheat) look to your self, c'est un Trompeur, prenez garde à vous.

The King's or the Queens Rooks, at Chess,

le Roc du Roi, ou de la Reine; au Jeu des Echecs.

Or thus. As, what has the Jack-daw to do with the Rooks? that is, if you be so good as you pretend to, why do you keep such bad Company? Si vos Principes sont si bons, pourquoi fréquentez vous de si mauvaises Compagnies?

to Rook, attraper, tromper.

As, I rooked him, je l'ai attrapé.

He has rooked me of all (or out of all) my Mony, il m'a attrapé tout mon Argent.

Rooked, attrapé, trompé, † à qui l'on a eu le poil.

He was finely rooked out of all his Mony, on lui a fort bien attrapé tout son Argent.

Roeking, l'action d'attraper, ou de tromper.

Room, Place, Espace (ou Lieu) pour passer ou pour se mettre; Place, Lieu où est une Personne; Place, Poste, ou Emploi occupé par une ou plusieurs Personnes; Chambre; lieu, occasion, sujet.

Here's but little room, voici bien peu de place, ou d'espace.

To make room, faire place. Make room here, faites place ici.

Make room for your betters, faites place (ou cedez la place) à ceux qui sont au dessus de vous.

To take up a great deal of room, prendre bien de la place.

See, I take up but little room, voyez le peu de place que j'occupe.

I was made Governour in his room, je fus fait Gouverneur en sa place.

Fresh Men came in their room, il vint des Hommes tout frais en leur place.

A large (or spacious) Room, une grande Chambre.

A little Room, une petite Chambre.

A withdrawing Room, une Antichambre, la Chambre où la Compagnie se retire quand on a dîné.

Thus there will be no room left for Complaints, ainsi il n'y aura point lieu de se plaindre.

Or thus. As, a dining Room, Salle à manger, la Salle où l'on mange.

He has a great deal of room, il est logé fort spacieusement.

Roost, a Hen-roost, Juchoir, la Perche où se juchent les Poules.

The Hens go to roost, les Poules se vont jucher.

Root, Racine, la partie basse d'une Plante; racine, source; Racine, en Termes d'Arithmetique.

As finally, or a thin Root, Racine petite, menue, ou deliée. A great, or a thick Root, Racine grosse, ou epaisse.

A hairy Root, Racine chevelue. A deep Root, Racine profonde.

To take root, prendre racine, ou s'enraciner. To take deep root, jeter de profondes racines.

To the very root, jusqu'à la Racine.

To live upon Roots, vivre de Racines.

Covetousness is the Root of all Evils, l'Avarece est la Racine de tous Maux.

The square Root, in Arithmetick, la Racine carrée.

to Root up, to root out, deraciner, arracher, extirper.

As, to root up an Herb, deraciner une Herbe.

To root out a Vice, extirper (deraciner) un Vice.

To root, or rout, (as a Hog does, when she puts her Nose in the Ground, and turns it up) fouiller la Terre avec le Groin.

Rooted in, enraciné.

Rooted out, or rooted up, deraciné.

a Rooting out, or Rooting up, l'action de deraciner, extirpation.

A Swines rooting, or routing, l'action d'un Cochon quand il fouille la Terre avec le Groin.

Rope, une Corde; une liasse; un Collier.

A hanging Rope, une Corde à pendre. To hang himself with a Rope, se pendre avec une Corde.

This is to put a Rope about his Neck, c'est se mettre la Corde au Cou.

A dancing

A dancing Rope, *Corde à danser*. To dance upon the Rope, *danser sur la Corde*.
The Ropes (or Cordage) of a Ship, *les Cordes (ou le Cordage) d'un Navire*.

Proverbial Expressions.

Name not a Rope where one has hanged himself, *ne parle jamais de Corde dans la Maison d'un Homme qui s'est pendu*.
To twist a Rope of Sand, to attempt an impossible Thing, *faire une Corde de Sable, entreprendre une Chose impossible*.
Give him Rope enough, and he will hang himself, that is, let him do, and he will contrive his own Ruin, *laissez le faire, & il se perdra lui même*.

A Rope of Onions, *une liasse d'Oignons*.
A Rope of Pearls, *un Collier de Perles*.
A Rope-Yard, *une Corderie*. A Rope-maker, *Cordier, Artisan qui fait toutes sortes de Cordages*.

A Rope-Dancer, *un Danseur de Corde*.
Rope-weed, as Bind-weed.

to Rope, as some Ale and Wine doth, *filer, comme font certaines Liqueurs gluantes*.

Ropy, or slimy, *gluant*.
As, ropy Ale, *de l'Ale gluante*.

to Rore. See to Roar.

Rorid, or moist, *humide*.

As, a rorid Cloud, *une Nuée humide, ou qui degoute*.

Roring. See Roaring.

Rosary, a pair of Beads called Fifteens, containing 15 Pater-nosters, and 150. Aves, *Rosaire, Chapelet à quinze dizaines*.
To tell his Rosary, *dire son Rosaire*.

Rosa-solis, *Rossoli, sorte d'Herbe*; *Rossoli, sorte de Liqueur composée*.

See *Rossoli*, in the first Part.

Rose, *Rose*.

The Rose is the Queen of Flowers, *la Rose est la Reine des Fleurs*.
See *Rose*, in the first Part.

Proverbial Expressions.

No Rose without a Thorn, *les Roses croissent parmi les Epines*.
The finest Rose at last is withered, *la plus belle Rose vient en fin à se flétrir, la Rose en fin devient un Grate-cul*.

Or thus. As, Oyl of roses, *Huile rosat*.
Hony of roses, *Miel rosat*.
Be it spoken under the Rose, *que cela n'aille pas plus loin, cd. qu'en soit secret*.

The Original of this Expression is with great probability fetched from the Rose's being consecrated by Cupid the God of Love to Harpocrates the God of Silence. So that the Rose was made an Emblem of Silence, to conceal the Pranks of Venery; as is declared in this Distick,

*Est Rosa Flos Veneris, cujus quo facta laterent,
Harpocrati Matr. Dona dicavit Amor.*

A Rose-bud, *bouton de Rose*. A Rose-bush, *un Rosier*.

Rose-water, *Eau de rose*. Rose-cake, *pain de rose*.

Rose-vinegar, *Vinaigre rosat*.

Rose-noble, a sort of Coin, *Noble à la rose*.

Rose, the Verb. See to Rise.

Rosemary, *Romarin*.

The wild Rosemary, *le Romarin sauvage*.
The Garden Rosemary, *le Romarin cultivé*.

Rosemary has a pretty strong Smell, *le Romarin a une Odeur un peu forte*.

Rosin, *Resine, Poix resine*.

Full of Rosin, *plein de Resine*.

Hard Rosin, such as they rub Viol-sticks withall, *Colofane*; *Cole rougeâtre à froter le Crin des Archers*.

See *Resine*, in the first Part.

Rosined, *frotté de colofane*.

Roft, *rôti*.

As, roft Meat, *de la Viande rôtie*, *du Rôti*.

Roft Meat is wholesomer than boyled, *le Rôti est plus sain que le bouilli*.

Eat not of it raw, nor fadden at all with water, but roft with fire; (Ex. 12. 9.) *n'en mangez rien à demi-cuit, ni aucunement bouilli dans l'eau, mais rôti au feu*.

Or thus. As, to cry Roft Meat, *publier son Bonheur*.

To rule the Roft, to domineer, or command absolutely, *gouverner, dominer*.

to Roft, *rôtir, cuire auprès du feu*.

To roft Beef, or Mutton, *rôtir du Beuf, ou du Mouton*.

To roft an Apple, *cuire une Pomme auprès du feu*.

To roft himself near a great Fire, *se rôtir auprès d'un grand Feu*, *cd. s'en approcher trop, & y demeurer trop long tems*.

Rofted, *rôti, cuit auprès du feu*.

This Meat is not rofted enough, *cette Viande n'est pas assez rôtie*.

'Tis but half rofted, *elle n'est qu'à moitié rôtie*.

I will have it thoroughly rofted, *je veux qu'il soit bien rôti*.

A rofted Apple, *Pomme cuite auprès du Feu*.

I am een rofted by this great Fire, *je me suis presque rôté par ce grand Feu*.

Rofting, *l'action de rôtir, ou de cuire auprès du feu*.

Rofy, (from Rose) *de rose, vermeil*.

As, a rosy Mouth, *Bouche de rose, cd. Bouche vermeille*.

A rosy Cheek, *une Joue vermeille*.

Rot, a mortal and contagious Disease amongst Sheep, *Mortalité, entre les Brebis*.

If the Rot comes in once amongst Sheep, *si la Mortalité vient une fois sur les Brebis*.

† Rot, or File, *une File (en Termes de Guerre)*.

to Rot, *pourrir, corrompre, faire pourrir; se pourrir, se gâter, se corrompre; pourrir, croupir miserablement*.

As, the Wet will rot it, *l'Humidité le pourrira*. Dampness rots the Fruits, *l'Humidité fait pourrir les Fruits*.

The Fruit begins to rot, *le Fruit commence à se pourrir*.

To rot in a Jayl, *pourrir en Prison, y croupir miserablement*.

Or thus. As, this will rot your Cough, *ceci fera mourir votre Toux*.

Rota, the chief Jurisdiction of the Court of Rome, *Rote, la principale Jurisdiction de la Cour de Rome*.

An Auditor of the Rota, *Auditeur de la Rote*.

Rotation, or Vicissitude, *Vicissitude, Changement, Revolution*.

Rote, *Routine*.

As, to learn a Language by Rote, *apprendre une Langue par Routine*.

† 'Tis probable this Word comes from the Latine *Rota*, a Wheel. For to learn a Thing by Rote is to learn it as roundly and perfectly as a Wheel runs in its track.

† Rother-beasts, *Bêtes à corne*.

This Word you will find used, for horned Beasts, both in the old Statutes, and still in the North of England.

Rother-Soil, the Dung of horned Beasts, *la Fiente des Bêtes à corne*.

Rotten, *pourri, corrompu, verveux, vermoulu, vicié, gâté; meur*.

A rotten Apple, *une Pomme pourrie*. Rotten Flesh, *Chair pourrie, ou corrompue*.

A rotten (or worm-eaten) Apple, an Apple rotten at the Core, *une Pomme verreuse*.

Rotten Wood, Wood that is not sound, *du Bois vicié, ou vermoulu*.

When your Cough comes to be rotten, it will soon go away, *quand votre Toux sera meur, elle s'en ira bien tôt*.

Or thus. As, Fruit that is half rotten, *un Fruit moû, & qui tend à la pourriture*.

These Cherries begin to grow rotten, *ces Cerises commencent à tourner*.

A Man rotten at the Core, not sound at the bottom, *un Homme qui n'a pas de bons principes*.

† A rotten (or base) Trick, *une mechante Action*.

Rottenness, or corruption, *pourriture, corruption*.

Rotundity, or roundness, *rondeur*.

As, the Rotundity of a Sphere, *la Rondeur d'une Sphere*.

The rotundity and cadence of a Period, *la rondeur & la cadence d'une Periode*.

to Rove about, or to ramble about, *courir*.

As, to rove about the Seas, *courir les Mers*.

To rove or to have rambling Thoughts, *avoir l'Esprit distrait, ou égaré*.

Rover, a Rover at Sea, *un Corsaire, un Pirate*.

At rovers, at random, *etourdimement, inconsiderément*.

He shoots at rovers, or does Things at random, *il fait etourdimement tout ce qu'il fait*.

Rouge-crofs, and Rouge-Dragon, two of the four Marshals or Pursuivants at Arms, *la Croix rouge & le Dragon rouge, deux des quatre Sergens de la Cour*. See *Herald*.

Rough, *rude, âpre; rude, severe; brut, raboteux, qui n'est pas poli, qui n'est pas taillé; fort, offensant; agité, courroucé, qui roule de grands flots*.

As, a rough (or harsh) Skin, *une Peau rude*. A rough sort of Wine, *un Vin rude, âpre, ou grossier*.

A rough (or severe) Father to his Children, *un Pere rude à ses Enfants*.

A rough Diamond, *un Diamant brut, qui n'est pas taillé ni poli*.

What you say there is something rough, or hard, *ce que vous dites là est un peu fort*.

A rough (or tempestuous) Sea, *une Mer agitée, courroucée, qui roule de grands flots*.

Or thus. As, a rough Draught, *une Ebauche*. The rough Draught of a Deed, *la Grosse d'un Contrat*. To take a rough Draught, *lever la Grosse*.

Rough-cast, *crepi, enduit de chaux & de gros Sable*.

To Rough-cast, *crepir, enduire de Chaux & de gros Sable*.

A rough-footed Pigeon, *Pigeon paru*.

To rough-hew, *ebaucher*. As, to rough-hew a piece of Timber, *ebaucher du Bois*.

Rough-hewn, *ebauché*.

Roughly, *rudement*.

To speak roughly to one, *parler rudement (ou sèchement) à quelqu'un*.

To use him roughly, or severely, *le traiter rudement, ou severement, le rudoyer*.

Roughness, *âpreté; rudesse, severité; agitation*.

As, the roughness (or brackishness) of some Waters, *l'âpreté de certaines Eaux*.

The roughness of a Master, *la rudesse (ou la severité) d'un Maître*.

The roughness of the Sea, *l'agitation (le courroux) de la Mer*.

Rounce, *Manivelle*.

As, the Rounce of a Printer's Press, *Manivelle de Presse d'Imprimeur, la Poignée avec quoi on la tourne*.

Rounceval pease, a great Sort of Pease that came first from Ronceval a Place at the foot of the Pyrenees, *sorte de gros Pois qui viennent de Ronceaux au pied des Pyrenees*.

† A Rounceval Girl, or a lusty bouncing Girl, *une grosse Fille*.

Round, *rond*.

As, a round Circle, *un Cercle rond*. A round Table, *une Table ronde*.

As round as a Bowl, *aussi rond qu'une Boule*.

Round and long, like a Tree or Pillar, *rond & long, comme un Arbre ou un Pilier*.

Or thus. As, to have a round Delivery, or clear Utterance, *parler d'un air dégagé*.

A round Sum, *une bonne Somme, une bonne Somme d'Argent*.

He received a good round Sum for that Business, *il en a eu une bonne Somme d'Argent*.

A round Pile of Fir, *un Rondin de Sapin*.

The Round Heads, or the Rebels under King Charles I. les Têtes rondes. C'est le Nom que les Royalistes donnoient à leurs Enemis, sous le Règne de Charles I.
A Round-house, la Prison du Guet, Prison où l'on met en dépôt ceux qui commettent des Desordres la Nuit.

The Round-house of a Ship. 'Tis the uppermost Room or Cabin upon the Stern, wherein the Master sleeps.

To make round, arrondir.
Round, (Subst.) un Cercle; un Tour; Ronde.
As, they made a Round, or stood in a Ring, ils firent un Cercle.

To take a Round, or turn, faire un Tour.
To walk the Round, or the Rounds, faire la Ronde. See Ronde, in the first Part.

Or thus. As, to keep a Round of formal Visits, faire ses Visites, faire de tems en tems, dans les formes, un Tour de Visites.

Such a Thing is not hapned in the whole Round of my Time, il n'est rien arrivé de tel dans toute ma Vie.

The Frigate gave us a whole Round with her Cannon, la Frigate nous fit une Decharge de tous ses Canons.

Round, Adverbially used. As, to turn round, tourner (se mouvoir) en rond.

My Head turns round, when I look down the Rock, la Tête me tourne, quand je regarde en bas le Rocher.

The Sun goes round the World, le Soleil fait le tour du Monde.

All the Year round, toute l'Année.

To drink round, boire à la ronde. We drank your Health round, nous avons bu votre Santé à la ronde.

Ten miles round, or about, à dix miles à la ronde.

To ride round, faire le tour à Cheval.

To sail round, faire Voile autour.

A Place fenced in round, une Place fermée tout autour d'une Haie, Muraille, ou autre Chose.

Round about, tout autour, tout à l'entour.

To look round about, regarder (jetter les Yeux) tout autour, ou de tous côtés.

I took a View of the Countries round about, je visitai tous les Pays d'alentour.

You must go round about, il faut que vous fassiez le tour.

to Round, to make (or cut) round, arrondir, evider, couper en arrondissant.

As, to round a Cloke, arrondir un Manteau.

To round a Sleeve, evider une Manche.

Or thus. As, to round (or whisper) a Thing in ones ear, souffler une Chose à l'oreille de quelqu'un.

Rounded, arrondi, evidé.

Roundelay, a kind of Catch-song, Rondelet, sorte de Couplet qui contient un certain Nombre de Vers.

Rounding, (from the Verb to Round) arrondissement, l'action d'arrondir, ou d'evider.

Roundlet. See Rundlet.

Roundly, franchement, sincèrement, de bonne foi, rondement; franchement, librement, hardiment, nettement.

To tell one roundly of a Thing, dire franchement une Chose à quelqu'un.

To go roundly to work, en agir sincèrement, ou de bonne foi, aller son grand Chemin, sans y chercher beaucoup de finesse.

He spoke roundly (or freely) to the Business, il a parlé franchement sur cette Matière, il s'est expliqué là dessus hardiment & nettement.

Or thus. As, a Horse that goes roundly on, un Cheval qui suit sa Cadence, qui manie toujours de même Cadence, qui demeure également entre les deux talons.

Roundness, rondeur.
As, the roundness of a Circle, or Bowl, la rondeur d'un Cercle, ou d'une Boule.

Rounds }
to Rouse } See
Roused }
Rousing }
Rouffing }
Rouffing }

Roufflet, a kind of delicate small Pear,

Roufflet, sorte de petite Poire excellente & un peu rousse.

Rout, Multitude, Concours de peuples; Assemblée (ou Bande) de trois Personnes (ou davantage) pour faire quelque Violence contre les Loix; Bruit, Desordre, † Vacarme; Deroute, Vauderoute, Defaite.

First I saw a great Rout, d'abord je vis un grand Concours de peuple.

A Rout going forcibly to commit an unlawful Act, une Bande de gens Assemblez pour faire quelque Violence contre les Loix.

What a Rout here is? quel Bruit (quel Desordre) est ceci?

They were all put to the Rout, ils furent tous mis en Deroute, ils furent tous defaits.

to Rout, defaire, mettre en deroute, mettre en vauderoute; embarrasser, faire de la peine.

As, to rout an Army, defaire une Armée, ou la mettre en deroute.

I shall rout ye, or put ye out of your measures, je vous embarrasserai, je vous ferai de la peine.

To rout, as a Hog. See to Root.

Routed, defait, mis en deroute.

They were routed at the first Charge, ils furent mis en deroute au premier Choc.

Routing, l'action de defaire, ou de mettre en deroute.

Row, Rang.

As, a Row of Trees, or Houses, un Rang d'Arbres, ou de Maisons.

A Row of Teeth, Rang de Dents, Denture.

A fine Row of Teeth, une belle Denture.

Or thus. As, Cris-crocs-row, l'Abecé.

To set in a Row, ranger.

A Row-Barge, Bateau qui va à Voiles & à Rames.

to Row, ramer, faire aller à force de Rame.

They row like Galley-Slaves, ils rament comme des Forçats de Galere.

To row with the Stream, ramer à vau l'Eau, cd. en descendant le Fleuve.

To row against the Stream, ramer à contremont, cd. en remontant le Fleuve.

Proverbial Expressions.

They look one way, and row another, ils regardent d'un côté, & ils rament de l'autre; cd. ils pretendent de faire une Chose, & ils en font une autre. A quoi se rapporte l'Expression de Perrone, Olera spectant, Lardum tollunt, sous pretexte de voir si les Herbes sont cuites, ils enlèvent le Lard.

They don't row together, that is, they don't agree together, ils ne s'accordent pas ensemble, l'un tire d'un côté, l'autre de l'autre.

Rowed, ramé.

As, well rowed, c'est bien ramé.

Rowel, molette; seton, en Termes de Chirurgie.

The rowel of a Spur, la molette d'un Eperon, le petit fer en forme d'Etoile avec quoi on pique le Cheval.

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As, to rout an Army, defaire une Armée, ou la mettre en deroute.

I shall rout ye, or put ye out of your measures, je vous embarrasserai, je vous ferai de la peine.

To rout, as a Hog. See to Root.

Routed, defait, mis en deroute.

They were routed at the first Charge, ils furent mis en deroute au premier Choc.

Routing, l'action de defaire, ou de mettre en deroute.

Row, Rang.

As, a Row of Trees, or Houses, un Rang d'Arbres, ou de Maisons.

A Row of Teeth, Rang de Dents, Denture.

A fine Row of Teeth, une belle Denture.

Or thus. As, Cris-crocs-row, l'Abecé.

To set in a Row, ranger.

A Row-Barge, Bateau qui va à Voiles & à Rames.

to Row, ramer, faire aller à force de Rame.

They row like Galley-Slaves, ils rament comme des Forçats de Galere.

To row with the Stream, ramer à vau l'Eau, cd. en descendant le Fleuve.

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C'est le Cri des Joueurs de Boule, quand on l'a jetée avec trop de force, & qu'apparemment elle va passer le But.

To rub off the dirt of any Thing, decroter quelque chose.

To rub off a Spot, ôter une Tache à force de la froter.

Things rub on bravely, on fait de grands progrès.

I make shift to rub on, je gagne ma Vie tout doucement.

To rub (or stir) one up, pousser, animer.

I must rub him up a little, il faut que je l'anime un peu.

To rub up his Memory, rappeler quelque chose à sa Mémoire.

If you go to him, you must rub up your Latine, si vous l'allez voir, il faut vous préparer à lui parler Latin.

Rubarb. See Rhubarb.

Rubbed, (from the Verb to Rub) froter, &c. according to the Verb.

Rubbers. As, to play at Rubbers, at Bowls, jouer la Partie double, au jeu de Boule.

Rubbing, l'action de froter, &c. as in the Verb to Rub.

A rubbing Cloth, Chifon, Morceau de Drap, &c. dont on se sert pour froter quelque chose.

A rubbing Brush, une Decrotoire.

Rubbish, Ruines, Debris; Guenilles, vieilles Nipes; Rebut, tout ce qu'on méprise comme étant peu considérable; Saleterez, Ordures.

As, the Rubbish of a Houle, les Ruines (les Debris) d'une Maison.

I expected to find rich Cloaths, and I found nothing but Rubbish, je croyois de trouver de riches Nipes, & je n'ai trouvé que des Guenilles, ou de vieilles Nipes.

All his Books are but Rubbish, toute sa Bibliothèque est de rebut, ce n'est qu'un Ramas de vieux Livres qui ne valent rien.

He keeps the Prime to himself, and I have all the Rubbish, il prend tout ce qu'il y a de meilleur, & je n'ai que le Rebut.

Take this Rubbish (or this Dirt) away, ôtez ces Ordures, ôtez ces Saleterez.

Rubbe, as Rubbish.

Rubrick, Rubrique.

Thus is called a special Title or Sentence of the Law, or of any Book, written or printed in red. The Calendar of Saints and Festivals is also commonly so called, because the chief of them are printed in red Letters. In the Canon Law, the Arguments of every Chapter were written with red Letters, which was called the Rubrick, and the Text with black.

Ruby, a sort of precious Stone, Rubis, sorte de Pierre précieuse.

See Rubis in the first Part.

Rudder, Gouvernail.

The Rudder of a Ship, le Gouvernail d'un Navire.

The Rudder is that Piece of Timber which is hanged on the Stern-posts. 'Tis as it were the Bridle or Reins of a Ship, whereby she is turned and managed at the pleasure of him that stands at the Helm. The which Helm is put into the Rudder, and by a Staff (called the Whip) which the Steersman holds in his hand, the Ship is thus governed and directed.

Ruddle, a sort of red chalk, rubrique, craie rouge.

To mark the Sheep with ruddle, marquer les Brebis avec de la Craie rouge.

Ruddy, inclining to red, rougeâtre, qui tire sur le rouge.

He has a ruddy Colour in his Face, il est un peu haut en Couleur.

Rude, grossier, ou grossièrement fait; grossier, rustique, mal poli; grossier, ignorant; incivil, brutal, insolent; méchant, malicieux, malin, plein de malice.

As, to make a rude Draught of a Thing, faire un Plan grossier d'une chose.

To venture himself with a rude Multitude, s'exposer à la merci d'une grossière Populace.

There was no such Thing to be seen in the most rude Antiquity, l'Antiquité la plus grossière n'a jamais rien produit de tel.

They were all of them but rude Interpreters of the Canon-Law, ils étoient tous des Interpretes ignorans du Droit Canon.

He is very rude, or uncivil, il est fort incivil, fort brutal.

A rude (or unlucky) Boy, un méchant Garçon.

Or thus. As, to give one rude Language, parler incivilement (ou insolument) à quelqu'un, le maltraiter de paroles.

Rudely, grossièrement, peu délicatement; incivilement, insolument, vilainement, brutalement.

He did it but rudely, or courselly, il l'a fait grossièrement.

To speak rudely to one, parler incivilement (ou insolument) à quelqu'un, l'outrager vilainement.

To carry himself rudely, se conduire insolument, faire l'insolent.

Rudeness, grossièreté, rusticité; grossièreté, ignorance; malice; incivilité, insolence, brutalité.

The rudeness of that People is not such as you think, la grossièreté de ce Peuple n'est pas telle que vous croyez.

When I look upon the rudeness of that Age, quand je considère la grossièreté (ou l'ignorance) de ce Siècle là.

I cannot bear with that Boy's Rudeness, je ne saurois souffrir la Malice de ce Jeune-homme.

This is such a piece of Rudeness as is not to be matched, c'est une Insolence inouïe.

Rudiment, principle, or beginning, Rudiment, principe, commencement.

The Rudiments (or Grounds) of any Art or Science, les Rudimens (les Principes) d'un Art ou d'une Science.

Rue, a sort of Herb, Rue, sorte d'Herbe.

See Rue in the first Part.

To Rue, or be sorry for, se repentir.

They do Things now that they may rue eternally hereafter, ils font des choses maintenant dont peut être ils se repentiront éternellement.

Or thus. He make him rue the Time that ever he did it, je lui ferai maudire le Jour qu'il a fait cela.

Ruefull, sad, or pitifull, pauvre, pitoyable.

A ruefull Fellow, un pauvre Homme.

A ruefull Countenance, une pauvre (ou pitoyable) Mine.

Ruefully, As, he lookt ruefully and frightfully, il regarda en arrière avec des Yeux effarouchés.

Ruff, Fraise, Linge qu'on portoit autrefois autour du Cou; les Cartes qui font le Point.

Formerly they wore Ruffs about their Necks, being made of several Rows of fine Cloth, so stiffened and plaited, that they stood up a good height, autrefois on portoit des Fraises autour du Cou, qui étoient faites de fine Toile à plusieurs Rangs bien goderonnés & plissés, à la hauteur de quatre ou cinq doigts.

What's your Ruff? quel est votre Point?

Ruff est aussi le Nom d'un Oiseau, & d'un Poisson.

Ruffian, a wicked (or profligate) Fellow, un Scelerat, un Dément.

Four Ruffians attempted to take away his Life, quatre Scelerats attenterent sur sa Vie.

Ruffingly, boisterous, or ill-bred, grossier, mal poli.

He is a ruffingly kind of Fellow, c'est un Homme grossier, ou mal poli.

Ruffle, Manchette; goderon.

As, a pair of Ruffles, une paire de Manchettes.

To wear Ruffles, porter des Manchettes.

Laced Ruffles, Manchettes à dentelle. Plain Ruffles, Manchettes unies.

To fold into Ruffles. See to Ruffle.

To Ruffle, friser; chiffonner, froisser, mettre en desordre.

As, to ruffle a Napkin, to fold it into ruffles, friser une Serviette, la plier en manière de petite Onde.

You ruffled my Band all over, vous m'avez chiffonné tout mon Rabat.

Pride ruffles the Mind into uneven Waves, and boisterous Fluctuations, l'Orgueil met l'Esprit en desordre, & comme un Vent impétueux l'élève turbulamment au dessus de son Assiette naturelle.

Ruffled, frisé, &c. according to the Verb.

Ruffling, l'action de friser, &c. as in the Verb.

Rufull } See { Ruefull.

Rufully } Ruefully.

Rug, Couverture velue.

To be covered with a good warm Rug, être couvert d'une bonne Couverture velue.

An Irish Rush, the same as a Scotch Plad. See Plad.

Rugged, rude, raboteux, inegal, qui n'est pas uni; rude, raboteux, mal poli; rude, fâcheux, difficile à contenter; scabreux, dangereux; choquant, desobligeant, offensant.

A rugged (or rough) Skin, une Peau rude.

A rugged Way, un Chemin raboteux.

A rugged (or uneven) Style, un Style rude, raboteux, mal poli.

A rugged (or rough) Man, un Homme rude, fâcheux, difficile à contenter.

A rugged (skittish, or dangerous) Person, un Esprit scabreux, ou dangereux.

To give a rugged Answer, faire une Réponse choquante, répondre rudement (ou desobligamment) à quelqu'un.

Ruggedly, rudement, avec rigueur, d'une manière rude & sévère.

He uses me very ruggedly, il me traite fort rudement.

Or thus. As, to write ruggedly, avoir un Style rude, ou mal poli.

Ruggedness, rudesse.

Ruin, ruine, destruction, decadence; ruine, perte.

To be at the point of ruin, to go to wrack, menacer de ruine, s'en aller en ruine.

To be threatned with utter Ruin, être menacé d'une Ruine totale.

All goes to ruin, tout va en ruine. All falls to ruin, tout tombe en ruine.

To beat a Town to ruin, battre une Ville en ruine.

To contrive (to conspire) ones Ruin, conspirer la Ruine de quelqu'un.

My Father has been the ruin (or undoing) of me, mon Pere a causé ma Ruine.

To build his Fortune upon another Man's Ruin, bâtir sa Fortune sur les Ruines d'autrui.

The Power of the one was the others Ruin, la Puissance de l'un étoit la Ruine de l'autre.

Or thus. As, that Business has been the Ruin of me, cette Affaire m'a ruiné, ou m'a coupé la Gorge.

To bring one to ruin, ruiner (perdre) quelqu'un.

Ruins, in the Plural Number, Ruines.

As, the Ruins of a Building, les Ruines d'un Bâtimement.

To perish (to be crushed) under the Ruins of a House, être accablé sous les Ruines d'une Maison.

To Ruin, ruiner, détruire, desoler, renverser, être la Cause de la Ruine.

To ruin (spoil, or waste) a Country, Province, or City, ruiner un País, une Province, une Ville.

To ruin (or destroy) a Party, ruiner (ou détruire) un Parti.

He fears I should ruin him in your favour, il craint que je ne le ruine (ou détruise) dans votre Esprit.

To ruin a Family, ruiner (desoler, renverser) une Famille.

You ruin (you undo) me, vous me ruinez.

Ruined, ruiné, &c. according to the Verb.

Ruining, l'action de ruiner.

Ruinous, ruiné, &c. according to the Verb.

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Ruinous, ruiné.

As, a ruinous (or decay'd) Building, un Bâtiment ruiné.

Rule, Regle, Instrument dont on se sert pour regler; Regle, Exemple, Modèle; Regle, Precepte, Principe, Maxime, Loi, Ordonnance; Regle, ou Constitutions selon lesquelles les Religieux d'un certain Ordre doivent vivre.

Where is my Rule? où est ma Regle? To rule his Paper with a Rule, regler son Papier avec une Regle.

A Carpenter's Rule, Regle de Charpentiere.

Reason must be the Rule of our Actions, la Raison doit être la Regle de nos Actions, notre Vie doit être formée sur les Regles de la Raison.

The Rules of an Art, or Science, les Regles (ou Preceptes) d'un Art, ou d'une Science.

A general, or particular Rule, Regle generale, ou particuliere.

To learn a Language by Rules, apprendre une Langue par Regles.

This Rule you must observe, or you must go by, il faut que vous observiez cette Regle, ou cette Maxime.

The Rules of the Gospel, les Preceptes de l'Evangile.

To follow S. Bernard's Rule, suivre la Regle de S. Bernard, cd. observer les Constitutions de cet Ordre.

Or thus. As, to have (or to hold) the chief Rule, gouverner en chef.

A Thing done according to Rule, une Chose faite régulièrement, ou dans les Regles.

A Rule given by a Judge upon the opening of the Cause, Reglement sur les Demandes & les Defenses des Parties.

to Rule, regler, tirer des rayes avec une Regle; regler, se conformer, prendre pour modèle; gouverner, conduire; dompter, vaincre, subjuguier, ranger à son Devoir.

To rule a Paper, or a Book, regler un Papier, ou un Livre.

To rule his Life by the Dictates of Reason, regler sa Vie sur les Preceptes de la Raison.

To rule his Family, gouverner sa Famille. God rules the World, Dieu gouverne le Monde.

To rule the Rost. See Rost.

To rule his Affections, dompter (vaincre, subjuguier) ses Passions.

The Boy is so headstrong that I cannot rule him, il est si méchant (si têtu) que je ne saurois le dompter.

Ruled, réglé, Sc. according to the Verb.

Or thus. As, be ruled by me, croyez moi, suivez mon conseil.

He would not be ruled by me, il n'a pas voulu suivre mon conseil.

Ruler, or Governour, Conducteur, Gouverneur.

To submit to his Rulers, se soumettre (obeir) à ses Conducteurs.

The Ruler of a Family, Conducteur de Famille, Celui (ou Celle) qui a le Soins ou la Conduite d'une Famille, Econome.

Ruling, l'action de regler, Sc. as in the Verb.

Rum, or Kill-Devil, a Drink used in Barbado's, much stronger than Brandy. C'est le Nom d'une Boisson extrêmement forte, que l'on fait dans les Barbades.

Rumb, a Point of the Compass, Rumb, Rumb de Vent, Pointe de Compas.

The Word is probably derived from the Latine Rhombus, a spinning Wheel; the Lines of the Compass much resembling the Spars of a spinning Wheel.

to Rumble, or make a noise, murmurer, faire du bruit.

My Guts rumble, mon Ventre murmure.

Rumbling, a rumbling Noise, bruit, murmure.

A Rumbling of the Belly, a Rumbling of the Guts with Wind, un Murmure de Ventre.

to Ruminare, ruminer, remâcher à vuide; ruminer, rêver, rouler en son Esprit.

A Beast that ruminates, or that chews the cud, une Bête qui rumine.

To ruminare (or think) upon a Thing, ruminer (réver à) quelque Chose, la rouler en son Esprit.

Ruminating, l'action de ruminer.

to Rummage, to remove any Goods, or Luggage out of one place to another, remuer des Meubles ou Marchandises, les transporter d'un Endroit à un autre.

This properly is a Sea-Term, and most commonly appropriated by Mariners to the removing or clearing of any Goods or Lading in the Ships Hold, that so they may be handsomely stowed and placed. And, when this is to be done, the Saying is, Rummage the Hold.

Rummaging, l'action de remuer, Sc. as in the Verb.

Rummer, a great drinking Glass, un grand Verre.

A Rummer, or brimmer, Rasade, un Verre tout plein.

Fill him a Rummer, versez lui un Verre tout plein.

Rump, croupion, la partie de la Volaille ou de l'Oiseau qui est au dessus du Trou par où sortent les Excremens.

As, a Rump of a Capon, of a Goose, or of a Turkey, le Croupion d'un Chapon, d'une Oie, ou d'un Coc d'Inde.

The Rump, or the Rump-Parliament. C'est un Terme de Mepris affecté au Residu de ce malheureux Parlement qui détrôna le Roi Charles I.

Rumple, pli, pli qui se fait à force de chiffonner.

These Rumples are ugly, ces Plis n'ont pas fort bonne grace.

to Rumple, chiffonner, froisser.

As, to rumple a Band, chiffonner un Ruban.

To rumple a Peticoat, froisser une Jupe.

Rumpled, chiffonné, froissé.

Or thus. As, a Skin rumpled like half-burnt Parchment, une Peau toute ridée comme du Parchemin qui est à demi brûlé.

Rumpling, l'action de chiffonner, ou froisser.

Run, a Preter and Participle of the Verb to Run. See the Verb.

Run, Substantively used. As, he put him to the run, that is, he made him run away, il l'a fait fuir.

At a long run, à la longue.

The Run (Rake, or Course) of a Ship, le Sillage (le Cours, ou Chemin) d'un Vaisseau.

to Run, courir, aller, courre; passer; couler; sortir; suppurer, jeter du pus; heurter, donner.

C'est ici un de ces Verbes, dont l'Usage est fort étendu, & qui se prend en divers Sens, actif & neutre, comme la Suite le fait voir.

As, whither d'ye run so fast? où courez vous (où allez vous) si vite?

He does nothing but run, il ne fait que courir.

To run before, or after, courir devant, ou après.

To run after one, or to pursue him, courir après quelqu'un, le poursuivre.

To run about, to run up and down, courir d'un côté & d'autre.

To run with full speed, to run amain, or to run apace, courir de toute sa force.

To run a full gallop, courir à bride abattue.

To run to his Arms, courir aux Armes.

To run to his Sword, courir à son Epée.

My Wages run since yesterday, mes Gages courent depuis hier.

To run Post, courre la Poste. To run at the Ring, courre la Bague.

This Hour-glass does not run, ce Sable ne va pas.

To run a hazard, courre risque, courre fortune. We run the same hazard, nous courons le même risque.

To run the hazard of his Life, courre risque de sa Vie.

The Town ran the hazard of being taken, la Ville courroit risque d'être prise.

To run a Hare, courre le Lievre.

To run after deservng Men, courre après le Merite.

That River runs by the very Walls of the Town, cette Riviere passe tout auprès des Murailles de la Ville, elle en arrose les Murailles.

Another River runs through the middle of it, une autre Riviere passe par le milieu.

To run one through with his Sword, passer son Epée au travers du Corps de quelqu'un, l'enfiler.

To run a Ribbon in a Ring, passer un Ruban dans un Anneau.

To run the Gantlop, passer par les Baguettes.

A Vessel that runs, un Vaisseau qui coule.

A River that runs gently along, as the Thames doth, une Riviere qui coule tout doucement, comme fait la Tamise.

A Verse that runs smooth, un Vers qui coule doucement.

'Tis not to be thought what Stuff runs from her, vous ne sauriez croire ce qui sort de son Corps.

To run with matter, jeter du pus, jeter de la matiere, suppurer.

The Sore runs, la Plaie suppure.

To run against a Post, heurter contre un Poteau.

He run his Head against the Wall, il a donné de la Tête contre la Muraille.

The he-Goats run full butt with their Heads one against another, les Boucs heurtent de leurs Têtes l'un contre l'autre.

Or thus. As, to run to ones Help, voler au Secours de quelqu'un.

This very cast of the Dice runs for all, à ce coup de Dé je joue de tout mon reste.

His Nose runs perpetually, il a toujours la roupie au Né, son Né degoute toujours, son Né est toujours morveux.

Her Tongue runs perpetually, elle parle incessamment, sa Langue est dans un mouvement perpetuel, elle a la Langue bien pendue.

Your Tongue runs before your Wit, vous ne songez pas à ce que vous dites.

My Tongue did run before my Wit, ma Langue a prevenu ma Pensée.

To laugh till ones Eyes run, pleurer (verser des Larmes) à force de rire.

See how they run, voyez comment ils fuient. To run his Country, s'enfuir de son País.

To run a Race, faire une Course.

Ile run with ye for a Wager, je parie ce que vous voudrez que j'aurai l'avantage sur vous à la Course.

To run mad, devenir fou, perdre le Sens, être hors du Sens (jusqu'à courir les Rues.)

That would make one run mad, cela est capable de faire enragier un Homme, de lui faire perdre le Sens.

A Period that does not run well, une Periode qui n'est pas bien cadencée.

This Verse does not run well, ce Vers n'est pas coulant.

To run a Division, fredonner, faire des fredons.

The Sense runs thus, en voici le Sens, voici quel en est le Sens.

My Genius does not run that way, mon Genie n'est pas tourné (ou n'est pas propre) à cela.

To run a-ground, or to run on ground, toucher (ou donner) de la Quille contre un Fond de Mer.

To run a Ship a-ground, faire échouer un Navire.

To run against a Rock, échouer contre un Ecueil.

These Words run so against the Genius of some Men, tant ces Expressions sont contraires au Genie de quelques Personnes.

To run for a Thing, aller vite querir quelque Chose. Run for't quickly, allez le querir vite.

To run for Succour, or Refuge, chercher du Secours, chercher un Refuge.

That ever runs in my Mind, j'ai toujours cela dans l'Esprit, je ne saurois m'ôter cela de l'Esprit.

This

This runs parallel with that, *ceci se trouve parallèle à cela.*

To run low and dreggy, *être au bas, comme la Liqueur d'un Tonneau qui est presque vide.*

A River that runs under Ground, *une Rivière qui se jette sous Terre.*

To run away, *prendre la fuite, s'enfuir, s'en aller, se sauver, s'écarter, gagner au pié.*

You had best run away, *vous feriez mieux de vous sauver, ou de vous écarter.*

Or thus. As, Time runs away, *le Temps coule, le Temps s'écoule.*

Our Life runs away, *notre Vie coule.*

To run away with a Virgin, *enlever une Fille.*

That Horse will run away with you, *ce Cheval vous emportera, vous ne pourrez point l'arrêter.*

To run away from his Text, *faire une grande Digression, s'égarer.*

The Collectors run away with a good Part of the Revenue, *les Collecteurs emportent une bonne partie du Revenu.*

To run back, *rebrousser Chemin, retourner sur ses pas; rebrousser, remonter contre son cours naturel.*

When I saw that, I began to run back, *quand je vis cela, je rebroussai Chemin.*

The River run back, *la Rivière rebroussa.*

To run down with Bloud, *degouter du Sang.*

To run one down, *to run down his Opinion, démonter quelqu'un, lui fermer la bouche, avoir l'avantage sur lui, l'abimer, le confondre.*

To run him down with Arguments, *le convaincre à force d'Argumens, l'obliger à se rendre.*

To run one down with ill language, *insulter quelqu'un, ou l'accabler d'Injures.*

To run from one Thing to another, *s'écarter de son Sujet, faire des Digressions.*

To run himself (to run) into Mischiefe, *s'exposer à quelque Malheur.*

To run into Debt, *to run himself into Debt, s'endetter. To run himself into Charges, se mettre en frais.*

To run into any Sin, *s'abandonner à quelque Peché.*

A Thorn did run into my foot, *une Epine m'entra dans le pié.*

To run the Curtains into a Curtain-rod, *enfiler les Rideaux dans une Verge de fer.*

To run a pin into one, *piquer quelqu'un avec une épingle, faire entrer une épingle dans quelque partie de son Corps.*

He runs on still in his lewd Courses, *il suit toujours son vieux Train.*

If you run on at this rate, you will quickly be a Beggar, *si vous suivez ce train, vous ferez bien tôt réduit à la Mendicité.*

To run over to a Place, *s'en aller en quelque Lieu.*

To run over a Book, *parcourir un Livre, le lire promptement, & sans y faire beaucoup de reflexion.*

To run over his Work again, *repasser (revoir, retoucher) son Ouvrage.*

To run over a Thing, *to say little to it, passer légèrement sur quelque chose, n'en parler qu'en passant, la toucher en peu de mots.*

The Pot runs over, *le Pot verse. The River runs over its Banks, la Rivière se déborde, sort de son Lit, se repand sur le Rivage.*

To run out of Doors, *or to make his Escape, se sauver.*

To run out, *to run himself out, manger son Blé en verd, dépenser son Bien par avance.*

To run out into excess, *aller à l'excès. To run out in Expences, faire une trop grande Depense.*

To run out of an Estate, *prodiguer (dépenser) son Bien.*

He run out five hundred Pounds, *il a dépensé cinq cens Livres sterling.*

To run himself out of breath, *or to a stand, se mettre hors d'haleine, courir à perte d'haleine.*

To run out his Race, *finir sa Course.*

To run out of his Wits, *perdre le Sens.*

To run out in length, *s'étendre en longueur.*

The Time runs out, *le Temps expire.*

To run through thick and thin, *s'exposer à toute sorte d'Incommodité.*

To run up a Wall, *elever promptement une Muraille. To run it up too high, la faire trop haute.*

To run up a Thing too high, *or to overstretch it, outrer une chose, porter une chose trop loin.*

A Building that runs up, *un Bâtiment qui avance fort.*

The Score runs up mighty fast, *la Taille se remplit fort vite.*

To run upon one, *se jeter sur quelqu'un.*

Runagate, a rambling (or wandering) Fellow, *un Coureur, un Vagabond, qui n'a ni Feu ni lieu.*

A Runagate, or Renegado, that has renounced the true Religion, *un Renegat.*

Runaway, *un Fugitif, un Errant.*

Rundlet, *un petit Barril.*

Rundlet, or Runlet, a certain Measure of Wine, Oyl, &c. containing 18. Gallons and a half, *certaine Mesure de Vin, ou d'Huile, &c. contenant 18. Gallons & demi.*

Rung, a Preter Tense of the Verb to Ring. As, has the Bell rung? *la Cloche a-t-elle sonné?*

See to Ring.

Runner, (from the Verb to Run) *Coureur.*

A good Runner, *un bon Coureur, un Homme qui court bien.*

The Runner (or upper Stone) of a Mill, *une surmeule.*

Runnet. See Rennet.

Running, *course, l'action de courir, ou de courre, &c. as in the Verb to Run.*

The Running of the Reins, *Genouillée.*

A frequent running of the Nose, *frequentes Distillations d'Eaux qui sortent par le Nez.*

Running, (Adj.) As, a fine running Place, *un Lieu propre à courir.*

Running Water, *Eau vive. A running Knot, un Neud coulant.*

A running Sore, *Plaie qui suppure, ou qui jette du pus.*

A running Banquet, *Collation qu'on fait sans s'asseoir.*

The running Title of a Book, the Top-title that runs over every Page, *le Titre qui paroît à chaque Page d'un Livre.*

† I think his Shoes are made of running Leather. *C'est une Expression burlesque, qui se dit d'un Homme qui n'est jamais en repos, & qui court incessamment. En voici le Sens Anglois, Je pense que ses Souliers sont faits d'un Cuir courant.*

Runt, a Scotch or Welch Runt, *Beuf d'Ecosses ou de Galles.*

C'est un Terme de Mepris, qui veut dire de pauvre Betail.

An old Runt, for an old Trot, *une Vieille.*

Rupture, *Rupture, Amitié rompue; Descence de Boyau.*

I am afraid Things will at last come to a Rupture, *je crain qu'on n'en vienne en fin à une Rupture.*

This Rupture will be advantageous to us, *cette Rupture nous sera avantageuse.*

He has a Rupture in the Cods, *or he is burst-belly'd, il a une Descence de Boyau.*

Rupture-wort, *Herniaire, sorte d'Herbe.*

Rural, *champêtre, de la Campagne; rural, qui est (ou qui demeure) aux Champs.*

As, to take the rural Divertisements, *prendre les Divertisemens de la Campagne.*

A rural Dean, *un Doyen rural.*

† Each Diocese has one or more Arch-Deaconries for Dispatch of Ecclesiastical Business, and every Arch-Deaconry is subdivided into fewer or more Rural Deanries. Now a Rural Dean is supposed to be the same which in the Laws of Edward the Confessor is called *Episcopi Decanus*. Heylin says, they were anciently called *Arch-Presbyteri & Decani Christianitatis*.

Rush, *or bulrush, Jonc.*

The Sea-rush, *le Jonc-marin. The sweet Rush, le Jonc odorant.*

Remarque, que les Anglois se servent aussi de ce Mot pour exprimer une chose de neant.

As, it is not worth a rush, *il ne vaut rien du tout.*

I would not give a rush for't, *je n'en donnerois pas un fetu.*

I don't value it a rush, *or a pin, je ne m'en soucie point.*

I don't value him a rush, *je me moque de lui.*

A Rush-light, *Chandelle de veille.*

to Rush in, *entrer de force, forcer le passage.*

He rushed in, and she presently went out at another Door, *il entra de force, & d'abord elle sortit par une autre Porte.*

To rush in upon one, *surprendre quelqu'un.*

To rush through any Danger, *s'exposer hardiment à toute sorte de Danger.*

To rush out of Company, *quitter de vive force la Compagnie.*

Rushing, *l'action d'entrer, &c. as in the Verb.*

Ruffet, *or darkish, brun.*

A ruffet Colour, *Couleur brune.*

A ruffet Suit, *un Habit brun.*

Ruffetin, a Ruffetin Apple, *Rouffette, sorte de Pomme.*

Rust, *rouille.*

Rust of Iron, Brass, or Copper, *Rouille de Fer, d'Airain, ou de Cuivre.*

To gather rust, *amasser de la rouille.*

To do away (to get out, or fetch off) the rust, *derouiller, ôter la rouille.*

to Rust, *or grow rusty, se rouiller.*

Rustical, *or clownish, rustique, rustre, grossier, peu poli, incivil.*

As, a rustical Girl, *une Fille rustique. A very rustical Man, un Homme fort rustre, ou grossier, un grand Rustaud.*

He has very rustical and clownish Ways with him, *il a des Manieres d'agir grossieres & rustiques.*

Rustically, *or clownishly, rustiquement, d'une maniere rustique.*

As, to use one rustically, *traiter quelqu'un rustiquement.*

He carries himself very rustically, *il se comporte fort rustiquement, il a des Manieres d'agir fort rustiques.*

Rusticity, *or clownishness, rusticité, humeur (action, maniere d'agir) rustique, ou qui sent le Rustre & le Pansan.*

He shewed much rusticity in his Carriage, *il fit voir bien de la rusticité dans toute sa Conduite.*

Rustick. See Rustical.

Rustiness, *or rust, rouille.*

The rustiness of Bacon, *goût rance de Lard.*

to Rustle, *or make a Noise, faire du bruit.*

Rustling, *bruit, bruit d'Armes ou Choses semblables.*

I hear a great rustling of Arms, *j'entend un grand Bruit d'Armes.*

Rusty, *rouillé, couvert de rouille; rance, relent, moisi.*

As, a rusty Knife, *un Couteau rouillé. A rusty Sword, une Epée rouillée.*

Rusty Bacon, *du Lard rance.*

Or thus. As, to grow rusty, *se rouiller. His Suit begins already to look rusty, son Habit paroit déjà vieux, son Habit a déjà perdu toute sa beauté.*

A Man's Parts grow rusty in the Country, *l'Esprit se rouille dans la Solitude, & l'Esprit s'encrasse dans la Province.*

Rut, *oruiere.*

As, the rut (or tract) of a Wheel, *oruiere (ou trace) de Rouë.*

to Rut, *as Deer do, être en rut.*

Ruthfull, *or compassionate, tendre, plein de tendresse, pitoyable, qui a de la pitié.*

A ruthfull Countenance, *un Air plein de tendresse.*

Ruthless, *or pitiless, cruel, impitoyable.*

Ruttier, a Directory for the Knowledge or finding out of Courses whether by Sea or Land, *Routier, Livre qui donne des Instructions pour la Route.*

† Ruttier, an old Traveller, *un vieux Routier.*

Rutting,

Rutting, from the Verb to Rut. As, the rutting Time, *Rut*, le Temps où les Bêtes fauves sont en amour.

R Y

Rye, a kind of Corn, *Segle*, sorte de Blé. Next to Wheat, Rye is the best Corn, après le Froment, le Segle est le meilleur de tous les Blés. Rye-bread, *Pain de Segle*.

S.

Cette Consonne se prononce généralement en Anglois comme en François.

Excepté 1. quelques Mots, où elle prend le son ordinaire de notre ch; comme sure, pension, qu'il faut prononcer chûre, penn-chonn.

2. Les Noms finissant en ison, où l's sonne comme un g ou un j consonne en François; Exemple incision, provision. A quoi ajoutez usual, transient, leisure, officer, hofier, crofier, qui se prononcent ijual, trahgient, lé-jeur, ôjer, hôjer, crôjer.

Elle est muette en ces Mots, où l's se prononce ai; viz. Island, Islet, Viscount, Viscountess. Et d'ordinaire on ne la sonne point en years, pounds, & miles, qui sont les Pluriers de year, pound, & mile.

Remarque ici, qu'on appelle S, en Termes d'Art, ces Crampons (ou Liens de fer) faits en forme d'S, dont on se sert pour fortifier un Mur.

S A

Sabbatarians, a sort of Hereticks, who celebrate the Jewish Sabbath, and not our Lord's Day, les Observateurs du Sabbat des Juifs.

A Sabbatarian, a rigid Observer of the Sabbath, un rigide Observateur du Sabbat.

Sabbath, *Sabat*.

As, the Jewish Sabbath, being upon the Saturday, le Sabat des Juifs, qui est le Samedi.

The Christian Sabbath, otherwise called the Lord's Day, le Sabat des Chrétiens, ou le Jour du Seigneur, qui est le Dimanche.

The Word Sabbath does properly signify Rest, the Sabbath-Day being a Day of Rest, or a Day set apart for holy Rest. Among the Turks 'tis Friday, among the Jews Saturday, and amongst the Christians Sunday. Which we keep in honour and memory of Christ's Resurrection on that Day, when the whole Work of the Redemption of Mankind was finished. To keep the Sabbath, garder (observer) le Sabat.

To break the Sabbath, violer le Sabat.

The Sabbath-Day, le Jour du Sabat.

Sabbatical, *Sabatique*.

The Sabbatical Years of the ancient Jews, les Années Sabatiques des Anciens Juifs.

See *Sabatique* in the first Part.

Sable, *Zibeline*, Martre *Zibeline*; *Zibeline*, Peau de *Zibeline*; *Sabie*, (en Termes de Blason) cd. noir; *Sabre*, sorte d'Epee à lame large.

Sable is a Beast not unlike a Polecat, la *Zibeline* est une Bête sauvage qui ressemble au Chafouin.

Siberia, a Tartarian Province under the Czars of Moscow, produces great quantity of Sables, la Sibirie, Province de la Tartarie Asiatique sous la Domination des Czars de Moscovie, produit une grande quantité de *Zibelines*.

A black Sable, *Zibeline* noire.

He had a Coat all lined with Sable, il

avoit un Justaucorps tout doublé de *Zibeline*.

A Sable Muff, un Manchon de *Zibeline*. He bears Sable a Band Argent, il porte de Sable bandé d'Argent.

Sable is the Symbol of Sadness and Prudence, le Sable est le Symbole de la Tristesse & de la Prudence.

He came with his Sable (or Simitar) in his hand, il vint le Sabre à la main.

Sacerdotal, or Priestly, *Sacerdotal*, qui appartient au Sacerdote, ou qui regarde le Prêtre.

A Sacerdotal Function, *Fonction Sacerdotale*.

Sachel. See *Satchel*.

Sack, un Sac; *Sac*, sorte de Mesure de Laine; Vin des Canaries.

As, a new Sack, un Sac tout neuf. An old Sack, un vieux Sac.

A great, or little Sack, un grand, ou un petit Sac.

A Sack of Wool is a Quantity of Wool, containing 26. Stone, and every Stone 14. Pound, un Sac de Laine est une Quantité de Laine, contenant 26. Stone, & chaque Stone 14. Livres.

But, in Scotland, a Sack of Wool is 24. Stone, and each Stone 16. Pound.

To love Sack, aimer le Vin des Canaries.

England, which spent more Sack than all the Countries of Europe besides, begins now to fall off from it, l'Angleterre, qui consumoit plus de Vin des Canaries que tous les autres Pais de l'Europe, commence maintenant à l'abandonner.

Sack-full, *Sachée*, plein un Sac de quelque chose. A Sack-full of Meal, une *Sachée* de Farine.

Sack-cloth, *Sac*. As, Matth. 11.21. They would have repented long ago in Sack-cloth and Ashes, elles se fussent des long temps repenties avec le Sac & la Cendre.

Sack-but. See *Sackbut*, in the alphabetick Order.

to Sack, or lay waft, *saccager*, piller.

As, to sack a Town, *saccager* (piller) une Ville.

Sackbut, a sort of Musical Instrument, *Saquebute*, sorte d'Instrument de Musique.

See *Saquebute*, in the first Part.

Sacked, (from the Verb to Sack) *saccagé*, pillé.

Sacking, *sac*, l'action de *saccager*, ou de piller.

As, the Sacking of Troy, le Sac de Troie.

Sacrament, *Sacrement*.

A Sacrament is a visible Sign of an invisible Grace, le Sacrement est un Signe visible d'une Grace invisible.

The Protestants, according to the Holy Writ, hold but two Sacraments, viz. the Baptism and the Lord's Supper, les Protestans, suivant l'Ecriture Sainte, ne tiennent que deux Sacrements, savoir le Batême & la Sainte Cene.

The Roman Catholics reckon seven Sacraments, viz. Baptism, Confirmation, Eucharist, Penance, Extreme Unction, Orders, and Marriage, les Catholiques Romains content sept Sacrements, savoir le Batême, la Confirmation, l'Eucharistie, la Pénitence, l'Extreme Onction, les Ordres, & le Mariage.

To receive the Sacrament, or the Communion, recevoir le Sacrement, ou la Communion.

Sacramental, of (or belonging to) the Sacrament, *Sacramental*, *Sacramental*.

As, the Sacramental Words, les Paroles Sacramentelles, ou Sacramentales.

Sacramentally, in a Sacramental Sense, dans un Sens Sacramental.

That is to be understood Sacramentally, cela se doit entendre dans un Sens Sacramental.

Sacramentarians, *Sacramentaires*.

The Protestants, but chiefly the Calvinists, are called Sacramentarians by the Roman Catholics, les Protestans, & sur tout les Calvinistes, sont appelez *Sacramentaires* par les Catholiques Romains.

Sacred, *sacré*, saint; *sacré*, destiné (ou employé) à un saint Usage; *sacré*, inviolable.

As, the sacred Name of God, le sacré (le saint) Nom de Dieu.

The sacred Utensils, les sacrés Ustensiles.

His sacred Majesty, la Personne sacrée du Roi, Sa Majesté Royale.

A sacred, or inviolable Word, une Parole sacrée, ou inviolable.

Sacredness, *qualité sacrée*.

Or thus. As, the sacredness (or the religion) of an Oath, la religion du Serment.

Sacrifice, or Offering, un Sacrifice.

To make (or to offer up) a Sacrifice, faire un Sacrifice.

To make ready the Sacrifice, préparer le Sacrifice.

A Sacrifice of Thanksgiving, un Sacrifice d'Action de Graces.

The Priest was ever counted greater than the Sacrifice, le Sacrificateur a toujours été plus estimé que le Sacrifice.

Or thus. The Heathens offered up Sacrifices to Jupiter, les Payens sacrifioient à Jupiter.

That base Woman has made us a Sacrifice, la Perfide nous a sacrifiés.

to Sacrifice; *sacrifier*, faire un Sacrifice; *sacrifier*, dévouer, consacrer.

To sacrifice to the living God, *sacrifier* au Dieu vivant.

To sacrifice himself for the Good of his Country, se sacrifier pour le Bien de sa Patrie.

To sacrifice the Peace of his Country to his own private Interest, dévouer à ses Intérêts la Tranquillité de sa Patrie.

I must sacrifice him to my Wrath, il faut que je le sacrifie à ma Colere.

I sacrificed to him all my Relentments, je lui ai fait un Sacrifice de tous mes Ressentimens, cd. j'ai renoncé pour l'amour de lui à tous mes Ressentimens.

I sacrifice my Ambition to the Love I have for you, je sacrifie mon Ambition à l'Amour que je vous porte.

Sacrificed, *sacrifié*.

Sacrificer, *Sacrificateur*.

Sacrificial, of (or belonging to) Sacrifices, de Sacrifice, destiné pour le Sacrifice.

As, sacrificial Meats, tout ce qui étoit destiné pour le Sacrifice.

Sacrificing, l'action de sacrifier.

Sacrilege, *Sacrilège*, Larcin des Choses saintes dans un Lieu sacré.

To perpetrate (or commit) a Sacrilege, commettre un Sacrilège.

Sacrilegious, guilty of a Sacrilege, *Sacrilège*, qui a commis un Sacrilège.

A sacrilegious Man, or Woman, un *Sacrilège*, une *Sacrilège*.

A sacrilegious Act, un *Sacrilège*.

Sacrilegiously, in a sacrilegious manner, en *Sacrilège*, d'une manière *sacrilège*.

Sad, triste, mélancolique; triste, fâcheux, touchant, sensible, cruel, qui donne du déplaisir; étrange, d'une étrange humeur; mauvais, méchant, pauvre, pitoyable, chétif; méchant, plein de malice; sale, vilain; brun, obscur, qui tire sur le noir.

To look sad, to have a sad Countenance, paroître triste, avoir le Visage triste, ou l'air mélancolique.

What makes you so sad? qu'est ce qui vous rend si triste?

'Tis a sad Thing, 'tis a grievous Thing, cela est fâcheux, cela est cruel, ou sensible. We received sad News, nous avons reçu de tristes (ou fâcheuses) Nouvelles.

A very sad Misfortune, un Malheur fort touchant.

'Tis a very sad Thing to return with Disgrace to a Place, that one had left with Honour, c'est une chose bien sensible que de retourner avec Infamie dans un Lieu, d'où l'on est parti avec Honneur.

He is a sad Man, he is an odd kind of Man, c'est un étrange Homme, c'est un Homme d'une étrange humeur.

Sad Ink, de mauvaise Encre, de l'Encre qui ne vaut rien.

Sad Verses, de méchants (ou pitoyables) Vers, des Vers qui font pitié.

A sad Workman, un méchant (un pauvre) Ouvrier. A sad Master, un méchant Maître, un Maître ignorant, ou qui ne sait pas enseigner.

Sad Bread, or Drink, *de mechant Pain, de mechante Boisson.*

A sad Youth, a sad (or mischievous) Young man, *un mechant Garçon, un Jeune homme plein de malice.*

This is sad Weather, *c'est un vilain Temps.*

A sad Colour, *une Couleur obscure.* A sad colour Cloth, *un Drap obscur.*

Or thus. As, 'tis a sad thing to have to do with such folks, *c'est un malheur (c'est une misere) d'avoir à faire à de telles gens.*

'Tis sad living without Mony, *il fait mal vivre sans Argent.*

Sadder, *le Comparatif de Sad, plus triste, &c.* as in Sad.

Saddest, *le Superlatif de Sad, le plus triste, &c.* as in Sad.

Saddle, *Selle.*

As, a Horse's Saddle, *la Selle d'un Cheval.*

A good, easy Saddle, *une Selle aisée.*

And thus, figuratively. As, to put the Saddle upon the right Horse, *donner le blâme à celui qui a tort.*

A Saddle-bow, *Arçon de Selle.* The Saddle-tree, *Bois de Selle.*

A Saddle-cloth, *une Houffe.*

Saddle-back, that has a Back broad enough as it were for a Saddle, *qui a le Dos fort large, & comme qui devoit propre pour une Selle.*

to Saddle, *seller, mettre la Selle.*

To saddle a Horse, *seller un Cheval, ou lui mettre la Selle.*

Saddled, *sellé.*

A Horse well saddled, *un Cheval bien sellé.*

Saddler, a Maker of Saddles, *Sellier, Ouvrier qui fait le harnois des Chevaux de Selle.*

A good Saddler, *un bon Sellier.*

Saddling, *l'action de seller.*

Sadduces, an Heretical Sect amongst the ancient Jews, *Sadduciens, sorte d'Heretiques parmi les anciens Juifs.*

The Sadduces taught the Soul to be annihilated at the hour of Death, and consequently they believed no Resurrection nor World to come, neither Angels nor Spirits. They ascribed nothing unto Fate or Predestination, but all Things altogether to a Man's free Will. They rejected all Traditions, and allowed no more Scripture than the five Books of Moses. In most of their Opinions they were contrary to the Scribes and Pharisees, but joyned with them both in opposing Christ. Like Sampson's Foxes, being tied together by their Tails, they looked divers ways; and in those Tails they carried Fire-brands, to destroy God's Harvest. Which they had infallibly done, if they had been but able.

Some derive their Name from Sadoc, their first Founder, who lived about the Time of Alexander the Great. Others, from Sadoc, an Hebrew Word signifying Justice; the Sadduces pretending to such a strictness in point of Justice, as if they would justify themselves before God's Tribunal. The Occasion of the Sect or Heresy is said to arise from a Mistake of Antigonus, a right-learned Man; who, teaching that we ought not to serve God, as Servants do their Masters, for the Hope of Reward, occasioned Sadoc and Baitus, two of his Auditors, to conceive, that there was no Reward nor Recompence for a godly Life, and consequently no Resurrection nor World to come.

Sadducism, the Heresy of the Sadduces, *l'Herese (ou la Doctrine heretique) des Sadduciens.*

Sadly (from Sad) *mal, pitoyablement, & fort, extremement.*

As, he writes (or he speaks) sadly, *il écrit ou il parle mal.*

He lives sadly, *il vit mal.*

To be sadly hurt, *être fort blessé.*

He is sadly put to it, *il est fort embarrassé.*

Sadness, *tristesse, melancolie.*

To give one occasion of Sadness, *causer de la Tristesse à quacun.*

To expel Sadness, *chasser la Tristesse.*

There's no better Thing in the World to expel Sadness, *il n'y a rien qui soit plus capable de chasser la Tristesse.*

Or thus. As, in sober sadness, *serieusement, ou d'un air sérieux.*

Safe, *saure, seur, en seurté, hors de danger; seur, innocent, qui n'est pas dangereux; seur, à qui l'on peut se fier; heureux; bon.*

Now I am safe, *me voila saure, me voila en seurté, ou hors de danger.*

My Ship is safe, *mon Navire est hors de danger.* Every Thing is safe, *tout est en seurté.*

An Opinion that may be followed with a safe Conscience, *une Opinion qui peut être suivie en seurté de Conscience.*

A safe Place, *un Lieu seur, un Lieu de seurté, où il n'y a pas de danger.*

A safe Opinion, *une Opinion seure.*

A safe Remedy, *un Remede innocent, qui n'est point dangereux, ou mal-faisant.*

A safe (or trusty) Man, *un Homme seur, à qui l'on peut se fier.*

I wish you a safe Return, *je vous souhaite un heureux Retour.*

I wish her a safe (or happy) Deliverance, *je lui souhaite une heureuse Deliverance.*

This is a good safe Way, *c'est une bonne Voie.*

To swear with a safe Conscience, *jurer en bonne Conscience.*

Or thus. As, a Safe-Conduct, *un Sauf-Conduit.*

He had a Safe-Conduct, *il avoit un Sauf-Conduit.*

A Safe-Conduct is properly a Security or Protection given by the King under the Broad Seal, or by any other Person in Authority, most commonly for a Stranger's quiet Coming in, and Passing out of the Realm.

A safe Place, *un Lieu d'assurance.*

This is not a Place safe enough to talk in, *ceci n'est pas un Lieu où l'on puisse parler avec assez de seurté, ou d'assurance.*

I don't think it safe to stay here, *je ne croi pas que nous soyons ici en assurance.*

Your Mony will be safe in his hands, *votre Argent sera seurement entre ses mains.*

God keep you safe, *Dieu vous conserve.*

I wish you safe home, *Dieu vous accompagne.*

To return safe and sound, *s'en revenir (s'en retourner) sain & sauf.*

A Safe, (Subst.) *un Garde-manger.*

A Safe is a sort of Cup-board made use of to keep Vittles in; and therefore contrived with Holes to let in the Air, and so keep the Meat sweet.

Safeguard, or protection, *Sauvegarde, ou protection.*

A Woman's Safeguard, a kind of coloured Stuff Apron, *Tablier d'Etoffe que les bonnes Ménageres portent pour conserver leurs Jupes.*

An Infant's Safeguard, *Linge qu'on met aux petits Enfants de Maillet, & qui prend de la Ceturure en bas.*

Safely, *avec assurance, sans crainte, sans danger, sans avoir lieu de craindre.*

You may safely do it, *vous pouvez le faire sans crainte.*

Safer, the Comparative of Safe, *plus seur, &c.* as in Safe.

Safest, the Superlative of Safe, *le plus seur, &c.* as in Safe.

Safety, *seurté, assurance, salut.*

Here is no safety, *il n'y a point ici de seurté.*

Provide for your own Safety, *pourvoyez à votre Seurté.*

A Place of safety, a safe Place, *un Lieu d'assurance.*

His Safety lies in this, to prevent his Enemy, *son Salut consiste à prevenir son Enemi.*

Saffron, *Safran.*

The flowers of Saffron, *les fleurs du Safran.*

Saffron-colour, *couleur de Safran.*

Urine of Saffron-colour, *Urine safranée, ou jaune comme Safran.*

Sagacious, *qui a le Sentiment bon; vif, subtil, penetrant.*

The Elephant is a sagacious Creature, *l'Elephant a le Sentiment fort bon.*

A sagacious Wit, *un Esprit vif, subtil, ou penetrant.*

Sagacity, *Sentiment subtil; sagacité, subtilité (ou penetration) d'Esprit.*

A Lion is a Creature of great sagacity, *le Lion a le Sentiment fort subtil.*

A Man of great sagacity, *un Homme d'une grande penetration d'Esprit, qui prevoyoit les Choses de loin.*

Sage, or wise, *sage.*

As, he is a very sage Man, *c'est un Homme fort sage.*

He gave him sage Counsel, *il lui a donné un sage Conseil.*

Sage, (Subst.) *Sage; Sauge, sorte d'Herbe.*

As, the Sages of Greece, *les Sages (ou les sept Philosophes) de Grece.*

Sage is a sweet-smelling, hot, and binding Plant, *la Sauge est une Plante odoriférante, chaude, & astringente, mais fort saine.*

Sage is good to cleanse Ulcers, and to stop Womens flowers that flow too much, *la Sauge est bonne pour nettoyer les Ulceres, & pour arrêter les Mois qui coulent trop.*

Sageness, or wisdom, *sagesse.*

Sagittarius, or Sagittary, *One of the Twelve Celestial Signs, le Sagittaire, un des Douze Signes Celestes.*

The Sun enters in Sagittarius in the Month of November, *le Soleil entre au Sagittaire au Mois de Novembre.*

Said, from the Verb to Say. As, said he, *dit il.*

It is said, *on dit.*

See the Verb to Say.

Sail, *Voile, Voile de Navire; Voile, Vaisseau.*

As, to set Sail, *faire Voiles, mettre les Voiles au Vent.* To hoist up Sail, *hausser les Voiles.*

To put out all the Sails, *mettre les Voiles hors.* To bear all the Sails, *porter toutes ses Voiles, avoir toutes ses Voiles hors.*

To be under Sail, *être sous les Voiles, se tenir (demeurer) sous Voiles, faire Route.*

To strike Sail, *amener les Voiles.* To furl the Sails, *ferler les Voiles.*

A Fleet of a hundred Sail, *une Flote de cent Voiles, ed. composée de cent Vaisseaux.*

Or thus. As, the Sails of a Wind-mill, *les Toiles d'un Moulin à Vent.*

Sail-Yard, *Vergue, Antenne, Ce qui soutient la Voile.*

Observe, that Antenne is the Word used properly in the Levant.

to Sail, *faire Voiles, faire Route, courir, naviguer.*

As, to sail Northward, *faire Voiles (naviguer, faire route, courir, ou porter) au Nord.*

To sail into the Main, *courir en haute Mer, courir (se mettre) au large, s'élever, s'irer à la Mer.*

Or thus. As, to sail along the Coast, *to coast along, ranger la Côte, naviguer Terre à Terre, côtoyer le Rivage.*

To sail back, *relâcher.*

Sailer, *Marinier, Matelot, Navigateur.*

Or thus. As, a very good Sailer, *or a Ship that sails well, un Vaisseau fin de Voiles, un excellent Voilier, un Vaisseau léger à la Voile.*

A bad Sailer, *Vaisseau pesant de Voiles, un mauvais Voilier.*

Sailing, *Navigation.*

Sainfoin, a kind of Grass, *Sainfoin, sorte d'Herbe.*

This is the Grass otherwise called Medick-fodder, *Snail-clover, horned Clover, or Spanish Trefoil; so much of late cried up for improving barren Land.*

Saint, *Saint, Sainte.*

As, the Saints in Heaven, *les Saints triomphants, les Bienheureux.*

He makes himself a Saint, and he is but an Hypocrite, *il veut se faire passer pour un Saint, quoi qu'il ne soit au fond qu'un Hypocrite.*

You take her for a Saint, and I know her to be quite another Thing, *vous la prenez*

prenez pour une Sainte, & moi je sai tout le contraire.

A young Devil, an old Saint, (Prov.) de grand Scelerat qu'il estoit dans sa Jeunesse le voila devenu un vrai Saint dans sa Vieillesse.

'Tis rarely seen that a young Devil proves an old Saint, c'est rarement qu'on voit le Mechant devenir un Saint.

This Word, before a proper Name, is seldom written at length, in either Language, but thus.

As, S. Peter, S. John, S. Pierre, S. Jean. S. Anthony's Fire, feu S. Antoine.

'Tis a Disease rising of hot cholerick Bloud; which, beginning first with a Blister, grows after to a Sore or Scab, like a Tetter.

to Saint, or canonize, canonizer, mettre au Nombre des Bienheureux.

Sainted, or canonized, canonizé.

He will be Sainted, il sera canonizé.

Or thus. As, Fasting and Camels Hair goes away Sainted, though Pride lurks under it, le Jeune & les Vêtemens de poils de Chameau passent souvent pour des Choses saintes, lors que l'Orgueil en est le Morif.

Sake, amour, (dans le Sens des Expressions qui suivent.)

As, for God's sake, pour l'amour de Dieu.

Do it for my sake, faites le pour l'amour de moi, cd. à ma consideration.

For your own sake, pour l'amour de vous même.

Or thus. As, for Peace sake, pour avoir la Paix.

For brevities sake, pour être court.

Beasts are bred for Mens sakes, les Bêtes sont destinées pour l'Usage de l'Homme.

He is my Namesake, il a même Nom que moi.

'Tis This Word is thought to be derived from the Saxon *Sac*, which signifies the same as *Causa* with the Latines. And the Expression is still retained in English; as when we say, for whose Sake, &c. that is, for whose Cause.

Saker, a Saker-hawk, *Sacre*, sorte d'Oiseau de proie femelle.

The Saker is bold, and none can tell where she breeds her Young, le *Sacre* est hardi, & on ne fait où il fait ses Petits.

Saker, the Saker-Gun, sorte de Canon de Muraille.

Salable, (from Sale) de bon debit, ou qui se vend bien.

As, a very salable Commodity, une Marchandise de bon debit, ou qui se vend bien.

Salacious, hot in Copulation, chaud, chaud en amour.

As salacious as a Sparrow, chaud comme un Moineau.

Salacity, or heat in Copulation, chaleur, amour des Animaux.

The Sparrow is a Creature of great salacity, le Moineau est un Oiseau fort chaud.

Salad, or Salade. See Salet.

Salamander, a sort of living Creature, Salamandre, ou Salamandre, sorte d'Animal.

'Tis a four-footed Beast, in Shape like a Lizard, full of Spots. It will for a time resist a Flame, untill its Moisture be consumed; but not live in, or quench the Fire, as some Authors have affirmed. See Salamandre in the first Part.

Salary, an allowance of Wages, Salaire.

What Salary have you? quel Salaire avez vous?

Your Salary shall be so much, vous aurez tant pour votre Salaire.

Sale, (from the Verb to Sell) Vente.

As, to set (or expose) to Sale, mettre (ou exposer) en Vente.

To make a Sale of a Commodity, faire une Vente de quelque Marchandise, ou l'exposer en Vente.

† Salet, or Head-piece, † Salade, sorte de Casque pour un Fantassin.

Saliant. This is a Term in Heraldry, to express a Lion leaping, and sporting himself.

Salick, or Salique, Salique.

As, the Salique Law, a French Law which excludes Females from the Crown, la Loi

Salique, qui exclut les Femelles de la Couronne.

'Tis This is the Law, by which the Crown of France may not descend unto the Females, or fall from the Lance to the Ditch, as the French Saying is. Which Law, one undertaking to make good out of holy Writ, urged that Text of S. Matthew, where is it said, *Mark the Lilies*, (which are the Arms of France) and see how they neither labour nor spin. This Law is generally pretended to have been made by Pharamond, the first King of the French; and that the Words *Si aliquis*, so often used in it, gave it the Name of the Salique Law. But then Pharamond had no Title to France, nor so much as one foot of Land on that side of the Rhine.

Others say, it was made by Charles the Great, after the Conquest of Germany; where the incontinent Lives of the Women living about the River Sala, in the modern Misnia, gave both the Occasion and the Name. *De Terrâ verò Salicâ nulla Portio Hereditatis Mulieri veniat, sed ad virilem Sexum tota Terrâ Hereditas perveniat.* The Meaning whereof, according to the Learned Selden, grounded upon a Record of the Parliament of Bourdeaux cited by Bodinus, is, that in Lands holden of the King by Knights Service, or the like Military Tenure, the Male Children should Inherit only, because the Females could not perform those Services for which those Lands were given, and by which they were holden. But Haillan, one of the best French Writers, makes this Law to be of a much later Date; who affirms, that it was never heard of in France, till the Time of Philip the Long, Brother of Lewis X. This Philip came to the Throne Anno 1315. Who, to exclude his Brother's Daughter, he, partly by Threats, Promises, and other Practices, caused a Law to pass, to which he gave the Name of Salique Law, for disabling Women from the Succession to the Crown. And he was served in the same kind himself by his Brother Charles; who, following his Example, excluded, on the same Pretence, his Nieces Joan and Margaret, the Daughters of Philip.

to Salivate, or flux, avoir le flux de bouche.

Salivation, or fluxing, Salivation, flux de bouche.

To provoke Salivation, provoquer la Salivation.

Sallet, Salade.

A good Sallet of Lettice, Purslain, or Cucumbers, une bonne Salade de Laitues, de Pourpier, ou Concombres.

A Sallet-Dish, Saladier, toute sorte de Vase dans quoi on met de la Salade.

Sallied } See { to Sally.

Sallies } See { Sally.

Sallow, or pale, pâle.

He had a fallow Countenance, il avoit un Visage pâle.

Sallow-tree, or Willow-tree, Saule, sorte d'Arbre.

Sally, Sortie, Sortie de Troupes d'une Ville assiegée pour insulter le Travail des Assiegeans; Saillie, transport, fougue.

As, to attempt a Sally, tenter une Sortie.

To make frequent Sallies, faire de fréquentes Sorties.

The Besieged made a vigorous Sally upon the Besiegers, les Assiegez firent une vigoureuse Sortie sur les Assiegeans.

There was no Way left for them to save themselves but by a Sally, il ne leur restoit plus de Ressource qu'en faisant une Sortie.

To withstand a Sally, soutenir une Sortie.

The Sallies of Nature, les Saillies (ou Transports) de la Nature.

The Sallies of Passion, les Transports de quelque Passion.

to Sally out, or to Sally forth, faire une Sortie.

They sallied out, and fell on them in the Retreat, ils firent une Sortie, & se jetterent sur eux dans leur Retraite.

They Sally'd forth all on a sudden, ils firent tout d'un coup une Sortie.

Salmagundi, an Italian Dish, made of cold Turkey, Lemon, Oyl, and other Ingredients, Salmigondi, sorte de Plat à l'Italienne.

Salmon, Saumon.

The Salmon is a Sea-fish, which loves fresh Water, and leaving the Sea comes into the Rivers that run into it, le Saumon est un Poisson de Mer, qui aimant l'Eau douce se retire aux Rivières qui entrent dans la Mer.

A Salmon-Trout, Truite Saumonnée, Truite qui a quelque chose du Saumon.

Salmon-pipe, an Engine to catch Salmon, and such like Fish, Machine pour prendre des Saumons.

Salmon-sewle (q. d. Salmon-Issue) the young Fry of Salmon, fraie de Saumons.

Salt, Sel; Saliere.

As, the common Salt, le Sel commun.

Salt made of Sea-water, le Sel marin. Salt made of a Salt-spring, Sel des Fontaines.

White Salt, du Sel blanc. Bay-salt, du Sel gris.

A grain of Salt, un grain de Sel.

Fossile Salt, Sel fossile. Chymical Salt, Sel de Chymie.

Fixed Salt, Sel fixe. Volatil Salt, Sel volatil.

Salt of tartar, Sel de tartre. Antimonial Salt, Sel d'Antimoine. Alcaline Salt, Sel alcali.

Salt ammick, or ammoniack Salt, Sel ammoniac.

To calcine, fix, and purify Salt, calciner, fixer, purifier le Sel.

Salt, used figuratively. As, you are the Salt of the Earth, vous êtes le Sel de la Terre.

Bring the Salt hither, apportez la Saliere ici.

A Silver-salt, Saliere d'argent.

Salt, (Adj.) salé; qui est en chaleur.

As, salt Meat, Viande salée, ou saupoudrée.

Salt Beef, or powdered Beef, du Beuf salé.

Salt Meat is bad for such as are troubled with the Gravel, le Salé ne vaut rien à ceux qui ont la Gravelle.

The Sea-Water is salt, l'Eau de Mer est salée.

A salt (or a proud) Bitch, une Chienne qui est en chaleur.

A Salt-Marsh, or Salt-pit, un Marais salant.

A Salt-maker, Saumier. Salt-making, l'Art de faire le Sel.

Salt-house, a House wherein Salt is made, Saline, Saunerie, Lieu où l'on fabrique les Sels.

A Salt-spring, une Fontaine d'Eau salée.

A Salt-shop, Boutique où l'on vend du Sel.

A Salt-Man, un Vendeur de Sel.

Salt-box, Boite à Sel. Salt-Tub, un Salin.

A Salt-feller, une Saliere.

Salt-peter. See Saltpeter.

to Salt, saler.

As, to salt the Meat, saler la Viande, l'assaisonner avec du Sel.

You salted it too much, vous l'avez trop salé.

Salted, salé.

This Beef was not salted enough, ce Beuf n'a pas été assez salé.

Salter, Saumier, Vendeur de Sel.

He is bound Prentice to a Salter, il fait Apprentissage chez un Vendeur de Sel.

Salting, l'Action de saler.

A salting Tub, un Saloir, Vaisseau dans quoi l'on sale quelque chose.

Saltless, that has no taste of Salt in it, degagé de Sel, qui n'a aucun goût de Sel.

Saltiness, salure.

As, the Saltiness of the Sea, la Salure de la Mer.

The Rivers, as they fall into the Sea, take the Saltiness of it, les Rivières prennent la Salure de la Mer, en y entrant.

Saltpeter, a kind of Mineral, Salpêtre.

Saltpeter is the main Ingredient of Gunpowder, and that which makes it take fire, le Salpêtre est le principal Ingredient qui entre dans la Composition de la Poudre à Canon, & qui l'aide à l'allumer.

A Saltpeter-House, Salpêtrière, le Lieu où l'on fait & où l'on accomode le Salpêtre.

A Salt-

A Saltpeter-man, or Saltpeter-maker, *Salpêtrier*, Celui qui cherche le Salpêtre, qui l'accommode, & le vend aux Commissaires de l'Artillerie.

Salvage, (from to Salve) l'action de sauver un Vaisseau, ou les Marchandises d'un Vaisseau au cas de Naufrage.

Salvage-Money. 'Tis a Recompence allowed by the Civil Law, in lieu of all Damages sustained by that Ship that saves or rescues another which was set upon by Pirates or Enemies.

Salvage, or wild. See Savage.

Salvation, *Salut*, Felicité éternelle.

As, the Salvation of Mankind, *le Salut du Genre humain*.

Few people think of their Salvation, *peu de gens songent à leur Salut*.

To work out his Salvation with fear and trembling, *travailler à son Salut avec crainte & tremblement*.

Salvation is the Gift of God, and yet it is got with a great deal of struggling; to be saved we must fast, watch, and fight, *le Salut est un Don de Dieu, & cependant il ne se peut obtenir qu'avec bien des Difficultez; pour être sauvé, il faut jeuner, veiller, & combattre*.

Whatsoever was necessary for our Preservation was created, and whatsoever was necessary for our Salvation was written, *les Choses qui étoient nécessaires à notre Préservation ont été créées, & celles qui étoient nécessaires à notre Salut nous sont données par écrit*.

Or thus. As, he denies it, upon his Salvation, *il le nie sur sa Damnation*.

That brings Salvation, *salutaire*.

Salubrity, or wholesomeness, *salubrité*.

The Salubrity of the Air, *la Salubrité de l'Air*.

Salve, or Ointment, *Onguent*, *Medicament*, *Remede*.

An Eye-salve, *un Onguent propre pour les Yeux*.

A Salve for all Sores, *un Remede à toutes sortes de Maux*.

to Salve, *saluer*.

As, to salve a Ship, or the Goods of a Ship, *saluer un Vaisseau, ou ses Marchandises*.

Or thus. As, to salve the Matter, or to come off well, *se bien tirer d'Affaires*.

Salved, *sauvé*.

Salver, *Celui qui a sauvé un Vaisseau, ou ses Marchandises*.

Salver, a piece of Plate so called, *une Soucoupe*.

Salver is a new fashion piece of wrought Plate, broad and flat, with an edge round and a foot underneath, made use of to hold a Glass or Cup of Liquour, so as to save the Carpet or Clothes from Drops.

Salving, *l'action de sauver*.

Salvo. As, he came off with a Salvo, that is, he had a good Come-off, *il s'est tiré d'Affaire heureusement, il s'en est tiré bagues sauvées*.

Salutation, or greeting, *Salutation*.

A friendly Salutation, *une Salutation d'Ami*.

Salute, *Salut*.

To give a Salute, *saluer*.

The Merchant-Men must give the King's Ships a Salute, *les Vaisseaux Marchands doivent saluer ceux du Roi, doivent honorer du Salut les Vaisseaux du Roi*.

Salute was also a Coyn of Gold, stamped by King Henry the Fifth, in France, and worth about five Shillings sterling. Which only Coyn, with another of Blanks of eight Pence a piece, were current in those Places of France where King Henry was obey'd.

to Salute, *saluer*, *marquer son Respect par quelque action civile; saluer, baiser*.

As, I saluted him, I pulled off my Hat to him, *je l'ai salué*.

To salute (chr kifs) a Woman, *saluer une Femme, la baiser, lui donner un baiser*.

Saluted, *salué*.

Saluter, *Celui (ou Celle) qui salue*.

Saluting, *l'action de saluer*.

Samarr, a sort of Womens Gown, *Cimarré, sorte de Robe de Femme ample & longue*.

Same, *même*.

As, at the same time, *à même tems*. In the same Place, *en même Endroit*.

In the same manner, *de même maniere*. 'Tis the same Thing, *c'est la même Chose*. They are of the same Age, *ils sont de même Age*.

I am the same Man that I was, *je suis le même que j'étois*.

The same it is with me, *de même en prend il (c'en est de même) de moi, j'en suis là*.

'Tis the same as if you had done it, *c'est tout de même (c'est la même chose) que si vous l'eussiez fait*.

Words that have one and the same Signification, *des Mots qui ont la même Signification, des Termes synonymes*.

In one and the same Syllable, *dans une même Syllabe*.

'Tis the very same, *c'est le même*.

The same, for It. As, the same is a stately Pallace, *c'est un superbe Palais*.

For the punctual performance of the same, *pour s'en acquitter comme il faut*.

Or thus. As, we continue in Health, I hope you do the same, *notre Santé continue, j'espère que la vôtre ne s'est point affoiblie*.

Sameness. C'est ce qu'on appelle en Latin Identitas, & pour l'exprimer il faudroit que le Mot d'Identité fût reçu dans notre Langue.

Samphire, a sort of Sea-Plant, *Fenoû marin*.

Samplar, a pattern, or model, *patron, modèle*.

The Word is a plain Corruption from the Latine Exemplar.

Sample, *montrer*.

As, a sample of any Commodity, *montrer de quelque Marchandise*.

Sance, or without, *sans*.

As, sance Ceremony, *sans Ceremonies*.

Sance-Bell, or the Sanctus Bell. 'Twas a little Bell, formerly used in every Church, and rung when the Priest said, *Sanctus, Sanctus Dominus Deus Sabaoth*.

Sanctification, *Sanctification*.

A Treatise of Sanctification, *un Traité de la Sanctification*.

Sanctified, *sanctifié, saint*.

A sanctified Sorrow, *un saint Deplaisir*.

Sanctifier, *Celui qui sanctifie*.

to Sanctify, or make holy, *sanctifier*.

As Ex. 40. 13. Thou shalt sanctify Aaron, that he may minister unto me in the Priest's Office, *Tu sanctifieras Aaron, & il m'exercera la Sacrificature*.

Sanctify'd, as Sanctified.

Sanctifying, *sanctification, l'action de sanctifier*.

Sanctimony, as Sanctity.

Sanction, or Decree, *Sanction, Ordonnance*.

The pragmatical Sanction, *la pragmatique Sanction, la Pragmatique*.

Sanctity, or holiness, *sancteté*.

A severe Sanctity, *une sainteté austere*.

Or thus. As, an outward shew of Sanctity, *un saint Extérieur*.

They cheat all the World, with their fond Pretences to Sanctity, *ils trompent tout le Monde par leur saint Extérieur, ou par leur fausse apparence de Zèle*.

Sanctuary, *Santuaire, le Lieu le plus saint du Temple de Jerusalem; Santuaire, ou Eglise; Asyle, ou Refuge*.

The Sanctuary was the most holy place of the Tabernacle, wherein God gave visible Tokens of his Presence, *le Santuaire étoit le Lieu très saint du Tabernacle, où Dieu donnoit des Marques visibles de sa Présence*.

The high Priest went but once a Year into the Sanctuary, therein to offer Sacrifice, *le souverain Sacrificateur n'entroit qu'une fois l'Année dans le Santuaire, pour y offrir le Sacrifice*.

They have robbed thy Sanctuary, *ils ont depouillé ton Santuaire*.

There he took Sanctuary, *c'est là son Asyle*.

Or thus. As, no Man takes Sanctuary in Falshood, who has Truth on his side, *on ne recourt pas au Mensonge, quand on a la Vérité*.

To take Sanctuary in a Place, to fly thither for Shelter, *se réfugier en quelque Lieu*.

Sanctuaries were Places privileged by the Prince, for the Safegard of Mens Lives that were Offenders; being founded upon the Law of Mercy, and upon the great

Reverence, Honour, and Devotion, which the Prince bore to the Place whereto he granted such a Privilege. This seems to have taken beginning from the Cities of Refuge, mentioned Ex. 21. In Imitation whereof, first the Athenians, then Romulus, erected such a Place of Immunity, which they called *Asylum*. The like did the Roman Emperours. But, among all others, the ancient Kings of England attributed most to the Sanctuaries, permitting them to shelter such as had committed both Felonies and Treasons, so that within forty Days they acknowledged their Fault, and submitted themselves to Banishment. During which Time, if any Layman expelled them, he was Excommunicated; if any Clerk, he was made Irregular. But, after forty Days, no man might relieve them. Of these there were many in England, but one more famous than the rest at S. Johns of Beverley, called by the Saxons Fridstoll, and which had this Inscription; *Hæc Sedes Lapidea Freedstoll dicitur, i. e. Pacis Cathedra ad quam Reus fugiendo perveniens omni modo habet Securitatem*. Which Sanctuary, and all others of this kind, were by degrees taken away.

Sand, *sable; sablon*.

To put Sand upon his Writing, *mettre du Sable sur ce que l'on vient d'écrire*.

To build upon Fortune is to build upon Sand, *bâtir sur la Fortune c'est bâtir sur le Sable*.

Sand, small Sand, *sablon, sable fort délié*.

They are but barren Sands, *ce ne sont que Sablons infertiles*.

To scowr the Pewter with Sand, *sablonner l'Etain, le nettoyer avec du Sablon*.

Sand-box, *Poudrier*. Sand-pit, *Sablonsière*.

Sand-gavel, *Droit que l'on paie au Seigneur de la Terre pour avoir la liberté de prendre du Sable*.

'Tis a Duty the Tenants pay to the Lord, (as in the Lordship of Redeley, in the County of Gloucester) for Liberty granted to 'em to dig up Sand for their Uses.

A Sand-bank in the Sea, a Shelf of Sand, *un Banc de Sable*.

Sand-blind, or purblind, *qui a la Vue basse*.

Sandal, *Sandale*.

A Sandal is a kind of flat Shoe, the upper part whereof is open and fastned with Latchets, and worn by Capuchine Friars and some other Monks, *la Sandale est une espee de Soulier plat & coupé par dessus, avec des Courroies, servant de Chaussure aux Capucins & à quelques autres Religieux*.

To wear Sandals, *porter des Sandales*.

A Sandal-maker, *Sandalier, Faiseur de Sandales*.

Sandal, a kind of Wood. See Sanders.

Sandarack, *Sandaraque, sorte de Rouge clair; Sandaraque, sorte de Gomme*.

Sandarack is the best red Arsenick, or Orpine, a bright Painters Red. Whereof there be two Kinds; one (which is counted the right) found in Mines of Gold and Silver, the other made of burnt Ceruse.

Sanders, *Sandal, sorte de Bois qui vient des Indes d'Orient*.

'Tis a precious sort of Wood brought out of India; whereof there are three Kinds, to wit, red, yellow, and white Sanders. They are all of a cooling nature, especially the red, which is often used in Physick against hot Diseases.

Sandever, *sum de verre*.

'Tis a very white Salt, inclining nearest to a nitrous Tact, and such as easily dissolveth in the Air, or any moist Place.

Sanding, a sort of Sea-fish, *Barbue, sorte de Poisson de Mer*.

Sandy, (from Sand) *sablonneux, plein de sablon*.

As, a sandy Ground, *Terroir sablonneux, Terre sablonneuse*.

Sandy Urine, *Urine sablonneuse*.

Or thus. As, † a sandy Pig, for a red Pig, *un Cochon rouge*.

Sanguification, the turning of the Nourishment into Bloud, *Sanguification, la transformation de la Nourriture en Sang*.

He has writ a Chapter of Sanguification, *il a fait un Chapitre de la Sanguification*.

M m m

Sanguinary,

Sanguinary, bloody, or blood-thirsty, sanguinaire, cruel, qui aime le Sang.
A sanguinary People, un Peuple sanguinaire, ou cruel.

Sanguinary Laws, cruel Laws, des Loix sanguinaires, des Loix cruelles, qui portent leur Rigueur trop loin.

Sanguine, de Sang; sanguin, qui a beaucoup de Sang, ou dans qui le Sang domine.

As, a sanguine (or blood-red) Colour, Couleur de Sang.

To be of a sanguine Complexion, être sanguin.

Those that are of a sanguine Complexion are commonly the most amorous and most acceptable Persons, les Personnes sanguines sont ordinairement plus amoureuses & plus agréables que les autres.

Those of a sanguine Complexion are commonly chearfull, les Sanguins sont ordinairement joyeux.

Sanguinolent, or bloody, sanguinaire, cruel.

As, sanguinolent Doings, des Actions Sanguinaires.

Sanhedrim, or Sanhedrin, Cour de Justice parmi les anciens Juifs.

The Jews had three Sanhedrims, one Great, and two Lesser. The great Sanhedrim, by them called Sanhedrim Gedola,

was their highest Court of Judicature, or Supreme Council; which consisted of the High Priest, and seventy Seniors or Elders.

From which Number it was called by 'em the Court of 71. Judges. The same was in a manner their Parliament, to consult about, to judge, and decide the greatest Matters that could arise in their Ecclesiastical or Civil Common-wealth. As, to determine Controversies that might happen concerning their High Priest, true and false Prophets, Differences betwixt Nation and Nation, Tribe and Tribe, &c. This high Court was first, by the Commandment of God, Instituted in the Wilderness by Moises; whilst, under his Conduct, the Children of Israel were on their Journey out of Egypt towards the Land of Promise. And afterward it continued still in vigour, till our Saviour's Passion.

Inferiour to this Sanhedrim were the two Lesser. The chief whereof consisted of 23. Judges; to whom belonged the Decision of some weighty Suits, and capital Causes. Whereas the least consisted only of three Judges, from whence called the Court of three Judges. To the Examination and Decision of which Court the most petty Actions were subject, as private Quarrels, Thefts, and the like.

Now, whereas the great Sanhedrim, after the Jews Possession of the Land of Promise, and the Settlement of their Common-wealth, was only held in Jerusalem; these inferiour Courts were erected in several Places, according to the Exigence and Convenience of their Country. From these Courts the Jews might appeal to the Supreme Court, but from this there lay no Appeal.

Four kinds of Death were in their power, Stoning, Burning, Sword, and Strangling. And they fasted all that Day, when they condemned any to Death.

Sanicle, or Self-heal, a sort of Herb, Sanicle, sorte d'Herbe.

Sanity, or health, Santé.

As, Sanity both of Body and Mind, Santé de Corps & d'Esprit.

Sap, seve, suc, ou graisse de la Terre qui monte entre les Ecorces des Arbres.

As, the sap of a Tree, la seve d'un Arbre.

The Trees are in sap, les Arbres sont en seve.

The rise of the sap, Seve, ou le Temps auquel les Arbres sont en seve.

Saphick, Saphique.

As, Saphick Verses, des Vers Saphiques.

This is a Latine Sort of Verses, so called from Sapho, a famous Poetess, said to be the first Inventor of them.

Saphire, un Saphir.

Saphire is a precious Stone, brought out of India, the best sort being of a deep Sky-colour, le Saphir est une Pierre pre-

cieuse qui vient des Indes, les meilleurs sont couleur de Ciel un peu couverte.

Sapience, or wisdom, sagesse.

Sappy, or full of sap, plein de seve.

As, a sappy Tree, un Arbre plein de seve.

Saraband, a sort of Dance, Sarabande, sorte de Danse.

To dance a Saraband, danser une Sarabande.

See Sarabande in the first Part.

Sarcasm, a biting (or a nipping) Jest, Satyre, Raillerie piquante, maligne, forte, sanglante, un Sarcasme.

Sarcastical, Sarcastick, or biting, satyrique, piquant, malin, fort, sanglant.

A sarcastick Discourse, un Discours satyrique.

Sarcastically, d'une maniere satyrique.

Sarcling, As, sarcling Time, the Time when the Husbandman weeds his Corn, le Temps auquel on sarcle les Bleds.

Sardin, a sort of Sea-fish, Sardine, sorte de Poisson de Mer.

See Sardine in the first Part.

Sardius, or Sardonyx, a sort of Precious Stone, Sardoine, sorte de Pierre precieuse.

The Sardonyx is partly of the colour of a Mans Nail, and partly of a Cornelian colour, la Sardoine est en partie de la couleur de l'Ongle d'un Homme, en partie de la couleur d'une Cornaline.

Sarp-cloth, Serpillere.

Sarplar, a Pocket, or half-Sack, Demi-sac. As, a Sarplar of Wool, un Demi-sac de Laine.

See Sack.

Sarse } See } Searce.
to Sarse } to Searce.
Sarsed } Searced.

Sarsenet, a slight sort of Silk, Taffetas, Taffetas du plus bas prix.

Sarving } See } Searcing.
Sarver } Salver.

Sash, Ceinture, Ceinture de Soie.

He wears a Sash, il porte une Ceinture.

Sash-window, Fenêtre à Chassis.

Sash is here corruptly said from the French Chassis.

Sassafras, Sassafras, sorte d'Arbre Indien.

Sassafras is a Tree of great Virtue, which grows in Florida, the Rind whereof has a sweet Smell, like Cinnamon. It comforts the Liver and Stomack, and opens Obstructions of the inward Parts, being hot and dry in the second degree. The best of the Tree is the Root, next the Boughs, then the Body; but the principal Goodness of all reits in the Rind.

Sasse, or Lock of a River, &c. Bonde.

Sasse is a kind of Wear with Floudgates, most commonly in cut Rivers, for the shutting up and letting out of Water, as Occasion requires, for the more ready passing of Boats and Barges to and fro.

This in some Places, as Guildford River, is called a Lock, in others a Sluce, and in others less properly a Turnpike.

Sat, a Preter Tense of the Verb to Sit.

As, I sat next to him, je m'assis (ou j'étois assis) auprès de lui.

The Coroner sat upon him, le Coroner a examiné s'il a été tué ou non.

See the Verb to Sit.

Satan, or the Devil, Satan, le Diable.

Our Saviour was tempted by Satan, notre Sauveur a été tenté par Satan.

This Word is of an Hebrew extraction, and comes from Si'nab, in Hebrew, which signify's Hatred, or Spitefulness. Accordingly the proper Meaning of Satan is an Adversary, an Enemy to God and all Goodness.

Satanical, or Devilish, Diabolique.

As, a Satanical Practice, une Machine Diabolique.

Satchel, or Bag, un Sachel, un petit Sac.

He carries his Books to School in a Satchel, il porte ses Livres à l'Ecole dans un petit Sac.

Sated, or glutted, sôl.

As, sated with meat or drink, qui a mangé ou bu tout son sôl.

Satellites, Satellites.

As, the Satellites of Jupiter, four little Stars that are lookt upon as the Gards of Jupiter, les Satellites (ou Gardes) de Jupiter, quatre petites Etoiles qui accompagnent toujours Jupiter.

to Satiare, or to satisfy, assouvir, contenter, satisfaire.

As, to satiate his Lust, assouvir sa Convoitise.

Satiated, or satisfied, assouvi, contenté, satisfait.

Satiating, or satisfying, l'action d'assouvir, de contenter, ou de satisfaire.

Satiety, or fulness, assouissement, ennui, saturation.

There is a Satiety in Society, en fin on se lasse de la Societe.

Satin, a sort of Silk, Satin, sorte d'Etoffe de soie.

Flowred Satin, Satin à fleurs.

A flowred Satin Peticoat, une Jupe de Satin à fleurs.

Satisfaction, satisfaction, joie, contentement, plaisir; satisfaction, reparation.

'Twill be a great Satisfaction to me, ce me sera une grande Satisfaction. An unparalleled (or extraordinary) Satisfaction, une Satisfaction inouïe, toute extraordinaire.

To have a great Satisfaction, avoir un extreme Contentement, jouir d'un grand Contentement.

It is a great Satisfaction to me, ce m'est une grande Joie.

To give (or to make) one Satisfaction, faire Satisfaction à quelqu'un.

You have offended him, therefore you ought to give him Satisfaction, vous l'avez offensé, c'est à vous à lui faire Satisfaction.

Or thus. As, she has full Satisfaction (or she is sufficiently revenged) for the Wrong done her, elle est bien vengée des Injures qu'on lui a faites.

Satisfactory, satisfaisant, qui suffit, ou qui satisfait; convaincant.

A satisfactory Answer, une Réponse qui satisfait.

This is not satisfactory, ceci ne suffit pas, ceci ne satisfait pas.

A satisfactory (or convictive) Reason, une Raïson convaincante.

Satisfied. See Satisfy'd.

to Satisfy, contenter, satisfaire, assouvir; satisfaire, payer; convaincre.

As, to satisfy his Passion, or his Belly, contenter sa Passion, ou son Ventre.

To satisfy his Lust, assouvir sa Convoitise.

To satisfy his Ambition, satisfaire son Ambition, satisfaire à son Ambition.

To satisfy his Curiosity, satisfaire sa Curiosité, satisfaire à sa Curiosité.

To satisfy (or to pay) his Creditors, satisfaire (payer) ses Creanciers.

To satisfy one about a Thing, to convince him of it, convaincre quelqu'un d'une chose.

I shall satisfy you about the Truth of it, je vous convaincray de cette Verité.

Satisfy'd, satisfait, content; satisfait, payé; assuré, convaincu.

I am not satisfy'd with him, je ne suis pas content de lui.

He is not satisfy'd (or well pleased) with his small fortune, il n'est pas content de sa petite fortune.

To be satisfy'd, or pay'd, être satisfait, ou payé.

I am not satisfy'd whether it is so or no, je ne suis pas assuré si cela est ainsi ou non.

Or thus. As, I am not satisfy'd with your Reasons, vos Raïsons ne me satisfont pas.

Rest your self satisfy'd as to that, never trouble your self about it, mettez vous l'Esprit en repos de ce côté là.

You ought to be satisfy'd, that I have already warned you once, j'ai déjà averti une fois.

There are four Things that are never satisfy'd, the Grave, the barren Womb, the Fire, and dry Earth, (Prov. 30. 15. and 16.) Il y a quatre choses qui ne se sôlent point, le Sepulchre, la Matrice sterile, le Feu, & la Terre seche.

Satten, or Sattin. See Satin.

Saturated, that has enough of a Thing, rassasié, sôl d'une chose, qui en a assez.

Saturday,

Saturday, (*q. d. Saturn's Day*) *Samedi*.

Saturday is the last Day of the Week, le *Samedi est le dernier Jour de la Semaine*.

We have a Market here every Saturday, nous *avons un Marché ici tous les Samedis*.

Saturday's Slop. 'Tis a Space of Time, in which of old it was not lawfull to take Salmon in Scotland, and the North of England; that is from Even-Song on Saturday till Sun-rising on Munday.

Saturity. As, to feed to saturity, *se rassasier, manger autant qu'il est nécessaire pour satisfaire à la Nature*.

Saturn, *Saturne, une des sept Planettes; Saturne, Dieu des Payens*.

Saturn, the highest of the seven Planets, is dry and cold, *Saturne, la plus haute des sept Planettes, est sec & froid*.

Saturn is a Friend to Jupiter, and an Enemy to all other Planets, *Saturne est Ami de Jupiter, & Enemi de toutes les autres Planettes*.

♄ Saturn has the first place among the Planets, but is slowest in Motion. To this Planet the ancient Mathematicians attributed Sterility and Mortality; to Jupiter, happy Times, and the beginning of Life; to Mars, the Cause of all Debates, Wars, and Troubles; to Sol, Riches and Treasure; to Venus, Love and Marriages; to Mercury, Eloquence and Knowledge; to Luna, the Empire and Command over humid Matters.

In Chymistry Saturn is used for Lead; and, amongst Heralds, for Sables.

See Seater.

Saturnals, the Feasts of Saturn, *Saturnales*.

See *Saturnales* in the first Part.

Saturnine, or melancholy, *Saturnien, mélancolique, triste, taciturne, qui tient du Saturne*.

As, a Saturnine Man, a Man of a Saturnine Complexion, *un Saturnien, un Esprit Saturnien, ou mélancolique, qui tient du Saturne*.

Satyr, *Satyre, sorte de Demi-Dieu parmi les anciens Payens; Satyre, Discours où l'on reprend & où l'on medite*.

The Satyrs, as Poets tell us, are a Sort of Demi-Gods, who dwelt in Woods, *les Satyres, à ce que content les Poètes, sont des Demi-Dieux, qui habitoient dans les Forêts*.

The Satyrs are represented exceeding hairy, half Man and half Goat, *on représente les Satyres fort velus, avec la Figure moitié d'un Homme & moitié d'une Chevre*.

The Satyrs are said to be of a very lascivious (or lecherous) Temper, *on peint les Satyres fort lascifs, & chauds en amour*.

♄ To give a particular Description of Satyrs, they are said to be a strange Monster, having the Body of a Man all hairy, with Legs and Feet like a Goat; full of Motion, and given much to Veneries and Jeering. These the Poets were wont to call Gods of the Woods; and Pliny testifies, that they were found in Times past in the Eastern Mountains of India. S. Hierom, in the Life of S. Anthony, reports, that he saw one of them in his Time. *Vidi Homunculum, says he, aduncis Naribus, & Fronte Cornibus asperâ, cui Extrema Corporis in Caprarum Pelles designabant*.

The Prophet Isaiah, foretelling the Ruin of proud Babylon in the 13th. Chapter of his Prophecies, says verse 21. that the Owls shall dwell there, and Satyrs shall dance there. But, in the French Translation, I find the Word *Luison* instead of *Satyre*; which Word, in Cotgrave, signifies a Goblin, or merry Devil.

Satyr-like, or like a Satyr, *à la manière d'un Satyre*.

Juvenal's Satyrs, or his Satyrical Poems, *les Satyres de Juvenal, ses Poèmes Satyriques*.

A Satyr ought to be lively, pleasant, moral, and full of Variety, *la Satyre doit être vive, plaisante, morale, & variée*.

Satyrical, sharp, or biting, *satyrique, mordant, piquant*.

As, a Satyrical Wit, *un Esprit Satyrique*.

A Satyrical Style, or Discourse, *un Style, ou Discours satyrique*.

Satyrically, sharply, or biting, *satyriquement, d'une manière satyrique & mordante*.

To write satyrically, *écrire satyriquement*.

Satyriion, an Herb, *Satyriion, sorte d'Herbe*.

See *Satyriion* in the first Part.

Savage, or wild, *sauvage, farouche*.

A Man of a savage humour, or nature, *un Homme sauvage, un Homme d'une humeur (ou d'un naturel) sauvage*.

To lead a savage kind of Life, *mener une Vie sauvage*.

The Savages, or wild People in the Indies, *les Sauvages des Indes*.

A Savage-Woman, *une Sauvage*.

Savagely, or cruelly, *en Sauvage, cruellement*.

As, he acted very savagely, *il en a agi fort cruellement, il en a agi en Sauvage*.

Savageness, a savage humour, or nature, *humeur (ou naturel) sauvage*.

He shewed his Savageness, *il fit bien voir son Humeur sauvage*.

Sauce, *sauce*.

A thin, or a thick Sauce, *Sauce claire, ou épaisse*.

A sharp, or a sweet Sauce, *Sauce piquante, ou douce*.

A Butter-sauce, the common English Sauce, *Sauce au beurre avec du Vinaigre*.

To thicken the Sauce, to make it thick, *lier une Sauce*.

To dip his Meat in the Sauce, *tremper sa Viande dans la Sauce, la saucer*.

Or thus. As, to have sweet Meat and fowr Sauce, (a Proverbial Expression) *avoir du Bien & du Mal, avoir ce qui s'appelle en Grec γλυκύμαζον*.

To give one sweet Meat and fowr Sauce, *faire du Bien & du Mal à quelqu'un, mêler le Bien qu'on lui fait de quelque chose de fâcheux*.

I'll serve him the same Sauce, *je lui rendrai la pareille*.

It will cost him Sauce, *cela lui coûtera cher, il lui en coûtera bon*.

A Sauce-pan, *un Poilon, petit Poilon à faire des Sauces*.

A Sauce-box, *un Effronté, un Insolent, un Arrogant, ou un Impudent*.

Sauced, *assaisonné*.

As, Meat that is well sauced, *une Viande bien assaisonnée*.

Saucer, *une Saucière*.

Saucidge. See *Saufage*.

Saucily, *effrontément, impudemment, arrogamment, insolemment, avec effronterie, impudence, arrogance, ou insolence*.

To speak saucily, *parler effrontément, ou insolemment*.

You answered him saucily, *vous lui avez répondu arrogamment, vous lui avez fait une insolente Réponse*.

Or thus. As, to carry himself saucily, *faire l'Insolent, faire l'Arrogant, avoir de l'effronterie*.

Sauciness, *effronterie, impudence, arrogance, insolence*.

I cannot bear with his Sauciness, *je ne puis pas souffrir son Arrogance*.

Saucy, *effronté, impudent, arrogant, insolent*.

He is very saucy, *il est bien effronté, ou bien insolent*.

A saucy Man, *un Effronté, un Impudent, Arrogant, ou Insolent*.

A saucy Woman, *une Effrontée, une Impudente, Arrogante, ou Insolente*.

Or thus. As, to give one a saucy Answer, *répondre arrogamment (ou insolemment) à quelqu'un*.

Save, *hormis, sinon, moins*.

As, save that, *hormis que*.

Save only to you, *sinon à vous*.

The last save one, *le dernier moins un*.

to Save, *sauver, délivrer, garantir; réserver, garder, épargner; épargner, exenter; éviter*.

As, save my Life, *sauvez moi la Vie*. I saved his Life, *je lui ai sauvé la Vie*.

Pray, save me, *sauvez moi, je vous prie*.

Save your self, whilst you may do it, *sauvez vous, tandis que vous le pouvez*.

To save his Country, *sauver sa Patrie, la délivrer du Danger qui la menaçoit*.

To save his Credit, *sauver son Credit, ou sa Gloire, c. d. empêcher qu'elle ne soit ternie ou offensée*.

That will save me some Troubles and Charges, *cela me sauvera des Peines & de la Dépense*.

To save his Soul, *sauver son Ame, lui procurer le Salut éternel, la garantir de l'Enfer*.

Save me this piece of Meat, that is, lay it up for me, *servez (gardez) moi ce morceau de Viande*.

I saved part of it out of my own Belly, *j'en ai épargné une partie sur ma Bouche*.

To save his Mony, *épargner son Argent*.

He saves a Penny, to lose two Pence, (Prov.) *il sauve un Sou, pour en perdre deux*.

I'll save you the labour, *je veux bien vous en épargner la peine*.

To save Charges, *éviter la Dépense*.

† He does it to save his bacon, that is, to avoid that Punishment which otherwise he should incur, *il le fait pour éviter les Peines qu'il devoit autrement subir*.

Or thus. As, God save the King, *Vive le Roi*.

God save him, *Dieu le preserve, Dieu le garde de Mal*.

Make speed to save us, *hâte toi de venir à notre aide*.

To save Time, *pour ne point perdre de Temps*.

To save one harmless, *garantir (ou dédommager) quelqu'un*.

I saved him from the Gallows, *je l'ai tiré de la Potence*.

To save the very droppings of his Nose. See *Dropping*.

Save-all, or prolonger, *binet*.

To make use of a Save-all, to stick up a piece of Candle upon a Save-all, *faire binet*.

Saved, *sauvé, &c.* according to the Verb.

This is not the Way to be saved, *ce n'est pas là le Moyen d'être sauvé*.

A Penny saved is a Penny got, (Prov.) *un Sou épargné est un Sou gagné*.

Savin, a sort of Shrub, *Savinière, sorte d'Arbrisseau*.

Saving, (from the Verb to Save) *l'action de sauver, &c.* as in the Verb.

Or thus. As, for the saving of our Souls, *pour le Salut de nos Ames*.

The finest Way of Saving is from Mouth-Expences, *la plus belle de toutes les Epargnes est celle de la Bouche*.

A Saving Faith, (in an Adjective Sense) *une Foi salutaire*.

A saving (or a thrifty) Man, *un bon Ménager, ou un Homme épargnant*.

To be saving, *user d'épargne*.

Savingly, frugally, or sparingly, *frugalement, avec frugalité*.

As, he lives very savingly, *il vit fort frugalement, il vit dans une grande frugalité*.

His Savingness got him that Estate, *sa Frugalité lui a acquis ce Bien là*.

Saviour, *Sauveur, Libérateur*.

As, our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, *notre Seigneur & Sauveur Jesus Christ*.

He is the Saviour of his Country, *il est le Libérateur de sa Patrie*.

Saunders. See *Sanders*.

to Saunter about, to go idling up and down, *barre le Pavé, courir les Rues, comme une personne qui n'a rien à faire*.

♄ This Expression is thought to come from *Sancta Terra*, the Latine Name for the Holy Land; those being said at first to have Sauntered about, or up and down, who pretended to have been at the Holy Land.

Savonet, or Wash-ball, Savonnette.

A rare Savonet, une excellente Savonnette.

Savour, or tast, saveur, goût.

This has an ill Saviour, ceci a un mauvais Goût.

If the Salt lose his Saviour, wherewith shall it be salted? (Luke 14. 34.) si le Sel perd sa Saveur, de quoi le salera-t-on?

Or thus. As, Something has some Saviour, (a Proverbial Expression) encore vaut il mieux quelque chose que rien.

to Saviour, or tast, avoir quelque goût; ressentir.

It favours well, il a fort bon goût.

That Action favours of a Pedant, cette Action ressent son Pedant.

These Discourses favour of Antiquity, ces Discours ressemblent l'Antiquité.

Savourily, avec plaisir, de bon appetit.

He buffed her so favourily, il la baisoit de si bon appetit.

Savoury, savoureux, qui a de la saveur; savoureux, délicieux.

As, savoury Meat, Viande savoureuse.

Savoury Kisses, des Baisers savoureux, ou délicieux.

Savoury, a sort of Herb, Sariette, sorte d'Herbe.

Savoury is hot, and quickens the Stomack, la Sariette est chaude, & reveille l'Appetit.

Savoys, a sort of Cabbage, so called from the Dukedom of Savoy, from whence they came first hither, Choux de Savoy.

Sausage, Saucisse, Saucisson.

As, a good Dish of Sausages, un bon Plat de Saucisses.

Sausages of Pork, or Veal, des Saucisses de Porc, ou de Veau.

A Bologna Sausage, a thick and short Sausage, Saucisson de Bologne.

Saw, a Tool to saw with, Scie, Instrument pour scier.

A Hand-saw, une Scie à main.

Saw-duft, sciure, ce qui tombe en poudre lors qu'on scie.

To take up saw-duft, ramasser de la Sciure.

Saw-fish. C'est le Nom d'un grand Poisson de Mer fort étroit.

† An old Saw, for an old Saying, un vieux Proverbe.

Saw, a Preter Tense of the Verb to See.

As, I saw him just now, je l'ai vu tout à l'heure.

See the Verb to See.

to Saw, scier.

As, to saw Wood, scier du Bois.

Sawed, scié.

Sawing, l'action de scier.

Saxifrage, or Stone-break, an Herb that breaks the Stone in the Body, Saxifrage, sorte d'Herbe.

Red Saxifrage, Filipendule.

Say, a thin sort of Silk Stuff, sorte d'Etoffe de Soie.

A Say, or Sample, (in which Sense 'tis used by Contraction for assay) une montre.

See Sample.

to Say, dire.

As, he has Something to Say, il a quelque chose à dire.

What have you to say against it? qu'avez vous à dire contre cela? He says nothing, il ne dit rien.

What will the World say, if you do it? que dira-t-on, si vous le faites?

They say so, so they say, on le dit. They say not, on dit que non.

That is to say, c'est à dire.

To say his Lesson, to say it without Book, dire (reciter) sa Leçon.

To say Mass, dire la Messe. To say his Prayers, dire ses Prières.

Or thus. As, to do well and say nothing is Christianly, to say well and do nothing is Pharisaical, le véritable Chrétien fait de bonnes Oeuvres & ne se vante point, le Pharisien tout au contraire se vante & ne fait rien de bon.

Saying, l'action de dire; Sentence, ou Proverbe.

I wronged my self by saying that, je me suis fait tort en disant cela.

For my saying so, pour avoir dit cela.

A fine Saying, une belle Sentence, une Sentence qui contient quelque Enseignement moral.

An old Saying, un vieux Proverbe.

Or thus. As, a true Saying, une Vérité.

S C

Scab, gale; croute.

Love, Scab, and Cough cannot hide themselves, l'Amour, la Gale, & la Toux ne peuvent se cacher.

The scab of an Ulcer, la croute d'un Ulcere.

† Scabado, a burlesk Word for the Itch, la Gale.

He has got the Scabado, il a la Gale.

Scabbard, fourreau; feuillet.

As, the Scabbard of a Sword, le fourreau d'une Epée.

To put a Sword into its scabbard, mettre une Epée dans son fourreau.

To draw it out of its scabbard, la tirer hors du fourreau.

A false scabbard, un faux fourreau.

The Scabbard of a Horse's Yard, le fourreau de la Verge d'un Cheval.

A Printer's Scabbard, feuillet d'Imprimeur.

A Scabbard-maker, un Faiseur de fourreaux.

Scabbed, (from Scab) galeux.

A scabbed Sheep, une Brebis galeuse.

One scabbed Ship will marr a whole Flock, (Prov.) il ne faut qu'une Brebis galeuse pour infecter tout le Troupeau.

Scabby, as Scabbed.

Scabious, a sort of Herb, Scabieuse, sorte d'Herbe.

The Herb Scabious is hot and dry, la Scabieuse est chaude & sèche.

Scaffold, un Echafaud, (soit pour bâtir, soit pour le Supplice de certains Criminels.)

To make (to raise, or set up) a Scaffold, faire un Echafaud, echafauder (en Termes de Maçon.)

To die upon a Scaffold, mourir sur un Echafaud.

Scalado, or sealing, (from the Verb to Scale) Escalade, Attaque qui se fait en employant des Echelles pour insulter une Muraille ou un Rempart.

The famous Scalado of Geneva, cunningly (but vainly) attempted by the Savoyards Anno 1602, la fameuse Escalade de Geneve, qui se fit l'An 1602. par les Savoyards, bien concertée, mais mal soutenue.

to Scald, echauder, brûler avec de l'Eau chaude; echauder, nettoyer avec de l'Eau chaude; echauder, peler, ôter le poil avec de l'Eau chaude.

To scald one with hot boiling Water, echauder quelqu'un, le brûler avec de l'Eau chaude.

To scald a Pot, echauder un Pot, le nettoyer avec de l'Eau chaude.

To scald a Hog, echauder (peler) un Cochon.

Scalded, echaudé, &c. according to the Verb.

A scalded Cat fears cold Water, (Prov.) un Chat echaudé craint l'Eau froide.

Scalding, l'action d'echauder, &c. as in the Verb.

Scalding hot, bouillant, tout bouillant.

Take heed you don't let it fall, 'tis scalding hot, gardez vous bien de le laisser tomber, car il est tout bouillant.

Scale, ecaille; echelle.

As, a Fish covered with scales, un Poisson couvert d'ecailles.

And Acts 9. 18. Immediately there fell from his Eyes as it had been Scales, aussi tôt il tomba de ses Yeux comme des Ecailles.

The Scale of a Map, l'Echelle d'une Carte.

A Scale of Miles, or Leagues, une Echelle de Miles, ou de Lieues.

Or thus. As, Scales in the Head, Crasse de Tête, Ordures qui tombent de la Tête semblables au Son qui sort de la Farine.

Scales that come out of hot Iron, when it is beaten upon the Anvil, les Etincelles, ou bluettes de Feu, qui sortent du Fer chaud, quand on le bat sur l'Enclume.

A pair of Scales, des Balances.

to Scale, ecailler, ôter (defaire) les ecailles; escalader, monter à l'escalade.

As, to scale a Fish, to pull the scales off, ecailler un Poisson, lui ôter les ecailles.

To scale the Walls of a Town, escalader les Murailles d'une Ville, monter à l'Escalade.

Scaled, ecaillé; escaladé.

Scaling, l'action d'ecailler; Escalade, ou l'action d'escalader.

Scaling Ladders, Echelles de Siege.

Scall, tigne, tigne sèche, galle de Tête.

Scalled, tigneux, couvert de tigne.

A scalled Head, une Tête tigneuse.

Scalled-pated, Tigneux, qui a la Tigne.

Scallion, or thalot, echalote, sorte de petit oignon.

Scallop, a sort of Sea-fish, sorte de Poisson à coquille.

Scalp, the hairy Scalp, the Skin that covers all the Skull, le Pericrane.

Scalping. As, a scalping Iron, (being a Surgeon's Instrument, to scrape or take away corrupt flesh from the Bones) un Bistouri, Instrument de Chirurgien.

Scaly, or full of Scales, couvert d'ecailles.

A scaly Fish, Poisson couvert d'ecailles.

Scamble, profusion, dissipation.

Or thus. As, to make a scramble of his Meat, manger une partie de sa Viande & jeter (ou ecarter) le reste.

Eat all, don't make a scramble of it, mangez tout, & ne jetez rien.

to Scamble, or scramble away, dissiper, prodiguer.

As, to scramble away his Estate, dissiper (prodiguer) son Bien, le consumer mal à propos.

Scambled, scambled away, dissipé, prodigué.

Scambling, or scambling away, dissipation, l'action de dissiper, ou de prodiguer.

Scambling, (Adj.) As, a scambling Town, une Ville qui n'est pas ramassée, où les Bâtimens sont ecartez les uns des autres, dont le Terrain n'est pas bien ménagé.

A great scambling Town, une Villasse.

A Hamlet is a small Number of little scambling Country-houses, le Hameau est un petit Nombre de Maisons champêtres ecartées les unes des autres.

To live a scambling (vagrant, or uncertain) Life, mener une Vie vagabonde, ou deregulée.

Scamblingly. As, to write, or print scamblingly, ecarter trop les Mors dans l'Ecriture, ou dans l'Impression.

Scammony, or purging Bindweed, Scammonée, ou Scammonée, sorte de Plante purgative.

See Scammonée in the first Part.

to Scan, scanner; examiner.

As, to scan a Verse, scanner un Vers.

To scan (or canvas) a Business, examiner bien une Affaire, l'eplucher, la considérer.

Scandal, or Offence, Scandale, tout ce qui scandalise, qui choque, ou qui offense.

A great Scandal, un grand Scandale.

To raise a Scandal, faire (exciter, causer) du Scandale, donner sujet de Scandale.

I did it, to avoid Scandal, je l'ai fait, pour ne pas donner Scandale.

Or thus. As, to ly under a Scandal, or to have an ill Name, avoir un mauvais renom, être en mauvaise odeur, ou en mauvaise reputation, être accusé (ou du moins soupçonné) de quelque Crime.

to Scandal, to slander, or defame, diffamer, decbirer, flétrir, noircir, medire, parler mal.

As, to scandal the Government, parler contre le Gouvernement, le diffamer, le flétrir, le noircir, le decbirer.

to Scandalize, scandaliser, choquer, offenser, donner sujet de Scandale; also as to Scandal.

That

That scandalizes me, I am offended at it, *cela me scandalise.*

Why d'ye scandalize me thus? *pourquoi me flétrissez vous d'un Opprobre si scandalieux?*

Scandalized, scandalisé, &c. according to the Verb.

Scandalizing, l'action de scandaliser, &c. as in the Verb.

Scandalled, (from the Verb to Scandal) *diffamé, flétri, noirci, déchiré, &c.* according to the Verb.

The Justice of the Government is scandalled, *on flétrit la Justice du Gouvernement.*

Scandalizing, l'action de diffamer, &c. as in the Verb to Scandal.

Scandalous, that gives Offence, *scandaleux, infame, qui porte scandale, qui cause du scandale; diffamatoire, choquant, offensant.*

A scandalous Exemple, *un Exemple scandaleux.* A scandalous Life, *une Vie scandaleuse.*

A scandalous Place, *un Lieu infame.*

A scandalous Libel, *un Libelle diffamatoire.*

Scandalously, or in a scandalous manner, *scandaleusement, d'une manière scandaleuse.*

As, to live scandalously, or to lead a scandalous Life, *vivre scandaleusement, mener une Vie scandaleuse.*

Scandalum Magnatum. C'est ainsi qu'on appelle, dans les Termes de la Loi, l'Offense d'une Personne qui a diffamé (ou mal parlé de) quelque Pair du Royaume. En ce cas, le Delinquant est condamné d'ordinaire à une grosse Amende pecuniaire, à la discretion du Juge; & à la Prison, jusqu'à ce que le Payement en soit fait à la Partie offensée. On en a vu, dans ces derniers Temps, de terribles Exemples.

Scandalum Magnatum is an Offence of any one that, by false News, &c. raises a Scandal to the Person of any Peer, and likewise of any great Officer of the Realm. In which Case the Writ of Scandalum Magnatum is granted, to recover Damage thereupon. Whereof there has been lately many dreadful Exemples.

Scanned, (from the Verb to Scan) *scandé; examiné.*

Or thus. As, those Counsels are suspiciously to be scanned, which carry in their front the Adviser's Interest, *on doit tenir pour suspects les Conseils d'une Personne, quand il paroît qu'il y va de son Intérêt.*

Scanning, l'action de scanner; examen, ou l'action d'examiner.

Scant, or scarce, rare. Provision is very scant here, *les Vivres sont bien rares ici.*

Scantiness, or scantness, *Disette; Insuffisance.*

Scantiness of Provisions, *Disette de Vivres.*

The scantness of second Causes, *l'Insuffisance des Causes secondes.*

Scanty, or too strait, trop étroit.

A scanty Peticoat, *une Jupe trop étroite, une Jupe qui n'a pas assez d'Etoffe.*

Or thus. As, the Cloth is a little scanty to make up a Suit, *à peine y a-t-il assez d'Etoffe pour faire un Habit.*

†Scape, or fart, un pet.

As, to let a scape, to let a fart before one is aware, *faire un pet sans y penser.*

to Scape } See } to Escape.
Scaped } Escaped.
Scaping } Escaping.

Scar, cicatrice.

He has an ugly Scar, *il a une vilaine Cicatrice.*

To be full of Scars, *être couvert de Cicatrices, être tout cicatrifié.*

to Scar, or heal up to a Scar, *se cicatrifer, se former en cicatrice.*

Scarabee, or Beetle, a black Fly commonly bred in Dung, *Escarbot, sorte d'Insecte.*

Scaramooche, Scaramouche.

So is called a famous Italian Zani, or

Mimick, who acted here in England Anno 1673.

Scarce, hard to come by, rare.

Money is scarce now adays, *l'Argent est rare (il y a fort peu d'Argent) presentement.*

To grow scarce, devenir rare. To make scarce, rendre rare.

Or thus. Money is scarce with him, *l'Argent est clair-semé chez lui.*

†Tis very scarce with us, nous en avons fort peu pour notre part.

Scarce, or hardly, (Adv.) *à peine.*

You were scarce gone, but he came in, *à peine étiez vous sorti, quand il entra.*

There is scarce a Day, but he comes, *à peine se passe-t-il un Jour qu'il ne vienne.*

Scarcely, *à peine.*

I could scarcely speak to him, *à peine puis je lui parler.*

Scarceness, or Scarcity, *Disette.*

A great Scarcity of Corn, *une grande Disette de Blé.*

to Scare or fright, faire peur, effrayer, épouvanter.

You will scare him out of his Wits, *vous l'allez mettre hors de lui même à force de l'épouvanter.*

To scare away, effrayer.

Scare-crow, un Epouvantail.

A Scare-crow properly is a Figure of Straw, set up in the Fields, to scare the Birds away, *on appelle proprement Epouvantail une Figure de paille, qu'on met dans les Champs, pour épouvanter les Oiseaux.*

His ragged Clothes are fit to make a Scare-crow of, *son Habit tout déchiré est propre à faire un Epouvantail.*

Poverty is become the Scare-crow of Mankind, *la Pauvreté est devenue l'Epouvantail du Genre humain.*

Scared, effrayé, épouvané, hors de lui même, effaré.

To have a scared Countenance, avoir l'air d'un Homme effaré.

Scared away, effrayé.

Scarf, une Echarpe.

As, a Woman's Scarf, *une Echarpe de Femme.* An Officer's Scarf, *Echarpe d'Officier.*

A fine Scarf, *une belle Echarpe.*

She wears a Scarf, she has her Scarf on, *elle est en Echarpe.*

To have his Arm wrapt up in a Scarf, avoir le Bras en echarpe.

†Scarfed. As, she went out hooded and scarfed, *elle est sortie avec sa Coiffe & son Echarpe.*

Scarification, Scarification, Incision de la première peau.

†Scarification is an Incision of the Skin, with a Pen-knife or Lancet. Which is done, either with, or without Cupping-glasses. With Cupping-glasses, if there be a Necessity of taking away Blood; and without, if there be any Mortification or Gangrene. For, in this Case, the Separation is by all means to be hastened.

to Scarify, scarifier, decouper, faire de petites taillades.

Scarify'd, scarifié.

Scarifying, scarification, ou l'action de scarifier.

Scaring, (from the Verb to Scare) l'action de faire peur, d'effrayer, ou d'épouvanter.

Scarlet, or scarlet-colour, *ecarlate, sorte de Couleur rouge fort belle.*

Scarlet, or Scarlet-cloth, *Ecarlate, sorte de Drap fin & d'un fort beau rouge.*

Clad in Scarlet, *vêtu d'Ecarlate.*

A Scarlet-Robe, *Robe d'ecarlate.*

Or thus. As, Scarlet-Ribbon, *Ruban pour ceau.* Scarlet-Oak, *Yeuze, Chêne verd.*

Scarred, (from the Verb to Scar) *formé en cicatrice.*

Scatch, a kind of Horse-bit so called, *Escarpe, sorte d'Embouchure de Cheval.*

Scatches, or stilt, Echasses.

Scate, a sort of Sea-fish, *sorte de Poisson de Mer qui a la Peau fort rude.*

Scates, to go upon Ice, *Patins, pour aller sur la Glace.*

†Scathe, or hurt, mal.

As, to do scathe, faire du mal.

†Scathfull, or hurtfull, malfaisant.

to Scatter, repandre, disperser, dissiper.

As, to scatter his Money, *repandre son Argent.*

To scatter his Books up and down, *disperser ses Livres, ou les mettre en desordre.*

To scatter his Goods abroad amongst his Neighbours, *disperser ses Meubles chez ses Voisins.*

The Wind scatters the Clouds, *le Vent dissipe les Nuées.*

Scattered, or scattered abroad, *repandu, dispersé, dissipé.*

Scattering, l'action de repandre, de disperser, ou dissiper.

Scatteringly, or up and down, *en confusion, l'un ici l'autre là, l'un d'un côté l'autre d'un autre.*

As, all his Books lay scatteringly, *ses Livres étoient dans la dernière Confusion, l'un ici l'autre là, l'un d'un côté l'autre de l'autre.*

Scavage, or Shewage, *Droit que les Marchands étrangers payoient aux Maires, aux Sheriffs, &c. pour exposer leurs Marchandises en Vente.*

†Tis a kind of Toll, or Custom, exacted by Mayors, Sheriffs, &c. of Merchant Strangers, for Wares shewed or offered to Sale within their Precincts. Which is prohibited by a Statute, made in the Reign of Henry VII.

Scavenger, un Boïeur, Officier qui a soin de faire nettoyer les Rues.

If the Scavengers should run away with the Dirt, as they do with the Money that is allowed them, the Streets would be much cleaner, *si les Boïeurs emportoient la Boue des Rues avec autant de Soins qu'ils ramassent l'Argent destiné pour cet effet, les Rues de Londres ne seroient pas si sales qu'elles sont.*

Two Men of every Parish within London and the Suburbs are chosen into this Office; who hire Men called Rakers, (but commonly Dust-men,) and Carts, to cleanse the Streets, and carry away the Dirt and Filth thereof.

Skeleton. See Skeleton.

Scene, Scene, le devant du Theatre; Scene, la Partie d'un Acte; Theatre, Lieu où se fait quelque chose de remarquable.

†Scene signifies the Front (or Fore-part) of a Theater or Stage, or the Partition betwixt the Players Vestry and the Stage. And, as a Play is first divided into Acts, so these are again divided into Scenes; which sometimes fall out more, and sometimes fewer in every Act. In this Sense, the Definition of a Scene is *Mutatio Personarum.* In old Time it signified the Room where the Players made themselves ready; also a Place covered with Boughs.

Every Act had a fit Number of Scenes, *il n'y avoit ni trop, ni trop peu de Scenes dans chaque Acte.*

There will be the Scene of Action this Campaign, *ce sera là le Theatre de la Guerre cette Campagne.*

Scenical, de Scene.

Scenography, Scenographie, Maniere de dessiner un Edifice lors qu'il est représenté en Perspective.

†Scenography is the Model or Draught of any Work, presented with its Shadows, according as the Work it self shews, with its Dimensions, futable to the Rules of Prospective.

Scent. See Sent.

Scepter, Sceptre.

A Scepter is the Badge of Royalty, *le Sceptre est une Marque de la Royauté.*

A golden Scepter, *un Sceptre d'or.*

He wore his Scepter in his hand, *il portoit son Sceptre à la main.*

Death spares neither Crown nor Scepter, the greatest Princes must come under Deaths Clutches, *la Mort n'épargne ni Sceptre ni Couronne, elle n'épargne pas même les plus grands Princes.*

A Scepter-bearer, *Celui qui porte le Sceptre.*

Scepticism, the Doctrine (or Opinion) of the Scepticks, *le Sentiment (ou la Doctrine) des Sceptiques.*

Sceptick, un Philosophe Sceptique.

Scepticks are those Philosophers, who doubted of every Thing, and admitted not

of any Determination, par les Philosophes Sceptiques on entend ceux qui doutoient de toutes Choses, & qui ne recevoient aucune Determination.

The Scepticks are a foolish Sect, les Philosophes Sceptiques sont un peu foux. He is a meer Sceptick, c'est un Homme qui doute de tout.

This Word is also used Adjectively. As, the Sceptick Philosophy, la Philosophie Sceptique.

[Remarquez ici, que le premier c de Sceptick & Scepticism prend le Son du K; car les Anglois prononcent ainsi ces deux Mots, Skeptick, Skepticism.]

Schedule, a leaf or scroll of Paper or Parchment, feuille, ou bande de Papier ou de Parchemin.

Scheme, or Draught, un Plan, un Modèle. To make a Scheme, faire un Plan, ou un Modèle.

They would fain put upon us their new Schemes of Religion, ils voudroient bien nous faire prendre leurs nouveaux Plans de Religion.

Schirrus, Squirre.

A Schirrus is a hard and livid Swelling, that resists the Touch, and is without Pain, le Squirre est une Tumeur dure & livide, qui résiste à l'Atouchement, & qui est sans Douleur.

A Schirrus is caused by a natural melancholy Humour, le Squirre procede d'une Humour melancholique & naturelle.

Schism, a Division in the Church, Schisme, Division par laquelle on se soustrait de l'Obedissance de l'Eglise.

As Heresy is a departing from the Communion of the Church, in respect of Doctrine; so Schism is a dividing or cutting of ones self from the Church, only for external Things.

To make (or to cause) a Schism, faire (ou causer) un Schisme.

To suppress a Schism, etouffer (eteindre, faire cesser) un Schisme.

Schismatical, or Schismatick, Schismatique, coupable de Schisme.

As, the Schismatical Party, le Parti Schismatique.

A Schismatick Person, or a Schismatick, (Subst.) un Schismatique, une Schismatique.

Scholar, (from School) Ecolier, Ecoliere, Celui ou Celle qui apprend de quelque Personne; un Homme de Lettres.

A Master that has a great many Scholars, un Maître qui a quantité d'Ecoliers.

She is a pretty Scholar, c'est une jolie Ecoliere.

He is a Scholar, that is a Man of Learning, c'est un Homme de Lettres.

A slovenly Scholar, un Homme de Lettres mal propre.

Or thus. As, to be bred a Scholar, être élevé dans les belles Lettres.

A great Scholar, un savant Homme, un Homme docte, ou d'une grande Erudition.

A general Scholar, un Homme universel, qui entend toutes sortes de Sciences.

A mean (or pitifull) Scholar, un Homme qui n'a pas grand Savoir, un Demi-savant.

Scholar-like, en Ecolier; also en Homme de Lettres.

Scholarship, la qualité d'Ecolier; savoir, science, doctrine, erudition.

During my Scholarship, pendant que j'étois Ecolier.

I value him upon the account of his Scholarship, j'en fai de l'estime à cause de son Savoir.

Scholastick, Scolastique, qui est de l'Ecole. As, Scholastick Divinity, Theologie Scolastique.

A Scholastick Discourse, un Discours Scolastique.

Scholastick Questions, des Questions Scolastiques.

Scholast, or Commentator, Scolaste, ou Commentateur.

Scholion, or brief Commentary, Scolie, Commentaire, ou Explication.

School, Ecole.

To keep a School, tenir Ecole. To send to School, envoyer à l'Ecole.

To go to School, aller à l'Ecole. To come from School, venir de l'Ecole.

A French School, une Ecole Française, où l'on apprend le François.

A Writing School, une Ecole où l'on apprend à écrire.

A Dancing School, une Ecole de Danse.

A Grammar-School, or a Latine School, une Ecole Latine, où l'on apprend le Latin.

A Boarding School, une Ecole où l'on prend en Pension les Ecoliers.

A free School, une Ecole publique, une Ecole fondée pour l'Education de la Jeunesse du Lieu.

Or thus. As, a Fencing School, une Sale d'Armes.

A School-Master, un Maître d'Ecole. A School-Mistress, a School-Dame, une Maîtresse d'Ecole.

A School-boy, un Ecolier. A School-fellow, Compagnon d'Ecole.

A School-man, or a School-Divine, un Scolastique, un Theologien Scolastique.

School-Divinity, la Scolastique, la Theologie Scolastique.

to School, or tutor, censurer, reprendre, reprimander.

He schools his Wife as he does his Scholars, il censure (il reprimande) sa Femme comme il fait ses Ecoliers.

I schooled him sufficiently, je l'ai bien censuré.

Schooled, or tutored, censuré, repris, reprimandé.

Schooling, or tutoring, l'action de censurer, de reprendre, ou reprimander.

Or thus. As, to pay for a Child's Schooling, or for his going to School, payer le Maître d'Ecole.

Sciatica, or Hip-gout, la Sciastique, Goute qui vient aux Hanches.

To be troubled with the Sciatica, avoir une Sciastique.

Sciatick, sciastique.

As, the Sciatick Vein, seated above the outward Ankle, la Veine Sciastique.

Science, or a liberal Art, Science, ou Art liberal.

The Seven liberal Sciences, les Sept Arts liberaux.

See Liberal.

Scientificall, or learned, plein d'erudition, scientifique.

A scientificall Discourse, un Discours plein d'erudition.

Scimitar, or Scimiter. See Simitar.

Sciolist, a Smatterer in any Knowledge, or one that fancies himself to know more than indeed he doth, un Demi-savant.

Scion, a sprig, or twig, jet d'Arbre qu'on plante en Terre.

Scoff, railerie.

A biting Scoff, une Railerie mordante.

to Scoff, railler, se railler, se moquer.

As, to scoff at one, railler (se moquer, se railler de) quelqu'un.

Scoffed at, raillé, moqué.

Scoffer, Moqueur, Railleur, Moqueuse, Railleuse.

Scoffing, as Scoff.

Scoffing, (Adj.) railleur. As, a scoffing humour, humeur railleuse.

Scoffingly, en raillant, par railerie.

Scold, a scolding Woman, une Querelleuse, une Grondeuse, une Femme qui aime à gronder, ou à quereler.

She is a very Scold, c'est une franche Querelleuse.

He has got a Scold to his Wife, sa Femme est une Grondeuse.

He that hath a Scold has Sorrows enough, (Prov.) Celui qui a une Grondeuse a assez de Chagrins.

to Scold, gronder, quereler, crier.

As, to scold at one, gronder (quereler) quelqu'un.

She does nothing but scold all the Day long, elle gronde (elle crie) toute la Journée.

Scolded at, grondé, querelé.

I won't be so scolded at, je ne preten pas que l'on me gronde de la sorte.

Scolding, l'action de gronder, de quereler, ou de crier, criereries.

I can't indure this Scolding, je ne puis pas souffrir ces Criereries.

Scolding, (Adj.) As, a scolding Man, un Grondeur, un Crieur, ou un Querelleur.

A scolding Woman, a Woman given to Scolding, une Grondeuse, une Crieuse, ou une Querelleuse.

Scoldingly, en grondant, en crierant, ou en querelant.

Scollop, a kind of Sea-fish, sorte de Poisson qui s'elance hors de l'Eau.

Scollop is also a kind of Indenting, in Imbrodery.

Sconce, Bras, Chandelier en forme de Bras; un Fort.

To build a Sconce, or to run upon Score from one publick House to another, changer de Cabaret, quand on ne peut pas payer.

to Sconce, condamner à une Amende.

This is properly an Oxonian Expression, where to Sconce one signifies to let up so much in the Buttery-book upon his Head, to pay as a Punishment for his Offence committed. The Ground of which Expression is fetched from a Sconce, in the Sense of a Block-house, which is made for the most part round, in fashion of a Head.

Sconced, condamné à une Amende.

Sconcing, condamnation à une Amende.

Scoop, Ecope, sorte de Pèle creuse avec des rebords.

to Scoop away, to throw away with a Scoop, jeter avec une Ecope.

Or thus. As, the Moles fore-feet are broad, that she may scoop away much earth at a time, la Nature a fait larges les piez de devant de la Taupe, afin qu'elle puisse se frayer le Chemin avec plus de facilité.

Scope, but, visée, dessein; liberté.

That was the main scope (or aim) of his Discourse, c'étoit là le principal but de son Discours.

To have free scope, or free latitude, avoir la liberté de faire quelque chose.

Scoper-hole, dalon, dalton, dalot, orgue.

See Dalon, in the first Part.

Scorbutick, scorbutique.

A scorbutick Humour, une Humour scorbutique.

Or thus. As, the scorbutick Disease, or the Scurvy, le Scorbut.

Scorbutick, or troubled with the Scurvy, qui a le Scorbut, ou qui est atteint du Scorbut.

to Scorch, brûler, rôtir, griller.

The Sun is so hot there, that it scorches the Plants and the Inhabitants, le Soleil est si chaud dans ce Pais là, qu'il en brûle les Plantes & les Habitants.

The Sun scorches me, le Soleil me brûle.

To scorch himself by a great Fire, se rôtir (se griller) auprès d'un grand Feu.

Scorched, brûlé, rôti, grillé.

Scorched in the Sun, brûlé au Soleil.

Scorching, l'action de brûler, de rôtir, ou griller.

Scorching, (Adj.) brûlant.

As, a scorching Heat, une Chaleur brûlante.

Scordion, or Water-Germander, a sort of Herb, Scordium, Germandrée acarique.

Score, conte, taille; vint, ou vingtaine.

As, put it upon my Score, mettez le sur mon Conte.

Where is the Score, or the Tally? où est la Taille?

To pay his Score, payer ce qu'on doit, ce qu'il y a sur le Conte, ou sur la Taille.

To quit Scores, faire conte ensemble, ou se payer l'un l'autre.

A Score of Sheep, vint Brebis, une vingtaine de Brebis.

Four score, quatre vints. Six score, six vints.

Or thus. As, three score, soixante.

Upon that score, sur ce pié.

I desire it upon the score of Friendship, je le demande sur le pié de notre Amitié.

to Score, or to score up, marquer, marquer sur la Taille, mettre en conte, mettre sur le Conte.

Don't score it up, I have Mony for ye, ne le mettez pas sur le Conte, je m'en v'ai vous le payer.

This great Kindness of yours I'll score up among the former, *je mettrai en conte cette grande Faveur parmi celles que vous m'avez déjà faites.*

To score out, *effacer.*

As to score out a Reckoning, *effacer un Comte.*
Scored, or Scored up, *marqué, &c.* according to the Verb.

Scored out, *effacé.*

Scoring, l'action de marquer, &c. as in the Verb.

Scorn, *mepri, dedain; rebut.*

As, to look upon one with scorn, *regarder quelqu'un avec mepri, ou d'un air mepriant.*
He is the Scorn of all the Town, *il est le Rebut de toute la Ville.*

to Scorn, *mepri, dedaigner, ne point se soucier.*

As, he scorns my Company, *il dedaigne (ou mepri) ma Compagnie.*

I scorn him as the dirt of my Shoes, *je ne me soucie non plus de lui que de la boue de mes Souliers.*

Or thus. As, I scorn it, I scorn to do such Things, *je ne suis pas homme à faire de telles Choses, je tiens cela au dessous de moi.*

I scorn your Words, *je me moque de ce que vous dites.*

I scorn your Instructions, *je ne veux point (je n'ai que faire) de vos Instructions.*

Scorned, *meprié, dedaigné, &c.* according to the Verb.

He that scorns to be humbled cannot complain to be scorned, *Celui qui a trop de fierté pour s'humilier ne doit pas se plaindre quand on le traite avec mepri.*

Scornfull, *mepriant, fier, dedaigneux.*

As, a scornfull Look, *un Regard dedaigneux.*

A scornfull Humour, *une Humeur dedaigneuse, une Humeur fiere & mepriante.*

He speaks of him in so scornfull a manner, *il en parle d'un air si mepriant.*

Or thus. As, to look upon one with a scornfull Eye, *regarder quelqu'un dedaigneusement.*

Scornfully, *avec mepri, d'un air mepriant, fièrement, dedaigneusement.*

He does it so scornfully, *il le fait avec tant de mepri, ou d'un air si mepriant.*

Scorning, l'action de mepri, &c. as in the Verb to Scorn.

After Scorning comes Catching, (Prov.) *souvent on est bien aise d'attraper ce que l'on regardoit avec mepri.*

Scorpion, *Scorpion, sorte d'Insecte; Scorpion, sorte de Poisson; Scorpion, un des Douze Signes Celestes; Scorpion, sorte de grande Arbalète dont on se servoit anciennement pour jetter de petites fleches.*

See Scorpion, in the first Part.

Scorpion-wort, or Scorpion-grass, *Herbe aux Scorpions.*

to Scofs, or change, *troquer, changer.*

Scot, part, or portion, *part, quote part.*

To pay Scot and Lot, to be assessed to any Contribution, *payer les Droits, être du Nombre de ceux qui contribuent aux Frais de la Paroisse, &c.*

A Scot, or Scotchman, *un Ecoissois.*

Scot-free, *franc, qui ne paie rien; impuni.*

He went into the Tavern with them, and had the luck to come off scot-free, *il alla avec eux au Cabaret, & eut le bonheur d'en sortir sans rien payer.*

He will scarce come off scot-free, or unpunished, *à peine demeurera-t-il impuni.*

Scotale, or Scotall, a Word used in the Forest Charter, and the same as Alehot. 'Tis a Compound of Scot and Ale; and it signifies the Keeping of an Ale-house within the Forest, by an Officer of the same. So that, by colour of his Office, he causes Men to come to his House, and there to spend their Mony, for fear of having Displeasure.

Scovel, or Maulkin, to make clean an Oven, *Ecouvillon, Ce avec quoi on nettoye le Four après que la Braise en est ôtée.*

to Scowl, or pout, *se refroigner, faire une mine rechignée.*

Scouling, l'action de se refroigner, mine rechignée.

Scoundrel, or pitifull Fellow, *un Homme de neant, un Coquin.*

A Pack of Scoundrels, *une Bande de Coquins.*

Scoup	} See	Scoop.
to Scoup		to Scoop.
to Scour		to Scowr.
Scoured		Scowred.
Scourer		Scowrer.

Scourge, *fouet, fouet de cuir; fleau, dans un Sens figuré.*

As, a Top and Scourge, *un Sabot avec un fouet de cuir.*

He is the Scourge of Mankind, *il est le Fleau du Genre humain.*

to Scourge, *punir, or châtier, punir, châtier.*

God makes use of him to scourge us, *c'est un Instrument dont Dieu se sert pour nous châtier.*

Scourged, *puni, châtié.*

We have been severely scourged, *nous avons été cruellement châtiés.*

Scourging, l'action de punir, ou de châtier.

Scouring	} See	Scowring.
to Scourse		to Scofs.

Scout, One that is sent to bring Tidings of the Enemies Army, *Coureur d'Armée, un Espion, Celui qui va à la Decouverte.*

He sent out his Scouts, *il envoya ses Coureurs d'Armée.*

This Word does visibly come from the French *escouter*, to hear, or listen.

A Scout, or Judge in Holland, *un Juge, en Hollande.*

to Scout, or to Scout about, *aller à la decouverte.*

to Scowr, *ecurer, nettoyer; degraisier, ôter les taches de graisse; ecumer, pirater, piller & voler sur Mer.*

As, to scowr Pewter, *ecurer la Vaiselle d'ecrain.*

To scowr a Suit, *degraisier un Habit.*

To scowr the Seas, *ecumer les Mers, exercer la Piraterie.*

Or thus. As, I shall scowr ye, that is, I shall beat ye, *je vous batrai.*

Scowred, *ecuré, &c.* according to the Verb.

Scowrer. As, a good Scowrer of Pewter, *une Femme qui ecuré bien la Vaiselle.*

A Scowrer of Cloaths, *un Degraisier d'Habits.*

Scowring, l'action d'ecurer, &c. as in the Verb to Scowr.

Or thus. As, I scaped a scowring, *je l'ai échappé belle, peu s'en est fallu que je n'aie été bien puni, ou que je ne sois tombé dans une Disgrace.*

To be troubled with a Scowring, to have a great Looseness, *avoir un grand Cours de Ventre.*

Scrag, a lean Scrag, *un Squelette, (dans le figuré) cd. un Corps qui n'a que la Peau & les Os.*

The scrag end of a Neck of Mutton, *le Bout saigneux d'un Collet de Mouton.*

Scraggy, or very lean, which is all Skin and Bones, *fort maigre, qui n'a que la Peau & les Os.*

to Scrawl, or scribble, *écrire mal, écrire vite & mal, & griffonner, & grater le papier.*

Is this his Writing? he does nothing but scrawl, *est ce ainsi qu'il écrit? cela n'est pas écrire, c'est griffonner.*

To scrawl out Words upon Sand, or Ashes, *écrire quelques Mots sur du Sable, ou sur des Cendres.*

Scralled, *mal-écrit, & griffonné.*

I never saw any Thing so scralled, *je n'ai jamais rien vu de si mal écrit.*

Scraller, or Scribbler, *un mechant Ecrivain, & un Griffonneur.*

Scralling, or scribbling, *mechante Ecriture, & griffonnage.*

This is downright Scralling, *ce n'est qu'un Griffonnage.*

to Scramble, or snatch, *prendre, & agripper, porter la main à quelque chose avec avidité & emulation.*

To throw Things up and down to make people scramble for't, *jetter quelque chose parmi la foule pour faire à qui l'emportera.*

To scramble (or climb) up, *grimper.*
He made a shift to scramble up that Wall, *il a en fin grimpé jusqu'au haut de la Muraille.*

Scrambler, *Celui qui prend, &c.* according to the Verb.

A Scrambler, or Climber, *un Grimpeur.*

Scrambling, l'action de prendre avec avidité & emulation.

A scrambling up, *grimpement, ou l'action de grimper.*

to Scranch, *mordre, mordre une chose qui résiste & qui fait agacer les Dents.*

As, to scranch glais, a pipe, or coal, *mordre du verre, une pipe, ou un charbon.*

Scranched, *mordu.*

Scranching, l'action de mordre.

Scrap, *reste, & grailon; passage, & tripe.*

As, must I eat your scraps? *fant il que je mange vos restes?*

I scorn your Scraps, *je n'ai que faire de vos grailons.*

Scraps of Latine, *quelques passages Latins, & Tripes de Latin.*

to Scrape, *raturer, ratisser, grater.*

As, to scrape Parchment, *raturer du Parchemin.*

To scrape a Root, *ratisser une Racine.*

A Hen that scrapes the Ground, *une Poule qui grabe la Terre.*

To scrape the Door, *grater à la Porte.*

Or thus. As, to scrape a Leg, *faire le pié de Veau.*

To rake and scrape for an Estate, *amasser du Bien, tâcher par tout moyen de devenir riche.*

To scrape up a Sum of Mony, *amasser une Somme d'Argent, l'amasser peu à peu.*

To scrape off the dirt of his Shoes, *decroter ses Souliers.*

To scrape (or blot) out, *effacer.*

Scraped, *raturé, ratisé, &c.* according to the Verb.

to Scrape-good, or Scrape-peny, *un Chicke, un Taquin, & un Pince-maille.*

Scraper, *Celui (ou Celle) qui rature, &c.* according to the Verb.

A Scraper, to scrape with, *fer à raturer.*

Scrapping, l'action de raturer, &c. as in the Verb to Scrape.

to Scrat, a kind of Hermaphrodite, that is male and female, *un Hermaphrodite.*

Scratch, *égratignure.*

As, a slight Scratch, *une petite égratignure.*

Or thus. He gave me such a Scratch, that it made me smart for a long time together, *il m'a si fort égratigné, que je m'en suis senti long tems après.*

A scratch with the Nail to some place of a Book, *un coup d'ongle.*

Scratches, a Horles Discale, *sorte de Maladie de Cheval.*

to Scratch, *grater; égratigner.*

As, scratch my Shoulder a little, *gratez moi un peu sur l'Epaule.*

To scratch himself, *se grater.* To scratch his Head, *se grater la Tête.*

He scratches him where it itches, that is, he humours him, or he knows where to have him, *il fait le grater par où il lui demange.*

You scratch where it does not itch, *ce n'est pas là qu'il vous demange.*

To scratch ones Face, *égratigner le Visage à quelqu'un.*

She scratches all that offer to Kiss her, *elle égratigne les gens des qu'on l'approche pour la baiser.*

To scratch out ones Eyes, *arracher les Yeux de quelqu'un à coups d'ongle.*

Scratched, *graté; égratigné.*

Scratcher, *Celui (ou Celle) qui grate, ou qui égratigne.*

Scratching, l'action de grater, ou d'égratigner.

to Scraunch

Scraunched

Scraunching

to Scrawl

Scrawled

Scrawler

Scrawling

} See	to Scranch.
	Scranched.
	Scranching.
	to Scrawl.
	Scralled.
	Scraller.
	Scralling.

Scray,

Scray, a sort of Sea-Swallow, *sorte d'Hiron-delle de Mer.*

to Scream, *faire du bruit (comme une Roue mal graissée.)*

This Door screams mightily, *cette Porte fait bien du bruit.*

My Shoes do so scream, that I am known before I can be seen, *mes Souliers font tant de bruit, qu'on me connaît avant que de me voir.*

Screaking, *bruit.*

The screaming of a Door, *le bruit d'une Porte.*

to Scream, or to scream out, *crier, jeter (pousser) des cris, s'écrier (comme quand on est saisi de frayeur.)*

As soon as she saw him, she screamed out for fear, *dès qu'elle le vit, elle cria de peur.*

Screaming, or screaming out, *cris que l'on pousse, l'action de crier (quand on est saisi de frayeur.)*

to Screech, to make a Noise as Screech-Owls do, *crier, comme une Freluche.*

Screech-Owl, *Freluche, sorte de Chouette.*

to Screek, to screek (or shriek) out, *crier, pousser des cris.*

Screeking, or screeking out, *cris, l'action de crier.*

Screen, *un Ecran.*

A fine Screen, *un bel Ecran, un joli Ecran.*

Screw, *une vis, tout ce qui est travaillé pour entrer dans un écrou; vis, ou tire-bouchon.*

Screw, or through-splent in a Horse, *Sur-os chevillé.*

Screw-tap, *tareau, petit Instrument à vis pour faire l'écrou dans lequel doit entrer une Vis.*

to Screw, *rayer.*

As, to screw a Gun, to screw the barrel of a Gun, *rayer un Fusil, cd. faire dans le canon d'un Fusil une rayure en forme de Vis.*

To screw in, *faire entrer.*

To screw himself into ones favour, *gagner (s'insinuer dans) les bonnes grâces de quelqu'un.*

To screw himself into ones acquaintance, *faire connaissance avec quelqu'un.*

To screw a Thing out of one, to pump it out of him, *tirer les Vers du Né à quelqu'un, le faire causer pour découvrir quelque chose.*

To screw up a Thing, *outrer une chose, ou la porter trop loin.*

To screw one up to a higher pitch, *élever quelqu'un plus haut.*

Screwed, *rayé, &c. according to the Verb.*

Or thus. As, he is a Man screwed up to Niceties and Formalities, *il a l'Esprit tout engagé dans les Formalités.*

Screwing, *l'action de rayer, &c. as in the Verb to Screw.*

to Scribble, *écrire. Mais il faut remarquer, qu'il se prend en mauvaise part, & qu'il se dit proprement d'un Auteur qui fatigue le Monde par ses Ecrits.*

Scribbler, *un Auteur, un méchant Auteur.*

Scribbling, *l'action d'écrire.*

Will he never leave off his Scribbling? *ne cessera-t-il jamais d'écrire?*

Scribe, *Scribe, ou Docteur de la Loi parmi les Juifs; un Ecrivain.*

Wo unto you, Scribes and Pharisees, Hypocrites, (Luke 11. 44.) *Malheur sur vous, Scribes & Pharisiens, Hypocrites.*

The Scribes were properly those Men who expounded the Law, and made it intelligible to the People; therefore called Doctors of the Law, and Lawyers in S. Luke. In this not unlike the Canonists in the Church of Rome, or a Divinity-Reader in a Colledge. Their Original is referred to the Return of the Jews from their Babylonian Captivity; who had so far lost the Knowledge of their Mother-Tongue, that they were not able to understand the Words of the holy Scripture, when Ezra read it in their hearing. In-
somuch that he was forced to imploy some learned in that Tongue, to expound it to them. And, though long before that

Time the Law had ordinarily been read unto them in the Feast of Tabernacles, yet it does not appear that any such Office as that of the Scribes was heard of till the Time of Ezra. Who, in process of Time, grew so considerable in the Jewish State, that it was hard to say at last, whether the Pharisees or They were the better Men. For what the Pharisees gained on the common People by pretence of Sanctity, these got more justifiably by their Zeal to the written Word, which they indeavoured to preserve from the common Dangers both of Corruption and Contempt. But, as they held close to the Pharisees, and concurred with 'em in most of their Superstitions, (as appears Matt. 23.) they may be lookt upon as a strong and potent Faction; against which, jointly with the Pharisees, our Saviour pronounced so many Woes. To be a good Scribe, to write well, *écrire bien, être bon Ecrivain.*

Scrip, *malette.*

A Shepherd's Scrip, *malette de Berger.*

Carry neither Purse, nor Scrip, nor Shoes, (Luke 10. 4.) *ne portez ni Bourse, ni Malette, ni Souliers.*

Scriptural, of (or belonging to) the holy Scripture, *de l'Ecriture, tiré de l'Ecriture.*

As, a Scriptural Phrase, *une Expression tirée de l'Ecriture.*

Scripture, *l'Ecriture.*

The holy Scripture, or the holy Writ, *la Sainte Ecriture, ou l'Ecriture Sainte.*

Scripturists, those that ground their Faith upon Scripture only, *Scripturaires (Terme de Controverse) Ceux qui s'attachent purement à l'Ecriture S. pour l'établissement de la Foi Chrétienne.*

Scratch-Owl. See Screech-Owl.

Scrutiny, a great sort of Cabinet with Drawers, and the conveniency of a Table to write upon, *Bureau.*

Scrivener, *un Notaire.*

A rich Scrivener, *un riche Notaire.*

Scroll, *bande.*

As, a scroll of Parchment, *bande de Parchemin.*

Scrub, or old Broom, *un vieux Balais, un méchant Balais, un Balais tout usé.*

She has but a Scrub to sweep the Room withall, *elle n'a qu'un Balais tout usé pour balayer la Chambre.*

Or thus. As, he is a meer Scrub, or Grub, *ce n'est qu'un Bout d'Homme.*

to Scrub, or to rub hard, *froter fort & ferme.*

Scrubbing, *l'action de froter.*

Here's a deal of rubbing and scrubbing, *on frotte ici d'une grande force.*

Scru

to Scru

Scrued

Scruing

See

to Scru

Scrued

Scruing

Screw.

to Screw.

Screwed.

Screwing.

Scruff, *sorte de Chauffage que les pauvres Gens ramassent quelquefois sur les Bords de la Tamise lors que la Marée est basse.*

Scruff is a kind of Fewel, which poor people (when Firing is dear) gather up at ebbing Water, in the bottom of the Thames about London. It consists of Coals, little Sticks, Cockle-Shells, and the like.

Scruple, *scrupule, doute; scrupule, sorte de Poids.*

To make a scruple, *faire scrupule.* He makes no scruple (or he makes no bones) of lying, *il ne fait point scrupule de mentir.*

To raise Scruples, to give one occasion of scruple, *faire naître des Scrupules, donner du scrupule à quelqu'un.*

To trouble ones Conscience with Scruples, *mettre (jeter) du Scrupule dans la Conscience de quelqu'un.*

To remove the Scruple, *ôter le Scrupule.*

A Scruple of Weight is the third part of a Dram, as this is the third part of an Ounce, *un Scrupule de Poids fait la troi-*

sième partie d'une Dragme, & celle-ci est la troisième partie d'une Once.

to Scruple, *faire scrupule.*

As, to scruple at Something, *faire scrupule d'une chose.*

Scrupled at, *dont on fait scrupule.*

This will be scrupled at, *on en fera scrupule.*

Scrupulosity, as Scrupulousness.

Scrupulous, or full of Scruples, *scrupuleux.*

You are too scrupulous, *vous êtes trop scrupuleux.*

A scrupulous Humour, *une Humour scrupuleuse.*

Or thus. As, you make me scrupulous, *vous me donnez du scrupule.*

Scrupulously, *scrupuleusement, avec scrupule.*

To act scrupulously, *agir scrupuleusement.*

Scrupulousness, or scrupulous humour, *une humeur scrupuleuse.*

to Sculse, or thrust hard, *presser, serrer, incommoder une personne en se mettant trop près d'elle.*

You sculse me, *vous me pressez trop.*

To sculse (or press) a Thing out, *epreindre une chose.*

Scused, *pressé, &c. according to the Verb.*

Scusing, *l'action de presser, &c. as in the Verb.*

to Scrutinize, *sonder, faire une exacte recherche.*

As, to scrutinize into a Business, to make a strict Inquiry into it, *faire une exacte recherche d'une chose.*

Or thus. As, you scrutinize too far into it, *vous sondez trop avant la chose, vous allez trop avant.*

Scrutinized into, *sondé, dont on a fait une exacte recherche.*

Scrutiny, a search, or diligent inquiry, *recherche, exacte recherche.*

Scrutiny, a gathering of Votes, *Scrutin, Recueil (ou Examen) de Voix.*

Scry, a Term of Art for a great Flock or Number of Fowl, *Troupe d'Oiseaux.*

In particular, you may observe by the by these Expressions. Viz. a Covy of Partridges, a Bevy (or a Thrave) of Quails, a Nye of Pheasants, a Sege of Hens or Bitterns, a Muster of Peacocks, a Tygendis of Pies.

Scud, or sudden Showr, *Ondée.*

As, a Scud of Rain, *une Ondée de Pluie.*

to Scud away, or start away all of a sudden, *gagner au pié.*

To scud along, *se bâter, faire diligence.*

Scuffle, *Trouble, Desordre, Demêlé, Confusion.*

There will a be a Scuffle, *il arrivera quelque Trouble, ou quelque Desordre.*

to Scuffle, *avoir un Demêlé.*

As, to scuffle with one, *avoir un Demêlé avec quelqu'un.*

Or thus. We have nothing to scuffle for, *nous n'avons rien à démêler ensemble.*

Sculk, *Troupe.*

As, a Sculk of Foxes, *une Troupe de Renards.*

to Sculk, or hide himself, *se cacher.*

He sculked from Place to Place, *il alloit se cacher d'un Endroit à un autre.*

Sculking, *l'action de se cacher.*

A sculking Place, or a sculking Hole, *un Lieu propre à se cacher.*

Scull, *tête, crane; petite rame.*

The Scull is round, and consists of several Bones distinguished by Sutures, *le Tête est rond, & composé de plusieurs Os séparés les uns des autres par des Sutures.*

A thick Scull, *un Tête épais.*

The Place of a Scull, (John 19. 17.) *la Place du Tête.*

To open the Scull, *ouvrir le Crane.*

He had but a Scull, and he could not manage it, *il n'avoit qu'une petite Rame, & il ne savoit pas s'en servir.*

A Scull-cap, that some wear under the Perwig, *Coiffe de toile, que quelques uns portent sous la Perruque.*

Sculler, *Bateau à petites rames, Bateau qui n'est conduit que par un Batelier; Batelier seul à conduire un Bateau.*

Scullery, a particular Place to wash (or scowr) the Pewter in, *Lavoir, En-*

droi-

droit de la Maison où l'on nettoie la Vais-
selle.

Scullion, un Marmiteon, ou Valet de Cuisine.
A nasty Scullion, un sale Marmiteon.

A Scullion-Wench, une Marmiteonne.

Sculp, or Cut, Taille-douce.

A Book full of fine Sculps, un Livre plein
de belles Tailles-douces.

Sculptor, or Graver, Sculpteur, ou Sculpteur
en metal.

Sculptor, or Carver, Sculpteur, ou Sculpteur
en pierre.

Sculpture, Graving, or Carving, Sculpture.
Sculpture is a fine Art, la Sculpture est un
bel Art.

Scum, ecume; lie, rebut.

As, the Scum of the Pot, l'Ecume du
Pot.

Full of Scum, plein d'ecume.

The Scum of the Nation, la Lie du Peuple,
cd. le petit Peuple.

We are the Scum of the World, nous som-
mes le Rebut de toute la Terre.

to Scum, or skim, écumer.

To scum off the froth, ôter l'ecume.

Scummed, écumé.

to Scummer, to throw out a watery Sub-
stance out of the Body, jeter des Excre-
mens fluides, & foier.

Scupper-Scoles. See Scoper-holes.

Scurf, Tigne, sorte de Galle qui vient à la
Tête.

The Scurf (or scab) of a Wound, la
Croûte d'une Plaie, la Couverture que la
Nature fait sur quelque Plaie.

Scurfy, or full of scurf, tigneux, qui a la
tigne, ayant la ronge, (Lev. 21. 20.)

A scurfy Head, une Tête tigneuse.

Scurrility, or faucy Scoffing, Railleries cho-
quantes.

Scurrilous, or railing, injurieux, choquant,
diffamatoire.

As, scurrilous Expressions, des Expressions
choquantes.

A scurrilous Pamphlet, Libello diffama-
toire.

Scurvily, mal.

As, to do a Thing scurvily, faire mal une
chose.

He did very scurvily by me, il en a tres
mal agi envers moi.

Scurviness, malignité.

As, the scurviness of a Distemper, la ma-
lignité d'une Maladie.

Scurvy, méchant, mauvais.

He is a scurvy Fellow, c'est un méchant
Compagnon.

A scurvy Business, une méchante Affaire.

To play one a scurvy Trick, faire un mau-
vais tour à quelqu'un.

Scurvy, for Scurfy, (Lev. 21. 20.) See
Scurfy.

The Scurvy, or the Scorbatick Disease, le
Scorbut, sorte de Maladie fort commune sur
tout parmi les Gens de Mer.

To be troubled with the Scurvy, avoir le
Scorbut, être incommodé du Scorbut.

To die of the Scurvy, mourir du Scorbut.

✠ The general Symptoms of Scurvy are
livid Spots on the Hands and Feet, Weak-
ness of the Legs, a stinking Breath, Loose-
ness of Teeth, Bleeding of the Gums, Con-
vulsions, Pains, running Gout, Cholick, &c.

Scurvy-grafs, Cueillerée, sorte d'Herbe.

Scurvy-grafs Ale, Ale purgative, où il y a
de la Cueillerée.

Scut, or tail, queue.

As, the Scut of a Rabbet, la Queue d'un
Lapin.

Scutcheon, Ecusson, Ecu où l'on met les Armes
d'une Personne ou d'une Famille; Ecusson,
petite plaque de fer au travers de laquelle
entre la Clef pour ouvrir la Porte; Ecusson,
morceau qu'on coupe en long de la pelure
d'un Arbre de l'Année, qu'on greffe, &
qu'on lie avec de la filasse; la Clef, ou la
Pierre qui est au Centre d'un Bâtiment (où
l'on attachoit autrefois les Depouilles & les
Dons consacrez aux Dieux.)

A very fine Scutcheon, un fort bel Ecu-
son.

The Key can't go through the Scutcheon,
la Clef ne peut passer à travers l'Ecuf-
son.

Scuttle, Panier, sorte de gros Panier plein où
l'on met les Ordures; Hune, espece de petite
Plateforme qui regne en saillie & en rond
autour du Mât vers le Sommet.

Put these Ashes into the Scuttle, or Dust-
basket, mettez ces Cendres dans le Panier.

The great Scuttle, or the Scuttle of the
great Mast, la grande Hune.

Scuttles, or Hatches, Ecouteille, Ouverture
dans le Tillac faite comme une Trape pour
descendre sous le Pont.

S E

Sea, la Mer en general, ou quelque Mer en
particulier; boue, lame de Mer, flot,
vague.

The Sea is a great Collection of salt and
navigable Waters, covering a great Part
of the Terrestrial Globe, la Mer est un
grand Amas d'Eaux salées & navigables,
qui couvrent une grande Partie du Globe
Terrestre.

'Tis thought the Sea surrounds the Earth,
on croit que la Mer environne la Terre.

The Mediterranean and the Baltick Seas,
la Mer Méditerranée & la Baltique.

A Sea that takes its Name from the ad-
jacent Country, une Mer qui prend le Nom
du Pais voisin.

An Arm of the Sea, or a narrow Sea, un
Bras de Mer.

The Flux and Reflux of the Sea, le Flux
& Reflux de la Mer.

Billows of the Sea, des Coups de Mer.

To go to Sea, aller sur Mer. To try his
Fortune by Sea, tenter sa Fortune sur
Mer.

He that will learn to pray, let him go to
Sea, qui veut apprendre à prier n'a qu'à aller
sur Mer.

To put out to Sea, mettre à la Mer, ou
faire Voile. To lanch into the Sea, mettre
à la Mer, ou mettre à l'Eau.

To keep the Sea, tenir la Mer, courir en
haute Mer.

A calm Sea, une Mer calme. A turbulent
(or boisterous) Sea, une Mer courroucée.

A great Sea, as in stormy Weather, un gros
Tems, un Tems de Mer.

There came a Sea that threw him over
board, une Vague vint qui l'emporta dans la
Mer.

By Sea and Land, par Mer & par Terre, cd.
par tout.

Proverbs.

The Sea complains it wants Water, la Mer
se plaint que l'Eau lui manque.

This is to throw Water into the Sea, or
to carry Coals to Newcastle, c'est jeter de
l'Eau dans la Mer.

Praise the Sea, but keep on Land, admi-
rez la Mer tant qu'il vous plaira, mais tenez-
vous toujours à Terre.

Being on the Sea Sail, being on the Land
settle, il faut courir quand on est sur Mer,
& s'établir quand on est sur Terre.

They wrongfully complain of the Sea that
suffer Shipwrack twice, on ne doit pas se
plaindre de la Mer après un second Naufrage.

Et de fait le premier nous avertissoit de n'y
pas retourner.

Sea-Water, Eau de Mer. The Sea-Water
is salt, toute Eau de Mer est salée.

The Way is found out to make the Sea-
water fresh and as wholesom to drink as
any Water, on a trouvé le Secret de dessaler
l'Eau de Mer, & de la rendre aussi salubre
qu'aucune Eau de Fontaine.

Sea-room, large. As, to get Sea-room, se
mettre au large, alarguer, s'éloigner de la
Côte.

A Sea-Captain, Capitaine de Navire. A
Sea-fight, un Combat Naval.

A Sea-man, un Marinier, un Matelot. Sea-
faring Men, Gens qui voyagent par Mer.

Sea-sick, Mal de Mer. To be Sea-sick,
avoir le Mal de Mer. Sea-sickness, Mal
de Mer.

Sea-Coast, Côtes, les Côtes de la Mer. The
Sea-side, le Bord de la Mer.

A Sea-Port, or Sea-Port Town, Port de
Mer.

A Sea-Card, or Sea-Map, Carte marine.

A Sea-Voyage, Voyage par Mer, Traversée;
Trajet d'un Port à un autre.

A Sea-Rover, un Corsaire, ou Ecumeur de
Mer.

Sea Gates, the Waves (Surges, or Billows)
of the Sea, Hôules, ou Lames de Mer, les
Vagues (ou les Flots) de la Mer.

Sea-long, the fervent Froth of the Sea,
l'Ecume de la Mer.

Sea-ward, en haute Mer.

As, a Ship that sails Sea-ward, un Navire
qui court en haute Mer.

Sea-green, Verd de Mer.

Sea-coals, or Pit-coals, Charbon de Terre.
On l'appelle Sea-Coals (qui veut dire propre-
ment Charbon de Mer) parce qu'il vient
par Mer de Newcastle à Londres.

A Sea-calf, un Veau marin. A Sea-hog,
or Porpoise, Marsouin, Pourceau marin.

A Sea-Duck, Macreuse. A Sea-Mew, une
Mouette.

Sea-lettice, Tithymale, sorte d'Herbe. Sea-
onion, or Sea-leek, Squille, Oignon marin.

Seal, Seau, Cachet.

As, the great Seal, le grand Seau. The
Lord Keeper of the great Seal, le Garde
du grand Seau.

The little Seal, le petit Seau.

To set the Seal, appliquer le Seau.

A private Seal, for Letters, &c. un Cachet.

I lost my Seal, j'ai perdu mon Cachet.

Or thus. As, to put the Seal upon, ap-
poser le Scellé.

To take off the Seal, lever le Scellé.

An Agreement under Seal, un Contrat
scellé.

Our Ladies Seal, the black Briony, or wild
Vine, Vigne sauvage.

A Seal, or Sea-calf, Veau marin.

A Seal-ring, une Bague gravée en Cachet.

to Seal, sceller, cacheter.

As, to seal a Writing, sceller un Acte.

To seal a Letter, cacheter une Lettre.

Sealed, scellé, cacheté.

Sealer, celui qui appose le Seau.

The Sealer is an Officer in Chancery, ap-
pointed by the Lord Chancellor, or
Lord Keeper of the Great Seal of Eng-
land, to Seal the Writs and Instruments
there made in his presence.

Sealing, l'action de sceller, ou de cacheter.

Seam, couture; suture; sain-doux.

Our Saviour's Coat was without Seam, le
Sain-doux de notre Sauveur étoit sans Couture.

The Seams of the Scull, les Sutures du
Crâne.

Seam is the fat of an Hog clarified and
tried, Sain-doux est la graisse de Porc cla-
rifiée.

Or thus. As, a Seam, or eight Bushels of
Corn, huit Boisseaux de Blé.

A Seam of Glafs, that is 120. pound, 120.
Livres de Verre.

Seams in a Horse, Avalures. See Avalures
in the first Part.

Seaman, (au Pluriel) Seamen. See Sea-
man, under the Word Sea.

Seamed, that hath seams, confu, qui a des
coutures.

to Seam-rend } See { to Rip.
to Seam-rent } See { Ript.

Seamster, Linger, qui travaille en Linge.

What a rare Seamster you are, vous cousez
parfaitement bien (parlant à un Homme.)

Seamstress, Lingere.

A Seamstress's Shop, Boutique de Lingere.

Seam, a great and long sort of Fish-net, Seine,
sorte de Filet à prendre des Poissons.

Seam-fish, sorte de Poisson que l'on pêche
avec une Seine.

to Sear, roussir; bougier.

As, to sear the Linnen with a hot Iron,
roussir le Linge avec un Fer chaud.

To sear a Stuff with a searing Candle,
bougier quelque Etoffe.

Searce } See { Sieve.
to Searce } See { to Sift.
Searced } See { Sifted.

Search, or inquiry, recherches, visite.

To make a strict search, *faire une exacte recherche, ou visite.*
 to Search, *visiter, fouiller; s'enquerir; son-*
der.
 As, to search a House, *visiter une Maison.*
 To search every Corner, *chercher (fouiller)*
par tout.
 To search a Trunk, *fouiller un Coffre.* To
 search one, *fouiller qu'un.*
 To search into the Monuments of Anti-
 quity, *fouiller dans les Monuments de l'Anti-*
quité.
 To search into the very darkeſt Times of
 Antiquity, *fouiller jusques dans la plus ob-*
ſcure Antiquité.
 Search the Scriptures, (John 5. 39.) *en-*
querez vous diligemment des Ecritures.
 To search a Wound, *sonder une Plaie, ap-*
pliquer la Sonde à une Plaie.
 To search the Stone in the Bladder, *sonder*
la Pierre dans la Vessie.
 Searched, *visité, fouillé; sondé.*
 Searched into, *recherché.*
 Searcher, *Visiteur, Celui qui a droit de vi-*
siter.
 A Searcher of Ships, *Visiteur de Navires.*
 Or thus. As, God is the Searcher of
 Hearts, *Dieu est le Scrutateur des Cœurs,*
c'est Lui qui sonde (ou qui penetre dans)
les Cœurs.
 Searching, *l'action de visiter, ou fouiller; l'ac-*
tion de sonder.
 Searching, (Adj.) *penetrant.*
 As, a searching Cold, *un Froid humide &*
penetrant.
 Searcing. See Sifting.
 Sear-cloth, Cloth dipt into a plaistery Com-
 position, *Toile trempée dans une Composi-*
tion faite pour des Emplâtres.
 Seared, (from the Verb to Sear) *roussi;*
bougié.
 Or thus. As, a seared Conscience, *une*
Conscience cauterisée.
 A seared (or dead) Bough, *une Branche*
morte.
 Searing, *l'action de roussir, ou de bougier.*
 A Searing Candle, *Bougie à bougier qu'une*
Etoffe de Soie.
 Sear-leaves, or withered leaves, as in the
 Fall, *Feuilles seches, comme celles qui tom-*
bent des Arbres en Automne.
 Season, *Saison, une des quatre Parties de l'An-*
née; Saison, Temps propre.
 As, the four Seasons of the Year, *les qua-*
tre Saisons de l'Année.
 The Change (or Vicissitude) of Seasons,
 le Changement (ou la Vicissitude) des
 Saisons.
 A Thing in Season, *une Chose qui est de*
Saison. A Thing out of Season, *une Chose*
hors de Saison.
 Every Thing is good in its Season, *toutes*
Choses sont bonnes dans leur Saison.
 This is a fit (or proper) Season for that,
 c'est un Temps propre (ou favorable) pour
 cela.
 To do every Thing in its Season, or in
 due Season, *faire chaque Chose en son*
temps.
 to Season, *assaisonner.*
 Season it well, *assaisonnez le bien.*
 To season (to set off) Profit with Plea-
 sure, *assaisonner le Plaisant à l'Usure.*
 To season a serious Discourse with inge-
 nious and witty Notions, *assaisonner*
un Discours sérieux de Pensées spirituel-
les.
 Seasonable, *qui est de Saison; propre, com-*
mode, ou favorable.
 As, this is seasonable Weather, *ce Temps*
ici est de Saison.
 This is a seasonable Time, *c'est un Temps*
propre, commode, ou favorable.
 Seasonableness, *qualité qui est de Saison; op-*
portunité.
 Seasonably, *à propos, à point nommé, au temps*
qu'il falloit.
 He came very seasonably, *il vint fort à*
propos, ou à point nommé.
 Seasoned, *assaisonné.*
 That is very well seasoned, *voilà qui est*
fort bien assaisonné.
 Or thus. As, a seasoned Cask, *un Tonneau*
aviné.

To be seasoned for a Country, *être bien*
disposé pour vivre dans un País.
 Well-seasoned Timber, *Bois propre à bâtir.*
 Seasoner, *Celui (ou Celle) qui assaisonne.*
 Seasoning, *assaisonnement, ou l'action d'assai-*
sonner.
 The Seasonings, an aguish Distemper
 which Strangers are subject to in the
 West-Indies, upon their first Coming, *les*
Fieures à quoi les Etrangers sont sujets
quand ils viennent aux Indes.
 Seat, *Siege, Chaise, Banc, &c; Siege, Ville*
principale; Theatre; Situation.
 As, I could not get a Seat, *je n'ai point*
pû avoir de Chaise, ou de Banc, &c.
 The Rowers Seats in a Galley, *les Bancs*
des Rameurs dans une Galere.
 The Seat (or upper part) of a Horfe-
 saddle, *Siege de Selle de Cheval.*
 Rome was of old the Seat of the Em-
 pire, *Rome étoit autrefois le Siege de l'Em-*
pire.
 A Bishop's Seat, or See, *Siege Episcopal,*
le Siege d'un Evêque, la Ville où il fait sa
Residence.
 Hungary has been a long time the Seat of
 the War, *la Hongrie est depuis long temps le*
Theatre de la Guerre.
 The Seat (or Situation) of a Town, *la*
Situation d'une Ville.
 Or thus. As, a fine Seat, or a fine Coun-
 try-House well seated, *une Maison de*
Campagne bien située.
 A Seat of Earth, *un Gazon.* The Seat of
 a Close-stool, *Lunette de Chaise percée.*
 The Seat of a Shift, *le derrière d'une Che-*
mise, cette Partie proprement qui couvre les
Fesses.
 A Judgement Seat, *un Tribunal.* We
 must all of us appear before the Judge-
 ment Seat of God, *il nous faut tous com-*
paraître devant le Tribunal de Dieu.
 The Mercy-Seat, *le Propitiatoire.*
 to Seat, *s'asseoir, établir.*
 As, to seat himself in a good Place, *s'éta-*
blir dans un bon Endroit.
 They seated themselves near that Island,
 ils s'établirent aux Environs de cette Ile.
 Seated, *s'assise, établi.*
 A House admirably well seated, *une Mai-*
son parfaitement bien située.
 Or thus. A strongly seated Place, *une*
Place forte d'assise.
 A Cupid seated on an Eagle, *un Cupidon*
assis sur un Aigle.
 Seater. C'est le Nom d'une Idole que les an-
 ciens Saxons adoroient.
 Seater is an old Idol of the Saxons
 worshipped on the Day called Saturday,
 which thence took Denomination. This
 Idol was also named Credo, and by some
 mistaken for Saturn.
 Seax, *sorte d'Epée que portoient les anciens*
Saxons.
 Seax is a kind of Sword made like a
 Sithe, and worn by the old Saxons. Of
 which there were two Sorts, a longer and
 a shorter, the last being called Handseax.
 Secant, a secant Line in Geometry, *Secante,*
Ligne secante.
 C'est une Ligne qui sort du Centre, & qui
 coupe la Circonférence, pour aller jusqu'à la
 Tangente.
 Secession, or going aside, *Separation.*
 The Secession of a Parliament, as when it
 is adjourned for some Time, *la Separation*
du Parlement, comme quand il est renvoyé
pour quelque temps.
 to Seclude, or shut out, *exclure.*
 As, to seclude one from any Share in the
 Government, *exclure qu'un du Gouverne-*
ment, l'empêcher d'avoir aucune part au
Gouvernement.
 Secluded, or shut out, *exclus.*
 The Secluded Members of the long Par-
 liament, *les Membres exclus du long Par-*
lement.
 Secluding, or shutting out, *exclusion, l'action*
d'exclure.
 Second, *second, deuxième; second, à l'égard*
du Merite; issu de germain; petit;
moyen.
 As, this is the second time, *c'est la seconde*
(ou la deuxième) fois.

I am the second, *je suis le second.*
 Second Marriage, (as when a Man, after
 the Decease of his first Wife, marries
 another) *secondes Noces.*
 He took my Sister in second Marriage, *il*
a épousé ma Sœur en secondes Noces.
 He is a second (he is another) Alexander,
 c'est un second Alexandre.
 A second Cousin, *Cousin issu de ger-*
main.
 A second Mourning, *le petit Deuil.*
 The second Wheel in a Watch, *Roue mo-*
yenne de Montre.
 Or thus. As, a second hand Suit, *un*
Habit qui a déjà servi.
 A second hand Dinner, or a Dinner made up
 of cold Meat, *un Dîné de Viande rechauf-*
fée.
 Second Thoughts, *un Reavis.*
 Upon second Thoughts, I am of another
 mind, *je me suis ravisé, & je suis mainte-*
nant d'un autre Sentiment.
 A Second, (Subst.) *un Second, Celui qui*
soutient ou qui defend un autre; Seconde,
en Termes d'Astronomie.
 To take a Second, in his own Defence,
 prendre un Second, pour sa Defense.
 A Second is the sixtieth part of a Minute,
 une Seconde est la soixantième partie de la
 Minute.
 to Second, or back, *seconder, aider, sou-*
tenir.
 I desire you to second me, *je vous prie de*
me seconder.
 Secondary. See Secondary.
 Seconded, or backed, *secondé, aidé, sou-*
tenu.
 Secondly, in the second place, *secondement,*
en second lieu.
 Secrecy, *exactitude, à garder le Secret.*
 To swear (or take the Oath of) Secrecy,
 prêter Serment d'être secret.
 To administer the Oath of Secrecy, *faire*
prêter Serment d'être secret.
 Or thus. As, to carry on a Business with
 great Secrecy, *conduire une Affaire fort*
secrètement.
 Secret, *secret, caché; secret, honteux; secret,*
qui garde le secret.
 As, a secret Thing, *une Chose secrète.* To
 keep a Thing secret, or private, *tenir une*
Chose secrète.
 The secret (or privy) Parts, *les Parties*
secretes, ou honteuses.
 Or thus. As, secret Prayers, used by the
 Romish Priests at Mass, Things that they
 whisper at the Altar, *Secrettes, certaines*
Oraisons que le Prêtre dit tout bas à la
Messe.
 Secret (or under-hand) Dealings, *sourdes*
Pratiques.
 A Secret, (Subst.) *un Secret, une Chose*
connue de peu de Personnes; Secret, ce qu'il
y a de plus particulier, & de plus fin dans
un Art; secret, moyen.
 As, to tell one a Secret, to intrust him
 with it, *dire (confier) un Secret à qu'un.*
 He know's all my Secrets, I trust him
 with all my Secrets, *il sait tous mes Se-*
crets.
 With all thy Secrets trust neither thy
 Wife, nor thy Friend, *garde toi bien de*
decouvrir tous tes Secrets ni à ta Femme,
ni à ton Ami.
 To discover (disclose, or reveal) a Secret,
 decouvrir un Secret, *l'exposer, le divulguer.*
 To discover (or find out) a Secret, *de-*
couvrir un Secret.
 In secret, or secretly, *secrètement, en se-*
cret.
 He has taught him all the Secrets of his
 Art, *il lui a enseigné tous les Secrets de son*
Art.
 A Secret (or Receipt) for curing a quar-
 tan Ague, *un Secret pour faire passer la*
Fievre quarte.
 The true Secret to be well is to keep the
 Body in action, and the Mind quiet, *le vrai*
Secret pour se bien porter est d'avoir le Corps
agité, & l'Esprit en repos.
 Secretary, *Secrétaire.*
 As, a Secretary of State, *un Secrétaire*
d'Etat.

The Secretary of an Embassy, *le Secrétaire d'une Ambassade.*

Secretaryship, *Secretariat, Charge (ou Emploi) de Secrétaire; Secretariat, le Temps durant lequel on a exercé la Charge de Secrétaire.*

They are Rights and Privileges annexed to the Secretaryship, *ce sont des Droits & des Privileges attachés au Secretariat.*
His Secretaryship has been famous, *son Secretariat a été illustre.*

Secretly, in secret, privately, *secrettement, en secret.*

To carry on a Business secretly, *conduire une Affaire secrettement.*

Secretness, as Secrecy.

Seçt, Seçte, Opinion suivie de plusieurs Personnes; Seçte, ou Parti qui suit quelque Opinion.

The Peripatetick Seçt, *la Seçte d'Aristote, ou des Peripateticiens.* The Stoick Seçt, *la Seçte des Stoiciens.*

A dangerous Seçt, *une dangereuse Seçte.*
An heretical Seçt, *une Seçte herétique.*

They are a most pernicious Seçt, *c'est une perniciose Seçte.*

Seçtarian, d'une Seçte.

As, a Seçtarian Minister, *Ministre d'une Seçte, Ministre Schismatique.*

Seçtary, Seçtaire, Schismatique, Celui (ou Celle) qui adere à quelque Seçte.

The Seçtaries kept him in a continual Alarm, *les Seçtaires le tenoient toujours en Alarme.*

The Seçtaries have now what they little expected, *Liberty of Conscience, les Seçtaires ont presentement ce qui les a tous surpris, Liberté de Conscience.*

Seçtion, Seçtion, partie de Chapitre; Seçtion, en Termes de Mathematique.

Some Books have their Chapters divided into Seçtions, and these into Paragraphs, *quelques Livres ont leurs Chapitres divisez en Seçtions, & celles ci en Paragraphes.*

The common Seçtion, in Mathematicks, *la commune Seçtion (comme quand deux Plans se coupent en une Ligne droite.)*

Seçtor, a part of a Circle, Seçteur (en Termes de Geometrie) Seçteur de Cercle.

The Seçtor is properly a Figure in Geometry, consisting of two right Lines containing an Angle at the Center, and of the Circumference assumed by them.

There is also a Geometrical Instrument called a Seçtor, with two legs, containing all Variety of Angles, and the Distance of the feet, representing the Subtences of the Circumference.

Secular, *seculier, temporel; seculier, qui n'est pas Religieux; seculaire, qui se faisoit à la fin de chaque Siecle, ou de cent en cent Ans.*

As, the Pope is a Secular Prince, *le Pape est un Prince Seculier.*

The Secular (or Temporal) Power, *le Bras Seculier.*

A Secular Priest, *un Prêtre Seculier.* See Regular.

The Secular Games, that were celebrated but once every Age, *les Jeux Seculaires, qui se faisoient (parmi les anciens Romains) à la fin de chaque Siecle.*

Secularity, *etat seculier.*

to Secularize, or make secular, *seculariser, faire passer de l'etat de Religieux à celui de Prêtre Seculier.*

As, to secularize a Monk, to make him a secular Priest, *seculariser un Moine.*

Secularized, *secularisé.*

Secundary, a Term used in Philosophy for Second, *second.*

The secundary Causes, *les Causes secondes.*

A Secundary, (Subst.) that Officer who is the second, or next to the chief Officer, *Officier qui suit immédiatement le premier.*

The Secundary of the Counters, the next Officer to the Sheriffs of London in each of the two Counters, *le Sous-Sheriff de Londres.*

So there is, the Secundary of the Fine-Office, the Secundary of the Office of the Privy Seal, and the Secundary to the Remembrancers of the Exchequer.

Secundine, or after-birth, *l'Arriere-faix.*

Secure, or safe, *seur, qui est en seurté, ou hors de Danger.*

You are secure, *vous êtes seur, vous êtes en seurté.*

A secure Place, *un Lieu seur.*

to Secure, *sauver, mettre en seurté, mettre à couvert, mettre en Lieu de seurté; garantir, exenter; se saisir, prendre; mettre en Prison.*

As, to secure himself, *se sauver, se mettre en seurté, se mettre en Lieu de seurté.* To secure his Wife and Children, *sauver sa Femme & ses Enfants.*

To secure his Goods, *sauver ses Meubles.*

To secure himself from Envy, *se mettre à couvert de l'Envie.*

I'll secure you from that, *je vous en garantirai, je vous promet de vous en garantir.*

To secure (or apprehend) one, *se saisir d'une personne.*

This I must secure for my self, *il faut que je prenne (que je m'empare de) ceci.*

To secure one, or clap him in Prison, *mettre (ou jeter) quelqu'un en Prison.*

Secured, pris, &c. according to the Verb.

Secured of a Truth, *seur d'une Verité.*

Securely, *en seurté.*

As, to live securely, *vivre en seurté.*

Securing, l'action de sauver, de prendre, &c. as in the Verb to Secure.

Security, *seurté, assurance, precaution; Caution, Repondant; securité, negligence, l'etat d'une Personne qui ne craint rien, ou qui vit sans apprehension de Danger.*

As, to give one good Security, *donner à quelqu'un de bonnes Seurtés, ou de bonnes Assurances.*

To take Houses for Security, *prendre des Maisons pour Assurance.*

To give Security, or Bail, *donner Caution.*

To take Security, *prendre Caution.*

A Citizens Security, *Caution Bourgeoise.*

To live in great Security, *vivre dans une grande Securité.*

A carnal Security, *une Securité charnelle.*

Security is a great Enemy to Prevention, and a presumption that we shall not die yet makes us that we do not prepare to die at all, *la Securité est Enemie de la Prevention, & l'esperance que nous avons de ne pas mourir si tôt fait que nous ne songeons point du tout à mourir.*

Sedan, or Chair to be carried in, *Chaise, pour se faire porter.*

To be carried in a Sedan, *se faire porter dans une Chaise.*

Sedate, composed, or undisturbed, *tranquille, calme, rassis.*

As, to have a sedate Mind, *avoir l'Ame tranquille, n'être agité d'aucune Passion violente.*

With a sedate Mind, *de Sens rassis.*

Sedateness, or tranquillity, *tranquillité.*

A Sedateness of Mind, *Tranquillité d'Esprit.*

Sedentary, *sedentaire.*

As, a sedentary Life, the Life of one that sits much, (in opposition to an active Life) *une Vie sedentaire.*

A sedentary Young man, that keeps at home very much, *un Jeune homme sedentaire, qui demeure presque toujours dans la Maison, & un Cul de plomb.*

A sedentary Parliament of France, or a fixt Parliament, *un Parlement sedentaire, ou fixe.*

Sedge, a kind of Weed, *Herbe de Marais, sorte de Jonc pointu.*

Sediment, or settlement, *sediment.*

Sedition, or Mutiny, *Sedition, Mutinerie, Emeute, ou Soulèvement.*

To raise (to stir up, or make) a Sedition, *exciter (causer, emouvoir, allumer) une Sedition.*

The Author (or Ring-leader) of a Sedition, *l'Auteur d'une Sedition.*

To quell (appease, or suppress) a Sedition, *appaizer (etouffer) une Sedition.*

Seditious, *seditieux, mutin; seditieux, qui tend à la Sedition.*

As, a seditious Party, *un Parti seditieux.*
A seditious Man, *un Seditieux.*

A seditious Discourse, or a Discourse

tending to Sedition, *un Discours seditieux, Discours qui va à exciter quelque Sedition.*

Or thus. As, to speak seditious Words, *parler seditieusement.*

Seditiously, *seditieusement, d'une maniere seditieuse.*

To act seditiously, *tenir une Conduite seditieuse.*

to Seduce, mislead, abuse, or deceive, *seduire, tromper tromper (dans les Choses sur tout qui concernent la Religion, ou les Mœurs.)*

As, to seduce a young Virgin, *seduire une jeune Fille.*

They make it their business to seduce us, *ils font tout ce qu'ils peuvent pour nous seduire.*

Seduced, *seduit, trompé.*

Or thus. As, to suffer himself to be seduced, *se laisser seduire.*

Take heed you be not seduced, *gardez vous bien de vous laisser seduire.*

Seduction, *seduction, tromperie.*

A dangerous Seduction, *une Seduction dangereuse.*

Seducer, or Deceiver, *Seduteur, ou Trompeur.*

He is a great Seducer, *c'est un grand Seduteur.*

Seducing, l'action de seduire, ou tromper.

Seduction, as Seducement.

Sedulity, diligence, or carefulness, *soin, diligence, attachement, assiduité.*

Sedulous, diligent, or careful, *soigneux, diligent, assidu.*

A very sedulous Man, a Man of great sedulity, *un Homme fort assidu.*

Sedulously, diligently, or carefully, *soigneusement, diligemment, assidument, avec attachement, ou avec application.*

See, Siege.

As, a Bishops See, or Seat, *Siege Episcopal, le Siege d'un Evêque, la Ville où il fait sa Residence.*

The See of Rome, commonly called the Holy See, *le Siege de Rome, communément appelé le S. Siege.*

Or thus. As, whilst the Popes kept their See at Avignon, *pendant que les Papes siegeoient à Avignon.*

to See, voir, *voir de la Veue; voir, regarder; voir, decouvrir par le moyen de la Veue; voir, rendre visite; voir, demander, s'informer; voir, concevoir, comprendre; voir, prévoir; prendre soin, pourvoir; se garder, prendre garde; aviser; conduire.*

As, I begin to see, *je commence à voir.* To see plain, *voir clair.*

Do but see (or behold) the Man, *voyez un peu le Personnage.*

I see nothing, I don't see at all, *je ne vois goutte. One can see nothing here, on ne voit goutte ici.*

The Weather was so overcast, that one could see (or discern) nothing, *le Temps étoit si couvert, qu'on ne voyoit goutte.*

I see it now, *je le vois maintenant.*

To see a Thing afar off, *voir une Chose de loin. To see through, voir à travers.*

To go to see one, to go to wait upon him, to give him a Visit, *aller voir quelqu'un.*

I went to see him, but he was not at home, *je l'ai été voir, mais il n'étoit pas au Logis.*

I must go to see him, *il faut que je l'aille voir.*

See what he would have, *voyez (demandez lui) ce qu'il veut.*

See if he be capable of it, *voyez s'il en est capable.*

He sees no further than his Nose, that is, he is a Man of little or no forecast, *il ne voit pas plus loin que son Né, c'd. il a peu de prévoyance.*

I don't see what should be the Reason of it, *je ne vois pas (je ne comprend pas) quelle en est la Raison.*

See that all be ready, *prenez soin que tous soient prêts.*

I am to see that you want for no Paper, *c'est à moi de pourvoir que le Papier ne vous manque pas.*

See that his Head be well combed, or his Hair be well disintangled, *prenez soin que ses Cheveux soient bien démelés.*

See thou do it not, (Rev. 19. 20.) *garde toi de le faire.*

See you to it, *vous y aviseriez.*
I'll see you home, *je vous conduirai chez vous.*

Or thus. As, I shall see you paid, *je mettrai ordre qu'on vous paie.*
Let see, *montrez moi.*

To see (or look) for a Thing, *chercher une Chose.*

To see into a Thing, *penetrer une Affaire, en voir le fond.*

I wish you could see into the bottom of my Heart, *je voudrais que vous pussiez voir le fond de mon Cœur.*

Seed, *semence, grain, ou graine qu'on sème; semence, substance d'Animal qui a la vertu d'engendrer.*

All sorts of Corn are produced from Seed, *tous les Blez viennent par Semence.*

To cast the Seed into the Ground, *jetter la Semence en Terre.*

That is very good Seed, *cette Semence est fort bonne.*

The Seed of living Creatures is the Principle of their Being, and is made of their Bloud, *la Semence des Creatures animées est le Principe de leur Etre, & se forme de leur Sang.*

A Mans Seed, *Semence d'Homme, Sperme.*
Women have Spermatick Vessels, and Seed consequently, *les Femmes ont des Vaisseaux spermatiques, & par consequent elles ont de la Semence.*

The Seed of Copulation, (Lev. 15. 16.) *Semence de Cohabitation.*

Seed is a white, hot, spirituous, thick, clammy, saltish Humour, which is made out of the thinnest parts of the Bloud in the Testicles, and by proper Passages is ejected into the Womb of the Female, with a Titillation. There is also in the Female a Matter, which is called Seed, and in the Coition is often emitted forth.

Seed-time, or sowing Time, *Semence, le Temps où l'on sème.*

The Seed-time for Wheat, for Rie, Barley, and Oats, *la Semence des Fromens, du Seigle, des Orbes, & des Avoines.*

Seed-plot, *Pepiniere.* A Seed-man, One that sells all manner of Seeds, *Grenier, ou Grenetier, Marchand qui vend de toutes sortes de Graines.*

Seed-pearl, *Semence de Perle.*

to Seed, *grener, venir en graine.*
As, our Lettice begin to seed, *nos Laitues commencent à grener.*

Seeded, *grené.*
A seeded Plant, *une Plante grenée.*

Seeding, *l'action de grener.*
Seedy, or full of seed, *qui a grené.*

Seeing, *l'action de voir, &c. as in the Verb to See.*

Seeing is believing, *quand on voit la Chose on la croit.*

The Thing is not worth the seeing, *la Chose ne vaut pas la peine de l'aller voir.*

The Sense of Seeing, or the Sight, *la Vue.*

Seeing that, (a sort of Con.) *veu que, puis que.*

to Seek, *chercher; tâcher; tramer, machiner, conspirer; s'adresser.*

As, they sent me to seek you, *ils m'ont envoyé vous chercher.*

To seek out, *chercher d'un côté & d'autre.*

To seek to do good, *tâcher à faire du Bien.*

Whilst I seek to please him, he seeks to displease me, *je tâche de lui plaire, & il fait ce qu'il peut pour me déplaire.*

To seek (indeavour, or design) ones Ruin and Destruction, *tramer (machiner) la Ruine ou la Perte de quécun.*

To seek to one for Something, *s'adresser à quécun pour une Affaire.*

Or thus. He that seeks Trouble never misses it, *quand on veut être malheureux, on ne peut pas manquer de l'être.*

To seek for Help, or Assistance, *demandeur du Secours.*

To seek the Truth, to seek after Truth, *travailler à la recherche de la Vérité.*

To seek after an Office, to lay about in order to get it, *rechercher un Office.*

He should not only grant the Peace, but also seek after it, *il ne devoit pas seulement accorder la Paix, mais la rechercher.*

There is none that seeks after God, (Rom. 3. 11.) *il n'y a nul qui recherche Dieu.*

To be to seek, *être en peine, être embarrassé.*

I was never more to seek in my Life, *de ma Vie je n'ai été plus embarrassé.*

I am further to seek than I was, *me voilà plus en peine qu'auparavant.*

Whether that be true or no, I am as yet to seek, *je ne sai encore si cela est vrai ou non.*

Seeker, *Celui (ou Celle) qui cherche, ou qui recherche.*

Seeking, *l'action de chercher, &c. as in the Verb to Seek.*

The seeking after a Thing, *la recherche d'une Chose.*

Seel, as Seeling, in the last Sense.

to Seel, *lambriquer; ciller.*

As, to seel a Room, or to make the Cieling, *lambriquer une Chambre.*

To seel a Hawk, *ciller le Faucon, lui fermer les Yeux avec un filet de soie faite de chaperon.*

Seeled, *lambriqué; cillé.*

Seeling, *l'action de lambriquer; l'action de ciller.*

A Seeling, or Cieling, *Lambris, Plafond.*

Seeling, in the Sea-Phrase, is a sudden Agitation and violent Tumbling of a Ship, sometimes to one Side and sometimes to the other, as the Sea does forsake her. So that the Ship, being under Sail, is constrained to fall that way after it. And, when a Ship thus tumbles to the Leeward, it is called the Lee-feel; where in there is no Danger, though in a Storm, because the Sea will presently right her. Whereas, when she thus rolls to the Windward, 'tis to be feared she should come over too short and too suddenly. Inomuch that, by the breaking of the Sea right into her, she may either founder, or have some of her Upper Works quite carried away.

Seem, or Seam of Glafs. See Seam.

to Seem, *sembler, paroître.*

That seems to me very reasonable, *cela me semble fort raisonnable.*

This Wine seems to me to be better, *ce Vin me semble meilleur, ce Vin est meilleur, ce me semble.*

A Thing that seems usefull, *une Chose qui paroît utile.*

He seems to be a good Man, *il paroît être Homme de bien.*

Do not disguise thy self any more, either seem what thou art, or be what thou seemest, *ne te contrefais plus, montre toi tel que tu es, ou sois tel que tu paroïs être.*

The Spaniards seem to be wise and are fools, the French on the contrary seem to be fools and are wise, *les Espagnols paroissent sages & sont fous, les François au contraire paroissent fous & sont sages.*

Or thus. As, that Action seems to be honest, *cette Action est honnête en apparence.*

It seems, or It seemeth, (Impersonally used) *il semble, ce semble.*

It seems to me quite contrary, *il me semble tout au contraire.*

Thou art, it seems, a little angry, *tu es ce semble, un peu fâché.*

Seeming, *apparent.*

Or thus. As, he concealed his Joy with a seeming Grief, *il cacha sa Joie sous une fausse apparence de Chagrin.*

Seemingly, *apparemment, en apparence, selon les apparences.*

He is at least seemingly my Friend, *il est mon Ami du moins en apparence.*

Seemliness, *bienfaisance.*

Seemly, *honnête, bienfaisant.*

As, a seemly Dress, *un Habillement honnête.*

A seemly Behaviour, *une Conduite honnête.*

Seen, (from the Verb to See) *veu.*

Never the like was seen, *on n'a jamais rien vu de tel.*

Or thus. 'Tis so little that it can't be seen, *il est si petit qu'on ne sauroit le voir.*

'Tis commonly so seen, *c'est une Chose qui se voit (ou qui arrive) ordinairement.*

His Head alone was seen (or appeared) above Water, *sa Tête seule paroissoit hors de l'Eau.*

The Strictness of our Ancestors is seen in his Conversation, *la Severité de nos Ancêtres reluit dans ses Mœurs.*

A Man well seen (or well versed) in a Business, *un Homme expert (ou adroit) en quécun Chose.*

Seer, *Voyeur.*

The Prophets are called Seers in the Old Testament, *les Prophetes sont appelez Voyeurs dans le Vieux Testament.*

to Seeth, or boil, *bouillir.*

As, the Pot seeths, *le Pot bout.*

To seeth over, *se repandre, bouillir par dessus.*

Seething, *l'action de bouillir.*

A seething Pot, *un Pot à cuire.*

Segment, *Segment.*

Segment is one half of a Circle cut into two by a Line, *Segment est une moitié de Cercle coupé en deux par une Ligne.*

to Segregate, *separer; se separer.*

Segregated, *separé.*

Segregation, *Separation.*

Seignior, *Seigneur.*

As, the Grand Seignior, or the Turkish Emperour, *le Grand Seigneur, ou l'Emperour des Turcs.*

Seignior, (in the Sense of the Law) the Lord of the Fee, or of a Mannor, or He that grants a Fee or Benefit out of his Land to another, *le Seigneur du Fief.*

The Reason why he is so called is, because, having granted the Use and Profit of the Land to another, yet he still retains in himself the Property, that is *Dominium.*

Seigniory, or Lordship, *Seigneurie.*

Seignourage, *sorte de Droit Royal.*

It seems to be a Royalty or Prerogative of the King, whereby he challengeth Allowance of Gold and Silver brought in the mafs to the Exchange for Coyn.

Seisin, or possession, *possession.*

Seisin, according to the Common Law, is twofold, Seisin in fact, and Seisin in Law. The first is, when a corporal Possession is taken. Seisin in Law, when Something is done which the Law accounts a Seisin, as an Inrollment. Now this Seisin in Law is as much as a Right to Lands and Tenements, though the Owner be by wrong disseised of them.

Seizable, that may be seized, *qu'on peut saisir, dont on peut se saisir.*

to Seize, *saisir, se saisir, prendre.*

As, to seize ones Goods, *saisir les Meubles (Hardes, ou Marchandises) d'une Personne.*

To seize upon one, or to apprehend him, *se saisir de quécun, le prendre.*

To seize upon the spirits, *saisir les esprits.*

To seize upon again, *reprandre.*

Seized, seized upon, *saisi, dont on s'est saisi.*

Seized of Land, *en possession d'une Terre.*

Seizing, *l'action de saisir, de se saisir, ou prendre.*

Seizure, *Saisie, Arrêt qu'on fait par Ordre de Justice sur les Biens d'une Personne.*

Seldom, *rarement, peu souvent.*

As, he seldom goes to Church, *il va rarement à l'Eglise.*

That's seldom seen, *cela se voit rarement.*

Seldom seen soon forgotten, (Prov.) *on est bien tôt oublié quand on manque à se produire.*

Seldomness. As, the seldomness of his appearing was taken notice of, *on prit coissance de ce qu'il se produisoit fort rarement.*

Select, or choice, *choisi.*

A select Matter, *Matiere choisie.*

Select Dialogues, *des Dialogues choisis*. Select Troops, *Troupes choisies*.

to Select, or pick out, *choisir, recueillir (ramasser) avec choix*.

As, he selected the choicest Things in it, *il en a ramassé la quintessence*.

Selected, or pickt out, *choisi, recueilli (ramassé) avec choix*.

Selery. See Celery.

Self, *même*.

As, my self, thy self, himself, her self, *moi même, toi même, lui même, elle même*.

And in the Plural Number, our selves, your selves, themselves, *nous mêmes, vous mêmes, eux mêmes or elles mêmes*.

I love you as my other self, *je vous aime comme un autre moi même*.

He is lovely of himself, *il est aimable par lui même*.

Or thus. As, I went thither by my self, or alone, *je m'y en allai tout seul*.

You shall have it all by your self, *vous l'aurez tout à vous*.

To do ones self wrong, *se faire tort*. To look to ones self, *prendre garde à soi*.

'Tis a Way of clearing a Man's self of a Crime, whereof he is suspected, *c'est une Maniere de se purger d'un Crime dont on est soupçonné*.

Your Royal self (speaking to the King, or Queen) *votre Personne Royale*.

To lay a Thing by it self, *mettre une Chose à part*.

Self do self have, *le Mal retombe sur celui qui le fait, † qui fait la Faute la boit*.

Self-heal, or fanicle, *sanicle, sorte d'Herbe*.

Self-fame, *même*. As, the self-same Day that he died, *le même Jour qu'il mourut*.

Self-conceit, Self-conceitedness, *presomption, vanité, bonne Opinion qu'on a de soi même*.

Self-conceitedness is the Sin in fashion, 'tis a hard matter not to think well of our selves, *la Vanité est un Peché rampant, il nous est si naturel d'avoir bonne Opinion de nous mêmes*.

Self-conceited, *rempli de soi même, qui a bonne Opinion de soi même*.

Self-love, *l'Amour propre*. Self-ends, or Self-Interest, *Intérêt propre*.

Self-will, *obstination, opiniâtreté*.

Self-willed, *obstiné, têtu, opiniâtre, addonné à son Sens, (Tit. 1. 3.)*

Self-denial, *Mortification, Conduite par laquelle on se mortifie, par laquelle on renonce à soi même, ou à ses Passions*.

Self-dependent, *qui ne depend de personne*.

Self-evident, *clair, evident, démonstratif*.

Self-murder, *Meurtre qu'on commet sur soi même*. Self-murderer, *qui s'est tué (qui s'est défait) soi même*.

Self-excellency, *excellence naturelle*.

Je pourrais encore ici rapporter quantité d'autres Composés de ce Mot, qui sont en usage parmi les Theologiens & les Philosophes parlant de l'Essence divine & de la Nature des Esprits Spirituels.

Comme God's self-subsistence, self-efficient, self-originated, the self-motion, self-penetration, self-extension, self-dilatation, self-contraction of a Spirit.

Selfish, *propre; attaché, intéressé, qui ne regarde que ses propres Interests*.

As, for selfish Ends, *pour ses propres Interests*.

He is but a selfish Man, he is all for himself, *c'est un Intéressé*.

Selfishness, or covetousness, *humeur intéressée*.

Seliander, or Sellander, a kind of dry Scab growing in the very bent of the ham of a Horse's hinder Leg, *Soulandres, sorte de Maladie de Cheval*.

to Sell, *vendre, debiter; se vendre, se debiter*.

As, to sell (utter, or put off) his Commodities, *vendre (ou debiter) ses Marchandises*.

To sell by the great, or by retail, *vendre en gros, ou en detail*. To sell by the Hundred, *vendre au Cent, ou par Cent*.

To sell dear, or cheap, upon trust, or ready money, *vendre cher, ou à bon marché, à credit, ou argent comptant*.

Judas sold our Saviour for thirty pence, *Judas vendit notre Sauveur pour trente piéces d'argent*.

The least Sin indangers ones Soul, and 'tis all one whether he goes to Hell for one or for many, whether he sells our Saviour for thirty pence with Judas, or for half he is worth, with Ananias, *il n'y a point de Peché si petit, qu'il n'expose notre Ame à la Damnation éternelle, & qu'importe-t-il que l'on aille en Enfer pour un Peché ou pour un grand Nombre, que l'on vende son Sauveur pour une petite Somme comme Judas, ou pour une plus grande, comme fit Ananias*.

To sell off, *vendre tout*. I sold it off, *je l'ai tout vendu*.

A Book that sells well, *un Livre qui se vend bien, ou qui a un fort grand débit*.

Seller, *Vendeur, Vendeuse*.

As, a Seller of Slaves, *un Vendeur d'Esclaves*.

A Seller of matches, *une Vendeuse d'allumettes*.

Selling, *vente, ou l'action de vendre*.

Selvaige, the skirt of Linnen-cloth, *bord, le bord de la Toile*.

Selves. *C'est le Pluriel de Self*.

Semblable, or like, *semblable*.

Semblably, *semblablement*.

Semblance, or appearance, *apparence*.

There was not the least semblance of it, *il n'y en avoit aucune apparence*.

Seme, a Seme of Corn. See Seam.

Semi-circle, or half circle, *un demi-cercle*.

A brass Semi-circle, used by Mathematicians, and divided into 180. Degrees, *un Rapporteur, ou Demi-cercle de leon divisé en 180. Degrez*.

Semi-circular, done in the shape of a Semi-circle, *fait en Demi-cercle*.

Semicolon, a point with a comma on the top, *Point & Virgule*.

A Semicolon is that which I used all along in this Book for the Distinction of the several Senses of a Word, *le Point & Virgule est la Distinction dont je me suis servi dans toute l'etendue de cet Ouvrage pour distinguer les diverses Significations d'un Mot*.

En voici la figure ;

Seminary, or Nursery, *Séminaire, Pépinière*.

A Seminary of Learning, *une Pépinière de Sciences*.

A Seminary of Young people designed for the Priesthood, *un Séminaire de Jeunes gens destinés à l'Ordre de Prêtrise*.

A Seminary Priest, *Prêtre tiré d'un Séminaire*.

Semitar. See Simitar.

Semi-tone, or half a tone in Musick, *un Demi-ton*.

Semi-vowel, *une Demi-voyelle*.

† Semi-vowels are certain Consonants so called, because they have half the Sound of Vowels, as f, l, m, n, c. Therefore of old f, and still m, in the end of Words before Vowels, are cut off like Vowels.

Sempervive, or ever green, *toujours verd*.

Sempiternal, or eternal, *eternel, † sempiternel, qui dure toujours*.

They say, the World is sempiternal, *ils disent, que le Monde est éternel*.

Senate, *Senat, Lieu où s'assemblent les Sénateurs; Senat, le Corps des Sénateurs*.

As, Cæsar was stabbed in the Senate, *Cæsar fut poignardé dans le Senat*.

A Decree (or an Act) of the Senate, *un Arrêt du Senat*.

The Senate-house, *Senat, ou le Lieu où s'assemble le Senat*.

Senator, *Sénateur*.

The ancient Roman Senators, the Senators of the ancient Rome, *les anciens Sénateurs Romains, les Sénateurs de l'ancienne Rome*.

Senator-like, *en Sénateur*.

Senatorian, *de Sénateur*.

The Senatorian Dignity, *la Dignité de Sénateur*.

to Send, *envoyer*.

As, to send a Messenger, or a Present to one, *envoyer un Messager, ou un Présent à quécun*.

I have no body to send, *je n'ai personne que je puisse envoyer*.

To send one Money, *envoyer (faire tenir) de l'Argent à quécun*.

To send his Children to School, *envoyer ses Enfants à l'Ecole*.

Send to him, *envoyez lui quécun*.

To send for one, *envoyer querir quécun*.

Be sure to send for him, *ne manquez pas de l'envoyer querir*.

Send me along with him, *envoyez moi avec lui*.

Or thus. As, pray, send me word whether it is so or no, *mandez moi (faites moi savoir) je vous prie, si cela est ou non*.

To send back, *to send back again, renvoyer*. I must send him back thither, *il faut que je l'y renvoie*.

To send a Letter away, *envoyer une Lettre*. Send him away quickly, *depechez le promptement*.

Bid the Steward to send in Dinner, *dites au Maître d'Hôtel qu'on serve*.

Or thus. As, if God send me Life, *si Dieu me fait la grace de vivre*.

God send he be well, *Dieu veuille qu'il se porte bien*.

† Sendal, or fine Linnen, *fine Toile*.

Sending, *l'action d'envoyer, &c. as in the Verb to Send*.

He will come without sending for, *il viendra bien sans qu'on l'envoie querir*.

Sene, a physical Plant, *Sené, Plante medecinale*.

The Sene that comes from the Levant is the best, *le Sené qui vient du Levant est le meilleur*.

The Sene purges the black Choler and Melancholy, *le Sené purge la Bile noire & la Pituite*.

Seneshal, *Seneschal*.

As, the Lord high Seneshal (or Steward) of England, *le grand Seneschal d'Angleterre*.

The Seneshal (or Steward) of a Court. See Steward.

Sengreen, or housleek, *Joubarbe*.

Senight, *huit Jours*.

I was there this Day senight, *j'y étois il y a aujourd'hui huit Jours*.

I will be there this Day senight, *j'y serai d'aujourd'hui en huit*.

Senior, or elder, *ancien, premier en date*.

As, he is my Senior, *il est mon Ancien*.

Seniority, *ancienneté*.

We keep the Order of Seniority, *nous gardons l'Ordre d'ancienneté*.

Sennight. See Senight.

Sensation, the power or faculty of the Senses, *Sensation, pouvoir (ou faculté) de sentir*.

The Fire stirs up a Sensation of Light, by working upon our Eyes, *le Feu excite une Sensation de Lumiere, en agissant sur nos Yeux*.

Sense, *Sentiment, faculté de sentir; Sens*.

As, he has lost his Sense, *il a perdu le Sentiment, il n'a plus de Sentiment*.

Fire stirs up in us a Sense of Heat, *le Feu excite en nous un Sentiment de Chaleur*.

† Sense is, when the Motion impressed by the outward Objects upon the Fibres of the Nerves is conveyed, by the help of the animal Spirits in the Nerves, to the common Sensory.

To have a Sense of honour, *avoir des Sentimens d'honneur*.

See Sens in the first Part.

A Book which is scarce Sense, where there is scarce a Word of Sense, *un Livre où il n'y a pas de Sens*.

Or thus. As, to speak very good Sense, *raisonner parfaitement*.

A Child that begins to speak Sense, *un Enfant qui commence à raisonner*.

Senfelessly, *contre le bon Sens; imperieusement*.

To talk, or act senselessly, *parler, ou agir contre le bon Sens.*
 Senselessness, *impertinence, absurdité, manque de bon Sens.*
 I cannot but admire his Senselessness, *je suis surpris de son Impertinence.*
 Senseless, *qui est comme mort, qui n'a point de Sentiment; impertinent, qui choque le Sens commun.*
 He was taken up senseless, *on le releva comme mort.*
 A senseless Fool, *un Esprit Impertinent, un Fôl, un Ridicule.*
 A senseless Discourse, *un Discours absurde, impertinent, qui choque le Sens commun.*
 Sensibility, *sensibilité.*
 Sensible, *sensible, qui se fait sentir, qui tombe sous les Sens; sensible, fâcheux, touchant; sensible, qui sent; sensible, qui ressent, qui a du ressentiment.*
 As, sensible Things, *Things that fall under our Senses, des Choses sensibles, qui tombent sous les Sens.*
 A Pain in the Sinews is very sensible, *la Douleur des Nerfs est fort sensible.*
 To be sensible of Pleasure and Pain, *être sensible au Plaisir & à la Douleur.* I am not sensible of those Evils, *je ne suis pas sensible à ces Maux.*
 I am very sensible of your Kindnesses, *je suis fort sensible aux Faveurs que vous m'avez faites, je les ressens extrêmement.*
 I shall ever acknowledge and be sensible of the Kindnesses you have done me, *je ne perdrai jamais le souvenir & le ressentiment des Bontés que vous m'avez témoignées.*
 Or thus, *As, I am sensible I have done amis, je sais que j'ai mal fait.*
 Sensibleness, *as Sensibility.*
 Sensibly, *sensiblement, d'une manière sensible.*
 It sensibly touched me, *cela me toucha sensiblement.*
 Sensitive, *sensitif, qui a le pouvoir de sentir.*
 As, the sensitive Soul, *l'Âme sensitive.*
 The sensitive Plant, *la Sensitive, Plante qui se ferme quand on la touche.*
 Sensory, the Seat of common Sense, that part of the Brain in which the Nerves from the Organs of all the Senses are terminated, *le Siege du Sens commun.*
 Sensual, *sensuel, qui aime le plaisir des Sens; sensuel, qui flatte les Sens.*
 As, a sensual (or voluptuous) Man, *un Homme sensuel.*
 Sensual (or carnal) Pleasures, *les Plaisirs sensuels.*
 Sensuality, an Inclination to sensual Pleasures, *Sensualité, Pante aux Plaisirs sensuels.*
 Sensually, or voluptuously, *sensuellement, d'une manière sensuelle.*
 To live sensually, or to live in all kind of Sensuality, *vivre sensuellement.*
 Sent, or smell, *senteur.*
 A good, or an ill Sent, *une bonne, ou une mauvaise Senteur.*
 Or thus, *As, it has a good Sent with it, cela sent fort bon.*
 A Dog of a good Sent, *Chien de haut Né.*
 Sent, *envoyé.* See the Verb to Send.
 to Sent, or smell, *as a Dog, flairer, sentir.*
 Sented, *parfumé.*
 A pair of well-sented Gloves, *une paire de Gants bien parfumés.*
 Sentence, *Sentence, (dans tous ses Sens)*
 As, a Grammatical Sentence, *une Sentence de Grammaire.*
 Letters make Syllables, Syllables make Words, and Words make Sentences, *les Lettres font les Syllabes, les Syllabes font les Mots, & les Mots font les Sentences.*
 A moral Sentence, *une Sentence de Morale.*
 A quaint and pithy Sentence, *une belle Sentence.*
 Such pithy Sentences do very much set off a Discourse, *des Sentences si expressives embellissent beaucoup un Discours.*
 Sentence of Death, *Sentence de Mort.* A Sentence of Excommunication, *Sentence d'Excommunication.*
 To pronounce Sentence of Death, *prononcer Sentence de Mort.*

to Sentence, or pass Sentence upon, *condamner, prononcer Sentence de Condamnation.*
 Sentenced, *condamné, à qui l'on a prononcé sa Sentence.*
 As, he was sentenced to Death, *il fut condamné à Mort.*
 Sentencing, *l'action de condamner.*
 Sententious, or full of Sentences, *sententieux, ou plein de Sentences.*
 A sententious Discourse, *un Discours sententieux.*
 Sententiously, *sententieusement, par Sentences.*
 To speak sententiously, *parler par Sentences.*
 Sentiment, or Opinion, *Sentiment, Opinion.*
 That's my Sentiment, *c'est là mon Sentiment.*
 This does not quadrate with the Fathers Sentiments, *ceci ne s'accorde point avec les Sentimens des Peres.*
 Sentinel, or Sentry. See Centry.
 Senvy, *senevé.*
 Senvy-seed, or Mustard-seed, *senevé, graine de Moutarde, sorte de petite graine ronde & rouge avec quoi l'on fait la Moutarde.*
 Separability, *qualité qui fait qu'une chose est separable.*
 Separable, *separable, qui se peut separer; separable, dont on se sert separément.*
 These Things are not separable, *ces Choses ne sont pas separables, ne peuvent pas se separer.*
 There are some Prepositions Separable, and others Inseparable, *il y a des Prepositions Separables, & d'autres Inseparables.*
 Separate, *separé, distinct, particulier.*
 He had a separate Interest from the other, *il avoit ses Fins particulières.*
 to Separate, or to part, *separer, diviser; se separer.*
 As, to separate one Thing from another, *separer une chose d'une autre.*
 The Pyrenees separate France from Spain, *les Pyrenées separent la France de l'Espagne.*
 To separate himself from one, to part with him, *to leave him, se separer de quelqu'un.*
 Let the Good separate themselves from the Wicked, *que les Bons se separent des Méchans.*
 After they had been some time together, they separated, *après avoir été quelque temps ensemble, ils se separerent.*
 Separated, or parted, *separé.*
 As soon as the Soul is separated (or gone) from the Body, *des que l'Âme est séparée du Corps.*
 Separately, *separément, à part.*
 The two Armies acted separately, *les deux Armées agissoient separément.*
 Separateness, *etat de Separation.*
 Or thus, *As, I speak of the Separateness of their Function, je parle de la Fonction de chacun en particulier.*
 Separating, *separation, ou l'action de separer.*
 Separation, *Separation.*
 As, I dread the moment of our Separation, *j'apprehende le moment de notre Separation.*
 A cruel (or a sad) Separation, *une cruelle (rude, ou fâcheuse) Separation.*
 The Separation of the Soul from the Body, *la Separation de l'Âme d'avec le Corps.*
 A Separation of Body and Goods betwixt Husband and Wife, *Separation de Corps & de Biens entre Mari & Femme.*
 Separatist, or Schismatick, one that for outward Things only withdraws himself from the Communion of the Church, *un Schismaticque, ou une Schismatique, Celui (ou Celle) qui pour des Considerations purement extérieures se soustrait de l'Obeissance de l'Eglise.*
 September, one of the twelve Months of the Year, *Septembre, un des douze Mois de l'Année.*
 Michaelmas Day is the 29th. of September, *le Jour de la S. Michel est le 29. de Septembre.*

Septenary, Seven in Number, *Sept, septenaire, un Composé de Sept.*
 Septentrional, or Northern, *Septentrional.*
 As, the Septentrional Parts of the World, *les Parties Septentrionales du Monde, le Septentrion.*
 Septuagesima, the third Sunday before Lent, so called, because it is the 7th. Sunday before Easter, *Septuagesime, le troisieme Dimanche devant Carême.*
 Septuagesimal, of (or belonging to) Septuagesima, *de Septuagesime.*
 Septuagints, the seventy Interpreters, *les Septante Interpretes.*
 Sepulchral, or funeral, *funebre.*
 Sepulchral Clothes, *Habillemens funebres.*
 Sepulchre, or Grave, *Sepulcre, Tombeau.*
 As Matt. 27. 1. Mary Magdalen and the other Mary came to see the Sepulchre, *Marie Madeleine & l'autre Marie vinrent pour voir le Sepulcre.*
 Sepulture, or Burial, *Sepulture, Enterrement.*
 His Sepulture was performed in great state, *on l'enterra avec une pompe funebre.*
 Sequel, that which follows, *Suite.*
 You will find it in the Sequel of the Discourse, *vous le trouverez dans la Suite du Discours.*
 Sequence, *Sequence.*
 As, a Sequence of King, Queen, and Knave, *Sequence de Roi, de Dame, & de Valet.*
 A Quint at the Game called Picket is a Sequence of five Cards, *une Quinte au Jeu de Piquet est une Sequence de cinq Cartes, cd. ce sont cinq Cartes de même Couleur & qui se suivent.*
 to Sequester, or to Sequestrate, *renoncer au Bien du Mari defunt, & jeter les Clefs sur la Fosse; sequestrer, mettre en main tierce.*
 A Widow is said to Sequester, in the Civil Law, when she comes to Court, and disclaims to have any Thing to do, or to intermeddle with her Husband's Estate which is deceased. In the Common Law, it signifies to separate a Thing in Controversy from the Possession of the Parties contending for it.
 Or thus, metaphorically. As, to sequester himself from the World, *renoncer au Monde, se retirer du Monde.*
 Sequestration, the Separating of a Thing in Controversy from the Possession of the Parties that contend for it, *Sequestration.*
 Sequestration is either Voluntary, or Judiciary. Voluntary is that which is used by the Consent of both Parties. Judiciary is that which the Judge of his Authority doth, whether the Parties will or not. Which many had a sad Experience of in the long Rebellion.
 Sequestrator, *Sequestre, Gardien Commis-saire etabli entre les Parties, ou nommé d'Office pour être saisi des Choses contentieuses pendant la Contestation des Parties.*
 Sequestrator is the third Person, who takes a Thing in Controversy between two. But it was lately taken for an Officer, that received the Rents of Recusants and Delinquents Estates, for the Use of the Usurping Commonwealth.
 Sequestred, *sequestré.*
 Sequestree, *as Sequestrator.*
 Sequestring, *Sequestration, ou l'action de sequestrer.*
 Seraglio, *Serrail.*
 We call Seraglio the Pallace where the Grand Seignior keeps his Concubines, *on appelle Serrail le Palais où le Grand Seigneur tient ses Concubines.*
 Seraphical, or Seraphick, *Seraphique.*
 As, a Seraphick Love, *un Amour Seraphique.*
 Seraphim, *Seraphin.*
 The Seraphims are the highest Order of the Celestial Hierarchy. Called Seraphims, from an Hebrew Word which signifies *fulgentes, aut comburentes*, as burning with divine Love and Charity.
 Seraskier, or Seraskier, a sort of General amongst the Turks, *Seraskier, sorte de General parmi les Turcs.*
 Serenade, or Night-Musick from a Lover to his Mistress, *Serenade, Concert qu'on donne le Soir à une Maîtresse.*

to Sere-

to Serenade, or play Love-Musick at Night, *donner des Serenades.*

Or thus, figuratively. As, he has serenaded the Nation into Debauchery, *il a porté la Nation à la Debauche, il a debauché la Nation.*

Serenaded. As, by him the Nation was serenaded into Debauchery, *c'est lui qui a debauché la Nation.*

Serene, *serain, beau & clair; serain, gai, tranquille.*

As, a serene Weather, clear and open Weather, *un Temps serain.* A serene Sky, *un Ciel serain.*

A serene (or chearfull) Look, *un Visage serain.* Most Serene, a Title given to great Princes chiefly, *Serenissime.*

The Most Serene King of Great Brittain, *le Serenissime Roi de la Grande Bretagne.*

Sereneness, or Serenity, *Serenité.*

The Sereneness of the Air, or Weather, *la Serenité de l'Air, ou du Temps, cd. la pureté de l'Air & la beauté du Temps.*

I do admire the Serenity of his Face, *j'admire la Serenité de son Visage, cd. cet air gai, bonnête, & tranquille.*

Serge, a kind of woollen Stuff, *Serge, sorte d'Etoffe de laine.*

A good Serge, *une bonne Serge.*

A Serge-Suit, *un Habit de Serge.*

A Maker, or Seller of Serges, *Serger, Marchand Ouvrier qui fait & vend de toutes sortes de Serges.*

Sergeant, *Sergent, Officier subalterne d'une Compagnie d'Infanterie ou de Dragons.*

He is one of the Sergeants of our Company, *il est un des Sergens de notre Compagnie.*

Outre ces sortes de Sergens Militaires, il y a plusieurs Emplois publics en Angleterre, où l'on donne le Nom de Sergeant à ceux qui les occupent. Et ce qu'on appelle Sergeant at Law, autrement Sergeant of the Coys, *repond à la Qualité de Docteur en Droit Civil.*

A Sergeant at Law, or Sergeant of the Coys, is the highest Degree taken in that Profession, as that of a Doctor is in the Civil Law. To these, as Men best learned, and most experienced of all others, one Court is set apart to plead in by themselves, which is the Court of Common Pleas, where the Common Law of England is most strictly observed. And, though they have this Court to themselves, yet are they not restrained from Pleading in any other Courts; Where the Judges call them Brothers, and hear them with great respect, next to the King's Attorney and Solicitor General. They are made by the King's Mandate, or Writ, directed unto them; and commanding them, upon a great Penalty, to take upon them that Degree by a Day certain therein assigned. Of these one is the King's Sergeant, being chosen commonly out of the rest, in respect of his great Learning, to plead for him in all Causes, especially in those of Treason. And this is that which in other Kingdoms is called *Advocatus Regius*, in French *l'Avocat du Roi*. But, if the King please, there may be more than one. Lastly, this Degree of Sergeant at Law is the next Step to a Judge's Place; for none can have that Honour, till they have taken the Degree of Sergeant at Law.

The Bayliff of a Hundred, and Steward of a Mannor, are also called *Servientes*, or Sergeants, in the Law.

At Court there are Sergeants at Arms. Whose Office is to attend the Person of the King, to arrest Traytors, or Persons of Quality offending, and to attend the Lord High Steward of England sitting in Judgement upon any Traytor, and such like. Two of these, by the King's Allowance, attend on the two Houses of Parliament. And the Office of him in the House of Commons is the keeping of the Doors, and the Execution of such Commands, especially touching the Apprehension of any Offender, as that House shall injoyne him. Another of them at-

tends on the Lord Chancellor, or Lord Keeper, in the Chancery; and one, on the Lord High Treasurer of England. One attends on the Lord President of Wales, and another upon the Lord President of the North. By a Statute made in the Reign of Richard II, there may not be above thirty of these Sergeants in the Realm. Another Sort of Sergeants are chief Officers, who execute several Functions in the King's Household.

There is also a more inferiour kind of Sergeants, called Sergeants of the Mace. Whereof there is a Troop in the City of London, and other Corporate Towns, that attend the Mayor, or other chief Officer, both for menial Attendance, and chiefly for Matter of Justice. These the Law calls *Servientes ad Clavam*. So that, upon the whole, 'tis plain, that the Word Sergeant comes from the Latine *Serviens*, with no great alteration.

Sergeantship, *la Charge de Sergent; le Temps pendant lequel on a été Sergent.*

My Sergeantship cannot keep me, *ma Charge de Sergent ne sauroit m'entretenir.*

During my Sergeantship, *pendant que j'étois Sergent.*

Sergeanty, *Devoir de Vassal au Roi, cd. l'obéissance.*

Sergeanty signifies in Law a Service that cannot be due to any Lord from his Tenant, but to the King only. And it is either Grand, or Petit Sergeanty. The first is, where one holds Land of the King by Service, which he ought to do in his own person. Petit Sergeanty is, where a Man holds Land of the King, to yield him yearly some small Thing towards his Wars.

Serjeant } See { Sergeant.
Sergeanty } { Sergeanty.

Series, order, or course, *suite, tissu, enchaînement.*

As, when I consider the Series of his Discourse, *quand je considère la Suite (ou l'Enchaînement) de son Discours.*

A long Series of noble Actions, *un long Tissue de belles Actions.*

Serious, sober, or grave, *serieux, ou grave.*

As, a serious Man, *un Homme sérieux, un Homme grave.*

A serious Look, or Countenance, *un Air grave, ou sérieux.*

A serious Discourse, *un Discours grave, ou sérieux.* A serious (or earnest) Business, *une Affaire sérieuse.*

Serious Business must be seriously handled, *on doit parler sérieusement des Choses sérieuses.*

The same is also rendred Substantively into French.

As, he is in his serious mood, *il est dans son sérieux.*

His serious Carriage does chill me, *son Sérieux me glace.*

Seriously, soberly, or gravely, *sérieusement, ou dans le sérieux.*

He told it me very seriously, *il me l'a dit fort sérieusement.*

Seriousness, *sérieux, gravité, & sérieuxité.*

I am taken with his seriousness, *son sérieux me plaît fort.*

Sermon, *Sermon, Predication.*

To make (or compose) a Sermon, *faire, composer un Sermon.*

To make (or preach) a fine Sermon, *faire (ou prêcher) un beau Sermon.*

I will go hear a Sermon, *je veux aller entendre un Sermon.*

I heard a very good Sermon, *j'ai entendu un fort bon Sermon, une tres bonne Predication.*

Or thus. As, a funeral Sermon, *une Oraison funebre.*

Serosity, *serosité.*

As, the serosity of the Bloud, *la serosité du Sang.*

'Tis a watery, thin, yellowish, and saltish Humour; which consists chiefly of Water, with a moderate quantity of Salt, and a little Sulphur. The use of it is to be a Vehicle to the Bloud.

Serous, or watery, *seroux, plein de serosité.*

As, serous Bloud, *un Sang seroux, un Sang plein de serosité.*

Serpent, *un Serpent; Serpenteau, sorte de Fée volante qui va en serpentant dans l'Air.*

The Serpent was more subtil than any Beast of the Field which the Lord had made, (Gen. 3. 1.) *le Serpent étoit plus rusé qu'aucune Bête des Champs que Dieu eût faite.*

Satan is a Serpent, if the Head be once in, his whole Body will not be long behind, *Satan est un Serpent, quand sa Tête entre une fois, elle est bien tôt suivie de tout le Corps.*

I saw a Serpent in the Air, *je vis un Serpenteau dans l'Air.*

A little Serpent, *Serpenteau, un jeune Serpent.*

Serpents Tongue, an Herb, *Langue de Serpent, sorte d'Herbe.*

Serpentine, *de Serpent.*

A Serpentine Wiliness, *Ruse de Serpent.*

Serpentine Verses, Verses that begin and end with the same Word, *des Vers qui commencent & finissent par un même Mot.*

They are called Serpentine Verses, because they do in a manner run into themselves, as we see Serpents pictured with the Tail in their Mouth. Such a Verse is this that follows,

Crescit Amor Nummi, quantum ipsa Pecunia crescit.

Serpet, a kind of Basket, *sorte de Panier.*

Serred, loose, or compacted, *serré.*

Servant, *Serviteur, Servante, Domestique, Celui (ou Celle) qui sert en qualité de Domestique; Serviteur, ou Servante, par manière de Compliment; Amant, Celui qui fait l'Amour à Fille ou Femme.*

He is my Servant, *il est mon Serviteur.* She is my Servant, *elle est ma Servante.*

They are all my Servants, *ils sont tous mes Domestiques.*

An industrious, diligent, and trusty Servant, *un Serviteur adroit, diligent, & fidelle.*

A good Servant is a Treasure, *c'est un Trésor qu'un bon Serviteur.*

A dull, careless, and unfaithfull Servant, *un Serviteur pesant, negligent, qui n'est pas fidelle.*

To put (or turn) away a Servant, *congédier un Domestique, lui donner son Congé.*

Sir, I am your most humble Servant, *Monsieur, je suis votre tres humble Serviteur, ou (if a Woman speaks it) votre tres humble Servante.*

He was a great Servant to her, *il lui a fait long tems l'Amour.*

Or thus. As, to be Servant to one, *servir (être au Service de) quelqu'un.*

Servant-like, *en Serviteur, en Servante.*

To Serve, *servir (dans la plupart de ses Significations); traiter; faire; rendre; se présenter; être bon, propre, ou favorable; suffire.*

As, to serve his Master faithfully, *servir fidèlement son Maître.*

To serve his Country, *servir sa Patrie.*

To serve a Friend, *servir un Ami.*

If I can serve you in any Thing, I shall readily do it, *si je puis vous servir (ou vous rendre service) en quelque chose, je le ferai de bon cœur.*

To serve himself, *se servir soi même.*

To serve in the War, to bear Arms, *servir à la Guerre, cd. porter les Armes.*

To serve under a Captain, *servir sous un Capitaine.*

To serve on foot, or horseback, *servir à pié, ou à cheval.*

To serve God, or to worship him, *servir Dieu, cd. l'adorer, le revere, l'honorer par toutes sortes d'Actions de Religion.*

To serve the Ladies, to ingratiate himself with them by an obliging Carriage, *servir les Dames, chercher à leur plaire par mille Offices galans.*

She has a Stallion that serves her very well, *elle a un Etalon qui la sert à merveille.*

To serve a Battery well, to see that the Guns play well, *servir bien une Batterie, cd. avoir soin qu'elle tire bien.*

To serve Meat up to Table, servir, mettre sur Table les Plats, lors qu'on est prêt à dîner ou à souper.

This Hole serves me for a House, ce Trou me sert de Maison.

That serves instead of Bread and Salt, cela sert de Pain & de Sel.

It will serve to some Use or other, il servira à quelque Usage.

'Twill serve for an Example, il servira d'Exemple.

To serve himself (or to make use) of an Opportunity, se servir de l'Occasion.

Do you serve me so? est ce ainsi que vous me traitez? est ce ainsi que vous en agissez avec moi?

He threatens to serve him as he deserves, il menace de le traiter comme il le mérite.

To serve his Prenticeship, faire son Apprentissage.

To serve one a Trick, faire une Piece à quècun, lui jouer un mauvais tour.

You served him right, vous avez bien fait, il le méritoit bien.

I'll serve him the same sauce, or in the same kind, je lui rendrai la pareille.

When Occasion shall serve, quand l'Occasion se présentera.

If Opportunity serve, s'il se présente une Occasion favorable.

Now the Wind serves, le Vent est bon présentement.

Why did not you do it, whilst time served? que ne l'avez vous fait, lors que le Temps étoit propre, ou favorable?

These Things will serve to live on, ces Choses suffiront pour vivre.

That won't serve my turn, cela ne me suffit pas, cela ne fait pas mon affaire.

Or thus. Here's as much as will serve your turn, en voici autant qu'il vous faut.

There's as much as will serve ten folks, en voilà assez pour dix personnes.

A little meat and drink serves his turn, il ne mange & boit que fort peu.

A little working serves his turn, il n'aime pas beaucoup à travailler.

Little Intreating serves my turn, je ne me fais pas beaucoup prier.

A worse than that will serve my turn, je me contenterai bien d'un moindre que celui là.

I think this might serve his turn, il me semble que celui ci est assez bon pour lui.

My Sight does not serve me to read this Print, je n'ai pas assez bonne Vue pour lire ce Caractère.

To serve a Warrant (or a Writ) upon one, assigner quècun, lui donner Assignation pour comparoitre devant le Juge.

To serve out his Time, achever le Temps qu'on est obligé de servir.

To serve out his Prenticeship, achever son Apprentissage.

Served, servi, Sc. according to the Verb.

First come, first served, (Prov.) les premiers venus sont les premiers servis.

Or thus. As, he is well enough served, il l'a bien mérité.

Service, Service, l'état d'une Personne qui sert; Service, qu'on rend; Service, Prières, ou Office divin; Service, ou Service de Table; service, ou bon office; amitié, baïse-mains; sorbe, fruit de Sorbier.

To go (to put himself) to Service, se mettre en Service.

To offer his Service to one, offrir (présenter, faire offre de) ses Services à quècun.

An easy Service, un Service aisé, ou commode. A hard Service, un rude Service.

Service is no Inheritance, (Prov.) le Service n'est pas un Héritage. C'est à dire, que le Service est un état incertain, sur lequel il ne faut jamais faire fond.

To do service, rendre service. They did him a great deal of service, ils lui ont rendu fort bon service.

This Cloth will do you a great deal of service, ce Drap vous rendra bon service, c'est un Drap d'un bon Usage.

I am very well at your service, je me porte fort bien à votre service, ou pour vous servir.

To be present at the divine Service, assister au Service divin.

To read the Service, lire le Service.

The Service is over, le Service est dit.

The first, and second Service, at Table, le premier, & second Service de Table.

Have you any Service to command me? avez vous quèque Service à me commander?

Remember my Service to him, faites lui bien mes baïse-mains, ou mes amitiés.

Services are binding, but not so much as Medlars, les Sorbes sont astringentes, mais elles le sont moins que les Nefles.

Or thus. As, to be put to very hard Service, être extrêmement (ou cruellement) fatigué.

All the whole Family give their Service to you, toute la Maison vous salue.

To give Service, at Tennis, servir, au Jeu de Paume. C'est jeter une Bale sur le Toit pour être receüe par ceux qui jouent.

I'll do you any Service that lies in my power, je vous servirai en tout ce que je pourrai.

Service-tree, Sorbier, l'Arbre qui porte les Sorbes.

The Service-tree is both tall and strait, and delights in moist places, le Sorbier est un Arbre grand & droit, qui s'aime aux Lieux humides.

Serviceable, utile, d'un grand usage; serviable, officieux, commode, nécessaire.

This is not serviceable to me in the least, ceci ne m'est d'aucun usage.

He is a very serviceable (usefull, or officious) Man, c'est un Homme fort serviable.

Serviceableness, usage, utilité; humeur serviable, ou officieuse.

These Emanations of his may have their peculiar serviceableness for Men of the like Genius, ces Productions de son Esprit auront leur Usage particulier parmi ceux de même Genie.

Serviceably, d'une manière serviable, & servialement.

He carried himself very serviceably, il s'est montré fort serviable.

Servile, or slavish, servile, qui sent le Valet ou l'Esclave, qui est bas & rampant.

As, a servile Fear, une Crainte servile.

Servilely, or slavishly, servilement, d'une manière servile.

He servilely fawned upon him, il lui faisoit mille bassesses.

Servileness, as Servility.

Servility, humeur esclave, esprit bas.

Serving, (from the Verb to Serve) l'action de servir, Sc. as in the Verb.

A serving Man, un Homme de service, un Serviteur.

Servitor, a poor University Scholar, who for his Subsistence attends others, un pauvre Ecolier qui sert dans l'Université.

Servitors of Bills. They are such Servants or Messengers of the Marshal belonging to the King's Bench, as were sent abroad with Bills or Writs to summon Men to that Court. They are now commonly called Tipstaves.

Servitude, or Slavery, Servitude, Esclavage.

Liberty is sweet, but Servitude is cruel, la Liberté est douce, mais la Servitude est cruelle.

Sesame, or Sesamum, Sesame.

Sesame is a white Corn or Grain growing in India, whereof Oyl is made, Sesame est une sorte de Grain qui croit aux Indes, & dont on fait de l'Huile.

Seseli, or hartwart, Seseli, sorte d'Herbe.

to Sess. See to Asses.

Session, Seance.

As, a Session of Parliament, Seance de Parlement.

A Session of Parliament is reckoned from the first Sitting of the Parliament, till it be either Prorogued or Dissolved, on appelle Seance de Parlement tout le Temps qu'il s'assemble, jusqu'à ce qu'il soit ou Prorogé, ou Cassé.

The Quarter (or General) Sessions, les Assises qui se tiennent quatre fois l'Année

dans toutes les Provinces du Royaume, pour juger de certaines Causes civiles & criminelles.

Seftain, or Seftim. See Sextain.

Sesterce, Sesterce, sorte d'ancienne Monnoie Romaine.

Sesterce was a Coyn among the ancient Romans, in value the fourth part of a Roman Penny, worth about three half pence farthing of our Money.

Set, mis, enchassé, placé, posé, planté, fixé, Sc. according to the Verb to Set.

Or thus. As, a set Price, un Prix réglé, ou fixé. A set Hour, une Heure réglée.

A set Speech, un Discours étudié.

A well set Body, un Corps ramassé.

A set Battel, Bataille rangée.

If the Weather be set to Rain, si le Temps se met à la Pluie.

That we may be set to obey thy Commandments, afin que nos Coeurs soient enclins à faire tes Commandemens.

To be set (or bent) upon Mischief, être enclin à mal faire, être malin, ou malicieux.

To be set out with merit and honour, être revêtu de mérite & d'honneur.

I am finely set out, (in an Ironical Sense) me voila bien attrapé.

A set Resolution, une ferme Résolution.

On set purpose, exprès, à dessein, de propos délibéré.

A Set, (Subst.) une Partie, au Jeu; Service, toute la Vaisselle qu'il faut pour servir sur Table; Concert; Rang.

To win the Set, gagner la Partie.

A fine Set of Silver Plate, un beau Service de Vaisselle d'argent.

A Set of Musick, un Concert de Musique.

A Set of Trees, un Rang d'Arbres. A Set of Teeth, Rang de Dents, ou Denture.

A Set-off, agrément, ornement, enrichissement.

Order and Exactness are the Set-offs of a Book, l'Ordre & l'Exactitude sont les Agréments d'un Livre.

They are so many Set-offs to the Work, ce sont tout autant d'Ornements (ou Enrichissements) qui relevent la beauté de l'Ouvrage.

Or thus. As, she is a Set-off to you, her Homeliness serves to set you off, elle sert à relever l'éclat de votre Beauté, & elle vous sert de Mouche.

to Set, mettre; enchasser; assésier; placer; composer; poser; planter; établir; fixer, nommer; remettre; repasser; porter, animer, inciter, lâcher; donner; tendre; se coucher.

As, to set in order, mettre en ordre. To set awry, mettre de travers.

To set Bounds, mettre des Bornes. To set a Fine, mettre une Amende.

To set a Thing before one, mettre une chose devant quècun.

To set it before him, or propose it to him, la lui mettre devant les yeux, la lui proposer.

To set (or put) a Town under Contribution, mettre une Ville sous Contribution.

To set at Liberty, mettre en Liberté.

To set two Men at odds, or at variance, to set them together by the ears, mettre deux Hommes mal ensemble, les desunir.

To set down, mettre par écrit. He sets down twelve Acres a Man, il met douze Arpens par Tête.

To set on Shore, mettre à Terre. As soon as I set my foot upon the Ground, dès que j'en mis pié à Terre.

To set a Thing on foot, mettre une chose sur pié.

To set on the Pot, mettre le Pot sur le feu. To set one on horseback, mettre quècun à cheval.

To set a House on fire, mettre le feu à une Maison.

To set forth a Book, mettre un Livre au Jour, le publier.

To set to work, se mettre à travailler. To set to sale, mettre (exposer) en vente.

To set pen to paper, mettre la main à la plume.

To set aside, *mettre à part, mettre à côté.*
 Pray, set your Heart at rest, je vous prie, mettez votre Esprit en repos de ce côté là.
 To set the Seal to a publick Writing, *mettre (appliquer) le Sceau à un Acte public.*
 To set a Stone in gold, *enchasser une Pierre dans de l'or.*
 To set a Child down upon a Chair, *asseoir un Enfant sur une Chaise.*
 To set a Dial horizontally, *placer un Cadran horizontalement.*
 To set (or compose) a Page, *composer une Page.* To set a Song, *composer une Chanson.*
 To set a Centry, *poser une Sentinelle.*
 To set (or plant) a Tree, *planter un Arbre.*
 The King whom God has set over us, *le Roi que Dieu a établi sur nous.*
 To set a Price to a Thing, *fixer le Prix d'une Chose, y mettre un Prix.*
 To set (or appoint) a Time, *fixer (nommer) un Temps.*
 To set a Bone, to set it into Joynt, *remettre (remboiter) un Os, le remettre en sa place.*
 To set a Razor, *repasser un Rasoir.*
 To set one against another, *animer une Personne contre une autre.*
 To set a Dog at one, *lâcher un Chien contre quelqu'un.*
 To set one his Task, *donner une Tâche à quelqu'un.*
 To set Meat before one, *donner à manger à quelqu'un, lui présenter quelque Chose à manger.*
 To set a Net, *tendre des Filets.*
 To set lime-twigs, *tendre des gliaux.*
 The Sun sets, *le Soleil se couche.*
 Or thus. As, to set open a Door, *ouvrir une Porte.*
 To set it wide open, *l'ouvrir tout à fait.*
 To set (or write) a Copy, *faire une Exemple.*
 To set (or let) a House, *louer une Maison.*
 To set his hand to a Thing, *signer quelque Chose, y apposer son Seing.*
 To set his Name to a Letter, *souscrire une Lettre.*
 To set Sail, *faire Voile.*
 To set agoing, *faire aller.*
 To set the Engines agoing, to play the Engines, *faire jouer (faire aller) les Machines.*
 To set the Water-works agoing, *faire jouer les Eaux, les faire aller.*
 He has set all the Wheels of his Wit agoing, but in vain, *il a fait jouer tous les ressorts de son Esprit, mais en vain.*
 To set about a Thing, *entreprendre une Chose, se mettre après.*
 To set hard at work, *empreser.*
 To set one agog, to inflame his Desire to a Thing, *fortifier l'envie de quelqu'un, l'animer, l'inciter, l'encourager.*
 To set a Story abroad, *divulguer quelque Chose.*
 To set a Bell, to set it up on end, or top-sy-turvy, *tourner une Cloche sens dessus dessous.*
 A Dog that sets a Partridge, *un Chien qui veille la Perdrix.*
 To set again in its place, *remettre en sa place.*
 To set his mind against a Thing, *concevoir de l'aversion pour quelque Chose, s'en faire une aversion.*
 I will set his mind against it, *je lui en ferai concevoir de la haine, ou de l'aversion, je l'en détournerai.*
 To set himself against one, *s'opposer à quelqu'un, s'opposer à ses Interets.*
 Why would you set such a Man against ye? *pourquoi vous êtes vous fait un Enemi d'un Homme si considerable?*
 This did most of all set him against her, *c'est sur tout l'a fait rompre avec elle.*
 We must set that Man against him, *il lui faut mettre en tête cet Homme là, c'est. il lui faut opposer cet Homme là pour le combattre, ou pour lui résister.*

To set one Thing against another, *mettre en balance une Chose avec une autre, opposer une Chose à une autre.*
 If you set this against that, there won't be much odds, *si vous mettez ceci en balance avec cela, il y aura peu de différence.*
 This I set against that, *je vous oppose ceci.*
 To set by, or esteem, *estimer, faire grand cas.*
 I shall set much by your Letters, *je ferai grand cas de vos Lettres, vos Lettres me seront précieuses.*
 He sets too much by himself, *il s'estime trop, il a trop grande Opinion de soi même.*
 I set the more by him, *je l'en estime davantage.*
 To set at nought, *mepriiser, ne faire aucun cas, ne faire aucun conte.*
 To set at defiance, *defier.*
 To set (or put) away, *ôter.* To set back, *reculer.*
 To set forth a Book, *publier un Livre, le donner au Public, le mettre au Jour.*
 To set forth God's Praise, *publier (annoncer) les Louanges de Dieu.*
 Whom God has set forth to be a Propitiation, (Rom. 3. 25.) *Lequel Dieu a ordonné pour Propitiatoire.*
 To set forth a Language in its greatest latitude, *exposer une Langue dans toute son étendue.*
 To set one forth, or to praise him much, *louer quelqu'un, en dire beaucoup de bien.*
 To set himself forth, *se vanter.*
 To set forth his Beauty by pranking up himself, *rehausser sa Beauté par le soin qu'on a de se parer.*
 To set forth, or to set forward, *partir.*
 To set one forward, or to encourage him, *animer quelqu'un, l'encourager, le pousser, le solliciter, l'inciter, le mettre en train.*
 To set off, *embellir, orner, parer.*
 She had nothing to set off her Beauty, *elle n'avoit rien qui pût relever l'éclat de sa Beauté.*
 To set off a pair of Beads, *enjoliver un Chapelet.*
 To set on a Lock, *mettre une Serrure.*
 To set Teeth on edge, *agacer les Dents.*
 To set one on, as to set one forward, just before.
 To set his affections on a Woman, *devenir amoureux (s'écouler) d'une Femme.*
 To set thick with precious Stones, *semer de Pierres.*
 To set one to work, *faire travailler quelqu'un.*
 Set him to it, *faites le lui faire.*
 To set (to set himself) to work, *se mettre en train de faire quelque Chose.*
 If I set to it, *si je me mets après.*
 To set himself to please one, *s'efforcer de plaire à quelqu'un.*
 Set some body to inquire, *envoyez quelqu'un pour prendre langue.*
 To set up a Bed, a Tent, or a Statue, *dresser un Lit, une Tente, ou une Statue.*
 To set up the Pins, *dresser les Quilles.*
 To set up a Shop, to set up a Trade, to set up for himself, *lever Boutique.*
 To set up a School, *eriger une Ecole.*
 To set up for a Reformer, *faire le Reformateur, s'ériger en Reformateur.*
 To set up a May-pole, *planter le May.*
 To set up a Mouse-trap, *tendre une Souricière.*
 To set up a Cry, *se mettre à crier.*
 To set up a Laughter, or give way to it, *éclater de rire.*
 To set a fine Gloss upon a Business, *donner un tour favorable à une Affaire, la faire voir par ses Côtés les plus beaux.*
 Don't you set your Heart upon it, *n'y attachez point votre Cœur.*
 To set (or to fall) upon one, *se jeter sur quelqu'un, l'attaquer.*
 To set a stamp upon Coin, *marquer la Monnaie.*
 Can't you set him upon it? *ne sauriez vous le lui faire faire?*
 To set one over a Thing, *donner à quelqu'un la Charge (ou l'Intendance) d'une Chose, lui en donner le Soins ou la Conduite.*

To set out, *parer, orner, embellir; équiper; partir.*
 As, to set out a Woman, to prank her up, *parer une Femme.*
 To set out a Closet, a Room, or a Chimney, *orne (ou embellir) un Cabinet, une Chambre, une Cheminée.*
 To set out a Fleet, *équiper une Flotte.*
 What time d'ye make account to set out? *quand faites vous votre conte de partir? quand croyez vous partir?*
 Or thus. As, to set out a Thing to the best advantage, to make the best of it, *donner un tour favorable à une Affaire, la faire voir par ses Côtés les plus beaux.*
 To set one out in his Colours, *faire connaître une personne avec tous ses Defauts, la débiter, ou mettre en beaux Draps blancs.*
 To set one out, or speak much to his Praise, *donner de grandes Louanges à quelqu'un, lui donner de l'Encens.*
 To set out a Child in order to go abroad, *habiller un Enfant pour sortir, le mettre en état.*
 To set out Lands, *assigner des Terres.*
 To set (or put) out a Book, *publier un Livre, le mettre au Jour.*
 To set out the Walls of a City, *marquer l'Endroit où l'on veut bâtir les Murailles d'une Ville.*
 Set-foil, Tormentil, or Ash-weed, *Tormentille, sorte d'Herbe.*
 Setter, (from the Verb to Set) *un Espion, Celui qui va à la decouverte.*
 A Bayliff's Setter, or he that makes it his business to find them Employment, *Celui qui procure de la pratique aux Sergens.*
 Setting, l'action de mettre, &c. as in the Verb to Set.
 Or thus. As Ex. 28. 17. Thou shalt set it in Settings of Stones, even four rows of Stones, *Tu le rempliras de Remplage de Pierrierie à quatre rangées de Pierres.*
 A setting (or composing) Stick, *Compositeur, Outil d'Imprimeur avec quoi il compose.*
 Setting, (Adj.) As, a setting Dog, *un Chien couchant.*
 Settle, or Settle-bed, *Couche, Lit de Valet qui se ferme le Jour.*
 To Settle, *établir, fixer; assigner, constituer; régler, mettre ordre; ajuster, accommoder; reposer, rassoir; s'appliquer, s'adonner.*
 To settle one in an Employment, *établir quelqu'un dans un Emploi.* To settle him in the World, *l'établir dans le Monde.*
 To settle himself somewhere, *s'établir quelque part.*
 To settle by Writing a yearly Pension upon one, *assigner (constituer) par Ecrit une Pension annuelle à quelqu'un.*
 He has settled his whole Estate upon her, *il lui a constitué tout son Bien, il l'a faite son Héritière.*
 To settle (or fix) his Mind, *fixer son Esprit.*
 To settle the Nation, *regler les Affaires du Royaume, parler des Affaires d'Etat.*
 Now we are together, let us settle the Nation, *maintenant que nous sommes ensemble, parlons des Affaires d'Etat.*
 To settle an Account, *regler un Conte.*
 To settle his Concerns, *mettre ordre à ses Affaires.*
 We have at last settled that Business, *en fin nous avons ajusté (ou accommodé) cette Affaire.*
 To settle Matters concerning the Quarters, *regler les Quartiers, faire les Reglemens nécessaires pour mettre les Troupes en Quartier d'Hiver.*
 To let Water settle, *laisser rassoir (laisser reposer) de l'Eau.*
 To settle to Something, *s'adonner (s'appliquer) à quelque Chose.*
 Or thus. As, to settle his Brains (or his Head) after a drinking Bout, *se remettre après une Debauche, revenir de l'Étourdissement causé par une Debauche.*
 To settle to the bottom, *aller à fond.*
 Settled, *etabli, rassis, &c. according to the Verb.*
 Or thus. As, one must be settled at last, *il faut*

il faut faire un Etablissement une fois dans sa Vie.
 Settledness, or firmness, *stabilité, fermeté.*
 As, the settledness of an Idea, *la stabilité d'une Idée.*
 Settlement, *établissement; sédiment, ce qui va au fond de quelque Liqueur quand on la laisse reposer.*
 To procure one a Settlement, *procurer un Etablissement à quelqu'un.*
 'Tis a Settlement for the remaining part of his Life, *c'est un Etablissement pour le reste de ses Jours.*
 This Liquour is not right, there is a Settlement, *cette Liqueur n'est pas comme il faut, elle est épaisse au fond, il y a du Sédiment.*
 Settling, l'action d'établir, &c. as in the Verb to Settle.
 Setwall, or Setwell, *Valérienne, sorte d'Herbe.*
 Setwort, or Bears foot, an Herb, *Branque Orsine, sorte de Plante.*
 †Sevantly, that is well and honestly, *bien, comme il faut.*
 As, sevantly woven, (an Expression used in some Acts passed in Queen Elizabeth's Reign) *bien tissé.*
 Seven, *sept.*
 As, the seven Planets, *les sept Planètes.*
 The seven Days of the Week, *les sept Jours de la Semaine.*
 Seven times, *sept fois.* I was there no less than seven times, *j'y ai été jusqu'à sept fois.*
 See Six.
 Seven-fold, *divisé en sept.*
 Seventeen, *dixsept.*
 We were seventeen, *nous étions dixsept.*
 Seventeenth, *dixseptième.*
 I was the seventeenth, *j'étais le dixseptième.*
 Seventh, *septième.*
 You will find it in the seventh Chapter, *vous le trouverez au Chapitre septième.*
 Seventhly, *en septième lieu.*
 Seventieth, *soixante & dixième.*
 Seventy, or threescore and ten, *soixante & dix, septante.*
 to Sever, or part, *séparer.*
 As, no sooner had the Executioner severed his Head from his Body, *des que l'Exécuteur eut séparé la Tête du Corps.*
 A River that severs one Province from another, *une Rivière qui sépare deux Provinces.*
 Several, *plusieurs, divers.*
 Several persons believe it, *plusieurs personnes le croient.*
 I was there several times, *j'y ai été plusieurs fois.*
 In several Places, *en divers Lieux, en divers Endroits.*
 Or thus. As, a several Inheritance, *un Héritage partagé, & qui n'est plus en commun.*
 †Several Inheritance, or several Tayle, is that which two or more hold severally. As, if two Men have Land given them to Them and their Heirs of their two Bodies, these have joynt Estates during their Lives; but their Heirs have several Inheritance. The same is also used Substantively, in the Plural Number, especially by Divines.
 As, in all the Severals (or Particulars) we are to run through, *dans tous les Points dont il nous faudra traiter.*
 Severally, or afunder, *séparément, à part, en particulier, un à un, l'un après l'autre.*
 As, to examine the Witnesses severally, *examiner les Témoins séparément, cd. un à un, ou l'un après l'autre.*
 Severance, a Law-Word used in these several Senses.
 For Exemple, if two joyn in a Writ de Libertate probandâ, and the one afterward be Non-suit, here Severance is permitted; so that, notwithstanding the Non-suit of the one, the other may severally proceed. There is also Severance of the Tenants in an Assise; as when one, or two, or more Disseisors appear upon the Writ, and not the other. Severance in Debt, where

two or more Executors are named Plaintiffs, and one refuses to prosecute.
 Lastly, Severance of Corn is the cutting and carrying it off from the Ground, and sometimes the setting out the Tythe from the rest of the Corn.
 Severe, *severe, rude, cruel; severe, austere.*
 As, a severe Judge, or Father, *un Juge, ou un Pere severe.* A severe Master, *un Maître severe.*
 He is a little too severe, *il est un peu trop severe, il est un peu trop rude.*
 Severe Weather, *un Temps rude.* A severe (or hard) Winter, *un rude Hiver, un Hiver extrêmement froid.*
 A severe Letter, *une Lettre rude.* A severe Distemper, *une rude Maladie.*
 That's severe, *cela est cruel.*
 A severe Virtue, *une Vertu severe.* A severe Sanctity, *une Sainteté austere.*
 Or thus. As, to be severe upon one, *traiter quelqu'un avec rigueur, ou à la rigueur, user de severité envers lui.*
 Pray, be not so severe upon me, *ne me traitez pas, je vous prie, avec tant de rigueur, ne me traitez pas si rudement, je vous prie.*
 Tiberius gave a severe Check to the Judges, *Tibere reprit les Juges aigrement.*
 Severely, *severement, rudement, cruellement, rigoureusement.*
 To use one severely, *traiter quelqu'un severement, le traiter rudement, ou dans la dernière rigueur.*
 He has used me very severely, *il m'a traité fort cruellement, ou fort rigoureusement.*
 Or thus. As, I chide him severely, *je lui ai fait une verte Reprimende.*
 Severity, *rigueur, severité, rudesse.*
 To use too much severity, *user d'une trop grande severité.*
 He used the utmost Severity upon those that were under him, *il exerçoit une grande Severité envers ceux qui dependoient de lui.*
 An intolerable Severity, *une Severité (une Rigueur) insupportable.*
 The Severity of the Season, *la Rigueur de la Saison.*
 Sevil. See Sivil.
 to Sew, or to Sow with a needle, *coudre.* See to Sow.
 Sewed, or sowed with a needle, *cousu.*
 Sewel. So Hunters call any Thing hanged up to keep a Deer from entering into a Place.
 Sewer, *un Ecuier tranchant; Canal (ou Conduit) fait exprès pour faire couler les Eaux, & les conduire à la Mer ou dans quelque Rivière.*
 †This Word has two Significations; One applied to him that ushers or comes in before the Meat of a King, or other great Personage, and places it on the Table, &c. In which Sense it may be derived from the French *Assoir*, to set, or place; and accordingly an eminent Lawyer calls such an Officer in Latine by the name of *Assessor*, a Setter down.
 The other Signification of Sewer is applied to such Passages, or Gutters as carry Water into the Sea or a River. And in this Sense 'tis probably said for *Issuer*, from the French *Issue* an Issue, or going forth; because a Sewer gives Issue or Passage to the Water, &c. The Law-Latine Word for it is *Suera* or *Severa*.
 Now, for the well-keeping and maintaining of these Sewers, in marshy and fenny Countries, thereby to convey the Water into the Sea, and preserve Grasse upon the Land for the feeding of Cattel, there are Commissioners of Sewers usually granted under the Great Seal.
 A common Sewer, or common Shore (as it is vulgarly pronounced) *un Cloaque, une Cloaque, Lieu où se déchargent les Ordures d'une Ville; une Putain publique, une Prostituée.*
 Sewet, *suif, graisse ferme dont se fait le Suif.*
 Beef-Sewet, or Mutton-Sewet, *Suif de Beuf, ou de Mouton.*
 Sex, *Sexe.*
 As, the masculine Sex, or Men, *le Sexe masculin.*

The female Sex, or Women, *le Sexe féminin, le Sexe.*
 There's nothing like it in our Sex, *rien de si beau, Sexe n'a rien de si beau.*
 Women are a deceitfull Sex, *les Femmes sont un Sexe trompeux.*
 Cleopatra was one of the most accomplished Princesses of her Sex, *Cleopatre étoit une des plus accomplies Princesses de son Sexe.*
 To love the fair Sex, *aimer le Sexe.*
 Sexagesima, the Sexagesima Sunday, or the second Sunday before Lent, *Sexagesime, le deuxième Dimanche devant Carême.*
 It is called Sexagesima, because it is accounted sixty Days (being the sixth Sunday) before Easter.
 Sexennial, of six Years standing, *de six Ans, qui a duré six Ans.*
 Sextain, a Stanza of six Verses, *Sizain, Stance de six Vers.*
 Sextary, an ancient Measure containing about a Pint and a half, *ancienne Mesure qui contenoit environ une Pinte & demi d'Angleterre.*
 Sexte, one of the Seven canonical Hours, *Sextes, une des sept Heurs Canoniales.*
 Sexton, *Sacristain.*
 As, the Sexton of a Church, *le Sacristain d'une Eglise, Celui qui a soin de la Sacristie.*

†Sextry } See { Veftry.
 Sey } Say.

S H

‡La Prononciation d'sh en Anglois est la même que celle du ch en François. Comme shall, shell, shift, short, shut, shy, qui se prononcent chall, chell, &c.
 Remarquez, qu'il y a plusieurs Mots qui finissent par sh. Exemple, dash, flesh, fish, hush, où il a le même Son.

Shabbily, *en Gredin.*
 As, to go shabbily, *être habillé en Gredin, être mal couvert, ou pauvrement habillé, n'avoir qu'un mechant Habit sur le dos.*
 Shabbiness. As, the shabbiness of a Suit, *l'état d'un Habit de Gredin, ou d'un Habit tout usé.*
 Shabby, *Gredin; mechant, qui est tout usé; bas, lâche, indigne d'un honnête Homme.*
 As, a shabby Fellow, *un Gredin, un Homme habillé en Gredin.* A shabby Wench, *une Gredine.*
 A shabby Suit, *un mechant Habit, un Habit tout usé.*
 Shabby (base, or pitifull) Doings, *des Actions basses, des Actions indignes d'un honnête Homme.*
 †Shacke. As, to go at Shacke, or at large; that is, for Hogs to feed in all Mens Grounds from the end of Harvest till Seed-time, which is a Custom in Norfolk.
 Shack-bolt, or Shackle, *Fers, ou Chaines qui tiennent les Prisonniers.*
 A Hand-shackle, *Menote.*
 Shackles in a Ship. They are a kind of Rings, somewhat long-wise, and larger at the one end than the other. Their Use is to shut fast the Ports.
 to Shackle, or put in Shackles, *mettre dans les fers.*
 Shackled, *qui est dans les Fers.*
 Shad, a sort of Sea-fish, *Alose, sorte de Poisson de Mer.*
 The Sea-Shad is but a dry Fish, *l'Alose de Mer est un Poisson sec & sans suc.*
 The Shad comes into Rivers, both in the Spring and Summer, and there fattens it self, *au Printemps & en Eté l'Alose entre aux Rivières d'Eau douce, & là elle s'engraisse.*
 Shade, *ombre, ou ombrage, obscurité que font des Corps opposés directement au Jour & à la Lumière; sorte d'Ornement de Tête.*
 As, a Tree that casts a fine Shade, *Arbre qui fait une belle Ombre.*
 The Shade of a Walnut-tree is not whole-

wholefom, l'Ombre du Noyer n'est pas saine.

To look for a cool Shade, chercher le frais de l'Ombre.

To get into the Shade, se mettre à l'Ombre.

Under a thick Shade, sous un Ombrage épais.

Night-Shadow, an Herb, Morelle, sorte d'Herbe.

to Shade, ombrager, couvrir de son Ombre.

Shaded, ombragé.

Shadiness, as Shade.

Shadow, ombre, ombrage, as in Shade; Ombre, en Termes de Peinture; ombre, apparence, marque, ou vestige.

As, the Shadow of a Man, or of a House, l'Ombre d'un Homme, ou d'une Maison.

The Shadows of that Picture are very well made, les Ombres de ce Tableau sont parfaitement bien faites.

Those little Defects are so many Shadows, that serve to set off the luster of excellent Things, ces petits Defauts sont comme des Ombres, qui servent à rehausser l'éclat des Choses excellentes.

To take the Shadow for the Body, or an empty for a solid Thing, prendre l'Ombre pour le Corps, c'd. une Chose vaine pour une Chose solide.

Man spends his Life in Shadows and Fancies, l'Homme passe sa Vie dans des Ombres & dans des Images.

To be afraid of his own Shadow, to fear without a Cause, avoir peur de son Ombre, craindre sans aucun sujet.

To fight with his own Shadow, combattre son Ombre.

The Law had but the Shadow of Things to come, la Loi n'avait que l'Ombre des Choses à venir.

They worshipped still the Shadow of his Glory, ils adoraient encore l'Ombre de sa Gloire.

There is not the least shadow of Profanation, il n'y a aucune ombre (c'd. aucune marque, aucun vestige) de Profanation.

to Shadow, ombrager, faire une Ombre, couvrir de son Ombre; ombrer, en Termes de Peinture; nuancer, en Termes de Tapisserie.

As, these Trees shadow this Walk purely, ces Arbres font ici une belle Ombre.

Come Laurels, Myrtles, and Lillies, shadow the Forehead of Phyllis, Venez Lauriers, Myrtes, & Lis, ombrager le Front de Phyllis.

To shadow a Picture, ombrer un Portrait, mettre les Ombres où elles doivent être.

To shadow a Tapestry, nuancer une Tapisserie.

Shadowed, ombragé; ombré; nuancé.

Shadowing, l'action d'ombrager, d'ombrer, ou de nuancer.

Shady. As, a shady Place, un Lieu qui est à l'Ombre.

The shady Side of a Street, l'Ombre d'une Rue.

Shaft, fleche, dard; tige, ou corps; pyramide; tuyau.

As, to shoot at one with a Shaft, tirer un coup de fleche à quécun.

The shaft of a Pillar, la tige (ou le corps) d'une Colonne.

The Shaft of the Candlestick shall be of pure Gold, (Ex. 25. 31.) la Tige du Chandelier sera de pur Or. Instead of Tige, the French Translation hath la Jambe.

The Shaft (or Spire) of a Church, la Pyramide d'une Eglise.

The Shaft (or Funnel) of a Chimney, le Tuyau d'une Cheminée.

Amongst the Darbyshire Miners, Shaft is that which is digged round or square like a Well.

Shag, Peluche, sorte d'Etoffe à grand poil; petit Chien à grand poil; sorte d'Oiseau de Mer.

Shag-breeches, des Chausses de Peluche. A Coat lined with Shag, un Justaucorps doublé de Peluche.

A shag-haired Dog, Chien à grand poil.

Shagged, or rough with hair, velu, plein de poil.

Shake, secousse; tremblement.

The Storm gave it a great Shake, l'Orage lui donna une grande Secousse.

To make fine Shakes, in Musick, faire de beaux tremblements, (en Termes de Musique) trembler agréablement.

to Shake, trembler, branler, & grouiller; secouer; ebranler, écrouler.

His hand shakes, la main lui tremble. He cannot hold a Glass but his hand shakes, il ne sauroit avoir le Verre à la main qu'il ne tremble.

To shake his Head, branler la Tête. His Head shakes, la Tête lui branle, & ou lui grouille.

To shake in an Ague-fit, trembler dans un Accès de Fievre.

To shake for fear, trembler de peur. To shake with cold, trembler de froid.

To shake a Tree, secouer un Arbre.

I shook him (or I shook him) soundly, je l'ai secoué comme il faut.

To shake a Wall, ebranler (écrouler) un Mur.

The fear of Death shakes the stoutest Man alive, la frayeur de la Mort ebranle le plus ferme.

They make such a Noise, that they shake the very Foundations, ils font un si grand Bruit, qu'ils ebranlent les Fondemens.

Nothing but that could shake my Constancy, il n'y a que cela qui pût ebranler ma Constance.

Or thus. As, to shake hands, toucher à la main, se donner la main l'un à l'autre par amitié.

Every man would be thought to be in love with Heaven, and yet most men are loth to shake hands with the Earth, chacun prend avoir de l'inclination pour le Ciel, & cependant la plupart ont bien de la peine à se résoudre à quitter la Terre.

To shake off, faire tomber à force de secouer.

Poverty does so stick by one, that it is hard to shake it off, la Pauvreté est si gluante, qu'on a peine à s'en depecher.

'Tis a Nickname that he will never shake off whilst he lives, c'est un Sobriquet qui lui demeurera toute sa Vie.

They have shook off the Popes Yoke, ils se sont soustraits à la Domination du Pape.

To shake one off, to rid himself of him, se defaire (se debarrasser) de quécun.

To shake in, faire entrer dedans à force de secouer.

To shake out, faire sortir à force de secouer.

To shake to pieces, faire tomber en pieces.

Shaken, agité, &c. according to the Verb. A Ship shaken with the Tempest, un Vaisseau agité par la Tempête.

Shaking, tremblement, l'action de trembler, &c. as in the Verb to Shake.

Shale } See } Shell

to Shale } to Shell.

Shaled } Shelled.

Shaling } Shelling.

Shall. C'est le Signe du premier Futur en Anglois.

Comme, I shall love, j'aimerai. I shall do it, je le ferai.

Au lieu de Shall, les Anglois se servent aussi de Will. Mais avec cette Difference, que Shall, dans les premieres Personnes, marque une Declaration; dans les secondes & troisièmes, un Commandement. Au lieu que Will marque par tout une Promesse, Intention, ou Resolution. C'est ce qu'il faut savoir bien distinguer, pour se servir comme il faut de l'un & de l'autre.

Il y a encore ceci à remarquer dans l'Usage de ce Mot. C'est que, pour éviter la Repetition du Verbe, les Anglois se servent souvent du Signe sans le Verbe.

Exemple, he will have me go thither, but I shall not, il veut que j'y aille, mais je n'y irai point.

Shall I, or no? le ferai je, ou non?

Shallop, a small Vessel, Chaloupe, petit Bâtiment propre à de petites Traversées.

He crossed the Sea in a Shallop, il passa la Mer dans une Chaloupe.

Shallow, bas, qui n'est pas profond, où il y a peu d'eau; léger, petit.

As, a shallow River, une Riviere qui n'est pas profonde.

A shallow Man, a shallow Wit, or shallow Brains, un Esprit léger, un petit Esprit, une Personne qui a peu de Sens & peu de Cerveille.

'Tis a true Sign of a shallow Wit, c'est une véritable Marque d'un petit Esprit.

A Shallow, (Subst.) Bas-fond, Fond où il y a peu d'eau.

There are in that Channel a great many dangerous Shallows, il y a dans ce Canal quantité de Bas-fonds fort dangereux.

Shallowly, or simply, sotement, impertinamment, sans esprit.

He talks very shallowly, il parle fort sotement.

Shallowness, peu d'Eau; peu d'esprit, peu de sens, ou peu de cervelle.

Shalm, a sort of Musical Instrument, sorte d'Instrument à Vene.

Shaloon, a sort of woollen Stuff much used for lining of Coats, Ras de Châlon.

A Coat lined with Shaloon, un Justaucorps doublé de Ras de Châlon.

Shalot, a sort of bulbous Plant much used especially by the French in the seasoning of Vittles, Echalote, sorte de Plante bulbeuse qui tient de l'Ail, & dont on se sert beaucoup dans les Ragouts.

Shalot is good to quicken the Appetite. l'Echalote est bonne pour reveiller l'Appetit.

Sham, or flam, moquerie, abus, illusion, tromperie.

'Tis a meer Sham, c'est une pure Moquerie.

What he says there is but a Sham, ce qu'il dit là n'est qu'une Illusion.

Or thus. As, to put a Sham (or a Trick) upon one, joier quécun, se moquer de lui.

A Sham-Plot, une pretendue Conspiration, une Conjuraton dont on accuse faussement un Part pour le perdre.

to Sham one, joier quécun, lui faire piece, le tromper en se moquant de lui.

Shambles, the Place where Meat is sold, Boucherie.

Shamade, a beating of the Drum in order to a Parley, Chamade, Son de Tambour pour avertir qu'on veut parlementer.

To beat the Shamade, to beat for a Parley, battre la Chamade.

Shame, honte, opprobre, infamie, ignominie; honte, infamie, chose honteuse, ou infame; honte, pudeur.

As, to cover one with shame, couvrir quécun de honte, d'opprobre, ou d'ignominie.

The Wife shall inherit Glory, but Shame shall be the Promotion of the Fool, (Prov. 3. 35.) les Sages heriteront la Gloire, mais la Honte sera le Partage des Fous.

To be the Reproach and Shame of his Family, être le Reproche & la Honte de sa Famille.

'Tis a Shame, or a shamefull Thing, c'est une Honte, c'est honteux.

To lose all Shame, or to be past Shame, perdre la Honte.

He has lost all Shame, il a perdu toute honte.

Or thus. As, every body cries Shame on't, tout le monde blâme cette Action.

To discover his Brothers Shame, decouvrir la Turpitude de son Frere.

to Shame, or disgrace, faire honte, deshonor.

To shame his Relations, faire honte à ses Parens, les deshonor.

You shame me, vous me faites honte.

Shamed, couvert de honte.

Shamefaced, or bashfull, honteux, qui a de la honte, ou de la pudeur.

He is shamefaced before people that he does not know, il est honteux devant les personnes qu'il ne conoit pas.

Shamefacedness, honte, pudeur.

His Shamefacedness spoiled all, sa Pudeur gâta tout.

Shamefull, honteux, vilain, qui n'est pas bon-nête, dont on doit avoir honte.

As, 'tis a shamefull Thing, c'est honteux, c'est une Chose honteuse.

To come to a shamefull End, faire une Fin honteuse.

Shamefully, honteusement, d'une maniere honteuse, avec ignominie.

To carry himself shamefully, *se conduire honteusement*.
 To end his Life shamefully, or disgracefully, *finir sa Vie honteusement*.
 Shamefulness, *infamie, vilénie*.
 The shamefulness of the Fact was cried out upon by all, *tout le Monde criait contre une Action si infame*.
 Shamefulness, *impudence, effronterie*.
 I wonder at his Shamefulness, *son Impudence me surprend*.
 Shameless, *impudent, effronté, qui n'a point de honte*.
 As, a shameless Action, *une Action impudente*.
 Shameless Craving must have a shamefull Nay, (Prov.) *Celui qui demande avec effronterie mérite un Refus honteux*.
 A shameless Man, *un Effronté, un Impudent*. A shameless Woman, *une Effrontée, une Impudente, une Femme qui a perdu toute Honte*.
 Shaming (from the Verb to Shame) *l'action de faire honte*.
 Shammed, (from the Verb to Sham) *joué, à qui l'on a fait pièce*.
 Shamming, *l'action de jouer, ou de faire pièce*.
 Shamoy, *Chamois, sorte d'Animal sauvage; Chamois, Peau de Chamois*.
 Shamoy is a kind of wild Goat, le *Chamois est une sorte de Chevre sauvage*.
 Shamoy Gloves, or Drawers, *des Gans, ou des Caleçons de Chamois*.
 Champignon, or Mushrooms, *Champignons*.
 A Dish of Champignons, *un Plat de Champignons*.
 Shank, *tige, tuisau; Jambe*.
 As, the Shank of a Candlestick, *Tige de Flambeau, le Tuisau du Flambeau qui prend depuis la patte jusques à l'embouchure inclusivement*.
 The shank of a Key, *tige de Clef, la partie ronde de la Clef qui prend depuis l'anneau jusques au Panneçon*.
 The Shank (or Tunnel) of a Chimney, *Tuisau de Cheminée*.
 A Man with long Shanks, *un Homme à longues Jambes*.
 Small spindle Shanks, *de petites Jambes*.
 Shanks, or Shankes. So is called the Skin of the Shanks or Leg of a kind of Kid, which bears the Furr called Budge.
 Shanker, a Sore (or Botch) in the Groin, *Chancre, sorte de Tumeur dure & noirâtre qui quelquefois se forme en Ulcère*.
 He has got a Shanker, *il a attrapé un Chancre*.
 Shankes. See Shank.
 Shape, *forme, figure; taille, proportion; Tour de Point, ou de Dentelle, que les Femmes attachent au haut de leurs Corps de Jupe*.
 To take all manner of shape, *prendre toutes sortes de formes*.
 A Woman of a delicate Shape, *une Femme qui a la Taille fine, qui a la Taille bien prise*.
 She has no Shape at all, *son Corps n'a point de Proportion*.
 She wears a Point-Shape, *elle porte un Tour de Point*.
 Or thus. As soon as it begins to come to some shape, *des qu'il commence à se former*.
 to Shape, *donner la forme, ou les proportions qu'il faut*.
 He has not shaped it right, *il ne lui a pas donné la forme qu'il faut*.
 Shaped, *proportionné*.
 To have a Body well shaped, *avoir un Corps bien proportionné, être bien fait de Corps*.
 She is very ill shaped, *elle est fort mal proportionnée, ou mal faite*.
 Shapeless, of no shape, *mal proportionné, où il n'y a point de proportion*.
 As, a shapeless Body, *un Corps mal proportionné*.
 Shapen, as Shaped.
 Shaping, *l'action de donner la forme, ou les proportions qu'il faut*.
 Shard. See Pot-sheard, under Pot.

Share, *part, portion; soc, partie de la Charrue; aine, partie du Corps où la Hanche & la Cuisse s'assemblent; verge, la verge d'un Homme*.
 I will have my share of that, *je veux avoir ma part de cela*. I had my good share of it, *j'y ai eu bonne part*.
 To give every one his Share, or Portion, *donner à chacun sa Portion*.
 To have a share in the Government, *avoir part au Gouvernement*.
 This is fallu to my share, *ceci m'est echu pour ma part*.
 The Share, or Plough-share, is that part of the Plough, a broad and sharp Iron, which cuts the Ground, *on appelle Soc de Charrue le Fer large & pointu, qui fouille dans la Terre*.
 The Share-bone, *l'Os bertrand*. Sharewort, *Herbe qui guérit la douleur de l'Aine*.
 Or thus. As, for my share, or for my own particular, *pour moi, pour ce qui est de moi*.
 See Flotson.
 to Share, to share out, or divide into Shares, *partager*.
 They share it amongst them, *ils le partagent entre eux*.
 Shared, or shared out, *partagé*.
 That was unequally shared, *cela a été partagé inégalement*.
 Sharer, *Celui (ou Celle) qui partage*.
 Sharing, *partage, ou l'action de partager*.
 Shark, a greedy sort of Sea-fish, *le Goulu de Mer, sorte de gros Poisson extrêmement goulu*.
 A Shark, or sharking Fellow, one that lives upon the Catch, *un Homme qui ne vit que de ce qu'il attrape, & un Escroc*.
 to Shark up and down, to go sharking about, *chercher sa Proie, tâcher d'attraper quelqu'un pour subvenir à ses Necessités*.
 Sharking, a sharking about, or sharking up and down, *l'action d'escroquer, ou d'attraper ce qu'on peut*.
 A sharking Trick, *un tour d'Escroc*.
 Sharp, *aigu, qui coupe bien; aigu, pointu; aigu, perçant, aigre, grêle; aigu, perçant, subtil, vif; acre, mordant, qui a de l'acrimonie; aigre, fort, ou piquant; aigu, vif, grand, violent; rude, sanglant; rude, âpre, rigoureux, extrêmement froid; mordant, aigre, véhément, piquant, satyrique; aigu, pénétrant, subtil, ingénieux*.
 A sharp Knife, *un Couteau qui coupe bien*.
 As sharp as a Razor, *qui coupe comme un Rasoir*.
 Sharp at the top, *pointu*. A sharp point, *une pointe aiguë*.
 As sharp as a Needle, *pointu comme une Aiguille*.
 A sharp (or shrill) Voice, *une Voix aiguë, perçante, ou subtile*.
 A sharp Sight, *une Vue aiguë, perçante, ou subtile*.
 A sharp Wit, *un Esprit aigu, vif, perçant, ou subtil*.
 This is sharp, *ceci est subtil*.
 Sharp Urine, *Urine acre & mordante*.
 A sharp Sauce, *une Sauce piquante*. Sharp (or strong) Vinegar, *du Vinaigre fort, piquant, ou qui est extrêmement aigre*.
 A sharp (or acute) Disease, *Maladie aiguë*. The sharpest Pains, *les plus vives (ou les plus grandes) Douleurs, les Douleurs les plus violentes, ou les plus cuisantes*.
 A sharp Stomack, *grand faim, ou grand appétit*.
 A sharp (or bloody) Fight, *un rude (ou sanglant) Combat*. A sharp War, *une sanglante Guerre*.
 A sharp (or severe) Winter, *un rude Hiver, un Hiver rigoureux, ou extrêmement froid*. Sharp (nipping) Weather, *un Temps âpre, ou fort froid*.
 A sharp Style, *un Style mordant*. A sharp Orator, *un Orateur véhément*.
 Sharp Words, or Expressions, *des Paroles aigres, piquantes, satyriques*.

Or thus. As, a sharp Dispute, *une Dispute pleine de chaleur*.
 To be sharp, or to eat with a good Stomack, *manger de bon appétit*.
 To be sharp (or severe) upon one, *maltraiter quelqu'un, le traiter trop rudement*.
 He lookt sharp upon me, *il me regarda fierement*.
 A sharp Stomack makes short Devotion, (Prov.) *la Faim abbrege les Prières*.
 Sharp-set, or very hungry, *qui a grand faim, qui a bon appétit, & qui a les Dents bien longues*.
 Sharp-sighted, *qui a bonne Vue, qui a la Vue aiguë, perçante, ou subtile*.
 Sharp-witted, *qui a l'Esprit vif, pénétrant, ou subtil*.
 to Sharpen, or make sharp, *aiguïser*.
 As, to sharpen a Knife, *aiguïser un Couteau*.
 To sharpen a Pencil, *aiguïser un Crayon, ou le rendre pointu*.
 To sharpen (or to whet) the Stomack, *aiguïser l'Appétit*.
 Sharpened, *aiguïse*.
 Sharpening, *l'action d'aiguïser*.
 Sharper, one that progs (one that is sharp) to get any Thing, *un Adroit, un fin Homme, qui attrape par tout*.
 He is a Sharper, look to your self, *c'est un Adroit, prenez garde à vous*.
 Sharply, *subtilement, avec esprit; aigrement, rudement*.
 As, he answered sharply (or smartly) to the Business, *il répondit subtilement*.
 To take one up sharply, *reprandre quelqu'un aigrement, lui faire une verte Reprimende*.
 Sharpned. See Sharpened.
 Sharpness, *qualité aiguë, ou pointue; aigreur; acrimonie; âpreté, inclemence, rigueur; subtilité*.
 As, the sharpness of a Knife, *la qualité aiguë d'un Couteau*.
 The sharpness of a Needle, *la qualité pointue d'une Aiguille*.
 Sharpness of Vinegar, *aigreur de Vinaigre*.
 Sharpness of Urine, *acrimonie d'Urine*.
 The Sharpness of the Air, or Weather, *l'inclemence de l'Air, ou du Temps*. The Sharpness of Winter, *les Rigueurs de l'Hiver*.
 Sharpness of Sight, *subtilité de Vue*.
 Sharpness of Wit, *subtilité d'Esprit*.
 Or thus. As, sharpness of Stomack, *bon appétit*.
 Sharpning. See Sharpening.
 Sharpning Corn. 'Tis a Customary Gift of Corn, which, at every Christmas, the Farmers of some Parts of England give to their Smith, for sharpning their Plough-Irons, Harrow-tines, and such like. Which Gift exceeds not half a Bushel for a Ploughland.
 Shash, the whole piece (be it long or short) of fine Linnen, of which the Turbant is made, *la pièce de Toile qui fait le Turban d'un Turc*.
 Shash, or Sash, a Silk-Girdle, *Ceinture de Soie*.
 to Shatter, *endommager*.
 This great Wind has much shattered the Houle, *cet Orage a beaucoup endommagé la Maison*.
 Shattered, or damnify'd, *endommagé, incommodé*.
 As, a shattered Vessel, *Vaisseau incommodé*. C'est à dire, *qui a perdu quelqu'un de ses Mats, qui a sa Manœuvre en desordre, & qui étant presque desamparé & hors de Service a besoin du Radoub*.
 Shatter-pate, a shatter-pated fellow, *un Etourdi, un Ecervelé*.
 to Shave, *raser, faire la barbe, ou couper le poil*.
 As, to shave one, *raser quelqu'un, lui faire la barbe*. Shave me well, *rasez moi bien*.
 To shave close, *raser de pres*. To shave against the hair, *raser à contre-poil*.
 A Barber learns to shave by shaving of Fools, *le Barbier apprend à raser aux dépens des Fous*.
 To shave ones Head, *raser la Tête à quelqu'un*.

Shaved,

Shaved, rasé.

Or thus. As, I am shaved twice a Week,
on me rase deux fois la Semaine.
Her Head was shaved close, *elle avoit la Tête rase.*

Shave-grass, or Horse-tail, *Prêle, ou Queue de Cheval, sorte d'Herbe.*

Shaveling, a shaven Priest, *un Tonsuré.*

Shaven, tonsuré, qui a reçu la Tonsure.

As, a shaven Priest, a Priest with a shaven Crown, *un Tonsuré.*

Shaver, Barbier, Celui qui rase.

He is no good Shaver, *il ne fait pas bien raser.*

Or thus. As, he is a notable cunning Shaver, *c'est un Adroit.*

Shaving, l'action de raser.

Shavings, des Coupeaux, ou Copeaux.

To burn Shavings, brûler des Coupeaux.

A Book-binder's shaving Tub, *un Porte-pressé, le Porte-pressé d'un Relieur de Livres.*

She, the feminine of He, *elle.*

As, she loves, *elle aime.* She sleeps, *elle dort.*

'Tis she, *c'est elle.* 'Tis she herself, *c'est elle même.*

She is not handsome, *elle n'est pas belle.*

She is old, *elle est vieille.*

Or thus. As, she is a Woman, *c'est une Femme.*

This Word is also sometimes used to express the feminine Gender of such Words as are promiscuously used for both Genders, *quelquefois aussi on se sert de ce Mot, pour spécifier le Genre féminin des Mots dont on se sert indifféremment pour les deux Sexes.*

As, a she-Friend, *une Amie.* A she-Cousin, *une Cousine.*

Sheaf, une Gerbe.

A Sheaf of Corn, *une Gerbe de Blé.*

To make up a Sheaf, *faire une Gerbe.*

Or thus. As, a Sheaf (or Bundle) of Arrows, *un Paquet de fleches.*

to Sheaf, engerber.

As, to sheaf Corn, or bind it up into Sheaves, *engerber le Blé.*

to Shear, tondre.

To shear the Sheep, *tondre les Brebis.*

To shear Cloth, *tondre le Drap.*

See to Sheer.

Sheard. See Shard.

Shearer, or Sheep-Shearer, (from the Verb to Shear) *un Tondeur de Brebis.*

Shearing, l'action de tondre.

See Sheering.

Shear-hook. See Sheer-hook.

Shear-man, *Tondeur de Drap.*

Shears, Forces, de gros Ciseaux.

A pair of Shears, *une paire de gros Ciseaux.*

Sheats, or Sheat-Ropes, *Ecoutes, sorte de Cordage.*

Or thus. As, the Sheat-Anchor, *la grosse Ancre.* The Sheat-Cable, *le maître Cable.*

The Sheat-fish, *sorte de Poisson du Nil.*

Sheath, a sheath for a Knife, *une gaine.*

A broken Sheath, *une Gaine rompue.*

A Sheath, or Scabbard for a Sword, *fourreau, un fourreau d'Epée.*

A Sheath-maker, *un Gainier, ou Faiseur de gaines.*

to Sheath, enfoncer, plonger; doubler, donner le doublage.

That wicked Wretch sheathed his Sword into her Breast, *ce Malheureux lui plongea son Epée dans le Sein.*

To Sheath a Ship is properly said of that Part of the Ship which swims under Water. Which is commonly done with thin Boards, having Hair and Furr laid betwixt the Casing, that is betwixt the old Sides and these new thin Boards. The Use thereof is to keep the Worms from eating thorough the Planks, as generally in all Places to the Southward they are found to do.

Sheathed, enfoncé, plongé; doublé.

Sheathing, l'action d'enfoncer, ou plonger; l'action de doubler, ou donner le doublage.

Sheaves. C'est le Plurier de Sheaf.

Shed, repandu, versé, epandu, épanché.

As, our Saviour's Blood that was shed for us, *le Sang de notre Sauveur qui a été repandu pour nous.*

All those Tears are shed in vain, *c'est en vain que tant de Larmes sont versées.*

Shed, (Subst.) *une Loge, un petit Reduit.*

Bloud-shed, *effusion de Sang.*

To gain a Victory without any bloud-shed, *remporter la Victoire sans aucune effusion de Sang.*

to Shed, repandre, verser, epandre, épancher.

As, to shed Bloud, *repandre le Sang.* Wo be to those that shed innocent Bloud, *Malheur à ceux qui repandent le Sang innocent.*

Christ hath shed his Bloud for the Salvation of Mankind, *Christ a versé (repandu, ou épanché) son Sang pour le Salut du Genre humain.*

To shed Tears, *repandre (verser, epandre) des Larmes.*

Many a Tear have I shed for him, *combien de Larmes j'ai versé pour lui.*

Or thus. As, he begins to shed Teeth, or to cast his Teeth, *les Dents commencent à lui tomber.*

To shed his Horns, *muer.*

Shedding, l'action de repandre, &c. as in the Verb to Shed.

Sheen, or bright, *luisant, éclatant.*

Sheed, Brebis, Mouton.

As, a Flock of Sheep, *un Troupeau de Brebis, ou de Moutons.*

Proverbs.

'Tis a foolish Sheep that makes a Wolf her Confessor, *la Brebis est bien simple qui fait le Loup son Confesseur.*

He that makes himself a Sheep shall be devoured by the Wolf, *Qui se fait Brebis le Loup la mange.*

To cast a Sheeps eye at one, *jetter des œillades à quelqu'un.*

Sheep-skin, or fell, *Peau de Mouton.* Sheep-skin Gloves, *des Gans de Peau de Mouton.*

A Sheeps-head, *Tête de Mouton.* Sheeps-pluck, *Fressure de Mouton.*

Sheeps-dung, *fiente de Brebis.*

Sheep-rot, *Mortalité entre les Brebis.*

Sheep-coat, or Sheep-cote, *Parc de Brebis, ou Moutons, le Lieu où parquent les Moutons.*

Sheep-fold, *Bergerie, l'Etable des Moutons.*

Sheepish, or silly, *simple, naïf.*

He is mighty sheepish, *il est fort simple, ou naïf.*

Sheepishness, or silliness, *simplicité, bêtise.*

Sheer, tout, tout à fait.

As, this Fancy is sheer new to me, *cette Pensée m'est toute nouvelle, c'est une nouveauté pour moi.*

Sheer through, *tout au travers.*

He carried it sheer away, *il l'emporta tout à fait.*

to Sheer, or wave to and again, *rouler.*

As, a Ship that sheers, that waves to and again from one Side to the other, *Navire qui roule, cd. qui se renverse incessamment sur l'un ou l'autre de ses Côtes.*

See Sheering.

Sheer-hook, *Grappin, Harpeau.*

Sheer-hooks are great Iron-hooks, about the bigness and in the form of a Sickle. When a Ship under Sail intends to board another Ship, she with these Hooks (being let into the Main-Yard Arms, and Fore-yard Arms) may spoil her Shrouds, or tear her Sails down.

Sheering. As, a Ship that goes sheering, *Navire qui roule.*

A Ship under Sail is said to go Sheering, when she is not steadily steered. Also, when a Tide-gate running very swift causes a Ship to go in and out, and so not straight forwards. In which case 'tis dangerous, lest she should sheer (or draw)

home her Anchor, or being near the Shore should sheer a-shore.

Sheet, Feuille; Drap, Drap de Lit.

As, a Sheet of Paper, *une Feuille de Papier.*

A printed Sheet, *une Feuille imprimée.*

Clean, or fowl Sheets, *des Draps blancs, ou sales.*

To put clean Sheets in a Bed, *mettre des Draps blancs au Lit.*

Or thus. As, a Book in Sheets, or in Quires, *un Livre en blanc.*

Shekle, Sicle, sorte de Monoie des Juifs.

The Shekle, or Sicle, was a Jewish Coyn; the one silver, worth about two Shillings six pence; and the other gold, which came to fifteen Shillings. On one side of the silver Shekle (otherwise called the holy Shekle) was carved a Pot with Manna, and this Inscription in Hebrew, *The Shekel of Israel;* on the other Side, Aaron's Rod, with this Inscription, *Holy Jerusalem.* There was besides a common Shekle, in value half so much, and in weight half an Ounce.

Shelf, Tablette, Ais attaché contre une Muraille, pour y mettre quelque chose; Banc, Amas de Sable sous l'Eau.

Lay it up upon that Shelf, *mettez cela sur cette Tablette.*

Shelves for Books, *Tablettes pour mettre des Livres.*

A pretty hanging Shelf, *une jolie Tablette.*

The Shelf (or Till) of a Printer's Press, *Tablette de Presse d'Imprimeur.*

There is in that Sea a great Number of Shelves, *il y a une infinité de Bancs dans cette Mer.*

Shell, *ecaille; coquille, coque; coiffe, ecoffe; plaque.*

As, Oyster-shells, *des écailles d'Huître.*

A Tortoise-shell, *Ecaille (ou Coquille) de Tortue.* A Tortoise-shell Comb, *Peigne d'Ecaille de Tortue.*

An Egg-shell, *coquille d'Oeuf.* To eat an Egg in the shell, *manger un Oeuf à la coque.*

A Nut-shell, *coquille de Noix.* A Fish-shell, *coquille de Poisson.*

The Shells of Pease, or Beans, *coffes (ecoisses) de Pois, ou de Fèves.*

A Sword-shell, *plaque d'Epée.*

Shell-fish, *Poisson à coquille.* Shell-work, *Coquillage.*

to Shell, *ecoller; ecaler.*

As, to shell Pease, or Beans, *ecoller des Pois, ou des Fèves.*

To shell Walnuts, *ecaler des Noix, en ôter la grosse Couverture verte qui les couvre.*

Shelled, *ecollé; ecalé.*

Shelling, l'action d'ecoller, ou d'ecaler.

Shelter, *Abri, Lieu où l'on se met à couvert du mauvais Temps; Abri, Asile, Protection, ou Refuge.*

To be under a Shelter, *être à l'Abri.*

Their Love should be to me a Shelter against Want, *leur Amitié me doit servir d'Abri contre la Nécessité.*

His House is my Shelter, *c'est mon Asile que sa Maison, c'est mon Refuge ordinaire.*

His House is the shelter of all idle Persons, *sa Maison est le Refuge de tous les Fainéants.*

To be under ones Shelter, *être sous la Protection de quelqu'un.*

Or thus. As, to fly to a Place for shelter, *se réfugier en quelque Lieu.*

He is fled to me for Shelter, *il s'est réfugié auprès de moi.*

to Shelter one, to receive him into his House, or to protect him, *recevoir quelqu'un chez soi au cas de Danger, le protéger, le mettre à couvert.*

He has sheltered me, when I could not tell which way to turn my self, *il m'a reçu chez lui, lors que je ne savais où donner de la tête.*

To shelter himself, *se mettre à l'abri, ou à couvert.*

'Tis time for us to shelter our selves, *il est tems que nous nous mettions à couvert.*

To

To shelter himself against all the Attempts of his Adversary, *se mettre à couvert des Insultes de son Aversaire.*

Sheltered, *mis à couvert, protégé.*

Sheltering, *l'action de mettre à couvert, ou de protéger.*

Shelterless, *qui n'a aucun Asyle, ou Refuge qui est exposé à toutes sortes de Dangers.*

Shelves, *C'est le Plurier de Shelf.*

Shelving, *that leans of one side, qui penche d'un côté.*

It stands shelving, *il penche d'un côté.*

Shent, or blamed, *blâmé.*

I shall be shent for staying so long, *je serai blâmé d'avoir tardé si long tems.*

Shepherd, (from Sheep) *Berger.*

Every Shepherd is an Abomination to the Egyptians, (Gen. 46. 34.) *les Egyptiens ont en abomination les Bergers.*

The good Shepherd gives his Life for the Sheep, (John 10. 11.) *le bon Berger met sa Vie pour ses Brebis.*

A Shepherd's Crook, *Houlette de Berger.*

A Shepherd's Scip, *Malette de Berger.*

The Shepherd's hour, *a favourable Opportunity, l'heure du Berger.*

Shepherdess, *Bergere.*

A fair Shepherdess, *une belle Bergere.*

Sherbet, *Sorbet, sorte de Boisson commune dans le Levant.*

Sherbet is a compound Drink much used in Turkey and Persia; and made of Juice of Lemons, Sugar, Amber, and other Ingredients. Another sort of Sherbet is made of Violets, Honey, Juice of Raisins, and the like. The Word, in the Persian Tongue, signifies a pleasant Liquor. But some will have it to be an Arabian Word, that signifies Drink in general.

Sheriff, from Shire. *C'est une espece de Magistrature, établie dans chaque Province d'Angleterre, & dont le Pouvoir est d'une grande étendue. On renouvelle les Sheriffs, comme les Mayres, toutes les Années, & c'est le Roi qui les nomme. Pour la Province de Middlesex, où la Ville de Londres est située, il y a toujours deux Sheriffs; mais il n'y en a qu'un pour chaque autre Province. Il n'y a pas long tems que les Bourgeois de Londres choisissent eux mêmes, sans exception, leurs Mayres & leurs Sheriffs; mais ils ont perdu ce Privilege, en perdant leur Charte: Ce qui arriva sur la fin du dernier Regne.*

Sheriffalty, *the Time of a Mans being Sheriff, le Tems pendant lequel on a exercé la Charge de Sheriff.*

Sherman, *See Shear-man.*

Sherry, or Sherry Sack, *Vin d'Espagne, certain Vin d'Espagne qui croit dans l'Andalousie.*

The Word comes from Xeres, a Sea-Town of Andalusia in Spain, not far from the Mouth of the River called Guadalquivir.

Shew, *appearance, pretexte; semblant, mine; Spectacle; Parade.*

A false Shew of Virtue, *une fausse apparence de Vertu. To have nothing but a shew of Godliness, n'avoir qu'une apparence de Piété.*

Under a shew (or colour) of Friendship, *sous pretexte d'Amitié.*

To make a shew of anger, *faire semblant d'être fâché.*

He makes a shew of loving me, *il fait semblant de m'aimer.*

He made a shew of (or, he pretended) Poverty, *il faisoit semblant d'être pauvre.*

The Garrison made a shew of defending the Place, *la Garnison fit mine de défendre la Place.*

To affront Miseries with a shew of Mirth, *faire à mauvais feu bonne Mine.*

My Lord Mayor's Shew, *le Spectacle pompeux qui se voit tous les Ans à Londres à l'Installation du nouveau Maire, le 29. d'Octobre.*

A Mountebank's Shew, *Parade de Charlatan.*

To make a shew of his Riches, *faire parade de ses Richesses.*

Or thus. As, a Raree-Shew, *une Curiosité. See the Word Raree.*

That was a fine Shew indeed, *vraiment cela étoit beau à voir.*

To make a fine Shew, *paraître fort. Indeed that makes a delicate shew, en vérité cela paroit fort, cela fait tres belle figure.*

She had a shew of 'em, *ses Purgations ont paru & cessé en même tems.*

Shew-bread, *le Pain de Proposition.*

to Shew, *montrer, indiquer, faire voir; montrer, découvrir; montrer, donner des preuves, témoigner; montrer, enseigner; représenter; annoncer, communiquer; faire, exercer; paraître.*

Pray, shew it me, *montrez le moi, je vous prie, faites me le voir.*

Shew me the Way thither, *montrez (indiquez) moi le Chemin pour y aller.*

She shews every body what an honest Woman should conceal, *elle montre à tout le monde ce que l'Honnêteté veut que l'on cache.*

To shew (or discover) his Folly to all the World, *montrer (découvrir) sa Folie à tout le Monde.*

To shew himself a Man, *faire voir qu'on a du Cœur, donner des Preuves de son Courage.*

To shew himself tractable, *se montrer docile, faire voir sa docilité.*

To shew himself a Friend in time of Need, *se montrer Ami au besoin.*

He shewed himself a Friend to me, *il m'a fait voir (il m'a donné des preuves de) son Amitié.*

To shew himself grateful, *se montrer reconnaissant.*

They shew themselves what they are, *ils font bien voir ce qu'ils sont.*

The little Affection he shewed me, *le peu d'Affection qu'il m'a témoigné.*

I love a Man that can shew his Wit without abusing others, *j'aime les Gens qui témoignent toujours de l'Esprit sans choquer personne.*

Shew me how to do it, *montrez moi comment cela se fait, enseignez moi à faire cela.*

I'll shew you for so much, *je vous montrerai pour tant.*

Our humble Petition sheweth, *notre très humble Requête représente.*

I shewed him the whole Matter, *je lui ai représenté (je lui ai fait un détail de) toute l'Affaire.*

I am sent to shew thee these glad Tidings, (Luke 1. 19.) *je t'ai envoyé pour t'annoncer ces bonnes Nouvelles.*

He shewed me his Letter, *il me communiqua sa Lettre.*

To shew Mercy to one, *faire grace à quelqu'un, lui pardonner.*

To shew tricks faire des tours. To shew one a trick, *faire une piece à quelqu'un.*

To shew his Spleen upon one, *exercer sa Cruauté sur quelqu'un.*

It shews like an Isle, *il paroît comme une Ile.*

To shew (or look) fine, *paraître fin.*

Or thus. As, a well-bred Man shews respect to such as are above him, is complaisant and civil to his Equals, gracious and kind to his Inferiours, *un bonneté Homme porte du Respect à ceux qui sont au dessus de lui, est complaisant & civil à ses Égaux, doux & debonnaire à ses Inferiours.*

To shew cause, to shew a reason why, *donner des raisons.*

Shew thy Mercy upon us, *fai luire sur nous ta Miséricorde.*

And our Mouth shall shew forth thy Praise, *& notre Bouche publiera (ou annoncera) tes Louanges.*

Shewed, *montré, &c. according to the Verb. Shewer, Celui qui montre.*

A Shewer of Tricks, *un Charlatan, un Joieur de passe-passe.*

Shewing, *l'action de montrer, &c. as in the Verb to Shew.*

Shewn, *as Shewed.*

Shibboleth, *Schibboleth.*

This is an Hebrew Word, signifying an ear of Corn. A Word which cost dear to the Ephramites; when being routed by the Gileadites, under the Conduct of Jephthe the Judge of Israel, they indeavoured to escape over the River Jordan. The Passages whereof being secured by the victorious Army, the Ephramites had no other way to make their Escape, but by pretending themselves to be Gileadites. But the Cheat did not take. For, though they spoke the same Language, yet there was so much difference in the Pronunciation of some Words, that it proved fatal to the Ephramites. The Word Shibboleth was a Test put upon them. Which not being able to pronounce exactly after the manner of the Gileadites, they betray'd themselves to their Fury. Inomuch that forty two thousand of them lost their Lives at that time, as you have it related in the Book of Judges, the 12th. Chapter. Hence the Word is usually taken for a Word of Trial, to discern Citizens from Aliens, Friends from Foes.

Shie. *See Shy.*

Shield, or Buckler, *Bouclier, sorte d'Arme défensive; Bouclier, force, ou vertu; Bouclier, Protecteur.*

Shields were much used by the Ancients, *les Boucliers étoient fort en usage parmi les Anciens.*

The Shield of Faith, (Eph. 6. 16.) *le Bouclier de la Foi.*

The Lord is my Shield, *le Seigneur est mon Bouclier.*

to Shield, or defend, *défendre, protéger.*

Or thus. As, I shield my self under your Patronage, *je m'assure sur votre Protection.*

to Shieve, or fall a-tern, (a Term of Navigation) *Sier, (en Termes de Mer) cd. virer un Bâtiment de bas Bord à force de Rames.*

Shift, *Chemise; ressource, expedient; excuse fine, & fuste, defaute, ou echapatoire.*

As, a clean Shift, *une Chemise blanche.*

A poor (or pitifull) Shift, *une pauvre Ressource. Still he had a great many Shifts, il avoit encore de grandes Ressources.*

To find out a sudden Shift, *trouver d'abord quelque Expedient.*

He will find out some Shift or other, *il trouvera quelque Echapatoire.*

Or thus. As, a cunning Shift, *un tour d'adresse.*

He uses Shifts and Evasions, *c'est un Homme qui gauchit, qui ne va pas droit.*

To put one to his Shifts, *mettre quelqu'un en peine, l'embarasser.*

To be put to his Shifts, *être en peine, être embarassé, ne savoir de quel côté se tourner.*

I made shift to go thither, *je m'y portai avec assez de peine.*

I shall make shift to do it, *je le ferai d'une maniere ou d'autre.*

He makes shift to live, *il gagne sa Vie tout doucement; alfo à force de Soins, ou de regime, il se conserve en Vie.*

He made a hard shift to live, *il avoit bien de la peine à gagner sa Vie.*

I would have made some shift to prevent it, *j'aurai tâché de le prevenir.*

To make shift with any Thing, *s'accommoder de tout.*

I can make shift without it, *je m'en passerai bien.*

to Shift, *changer; transporter; transvaser.*

As, to shift his Lodging, or his Clothes, *changer de Logis, ou d'Habit.*

To shift himself, or her self, *changer de Chemise, mettre une Chemise blanche.*

To shift the Scene, *changer de Scene. To shift from Place to Place, changer souvent de Quartier, ou de Demeur.*

To shift one from Place to Place, *transporter quelqu'un d'un Lieu à un autre.*

To shift a Liquour out of one Vessel into another, *transvaser quelque Liqueur.*

Or thus. As, to shift for himself, *songer à soi, pourvoir à ses Affaires.*

They took all away from me, and now I must shift for my self, *ils se sont saisis de tout*

tout ce que j'avois, & il faut maintenant que je trouve le moyen de vivre.

Every one shifts for himself as well as he can, chacun s'aide comme il peut.

The Wind shifts from one Point to another, le Vent saute, (en Termes de Mer) cd. change & passe d'un Rumb à l'autre.

To shift off (or elude) an Argument, eluder un Argument.

He could not shift off his Death, il n'a pu éviter la Mort.

To shift one off, to rid himself of him, se defaire (se débarasser) de quelqu'un, l'éconduire.

I must shift him off as well as I can, il faut que je me defasse de lui le mieux que je pourrai.

Don't think to shift me off, ne pensez pas m'éconduire.

He means to shift it off to you, il a envie de vous en charger.

Shifted, changé, &c. according to the Verb.

Shifter, a notable Shifter, un Adroit, un fin Homme, qui se tire toujours d'Affaires.

Shifting, l'action de changer, &c. as in the Verb to Shift.

Shifting, (Adj.) As, a shifting Fellow, un Fourbe, un Homme qui gauchit, ou qui ne va pas droit.

A shifting Trick, Fineffe, Ruse, Fourberie.

Shiftingly, or cunningly, finement, avec adresse, en se servant de certains détours.

Shilling, un Chelin.

A Shilling is a Silver-coin worth twelve Pence, whereas amongst the English Saxons a Shilling consisted but of five pence, le Chelin est une Monnoie d'Argent qui vaut douze Sous d'Angleterre, au lieu que le Chelin du tems des Saxons Anglois n'étoit que de cinq Sous.

A Shilling-worth, la valeur d'un Chelin.

Shily, or reservedly, (from Shy) avec réserve, avec retenue.

Shin, or Shin-bone, l'Os de la Jambe.

Shine, (Subst.) As, the Sun-shine, la Clarté du Soleil.

The Moon-shine, la Clarté de la Lune.

to Shine, luire, reluire, † resplendir.

As, the Sun shines, le Soleil luit. The Moon shines, la Lune luit.

Let your Light so shine before Men, that they may see your good Works, (Mat. 5. 16.) que votre Lumière luise devant les Hommes, afin qu'ils voient vos bonnes Oeuvres.

The Hypocrite, like a glowing Worm, shines, but burns not; others, like Hell-fire, burn, but shine not, l'Hypocrite est semblable au Ver luisant, qui luit, mais ne brûle pas; d'autres ressemblent au Feu d'Enfer, ils brûlent, mais ne donnent point de clarté.

We are not excusable, if we do only shine and not burn, or burn and not shine; the one we see condemned in the Laodiceans, because they wanted Heat; the other in the foolish Virgins, because they wanted Light, Nous ne saurions nous excuser, soit que nous luisions sans brûler, ou que nous brûlions sans luire; ceux de Laodicée ont été condamnés pour n'avoir pas eu assez de Chaleur, & les Vierges folles pour avoir été surprises sans Clarté.

He must first shine on Earth that will shine in Heaven, and burn on Earth that will not burn in Hell, il faut luire sur la Terre pour luire après dans le Ciel, & si on veut éviter le Feu d'Enfer il faut brûler de Zele ici bas pour la Gloire de Dieu.

Their Arms shined at a distance, leurs Armes reluisoient de loin.

A Diamond that shines (or glitters) in the Night, un Diamant qui reluit la Nuit.

He commanded the Light to shine out of Darkness, (2 Cor. 4. 6.) il dit, que la Lumière resplendit des Tenebres.

Or thus, As, this is the unluckiest Day to me that ever shined, c'est le plus fatal de mes Jours.

The Moon shines with a borrowed Light, la Lune emprunte sa Lumière.

Shines, (from Shy) reserve, retenue.

Shingle, or lath, bardeau, lath à couvrir les Maisons.

Shingles, a kind of S. Anthony's fire, (by

some called the running Worm, by others the wild Fire) Feu volage.

Shingler, a Maker of Shingles, un Faiseur de Bardeaux, ou de Lathes.

Shining, (from the Verb to Shine) lueur, splendeur.

Shining, (Adj.) luisant, resplendissant.

As, shining Ink, Encre luisante.

A shining Countenance, un Visage resplendissant.

Shiningly, As, to look shiningly, reluire.

Ship, Navire, Vaisseau.

A great Ship, un grand Navire, ou un grand Vaisseau. A small Ship, un petit Navire, ou un petit Vaisseau.

To lanch a Ship, mettre un Navire à l'Eau. To fit out a Ship, équiper un Navire.

The Master of a Ship, le Maître (le Patron) d'un Navire.

A Ship (or Man) of War, un Vaisseau (un Navire) de Guerre.

A Ship of the first, second, third, fourth, or fifth Rate, un Vaisseau du premier, du second, troisième, quatrième, ou cinquième Rang.

The Captain of a Ship, le Capitaine d'un Vaisseau.

Proverbs.

A great Ship lacks much Water, à un grand Navire il faut beaucoup d'Eau.

A Ship fears Fire more than Water, un Navire craint le Feu beaucoup plus que l'Eau.

A Ship-boy, Page, Mouffe, ou Garçon de Navire.

Ship-board, Bord, Vaisseau. To go on Ship-board, aller à Bord.

Ship-pitch, Bray. A Ship-wright, or Ship-Carpenter, Charpentier de Navire.

Ship-wrack. See Shipwrack, in the alphabetick Order.

Ship-Mony, Impôt qu'on devoit autrefois sur le Peuple pour la Construction des Navires.

† 'Twas an ancient Imposition, that had laid dormant many Years, and was charged upon the Ports, Towns, Cities, Boroughs, and Counties of this Realm. Which was revived by King Charles I; but was afterwards declared to be contrary to the Laws and Statutes of England.

to Ship, embarquer.

As, to ship Goods, embarquer des Marchandises.

To ship away his Forces, embarquer ses Troupes.

Shipped, or shipped away, embarqué.

Shipping, embarquement, ou l'action d'embarquer; Flote.

As, the Shipping of Goods, l'Embarquement des Marchandises.

To take care of the Shipping, prendre soin de la Flote.

Shipwrack, Naufrage (dans le Sens propre, & le figuré.)

A great Shipwrack, un grand Naufrage: You saved me from that great Shipwrack, vous m'avez garanti de ce Naufrage.

to Shipwrack, or to suffer Shipwrack, faire Naufrage.

To shipwrack in the Haven, faire Naufrage au Port (dans le Sens propre, & le figuré.)

Shipwright. See Ship-wright, under Ship.

Shire, or County (probably from Share) Province.

England properly so called is divided into forty Shires, and the Principality of Wales into twelve, Ce qu'on appelle proprement l'Angleterre est divisé en quarante Provinces, & la Principauté de Galles en douze autres Provinces.

York-shire, la Province d'Yorc. Oxford-shire, la Province d'Oxford.

Shirk } See } Shark.

to Shirk } to Shark.

Shirking } Sharking.

Shirt, Chemise, Chemise d'Homme.

A clean, or a foul Shirt, Chemise blanche, ou sale.

To put on, or pull off a Shirt, mettre, ou quitter sa Chemise.

A Shirt (or Coat) of Mail, Cote de Maille. to Shit, or to Shite, chier.

He is gone to shit, il est allé chier.

To have a mind to shite, avoir envie de chier.

Shit-a-bed, Celui (ou Celle) qui a chie au Lit.

Shit-breech, Celui qui a chie dans ses Chausses.

† Shit-fire, the same as the Spanish Caca-fuego, a proud hectoring Blade, un Redomont.

Shitten. As, a shitten Boy, un petit Morveux.

A shitten Girl, une petite Morveuse.

A shitten (or pitifull) Fellow, une Ame basse.

Shitten Luck is good Luck, (Prov.) c'est un bon Signe, quand on s'embrene.

Shittently, or pitifully, pitoyablement, chetivement, d'une maniere pitoyable.

He came off very shittently, il s'est fait honte.

To look shittently, or poorly, avoir mauvaise mine.

To look shittently, to be sadly out of countenance, paroître tout deconcerté.

Shittle, or rather Shittle-headed, léger, inconstant, incertain.

He is a shittle-headed Fellow, c'est un Inconstant.

Shittle, or Shuttie. See Shuttle.

Shittle-cock, un Volant. To play at Shittle-cock, jouer au Volant.

† Shittle come shites, or idle Stories, des Contes à dormir debout.

Shiver, eclair, ou piece de bois qui se fend.

'Tis all broke to shivers, il est tout rompu en pieces.

to Shiver, frissonner.

He begins to shiver, il commence à frissonner.

To shiver in pieces, briser, rompre en pieces.

Shivered, rompu, brisé.

As, shivered in pieces, rompu en pieces.

Shivering, a shivering fit, un frisson.

I was taken with a shivering, il me prit un frisson.

To have a shivering fit, avoir le frisson, être dans le frisson.

Shoal } See } Shole.

Shoaling } Sholing.

Shoar } Shore.

Shock, Incounter, or Fight, Choc, Rencontre, Combat.

As, the Moscovites have had a Shock with the Tartars, les Moscovites ont eu un Choc avec les Tartares.

To bear the Shock, soutenir le Choc.

A Shock of Corn, un Tas de Blé, Blé en Tas, as Judg. 15. 5.

Shod, (from Shoe) chaussé; ferré.

Who is worse shod than the Shoemakers Wife? la Femme du Cordonnier est toujours la plus mal chaussée.

A Horse newly shod, un Cheval nouvellement ferré.

Shoe. See Shoo.

Shole, Multitude.

As, a Shole of Fish, une Multitude de Poissons.

Sholes, or Flats in the Water, Basfonds.

Sholing, a Sea-Term. As, here is good Sholing, that is a very safe and commodious going in with the Shore, cette Rade est commode pour rendre le Bord.

† In short, that's counted good Sholing, when the Water coming towards the Shore grows shallow by degrees, and not too suddenly, nor is sometimes deep and sometimes shallow.

Shoo, Soulier; fer, fer de Cheval.

As, a pair of Shooes, une paire de Souliers.

A single-soled, or double-soled Shoo, Soulier à simple, ou à double semelle.

The upper-leather, the two quarter-pieces, the soles, and the heel of a Shoo, l'empeigne, les deux quartiers, les semelles, & le talon d'un Soulier.

The Horse has lost one of his Shooes, le Cheval a perdu un de ses Fers.

Or thus. As, wooden Shooes, des Sabots.

Every Shoo fits not every Foot, (Prov.) tout le monde ne s'accommode pas d'une même Chose.

To throw an old Shoo after one, (a foolish and superstitious manner of wishing one good

good luck at his going upon some Design)
 jeter un vieux Soulier à quëcun. Ce qui
 se fait quëquefois parmi le Peuple, lors
 qu'un Ami part dans la vue de réussir
 dans quëque Dessein. On jette un vieux
 Soulier après lui, comme si c'étoit une chose
 de bon augure; mais ce n'est apparemment
 qu'un reste des Superstitions Payennes.
 A Shoo-clout, un Torchon, Torchon avec
 quoi on nettoye les Souliers.
 Shoo-leather. As, to save Shoo-leather,
 épargner ses Souliers.
 to Shoo, ferrer.
 As, to shoo a Horse, ferrer un Cheval.
 Shooing, l'action de ferrer.
 A shooing Horn, un Chausse-pie.
 A shooing Hammer, Brochoir, Marteau
 dont le Marechal cogne les Cloux dans la
 Corne du Pied de l'Animal qu'il ferra.
 Shook, Präterit du Verbe to Shake. Voyez to
 Shake.
 Shoemaker, Cordonnier.
 A good Shoemaker, un bon Cordonnier, un
 Cordonnier qui travaille bien.
 The King's Shoemaker, le Cordonnier du
 Roi.
 A Shoemaker's Shop, Boutique de Cordo-
 nner.
 A Shoemaker-Row, or Shoemaker-Street,
 Cordonnerie.
 To be in the Shoemaker's stocks, avoir
 des Souliers trop étroits, avoir des Souliers
 qui pincient.
 †Shoon, an old Plural for Shoo, des Souliers.
 Shoot, jet, rejetton.
 A young shoot, or sprig, un nouveau jet.
 A Shoot, or great Pig, that has done
 fucking, un Cochon qui ne tette plus, un Goret.
 to Shoot, pousser, comme fait une Plante;
 avancer; passer par dessous; tirer; blesser,
 percer; vider.
 A Plant that begins to shoot, Plante qui
 commence à pousser.
 A Cape that shoots (or shoots forth) into
 the Sea, un Cap qui avance dans la Mer.
 To shoot Bridge, passer par dessous le
 Pont.
 To shoot a Gun, tirer une Arme à feu. To
 shoot an arrow, tirer (decocher) une Fleche.
 To shoot at one, tirer sur quëcun.
 I shot him, je l'ai blessé. He shot me with
 an arrow, il m'a percé d'un coup de fleche.
 To shoot Corn, Coals, or the like, out of
 a Sack, vider un Sac de Blé, ou de Char-
 bon, tout ensemble, ou tout à la fois.
 To shoot se dit aussi de certaines pointes de
 Douleur, sur tout de Tête & d'Oreilles.
 Comme, my Ear shoots, my Head shoots
 horribly, je sens de tems en tems de grandes
 pointes de Douleur.
 To shoot se dit aussi de ce Meteor qu'on
 appelle l'Etrincelle volante.
 To shoot off a Gun, tirer (decharger) un
 Mousquet, &c.
 To shoot off the great Guns, tirer (faire
 jouer) l'Artillerie.
 To shoot one to death, passer quëcun par
 les Armes.
 To shoot up, croître. He begins to shoot
 up finely, il commence à croître de la belle
 maniere.
 To shoot out, bourgeonner.
 To shoot out in ears, as Corn doth, se for-
 mer en epi.
 Shooter, Tireur.
 A good Shooter, un bon Tireur.
 Shooting, l'action de pousser, de tirer, &c. as
 in the Verb to Shoot.
 I heard a great Shooting, j'ai entendu tirer
 fort & ferme.
 Or thus. As, a shooting Star, Etrincelle
 volante.
 A Printer's shooting Stick, which (with
 the help of a Mallet) he locks up his Forms
 withall, un Coigneur.
 Shop, Boutique.
 To set up Shop, lever Boutique. To keep
 Shop, tenir Boutique.
 Keep thy Shop, and thy Shop will keep
 thee, si tu entretiens ta Boutique, ta Bou-
 tique t'entretenra.
 A Goldsmith's, Barber's, or Shoemaker's
 Shop, Boutique d'Orfèvre, de Barbier, ou
 de Cordonnier.

A Taylor's Shop-board, Etabli de Tail-
 leur.
 Shop-keeper, un Homme de Metier (un
 Marchand) qui tient Boutique.
 Storage, (from Shore) Droit de Rivoage.
 Shore, Bord, ou Rivoage de la Mer, les pre-
 mières Terres qui la bornent; also as
 Sewer.
 A fine Shore, un beau Rivoage.
 To go to Shore, aller à Terre.
 to Shore (or to prop) up, appuyer, sou-
 tenir.
 As, to shore up a House, appuyer une Mai-
 son.
 Shored (or propped) up, appuyé, soutenu.
 Shoring, the fell of a shorn Sheep, la Peau
 d'une Brebis tondue.
 Shorn, (from the Verb to Shear) tondue;
 ras.
 A shorn Sheep, une Brebis tondue.
 Shorn Velvet, Velours ras.
 Short, court, ou petit; court, qui n'est pas de
 durée; succinct.
 As, a short Stick, un Bâton court, un Bâ-
 ton ragot. Short Sentences, des Sentences
 courtes.
 A short Dictionary, un petit Dictionnaire,
 un Abbégé de Dictionnaire.
 A very short Afternoon, une Après-dinée
 fort courte.
 The Days are short in Winter, les Jours
 sont courts en hiver.
 Our Days are short and evil, nos Jours
 sont courts & mauvais.
 A short Style, un Style succinct. A short
 Discourse, un Discours succinct.
 To give a short Account of a Thing, faire
 un Recit succinct de quëque chose.
 On dit aussi to be short of Money, for, to
 want Money, être court (n'avoir point)
 d'Argent.
 To have but short Commons, n'avoir qu'un
 petit Ordinaire.
 To be short, to cut short, in short, pour
 couper court.
 Short breath, courte haleine, difficulté de
 Respiration.
 A short pen, un bout de plume. A short
 piece of Candle, un bout de Chandelle.
 Short Hand, Maniere d'écrire par Abbre-
 viations, ou en des Caractères tout particu-
 liers qui abrègent extrêmement la Maniere
 commune d'écrire.
 C'est en quoi la Nation Angloise excelle par
 dessus les autres. Si bien que, suivant cette
 nouvelle maniere d'écrire, la Plume peut aisé-
 ment suivre les Paroles d'une Personne qui
 parle sans précipitation.
 A Short-hand Writing, une Ecriture par
 Abbreviations.
 To come short of his Design, ne pas venir
 à bout de son Dessein.
 To fall short of his Expectations, être
 frustré de ses Esperances.
 He comes short of no Man in that fort
 of Learning, il ne le cède à personne dans
 cette sorte de Science.
 I come far short of him, je n'en approche
 pas.
 If Liberality and Compliance will do it,
 I shall not come short of any, s'il ne tient
 qu'à donner & à être complaisant, je ne
 ferai pas des derniers.
 You are a Cup too short, il vous manque
 encore un Verre, vous avez encore un Verre
 à boire.
 To cut short a Discourse, abbreger un Dis-
 cours.
 Whilst I would be short, I become ob-
 scure, à force d'abréger, je me ren ob-
 scur.
 Cut it shorter, rongnez le.
 To speak short, to have a short Way of
 speaking, manger ses Mots, parler d'une
 maniere à ne se pas faire entendre.
 To speak short of what the Thing is, faire
 une Description imparfaite d'une chose.
 His Writings are far short of what is re-
 ported, ses Ecrits ne repondent pas à l'estime
 qu'on en fait.
 To keep one short of Vittles, affamer
 quëcun, lui donner peu à manger.
 To keep him short of Money, lui donner
 peu d'Argent.

To take one up short, to be short with
 him, or give him a smart Check, faire une
 courte mais sanglante Reprimande à quë-
 cun.
 To take one short (or to hinder him) in
 the prosecution of his Design, faire avorter
 le Dessein de quëcun.
 I will know the short and the long of
 that Business, je veux savoir le court ou le
 long de cette Affaire.
 Short-sighted, qui a la Vue courte, ou
 basse.
 Short-winded, qui a courte haleine, † pouf-
 fif.
 Short-shank, or Short-start, a fort of
 Apple, Capendu, sorte de Pomme fort
 bonne.
 Meat that eats short, une Viande ferme,
 ou qui ne filasse pas.
 Some short Time, quelques Jours. A short
 while, peu de Tems.
 The Time is short, le Tems est raccourci,
 nous n'avons pas du Tems de reste.
 to Shorten, raccourcir, abbreger, diminuer;
 se raccourcir, décroître, diminuer.
 This Course of Life will shorten your
 Days, cette Maniere de vivre abrègera vos
 Jours.
 The Days begin to shorten, les Jours com-
 mencent à décroître.
 Or thus. As, I must shorten my Hand
 in this Work, that is, I must employ fewer
 Hands about it, il faut que j'emploie moins
 d'Ouvriers dans cet Ouvrage.
 Shortened } See { Shortned.
 Shortening } { Shortning.
 Shorter, the Comparative of Short, plus
 court, &c. as in Short.
 Shortest, the Comparative of Short, le plus
 court, &c. as in Short.
 This is the shortest Cut, c'est ici le plus
 court Chemin.
 Shortly, in a short time, dans peu de tems,
 bien tôt.
 He will come shortly, il viendra bien
 tôt.
 Or thus. As, shortly after, peu après, peu
 de tems après.
 Shortned, (from the Verb to Shorten) rac-
 courci, abbrege, diminué.
 Shortness, petitesse; brieveté.
 The shortness of a Thing, (in a proper
 Sense) la petitesse d'une chose.
 The shortness of our Days, la brieveté de
 nos Jours.
 Or thus. As, shortness of Breath, courte
 Haleine.
 Shortness of Time, peu de Tems.
 Shot, (from the Verb to Shoot) tiré, &c. ac-
 cording to the Verb.
 As, having shot off his Gun, après qu'il
 eut tiré son coup.
 Shot with an arrow, percé d'une fleche.
 Or thus. Being shot in the Thigh, ayant
 reçu un coup de balle à la Cuisse.
 Shot to death, passé par les Armes.
 Shot, (Subst.) As, small shot, dragée, cendrée,
 petites bales de plomb. Great shot, bales,
 bales de plomb.
 Cannon-shot, or bullet, boulet de Canon.
 To be within Cannon-shot, within the
 reach of Cannon-shot, être à la portée du
 Canon.
 A Volley of Shot, Salve de Mousque-
 tades.
 To ride by a Shot. 'Tis a Sea-Phrase, said
 of a Ship that rides with two Cables (pli-
 ced together. And then she rides at most
 ease, and in most security; for that the
 length of the Shot allows her more li-
 berty to play and rise upon the Sea than
 otherwise she could have, if she rode with
 single Cables.
 To make a bow or a mot of a Business,
 to make an end of it, terminer une Af-
 faire.
 Shot, or scot, ecot.
 To pay the Shot, or money due for the
 Reckoning, (a Phrase still used amongst
 Alehouse keepers and Vintners) payer l'E-
 cot.
 Shot-free, or scot-free, qui ne paie rien.
 Shot-

Shot-free, qui n'est point blessé, sans être blessé; qui est hors de danger d'être blessé.

Shotten. As, a shotten Herring, un Harang qui s'est déchargé de son Fruit.

He looks like a shotten Herring, that is, pitifully, il a pauvre mine, il est maigre comme un Harang qui s'est déchargé de son Fruit.

† Shotten Milk, Milk that is curdled for being kept too long, du Lait qui s'est caillé pour avoir été gardé trop long tems.

Shove, or thrust, coup, coup avec quoi l'on pousse quelque chose.

Shove-Net, Seine, espece de Filet.

to Shove, or thrust, pousser.

I shoved him as hard as I could, je le poussai de toute ma force.

To shove a Boat to Shore, pousser un Bateau à Terre. To shove it from Shore, le pousser dans l'Eau.

To shove along, or forward, pousser en avant.

To shove back, pousser en arrière.

Shoved, poussé.

Shovel, une Pèle.

A Fire-shovel, une Pèle à feu.

A broken Shovel, une Pèle rompue.

Shovel-full, Pélée, plein la Pèle.

A Shovel-full of Fire, une Pélée de Feu.

Shovel-board, sorte de Feu fort commun en Angleterre.

C'est une tres longue Table fort unie, où l'on joue avec des pieces de cuivre de la grandeur d'un ecu. Les Pieces qu'on pousse jusqu'au bout de la Table, sans tomber, l'emportent sur tout le reste; & celles qui en approchent le plus près tiennent leur Rang à proportion.

† This Game is supposed to be the same as Quecbord, which was prohibited in the Reign of Edward the fourth. Quecbord, quasi Quickbord, because the Pieces wherewith they play run upon the Table with great Celerity.

Shoveler, or Pelican, a noble sort of Fowl, Pelican, sorte d'Oiseau de Riviere, de Lac, ou d'Etang.

Should, from Shall.

As, I should do it, je devois le faire.

It should be so, cela devoit être ainsi.

Remarquez, qu'on se sert aussi de Should en Anglois, comme d'un Signe du 2 Futur de l'Indicatif.

Exemple, I should love him with all my heart, je l'aimerois de tout mon cœur.

I should be very sorry for't, j'en serois bien fâché.

[Voyez là dessus le 2. Futur de l'Indicatif, dans ma Methode Abbregee.]

Ou bien de cette maniere. Comme, should I do that, (pour, if I should do that) si je faisois cela.

Whom should I meet but such a one? il m'arriva de rencontrer un tel.

Truly we don't know who he should be, en verité nous ne savons pas qui c'est.

As it should seem, à ce qu'il paroît.

Shoulder, Epaule.

The right and left Shoulder, l'Epaule droite & la gauche.

To lay a Burden upon a Man's Shoulders, mettre un Fardeau sur les Epaules de quelqu'un.

To carry one upon his Shoulders, porter quelqu'un sur ses Epaules.

To have good broad Shoulders, avoir de bonnes Epaules.

† Over the left Shoulder, (a trivial Expression, for to say the wrong way) par dessus l'Epaule.

A Shoulder of Veal, Mutton, or Lamb, une Epaule de Veau, de Mouton, ou d'Agneau.

One Shoulder of Mutton draws down another, (Prov.) en mangeant l'Appetit vient.

His Shoulder is out of Joynt, il s'est demis l'Epaule.

This Horse's Shoulder is out of Joynt, ce Cheval est epaulé.

Shoulder-blade, l'Os de l'Epaule, l'Omo-plate.

A Shoulder-piece, Epauliere, Armure d'Epaule.

to Shoulder, mettre sur l'Epaule.

Shoulder your Musk, le Mousquet sur l'Epaule.

To shoulder up a Burden, mettre un Fardeau sur les Epaules.

To shoulder one up, to bear him up, porter quelqu'un sur ses epaules.

Shouldered. As, big-shouldered, qui a de grosses Epaules.

Broad-shouldered, qui a les Epaules fort larges.

Shouldering. As, a shouldering Piece, in Architecture, Modillon.

Shout, cri, acclamation.

To make great Shouts for Joy, faire de grands Cris (ou de grandes Acclamations) de Joie.

They always give a Shout, when they are going to ingage, ils font toujours un grand Cri, quand ils vont charger l'Enemi.

to Shout, crier, faire des Cris, ou des Acclamations.

They shout for Joy, ils font des Cris de Joie.

Shouting, Cris, Acclamations.

I never heard such a Shouting, je n'ai jamais entendu de si grands Cris.

Show, &c. See Shew.

Shower, Pluie, une grosse Pluie.

A little Shower, une grosse Pluie qui n'a duré que fort peu de tems.

A great Shower, une Ondée de Pluie.

Or thus, metaphorically. As, a Shower of Arrows, une Grêle de Fleches.

to Shower (or shower) down, pleuvoir à verse.

The Rain did shower down upon me, la Pluie tomboit à verse sur moi.

Showry. As, showry Weather, un Tems de grosses Pluies.

Shred, (the Part.) bâché, &c. according to the Verb.

Shreds, (Subst.) coupons, coupures.

As, Shreds of Cloth, or Stuff, Coupons (restes) de Drap, ou d'Etoffe.

Parchment-shreds, Coupures de Parchemin.

to Shred, or cut small, bacher, couper menu, couper en petits morceaux.

To shred Meat, or Herbs, bacher de la Viande, ou des Herbes.

Or thus. As, to shred boughs of Trees, to let the Light thorough, elaguer (ébrancher) les Arbres, pour faire que le jour perce à travers.

Shredding, l'action de bacher, &c. as in the Verb.

to Shreek } See { to Shriek.

Shreeking } { Shrieking.

Shrew, or Scold, une Grondeuse, une Criail-
leuse, une mechante Femme.

Socrates had a Shrew to his Wife, Socrate avoit une mechante Femme, la Femme de Socrate étoit une Grondeuse.

Better have a Shrew than a Sheep, (Prov.) encore vaut il mieux avoir une Grondeuse, qu'une Femme qui n'a point d'esprit.

The Ground of that Proverb is, because commonly Shrews are good Hufwives, la Raison de ce Proverbe est, que les Grondeuses sont la plupart bonnes Ménageres.

A Shrew-moule, Mus-araignée.

† 'Tis a kind of Field-mouse, which going over a Beast's back, will make it lame in the Chine; and, if he bite, the Beast swells to the heart, and dies. From hence came the English Phrale, Beware your heart for doing so, that is, ill Luck attend ye; and that we call a curst Woman a Shrew.

Shrewd, adroit, fin, subtil; chatouilleux, delicat, ou il est mal aisé de se bien gouverner.

He is a shrewd (or cunning) Man, c'est un Adroit, ou un fin Homme.

A shrewd Woman, une Adroite, une fine Femme.

To give a shrewd (or smart) Answer, faire une Reponse subtile, répondre subtilement.

A shrewd Discourse, un Discours subtil.

A shrewd (or ticklish) Business, une Affaire chatouilleuse, ou delicate.

Or thus. As, he had a shrewd (or

tough) bout of it, cela lui a fait bien de la peine.

Shrewdly, adroitement, subtilement.

That Business was very shrewdly managed, cette Affaire fut conduite fort adroitement.

It was shrewdly (or smartly) argued pro and con, la Chose fut subtilement debatue de part & d'autre.

Or thus. As, it was shrewdly said of him, il dit fort pertinemment.

I shrewdly (or very much) suspect it, je le crain fort.

Shrewdness, adresse, subtilité.

The shrewdness of his Parts was taken notice of, on admira la subtilité de son Esprit.

Shriek, Cri.

As, the Shrieks of one that is a murdering, les Cris d'une Personne qu'on assassine.

to Shriek, crier, jeter des cris.

She shrieked at the sight of a Dagger, elle jeta des Cris des qu'elle vit le Poignard.

Shrieking, Cris, l'action de jeter des Cris.

Shrill, aigre, grêle, perçant.

As, a shrill Voice, une Voix aigre, grêle, ou perçante.

Shrilly. As, to speak shrilly, avoir un Ton de Voix aigre, grêle, & perçant.

Shrillness, the shrillness of ones Voice, Ton de Voix aigre, grêle, ou perçant.

Shrimp, Chevette, petit Poisson de Mer; un petit Homme, un Nain, † un bout d'Homme.

To love Shrimps, aimer les Chevettes.

He is but a Shrimp, ce n'est qu'un Nain, ou qu'un petit bout d'Homme.

Shrine, Reliquaire, maniere de Boite où l'on met des Reliques.

To keep the Relicks in a Shrine, garder les Reliques dans un Reliquaire.

to Shrink, diminuer; se retirer, se resserrer; s'en aller, diminuer.

As, this has shrunk it notably, ceci l'a fort diminué.

The Sinews shrink, les Nerfs se resserrent.

Cold Weather makes the Sinews shrink, le Froid fait retirer les Nerfs, ou fait que les Nerfs se retirent.

The Flesh of an old Beast does shrink, in the boyling, la Chair d'une vieille Bête se retire, quand on la cuit.

My Money begins to shrink, mon Argent commence à s'en aller, ou à diminuer.

Or thus. As, to shrink for cold, or for fear, trembler de froid, ou de peur.

To shrink back, plier, lâcher le pié.

To shrink up his Shoulders, hausser les Epaules.

Shrinking, retirement, l'action de se retirer, &c. as in the Verb to Shrink.

A shrinking of the Sinews, un retirement de Nerfs.

† to Shrive, or confels, se confesser.

to Shivel, or wrinkle, se rider.

As, Leather or Parchment that shrivels, du Cuir ou du Parchemin qui se ride.

Her Skin begins to shrivel, or to shivel up, sa Peau commence à se rider.

Shrivelled, or wrinkled, ride.

He lookt to me very much shrivelled, il me paroissoit fort ride.

Shroud, See Shrowd.

Shrove-Tide, or Shrove-Tuesday, Mardi gras.

† This Word is derived from the old Verb to Shrive, which signifies to confels. And the Reason of the Name is, because about that Time the Roman Catholicks use to confels their Sins, and receive the Sacrament; to the end they may the more religiously observe the Time of Lent, then immediately ensuing. To which religious Practice the great and notorious Revellings at that Time are not (one would think) very suitable.

Shrowd, Habillemeut de Toile ou de Flanelle avec quoi on enterre les Morts; Defense, Ouvrage de Fortification.

Shrowds, the Ropes of a Ship which come from either Sides of all the Masts, Haubans. Voyez Haubans dans la premiere Partie.

to Shrowd himself, *se couvrir, se mettre à couvert.*

Shrowded, *à couvert.*

Shrub, *Arbrisseau; un petit Homme.*

This is not a Tree, but a Shrub, *ce n'est pas un Arbre, mais un Arbrisseau.*

He is a meer Shrub, *ce n'est qu'un petit Homme.*

to Shrub, or cudgel one, *batre, rosser quelqu'un.*

Shrubbed, or cudgelled, *battu, rossé.*

to Shrug, or shake his Shoulders, *se branler les Epaules.*

Shrunk, or shrunk in, (from the Verb to Shrink) *retiré, diminué, &c. according to the Verb.*

A Sinew shrunk, *un Nerf retiré.* Meat that is shrunk, *Viande retirée.*

My Mony is pretty well shrunk, *mon Argent est bien diminué.*

Or thus. My Heart is shrunk (or oppressed) with Grief, *j'ai le Cœur serré de Douleur, cd. je suis fort affligé.*

to Shudder, or shiver, *frissonner, trembler.*

As, to shudder with cold, *frissonner, trembler de froid.*

to Shuffle, *batre; biaiser, gauchir, chercher des Detours, ne pas tenir une Conduite sincere, tergiverser (en Termes de Droit.)*

As, to shuffle the Cards, *batre les Cartes.*

If he shuffles, I have done with him, *s'il cherche des Detours (s'il ne tient pas une Conduite sincere à mon egard) je ne ferai plus d'affaires avec lui.*

To shuffle off a Business, *gauchir, trouver des biais pour eluder une Affaire.*

They shuffled off the Matter as well as they could, *ils se sont tirés d'affaires le mieux qu'ils ont pu.*

Shuffled, *battu (parlant de Cartes.)*

Shuffler, *un Fourbe.*

He is a very Shuffler, *c'est un vrai Fourbe, un mal-bonnête Homme, un Homme qui gauchit, ou qui ne va pas droit.*

Shuffling, *l'action de battre; Detours mal-bonnêtes, Conduite peu sincere.*

As, the shuffling of Cards, *l'action de battre les Cartes.*

I hate this Shuffling, *je ne puis pas souffrir ces Detours mal-bonnêtes.*

Shuffling, (Adj.) As, a shuffling Fellow, *un mal-bonnête Homme, un Homme qui gauchit, ou qui n'est pas sincere dans sa Conduite.*

to Shun, or avoid, *éviter, fuir, gauchir.*

As, to shun a Danger, *éviter (fuir) un Danger.*

To shun ill Company, *éviter les mauvaises Compagnies.*

All Men shun him, *tout le Monde le fuit.*

To shun (wave, or decline) Difficulties, *gauchir aux Difficultés.*

Shunned, *évitée.*

Shunning, *l'action d'éviter, fuir, ou gauchir.*

Shut, *fermé, &c. according to the Verb.*

The Door is shut, *la Porte est fermée.*

Or thus. As, to get shut of a Business, or rid himself of it, *se débarrasser (s'en débarrasser) d'une Affaire.*

To get shut of the Prejudices of Education, *se débarrasser des Préjugés de l'Education.*

to Shut, *fermer.*

As, shut the Door, *fermez la Porte.*

He shut the Door upon me, *il m'a fermé la Porte au Né.*

To shut in, *enfermer.* Shut him in, *enfermez le.*

To shut himself in his Study, *s'enfermer dans son Cabinet.*

To shut one out, *fermer la Porte à quelqu'un (pour l'empêcher d'entrer.)*

'Tis thy Sins, not thy Poverty, that shut thee out from God, *ce sont tes Péchés, & non pas ta Pauvreté, qui te bannissent du Ciel.*

To shut up Shop, *fermer la Boutique.*

The taking of those Places has shut them up from all Passages out of their Country, *la prise de ces Places leur ferme toutes les Issues de leur País.*

Do not shut up thy loving Kindness in displeasure, *que ta Colere ne nous prive pas des effets de ta Bonté.*

This Door does not shut close, *cette Porte ne joint pas bien.*

Shutter, *Volet.*

Open the Shutters, 'tis Day-light, *ouvrez les Volets, il est Jour.*

Shutting, *l'action de fermer, as in the Verb to Shut.*

The shutting of the Day-light, *le Crépuscule, l'Entre-Chien & Loup.*

Shuttle, *Navette.*

As, a Weaver's Shuttle, *Navette de Tisserand.*

A Shuttle, a Shuttle-headed (or giddy-headed) Fellow, *un Etourdi, un Ecervelé, qui n'a pas fixé son mercure.*

Shy, *réserve, retenu, qui évite, qui fuit.*

He is a little too shy, *il est un peu trop réservé.*

One must be very shy in passing his Verdict upon the Works of great Men, *il faut être extrêmement retenu à prononcer sur les Ouvrages des grands Hommes.*

He is very shy of me, *il m'évite tant qu'il peut.* He is shy of my Company, *he keeps at a distance, il fuit ma Compagnie.*

To be shy of unusual Words, *éviter les Termes qui ne sont pas autorisés par l'Usage.*

Or thus. As, a shy Man in Things of nothing, *† a Sir Politick would be, un Mystérieux, un Homme qui fait le secret sur des Choses de rien.*

To look shy upon one, *regarder quelqu'un de mauvais œil, ou avec chagrin.*

Shyness. See Shiness.

S I

Sibyl, *une Sibylle.*

† Sibyl is a Greek Word, that signify's a Woman that has the Gift of Prophecy.

Now there has been ten famous Sibyls, and every one of them prophesy'd of Christ's Incarnation.

Siccity, a Word used in Philosophy for Driness, *faute d'humidité.*

Sice, the sice-point at Dice, *le Six du Jeu de Dé.*

Sick, *malade, indisposé, qui se porte mal; foul, las.*

As, sick of the Gout, *malade de la Goutte.*

Sick of a Fever, *malade d'une Fièvre, qui a la Fièvre.*

Sick for Love, *malade d'Amour.* Sick in Mind, *malade d'Esprit.*

To fall sick, *tomber malade.*

A sick Man, *un Malade.* A sick Woman, *une Malade.*

I am sick (or weary) of it, *j'en suis foul, j'en suis las.*

Or thus. As, sick at Heart, or heart-sick, *qui a un mal de Cœur.*

Sick in the Stomack, *qui a un mal d'Estomac.*

† To be sick of the Simples, or to be silly, *être fort simple, ou niais.*

Sick is likewise used Substantively. As, to visit, to assit the Sick, *visiter, assister les Malades.*

To take care of the Sick, *prendre soin des Malades.*

to Sicken, or fall sick, *tomber malade.*

To sicken with the small Pox, *tomber malade de la petite Verole.*

Sickle, or reaping Hook, *Faucille.*

My Sickle is broken, *ma Faucille est rompue.*

Sickliness, *peu de Santé, disposition à être malade.*

Sickly, apt to be sick, *maladif, mal-sain, sujet à être malade.*

He is very sickly, or of a very sickly Constitution, *il est fort maladif.*

Or thus. As, a sickly Time, *un Temps de Maladie.*

Sickness, *Maladie; la Peste, la Contagion.*

Sickness is both troublesome and chargeable, *les Maladies ne sont pas seulement incommodes, mais elles coûtent beaucoup.*

The great Sickness, *la grande Peste, la Peste qui ravagea tant de monde en Angleterre, l'an 1665. & 1666.*

In the Sickness Time, *du tems de la Peste.*

Or thus. As, the green Sickness, *les pâles Couleurs.*

The falling Sickness, *le haut Mal, le Mal caduc.*

Siele. See Shkel.

Side, *côté, flanc; côté, part, endroit; côté, race, origine; ruelle; bord, rivage; panchant, pente; page, tout le côté d'un feuillet de Livre ou d'une feuille de Papier; Parti.*

The right and the left Side, *le Côté droit & le gauche.*

To have a Pain in his Side, *avoir Mal de Côté.*

To wear a Sword by his Side, *porter l'Épée à son Côté.*

To walk by ones Side, *aller à côté de quelqu'un.*

On this side, *de ce côté ci.* On that side, *de ce côté là.*

On the other side, *d'autre part, d'ailleurs.*

On the other side of the Water, *de l'autre côté de l'Eau.*

On both sides, *des deux côtés, d'un côté (d'une part) & d'autre.* On neither side, *ni d'un côté ni d'autre.*

On all sides, *de tous côtés.* On every side, *de chaque côté.*

I am of neither Side, *je ne suis ni d'un Côté ni d'un autre.*

I shall be of your Side, *je me rangerai de votre Côté.*

I have Reason on my Side, *la Raison est de mon Côté.*

By the Fathers or the Mothers Side, *du côté du Père ou de la Mère, du côté paternel ou maternel.*

He is my Cousin by Mothers Side, *il est mon Cousin du côté de ma Mère.*

The Bed-side, *la Ruelle du Lit.*

The Water-side, *le bord de l'Eau.*

The Sea-side, *le Bord (ou le Rivage) de la Mer.*

The Rivers-side, *le Bord de la Rivière.*

The Side of a Hill, *le Panchant (ou la Pente) d'une Colline.*

To read one Side (or Page) of a Leaf, *lire une Page.*

I had a mind to fill up this Side, *j'avois envie de remplir cette Page.*

To take ones Side, or part, *prendre le Parti de quelqu'un.*

To be of the strongest Side, *être du Parti le plus fort.*

I fear our Side will be worsted, *je crain que notre Parti n'ait du dessous.*

Or thus. As, to speak on ones side, or behalf, *parler en faveur (parler à l'avantage) de quelqu'un.*

I give it on your Side, *je juge en votre faveur, ou je vous donne gain de Cause.*

I am confident the Trial will go on my Side, *je m'assure que je l'emporterai, ou que j'aurai gain de Cause.*

To beat ones Sides, *batre (rosser) quelqu'un.*

A Side-saddle, *Selle de Femme.* The Side-bars of a Saddle, *les Bandes d'une Selle.*

The Side-boards of a Tub, *les Douves d'une Cuve.* The Side-beams of a Printers Press, *les Jumelles de Presse d'Imprimeur.*

A Side-board Table, *Bufet, Table qu'on met dans les Salles à manger, où l'on étale la Vaiselle.*

A Side-Wind, *un Vent de côté.* A Side-blow, *un Coup de revers.*

to Side, *prendre un parti, s'intéresser.*

As, to side with one, *prendre le parti de quelqu'un.*

We are bound in honour to side with him, *nous sommes obligés par honneur à prendre leur parti.*

To side with a contrary Party, *s'intéresser dans un Parti opposé.*

Sidelays, (a Term of Hunting) *Relais, Chiens qu'on tient en de certains Lieux dans la Refuite des Bêtes qu'on court, pour les donner quand la Bête passe.*

Sidelays is said of Dogs that are laid in the Way, *to be let slip at a Deer, as he passes by.*

Sidelong, *de biais, de travers.*

As, he laid it sidelong, *il le mit de biais.*

Sidemen

Sidemen } as { Queftmen.
Sider } Cider.

Sideways, à côté.

He went sideways, il alloit à côté.
Siding, (from the Verb to Side) l'action de s'intéresser, ou de prendre parti.

Or thus. I fear his Siding with them will be a great Blow to us, je crain que leur Conjonction ne nous soit fatale, que ce ne soit un Coup fatal pour nous.

Siege, un Siege.

As, to prepare for a long Siege, se preparer à un long Siege.

To form the Siege of a Place, faire (ou former) le Siege d'une Place. To lay the Siege before a Place, mettre le Siege devant une Place.

To carry on the Siege vigorously, presser vivement le Siege.

To maintain a Siege, soutenir un Siege.

To raise the Siege, lever le Siege. To cause the Siege to be raised, faire lever le Siege.

A Siege, or purging Stool, Selle, Selle d'une Personne qui a pris Medecine.

Sieve, un Crible.

A Sieve-maker, un Faiseur de Cribles.

to Sift, cribler ; sonder.

As, to sift Corn, cribler du Blé.

To sift (or to pump) one, sonder quelqu'un, tâcher avec esprit de decouvrir son Sentiment, ou ce qu'il a dans le Cœur.

Or thus. I have so sifted her, that she told me all at last, je l'ai tant tournée, qu'en fin elle m'a tout déclaré.

To sift out a Thing, tâcher de decouvrir une chose, la rechercher, en faire une exacte recherche.

Sifted, criblé ; sondé.

Sifted out, decouvert.

Sifter, Cribleur.

Sifting, l'action de cribler, ou sonder.

A sifting out, exacte recherche.

Siftings, that which is sifted out, Criblures.

The Siftings of Corn are good for Hens, les Criblures du Grain sont bonnes pour les Poules.

Sigh, soupir.

To fetch great, or deep Sighs, jeter (pousser) de grands, ou de profonds Soupirs.

I fetched Sighs, and I shed Tears, j'ai poussé des Soupirs, j'ai repandu mes Larmes.

to Sigh, soupirer, jeter des Soupirs.

He sighs without intermission, il soupire sans cesse.

To sigh for Love, to fetch amorous Sighs, soupirer pour quelque Belle, pousser des Soupirs amoureux pour elle.

Sighing, soupirs, ou l'action de soupirer.

Sighing (Adjectively.) As, a sighing Lover, un Soupirant, Celui qui soupire pour quelque Belle.

I am, Madam, one of your sighing Lovers, je suis, Madame, un de vos Soupirants.

Sight, (from the Verb to See) Veüe, un des cinq Sens ; Veüe, Vision, action de voir ; Spectacle, chose remarquable à voir ; guidon.

The Sight is the noblest of all the five outward Senses, la Veüe est le plus noble de tous les cinq Sens externes.

A good and clear Sight, Veüe bonne & claire. A keen and piercing Sight, Veüe aigue & perçante.

Bad Sight, mauvaise Veüe. He has a very bad Sight, il a fort mauvaise Veüe.

Short, or dim Sight, Veüe courte, ou trouble.

A pleasant Thing to the Sight, or to the Eye, une chose qui est agreable à la Veüe.

The greatness of the Gain kept from his Sight the greatness of the Danger, la grandeur du Gain deroboit à sa Veüe la grandeur du Danger.

What part of the Eye does the Sight reside in ? en quelle partie de l'Oeil se fait la Vision ?

A Plain that reaches out of Sight, une Plaine qui s'étend à perte de Veüe.

We were in fight of Land, nous étions à veüe de Terre. To lose the fight of it, en perdre la veüe.

I had no sooner spied them, but I lost the fight of 'em, à peine les eu je apperçeus que je les perdis de veüe.

To pay at Sight, payer à veüe (en Termes de Banquier,) edl. aussi cõe qu'on a veu la Lettre de Change. To pay at three Days fight, payer à trois Jours de veüe.

To expose a Thing to Sight, mettre (exposer) en Veüe quelque chose. That was exposed to the Sight of all the World, cela fut exposé à la Veüe de tout le Monde.

That was done in the fight (or face) of the whole World, or in the fight of all Mën, cela se fit à la Veüe de tout le Monde, ou à la face de toute la Terre.

I know him by sight, je le conois de veüe.

A curious Sight, une chose curieuse à voir, un beau Spectacle.

A dismal Sight, une chose afreuse à voir, un horrible Spectacle.

The Sight of a Gun, le Guidon d'un Fusil. C'est ainsi qu'on appelle proprement un petit bouton de Metal qui est au bout du Canon de l'Arme à feu, & qui sert à guider l'Oeil pour tirer plus sûrement.

Or thus. As, to come in fight, paroître.

I would not come at all in fight, je n'ai point voulu me produire, ou me faire voir.

He was ashamed to come in your fight, il avoit honte de se presenter devant vous.

Death is before my Sight, la Mort se presente à mes Yeux.

I was never out of his fight, j'ai toujours été avec lui.

He cannot abide me out of his fight, il ne sauroit vivre sans moi.

He flies your fight, il vous fuit, il fuit votre compagnie.

Get ye out of my fight, allez vous en, ôtez vous de devant moi, que je ne vous voie plus.

To vanish out of fight, disparoître.

Sighted. As, quick-sighted, qui a bonne Veüe.

Short-sighted, qui a courte Veüe. Dim-sighted, qui a la Veüe trouble.

Sightless, or blind, aveugle.

Sightly, or handsome, beau, bien fait.

As, a sightly Wench, une Fille bien faite.

Sign, signe, marque, ou presage ; trace ; signe, ou representation ; Enseigne ; Signe ; ou Maison du Soleil.

A good Sign, un bon Signe, une bonne Marque. An ill Sign, un mauvais Signe, une mauvaise Marque.

'Tis a certain Sign of Death, c'est un certain Signe (ou presage) de Mort.

Signs and Wonders, Signes & Miracles.

To make Signs to one, faire Signe à quelqu'un.

There is no sign on't left, il n'en reste aucune trace.

There is no sign of their Loss to be seen, on ne void aucune trace de leur Perte.

The Sign of the Crois, le Signe de la Croix.

A stately Sign, une belle Enseigne.

He lives at the Sign of the Crown, il demeure à l'Enseigne de la Couronne.

The Twelve Signs of the Zodiack, or the Twelve Celestial Signs, les Douze Signes du Zodiaque, ou les Douze Signes Celestes.

Or thus. As, a Sign manual, seing, signature.

to Sign, signer.

As, to sign a Bond, or a Will, signer une Obligation, ou un Testament.

I shall sign all the Articles of our Faith with my Bloud, je signerai de mon Sang tous les Articles de notre Foi.

Signal, signalé, beau, considerable, remarquable, insigne, grand.

As, to render himself immortal by some signal Action, se rendre immortel par quelque Action signalée.

A signal Obligation, une grande Obligation, une Obligation toute particuliere.

Signal, (Subst.) Signal.

As, the Signal was given, le Signal fut donné.

to Signalize, signaler.

As, to signalize his Courage in a Fight, to give special proofs of it, signaler son Courage dans un Combat.

To signalize himself, to make himself famous by some great Action, se signaler.

He has always signalized himself upon all Occasions, il s'est toujours signalé dans les Occasions.

Signalized, signalé.

Signature, signature, seing ; signaturé (en Termes d'Imprimeur) la Lettre de l'Alphabet qui marque le Feuille.

I know his Signature (or his Hand) again, je reconois sa Signature.

The Signature of a Sheet, la Signature d'un Feuille.

Signed, (from the Verb to Sign) signé.

The Letter is signed with his own hand, la Lettre est signée de sa main.

Signed with my Bloud, signé de mon Sang.

A Blank signed, un Blanc signé.

Signet, the King's Signet, Cachet, le Cachet du Roi.

'Tis one of the King's Seals, where-with his private Letters are sealed, and is always in the custody of the King's Secretaries. The same is also used for Grants, and other Things, that pass the great Seal. For they pass first the privy Signet, then the privy Seal, and lastly the great Seal of England.

A Letter under the King's Signet, une Lettre de Cachet.

The four Clerks of the Signet, les quatre Clercs (ou Secretaires) du Cachet. See Clerk.

Significancy, emphasis, or energy, emphase, energie.

The significancy of a Word, l'emphase (l'energie) d'un Mot.

Significant, expressive, or emphatical, emphatique, qui a de l'emphase.

A very significant Word, un Terme fort emphatique.

Signification, or meaning, sens, signification.

A Word that hath a twofold Signification, un Mot qui a deux Significations.

Two Words that have one and the same Signification, that are synonymous, deux Mots qui ont une même Signification.

to Signify, signifier, avoir un certain Sens ; signifier, notifier, déclarer selon les formes de Justice ; signifier, presager.

As, what does this Word signify ? que signifie ce Mot ? It signifies several Things, il signifie diverses choses.

To signify a Decree, signifier (ou notifier) un Arrêt, en faire Signification.

This signifies (or presages) no good, ceci ne signifie rien de bon.

Signified, signifié, notifié, déclaré.

The Thing was signified (or made known) to him, la chose lui a été notifiée.

To cause to be signified, faire signifier.

Signifying, signification, l'action de signifier, &c. as in the Verb.

†to Sike, for to sigh, soupirer.

†Siker, or sure, seur, certain, assuré.

I am sicker of it, j'en suis seur, j'en suis certain.

†Sikerly, assurément, certainement.

Silence, silence.

As, a great (or profound) Silence, un grand (ou profond) Silence.

To keep Silence, or hold his Peace, faire Silence, garder (observer) le Silence, se taire.

Having thus spoken, there followed a great Silence, ayant dit cela, il se fit un grand Silence.

To impose (or command) Silence, to cause Silence to be made, imposer Silence.

Silence here, qu'on fasse silence.

To pass a Thing over with Silence, to pass it by in Silence, passer une chose sous Silence.

Your Silence adds to my Suspicion, votre Silence augmente mon Soupçon.

To break Silence, rompre le Silence.

The Silence (or Stilness) of the Night, le Silence de la Nuit.

Or thus. To put one to silence, fermer la bouche à quelqu'un.

to Silence, imposer (faire faire) silence ; confondre, fermer la bouche ; interdire, suspendre, défendre les fonctions Ecclesiastiques.

He silenced the Multitude, il imposa (il fit faire) silence à la Foule.

I silenced him, or put him to a non-plus, je le confondis, je lui fermai la bouche.

To silence (or suspend) a Churchman, interdire un Homme d'Eglise, le suspendre de son Office, lui défendre de faire ses Fonctions Ecclesiastiques.

Silenced, à qui l'on a imposé silence; à qui l'on a fermé la bouche; interdit, suspendu. Silencing, l'action d'imposer silence, &c. as in the Verb to Silence.

Silent, qui garde le Silence, qui se tait, qui ne dit mot.

Be silent, taisez vous, ne dites mot.

Silently, without noise, sans dire mot, à la sourdine.

To go away silently, deloger à la sourdine.

Silery, or Cilery, a sort of Foliage wrought on the heads of Pillars, and Posts, Feuillage, (en Termes d'Architecture, & de Menuiserie) Ornaments de Corniches, de Chapiteaux, de Frises, & d'autres Membres d'Architecture.

Silk, Soie.

Raw, or wrought Silk, Soie crue, ou apprêtée. Spun, or twisted Silk, Soie filée, ou torsée.

Black, white, red, or blue Silk, Soie noire, blanche, rouge, ou bleue.

Sowing Silk, Soie à coudre.

Silk, or Silk-Stuff, Soie, ou Etoffe de Soie.

The Maid wears Silk, as well as the Mistress, la Servante, comme la Maîtresse, est habillée de Soie.

A Silk Gown, or Peticoat, une Robe, ou Jupe de Soie. Silk-Stockings, des Bas de soie.

A Silk-man, un Marchand de Soie. A Silk-weaver, un Ouvrier en Soie.

Silk-throfters, those that wind, twist, and spin Silk, and so fit it for Use, Ceux qui preparent la Soie.

Silk-worm, Ver à soie. See Ver in the first Part.

Silken, of silk, de Soie.

As, the filken Cord, wherewith they strangle Bassa's in the Ottoman Empire, le Cordon de Soie, avec quoi on étranglé les Bassas dans l'Empire Ottoman.

Sill, or Threshold, Seuil.

As, the Sill of a Door, le Seuil (ou la Partie inferieure) d'une Porte.

Sillabub, or Sillibub, sorte de Boisson composée & rafraichissante, qui se fait avec du Lait, & d'autres Ingredients.

There are two Sorts of Sillibubs, made to drink in the Summer. The one (which is the ordinary Sillibub) is made of stale Beer, and Milk milked into it from the Cow, the whole sweetened with Sugar, and by some seasoned with Nutmeg.

The other sort of Sillibub, called set Sillibub, is made of white Wine or Sack, sweetened with Sugar, and set with Rennet. Then a proportion of Cream is let into it out of a Spout-pot; and after half an hours standing, or thereabouts, the Milk is milked into it from the Cow.

Besides those two Sorts of Sillibubs, there is an other Sort eaten with the Spoon. This is made of Sack, Sugar, and Cream, whipt into froth. The Name for it in French is Crème fouettée, that is, whipt Cream.

And this may be used metaphorically, in the following Sense.

As, that fine Discourse is but a Sillibub, that is, 'tis a florid, but empty Discourse, ce beau Discours n'est qu'une Crème fouettée.

Sillily, sotement, sans esprit.

As, to talk sillily, parler sotement.

He has done it very sillily, il l'a fait fort sotement.

Silliness, sottise, niaiserie, simplicité.

I wonder at the Man's Silliness, sa Simplicité me surprend.

The silliness of the Fact, la sottise de l'action.

A great piece of Silliness, une grande Sottise.

Silly, simple, sot, niais.

She is handfom, but withal a little silly, elle est belle, mais elle est un peu simple, (elle est un peu sote, ou niaise.)

A silly Look, or Countenance, un Visage, niais, une Mine niaise; un sot Visage, une sote Mine.

A filly Man, un Sot. A filly Woman, une Sote.

Or thus. A filly Thing, une Sottise. A mighty filly Thing, une grande Sottise.

Silly Doings, Sottises, Niaiseries.

Silver, argent, sorte de Metal; argent, ou argent travaillé; argent, ou argent monnoyé.

Silver is the next Metal to Gold, l'Argent est le plus précieux des Metaux après l'Or.

A Silver Mine, une Mine d'Argent. Quick Silver, vis Argent.

Is this Silver, think ye? croyez vous que ce soit de l'Argent?

If you take it for Silver, you are greatly mistaken, si vous le prenez pour de l'Argent, vous vous trompez fort.

Beaten Silver, Argent battu. Silver Wire, Argent trait.

Have you any Silver about you? avez vous de l'Argent sur vous?

I have neither Gold, nor Silver, je n'ai ni Or, ni Argent.

Clerk of the King's Silver. See Clerk.

To do a Thing over with Silver, argenter quelque Chose, la couvrir de feuilles d'argent.

A Silver-Smith, un Argentier, un Ouvrier en Argenterie.

A Silver-hilted Sword, Epée avec une poignée d'argent.

Silver-lace, Dentelle d'argent. A Silver-plate, or Spoon, une Assiette, ou une Cuiller d'Argent.

Silver-ear, or Silver in the ear, as it comes mixt with earth from the Mine, l'Argent comme il sort de la Mine.

Silver-weed, or white Tanfy, Argentine, sorte de Plante qui porte une Fleur fort blanche.

Silvered over, or covered with Silver, argenter.

This is not Silver, it is but silvered over, ceci n'est pas d'argent, il n'est qu'argenter.

to Simber. See to Simper.

Similar, of the same nature, (a Term used in Anatomy) similaire, de même nature.

As, the similar Parts, les Parties similaires.

Simile, or Comparifon, Comparaison.

To illustrate a Thing by a Simile, illustrer quelque Chose par une Comparaison.

Similitude, or Comparifon, Similitude, ou Comparaison.

He made a very fine Similitude, il fit une fort belle Similitude.

Simitar, a broad kind of Sword, un Cimeterre, sorte d'Epée large.

Simnel, a sort of Cake, gâteau, tourtelot, sorte de gâteau.

The Word is probably derived from the Latine Similagineus, that is, made of fine flower, as Simnels are. And Simnel Bread is said for Bread of the finest flower.

Simoniack, or done by Simony, qui se fait (qui s'est fait) par Simonie.

Simoniackly, par Simonie.

A Priest Simoniackly promoted, un Prêtre qui a acquis un Benefice par Simonie, un Simoniack.

Simoniack, or Simonist, one guilty of Simony, un Simoniack, une Personne coupable de Simonie.

Simony, a Trade of Spiritual Things, Simonie, Trafic des Choses Spirituelles.

This is downright Simony, c'est une pure Simonie, c'est une Simonie visible.

Simony is properly the Buying or Selling of Church Livings, or other Spiritual Things, for Mony. Called Simony from Simon Magus, a Sorcerer of Samaria; who offered Mony to the Apostles, that he might have Power to give the Holy Ghost to any he should lay his hands upon. For which he was sharply reprov'd by S. Peter.

In the Reign of King James I. It was agreed by all the Justices, that, if the Patron present any Person to a Benefice with Cure, for Mony, that such Presentation, &c. is void, though the Presentee were not privy to it, and the Statute gives the Presentation to the King. Simony may be

by Compact between Strangers, without the privy of the Incumbent or Patron.

to Simper, sourire; commencer à bouillir.

I love to see that Child simper, je pren plaisir à voir sourire cet Enfant.

The Pot simpers, le Pot commence à bouillir.

Or thus. To simper upon one, regarder quelqu'un avec un Visage riant.

Simpering, souris, ou l'action de sourire.

Simple, simple, qui n'est pas composé; simple, sot, niais, c'est un pauvre Homme.

As, the simple and compound Tenses of our Verbs, les Tems simples & composés de nos Verbes.

He is very simple, or filly, il est fort simple, sot, ou niais.

Or thus. As, 'tis a simple Thing, c'est une Sottise, c'est une Bagatelle.

A simple Fellow, un Sot, un Badaud, un Innoent.

The Simple, (Subst.) the weak sort of people, les Simples, ceux qui n'approfondissent pas les Choses.

Simples, a sort of physical Herbs, les Simples, sorte d'Herbes medecinales.

The Virtue of Simples is sovereign against Poison, la Vertu des Simples est souveraine contre le Venin.

Simpleness, or silliness, simplicité, sottise, bêtise.

Simpleton, a filly Man, & one that is troubled with (or sick of) the Simples, un Sot, une Bête, un Badaud.

'Tis all filly what he says, he talks like a Simpleton, il ne dit que des Sottises, il parle comme un Sot.

Simplicity, simplicité, naïveté, ingénuité; simplicité, bêtise, sottise, faute d'Esprit.

My Simplicity laughs at their Cunning, ma Simplicité se rit de leur Finesse.

He discovered his Simplicity, il fit voir sa Simplicité.

Simpling. As, to go a Simpling, or gathering of Simples, aller cueillir des Simples.

Simply, or sillily, sotement.

To act simply, en agir sotement.

Or thus. He looks simply upon't, il est tout decontenance, il paroît tout deconcerté.

Familiar Dialogues look somewhat simply in print, les Dialogues familiers paroissent un peu ridicules quand ils sont imprimés.

Simulation, or dissembling, dissimulation.

Without any Simulation, sans aucune Dissimulation.

Sin, Peché.

The original and the actual Sin, le Peché originel & le Peché actuel.

A great Sin, un grand Peché. A crying, an enormous Sin, un Peché criant, ou énorme.

A Sin against Nature, un Peché contre Nature.

A Sin of omission, Peché d'omission. A Sin of commission, Peché de commission.

A Sin unwillingly committed, un Peché de surprise.

To commit (or pepertrate) a Sin, commettre (faire) un Peché.

Sin at first is modest, and goes disguised with Saul to Endor, but after a while it grows impudent, and dares look bare-faced on the World, le Peché est modeste au commencement, il se disguise comme fit Saul allant à Hendore, mais dans la suite il leve le masque, & marche la tête levée.

Sin first persuades Men to civil Recreations, afterwards it bids them to unlawful Delights, au commencement le Peché nous porte à des Recreations honnêtes, en suite il nous engage aux Plaisirs illicites.

Sins, as they grow old, they grow lusty; and, if they once get a head, they know no Master, plus le Peché vieillit, plus il se fortifie; & des qu'il se sent assez fort il veut regner, & ne reconoit plus de Maître.

Sins grow like Grapes, close, but in clusters, les Peches croissent comme le Fruit de la Vigne, ils multiplient en grand Nombre, & se tiennent presque l'un à l'autre.

He that will prevent the Growth of Sin must resist the Beginning, pour prevenir la

Tyranny

Tyrannie du Peché, il n'y a qu'à lui résister dans les Commencemens.

He that goes about thoroughly to make riddance of his Sins shall find it a long Business; Sins are not, like Servants, to be gone at a Quarter's warning, *Celui qui prétend de se défaire absolument de tous ses Peches entreprend une longue Tâche; ils ne veulent pas être congédiés, comme font nos Domestiques, en les avertissant trois mois par avance de se pourvoir.*

How any Man should be dead while he is alive seems something strange, and yet there's nothing more true; for Sin is Death, and every obstinate Sinner is dead for the time, *il est mal aisé de concevoir comment un Homme qui vit peut être mort, & cependant il n'est rien de plus vrai; le Peché est une Mort, & tout Pecheur obstiné est mort dans cet état.*

As Sickness, so Sin does weaken by degrees; first it distempers the palate of the Soul, or spoils the Stomack, so that it distasts and refuses whatever is proper for it; next it takes away the Sense; and, when the Sense of Sin is gone from one, the Disease is past cure, and (as our Saviour told the Jews) the Sinner dies in Sin, *le Peché est une Maladie qui affaiblit peu à peu; d'abord il donne à l'Âme du Dégout pour la Vertu; en suite il la jette dans un fatal Delire, & lui ôte la connoissance & le sentiment de son Mal; ainsi le Mal devient incurable, & (comme disoit notre Seigneur aux Juifs) le Pecheur meurt dans son Peché.*

See Punishment.

A Sin-Offering, (as Lev. 7. 7.) *une Offrande pour le Peché.*

to Sin, pecher.

As, to sin against God, pecher contre Dieu. I have sinned against thee, j'ai peché contre toi.

To sin with Knowledge, to commit a known Sin, pecher avec connoissance. To sin ignorantly, pecher par ignorance, ou sans connoissance.

Some Men are afraid to sin, because they are afraid to smart for their Sin; and their Study is, not that they may not provoke God, but that they may run away from him, *il y en a qui craignent de pecher, parce qu'ils appréhendent d'être punis; & qui se font une affaire, non de ne pas offenser Dieu, mais seulement d'éviter ses Jugemens.*

Since, depuis, depuis que; puis que.

As, since his Death, depuis sa Mort. Since that Day we were together, depuis le Jour que nous fumes ensemble.

Since the Beginning of the World, depuis la Naissance du Monde.

That hapned since, cela s'est passé depuis, ou depuis ce tems là.

Some Days since, depuis quelques Jours.

There is an universal Joy since his Return, tout est en Joie depuis qu'il est de retour.

Since you will have it so, puis que vous le voulez ainsi.

Or thus. As, how long since was it done? combien y a-t-il que cela s'est fait? How long is it since? combien y a-t-il de cela?

Long since, or long ago, il y a long tems.

Not long since, dernièrement, depuis peu, il n'y a pas long tems.

A while since, il y a quelque tems. Many Years since, il y a plusieurs Années.

He died two Years since, il y a deux Ans qu'il est mort.

'Tis a great while since we knew one another, il y a long tems que nous nous connoissons.

This is the third Day since I heard of it, il n'y a que trois Jours qu'on me l'a dit.

It is not four Days since, il n'y a pas quatre Jours.

Sincere, true, or honest, sincere, honnête, qui n'est point dissimulé.

To be sincere in all his Proceedings, être sincere en toutes ses Actions, tenir une Conduite sincere.

A sincere (or true) Repentance, une sincere (ou véritable) Repentance.

Sincerely, or honestly, sincerement, avec sincerité, de bonne foi.

As, to act sincerely, agir sincerement, ou de bonne foi.

Sincerity, or honesty, sincerité, franchise, candeur.

I am pleased with his Sincerity, la Sincerité de son Procédé me plaît.

The sincerity of my Heart, la sincerité de mon Cœur.

to Sindge, flamber, passer par dessus la flamme; brûler légèrement & en passant.

As, to sindge a Capon, flamber un Chapon.

To sindge his Cloaths, brûler son Habit, le brûler légèrement, ou en passant.

Sindged, flambé; brûlé.

He is so religious a Man, that I dare say he won't be so much as sindged in Purgatory, c'est un Homme d'une si grande piété, qu'apparemment le Feu du Purgatoire n'aura point de pouvoir sur lui.

to Singe } See { to Sindge.

Singed } See { Sindged.

Sine-cura, a Benefice without Cure of Souls, Benefice simple, ou qui n'a point Charge d'Âme.

He has a Sine-cura, il a un Benefice simple.

Sinew, or Nerve, Nerf.

Sense and Motion is caused by the animal Spirits conveyed by the Sinews where it is convenient, le Sentiment & le Mouvement se font par l'Esprit animal porté par les Nerfs là où il est nécessaire.

The Contraction and Relaxation of the Sinews, la Contraction & Relaxation des Nerfs.

A Pain in the Sinews, une Douleur de Nerfs.

A Sinew sprained, Nerf foulé.

The same is also used in both Languages, figuratively.

As, Money is the Sinews of War, l'Argent est le Nerf de la Guerre.

Sinewy, or full of Sinews, nerveux, plein de Nerfs.

The sinewy part of the Body, la partie nerveuse du Corps.

Sinfull, (from Sin) fort corrompu, criminel.

As, a sinfull Nation, une Nation fort corrompue, où le Crime regne.

A sinfull Life, or Deed, une Vie, ou Action criminelle.

Sinfull Pleasures, des Plaisirs Criminels.

Or thus. As, to mend his sinfull Life, s'amender, changer de Vie.

A sinfull Man, un grand Pecheur.

Many a Man is therefore sinfull, because it is gainfull; whose God is that which they can live by, as Diana was to the Ephesians, plusieurs s'abandonnent au Peché purement par Interet, & ne reconnoissent d'autre Dieu que ce qui les fait subsister, c'étoit l'état des Ephesiens à l'égard de leur Diane.

Sinfully, dans la corruption, dans le Crime.

As, to live sinfully, vivre dans la Corruption, dans le Crime.

Sinfulness, Corruption.

As, the Sinfulness of our Nature, la Corruption de notre Nature.

The Sinfulness of our Lives and Conversation, la Corruption de nos Mœurs.

to Sing, chanter, pousser des Sons harmonieux; chanter, entonner; chanter, louer, célébrer.

As, the Nightingale sings better than any other Bird, le Rossignol chante mieux que tous les autres Oiseaux.

The French sings the best of any Nation, les François chantent mieux qu'aucune autre Nation.

To sing for Joy, chanter de Joie. To sing rarely well, chanter parfaitement bien.

To sing a Song, chanter une Chanson, en dire l'air.

To sing Psalms, chanter des Pseaumes. To sing Te Deum, chanter le Te Deum.

To sing (or praise) the noble Acts of a great Man, chanter (célébrer, louer) les belles Actions d'un grand Homme.

One must be a Virgil, to sing an Augustus, pour chanter un Auguste, il faut être un Virgile.

Singer, (from the Verb to Sing) Chanteur, Chanteuse.

A good Singer, un bon Chanteur, ou une bonne Chanteuse, un Homme, ou une Femme qui chante bien.

A perpetual Singer, un Chanteur perpétuel.

Singing, chant, ou l'action de chanter; Musique de Voix, Concert, ou Harmonie.

As, the singing of Birds, le chant des Oiseaux. A singing of Psalms, le chant des Pseaumes.

There I heard rare Singing, là j'entendis une fort belle Musique de Voix.

Singing, (Adj.) As, a singing Man, un Chanteur.

A singing Boy, in a Quire, Enfant de Chœur.

Singing, (from the Verb to Sing) See Singing.

Single, seul; qui n'est point marié; qui n'a qu'une Chambre de plein pié.

His single Testimony carried it; sa seule Deposition fit l'affaire.

A single (or unmarried) Man, un Homme qui n'est point marié, qui n'a ni Femme ni Enfant.

A single Woman, une Fille (ou Femme) qui n'est point mariée, qui n'a ni Femme ni Enfant.

A single House, Maison qui n'a qu'une Chambre de plein pié.

Or thus. As, a single Life, Celibat, la Vie d'un Garçon, ou d'une Fille, Etat opposé à celui du Mariage.

To live single, vivre dans le Celibat, n'être point embarrassé du Tracas d'une Famille.

A single Combat, un Duel, un Combat singulier, cd. d'Homme à Homme.

Single, (Subst.) the Tail of a Deer, la Queue d'une Bête fauve.

Single-hearted, true, found, honest, sincere, honnête, qui n'est point dissimulé.

Single-soled, qui n'a qu'une Semelle.

to Single out, écarter, prendre à l'écart.

As, to single out a Deer from the rest, écarter un Daim de sa Troupe.

I must single him out from the rest of his Company, il faut que je le prenne à part.

Singled out, écarté, pris à l'écart.

Singleness, simplicité, sincerité.

As, with singleness of Heart, en simplicité de Cœur.

Singly, one by one, un à un, l'un après l'autre.

They went singly, ils alloient un à un, l'un après l'autre.

Singular, Singulier, par opposition à Plurier (en Termes de Grammaire;) singulier, particulier.

As, the Singular Number, le Nombre singulier.

To be singular in his Ways, or Opinions, être singulier dans ses Manières d'agir, ou dans ses Sentimens, avoir des Manières toutes particulières, ou des Sentimens tout particuliers, être unique dans son espece.

A singular (or special) Favour, une Faveur toute particulière.

Singularity, Singularité.

To affect Singularity, affecter d'être singulier.

Singularly, in a singular manner, singulièrement, d'une façon particulière.

The Royal Virtues, wherewith he was singularly indowed, les Vertus Royales qu'il possédoit d'une façon particulière.

Sinister, illicite, mechant; sinistre; fâcheux.

As, he used sinister (or unlawfull) means in the doing of it, il se servoit de Voies illicites pour en venir à bout.

To give a sinister Interpretation, donner un Sens malin, interpreter sinistrement les Pensées de quelqu'un.

A sinister Event, un sinistre Accident, un Accident fatal.

The sinister Point, in a Scutcheon. 'Tis the left Corner of the Chief; and the sinister base Point is under it, in the lower part of the Scutcheon.

Sini-

Sinistroufly, finistrement, d'une façon finistre & facheuse.

Sink, Evier, Canal à vider les Eaux d'une Cuisine; un Cloaque, un Egout; Sentine. Vitonniere; Amas d'Ordures.

The Sink of our Kitchin is flopt, l'Evier de nôtre Cuisine est bouché.

The common Sink (or common Shore) of a Town, le Cloaque (l'Egout) d'une Ville.

The Sink of a Ship, la Sentine (ou Vitonniere) d'un Navire, les Egouts qui regnent à fond de Cale de Proué à Poupe, & qui conduisent les Eaux à la Poupe.

The Sink-hole, le Trou d'un Evier, &c. as in the Word Sink.

to Sink, couler à fond (dans un Sens actif & neutre;) s'affaisser, s'abaisser, s'enfoncer; boire, tirer; s'abandonner, se laisser aller, plier, succomber; penetrer, entrer bien avant; perir, se perdre, aller en decadence.

As, to sink a Ship, couler un Navire à fond.

Our Ship sinks, nôtre Navire coule à fond.

To sink in a Mire, s'enfoncer dans un Bourbier.

This Paper sinks, or blots, the Ink sinks through the Paper, ce Papier boit.

This House has sunk a mighty depth, cette Maison s'est fort affaissée.

To sink in his own Sorrows, to sink in his Troubles, s'abandonner à son Chagrin, succomber à ses Maux.

To sink under a Burden, plier sous un Fardeau.

To sink into ones Mind, penetrer (entrer bien avant) dans l'Esprit de quécun.

I had rather sink, je perirais plutôt.

He will certainly sink, if he hold on in this Course, il va se perdre assurément, s'il continue ce Train.

Or thus. As, this will never sink into my Mind, je ne saurois jamais me mettre cela dans l'Esprit.

Let him sink or swim, I don't concern myself for him, qu'il lui arrive bien ou mal, ce m'est tout un, je ne m'y interesse pas.

Sinking, l'action de couler à fond, &c. as in the Verb, to Sink.

Sinking (or blotting) Paper, Papier qui boit.

Sinned. See to Sin.

Sinner, Pecheur, Pecheresse.

As, a great Sinner, un grand Pecheur, une grande Pecheresse.

An obdurate (or hardened) Sinner, un Pecheur endurci.

She is an old Sinner, c'est une vieille Pecheresse.

It is between some Sinners and God as between some Men and their Creditors; all their Care is how to be trusted, and not how to pay, la Conduite de certains Pecheurs à l'égard de Dieu ressemble à celle de ces mauvais Payeurs, qui, au lieu d'appliquer leurs Soins à satisfaire leurs Creanciers, ne songent qu'à augmenter leurs Dettes.

Sinnes, or Sins. C'est le Pluriel de Sin.

Sinning, l'action de pecher.

We deserve no less for our continual sinning against God, nous n'avons pas merité moins que cela après tant de Pechez que nous avons commis contre Dieu.

Sinoper, Sinople; sorte de Craie, ou de Mineral; Sinople, ou Verd, en Termes de Blason.

Sip, un petit coup.

As, I had but two little sips, je n'ai bu que deux petits coups.

to Sip, or drink but a little at a time, boire peu à la fois, boire d'une Liqueur comme une personne qui ne fait que la goûter.

He does nothing but sip, il ne fait que beuvoter.

Sipper, une Personne qui boit peu à la fois.

You are but a Sipper, vous êtes un petit Beuveur.

Sippets, small slices of bread about the edge of a Dish, petites Trenches de pain rangées sur le bord d'un Plat.

Sipping, l'action de boire peu à la fois.

Si quis, a Law-Word that signifies a Paper set up in some open Place upon a Post or Wall, une Affiche, un Placard.

It is called in Latine Si quis, that is to say, If any one; because it usually begins with Si quis. An Instance of it you have in these following Words.

If any one has found — let him bring it to such a Place, and he shall be rewarded for his Pains.

Sir, Monsieur; Monsieur le Chevalier; Sire, Roi.

As, Sir, I am your most humble Servant, je suis, Monsieur, vôtre tres humble Serviteur.

Sir Joseph Williamson, Monsieur le Chevalier Williamson.

C'est ainsi qu'on distingue les Chevaliers en Angleterre, en mettant le Titre de Sir devant leur Nom de Batême.

Sir, speaking to the King, Sire.

Great Sir, (a Way of addressing sometimes to the King) grand Roi.

† Sir-reverence, une Merde.

† Sire, or Father, Pere.

From whence is compounded Grandfire, that signifies Grandfather, Grand Pere.

Siren, or Mermaid, Sirene.

A Siren (or bewitching) Song, une Chanson charmante, ou qui charme le Cœur.

Inchanted with her Siren-Song, charmé de son doux Chant.

Sirname. See Surname.

Sirrah. C'est un Terme de Mepris, ou d'Injures, qui veut dire à peu pres un Fripon, un Belître.

Sirrup, Sirop.

As, Sirrup of Elder, Sirop de Sureau.

Sife. See Size, Sice, and Seffion.

† Siskin, or green Finch, a sort of Bird, Verdier, Oiseau qui a le Plumage verd.

Sister, Sœur.

She is my own Sister, elle est ma propre Sœur.

Sister both by Father and Mother, Sœur de Pere & de Mere.

Sister by the Father's, or by the Mother's only, Sœur de Pere, ou de Mere seulement.

Sister in Law, belle Sœur, Sœur du Mari ou de la Femme; also la Femme d'un beau Frere.

The Nine Sisters, that is the Nine Muses, les Neuf Sœurs, ed. les Neuf Muses.

Sisterhood, qualité de Sœur.

Sistrum, a kind of Musical Instrument, un Cistre.

to Sit, (from Seat) s'asseoir, se mettre, être assis; se tenir, demeurer, être; couvrir; s'assembler.

As, to sit at Table, s'asseoir (se mettre) à Table. To sit by (or to sit near) one, s'asseoir pres de quécun.

He sat by me, il étoit assis tout auprès de moi.

To sit fast on Horseback, se tenir bien à Cheval. Sit fast, tenez vous ferme.

To sit handfomly on Horseback, or to fit a Horse well, that is to ride with a good grace, être bien à Cheval.

To sit long at Table, demeurer long tems (être long tems) à Table.

To sit still, se tenir (demeurer) assis. He sits still all the Day long, il demeure assis toute la Journée, il ne prend aucun Exercice.

To sit in the Sun, se tenir au Soleil.

Which Way does the Wind sit? où est le Vent? quel Vent est ce qui souffle?

A Hen that sits, that sits upon Eggs, une Poule qui couve, ou qui couve ses Oeufs.

When does the Parliament sit? quand est ce que le Parlement se doit assembler?

The Parliament sits when the King pleases, le Parlement s'assemble quand c'est le bon plaisir du Roi.

Or thus. As, to sit waiting for one, attendre quécun. To sit drinking, passer le tems à boire.

To sit well in the Saddle, être bien placé dans la Selle.

Sit still, or do not stir, ne bougez pas, demeurez assis.

To sit still, or be idle, être oisif, être (ou croupir) dans l'Oisiveté.

What? must I sit still, and see my Throat cut? quoi? faut il que je demeure les Bras croisez, quand on vient me couper la Gorge?

I sit at Work three or four hours together, je travaille assis trois ou quatre heures de suite.

I sit at it, the Printers stand to it, je travaille assis, & les Imprimeurs debout.

To sit close, se serrer. Sit close, and make me room, serrez vous, & me faites place.

To sit close to his Work, travailler assidument, travailler fort & ferme.

A Coat that fits close to the Body, a close Coat, un Justaucorps.

This Coat does not fit close enough, ce Justaucorps est trop ample pour moi.

It fits too close, il est trop étroit.

I shall sit as close to you as your Shirt to your Back, (that is, I shan't let you alone, but I shall follow ye so close that you shan't avoid me) je vous tiendrai de pres, je ne vous laisserai point en repos.

A Coat that fits well, un Justaucorps bien fait. That does not fit well, mal fait.

To sit up at Night, veiller. He constantly sits up till Midnight, il veille tous les Jours jusqu'à Minuit.

We sit up too late, nous veillons trop tard.

Sometimes we sit up till Day-light, nous veillons quelquefois jusques au point du Jour.

To sit up at Play, passer la Nuit au Jeu.

To sit up with a sick Body, to watch him, veiller un Malade, ed. passer la Nuit auprès d'une Personne malade, & en prendre soin.

To sit up in his Bed, s'asseoir dans son Lit.

To sit upon thorns, être gêné. I sit upon thorns, when I am in his Company, je suis gêné dans sa Compagnie.

Why d'ye sit upon thorns? be free with us, pourquoi vous contraignez vous? vous êtes libre.

He will sit upon your Skirts, il vous fera de la peine, ou des affaires, il vous nuira, il vous tourmentera, il vous fera enrager.

To sit down, s'asseoir. Sit you down, asseyez vous.

To sit down before a Place, to lay the Siege before it, assieger une Place, mettre le Siege devant une Place.

Site, as Situation.

† Sith, for Since. As, sith that, puis que, veu que.

Sithe, a Sithe to mow with, une Faux.

To whet a Sithe, aiguiser une Faux.

Sitter, (from the Verb to Sit) qui est assis.

He was a long Sitter, il demeureroit long tems assis.

Sitting, l'action de s'asseoir, &c. as in the Verb to Sit.

Or thus. As, the Sitting of the Parliament, Seance de Parlement.

The Sitting of the States, la Tenue des Etats.

Since their first Sitting, depuis leur Ouverture, depuis qu'ils ont commencé de s'assembler.

They drunk twenty Bottles of Wine at a Sitting, ils ont bu vingt Bouteilles de Vin sans bouger de Table.

The same is also used Adjectively. As, to do his work fitting, travailler assis.

A fitting Place, un Lieu commode pour s'asseoir.

Situate, Situated, or seated, situé.

The Town is situate upon a Hill, la Ville est située sur une Colline.

'Tis very well situated, elle est fort bien située.

Situation, or Seat, Situation, Assiete.

The Situation of a Town, la Situation (l'Assiete) d'une Ville.

I admire its Situation, j'en admire la Situation.

The Excess of Heat and Cold requires a different Situation in point of Building, l'Exces du Chaud & du Froid demande des Situations differentes en matiere de Bâtimens.

Sive } See { Sieve.
Sivet } Civet.

Sivil, a Sivil (or Sevil) Orange, Orange d'Espagne.

This sort of Oranges is so called from Sevil, the chief City of Andalusia in Spain, from whence they are brought hither. 'Tis true that all four Oranges of this kind got the Name of Sivil, though they come hither from other Parts.

Six, six.

As, we are six, nous sommes six. I have six, j'en ai six.

Six a breast, six de rang. Six times, six fois.

Six Score, six Vints. Six hundred, six cens.

Six thousand, six mille.

Six a clock, six heures.

To go to Bed between six and seven, se coucher entre six & sept.

A Six of Cards, un Six de Cartes.

Six-fold, six fois autant.

Or thus. As, all Things went to six and sevens, that is, at random, or without any order, tout alloit en desordre.

Sixteen, seize.

We were sixteen, nous étions seize. Sixteen a breast, seize de front.

Sixteen times, seize fois.

A Book in Sixteen, un Livre in Seize, cd. dont la Feuille a seize feuillets.

Sixteenth, seizième, seize.

As, the sixteenth Chapter, le Chapitre seizième.

Since the sixteenth instant, des le seize du Mois.

Sixième. See Sizième.

Sixth, sixième, ou fixième.

This is the sixth time, voici la sixième fois.

You will find it in the sixth Chapter, vous le trouverez au Chapitre sixième.

Sixtieth, soixantième.

The sixtieth Psalm, le Pseaume soixantième.

Sixthly, en sixième lieu.

Sixty, or threescore, soixante.

Size, grandeur, taille, grosseur, volume, longueur, point (en Termes de Cordonnier;)

Compas, Compas de Cordonnier, Ce avec quoi il prend la Mesure du Pié; sorte de Cole dont les Cordonniers se servent; plâtre, à blanchir les Murailles; un Liard de Pain, ou de Biere, dans les Colleges de Cambridge.

As, my Shoos must be of this size, il faut que mes Souliers soient de cette grandeur.

A middle Size Man, un Homme de mediocre Taille.

To be of a good Size, avoir une raisonnable grosseur.

An Arm of a fine size, un Bras d'une belle grosseur.

The size of Paper, volume (ou longueur) de Papier.

The size of Coin, Volume de Monoie, cd. la grandeur & l'épaisseur des Especes.

What Size are his Shoos of? à combien de points se chaussé-t-il?

His Shoos are bigger than mine by two sizes at least, ses Souliers sont pour le moins de deux points plus grands que les miens.

To take the measure of ones Foot with a Size, prendre la mesure du Pié avec un Compas.

Or thus. As, these are of too large a size, ceux ci sont trop grands.

As for the Word Size, in the last Sense, the Scholars in Cambridge have it in the Buttery, noted with the Letter S.

But in Oxford it is noted with the Letter Q for half a farthing, and Qa for a farthing.

And, whereas they say in Oxford, to Battle in the Buttery-Book, that is, to set down on their Names what they take

in Bread, Drink, Butter, Cheese, &c. in Cambridge they call it Sizing.

To size a Wall, to wash it first in order to white it, laver une Muraille pour la blanchir.

To Size in Cambridge, the same as to Battel in Oxford, marquer ce qu'un Ecolier prend pour sa Depense de Bouche, comme Pain, Biere, Beurre, Fromage, &c.

Sized, bougié; lavé; marqué.

Sizer, the same Thing in Cambridge as Servitor in Oxford. See Servitor.

Sizième, a Sequence of six Cards at Picket, une Sizième, au Jeu de Piquet, cd. six Cartes qui se suivent, & de même Couleur.

Sizing, (from the Verb to Size) l'action de bougié, &c. as in the Verb to Size.

S K

Skain, echeveau.

As, a skain of thread, un echeveau de fil.

Skallion

Skar

Skate

See { Scallion.

Scar.

Scate.

Skeleton, the dry Carcass of a Man or Woman, with Bones and Ligaments only, un Squelette, la Composition de tous les Os du Corps humain joints ensemble.

Skellet, un Poilon.

To boyl a Thing in a Skillet, bouillir quelque Chose dans un Poilon.

Skellum, or Rogue, un Coquin, un Fripon, un Scelerat.

Skep, a Vessel to put Corn in, Vaisseau où l'on conserve le Blé.

Skew. See Skue.

Skewer, brochette.

I lack a Skewer, j'ai besoin d'une brochette.

Skeyn, an Irish Skeyn, a kind of short Sword used by the Irish Kern, sorte de petite Epée.

Skie. See Sky.

Skiff, a Ship-boat, un Esquif, ou petit Bateau pour le Service d'un Navire.

Skilfull, expert, adroit, habile, savant, entendu.

He is skilfull in that, il est expert (ou adroit) en cela.

A Skilfull Surgeon, un habile Chirurgien.

A Man skilfull in the Law, un Homme savant en Droit.

Skilfully, adroitement, habilement, ou en habile Homme.

He has done it very skilfully, il l'a fait fort adroitement, ou en habile Homme.

Skill, experience, adresse, habileté, ou capacité.

A Man of great Skill, un Homme d'une grande Experience, d'une Experience consommée.

I don't question his Skill, je ne doute point de son habileté, ou de sa capacité.

For my part, I admire his skill, pour moi, j'admire son adresse.

Now is the Time for you to shew your Skill, c'est maintenant que vous devez faire paroître votre adresse.

Or thus. As, he has no skill in Physick, il n'entend rien en Medecine.

I have no skill in those Things, je ne m'entends point en ces Choses là.

To have great skill in Arms, entendre bien l'Art militaire.

He has great skill in Mathematicks, he understands Mathematicks very well, il est entendu dans les Mathematiques.

His Skill is alike in both, il entend l'un aussi bien que l'autre.

Has he any skill in Greek? entend il bien le Grec?

To try his Skill, to give a trial of his Skill, faire voir (donner des preuves de) ce que l'on sait faire.

Skilled } See { Skilfull.

Skillet } Skellet.

to Skim, or scum, ecumer.

To skim the Pot, ecumer le Pot, ou en ôter l'ecume.

Or thus. As, to skim a Thing over, to pass it over slightly, effleurer une Matiere, n'en parler que superficiellement, ne l'approfondir pas.

Skimmed, ecumé.

See that the Pot be well skimmed, prenez soin de bien ecumer le Pot.

Skimming, l'action d'ecumer.

Skin, peau.

As, a Mans, or a Womans Skin, la Peau d'un Homme, ou d'une Femme.

The Skin of Beasts, and Fishes, la Peau des Animaux Terrestres & Acatiques.

The skin of some Fruits, as Pears, Apples, Beans, &c. la peau de certains Fruits.

The same is also used in these following Senses.

As, he is afraid of his Skin, il a peur de sa Peau.

I would not be in his Skin, that is, in his place, je ne voudrois pas être en sa place, cd. en sa place.

He is nothing but Skin and Bones, il n'a que la Peau & les Os, cd. il est fort maigre.

To patch a Fox's Tail to a Lion's Skin (Prov.) that is, to joyn Craftiness to Strength, coudre la Peau du Renard à celle du Lion.

Or thus. As, the upper (or outward) Skin of a Man or Woman, Surpeau, petite Peau deliée qui est étendue sur toute la Peau.

The upper Skin is torn, la Surpeau est écorchée.

to Skin, or to skin over, se fermer.

As, the Wound begins to skin, la Plaie commence à se fermer.

Skink, a kind of Scotch Pottage, sorte de fort bon Potage à l'Ecossoise.

'Tis a Pottage of strong Nourishment, made of Knuckles and Sinews of Beef long boyled.

to Skink, or to fill Drink, verser à boire.

Skinker, Celui qui verse à boire.

I'll be your Skinker, je vous verserai à boire.

Skinned, (from the Verb to Skin) fermé.

Or thus. As, thick-skinned, that hath a thick Skin, qui a la Peau grossiere.

Skinner, un Peletier.

A Skinner well to pass, un Peletier assez à son aise.

The Skinner's Trade, la Peleterie.

Skip, saut.

As, to give a skip, faire un saut.

Skip-frog, a sort of Play amongst Boys, sorte de Jeu, où la Jeunesse saute tour à tour l'un sur le Dos de l'autre, en faisant toujours Chemin.

A Skip-Jack, or pitiful Fellow that intrudes himself any where, un Sot qui se fourre par tout.

to Skip-kennel, a Nickname for a Footman, un Trotin, cd. un Laquais.

to Skip, sauter, sauteler.

He do's nothing but skip, il ne fait que sauter.

To skip back, sauter en arriere. To skip over, sauter par dessus.

To skip in reading, sauter en lisant, passer par dessus quelque Chose sans le lire.

To skip over a Word, a Line, or a Chapter, sauter un Mot, une Ligne, ou un Chapitre.

Skipped over, que l'on a sauté.

Skipper, Sauter, Sautense.

A Skipper of a Dutch Ship, le Maître d'un Navire Hollandois.

A Skipper, or common Sea-man, un Matelot.

Skipping, l'action de sauter.

Skirmish, Escarmouche.

Skirmish is a Fight betwixt some Souldiers of a contrary Side, that come to handy blows without any regular fighting, on appelle Escarmouche un petit Choc de quelques Soldats detachez de l'un & de l'autre Parti, lors qu'ils se mêlent sans en venir à un Combat reglé.

A bloody Skirmish, une sanglante (une rude) Escarmouche.

to Skir-

to Skirmish, *escaroucher, faire quèque Escarmouche.*

They skirmished a while with equal advantage, *ils escaroucherent quèque tems avec avantage egal.*

Skirmisher, *Escarmoucheur.*

Two or three of our Skirmishers were killed, *on a tué deux ou trois de nos Escarmoucheurs.*

Skirmishing, *Escarmouche, ou l'action d'escarmoucher.*

Skirret, a sort of Root, *Chervi, Racine qu'on mange & qui a quèque chose du Panais.*

Skirt, *bord; basque; orée; frontiere.*

As, the Skirts of a Garment, *le Bord d'un Vêtement.*

The Skirts of a Doublet, *les Basques d'un Pourpoint.*

We shall walk in the Cool along the Skirts of this Forest, *nous irons fraîchement le long de l'Orée de ce Bois.*

The Skirts (or Borders) of a Country, *les Frontieres (ou Confins) d'un País.*

Or thus. As, to sit upon ones Skirts, to bring him into trouble, *faire de la peine (ou des affaires) à quécun, lui nuire, le tourmenter, ou le mal-mener.*

Skittish, *ecouteux, qui saute au lieu d'aller en avant; fantasque, capricieux, scabreux, dangereux.*

As, a skittish Horse, *un Cheval ecouteux, qui ne part pas de la main franchement.*

A skittish (ragged, or dangerous) Man, *un Esprit scabreux.*

He is as skittish as an old Horse, *il est fantasque comme un vieux Cheval, (or, according to the French Saying,) fantasque comme un Mule.*

A skittish Humour, *une Humeur fantasque.*

Skittishness, *qualité d'un Cheval ecouteux; humeur fantasque, capricieuse, ou scabreuse.*

Skreen. See Screen.

Skue, *de travers.*

As, to look skue upon one, to look upon him with an evil eye, *regarder quécun de travers, le regarder de mauvais oeil.*

Sky, *Firmament, le Ciel où sont les Etoiles.*

A starry Sky, *un Ciel étoilé.*

If the Sky fall, we shall catch Larks, (Prov.) *si le Ciel tomboit, les Aloettes seroient prises.*

Sky-colour, *azur, bleu celeste.* Sky-light, *Jour qui vient d'en haut.*

to Slabber, *salir, avec de l'eau sale, &c; salir, ou faire un gâchis; baver, jeter de la bave.*

As, to slabber his Clothes, or to slabber himself, *salir ses Habits, y repandre de l'Eau sale, &c.*

To slabber a Room, *salir une Chambre, y faire un gâchis, y repandre de l'Eau (par megarde, ou autrement) qui se mêlant avec la Poussiere rend le Lieu sale.*

A Child that slabbers, or drivels, *un Enfant qui bave.*

A man that slabbers speaking or sleeping, *un Homme qui bave, quand il parle ou qu'il dort.*

Slabber-chops, *un Baveux, une Baveuse.*

Slabbered, *salé, &c.* according to the Verb.

The Room is all slabbered over, *quécun a repandu de l'Eau en quantité dans la Chambre.*

Slabbering, *l'action de salir, &c.* as in the Verb to Slabber.

To make a Slabbering, *faire un gâchis.*

A slabbering Man, *un Baveux.* A slabbering Woman, *une Baveuse.*

Slabbiness. As, the slabbiness of the Ways, *le mauvais état des Chemins quand ils sont pleins d'Eau.*

Slabby, *sale.*

As, slabby Weather, *un Temps sale.*

A slabby Street, *une Rue sale.*

Slack, *lent, negligent, qui neglige, qui fait les Choses avec negligence.*

You are mighty slack, *vous êtes bien lent, vous êtes bien negligent.*

I confes I have been slack in that Business, *il est vrai que j'ai negligé cette Affaire.*

Slack in requiting of Kindnesses, *negligent (qui ne s'empresse pas fort) à reconnoître les Bienfaits qu'il a reçus.*

Or thus. As, slack in Payment, *qui paie bien lentement.*

To grow slack. See to Slacken.

to Slack, *se relâcher, se ralentir, diminuer.*

His Fever slacketh, or abates, *sa Fieure se relâche, se ralentit, diminue.*

The same is also used actively. As, slack (or lose) no Time, *ne perdez point de tems.*

We slacked our Design never the more for that, *nous ne fîmes pas moins de diligence pour cela.*

To slack his hand, in point of Work, not to go on so fast, *travailler moins, travailler avec moins d'application.*

To slack his hand, in point of Liberality, to give less liberally, *être moins liberal, donner moins libéralement qu'on ne faisoit.*

To slack his speed, *n'aller pas si vite, se ralentir.*

to Slacken, *ralentir, rendre moins ardent; se ralentir, se relâcher.*

That will very much slacken his Courage, *voilà qui va bien ralentir son Courage.*

The heat of his Anger does slacken every day more and more, *l'ardeur de sa Colere se ralentit tous les Jours de plus en plus.*

He slackened unhappily after that Victory, *il se relâcha malheureusement après cette Victoire.*

To slacken his Hand. See to Slack.

Slackened, *ralenti, relâché.*

Slackening, *l'action de ralentir, &c.* as in the Verb to Slacken.

Slackly, *lentement, froidement, negligentement.*

He went slackly to Work, *il alloit froidement en besogne.*

Slackness, *lenteur, froideur, negligence.*

He discovered a great Slackness in the Business, *il fit bien voir sa froideur dans cette Affaire.*

Slain, (from the Verb to Slay) *tué.*

As, he was slain in that Fight, *il fut tué dans ce Combat.*

to Slake, or allay, *detremper; etancher, eteindre, appaiser; ralentir, moderer.*

As, to slake Lime, to put Water to it, *detremper de la Chaux.*

To slake (or quench) his Thirst, *etancher (eteindre, ou appaiser) sa Soif, se desalterer.*

That's the Way to slake his Desires, *c'est là le Moyen de moderer ses Desirs.*

Slaked, *detrempé, &c.* according to the Verb.

Slaking, *l'action de detremper, &c.* as in the Verb.

Slander, or backbiting, *medisance, calomnie.*

Keep your Tongue from Slander, *gardez votre Langue de la Medisance.*

Slander is his Talent, *c'est son Talent que la Medisance.*

to Slander, or backbite, *medire, calomnier, parler mal de quécun.*

To slander his best Friend, *medire (parler mal) du meilleur Ami que l'on ait.*

Slanderer, *un Medisant, un Calomniateur, une Medisante.*

Slandering, *Medisance, l'action de medire, ou de calomnier.*

Given to Slandering, *addonné à la Medisance.*

Slandering, (Adj.) *medisant.*

A slandering Person, *un Medisant, une Medisante.*

Slanderous, *addonné à la Medisance.*

A slanderous Tongue, *une mechante Langue.*

Slanderously. As, his Tongue runs slanderously, *sa Langue est en train de medire.*

Slank. See Slim.

Slank, a Sea-Weed, *Herbe marine, que quèques uns appellent Alge, d'autres Mouffe de Mer.*

Slant, or Slanting, *de travers.*

As, a slanting blow, *un coup de travers.*

To give a slanting blow, *fraper de travers.*

Slap, *un coup.*

To give one a slap, *donner un coup à quécun, le fraper.*

A slap over the Face, *un Soufflet, un coup de la Main étendue sur la Joue.*

A Slap-fauce, or Lick-Dish, *un Lecheplat.*

to Slap, *fraper; salir, en repandant de l'Eau, &c.*

He slapt me first, *il m'a frapé le premier.*

To slap a Room, *salir une Chambre, as in the Verb to Slabber.*

To slap up, *avalier.*

He slapt up his Porridge in a trice, *il avala sa Soupe dans un moment.*

Slapped. See Slapt.

Slapping, *l'action de fraper, &c.* as in the Verb to Slap.

Or thus. As, I hate this Slapping of Rooms, *je ne puis pas souffrir ces Gâchis.*

Slapt, *frapé, &c.* according to the Verb.

Slash, *un coup de fouet; balafre, taillade, en Termes de Tailleur.*

He gave him a Slash with his Whip, *il lui donna un coup de Fouet.*

To give one a great Slash with a Sword over the Pate, *faire une grande Balafre à quécun sur la Tête.*

A Sleeve cut into several Slashes, *une Manche à plusieurs Taillades.*

to Slash, *fouetter, donner des coups de fouet; balafre; taillader, faire des taillades.*

He slashed him horribly, *il lui a donné des coups de fouet d'une cruelle maniere.*

To slash one with a Sword over the Face, *balafrer quécun, lui faire une balafre sur le Visage.*

To slash a Doublet, or a pair of Sleeves, *taillader un Pourpoint, ou une paire de Manches.*

Slashed. See Slash.

Slashing, *l'action de fouetter, de balafre, ou de taillader.*

Slasht, *fouetté; balafré; tailladé.*

He was grievously slasht, *il a été cruellement fouetté.*

Slasht he was all over the Face, *il avoit le Visage tout balafré.*

A pair of slasht Sleeves, *des Manches tailladées.*

Slate, *Ardoise, sorte de Pierre qui se leve par feuilles, & dont on se sert quèquesfois en lieu de Tuiles pour couvrir les Bâtimens.*

A House covered with Slate, *une Maison couverte d'Ardoise.*

A Quarry of Slate, *une Carriere d'Ardoise.*

to Slate, or cover with Slate, *couvrir d'Ardoise.*

As, to slate a House, *couvrir d'Ardoise une Maison.*

Slated, or covered with Slate, *couvert d'Ardoise.*

Slating, *l'action de couvrir d'Ardoise.*

to Slatter, to mind nothing, to leave all at random, *être negligent, ne prendre aucun soin, laisser tout en desordre.*

Slattern, a flattering Woman, *une Negligente, une Femme mal-propre, & qui tient toutes Choses dans le dernier desordre.*

Slave, *un Esclave, une Esclave, Celui ou Celle qui est en Esclavage.*

As, the Slaves of Algiers, *les Esclaves d'Alger.*

To make Slaves of his Subjects, or Servants, *traiter ses Sujets, ou ses Domestiques, en Esclaves.*

To make one a Slave, *faire quécun Esclave.*

To redeem a Slave, *racheter un Esclave.*

To give a Slave his Liberty, *mettre un Esclave en Liberté, rendre la Liberté à un Esclave.*

To be a Slave to his Passions, to be conquered by them, *être esclave de ses Passions.*

to Slave, to toil and moil like a Slave, *prendre bien de la peine, travailler comme un Esclave.*

To slave for a Livelyhood, prendre bien de la peine pour vivre.

Slaver, or drivel, bave.

to Slaver, flabber, or drivel, baver.

Slavery, Servitude, Esclavage.

To live in great Slavery, vivre dans un grand Esclavage.

A dreadful Slavery, un terrible Esclavage.

There is no such Slavery, as to be a Slave

to ones self; and 'tis a great Weakness,

but yet ordinary, to be at every Mans

beck but our own, le plus grand Esclavage

est de celui qui est Esclave de soi même; &

il faut avouer que c'est une grande Foiblesse

de nous assujettir à tout le monde qu'à nous

même, cependant c'est ce qui se void tous les

Jours.

Slaving, (from the Verb to Slave) peine, travail. See the Verb.

Slavish, d'Esclave.

As, a slavish Life, une Vie d'Esclave. To

live a slavish Life, mener une Vie d'Esclave,

vivre en Esclave.

To be in a slavish condition, être dans un

état d'Esclave, être dans l'Esclavage.

Slavishly, en Esclave.

To live slavishly, vivre en Esclave.

Slaughter, (from the Verb to Slay) Carnage,

Tuerie.

As, to make a great Slaughter, faire un

grand Carnage.

We made a great Slaughter amongst them,

nous fîmes un grand Carnage.

There was a great Slaughter, la Tuerie fut

grande.

Man-slaughter. See under the Word

Man.

A Slaughter-man, or Butcher, un Bou-

cher.

A Slaughter-house, un Echaudoir, le Lieu

où les Bouchers tuent le Bétail destiné pour

la Boucherie.

to Slaughter, tuer, massacrer.

As, he slaughtered a great many Men, il a

tué beaucoup de monde.

Slaughtered, tué, massacré.

Slay, Peigne.

As, a Weaver's Slay, an Instrument of a

Weaver's Loom, having Teeth like a

Comb, Peigne de Tisserand.

C'est une Partie du Metier de Tisserand;

laquelle est de Roseau, ou de Canne, qui est

faite en forme de Peigne, & au travers de

laquelle passe le fil de la Châne.

to Slay, or Kill, tuer.

They slew a great Number of those that

fled, ils tuèrent un grand Nombre de ceux

qui fuyoient.

Slayer. As, a Man-slayer, un Meurtrier, un

Homicide.

A Slayer of Tyrants, un Meurtrier de Ty-

rants.

Slaying, l'action de tuer.

Sleaved, travaillé.

As, sleaved Silk, Silk that is wrought fit

for Use, Soie travaillée.

Sleazy } See { Sleazy.

Sleave } See { Sleeve.

Sleazy, mechant, mal travaillé.

As, sleazy Holland, sleight or ill-wrought

Linnen-cloth, mechant Toile, Toile mal tra-

vailée.

Some will have this Word derived

from Silesta, a Bohemian Province in

Germany, where they do make slight

Cloth.

Sled, as Sledge.

Sledge, (from the Verb to Slide) un Traîneau,

sorte de Voiture.

Sledges are a Winter-Carriage used in the

North Countries, being made without

Wheels, and to slide upon Snow and Ice,

les Traîneaux sont une Voiture d'Hiver en

usage dans les Pais Septentrionaux, ils

n'ont point de Roues, & ne sont faits

que pour glisser sur la Neige & sur la

Glace.

To travel in Sledges, voyager dans des

Traîneaux.

In my Travels through Moscovy, I went

almost 400. Miles together in Sledges,

from Vologda to Mosco, dans mon Voyage de Moscovie, je fis pres de 400. Miles de suite dans des Traîneaux, de Vologda à Mosco.

A Smith's Sledge, Marteau d'Enclume.

Sleek, or smooth, lisse, poli, uni.

A Sleek-stone, Lissoire, Morceau de Marbre ou de Verre, dont on se sert pour lisser le Linge, les Dentelles, &c.

to Sleek, to smooth, or make smooth, lisser,

unir, polir.

As, to sleek Linnen, lisser de la Toile.

Sleeked, lissé.

Sleeking, l'action de lisser.

Sleep, Sommeil, Repos que l'on prend quand

on dort, Action de dormir.

To cast into a Sleep, to make (or to

cause) sleep, provoquer le Sommeil, faire

dormir, faire reposer.

To hinder ones Sleep, empêcher le Sommeil.

To awake one out of his Sleep, troubler le

Sommeil (ou le Repos) de quécun, l'e-

veiller.

To be in a sound (or dead) Sleep, to

fetch a good Sleep, être dans un profond

Sommeil, dormir un bon Sommeil.

An Angel appeared to me in my Sleep,

un Ange m'a apparu durant le Sommeil.

Sleep is but Deaths elder Brother, and

Death is but a Sleep nicknamed, le Som-

meil n'est autre Chose que le Frere aîné de

la Mort, & la Mort n'est qu'un Sommeil

dont on a changé le Nom.

Or thus. As, I han't got a wink of Sleep,

je n'ai pas dormi une goutte.

I'll see now if I can get any Sleep, je

veux voir maintenant, si je pourrai dor-

mir.

To be in a false Sleep, or in a Fox-sleep,

faire semblant de dormir.

In his sleep, en dormant, comme il dor-

moit.

See the Verb to Sleep.

to Sleep, dormir, reposer, se laisser aller au

Sommeil; dormir, ne bouger plus d'une

place en tournant.

To have a mind to sleep, avoir envie de

dormir. To compose (or set) himself to

sleep, se mettre à dormir.

To ly down, (to lay himself down) to

sleep, to go to sleep, aller dormir, aller se

reposer.

To sleep soundly, to sleep very fast, or to

be fast asleep, dormir bien fort, être fort

endormi, être dans un profond sommeil.

To sleep comfortably, dormir bien à son

aïse.

To sleep in a whole Skin, or to sleep on

both ears, dormir en assurance, dormir sans

craindre.

I slept all Night long, j'ai dormi toute la

Nuit.

To sleep his belly full, to sleep a full sleep,

or to barrel up Sleep, dormir tout son soul.

He sleeps like a Pig, il dort comme un

Cochon, ou comme un Sabot.

To sleep very late, dormir bien tard, dor-

mir bien avant dans le Jour, & dormir la

grasse matinée.

To sleep after Dinner, dormir l'après-

dinée, dormir après qu'on a diné, & faire

la meridienne.

To sleep unquietly, or to sleep but short

sleeps, mal dormir, dormir à bâtons rom-

pus.

I slept ill last Night, j'ai mal dormi la Nuit

passée.

Don't you admire Caninius the Roman

Consul, for his wonderfull Vigilancy, who

did not sleep in the least all the time of

his Consulship? n'admirez vous pas la Vi-

gilance du Consul Romain Caninius, qui

ne dormit point pendant tout son Con-

sulat?

I slept very well last Night, j'ai fort bien

reposé la Nuit passée.

The Top sleeps, le Sabot dort, cd. ne bouge

plus de sa place.

To sleep away, As, to sleep his Head-

ake away, faire passer son Mal de Tête en

dormant.

To sleep the fumes of Wine away, dis-

siper en dormant les Vapeurs du Vin qu'on

a beu.

To sleep away Sorrow, dormir pour faire passer son Ennui.

Sleeper, Dormeur, Dormeuse.

You are a great Sleeper, vous êtes un grand

Dormeur.

She is an everlasting Sleeper, c'est une Dor-

meuse sans fin.

Sleepily, froidement, avec froideur.

As, to preach sleepily, prêcher avec froi-

deur, prêcher d'une manière à endormir

l'Auditoire.

Sleepiness, assoupissement, envie (inclination,

ou disposition) à dormir.

My sleepiness keeps me from Action, je

suis si endormi que je ne saurois rien

faire.

Sleeping, l'action de dormir.

This long sleeping is not wholesom, il n'est

pas sain de tant dormir. 'Avia xj. nodos

ὄρνϑ, says Homer.

Or thus. As, Riches comes to him sleep-

ing, les Biens lui viennent en dormant.

A sleeping Place, un Lieu propre à dor-

mir.

Sleepless, qui ne dort point, qui passe la Nuit

sans dormir.

I got up sleepless this Morning, je me

suis levé ce Matin sans avoir dormi une

goutte.

Sleepy, endormi, assoupi, qui a sommeil.

I am very sleepy, je suis tout endormi, je

suis tout assoupi, j'ai grand sommeil.

The sleepy Disease, a Disease that cau-

ses a constant Sleepiness, Letargie, Ma-

ladie qui fait dormir continuellement.

He has no need of Opium to make him

sleep, he has got the sleepy Disease, il n'a

que faire d'Opium pour le faire dormir, il

est atteint de la Letargie.

to Sleer, jeter des Regards secrets, regarder

de côté sans faire semblant de rien.

Sleering, Regards secrets, manière de regarder

de côté sans faire semblant de rien.

Sleering (Adj.) As, a sleering Fellow, un

fin Maton, qui a les Yeux fins.

Sleet, Rain and Snow together, Pluie &

Neige tout ensemble.

to Sleet, pleuvoir & neiger tout ensemble.

Sleeve, Manche.

As, a Shirt-Sleeve, or Coat-Sleeve, Manche

de Chemise, ou de Justaucorps.

A long or short Sleeve, a wide or narrow

Sleeve, Manche longue ou courte, ample ou

etroite.

A pair of Sleeves of fine Holland, une

paire de Manches de Toile fine de Hol-

lande.

Or thus. As, to laugh in his Sleeve, rire

sous le Bonnet.

Sleeved, qui a des Manches.

Sleeveless, sans Manches, qui n'a point de

Manches; impertinent.

As, a sleeveless Coat, un Justaucorps sans

Manches.

A sleeveless Errand, un Message imperti-

nent.

Sleight, or trick, ruse, finesse, tour d'ad-

resse.

To use all manner of Sleight, employer tou-

tes sortes de Ruses.

Sleight of hand, tour de passe-passe.

Sleight, (Adj.) See Slight.

Slender, or small, mince, delié; petit, mediocre,

cherif.

A very slender Woman, une Femme fort

mince, ou deliée.

A very slender Dinner, or Supper, un Dîné,

ou un Soupe fort mince.

A slender Wit, un petit (un cherif) Esprit.

A slender Kindness, une petite Faveur.

He gave us but a slender (or small) Inter-

tainment, le Traicement qu'il nous a fait

n'étoit que mediocre.

Or thus. He has but slender Parts, il n'a

pas grand Esprit.

To have but a slender Estate, n'être pas

riche, n'avoir pas de grands Biens.

Slenderly, chetivement, & petitement.

I dined very slenderly, I had a very slender

Dinner, j'ai diné fort chetivement.

Slenderly-lettered, qui a peu de Savoir.

Slenderness, qualité mince, ou deliée, &c. as

in Slender.

When I consider the

Parts, quand je fai reflexion sur son petit Esprit.

Slept, Preterit du Verbe to Sleep. Voyez to Sleep.

Slew, Preterit du Verbe to Slay. Voyez to Slay.

Slice, Tranche; Friquet.

As, a Slice of Bread, une Tranche de Pain.

A Slice of Beef, une Tranche de Beuf.

A great, or small Slice, une grande, ou petite Tranche.

To cut in Slices, couper par Tranches.

To take up fried Meat or Eggs with a Slice, tirer la Friture avec un Friquet.

to Slice, couper par tranches.

Slicing, l'action de couper par tranches.

to Slice, See Sleek.

Slide, a frozen Place slid upon, Glissoire, petit Chemin glacé sur quoi l'on glisse.

to Slide, glisser.

As, to slide upon the Ice, glisser sur la Glace.

To slide his hand into ones Pocket, glisser la main dans la Poche d'autrui.

Slider, Glisseur.

A great Slider, un grand Glisseur.

Sliding, l'action de glisser.

To spend his Time in sliding, s'amuser à glisser.

Slie. See Sly.

Slight, mechant, mince, mal travaillé, qui n'est pas de bon use; de peu d'importance; petit, léger.

As, a slight Stuff, une mechante Etoffe, une Etoffe mince, mal travaillée, ou qui n'est pas de bon Use.

A slight Business, une Affaire de peu d'importance.

A slight Bruise, or Scratch, une petite Contusion, ou Egratignure.

A slight Exercise, un petit Exercice.

Or thus. As, a slight (or thin-wrought) Basket, Panier à Four.

To have a slight Wound, être légèrement blessé.

To make slight of a Thing, mépriser une chose, n'en faire aucun cas.

Slight, (Subst.) See Sleight.

to Slight, mépriser, faire peu de cas, négliger; ruiner, demolir, demanteler.

As, to slight one, mépriser quelqu'un, en faire peu de cas.

To slight Riches, mépriser les Richesses.

You slighted my Counsel, and my Exhortations, vous avez méprisé mon Conseil, & mes Exhortations.

To slight the Fortifications of a Place, or to pull them down, ruiner (demolir) les Fortifications d'une Place, la demanteler.

Slighted, méprisé, &c. according to the Verb.

Slighting, l'action de mépriser, &c. as in the Verb to Slight.

His slighting of my Counsel has been fatal to him, il s'est mal trouvé d'avoir méprisé mon Conseil.

They were employ'd in slighting the Lines and other Works made during the Siege, on les employoit à ruiner les Lignes, & les autres Ouvrages de Fortification qu'on avoit faits pendant le Siege.

Slightingly, avec mépris.

As, to speak slightly of one, parler de quelqu'un avec mépris.

Slightly, as Slightingly; also légèrement, superficiellement, en passant.

To do his Duty but slightly, s'acquitter légèrement de son Devoir.

I shall but slightly touch upon these Things, je passerai légèrement sur ces choses.

He has but slightly touched upon that Point, il n'a touché ce Point qu'en passant.

Slightness, As, the slightness of a piece of Work, mechant Travail.

Sly, (from Sly) finement, adroitement.

He managed that Business very slyly, il conduisit cette Affaire fort adroitement.

Or thus. As, he lookt very slyly, il avoit un fin Regard.

Slinels, finesse, adresse.

Slim, or slender, mince, delié.

A very slim Woman, une Femme fort mince.

A tall slim Man, un grand Homme mince.

Slime, glaire, humeur visqueuse, ou gluante.

To throw out a great deal of slime, jeter de grosses glaires.

Sliminets, qualité visqueuse, ou gluante.

Slimy, glaireux, plein de glaires, visqueux, gluant.

A slimy Matter, une Matière glaireuse, ou visqueuse.

Slimy Humours, des Humeurs visqueuses, ou la Pituite domine.

Sling, une Fronde.

A good Sling, une bonne Fronde.

To throw Stones with a Sling, jeter des Pierres avec une Fronde.

To fight with Slings, as the Grecians did of old, se battre à coups de Fronde, comme faisoient autrefois les Grecs.

A Brewers Sling, la Machine avec quoi les Valets des Brasseurs portent la Biere dans les Caves. C'est une Piece de Bois arrondie, avec deux Crochets de fer qui accrochent par en haut les deux Fonds du Tonneau. Les deux bouts du Bois reposent sur les Epaules de ceux qui portent le Tonneau l'un devant l'autre derriere; & voila comment on en-cave la Biere en Angleterre.

A Sling-maker, un Faiseur de Frondes.

to Sling, or to sling Stones, fronder, jeter des Pierres avec une Fronde.

He goes abroad in the Morning, and slings all the Day long, il sort le Matin, & fronde toute la Journée.

Slinger, Frondeur.

A rare Slinger, un fort bon Frondeur.

Slinging, l'action de fronder.

Slink, a cast Calf, un Veau abortif.

to Slink (or steal) away, s'echaper, se sauver, se dérober, s'en aller adroitement & sans être appercu.

He slunk away, and left us in the lurch, il s'est sauvé, & nous a laissés en peine.

A Slinking (or stealing) away, l'action de s'echaper, de se sauver, ou se dérober.

Slip, glissade, faux pas; erreur, faute, bevue; bouture, Branche sans racine que l'on met en Terre; brin.

A dangerous Slip, une dangereuse Glissade. After several Slips I fell down at last, après plusieurs Glissades je suis en fin tombé.

To commit an enormous Slip, faire une grande Faute, ou une grande Bevue.

A Tree that comes easily of a Slip, un Arbre qui vient aisément de bouture.

A Slip of Thyme, or Rosemary, un brin de Thym, ou de Romarin.

Or thus. As, a hempen slip, une corde.

To give one the Slip, se sauver, se dérober, s'echaper, s'en aller adroitement & sans être appercu.

Don't truit him, he will give you the slip, ne vous fiez pas à lui, il se sauvera.

The Slip, or politick Paper that comes over with a French Gazette from Holland, le Lardon.

It is called Slip in English, from its Shape, it being printed in a long Slip of Paper. And the French call it Lardon, that is the Sarcastick Paper, because in its Reflections upon the State of Europe it used to reflect highly upon the French, and such Powers as visibly stood for the French Interest.

Slip-slap, an odd kind of Dish, un mechant Plat, un Plat à la ménagère, où il y a plus de Sauce que de Viande.

Slip-shoes, Souliers que l'on porte en Pantoufle.

to Slip, glisser, s'echaper; se glisser; tomber; couler; perdre, laisser echaper.

As, my Foot slip, and I was like to fall, mon Pied a glissé, & j'ai pensé tomber.

My Tongue slip, ma Langue s'est echapée.

Twill slip out of my Memory, if I don't set it down, cela m'echapera de la Memoire (ou je l'oublierai) si je ne le mets en écrit.

To slip into a Place, se glisser (se fourrer) en quelque Lieu. To slip out, se glisser dehors, sortir adroitement.

To let slip a Thing, laisser tomber une chose.

To slip Money into his Pocket, couler de l'Argent dans sa Poche.

To slip (or to let slip) a fair Opportunity, perdre (ou laisser echaper) une belle Occasion.

Or thus. As, to slip out a Word, lâcher une Parole.

You slip out a Word that might have undone ye, vous avez lâché une Parole qui auroit pu vous perdre.

That Word slip out before I was aware, cette Parole m'est echapée de la Bouche sans y penser.

To slip his Neck out of the Collar, refuser de faire ce que l'on avoit promis, se retirer d'une Affaire où l'en avoit fait mine de vouloir entrer, & tirer son Epingle du Feu, & tirer le Cul en arriere.

Before I slip quite out of your Mind, avant que vous m'oubliez tout à fait.

The Rafter slip out of my Hand, je laissai tomber le Rafter.

To slip Beans out of their skins, dérober des Fèves, leur ôter la robe pour les rendre plus tendres.

He slip away, and we could not find him, il s'en alla tout doucement, & nous ne pûmes le trouver.

Time slips away insensibly, le Temps s'écoule insensiblement.

To slip his Clothes on, s'habiller, s'habiller promptement, ou à la hâte.

To slip on his Shoes, mettre vîtement ses Souliers. To slip them off, les tirer.

To slip off a Flower, cueillir une Fleur.

To slip off a Bough of a Tree, arracher une Branche d'Arbre.

To slip down, tomber, se laisser tomber.

Slipped, Slit.

Slipper, Pantoufle.

A pair of Slippers, une paire de Pantoufles.

Slipperiness, qualité glissante.

Slippery, glissant, où l'on glisse malgré qu'on en ait; glissant, qui nous echape des Mains facilement; glissant, où il est mal aisé de se contenir; libre, soit à parler, soit à s'abandonner aux Actions Venerieuses.

A slippery Way, un Chemin glissant.

The Ground is so slippery, that I cannot go, la Terre est si glissante, que je ne saurois marcher.

The bottom of the Water was covered with slippery Stones, il y avoit au fond de l'Eau quantité de Cailloux glissants.

A slippery Eel, une Anguille glissante.

A slippery Age, un Age glissant.

A slippery Tongue, une Langue trop libre, qui dit tout, qui ne cache rien.

A slippery Woman, une Femme libre, ou qui se donne trop de liberté, une Femme lubrique.

Or thus. As, a slippery Place, or Employment, un Emploi difficile à conserver, un Poste glissant.

The highest Places are the most slippery, les plus grands Emplois sont les moins tenables.

Slipping, l'action de glisser, &c. as in the Verb to Slip.

Slit, glisse, &c. according to the Verb.

Slit, fendu.

A Slit, une Fente, une Ouverture.

As, the Slit of the Cod-piece, la Fente du Haut de Chauffe.

Don't you see there a Slit? ne voyez vous pas qu'il y a une Ouverture?

Sliver, or slice, une tranche.

As, to cut a great Sliver off of the Loaf, couper une grosse tranche de Pain.

to Sliver, or cut into Slivers, couper en tranches.

To sliver a Loaf, couper un Pain en tranches.

Slivered, coupé en tranches.

To Slock, or intice away, debaucher.

As, to slock a Servant, debaucher un Domestique, lui faire quitter son Service.

Slocken, or softened, amolli, rendu mou.

Slocken with overmuch moisture, trop humecté.

Slockster, (from the Verb to Slock) One that intices Servants away from their Masters, une Personne qui fait métier de debaucher.

baucher des Domestiques pour les placer ailleurs.

Sloe, bullace, or wild plum, Prunelle, Fruit de Prunier sauvage.

To gather Sloes, cueillir des Prunelles.

Sloes are binding, les Prunelles sont astringentes.

The Sloe-tree, le Prunier sauvage.

A Sloe-worm, Anvoise, sorte de Reptile aveugle.

to Slope, biaiser, aller de travers.

It slopes, il va de travers.

Slovenely, biau, travers, talus, (en Termes de Fortification.)

You don't mind the slovenely of it, vous ne prenez pas garde comment il va de biais.

Sloping, qui va de biais, qui va de travers.

Slopingly, de biais, de côté, de travers.

Slops, wide Seamens Breeches, des Chausses à la Matelote.

Slot, the view or print of a Stags foot in the Ground, Voie, la forme du Pied d'une Bête fauve en Terre nette.

Sloth, oisiveté, paresse, fainéantise.

To be given to Sloth, être addonné à l'Oisiveté.

Sloth turns the edge of Wit, l'Oisiveté hebe-
re l'Esprit.

Sloth is no less guilty than Covetousness, l'Oisiveté n'est pas moins criminelle que l'Avarice.

Slothfull, fainéant, paresseux, addonné à l'Oisiveté.

He is a slothfull Man, c'est un Fainéant, c'est un Paresseux.

Slothfully, froidement, en Fainéant, en Paresseux.

He went slothfully about it, il s'y prit fort froidement.

Slothfulness, as Sloth.

Slouch, a great Slouch, un gros Pifre, un gros Paisan, † un Halbred.

Sloven, un Sale, un Vilain, un Homme mal propre, qui n'a point de propreté.

He is a great Sloven, il est extrêmement mal propre.

Fy upon ye, Sloven, fi, le Vilain.

Slovenliness, salété, vilénie, † mal-propreté.

His Slovenliness takes off very much from him, il est si mal propre qu'on l'en estime beaucoup moins, ses manieres mal-propres font qu'on en a beaucoup moins d'estime.

Slovenly, sale, mal-propre, vilain.

A slovenly Cook, un Sale Cuisinier, un Cuisinier mal propre.

A slovenly Woman, une Femme mal-propre.

Slovenly, (Adv.) in a slovenly manner, salement, mal-proprement, d'une maniere sale & mal-propre.

To eat slovenly, manger mal-proprement.

Meat slovenly dressed, or slovenly Meat, Viande mal-propre.

Slough, a deep and muddy Place, un Bour-
bier, une Fondrière.

The Slough (or Damp) of a Coal-pit, l'Humidité d'une Mine de Charbon.

The Slough (or cast Skin) of a Snake, Depouille de Serpent, la vieille Peau qu'il quitte au Printemps.

Slouth, or Herd, Troupe.

As, a Slouth of Bears, une Troupe d'Ours.

Slow, lent, long, qui tarde beaucoup, qui est long tems à faire quelque chose; lent, qui se fait lentement; lent, qui opere lente-
ment.

A very slow (dull, or heavy) Man, un Homme fort lent, un Homme fort long, qui fait lentement (qui va bellement en) tout ce qu'il fait.

He is deadly slow, il est furieusement long.

A slow Circulation, une Circulation lente.

A slow (or lingering) Poison, a Poison that works but slowly, un Poison lent.

A slow Remedy, un Remede lent.

Or thus, As, you are mighty slow of Speech, or sparing of your Tongue, vous parlez bien lentement, on a bien de la peine à vous faire parler.

I am slow, but sure, si je fais les choses à la longue, je les fais avec assurance. C'est à dire, qu'il vaut mieux faire les choses tout doucement qu'avec precipitation.

I am slow, but sure, that is, though I pay

but slowly, my Pay is sure, quoi que je paie lentement, ma Paie est sure.

A Slow-back, one that declines Work, un Fainéant, un Paresseux.

Slow-witted, qui a l'Esprit pesant.

Slowly, lentement, avec lenteur.

As, to go slowly on, marcher lentement.

Great Bodies move slowly, (Prov.) les grandes Machines se meuvent lentement.

To work slowly, travailler lentement.

Slowness, lenteur.

I cannot indure his Slowness, je ne puis pas souffrir sa lenteur.

to Slubber, As, to slubber a Thing over, faire une chose légèrement, ou grossièrement, la faire négligemment, ou sans application.

Slubbered over, grossièrement fait.

Sluce, une Ecluse.

As, to open, or shut the Sluce, ouvrir, ou fermer l'Ecluse.

Slug, a heavy sort of great Gun, sorte de gros Canon.

A Slug-a-bed, un Dormeur, qui aime trop à dormir.

Slug-nail, un Limaçon.

Sluggard, as Slug-a-bed.

'Tis the Sluggard's wife, loth to go to Bed, and loth to rise, (Prov.) c'est la Maniere des Dormeurs, ils ne peuvent pas se résoudre à s'aller coucher, & encore moins à se lever.

Sluggish, paresseux, qui aime trop à dormir.

He grows sluggish, il devient paresseux.

Sluggishly, en Fainéant, en Paresseux.

To live sluggishly, vivre en Fainéant, mener une Vie fainéante.

Suggishness, paresse, fainéantise.

Slumber, Sommeil, Sommeil léger.

To fall into a Slumber, s'endormir, se laisser aller au Sommeil.

to Slumber, sommeiller, reposer, dormir légèrement.

He slumbers a little now, hush, make no noise, il repose un peu presentement, paix, ne faites point de bruit.

Slumbering, l'action de sommeiller.

Slung } See { to Sling.
Slunk } to Slink.

Slur, tour, ou piece.

As, to put a slur (or trick) upon one, joier un tour à quelqu'un, lui faire une piece.

to Slur, or foil, salir.

As, to slur his Clothes, salir ses Habits.

To slur one, or to disgrace him with some trick or other put upon him, faire honte à quelqu'un.

Slurred, sali; à qui l'on a fait honte.

Slurring, l'action de salir; l'action de faire honte.

to Slurry, as to Slur.

Slut, a dirty (or stinking) Slut, une Femme (ou Fille) mal-propre, † une Souillon, ou une Salope.

She is such a dirty Slut, that, far from having any Kindness for her, I would not so much as touch her with a pair of Tonges, c'est une Femme si mal-propre que, bien loin d'avoir de l'Inclination pour elle, je ne voudrais pas seulement la toucher avec des pin-
cettes.

Sluttish, mal-propre, sale.

A sluttish Woman, une Femme mal-propre.

A sluttish House, une Maison mal-propre.

Or thus, As, I hate these sluttish Do-
ings, je ne puis pas souffrir ces Saletez.

Sluttishly, salement, mal-proprement, d'une maniere sale & mal-propre.

She does Things so sluttishly, elle fait si mal-proprement ce qu'elle fait.

Sluttishness, salété, manieres mal-propres.

Her Sluttishness takes away my Stomach, elle est si mal-propre qu'elle môte l'appetit.

Sly, or cunning, fin, rusé.

A sly Blade, un fin Matois.

Smack, goût; teinture, ou connoissance.

It has an ill smack with it, il a un mau-

vais goût. This hath a smack of it, ceci en a le goût.

To have a little smack (or tincture) of Learning, avoir, quelque teinture des Sci-
ences.

Or thus, As, to kiss one with a smack, baiser quelqu'un d'une maniere à se faire en-
tendre.

Smack-fail, Voile Latine, Voile appareillée en Oreille de Lievre, cd. en Voile Latine, ou à tiers point.

to Smack, faire du bruit en mangeant, com-
me font les Chevaux à la Mangeoire.

I don't love to eat with him, he smacks so horribly, je n'aime point à manger avec lui, à cause du bruit qu'il fait quand il mange.

To kiss and smack a Woman, to kiss her with a smack, baiser une Femme d'une maniere à se faire entendre, lui appliquer des baisers retentissans.

Smackering, or mind, envie, desir.

To have a smackering after a Thing, de-
siner (souhaiter) quelque chose.

Small, petit, qui n'est pas grand; petit, léger; petit, qui n'est pas fort; peu.

As, a small Number, un petit Nombre. A small (or little) Town, une petite Ville.

A small Print, petit Caractere. A small-printed Bible, Bible imprimée en petits Ca-
racteres.

A small tooth Comb, un Peigne à petites Dents, un Peigne fin.

A small Fault, une petite (ou légère) Fauté.

A small Pack becomes a small Pedlar, (Prov.) à petit Mercier petit Panier.

Small Wine, petit Vin. Small Beer, de la petite Biere.

'Tis a small matter, c'est peu de chose. For so small a matter, pour si peu de chose.

To teach at a small Rate, enseigner pour peu de chose.

Or thus, It yields but a small rate, il se donne (ou se vend) à bon marché.

A Man of small Credit, un Homme qui n'a pas grand Credit.

He has but small Means, il n'a pas beaucoup de Biens.

Small Shot, Dragée, Cendrée, petites bales de plomb.

Small, (Subst.) As, the small of ones Back, le Defaut des Côtes.

The Small of the Sword, le foible de l'Epee.

Smallage, a sort of Herb, Ache, grand Persil, sorte d'Herbe.

Smallness, petitesse.

Or thus, As, the smallness of the Charge will be a great Inducement to me, il y a si peu de Frais à faire, que cette Consideration me menera bien loin.

Smalt, or blue Enamel, Email couleur d'azur.

Smart, cuisant, qui fait mal, qui cause de la douleur, vif, grand, violent; subtil, fort, ou mordant.

As, there's no Remedies so smart as those which are healing, les meilleurs Remedes sont ceux qui causent le plus de douleur.

A smart (or violent) Pain, une vive Douleur, une Douleur cuisante.

A smart Man, un Homme subtil, ou mor-
dant. A smart Discourse, un Discours fort, ou subtil.

Or thus, As, to give one a smart Answer, répondre vertement à quelqu'un, lui répondre avec fermeté, avec hardiesse, ou avec li-
berté.

Smart, (Subst.) douleur, douleur cui-
sante.

As, the smart of a Wound, la douleur d'une Plaie.

Or thus, As, you will have the smart on't, vous en porterez, vous en porterez la peine.

to Smart, cuire, faire mal, causer de la Dou-
leur, imprimer une Douleur cuisante.

As, my Wound smarts, ma Blessure me cuit.

Brandy smarts as soon as it is apply'd to the Wound, l'Eau de vie cuit lors qu'elle est d'abord appliquée à la Blessure.

Or thus, As, you shall smart (or suffer) for it, vous en porterez, vous en porterez la peine.

You will smart for his Folly, vous pâtirez de sa Sotise.
A Rod will make one smart, la Verge se fait bien sentir.

Smarting, Douleur cuisante, ou très sensible.

This Smarting will do you a great deal of good, cette Douleur vous fera beaucoup de bien.

Smartly, fort bien, subtilement, avec subtilité, fortement, en des termes forts; vertement, avec fermeté, hardiesse, ou liberté.

As, he wrote smartly, il a fort bien écrit.

He has answered him smartly, il lui a répondu avec beaucoup de subtilité.

To speak smartly to one, parler à quelqu'un fortement, ou en des termes forts.

To answer one smartly, or boldly, répondre vertement à quelqu'un.

Smartness, violence; force, ou subtilité.

The smartness of my Pain, la violence de ma Douleur.

The smartness of a Discourse, la force (ou la subtilité) d'un Discours.

Smatch. As, he has a smatch of it, that is, he has something of it still, il en tient encore quelque chose, il s'en sent encore.

To have a smatch of Learning, avoir quelque teinture des Sciences.

Smatterer, One that has some tincture (or smack) of Learning, une Personne qui a quelque teinture des Sciences, qui en a quelque Connaissance.

He is a Smatterer in Philosophy, il a quelque teinture (il entend quelque chose) de la Philosophie.

Smattering, teinture, connoissance.

He has got a smattering of the Latine Tongue, il entend un peu de Latin.

To get a smattering in Books, s'appliquer à la Lecture.

to Smear } See } to Besmear.

Smear'd } See } Besmear'd.

Smearing } See } Besmearing.

Smell, senteur, odeur.

A good, sweet, pleasant, or comfortable Smell, une bonne, douce, agreable Senteur, ou Odeur.

An ill, unpleasant, noisom Smell, une Senteur mauvaise, desagable, mal-saine.

A strong (or rank) Smell, une Odeur forte, & le Faguena.

The Smell of Meat, l'Odeur des Viandes.

A Kitchen Smell, une Odeur de Cuisine.

Or thus. As, to have a good, or ill Smell, sentir bon, ou mauvais.

The Rose has a good Smell, la Rose sent bon.

This Herb has an ill Smell, cette Herbe sent mauvais.

A Smell-feast, un Eternisieur. A Smell-smock, un Effeminé, un Homme qui passe la plupart de son Temps avec les Femmes.

to Smell, sentir, rendre quelque Odeur; sentir, flairer.

As, to smell sweet, to have a good (or sweet) Smell, sentir bon.

To smell rank under the Arm-holes, sentir mauvais sous les Aisselles, sentir le Bouquin.

To smell of Wine, or Garlick, sentir le Vin, ou l'Ail.

This Meat smells of burning, cette Viande sent le brûlé.

Smell this Rose, sentez cette Rose.

I smell a pleasant Smell, je sens une agreable Odeur.

I smelt that Stink afar off, j'ai senti de loin cette Puanteur.

Or thus. As, I smell a Rat, I distrust something, je me desie de quelque chose.

To smell a Thing out, decouvrir quelque chose, s'en appercevoir, s'en douter.

He will smell it out, il s'en doutera, il s'en appercevra.

Smelled. See Smelt.

Smelling, l'action de sentir, &c. as in the Verb.

The Sense of Smelling, l'Odorat.

The Smelling is one of the Senses appointed by Nature, to receive the Smells, l'Odorat est un des Sens destinez par la Nature, pour sentir les Odeurs.

To have his Smelling good, avoir l'Odorat bon.

Smelt to, que l'on a senti.

Smelt out, decouvert.

Smelt, a sort of Fish, Eperlan, sorte de Poisson.

The River-Smelt, l'Eperlan de Riviere.

The Sea-Smelt, l'Eperlan de Mer.

to Smerk, or look pleasant, avoir un Visage (ou prendre un air) riant.

To smerk upon one, regarder quelqu'un d'un Visage riant.

Smerking, Visage (ou air) riant.

to Smicker, or to look amorously, jeter des willades, ou des regards amoureux.

She smickered upon me, elle m'a jeté un regard amoureux.

Smickering, willade, ou regard amoureux.

Her Smickering put Life into me, ses Regards m'ont rendu la Vie.

Smick-smack, & baisement.

The first Month of Marriage is Honey-Moon, or Smick-smack, le premier Mois qu'on est marié se passe ordinairement en Douceurs & Baisers.

Smile, un Souris, un Sourire.

They smiled, and laughed at him, and he never the wiser, ils sourioient, & se moquoient de lui, sans qu'il s'en apperceut.

She smiled amorously upon me, elle m'a fait un souris amoureux.

Fortune smiles upon him, la Fortune lui rit.

Every Thing smiles upon him, tout lui rit.

Smiling, souris, ou l'action de sourire.

Smit. See to Smite.

to Smite, fraper, donner des coups; fraper, punir; fraper, gagner, toucher sensiblement.

As, to smite one, fraper quelqu'un.

If thou refuse to let them go, behold, I will smite all the Borders with Frogs, (Ex. 8. 2.) si tu refuses de les laisser aller, voici, je m'en vai fraper de Grenouilles toutes tes Contrées.

Her Beauty smites both the Heart and the Eyes, sa Beauté frappe le Cœur & les Yeux.

She has smitten me, I am smitten, elle m'a gagné le Cœur, j'en tiens, j'en ai dans l'aile.

Smiter, Celui (ou Celle) qui frappe, &c. according to the Verb.

Smith, or black Smith, un Forgeron.

A Gold-smith, un Orfèvre.

A Gun-smith, un Armurier. A Lock-smith, un Serrurier.

A Smiths-Shop, une Forge.

Smiting, l'action de fraper, &c. as in the Verb to Smite.

Smitten, frapé, &c. according to the Verb.

Or thus. As, to be smitten with a Woman, to be passionately in love with her, être passionnément amoureux d'une Femme, en être amouraché, & en être coiffé, & être feru.

Smitten with Lunacy, Lunatique, Fou, qui tient de la Lune.

Smock, &c. See Smoke.

Smock, Chemise, Chemise de Femme.

A clean, or a foul Smock, une Chemise blanche, ou sale.

To put on, or pull off her Smock, mettre, ou quitter sa Chemise.

A Smell-smock. See Smell.

to Smock. As, he does not smoke, but he smocks. C'est un Jeu de Mots, qui veut dire, Il n'est pas Fumeur, mais il aime le Sexe.

Smoke, fumée.

A Room full of smoke, une Chambre pleine de fumée.

The Smoke has almost choked me up, la Fumée m'a presque étouffé, je suis presque étouffé de la Fumée.

The Smoke spoils household Goods, and hurts the Eyes, la Fumée gâte les Meubles, & fait mal aux Yeux.

To make a smoke, faire de la fumée.

Where there is Smoke, there is Fire, (Prov.) il n'y a point de Fumée qu'il n'y ait du Feu.

To dry in the smoke, secher à la fumée.

To hang in the smoke, pendre à la fumée, fumer.

The Smoke of great Guns, la fumée de l'Artillerie.

The great Guns made such a Smoke, that the Armies could not see each other, l'Artillerie faisoit une si grande Fumée, qu'on ne se voyoit pas dans le Champ de Bataille.

The Smoke of Tobacco, la Fumée du Tabac.

She does not take Tobacco, but she loves the Smoke, elle ne prend point de Tabac, mais elle en aime la fumée.

Or thus. As, this is good Smoke, for this is good Tobacco, c'est de fort bon Tabac.

to Smoke, fumer, jeter de la fumée; fumer, pendre à la fumée; fumer, prendre; enfumer; incommoder avec de la fumée; se douter, s'apercevoir, decouvrir, deviner; faire enrager, faire de la peine; punir, maltraiter.

Something smokes here, il y a ici quelque chose qui fume. This Room smokes horribly, il fume terriblement ici.

His Chimney smokes, we shall find a Dinner, sa Cheminée fume, nous trouverons à dîner chez lui.

To smoke Beef, or Neats Tongues, fumer du Beuf, ou des Langues de Beuf.

To smoke (or take) Tobacco, fumer (ou prendre) du Tabac.

He smokes all the Day long, he has always a Pipe in his Mouth, il fume incessamment, il a toujours la Pipe à la Bouche.

You smoke me horribly with your stinking Tobacco, vous m'incommoder fort avec votre Tabac puant.

To smoke (or smell) out a Business, se douter (ou s'apercevoir) de quelque chose, la decouvrir, la deviner.

He will smoke ye, or make ye smoke, il vous fera enrager.

I shall smoke ye for't, je vous punirai de la belle maniere, vous me la payerez.

Smoked, fumé.

As, smoked Beef, du Beuf fumé.

Smokinels, grande fumée.

The smokinels of a Room, la grande fumée qu'il fait dans une Chambre.

Smoking, l'action de fumer, &c. as in the Verb to Smoke.

Smoky, plein de fumée.

A smoky Room, une Chambre pleine de fumée.

Smooth, uni, poli; uni, qui n'est point traversé; aisé; charmant, qui charme, flatteur; doux, affable, civil.

A smooth Table, une Table unie. A smooth (or level) Way, un Chemin uni.

A smooth Style, un Style poli.

One may be soon weary of a smooth Happiness, un Bonheur uni (cd. qui n'est point traversé) devient ennuyeux.

He has got a smooth Way of doing it, il a trouvé un Moyen aisé de le faire.

A smooth Tongue, une Langue qui charme, une Langue flatteuse.

Or thus. As, to plain a piece of Wood smooth, planer uniment un morceau de Bois.

A Verse that runs smooth, un Vers qui coule doucement, ou agreablement.

Smooth-tongued, qui a une Langue flatteuse.

to Smooth, unir, polir.

To smooth (or coxe) one up, flater, ou caresser quelqu'un.

To smooth down with the Nail, as Taylors and Seamstresses do, grater une Entaille, (en Termes de Tailleur.)

Smoothed, uni, &c. according to the Verb.

Smoothing, l'action d'unir, &c. as in the Verb.

A smoothing Iron, un Fer à passer le Linge.

Smoothly, uniment, tout doucement.

To go smoothly along, marcher uniment.

To go on smoothly in any Business, poursuivre une Affaire tout doucement.

Or thus. He does it so smoothly, il le fait avec tant de douceur.

Smoothness, douceur, à manier; politesse.

As, the smoothness of a Table, la douceur d'une Table qui est bien unie.

A smoothness of Style, politesse de Style.

to Smother, étouffer, suffoquer.

You smother me, vous m'étouffez, vous me suffoquez.

The

The Smoke, the Crowd has almost smothered me, la Fumée, la Foule m'a presque étouffé.

To smother a Thing up in its very birth, étouffer quelque Chose dans sa Naissance.

Smothered, étouffé, suffoque.

I was almost smothered with the smoke, j'étois presque étouffé de Fumée.

Or thus. As, the Business was smothered up, on ne parla plus de cette Affaire.

Smotherer, Celui (ou Celle) qui étouffe, ou qui a étouffé.

Smothering, l'action d'étouffer, ou de suffoquer.

to Smuckle. See to Smuggle.

Smug, propre, bien mis.

Do but see how smug that old Man is, jetez un peu les yeux sur ce Vieillard si propre & si bien mis.

to Smug himself up, or to fet himself off with all the advantages that may be, se bien mettre, se bien ajuster, reparer les ruines de la Nature par les Inventions de l'Art, & se requinquer, (en Termes burlesques.)

† Smugged up, propre, bien mis, requinqué.

to Smuggle. As, to smuggle Goods, frauder la Douane, faire entrer des Marchandises à la dérobée pour éviter les Frais de la Douane.

To smuggle the Coal, to make people believe one has no Money when the Reckoning is to be paid, faire accroire qu'on n'a point d'Argent quand il s'agit de payer l'Ecor.

To smuggle a Wench, to towze, mumble, and kiss her, être aux prises avec une Fille, l'embrasser, la baiser malgré sa résistance.

Smuggler, Fraudeur de Douane.

Smuggling, l'action de frauder la Douane, &c. as in the Verb to Smuggle.

Smugness, (from Smug) l'état d'une Personne bien mise, † ou requinquée.

Smut, volerie, tout ce qui sert à barbouiller.

to Smut, barbouiller.

As, to smut ones Face, barbouiller le Visage à quécum.

Smuted, barbouillé.

Smuttily. As, to speak smuttily, tenir des Discours sales, ou impudiques.

Smuttiness, saleté, impureté, impudicité.

Smutty, sale, impur, impudique.

As, a smutty Discourse, un Discours sale.

I nauseate your smutty Discourses, vos Paroles sales me font horreur.

S N

Snack, or share, part.

I must get a snack, il faut que j'en aie ma part.

To go snacks with one, partager avec quécum.

Snacket, a kind of Hasp, wherewith Casketments are shut, Tergette, Tergette de Fenêtre.

Snaffle, Filet, sorte de Bride.

Snagged. As, a snagged Tooth, that does not stand even, une Dent qui n'est pas égale, ou uniforme.

Snail, or Dew-snail, the Snail without a Shell, Limaçon.

Snail, the shell-Snail, Escargot.

The shell-Snails are best to eat in Winter, les Escargots sont fort bons à manger l'Hiver.

Snail-claver, Herbe à Limaçon.

Snail-stone, Pierre de Limaçon.

† This Stone is found in the head of some Dew-snails, and is reported by the Vulgar to be good for the Curing one of a tertian or a quartan Ague.

Snake, un Serpent.

A great Snake, un gros Serpent. A Rattlesnake, Serpent à sonnette.

A Snakes skin, peau de Serpent.

To nourish a Snake in his Bosom, nourrir un Serpent dans son Sein.

There is a Snake hid under the Grass, (a Proverb answering to the Latine, Latet Anguis in herba) il y a du Venin caché.

Snake-weed, Bisorte, sorte d'Herbe.

Snap, bruit, éclat d'une Chose qui se fend ou se romt; morceau.

It gave such a snap, that it made me startle, cela fit un si grand bruit, que j'en tremblai de peur.

To get a snap of Something to eat, attraper un morceau de quelque Chose à manger.

A cunning Snap, un fin Homme, un fin Maître.

Snap-sack, a Souldier's; Snap-sacks, Havresac, sorte de Bissac de Soldat Fantassin.

Snap-haunce, or fire-lock, roiet d'Arquebuse.

to Snap, rompre; se rompre; faire du bruit, faire des éclats (comme une Chose qui se fend, ou qui se romt;) mordre; prendre, saisir; rabrouer, parler rudement, parler d'un ton rude & rebarbatif.

As, to snap a Thing in pieces, rompre une Chose en pieces.

To snap in pieces, (in a neutral Sense) se rompre en pieces.

Did you hear it snap? avez vous ouï le bruit qu'il a fait?

An unlucky Dog snapt my Leg, un mauvais Chien me mordit la jambe.

He sent out Men to snap him, il envoya des Gens pour le prendre.

To snap one, or to speak roughly to him, rabrouer quécum, lui parler rudement.

To snap a Thing away, arracher une Chose, ou la prendre de force.

Snapped. See Snapt.

Snappers, Castagnettes; deux Pieces de bois que les Enfants mettent entre leurs Doits, & qu'ils font resonner comme des Castagnettes.

Snapping, l'action de rompre, &c. as in the Verb to Snap.

Snappish, rustre, brutal, peu civil, qui parle rudement aux gens, † rebarbatif.

A snappish Man, un Rustre, un Brutal, qui n'a point de civilité, un Homme rebarbatif.

From a snappish Porter you must expect a snappish Answer, on ne doit attendre d'un d'un Portier rebarbatif qu'une Réponse brutale.

Snappishly, rudement, d'un ton rude.

You speak to me very snappishly, vous me parlez d'un ton bien rude.

Snapt, rompu, &c. according to the Verb.

If you don't get away, you will be snapt, si vous ne vous retirez, vous serez pris, on vous attrapera.

Snare, piège, embûches.

As, to lay Snares to one, tendre un Piège (tendre des Embûches) à quécum.

To fall into the Snare, tomber (ou donner) dans le Piège.

He is fallen into his own Snare, il est tombé dans son propre Piège.

to Snarl, emmêler, embarrasser; montrer les Dents, comme fait un Chien qui a envie de mordre.

As, to snarl silk, or thread, emmêler de la soie, ou du fil.

A Dog that snarls, un Chien qui montre les Dents.

Snarled, emmêlé, embarrassé.

Snarling, l'action d'emmêler, &c. as in the Verb to Snarl.

Snarling, (Adj.) As, a snarling Impudence, une Impudence outrée.

Snatch, or bit, un morceau.

A Snatch and away, manger vite un morceau & s'en aller.

Or thus. As, to do a Thing by girds and snatches, faire une Chose à la dérobée.

† A Snatch-patty, un Voleur de Pâté, qui veille les restes d'un Pâté pour s'en saisir.

to Snatch, or snatch away, arracher, surprendre, prendre de force.

He snatched it out of my hands, il me l'a arraché des mains.

Before Death comes and snatches you away, avant que la Mort vienne vous surprendre.

To snatch at a Thing, tâcher d'attraper quelque Chose.

Snatched, or snatched away, arraché, surpris, pris de force.

Snatched at, qu'on tâche (ou qu'on a tâché) d'attraper.

Snatcher, Celui (ou Celle) qui arrache, qui surprend, ou qui prend de force.

Snatching, l'action d'arracher, &c. as in the Verb.

Snatchingly, à force d'arracher.

He took it snatchingly, il l'emporta à force d'arracher.

to Sneak, ramper; se cacher.

As, to sneak into the Throne, ramper sur un Trône.

To sneak into Corners, se cacher d'un Coin dans un autre.

Or thus. As, to sneak along, or to sneak up and down, aller la tête baissée, aller d'un air rampant.

Do but see how he sneaks along, voyez son air rampant.

Sneaking, l'action de ramper, ou de se cacher, &c. as in the Verb to Sneak.

Sneaking, (Adj.) As, a sneaking Man, a sneaking pitifull Fellow, un Homme qui a l'âme basse, qui a l'Esprit rampant, un Faquin.

A sneaking (or pitifull) Intertainment, un chetif Traitement. That's sneaking, cela est faquin.

I hate such sneaking Doings, j'abhorre ces Bassesses, ces Manières faquines.

A sneaking Vice, un Vice rampant.

Sneakingly, or pitifully, chetivement, en Faquin, comme un Faquin.

He did it but sneakingly, il l'a fait comme un Faquin qu'il est.

Sneakingness, bassesse, humeur rampante.

† Sneaks, or Sneaksby, a poor Sneaks, or a poor Sneaksby, (that is a pitifull Fellow, that scarce dares shew his head) un pauvre Malheureux, qui n'ose presque pas se produire.

to Sneer, to laugh and sneer, rire du bout des lèvres, ou rire comme un Foul qui n'a pas de quoi rire.

Sneering, a kind of ridiculous Laughter, manière ridicule de rire.

to Sneeze, eternuer.

This makes me sneeze, ceci me fait eternuer.

I have already sneezed above five or six times, j'ai déjà eternué plus de cinq ou six fois.

Sneezing, eternument, ou l'action d'eternuer.

to Snib. See to Snub.

Snip, or little, un peu.

Give me a snip of it, donnez m'en un peu.

He has a snip of white on the Nose, il a une petite tache blanche sur le Né.

Or thus. As, to go snips (or snacks) with one, partager avec quécum.

to Snip off, or cut off with a jerk, couper vite & adroitement.

He snipt it off curiously, il l'a coupé fort adroitement.

Snipe, a known sort of Fowl, une Becassine.

These Snipes are very lean, ces Becassines sont fort maigres.

Snipping off, (from the Verb to Snip) manière prompt & adroite de couper quelque Chose.

Snipt off, coupé adroitement.

Snivel, roupie.

Snivelling, roupieux; qui a toujours quelque roupie au Né.

An old snivelling Husband, un vieux roupieux de Mari.

A snivelling Woman, une Roupieuse.

He married a snivelling old Woman that has brought him Mony, il a épousé une vieille Roupieuse qui lui a apporté des Ecus.

Or thus. As, a snivelling Cold, un Rûme.

to Snook, or ly lurking for a Thing, tâcher d'attraper quelque Chose.

to Snore, ronfler, faire du bruit avec le Né quand on dort.

He snores all the Night long, il ronfle toute la Nuit.

Snorer, Ronfleur.

A troublesome Snorer, un Ronfleur incommode.

Snoring, ronflement, ou l'action de ronfler.

I can't

I can't sleep for his Snoring, *il ronfle si fort que je ne saurois dormir.*

to Snort } See { to Snore.
Snorting } Snoring.

Snot, *morve.*

His Nose is always full of Snot, *son Né est toujours plein de morve.*

Snotty, *morveux, plein de morve.*

A snotty Child, *un Enfant morveux.*

A snotty Nose, *un Né plein de morve.*

Snout, *groin; trompe; tuiou.*

As, a Hogs Snout, *Groin de Pourceau.*

The Snout (or Trunk) of an Elephant, *la Trompe d'un Elephant.*

The Bellows Snout, *Tuiou de Soufflet.*

Snow, *Neige.*

The Snow is a Meteor of a spongy nature, *la Neige est un Meteor d'une qualité spongieuse.*

As white as Snow, *blanc comme Neige.*

Proverbs.

A Snow-Year a rich Year, *un Hiver plein de Neige presage l'abondance.*

Under Water Famine, under Snow Bread, *les grandes Pluies en Hiver causent la Disette, & les grandes Neiges l'Abondance.*

Whether you boil Snow, or pound it, you can have but Water of it, *pilez la Neige, ou faites la bouillir, vous n'en sauriez tirer que de l'Eau.*

There are some Hills always covered with Snow, that are never without Snow, *il y a des Montagnes qui sont toujours couvertes de Neige.*

There the Snow is so deep, and the Ice so very thick, that there is not the least print (or footprint) of either Bird or Beast to be seen, *les Neiges y sont si hautes, & les Glaces si épaisses, qu'on n'y voit pas la moindre trace d'Oiseau ni de Bête.*

A Snow-ball, *Pelote de Neige.*

To throw a Snow-ball at one, *jetter une Pelote de Neige à quelqu'un.*

to Snow, *neiger.*

It will certainly snow, we shall have some Snow without fail, *il neigera infailliblement, nous aurons de la Neige assurément.*

It snows already, it begins to snow, *il neige déjà, il commence à neiger.*

It snows thick and in little flakes, *il neige dru & menu.*

It has snowed three Days together, *il a neigé trois Jours consécutifs.*

Snowy, *de Neige, abondant en Neige.*

As, snowy Weather, *un Temps de Neige.*

A snowy Day, *un Jour de Neige.*

This will be a snowy Day, *nous aurons de la Neige (il neigera) aujourd'hui.*

Snowt. See Snout.

to Snub one, to be so angry with him as not to suffer him to speak, *rabrouer (gronder) quelqu'un & ne souffrir pas qu'il parle, lui mettre le pié sur la gorge.*

Snubbed, *rabroué, &c.* according to the Verb.

I won't be so snubbed, *je ne pretens pas qu'on me mette ainsi le pié sur la gorge.*

Snubbing, *l'action de rabrouer, ou gronder, &c.* as in the Verb.

Snudge, an old Curmudgeon, or close-fisted Fellow, *un vieux Faquin.*

to Snudge along, to go like an old Snudge, or like one whose Head is full of business, *marcher comme un vieux Faquin, &c. d'un air rampant & pensif.*

a Snudging along, *demarche de Faquin, maniere de marcher d'un air rampant & pensif.*

A snudging Fellow. See Snudge.

Snuff, *meche; bout de Chandelle; tabac en poudre.*

As, the snuff of a Candle, or Lamp, *meche de Chandelle ou de Lampe; la meche allumée.*

Here's a little Snuff, take it, *voici un petit bout de Chandelle, prenez le.*

Snuff is good to clear the Brains, *le Tabac en poudre est bon pour purger le Cerveau.*

Or thus. As, to take Snuff, or to take a Thing in snuff, *prendre une Chose en mauvaise part.*

To go away in a snuff, *s'en aller de colere, s'en aller mal satisfait.*

A Snuff-box, *une Tabatiere, sorte de petite Boite où l'on met le Tabac en poudre.*

A Snuff-dish, *des Porte-mouchettes, une Assiette à mouchettes.*

to Snuff, *moucher; se fâcher.*

As, to snuff the Candle, *moucher la Chandelle.*

To snuff (or be angry) at one, *se fâcher contre quelqu'un.*

Or, thus. As, he snuffs at it, *il le prend en mauvaise part.*

To snuff up a Thing into his Nose, *prendre quelque Chose par le Né.*

Snuff it up, *attirez le en haut.*

To snuff up the ill Smells of the Town, *s'insuffer le Cerveau des mauvaises Senteurs de la Ville.*

To snuff up his Snot, to draw it up by drawing in the Wind, *renifler, faire remonter la Morve dans les Narines.*

To snuff out the Candle, *eteindre la Chandelle (en la mouchant plus bas que la flamme.)*

Snuffed, *mouché, &c.* according to the Verb.

Snuffers, *Mouchettes.*

A pair of Snuffers, *une paire de Mouchettes.*

Snuffing, *l'action de moucher, &c.* as in the Verb to Snuff.

to Snuffle, or speak through the Nose, *parler du Né.*

Snuffler, One that speaks through the Nose, *une Personne qui parle du Né.*

Snuffling, or speaking through the Nose, *l'action de parler du Né.*

Snug, or close, *serre.*

A snug (or well compacted) Ship, *un Vaisseau bien construit, un bon Voilier.*

To ly snug in a Bed, *se serrer dans un Lit, se bien envelopper.*

to Snug, *s'approcher.*

As, to snug to his Bed-fellow, *s'approcher de celui avec qui l'on couche, le serrer de pres pour se tenir chaudement.*

to Snuggle, or to snuggle together, *se serrer dans un Lit.*

Do but see how they snuggle, *voyez comment ils se serrent.*

Snuff, or snuff, *Tabac en poudre.*

A Snuff-box, *une Tabatiere.*

S O

So, *ainsi; de même; cela; tant, si; si bien, de sorte; pourveu que.*

As, is it so? *est ce ainsi.* So you need not fear any Thing, *ainsi vous ne devez rien craindre.*

So be it, *ainsi soit il.* So then, *ainsi donc.*

It is not so with us, *il n'en est pas de même de nous autres.*

He thinks he may do so, *il s'imagine d'en pouvoir faire de même.*

Why d'ye do so? *pourquoi faites vous cela?*

Why d'ye say so? *pourquoi dites vous cela?*

Put the Case it be so, *supposez que cela soit.*

Why so? *pourquoi cela?* I do not think so, *je ne crois pas cela.*

I do so love him, *je l'aime tant, je l'aime si fort.* He does so vex me, *il me tourmente tant.*

So cruel he was, *tant il étoit cruel.*

'Tis so good, *il est si bon.* So strong, *si fort.* So well, *si bien.* So ill, *si mal.*

So that I could not do it, *si bien (de sorte, tellement) qu'il me fut impossible de le faire.*

So he do me no hurt, *pourveu qu'il ne me fasse aucun mal.*

So it be no trouble to you, *pourveu que cela ne vous incommode pas.*

So he were dead, *pourveu qu'il fût mort.*

Or thus. As, that is not so, *cela n'est pas.*

If it be so, that, *s'il est vrai, que.*

Can you deny me so small a Kindness? *voudriez vous bien me refuser ce petit Plaisir?*

Do so no more, *n'y retournez plus.* If ever I do so again, *si jamais j'y retourne.*

So we came to know it, *voilà comment nous l'apprîmes, voilà comment la Chose est venue à notre connoissance.*

It is so as I tell ye, *ce que je vous dis est vrai.*

Do so as I tell you, *faites comme je vous dis, ou faites ce que je vous dis.*

So so, *passablement, médiocrement, & là là, & tellement quellement, & moitié figue moitié raisin, &c. d'une certaine maniere qui n'est pas trop bien.*

So so, I am glad on't, *voilà qui va bien, j'en suis bien aise.*

And so forth, *&c.*

So far, so much, so many. See (respectively) Far, Much, Many.

Lastly, this Particle is suppressed, and the Phrase turned, in these and the like Expressions.

As that was painful, so this is pleasant, *celui ci n'est pas moins agreable que l'autre étoit peiné.*

As Man is sensible on one side of his mortal Condition, so on the other he apprehends God's Greatness and Eternity, *l'Homme sent d'un côté la Mortalité, & de l'autre la Grandeur & l'Eternité de Dieu.*

Soak, *to Soak.*

Soaked, *Soked.*

Soaker, *Soker.*

Soaking, *Soking.*

Soap, *Sope.*

to Soap, *to Sope.*

Soaped, *Soped.*

Soaping, *Soping.*

to Soar, or fly high, *voler (prendre son vol) en haut.*

When the Hawk soars up to the Sky, *des que le Faucon prend son vol.*

The same is also used figuratively.

As, he soars up a little too high, *il prend son Vol un peu trop haut, il s'élève un peu trop.*

To soar high after sublime Notions, *rechercher des Pensées sublimes.*

Soar-hawk, *Oiseau sor, ou de forage.*

Soaring, *l'action de voler (ou de prendre son vol) en haut.*

Or thus, Adjectively. As, a high-soaring (or a lofty) Style, *un Style élevé, le Sublime.*

Sob, *sanglot, gémissement qu'on pousse en pleurant, ou lors qu'on est accablé de Douleur.*

to Sob, *sangloter, pousser force sanglots.*

He does nothing but sob, *il ne fait que sangloter.*

Sobbing, *sanglots, ou l'action de sangloter.*

He can't speak for sobbing, *les Sanglots l'empêchent de parler.*

Sober, *sobre, sage, modeste, modéré, retenu, rassé, sérieux, posé, composé, grave, réglé; qui n'a pas bu dans l'excès, qui se possède bien.*

Sober (or temperate) in his Diet, *sobre, ou modéré sur le Plaisir du Manger & du Boire.*

A sober Man, *un Homme sage, modeste, posé, retenu, rassé, &c.* A sober (or modest) Woman, *une Femme sage, ou modeste, fort réglée dans sa Conduite.*

To have a sober aspect, or countenance, *avoir un air composé. A sober Act, une Action modeste.*

You see that I am sober, *vous voyez bien que je n'ai pas bu.*

In sober sadness, *serieusement, ou d'un air sérieux.*

Soberly, *sobriement, avec sobriété.*

As, to live soberly, *vivre sobriement.*

Soberly to use Gods Mercies, *se servir des Biens de Dieu avec sobriété.*

Soberness, *air modeste, grave, sérieux, composé.*

Sobriety, *Sobriété.*

Sobriety is a Virtue that moderates the Pleasure of Eating and Drinking, *la Sobriété.*

briété est une Vertu qui modere le Plaisir du Manger & du Boire.

Socage, Roture, Heritage qu'on tient à charge de Cens & de Rente & d'autres Devoirs roturiers.

The Word is probably derived from the French *Soc*, that is, a Coulter, or Plough-share. And it is a Tenure of Lands by or for certain inferior or husbandly Services to be performed to the Lord of the Fee.

Socager, a Tenant that holds Lands and Tenements by Socage-Tenure, un Roturier.

Sociable, sociable, qui aime la Société.

Man is a sociable Creature, l'Homme est une Creature sociable.

He is a very sociable Man, c'est un Homme fort sociable.

A Man not sociable at all, un Homme qui n'est point sociable.

Sociableness, a sociable Temper, une Humeur sociable.

I love him for his Sociableness, je l'aime à cause de son Humeur sociable.

Sociably, d'une manière sociable, honnête, & paisible.

We live so sociably together, nous vivons ensemble d'une manière si honnête & paisible.

Society, Société, Commerce civil; Société, ou Corps.

As, the civil Society, la Société civile. I love Society, j'aime la Société.

The Wicked must be cut off from civil Society, il faut retrancher les Méchans de la Société civile.

The Jesuits Society, la Société des Jésuites.

That's the Spirit of the Society, c'est là l'Esprit de la Société.

The Royal Society, la Société Royale.

'Tis a Company, says Blunt, of noble, ingenious, and learned Men, versed in the most usefull Parts of Knowledge, viz. Mathematical, Mechanical, Physiological, and Chymical. Incorporated by his Majesty King Charles II. his Charter, by which they bear the Name of the President, Council, and Fellows of the Royal Society of London, for Improving Natural Knowledge.

The Design of it is to increase Knowledge, and discover Truth in Natural, Mathematical, and Mechanical Things; to retrieve and help old Inventions, and encourage new; to set a Mark on Errors strengthened by long Prescription, and to restore Truths that have lain neglected; to advance those Truths that are already known to more various Uses, and so make the Way more passable to what remains yet undiscovered. Thus is laid a solid Foundation, to build a true System of Natural Philosophy upon. And, for the better Performance of it, they endeavour to ingage all industrious and sagacious Inquirers of Nature to conjoin their Researches and Labours, in order to the composing a faithful History of Nature and Art. Such an History as may contain a competent Stock of Experiments and Observations, frequently and carefully made by intelligent and wary Men, which may serve for a Magazin of Materials. Of which, in After-ages, a Body of Philosophy may be raised (by duly considering the Whole, and comparing all the Parts together) that may not only give a rational Account of the Effects of Nature; but also inable Men to infer, from confronted Causes and Effects, such Consequences as may conduce to the greater Benefit and ampler Accommodations of humane Life.

We received him into our Society, nous l'avons reçu dans notre Société.

Socinian, un Socinien.

We call Socinians an heretical Sect, which deny the Divinity of the Son of God, according to the Opinion of Socinus their Ring-leader, on appelle Sociniens une Secte d'Heretiques, qui nient la Divinité du Fils de Dieu, suivant l'Opinion de Socinus le Chef de cette Heresie.

Socinianism, the Socinians heretical Tenets, Socinianisme, l'Heresie des Sociniens.

Socman, as Socager.

Socome, Coûtume de moudre au Moulin du Seigneur du Fief.

Socome is an old Law-Word, that signifies a Custom of grinding at the Lords Mill. Now there is Bond-Socome, where the Tenants are bound to it; and Love-Socome, where they do it freely out of love to their Lord.

Sock, Chaussou.

As, a pair of Socks, une paire de Chaussou.

Linnen, or woollen Socks, des Chaussou de toile, ou de laine.

To wear Socks, porter des Chaussou.

Socket, bobèche; douille; soubassement.

As, the socket of a Candlestick, bobèche de Chandelier, la partie du Chandelier où se met la Chandelle.

The socket of a Pike, la Douille du talon de la Pique, le fer qui est au talon de la Pique.

Under the twenty Boards thou shalt make forty Sockets of Silver, (Ex. 26. 19.) au dessous des vingt As tu feras quarante Soubassements d'argent.

Sod, or turf, un gazon, une mote de terre.

Sod, or sodden (from the Verb to Seeth) bouilli.

Sodality, or Fellowship, Société.

Soder, Soudure.

to Soder, souder, attacher par quelque soudure.

As, to soder the foot of a pewter Candlestick, souder le pied d'un Chandelier d'étain.

Sodered, soudé, où il y a de la soudure.

'Tis very well sodered, il est fort bien soudé.

Work that is sodered, Besongne où il y a de la soudure.

Soderer, Soudure, Celui qui soude.

Sodering, soudure, l'action de souder.

I paid so much for the sodering, j'ai payé tant pour la soudure.

Sodomite, or Buggerer, un Sodomite, un Bougre, Celui qui commet le Peché de Sodome.

'Tis a Country full of Sodomites, c'est un Pays rempli de Sodomites.

Sodomitical, de Sodomite.

A Sodomitical Action, une Action de Sodomite.

Sodomy, or Buggery, Sodome.

Sodomy is a Sin of the Flesh against Nature, la Sodome est un Peché de la Chair contre Nature.

Sodomy is so called from Sodom, a Town that was consumed by Fire, because of that execrable Sin, la Sodome est ainsi appelée de la Ville de Sodome, qui perit par le Feu, à cause de cet execrable Peché.

Soever, que ce soit.

As, which way soever, en quelque manière que ce soit.

A l'égard du dernier Exemple, il est bon de remarquer que soever est détaché de what qui le precede. Car on dit ordinairement whatsoever tout ensemble. Au lieu qu'ici, & en pareil Cas, l'Usage veut qu'on partage ce Mot, & que l'on mette le Substantif entre-deux.

Sofa, a Turkish Sofa, Sofa, Estrade sur laquelle les Turcs mettent des Coussins & s'asseient.

Soft, mou, mol, mollet, tendre; doux, au toucher; doux, tendre, modéré; bas; mou, qui n'est point intrigant; mou, qui rend mou ou effeminé.

A soft Body, un Corps mou, cd. qui tient un milieu entre le dur & le liquide.

A soft Bed, un Lit mou, un Lit mollet.

Soft-Wax, de la Cire molle.

A soft Egg, or a soft-boyled Egg, un Oeuf mollet.

A soft Stone, une Pierre tendre, ou molasse.

Soft Wood, du Bois tendre.

Soft (or new) Bread, du Pain tendre, ou du Pain mollet.

To have soft Hands, avoir les Mains douces.

Velvet is soft to the Hand, le Velours est doux au Toucher.

He is too soft (or mild) a Man, il est trop doux, il est d'un Naturel trop tendre.

To have a soft (or low) Voice, avoir la Voix basse.

He had a soft Voice in singing, il chantoit à Voix basse.

To speak with a soft Voice, parler bas, parler à Voix basse.

A soft (or unactive) Man, a Man that lacks to be stirring, un Homme mou, qui n'est point intrigant, qui va bellement en tout ce qu'il fait.

He did not lay out his Money in soft Pleasures, il n'employoit pas son Argent dans les molles Voluptez.

Or thus. As, the soft roe of a Fish, laite de Poisson.

Soft Fire makes sweet Malt, (Prov.) la meilleure Dreche se fait à petit feu. C'est à dire, que la Douceur réussit mieux que la Violence.

A soft Pace, Pas de Larron.

To have a soft place in his Head, or to have but weak parts, être un peu fou.

To ly soft, (in an Adverbial Sense) être couché mollement.

Soft, (Subst.) As, the soft of the Belly, le mol du Ventre.

Soft-brained, or Soft-pated, qui est un peu fou.

Soft-hearted, qui a le Cœur tendre, qui est facilement touché de compassion.

to Soften, amollir, adoucir; s'amollir, s'adoucir.

A Wash-ball softens the Beard, la Savonnette amollit (adoucit) le Poil.

Voluptuousness softens a Mans Courage, renders him effeminate, la Volupté amollit le Courage d'un Homme.

By Patience and Meekness to soften a mans hard (stiff, and stubborn) Temper, amollir par sa Patience & par sa Douceur la Dureté de quécun.

My Misfortunes cannot soften you, mes Malheurs ne vous peuvent adoucir.

It begins to soften, or grow soft, il commence à s'amollir.

As soon as it begins to soften, des qu'il commencera à s'amollir.

Softened, amolli, adouci.

Softened through Voluptuousness, amolli par les Plaisirs.

Softening, l'action d'amollir, ou d'adoucir.

Softish, mollet, doux, qui n'est pas dur.

A softish Fruit, un Fruit mollet.

Softly, doucement, tout doucement, sans bruit; doucement, bellement; pas à pas, sans se hâter, sans precipitation; doucement, tout bas, à voix basse.

To go softly, or gently, marcher doucement, aller tout doucement, ou sans bruit.

To go softly, or leisurely, marcher doucement, bellement, sans se hâter.

Fair and Softly goes far, (Chi va piano va sano, says the Italian) pas à pas on va bien loin.

Speak softly, parlez doucement, tout bas, ou à voix basse.

Softly (Adj.) As, a softly Man, a Man that lacks to be stirring, un Homme mou, qui va bellement en tout ce qu'il fait.

A softly Man, a Nidget, or Ninny, one that is apt to be made a fool of, un Niais, un Sot, un Benêt, un Badaud.

Softned. See Softened.

Softness, mollesse; douceur au Toucher, &c. according to its Primitive Soft.

Softning. See Softening.

Soil, Terroir, qui produit des Fruits; Terrain, ou Terre enant qu'il s'agit de Fortification; Fumier, à fumer la Terre; Souille.

As, the nature and goodness of a Soil, la nature & la bonté d'un Terroir.

A good and fruitful Soil, un bon Terroir, un Terroir fertile.

The barrenness of this Field proceeds from the Soil, and not from the Seed, la stérilité de ce Champ provient du Terroir, & non pas de la Semence.

Every Thing almost we see borrows its Nature from its Soil, presque tout ce que nous voyons tient du Terroir d'où il vient.

The Soil was not proper for moving Towers, le Terrain n'étoit pas propre à faire rouler les Tours.

The Soil of a wild Boar, the Slough (or Mire) wherein he wallows, *la Souille d'un Sanglier, l'Eau & la Boue où il se met sur le Ventre.*

to Soil, *fumer; salir.*

As, to soil (or dung) the Ground, *fumer la Terre.*

To soil (or slur) his Clothes, *salir ses Habits.*

Soiled, *fumé; sali.*

Soiling, *l'action de fumer; l'action de salir.*

to Sojourn, or stay a while in a Place, *sejourner, demeurer quelque tems dans un Lieu, y faire quelque Sejour.*

If a Stranger sojourn with thee in the Land, thou shalt not vex him, (Lev. 14. 33.) *si quelque Etranger sejourne en votre Pais, vous ne lui ferez point de tort.*

Sojourner, *Etranger, Celui qui est hors de son Pais, ou dans un Pais étranger.*

Sojourning, *Sejour qu'on fait dans un Pais étranger.*

Soke, (Subst.) As, you need give it but one good Soke, *vous n'avez qu'à le tremper une bonne fois.*

Soke (in the Law Sense) the Privilege of Keeping a Court, *le Droit de tenir une Cour.*

to Soke, *tremper, faire boire, mouiller dans quelque Chose de liquide; épuiser.*

As, to soke Linnen in Water, *tremper du Linge dans l'Eau.*

To soke a Skin in a River for 24. hours, *faire boire une Peau 24. heures dans une Riviere.*

To soke (or drain) ones Pockets, *épuiser les Poches de quelqu'un, épuiser sa Bourse.*

To soke in, or soke up, *boire, imbiber.*

The Sponge fokes in as much Liquor as it can contain, *l'Eponge boit tout ce qu'elle peut recevoir de Liqueur.*

Let it soke in a while, *laissez le imbiber quelque tems.*

This dry Bread will soke up all the Liquor, *ce Pain sec va boire toute cette Liqueur.*

A Woman that fokes up a Man, *une Femme qui épuise un Homme, qui lui fait prendre trop d'exercice.*

To soke through, *percer, pénétrer.*

The Rain has foked through my Hat, *la Pluie a percé mon Chapeau.*

It has foked through my Coat, *elle a pénétré mon Justaucorps.*

Soked, *trempe, &c.* according to the Verb.

Sokeman, as Socager.

Soker, from the Verb to Soke. As, an old Soker, *un vieux Biberon.*

Soking, *l'action de tremper, &c.* as in the Verb to Soke.

To lay a Thing a-foking, *mettre tremper quelque Chose.*

Sol, a Musical Note, *Sol, une des sept principales Voix de la Musique.*

Sol, or the Sun, one of the seven Planets, *le Soleil, une des sept Planettes.*

Solace, or comfort, *joie, ou plaisir.*

That was my greatest Solace, *c'étoit là mon plus grand Plaisir.*

to Solace, or recreate himself, *s'égayer, se divertir.*

I solaced my self with it, *je m'en suis diverti.*

Solar, of (or belonging to) the Sun, *Solaire.*

As, a Solar Year, *une Année Solaire.*

A Solar, or upper Room, *une Chambre haute.*

Sold, (from the Verb to Sell) *vendu.*

Or thus. As, a Thing to be Sold, *une Chose à vendre.*

Solder

to Solder

Soldered

Solderer

Soldering

Soldier

Soldierly

Soldiery

Sole, only, or alone, *seul, unique.*

This is the sole Reason that hindred me, *c'est la seule Raison qui m'en a empêché.*

I left him in sole possession of the Coach, *je le laissai tout seul en possession du Carrosse.*

Sole, (Subst.) *plante; semelle; sole, espece de Semelle de corne qui est au dessous du pied du Cheval; Sole, sorte de Poisson de Mer.*

As, the Sole of the Foot, *la Plante du Pied.*

From the crown of the Head to the sole of the Foot, *depuis la plante des Pieds jusqu'au sommet de la Tête.*

The Sole of a Shoo, or Stocking, *Semelle de Soulier, ou de Bas.*

A Shoo with a single sole, or a single-soled Shoo, *un soulier à simple semelle.*

A Shoo with two good Soles, *Soulier à deux bonnes Semelles.*

Put on a good pair of Soles, *mettez y de bonnes Semelles.*

A Sole is a flat Fish, whose flesh is white, firm, and very good, *la Sole est un Poisson plat, dont la Chair est blanche, dure, & fort bonne.*

to Sole, *mettre des Semelles.*

As, to sole a pair of Shooes, *mettre des Semelles à une paire de Souliers.*

Solecism, an Incongruity of Speech, *Solecisme, Barbarisme, Faute grossiere contre les Regles de Grammaire.*

To make a great Solecism, *faire un gros Solecisme.*

This Word seems to be derived from the Soli, a Tribe (or Nation) originally of Attica in Greece, but transplanted to the Borders of Cilicia towards Pamphylia, in the lesser Asia. Who, being in long Tract of time disused from Converse and Communication with their Countrymen, spake that Language so corruptly, that from their barbarous Pronunciation, and as rude Expression, came the Word *Solecismus.*

Solely, or only (from Sole) *seulement, uniquement.*

Or thus. As, to be ones Heir solely and wholly, *être Heritier universel de quelqu'un.*

Solemn, *solemnel, qui se celebre dans un certain Tems; solemnel, qui se fait avec beaucoup de pompe, ou de solennité.*

As, a solemn Day, *un Jour solemnel.*

A solemn Feast, *une Fête solemnelle.*

A solemn Wedding, *une Noce solemnelle.*

The solemn Entry of an Embassadour, *l'Entrée solemnelle d'un Ambassadeur.*

Or thus. As, to take a solemn Oath, *jurer solemnellement.*

A solemn Look for a fallen Look. See Sullen.

Solemnity, *Solennité, Celebrité.*

It was a great Solemnity, *la Solennité a été grande.*

The Thing passed with great Solemnity, *la Chose s'est passée avec beaucoup de Solennité.*

Solemnization, or celebration, *celebration.*

to Solemnize, or celebrate, *solemniser, célébrer.*

As, to solemnize a Victory, *solemniser une Victoire.*

Solemnized, *solemnisé, célébré.*

Solemnizing, *celebration, l'action de célébrer, ou de solemniser.*

Solemnly, in a solemn manner, *solemnellement, d'une maniere solemnelle.*

To do a Thing Solemnly, *faire une Chose solemnellement.*

to Solicit, and its Derivatives. See to Solicit, and the rest, with ll.

Solid, *solide, qui a trois Dimensions (savoir longueur, largeur, & profondeur); solide, dur, ou ferme; solide, qui n'est point léger, ou superficiel.*

As, a solid Body, that has length, breadth, and depth, *un Corps solide, un Solide.*

A solid (hard, or massive) Stone, *une Pierre solide.*

A solid Man, a Man of sound Reason, *un Homme solide, qui raisonne solidement.*

A solid Discourse, *un Discours solide, qui n'est pas superficiel.*

Solid, (Subst.) *un Solide.*

As, a round Solid, *un Solide rond.*

There are five Geometrical Figures, or regular Bodies, called Solids; viz. the Circle, Cube, Pyramid, Cylinder, and Dodecaedron.

Solidity, *solidité.*

The solidity of a solid Body, *la Solidité d'un Corps solide.*

The solidity (or soundness) of an Argument, *la solidité d'un Argument.*

Solidly, *solidement, avec solidité.*

As, to preach solidly, *prêcher solidement.*

Solidian, one that holds Faith only (without Works) necessary to Salvation; one that depends upon Faith alone, *Celui qui s'ima-*

gine d'être sauvé par la Foi seule sans les Oeuvres.

Soliloquy, a fervent Discourse directed privately to God, *Soliloque, Discours adressé à Dieu d'une maniere touchante & pleine d'ondion spirituelle.*

Soling, (from the Verb to Sole) *l'action de mettre des Semelles.*

Or thus. As, my Shooes want Soling, *mes Souliers ont besoin d'être resolemez.*

Solitarily, privately, or without Company, *solitairement, d'une maniere solitaire.*

To live solitarily, *vivre solitairement.*

Solitariness, or solitary Life, *Vie solitaire, Solitude.*

Solitary, *solitaire, peu fréquenté, éloigné du Commerce du Monde; solitaire, qui ne void, (ou fréquente) presque personne; solitaire, retiré, ou particulier.*

As, a solitary Place, *un Lieu solitaire, une Solitude.*

A solitary Man, or Woman, *un Homme, ou une Femme solitaire.*

A solitary Life, *une Vie solitaire, ou retirée.*

Solitude, *Solitude, Lieu solitaire; Solitude, Vie solitaire.*

To pass his Life in a dismal (or fearfull) Solitude, *passer sa Vie dans une affreuse Solitude.*

To love Solitude, to love a solitary Life, *aimer la Solitude, aimer la Vie solitaire.*

Soller. See Solar, Subst.

to Solicit, or prosecute, *soliciter, poursuivre.*

As, to solicit a Cause, *soliciter une Cause.*

Solicitation, motion, or inducement, *solicitation, instance, persuasion.*

He did it upon my Solicitation, *il l'a fait à mon instance, à ma sollicitation.*

Sollicited, *solicité.*

Soliciting, *l'action de solliciter.*

Solicitor, *Solliciteur, Praticien, Celui qui fait métier d'instruire des Procès.*

Solicitor is a Man employ'd, to take care of and follow Suits depending in Courts of Law or Equity. Solicitors were formerly allowed only to Nobility, whose menial Servants they were; but now too frequently used by others, to the Damage of the People, and Increase of Champerty and Maintenance.

Sollicitous, troubled, or concerned about a Thing, *inquiet, qui est en peine.*

That has made me so solicitous, *c'est ce qui m'a rendu si inquiet, ou qui m'a mis si fort en peine.*

Sollicitude, or trouble, *inquietude, chagrin, peine d'Esprit.*

Solstice, the Time when the Sun is come to either of the Tropicks, *Solstice, le Tems que le Soleil est dans l'un des Tropiques.*

See Solstice in the first Part.

Solstitial, *Solsticial.*

As, the Solstitial Points, *les Points Solsticiaux, cd. les Points où le Soleil semble s'arrêter.*

Solvable, able to pay, *solvable, qui a de quoi payer.*

He is not solvable, *il n'est pas solvable.*

Soluble, loose, or apt to go to Stool.

As, to make the Belly soluble, *lâcher le Ventre, donner un benefice de Ventre.*

My Belly is soluble, I am apt to go to Stool, *j'ai un benefice de Ventre, je vas fort bien à Selle.*

to Solve, or resolve, *soudre, donner la solution, vuidier.*

As, to solve a Question, or an Argument, *soudre une Question, ou un Argument.*

To solve an Objection, *vuidier une Objection.*

Solved, *dont on a donné la solution, vuidé.*

Solvent, able to pay, *qui a de quoi payer.*

He is solvent, *il a de quoi payer.*

Solution, *solution.*

As, to give the Solution of any hard Question, to resolve it, *donner la Solution d'une Difficulté.*

Solutive, or loosening, *laxatif, qui lâche le Ventre.*

A solutive Medicine, *Remede laxatif.*

Some, *quelque; partie; du, de l, de la, un peu de; certains, quelques uns; les uns.*

As, in some measure, in some sort, *en quelque façon, en quelque sorte.*

In some place or other, *en quelque Lieu.*

Some Thing or other is the matter, *il faut qu'il y ait quelque Chose.*

Some Friends, *quelques Amis.*

Some Years before, *quelques Années auparavant.* Some Days since, *depuis quelques Jours.*

To forego some of his Right, *ceder une partie de son Droit.*

Give me some Bread, *donnez moi du Pain,* ou un peu de Pain. Some Meat, *de la Viande,* ou un peu de Viande.

He has some Wit, *il a de l'Esprit.*

Some think one Thing best, others another, *les uns approuvent une Chose, & les autres une autre.*

Some gave themselves to Poetry, others to Musick, *les uns s'adonnerent à la Poésie, les autres à la Musique.*

Some one way, some another, *les uns d'un côté, les autres d'un autre, & qui s'en va.*

There are some folks mighty troublesome, *il y a de certaines gens qui sont tout à fait incommodes.*

The harshness of some Liquours, *l'âpreté de certaines Liqueurs.*

Some will not believe it, *quelques uns ne le veulent pas croire, il y en a qui ne le veulent pas croire.*

Or thus. As, some body, some body or other, some one, some one or other, *quelcun.*

Some body else, *quelque autre.*

He will be some body, *il s'avancera.* He will be lookt upon as some body, *il veut être considéré.*

What? am I no body? *quoi? suis je conté pour rien?*

Give me some on't, *donnez m'en, donnez m'en un peu.*

'Twill stand you in some stead, *cela ne vous fera pas inutile.*

Some, for about, *quelque, environ.*

As, I was some 20 miles off, *j'en étois éloigné de quelque 20 miles.*

Something, *quelque chose; un peu.*

I have already said something of it, *j'en ai déjà dit quelque chose.*

Give me something for it, *donnez m'en quelque Chose.*

He is something (he is a little) troublesome, *il est un peu trop addonné à ses Plaisirs.*

Or thus. As, do that, and there will be something for you, *faites cela, & il y aura quelque petite Douceur pour vous.*

Something has some savour, (Prov.) *encore vaut il mieux prendre quelque Chose que rien.*

Sometimes, *quelquefois.*

As, sometimes he is very well, *quelquefois il se porte fort bien.*

It happens to some sometimes, *c'est une Chose qui arrive quelquefois.*

Somewhat, *quelque Chose; une partie; un peu, tant soit peu.*

There is somewhat in it, *il faut qu'il y ait quelque chose.*

There is somewhat else that is of more concernment to him, *il y a quelque autre chose qui est de plus grande importance.*

To part with somewhat of his Right, *ceder une partie de son Droit.*

You will perhaps think it somewhat hard, *peut être trouverez vous cela un peu rude.*

If he be somewhat lively, *pourveu qu'il soit tant soit peu actif.*

Somewhere, *quelque part, en quelque lieu.*

It must be somewhere, *il faut qu'il soit quelque part.*

To go somewhere, *aller quelque part.*

He is gone somewhere else, *il est allé quelque autre part, ou en quelque autre lieu.*

Somniferous } See { Soporiferous.

Something } Something.

Sometimes } Sometimes.

Somewhat } Somewhat.

Somewhere } Somewhere.

Son, *Fils.*

He is Son to such a one, *il est Fils d'un tel.*

He has Sons and Daughters, *il a Fils & Filles.*

A Son in Law, *un beau Fils, un Gendre.*

A Grand-son, *un petit Fils.*

A Prince's natural Son, *le Fils naturel (ou illegitime) d'un Prince.*

A Son of France, *Fils de France, Enfant mâle du Roi & de la Reine de France.*

A Son in Christ, (as the French King is called by the Pope) *Fils en Jesus Christ.*

A God-Son, *un Filleul.* † Every Mothers Son, *chacun.*

Song, (from the Verb to Sing) *Chanson.*

To sing a Song, *chanter une Chanson.*

A pretty Song, *une jolie Chanson.* A merry Song, *une Chanson gaillarde.*

A mournfull Song, *une Chanson lugubre.*

To sing the same Song over and over, *to harp still upon the same String, dire toujours la même Chanson.*

Or thus. As, to give a Thing for a Song, *that is, for little or nothing, donner une Chose pour un morceau de pain.*

Songster, *Chanteur, Chanteuse.*

He is a good Songster, *c'est un bon Chanteur, il chante fort bien.*

The Mermaids were excellent Songsters, *les Sirenes charmoient par la douceur de leur Chant.*

Sonnet, *Sonnet.*

A Sonnet is a Song most commonly consisting of 14 Verses, *le Sonnet est un Poème d'ordinaire de 14 Vers.*

Sonorous, *that makes a great Sound, qui resonance fort.*

As, a sonorous Bell, *une Cloche qui resonance fort.*

Sonorously, *As, that Bell rung more sonorously, cette Cloche avoit un meilleur Son.*

Sonship, (from Son) *qualité de Fils.*

Sontage. It seems to have been a Tax of forty Shillings, *laid upon every Knights Fee.*

Soon, *or quickly, tôt, bien tôt.*

As, I will not go out so soon, *je ne veux pas sortir si tôt.* 'Tis too soon, *c'est trop tôt.*

I will be there as soon as you, *j'y serai aussi tôt que vous.*

Ile soon be here again, *je serai bien tôt de retour.*

Soon after, *bien tôt après, peu après.*

Soon hot soon cold, (Prov.) *ce qui est bien tôt chaud est bien tôt froid.*

Or thus. His good Will is soon got, *il est bien aisé de gagner son Amitié.*

How soon will you come back? *quand serez vous de retour?*

As soon as may be, *au plus tôt.*

As soon as I saw him, *des que je le vis, aussi tôt que je le vis.*

Sooner, the Comparative of Soon, *plus tôt.*

I came sooner than he, *j'arrivai plus tôt que lui.*

Soonest, the Superlative of Soon, *le plus tôt.*

At the soonest, *au plus tôt.*

Soop, *Portage, Soupe.*

A French Soop, *une Soupe (un Potage) à la Française.*

Soot, *sue.*

We call Soot that black Stuff which is produced by the Smoke, and sticks to the Funnel of the Chimney, *on appelle Sue cette Matière noire que produit la Fumée, & qui s'attache au Tuyau de la Cheminée.*

Soot is bitter, *la Sue est amère.*

To make the Soot fall down, *faire tomber la Sue.*

to Sooth up, or to flatter, *flater, caresser, donner de bonnes paroles.*

You must sooth him up, *il faut le flater, il faut lui donner de bonnes paroles.*

Or thus. As, to sooth one up (or lull him) in his Roguery, *entretenir quelqu'un dans ses Crimes, l'encourager toujours à mal faire.*

Soothed up, *flaté, &c. according the Verb.*

Soothing up, *flaterie, l'action de flater, &c. as in the Verb.*

Soothfayer } See { Southfayer.

Soothfaying } Southfaying.

Sop, a piece (or slice) of Bread dipt in the Sauce, *pain saucé, morceau trempé, (John 13. 26.)*

A Wine-sop, *Soupe au Vin, Pain trempé dans du Vin.*

Sugar-sops. See Sugar.

to Sop, *tremper.*

As, sop your Bread, *trempez votre Pain.*

Sope, *Savon.*

English Sope, *Savon d'Angleterre.*

To wash in Sope, *savonner, froter avec du Savon & de l'eau.*

Sope-house, a Place where Sope is made, *Savonnerie, le Lieu où l'on fabrique le Savon.*

Sope-wort, *Savonnere, sorta d'Herbe.*

to Sope, *mettre du Savon.*

Sope it well, *mettez y bien du savon.*

Sophi, *Sophi.*

As, the Sophi (or King) of Persia, *le Sophi (ou le Roi) de Perse.*

Sophism, or cavil, a subtle but false Argument, *Sophisme, ou faux Raisonnement.*

Sophister, a cunning and cavilling Disputer, *One who will make seem that to be true which is false indeed, un Sophiste, qui fait des Sophismes, qui trompe par de fausses Raïsons.*

A Sophister, or cunning Man not to be trusted to, *un fin Renard, fin Merle, ou fin Matois.*

Sophistical, captious, or deceitfull, *sophistique, capiteux, faux.*

A sophistical Argument, *un Argument capiteux.*

to Sophistate, mingle, corrupt, or adulterate, *sophistiquer, falsifier.*

As, to sophistate Wine, *sophistiquer (falsifier) le Vin.*

Sophisticated, *sophistiqué, falsifié.*

Sophisticated Wine, *du Vin sophistiqué.*

Sophisticating, *l'action de sophistiquer, ou de falsifier.*

Sophisticator, *Celui qui sophistique, ou qui falsifie.*

Sophistry, *l'Art d'un Sophiste, ou l'Art de tromper par de faux Raisonnemens.*

He has great skill in Sophistry, *il est bon Sophiste, il entend toutes les subtilitez d'un Sophiste.*

A piece of Sophistry, *une fausse subtilité, une Illusion Sophistique, une Chicanerie fine & subtile.*

I don't understand this piece of Sophistry, *je ne comprend pas cette Subtilité.*

to Soporare, or bring sleep, *assoupir, faire dormir.*

Soporating, or Soporiferous, that brings (or causes) sleep, *soporifique, qui endort, qui fait dormir.*

A soporating, or a soporiferous Composition, *une Composition soporifique.*

Poppy has in it a soporiferous Virtue, *il y a dans le Pavot une Vertu soporifique.*

Sopped, or Sopt, (from the Verb to Sop) *trempe.*

Sopt Bread in Wine, *Pain trempé dans du Vin.*

Sorb-apple, or Service-berry, *Sorbe, Fruit de Sorbier.*

Sorcerer, one that uses Witchcraft, *un Sorcier, un Magicien, tout Homme qui se sert de Sortilèges.*

Sorcerefs, or Witch, a Woman that uses Witchcraft, *une Sorciere, une Magicienne, toute Femme qui se sert de Sortilèges.*

Sorcery, or Witchcraft, *Sorcelerie, Sortilège.*

Sorcery is Felony, *la Sorcelerie est un Crime pendable.*

Sordid, or base, *sordide, honteux, bas, infame; bas, infame, qui a l'Âme basse.*

As, a sordid Avarice, *une Avarice sordide, ou honteuse, une infame Avarice.*

To keep a Medium betwixt sordid Avarice and foolish Prodigality, *garder un milieu entre la sordide Avarice & la folle Prodigalité.*

A sordid Poverty, *une sordide (ou honteuse) Pauvreté.*

Sordid Doings, *des Actions sordides, honteuses, basses, infames, des Bassesses.*

A sordid (base, or pitifull) Man, *un Avarice sordide, un Avarice infame & vilain qui ne songe qu'à ménager & à faire du Gain, un Taquin.*

She is a sordid Woman, *c'est une Avarice sordide.*

Sordidly, in a fordid manner, *sordidement, d'une maniere sordide.*

To live sordidly, *vivre sordidement.*

Sordidness, *humour sordide, Manieres sordides.*

Sordine, the little Pipe put into the mouth of a Trumpet to make it sound low, *Sourdine, morceau de bois qu'on pousse dans le pavillon de la Trompette (afin que, le bouchant en partie, on affoiblisse le Son de la Trompette.)*

Sore, *qui fait mal, où l'on sent de la douleur; grand, rude.*

As, a fore place, *un endroit qui fait mal quand on le touche.*

A fore Brunt, *un grand (un rude) Choc.*

'Tis a fore (or great) trouble to me, *ce m'est un grand Chagrin.*

Or thus. As, fore Ears, *un Mal d'Oreille.*

Sore Eyes, *Mal aux Yeux.*

A fore Head, Throat, Breast, or Finger, *Mal à la Tête, au Gouffier, au Sein, ou au Doigt.*

Sore, (Subst.) *Mal; Ulcere; Cerf de quaire ans.*

Here lyes my Sore, *c'est ici qu'est mon Mal.*

Lazarus full of Sores, (Luke 16. 20.) *Lazarus tout plein d'Ulcères.*

Sore, Adverbially used. As, I was fore afraid, *j'avais grand peur, j'apprehendois fort.*

Sore wounded, *fort blessé.*

The Burden laid fore upon me, *ce Fardeau m'incommodoit fort.*

This Reproach sat fore upon me, *ce Reproche me tenoit au cœur.*

My Heart is fore vexed with Grief, *j'ai le Cœur outré de Douleur.*

Full fore against my will, *fort malgré moi.*

to Sore. See to Soar.

Sorel, a male fallow Deer of three years old, *Cerf de trois ans.*

Soreness, *mal.*

A soreness of the Eyes, *mal des Yeux.*

Sorance, a Word used amongst Farriers for a Horse's Disease, *Maladie de Cheval.*

Sorrel, *Ozeille.*

Sorrel is a fowr and cooling Herb, *l'Ozeille est une Herbe aigrette & rafraichissante.*

Wood Sorrel, *Ozeille sauvage.*

Sorrel, a sort of Colour amongst Horses, *alexan, Poil d'une Couleur rouffâtre accompagné d'un Crin qui doit être roux ou blanc.*

A sorrel Horse, *Cheval alexan.*

Sorribly, ill, or scurvily, (from Sorry) *mal, pitoyablement.*

As, he writes very sorribly, *il écrit fort mal, il écrit pitoyablement.*

Sorrow, *malheur, affliction, deplaisir, chagrin, regret.*

To bring Sorrow upon himself, *s'attirer des Malheurs.*

A great Sorrow (or Trouble) came upon him, *il receut une sensible Affliction.*

'Tis a great Sorrow to me, *ce m'est une grande Affliction.*

Full of Sorrows. See Sorrowfull.

Will there be no end to my Sorrows? *est ce que mes Malheurs n'auront jamais de fin?*

To drown his Sorrows in Wine, *noyer ses Chagrins dans le Vin.*

He did it to my great sorrow, *il l'a fait à mon grand regret.*

Proverbs.

Sorrow comes unsent for, *les Malheurs nous arrivent lors que nous y pensons le moins.*

Sorrow pays no Debt, *la Tristesse ne paie pas les Dettes.*

Sorrow is good for nothing but Sin, *il ne faut point s'affliger sinon pour ses Peccés.*

Drive away Sorrow never so much, it will come again, *on a beau chasser le Chagrin, il revient toujours.*

When Sorrow is asleep, wake it not, *quand ton Mal est assoupi, garde toi bien de leveiller.*

Sorrow-proof, that will not be cast down, *indolent, qui n'est touché de rien.*

to Sorrow, *être affligé, être contristé (as 2 Cor. 7. 11.)*

Sorrowfull, or full of sorrows, *triste, affligé, dolent; malheureux, miserable.*

She was very sorrowfull for the Death of her Husband, *elle étoit fort triste (ou affligée) de la Mort de son Mari.*

He is very sorrowfull, *il est fort triste, il est fort dolent.*

Even in Laughter the Heart is sorrowfull, and the end of Mirth is Heaviness, (Prov. 14. 13.) *même en riant le Cœur sera dolent, & la Joie finit par Ennui.*

To live a sorrowfull Life, *mener une Vie malheureuse, ou miserable.*

Sorrowfully, *malheureusement, miserablement.*

To live sorrowfully, or in a great deal of sorrow, *vivre malheureusement, ou miserablement.*

Sorrowing, (from the Verb to Sorrow) *l'action de s'affliger.*

Give over this sorrowing, *cesser de vous affliger.*

Sorry, *fâché, marri, qui a du chagrin (du regret, ou du deplaisir) d'une chose; mechant, pauvre, chetif, pitoyable, qui ne vaut pas grand chose.*

I am sorry for it, *j'en suis fâché, j'en suis marri, j'en ai bien du chagrin, ou du deplaisir.*

I am sorry I told you of it, *je suis fâché (je suis marri, ou je me repens) de vous l'avoir dit.*

I am sorry for you, *j'en suis fâché pour l'amour de vous.*

I am very sorry that I have offended you, *j'ai bien du regret de vous avoir offensé.*

A sorry Book, or a paltry Book, *un mechant Livre, un Livre qui ne vaut pas grand chose.*

You made but a sorry Bargain, *vous avez fait là un mechant marché.*

He is but a sorry Man, *c'est un pauvre Homme, un Homme qui n'a pas grand esprit.*

Or thus. As, I am not at all sorry for him, *je ne le plain point du tout.*

He that marries for Love has good Nights but sorry Days, (Prov.) *Qui se marie par Amour a de bonnes Nuits & de mauvais Jours.*

Sort, *sorte, espece; sorte, maniere.*

As, the several Sorts of living Creatures, *les diverses Sortes d'Animaux.*

After this sort, *de cette sorte, de cette maniere.*

Or thus. As, the common sort of People, *la Populace, ou le menu Peuple.*

The better sort, *les meilleurs gens.*

In like sort, *de même, par la même raison.*

To be out of sorts, or out of humour, *être chagrin, triste, ou melancolique.*

to Sort, or match, *assortir.*

As, to sort his Wares, *assortir ses Marchandises.*

Sortable, *fortable, convenable.*

These Things are not sortable, *ces Choses ne sont pas fortables.*

Sorted, *assorti.*

Sorting, *l'action d'assortir.*

Sot, *un Sot, un Fôu, une Sote, une Folle, une Bête.*

He is a meer Sot, *c'est un franc Sot, c'est un Sot sifé, une Bête.*

To play the Sot, to make himself (or her self) a Sot, *faire le Sot, ou la Sote.*

A Sot, or drunken Sot, *un Yvrongne, une Yvrongne.*

As, to sot his Time away, to spend it foolishly, *employer sotement son Temps.*

Sottish, *sot, ridicule, impertinent.*

A sottish Fellow, *un Sot, un Ridicule, un Impertinent.*

Sottishly, *sotement, follement, impertinemment, sans esprit.*

He did it very sottishly, *il l'a fait fort sotement.*

Sottishness, *sotise, bêtise.*

I wonder at his Sottishness, *j'admire sa Sotise.*

Souce, or Pork souced, *Porc bouilli avec de la Biere, du Sel, & du Vinaigre (où on le*

laisse tremper quelques Jours de suite, avant que de le manger.)

to Souce Pork, *bouillir du Porc avec de la Biere, du Sel, & du Vinaigre, pour le manger froid après avoir trempé quelques Jours dans cette Liqueur.*

Souced, *apprête de la maniere decrite dans le Verbe to Souce.*

Sovereign, or Sovrain. See Sovereign.

Sovereign, *souverain, independant, qui ne relève de personne; souverain, excellent.*

As, a sovereign Prince, *un Prince souverain.*

A sovereign Princess, *une Princesse souveraine.*

A sovereign Power, *un Pouvoir souverain.*

A sovereign (or excellent) Remedy, *un Remede souverain.*

'Tis a sovereign Remedy for the Gout, *c'est un Remede souverain pour la Goute.*

A Sovereign, (Subst.) *un Souverain, un Prince Souverain.*

The chief Care of a Sovereign ought to be to maintain Justice, *le principal Soins d'un Souverain doit être de faire observer la Justice.*

A Sovereign makes Laws, Peace, and War, *le Souverain fait des Loix, la Paix, & la Guerre.*

Sovereignly, *Souverainement.*

To rule Sovereignly, *gouverner Souverainement.*

Sovereignty, or supreme Power, *Souveraineté, souveraine Puissance.*

The Rights of Sovereignty, *les Droits de Souveraineté.*

A Sovereignty, or a Sovereign State, *un Etat Souverain.*

Sought, (from the Verb to Seek) *cherché, &c. according to the Verb.*

Soul, *Ame, ou Principe de Vie; Ame, Esprit, Personne; Ame, Conscience; Ame, tout ce qui anime (ou qui fait agir) quelque chose.*

The Vegetative, Sensitive, and Rational Soul, *l'Ame Vegetative, Sensitive, & Raisonnable.*

Wen we seriously cast our Eye on the Soul, that Part wherein we resemble God, we cannot but wonder at our Houses of Clay, that so glorious an Image should dwell so meanly, so pent up, that the Body should be a Companion for the Soul, which shall one day be a Companion for Angels; but thus God was pleased, to allay our Pride, *quand nous réfléchissons sérieusement sur notre Ame, cette Partie qui est l'Image de Dieu, nos Maisons de Terre nous jettent dans l'etonnement, de voir qu'une Image si glorieuse de la Divinité soit reduite dans une Prison si sombre, & que ce Corps soit le Compagnon de l'Ame, qui doit être un Jour dans la Societé des Anges; mais c'est ainsi que Dieu l'a voulu, afin d'abaisser notre Orgueil.*

A Soul that is separated from the Body, *une Ame separée de son Corps.*

The Souls of the Dead, of the Blessed, of the Damned, *les Ames des Trépassés, des Bienheureux, des Damnez.*

To pray for the Souls in the pretended Purgatory, *prier pour les Ames du pretendu Purgatoire.*

A good honest Soul, *une bonne Ame, une bonne Personne.*

A dull Soul, *un Esprit stupide.*

I saw no living Soul there, *je n'y ai veu Ame vivante.*

'Tis thought there are in London near upon a Million of Souls, *on croit qu'à Londres il y a pres d'un Million d'Ames.*

Upon my Soul (upon my Conscience) it is so, *sur mon Ame, cela est.*

With all my Soul, *de toute mon Ame, de tout mon Cœur.*

Charity is the Soul (or Life) of Christian Virtues, *la Charité est l'Ame des Vertus Chrétiennes.*

Soul-Mats Cakes, *sorte de Gâteaux d'Aveine.*

They are certain Oat Cakes, which some of the wealthier sort in Lancashire, Herefordshire, &c. use still to give the

Poor on all Souls Day, Nov. 2. Whereupon these, in Retribution, do commonly say this old Verse,

God have your Saul,
Bones and all,

Soul-saving, (a Presbyterian Expression) salutaire.

Souldier, Soldat, Homme de Guerre; Soldat, Fantassin.

To be born a Souldier, être né Soldat.
He is as much a Souldier as any Man, il est Soldat autant qu'Homme du Monde.
He is an old Souldier, c'est un vieux Soldat.

A common Souldier, un simple Soldat.

A Company, or a Party of Souldiers, une Compagnie, ou un Parti de Soldats.

A Souldier of Fortune, un Soldat de Fortune.

Souldier-like, de Soldat, en Soldat, qui sent le Soldat, † Soldatesque.

This was done Souldier-like, c'est une Action véritablement de Soldat.

He never looks Souldier-like, but when he is about to fight, il n'a rien de Soldat que quand il voit l'Enemi, il n'a rien qui sente l'Homme de Guerre que lors qu'il est prêt à combattre.

Those Expressions are very much Souldier-like, ces Expressions sont bien Soldatesques.

The Souldiers Pay, la Solde, l'Appointement qu'on donne à chaque Homme de Guerre.

To give Souldiers their Pay, payer la Solde aux Troupes.

To have good Souldiers under his Pay, avoir de braves Soldats à sa Solde.

A Souldier's Boy, un Goujat, Valet de Soldat Fantassin.

Souldiery, la Soldatesque, les Soldats, ou les Troupes, les Gens de Guerre.

We had much ado to appease the Souldiery, nous eumes bien de la peine à apaiser la Soldatesque.

Sound, Son, l'Objet de l'Ouïe; Soud, ou Detroit; also as Sounder.

As, the Sound of a Bell, of a Glass, of any Musick-Instrument, le Son d'une Cloche, d'un Verre, ou de quelque Instrument de Musique.

The Ear judges of Sounds, l'Oreille juge des Sons.

To make (or to yield) a Sound, rendre un Son, resonner. A String that makes a pleasant Sound, une Corde qui fait un Son agreable.

A flat (or a dull) Sound, un Son grave, obscur, sourd. A sharp, or a shrill Sound, un Son aigu, ou aigre.

A sweet Sound, un Son doux. A discordant Sound, Son discordant.

The Sound, or Strights of the Baltick, le Sund, ou le Detroit de la Mer Baltique.

Any great Indraght of Sea betwixt two Head-Lands, having no Passage thorough, is called a Sound, as Plymouth-Sound, &c. But, when we say the Sound, without any further Distinction, we mean it generally of that in the North-East Countries, by Denmark, as being the most large and remarkable of all others.

Sound-board, Sommier. As, the Sound-board of an Organ, Sommier d'Orgue, la Base & le Fondement de l'Orgue.

The Sound-post of a Musical Instrument, Ame d'Instrument de Musique.

The Sound-hole, l'f, l'Ouïe, l'Ouverture qui est faite en f sur la Table du Violon, &c.

Sound, (Adj.) à quoi rien ne manque, qui n'a rien de gâté, qui est en bon état; sain, qui se porte bien, qui n'a aucun Mal, soit Venerien ou autre; sain, orthodoxe, éloigné de l'Erreur; sain, judicieux, solide; grand, bon, bien serré; profond.

As, a found Vessel, un Vaisseau qui est en bon état, à quoi rien ne manque, qui n'a rien de gâté.

A found (or healthfull) Body, un Corps sain.

He came home safe and sound, il est revenu sain & sauf.

She is very found, elle est fort saine, elle se porte bien, elle n'a aucun Mal.

As found as a Roach, aussi sain qu'un Harang.

He is a found Man, c'est un Homme orthodoxe, qui est éloigné de l'Erreur. A found Doctrine, une Doctrine saine, ou orthodoxe.

A found Mind, un Esprit sain, un Esprit judicieux.

A found Argument, un Argument solide.

A found Discourse, un Discours solide.

A Man of found Reason, un Homme de bon Sens, ou de grand Sens.

To give one a found blow, or a great blow, donner un grand coup (ou un bon coup) à quelqu'un, lui donner un coup bien serré.

She gave me a found Kiss, elle m'a donné un Baiser bien serré.

To be in a found Sleep, être dans un profond Sommeil, être fort endormi.

Or thus. As, Wood that is not found, rotten Wood, du Bois vicié, ou gâté.

To have found (honest, or good) Principles, avoir des Principes (avoir un fonds) d'honneur & de probité.

Sound Love is not soon forgotten, (Prov.) on n'oublie pas aisément ce que l'on a aimé parfaitement.

to Sound, sonner (dans un Sens actif & neutre;) retentir, resonner, rendre un Son; sonder, tâcher de decouvrir la profondeur de l'Eau; sonder, tâcher de decouvrir quelque chose.

As, to found the Alarm, sonner l'Alarme.

To found the Charge, sonner la Charge. To found the Retreat, sonner la Retraite.

The Trumpet founds, la Trompette sonne.

To found like an Echo, retentir comme un Echo.

To found the Depth of the Sea, or of a River, to try the Depth with a Line, sonder la Mer, ou une Riviere.

To found the Pump of a Ship, sonder la Pompe d'un Navire.

To found (pump, or sift) one, sonder quelqu'un; tâcher avec esprit de decouvrir son Sentiment, ou ce qu'il a dans le Cœur.

Or thus. As, that does not found well, or that is not likely, cela ne s'accorde pas, cela n'est pas vraisemblable.

A Name that founds strangely, un étrange Nom.

They were not able to hear the Trumpets found, ils ne pouvoient pas endurer le bruit des Trompettes.

Sounded, sonné; fondé.

Or thus. His Judgment was founded in that Matter, on le fonda sur cette Matière.

The Vowel o in English is often founded not unlike a French a, les Anglois font souvent sonner l'o comme un a.

Sounder, Troupeau.

As, a Sounder (or a Sound) of Swine, un Troupeau de Cochons.

Sounder, (the Comparative of Sound) plut sain, &c. as in Sound the Adjective.

Sounding, l'action de sonner, ou de sonder, &c. as in the Verb to Sound.

A founding Lead, une Sonde. The founding Line, la Ligne de la Sonde.

And thus, Adjectively. As, 1 Cor. 13. 1. If I have not Charity, I am become as founding Brags, and a tinkling Cymbal, si je n'ai point de Charité, je suis comme l'Aïrain qui resonne, & comme la Cymbale qui tinte.

Soundly, fort & ferme, bien, comme il faut, de la belle maniere.

I banged him soundly, je l'ai bien battu, je l'ai battu comme il faut.

To sleep soundly, dormir bien, dormir fort & ferme, être dans un profond Sommeil, être fort endormi.

Soundness, état parfait; santé; solidité.

Or thus. As, a Man that speaks with great soundness of Reason, un Homme qui parle fort solidement.

Soup } See { Soop.

Sour } See { Sour.

to Sour } See { to Sour.

Source, head, or spring, Source (dans le Sens propre, & le figuré.)

As, the Source of a River, la Source d'une

Riviere, l'Endroit d'ou elle commence à sourdre.

This is the Source of all our Evils, c'est la Source de tous nos Malheurs.

Sourly } See { Sowrly,

Sournels } See { Sournels.

Sous, a French Penny, un Sol.

Soufe } See { Souce.

Soufed } See { Souced.

South, Midi, Sud, Partie Meridionale; vers le Midi, du côté du Midi; de Midi, de Sud, qui vient du Midi; Meridional, qui est situé au Midi.

The East, West, North, and South are the four Quarters of the World, l'Orient, le Couchant, le Septentrion, & le Midi sont les quatre Coins du Monde.

This House fronts the South, cette Maison regarde le Midi.

From thence we went South, de là nous primes notre Route vers le Midi.

A South Wind, un Vent de Midi, Vent de Sud.

The South Countries, les Pais Meridionaux.

The North and South America, l'Amerique Septentrionale & la Meridionale.

South-East, Sud-Est. South-West, Sud-Ouest.

Southerly, or Southern, de Midi, de Sud.

As, a Southerly (or a Southern) Wind, Vent de Midi, Vent de Sud.

Southern, that lies South, Meridional, qui est au Midi.

The Southern America, l'Amerique Meridionale.

Southern-wood, a sort of Plant, Auronne, sorte de Plante toujours verte.

Southfayer, un Devin.

Southfaying, l'action de deviner.

Southward, au Midi, vers le Midi, du côté du Midi.

It lies Southward, il est situé au Midi.

Sow, une Truie, ou la Femelle du Verrat; sorte d'Insecte.

A young, or an old Sow, une jeune, ou vieille Truie.

A Sow with young, une Truie pleine. A Sow that has pigged, une Truie qui a couchonné.

Proverbial Expressions.

To take a wrong Sow by the Ear, that is, to mistake the Person, to take one that will hold harder to it than we imagined, se tromper (Comme quand on prend un savant Homme pour un Ignorant, ou un Homme d'esprit pour un Sot.)

To grease the fat Sow in the arse, or in the tail, that is, to give to those that do not want it, or that have more than enough, donner à ceux qui n'en ont pas besoin.

A Turd is as good to a Sow as a Pancake, Nous disons en François, que la Truie aime mieux le Bran que les Roses.

This is a meer Sow to a Fiddle. Ce Proverbe revient au Latin, Alynus ad Lyrum; & on l'applique à ceux qui se mêlent d'une chose qu'ils n'entendent pas.

A Sow of Lead, un grand Saumon de Plomb.

A Sow-pig, or a little Sow, une petite Truie. A Sow-gelder, Celui qui châtre les Cochons.

Sow-bread, pain de Pourceau. Sow-thistle, laiteron.

to Sow, semer, jeter de la Semence; semer, mettre, causer; coudre.

As, to sow a Field, semer un Champ. To sow Wheat, or Barley, semer du Froment, ou de l'Orge.

To sow for a Harvest, semer pour moissonner.

He sows for a Harvest, that is, he spends for to get, il seme pour moissonner, cd. il fait de la Dépense, mais c'est pour en profiter.

R r r 2 To

To sow Diffensions amongst Friends, *causer des Divisions entre Amis.*

To sow (or to sēw) well, or ill, *coudre bien, ou mal.*

Or thus, in a Proverbial Sense. As, to sow his wild Oats, to leave off his youthfull Pranks, *se retirer de toutes ses Folies, jeter son Feu, † ou jeter sa Gourme.*

Sowed, *semé; coulé.*

Sower, *semeur.*

We must have two or three Sowers, because 'tis such a fine Weather, *il nous faut avoir deux ou trois Semeurs, parce que le Temps est beau.*

Sowing, l'action de semer, &c. as in the Verb.

The Sowing Time, or Seed-Time, *la Semaille, le Temps où l'on sème.*

Sowing Silk, *Soie à coudre.*

Sown, *semé.*

Sown with divers sorts of Grains, *semé de diverses sortes de Grains.*

Or thus. As, Barley must be sown after the Equinox, *il faut semer l'Orge après l'Equinoxe.*

to Sown, See to Swoon.

To Sown, or Sown, (from the French *Souvenir*) is a Word of Art used in the Exchequer. Where Estreats that sown are such as the Sheriff may gather; and Estreats that sowne not, such as the Sheriff by his Industry cannot get.

Sowr, *aigre.*

As, a fowr Taft, *un Goût aigre.*

This Sallet is too fowr, *cette Salade est trop aigre.*

A fowr Sauce, *une Sauce aigre.* See Sowr.

To turn fowr, *s'aigrir, devenir aigre.*

As fowr as Vinegar, *comme du Vinaigre.*

Men of a fowr (or bitter) Temper, *des Esprits aigres.*

To have a fowr Look, to look fowr, *avoir l'Air d'un Homme chagrin, ou d'un Esprit aigre, tenir trop du Saturne.*

Or thus. As, † to be tied to the fowr Apple-tree, for to have an ill Husband, *avoir un mechant Mari.*

to Sowr, or to turn fowr, *s'aigrir, devenir aigre.*

As, Wine that begins to fowr, *Vin qui commence à s'aigrir.*

To fowr, or to make fowr, in a figurative Sense.

As, the fear of Death imbitters all our Comforts, and fowrs all our Joy, *la crainte de la Mort assaisonne d'amertume toutes les Douceurs de la Vie, & trouble toute nôtre Joie.*

Sowrly, *d'un air chagrin, ou de mauvais ail.*

As, to look fowrly upon one, *regarder quécun d'un air chagrin, ou de mauvais ail.*

Sowness, *aigreux.*

The fowness of Vinegar, *l'aigreux du Vinaigre.*

Sowness of Look, *un Air chagrin.*

Sowse

† Sowter

Soyl

See

Souce

Cobler.

Soil.

S P

Space, *un espace.*

As, a space of Time and Place, *un Espace de Temps & de Lieu.*

During the space of four Years, *pendant l'espace de quatre Ans.*

There is a great Space between, *il y a un grand Espace entre-deux.*

A Space, in Printing, *une Espace, chez les Imprimeurs.*

The Space between two Beams, amongst Builders, *Travée, l'espace qui est entre deux Poutres.*

Or thus. As, in so short a space of Time, *en si peu de temps.*

For the space of two Years he fought with great success, *il se battit pendant deux Ans avec beaucoup de succès.*

Spacious, great, or large, *spacieux, grand, d'une grande étendue.*

As, a spacious Building, *un Bâtiment spacieux.*

A spacious Room, *une grande Chambre.*

Spaciously, *spacieusement, d'une manière vaste & spacieuse.*

A Thing that spreads spaciously, *une Chose qui s'étend fort, ou qui prend beaucoup de place.*

Spaciousness, *grandeur, grande étendue.*

The Spaciousness of a Room, *la grandeur d'une Chambre.*

Spade, *une Bêche, sorte d'Outil de Laboureur; Pique, sorte de Point noir au Jeu de Cartes; Bête fauve de trois Ans; châttré.*

To dig and cut the Ground with a Spade, *creuser & couper la Terre avec une Bêche.*

To play Spade, *jouer de Pique.* Spade is Trump, *la Triomphe est de Pique.*

Or thus. As, to call a Spade a Spade, *appeler chaque Chose par son Nom.*

Spahis, the Turkish Horse, *Spahis, Cavalerie Turque.*

Spaid, See Spayd.

Spake, a Preter Tense of the Verb to Speak.

As Luke i. 70. As he spake by the Mouth of his holy Prophets, which have been since the World began, *ainsi qu'il en a parlé par la Bouche de ses saints Prophetes, qui ont été de tout temps.*

Span, *palme, pan, empan, paume, Ex. 28. 6.*

A Span is a Measure reaching from the Thumbs end to the top of the little finger, *le Palme est une Mesure de la Main étendue, qui se prend depuis le bout du Pouce jusques au bout du petit doigt.*

A Span long, *de la longueur d'un palme.*

Or thus. As, spick and span new, *tout neuf.*

to Span, *mesurer par palmes.*

Spangle, *paillette, † papillote.*

A gold or silver Spangle, *paillette d'or ou d'argent.*

A Spangle-maker, *un Faiseur de paillettes.*

Spangled, set off with spangles, *orné de paillettes.*

Spaniel, a Spaniel-Dog, *un Epagneul.*

A good Spaniel, *un bon Epagneul.*

A Spaniel-bitch, *une Epagneule.*

† to Spanielize, or fawn like a Spaniel, *caresser, comme font les Epagneux.*

Spar, a bar of wood, *barre, barre de bois.*

The Spars of a spinning Wheel, *les rais d'un Rouet à filer.*

Spar, or Moscovy Glass, *Verre de Moscovie.*

The Stones found in Lead-Mines (like Gems, but not so hard) are also called Spars.

to Spar, *barrer.*

As, to spar a Door, *barrer une Porte.*

Sparable. See Sparrow-bill.

Sparagras, or Sparagus, *Asperge.*

A Dish of Sparagras, *un Plat d'Asperges.*

Spare, *maigre; de reserve, de reste.*

As, a spare Man, *un Homme maigre.* A spare Diet, *maigre Chere.*

A spare Thing, *une Chose de reserve.* A spare Time, *Temps de reserve.*

We mind those Things at Spare-times, *nous y songeons quand nous avons du Temps de reste.*

Or thus. As, he was a Man of a spare Diet, *c'étoit un Homme fort sobre, ou qui mangeoit peu.*

Spare-hours, *des Heures derobées.*

Spare-ribs, *Côtes de Porc salé.*

Spare, Substantively used. As, make no spare, or do not spare it, *ne l'épargnez point.*

to Spare, *épargner, ménager, user d'économie; épargner, favoriser, être favorable; donner; se passer.*

As, to spare his Money, or his Provisions, *épargner son Argent, ou ses Vivres.*

That which one spares another spends, *le Prodigue dépense ce que le Chiche épargne.*

He spares (or favours) no body, *il n'épar-*

gne personne. He spares neither Age, nor Sex, *il n'épargne ni Age, ni Sexe.*

He does not spare himself, *il ne s'épargne point lui-même, il n'épargne pas sa peine.*

God has not spared his own Son, *Dieu n'a pas même épargné son propre Fils.*

These are the Men whom the Misfortunes of the War have spared, or that have escaped the Misfortunes of the War, *voici ceux que les Malheurs de la Guerre ont épargnez.*

To spare something for a poor Beggar, *donner quelque Chose à un pauvre Mendiant, lui faire la Charité.*

Can't you spare this Book for a while? *ne sauriez vous vous passer quelque temps de ce Livre?*

I can't spare it now, *je ne saurois m'en passer présentement.*

Proverbial Expressions.

To spare at the Spigot, and let it run out at the Bung-hole, *épargner cinq Soles d'un côté, & en prodiguer cent d'un autre.*

Better spare at the Brim than at the Bottom, *il vaut mieux épargner au Commencement qu'à la Fin.*

'Tis too late to spare, when the bottom is bare, *il n'est plus temps d'épargner, quand il ne reste rien.*

Spare to speak and spare to speed, *faute de parler on manque souvent son coup.*

Or thus. As, if God spare my Life, *si Dieu me fait la grace de vivre.*

If I can spare any Time, *si j'ai quelque Temps de reste.*

I have no Time to spare, *je n'ai point de Temps de reste, je n'ai point de Temps de reserve.*

I have some to spare, *j'en ai de reste.*

Spare us, Good Lord, *pardonne nous, ô bon Dieu, sois nous propice & favorable.*

I shall spare you that Trouble, or I shall free you from that Trouble, *je vous en épargnerai la peine.*

Spared, *épargné, &c.* according to the Verb.

'Tis better spared, than ill spent, *encore vaut il mieux l'épargner, que de le dépenser mal à propos.*

Sometimes a Penny is better spent, than spared, *il vaut mieux quelquefois dépenser qu'épargner, on trouve quelquefois son compte à faire de la Dépense.*

Spar-hawk, *un Epervier.*

Sparing, (from the Verb to Spare) *épargne, ou l'action d'épargner.*

Some get more by Spending, than others do by Sparing, *tel trouve mieux son compte à dépenser qu'un autre à épargner.*

Sparing, (Adj.) *épargnant, ménager, chiche.*

He is a mighty sparing Man, *c'est un Homme fort épargnant.*

To be sparing of his Tongue, or Words, *être chiche de ses Paroles.*

To be sparing in doing of a Thing, to go but slowly about it, *faire une Chose avec froideur.*

Sparingly, *avec épargne.*

To live sparingly, *user d'épargne, épargner, ménager sa Bourse.*

Sparingsness, or saving, *épargne, économie.*

Spark, *étincelle (dans le Sens propre, & le figuré); un Galant, un Jeune homme qui le porte beau.*

As, a Spark of Fire, *une Etincelle de Feu.*

To raise Sparks, *faire naître (exciter) des Etincelles.*

The Collision of hard Bodies raises Sparks, *les Corps durs qui se choquent produisent des Etincelles.*

There is not so much as one spark of Courage left them, *il ne leur est pas resté une étincelle de Courage.*

He is one of the greatest Sparks about the Town, *c'est un des plus grands Galans de la Ville.*

Sparkle, *paillette.*

Sparkles of Iron, *paillettes de fer, ce qui tombe du fer lors qu'on le bat.*

to Sparkle

to Sparkle, *étinceller*, *jetter des étincelles*, *petiller*, *eclater*.

The Fire sparkles, *le Feu étincelle*, *petille*, *ou jette des étincelles*.

That is good Wine, it sparkles; *ce Vin là est bon, il petille*.

The same is also used metaphorically; thus.

As, his Eyes sparkle, *ses Yeux étincellent*.

His Works sparkle with sublime Fancies, *ses Ouvrages étincellent de sublimes Beautés*.

Sparkling, *l'action d'étinceller*, &c. as in the Verb to Sparkle.

Or thus. As, I admire the sparkling of his Eyes, *j'admire le feu de ses Yeux*.

The same is also used Adjectively. As, sparkling Eyes, *des Yeux étincellans, des Yeux petillans*.

Sparkling Wine, *du Vin pétillant*.

Sparrow, *Moineau*, *Passereau*.

[Note, that *Moineau* is the usual Word in Discourse, and *Passereau* in Writing.]

A Sparrow is hot in love, *le Moineau est fort chaud en amour*.

The Sparrow, says an Italian Author, treads his hen fourscore and six times together, *le Passereau, dit un Auteur Italien, ecote sa femelle quatre vins & six fois de suite*.

The Eggs and Brains of Sparrows, taken in an Electuary, are good to strengthen the nature of such as want strength in the great Business of Marriage, *les Oeufs & la Cerveille des Moineaux, pris dans quelque Electuaire, sont bons pour donner de la vigueur à ceux qui n'en ont pas assez pour les Choses du Mariage*.

A Hedge-Sparrow, *Verdon*, *sorte d'Oiseau*.

Sparrow-mouthed, that has got a Sparrow-mouth, or wide Mouth, *qui a une grande Bouche, qui a la Bouche bien fendue, & bien fendu de gueule*.

Sparrow-bills, *sorte de Cloux*, dont quelques *Paisans* garnissent les *Semelles* & *Talons* de leurs *Souliers*.

Spat, or Spatter. See Spattle.

to Spatter, or bespatter, *salir*, *croter*.

You spattered me grievously, *vous m'avez furieusement croaté*.

Spatter-dashes, or (as they call 'em in the West) Spatter-plashes, *Guêtres*.

Spattered, *salé*, *croaté*.

Spattering, *l'action de salir*, *ou croter*.

Spattle, a Slice (or Spatter) wherewith Surgeons and Apothecaries spread their Salves and Plasters, *une Espatule*, *Instrument de Chirurgien & d'Apoticaire, dont on se sert pour étendre les Emplâtres*.

To spread a Plaster with the Spattle, *étendre une Emplâtre avec l'Espatule*.

Spavin, a Horse's Disease, *Eparvin*, *Maladie de Cheval*.

See *Eparvin* in the first Part.

to Spawl, to spit and spawl, *cracher*.

He does nothing but spit and spawl, *il ne fait que cracher*.

Spawling, a spitting and spawling, *l'action de cracher*.

Spawn, the spawn of Fish, *Oeufs de Poisson*, *frate*.

The spawn of Sturgeon, *les œufs d'un Etourgeon*.

to Spawn, *fraier*.

When Fishes spawn, *quand les Poissons fraient*.

Spawner, the female Fish, *Poisson femelle*.

Spawning, *l'action de fraier*.

The spawning Time of Fishes, *le Temps que les Poissons fraient*.

to Spay, *couper*, *châtrer*.

As, to spay a Mare, *couper une Cavalle*.

Spay'd, *coupé*.

Spaying, *l'action de couper*.

to Speak, (from Speech) *parler*; *dire*; *témoigner*, *faire voir*, *déclarer*.

As, of all living Creatures, none but Man can speak, *de tous les Animaux, il n'y a que l'Homme qui parle*.

To speak out, *parler à haute voix*. To speak softly, *parler bas*, *parler à voix basse*.

To speak of a Thing, *parler d'une chose*.

To speak of one, *parler de quelqu'un*.

To speak well, or ill of one, *parler bien, ou mal de quelqu'un*.

To speak to one, or with one, *parler à quelqu'un*. I must speak to him, or I must speak with him, *il faut que je lui parle*.

To speak for one, *parler en faveur de quelqu'un*. To speak for a Thing, to speak in order to bring it about, *parler pour quelque chose*.

To speak a Language, *parler une Langue*. He speaks several Languages, *il parle plusieurs Langues*.

To speak well, or ill, *parler bien, ou mal*.

To speak boldly, or timorously, *parler hardiment, ou en crainte*.

To speak much, *parler beaucoup*. To speak little, *parler peu*.

The Fool speaks much, and the Wise Man very little, *le Folt parle beaucoup, & le Sage tres peu*.

To speak from his Heart, *parler du fond du Cœur*, *parler sincèrement*.

He that always speaks what he knows is not wise, but he that does not always speak what he means is not honest, *Celui qui dit toujours tout ce qu'il sait n'est pas sage, & celui qui ne dit pas toujours sincèrement ce qu'il dit n'est pas honnête Homme*.

The Thing speaks of it self, *la chose parle d'elle même*.

To speak the Truth, *dire la Verité*. To speak his Mind, *dire son Sentiment, ou sa Pensée*.

To speak contrary to his Thoughts, *dire le contraire de ce qu'on pense, trahir ses Sentimens*.

To speak what comes next, *dire tout ce qui vient dans l'Esprit, ou dans la Pensée*.

I must speak a Word with ye, *il faut que je vous dise un Mot*, *il faut que je vous parle*.

To speak not a word, *ne dire mot*. Don't speak a word more, *ne dites plus mot*, *taisez vous*.

To speak (or exprefs) his Satisfaction about a Thing, *témoigner la Satisfaction que l'on a de quelque chose*.

Or thus. As, to speak fair to one, *faire beau semblant à quelqu'un*, *le flater*, *lui donner de bonnes paroles*.

Speak fair, and think what you will, (Prov.) *donnez toujours de bonnes paroles, & pensez ce que vous voudrez*.

To speak to ones disadvantage, *tenir des Discours desavantageux de quelqu'un*.

To speak the Word, *trancher le Mot*, *dire franchement & sans détour ce qu'on veut dire*.

His Meen speaks him a Gentleman, *il a l'air d'un Gentilhomme*.

That which best speaks our Faith is, when all fails, to stand our Ground, and look to Heaven for Supply, *la plus grande Marque de nôtre Foi, c'est, lors qu'étant réduits à l'extrémité, nous tenons ferme, en attendant le Secours du Ciel*.

Speaker, *Orateur*, *Président*.

As, the Speaker of the House of Commons, *l'Orateur (ou le Président) de la Chambre des Communes*.

The Speaker is, as it were, the common Mouth of the rest. And, as the Parliament consists of two Houses, so there are two Speakers; the one termed the Lord Speaker of the House of Peers, and the other the Speaker of the House of Commons. The first is most commonly the Lord Chancellor, or Lord Keeper of the Great Seal of England; and the other a Member of the House of Commons, chosen by the whole House, and approved by the King.

Speaking, *l'action de parler*, &c. as in the Verb to Speak.

Or thus. As, a speaking Trumpet, *un Porte-voix*, *sorte d'Instrument de Metal dont on se sert pour porter la Voix plus loin*.

And thus, Adjectively. As, this Book is a great Help both for the speaking and the reading part, *ce Livre est d'un grand Secours, non seulement pour entendre les Livres, mais aussi pour apprendre à parler*.

Spear, Lance, Favelot, &c. toute Arme à longue hampe.

Spear-head, la pointe d'une Lance, &c.

Spear-staff, la hampe.

Spear-man, Soldat armé d'une Lance, &c.

Spear-mint, Mente aigue.

Specht. See Speight.

Special, *special*, *singulier*, *particulier*, *signalé*, *considérable*, *remarquable*; *excellent*, *fort bon*, *admirable*, *extraordinaire*.

As, in a special (particular, or singular) manner, *d'une façon speciale*.

He has done me a special Kindness, *il m'a fait une Amitié toute particulière*.

This is special Wine, *ce Vin ici est excellent, il est admirable*.

A special Pen, *une excellente Plume*. A special Servant, *un fort bon Serviteur*.

Or thus, in a jocular Sense. As, you are a special Youth, *vous êtes un brave Gargon*.

By his Majesty's special Command, *de l'express Commandement de sa Majesté*.

Specially, *singulièrement*, *sur tout*, *principalement*.

Specialty, a Law-Word signifying a Bond, Bill, or such like Instrument, *toute sorte d'Instrument, ou d'Acte public, comme une Obligation, une Reconnaissance, &c.*

But it has been formerly taken for a familiar (or particular) Acquaintance, as of a Man with another Man's Wife.

Species, *espece*, *sorte*; *Especies*, *Objets de la Veüe*, *Images des Choses visibles*.

As, Man is a Species amongst Animals, *l'Homme est une Espece d'Animal*.

The Propagation of the Species, *la Propagation de l'Espece*.

To pay a Sum in specie, *payer une Somme en espece*.

Perspective is a Science, which gives an account of the Sight and Species, *la Perspective est une Science qui rend raison de la Veüe & des Objets*.

Specific. See Specifick.

Specifically, *specifiquement*.

As, the Essence of Spirits is a Substance specifically distinct from all Corporeal Matter whatsoever, *l'Essence des Esprits est une Substance specifiquement distinguée de tout Etre materiel*.

Specifick, *specifique*.

As, a specifick Medicine, or (simply) a Specifick, *un Remede particulier pour quelque Maladie*.

A specifick Difference, *une Difference spécifique*.

to Specify, particularize, or mention in express terms, *specifier*, *particulariser*.

To specify the Number, *specifier le Nombre*.

He has not specify'd the Time, or the Persons, *il n'a pas spécifié le Temps, ni les Personnes*.

Specify'd, *spécifié*.

Specifying, *l'action de specifier*.

Specimen, an essay, proof, or pattern, *un modèle*, *un échantillon*.

I made a Specimen of it, *j'en ai fait un Modèle*.

Specious, plausible, or fair in appearance, *specieux*, *plausible*.

As, a specious Pretence, *un specieux Pretexte*.

Speck, or spot, *tache*, *petite tache*.

A speck of dirt, *une tache de bouë*.

I had not one speck of dirt, *je n'en pas la moindre tache de bouë*.

to Speckle, *marqueter*, *marquer de diverses petites taches*.

Speckled, or full of specks, *marqueté*, *tacheté*, *bariolé*.

As, a fine speckled Bird, *un bel Oiseau bien tacheté*.

Speckling, *l'action de marqueter*.

Spectacle, or publick Sight, *Spectacle*, *tout ce qui se voit publiquement*.

A dreadful Spectacle, *un Spectacle d'horreur*.

A pair of Spectacles, to read, write, or work by, *des Lunettes*.

The best Spectacles are made in England, *les meilleures Lunettes se font en Angleterre*.

A Spectacle-maker, *un Lunetier*, *ou Faiseur de Lunettes*.

Spectator,

Spectator, or Beholder, *Spectateur, Regardant.*

An infinite Number of Spectators, *un Nombre infini de Spectateurs.*

I was one of the Spectators, *j'étois parmi les Regardans.*

Spectator's, or She-beholder, *Spectatrice, Regardante.*

Speculation, or contemplation, *Speculation, ou contemplation.*

Sublime Speculations, *des Speculations sublimes.*

Speculative, or contemplative, *speculatif, contemplatif.*

A speculative Science, *une Science speculative.*

A speculative Genius, or a Man of a speculative Temper, *un Esprit speculatif, ou contemplatif, qui est porté à la Contemplation.*

Speculatively, *dans un Sens speculatif.*

'Tis speculatively true, *cela est vrai dans un Sens speculatif.*

Sped, *Preterit du Verbe to Speed.*

As, have you sped well? *avez vous bien réussi?*

Sped, the Part. As, those Things are sped in the King's Name, *ces Choses là se passent au Nom du Roi.*

Speech, *Parole, Faculté de parler; Langue, Langue vulgaire; Harangue, Discours Oratoire; Oraison, en Termes de Grammaire.*

Speech is the Picture of the Mind, *la Parole est l'Image de l'Ame.*

My Pain takes away my Speech, *la Douleur m'ôte la Parole.*

My Speech fails me, *la Parole me manque.*

He has lost his Speech, *il a perdu la Parole.*

A vulgar Speech, *une Langue vulgaire.*

To make a fine Speech, *faire une belle Harangue.*

A long, or a short Speech, *une longue, ou courte Harangue.*

The Eight Parts of Speech, *les Huit Parties d'Oraison.*

Or thus. As, to be slow of speech, *parler lentement, être lent à parler.*

The last Speech of a dying Person, *les dernières Paroles d'une Personne mourante.*

How shall I come to the Speech of him? *comment pourrai je lui parler?*

I could not come to the Speech of him, *je n'ai pu lui parler.*

Speechless, *qui a perdu la Parole; muet, qui n'a pas l'Usage de la Parole.*

He was speechless a long time before he died, *il perdit la Parole long tems avant que de mourir.*

That's the Way to make him speechless, *c'est le Moyen de le rendre muet.*

Speed, *hâte, diligence.*

To make speed, *faire diligence, se hâter, se dépêcher.*

Make what speed you can, *faites toute la diligence possible.*

Do it with all speed, with all the speed that may be, *faites le en toute diligence.*

Or thus. As, go thither with all speed, *allez y au plus tôt.*

To run with full speed, *courir de toute sa force.*

To stop a Horse upon his full speed, *arrêter un Cheval qui court à bride abattue.*

Make no more haste than good speed, *(Prov.) ne vous hâtez pas tant, qui se hâte trop ne fait rien qui vaille.*

to Speed, *réussir, avoir bon succès; faire réussir.*

'Tis a noble Undertaking, I pray God it may speed well, *c'est une belle Entreprise, je prie Dieu qu'elle réussisse.*

This Business speeds well under your hands, *cette Affaire réussit fort bien entre vos mains.*

I fear I shall not speed, *je crain de ne pas réussir.*

To speed a Business, *faire réussir une Affaire.*

Or thus. As, God speed us well, *Dieu nous donne bon succès.*

God speed him well, or farewell he, *Dieu le conduise.*

Speedily, *promptement, vite, d'abord.*

Do it speedily, or let it alone, *faites le promptement, ou ne vous en mêlez pas.*

Speediness, *diligence, hâte, promptitude.*

His Speediness in the Thing was a great advantage to him, *sa Diligence lui a été fort avantageuse.*

Speedwell, an Herb, *Veronique, sorte d'Herbe.*

Speedy, *prompt.*

As, let me have a speedy Answer, *faites moi une Réponse (repondez moi) au plus tôt.*

Spaight, a sort of Bird, *Pic, sorte de Pic.*

Spell, *Caractère, Caractère Magique, Sortilège.*

To have a Spell, *avoir un Caractère.*

A Spell is a sort of Charm. As, when a Man designing to drive away a Disease, he therefore uses a Verse or Word, one or more Lines of Scripture, or otherwise, either spoke or written, and hangs it about his Neck. The superstitious Use whereof is of great antiquity, and is mentioned in these Words by Propertius;

Sunt Verba & Voces, quibus hunc lenire Dolorem Possis

The Word it self is Saxon originally, and signifies an History, or good Tidings.

From whence we have the Compound Gospel, *q. d. God's Spell, or the History of God.*

Which comprehends the mystical Speech, or good Tidings, delivered first by an Angel, after by the Evangelists, &c.

to Spell, *epeler, assembler les Syllabes; orthographier.*

He begins to spell the Letters, *il commence à epeler les Lettres.*

To spell (or write) a Word right, *orthographier un Mot comme il faut.*

You han't spelt it right, you have spelt it wrong, *vous ne l'avez pas bien orthographié.*

Spelled. See Spelt.

Speller, *Celui (ou Celle) qui epèle.*

A good Speller, in point of Writing, *une Personne qui entend bien l'Orthographe.*

A bad Speller, *une Personne qui entend mal l'Orthographe.*

Spelling, *l'action d'epeler, ou d'orthographier.*

The Art of Spelling, *l'Orthographe, ou l'Art d'écrire les Mots correctement.*

Has he any skill in Spelling? *entend il bien l'Orthographe?*

Spelt, *epelé; orthographié.*

Spelt, (Subst.) a kind of Corn, *Epeautre, sorte de Blé.*

Spence. See Larder.

to Spend, *depenser, employer, consumer; employer, passer; épuiser, consumer; decharger, faire émission de semence, spermatifer; profiter.*

As, to spend his Money foolishly, *depenser son Argent follement, ou mal à propos.*

He has spent all his Estate, and now he must go a begging, *il a dépensé (il a mangé) tout son Bien, il a tout consumé; & le voila maintenant réduit à la Mendicité.*

To spend his Time in Riot and Debauchery, *employer son Tems dans les Excès & dans les Debauches.*

To spend his Time in Idleness, *passer son Tems dans l'Oisiveté.*

He spends most of his Time in reading, *il emploie la plupart du Tems à l'Etude, il passe la plupart des Jours & des Nuits à étudier.*

To spend himself, *s'épuiser, se consumer.*

He has spent himself about it to little purpose, *c'est en vain qu'il s'est épuisé dans cette Entreprise.*

To spend his Spirits, *épuiser ses Esprits.*

To spend his Spirits in talking, *épuiser ses Esprits à force de parler.*

As soon as he begins to spend, *des qu'il commence à decharger.*

Meat that spends well, (in a Neutral Sense) *Viande qui profite.*

This Meat does not spend well, *cette Viande ne profite pas.*

Proverbs.

Spend, God will send, *depensez toujours, Dieu y pourvoira.*

Spend, and be free, but make no waste, *sois liberal, & fais de la Depense, mais ne prodigue rien.*

Who spends more than he should, shall not have to spend when he would, *Celui qui depense plus qu'il ne doit n'aura pas de quoi depenser quand il voudra.*

Who more than he is worth does spend, he makes a Rope his Life to end, *Celui qui depense plus qu'il n'a vaillant se fait une Corde pour finir ses Jours.*

The Jews spend at Easter, the Moors at Marriages, and the Christians in Law-suits, *les Juifs mettent tout cuire à Pâques, les Maures quand ils se marient, & les Chrétiens quand ils ont Procès.*

Or thus. As, to spend his Verdict, to give his Opinion, *dire son Sentiment, donner son Opinion.*

They spent themselves upon it, *ils ont sué sang & eau là dessus.*

A Ship that has spent her Mast, that has lost it, *un Vaisseau qui a perdu son Mât.*

Spender. As, a great Spender, *un Prodigue, un Homme qui fait une grande Depense.*

Spending, *l'action de depenser, &c. as in the Verb to Spend.*

Or thus. As, this I keep for my own spending, *je garde ceci pour moi, ou pour mon Usage.*

Spend-thrift, *un Prodigue, Celui qui depense vite ce que l'on a amassé avec bien de la peine.*

Spent, *depensé, employé, &c. according to the Verb to Spend.*

Or thus. As, when Night was far spent, *la Nuit étant fort avancée.*

Spent with Cares, *accablé de Soins.*

A Horse quite spent, *un Cheval outré, cd. usé.*

Sperage. See Sparagras.

Sperm, or Seed, *Sperme, Semence d'Homme ou de Femme.*

The Sperm lies in my Back, and does no good at all, *le Sperme dans mes Reins oisivement croupit.*

Spermatick, *spermatique.*

As, a spermatick Thing, a Thing that makes Seed, *une Chose spermatique, ou qui engendre la Semence.*

The spermatick Vessels, *les Vaisseaux spermatiques.*

to Spermatize, or eject Seed, *jetter de la Semence, & spermatifer.*

to Spew } See { to Spue.

Spewing } See { Spuing.

Sphere, *une Sphere.*

A fine Sphere, *une belle Sphere.*

The Sphere is a Representation of the World, *la Sphere est une Representation du Monde.*

Spherical, or round like a Sphere, *Spherique, rond comme une Sphere.*

A Spherical Figure, *une Figure Spherique.*

Spherically, or in a spherical manner, *Spheriquement, d'une maniere spherique.*

Sphinx, a sort of Monster, *Sphinx, sorte de Monstre.*

See Sphinx in the first Part.

Spice, *epice, aromate.*

Spices are hot, *les Epices sont chaudes.*

Good Spices, *bonnes Epices, bonne Epicerie.*

Or thus. That has a spice of Prophane-ness, *cela sent un peu le Profane.*

A spice of a Disease, *une atteinte de Maladie.*

to Spice, or season with Spices, *epicer, assaisonner avec des Epices.*

To spice a Pie, *epicer un Pâté.*

Spiced, *epicé.*

'Tis too much spiced, *il est trop epicé.*

† Spicer, or Grocer, *Epicier.*

Spicery, *Epicerie, l'Endroit où l'on tient les Epices.*

Spicing.

Spicing, l'action d'épicer..

Spick, As, spick and span new, tout neuf.

Spider, Araignée.

The Spider hath a natural Antipathy against all manner of Serpents and Lizards, l'Araignée a une Aversion naturelle pour les Serpens & pour les Lizards.

The Spider spins, and makes Cobweb, l'Araignée file, & fait de la Toile.

A venomous Spider, une Araignée venimeuse.

Spider-wort, an Herb that cures the stinging of a venomous Spider, sorte d'Herbe bonne contre la morsure d'une Araignée venimeuse.

Spie	} See	Spy.
to Spie		to Spy.
Spied		Spy'd.
Spight		Spite.
to Spight		to Spite.
Spighted		Spited.
Spightfull		Spitefull.
Spightfully		Spitefully.
Spightfulness		Spitefulness.

Spigot, un Siphon. See to Spare.

Spike, pointe.

A Door fenced with Iron Spikes, une Porte garnie en haut de pointes de fer.

The spike of grass, la pointe de l'Herbe.

to Spike, faire pointu; enclouer.

To spike a great Gun, enclouer un Canon.

Or thus. As, to spike himself, or to fall upon spikes, tomber sur des pointes de fer.

Spiked, pointu; encloué.

Spikenard, a sort of sweet smelling Plant, Aspic, sorte de Plante qui sent bon.

Spill, As, a small spill, or little Gift of Money, un petit Present en Argent.

to Spill, verser, repandre.

To spill a Liqueur, verser une Liqueur.

He has spilt all the Wine, il a versé (il a repandu) tout le Vin.

Spilled, See Spilt.

Spilling, l'action de verser, ou repandre.

Spilt, versé, repandu.

'Tis all spilt, tout est repandu.

to Spin, filer; tourner.

As, to spin Flax, filer du Chanvre.

The Silk-worms spin, les Vers à soie filent, cd. font sortir la Soie de leur Estomac.

To spin Gold into thread, filer de l'Or.

The fatal Sisters spin our Life, les Parques filent notre Vie.

The Top spins, or turns round, le Sabot tourne.

To spin out the Time, or to use Delays, prolonger le Temps, & pousser le Temps à l'E-paule.

To spin out a Business, to put it off, or make it to linger, traîner (ou faire traîner) une Affaire.

To spin out (or prolong) the War, prolonger la Guerre.

The Blood spins out of his Nose, le Sang ruisselle de son Né.

Spinage, a Pot-herb, Epinars, sorte d'Herbe Potagere.

A Dish of Spinage, un Plat d'Epinars.

Spinal, du Dos.

As, the spinal Marrow, la Moelle du Dos.

Spindle, (from the Verb to Spin) Fuseau, dont on se sert pour filer; Noyau, ou Vis.

To turn the Spindle, tourner le Fuseau.

The Spindle (or Nuel) of a winding Staircase, Noyau (ou Vis) de Montée. C'est la Piece de bois où toutes les Marches sont em-mortalisées, & tournent autour en Ligne spirale.

The Spindle-tree, or Prick-timber, Fusain, sorte d'Arbrisseau qui sert à faire des Haies.

Spink, as Chaffinch.

Spinner, (from the Verb to Spin) petite Araignée.

When a Spinner doth spin about him, 'tis with him a sign of good Luck, quand il void filer une petite Araignée autour de lui, il conté là dessus comme une chose de fort bon augure.

Spinning, l'action de filer.

To live by spinning, gagner sa Vie à filer.

A spinning Wheel, Rouet à filer.

Spinosity, or Difficulty, Difficulté, Matiere epineuse.

I am quite disgusted at such endless Spinosity, tant de Difficultez qui s'y presentent me rebutent.

Spinster, (from the Verb to Spin) une Filieuse.

C'est le Titre qu'on donne en Angleterre, dans tous les Actes publics, aux Filles non mariées qui sont au dessous de l'âge de Vicomte. La Loi les fait passer toutes pour des Filieuses, quoi qu'il y en ait tres peu qui sachent ce que c'est qu'une Quenouille.

Spinster is the Addition usually given to all unmarried Women, from the Viscount's Daughter downward. And yet an eminent Lawyer says, that Generosa is a good Addition for a Gentlewoman; and that, if she be named Spinster, in any Original Writ, Appeal, or Inditement, she may abate and quash the same.

Spiral, spiral.

As, a spiral Line, a Line that winds and turns round, une Ligne spirale, cd. Ligne circulaire, qui à mesure qu'elle tourne s'éloigne toujours de son Centre.

A spiral Watch, une Montre spirale.

Spirally, in a spiral manner, spiralement, d'une maniere spirale.

Spire, or Pyramid, Aiguille, ou Pyramide.

The Spire of our Church is very fine, l'Aiguille de notre Eglise est tres belle.

to Spire, as Corn doth, monter en epi.

Spirit, Esprit, Substance immatérielle; Esprit, ou Ame; Esprit, ou l'Ame d'une Personne morte; esprit, en Termes de Chymie; esprit, ou genie; feu, ou vivacité; cœur, courage, fierté; also as Kidnapper.

As, the Essence of Spirits is a Substance specifically distinct from all corporeal Matter whatsoever, l'Essence des Esprits est une Substance specifiquement distinguée de tout Etre materiel.

God is a Spirit, Dieu est un Esprit. The Angels are Spirits, les Anges sont des Esprits.

The Soul of Man is a Spirit, l'Ame de l'Homme est un Esprit.

The holy Spirit, or the holy Ghost, le S. Esprit.

To see a Spirit, voir un Esprit. To be afraid of Spirits, avoir peur des Esprits.

Spirits extracted, des Esprits distillés.

A volatile Spirit, un Esprit volatil. A Spirit of Salt, Esprit de Sel.

That's the spirit (or nature) of our Society, c'est là l'esprit de notre Société.

He has a great deal of spirit, il a beaucoup de feu, ou de vivacité.

His Spirit is great, il a un grand Courage, ou c'est un Homme d'une grande Fierté.

To pull down ones Spirits, abatre la Fierté de quécun, l'humilier, le faire fléchir.

Spirits, as it is only used in the Plural Number, esprits.

As, the vital Spirits, les Esprits vitaux.

The Spirits of Wine, and other strong Liqueurs, les Esprits du Vin, & d'autres Liqueurs fortes.

Drink out your Wine, it loses all its Spirits, buvez votre Vin, il perd tous ses Esprits, il s'évente.

Or thus. As, to put spirit into one, animer (encourager) quécun.

To recover his Spirits, revenir à soi, se reconstruire; also reprendre courage.

to Spirit away, enlever.

As, to spirit away Children, enlever des Enfants, ou les gagner par adresse, pour les envoyer aux Indes.

Spirited, As, high-spirited, fier, qui le porte haut.

Low-spirited, qui a l'Ame basse, ou une Ame rampante.

Spirited away, enlevé, ou gagné par adresse (pour être envoyé aux Indes.)

Spiritous. See Spirituous.

Spiritual, spirituel, ou incorporel; spirituel, par opposition à Temporel, Ecclesiastique; spirituel, pieux, ou devout.

As, a spiritual Substance, or a Spirit, une Substance spirituelle, cd. un Esprit.

A spiritual Gift, un Don spirituel. A spiritual Comfort, une Joie spirituelle, une Joie de l'Ame.

A spiritual Benefice, un Benefice Ecclesiastique.

The Lords Spiritual and Temporal assembled in Parliament, les Seigneurs Ecclesiastiques & Seigneurs assembles en Parlement, les Pairs du Royaume tant Seigneurs qu'Ecclesiastiques.

A spiritual, devout, or religious Life, une Vie spirituelle.

A spiritual Song, une Chanson spirituelle.

Spirituals, (Subst.) See Spirituality.

Spirituality, or Care of Souls, le Spirituel.

Every Rectory consists of a Spirituality and Temporality, chaque Eglise Paroissiale est composée de deux choses, le Spirituel & le Temporel.

That concerns the Spirituality, cela regarde le Spirituel.

The Spiritualities of a Bishop, les Revenus d'un Evêque entant qu'Evêque, & non pas comme Pair du Royaume.

The Spiritualities of a Bishop are those Profits which he receives as a Bishop, not as a Baron of the Parliament.

Such are the Duties of his Visitation, his Benefit growing from ordaining and instituting Priests, Prestation Money, and the Benefit of his Jurisdiction.

Spiritualization, a Chymical Term that signifies the changing of the whole body into Spirits, Spiritualisation, Terme de Chymie qui veut dire une Conversion des Parties d'un Corps compacte en Esprits.

The Spiritualization is properly attributed to Salts, la Spiritualisation est proprement attribuée aux Sels.

to Spiritualize, to change the whole body into Spirits, spiritualiser, reduire les Corps compacts en Esprit.

Spiritualized, spiritualisé.

Spiritually, spirituellement.

That is to be understood spiritually, that is, in a spiritual (or mystical) Sense, cela se doit entendre spirituellement.

Spirituous, or full of spirits, plein d'esprits.

As, spirituous Blood, un Sang plein d'esprits.

Spiffitude, or Spiffity, two Words used by Philosophers for Thickness, epaisseur.

Spit, broche.

To turn the Spit, tourner la broche.

A Turn-spit, un Tourne-broche.

Spit-full, Brochée, Broche pleine de Viandes.

Spit-fish, Brochet de Mer.

Spit, (a Part.) craché.

As, having spit upon his Face, lui ayant craché au Visage.

Or thus. He looks as like him as if he were spit out of his Mouth. C'est une Expression Proverbiale, & qui se dit d'une Personne qui ressemble fort à une autre. En France on dit, Ils se ressemblent comme deux Gouttes d'Eau.

to Spit embrocher, mettre à la broche; cracher.

As, to spit the Meat, mettre la Viande à la broche, l'embrocher.

He does nothing but spit, il ne fait que cracher.

To spit upon ones Face, cracher sur le Visage à quécun.

To spit blood, cracher du Sang. To spit his Vehm, cracher son Venin.

To spit out (or spit up) his Lungs, cracher les Pouxmons.

Spitchcock, a Spitchcock Eel, sorte de grosse Anguille (qu'on rôtit ordinairement.)

Spite, malice, envie, haine, ou ressentiment; depit, malgré.

He did it out of spite, il l'a fait par malice, c'est un Effet de la haine qu'il me porte.

'Tis meer Spite, c'est une pure Malice.

He has a spite against him, il a quèque haine (ou ressentiment) contre lui, il a une Dent de lait contre lui.

To do a Thing in spite of one, in spite of his heart, or in spite of his teeth, faire une chose en depit de quécun, la faire malgré lui, malgré qu'il en ait.

to Spite, nuire.

As, to spite one, nuire à quécun.

Spited, à qui l'on en veut.

Spitefull

Spitefull, *mechant, malin, (qui fait du mal par malice, haine, envie, ou de pit.)*

He is very spitefull, or of a spitefull nature, *il est d'un mechant naturel.*

Or thus. As, spitefull Doings, *des Mechancetez, ou mechantes Actions.*

Spitefully, *mechamment, par mechanceté, de rage, ou par de pit.*

That was spitefully done, *c'est une mechante Action.*

Spitefulness, *Malice, Mechanceté.*

Spitted, (from the Verb to Spit) *mis à la broche.*

Spitter, (from the Verb to Spit) *un Cracheur.*

A great Spitter, *un grand Cracheur.*

A Spitter, or Brocket, (from Spit) a red male Deer above a Year old, whose Horns begin to grow up sharp and Spit-wise,

Daguet, jeune Cerf qui est à sa seconde Année, qui pousse & porte son premier bois.

Spitting, *l'action de mettre à la broche; l'action de cracher.*

A spitting Box, *un Crachoir.*

Spittle, *salive, crachat.*

The Spittle helps the Digestion, *la Salive sert à la Digestion.*

To fill a Room with great Spittles, *remplir une Chambre de gros Crachats.*

A Spittle, or Spittle-house, (the Word being probably contracted from Hospital)

un Hopital.

Splay-footed, *cagneux, qui a les Jambes trop ouvertes en dehors.*

Spleen, *la Rate; Mal de Rate; fiel, haine, colere, aigreur, ressentiment.*

The Spleen is a soft, spungious, and blackish Part of the Body, *la Rate est une Partie du Corps molle, spongieuse, & noirâtre.*

'Tis the part of the Spleen to clear the whole Mals of Bloud from its blackish and terrestrial part, *la fonction de la Rate est de decharger la Masse du Sang de sa partie noire & terrestre.*

To purge the Spleen, *decharger la Rate, la purger de ce qu'elle a de plus grossier & de plus impur.*

To be troubled with the Spleen, *être incommodé du Mal de Rate.*

To have a spleen against one, *avoir quelque haine (ou ressentiment) contre quelqu'un, être fâché (avoir de l'aigreur) contre lui.*

I have no spleen against any body, *je n'ai point de fiel contre personne.*

Are godly Men capable of so much spleen? *tant de fiel entre-t-il dans l'Âme des Devois?*

Spleen-sick, or troubled with the Spleen, *incommodé du Mal de Rate.*

Spleen-wort, *Scolopendre, ou Ceterac, sorte d'Herbe qui guerit le Mal de Rate.*

Splendent, or shining, *brillant, éclatant.*

The splendent rays of precious Stones, *le brillant (ou l'éclat) des Pierres.*

Splendid, great, or magnificent, *splendide, magnifique.*

Nothing could be more splendid, *il ne se pouvoit rien voir de plus splendide.*

A splendid (or a stately) Supper, *un Souper magnifique.*

Or thus. As, he has given us a splendid Intertainment, *il nous a regalez magnifiquement.*

Splendidly, *splendidement, magnifiquement.*

To live splendidly, or in a splendid manner, *vivre splendidement, c.à. avec splendeur, ou d'une maniere splendide, éclatante, & magnifique.*

To be splendidly clad, to be in a stately Garb, *être magnifiquement habillé.*

Splendor, *splendeur, ou lumiere éclatante; splendeur, éclat, magnificence.*

As, the Splendor (or brightness) of the Sun, *la Splendeur du Soleil.*

We were received with great Pomp and Splendor, *nous fumes receus avec beaucoup de Pompe & de Splendeur.*

Or thus. As, to live in great Splendor, *vivre fort splendidement, voire d'une maniere splendide, ou magnifique.*

Splenetic, or Spleen-sick, *Incommodé du Mal de Rate.*

Splint, or Splint, *esquille, éclat d'Os rompu,*

cassé, ou fracassé; Sur-os, Tumeur dure & sans douleur qui croit sur l'os du canon de la Jambe du Cheval; Datelette; avec quoi l'on ferre un Os rompu.

Splints, or Harness for the Arms, *Brassard*

to Splice. As, to splice Ropes, *joindre deux bouts de Corde ensemble, en defaisant les cordons & les assemblant en suite l'un avec l'autre.*

To splice is a Sea-Term, which signifies to make fast the ends of Ropes one into another, by opening the Strands or Twists at the end of both Ropes.

Splinter, *éclat de bois.*

There flew out a Splinter that cut his Face, *un Eclat de bois lui coupa le Visage.*

Split, *fendu.*

Split in two, *fendu en deux.*

to Split, *fendre; se fendre; echoier; éclater.*

To split asunder, *fendre en deux.*

It begins to split, *il commence à se fendre.*

To split upon a Rock, *echoier contre un Ecueil, briser son Vaisseau contre un Rocher.*

To split (or to split himself) with laughing, *éclater de rire.*

Splitting, *l'action de fendre, &c. as in the Verb to Split.*

Splutter. See Sputter.

Spoil, *Vol, Larcin; Depouille, Butin.*

To commit Spoils, or Robberies, *faire des Vols, voler.*

We made a great Spoil, *nous remportames quantité de Depouilles.*

to Spoil, *gâter (dans toutes ses Significations); empêcher, rompre; ruiner, perdre; voler, piller; desoler, ruiner, saccager.*

As, to spoil a Suit of Clothes, *gâter un Habit. To spoil his Work, gâter sa Besogne.*

The Frost spoils the Fruit, *la Gelée gâte les Fruits.*

To spoil all with Rashness, *gâter tout par sa Precipitation.*

You spoil your Eyes with so much crying, *vous vous gâtez les Yeux à force de pleurer.*

He spoils his Children, *il gâte ses Enfants.*

I shall spoil his Measures, *je romprai ses Mesures, je l'empêcherai bien de le faire.*

You spoiled his Sport, *vous avez rompu toutes ses Mesures.*

If you do that, you will spoil me quite, *vous m'allez tout à fait ruiner (vous m'allez perdre) si vous faites cela.*

To spoil (or to rob) one, *voler quelqu'un. He spoiled him of all he had, il lui vola tout ce qu'il avoit, il ne lui laissa rien.*

To spoil (ruin, or destroy) a Country, *desoler, ruiner, saccager un Pais.*

Spoiled, *gâté, &c. according to the Verb.*

Or thus. As, I am quite spoiled for a Wrestler, *je ne vau plus rien pour lui.*

Fruit that is spoiled by the Shadow of the Tree, *Fruit étouffé par l'Ombre de l'Arbre.*

Spoiler, *Celui (ou Celle) qui gâte, &c. according to the Verb.*

Spoiling, *l'action de gâter, &c. as in the Verb to Spoil.*

Spoke, *rais.*

As, the Spokes of a Wheel, *les Rais d'une Roue.*

Spoke, a Preter Tense of the Verb to Speak.

As, he spoke like an honest Man, *il a parlé comme un honnête Homme.*

Spoken, a Part. of the Verb to Speak, *parlé.*

As, the Thing spoken of, *la Chose dont on a parlé.*

That is well spoken which is well taken, *c'est bien parlé quand les autres prennent en bonne part ce qu'on dit.*

Or thus. A Thing worthy to be spoken of, *une Chose qui vaut bien la peine d'en parler, qui merite bien qu'on en parle.*

It is not to be spoken, *c'est une Chose qui ne se peut exprimer.*

A well-spoken Man, *un Homme eloquent, ou qui parle bien.*

Spokesman, He that speaks for another, *Celui qui parle en faveur d'un autre.*

He was my Spokesman, *c'est lui qui a parlé pour moi.*

Spoliation, a Term used in the Spiritual Court.

As, when there is a Contest between two Incumbents claiming under one Patron,

and the Right of Patronage not in question, the Writ in that Case granted is called a Writ of Spoliation.

So, if a Parson be made a Bishop, and hath Dispensation to keep his Rectory, and afterward the Patron present another to the Church,

which is Instituted and Inducted; the Bishop shall have against this Incumbent a Writ of Spoliation.

Spondyl, a Term of Art for a Knuckle (or turning Joynt) of the Chine or Back-bone,

Spondyle, ou Vertebre.

Sponge. See Spunge.

Sponsor, or Surety, *Caution.*

A Sponsor, or Godfather, *Parrain.*

Spongy, or Spongy. See Spungious.

Spontaneous, or voluntary, *volontaire, qui se fait de bon gré.*

As, a spontaneous Offer, *une Offre volontaire.*

A spontaneous Motion, *Mouvement volontaire, ou qui n'est point forcé.*

Spontaneously, of ones own accord, *volontairement, de son plein gré, de son propre mouvement.*

He offered himself spontaneously, *il s'offrit volontairement.*

Spoon, *cuillier, ou cueiller.*

Fine silver Spoons, *de belles Cuilliers d'argent.*

The broad end of the Spoon, *le Cuillieron, la partie de la Cuillier qu'on met en la Bouche quand on mange.*

The Sea-Spoon, a kind of long Cockle, *Cuillier de Mer, Coquille longue, ou Poisson à test dur.*

Or thus. As, to be past the Spoon, to be beyond the state of Infancy, *être hors de l'Enfance.*

A Spoon-full, *une Cuillérée, plein la Cuillier.*

Take a spoon-full of it, *prenez en une Cuillérée.*

Spoon-wort, *Cuillierée, sorte d'Herbe.*

Spoon-meat, *tout ce qui se mange avec la Cuillier, comme la Soupe, le Lait, &c.*

Spooning, (a Sea-Term) a Spooning afore the Wind, or the putting a Ship in a main Storm right before the Wind. *C'est aller au gré du Vent, dans une Tempête.*

Sport, *Passe-tems, Divertissement; Sporte, Panier de Jong que porte le Religieux Capucin qui fait la Quête.*

I love that kind of Sport, *j'aime ce Passe-tems.*

'Tis a very pretty Sport, *c'est un joli Divertissement.*

'Tis our usual Sport, *c'est notre Divertissement, c'est à quoi nous nous divertissons ordinairement.*

Or thus. As, to make sport, *divertir, faire rire.*

He made us very good sport, *il nous a fort bien divertis, il nous a fait passer le Temps fort agreablement.*

You shall see pretty Sport, *vous verrez quelque chose de divertissant.*

He did it only to make sport, *il n'a fait cela que pour rire, ou passer le Temps.*

I spoiled his Sport, or his Measures, *j'ai rompu toutes ses Mesures.*

To make sport with one, *jouer (se jouer de) quelqu'un, s'en divertir, en faire un Sujet de risée & de moquerie.*

to Sport himself, *se divertir.*

As, to sport himself with other Mens Miseries, *se divertir des Malheurs d'autrui.*

He sports himself with it, *il s'en divertit, il s'en fait un Divertissement.*

It is not a Thing fit to sport your self with, *ce n'est pas une Chose dont vous deviez faire un Passe-tems.*

Sportfull, divertissant, recreatif, qui donne du plaisir, qui divertit.

He is very sportfull, il est fort divertissant.

Sportfully, par passetems.

As, he did it sportfully, or to make sport, il le fit par passetems.

Sporting, Divertissement, ou l'action de se divertir.

I don't love this sporting, je n'aime point (je n'approuve point) ces Divertissements.

Spot, tache; moucheture.

As, a spot of oyl, or grease, tache d'huile, ou de graisse.

To take off a Spot, faire en aller (ôter) une Tache.

By the means of prospective Glasses, there has been Spots found out upon the Sun, par le moyen des Lunettes d'approche on a remarqué des Taches sur le Corps du Soleil.

The Spots of a Lynx, les Mouchetures du Lynx.

Or thus. As, a fine Spot of Ground, un bon Morceau de Terre.

A fruitfull Spot of Ground, une Terre fertile.

I was upon the Spot, j'ai été sur les Lieux.

He died upon the Spot, il mourut sur la Place.

to Spot, tacher; broder; moucheter.

As, to spot his Cloaths, tacher son Habit, y faire une tache, ou plusieurs taches.

To spot Gawze-Hoods, broder des Coifes de Gaze.

To spot a white Ground black, to do it over with black Spots, moucheter un Fond blanc, le marquer de plusieurs petites Taches noires.

Spotless, sans tache, qui n'a point de tache.

A spotless Life, une Vie sans tache, une Vie irréprochable.

Spotted, taché, ou plein de taches; brodé; moucheté; tacheté; pourpré.

As, your Clothes are all spotted, votre Habit est tout taché, il est tout plein de taches.

A spotted Hood, une Coife brodée.

A Beast finely spotted, une Bête agreablement tachetée.

The spotted Fever, la Fievre pourprée.

Spotter, Brodeuse.

As, a Spotter of Hoods, une Brodeuse de Gaze.

Spotty, or full of spots, taché, ou plein de taches.

Spouse, or Bride, Epouse, Femme nouvellement mariée.

How does your Spouse? comment se porte votre Epouse?

Spout, a Water-spout, un Jet d'Eau, un Jet de Fontaine.

A Rain-spout, or sudden Fall of Rain in a stream (as it happens sometimes in the West-Indies) un Torrent de Pluie.

A Spout for the Rain on House-eaves, Gouttiere, sorte de Canal par où coule l'Eau de dessus les Toits.

to Spout, or spout out of his mouth, degorger.

As, he spouted Water upon him out of his Mouth, il lui degorgea une bouchée d'Eau.

To spout out in a neutral-Sense. As, there I saw a Spring spout out, j'y ai vu sourdre une Fontaine.

To spout (or spurt) up, rejaillir.

To spout down, tomber à verse. The Rain spouted down upon him, la Pluie tomboit à verse sur lui.

Sprain, une Entorse.

I got a Sprain, j'ai pris une Entorse, ou j'ai un Nerf foulé.

to Sprain, prendre une Entorse.

As, to sprain his Arm, or Leg, prendre une Entorse au Bras, ou à la Jambe.

Sprained, foulé, qui a une Entorse.

Spraints, the Dung of an Otter, la Fiente d'une Loutre.

Sprat, a sort of Fish, Melette, sorte de Poisson.

A Dish of Sprats, un Plat de Melettes.

to Sprawl, or ly sprawling along, s'étendre tout de son long.

Sprawling, l'action de s'étendre tout de son long.

Spray, petite branche, menu bois, ou menu branchage.

A Bird sitting upon a Spray, un Oiseau perché sur une petite branche.

Spray Fagots, Fagots de menu bois, Fagots faits de menus branchages.

Spread, rendu, étendu, repandu, &c. according to the Verb to Spread.

Or thus. As, his Praise is spread abroad far and wide, toute la Terre publie ses Louanges.

to Spread, rendre, étendre, repandre; faner; s'étendre, se repandre.

As, to spread a Net, tendre des Filets.

To spread (or stretch) his Arms, étendre les Bras.

A Tree that spreads its Branches, un Arbre qui étend ses Branches.

To spread butter upon the Bread, étendre du Beurre sur du Pain.

To spread a Plaster with a Spattle, étendre une Emplâtre avec une Espatule.

The Veins spread themselves through the whole Body up to the very Brain, les Veines s'étendent par tout le Corps jusques au Cerveau.

Spread your Legs, étendez (ouvrez) les Jambes.

To spread the War every where, repandre la Guerre par tout.

To spread a Report, repandre (faire courir) un Brui.

An Evil that spreads it self on all sides, un Mal qui se repand de tous côtés.

To spread the Grass after it is cut, faner l'Herbe lors qu'elle est fauchée.

The Venom of it begins to spread, le Venin commence à se repandre.

This Mischief will spread farther, ce Mal se repandra plus loin.

Spreading, l'action de tendre, &c. as in the Verb to Spread.

Or thus, Adjectively. As, a spreading Tumour, une Tumeur ambulante.

Sprig, Jet, Rejetton, petite Branche que pousse un Arbre, tout ce que pousse une Plante.

A young Sprig, un nouveau Jet, un Rejetton. To put forth young Sprigs, pousser des Rejettons.

A young Sprig, a young Boy or Girl, un jeune Enfant, un Tendon.

A sprig of Thyme, Rosemary, &c. une branche de Thym, de Romarin, &c.

Spriggy, or full of sprigs, plein de rejettons.

Spright, or Spirit, un Esprit, Spectre, ou Fantôme.

He looks like a Spright, il a l'air d'un Fantôme, il fait peur.

They also called Sprights heretofore a sort of short Arrows, then used for Sea-fight, with wooden Heads sharpened. Which were discharged out of Muskets, and would pierce through the Sides of Ships, where a Bullet would not.

Sprightliness, feu, ou vivacité.

I admire his Sprightliness, j'admire sa vivacité.

Sprightly, vif, plein de feu, plein d'ardeur.

A sprightly Youth, un Jeune homme vif, qui a beaucoup de feu.

Spring, Source, Fontaine; Source, Origine; aube, point, ou pointe; Printems; Ressort.

I found out a Spring, j'ai trouvé une Source.

The Spring of a River, la Source d'une Riviere.

The Spring of the River Nilus is unknown, la Source du Nil est inconnue.

A fine clear Spring, une belle & claire Fontaine.

You are at the very spring of Gallantry, vous êtes à la Source de la Galanterie.

This is the Spring (or Source) of our Evils, c'est là la Source de nos Maux.

The spring (or drawing) of the Day, l'aube (le point, ou la pointe) du Jour.

The Spring is the finest Season of the Year, le Printems est la plus belle Saison de l'Année.

The Charms of the Spring, les Charmes du Printems.

There is no Spring where she is absent, le Printems n'est point où l'on ne la voit pas.

The Spring of a Lock, or Watch, le Ressort d'une Serrure, ou d'une Montre.

A Lock with a double Spring, une Serrure à double Ressort.

To make the Spring go, faire jouer le Ressort.

Or thus. As, to take a spring, in order to a leap, courir pour mieux sauter.

Spring-Water, Eau de Fontaine.

The Spring-time, le Printems, la Saison du Printems.

A Spring-Tide, or great Tide, une grande Marée.

As there are every Day two Tides, so every Month affords two Courses of great and small Tides. For seven Days about the Change of the Moon are the great or Spring-Tides, and the next ensuing seven Days are the small or Neep-Tides. Then at full Moon are the Spring-Tides again, and all the last Quarter Neep-Tides. Which Course of the Sea is thus monthly renewed for ever. Only there sometimes happen extraordinary Spring-Tides in the Spring and Autumn, as also after plenty of Rain, or blustering Weather. And 'tis observable, that in Neep-Tides the Water is never so high, nor so low, as in Spring-Tides.

to Spring, sortir, naître, se produire; sauter, s'élancer; faire lever; faire jouer; fendre; creuser.

There the River springs, c'est de là que sort la Riviere.

The Rose springs out of Thorns, la Rose naît parmi les Epines.

Honour can never spring from Avarice, l'Honneur ne peut naître de l'Avarice.

To spring forward, sauter en avant.

To spring a Partridge, faire lever la Perdrix.

To spring a Mine, faire jouer une Mine.

The Storm has sprung our Mast, (a Sea-Phrase, when the Mast is only crackt, and not quite broken) la Tempête a fendu le Mât.

To spring (or dig) a Well, creuser un Puits.

Or thus. As, to spring a Leak, faire Eau, puiser (être gagné) de l'Eau.

Truth shall spring out of the Earth, (Ps. 85. 11.) la Verité germera de la Terre.

Every Thing springs forth in the vernal Season, tout pousse au Printems.

To spring up, pousser, bourgeonner; tressaillir.

To spring up again, rejeter, repousser.

Springal, a fine Youth coming up to maturity, un Jeune-homme, un beau Jeune homme.

Springe, a Net to catch Woodcocks, Filets, à prendre des Becasses.

Springer, the Springer of an arched Gate, Imposite (Terme d'Architecture.)

Sprinkle, a Holy-Water Sprinkle, une Aspergez, sorte de Goupillon avec quoi on jette l'Eau benite.

to Sprinkle, arroser, epandre.

To sprinkle with holy Water, arroser d'Eau benite.

Thou shalt sprinkle the Bloud upon the Altar round about, (Ex. 29. 20.) tu epandras le Sang sur l'Autel tout à l'entour.

Sprinkled, arrosé, epandu.

Sprinkling, aspergion, l'action d'arroser, ou d'epandre.

Sprit-sail, Civadiere, Voile de Beaupré.

Sprout, or young Colewort, jeune Chou, rejetton de Chou.

A Dish of Sprouts and Bacon, un Plat de jeunes Choux avec du Lard.

to Sprout, or sprout forth, pousser, rejeter, repousser.

Spruce, or neat, leste, propre, bien mis.

An airy spruce young Fellow, un Jeune homme leste & bien coiffé.

To go spruce, être toujours leste, propre, ou bien mis.

† A spruce Phrase, for a fine Phrase, une belle Phrase.

Spruce Leather, corruptly so called for Prussia Leather, Cuir de Prusse.

Sprucenels, *propreté, l'état d'une Personne leste, propre, & bien mise.*

Sprung, (from the Verb to Spring) *sorti, &c. according to the Verb.*

Sprunt, *wonderfull active, d'une activité extraordinaire.*

Spud, a short scurvy Knife, *un mechant petit Couteau.*

† A Spud, or little Fellow, *un petit Homme, † un Bout d'Homme.*

to Spue, or to spue up, *vomir, rendre par la bouche.*

That will make me spue, *cela me fera vomir.*

To be apt to spue, *vomir facilement. To be hard to spue, vomir avec peine.*

Whatever he eats he spues it up again, *il rend tout ce qu'il mange.*

Spuing, *Vomissement, ou l'action de vomir.*

If he sees any body spue, it sets him a-spuing, *des qu'il voit qu'un vomir, cela l'excite à vomir.*

Spume, or fume, *ecume.*

As, the Spume of Gold, or Silver, *Ecume d'Or ou d'Argent.*

Spumous, or fomy, *ecumeux, plein d'ecume.*

As, the spumous Waves, *les Vagues ecumeuses.*

Spun, (from the Verb to Spin) *filé, &c. according to the Verb.*

Home-spun. See Home.

Sponge, *Eponge.*

A Sponge is between the Nature of an Animal and a Plant, *l'Eponge tient de la Nature de l'Animal & de celle des Plantes.*

The Sponge is a dry Substance, full of holes, and a great Water-sucker, *l'Eponge est une Substance aride, pleine de trous, & qui attire l'Eau.*

The Sponge comes to us from the Isle Samos in the Archipelago, where it grows under the Sea-Rocks, *on apporte l'Eponge de l'Isle de Samos dans l'Archipel, où elle croit sous des Rochers dans la Mer.*

To wash a Thing with a Sponge, *laver (ou nettoyer) quelque chose avec une Eponge.*

to Spunge. As, to spunge a Thing over, *laver (ou nettoyer) quelque chose avec une Eponge.*

To spunge upon one, to eat and drink at his cost and against his will, *manger & boire aux dépens de quelqu'un sans être prié, ecornifler.*

Spunged over, *lavé (ou nettoyé) avec une eponge.*

Spunged upon, *aux dépens de qui l'on mange & boit sans en être prié.*

Spunger, *un Ecornifleur, ou une Ecornifleuse, un Homme ou une Femme qui se fourre par tout pour boire & pour manger, † le Pourceau S. Antoine, † un Chercheur de franchises Lipées.*

He is the greatest Spunger in Town, *c'est le plus grand Ecornifleur qu'il y ait.*

Spunginess, *qualité spongieuse.*

Spunging, (from the Verb to Spunge) *l'action d'ecornifler.*

I hate Spunging, *je ne suis point d'humeur à ecornifler; allo je n'aime point les Ecornifleurs, ou ces Chercheurs de franchises Lipées.*

Spungious, or Spungy, *spongieux, qui tient de l'Eponge.*

As, Snow is a Meteor of a spungious nature, *la Neige est un Metecore d'une qualité spongieuse.*

A spungy Stone, such as the Pumice-stone, *une Pierre spongieuse, comme est la Pierre ponce.*

Spunk, *bois à demi pourri; sorte d'Excroissance qui vient à côté des Arbres.*

Spur, *Eperon; Ergot.*

A Spur well made, *un Eperon bien fait.*

To put on his Spurs, *mettre (attacher) ses Eperons.*

Sometimes our Soul does want a Bridle as well Spurs, *notre Esprit bien souvent n'a pas moins besoin de Bride que d'Eperon.*

A Cock's Spurs, *les Ergots d'un Coc.*

Or thus. As, to be upon the Spur, or to be in great haste, *être fort empressé.*

Spur-Leather, *Monture d'Eperon.*

to Spur, *piquer, pousser, donner de l'éperon.*

As, to spur his Horse, *piquer son Cheval, lui donner de l'éperon.*

To spur him briskly, *le pousser vertement.*

Do not spur a free Horse, *ne pique pas ton Cheval quand il va bien. Non Opus admissio subdere Calcar Equo.*

To spur one on, to put him forward, *piquer quelqu'un, cd. le pousser, le presser, l'animer, l'encourager, lui servir d'aiguillon.*

Her Resistance spurs me on, and serves but to increase my amorous Flames, *sa Résistance me pique, & ne sert qu'à augmenter mes Flammes amoureuses.*

If you don't spur him on, he will do nothing, *si vous ne le poussez, il ne fera rien.*

The Praise of noble Actions is a mighty Thing to spur one on to Virtue, *la Louange des belles Actions sert d'Aiguillon à la Vertu.*

To spur one a Question, to start him a Question in haste, *faire une Question (demander une chose) avec empressement.*

Spurge, a sort of Herb, *Esule, ou Tithymale, sorte d'Herbe.*

Spurge-olive, *Thymelée.*

Spurious, or counterfeit, not of a right stamp, *falsifié, corrompu.*

As, a spurious Book, *un Livre falsifié.*

to Spurn, to kick and spurn, *ruer, détacher des ruades.*

He spurned (or kikt) him away, *il le chassa à coups de pied.*

Spurred, (from the Verb to Spur) *piqué, poussé, animé, encouragé.*

Spurring, *l'action de piquer, &c. as in the Verb to Spur.*

Spurry, a kind of Herb, *Spergule, sorte d'Herbe parique.*

Spurt, *boutade, saillie.*

To be all for a spurt, or upon a spurt, *faire tout par boutades.*

to Spurt, or to spurt up, *rejaillir.*

His Blood spurted up in my Face, *son Sang rejaillit sur mon Visage.*

Spurting up, *rejaillissement, on l'action de rejaillir.*

Sputter, *bruit, vacarme, desordre.*

As, to make a great Sputter, *faire grand bruit.*

to Sputter, or spit fast in a hasty Talk, *cracher, cracher dru & menu, comme quand on parle vite.*

Sputterer, *une Personne qui crachote à force de parler vite.*

Spy, *un Espion, une Espionne.*

The Spy was taken and hanged, *on prit l'Espion, & on le pendit.*

All his Visitors he looks upon as Spies, *il prend pour des Espions tous ceux qui le visitent.*

She comes to me only as a Spy, *c'est une Espionne qui ne me vient voir que pour espier ce qui passe chez moi.*

to Spy, *veiller, espier, observer; voir, decouvrir, appercevoir.*

As, you must spy (or watch) him narrowly, *il vous le faut veiller de pres.*

I had no sooner spied them, but I lost the sight of 'em, *à peine les en je aperceus que je les perdus de vue.*

To spy out a Fault, *trouver (decouvrir) une faute.*

Spy'd, *épié, &c. according to the Verb.*

Spying, *l'action d'espier, &c. as in the Verb.*

S Q

Squab, young and little, but fat, *petit & gras.*

As, a squab Child, *un jeune Enfant petit & gras.*

A squab Rabbet, or Chick, so young that it is hardly fit to eat, *un Lapereau, ou Poulet gras, mais si jeune qu'à peine est il bon à manger.*

A Squab, or very soft Cushion, *Coussin fort mou.*

to Squab, or squelch one, to beat him to mash, *applatisir quelqu'un de coups, † lui met-*

tre la Tête (ou accommoder son Visage) à la Compote.

Squabbed, or squelched, *applati de coups.*

Squabble, *Querelle, Dispute.*

That will make a Squabble, *cela fera une Dispute.*

to Squabble, *se quereler, se dire des injures, se dire des choses desobligeantes.*

They do nothing but squabble, *ils ne font que se quereler.*

Squabbled. 'Tis a Term used amongst Printers, when the Compositor has composed a Form, and before it is imposed, some Lines happen to fall out of their Order. Then they say, it is squabbled.

Squabbling, *Querelleur, Querelleuse.*

Squabbling, *Querelles, Disputes, l'action de se quereler.*

I hate this Squabbling, *je hais (ou je n'aime point) ces Querelles.*

Squadron, *un Escadron; une Escadre.*

As, a Squadron of Horse, *un Escadron de Cavalerie.*

To break through (or rout) a Squadron, *rompre (ou defaire) un Escadron.*

A Squadron of Men of War, *une Escadre de Navires de Guerre.*

See *Escadron*, and *Escadre*, in the first Part.

† Squallid, or nasty, *sale, crasseux.*

to Squall } See } to Squaw.

Squaller } } Squawler.

Squalling } } Squawling.

to Squander away, *diffiper, consumer, prodiguer.*

To squander away his Estate, *diffiper son Bien, le consumer, ou le prodiguer.*

Squandered away, *diffipé, consumé, prodigué.*

a Squandering away, *l'action de diffiper, de consumer, ou de prodiguer.*

Square, *carré, fait en carré; carré, bien pris; honnête, digne d'un Homme d'honneur.*

As, a square Figure, *une Figure carrée.*

Square like a Die, *carré comme un Dé.*

A Beam a foot and a half square, *un Poutre qui a un pié & demi en carré, cd. un pié & demi de long, de large, & de haut.*

A square Battalion, *un Bataillon carré.*

The square Root, in Arithmetick, *la Racine carrée.*

A square (or well set) Man, *un Homme carré, ou bien pris.*

Square (or just) Dealings, *une Conduite honnête, ou d'un Homme d'honneur.*

A Square, (Subst.) *un Carré; une Place carrée; une Plante, Membre d'Architecture carré & plat, Partie supérieure du Chapiteau Toscan; Equerre, Instrument qui sert à equarrir & à tracer un Angle droit; panneau.*

To bring a Thing into Square, to work it up square, *equarrir une chose, la faire carrée, en faire un Carré, la rendre égale de côté & d'autre.*

The City of London is beautify'd with several fine Squares, *la Ville de Londres est embellie de plusieurs belles Places carrées.*

A Square of Glass, *un panneau de Vitre.*

Or thus. As, 'tis out of square, *il n'est pas égal, il n'est pas regulier.*

How go Squares? *comment vont les Affaires?*

I understood by him how Squares went, *j'appris de lui l'état des Affaires.*

Square-built, *bâti en carré.*

to Square, *equarrir; s'accorder.*

As, to square a Beam, to make (or cut) it square, *equarrir une Poutre, la rendre égale de côté & d'autre.*

This squares (or agrees) well with that, *ceci s'accorde bien avec cela.*

Or thus. Things squared well (or went well) with him, *tout alloit bien pour lui, tout lui réussissoit.*

Squared, *equarrir.*

Squaring, *l'action d'equarrir.*

to Squash, *applatisir, rendre plat.*

As, to squash a Turnep, *applatisir une Rave.*

Squashed, *applati, plat.*

Squashing, *l'action d'applatisir, ou de rendre plat.*

Squat

Squat, or squat upon the Tail, accroupi, courbé sur le Cul, qui se repose sur le Derrière.

A short squat Fellow, un petit Homme, mais bien ramassé.

A squat (or well compacted) House, une petite Maison bien bâtie, ou bien trouffée.

to Squat, as a Hare, or Rabbet, s'accroupir, se courber sur le Cul, se reposer sur le Derrière.

To squat down his Breech before his Betters, s'asseoir lors qu'on devoit se tenir debout par respect.

to Squawl, crier, pousser des cris (quand on sent quelque Douleur.)

She is in Labour, I heard her squawl, elle est en Travail, j'ai entendu ses Cris.

The least Thing that ails him makes him squawl, le moindre Mal qu'il a le fait crier.

Squawling, l'action de crier, &c. as in the Verb.

What a Squawling is here? que veut dire tout ce Bruit?

Squeak, Cri, Cri de frayeur.

To give a Squeak, pousser un Cri.

to Squeak, or squawl out, crier, s'écrier, pousser des Cris.

As, to squeak like a Pig, crier comme un Cochon.

If one does but touch her, she squeaks as if she were Killed, des qu'on la touche, elle crie comme si on l'égorgeoit.

Or thus. To squeak out a Sermon, prêcher en criant d'une terrible force.

'Tis their Way with odd Tones and mimical Gestures to squeak and puppet a Sermon, lors qu'ils prêchent, c'est avec des Cris ridicules, & des Gestes de Baladin.

Squeaking, Cris, Cris de frayeur, l'action de s'écrier, ou de pousser des Cris.

What a Squeaking is here? que veulent dire ces Cris?

Squeamish, délicat, foible.

As, a squeamish Stomack, un Estomac délicat, ou foible, qui ne peut presque rien digérer.

Squeamishness, délicatesse, foiblesse (d'Estomac.)

to Squeeze, estreindre, serrer; epreindre, exprimer, faire sortir, presser, ou tirer en pressant.

I squeezed her Hand, je lui serrai la Main.

To squeeze (or to squeeze out) the Juice of any Thing, exprimer (tirer, faire sortir) le Jus d'une Chose.

To squeeze out the Juice of an Orange, epreindre le Jus d'une Orange.

To squeeze the Gravy out of a Leg of Mutton, presser une Eclanche de Mouton pour en tirer le Jus.

Squeezed, estreint, serré, &c. according to the Verb.

Squeezing, l'action d'estreindre, ou serrer, &c. as in the Verb to Squeeze.

Squib, fusée, sorte de Feu d'artifice.

To throw Squibs into the Air, jeter des Fusées en l'Air.

Squill, or Sea-Onion, Squille, ou Oignon marin.

Squinancy. See Squince.

Squint, a medicinale Sweet Rush, the Camels Meat, Squinant, Junc odoriferant & medecinal.

Squincy, l'Esquinancie.

Squincy is a sharp Disease, that affects the Throat, and causeth a Difficulty in Breathing, l'Esquinancie est une Maladie aigue, qui vient à la Gorge, & qui empêche la Respiration.

Squint, As, a squint Eye, or one that is squint-eyed, louche, qui a un Oeil un peu de travers.

A disingenuous Squint, that looks with an evil eye upon every Thing, un mechani Louche, qui trouve par tout à redire.

to Squint, or look askint, loucher, regarder un peu de travers.

He squints much, il louche fort.

Squinting, l'action de loucher.

Squire, or Esquire, Ecuyer. See Esquire.

† An Apple-Squire, that will run upon an Errand for an Apple, un Jeune homme prêt à faire un Message pour une Pomme.

Squire, for Square. See Square.

Squirrel, Ecureuil.

The Squirrel is a little pretty and lively Creature, furnished with a Tail in bigness much beyond the proportion of the Body, l'Ecureuil est un joli petit Animal sauvage, gai, & qui a une grande & grosse Queue en comparaison du Corps.

The Squirrel lives upon Nuts and Apples, and its greatest Enemy is the Martin, l'Ecureuil vit de Noix, & de Pommes, la Martre est sa plus grande Enemie.

Squirt, Cours (flux) de Venre, † foire; Seringue.

He has got the Squirt, il a un Cours de Venre, il a la foire.

to Squirt, to Squirt it, or to Squirt it out, jeter par le Fondement des Excremens fluides, † foire.

To squirt Water, jeter de l'Eau avec une Seringue.

Squirting, l'action de jeter, &c. as in the Verb to Squirt.

A squirting (or pitifull) Fellow, un pauvre Homme, un petit Genie.

to Squitter } See { to Squirt.

Squob } See { Squab.

Squobled } See { Squabbled.

S T

Stab, coup de Poignard.

As, to give one a stab, donner un coup de Poignard à quelqu'un.

Or thus. As, each Sin had a stab at our Saviour, chaque Peché a contribué à la Mort de notre Sauveur.

to Stab, or kill with a Dagger, poignarder, fruer à coups de Poignard.

He stabbed him in the Heart, il lui planta son Poignard dans le Cœur.

Stabbed, poignardé.

He was cruelly stabbed, il fut cruellement poignardé.

Stabbing, l'action de poignarder.

Stability, or firmness, stabilité, état ferme.

As, the stability of Marriage, la Stabilité du Mariage.

Stable, firm, or sure, stable, solide, ferme.

As, a stable Happiness, un Bonheur solide.

Stable, (Subst.) une Etable.

As, a Stable for Oxen, or Cows, an Ox-stall, une Etable à Beufs.

A Stable for Swine, a Hog-sty, Etable à Cochons.

A Stable for Sheep, une Etable à Moutons, une Bergerie.

A Horse-Stable, Etable à Chevaux.

Or thus. As, a Gentlemans Horse-Stable, une Ecurie.

to Stable, or house Cattle in a Stable, etabler.

Stabled, etablé.

Stableness, as Stability.

Stablestand. 'Tis one of the four Evidences or Presumptions, whereby a Man is convicted to intend the Stealing the King's Deer in the Forest. And that is, when a Man is found in stabili Statione, at his standing in the Forest, with a Cross-bow, or long Bow bent, ready to shoot at any Deer; or else standing close by a Tree, with Grey-hounds in a Leash ready to slip. The other three Evidences are Dog-draw, Back-bear, and Bloody Hand.

to Stablish, or to establish, confirmer, affermir.

As Ps. 119. 38. Stablish thy Word unto thy Servant, confirme ta Parole à ton Serviteur.

And 1 Pet. 5. 10. the God of all Grace stablish, strengthen, and settle you, le Dieu de toute Grace vous affermissera, fortifiera, & établisse.

Stack, Pile.

As, a Stack of Wood, une Pile de Bois.

A Stack of Wood, in Essex, is 14. foot in length, 3. foot in height, and 3. in breadth.

Stacte, a sort of Drug mentioned Ex. 30. 34. Stacte, la partie la plus liquide de la Myrrhe.

Staff, bâton; epieu; baguette; crosse; droit, pouvoir; un Verset.

To lean upon a Staff, s'appuyer sur un Bâton. A quarter-staff, bâton à deux bouts. Jacob's Staff, a kind of Mathematical Instrument, le Bâton de Jacob.

A French Marechal's Staff, Bâton de Marechal de France.

The Staff of Bread, a Scripture-Phrase for the strength or nourishing Virtue of Bread, le bâton du Pain.

A hunting Staff, un Epieu de Chasse.

The white Staff, such as is worn by some of the King's principal Officers, la Baguette blanche.

A Crozier-staff, or Bishops-staff, Crosse, une Crosse d'Evêque.

To have the Staff in his own hands, avoir le pouvoir en main.

To let the staff go out of his hands, ceder son Droit.

A Staff of a Psalm, Verset d'un Pseaume en Musique.

Stag, un Cerf.

A Stag lives a long time, le Cerf vit fort long tems.

To hunt a Stag, courre le Cerf, être à la Chasse du Cerf.

The Stag-beetle, the great Horn-beetle, Cerf volant.

Stage, Theatre; Relais.

A fine, great, spacious Stage, un beau, un grand, un spacieux Theatre.

The Fore-part, the Hind-part, the Ground, and the Sides of a Stage, le Devant, le Derrière, le Fond, & les Ailes du Theatre.

The Court is a Stage, where Fortune acts strange and wonderful Plays, la Cour est un Theatre, où la Fortune joue d'étranges Pieces.

This World it self is a Stage, the Play is a Tragi-Comedy, of the Life and Death of Man, every Man plays his Part in it, ce Monde même est un Theatre, où se joue la Tragi-comédie de la Vie & de la Mort des Hommes, Chacun y joue son Personnage.

To come to the Stage, arriver au Relais.

Or thus. As, to bring one upon the Stage, mettre une Personne en Jeu, l'engager dans une Affaire malgré elle.

To go off the Stage, se retirer après qu'on a joué son personnage.

To go off the Stage, or to die, mourir, quitter ce Monde.

A Stage-play, Piece de Theatre, Comédie, ou Tragedie.

A Stage-player, un Comedien, une Comedienne, un Aeteur, une Aetrice, Celui ou Celle qui joue son Rolle dans une Piece de Theatre.

A Stage-Horse, Cheval de Relais. A Stage-Coach, Carrosse de Voyage.

Staggard, a red male Deer four Years old, jeune Cerf de quatre Ans.

to Stagger, chanceler, n'être pas ferme sur ses piez; chanceler, n'être pas ferme (dans le figuré;) ebranler, rendre moins ferme.

As, he is so drunk, that he staggers every foot, il est si soû, qu'il chancelle des qu'il veut faire un pas.

He staggers in his Opinion, il n'est pas ferme dans son Opinion.

Nothing ought to stagger our Faith, rien ne doit être capable d'ebranler nôtre Foi.

Staggerer, Celui (ou Celle) qui chancelle.

Staggering, l'action de chanceler, &c. as in the Verb to Stagger.

Staggeringly, in a staggering manner, en chancelant.

Staggers, a Horse's Disease, Vertige, Vertige de Cheval.

Stagnancy, état croupissant.

Stagnant, still, that has not a free course, croupissant.

As, a stagnant Water, des Eaux croupissantes.

to Stagnate, or ly still, to want a free course, croupir, être sans mouvement.

As, Blood that stagnates, du Sang qui croupit, qui ne fait pas sa Circulation.

Staid, a Preter Tense of the Verb to Stay. See to Stay.

Staid, an Adj. See Stay'd.

Stain, tache.

As, a Stain of Ink, or Fruit, une tache d'Encre, ou de Fruit.

to Stain, tacher; fletir, ternir, noircir.
Fruit that stains Linnen, du Fruit qui tache le Linge.
To stain ones Reputation, fletir (ternir, noircir) la Reputation de quécun.
Stained, taché, qui a des taches; fletri, terni, noirci.
Stainer, Celui (ou Celle) qui tache, ou qui a taché.
Staining, l'action de tacher; l'action de fletir, ternir, ou noircir.
Stairs, Degré, Escalier.
As, to go up Stairs, monter les Degrez. To go down the Stairs, descendre les Degrez.
These are good Stairs, c'est un bon Escalier. An ugly pair of Stairs, un vilain Escalier.
Or thus. One pair of Stairs, la premiere Montée. Two pair of Stairs, la deuxième Montée.
A Room one pair, or two pair of Stairs high, une premiere ou seconde Chambre, une Chambre au premier ou au second Etage.
A Stair-case, un Degré, un Escalier.
A private-Stair-case, un Degré derobé. A fine Stair-case, un bel Escalier.
A winding Stair-case, un Escalier à vis.
Stake, Enjeu, l'Argent qu'on met au Jeu; Pieu, ou Poteau.
To sweep stakes, tirer l'Enjeu.
To drive a Stake into the Ground, ficher un Pieu en Terre.
To ty one to a Stake, attacher quécun à un Poteau.
Or thus. As, our honour lies at stake, il s'agit de notre honneur.
His Credit lay at stake, sa Reputation y étoit interessée.
To lay all at stake, jouer de son reste.
All lies at stake, il y va de notre reste, nous courons risque de tout perdre ou de tout gagner.
He goes to it like a Bear to the Stake, (Prov.) il marche comme un Homme que l'on mene pendre, il y va bien à contre-cœur.
Stakes, for Steaks. See Steaks.
to Stake, or lay down his Stake, mettre au Jeu, mettre son Enjeu.
Staked, garni de pieux; mis en Jeu.
Stale, vieux, suranné; rassis.
As, stale Beer, de la Biere vieille, qui n'est pas nouvelle, qui a été long tems gardée.
Stale News, de vieilles Nouvelles.
A stale Woman, une vieille Femme, une Femme qui commence à vieillir. She grows stale, elle commence à vieillir.
A stale Beauty, une Beauté surannée. A stale Lover, un suranné Damoiseau.
A cold and stale Eloquence, une Eloquence froide & surannée.
Stale Bread, du Pain rassis, du Pain dur, ou qui n'est pas tendre.
Stale, (Subst.) Horfe-pifs, Pissat, le Pissat d'un Cheval.
To make one a Stale to his Designs, se servir de quécun adroitement pour accomplir ses Desseins.
to Stale, piffer. Mais ce Terme se dit proprement d'un Cheval.
Staleness, vieillesse, l'état d'une chose ou d'une Personne vieille, &c. as in Stale.
Stalk, tige, tuiuu, quené.
As, the Stalk of a Flower, la tige d'une Fleur. To grow up to a stalk, monter en tige.
The stalk of Corn, or Hemp, tuiuu de Blé, ou de Chanvre.
A stalk of a Cherry, Pear, Apple, &c. Quené de Cerise, Poire, Pomme, &c.
to Stalk, as Flowers do, aller tout doucement, comme font ceux qui chassent aux Oiseaux.
Stalkers, a kind of fishing Nets, sorte de Filets à pêcher.
Stalking. As, a stalking Horfe, Cheval artificiel avec quoi on chasse à la Tonnelle.
To make one a stalking Horfe, se servir de quécun adroitement pour accomplir ses Desseins.
Stall, Etable; Etal, Echoppe, petite Boutique; Devant de Boutique; Place.
An Ox-Stall, une Etable à Boeufs.
A Butchers-Stall, Etal de Boucher.

A Coblers Stall, Echoppe de Savetier, un Debors de Boutique où le Savetier travaille.
A Stall in a Fair, or Market, Boutique de Foire, ou Marché, Couvert sous lequel on vend ses Marchandises.
Men set not their best Wares upon the Stalls, but within, carefully lapt up, le Marchand n'étale pas ses meilleures Marchandises sur le Devant de sa Boutique, mais il les tient dans sa Boutique soigneusement enveloppées.
A finging Mans Stall in a Quire, la Place d'un Chantre dans le Chœur de l'Eglise.
Or thus. As, the head-stall of a Bridle, Têtiere de Bride, la partie de la Bride où se met la Tête du Cheval.
Stall-Boat, a kind of Fishers Boat, sorte de Bateau de Pêcheur.
Stall-fed, nourri dans l'Etable.
to Stall, or to put in the Stable, etabler, mettre dans l'Etable.
Stallage, the Mony paid for pitching Stalls in Fair or Market, Droit que l'on paie pour lever Boutique dans une Foire ou dans un Marché.
Stallage, or the Right of Stallage, le Droit de lever cet Argent.
Stalled, (from the Verb to Stall) etablé, mis dans l'Etable.
Or thus. As, stalled (or weary) of a Thing, las d'une chose, qui en est soul.
He never can be stalled with it, il ne peut pas s'en rassasier.
Stalling, l'action d'etabler.
Stallion, a Horfe kept for covering Mares, Etalon, Cheval entretenu pour couvrir les Cavallées.
To turn a Stallion amongst Mares, donner l'Etalon aux Cavallées.
A Womans Stallion, or Gallant, le Galant d'une Femme, Galant qu'une Femme entretient pour ses Plaisirs.
Stamine, a light sort of French Stuff, Etamine, sorte d'Etoffe legere.
Stammel. As, a great stammel Jade, or a bounding Creatur, une grosse Cavale.
† A great Stammel Jade, or a bounding Woman, a great Flanders Mare, une grosse Femme.
to Stammer, begayer; hesiter.
He stammers (or flutters) mightily, il begaye fort.
He does not know his Lesson, he stammers, il ne sait pas sa Leçon, il hesite.
Stammerer, Begue, qui a un Defaut de Langue.
Stammering, begayement, l'action de begayer; hesitation, l'action d'hesiter.
Stammeringly, en begayant; en hesitant.
Stamp, Estampe, Empreinte.
As, a fine Stamp, une belle Estampe.
To make a Stamp, faire une Empreinte.
Or thus. As, a Gentleman of the right Stamp, un vrai Gentilhomme.
He is a Huguenot of the right stamp, c'est un franc Huguenot.
That Book is not of the right Stamp, 'tis a spurious Book, ce Livre là est contrefait, est falsifié.
He is not of the right Stamp, il est marqué au mauvais Coin.
to Stamp, marquer, marquer au Coin; etalonner; piler, broyer; fouler; marcher pesamment; fraper.
As, to stamp Coin, marquer la Monnoie.
To stamp a Measure with the publick Mark, etalonner une Mesure, la marquer aux Armes du Roi ou de la Ville quand elle est conforme à l'Etalon.
To stamp Herbs in a Mortar, piler des Herbes dans un Mortier.
To stamp the Grapes, fouler la Vendange.
To stamp a Thing under his feet, fouler une chose à ses piez.
He stamps very hard when he goes, il marche fort pesamment.
To stamp (or make a great Noise) with his feet, fraper du pié.
Stamped, marqué, &c. according to the Verb.
Stamper. As, a great Stamper, one that walks very heavily, and makes a great Noise, une Personne qui marche pesamment, ou qui fait beaucoup de bruit en marchant.
Stamping, l'action de marquer, &c. as in the Verb to Stamp.

Heavy Stampings, un terrible frapement de Piez.
Stanch, bon; riche, qui est à son aise.
A stanch (or substantial) Commodity, une bonne Marchandise.
A stanch (or substantial) Man, un Homme riche.
to Stanch, or stop, etancher, arrêter; s'etancher, s'arrêter.
As, to stanch the Blood, etancher (arrêter) le Sang.
Immediately her Issue of blood stanch'd, (Luke 8. 44.) dans ce même instant son Flux de Sang s'etancha.
Stanch'd, etanché, arrêté.
Stanching, l'action d'etancher, ou d'arrêter.
Stanchness, bonté.
As, the stanchness of a Commodity, la bonté d'une Marchandise.
Stand, alte; poste; peine, suspens, incertitude; Gueridon; Chantier, Chantier de Cave.
To make a stand, to stop, or stay, faire alte, s'arrêter.
They took their Stand, ils prirent leur Poste.
To put one to a stand, mettre quécun en peine, le jeter dans l'incertitude. To be at a stand, or unresolved, être en suspens, être irresolu, ne savoir à quoi se déterminer.
Set the Candlestick upon the Stand, mettez le Chandelier sur le Gueridon.
The Wine is upon the Stand, le Vin est sur le Chantier.
Or thus. As, I am at a stand, or I have no Work to do, je n'ai rien à faire.
The Law-suit is now at a stand, it does not go forward, there's a stop put to it, le Procès est pendu au Croc, c'est cessé, ou ne se poursuit plus.
To keep at a stand, demeurer toujours dans le même état, n'avancer ni reculer.
to Stand, arrêter; s'arrêter, insister; demeurer, persister, continuer; être; subsister; tenir; prendre le parti; tenir; demeurer ferme; se tenir; se tenir debout; bander, dans un Sens Venerien; s'en tenir, s'en rapporter; soutenir; se soumettre; compatir; coûter, revenir.
Stand, or you are a dead Man, arrête, ou je te tue.
I shall not stand to give you an Account of all the Transactions, je ne m'arrêterai pas à faire un Recit de tout ce qui s'est passé.
To stand (or to insist) upon a Thing, insister sur quécune chose.
To stand neuter, demeurer neutre. To stand still, to do nothing, demeurer sans rien faire.
To stand to his Resolution, to persist in it, persister (demeurer ferme) dans la Resolution qu'on a prise.
To stand to an Opinion, continuer (persister) dans une Opinion.
He is a Man that will stand to it, c'est un Homme qui persistera dans ce qu'il a entrepris, c'est un Homme à n'en point demordre.
To stand Centry, être en Sentinelle.
All those stately Buildings that are admired now adays shall stand at the most but some Ages, and Time will destroy 'em at last, tous ces superbes Bâtimens qu'on admire aujourd'hui ne subsisteront tout au plus que quelques Siecles, & le Temps les détruira quécun jour.
There shall not any Man be able to stand before thee, (Jof. 1. 5.) nul ne pourra subsister devant toi.
To stand for one, to be of his Side, tenir pour quécun, être de son Parti.
If not, the Bargain must stand, à moins de cela, il faut que le Marché qu'on a fait tienne.
To stand to his Word, or Promise, tenir sa Parole, ou sa Promesse.
To stand upon his Legs, se tenir sur ses Jambes. To stand on tiptoe, se tenir (s'élever) sur le bout des piez, se hausser.
To stand near, se tenir pres. To stand afar off, se tenir loin.
To stand upon his Gard, se tenir sur ses Gardes.
To stand in the Gap, se tenir à la Breche.
The Prisoner stands upon the Negative, le Criminel se tient sur la Negative.
To stand to the Conditions agreed on, se tenir sur les Conditions arrêtées.

I cannot stand so long together, *je ne saurois me tenir debout si long tems de suite.*
I am scarce able to stand, *à peine puis je me tenir debout.*

I stand to his Word, *je m'en tiens à sa Parole.*

I shall stand to whatsoever you shall think fitting, *je m'en tiendrai (je m'en rapporterai) à tout ce que vous jugerez à propos.*

To stand the Shock, *soutenir le choc.*

He stands to it, *il soutient que cela est.*

To stand to the Pope's Authority, *se soumettre à l'Autorité du Pape.*

This cruel Virtue cannot stand with your Generosity, *cette Vertu impitoyable ne peut compatir avec votre Générosité.*

How much does it stand you in? *combien vous coûte-t-il?*

It stands me in a great deal of Money, *il me coûte bien cher.*

This House will stand me in above a thousand Pound, *cette Maison me reviendra à mille Livres sterling pour le moins.*

Or thus. As, to stand fair, playing at Bowls, *tenir pied à boule.*

Great many People stood about him, *il étoit environné de plusieurs personnes.*

To stand against one, *s'opposer à quelqu'un.*

How shall I stand before him? *comment me présenterai je devant lui?*

You will never be able to stand before him, or to make head against him, *vous ne pourrez jamais lui résister, ou lui faire tête.*

This House stands very well, *cette Maison est fort bien située.*

The Case stands thus, *voici l'état de la chose.* As the Case stands, *dans l'état (dans la situation) où sont les affaires.*

However the Matter stands, *en quelque état que l'affaire soit.*

The Fact stood thus, *la chose se passa de la sorte.*

Since the World stood, *depuis que le monde est.* Monde.

That does not stand good in Law, *cela est nul, cela est invalide.*

'Twill never stand the Touch, *cela n'est point à l'épreuve.*

Hold your Tongue, and do not stand arguing the Case with me, *taisez vous, & ne faites pas ici le Raisonneur.*

To stand talking of idle Things, *s'amuser à parler de sottises, ou de Bagatelles.*

I must know first how he stands affected, *il faut premièrement que je sache sa disposition, il faut premièrement que je lui tâte le pouls.*

As every one stands affected, *chacun suivant ses Inclinations.*

To stand his ground, to stand firm, *tenir bon, tenir ferme, tenir pied ferme.*

Stand still, *ne bougez pas.*

To stand by one, or to bear him up, *soutenir quelqu'un, l'appuyer.*

To stand for an Office, *briguer une Charge.*

To stand (or to put in) for a Bishoprick, *poursuivre un Evêché.*

He stood for the Proconsulship, *il demanda le Proconsulat.*

The Rabble stood for him, *la Racaille tenoit son Parti.*

To stand for Godfather, *faire la fonction de Parrain, être Parrain, présenter un Enfant au Baptême.*

This Mark stands for his Name, *cette Marque passe pour son Nom.*

To stand forth, *s'avancer, se présenter.*

She stood forth to plead her own Cause, *elle s'avança pour plaider sa Cause elle même.*

Stand off, *n'approchez pas.*

He stands off, he is not forward in the Business, *he is unwilling to meddle, il n'y est pas porté, il n'y a pas de penchant, ou d'inclination.*

To stand off for Advantage, *reculer pour mieux sauter.*

He stood off the Cape of good Hope, *il étoit à la hauteur du Cap de bonne Espérance.*

To stand in need of a Thing, *avoir besoin d'une chose.* I stand in great need of it, *j'en ai grand besoin.*

This will stand you in some stead, *ceci vous servira à quelque chose.*

It stood you in very good stead, *il vous a rendu bon Service.*

The Tears stand in his Eyes, *ses Larmes fondent en Larmes, il a les Yeux trempés (ou pleins) de Larmes.*

To stand in ones Light, *ôter le Jour à quelqu'un.*

You stand in your own Light, you do your self wrong, *vous vous faites tort.*

To stand in defence of a Thing, *défendre une chose, en entreprendre la défense.*

To stand in his own defence, *se défendre, défendre sa Cause, défendre ses Intérêts.*

I stand in Competition with him, *je suis son Competiteur, je poursuis la même chose avec lui.*

To stand in fear of one, *craindre (ou appréhender) quelqu'un.* I stand in great fear of him, *je le crain fort, je l'appréhende fort.*

To stand in for an Harbour, *relâcher (en Termes de Mer,) ed. discontinuer le Cours en droiture pour mouiller dans le Port du Partement, ou dans quelque autre Parage de la Route.*

We stood in for that Island, *nous relâchâmes dans cette Ile.*

To stand out, or stick out, *avancer.* To stand it out, or to stand to it, *tenir bon, tenir ferme.*

He stands out, he won't meddle, *il s'est retiré, il n'est pas du Nombre.*

Stand out of the way, stand clear, *faites place, reculez vous, ôtez vous du Chemin, mettez vous à l'écart.*

Stand out of my Sight, *ôtez vous de devant moi.*

To stand to his Tackling, or to his Pannudding, to stand it out, *tenir bon, tenir pied ferme.*

I'll stand to the Loss, that is, I'll bear it, the Loss shall be mine, *j'en souffrirai la Perte, ce sera sur mon compte.*

To stand up, or to rise, *se lever.* You must stand up when you see him come by, *il faut vous lever, quand vous le verrez venir.*

His Hair stands up an end, *ses Cheveux sont tout hérissés.*

To stand up for the Protestant Religion, *défendre (maintenir) la Religion Protestante.*

To stand upon one Leg, *faire le pied de Grue, ed. se tenir sur un pied.*

To stand upon his Legs, or to maintain himself, *se maintenir, avoir de quoi subsister, être en état de vivre sans le secours d'autrui.*

To stand upon his Reputation, *soutenir son Credit.*

To stand upon the point of honour, *se piquer d'honneur.*

To stand upon Punctilio's, *s'amuser à des Vétilles.*

It does not stand with Reason, *il n'y a pas en cela de la Raison.*

That cannot stand with mine nor your Honour, *c'est contre mon Honneur & le vôtre.*

When it shall stand with your own Convenience, *à votre Commodité.*

As far as it may stand with your Health, *tant que cela ne fera point de tort à votre Santé.*

I won't stand with you for so small a matter, *je ne veux pas contester avec vous pour si peu de chose.*

Standard, *Etendart, sorte d'Enseigne; Etalon, Mesure sur laquelle on règle toutes les autres; Modèle, sur quoi l'on se forme.*

The Royal Standard, *l'Etendart Royal.*

To set up a Standard, *arborer l'Etendart.*

The Standard-bearer, *Celui qui porte l'Etendart.*

To frame the Measures according to the Standard, *regler les Mesures sur l'Etalon.*

There is no true Standard to go by, *il n'y a point de vrai Modèle sur quoi l'on se puisse régler.*

A Standard, in the second Sense, is the standing Measure of the King, to the Scantling whereof all the Measures in the Land are (or ought to be) framed by the Clerk of the Market, Almege, or other Officer, according to their Functions. It was established first by Magna Charta, and since confirmed by several Statutes, one especially made in the Reign of King Charles I. Which says, that from henceforth there shall be one Weight, one Measure, and one Yard, according to the Standard of the Exchequer, throughout all the Realm. And it is not without great Reason called a Standard. For it stands constant and immovable, and hath all Measures coming towards it for their Conformity; even as Souldiers in the Field have their Standard or Colours, for their Direction in their March or Skirmish to repair to.

Stander, a Tree left for growth, *Saliveau, jeune Arbre qu'on laisse lors qu'on coupe le Bois.*

An old Stander, one that has lived long in a Place, or that has been a long time of a Society, *un vieux Pilier, un Homme qui a demeuré long tems dans un Endroit, ou qui a été long tems d'une Société.*

A Stander-by, *un Spectateur, un Regardant.*

Stander-grass, *Satyrion, sorte d'Herbe.*

Standing, *l'action d'arrêter, de s'arrêter, &c. as in the Verb to Stand.*

Or thus. As, to be of an old standing, *être depuis long tems établi dans quelque Lieu.*

We are Friends of an old standing, *nous sommes Amis de longue main.*

We are of the same standing, *nous sommes contemporains.*

Standing, (Adj.) As, standing Water, *des Eaux dormantes, des Eaux croupissantes.*

Standing Corn, *du Blé en herbe, Blé qui n'est pas coupé.*

A standing Crust, *Croûte fermée d'un Pâté.*

A standing Regiment, *Regiment en pied, Regiment retenu (ou conservé) sur pied.*

To keep a standing Army, *entretenir une Armée sur pied.*

To do a Thing standing, *faire quelque chose debout.*

Standish, *Ecritoire de Table.*

Stannary, or Tin-Mine, *Mine d'Etain.*

Stannaries signifies the Mines and Works, where Tin is digged and purify'd, as in Cornwall, and other Places.

Stannary-Men, *Ceux qui travaillent aux Mines d'Etain.*

Stanza, a certain Number of Verses, *Stance, certain Nombre de Vers.*

As, a Stanza of four Verses, *Stance de quatre Vers, un Quatrain.*

Staple, *Etape; gâche.*

Staple signifies this or that Town or City, whither the Merchants of England were, by Act of Parliament, to carry their Wool, Cloth, Lead, and Tin, and such like Staple Commodities of this Land, for the Utterance of them by the great, *on appelle Etape une Ville particulière, où les Marchands Anglois étoient obligés, par Acte de Parlement, de faire transporter les principales Marchandises du Pais, pour en faire le Debit en gros.*

Calais was the Staple for Wools, *Calais étoit l'Etape pour les Laines.*

A Staple-Commodity, *Marchandise d'Etape.*

The principal Staple-Commodities of England are Wool, Leather, Wool-fells, Lead, Tin, and Cloth, *les principales Marchandises d'Etape qu'on envoie d'Angleterre ailleurs sont la Laine, les Cuirs, les Peaux à laine, le Plomb, l'Etain, les Draps, &c.*

Staple-Inn. This is now one of the Inns of Chancery, which formerly belonged to the Merchants of the Staple, from whence it took its Name.

Statute-Staple. See Statute.

The Staple of a Lock, *la Gâche d'une Ser- rure*

rure, la piece de fer dans laquelle on fait entrer le pèle de la Serrure lors qu'on ferme la Porte.

Star, Etoile, partie brillante du Ciel; Etoile, espece d'insecte de Mer; Etoile, sorte de Meteor; Etoile, ou Ornithogale, sorte de Fleur; Etoile, ou Pelote, Marque blanche au Front d'un Cheval; Etoile, petite Marque en forme d'Etoile qu'on met quelquefois dans les Livres; Etoile, que portent les Chevaliers de l'Ordre de la Jarretiere; Etoile, ou Destinée.

The fixed Stars, les Etoiles fixes. The wandering Stars, or the Planets, les Etoiles errantes, ou les Planettes.

The fixed Stars are of six different Magnitudes, and those of the sixth Magnitude are 18. times bigger than the Earth, les Etoiles fixes sont de six differentes grandeurs, & celles de la sixieme grandeur sont 18. fois plus grandes que la Terre.

The Rising and Setting of the Stars, le Lever & le Coucher des Etoiles.

The Morning Star, l'Etoile matiniere. The Evening Star, l'Etoile du Soir.

The North Star, l'Etoile du Nord. The Dog-Star, la Canicule.

The Sea-Star is so called from its Resemblance with a Star, consisting of five several Branches, with a Mouth, and five Teeth in the midst of them, l'Etoile de Mer est ainsi appelée, parce qu'elle a la figure d'une Etoile, avec cinq Branches, au milieu desquelles est la Bouche, qui a cinq Dents.

The flying (or shooting) Star, a kind of Meteor, l'Etoile volante, sorte de Meteor.

The Star-flower, the Star of Bethlehem, or Jerusalem, is a little white Flower, la Fleur qu'on appelle Etoile, ou Ornithogale, est une petite Fleur blanche.

The Star in a Horse's Forehead is a white Spot, differing from the Colour of the Horse, l'Etoile, ou la Pelote, au Front d'un Cheval est une Marque blanche contraire à la Couleur du Cheval.

To make a Star in a Book, faire une Etoile dans un Livre.

The Knights of the Garter wear a Star, les Chevaliers de l'Ordre de la Jarretiere portent l'Etoile.

'Tis my Star, not my Choice, that makes me love you, c'est mon Etoile, & non pas mon Choix, qui m'oblige à vous aimer.

Or thus. As, the Seven Stars, otherwise called the Pleiades, les Pleiades, ou la Pousiniere, Sept Etoiles qui sont au derrière du Signe du Taureau.

A blazing Star, une Comete.

Star-Chamber, la Chambre Etoilée, Cour de Justice extraordinaire qui fut abolie l'An 1641. sous le Regne de Charles I.

Star Chamber, This was a Court, which consisted of the Lord Chancellor, and others, his Assistants; established to punish Routs, Riots, Forgeries, Maintenances, Embraceries, Perjuries, and such other Misdemeanours as not sufficiently provided for by the Common Law. It was kept at Westminster, and took the Name of Star-Chamber, or (as it is written in the 25. of Hen. 8. cap. 1.) the Starred Chamber, because at first the Ceiling thereof was adorned with Images of gilded Stars.

Starboard, the right Side of a Ship from the Stern to the Forecastle, Stribord, le Côté de la Main droite du Vaisseau quand on fait face de la Poupe vers la Proue.

Le Côté gauche s'appelle Larboard, en François le Bas-bord.

Starch, Empon, un Composé de farine & d'email.

White, or blue Starch, Empon blanc, ou bleu.

to Starch, empeser; farder, polir avec affectation.

As, to starch Linnen, empeser du Linge.

To starch a Discourse, farder un Discours, le polir avec affectation.

Starched, empeje; fardé, affecté, plein d'affectation.

Starched Linnen, du Linge empesé.

A starched Discourse, un Discours fardé, un Discours affecté, ou plein d'affectation.

A starched (or a formal) Man, that speaks

as it were in print, un Homme qui parle avec affectation.

Starching, l'action d'empeser, &c. as in the Verb to Starch.

Starchness, Manieres affectées.

As, I don't like his Starchness, or formal Ways, je n'aime point ses Manieres affectées.

Stare, as Starling, in the first Sense.

to Stare, regarder avec attention, regarder entre deux yeux; avoir les yeux egarez.

Every one stares upon that Picture, tout le monde regarde avec attention ce Tableau.

To stare upon one, regarder quelqu'un entre deux yeux, l'envoyer fixement & avec quelque sorte d'effronterie.

Do but see how he stares, remarquez ses Yeux egarez.

Or thus. As, his Hair stares up, or stands up on end, ses Cheveux sont tout hérissés.

Staring, l'action de regarder avec attention, &c. as in the Verb to Stare.

Or thus, Proverbially. There's a Difference betwixt staring and stark blind, il y a de la Difference entre un Borgne & un Aveugle.

Staring, (Adj.) As, a staring Look, des Yeux egarez.

A staring Cravat, une Cravate qui bouffit trop, ou qui saute aux Yeux.

Stark, tout, tout à fait.

As, stark naked, tout nud. Stark cold, tout froid.

He is stark mad, il est tout à fait fou, il a perdu le Sens.

Or thus. As, stark naught, qui ne vaut rien.

Starling, un Etourneau; un Avant-bec.

A Starling is a black Bird powdered with little gray Spots, a Bird that learns to speak, but scarce good to eat, l'Etourneau est un Oiseau noir, marqué de petites Taches grises, un Oiseau qui apprend à parler, mais qui est d'un Aliment grossier.

A Starling of a Stone-bridge, Avant-bec d'un Pont de pierre, l'Angle (ou Eperon) qui est aux Piles d'un Pont de pierre.

See Sterling.

Starred, étoilé.

As, the Starred Chamber, or the Star-Chamber, la Chambre étoilée.

See Star.

Starry, or full of Stars, étoilé, plein d'Etoiles.

The starry Sky, or Firmament, le Ciel étoilé.

Start, saut, un saut de peur.

To give a start, faire un saut de peur.

Or thus. As, to get the start of one, prendre le pas devant, prendre les devans.

I have the start of him, j'ai l'avantage sur lui.

A Start-up, une Personne qui s'est élevée du Neant, † un Hobereau.

There is nothing so proud as a Start-up, de tous les Hommes ceux là sont les plus fiers qui sortent du Neant ou de l'Ordure.

to Start, tressaillir, sauter de peur; faire un écart, faire des écarts, se jeter brusquement à côté; s'écarter, s'éloigner; faire, proposer; faire naître; lancer.

You made me start, vous m'avez fait tressaillir. To start back, sauter en arrière.

A Horse that starts aside, un Cheval qui fait un écart, ou qui se jette brusquement à côté.

To start from his Subject, s'écarter (s'éloigner) de son Sujet, faire une Digression.

To start a new Question, faire (proposer) une nouvelle Question.

To start an Opportunity, faire naître une Occasion.

To start a Hare, lancer un Lievre, le faire partir du Gîte.

Or thus. As, to start into religious Thoughts, avoir tout à coup des Pensées pieuses.

He starts up a Gentleman, il commence à faire le Gentilhomme.

To start out a Discourse, commencer un Discours.

Starter. As, he was no Starter, he sat close to it, il tint bon, il ne quitta point.

Starting, l'action de tressaillir, &c. as in the Verb to Start.

Starting, (Adj.) As, a starting Horse, a Horse apt to start aside, un Cheval ombrageux, ou peureux.

C'est ainsi qu'on appelle un Cheval qui apprehende quelque Objet qui lui paroît autrement qu'il n'est; ce qui le fait arrêter, le met en desordre, & l'oblige à se jeter brusquement à côté, sans le pouvoir faire approcher.

The starting Place, at Horse-Races, l'Endroit d'ou l'on commence la Course.

A starting Dinner, a Snatch and away, un Dîné de Voyageur.

Startish, somewhat apt to start aside, un peu ombrageux.

to Startle, surprendre, étonner, jeter dans l'étonnement.

It startled me when I heard the News, or I startled at it, cette Nouvelle me surprit.

That, I confess, startled me, j'avoue que cela me surprit, ou me jeta dans l'étonnement.

Or thus. It gave such a Snap, that it made me startle, cela fit un si grand bruit, que j'en tremblai de peur.

Startled, surpris, étonné.

Startling, l'action de surprendre, ou d'étonner.

to Starve, affamer, faire souffrir la faim; mourir de faim, être affamé; mourir (ou geler) de froid.

As, to starve (or famish) a Town, affamer une Ville, lui faire souffrir la faim.

He is ready to starve, for hunger, il meurt de faim, il est affamé.

To starve in a Cooks Shop, mourir de faim chez un Rôtisseur. Ce qui revient à l'Expression Française, Mourir de soif auprès d'une Fontaine.

To starve for cold, to freeze almost to death, mourir de froid.

Starved, affamé, qui a grand faim, qui meurt de faim, famelique; qui meurt (ou qui gele) de froid, qui a grand froid.

A starved Belly has no Ears, Ventre affamé n'a point d'Oreilles.

A starved Countenance, une Mine famelique.

I am almost starved with cold, je gele (ou je meurs) de froid.

Starved to death, with hunger, or cold, mort de faim ou de froid.

Starveling, l'action d'affamer, &c. as in the Verb to Starve.

State, état, condition, disposition; Etat, Empire, Royaume, Souveraineté; éclat, pompe, grandeur, splendeur, magnificence.

As, to know the state of Things, savoir l'état (ou la disposition) des Affaires.

Such is the state of our Business, l'Affaire est en cet état.

She did not conceal from him the state of her Mind, elle ne lui cachoit pas l'état de son Esprit.

The state of an unmarried Man, l'état d'un Homme qui n'est pas marié.

The State of Innocency, l'Etat d'Innocence. The present State of Europe, l'Etat présent de l'Europe.

A Sovereign State, un Etat Souverain. A flourishing State, un Etat florissant.

France was lately one of the most potent States of Europe, la France étoit dernièrement un des plus puissants Etats de l'Europe.

A Council of State, un Conseil d'Etat. A Counsellor of State, un Conseiller d'Etat.

A Minister, a Secretary of State, un Ministre, un Secrétaire d'Etat.

He made his Entrance in great state, il fit son Entrée avec beaucoup d'éclat, de splendeur, de pompe, ou de magnificence.

Or thus. As, to live in great state, vivre splendidement.

To take state upon him, to carry it high, le porter haut, trancher du grand, prendre de grands airs.

States, as it is only used in the Plural Number, les Etats.

As, the States of Holland, les Etats de Hollande.

State-Affairs, des Affaires d'Etat.

I meddle not at all with State-Affairs, je ne me mêle point du tout des Affaires d'Etat.

† A State-Tinker, un Homme de neant qui se mêle des Affaires d'Etat.

to State, regler, dresser, former.

As, to state a Business, regler une Affaire.

To state an Account, dresser un Conte.

To state the Question, former la Question, faire la Question dans les formes.

Stated, reglé, dressé, formé.

Stateliness, grandeur, magnificence; majesté, grandeur; orgueil, fierté.

The Stateliness of a Pallace, la magnificence d'un Palais.

A Mans or a Womans stateliness, or majesty, la majesté d'un Homme ou d'une Femme.

I can't indure her stateliness, or pride, je ne puis souffrir l'orgueil (ou la fierté) de cette Femme.

Stately, superbe, magnifique; majestueux, grand; fier, orgueilleux, qui le porte haut, qui fait l'Homme d'importance.

As, a stately Building, un Bâtiment superbe, ou magnifique. A stately Suit of Clothes, un Habit magnifique. A stately Supper, un Souper magnifique.

To have a stately (or majestic) gate, avoir un port majestueux.

A stately (or proud) Man, un Homme fier, orgueilleux, qui fait l'Homme d'importance. A stately Dame, une Femme fiere, orgueilleuse, qui le porte haut.

Or thus. As, a stately Horse, un Cheval de parade.

To be in a stately Garb, être magnifiquement habillé.

Stately, Adverbially used, superbement, magnifiquement; majestueusement, avec majesté; fierement, avec fierté.

Stater, an ancient Greek Coin of several Sorts, un Stater, Monoie Grecque de différentes Sortes.

There was the Corinthian Stater, which (according to some Authors) is valued at 21 pence wanting a farthing. The Macedonian Stater, worth about two shillings nine pence half penny. The golden Attick Stater, computed by some to be worth 17 shillings 6 pence. The Stater paid as a Tribute for Chriff and S. Peter is reckoned at two and six pence.

Statesman, or Politician, a Man versed in State-Affairs, un Politique, un Homme propre à gouverner un Etat.

He is a great Statesman, c'est un grand Politique.

A Prince's Statesman, whom the Prince employs in the Management of State-Affairs, un Ministre d'Etat.

The King has made him a Statesman, le Roi en a fait un Ministre d'Etat.

Statelwoman, une Politique.

Statics, the Science of Weights and Measures, a Species of Mechanicks; Statique, la Science des Poids & des Mesures.

Stating, (from the Verb to State) l'action de regler, dresser, ou former.

Station, Station, en Termes d'Astronomie; poste, rang, condition; Station, Terme usité dans l'Eglise Romaine.

A Planetary Station, Station de Planettes, cd. un même Endroit du Firmament où l'on void Mars, Jupiter, & Saturne.

To keep his Station, garder son Poste.

To visit the Stations to gain Indulgences, faire ses Stations pour gagner les Indulgences. C'est à dire, visiter avec devotion une ou plusieurs Eglises un certain Nombre de Jours & de fois, & y passer quelque tems en Priere, afin de flechir la Colere de Dieu & d'obtenir quelque Grace de sa Misericorde.

Or thus. As, to know the Station of the Wind, that is, where the Wind lies, savoir où est le Vent.

Station-staff, a freight Pole divided into Feet and Inches, used by Surveyors in measuring of Land, Perche d'Arpenteur.

Stationary, Stationaire, qu'on apperçoit sous un même endroit du Firmament.

As, Mars, Jupiter, and Saturn are stationary Planets, Mars, Jupiter, & Saturne sont Stationnaires.

Stationer, Papetier, Marchand qui vend de toutes sortes de Papiers, d'Encre, de Plumes, de Cire, & de Livres de papier en blanc; Libraire, Marchand Libraire.

A rich Stationer, un riche Papetier.

The Company of Stationers, la Société (cd. le Corps) des Libraires. Cette Société comprend en Angleterre quatre Metiers distingués, savoir les Imprimeurs, les Papetiers, les Libraires, & les Relieurs de Livres.

Stationers are so called from the Word Station, they having formerly had their proper Station, or standing Shops, for the Utterance of their Wares. At this time they are often confounded with Bookfeller, and sometimes with Bookbinder; whereas they are three several Trades. For the Stationer sells Paper, Paper-books, Ink, Quills, Pens, and Wax; The Bookfeller deal chiefly in printed Books, ready bound; And the Bookbinder binds them, but sells not. Yet all three are of the Company of Stationers.

Statuary, a Carver of Statues, un Faiseur de Statues, un Statuaire.

Statue, a standing Image of Wood, Stone, or Brass, une Statue.

To make a Statue, faire une Statue.

To set up a Statue to ones Memory, dresser une Statue à l'Honneur de quécun.

That Statue is so well made, that one would think it alive, c'est une Statue si bien faite, qu'elle semble animée.

Statute, size, or pitch, taille, stature.

A Man of a fine stature, un Homme de belle taille.

Zacheus was little of stature, (Luke 19. 3.) Zachee étoit de petite taille.

Statute, or Law, Statut, Loi, Ordonnance.

This Word you will find frequently used Pl. 119. As particularly in the 153th.

Verse, where the Prophet says, Make thy Face to shine upon thy Servant, and teach me thy Statutes, fai luire ta Face sur ton Serviteur, & m'enseigne tes Statuts.

The Statutes of England, that is, the Acts of Parliament made by the King and the Three Estates of the Realm, les Statuts d'Angleterre, ou les Loix Parlementaires.

Statute-Merchant, or Statute-Staple, sorte d'Obligation faite dans les formes prescrites par Acte de Parlement.

These are a kind of Bond, so called, because made according to the Forms expressly provided by Statutes, which direct both before what Persons, and in what Manner they ought to be made.

A Statute Merchant is a Bond acknowledged before one of the Clerks of the Statutes Merchant and Mayor, or chief Warden of the City of London, or two Merchants for the City assigned; or before the Mayor, chief Warden, or Master of other good Towns, or other sufficient Men for that purpose appointed. The said Bond is sealed with the Seal of the Debtor, and of the King, which is of two pieces; the greater being kept by the Mayor, chief Warden, &c. and the lesser piece thereof by the said Clerks. The Execution upon this Bond is, first to take the Body of the Debtor, if he be Lay, and can be found; if not, to seize upon his Land and Goods.

A Statute-Staple is a Bond of Record, acknowledged before the Mayor of the Staple, in the presence of one of the two Constables of the same Staple. By virtue of which Bond, the Creditor may forthwith have Execution of the Body, Lands, and Goods of the Debtor.

The Word Statutes is also vulgarly taken for the Petty Sessions which are yearly kept for the Disposing of Servants in Service, by the Statue of 1. and 5. Eliz. cap. 4. Which Sessions are a Meeting in every Hundred of all the Shires in England, where by Custom they have been used. Whereto the Constables, and others, both Housholders and Servants, repair, for the Debating of Differences between Masters and Servants, the Rating of Servants Wages, and Bestowing such people in Service as (being fit to serve) either refuse to seek or get Masters.

The Statute-Laws, les Loix Parlementaires.

to Stave, defoncer.

As, to Stave a Wine-Vessel, or to knock out the head or bottom of it, defoncer un Tonneau de Vin.

To stave off, or keep off, empêcher de nuire; separer.

With much ado I staved him off, j'ai eu bien de la peine à l'empêcher de me nuire.

To stave off two fighting Dogs, separer deux Chiens qui se batent.

Staved, defoncé, &c. according to the Verb.

Staves. C'est le Pluriel de Staff.

Staves-acre, or Stavis-aker, a sort of Medicinal Herb, l'Herbe aux Poux.

Stay, retardement, séjour; suspens; bride, bride de Beguin d'Enfant qui passe sous le Mençon; appui, soutien; Etay, sorte de Voile.

Without stop or stay, sans aucun retardement.

There I shall make some stay, j'y ferai quelque séjour.

The Business stood at a stay, that is, did not go forward, l'Affaire demeura en suspens, imparfaite, ou surse.

I stood at a stay, I was at a demurr whether I should do it or no, je demurai en suspens, ou irresolu.

To ty a Childs Cap with a Stay, attacher le Beguin d'un Enfant avec une Bride.

To keep at a stay, tenir en bride.

He was the chief Stay (or Support) of our Family, il étoit le principal Appui de notre Famille.

Or thus. As, make no stay at all, ne tardez point, ne vous arrêtez point.

A Stay-band for a new-born Child, Têtiere d'Enfant nouveau né.

to Stay, attendre, se tenir, demeurer; s'arrêter, tarder; séjourner, faire quelque séjour; arrêter, retenir, arrêter, appaiser; empêcher.

As, stay there, attendez (demeurez, tenez vous) là.

Stay a little while, attendez un peu.

Stay by me, tenez vous (demeurez) auprès de moi.

You made me stay very long, vous m'avez fait attendre long tems.

To stay ones Leisure, attendre la Commodité de quécun, attendre qu'il ait loisir.

He never stays in any place, il ne s'arrête nulle part.

Where did you stay so long? où avez vous tant tardé?

We stayed four Months at Mosco, nous séjournames (nous demeurames) quatre Mois à Mosco, nous y fimes un Séjour de quatre Mois.

She employed all her Charms to stay him, or to make him stay, elle employa tous ses Charmes pour l'arrêter.

I did what I could to stay him, j'ai fait tout mon possible pour le retenir.

To stay (or stop) Bleeding, arrêter (etancher) le Sang.

To stay (or appease) ones fury, arrêter (appaiser) la fureur de quécun.

To stay his Stomack, appaiser la Faim.

I staid him from it, je l'en ai empêché.

On se sert aussi fréquemment de ce Verbe, avec la Preposition for, dans ce Sens.

Comme, to stay for one, attendre quécun. Stay for me, attendez moi.

Who d'ye stay for? qui attendez vous?

To stay (or wait) for a good Wind, attendre un bon Vent, ou un Vent favorable.

Stayed, grave, sérieux, sage, posé, rassis, modéré, retenu.

As, a Stay'd (or sober) Man, a Man of a stayed behaviour, un Homme grave, retenu, rassis, posé.

Stayedly, or soberly, gravement, avec gravité, retenue, ou moderation.

He carried himself stayedly, il a fait paroître bien de la gravité & de la moderation dans sa Conduite.

Stayedness, gravité, sérieux, retenue, moderation.

He is a Man of great Stayedness, c'est un Homme fort grave, sage, ou modéré.

Staying, l'action d'attendre, &c. as in the Verb to Stay.

Stays, a pair of Stays, un Corps de Jupon.

Imbro

Imbrodered Stays, un Corps de Jupe brodé.
Stead, place.

As, in his stead, en sa place.

Or thus. As, to stand in good stead, rendre bon service.

This will be of no stead to you, or will serve you in no stead, ceci ne vous servira de rien, ceci vous sera inutile.

†to Stead, or to do service, servir.

If I can stead (or serve) you in any Thing, si je puis vous servir en quelque chose.

Steadily, avec assurance, d'un pas ferme.

To walk steadily, marcher avec assurance, ou d'un pas ferme.

Steadiness, fermeté, assurance.

As, the steadiness of his Faith, la fermeté de sa Foi.

Steady, or firm, ferme, inébranlable.

As, with a steady Mind, avec un Esprit ferme.

A steady Resolution, une ferme Resolution.

Or thus. As, a steady Ship, un Navire qui ne roule pas.

Steady, or Steady, is also a Word of Command at Sea; whereby the Steersman is bidden to keep the Ship from making a Yaws, that is from going in and out.

to Steal, or steal away, dérober, friponner, soustraire, emporter.

To steal a Thing from one, dérober une chose à quelqu'un.

He stole it away, c'est lui qui l'a dérobé, c'est lui qui l'a friponné.

Apt to steal, enclin à dérober, ou à friponner. Aptness to steal, inclination à dérober.

She stole away the best Things in the House, elle a soustrait (elle a emporté) ce qu'il y avoit de meilleur dans le Logis.

She stole away my Heart, elle a friponné mon Cœur.

Men that will steal Time from God for their Profit and their Business will steal Time from their Business for their Pleasure, Ceux qui soustraient une partie du Temps qu'il doit au Service de Dieu pour vaquer à ses Affaires quittent souvent ses Affaires pour se donner du Plaisir.

Or thus. As, to steal away, or go away by stealth, se dérober, s'échapper, s'enfuir secrètement & sans être appercu, se retirer à la dérobée.

He stole out of the Camp, il s'est sauvé du Camp.

To steal himself a passage through, passer adroitement & sans être appercu par quelque Endroit.

To steal over the Bridge, passer un Pont à la dérobée, se sauver par dessus le Pont.

To steal into ones favour, s'insinuer peu à peu dans l'amitié de quelqu'un, gagner adroitement son amitié.

To steal upon one, surprendre quelqu'un, venir à lui sans qu'il s'en apperçoive.

Proverbial Expressions.

He that will steal an Egg will steal an Ox, Celui qui est capable de dérober un Oeuf ne fera pas scrupule de dérober un Boeuf.

To steal the Goose, and give the Giblets in Alms, faire une Charité d'une partie de son Larcin, prétendre par une petite Charité d'expié un plus grand Crime.

Stealer, Voleur, Larron, Celui qui dérobe, ou qui a dérobé.

A Stealer of Cattel, un Voleur de Betail.

Stealing, l'action de dérober, &c. as in the Verb to Steal.

Stealingly, or by stealth, secrètement, à la dérobée.

He came stealingly upon me, il me surprit.

Stealth. As, to do a Thing by stealth, faire une chose à la dérobée, en cachette, furtivement.

Steam, odeur, senteur, vapeur.

The Steam of Meat took away my Stomack, la senteur de la Viande m'ôta l'Appétit.

There came out such a Steam, that it made me almost swoon away, j'y sentois

une Odeur si forte, que j'en pensai m'évanouir.

to Steam, jeter (exhaler) quelque Odeur, ou quelque Vapeur.

It steams mightily, il en sort de grandes Vapeurs.

Stear } See { Steer.
Steady } Steady.

Stedfast, ferme, constant, inébranlable.

A stedfast Belief, une ferme Creance.

To be stedfast (or constant) in his Resolution, être ferme (ou inébranlable) dans la Résolution qu'on a prise.

To stand stedfast, (1 Cor. 7. 37.) demeurer ferme.

Stedfastly, fixement.

As, to look stedfastly (or earnestly) upon one, regarder fixement quelqu'un.

Stedfastness, fermeté, constance.

His stedfastness was great, c'étoit un Homme d'une grande fermeté.

Steed, or Horse, un Cheval.

A stately Steed, un Cheval de parade.

When the Steed is stolln, the Stable-door is shut, (Prov.) il n'est pas tems de fermer l'Ecurie, quand on a volé les Chevaux.

Steel, acier; fusil, qu'on bat pour faire du feu; fusil, avec quoi les Bouchers aiguissent leur Coûteaux.

Steel Buckles, des Boucles d'acier. A Steel-box, Boîte d'acier.

The Steel pieces of a Watch, Tenons de Montre, Pieces d'acier qui servent à tenir ferme le grand Ressort.

To strike fire with a steel, battre le feu avec un fusil.

The Butchers hang their steel on their sides, les Bouchers pendent leurs Fusils à leurs côtes.

Steel-Yard. See Stilyard.

to Steel, endurcir.

As, to steel himself in any Sin, s'endurcir dans quelque Peché.

Or thus. As, to steel his forehead, to put on a brazen face, s'armer d'Impudence.

To steel one against another, animer l'un contre l'autre.

Steeled, endurci, &c. according to the Verb.

Steeled (or hardened) in Impudence, à qui rien ne fait honte, qui a perdu toute honte, dont l'Impudence est outree.

Steep, roide, escarpé, difficile à monter.

A steep Place, un Endroit roide, ou escarpé.

A steep Rock, un Roc escarpé.

to Steep, mettre tremper; rouir.

As, you must steep it in Vinegar three Days together, il vous le faut mettre tremper trois Jours de suite dans le Vinaigre.

To steep (or water) Hemp, rouir le Chanvre, cd. le mettre un certain Nombre de Jours dans l'Eau, afin de le rendre plus propre à être brisé.

Steeped, qui a trempé, qu'on a mis tremper; roui.

Steeping, l'action de mettre tremper; l'action de rouir.

Steeple, (from Steep) un Clocher.

A high Steeple, un haut Clocher.

The Steeple of St. Mary le Bow-Church in London, is one of the finest Steeples in Europe, le Clocher de l'Eglise qu'on appelle Bow-Church est un des plus beaux Clochers de l'Europe.

† Steeple-house, a Fanatical Nickname for a Church, une Maison à Clocher. C'est ainsi que les Fanatiques appellent par Derision les Temples ou les Eglises qui sont consacrées au Service divin.

Steepness, (from Steep) panchant, pente.

As, the Steepness of a Hill, le panchant (ou la pente) d'une Montagne.

Steer, or Bullock, un Bouvillon, un jeune Boeuf.

to Steer, gouverner, conduire.

As, to steer a Ship, to guide her with the Helm, gouverner un Navire, tourner le Gouvernail & porter le Cap sur le Rumb de Vent que l'on veut suivre.

To steer Northward, to steer his Course Northward, gouverner Nord, gouverner au Nord.

Or thus. As, which way d'ye steer your

Course? où allez vous? de quel côté tirez vous?

To steer one off from Atheism, détourner quelqu'un de l'Athéisme.

Steerage, that Part of the Ship where he stands that steers (or guides) the Ship with the Helm, l'Endroit du Navire où se tient le Timonier.

Steerage, or Steering. See Steering.

Steered, or guided, gouverné, conduit.

A Ship well steered, un Vaisseau bien gouverné.

Steering, gouvernement, conduite, l'action de gouverner, ou conduire.

As, the Steering of a Ship, le Gouvernement (ou la Conduite) d'un Vaisseau.

Steersman, Timonier, le Matelot qui à son tour va faire son Quart à tenir la Barre du Gouvernail pour conduire le Vaisseau.

Stellionate, Stellionat.

By Stellionate (a Word used by the Lord Bacon, and others) is meant all kind of Couzenage or Knavish Practice in bargaining; As the Mortgaging or Selling of a Thing twice, paying brags Mony, receiving a Debt when it has been paid, and the like.

Stem, tige; queue; tronc; Race; Eperon.

As, the stem (or stalk) of an Herb, la tige d'une Herbe.

The stem (or stalk) of Fruit, queue de Fruit.

The stem (or stock) of a Tree, le tronc d'un Arbre.

A noble Stem, or Race, une noble Race.

The Stem of a Ship, that which guides the Rake of a Ship, l'Eperon (la Poulaine, le Cap, ou l'Avantage) d'un Vaisseau, cette Partie de l'Avant du Vaisseau qui fait une grande Saillie, & qui s'avance la premiere en Mer.

to Stem, arrêter le cours, s'opposer.

As, to stem a Ship, or put a stop to her Course, arrêter le cours d'un Navire.

To stem a Thing, or put a stop to it, s'opposer à quelque chose, en empêcher le progrès, y apporter de l'Obstacle.

Or thus. As, to stem the Tide, faire Viole contre Marée.

He stemmed the impetuous Tide of popular Opinions, il s'opposa au Torrent des Opinions populaires, il en arrêta le Cours.

Stench, or stink, puanteur.

There came out a horrid Stench, il en sortoit une horrible Puanteur.

Step, pas, enjambée; pas, marque du Pié; pas, trace, ou vestige, dans le figuré; pas seuil; marché, degré; échelon; demarche, acheminement.

Step after step, step by step, pas à pas.

To follow one step by step, suivre, qu'on pas à pas.

Step after step the Ladder is ascended, pas à pas on monte l'Echelle.

I won't go a step further, je ne veux pas faire un pas davantage.

There's his step, or his footstep, voilà son pas, cd. la marque de son pié.

To follow ones Steps, to take him for a Pattern, or Model, marcher sur les Pas de quelqu'un, suivre ses Traces, marcher sur ses Vestiges, le prendre pour Modèle.

The Step of a Door, le Pas (ou le Seuil) de la Porte.

The Steps of a Stair-Case, les Marches (ou Degrez) d'un Escalier.

The Steps of a Ladder, les Echelons d'une Echelle.

I shall make the first step towards it, je ferai les premieres demarches.

The love of Glory is a great Step to Virtue, l'amour de la Gloire est un grand Acheminement à la Vertu.

Or thus. As, a broad Step in a Stair-case, le Repos (ou Palié) d'un Escalier.

Step-father, beau Pere, Pere d'un Enfant que la Femme a eu d'un autre Mari.

The Expression is grounded upon this, because he that marries the Son's or Daughter's Mother steps in instead of a Father.

Which Ground holds good respectively for the next like Compounds.

Step-mother, belle Mere, Mere d'un Enfant que le Mari a eu d'une autre Femme.

A cruel

A cruel Step-mother, une belle Mere cruelle, une Marâtre.

Step-Son, beau Fils, Fille de la Femme ou du Mari, mais d'un autre Lit.

Step-Daughter, belle Fille, Fille de la Femme ou du Mari, mais d'un autre Lit.

to Step, aller, faire un tour.

Will you do so much as step thither? voulez-vous prendre la peine d'y aller? voulez-vous bien faire un tour jusques là?

To step to one, aller vers quelqu'un, l'aller trouver.

Or thus. As, to step after one, suivre quelqu'un (à dessein de l'attraper.)

To step aside, se mettre à l'écart, faire un écart.

To step back, retourner sur ses pas.

To step up, monter. To step down, descendre.

To step in, entrer. To step out, sortir.

To step over, passer, traverser.

To step into an Estate, entrer en possession (prendre possession) d'un Bien.

Stepping, l'action d'aller, &c. as in the Verb to Step.

Stept, Preterit du Verbe to Step.

Well stept in Years, avancé en Age.

Steril, or barren, stérile, qui ne produit rien.

As, a steril Soil, un Terroir stérile.

His steril Brains produce nothing that's good, son Esprit est si stérile, qu'il ne produit rien de bon.

Sterility, or barrenness, stérilité.

Sterling, sterling, argent fin.

Peny sterling, un Sol sterling.

A Peny sterling, round, and without clipping, weighs 32. grains of Weight well dried, un Sol Sterling rond, & qui n'est point rongné, pèse 32. grains de Froment bien séché.

A Pound sterling, or 20. Shillings, une Livre Sterling, ou Livre d'Angleterre. C'est quatre Ecus, ou vingt Chelins, qui font environ treize Livres de France.

By the Command of King John, there was a pure Coyn first stamped in England by the Easterlings, or Merchants of East-Germany; from whence came the Name of Sterling, still used as an Epithet for Silver-Mony current within this Realm. And, though in Law-busines we commonly say Lawfull Mony of England; yet in the Mint, and the like, they say Sterling Mony.

Stern, qui a une mine severe.

As, a stern Man, a Man of a stern Look, that looks stern, un Homme qui a une mine severe.

Stern, (Subst.) the hindermost Part of a Ship, Poupe (Arrière) de Navire.

To fall a-stern, fier, virer un Bâtiment de Bas-bord à force de Rames.

The Stern (or Tail) of a Greyhound, la Queue d'un Levrier.

Stern-post, Etambord. C'est une Piece de Charpenterie, élevée & mise en saillie sur le bout de la Quille à l'Arrière du Vaisseau, & à l'opposée de l'Etrave, pour soutenir la Poupe, & particulièrement le Gouvernail qui y est attaché.

Sternness, Mine severe, & Visage severe.

Sternutatory, a Medicinal Powder that will cause Sneezing, un Sternutatoire, Remède pour faire éternuer.

to Stew, faire cuire à l'étuvée.

As, to stew a Carp, faire cuire une Carpe à l'étuvée.

Steward, Maître d'Hôtel, Intendant d'une grande Maison.

The Steward of a Ship, Celui qui prend soin des Vioires dans un Vaisseau, & qui en fait la Distribution.

The Steward of a Mannor, l'Homme d'Affaires du Seigneur d'un Fief, Celui qui prend soin de ses Interets dans sa Terre Seigneuriale.

The Lord Steward of the King's Household, le grand Maître.

The Lord High Steward of England. C'est une Charge d'Importance, & dont le Pouvoir étoit autrefois d'une fort grande étendue. Aujourd'hui elle est comme morte, & la Reine la ressuscite qu'en des Cas extraordinaires; comme lors qu'il s'agit de faire le Procès à un Pair du Royaume, en cas de haute Trahison. Alors il fait la fonction de Juge, mais sa Commission finit avec le Procès.

The Word Steward is a Compound of Stead and Ward, and signifies as much as a Man appointed in my stead, or place. 'Tis a Word of so many and several Applications, that there is in most Corporations, and in all Houses of Honour throughout the Realm, an Officer of this Name and Authority.

The Steward-Room in a Ship, l'Appartement du Steward dans un Navire.

Stewardship, la Charge de Maître d'Hôtel, &c. as in the Word Steward.

Or thus. As, to give an account of his Stewardship, rendre compte de son Administration.

Stewed, (from the Verb to Stew) à l'étuvée, cuit à l'étuvée.

Stewed Meat, or a Dish of stewed Meat, une Etuvée.

Stewed Beef, after the French Way, du Boeuf à la mode.

Stewed Pears, or Apples, Compote de Poires, ou de Pommes.

Stewes. See Stews.

Stewing, l'action de faire cuire à l'étuvée.

Stews, un mauvais Lieu, un Bordel.

So were called those Places which were permitted in England to Women of professed Incontinency, and that for Mony would prostitute themselves to all Comers. The Word is derived from the French *Estuive*, a Bath, or hot Houe; it being formerly the way of dissolute Persons to prepare (or rather to purge) themselves for those Venereous Acts, by Bathing. A Custom of that Antiquity, that Homer, in his *Odysses*, reckons hot Bathes among the effeminate sort of Pleasures. These Stews were for ever prohibited in England by King Henry VIII. about the Year 1546.

Stick, un bâton; une branche.

As, to walk with a Stick, se promener avec un Bâton. To lean upon a Stick, s'appuyer sur un Bâton.

To strike one (to give one a blow) with a Stick, donner un coup de bâton à quelqu'un.

A Fagot-stick, un bâton de Fagot.

A stick of wax, un bâton de cire, Morceau entier de Cire fait en manière de petite bâton.

A stick of Rosemary, une branche de Romarin.

Or thus. As, a composing Stick, a Printer's composing Stick, le Compositeur, l'Instrument de fer sur lequel le Compositeur d'Imprimerie range les Lignes qu'il compose.

Small Sticks, to kindle the Fire with, brochettes.

To pick up Sticks, to make a Fire, ramasser des brochettes pour faire du Feu.

to Stick, attacher, mettre, ficher; s'attacher, se tenir; faire scrupule, faire difficulté.

As, to stick a Nail to the Wall, attacher un Clou à la Muraille.

He stuck it in the Ground, il le ficha (il le mit) en Terre.

To stick a Piece of rost Beef with Rosemary, mettre du Romarin à une Piece de Boeuf qu'on rotit, la larder de Romarin.

To stick like bird-lime, s'attacher comme de la glu.

The Dregs stick to the bottom, la Lie s'attache (la Lie demeure) au fond.

It sticks to the palate, il s'attache au palais.

To stick to one, s'attacher à quelqu'un.

They stick close together, ils se tiennent ferme, ils sont unis étroitement ensemble, il y a entre eux une étroite Union.

'Tis a Nickname that will stick by him as long as he lives, c'est un Sobriquet qui lui demeurera toute sa Vie.

I fear this Commodity will stick by me, or stick upon my hands, je crain que cette Marchandise ne me demeure entre les mains, je crain de ne pouvoir pas m'en défaire.

Atoms that stick together, and are as it were a continued Body, by taking hold one of the other, des Atomes qui se tiennent, & sont comme un Corps continu, en se prenant les uns aux autres.

To stick at a Thing, to be unwilling to meddle, faire scrupule d'une chose.

He does not stick to say, il ne fait pas difficulté de dire.

Or thus. It sticks too fast, il est trop ferme, ou il s'entrop ferme.

Meat or Fruit that sticks to the Stomack, de la Viande ou du Fruit que l'Estomac ne digere pas, ou qui demeure indigeste dans l'Estomac.

A Thing that sticks to ones Stomack, that sticks upon him, that he is displeased with all, une chose qui choque quelqu'un, qui lui déplaît, qui lui tient au Cœur.

That sticks to my heart the most of any Thing, c'est ce qui me perce le cœur, c'est ce qui m'afflige (ou qui me chagrine) le plus.

I shall stick ye to the Wall, je vous enfilerais contre cette Muraille.

Meat that sticks by the Ribs, une Viande gluante.

To stick (or stand) by one, soutenir (appuyer) quelqu'un.

To stick in the Mire, être enfoncé dans un Bourbier, être embarrassé.

You stick in the same Mire, or you are in the same pafs, vous êtes dans le même Embarras.

His Mind sticks betwixt Hope and Fear, son Esprit est partagé entre l'Esperance & la Crainte.

He sticks at nothing for lucre (or for profit), fache, il n'est rien qu'il ne fasse pour le lucre.

He sticks out, or stands out, he will not meddle, il se retire, il ne veut pas en être, il ne veut pas se mêler de cette Affaire.

Eyes that stick out of ones Head, des Yeux qui sortent de la Tête. A Belly that sticks out, un gros Ventre.

Something is the matter, her Apron sticks out more than ordinary, il y a quelque chose d'extraordinaire, qui lui fait lever le Tablier.

Sticking, l'action d'attacher, &c. as in the Verb to Stick.

to Stickle. As, to stickle hard in a Business, être ardent en quelque chose, la pousser avec vigueur.

Stickler, un Homme ardent; un Aftaur, une Personne qui conduit (ou qui a conduit) une Intrigue; un Disputeur; un Zélateur.

He was a great Stickler in that Business, il s'est porté vigoureusement dans cette Affaire.

Stickling, l'action de pousser une chose (ou de conduire une Intrigue) vigoureusement.

Stie. See Sty.

Stiff, roide, engourdi; resolu, ferme, constant; enié.

As, to be stiff all over with cold, être tout roide (ou engourdi) de froid. To have stiff Legs, avoir les jambes roides.

My Legs are too stiff to walk, j'ai les jambes trop roides pour me promener.

A dead Mans Body grows quickly stiff, le Corps d'un Homme mort devient aussi tôt roide.

To make stiff, rendre roide, engourdir. To grow stiff, roidir, devenir roide, s'engourdir.

All his Sinews grow stiff when the Apoplexy seizes him, tous les Nerfs lui roidissent, lors que l'Apoplexie le saisit.

To be stiff in his purpose, être resolu, témoigner de la fermeté.

The stiff Presbyterians, les eniétes Presbyteriens.

Or thus. As, stiff with starch, empesté.

Stiff with gum, gommé.

Stiff, not free, which is not done by a free hand, stenté (en Termes de Peinture,) cd.

peiné, mais qui ne paroît point travaillé d'une main libre.

A stiff Gown, une Robe à Corps de Fape.

Stiff-necked, roide, opiniâtre, inflexible, qui se roidir, ou qui s'opiniâtre.

The Jews were a stiff-necked People, les Juifs étoient un Peuple de Col roide.

to Stiffen, roidir, rendre roide ou ferme, empesté, gommer; roidir, devenir roide.

Starch stiffens the Linnen, or makes it stiff, l'Empos roidir le Linge, le fait devenir roide, ou le rend ferme.

To stiffen with starch, empesté. To stiffen with gum, gommer.

It begins to stiffen, il commence à se roidir, ou à devenir roide.

Stiffly, fermement, + roidelement.

He answered stiffly, that he would not do it, il répondit fermement, qu'il n'en feroit rien.

Or thus. As, to be stiffly bent to a Thing, s'opiniâtrer à quelque Chose, n'en vouloir point demordre.

Stiffness, roideur, engourdissement; fermeté, attachement.

A stiffness of the Body, roideur du Corps. Stiffness of Cold, engourdissement de Froid.

Stiffness of Opinion, or Resolution, fermeté qu'on témoigne dans quelque Opinion, ou Résolution.

to Stifle, étouffer, suffoquer.

You stifle me, vous m'étouffez, vous me suffoquez.

The Smoke stifles us here, la Fumée nous étouffe ici.

And thus, metaphorically. As, to stifle his Passions, his Resentments, a Rebellion, or the Seeds of a civil War, étouffer ses Passions, ses Ressentiments, une Révolte, ou les Semences d'une Guerre civile.

Stifled, étouffé, suffoqué.

I am almost stifled, je suis presque étouffé.

This Evil may be suppressed for a while, but not stifled for ever, on peut bien assoupir ce Mal pour quelque tems, mais non pas l'étouffer pour toujours.

Stifling, l'action d'étouffer, ou de suffoquer.

Stifling, (Adj.) étouffant, qui étouffe, ou qui est capable d'étouffer une personne.

'Tis stifling hot, il fait une Chaleur étouffante.

A stifling Smell, une Senteur capable d'étouffer une personne.

Stigmatical, or branded, infame, noté d'Infamie.

A stigmatical Crime, un Crime infame.

to Stigmatize, or brand, noter d'infamie, déchirer, medire, noircir la reputation de quelqu'un.

With his venomous Pen he stigmatizes all such as withstand him, avec sa Plume venimeuse il déchire tous ceux qui ne sont pas de son Sentiment.

Stigmatized, or branded, déchiré, noté d'infamie.

Stigmatizing, or branding, l'action de noter d'infamie, &c. as in the Verb.

Stile, un Pas, un Pas de Haie (par où l'on passe d'une Prairie ou d'un Champ à un autre); also as Style.

To help one over a Stile, aider quelqu'un à passer.

A Turn-stile, un Tourniquet.

to Stile } See { to Style.
Stiled } { Styled.
Stiling } { Styling.

Still, croupissant, sans mouvement.

As, still Waters, des Eaux croupissantes.

Still, (Subst.) a Thing to still withall, un Alambic, un Vaisseau pour distiller.

Still, (Adv.) toujours; encore; sans mouvement.

They still desire more, ils demandent toujours davantage.

Is he a bed still? est il encore au Lit?

He thinks that all Things do stand still, il s' imagine que toutes Choses sont sans mouvement.

Or thus. Must I see all this, and stand still? faut il que mes Yeux voient ceci les Bras croisés?

To sit still, se tenir assis. Sit you still, ne bougez pas, demeurez assis.

To sit still and do nothing, demeurer assis sans rien faire.

Stand still, ly still, ne bougez pas.

The Wind is still, le Vent a cessé.

Hold still, taisez vous, faites silence.

Still-born, mort-né, qui n'est pas venu à Terme.

to Still, distiller.

As, to still Roses, distiller des Roses.

To still Waters, distiller des Eaux.

Or thus. As, I shall still your din, I shall make you hold your tongue, je vous ferai bien taire.

Stillator, a Still to still withall, un Alambic.

Stilled, distillé.

As, stilled Waters, des Eaux distillées.

Stiletto, an Italian murdering Weapon, un Stilet, un Poignard à l'Italienne.

Stilling, (from the Verb to Still) distillation, ou l'action de distiller.

A Stilling (or Stand) in a Cellar, Chantier, un Chantier de Cave.

Stilness, silence, tranquillité.

As, the stilness of the Night, le silence de la Nuit.

The stilness of the Waters, la tranquillité d'une Eau qui n'est point agitée.

Stilts, des Echasses.

As, to go upon Stilts, marcher sur des Echasses.

Stil-Yard, or Steel-Yard. 'Tis a Place near the Thames in London, where the Fraternity of the Easterling (or Hanse) Merchants were wont to have their Abode.

It is so called of a broad Yard or Court, wherein Steel was very much sold, upon which that House was founded. The Place was lately famous for Rhenish Wine, Neats Tongues, &c.

to Stimulate, or spur on, inciter, animer, porter, encourager.

The Thoughts of Honour stimulated him on to such an Enterprize, le Desir de la Gloire le poussa dans cette Enterprize.

Stimulated, or spurred on, incité, animé, porté, encouragé.

Sting, aiguillon; remords.

As, the sting of a Fly, of a Scorpion, or of a Serpent, l'aiguillon d'une Mouche, d'un Scorpion, ou d'un Serpent.

The Sting of Death is Sin, (1 Cor. 15. 56.) l'Aiguillon de la Mort c'est le Peché.

The Sting of Conscience, les Remords (ou Reproches) de la Conscience.

to Sting, piquer, mordre; percer.

This Nettie has stung my Hand, cette Ortie m'a piqué la Main.

If it should sting ye, you are a dead Man, s'il vous pique, c'est fait de vous.

That stung me to the Heart, cela me perça le Cœur.

Stinged. See Stung.

Stinginess, (from Stingy) taquinerie, avarice vilaine ou sordide.

His Stinginess is so great, c'est un si grand Taquin.

Stinging, (from the Verb to Sting) piqueure, morsure, l'action de piquer, ou de mordre.

Stingo, Yorkshire Stingo, a sort of Liqueur, sorte de Liqueur qui se fait principalement dans la Province d'Iorc.

Stingy, miserable, or miserably covetous, taquin, avare, peu honnête.

He is a very stingy Man, c'est un Taquin (c'est un Avare) fiesé.

A stingy Woman, une Taquine, une Avare, une Femme attachée, ou intéressée.

Stink, puanteur, mauvais odeur.

What a stink is here? quelle puanteur est ceci?

An odious noisom Stink, une Puanteur infecte, abominable.

Or thus. Here's a deadly Stink, il put terriblement ici.

The Stink of ones foot, upon much Walking, Escasignon, Puanteur qui vient du pied de certaines gens, lors qu'ils ont trop marché l'Été.

to Stink, puer, être puant, ou sentir mauvais; sentir, rendre quelque odeur.

This Meat stinks, cette Viande pûte. His Breath stinks, he stinks alive, son Halene pûte, son Halene sent mauvais, il a l'Halene puante.

To stink of garlick, sentir l'ail.

Or thus. As, I shall make his Memory stink to the Nostrils of Men, je rendrai sa Memoire odieuse à la Posterité.

Stinking, puant.

A stinking Smell, une Puanteur, ou une Odeur puante.

A stinking Fellow, un Puant.

A stinking (stotty, or pitifull) Fellow, un Homme de neant, ou qui a l'Amo basse.

Stinkingly, like a stinking Fellow, lâchement, d'une maniere lâche.

Stint, bornes, mesure.

To go beyond his stint, passer les bornes qu'on s'est prescrites.

To put himself to a stint, not to eat beyond his stint, se donner des bornes, manger avec mesure.

to Stint, borner, limiter, mettre (ou donner) des bornes; reprimer, donter, gêner.

As, to stint one to a Price, to bid him not go beyond it, limiter à quelqu'un le Prix d'une Chose, lui dire de n'en donner pas davantage.

To stint ones Anger, reprimer (donter) la Colere de quelqu'un.

Those that are against set Forms of Prayer, as the rigid Presbyterians and Quakers, say that they stint the Spirit, Ceux qui s'opposent aux Formulaires de Prières, comme sont les rigides Presbyteriens & les Trembleurs, disent que ces Prières gênent le S. Esprit, que prier de la sorte c'est lui donner des bornes.

Or thus. As, to stint one in his Vittles, regler le Manger de quelqu'un.

We must stint our selves in our Play, il faut que nous gardions quelque Mesure dans le Jeu.

Stinted, borné, à qui l'on a donné des bornes, &c. according to the Verb.

Stinting, l'action de borner, &c. as in the Verb to Stint.

Stipend, or Salary, Gages, Salaire.

To have a very good Stipend, avoir de fort bons Gages.

Stipendiary, that takes Wages, qui prend (ou qui a) des Gages.

He was his Stipendiary, he took Wages of him, il tiroit des Gages de lui.

Stipone, a kind of sweet compound Liqueur, drunk in some ill Places in London in the Summer-time, sorte de Liqueur douce & artificielle, qui se boit l'Été à Londres, principalement dans les Maisons de Debauché.

Stiptical, or Stiptick, that is binding, restraining, qui resserre.

A stiptick Water, that stanches Blood, Eau qui arrête le Sang.

to Stipulate, covenant, or agree, stipular, convenir, faire une Stipulation.

He stipulated with him about it, il en est convenu avec lui.

Stipulated, or covenanted, stipulé, dont on est convenu de part & d'autre.

Stipulation, or Covenant, Stipulation, Convention.

C'est proprement une Convention, par laquelle une Personne promet à l'autre de faire (ou de donner) une certaine Chose dont ils sont convenus.

Stir, bruit, bruit de Querelle; Trouble, Tumulte.

As, to make (or keep) a great Stir, faire un grand Bruit.

What a Stir you make here, vous faites bien du bruit.

There were at that time great Stirs up and down all Greece, il y avoit alors plusieurs Troubles en divers Endroits de la Grece.

To end the Stir, appaiser le Tumulte.

to Stir, remuer; emouvoir; se remuer, se mouvoir, bouger; remuer, se remuer, se lever, ou prendre les Armes; être agissant, agir vigoureusement.

As, to stir (or jog) a Table, remuer une Table. Don't stir it, gardez vous bien de le remuer.

'Tis so heavy that I can't stir it, il est si pesant, que je ne saurois le remuer.

To stir (or provoke) the Humours, emouvoir les Humeurs.

The Room is so full of people, that one can't stir in it, la Chambre est si pleine de monde, qu'on ne s'y peut remuer.

He can't stir, or wag, il ne sauroit se mouvoir. He begins to stir, il commence à se remuer.

The more you stir, the worse you stink. C'est un Proverbe qui revient au Latin, Plus scetent Stercora mota; & qui s'applique à ces Esprits brouillons qui se font toujours mieux conoitre par leurs mauvaises Pratiques, ou à ceux qui à force de vouloir

passer leurs Crimes fournissent l'Occasion de les decouvrir.

Don't stir from hence, ne bougez pas d'ici. They stir every where, there is a general Rising or Commotion, on se souleve par tout, par tout on prend les Armes, tout est en Trouble, tout se remue.

To stir in a Business, être agissant dans une Affaire.

Or thus. As, to stir the Lees, as Vinegar-makers do, raboter la Lie, cd. la remuer avec le Rabot.

I can't stir out, for I can't go out, je ne puis pas sortir.

To stir out of his Bed, sortir du Lit, se lever.

To stir about, se promener, se promener dans la Chambre.

He begins to stir about, il commence à se promener dans la Chambre.

To stir up, susciter, causer, faire naître; exciter, animer; exciter, reveiller.

As, to stir up a Rebellion, or to stir up the People to Rebellion, susciter (causer, faire naître) une Rebellion.

Stir up our Devotion, excite (anime) notre Devotion.

You must stir him up, il faut que vous l'animez.

To stir up (or to quicken) the Appetite, exciter (veiller, retablir) l'Appetit.

Or thus. As, stir up our Minds to inquire after and follow the Truth, dispose nos Cœurs à chercher & à suivre la Verité.

To stir one up to Anger, fâcher quelqu'un, l'emouvoir, le mettre en colere.

To stir up (or provoke) God's Anger, provoquer la Colere de Dieu.

Anger stirred up his fiery nature, la Colere seroit d'aiguillon à son ardeur naturelle.

Stirring, l'action de remuer, &c. as in the Verb to Stir.

Or thus. As, I fear a Stirring, je crain un Soulevement, j'apprehende une Insurrection.

To be stirring, se lever. He won't be stirring this hour, il ne se levera pas d'une heure.

To be always stirring, or in motion, être toujours en action.

A stirring Man, a Man fit for Business, un Homme agissant, ardent, intrigant.

There's no Wind stirring, il ne fait aucun Vent.

There's no News stirring, il n'y a aucune Nouvelle.

Stirrup, un Etrier.

To fit the Stirrups, ajuster les Etriers. To hold the Stirrup, tenir l'Etrier.

To put his foot in the Stirrup, mettre le pied à l'Etrier.

The Stirrup-leather, l'Etrivière, le Cuir à quoi pend l'Etrier.

Stirrup-Stockings, des Bas à étrier, des Chaussettes.

Stitch, point, un point d'aiguille; point, doubleur de Côté; maille, ce qu'on prend avec l'aiguille quand on tricote.

To make a stitch, faire un point. To draw a stitch, tirer un point.

She has not sowed a stitch all this Day, elle n'a pas fait un point d'aiguille tout ce Jour.

Give it two or three stitches, faites y deux ou trois points d'aiguille.

To have a stitch in his Side, avoir un point au Côté.

To take up a stitch, in Knitting, reprendre une maille.

Or thus. As, to go through stitch with a Thing that is begun, achever ce qu'on a commencé.

A Stitch-book, un Livre broché.

Stitch-wort, Camomille.

to Stitch, coudre; brocher.

As, to stitch together, coudre ensemble.

To stitch round, coudre tout autour.

To stitch a Book, brocher un Livre.

Stitched, cousu; broché.

Stitching l'action de coudre, ou de brocher.

Stitching Silk, grosse Soie.

Stithy, or Anvil, une Enclume.

Stithy, a Disease amongst Oxen, Maladie qu'ont les Beufs, qui fait que leur Peau

s'attache si fort à leurs Côtes qu'ils ne se peuvent remuer.

Stiver, a Dutch Penny, un Stiver, un Sou de Hollande.

Stoked, a Sea-Term for stopped, bouché.

As, the Pump is stoked, la Pompe est bouchée.

Stoat. See Stote.

Stocado, a thrust with a Weapon, coup d'E-stocade.

Stock, tronc, corps; Tronc, Race, Famille; Plant, jeune Arbre propre à être greffé; souche; monture; fond; quantité.

As, the Stock of a Tree, le tronc (ou le corps) d'un Arbre.

A rotten Branch of a noble Stock, Branche pourrie d'un Tronc illustre.

To be of the same Stock, être de même Race, ou de même Famille.

The Stock of an Anvil, la Souche d'une Enclume.

Why do you stand there like a Stock? pourquoi vous tenez vous là comme une Souche?

The Stock of a Gun, Pistol, &c. Monture de Fusil, de Pistolet, &c.

A Stock of Money, un Fond d'Argent. A Merchants Stock, le Fond capital d'un Marchand.

To have a good Stock of Commodities, avoir quantité de Marchandises, être bien assorti.

To have a great Stock of Linnen, avoir grande quantité (être bien fourni) de Linge.

I have a great Stock of it, j'en ai grande quantité.

Or thus. As, to be made a laughing Stock, être tourné en ridicule.

He is a laughing Stock to all the World, c'est un Objet de risée à tout le Monde.

A leaning Stock, un Appui.

If you take a Farm, you must have a Stock of Cattel, si vous prenez une Ferme, il vous faut avoir du Bétail pour la faire valoir.

Stocks, a pair of Stocks for Malefactors, Ceps.

To be in the Shoemaker's Stocks, avoir des Souliers qui serrent trop, être dans la Prison de S. Crepin.

A Ship upon the Stocks, un Vaisseau en Chantier.

Stock-still, qui ne bouge (qui ne se remue) non plus qu'une Souche. There he lies stock-still, le voila immobile comme un Rocher, qui ne se remue non plus qu'une Souche.

Stock-fish, Stocfische, Poisson de Mer que l'on fait sécher, &c. qu'on bat fort avant que de le faire cuire.

A Stock-Dove, Biset. C'est un Oiseau de passage, qui a les Pieds & le Bec rouges, la Plumé de couleur de plomb & presque noire.

The white Stock-Gillflower, la Violette blanche.

to Stock, fournir, pourvoir, donner; assortir.

I stocked him with Clothes and Linnen for a long time, je l'ai fourni d'Habits & de Linge pour long tems.

To stock one with Knowledge, donner des Lumieres à quelqu'un, le rendre savant.

To stock his Shop with good Commodities, assortir sa Boutique de bonnes Marchandises.

Stocked, fourni, pourvu; assorti.

Or thus. As, I want nothing, I am stocked with every Thing, rien ne me manque, j'ai tout ce qui m'est nécessaire.

Well stocked of Cattel, riche en Bétail.

Parks stocked with Deer, and Warrens with Rabbits, des Parcs peuplez de Daims, & des Garennes peuplées de Lapins.

Stocking, un Bas.

A pair of Stockings, une paire de Bas.

Long (or rolled) Stockings, des Bas rouleés.

Stirrup-Stockings, des Bas à étrier.

Silk, or woofed Stockings, des Bas de soie, ou de laine. Woollen, or thread Stockings, des Bas de laine, ou de fil.

To put his Stockings on, mettre ses Bas.

To pull them off, les quitter.

A Stocking-mender, une Ravaudeuse.

Stode. See Stud, in the last Sense.

Stoical, of (or belonging to) Stoicks, Stoïque, severe, qui ne s'ébranle de rien.

As, a Stoical Gravity, une Gravité Stoïque.

Stoicism, or the Sect of Stoicks, la Secte des Stoiciens.

Stoick, un Stoicien, un Stoïque.

Zeno was the Father of the Stoicks, Zenon étoit le Pere des Stoiciens.

He is a Stoick, he is a meer Stoick, nothing is able to move him, c'est un Stoïque, c'est un franc Stoïque, cd. un Homme qui ne s'émeut de rien.

I will neither be a Stoick, nor an Epicure, allow of no Pleasure, nor give way to all, Je ne veux être ni un Stoïque, ni un Epicure, je ne veux point condamner tous les Plaisirs à la manière des Stoïques, ni m'y abandonner comme un Epicurien.

The Stoicks were a Sect of Philosophers at Athens, whereof Zeno was the chief. They held, that Things were ordered by an inevitable Necessity of Fate; and that a Wise Man ought to be free from all Passions, so as never to be moved with either Joy or Grief. Stoicks they were called from the Greek *Stoa*, a Porch; because Zeno taught his Followers in a common Porch of the City.

Stole, a part of the Priestly Ornaments, une Etole. Voyez Etole dans la premiere Partie.

Stole, or Stool, Garderobe. As, the Groom of the Stole, le Gentilhomme de la Garderobe.

A Stole, in the first Sense, is with the modern Romanists that part of the Priestly Ornaments, which being put over the Neck is afterwards set cross-wise over the Breast, with the ends hanging down on each side. And this they use, in memory of the Cord which our blessed Saviour was tied with to the Pillar, when he was whipt and scourged. Here it is that the Roman Clergy stand for the Sign, more than the Thing signify'd.

Stole, a Preter Tense of the Verb to Steal.

As, he stole my Book, il m'a derobé mon Livre.

Stoln, the Part. of the Verb to Steal, derobé.

It was stoln, or stoln away, on l'a derobé.

At stoln times, à des heures derobées.

Stomacher, Piece, ou Echarpe, Piece de broderie qui couvre le Sein d'une Femme & qui finit en busque; un Devant d'Estomac.

Piece piquée que quelques uns se mettent devant l'Estomac pour le tenir chaud.

Stomack, Estomac; appetit; fierté, humeur revêche.

The Stomack is that part of a living Creature, wherein is made the first Concoction, l'Estomac est la partie de l'Animal, où se fait la premiere Coction des Viandes.

A good Stomack, un bon Estomac. A weak Stomack, un Estomac foible.

A Pain in the Stomack, Mal d'Estomac.

To be sick in the Stomack, avoir Mal d'Estomac.

To have a good stomach, or appetite, avoir bon appetit.

To lose his stomach, perdre l'appetit. I have no stomach at all, je n'ai point d'appetit.

To recover his stomach, reveiller (retablir) l'appetit.

A Child that has a great stomach, un Enfant d'une grande fierté, un Enfant revêche, qui ne se laisse pas domter facilement.

Or thus. As, to stay the Stomack, appaiser la faim.

That Liqueur goes against my Stomack, I have no manner of stomach (or inclination) to it, cette Boisson repugne à ma Nature.

To turn ones Stomack, faire vomir.

A Thing that's good for the Stomack, une Chose Stomacale, ou qui est bonne pour l'Estomac.

to Stomack, prendre à cœur, avoir du ressentiment.

As, he stomacks it very much, he takes it very much to heart, il le prend fort à cœur, il en a bien du ressentiment, cela le chagrine fort.

Stomackfull, that has a great stomach, that will not easily yield, fier, ou revêche, qui a le cœur gros.

Stomackless, that has no stomach, or appetite, qui n'a point d'appetit.

Stone, une pierre; testicule, couillon; noyau, pepin; Poids de huit Livres en certains Endroits, & davantage en d'autres.

A great, or little stone, une grosse, ou petite pierre. A hard, or a soft stone, pierre dure, ou tendre.

As hard as a Stone, dur comme une pierre.

A free-stone, pierre de taille. A pumice-stone, pierre ponce. Lime-stone, pierre à Chaux. A touch-stone, pierre de touche.

A Corner-stone, pierre du coin, pierre qui fait le coin d'une Muraille.

A precious stone, une pierre précieuse.

To leave no Stone unturned, mettre toute pierre en œuvre, & remuer Ciel & Terre.

To kill two Birds with one stone, (Prov.) faire d'une pierre deux Coups.

To be troubled with the Stone, avoir la pierre.

He is grievously afflicted with the Stone, il est terriblement incommodé de la Goutte.

The Stone is bred in the Kidneys, or Bladder, la Pierre s'engendre dans les Reins, ou dans la Vessie.

To die of the stone, mourir de la pierre.

The Stones of either Man, or Beast, les Testicules d'un Homme, ou d'une Bête.

'Tis said, that the right Stone gets Males, the left Females, on dit, que le Testicule droit engendre les Mâles, & le gauche les Femelles.

Mens Stones hang out, and the Womens ly hid, les Testicules des Hommes pendent, mais ceux des Femmes sont cachés.

A Cherry, Olive, Peach, or Apricock-stone, Noyau de Cerise, d'Olive, de Pêche, ou d'Abricot.

The Stones of Grapes, pepins de Raisins.

A Stone of Beef at London, that is eight pound of Beef, le Poids de huit Livres de Beuf à Londres.

The Stone of Beef is but eight pound in London; but in the Country 'tis more, as in Herefordshire twelve pound.

A Stone of Wool ought to weigh fourteen pounds; yet in some Places Custom has brought it to either more or less.

In Herefordshire 'tis twelve; in Gloucestershire, fifteen. A Stone of Wax is, like the Stone of Beef at London, but eight pound.

Stone-pitch, Poix sèche, ou endurcie. Stone-bow, Arbalète à jalet.

Stone-crop, Herbe aux perles, Gremil.

Stone-break, or Saxifrage, Saxifrage, sorte d'Herbe.

Stone-throw, Jet de pierre. 'Tis within a stone-throw, ce n'est qu'à un Jet de pierre.

A Stone-wall, Muraille de pierre. A Stone-cutter, un Tailleur de pierres.

Stone-work, Maçonnerie, Ouvrage de Maçonnerie.

A Stone-bottle, bouteille de terre.

A Stone-Doublet, or a close Prison, Prison, une étroite Prison.

Stone-dead, roide mort.

to Stone, lapider, assommer de pierres, tuer à coups de pierre.

As, to stone one, lapider quelqu'un.

Stoned, lapidé, assommé de pierres, tué à coups de pierre.

S. Stephen the Protomartyr was stoned by the Jews, S. Estienne le premier Martyr de la nouvelle Alliance fut lapidé par les Juifs.

Stoning, Lapidation, ou l'action de lapider.

Stony, or full of Stones, pierreux, grouilleux, plein de pierres.

As, a stony Way, un Chemin pierreux.

A stony Soil, un Fond pierreux, ou grouilleux.

Or thus. As, a stony Fruit, Fruit graveleux.

A stony Heart, un Cœur de roche, un Cœur dur & insensible.

Stood, Preterit du Verbe to Stand. See to Stand.

Stool, Placet, Selle, Siege sans dossier, Tabouret; Selle, ou Chaise percée; Selle, les Excremens qu'on rend à chaque fois par les conduits naturels.

A Bed and a couple of Stools was all he had in the World, un Lit & deux Placets composaient tout son Bien.

To sit upon a Stool, être assis sur une Selle, ou sur un Placet.

The Princesses and Dutcheesses in the Queens Court of France are allowed Stools to sit upon, on donne aux Princesses & aux Dutcheesses chez la Reine des Tabourets pour s'asseoir.

Between two Stools the Breech on the Ground, (Prov.) entre deux Selles le Cul à terre.

To go to Stool, aller à Selle. To make use of a close Stool, se servir d'une Chaise percée.

He had six good Stools, il a en six bonnes Selles.

To give one a Stool, faire aller à Selle.

Or thus. As, a joynt Stool, un Escabeau. A Foot-stool, un Marchepié.

Stook, or twelve Sheaves of Corn, douze Gerbes de Blé.

to Stoom } See { to Stum.
Stoomed } Stummed.
Stooming } Stumming.

to Stoop, baisser; se baisser; s'abaisser, se soumettre.

To stoop a Barrel, baisser un Tonneau.

To stoop (or to stoop down) to the very Ground, se baisser jusqu'à Terre.

He is so very tall, that he is fain to stoop when he comes in, il est de si haute taille, qu'il ne sauroit entrer sans se baisser.

Humility is oftentimes but an artifice of Pride, which stoops in order to rise, l'Humilité n'est souvent qu'un artifice de l'Orgueil, qui s'abaisse pour s'élever.

He stooped to that, il s'est abaissé jusques là, il s'est soumis à cela.

I shall never stoop to him, jamais je ne me soumettrai à lui.

Or thus. As, I shall make him stoop, je l'humilierai, je le ferai bien plier.

A Man that makes his Reason stoop to the Exorbitancies of his Wife, un Homme qui soumet sa Raison aux Extravagances & Dereglements de sa Femme.

To stoop to sordid degenerate Practices, faire des Actions basses & indignes d'un honnête Homme.

To stoop forward, pancher en avant.

Stooping, l'action de baisser, &c. as in the Verb to Stoop.

Stop, retardement, délai; obstacle, empêchement; pause; distinction, marque de distinction, en fait d'écriture; touche, touche d'Instrument de Musique.

Without stop, or stay, sans aucun délai, sans aucun retardement.

To put a stop to a Business, apporter un obstacle à quelque chose, s'y opposer, l'empêcher.

Let us make a stop here, faisons ici une pause, arrêtons nous un peu ici.

There are several Stops used in Writing, on se sert de plusieurs Distinctions dans l'écriture.

A stop (or fret) of a Musical Instrument, touche d'Instrument de Musique.

Or thus. That put a stop to my Voyage, cela arrêta mon Voyage.

Put a stop to your Grief, cessez de vous affliger.

To put a stop to the War, étouffer la Guerre.

A full stop in Print, or Writing, un Point.

A Stop-gap, un Bouche-trou.

Or thus. As, he is a meer Stop-gap to him, that is, he is only made use of to save his bacon, il lui sert de Rempart, c'est lui qui pare tous les Coups.

to Stop, arrêter, empêcher d'aller plus loin; arrêter, étancher, empêcher de couler; ôter, empêcher; boucher, fermer; étouffer; s'arrêter, demeurer, faire alte, n'aller pas plus loin.

To stop a Thief, arrêter un Voleur. Stop him, arrêtez le.

Let us stop him from going back, empêchons le de s'en retourner.

To stop a Horse in his Career, arrêter un Cheval dans sa Course.

To stop the Blood, arrêter (étancher) le Sang. To stop a Loofenels, arrêter un Flux de Ventre.

To stop ones Breath, ôter (empêcher) la Respiration à quelqu'un.

To stop his Neighbour's Light, ôter le Jour à son Voisin.

To stop a Bottle, a Hole, or a Chink, boucher une Bouteille, un Trou, ou une Fente.

To stop his Mouth, fermer la Bouche. To stop his Ears, se boucher les Oreilles.

If I cannot stop their Mouths, I will stop my own Ears, si je ne puis leur fermer la Bouche, je me boucherai les Oreilles.

My Joy is so great, that it stops my Speech, la grande Joie où je suis étouffe toutes mes Paroles.

Let us stop here, arrêtons nous (demeurons, faisons alte) ici.

He stooped of a sudden, il s'arrêta tout d'un coup.

Stoppage, obstruction, suppression, suffocation.

As, a Stoppage of the Stomack, une Obstruction d'Estomac. To cause a Stoppage, causer des Obstructions.

A Stoppage of Urine, Suppression d'Urine.

A Stoppage of the Womb, Suffocation de Matrice. She hath a Stoppage of the Womb, elle a une Suffocation (elle est incommodée d'une Suffocation) de Matrice.

Stopped, arrêté, &c. according to the Verb to Stop.

Or thus. As, my Breath is sometimes so stopped, that I am frighted at it, il me prend quelquefois des Etouffemens, qui me font peur.

Stopper, a Tobacco-stopper, fouloir, ce avec quoi on foule la pipe.

Stopping, l'action d'arrêter, &c. as in the Verb to Stop.

Stopping, (Adj.) obstructif, qui cause des Obstructions.

Stopple, un bouchon.

As, the stopple of a Bottle, any Thing that a Bottle is stoppt withal, bouchon de Bouteille.

Stopt. See Stopped.

Storax, a sweet Gum so called, Storax, sorte de Gomme odoriférante.

This is very good Storax, ce Storax est fort bon.

Store, abundance, quantité, force, beaucoup, bon (ou grand) Nombre.

As, to have great store of Provisions, avoir grande abundance (ou grande quantité) de Vivres.

We had store (or plenty) of all Things, nous avions toutes Choses en abundance.

Store is no Sore, (Prov.) l'Abundance ne fait point de Mal.

Store of Money, force argent.

To have good store of Servants, avoir beaucoup (avoir bon Nombre, ou grand Nombre) de Domestiques.

A great Store of Ships, un grand Nombre de Navires.

To lay good store of Wood on the Fire, mettre beaucoup de bois au Feu.

Or thus. As, to lay in store of Provisions, faire ses Provisions.

I keep them up in store, je les garde pour l'avenir.

A store (or a deal) of Ribbons, une Confusion de Rubans.

The Store (or Provision) of a Ship, l'Equipement d'un Navire.

A Bill of Store. See Store.

Store-house, un Magasin. A great Store-house, un grand Magasin.

You will find it in the Store-house, vous le trouverez dans le Magasin.

to Store, fournir, équiper.

To store a Ship, équiper un Vaisseau, le fournir de ses Agreils, de ses Appareux, & de ses Vitualles.

To store, or lay up in store, garder, serrer.

Stored, fourni, équipé.

Storied } See { Story'd.
Stories } { Story.

Storing, (from the Verb to Store) l'action de fournir, &c. as in the Verb.

Stork, a great sort of Fowl, Cigogne, sorte de grand Oiseau.

The Bill and Legs of a Stork are red, and very long, la Cigogne a le Bec rouge & long, les Jambe rouges & longues.

The Stork, as well as the Swan, is one of Fowls prohibited under the Law, la Cigogne, aussi bien que le Cigne, est un des Oiseaux defendus sous la Loi.

This Bird is famous for his natural Love towards his Parents, whom he feeds being old and impotent, as they fed him being young. The Egyptians so esteemed this Bird, that there was a great Penalty laid upon him that should kill a Stork.

Storks bill, an Herb, Geramon, sorte d'Herbe ou de Fleur.

Storm, Tempête, Tourmente, Orage, Bourasque, gros Tems; Tempête, Orage, Bruit, Vacarme, Tintamarre; Tempête, Trouble, Desordre, Sedition; Assaut, Attaque violente & qu'on fait à l'improviste.

A great, furious, dreadful, horrid, or mighty Storm, une grande, grosse, furieuse, ou horrible Tempête, ou Tourmente.

To raise a Storm, exciter une Tempête.

He was carried away by the Storm, il fut emporté par la Tourmente.

There arose a sudden Storm which was like to cost us our Lives, il s'éleva tout à coup un Orage, qui pensa nous faire périr.

A Storm of Rain, une Bourasque de Pluie.

After a Storm comes a Calm, (Prov.) après la Pluie vient le beau Tems.

This Storm will fall upon you, cette Tempête va fondre sur vous.

For my part, I thought such a Storm would have overthrown the State, pour moi, je crû que cette Tempête alloit renverser tout l'Etat.

He did the best he could to lay the Storm, il fit tout ce qu'il put pour calmer cet Orage.

To take a Town by Storm, or by assault, prendre une Ville par assaut, l'emporter d'assaut.

to Storm, s'emporter, crier, faire grand bruit, & tempêter; donner l'assaut.

He storms and rages, but to little purpose, il s'emporte, & il fait rage, mais c'est en vain.

To storm a Town, donner l'Assaut à une Ville.

Stormed, à qui l'on a donné l'Assaut.

The Place was stormed thrice, and every Time the Besiegers were repulsed with great Loss on their side, on donna trois differens Assauts à cette Place, & les Assiégés furent repoussés chaque fois si bien qu'ils y firent une Perte fort considerable.

Storming, emportement, l'action de s'emporter, &c. as in the Verb to Storm.

Stormy, orageux, & tempétueux.

As, a stormy (or tempestuous) Weather, un Tems orageux, gros Tems (en Termes de Mer.)

Story, Histoire; Conte, Sornette; Etage.

A pleasant Story, une plaisante Histoire.

A merry Story, a Tale told for Diversion's sake, un Conte fait à plaisir, un Conte pour rire.

They are meer Stories, ce sont des Contes, ce sont de vrais Contes.

A House three Stories high, une Maison à trois Etages.

Story'd, or reported. As, it is story'd of such a one, on raconte d'un tel.

Stote, a stinking but stout sort of Ferret, sorte de Furet puant.

Stove, un Poêle; un Couvert; un Fourneau; Bain, ou Etuve.

The Use of Stoves is common in Germany, Denmark, and other North-Countries, l'Usage des Poêles est commun en Allemagne, en Danemarck; & les autres Pais du Nord.

A Stove is indeed convenient to make, and to keep a Room warm, but great many Inconveniencies do likewise attend it, il est vrai que les Poêles sont commodes pour chauffer & pour entretenir la Chaleur dans

une Chambre, mais ce n'est pas sans bien des Incommoditez.

Women that use Stoves under their Coats in Winter, des Femmes qui se servent l'Hiver de Couverts.

Ce sont des Pots de terre ou de cuivre, avec une Anse, que les pauvres Femmes en de certains Pais remplissent de Charbons & de Feu, & qu'elles mettent sous elles.

A portable Stove, un Fourneau portatif.

The Stove (the Bath) is hot, l'Etuve est chaude.

†to Stound } See { to Stun.
†Stounded } { Stunned.

Stout, courageux, vaillant, brave, qui a du cœur; fier, qui a le cœur gros, qui ne veut point céder; fort, vigoureux, robuste, gros, plein de force, plein de vigueur; vigoureux, genereux, plein de courage; fort, en parlant de certaines Liqueurs; bon, gros, qui tient beaucoup.

A stout Souldier, un vaillant Soldat. He has a stout heart, he is a stout Man, c'est un Brave, c'est un vaillant Homme, c'est un Homme de cœur.

You are very stout, or sturdy, vous êtes bien fier, vous avez le cœur bien gros.

A stout (or lusty) Man, un Homme fort, vigoureux, robuste, plein de vigueur.

See what stout Limbs he hath, voyez quels gros Membres il a. A stout Arm, un Bras vigoureux.

To make a stout Resistance, faire une vigoureuse Resistance, résister vigoureusement, s'opposer courageusement, combattre de pied ferme.

†Stout Ale, de l'Ale forte. Give me some of the stout, donnez moi de la plus forte.

†A stout (or a great) Bottle, une grosse (une bonne) Bouteille.

Stout-hearted, as Stout, in the first Sense.

Stoutly, courageusement, vaillamment, vertement, avec beaucoup de valeur, avec bien de la bravoure; fort & ferme.

As, they fought stoutly, ils se sont battus vaillamment.

They were stoutly repulsed, ils furent vertement repoussés.

To strike stoutly, frapper fort & ferme. To cry stoutly, pleurer fort & ferme, pleurer à gorge déployée.

He denies it stoutly, il le nie fort & ferme.

Or thus. As, to hold out stoutly, tenir bon, faire ferme.

To drink stoutly, boire beaucoup, boire copieusement, & boire à tire-larigot.

Stoutness, courage, valeur, résolution; fierté, humeur revêche, humeur inflexible.

His Stoutness saved him, sa Valeur le sauva, le tira du Danger.

His Stoutness lost him, sa Fierté le perdit.

to Stow, or lay up, serrer, garder, mettre en reserve.

As, to stow Goods in a Ware-house, serrer des Marchandises, les mettre dans un Magasin, &c.

To stow Coals in a Cellar, mettre le Charbon dans un Cellier, le mettre là en reserve.

Stowage, the Place where Goods are laid, Lieu où l'on garde & reserve les Choses, un Magasin, un Cellier, &c.

†To have a good Stowage for Drink, avoir une Panse qui tient beaucoup de Boisson, être un bon Ivrogne, & être un Sac à Vin.

Stowage, the Money paid for the Place where Goods are stowed, l'Argent qu'on paie pour la Place qu'on occupe dans le Magasin.

Stow-ball, sorte de Feu où la Jeunesse joue avec une Bale & une Croffe.

Stowed, (from the Verb to Stow) serré, gardé, mis en reserve.

Stowing, l'action de serrer, de garder, ou mettre en reserve.

to Stown } See { to Stun.
Stowned } { Stunned.
Stowning } { Stunning.

to Straddle, or go straddling, ouvrir (ou écarter) les Jambe en marchant.

Straddling. As, to ride straddling, as Men do, être à Cheval Jambe de sa Jambe de là.

To go straddling. See to Straddle.

to Straggle, or go from his Company, s'écarter, ne marcher pas en Compagnie.

Straggler, or straggling Souldier, Soldat qui ne marche pas en Compagnie.

Straggling, l'action de s'écarter.

Straight }
to Straighten } See { Strait.
Straightened } { to Straiten.
Straightening } { Straiten.
Straightly } { Straiten.
Straightness } { Straiten.
Straightway } { Straitness.
 } { Straitway.

Strain, air; race.

As, a Strain of Musick, un Air de Musique.

A Strain (or Breed) of Horses, Race de Chevaux.

Or thus. As, a high strain of Speech, or Eloquence, maniere de parler élevée, & qui n'a rien de bas, Style élevé.

He is too much upon the high strain, il s'élève un peu trop.

A high strain of Verses, des Vers magnifiques.

to Strain, couler, passer; epreindre, exprimer; faire des efforts, prendre bien de la peine; hauffer, élever; bander; prendre une Entorse; also as to Distrain.

As, to strain Broth, couler du Bouillon, le passer dans un Linge.

One strains at a Gnat, whilst another swallows a Camel, l'un coule le Moucheeron, & l'autre engloutit le Chameau.

To strain (or squeeze) out the Juice of any Fruit, epreindre (exprimer) le Jus de quelque Fruit.

I strain hard to do it, je pren bien de la peine pour en venir à bout.

To strain his Voice, hauffer (élever) sa Voix.

To strain the Strings too high, bander trop les Cordes.

I strained hard for it, il m'a fallu faire de grands efforts pour cela, ce n'est pas sans peine que j'en suis venu à bout.

To strain an Arm, or a Leg, prendre une entorse au Bras, ou à la Jambe.

Or thus. As, you will strain your self, vous vous ferez mal.

They have strained their Art to the highest pitch, ils ont fait voir leur Adresse jusqu'au dernier point.

Strained, coulé, passé, &c. according to the Verb.

Strainer, un Couloir, une Passoire.

Straining, l'action de couler, ou passer, &c. as in the Verb to Strain.

Or thus. As, without any straining, sans aucune violence.

Strait, droit; étroit, serré.

A strait Line, une Ligne droite. In a strait Line, en droite Ligne.

The Sleeves are too strait, les Manches sont trop étroites.

The Girths are a little too strait, les Sangles sont un peu trop serrées.

Or thus. As, to make a Stick strait, dresser un Bâton.

Make thy Way strait before my Face, (Pl. 5. 8.) dresse ton Chemin devant moi.

'Tis crooked, make it strait, il est courbe, redresse le.

Strait, (Adv.) presentement, tout de ce pas.

I'll go strait, j'y irai tout de ce pas.

Or thus. As, go strait along, allez tout droit.

A Strait, or narrow Arm of the Sea. See Streight.

Straits, or Straits, a sort of narrow Cloth or Kersey, sorte de Drap fort étroit.

To be in great straits, être réduit à l'étroit, être fort en peine, être fort embarrassé.

Strait-

Straight-handed, or close-fisted, mesquin, attaché, dur à la desserre.
 to Straiten, redresser; etrecir; presser.
 As, to straiten a Thing that is crooked, to make it strait, redresser une Chose courbe.
 To straiten a Thing that is too wide, to make it straiter, etrecir une Chose trop large.
 To straiten the Besieged, to put 'em hard to it, presser les Assiégez.

Straightened } See { Straited.
 Straitening } { Straituing.

Straightly, or strictly, expressement, formellement.

Straightly to forbid a Thing, defendre expressement une Chose.

Straighted, redressé; etreci; pressé.
 Or thus. As, to be straitened, pinched, or reduced to straits, être réduit à l'étroit, ou au petit pié, être dans un état misérable.

Straightness, qualité droite, qualité étroite, ce qui fait qu'une Chose est droite, ou étroite.
 C'est ainsi qu'on est obligé de rendre ces sortes de Mots, fautes de Termes précis dans la Langue Française.

Straightning, l'action de redresser, d'etrecir, de presser.

Straightway, or forthwith, d'abord, incontinent.

I went straightway to him, je m'en fus d'abord le trouver.

Strake, the hoop of a Cart-wheel wherein the Spokes are set, Jante, Jante de Roué.

Strand, or high Shore, un Rivage élevé.
 C'est dans ce Sens que la grande Rue qu'on appelle Strand a pris ce Nom.

Strand, a Sea-Term for a Twist of a Rope, Cordon, Cordon de Corde.

Stranded, or run a ground, qui a échoué sur la Côte, ou sur le Rivage.

Strange, étrange, surprenant, extraordinaire, admirable; étranger, qui est d'un autre País.

As, to make strange (or unusual) Attempts, faire d'étranges Efforts, faire des Efforts surprenans, ou extraordinaires.

A strange Resolution, une étrange Résolution.

A Man of a strange Kidney, or Humour, of a strange importunity, un étrange Homme, un Homme d'une étrange Humeur, un Bizarre, un Fantastique.

He is a strange Man, he is a strange kind of Man, c'est un étrange Homme.

He leads a strange kind of Life, il mène une étrange Vie.

A strange Way of speaking, une étrange façon de parler.

'Tis strange, 'tis a strange Thing, c'est une Chose étrange.

I don't find it strange at all, je ne trouve point cela étrange.

'Tis no more strange than true, (a Proverbial Expression) quelque étrange que soit la Chose, elle n'en est pas moins véritable.

To have a strange ready Wit, avoir une facilité d'Esprit admirable.

A strange (or foreign) Language, une Langue étrangère.

To go into strange Countries, aller dans les País étrangers.

Or thus. As, the Heathens worshipped strange Gods, les Payens étoient Adorateurs de faux Dieux.

To look strange (or shy) upon one, faire mauvais Visage à quelqu'un, lui faire mauvaise mine, ne le regarder pas de bon oeil.

O strange, Prodige, Chose surprenante.

to Strange at, or wonder, être surpris, être étonné.

I strange at it, cela me surprend, j'en suis surpris, j'en suis étonné.

Strangely, in a strange manner, étrangement, d'une étrange manière.

He is strangely melancholy, il est étrangement mélancolique.

He has done it strangely, il l'a fait d'une étrange manière.

To look strangely, the same as to look strange. See Strange.

Strangeness, rareté; alienation, froideur.

The Strangeness of the Fact, la rareté du Fait.

So great was their Strangeness, il y avoit entr'eux une si grande Alienation.

Stranger, un Etranger, une Etrangere.

To be civil to Strangers, être civil aux Etrangers. The Barbarians themselves are sometimes civil to Strangers, les Barbares même sont quelquefois civils aux Etrangers.

Strangers ought to be distrustfull, les Etrangers doivent être desians.

He is a Stranger, c'est un Etranger. She is a Stranger, c'est une Etrangere.

I won't make a Stranger of you, je ne veux pas vous traiter comme un Etranger, je ne veux pas faire des façons avec vous.

Why do you make your self such a Stranger? pourquoi faites vous l'Etranger? à quoi bon toutes ces façons?

Or thus. As, are you such a Stranger here? avez vous si peu de connoissance de ce qui se passe ici?

I am altogether a Stranger to him, je ne le conoi point du tout.

I am a Stranger to that Business, je ne sais rien de cette Affaire là, c'est une Affaire qui s'est faite à mon insçu.

I am a Stranger to that sort of Learning, je ne suis point versé dans cette sorte de Science, je n'y voi goutte, je n'y comprend rien.

to Strangle, or choke by the Neck, étrangler, suffoquer par le Coil.

To strangle one with a Rope, étrangler quelqu'un avec une Corde.

Strangled, étranglé.

The Grand Visier that besieged Vienna was strangled at Belgrade, le Grand Visier qui assiegea Vienne fut étranglé à Belgrade.

Strangles, a Disease of Horses, Gourme, Maladie de Cheval.

See Gourme in the first Part.

Strangle-weed, Orobanche, sorte d'Herbe.

Strangling, l'action d'étrangler.

Strangullion, as Strangury.

Strangury, a making of Water with great pain and very hardly, Retention d'Urine, Difficulté d'uriner.

He has got the Strangury, il est incommodé d'une Retention d'Urine.

Strap, courroie, lien de cuir.

Strapado, a kind of Rack, l'Estrapade.

To give one the Strapado, donner l'Estrapade à quelqu'un.

'Tis a Punishment inflicted on Soldiers for some Offence. The Instrument made use of for that purpose is the Body of a tall Tree, rounded, with great pegs sticking out, and fixt deep in the Earth, with Props on every side to bear it up.

The Manner how it is used is thus. The Soldier, being bound, is hanged by the Arms backward. Then he is drawn up on high, by the help of a Pulley, and let down again with a violent Swing.

Which, if used with rigour, unjoyns his Back and Arms.

Strapping, grand.

As, a strapping Girl, une grande Fille.

Stratagem, a witty Shift in War, un Stratagème, une Ruse (ou finesse) de Guerre.

To use a Stratagem, user de quelque Stratagème.

I don't fear their Stratagems, je ne crain point leurs Stratagèmes.

That Stratagem did not succeed with them, ce Stratagème ne leur a pas réussi.

Straw, paille.

Good Straw, de bonne paille. A Heap of straw, un Monceau de paille.

To ly upon the straw, concher sur la paille, & coucher sur la frotte.

To give straw to the Horses, Oxen, and Cows, donner de la Paille aux Chevaux, aux Beufs, aux Vaches.

A Straw, un brin de paille.

A Man of straw, un Homme (une Figure) de paille.

He makes himself a Man of straw, and fights him how he pleases, il se fait un An-

tagoniste de paille, & le combat comme bon lui semble, ou il lui fait dire ce qu'il veut.

A Man of straw is worth a Woman of gold, (Prov.) un Homme de paille vaut une Femme d'or.

Or thus. As, I care not a straw, je m'en moque, je ne m'en soucie point, je ne m'en met aucunement en peine.

It is not worth a straw, cela n'est bon à rien, cela ne vaut rien du tout.

I would not give a straw (a rush, or a pins head) for it, je n'en donnerois pas un Zest.

To pick straws, like a mad Man, faire des Actions d'un Lunatique.

To stumble at a Straw. See to Stumble.

A Straw-hat, un Chapeau de paille. A Straw-bed, une Pailleasse.

Straw-beds are much used in France, and they lay them under their Quilts or Feather-beds, les Pailleasses sont fort en usage en France, on les met sous un Matelas, ou sous un Lit de plume.

Strawberry, Fraise, Fruit de Fraiser.

Strawberries are cold and moist, les Fraises sont froides & humides.

To eat Strawberries, manger des Fraises.

A Dish of Strawberries, un Plat de Fraises.

The Strawberry-Plant, Fraiser, la Plante qui produit les Fraises.

Stray, or stray'd, égaré.

A stray Sheep, Brebis égarée.

to Stray, or go astray, s'égarer.

Stray'd. See Stray.

Straying, égarément, ou l'action de s'égarer.

Streak, raie.

The streaks of a Cart-wheel, les Bandes de fer qui environnent une Roué.

Red-streak, a sort of Apple. See Red.

to Streak, rayer, faire des raies.

Streak it with streaks of several Colours, faites y des raies de diverses Couleurs.

Streaked, rayé.

Streaked (mixt, or diversify'd) with several Colours, panaché, qui est de diverse Couleur.

A Rose that begins to be streaked with several Colours, une Rose qui commence à se panacher.

Or thus. As, fine streaked Bacon, du petit Lard.

Stream, Courant, Eau qui court; le fil de l'Eau, le cours (ou le courant) d'une Rivière; torrent.

A very swift (or rapid) Stream, un Courant fort rapide.

To go with (to go down) the Stream, suivre le fil de l'Eau.

To be carried down the Stream, suivre le cours de l'Eau.

To be carried away with the Stream, être emporté par le Courant.

To swim (to run) against the Stream, naviger contre le Courant, nager contre le Torrent.

A Stream of Eloquence, un Torrent d'Eloquence.

Or thus. As, Streams of Fire seen in the Air, des Feux qui paroissent dans l'Air.

A small Stream, un Ruisseau. That Plain is watered with abundance of small Streams, cette Campagne est arrosée de quantité de petits Ruisseaux.

Stream-works, sorte de Travail dans les Mines d'Etain, qui consiste à détourner les Eaux qui s'y rencontrent.

Stannarium sive Metallicorum Operum duo sunt Genera, says Camden in his Brit., unum quod Lode-works, alterum Stream-works vocant. Hoc in Locis inferioribus est, cum Fossis agendis Stanni Venas sectantur, & Fluviorum alveos subinde deflectunt. Illud in Locis superioribus, cum in Montibus Puteos, quos Shafts vocant, in magnam altitudinem defodiunt, & Cuniculos agunt. That is, in short, there are two kinds of Tin-works, the one called Lodeworks, and the other Stream-works.

This lies in lower Grounds, when by Trenching they follow the Veins of Tin. That other is in higher Places, when they dig deep Pits on the Hills, which they call Shafts.

to Stream

to Stream out, couler, sortir, ruisseler.
See how the Water streams out of the Ground, voyez vous comment l'Eau ruisselle de la Terre.

Streamer, Pendant, Flamme, Banderole.
As, the Streamers of a Ship, les Flammes (ou Pendans) d'un Navire, les longues Banderoles qu'on arbore aux Vergues & aux Hunes (soit par Ornement, soit pour faire Signal.)

Streaming out, l'action de couler.

Street, une Rue.

A great, or little Street, une grande, ou petite Rue. A broad, or narrow Street, Rue large, ou étroite.

From Street to Street, de Rue en Rue. In the open Street, en pleine Rue.

To run up and down the Streets, courir les Rues, battre le Pavé.

Ballads sung up and down the Streets, des Chansons populaires qui courent les Rues.

A Street-walker, un Coureur de Rues, un Bateur de Pavé.

A Street-door, Porte de devant.

Street-gavel. See Stret-gavel.

Streight, a narrow Arm of the Sea, un Detroit.

The Streights, or the Streights of Gibraltar, le Detroit.

He is gone to the Streights, il est allé au Detroit.

See Strait.

Strength, force, vigueur, (soit de Corps, ou d'Esprit;) force, parlant d'une Place, ou de quelque Raisonnement fort; fort, le fort d'une Personne.

As, bodily Strength is an Advantage of Nature, la Force du Corps est un Avantage de la Nature.

I have no strength, je n'ai point de force.

To gather strength, after a fit of Sickness, reprendre ses forces (se remettre, se renforcer, se refaire) après une Maladie.

I han't yet recovered my Strength, je n'ai pas encore recouvré mes forces.

A Strength of Mind, force d'Esprit.

The Strength of Mind is got by Reason and Study, la force d'Esprit s'acquiert par la Raison & l'Etude.

The Strength of a Place, la Force d'une Place.

How can a Place of that Strength be conquered in so short a time? le moyen d'emporter dans si peu de tems une Place de cette force?

The strength (or energy) of a Discourse, la force d'un Discours.

Did you ever see a Discourse of that strength? avez vous jamais vu un Discours de cette force?

I know his strength, je conois son fort.

There lies his strength, c'est là son fort.

Or thus. As, this Evil gathers new strength every Day, ce Mal se fortifie tous les Jours.

to Strengthen, fortifier, affermir, rendre plus fort, augmenter les forces, renforcer, donner de nouvelles forces.

As, to strengthen the Body, or the Voice, fortifier le Corps, ou la Voix. Good Wine strengthens the Heart, le bon Vin fortifie le Cœur.

To strengthen his Party, fortifier son Parti.

To strengthen the Foundation of a House, affermir les Fondemens d'une Maison.

To strengthen his Health, affermir sa Santé.

To strengthen (or reinforce) the Garrison, renforcer la Garnison.

Strengthened, fortifié, affermi, renforcé, &c. according to the Verb.

Strengthening, renforcement, l'action de fortifier, d'affermir, &c. as in the Verb.

Strenuity. See Strenuousness.

Strenuous, bold and stout, hardi & vigoureux.

As, a strenuous Attempt, un Coup hardi, une Entreprise hardie & genereuse.

Strenuously, hardiment, courageusement, vigoureusement.

He acted strenuously in that Business, that

is boldly and with all his might, il conduisit cette Affaire hardiment & vigoureusement.

Strenuousness, hardiesse accompagnée de vigueur.

Stress, neud, fort.

As, here lys the stress of the Business, voici le Neud de l'Affaire.

The whole stress of the War bent that way, l'effort de la Guerre se tourna de ce côté là.

Or thus. As, he was driven in by stress of Weather, that is, by the Storm, la Tempête l'obligea de relâcher.

to Stretch, étendre, ouvrir, elargir; s'étendre, prêter.

As, to stretch his Wings, étendre ses Ailes.

To stretch his Arms, or Hands, étendre ses Bras, ou ses Mains.

To stretch a Skin, ouvrir une Peau (en Termes de Gantier,) l'elargir en la pailonnant.

It begins to stretch, il commence à s'étendre.

This Leather stretches, ce Cuir prête, cd. s'étend un peu.

Or thus. As, stretch your Legs according to your Coverlet, (Prov.) accommodex vous à l'état de vos Affaires. Nous avons un Proverbe en François, qui revient à peu près à celui là, Selon ta Bourse gouverne ta Bouche.

To stretch a little for the doing of a Thing, faire un effort.

To stretch (or go) beyond his Ability, aller au delà de ses Forces, faire un trop grand effort.

He may stretch (or be hanged) for't, peut être que cela lui coûtera la Corde.

At Sea they use the Word Stretch, not in the Sense of straining a Rope. But, when they go to hoise a Yard, or hale the Sheat, the Saying is, Stretch forwards the Halliards or Sheats. Which is as much as Deliver along that part which they are to hale by into such Mens hands as are ready to hoise or hale.

To Stretch out, étendre, roidir; s'étendre.

As, stretch it out; étendez le. To stretch out a Cord, roidir une Corde.

It begins to stretch out, il commence à s'étendre.

Stretched, étendu, &c. according to the Verb.

Stret-gavel, a Duty consisting of two Shillings paid yearly to the Lord of the Manor of Cholington in Suffex, by every Tenant of the said Mannor, for his going out and returning unto it.

to Strew, repandre; joncher.

As, to strew Flowers, repandre des Fleurs.

To strew the Ground with Flowers, joncher la Terre de Fleurs.

Strewed, repandu; jonché.

Strewing, l'action de repandre, ou de joncher.

Stricken, avancé.

Well stricken in Years, avancé en âge.

Strickle. See Strickle.

Strict, exact, précis, qui a de l'exacitude; exprès, formel, précis; rude, rigoureux, severe; exact, rigoureux, fait avec exactitude.

As, he is a very strict (or punctual) Man, c'est un Homme fort exact, ou précis.

A strict Order, un Ordre précis.

A strict Master, un rude Maître, un Maître severe.

To live under a strict (or severe) Government, vivre sous un severe Gouvernement.

A strict Law, une Loi severe, ou rigoureuse.

To make a strict (or exact) Inquiry, faire une exacte Recherche.

A strict Examination, un Examen rigoureux.

To give a strict Account, rendre un Conte exact.

A strict Observation of the Sabbath, une exacte Observation du Sabbat.

Or thus. As, in a strict Sense, à la rigueur.

To take Things in too strict a Sense, prendre les Choses trop à la rigueur.

To do Things with a strict Conscientiousness, faire les Choses dans toutes les Regles d'une bonne Conscience.

Strict, Adverbially used. As, to keep one very strict, tenir quelqu'un de court, lui donner peu de liberté.

Strictly, exactement, dans toutes les Regles.

To observe a Thing strictly, observer une Chose exactement.

Or thus. As, strictly to charge one, faire une Defense expresse à quelqu'un, lui defendre une Chose en Termes exprès.

Strictly to forbid him, lui faire une Defense expresse.

Strictness, exactitude; rigueur, severité.

He is a Man of great strictness, c'est un Homme qui fait profession d'une grande exactitude.

The strictness of Laws, la rigueur des Loix.

Stricture, or spark, étincelle.

Brutes have some strictures of Ratiocination, les Bêtes brutes ont quelques étincelles de Raison.

To do Things with a strict Conscientiousness, faire les Choses dans toutes les Regles d'une bonne Conscience.

Strict, Adverbially used. As, to keep one very strict, tenir quelqu'un de court, lui donner peu de liberté.

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Stride, Enjambée, autant d'espace qu'on en peut comprendre en étendant les Jambes.

A good Stride, une bonne Enjambée.

Cock-stride. See Cock.

to Stride over, enjambrer, faire une enjambée.

Stridingly, en faisant des Enjambées.

Strife, dispute, different, contestation, querelle, débat.

An unhappy Strife, un malheureux Different.

Strike, Mesure, Boisseau.

As, a Strike of Corn, or Flax, une Mesure de Blé, ou de Lin.

He measures his Mony by Strikes, il mesure son Argent par Boisseaux.

to Strike, fraper, battre, donner quelques coups; frapper, toucher vivement; jonner, dans un Sens neutre; couper, racler; amener, caler, abaisser; amener, abatre; echaouer, toucher, ou donner de la Quille contre un Fond de Mer; heurter; faire, conclure.

As, to strike one with a Stick, fraper quelqu'un à coups de bâton.

To strike him with the fist, le fraper avec le poing, le battre à coups de poing, lui donner des coups de poing.

He struck me very hard, il m'a frapé bien fort.

You durst not be so bold as to strike me, vous n'oseriez me fraper.

To strike a Bell, fraper une Cloche. To strike fire, battre le Fusil.

Strike whilst the Iron is hot, (Prov.) il faut battre le Fer, pendant qu'il est chaud.

To strike his Breast, se fraper la Poitrine.

A Thing that strikes (or affects) the Senses, une Chose qui frappe les Sens.

The Thoughts of that struck him to the very heart, la Pensée de cette Chose lui frappa l'Esprit, l'étonna.

The Clock strikes, l'Horloge sonne.

It struck twelve a clock, il a sonné douze heures.

To strike Corn, to make the Measure even with a Strike, couper (racler) le Blé.

The Measure is full, strike, la Mesure est pleine, coupez.

To strike Sail, amener (caler, abaisser) les Voiles, les mettre bas.

To strike the Top-Masts, abatre (ou amener) les Mats du Perroquet.

The Ship strikes, le Navire touche, le Vaisseau donne de la Quille.

To strike the Sails is to pull down or abase the Sails. And, when one Ship strikes to another in this manner, it is a Compliment of Respect and Submission.

When a Man of War comes up with a Chace, if the Chace strike her Sails, it is a kind of Yielding of her self. Also, when a Ship coming in Shoal-Water beats upon the Ground, she is said to strike. And, when they would have any of the Top-Masts,

Masts taken down, the Word is Strike the Top-Masts. Likewise, when they lower any Thing into the Hold with the Tackles, or any other Rope, they term it Striking down into the Hold.

To strike (or hit) his Head against the Wall, *donner de la Tête contre la Muraille.*

You had as good strike your Head against the Wall. *Cette Expression s'applique ordinairement à une Personne, qui entreprend une Chose où il y a peu d'apparence qu'elle réussisse.*

To strike (or strike up) a Bargain, *faire marché avec quelqu'un, conclure un Marché avec lui.*

Or thus. As, to strike fire out of a flint, *faire sortir du feu d'une pierre.*

These Objections strike at the Foundations of Christian Religion, *ces Objections vont jusqu'à saper les Fondemens de la Religion Chrétienne.*

There is a Divine Providence that strikes through all Things, *il y a une Providence Divine qui se fait sentir par tout.*

To strike a Colour to ones Face, *faire monter la Rougeur au Visage.*

To strike blind, *rendre aveugle.*

He struck me at the Head, *il m'a porté un coup à la Tête.*

To strike afunder, *faire tomber en pieces.*

To strike again, *se revenger, se défendre lors qu'on est attaqué.*

To strike down, *faire tomber, renverser par terre à force de coups.*

This Lane strikes into the broad Street, *cette Ruelle répond à la grand' Rue.*

It struck him into the jaundies, *cela lui fit venir la Jaunisse.*

To strike off, *faire tomber, abatre à force de coups.*

To strike (or cut) off ones Head, *couper la Tête à quelqu'un.*

To strike (or put) out, *effacer.* Did you strike it out? *l'avez vous effacé?*

To strike up a Drum, *battre le Tambour.*

To strike up ones heels, *faire tomber quelqu'un par adresse.*

Striker, *Celui qui frappe, &c.* according to the Verb.

Striking, *l'action de frapper, &c.* as in the Verb to Strike.

Strickle, or Strikler, that wherewith the Measurer of Corn strikes the filled Measure to make it even, *Racloire, Morceau de bois qui sert à couper le Blé quand on le mesure.*

String, *attache; cordon; corde; collier, fil; fibre, ou filet.*

Give me a string, *donnez moi une attache.*

A Shoo-string, *attache (ou cordon) de Soulier.*

I am not worthy to unty his Shoo-strings, *je ne suis pas digne de delier le cordon de ses Souliers.*

The Strings of a Trumpet, *les Cordons d'une Trompette.*

The Strings of a Purse, the Purse-strings, *les Cordons d'une Bourse.*

The Strings of a Musical Instrument, *les Cordes d'un Instrument de Musique.*

A String (or Neck-lace) of Pearls, *un Collier (un Fil) de Perles.*

The small Strings of Roots, *les fibres (ou filets) des Racines.*

The Heart-strings, *les fibres du Cœur.*

Or thus. As, to have the World in a string, or all Things at command, *avoir tout à souhait.*

to String, *garnir de cordes; enfiler.*

As, to string a Violin, *garnir de cordes un Violon.*

To string Pearls, *enfiler des Perles.*

Stringed, *garni de cordes; enfilé.*

Stringent, or forcing, *d'une grande force.*

To make good a Truth in a stringent Way, *soutenir une Vérité avec bien de la force.*

Stringy, *cordé.*

As, a stringy Radish, *une Rave cordée.*

Strip, *bande, petite bande.*

A strip of Cloth, *petite bande de Toile.*

Or thus. As, to make strip and wast, or to make strip and wast, (in a Law-Sense) *prodiguer, mal user.*

to Strip, to strip naked, *depoiller; ôter les Habits à quelqu'un.*

As, to strip one to his Shirt, *depoiller quelqu'un jusqu'à sa Chemise.*

They stript me stark naked, *ils me dépouillèrent tout nud, ils m'ôterent tous mes Habits.*

Stripe, *coup; raie, barre.*

As Deut. 25. 3. forty stripes he may give him, *il pourra lui donner quarante coups.*

And in S. Matthew's Gospel, He that knows his Master's Will, and doth it not, shall be beaten with many stripes, *Celui qui sait la Volonté de son Maître, & ne la fait pas, sera battu de plusieurs coups.*

Full of stripes, *chargé de coups.*

The stripes of a striped Stuff, *les Raies (ou Barres) d'une Etoffe rayée.*

These are delicate Stripes, *ce sont de fort belles Raies.*

Or thus. As, to make white, or yellow stripes, *raier de blanc, ou de jaune.*

to Stripe, *raier.*

As, to stripe a Stuff, *raier une Etoffe.*

Striped, *rayé.*

As, striped Muffelin, *Mouffeline rayée.*

Stripling, or Youth, *un Jeune Garçon.*

Stripped. See Stript.

Stripping, *l'action de dépouiller.*

Stript, *dépouillé.*

He was stript to his Shirt, *il fut dépouillé jusqu'à sa Chemise.*

to Strive, (from Strife) *tâcher, s'efforcer, faire des efforts; se débattre, se demener, être aux prises, contester, disputer, se disputer.*

Every body strives to make his fortune, *tout le monde tâche de faire sa fortune.*

You must strive with might and main, *il vous faut faire tous vos efforts.*

I strove very hard for it, *j'ai fait de grands efforts pour cela.*

To strive (or struggle) for Life, *se débattre, être aux prises avec la Mort.*

To strive (or contend) with one, *contester (disputer) avec quelqu'un.*

The Jews strove amongst themselves, (John 6. 52.) *les Juifs se debatoient entr'eux.*

Or thus. As, to strive for the Mastery, *faire à qui l'emportera, faire à qui sera le Maître.*

To strive who shall run best, *faire à qui courra le mieux.*

He commands with so much grace, that every body strives in obedience, *il a le Commandement si beau, qu'il y a presse à lui obéir.*

To strive against the Stream, *nager contre le Torrent, naviger contre le Courant.*

Striver, *Celui qui tâche, &c.* according to the Verb.

Striving, *l'action de tâcher, &c.* as in the Verb to Strive.

Strivingly, *à l'envi.*

It was done strivingly, *cela fut fait à l'envi.*

Stroak. See Stroke.

Stroke, (from the Verb to Strike) *un coup; un trait de plume; pouvoir.*

To give one a great stroke, *donner un grand coup à quelqu'un.*

He gave me a stroke with a stick, *il m'a donné un coup de bâton.*

A stroke of a Pen, or a stroke made by a Pen, *un trait de Plume.*

A stroke of a Pencil, *un trait de Pinceau.*

A bold stroke, *un trait hardi, un trait d'une Main hardie.*

A master stroke, *un trait de Maître.*

He bears a great stroke, *il a beaucoup de pouvoir, il peut beaucoup.*

† He has a good stroke in the Mouth, he eats with a great stomach, *il mange de bon appétit, † il pile bien, il pile comme il faut.*

to Stroke, *flater, caresser (en passant la main par dessus tout doucement;) traire.*

As, to stroke one, *flater (caresser) quelqu'un, lui passer la main par dessus tout doucement.*

To stroke a Cat, *flater († amadoier) un Chat.*

To stroke (or milk) a Cow, *traire une Vache.*

Stroked, *flaté, &c.* according to the Verb.

Stroking, *l'action de flater, &c.* as in the Verb to Stroke.

The Stroking of Milk, *le dernier Lait qui sort du trayon de la Vache quand on la traite.*

Stroling, that goes from one Place to another, that is no where fixt, *ambulant, qui n'est pas fixe en un Lieu, qui va d'un Lieu à un autre.*

As, a stroling Set of Stage-Players, *Troupe de Comédiens ambulante.*

A stroling (or rambling) Priest, *un Prêtre ambulant, qui va d'un Lieu à un autre.*

Strond. See Strand.

Strong, *fort, puissant, qui a de la force; fort, puissant, habile, solide; succulent, plein de bon suc; fort, qui pique la Langue; fort, mauvais, qui sent mauvais; ouïre.*

As, a strong Man, *un Homme fort, puissant, ou robuste.*

I find my self strong enough to cope with him, *je me sens assez fort pour me battre avec lui.*

A strong Army, *une puissante Armée.*

A strong Fleet, *une puissante Flote.*

They are strong in Horse, *ils sont forts en Cavalerie.*

Strong in Shipping, *puissant sur Mer.*

A strong Place, *une Place forte.*

A strong Gard, *une forte Garde.*

Strong Cloth, either woollen or linnen, *du Drap fort, de la Toile forte.*

Strong Liquours, *des Liqueurs fortes.*

A strong Wine, *un Vin fort.*

Strong Beer, *de la Biere forte.*

We are to strong for 'em in point of Controversy, *nous sommes trop forts pour eux en matière de Controverse.*

A strong (or forcible) Argument, *un puissant Argument.*

A strong Proof, or Reason, *une Preuve, ou Raison solide.*

A strong Soop, or Pottage, *Soupe succulente.*

This Cheese is too strong, it smells (it tastes) too strong, *ce Fromage est trop fort.*

Strong Tobacco, *du Tabac fort.*

Strong Vinegar, *du Vinaigre fort.*

Strong Butter, *du Beurre fort, ou qui sent mauvais.*

A strong Smell, *mauvaise Senteur.*

To smell strong, *sentir mauvais.*

A strong Papist, *un Papiste outré.*

Or thus. As, strong Water, *de l'Eau de Vie distillée avec des Ingrédients.*

A strong-Water-Shop, *une Boutique où l'on vend de l'Eau de Vie.*

It smells too strong of the Minerals, *cela sent trop les Mineraux.*

Your Breath smells very strong of Wine, *vous puez le Vin à pleine bouche.*

They were but ten thousand Men strong, *ils n'avoient que dix mille Hommes, leurs Forces ne consistoient qu'au Nombre de dix mille Hommes.*

To be strong in the Purse, *avoir beaucoup d'Argent, avoir la Bourse bien garnie.*

How strong are you? what Money have you? *quel argent (ou, combien d'Argent) avez vous?*

I am but a crown strong, *je n'ai qu'un ecu.*

You are strong enough (your Purse is strong enough) for our present Occasions, *c'est assez, cela suffit, cela sera notre Affaire.*

I have a strong Suspicion of it, *je le soupçonne fort.*

Strong-limbed, Strong-docked, or well set, *robuste, fort.*

A strong-docked Baggage, a common Prostitute that bears as many Men as will come upon her, *une Putain qui a bon Dos.*

Stronger, the Comparative of Strong, *plus fort, &c.* as in Strong.

Strongest, the Superlative of Strong, *le plus fort, &c.* as in Strong.

Strongly, *fortement, fermement, solide-ment.*

I am strongly persuaded of it, j'en suis
fortement persuadé.
That seems to be strongly built, voilà qui
paroit être solidement bâti.
Or thus. A strongly seated Town, une
Ville forte d'Assise.

Strop	} See	Strip.
Strove		to Strive.
to Strout		to Strut.
Strouting		Strutting.
to Strow		to Strew.
Strowed		Strewed.
Strowing		Strewing.

Struck, (from the Verb to Strike) frappé, &c.
according to the Verb.

Planet-struck, stunned, or amazed, frappé
d'étonnement, tout étourdi.

Structure, or Fabrick, Structure, Construc-
tion.

As, a Church of a wonderfull Structure,
une Eglise d'une admirable Structure.

to Struggle, se débattre, se demener; tâcher,
prendre de la peine, faire des efforts; être
aux prises, chicaner.

A Fish that struggles out of the Water, un
Poisson qui se débat hors de l'Eau.

To struggle hard for a Livelihood, pren-
dre bien de la peine pour gagner sa Vie.

I struggled with him above an hour toge-
ther, j'ai été plus d'une heure aux prises
avec lui.

'Tis in vain we struggle against Death, c'est
en vain qu'on chicane contre la Mort.

Or thus. How can a Man think of those
Things, when he struggles with Death?
le moyen d'y penser dans les Transes de la
Mort?

He did so struggle, that he got away, il
a tant fait, qu'il s'est en fin sauvé.

To struggle out of ones Clutches, se de-
barasser de quelqu'un à force de bras.

Struggler, Celui (ou Celle) qui se débat, &c.
according to the Verb.

Struggling, l'action de se débattre, &c. as in
the Verb to Struggle.

Strumpet, or common Whore, une Prostituée,
une Putain publique.

Strung, (from the Verb to String) garni de
cordes; enfilé.

to Strut along, to walk proudly along, se
carrer, marcher d'un air fier & orgueilleux,
† piafer.

See the proud Fop how he struts it along,
voyez le Sot comment il marche.

a Strutting along, demarche fiere & orgueil-
leuse.

Stub, or stump, tronc, tronc de bois.

A stub-nail, un Clou tout usé.

Stubbed, short and well set, trapu, membru.

A stubbed Fellow, un Trapu.

Stubble, Chaume, la partie du Tuiou de Blé
qui demeure dans les Champs après qu'on
a moissonné.

A Stubble-goose, une Oie d'Automne.

Stubborn, (perhaps from Stub) têtu, obstiné,
opiniâtre, revêche.

As, a stubborn Child, un Enfant têtu, opi-
niâtre, ou revêche.

A stubborn Temper, une Humeur têtu,
opiniâtre, ou revêche.

A stubborn Look, l'Air d'un Homme têtu.

Stubbornness, Opiniâtreté, Obstination, Hu-
meur (ou Conduite) opiniâtre.

That he got by his stubbornness, voilà ce
qu'il a gagné par son Opiniâtreté.

Stubbornly, in a stubborn manner, en Têtu,
en Opiniâtre.

As, to act stubbornly, faire les Choses en
Têtu, en Opiniâtre.

Stuck, (from the Verb to Stick) attaché, &c.
according to the Verb.

Or thus. As, the Child cries as if it were
stuck, l'Enfant crie (ou pleure) comme s'il
étoit poignardé.

Stud, clou, petit clou d'or ou d'argent dont on
garnit un Ecu de Montre.

A Stud of Mares, a Stock of breeding
Mares, des Cavalles qu'on entretient pour en
conserver l'Espèce.

Studded, garni de petits cloux.

Or thus. As, studded (or set out) with
Gems, garni de Pierres précieuses.

Student; Etudiant.

A Student in Divinity, un Etudiant en
Theologie.

A Student of a College, un Etudiant d'un
College.

Or thus. As, a great Student, une Personne
qui étudie fort, qui s'addonne fort à l'E-
tude, ou à la Lecture.

Studied } See { Study'd.
Studies } Study.

Studious, studieux, qui aime fort l'Etude;
avide, passionné.

He is a very studious Man, c'est un Hom-
me fort studieux.

Studious Men are commonly averse from
Noise and Business, les Personnes studieuses
sont pour l'ordinaire ennemies du Bruit &
du Tracas.

Studious (or greedy) of Glory, avide de
Gloire, avide de Louanges, passionné pour
la Gloire.

Or thus. As, to live a studious Life, pas-
ser sa Vie dans l'Etude.

I am very studious to please him, je fais tout
mon possible pour lui plaire.

Studiously, avec attachement, avec appli-
cation.

Studiously to apply himself to a Science,
s'appliquer à quelque Science avec attache-
ment.

Studiousness, attachement à l'Etude.

Study, Etude, application d'Esprit; Etude,
Lieu particulier où l'on étudie.

To be in a course of Study, faire ses Etudes.

To bestow part of his Study in Philosophy,
donner quelque partie de ses Etudes à la
Philosophie.

To be much addicted to Study, être fort
addonné (ou attaché) à l'Etude, étudier
fort & ferme.

To leave off his Studies, quitter ses Etudes.

To resume, and to complete them, les
reprandre, & les achever.

His chief Study was to make Quarrels, sa
principale Etude étoit à faire des Querelles.

A very fine Study, une fort belle Etude. A
lightsom Study, une Etude claire.

He is in his Study, il est dans son Etude.

Or thus. As, to hinder ones Study, em-
pêcher quelqu'un d'étudier, l'interrompre quand
il étudie.

I will make it my study (or my business)
to please you, je tâcherai de vous plaire, je
ferai tous mes efforts pour vous plaire.

† To be in a brown study, † rêver à la
Suisse, cd. ne rêver à rien.

to Study, étudier, s'attacher à quelque Science
pour l'apprendre; étudier, tâcher de conoi-
tre; s'étudier, tâcher, s'attacher, s'appli-
quer.

As, to study Geography and History, étu-
dier la Géographie & l'Histoire.

To study hard, étudier fort & ferme, étu-
dier ardemment. To study remissly, étudier
lâchement.

To study Men, to bring himself acquaint-
ed with the World, étudier les Hommes.

He studies (he indeavours) to please all
the World, il s'étudie à plaire à tout le
Monde.

He studies (he gives his mind to) all
manner of Wickedness, il s'étudie à toute
sorte de Méchanceté.

Or thus. He studies hard all the Day
long, il est tout le Jour attaché à l'Etude.

I would have you study how to bring it
about, je voudrais bien que vous trouvasiez
le Moyen d'en venir à bout.

I study what I can to gratify your Desires,
je fais tous mes efforts pour répondre à vos
Desirs.

He does nothing but study Mischief, il ne
songe qu'à faire du Mal.

† To study his Brains about a Thing, se
fatiguer l'Esprit sur quelque chose.

Study'd, or done with much study, étudié,
ou fait avec soin.

As, a study'd Speech, un Discours étudié.

Studying, l'action d'étudier, &c. as in the Verb
to Study.

To give over studying, cesser d'étudier.

Stuff, Etoffe.

As, woollen Stuff, Etoffe de laine, Silk
Stuff, Etoffe de Soie.

On dit aussi Household Stuff, des Meubles.

Kitchen Stuff, Graisse de Cuisine.

En fin, on se sert de ce Mot, dans le Dis-
cours familier, pour exprimer une infinité
de Choses.

Ainsi on dira, the Stuff that runs out of a
Sore, le pus (ou la matière) qui sort d'une
Plaie.

What nasty Stuff is this? quelle Vilenie est
ceci? 'Tis pure Stuff, tast it, c'est quelque
chose de fort bon, goûtez le.

Did you ever read such paltry stuff?
avez vous jamais rien lu de si chetif?

I never saw such stuff in my Life, je n'ai
jamais rien vu de tel.

There's stuff indeed to laugh at, vraiment
il y a de quoi rire.

to Stuff, farcir, remplir; embourrer, garnir
de bourre; feutrer, garnir de feutre.

As, to stuff a Pig, farcir un Cochon. To
stuff Beef or Veal with sweet Herbs,
farcir du Bœuf ou du Veau avec des
Herbes.

To stuff his Belly with bad Meat, se farcir
(s'emplir) la Panse de méchante Viande.

To stuff a Chair, embourrer une Chaise, ou
la garnir de bourre.

To stuff a Saddle, to stuff it with felt,
feutrer une Selle.

Or thus. As, this Meat stuffs me up, cette
Viande me charge l'Estomac.

Stuffed, farci, &c. according to the Verb.

Stuffed up, that does not freely fetch his
breath, qui a les Conduits de la Respiration
bouchés.

Stuffed up in a close Place, that wants Air,
qui n'a pas assez d'Air, qui est dans un Lieu
trop serré.

Stuffing, l'action de farcir, &c. as in the Verb
to Stuff.

Stuke, a kind of compounded Mortar fit
for Imagery, Stuc, un Composé de Chaux
& de Marbre blanc bien broyé & bien
faisé.

to Stumble, broncher, trebucher; faire scrup-
ule, faire difficulté.

A Horse that stumbles every step, Cheval
qui bronche à chaque pas.

He can't go a step but he stumbles, il ne
saurait faire un pas, qu'il ne trebuché.

He stumbles at it, il en fait un scrupule.

To stumble at a Straw, and leap over a
Block, (Prov.) that is, to make scruple
of easy and harmless Things, and make
nothing of difficult and dangerous ones,
faire scrupule des Choses les plus aisées ou
les plus innocentes, & se jouer de celles qui
sont difficiles & d'une suite dangereuse.

Stumbled at, dont on fait scrupule.

Stumbler, Celui (ou Celle) qui bronche, ou
qui trebuché.

Stumbling, l'action de broncher, &c. as in the
Verb to Stumble.

A stumbling Block, Pierre de scandale, ou
Pierre d'achopement, Ecueil, Achopement.

She is a stumbling Block, c'est une Pierre
de Scandale.

The Question about the Flux and Reflex
of the Sea is the stumbling Block of Phi-
losophy, la Question du Flux & du Reflux
de la Mer est l'Ecueil de la Philoso-
phie.

It is the stumbling Block of Antiquity,
c'est l'Achopement de l'Antiquité.

to Stum, sophistiquer, falsifier.

As, to stum Wine, to put Something into
lick (or decay'd) Wine to make it brisk,
sophistiquer (falsifier) du Vin, mettre quel-
que Ingredient dans du Vin gâté pour le
faire passer.

Stummed, sophistiqué, falsifié.

Stumming, l'action de sophistiquer, ou falsi-
fier.

Mr. Howel, in his Epistles, gives this
Account of Stumming of Wine. There
is, says he, a hard Wine that grows about
Rochel, and the Islands thereabouts, which
the cunning Hollander uses to fetch. To
give it a whiter Tincture, and more
Sweetness, he has a Trick to put a Bag
of Herbs, or some other Infusions into it,
as he does Brimstone in Rhenish. Then

U u u he

he reimbarks it for England, where it passeth for good Baccarac.
 Stump, *tronc, chicot.*
 As, the stump (or stock) of a Tree, le *tronc d'un Arbre.*
 The stump of ones Leg cut off, *tronc de Jambe coupée.*
 The stump of a Tooth, remaining in the Gum, *Chicot, reste de Dent qui est dans la Gencive.*
 Or thus, in a jocose Sense. Bestir your Stumps, *remuez vous.*
 Stump-footed, qui a le Pié tout d'une piece.
 †to Stump. Ce Verbe est de l'Invention d'un Homme assez burlesque, qui s'étant perdu dans la Debauche des Femmes ne sauva sa Vie qu'en perdant ce qui l'avait perdu. Il faut lui couper le Membre, jusqu'à la Racine. Mais, bien loin d'en être étonné, il s'écria sur le fait, Now shall I fo stump the Whores. Comme qui dirait, gare les Putains, je les bourrerai avec ce qui me reste.
 to Stun, *étourdir, fraper d'étonnement.*
 That Blow stunned him, ce Coup là l'étourdit.
 Stung, (from the Verb to Sting) *piqué, mordu.*
 Stunned, (from the Verb to Stun) *étourdi, ou frapé d'étonnement.*
 He was stunned with it, il en fut tout étourdi.
 Stunning, l'action d'étourdir, ou de fraper d'étonnement.
 Stupefactive, that stupifies, narcotique, assoupissant, qui rend stupide ou insensible.
 A stupefactive Medicine, une Medecine narcotique.
 Stupendious, or wonderfull, prodigieux.
 A Tower of a stupendious height, une Tour d'une hauteur prodigieuse.
 Stupid, or blockish, *stupide, hebeté; grossier.*
 An Ass is a stupid Creature, l'Âne est un Animal stupide.
 To grow stupid, devenir stupide.
 The stupid Worship of Images, le Culte grossier des Images.
 Stupidity, dulness, or blockishness, *stupidité, bêtise.*
 One may see his Stupidity by his Looks, sa Stupidité paroît à l'Air de son Visage.
 A wonderfull, prodigious, and amazing Stupidity, une Stupidité surprenante, prodigieuse, & étonnante.
 Stupidly, d'une manière stupide, † *stupidement.*
 To be stupidly ignorant, être ignorant & stupide tout ensemble.
 to Stupify, to make stupid, or dull, *hebeté, rendre stupide, rendre insensible.*
 That stupifies the Senses, cela hebeté les Sens.
 Stupify'd, *hebeté, rendu stupide, ou insensible.*
 I am quite stupify'd with it, j'en suis tout à fait hebeté.
 Stupifying, l'action d'hebeté, ou de rendre stupide, ou insensible.
 Stupration, or Rape, Rapt, Violence qu'on fait à une Femme ou Fille pour en jouir.
 Sturdily, brusquement, d'une manière brusque; insolemment, d'une manière insolente.
 Sturdiness, Brusquerie, Humeur (Conduite, ou Action) brusque; Insolence.
 Sturdy, bold and lusty, hardi & robuste; insolent.
 He was a sturdy Swiffer, that stood up for Liberty, and occasioned the setting up of the Swiss Commonwealth, le Suisse qui s'opposa à la Tyrannie de son Tems, & qui fut cause que la Suisse secoua le Joug, & s'érigea en Republique; étoit un Homme également hardi & robuste.
 A sturdy Beggar, un Gueux insolent, prêt à battre ceux qui lui refusent la Charité qu'il demande.
 Sturgeon, *Esturgeon.*
 Sturgeon is a Sea-Fish, that comes into fresh Water; the Head whereof ends sharp, with a flat Belly, the Back bluish and rising up; 'tis a Fish full of gristles, well-tasted, and of good nourishment, l'Esturgeon est un Poisson de Mer qui entre aux Rivières d'Eau douce; Il a le Museau pointu, le Ventre plat, le Dos bleu & élevé;

C'est un Poisson cartilagineux, de bon gout, & de bonne nourriture.
 to Stut. See to Stutter.
 to Stutter, or stammer, *begayer.*
 I love to hear him stut, j'aime à l'entendre begayer.
 Stutterer, *Begue, Celui (ou Celle) qui begaie.*
 Stuttering, *begaiment, l'action de begayer.*
 His stuttering troubles me, son begaiment me fait de la peine.
 Sty, a Hog-Sty, *Etable à Cochons.*
 Style, *Style, Maniere dont chacun s'exprime; Style maniere de conter les Jours suivant l'Empereur Julien ou le Pape Gregoire; Style, ou Aiguille.*
 As, the plain, the moderate, and the lofty Style, le Style simple, le mediocre, & le sublime.
 A fine Style, un beau Style. A neat Style, un Style net. A lofty Style, un Style élevé.
 A clear, lively, fluent, (smooth, or easy) Style, un Style clair, vif, coulant, ou aisé.
 A rugged Style, un Style rude. A confused and perplexed Style, *Style confus & embarrassé.*
 The Old and New Style, le Vieux Style & le Nouveau.
 The New Style goes ten Days before the Old, so that the first Day of the Month amongst them that hold the Old Style is the eleventh with them that hold the New, le Style Nouveau devance le Vieux de dix Jours, si bien que le premier Jour du Mois parmi ceux qui tiennent le Vieux est le onzième chez ceux qui tiennent le Nouveau Style.
 The Roman Catholick Countries hold the New Style, and most of the Protestant the Old, les Pais Catholiques Romains tiennent le Nouveau Style, & la plupart des Protestans le Vieux.
 The Style (or Needle) of a Dial, le Style (ou l'Aiguille) d'un Cadran.
 Or thus. As, the Royal Style was proclaimed, on a fait la Proclamation Royale.

S U

Suafory, that tends to persuade, *persuasif.*
 A suafory Argument, un Argument persuasif.
 Suavity, or sweetness, *douceur, † suavité.*
 As, the suavity of ones Discourse, la douceur d'un Discours.
 Subaltern, or Subalternate, placed under another, *subalterne, inferieur.*
 Sub-Brigadeer, an Officer next under the Brigadeer, *Sou-Brigadier, Officier qui soulage le Brigadier dans l'exercice de sa Charge.*
 Sub-Chanter, an inferior Chanter in a Cathedral or Collegiate Church, *Sou-Chantre, Charge Ecclesiastique qui est immédiatement sous le Chantre.*
 Sub-Commissioner, *Sou-Commis, Celui qui soulage le Commis dans son Office.*
 The Imperial Sub-Commissioners, les Commissaires deleguez de l'Empire.
 Sub-Deacon, *Sou-Diacon.*
 Sub-Deaconship, *Sou-Diaconat.*
 Sub-Dean, *Sou-Doyen.*
 Subdelegate, substituted, or appointed under, *subdelegué, substitué.*
 A Judge subdelegate, un Juge subdelegué.
 The same is also used Substantively.
 As, he is a Subdelegate, c'est un Subdelegué.
 to Subdelegate, substitute, or appoint another to act under himself, *subdeleguer, substituer.*
 to Subdivide, to divide a Division, *subdiviser, diviser (ou partager) une seconde fois.*
 Subdivided, *subdivisé.*
 Subdivision, *Subdivision.*
 To make Subdivisions, *faire des Subdivisions.*
 †Subdolous, or deceitfull, *trompeux.*

to Subduce } See { to Subtract.
 Subduced } { Subtracted.
 Subducing } { Subtracting.

to Subdue, *subjuguier, conquerir, soumettre, assujettir; domter, mortifier.*
 As, to subdue (or conquer) a Country, Province, or Nation, *subjuguier un Pais, une Province, ou une Nation.*
 To subdue his Enemies, *assujettir ses Enemis, les conquerir, les soumettre à son Obéissance.*
 To subdue (or mortify) his Passions, *domter (mortifier) ses Passions.*
 To subdue his Flesh, *mortifier la Chair, cd. les Convoitises de la Chair.*
 Subdued, *subjugué, conquis, soumis, assujetti; domté, mortifié.*
 Subduer, *Celui qui subjugué, ou qui a subjugué, &c. according to the Verb.*
 Subduing, l'action de subjuguier, &c. as in the Verb to Subdue.
 Subject, *sujet, soumis; sujet, accoutumé.*
 As, to be subject to the Laws, être sujet (ou soumis) aux Loix.
 Subject to one, *sujet à quécun.* He will be subject to no Man, il ne veut être sujet à Personne.
 To be subject to several Diseases, être sujet à plusieurs Maladies.
 He is subject to the Cholick, il est sujet à la Colique.
 Or thus. As, the subject Matter, la Matière dont il s'agit.
 Subject, (Subst.) *Sujet, Celui (ou Celle) qui depend d'un Souverain; Sujet, Matière de Discours; Sujet, en Termes de Logique.*
 As, the King and his Subjects, le Roi & ses Sujets.
 Faithfull and loyal Subjects, des fidelles Sujets. *Rebellious Subjects, des Sujets rebelles.*
 The Subject of a Discourse, le Sujet d'un Discours.
 To chuse (to pitch upon) a fine Subject, choisir un beau Sujet.
 He has pitched upon a Subject that will give him the Opportunity of setting forth his Learning, il a choisi un Sujet qui lui donnera lieu d'étaler son Erudition.
 A barren Subject, un Sujet sterile.
 He has done admirably well upon a barren Subject, il a fait des Merveilles sur un Sujet sterile.
 Goodness is amable in any Subject whatsoever, that is, it is amable wherever 'tis to be found, la Bonté est aimable en tous les Sujets où elle se rencontre.
 When I say, Socrates was wise, Socrates is the Subject of the Proposition, and Wife is the Attribute, quand je dis, Socrate étoit sage, Socrate est le Sujet de la Proposition, & Sage est l'Attribut.
 Or thus. He is the Subject of all our Conversations, c'est sur lui que roulent tous nos Entretiens.
 to Subject, *soumettre, assujettir; obliger.*
 To subject (or subdue) a Nation, *soumettre (assujettir) un Peuple.*
 They pretended to subject the Ecclesiasticks to the Payment of the same Duties and Excise with the other Inhabitants, ils prétendoient d'obliger les Ecclesiastiques à payer les mêmes Droits que les autres Habitans.
 Subjected, *soumis, assujetti; obligé.*
 Subjection, *Sujction, Servitude; sujction, attache, ou attachement.*
 As, to be (or to live) in Subjection, être (ou vivre) en Sujction.
 He would not accept of that Benefice, because the Subjection of being resident is too troublesome, il n'a pas voulu accepter ce Benefice, parce que la Sujction de Residence est trop fâcheuse.
 Or thus. As, to bring one into subjection, or under subjection, *assujettir quécun.*
 to Subjoyn, to joyn a Thing next to another, *ajouter, joindre une chose à une autre.*
 I shall only subjoyn this to my Discourse, j'ajouterai seulement ceci à mon Discours.
 Subjoyned, *ajoute.*
 Subjoyning, l'action d'ajouter.
 Subitaneous, or sudden, soudain, subit, *impreveu, qui vient tout à coup.*
 As, a subitaneous Motion, un Mouvement soudain.

A sub-

A Subitaneous Accident, *un Accident subit, ou imprévu.*

to Subjugate } See { to Subdue.
Subjugated } Subdued.
Subjugating } Subduing.

Subjunctive, (from the Verb to Subjoin) *Subjonctif.*

As, the Subjunctive Mood of a Verb, *le Mode Subjonctif d'un Verbe, le Subjonctif.*

This Mood is called Subjunctive, or Conjunction, because it is commonly used after Conjunctions. 'Tis otherwise termed Optative, when it is used with a Wish; and Potential, being used with May, Might, or Could.

to Sublimate, (a Chymistry Word) *sublimier.*

As, to sublimate Mercury, *sublimier le Mercure, cd. le faire exhaler & monter en sorte que les parties les plus seches s'arêtent au haut du Vaisseau par le moyen d'un Feu gradué.*

Sublimated, *sublimé.*

Sublimated Mercury, *Mercuré sublimé.*

Sublimating, or Sublimation, *Sublimation, ou l'action de sublimer.*

Sublimatory, an Instrument or Vessel of Sublimation, *Sublimatoire.*

Sublimatum, or white Mercury, a strong corrosive Powder used by Surgeons to eat and consume corrupt flesh, *du Sublimé.*

Sublime, or lofty, *sublime, relevé, grand, extraordinaire.*

As, sublime Notions, or Speculations, *des Pensées, ou des Speculations sublimes.*

Sublime Qualifications, *des Qualitez relevées, ou extraordinaires.*

to Sublime, *sublimer, raffiner, spiritualiser.*

To sublime his Flesh into a Soul, *spiritualiser sa Chair.*

Sublimed, *sublimé, raffiné, spiritualisé.*

Sublimeness, or Sublimity, *sublimité.*

A Sublimeness (or Sublimity) of Style, *sublimité de Style.*

Sublimy, as Sublimatum.

Sub-Marshall, or Under-Marshall, *le Geolier de la Prison qu'on appelle the Marshallsea.*

The Sub-Marshall is an Officer in the Marshallsea, being Deputy to the Marshall of the King's House, commonly called the Knight Marshall. He is otherwise named the Under-Marshall, and hath the Custody of the Prisoners there.

Submerſion, or drowning, *Submerſion.*

As, the Submerſion of the Turks in the Drave, *la Submerſion des Turcs dans la Drave.*

to Subminister } See { to Administer.
Subministred } Administred.
Submis } Submissive.
Submissely } Submissively.

Submission, *soumission, ou respect; soumission, ou resignation.*

As, he answered with a great deal of submission, *il a répondu avec beaucoup de soumission.*

With an intire submission (or resignation) to God's Will, *avec une entiere soumission (ou resignation) à la Volonté de Dieu.*

Submissive, humble, or respectfull, *soumis, humble, plein de respect, plein de soumission.*

A very submissive Letter, *une Lettre fort soumise, ou pleine de soumission.*

He was very submissive, *il étoit fort soumis.*

Submissively, humbly, or respectfully, *d'une maniere soumise, avec soumission.*

He carried himself very submissively, *il s'est comporté avec bien de la soumission, il a paru fort soumis.*

to Submit, *soumettre, assujétir; se soumettre, fléchir.*

As, I submit my self to your Authority, *je me soumet à votre Autorité.*

I submit the whole to your Judgement, *je soumet le tout à votre Jugement.*

To submit to a forein Power, *se soumettre à une Domination étrangère.* The whole

Country submitted to your Power, *tout ce Pais là se soumit à votre Pouvoir.*

To submit to God's Providence, *se soumettre à la Providence de Dieu.* He submits to any Thing, *il se soumet à tout.*

I shall make him submit, *je le ferai bien fléchir.*

Or thus. As, you must submit to that, *il vous faudra passer par là, cd. il vous y faudra soumettre.*

I shall submit to what you please, *je passerai par où vous voudrez.*

To make one submit to his own Terms, *faire venir quécun aux Termes que l'on veut.*

Submitted, *soumis.*

Submitting, *l'action de soumettre, &c.* as in Verb to Submit.

Subordinate, inferior to another, *subordonné.*

to Subordinate, or appoint under another, *subordonner.*

As, to subordinate some to others, *subordonner quèques uns aux autres.*

Subordinated, *subordonné.*

Subordination, or dependency, *subordination, dependance.*

There must be in all Things a Subordination, *il faut qu'il y ait de la Subordination en toutes Choses.*

to Suborn, *suborner, aposter, attirer.*

As, to suborn a Witness, to bribe, allure, and instruct a Witness to make him serve our own Design to another Mans wrong and to the prejudice of Truth, *suborner un Temoïn, l'aposter, l'attirer, le faire jurer contre la Verité pour parvenir à nos fins.*

Subornation, *Subornation.*

To be convicted of Subornation, *être convaincu de Subornation.*

Subornation is properly a secret or under-hand preparing, instructing, or bringing in a false Witness, a corrupting or alluring to do such a false Act. Hence Subornation of Perjury is the alluring to Perjury.

Suborned, *suborné.*

Suborner, *Suborneur, Suborneuse.*

Suborning, *Subornation, l'action de suborner.*

A Suborning of Witnesses, *Subornation de Temoins.*

Subpoena, *Citation.*

Subpoena is a Writ, whereby all Persons under the Degree of Peerage are called into Chancery, in such Case only where the Common Law fails, and has made no Provision; so as the Party who in Equity has wrong can have no ordinary Remedy by the Rules and Course of the Common-Law. But Peers of the Realm, in such Cases, are called by the Lord Chancellor's or Lord Keeper's Letters, giving notice of the Suit intended against them, and requiring them to appear.

There is also a Sub-poena ad Testificandum, for the Summoning of Witnesses, as well in Chancery as in other Courts.

The Name of Sub-poena proceeds from the Words in the Writ, which charge the Party summoned to appear at the Day and Place assigned, *sub poena Centum Librarum*, under the Penalty of one hundred Pound.

Sub-reader, He that under a Reader at an Inn reads the Text of the Law he is to discourse upon, and that assists him in the Solemnity of the Reading, *Etudiant en Droit choisi par Celui qui tient la Chaire en Droit dans un College de Gens de Loi, pour l'assister pendant la Solemnité de sa Profession.*

Subreptitious } See { Surreptitious.
Subreptitiouſly } Surreptitiouſly.
Subrogate } Surrogate.
to Subrogate } to Surrogate.

to Subscribe, *signer, mettre son Nom au bas de quèques Ecrit; se souſcrire; souſcrire, consentir, accorder.*

As, to subscribe a Letter, *signer une Lettre.*

I conclude and subscribe Your very humble

Servant, *je conclu en me souſcrivant (cd en vous assurant que je suis) Votre tres humble Serviteur.*

I shall subscribe to any Thing you please, *je souſcrirai à tout ce qu'il vous plaira.*

Subscribed, *signé.*

Subscribed to, *que l'on a souſcrit, à quoi l'on a consenti.*

Subscriber, *Celui (ou Celle) qui signe, ou qui a signé, &c.* according to the Verb.

A Subscriber to a Book, *une Personne qui s'est engagée de prendre un Livre qui s'imprime, aux Conditions publiées par l'Auteur ou le Libraire.*

Subscribing, *l'action de signer, &c.* as in the Verb to Subscribe.

Subscriptions, *Seing, Signature.*

Or thus. As, to put out a Book by way of Subscriptions, *publier un grand Livre en proposant des Avantages à ceux qui voudront avancer une partie de l'Argent avant que l'Impression soit finie. Ce qui se pratique fort souvent en Angleterre.*

Subsequent, immediately following, *suivant, qui suit immédiatement.*

As, you will find it in the subsequent Discourse, *vous le trouverez dans le Discours qui suit immédiatement.*

to Subserve, or help under hand, *servir, favoriser, aider par dessous main.*

They are such Principles as will subserve your Interest, *ce sont des Principes qui favorisent vos Interests.*

Subserviency, *utilité.*

Or thus. As, such Reports cannot be suspected to be in subserviency to any political Designs, *il n'est pas croyable qu'on fasse courir de tels Bruits par politique.*

Subservient, *utile.*

Or thus. To make all Things subservient to his private Interest, *rapporter tout à son Profit, ou à ses Interests.*

Subsidence, or Settlement, *sediment.*

Subsidy, Aid, or Tax, *Subside, sorte d'Impôt qu'on leve sur le Peuple pour secourir le Souverain dans les urgentes Necessitez de l'Etat.*

Subsidy signifies an Aid, Tax, or Tribute, granted by Parliament to the King, for the urgent Occasions of the Kingdom. There is no certain Rate, but as the Parliament thinks fit. And it is observable, that the Word Subsidy, in the Statutes, is sometimes confounded with Customs.

Subsidy Money, *l'Argent du Subside.*

to Subsign } See { to Subscribe.
Subsigned } Subscribed.

to Subsist, or hold out, *subsister, avoir de quoi vivre.*

I subsisted merely by his means, *je subsistais purement par son moyen.*

Subsistence, *Subsistence, Entretien.*

To have all Things necessary for his Subsistence, *avoir toutes Choses nécessaires pour sa Subsistence.*

Substance, *Substance, Etre; substance, quintessence; Substance, bonté; Substance, Biens.*

As, a bodily, material, and visible Substance, *une Substance corporelle, materielle, & visible.*

A Spiritual, immaterial, and invisible Substance, *Substance spirituelle, immatérielle, & invisible.*

Penetrability is the immediate Property of an Incorporeal Substance, *la Penetrabilité est la Propriété immédiate d'un Etre Incorporel.*

The Substance of a Discourse, *la Substance d'un Discours, ce qu'il y a de plus solide, de plus précis, & de plus particulier.*

I shall tell you the Substance of it in few Words, *je vous en dirai la Substance en peu de Mots.*

The Substance of Meat, Cloth, &c. *Substance de Viande, de Drap, &c.*

This Meat has no substance, or goodness in it, *cette Viande n'a point de substance, elle n'est point succulente.*

A Cloth that hath no substance, *un Drap qui n'a point de substance, qui n'est pas moelleux, qui n'est pas bien fabriqué.*

Titles are an empty Thing, there's no substance in 'em, *les Titres d'honneur sont des Choses frivoles, il n'y a point de substance.*
 To spend his Substance, or Estate, *consumer (dépenser, prodiguer) ses Biens.*
 They devour the Substance of the Poor, *ils devorent la Substance des Pauvres.*
 Or thus. As, that's the Substance of the Business, *voilà le précis de l'Affaire.*
 Substantial, *substantiel, essentiel; succulent; moileux, bon, fort; solide; qui a du Bien, qui a de quoi vivre.*
 As, the Soul is a substantial Form, *l'Ame est une Forme substantielle.*
 Substantial (or juicy) Meat, *V viande succulente.*
 Substantial (or strong) Cloth, *de bon Drap, du Drap fort, du Drap moileux; de bonne Toile, de la Toile forte, Toile bien travaillée.*
 A substantial (or strong) Building, *un Bâtiment solide.*
 A substantial Man, that has wherewithall to live handfomly, *un Homme qui a du Bien, qui a de quoi vivre honnêtement.*
 Substantially, in a substantial manner, *substantiellement, en substance, d'une manière substantielle.*
 The Roman Catholicks hold, that our Saviour is substantially in the Host, *les Catholiques Romains soutiennent, que Jesus Christ est substantiellement dans l'Hostie.*
 Substantive, a Term of Grammar, *Substantif, Terme de Grammaire.*
 As, a Noun Substantive, or a Substantive, *un Nom Substantif, un Substantif.*
 Substantively, or in a Substantive Sense, *Substantivement, dans un Sens Substantif.*
 It is taken Substantively, *il se prend Substantivement.*
 Substitute, that is appointed in the room of another, *un Substitut.*
 He is my Substitute, *il est mon Substitut.*
 to Substitute, or appoint in the room of another, *substituer, mettre en la place d'un autre.*
 He substituted me in his Office, *il m'a substitué en sa Place.*
 Substituting, or Substitution, *Substitution, ou l'action de substituer.*
 to Subtract, or take off, *soustraire, ôter.*
 As, to subtract the lesser Number from the greater, *soustraire (ou ôter) le moindre Nombre du plus grand.*
 Subtracted, *soustrait.*
 Subtracting, *l'action de soustraire.*
 Subtraction, *Soustraction.*
 The Rule of Subtraction, in Arithmetick, *la Regle de Soustraction, dans l'Arithmétique.*
 To understand the Subtraction, *savoir la Soustraction.*
 Subterraneous, which flows or runs under, (a Term of Philosophy) *qui coule par dessous.*
 Subterfuge, shift, or evasion, *subterfuge, échappatoire.*
 Leave him no Subterfuge, *ne lui laissez aucun Subterfuge.*
 Subterraneous, under Ground, *souterrain, qui est sous Terre.*
 As, a subterraneous Fire, *un Feu souterrain.*
 Subterraneous Waters, Waters that run under Ground, *des Eaux souterraines.*
 Subtil, or Subtile. See Subtle.
 to Subtilize, or rarify, *subtiliser, rarefier, ou rendre subtil.*
 As, to subtilize the Air, *rendre l'Air subtil.*
 Subtily } See { Subtly.
 Subtily } { Subtlety.
 Subtle, or cunning, *subtil, fin.*
 As, a subtle Wit, *un Esprit subtil.*
 A subtle Trick, *un Tour subtil, un Tour de finesse, une Subtilité.*
 Subtlety, *subtilité.*
 The Subtlety of a Discourse, *la Subtilité d'un Discours.*
 Subtly, or cunningly, *subtilement, finement, adroitement.*
 He has done it very subtly, *il a fait cela fort adroitement.*
 Subversion, Ruin, or Overthrow, *Subversion, Ruine, Renversement.*

As, to contrive the Subversion of the State, *machiner la Subversion (ou la Ruine) de l'Etat.*
 to Subvert, or overthrow, *renverser, perdre, bouleverser.*
 He'll leave no Stone unturned to subvert the Government, *il n'est rien qu'il ne fasse pour renverser l'Etat.*
 Subverted, *renversé, perdu, bouleversé.*
 Subverting, as Subversion.
 Sub-Vicar, *Sou-Vicaire, Celui qui soulage le Vicaire dans ses Fonctions.*
 Sub-Vicarship, *Sou-Vicariat, Charge de Sou-Vicaire.*
 Suburb, that Part of a Town or City which lies without the Walls, *un Faubourg.*
 The Suburbs of London are of a much greater Extent than the City it self, *les Faubourgs de Londres sont de bien plus grande étendue que la Ville même.*
 †Succedaneous. See Succeeding.
 to Succeed, *succéder, venir après; succeder, tourner, réussir; venir, donner bon succès.*
 As, to succeed one in his Office, *succéder quicun dans sa Charge.*
 Alexander was but twenty Years old, when he succeeded his Father, *Alexandre n'avoit que vingt Ans, lors qu'il succéda à son Pere.*
 Love succeeds Hatred, Pleasure comes after Pain, *l'Amour succède à la Haine, & le Plaisir à la Douleur.*
 One Year succeeds another, *les Années succèdent aux Années.*
 That Business succeeded with him, *cette Affaire lui a bien succédé, cd. lui a bien réussi, ou il a eu un heureux Succès dans cette Affaire.*
 No body knows yet how the Business will succeed, *on ne sait pas encore comme l'Affaire tournera.*
 I pray God succeed their Labours, *je prie Dieu qu'il benisse leurs Soins, ou leurs Travaux.*
 Succeeded, *succédé, suivi.*
 He was succeeded by such a one, *il fut succédé par un tel.*
 The ceasing of Pain is succeeded by Pleasure, *la Cessation de la Douleur est suivie du Plaisir.*
 Succeeding, *l'action de succéder, &c. as in the Verb to Succeed.*
 The same is also Adjectively used. As, the succeeding Ages, *les Siecles futurs.*
 Succesfull, *heureux, qui a du bonheur; heureux, qui a bien réussi.*
 He is a very succesfull Man, *c'est un Homme heureux (ou qui réussit) en tout ce qu'il entreprend, tout lui réussit heureusement.*
 A succesfull Attempt, *une heureuse Entreprise.*
 Succesfully, *heureusement.*
 He went on succesfully, *il poursuivait sa Pointe.*
 Succesless, *malheureux, à qui rien ne réussit.*
 Succes, *succès.*
 As, a happy Succes, or a good Issue, *un heureux Succès. My Affairs have had a happy Succès, mes Affaires ont eu un heureux Succès.*
 I wish you a happy Succes, *je vous souhaite un heureux Succès. God give (or grant) you good Succes, Dieu vous donne bon Succès.*
 An ill Succes, *un mauvais Succès. He had an ill Succès, il a eu un mauvais Succès.*
 Succession, *Succession.*
 As, the Succession to the Crown, *la Succession à la Couronne.*
 To oppose the Succession, *s'opposer à la Succession.*
 Or thus. As, for many Successions of Ages, *pendant plusieurs Siecles de suite.*
 Successive, that follows immediately, *succesif, qui se suit, qui vient immédiatement après.*
 As, a successive Motion, *un Mouvement succesif.*
 Successively, one after another, *succesivement, tour à tour, l'un après l'autre.*
 It was done successively, *cela se fit succesivement.*

Successor, He that succeeds another in his Place, *Successeur, Celui qui succède & entre en la Place d'un autre.*
 I am to be his Successor, *je dois être son Successeur.*
 A worthy Successor, *un digne Successeur.*
 The King and his lawfull Successors, *le Roi & ses Successeurs legitimes.*
 Succinct, short, or brief, *succinct, court, en peu de paroles.*
 To make a succinct Description of a Thing, *faire une Description succincte de quelque Chose.*
 Succinctly, briefly, in few Words, *succinctement, brièvement, en peu de mots, en peu de paroles, sommairement.*
 Do it as succinctly as you can, *faites le aussi succinctement que vous pourrez.*
 Succinctness, or shortness, *brieveté.*
 to Succumb, sink, or be overcome, *succomber, plier, être accablé, n'en pouvoir plus.*
 As, to succumb under the Weight of Afflictions, *succomber (plier, être accablé) sous le Poids des Afflictions.*
 Succory, a sort of Herb, *Chicorée, sorte d'Herbe.*
 Succory is a cooling Herb, *la Chicorée est une Herbe rafraichissante.*
 Succour, Help, or Relief, *Secours, Aide.*
 To hinder the Succour, *empêcher le Secours.*
 to Succour, help, or relieve, *secourir, donner Secours.*
 As, to succour a Place, *secourir une Place.*
 Succoured, *secouru.*
 The Place was succoured in the nick of time, *la Place fut secourue à point nommé.*
 Succouring, *l'action de secourir, ou donner Secours.*
 Succourless, *destitué de Secours.*
 Succubus, a Devil that takes a Womans Shape to lie with a Man, *un Succube, un Diable qui prend la figure d'une Femme pour habiter avec un Homme.*
 Succulency, or juiciness, *abondance de suc.*
 Succulent, or juicy, *succulent, plein de bon suc.*
 Succulent Meat, *V viande succulente.*
 Such, *tel; si; si grand.*
 As, I am such as you see me, *je suis tel que vous me voyez. Such is my Genius, tel est mon Gêne.*
 You are not such as I expected, *vous n'êtes pas tel que je croyois.*
 I will have no such Thing, *je ne veux rien de tel.*
 For such a small Matter, *pour si peu de Chose.*
 I am not such a Fool, *je ne suis pas si Fou.*
 She has such a modest Look, *elle a le Regard si modeste.*
 We had such Tempests, *nous eumes de si grandes Tempêtes.*
 Such is my Love to you, *l'Affection que j'ai pour vous est si grande, je vous aime si tendrement.*
 Or thus. As, such as Rule the State, *ceux qui gouvernent l'Etat.*
 Such as are twenty Years of age, *ceux qui ont vingt Ans.*
 Such as it is, *tel qu'il est.*
 Let us take such as we can get, *prenons de ceux qu'il y a.*
 We have many such Men amongst us, *nous avons beaucoup de ces Gens là parmi nous.*
 Let us use such Liberality as may be profitable to Friends, hurtful to no body, *exerçons la Libéralité, en sorte que nous fassions du Bien à nos Amis, sans faire tort à qui que ce soit.*
 How happy am I to have such a Friend as you! *que je suis heureux d'avoir un Ami comme vous!*
 For such a Man as I, *pour un Homme comme moi.*
 I am not such a Man as to disagree about that, *je ne suis pas Homme à disconvenir de cela.*
 After such a time that, *après que.*
 And such like, *& autres semblables.*
 Suck. As, to give suck, *donner à tetter, donner la Mamelle, allaiter.*
 To put a Child to suck, *donner la Mamelle à un Enfant, le faire tetter.*

† A Suck-spigot, un bon Biberon.
 Suck-stone, or Sea-Lamprey, a little sort of Fish, supposed by some to be the Remora of the Ancients, Lamproie de Mer.
 to Suck, sucer, tirer le suc; tetter; sucer, épouiser, ruiner.
 As, to suck the Breast, sucer la Mamelle.
 To suck a Bone, sucer un Os.
 He sucked the Milk of a fierce Lioness, il a sucé le Lait d'une fiere Lionne.
 A Child that sucks, a sucking Child, un Enfant qui tette.
 A Calf that sucks his Dam, un Veau qui tette sa Mere.
 To suck ones Substance, to suck his very Marrow, sucer quécun, l'épuiser.
 A Tyrant that sucks the Substance (or the very Marrow) of his People, un Tyran qui suce les Gens jusqu'aux Os.
 To suck in, sucer. See how he sucks it in, voyez comment il le suce.
 To suck in an Errour, or Passion, with his Mothers Milk, sucer une Erreur, ou une Passion, avec le Lait.
 He sucked it with his Mothers Milk, il a sucé cela avec le Lait.
 To suck in good Manners, whilst one is young, sucer les bonnes Mœurs, pendant qu'on est jeune.
 To suck out, sucer, ou faire sortir à force de sucer.
 He sucked out (or sucked up) the Bottle, il a sucé (il a vuide) la Bouteille.
 Sucker, Celui (ou Celle) qui suce; Soupape; Rejetton, un Rejetton qui naît au pied d'un Arbre.
 That Child is a great Sucker, cet Enfant la suce beaucoup.
 The Sucker of a Pump, soupape de Pompe.
 Suckers of Trees, unprofitable Shoots that spring out of the root or side of the Stock, les Rejettons qui naissent aux pieux d'un Arbre.
 Suckets, a sort of sweet Meats, sorte de Confiture.
 Sucking, l'action de sucer.
 Sucking, (Adj.) As, a sucking Pig, un Cochon de lait.
 A sucking Lamb, Agneau de lait, Agneau qui tette encore.
 A sucking Bottle, Biberon, un petit Vase avec un goulot par où l'on donne à boire aux Enfants qui sont à la Mamelle.
 to Suckle, or give suck, allaiter, donner la Mamelle, donner à tetter.
 As, to suckle a Child, allaiter un Enfant, lui donner la Mamelle.
 Suckling, l'action d'allaiter, &c. as in the Verb.
 Sud, Sope-fud, l'Eau & le Savon avec quoi on a froté le Linge.
 Sudden, soudain, subit, qui vient tout à coup, ou presque tout à coup; inopiné, à quoi l'on ne s'attendoit pas.
 A sudden Motion, un Mouvement soudain.
 A sudden Change, un Changement subit.
 A sudden Death, une Mort subite, ou soudaine. To die a sudden Death, mourir d'une Mort subite, mourir subitement.
 From sudden Death, good Lord, deliver us, délivre nous, Seigneur, de toute Mort subite.
 A sudden Business, une Affaire inopinée, à quoi l'on ne s'attendoit pas.
 Suddenly, on a sudden, all of a sudden, subitement, soudainement, tout à coup, tout d'un coup, tout court.
 As, he died suddenly, il mourut subitement.
 When Augustus heard of any that died suddenly, he wished himself and his Friends the like Happiness, because he knew no better, toutes les fois qu'on venoit dire à Auguste que quécun étoit mort subitement, il souhaitoit le même Bonheur à soi même & à ses Amis, n'ayant point d'autres Lumieres que celles du Paganisme.
 He stooped on a sudden, il s'arrêta tout court.
 He turned suddenly upon the Infantry, il tourna tout court sur l'Infanterie.
 Or thus, As, to rise suddenly, or on a sudden, se lever en sursaut.
 Suddenness, promptitude.

Or thus. As, I was startled at the suddenness of the Thing, la Chose arriva si subitement que j'en fus tout alarmé.
 Sudorifick, or causing Sweat, sudorifique, qui provoque la Sueur.
 A Sudorifick, (Subst.) a Thing that provokes Sweat, un Sudorifique.
 to Sue, poursuivre, poursuivre en Justice; rechercher, briguer, solliciter, ou tâcher d'avoir; s'adresser, avoir recours.
 As, to sue one at Law, poursuivre quécun en Justice.
 To sue a Bond, or sue one upon a Bond, poursuivre quécun sur son Obligation.
 To sue (to put in, or make suit) for a Thing, rechercher une Chose, tâcher de l'avoir.
 He sues for his Pardon, il sollicite son Pardon.
 To sue to one for an Office, s'adresser à quécun pour une Charge.
 Or thus. As, to sue one another, être en Procès.
 Sued, poursuivi, &c. according to the Verb.
 Suet. See Sewet.
 to Suffer, souffrir, pâtir, endurer, supporter; être puni, porter la peine; souffrir, permettre, laisser; faire.
 As, to suffer great Pains, souffrir de grandes Douleurs. To suffer a Thing patiently, souffrir quécun Chose avec patience.
 To suffer Death, souffrir (endurer) la Mort, mourir.
 To suffer for a Fault, être puni de quécun Faute, en porter la peine.
 He suffers for his Wickedness, il porte la peine de son Crime.
 You will suffer for his Folly, vous pâtirez de sa Stupidité.
 Do you suffer these Things to be done? souffrez vous (permettez vous) ces Choses?
 I shall never suffer him to come into my presence, je ne permettrai (je ne souffrirai) jamais qu'il se presente devant moi.
 He suffers no Wrong to be done him, je ne souffrirai point qu'on lui fasse aucun Tort.
 Suffer him to come in, laissez le entrer, permettez qu'il entre.
 To suffer (or sustain) a great Loss, faire une grande Perte.
 To suffer Shipwrack, faire Naufrage.
 Or thus. Our Army did not suffer in that particular, notre Armée n'a reçu aucun prejudice en cela.
 Sufferable, or to be suffered, supportable.
 That is not sufferable, cela n'est pas supportable.
 Sufferance, leave, or permission, permission.
 By your Sufferance I shall do it, je le ferai par votre Permission.
 A Bill of Sufferance, See Bill.
 Long Sufferance, See Long.
 Suffered, souffert, &c. according to the Verb.
 Or thus. This is not to be suffered, ceci est insupportable, c'est une Chose que l'on ne doit pas souffrir.
 Sufferer, Celui qui souffre, ou qui pâtit, qui a souffert, ou qui a pâti.
 He has been a great Sufferer, il a bien souffert, ou il a bien pâti.
 Or thus. You are one of the least Sufferers on his account, or you are one that loses the least on his account, vous y perdez le moins.
 Suffering, souffrance, l'action de souffrir, &c. as in the Verb to Suffer.
 Suffering is the Way to Glory, and that sometimes in this World; Joseph had never been a Courtier, had he not first been a Prisoner, les Souffrances sont le Chemin de la Gloire, & cela même arrive quécunfois dans ce Monde; remontr Joseph, qui de la Prison fut élevé au Gouvernement de l'Egypte.
 Long Suffering. See Long.
 to Suffice, or be enough, suffire.
 It sufficeth that it is so, il suffit que cela soit.
 Sufficiency, or ability, suffisance, pouvoir suffisant; capacité.

The effectual Grace is needless where Sufficiency takes place, la Grace efficace est inutile là où la Suffisance est établie.
 I don't question his Sufficiency, je ne doute point de sa Capacité.
 Sufficient, suffisant, qui suffit; irréprochable; habile, ou capable; qui a du Bien.
 As, the sufficient Grace, la Grace suffisante.
 That is not sufficient, that is not enough, cela ne suffit pas.
 My Grace is sufficient for thee, (2 Cor. 12. 9.) ma Grace te suffit.
 Sufficient Witnesses, des Temoins irréprochables.
 A sufficient (or able) Man, un Homme habile, ou capable.
 A sufficient Bail, une Caution qui a du Bien, qui est en état de payer.
 Sufficiently, or enough, suffisamment, assez, assez bien.
 He has teased me sufficiently, il m'a assez tourmenté.
 to Suffocate, or smother, suffoquer, étouffer.
 He suffocated himself, il se suffoqua lui même.
 Suffocated, or smothered, suffoqué, étouffé.
 Suffocating, or Suffocation, Suffocation.
 A Suffocation of the Womb, Suffocation de la Matrice.
 Suffragan, Suffragan, Celui qui fait la Fonction d'un Evêque; Suffragan, Evêque qui depend d'un Archevêque.
 By a Statute made in the Reign of Henry VIII. every Diocesan is enabled, at his pleasure, to elect two sufficient Men to be his Vicegerents, that is to exercise his Episcopal Function, par un Acte passé sous le Règne de Henry VIII. l'Evêque du Diocèse est en pouvoir, quand il le juge à propos, de choisir deux Personnes capables pour faire ses Fonctions Episcopales.
 The Bishop of Chalons in Champagne is Suffragan (or Subordinate) to the Archbishop of Rheims, l'Evêque de Châlons en Champagne est Suffragan de l'Archevêque de Rheims.
 Suffrage, or Vote, Suffrage, Voix.
 To give his Suffrage for one, donner son Suffrage à quécun.
 Suffumigation, Suffumigation.
 Suffumigation is an external Remedy, made of a Decoction of Roots, Leaves, Flowers, and proper Seeds, the Smoke whereof is physically received from under a Stool into the Body, for the Diseases of the Guts, Fundament, or Matrix, On appelle Suffumigation un Medicament externe, préparé & fait d'une Decoction de Racines, de Feuilles, de Fleurs, & de Semences propres, dont on fait recevoir la Vapeur dans le Corps du Malade, en le faisant asséoir sur une Chaise percée; & l'on s'en sert pour des Maux de Boyaux, de Fondement, & de Matrice.
 To prepare a Suffumigation, préparer une Suffumigation.
 Suffusion, a pin (or web) in the Eye, Taie, Cataracte, Epanchement de quécun Humeur dans l'Oeil.
 Sug, Puce marine.
 Sugar, Sucre.
 Ordinary Sugar, Sucre commun. Fine Sugar, du sucre fin.
 Double refined Sugar, Sucre royal. Sugar candy, Sucre candi.
 Loaf Sugar, Sucre de Pain de sucre.
 Sugar is hot, le Sucre est chaud.
 To sweeten a Thing with Sugar, to put Sugar in it, sucrer une Chose, ou y mettre du Sucre.
 There is not Sugar enough, il n'y a pas assez de sucre, cela n'est pas assez sucré.
 There is too much Sugar, il y a trop de sucre, cela est trop sucré.
 A Sugar-Loaf, un Pain de sucre.
 Sugar-box, un Sucrier. A pretty Sugar-box, Sucrier bien fait.
 Sugar-sops, Soupe à la Biere. C'est de la Biere cuite avec du Pain, où l'on met du Sucre, de la Muscade, & quelquefois du Beurre.
 to Sugar, or put Sugar in, sucrer, mettre du sucre.

Sugar it well, *sucrez le bien, mettez y bien du sucre.*

Or thus, metaphorically, and in a jocose Sense. He sugared him up with sweet Words, *il l'appaisa (il le raddoucit) en lui donnant de bonnes Paroles.*

† Sugared, *sucre.*

Sugared Words, *des Paroles sucrées.*

Sugary, *de sucre.*

A sugary Sweetness, *une Douceur de sucre.*

to Suggest, or put into Mind, *suggerer, inspirer.*

As, to suggest a Thing to one, *suggerer une chose à quelqu'un, lui en faire venir la pensée.*

To suggest (or give) good Counsel, *inspirer de bons Conseils.*

Suggested, *suggeré, inspiré.*

That was suggested to him (or, he was put upon it) by such a one, *cela lui a été suggeré par un tel.*

Suggester, *Celui (ou Celle) qui suggere ou inspire, qui a suggeré ou inspiré quelque chose.*

Suggesting, *l'action de suggerer, ou d'inspirer.*

Suggestion, *Suggestion, Sollicitation.*

'Twas by his Suggestion that I did it, *ce que j'en ai fait ça été par sa Suggestion.*

A Diabolical Suggestion, *une Suggestion Diabolique.*

Suit, (from the Verb to Sue) *Procès, Différent entre des Personnes qui se terminent par les Voies de la Justice; Requête, Sollicitation, Requête (en Termes de Palais;)* also as Sute.

I have a Suit against him, *je suis en Procès avec lui.*

I did it at his Suit, or upon his Motion, *je l'ai fait à sa Requête, à sa Sollicitation.*

¶ In the Law-Sense there are several Sorts of Suit. As Suit real and personal, which is the same as Action real and personal. Suit of Court, or Suit-Service; being an Attendance that Tenants owe to the Court of their Lord. Suit-Covenant, which is, when your Ancestor has covenanted with mine to sue to his Court. Suit-Custom, when I and my Ancestors have been seized of your own and your Ancestors Suit Time out of mind. Suit real, or regal; when Men come to the Sheriffs Turn or Leet. Suit of the King's Peace, which is the Pursuing a Man for breach of the King's Peace by Treasons, Infurrections, or Treipasses. To which I shall add Suit-silver, being a small Rent, or Sum of Money, which, if paid, does excuse the Freeholders from the Appearance at the Court-Barons within the Honour of Clun in Shropshire.

to Suit

Suitable

Suitableness

Suitably

Suited

Suiter, or Suitor, *Pretendant; Amant; Suppliant.*

He is one of the Suiters for that Office, *il est un de ceux qui prétendent à cette Charge.*

She has lost her Suitor, *elle a perdu son Amant.*

A Suiter at any Court, *un Suppliant, Celui qui s'adresse à quelque Cour pour avoir Justice.*

to Suitor, *faire l'Amour, rechercher une Fille (ou Femme) en Mariage.*

He suitor'd her in vain several Years, *il lui a fait l'Amour en vain plusieurs Années.*

Suitor'd, *recherchée en Mariage, à qui l'on a fait l'Amour.*

Suitoring, *l'action de faire l'Amour, ou de rechercher Fille ou Femme en Mariage.*

To go a-suitoring, *aller faire l'Amour.*

† Sul, the Western Word for a Plough, *une Charrue.*

Sul-paddle, or Plough-staff, *le Manche de la Charrue.*

† Suling, See Swoling.

Sullen, *chagrin, de mauvaise humeur; chagrin,*

qui marque du chagrin, ou une mauvaise humeur; têtue, opiniâtre.

As, a sullen (or peevish) Man, *un Homme chagrin, ou de mauvaise humeur.*

A sullen Look, *un Air chagrin.*

A sullen Youth, *un Jeune homme têtue, ou opiniâtre.*

Sullenly, *d'un air chagrin; avec opiniâtreté.*

Sullenness, *humeur chagrine, ou mauvaise humeur; humeur têtue, ou opiniâtre.*

His Sullenness spoils all, *sa mauvaise humeur gâte tout.*

I must break him of his Sullenness, *il faut que je lui fasse quitter cette humeur têtue.*

to Sully, *salir, croter; ternir, noircir.*

As, to sully (or dirty) his Cloaths, *salir (ou croter) ses Habits.*

That will sully (or blast) your Reputation, *cela ternira votre Réputation.*

Sully'd, *salé, croché; terni, noirci.*

Sullying, *l'action de salir, ou croter; l'action de ternir, ou noircir.*

Sulphur, a Word used amongst Chymists for Brimstone, *Soufre, un des Principes actifs de la Chymie.*

Sulphureous, that has something of Sulphur in it, *Sulphuré.*

As, sulphureous Exhalations, *des Exhalaisons sulphurées.*

Sultan, *Sultan, Soudan.*

The Sultan, or the Grand Seignior, *le Sultan, ou le Grand Seigneur.*

The Sultans of Egypt, *les Soudans d'Egypte, qui faisoient autrefois Hommage au Grand Seigneur.*

Sultane, *Sultane, la Reine Sultane.*

Sultanin, *Sultanin, Monoie d'or parmi les Turcs qui vaut environ cent Souis.*

¶ 'Tis a Turkish Coin of gold, worth about seven Shillings ten pence sterling. Called Sultanin, because it is coined at Constantinople, the Sultan's Metropolitan City.

Sultry, See Sweltry.

Sum, *une Somme; Somme, Denombrement; Substance, Abbégé, Sommaire.*

As, a great Sum of Money, *une grande Somme d'Argent.*

The Sum total, or the total Sum, *la Somme totale.*

To make up a Sum of Money, *faire une Somme d'Argent.*

When thou takest the Sum of the Children of Israel, (Ex. 30. 12.) *quand tu leveras la Somme des Enfants d'Israël, cd.*

quand tu en feras le Denombrement.

The Sum of a Discourse, *la Substance d'un Discours.*

This is the Sum of it, *en voici la Substance.*

to Sum up, *nombrer; faire une Recapitulation.*

As, sum that up, or cast it up, *nombrez cela.*

To sum up his Discourse, *faire une Recapitulation de ce qui a été dit.*

Sumage, Summage, or Seme, *la Charge d'un Cheval; Droit qu'on payoit pour la Charge d'un Cheval.*

Sumach, a sort of Shrub, *Sumach, sorte d'Arbrisseau.*

Summarily, or briefly, *sommairement, succinctement, en peu de paroles.*

To relate a Thing summarily, *reciter une chose sommairement, ou en peu de Mots.*

Summary, short, or brief, *sommaire, brief, ou succinct.*

A summary Discourse, *un Discours brief, ou succinct.*

Summary, (Subst.) *Sommaire, Precis, Abbégé.*

This is the Summary of the whole Matter, *c'est ici l'Abbégé (ou le Précis) de toute l'Affaire.*

Summed up, (from the Verb to Sum up) *nombré; dont on a fait la Recapitulation.*

Summer, the hot Season of the Year, *l'Été.*

As, a rainy Summer, *un Été pluvieux.*

A dry and hot Summer, *un Été sec & chaud.*

To pass the Summer in the Country, and the Winter in Town, *passer l'Été à la Campagne, & l'Hiver à Londres.*

The Beginning, the Midst, and the latter End of Summer, *le Commencement, le Milieu, & la Fin de l'Été.*

Summer, a sort of Beam, *Sommier, Piece de bois plus grosse qu'une Solive & moins grosse qu'une Poutre.*

Summer-Weather, *un Temps d'Été.* This is right Summer-weather, *c'est un vrai Temps d'Été.*

A Summer-house, *un Pavillon.*

Summer-Quarters, *Quartier de Rafraichissement.*

A Summer-tree, full of Mortises for the end of Joysits to ly in, *Lambourde.*

to Summer, or pass the Summer, *passer l'Été.*

As, he winters and summers in the Country, that is he lives there altogether, *il passe l'Hiver & l'Été à la Campagne.*

Summerfaut, or Gambol, *Soubresaut.*

Summity, or top, *Somme.*

As, the Summity of a Hill, *le Sommet d'une Montagne.*

to Summon, assigner, donner Assignation pour comparoître; *sommer, ordonner.*

To summon one to appear before a Judge, *donner Assignation à quelqu'un pour comparoître devant un Juge.*

To summon the Garrison to surrender the Place, *sommer la Garnison de rendre la Place.*

Summoned, assigné, qui a reçu une Assignation; *somme.*

Summoner, a petty Officer that cites a Man to any Court, *Sergent, Celui qui fait les Exploits de Justice qui sont les Fondemens des Procès.*

Summoning, *l'action d'assigner, &c. as in the Verb to Summon.*

Summons, *Assignation.*

To obey the Summons, *obéir à l'Assignation.*

Sumner. See Summoner.

Sumpter. As, a Sumpter-horse, that carries the Necessaries and Expences for a Journey, *un Cheval de Somme.*

Sumptuary, *qui modere la Depense.*

As, Sumptuary Laws, Laws that restrain Excess of Charge in Diet or Habit, *Loix qui moderent les Depenses de Bouche & d'Habits.*

¶ The Romans being grown immoderate in their Feasts, so that whole Goats and Boars, &c. were set on the Table at one time, Laws were provided which prescribed a Moderation. Which Laws were therefore called *Leges Sumptuariae.* In England there have been many Laws enacted to restrain Excess in Apparel; but they were all repealed in the first Year of King James the first.

Sumptuous, costly, or stately, *somptueux, superbe, magnifique, splendide.*

As, a sumptuous Feast, or Apparel, *un Festin, un Habit magnifique.*

A sumptuous (or stately) Building, *un Bâtimement superbe.*

Sumptuously, *somptueusement, splendidement, magnifiquement, ou avec magnificence.*

To intertain one sumptuously, *traiter quelqu'un magnifiquement.*

Sumptuousness, or greatness, *somptuosité, magnificence.*

Sun, *le Soleil.*

The Sun is a round and luminous Planet, the Spring of Heat and Light, *le Soleil est une Planete ronde & lumineuse, qui est la Source de la Chaleur & de la Lumiere.*

The Sun gives light to all the World, it makes the Day by its Rising, and the Night by its Sitting, *le Soleil eclaire tout le Monde, il fait le Jour en se levant, & la Nuit quand il se couche.*

The Sun is placed in the Heaven, as the Heart in this little World of ours; Keeping its Seat in the middle, it sends Life to every Part, *le Soleil est placé dans les Cieux, comme est le Cœur dans notre Microcosme; il est situé au milieu, & de là il repand la Vie de tous côtés.*

God wisely provided for our Being and for our Welfare, when he set the Sun, not too near us, lest we should complain of it; nor too far, lest we should want it; but

in the Middle, where it is neither an ill Neighbour, nor too great a Stranger, Dieu a sagement pourvu à notre Bien, en plaçant le Soleil au Milieu des Planètes; Comme il n'est pas ni trop pres, ni trop loin de nous, sans nous incommoder, il verse sur nous ses benignes Influences; dans cette Situation, on peut dire qu'il n'est ni mechant Voisin pour nous nuire, ni trop éloigné pour nous faire du Bien.

The Sun shines, and the Rain falls alike upon the Just and upon the Unjust; left they should be thought Evils, they are given unto the Good; and left they should be too well-thought of, they are afforded to the Evil, le Soleil luit, & la Pluie tombe également sur les Justes & sur les Injustes; les Bons y ont part, afin que ces Influences du Ciel ne passent pas pour des Maux; & les Mechans y ont aussi part, afin qu'on ne s'en fasse pas un souverain Bien.

The Sun rises, le Soleil se leve. It is up, it shines, il est levé, il luit.

The Sun sets, or goes down, le Soleil se couche. 'Tis set, or down, il est couché.

The Rising and Setting of the Sun, le Lever & le Coucher du Soleil.

The rising Sun, le Soleil levant. To adore the rising Sun, adorer le Soleil levant.

To walk in the Sun, se promener au Soleil.

You will be tanned, if you walk so much in the Sun, vous aurez le Visage tout hâlé (vous aurez le Teint tout brûlé) si vous vous promenez ainsi au Soleil.

To dry a Thing in the Sun, sécher quelque chose au Soleil.

The Light and Heat of the Sun, la Lumière & la Chaleur du Soleil.

An Eclipse of the Sun, Eclipsé du Soleil.

Sun, figuratively used. As, the Sun of Righteousness, le Soleil de Justice.

And thus, by Poets. As, Philis is a rising Sun, Philis est un Soleil naissant.

Her Eyes are so many Suns, ses Yeux sont autant de Soleils.

Or thus. As, Raisins of the Sun, Raisins secs, particulièrement ceux qui sont séchez au Soleil.

Sun-shine, la Clarté du Soleil. A Sun-shiny Day, un Jour de Soleil, un Jour clair & serain.

The Sun-beams, les Rayons du Soleil.

The Sun-rising, or Rising of the Sun, le Soleil levant. The Sun-set, le Soleil couchant.

Sun-burning, hâlé, l'effet de la grande Chaleur du Soleil en Été. Sun-burnt, hâlé.

to Sun, to set (or dry) in the Sun, mettre (exposer, sécher) au Soleil.

Sunday, Dimanche.

Sunday last, Dimanche passé. Sunday next, Dimanche prochain.

Sunday morning, Dimanche matin. Sunday night, Dimanche au soir.

When two Sundays meet, that is never, quand deux Dimanches se rencontreront, cd. jamais. A quoi revient le Proverbe Latin, Ad Græcas Calendas.

The Lord's Day is called Sunday ever since that Day was dedicated to the Idol of the Sun, by the old Pagan Saxons. And the French call it Dimanche, as I guess, from the Latine Dominica; as the Word Manche, a Sleeve, is doubtless derived from the Latine Manica.

Palm-Sunday, Rogation-Sunday. See (respectively) Palm, Rogation.

Sundry, or several, divers, plusieurs.

As, in sundry Places, en divers Endroits.

Sundry Ways, de plusieurs Manieres.

Sung, (from the Verb to Sing) chanté.

'Tis well sung, c'est fort bien chanté.

Sunk, (from the Verb to Sink) coulé à fond, enfoncé, &c. according to the Verb.

Or thus. As, a Soul low sunk into the Body, une Ame qui croupit dans le Corps, qui s'abaisse & se rend esclave aux Inclinations de la Chair.

The sunk Minds of sensual Mortals, l'Esprit degeneré des Hommes Voluptueux.

Sunned, (from the Verb to Sun) mis (exposé, séché) au Soleil.

Sunning, l'action de mettre (d'exposer, ou sécher) au Soleil.

To sit a sunning, s'asseoir au Soleil.

Sunny, exposé au Soleil.

As, a sunny Place, un Lieu exposé au Soleil.

The Pine-tree delights in hot and sunny Places, le Pin aime les Lieux chauds & exposés au Soleil.

to Sup, or eat his Supper, souper.

I han't supped yet, je n'ai pas encore souper.

To sup very early, souper de bonne heure.

We sup at six a clock, nous soupons à six heures.

To sup often abroad, souper souvent dehors.

To sup up, humer, avaler quelque chose de liquide.

To sup up Broth, avaler du Bouillon.

to Superabound, to be over and above, surabonder, surpasser.

Your Goodness superabounds any Thing of my Desert, votre Bonté surpasse mon Merite.

Superabundance, or excessive Plenty, surabondance, fort grande (excessive) Abondance.

There was a Superabundance of all Things, il y avoit une excessive Abondance de toutes choses.

Superabundantly, or more than enough, dans une excessive abondance, de reste.

He had all Things about him superabundantly, il avoit toutes choses dans une excessive abondance.

to Superadd, ajouter, ajouter par dessus.

Superadded, ajouté.

Or thus. As, a superadded Favour, une nouvelle Faveur.

A superadded Advantage, un autre Avantage.

Superannuated, worn out, or past the best, suranné, vieux, trop vieux pour rendre Service.

A superannuated Soldier, un vieux Soldat, un Soldat incapable de servir davantage.

Superchery, or Cheat, Supercherie, Tromperie.

Supercilious, or proud, fier.

A supercilious Look, or Countenance, un Air (ou Regard) fier, une Mine fiere.

Superciliously, fierement, d'un air fier.

To look superciliously upon one, regarder quelqu'un d'un air fier.

Superciliousness, or proud Look, fierté, air (regard) fier, mine fiere.

Supereminence, excellency, or prerogative, preeminence.

Supereminently, or extraordinarily, extraordinairement.

He was supereminently learned, il étoit extraordinairement savant.

to Supererogate, to give or do more than is required, donner ou faire plus qu'on n'est obligé.

Supererogation, Surerogation.

As, the Works of Supererogation, a sort of meritorious Works amongst the Roman Catholicks, les Oeuvres de Surerogation, les Oeuvres surerogatoires, par lesquelles les Catholiques Romains prétendent que Dieu leur est obligé.

Supererogatory, surerogatoire.

Superfetation, a second Conceiving, or the breeding of Young upon Young, nouvelle Conception sur une autre.

Superficial, superficiel, qui n'est pas profond.

As, a superficial (or outward) Part, une Partie superficielle.

A superficial (or outward) Friendship, une Amitié superficielle.

A superficial (or light) Knowledge, une Connoissance superficielle, cd. qui n'est pas profonde.

Or thus. As, to have but a superficial Knowledge of Things, ne savoir que la Superficie des choses, n'en avoir qu'une teinture (ou connoissance) legere.

Superficially, superficiellement, d'une maniere superficielle; superficiellement, légèrement, d'une maniere qui n'est pas profonde.

Superficially, superficiellement, d'une maniere superficielle; superficiellement, légèrement, d'une maniere qui n'est pas profonde.

Superficially, superficiellement, d'une maniere superficielle; superficiellement, légèrement, d'une maniere qui n'est pas profonde.

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Superficially, superficiellement, d'une maniere superficielle; superficiellement, légèrement, d'une maniere qui n'est pas profonde.

Superficially, superficiellement, d'une maniere superficielle; superficiellement, légèrement, d'une maniere qui n'est pas profonde.

To touch a Thing superficially, or lightly, toucher une chose superficiellement.

To treat of a Matter very superficially, or in a superficial manner, traiter d'un Sujet fort superficiellement.

Superficies, Superficie, Surface.

A Superficies is an Extent in Length and Breadth, without any Depth, la Superficie est une Etendue qui a une Longueur & une Largeur, mais qui n'a point de Profondeur.

A Superficies is the upper Part, and as it were the Face of a Thing, the Outside, or outmost Part of it, la Superficie est le Dessus, & comme la Face des choses, qui se void exterieurement.

The Bottom and the Superficies, le Fond & la Superficie.

The Superficies (or Surface) of the Earth and Water, la Superficie de la Terre & des Eaux.

Superfine, or very fine, superfin, tres fin.

As, superfine Thread, du Fil tres fin.

Superfluity, more than needs, Superfluité, Superflu, trop grande abondance.

Superfluity of Apparel is often a Sign of a shallow Wit, la Superfluité dans les Habits est une Marque bien souvent d'un Esprit leger.

There is at his House a great Superfluity of all manner of Things, il y a chez lui une grande Superfluité de toutes choses.

To bestow Alms out of his Superfluity, donner l'Aumône de son Superflu.

Superfluous, or overmuch, superflu, qui est de trop, qui passe les bornes de la Necessité.

They are superfluous Things, ce sont des choses superflues.

There is nothing superfluous, il n'y a rien de superflu.

This is a Rule of Art, so to express the Nature of the Thing defined, that there be nothing wanting, nor nothing superfluous, c'est un Precepte de l'Art, qu'il faut si bien exprimer la Nature de la chose que l'on definit, que rien n'y manque, & qu'il n'y ait rien de superflu.

Superfluously, or lavishly, excessivement, prodigalement, en prodigue.

He spends superfluously, il dépense excessivement, il fait des Dépenses excessives.

to Superinduce, to lay upon, to cover (or draw) over, couvrir, mettre (ou étendre) par dessus.

The rich Ornaments that he had superinduced upon them, les riches Ornaments dont il les avoit couverts.

Superinduced, couvert, mis (ou étendu) par dessus.

A superinduced Darknes, des Tenebres qui couvrent la Terre.

Super-Institution. Thus the Lawyers call one Institution upon another; As when One is admitted and instituted to a Benefice upon one Title, and Another is admitted and instituted to it by the Presentment of another.

to Superintend, or oversee, avoir la Surintendance.

Superintendancy, Surintendance.

Superintendent, or chief Overseer, un Surintendant.

The Presbyterians in Scotland had once Superintendents, that is principal Church-Officers, who held their Office during Life, and whose Power was in a great measure Episcopal. For they did elect and ordain Ministers, preside in Synods, direct Church-Censures, &c.

Superintendency. See Superintendancy.

Superintendent, qui gouverne, qui est au dessus.

God is a superintendent Principle over Nature, Dieu est un Etre qui gouverne & qui est au dessus de la Nature.

Superiority, Supériorité.

Superiour, that is above others, Supérieur, qui est au dessus des autres.

As, a superiour Order, un Ordre Supérieur.

A superiour Dignity, une Dignité Supérieure.

A superiour Dignity, une Dignité Supérieure.

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A superiour Dignity, une Dignité Supérieure.

A superiour Dignity, une Dignité Supérieure.

The Superiour Father, le Pere Superieur.
The Superiour Mother, la Mere Superieure.
Or thus. As, their Force was much superiour to ours, leurs Forces surpassoient de beaucoup les nôtres.
A Superiour Nun, une Superieure, Religieuse qui a Soins de la Direction du Couvent.
A Superiour, (Subst.) un Superieur, ou Chef, Celui qui a l'Autorité & la Direction.
In Printing, Superiour signifies a small Letter placed above a material Word, which directs one by a like Letter to the Citation in the Margin.
Superlative, Superlatif (en Termes de Grammaire;) fort grand, extraordinaire.
As, the Superlative Degree, le Degre Superlatif.
To have a very superlative Opinion of one, avoir une fort grande Opinion de quécun.
A superlative (or extraordinary) Care, un Soins extraordinaire.
Superlatively, or extraordinarily, parfaitement, d'une maniere extraordinaire.
She is superlatively handfom, elle est parfaitement belle.
Supernal, that comes from above, d'enhaut, † supernel.
Supernatural, that goes beyond the strength of Nature, surnaturel, qui surpasse les forces de la Nature.
A supernatural Grace, une Grace surnaturelle.
Supernaturally, in a supernatural manner, surnaturellement, d'une maniere surnaturelle.
Supernumerary, above the limited Number, surnumeraire, qui est au delà du Nombre réglé.
He has put away all his supernumerary Servants, il s'est defait de tous ses Domestiques surnumeraires.
to Supercribe, écrire le Dessus, ou l'Adresse, faire la Suscription.
As, to supercribe a Letter, écrire (mettre) le Dessus d'une Lettre.
Supercribed, dont l'Adresse est mise, ou écrite.
Supercriber, Celui (ou Celle) qui écrit ou qui a écrit l'Adresse.
Supercribing, l'action d'écrire le Dessus, l'Adresse, ou la Suscription.
Supercription, Dessus, Adresse, ou Suscription.
To write the Supercription of a Letter, écrire (mettre) le Dessus d'une Lettre.
to Superfede, forbear, or countermand, surseoir, contremander, rendre inefficace.
As, to superfede an Order, surseoir (contremander) un Ordre.
To superfede the Vertue of Christ's Death, rendre inefficace la Mort de Christ.
Superfedeas, Ordre de surseoir quécque chose.
A Superfedeas, in the proper Sense of the Law, is a Writ in divers Cases. It signifies in general a Command to stay (or forbear) the doing of that which ought not to be done, or in appearance of Law were to be done, were it not for That whereupon the Writ is granted. For Example, a Man regularly is to have Surety of Peace against him of whom he will swear he is afraid; and the Justice, required hereunto, cannot deny him. Yet, if the Party be formerly bound to the Peace, either in Chancery or elsewhere, this Writ lies to stay the Justice from doing that which otherwise he ought not to deny.
Or thus. As, his Age gave him a Superfedeas from such an active and ambulatory Course of Life, son Age le dispense des fatigues d'une Vie si active & si ambulante.
Superfeded, sursis, contremandé, rendu inefficace.
Superfeding, l'action de surseoir, de contremander, ou de rendre inefficace.
Superstition, an idle and false Worship, Superstition, Culte superstitieux, Bigoterie.
Superstition is always accompany'd with Ignorance or Hypocrisy, la Superstition est

toujours accompagnée d'ignorance ou d'Hypocrisie.
A People given to Superstition, un Peuple addonné à la Superstition.
None but weak People give themselves over to Superstitions, il n'y a que les Esprits foibles qui se laissent aller aux Superstitions.
To abolish a Superstition, abolir une Superstition.
Superstitious, or bigotted, superstitieux, qui a de la Superstition.
As, a superstitious People, un Peuple superstitieux.
Superstitious Practices, des Actions superstitieuses. A superstitious Worship, un Culte superstitieux.
Or else it is thus rendred Substantively in French.
As, a superstitious Man, un Superstitieux.
A superstitious Woman, une Superstitieuse.
Superstitiously, superstitieusement.
To act superstitiously, agir superstitieusement.
to Superstruct, or build upon, bâtir (fonder) dessus.
As, to superstruct one Thing upon another, bâtir une chose sur une autre.
Superstructed, or built upon, bâti (fondé) dessus.
Superstructure, tout ce qu'on eleve sur quécques Fondemens.
The best Way to learn a Language is to lay a good Foundation, and raise the Superstructure by Practice, la vraie Methode pour bien apprendre une Langue est d'en bien savoir les Principes, & d'y ajouter la Pratique.
to Supervene, or to come unlooked for, arriver là dessus, surprendre, prendre à l'improvveu.
He supervened very unluckily, malheureusement il arriva là dessus.
to Supervise, or oversee, avoir l'Inspection (ou la Conduite) d'une chose en Chef.
As, he is to supervise the Business, c'est lui à qui l'on a commis les Soins de cette affaire.
To supervise a Will, voir si la Volonté du Testateur est bien executée suivant la Teneur & les Termes du Testament.
Supervised, examiné.
Superviser, or Overseer, Directeur, Inspecteur en chef, Celui qui a droit d'examiner si les choses sont faites comme il faut.
The Supervisor of a Will, le Directeur d'un Testament.
It was anciently, and still is a Custom among some, especially of the better sort, to make a Supervisor of a Will, in order to supervise the Executor, and see the Will truly performed. But, as it falls out, it is to little purpose.
Supervising, l'action d'examiner, &c. as in the Verb to Supervise.
Supervisor, as Supervisor.
Supine, idle, careless, or negligent, oisif, paresseux, negligent, faineant.
A very supine Person, une Personne fort oisive, ou paresseuse.
A supine Humour, une Humeur faineante.
A Supine, in Grammar, Supin, en Termes de Grammaire.
The Supine of a Latine Verb, le Supin d'un Verbe Latin.
Supinely, or carelessly, negligemment, en paresseux, en faineant, sans se mettre en peine de rien.
He acted very supinely, il a fait les choses fort negligemment.
To ly supinely, or unconcerned, ne se mettre en peine de rien.
Supinity, sloth, or negligence, paresse, negligence, indifference, ou faineantise.
Guilty of great Supinity, extremement paresseux, ou negligent.
Supped. See to Sup, whereof this is a Tense and Participle.
to Suppeditate, find, or furnish, fournir.
To suppeditate Matter, fournir de la Matiere.
Supper, Souper, Soupe; Cene.

To invite one to Supper, inviter quécun à Souper.
The Supper is ready, le Soupe est pret.
To bring in Supper, servir le Soupe.
To eat a good Supper, faire un bon Soupe.
To walk after Supper, se promener après Soupe.
The Lord's Supper, la Sainte Cene, la Cene du Seigneur.
To eat the Lord's Supper, participer au S. Sacrement de la Cene.
Or thus. As, to go to Supper, souper.
Let us go to Supper somewhere, allons souper quécque part.
The English, since the beginning of the long Civil Wars, have very much left off eating of Suppers, les Anglois, depuis le Commencement des grandes Guerres Civiles, se sont fort desaccoutumés de souper.
Supper-Man, Celui qui est accoutumé à souper.
I am no Supper-man, je ne soupe jamais, ou je ne soupe que bien rarement, ou je mange fort peu à Souper.
Supper-Time, Temps de souper. 'Tis Supper-time, il est tems de souper.
Supperless, sans Souper, qui n'a point soupe.
To go to Bed Supperless, s'en aller coucher sans souper.
I am supperless, je n'ai point soupe.
Supping, (from the Verb to Sup) l'action de souper. &c. as in the Verb.
to Supplant, or undermine, supplanter.
As, to supplant one, to trip up his Heels, or put his Nose out of Joynt, supplanter quécun, lui couper l'Herbe sous les piez.
Supplanted, or undermined, supplanté.
Supplanter, or Underminer, Celui (ou Celle) qui supplante, ou qui a supplanté.
Supplanting, or undermining, l'action de supplanter.
Supple, soft, or limber, souple, qui plie aisément.
As, supple Joynts, des Jointsures souples.
to Supple, or make supple, rendre souple.
As, Bathings are used to supple the Joynts, on se sert des Bains pour rendre les Jointsures souples.
Supple, rendu souple.
Supplement, (from the Verb to Supply) Supplement, tout ce qu'on ajoûte pour finir un Ouvrage auquel il manque quécque chose.
As, the Supplement of an History, le Supplement d'une Histoire, ce qui la rend parfaite d'imparfaite qu'elle étoit auparavant.
Or thus. As, I had no News by the last Return, I do now impatiently expect a Supplement from you, je n'ai point reçu de Nouvelles par la dernière Commodité, j'en attens de vous maintenant avec impatience.
Suppleness, (from Supple) qualité souple.
Suppletory, (from the Verb to Supply) qui sert à reparer quécque Imperfection.
Suppliant, or Petitioner, un Suppliant, une Suppliante.
I come an humble Suppliant to you, je vien vous faire une tres humble Requête.
to Supplicate, or beseech, prier, supplier, faire requête, demander tres humblement & avec instance.
To supplicate to God for Mercy, demander Pardon à Dieu tres humblement & avec instance.
He supplicated for Relief, il demanda du Secours.
Supplication, or Prayer, Priere, Requête, ou Supplication.
When we make our Prayers and Supplications unto God, quand nous presentons à Dieu nos Requetes, ou Supplications.
Supplied. See Supply'd.
Supply, Secours.
A Supply of Mony, un Secours d'Argent, une Somme d'Argent qui nous vient dans le Besoin.
Or thus. As, to receive a Supply of Provisions, recevoir de nouvelles Provisions.
to Supply, suppleer, fournir, pourvoir; occuper, remplir.
As, to supply (or relieve) ones Wants, suppleer (pourvoir) aux Necessitez de quécun.
To

To supply (or fill up) ones Place, occuper (remplir) la Place de quécun.
 Supply'd, fourni, pourveu; occupé, rempli.
 Supplying, l'action de supplier, &c. as in the Verb to Supply.
 Support, or Help, Support, Appui, Soutien.
 As, he was the Support (or Strength) of his Country, il étoit l'Appui de sa Patrie.
 He is the only Support of his Family, c'est l'unique Support (ou Soutien) de sa Famille.
 A weak Support, un foible Appui, Support, ou Soutien.
 to Support, or bear up, appuyer, soutenir (dans le Sens propre & le figuré) assister.
 To support the House up with a Prop, appuyer une Maison, la soutenir avec un Appui.
 He had not wherewithall to support his Greatness, il n'avoit pas de quoi soutenir sa Grandeur.
 He supported me in my Troubles, il m'a assisté dans mes Malheurs, il m'a soutenu dans mon Adversité.
 Supportable, or tolerable, supportable.
 That is not supportable, cela n'est pas supportable.
 Supported, appuyé, soutenu, assisté.
 They were supported by a Body of Reserve, ils étoient soutenus par un Corps de Reserve.
 Or thus. As, there was a great Bafon supported upon two Mens Arms, il y avoit un grand Bassin que deux Hommes portoient sur leurs Bras.
 Supporter, Colonne; Support.
 As, a Supporter, (or Foot) of a Table, Colonne de Table.
 Supporters, in Heraldry, Supports, en Termes de Blason.
 Supporting, l'action d'appuyer, ou de soutenir.
 Supposable, to be supposed, qui est à supposer.
 Supposal, as Supposition.
 to Suppose, or put the Case, supposer, presumer, poser le Cas, mettre en fait; penser, croire, s'imaginer.
 As, they suppose that which is not, ils supposent ce qui n'est pas.
 Let us suppose (or grant) what you say to be true, supposons que ce que vous dites est vrai.
 Suppose it be so, supposez que cela soit.
 I suppose he is drunk, je m'imaginais qu'il est foux.
 As I suppose, à ce que je croi.
 Supposed, supposé, &c. according to the Verb.
 Or thus. It is to be supposed, il faut croire.
 His supposed (or pretended) Father, son Pere putatif.
 Supposing, l'action de supposer, &c. as in the Verb to Suppose.
 Supposition, Supposition.
 A true, or false Supposition, une véritable, ou fausse Supposition.
 Supposititious, put in the place of another, supposé, mis en la place d'un autre.
 As, a supposititious Child, a Changeling, un Enfant supposé.
 Suppository, Suppositoire.
 See Suppositoire in the first Part.
 to Suppress, or stop, supprimer.
 As, to suppress a Book, to keep it from the Publick, supprimer un Livre, empêcher qu'il n'ait cours.
 To suppress an Heresy, supprimer une Hérésie, empêcher qu'elle ne fasse des progrès.
 To suppress an Office, supprimer une Charge.
 Suppressed, supprimé.
 The Libel is suppressed, le Libelle est supprimé.
 Suppressing, or Suppression, Suppression, ou l'action de supprimer.
 Suppressor, Celui qui supprime.
 He was the Suppressor of it, c'est lui qui l'a supprimé.
 to Suppurate, to run, or throw out matter, suppurer, jeter du pus, jeter de la matiere.

The Sore begins to suppurate, la Plaie commence à suppurer.
 Suppuration, a resolving into matter, Suppuration.
 Suppurative, that makes a Sore grow to matter, suppuratif, qui fait suppurer.
 Supputation, or reckoning, Supputation.
 to Suppute, or reckon, supputer.
 As, to suppute the Value of a Thing, supputer la Valeur d'une Chose.
 Supputed, or reckoned, supputé.
 Supputing, Supputation, ou l'action de supputer.
 Supream. See Supreme.
 Supremacy, Supremacie. C'est ainsi qu'on appelle le Droit qui est attaché à la Royauté d'Angleterre, & qui fait que le Roi est Chef de l'Eglise Anglicane.
 The Oath of Supremacy, le Serment de Supremacie.
 To take the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy, prêter les Sermens de Fidélité & de Supremacie.
 Supreme, or highest, supreme, le plus haut, le plus eminent.
 To be raised to the Supreme (or Sovereign) Power, être élevé à la Supreme (ou Souveraine) Puissance.
 Or thus. As, the King our supreme Governour, le Roi notre Souverain.
 Surbate, a Disease of Horses, Solbature, Maladie de Cheval. Voyez ce que c'est dans la premiere Partie.
 Surbated, solbatu.
 A Horse that is surbated, un Cheval solbatu, dont la Sole est foulée.
 Surbating, as Surbate.
 to Surcease, or give over, surseoir.
 Or thus. Surcease from any further trouble, laissez cela, ne vous embarrassez plus de cela.
 Surceased, or given over, sursis.
 Surceasing, l'action de surseoir.
 Surcharge. This Word is used, to express the Action of a Commoner that puts more Beasts in the Forest than he has right to. For it is called Surcharge of the Forest.
 to Surcharge, or over-load, surcharger.
 As, to surcharge his Stomack, surcharger la Nature, se charger de viande l'Estomac.
 Surcharged, or over-loaded, surchargé.
 Surcharging, or over-loading, l'action de surcharger.
 Surcingle, a Parsons Girdle, Ceinture, Ceinture de Ministre de l'Eglise Anglicane. C'est une sorte de Reseau noir, ou Tissu de Soie fait à jour, dont les Ministres se ceignent sur la Soutane.
 Surcoat, or upper Coat, un Surtout, un Couvre-tout.
 He has got a Surcoat to keep him from being wet, il a un Surtout qui le garantira de la Pluie.
 Surd, sourd.
 As, a surd Number, that cannot be squared, un Nombre sourd.
 Sure, or certain, seur, assuré, certain; seur, inmanicable; seur, bon, assuré, à qui l'on peut se fier.
 I am sure of it, j'en suis seur, j'en suis certain, j'en suis assuré.
 I am sure he is dead, je suis assuré qu'il est mort.
 He is sure to have it, il est assuré de l'avoir.
 We are sure of the Victory, nous sommes assurés de la Victoire, la Victoire nous est certaine, ou assurée.
 'Tis sure enough, there is nothing so sure, cela est certain, il n'y a rien de si seur.
 As sure as any Thing, as sure as can be, t as sure as a Club, or as sure as a Gun, il n'y a rien de plus seur.
 A sure (or faithfull) Friend, un vrai Ami, un fidelle Ami, sur qui l'on peut se reposer, à qui l'on peut se fier.
 A sure Paymaster, un bon Payeur, un Homme qui paie bien.
 A sure Foundation, de bons (ou de solides) Fondemens.
 A sure Stroke, un Coup seur.
 To play a sure Game, to go upon sure Ground, jouer à Jeu seur.
 Or thus. As, to make sure of one, in

order to have him of his Side, s'assurer de quécun, pour l'avoir de son Parti.
 To make sure of one, to secure (or apprehend) him, s'assurer de quécun, ou se saisir de lui.
 When I am sure of his Person, I shall be sure of the publick Peace and Quiet, en m'assurant de sa Personne, j'assurerai la Tranquillité publique.
 To make sure of a Thing, to seize upon it, s'emparer d'une Chose.
 I made sure of this, je me suis emparé de ceci.
 She is made sure, elle est fiancée, elle est promise.
 Who is she made sure to? à qui est elle promise?
 Sure bind, sure find, (Prov.) C'est à dire, qu'il n'y a rien de si assuré que ce dont on prend soin soi même.
 I am sure (or confident) I shall make you to understand it, je m'assure de vous le faire comprendre.
 Be sure to do it, ne manquez pas de le faire.
 Be sure to take no notice of it, gardez vous bien d'en prendre conoissance.
 He shall be sure to be laughed at, on ne manquera pas de se moquer de lui.
 As sure as I live, as sure as I am alive, aussi vrai que je vis.
 To be sure, or surely, assurément, sans doute.
 Yes sure, assurément. No sure, bagatelle, cela n'est pas croyable.
 Sure enough, assurément. Sure enough he is bewitched, assurément il est ensorcelé.
 Sure-footed, qui ne bronche pas.
 A sure-footed Horse, un Cheval qui ne bronche pas, à qui la Jambe ne mollit pas.
 Surely, assurément.
 Surely it must be so, assurément il faut que cela soit ainsi.
 Or thus. As, to tread surely, or to have a sure footing, that is, so to tread as not to slip, marcher à pas seurs.
 Sureness, or certainty, assurance, certitude.
 The sureness (or certainty) of a Thing, l'assurance (ou la certitude) d'une Chose.
 Surety, Caution, Repondant.
 To put in Surety, donner Caution.
 To become Surety, se rendre Caution.
 Surety of the Peace, Acte par lequel on s'oblige de garder la Paix.
 'Tis an Acknowledging of a Bond to the Prince, taken by a competent Judge of Record, for the Keeping of the Peace. This Peace may a Justice of the Peace command; either as a Minister, when he is commanded thereto by a higher Authority; or as a Judge, when he doth it of his own Power, derived from his Commission. Now this is called Surety of the Peace, because the Party that was in fear is thereby secured.
 Surface, or Outside, Surface.
 As, the Surface of the Earth, or Water, la Surface de la Terre, ou de l'Eau.
 Surfeit, Indigestion, imparfaite Coction.
 To take a Surfeit, avoir une Indigestion.
 He took a Surfeit of Fruit, fell into a Fever, and died in a Weeks time, il mangea tant de Fruit qu'il en eut une Indigestion, & la Fievre le prit là dessus, qui l'emporta au bout de huit Jours.
 Surfeits are common in England, les Indigestions sont communes en Angleterre.
 Surfeit-water, Eau distillée de Pavots, & autres Herbes propres à guérir d'une Indigestion.
 to Surfeit himself, surcharger la Nature, s'attirer une Indigestion, se rendre malade en flatant trop l'Appetit.
 And thus, Metaphorically. To surfeit (or to glut) himself with Pleasures, se rendre les Plaisirs incommodes par un trop frequent Usage.
 Surfeiting, l'action de surcharger, &c. as in the Verb to Surfeit.
 Surge, a Billow (or Wave) of the Sea, especially such as beats upon the Shore, Houle, Lame de Mer, ed. une Vague.
 to Surge, or rise up in Waves, s'enfler, faire de grosses Vagues.

To Surge is also said of the Cable, when, being heaved at the Capstan, it slips, or skips back again.

Surgeon, contracted from Chirurgion, *Chirurgien*.

An able (or an excellent) Surgeon, *un habile Chirurgien*.

A Surgeon is he that deals in the Mechanical Part of Physick, and the outward Cures performed with the hand. The Word is a Compound of two Greek Words, viz. *χρῆσθαι* the hand, and *εργον* work. Surgeons are not allowed to minister inward Medicine.

Surgery, or Chirurgery, *Chirurgie*.

To be skilful in Surgery, to be a good Surgeon, *entendre bien la Chirurgie*.

Surly, *fierement, arrogamment*.

You answer me very surly, *vous me repondez bien fierement, vous me repondez bien arrogamment*.

Surlinefs, *fiercé, arrogance, naturel fier, ou indomtable*.

This he got by his Surlinefs, *c'est un effet de sa fierté*.

Surloin, *grosse Piece de Beuf tirée de l'Échine*.

Surly, (a Word probably derived and contracted from the Latine *Superciliosus*) *mechant, fier, indomtable, arrogant*.

A surly Youth, *un mechant Garçon, un Jeune homme fier*.

A surly Humour, *un Naturel fier, un mechant Naturel, une Humeur indomtable*.

A surly Answer, *une Réponse fiere, ou arrogante*.

to Surmise, *s'imaginer, se mettre quelque chose en Tête*.

They surmised that it was so, *ils s'imaginoient que cela étoit ainsi*.

Surmised, *imaginé*.

Surmising, *Imagination, l'action de s'imaginer; soupçon, 1 Tim. 6. 4.*

to Surmount, or excell, *surmonter, surpasser*.

As, to surmount one in Learning, *surmonter (surpasser) quelqu'un en matière de Savoir*.

Surmounted, *surmonté, surpassé*.

Surname, the Name of ones Family, *Surnom, le Nom de la Famille*.

He has an ugly Surname, *il a un vilain Surnom*.

to Surname, or give an Epithet, *surnommer, donner un Surnom, donner une Epithete*.

Surnamed, *surnommé*.

He was surnamed the Simple, *il fut surnommé le Simple*.

Surnaming, *l'action de surnommer*.

to Surpass, exceed, excel, or go beyond, *surpasser, passer, exceller*.

As, she does surpass her in Beauty, *elle la surpasse en Beauté*.

To surpass himself, *se surpasser soi même*.

Surpassed, *surpassé*.

Surpassing, *l'action de surpasser*.

Surpassingly, *d'une manière extraordinaire, d'une manière qui surpasse*.

He is surpassingly ingenious, *il a infiniment d'esprit*.

Surplice, the white Linnen Garment the Priest wears over his Cloaths when he reads the Service, *Surplis, Vêtement Sacerdotal & fait de Toile blanche*.

To put on the Surplice, *mettre le Surplis*.

To have the Surplice on, or to wear the Surplice, *être en Surplis, être revêtu d'un Surplis*.

The Surplice, which is an Emblem of Purity, is the Scare-crow of Puritans, *le Surplis, qui est un Embleme de Pureté, est l'Horreur des Puritains*.

Surplus, or Surplusage, *Surcroit, Surplus*.

In Surplusage, *par Surcroit*.

Surplusage, in the Common Law, signifies a Superfluity, or Addition more than needeth; which sometimes is a Cause that a Writ abateth. Sometimes it is also apply'd to Matter of Account, and denotes a greater Disbursement than the Charge of the Accountant doth amount unto.

Surprised, as Surprise.

Surprise, *Surprise, Surfait*.

It is a great Surprise, *c'est une grande Surprise*.

'Twas a dreadful Surprise to the Lady, *ce fut pour la Belle un terrible Surfait*.

to Surprise, *surprendre, prendre à l'impourveu; surprendre, étonner*.

As, to surprise a Town, *surprendre une Ville*.

You surprise me, *vous me surprenez*.

Surprised, *surpris*.

Surprising, *l'action de surprendre*.

†Surquidry, or pride, proud (or stately) Carriage, *orgueil, fierté*.

Surrejoinder, a second Defence of the Plaintiffs Action, opposite to the Defendants Rejoinder, *Reponse aux Dupliques*.

Surrender, *Acte de Resignation*.

'Tis an Instrument in Writing, testifying with apt Words, that the particular Tenant of Lands or Tenements for Life, or Years, doth sufficiently consent and agree, That he which has the next or immediate Remainder or Reversion thereof shall also have the present Estate of the same in possession, and that he yields and gives up the same unto him. For every Surrender ought forthwith to give Possession of the Things surrendered. But there may be also a Surrender, without Writing.

The Difference betwixt a Surrender and a Resignation is only this, that Resignation is by Custom restrained to the yielding up a Spiritual Living, and Surrender of the giving up of Temporal Lands into the hands of the Lord.

to Surrender, *rendre, livrer; se rendre, se donner, se livrer; se remettre*.

As, to surrender the Town to the Besiegers, *rendre la Ville aux Assiégeans*.

To surrender upon Discretion, *se rendre à Discretion*.

To surrender (or give over) his Place, *se remettre de sa Charge*.

Surrendered, *rendu*.

The Town being surrendered was pillaged and burnt, *la Ville s'étant rendue, on la pillagea & on la brûla*.

Surrendering, *l'action de rendre, &c. as in the Verb to Surrender*.

Surreptions, done by stealth, *fait par surprise, qu'on a eu par surprise, subreptice, ou obreptice (en Termes de Palais)*.

As, a surreptitious Clause, *Clause subreptice*.

Surreptitious Letters, *des Lettres obreptices*.

Surreptitiously, by stealth, *par surprise, secrettement, à la dérobée*.

It was done surreptitiously, *cela s'est fait par surprise*.

Or thus. As, the Clergy have surreptitiously got several Orders against the Protestants, *le Clergé a surpris quantité d'Arrets contre les Protestans*.

Surrogate, One substituted to supply the Room of another, *Subrogé*.

This Word is most commonly said of a Bishop, or a Bishops Chancellor.

to Surrogate, or put in the place of another, *subroger, substituer, ou mettre en la place*.

to Surround, *incompass, or go round, environner, regner*.

'Tis said the Ocean surrounds the Earth, *on dit que l'Océan environne la Terre*.

All kind of Mischiefs surround us, *tous les Malheurs nous environnent*.

A fair and great Gallery surrounds the Palace, *une belle & grande Galerie regne tout autour du Palais*.

Surrounded, *environné*.

The whole Country is almost surrounded with the Sea, *presque tout le Pais est environné de la Mer*.

He was surrounded with a World of People, *il étoit environné d'une grande Multitude*.

Surfengle, a long upper Girth to come over the Pad or Saddle, *Surfaux, sorte de Tiffu pour sangler un Cheval*.

Surfise, or Penalty, *Amende*.

Surfise is a Word properly used in the Castle of Dover for such Penalties and

Forfeitures as are laid upon those that pay not their Duties or Rent for Castleward at their Days.

Survey, or general View, *un Plan, une Description*.

As, to take a Survey of his Lands, *prendre un Plan de ses Terres*.

He is a going to take a Survey of England, *il s'en va prendre le Plan de l'Angleterre*.

He writ a Survey of the Country, *il a fait une Description generale du Pais*.

to Survey, *voir, examiner; arpenter, mesurer avec la Perche*.

As, to survey an Estate, *voir un Bien de Terre, voir en quel état il est*.

To survey (or measure) Land, *arpenter la Terre*.

Survey'd, *qu'on a vu; arpenté*.

Surveying, *l'action de voir, ou d'examiner; arpentage, ou l'action d'arpenter*.

Surveyor, One that has the Overseeing of some great Persons Lands or Works, *Intendant*.

A Surveyor of the King's Buildings, *l'Intendant des Bâtimens du Roi*.

Or thus. As, a Surveyor of the Kings High-Ways, *Voyer, Celui qui a Soins de la Police des Chemins*.

The Surveyor of the Melting. See Mint.

Surveyorship, *l'Office (ou la Qualité) d'Intendant, &c. as in Surveyor*.

Survivance, an outliving of one, *Survie, Vie plus longue que celle d'une autre Personne*.

In case of Survivance, *en cas de Survie*.

to Survive, or outlive, *survivre, vivre davantage qu'un autre*.

The Father survived his Children, *le Pere a survécu ses Enfants*.

Survived, *survécu*.

Surviver. See Survivor.

Surviving, *l'action de survivre*.

There's no fear of his surviving me, *il n'y a pas lieu de craindre qu'il me survive*.

Survior, the longest Liver, *Survivant, Celui qui survit*.

Survivorship, *Survie*.

to Suscite, or raise, *susciter*.

As, to suscite a Quarrel, *susciter une Querelle*.

Suscited, or raised, *suscité*.

Suscitation, *Suscitation*.

Suskin, *sorte d'ancienne Monnoie*. See Gallenhalpens.

to Suspect, fear, or mistrust, *soupçonner, avoir du soupçon, se desier*.

I suspect him very much, *je le soupçonne fort*. That makes me suspect him, *c'est ce qui fait que je le soupçonne*.

I cannot suspect him of so base an Action, *je ne saurois le soupçonner d'une Action si lâche*.

To suspect his own Strength, *se desier de ses propres Forces*.

Suspected, *soupçonné, suspect, dont on se desie, dont on a du soupçon*.

He is very much suspected, *on le soupçonne fort, on se desie fort de lui*.

To be suspected of Treason, *être suspect de Trabison*.

That's it which makes you to be suspected, *c'est cela même qui vous rend suspect*.

A suspected Judge, *un Juge suspect*.

Suspectfull, distrustfull, or apt to suspect, See Suspicious.

Suspecting, *l'action de soupçonner, ou d'avoir du soupçon*.

Suspence, or doubt, *suspens, doute, incertitude*.

As, to be in suspence, *être en suspens, hesiter, balancer*.

I am in suspence, and know not what to do, *je suis en suspens, & je ne sais ce que je dois faire*.

To keep (or hold) one in suspence, *tenir quelqu'un en suspens, l'amuser, lui tenir le bec en l'Eau*.

Not to hold you longer in suspence, *pour ne pas vous tenir plus long tems en suspens*.

Or thus. As, to keep agreeably the Mind in suspence, *suspendre agreablement l'Esprit*.

to Suspend, *suspendre, tenir en suspens; suspendre, interdire*.

As, to suspend (or pause) his Judgement, *suspendre son Jugement*.

To suspend one from his Office, *suspendre* quécun de son Office, lui interdire pour un tems les Fonctions de sa Charge.

Suspended, *suspendu*.

He is suspended, *il est suspendu*, ou *il est en Suspende* (en Termes d'Eglise.)

Suspending, *suspension*, l'action de suspendre.

Suspension, *suspension*, Interdiction; *Suspension*, Cessation.

His Suspension is very prejudicial to him, *sa Suspension lui fait bien du tort*.

A Suspension, or Cessation of Arms, *Suspension*, ou *Cessation d'Armes*.

Suspicious, or liable to suspicion, *suspect*.

Suspicion, jealousy, or distrust, *soupçon*, *dofiance*.

I never had the least suspicion of it, *je n'en ai jamais eu le moindre soupçon*.

He was taken upon Suspicion, *on le prit sous de simples soupçons*.

To give cause of Suspicion, *donner lieu de Soupçon*, *faire soupçonner*, *faire entrer en Soupçon*.

His Virtue was ever free from all Suspicion, *sa Vertu a toujours été hors de Soupçon*.

To intertain a Suspicion of one, *prendre des Soupçons de quécun*.

To remove from one all his Suspicions, *lever (ôter) à quécun tous ses Soupçons*.

Suspicious, *suspect*, dont on a soupçon; *soupçonneux*, ou *enclin à soupçonner*.

As, a suspicious Business, *une Affaire suspecte*.

Suspicious Letters, *des Lettres suspectes*.

Those that are in Trouble are more suspicious than others, because of their impotency, *Ceux qui sont mal dans leurs Affaires sont plus soupçonneux que les autres*, & c'est leur Impuissance qui les rend tels.

Suspiciously, *d'une manière suspecte*.

Or thus. As, the Sky looks suspiciously, *il y a quèque apparence de Pluie*.

See Scanned.

Suspiral, (a Word used in the Statute of 35 Henry 8.) *Sourcé d'Eau qui passe sous Terre*, & qui se rend dans quèque Conduit.

Suspuration, or sigh, *soupir*.

Deep Suspirations, *de profonds soupirs*.

to Sustain, *soutenir*, *sustenter*, *donner de la force*; *faire*, dans le Sens de *souffrir*.

As, Wine sustains one, or gives one strength, *le Vin soutient, le Vin donne de la force*.

To want wherewithall to sustain his poor Life, *n'avoir pas de quoi sustenter sa pauvre Vie*.

To sustain (or suffer) a Loss, *faire une Perte*.

Sustained, *soutenu*, &c. according to the Verb.

Sustaining, l'action de soutenir, &c. as in the Verb to Sustain.

Sustenance, or Nourishment, *Nourriture*, *Subsistance*.

Herbs and Milk were the chief part of his Sustenance, *il ne vivoit la plupart du tems que d'Herbe & de Lait*.

Sutable, or agreeable, *sortable*, *convenable*, *conforme*.

Or thus. As, these Things are not sutable, *ces Choses ne s'accordent pas bien, ou ne viennent pas bien ensemble*.

He that has received a Courtesy ought to make sutable Returns, *quand on a reçu des Bienfaits, il faut s'en acquitter par la Reconnaissance*.

Sutableness, *convenance*, *conformité*.

Sutably, *d'une manière convenable*, & *convenablement*.

Sute, *Habit*; *Tenture*; also as Suit.

As, a new Sute, a new Sute of Clothes, *un Habit neuf*.

An old Sute, *un vieux Habit*. A ragged Sute, *un Habit tout déchiré, qui s'en va en lambeaux*.

A Mourning Sute, *un Habit de Deuil*.

A rich Sute of Hangings, *une riche Tenture*.

A Sute of Hangings with Figures, *une Tenture à Personnages*.

Or thus. A Sute of Tapestry Hangings, *Tapifferie de haute lice*.

to Sute, or agree, *s'accorder*, *s'accommoder*.

They sute well together, *ils s'accordent (ils s'accommodent) bien ensemble, ils sont bien assortis*.

That suted much with his Humour, *cela s'accordoit fort bien à son Humeur*.

Sutler, *un Vivandier*.

The Sutlers follow the Army with their Provisions, which they sell to the Soldiers, *les Vivandiers suivent l'Armée avec leurs Provisions de bouche, qu'ils vendent aux Soldats*.

A rich Sutler, *un riche Vivandier*.

Suture, or Seam, *Suture* (en Termes de Chirurgie,) *Couture* qui rejoint les Parties molles, lors qu'elles sont divisées & séparées contre Nature.

The Coronal Suture, a Seam which compasses the Forehead or fore-part of the Head in form of a half Circle, *Suture Coronale*, ed. *Suture extérieure du Crane*.

S W

Swabber, the Drudge of a Ship, He that makes clean the Ship, *Mousse*, *jeune Matelot qui sert de Valet aux Gens de l'Equipe*.

Swad, a Word used in the North for a Pease-cod Shell, *coffe*, ou *ecosse de Pois*.

to Swaddle. See to Swathe.

To swaddle, or cudgel one, *batre quécun*, *le battre à coups de bâton*.

Swaddled. See Swathed.

Swaddled, or cudgelled, *batu*.

Swaddling. See Swathing.

Swaddling, or cudgelling, l'action de battre à coups de bâton.

to Swag, to swag down, *abaisser*, *faire tomber*, *faire descendre*; *s'abaisser*, *s'affaisser*, *s'abatre*, *plier*, *se laisser tomber*; *être ébranlé*; *voltiger*.

This Weight will swag it down, *ce Poids l'abaissera*.

His Belly swags, or hangs down, *son Ventre s'abaisse à force de grossir*.

The Roof swagged with their heavy Stampings, *ils faisoient un Bruit si horrible que le Toit de la Maison en étoit ébranlé*.

An Arrow that swags in the Air, *une Fleche qui voltige en l'Air*.

Swag-belly, *gros Ventre*, *grosse Panse*.

to Swage } See { to Affwage.

Swaged } Affwaged.

to Swagger, *faire le Glorieux*, *le faux Brave*, ou *le Fanfaron*, & *faire le Rodomont*.

He swaggers, and hectors all the World, *il fait le Glorieux, & il insulte tout le Monde*.

Swaggerer, *un Glorieux*, *un faux Brave*, *un Fanfaron*.

Swaggering, *fausse Bravoure*, ou *Fanfaronade*.

A swaggering Fellow, as Swaggerer.

Swagging. As, a swagging Breast, *une Tasse*, *un gros Teton qui pend*.

Swain, a Country Swain, a Clown, or great Bumpkin, *un Paisan*.

A Shepherd Swain, *un Berger*.

Swainmote, or Swanimote, a Court as incident to a Forest as a Pye-powder to a Fair, *Cour qui regarde les Affaires d'une Forêt*.

Swallow, a sort of Bird, *Hirondelle*, *sorte d'Oiseau*.

'Tis said the Swallow is so quick-fighted, that she sees a Fly at least half a Mile off, *on dit que l'Hirondelle a si bonne Veüe, qu'elle void une Mouche d'un demi quart de lieuë*.

One Swallow does not make a Spring, nor a Woodcock a Winter, (Prov.) *une Hirondelle ne fait pas le Printems, ni une Becasse l'Hiver*.

The Sea-Swallow, a flying Fish, *l'Hirondelle de Mer*.

† A large Swallow, or Throat, *un grand Gofier*.

Swallow-Tail, a Piece of Joiners Work, *Queüe d'Aronde*.

'Tis a fastning two Pieces of Timber so strongly together, that they cannot fall asunder; and is so called from the Resemblance it hath with a Swallows Tail, being forked.

to Swallow, or swallow down, *avaler*, & *gobier*.

As, to swallow a Pill, *avaler une Pülule*. To swallow down Poison, *avaler du Poison*.

He does not chew his Meat, but swallows

it down, *il ne mâche pas sa Viande, mais il l'avale*.

Did you see him swallow that great piece? *avez vous vu gobier ce gros morceau?*

Or thus. As, to swallow an Oath, to take it right or wrong, *prêter Serment (jurer) aveuglément*.

Proverbial Expressions.

He has swallowed a Spider, or plaid the Bankrupt, *il a fait Banqueroute*.

To swallow an Ox, and be choaked with the Tail, *avaler un Boeuf, & s'étrangler avec la Queüe*. C'est à dire, *entreprendre de grandes Choses, qui se trouvent en fin fatales*.

To swallow up, *engloutir*.

The Lion swallowed up the Dog, *le Lion engloutit le Chien*.

'Tis a Whirlpool, he swallows up any Thing that comes near him, *c'est un Gouffre, il engloutit tout*.

He comes to swallow up my Treasures, *il vient engloutir mes Tresors*.

Swallowed, *avalé*, &c. according to the Verb.

Swallowing, l'action d'avaler, &c. as in the Verb.

Swam. See to Swim.

Swan, *un Cigne*.

'Twas a Custom of old, when any body stole a Swan lawfully marked, in an open and common River, to have the same Swan (if it could be had) or any other Swan, hanged in a House by the beak.

And he that stole it was, in recompence thereof, to give the Owner as much Corn as might cover all the Swan, by putting and turning the Corn upon the Head of it, till it was quite covered with Corn.

At this time He that steals the Eggs of Swans out of their Nests is Imprisoned for a Year and a Day, and Fined according to the Kings Pleasure. One Moity of the Fine belongs to the King, and the other to the Owner of the Land where the Eggs were so taken.

Swanimote } See { Swainmote.

to Swap } to Swop.

Sward, or skin, *coine*.

The sward of Bacon, *la coine du Lard*, *la peau qui couvre le Lard*.

Or thus. As, the green sward of the Earth, *la Surface verte de la Terre*.

Swarm, *essaim*; *fourmillere*.

A Swarm of Bees, *un Essaim d'Abeilles*.

A Swarm of Ants, *une Fourmillere*. A Swarm of Lice, *une Fourmillere de Poux*.

Or thus. As, a Swarm of people, *une Foule*, *une Multitude*.

to Swarm, *essaimer*, *faire un Essaim*; *fourmiller*, *être plein*, *paraître en grand Nombre*.

The Bees swarm, *les Abeilles essaiment*.

To swarm with Lice, *fourmiller (être plein) de Poux*.

The Streets swarmed with people, *les Rues étoient pleines (elles étoient toutes fourmillantes) de Monde*.

Swart } See { Swarthy.

Swarth } Swarth.

Swarthiness, *hâle*, *teint basané*.

Swarthy, *basané*, *hâlé*.

A swarthy Nation, *Nation basanée*.

A swarthy Complexion, *Teint basané*.

Swarthness, as Swarthiness.

to Swash, or make fly about, *faire sauter*, *faire rejailir*.

As, to swash the Water about, *faire sauter l'Eau*, *la faire rejailir*.

† Swash-buckler, a hectoring Blade, *un Fanfaron*, *un faux Brave*.

Swath, *Rang*.

As, a Swath of Grass, Barley, &c. *un Rang d'Herbe coupée*, *d'Orge*, & *Choses semblables*.

to Swathe, *emmailloter*.

As, to swathe a young Child, *emmailloter un Enfant*, *le mettre dans son maillot*, *l'enveloper de ses Langes avec une Bande par dessus*.

Swathed, emmailloté.
Swathing, l'action d'emmailloter.
A swathing Band, Bande de Maillot.
Sway, Pouvoir, Maîtrise, Gouvernement.
He bears the sway, c'est lui qui a le Pouvoir en main, c'est lui qui gouverne tout.
to Sway, gouverner, avoir du pouvoir sur quelqu'un.
To sway one with his Counsels, gouverner quelqu'un par ses Conseils.
Reason shall ever sway with me more than the Opinion of the Vulgar, la Raison aura toujours plus de pouvoir sur mon Esprit que l'Opinion du Vulgaire.
Sway'd, gouverné.
Sway'd in the Back, efflanqué.
to Sweal, or melt away, se fondre.
As, the Candle sweals, la Chandelle se fond.
Sweep. See Swipe.
to Swear, jurer, assurer (ou promettre) avec Serment; jurer, prêter Serment; jurer, faire vœu; jurer, faire des Juremens, blasphémer; faire jurer, faire prêter Serment, deférer le Serment, affermenter.
He swore he would do it, il a juré qu'il le feroit.
To swear Friendship together, jurer Amitié ensemble.
To swear (or take his Oath) upon the Bible, jurer (ou prêter Serment) sur la Bible.
To swear false, to take a false Oath, jurer faux.
To swear (or vow) ones Ruin, jurer la Ruine d'une Personne.
To swear by God, to swear by God's holy Name, jurer le S. Nom de Dieu.
To swear grievous Oaths, or to swear grievously, faire des Juremens execrables.
He does nothing but swear, il ne fait que jurer.
He swears like a Tinker, il jure comme un Chartier.
He that will swear will lie, he that will lie will steal, and he that doth all these will do any Thing, (Prov.) Celui qui est enclin à jurer s'est à mentir, Celui qui est addonné à mentir ne l'est pas moins à dérober, & toute Personne capable de ces trois Choses est capable de quoi que ce soit.
To swear one, or give him his Oath, faire jurer quelqu'un, lui deférer le Serment, lui faire prêter Serment.
'Tis he that swore me, c'est devant lui que j'ai prêté Serment.
Swearer, un Jureur, une Jureuse.
He is a great Swearer, c'est un grand Jureur.
She is a notable Swearer, c'est une grande Jureuse.
Swearing, Jurement, ou l'action de jurer, &c. as in the Verb to Swear.
Never Swearing was more indulged, or connived at, jamais on n'a juré avec plus d'indulgence.
To be given to Swearing, être addonné à jurer.
All the World now adaises takes a pride in Swearing, the Gentleman as well as the Tinker, tout le Monde aujourd'hui se pique de jurer, le Noble en fait métier comme le Charretier.
Needless Swearing is a sign of a light Brain, Jurer sans nécessité est une marque d'un petit Esprit.
Swearing should be severely punished, on devoit punir avec Severité les Juremens des Hommes.
What need you swear so like a Mad-man, I believe you without your Swearing, pourquoi jurez vous ainsi comme un Enragé? je vous croi sans que vous juriez.
Sweat, sueur, eau.
As, a great Sweat, une grande Sueur.
A moderate Sweat, a fine breathing Sweat, une Sueur modérée.
A cold Sweat, une Sueur froide.
To cause (or provoke) Sweat, faire suer, provoquer les Sueurs.
I am all in a sweat, I sweat all over, je suis tout en eau, ou je sue par tout.
In the sweat of thy Brows thou shalt eat thy Bread, (Gep. 3. 19.) tu mangeras ton Pain en la sueur de ton Visage.

to Sweat, or be in a Sweat, suer.
I sweat all over, je sue par tout.
He sweats as soon as he walks a little hard, il sue si tôt qu'il marche un peu fort.
To sweat Bloud and Water, suer Sang & Eau.
He sweats for fear, il sue de peur, il a la Suee.
To sweat for the Pox, suer la Verole.
To sweat, in an active Sense, faire suer.
To sweat out a Distemper, guerir d'une Maladie à force de suer.
Sweated out, chassé par la Sueur.
Sweater, sujet à suer.
As, he is a great Sweater, he is very apt to sweat, il est fort sujet à suer.
Sweating, l'action de suer.
His Sweating does him a great deal of good, il se trouve fort bien de suer comme il fait.
A sweating Cradle, for pockify'd Folks, Etuve, ou Berceau, où l'on fait suer les Verolez.
The sweating Sickness, sorte de Maladie qui regnoit autrefois, & qui tuoit les gens à force de suer.
Sweaty, all sweaty, tout en eau, tout en sueur.
Sweaty Preaching, Maniere de prêcher qui fait bien tôt suer.
to Sweep, balier, nettoyer; tirer.
As, to sweep a Room, balier une Chambre.
To sweep it clean, la bien nettoyer, la bien balier.
To sweep Stakes, tirer l'Enjeu.

Proverbial Expressions.

A new Broom sweeps clean, that is, a new Servant is always best at first, les premiers Services d'un Domestique sont toujours les meilleurs. Et de fait la plupart sont diligens au commencement, & se relâchent dans la suite.
Sweep before your own Door, that is, meddle with your own Concerns, mêlez vous de vos Affaires.
To sweep away, or destroy, détruire, défoler, ravager.
The late Flood has swept away a great many Villages, la dernière Inondation a ravagé quantité de Villages.
Sweeper, Balier, Balieuse, Celui ou Celle qui balie.
She is no good Sweeper, elle ne fait pas balier.
A Chimney-Sweeper, Ramonneur de Cheminée.
He is as black as a Chimney-sweeper, il est noir comme un Ramonneur de Cheminée.
Sweeping, l'action de balier, &c. as in the Verb to Sweep.
The Sweepings, the Filth or Dust that's swept out of a Room, les Balayures, ou les Balieuses.
Sweep-net, a great sort of fishing Net, Epervier, sorte de Filet dont on se sert pour pêcher.
Sweep-stake, He that gets all the Stakes, Celui (ou Celle) qui tire l'Enjeu.
Sweet, doux, doux au Gout; sucré; odorant, qui sent bon; doux, bon; doux, agreable, charmant; joli, beau, mignon, gentil; qui ne sent pas, qui ne pue pas, qui ne sent point mauvais, qui n'a point de mauvaise Senteur.
As, a sweet Liqueur, une Liqueur douce.
Sweet Wine, du Vin doux.
As sweet as Honey, doux comme Miel.
To grow sweet, devenir doux.
Sweet, or sweetened with Sugar, sucré.
That is not sweet enough, there is not Sugar enough, cela n'est pas assez sucré.
'Tis too sweet, there is too much sugar, c'est trop sucré.
Sweet Herbs, des Herbes odorantes.
A very sweet Flower, une Fleur qui sent fort bon.
Sweet Briar, Eglantier odorant.
A sweet Nature, or Temper, un Naturel doux, une Humeur douce.
A sweet Voice, une Voix douce, ou deli-

cate. A sweet and pleasant Musick, une douce & agreable Musique.
A sweet Place to live in, un agreable (un charmant) Sejour.
A sweet (or pretty) Child, un bel Enfant, un joli Enfant.
You made a sweet Business on't (Ironically spoken) vous avez fait là une belle Affaire.
A sweet Style, un beau Style; un Style poli.
'Tis a sweet Thing, c'est bien joli, c'est quelque chose de bien joli.
Sweet Meat, Meat that is not tainted, Viande qui ne sent pas, ou qui ne pue pas.
A sweet Room, free from ill Smells, une Chambre où il n'y a point de mauvaise Senteur, une Chambre propre.
A sweet Man, or Woman, un Homme, ou une Femme qui n'a point de mauvaise Senteur.
Or thus. As, to keep himself sweet and clean, se tenir propre, avoir toujours du Linge blanc.
Sweet Meats, des Confitures. Dry, or liquid Sweet meats, Confitures seches, ou liquides.
To have a sweet Tooth, to love sweet Things, aimer les Douceurs, aimer les Choses douces.
To use sweet (or flattering) Expressions to the fair Ladies, dire des Douceurs aux Belles.
To hear with pleasure the sweet Expressions of a Lover, écouter avec plaisir les Douceurs d'un Amant.
She is of a mighty sweet Temper, elle a une grande Douceur.
Sweet Singers, sorte de Secte.
'Tis a late blasphemous Sect, which call themselves the Sweet Singers of Israel. Whereof one John Taylor was Head, who had a Congregation of them at Guildford in Surry. There are at this time many of that Sect in Scotland.
A sweet Bag, Couffinet de senteur.
He has given me sweet Meat, but sower Sauce, (Prov.) il m'a fait du Bien & du Mal.
The same is also used Substantively, and Adverbially.
As, to enjoy the Sweets of a Peace, jouir des Douceurs de la Paix.

Proverbs.

No Sweet without some Sweat, on n'a rien sans peine.
He deserves not the Sweet that has not tasted of the Sower, on ne merite rien de bon quand on n'a point souffert de mal.
Agreeable to which is the Latin Verse,
Dulcia non meruit qui non gustavit amara.
To look sweet (or sweetly) upon one, faire les doux yeux à quelqu'un, le regarder de bon oeil, ou d'un oeil amoureux.
Sweet-smelling, odorant, odoriferant, qui sent bon, qui a une bonne odeur.
Sweet-scented, parfumé. Sweet-scented Tobacco, du Tabac parfumé.
Sweet-natured, Sweet-conditioned, doux, d'un Naturel doux.
Sweet-heart. See Heart.
The Sweet-bread of a Breast of Veal, Ris de Veau.
to Sweeten, adoucir, rendre delicat; adoucir, faire passer; sucrer, mettre du sucre.
As, to sweeten the Voice, adoucir la Voix, la rendre delicate.
To sweeten Sorrow, adoucir (ou faire passer) la Tristesse.
To sweeten Apples, to sweeten 'em with Sugar, sucrer des Pommes, y mettre du sucre.
Sweetened } See Sweetened.
Sweetening } Sweetening.
Sweeting, a sort of Apple, Pomme S. Jean.
† Sweeting, or Sweet-heart, Serviteur, ou Amant.
Sweetish, douceâtre.

I find it sweetish, *je le trouve douceâtre.*
 Sweetly, *agréablement.*
 He sings sweetly, *il chante agréablement.*
 To pass his time sweetly, *passer son Temps agréablement, mener une Vie douce.*
 Or thus. As, to look sweetly upon one, *regarder quécun de bon oeil, le regarder d'un oeil amoureux, lui faire les doux yeux.*
 Sweetened, (from the Verb to Sweeten) *adouci; sucré.*
 Sweetness, *douceur.*
 The sweetness of Sugar, Fruits, &c. *douceur du Sucre, des Fruits, &c.*
 A sweetness of Nature, Speech, or Conversation, *Douceur de Naturel, de Langage, de Conversation.*
 Sweetning, *l'action d'adoucir; l'action de sucrer.*
 to Swell, *gonfler, enfler, remplir; enfler, grossir, augmenter; s'enfler, se gonfler, devenir plus enflé; être enflé; grossir, dans un Sens neutre.*
 All those small Successes swelled his Hopes, *tous ces petits Succès enflaient ses Espérances.*
 His Face begins to swell, *son Visage commence à s'enfler.*
 It swells more and more, *il s'enfle toujours davantage.*
 To swell with Pride and Vanity, *être enflé d'Orgueil & de Vanité.*
 A Book that swells too much, *un Livre qui grossit trop.*
 Swelled, *enflé, gonflé, &c. according to the Verb.*
 Swelling, *l'action de gonfler, ou d'enfler, &c. as in the Verb to Swell; enflure, tumeur, inflammation.*
 His Swelling is dangerous, *son Enflure est dangereuse.*
 To dissolve a Swelling, *resoudre une Tumeur.*
 A Swelling of the Throat, *une Inflammation de Gofier.*
 Or thus. As, a Swelling in the Groin, *Poulain, Tumeur maligne qui vient à l'Aîne.*
 to Swelter, *etouffer.*
 As, to swelter with Heat, *etouffer de Chaleur.*
 Sweltry, *etouffant.*
 A sweltry Heat, or sweltry Weather, *Chaleur etouffante.*
 Swepage, the Crop of Hay got in a Meadow, *la Recolte de Foin qu'on a fait dans un Pré.*
 Swepe, as Swepage, and Swipe.
 Swept, (from the Verb to Sweep) *balisé, &c. according to the Verb.*
 to Swerve, *se détourner, s'éloigner, s'écarter.*
 As, to swerve from God's Law, *se détourner de la Loi de Dieu.*
 To swerve from the Truth, *s'éloigner (s'écarter) de la Vérité.*
 Swerving, *l'action de se détourner, de s'éloigner, ou de s'écarter.*
 Swift, *leger, vite, qui va bien; rapide, qui coule avec violence, avec vitesse, ou rapidité.*
 A swift (or nimble) Horse, *un Cheval vite, ou leger à la Course.*
 As swift as an Arrow, *vite comme une Flèche.*
 A swift (or rapid) River, *une Rivière rapide.*
 Or thus. As, to go a swift Pace, *aller bon pas, aller vite, hâter le pas.*
 Swiftly, *vite, vitemment, rapidement.*
 To run very swiftly, *courir d'une grande vitesse.*
 Swiftness, *vitesse, rapidité, roideur.*
 His Swiftness got him the Prize, *il a emporté le Prix par sa Vitesse.*
 To cross the Street with great swiftness, *passer la Rue avec une grande roideur, ou vitesse.*
 The swiftness of a River, *la rapidité d'une Rivière.*
 Swill, or Hogs-wash, *Laveure, Laveure qu'on donne aux Cochons.*
 to Swill, *boire à grands traits, boire comme un Cochon, boire avec avidité.*

Swill-bowl, one that will empty a good Measure of Drink at one Draught, *un Gouffre, une Personne qui avale à grands traits la Boisson.*
 to Swim, *nager, dans le Sens propre & le figuré.*
 As, to swim like a Fish, *nager comme un Poisson.*
 To swim against the Stream, *nager contre le fil de l'Eau.*
 To swim under Water, *nager entre deux Eaux.*
 He swam above two hours together, *il a nagé plus de deux heures de suite.*
 Needs must he swim that's held up by the chin, (Prov.) *il est aisé de nager quand on est soutenu.*
 This Fish swims in Butter, *ce Poisson nage dans le Beurre.*
 To swim in Pleasures, *nager dans les Plaisirs.*
 Or thus. As, my Head swims, or I have a swimming in the Head, *j'ai des Vertiges.*
 To swim away, *se sauver à la nage.*
 To swim over a River, *passer une Rivière à la nage.*
 A Liquor that swims over, *une Liqueur qui surnage.*
 The Oyl swims on the top of all other Liquors, *l'Huile surnage toutes les Liqueurs.*
 Swimmer, *Nageur.*
 A good Swimmer, *un bon Nageur.*
 Swimming, *l'action de nager.*
 Or thus. As, to save his Life by swimming, *se sauver à la nage.*
 A swimming of the Head, or Dizziness, *Vertige, ou Tournement de Tête.*
 I was taken with such a Swimming in the Head, that I could hardly stand, *il me prit un si grand Vertige, qu'à peine pouvois je me tenir debout.*
 A swimming Place, *un Lieu à se baigner.*
 Swine, *Cochon, Porc, Pourceau.*
 To live like a Swine, *vivre comme un Cochon.*
 He sent him to feed Swine, (Luke 15. 15.) *il l'envoya pour paître des Pourceaux.*
 Swine-herd, *Porcher, Porchere, Celui ou Celle qui garde les Cochons.*
 Swine-bread, *trufle, ou trufe. See Truffle in the first Part.*
 Swing, *Brandillore, avec quoi on se brandille; secousse.*
 To have a Swing fastened to the Cieling, *avoir une Brandillore attachée au Plancher.*
 To give one a Swing, *pousser quécun.*
 Or thus. As, let him take his swing, *qu'il fasse ce qu'il voudra.*
 Give him his full swing, *let him do what he lists, laissez le faire.*
 to Swing, *brandiller.*
 As, to swing one, *brandiller quécun.*
 To swing about, *faire tourner en rond.*
 to Swinge off, *fouetter (fesser, battre, bourrer) de la belle maniere, maltraiter, soit de coups soit de paroles.*
 Il se dit aussi dans un Sens Venerien.
 Swinged off, *fouetté, &c. according to the Verb.*
 Swinger. *Ce Mot se dit de certaines Choses qui sont d'une grandeur ou grosseur extraordinaire; comme d'une grosse Verge, d'un gros bâton, d'un gros Membre viril, &c.*
 Swinging, (from the Verb to Swing) *brandillement, ou l'action de brandiller.*
 A Swinging off, (from the Verb to Swinge) *l'action de fouetter, &c. as in the Verb.*
 Swinging, or great, *grand.*
 As, a swinging Stomack, *un grand appétit.*
 Swingle-staff, a Staff to beat Flax with, *sorte de Bâton, avec quoi on bat le Lin.*
 Swink, or labour, *travail, labeur.*
 †Swinker, or Labourer, *Laboureur.*
 Swipe, *Bascule, Machine à tirer de l'Eau; Bascule, Machine pour jeter des Grenades.*
 Switch, *bouffine.*

For want of a Whip, he took a Switch, *faute d'un Fouet, il prit une Houffine.*
 to Switch, *donner des coups de bouffine.*
 As, to switch his Horse, *donner des coups de houffine à son Cheval.*
 to Swive, *chevaucher (dans un Sens Venerien.)*
 Swived, *chevauchée.*
 Swiver, *Chevaucheur.*
 A great Swiver, *un grand Chevaucheur.*
 Swiving, *Chevaucherie, ou l'action de chevaucher.*
 Swoling, a swoling of Land, as much as one Plough can till in a Year, *autant de Terre qu'une Charrue peut labourer dans un An.*
 Swoln, (from the Verb to Swell) *enflé, &c. according to the Verb.*
 Swom, (from the Verb to Swim) *As, I swam over the River, je passai la Rivière à la nage.*
 to Swoon away, *s'évanouir, tomber en défaillance, en foiblesse, ou en pâmoison.*
 He swooned away, *il s'évanouit.*
 Swooning away, *évanouissement, pâmoison, défaillance, ou foiblesse, syncope (en Termes de Medecine.)*
 I was frightened at his swooning away, *la Peur me prit quand je le vis s'évanouir.*
 to Swop, or change, *troquer, changer.*
 Will you swop with me? *voulez vous troquer avec moi?*
 Swopping, *l'action de troquer, ou changer.*
 Sword, *Epée.*
 A two-handed Sword, *une Epée à deux mains.*
 A two-edged Sword, *une Epée à deux tranchans.*
 A little (or a short) Sword, *une petite (une courte) Epée, un Couteau.*
 The blade, the point, the gard, the handle, and pommel of a Sword, *la lame, la pointe, la garde, la poignée, & le pommeau d'une Epée.*
 To wear a Sword, *porter l'Epée.*
 To clap his hand to his Sword, *mettre la main à l'Epée.*
 To draw it, *la tirer.*
 He that draws his Sword against his Prince must throw away the Scabbard, (Prov.) *Celui qui tire l'Epée contre son Prince n'a qu'à jeter le Fourreau. C'est à dire, qu'il doit se resoudre à vaincre, ou à périr.*
 To fight with his Sword, *se battre à coups d'Epée.*
 To run one through with his Sword, *passer son Epée au travers du Corps de quécun.*
 To put all to the Sword, *passer tout au fil de l'Epée.*
 He carried it by dint of Sword, *il l'emporta à la pointe de l'Epée.*
 Without drawing of Sword, *sans tirer l'Epée.*
 To take ones Sword from him, to disarm him, *ôter l'Epée à quécun, le désarmer.*
 To put his Sword into its Scabbard, *mettre l'Epée dans son fourreau.*
 He is as good at the Pen as the Sword, *c'est une bonne Plume & une bonne Epée.*
 The King's Sword-bearer, *Celui qui porte l'Epée Royale devant Sa Majesté.*
 A Sword-player, *un Gladiateur.*
 †Sword-sleiper, a North-Country Word for One that makes Swords, (a Cutler with them) *dealing only in Knives) Fourbis-seur.*
 The Sword-fish, *l'Empereur, sorte de grand Poisson qui a le Museau fait en Epée ou en Couteau.*
 Sword-grass, or Gladder, a kind of Sedge, *Glaioul, Herbe qui a les Feuilles aigues par le bout comme une Epée.*
 Swore, *C'est le Preterit du Verbe to Swear.*
 As, he swore he did not see it, *il a juré qu'il ne l'avait pas vu.*
 Sworn, (from the Verb to Swear) *qui a prêté Serment; juré.*
 He was sworn a privy Counsellor, *il fut reçu Conseiller du Roi, & il prêta le Serment accoutumé.*
 The Articles were sworn to on both sides, *les Conditions furent jurées de part & d'autre.*
 Swung, (from the Verb to Swing) *brandillé.*

S Y

†Syb, or Kined, Parenté.

Syb and Som; an old Saxon Expression used in King Canute's Time, and signifying Peace and Security, *Paix & Sécurité.*

Sybil. See Sibyl.

Sycamore-tree, the Mulberry Fig-tree, *Sycamore, sorte de Figuier.*

Zacheus climbed up into a Sycamore-tree to see Jesus, (Luke 19. 4.) *Zachée monta sur un Sycamore pour voir Jésus.*

☞ The Sycamore is like a Fig-tree, having great Branches, and large Leaves, like a Mulberry. It bears fruit three or four times in a Year; much like a wild Fig, but without any Seeds within. The Fruit grows upon the great Boughs, and will never be ripe, except it be scraped with an Iron-tool. It is found plentifully in Egypt, Caria, and the Isle of Rhodes; especially in such Places where Wheat will not grow.

Sycophant, Pick-thank, or Tell-tale, *un Flateur, une Personne qui fait métier de faire des Rapports pour se mettre bien dans l'Esprit de quécun.*

He is a great Sycophant, *c'est un insigne Flateur.*

☞ Sycophant is a Greek Word, derived from Sycos, which in Greek is a Fig. A Fruit the Athenians, it seems, were fond of. Who, to prevent the Transporting of them out of Attica, their Territory, made a Law against it. And such as gave Information of those that acted contrary to the Law, were properly termed Sycophants.

Syder. See Cider.

Syderation, or blasting of Trees, *Maladie des Arbres qui vient ou par les Vents, ou par un excès de Chaleur.*

Syllabary, a Book treating of Syllables, *Livre qui traite des Syllabes.*

Syllabical, Syllabique, ou de Syllabe.

Syllable, a Sound formed of one or more Letters, *Syllabe, un Son formé d'une ou de plusieurs Lettres.*

To pronounce a Syllable, *prononcer une Syllabe.*

A Word of two, three, four, or five Syllables, *un Mot de deux, trois, quatre, ou cinq Syllabes.*

Or thus. As, don't tell a Syllable, *n'en dites rien, ne faites semblant de rien.*

Syllogism, un Syllogisme.

Syllogism is a Logical Way of arguing, consisting of three Parts, the last whereof being called the Conclusion flows naturally from the first and second Proposition, *le Syllogisme est une Manière d'argumenter dans les Regles de la Logique, & qui est composée de trois Parties, dont la dernière qui s'appelle Conclusion est une Suite nécessaire de la première & seconde Proposition.*

☞ For an Instance of a Syllogism take this.

Every Vice is odious.

Drunkenness is a Vice.

Therefore Drunkenness is odious.

To make a Syllogism, *faire un Syllogisme.*

This Syllogism is not in due form, *ce Syllogisme n'est pas en forme.*

Syllogistical, qui se fait dans les formes, ou par Syllogismes.

A Syllogistical Way of arguing, *Manière d'argumenter par Syllogismes.*

Syllogistically, dans les formes.

As, he argued syllogistically, *il argumentoit dans les formes.*

Symbol, a Badge, Sign, or Token, *Symbole, Marque, ou Signe.*

Two Hands joyned and clasped together are a Symbol of Fidelity, *deux Mains jointes & s'entrecroisant sont le Symbole de la Fidélité.*

Symbol, or Creed, *Symbole, les douze Articles de la Foi Chrétienne.*

As, the Apostolick Symbol, *le Symbole des Apôtres.*

Symbolical, *symbolique, mystique, qui tient du Symbole.*

A Symbolical Figure, *une Figure Symbolique.*

Such Expressions as these I look upon as Symbolical rather than natural, *je regarde ces Expressions comme mystiques plutôt que naturelles.*

Symbolical Philosophy, *Philosophie Symbolique, ou qui explique les Symboles.*

☞ Symbolical Philosophy is that Part of Learning and Wisdom, which, knowing the Causes and Properties of Things natural and supernatural, teaches us how to make or expound those mystical and artificial Bodies called Symbols, of what kind soever.

Symbolically, *d'une manière symbolique.*

to Symbolize, by certain outward Signs to signify some hidden Thing, *représenter par un Symbole, être un Symbole de.*

An Eye symbolizeth Vigilancy, *l'Oeil est le Symbole de la Vigilance.*

Symbolized, *représenté par des Symboles.*

Symbolizing, *Représentation par Symboles.*

Or thus, Adjectively. As, Fire and Air are symbolizing Elements, and so are Earth and Water, because they share and participate of each others quality, *le Feu & l'Air d'un côté, la Terre & l'Eau de l'autre, sont des Elements symboliques, parce qu'ils tiennent de la Nature l'un de l'autre.*

Symmetry, or Uniformity, a due Proportion of each Part in respect to the Whole, *Symmetrie, Uniformité.*

A Thing done in just Symmetry, *une Chose faite avec Symmetrie.*

Sympathetical, or Sympathetick, *sympathique, qui a une certaine Sympathie, qui tient de la Sympathie.*

As, the Sympathetick Powder, *la Poudre sympathique.*

Sympathetically, *sympathiquement, d'une manière sympathique.*

to Sympathize, *sympathiser, compatir, s'accorder, avoir un rapport d'humeur; sympathiser, compatir, être touché de compassion, être affligé du Mal qu'un autre souffre.*

As, to sympathize in humour with one, *sympathiser d'humeur avec quécun.*

You and I sympathize, *vous & moi sympathisons.*

Water does sympathize with the Earth in Coldness, and with the Air in Moistness, *l'Eau sympathise avec la Terre à l'égard de sa Froideur, & avec l'Air dans son Humidité.*

I sympathize with you, I take a share in your Troubles, *je sympathise avec vous, je pren part à votre Malheur.*

Sympathy, a natural Proneness of one Thing to another, *Sympathie, Panchant naturel d'une Chose à une autre.*

The Sympathy of the Load-stone with Iron, *la Sympathie de l'Aimant avec le Fer.*

I have a great Sympathy with you, *j'ai une grande Sympathie avec vous.*

Their Friendship proceeds from the Sympathy of their Natures, *leur Amitié est née de la Sympathie de leur Naturel.*

Symphony, or harmony, *symphonie, ou harmonie.*

A fine, agreeable, sweet, admirable, charming, or ravishing Symphony, *une belle, agreable, douce, merveilleuse, charmante, ou ravissante Symphonie.*

Symptom, *Symptome, Indice.*

A Symptom is an Accident that happens to a Disease, as a Head-ake with an Ague, a pricking in the Side with the Pleurisy, *on appelle Symptome un Accident de Maladie, comme le Mal de Tête avec une Fievre, les Douleurs de Côté qui accompagnent la Pleuresie.*

Those are dangerous Symptoms, *ces Symptomes là sont dangereux.*

This is a certain Symptom of a rebellious

Spirit, *c'est un Indice certain d'un Esprit porté à la Rebellion.*

Symptomatick, *Symptomatique, où il survient quécun Symptome.*

As, a symptomatick Feaver, *une Fievre symptomatique.*

Synagogue, a Jewish Synagogue, *Synagogue, Lieu où les Juifs s'assemblent pour prier Dieu.*

To go to the Synagogue, *aller à la Synagogue.*

To come out of the Synagogue, *sortir de la Synagogue.*

☞ The Word Synagogue comes from the Greek *συναγω*, to gather together; but the Hebrew Word is *Eth Harneseth*, that is the House of Assembly. In these Synagogues it was lawfull to pray, preach, and dispute; but not to sacrifice. The Temple of Jerusalem was as the Cathedral Church, the Synagogues as the Parish Churches.

Syncope, a Term of Grammar) the cutting away of a Syllable, *Syncope, (en Termes de Grammaire) Retranchement d'une Syllabe.*

Syndick, *Syndic.*

As, the four Syndicks of Geneva, the four chief Magistrates of that City, *les quatre Syndics de Geneve, les Chefs de ce Gouvernement.*

The Government of Geneva is by a Common Council, consisting of Two hundred, the four Chief whereof are called Syndicks, *Geneve se gouverne par un Conseil composé de deux Cents, dont les quatre principaux sont appelez Syndics.*

The Place of a Syndick, *Syndicat, Charge de Syndic.*

Syndickship, the Time of ones being a Syndick, *Syndicat, le Temps qu'on exerce (ou qu'on a exercé) l'Office de Syndic.*

Synecdoche, a Figure of Rhetorick, *Synecdoche, Figure de Rhetorique.*

See Synecdoche in the first Part.

Synod, or Convocation, *Synode, cu Assemblée de plusieurs Theologiens.*

Synod and Convocation is all one; only the first is a Greek, and the last a Latine Word.

A National, or Provincial Synod, *Synode National, ou Provincial.*

Synodal, *Droit que le petit Clergé payoit autrefois à l'Evêque, ou à l'Archevêque, dans la Visite de Pâque; Reglement fait par un Synode; also as Synod.*

☞ Synodal is a Tribute in Money formerly paid to the Bishop, or Arch-Deacon, by the inferiour Clergy, at Easter Visitation. Called Synodal, or in Latine *Synodale*, *quia in Synodo frequentius dabatur.* In a Statute made in the Reign of Henry VIII. Synodals Provincial seem to signify the Canons or Constitutions of a Provincial Synod. And sometimes Synodal is used for the Synod it self.

Synodal, (Adj.) of a Synod, enacted in a Synod, *Synodal, qui est de Synode.*

As, a Synodal Constitution, or Decree, *une Constitution Synodale, un Reglement Synodal.*

Synodical, as Synodal, (Adj.)

Synodick, or Lunar, *Synodique, ou Lunaire.*

As, a Synodick Month, *un Mois Synodique.*

See Synodique in the first Part.

Synonima's, Words of one and the same Signification, *Synonimes, Termes Synonimes, cd. qui ont la même Signification.*

Such Words are, for Exemple, valiant, stout; courageous.

Synonymous, that has the same Signification, *synonime, qui signifie la même Chose.*

Two synonymous Words, *deux Termes synonymes.*

Synoper. See Sinoper.

Synopsis, or Compendium, *Abbrege.*

Syntax, or Construction, *Syntaxe, ou Construction, (en Termes de Grammaire.)*

Syntax is a Part of Grammar, which teaches how to make a true Construction or Coherence of Words and Parts of Speech by concord and agreement, *la Syntaxe est*

une Partie de la Grammaire, qui enseigne à faire une Construction régulière des Parties d'Oraison en accordant l'une avec l'autre.

Syringe, une Seringue, Instrument avec quoi on donne les Lavemens.

A good Syringe, une bonne Seringue.

to Syringe, seringuer.

To syringe an Ulcer, seringuer un Ulcere.

Syringed, seringué.

Syringing, l'action de seringuer.

Syrup. See Sirrup.

System, the Body of a Science, Systeme, Corps de Science.

As, a System of Divinity, un Systeme de Theologie.

A System of Astronomy, Systeme Astronomique, ed. la Figure du Monde.

Systematical, reduit en Systeme.

He is altogether for Systematical Learning, il aime à apprendre les Sciences par Systemes.

Sythe. See Sithe.

T.

Cette Consonne se prononce en Anglois, comme en François.

Il en faut excepter les Noms Verbaux qui finissent en tion, sans une t devant le t. En ce Cas ti prend le Son du ch en François. Comme action, vindication, protection, exception, generation, corruption, &c. qu'il faut prononcer aicchon, vindicaichonn, protecchonn, &c.

De même en est il des Mots, où ti est suivi d'une autre Voyelle que l'o. Exemple martial, nuptial, equinoctial, essential, patience, Stationer, ancient, licentious, Egyptian, to ingratiate; où ti se prononce aussi en ch.

Hormis quand il se trouve precedé immédiatement d'une s, comme en bestial, fustian, &c. où le t retient sa propre Prononciation. A quoi ajoutez les Derivatifs des Noms finissant en ty; Exemple, pityed qui vient de pity, mightier de mighty.

T is a fatal Letter to Malefactors. For every Person convicted of any Felony (but Murder) and admitted to the Benefit of the Clergy, is to be marked with a T upon the brawn of his left Thumb.

T A

Tabard, the Name of an Herald's Coat, Cote d'Arme.

Anciently a Tabard was a short Gown, that reached no further than the mid-leg. Or, according to Stow in his Survey, 'twas as a Jacket, or sleeveless Coat, whole before, open on both Sides, with a square Collar winged at the Shoulders.

Tabby, a sort of Silk, Tabis, sorte d'Etoffe de Soie faite par Ondes.

A Tabby Peticoat, une Jupe de Tabis.

Tabby, (Adj.) tacheté, tout tacheté.

As, a tabby Cat, un Chat tacheté.

Tabby-like, tabisé, fait en forme de Tabis.

Tabellion, a Law-Word for a Notary publick, or Scrivener, Notaire public, Tabellion, (en Termes de Pratique.)

Taber } See { Tabor.
Taberer } See { Taborer.

Tabernacle, Tabernacle, le Lieu d'où Dieu parloit à Moïse sous l'ancienne Loi; espece de Chapelle où s'assemble une Partie de la Paroisse, là où l'Eglise Paroissiale n'est pas proportionnée à l'Étendue de la Paroisse; Tabernacle, ou la partie de l'Autel où l'on met le Ciboire.

The Tabernacle of God, as it is described Ex. 26, was made like a Tent, to

remove to and fro, as Occasion required. It had one Room in it called Sanctum Sanctorum, wherein the High Priest entered but once a Year; and another Room, called the Holy Place.

The Tabernacle of the Congregation, le Tabernacle d'Assignation.

The Feast of Tabernacles, la Fête des Tabernacles.

This Feast, commanded by God to the Israelites, began on the fifth Day of the seventh Month, and continued seven Days. During which time the Israelites lived abroad in Tabernacles, or Tents; in Remembrance that their Fathers a long time so lived, after God had delivered them out of the Land of Egypt.

Tabid, dry, or lean, sec, tout sec.

To be of a tabid Constitution, être d'un Temperament sec.

Tablature, a sort of Musick-book, Tablature, Piece de Musique tirée sur un Papier.

To understand the Tablature, entendre la Tablature.

To set down a Lesson upon the Guitar in Tablature, donner une Leçon de Guitare par Tablature.

Table, Table, Table de Chambre; Table, Ordinaire; Table, de pierre, de cuivre, ou d'airain, sur laquelle on gravoit anciennement les Loix; Table, ou Indice; Table, Communion.

As, a round, oval, square, folding Table, Table ronde, ovale, carrée, pliante.

To sit at Table, to sit down, or take his place, se mettre à Table. To sit a long time at Table, tenir Table, être long tems à Table.

To rise from Table, sortir (se lever) de Table.

To keep a good Table, to live plentifully, tenir bonne Table, faire un bon Ordinaire, se bien traiter, faire bonne chere. To keep an open Table, tenir Table ouverte.

A wooden, stone, marble, silver Table, Table de bois, de pierre, de marbre, d'argent.

The two Tables of Stone, upon which God wrote his Commandments with his own hand, les deux Tables de pierre, où Dieu écrivit ses Commandemens de sa propre main.

The Twelve Tables of the ancient Romans, les Douze Tables des anciens Romains, où leurs Loix étoient gravées.

The Laws of the Twelve Tables, les Loix des Douze Tables.

They were certain Grecian Laws, brought for the most part from Athens by the Decemviri into Rome, and there written in Twelve Tables of Brass, and set up in the Market-Place. By which Laws Justice was ever after administered to the Roman People.

The Table of Apelles, la Table d'Apelles.

'Twas a Picture drawn by Apelles, that famous Painter. The Moral of which was on the one side to represent the excellency of Abstinence and Sobriety in the Life of Man; and on the other, the deformity of Drunkenness and Gluttony.

The Tables of a Book are of great Use, les Tables d'un Livre sont d'un grand Usage.

To make a Table of the Matters, or Chapters of a Book, faire une Table des Matieres, ou des Chapitres.

To look for a Word in the Table of a Book, chercher un Mot à la Table d'un Livre.

To come to the Lord's Table, s'approcher de la Table du Seigneur, recevoir la Communion.

Tables, to play at, Triétre, ou Triquetrao Maniere de Tiroir brisé où l'on joue au Triétre.

A pair of fine Tables, un beau Triétre.

A Table-cloth, une Nape. To lay on the Table-cloth, mettre la Nape.

Table-plate, Vaisselle de Table (d'or ou d'argent.)

Table-beer, or small Beer, petite Biere (comme celle qu'on boit ordinairement aux Repas.)

Table-basket, Manne, Manne à desservir, maniere de Panier où l'on met la Vaisselle lors qu'on a desservi.

Table-talk, Discours de Table. Table-Dialogue, Dialogue de Table.

You'll make your self a Table-talk, vous vous ferez le Sujet des Entretiens de Table.

A Table-bed, Lit qui sert de Table le Jour, Lit qui se plie & qui sert de Table.

A Table-book, des Tablettes. A pretty Table-book, de jolies Tablettes.

to Table, or board, être en pension.

I table with him, je suis en pension chez lui, je mange à sa Table.

To table Fines, to draw the Contents of every Fine passed in any one Term, faire une Liste des Droits qui sont echeus au Roi dans chaque Terme.

See Tabling.

Tablet, or little Table, petite Table.

Tabling, (from the Verb to Table) Pension.

The Tabling of Fines. 'Tis, amongst Lawyers, the making a Table for every County where his Majesties Writ runs, with the Contents of every Fine passed in any one Term. As the Name of the County, Towns, and Places, wherein the Lands or Tenements ly; the Name of the Demondant and Deforceant, and of every Mannor named in the Fine.

This is to be done properly by the Chirographer of Fines of the Common Pleas; who, every Day of the next Term, after the Ingrossing any such Fine, must fix every of the said Tables in some open Place of the said Court, during its Sitting. And the said Chirographer is to deliver to the Sheriff of every County, his Under-Sheriff or Deputy, fair written in Parchment, a perfect Content of the Table so made for that Shire, in the Term next before the Assises for that County, or else between the Term and the Assises. Which is to be set up every Day of the next Assises in some open Place of the Court, where the Justices of Assises shall then sit, and to continue there during their Sitting. And, if either the Chirographer or Sheriff fail herein, he shall forfeit five pound. The Chirographer's Fee for every such Tabling is four pence.

Tabor, or Tabret, Tambour de Basque.

To play upon the Tabor, jouer du Tambour de Basque.

See the Description of it in the first Part.

Taborer, He that plays upon the Tabor, Celui qui joue du Tambour de Basque.

Tabouret, Tabouret, espece de Siege.

To have the Priviledge of the Tabouret, recevoir le Tabouret.

'Tis a Priviledge in France, belonging to great Ladies at Court. It consists in having a Stool to sit upon, in the Queens presence.

Taby. See Tabby.

Taces, an Armour for the Thighs, Cuissards, tout le Fer qui couvre les Cuisses d'un Homme armé de pied en cap.

They are so called, because tached (or tacked) on with straps of leather to the Corset.

Tache, crochet; anneau.

As Ex. 26. 6. thou shalt make fifty Taches of gold, tu feras cinquante Crochets d'or.

And Ex. 26. 33. thou shalt hang up the Vail under the Taches, tu mettras le Voile sous les annelets.

to Tache } See { to Tack.
Tached } See { Tacked.

Tachygraphy, the Art of swift Writing, Tachygraphie, l'Art d'écrire vite.

Tacit, not expressed, tacite, qui n'est pas exprimé.

As, a tacit Consent, or Approbation, un Consentement, ou une Approbation tacite.

I take his Silence for a tacit Consent, je pren son Silence pour un Consentement tacite.

Tacitly,

Tacitly, *tacitement.*

That's tacitly imply'd, *cela s'entend.*

Taciturnity, or reserved Humour, *Humeur taciturne, † taciturnité, silence.*

His Taciturnity made his Company very unacceptable, *son Silence a rendu sa Compagnie fort desagréable.*

Tack, *broquette, petit clou à tête; sorte de gros Cordage de Navire.*

Or thus. As, to hold tack, *tenir ferme.*

This Business will hold you tack, or will keep you employ'd, *cette Affaire vous tiendra long tems, vous donnera de l'occupation.*

A bad Impression made by Nature, or an ill Habit got by Custom, ever leaves some tack of it self behind it, *C'est à dire, en peu de Mots, le Mortier sent toujours l'ail.*

A Tack-Wind, *Vent de Bouline.*

to Tack, *attacher, cloier; accoupler; annexer.*

Tack it together, *attachez le ensemble.*

To tack foul Linnen together, in order to wash it, *accoupler le Linge, pour le mettre à la Lessive.*

Tack it to that, *annexez le à cela.*

To tack about, *virer, tourner, mettre à l'autre Bord; prendre un autre tour, prendre d'autres mesures.*

We were fain to tack about, *nous fumes contraints de virer.*

This won't do, we must tack about, *ceci ne fera pas notre Affaire, il faut prendre d'autres Mesures.*

Tacked, *attaché, &c.* according to the Verb.

Tacking, *l'action d'attacher, &c.* as in the Verb.

Tackles, a small Rope of a Ship, *sorte de petit Cordage de Navire.*

Tackling, *Cordage.*

The Tackling of a Ship, *le Cordage d'un Navire.*

Or thus. As, Kitchen-Tackling, *Baterie de Cuisine.*

To look well to his Tackling, *prendre bien garde à ses Affaires.*

To stand to his Tackling, or to his Pannudding, *se tenir fier.*

This Word is also used in a comical Sense for a Mans Genitals, and a Womans Flowers.

Tactile, that is an Object of Feeling, (a Word used in Philosophy) *tactile, du Toucher.*

As, the chief tactile Qualities are Heat, Cold, Driness, Hardness, and Moistness, *les principales Qualitez tactiles sont la Chaleur, la Froideur, la Secheresse, la Dureté, & l'Humidité.*

Taction, or feeling, (a Word likewise used in Philosophy) *Taction, le Sentiment qui se fait par le Tact.*

The Taction is performed three manner of ways, *la Taction se fait en trois manieres.*

Tadpole, *un petit Crapaut.*

Taffety, a sort of Silk, *Taffetas, sorte d'Etouffe de Soie.*

Striped Taffety, *Taffetas rayé.*

Tag, *fer, ferret.*

As, the tag of a lace, or point, *fer de lacet, ou d'aiguillette.*

A Tag-rag fellow, *un Gueux.*

to Tag, *ferret.*

As, to tag a Lace, or a Point, *ferret un Lacet, ou une Aiguillette.*

Tagged, *ferret.*

Tagging, *l'action de ferret.*

Tail, *Queue; manche; sorte de Fief; also as Tally.*

As, a Horse's Tail, *la Queue d'un Cheval.*

A Fox's, Dog's, or Cat's Tail, *Queue de Renard, de Chien, ou de Chat.*

To wag the Tail, *branler la Queue.*

† Kentish-men are said to have Tails, and that Fiction took its Original from hence. S. Thomas of Canterbury, being in disfavour with Henry II, rode from the Court towards Canterbury upon a poor Jade. Whereupon some of the Mobile, the more to vilify him, cut off his Horse-tail. For which the Successors of those People are said to have had Tails, as a

Judgement from Heaven, for some Generations.

The Tail of a Comet, *Queue de Comete.*

If you will know what Gender a Comet is of, do but look under the Tail, *si vous voulez savoir de quel Genre est ce qu'on appelle Comete, vous n'avez qu'à lui regarder sous la Queue.*

The Dragon's Tail, in Astronomy, *Queue de Dragon, en Termes d'Astronomie.*

The Plough-tail, *le Manche de la Charrue.*

† Tail, in the Sense of the Law, signifies two several Things; viz. a Tally, and the Fee which is opposite to Fee-simple.

Of the first there are two Sorts mentioned in the Statutes, and which have been long used in the Exchequer; the one termed Tails of Debt, and the other Tails of Reward.

The first are a kind of Acquittance for Debt paid to the King. As for Example, the University of Cambridge pays yearly Ten Pounds, for such Things as are by their Charter granted them in Fee-farm, viz. five Pounds at the Annunciation, and five Pounds at Michaelmas. He that pays these Sums receives for his Discharge a Tail (or Tally) at each Day; with both which, or Notes of them, he repairs to the Clerk of the Pipe Office; and there, instead of them, receives an Acquittance in parchment for his full Discharge.

The Tails of Reward seem to be Tallies of Allowance or Recompence, made to the Sheriffs, for such Matters as to their Charge they have performed in their Office, or for such Monies as they by course have cast upon them in their Accounts, but cannot levy.

The Fee called Tail, in opposition to Fee-simple, has took that Name from the Use of a Tally, being a cloven piece of Wood, to set up an Account upon by Notches. And that, because this Fee is so minced, and parted as it were, that it is not in the Owner's free power to dispose; but is by the first Giver cut or divided from all others, and tied to the Issue of the Donee.

Now this Limitation of Tail is either general, or special. Tail general is that whereby Lands or Tenements are limited to a Man, and to the Heirs of his Body begotten. And 'tis so called, how many Wives soever the Tenant holding by this Title shall have one after another, in lawfull Marriage; his Issue by them all have a possibility to inherit one after another.

Tail special is, when Lands or Tenements are limited to a Man and his Wife, and the Heirs of their two Bodies begotten. Called Special, because, if the Man bury his Wife before Issue, and take another, the Issue by his second Wife cannot inherit the Land, &c. Also, if Land be given to a Man and his Wife, and to their Son N— for ever, this is Tail special.

There is also a Tail after possibility of Issue extinct. And that is, where Land is given to a Man and his Wife, and to the Heirs of their two Bodies ingendred; and one of them out-lives the other, without Issue between them begotten. In which Case he shall hold the Land for term of his own Life, as Tenant in the Tail after Possibility of Issue extinct; and, if he do waite, he shall never be impeached of it.

The Word Tail is also used sometimes in a burlesk Sense for the privy Member; but chiefly for a Womans secret Parts.

As, she gets a Livelyhood with her Tail, *elle fait le Metier de Putain, elle gagne sa Vie en remuant les Fesses.*

Or thus. As, squat upon the tail, *accroupi, courbé sur le Cul, qui se repose sur le Derriere.*

Tailage. See Tallage.

Tailed, that has a Tail, *qui a une Queue.*

Tailor. See Taylor.

Taint, a kind of red-coloured Spider, *petite Araignée rouge.*

† This sort of Spider is so little of body,

that ten of the largest will hardly outweigh a Grain. It is by Country-people accounted a deadly Poison to Cows and Horses.

Taint, or convicted of a Crime, *convaincu de quelque Crime.*

Taint, or Conviction, *Conviction.*

Taint, blur, or spot, *tache.*

This is a Taint to the Family, *c'est une Tache à la Famille.*

to Taint, *tacher; gâter, faire sentir.*

Treason taints the Bloud, *la Trahison tache le Sang.*

This hot Weather will taint the Meat, *cette Chaleur fera sentir la Viande.*

Tainted, *gâté, qui sent mauvais; taché.*

This Meat is tainted, it smells, *cette Viande est gâtée, elle sent mauvais.*

Tainted with a Crime, *taché de quelque Crime.*

† Takable, that may be taken, *qui peut être pris.*

Take him where he is takable, *prenez le par son foible, par là où on le peut prendre.*

to Take, *prendre (dans la plupart de ses Significations;) surprendre, attraper; recevoir; retenir; mettre; lever; tirer; tenir; plaire; tirer; réussir.*

Take this, and be contented, *prenez ceci, & soyez content.*

He took a Stick, and banded him soundly, *il prit un Bâton, & le battit de la belle maniere.*

To take Physick, *prendre Medecine.* To take a Physick, *prendre (avalier) une Medecine.*

To take some Broth, *prendre un Bouillon.*

To take upon tick, or upon trust, *prendre à credit.*

To take one by the hand, *prendre quelqu'un par la main.*

I took him at his Word, *je le pris au Mot.*

To take ones part, *prendre le parti de quelqu'un, épouser ses Interets.*

I take him for my Arbitrator, *je le prend pour mon Arbitre.*

To take (or to apprehend) a Malefactor, *prendre un Criminel, s'en saisir.*

To take him in the Deed doing, *le prendre sur le fait.*

To take one by the Collar, *prendre quelqu'un au Collet.*

I took him Prisoner, *je le pris Prisonnier.*

Who d'ye take me for? *pour qui me prenez vous? I take you for an honest Man, je vous prend pour un bonnête Homme, je vous croi bonnête Homme.*

Take my Advice, *prenez (ou suivez) mon Conseil.*

To take to heart, *prendre à cœur.*

To take a Thing in good or ill part, to take it well or ill, *prendre une Chose en bonne ou mauvaise part.*

You don't take it in the right Sense, *vous le prenez mal, vous ne le prenez pas comme il faut.*

You take every Thing in a contrary Sense, *vous prenez tout à contresens.*

To take (or smoke) Tobacco, *prendre (ou fumer) du Tabac.*

To take a Town by Storm, or by Famine, *prendre une Ville d'Assaut, ou par Famine.*

To take heed, *prendre garde.* Take heed you be not deceived, *prenez garde que vous ne soyez trompé.*

To take pity (or compassion) of one, *prendre pitié de quelqu'un.*

To take root, *prendre racine.* To take (or to catch) fire, *prendre feu.*

To take Water, *prendre l'Eau.*

To take the Waters, *prendre les Eaux.*

To take in marriage, or to marry, *prendre en mariage.*

He took her to Wife, he marry'd her, *il la prit à Femme il l'épousa.*

She took a great affection to him, *elle le prit fort en amitié.*

To take warning, or exemple, *prendre exemple.*

To

To take Impression, recevoir quelque Impression.
 How much Money have you took to day? Combien d'argent avez vous reçu aujourd'hui?
 I took never a farthing, je n'ai pas reçu un liard, je n'ai pas gagné un liard, ou je n'ai pas vendu pour un liard de Marchandise.
 To take one in a Lie, surprendre (ou attraper) quelqu'un dans un Mensonge.
 To take him in Adultery, le surprendre en Adultère.
 To take a Place in a Coach, retenir une Place dans un Carrosse.
 To take in writing, mettre par écrit.
 To take in pieces, mettre en pièces.
 To take a rough Draught of a Contract, lever la Grosse d'un Contrat.
 I shall take it as a great Favour, je tiendrai cela à grande Faveur.
 To take the Meat out of the Pot, or off the Spit, tirer la Viande du Pot, ou de la Broche.
 A Book that takes (or that sells) well, un Livre qui réussit bien, ou qui est de bon débit.
 Your Plot won't take, votre Dessein ne réussira pas.
 To make a Project take, faire réussir un Dessein.
 This won't take with me, ceci ne me plaît pas, je n'en suis point content.
 These Things take with the People, ces Choses plaisent au Peuple.
 Or thus. As, to take a view, or prospect, regarder, considérer.
 To take a Turn, or a Walk, se promener, faire un tour de promenade.
 To take a Turn somewhere, faire un tour quelque part.
 To take his turn, faire quelque chose à son tour.
 To take a Journey, voyager, faire un Voyage.
 To take his heels, (or rather, to betake himself to his heels) that is, to run away, s'enfuir, gagner au pié.
 What Course shall I take now? que ferai je maintenant?
 Let him take his swing, qu'il fasse ce qu'il voudra.
 Take you no care of that, ne vous mettez pas en peine de cela.
 To take hold of a Thing, se saisir d'une chose.
 To take hold of an Opportunity, embrasser l'Occasion.
 To take alarm at Something, s'alarmer de quelque chose.
 To take Oath of a Thing, prêter (faire) Serment de quelque chose.
 To take Horse, monter à Cheval.
 A Mare ready to take horse, une Cavale qui entre en chaleur.
 A Horse that takes head, that won't be ruled, un Cheval rebelle, malicieux, qui ne veut pas obéir.
 To take Ship, or Shipping, s'embarquer.
 To take one napping, tardy, or unawares, surprendre quelqu'un.
 To take (for to give) one a box on the ear, donner un Soufflet à quelqu'un.
 To take pet, to take exception, se fâcher, s'offenser, se choquer.
 To take his fortune, to take his chance, tenter fortune.
 To take an account of a Thing, s'informer (ou s'instruire) de quelque chose.
 To take a pride in a Thing, se piquer d'une chose, en faire gloire.
 To take place of one, passer devant quelqu'un.
 Take my Word for't, croyez m'en sur ma parole.
 He will take my Word before your Oath, il préférera ma Parole à votre Serment.
 I take it to be the best Way, je croi que c'est la meilleure Voie.
 I take it to be so, je croi que cela est ainsi.
 As I take it, à ce que je croi, à ce que je pense.
 What will you take for it? combien en voulez vous avoir?

I won't take under, je ne veux pas le donner à moins.
 To take a Thing kindly of one, savoir bon gré d'une chose à quelqu'un.
 I take it very ill, je trouve fort mauvais.
 You must take it patiently, il vous faut prendre patience.
 To take Sanctuary, se réfugier.
 Take your choice, choisissez.
 To take thought, se mettre en peine.
 To take a light taste of a Thing, goûter une chose du bout des lèvres.
 To take a deep root, jeter de profondes racines.
 To take the Law of one, or go to Law with him, poursuivre quelqu'un en Justice.
 To take the Field, se mettre en Campagne.
 To take a Denial, essuyer un Refus.
 To take effect, réussir.
 The Sentence will take effect, la Sentence sortira (cd. aura) son plein & entier effet.
 To take ones Words out of his mouth, dire justement ce qu'un autre alloit dire.
 To take flesh, s'incarner. Christ took flesh for the Salvation of Mankind, Jesus Christ s'est incarné pour le Salut des Hommes.
 It is should take I am undone, said she, s'il m'arrivoit d'être enceinte, je serois (dit elle) perdue.
 To take for granted, supposer.
 To take order for a Thing, mettre ordre à quelque chose.
 To take a Thing into Consideration, aviser à quelque chose.
 To take to a Thing, to fancy it, se plaire à quelque chose, s'y appliquer avec plaisir.
 To take one about, embrasser quelqu'un. He took me about, and wept over me, il m'embrassa, & repandit des Larmes sur moi.
 To take one again, reprendre quelqu'un.
 He took courage again, il reprit courage.
 He takes after his Father, il tient (il a l'air) de son Pere, il ressemble à son Pere.
 Take him along with you, prenez le avec vous.
 To take asunder, separer, desjoindre.
 To take away a Thing from one, ôter une chose à quelqu'un, la lui prendre, la lui enlever.
 He took it away, c'est lui qui l'a pris, c'est lui qui l'a emporté.
 To take away (or usurp) ones Right, usurper le Bien d'autrui, s'en emparer avec injustice.
 Take away, or clear the Table, desservir.
 To take a Thing down, descendre une chose. He took down the Statue, il descendit la Statue.
 To take down a Sute of Hangings, descendre une Tapisserie.
 To take one down, or to humble him, humilier (soumettre) quelqu'un.
 Take in some Milk, when the Milk-woman comes, prenez du Lait, quand la Laitiere viendra.
 To take in fresh Water, faire Aiguade, faire de l'Eau.
 To take in hand, entreprendre. Why did you take it in hand? pourquoi l'avez vous entrepris?
 To take one in, or to admit him, admettre (recevoir) quelqu'un.
 He begins to take in, or to be a better husband, il commence à se retrancher.
 To take off his Hat, lever son Chapeau, se découvrir.
 To take off the Mask, lever le Masque.
 Take off the Lock, levez la Serrure. Take off the Seal, levez le Scellé.
 To take one off from the Love he bears to his Mistress, détacher quelqu'un de l'Amour de sa Maîtresse.
 This alone is enough to take off my love from him, ceci seul est capable de ralentir l'Affection que j'ai pour lui.
 Her Homeliness won't take off my Affection, sa Laideur ne sauroit m'empêcher de l'aimer, je ne puis m'empêcher de l'aimer quoi qu'elle ne soit pas belle.

To take one off from his Work, debaucher quelqu'un de son Travail, interrompre son Ouvrage.
 To take off the edge of a Knife, émousser un Couteau.
 'Twill take off the edge of his Wit, cela lui émoussera l'Esprit.
 To take off the edge of cold Drink, échauffer sa Boisson tant soit peu.
 To take off the Skin, to make the Skin come off, enlever la Peau.
 To take one off from an ill Course, retirer (détourner) quelqu'un du Vice.
 To take off his Mind (to wean himself) from the Things of this World, retirer son Esprit des Choses du Monde.
 To take ones Cares off from his hand, soulager quelqu'un.
 That will take off much from the Solemnity, cela diminuera de beaucoup la Solennité.
 This takes off very much from his Reputation, ceci fait grand tort à sa Réputation.
 His Slovenliness takes off very much from him. See Slovenliness.
 To take one off by Death, faire mourir quelqu'un.
 To take on, prendre, prendre toujours.
 She takes on (or she grieves) mightily, elle est fort affligée.
 To take out, faire sortir, ou tirer dehors.
 To take Money out of his Pocket, tirer de l'Argent de sa Poche.
 To take up a Lodging somewhere, prendre une Chambre quelque part.
 To take up Arms, prendre les Armes.
 This will take up a great deal of time, ceci prendra bien (ou emportera bien) du tems.
 To take up a great deal of room, prendre (occuper) bien de la place.
 To take up a Thing that is fall, ramasser une chose tombée. Take up my Gloves, ramassez mes Gants.
 To take up a Trick at Cards, faire une levée de Cartes.
 Take up that Meat, it is boyled enough, tirez cette Viande, elle est assez cuite.
 Take up the Child, allez habiller l'Enfant.
 Take him up, faites le lever.
 To take one up sharply, reprendre aigrement quelqu'un, le relancer vigoureusement.
 He takes him up every time, il ne lui laisse rien passer, il le corrige de tout.
 She took him up at that rate, that he was forced to beg her pardon, elle le prit sur un ton si haut, qu'il fut contraint de lui demander pardon.
 To take up (or to borrow) a Sum of Money, emprunter une Somme d'Argent.
 To take (or fill) up a Room, remplir une Chambre.
 This will take me up a whole Week, ceci m'occupera une Semaine entière.
 That Object wholly takes me up, cet Objet m'attire tout à lui.
 To take up a Trade, entreprendre un Negoce.
 To take up a Fashion, suivre une Mode.
 Aristotle first took it up, Aristote s'en est servi le premier.
 To take up a Stich, in Knitting, reprendre une Maille.
 He begins to take up, or to be reclaimed, il commence à se redire, ou à se reformer.
 To take up the Cudgels, s'engager dans une Querelle.
 He took up the Quarrel between them, il decida (il vuida) leur Different.
 To take a Thing upon himself, entreprendre une chose, se charger d'une Affaire.
 I take upon me to do it, je me charge de cela.
 He takes upon himself to teach, il se mêle d'enseigner.
 To take upon himself another mans Fault, se charger de la Faute d'un autre.
 To take ones Debt upon himself, adopter une Dette.
 To take a Thing upon trust, to have it only by hear-say, ne savoir une chose que par ouï-dire.

To take upon him the Command of an Army, *prendre le Commandement d'une Armée.*

He took upon him the Name of Cæsar, *il prit le Nom de Cæsar.*

To take upon him, to take state upon him, *trancher du Grand, faire le Grand, faire le rencheri.*

I take upon me the honour, *je me donne l'honneur.*

Taken, *pris, surpris, saisi, &c.* according to the Verb.

Or thus. As, he was taken with a Dizziness, or Swimming in the Head, *il lui prit un Vertige.*

I am much taken with her, *elle me plaît (elle m'agréce, elle me revient) fort.*

I am so taken with ye, that I strive in all Things to imitate you, *je suis si rempli de vous, que je tâche en toutes Choses de vous imiter.*

I am so taken up, that I can't speak with him, *je suis si fort occupé, que je ne saurois lui parler.*

Taker, *Celui (ou Celle) qui prend, un Preneur.*

Be you the Giver, and I shall be the Taker, *soyez le Donneur, & je serai le Preneur.*

Taking, *l'action de prendre, &c.* as in the Verb to Take.

Or thus. As, the taking of a Town, *la prise d'une Ville.*

To be in a heavy taking about a Thing, *être fort en peine.*

Taking, or pleasing, *agréable.*

To have a taking Way with him, *avoir des Manieres obligantes, engageantes, ou insinuant.*

Taking Pleasures, *des Plaisirs touchans.*

Tale, *conte, fable, sonnette; fausseté, faux rapport; quantité, conte.*

A merry Tale, *un Conte fait à plaisir.* A Tale of a Tub, *un Conte de Vieille, un Conte à dormir debout.*

To tell Tales, *conter (dire, raconter) des Sonnettes.*

Proverbs.

A good Tale ill told is marred in the telling, *le meilleur Conte du Monde n'a point de grace s'il n'est recité comme il faut.*

One Tale is good, till another is told. *C'est à dire, que, quand on n'entend qu'une des Parties, on ne peut pas juger sainement du Fait.*

To tell Tales of one, *dire des Faussetez (faire de faux Rapports) de quécun.*

I know not which is the worse, the Bearer of Tales, or Receiver, for the one makes other, *je ne sai qui vaut le moins, Celui qui fait de faux Rapports, ou celui qui les écoute, l'un fait l'autre.*

Yet shall ye fulfill the tale of Bricks, (Ex. 5. 18.) *& néanmoins vous rendrez la quantité des Briques.*

They were brought in and out by tale, (1 Chron. 9. 18.) *on les portoit au Temple & on les tiroit par conte.*

Or thus. As 1 Sam. 18. 27. And they gave them in full tale to the King, *& on les livra bien contez au Roi.*

A Tale-teller, *un Conteur de Sonnettes.* A Tell-tale, *un Rapporteur, un Délateur, Celui qui fait de faux Rapports de quécun.*

Talent, *un Talent, Somme d'argent parmi les Anciens; Talent, Don de Nature.*

Among the Greeks, say's Blount, there were two Sorts of Talents; the greater, valued about 233 pound sterling; and the less, worth about 175 pound.

Among the Hebrews, the Talent of Silver contained about 375 pound; the Talent of Gold, 4500 pound.

To one he gave five Talents, to another two, and to another one, (Matt. 25. 15.) *à l'un il donna cinq Talens, à l'autre deux, & à l'autre un.*

A Man of good Talents, that is of good parts or abilities, *un Homme qui a de beaux Talens.*

His Talent lies much (he has a great

Talent) that way, *il a un Talent admirable pour cela.*

Talefhide. See Talshide.

Talisman, *un Talisman.*

Talisman is an Image or Figure made under certain Constellations, according to the keeping or wasting whereof the Person is preserved or waits away, *Talisman est une Figure faite sous de certaines Constellations, suivant la disposition de laquelle la Personne se conserve ou deperit.*

Talismanist, One that makes Talismans, or one that gives credit to them, *Talismaniste, Celui qui fait des Talismans, ou qui ajoute foi aux Talismans.*

Talk, *discours; talc, sorte de Mineral.*

As, I interrupted his Talk, *j'interrompis son Discours.*

The best Talk comes from Venice, *le meilleur Talc vient de Venise.*

Talk is a cheap kind of Mineral, found in Suffex in great plenty; but not so fine as that which comes from Venice.

It is white, and transparent like Chrystal, full of streaks, or veins. Being calcined and prepared, it makes a curious white Wash; which some justify lawfull, because it clears the Complexion, without changing it.

Or thus. As, I must have a little talk with him, *il faut que je lui parle.*

Talk is but Talk, but Mony buys Land, (Prov.) *ce n'est pas avec la Langue, mais avec de l'Argent, qu'on achete du Bien.*

His Wickedness was the common Talk of all, *on ne parloit par tout que de ses Crimes.*

She was all the Town-talk, *on ne parloit que d'elle par toute la Ville.*

You make all the Talk of the Country, *on ne parle que de vous dans ce Pais.*

There's no more talk of it, *on n'en parle plus.*

Talk-worthy, *qui merite qu'on en parle.*

to Talk, *parler.*

As, I must go talk with him, *il faut que je lui aille parler.*

To talk of a Thing, *parler d'une Chose.*

Let us talk seriously of it, *parlons en dans le sérieux.*

You talk idly, *vous parlez mal à propos, vous parlez comme un Sot, vous ne dites que des Soris.*

He talks like an Apothecary, he talks he knows not what, *il parle comme un Apoticaire, il ne s'entend pas, il ne sait ce qu'il dit.*

To talk to no purpose, to talk in vain, to talk to the Wind, *parler en vain.*

To talk to himself alone, *parler tout seul.*

Let us make him talk, *faisons le parler.*

He talks much, he does nothing but talk, *il parle beaucoup, c'est un grand Parleur, il ne fait que parler.*

He that talks much, lies much, *les grands Parleurs sont de grands menteurs.*

Talkative, much given to talk, *qui parle beaucoup.*

He is a very talkative Man, *c'est un grand Parleur, ou un grand Babillard.*

Talkativeness, *babel.*

Talked of, *dont on parle, ou dont on a parlé.*

Or thus. 'Tis a Thing much talked of, *c'est une Chose qui fait grand bruit.*

To be much talked of, or to be famous, *rouler sur les Langues.*

Talker, *Parleur.*

A great Talker, *un grand Parleur.*

The greatest Talkers are always the least Doers, (Prov.) *les grands Parleurs sont ceux qui font le moins d'Affaires.*

Talking, *l'action de parler.*

Much talking, *babel.*

Talking pays no Toll, (Prov.) *ce n'est pas avec des Discours que l'on paie la Taille.*

Talkt. See Talked.

Tall, *grand.*

As, a tall Tree, *un grand Arbre.*

A tall Man, or tall Woman, *un grand Homme, ou une grande Femme, un Homme ou une Femme d'une haute Taille.*

Tallage, a general Name for all Taxes, *Impôt, toute sorte d'Impôt en general.*

Talley, *taille, avec quoi l'on tient conte.*

The Talley is full, 'tis time to pay, *la Taille est pleine, il est tems de payer.*

Tallon, *serre.*

As, the tallons (or claws) of an Hawk, *les serres d'un Faucon.*

A Hawk's Tallon's are his offensive and defensive Arms, *les Serres sont les Armes offensives de l'Oiseau.*

Tallow, *suif.*

To melt tallow, *fondre du suif.*

Tallow Candles, *des Chandelles de suif.*

Tallowish, or full of tallow, *plein de suif.*

Tally. See Talley.

Talmud, *Talmud.*

Talmud is is a Book containing the Decrees and Constitutions of the Jewish Rabbins, *le Talmud est un Livre qui contient les Constitutions & Regles des Rabins Juifs.*

Talmudist, *un Talmudiste.*

Talness, (from Tall) *grandeur.*

Talshide, or Talwood, Fire-wood cleft and cut in Billets of a certain length, *Bois coupé en Billets pour brûler.*

Tanarind, *Tamarin, sorte de Fruit Indien.*

'Tis a sort of Indian Fruit, the Tree whereof is like a Date-tree. They are cold of Operation, and therefore good against burning Fevers, and all inward Diseases proceeding of Heat and Choler.

The best Tamarinds are blackish or brown, shining and soft, *les meilleurs Tamarins sont noirâtres ou bruns, luisans & mous.*

The Tamarinds are cold, and dry in the second degree, *les Tamarins sont froids, & secs au second degré.*

Tamarisk, a sort of Shrub, *Tamaris, sorte d'Arbrisseau.*

There are two Kinds of Tamarisk; the greater, and the lesser. That bears fruit like the lesser Oak-apples or Galls; and this bears gayish leaves, without Fruit. Of this there is made a Decoction in Wine, and a little Vinegar; which, being drunk, is of great virtue against the hardness or stopping of the Spleen or Milt.

Tame, *apprivoisé; humble, soumis, à qui le cœur manque.*

As, a tame Lion, *un Lion apprivoisé.*

He was not long since very wild, but now he is pretty tame, *il étoit fort volage il n'y a pas long tems, presentement il est assez soumis.*

The Turks who were so outrageous are now grown very tame, *les Turcs qui étoient si cruels sont devenus fort humbles.*

To grow tame, *s'apprivoiser.*

to Tame, *donter, apprivoiser; donter, humilier.*

As, to tame a wild Beast, *donter (apprivoiser) une Bête farouche.*

To tame a stubborn Child, *donter un Enfant rebelle.*

Tamed, *donné, &c.* according to the Verb.

Tamely, *avec soumission, d'une manière soumise; lâchement, sans faire aucune résistance.*

He did it very tamely, *il le fit avec bien de la soumission.*

They did not tamely part with their Lives, *ils n'ont pas lâchement abandonné leur Vie.*

Or thus. As, he put it up very tamely, *il n'en fit aucun bruit.*

Tameness, *soumission, ou manière soumise.*

His Tameness made him to be slighted, *sa Soumission le rendit méprisable.*

Tamer, *donneur, Apprivoiseur.*

A Tamer of wild Beasts, *un Apprivoiseur de Bêtes farouches.*

Taming, *l'action de donter, &c.* as in the Verb to Tame.

to Tamper, *câter le pous, solliciter, tâcher de gagner.*

As, he has tampered with him, *il lui a tâté le pous, il a fait son possible pour le faire entrer dans ses Intrèrets.*

Or thus. As, to tamper too much with a Disease, that is, to take a great deal of physick to little or no purpose, *prendre trop de Remedes dans une Maladie.*

Tampered

Tampered with, *sollicité, &c.* according to the Verb.

Tampering, *l'action de solliciter, &c.* as in the Verb.

To be tampering with one, *solliciter quécun.*

Tampin, or Tampkin, *Tampon, gros bouchon.* As, the Tampin of a great Gun, that which is put into the Mouth of it to keep out the Rain, or the Sea-Water from washing into it; *le Tampon d'un Canon.*

Tampoy, a curious Sort of Drink made of Gilliflowers in the Moluccos and Philippine Islands, *sorte de Boisson délicieuse qu'on fait dans les Moluques & dans les Isles Philippines.*

Tamy, a sort of Stuff, *sorte d'Etoffe.*

to Tan, *taner, passer en tan; brûler le teint; se bâler.*

As, to tan Leather, *taner un Cuir, lui donner toutes les Façons nécessaires pour le corroyer.*

The Sun has tanned him very much, *le Soleil lui a bien brûlé le teint.*

She never tans, *elle ne se bâte jamais.*

Tang, or, ill tast, *mauvais goût.*

It has a tang with it, *il a un mauvais goût.*

Or thus. As, this Meat has a little tang, *cette Viande sent un peu.*

Tangent, a tangent Line, *Tangente, Ligne qui touche un Cercle.*

The Tangent is commonly terminated by the Point where it meets with the Secant, *la Tangente se termine ordinairement par le Point où elle rencontre la Secante.*

Tangibility, or aptness to be touched, *qualité tangible.*

Tangible, that may be touched, *tangible (en Termes de Philosophie,) qui peut être touché.*

to Tangle } See { to Intangle.

Tangled } Intangled.

Tan-house, (from the Verb to Tan) *Tanerie, le Lieu où l'on tane.*

A fine Tan-house, *une belle Tanerie.*

Tanistry, *Loi ou Coutume autrefois établie en Irlande, par laquelle ceux qui avoient le plus de mérite parmi les Princes & les plus grandes Familles heritoient au prejudice de l'Ainé.*

Tw'as a certain Law (or Custom) in Ireland, which did not observe the hereditary Right of Succession among Princes and great Persons; but He that had most Power or Worth did inherit. The Word is derived from Tane (or Thane) which signifies a noble Person.

†Tank, a small Pool, or Pond, *un Etang, un petit Amas d'Eaux.*

Tankard, Pot, *sorte de Pot qui est communément d'argent, Pot à couvercle d'une egale largeur & qui tient ordinairement une Quarte ou environ.*

A silver Tankard, *un Pot d'argent.*

Tis a common Thing in London Ale-houses to sell Drink in Silver Tankards, dans les Cabarets de Londres on donne ordinairement à boire dans des Pots d'argent.

to Tann. See to Tan.

Tanned, (from the Verb to Tan) *tané; bâte.* Leather well or ill tanned, *un Cuir bien ou mal tané.*

Tanner, *Taneur.*

A rich Tanner, *un riche Taneur.*

A Tanner's Wife, or Widow, *Taneuse, Femme ou Veuve de Taneur.*

Tanning, *l'action de taner; l'action de se bâler.*

Tanquam (an University-Word) One that is fit Company for Fellows, *une Personne qui a du Merite & qui est considérée parmi ceux qui ont quelque Rang dans l'Université.*

Tansy, a sort of Herb, *Tanaise, sorte d'Herbe.* A Dish of Tansy. *C'est un Plat à l'Angloise, fait avec du Blé en herbe, où l'on exprime du Jus de Tanaise; avec un mélange d'Oeufs, de Sucre, de Muscate, & de Vin d'Espagne.*

to Tantalize, *faire naître à quécun l'envie d'une Chose (ou la lui offrir) & en suite se moquer de lui, braver, affronter.* Don't come to Tantalize us here, *ne venez pas ici nous braver, ne venez pas nous faire*

espérer ce que vous n'avez pas envie de nous donner.

† The Story of Tantalus, which has given birth to this pat Expression, is so well known, that perhaps it might be well spared. However, for the Satisfaction of such as are not versed in Poetical Fictions, I thought fit to insert it, that they may know the Ground and proper Meaning of this Word.

Tantalus was the Son of Jupiter, and Plota the Nymph. Who on a time intertaining the Gods to make trial of their Divinity, killed, dressed, and served up his Son Pelops at the Feast. Which Fact the Gods forsooth descried, and so abhorred, that, for the loathsome Banquet he made them, they made him one as distastfull. For he was fet in Water up to the Chin, and Apples bobbed him on the Lips; yet had he no power to stoop to the one to quench his Thirst, nor to reach up to the other to satisfy his hungry Appetite.

Others say, he was thus punished for blabbing of Secrets. Agreeable to which Opinion is the following Pentameter,

Tantalus in mediâ garrulus aret Aquâ.

In English, thus.

Prating Tantalus is ready to sink,
And yet the poor Man wanteth Drink.

Hence to Tantalize one is to put him in the Condition of Tantalus, that is, to make him fond of and eager for a Thing, and yet not to permit him to enjoy it.

Tantalized, *bravé, affronté, à qui l'on a fait naître l'envie d'une Chose pour en suite se moquer de lui.*

Tantalizer, *Celui (ou Celle) qui fait naître à quécun l'envie d'une Chose pour en suite se moquer de lui.*

Tantalizing, *l'action exprimée dans le Verbe to Tantalize.*

Tantamount, or equivalent, *equivalent, qui vaut autant.*

This is not tantamount to the Business, *ceci ne suffit pas, ou n'est pas equivalent.*

It is not tantamount to what I gave you for't, *il ne vaut pas ce que je vous en ai donné.*

†Tantivy, a full gallop, *à toute bride.*

As, to ride tantivy, *courir à toute bride.*

A Tantivy, or worldly Churchman that rides Post for Preferment, *un Ecclesiastique intéressé, qui est toujours en mouvement pour s'avancer dans l'Eglise.*

C'est un Sobriquet que les Non-Conformistes donnoient autrefois au Clergé de l'Eglise Anglicane. Presentement il est tout usé, & l'on ne s'en sert presque plus.

Tap, *cannelle, robinet de bois; canule, tui au qu'on met dans une Plaie; coup, † taloche.*

The tap runs, *le robinet coule.*

His tap draws very well, *sa canule attire fort bien.*

To give one a tap, or a rap, *donner un coup à quécun.*

Tap-house, or Ale-house, *un Cabaret à biere.*

Tap-droppings, the droppings of the Tap, *ce qui a dégouté par la canelle.*

to Tap, *percer, mettre en perce.*

As, to tap a Barrel of beer, *percer un Tonneau de Biere.*

Notez que, quand on parle de Vin, il faut se servir du Verbe to pierce, & non pas de tap.

Or thus. As, to tap one, *faire une canule à quécun, (soit pour tirer la matiere d'une Plaie, ou pour d'autres Usages.)*

Tape, *tissu, sorte de Ruban de fil qui sert de fond à certaine Dentelle.*

To lay the Tape, *coucher (ranger) le Tissue.*

Tape-lace, *Dentelle faite avec du Tissue.*

Taper, *Torche.*

He held the Taper in his hand, *il tenoit la Torche à la main.*

A Wax-taper, *un Cierge.*

Tapestry, or Tapestry hanging, *Tapiserie, Tapiserie de haute lice.*

A rich Tapestry, *une riche Tapiserie.*

To hang up a Tapestry, *tendre une Tapiserie.*

To take down a Tapestry, *détendre une Tapiserie.*

A Tapestry-maker, *un Tapissier, ou Faiseur de Tapisseries.*

Tapped, (from the Verb to Tap) *percé, mis en perce; qui a une canule.*

Tapping, *l'action de percer, &c.* as in the Verb to Tap.

Tapster, *Celui qui tire la Biere dans un Logis.*

Taptow, *Retraite.*

As, to beat the Taptow, *batre la Retraite (dans une Garnison.)*

Tar, Pitch and Tar, *Goudron, ou Goudran.*

Done over with pitch and tar, *goudronné.*

Tar-pawling. See Tarpawling.

Tarand, a kind of Buff, *Tarande, sorte de Buffe.*

See Tarande in the first Part.

Tarantula, a sort of venomous Insect, *Tarantule, sorte d'Insecte venimeux.*

See Tarantule in the first Part.

Tardily, or slowly, *lentement, froidement, avec lenteur.*

He went tardily to work, *il alloit froidement en besogne.*

Tardiness, or slowness, *lenteur, † tardiveté.*

His Tardiness was a great hindrance to him, *sa Lenteur lui a fait grand tort.*

Tardy, or slow, long, *lent, † tardif, qui tarde beaucoup, qui est long tems à faire quèque Chose.*

He was very tardy in his Business, *il étoit fort lent dans ses Affaires.*

Or thus. As, I found him tardy, that is, I found him so that he had little or nothing to say for himself, *je l'ai trouvé sans excuse.*

Tare, *Taraie, ou Taroie, Plante qui croit parmi les Blés.*

As Matt. 13. 25. while Men slept, the Enemy came and sowed Tares amongst the Wheat, *pendant que les Hommes dormoient, l'Enemi est venu qui a semé de l'Taroie parmi le Blé.*

Tare and Tret, two Words used in the Book of Rates. The first is the Weight of Box, Straw, Cloths, &c. wherein Goods are packt. The other is a Consideration in the Weight for Waft, in emptying and refelling Goods.

Tare, a Preter Tense of the Verb to Tear.

As Mark 9. 20. And, when he saw him, straightway the Spirit tare him, *& quand il l'eut veu, d'abord l'Esprit le déchira.*

Target, a kind of great Shield, much used of old by Foot Souldiers, *Targe, espece de grand Bouclier dont se servoient autrefois les Fantassins.*

Tarpawling, (from Tar) *Tente de Canevas toute goudronnée.*

Tarpawling is a piece of Canvas all tarred, and laid over the Gratings in a Ship for the Ease and Coolness of the Ships Company in great heat of Weather, and likewise to keep off the Rain, *les Tentes de Canevas dont on se sert sur Mer sont toutes goudronnées, on les tend sur un Treillis ou Caillebotis, pour se mettre à l'abri du Soleil & de la Pluie.*

A Tarpawling, or downright Seaman, a true Drudge at Sea, *un grossier (un vrai) Matelot.*

A Tarpawling is fitter to command at Sea than a Cap and Feather Man, *un grossier Matelot est plus propre à commander sur Mer qu'un Courtisan avec son Plumet.*

† I am your true Tarpawling, or downright Servant, *Je suis votre tres humble, &c.*

Tarr. See Tar.

Tarragon, or Dragon-wort, *Serpentine, sorte d'Herbe.*

Tarrais. See Terrais.

to Tarry, *tarder, demeurer, attendre.*

Why did you tarry so long? *pourquoi avez vous tardé si long tems?*

To tarry behind, *demeurer derriere.* To tarry all Night long in a Place, *demeurer toute la Nuit en un Endroit.*

Tarry a little, *attendez un peu.* Tarry for me there, *attendez moi là.*

Tarrying, *l'action de tarder, demeurer, ou attendre.*

Tarfe, the privy Member, *le Membre viril.*

Y y 2

Tart,

Tart, or sharp, aigre, piquant (dans le Sens propre & le figuré.)

As, a tart Apple, une Pomme aigre. A tart Liqueur, une Liqueur piquante.

Tiberius was tart in his Reproofs, Tibere étoit aigre dans ses Reprehensions.

To give one a tart Answer, faire une Réponse piquante à quelqu'un, lui répondre avec aigreur, ou dans un Style mordant.

A Tart, (Subst.) une Tarte.

An Apple-tart, une Tarte de Pommes. A Cherry-tart, Tarte de Cerises.

Tartar, Tartre.

We call Tartar the Lees (or Dregs) of Wine that stick to the Sides of Wine-Vessels, hard and dry like a Crust, found and so close compacted that you may beat it into powder, on appelle Tartre la Lie du Vin qui s'attache & s'épaissit autour des Tonneaux par dedans, & qui devient si dure qu'en peut la réduire en poudre.

Tartar opens the pores, le Tartre ouvre les Pores.

Refined Tartar, Tartre purifié.

Tartarous, qui se réduit en Tartre.

As, the tartarous parts of Wine that are driven to the Sides of the Vessel, les parties du Vin qui se réduisent en Tartre, & qui s'attachent autour des Tonneaux par dedans.

Tartly, (from Tart) aigrement, avec aigreur.

He answered him tartly, il lui répondit aigrement.

Tartness, (from Tart) aigreur, qualité aigre; aigreur, paroles aigres, paroles piquantes ou choquantes.

I could not brook the tartness of his Speech, je ne pû pas souffrir l'aigreur de son Discours.

Tasel. See Tazel.

Task, Tâche, Chose qu'on donne à faire, ou qu'on entreprend de faire.

To fet one a Task, donner une Tâche à quelqu'un, lui donner quelque Chose à faire.

To perform (or to do) his Task, faire sa Tâche.

You may put what Task you please upon me, donnez moi à faire tout ce qu'il vous plaira.

Or thus. As, a hard Task, une Chose difficile à faire, une Chose bien difficile.

Task-master, Celui qui donne à chacun sa Tâche.

Tafs, Tassette.

As, the Tafs of an Armour, la Tassette d'une Cuirasse, c'est tout le Fer qui est au bas, & qui couvre les Cuisses de l'Homme armé.

Taffel, Signet, petit Ruban ou autre Chose qu'on met dans les Livres pour servir de Marques.

The Taffels of a Coach, Mains de Carrosse. On appelle ainsi (en Termes d'Art) ces gros Cordons de Soie qui sont attachés aux Côtes des Portières de Carrosse, & qui servent à monter en Carrosse & à se tenir ferme lors qu'on y est.

A Taffel, or Taffel-hawk, Tiercelet de Faucon, l'Oiseau de Proie qui est le mâle du Faucon.

Thus is called the Male of any kind of Hawk, and that from the French Tiercelet; because in bigness, or strength of body, he is commonly a third part less than the Female.

Taft, or Taste, Goût, un des cinq Sens; goût, saveur, qualité qui se conoit par le Goût.

The Taft is one of the five outward Senses, le Goût est un des cinq Sens externes.

By the Taft we judge of the goodness of Things fit to be tasted, par le Goût nous jugeons de la bonté des Choses qui se goûtent.

To have an exquisite Taft, avoir le Goût fin.

To be out of Taft, to have his Mouth out of Taft, avoir le Goût depravé.

That has put my Mouth out of Taft with all manner of Meat, cela m'a ôté le Goût des Viandes.

A sharp (or quick) Taft, un Goût piquant, une pointe. A flat (or loathsome) Taft, un Goût fade.

A good Taft, bon Goût. An ill Taft, un mauvais Goût. A high Taft, haut Goût.

This Fruit has the taft of a Melon, ce Fruit a le goût du Melon.

Or thus. As, to take a light taft of a Thing goûter quelque Chose du bout des Levres.

I'll have a taft of every Thing here, je veux goûter de tout ce qu'il y a ici.

To have a taft of the Comforts of Marriage, goûter les Douceurs du Mariage.

To give an ill taft (or impression) of one, parler mal de quelqu'un, en parler en mauvais termes, le mettre mal dans l'Esprit d'un autre.

to Taft, goûter; avoir quelque goût.

As, to taft Wine, goûter (essayer) du Vin.

Taft it, goûtez le.

I dare not taft it, je n'ose le goûter.

It tafts like Rasberries, il a le goût de la Framboise.

It does not taft well, il n'a pas bon goût.

Or thus. As, this tafts well to my palate, je le trouve à mon goût, je le trouve fort bon.

Tafted, Adjectively used. As, well-tafted, qui a bon goût.

This Meat is well-tafted, cette Viande a bon goût.

Ill-tafted, qui a mauvais goût.

Tafter, Celui (ou Celle) qui goûte.

The King's Tafter, l'Echançon du Roi, Celui qui fait l'essai de ce que le Roi va boire.

A Tafter, or little Cup, to taft a Liqueur withall, Essai, ou petite Tasse.

Tafting, l'action de goûter.

The Sense of Tafting, le Goût.

Taftless, qui n'a point de goût, qui n'a aucun goût.

This Meat is taftless, has no taft, cette Viande n'a aucun goût.

Tatch. See Tache.

Tatter, lambeau, guenille.

His Sute goes all to tatters, or hangs all in rags, son Habit s'en va en lambeaux.

To wear a Sute to tatters, porter un Habit jusqu'à ce qu'il soit tout déchiré, ou qu'il s'en aille en lambeaux.

Or thus. As, he has scarce a tatter to his Breech, à peine a-t-il de quoi se couvrir le Derrière.

Tattered, tout déchiré, couvert de haillons.

A tattered Hufwife, une Femme toute déchirée.

to Tattle, or prattle, babiller, causer, caqueter.

He does nothing but tattle, il ne fait que babiller.

†Tattle-basket, a prattling Man or Woman, un Babillard, une Babillarde, un Causeur, une Causeuse.

Tattling, babill, l'action de babiller, de causer, ou de caqueter.

She loves tattling dearly, elle aime le babill passionnément.

Tattling, (Adj.) As, a tattling Hufwife, une Causeuse.

Taudry, ridiculously gay, trop gai, qui paroît beau, mais d'une beauté ridicule.

She is a taudry Woman, she goes in a taudry Drefs, c'est une Femme ridicule dans sa Maniere de s'habiller, elle s'habille comme une Comédienne.

A taudry Stuff, or Lace, Etoffe, ou Dentelle trop gaie.

Tavern, Cabaret, Cabaret à vin, Tavernne.

To keep a Tavern, tenir un Cabaret à vin.

To be always in the Tavern, être toujours au Cabaret.

A Tavern-keeper, Cabaretier, Tavernier, Cabaretiere, Taverniere.

A Tavern-haunter, one that goes frequently to the Tavern, un Homme qui se plaît au Cabaret.

Taught, (from the Verb to Teach) enseigné, Sc. according to the Verb.

You are better fed than taught, (a Proverbial Expression) vous êtes trop bien nourri & trop mal appris.

Taunt, a reproachfull Jest, Raillerie, Raillerie mêlée de Reproche.

A bitter Taunt, Raillerie piquante, ou mordante.

He was full of his Taunts, il avoit toujours quelque Raillerie.

Taunt, a Sea-Term for extraordinary tall, bien grand, fort grand, d'une grande hauteur.

The Masts of that Ship are very taunt, that is, they are extraordinary for the Proportion of her, les Mâts de ce Vaisseau sont d'une grande hauteur.

Taunt-masted, whose Masts are extraordinary tall, dont les Mâts sont trop grands.

to Taunt, railler, reprocher.

As, to taunt (or joke) upon one, railler quelqu'un.

He taunted him with Drunkenness, il lui reprocha (il lui fit de sanglans Reproches de) son Ivrognerie.

Taunted, raillé.

Taunter, Railleur, Railleuse.

Taunting, Raillerie, ou l'action de railler.

Tauntingly, en raillant, par raillerie.

Taurus, one of the Twelve Celestial Signs, le Taureau, un des Douze Signes du Zodiaque.

Taurus is a cold and terrestrial Sign, le Taureau est un Signe froid & terrestre.

Taurus, the Name of a vast Hill in Asia, Taurus, Montagne d'une vaste étendue dans l'Asie.

Tautological, full of Tautologies, or Repetitions, plein de Redites.

A tautological Discourse, un Discours plein de Redites.

Tautology, a repeating of one and the same Thing in other Words, Redite, Repetition d'une même Chose.

His Book, for want of good Method, is full of Tautologies, son Livre, faute de bonne Methode, est tout plein de Redites.

to Taw, or tan, tanner.

As, to taw Leather, tanner du Cuir.

Or thus, in a comical Sense. I shall taw your Hide, that is, I shall belabour your Bones, je vous rosserai.

Tawed

Tawer, or Tawyer } See { Tanned.

Tawing } Tanner.

Tawny } Tanning.

Tawny, of a tawny Colour, tané, de couleur de tan.

A tawny (or swarthy) Complexion, un Teint basané, Teint bête, ou brûlé.

Tax, Taxe, Impôt, Charge.

To raise Taxes, lever des Impôts.

A Land-Tax, Impôt qu'on leve sur les Biens de Terre.

The Parish-Taxes, les Charges de la Paroisse.

A Tax-gatherer, un Collecteur.

to Tax, taxer, mettre des Impôts; taxer, accuser.

The Parliament has taxed the People very high, le Parlement a mis de grands Impôts sur le Peuple.

To tax (or charge) one with a Thing, taxer (accuser) quelqu'un d'une Chose.

Taxable, or liable to Taxes, sujet aux Taxes.

Taxation, Taxation.

Taxed, taxé, Sc. according to the Verb.

Taxers. On appelle ainsi à Cambridge deux Officiers qui ont l'Inspection sur les Poids & sur les Mesures.

†Taxers are two Officers yearly chosen in Cambridge, to see the true Gage of all Weights and Measures. The Name took beginning from taxing or rating the Rents of Houses, which was anciently the Duty of their Office.

Taxing, l'action de taxer.

Tayl. See Tail.

Taylor, Tailleur, Celui qui fait des Habits.

A Man's-Taylor, Tailleur pour Homme. A Woman's-Taylor, Tailleur pour Femme.

A good Taylor, un bon Tailleur. A bad Taylor, un méchant Tailleur.

A Woman-Taylor, une Femme qui fait le métier de Tailleur.

A Taylor's Bill, Memoire (ou les Parties) d'un Tailleur.

Put a Miller, a Weaver, and a Taylor in a Bag, and shake them, the first that comes out is a Thief, (Prov.) mettez un Moulinier, un Tisserand, & un Tailleur dans un Sae, secouez les bien, & le premier qui sortira sera un franc Voleur.

Tazel, a kind of hard Bur used by Clothiers and Cloth-workers in dressing of Cloths, sorte de Chardon dont se servent les Ouvriers en Drap.

Tea, du Thé, sorte de Plante dont on fait le Thé; Thé, Liqueur qui se fait des feuilles de cette Plante.

The Tea comes to us from China, and the East-Indies, le Thé vient de la Chine & des Indes Orientales.

To drink Tea, *boire du Thé*. Tea is bitter and hot, *le Thé est amer & chaud*.
 to Teach, *enseigner, apprendre, montrer*.
 As, to teach (or instruct) Children, *enseigner des Enfants*. He teaches his Scholars, *il enseigne ses Ecoliers*.
 To teach an Art, Science, or Language, *enseigner un Art, une Science, ou une Langue*.
 Teach me to play upon the Lute, *apprenez moi à jouer du Luth*.
 He taught me to speak French, *il m'a appris à parler François*.
 To teach one to read, *montrer à quelqu'un à lire*.
 Pray, teach me how to do it, *montrez moi, je vous prie, comment cela se fait*.

Proverbial Expressions.

To teach his Grandam to grope Ducks, *apprendre aux Poissons à nager*.
 He teaches ill that teaches all, *c'est mal enseigner que d'enseigner tout*.
 Teachable, willing to be taught, *docile, d'humeur à apprendre*.
 A teachable Mind, *un Esprit docile*.
 Teacher, *Celui qui enseigne, qui montre, ou qui apprend*.
 A Teacher, or Minister, *un Ministre*.
 Teaching, *l'action d'enseigner, de montrer, ou d'apprendre*.
 I give him so much a Month for teaching of me, *je lui donne tant par Mois pour m'enseigner*.
 Teage. See Tigh.
 Teal, a delicate sort of Fowl, *Sarcelle, sorte de Gibier*.
 A good fat Teal, *une bonne & grosse Sarcelle*.
 Team, *Attelage*.
 As, a Team of Horses, or Oxen, *un Attelage de Chevaux de Charrue, ou de Beufs*.
 A new Team, *un Attelage tout neuf*.
 Tear, *Larme*.
 To shed Tears, *repandre (verser) des Larmes*.
 To melt into Tears, to be bathed in Tears, *fondre en Larmes, se baigner de Larmes*.
 A flood of Tears pour down from his Eyes, *les Larmes lui tombent des Yeux à grands flots*.
 We may sooner want Tears, than Cause to shed them, *les Larmes nous manqueraient plutôt que l'Occasion de les verser*.
 Tears that proceed from Joy, *des Larmes de Joie*.
 Feigned Tears, *des Larmes feintes*.
 Crocodiles Tears, or treacherous Tears, *des Larmes de Crocodile, de fausses Larmes*.
 Tears of blood, *des Larmes de sang*.
 To draw tears from a Rock, *tirer des larmes d'un Rocher*.
 To sow in Tears, that we may reap in Joy, *semer en Pleurs, pour moissonner en Joie*.
 to Tear, or tear off, *dechirer, mettre en pieces; se dechirer*.
 As, to tear a Paper, *dechirer un Papier*.
 To tear his Shirt, *dechirer sa Chemise*.
 You tore my Cloke, *vous avez dechiré mon Manteau*.
 To tear one in pieces, *dechirer quelqu'un, ou le mettre en pieces*.
 Tis apt to tear, *cela est sujet à se dechirer*.
 Or thus. As, to tear one to pieces, or tire his heart out, *desoler quelqu'un, le tourmenter, ne le laisser point en repos*.
 Tearing, *dechirement, l'action de dechirer, ou de se dechirer*.
 Tearing, (Adj.) *fort, puissant; qui le porte haut*.
 As, a tearing Voice, or loud Voice, *une forte (ou puissante) Voix*.
 A tearing (or high-flown) Lads, *une Fille qui le porte haut, ou qui prend de grands airs*.
 Or thus, in a jocular Sense. As, she goes tearing (or wonderful) fine, *elle se porte extrêmement beau, elle va toujours parfaitement bien mise*.

to Tease
 Teased
 Teasel
 Teasing
 Teaster
 Teasty

to Teaze
 Teazed
 Teazel
 Teazing
 Tefter
 Tefty

See

to Teaze, vex, or weary with a Thing unpleasant, *tourmenter, faire enrager*.
 Why d'ye teaze me thus? *pourquoi me tourmentez vous de la sorte?*
 He does nothing but teaze him all the Day long, *il le tourmente (il le fait enrager) depuis le Matin jusqu'au Soir*.
 Teazed, or vexed, *tourmenté*.
 I never was so teazed in my Life, *de ma Vie je n'ai été tant tourmenté*.
 Teazing, or vexing, *l'action de tourmenter, ou de faire enrager*.
 He is always teazing of me, *il me tourmente incessamment*.
 Teat, or dug, *mamelle*.
 To give a Child the teat, *donner la mamelle à un Enfant, lui donner à teter*.
 Techinels, or frowardness, (from Techy) *mauvaise humeur*.
 Technology, a Description of mechanick Arts, *Description des Arts mecaniques*.
 Techy, or froward, apt to find fault with every Thing, *de mauvaise humeur, à qui rien ne plaît, qui trouve par tout à redire*.
 He is mighty techy, *il est de fort mauvaise humeur*.
 He was in a techy Humour, *il étoit de mauvaise Humeur*.
 Tedder. See Tether.
 Te-Deum, *le Te-Deum*.
 As, to sing Te-Deum, *chanter le Te-Deum*.
 It is so called from the first Words of it in Latine, *Te Deum, laudamus*, We praise thee, O God.
 Tedious, long, lent; ennuyeux, ennuyant, lassant.
 He is mighty tedious about any Thing that he does, *il est fort long en tout ce qu'il fait*.
 A tedious Preacher, *un Predicateur ennuyant*. A tedious Discourse, *un Discours ennuyant, ou ennuyeux*.
 Tediously, *d'une manière ennuyeuse*.
 Or thus. As, he kept us tediously long in Discourse, *il nous a fort ennuyez*.
 Tediousness, *longueur ennuyeuse*.
 I could not indure the tediousness of his Discourse, *je ne pouvois pas souffrir son Discours ennuyeux*.
 to Teem, or be with Child, *être enceinte*.
 When she teemed of that Child, *lors qu'elle étoit enceinte de cet Enfant*.
 Teeming, fertile, qui fait beaucoup d'Enfants.
 As, a teeming Woman, *une Femme fertile, qui fait beaucoup d'Enfants*.
 Teens. As, she is just entered into the Teens, that is, she is just thirteen, *elle a justement treize ans*.
 Ce qui a donné lieu à cette Expression, c'est qu'en Anglois les Nombres depuis Douze à Vint finissent tous en teen, comme thirteen treize, fourteen quatorze, &c. Ainsi la Phrase que je vien d'avancer veut dire proprement que l'Age de la Fille a atteint ces Nombres qui finissent en Anglois par teen.
 Teeth, the Plural of Tooth, *Dents*. See Tooth.
 Teit-tree, or Linden-tree, *Tillau, sorte d'Arbre*.
 Telescope, or prospective Glass, *un Telescope, Instrument dont on se sert pour voir les Objets éloignez*.
 to Tell, *dire, déclarer; dire, avertir, faire savoir, faire souvenir; conter, nombrer, supputer; conter, reciter, faire; dicter*.
 As, to tell one Something, *dire une Chose à quelqu'un*.
 Tell me the Truth, *dites moi la Verité*.
 Tis so as I tell ye, *c'est ainsi comme je vous le dis*.
 Who told you that? *qui vous l'a dit*. Did not I tell you so? *ne vous l'ai je pas bien dit?*
 To tell his Opinion, *dire son Sentiment*.
 To tell News, *dire des Nouvelles*.
 To tell one his Fortune, *dire la Fortune à quelqu'un*.
 To tell Stories of one, *dire des Faussetez de quelqu'un*.
 To tell a Thing abroad, *dire une Chose*

à tout le monde, la divulguer, ou la publier.
 To tell one of a Thing, by way of Information, *faire savoir une Chose à quelqu'un, l'en avertir, l'en informer, lui en donner avis*.
 To tell him of a Thing, by way of advice or remembrance, *l'avertir d'une Chose, l'en faire souvenir*.
 You shoud have told me on't, *vous deviez me le dire, ou m'en avertir*.
 To tell Mony, *conter de l'Argent*. I told it right, *je l'ai bien conté*.
 Tell Mony after your own Father, (Prov.) *il est bon de conter l'Argent après son Pere*.
 To tell a Story, *faire un Conte, reciter (conter) une Histoire*.
 To tell one what he shall write, *dicter à quelqu'un*.
 My Conscience tells me quite contrary, *ma Conscience me ditte toute autre chose*.
 Or thus. As, to tell one of his Fault, *faire voir à quelqu'un sa Faute, l'en reprendre, lui dire ses Veritez*.
 I cannot tell what to do, *je ne sai que faire*.
 How can you tell, whether it is so, or no? *comment savez vous, si cela est ou non?*
 No body can tell, *personne n'en fait rien*.
 I cannot tell, 'tis more than I can tell, *je n'en sai rien*.
 How can you tell, except you try? *comment le saurez vous, à moins que d'en faire l'epreuve?*
 Teller, *Discur, Diseuse; Conteur*.
 As, a Fortune-teller, *un Discur (une Diseuse) de bonne Aventure*.
 A Teller of Mony, *un Conteur d'Argent*.
 There are in an Office of the Exchequer four Tellers. Whose Office is to receive all Monies due to the King, and to give the Clerk of the Pell a Bill to charge him therewith. They also pay to all Persons any Mony payable by the King, by Warrant from the Auditor of the Receipt; and make weekly and yearly Books, both of their Receipts and Payments, which they deliver to the Lord Treasurer.
 A Tale-teller, *un Conteur de Sornettes*.
 Telling, *l'action de dire, &c.* as in the Verb to Tell.
 Tell-tale. See Tale.
 Temerarious, or rash, *temeraire*.
 As, a temerarious Act, *une Action temeraire*.
 Temerity, or rashness, *temerité*.
 As, the temerity of an Action, *la temerité d'une Action*.
 Temper, *temperament; humeur, naturel; trempe*.
 A hot, cold, dry, or moist Temper, *un Temperament chaud, froid, sec, ou humide*.
 A strong Temper, or Constitution, *un Temperament fort, robuste, ou vigoureux*.
 To be in a good Temper, *être dans un bon Temperament, être bien temperé*.
 To be of a good Temper, *être de bonne Humeur, ou de bon Naturel*.
 Two Brothers of a quite contrary Temper, *deux Freres de deux Humeurs entierelement opposées*.
 The Temper of Iron, or Steel, *trempe de Fer, ou d'Acier*.
 Or thus. As, to carry an even Temper, *faire paroître une egalité d'Esprit*.
 to Temper, *temperer, moderer; tremper, donner la trempe*.
 Fire does temper the acrimony of Metals, and makes them malleable, *le Feu tempere l'acrimonie des Metaux, & les rend souples au Marteau*.
 In the allaying of Metals the one tempers the other, *en l'alliage des Metaux l'un tempere l'autre*.
 To temper Iron, or Steel, *tremper du Fer, ou de l'Acier, lui donner la trempe, cd. le faire rougir & le jeter tout à coup dans de l'Eau froide*.
 Temperament, as Temper in the first Sense. Tempe-

Temperance, *Temperance.*

Temperance moderates our Pleasures, *la Temperance modere nos Plaisirs.*
 Temperance in Meat and Drink, *la Temperance qui regarde le Manger & le Boire.*

Temperate, *temperé, doux, qui n'est ni trop chaud ni trop froid; temperant, temperé, sage, modéré.*

England is a very temperate Country, *l'Angleterre est un País fort temperé.*

Temperate Weather, *un Temps doux, qui n'est ni trop chaud ni trop froid.*

In the most temperate Season of the Year, *dans la Saison la plus temperée.*

To be temperate, or sober, *être temperant, ou temperé, user de temperance.*

To be temperate in his Diet, *être temperant dans son Boire & son Manger.*

A temperate (or sober) Man, *un Homme temperé.*

Temperately, *avec temperance.*

To live temperately, *vivre avec temperance.*

Temperateness, or Temperature, *temperature.*

The Temperateness, or Temperature of the Air, *la Temperature de l'Air, certaine Qualité dans l'Air laquelle sert à le temperer.*

Tempered, (from the Verb to Temper) *temperé, &c. according to the Verb.*

Tempering, *l'action de temperer, &c. as in the Verb to Temper.*

Tempest, or Storm, *Tempête, Tourmente, Orage.*

A dreadful Tempest, *une horrible Tempête, une furieuse Tourmente.*

To raise a Tempest, *exciter une Tempête.*

There arose a sudden Tempest, which was like to cost us our Lives, *il se leva tout à coup un Orage, qui pensa nous faire périr.*

Tempestuous, or stormy, *orageux, & tempétueux.*

As, a tempestuous Weather, *un Temps orageux.*

Templar, a Knight Templar, *Templier, sorte de Chevalier Religieux.*

Templars were certain Religious Christian Souldiers, Instituted by Pope Gelasius II. about the Year 1119, and which continued about 200. Years, till they were suppressed by Pope Clement the fifth.

To what has been already said of this Order, under the Word Knight, I shall add, that they were called Templars from the Temple of Jerusalem, about which they dwelt, and which (by their Office and Vow) they were bound to defend, together with the holy Sepulchre.

Their Habit was a white Cloak, or upper Garment, with a red Cross, and a Sword about them. The Cross was red, in token that they should shed their Blood, to defend Christ's Temple. And, because they wore it on their Backs, they were by the common People called Cross-backs, or Crouch-backs, and by corruption Crook-backs. Accordingly Edmund, Earl of Lancaster, second Son to Henry III, being of this Order, was vulgarly called Edmund Crook-back.

These Knights had in all Provinces of Europe their subordinate Governours, in which they possessed no less than 16000. Lordships. The House of Law-Students in London, called the Temple, was the chief House of the Knights of this Order in England; and was by the Knights of S. John, whose principal Mansion was in Smithfield, sold unto the Students of the Law, for the yearly Rent of ten Pound, about the middle of the Reign of Edward the Third.

The Crimes objected against this Order, and for which it was suppressed by the foresaid Clement the fifth, were 1. Their Revolt from their professed Obedience unto the Patriarch of Jerusalem, who was their Visitor. 2. Their unspeakable Pride. 3. Their Sins against Nature. But some think, that the Greatness of

their Revenue was not the least Cause of dissolving the Order.

After whose Suppression, their Lands were (by a general Council held at Vienne) conferred on the other more ancient and religious Knights of the Order of S. John of Jerusalem, afterwards called Knights of Rhodes, and lastly Knights of Malta, where they live at this day. Wherein Philip the Fair, King of France, was grievously disappointed. Who had a plot to invest one of his Sons with the Title of King of Jerusalem; hoping to procure of the Pope the Revenue of this Order to be laid unto that Kingdom, for Support of the Title. Which he thought he might the better do, because Clement then Pope, for the love he bare to France his native Country, had transferred his Seat from Rome to Avignon.

This Canon of the Council, whereby the Knights of S. John of Jerusalem were Invested with the Revenues of the Templars, was confirmed to those that resided here in England, by Act of Parliament made 17. Edw. 2.

A Templar, or a Member of Templars Inn, *un Membre du Temple, qui est un fameux College de Droit à Londres.*

Temple, *une Temple, partie de la Tête; un Temple, ou une Eglise.*

As, to strike one upon the Temple, *donner un coup à quelqu'un sur la Temple.*

To be wounded in the Temple, *être blessé à la Temple.*

The famous Temple of Jerusalem, *le fameux Temple de Jerusalem.*

The Temples of the Heathens, *les Temples des Payens.*

The Temples of the Protestants in France, now demolished, *les Temples des Protestans de France, qui sont maintenant demolis.*

The Temple of Memory, feigned to be upon Parnassus, *le Temple de Memoire, qu'on feint être sur le Parnasse.*

To engrave his Name in the Temple of Memory, *graver son Nom au Temple de Memoire.*

Holy and good Men are the Temples of the living God, *les saints Hommes sont les Temples du Dieu vivant.*

Thy Body, which should be the Temple of the Holy Ghost, is become the Temple of Lust, *ton Corps, qui devoit être le Temple du S. Esprit, est devenu le Temple de la Convoitise.*

The Temple, or Templars Inn in Fleetstreet, *le Temple. C'est ainsi qu'on appelle un fameux College de Droit à Londres, & le plus ancien de tous.*

The Temple, as I have already hinted under the Word Templar, was the chief House of the Knights Templars in England. Which Order being suppressed, it came in the possession of the Knights of S. John of Jerusalem, whose principal Mansion was the Priory of S. John, near Smithfield. And, after several noble Persons had been Tenants and Occupants of the Temple-Inns, certain of the Reverend ancient Professors of the Laws obtained from the said Knights a very large or perpetual Lease of this Temple, to pay yearly ten Pound.

First of all it was divided into three several Houses, that is the Inner, the Middle, and the Outward Temple, which last was afterwards Essex House. But they were at first but one House; in which the Knights Templars lived in great honour and opulency about 100. Years. Their Church, yet standing, was dedicated to the Service of God by Heraclius Patriarch of Jerusalem in the Year of our Lord 1185.

And, whereas the Knights Templars bore for their Arms a Shield Argent, charged with a Cross Gules, and upon the Nombri of it a holy Lamb; the Society of the Inner Temple have taken for their Ensign or Devise a Pegasus, or flying Horse, Argent, in a Field Azure.

Temples, *sorte de Joyaux que les Dames de*

la premiere qualité portoient autrefois au Front & à leurs Temples.

They were certain Jewels, anciently worn by great Ladies on their Foreheads and Temples, and fixed to their Hair with bodkins.

Temporal, *temporel, qui ne dure que quelque tems; temporel, seculier, par opposition à spirituel.*

As, the temporal Life of Man, *la Vie temporelle de l'Homme.* The temporal Goods of this Life, *les Biens Temporels de cette Vie.*

A temporal Office, *une Charge temporelle.*

A temporal Lordship, *Seigneurie temporelle.*

The Lords Spiritual and Temporal of the Upper House, *les Seigneurs Ecclesiastiques & Secliers de la Chambre haute.*

Or thus. As, they have a temporal Reward, *ils sont recompensés temporellement.*

Temporalities, *Temporel, les Biens temporels.*

As, the Temporalities of the Church, *les Biens temporels de l'Eglise.*

The Temporalities of a Benefice, or Monastery, *le Temporel (ou le Revenu) d'un Benefice, ou d'un Monastere.*

The Temporalities of a Bishop, *le Temporel d'un Evêque.*

They are properly such Revenues, Lands, Tenements, and Lay-Fees, as have been laid to a Bishop's See, by Kings and other great Personages of this Land, from time to time, as they are Barons and Lords of the Parliament.

Temporally, only for a time, *temporellement, durant un Temps.*

Temporary, lasting but a while, *temporel, qui ne dure que quelque tems, qui n'est que pour un certain tems.*

As, a temporary Magistrate, *un Magistrat qui n'est établi que pour un certain tems.*

A temporary Government, *un Gouvernement qui n'est que pour un certain tems.*

to Temporize, or fit himself to the Times, *temporiser, s'accommoder au Temps.*

He temporizes in all Changes of Government, *il temporise en toute sorte (il s'accommode à toute sorte) de Gouvernement.*

Temporizer, or Time-Server, *Temporiseur, un Homme qui s'accommode au Temps.*

He is a meer Temporizer, *c'est un franc Temporiseur.*

Temporizing, *Temporisement, l'action de temporiser.*

to Tempt, *tenter, pousser, solliciter; tenter, tâcher de corrompre.*

As, to tempt one to do an ill Action, *tenter (solliciter) quelqu'un à faire une méchante Action.*

The Serpent tempted Eve, *le Serpent tenta Eve.* The Devil tempted our Saviour, *le Diable tenta notre Sauveur.*

To tempt ones Fidelity, to make an attempt upon it, *tenter la Fidelité de quelqu'un, tâcher à la corrompre.*

Temptation, *Tentation.*

To lead into Temptation, *porter à Tentation.* Lead us not into Temptation, *ne nous induis point en Tentation.*

Deliver us from Temptation, *delivre nous de Tentation.*

To yield to the Temptation, *succomber (se laisser aller, se rendre) à la Tentation.*

There's no Place in the World where a Woman's Chastity meets with more Temptations, *c'est le Lieu du Monde où la Chasteté est le plus en danger, où il y a de plus grandes Tentations.*

Tempted, *tenté, &c. according to the Verb.*

Tempter, *Tentateur.*

Chastity finds Tempters, *la Chasteté trouve des Tentateurs.*

The Tempter, the Devil that tempted our Saviour, *le Tentateur, ed. le Diable qui tenta Jesus Christ.*

Tempting, *l'action de tenter, &c. as in the Verb to Tempt.*

Ten, *dix.*

As, ten Days ago, *il y a dix Jours.* Ten times, *dix fois.*

Ten Years old, *qui a dix Ans.*

The Ten Commandments, les Dix Commandemens.

Ten-fold, dix fois autant.

Tenable, or capable of Defence, *tenable*, qui peut tenir; qui peut résister; *soutenable*, qui se peut défendre; qui se peut soutenir.

As, a tenable Place, une Place tenable. The Place is not tenable, la Place n'est pas tenable.

This Opinion is not tenable, cette Opinion n'est pas soutenable.

Tenacious, close-fisted, or covetous, *attaché*, *taquin*, *chiche*, *avare*, *mesquin*, *intéressé*, dur à la dessever.

He is a very tenacious Person, c'est un Avare fiefé.

Tenaciously, or covetously, *chichement*, *mesquinement*, en Taquin.

He carried himself tenaciously upon my account, il a fait les Choses en Taquin à mon égard.

Tenacity, or covetousness, *taquinerie*, *avarice*, *chicheté*, *mesquinerie*, *humeur intéressée*.

Tenancy, a House of Habitation (or Place to live in) held of another, *Maison que l'on tient d'un autre*.

Tenant, One that holds (or possesses) any Land or Tenement by any kind of Right, *toute Personne qui possède Fonds de Terre ou Maison, soit par Droit d'Heritage, soit par Don, ou à prix d'Argent*.

A Tenant, that holds Land for a certain Rent he pays to the Landlord, *un Fermier*.

A Tenant, that holds by Homage, *un Vassal*.

A Tenant, that holds a House of another, *une Personne qui tient une Maison d'un autre à prix d'Argent*.

A Tenant that holds a Room or several Rooms in a House, *un Logeur*, *un Locataire*.

The Word in Law is used with divers Additions. Thus a Tenant in Dower is She that possesses Land by virtue of her Dower. Tenant by Execution, is He that holds Land by virtue of an Execution upon any Statute, Recognizance, &c. Tenant per Statute Merchant, that holds Land forfeited to him by virtue of a Statute.

Tenant in Frank-Marriage, He that holds Lands or Tenements by virtue of a Gift thereof made to him upon Marriage between Him and his Wife. Tenant by the Courtesy, that holds for his Life, by reason of a Child begotten by him of his Wife, being an Inheritor, and born alive.

Tenant by Elegit, that holds by virtue of the Writ called an Elegit. Tenant in Mortgage, that holds by means of a Mortgage.

Tenant by Copy, or Court-roll, that is admitted Tenant of any Lands, &c. within a Mannor, which time out of mind have been demisable, according to the Custom of the Mannor.

Tenant by Charter, that holds by Feoffment in Writing, or other Deed. Tenant in Chief, that holdeth of the King in Right of his Crown. Tenant of the King, that holds of the Person of the King. Very Tenant, that holds immediately of the Lord. Joynt Tenants, that have equal Right in Lands and Tenements, by virtue of one Title. Tenants in Common, that have equal Right, but hold by divers Titles. Sole Tenant, that has no other joynted with him. Tenant on Service, that holdeth by Service. Tenant in Demesne, that holds the Demesne of a Mannor for a Rent without Service. Tenant at will, that holds at the Will of the Lord, according to the Custom of the Mannor. The rest I pass by.

Tench, a fresh-Water Fish, *Tanche*, sorte de Poisson d'Eau douce.

To Tend, *tendre*, *buter*, *viser*; *prendre soin de*; *offrir*.

All that tends to a Rebellion, tout cela tend à une Revolte, cela va à exciter quelque Sedition.

I know what your Discourse tends to, I know the drift of your Discourse, je sais où tend votre Discours.

To tend a Child, or sick Body, *prendre soin d'un Enfant*, *ou d'un Malade*.

The Herdsmen tend their Cattel, les Bergers prennent soin de leurs Troupeaux.

To tend an Averment, in Law, *offrir les Preuves*.

Tendency, or drift, *parchant*.

That has a tendency that way, cela va là.

A Medicine of an universal tendency, une Médecine universelle, un Catholicon, un Remède à toutes sortes de Maux.

Tender, *tendre*, qui n'est pas dur; *tendre*, bas, premier; *tendre*, délicat, foible; *tendre*, sensible, qui a de l'amitié.

As, this Meat is very tender, cette Viande est fort tendre.

The tender Age of a Child, l'Age tendre d'un Enfant, son bas Age. Consider his tender Years, ayez égard à sa tendre Jeunesse.

She is mighty tender, elle est fort tendre, elle est fort délicate.

He is so very tender, and so little inured to Suffering, that the least Pain is to him unsufferable, il est si tendre, & si peu accoutumé à souffrir, que la plus légère Douleur lui paroît insupportable.

To have a tender Heart, avoir le Cœur tendre.

Or thus. As, she has a tender Love for her Children, elle aime tendrement ses Enfants.

Tender Consciences, des Ames scrupuleuses, les Infirmes.

A tender Equity, une Equité timide.

Tender, (Subst.) Offre.

What remains is the Tender of our hearty Respects, je finis par les Amitiez que vous fait toute la Famille.

Tender-eyed, qui a les Yeux tendres. Leah was tender-eyed, (Gen. 29. 17.) Lea avoit les Yeux tendres.

Tender-hearted, sensible, qui a le Cœur tendre.

Tender-heartedness, *tendresse*, *tendresse de Cœur*.

To Tender, *offrir*, *présenter*; *traiter tendrement*, *ou avec tendresse*.

As, to tender his Rent, to offer it at the Time and Place when and where it ought to be paid, *offrir sa Rente*.

To tender God his most affectionate Service, *offrir son Cœur à Dieu*.

You tender your Children too much, vous traitez vos Enfants avec trop de tendresse, vous avez trop d'Indulgence pour eux.

Or thus. As, he tendered him as his Life, il l'aimoit comme ses Yeux.

As they tender his Majesties Displeasure, s'ils craignent d'encourir la Disgrace du Roi.

As you tender your Life, be gone, si votre Salut vous est cher, éloignez vous.

Tendered, offert, &c. according to the Verb.

Tendering, offre, l'action d'offrir, &c. as in the Verb to Tender.

Tenderly, (from Tender) *tendrement*, *avec tendresse*.

To love his Children tenderly, to have a tender Love for 'em, *aimer tendrement ses Enfants*.

To use one tenderly, *traiter quelqu'un avec tendresse*.

Tenderness, *qualité tendre*; *tendresse*, *amitié tendre* & *passionnée*.

'Tis the tenderness of it which I admire, c'est sa qualité tendre que j'admire.

To shew a Tenderness, *témoigner de la Tendresse*.

She has an incomparable Tenderness for all her Children, elle a une Tendresse incomparable pour tous ses Enfants.

Tendon, *tendon*.

A Tendon is a similar nervous Part annexed to Muscles and Bones, whereby the voluntary Motion of the Members is chiefly performed, *Tendon est une Partie nerveuse attachée aux Muscles & aux Os, avec laquelle principalement se fait le Mouvement volontaire des Membres*.

The generality of Surgeons scarce ever distinguish betwixt a Tendon and a Nerve, la plupart des Chirurgiens ne font presque aucune distinction entre les Tendons & les Nerfs.

Tendred. See Tendered.

Tendrel, *jeune branche*; *nille*; *petit tendron*.

A tendrel (or tender branch) of a Plant, *jeune branche de Plante*.

The tendrel of a Vine, *Nille de Vigne*, le petit filet rond qui sort du bois de la Vigne lors qu'elle est en fleur.

He loves those Tendrels, or little griffles, il aime ces petits tendrons.

Tenebrae, Tenebres, Office qui se dit dans l'Eglise Romaine sur les quatre ou cinq heures du Soir le Mercredi, le Jeudi, & le Vendredi saints.

'Tis a Service used in the Roman Church on Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday before Easter; therefore called Tenebrae Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday.

The Word is a Latine Word, that signifies Darknes. And the Reason why those Days are so called is; because the Service for that Time begins with many Lights, and ends in Darknes; to represent the Night-time of our blessed Saviour's Apprehension, in the Place called Gethsemane.

The Manner is thus. Fifteen Candles, which is as many as there are Psalms and Canticles in the Office, are lighted at first on a triangular Candlestick. And, at the end of every Psalm, one of the fifteen Lights is extinguished, till they are all put out. By which means the Congregation is left in utter Darknes.

Thus that Church has thought fit to represent the forsaken desolate State of our blessed Saviour near the Time of his Passion, all the Light or Comfort of his Friends leaving him, or being forced from him for a Time, and He left alone sub potestate Tenebrarum, under the power of Darknes.

Tenebrous, or dark, *tenebreux*, *obscur*, *ou plein de tenebres*.

Tenement, *Maison*.

He bequeathed to me all his Lands and Tenements, il m'a laissé par Testament tous ses Fonds de Terre & toutes ses Maisons.

He enjoys himself as well in his small Tenement as the greatest Prince in a most stately Pallace, il vit aussi content dans sa petite Maison que le plus grand Prince dans un superbe Palais.

Tenerity, or tenderness, *tendresse*.

As, the tenerity of young Plants, la tendresse des jeunes Plantes.

Tenet, or Opinion, *Opinion*.

His Tenets are dangerous, ses Opinions sont dangereuses.

Tennis, or Tennis-ball, *paume*.

To play at Tennis, *jouer à la Paume*.

Tennis-play, *Jeu de Paume*.

Tennis-Court, un Jeu de Paume, ou Triopt.

Tenon, the part of a Post or Rafter which is put into a Mortise-hole, to make it stand upright or hold it up, *Tenon*, bout d'une Piece de bois qui entre dans une Mortaise.

Tenor, *teneur*, *contenu*; *taille* (en Termes de Musique.)

To do a Thing according to the tenor of a Writing, that is according to the true intent and meaning thereof, *faire une chose suivant la teneur d'un Contrat*.

To play (or sing) the Tenor, *faire la Taille*.

Tense, *Tems*.

As, the Present, Preter, and Future Tense, le Tens Present, Preterit, & Futur.

The Preter Tense is subdivided into Imperfect, Perfect, and Pluperfect, le Preterit est subdivisé en Imparfait, Parfait, & Plus que parfait.

Tent, *Tente*, sorte de Pavillon; *tente*, charpie roulée qu'on met dans une Plaie; sorte de Vin couvent d'Alicant en Espagne; le Membre viril.

To pitch (or set up) up a Tent, *dresser une Tente*.

The Grand Visier has lost his Tent, le Grand Visier a perdu sa Tente.

To thrust a Tent into a Wound, *mettre une Tente dans une Plaie*.

Tent is good to stop a Looseness, le Vin d'Alicant arrête le Flux de Ventre.

Ten

Tent is a general Name for all Spanish Wines that are of a deep red; and that from the Spanish *Tinto*, which signifies deep red.

A Tent-maker, *un Faiseur de Tentes*.

Tentative. See Probation.

Tenter-hook, *Clou à crocheter*.

Tenth, (from Ten) *dixième, ou dixième*.

I am the tenth, *je suis le dixième*.

'Tis in the tenth Chapter, *c'est au dixième Chapitre*.

The tenth Part, *la dixième Partie*.

With a tenth deal of flower, (Ex. 29. 40) *avec une dixième de fine farine*.

Tenth, (Subst.) the yearly Portion or Tribute which all Ecclesiastical Livings pay to the King, *Decime, Ce que le Roi prend sur les Benefices*.

Tenuous. See Tenuous.

Tenuis, a Latine Word naturalized to express a Greek Consonant that has no Aspiration, *Tenne, Consonne Grecque qui est du Nombre des Muettes, qui se divisent en tennes, moyennes, & aspirées*.

Tenuity, fineness, or subtilty, (a Word used in Philosophy) *tenuité, en Termes de Philosophie*.

Tenuous, (a Word used in Philosophy) *tenu, subtil*.

As, a tenuous Matter, *une Matière subtile*.

The tenuous parts of Fruit, *les parties tenues du Fruit*.

Tenure, the Manner whereby Lands and Tenements are holden of their Lords, *la Manière dont les Fonds de Terre & les Maisons relevent du Seigneur, Titre en vertu de quoi on possède quelque Fonds de Terre ou Maison sous de certaines Conditions*.

Tenure, or tenor. See Tenor.

Tepid, or lukewarm, *tiède, qui n'est ni chaud ni froid*.

As, the Water was but just tepid, *l'Eau n'estoit encore que tiède*.

They are a sort of tepid Christians, *ce sont de tièdes Chrétiens*.

Tepidity, or lukewarmness, *tièdewr*.

Terce, *un Tiers, Mesure de Choses liquides qui contient le tiers d'un Musd*.

Terce is a certain Measure of liquid Things, as Wine, Oyl, &c. containing the fifth part of a Tun, or the third part of a Pipe. From which last it is called a Terce.

Tercet, a Third in Musick, *Tierce, (en Termes de Musique,) cd. trois Tons*.

Tergiversation, a dodging, shuffling, or flinching, *Tergiversation, Detours qu'on cherche afin de ne se point mettre à la Raïson*.

You must do it without any Tergiversation, or Excuse, *il faut que vous le fassiez, & ne cherchez point de Detours ni d'Excuse*.

Term, *Terme, Mot, ou Parole; Terme, Temps réglé & prescrit*.

As, Terms of Art, *des Termes d'Art*.

To speak in good and proper Terms, *parler en bons Termes*.

The Term of three Years, *le Terme de trois Ans*.

He has a Lease for Term of Life, and I one for Term of Years, *il a un Bail pour sa Vie durant, & j'en ai un pour tant d'Années*.

The four Terms of the Year, *les quatre Termes de l'Année, cd. les quatre Temps auxquels on tient les Cours de Justice dans le Palais de Westminster*.

The four Terms are *certa Anni Portiones agendis Litibus designata*, certain Parts of the Year, wherein the Tribunals or Places for Judgement are open to all that think fit to complain of Wrong, or seek their own by due Course of Law, or Action, the rest of the Year being called Vacation.

One is called *Hilary Term*, which begins the 23d. of January, or (if that be Sunday) the next Day after, and ends the 12. of February following. The Second is *Easter-Term*, which begins the Wednesday fortnight after Easter-Day, and ends the Monday next after Ascension-Day. The Third is *Trinity-Term*, beginning the Friday next

after Trinity-Sunday, and ending the Wednesday fortnight after. The fourth is *Michaelmas Term*, which is the longest Term of all. For it begins the 23d. of October (unless it be Sunday, and then it begins the Day after) and ends not till the 28th. of November following. This Term did anciently begin the ninth of October, till by a Statute made in the Reign of King Charles I. it was reduced to the twenty third.

Terms, as it is only used in the Plural Number, *termes, conditions*.

As, the Terms of a Capitulation, *les Termes d'une Capitulation*.

I shan't do it upon those Terms, *je ne le ferai point à ces Conditions là*.

I shall make him come to my own Terms, *je le ferai bien venir aux Termes que je voudrai*.

I would fain know what Terms they are in with the Emperour, *je voudrois bien savoir en quels Termes ils sont avec l'Empeur*.

Or thus. As, let us make good Terms with him, *faisons une Composition avantageuse avec lui*.

I shall be upon even Terms with him, *je ne lui cederai en rien*.

Womens Terms, or monthly Flowers, *les Mois (les Ordinaires, ou Purgations) des Femmes*.

Term-Time, *les Seances des Cours de Justice, le Temps auquel elles se tiennent au Palais de Westminster*.

to Term, call, or name, *appeler, nommer*.

He termed it so, *il l'appela ainsi*.

Termagant, a terrible Fellow, a Scarecrow, (probably from the Latine *ter* thrice, and the Greek *magas* great) *un terrible Homme, un Homme qui fait peur*.

Termed, called, or named, (from the Verb to Term) *appelé, nommé*.

to Terminate, *terminer, borner; terminer, vider, décider; se terminer, finir*.

All those little Hills terminate our Sight, *tous ces Côteaux terminent notre Vue*.

To terminate (or determine) a Difference, *terminer (vider, décider) un Different*.

The Pyramid terminates in a point, *la Pyramide se termine en pointe*.

A Word that terminates in e, *un Mot qui finit (ou qui se termine) en e*.

Terminated, *terminé, &c.* according to the Verb.

Termination, or ending, *Terminaison*.

As, the Termination of a Word, *la Terminaison d'un Mot*.

Two Words that have the same Termination, *deux Mots qui ont la même Terminaison*.

Terminer. As, a Justice of Oyer and Terminer. See Justice.

Termly, or every Term, *chaque Terme*. See Term.

Termor, a Law-Word whereby is signify'd He that holds for Term of Years or Life, *Celui (ou Celle) qui a un Bail pour tant d'Années ou pour sa Vie durant*.

Ternary, or three in Number, *Ternaire, ou Trois*.

As, a Ternary of Aces, Kings, Queens, &c. *trois As, trois Rois, trois Dames, &c.*

A Ternary of Paradoxes, *trois Paradoxes*.

Terræ Filius. See Prevaricator.

Terraceous, *Terrestre*.

As, the Terraceous Globe, *le Globe Terrestre, qui comprend la Terre & l'Eau*.

Terrar, or Terrer, *un Terrier*.

Terrar is a Book or Roll, wherein the several Lands either of a single Person or of a Town are described, containing the quantity of Acres, Boundaries, Tenants Names, and such like. In the Exchequer there is a Terrar of all the Glebe-Lands in England, made about the eleventh of Edward III.

Terras, or Terras-Walk, an open Stone-Gallery raised from the Ground, *sorte d'Elevation de Terre*.

Terrene } See { Terrestrial.

Terrer } See { Terrar.

Terrestrial, or earthly, *terrestre, de la Terre*.

As, the Terrestrial Globe, *le Globe Terrestre*.

Terre-Tenant, *Celui qui est actuellement en possession d'une Terre*.

Terre-Tenant, in the Law, is He who has the actual Possession of the Land, which otherwise is called Occupation. For Example, a Lord of a Mannor hath a Free-holder, who lets out his Freehold to another to be occupy'd. This Occupyer, having the actual Possession, is called the Terre-Tenant.

Terrible, or dreadful, that strikes a Terrou, *terrible, épouvantable, horrible*.

As, he is a terrible Man, *c'est un terrible Homme*.

A terrible Storm, or Tempest, *une terrible Tourmente, une Tourmente épouvantable*.

A terrible Sight, *un terrible Spectacle*.

Terribleness, *horreur, qualité terrible, ou horrible*.

Terribly, *terriblement, horriblement, furieusement, épouvantablement*.

As, it rains terribly, *il pleut terriblement, il pleut d'une grande force*.

It thunders terribly, *il tonne furieusement*.

Or thus. As, to look terribly, *avoir un furieux regard, ou paroître terrible*.

Terrier, a sort of hunting Dog, *Basset, Chien propre pour chasser en Terre*.

Terrier, for Terrar. See Terrar.

to Terrify, or strike a Terrou into, *épouvanter, donner de la terreur*.

Terrify'd, *épouvané*.

Terrifying, *l'action d'épouvanter*.

Territory, *Territoire*.

As, the Territory of Geneva, the Compa's of Land that belongs to it, *le Territoire de Geneve*.

Terrou, *terreur, grande crainte, grande frayeur; Terreur, qui porte la Terreur par tout*.

To strike terrou within one, *donner de la terreur à quelqu'un*. To be struck with terrou, *prendre de la terreur*.

To carry Terrou to all Places, *porter la Terreur par tout*.

Alexander the Great was the Terrou of the Universe, *Alexandre le Grand étoit la Terreur de l'Univers*.

Terse, or neat, *net, poli*.

As, a terse Style, *un Style net, ou poli*.

Terse, (Subst.) See Terce.

Tertian, that comes again every third Day, *tierce*.

A tertian Ague, *une Fieure tierce*.

Test, *Coupelle, l'Instrument avec quoi l'Orfevre affine l'Or ou l'Argent & en fait le depart; Serment établi par Aîte de Parlement au prejudice des Catholiques Romains, qui consiste particulièrement à renoncer à la Primauté du Pape & au Dogme de la Transubstantiation, faite de quoi on est incapable (en vertu de cette Loi) d'aucun Emploi public; Epreuve; Touche, Pierre de touche, dans un Sens figuré*.

To put a Metal to the Test, or trial, *mettre un Metal dans la Coupelle*.

To take the Test, *prendre le Test, prêter le Serment qu'on appelle Test*.

L'Etymologie de ce Mot est aisée à découvrir à ceux qui entendent le Latin. Testis signifie Temoïn; & le Serment qu'on appelle Test est comme un Temoïn, qui atteste qu'on n'est point Papiste. C'est une Pierre de touche, qui fait voir ceux qui sont Protestans, & ceux qui craignent la Touche.

To put one to the Test, *mettre quelqu'un à l'Epreuve*. He won't stand the Test, *il craint la Touche, il n'en viendra jamais à l'Epreuve*.

This is the Test, or utmost Trial, *c'est ici la Pierre de touche*.

Testaceous, or having a Shell, *couvert d'un Têr dur*.

As, the testaceous Animals, or such as have Shells (as Shell-fishes, Snails, Tortoises, &c.) *les Animaux à têt dur, comme sont certains Poissons, les Escargots, les Tortues, &c.*

Testament, *Testament, ou dernière Volonté; Testament, Partie de la Bible; un Testament, ou Livre qui contient le Nouveau Testament*.

As, to make his Testament, *faire son Testament, tester.*

There are two Sorts of Testament, One in Writing, and Another in Words. The last, otherwise called a Nuncupative Testament, is, when a Man, being sick, and fearing lest Death, or want of Memory or Speech, should come so suddenly upon him, that he should prevented, if he said the Writing of his Testament, desires his Neighbours and Friends to bear Witness of his last Will, and then declares the same before them by Words. Which, after his Decease, being proved by Witnesses, and put in Writing by the Ordinary, stands in as good force as if it had at the first in the Life of the Testator been put in Writing. Except only for Lands, which are devisable but by a Testament put in writing in the Life of the Testator.

The Old and New Testament, into which the Bible is divided, *le Vieux & le Nouveau Testament, qui composent la Bible.*

A Testament well bound, *un Testament bien relié.*

Testamentary, of (or belonging to) a Testament, *Testamentaire.*

Testator, He that makes (or that has made) a Testament, *Testateur, Celui qui fait (ou qui a fait) son Testament.*

The Testator will have his Debts paid, *le Testateur veut que ses Dettes soient payées.*

Testatrix, She that makes (or that has made) a Testament, *Testatrice, Celle qui fait (ou qui a fait) son Testament.*

Teste. This is a Latine Word commonly used in the last part of every Writ, wherein the Date is contained, and signifying Witness; As, *Teste me ipso, Witness my self.*

Tester, or six pence, *Piece de six Soils.*

I'll give you a Tester for't, *je vous en donnerai une Piece de six Soils.*

The Tester (or Testern) of a Bed, *Fond de Lit, & Ciel de Lit, le Haut du Lit qui pose sur les quatre Colomnes.*

Testicle, cod, or stone, *testicule, couillon.*

He has lost one of his Testicles, *il a perdu un de ses Testicules.*

Testicular, of (or belonging to) Testicles, *testiculaire, des Testicules.*

Testification, *temoignage, & testification.*

to Testify, *temoigner, attester, rendre temoignage.*

To testify the Truth of a Thing, *rendre temoignage à la Verité.*

Testify'd, *temoigné, attesté, dont on a rendu temoignage.*

'Tis Testify'd by many credible Witnesses, *la chose est attestée par plusieurs Temoins dignes de foi.*

Testifying, *l'action de temoigner, d'attester, ou de rendre temoignage.*

Testimonial, or Certificate, *Certificat, Testimoniales.*

He has a Testimonial, *il a un Certificat.*

Testimonial is properly a Certificate under the Hand of a Justice of Peace, testifying the Place and Time when and where a Soldier or Mariner landed, and the Place of his Dwelling and Birth unto which he is to pass, and such like.

To get a Testimonial from his Superiour, *obtenir des Testimoniales de son Superieur.*

Testimony, *temoignage, ou Rapport; temoignage, preuve, marque, foi; Temoignage, Loi, ou Ordonnance.*

I won't rely upon your Testimony, *je ne veux pas m'en rapporter à votre Temoignage.*

To give one some Testimonies (or Proofs) of his Remembrance, *donner à quelqu'un des Temoignages (ou des Marques) de son Souvenir.*

In testimony whereof, *en foi de quoi.* His Writings give a Testimony of it, *ses Ecrits en font foi.*

I have considered thy Testimonies, (Ps. 119. 95.) *je me suis rendu attentif à tes Temoignages.*

Testinels, (from Testy) *mauvaise humeur.*

Teston, a French Coin of old, *un Teston.*

See Teston in the first Part.

Testy, peevish, or snappish, *de mechante humeur, & rebarbatif.*

Tether, a Rope to ty a Horse's Leg withall, that he may graze within such a Compass, and no further, *Entraves, tout ce qu'on met aux Pieds d'un Cheval pour l'empêcher de courir.*

Or thus, metaphorically. As, to be brought to a Tether, or under Subjection, *être assujéti.*

To hold one to his Tether, or keep him within bounds, *tenir quelqu'un de court, le tenir sujet.*

To keep within his Tether, *s'assujétir, se tenir dans ses Bornes.*

to Tether, *mettre des Entraves.*

As, to tether a Horse, *mettre des Entraves à un Cheval.*

Tethered, *qui a des Entraves au pied.*

Tetrarch, a Governour of the fourth Part of a Country, *Tetrarque, Gouverneur de la quatrième Partie d'un País.*

As, Herod the Tetrarch, (Matt. 14. 1.) *Herode le Tetrarque.*

Tetrarchy, the Gouvernement of the fourth Part of a Country, *Tetrarchie, ou Gouvernement de la quatrième Partie d'un País.*

Tetrastick, *un Quadrain.*

Tetrastick, a Sentence or Epigram comprised in four Verses, *Sentence, ou Epigramme comprise dans un Quadrain.*

Tetter, or Ring-worm, *une Dartre, sorte de Tumeur impure & ambulante.*

To be troubled with a Tetter, *être incommodé d'une Dartre.*

Teutonic, Teutonique, Germanique, *Tudesque.*

As, the Teutonic Order, *l'Ordre Teutonique.*

The old Teutonic Language, *le Tudesque, le Langage des anciens Allemands.*

to Tew. See to Tug.

Text, *Texte.*

As, the Text of the Law, or the very Words of the Law, *le Texte de la Loi.*

The Text (or Subject) of a Sermon, the Place of Scripture upon which a Sermon is preached, *le Texte d'un Sermon, Passage de l'Ecriture qu'on a pris pour faire un Sermon.*

He took his Text in S. Matthew's Gospel, *il a pris son Texte dans l'Evangile selon S. Matthieu.*

To keep (to stick) close to his Text, *se tenir (s'attacher) à son Texte.*

To forsake (or to run away from) his Text, *abandonner (s'écarter de) son Texte.*

Text-Letter, a Letter with a flourish, *un Cadeau.*

Textuary, a Book containing nothing but the Text without any Notes or Comments upon it, *un Textuaire, Livre sans Commentaire, & où il n'y a que le Texte de l'Auteur.*

Texture, or Weaving, *Tissure.*

T H

Le Son du th Anglois est le plus grand Ecueil des François, & de tous les Sons particuliers à la Langue Angloise celui qui leur fait plus de peine.

Il se prononce de deux différentes manieres, l'une qui represente un d aspiré, & l'autre un t aspiré; l'une & l'autre, en appuyant plus ou moins la Langue contre les Dents. C'est ce que la Plume ne sauroit bien exprimer. Ce sont des Sons qui ne s'apprennent proprement que par l'Oreille.

Il est vrai que le premier n'est pas fort éloigné de la Prononciation du d, & ce n'est proprement qu'un d légèrement sifflé contre les dents. Comme en ces Mots the, this, that, these, they, thy, thine, thou, thee, them, than, then, thence, there, though, although, thus, farthing, &c.

Ajoutons y ceux qui finissent en ther; comme lather, father, gather, feather, leather, weather, mother, brother, other, either, hither, thither, whither, lither, further.

Pour ce qui est de murder and burthen, l'Usage moderne a réduit le th en d. Si bien qu'aujourd'hui on les écrit communément murder, burden.

Le th qui se prononce en t aspiré se trouve 1. dans tous les autres Mots qui commencent par th; comme thanks, thaw, thief, thorough, thread, throw, thumb, thunder, think, &c.

[Il en faut pourtant excepter ces deux, Thames and Thyme, où th se prononce à la Française, comme un simple t.]

2. Dans ces Mots, bath, blithe, birth, breath, broth, cloth, loth, moth, both, troth, betroth, Cathedral, breath, death, health, wealth, depth, height, length, strength, oath, faith, tooth, forsooth, growth, youth, mouth, truth, with, &c. quelques autres, avec leurs Derivatis.

3. à la Personne Sing. du Temps Present de l'Indicatif; comme he doth, he faith, he telleth, he drinketh.

Il est vrai qu'ici le th se change souvent en s, ou es, & se prononce en s. Exemple he do's ou he does, he eats, he drinks.

Thalmud. See Talmud.

Than, *que.*

As, Gold is more precious than Silver, *l'Or est plus précieux que l'Argent.*

I am younger than you, *je suis plus jeune que vous.*

He is older than I, *il est plus vieux que moi.*

†Thanage. As, Thanage of the King, a certain Part of the King's Land or Property, whereof the Ruler or Governour was called Thane, *certaine Partie du Domaine du Roi, sous la Conduite d'un Gouverneur qu'on appeloit Thane.*

†Thane, or Theyne. 'Tis an old Saxon Word which signifies sometimes a Nobleman, sometimes a Freeman, sometimes a Magistrate, but more properly an Officer or Minister of the King. Skede faith, that it is a Name of Dignity, equal with the Son of an Earl. This Appellation was used in England, after the Norman Conquest. According to Cambden, they were inabled only by the Office which they administered.

to Thank, or give thanks, *remercier, rendre graces.*

I thank you for your Kindnesses, *je vous remercie (je vous ren graces) de toutes vos Bontez.*

I thank you with all my Heart, *je vous remercie de tout mon Cœur.*

Or thus. I am better, I thank God, *je me porte mieux, graces à Dieu.*

He may thank me for't, *il m'en est redevable, c'est moi qui en suis la Cause.*

He is ruined to all intents and purposes, and he may thank himself for't, *il est ruiné de fonds en comble, & c'est lui qui en est la Cause, ou qui l'a bien voulu.*

Thanked. As, God be thanked, *Dieu merci, Dieu soit loüé, ou Graces à Dieu.*

Thankfull, *reconnoissant, plein de reconnoissance, qui a de la gratitude.*

He is a very thankfull Man, *c'est un Homme fort reconnoissant.*

You are not at all thankfull, *vous n'êtes point reconnoissant.*

I shall be thankfull to you for the Services you have done me, *je serai reconnoissant des Services que vous m'avez rendus, je vous en temoignerai ma Gratitude, ou ma Reconnoissance.*

To have a thankfull Mind, *avoir l'Ame reconnoissante.*

Thankfully, *avec action de Graces, avec Remercement, d'une maniere pleine de reconnoissance.*

He received it very thankfully, *il l'a reçu avec bien des remerciemens.*

Thankfulness, *Gratitude, Reconnoissance.*

To give some proofs of his Thankfulness, *donner des marques de sa Reconnoissance.*

Thanks, *Graces, Remercement.*

As, to give thanks, *rendre graces.* Give God thanks, *rendez graces à Dieu.*

I give you a thousand Thanks for all the Kindnesses I received at your hands, *je vous ren million de Graces de tant de Bienfaits que j'ai reçus de vous.*

Or thus. As, does he expect any Thanks for this? *croid il qu'on veuille l'en remercier?*

cier ? s'imagine-t-il qu'on lui en sache gré.

Thank-Offering, Sacrifice d'Action de Graces. Thank-worthy, qui merite des Remercimens.

That, a Pronoun Demonstrative, ce or cet, cette; celui là, celle là; cela. That, a Pronoun Relative, qui, que, quoi, lequel, laquelle. That, a Conjunction, que; afin que.

As, that Rogue, ce Coquin. That Child, cet Enfant. That Woman, cette Femme.

That is, that is to say, c'est à dire.

Take this, and give me that, prenez celui ci & me donnez celui là, prenez celle ci & me donnez celle là.

What Book is that ? quel Livre est cela ?

She that, celle qui.

The Rain that falls, la Pluie qui tombe.

The Stars that shine, les Etoiles qui lui sent.

The Book, or the Books that I read, le Livre, ou les Livres que je lis. The Virtue, or Virtues that I love, la Vertu, ou les Vertus que j'aime.

The Horse that I rid upon, le Cheval sur quoi j'étois monté. The Thing that I have the greatest Inclination to, la Chose à quoi j'ai le plus d'Inclination.

This is the Subject that we are met for, c'est le Sujet pour lequel nous sommes assembles.

She is my Cousins Daughter that lives with me, c'est la Fille de mon Cousin, laquelle demeure avec moi.

He told me, that he would do it, il m'a dit, qu'il le feroit. What is the matter that he is so frightened ? d'où vient qu'il est si épouvanté.

So that, inasmuch that, si bien (de sorte, tellement) que. Now that, maintenant que. Seeing that, puis que. But that, n'étoit que.

That you may not think I found a Treasure, afin que vous ne pensiez pas que j'ai trouvé un Tresor.

Or thus. As, we are now of that Age, that we must mind the Time to come, nous sommes maintenant d'un Age à songer à l'Avenir.

He is of that Humour, that none can agree with him, il est d'une telle Humeur, que personne ne peut compatir avec lui.

According to that (or that Verse) of Horace, suivant ce que dit Horace.

I thought it would come to that, j'ai cru que la Chose en viendrait là.

At that time, en ce tems là. That way, par là.

What of that ? que s'ensuit il ?

I'll take care that you be acquainted with all Passages, je prendrai soin de vous informer de tout.

He does his Duty only that he may be praised, il ne fait son Devoir qu'afin d'être loué.

That I may be short, pour être court, afin d'être court.

Thatch, Chaume, partie de Tuiiau de Blé qui demeure dans les Champs après qu'on a moissonné.

to Thatch, couvrir de Chaume.

As, to thatch a House, couvrir de Chaume une Maison.

Thatched, couvert de Chaume.

A thatched House, Chaumière, Maison couverte de Chaume.

Thatching, l'action de couvrir de Chaume.

Thaw, Degel.

A great Thaw, un grand Degel.

to Thaw, degeler (dans un Sens actif & neutre.)

As, to thaw Water, degeler de l'Eau.

It thaws, il degèle.

It thaws for good and all, it thaws in good earnest, il degèle tout à fait.

Thawed, degelé.

Thawing, (Adj.) As, thawing Weather, Degel.

'Tis thawing Weather, le Temps est au Degel.

The, an Article called Definite, in opposition to A the Indefinite Article, le, la, and in the Plural les.

As, the Boy le Gargon, the Girl la Fille, the Boys and Girls les Garçons & les Filles.

But sometimes it is used to denote Distinction, Restriction, and Eminency.

As, the one of them is alive, the other is dead, l'un d'eux est vivant, l'autre est mort.

Without doubt we have undone the man, sans doute nous avons perdu ce pauvre homme.

Alexander the great, Alexandre le grand.

Or thus. As, the higher we are, the lower we behave our selves, plus nous sommes elevez, plus nous faisons paroître d'humilité dans notre conduite.

The greater the Estate is, the more is required to maintain it, plus on a de Biens, plus il en faut pour les conserver.

It is never the better, il n'en est pas meilleur. He is never the worse for that, il n'en est pas pire pour cela.

Now this Article differs in these five respects from the Article A, or an.

First, A and an are proper Notes of the Singular Number, but The is common to both Numbers.

As, the stone la pierre, the stones les pierres.

Secondly, A and an are of a general Import, but The has a restraining power.

As a Church une Eglise, the Church l'Eglise, a King un Roi, the King le Roi.

Thirdly, the Adjective that hath A or an before it must have its Substantive expressed after it, but after The it is often left out and only understood.

As, a godly man un homme pieux, the Godly les hommes pieux, les fidèles.

Fourthly, A and an are not used before Adverbs of the Comparative Degree, but only before Adjectives; whereas The is used before both.

As, the brighter, the better, plus il est brillant, plus il est estimé.

He did the easier persuade them to it, il les y persuada d'autant plus facilement.

Fifthly, Where the Superlative Degree is used in the height of excess, there The, not A, is used before it; but, where it is used in a moderate sense, there A, not The, is used before it.

As, of all the Fingers, the middle is the longest, de tous les Doigts, celui du milieu est le plus grand.

He is a man of a very great wit, c'est un homme de grand esprit.

Theam, a Subject proposed to be written or spoken of, Sujet, un Sujet de Discours.

To give one a Theam to make, donner à quelqu'un un Sujet pour faire un Discours.

Theater, un Theatre.

As, a Roman Theater, a Place where People assembled to behold Plays, un Theatre Romain.

The Theater in the University of Oxford, le Theatre d'Oxford.

Theatins, a Religious Order, sorte d'Ordre Religieux.

Thee, a Pronoun used instead of Thou after Verbs and Prepositions, te, toi.

As, I fear thee not, je ne te crain point.

I speak of thee, je parle de toi.

Theef

Theevery

Theeving

Theevish

Theevishly

Thief

Thievery

Thieving

Thievish

Thievishly

Theft, (from Thief) Larcin, Vol.

As, to commit a Theft, commettre un Larcin.

Theft-bote, a Law-Word signifying properly the Receiving of Goods from a Thief, to favour and maintain him, l'Action de receler un Vol.

Their, the Plural of His and Her, leur, leurs.

'Tis their Folly, c'est leur Folie.

They love their Pleasures, ils aiment leurs Plaisirs.

Theirs, à eux, à elles.

This is theirs, ceci est à eux, ou à elles.

Them, the Plural of He and She, les, eux, elles; leur.

As, I love them, je les aime.

I was with them, j'étois avec eux, ou j'étois avec elles.

Give it them, for give it to them, donnez le leur.

Or thus. As, I spied some Faults in them, j'y ai remarqué quelques Fautes. I shall think of them, j'y penserai, j'y aviserai.

Look to them, prenez en soin.

Noter que Them se dit aussi parmi les Femmes pour exprimer d'une manière couverte leurs Mon, leurs Purgations, ou leurs Ordinaires, ce qu'on appelle les Cardinaux (en Termes burlesques.)

Then, alors, pour lors, dans ce Tems là; puis, en suite; donc.

Then he began to lift up his Eyes, alors il commença de lever les Yeux.

Where was you then ? où étiez vous pour lors ?

Then we had much ado to live, en ce tems là nous avions bien de la peine à vivre.

We are first to speak of Honesty, and then of Profit, nous parlerons premièrement de l'Honnête, & puis de l'Utile.

We shall in the first place declare the Beginning, and then the Cause, nous expliquerons d'abord l'Origine, & en suite la Cause.

What shall I do then ? que ferai je donc ?

Then I shall say nothing further, je ne dirai donc rien davantage.

Then, corruptly used for Than. See Than.

Thence, from thence, de là.

As, thence it comes to pass (thence it is) that, de là vient que.

Thence I gather this, de là j'infere (ou je conclus) ceci.

He is gone from thence, il est parti de là.

Or thus. It took its rise from thence, c'est là son Origine.

Thenceforth, from thenceforth, depuis lors, depuis ce Tems là.

Theodolite, a Mathematical Instrument which Surveyors use in Measuring Land, sorte d'Instrument de Mathématique dont se servent les Arpenteurs.

Theogony, the Beginning (or Generation) of the Gods, Theogonie, la Naissance (ou Genealogie) des Dieux.

Theological, of (or belonging to) Divinity, Theologique, de Theologie, qui regarde la Theologie; Theological, dont Dieu est proprement l'Objet.

As, a Theological Discourse, un Discours Theologique.

Faith, Hope, and Charity are the three Theological Virtues, la Foi, l'Esperance, & la Charité sont les Vertus Theologiques.

Faith is called a Theological Virtue, because it hath its Object and ends in God, the Object of Faith being God's Veracity or Infalibility in speaking Truth; Hope, because its God's infinite Inclination to do good to all; Charity, for that its Object is God's infinite Perfection, whereby he is worthy of all Love.

Theologically, Theologiquement, d'une manière Theologique.

To explain a Thing Theologically, expliquer une Chose Theologiquement.

Theologue, or Divine, un Theologien.

He was a learned Theologue, c'étoit un un docte Theologien.

Theology, or Divinity, Theologie.

A Professor of Theology, un Professeur en Theologie.

Theorbo, a kind of Musical Instrument with strings, Turbe, sorte d'Instrument de Musique à cordes.

A fine Theorbo, un beau Turbe.

To play upon the Theorbo, jouer du Turbe.

The Theorbo differs from the ordinary Lute, in that the head of this, or part of it, bends back, and the head of that is commonly strait.

Theorem, un Theoreme.

Theorem is an undoubted Rule in any Art

Art or Science, but particularly (in opposition to Problem) such as respects Contemplation more than Practice, *Theoreme est une Regle certaine d'un Art ou d'une Science, mais particulièrement (par opposition à Probleme) une Regle qui regarde la Speculation plutôt que la Pratique.*

Theorematick, consisting of Theorems, *Theorematicque, qui consiste en Theoremes.*

A Theorematick Discourse, *un Discours Theorematicque.*

Theoretick, Theorical, or Theorick, *theorique, ou speculatif.*

As, a theoretick (or speculative) Knowledge, *une Connoissance theorique, ou speculative.*

Theory, or Speculation, *Theorie, Speculation, ou Contemplation.*

As, the Theory of Art, or the Knowledge of it without Practice, *la Theorie d'un Art, la Connoissance qu'on en a sans Pratique ou Experience.*

He understands the Theory well, but not the Practick, *il entend bien la Theorie, mais il n'entend pas la Pratique.*

Therapeutick, the Art of curing Diseases, *Therapeutique, l'Art de guerir.*

There, *là, y.*

There he is, *il est là, le voila.* In there, *là dedans.*

What is he doing there? *que fait il là?* He runs here and there, *il court ça & là.*

There is, *il y a.*

There is neither Meat nor Drink, *il n'y a rien à manger ni à boire.*

Thereabout, *environ.*

We were so many, or thereabout, *nous étions tant, ou environ.*

Or thus, As, they were much perplexed thereabout, or about it, *cela les mis fort en peine.*

Thereabouts, *par là; environ, plus ou moins.*

It is somewhere thereabouts, *il est quelque part par là.*

It cost you ten pounds, or thereabouts, *cela vous coûte dix livres sterling, ou environ.*

† Thereafter, *selon cela.*

Or thus, According as the Wind blows, thereafter is the Sail set, *selon le Vent on met la Voile.*

Thereat, *par là.*

As, many there be that go in thereat, (Matt. 7. 13.) *il y en a beaucoup qui entrent par là.*

Therefore, and therefore, *c'est pourquoi, pour cet effet, c'est pour cela que; donc; aussi.*

Therefore I did not think fit to stir out, *c'est pourquoi je ne jugeai pas à propos de sortir.*

Therefore it will be convenient for us to remove, *pour cet effet il est bon que nous changions de Quartier.*

Therefore he went out of the Room, *c'est pour cela qu'il sortit de la Chambre.*

There was no such Thing, *Therefore your Consequence is false, il n'y avoit rien de tel, Donc votre Consequence est fautive.*

I did imagine it, and therefore I prevented him, *je m'en doutai bien, aussi le prévins je.*

Therefrom, *en.*

As, this is distinct therefrom, *ceci en est distingué.*

Therein, *en cela; y.*

As, therein you are to blame, *en cela vous êtes à blâmer.*

And all that is therein, or in it, *& tout ce qui y est.*

Thermometer, or Weather-glass, an Instrument whereby the Degrees of Heat and Cold is measured, *un Thermometre.*

Thereof, of that, or of them, *de cela, en.*

He gave me an Account thereof, *il m'a rendu conte de cela, il m'en a rendu conte.*

He explains the Name, the Nature, and Properties thereof, *il en explique le Nom, la Nature, & les Proprietez.*

Thereto, Thereunto, *à cela, y; en.*

Thereunto he added, *à cela il ajouta.*

And all that belongs thereunto, *& tout ce qui en depend.*

Thereupon, *là dessus.*

Thereupon I insisted on my former Argument, *là dessus j'insistai sur mon premier Argument.*

Therewith, *avec cela.*

These, the Plural of This, *ces; ceux ci, celles ci.*

As, these Men and these Women, *ces Hommes & ces Femmes.*

Give him these Books, *donnez lui ces Livres.*

I will not part with these, *je ne veux pas me defaire de ceux ci, ou de celles ci.*

Or thus, As, these are the Things I lookt for, *voici ce que je cherchois.*

These are Men of undaunted Courage, *ce sont des Hommes d'un Courage intrepide.*

They, the Plural of He and She, as they are used in Conjunction with Verbs, *ils, elles.*

As, they fear me, *ils me craignent, elles me craignent.*

Thick, *epais, gros, grossier; épais, trouble.*

Thick Cloth, *du Drap épais, ou de la Toile épaisse.* A thick Stuff, *une Etoffe épaisse.*

Thick Porridge, *du Potage épais.*

A thick Bush, *un Buisson épais.* A thick Board, *une Planche épaisse.* A thick Wood, *un Bois épais.*

A thick Darknes, *d'épaisses Tenebres.*

A thick Man, *un gros Homme, un Homme épais.* A thick Woman, *une grosse Femme, ou une Femme épaisse.*

Thick parings, *grosse pelure.*

A thick Air, *un Air grossier.*

Thick (muddy) Water, *de l'Eau trouble.*

Or thus, As, a thick Basket, a thick-wrought (or close-workt) Basket, *un Panier plein.*

To stand (or ly) very thick, or close, *être fort serré.*

An Inch thick, *de l'épaisseur d'un pouce.*

It is three inches thick, *il a trois doigts d'épaisseur.*

Thick Milk, *de la Bouillie.*

To speak thick, *avoir la Langue grasse.*

Thick of hearing, *Sourdaut, qui entend avec peine lors qu'on lui parle.*

To go (to run) through thick and thin, *s'exposer à toute sorte d'Incommodité.*

To lay his strokes on very thick, *charger de coups.*

You come very thick upon me, *vous me pressez trop.*

The same is also used Substantively.

As, to fall into the thick of the Forest, *entrer dans l'épaisseur du Bois.*

Thick-set, *épais, plantez pres l'un de l'autre.*

Thick-skinned, *qui a la Peau dure, ou épaisse.*

To Thicken, *épaissir, rendre épais; s'épaissir, devenir épais.*

As, this will serve to thicken it, *ceci servira pour l'épaissir, ou le rendre épais.*

To thicken a Sauce, *épaissir (lier) une Sauce.*

It begins to thicken, *il commence à s'épaissir.*

The Air thickens into a Cloud, *l'Air s'épaissit en Nue.*

Thickened } See { Thickned.
Thickening } Thickning.

Thicket, a Thicket of Bushes, *Halier, Buisson fort & épais.*

Thickned, (from the Verb to Thicken) *épaissi.*

Thicknes, (from Thick) *épaisseur, &c. according to Thick.*

A Bar of great thicknes, *une Barre d'une grande épaisseur.*

Thickning, *épaississement, ou l'action d'épaissir, &c. as in the Verb to Thicken.*

Thief, *Larron, Voleur, Larronnesse, Voleuse.*

He is a great Thief, *c'est un grand Larron, ou un grand Voleur.*

She is a very Thief, *c'est une franche Larronnesse, ou Voleuse.*

Proverbs.

Opportunity makes a Thief, *l'Occasion fait le Larron.*

The great Thieves hang the little ones, *les grands Larrons pendent les petits.*

When Thieves fall out, true Men come to their own, *quand les Larrons s'entrebattent, les Larcins se decouvrent.*

All are not Thieves that Dogs bark at, *tous ceux que les Chiens aboient ne sont pas des Voleurs.*

They set a Thief to take a Thief, *on se sert d'un Voleur pour en saisir un autre.*

Save a Thief from the Gallows, and he'll cut your Throat, *savez la Vie à un Voleur, & il vous coupera la Gorge.*

Give a Thief Rope enough, and he will hang himself, *laissez faire un Voleur, il se mettra lui même la Corde au Cou.*

The Thief will be found out at last, *à la fin le Voleur sera decouvert, † à la fin on saura qui a mangé le Lard.*

to Thieve, or steal, *derober, voler.*

He thieves up and down where he can, *il derobe par tout où il en trouve l'Occasion.*

Thievery, as Thieving.

Thieves, *C'est le Pluriel de Thief.*

Thieving, *Larcin.*

To be given to Thieving, *être addonné au Larcin.*

Thievish, apt to steal, *enclin à derober, sujet (ou addonné) au Larcin, † qui a les mains crochues.*

Look to him, for he is thievish, *ayez l'œil sur lui, il a les mains crochues.*

Thievishness, or aptness to steal, *inclination (pachant) à derober.*

Thigh, *une Cuisse.*

The inner, or the outward part of the Thigh, *le dedans, ou le dehors de la Cuisse.*

The right, or left Thigh, *la Cuisse droite, ou la Cuisse gauche.*

His left Thigh was shot off with a Cannon-bullet, *il eut la Cuisse gauche emportée d'un coup de Canon.*

Thill, the Beam (or Draught-tree) whereon the Yoke hangs, *Limon, Bras de Charette ou de Chariot.*

A Thiller, or Thill-horse, *Limonier, le Cheval qui est au Limon.*

Thimble, *Dé, un Dé à coudre.*

A bras, or silver Thimble, *un Dé de cuivre, ou d'argent.*

Thin, *clair, qui n'est pas épais; rare; léger; petit, chetif; pur, subtil; maigre.*

As, thin Cloth, *de la Toile claire.* Thin Broth, *Bouillon clair.*

The Corn is very thin here, *le Blé est fort clair ici, il n'y a que tres peu de Blé.*

A thin Body, *un Corps rare.* The Corn is but thin in this Field, *les Epics sont rares en ce Champ.*

A thin suit of Clothes, *un Habit léger.*

A thin Congregation, *une petite Assemblée.*

He keeps but a thin Table, *il tient un petit Ordinaire.*

A thin Air, *un Air pur, ou subtil.*

He looks very thin, *il paroît fort maigre.*

Or thus, As, to go in thin Cloaths, *être legerement couvert, ne porter qu'un Habit léger.*

Our Bed-cloaths are too thin, *nous n'avons pas assez de Couvertures.*

To go through thick and thin, *s'exposer à toute sorte d'Incommodité.*

The Town is very thin of people, *la Ville est bien depuulée, il en est sorti bien du Monde.*

A thin Field, *un Champ où il y a peu de Blé.*

A thin Medow, *un Pré où il y a peu d'Herbe.*

To grow thin, *s'eclaircir, ou devenir clair; maigrir, devenir maigre.*

Thin-bodied, *maigre.*

to Thin, or make thin, *eclaircir.*

The Plague has very much thinned that Town, *has made it very thin of people, la Peste a bien éclairci cette Ville.*

Z z z 2

Thine,

Thine, a Pronoun often used instead of Thy before Words that begin with a Vowel, *ton, ta,* (and in the Plural) *tes.*

But, at the end of a Sentence, thus.

As, this is thine, *ceci est à toi.*

Here is thine, *voici le tien, ou la tienne.*

Thing, *Chose, Affaire.*

A Thing of great consequence, *une Chose de grande importance.*

'Tis a Thing secret and unknown, *c'est une Chose secrète & inconnue.*

A Thing of great value, *une Chose de grand prix.* A fine Thing, *une belle Chose.*

A strange Thing, *une Chose étrange, une étrange Affaire.* A shameful Thing, *une Chose honteuse.*

Above all Things, *sur toutes Choses.*

Or thus. As, 'tis an usual Thing with us, *c'est notre Coutume, nous y sommes accoutumés.*

It comes all to one Thing, *tout revient à un.*

Any Thing. See Any.

The same is also used, in a contemptuous (or scornful) Sense, thus.

As, She is a proud Thing, *elle est fière.* She is a little fretful Thing, *c'est une petite Passonnée.*

Where is that Thing called, &c. ? *où est ce qu'on appelle, &c. ?*

to Think, *penfer, songer, ruminer, considérer, faire reflexion; penfer, croire, s'imaginer; trouver; prétendre; prendre.*

To think of what one hath to say, *penfer à ce qu'on doit dire.* Think of it in good time, *pensez (songez) y de bonne heure.*

I shall seriously think on't, *j'y penserai soigneusement.* I leave you to think, *je vous laisse à penfer.*

He thinks of some great Matter, he has some great Thing or other in his Thoughts, *il rumine quelque Chose de grand.*

He thinks himself (he takes himself to be) an able Man, *il pense (il se croit) être habile Homme.*

It will fall out better than you thought, *la Chose réussira mieux que vous ne pensiez, ou que vous ne croyiez.*

I warrant you, he thinks it a fine Thing, *assurément il s' imagine, que c'est quelque Chose de beau.*

He thinks no body can do so well as himself, *il s' imagine que personne n'approche de lui, il n'admire que ce qu'il fait, il croit qu'il n'y a personne de son mérite.*

I do not think it worth the while, *je ne croi pas qu'il en vaille la peine.*

I do not think my self worthy of such Honour, *je ne me croi pas (ou je ne m'estime pas) digne d'un si grand Honneur.*

I think so, so I think, *je le croi.* I don't think so, I cannot think so, *je ne le croi pas, je ne le saurois croire.*

What Punishment shall we think of for him? *quel Supplice lui trouverons nous? à quel Supplice le condamnerons nous?*

As you think fit, or good, *comme vous le trouverez (ou jugerez) à propos.*

You must not think to be above us, *il ne faut pas que vous prétendiez d'être au dessus de nous.*

I should think it no Disgrace, *je ne prendrais point cela à Deshonneur.*

He thinks me to be an Orator, *il me prend pour un Orateur.*

Or thus. As, what think you of it? *qu'en dites vous?*

I know not what to think on't, *je ne sai qu'en dire.*

One would think, *on diroit.*

I think 'tis a very hard case, *il me semble que c'est bien rude.*

He thinks much to go thither, *il fait difficulté (il fait scrupule) d'y aller.*

To think light of a Thing, *mepriser une Chose, en faire peu de cas.*

I am troubled to think what will come on't, *cela me fait de la peine quand je songe à quoi tout cela aboutira.*

That made me think on't, *cela m'en a fait venir la Pensée.*

I will speak what I think, *je veux dire ma Pensée.*

But I began to think, that, *mais il me vint dans l'Esprit, que.*

I cannot at present think of his Name, *je ne saurois maintenant me souvenir de son Nom.*

I can't but think how I was surpris'd, *je ne puis pas m'ôter de l'Esprit la manière dont je fus surpris.*

Without you think otherwise, *à moins que vous ne soyez d'un autre Sentiment.*

I think it long till I imbarke, *il me tarde que je ne m'embarque.*

Would you think it civil (or handsom) in me, if I should do so, *approuveriez vous ma Conduite, si j'en agissois de la sorte?*

I think very well of it, *je l'approuve fort.*

To think well (to think much) of himself, *se flater, être plein (avoir bonne Opinion) de soi même.*

To think ill (to have ill Thoughts) of one, *avoir mauvaise Opinion de quelqu'un.*

Why should you think so ill of me? *d'où vient que vous avez si mauvaise opinion de moi?*

What are we the better, if we think well of our selves, while others think not so? *or what are we the worse, that others think meanly of us, while we think so too?*

quel Avantage y a-t-il d'avoir bonne Opinion de soi même, si les autres n'en conviennent pas? *Et quel Tort nous fait on d'avoir peu d'estime pour nous, lors que cela se trouve conforme à nos propres Sentimens?*

Thinking, l'action de penfer, &c. as in the Verb to Think.

Or thus. As, in my thinking, *à mon avis, à mon jugement.*

The thinking (or sober) part of Mankind, *les Judicieux, les Gens raisonnables.*

Thinly, (from Thin) *clair.*

As, thinly sown, *clair-semé.*

Thinness, (from Thin) *qualité claire; rareté; legereté; pureté, subtilité; maigreur.*

Third, (from Three) *troisième; tiers.*

As, I am the third, *je suis le troisième.*

The third time, *la troisième fois.*

The third Day, *le troisième Jour.* In the third Place, *en troisième lieu.*

By the Laws of S. Edward, he that lay in an Inn was accounted a Stranger the first Night, a Guest the second, and a Domestick the third, inasmuch that after the third Night the Host was answerable for what Offence he should commit, *par les Loix d'Edouard le Confesseur, celui qui couchoit dans une Hôtellerie étoit considéré comme Etranger la première Nuit, comme un Ami la seconde Nuit, & comme un Domestique la troisième, si bien qu'après la troisième Nuit l'Hôte étoit responsable de ses mauvais Deportemens.*

Third Penny, *le troisième Denier.*

Formerly the Earl of a County had the Third Penny of all Fines, &c. that fell to the King, *autrefois les Comtes avoient dans leurs Provinces le troisième Denier des Amendes, &c. qu'on payoit au Roi.*

The third State, *le tiers Etat.*

To put a Thing into a third hand, *mettre une Chose en main tierce.*

Or thus. As, every third Day, *de trois en trois Jours.*

The same is also rendred Substantively in French.

As, a third Person spoils all in the mystery of Love, *un Tiers gâte tout dans l'amoureux Mystère.*

A third part of an Ell, *un tiers d'Aune.*

A Third, (Subst.) *le tiers, la troisième partie.*

I had scarce one third to my Share, *à peine en eus je le tiers pour ma part.*

There was not one third of the Number, *il n'y avoit pas le tiers du Nombre.*

A Third, or Tierce in Musick, *une Tierce, ou trois Tons de Musique.*

Thirdborow, as Constable.

Thirdings. So is called in the Mannor of

Turfat, in the County of Hereford, the third Part of the Corn or Grain growing on the Ground at the Tenant's Death, due to the Lord for a Heriot.

Thirdly, *en troisième lieu.*

Thirst, *soif, envie de boire; soif, grande envie (grande passion) de posséder quelque Chose.*

The Seat of Thirst is in the Stomack, *la Soif a son Siege dans l'Estomac.*

To have a great thirst upon him, to be very dry, *avoir grand soif, mourir de soif, être pressé de la soif.*

He died for Thirst, *il est mort de Soif.*

To cause, or increase Thirst, *causer, ou augmenter la Soif.*

To quench (appease, or allay) his Thirst, *étancher (appaier, diminuer) la Soif.*

A bloody Thirst, a Thirst after Blood, *une Soif sanguinaire.*

Nothing can allay his thirst after a Crown, *rien ne peut éteindre la Soif qu'il a de regner.*

to Thirst, *avoir soif, souffrir la Soif (dans le Sens propre, & le figuré.)*

As 1 Cor. 4. 11. even unto this present hour we both hunger and thirst, *jusques à cette heure nous souffrons la faim & la soif.*

My Soul thirsteth after God, (Pl. 42. 2.) *mon Ame a soif de Dieu.*

Thirstily, or greedily, *avidement, avec avidité, comme une personne qui a grand soif, à grands traits.*

To drink thirstily, *boire avidement, ou avec avidité.*

Thirsty, or dry, *altéré, qui a soif.*

I am very thirsty, *je suis fort altéré, j'ai grand soif.*

Bloud-thirsty, that thirsts after Bloud, *sanguinaire, cruel, altéré du Sang humain, qui se plaît à repandre le Sang.*

Thirteen, (q. d. three and ten) *treize, ou treze.*

We are thirteen, *nous sommes treize.*

Thirteenth, *treizième, ou trezième.*

You will find it in the thirteenth Verse, *vous le trouverez au Verset treizième.*

The thirteenth time, *la treizième fois.*

Thirtieth, *trentième.*

I am the thirtieth, *je suis le trentième.*

This is the thirtieth Day of the Month, *c'est aujourd'hui le trentième du Mois.*

Thirty, *trente.*

We are thirty, *nous sommes trente.* He is thirty years old, *il a trente ans.*

One and thirty, two and thirty, three and thirty, &c. *trente & un, trente-deux, trente-trois, &c.*

To play at one and thirty, *jouer au Trente & un (qui est une Sorte de Jeu de Cartes.)*

A Book in thirty two, *un Livre in trente-deux, cd. dont la Feuille a trente-deux feuillets.*

Or thus. As, thirty all, at Tennis, *Trentain, Terme de Jeu de Paume qui se dit lors que les Joueurs ont chacun Trente.*

This, *ce or cet, cette; celui ci, celle ci; ceci.*

As, this Boy, *ce Garçon.* This Child, *cet Enfant.* This Woman, *cette Femme.*

This is to break Friendship, *c'est rompre l'Amitié.*

This I am for, *celui ci me plaît.* Give me this, *donnez moi celle ci.*

What does this mean? *que veut dire ceci?*

Remarquez ici, *que this se dit pour this Thing, comme nous disons Ceci, pour dire cette Chose ci.*

Or thus. As, this is the Man I look for, *voici (ou c'est ici) l'Homme que je cherche.*

By this place, or this way, *par ici, par cet endroit.*

From this place, *d'ici.* To this place, *ici, jusqu'ici.*

Thistle, *Chardon.*

Fuller's Thistle, *Chardon à carder.*

The Order of the Thistle, *l'Ordre du Chardon, ou l'Ordre de S. André.*

This

✠ This Order was Instituted about the Year of our Lord 809. by Achatus King of Scotland, upon the Victory obtained by him against Athelstane King of the Saxons. The Solemnities whereof were performed in S. Andrew's Church, as being the Place where the pretended Reliques of that Apostle were kept, whither the said King Achatus went in solemn Procession. This Order, being eclipsed ever since the tragical Death of Queen Mary of Scotland, his present Majesty was lately pleased to revive and restore to its former Lustre. It consists of the Sovereign, and Twelve Knights Brethren, in Allusion to our Saviour, and the Twelve Apostles.

Thistle-down, *coron de Chardon.*

Thither, *là y.*

As, go thither immediately, *allez vous en vite là, allez vous y en vite, allez y au plus tôt.*

I have a mind to go thither again, *j'ai envie d'y retourner.*

Remarquez ici, qu'on se sert de thither, au lieu de there; après un Verbe qui signifie un Mouvement local, comme dans les Exemples que je vien d'avancer. C'est par la même Raison, qu'on se sert aussi de hither, au lieu de here, quand il y a Mouvement. Et cela à l'imitation du Latin.

Or thus. As, hither and thither, *ici & là.*

We are but half Way thither, *nous ne sommes qu'à moitié Chemin.*

Thitherto, or to that Place, *jusques là.*

Thitherwards, *vers ce Lieu là.*

Tho. See Though.

Thokes, Fish with broken Bellies, *Poisson éventré.*

By a Statute made in the Reign of Edward IV. Thokes are not to be mixt or packt with Tale-fish.

Thong, *courroie.*

As, a thong of leather, *courroie (ou bande) de cuir.*

Thonged, or tied with thongs, *lié avec des courroies.*

Thor, *sorte d'Idole en grande Veneration parmi les anciens Saxons.*

✠ Thor was an Idol of great esteem among the old Saxons and Teutonicks. The Day called Thursday, and by the Danes and Swedes *Thor's-day*, was dedicated to his peculiar Service, and thence took Denomination. This Idol was also called the God of Thunder, and accordingly the Netherlands call Thursday *Dundersdag*, which is Thunders-Day.

Thorn, *Epine, (dans le Sens propre & le figuré.)*

Roses are found amongst Thorns, *les Roses se trouvent parmi des Epines.*

To have a Thorn in his Foot, *avoir une Epine au Pied.*

One would think he goes upon Thorns, *on droit qu'il marche sur des Epines.*

He sits upon Thorns, *il est sur des Epines.*

A Crown of Thorns, *une Couronne d'Epines.*

The finest Crown is but a Crown of Thorns, *la plus belle Couronne n'est qu'une Couronne d'Epines. C'est à dire, que les plus grands Rois ne sont pas exemts de Chagrins & de Traverses.*

Or thus. Why d'ye sit upon Thorns? take your freedom, *pourquoi vous contraindez vous? agissez en avec liberté.*

There was given me a Thorn in the Flesh, (2 Cor. 12.7.) *il m'a été mis une Echarde en la Chair.*

A Thorn-bush, *un Buisson d'Epines.*

Thorn-back, a sort of Sea-fish, *Raie, sorte de Poisson de Mer.*

Thorny, or full of thorns, *epineux, plein d'epines, qui a des epines.*

A thorny Shrub, *un Arbrisseau epineux.*

Thorough, or thorow, *par, au travers.*

I went thorough that Lane, *je passai par cette Rue.*

He run him thorough the Body with his Sword, *il lui donna un coup d'Epée au travers du Corps.*

Or thus. As, to go thorough stich, *poursuivre une Affaire à bout, achever ce qu'on a commencé.*

A Thorough-Fare, *un Lieu de Passage.*

Thorough-change, *un parfait Changement.*

Thorough-paced, *accompli, parfait, achevé.*

He is not a thorough-paced Gentleman, *il n'est qu'à demi Gentilhomme, il n'a pas toutes les Qualitez requises à un Gentilhomme.*

Thorough-Toll, *sorte de Droits qu'on payoit autrefois aux Comtes de Richmond dans la Province d'York.*

At a Place called Bowgh in Yorkshire, says Cambden, the Earls of Richmond had in Times past a Castelet, and a certain Custom called Thorough-toll.

Thoroughly, or throughly, *bien, entièrement, tout à fait; parfaitement, à fond.*

As, 'tis scarce thoroughly dry, *il n'est pas encore bien sec.*

To discuss a Business thoroughly, *examiner une Affaire à fond, examiner le fond d'une Affaire.*

Thorow. See Thorough.

† Thorp, a Village, or Country-Town, *un Village, ou une petite Ville.*

In many Places of Leicester and Nottingham Shires, this ancient Name is retained, which is the same as *Dorp* in Holland.

Those, the Plural of that, *ces; ceux là, celles là; cela.*

As, those Men and those Women, *ces Hommes & ces Femmes.*

Those are not right, *ceux là ne sont pas bons, celles là ne sont pas bonnes.*

What Books are those? *quels Livres sont cela? or (as some write it) ce là.*

Thou, *tu.*

As, thou lovest me, *tu m'aimes.*

Thou art an honest Man, *tu es un honnête Homme.*

Vous pouvez ici remarquer, qu'en Angleterre, comme en France, quand on parle à une Personne, on se sert ordinairement du Pluriel You, *cd. Vous; & qu'on n'y traite les gens qu'avec Mepris, ou bien par Familiarité. Il n'y a que les Trembleurs, qui se sont rendus singuliers par leur Maniere de Tutayer; & comme si c'étoit un Article de Foi, ils n'en exceptent pas même leur Souverain.*

Il est vrai que, quand on parle à Dieu, les Protestans, *ici comme ailleurs, se servent du Singulier, par rapport à son Unité.*

to Thou, *tutayer.*

As, the Quakers thou every body, the King as well as the meanest Cobler, *les Trembleurs tutaient tout le Monde, le Roi aussi bien que le plus chetif Savetier.*

Though, *quoi que, bien que, quand mêmes.*

Though he be an honest Man, *quoi qu'il soit honnête Homme.*

Though you be elder than he, *bien que vous soyez plus âgé que lui.*

Though it were so, *quand mêmes cela seroit.*

As though, *comme si.*

As though he did not, *sans faire semblant de rien.*

Thought, (from the Verb to Think) *pensé, &c. according to the Verb.*

'Tis well thought, *c'est bien pensé.*

Or thus. As, Marriage is a Thing to be seriously thought of, *le Mariage est une chose à laquelle on doit penser sérieusement.*

The Business was done before it was thought of, *la chose fut faite avant qu'on eût le tems d'y penser.*

'Tis thought there will be a Peace, *on croit que la Paix se fera.*

I would not have it thought, *je ne voudrois pas que l'on crût.*

A Thing not thought of, *une chose inopinée.*

Thought, (Subst.) *Pensée; Consideration, Action de l'Esprit qui pense; Pensée, Sentiment, Opinion; Pensée, Dessein.*

As, that Thought came into my Head, *cette Pensée me vint dans l'Esprit.*

To take off his Thoughts from a Thing, *détourner sa Pensée de quelque chose.*

The Thoughts of Death make us recollect our selves, *la Consideration de la Mort nous fait rentrer dans nous mêmes.*

Tell me your Thoughts as to that, *dites moi votre Pensée (ou votre Sentiment) là dessus.*

I will speak my Thoughts, *je veux dire ma Pensée.*

To have (or intertain) ill Thoughts of one, *avoir mauvaise Opinion de quelqu'un.*

If you have any such Thoughts, tell me freely, *si vous en avez la Pensée, dites le moi franchement.*

I never had any such Thoughts, that's very far from my Thoughts, *je n'en ai jamais eu la Pensée, cela est bien loin de ma Pensée.*

Proverbs.

Thoughts are free, *les Pensées sont libres.*

Thoughts break no Bones, (Which is said, I suppose, in opposition to hard handy Labour,) *les Travaux d'Esprit ne rompent pas les Os.*

Or thus. As Matt. 6. 34. Take therefore no thought for the morrow, *ne soyez donc point en souci du lendemain.*

He has other Thoughts, *il a d'autres Visées, il songe à d'autres Choses.*

That took deep Impression in my Thoughts, *cela fit beaucoup d'Impression sur mon Esprit.*

The merry Thought of a Capon, *Lunette de Chapon. Ce sont deux Os au dessus de l'Estomac du Chapon, qui représentent un Compas ouvert.*

Thoughtfull, *pensif, qui songe, ou qui rêve.*

He is mighty thoughtfull, *il est tout pensif.*

Thoughtfully, *d'un air pensif.*

As, he walkt very thoughtfully, *il marchoit d'un air fort pensif.*

Thoughtfulness, *humeur pensive.*

Thoughtlessness, *inadvertance, inattention, peu de soin, peu d'attention.*

Thoughtless, *qui ne songe pas à ce qu'il fait, qui fait brusquement les Choses.*

Thousand, *mille, mil.*

A thousand, two thousand, three thousand, &c. *un mille, deux mille, trois mille, &c.*

An Army of twenty thousand Men, *une Armée de vingt mille Hommes.*

A thousand Pounds, *mille Livres sterling.*

A thousand Pounds and a Bottle of Hay will be all one Thing at Dooms-day, (Prov.) *Mille Livres sterling & une Botte de foin seront tout un au Jour du Jugement.*

A thousand times, *mille fois, un million de fois.*

I thank you a thousand times, *je vous rengraces un million de fois.*

He has plaid me a thousand Tricks, *il m'a fait mille Pièces.*

The Year one thousand six hundred eighty seven, *l'An mil six cens quatre vints & sept.*

A Thousand, (Subst.) *un Millier, un Mille.*

As, a Thousand of Nails, *un Millier de Cloux.*

Thousandth, *millième.*

The thousandth part, *la millième partie.*

Thralldom, or Slavery, *Eslavage.*

To live in Thralldom, *vivre dans l'Eslavage.*

Thral, as Thralldom.

A Thral, or Slave, *un Eslave.*

He made him his Thral, *il le fit son Eslave.*

He was made Thral unto the Turks, *les Turcs le firent Eslave.*

to Thrash } See to Thresh.

Thrashed } Threshed.

Thrasher } Thresher.

Thrashing } Threshing.

† Thraconical, or boasting, *plein d'ostentation.*

As,

As, a Thrafonical Discourse, un Discours plein d'ostentation.
 Thrave, two Stocks, or 24. Sheaves of Corn, un Tas de Blé composé de 24. Gerbes.
 A Thrave of Corn, in most Parts of England, consists of 24. Sheaves, or four Shocks, six Sheaves every Shock. Yet in some Counties, they reckon but 12. Sheaves to the Thrave.
 Thread, fil (dans le Sens propre, & figuré.)
 Thread serves to sow, le fil sert à cou- dre.
 A Needle-full of thread, une Aiguillée de fil.
 The thread of our Days, le fil de nos Jours.
 The fatal Sisters hold in their hands the thread of our Lives, les Parques tiennent dans leurs mains le fil de nos Jours.
 To resume the thread of his Discourse, reprendre le fil de son Discours.
 Thread-bare, tout usé, qui montre la corde.
 to Thread, enfiler.
 As, to thread a Needle, enfiler une Aiguille.
 Threading, l'action d'enfiler.
 to Threap, or to threap down, a North-Country Word for to affirm, affirmer, maintenir, soutenir.
 Threat, Menace.
 As, to use Threats, user de Menaces.
 His Letter is full of Threats, sa Lettre est pleine de Menaces, c'est une Lettre menaçante.
 to Threaten, menacer, faire des menaces, user de menaces.
 He threatens to kill me, il me menace de me tuer.
 He threatens most that is most afraid, tel menace qui a grand' peur.
 He threatens us with War, il nous menace de Guerre, ou de nous faire la Guerre.
 Threatened, or Threatened, menacé.
 I am threatened on every side, je suis menacé de tous côtés.
 We are threatened with a bloody War, nous sommes menacés d'une sanglante Guerre.
 Threatened folks live long, (Prov.) ceux qui sont le plus menacés sont ceux qui vivent le plus long tems.
 Threatener, Celui (ou Celles) qui menace, † un Menaceur.
 Threatening, or Threatning, menaces, ou l'action de menacer.
 I scorn your Threatnings, je me moque de vos Menaces.
 Threatning, (Adj.) menaçant, qui menace.
 As, a threatening Letter, a Letter full of Threats, une Lettre menaçante.
 A threatening Voice, une Voix menaçante.
 Threateningly, d'un air menaçant.
 To look threateningly, avoir un air menaçant.
 Three, trois.
 The Number of Three is a divine Number, le Nombre de Trois est un Nombre divin.
 Three times, trois fois. I was there three several times, j'y ai été trois fois.
 Three times as much, trois fois autant.
 Three times bigger, trois fois plus grand.
 We are three, nous sommes trois. Three a-breast, trois de rang.
 Three may keep Counsel, if two be away, (Prov.) C'est à dire, qu'il est malaisé de garder un Secret, à moins qu'il ne soit renfermé dans une seule Personne.
 Three hundred, trois cens. Three thousand, trois mille.
 Three and twenty, three and thirty, three and forty, &c. vint-trois, trente-trois, quarante-trois.
 Or thus. As, three half pence, un Sou & demi.
 Three-leaved Grass, Trefle, sorte d'Herbe qui vient dans les Prez.
 Three-footed, qui a trois pieds. A three-footed Stool, un Trepie.
 Three-headed, à trois Têtes, qui a trois Têtes. A three-headed Monster, un Monstre à trois Têtes.

Three-forked, qui a trois fourchons.
 Three-cornered, triangulaire, ou qui a trois angles.
 † To be born under a Three-penny Planet, that is, to be fordidly saving, or penurious, être fordidement avare.
 Threefold, divisé (ou partagé) en trois; de trois sortes.
 Threefold, or treble, triple, trois fois autant.
 Or thus. As, he laid his Strokes on thick and threefold, il redoubloit ses Coups.
 Threescore, soixante.
 Threescore Years old, qui a soixante Ans, sexagénaire.
 We were no less than threescore, nous n'étions pas moins de soixante.
 Threnody, a funeral Song, une Chanson funebre.
 to Thresh, battre.
 As, to thresh Corn, battre le Blé.
 I shall thresh your Coat, I shall bang your Sides, je vous batrai, je vous rosserai.
 Threshed, battu.
 Thresher, Bateur, Bateur en Grange.
 To eat like a Thresher, or to be a great eater, manger beaucoup, manger comme un Païsan, être un grand Mangeur.
 Threshing, l'action de battre.
 Threshold, Seuil, le Seuil de la Porte.
 He was killed upon the Threshold, il fut tué sur le Seuil de la Porte.
 Threw, a Preter Tense of the Verb to Throw. See to Throw.
 Thrice, (from Three) trois fois.
 I was there thrice, j'y ai été trois fois.
 Thrift, or savingness, Frugalité, Epargne, Economie.
 As, a Man of great Thrift, un Homme qui vit dans une grande frugalité, un Homme extrêmement frugal.
 He shewed great Thrift in the managing of his Estate, il a bien fait voir sa frugalité pendant qu'il a gouverné son Bien.
 When Thrift is in the Field, he is in Town, (Prov.) quand la Frugalité est aux Champs, lui est en Ville.
 A Spend-thrift, un Prodigue, Celui qui prodigue ce que l'on a amassé avec bien de la peine.
 Thriftily, or savingly, frugalement, avec frugalité.
 To live thriftily, vivre frugalement.
 Thriftiness, as Thrift.
 Thrifty, or saving, frugal, ménager, qui vit d'épargne.
 A thrifty Man, un Homme frugal, un bon Ménager.
 Thrill. See Trill.
 Thrimsa, an old piece of Mony worth the third part of a Shilling, ancienne Monoie qui valoit environ quatre Souis, ou la troisième partie d'un Chelin.
 Thrithing. 'Tis a Court consisting of three or four Hundreds.
 to Thrive, (from Thrift) s'enrichir, devenir riche, réussir, amasser du Bien, faire bien ses Affaires; croître, profiter, devenir grand; se bien porter, être en bon état, s'engraisser, devenir gras; profiter, faire des progrès.
 He thrives apace, il fait bien ses Affaires, il s'enrichit, il amasse tous les Jours du Bien.
 He that will thrive must rise at five, he that has thriven may ly till seven, (Prov.) pour devenir riche il faut se lever à cinq heures, & quand on est riche on peut se coucher jusqu'à sept.
 I wish he may thrive, je souhaite qu'il réussisse.
 He thrives (or grows) mightily, il croît fort.
 This Soil is not good, Trees will never thrive in't, ce Fonds n'est pas bon, les Arbres n'y profiteront jaman.
 You thrive bravely, vous vous portez bien, vous devenez gros & gras.
 Our Cattel thrives apace, notre Betail se porte bien, est en bon état.
 To thrive in Learning, profiter (faire des progrès) dans les Sciences.
 Thriving, l'action de s'enrichir, &c. as in the Verb to Thrive, bonheur, prospérité.
 Thriving, (Adj.) As, a thriving Man, un

Homme qui fait bien ses Affaires, qui se pousse heureusement, ou qui fait sa fortune.
 Thrivingly, heureusement, avec succès.
 Or thus. As, he goes on very thrivingly, il réussit admirablement bien, ses Affaires prospèrent.
 Throat, Gorge, Gofier.
 To have a sore Throat, avoir mal à la Gorge. To have his Throat swelled, avoir la Gorge enflée.
 To cut ones Throat, couper la Gorge à quécun, l'égorgé. To cut his own Throat, se couper la Gorge.
 They were e'en ready to cut one anothers Throat, ils se sont penféz (ils ont été sur le point de se) couper la Gorge.
 He demanded it of me, holding the Dagger to my Throat, il me l'a demandé, le Poignard sur la Gorge.
 Their Throat is an open Sepulchre, (Rom. 3. 13.) c'est un Sepulchre ouvert que leur Gofier.
 Throat-band, Sougorgé. The Throat-band of a Bridle, Sougorgé de Bride, Morceau de cuir qui passe sous la Gorge du Cheval, & qui est attaché à la Tétière.
 Throat-wort, Ganelée, sorte d'Herbe.
 to Throb, or pant, palpiter.
 His Heart throbs, son Cœur palpite.
 Throbbing, or panting, palpitation.
 Throne, or Royal Seat, un Trône.
 As, the King sat upon his Throne, le Roi étoit assis sur son Trône.
 To sit upon the Throne, or to reign, être assis (ou être élevé) sur le Trône, cd. regner.
 To raise one to the Throne, to set him upon the Throne, to make him King or Emperour, élever quécun sur le Trône, le mettre sur le Trône, cd. le faire Roi ou Empereur.
 Thrones, the third Order of the Celestial Hierarchy, mentioned 1 Col. 1. 16, les Trônes, troisième Degré de la Hierarchie Celeste.
 Throng, or Crowd, Foule, Presse, Multitude de monde.
 There is a great Throng at his Door, il y a une grande Foule à sa Porte.
 to Throng, or to throng together, aller (ou venir) en foule.
 As, to throng to a Place, aller en foule en quèque Lieu.
 Thronged, or crowded, pressé.
 Throfter } See { Silk-throfter.
 Throffle } { Thruft.
 to Throttle, (from Throat) étrangler, suffoquer.
 Throttled, or choaked, étranglé, suffoqué.
 Throttling, l'action d'étrangler, ou de suffoquer.
 Through, par, au travers, à travers; par, avec.
 As, to walk through (about, up and down) the Town, se promener par la Ville.
 To go through a Church, passer par une Eglise, passer au travers d'une Eglise.
 I went through France, and came back through Germany, je passai par la France, & m'en revins par l'Allemagne.
 To look through a Grate, regarder à travers une Jaloufie.
 Through his Carelessness, par sa Faute, par sa Negligence.
 Through him, or by his means, par son moyen.
 Or thus. As, through him, or upon his motion, à sa sollicitation.
 I am wet through, I am wet quite through, je suis tout mouillé, je suis mouillé jusqu'à la peau, la Pluie a percé mon Habit.
 To run one through (or thorough) with his Sword, donner un coup d'épée à quécun au travers du Corps.
 Through-splent, a Horse's Disease, Suros cheville.
 Thoroughly, or perfectly, entièrement, tout à fait, comme il faut, dans toute son étendue.

As, thoroughly good, or bad, tout à fait bon, ou mauvais.

He did not execute his Office thoroughly, il n'a pas rempli comme il faut les Devoirs de sa Charge.

Throughout. As, throughout all the Year, toute l'Année, tout le long de l'Année.

Throw, coup, jet.

As, a throw of Dice, un coup de Dèz. An unlucky throw, un mauvais coup, un coup de malheur.

A Stone-throw, un Jet de pierre. We are not above a good Stone-throw from it, nous n'en sommes éloignés que d'un bon Jet de pierre.

The Throws (or Pangs) of a Woman in labour, les Douleurs d'une Femme qui est en travail d'Enfant.

to Throw, jeter; jeter par terre, terrasser.

As, to throw a Doublet (at Dice) jeter un Doublet.

To throw (or fling) a Stone at one, jeter une pierre à quelqu'un.

To throw Water upon one, jeter de l'Eau sur une personne.

To throw the Helve after the Hatchet, (a Proverbial Expression, which signifies to venture all, after one Los to venture for another) jeter le Manche après la Coignée.

To throw up, jeter en haut. To throw down, jeter en bas.

To throw one into the Sea, or in a River, jeter quelqu'un dans la Mer, ou dans une Rivière.

To throw out, jeter dehors, chasser.

To throw a Man into Prison, jeter (ou mettre) quelqu'un en Prison.

To throw a Man, or to throw him down, terrasser un Homme, ou le jeter par terre.

Or thus. As, to throw his Cloke about his Shoulders, s'enveloper les Epaules de son Manteau.

To throw away a Thing, jeter une Chose, (comme quand on veut s'en défaire.)

To throw away his Money, prodiguer son Argent, le dépenser mal à propos.

To throw away his Life, exposer (prodiguer) sa Vie.

He threw her down upon the Bed, il la renversa sur le Lit.

To throw off his Cloke, quitter son Manteau, s'en défaire, s'en débarrasser.

To throw one off, se défaire (se débarrasser) de quelqu'un.

To throw out a Clifter, rendre un Lavement.

To throw up the Ground, jeter la Terre en un monceau.

To throw up the Cards, jeter les Cartes, ou quitter le Jeu.

To throw himself upon ones favour, se recommander à quelqu'un.

The Severity of those Orders has thrown the People into a Rebellion, la Rigueur de ces Ordres a fait rebeller le Peuple, a causé une Rébellion.

To throw a Thing into ones Dish, to twit him in the teeth with it, reprocher une Chose à quelqu'un, lui en faire des reproches.

Thrower. As, a Silk-thrower, the same as Silk-throffer.

Throwing, l'action de jeter, &c. as in the Verb.

Thrown, jetté, &c. according to the Verb to Throw.

Thrum, bordure de Toile, &c.

A Thrum-cap, sorte de Bonnet.

to Thrum, or beat, battre.

I shall thrum ye, je vous battrai.

Thrummed, battu.

Thrush, a known sort of Powl, Grive, sorte de Gibier assez connu.

There are three Sorts of Thrush, the little, the common, and the great Thrush, il y a trois Sortes de Grives, la petite, la commune, & la grosse Grive.

A Cock-thrush, une Grive mâle. A Hen-thrush, une Grive femelle.

Thrust, poussé, &c. according to the Verb to Thrust.

Thrust, (Subst.) un coup, coup que l'on

donne à quelqu'un en le poussant; une bote, en Termes de Sale d'Armes.

To give one a thrust, pousser quelqu'un.

He gave him a shrewd thrust, il lui porta une terrible bote.

To falsify a Thrust, in the Art of Fencing, faire une feinte.

to Thrust, pousser; mettre.

To thrust one against a Corner, pousser quelqu'un contre un Coin. To thrust him forward, le pousser en avant, le faire avancer à force de le pousser.

To thrust (or crowd) one another, se pousser, se faire aller & avancer avec force.

To thrust one into Prison, mettre (traîner) quelqu'un en Prison.

Or thus. As, to thrust in, faire entrer. Thrust it in as well as you can, faites le entrer le mieux que vous pourrez.

To thrust out, faire sortir. He thrust me out of the Room, il me fit sortir de la Chambre.

To thrust back, or thrust off, repousser.

To thrust himself against the Wall, se ferrer contre la Muraille.

And when Balaam's Ass saw the Angel of the Lord, she thrust her self unto the Wall, (Numb. 22. 25.) & l'Anesse de Balaam, ayant vu l'Ange de l'Eternel, se ferra contre la Muraille.

To thrust (or to obtrude) a Servant upon one, faire prendre un Serviteur à quelqu'un.

Thrusting, l'action de pousser, &c. as in the Verb.

Thumb, ponce.

To have his thumb cut off, avoir le ponce coupé.

The Thumbs-breadth, la largeur d'un pouce.

Thumping, l'action de frapper, &c. as in the Verb.

Thumped, frappé.

He was grievously thumped, on l'a roué de coups.

Thumping, l'action de frapper, &c. as in the Verb.

Thumping, or big, gros.

As, thumping Fagots, de gros Fagots.

Thunder, Tonnerre.

The Noise of the Thunder, le Bruit du Tonnerre.

A Clap of Thunder, or a Thunder-clap, un Coup de Tonnerre. A great Clap of Thunder, un Tonnerre éclatant.

To be afraid of Thunder, avoir peur du Tonnerre.

The Thunder is fallen, le Tonnerre est tombé.

The Thunder-bolt, la Foudre. A Thunder-stone, Pierre de Tonnerre.

to Thunder, tonner, faire des Tonnerres.

As, it thunders, il tonne.

It thunders very much, il tonne fort. It thunders horribly, il fait de terribles Tonnerres.

The same is used actively, in the following Sense.

As, to thunder one about, to rattle him, gronder quelqu'un d'une terrible manière.

Thundering, foudroyant, terrible; grand, éclatant.

As, thundering Bombs, Bombes foudroyantes. Thundering Words, Paroles foudroyantes.

A thundering Noise, un grand Bruit, un Bruit éclatant. A thundering Voice, une Voix forte, ou éclatante.

Thursday, Jeudi.

Maundy-Thursday, Jeudi saint, Jeudi devant Pâque.

Holy Thursday, or Ascension-Day, le Jour de l'Ascension.

As for the Derivation of this Word, I refer you to Thor.

Thuriferous, that brings forth Incense, qui produit l'Encens.

Thus, ainsi, de cette manière; de la sorte, de cette sorte, en ces termes.

Do it thus, faites le ainsi, ou de cette manière.

Thus he undid himself, c'est ainsi qu'il se ruina.

Having thus spoken, ayant parlé de la sorte.

He began to speak thus, il commença à parler de cette sorte, ou en ces termes.

A Monster of which thus Virgil, un Monstre dont Virgile parle en ces termes.

The same may be also rendred after this manner.

As, thus it is, voilà comment. Thus far, or hitherto, jusqu'ici.

to Thwack, or beat, battre.

Thwacked, or beaten, battu.

Thwart, or cross, en travers.

To ly thwart, être mis en travers.

to Thwart, or to cross, traverser, empêcher, mettre obstacle.

As, to thwart ones Designs, traverser les Desseins de quelqu'un.

Thwarted, or crossed, traversé.

Thwarting, or crossing, l'action de traverser.

Thwarting, (Adj.) contrariant, contraire, tout opposé.

As, a thwarting Humour, une Humeur contrariante.

Thwarting Expressions, des Expressions opposées.

Thwartingly, or Thwartly, d'une manière bien contraire.

As, he spoke thwartingly, or thwartly, il a parlé d'une manière bien contraire.

Thwick-Thwack, a Word scarce used but in the following Proverb.

When a Couple are newly married, the first Month is all Hony-moon or Smick-smack, the second is Hither and Thither, the third is Thwick-thwack, and the fourth, the Devil take them that brought Thee and I together. Ce Proverbe veut dire, que le premier Mois du Mariage se passe d'ordinaire avec bien des Douceurs, mais qu'au second on commence déjà à se quereler, au troisième à se battre, & au quatrième à donner au Diable ceux qui ont fait le Mariage.

Thy, (from Thou) ton, ta, and in the Plural tes.

As, thy Husband ton Mari, thy Wife ta Femme, thy Children tes Enfants.

Thyme, a sweet Herb, Thym, sorte d'Herbe odoriférante.

Wild (creeping) Thyme, Serpolet.

Thyrse, Thyse.

Thyrse was a Spear wrapt about with Vine, Bay, or Ivy-Leaves, which the Flock of drunken Harlots carried in the Bacchanals, le Thyse étoit une Baguette entourée de Feuilles de Vigne, de Laurier, ou de Lièvre, que les Femmes débauchées portoient aux Fêtes de Bacchus.

There is a little blackish Insect called a Tick, which in the heat of Summer is bred amongst the Cattel in the Woods, and sometimes in the Flesh, where it gets his fill of blood till it bursts, la Tique est un petit Insecte noirâtre, qui au fort de l'Été naît parmi les Troupeaux dans les Forêts, & qui quelquefois s'engendre dans la Chair, & creève lors qu'ils s'est bien rempli de Sang.

The Tick of a Pillow, Taie d'Oreiller.

That

That Horse has got the Tick, *ce Cheval a le Tic, ce Cheval tique.*

Or thus. As, to go upon tick, or trust, *prendre à credit.*

Ticket, *billet, billet en vertu dequoi on est admis.*

He has got a Ticket to go to the Play, *il a un Billet pour entrer à la Comedie.*

A funeral Ticket, *Billet d'Enterrement.*

to Tickle, *chatouiller, toucher de telle sorte quelques Parties du Corps qu'on fasse rire; chatouiller, flater, donner un Plaisir delicat & sensible.*

To tickle one to make him laugh, *chatouiller qu'on pour le faire rire.* To tickle him to death, *le chatouiller jusqu'à le faire mourir.*

To tickle ones Ears by Discourse, to please him with fair Words, *chatouiller par ses Discours les Oreilles de qu'on.*

Or thus, in a jocose Sense. He tickles it off, he does it very eagerly, or with might and main, *il le fait avec empressement, ou avec bien de la chaleur, il y travaille fort & ferme.*

I tickled it off to day, *j'ai fait beaucoup d'Ouvrage aujourd'hui.*

Tickled, *chatouillé.*

Tickler, *Chatouilleur.*

Tickling, *chatouillement, ou l'action de chatouiller.*

I hate Tickling, *je ne puis pas souffrir qu'on me chatouille.*

The same is also used Adjectively, in a burlesk Sense.

As, tickling Weather, that is, cold (nipping) Weather, *un Froid perçant, ou pénétrant.*

Ticklish, *chatouilleux, qu'on fait aisément rire en lui touchant doucement quelques Parties du Corps; chatouilleux, qui se fâche pour peu de chose; chatouilleux, où il est difficile de se bien gouverner.*

He and she are both ticklish, *il est chatouilleux, & elle est chatouilleuse.*

A ticklish (or hasty) Man, *un Esprit chatouilleux.*

A ticklish (or dangerous) Business, *une Affaire chatouilleuse.*

Tick-tack, a Game at Tables so called, *Tri-Érac, ou Triquetrac, sorte de Jeu.*

To play at Tick-tack, *jouer au Tri-Érac.*

¶ This Game, says Minshius, is so called from the sudden removing of Men, and snapping Noise they make. Others will have it to be called Tick-tack, *q. d. touch and take;* that being the Law of the Game, if you touch a Man, you must play him.

†Tid, or dainty, *delicat, fort bon.*

A tid bit, *un morceau delicat.*

to Tiddle. As, to tiddle one up in his humour, *s'accommoder à l'humeur de qu'on.*

Tide, *Marée, le Flux & Reflux de la Mer; Tems, ou Saison.*

A Tide of Floud, in the Sea-Phrase, *Flux de Mer, Flot, ou Montant de la Marée.*

A Tide of Ebb, *Reflux, l'Ebbe, le Jussant, ou le Descendant.*

A Windward Tide, a Tide which runs against the Wind, *Marée contre la Vent.*

A Leeward Tide, as when the Tide and Wind go both together, *Vent & Marée.*

To go with the Tide, *avoir la Marée.* To go against the Tide, *aller contre la Marée.*

Time and Tide tarry for no Man, (Prov.) *le Tems & la Marée n'attendent Personne.*

Spring-tide, and Neap-tide. See (respectively) Spring, and Neap.

A Tide-gate, as when the Tide runs strong, *une forte Marée.*

A Tide-man, *sorte d'Officier de la Douane qui va au devant des Vaisseaux qui viennent au Port, & qui prend garde qu'on ne fraude point les Droits de la Douane.*

¶ Tide-men are certain Officers that be

long to the Custom-House, and are appointed to watch or attend upon Ships, till the Custom of the Fraights be paid. They are so called, because they go aboard the Ships at their Arrival in the Mouth of the Thames, and come up with the Tide.

Whitsun-tide, *la Pentecôte, la Saison de la Pentecôte.* Martlemas-Tide, *la S. Martin, la Saison de la S. Martin.*

Evening-Tide, *le Soir.* Twelfth-Tide, See Twelfth.

to Tide it over, to tide it up into any Place, *faire un Trajet purement à la faveur de la Marée.*

To tide it over is to go with a Tide of Floud, or Ebb, and to stop the contrary Tide at an Anchor, until the same Tide returns.

'Tis so short a Passage, that one may tide it over, *le Trajet est si petit, qu'on peut le faire aisément à la faveur de la Marée.*

Tidesmen. See Tide-men, under Tide.

Tidings, *Nouvelles.*

To bring good Tidings, *apporter de bonnes Nouvelles.*

We have no Tidings of him, *nous n'en avons point de Nouvelles.*

I am afraid of ill Tidings, *j'apprehende de mauvaises Nouvelles.*

Tidy, or handy, *adroit, qui fait les Choses avec une adresse toute particulière.*

As, a tidy Servant, *un Serviteur adroit.*

Tie, *Attachement, Lien.*

As, I am free, I have no tie upon me, I am under no tie, I am without any tie, *je suis libre, je suis sans attachement, je ne suis point lié, je suis dans un entier détachement.*

The shameful Ties of the Flesh and the World, *les honteux Attachemens de la Chair & du Monde.*

There is a great Tie that unites 'em together, *il y a quelque Lien secret qui les unit ensemble.*

The Injoyment of the Beauty one loves is a Tie to Love, *la Possession de la Beauté qu'on aime est un Lien qui attache l'Amour.*

Marriage is a sacred Tie, *le Mariage est un Lien sacré.*

Ties, the Ropes by which the Yards do hang, *Bras, ou Cordages amarez aux bouts de la Vergue pour la tourner ou gouverner selon le Vent.*

to Tie, *lier, attacher, serrer, noier; lier, obliger.*

As, to tie one Thing to another, *attacher une chose à une autre.* Tie 'em together, *liez les ensemble.*

Tie it with a Ribbon, *attachez le avec un Ruban.*

Tie it a little harder, *serrez le un peu davantage.*

To tie ones Codpiece, *noier l'Aiguillette à qu'on.*

To tie (or oblige) one to a Thing, *obliger qu'on à une chose.*

I won't tie my self to it, *je ne veux point m'y obliger.*

To tie up, as to Tie.

To tie a knot, or tie in a knot, *faire un Nœud, noier.*

Tied, *lié, &c.* according to the Verb.

Tienman. See Tenman.

Tierce, *Tierce, une des sept Heures Canoniales; Tierce, au Jeu de Piquet; Tierce, en Termes de Maître d'Armes; also as Terce.*

Tiercel. See Tassel.

Tiercet, a Song of triple Stanza's, or a Stanza of three Verses, *un Terset.*

Tiffany, a sort of light Silk-Stuff, *sorte de Gaze.*

Tiger, *un Tigre, sorte de Bête farouche; un Tigre, un Inhumain, un Homme cruel.*

A Tiger is a fierce Creature, whose Eyes are sparkling, the Neck short, the Teeth and Claws very sharp, and the Skin spotted, *le Tigre est un Animal féroce, qui a les Yeux brillans, le Cou court, les Dents argues, les Ongles fort aigus, & la Peau tachetée.*

He is a very Tiger, *c'est un vrai Tigre.* A bloud-thirsty Tiger, *un Tigre altéré du Sang humain.*

A she-Tiger. See Tigress.

†Tigh, a Close, or Inclosure, a Crof, *une Piece de Terre fermée de Haies.*

This Word is still used in Kent in the same Sense.

Tight, or neat, *propre, net, bien mis, bien ajusté.*

As, a tight Kitchin, *une Cuisine propre.*

A tight Woman, *une Femme propre.*

Tigress, or she-Tiger, *une Tigresse.*

The Tigress is furious, when she hath young ones, *la Tigresse est furieuse, quand elle a des Petits.*

†Tike, a Yorkshire Tike, or Cur, *Chien, un Chien de la Province d'Yorc.*

Tike, for Tick. See Tick.

Tile, *une Tuile.*

A flat Tile, *Tuile plate.* A hollow Tile, *Tuile creuse, Tuile faïence.*

A Tile-kiln, *Tuilerie, le Lieu où l'on fait la Tuile.*

Tile-shard, *Tuilot, morceau de Tuile cassée.*

Tile-maker. See Tiler.

Tile-making, *l'Art de faire les Tuiles.*

to Tile, *couvrir, couvrir de Tuiles.*

As, to tile a House, *couvrir une Maison, la couvrir de Tuiles.*

Tiled, *couvert, couvert de Tuiles.*

The House is tiled, *la Maison est couverte.*

Tiler, or Tile-maker, *Tuiler, Ouvrier qui fait de la Tuile.*

Tiling, *l'action de couvrir de Tuiles.*

Till, a little Drawer within another, *un petit tiroir.*

The Till (or Shelf) of a Printer's Press, *Tablette de Presse d'Imprimeur.*

Till, or untill, *jusqu'à, jusques à; jusqu'à ce que, avant que, que.*

As, till now, or hitherto, *jusqu'à present, jusqu'ici, jusqu'à maintenant.*

Till then, till that time, *jusqu'alors.*

I staid till nine a clock, *j'attendis jusques à neuf heures.*

Would you have had me stay till Night, *voulez vous que j'y demeurasse jusqu'à ce qu'il fût Nuit.*

Don't stir till I come, *ne bougez pas jusqu'à ce que je vienne.*

They did not dare to begin the War, till the Embassadors were come back from Rome, *ils n'osèrent pas commencer la Guerre, avant que les Ambassadeurs fussent revenus de Rome.*

Don't stay till I intreat you, *n'attendez pas que je vous en prie.*

That was not found out till within this little while, *on n'a decouvert cela que depuis peu.*

I never heard of it till then, *c'est la première fois que j'en ai ouï parler.*

to Till, *labourer, cultiver.*

As, to till the Ground, *labourer (cultiver) la Terre.*

Tillage, or Husbandry, *Labourage, Labour, (en Termes d'Agriculture.)*

Land fit for Tillage, *Terre labourable, Terre qu'on peut labourer, ou qui est propre à être labourée.*

¶ Tillage is a Thing so profitable for the Commonwealth, that Arable Land has the Precedence in Law before Meadows, Pastures, Woods, Mines, and all other Ground whatsoever. And, by laying of Lands used in Tillage to Pasture, six grand Inconveniencies issue. 1. Idleness, which is the Ground and Beginning of all Mischief. 2. Depopulation, and Decay of Towns. For where in some Towns 200.

Persons were employ'd and lived by their lawfull Labours, only two or three Herdmen are maintained by converting Tillage into Pasture. 3. Husbandry is decay'd. 4. Churches are destroy'd, by diminution of Church-Livings. 5. Injury and Wrong done to Patrons and Ministers. 6. The Defence of the Land against foreign Enemies is thereby infected.

bled and impaired; the Bodies of Husbandmen being more strong and able, and patient of cold, heat, and hunger, than any other.

Tiller, or Plough-man, *Laboureur*.

Tilling, l'action de labourer, ou de cultiver.

Tilt, Couverture, Couverture de Bateau sous laquelle on est à couvert de la Pluie.

To run a-tilt at one, courir à toute bride contre quelqu'un.

To run at Tilts, jouter, faire des Foutes, courir avec des Lances l'un contre l'autre.

A Tilt-Boat, un Bateau couvert (Comme sont ceux de Gravesend, qui viennent régulièrement à Londres, & s'en retournent avec la Marée.)

A Tilt-Yard, Carrière destinée aux Foutes.

to Tilt, baisser.

As, to tilt a Vessel, when the Liquour begins to be low, baisser un Tonneau, quand la Liqueur commence à être au bas.

Tilted, baissé.

Tilter, Machine de bois qui sert à baisser un Tonneau.

Tilth, or manuring, (from the Verb to Till) As, a Field out of tilth, un Champ qui n'est point cultivé.

Tilting, (from the Verb to Tilt) l'action de baisser, &c. as in the Verb.

Tilting, or Turnament, Foute, Tournoi.

Timariots, Timariots, sorte de Noblesse parmi les Turcs qui est obligée en consideration des Terres dont elle jouit de fournir des Gens de Guerre dans l'Occasion.

Timariots are a Sort of Gentry amongst the Turks; who hold their Land of the Grand Seigneur, with Obligation to serve on Horseback wheresoever they shall be summoned. The Original of 'em is fetched from the Turkish Conquests. For wheresoever any Land was conquered by the Turks, it was divided into several Parts, and given to these Timariots, with the foresaid Obligation. Not unlike the English old Tenures of Knights Service, or Ecuage, but that the Timariots hold their Lands but for Term of Life. And, according to the Proportion of Land the Timariot enjoys, he is to come in with one, two, three, or more Horses.

Timber, Bois de Charpente, gros Bois à bâtir; Timbre, en Termes de Blason.

A Timber of Skins, that is, forty Skins, quarante Peaux.

Timbers of Ermine, in Heraldry, signifies the Rows or Ranks of Ermine in the Capes of Noblemens Robes.

Timber-Merchant, un Marchand de Bois de Charpente.

Timber-wood, Bois de Charpente.

Timber-work, the Timber that makes up the Top of a House, Comble, Charpenterie qui fait le Faîte d'un Bâtiment & qui porte la Tuile.

A flat Timber-work, un Comble plat. A parted Timber-work, Comble brisé.

† Belly-timber, Vvres, Provisions, † Marchandises de Gueule.

to Timber, a Word said of a Hawk that makes his Nest, nicher, faire son Nid.

Timbred, charpenté.

A House ill timbred, Maison mal charpentée.

Timbrel, or Taber, Tambour, Tambour de Basque.

Time, Temps, Mesure du Mouvement; Temps, Siecle, Espace de Temps où l'on vit; Temps, Saison, Occasion, loisir; Temps, Jour, ou Heure; Terme; Mesure, en Termes de Musique; fois.

As, the Time past, present, and to come, le Temps passé, présent, & à venir.

To spend his Time well or ill, to make a good or bad use of his Time, employer bien ou mal son Temps.

To pass the Time away, passer le Temps.

A long, or short Space of Time, un long, ou un petit Espace de Temps. In a short time, dans peu de Temps.

I staid for you a long time, je vous ai attendu long temps. From time to time, de temps en temps, ou de temps à autre.

A long time ago, a long time since, il y a long temps.

Time will bring it to light, le Temps nous apprendra ce que c'est, cela se découvrira avec le Temps.

Proverbial Expressions.

Time and Tide tarry for no Man, le Temps & la Marée n'attendent personne.

Time will away, Time fleeth without delay, le Temps s'écoule, le Temps passe sans s'arrêter.

Every one lays his Fault on the Times, chacun s'excuse sur le Temps.

Time is the Rider that breaks Youth, il faut du Temps pour former la Jeunesse.

Time and Straw make Medlars ripe, le Temps & la Paille font meurir les Nefles.

A Mouse in Time may bite a Cable in two, avec le temps la Souris vient à bout d'un Cable à force de le ronger.

The Revolution of Time, la Revolution des Siecles.

Time out of Mind, de Temps immémorial.

In the Apostles Time, du Temps des Apôtres. In the Primitive Times, du Temps de l'Eglise Primitive.

'Tis said, that Homer lived in Lycurgus his Time, on dit qu'Homere vivoit du Temps de Lycurgue.

He was learned enough for the Time wherein he lived, il étoit assez savant pour le Temps auquel il vivoit.

To speak (or discourse) of the Times, s'entretenir des Affaires du Temps.

That hapned in my Time, cela est arrivé de mon Temps.

This was not in my time, ceci n'étoit pas de mon temps.

'Tis a hard Task to write well of the Affairs of his Time, il est difficile de bien écrire des Affaires de son Temps.

Fruit that is ripe before the Time, Fruit qui est meur avant la Saison.

The Time is past to think of those Things, il n'est plus temps d'y songer.

To take a seasonable Time, prendre bien son Temps.

To do a Thing at a convenient Time and Place, faire une Chose en Temps & Lieu.

Is this the Time to come, when you should be going? c'est bien le Temps de venir, quand il faut s'en aller.

You must watch a Time for it, il vous en faut épier l'Occasion.

Time will come, when you shall want me, le Temps viendra, que vous aurez besoin de moi.

It is always Time to do well, to do well is always in Season, il est toujours Temps de bien faire.

All in good time, toutes Choses dans leur Saison.

I shall find a Time to be revenged of him, je trouverai bien l'Occasion de m'en venger, le Temps viendra que je me vengerai de lui.

To serve the Time, s'accommoder au Temps, temporiser.

A seasonable Time, un Temps propre, un Temps commode.

It is high time to think of it, il est bien temps d'y songer.

This is not a proper Time for it, ce Temps ici n'est pas propre, la Saison n'est pas propre pour cela.

To give some Time, donner du Temps. To take Time, prendre du Temps.

To set a Time, nommer (limiter) le Temps.

I have not time to do it, je n'ai pas le temps de le faire, je n'ai pas le loisir.

I shall do it, when I have time, je le ferai, quand j'aurai le loisir.

'Tis a Thing that requires a great deal of Time, c'est une Affaire qui demande beaucoup de loisir.

Prayer-time, temps d'aller aux Prières.

Church-time, temps d'aller à l'Eglise. Dinner, or Supper-time, Temps de dîner, ou de souper. Bed-time, temps de s'aller coucher.

I shall catch him one time or other, je l'attraperai quelque jour.

Give Peace in our Time, O Lord, donne nous la Paix dans nos Jours, O Seigneur.

The Time is past, l'Heure est passée.

What Time of the Day is it? quelle Heure est il?

Are you a-bed at this time of the Day? êtes vous au Lit à ces heures?

To give one Time for Payment, donner Terme à quelqu'un. To take Time, prendre Terme.

The Time is expiring, le Terme va expirer. The Time is expired, le Temps est écchu.

To be brought to Bed just when the Time is up, accoucher justement au Terme.

She went out her full Time, elle s'accoucha avant le Terme.

She is brought to Bed before her Time, elle est accouchée avant le Terme.

A Child born before its Time, an abortive Child, un Enfant qui n'est pas venu à Terme.

There are several Times in Musick, il y a diverses Mesures dans la Musique.

To beat the Time, battre les Temps de la Mesure.

This is not the first Time, ce n'est pas la première fois.

Must you be told of it an hundred times over? faut il qu'on vous le repete cent fois de suite?

I was there several times, j'y ai été plusieurs fois.

Another time, une autre fois. Every time, chaque fois, toutes les fois.

Or thus. As, to come time enough, venir (arriver) assez tôt.

To come in good time, in the very nick of time, venir de bonne heure, venir fort à propos, venir à point nommé.

To wait for God's Time, se resigner à la Volonté de Dieu, se soumettre à sa Providence, attendre patiemment jusqu'à ce qu'il trouve à propos de nous tendre la main.

In Time past, in former Times, autrefois, anciennement, par le passé.

Long before this time, long temps auparavant.

At that time, alors. At this time, à présent, presentement, maintenant.

From this Time forth, des à présent, désormais, à l'avenir.

In time coming, or in time to come, à l'avenir.

If you can come at any time, do it, si vous pouvez venir quelquefois, venez.

I'll do it at any time for you, or at what time you will, je ferai cela pour vous quand vous voudrez.

If at any time you chance to go thither, si jamais vous y allez.

He does so every time, il fait toujours cela.

At no time, or never, jamais.

Mean time, in the mean time, cependant.

I shall be with you by that time you have dined, je serai à vous d'abord que vous aurez dîné, vous n'aurez pas si tôt dîné que je serai à vous.

Get it ready by that time I come home, qu'il soit prêt quand je reviendrai, ou à mon retour.

By that time I got half Way thither, quand je fus venu à moitié Chemin.

To hinder ones Time, détourner (interrompre) quelqu'un, lui faire perdre du Temps.

He spent it in less than a Years time, il l'a dépensé dans moins d'un An.

In a Days time, dans un Jour. In an hours time, dans une heure. In a minutes time, dans un moment.

In the Day-time, *de Jour*. In the Night-time, *de nuit*.

This was many Years before my Time, *cela est arrivé long tems avant ma Naissance*.

He lived long after their Time, *il vécut long tems après eux*.

When the Times turn, *quand les Affaires changeront de face*.

My Lord Mayor for the Time being, *Celui qui sera Lord Maire*.

to Time, *prendre bien son Tems, prendre un Tems favorable*.

As, to time a Business well, *prendre bien son Tems pour faire quelque chose, la faire dans un Tems propre ou favorable*.

Timed. A Design well timed, *un Dessein bien pris, bien concerté*.

Timely, or seasonable, *de saison, qui vient à tems, fort à propos, ou à point nommé*.

A timely Aid, *un Secours de saison*.

Or thus. As, to give timely notice, *avertir de bonne heure*.

The same is also used Adverbially. As, he came in timely to his Aid, *son Secours vint fort à propos, ou à point nommé*.

Timely blossom, timely ripe, (Prov.) *ce qui est bien tôt fleuri est bien tôt meur*.

Timidity, or fearfulness, *crainte, timidité*.

His Timidity spoils all, *sa Timidité gâte tout*.

Or thus. As, he is a Person of too much timidity to carry on such a Design, *il est trop timide pour pousser un tel Dessein*.

Timing, (from the Verb to Time) *l'action de prendre son Tems, &c. as in the Verb*.

Timorous, or fearfull, *timide, craintif*.

He is mighty timorous, *il est extrêmement timide*.

You are too timorous, *vous êtes trop timide*.

To make a Child timorous, *rendre un Enfant timide, lui donner de la timidité*.

Timorously, *avec crainte, avec timidité, en tremblant*.

He went timorously on in that Business, *il entreprit cette Affaire en tremblant*.

Timorousness } See { Timidity.

Timpany } See { Tympany.

Tin, *etain, etain fin ; fer blanc*.

England, and particularly the County of Cornwall, affords the finest Tin in Europe, *l'Angleterre, & sur tout la Province de Cornouaille, produit le plus bel Etain de l'Europe*.

A Tin Candlestick, *un Chandelier de fer blanc*.

Tin-man, *Taillandier en fer blanc*.

to Tin over, *etamer, blanchir quelque chose de Metal avec de l'etain*.

Tincel, Stuff or Cloth made of Silk and Copper, *Etoffe de Soie mêlée avec du Cuivre*.

Tis probably called Tincel from the French *Etincelle* a Spark, for it really glitters like Sparks of fire.

Tincture, *teinture (dans le Sens propre, & figuré)*.

As, Tincture is the life of Manufacture, *la Teinture est l'ame des Manufactures*.

To have some tincture of Learning, to have a little smack of it, *avoir quelque teinture des Sciences*.

Tinctured, *qui a quelque teinture ; infecté*.

Tinctured with a touch of purple, *qui a quelque teinture de la pourpre, qui a quelque chose de la Couleur de pourpre*.

He is tinctured with that Opinion, *il est infecté de cette Opinion*.

to Tind, or light, *allumer*.

To tind a Candle, *allumer une Chandelle*.

Tinder, *amorce, amorce de fusil pour allumer une Chandelle*.

The tinder is naught, it will not catch fire, *l'amorce n'est pas bonne, elle ne veut pas prendre feu*.

It burns like tinder, *il brûle comme de l'amorce*.

A Tinder-box, *Boîte à fusil*.

Tineman, or Tienman, *Garde de Forêt*.

There was of old in the Forest a petty Officer, called Tineman or Tienman, who had the nocturnal Care of Vert and Venison, and other servile Employments.

Which Word, I guess, is a Compound of *tenir la main* in French, that is, to mind, or be watchfull.

to Tingle, *faire du bruit comme une petite Cloche*.

Or thus. As, my Ears tingle, *j'ai un tintouin (ou un tintement) d'Oreille, & les Oreilles me cornent*.

Tingling, Son, *bruit de petite Cloche ; Tintement, ou Tintouin, Bruit qui s'engendre dans les Oreilles*.

The tingling of that Bell is troublesome to me, *le bruit de cette Cloche m'incommode*.

If you don't look to it, that Tingling in the Ear will end in a Deafness, *si vous n'y prenez garde, ce Tintement d'Oreille dégènera en Surditè*.

Tinker, *Drouineur, Chaudronnier de Campagne*.

Tinker's Work, for a Hole mended two made, *c'est un tour de Drouineur qui en bouchant un Trou en fait deux*.

A Tinkers Bag, wherein he puts his Tools, *une Drouine, espece de Havre-sac que les Chaudronniers de Campagne portent derrière le Dos, & dans quoi ils mettent tous leurs Outils*.

A State-Tinker, much the same as a blew Apron States-man, *un Homme de neant qui se mêle des Affaires d'Etat*.

to Tinkle } See { to Tingle.

Tinkling } See { Tingling.

Tinkling, (Adj.) As 1 Cor. 13. 1. If I have not Charity, I am become as sounding Brass, and a tinkling Cymbal, *si je n'ai point de Charité, je suis comme l'Airain qui resonance, & comme la Cymbale qui tinte*.

Tinned, (from the Verb to Tin) *etamé, blanchi avec de l'etain*.

Iron tinned over, *du fer blanc*.

Tinsel. See Tincel.

Tintamar, a great Noise as of great Things falling down, *grand Bruit, & tintamarre*.

Tip, *bout ; pointe ; cul*.

As, the tip of the Nose, *le bout du Né*.

The tip (or point) of a Needle, *la pointe d'une Aiguille*.

The tip of the crown of a Hat, *cul de Chapeau*.

Tip-toe, *le bout des piez*. To stand a tip-toe, *s'élever sur le bout des piez, se hausser*.

Tip-staff is one of the Warden of the Fleets Men, that attends the King's Courts with a painted Staff, for the taking such into Custody as are committed by the Court, and to attend such Prisoners as go at large by Licence. These Tip-staves are otherwise called Bastons.

They also are called Tip-staves that attend the Judges with a kind of Rod tipped with silver, and take into their Charge all Prisoners either committed or turned over at the Judge's Chamber.

to Tip, *ferrer ; abbatre*.

To tip a Rod with silver, *ferrer d'argent une Baguette*.

I tipped five Pins, *j'ai abbatu cinq Quilles*.

Or thus. As, I carried three Pins, and tipped six, *j'ai fait trois Quilles de venue, & six de rabat*.

To tip (or fall) off, *tomber*.

To tip off, to tip over, to tip over the pearch, that is to die, *passer le pas, mourir*.

He was like to tip over, *peut s'en saluer qu'il ne passât le pas*.

to Tiple, *boire, & yvrongner*.

He tipples all the Day long, *il ne fait que boire toute la Journée*.

Tipling, *yvrongnerie*.

To be given to tipling, *être addonné à l'Yvrongnerie*.

A Tipling House, *un Cabaret*.

Tipped. See Tipt.

Tippet, *Echarpe ; Palatine, Peau doublée de Taffetas & accommodée en forme de Mouchoir de Cou pour les Dames*.

The Doctors of Divinity and the Chaplains of Peers wear Tippets, *les Docteurs en*

Theologie & les Chapelains des Pairs du Royaume portent l'Echarpe.

L'Echarpe est de Taffetas noir, double ou lustré, ou de Crêpe si l'on est en Deuil ; qui faisant le tour du Cou garnit le devant de la Robe, & pend en bas jusqu'au bord à droit & à gauche.

She looks as well with a Tippet as a Puff with a Cornet, *elle paroît avec sa Palatine comme une Chate avec une Cornette*.

Tipping, (from the Verb to Tip) *l'action de ferrer, &c. as in the Verb*.

to Tipple } See { to Tiple.

Tippling } See { Tipling.

Tipstaff, and Tiptoe. See Tip.

Tipsey, a little in drink, *qui a un peu bu, qui a un peu fait la debauche*.

Tipt, (from the Verb to Tip) *ferré, &c. according to the Verb*.

A Verge tipt with silver, *une Verge ferrée d'argent*.

Tire, *ornement, parure, & atours ; rangée*.

As, the Tire of a Womans Head, *les Ornaments de Tête d'une Femme*.

A Tire of Guns in a Ship, *une Rangée de Canons dans un Vaisseau*.

Or thus. As, she was in a scurvy Tire, *elle étoit fort mal mise*.

She appears often in a religious Tire, *souvent le Vice se déguise en Vertu*.

Note, that Tire in the first Sense (otherwise called Attire) comes from the Latin *Tiara*, a round Ornament for the Head, which Princes, Priests, and Women of old time wore.

A Tire-woman, *Femme de Chambre*.

A Tire-woman to the Queen, *Dame d'Atour de la Reine*.

to Tire, or weary, *lasser, fatiguer (dans le Sens propre & figuré)*.

Great Journeys will tire one, *les grands Voyages fatiguent*.

I tire you, *je vous lasse*. I fear I shall tire you, *je crain de vous lasser, je crain d'abuser de votre patience*.

To tire one with a long Discourse, *fatiguer quelqu'un par ses longs Discours*.

He tired me with the recital of his Verses, *il m'a fatigué du recit de ses Vers*.

Tired, *las, fatigué ; las, ennuyé*.

I am tired with walking, *je suis las de me promener*. To be quite tired, *être tout à fait las*.

I am tired with your Discourse, *je suis las de vous entendre, votre Discours m'ennuie*.

Give me none of that Meat, I am quite tired with it, *ne me donnez point de cette Viande, je suis las d'en manger, ou elle me degoute*.

Or thus. As, his Soul was tired with his Mothers Complaints, *il avoit l'Esprit rebattu des Plaintes de sa Mere*.

Tiresom, *incommode, ennuyant, lassant, fatigant*.

A tiresom Man, *un Incommode*.

A tiresom Business, *une Affaire ennuyante, qui lasse, ou qui fatigue*.

Tiring, *l'action de lasser, ou de fatiguer, as in the Verb to Tire*.

Tis, for It is, *c'est*.

Tisane. See Ptisane.

Tissick, a consuming Sickness, *Phthisie*.

Tissick is an Ulceration of the Lungs, accompanied with hecick Fever, that causes a Consumption of the whole Body, *la Phthisie est une Exulceration du Poumon, avec Fievre lente, qui cause un entier Amaigrissement du Corps*.

To fall into a Tissick, *tomber en Phthisie*.

Tissue, Cloth of Tissue, *Drap d'or ou d'argent*.

Cloth of Tissue is a Cloth of Silk and Gold, or Silk and Silver woven together. The Word it self is French originally, for *Tissu* signifies Woven.

Tit, or Tit-moule, *Mesange, sorte de petit Oiseau*.

A Welch Tit, or Horse, *un petit Cheval de Galles ; une Rosse, une Haridelle, un mechant (un chetif) Cheval*.

Tithable, *sujet à la Dîme.*

As, a Tithable Field, *un Champ sujet à la Dîme.*

Tithe, the tenth part of all Fruits predial and personal, *Dîme, Ce que les Ecclesiastiques prennent sur les Particuliers à cause de leurs Benefices.*

To gather (to raise) the Tithes, *lever (prendre) les Dîmes.*

To pay the Tithes, *payer la Dîme.*

'Tis observable, that formerly Laymen were so far from not paying the Tithes, for the Maintenance of their Ministers, that more was often given than was either due or demanded. Nay many Men were so scrupulously carefull in their Payment of Tithes, that at their Death they bequeathed *Soulesceat* to their Parish-Priest, in lieu of any Tithes forgotten, and at their Funerals caused their best Ox or Horse to be led with the Corps, and as a Mortuary or Oblation given to the Priest, in Recompence of any Tithes which might have been forgotten.

to Tithe, or take the Tenth part, *dîmer, prendre (ou lever) les Dîmes.*

As, to tithe a Field, *lever les Dîmes d'un Champ.*

Tithed, *dîmé, dont on a pris (ou levé) les Dîmes.*

Tither, or Tithe-gatherer, *Dîmeur, Celui qui prend & leve les Dîmes.*

Tithing, *l'action de dîmer.*

Tithing signifies also the Number or Company of Ten Men, with their Families, Knit together in a Society, and all being bound to the King for the peaceable and good Behaviour of each other. Of these Companies there was one chief or principal Person, who from his Office was called *Theobung-man*, and at this Day in the West Parts Tithing-man. Who at present is in effect nothing but a Constable, the old Discipline of Tithings being left off long since.

Tithymal, a sort of Herb, the same as is otherwise called Sea-lettice, Wolfs-milk, or Milk-thistle, *Tithymale, Epurge, ou Reveil-matin, sorte d'Herbe.*

Titillation, or tickling, *Chatouillement.*

That causes the Titillation, *c'est ce qui fait le Chatouillement.*

He was troubled with a Titillation of the Fleish, *il étoit incommodé d'un Chatouillement de la Chair.*

Title, *Titre, Inscription, Ecriteau; Titre, Qualité; Titre, ou Droit; Titre, Piece ou Ecrite qui sert à prouver une chose & à en faire foi.*

As, the Title of a Book, *le Titre d'un Livre. A fine Title, un beau Titre.*

This Title read many of the Jews, (John 19. 20.) *plusieurs des Juifs leurent cet Ecriteau.*

A Title of Honour, *un Titre d'Honneur.* He had the Title of Cæsar given him, *on lui donna le Titre de Cæsar.*

To assume a Title, to take it upon himself, *prendre un Titre.* To affect great Titles, *affecter de grands Titres.*

By a good Title, *a bon Titre.* By a false Title, *à faux Titre.*

To give up his Title, or Right, *ceder son Droit.*

Shew your Title, shew your Writings to prove your Title, *montrez vos Titres.*

The Title-page of a Book, *le Titre, ou la Page qui contient le Titre d'un Livre.*

to Title, *intituler.*

As, to title a Book, to give it a Title, or make a Title to it, *intituler un Livre, lui donner le Titre.*

Titled, *intitulé.*

Titmouse } See { Tit.
to Titter } to Twitter.

†to Titter-totter, *chanceler, être prêt à tomber.*

Tittle, *titre, point ou trait qu'on met sur une Lettre.*

Put a tittle to it, *mettez y un titre.*

A French i with two tittles to it, *un i avec deux points.*

Or thus. As, he will not part with a tittle of his Right, *il ne veut rien quitter de son Droit.*

†Tittle-tattle, *un Causeur, une Causeuse; babil, caquet.*

She is a great Tittle-tattle, *c'est une grande Causeuse.*

I han't patience to hear so much Tittle-tattle, *je n'ai pas assez de patience pour entendre tout ce Babil.*

Titular, that bears a Title only, *titulaire, honoraire, qui n'a que le Titre.*

As, a titular Bishop, *un Evêque titulaire.*

A titular Officer, *un Officier honoraire.*

T O

To, à, à la or à l', à des; en; vers; envers; jusques, jusqu'à; pour; avec; au prix, en comparaison.

As, he is gone to Paris, *il s'en est allé à Paris.*

To go to Church, or to School, *s'en aller à l'Eglise, ou à l'Ecole.*

I speak to Men of understanding, *je parle à des gens judicieux.*

And, with The after it, thus. As, he is gone to the College, *il est allé au College; to the University, à l'Université; to the Mines, aux Mines.*

[Remarquez, qu'ici l'Anglois imite le Latin, en se servant de to, au lieu de at, après un Verbe qui signifie Mouvement local. Ainsi, par exemple, il faut dire, I am at Paris, je suis à Paris, parce que le Verbe Etre n'exprime point de Mouvement. Au lieu qu'après le Verbe to Go, & ses semblables, on se sert de to. Il faut donc dire, I go to Paris, je m'en vais à Paris.]

He is gone to France, *il est allé en France; to Spain, en Espagne; to Portugal, en Portugal.*

To commend one to his face, *loier quelqu'un en sa presence.*

To burn to ashes, *reduire en cendres.*

From top to toe, *de pied en cap.* From door to door, *de porte en porte.*

From Day to Day, *de Jour en Jour.* From hand to hand, *de main en main.*

All Things tend to their Center, *toutes Choses tendent vers leur Centre.*

He went strait to that Place, *il s'en alla tout droit vers ce Lieu là.*

To be charitable to the Poor, *être charitable envers les Pauvres.*

To be ungratefull to one, *être ingrat envers quelqu'un.*

I see to the very bottom, *je vois jusqu'au fond.*

I waited on him to his House, *je l'accompagnai jusques chez lui.*

He grew to that Pride, *il vint jusqu'à ce point d'Orgueil, il devint si fier ou haubain.*

My Love to him is so great, *l'Amitié que j'ai pour lui est si grande.*

To drink to excess, *boire avec excès, boire excessivement.*

He is but an Ass to him, *ce n'est qu'un Ignorant au prix de lui.*

'Tis a small matter to what I owe you, *c'est peu de chose en comparaison de ce que je vous dois.*

Or thus. As, Mens greatest Wisdom is but Folly to God, *la plus grande Sagesse des Hommes n'est que Folie devant Dieu.*

They sent Embassadors to him, *ils lui envoyèrent des Ambassadeurs.*

I spoke to her, *je lui ai parlé.*

This is no prejudice to you, *ceci ne vous fait aucun tort.*

I writ to them, *je leur ai écrit.*

He won't be spoken to, *il ne veut pas qu'on lui parle.*

He lived to a great age, *il vécut fort long tems, il mourut fort vieux.*

That's nothing to me, *cela ne me regarde point.*

Not to my Knowledge, *non pas que je sache.*

Speak to the best of your Knowledge, *dites ce que vous en savez.*

Do it to the best of your Power, *faites tous vos efforts, faites tout vôtre possible, faites le mieux que vous pourrez.*

I paid him to a farthing, *je l'ai tout payé.*

I have no enmity to that, *je ne suis point ennemi de cela, je n'en ai aucune aversion.*

He has a covetous Man to his Father, *son Pere est un Avaro.*

She got a Clown to her Husband, *elle n'a qu'un Rustre de Mari.*

Thole Troops were ordered to Dalmatia, *on donna ordre de faire passer ces Troupes en Dalmatie.*

That's to her self, *c'est une Affaire qui la regarde proprement.*

For the time to come, *à l'avenir.*

To fall to, According to, Contrary to, to the Purpose. See (respectively) to Fall, According, Contrary, Purpose.

To it again, no body comes, *recommençons, il ne vient personne.*

To day, *aujourd'hui.* To night, *ce soir.*

To morrow, *demain.* After to morrow, *après demain.*

To and fro, *ça & là, de part & d'autre.*

To bandy a Business to and fro, *agiter une Question.*

To fight hand to hand, *en venir aux mains.*

To and again, one way and the other way, *de côté & d'autre.* He went to and again, *il alloit & il revenoit.*

To the end that, *afin que.*

Lastly, To, before a Verb, is (as in the Greek Tongue) a Sign of the Infinitive Mood.

As, to love *aimer*, to teach *enseigner.*

But, between two Verbs, the French do commonly make use of one of these three Prepositions, answerable to To; viz. *de, à, pour.*

As, are you then resolved to go away? *êtes vous donc résolu de vous en aller?*

He loves to travel, *il aime (ou il se plaît) à voyager.*

He is appointed to go Embassadour thither, *il est nommé pour aller là en qualité d'Ambassadeur.*

Now, that you may know which of these three Prepositions properly to use, you will find Rules to that purpose in my Grammatical Discourse, under the Infinitive Mood of the Verbs that stand there for a Model of the four Conjugations.

Or thus. As, I weep to think on't, *je pleure quand j'y pense.*

Toad, *un Crapaut, ou Crapaud.*

An ugly Toad, *un vilain Crapaut.*

A Toad is an ugly and venomous Creature, with a thick and hard Skin, *le Crapaud est un vilain Animal, & venimeux, de Peau grosse & dure.*

To swell like a Toad (an Expression said of one that is desperate angry) *s'enfler comme un Crapaut.*

Remarquez, que le Mot de Toad a aussi lieu parmi les Insures.

Toad-stone, *Crapaudine.* Toad-stool, *sorte de Champignon.*

Toast } See { Toft.
to Toast } Tofted.
Toasted } Tofting.
Toasting }

Tobacco, *Tabac.*

Spanish, or Virginia Tobacco, *Tabac d'Espagne, ou de Virginie.*

Tobacco in stalks, or in the leaf, *Tabac en côtes, ou en feuilles.*

To smoke (or take) a pipe of Tobacco, *fumer (ou prendre) du Tabac.*

A pipe of Tobacco, *une pipe de Tabac.*

Tobacco is a melancholy Companion, *le Tabac est le Compagnon de la Melancholie.*

† Tobacco came first to be known in England Anno 1585, when the Mariners of Sir Francis Drake brought it hither from the West-Indies. And 'tis likely it took that Name from an Island there called Tobago, which is plentiful of it. The

usual Latine Name for it is *Nicotiana*, from *Nicot*, who being Embassadour from the French King at the Court of Portugal sent it first from thence into France.

A Tobacco-pipe, *Pipe*, dont on se sert pour prendre du Tabac en fumée. A Tobacco-topper, un fouloir.

Tobacco-box, *Tabatiere*, Boîte à Tabac.

Tobacconist, One that trades in Tobacco, un Marchand (ou Vendeur) de Tabac.

A rich Tobacconist, un riche Marchand de Tabac.

Tod, 28 pound, or two Stone, le Poids de 28 Livres.

As, a Tod of Wool, 28 Livres de Laine.

Toe, *orteil*, doit du Pié; pince, le devant du pié du Cheval.

The great toe, le gros orteil. The little toe, le petit orteil.

Or thus. As, from top to toe, de pié en cap.

To kiss the Pope's Toe, baiser la Mule du Pape.

The Toes of a Shoe, or Last, les Carres d'un Soulier, ou d'une Forme de Soulier.

To turn the Toes out, tourner la pointe du Pié en dehors.

Toft, a Place where a Messuage has stood, l'Endroit où il y a eu autrefois ce qu'on appelle Messuage.

Together, ensemble, de compagnie; à la fois; de suite.

As, they talkt a great while together, ils parlerent long tems ensemble. To walk together, se promener ensemble.

Let us go together, allons de compagnie.

Two or three together, deux ou trois à la fois.

It rained three Days together, il plut trois Jours de suite, ou trois Jours consécutifs.

Or thus. As, to fight together, to fall together by the ears, s'entrebatre, se battre l'un l'autre.

They are always together by the ears, ils s'entrebattent continuellement.

To mix together, (in a neutral Sense) s'entremêler.

Toie. See Toy.

Toil, *peine*, fatigue; Toiles, sorte de Filets dont on se sert à la Chasse des Bêtes fauves.

It was a great toil to me, cela m'a bien fait de la peine, cela m'a bien fait suer.

to Toil and moil, se peiner, se fatiguer, prendre bien de la peine.

He toils and moils for an ungrateful Man, il prend bien de la peine pour un Ingrat.

Toilet, or dressing Cloth, *Toilette*.

To get the Toilet ready, apprêter la Toilette. To lay it on the Table, la mettre sur la Table.

A fine Toilet, set off with a rich Lace, une belle Toilette, embellie d'une riche Dentelle.

That Toilet cost a great deal of mony, cette Toilette a coûté bien de l'argent.

Toiling and moiling, (from the Verb to Toil) *peine*, fatigue.

His toiling and moiling will come to nothing, la peine qu'il prend n'aboutira à rien.

Toilfom, (from Toil) *penible*, fatigant.

A toilfom Piece of Work, un penible Ouvrage.

Token, *temoignage*; *marque*, ou enseignes; Present, un petit Present d'Amitié que l'on envoie pour une Marque de son Souvenir; Marreau; Charbon, Charbon de Peste.

As, a Token of Love, un Temoignage d'Affectiion.

To give one some Tokens of his Affection, donner à quécun des Marques de son Affection.

In token of his Thankfulness, pour une marque de sa Reconnoissance.

By a sure token, à bonnes enseignes. By a false token, à fausses enseignes.

He was there by the same token he was wounded, il s'y trouva à telles enseignes, qu'il y fut blessé.

With these Tokens (Marks, or Signs) I shall discover well enough who the is,

avec ces Enseignes je decouvrirai facilement qui elle est.

To send one a Token, envoyer à quécun un petit Present pour une Marque de son Souvenir.

There the Communicants have each a Token given them, which they return near the Communion-Table, là on donne un Marreau à chacun des Communians, qui le rendent en s'approchant de la Table.

He has got a Token, or a Plague-token, il a un Charbon de Peste.

Or thus. As, † he is not worth a Token, (Lat. Non valet Lotus suum) il n'est bon à rien.

They care not a token for him, ils le méprisent, ils n'en font point de cas.

Told, (from the Verb to Tell) dit, déclaré, &c. according to the Verb.

I am told so, on me l'a dit.

Twice told. See Redemption.

Tolerable, *tolerable*, supportable, qui se peut souffrir, qu'on peut supporter; tolerable, raisonnable, passable, ou médiocre.

That's tolerable (or sufferable) enough in a Young-man, cela est assez tolerable en un Jeune homme.

The Thing is in a tolerable case, la Chose est dans un état supportable.

'Tis a tolerable (or indifferent) Piece, c'est une Piece tolerable, passable, ou médiocre.

A tolerable Face, un Visage raisonnable.

Tolerableness. As, the tolerableness of a Thing, ce qu'une Chose a de tolerable.

Tolerably, or indifferently, tolerablement, passablement, médiocrement.

He writes tolerably, il écrit tolerablement, passablement, ou médiocrement.

He is tolerably versed in the Law, il est passablement versé en Droit.

to Tolerate, *tolerer*, souffrir, supporter; laisser assembler, donner Liberté de Conscience.

As, to tolerate a Vice, to connive (or wink) at it, tolerer un Vice.

To tolerate Dissenters, to connive at their Meetings, laisser assembler les Non-conformistes, leur donner Liberté de Conscience.

Tolerated, *toléré*, &c. according to the Verb.

Tolerating, *tolerance*, l'action de tolerer, &c. as in the Verb.

Toleration, *Tolerance*, *Connivence*, ou Permission; Liberté de Conscience.

They do it only by Toleration, ils ne font cela que par Tolerance.

The King has granted the Dissenters a Toleration, le Roi a accordé Liberté de Conscience aux Non-conformistes.

Toll, *Peage*, *Passage*, ou Droit Seigneurial qui se prend sur le Betail ou sur la Marchandise qui passe; Privilege de vendre & d'acheter dans une Seigneurie.

To pay the Toll, payer le Peage.

All Ships pay a Toll at the Sound to the King of Denmark, tous les Vaisseaux Marchands payent le Passage du Sund au Roi de Danemarque.

A Toll-gatherer, *Collecteur du Peage*.

Toll-Mony, l'Argent du Peage.

Toll-free, *privilegié*, exempt de tout Peage.

† The City of Coventry pretends to this Freedom by virtue of an ancient Charter, granted by Leofrich (or Lurich) Merciorum Comes, at the Importunity of Godeva his Lady. And in Richard the Seconds Time (according to Mr. Dugdale, in his Description of Warwickshire) the Picture of the said Leofrich and his Lady was set up in the South-Window of Trinity Church there, holding in his right hand a Charter, with these Words written thereon;

I Lurich, for the love of Thee,

Do make Coventry Toll-free.

Some Author's make mention of these three sorts of Toll; viz. Toll-through,

Toll-traverse, and Toll-turn. The first is

Mony paid for Passage in or through some High-Ways, or over Ferries, Bridges, &c.

Toll-traverse is Mony paid for passing over a private Mans Ground. And Toll-turn

is a Return of Beasts from Fair or Market, though they were not sold.

Toll-Booth, l'Endroit où l'on paie le Peage.

C'est aussi le Nom de la principale Prison d'Edenbourg en Ecosse.

to Toll, *tinter* (dans un Sens actif & neutre.)

As, to toll a Bell, tinter une Cloche, en fraper le Batant sur un des bords seulement.

The Bell tolls, la Cloche tinte.

To toll on, or intice, inciter, porter, encourager.

He tolled him on to it, il l'incita à cela.

Tollage. See Tallage.

Tolled on, incité, porté, encouragé.

Tolling, (from the Verb to Toll) l'action de tinter.

Tomb, or Monument, *Tombeau*, *Tombe* (en Termes de Poésie.)

A stately Tomb, un Tombeau magnifique.

The Tombs of the Kings and Queens of England in Henry the Seventh's Chappel at Westminster, les Tombeaux des Rois & des Reines d'Angleterre dans la Chapelle de Henry VII. à Westminster.

She went into the Tomb with him, elle s'est renfermée dans la Tombe avec lui.

A Tomb-stone, une Tombe, sorte de Pierre large & carrée qu'on met au dessus de la Fosse.

Tomboy, a Girl, or Wench that leaps up and down like a Boy, une Fille Volage.

Tome, Part, or Volume, *Tome*, ou Volume d'un Livre imprimé en plusieurs Parties.

I have the first and second Tome, j'ai le premier & le second Tome.

Tomrig, as Tomboy.

† Tom-turd, One that empties Houses of Office, Vuidangeur, Ecurier, Maître des basses Oeuvres, Gadourard.

If Men must have the precedence according as they are rich, Tom-turd shall go before you, s'il ne faut estimer les gens que par leurs Richesses, il faut que vous cediez le pas au Vuidangeur.

Tone, *ton*, *ton de Voix*.

As, a dolefull (or monesfull) Tone, un Ton lugubre.

A whining Tone, un Ton plaintif, miau, ou languissant.

Tongs, *Pincettes*.

Where be the Tongs? où sont les Pincettes?

To lay the Wood in order with a pair of Tongs, ranger le bois avec des pincettes.

She is so ill-favoured, that I would not touch her with a pair of Tongs, elle est si laide, que je ne voudrais pas seulement la toucher avec des Pincettes.

Tongue, la Langue, partie de la Bouche; Langue, ou Langage; aiguille; arillon; soie.

As, the Tongue serves to frame the Voice, la Langue sert à former la Voix.

The Tongue is a little Member, but such as boasteth great Things; 'tis a Fire that cannot be tamed, a World of Iniquity, la Langue est un petit Membre, mais qui se vante de grandes Choses; c'est un Feu indomtable, un Monde d'Iniquité.

His Tongue is well hung, or well oyled, he has his Tongue at command, he has the command of his Tongue, il a la Langue bien pendue, il dit tout ce qu'il veut.

His Tongue runs upon Wheels, he has got a slippery Tongue, sa Langue n'a point d'arrêt, il est difficile d'arrêter sa Langue.

He is all Tongue, il n'a que de la Langue, il parle incessamment.

She has got an ill Tongue, a railing (or a scurvy) Tongue, elle a une mechante Langue, ou c'est une mechante Langue, cd.

c'est une Personne extrêmement medisante & qui déchire les gens.

Though I will not have my Heart at my Tongues end, yet I will have my Tongue speak from my Heart, quoi que mon Cœur & ma Langue ne soient pas en même Situation, je preten néanmoins que ma Langue ne dise rien qui ne parte du Cœur.

The Tongue is the great Betrayer of the Mind,

Mind, while the Fool is silent he lies undiscovered, *il n'y a rien qui nous trahisse plus que la Langue, pendant que le Fout demeure dans le Silence il passe pour un Homme sage.*

Proverbial Expressions.

Your Tongue runs before your Wit, *vous ne songez pas à ce que vous dites.*
The Tongue talks at the Heads cost, *la Langue parle au peril de la Tête.*
The Tongue cuts, though not of steel, *quoique la Langue ne soit pas d'acier, elle ne laisse pas que d'avoir le tranchant bien affilé.*
'Tis better for the Feet to slip than the Tongue, *il vaut bien mieux que le Pié glisse que la Langue.*
What the Heart thinketh the Tongue speaketh, *de l'abondance du Cœur la Bouche parle.*

To draw (or looll) out his Tongue, *tirer la Langue.* To draw in his Tongue, *retirer sa Langue.*

To rule his Tongue, *brider sa Langue.*
I must tie up that Tongue of yours, *il faut que je vous lie la Langue.*

He has lost his Tongue, he can't speak, *il a perdu sa Langue, il ne dit mot, † il a le Bec gelé.*

To find his Tongue again, *retrouver sa Langue, commencer à parler après quelque Silence.*

A Neats Tongue, *Langue de Boeuf.* Dogs Tongue, a sort of Herb, *Langue de Chien, sorte d'Herbe.*

The Greek, and Latine, the French and English Tongues, *la Langue Grecque & Latine, la François & l'Angloise.*

To speak several Tongues or Languages, *parler plusieurs Langues.*

To have the Gift of Tongues, *avoir le Don des Langues.*

The French is a smooth and neat Tongue, *le François est une Langue douce & polie.*

Of all the Vulgar Tongues in Europe, none is so universal as the French, *de toutes les Langues Vulgaires de l'Europe, la François est la plus universelle.*

The Tongue of a Ballance, *l'Aiguille d'une Balance ou d'un Trebuchet, † la Langouette (en Termes de Province.)*

The Tongue of a Buckle, *l'Ardillon d'une Boucle, la petite Pointe qui est au milieu de la Boucle.*

The Tongue of a Sword-blade, *la Soie d'une Lame d'Epée, le morceau de fer pointu qui entre dans la Poignée & dans le Pommel d'une Epée.*

Or thus. As, to hold (or keep) in his Tongue, *se taire.*

Hold your Tongue, *taisez vous.* Can't you hold your Tongue? *ne sauriez vous vous taire?*

Turn your Tongue (or Discourse) upon another Subject, *talk of Something else, changez de Discours, parlez d'autres Choses.* His Tongue failed him, *la Parole lui manqua.*

I have it at my Tongues end, *je l'ai sur le bord des Levres.*

To be under an ill Tongue, *être maléficié.*

Tongue-tied, *qui ne dit mot, † qui a le Bec gelé.*

Tongue-tied, that has not the liberty to speak, *qui a la Langue liée, qui n'ose pas (ou qui n'a pas la liberté de) parler.*

Tonnage. See Tunnage.

Tongued. As, a long-tongued (or blabbing) Fellow, *un Causeur, un Babilard.*

An ill-tongued Man, or Woman, *une mauvaise Langue.*

Double-tongued, or Dissembler, one that will say any Thing as Occasion serves, *un Dissimulé, un Homme qui dit tout ce que l'on veut.*

Too, aussi; même; trop.

As, was you there too? *y étiez vous aussi?*

And I too, *& moi aussi.*

We have need of your authority and counsel, and favour too, *nous avons besoin de votre autorité & conseil, & mêmes de votre faveur.*

Too big, *trop gros.* Too little, *trop petit;* and Adverbially *trop peu.*

Too soon, *trop tôt.* Too late, *trop tard.*

Too often, *trop souvent.*

You are too fearfull, *vous êtes trop timide.* He is a little too hafty, *il est un peu trop prompt.*

Too well, *trop bien; trop.*

'Tis but too well done, *il n'est que trop bien fait.*

I love you too well, *je vous aime trop.*

Too much, too many, *trop.*

You give me too much on't, *vous m'en donnez trop.*

We are too many, *nous sommes trop de gens.*

Or thus. As, in all Things too much is more offensive than too little, *en toutes Choses l'Excès est plus dangereux que le Defaut.*

Too much of one Thing is good for nothing. *C'est un Proverbe qui s'applique ordinairement à ceux qui parlent toujours (ou trop long tems) d'une même chose.*

Took, a Preter Tense of the Verb to Take. See to Take.

Tool, *Outil, Instrument, Ce qui sert aux Ouvriers pour travailler.*

Where are all my Tools? *où sont tous mes Outils?*

My tools are lost, I lost all my Tools, *mes Outils sont perdus, j'ai perdu tous mes Outils.*

Bring hither all your Tools, *apportez ici tous vos Outils.*

† A Mans Tool, for Generation, *le Membre viril.*

Or thus. As, he is a sad Tool, *c'est un pauvre (c'est un chetif) Homme, c'est un Homme qui n'est propre à rien.*

He is a fit Tool for the Times, *il est moulé pour la Conjoncture où nous sommes, on se sert de lui comme d'un Homme à tout faire.*

Tooth, *Dent.*

A great, or little Tooth, *une grosse, ou petite Dent.*

A loose Tooth, *une Dent qui branle.* A rotten Tooth, *une Dent pourrie.*

Teeth, in the Plural, *Dents.*

As, to breed Teeth, to be breeding of Teeth, *jetter les Dents, commencer à jeter les Dents.*

A Set (or Row) of Teeth, *Rang de Dents, Denture.*

To draw Teeth, *arracher les Dents.*

To set the Teeth an edge, *agacer les Dents.*

My Teeth ake, *j'ai mal aux Dents.*

To mutter Something between the Teeth, *dire quelque chose entre ses Dents.*

I shall do it in spite of your teeth, *je le ferai malgré vos Dents, cd. malgré vous.*

The Tooth of a Saw, *Rake, Comb, or Harrow, les Dents d'une Soie, d'un Rateau, d'un Peigne, ou d'une Herse.*

Or thus. As, to laugh with the Teeth outward, *vire du bout des Levres.*

It makes my teeth water, *la Salive m'en vient à la Bouche.*

To go to it Tooth and Nail, *s'y prendre de toute sa force.*

Tooth-ach, or Tooth-ake, *Mal de Dents.*

To be troubled with the Tooth-ake, *avoir Mal aux Dents.*

A Tooth-picker, *un Cure-dent.*

A Tooth-drawer, *Arracheur de Dents.*

Toothed, *qui a des Dents.*

A toothed Animal, *un Animal qui a des Dents.*

Toothing, a Corner-stone left for more Building, *Pierre d'attente.*

Toothless, or without Teeth, *qui n'a point de Dents; edenté, qui n'a plus de Dents.*

A toothless Animal, *un Animal qui n'a point de Dents.*

He has married an old toothless Woman, *that he might be secured from being bitten by her, il a pris une vieille Edentée, afin qu'elle ne pût pas le mordre dans sa Colere.*

Toothsom, palatable, or pleasant to the Tooth, *bon, agreable.*

As, this is very toothsom Meat, *cette Viande est fort bonne.*

Top, *sommet, cime, croupe, dessus; faite, la plus haute partie d'un Bâtimens; Surface; Sabot, dont les Enfants jouent.*

As, the Top of a Hill, or Tree, *le Sommet (la Cime) d'une Montagne, ou d'un Arbre.*

They made Fires upon the very Tops of the Hills, *ils firent des Feux sur la Croupe des Montagnes.*

To get to the Top of the Hill, *gagner le Dessus (ou le Haut) de la Montagne.*

The Top of the House is ready to fall, *le Faîte du Logis est prêt à tomber.*

The Top of the Water, *la Surface de l'Eau.*

To whip the Top about, *fouetter le Sabot.*

Or thus. As, I found it on the top of the Bed, *je l'ai trouvé sur le Lit.*

From top to bottom, *du haut en bas.* From top to toe, *de pié en cap.*

Top, or chief, (Adv.) *principal, premier.*

As, this is the top Evidence, *c'est ici la principale (ou la meilleure) Preuve.*

He is the Top-man of all, *il est le premier de tous.*

Top-heavy, so heavy at the top that the weight of it swags it one way or other, *pesant en haut.*

Top-heavy, or so drunk that he can't hold up his head, *si plein de Boisson qu'on ne sauroit tenir la Tête droite.*

Top-knot, *Fontange.* Top-knots are so much in fashion, that Pusses and Monkeys have taken it up, *les Fontanges ont si fort la vogue, que les Chats & les Cingés commencent à s'en parer.*

Top-Mast, Top-gallant Mast, *Perroquet.*

The Sprit fail Top-mast, and the Mizzen-Top-mast, *le Perroquet du Beupré & de l'Artimon.*

The main Top-gallant Mast, and the fore Top-gallant Mast, *le Perroquet du grand Mat & de la Misaine.*

The Top-Sail, *la Voile du Perroquet.*

to Top, *etêter.*

As, to top a Tree, or to strike off its Top, *etêter un Arbre, couper la tête d'un Arbre.*

Topaze, *Topaze.*

The Topaze is a precious Stone of Gold colour, *la Topaze est une Pierre précieuse de couleur d'Or.*

† to Tope, or drink briskly, *boire beaucoup, † boire copieusement, † toper.*

† Tope, I tope (or consent) to it, *† tope, j'y consens.*

† Toper, or Drinker, *Beuveur, Biberon.*

He is a great Topper, *c'est un grand Biberon.*

Topical, fetched from a Topick, *tiré de quelque Lieu commun.*

A topical Discourse, *Discours tiré d'un Lieu commun.*

Topick, a common Place of Discourse, *un Lieu Commun.*

The Topicks, that Part of Logick which treats of the Invention of Arguments, *Topiques, certains Chefs généraux auxquels on peut rapporter toutes les Preuves dont on se sert dans les diverses Matières qu'on traite.*

Topographer, He that makes a Description of a particular Place, *Celui qui fait la Description d'un Lieu particulier.*

Topographical. As, to give a topographical Account of a Country, *faire la Topographie de quelque Contrée.*

Topography, the Description of a very particular Place, *Topographie, ou Description d'un Lieu particulier.*

Topped, (from the Verb to Top) *etêté, dont on a coupé la tête.*

There you can see no Tree but what is topped, *tous les Arbres y sont etêtés.*

Sharp-topped, *pointu, qui a une pointe au bout.*

Topping, *l'action d'etêter.*

The Topping of a Coach-horse, or the like, *Aigrette, Crin peint & fait en forme de Brosse qu'on met sur la Tête des Chevaux de Carosse.*

Topping, Adjectively used. As, † a topping

ping Man, or eminent Man, un Homme d'importance, un Homme distingué, qui fait figure dans le Monde.

Topfy-turvy, upside down, sens dessus dessous, de fond en comble, cul par dessus tête.

All lies topfy-turvy, tout est sens dessus dessous.

To turn a House topfy-turvy, to raze it down to the Ground, détruire une Maison de fond en comble.

Or thus. As, to turn topfy-turvy, or top over tail, faire le Saut de la Carpe.

The Word seems to be a Contraction or Corruption from the one side to the other way.

†Tor, a Country-Word signifying a Tower-rock, or high Place, as the Tor of Salisbury, un grand Rocher, ou une Eminence.

Torch, or taper, torche, ou flambeau.

A funeral Torch, une Torche funebre.

Torch-bearer, Celui qui porte une Torche.

Torch-Weed, Bouillon blanc, sorte d'Herbe.

Tore, a Preter Tense of the Verb to Tear. As, he tore my Cloke, il a déchiré mon Manteau.

See the Verb to Tear.

Tories. C'est le Pluriel de Tory.

Torment, or great Pain, Tourment, Peine, Souffrance.

To suffer great Torments, souffrir de grands Tourmens.

Dreadfull Torments, des Tourmens horribles.

The pleasant Torments of Love, les agréables Tourmens d'Amour.

Or thus. To give over himself to the Torments of cruel Envy, se laisser déchirer d'une cruelle Envie.

to Torment, or put to great pain, tourmenter, faire souffrir.

Why d'ye torment me thus? pourquoi me tourmentez vous de la sorte?

Tormented, tourmenté.

Tormenter, Celui (ou Celle) qui tourmente.

Tormentil, or Setfoil, a sort of Herb, Tormentille, sorte d'Herbe.

Tormenting, or putting to great pain, l'action de tourmenter.

Torn, (from the Verb to Tear) déchiré, Sc. according to the Verb.

Torpid, or benumbed, engourdi.

Torrent, un Torrent.

A Torrent is a violent (or strong running) Stream coming down a Hill, and caused by Rain or Snow, on appelle Torrent une Ravine d'Eau qui vient d'une Pluie extraordinaire ou des Neiges fondues, & qui roulant avec impetuosité fait de grands Ravages par les Lieux où elle passe.

Torrid, or burning hot, torride, brûlant, excessivement chaud.

As, the Torrid Zone, la Zone Torride.

The Ancients believed the Torrid Zone to be uninhabited, but now adates it proves an Error, on a cru autrefois que la Zone Torride étoit inhabitable, mais on a decouvert que c'étoit une Erreur.

Tort, a Word used in the Law for Wrong or Injury, Tort.

Tortoise, an amphibious Creature, Tortue, sorte d'Animal amphibie.

A Land-Tortoise, Tortue de Terre. A Sea-

Tortoise, Tortue de Mer.

The Sea-Tortoise is good to eat, la Tortue de Mer est bonne à manger.

The Land-Tortoise does not stir in the Day-time, and in the Night it creeps on so softly that it does not seem to move, la Tortue de Terre ne bouge pas le Jour, & la Nuit elle va si lentement qu'il ne semble pas qu'elle marche.

The Tortoise has upon its back a kind of great Shell, from under which it brings out its Head, Tail, and Feet, la Tortue porte sur le Dos une espece de large Ecaille, de dessous laquelle elle fait sortir sa Tête, sa Queue, & ses Pieds.

A Tortoise-shell, Ecaille de Tortue. A Tortoise-shell Comb, Peigne d'Ecaille de Tortue.

Tortuous, or wreathed, tortueux, qui va en tournant.

As, a tortuous Figure, one part of it going round within another, une Figure tortueuse.

Torturable, capable de tourmens.

Torture, or rack, torture.

Or thus. As, he lay in great torture, il souffroit furieusement.

to Torture, or put to great pain, tourmenter, faire bien souffrir.

The Gout tortures him horribly, la Goute le fait bien souffrir, la Goute le tourmente d'une cruelle maniere.

Tortured, tourmenté.

Torturer, Bourreau, Celui (ou Celle) qui tourmente.

Torturing, l'action de tourmenter.

Tory. C'est un Sobriquet que les Enemis du Parti de la Cour sur la fin du dernier Regne donnoient à tous ceux qui se rangeoient de ce Parti là, soit Protestans, ou Catholiques Romains. Chacun sait, que dans ce Temps là les Esprits étoient furieusement partagez en Angleterre; & l'on peut dire qu'alors tout ce Royaume étoit presque divisé en deux Partis, qui se distinguoient par les Noms odieux de Tory & de Whig.

Tory est un Nom d'Origine infame, tiré des Marais d'Irlande, & qui n'appartient proprement qu'aux grands Voleurs de ce Pais là, qui sont comme les Bandits en Italie. Le Nom de Whig vient d'Ecosse, & signifie un sombre Visionnaire, un Fanatique ouvé, un Entoufflé, un Enemi du Gouvernement.

Les Gens de Cour, & generalement tous les vrais Membres de l'Eglise Anglicane, aussi bien que les Papistes, qui soutenoient avec eux les Droits de la Couronne & de la Succession, passoient tous sous le Nom de Tory. Les Non-conformistes, qui s'opposoient d'autre côté à la Succession du Roi d'apresent, & qui pretendoient l'exclure de la Couronne, étoient distinguez des autres par celui de Whig.

C'est ainsi que dans les Guerres Civiles sous le Regne de Charles I. on étoit partagé en Cavaliers & Roundheads. Conformés en cela à la Conduite des Florentins d'autrefois, qui pendant leurs Troubles se distinguoient en Negri & Bianchi; & à celle des Guelphes & des Gibelins, dont ceux là tenoient le Parti du Pape, ceux ci celui de l'Empereur.

Presentement les Noms de Tory & de Whig sont hors d'Usage, depuis l'Avenement du Roi à la Couronne; & toute la Division dont on entend parler maintenant est celle de Protestans & de Catholiques Romains. Une Division fort inegale à l'égard du Nombre, si l'on considere que, pour un Catholique Romain qu'il y a en Angleterre, on conte deux cents Protestans.

Tofs, secousse; peine, perplexité, ou inquietude.

To give one a great tofs, donner une grande secousse à quelqu'un.

To be in a great tofs, or trouble, être fort en peine, ou en grande perplexité, être bien embarrassé.

† A Tofs-pot, un grand Beuveur, un bon Biberon.

to Tofs, secouer, agiter, baloter.

To tofs a Dog in a Blanket, secouer un Chien dans une Couverture soutenue par les quatre Coins.

To tofs one in a Blanket, or to make sport with teasing of him, se jouer de quelqu'un en le chagrinant, en faire son Passe-temps.

To tofs (or bandy) a Business, agiter une Affaire.

Or thus. As, to tofs a Thing in his Mind, rouler (repasser, ruminer) quelque Chose en son Esprit.

To tofs one about, to tofs him to and fro, maltraiter quelqu'un, † le baloter.

To tofs a Thing about, jeter une Chose d'un endroit à un autre (comme une Chose dont on fait peu de cas.)

Tossed, secoué, Sc. according to the Verb.

Tossed from Post to Pillar, baloté d'un Lieu à un autre.

Tossing, l'action de secouer, d'agiter, ou de baloter.

The continual Tossing of the Sea, les Refrens de la Mer.

Tossingly, avec des secousses.

Toft, Rotie.

As, to make a Toft, faire une Rotie.

A Toft and butter, une Rotie au Pain & au beurre.

A Toft and Ale, Rotie (ou Soupe) à l'Ale, sorte de Rotie particuliere à l'Angleterre.

Des que la Rotie est faite, on la frote avec une Muscade, & cela fait on la met tremper peu de tems dans un Pot d'Ale. On tire la Rotie, qu'on mange d'ordinaire avec un peu de fromage; & à mesure qu'on mange cela, on boit l'Ale.

† An old Toft, or jolly old Fellow, un bon Goinfre.

He is as drunk as a Toft, il est fort yvre, † il est yvre comme une Soupe.

Toft, for tossed. See Tossed.

to Toft, rotir.

As, to toft Cheese, rotir du Fromage.

To toft a piece of Bread, faire une rotie.

Or thus. As, to toft one, to strive to outjeer him, to give him as good a jeer as he brought, relancer quelqu'un, le railler aussi fortement qu'il nous raille.

Tosted, roti, Sc. according to the Verb.

Tosting, l'action de rotir, Sc. as in the Verb to Toft.

A tofting Iron, un Instrument de fer qui sert à faire des Roties.

Total, or whole, total, entier.

The total Sum, la Somme totale, le Total.

A total Defeat, or Overthrow, une Defaite totale, une entiere Defaite.

Totality, the total (or whole) Sum, la Totalité, le Tout.

Totally, utterly, or intirely, entierement, à plate couture.

They were totally routed, ils furent entierement defeats.

Tother, for the other, l'autre.

As, tother Day, l'autre Jour.

Totted, a Word used in the Exchequer, and come from the Latine Tot. For a good Debt to the King is by the forein Opposer, or other Officer in the Exchequer, noted for such, by writing this Word Tot to it.

to Totter, branler, chanceler, être pret à tomber.

The House begins to totter, la Maison commence à branler.

Or thus, figuratively. As, the Turkish Empire begins to totter, l'Empire des Turcs tombe en declin, ou tombe en decadence.

Totteray. 'Twas a customary Payment of four Pence for every Bushel and a half of Corn, sold at Maldon in Essex.

Tottering, (from the Verb to Totter) l'action de branler, Sc. as in the Verb.

Tottering, (Adj.) chancelant.

As, a tottering Crown, une Couronne chancelante.

Totteringly, d'une maniere chancelante.

Or thus. As, the Crown stood totteringly upon his Head, la Couronne étoit sur le point de tomber de dessus sa Tête.

Touch, Atouchement, Toucher, ou Taët (en Termes de Philosophie;) Touche, Pierre dont on se sert pour voir la bonté de l'Or; Touche, ou epreuve; teinture, legere conoissance; Pointe, Tour d'Esprit, Rencontre (ou Pensée) spirituelle; ressentiment.

The Touch (or Feeling) is one of the five Outward Senses, l'Atouchement (ou le Toucher) est un des cinq Sens externes.

To have a little touch of the Law, avoir quelque legere teinture (ou conoissance) du Droit.

To bring Gold to the touch, to try it by the Touch-stone, toucher de l'Or, en faire l'essai à la touche.

He fears to come to the touch, or trial, il craint la touche.

'Twill never stand the touch, cela n'est point à l'epreuve.

He has a touch of that, il en a quelque teinture.

That's a notable Touch, cette Pointe est fort bonne, c'est une Pensée tout à fait spirituelle.

He had in his old Age a little touch of the Gout, il avoit sur la fin de ses Jours quelque ressentiment de Goute.

Or thus. As, if one gives him the least touch, he cries out, pour peu qu'on le touche, il crie misericorde.

It has a touch of purple, *il tient un peu de la couleur de pourpre.*

I must have a touch with him, *il faut que j'entre en lice avec lui.*

Let us have a touch at it, or let us say something to it, *disons en quelque chose.*

To give a short touch upon every Thing, *toucher légèrement chaque chose, effleurer chaque Point.*

I have a mind to have another touch, *l'envie me prend de recommencer.*

I gave him two or three touches by the by, *je lui en ai touché quelque chose en passant.*

To keep touch with one, *tenir sa parole à quécun.*

He did not keep touch with me, *il ne m'a pas tenu parole.*

The Touch-hole of a Gun, *la Lumière d'une Arme à feu, le Trou par où se communique le feu.*

The Touch-pan, *le Bassinet, la partie de l'Arme à feu où on met l'amorce.*

Touch-stone, *Pierre de touche.* Touch-wood, *sorte de Bois pourri qui sent d'amorce.*

to Touch, *toucher, mettre en usage le Sens du Toucher; toucher, joier; toucher, peindre; toucher, mouiller, donner fond dans quelque Ancre; toucher, dire, ou parler; imprimer, faire une impression (dans un Sens figuré); toucher, concerner, regarder.*

As, to touch with his fingers end, to touch lightly, *toucher du bout des Doigts, toucher légèrement.* Don't touch me, *ne me touchez pas.*

To touch one another, *se toucher l'un l'autre.* I would not touch her with a pair of Tong. See Tong.

To touch for the Evil, *toucher les Ecrouelles.*

The King will touch for the Evil in Lent, *le Roi touchera les Ecrouelles pendant le Carême.*

To touch a Musical Instrument, or to play upon it, *toucher un Instrument de Musique, joier de quelque Instrument.*

He touches a Lute finely, *il touche bien un Lut, il joue bien du Lut.*

To touch a Picture lightly over, *toucher délicatement un Tableau.* To touch it boldly, *le toucher hardiment.*

We touched at Malthea, *nous touchâmes à Malte.*

He has but slightly touched upon that Point, *il n'a touché ce Point qu'en passant, il n'a fait que l'effleurer.*

Touch our hearts with some Sense of our Duty, *imprime dans nos Cœurs des Sentimens de notre Devoir.*

It nearly touches (or concerns) me, *cela me touche (ou me regarde) de fort pres.*

This touches upon our Reputation, *ceci touche notre Honneur, notre Reputation y est intéressée.*

Or thus. As, I touched him to the quick, *je l'ai piqué jusques au vif.*

Where the Sea touches upon Sicily, *là où la Mer baigne les Côtes de Sicile.*

It is but touch and take with her, *elle conçoit d'abord qu'on la touche.*

Touched, *touché, Sc. according to the Verb.*

A little touched, or tainted, *qui sent un peu.*

Touching, *l'action de toucher.*

Touching, or concerning, *touchant.*

I shall write to you touching that Bu-
siness, *je vous écrirai touchant cette Af-
faire.*

Tough, *dur, qui n'est pas tendre; robuste, fort; rude, cruel.*

As, this Meat is very tough, *cette Viande est bien dure.*

A tough Capon, *un Chapon dur.*

He is a tough Fellow, he will hold out notably, *c'est un Homme robuste, il tiendra bon long tems.*

We had a tough bout together, *nous avons eu un rude (ou cruel) demêlé ensemble.*

Or thus. As, you will have a tough Bu-
siness on't, *cela vous donnera bien de la peine.*

He had a tough (or shrewed) bout of it, *cela lui a bien fait de la peine.*

Toughness, *durété, Sc. according to the Adjective Tough.*

Toughness of Meat, *durété de Viande.*

Tour, *Tour, ou Voyage; tour, dans un autre Sens.*

As, to make the Tour of France, to travel round about France, *faire le Tour de France.*

We made a Tour of almost 2000 Leagues, *nous fîmes un Tour d'environ 2000 Lieues.*

A Tour of hair, *un Tour de Cheveux.*

Tournament. See Turnament.

to Touze } See { to Towze.

Touzed } See { Towzed.

Touzing } See { Towzing.

Tow, the course part of Flax, *Etoupes, ce qu'il y a de plus grossier dans le Lin & le Chanvre.*

The Tow took fire, and was presently burnt, *les Etoupes prirent feu, & furent d'abord consumées.*

to Tow, a Sea-Term, *toier.*

As, to tow a Ship, or to hale her along, *toier un Navire, le tirer, le faire avancer avec la Hansiere.*

Towage, *Toilage, Touë.*

Towage is the rowing or drawing a Ship or Barge along the Water by Men or Beasts on Land, or by another Ship or Boat fastned to her. Also the Money, or other Recompence, which is given by Bargemen to the Owner of the Ground next a River, where they tow a Barge or other Vessel.

Toward, or Towards, *vers, du côté de; vers, sur.*

He caused his Troops to march toward the River Euphrates, *il fit marcher ses Troupes vers l'Euphrate.*

He turned towards me, *il se tourna vers moi.*

I saw him go towards White-hall, *je l'ai vu qui s'en alloit du côté de White-hall.*

Toward the end of the Chapter, *vers la fin (sur la fin) du Chapitre.*

Towards his Ending he gave some Signs of Repentance, *sur la fin de sa Vie il donna quelques Marques de Repentance.*

Or thus. As, it grows towards Night, *il se fait tard, il est presque Nuit.*

Towards the right hand, *à main droite.*

They were so affectioned one towards another, *ils avoient tant d'affection l'un pour l'autre.*

They were somewhat towards the right in it, *ils avoient raison en quelque sorte.*

To grow towards Men, *commencer à avoir le Jugement meur, ou raffiné.*

Remarquez, que ce Mot est composé de to & ward, qui se trouvent quelquefois séparés avec un Pronom entre deux.

Comme, God's infinite Bounty to us ward, *la Bonté infinie de Dieu envers nous.*

Towardness, *bon Naturel, Naturel doux, ou traitable, Docilité, aptitude pour apprendre, disposition qu'on a pour être enseigne.*

Towardly, *de bon Naturel, d'un Naturel doux, ou traitable; docile, qui a de la docilité, qui a de la disposition à apprendre.*

As, a towardly Child, *un Enfant de bon Naturel, facile à gouverner, ou qui n'est point rebelle; also un Enfant docile, qui apprend bien, qui fait des progrès.*

Towardly, (Adv.) *adroitement.*

As, he went on towardly to work, *il s'y prit adroitement.*

Towardness } See { Towardness.

Towards } See { Toward.

Towed, (from the Verb to Tow) *toilé.*

Towel, *Serviette, Serviette à essuyer les mains.*

To wipe his Hands upon a Towel, *s'essuyer les Mains avec une Serviette.*

Tower, *une Tour.*

As, the Tower of Babel, *la Tour de Babel.*

The Tower of London, *la Tour de Londres.*

The Constable of the Tower, *le Cometa-ble (ou Surintendant) de la Tour.*

The Lieutenant of the Tower, *le Lieuten-
nant Gouverneur de la Tour.*

Tower, (from the Verb to Tow) *Celui qui touë un Navire.*

Towing, (from the Verb to Tow) *Toilage, ou l'action de toier.*

Town, *une Ville; la Ville de Londres (par excellence.)*

A Country Town, *Ville de Campagne.* An inland Town, *Ville mediterrannée.*

A Frontier (or bordering) Town, *Ville frontiere.* A Sea-Town, *Ville maritime.*

A well-traded Town, *Ville marchande, Ville de Negoce.* A rich and populous Town, *une Ville riche & peuplée.*

A strong (or fortify'd) Town, *une Ville forte, une Ville de Guerre.* A strong-feated Town, *une Ville forte d'Assiete.*

To go (or come) up to Town, *s'en aller à Londres.*

To pass the Summer in the Country, and the Winter in Town, *passer l'Ete à la Campagne, & l'Hiver à Londres.*

Or thus. As, a Sea-Port Town, *un Port de Mer.*

The Towns-men, *les Bourgeois.* The Town-Houle, *la Maison de Ville.*

This is the Town-talk, *c'est le Bruit qui court par la Ville.*

to Towl } See { to Toll.

Towling } See { Tolling.

to Tower, or fly high, (from Tower) *prendre son Vol en haut.*

As, the Eagle towered high in the Air, *l'Aigle prit son vol fort haut.*

And thus, metaphorically. As, to tower aloft, to tower to high Thoughts, or to soar high, *s'élever, avoir des Pensées sublimes.*

Towring, *l'action de prendre son Vol en haut.*

The same is also used Adjectively, both in a proper and figurative Sense.

As, the most towring Structure, if there be no good Foundation, will but crush it self with its own Weight, *plus l'Edifice est élevé, plus il est sujet à s'affaisser sous son propre Poids, s'il n'a de bons Fondemens.*

A Man of a towring (or ambitious) Spirit, *un Ambitieux, un Hautain, qui le porte haut.*

to Towze, *tirer à force de Dents, tirer de côté & d'autre; jeter, renverser; car-
der.*

A Dog that towzes a piece of Meat, that pulls it with the teeth, *un Chien qui tire avec les Dents un morceau de Viande, qui le tire de côté & d'autre.*

A Man that towzes a Woman, *un Homme qui prend une Femme, qui la jette & qui la renverse, qui est aux prises avec elle pour s'en divertir.*

To towze Wool, *carder de la Laine.*

Or thus. As, 'tis pretty to see how they towze (or tug) one another, *il y a du plaisir à voir comment ils se bouspillent.*

Towzed, *tiré, Sc. according to the Verb.*

Towzer, *One that makes a Buffle, or Stir, un Homme turbulent, un Esprit remuant.*

Towzing, *l'action de tirer, Sc. as in the Verb to Towze.*

Toy, *Foiet; Bijou, Curiosité; Friandise; Bagatelle, Niaiserie, Sotise.*

Childrens Toys, *des Jouets d'Enfant.*

These are pretty Toys to set out a Clo-
set, *ce sont de jolis Bijoux pour orner un Cabinet.*

Toys for Children to eat, *des Friandises pour des Enfants.*

'Tis a meer Toy, *ce n'est qu'une Baga-
telle.*

A Toy-shop, *Boutique où l'on vend des Bijoux, des Jouets d'Enfant, Sc.*

A Toy-man, *one that sells Toys, un Ven-
deur de Bijoux, Sc.*

to Toy, *badiner.*

Toylet. See Toilet.

T R

Trace, or foot-print, *piste, voie.*

The traces of ravenous Beasts, as Wolves, wild Bears, &c. *la piste du Loup, les voies du Sanglier, &c.*

to Trace, or follow, by the footing, *suivre à la piste.*

To trace out, *tracer; frayer, montrer, découvrir.*

He traced it out neatly, *il l'a fort bien tracé.*

He will not go out of the Way, which so many illustrious Men have traced out before him, *il ne s'écartera pas du Chemin que tant d'illustres Personnages lui ont frayé.*

He went to trace out the Limits of the World, *il entreprit de découvrir les Limites du Monde.*

To trace over a Picture, *ebaucher un Tableau.*

To trace up the Author of a Pamphlet, *découvrir l'Auteur d'un Libelle en faisant voir comment il a été reçu de main en main.*

Traced, *suivi, &c.* according to the Verb.

Tracer, *Celui (ou Celle) qui suit.*

Tracing, *l'action de suivre, &c.* as in the Verb.

Track, *trace, vestige.*

As, to follow one by the track, to follow his footsteps, *suivre les traces de quelqu'un.*

The very Tracks of his Crime are still to be seen, *les Traces de son Crime sont encore toutes fraîches.*

They adore the very Shadow and Tracks of his Glory, *ils adorent l'Ombre & les Traces de sa Gloire.*

Or thus. As, the track of a Cart-Wheel, &c. *Ornière, Trace creusée que fait la Roue d'un Chariot, &c. sur la Terre dans un grand Chemin.*

Tract, *Etendue; Espace, Suite; Trait; un Traité, ou Discours sur quelque Sujet.*

As, a Tract of Ground, *une Etendue de Pais.*

A Tract of Time, *un Espace de Temps, une Suite de Temps ou d'Années.*

'Tis but following the Tract of a soaring Imagination, *on n'a qu'à suivre les Traits (cd. le Feu) d'une Imagination qui se donne l'essor.*

A short Tract, or Treatise, *un petit Traité.*

He writ a short Tract upon that, *il a fait un petit Traité là dessus.*

Or thus. As, in tract (or process) of Time, *à la longue, avec le Temps.*

Tract, in the Mass, is two or three Versicles, sung with a low protracted Tone, betwixt the Epistle and the Gospel.

Tractable, or gentle, *traitable, flexible, doux, aisé, commode, facile à gouverner.*

As, a tractable Youth, a Youth of a tractable Temper, *un Jeune homme d'un Naturel doux, un Esprit aisé, ou flexible.*

Tractableness, or gentleness, *douceur (dans le Sens de Tractable.)*

Tractably, or gently, *d'une manière traitable.*

He carried himself very tractably, *il s'est comporté d'une manière fort traitable, il a fait paroître une fort grande douceur dans sa Conduite.*

Trade, *Métier, Profession qui sert à gagner sa Vie; métier, pratique; Negoce, Trafic; Vie, ou manière de vivre.*

As, to learn a Trade, *apprendre un Métier.*

There's nothing like a good Trade to live by, *il n'est rien de tel qu'un bon Métier pour vivre.*

To make (or drive) a Trade of a Thing, *faire métier de quelque chose.*

Slandering is but an ill Trade, *c'est un méchant Métier que celui de médire.*

To drive a great Trade, *faire un grand Negoce.*

Fears and Jealousies spoil Trade, *les Craintes & les Soupçons ruinent le Commerce.*

To drive a Trade of sacred Things, *faire Trafic de choses sacrées.*

Is this the Trade you drive? *est ce ici la Vie que vous menez?*

Or thus. As, what trade (or what doings) is here? *que veut dire ce Bruit?*

Here's a fine Trade indeed, *en vérité voilà qui est beau.*

Trade-wind, *Vent alizé, Vent de Saison, Vent réglé, Monsoon, Mousson.*

to Trade, *trafiquer, négocier, faire un Negoce.*

To trade in Manufactures, *trafiquer en Manufactures.*

He trades in the Indies, *il trafique (il négocie) dans les Indes.*

Traded, (Adj.) *marchand, où il y a un Commerce considerable.*

As, a well-traded Town, *une Ville marchande.*

Trader, *Négociant, Trafiqueur.*

As, a great Trader, *un grand Négociant.*

Tradesman, *un Artisan, un Homme de Métier, un Marchand.*

He is a rich Tradesman, *c'est un riche Artisan; allo c'est un riche Marchand.*

Tradeswoman, *une Femme de Métier, une Marchande.*

There's a Tradeswoman that goes like a Countess, *voilà une Marchande habillée comme une Princesse.*

Trading, *l'action de trafiquer, ou de négocier; Negoce, Trafic, Commerce.*

Trading is dull, there's but little Trading, *le Commerce ne va pas, il y a très peu de Negoce, on ne vend rien présentement.*

Tradition, *Tradition.*

As, the Traditions of the Church of Rome, *les Traditions de l'Eglise Romaine.*

The Church of Rome declines the Authority of Scripture, and depends most upon Tradition, *l'Eglise de Rome met à part l'Autorité de l'Ecriture, & établit principalement ses Dogmes sur la Tradition.*

To believe the Tradition, to give credit to it, *ajouter foi à la Tradition.*

To reject Tradition, not to allow of it, *rejeter la Tradition.*

Traditional, or Traditionary, *que l'on a par Tradition, fondé sur la Tradition.*

A Traditional Doctrine, *une Doctrine que l'on a par Tradition, qui n'est fondée que sur la Tradition.*

Traditionist, *One that stands for Tradition, un Traditionnaire.*

He is a great Traditionist, *c'est un grand Traditionnaire.*

to Traduce, *parler mal de, médire, diffamer; accuser.*

As, you traduce me without a cause, *vous parlez mal de moi sans sujet.*

He traduced me of Popery, *il m'a accusé d'être Papiste, il a voulu me faire passer pour Papiste.*

Traduced, *diffamé; accusé.*

Traducer, *un Médisant, ou Calomniateur.*

Traducing, *l'action de médire, ou de diffamer; l'action d'accuser.*

Traduction, *for Translation, Traduction.*

Traffick, or Trading, *Negoce, Trafic, Commerce.*

As, there is a great Traffick between the two Nations, *il se fait un grand Trafic entre les deux Nations.*

to Traffick, or trade, *trafiquer, négocier, faire un Negoce.*

They traffick with us, *ils négocient avec nous.*

Tragedian, a Maker (or Writer) of Tragedies, *un Poète Tragique, ou qui fait des Tragedies.*

A Tragedian, or Actor of a Tragedy, *Acteur d'une Tragedie.*

Tragedy, a Play representing some great Misfortune, or whose End is dolefull, *Tragedie, sorte de Poème qui représente quelque illustre Infortune.*

As, Sophocles his Tragedies, *les Tragedies de Sophocles.*

To act a Tragedy, *jouer une Tragedie.*

The English are best at Tragedies, and the French at Comedies, *les Anglois réussissent le mieux dans la Tragedie, & les François dans la Comedie.*

The Word Tragedy is of Greek Origin; for it comes from *Tragodia* a Compound of *Tragos* a Goat, and *Odé* an Ode or Song. And a Tragedy came to be so called, because the Actors thereof had a Goat given them as a Reward.

Now the Difference between a Tragedy and a Comedy are these. The first treats of sad Matters, such as Exilements, Murders, &c; a Comedy, of Love-toys, and merry Fictions. The Subject of a Tragedy is commonly true, and once really performed; and that of a Comedy is often feigned. The Beginning of a Tragedy is calm and quiet, the End fearfull and turbulent; whereas in a Comedy the Beginning is turbulent, and the Conclusion calm. In a Tragedy the greatest part of the Actors are Kings and noble Persons; in a Comedy, private Persons of meaner state and condition.

In this both Tragedies and Comedies agree, that they ought to have five Acts, and no more; according to that of Horace.

Neve minor quinto, neu sit productior Actus, Fabula.

These Acts are divided into several Scenes, which sometimes fall out more, sometimes fewer in every Act. In which Scenes the Actors are shifted, the Definition of a Scene being *Mutatio Personarum*.

The Word Tragedy is also used, in both Languages, figuratively.

As, Fortune acts Tragedies through all Parts of Europe, *la Fortune joue des Tragedies par tous les Endroits de l'Europe.*

Tragical, or Tragick, *tragique, élevé, sublime, qui sent la Tragedie; tragique, fatal; Tragique, qui fait des Tragedies.*

As, a tragical (great, or lofty) Style, *un Langage tragique, ou qui sent la Tragedie.*

A tragical (sad, or fatal) Adventure, *une Aventure tragique, ou fatale.*

A Tragical (or Tragick) Poet, a Writer of Tragedies, *un Poète Tragique.*

Tragically, in a tragical manner, *d'une manière tragique, tragiquement.*

The Business ended very tragically, *la fin de cette Affaire fut fort tragique.*

Tragicomedy, a Play that is half Tragedy and half Comedy, *Tragicomedie.*

Trajectitious. As, trajectitious Money, Money or Wares carried over Sea at the peril of the Creditor, *Argent ou Marchandises transportées par Mer au peril du Créancier.*

to Trail, *trainer, (dans un Sens actif & neutre.)*

As, to trail a Pike, *traîner la Pique.*

To trail a Sword, *trainer (ou porter) l'Epee.*

That Ladies Gown trails on the Ground, *la Robe de cette Dame traîne à Terre.*

The Wolf's Tail is sometimes so long, that it trails after him, *la Queue du Loup est quelquefois si longue, qu'elle traîne.*

Trailing, *l'action de traîner.*

Train, *Train, ou Suite; Queue, la partie d'une Robe qui traîne; traînée, longue amorce de Poudre.*

He has a noble Train, or a great Retinue, *il a un beau Train, ou une belle Suite.*

The Train of a Gown, *Queue de Robe.*

Hold my Train well, *tenez bien ma Queue.*

To make a Train of Gun-powder, *faire une traînée.*

To fire the Train, to set fire to it, *mettre le feu à la traînée.*

Or thus. As, to lay a Train for one, or to lay him a Snare, *tendre des Embûches à quelqu'un.*

Train-bands, *la Milice, les Bourgeois sous les Armes.*

To exercise the Train-bands, *exercer la Milice.*

to Train up, *instruire, elever, discipliner; instruire, exercer.*

As, to train up Youth, *instruire (elever) la Jeunesse.*

Train up a Child in the Way he should go, *(Prov. 22. 6.) instruis le jeune Enfant à l'entrée de sa Voie.*

To

To train one up in his Religion, *instruire qu'on dans sa Religion.*

To train up the Souldiers, *exercer les Troupes, les instruire au Metier de la Guerre, leur faire faire de tems en tems l'Exercice.*

Trained up, *instruit, &c.* according to the Verb.

Trainer. As, a Trainer of Souldiers, *un Officier qui exerce les Troupes.*

Training up, *l'action d'instruire, &c.* as in Verb to Train.

Traiterous } See } Trayterous.
Traiterously } Trayterously.
Traitor } Traytor.
Traitors } Traytores.

Tramel, or Drag-Net, *Tramail, sorte de Filets.*

To fish with a Tramel, *pêcher avec le Tramail.*

to Trample, *fouler aux piez, mettre le pié dessus; fouler, mépriser.*

As, to trample upon Flowers, *fouler des Fleurs aux piez.*

They trample under their feet their Prince's Authority, *ils foulent aux piez l'Autorité de leur Prince.*

Trampled, *foulé, &c.* according to the Verb.

Trampling, *l'action de fouler, &c.* as in the Verb.

Trance, *extase, alienation (ou egarement) d'Esprit, un transport d'Esprit hors de son assise naturelle.*

As, to be in a trance, *être en extase, être ravi en extase, avoir l'Esprit egaré.*

He is fallen into a trance, *il a l'Esprit egaré.*

Sure enough he is in a trance, he knows not what he does, *sans doute il a l'Esprit egaré, il ne fait ce qu'il fait.*

Trane-Oyl, *Huile de Poisson.*

Tranquillity, quiet, or calmness, *tranquillité, repos.*

To be in tranquillity of Mind, *avoir l'Esprit fort tranquille, ou en repos.*

A Mans Happiness consists in a perfect Tranquillity both of Body and Mind, *le Bonheur de l'Homme consiste dans une parfaite Tranquillité du Corps & de l'Esprit.*

to Transact, or dispatch, *negocier, faire.*

As, to transact a Business, *negocier une Affaire.*

They transacted friendly together, *ils faisoient leurs Affaires paisiblement ensemble.*

Transacted, *negocié, fait.*

Transacting, as Transaction.

Transaction, a Thing in hand, *ce qui se fait, ou ce qui se passe.*

As, let me know all the Transactions, *faites moi savoir tout ce qui se passe.*

Or thus, As, while these Transactions were on foot, *dans ces Entreprises.*

The Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society, *les Experiences Philosophiques de la Société Royale.*

Transactor, *Celui qui negocie (ou qui fait) quelque chose.*

Transalpine, that lies (or lives) on the other side of the Alps, *de là les Alpes.*

As, the Transalpine Countries, or Italian Regions, *les Pais qui sont de là les Alpes, l'Italie.*

The Transalpine Nation, or the Italians, *les Peuples qui vivent de là les Alpes, les Italiens.*

We call the Italians Transalpine, because they live on the other side of the Alps; and they call Tramontans the Nations that ly on this Side of those Mountains.

to Transcend, surpass, or go beyond, *surpasser.*

He has transcended all on this Argument, *il les a tous surpassés sur ce Point.*

Transcendent, or extraordinary, *transcendent, extraordinaire.*

As, a transcendent Wit, *un Esprit transcendant.*

A Man of a transcendent Piety, *un Homme d'une Piété extraordinaire.*

Transcendently, in a transcendent manner, *parfaitement, extraordinairement, d'une manière transcendente, ou extraordinaire.*

She is transcendently handfom, *elle est parfaitement belle.*

to Transcribe, or copy out, *transcrire, copier.*

To transcribe News, *transcrire des Nouvelles.*

Transcribed, or copy'd out, *transcrit, copié.*

A Letter transcribed, *une Lettre transcrite.*

Transcribing, *l'action de transcrire, ou copier.*

Transcript, the Copy of any Original, *une Copie.*

Here's a Transcript of it, *en voici une Copie.*

Transcurfion, or motion, *mouvement, mouvement d'un Lieu à un autre.*

As, the transcurfion of a Comet, *le mouvement d'une Comete.*

to Transfer, remove, or convey from one Place to another, *transférer, transporter, traduire.*

Alexander transferred the Persian Empire into Greece, *Alexandre ôta l'Empire aux Perses & le transporta dans la Grece.*

He has transferred into his Prisons those that were not his own Subjects, *il a traduit dans ses Prisons ceux qui n'étoient pas ses Sujets.*

Or thus, As, to transfer a Business to another Man, *remettre une Affaire entre les mains d'un autre.*

Transferred, or removed, *transféré, transporté.*

Transferring, or removing, *l'action de transférer, ou de transporter.*

Transfiguration, Transfiguration, *l'action de se transfigurer.*

As, our Saviour's Transfiguration, *la Transfiguration de Jesus Christ.*

The Day of his Transfiguration, *le Jour de sa Transfiguration, la Transfiguration.*

Transfiguration does properly signify a changing of one Shape or Figure into another. Which is not properly the Case of our Saviour; his Transfiguration being rather a putting on an exceeding Splendor and Brightness that made his Face shine as the Sun, and his Garment look as white as Snow.

Transfigured, *transfiguré.*

Jesus being got upon the Mount was transfigured before three of his Apostles, *Jesus étant monté sur la Montagne fut transfiguré devant trois de ses Apôtres.*

Or thus, As, when our Saviour came to be transfigured, *quand nôtre Sauveur vint à se transfigurer.*

to Transform, or change from one Shape to another, *transformer, changer en une autre forme, donner une autre forme.*

He transformed her into a Cow, *il la transforma en Vache.*

Transformation, *Transformation, Changement en une autre forme.*

That was a surprizing Transformation, *cette Transformation étoit surprenante.*

Transformed, changed, altered, *transformé, changé en une autre forme.*

He was transformed into a Wolf, *il fut transformé en Loup.*

Transformer, *Celui (ou Celle) qui transforme.*

Transfused, *transfusé.*

Transfusion, *Transfusion.*

A Transfusion of Blood, *une Transfusion de Sang.*

to Transgress, or trespass upon, *transgresser, violer.*

As, to transgress God's Law, *transgresser la Loi de Dieu.*

Transgressed, *transgressé, violé.*

Transgression, or Transgression, *Transgression, Violation.*

As, the Transgression of God's Law, *la Transgression de la Loi de Dieu.*

Transgressor, *Transgresseur.*

A Transgressor of God's Commandments, *un Transgresseur des Commandemens de Dieu.*

Transient, See Transitory.

Transiently, by the by, *en passant.*

He did it transiently, *il ne l'a fait qu'en passant.*

Transit, or Pass, *Liberté de passer.*

He gave him his Transit, *il lui donna la Liberté de passer.*

Transition, a Rhetorical Figure, *Transition, Figure de Rhetorique.*

To make a fine Transition from one Point of the Discourse to another, *faire une belle Transition d'une Matière à une autre.*

Transitory, lasting but a while, *passager, qui ne fait que passer.*

As, this transitory Life, *cette Vie passagère.*

to Translate, traduire, tourner, rendre; transporter, enlever; transférer, faire une Translation.

As, to translate a Book out of English into French, *traduire un Livre d'Anglois en François.*

To translate word for word, *traduire mot pour mot.*

To translate well, one must not mind so much the Words as the Sense of the Author, *pour bien traduire, il ne faut pas tant s'attacher aux Paroles qu'au Sens de l'Auteur.*

God translated them to Heaven, *Dieu les a enlevés au Ciel.*

To translate a Bishop to another Bishoprick, *transférer (faire la Translation d') un Evêque à un autre Evêché.*

Translated, *traduit, &c.* according to the Verb.

As, a Book well translated, *un Livre bien traduit.*

Translated out of Greek into Latin, *traduit du Grec en Latin.*

But two Men have been translated free from the common Way of Death into Heaven, Enoch before, and Elias under the Law, *il n'y a eu que deux Personnes qui aient été enlevés de la Terre au Ciel sans mourir, savoir, Enoc avant la Loi, & Elie sous la Loi.*

Translated to another Bishoprick, *transféré (promu) à un autre Evêché.*

Translating, *Traduction, l'action de traduire, &c.* as in the Verb to Translate.

He has had so much for the translating of this Book, *il a eu tant pour la Traduction de ce Livre.*

Translation, *Traduction; Translation.*

A good Translation, *une bonne Traduction.*

A fine, bold, lively, and judicious Translation, *une Traduction belle, hardie, pleine de feu, & de jugement.*

A sad (pitifull, sorry) Translation, *une Traduction pitoyable.*

The Translation (or Removing) of a Bishop to another Bishoprick, *la Translation d'un Evêque à un autre Evêché.*

Translator, *Traducteur.*

An able Translator, *un habile Traducteur.*

A Translator, or Cobler, *un Sabotier.*

Transmarine, *d'outre Mer, de de là (de l'autre côté de) la Mer; d'outre Mer, qui vient d'outre Mer.*

As, transmarine Countries, *les Pais d'outre Mer.*

Transmarine (or forein) Commodities, *des Marchandises d'outre Mer.*

to Transmigrate, *passer.*

As, they say the Soul transmigrates out of one Body into another, *ils disent que l'Ame passe d'un Corps dans un autre.*

Transmigrated, *passé.*

Transmigration, *Transmigration.*

As, to believe the Transmigration of Souls, *croire la Transmigration des Ames, croire la Metempsychose.*

The Jews Transmigration into Babylon, *la Transmigration des Juifs en Babylone.*

to Transmit, convey, or make over, *transmettre, faire passer.*

The Glory which was derived from his Predecessors to him he transmitted to his Successors, *il transmit à ses Successeurs la Gloire qu'il avoit reçue de ses Ancêtres.*

Transmitted, convey'd, or made over, *transmis.*

Transmitting, or conveying, *l'action de transmettre, ou de faire passer.*

Transmogrify'd, or transformed, *transformé.*

Transmutable, or capable of Change, *capable de Transmutation.*

Transmutation, or change, *Transmutation, Changement.*

The change of Iron into Copper is a kind of Transmutation, *le Changement du Fer en Cuivre est une sorte de Transmutation.*

to Transmute, or change, *changer, faire la transmutation.*

As, to transmute a Metal, to change its form, colour, essence, or virtue, *faire la transmutation d'un Metal, le changer en un autre par quelque Operation Chymique.*

Transmuted, or changed, *changé, dont on a fait transmutation.*

Transom, a Beam going overthwart, *Traverse, Piece de bois mise en travers.*

The Transom-piece, in a Ship, *Traversin de Timon.*

'Tis that main Timber-piece which lyes thwart (that is cross) the Stern, and so lays out the Breadth of the Ship at the Buttock, 'Tis directly under the Gun-room Port.

Transparency, *transparence.*

As, the transparency of Glasse, or of a precious Stone, *la transparence du Verre, ou d'une Pierre precieuse.*

Transparent, that one may see through, *transparent, au travers duquel on peut voir quelque Objet.*

A transparent Body, *un Corps transparent.*

Transpiration, or breathing of Vapours through the Pores, *Transpiration.*

It must be done by Transpiration, *il faut que cela se fasse (ou se soit fait) par Transpiration.*

to Transpire, or come out by Transpiration, or through the Pores of the Body, *transpirer, sortir par Transpiration, sortir par les Pores du Corps.*

Transpired, *transpiré.*

Transpiring, as Transpiration.

to Transplant, or plant in another Place, *transplanter, planter ailleurs, planter en un autre endroit.*

As, to transplant a Tree, *transplanter un Arbre.*

Transplantation, as Transplanting.

Transplanted, *transplanté.*

Transplanter, *Celui (ou Celle) qui transplante.*

Transplanting, *l'action de transplanter, † transplanter.*

Transport, or carry, *transport, saillie.*

As, a Transport of Joy, or Anger, *Transport de Joie, ou de Colere.*

This excessive Joy is an unreasonable Transport of the Mind, *cette Joie excessive est un Transport d'Esprit sans raison.*

to Transport, transporter, porter ailleurs, porter d'un Lieu à un autre; transporter, *mouvoir avec violence.*

As, he transported it (or conveyed it) to such a Place, *il l'a transporté dans un tel Endroit.*

To transport Malefactors, *transporter des Criminels, les envoyer en Esclavage aux Indes au lieu de les faire mourir.*

Love transports him, *l'Amour le transporte.* Whither does Grief transport me? *où me transporte la Douleur?*

Transportable, that may be transported, *que l'on peut transporter.*

Transportation, or Carriage from one Place to another, *Transport, † Transportement.*

The Transportation of those Goods is prohibited, *on a défendu le Transport de ces Marchandises.*

A Transportation of condemned Malefactors, *Transport que l'on fait de certains Criminels aux Indes pour y servir d'Esclaves pendant sept Ans.*

Transported, *transporté, &c.* according to the Verb.

As, transported Goods, *des Meubles transportez.*

He is to be transported, *il est condamné à être transporté aux Indes.*

Transported with Joy, or Anger, *transporté de Joie, ou de Colere.*

Transporting, *l'action de transporter, &c.* as in the Verb to Transport.

Transporting, (Adj.) *ravissant.*

As, transporting Pleasures, *des Plaisirs ravissans.*

to Transpose, or put out of its place, *transposer, mettre hors de sa place.*

As, to transpose a Word, *transposer un Mot.*

Transposed, *transposé.*

This Word is transposed, *ce Mot est transposé.*

Transposing, *transposition, ou l'action de transposer.*

Transposition, *une Transposition.*

Here's a Transposition, *voici une Transposition.* To make a Transposition, *faire une Transposition.*

The Construction ought to be as much as possible natural, and without Transposition, *il faut, autant qu'il est possible, que la Construction soit naturelle, & sans Transposition.*

Transposed. As, the Rehearsal Transposed.

C'est le Nom d'une Comedie, qui raille avec beaucoup d'esprit les Comediens, faite par le feu Duc de Buckingham. Il y a aussi une Satyre de ce Nom contre l'Esprit de Persecution, dont on s'est bien divertie dans le dernier Regne.

to Transubstantiate, or change into another Substance, *transsubstancier, changer la Substance d'une chose en une autre Substance.*

Transubstantiated, *transsubstancié.*

Transubstantiation, *Transsubstantiation.*

As, the Doctrine of Transubstantiation, *la Doctrine de la Transsubstantiation.*

'Tis no less than a Conversion (according to the Church of Rome) of the Sacramental Bread and Wine into the very Substance of Christ's Body and Blood; contrary to our Senses, and sufficiently made out by strong Arguments to be no less repugnant to Reason, Scripture, and Tradition it self. A Doctrine fastened upon the Church of Rome by the Council of Trent, whereby the Roman Clergy is magnify'd to admiration, and therefore they stick at nothing to keep it up. One good Turn deserves another.

Transubstantiator, One that stands for the Doctrine of Transubstantiation, *un Défenseur de la Transsubstantiation.*

Transverse, or a-cross, *qui traverse, qui se fait à travers.*

As, a transverse Penetration, *une Penetration qui se fait à travers.*

Transvers, as Rapiers.

Tranter, *sorte d'Amende.*

So they call in some Mannors, especially those belonging to the Bishoprick of Hereford, the Mony arising by Amerciements of Ale-sellers and Victuallers, for breaking the Assise of Bread and Ale.

Trap, *une Trappe.*

To set a Trap, *tendre une Trappe.*

To decoy a Fox or a Wolf into a Trap, *attirer un Renard ou un Loup à la Trappe.*

A Trap, to catch Rats, *Ratiere.* A Trap to catch Mice, a Mouse-trap, *une Souriciere.*

Or thus, in a jocular Sense. As, you don't understand Trap, *vous n'entendez pas finesse.*

Trap-door, *Trappe, Porte qui sert de Trappe, ou faite en forme de Trappe.*

The Trap-door is open, look to your self, *la Trappe est ouverte, prenez garde à vous.*

to Trap, or set out with Trappings, *enbar-nacher, mettre le Harnois.*

to Trape (or go idly) up and down, *courir de côté & d'autre, comme un Faineant.*

Trapes, or Slatern, *une Femme mal-propre, † une Salope.*

Trapped. See Trapt.

Trappings, *Harnois, Harnois de Cheval de Selle.* C'est la Têtiere, le Poitrail, la Croupiere, & les Rènes.

Trapt, *enbarnaché.*

Trapt, or caught, *attrapé.*

Trash, trumpery, or pitifull Stuff, *mechante Marchandise, vieilles Nippes, &c.*

Trash, or bad Fruit, *de mechant Fruit.*

Tave, or Travise, a little Room made pur-

posely to shoo unbroken Horses in, *Travail.*

On appelle ainsi une petite Enceinte en Carre long, pratiquée devant la Boutique d'un Marechal, & composée de quatre Piliers, entretenus l'un avec l'autre par des Traverses. C'est là qu'on enferme un Cheval qui se courmente, ou qui veut faire desordre, quand on le ferre, ou qu'on veut lui faire quelque Operation.

Travel, or Pains, *Travail, Travail d'Enfant; travail, ou labeur, 1 Thess. 2. 9.*

As, a Woman in Travel, *une Femme en Travail d'Enfant.*

During her Travel, *pendant qu'elle étoit en Travail.*

Travels, or Voyages, *Voyages.*

'Tis the finest Town I have seen in all my Travels, *c'est la plus belle Ville que j'aie venue dans tous mes Voyages.*

Travels, or a Book of Travels, *Voyage, Livre qui traite de quelque Voyage.*

The reading of Travels is very pleasant, when they are well written, *la Lecture des Voyages est fort divertissante, quand ils sont bien écrits.*

to Travel, *travailler, prendre de la peine; voyager, être en Voyage.*

I travelled in this Work several Years, *j'ai travaillé plusieurs Années à cet Ouvrage.*

To travel in foreign Countries, *voyager dans les Pais étrangers.* He has travelled all over France, *il a voyagé par toute la France.*

To travel both by Sea and Land, *voyager par Mer & par Terre.*

To travel over great Hills, *voyager par dessus de grandes Montagnes.* He travelled over Caucasus, *il a voyagé par dessus le Mont Caucase.*

To travel on foot, Horse-back, or in a Coach, *voyager à pié, à Cheval, ou en Carosse.*

Travelled. See to Travel.

Travelled over, (in a Participial Sense) *par où l'on a voyagé.*

Traveller, *Voyageur.*

He is a great Traveller, *c'est un grand Voyageur.*

A Traveller that has gone through great many Dangers, *un Voyageur qui a essuyé beaucoup de Dangers.*

A Woman-Traveller, *une Femme qui a voyagé, † une Voyageuse.*

Traveller's Joy, *Viorne, sorte de Plante.*

Travelling, *l'action de voyager.*

Travelling is usefull, but chargeable, *les Voyages sont d'une grande utilité, mais la Depense en est grande.*

Travelling, (Adj.) *passager, qui ne fait que passer.*

As, a travelling Bird, *un Oiseau passager.*

Traverse, *Traverse.*

To sail by Traverse, *courir de Rumb en Rumb.*

The Traverse of a Ship at Sea is the Way or Goings of the Ship with respect to the Points of the Compass whereon she sailed, and the Angles which she made in going to and again, that is in and out.

Traverse-board, or Traverse-paper. 'Tis a Board, or Paper, whereon Mariners use to set down how many hours the Ship has gone upon every Point, what Sails she had abroad, and how near the Wind she lay at that time, and so frame a Judgement of the Way she makes.

to Traverse, *aller à la traverse; traverser, passer au travers; nier; détruire, renverser.*

To traverse ones Ground in fighting, to go this and that way, *aller à la traverse quand on se bat.*

To traverse (or go cross) a Country, *traverser un Pais.*

To traverse an Inditement, to contradict (or deny) some Point of it, *nier quelque Article de l'Accusation formée contre nous.*

To traverse an Office, to prove that an Inquisition made of Lands or Goods by the Escheator is defective and utterly made

made, *détruire par des Preuves une Pre-
tension à des Biens qu'on prétend être ecclé-
siastiques par Droit d'Aubaine.*

To traverse, in Law, does sometimes
signify to contract or deny any Point of
the Matter wherewith one is charged, or
to put the proof of it on the Plaintiff's
part, sometimes to overthrow or undo a
thing done.

Traversed, *traversé*, &c. according to the
Verb.

Traversing, *l'action d'aller à la traverse*, &c.
as in the Verb.

Travestied, or disguised, *travesti*.

Virgil, or Ovid-travestied, *Virgile, ou
Ovide travesti*.

Travise } See { Trave.
Traunce } { Trance.

Tray, a Milk-tray, where Milk is kept in
some Dairies, *Bequet, Vaisseau où l'on
garde le Lait dans une Laiterie.*

Trayterous, *de Traître.*

A trayterous Act, *une Action de Trai-
tre.*

Trayterously, *en Traître, par Trahison.*

To act trayterously, *faire une Action de
Traître.*

Traytor, a Person guilty of high Treason,
un Traître.

There will be no Mercy for Traytors, *il
n'y aura point de Pardon pour les Trai-
tres.*

He loved the Treason, and abhorred the
Traytor, *il profita de la Trahison, & eut
en horreur le Traître.*

Or thus. As, he has been a Traytor to
me, *il m'a trahi.*

To be a Traytor to his own Father, *tra-
hir son propre Pere.*

Traytor-like, *en Traître.*

Traytorefs, a Woman-Traytor, *Trai-
tresse.*

Trea, a Trea a Dice, *un Trois, aux
Dés.*

To throw a Trea, *jeter un Trois.*

Treacherous, *Traître, Traîtresse, perfide, in-
fidèle, de Traître.*

A treacherous Normand, *un Traître Nor-
mand, une Traîtresse Normande.*

A treacherous Man, or Woman, *un Trai-
tre, ou une Traîtresse, un Perfide, ou une
Perfide.*

A treacherous Liquour, *une Liqueur Trai-
tresse.*

A treacherous Memory, that is not to be
trusted to, *une Memoire infidèle, ou la-
bile, qui ne retient pas fidèlement ce qu'on
lui confie.*

Treacherous Doings, *des Actions de Trai-
tre.*

Treacherously, *en Traître, en Perfide, en
Trahison.*

To kill one treacherously, *tuer quelqu'un en
trahison, cd. lors qu'il ne s'en desie en au-
cune maniere.*

Treachery, or perfidioufness, *trahison, per-
fidie.*

A black, base, or infamous Treachery,
*une Trahison noire, honteuse, ou in-
fame.*

To work Treachery against one, *brasser
quelque chose contre quelqu'un, machiner quel-
que mauvais Desein contre lui.*

Treacle, a Physical Composition, *Theriacle,
Composition de Medecine.*

He took some Treacle as he went to
Bed, and it put him into a gentle Sweat,
*il prit de la Theriacle comme il s'en al-
loit coucher, & cela lui causa une Sueur mo-
dérée.*

† Poor Mans Treacle, or Garlick, *de
l'Ail.*

to Tread, *marcher, fouler; cocher.*

As, to tread upon ones Foot, *marcher sur
le Pié de quelqu'un.* To tread softly, or gin-
gerly, *marcher doucement.*

To tread upon Flowers, *fouler des Fleurs
aux piez.* To tread (or stamp) the
Grapes, *fouler la Vendange.*

The Cock treads the Hen, *le Coc coche
la Poule, cd. la couvre pour la Genera-
tion.*

Or thus. As, to tread upon one ano-
thers heels, to follow one another close,
se suivre de pres.

To tread his Shoos down at the heels,
*eculer ses Souliers, cd. plier en dedans les
quartiers de derriere.*

Treader, *Fouleur.*

As, a Treader of Grapes, *un Fouleur de
Vendange.*

Treading, *l'action de marcher, fouler, ou co-
cher.*

Treadle, *Marches.*

As, the Treadle of a Weaver's Loom, *les
Marches d'un Tisserand.* On appelle ainsi
les Morceaux de bois qu'il touche avec le
Pié quand il fait de la Toile, & qui font
aller les Lames.

Treadles (or Tredles) of Sheep, *Excre-
mens de Moutons ou Brebis.*

Treason, *Trahison.*

High Treason, or Treason Paramount,
*haute Trahison, (or rather) leze Ma-
jesté.*

To be guilty of high Treason, *être cou-
pable de Leze Majesté.*

† Treason is divided into High, and
Petty Treason. The first is an Offence

committed against the Security of the
Kingdom, whether it be by Imagination,

Word, or Deed. As, to compass or ima-
gine the Death of the King, Queen, or

Prince; to levy War against the King in
his Realm, and adhere to his Enemies; to

deflower the King's Wife, or his eldest
Daughter unmarried, or his eldest Son's

Wife. 'Tis also high Treason to counterfeit
his Great Seal, Privy Seal, or Mony; wit-
tingly to bring hither false and counter-

feited Mony, like the Mony of England,
and utter the same; to diminish or impair

current Mony, or to forge any foreign
Coin current here. To kill the King's

Chancellor, Treasurer, Justices of either
Bench, Justices in Eyre, of Assize, or of

Oyer and Terminer, being in their Place
doing their Office, is likewise high Treas-

on. And so it was in the late Reign to
say, that the King was an Heretick, or

Papist, or that he intended to introduce
Popery, &c. The Punishment for high

Treason is for the Offender to be drawn,
hanged, and quartered, and forfeit his

Lands and Goods to the King.

Petty Treason is when a Servant kills his
Master, a Wife her Husband, or when a

Secular or Religious Man kills his Pre-
late or Superiour, to whom he owes Faith

and Obedience. This kind of Treason
gives Forfeiture of Escheats to every Lord

within his own Fee.

† A Treason-monger, one that deals in
treasonable Practices, *un Traître.*

Treasonable, *de Traître.*

As, treasonable Actions, *des Actions de
Traître.*

Treasonable Expressions, *des Expressions
de Traître, cd. qui rendent un Homme cou-
pable de Leze Majesté.*

Treasonably, or Traytor-like, *en Trai-
tre.*

To act treasonably, *agir en Traître, faire
des Actions de Traître.*

† Treasonous. See Treasonable.

Treasure, *Tresor, Richesses; Tresor, chose
belle, rare, & précieuse.*

As, to heap up Treasures, *amasser des Tre-
sors.*

The Governour of Damascus delivered into
the hands of Parmenio Darius his Treas-

ure, *le Gouverneur de Damas livra à Par-
menion le Tresor de Darius.*

The King's Treasure, *le Tresor du Roi.*

The King's Treasure is the Sinews of War,
le Tresor du Roi est le Nœuf de la Guerre.

To find a Treasure, *trouver un Tre-
sor.*

† 'Tis every Subjects Part, as soon as he
has found any Treasure in the Earth, ha-

ving no Owner, to make it known to the
Coroners of that County. For, though

the Civil Law give such a Treasure to the
Finder, according to the Law of Nature;

yet the Law of England gives it to the
King by his Prerogative, or to some other

who claims by the King's Grant, or by
Prescription. But, if the Owner may
any ways be known, then it does not
belong to the King's Prerogative. The
Punishment for Concealing Treasure found
is Imprisonment and Fine.

In case of Mine, it is observable, that, if
any Mine of base Metal be found in any
Ground, it belongs to the Lord of the
Soil. But, if it be Gold, or Silver, it ap-
pertains to the King, in whose Ground so-
ever they be found.

There blew no Wind but what brought
Treasures into our Land, *il ne souffloit point
de Vent qui n'apportât des Tresors dans nos
Terres.*

Where your Treasure is, there will your
Heart be also, (Luke 12. 34.) *là où
est votre Tresor, là aussi sera votre Cœur.*

Nature exhausted her Treasures, when
she framed your Body, *la Nature epuisa
ses Tresors, quand elle forma votre Corps.*

Her divine Soul in a fair Body is a double
Treasure, *sa divine Ame & son beau Corps
sont un Mélange de Tresors.*

A faithfull Servant is a Treasure to one,
c'est un Tresor qu'un Serviteur fidelle.

Treasure-house, *Tresor, la Chambre du
Tresor.*

to Treasure up, to hord up Riches, *thesau-
riser, amasser des Tresors, ou des Riches-
ses.*

Treasured up, *thesaurisé, amassé.*

Treasurer, *Tresorier.*

The Lord Treasurer of England, *le Grand
Tresorier d'Angleterre.*

The Treasurer's Lady, *la Tresoriere, ou
Femme du Tresorier.*

† Treasurer is an Officer to whom the
Treasure of another is committed to be

kept, and truly disposed of. There is
Mention made of several Sorts of Treas-

urers; as the Treasurer of the Exchequer,
Treasurer of the Navy or War, Treasurer

of the King's Chamber, Treasurer of the
Wars, Treasurer of the King's Wardrobe,

Treasurer of the County for poor Soul-
diers. And most Corporations through

the Kingdom have an Officer of this Name,
that receives their Rents, and disburses

their common Expences, being of great
Credit among them.

But the chief Treasurer of all is the
Treasurer of England, who is a Lord

by his Office, and one of the great-
est Men of the Land. Under whose

Charge and Government is all the Prince's
Wealth contained in the Exchequer; as

also the Clerk of all Officers any way im-
ploy'd in the Collecting the Imposts, Tri-

butes, or other Revenues belonging to the
Crown. By Virtue of his Office, he has

the Nomination of all Escheators yearly
throughout England, and gives the Pla-

ces of all Customs and Searchers in all
the Ports of the Realm, with divers other

Matters.

There is also the Treasure of the King's
Houshold, who is of the Privy Council.

In the absence of the Steward of the
King's Houshold, he hath power with the

Comptroller and Steward of the Marshal-
lea, without Commission, to hear and de-

termine Treasons, Misdemeanors of Treason,
Murder, Homicide, and Bloudshed com-

mitted within the King's Pallace.

Treasurership, *la Charge de Tresorier.*

Treasury, *Tresor; Tresorerie, ou Chambre du
Tresor.*

The Royal Treasury, *le Tresor Royal.*

The publick Treasury, *le Tresor public.*

The Treasury of St. Denis, near Paris, *le
Tresor de St. Denis pres de Paris.*

These Words spake Jesus in the Treasury,
(John 8. 20.) *Jesus dit ces Paroles en la*

Tresorerie.

Treat, *Regal, Repas qu'on donne à quelqu'un.*

To give one a Treat, *donner un Regal à
quelqu'un.*

He has given us a noble Treat, *il nous a
fait un magnifique Regal.*

Treat, or Treatie, a Law-Word used for
Withdrawn, or Taken out, *excepté, ex-
cepté du Nombre.*

As, the Juror was challenged, because he could not dispend forty Pound, and for that Cause he was treaté, *ce Membre du Corps des Jurez fut reculé, pour n'avoir pas quarante Livres sterling par An à dépenser, ce fut pour cela qu'il fut excepté du Nombre.*

to Treat, *traiter, regaler; traiter, agir, en agir; traiter, raisonner, discourir, parler; traiter, être en Traité.*

As, to treat one, or give him a Treat, *traiter (ou regaler) quelqu'un.*

To treat one sumptuously, splendidly, wretchedly, pitifully, *traiter quelqu'un magnifiquement, splendidement, mesquinement, misérablement.*

To treat (or use) one kindly, *traiter quelqu'un en Ami, le traiter honnêtement.*

To treat (or discourse) of a Thing, *traiter d'une Matière.*

There he treats of the Immortality of the Soul, *il y traite de l'Immortalité de l'Âme.*

To treat with one about a Business, *traiter d'une Affaire avec quelqu'un, être en traité avec lui.*

To treat of Peace with the Enemy, *traiter de la Paix avec les Enemis.*

† Treatably, or distinctly, *distinctement.*

Treated, *traité, &c.* according to the Verb.

Treatise, or Discourse, *un Traité, un Discours.*

As, a Treatise of Divinity, *un Traité de Théologie.* An excellent Treatise, *un excellent Traité.*

He has writ a Treatise upon that Subject, *il a écrit un Traité sur ce Sujet.*

Treaty, *Traité, Accord.*

There is a Treaty on foot, *il y a un Traité sur pied.*

A Treaty of Peace, *un Traité de Paix.*

Or thus. As, to be upon a Treaty with one concerning a Business, *traiter d'une Affaire avec quelqu'un.*

Treble, or three-fold, *triple.*

Or thus. As, it must be treble to that, *il faut qu'il y en ait trois fois autant.*

We were treble their Number, *nous étions trois fois plus de monde.*

To sing the treble Part, in Musick, *chanter le Dessus.*

to Treble, *tripler, mettre trois fois autant; tripler, faire (ou composer) de trois.*

As, to treble a Sum, *tripler une Somme.*

Treble your Files, *triplez vos Files.*

Trebled, *triplé.*

Trebling, *l'action de tripler.*

Treadles. See Treadles.

Tree, *un Arbre; monture; fût, ou bois.*

The Stump, Roots, and Bark of a Tree, *le Tronc, les Racines, & l'Ecorce d'un Arbre.*

The Branches, Buds, Leaves, and Fruit of a Tree, *les Branches, les Bourgeons, les Feuilles, & les Fruits d'un Arbre.*

A Fruit-tree, a Fruit-bearing Tree, *Arbre à fruit, Arbre fruitier.*

The Tree of Life, *l'Arbre de Vie.*

Where the Tree falleth, there it lieth, (Eccl. 11. 3.) *l'Arbre demeure au Lieu où il est tombé.*

A Tree of Consanguinity, *Arbre de Généalogie, grande Ligne au milieu de la Table Généalogique, qui représente d'autres petites Lignes qu'on appelle Branches.*

Remarque, qu'en Anglois les Arbres Fruitiers s'expriment par le Nom du Fruit, en y ajoutant le Mot de Tree. Comme un Apple-tree un Pommier, a Pear-tree un Poirier, Plum-tree Prunier, Walnut-tree Noyer, Chestnut-tree Chataigner. C'est à dire un Arbre à Pommes, à Poires, &c.

The Tree of a Cross-bow, *la Monture d'une Arbalète à faler.*

The Tree of a Saddle, *le Fût (ou le Bois) d'une Selle.*

† Treet, and old Word for Wheat (likely from the Latine *Triticum*) *du Froment.*

Trefoil, or three-leaved Grass, *le Treffle, sorte d'Herbe.*

Trellis, *Trellis, Jaloufie, Barreaux de bois qui se croisent; Treillis, sorte de Toile gommée.*

Trellised, cross-barred, latticed, grated with Wood, *Jaloufié, qui a un Treillis de bois.*

to Tremble, or quake, *trembler, se tremousser.*

As, to tremble for fear, *trembler de peur.*

I tremble every time I see him, *je tremble quand je le vois.*

He makes me tremble, *il me fait trembler.*

He makes all tremble when he speaks, *il fait tout trembler quand il parle.*

The very Thoughts of it makes me tremble, *je tremble d'horreur quand j'y pense.*

His Colour changes, his Hair stands on end, his Throat swells, his Eyes turn round, and his Body trembles, *sa Couleur se change, ses Cheveux se dressent, sa Gorge s'enfle, ses Yeux se tournent, & son Corps se tremoussé.*

Trembling, *tremblement, tremoussement, l'action de trembler, ou de se tremousser.*

He was suddenly taken with a great Trembling all over his Limbs, *il lui prit tout à coup un grand Tremblement par tous les Membres.*

A trembling (or quaking) for fear, *tremblement de peur.*

To work his own Salvation with fear and trembling, *travailler à son Salut avec crainte & tremblement.*

The most righteous Men ought to live in fear and trembling, *les plus Justes doivent demeurer dans la Crainte & dans le Tremblement.*

Or thus. As, to cause a trembling, *faire trembler.*

Trembling, (Adj.) *tremblant, tout tremblant.*

With a trembling heart, *avec un cœur tremblant.*

Tremblingly, *tout tremblant, en tremblant.*

He went tremblingly about it, *il le fit en tremblant.*

Tren, an Instrument somewhat like an Eelspear, wherewith Mariners strike and kill Fish at Sea, *sorte de Dard avec quoi on tue les gros Poissons sur Mer.*

Trench, *Fossé; Tranchée.*

He made a Trench about his House, *il enleva d'un Fossé sa Maison.*

To open the Trench, *ouvrir la Tranchée, c. d. commencer à creuser le Terrain de la Ligne d'approche.*

To carry on the Trench, *pousser la Tranchée.*

To break into the Trench, *forcer la Tranchée.*

To clear the Trenches, *nettoyer la Tranchée, mettre en fuite les Travaillleurs.*

Trenched, or fenced with Trenches, *environné de Fossés, ou Tranchées.*

Trencher, *Tranchoir, Assiette de bois.*

To eat upon a Trencher, *manger sur un Tranchoir.*

A round, or square Trencher, *un Tranchoir rond, ou carré.*

† A good Trencher-man, or great Eater, *un grand Mangeur.*

† A Trencher-friend, or Belly-friend, *un Ecornifleur, ou une Ecornifleuse.*

Trenels, long Pins of hard Oak with which are fastened the Planks to the Timbers, *grandes Chevilles de Chêne, dont on se sert dans la Construction des Vaisseaux.*

Trental, an Office for the Dead that continues thirty Days, or consists of thirty Masses, Service pour les Morts qui dure trente Jours, ou qui est composé de trente Messes.

Trepan, *un Trepan, Instrument de Chirurgie duquel on se sert pour les fractures du Crane; un Trompeur, un Filou.*

Trepan, or Trepanion, is a Surgical Instrument, having a round and indented Edge, wherewith Surgeons open a fractured Skull; and, by the help of a Levatory within it, raise up the crushed and depressed Parts thereof, and take out pieces of Bones and clotted Blood.

They are meer Trepan, or Sharps, *ce sont de francs Filoux.*

to Trepan, *trepaner, troier (percer, couper) les Os de la Tête pour en tirer les Corps étrangers; attraper finement, surprendre.*

This is the Surgeon that trepanned him, *voici le Chirurgien qui l'a trepané.*

To trepan one, or bring him into a pre-munire, *attraper quelqu'un adroitement, lui jouer un mauvais tour.*

Or thus. As, he trepanned me into the Plot, *il m'engagea adroitement dans la Conspiration.*

Trepanned, *trepané, &c.* according to the Verb.

A Man is said to be trepanned, in the figurative Sense, especially in this Case. As, when a Whore admits a Man to ly with her, and in the very instant gives a Watch-word for a Pander to come in; who pretends to be her Husband, and with Vapouring and Threats forces Money or Bond from the deluded Party.

Trepanner, One that brings another into a Premunire, *une Personne qui attrape adroitement quelqu'un, ou qui lui joue un mauvais tour.*

Trepanning, *l'action de trepaner, &c.* as in the Verb to Trepan.

Trepidation, or trembling, *tremblement, tremoussement.*

Trepoly. See Tripoly.

Trespas, *Offense, Peché, Transgression, Délit.*

As, forgive us our Trespases, *pardonne nous nos Offenses.*

† A Trespas in the Law-Sense, signifies in general any Transgression under Treason, Felony, or Misdemeanor of either.

Thus for a Lord of the Parliament to depart from the Parliament, without the King's Licence, is neither Treason, nor Felony, but Trespas. But it is most commonly used for that Wrong or Damage which is done either to the King in his Forest, or by one private Man to another.

And in this Signification it is of two Sorts, General, and Special. The first is otherwise called Trespas *Vi & Armis*, and the other Trespas upon the Case, which seems to be without force. But sometimes they are confounded. In an Action of Trespas, the Plaintiff always sues for Damages, or the Value of the Hurt done him by the Defendant.

There is also Trespas Local, and Transitory. The first is that which is so annexed to a Place certain, that, if the Defendant joyn Issue upon the Place, and traverse the Place, by making out that he did not trespas in the Place mentioned in the Declaration, it is enough to defeat the Action. Whereas Trespas transitory is that which cannot be defeated by the Defendants Traverse of the Place, because the Place is not material.

Trespas-Offering, *l'offrande pour le Délit, l'offrande de Délit; le Délit, Lev. 5. 9.*

to Trespas against, or offend, *offenser, choquer, s'opposer.*

To trespas against one, *offenser quelqu'un.*

Forgive us our Trespases as we forgive them that trespas against us, *pardonne nous nos Offenses comme nous pardonnons à ceux qui nous ont offensés.*

You trespas herein against the Authority of the Schools, *vous vous opposez en ceci à l'Autorité de l'Ecole.*

Or thus. As, to trespas upon a Law, *violer une Loi, la transgresser (en Termes de Religion.)*

I shall trespas upon ye, or upon your Patience, *je crain d'abuser de votre Patience.*

Tress, *Tresse, Tresse de Cheveux.*

Her golden Tresses hung about her Neck, *ses Cheveux blonds pendoient autour du Cou.*

Trestle, a three-footed Stool, *Selle, ou Siège de bois à trois pieds.*

Tret, a Consideration allowed in the Weight for Wast, in emptying and refelling the Goods, *Rabais qu'on alloue à la Douane sur le Poids des Marchandises.*

Trevet, an Iron Thing with three feet, *un Trepié.*

Trey } See } Trea.
Triacle } Treacle.

Trial, (from the Verb to Try) *épreuve, essai, preuve, ou expérience; épreuve, affliction.*

fiction, tentation; Jugement, Procès, ou Connoissance de Cause pour en juger.

To make a Trial of a Thing, faire l'Épreuve d'une Chose, en faire l'Essai, ou l'Expérience, l'essayer, l'essayer.

I made a trial of it, j'en ai fait l'épreuve.

To give a trial of his Skill, donner des preuves de (faire voir) ce que l'on sait faire.

This is a great Trial, c'est une rude Épreuve.

The stronger your Trial, if you stand it out, the greater will be your Reward, plus la Tentation est grande, pourveu que l'on tienne ferme, la Recompense en sera d'autant plus grande.

When are you to have a Trial? quand jugera-t-on votre Cause? quand est-ce que votre Cause sera jugée?

The Trial will be very speedily, on la jugera au premier Jour.

To bring a Prisoner to his Trial, faire le Procès à une Personne atteinte de quelque Crime, juger un Criminel.

Or thus. As, I will have a Trial for it, speaking of a civil Cause, je veux m'en remettre à la Décision des Juges.

Triangle, a Figure with three Angles, un Triangle, Figure bornée de trois Lignes qui forment trois Angles.

To make a Triangle, faire un Triangle.

An equilateral Triangle, Triangle équilateral, ou equilatère, qui a tous ses Côtés égaux.

Triangular, or three-cornered, triangulaire.

As, a triangular Figure, Figure triangulaire.

Triarians, or Triarii. See Triaries, in the first Part.

Tribe, Tribu; Race, Famille.

The Twelve Tribes of Israel, les Douze Tribus d'Israël.

In Cicero's Time, the Roman People was divided into 35 Tribes, du Temps de Cicéron, le Peuple Romain étoit divisé en 35 Tribus.

† He is one of the Tribe, il est de la Race, il est de la Famille.

I have nothing to do with none of your Tribe, je ne veux rien avoir à faire à des gens de votre Race, ou de votre Sorte.

Triblet, the Tool wherein Goldsmiths put Rings when they work them, Triboulet, grosse Quille de bois dont les Orfèvres se servent pour arrondir leur Besogne.

Tribulation, a Scripture-word used for trouble, or affliction, Tribulation, trouble, traversé, ou misère.

Tribunal, or Judgement-Seat, Tribunal, le Siège d'un Juge dans sa Jurisdiction.

To reprove the Justice of a Tribunal, censurer la Justice d'un Tribunal.

Tribune, (from Tribe) Tribun, sorte de Magistrat parmi les anciens Romains.

† Tribune Plebis, the Tribune of the People, was properly a Protector of the Commons, being to defend their Liberties against the Power of the Nobles. At the first Institution of them, they were in Number but two, or (as some will have it) five, but at last they increased unto ten. They had not at first Authority to enact any new Decrees, as afterward by abusing their Authority they did. Only they had Power to hinder any Proceedings in the Senate, which they thought might prove prejudicial unto the Commons. Nor were they then permitted to come into the Senate, but they sat without at the Door; and whatsoever was determined within the Senate was sent unto them, to be perused. And, if they did approve it, then did they subscribe a great Roman T, being the first Letter of the Word Tribuni. Their Houses stood open Night and Day, as a common Refuge or Place of Succour for all that would come; Neither was it lawfull for them to be absent out of the Town one whole Day throughout the Year.

But, besides these Tribunes, the Romans had their Military Tribunes, of two Sorts. The One had all Power and Authority which belonged unto the Consul, and

thence were called Tribuni Militum Consulari Potestate. The Other had Power only in Matters Military, therefore called Tribuni Militum, without any Addition. Only those were surnamed Rutuli or Rufuli, that were chosen by the Consuls; because they had their Authority confirmed unto them by virtue of an Act or Law preferred by Rutilius Rufus, when he was Consul. Others Suffecti, that were elected by the Souldiers themselves in their Camp, when their former Tribunes were taken from them by some violent or unnatural Death. And those Comitati, that were chosen by the Roman Assemblies called in Latine Comititia. To every Thousand of Foot in any Legion there was a Military Tribune, who (like our Knights Martial) was to see the Souldiers faulty to be punished.

Both the Consular and Military Tribunes came to be so called, because at the first Institution of them there were but three of each. But in process of Time their Number did increase.

The Office of a Roman Tribune, Tribunat, Charge ou Office de Tribun.

Tributary, that pays Tribute, Tributaire, qui paie Tribut.

As, a Tributary Prince, un Prince Tributaire.

The Countries of Transylvania, Valachia, and Moldavia are Tributary to the Turks, la Transylvanie, la Valachie, & la Moldavie sont des Païs Tributaires du Turc.

Tribute, or Tax, Tribut.

To pay a Tribute, payer un Tribut.

To pay Tribute to Nature, or to die, payer le Tribut à la Nature, c. mourir.

Or thus, speaking to God. As, accept our Tribute of Praise and Thanks, accepte le Sacrifice de Louanges & d'Actions de Graces que nous t'offrons.

The Tribute-Mony, (as Matt. 20. 19.) la Monnoie du Tribut.

Trice, moment.

As, in a trice, dans un moment, en moins de rien.

Trick, invention, moyen; ruse, finesse, trait (tour) d'Esprit; action, façon de faire; le-vee, ou main de Cartes.

As, I shall find a Trick for that, je trouverai bien quelque Moyen pour cela.

He finds a thousand Tricks to enjoy his Mistress, il trouva mille inventions pour jouir de sa Maîtresse.

To play one a cunning Trick, to serve him a Trick, to put a Trick upon him, jouer un tour d'Esprit à quelqu'un, lui faire une piece, l'attraper.

A base Trick, a knavish Trick, une Action lâche, une Action de Fripon. A childish Trick, Action puerile, ou d'Enfant.

Will you never leave off these ugly Tricks? ne quitterez-vous jamais ces façons de faire?

To get a Trick of Cards, faire une Levée de Cartes.

Or thus. As, a simple Trick, une Sotise.

To play one a slippery Trick, to fail of his Promise to him, manquer de Parole à quelqu'un.

He is mighty full of Tricks, il est plein de malice.

to Trick, in Painting, ebaucher.

To trick up, parer, orner.

To trick himself up, se parer.

He trickt him up in a yellow Coif, il lui mit une Coiffe jaune.

Tricked, ebauché.

Tricked up, paré, orné.

Tricker, détente, petit morceau de fer sur lequel on met le doigt pour tirer un fusil ou un pistolet.

Tricking, ebauchement, ou l'action d'ebaucher.

A tricking up, l'action de parer, ou d'ornier.

Trickle, goutte.

As, a trickle of Water, une goutte d'Eau.

to Trickle, or trickle down, degoutter, tomber.

Do you see how the Tears trickle down his cheeks? voyez-vous comment les Larmes lui tombent des Yeux?

Trident, Tridene.

As, Neptune's Trident, or Scepter, le Trident, ou Sceptre de Neptune.

Love is a God that snatches the Arms out of the hands of Mars, the Trident out of the hands of Neptune, and the Thunderbolts out of those of Jupiter, l'Amour est un Dieu qui arrache les Armes des Mains de Mars, le Trident des Mains de Neptune, & les Foudres des Mains de Jupiter.

to Trie } See } to Try.
Tried } Try'd.

Triennial, triennial, qui dure trois Ans; qui se fait (ou qui s'assemble) une fois dans trois Ans.

As, a triennial Government, un Gouvernement triennial.

The triennial (or long) Parliament, le Parlement triennial, qui se tint sous Charles I.

A triennial Meeting, une Assemblée qui se fait de trois en trois Ans, ou une fois chaque troisième Année.

Trier, (from the Verb to Try) Celui ou Celle qui essaye, &c. according to the Verb.

Trifle, bagatelle, vetille, niaiserie, sotise.

'Tis a meer Trifle, c'est une pure Bagatelle.

To stand (or insist) upon Trifles, s'amuser à des Vetilles.

To spend his Time in Trifles, employer son Temps à des Sotises, à des Niaiseries.

to Trifle, badiner, faire des sotises.

To trifle away his Time, employer mal son Temps, perdre son Temps, s'amuser à des Sotises.

Trifler, un Badin, un Folâtre; un Amuseur.

Trifling, badinage, badinerie, sotise.

A trifling away of his Time, l'action d'employer mal son Temps.

Trifling, (Adj.) As, a trifling Business, une Chose de neant, une Bagatelle.

A trifling Story, un Conte de Vieille, un Conte à dormir debout.

Triflingly, en Badin, d'une manière badine & ridicule.

To act triflingly, faire les Choses en Badin.

to Trig, enrayer, arrêter une Rouë à la descente d'une Montagne; marquer.

As, to trig a Cart-wheel, enrayer une Rouë, y mettre un Enrayoir.

To trig one that plays at Nine-pins, &c. marquer à quelqu'un l'Endroit d'où il doit jouer, lui faire tenir pié à boule.

Trigged, enrayé, &c. according to the Verb.

Trigger, Enrayoir, Chaîne de fer (ou autre Chose) qui sert à enrayer une Rouë.

A Trigger for one that plays Nine-pins, &c. tout ce qui sert de borne à quelqu'un, pour lui faire tenir pié à boule.

Trigging, l'action d'enrayer, &c. as in the Verb to Trig.

Triglyph, an hollow Carving like three furrows or Gutters, un Triglyphe, triple Canelure dans la Frise de l'Ordre Dorique.

Trigonometry, Trigonometrie.

Trigonometry is the Art of measuring Triangles, and the inaccessible Distances by Triangles, la Trigonometrie est la Science de mesurer des Triangles, & les Distances inaccessibles par le moyen des Triangles.

To understand Trigonometry, entendre la Trigonometrie.

Trilling, See Trithing.

Trill, or quavering in Musick, Fredon, ou Roulement de Voix harmoniaux.

The Word comes from the Italian Trillo, being an uniform trembling or shaking of the same Note, either soit or smoothly in the Throat, as naturally the French do; or more strongly and artificially from the Stomack, as the Italians.

to Trill, or quaver, faire des fredons, un roulement, ou des tremblements.

Trim, or neat, propre, bien mis, bien ajusté; beau, bien tourné.

As, a very trim Woman, une Femme fort propre, ou bien mise.

A trim

A trim Period, *une belle Periode.*

Trim, (Subst.) *Assiete, ou Estive, le juste Contrepoids qu'on donne à chaque Côté du Vaisseau pour faciliter son Cours.*

As, the Trim of a Ship, that Posture (or Ballasting) of her which most fitly conduceth to her good Sailing, *l'Assiete d'un Navire, ou son Estive.*

Most commonly by the Trim of a Ship is understood the Swimming of her, either with her Head deep in the Water, or her Stern deep, or upon an even Keel, that is upright. Now in which of these Postures a Ship sails best, that is called her Trim. But this is not accounted her Trim alone. For some Ships are found to sail well or ill after the manner of the staying of the Masts, and the slackness of her Shrouds, and the like. And therefore, to speak properly, the true Trim of a Ship is what I said at first.

to Trim, *garnir; raser, faire la barbe; balancer, donner un juste Contrepoids.*

As, to trim a Suit of Clothes with Ribbons, *garnir de Rubans un Habit.*

To trim (or shave) one, *raser quelqu'un, lui faire la barbe.*

To trim a Boat, to fit so even on both Sides as to ballance it, so that it do not swag one Way more than the other, *mettre un Bateau en bonne Assiete, lui donner un juste Contrepoids en se mettant autant d'un Côté que de l'autre.*

Or thus. As, to trim a Sail, *border une Voile, l'étendre par en bas pour en prendre le Vent.*

To trim up old Clothes, *raccommo-der de vieux Habits.*

Trimly, or neatly, *proprement.*

Trimmed (from the Verb to Trim) *garni, &c.* according to the Verb.

A Boat well trimmed, *Bateau qui est en bonne Assiete, qui a son juste Contrepoids.*

Trimmer, *Celui qui tenoit un Milieu entre un Tory & un Whig, qui se ménageoit entre les deux Partis, & qui n'entrois dans l'un ni dans l'autre. Voyez Tory.*

Pour l'Origine du Mot Trimmer, il est assez visible qu'il vient du Verbe to Trim, dans sa troisième Signification; puis que les Trimmers se consideroient comme ceux qui contrebaloient l'un & l'autre Parti.

Trimming, *l'action de garnir, &c.* as in the Verb to Trim.

The Trimming of a Suit, *la Garniture d'un Habit.*

Trinitarian, a sort of Heretick, *Trinitaire, Heretique qui a des Erreurs sur le Mystere de la Trinité.*

The Trinitarian Hereticks are a Sort of New Arrians, that deny the Blessed Trinity, and all Distinction of the Divine Persons. They inveigh against the Word Trinity, and (as Lindanus testifies) blasphemously term that most sacred Mystery *Infernalem Cerberum.* But, instead of Trinitarians, methinks they should be rather called Anti-Trinitarians.

Trinity, *la Trinité.*

The Trinity is a great Mystery, *la Trinité est un grand Mystere.*

The blessed and glorious Trinity, *la sainte & adorable Trinité.*

Trinity is a Distinction of Three Persons in the Unity of the Godhead, God being one and the self-same in essence, and for Subsistence Three, viz. Father, Son, and Holy Ghost. And these three are one, 1 John 5. 7. Now that Three should remain Three, and yet be One, and One abiding One be Three, and all this at once, is a Mystery rather to be religiously adored, than curiously sought into; requiring rather Faith to believe, than Reason to comprehend it.

Trinity, or Hearts ease, a sort of Herb, *Flammule, sorte d'Herbe.*

Trinity-Sunday, the first Sunday after Whit Sunday, *le Dimanche de la Trinité, le Dimanche qui suit immédiatement Celui de la Pentecôte.*

Trinity-House, the Trinity-House of Deptford Strond. 'Tis a House which

belongs to a Company or Corporation of Seamen, that have Power (by the King's Charter) to take Knowledge of those that destroy Sea-Marks, and to redress their Doings; as also to correct the Faults of Saylers, &c. and to take care of divers other Things belonging to Navigation and the Sea. The said Company consists of a Master, Wardens, and Assistants.

Trink, or Trinke, a kind of Net to catch Fish withall, *sorte de Filets pour pêcher.*

Trinket, the Top-gallant on any Mast, the highest Sail of a Ship, *la Voile de Perroquet.*

Trinkets, or Toys, pretty gay Things, *Babioles.*

They are meer Trinkets, *ce ne sont que des Babioles.*

They seized upon the Priests, and all their Priestly Ornaments under the Name of Popish Trinkets, *ils saisissoient les Prêtres, & tous leurs Ornaments Sacerdotaux, qu'ils appeloient les Babioles (ou l'Attirail) du Pape.*

Trinkling. As, to go trinkling up and down, *aller aux ecoutes.*

Trip, *un faux pas.*

A Trip (or Herd) of Goats, *un Troupeau de Chevres.*

to Trip, *glisser, faire un faux pas; fourcher.*

I tript, and was very like to fall, *mon Pied glissa, & je fus sur le point de tomber.*

He trips with his Tongue, *sa Langue fourche, il dit un Mot pour un autre.*

Or thus. As, to trip along, to go quick but short steps, *aller vite.*

To trip one up, or to trip up his heels, *faire tomber quelqu'un; also supplanter quelqu'un, lui couper l'Herbe sous les pieds.*

Tripartite, or divided into three Parts, *divisé en trois Parties.*

Tripe, *Tripe.*

A Dish of good Tripes, *un Plat de bonnes Tripes.*

To love Tripes, *aimer les Tripes.*

A Tripe-house, the Place where the Tripe-Women fetch Tripes to sell them in the Market, *Triperie, le Lieu où l'on distribue les Tripes aux Tripières.*

A Tripe-woman, *une Tripière, ou Femme qui vend des Tripes.*

Tripery, or Tripe-Market, *Triperie, ou Marché aux Tripes.*

Triple, or three-fold, *triple, qui est composé de trois.*

As, the Pope's triple Crown, *la triple Couronne (la Tiare) du Pape.*

We made a triple Discharge, *nous fimes une triple Decharge.*

The triple League, *la triple Alliance.*

The Triple-tree, or Gallows, *le Gibet, la Potence.*

Tripod, *Trepie.*

As, Apollo's Tripod, *le Trepie d'Apollon.*

'Twas a kind of three-footed Table in the Temple of Apollo, upon which stood the Priestesses of that God, to prophesy.

Tripped. See Tript.

Tripping, (from the Verb to Trip) *l'action de glisser, ou de faire un faux pas.*

Or thus. As, to take one tripping, *attraper quelqu'un, le surprendre, avoir quelque prise sur lui.*

He lay at catch with him to take him tripping whereever he could, *il le veilloit pour l'attraper dans quelque Contradiction.*

Tripoly, a Stone with the Powder whereof Lapidaries and Stone-cutters smooth and polish their Work, *Tripoli.*

Tript. *C'est un Preterit du Verbe to Trip.*

Trite, or common, *commun.*

As, a trite Saying, *un Dire commun.*

A trite Argument, *un Argument commun.*

Trithing. 'Tis an old Word signifying the third Part of a Country. Also a Court held within that Circuit, the same we now call a Court-Leet, inferior

to the County-Court, and above a Court-Baron.

Triton, Neptune's Trumpeter, *Triton, sorte de Dieu marin qui est le Trompette de Neptune.*

Trivet. See Trevet.

Trivial, common, or ordinary, *trivial, commun, ordinaire.*

There's nothing more trivial, *il n'y a rien de plus trivial que cela.*

A very trivial Notion, *une Pensée fort triviale.*

Trivially, in a trivial manner, *trivialement, d'une manière ordinaire & triviale.*

He spoke very trivially, *il n'a dit que des Choses triviales, il n'a rien dit d'élevé ou de recherché.*

Triumph, *un Triomphe.*

A Triumph was a solemn and pompous Reception which the Romans used to bestow upon their Generals, when they returned victorious, *le Triomphe étoit un Honneur grand, magnifique, solennel, & public, que les Romains rendoient à leurs Généraux qui avoient remporté quelque illustre Victoire sur les Enemis de l'Etat.*

To demand, accept, or refuse the Honour of a Triumph, *demande, accepter, refuser le Triomphe.*

To decree a Triumph, *decerner le Triomphe.*

Cleopatra chose rather to bring Death upon her self, than to be carried alive in Triumph, *Cleopatre aimoit mieux se faire mourir, que de souffrir qu'on la menât en Triomphe.*

A stately, a magnificent Triumph, *un superbe, un magnifique Triomphe.*

The greater and the lesser Triumph, *le grand & le petit Triomphe.*

The Use of those Triumphs amongst the ancient Romans, as well as the great Incouragement which they gave to their Souldiers, did notably conduce to the Advancement of the Power and Greatness of that Empire. For, when any of their Generals returned victorious, he was received at Rome, with so much Pomp and Magnificence that to an ambitious Soul nothing could be more satisfactory. He sat in a Triumphant Chariot drawn with four Horses, the Prisoners he had taken following bound at the heels of his Chariot. His Souldiers compassed him about with their several Crowns, according to the quality of their well-deservings; and all the Senators, attended by the Priests and principal Ladies, went to meet him. He had on a Garment of State called *Vestis Trabeata*, with a Laurel-crown on his Head; and entered with a Noise of Drums and Trumpets, the Souldiers crying out *IO Triumphe*. This is in short an Account of that which properly had the name of a Triumph.

For there was a lesser sort of Triumph, called *Ovatio*, which differed from that in many Circumstances. As, 1. that the *Ovator* made his Entrance on foot, and was met only by the Knights and Gentlemen of Rome. 2. That he had only a Garland of Fir, with Flutes and Hoboys playing before him. 3. That he made his Entrance in a plain purple Gown only. And lastly, whereas the Triumpher used to sacrifice a certain Number of Oxen, the *Ovator* sacrificed Sheep only, from whence the Name is properly derived.

He makes a Triumph of it, *il en fait un Sujet de Triomphe.*

to Triumph, *trionfer, recevoir l'Honneur du Triomphe; triomfer, subjuguier, avoir la Victoire; triomfer, s'applaudir, se rejouir d'une manière extraordinaire.*

As, Bacchus was the first that triumphed in the Indies, and Romulus at Rome, *Bacchus a triomphé le premier dans les Indes, & Romulus à Rome.*

To triumph over his Enemies, *trionfer de ses Enemis.*

Philosophy triumphs easily over Evils past and to come, but present Evils are apt to overcome it, *la Philosophie triomphe aisément des Maux passés & des Maux*

Maux à venir, mais les Maux presens triomphent d'elle.

To triumph for Joy, *trionfer de Joie.*

Triumphal, as Triumphant, in the first Sense.

Triumphant, *Triomfal, de Trionse; trionfant, qui trionse.*

As, the Triumphant Arches, *les Arcs Triomphaux.* A Triumphant Chariot, *Char de Trionse.*

The Triumphant Arches were of Marble, and built after the manner of three Church-Porches. They were erected amongst the Romans, for them only who, having subdued whole Provinces, or conquered foreign Nations, and obtained noble Victories, were judged worthy of Triumph. From whence they came to be called Triumphant Arches. Upon which, for the perpetual Memorial of Acts achieved, were engraven the Portraiture of the very Places where the War was performed, the Resemblances of ranged Battels, if the Service was on Land, and of Ships, if it were at Sea. In Pliny's Days they began first to be built; before whose Time Statues and Trophies only were set up. At the Coronation of King Charles II, Anno 1663, there were erected in London four Triumphant Arches, which made a noble Shew.

A triumphant Valour, a Valour that triumphs, *une Valeur triomphante.*

Triumphantly, in a triumphant manner, *d'une manière triomphante, en Trionse.*

He came triumphantly through the City, *il passa par la Ville en Trionse.*

Triumphed over, *dont on a trioncé.*

Triumphier, *Triomfateur.*

The Triumphier sat in a Triumphant Chariot, *le Triomfateur étoit assis dans un Char de Trionse.*

Triumphing, *l'action de trionser, &c.* as in the Verb to Triumph; *Trionse, Rejouissance.*

Triumphingly, as Triumphantly.

Triumvir, one of the three Magistrates that governed Rome in chief, and that were called *Triumviri, Triumvir, l'un des trois Magistrats qui gouvernoient souverainement à Rome.*

The Triumvirs were Augustus, Mark Anthony, and Lepidus, *les Triumvirs étoient Auguste, Marc Antoine, & Lepide.*

Triumvirate, the Government of old Rome by the *Triumviri, Triumvirat, le Gouvernement de l'ancienne Rome par les Triumvirs.*

This Government hapned upon the Death of Julius Cæsar. To revenge which Death, Augustus Cæsar, Antonius, and Lepidus obtained chief Power and Authority for the Space of five Years throughout Rome; pretending that they would settle the Common-wealth, which at that time was much out of order. They had Power to enact any new Law, to reverse any former Act without the Consent of the Senate or Commons, and to prescribe or banish any Roman at their pleasure. Which Power they abused to that Degree, that they exercised excessive Cruelty towards all the Romans of what Degree soever. And, when the five Years were expired, they refused to resign their Authority; till at last Augustus got the whole Power into his own hands.

This is the chief Triumvirate mentioned in the Roman History, either simply called *Triumviratus*, or else *Triumviratus Reip. Constituenda.* Besides which there were many other inferior Triumvirates, which for brevities sake I pass by.

Tri-une. *Ce Terme est admirable pour exprimer la Divinité en trois Personnes.*

As, the tri-une God, *un seul Dieu en trois Personnes.*

Trochisk, a physical Composition made round like a Trencher, *un Trochisque.*

to Troll about, to ramble up and down in a fluttish or careless Dreis, *courir de côté & d'autre dans un équipage mal-honnête.*

To troll it away, to make hast with his Business, *depecher vite ce qu'on fait.*

Trollop, a nasty Slut, *une Fille (ou Femme) mal propre & une Salope.*

A young Trollop, *une petite Servante qui apprend à servir, une jeune Fille qui sert, & un petit Tortillon.*

Tronage, a Custom (or Toll) taken for weighing of Wool, *Droit que l'on paie pour peser la Laine.*

The Word comes from Trona, a Beam to weigh with, *un Peson.*

Tronator, an Officer in the City of London, who weighs the Wool that is brought thither, *Officier établi pour peser la Laine qui vient à Londres.*

Troop, *Troupe; Compagnie.*

As, a Troop of Souldiers, *une Troupe de Soldats.*

A Troop of Horse, *une Compagnie de Cavalerie.* A fine Troop, *une belle Compagnie.*

Troops, or Forces, *Troupes, ou Forces.*

Old, or new Troops, *de vieilles, ou de nouvelles Troupes.*

to Troop (or get) together, *s'attrouper, s'assembler.*

To Troop away, to Troop off, or run away, *se retirer, se sauver (en Compagnie.)*

Trooper, *Cavalier.*

Trope, a Term of Rhetorick, *Trope, Terme de Rhetorique.*

A Trope is, when a Word is drawn from its proper and genuine Signification to another, as the Word Fire, when we say the Fire of Persecution. And the Difference between a Trope and a Figure is this. The first relates to particular Words only, the other concerns many Words, or the whole frame of a Sentence. The last most commonly uses Words elegantly in their native Signification, the other contrariwise.

Trophy, *un Trophée.*

As, to set up a Trophy, *eriger un Trophée.*

A stately Trophy, *un superbe (un magnifique) Trophée.*

A Trophy is a glorious Monument of a Victory, made either of Timber or Stone, and set up in the Place where the Enemies were vanquished, together with their Ensigns and other Spoils hanging upon it, *on appelle Trophée un glorieux Monument de Victoire, fait de Bois ou de Pierre, & erigé au Lieu même où les Enemis ont été vaincus, avec leurs Armes & Depouilles.*

Trophy-mony, or four Pence paid yearly by House-keepers, as Train-bands, (but charged upon the Landlord) for the Drums and Colours, &c. of their Company. *Quatre Souls que chaque Chef de Famille paie tous les Ans pour les Frais des Tambours, & de l'Enseigne, &c. de sa Compagnie.*

Tropick, *Tropique.*

As, the Trojick Circles, *les Cercles Tropiques.*

The same is also used Substantively, both in French and English.

As, the Tropicks of Cancer and Capricorn, *les Tropiques de Cancer & de Capricorne.*

These are two of the lesser Circles of a Sphere or Globe; both of an equal Distance from the Equator, that is twenty three Degrees and a half, that of Cancer in the Northern, and the other of Capricorn in the Southern Latitude. Called Tropick, from the Greek *Tropos*, which signifies Return. For, when the Sun is come to Cancer, about the twelfth of June, then we have our Summer-Solstice; and the Sun goes back from us, till it comes to Capricorn about September the twelfth, when is our Winter-Solstice. Thus the Sun makes his Way from the one Circle to the other, passing through the Equator twice a Year, in his way backward and forward to those Circles. Which borrow their Names of Cancer and Capricorn from

the two Signs of the Zodiack so called, through which the Sun passes when he comes to those Circles.

Trot, Trot, *Maniere de marcher d'un Cheval, qui est entre le Pas & le Galop.*

A Horse's Trot, *le Trot d'un Cheval.*

A hard Trot, *un rude Trot.* A gentle Trot, *le petit Trot.*

To go a gentle Trot, *aller au petit Trot.*

An old Trot, or decrepit Woman, *une Vieille.*

A Trot-Town, or Gadder, *un Bateur de Pavé.*

to Trot, *troter, aller le trot.*

A Horse that trots, *Cheval qui trote, ou qui va le trot.*

To make a Horse trot, *faire trotter un Cheval.*

Or thus. As, your Horse trots very hard, *votre Cheval a un rude trot.*

A Horse that trots freely, *Cheval qui a le trot libre, qui est ferme au trot.*

To bring a Horse to trot, *rompre un Cheval au trot, le faire souvent troter.*

A Horse that begins to trot, *un Cheval qui se met au trot.*

To trot up and down, *courir ça & là, & troter.*

Troth, or faith, *foi.*

As, by my troth, *par ma foi.*

Trotter, or trotting Horse, (from the Verb to Trot) *Cheval qui trote, ou qui va le trot.*

Trotters, or Sheeps feet, *Piez de Mouton.*

A Dish of Trotters, *un Plat de Piez de Mouton.*

Trotting, Trot, *ou l'action de troter.*

A trotting Horse, (Adj.) *Cheval qui trote, ou qui va le trot.*

Trouble, *peine, embarras, incommodité; mal, misère, malheur, traverser, chagrin, fâcherie, affliction, inconvenient; Trouble, Desordre, Confusion.*

To put himself to no small trouble, *se donner bien de la peine, ou de l'embarras.*

I won't put my self to that Trouble, I will not undergo the Trouble of it, *je ne veux pas m'en donner la peine.*

You put me to a great deal of trouble, *vous me donnez bien de la peine, ou de l'embarras.*

I am loth to put you to that Trouble, I am loth you should take that trouble upon your self, *il me fâche de vous donner cette peine là, ou de vous en donner la peine.*

I am sorry I gave you so much Trouble, *je suis fâché de vous avoir donné tant de peine.*

What Trouble were it for you to do me so small a Kindness? *quelle Incommodité vous seroit ce de me faire ce petit Plaisir?*

To undergo a World of Troubles, *souffrir une infinité de Maux.*

To bring troubles upon himself, *s'attirer des Malheurs, ou des Inconveniens.*

'Tis a great Trouble to me, *c'est un grand Chagrin pour moi, ce m'est une grande Affliction, j'en suis bien fâché, j'en suis bien affligé.*

To bring Trouble, or Confusion, to cause a Disturbance, *causer (apporter) du Trouble, ou du Desordre.*

Trouble of Mind, *Trouble d'Esprit.*

The Troubles of a State, *les Troubles (ou les Mouvements) d'un Etat.*

During the late troubles, *pendant les derniers Troubles.*

Or thus. As, to be in Trouble, to be involved in Troubles, *être mal dans ses Affaires, avoir des Traverses.*

To bring one into Trouble, *faire des Affaires (ou de la Peine) à quelqu'un, lui nuire, le tourmenter, ou le mal-mener.*

You may do it without any trouble, *vous pouvez le faire sans vous incommoder.* With little Trouble, *sans vous incommoder beaucoup.*

So it be no trouble to you, *pourveu que cela ne vous incommode pas.*

Your old Age, as far as I see, is no trouble to you, *votre Vieillesse, à ce que je voi, ne vous incommode point.*

To get out of Trouble, *se tirer d'Affaires, se debarrasser.*

I will free my self from that Trouble, *Ile rid (or get) my self out of that Trouble, je veux me debarrasser de cela.*

A Trouble-feast, *un Trouble-fête.*

to Trouble, *troubler, rendre trouble; embarrasser, incommoder, importuner, donner de l'incommodité; troubler, empêcher, détourner; embarrasser, fâcher, inquiéter, affliger, chagriner, mettre en peine, faire de la peine; travailler, incommoder, tourmenter, bourreler; troubler, causer du Desordre, apporter de la Confusion.*

As, to trouble the Water of a Spring, to make it thick or muddy, *troubler l'Eau d'une Fontaine, la rendre trouble.*

Get ye gone, you trouble me, *allez vous en, vous m'incommodez, vous m'importunez, vous êtes un Importun, ou un Incommodé.*

I shan't trouble you any more about it, *je ne veux plus vous embarrasser de cela.*

He troubles the King and the whole Court with his poultry Verses, *il importune le Roi & toute la Cour de ses mechans Vers.*

Why d'ye trouble him so much? *pourquoi lui donnez vous tant d'Incommodité?*

We have nothing to trouble us, we live contentedly, *nous n'avons rien qui nous embarrasse, nous vivons heureux & contents.*

To trouble himself with a Thing, *s'embarrasser d'une Chose, se mêler d'une Chose embarrassante.*

Why d'ye trouble your self with such a Man? *pourquoi vous embarrassez vous d'un tel Homme?*

To trouble ones Joy, *troubler (traverser) la Joie de quécun.*

To trouble one at work, *détourner quécun de son Travail, l'interrompre, l'empêcher de travailler.*

That News troubles me very much, *cette Nouvelle m'afflige (me fâche, ou me chagrine) fort.*

Nothing troubles me more than that, *il n'y a rien qui me fâche plus que cela.*

Nothing is able to trouble him, *rien ne lui fait de la peine, il ne se met en peine de rien, rien n'est capable de l'ennuyer.*

What need you trouble your self? *de quoi vous mettez vous en peine?*

Ile not trouble my self any more about it, *je ne veux plus m'en mettre en peine.*

That's not the Thing that troubles me, *ce n'est pas ce qui m'inquiete, ou ce qui me fait de la peine.*

The Gout troubles him mightily, *la Goute le travaille extrêmement, la Goute l'incommode (ou le tourmente) furieusement.*

He troubles himself about that which is like to come to nothing, *il se tourmente pour ne rien faire.*

That troubles his Conscience, *c'est ce qui bourrele sa Conscience.*

To trouble the State, or cause a Disturbance, *troubler l'Etat, y causer du Desordre, ou apporter de la Confusion.*

This Verb is also used Imperfonally, thus. It troubles me, *il me fâche.*

It troubles me to see him in that Condition, *il me fâche (ou, je suis fâché) de le voir dans cet état.*

It troubles me very much, *j'en suis fort fâché, ou marri, j'en ai bien du chagrin, ou du déplaisir.*

It troubles me, whenever I think on't, *cela me fait de la peine, toutes les fois que j'y pense.*

Or thus. As, don't trouble my Head with it, *ne me rompez plus la Tête de cela.*

Troubled, *troublé, &c. according to the Verb.*

Troubled with a Distemper, *incommodé de quèque Maladie.*

I am troubled at it, *j'en suis fâché.*

Or thus. Antiquity would be troubled to find a Parallel for so real a Friendship, *toute l'Antiquité auroit peine à produire un Exemple d'une Amitié si réelle.*

To fish in troubled Waters, *(Prov.) pêcher en Eau trouble.*

Troubler, *Perturbateur, Auteur de Troubles.*

They are the great Troublers of Christia-

nity, *ils sont de grands Perturbateurs du Christianisme.*

These are the Troublers of our Israel, *ce sont eux qui troublent le Repos de nôtre Eglise.*

Troublesom, *incommodé, fâcheux, qui fait de la peine; dangereux, fâcheux.*

As, a troublesom Thing, *une Affaire fâcheuse, incommodé, qui fait de la peine.*

A troublesom Man, *un Incommodé, un Importun. A troublesom Woman, une Incommodé, ou une Importune.*

A troublesom (or dangerous) Business, *une Affaire dangereuse, ou fâcheuse.*

Or thus. As, this is a troublesom World we live in, *ce Monde ici est plein de traverses & de fâcheries.*

Troublesom Times, *un Temps de Troubles, un Temps auquel l'Etat est en Troubles.*

The Noise of Bells is very troublesom to me, *le Son des Cloches m'ennuie.*

Troubling, *l'action de troubler, &c. as in the Verb to Trouble.*

† Troublous. See Troublesom.

Trough, *auge; baquet; huche.*

As, the Hogs feed in the Troughs, *les Cochons mangent dans l'Auge.*

A Printer's Trough, where the Water is kept to wash the Forms, *Baquet d'Imprimeur.*

A kneading Trough, *Huche où l'on pétrir.*

to Trounce, *harafs, or misuse, tourmenter, maltraiter.*

Or thus. As, he has trounced me out of my Mony, *il m'a attrapé mon Argent.*

Trounced, *tourmenté, maltraité.*

Trouncing, *l'action de tourmenter, &c. as in the Verb.*

Trout, an excellent sort of Fish, *Truite, sorte de Poisson.*

A Dish of Trouts, *un Plat de Truites.*

The Salmon-Trout, *Truite Saumonée.*

Or thus, in a comical Sense. As, I am your humble Trout, *je suis vôtre Valet.*

† Throw, for I think, *je pense.*

Trowel, *Truelle.*

As, a Mason's Trowel, *Truelle de Maçon, l'Outil dont il se sert pour prendre le Mortier & le Plâtre.*

to Trowl. See to Troll.

Troy-Weight, of 12. Ounces in the Pound, *sorte de Poids à 12. Onces la Livre. See Weight.*

Truandise, or Idleness, *Faineantise, † Truandise.*

Truant, *un Faineant, un † Truand.*

A Boy that plays the Truant, who plays the Rogue instead of going to School, *un Gargon qui s'absente de l'Ecole pour jouer, † qui fait l'Ecole buissonniere.*

Trub, or Trub-tail, a little squat Woman, *une petite Femme d'une grande épaisseur.*

Truce, or Cessation of Arms, *Trêve, Suspension d'Armes entre deux Puissances Enemies.*

To make a Truce, *faire une Trêve. To break it, la rompre, la violer.*

The Turks broke the Truce, and they pay dear for it, *les Turcs ont rompu la Trêve, & ils en paient la folle Enchere.*

There is now a Truce betwixt the Emperor and the French King, *il y a Trêve maintenant entre l'Empereur d'Allemagne & le Roi de France.*

Truce-breaker, *Violateur de Trêve.*

Truch-man, or Interpreter, *Truchement, Interprete.*

† Trucidation, or Slaughter, *Tuerie, Carnage.*

Truck, exchange, or bartering of one Thing for another, *troc, change.*

to Truck, chop, or swop, *troquer, changer, faire quèque Troc.*

Ile truck with ye, if you will, *je troquerai avec vous, si vous voulez.*

Trucked, *troqué, changé.*

Truckle, a little running Wheel, *petite roue.*

A Truckle-bed, *un Lit à roues.*

to Truckle, *se soumettre, céder.*

As, to truckle under one, *se soumettre à quécun.*

Truckling, *soumission, ou l'action de se soumettre.*

Trucks, a kind of Billiards, *sorte de Billard.*

'Tis an Italian Game, much used in Spain and Ireland; not very unlike Billiards, but less genteel, and more boyftherous.

The Truck-Table, *la Table où l'on joue à ce Jeu.*

Truculent, or fierce, *farouche, cruel, impitoyable.*

A truculent Aspect, *un Regard farouche, ou impitoyable.*

to Trudge, to toil and moil, *prendre bien de la peine.*

You can't imagine how I trudged about that Business, *vous ne sauriez croire la peine que j'ai prise dans cette Affaire.*

Trudging, *peines, peine qu'on prend à faire quèque Chose.*

True, *vrai, véritable, certain, seur, assuré; franc, véritable; fidelle, sincere, véritable; exact, bon.*

Is that true? *cela est il vrai?* 'Tis very true, there is nothing more true, *cela est vrai, il n'est rien de plus vrai, il n'y a rien de plus certain.*

As true as you are here, or as true as you live, *aussi vrai que vous êtes là.*

His Account is true, *son Recit est vrai.*

The Thing is true, *'tis a real Truth, la Chose est vraie.*

'Tis true, that, *il est vrai, que. So true it is, tant il est vrai.*

He does not speak a true Word, *il ne dit rien de véritable.*

That's the true (or genuine) Sense of the Apostles Words, *c'est là le vrai Sens des Paroles de l'Apôtre.*

He is a true Sinner, *c'est un franc Pêcheur.*

A true Drunkard, *un franc (un véritable) Yvrongne.*

To be true (or faithfull) to one, *être fidelle à quécun.*

Do you think her to be true to her Husband? *percez vous qu'elle soit fidelle à son Mari? croyez vous qu'elle n'ait point d'Intrigue avec quèque autre?*

A true Friend, *un Ami sincere, ou desintereffé, un véritable Ami.*

True Justice, *une Justice exacte.*

A true Correction, *une Correction exacte.*

To speak true English, *parler bon Anglois, parler Anglois correctement.*

This is not true English, *ce n'est pas bon Anglois.*

Or thus. As, to speak true, *dire la verité.*

'Tis likely enough to be true, *la Chose est assez vraisemblable, il y a bien de l'apparence.*

To be true to his Trust. See Trust.

True-hearted, *franc, sincere, desintereffé, fidelle, de bonne foi.*

A true-hearted Friend, *un Ami sincere, ou desintereffé, un véritable Ami.*

Truencels, *sincerité.*

As truencels of heart, *sincerité de cœur.*

Trull, or Harlot, *une Garce, une Putain.*

A Tinkers Trull, *Garce de Drouineur.*

Truly, *(from True) vraiment, en verité; bien, comme il faut; sincerement, de bonne foi.*

As, truly you deserve it well, *vraiment, vous le meritez bien.*

Truly he is an honest Man, *en verité c'est un honnête Homme.*

To do a Thing truly, as it ought to be, *faire bien une Chose, la faire comme il faut.*

I tell you truly the Thing as it is, *je vous dis sincerement la Chose comme elle est.*

Truly 'tis so as I tell you, *de bonne foi cela est ainsi que je vous le dis.*

Or thus. As, they say so, how truly I cannot tell, *on le dit, mais je ne sais s'il est vrai.*

Trump, *Trionfe, Carte de la même peinture que celle qu'on a retournée la derriere; Trompe; Trompette.*

To have Trumps, *avoir de la Trionfe.*

To throw a Trump, *jeter de la Trionfe.*

To

To renounce Trumps, renoncer à la Tri-
onse.
The Trump (or Trunk) of an Elephant,
Trompe d'Elephant.
Jews Trump, Trompe.
To be but to his Trumps, or to his last
Shifts, être réduit à l'extrémité.
The Trump-card, la Trionse, ou la Carte
qui tourne après avoir donné à chacun des
Joueurs les Cartes qu'il faut
to Trump, jeter de la Trionse.
Trumpery. See Trash.
Trumpet, une Trompette.
To found the Trumpet, sonner (jouer)
de la Trompette.
The Trumpet sounds, la Trompette sonne.
The Sound of the Trumpet, le Son de la
Trompette.
Or thus. As, he is fain to be his own
Trumpet, or to commend himself, il est
obligé de se louer soi-même.
A speaking Trumpet, un Portee-voix, sorte
d'Instrument de Metal dont on se sert pour
porter la Voix plus loin.
to Trumpet, or divulge, publier, divul-
guer.
To trumpet out ones Praise, publier les
Louanges de quelqu'un.
Or thus. As, to trumpet a Thing con-
tinually to ones ears, battre toujours d'une
même Chose les Oreilles de quelqu'un.
Homer trumpets forth Achilles his Praise,
Homere est la Trompette des Louanges d'A-
chille.
Trumpeter, un Trompette.
A good Trumpeter, un bon Trompette.
A Trumpeter of Sedition, un Trompette
de Sedition.
Truncheon, or short Club, un gros Bâton,
† un Gourdin.
to Trundle, to trundle along, jeter à fleur
de terre, faire rouler; rouler dans le Sens
neutre.
As, to trundle a Ball, or to roll it along,
jeter une Paume à fleur de terre, la faire
rouler.
To trundle a piece of Silver, faire rouler
une piece d'argent.
See how it trundles along, voyez comment
il roule.
Trundle-bed. See Truckle-bed.
† Trundle-tail, One that runs fisking up and
down with a draggled Tail, une Femme
mal-propre, qui court de côté & d'autre
avec sa Queue trainante.
Trunk, Coffre, un Coffre couvert de cuir,
un Babut; tronc; trompe; sarbacane; ab-
batant de Boutique.
A strong Trunk, un Coffre fort.
To open, or to lock a Trunk, ouvrir, ou
fermer un Coffre à la clef.
The trunk (or body) of a Tree, le tronc
d'un Arbre. The Trunk of a Figure, le
Tronc d'une Figure, la Torse.
We call Trunk all that part of a Man's
Body which reaches from the Neck to
the Hips, on appelle Tronc tout ce qui est
depuis le Cou jusqu'aux Hanches.
To shoot pease with a Trunk, jeter des
pois avec une Sarbacane.
Trunk-light, Jour qui vient par un Abba-
tant de Boutique.
Trunk-maker, Babutier.
Trunk-breeches, Chausses de Page, Trouf-
ses.
Trunks, or Troll-Madam, a sort of Play,
Trou-Madame, sorte de Jeu.
Trufs, trouffe; bandage, brayer.
As, a Trufs of Hay, une Trouffe de Foin.
He is burst, he must have a Trufs, il a
une descente de boyaux, il lui faut un Ban-
dage.
He wears a Trufs, il porte le Brayer.
Truffles, a sort of Ship-ropes, sorte de Cor-
dage de Navire.
to Trufs (or ty) up, nouer.
To trufs (or to hang) one upon a Tree,
pendre quelqu'un à un Arbre.
Truffed up, noué, &c. according to the
Verb.
Truffing up, l'action de nouer, &c. as in the
Verb.
Trust, confiance, assurance; credit; impor-
tance; commission, pouvoir, autorité.

To put his Trust in God, mettre sa Con-
fiance en Dieu.
There is no Trust to be put in him, il n'y
a point d'assurance en lui, ce n'est pas une
Personne à qui l'on se puisse fier, sur qui
l'on puisse s'asseurer.
To give upon trust, faire credit. To take
(or to go) upon trust, prendre à credit.
A Place of great Trust, une Charge de
grande importance, une grande Charge, une
Charge publique.
Be true (or faithfull) to your Trust, do
not betray the Trust reposed in you, ac-
quittez vous fidèlement de la Commission
(du Pouvoir, ou de l'Autorité) qui vous
a été donnée.
Or thus. As, I put my whole Trust in
you, je me confie entièrement à vous.
I put you in trust with my whole Estate,
je vous confie tout mon Bien, je vous remet
tout mon Bien entre les mains.
to Trust, confier; se fier, se confier, se reposer,
avoir confiance, mettre sa confiance; faire
credit, donner à credit; croire, ajouter
foi.
You may trust him with all you have in
this World, vous pouvez lui confier tout ce
que vous avez au Monde.
To trust one with a Secret, confier (com-
muniquer) un Secret à quelqu'un.
He won't trust me, il ne veut pas se fier à
moi.
Never trust him intirely that has decei-
ved thee once, ne te fie jamais tout à fait
à celui qui t'a déjà trompé une fois.
Ile trust him no further than I can fling
him. C'est une Expression Proverbiale, pour
dire qu'on ne veut point se fier à quel-
cun.
To trust too much to himself, avoir trop
de confiance en soi-même.
To trust in God, mettre sa confiance en
Dieu, se reposer sur sa Providence.
To have one to trust to, avoir un Ami
sur qui l'on peut se reposer, avoir un Ap-
pui.
To trust one, or give him Things upon
trust, faire credit à quelqu'un, lui donner quel-
que Chose à credit.
I desired him to trust me, and he refused
it, je l'ai prié de me faire credit, & il me
l'a refusé.
I trust none but honest Men, je ne fai
credit qu'aux honnêtes gens.
Who will trust (or believe) one Word
he says? qui croira un Mot de ce qu'il dit?
qui voudra ajouter foi à ce qu'il dit?
Trust not a Word he says, believe not a
Word on't, ne croyez rien de tout ce qu'il
dit.
Or thus. As, to have Something to trust
to, or to live upon, avoir de quoi vivre.
'Tis all I have to trust to, c'est tout ce que
j'ai dans ce Monde.
I trust in God, he will come back, j'espère
par la Grâce de Dieu, qu'il reviendra.
They trust only to their Valour for their
Safety, ils font de leur Valeur leur unique
Refuge.
Trusted, à qui l'on se fie, à qui l'on fait cre-
dit, &c. according to the Verb.
He is not to be trusted, ce n'est pas un
Homme à qui l'on puisse se fier.
Trustee, One that has Mony or an Estate
put into his hands for the Use of another,
Fidei-commissaire, (en Termes de Droit),
Celui ou Celle qui a un Fidei-commis.
Trustily, or faithfullly, fidèlement.
To execute his Office very trustily, faire
fidèlement les fonctions de sa Charge.
Trustiness, or faithfulness, fidélité.
I rely upon his trustiness, je me repose sur
sa fidélité.
Truisting, l'action de confier, &c. as in the
Verb to Trust.
Trusty, or faithfull, fidelle, seur.
A trusty Friend, un fidelle Ami.
A trusty Messenger, un Messager seur &
fidelle.
Or thus. As, To our Trusty and Well-
beloved, &c. A nos Amex & Feaux, &c.
(selon le vieux Style.)
Truth, (from True) Verité, Vrai; Verité,
veritable Doctrine; assurance.

As, to speak (or to tell) the Truth, dire
la Verité. 'Tis the part of an honest Man
to speak the Truth, when he knows it,
il est d'un honnête Homme de dire la Ve-
rité, quand il la sait.
One ought always to speak the Truth, on
doit toujours dire la Verité, il faut toujours
dire vrai.
The Truth on't is, c'est la Verité, le Vrai
de la Chose est, il est vrai.
Shall I tell you the naked Truth? vous di-
rai je la franche Verité? This is the plain
Truth of it, voici la verité du Fait.
In truth, I do not like it, en verité je ne
l'approuve point.
A Man that never speaks a Word of Truth,
un Homme qui ne dit jamais la Verité.
An Enemy to Truth, un Enemi de la Ve-
rité.
To stop his Ears to Truth, fermer ses O-
reilles à la Verité.
To disguise (or palliate) the Truth, de-
guiser la Verité.
Soon or late the Truth will come out,
tôt ou tard la Verité se decouvre.

Proverbs.

Truth is the Daughter of Time, la Verité
est la Fille du Temps.
Truth ought not to be told at all times,
a Man may speak too much Truth, il n'est
pas bon de dire tout ce qui est vrai.
Truth hath a good Face, but bad Clothes,
la Verité a le Visage bien fait, mais elle
n'est pas ornée.
Truth may be blamed, but shall never be
shamed, on peut blâmer la Verité, mais on
ne sauroit jamais la confondre.
Truth and Oyl are always uppermost, la
Verité est comme l'Huile, elle prend toujours
le Dessus.
Truth finds Foes where it makes none, la
Verité trouve des Enemis là où elle n'en fait
point.
Fallhood takes very often the Name and
Cloke of Truth, le Mensonge prend sou-
vent l'Apparence & le Nom de la Verité.
To preach the Truths of the Gospel, pré-
cher les Veritez de l'Evangile.
To be in search of Truth, s'occuper à la
recherche de la Verité.
There is no Truth in Man, Man is not to
be trusted to, il n'y a point d'assurance en
l'Homme.
Or thus. As, tell me in truth (or seri-
ously) how it is, dites moi tout de bon com-
ment l'Affaire va.
You shall know the whole Truth of the
Matter, vous saurez le Fond de l'Affaire.
There is no Truth in it, cela n'est point
vrai, il n'y a rien de plus faux.
He does not speak a Word of Truth, il ne
dit rien de veritable.
to Try, essayer, éprouver, mettre à l'épreuve,
faire l'essai, ou l'épreuve; tâcher, tenter;
sonder, tâter; juger, faire le Procès; pu-
rifier; compasser; caper, capeyer, mettre à
la Cape, (en Termes de Navigation.)
Try this pair of Shoos, essayez ces Souliers.
Try if you can bring it about, essayez si
vous pourrez en venir à bout.
If ever you have Occasion to try me, si
jamais vous avez l'Occasion de m'éprouver.
Try my Valour, éprouvez ma Valeur.
To try Gold by the Touch-stone, faire
essai de l'Or à la Touche.
Seeing you can't do what you will, try
however to do what you can, puis que
vous ne pouvez faire ce que vous voulez, tâ-
chez au moins de faire ce que vous pouvez.
To try all Ways, or Means, tenter toutes
sortes de Voies.
To try all Means of Accommodation,
tenter toutes les Voies d'Accommodement.
To try one, to feel his Pulse about a Bu-
siness, sonder quelqu'un, le tâter sur une Af-
faire, tâcher de decouvrir sa Pensée.
To try one for his Life, faire le Procès à
quelcun.
To try Metals, purifier des Metaux.
To try the match, compasser la meche.
A Ship is said to Try at Sea, when she
C c c c hath

hath no more Sails abroad but her main Sail; And, when the Wind is so high, that she cannot maintain (or bear out) the main Sail, then the Mariners make her try with the Mizzen Sail only, *Capeyer, aller à la Cape, ou mettre le Vaisseau à la Cape, c'est faire servir la grand Voile seule, ou la Voile d'Arriéron, après avoir fermé toutes les autres, soit pendant un Vent forcé & de gros Tems, soit par Precaution dans la Nuit ou dans un Tems de Brume.*

Or thus. As, to try Conclusions, *bazarder l'Affaire, & bazarder le Paquet.* I will try it, I will have a Trial for it, *je veux m'en remettre à la Décision des Juges.*

To try (or give a trial of) his Skill, *faire voir (donner des preuves de) ce que l'on sait faire.*

Tryal. See Trial.

Try'd, *essayé, &c.* according to the Verb to Try.

Trying, *l'action d'essayer, &c.* as in the Verb.

'Tis but trying, *il ne coûte pas tant d'essayer.*

TU

Tub, *Cuve, Tine; Tonneau.*

As, a bucking Tub, *Cuve à Lessive.* A Water-Tub, *Cuve à conserver de l'Eau.*

Diogenes his Tub, *le Tonneau de Diogene.*

Or thus. As, a Tub with ears, *Tinette.*

A bathing Tub, *un Bain, ou Vaisseau fait exprès pour se baigner.*

A salting (or powdering) Tub, *un Saliir, Vaisseau dans lequel on sale quelque chose.*

A Tub-full, *Cuvée, ou plein la Cuve.*

Tube, or pipe, *tube, ou tuyau.*

An optick Tube, *un Tube optique.*

Tuberosa, *Tubereuse.*

The Tuberosa is a white Flower, that hath a very pleasant Smell, *la Tubereuse est une Fleur blanche, qui a une Odeur tres agreable.*

Tuberous, full of bunches, or knots, *tubereux.*

A tuberous Plant, *Plante tubereuse.*

Tuck, or Rapier, *longue Epée, & Estoc.*

Tuck is also a Sea-Term, that signifies the Trussing (or gathering up) of the Ships Quarter under Water.

to Tuck (turn, or gather) up, *trousser, retrousser.*

The tail of your Peticoat drags along, tuck it up, *la queue de votre Jupe traîne, trousser la.*

To tuck up her Gown, *retrousser sa Robe.*

Or thus. As, to tuck in the Bed-clothes, *border un Lit, faire entrer les bords de la Couverture dans le Lit.*

Tucked up, *troussé, retroussé.*

Tucked in, *bordé.*

Tucker, a Lace-tucker, that goes about the top of a Womans Stays, *Tour de Dentelle, qui orne le dessus d'un Corps de Jupe.*

Tucking up, *l'action de trousser, ou de retrousser.*

A tucking in, *l'action de border.*

Tuel. 'Tis a Term in Hunting, that signifies the Fundament of a Beast.

Tuesday, *Mardi.*

Shrove-Tuesday, *Mardi gras.*

The Name of Tuesday seems to me to be derived from *Tusco*, the most ancient and peculiar Idol-God of the old Germans, to which Idol this Day was specially dedicated. And 'tis likely, the Word Dutch, their National Name, has likewise its Original from thence.

Tuft, *Touffe.*

As, a tuft (or lock) of Hair, *touffe de Cheveux.* A tuft of Silk, *touffe de Soie.*

A Tuft (or Bunch) of Feathers, *Touffe de Plumes.*

A Tuft of Trees, *une Touffe d'Arbres.*

Or thus. As, a Tuft of Grass, *un Gazon.*

Tuft, (Adj.) *velouté, qui tire sur le Velours, qui tient du Velours.*

A tuft Ribbon, *Ruban velouté.* Tuft Taffety, *Taffetas velouté.*

Tufted, *velouté, peluché; hupé.*

A tufted Flower, *une Fleur veloutée.*

A tufted Anemone, *Anemone peluchée.* Tufted with a crimson tuft, *peluchée à peluche rouge.*

A tufted Lark, a Lark with a tufted head, *une Aloüette hupée.*

Or thus. As, tufted Buttons, *Boutons à freluque.*

Tug, *action de tirer, effort qu'on fait pour tirer quelque chose de pesant.*

Or thus. As, to give a tug, *tirer.*

I had a hard tug of it, *cela m'a bien fait suer, ou m'a donné bien de la peine.*

to Tug, *tirer, tirer avec effort; prendre bien de la peine, faire de grands efforts.*

A Cart-horse that tugs (or pulls) very hard, *Cheval de Charette lequel tire bien.*

I tugged (or laboured) hard fort, *j'ai bien pris de la peine pour cela.*

See to Towze.

Tugging, *l'action de tirer, &c.* as in the Verb.

Or thus. As, there's old tugging for it, *on y est toujours aux prises.*

A tugging Horse, *Cheval qui tire bien.*

Tuition, Care, or Government, *Soin, Conduite.*

I had the Tuition of his Son, *j'avais la Conduite de son Fils, son Fils étoit sous ma Conduite.*

Tulip, a sort of Flower, *Tulipe, sorte de Fleur.*

A Tulip has no Smell, *la Tulipe ne sent rien.*

There is no Flower like a Tulip for Variety of Colours, *il n'y a point de Fleur qui se diversifie en tant de Couleurs que la Tulipe.*

to Tumble, *rouler, jeter en bas; jeter veautrer; rouler, se renverser, voltiger; de-faire, mettre en desordre; chifonner, froisser; tomber; se jeter, se veautrer.*

As, to tumble Stones down a Hill, *rouler des Pierres du haut d'une Montagne.*

To tumble one in the Dirt, *jeter (ou veautrer) quelqu'un dans la Boue.*

To tumble one upon a Bed, *jeter quelqu'un sur un Lit, le jeter de force.*

A Ship that tumbles, rolls, or labours in the Sea, *Vaisseau qui roule, ou qui ne fait que rouler, cd. qui se renverse incessamment sur l'un ou l'autre de ses Côtes.*

He tumbled (or plaid tumbling Tricks) above a quarter of an hour together, *il voltigea plus d'un quart d'heure de suite.*

To tumble a Bed, *defaire un Lit, le mettre en desordre.*

You tumbled my Linnen sadly, *vous m'avez bien chifonné mon Linge.*

To tumble in the Dirt, *tomber dans la Boue.*

To tumble upon a Bed, *se jeter (se veautrer) sur un Lit.*

Or thus. As, to tumble down, or to make fall, *faire tomber.*

To tumble over a great many Books, *feuilleter (lire, parcourir) plusieurs Livres.*

Tumbled, *roulé, &c.* according to the Verb.

Tumbler, One that plays tumbling Tricks on the Rope, *Voltigeur, Celui qui voltige sur la Corde.*

A Tumbler, to drink out of, *Gobeler, sorte de Gobeler sans pié.*

A Tumbler Dog, *un Basset, Chien propre pour chasser en Terre.*

Tumbling, *l'action de rouler, &c.* as in the Verb to Tumble.

Tumbling, Adjectively used. As, to play tumbling Tricks, *voltiger, faire divers tours sur une Corde tendue sans être bandée.*

Tumbrel, or Dung-Cart, *Tomberneau, sorte de Charrette.*

Tumbrel, or Cucking-Stool. See Cucking.

Tumid, or swelling, *enflé.*

As, a tumid Style, *un Style enflé.*

Tumor, or swelling, *tumeur, enflure.*

He has a Tumor in his Groin, *il a une Tumeur à l'Aîne.*

Tumult, or Uproar, *Tumulte, Trouble, Desordre, Emotion.*

To raise a Tumult, *faire (causer, exciter) du Tumulte.*

To blow up the City into a Tumult, *exciter un Tumulte dans la Ville.*

A great Tumult, *un grand Tumulte.*

Tumultuously, in a tumultuous manner, *tumultueusement, cd. en foule, en tumulte.*

Tumultuary, done in a Tumult, *tumultuaire, qui s'est fait dans un Tumulte.*

I hate tumultuary Doings, *je ne puis pas souffrir des Actions tumultuaires.*

Tumultuous, or seditious, *séditieux.*

A tumultuous Assembly, *une Assemblée séditieuse.*

Tumultuously, in a tumultuous manner, *tumultueusement, séditieux.*

Tun, *Tonneau, le Poids de deux mille Livres; Mesure d'Huile, de Vin, &c. qui contient 252 Gallons d'Angleterre, à quatre Pintes de Paris le Gallon.*

A Ship of 200. Tuns, *un Bâtiment de 200. Tonneaux, cd. qui ne peut porter que la Charge de quatre mille Quinquaux.*

A Tun of Timber is 40. solid feet; a Load, *fifty.*

Tun-belly'd, *qui a un gros Ventre, & pangu.*

to Tun, *entonner, verser dans un Tonneau.*

Tunable, *harmonieux, mélodieux.*

A tunable Voice, *une Voix harmonieuse.*

Tunable Singing, *Musique de Voix harmonieuse.*

Tunably, *mélodieusement, avec harmonie, avec melodie.*

Tuné, *air, air de Musique.*

As, the Tune of a Song, *l'Air d'une Chanson.*

He made the Song, and I made the Tune, *il a fait la Chanson, & moi j'en ai fait l'Air.*

A new Tune, *un Air nouveau.*

A grave and melancholy Tune, *un Air grave & mélancolique.*

Or thus. As, to be out of tune, or out of humour, *n'être pas de bonne humeur.*

To beat one to some tune, *battre quelqu'un de la belle maniere, le battre fort & fermer.*

to Tune, *accorder.*

As, to tune a Lute, or a Theorbo, *accorder un Lut, ou une Theorbe.*

Tuned, *accordé.*

Tunick, *Tunique.*

A Tunick and Vest, *Tunique & Veste.*

C'est ainsi qu'on appeloit une maniere d'Habillement que les Anglois prirent il y a pres de vingt Ans, pour se distinguer des autres Nations de l'Europe, mais qui ne dura pas long tems. C'étoit une Casaque longue, qu'on portoit deboutonnée, sur une longue Veste que l'on ceignoit d'une Ceinture de Soie.

Tunicle, *Tunique, ou Membrane.*

The Tunicle of the Eye, *la Tunique de l'Oeil.*

Tuning, (from the Verb to Tune) *l'action d'accorder.*

Tunnage, (from Tun.) *Impôt sur chaque Tonneau.*

'Tis a Custom or Imposit paid to the King for Merchandise carried out, or brought in Ships, or such like Vessels, according to a certain Rate upon every Tun.

Tunneled, (from the Verb to Tun) *entonné, ou versé dans un Tonneau.*

Tunnel, *un Entonnoir.*

Bring the Tunnel, *apportez l'Entonnoir.*

A Tunnel, to catch Partridges, *Tonnelle.*

The Tunnel of a Chimney, *Tuyau de Cheminée.*

Tunneller, one that takes Partridges with a Tunnel, *Tonnelleur.*

Tunny, a sort of Sea-fish, *Tbon, sorte de gros Poisson de Mer.*

A fat Tunny, *un Tbon gras.*

Tup, or Ram, *un Belier.*

to Tup, *luter, couvrir.*

As, the Ram tups the Ew, *le Belier lute la Brebis, cd. la couvre.*

Turbant, a Turkish Turbant, *Turban, Coiffure des Turcs.*

'Tis Turbant is that which the Turks wear, instead of our Hats. 'Tis made of fine

fine Linnen, wreathed into a Rundle, broad at the bottom to inclose the Head, and lessening for Ornament towards the top. The Turks call it Sharuck, and we Turbant from *Telbent*, which is properly the Name of the Linnen.

Turbary, a Right to dig Turves upon a Common, *Privilege (ou Droit) de creuser des Tourbes.*

The Word comes from *Turba*, an obsolete Latine Word for a Turf.

Turbot, a sort of flat Sea-fish, *Turbot, sorte de Poisson plat.*

A great Turbot, *un gros Turbot.*

The Turbot has a very sweet flesh, *la chair du Turbot est fort bonne.*

Turbulent, or boysterous, *furieux; turbulent, remuant.*

As, a turbulent Sea, *une Mer furieuse, qui est presque toujours agitée.*

A turbulent Person, *un Esprit turbulent.*

Turbulently, *turbulemment, d'une maniere turbulente.*

Turcism, (-from Turk) *la Religion des Turcs.*

Turcois, a Turcois-stone, *une Turquoise, sorte de Pierre precieuse opaque & bleuë.*

Turd, *Merde, Vilenie, Ordure, tout Excrement qu'on jette par le Derriere.*

A stinking Turd, *une Merde puante.*

Proverbial Expressions.

A Turd is as good for a Sow as a Pancake, *la Truie aime mieux le Bran que les Rôses.*

He aimed at great Things, and fell into a Turd. *Cette Expression se dit d'un Ambitieux, qui dans le tems qu'il est entêté d'une Elevation imaginaire tombe dans le Neant & dans la Misere.*

Turdy, *mechant, mauvais; rude, incivil, desobligeant; de mauvaise humeur.*

As, to make one a turdy Reception, *faire un mechant Accueil à quelqu'un. A turdy Humour, mauvaise humeur.*

† To give one a turdy Answer, *faire une Reponse incivile (ou desobligeante) à quelqu'un.*

† To be very turdy, or peevish, *être de fort mauvaise humeur.*

Turf, a green Turf, *Gazon, un verd Gazon, Mote de Terre pleine d'Herbes.*

A Turf, or dry Turf, *une Tourbe.*

Turves are a common Fewel in Holland, *les Tourbes sont le Chauffage commun de Hollande.*

Turgid, or swelling, *qui s'enfle.*

As, a turgid Humour, *une Humeur qui s'enfle.*

Turk, *un Turc; le Turc, ou la Langue Turque.*

The Turks are beaten, *les Turcs sont battus.*

To speak Turk, *parler Turc.*

Or thus. As, Turks Cap, a sort of Flower, *Martagon, sorte de Fleur blanche, pourprée, orangée, ou rouge-vermeille.*

Turkish, *Turc; des Turcs.*

As, a Turkish Horse, *un Cheval Turc.*

The Turkish Language, *le Turc, ou la Langue Turque.*

The Turkish Horse and Foot, *la Cavalerie & l'Infanterie Turque.*

A Turkish Woman, *une Femme Turque.*

The Turkish Empire, *l'Empire des Turcs.*

Turky, *la Turquie; un Coc (ou une Poule) d'Inde.*

A Turkey-Merchant, *Marchand qui trafique en Turquie.*

The Turkey-Company, *la Compagnie des Marchands qui trafique en Turquie.*

A Turkey-Cock, *un Coc d'Inde. A Turkey-Hen, une Poule d'Inde.*

A young Turkey-Cock, *un Dindon, un Poulet d'Inde.*

Turmeric, *C'est la Racine d'une Plante qui croît en Arabie.*

† 'Tis the Root of a Plant growing in Arabia, *Medicinal against divers Diseases*

in Horses, and sometimes used for a Man also, in case of the yellow Jaundice.

Turmoil, or Tumult, *Tumulte, Bruit, Brouillerie.*

As, there was a great Turmoil, *il y avoit un grand Tumulte.*

† To Turmoil, or keep a heavy do, *faire grand bruit, † tempêter.*

He turmoiled horribly, *il fit grand bruit.*

Turn, *Tour, Tour de Tourneur; tour, promenade; tour, petit Chemin qu'on fait pour aller en un Lieu; tour, dans le Sens de Succession; Changement, Revolution; tour, trait, office, service; sorte de Cour.*

The Turn (or Turner's Lathe) is broke, *le Tour est rompu.*

To take a Turn, or Walk, *faire un tour de promenade, se promener.*

Will you take a Turn with me thither? *voulez vous faire un Tour avec moi jusques là?*

Every one in his Turn, *chacun à son tour.*

When it comes to your turn, *quand votre tour viendra.*

To take his turn, *faire quelque chose à son tour. 'Tis my turn, c'est mon tour.*

At every turn, *à chaque tour, à tout propos, à chaque moment.*

There will be a Turn, *il y aura du Changement.*

To do one a good Turn, or office, *rendre un bon office à quelqu'un, lui rendre un bon service.*

One good Turn deserves another, (Prov.) *à beau jeu beau Retour.*

He has done me many a good Turn, *il m'a rendu plusieurs bons Offices.*

A friendly Turn, *un Trait d'Amitié.*

To do one an ill turn, *faire un mauvais tour à quelqu'un, lui jouer une piece, lui rendre un mauvais office.*

'Tis not so easy to forget an ill Turn as to do one, *il n'est pas si aisé d'oublier, que de rendre un mauvais Office.*

The Sheriffs Turn, *la Cour du Sheriff, qui se tient deux fois l'Année.*

† 'Tis a Court incident to the Office of Sheriff, and whereof the Sheriff is the proper Judge. A Court of Record in all Things that pertain to it, and the King's Leet through all the County. The same is kept twice a Year. viz. within a month after Easter, and within a month after Michaelmas. From this Court are exempted only the Peers of the Realm, and all such as have Hundreds of their own to be kept.

Or thus. 'Twas within the turn of a Die, *il n'a tenu qu'à un Cheveu.*

In the turn of a hand, *dans un moment, en moins de rien.*

Give it a turn, *tournez le.*

This hapned just upon the Turn, or when the King was coming in, *ceci arriva justement lors que les Affaires alloient changer de face, ou que le Roi s'en alloit être rapelé dans ses Royaumes.*

Where is the Turn to my Way towards London? *où faut il tourner pour aller à Londres?*

He is not fit for my turn, *il n'est pas propre pour moi.*

That Place would be much for his turn, *cette Place est fort à sa bien-sance.*

To serve ones turn. See to Serve.

To supply ones turn, *remplir la place de quelqu'un, faire les fonctions de sa Charge.*

To do one a good turn for an evil one, *rendre le Bien pour le Mal.*

I'll do you as good a Turn another time, *je vous rendrai la pareille à la premiere Occasion.*

To rejoyce at an ill Turn, *se rejouir du Mal d'autrui.*

A Turn-back, or Coward, *un Lâche, un Fuyard, qui tourne d'abord le Dos à l'Enemi.*

A Turn-coat, *Celui qui change (ou qui a changé) de Parti, † qui a tourné Casaque, un Apostat (ou un Renegat) en fait de Religion.*

Turn-sol, a Flower, *Soleil, Tourne-sol, Heliotrope, sorte de Fleur.*

Turn-spit, *un Tourne-broche.*

Turn-pike, *Chausse-trape.*

On appelle *Chausse-trapes des Cloux à quatre ou cinq pointes longues de quatre à cinq poudes; qu'on sème sur une Breche, ou sur un Passage de la Cavalerie Enemie, pour le lui rendre difficile. Car de ces quatre ou cinq Pointes il y en a toujours une en l'Air.*

Turn-stile, *Tourniquet, Machine qui tourne sur un Pivot & qu'on met dans certains Passages.*

To Turn, *tourner, dans le Sens actif & neutre; detourner; tourner, rendre, traduire, mettre; changer, convertir; faire changer de Religion, convertir, ou pervertir; changer de Religion, se faire d'une autre Religion; se changer, se tourner, se convertir; se faire, devenir; envoyer, mettre; renverser; faire soulever; exposer; faire valoir.*

As, to turn a Wheel, *tourner une Rouë; the Spit, la Broche; a Coach, un Carrosse.*

To turn the Leaves of a Book, *tourner les Feuilles d'un Livre.*

To turn his Body, *tourner le Corps. To turn the Toes out, tourner la pointe du Pié en dehors.*

To turn his Back to one, *tourner le Dos à quelqu'un. To turn his Back from one, to forsake him, tourner le Dos à quelqu'un, le quitter, l'abandonner.*

To turn his back, or to fly, *tourner le dos, ou fuir.*

He does not know which way to turn himself, *il ne sait plus de quel côté se tourner, † ou de quel bon faire fleche.*

To turn his Arms against his own Country, *tourner ses Armes contre sa Patrie.*

To turn (or point) the Canon against a Wall, *tourner le Canon contre une Muraille.*

To turn a Suit of Clothes, *tourner (retourner) un Habit.*

To turn Spade, Diamond, Hearts, or Club, *tourner (retourner) de Pique, Carreau, Cœur, ou Trefle.*

To turn a Bed-post, by the Turners Art, *tourner une Colonne de Lit, la façonner (ou la faire) au Tour.*

To turn his Thoughts upon Marriage, to begin to think of Marriage, *tourner (cd. porter, ou appliquer) ses Pensées du côté du Mariage.*

To turn a Thing into ridicule, *tourner une chose en raillerie, cd. lui donner un tour de raillerie.*

To turn one into ridicule, *tourner quelqu'un en ridicule.*

I turn and wind him as I please, *je le tourne comme je veux.*

To turn a Period well, *tourner bien une Periode.*

To turn the Conversation which way one will, *tourner la Conversation comme on veut.*

To turn his Discourse upon another Subject, *tourner son Discours sur un autre Sujet.*

To turn a Notion pleasantly, *tourner agreablement une Pensée, lui donner un tour agreable.*

He turned the Thing handfomly, and by that he shewed his Wit, *il tourna la chose plaisamment, & cela fit conoitre qu'il avoit de l'esprit.*

He has a great deal of Wit, and turns Things which way he pleases, *comme il a beaucoup d'Esprit, il tourne les choses comme il veut.*

To turn, in a neutral Sense. As, to turn about a Thing, to go round it, *tourner autour de quelque chose.*

To turn with an incredible swiftness, *tourner d'une vitesse incroyable.*

To turn on the right hand, or the left, *tourner à droite, ou à gauche.*

Turn into that Street, and you can't miss your Way, *tournez dans cette Rue, & vous ne saurez manquer.*

To turn upon the Enemy, *tourner face à l'Enemi, faire volte-face.*

My Head turns round, la Tête me tourne. To turn to all Winds, tourner à tout Vent. A Weather-cock that turns to all Winds, une Girouette qui tourne à tout Vent.

All that will turn to your Advantage, tout cela tournera (ou se tournera) à votre Avantage.

To make the Milk turn, faire tourner le Lait.

If you boyl your Milk any longer, it will turn, si vous faites bouillir le Lait davantage, vous le ferez tourner.

To turn the Course of a River, détourner le Cours d'une Rivière.

To turn his Eyes from one Object to another, détourner les Yeux d'un Objet, & les porter sur un autre.

To turn his Thoughts and Discourse upon another Thing, détourner ses Pensées & son Discours.

To turn (or translate) an Expression out English into French, tourner (traduire) une Expression d'Anglois en François.

Turn it into Latin, mettez le en Latin.

To turn one Thing into another, changer une Chose en une autre.

To turn a Thing into Stone, convertir une Chose en Pierre.

I pray God turn his heart, je prie Dieu qu'il le convertisse.

He does what he can to turn me, il fait tout ce qu'il peut pour me faire changer de Religion.

To turn from one Religion to another, changer de Religion.

He will turn infallibly, he sticks at no Religion, il changera infailliblement, il n'y a point de Religion qui le tienne.

To turn into Stone, se changer en Pierre, devenir dur comme une Pierre.

To turn into Milk, se changer (se convertir) en Lait.

They either turn to Rain, or Wind, elles se convertissent en Pluie, ou en Vent.

Turn unto the Lord your God, convertissez vous à l'Eternel votre Dieu.

To turn every way, se tourner de tous côtés.

Turn about a little, that I may look upon you, tournez vous un peu, que je vous voie.

Old Milk is apt to turn, quand le Lait est vieux, il se tourne aisément.

His Confidence turned into Fear, son Assurance se tourna en Crainte.

The good Opinion they had of each other did quickly turn into Friendship, la bonne Opinion qu'ils avoient l'un de l'autre se tourna bien tôt en Bienveillance.

To turn Papist, se faire Papiste. To turn Turk, or Heathen, se faire Turc, ou Payen.

To turn (or become) fowr, devenir aigre, s'aigrir.

To turn (or fend) a Horse to Grass, mettre un Cheval à l'Herbe, donner (faire manger) le Verd à un Cheval.

That's enough to turn his Brain, cela est capable de lui renverser la Cervelle.

That turns my Stomack, cela me fait soulever le Cœur, cd. me fait presque vomir.

To turn a Chamber to the West, exposer une Chambre au Couchant.

To turn the Peny, to improve his small Stock, faire valoir le peu que l'on a.

Or thus. As, to turn Bankrupt, faire banqueroute.

To turn Cat in Pan, changer de Parti, se tanger du Parti contraire, † tourner Casaque.

When the Times turn, quand les Affaires changeront de face.

It is but just, when we turn to our Sins, that God turn to his Judgement, either we must be cut off in our Sins, or from them, c'est de la Justice divine, lors que nous nous laissons aller au Crime, de nous abandonner à la fureur de ses Jugemens, il faut de deux Choses l'une, ou que Dieu nous separe de nos Pechez par le bras de sa Justice, ou que nous nous en separions par un Amendement de Vie.

To turn a Stallion amongst Mares, donner l'Etalon aux Cavales.

To turn (or face) about, se retourner.

As he pulled me back, I turned about, comme il me tiroit en arriere, je me retournai.

There is so little room, that one can hardly turn about, la Chambre est si petite, qu'à peine s'y peut on remuer, ou (en Termes burlesques) qu'on ne sauroit presque s'y grouiller.

To turn away a Servant, congédier un Domestique, se defaire de lui, lui donner son Congé.

We turned away from them, nous quittâmes leur Parti, nous les abandonnâmes.

To turn (or to go) back, s'en retourner.

To turn down the leaf, plier la feuille.

To turn one home, faire retirer quelqu'un chez soi, l'obliger de se retirer.

To turn home (in a neutral Sense) se retirer, s'en aller chez soi.

To turn one off, se defaire de quelqu'un.

To turn his Children off to Servants and Governours, remettre le Soins de ses Enfants à des Domestiques & à des Gouverneurs.

To turn a Thing off of his Stomack, faire passer une Chose qui s'attache à l'Estomac, ou que l'Estomac ne peut pas digerer.

A little Brandy will turn it off, un peu d'Eau de vie le fera passer.

That will turn him off as soon as any Thing, c'est le véritable remede pour lui faire passer le pas.

To turn one off, or hang him, pendre quelqu'un, l'abandonner à la Corde.

To turn in and out, serpenter.

That will turn you into a Looseness, cela vous donnera le Flux de Ventre.

To turn a Thing over to one, remettre une Chose à quelqu'un, la mettre entre ses mains.

To turn over every Leaf of a Book, feuilleter tout un Livre.

To turn over a new leaf, or to take another course, prendre d'autres mesures.

To turn one out of Doors, chasser quelqu'un de la Maison, le faire sortir de force.

To turn one out of his Office, to turn him out of Commission, lui ôter sa Charge, ou sa Commission, le déposer.

To turn him out of all, lui ôter tous ses Biens, ou toutes ses Charges.

To turn out (in a Neutral Sense) sortir, decamper, deloger.

Turn out, or go out, sortez, decampez.

A Thing that turns to account, une Chose où il y a du Profit à faire, où l'on trouve son Conte.

To turn up the Ground, creuser (labourer) la Terre.

To turn up his whiskers, relever ses Moustaches.

To turn up a Womans Coats, truffer une Belle; lui lever la Robe.

To turn (or cock) up his Hat, retrousser son Chapeau. Turn up your Sleeves, retroussez vos Manches.

To turn (or cast) a Thing up, vomir quelque Chose.

Tournament, a noble sort of Justing or Tilt-ing, Tournois.

† Tournament is a Martial Exercise of Gentlemen fighting on Horseback one with another, in Disport. Formerly very frequent in most Courts of Europe; but left off and dilused, since Henry II. of France was mortally wounded in a Tournament by Montgomery.

Turned, tourné, &c. according to the Verb.

Or thus. As, my Stomack is turned against it, j'ai de l'aversion pour cela, cela repugne à mon Estomac.

Turnep, Rave, ou Navet.

A Dish of boyled Beef and Turneps, un Plat de Bouf bouilli avec des Raves.

Turner, Tourneur, Artisan qui façonne du bois au Tour; Boisselier.

He is a skilfull Turner, c'est un habile Tourneur.

There is a Turner, that sells all manner of Household Implements of Wood, voila

un Boisselier, qui vend toutes sortes d'Outrages de bois qui servent au Ménage.

Turning, l'action de tourner, &c. as in the Verb to Turn.

In the turning of a hand, dans un tour de main, par un tour de souplesse.

A Turning, a Lane (or Street) that turns to the right or left, une Rue qui tourne.

There's a Turning, il y a une Rue qui tourne.

The Turnings and Windings of a River, les Replis d'une Rivière.

A turning Joynt, Vertebre, Os de l'Epine du Dos.

The turning up of a Hat, Retroussis de Chapeau, la partie du bord du Chapeau retroussée.

Turpentine, Terebentine, Liqueur qui sort du Terebinte.

Venice Turpentine, Terebentine de Venise.

† 'Tis a fair, clear, and moist kind of Rozin, which issues out of the Lark or Turpentine-tree. A Thing much used in Physick and Surgery. Being lick't in with Hony, it cleanses the Breast, gently loosens the Belly, provokes Urine, and drives out the Stone and Gravel. And, being put into Oyntments and Plasters, it cleanses and heals Wounds.

The Turpentine-tree, le Terebinte. See Terebinte, in the first Part.

Turpitude, bassesse; laideur.

The turpitude of his Conduct made him odious, sa lâche Conduite le rendit odieux.

Turquoise. See Turcois.

Turrel, Tire-fond.

A Cooper's Turrel, Tire-fond de Tonnelier.

Turret, or little Tower, un Tourion, une petite Tour.

Turtle, or Sea-Tortoise, Tortue de Mer.

A Turtle, or Turtle-Dove, une Tourterelle.

The Turtle Dove is chaste, and very kind, la Tourterelle est chaste, & d'une tres douce nature.

Turtle-Doves go two and two, and when one of them dies, the other lives afterward a single Life, les Tourterelles vont deux à deux, & lors que l'une des deux perit, celle qui demeure vit seule le reste de ses Jours.

She is as chaste as a Turtle-Dove, elle est chaste comme une Tourterelle.

Turves. C'est le Pluriel de Turf.

† Tush, a slighting Interjection, out of Use. However 'tis to be found in a Translation of the Psalms, particularly Ps. 10. 12, where you have these Words,

He has said in his heart, Tush, there is no God, il a dit en son cœur, Cela n'est rien, le Dieu fort l'a oublié.

Tushes, Crocs, ou Crochets.

As, the Tushes of a Horse, the Name of four particular Teeth, les Crocs (ou Crochets) d'un Cheval. Ce sont quatre Dents au delà des Coins, situées sur les Barres, où elles poussent à chaque côté des Mâchoires.

Tusk, Defense.

The Tusks of a wild Boar, the great Teeth that stand out, Defenses de Sanglier, les grandes Dents d'enbas.

Tutelage, l'état d'un Enfant sous Tutelle.

Tutulary, or Gardian, Tutelaire, Gardien, qui garde, ou qui protege.

As, the Tutulary Gods, les Dieux Tutelaires.

A Tutulary Angel, Ange gardien.

Tutie. See Taty.

Tut-mouthed, that hath the Chin and neither Jaw growing out further than the upper, dont le Menton & la Levre de dessous avance plus que celle de dessus.

Tutor, Precepteur, Maître Domestique, qu'on entretient chez soi pour l'Instruction de ses Fils; Precepteur d'un Collège dans l'Université; Tuteur, Celui qui est chargé de quelque Tutelle.

I have got a Tutor that wants a Tutor himself, j'ai un Precepteur à qui il en faudroit un.

to Tutor, reprendre, corriger, censurer, apprendre à vivre, apprendre à quelqu'un son Devoir.

He takes upon himself to tutor me, il prend

prend la liberté de me censurer, ou de m'apprendre à vivre.

Tutored, repris, corrigé, censuré.

I won't be so tutored, je ne pretens pas que l'on m'apprenne à vivre.

Tutored, Tutrice, Femme chargée de quelque Tutelle.

Tutoring, l'action de reprendre, &c. as in the Verb to Tutor.

Tutorship, a Tutor's Place, Place (ou Emploi) de Précepteur, † Préceptorat.

During my Tutorship, pendant que j'étois Précepteur.

Tuty, or (as some spell it) Tutty, Tutie, fleur de Cuivre.

See Tutie in the first Part.

† a Tutty, or Tuzzimuzzy, for a Nosegay, un Bouquet.

T W

Twain, for two, deux.

As Matt. 27. 51. the Vail of the Temple was rent in twain, le Voile du Temple se fendit en deux.

† Twait, an old Law-Word for a Wood grubbed up and turned to Arable, Bois defriché.

Twang, son aigu; mauvais accent, mauvaise prononciation.

As, the twang of a Bow-string, le Son aigu d'une Corde d'Arc.

To speak with a twang, to have a kind of twang in his Voice, parler du Né.

to Twang, like the string of an Instrument, rendre un Son aigu.

Or thus. A Coachman that makes his Whip twang, un Cocher qui fait claquer son Fouet.

to Twattle, causer, † babiller, † caqueter.

Come, let us twattle a little, allons, causons un peu.

He does nothing but twattle, il ne fait que causer.

† Twattle-basket, that does nothing but twattle, un Causeur, une Causeuse.

Twatling, l'action de causer, babiler.

A twatling Hufwife, une Causeuse, une Femme qui a bien du babil.

† Tweak, peine, embarras, perplexité.

As, to be in a sad tweak, être fort en peine, être bien embarrassé.

to Tweak, or pull hard by the Nose, prendre quelqueun & le tirer par le Né.

He tweaked him by the Nose, il le tira par le Né.

Tweezers, a sort of Pocket-case furnished with divers small Implements, Etuis de Poche, garni de divers Instrumens.

Twelfth, douzième.

I am the twelfth, je suis le douzième.

This is the twelfth time, c'est ici la douzième fois.

Twelfth-Day, or Twelfth-Tide, les Roix, le Jour des Roix, l'Epiphanie.

Thus is called the Day of the Epiphany of our blessed Saviour, because it is the Twelfth Day after the Nativity exclusively.

To chuse King and Queen, at Twelfth-Day, faire les Roix.

Twelve, douze.

As, we are twelve, nous sommes douze.

Twelve times, douze fois.

A Book in Twelve, un Livre in douze, cd. dont chaque feuille fait douze feuillets.

Twelve, at Tick-tack, sanne, ou deux six, au Jeu de Triétra.

To throw twelve, amener sanne.

Twelve Men. See Jury.

A Twelve-month, un An, une Année.

A Twelve-month since, a Twelve-month ago, il y a un An.

A Twelve-month hence, dans une Année, dans un An d'ici.

Twentieth, vingtième.

The twentieth Chapter, le Chapitre vingtième.

The twentieth part, la vingtième partie.

Twenty, vingt.

I was there above twenty times, j'y ai été plus de vingt fois.

One and twenty, vingt & un. Two and twenty, vingt-deux.

Twibill, an Iron-Tool used by Carpenters and Pavers, une Pince.

Twice, (from Two) deux fois.

I was twice at his house, j'ai été deux fois chez lui.

Proverbs.

Old Men are twice Children (according to the Latine, Senes bis Pueri) la Vieillesse est une seconde Enfance.

To be deceived once is ill, twice is foolish, c'est un malheur quand on est trompé une fois, mais il faut être foit pour se laisser tromper deux fois.

If Things were to be done twice, all would be wise. Ce Proverbe revient à peu près à celui ci, Chacun apprend à ses Depens.

Twice as much, deux fois autant.

Twice told. See Redemption.

Twig, verge.

As, a Branch that bears long twigs, une Branche qui porte de longues verges.

Lime-twig, gluau, petite Verge fourée de glu.

To fet Lime-twigs, tendre des gluaux.

Twilight, or Cock-shoot time, Crépuscule, l'Entre Chien & Loup.

The Sun is hardly seen at all in the Winter-time in the frigid Zones, but there is a Twilight in the Morning, and another in the Evening, le Soleil ne paroît presque point l'Hiver dans les Zones froides, mais il y a un Crépuscule le Matin & un autre le Soir.

The Word is a Compound of Two and Light, and signifies as it were a double Light; either because it happens both in the Morning and Evening, or because it partakes of two Lights, that is of the Sun and Moon.

Twin, (from Two) Fumeau, Jumelle.

A good lusty Twin, un gros Fumeau, une grosse Jumelle.

They are Twins, ils sont Fumeaux, ce sont deux Enfants Fumeaux.

Two pretty female Twins, deux jolies Jumelles.

to Twine } See } to Twist.

Twined } See } Twisted.

Twining } See } Twisting.

Twinge, pointe, pointe de Douleur, tourment.

The Gout gives him many a shrewd Twinge, la Goutte le tourmente furieusement.

The Gripes of Avarice, and Twinges of Ambition, les Soins rongeurs de l'Avarice, & les Tourmens de l'Ambitieux.

to Twinge, tourmenter, faire une Douleur fort sensible.

It twinges him horribly, cela lui fait des Douleurs horribles.

Twinged, tourmenté.

to Twinkle, briller.

To twinkle, as some Stars do, briller, comme font certaines Etoiles.

Or thus. As, to twinkle with his Eyes, fermer les Yeux à demi (comme on fait quelquefois dans l'excès d'un Plaisir qui chatouille.)

Twinkling, l'action de briller, &c. as in the Verb to Twinkle.

Or thus. As, in the twinkling of an eye, or in a moment, en un clin d'œil, en un moment.

Twirl. As, give it a twirl, tournez le.

to Twirl, or twirl about, tourner, faire tourner.

He twirled the Dish, or gave it a swift turn, il tourna le Plat.

Twirled, tourné.

a Twirling about, l'action de faire tourner.

Twist, cordon, partie d'une Corde; le dedans de la Cuisse.

A Rope with three twists, or a three-twisted Rope, une Corde à trois cordons.

to Twist, entortiller, entrelasser, retordre.

To twist two Things together, entortiller deux Choses ensemble.

To twist thread, retordre du fil.

Twisted, entortillé, entrelassé, retors.

Or thus. As, they talkt as if Popery and Slavery were twisted together, ils disoient

ouvertement que la Papauté & l'Esclavage sont deux Choses inseparables.

Twisting, l'action d'entortiller, d'entrelasser, de retordre.

to Twit (or hit) in the teeth, reprocher, faire des reproches.

He ever twits me in the teeth with it, il m'en fait incessamment des reproches, il me jette toujours cela au Né, il m'en fait toujours la Guerre.

Twitch, a pinch (or pluck) to put one in mind of a Thing, manière d'avertir quelqu'un d'une chose en le pinçant, ou par quelque autre action de cette nature.

He gave me such a twitch, that I had much ado to forbear crying out, il me pinça si fort, qu'à peine pus je m'empêcher de crier.

to Twitch, pincer; tirer.

As, he twitched me very hard, il me pinça furieusement.

I twitched him by his Coat, je le tirai par son Justaucorps.

Twitche, pincé; tiré.

Twitching, l'action de pincer, ou tirer.

Twitted in the teeth, (from the Verb to Twit) à qui l'on fait (à qui l'on a fait) des Reproches.

I am so twitted in the teeth with it, on m'en fait si souvent des reproches.

to Twitter, or sneer at one, to laugh at him with some contempt, se moquer de quelqu'un, le regarder avec moquerie, ou d'un air tout à fait choquant.

Twittering, manière choquante de regarder quelqu'un.

Twitting, a Twitting in the teeth, (from the Verb to Twit) l'action de reprocher, ou de faire des reproches.

† Twittle-twattle, Babil, † Caquet.

Two, deux.

Two and two, deux à deux. Two together, deux à la fois. Two a-breast, deux de front.

Which of you two? lequel de vous deux?

One of the two, l'un des deux.

Two or three times, deux ou trois fois.

Divided into two Parts, divisé en deux Parties.

Proverbs.

Two to one is odds, deux contre un c'est trop.

Between two Stools the Breech falls on the Ground, entre deux Selles le Cul, à Terre.

To have two Strings to his Bow, avoir deux Cordes à son Arc.

To kill two Birds with one Stone, or to stop two Gaps with one Bush, faire d'une Pierre deux Coups.

Two Eyes (or two Heads) are better than one, deux Yeux voient mieux qu'un.

Two Cats and a Moule, two Wives in one House, two Dogs and a Bone never agree in one, deux Chiens ne s'accordent point à un Os.

Two Dogs strive for a Bone, and the third runs away with it, pendant que deux Chiens se batent pour un Os, un troisième vient qui l'emporte.

A two-edged Sword, une Epée à deux tranchans.

A two-handed Sword, un Espadon.

A two-leaved Door, une Porte brisée.

Twofold, double, qui est divisé en deux.

The Genders are twofold, masculine and feminine, il y a deux Genres, le masculin & le féminin.

The same is also used Substantively. As, to give twofold, rendre au double.

T Y

Ty } See } Tie.

to Ty } See } to Tie.

Ty'd } See } Tied.

Tying l'action de lier, ou attacher, &c. as in the Verb to Tie.

Tympan, Tympan.

As,

As, the tympan (or drum) of the Ear,
le tympan de l'Oreille.

A Printer's Tympan, un Tympan d'Imprimeur.

'Tis part of a Printer's Press, whereon he lays the Sheet that is to be printed. So called, because, being made of Parchment, it sounds like a Taber, when it is struck upon.

Tympany, or Moon-calf, une Mole, ou Masse de Chair informe qui se fait dans la Matrice.

'Tis a Disease wherein, the Body waxing lean, the Belly swells up with Wind and windy Humours gathered together betwixt its inner Skin and the Guts. Which, being smitten with the hand, makes a Noise like a Taber.

Type, figure, or shadow, type, figure.

The Paschal Lamb was a Type of our Saviour, l'Agneau Pascal étoit la Figure de notre Sauveur.

Typical, typique, representatif.

It must be understood in a typical Sense, il faut l'entendre dans un Sens typique.

Typically, dans un Sens typique.

†Typographer, or Printer, un Imprimeur.

Typographical, d'Imprimeur.

A Typographical Essay, un Essai d'Imprimeur.

†Typography, or Printing, Imprimerie, ou l'Art d'imprimer.

Tyrannical, Tyrannique, Tyran, de Tyran, qui tient de la Tyrannie.

A Tyrannical Government, un Gouvernement Tyrannique. A Tyrannical Power, un Pouvoir Tyrannique.

A Tyrannical (or imperious) Husband, un Mari Tyran.

A Tyrannical Act, une Action Tyrannique, ou de Tyran.

Or thus. As, a Tyrannical Man, un Tyran, un Homme qui regne avec une Puissance tyrannique.

A Tyrannical Woman, une Tyranne. Zenobia was a Tyrannical Woman, Zenobie étoit une Tyranne.

Tyrannically, in a Tyrannical manner, Tyranniquement, d'une manière Tyrannique.

To use his Power Tyrannically, user Tyranniquement de son Pouvoir.

Tyrannicide, that has killed a Tyrant, Tyrannicide, Celui qui a tué un Tyran.

Tyrannicide, a Murder committed on the person of a Tyrant, Tyrannicide, ou Meurtre commis sur la Personne d'un Tyran.

to Tyrannize, oppress, or act the Tyrant, tyranniser, traiter d'un manière tyrannique & cruelle.

To tyrannize his People, tyranniser son Peuple.

Tyrannizing, l'action de tyranniser.

Tyrannous } See { Tyrannical.
Tyrannously } See { Tyrannically.

Tyrant, un Tyran, ou Prince Souverain; un Tyran, ou une Tyranne, un Prince ou une Princesse qui tyrannise (ou qui traite cruellement) ses Sujets.

As, Dionysius the Tyrant of Syracuse, Denis le Tyran de Syracuse.

He is a great Tyrant, c'est un grand Tyran.

Tythable }
Tythe } See { Tythable.
to Tythe } Tythe.
Tythed } Tithed.
Tyther } Tither.
Tything } Tithing.

U and V.

LA Prononciation commune de l'U Voyelle en Anglois est la même qu'en François.

Mais, entre deux Consonnes dans une même Syllabe, elle se prononce ordinairement en o; Comme but, cut, rub, up, humble, under, run.

Quéquesfois en ou; Exemple chuse, pufs, bull, pull, full. En eu, comme us, faculty, difficult, difficulty.

Bury & bury se prononcent very, bis. Et, dans les Mots qui finissent en ure, l'u semble revêtir le Son d'un e féminin, sur tout quand on parle vite. Comme nature, picture, fracture, qui se prononcent familièrement naiter, picter, fracter.

LV Consonne ne differe en rien du François. Elle a encore ceci de commun avec la Langue François, c'est qu'on s'en sert comme en France pour exprimer le Nombre de Cinq.

V A

Vacancy, Vacance; Loisir, le Temps qu'on est débarassé d'Affaires.

The Vacancy of an Episcopal See, la Vacance d'un Siege Episcopal, le Temps qu'une Eglise est sans Prelat.

Thus he filled up the Vacancies of his Time, voila à quoi il s'occupoit lors qu'il avoit du Loisir, ou qu'il étoit débarassé d'Affaires.

Vacant, vacant, ou vaquant, qui vague, qui n'est pas rempli.

A vacant Living, or Office, un Benefice, ou un Office vacant.

Or thus. As, a vacant Time, Loisir.

Vacation, all the respective Time betwixt the end of one Term and the beginning of another, Vacations, la Cessation des Juridictions.

The long Vacation, les grandes Vacations. Elles continuent depuis la fin du Terme de la Trinité jusqu'au Terme de la S. Michel. Voyez Term.

Vacation is also used, in the Law, for the Time from the Death of a Bishop, or other spiritual Person, till the Bishoprick or other Dignity be supplied with another.

Vaccary, or Vacchary, a Law-Word signifying a Houfe or Place to keep Cows in, une Etable à Vaches.

Vaccary, or Cow-Pasture, Pâturage pour des Vaches.

This Word, which I find amongst the Law-Terms, is of common Use in Lancashire.

†Vacillant, tottering, or wavering, chancelant, qui n'est pas ferme.

†Vacillation, etat chancelant.

Vacuity, or Vacuum, (a Term used in Philosophy) Vuide.

Experience tells us, that there may be a Vacuum in Nature, l'Experience nous montre, qu'il peut y avoir du Vuide (cd. un Espace sans Air) dans la Nature.

†Vadelect, or Vadelet. See Valet.

Vafrous, fly, or crafty, fin, adroit, bien concerté.

As, vafrous Practices, or Designs, des Desseins bien concertés.

Vagabond, One that wanders about, and has no certain Dwelling, un Vagabond, une Vagabonde.

To play the Vagabond, faire le Vagabond, mener une Vie de Vagabond.

In the Sense of the Law, Vagabonds, Rogues, and sturdy Beggars are all one; and are mentioned, much under the same Notion, in Divers Statutes, De Vagabundis, & aliis Hominibus mendicantibus qui se nominant Travelling Men.

†Vagary. See Figary.

Vagrancy, a vagrant (or idle) Life, Faineantise, Vie vagabonde.

Vagrant, vagabond, effrené.

A vagrant (or idle) Fellow, un Vagabond, un Faineant.

A vagrant Lust, une Convoitise effrenée.

Vail, un Voile.

A Mourning Vail, Voile de Deuil. A Nun's Vail, Voile de Religieuse.

A Day-vail, Voile de Jour. A Night-vail, Voile de Nuit.

To give a new Nun the Vail, donner le Voile à une Novice, la voiler.

Or thus. As, she pulled her Vail over the Face, elle se voila le Visage.

The Vail used by the Jews in their Synagogues, Taled, le Voile dont les Juifs se couvrent lors qu'ils sont dans la Synagogue.

to Vail, voiler.

To vail his Face, se voiler le Visage.

The Roman Catholicks vail in Lent the Saints of their Churches, les Catholiques Romains voilent durant le Carême les Saints de leurs Eglises.

Or thus. As, to vail his Bonnet to one, se découvrir, lever son Chapeau à quécun.

Vailed, voilé.

The Maids go vailed in the Streets, les Filles vont voilées par les Rues.

Vailing, l'action de voiler.

Vails, Profits, ce qu'un Serviteur gagne legiti- mement outre ses Gages.

The Salary is pretty good, but the Vails are small, les Gages sont assez bons, mais les Profits sont petits.

Vain, vain, qui a de la Vanité; vain, inutile, frivole, qui n'est de nulle Utilité.

As, be not so vain, or full of vanity, ne soyez pas si vain.

Vain Philosophy, la vaine Philosophie.

A vain Hope, une Esperance vaine. Vain Glory, vaine Gloire.

To sell Heaven for vain Glory, vendre sa part du Ciel pour un peu de vaine Gloire.

Vain-glorious, vain, plein de vaine gloire.

Women are naturally vain-glorious, les Femmes sont naturellement vaines.

Vain-speaking, Discours vains & impertinens.

Vainly, in vain, or to no purpose, vainement, en vain, inutilement.

'Tis in vain we struggle against Death, on chicanne vainement contre la Mort.

To work in vain, travailler en vain.

Or thus. How vainly are Men inquisitive for the Provision of their Bodies, and let their Souls shift? quelle Imprudence n'est ce pas de prendre tant de soin de nos Corps, & de laisser nos Ames destituées?

Vainness, vanité.

Valance. See Valence.

Vale, or Valley, Vallée.

A fruitfull Vale, une fertile Vallée.

This World is a Vale of Tears, ce Monde est une Vallée de Larmes.

Valect. See Valet.

Valediction, or farevell, Congé, Adieu qu'on dit à quécun en le quittant.

As, he made his Valediction, il prit son Congé, il fit ses Adieux.

These are the Words of his Valediction, ce sont là les Termes dont il se servoit en prenant Congé.

Valedictory, de Congé.

A valedictory Oration, une Harangue de Congé.

Valence, Pante.

As, the Valence of a Bed, les Pantes d'un Lit.

Valentine, Valentin, Valentine.

To chuse Valentines, choisir les Valentins.

In the Church of Rome they call Valentines those Saints which are chosen as special Patrons, for the Year. In England 'tis a Custom different from that, and yearly observed upon S. Valentine's Day, the 14th. of February. About which Time the Birds feeling a new Heat by the Approach of the Sun, chuse their Mates, and begin to couple. In Imitation whereof the Custom of chusing Valentines here on S. Valentine's Day has been long since established. In order to which Choice, the Names of several Young Men and Maidens that are drawn are writ down severally upon pieces of Paper. Which being rolled up, the Men draw the Maidens Names, and these the Mens. So the Lot gives every Man a She Valentine, and every Maid a He one. Whereupon the Way is to present each other; and sometimes it proves a Match in good earnest.

Valerian, a sort of Flower, Valerienne, sorte de Fleur.

Garden Valerian, Valerienne de Jardin, ou Valerienne cultivée, sorte de Fleur qui est blanche ou rouge.

Valet,

Valet, a Servitor or Gentleman of the Privy Chamber (according to Camden,) *un Valet de Chambre.*

Vallet was anciently a Name specially denoting young Gentlemen, though of great descent or quality; but now given to those of the Rank of Yeomen. In the Accounts of the Inner-Temple it is used for a Benchers Clerk or Servant. But the Butlers of the House corruptly call 'em Varlets.

A Valet de Chambre, He that waits upon a Lord or Gentleman in his Bed-Chamber, *un Valet de Chambre.*

Valiant, or stout, *vaillant, courageux, brave, qui a de la valeur, ou de la bravoure.*

As, he is a valiant Man, *c'est un vaillant Homme, c'est un Brave.*

Valiantly, or stoutly, *vaillamment, avec valeur, courageusement.*

He behaved himself valiantly upon that Occasion, *il se comporta vaillamment dans cette Occasion.*

Valiantness. See Valour.

Valid, or done in due form, *valide, fait dans les formes prescrites par les Coutumes & par les Loix.*

The Argument was valid in Law, *le Contrat étoit dans les formes.*

Validity, Validité, bonté essentielle d'une Chose faite dans les formes.

As, the Validity of a Contract, *la Validité d'un Contrat.*

Vallance, or Vallence. See Valence.

Valley, or Dale, *une Vallée.*

A Valley surrounded with Hills, *une Vallée entourée de Montagnes.*

A fine and fruitful Valley, *une belle & fertile Vallée.*

The Valleys of Piemont, *les Vallées de Piemont.*

A little Valley, *un Valon, une petite Vallée.*

Valorous } See { Valiant.
Valorously } See { Valiantly.

Valour, or Courage, *Valeur, Courage.*

Valour is a noble and generous Virtue, which alone can fight, overcome, and triumph, *la Valeur est une Vertu noble & généreuse, & la seule qui sait combattre, qui sait vaincre, qui sait triompher.*

Proverbs.

Valour can do but little without Discretion, *la Valeur sans Conduite n'est qu'un Zéro en Chiffre.*

Valour that parleys is near yielding, *quand on commence à parlementer, c'est à dire (pour brave qu'on soit) qu'on est prêt à se rendre.*

The highest Degree of Valour is to overcome himself, *la plus grande Valeur consiste à se vaincre soi-même.* Agreeable to which is the following Pentameter,

*Fortior est qui se, quam qui fortissima
Vincit.*

Mania, nec Virtus altius ire potest.

Then is our Valour commendable, when we can indure to be Jobs, *alors notre Courage mérite des Louanges, quand il nous rend capables de souffrir comme Job.*

Valuable, or of value, *de grand prix, considérable, estimable; important, de poids.*

A valuable Commodity, *une Marchandise de grand prix.*

For valuable Considerations, *pour des Raisons de poids.*

Valvaour. See Vavaour.

Valuation, *estimation.*

To make the Valuation of a Thing, *faire l'estimation d'une Chose.*

Value, *prix, valeur; cas, estime, état.*

A Thing of great Value, *une Chose de grand prix.*

Of small value, *de peu de valeur.*

To set a great value upon a Thing, *faire beaucoup de cas (ou d'estime) d'une Chose.*

I ever had a great value (or esteem) for him, *j'ai toujours eu une estime toute particulière pour lui.*

Or thus. As, a Thing of no value, *une Chose de néant, qui n'est bonne à rien.* They are of like value, *ils valent autant l'un que l'autre.*

to Value, *estimer, faire l'estimation d'une Chose; estimer, priser, faire cas.*

How much do you value this? *combien estimez vous ceci?*

What do you think he values it at? *combien croyez vous qu'il l'estime?*

He values it a hundred pound, *il l'estime cent Livres Sterling.*

To value a Thing very much, *estimer beaucoup une Chose, en faire grand cas.*

I value Honour above Life, *j'estime plus l'Honneur que la Vie.*

He does not value Riches, *il n'estime point les Richesses, il n'en fait aucun cas.*

I value your Friendship above all my Relations, *je fais plus de cas de votre Amitié que je ne fais de tout mon Parentage.*

To value one by his Estate, *estimer quelqu'un suivant les Biens qu'il a.*

To value himself above all the rest, *s'estimer plus que tous les autres.*

He values himself very much upon that, *il s'estime beaucoup à cause de cela.*

Or thus. As, to value himself very much upon his Gentility, to be very proud of it, *s'entêter (se piquer) de sa Noblesse.*

He does not value it a rush, *il ne s'en soucie point.*

Valued, *estimé, &c.* according to the Verb.

A Thing not to be valued, *une Chose inestimable, ou qu'on ne peut assez estimer.*

Valuing, *estimation, l'action d'estimer, &c.* as in the Verb to Value.

Vambrace, an Armour for the Arm, *Brasarm, tout le Fer qui couvre le Bras d'un Homme armé de pied en cap.*

Vamp, or upper leather, *Empègne, tous le dessus du Soulier.*

to Vamp, or new-vamp, *raccommoder.*

Vamped, or new-vamped, *raccommodé.*

Van, or Van-Gard, *Avant-garde.*

As, the Van of an Army, *l'Avant-garde d'une Armée.*

He led the Van, *il commandoit l'Avant-garde.*

Van, or Fan, to winnow Corn with, *un Van.*

to Van. See to Fan.

Vane, or Fane, *Giroliette.*

Van-guard. See Van.

to Vanish away, to vanish (or go) out of sight, *s'évanouir, disparaître.*

As soon as I perceived it, it vanished away, *je ne l'en pas si tôt apperçu, qu'il s'évanouit.*

Vanished away, vanished out of sight, *évanouit, disparu.*

His Glory is vanished away, *sa Gloire s'est évanouie.*

Vanishing away, *l'action de s'évanouir, ou de disparaître.*

Vanity, (from Vain) *Vanité, Orgueil; Vanité, Chose vaine.*

To be puffed up with Pride and Vanity, *être enflé d'Orgueil & de Vanité.*

All the Things of this World are but Vanity, *tout n'est que Vanité dans ce Monde.*

Vanity of Vanities, all is Vanity, *Vanité des Vanités, tout est Vanité.*

Man is like to Vanity, his Days are as a Shadow that passeth away, *l'Homme est semblable à la Vanité, ses Jours sont comme une Ombre qui passe.*

Vanned } See { Fanned.

Vanner } See { Fanner.

Vanning } See { Fanning.

to Vanquish, overcome, or subdued, *vaincre, surmonter.*

As, to vanquish his Enemies, *vaincre ses Enemis.*

Vanquished, overcome, or subdued, *vaincu, surmonté.*

To confess himself vanquished, *se confesser vaincu.*

Vanquisher, *Vainqueur.*

Vanquishing, *l'action de vaincre, ou de surmonter.*

Vantage, that which is given over and above the just Weight and Measure, *Ce qu'on donne quelquefois au delà du Poids ou de la Mesure.*

As, he gave him Vantage, *il lui a donné plus que le Poids ou la Mesure.*

Vantcurrier, or Forerunner, *Avancoureur, Précurseur.*

Vantguard. See Van.

Vaporation, or casting of Vapours, *l'action de jeter des Vapeurs.*

Vaporous, full of Vapours, or that sends Vapours, *vaporeux, plein de Vapeurs, ou qui envoie des Vapeurs.*

Vaporous Meat, *des Alimens vaporeux.*

Vapour, a Moisture issuing out of a Thing, *Vapeur, sorte d'Humidité qui s'exhale d'un Corps.*

The Sun raises the Vapours into the Air, *le Soleil élève les Vapeurs en l'Air.*

To cast (or send) forth Vapours, *exhaler (jeter) des Vapeurs.*

A Vapour is defined to be a certain watery Thing, and yet not Water. 'Tis as it were a Fume, or Smoke, which is easily dissolved into Water.

Vapours (or Fumes) of the Stomack, that fly up to the Brain, *des Vapeurs (ou Rapports) de l'Estomac, qui montent au Cerveau.*

He is much troubled with Vapours, *il a des Vapeurs qui l'incommodent fort.*

to Vapour, or huff, *faire le fier, faire le fat & le glorieux, faire l'entendu, ou le Redomont.*

To vapour away (or rather) to evaporate, *s'évaporer.*

The Spirits vapoured away, *les Esprits s'évaporerent.*

Vapouring, *fierté, & Redomontade.*

I don't value his Vapouring, *je ne me soucie point de ses Redomontades.*

Vapouring, (Adj.) As, a vapouring Fellow, *un Fat, un Glorieux, qui insulte tout le Monde.*

Vardigreas. See Verdegreas.

Vardingale, a kind of Whale-bone Circle which Women wore formerly about their Hips, *Vertugadin, maniere de Cercle de Baleine que les Femmes se mettoient autrefois sur les Hanches, & sur quoi posoit la Jupe.*

Variable, *sujet à variation; variable, changeant, inconstant.*

As, the Cases of Latine Nouns proceed from their variable Termination, *ce qui fait la Difference des Cas dans les Noms Latins, c'est qu'un même Nom est sujet à Variation, ou qu'il se termine diversement.*

Variable (changeable, fickle, or uncertain) Weather, *un Temps variable, changeant, ou inconstant.*

Variableness, *variation, inconstance.*

Variance, difference, or dispute, *Différent.*

They are at variance, *ils ont un Différent.*

Amongst Lawyers Variance doth signify an Alteration, or Change of Condition, after a Thing done.

Variation, change, or alteration, *Variation, Changement.*

As, the Variation of the Needle of a Compass; *la Variation de l'Aiguille aimantée.*

A Variation of Notes, in Musick, *Muance, ou Changement de Notes.*

Varied. See Vary'd.

Variegated, or diversify'd with several Colours, *bigarré, de diverses Couleurs.*

As, variegated Objects, (in Terms of Philosophy) *des Objets de diverses Couleurs.*

Variety, or Change, *Variété, Diversité, Changement.*

To love Variety, *aimer la Variété.*

Variety is pleasing, Men are pleased with Variety, *la Variété plaît.*

There is in that Piece of Work a charming and well-contrived Variety, *il y a dans cet Ouvrage une Variété charmante & bien entendue.*

Various, or several, *divers, différent.*

As, the various Sense of a Word, *les diverses Significations d'un Mot.*

Variouly,

Variouſly, or ſeverally, *diverſement, différemment.*

'Tis variouſly talkt of, *on en parle diverſement.*

Varlet, *un Homme de neant, un Coquin, un Gueux, un Misérable.*
An impudent Varlet, *un impudent Coquin.*
By a repealed Statute of 20. of Rich. 2. Varlets were uſed for Yeomen, or Yeomen Servants. See Valet.

Varniſh, *Vernis.*

Varniſh is a Compound of Gum, Spirit of Wine, and ſome other Things, which ſerves to beautify and ſet a fine gloſs on any Thing of Joyner's Work, *le Vernis eſt un Compoſé de Gomme, d'Eſprit de Vin, & d'autres Chofes par le moyen deſquelles on donne au Bois de Menuiſerie un Luſtre fort agreable.*

to Varniſh, *vernir, appliquer le Vernis.*

As, to varniſh a Table, a Stand, a Cane, &c. *vernir une Table, un Guerdon, une Cane, &c.*

Varniſhed, *verni.*

A varniſhed Table, *une Table vernie.*

Varniſher, *Verniſſeur.*

A good Varniſher, *un bon Verniſſeur.*

Varniſhing, *l'action de vernir.*

Varry, *vairé, (en Termes de Blazon) ed. Argent & Azur, ou blanc & bleu.*

Varry is a Term in Heraldry, ſignifying that which is diverſify'd with Argent and Azure; as the Fur of Ermines powdered thick with blew hairs.

Varvels, little Rings of ſilver about Hawks Legs, whereon the Owner's Name is inſcribed, *Vervelles.*

to Vary, (from Variety) *changer, varier; avoir un Different.*

As, to vary his Judgement upon a Change of Circumſtances, *changer de Sentiment ſuivant les Occaſions.*

A Noun that does not vary in the Plural Number, *un Nom qui ne varie pas au Nombre Pluriel.*

They vary'd amongſt themſelves, or they were at variance, *ils avoient Different enſemble.*

Vary'd, *varié.*

Varying, *l'action de varier.*

Vaſſal, *Vaſſal.*

A Vaſſal is one that holds his Land of another by Homage and Fealty, *un Vaſſal eſt celui qui relève d'un autre, & qui tient ſes Terres de lui à Foi & Hommage.*

The Grand Seigneur has Princes under him who are his Vaſſals, *le Grand Seigneur a des Princes ſous Lui qui ſont ſes Vaſſaux.*

A She-Vaſſal, a Vaſſal-Woman, *Vaſſale, Femme qui relève & qui depend de quelque Seigneur.*

Vaſſalage, or Subjection, *Vaſſelage, etat ou condition de Vaſſal.*

Vaſt, or great, *vaſte, grand, immense.*

As, a vaſt Country, a Country of a vaſt extent, *un vaſte (ou grand) País, un País de grande (ou d'une vaſte) etendue.*

A vaſt (or ſpacious) Plain, *une vaſte Campagne.*

A vaſt Quantity, *un grand Nombre, une grande Quantité.*

A vaſt Power, *un Pouvoir immense.*

A vaſt (or prodigious) Bigneſs, *une Grandeur immense.*

Cicero had a vaſt Genius, *Cicéron avoit l'Eſprit fort vaſte.*

Vaſt, (Adverbially uſed) *fort, extrêmement, exceſſivement.*

As, a vaſt rich Town, *une Ville fort riche, extrêmement riche, opulente.*

Vaſtly, *fort, extrêmement, exceſſivement.*

He is vaſtly rich, *il eſt fort riche, il eſt opulent.*

Vaſtneſs, *grandeur, grande etendue.*

Vat, or (as it is vulgarly pronounced) Fat, *une Cuve.*

A Cheeſe-vat, or Cheeſe-fat, *Echiſſe, Rond de Sapin où l'on fait le Fromage.*

Vatican, *le Vatican, la fameuſe Bibliothèque de Rome.*

The Vatican is the chief Library in Rome, ſo called from the Hill Vatican, where it ſtands. And the Hill took that Name from *Vaticinium*, that is a fore-telling; being famous for many Divinations

and Prophecies uttered upon it. This Library was founded by Pope Sixtus IV; who ſtored it with the choiceſt Books he could pick out of Europe, and allowed a large Revenue for its perpetual Augmentation.

'Tis ſuch a ſtrange and non-ſenſical Doctrine, that it requires more Volumes to make it good than would fill the Vatican, *c'eſt une Doctrine ſi étrange, & qui choque ſi fort le Sens commun, que, pour la ſoutenir, il faudroit plus de Volumes qu'il n'y en a dans le Vatican.*

Vavaſour, a Dignity of old next a Baron, *Titre d'Honneur qui étoit immédiatement après celui de Baron, & dont ne reſte aujourd'hui que le Nom.*

Vaudevil, or Lay, a Country-Ballad, *un Vaudeville.*

Vault, *une Voute.*

A Vault is an arched Piece of Architecture, *la Voute eſt un Ouvrage d'Architecture fait en maniere d'Arc bandé.*

A cool Vault to keep Drink in, *une Voute fraîche où l'on tient la Boiſſon.*

to Vault, *vouter, faire en forme de Voute; mettre ſur les Voltes, (en Termes d'Academie.)*

As, to vault a Church, or a Cellar, *vouter une Eglife, ou une Cave.*

To vault upon a Horſe, *mettre un Cheval ſur les Voltes.*

Or thus. As, moſt Men climb, but ſome vault into Preferment at a leap, *la plupart de ceux qui s'avancent dans le Monde s'avancent peu à peu, mais il y en a d'autres qui ſautent tout d'un coup aux plus hautes Charges.*

Vaulted, *vouté.*

A vaulted Cellar, *une Cave voutée.*

Vaulting, *l'action de vouter; Volte, (en Termes d'Academie.)*

Vaunt. As, to make a vaunt of a Thing, to boaſt of it, *ſe vanter d'une Chose.*

to Vaunt, *boaiſt, or brag, ſe vanter.*

He vaunted much of his Valour, *il ſe vanta beaucoup de ſon grand Courage.*

Vaunted of, *dont on ſe vante, dont on s'est vanté.*

Vaunter, or Boaiſter, *Vanteur.*

Vaunting, or boaiſting, *l'action de ſe vanter.*

Vauntingly, or boaiſtingly, *en ſe vantant.*

Vauntlay. 'Tis a Term of Hunting, as when Hounds are ſet in a readineſs where they think a Chafe will paſs, and caſt off before the reſt of the Kennel come in.

Vaward, an old Word for Van-gard, *Avant-garde.*

Vayvod, Prince, or Governour, *Vayvod, Prince, ou Gouverneur.*

As, the Vayvods (or Tributary Princes) of Tranſylvania, Valachia, and Moldavia, *les Vayvods (ou Princes Tributaires) de Tranſylvanie, Valachie, & Moldavie.*

U B U D

Ubiquitarian, *Ubiquiſte.*

The Ubiquitarians are a late Sect, holding that Chriſt's Body is every where as well as his Divinity, *les Ubiquiſtes ſont une ſorte de Secte, qui ſoutient, que depuis l'Ascenſion le Corps de Jeſus Chriſt eſt en tous Lieux.*

Ubiquity, or Omnipreſence, *Preſence univerſelle, Ubiquité.*

Udder, *Tetine.*

As, a Cows Udder, *Tetine de Vache.*

V E

Veal, *Veau, Chair de Veau.*

Veal after Eaſter is very good, *le Veau eſt excellent après Pâques.*

Veal is cooling, *le Veau rafraîchit.*

A Quarter of Veal, *un Quartier de Veau.*

A Shoulder, Loyn, and Breaf of Veal, *une Epaule, Longe, & Poitrine de Veau.*

to Veer, (a Sea-Term) *ſiler; ſauter.*

As, veer more Cable, that is, let more of it run out, *ſiler du Cable, cd. lâchez le Cable, donnez en ce qu'il faut pour la commodité du Mouillage.*

The Wind veers, that is changes often, ſometime to one Point and ſometimes to another, *le Vent ſaute, cd. change & paſſe d'un Rumb à l'autre.*

Vegetable, or capable of growing, *vegetable, ou qui peut croître.*

The Vegetables, or Plants, *les Vegetaux.*

Vegetation, or growth, *Vegetation.*

As, the Vegetation of a Plant, *la Vegetation d'une Plante.*

Vegetative, that cauſes growing, *vegetatif, qui fait croître.*

As, the Vegetative Soul, *l'Ame vegetative.*

The vegetative Faculties of the Soul, *les Facultez vegetatives de l'Ame.*

Vegete, that has a growing Life, *qui pousse & croît, comme ſont les Plantes.*

Vehemency, or ſtrength, *vehemence, force, violence.*

The vehemency of Wind, or Fire, *la violence du Vent, ou du Feu.*

Vehement, or ſtrong, *vehement, fort, violent.*

A vehement Wind, or Fire, *un Vent, ou un Feu violent.*

A vehement Paſſion, *une Paſſion violente.*

Vehemently, or ſtrongly, *avec vehemence, d'une grande force, puiffamment.*

The Wind blows vehemently, *le Vent ſouffle d'une grande force.*

He vehemently urged it, *il inſiſta puiffamment là deſſus.*

Or thus. As, he is vehemently ſuſpected to be ſo, *il en eſt fort ſoupçonné.*

Vehicle, a Thing that ſerves to carry, or to convey, *vehicule.*

The Pythagoreans, Platonists, Jewiſh Doctors, and the Fathers of the Church hold, that even the pureſt Angels have corporeal Vehicles, *les Pythagoriciens, les Platoniciens, les Docteurs Juifs, & les Peres de l'Eglife tiennent, que les Anges même les plus purs ont des Vehicules corporels.*

Broth is a Vehicle to this Remedy, *le Bouillon ſert de Vehicule à ce Remede.*

The ſame is alſo uſed, in a comical Senſe, for any manner of Carriage.

As, I did not like at all my Vehicle, *ce Vehicule ne me plaiſoit point.*

Vein, *une Veine.*

See *Veine* in the firſt Part.

to Vein. As, to vein a Mantle-piece, to paint it Marble-like with Veins, *peindre un Manteau de Cheminée, le peindre couleur de Marbre ou de Jaſpe avec des Veines.*

Veiny, *veueux.*

As, the veiny Artery, *l'Artere veneuſe.*

Vellam, the fineſt ſort of Parchment, *Vellum.*

A Book bound in Vellam, *un Livre relié en Vellum.*

to Vellicate, or pluck off, *arracher.*

Vellication, *l'action d'arracher.*

Velocity, or ſwiftneſs, *viteſſe.*

Velvet, *Velours.*

Velvet is a Silk-Stuff, ſtrong, and ſubſtantial, *le Velours eſt une Etoffe de Soie, forte & moileuſe.*

Shorn Velvet, *Velours ras.* Unſhorn Velvet, *Velours à pois.*

As ſoft as Velvet, *doux comme du Velours.*

Velvet-like, *qui reſſemble à du Velours.*

A Velvet-maker, *Veloutier, Ouvrier en Velours.*

A Velvet-cap or Coat, *un Bonnet, ou un Juſtaucorps de Velours.*

A Velvet-Gown, *Robe de Velours.*

A Velvet-bruſh, for a Hat, *un Frotoir.* A Velvet-purſe, *bourse de Velours.*

You cannot make a Velvet-purſe of a Sows Ear, (Prov.) *C'eſt à dire, qu'on ne ſauroit rien faire de bon d'une Chose qui ne vaut rien.*

Venal, to be ſold, *venal, qui eſt à vendre.*

A venal Soul, one that will do any Thing for Money, *une Ame venale, un Eſprit bas & venal, qui fait tout à force d'Argent.*

A venal Tongue, or Pen, *une Langue, ou Plume venale.*

to Vend, or ſell, *vendre, debiter.*

How do you think to vend ſuch Commodities? *comment croyez vous de pouvoir vendre (ou debiter) de telles Marchandiſes?*

comment croyez vous d'en faire le Debit?

Vendee, a Term of Law that ſignifies the

Pur-

Purchaser of him that the Thing is sold to, l'Acheteur, ou Celui à qui la Chose est vendue.

Vender. See Vendor.

Vendible, or to be sold, *venal*, à vendre.

As, a vendible Place, a Place to be disposed of for Money, un Office *venal*.

Vending, *Vente*, Debit, l'action de vendre, ou debiter.

Vendor, a Law-Term that signifies a Seller, le *Vendeur*.

Venerable, worthy of respect, *venerable*, digne de respect & de veneration.

A venerable Old-man, un *venerable Vieillard*.

A venerable Thing, une *Chose venerable*.

to Venerate, or honour, *revere*, honorer.

As, to venerate a Saint, or a Mytery, *revere* (honorer) un *Saint*, ou un *Mystere*.

Veneration, or respect, *Veneration*, grand respect, reverence.

To look upon sacred Things with a deep veneration, *regarder avec une profonde veneration les Choses sacrées*.

To have a Veneration for the holy Scriptures, *avoir de la Veneration pour l'Ecriture sainte*.

To have a Veneration for one, to shew him (or give him) due Veneration, *avoir des Sentimens de Veneration pour quelqu'un, lui rendre la Veneration qui lui est due*.

By his wife Carriage he attracts the Respect and Veneration of all Men, *c'est un Homme qui, par sa sage Conduite, s'attire le Respect & la Veneration de tout le Monde*.

Venerable, or Venerous, *Venerien*.

A Venerable (or Venerous) Disease, or Distemper, un *Mal Venerien*.

A Word that is taken in a Venerous Sense, un *Mot qui se prend dans un Sens Venerien*.

Venery, *acte Venerien*; *Venerie*, Chasse du Cerf, &c.

To be given to Venery, *être addonné aux actes Veneriens*.

To have skill in Venery, *s'entendre en Venerie*.

A Venery-Book, or a Book of Venery, *Venerie, Livre qui traite de la Venerie*.

Venew. See Venue.

Vengeance, or Revenge, *Vengeance*.

Women and Men of slender parts are most addicted to Vengeance, *les Femmes & les petits Esprits aiment la Vengeance*.

A cruel (a severe) Vengeance, une *cruelle* (une *rude*) *Vengeance*.

You drove on too far in your Vengeance, *vous avez poussé trop loin votre Vengeance*.

To take Vengeance (or be revenged) of one for an Affront given, *prendre Vengeance d'un Affront*.

The most noble Vengeance consists in forgiving our Enemy, when it is in our power to ruin (or destroy) him, *la plus illustre des Vengeances c'est de pardonner à son Enemi, lors qu'on est en état de le perdre*.

To leave Vengeance to whom it belongs, *laisser la Vengeance à celui à qui elle appartient*.

He will come to ye with a Vengeance, *il viendra à vous avec un Esprit de Vengeance*.

Venial, or pardonable, *veniel*, pardonnable.

As, a venial Sin, according to the Church of Rome, un *Peché veniel*, selon l'Eglise Romaine.

Sin is either Original, or Actual. The first is a Privation of original Justice, which we inherit from our first Parent Adam, being all by course of Nature conceived and born in that Original Sin. The latter is a Thought, Word, or Deed contrary to God's Law. Now this Actual Sin is divided by the Romanists into Mortal, and Venial. Mortal Sin they account any great Offence against God, or our Neighbour; and Venial, any small Offence against either, as the stealing of an Apple, or Pin, an idle Word, and the like. At which rate our first Parents Offence may pass for a Venial Sin, especially if it be true (as some say) that the forbidden Fruit was nothing but an Apple.

To commit a venial Sin, *faire un Peché veniel*, pecher *veniellement*.

Venison, *Venaïson*, Chair de Bête sauvage qu'on mange.

As, he loves Venison, *il aime la Venaïson*.

The fat of Venison, *graisse de Venaïson*.

Venom, or poyson, *venin*, poison.

The venom of a Serpent, le *venin d'un Serpent*. The Venom lies in the Tail, (speaking of a Scorpion) à la *Queue* git le *Venin*.

I fear the Venom of his Pen, *je crains le Venin de sa Plume*.

Venomous, or poysonous, *venimeux*, qui a du *venin*.

As, a venomous Creature, un *Animal venimeux*.

A venomous Herb, une *Herbe venimeuse*.

To have a venomous (or virulent) Tongue, *avoir la Langue venimeuse*.

He has a venomous Pen, *sa Plume est venimeuse*.

Vent, air; *vente*, ou *debit*.

As, give it vent, *donnez lui de l'air*. To take vent, *prendre l'air*.

A Vent (or Sale) of Commodities, *Vente* (ou *Debit*) de *Marchandises*.

A Vent-hole, *Soupirail*, Ouverture pour recevoir le *Four*.

to Vent, or wind, as a Spaniel doth, *flairer*.

To vent, or take breath, as an Otter does, *respirer*.

To vent his Passion, to give it a Vent, or to let it breath out, *eventer sa Passion, jeter son feu*.

The Mutineers continued their Rage, and vented it upon him, *la Fureur des Mutins s'augmentant, ils la firent en fin eclater sur sa Personne*.

To vent, or sell. See to Vend.

Vented, *eventé*.

Venter, *ventre*.

Brother by the same Venter, that is by one Mother, *Frere Uterin*, cd. qui est sorti d'un même *Ventre*.

Ventiduct, a Conveyance of Wind (as an Aqueduct is of Water) *Conduit de Vent*.

to Ventilate, or give vent, *donner de l'air, rafraichir*.

Ventilated, qui a de l'air, *rafraichi*.

When the Bloud is ventilated, and purged from oppressing Vapours, *quand le Sang est rafraichi, & purgé des Vapeurs grossieres qui l'accompagnent*.

Ventilation, *rafraichissement*.

Ventosity, or windiness, *Vents*, ou *Vapeurs epais* & *grossieres* qui s'engendrent dans le Corps des Personnes.

The Ventosities of the Stomack, *les Vents de l'Estomac*.

Ventricle, *Ventricule*.

See *Ventricule* in the first Part.

Venture, *hazard*, *risque*; *Marchandises qu'un Particulier risque par Mer*.

'Tis a great Venture, *il y a bien du Risque*, ou du *Hazard*.

To put a Thing to a Venture, *mettre une Chose au hazard*, en *courre le risque*.

At a venture, *à tout hazard*.

To send a Venture beyond Sea, *risquer quelques Marchandises par Mer*.

to Venture, *hazarder*, *risquer*, *mettre* (ou *exposer*) au *hazard*; *se hazarder*, *tenter le hazard*.

As, to venture his Life, *hazarder sa Vie*, *mettre* (ou *exposer*) sa *Vie* au *hazard*.

To venture all, to lay all at stake, *hazarder* (ou *risquer*) tout, *jeter le Manche après la Coignée*.

To venture his Salvation, *risquer son Salut*.

Nothing venture, Nothing have, (Prov.) *Qui ne hazarder rien n'a rien*.

He ventured too far, *il s'est trop hazardé*.

Would you venture to give him that Counsel? *voudriez vous bien vous hazarder à lui donner ce Conseil?*

Or thus. As, to venture upon a Thing, *entreprendre une Chose*.

He is agoing to venture upon the Uncertainties of War, *il va se jeter dans l'incertitude d'une Guerre*.

They dult not venture out of the Harbour, *ils n'osoient sortir du Havre*.

Ventured, *hazardé*, &c. according to the Verb.

'Tis not a Thing to be ventured upon, *c'est quelque Chose de trop dangereux*.

Venturer, Celui (ou Celle) qui *risque*, ou qui *hazarde*.

He is a great Venturer, *il hazarde beaucoup*.

Venturesom, or Venturous, that ventures too much, *hazardeux*, *hardi*, qui *hazarde trop*.

You are too venturesom, *vous êtes trop hazardeux*.

Venturously, *à tout hazard*, *à toute risque*.

He attempted it venturously, *il l'entreprit à tout hazard*.

Venue, a Word used in Law for a Neighbouring Place, *Voisinage*.

Veracity, or speaking Truth, *Verité*.

As, God's Veracity, *la Verité de Dieu*, un des *Attributs de la Divinité*.

Verb, un *Verbe*.

Nouns and Verbs are the two principal Parts of Speech, *les Noms & les Verbes sont les deux principales Parties d'Oraison*.

A Verb active, or neuter, un *Verbe actif*, ou *neutre*.

Verbal, *Verbal*, *derivé d'un Verbe*; *Verbal*, qui est de *bouche*.

As, a verbal Word, un *Mot verbal*.

A verbal Promise of Marriage, a Promise made by word of Mouth, une *verbale Promesse de Mariage*.

A Verbal Process, un *Procès Verbal*. To make a Verbal Process, *faire un Procès Verbal*, *Verbaliser* (en *Termes de Palais*.)

In the first Sense, this Word is commonly used Substantively.

As, Verbals ending in ion, *les Verbaux qui finissent en ion*.

Those Nouns are called Verbals, which come from Verbs, especially such as end in able, or ible, er, or, our, ion, ing, ment. As Considerable, Consideration, and Considering, from the Verb to Consider;

Divisible, Maker, Solicitor, Saviour, Establishment, from their respective Verbs, to Divide, Make, Solicit, Save, Establish.

Verbatim, Word for Word, *Mot pour Mot*.

He repeated it verbatim, *il le repeta mot pour mot*.

Verbosity, or many Words, *beaucoup de Paroles*.

Verd. See Vert.

Verdant, or green, *verdoyant*, qui *verdit*, *tapissé de Verdure*.

A verdant Meadow, un *Pré tapissé de Verdure*.

Verdegreas, *Verd de gris*.

'Tis a green Substance made of the Rust of Brass or Copper, which has been hangd some Days over strong Vinegar. It is of a fretting Nature, and therefore ought to be used with much discretion.

Verderer, or Verderor, *Verderer*, *Juge des Forêts*.

He is a Judicial Officer of the King's Forest, chosen by the King's Writ in the full County of the same Shire within the Forest where he dwells. He is sworn to maintain and keep the Affises of the Forest, and to view, receive, and inroll the Attachments of all manner of Trespasses of Vert and Venison in the Forest. His Office is properly to look to the Vert, and see it well maintained.

Verdict, the Juries Answer upon any Cause committed by the Court to their Examination, le *Rapport* (ou la *Reponse*) des *Jurez* sur une *Cause Civile* ou *Criminelle* que la *Cour* a soumise à leur *Examen*, *suivant lequel le Juge prononce l'Arrêt*.

The Jury have brought in their Verdict, *les Jurez ont fait leur Rapport*.

Or thus. To give in (to pass) his Verdict in Something, to put in his Verdict, *prononcer sur quelque Chose, dire son Sentiment*.

Were I to give my Verdict upon that, *si j'avois à prononcer là dessus*.

One must be very shy (or cautious) in passing his Verdict upon the Works of great Men, *il faut être extrêmement retenu à prononcer sur les Ouvrages des grands Hommes*.

Verdigrease. See Verdegreas.

Verditure, *Verd d'Er*.

'Tis one of the Greens used by Painters, whereof they have chiefly four; Green Bice, Verditure, Verdegreas, and Sap-green.

Verdure, or greenness, *Verdure*.

As, Fields adorned with an excellent Verdure, une *Campagne tapissée d'une agreable Verdure*.

D d d d Verge.

Verge, Verge, Verge de Bedeau; Verge, ou Jurisdiction de la Maison Royale; Baguette, ou Baton, qu'un Vassal tient à la main quand il rend Hommage à son Seigneur pour les Terres dont il le met en possession.

When the Verger is upon Duty, he carries in his hand a Verge tipped with Silver, quand le Bedeau fait sa Fonction il porte à la main une Verge ferrée d'argent.

The Verge of the Court seems to have been formerly 12 Miles Compas, la Jurisdiction de la Cour Royale paroit avoir eu autrefois 12 Miles d'Etendue.

This Verge bounds the Jurisdiction of the Lord Steward of the King's Household, and of the Corner of the King's House. A Tenant by the Verge, un Vassal à baguette.

A Tenant by the Verge is He, who, swearing Fealty to his Lord, holds a Stick or Rod in his hand, whereby he is admitted Tenant.

Verge of Land. See Yardland.

Verger, Huisier, Bedeau, Porte-verge.

The Justices had their Vergers walking before them with white Wands in their hands, les Juges estoient precedez de leurs Huisiers, qui marchoient devant la Baguette blanche à la main.

A Vergier of a Cathedral or Collegiate Church, Bedeau d'une Eglise Cathedrale ou Collegiale, Celui qui porte à la main une Verge ferrée d'argent.

Veriest, the Superlative of Very. As, he is the veriest Rogue that ever lived, c'est le plus franc Coquin qui ait jamais été.

Verification, Verification, Preuve.

to Verify, or make good, prouver, verifier.

If you can but verify it, your Business is done, si vous pouvez le verifier, votre Affaire est fait.

Verify'd, prouvé, verifié.

Verifying, verification, preuves, l'action de prouver, ou verifier.

Verily, or truly, (from Very) en verité.

Quoi que ce Terme ne soit pas aujourd'hui fort en Usage parmi les Anglois, & qu'on se serve ordinairement en sa place de Truly ou Indeed, il ne laisse pas pourtant d'être de mise. C'est le Terme qu'on a employé dans la Traduction des S. Evangiles, particulièrement dans ces Endroits où notre Sauveur parle avec Protestation.

Comme au Ch. 13. ver. 17. de S. Matt. Verily I say unto you, &c. en verité je vous dis, &c.

Et en plusieurs Passages de l'Evangile selon S. Jean, où il est employé avec Reduplication, particulièrement au Ch. 10. v. 1. Verily, verily I say unto you, en verité, en verité je vous dis.

Verity, or Truth, Verité.

The Verity of the Thing will appear, la Verité de la Chose paroîtra, ou eclatera.

Verjuice, a Liqueur made of fowr and unripe Grapes, Verjus, Liqueur de Raisin qui n'est pas mûr.

Verjuice is a Cooler, la Verjus rafraichit.

Vermilion, a ruddy Colour made of Brimstone and Quick-silver, Vermillon, sorte de de Couleur faite de Soufre & de vis Argent.

A vermilion Tincture, Couleur vermeille, Vermillon.

Vermine, Vers, sorte d'Insecte; Vermine, Pâtes; Rats, Souris, & autres Bêtes nuisibles de cette nature; Vermine (dans le Figuré) Canaille, Coquins.

Vernacular, that belongs to the Country where one lives, or where one was born, du Pais, de son Pais.

Or thus. He has quite forgot his vernacular Tongue, il a tout à fait oublié sa Langue maternelle.

Vernal, of the Spring, du Printems.

As, the Vernal Equinox, which happens about the tenth Day of March, at which Time the Day and Night are of an equal Length, l'Equinoxe du Printems, qui arrive environ le dixième de Mars, & qui est ainsi nommé, parce qu'alors le Jour & la Nuit sont également longs.

The Vernal Season, or the Spring, le Printems.

Vernish

to Vernish

Vernished

Vernisher

Vernishing

Verrel

Verrey

See

Varnish.

to Varnish.

Varnished.

Varnisher.

Varnishing.

Verril.

Varrey.

Verril, Virole, Frete, Anneau enchassé au bout d'un Manche.

Verse, Vers, par opposition à Prose; un Verset.

As, to make Verses, faire des Vers. He has made Verses to my Praise, il a fait des Vers à ma Louange.

Fine Verses, de beaux Vers. Sad (paltry) Verses, des Vers languissans.

Heroick Verses, des Vers heroïques. Latine Verses, des Vers Latins.

To make a good Verse, tourner bien un Vers.

He that writes in Prose must shun the harmony of Verses, on doit éviter l'harmonie des Vers dans la Prose.

The Books that make up the Bible are divided into Chapters, and these into Verses, les Livres qui composent la Bible sont divisez en Chapitres, & les Chapitres en Versets.

He took his Text out of the third Chapter of S. Matthew's Gospel, the first Verse il prit son Texte au Chapitre troisieme de l'Evangile selon S. Matthieu, Verset premier.

A Verse-maker, or Maker of Verses, un Versificateur, une Personne qui se mêle de faire des Vers.

Verse, or little Verse, petit Verset.

Verification, a Way of making Verses, Verification, Maniere de faire des Vers.

Verifier, a Maker of Verses, un Versificateur, un Rimeur, ou Faiseur d'Ouvrages en Vers.

He is a great Versifier, c'est un grand Versificateur.

to Versify, or make Verses, versifier, ou faire des Vers.

Verifying, as Verification.

Version, or Translation, Version, Traduction.

A Version of Virgil, Horace, and the like, Version de Virgile, d'Horace, & autres semblables.

Vert, or Green-hue, les Arbres d'une Forêt.

This is a Forest-Law Word, that signifies every Thing that grows and bears a green Leaf within the Forest that may cover a Deer. Now those Trees that bear Fruit to feed Deer are called Special Vert, because the Destroying of such Vert is more severely punished than the Destruction of other Vert.

Vert-greece. See Verdegreas.

Vertical, vertical.

As, the vertical Point called Zenith, the Point of the Firmament which is directly over our Heads, le Point vertical, ou Zenith, le Point du Firmament qui est droit sur nos Têtes.

A vertical Circle, un Cercle vertical.

A vertical Dial, Horloge verticale, Cadran dont le Plan est élevé perpendiculairement sur l'Horizon.

Vertice. See Vertigo.

Vertiginous, or giddy, vertigineux.

A vertiginous Brain, Cerveau vertigineux.

Vertigo, Giddiness, or Swimming in the Head, Vertige, Tournement de Tête.

He was taken with a Vertigo, il lui prit un Vertige.

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He was taken with a Vertigo, il lui prit un Vertige.

Vertical, vertical.

As, the vertical Point called Zenith, the Point of the Firmament which is directly over our Heads, le Point vertical, ou Zenith, le Point du Firmament qui est droit sur nos Têtes.

A vertical Circle, un Cercle vertical.

A vertical Dial, Horloge verticale, Cadran dont le Plan est élevé perpendiculairement sur l'Horizon.

Vertice. See Vertigo.

Vertiginous, or giddy, vertigineux.

A vertiginous Brain, Cerveau vertigineux.

Vertigo, Giddiness, or Swimming in the Head, Vertige, Tournement de Tête.

He was taken with a Vertigo, il lui prit un Vertige.

As, he is a very Knave, c'est un franc (c'est un vrai) Fripon.

A very Rogue, un franc Coquin. A very Fool, un vrai Fôu, un Fôu fiesé.

The very Name is odious, le Nom mêmes a quelque chose d'odieux.

The very Thing which we call Decorum, Cela même que nous appelons Bienfiance.

The very Hairs of your Head are all numbered, (Matt. 10. 30.) les Cheveux même de votre Tête sont tous contez.

He is very faithfull to his Master, il est fort fidelle à son Maître.

Very hot, fort chaud, bien chaud. Very cold, fort froid, bien froid.

Very good, fort bon. Very bad, fort méchant.

Very well, fort bien. Very ill, fort mal.

I am your very humble Servant, je suis votre tres humble Serveur.

He is very wise, il est bien sage, il est tout à fait sage.

She is very well, elle se porte fort bien, ou parfaitement bien.

Very, before Same or Self-same, is emphatical in English, but is not expressed in French.

As, the very same Day, le même Jour. 'Tis the very self-same, c'est le même.

Very much, fort. I am very much his Friend, je suis fort son Ami.

Very fain, bien. I would very fain have him go, je voudrais bien qu'il s'en allât.

Or thus. As, very lately, depuis peu, tout nouvellement. Very speedily, au plus tôt, dans peu de tems.

I am very much afraid of it, j'en ai grand peur.

He is so very kind to me, il a tant de bonté pour moi.

He inquired into the very least Faults, il examina jusques aux plus petites Fautes.

Veficatory, or a blistering Plaster, un Veficatoire, Medicament externe qui fait elever des Vessies sur la Peau.

To apply (or lay on) a Veficatory, appliquer un Veficatoire.

Veficle, or little bladder, Bourse, petite vessie.

As, the Veficle of the Gall, la Bourse du Fiel.

Vespers, or the Evening Prayers in the Roman Church, Vêpres (en Termes d'Eglise Romaine,) les Prières du Soir.

To ring for Vespers, sonner les Vêpres. The Sicilian Vespers, les Vêpres Siciliennes.

See Vêpres in the first Part.

Vessel, Vase, Vaisseau, Utenfile, Tonneau; Vaisseau, petit Conduit; Vaisseau, Navire; Vaisseau, dans un Sens figure.

As, a great Vessel, to put any Liqueur in, un grand Vase (ou Vaisseau) à mettre quelque Liqueur.

A gold, or silver Vessel, Vaisseau d'or ou d'argent. An earthen, or wooden Vessel, Vaisseau de Terre, ou de Bois.

The Altar of Burnt-Offering, with all its Vessels, (Ex. 30. 28.) l'Autel des Holocaustes, & tous ses Utenfiles.

The Vessel is empty, le Tonneau est vuide.

The Spermatick Vessels, les Vaisseaux Spermatiques.

Their Vessel leaked so fast, that she sunk, leur Vaisseau fut tellement gâné de l'Eau, qu'il coula à fond.

The Blessed Virgin was a Vessel of Election, la S. Vierge étoit un Vaisseau d'Electi-

on, ed. une Creature choisie parmi toutes les autres pour sa Vertu & sa Sainteté.

Vessel, or set Cloths commonly made in Suffolk, sorte de Drap qui se fait principalement dans la Province de Suffolk.

Vest, une Veste.

A fine Vest, une belle Veste.

To wear a Vest, porter une Veste.

to Vest, revêtir.

As, to vest one with a supreme Power, revêtir quelqu'un d'un Pouvoir souverain.

Vestall, or Vestal Nun, Vestale, Fille Vierge dédiée au Service de la Deesse Veste du tems de Rome Payenne.

The Vestals were certain Virgins among the ancient Romans, first Instituted by Numa Pompilius, and Consecrated

crated to the Goddess Vesta, from whom they were called *Vestales*. Which Word, according to Munster, is derived from the Hebrew Root signifying Fire. At first four of these Virgins or Votaries, and after six, were elected; whose Nunnery (or Religious House) stood near unto Castor's Temple. The Choice of them was made between the sixth and eleventh Year of their Age; and they were to remain in this Nunnery for the space of Thirty Years; ten Years to learn their Mysteries and Ceremonies, ten to exercise them, and the other ten to instruct and train up others. They were greatly honoured in the City, and had divers Privileges. When they went abroad, they were carried in Chariots, with an Iron Scepter in their hands; and had Officers going before them, as the Consuls had. And, if they met in their Way any Prisoner going to be executed, they had power to deliver him; provided they took their Oath that they came not that way on purpose.

The chief Office incumbent upon them was, to keep the sacred Fire; the Exinction whereof proved ominous, and did portend some evil Event shortly to happen. A second Part of their Office was to work Reconciliation between Parties offended; as may be gathered from Suetonius, who says that, by their Intercession Sylla was reconciled to Cæsar. In this Station they were to keep their Vow of Virginity. Which if they had the misfortune to break; after a full Conviction, they were buried alive. And, if through their Neglect, the sacred Fire came to be extinguished, they were carried into a dark Corner, stripped naked, and, with a Curtain drawn half way over 'em, scourged by the chief Pontife. Upon which the Fire forthwith was to be re-kindled, not with any other Fire, but only from the Sun-beams. For which purpose they had certain Instruments called *scapula*, made pyramidal, but hollow. So that the Beams, being collected within the Circumference, and meeting in the Vertex, did easily kindle any combustible Matter put into it, but black especially. For, as Philosophy teaches, a dark Colour doth congregate (or collect) the Beams, whereas Whiteness doth disperse them. When the Thirty Years were expired, (a long Time for Virginity) they were free to marry; and then they laid aside their Scepters, their Fillets, and other their Sacerdotal Ornaments. But commonly they did forbear Marriage, upon a threewd Observation made, that such of them as ventured upon it came to a tragical End.

Vested, (from the Verb to Vest) *revetu*. As, he is vested with a Sovereign Power, *il est revêtu d'une Puissance Souveraine*. Or thus. As, the Priest is vested, (speaking of a Roman Priest) *le Prêtre a sa Chasuble*.

Vestment, or Garment, *Habits, Habille-ment*.

A Priest's Vestment, or upmost Garment which he wears when he says Mass, *la Chasuble d'un Prêtre, Ce qui lui couvre tout le Corps quand il dit la Messe*.

Vestry, *Sacristie; Assemblée des Principaux de la Paroisse dans la Sacristie*.

The Vestry is a Room belonging to a Church, where the sacred Utensils are kept, *la Sacristie est un Lieu particulier d'une Eglise, où l'on garde les Choses sacrées*.

To call a Vestry, *faire assembler les Chefs de la Paroisse dans la Sacristie*.

A Vestry-Keeper, or Sexton, *un Sacristain*.

Vestry-Man, *Ceux qui composent l'Assemblée de la Sacristie*.

&c Vestry-Men are a Select Number of the chief Parishoners in every Parish, who yearly chuse Officers for the Parish, and take care of its Concernments. So called, because they usually meet in the Vestry of the Church.

Vesture, or Garment, *Vêtement*.

As Matt. 27. 35. they parted my Vesture amongst them, *ils se sont partagés mes Vêtements*.

Vesture, Possession, or Admittance to a Possession, *Possession*.

The Vesture (or Profit) of an Acre of Land, *le Rapport (Revenu, ou Profit) d'un Arpent de Terre*.

Vetch, or Fitch, a sort of Pulse, *Vesse, sorte de Legume*.

Bitter Vetch, *Err*.

Veteran, that has served long in a Place or Office, *Veteran, qui a servi long tems dans une Charge*.

A veteran (or old) Soldier, *un vieux Soldat, Soldat veteran, qui a servi long tems*.

to Vex, *fâcher, tourmenter, chagriner, faire enrager*.

Don't vex me, *ne me fâchez pas*. It vexes me the more, *cela me fâche d'autant plus*.

He does nothing but vex me, *il ne fait que me tourmenter, ou que me chagriner, il me fait toujours enrager*.

That will vex him to the heart, *cela le fera enrager, lui fera perdre patience*.

Or thus. It vexes me to the very heart, *cela me serre le Cœur, cd. me fâche fort*.

Vex the Midianites, and smite them, (Numb. 25. 17.) *serrez de pres les Madianites, & les frappez*.

To vex himself, *s'affliger, se tourmenter l'Esprit*.

Vexation, or trouble, *fâcherie, chagrin, de-plaisir*.

To have nothing but Trouble and Vexation, *n'avoir que des Fâcheries & du Chagrin*.

Or thus. As Eccl. 1. 14. All is Vanity, and Vexation of Spirit, *Tout est Vanité, & Rongement d'Esprit*.

Vexatious, *mechant, fâcheux, chagrinant, incommode, qui fait enrager, capable de faire enrager*.

A vexatious Man, *un Fâcheux, un Incommode, un Homme qui fait enrager les gens*.

A vexatious Woman, *une mechante Femme, une Fâcheuse, ou une Incommode*.

A vexatious Business, *une Affaire fâcheuse, ou chagrinante, une mechante Affaire*.

Vexed, *fâché, tourmenté*.

I am very much vexed at it, *j'en suis bien fâché, cela me fâche extrêmement*.

Vexing, *l'action de fâcher, &c.* as in the Verb to Vex.

Vext, as Vexed.

U G

Ugly, *vilainement, mal*.

He did it very ugly, *il l'a vilainement fait*.

Uglines, *laideur, difformité; laideur, énormité*.

Her Uglines won't take hint off from her, *sa Laideur ne fait point d'Impression sur lui*.

Beauty is the Image of Paradise, and Uglines the Image of Hell, *la Beauté est l'Image du Paradis, & la Laideur l'Image des Enfers*.

The Uglines of Vice, *la Laideur du Vice*.

I shall make you sensible of it, when I come to speak of the Uglines of the Fact, *je vous ferai concevoir la Chose, quand je viendrai à parler de l'Enormité du Fait*.

Ugly, *laide, difforme, vilain; vilain, indecent, mal-honnête; vilain, mechant; vilain, bas, honteux, lâche, infame, mal-honnête*.

As, an ugly Man, or Woman, *un Homme laid, une Femme laide, (or simply) une Laide*.

She is so very ugly that I look upon her as the Picture of Hell, *elle est si laide, que je la considère comme l'Image des Enfers*.

An ugly Face, *un laid Visage*. An ugly Nose, *un vilain Nez*.

To grow ugly, *devenir laid*.

That's very ugly, or indecent, *voilà qui est fort indecent*.

I am acquainted with his ugly Tricks, *sa mechante Conduite ne m'est pas inconnue*.

An ugly (base, or shamefull) Action, *une vilaine Action, une Action lâche, honteuse, basse, ou infame*.

V I

Vial, a thin Glass-bottle, *Phiole, Bouteille de de Verre mince*.

The Vials of Gods Wrath, mentioned in the Revelations, whereby is meant God's readiness to be fully revenged of Sinners, *les Phioles de l'Ire de Dieu, dont il est fait mention dans l'Apocalypse, & qui signifient sa Resolution de deployer sa Vengeance sur les Pecheurs*.

Viands, or Victuals, *Viandes*.

Rich Viands, *des Viandes exquis*.

Viaticum, *Viaticque*.

The Romanists call Viaticum the holy Sacrament given to a sick Person upon his Departure out of this Life, *Ceux de la Communion Romaine appellent Viaticque le Sacrement qu'on donne aux Malades qui sont en danger de Mort*.

To carry the Viaticum to a sick Body, *porter le Viaticque à un Malade*.

Vibration, *Vibration*.

As, the Vibrations of a Pendulum, *les Vibrations (cd. les allées & venues) d'un Pendule*.

Vicar, *Vicaire* (dans le Sens Anglois,) c'est à dire proprement un Ministre d'une Paroisse dont les Dimes Terriennes sont Infeodées, ou données en Fief à un Laïque; *Vicaire, qui fait la Fonction d'un Supérieur*.

We call Rector the Priest of every Parish, unless the Prædial Tythes be Improprated, and then he is called Vicar, *les Anglois appellent Rector le Ministre de chaque Paroisse, hormis les Paroisses où les Dimes sont Infeodées, dont les Ministres sont nommez Vicars*.

The Pope qualifies himself Christ's Vicar, *le Pape se dit être le Vicaire de Jesus Christ*.

Cromwel was King Henry VIII. his Vicar general in Church-Affairs, *Cromwel étoit le Vicaire general du Roi Henri VIII. dans les Affaires de l'Eglise*.

Vicarage, or Vicaridge, *Cure (ou Benefice) de Vicaire, dans le Sens Anglois*.

It is not a Rectory, 'tis but a Vicaridge, *ce n'est pas un Benefice entier, ce n'est qu'une Cure de Vicaire (dont les Dimes sont Infeodées)*.

Vicarious, or substitute, *Vicarial*.

As, a Vicarious Power, *Puissance Vicariale*.

Vicarship, *Vicariat*.

During Cromwels Vicarship; *pendant le Vicariat de Cromwel*.

Vice, *Vice; Vis; Tire-plomb, sorte de Rouet; Etiau, Outil commun à plusieurs Metiers; Boufon, un Boufon de Theatre*.

Vice is a Habit contrary to Virtue, *le Vice est une Habitude contraire à la Vertu*.

A Man addicted (or given) to all manner of Vices, *un Homme addonné à toutes sortes de Vices*.

A common Vice, *un Vice commun*. Never was this Vice more common than now it is, *jamais ce Vice ne fut plus commun qu'il est aujourd'hui*.

A reigning Vice, *un Vice regnant*.

To shake off (to forsake) a Vice, *se defaire d'un Vice*. To punish Vice, *punir le Vice*.

The Vice (or Spindle) of a Press, *Vis de Presse*.

There is a Vice with two Wheels to draw the Lead, used in Glazing Work, *le Tire-plomb est un Rouet qui sert à filer le Plomb qu'on emploie aux Vitres*.

To work upon a Vice, *travailler sur un Etiau*.

The Vice-chops, *le Mord d'un Etiau*. The Vice-pin, *la Clef d'un Etiau*.

Vice, in Compound Words, imports a Subordination. As in these following,

D d d d 2 Vice-

Vice Admiral, *Vice-Amiral*, l'Officier de la Marine le plus considerable après l'Amiral.

Vice-Admiralship, la Charge de Vice-Amiral.

Vice-Chamberlain, or Under-Chamberlain, *Vice-Chambellan*.

The Vice-Chamberlain is a great Officer in Court, next under the Lord Chamberlain. In whose Absence he hath the Comptrol and Command of all Officers whatsoever belonging to that Part of his Majesties Household which is called The Chamber, or Above Stairs.

Vice-Chancellor, *Recteur, Chef*.

As, the Vice-Chancellor of the University, le Recteur (ou le Chef) de l'Université.

Vice-Chancellorship, *Reſtorat*.

Vice-Commissary, *Vice-Commissaire*.

A Vice-Commissary general of the Army, *Vice-Commissaire general de l'Armée*.

Vice-Doge, *Vice-Doge*, ou *Vice-Duc*.

As, a Vice-Doge of Venice, un Vice-Doge (ou Vice-Duc) de Venise, Conseiller Vénitien qui représente le Doge lors qu'il est absent.

Vicegerent, or Deputy, *Vicegerent, Subſtitut*.

The King is God's Vicegerent within his Dominions, le Roi est ſubſtitué de Dieu pour gouverner les Etats qui ſont ſous ſa Domination.

Viceroy, He that has a Royal Power conferred upon him by the King to govern a Kingdom in his ſtead, un Viceroy.

As, the Viceroy of Naples, le Viceroy de Naples.

The Place and Dignity of a Viceroy, *Viceroyauté, Charge & Dignité de Viceroy*.

Vice-Treasurer, See Under-Treasurer.

to Viciate, or deſile, corrompre, depuceler.

As, to viciate a Virgin, corrompre (ou depuceler) une Vierge.

Viciated, corrompu.

Or thus. As, he is viciated in his Brains, clapt in his Underſtanding, and now he rots the Age, il a la Cerveſſe offenſée, & l'Entendement infecté, c'eſt lui qui corrompt notre Siecle.

Vicinage, or Vicinity, that is Neighbourhood, *Voifinage, Proximité*.

As, the Vicinity of the Place favoured their Deſign, la Proximité du Lieu favoriſoit leur Deſſein.

Vicious, (from Vice) vicieux, plein de Vices.

A vicious Man, un Homme vicieux, un Vieux.

To countenance vicious Men, entretenir les Vieux.

To lead a vicious Life, mener une Vie vicieuse, vivre dans le Vice, ou dans le Libertinage.

Viciously, mal.

As, viciously writ, mal écrit, où il y a quantité de fautes.

Viciſſitude, Change, or Turn, *Viciſſitude, Changement, Inconſtance*.

The Viciſſitude of Seaſons, le Changement des Saiſons.

Vicount } See Viscount.
Vicounteſs }

Victim, or Sacrifice, *Victime, ou Sacrifice*.

As, to ſlay a Victim, egorger une Victime.

To offer it up, l'immoler.

And thus, metaphorically. He makes of his beſt Subjects a Victim, il fait de ſes meilleurs Sujets une Victime.

Victor, or Conquerour, *Vainqueur, Triomphant*.

He remained Victor in the Field, il demeura Vainqueur (ou Triomphant) au Champ de Bataille.

Victorious, *victorieux*, qui a remporté la Victoire.

He came off victorious, il en ſortit victorieux.

A victorious Army, une Armée victorieuse.

Victoriously, tout triomphant.

As, he returned victoriously, il ſ'en revint tout triomphant, tout couvert de Lauriers.

Victory, *Victoire*.

To get the Victory, gagner (remporter, obtenir) la Victoire. He has got a great Victory, il a remporté une grande Victoire.

A famous, or glorious Victory, une Victoire fameuse, ou glorieuse.

A bloody (or cruel) Victory, une Victoire ſanglante, ou cruelle, qui a coûté bien du Sang.

War has its Pleaſures, and Victory its Charms, la Guerre a ſes Plaiſirs, la Victoire a ſes Charmes.

A Victory, or Conqueſt, in point of Love, une Victoire amoureuse, ou galante.

to Victual, (a Sea-Term) to provide Victuals, avitailler, fournir de Vituailes.

As, to victual a Ship, avitailler un Vaiſſeau, le fournir de Vituailes.

Victualled, avitaillé.

The Ship is victualled, le Navire eſt avitaillé.

Victualler, Avitaillieur.

Victualling, Avitaillage, ou l'action d'avitailler.

A victualling (or vittling) Houſe, Cabaret, ou Auberge, Maïſon où l'on donne à manger & à boire.

Victuals, or Proviſions, *Vivres*.

Victuals for a Camp, des Vivres pour un Camp.

Vidame, the Judge of a French Biſhops Temporal Jurisdiction, *Vidame*.

See Vidame in the firſt Part.

Viduity, or Widowhood, *Veuve*.

As, during her Viduity, pendant ſon Veuvage, ou pendant qu'elle étoit Veuve.

Vie, a Vie at Cards, *Envie*, au Jeu de Cartes.

to Vie, envier, jouer pour voir à qui l'emportera; conteſter, diſputer, deſier, faire à l'envi.

To vie the Point, envier le Point.

To vie cunning with one, faire à qui ſera le plus fin, & jouer au plus fin.

They vie who ſhall moſt feelingly expreſs a thankfull Heart, ils ſont à qui exprimera le plus ſenſiblement la ſincérité de ſa Reconnoiſſance.

I'll vie with him for Learning, je le deſie avec tout ſon Savoir.

View, *Veü*; *abord*.

As, the View of a Piece of Work, or Building, la Veü d'un Ouvrage, ou d'un Bâtimement.

To order a View (or Survey) to be made, ordonner que Veü de Lieu ſera faite.

At firſt view, at the firſt view, d'abord, au premier abord.

to View, or to take a View of, voir, regarder, examiner.

I viewed it, je l'ai veü.

Viewed, veü, regardé, examiné.

Viewer, Celui qui voit, qui regarde, ou qui examine.

Viewing, l'action de voir, de regarder, ou d'examiner.

Vigil, the Eve or Day next before any ſolemn Feaſt, *Vigile*, le Jour qui precede quelque Fête.

The Word is derived from the Latine *Vigilo*, to watch; and is ſo called, becauſe in thoſe Days Chriſtians were wont to watch, pray, and faſt in Churches.

Vigilancy, or watchfulneſs, *Vigilance*, grande application d'Eſprit.

An extraordinary Vigilancy, une Vigilance extraordinaire.

That requires a very great Vigilancy, cela requiert une fort grande Vigilance.

Vigilant, or watchfull, *vigilant*, qui a de la Vigilance.

You muſt be very vigilant, il vous faut être bien vigilant.

One cannot be too vigilant in the Management of this Buſineſs, on ne ſauroit apporter trop de Vigilance au Maniment de cette Affaire.

Vigilantly, or watchfully, *vigilamment*, avec vigilance.

He did his Duty very vigilantly, il fit ſon Devoir avec bien de la vigilance.

Vigintivirate, a kind of Magiſtracy amongſt the ancient Romans, conſiſting of Twenty Men of like Authority, *Vigintivirat*, ſorte de Magiſtrats de l'ancienne Rome.

See *Vigintivirat* in the firſt Part.

Vigone, *Vigogne*, Laine d'Eſpagne dont on fait de certains Chapeaux; *Vigogne*, Chapeau de Laine de Vigogne.

Vigor. See Vigour.

Vigorous, *vigoureux*, viſ, qui a de la vigueur; *vigoureux*, genereux, plein de courage.

As, a vigorous (ſtout, or luſty) Man, un Homme vigoureux.

Their Seed is more vigorous than Mans Seed, leur Semence eſt plus vigoureuse que celle des Hommes.

A vigorous Senſe of Gods Goodneſs, un viſ reſſentiment de la Bonté de Dieu.

To make a vigorous (or ſtout) Reſiſtance, faire une vigoureuse Reſiſtance, reſiſter vigoureuſement.

Vigorously, or briskly, *vigoureuſement*, avec vigueur, vivement.

To proſecute a Thing vigorously, pourſuivre vigoureuſement une Affaire.

To carry on a Siege vigorously, preſſer vivement un Siege.

Vigorousneſs, as Vigour.

Vigour, or ſtrength, *vigueur*, force.

A Man without vigour, un Homme ſans vigueur, qui n'a point de force.

Old Age has nothing of the vigour of Youth, la Vieilleſſe n'a pas la vigueur qu'on avoit dans la Jeuneſſe.

Vile, mean, of no account, vil, abjet, pauvre, mepriſable; qui ſe donne (qui eſt) à vil prix; mechant, qui ne vaut rien.

As, a vile Slave, un vil, ou une vile Eſclave.

A vile Sinner, un miſerable Peccheur.

A vile Condition, une vile Condition.

A vile Commodity, une Marchandiſe qui eſt à fort vil prix.

A vile (or wicked) Wretch, un mechant Homme, un Homme qui ne vaut rien.

Vilely, or wickedly, mal, en mal-honnête Homme.

He acted very vilely in that Buſineſs, il en a fort mal agi dans cette Affaire.

Vileness, baſſeſſe, vile Condition.

to Vility, or abuſe, diſſamer, parler mal de quelqu'un.

As, to vilify his Friend, parler mal de ſon Ami.

Vility'd, or abuſed, diſſamé.

Viliſying, l'action de diſſamer.

Vill, a Law-Word that is ſometimes taken for a Mannor, and ſometimes for a Pariſh, or Part of it, *Terre Seigneuriale*; *Paroiſſe*, ou *Partie de Paroiſſe*.

Village, *Village*.

A great, or ſmall Village, un gros, ou un petit Village.

To live in a Village, demeurer dans un Village.

Villager, one that dwells in a Village, un Villageois, une Villageoise, Celui ou Celle qui demeure dans un Village.

Villain, a Man of ſervile (or baſe) Degree, One that was a Bondman to his Lord, un Eſclave, Celui qui dependoit du Seigneur du Fief en quaſité d'Eſclave, *Main-mortable*, Homme de Main-morte.

He was properly a pure Villain, of whom the Lord took Redemption to marry his Daughter, and to make him free; whom the Lord might put out of his Lands and Tenements, Goods and Chattels, at his Will; and whom he might beat and chaſtiſe, but not maim. There are not truly any Villains now, though the Law concerning them ſtands unrepealed. For the Slavery of this Cuſtom has received its Deaths-wound, in favorem Libertatis. *Angliae Jura in omni Caſu favent Libertati, iſque Impius*

Crudelis Judicandus (says an eminent Lawyer) *qui Libertati non favet*. What we call now Copy-holders is but a new Name, for anciently they were called Tenants in Villenage, or of base Tenure.

Villain, or Rogue, *un Coquin, un mal-honnête Homme*.

He is a very Villain, *c'est un franc Coquin*.

Villanous. See Villenage.

Villanous, or base, *lâche, bas, infame, mal-honnête*.

As, a villanous Act, *une Action lâche, basse, mal-honnête, ou infame, une Infamie, Bassesse, ou Lâcheté*.

A villanous Rogue, a villanous Man, *un infame Coquin*.

Villanously, *lâchement, d'une manière lâche, basse, mal-honnête, ou infame*.

Villany, or baseness, *lâcheté, infamie, bassesse*.

How can a Man be capable of so much Villany? *est-il possible qu'il y ait des gens capables de tant d'infamie?*

Villenage. (from Villain) *Main-morte*.

Villenage was a Service (or base) kind of Tenure belonging to Lands or Tenements, whereby the Tenant was bound to do all such Services as the Lord commanded, or were fit for a Villain to do. For every one that held in Villenage was not a Villain or Bondman. And, as free Land could not make a Villain free, so Tenure in Villenage could make no Freeman Villain, unless it were continued Time out of mind.

Vincible, that be overcome, *qui peut être vaincu, qui n'est pas invincible*.

He found that he was vincible, *l'Expérience lui a fait voir qu'il n'étoit pas invincible*.

to Vindicate, *défendre, maintenir, soutenir; purger, laver, justifier*.

As, to vindicate the Truth, *défendre la Vérité*.

To vindicate himself from ones Aspersions, *se justifier (se purger, ou laver) de quelque Crime dont on nous noircit*.

Vindicated, *défendu, &c.* according to the Verb.

Vindicating, *l'action de défendre, &c.* as in the Verb.

Vindication, *défense; justification*.

The Vindication of Truth, *la Défense de la Vérité*.

This I must say for my own Vindication, *il faut que je dise ceci pour ma Justification*.

Vindicator, *Défenseur, Celui qui soutient, qui défend, qui protège, ou qui favorise*.

He was my Vindicator, *il étoit mon Défenseur*.

Vindictive, or revengefull, *vindictif*.

A very vindictive Men, *un Homme fort vindictif*.

A vindictive Action, *une Action vindictive*.

Vine, *Vigne, Sep, Sep de Vigne*.

To plant the Vine, *planter la Vigne*. To dress a Vine, *dresser (cultiver) la Vigne*.

The Fruit of the Vine, *le Fruit de la Vigne*.

This Vine is spent, it will hardly bear any more, *ce Sep est épuisé, à peine portera-t-il d'avantage*.

I am the true Vine, and my Father is the Husbandman, (John 15. 1.) *Je suis le vrai Sep, & mon Pere est le Vigner*.

The wild Vine, *la Vigne sauvage*.

A Vine-bud, branch, and leaf, *bourgeon, branche, feuille de Vigne*.

Vine-dresser, *Vigner*. Vine-knife, *Serp*.

Vine-reaper, *Vendangeur, Vendangeuse*.

Vine-fretter, or Vine-grub, *Chenille de Vigne, Ver qui ronge la Vigne*.

Vinegar, *Vinaigre*.

White, or red Vinegar, *Vinaigre blanc, ou rouge*. Wine, or Beer Vinegar, *Vinaigre de Vin, ou de Biere*.

Good Wine makes good Vinegar, *le bon Vin fait le bon Vinaigre*.

Very strong (or very sour) Vinegar, *du Vinaigre extrêmement fort*.

To put Vinegar in a Sallet, to season it with Vinegar, *mettre du Vinaigre dans une Salade*.

Or thus. As, seasoned with Vinegar, that has Vinegar in it, *vinaigré, où il y a du Vinaigre*.

There is too much Vinegar, *cela est trop vinaigré*.

There is not Vinegar enough, *cela n'est pas assez vinaigré, il n'y a pas assez de Vinaigre*.

Vinegar and pepper, *Vinaigrette, Sauce qu'on fait avec du Vinaigre & du poivre*.

To eat roast Beef with Vinegar and pepper, *manger du Beuf à la Vinaigrette*.

A Vinegar-bottle, a Cruet for Vinegar, *un Vinaigrier, ou Vase à mettre du Vinaigre*.

A Vinegar-maker, and Vinegar-man, *Vinaigrier, un Faiseur & Vendeur de Vinaigre*.

Vineyard, (from Vine) *une Vigne, un Fonds de Vigne*.

A Vineyard Plot, a Plot of Vineyards, *un Vignoble, un Terroir plein de Vignes les unes auprès des autres*.

A great Plot of Vineyards, *un grand Vignoble*.

Vinnet, *Vignette, sorte d'Ornement que les Imprimeurs mettent quelquefois à la Tête d'un Ouvrage, ou d'un Chapitre*.

'Tis a kind of Border, or Flower, which Printers use to beautify printed Leaves in the beginning of Books.

The Printers do also call Vinnet that which they print Names in.

Vinosity, *qualité vineuse*.

Vinous, that has the taste or smell of Wine, *vineux, qui sent le Vin, ou qui a le goût du Vin*.

A Vinous Fruit, *un Fruit vineux*.

A vinous Juice, *un Suc vineux*.

Vintage, *Vendange, l'action de vendanger; Vendange, le Temps des Vendanges*.

This is bad Weather for the Vintage, *ce Temps n'est guere propre pour les Vendanges*.

The Vintage is over, *les Vendanges sont faites*.

Vintager, or Vine-reaper, *Vendangeur, Vendangeuse*.

Vintagers are hard to be got, *on a peine à trouver des Vendangeurs*.

Vintner, or Tavern-keeper, *Cabaretier, un Cabaretier à Vin*.

A rich Vintner, *un riche Cabaretier*.

The Vintner's Wife, *la Cabaretiere, la Femme du Cabaretier*.

Vintry, a great Place for selling of Wine, *un Lieu fameux pour la Vente des Vins*.

Viol, a kind of Musical Instrument, *Viole, sorte d'Instrument de Musique. Vous en avez la Description dans la premiere Partie*.

To play upon the Viol, *jouer de la Viole*.

A Viol-maker, *un Faiseur de Violes*.

to Violate, *violer, enfreindre, contrevenir, transgresser (en Termes de Religion); voler, forcer*.

As, to violate (break, or infringe) God's Law, *violer (transgresser) la Loi de Dieu*.

To violate the Law of Nations, *violer le Droit des Gens*.

To violate his Oath, *violer son Serment*.

To violate a Virgin, to come violently upon her, *violer (forcer) une Fille*.

Violated, *violé*.

Violater, *Violateur, Infraacteur*.

They shall be punished as Violaters of our Laws, *ils seront punis comme Infraacteurs de nos Loix*.

Violating, *violement, l'action de violer, &c.* as in the Verb to Violate.

Violation, *violement, infraction, & violation*.

The Violation of a Vow, *Infraction de Vœu*.

Violence, *violence, force, effort, impetuosité; violence, vigueur; violence, contrainte*.

As, the violence (fierceness, or vehemency) of Fire, or Wind, *la violence du Feu, ou du Vent*.

The violence of his Distemper is allay'd, *la violence de son Mal s'est relâchée*.

To offer violence to one, to use him in a violent manner, *faire violence à quelqu'un, user de violence envers lui*.

Violence is to blame, *la Violence est blâmable*.

To do violence to himself, to do a Thing with reluctance, *se faire violence, faire violence à soi même*.

This is to do violence to the free Use of his Faculties, *c'est faire violence à ses Facultez dont l'Usage doit être libre*.

Violent, *violent (dans presque toutes ses Significations)*.

As, a violent Motion, *un Mouvement violent*.

The Stars have two Sorts of Motion, the one natural, and the other violent, *les Astres ont deux Sortes de Mouvements, l'un naturel, & l'autre violent*.

A violent (or toilsom) Exercise, *un Exercice violent, c'd. rude, ou pénible*.

You are a little too violent, too hasty, or too passionate, *vous êtes un peu trop violent, ou trop emporté*.

He was a violent Prince in his Passions, *c'étoit un Prince violent dans ses Passions*.

Or thus. As, they laid violent hands upon him, *ils ont attenté violemment sur sa personne*.

To lay violent hands on himself, *se tuer (se violenter) soi même, être l'Auteur de sa Mort*.

A violent (or strong) Presumption, *un puissant Préjugé*.

A violent Pain, *une Douleur extreme*.

Violently, in a violent manner, *violemment, avec violence, d'une manière violente*.

To act violently, *agir violemment*.

Violet, violet (or purple) Colour, *violet*.

The Flower called Violet, *la Fleur qu'on nomme la Violette*.

Sirrup of Violets, *Sirup violet*.

The Sirrup of Violets is cooling, *le Sirup violet est rafraichissant*.

The Violet plant, *le Violier*.

Violin, or Fiddle (from Viol) *Violon, sorte d'Instrument de Musique*.

To play upon the Violin, *jouer du Violon*.

He plays very well upon the Violin, *il joue fort bien du Violon*.

A Player upon the Violin, *un Violon, ou Joueur de Violon*.

He is one of the best Players upon the Violin, *c'est un des meilleurs Violons qu'il y ait*.

Violitt, a Player upon the Viol, *Joueur de Viole*.

Viper, a kind of venomous Serpent, *Vipere, sorte de Serpent venimeux*.

The Head of the Viper is flatter and broader than that of other Serpents, *la Vipere a la Tête plus plate & plus large que les autres Serpens*.

The Viper does not bite in Winter, but towards the Dog-Days it is very dangerous, *la Vipere ne mord pas l'Hiver, mais environ la Canicule elle est fort dangereuse*.

Lastly, a Viper is of great Use in Physick, witness the Powder and Salt of Viper, *en fin, la Vipere est d'une grande Utilité dans la Medecine, témoin la Poudre & le Sel de Vipere*.

The same is used figuratively, thus. As, to nourish a Viper in his own Bosom, to make much of a false (or treacherous) Person, *nourrir une Vipere dans son Sein*.

O Generation of Vipers, (Matth. 12. 34.) *Engeance de Vipere*.

A young (or little) Viper, *Vipereau, un petit de la Vipere*.

Virago, a stout (or manly) Woman, *une vaillante Femme, une Amazone*.

Virelay

Virelay, a sort of Comical Song, *un Virelay, sorte de Poëme Comique & plaisant.*
 Virgin, or Maid, *Vierge, Pucelle.*
 A young Virgin, *une jeune Pucelle.* An old (or stale) Virgin, *une vieille Pucelle.*
 Do you believe she is a Virgin still? *croyez vous qu'elle soit encore Vierge?*
 The Virgin Mary, or the holy Virgin, *la Vierge Marie, la Sainte Vierge.*
 Or thus. As, to keep herself a Virgin, *garder son Pucelage.*
 Virgin is also used Adjectively. As, virgin-Hony, *du Miel vierge.* Virgin-Wax, *de la Cire vierge.*
 Virgin-parchment, *Parchemin vierge, la Peau d'un petit Agneau.*
 Virgin-like, as Virginal.
 Virginal, or Maiden-like, *Virginal, modeste, qui sent (ou qui tient de) la Vierge.*
 As, a Virginal Modesty, *une Pudeur Virginale.*
 Virginal Milk, a sort of Composition, *Lait Virginal.*
 Virginals, a sort of Musical Instrument now much disused, *Epinette, Sorte d'Instrument de Musique.*
 To play upon Virginals, *jouer de l'Epinette.*
 Virginité, or Maidenhead, *Virginité, Pucelage.*
 To make a Vow of Virginité, *faire Vœu de Virginité.*
 To lose her Virginité, *perdre sa Virginité.*
 Virgo; One of the Twelve Celestial Signs, *la Vierge, un des douze Signes Celestes.*
 The Sun is in Virgo, *le Soleil est dans la Vierge.*
 As a Virgin is unfruitfull and barren, whilst she lives without a Man; so, whilst the Sun continues in this Sign, it brings forth nothing, but only ripens such Fruit as the preceding part of the Year has brought forth. Therefore it is conceived this Sign was called Virgo.
 Virgoleuse, a sort of Pear, *Virgoleuse, sorte de Poire bonne à manger en Octobre & en Novembre.*
 Virile, or manly, *digne d'un Homme.*
 As, virile Endeavours, *des Efforts dignes d'un Homme.*
 Virility, or Manhood, *Virilité; Cœur, Courage, Valeur.*
 As, he shewed his Virility, or that he was able to get Children, *il a fait voir sa Virilité, il a bien fait voir qu'il n'étoit pas impuissant.*
 To shew his Virility, Stoutness, or Manliness, *faire voir que l'on a du Cœur.*
 Virtual, or equivalent, *virtuel, équivalent.*
 Virtually, *virtuellement.*
 God's Justice and Mercy are virtually distinguished, *la Justice & la Misericorde de Dieu sont distinguées virtuellement.*
 Virtue, *Vertu, dans presque toutes ses Significations.*
 See Vertu in the first Part.
 Virtuoso, a learned and ingenious Philosopher, *un Philosophe savant & ingénieux.*
 Virtuous, *vertueux, qui a de la vertu & de la probité.*
 As, a virtuous (worthy, or well-principled) Woman, *une Femme vertueuse.*
 A virtuous (worthy, or honest) Act, *une Action vertueuse, cd. qui part d'un principe de Vertu.*
 One that pretends to Virtue and has none at all, *un faux Vertueux, une fausse Vertueuse.*
 Virtuoufly, *vertueusement, d'une maniere vertueuse & pleine de probité.*
 To live virtuoufly, *vivre vertueusement.*
 Virulency, poison, or venom, in a figurative Sense, *Venin.*
 The Virulency of his Pen frights all people from answering his Book, *le Venin de sa Plume empêche que l'on ne reponde à son Livre.*
 Virulent, sharp, or biting, *venimeux, mordant, piquant, medisant, satyrique, qui déchire les gens.*
 As, a virulent Tongue, *une Langue venimeuse, ou medisante.*
 A virulent Pen, *une Plume venimeuse, ou mordante.*

A virulent Expression, *une Expression venimeuse, mordante, piquante, ou satyrique.*
 Then was the Time for virulent Pamphlets, *c'étoit alors qu'on ne voyoit de part & d'autre que des Libelles satyriques, ou diffamatoires.*
 Virulently, *d'une maniere mordante, ou satyrique.*
 He writes too virulently, *il a un Style trop mordant.*
 Visage or Face, *Visage.*
 He discovered his Visage, *il decouvrit son Visage.*
 Vizard. See Vizard.
 Viscosity, clamminess, or sliminess, (from Viscous) *viscosité, qualité gluante.*
 Viscous, q. d. Vice-Count, *un Vicomte.*
 Anciently a Viscount was a Name of Office, signifying as much as Sheriff; between which two Words there was no other Difference, but that the last came from the Saxons, and the first from the Normans. Now Viscount is a Name of Dignity, and a Title of Honour next unto an Earl. John Lord Beaumont is the first of this kind; being made Viscount Beaumont by King Henry the Sixth in Parliament, in the eighteenth Year of his Reign.
 Viscountess, a Viscounts Lady, or Widow, *Vicomtesse, la Femme ou la Veuve d'un Vicomte.*
 Viscounty, *Vicomté, sorte de Seigneurie.*
 This Word is used, speaking of the Viscounty's in France.
 As, the Viscounty of Turenne in France is very considerable, *la Vicomté de Turenne est une grande Seigneurie.*
 Viscous, clammy, or slimy, *visqueux, gluant.*
 A viscous Matter, *Matiere visqueuse, ou gluante.*
 Viscous Exhalations, *des Exhalaisons visqueuses.*
 Visier, *Visiere.*
 As, the Visier (or Bever) of a Head-piece, *Visiere de Casque, la Partie qui couvre le Visage, & qu'on leve lors qu'on veut voir tout à fait clair.*
 Visibility, *qualité visible.*
 Visible, that may be seen, *visible, qui se voit, qui se peut voir, qui tombe sous le Sens de la Veuë.*
 A visible Object, *un Objet visible.*
 The visible and invisible Things, *les Choses visibles & les invisibles.*
 Visibly, *visiblement, à veuë d'œil, d'une maniere visible, clairement, manifestement.*
 That is visibly (or demonstrably) false, *cela est visiblement faux.*
 Visier, a Viceroy among the Turks, *Visier, ou Viceroy dans l'Empire Ottoman.*
 The Grand Visier, He that governs in chief the whole Ottoman Empire under the Grand Seignior, *le Grand Visier, Gouverneur en chef de l'Empire des Turcs sous le Grand Seigneur.*
 Vision, or Apparition, *Vision, Apparition.*
 The Prophets had frequent Visions, *les Prophetes avoient souvent des Visions.*
 Visit, *Visite.*
 As, to give (or make) one a Visit, *rendre Visite à quelqu'un.*
 To make his Visits, or his Round of Visits, *faire ses Visites, aller en Visite.*
 I had to day several Visits, *j'ai recu aujourd'hui quantité de Visites.*
 Idle Visits, troublesome Visits, Visits made by Persons that having nothing to do pass away the Time in giving troublesome Visits, *Visites incommodes, Visites de Fainéant, comme sont celles de certaines gens qui n'ayant rien à faire se divertissent en incommodant les autres par leurs Visites.*
 Formal (or Court) Visits, *Visites formelles, des Visites de Cour.*
 Charitable Visits, *des Visites charitables.*
 To Visit, *visiter, aller voir, rendre visite par plaisir ou ceremonie; visiter, aller voir par compassion; visiter, faire la Visite (en Termes d'Eglise;) visiter, affliger.*
 As, to visit his Friends, *visiter ses Amis.*
 To visit the Poor, or the Sick, *visiter les Pauvres, ou les Malades, pour leur donner du Soulagement.*

A Bishop that visits the Churches and Rectors of his Diocese, *un Evêque qui visite son Diocèse, qui fait la Visite des Paroisses de son Diocèse.*
 If God should visit (or afflict) us with any Disease, *si Dieu nous visitoit de quelque Maladie.*
 Visitation, *Visite; Visitation; Affliction.*
 The Visitation of a Diocese, *la Visite d'un Diocèse.*
 Thus is called the Office or Action that is performed by a Bishop in every Diocese once every three Years, or by the Arch-Deacon once a Year, by visiting the Churches, and their Rectors, &c.
 The Feast of the Visitation of our Lady, *la Visitation, Fête qu'on celebre dans l'Eglise Romaine, en memoire de la Visite que la Vierge rendit à Elizabeth.*
 To buy a Visitation, that is, an Image (or Stamp) representing our Ladies Visitation, *acheter une Visitation, cd. une Estampe (ou Image) qui représente la Fête de la Visitation.*
 To make a good use of God's Visitation, *profiter des Afflictions que Dieu nous envoie.*
 Or thus. As, the Visitation, or great Sickness which afflicted this Nation during two Years, *la grande Peste, qui regna en Angleterre pendant deux Années, savoir l'An 1665 & 1666.*
 In the time of the Visitation, *du tems de la grande Peste.*
 Visited, *visité, &c.* according to the Verb.
 Visiter, *un Faiseur (une Faiseuse) de Visites, & un Visiteur.*
 A troublesome Visiter, *un Visiteur incommode.*
 Visiting, *l'action de visiter, &c.* as in the Verb to Visit.
 To go a Visiting, *aller en Visite.*
 I hate Visiting, *je n'aime point à faire des Visites.*
 Visitor, *Visiteur, Celui qui fait la Visite dans un Couvent & qui a droit de la faire.*
 A Provincial Visitor, *Visiteur Provincial.*
 The Patriarch of Constantinople was the Visitor of the Knights Templars, *le Patriarche de Constantinople étoit le Visiteur des Chevaliers Templiers.*
 Visorium. See Visorium in the first Part.
 Visual, *visuel, qui part de la Veuë; visuel, qui vient de l'Objet & se forme dans l'Oeil.*
 As, the visual Rays, or Beams, *les Rayons visuels.*
 The visual Spirits, *les Esprits visuels.*
 A visual Image, *Image visuelle.*
 Vital, *vital, qui a (qui marque, ou qui donne) la Vie.*
 As, the vital Faculty, *la Faculté vitale.*
 The Vital (or Natural) Faculty is an Action whereby a Man lives, and which is performed, whether we design it or no. Such are the Motions of the Heart, Respiration, Nutrition, &c. It depends chiefly upon the Cerebellum. It is the same with Natural Faculty; though the Ancients distinguished them, placing the Natural in the Liver, and the Vital in the Heart.
 The Vitals, (Subst.) *les Parties vitales.*
 His Vitals were very sound, *ses Parties vitales étoient fort saines, ou en tres bon etat.*

to Vitiate } See } to Viciate.
 Vitiating } Viciated.
 Vitiating } Vicious.
 Vitiating } Viciously.

Vitreous, or glassy, *vitreux.*
 As, a vitreous Humour, a Term in Anatomy, *Humeur vitrée, cd. remplie d'une Glair transparente, & qui ne coule pas.*
 To vitrify, *vitrifier.*
 To vitrify Antimony, or Lead, to make it as hard and transparent as Glass, *vitrier de l'Antimoine, ou du Plomb, le rendre transparent & dur comme le Verre.*
 Vitriol, *vitriol.*
 Vitriol, *l'action de vitrifier.*
 Vitriol, a kind of Mineral Salt, *Vitriol, sorte de Sel Mineral.*
 Spirit of Vitriol, *Esprit de Vitriol.*
 See Vitriol in the first Part.
 Or thus. As, a Spring, or Stone, that has something of Vitriol in it, *une Fontaine, ou une Pierre vitriolique.*

† to Vituperate, blame, or discommend, blâmer, condamner.

Vivacious, or lively, *vis, plein de feu.*

Vivacity, or liveliness, *vivacité, brillant, subtilité.*

A great vivacity of Mind, *une grande vivacité d'Esprit.*

Vivary, a Law-Word, used to express a Park, Warren, or Fish-Pond, *un Parc, une Garrenne, un Vivier.*

Viver, or Sea-Dragon, *Vive, sorte de Poisson de Mer.*

Vives, a Horse-Disease, *les Aovives.*

Ce sont des Glandes, qui s'enflent quelquefois à côté du Goulet du Cheval, & qui le pressent & l'empêchent tellement de respirer, qu'elles le mettent en danger d'étouffer.

to Vivificate, and to Vivify, the same as to quicken, or revive, *vivifier.*

Viviparous, which brings forth their Young alive, and do neither spawn, nor lay Eggs, qui fait ses Petits sans pondre, ou sans frayer.

Viz. (for the Latine *Videlicet*) to wit, savoir, c'est à dire.

Vizard, un Masque, Masque avec quoi l'on se déguise.

A fine, or ugly Vizard, un beau, ou un vilain Masque.

To put on a Vizard, se masquer, se déguiser.

Vizier. See Visier.

U L

Ulcer, or Bile, un Ulcere.

An Ulcer is a Solution of the Continuum in the soft Parts of the Body, attended with Putrefaction, l'Ulcer est une Solution de Continuité dans les Parties molles, laquelle est accompagnée de Pourriture.

A dangerous Ulcer, Ulcere dangereux. An Ulcer hard to cure, Ulcere mal aisé à guerir.

to Ulcerate, or cause an Ulcer, ulcerer.

As, to ulcerate the Skin, ulcerer la Peau.

The Acrimony of Humours has ulcerated the Passage of the Urine, l'Acrimonic des Humeurs a ulceré le Conduit de l'Urine.

Ulcerated, ulceré.

Ulcerous, or full of Ulcers, plein d'Ulcères.

An ulcerous Body, un Corps plein d'Ulcères.

† Ule } See { Yule.
Ulnage } Alnage.

Ultimate, or last, dernier.

As, this is the ultimate Resolution, c'est ici la dernière Resolution.

U M

Umber. There is a Beast and a Fish so called, the Names whereof in French I am unacquainted with.

Umbilical, of (or belonging to) the Navel, du Nombil.

As, the umbilical Vein, la Veine du Nombil.

Umbles, Nombres.

The Umbles of a Deer, les Nombres d'un Cerf, Piece de Chair qui se lève d'entre les Cuisses du Cerf.

Umbrage, Ombrage, Ombre, ou Obscurité que font des Corps opposez directement au Jour & à la Lumière; Pretexce, Couleur.

The Umbrage (or Shadow) of Woods, l'Ombrage des Bois.

He made Religion the Umbrage of his wicked Designs, il faisoit de la Religion un Pretexce pour couvrir ses Desseins pervers.

Umbrello, Parasol; Nate à fenestre, Paillafon.

The Use of an Umbrello is to keep one from the Sun, or Rain, by carrying it over the Head, l'Usage d'un Parasol est de se défendre du Soleil, ou de la Pluie, en le portant au dessus de la Tête.

Umbrells are only in use amongst Women, il n'y a que les Femmes qui portent des Parasols.

To have an Umbrello before his Window to keep off the Sun, avoir à sa Fenestre un Paillafon pour se défendre du Soleil.

Umpirage, or Arbitrement, Arbitrage.

The Business was brought to an Umpirage, l'Affaire fut mise en Arbitrage.

Umpire, or Arbitrator, un Arbitre.

He was Umpire in that Matter, il étoit l'Arbitre dans cette Affaire.

U N

¶ P'entre maintenant dans la plus grande Liste de Mots Composés qu'il y ait dans la Langue Angloise. C'est une Liste qui n'a point proprement de Bornes; & qui voudroit ranger ici tous les Mots que l'on peut composer de cette Preposition Negative & Inseparable trouveroit presque assez de Matière pour faire un Dictionnaire à part. Après cette grande Carrière que je vien de fournir, je serois bien aise qu'on eût la Complaisance de me laisser passer sans reproche par dessus cette Matière. Il semble, dans cette Veüe, qu'il suffiroit de vous dire, que, pour savoir la Signification des Composés de cet Ordre, il n'y auroit qu'à chercher le Simple, & à lui donner un Sens contraire & negatif. Mais, pour ne pas donner de prise à l'Envie, je veux bien franchir ce Pas. Et, sans porter la chose plus loin qu'il n'est nécessaire, je me contenterai de mettre principalement les Composés qui sont le plus en Usage.

Unability. See Unableness.

Unable, incapable.

Unableness, incapacité.

Unacceptable, desagréable, qui déplaît, qui ne plaît pas.

This will be very unacceptable to him, ceci ne lui plaira point.

Unaccepted, qui n'est pas bien reçu.

Unaccessible. See Inaccessible.

Unaccountable, qu'on ne peut justifier.

Unaccustomed, or unusual, inaccoutumé, qui n'est pas accoutumé.

Unacquainted, qui ne fait pas, qui ne conoit pas, qui n'est pas versé.

As, I am unacquainted with it, je n'en fais rien.

I am unacquainted with him, je ne le conois pas.

He is altogether unacquainted with those Things, il n'est point du tout versé dans ces Choses.

Unacquaintedness, ignorance, ou faute de connoissance.

Unactive, qui n'est point actif, qui n'est point agissant.

Unadvised, qui n'est point addonné.

Unadvisable, que l'on ne doit pas conseiller.

Unadvised, imprudent, mal-avisé, indiscret, inconsidéré.

Unadvisedly, imprudemment, mal à propos, inconsidérément.

Unadvisedness, imprudence, indiscretion.

Unaffected, as Unaffectedness.

Unaffected, sans affectation, qui n'est point affecté; qui n'est point touché, ou ému, sans être touché, ou ému.

Unaffectedly, sans affectation.

Unaffectedness, or plainness, simplicité, manière de s'exprimer sans affectation.

Unagreeing, qui ne s'accorde pas.

Unalienable, inalienable, qu'on ne peut aliéner.

The Crown-Lands are unalienable, le Domaine du Roi est inalienable.

Unalienated, qui n'est pas aliéné.

Unallowable, qu'on ne doit pas souffrir, ou permettre.

Unallowed, qui n'est pas permis.

Unalterable, qu'on ne peut changer.

Unaltered, qui n'est point changé, ou sans être changé.

Unamazed, intrepide, qui ne s'étonne point, sans s'étonner, sans s'épouvanter.

Unamazedness, intrepidité.

Unanimity, Union.

There was a perfect Unanimity amongst them, il y avoit entre eux une parfaite Union.

Unanimous, of one mind, of one accord, de commun accord.

They were all unanimous, ils étoient tous unis, ils étoient tous de commun accord.

Unanimously, with one mind, unanimement, conjointement, de concert, de commun accord.

As, to pray unanimously, or with one accord, prier unanimement, ensemble, conjointement.

To act unanimously, to go hand in hand in a Business, agir de concert.

It was unanimously resolved, il fut résolu de commun accord.

Unanswerable, à quoi l'on ne sauroit répondre.

That Book is unanswerable, c'est un Livre à quoi l'on ne sauroit répondre.

Unanswerably, d'une manière à n'y point répondre, d'une manière incontestable.

Unanswered, à quoi l'on n'a pas répondu, sans qu'on y ait répondu, demeuré sans réponse.

Unappeasable, not to be appeased, implacable, qui ne peut être apaisé.

Unapprehensive, qui ne comprend pas, qui ne s'aperçoit pas.

He is altogether unapprehensive of the Danger that attends it, il ne comprend point du tout le Danger qu'il y a.

Unapproachable, or inaccessible, inaccessible.

Unapt, qui n'est pas propre, ou capable, qui n'a pas de l'aptitude, ou de la disposition.

He was very unapt for such a Business, il n'étoit point propre du tout pour une Affaire de cette nature.

He is very unapt to learn, il n'a point du tout de disposition à apprendre.

Unaptly, or untowardly, mal.

As, he did it very unaptly, il l'a fort mal fait.

Unaptness, incapacité, peu de disposition.

Unarmed, sans Armes, qui n'a point d'Armes, dépourvu de toutes sortes d'Armes.

As, cowardly to fall upon unarmed People, se jeter lâchement sur un Peuple sans Armes.

Unasked, qu'on n'a pas demandé, ou sans le demander.

Unassured, qui n'est pas assuré.

Unasswaged, qui n'est pas apaisé.

Unattainable, à quoi l'on ne peut pas parvenir, qui est hors de notre portée.

Unattained, à quoi l'on n'a pu parvenir.

Unattempted, qu'on n'a point essayé, tenté, ou éprouvé.

Unavailable, qui ne profite de rien.

Unaugmented, not increased, qui n'est point augmenté, ou sans être augmenté.

Unavoidable, inevitable.

An unavoidable Mischiefe, un Malheur inévitable.

Unavoidably, inévitablement.

Unawaked, qui n'est pas éveillé, ou sans être éveillé.

Unawaked as he was, he talked and made Signs, en dormant, il parloit & faisoit des Signes.

Unawares, sans y penser, par mégarde, par inadvertance, subitement, tout à coup, inopinément.

I did it unawares, je l'ai fait par mégarde, ou sans y penser.

It came unawares, or unexpected, cela arriva subitement, tout à coup; cela est arrivé inopinément.

Or thus. As, he took me (or he came upon me) unawares, il me surprit.

to Unbar, débarrer, ôter les barres.

As, to unbar the Door, or the Windows, débarrer la Porte, ou les Fenêtres.

Unbarred, débarré.

Unbarring, l'action de débarrer.

Unbecoming, mal-seant, qui n'est pas bien seant.

That's very unbecoming, cela est tout à fait mal-seant.

Unbegotten, non engendré.

Unbelief, Incredulité.

Unbeliever, un Infidèle.

Unbelieving, infidèle.

As 1 Cor. 7. 14. the unbelieving Husband is sanctified by the Wife, and the unbelieving Wife is sanctified by the Husband, le Mari infidèle est sanctifié en la Femme, & la Femme infidèle est sanctifiée au Mari.

to Un-

to Unbend, *debander*.
 As, to unbend a Bow, *debander un Arc*.
 Unbending, *l'action de debander*.
 Unbent, *debandé*.
 Unbenumbed, *degourdi*.
 to Unbeseem, *être mal-seant*.
 Or thus. As, it may not unbeseem me
 to do, *peut être n'aurai je pas tort de le faire*.
 Unbeseeming, or unbecoming, *mal-seant*.
 Unbesotted, *deniaisé*.
 to Unbewitch, *desenforçeler*.
 Unbewitched, *desenforçelé*.
 Unbiaffed, or Unbiaff, *qui ne s'est pas laissé fléchir, ou gagner*.
 Unbidden, *qui n'est pas commandé; also qui n'est pas invité*.
 to Unbind. See to Unty.
 Unblamable, *innocent, irréprochable*.
 To lead an unblamable Life, *mener une Vie innocente, ou irréprochable*.
 Unblamableness, *innocence*.
 Unblamably, *innocemment, d'une manière innocente, ou irréprochable*.
 Unbloudy, *sans effusion de Sang, où il ne s'est point versé (ou qui n'a point coûté) de Sang*.
 As, an unbloudy Victory, *Victoire qu'on a gagnée sans effusion de Sang*.
 to Unbolt, *deverrouiller*.
 To unbolt a Door, *deverrouiller une Porte*.
 Unbolted, *deverrouillé*.
 Unbolting, *l'action de deverrouiller*.
 Unboned, *desossé*.
 Unbooted, that has got his Boots off, *deboté*.
 Unborn, *qui n'est pas encore né, qui est encore au Ventre de sa Mere*.
 I am as innocent of it as a Child unborn, *j'en suis aussi innocent qu'un Enfant qui n'est pas encore né*.
 Or thus. As Pl. 78. 7. That their Posterity might know it, and the Children which were yet unborn, *afin que la Generation qui viendra après les connaît, savoir les Enfants qui naîtront*.
 to Unbosom himself, *ouvrir son Cœur à quelqu'un*.
 Unbought, *qui n'est pas acheté*.
 Unbound, (from the Verb to Unbind) *délié, détaché, qui est en liberté*.
 Unbounded, without bounds, *infini, immense, qui n'a point de bornes*.
 A Man of an unbounded Ambition, *un Homme dont l'Ambition n'a point de Bornes, un Homme qui est infiniment ambitieux*.
 to Unbridle, or take off the bridle, *debrider*.
 As, to unbridle a Horse, *debrider un Cheval*.
 Unbridled, *debridé*.
 Or thus, in a figurative Sense. As, an unbridled Lust, *une Convoitise effrénée*.
 An unbridled Licentiousness, *une Licence effrénée*.
 Unbroken, *entier, qui n'est pas rompu*.
 Unbunded, *debondonné*.
 to Unburden, *decharger*.
 To unburden himself, *se charger*.
 Unburdened, *dechargé*.
 Unburied, *qui n'est pas enterré, sans sépulture*.
 Unburnt, *qui n'est pas brûlé, sans être brûlé*.
 to Unbutton, *deboutonner*.
 Unbutton your Coat, *deboutonnez votre Justaucorps*.
 Unbuttoned, *deboutonné*.
 Uncalled, *qui n'est pas appelé, sans être appelé*.
 Uncanonical, *qui n'est pas canonique*.
 Uncapable, or incapable, *incapable*.
 Uncapable of succeeding, *inhabile à succeder, (en Termes de Palais)*.
 to Uncase, *ôter de l'Etui*.
 As, uncase the Hat, *ôtez le Chapeau de l'Etui*.
 Uncased, *ôté de l'Etui*.
 Uncought, *qui n'est pas attrapé*.
 Uncertain, *incertain, qui n'est pas certain; inconstant, changeant; irresolu, qui ne sait à quoi se résoudre*.
 As, an uncertain Rumour, *un Bruit incertain*.
 An uncertain News, *une Nouvelle incertaine*.
 That's uncertain, *cela est incertain*.
 Uncertain Weather, *un Temps inconstant, ou changeant*.
 An uncertain Humour, *une Humeur inconstante*.
 An uncertain (or fickle) Person, *un Esprit inconstant, une Personne inconstante*.
 I am uncertain whether I shall go or not, *je suis encore irresolu, je ne sais si j'irai ou non*.
 Or thus. His Coming is uncertain, *on ne sait s'il viendra*.
 To be in an uncertain Condition, *être dans l'Incertitude*.
 Uncertainly, *avec incertitude, d'une manière incertaine*.
 Uncertainness, or Uncertainty, *Incertitude*.
 To venture upon the Uncertainties of War, *se jeter dans l'Incertitude d'une Guerre*.
 to Unchain, or let loose, *dechaîner*.
 Unchained, *dechaîné*.
 Unchangeable, not subject to Change, *toujours le même, qui ne change point*.
 He is unchangeable in his Mind, *il est toujours le même, il n'a point l'Esprit porté au Changement*.
 His Resolutions are unchangeable, *il ne change jamais de Résolution, quand il a une fois pris une Résolution, il n'en revient jamais*.
 Unchangeableness, *fermeté*.
 Unchangeably, *fermement, ou d'une manière ferme*.
 Uncharitable, *incharitable, qui n'est point charitable, qui n'a point de Charité*.
 He is mighty uncharitable, *il est bien incharitable*.
 Uncharitableness, *manque de Charité*.
 Uncharitably, *sans Charité*.
 to Uncharm, *decharmer*.
 Uncharmed, *decharmé, qui n'est pas charmé*.
 Uncharming, *l'action de decharmer*.
 Unchast, *qui n'est pas chaste, qui n'a pas le Don de Continence; sale, impur, impudique*.
 Unchastly, *dans la Saleté, dans l'Impudicité, d'une manière opposée à la Chasteté*.
 Unchastness, *Incontinence*.
 Unchewed, *qui n'est point mâché, sans le mâcher, sans être mâché*.
 He swallows it unchewed, *il l'avale sans le mâcher*.
 Unchristian, *indigne d'un Chrétien*.
 As, unchristian Practices, *des Actions indignes d'un Chrétien*.
 Unchristianly, *d'une manière peu Chrétienne*.
 That's Unchristianly done, *cette Conduite est peu Chrétienne, c'est une Action indigne d'un Chrétien*.
 to Unchurch, *exclure de l'Eglise Catholique*.
 Unchurched, *exclus de l'Eglise Catholique*.
 Uncircumcised, *incircconcis*.
 A Man uncircumcised, *un Incircconcis*.
 Uncircumcision, *Prepuce, ou l'état d'un Incircconcis*.
 Uncircumspect, or unwary, *imprudent, indiscret, qui n'est pas circumspect*.
 Uncircumspectly, *imprudemment, indiscretement, sans aucune circonspection*.
 Uncivil } See { Incivil.
 Uncivily } Incivily.
 Unclothed } Unclothed.

to Unclothe, *qui n'est pas peigné, ou sans être peigné*.
 Unclothes, *indécence*.
 Unclothing, *indécence, mal-seant*.
 Uncomfortable, *fâcheux, misérable, malheureux; fâcheux, triste, incommode; méchant, qui donne du chagrin*.
 As, to live an uncomfortable Life, *mener une Vie fâcheuse, ou misérable, vivre fort mal-content*.
 Uncomfortable Weather, *un Temps fâcheux, triste, ou incommode*.
 Uncomfortable Children, *de méchants Enfants, qui donnent du chagrin à leur Pere & Mere*.
 Uncomfortableness, *qualité fâcheuse, &c. as in the Word Uncomfortable*.
 Uncomfortably, *miserablement, sans aucun plaisir, sans aucun contentement*.
 He lives very uncomfortably, *il vit fort misérablement, sa Vie n'est qu'un Tissu de Misères & de Chagrins*.
 Uncommon, *qui n'est pas commun, qui n'est pas ordinaire*.
 Uncommunicable, not to be communicated, *incommunicable, qui ne se communique point*.
 Uncompounded, *simple, qui n'est pas composé*.
 Uncomptrolable } See { Uncontrolable.
 Uncomptroled } Uncontrolled.
 Unconceivable, *inconcevable, incompréhensible*.
 An unconceivable Mystery, *un Mystere inconcevable, ou incompréhensible*.
 Unconceivableness, *qualité inconcevable*.
 Unconcerned, *qui n'est point ému, ou touché*.
 Say what you will to him, still he is unconcerned, *quoi que vous lui disiez, rien n'est capable de l'émouvoir*.
 Or thus. As, to live unconcerned, *vivre indifféremment, ou dans l'indifférence*.
 Unconcernedly, *sans être ému, ou touché*.
 Unconcernedness, *indifférence*.
 Unconcluding, or Unconclusive, *qui ne conclut rien*.
 As, an unconcluding (or unconclusive) Argument, *un Argument qui ne conclut rien*.
 Uncondemned, *qui n'est pas condamné; sans être condamné*.
 Unconfirmed, *qui n'est pas confirmé*.
 Unconformable, *qui ne veut point se conformer*.
 Unconformed, *qui ne se conforme point, ou qui ne s'est point conformé*.
 Unconformity, *Différence*.
 An Unconformity of Religion, *Différence en matière de Religion*.
 Unconquerable, not to be conquered, *qui ne peut être conquis, ou vaincu*.
 Unconquered, *qui n'a pas été conquis, ou vaincu; sans être conquis, ou vaincu*.
 Unconscionable, *deraisnable, qui n'a point de Conscience*.
 He is a most unconscionable Man, *c'est un Homme tout à fait deraisnable*.
 Unconscionableness, *manque de Conscience*.
 Unconscionably, *sans Conscience, d'une manière deraisnable*.
 To act unconscionably, *faire les Choses sans Conscience, n'avoir point de Conscience*.
 Unconsecrated, *qui n'est pas consacré; sans être consacré*.
 Unconsequent } See { Inconsequent.
 Unconsequently } Inconsequently.
 Unconstancy } See { Inconstancy.
 Unconstant } Inconstant.
 Unconstantly } Inconstantly.

to Unclasp, *degraser*.
 Unclasped, *degrasé*.
 Uncle, *un Oncle*.
 An Uncle by the Father's side, *the Father's Brother, Oncle Paternel, Frere du Pere*.
 Uncle by the Mother's side, *the Mother's Brother, Oncle Maternel, Frere de la Mere*.
 Unclean, *impur, sale, impudique, immonde*.
 To lead an unclean Life, *mener une Vie impure, sale, impudique*.
 Unclean (or filthy) Discourses, *des Discours sales, ou impudiques*.
 Unclean Spirits, *des Esprits immondes*.
 The Devil is an unclean Spirit, *le Diable est un Esprit immonde*.
 Uncleanly, *salement, mal-proprement, d'une manière sale, & mal-propre*.
 Uncleanliness, *impureté, saleté, impudicité*.
 A Man that wallows in all manner of Uncleanliness, *un Homme qui se roule dans toutes sortes d'Impureté*.
 Uncleanfied, *qui n'est pas nettoyé*.
 Uncleft, *qui n'est pas fendu*.
 Uncloathed, *tout nud; depouillé*.
 to Unclose } See { to Disclose.
 Unclosed } Disclosed.
 Uncombed, *qui n'est pas peigné, ou sans être peigné*.
 Uncomeliness, *indécence*.
 Uncomely, *indécence, mal-seant*.
 Uncomfortable, *fâcheux, misérable, malheureux; fâcheux, triste, incommode; méchant, qui donne du chagrin*.
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 Or thus. As, to live unconcerned, *vivre indifféremment, ou dans l'indifférence*.
 Unconcernedly, *sans être ému, ou touché*.
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 He is a most unconscionable Man, *c'est un Homme tout à fait deraisnable*.
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 Unconscionably, *sans Conscience, d'une manière deraisnable*.
 To act unconscionably, *faire les Choses sans Conscience, n'avoir point de Conscience*.
 Unconsecrated, *qui n'est pas consacré; sans être consacré*.
 Unconsequent } See { Inconsequent.
 Unconsequently } Inconsequently.
 Unconstancy } See { Inconstancy.
 Unconstant } Inconstant.
 Unconstantly } Inconstantly.

Unconstrained, libre, qui n'est point forcé, ou sans être forcé.

Thanks ought to be unconstrained, les Remercimens ne doivent point être forcés.

Unconsumed, qui n'est point consumé; sans être consumé.

Uncontemned, qui n'est point méprisé.

Uncontrolable, qu'on ne doit point contrôler.

Uncontroled, qui n'est point contrôlé.

to Uncord, détacher.

Uncorded, détaché.

Uncorrected, qui n'est pas corrigé; sans être corrigé.

He left it uncorrected, il l'a laissé sans le corriger.

Uncorrupt, or Uncorrupted, qui n'est pas corrompu.

Or thus. A Man whose Life is uncorrupt, un Homme qui vit bien, ou qui mène une bonne Vie.

Uncorruptible

Uncorruptible-

nefs

Uncorruptibly

Uncorruptnefs

See

Incorruptible.

Incorruptible-

nefs.

Incorruptibly.

Incorruption.

to Uncover, découvrir, ôter la Couverture.

Uncovered, découvert.

Uncovering, l'action de découvrir.

to Uncouple, découpler.

Uncoupled, découplé.

Uncourteous

Uncourteously

Uncourteousnefs

See

Discourteous.

Discourteously.

Discourtesy.

Uncouth, not to be well understood, barbare, étranger à la Langue.

As, an uncouth Expression, une Expression barbare.

The Word is derived from the old Saxon *Uncuth*, signifying as much as Unknown; and used in the old Saxon Laws for him that comes to an Inn Guest-wise, and lies there but one Night.

Uncreated, incréé.

God is an uncreated Being, Dieu est un Être incréé.

to Uncrown, ôter la Couronne.

As, to uncrown a King, ôter la Couronne à un Roi, le déposer, ou le détrôner.

Uncrowned, à qui l'on a ôté la Couronne.

Unction, Onction.

See Onction in the first Part.

Unctuous, qualité onctueuse.

Unctuous, onctueux.

Oyl is an unctuous Liquour, l'Huile est une Liqueur onctueuse.

Uncurable, or incurable, not to be cured, incurable.

An incurable Disease, une Maladie incurable.

Uncured, qui n'est pas guéri.

He is uncured to this Day, il n'est pas encore guéri.

Uncut, entier, qui n'est pas coupé.

Undaunted, intrepide, sans crainte, qui ne craint rien.

He is undaunted in the greatest Perils, il est intrepide dans les plus grands Dangers.

With an undaunted Courage, avec un Courage intrepide.

Undauntedly, avec un Courage intrepide.

Undauntedness, Intrepidité.

Undeceivable, qu'on peut tromper, ou desabuser.

He is not undeceivable, ce n'est pas un Homme si entêté qu'il ne se laisse tromper.

to Undeceive, tromper, desabuser.

As, you have undeceived me, vous m'avez trompé, vous m'avez desabusé.

To undeceive himself, se desabuser.

Undeceived, trompé, desabusé.

Undeceiving, l'action de tromper, ou desabuser.

Indecency

Indecent

Indecently

See

Indecency.

Indecent.

Indecently.

Undeclinable, or Undeclined, Indeclinable, qui ne se decline point.

Undeclined, pur, sans tache.

To keep himself undeclined, se conserver sans tache.

Undeniable, incontestable, qu'on ne sauroit nier.

Under, sous, dessous, au dessous, par dessous; moins, à moins.

As, under Ground, sous Terre. Under the Table, or the Bed, sous la Table, ou sous le Lit.

Under colour (or under pretence) of Peace, sous ombre (sous prétexte) de Paix.

Under the Reign of Augustus, sous le Règne d'Auguste.

There is not Gold enough, either above or under Ground, to make me perpetrate such a Villeny, il n'y a pas assez d'Or, ni dessus ni dessous la Terre, pour me faire commettre une telle Méchanceté.

From under Ground, de dessous Terre.

Out came a Snake from under the Altar, un Serpent sortit de dessous l'Autel.

I was then under twenty Years of Age, j'étois alors au dessous de vingt Ans.

To go, to tie, to dig under, aller, lier, creuser par dessous.

She was led under the Arms, on la menoit par dessous le Bras.

Over or under, plus ou moins.

You shan't have it under, vous ne l'aurez pas à moins.

I cannot sell it under, je ne puis pas le vendre à moins.

Or thus. As, the Country is all under Water, tout le País est inondé.

To swim under Water, nager entre deux Eaux.

To be under Lock and Key, être fermé à la Clef.

To be under Age, être mineur. To be under some restraint, n'être pas libre, avoir les Bras liés.

To be under an Oath, être obligé par Serment. To give a Note under his hand, donner un Billet signé de sa propre main.

To ly under a Disemper, être atteint d'une Maladie.

To ly under a Scandal. See Scandal.

To do a Piece of Work under great Disadvantages, faire un Ouvrage sans les Aides nécessaires.

To bring under, soumettre, assujettir. To keep under, tenir de court.

To tread under foot, fouler aux piez.

That will come next under our Consideration, c'est un Point qu'il nous faudra examiner après celui-ci.

All under one, tout à la fois, tout d'un train, tout d'une venue.

He did it under my Nose, il le fit devant moi, sous mes yeux, en ma présence, et il le fit à ma barbe.

Your Letter I received under the Date of the sixth instant, j'ai reçu votre Lettre datée du sixième de ce Mois.

Under favour, under correction, sans correction.

I think, under Correction, the Devil is in him, je pense, sans Correction, qu'il a le Diable au Corps.

to Under-bid, to offer less for a Thing than it is worth, mesofferir, offrir moins que la chose ne vaut.

To under-bid one, offrir moins qu'un autre.

Under-Brigadeer, Sou-Brigadier.

Under-Cater, Sou-Depensier.

Under-Chamberlain. See Vice-Chamberlain.

Under-Chanter, Sou-Chantere.

Under-age, or Non-age, Minorité.

to Under-gird, (as Acts 27.17.) ceindre par dessous.

Under-Girdle, Ceinture de dessous.

to Undergo, souffrir, subir, se soumettre.

As, when I look back upon the Troubles I have undergone, quand je fais reflexion sur les Miseres que j'ai souffertes.

To undergo a Punishment, souffrir (subir) un Châtiment.

I'll undergo any Thing for your sake, il n'y a rien que je ne souffre (ou à quoi je ne me soumette) pour l'amour de vous.

Under-Governour, un Sou-Gouverneur.

Under-hand, par dessous main.

Or thus. As, under-hand Dealings, de sourdes (ou secrètes) Pratiques.

Underived, qui n'est pas dérivé.

to Underlay, redresser.

As, to underlay a Shoe, redresser un Soulier, (en y mettant un morceau de Cuir.)

Underlay'd, redressé.

Underlaying, l'action de redresser.

Under-leather, le Cuir de dessous.

The Under-leather of a Shoe, le Cuir de dessous d'un Soulier.

Under-Lieutenant, Sou-Lieutenant.

Underling, one that acts under another, that is subservient to him, Celui qui agit sous un autre, qui n'agit que par ses Ordres.

Under-Marshall. See Sub-Marshall.

to Undermine, miner, saper.

As, to undermine a Wall, miner (saper) une Muraille.

The same is also used metaphorically thus.

As, his Disease undermines him, son Mal le mine.

Time undermines by degrees, and defaces the Work of Mans hand, le Temps mine peu à peu, et détruit ce qui est fait de la main des Hommes.

Undermined, miné, sapé.

Underminer, Celui qui mine, ou qui sappe.

Undermining, l'action de miner, ou saper.

Undermost, qui est tout au dessous.

It lys undermost, il est tout au dessous.

Underneath, dessous, au dessous, par dessous.

As, look underneath, cherchez dessous.

There was a Tower underneath, il y avoit une Tour au dessous.

To walk underneath, se promener par dessous.

Under-Officer, Officier subalterne.

Under-Priour, Sou-Priour, le Religieux qui a une Charge immédiatement sous celle de Prieur.

Under-Priores, Sou-Prieure, Religieuse qui est d'Office immédiatement après la Prieure.

to Underprop, appuyer.

Underpropped, appuyé.

Underpropping, l'action d'appuyer.

Under-Secretary, Sou-Secrétaire.

I was his Under-Secretary, j'étois son Sous-Secrétaire.

Under-Secretaryship, Qualité de Sous-Secrétaire.

to Under-sell, to sell for less than the Thing is worth, me vendre, ne pas vendre assez.

As, he under-sells his Commodities, il me vend ses Marchandises.

Under-selling, mevente, ou l'action de me vendre.

Under-Servant, un des inferieurs Domestiques.

Under-Sheriff le Sou-Sheriff. See Sheriff.

Under-sold, (from the Verb to Under-sell) mevendu.

The Thing is under-sold, il y a de la Mevente.

Under-fitter. See Inmate.

Under-sort. As, the Under-sort of People, la Lie du Peuple, la Populace, ou le menu Peuple.

to Understand, entendre, concevoir, comprendre; entendre, être habile en quelque chose; apprendre, être informé, recevoir avis; croire, penser.

As, d'ye understand what I say to you? entendez vous ce que je vous dis?

I understand the Meaning of it, j'en conçois (j'en comprend) le Sens.

As far as I can understand, autant que je puis entendre.

The common sort of People does not understand that, le Vulgaire n'entend point cela.

To give to understand, to give a hint of a Thing, donner à entendre.

To understand a Trade, or a Science, entendre un Art, ou une Science.

To understand Latin and Greek, entendre le Latin & le Grec, avoir l'Intelligence du Latin & du Grec.

He understands the Law very well, he

E e e

is

is a very good Lawyer, il entend fort bien le Droit.

I understand that it was a Mistake, j'appren que c'étoit une Erreur.

I understood quite contrary, je croyois tout autre Chose.

Or thus. As, I understand (or, I am told) as much, on me l'a dit, on m'a dit la même Chose.

To understand himself, to know how to carry himself, savoir se conduire, ou se bien gouverner.

Understanding, l'Entendement; Intelligence, Connoissance; Intelligence, Amitié, Union; Liaison.

He has lost his Understanding, his Understanding is quite gone, il a perdu l'Entendement.

He is a Man of Understanding, c'est un Homme qui a de l'Intelligence, c'est un Homme intelligent.

For a more clear Understanding of the Fact, pour une plus claire Intelligence du Fait.

There is a good Understanding betwixt 'em, ils sont en bonne Intelligence.

Understanding, (Adj.) intelligent, éclairé, qui a du bon Sens & de la Penetration.

As, an understanding (or knowing) Man, un Homme intelligent, ou éclairé.

He is a very understanding Man, c'est un Homme fort intelligent.

Understandingly, pertinemment, avec jugement, en Homme de bon Sens.

He spoke understandingly, il a parlé en Homme de bon Sens.

Understood, entendu, &c. according to the Verb.

He is ill understood, il est mal entendu.

to Undertake, entreprendre, prendre à tâche; prendre, embrasser; se charger, s'engager; cautionner, répondre, passer sa parole.

As, to undertake a Business, entreprendre une Chose. He undertakes too much, il entreprend trop.

He has undertook it, il a pris à tâche de faire cela.

To undertake an Employment, prendre (ou embrasser) un Emploi.

Ile undertake to do that, je me charge (ou je m'engage) de faire cela.

To undertake for one, cautionner quelqu'un, répondre (passer sa parole) pour lui.

Or thus. As, to undertake to prove a Thing that is false against one, s'inscrire en faux contre quelqu'un.

Undertaken, entrepris.

Undertaker, un Entrepreneur.

A famous Undertaker, un fameux Entrepreneur, un Homme fort entreprenant.

Undertaking, l'action d'entreprendre, Entreprise.

A great Undertaking, une grande Entreprise.

He is not able to compass so great an Undertaking, il n'est pas capable de venir à bout d'une si grande Entreprise.

Undertook. See to Undertake.

Under-Treasurer, or Treasurer of the Exchequer, Vice-Tresorier.

This Officer, as some think, was first created in the Time of Henry the Seventh; but, in the Opinion of others, he is far more ancient. His Office is to chest up the King's Treasure at the end of every Term, and to note the Content of Mony in each Chest, for the ease of the Lord Treasurer; as being a Thing too mean for him to be troubled with, and yet fit to be performed by a Man of great Secrecy and Trust. In the Vacancy of the Lord Treasurer's Office, he doth all Things in Receipt, &c.

to Undervalue, mépriser.

To undervalue (or slight) one, mépriser quelqu'un.

To undervalue a Commodity, mépriser une Marchandise.

Undervalued, méprisé.

Undervaluing, l'action de mépriser.

Or thus. As, 'tis a great undervaluing to him, cela est beaucoup au dessous de lui.

Under-Vassal, Arriere-Vassal.

Underwent. C'est le Preterit du Verbe to Undergo.

Under-wheels, Roues de dessous.

Under-wood, or Coppis, Taillis, Bois Taillis, Bois qui se coupe de neuf à dix ans.

to Under-work, miner; tâcher de supplanter.

to Under-write, se soussigner.

Under-written, soussigné.

Undeserved, qu'on n'a pas mérité.

An undeserved Punishment, un Châtiment qu'on n'a pas mérité.

Undeservedly, sans l'avoir mérité, fausement, à faux.

It was undeservedly bestowed upon him, il l'a obtenu sans l'avoir mérité, ce n'est pas son Merite qui le lui a fait avoir.

To suspect one undeservedly, soupçonner quelqu'un fausement.

To praise one undeservedly, louer quelqu'un à faux.

Undeserving, qui n'a pas du Merite.

Undeterminate } See { Indeterminate.

Undeterminately } See { Indeterminately.

Undetermined, indecis, indéterminé.

Undevout, indevor.

He is extream undevout, il est fort indevor.

Undevoutly, avec indevotion.

Undied, qui n'est pas teint, ou sans être teint.

Undigested } See { Indigested.

Undigestible } See { Indigestible.

Undiligent, or negligent, negligent, qui n'est pas diligent.

Undiminishable, qui ne se peut diminuer.

Undiminished, qui n'est point diminué.

Undiscerning, qui n'est pas judicieux, ou qui n'a pas le Discernement bon.

Undischarged, qui n'est point déchargé, &c. according to the Verb to Discharge.

Undisciplined, qui n'est point discipliné.

As, undisciplined Troops, des Troupes qui ne sont point disciplinées, qui sont nouvellement levées.

Undiscreet } See { Indiscreet.

Undiscreetly } See { Indiscreetly.

Undiscreetness } See { Indiscretion.

Undisposed of, dont on n'a pas encore disposé.

Undisprovable, not to be excepted against, irréprochable.

An undisprovable Witness, un Temoïn irréprochable.

Undissolvable. See Indissolvable.

Undissolved, qui n'est point dissout.

Undistinguishable, qu'on ne sauroit distinguer.

Undistinguished, qui n'est point distingué.

Undistinctly. See Indistinctly.

Undisturbed, qui n'est point interrompu, tranquille, sans interruption.

To have an undisturbed Mind, avoir l'Ame tranquille.

To enjoy an undisturbed Happiness, jouir d'un Bonheur sans interruption.

Undisturbedly, sans interruption; also sans préoccupation.

Undivided, qui n'est pas divisé, ou partagé, sans être divisé, ou partagé.

to Undo, defaire, delier; defaire, mettre en pieces; defaire, rompre; ruiner, perdre.

As, to undo (or untie) a Knot, defaire un Neud.

To undo a Thing, or to take it in pieces, defaire une Chose piece à piece.

To undo (or break) a Match, defaire (ou rompre) un Mariage.

To undo (or break) one, to be the ruin of him, ruiner (perdre) quelqu'un.

You have undone me, vous m'avez ruiné.

Undoer, Celui (ou Celle) qui defait, &c. according to the Verb.

Undoing, l'action de defaire, &c. as in the Verb.

Or thus. As, that was the undoing of him, voila ce qui l'a perdu, ou qui a causé sa Ruine.

Undone, defait, ruiné, &c. according to the Verb.

Or thus. As, to leave a Thing undone, laisser une Chose imparfaite.

Undoubted, indubitable, dont on ne doit pas douter.

'Tis an undoubted Truth, c'est une Verité indubitable.

Undoubtedly, without doubt, indubitablement, sans doute.

to Undraw, ouvrir.

As, to undraw the Curtains, ouvrir les Rideaux.

Undress, deshabiller.

To be in an undress, être en son deshabillé.

to Undress, deshabiller.

He undresses his Master, il deshabille son Maître.

To undress himself, or to pull off his Cloaths, se deshabiller.

Undressed, deshabillé.

When you are undressed, or when your Cloaths are off, quand vous serez deshabillé.

Undressing, l'action de deshabiller.

Undried, qui n'est pas séché, ou sans être séché.

Undue, mauvais, mechant.

As, to take undue Courses, prendre un mauvais Train.

Undutifull, desobeissant, revêche, ou rebelle.

To have undutifull Children, avoir des Enfants desobeissants, ou revêches.

An undutifull Carriage, une Conduite rebelle.

Undutifully. As, to carry himself undutifully, être desobeissant.

Undutifulness, desobeissance.

He paid dear for his Undutifulness, il a été bien puni pour sa Desobeissance.

Uneasily, mal à son aise.

As, to live uneasily, vivre mal à son aise.

Uneasiness, incommodité.

Uneasy, mal-aise, difficile; incommode, qui n'est point commode; gêné, mal à son aise.

I find it very uneasy, je le trouve fort mal-aise.

This Chair is very uneasy, cette Chaise n'est point commode.

He will be very uneasy under those Restrictions, cette Affaire le gênera fort.

To ly uneasy, être mal couché, être couché mal à son aise.

Unedity'd, qui n'est point édifié; sans être édifié.

Unedifying, that does not edify, qui n'édifie point.

Uneffectual } See { Ineffectual.

Uneffectually } See { Ineffectually.

Uneloquent, qui n'est pas eloquent.

Unequal, inegal.

An unequal Division, une Division inegale.

Unequality, Inégalité.

There is a great Unequality, il y a une grande Inégalité.

Unequally, in an unequal manner, inegalement, d'une maniere inegale.

Unequally divided, divisé inegalement.

Unerring, that cannot err, infallible, qui ne peut errer.

An unerring Privilege, le Privilege de ne point errer.

Uneestimable. See Inestimable.

Unevangelical, qui n'est pas conforme (ou qui est contraire) à l'Evangile.

Uneven, inegal, (dans le Sens propre & le figuré.)

This is uneven, ceci est inegal.

An uneven Temper, une Humeur inegale.

A Man of an uneven Temper, un Esprit inegal.

Unevenly, inegalement.

Uneven.

Unevenness, *inégalité.*

An unevenness of Temper, *inégalité d'Humeur.*

Unavoidable } See { Inevitable.
Unavoidably } Inevitably.

Unexecuted, *qui n'a pas été exécuté.*

Unexemplar, *qui n'a point d'Exemple.*

Unexpected, *inopiné, à quoi on ne s'attend pas, à quoi on ne s'attendoit pas.*

An unexpected Mischance, *un Malheur inopiné.*

You come unexpected, *on ne vous attendoit pas.*

Unexpectedly, *inopinément, sans qu'on y pensât.*

That hapned unexpectedly, *cela est arrivé inopinément.*

Unexperienced, *qui n'est pas versé, qui n'est pas expérimenté.*

I am very much unexperienced in this Business, *je ne suis point du tout versé dans cette Affaire.*

Unexpert, or unskillfull, *inexpérimenté, qui n'a nulle expérience.*

Unexpertly, *en ignorant.*

Unexplicable } See { Inexplicable.
Unexpressible } Inexpressible.

Unextended, *qui ne s'étend point.*

Unextinguishable. See *Inextinguishable.*

Unextinguished, *qui n'est pas éteint.*

Unextirpated, *qui n'est pas extirpé.*

Unfained. See *Unfeigned.*

Unfaithfull, *infidèle.*

An unfaithfull Servant, *un Serviteur infidèle.*

A Wife unfaithfull (or false) to her Husband, *une Femme infidèle à son Mari.*

Unfaithfully, *infidèlement.*

To act unfaithfully, *agir infidèlement.*

Unfaithfulness, *Infidélité.*

His Unfaithfulness has lost him, *son Infidélité l'a perdu.*

Unfalsify'd, *qui n'est point falsifié, qui n'est point déguisé.*

Provided the Account be true and unfalsify'd, *pourvu que la Relation soit véritable & sans déguisement.*

Unfashionable, *qui n'est pas à la mode.*

An unfashionable Suit of Cloaths, *un Habit qui n'est pas à la mode.*

to Unfasten, *désaire, délier, détacher.*

Unfastened, *désairé, délié, détaché.*

Unfeasible, *qui n'est pas faisable, & infaisable.*

'Tis an unfeasible Thing, *c'est une chose qui n'est pas faisable.*

Unfeathered, *qui n'a point de plumes, qui a perdu toutes ses plumes.*

Unfed, *qui n'a rien mangé.*

Unfeigned, *sincere, véritable, qui n'est point dissimulé.*

An unfeigned Repentance, *une sincère Repentance.*

Unfeignedly, *sincèrement, de bonne foi, sans aucune dissimulation.*

He unfeignedly repented himself of it, *il s'en est repenti sincèrement.*

I am unfeignedly sorry for't, *j'en suis sincèrement fâché.*

Unfeignedness, *sincérité, bonne foi.*

Unfenced, *qui n'est point défendu, ou fortifié.*

Unfertile } See { Infertile.
Unfertileness } Infertileness.

to Unfetter, *ôter les fers, mettre en liberté.*

He came to unfetter me, *il vint m'ôter les fers.*

Unfettered, *à qui l'on a ôté (qui n'est plus dans) les fers.*

Unfinished, *qui n'est pas fini, qui n'est pas achevé, imparfait.*

He has left his Work unfinished, *il a laissé son Ouvrage imparfait.*

Unfit, *incapable, qui n'est pas propre, qui n'a pas de l'aptitude, ou de la disposition; qui n'est pas propre, commode, ou convenable.*

He is very unfit for such a Business, *il n'est point du tout propre pour une Affaire de cette nature.*

This is a very unfit Season to make War, *cette Saison n'est point propre pour faire la Guerre.*

Or thus. As, that's a Thing unfit to be spoken, *c'est une chose qu'il n'est pas à propos de dire.*

Unfitly, *mal, mal à propos.*

That's very unfitly apply'd, *cela est fort mal appliqué.*

Unfitness, *incapacité, &c. according to Unfit.*

Unfitting, *qui n'est point à propos, qui n'est point convenable.*

Unfixed, or unfixed, *qui n'est pas fixe.*

to Unfold, *deplier, développer, (dans le Sens propre & le figuré.)*

As, to unfold a Napkin, *déplier une Serviette.*

To unfold a Mystery, *développer un Mystère.*

Unfolded, *déplié, développé.*

Unfolder, *Celui (ou Celle) qui dépie, ou qui développe.*

Unfolding, *l'action de déplier, ou de développer.*

Unforced, *qui n'est pas forcé, ou sans être forcé.*

Unforcedly, or freely, *librement, sans contrainte.*

Unforeseen, *imprévu.*

Unformed, without form, *informe, qui n'a ni forme ni figure.*

An unformed Matter, *une Matière informe.*

Unfortify'd, *qui n'est pas fortifié, sans aucune Fortification.*

An unfortify'd Place, *une Place qui n'est point fortifiée.*

Unfortunate, or unhappy, *infortuné, malheureux.*

He is unfortunate, *il est infortuné.*

Unfortunate Man that I am! *Malheureux que je suis!*

Unfortunate Virtue, *la Vertu infortunée.*

The common sort of People do commonly insult over and slight unfortunate Virtue, *la Canaille d'ordinaire insulte & méprise la Vertu infortunée.*

Unfortunately, or unhappily, *malheureusement, par malheur.*

He was unfortunately killed, *il fut malheureusement tué.*

Unfound, *qu'on n'a pas trouvé.*

Unfree, *qui n'est pas libre.*

He was very unfree in his Conversation, *il n'étoit point libre dans sa Conversation.*

Unfrequency, *rareté, & infrequency.*

Unfrequent, or rare, *rare, qui arrive rarement.*

An unfrequent Accident, *un Accident qui est rare, ou qui arrive rarement.*

Unfrequent, *qui n'est pas fréquent.*

A Place unfrequented, *un Lieu qui n'est pas fréquenté.*

Unfrequently, or seldom, *rarement.*

Unfriendly, *peu d'amitié.*

Unfriendly, *indigne d'un Ami, peu obligeant.*

An unfriendly Man, *un Homme peu obligeant.*

An unfriendly Turn, *un Tour indigne d'un Ami.*

Unfriendly, (Adv.) *d'une manière peu obligeante.*

Unfruitfull, or barren, *infertile, stérile, infructueux.*

An unfruitfull Soil, *une Terre infertile.*

The unfruitfull Works of Darknes, *les Oeuvres infructueuses de Tenebres.*

Unfruitfully, *mal, mal à propos.*

He spent his Time very unfruitfully, *il a mal employé son Temps.*

Unfruitfulness, or barrenness, *stérilité, infertilité.*

to Unfurnish, *dégarnir.*

As, to unfurnish a House, *dégarnir une Maison.*

Unfurnished, *dégarni, qui n'est pas garni.*

Unfurnishing, *l'action de dégarnir.*

Ungained, odd, that one does not know what to make of, *étrange.*

As, he is an ungained Fellow, *c'est un étrange Homme.*

Ungainfull, *qui n'est pas profitable, où il n'y a rien à gagner.*

'Tis an ungainfull Imployment, *c'est un Emploi où il n'y a rien à gagner.*

Ungarded, *qui n'est pas gardé.*

Ungarnished, *dégarni, qui n'est pas garni.*

Ungathered, *qui n'est pas cueilli, ou assemblé.*

Ungenteel, *grossier, qui n'a point l'air galant; qui n'est pas honnête, indigne d'un honnête Homme, peu obligeant.*

She is very ungenteel, *elle n'a point du tout l'air galant.*

An ungenteel Action, *une Action qui n'est pas honnête, une Action qui est indigne d'un honnête Homme.*

Ungenteelness, *air grossier d'une Personne.*

Ungenteely, *d'un air grossier, d'une manière peu honnête, ou peu obligeante.*

Ungentle, *indocile, qui n'est pas docile, qui n'a nulle docilité; rude, sévère, rigoureux.*

Ungentleness, *indocilité; rudesse, sévérité, rigueur.*

Ungently, *d'une manière indocile; rudement, sévèrement, rigoureusement.*

Ungenerous, *lâche, peu généreux.*

An ungenerous Triumph, *un lâche Triomphe, un Triomphe peu généreux.*

to Ungild, *ôter la dorure.*

Ungilt, *dont on a ôté la dorure; qui n'est pas doré.*

to Ungird, *déssangler.*

As, to ungird a Horse, *déssangler un Cheval.*

Ungirt, *déssanglé; qui n'est pas sanglé, ou sans être sanglé.*

to Unglue, *décoler.*

Unglued, *décolé.*

'Tis all unglued, *il est tout décolé.*

Ungluing, *l'action de décoler.*

Ungodlily, *sans religion, d'une manière impie.*

To live ungodlily, *vivre sans religion.*

Ungodliness, *impiété, irréligion.*

Ungodly, *impie, irréligieux.*

An ungodly Man, *un Impie.*

An ungodly Woman, *une Impie.*

An ungodly Act, *Impiété, ou Action impie.*

Ungovernable, or unruly, *indomtable; furieux, extravagant.*

He is ungovernable, *il est indomtable.*

An ungovernable Zeal, *un Zèle furieux, ou extravagant.*

Ungovernableness, *humeur indomtable; fureur, extravagance.*

Ungracefull, *qui n'a pas bonne grace, qui a mauvaise grace, choquant, qui déplaît.*

An ungracefull Deportment, *des Manières choquantes.*

Ungracefully, *de mauvaise grace.*

Ungracefulness, *mauvaise grace.*

Ungracious, or untoward, *mauvais, méchant.*

As, an ungracious Child, *un méchant Enfant.*

Ungraciously, *d'une manière peu honnête, ou peu obligeante.*

Ungraciousness, or ungracious Carriage, *Méchanceté, Malice, Conduite (ou Manière) désoignée.*

Ungrated, *qui n'est pas enté.*

Ungratefull, *ingrat, méconnaissant, qui ne reconoit pas une Grace reçue; ingrat, stérile, infertile; ingrat, qui n'est point utile, qui n'est point profitable.*

As, to be ungratefull to one, *être ingrat envers quelqu'un.*

An ungratefull Soil, *that does not bear proportionably to the Pains taken about it, une Terre ingrate, qui ne rapporte pas à proportion de la Peine qu'on y prend.*

An ungratefull Piece of Work, *a Labour that makes no return, un Travail ingrat.*

Or thus, Sustainively. As, an ungrateful Man, or an ungrateful Wretch, *un Ingrat.*

An ungrateful Woman, *une Ingrate.*

Ungratefully, *avec Ingratitude, d'une maniere ingrate, & ingratement.*

Ungratefulness, *Ingratitude.*

He has lost much by his Ungratefulness, *il a beaucoup perdu par son Ingratitude.*

to Ungravel, *ôter le Gravier.*

Ungravelled, *d'où l'on a ôté le Gravier.*

Unguarded, *qui n'est pas gardé.*

Unguent, Oyntment, or Salve, *un Onguent.*

Unguiltiness, *Innocence.*

Unguiltily, *innocent.*

Unhabitable, not fit to be inhabited, *inhabitable, où l'on ne peut habiter.*

An unhabitable Country, *un País inhabitable.*

Unhabitableness, *l'état d'un País qui est inhabité.*

Unhallowed, *profane.*

An unhallowed Deed, *une Action profane.*

Unhalted, *à qui l'on a ôté le Licoil.*

Unhandsom, *qui n'est pas beau, laid; honteux, mal-honnête, qui n'est pas de bonne grace.*

She is unhandsom, *elle n'est pas belle, elle est laide.*

An unhandsom Act, *une Action mal-honnête.*

Or thus. As, to give one unhandsom Language, *maltraiter quécun de Paroles.*

Unhandsomly, *mal, de mauvaise grace.*

He has treated us very unhandsomly, *il nous a fort mal-traité.*

To speak unhandsomly of one, *parler mal de quécun.*

'Twas very unhandsomly done of him, *il en a fort mal agi, il en a agi de fort mauvaise grace.*

Unhappily, *mal, malheureusement, misérablement; malheureusement, par malheur, & à la malheure, à la traversé.*

He lives very unhappily with her, *il vit fort mal avec elle.*

It fell out unhappily, *il arriva par malheur.*

Unhappiness, *malheur, misere, infortune, desastre.*

'Tis my Unhappiness, *c'est mon Malheur.*

You are the Author of your Unhappiness, *c'est vous même qui vous êtes attiré ce Malheur.*

Unhappy, *malheureux, misérable, infortuné; mechant, malicieux, plein de malice.*

He is very unhappy, *il est bien malheureux.*

An unhappy (or unlucky) Boy, *un mechant Garçon, un Garçon malicieux, ou plein de malice.*

An unhappy Boy may make a good Man, *(Prov.) on fait quécun fois un bonnête Homme d'un mechant Garçon.*

Unharmonious, *discordant, qui est sans harmonie, où il n'y a point d'harmonie.*

to Unharp, *degraser.*

Unhappied, *degrasé.*

Unhealthfull, *mal-sain, maladié, qui n'a pas de Santé, sujet à être malade; mal-sain, contraire à la Santé.*

He is very unhealthfull, *il est fort mal-sain, il n'a pas de Santé.*

An unhealthfull Place, or Air, *un Lieu, ou un Air mal-sain.*

Unhealthfully, *sans jouir de la Santé.*

He lives very unhealthfully, *il n'a point de Santé, il ne se porte point bien.*

Unhealthfulness, *peu de Santé, disposition à être malade.*

Or thus. As, the unhealthfulness of a Place, *l'Air mal-sain de quécun Lieu.*

Unhealthiness } See { Unhealthfulness.

Unhealthy } See { Unhealthfull.

Unheard of, *inouï, surprenant, extraordinaire.*

'Tis a Thing unheard of, *c'est une Chose inouïe, cela est inouï.*

Unheedily, *négligemment, sans prendre garde.*

Unheediness, *négligence, mégarde.*

Unheedy, *négligent, qui fait des Fautes par mégarde.*

Unholy, *profane.*

An unholy Action, *une Action profane.*

to Unhook, *decrocher.*

Unhooked, *decroché.*

Unhoped for, *inespéré, à quoi l'on ne s'attendoit pas.*

Unhopefull, *qui ne donne point de bonnes esperances, de qui l'on n'espère rien de bon.*

to Unhorse, *démonter, desarçonner.*

Unhorsed, *démonté, desarçonné.*

Unhospitable

Unhumane

Unhumanely

Inhospitable.

Inhumane.

Inhumanely.

Unhurt, *qui n'est pas blessé, qui n'a reçu aucun mal; sans être blessé, sans avoir reçu aucun mal.*

Unicorn, a Beast said to have but one Horn, *Unicorne, sorte de Bête qui n'a qu'une Corne.*

Uniform, regular, or even, *uniforme, regulier, egal.*

An uniform Building, *un Bâtiment uniforme.*

An uniform Motion, *un Mouvement uniforme.*

Uniformity, *Uniformité.*

An Uniformity of Manners, *Uniformité de Mœurs.*

Uniformity, in the Sense of the Law, is One Form of Publick Prayers and Administration of Sacraments, and other Rites and Ceremonies of the Church of England, prescribed by several Statutes.

Uniformly, *avec uniformité, avec conformité.*

Unimaginable, *inimaginable, qui passe l'Imagination, qui ne se peut imaginer.*

Unimitable. See Inimitable.

Unemploy'd, *dont on ne s'est pas servi.*

He left no Tool unemploy'd to work out his Design, *il n'a rien négligé pour faire réussir son Dessein, il a mis toute Pierre en œuvre pour en venir à bout.*

Uninhabited, *inhabité.*

An uninhabited Country, *un País inhabité.*

Unintelligible, not to be understood, *qui n'est pas intelligible, ou que l'on ne peut entendre.*

Unintermitted, *sans Intermission.*

Untreatable, *inexorable.*

Uninvited, *qui n'est pas invité, ou sans être invité.*

Union, or Concord, *Union, ou Concorde.*

To live in perfect Union, *vivre dans une parfaite Union.*

To break the Union, *rompre l'Union.*

Or thus. As, the Union of two Churches into one, *la Réduction de deux Eglises en une.*

Y^e Union, in this Sense, is a Combining or Consolidating of two Churches into one; which is done by the Consent of the Bishop, the Patron, and the Incumbent.

This Union was made lawfull by a Statute made in the Reign of Henry VIII; provided one of the two Churches were not above six Pounds in the King's Book of the first Fruits, and not above one Mile distant from the other. And by another Statute made in the late Reign, It is lawfull for the Bishop of the Diocess, Mayor, Bayliff, &c. of any City or Corporate Town, and the Patron and Patrons to unite two Churches or Chappels in any City, Town, or the Liberties thereof, with the Parishoner's Consent; Provided the Churches so united exceed not the Sum of one hundred Pounds per annum.

But there are two other Sorts of Union.

As, when one Church is made subject to the other, and one Man made Rector of both; and when a Conventual Church is made Cathedral.

to Unjoyn, *desjoindre, couper par la Joindre; demettre, disjoquer.*

Unjoyned, *desjoint; demis, disjoqué.*

Unison, as when two Strings or Notes agree in one Tone, *Unisson.*

Unit, a Term in Arithmetick signifying One, *Unité, le Commencement du Nombre (comme le Point l'est de la Ligne.)*

Units, Tens, Hundreds, Thousands, &c. *Nombre, Dizaine, Centaine, Mille, &c.*

Unitable, that may be united, *qui se peut unir, qui est capable d'Union.*

to Unite, *unir, joindre, faire une liaison d'Amitié.*

They have united their Forces, *ils ont uni leurs Forces.*

Bloud and Friendship unite us both together, *le Sang & l'Amitié nous unissent tous deux.*

Self-Interest unites and disunites most Men, *l'Interêt unit & desunit la plupart des Hommes.*

United, *uni.*

United Forces, *des Forces unies.*

Unity, *Unité.*

As Eph. 4. 3. Indeavouring to keep the Unity of Spirit in the Bond of Peace, *etant soigneux de garder l'Unité d'Esprit par le Lien de Paix.*

Unity of Possession in Law. 'Tis a joynt Possession of two Rights, by several Tithes.

As for Exemple, If I take a Lease of Land from One upon a certain Rent, and afterwards I buy the Fee-simple, this is an Unity of Possession, by which the Lease is extinguished. For, whereas before I had the Occupation only for my Rent, now I am become Lord of the same, and am to pay my Rent to none but my self.

Universal, or general, *universel.*

As, the universal World, *le Monde universel.*

To be an universal Scholar, to have an universal Knowledge, *être universel, avoir une Connoissance universelle.*

An Universal, or Predicable, in Logick, *un Universel de Logique.*

They reckon five Universals, *on conte cinq Universaux.*

Universality, or generality, *generalité.*

Or thus. As, we rejoyce in the Universality of your Majesties Bounty, *nous avons de la Joie de ce qu'il a plu à Votre Majesté de donner à vos Sujets des Marques si éclatantes d'une Bonté si universelle.*

Universally, or generally, *universellement, generalement, par tout.*

An Opinion universally believed, *une Opinion generale, ou receüe par tout.*

A Report universally spread through the Town, *un Bruit qui s'est repandu par toute la Ville.*

Universe, or the World, *l'Univers, ou le Monde.*

God has created the Universe, *Dieu a créé l'Unvers.*

Two Points bear up this great Universe, *deux Points font l'Appui de ce grand Unvers.*

University, a Nurlery of Learning and all manner of Liberal Sciences, *Université, un Corps composé de Regens & d'Ecoliers, où l'on apprend toutes sortes de Sciences.*

The two famous Universities of Oxford and Cambridge, *les deux celebres Unversitez d'Oxford & Cambrige.*

An University-Man, *un Membre de l'Université.*

Univocal. See Homonymous.

Unjust, *injuste.*

As, an unjust Man, *un Homme injuste.*

An unjust Woman, *une Femme injuste.*

An unjust Act, *une Action injuste, une Injustice.*

There can be nothing more unjust, *il ne se peut rien de plus injuste.*

Unjustice. See Injustice.

Unjustifiable, *illicite, qu'on ne sauroit justifier.*

These are unjustifiable Means, *ce sont des Voies illicites.*

Unjustly, *injustement, avec injustice.*

To be unjustly dealt with, *être mal-traité, être traité avec injustice.*

Unkind, *desobligeant, qui n'aime point, qui mal-traite, qui n'a point de bonté, d'amitié, ou de tendresse pour quécun; mauvais, desobligeant.*

You are very unkind, *vous êtes bien desobligeant.*

He is very unkind to me, *il me traite fort mal, il n'a point d'amitié (ou de bonté) pour moi.*

An unkind Husband to his Wife, *un Mari qui n'aime point sa Femme, ou qui la mal-traite.*
 An unkind Father to his Children, *un Pere qui n'a point de tendresse pour ses Enfants, ou qui les mal-traite.*
 An unkind Usage, *un mauvais Traitement.*
 A very unkind (or disobliging) Letter, *une Lettre fort desobligeante.*
 Or thus. As, why are you (what makes you) so unkind to me? *pourquoi me traitez vous (d'ou vient que vous me traitez) d'une maniere si desobligeante?*
 Unkindly, *d'une maniere desobligeante, † desobligeamment.*
 He uses me very unkindly, *il me traite d'une maniere fort desobligeante, il me traite fort mal.*
 Unkindness, *mauvais traitement, maniere desobligeante.*
 I shall remember your Unkindness to me, *je me souviendrai du mauvais Traitement que vous m'avez fait.*
 Or thus. As, that's indeed a great piece of Unkindness, *en verité cela est bien desobligeant.*
 † to Unking, *deposer un Roi.*
 Unkiss, *qui n'est point baisé, ou sans être baisé.*
 She came for Kisses, and went away unkissed, *elle vint pour des baisers, & s'en retourna sans avoir reçu un baiser.*
 to Unknit, *defaire; denouer.*
 Unknitted, *defait; denoué.*
 Unknitting, *l'action de defaire, ou de denouer.*
 Unknowable, *not to be known, qu'on ne peut savoir.*
 Unknowingly, *ignoramment, sans le savoir.*
 Unknown, *inconnu, non-entendu.*
 That's a Thing unknown, *cela est inconnu.*
 To pray in an unknown Tongue, *prier en une Langue non-entendue.*
 Or thus. As, 'tis unknown to me, *je n'en sais rien.*
 He is unknown to me, *je ne le conois pas.*
 Unlaboured, *qui n'est pas cultivé, ou sans être cultivé; qui n'est pas bien fait, ou bien travaillé.*
 to Unlace, *delacer.*
 Unlaced, *delacé.*
 Unlacing, *l'action de delacer.*
 Unladen, *dechargé.*
 As, the Ship is unladen, *le Vaisseau est dechargé.*
 Unlaudable, *not commendable, qui n'est pas louable.*
 Unlawfull, *illicite, illegitime.*
 An unlawfull Thing, *une Chose illicite, ou illegitime.*
 An unlawfull Match, *un Mariage illegitime.*
 Unlawfull Means, *des Voies illicites.*
 Unlawfully, *illegitamment; d'une maniere illegitime, contre les Loix.*
 To have to do with a Woman unlawfully, *avoir un Commerce illegitime avec une Femme.*
 Unlawfulness, *As, the unlawfulness of a Thing, l'état d'une Chose qui est contraire aux Loix, ou à l'Equité.*
 to Unlearn, *or forget, desapprendre.*
 Before he can learn any Thing, he must unlearn what he has already learnt, *avant que d'apprendre quelque Chose, il faut qu'il desapprenne ce qu'il a déjà appris.*
 Unlearned, *desappris.*
 An unlearned (or illiterate) Man, *un Homme sans Lettres, qui n'a point de Savoir, un Ignorant.*
 Unlearnedly, *en Ignorant, comme un Ignorant.*
 He speaks of it very unlearnedly, *il en parle comme un grand Ignorant.*
 Unlearnt, *or unlearned, desappris.*
 to Unleave, *or pluck off the leaves, effeuiller, ôter les feuilles.*
 As, to unleave the Vine, *effeuiller la Vigne.*
 Unleaved, *effeuillé.*
 Unleavened, *sans levain.*

Unleavened Bread, *Pain sans levain.*
 Unless, *à moins que, si ce n'est que.*
 You shan't have it, unless you pay so much for't, *vous ne l'aurez pas, à moins que d'en payer tant.*
 Unless you have occasion for it, *à moins que vous n'en ayez à faire.*
 She never goes out, unless it be to make Visits, *elle ne sort jamais du Logis, si ce n'est pour aller en visite.*
 Unlicensed, *imprimé sans Permission.*
 A Book unlicensed, *un Livre qu'on a imprimé sans Permission.*
 Unlike, *different, dissemblable, qui ne se ressemble point, où il y a bien de la différence.*
 They are so unlike, that one would not take 'em to be any Thing related, *ils se ressemblent si peu, qu'on ne droit pas seulement qu'ils sont Parents de loin.*
 Or thus. As, this is so unlike a Gentleman, *cette Conduite est si indigne d'une Personne bien née.*
 The End is not unlike the Beginning, *la Fin répond (ou ressemble) au Commencement.*
 The Vowel o in English is often founded not unlike the French a, *les Anglois font souvent sonner l'o comme un a.*
 Unlikeliness, *peu d'apparence, peu de vraisemblance.*
 Unlikely, *qui n'est pas vraisemblable, où il y a peu d'apparence.*
 'Tis very unlikely, *la Chose n'est point vraisemblable, il y a très peu d'apparence.*
 Unlikely, (Adv.) *avec peu de vraisemblance.*
 It is unlikely reported, *le bruit en court, mais avec peu de vraisemblance.*
 Unlimited, *sans bornes, qui n'est point limité.*
 An unlimited Power, *Pouvoir qui n'est point limité.*
 I am unlimited in that Case, *je ne suis point limité dans cette Affaire.*
 to Unline, *or take off the Lining, dedoubler, ôter la Doublure.*
 As, to unline a Coat, *dedoubler un Justaucorps, en ôter la Doublure.*
 Unlined, *dedoublé; sans Doublure, qui n'a point de Doublure.*
 to Unload, *decharger.*
 As, to unload a Ship, *decharger un Navire.*
 Unloaded, *dechargé.*
 Unloading, *Decharge, l'action de charger.*
 to Unlock, *ouvrir, ouvrir une Chose qui est fermée à la Clef; ouvrir, decouvrir.*
 As, to unlock a Door, *ouvrir une Porte.*
 To unlock a Treasure, *ouvrir un Tresor.*
 To unlock his Bosom to a Friend, *ouvrir son Cœur à un Ami.*
 Unlocked, *ouvert.*
 The Door is unlocked, *la Porte est ouverte.*
 Unlooked for, *impreveu, inopiné, à quoi l'on ne s'attendoit pas.*
 A Blow unlooked for, *un Coup impreveu.*
 to Unloose, *defaire, delier, detacher; denouer, soudre.*
 As, to unloose his Breeches, *detacher ses Chausses.*
 To unloose a knotty Question, *denouer une Difficulté.*
 Unloosed, *defait, delié, detaché; denoué.*
 Unlovely, *qui n'est point aimable, qui n'est point agreable.*
 Unloving. See Unkind.
 Unluckily, *malheureusement, par malheur.*
 It fell out unluckily for me, that, *malheureusement pour moi il est arrivé, que.*
 Unluckiness, *malheur; malice, mechanceté.*
 Unlucky, *malheureux, qui a du malheur; sinistre, qui porte malheur; mechant, malin, malicieux, maudit.*
 I am very unlucky, *or I have very ill luck, je suis bien malheureux.*
 An unlucky (or outward) Physiognomy, *une Physionomie sinistre.*
 An unlucky (or mischievous) Boy, *un*

mechane Garçon, un Garçon malicieux, un petit Demon.
 An unlucky Dog snapt my Leg, *un maudit Chien me mordit la Jambe.*
 to Unlute, (a Term of Chymistry) *deluter.*
 As, to unlute a Vessel, *deluter un Vaisseau, en ôter le Lut.*
 Unluted, *deluté.*
 Unmade, *qui n'est pas fait, qui n'est pas achevé.*
 to Unman, *degrader; desarmer.*
 A blind Belief unmans us, *une Creance aveugle nous degrade, nous ôte le Privilege qu'a l'Homme d'examiner les Choses par la Raison.*
 I would not unman my self so much, *je ne voudrois pas me degrader jusques là.*
 To unman a Ship, *desarmer un Vaisseau, licencier les Soldats & l'Equipage qui le montent.*
 Unmanageable, *qu'on manie avec peine; qu'on a peine à gouverner; difficile à conduire, ou à ménager.*
 A great unmanageable Book, *un Livre qu'on a peine à manier.*
 An unmanageable Person, *une Personne qu'on a peine à gouverner, dont on ne peut venir à bout.*
 An unmanageable Affair, *une Affaire difficile à conduire, ou à ménager.*
 Unmanliness, (from Unmanly) *Conduite indigne d'un Homme.*
 Unmanly, *indigne d'un Homme.*
 An unmanly Action, *une Action indigne d'un Homme.*
 Unmanned, (from the Verb to Unman) *degradé; desarmé.*
 Unmannerliness, *Incivilité.*
 This is a new piece of Unmannerliness, *c'est une Incivilité jusqu'ici inouïe.*
 Unmannerly, *incivil, qui n'est pas civil, qui n'est pas poli.*
 He is very unmannerly, *il est fort incivil.*
 I had rather be unmannerly than troublesome, *j'aime mieux être incivil qu'incommode.*
 Unmannerly, (Adv.) *incivilement.*
 To speak very unmannerly, *parler fort incivilement.*
 Unmanured, *qui n'est pas cultivé.*
 to Unmarry, *demarrer, dissoudre le Mariage.*
 Unmarry'd, *demarié; qui n'est pas marié.*
 to Unmask, *to take (or pull) off the Mask, demasquer, ôter le Masque.*
 Unmasked, *demasqué; sans être masqué, ou sans porter le masque.*
 to Unmat, *denater.*
 Unmatted, *denaté.*
 to Unmatch, *deparier.*
 Unmatched, *deparié.*
 Unmeasurable, *immense, qui est d'une grandeur demesurée.*
 It is of an unmeasurable size, *il est d'une grandeur immense.*
 Unmeasurable, *immensité.*
 Unmeet, *qui n'est pas à propos, qui n'est pas convenable.*
 It was unmeet for to do, *cela n'étoit point à propos.*
 Unmercifull, *cruel, impitoyable, sans pitié, qui n'a point de pitié.*
 He is an unmercifull Man, *c'est un Homme cruel, ou impitoyable, qui n'a point de pitié.*
 An unmercifull Act, *une Action cruelle.*
 An unmercifull Nature, *or Temper, un Temperament cruel, une Humeur cruelle.*
 Unmercifullly, *sans pitié, sans misericorde, cruellement, impitoyablement; cruellement, excessivement.*
 To beat one unmercifullly, *batre quelqu'un cruellement, le batre sans misericorde.*
 It is unmercifullly cold, *il fait cruellement froid.*
 Unmercifullness, *cruauté.*
 Unminded, *negligé, dont on ne se soucie point, dont on ne se met point en peine.*
 Unmindfull, *negligent, oublieux, qui neglige, qui oublie.*
 To be unmindfull of his Duty, *or of his Promise, negliger son Devoir, oublier sa Promesse.*

He

He is very unmindfull of me, il m'oublie tout à fait, il me néglige extrêmement.

Unmindfulness, negligence.

Unmixt, simple, qui n'est pas composé.

The Elements are unmixt Bodies, les Elements sont des Corps simples.

Unmixt, or Unmingled, qui n'est pas mêlé.

Unmoored, gone out to Sea, demaré, qui a levé (ou coupé) ses Amares, & qui commence à faire Route.

Unmovable, ferme, inébranlable.

Work in us an unmovable belief of thy wife and good Providence, opere en nous une ferme créance de ta bonne & sage Providence.

Unmovableness, fermeté.

Unmovably, d'une manière ferme, ou inébranlable.

Unmoved, qui n'est point ému, qui n'est point touché.

to Unnail, declouer.

As, to unnail a Board, declouer un Ais.

Unnailed, decloué.

Unnatural, dénaturé; qui est contre Nature, ou qui n'est pas conforme à la Nature.

An unnatural Son, that has not a natural Affection for his Parents, un Fils dénaturé.

An unnatural (or preternatural) Birth, une Production qui est contre Nature, un Monstre.

Unnaturally, en dénaturé; contre Nature, ou contre les Regles de la Nature.

Unnaturalness, Humeur dénaturée.

Unnavigable, qui n'est pas navigable, † innavigable.

'Till the English found out the Port of Archangel in Moscovy, the Northern Ocean was thought unnavigable, jusqu'à ce que les Anglois découvrirent le Port d'Archangel en Moscovie, on avoit crû que l'Océan Septentrional n'étoit pas navigable.

Unnecessarily, sans aucune nécessité.

Unnecessary, inutile, qui n'est pas nécessaire.

All this is unnecessary, tout ceci est inutile.

Unneedfull, or needless, as Unnecessary.

Unnoble

Unorderly

Unordinary

See { Ignoble.
Disorderly.
Uncommon.

Unorganized, qui n'est pas organisé.

Unpaid, qui n'est pas payé, à payer.

As, I am unpaid to this day, je ne suis pas encore payé.

There remains so much unpaid, il reste tant à payer.

Unpainted, qui n'est pas peint; qui n'est pas fardé.

Unparalleled, incomparable, sans pareil, sans exemple, qui n'a point de pareil, ou d'exemple.

This unparalleled Kindness of yours I shall never forget, je n'oublierai jamais la Faveur que vous m'avez faite, c'est une Amitié sans exemple.

Unpardonable, irremissible, qui n'est point pardonnable.

An unpardonable Crime, un Crime irremissible.

Though your Sins be infinite, yet they are not unpardonable, quoi que vos Péchez soient infinis, ils ne sont pas pourtant irremissibles.

Unpared, qui n'est pas pelé.

Unparted, qui n'est pas séparé.

Unpatient

Unpatiently

See { Impatient.
Impatiently.

to Unpave, depaver.

As, to unpave a Street, depaver une Rue.

Unpaved, depavé.

Unpeaceable, qui n'est point paisible, ou tranquille.

An unpeaceable Life, une Vie qui n'est point paisible.

Unpeaceably, dans le Trouble, dans le Désordre.

to Unpeg, ôter la cheville.

Unpegged, dont on a ôté la cheville.

to Unpeople, depopuler.

The Plague has very much unpeopled that Country, la Peste a bien depopulé ce Pays là.

Unpeopled, depopulé.

Unperceivable, not to be perceived, imperceptible, dont on ne peut s'apercevoir.

Unperceived, dont on ne s'aperçoit pas.

Unperfect

Unperfectly

Unperfectness

See { Imperfect.
Imperfectly.
Imperfection.

Unperformed, qu'on n'a pas fait, dont on ne s'est pas acquitté.

Unperishable, incorruptible, non périssable.

Unperishable Goods, or Riches, des Biens non périssables, des Richesses incorruptibles.

Unpestered, débrouillé, débarassé.

to Unpin, defaire, detrousser.

As, to unpin a Gown, detrousser une Robe.

Unpinned, defait, detroussé.

Unpleasant, déplaisant, mal-plaisant, désagréable, qui déplaît, ou qui ne plaît point.

A very unpleasant Thing, une Chose fort déplaisante.

That's very unpleasant to me, cela m'est fort désagréable, cela me déplaît fort, cela ne me plaît point du tout.

An unpleasant (or harsh) Voice, une Voix désagréable.

Unpleasantly, désagréablement, d'une manière déplaisante, ou désagréable.

He lookt very unpleasantly upon me, il m'a regardé de mauvais oeil.

Unpleasantness, qualité déplaisante, qualité désagréable, ce qu'une Chose a de déplaisant, ou de désagréable.

Unpleasing, as Unpleasant.

Unpliant, inflexible, qu'on ne peut fléchir.

Unpliantness, inflexibilité.

Unplowed, qui n'est point labouré, ou cultivé, sans être labouré, ou cultivé.

Unpolished, raboteux, qui n'est pas uni, ou poli; grossier, qui n'est pas poli.

As, unpolished Marble, du Marbre qui n'est pas poli.

A rude unpolished Person, une Personne grossière, ou qui n'est pas polie.

Unpolluted, qui n'est pas souillé.

Unpracticable. See Impracticable.

Unpractised, qui n'est pas pratiqué, dont on ne fait pas pratique, qui n'est point mis en usage, ou réduit en pratique; also, qui n'est point versé, ou expérimenté.

As, an unpractised Virtue, une Vertu qu'on ne réduit point en pratique.

He is unpractised in these Things, il n'est point versé dans ces Choses.

Unprejudicate, qui n'est point préoccupé, exempt de préjugé.

An unprejudicate Opinion, une Opinion exempte de préjugé.

Unprejudicately, sans préjugé.

Unprejudiced, qui n'est point prevenu, qui n'est point préoccupé, vuide de préjugé.

An unprejudiced Person, une Personne vuide de Préjugé, qui n'est point prevenue, ou préoccupée.

Unpremeditated, qui n'est point prémédité, sans préméditation, sans être prémédité.

He made a most eloquent Speech, and yet unpremeditated, il a fait un Discours tres eloquent, & sans préméditation.

Unprepared, qui n'est point préparé, sans être préparé.

I am altogether unprepared for it, je n'y suis point du tout préparé.

He went up the Pulpit unprepared, il monta en Chaire sans être préparé.

Unpreparedness, l'état d'une Personne qui n'est pas préparée.

Unpressed, qui n'a pas été pressé.

Unpressed Wine, that which of it self (and without pressing) comes from the Grapes as soon as they are settled in the Press-Trough, du Vin de la première Goutte.

Unpretended to, à quoi l'on ne pretend point.

Unprisable, or unvaluable, inestimable.

Unprisable Riches, des Richesses inestimables, ou qu'on ne peut assez estimer.

Unprofitable, inutile, qui ne sert à rien, qui n'est d'aucune utilité; qui n'est point profitable, ou avantageux, ou il y a peu de Chose à gagner, ou de Profit à faire.

Cait ye the unprofitable Servant into outer Darkness, (Matt. 25. 30.) jettez le Serviteur inutile dans les Tenebres de dehors.

An unprofitable Place, a Place of no Profit, un Emploi peu avantageux, où il y a peu de Chose à gagner.

Unprofitableness, inutilité.

Unprofitably, inutilement, en vain, sans aucun avantage.

Unpronounced, muet, qui ne se prononce pas.

A Vowel unpronounced, une Voyelle muette, ou qui ne se prononce pas.

Unproper. See Improper.

Unproportionable, or Unproportioned, qui n'est point proportionné.

Unprosperous, malheureux.

An unprosperous Voyage, un malheureux Voyage.

Unprosperously, malheureusement.

Unproved, qui n'est pas prouvé; qui n'est pas éprouvé.

Unprovided, depourvu.

We were unprovided of all manner of Necessaries, nous étions depourvus de toutes Choses nécessaires.

To take one unprovided, prendre quelqu'un au depourvu, le surprendre.

Unprovident, imprudent, qui n'est pas prevoyant, qui n'a point de prévoyance, sans prévoyance.

An unprovident Youth, un Jeune homme sans prévoyance.

Unprovidently, imprudemment, sans aucune prévoyance.

It was very unprovidently done, c'est une Action bien imprudente.

Unprovoked, sans être provoqué, sans aucune provocation.

He came upon me unprovoked, il se jetta sur moi sans l'avoir provoqué.

Unpunished, impuni.

A Crime unpunished, un Crime impuni.

Shall so great a Crime go unpunished? un si grand Crime demeurera-t-il impuni?

Or thus. As, shall he cause these Troubles, and go unpunished? fera-t-il tous-jours ces Desordres impunément?

Unqualify'd, qui n'est pas propre, ou capable, qui n'a pas les Qualitez requises.

He is unqualify'd for it, il n'est point propre à cela, il n'en est point du tout capable, il n'a pas les Qualitez requises pour cela.

Unquenchable, qui ne s'éteint point.

The Fire of Hell is unquenchable, le Feu d'Enfer est un Feu qui ne s'éteint point.

Unquenched, qui n'est pas éteint, ou sans être éteint.

Unquestionable, indubitable, incontestable, dont on ne doit pas douter.

An unquestionable Truth, une Verité indubitable, dont on ne doit pas douter.

The Title is unquestionable, le Titre est incontestable.

Unquestionableness, certitude.

Unquestionably, indubitablement, sans doute.

'Tis unquestionably true, la Chose est indubitable.

Unquiet, inquiet; incommode.

To have an unquiet Mind, avoir l'Esprit inquiet.

An unquiet Child, un Enfant incommode, qui ne fait que pleurer, qui n'est jamais content.

Unquietly, d'une manière inquiète.

To live unquietly, mener une Vie inquiète.

Unquietness, inquietude; humeur incommode.

to Unravel, defaire; defricber, denoier, eclaircir, débrouiller; se defaire, s'effiler.

Penelope unravelled in the Night what she

she had workt in the Day, Penelope de-
faisoit la Nuit ce qu'elle avoit fait le
Jour.

To unravel a difficult Matter, to clear
it, defricquer une Matière difficile, l'éclaircir,
la débrouiller.

To unravel the whole Intrigue of a Play,
dénouer une Comédie.

This Cloth begins to unravel, cette Toile
commence à s'effiler.

Unravell'd, défait, &c. according to the
Verb.

Unravelling, l'action de defaire, &c. as in the
Verb.

Unreadiness, l'état d'une Personne qui n'est
pas prête.

Unready, qui n'est pas prêt; qui n'est pas
habillé.

Unreasonable, deraisonnable, sans raison, qui
n'a pas de raison.

He is a most unreasonable Man, c'est un
Homme fort deraisonnable, ou qui n'a point
de raison.

An unreasonable Demand, une Demande
deraisonnable.

Unreasonableness, injustice, ou peu de raison.

The Unreasonableness of Separation. C'est
le Titre d'un savant Livre écrit par le
Docteur Stillingfleet, qui fait voir le peu
de Raison qu'ont les Non-Conformistes de se
séparer de l'Eglise Anglicane.

Unreasonably, d'une manière deraisonnable,
sans raison, trop, excessivement.

He is unreasonably dear, il est excessivement
cher.

Unrebukable, (as 1 Tim. 6. 14.) sans re-
prehension.

Unrebuked, qui n'a point été repris, censuré,
ou réprimandé; sans être repris, censuré, ou
réprimandé.

Unreclaimed, qui n'est point réduit, ou rangé
à son Devoir, qui n'est point mis à la Raison.

Unrecompenced } See { Unrequited.
Unreconcilable } Irreconcilable.

Unreconciled, qui n'est pas reconcilié.

Unrecoverable. See Irrecoverable.

Unrecovered, qu'on n'a pas recouvré.

Unredeemable, qu'on ne peut pas racheter.

Unredeemed, qu'on n'a pas racheté.

Unreformable, qu'on ne sauroit reformer.

Unreformed, qui n'est pas reformé.

Unregarded, disregarded, or slighted, ne-
gligé, méprisé.

Unregardfull. See Unmindfull.

Unrelenting, qui ne se ralentit point.

An unrelenting Heart, un Cœur qui ne se
ralentit point.

Unremediable. See Irremediable.

Unrepaired, sans Reparations, sans y faire au-
cunes Reparations.

Unrepealable, qu'on ne peut pas abolir, ou ab-
roger, perpétuel.

As, an unrepealable Law, une Loi qu'on
ne peut pas abolir, ou abroger, une Loi
perpétuelle.

Unrepealed, qui n'est point aboli, ou abrogé,
qui est encore en force.

That Law stands unrepealed, cette Loi est
encore en force.

Unreprovable, irrépréhensible.

Unreproved, qu'on n'a point repris.

Unrequited, sans récompense, qui n'est point
recompensé, sans être récompensé.

Unresisted, à qui l'on n'a point résisté, à qui
l'on n'a fait aucune résistance.

Unresistible. See Irresistible.

Unrespectfull, qui manque de respect.

Unrespectfully, d'une manière peu respec-
tueuse.

Unrest, or disquietness, Inquietude.

To live in great Unrest, vivre dans une
grande Inquietude, vivre fort inquiet.

Unrestored, qu'on n'a point rendu.

Unrevealed, qui n'a pas été révélé.

Unrevenged, dont on ne s'est point vengé.

Unreverent }
Unreverently } See { Irreverent.
Unreverentness } Irreverently.
Unrevocable } Irreverence.
Unrevocably } Irrevocable.
Unrewarded } Unrequited.

to Unriddle, découvrir.

As, to unriddle a Mystery, découvrir un
Mystère.

Unriddled, découvert.

to Unrig, defuner.

As, to unrig a Mast, defuner un Mât, lui
ôter son Cordage, ou sa Manœuvre.

Unrigged, defuné.

Unrighteous, inique, injuste.

An unrighteous Judge, un Juge ini-
que.

An unrighteous Judgement, un Jugement
inique. An unrighteous Act, une Action
injuste, une Injustice.

Unrighteously, injustement.

Unrighteousness, Iniquité.

You shall do no Unrighteousness in Judge-
ment, in Mete-Yard, in Weight, or in
Measure, (Lev. 19. 35.) Vous ne ferez point
d'Iniquité en Jugement, ni en Regle, ni en
Poids, ni en Mesure.

Or thus. As Luke 16. 9. make to your
selves Friends of the Mammon of Un-
righteousness, faites vous des Amis des
Richesses iniques.

to Unrig, déboucler.

As, to unrig a Mare, déboucler une Ca-
vale.

to Unrip, decoudre; se decoudre,

You must unrip it, il vous le faut de-
coudre.

It begins to unrip, il commence à se de-
coudre.

Unripe, qui n'est pas mûr.

Unripeness, l'état d'une Chose qui n'est pas
encore mûre.

Unripped. See Unript.

Unripping, l'action de decoudre.

Unript, déconfu.

'Tis all unript, il est tout déconfu.

to Unroll, dérouler.

As, to unroll a piece of parchment, dérou-
ler du parchemin.

Unrolled, déroulé.

Unruly, en Mutin, en Revêche, d'une manière
revêche.

He carried himself very unruly, il s'est
comporté en Mutin, ou d'une manière ex-
tremement revêche.

Unruliness, Humeur revêche, perverse, ou
indontable.

Unruly, méchant, mutin, indontable, revê-
che.

An unruly Boy, un méchant Garçon, un
Garçon indontable, un Mutin.

An unruly Passion, une Passion indon-
table.

to Unsaddle, desseler.

As, to unsaddle a Horse, desseler un Che-
val.

Unsaddled, desselé.

Unsafe, dangereux, qui n'est pas seur, où il
y a du Danger.

That is an unsafe Road, c'est une dange-
reuse Route.

'Tis an unsafe Way, c'est une Voie dan-
gereuse.

Unsafely, dangereusement.

To travel unsafely, faire un dangereux
Voyage.

Unsaid, (from the Verb to Unsay) dont on
s'est dédié.

Unsaile. See Unnavigable.

Unsalted, qui n'est point salé; dessalé.

Unsaluted, qui n'a pas été salué, ou sans être
salué.

Unsanctify'd, qui n'est pas sanctifié.

Unsatisfiable } See { Unsatisfiable.
Unsatisfiability } Unsatisfiability.

Unsatisfactory, that gives no satisfaction,
imparfait, dont on n'est pas satisfait.

His Account of it is unsatisfactory, la
Relation qu'il en fait est imparfaite, je
n'en suis point du tout satisfait.

Unsatisfy'd, qui n'est pas content, qui n'est
pas satisfait.

Unfavourineis, insipide, goût fade.

Unfavoury, or tasteless, fade, insipide.

As, unfavoury Meat, une Viande fade, ou
insipide.

to Unsay, se dedire.

As, to unsay a Thing, to recant it, se
dedire d'une Chose.

Unsay'd. See Unsaid.

Unscriptural, not prescribed in the holy
Scripture, qui n'est point fondé dans l'E-
criture.

As, unscriptural Traditions, or Cere-
monies, des Traditions, ou des Ceremo-
nies, qui n'ont aucun fondement dans l'E-
criture.

to Unseal, or take off the Seal, decacheter,
ouvrir.

As, to unseal a Letter, decacheter (ouvrir)
une Lettre.

Unsealed, decacheté, ouvert.

The Letter came to me unsealed, je receu
la Lettre toute decachetée.

Unsealing, l'action de decacheter.

Unsearchable, qu'on ne peut sonder, ou com-
prendre, inconcevable, incompréhensible.

How unsearchable are his Judgements,
and his Ways past finding out! (Rom.
11. 33.) Que ses Jugemens sont incom-
préhensibles, & ses Voies impossibles à trou-
ver!

Unsearchableness, qualité incompréhensible.

Unseasonable, hors de Saison, qui n'est pas de
Saison, ou qui est à contre-temps.

As, an unseasonable Thing, une Chose hors
de Saison.

Unseasonable Weather, un Temps qui n'est
point de Saison.

An unseasonable Visit, une Visite que l'on
fait à contre-temps, ou à des heures in-
déliées.

Unseasonableness, l'état d'une Chose étant
qu'elle est hors de Saison.

Unseasonably, hors de Saison, à contre-temps,
ou mal à propos.

This Rain comes very unseasonably, 'tis
fair Weather we want, cette Pluie est
hors de Saison, nous avons besoin d'un
Temps sec.

You come unseasonably, vous venez à con-
tre-temps.

I beg your Pardon for coming so unseason-
ably, je vous demande pardon d'être venu
si mal à propos.

Unseemliness, indecence.

Unseemly, not fit to be seen, indecent, mal-
seant.

A very unseemly Sight, un Spectacle fort
indecent.

Unseen, qu'on n'a pas vu, ou sans être
vu.

Unseemly, not fit to be seen, indecent, mal-
seant.

A very unseemly Sight, un Spectacle fort
indecent.

Unseen, qu'on n'a pas vu, ou sans être
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indecent.

Unseen, qu'on n'a pas vu, ou sans être
vu.

Unseemly, not fit to be seen, indecent, mal-
seant.

A very unseemly Sight, un Spectacle fort
indecent.

Unseen, qu'on n'a pas vu, ou sans être
vu.

A Man of an unshaken Fidelity, un Homme dont la Fidelité est inébranlable.
 Unshamefaced, hardi, qui n'est point honteux.
 Unshamefacedness, hardiesse.
 Unshapen, qui n'est pas bien fait, dont la Taille est mal faite.
 Unshaved, or Unshaven, qui n'est pas rasé.
 to Unsheath, tirer, † dégainer.
 As, to unsheath his Sword, tirer l'Epee.
 Unshed, tiré, † degainé.
 Unshod, déferre; pié nud, qui n'est pas ferré.
 to Unshoe, déferre, ôter les fers.
 As, to unshoe a Horse, déferre un Cheval, lui ôter les fers des piéz.
 Unshoeing, l'action de déferre.
 Unshorn, qui n'est pas tondue.
 Unskilfull, qui n'entend pas, qui n'est pas versé, ignorant, inexperimenté.
 He is unskilfull in those Things, il n'entend point ces Choses là, ce sont des Choses en quoi il n'est pas versé.
 Or thus. As, it was done by an unskilfull hand, cela a été fait par quelque Maladroit.
 Unskilfully, mal.
 'Tis very unskilfully done, whoever did it, cela est mal fait, quiconque en soit l'Auteur.
 Unskilfulness, Ignorance.
 This is a piece of his great Unskilfulness, c'est ici un echantillon de sa grande Ignorance.
 Unsinere, qui n'est pas sincère.
 An unsinere Proceeding, un Procédé qui n'est pas sincère.
 Unsinning, or perfect, parfait, exempt de péché.
 As, an unsinning Obedience, une Obéissance parfaite.
 Unsnared, qui s'est tiré du Piège qu'on lui avoit tendu.
 Unsociable, qui n'est pas sociable.
 He is very unsociable, il n'est point du tout sociable.
 Unsociableness, Humeur peu sociable.
 Unsociably, d'une manière peu sociable.
 Unsodden, qui n'est pas bouilli.
 Unsoiled, qui n'est pas sali.
 to Unfold, déssouder.
 Unfolded, déssoudé.
 'Tis all unfolded, voila qui est tout déssoudé.
 Unfolding, l'action de déssouder.
 to Unsole, déssoler.
 As, to unsole a Horse, déssoler un Cheval, lui arracher la Sole du Pié.
 Unsoled, déssolé.
 A Horse unsoled, un Cheval déssolé.
 Unsolid, qui n'est pas solide.
 Unsolicted, qu'on n'a pas sollicité.
 Unfought, qu'on n'a pas recherché.
 Unfound, qui n'a pas de Santé, qui a du Mal; also qui n'est pas sincère.
 Or thus. As, unfound Wood, Wood that is rotten, Bois vicié, ou gâté.
 to Unfow, decoudre.
 You must unfow it, il vous le faut decoudre.
 Unfowed, decousu.
 'Tis all unfowed, il est tout decousu.
 Unfpeakable, qui ne se peut exprimer, ineffable, inenarrable.
 This is an unfpeakable Grief to me, ceci me donne un Chagrin qui ne se peut exprimer.
 An unfpeakable Grandure, une Grandeur ineffable.
 Thanks be to God for his unfpeakable Gift, (2 Cor. 9. 15.) Graces à Dieu de son Don inenarrable.
 Unfpeakably, d'une manière qui ne se peut exprimer, d'une manière ineffable, ou inenarrable.
 Unspent, qui n'est pas employé, ou consumé.
 Unspoken of, dont on n'a pas parlé.
 Unspotted, sans tache (sur tout dans le figuré.)
 To keep himself unspotted from the World, se conserver sans tache parmi la Corruption du Siecle.
 The unspotted Lamb, l'Agneau sans tache.
 Unstability. See Instability.

Unstable, or Instable, inconstant, mal assuré, 2 Pet. 3. 16.
 Unstained, sans tache, ou qui n'est pas taché.
 Unstay'd, volage, léger, inconstant, qui n'est pas rassis.
 Untayedness, humeur volage, legereté, inconstance.
 Unsteadily, legerement.
 Unsteadiness, legereté, inconstance.
 Unteady, léger, inconstant, foible, qui n'a point de tête, qui n'a point de fermeté; irregulier, qui n'est pas ferme ou réglé.
 An untsteady (fickle, or uncertain) Man, un Homme léger, ou foible, un Inconstant, qui n'a point de fermeté.
 An untsteady Motion, un Mouvement irregulier.
 Unstedfast, qui n'est pas ferme.
 Unstedfastly, sans aucune fermeté.
 Unstedfastness, inconstance, legereté, ou manque de fermeté.
 Unstirred, qu'on n'a point remué.
 to Unstitch, decoudre.
 Unstitched, decousu.
 to Unstop, or open, déboucher, ouvrir.
 As, to unstop a Hole, déboucher un Trou.
 Unstopped, or Unstopt, débouché.
 Unstrung, qui n'a point de cordes (parlant d'un Instrument de Musique.)
 Unstuffed, qui n'est pas farci.
 Unsubdued, qui n'est pas vaincu, subjugué, ou assujéti.
 Unsuccessfull, qui n'a point réussi, qui n'a pas eu bon succès.
 As, an unsuccessfull Attempt, un Desein qui n'a pas réussi.
 A very unsuccessfull Man in his Undertakings, un Homme qui n'a point de succès en tout ce qu'il entreprend, un Homme à qui rien ne réussit.
 Unsuccessfully, sans aucun succès, sans y réussir.
 He came off unsuccessfully, il n'y a pas réussi.
 Unsuccessfulness, malheur, mauvais succès.
 I am sorry for his Unsuccessfulness, je suis fâché de son Malheur, ou qu'il ait si mal réussi.
 Unufferable, insupportable, intolérable.
 He is an unufferable Man, c'est un Homme insupportable, c'est un Homme d'une humeur insupportable.
 'Tis an unufferable Thing, c'est une Chose insupportable, ou intolérable.
 Unufferably, d'une manière insupportable, ou intolérable.
 Unsufficiency } See { Insufficiency.
 Unsufficient } Insufficient.
 Unsupportable } Insupportable.
 Unsure, incertain.
 To go upon unsure Ground, se jeter dans des Incertitudes, entreprendre une Chose malgré les Difficultez qui devoient nous en decourager.
 Unfutable, qui n'est point convenable.
 Or thus. As, this is an unfutable Return to my Kindness, c'est mal répondre à mon Amitié.
 Unfutableness, l'état d'une Chose qui n'est point convenable.
 to Unswathe, demailloter.
 As, to unswathe a Child, demailloter un Enfant, defaire les Langes qui l'enveloppent.
 Unswathed, demailloté.
 Unsworn, qui n'a pas prêté Serment.
 Untainted, qui ne sent point mauvais; also sans tache, ou qui n'est point taché (dans un Sens figuré.)
 Untaken, qui n'est pas pris.
 Untamable, indomtable (dans le Sens propre & le figuré.)
 As, an untamable Beast, une Bête indomtable.
 An untamable Spirit, un Esprit indomtable.
 Untamableness, qualité indomtable.
 Untamed, indomté, qui n'est pas domté.
 to Untangle, débarasser.
 Untangled, débarassé.
 Untasted, qu'on n'a pas touché, ou goûté.
 Untaught, qu'on n'a pas enseigné,

to Unteach, enseigner le contraire de ce qu'on avoit appris.
 To unteach one of that Evil which he had before learnt, détourner une Personne du Vice qu'elle avoit appris.
 Unteachable, qui ne veut point apprendre.
 to Unteam, deteler.
 As, to unteam Horses, or Oxen, deteler des Chevaux, ou des Beufs.
 Unteamed, detelé.
 Unteaming, l'action de deteler.
 Untemperate } See { Intemperate.
 Untemperately } Intemperately.
 Untemperateness } Intemperateness.
 Unterrify'd, qui n'est point emeu, intrepide, sur qui la Crainte n'a fait aucune impression.
 Unthankfull, ingrat, qui n'est point reconnaissant.
 He is a very unthankfull Man, c'est un grand Ingrat.
 Or thus. As, this is an unthankfull Office, c'est un Service sujet à des Reproches.
 Unthankfully, en Ingrat, ou d'une manière ingrate.
 He received it very unthankfully, il le reçoit sans donner aucune marque de sa Reconnaissance.
 Unthankfulness, Ingratitude.
 Unthinking, qui n'a point de prevoiance, qui ne songe point à ce qu'il fait.
 Unthought of, inopiné, impreveu, à quoi l'on ne s'attendoit pas.
 Unthrifty, un Prodiges, un Debauché.
 Unthriftilly, prodigalement, dans l'excès.
 Unthriftness, Prodigalement, Depense excessive.
 Unthrifty, prodigue, qui depense excessivement.
 He is an unthrifty Man, c'est un Prodiges.
 Unthriving, qui ne réussit pas, qui ne va pas bien.
 An unthriving Trade, un Negoce qui ne réussit pas.
 to Unthrone, détrôner.
 As, to unthrone a Prince, to put him out of his Throne, détrôner un Prince.
 Unthroned, détrôné.
 to Untie, defaire, detacher, delier, denoüer, abbatre.
 To untie a Knot, defaire un Neud, le denoüer.
 Untie my Shoes, detachez mes Souliers.
 To untie ones Tongue, denoüer la Langue à quécun.
 To untie the Curtains, abbatre les Rideaux.
 Untied, defait, detaché, delié, denoüé, abbatu.
 to Untile, decouvrir.
 As, to untile a House, decouvrir une Maison, en ôter la Couverture.
 Untiled, decouvert.
 Untiling, l'action de decouvrir.
 Untill. See Till.
 Untilled, qui n'est pas cultivé.
 Untimed, fait à contre-tems, ou hors de saison, ou l'on n'a pas bien pris son tems.
 Untimeliness, l'état d'une Chose qui se fait avant le Tems.
 Untimely, précipité, hâté.
 An untimely Death, une Mort précipitée.
 Or thus. As, an untimely Birth, Avortement.
 Untired, qui n'est point las.
 Unto, or to, à.
 And he said unto him, & il lui dit, cd. il dit à lui.
 Untold, qu'on n'a pas dit; qu'on n'a pas conté.
 Or thus. As, he took the Money untold, il prit l'Argent sans le conter.
 Untolerable. See Intolerable.
 Untoothsom, qui n'est pas agreable, qui ne flatte pas le Goût.
 Untouched, à quoi l'on n'a pas touché.
 Untoward, mechant, rêté, opiniâtre, revêche; mechant, mauvais, fâcheux, sinistre.
 An untoward Boy, un mechant Garçon, un Têtu, un Opiniâtre.
 This is an untoward Business, c'est une mechante

mechante Affaire, c'est une Affaire bien fâcheuse.

An untoward Prejudice, un sinistre Préjugé.
An untoward (or unlucky) Physiognomy, une Physionomie sinistre.

Or thus. As, to pass an untoward Judgment upon one, juger sinistrement de quelqu'un.

You put an untoward Construction upon my Thoughts, vous interprétez sinistrement mes Pensées.

Untowardly, de mauvaise grace; à contre-cœur, malgré soi; à la traverse.

He does it so untowardly, il fait cela de si mauvaise grace.

He goes untowardly to work, c'est bien malgré lui qu'il travaille.

He came untowardly, and spoiled all my Measures, il vint à la traverse, & rompit toutes mes Mesures.

Untowardness, humeur têtue, opiniâtre, ou rebêche; qualité fâcheuse, ou sinistre.

Untractable } See { Intractable.
Untractableness } Intractableness.

to Untrap, desbarnacher.

As, to untrap a Horse, desbarnacher un Cheval.

Untrapped, desbarnaché.

Untrimmed, qui n'est point orné, ou embelli; qui n'est pas rasé, ou sans être rasé.

Untrue, qui n'est pas vrai; infidèle.

What he said proves untrue, ce qu'il a dit ne se trouve pas vrai, il parait que ce qu'il a dit n'est pas vrai.

To be untrue to his Friend, être infidèle à son Ami, trahir son Ami.

to Untruss, détacher.

As, to untruss a Point, or to unty his Breeches, détacher ses Chausses.

Untrustiness, perfidie, déloyauté, infidélité.

Untrusty, perfide, déloyal, infidèle.

Untruth, (from Untrue) une Chose contraire à la Vérité, une Erreur, un Abus.

To tell an Untruth, dire une Chose qui n'est pas.

to Untuck, detrousser; déborder.

As, to untuck a Gown, detrousser une Robe.

To untuck the Bed, detrousser le Lit.

Untucked, detroussé; débordé.

Untunable. See Intunable.

Unturned, qui n'est pas tourné.

Or thus. As, to leave no Stone unturned, mettre toute Pierre en œuvre, remuer Ciel & Terre.

to Untwist, detortiller; se detortiller.

To untwist Ozier, detortiller de l'Osier.

It begins to untwist, il commence à se detortiller.

to Unty } See { to Untie.
Unty'd } Untied.

Untying, l'action de defaire, détacher, delier, ou denouer.

to Unvail, dévoiler.

As, to unvail a Nun, dévoiler une Religieuse.

Unvail'd, dévoilé.

Unvailing, l'action de dévoiler.

Unvaluable, inestimable.

An unvaluable Treasure, un Trésor inestimable.

Unvanquished, qui n'est pas vaincu, ou sans être vaincu.

Unvariable, invariable, qui ne varie point.

A Termination that is unvariable, une Termination invariable.

Unvariableness, qualité invariable.

Unvariably, d'une manière invariable.

Unversed, qui n'est pas versé, qui n'est pas expérimenté.

He is unversed in Church-History, il n'est pas versé dans l'Histoire Ecclesiastique.

Unviolable } See { Inviolable.
Unviolably } Inviolably.

Unusual, rare, qui n'est pas commun, qui n'est pas ordinaire, inaccoutumé.

'Tis an unusual Thing, cela est rare, cela n'est pas ordinaire.

The most unusual Pleasures are the most sensible, les Plaisirs inaccoutumés sont les plus sensibles.

Or thus. As, to be shy of unusual Words, éviter les Termes qui ne sont pas autorisés par l'Usage.

Unusually, rarement.

It unusually happens so, cela arrive rarement.

Unusualness, rareté.

As, the unusualness of a Thing, la rareté d'une Chose (qui se fait, ou qui arrive rarement.)

Unutterable, qui ne se peut exprimer.

Unwalled, sans Murailles, qui n'a point de Murailles.

A Town unwalled, une Ville qui n'a point de Murailles.

Unwarrantable, insoutenable, qu'on ne sauroit justifier.

An unwarrantable Opinion, une Opinion insoutenable.

An unwarrantable Proceeding, une Conduite qu'on ne sauroit justifier.

Unwarily, imprudemment, inconsidérément, par mégarde, par inadvertance.

I did it unwarily, je l'ai fait par inadvertance.

Unwariness, imprudence.

Unwary, imprudent, inconsidéré, qui n'a point de circonspection.

An unwary Man, un Imprudent, un Homme qui n'est point circonspect, qui ne prévoit point les Inconvénients qui résultent d'une Chose.

Unwashed, sale, qui n'est point lavé, sans se laver.

To come to Table with his Hands unwashed, se mettre à Table avec des Mains sales, ou sans se laver les Mains.

Unwasted, qui n'est pas consumé.

Unwatched, qu'on ne veille point.

Unwatered, qui n'est point arrosé.

Unwavering, ferme, qui n'est point ébranlé.

Unwearied, délassé; infatigable.

I am quite unwearied, je suis tout à fait délassé.

An unwearied Diligence, une Diligence infatigable.

Or thus. As, he is a Man of an unwearied Diligence in well-doing, c'est un Homme qui ne se lasse jamais de bien faire.

Unweariedly, d'une manière infatigable.

Unweariedness, Diligence infatigable.

to Unweave, defaire, defiler.

As, to unweave Linnen-cloth, defaire de la Toile, la defiler.

Unwedded, qui n'est pas marié; demarié.

Unwelcome, qui n'est pas bien venu; désagréable, déplaisant, qui déplaît, qui chagrine.

I was unwelcome to him, je n'étois pas bien venu chez lui.

This is a very unwelcome News to me, cette Nouvelle me chagrine fort.

Unwholesom, mal-sain, contraire à la Santé.

An unwholesom Air, un Air mal-sain.

Unwholesom Food, Nourriture mal-saine.

Unwholesomeness, qualité mal-saine.

Unwieldly, or over-heavy, lourd, pesant.

An unwieldly Army, une Armée pesante.

Weariness, Age, and Sickness render Mens Bodies unwieldly, la Laisseté, l'Age, & les Maladies rendent les Corps pesants.

He was of an unwieldly Body, that is, he was so big and so fat that he could scarce stir, c'étoit une lourde Masse de Chair, qui étoit presque immobile.

Unwilling, qui ne veut point, qui n'a point d'inclination, ou qui n'est point dans la volonté de faire quelque Chose.

He is very unwilling to learn, il ne veut point apprendre.

I am very unwilling to do it, je ne suis point dans la volonté de le faire, je n'y suis point porté, je n'y ai point du tout d'Inclination.

Or thus. As, I am very unwilling to trouble you, il me fâche fort de vous incommoder.

Willing or unwilling, you must do it, soit que vous le vouliez ou non (de bon

gré ou de mauvais gré) il faut que vous le fassiez.

Unwillingly, à regret, à contre-cœur, contre son Inclination.

To do a Thing unwillingly, faire une Chose à contre-cœur, ou contre son Inclination.

Unwillingness, manque de volonté.

to Unwind, débarasser, tirer.

To unwind himself out of any Trouble, se tirer (se débarasser) d'une mechainc Affaire.

Unwise, imprudent, mal-avisé, qui n'est pas sage.

You are very unwise, if you don't do it, vous êtes bien imprudent, si vous ne le faites.

A very unwise Action, une Action fort imprudente.

Unwisely, imprudemment.

To carry himself unwisely, se conduire imprudemment.

Unwished for, que l'on ne souhaite pas.

'Tis a Thing unlooked for, c'est une Chose que l'on ne souhaite pas.

Unwittingly, sans y penser, par mégarde.

I did it unwittingly, je l'ai fait par mégarde.

Unwonted, inaccoutumé, qui n'est point ordinaire, rare, qui arrive rarement.

As, an unwonted Accident, un Accident fort rare, ou qui arrive rarement.

Unwontedness, rareté, nouveauté.

Unworkman-like, en Ignorant, en Homme qui a peu d'habileté.

Unworn, qu'on ne porte pas.

Unworthily, indignement, d'une manière indigne; indignement, sans les Dispositions requises.

He was unworthily dealt with, on l'a traité indignement.

To take the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper unworthily, recevoir le S. Sacrement de la Cène indignement.

Unworthiness, abaissement, peu de mérite; bassesse, lâcheté, infamie.

Or thus. It is both honourable and humble to hear of our Praises, and tell of our Unworthiness, nous pouvons écouter sans crime les Louanges qu'on nous donne, pourvu qu'au même tems l'Humilité nous fasse rentrer dans notre Neant.

Unworthy, indigne, qui n'est pas digne, qui ne mérite pas; indigne, qui est au dessous; indigne, vilain, lâche, bas, infame.

To make himself unworthy of a Thing, se rendre indigne d'une Chose.

I am unworthy of the Favours you bestowed upon me, je suis indigne des Favours que vous m'avez faites.

'Tis a Thing unworthy of (or below) an honest Man, c'est une Chose indigne d'un bonnête Homme.

An unworthy (or a base) Usage, un Trétement indigne. An unworthy Action, une vilaine Action, une Action lâche, basse, ou infame.

Unwoven, (from the Verb to Unweave) defait, défilé.

Unwoven, or not woven, qui n'est pas tissé, ou qui n'est pas fait au Metier.

to Unwrap, or unfold, développer.

Unwrapped, or unwrapped, développé.

to Unwring, detordre; se detordre.

As, to wring and unwring Linnen, tordre & detordre du Linge.

It unwrings of it self, il se detord de soi même.

Unwrinkled, qui n'a point de rides, à qui l'on a ôté les rides.

Unwritten, qui n'est pas écrit, qui n'est pas mis par écrit.

Unwrought, crud, qui n'est pas travaillé.

As, unwrought Silk, Soie crue, ou qui n'est pas travaillée.

Unyielding, inflexible, qui ne cède point.

An unyielding Woman, une Femme inflexible, qui ne veut point s'abandonner.

An unyielding Rigour, une Rigueur inflexible.

to Unyoke, ôter le Joug.

To unyoke Oxen, ôter le Joug aux Beufs.

And thus, figuratively. As, to unyoke

F f f f him-

himself out of Bondage, or Slavery, *se-couler le Joug, se tirer de l'Esclavage, se mettre en Liberté, recouvrer sa Liberté.*
Unyoked, à qui l'on a ôté le Joug; qui a se-coué le Joug.

V O

Vocabulary, a Word-book, *une Nomenclature.*

A large Vocabulary, *une grande Nomenclature.*

Vocal, (from Voice) *de Voix.*

As, Vocal and Instrumental Musick, *Musique de Voix & d'Instrument.*

A vocal (or oral) Prayer, *Prière vocale.*

Vocation, or Calling, *Vocation, Vocation, sorte de Metier ou d'Emploi avec quoi on gagne sa Vie.*

To follow his Vocation, *suivre sa Vocation.*

To live according to his Vocation, *mener une Vie conforme à sa Vocation.*

Vocative, the Vocative Case, *le Vocatif, sorte de Cas, (en Termes de Grammaire.)*

Vociferation, a crying out aloud, *Cri.*

A great Vociferation, *un grand Cri.*

Vogue, or esteem, *vogue, estime, credit, reputation.*

As, to be in the vogue, or to be cried up, *avoir la vogue, être en credit.*

His Books are in the vogue, *ses Livres ont la vogue, chacun y court & les achete.*

Prophaneness, has too great a vogue (or is in too great a vogue) in the World, *la Profanation a trop la vogue dans ce Monde.*

Voice, *Voix, la Voix; Voix, ou Cri; Voix, Parole, Commandement; Voix, ou Suffrage.*

A fine, charming, and pleasant Voice, *une belle, charmante, & agreable Voix.*

A good Voice, *une bonne Voix.* A sweet and ravishing Voice, *une Voix douce & ravissante.*

A strong, harsh, or shrill Voice, *une Voix forte, rude, ou perçante.*

A weak, or faint Voice, *une Voix cassée, ou languissante.*

A bad Voice, *une mechante Voix.*

To have no manner of Voice, *manquer de Voix, n'avoir point de Voix.*

To manage (or husband) his Voice, *ménager (bien conduire, bien régler) sa Voix.*

To raise (lift up, or put forth) his Voice, *pousser (élever, hausser, augmenter) sa Voix.*

To depress his Voice, to speak lower, *baissier la Voix.*

With a low Voice, *à Voix basse.*

Hear my Voice, O God, O Dieu, *ecoute ma Voix.*

I lifted up my Voice unto God, and he heard me, *j'ai élevé ma Voix vers Dieu, & il m'a entendu.*

If thou obeyest my Voice, O Israel, I shall fulfill thy Desires, *Israël, si tu obéis à ma Voix, je contenterai tes Desirs.*

To give one his Voice, Vote, or Suffrage, *donner sa Voix (ed. son Suffrage) à quécun.*

He carried it by two Voices, *il l'a emporté de deux Voix.*

†to Voice, or proclaim, *publier.*

As, he voiced my Book all over as a most pernicious Engine, *par tout il a publié mon Livre comme un Ouvrage tres pernecieux.*

†Voiced, or proclaimed, *publié.*

Void, *nul, invalide, qui n'a point de force, qui n'a aucun effet; vacant; depourveu.*

The Contract is void, *le Contrat est nul, ou invalide.*

To make void, *rendre nul, rendre invalide.*

A Place that is void, *une Place vacante.*

Void of Reason, *depourveu de tout Sens.*

Or thus, As, a Man void of Sense and Reason, *un Homme qui n'a ni Sens ni Raison.*

To be void of bashfulness, to be thameless, *n'avoir aucune pudeur.*

Void of Self-Interest, *desintéressé.* Void of deceit, *qui n'a point de fraude.*

A void Space, *un Vuide.*

to Void, *faire, jeter; vuidier, sortir.*

As, to void much choler, *faire bien de la bile.*

He was fain to void (or to fly) the Kingdom, *il fut obligé de vuidier le Royaume.*

Or thus. As, to void upwards and downwards, to have both a Loosness and a Vomiting, *avoir un Devoiment par haut & par bas.*

The Bladder receives the Urine from the Reins, and afterwards voids it out, *la Vessie reçoit l'Urine des Reins, & en suite la pousse dehors.*

Voidance, a want of an Incumbent upon a Benefice, *Vacance, Vacance de Benefice.*

Voided, *jetté; sorti.*

Voider. See Table-basket.

Voiding, *l'action de faire, ou de jeter; l'action de vuidier, ou sortir.*

Voidness, *Vuide.*

Volacious, (a Word used in Philosophy) apt to fly, *qui vole, ou qui fend l'Air avec les ailes.*

A volacious Creature, *un Animal qui vole.*

Volatil, apt to resolve it self into Air, *volatile, (Terme de Chymie) ed. qui se resoud & s'en va en l'Air.*

A volatil Salt, *un Sel volatile.* Volatil Spirits, *des Esprits volatiles.*

To fix volatil Spirits, *fixer des Esprits volatiles.*

That young Mans volatil Humour must be fixed, *il faut fixer l'Esprit volatile de ce Jeune homme.*

Or thus. As, a volatil Book, that goes from hand to hand, *un petit Livre qui court de main en main.*

To make volatil, *volatiliser, (en Termes de Chymie) ed. rendre volatile.*

Made (grown, or become) volatil, *volatilisé, ou rendu volatile.*

Volatility, an aptness to evaporate, or to fly away, *qualité volatile.*

Volley, *Salve.*

As, a Volley of Musket-shot, *Salve de Mousqueterie.*

Volubility, or fluency, *facilité.*

A volubility of Tongue, *facilité d'Expression.*

Voluble, that speaks with great facility, *bien pendu.*

As, a voluble Tongue, *une Langue bien pendue.*

Volume, or Book, *Volume, ou Livre.*

A great, or small Volume, *un grand, ou un petit Volume.*

Voluminous, or bulky, *gros.*

A voluminous Book, *un gros Volume.*

Voluntarily, freely, of his own accord, *volontairement, de son plein gré, volontiers.*

He voluntarily ingaged himself to it, *il s'y est engagé volontairement.*

Voluntary, without compulsion, or force, *volontaire, qui se fait de bon gré, sans force, ou sans contrainte.*

A voluntary Act, *une Action volontaire.*

A voluntary Death, *une Mort volontaire.*

A Voluntary, (Subst.) a Musicians Play extempore, such as comes next to his Fancy, *un Improptu.*

Volunteer, *un Volontaire, Celui qui porte les Armes de plein gré & à ses depens, sans être engagé sous aucun Capitaine.*

To serve as a Volunteer, *servir en qualité de Volontaire.*

Voluptuary, a voluptuous Man, *un Voluptueux.*

He is a great Voluptuary, *c'est un grand Voluptueux.*

Voluptuous, or sensual, *voluptueux, sensuel, qui aime les Plaisirs charnels, qui a du penchant à la Volupté; voluptueux, plein de Plaisir & de Delices.*

A voluptuous Prince, *un Prince Voluptueux.*

A voluptuous People, *un Peuple Voluptueux.*

A voluptuous (or sensual) Life, *une Vie voluptueuse.*

The Life of great Men is not a voluptuous Life, but a Life full of heroick Toil, *la Vie des grands Hommes n'est pas une Vie voluptueuse, mais une Vie pleine de Travail & de Fatigues illustres.*

Voluptuously, sensually, or in pleasures, *voluptueusement, sensuellement, dans les plaisirs, avec volupté.*

To live voluptuously, *vivre voluptueusement ou sensuellement, vivre dans les Plaisirs.*

Voluptuousness, or sensual Pleasures, *Volupté, Plaisirs sensuels.*

Some believe Voluptuousness to be the

Summum Bonum, others look upon it as the Cause of all Evils, *les uns croient que la Volupté est le Souverain Bien, les autres qu'elle est la Cause de tous les Maux.*

Voly. See Volley.

Vomit, *un Vomitif, Potion preparée qui excite le Vomissement; Vomissement, (dans le figuré.)*

To give one a Vomit, *donner un Vomitif à quécun.* To take a Vomit, *prendre un Vomitif.*

The Dog returns to his Vomit, *le Chien retourne à son Vomissement.*

to Vomit, *vomir.*

He vomits perpetually, *il vomit incessamment, il ne fait que vomir.*

To be apt to vomit, *être sujet à vomir.*

To have a mind to vomit, *avoir envie de vomir.*

Vomited, *vomi.*

Vomiting, *Vomissement, ou l'action de vomir.*

Or thus. As, to have both a Loosness and Vomiting, *avoir un Devoiment par haut & par bas.*

Vomitory, that provokes vomiting, *qui fait vomir.*

A vomitory Potion, *une Potion qui fait vomir.*

Voracious, or greedy, *goulu, gourmand, qui mange goulument.*

A voracious Beast, *une Bête goulue.*

Voraciously, or greedily, *goulument, avidement.*

As, to eat voraciously, *manger goulument, ou avidement.*

Voracity, or gluttony, *Gourmandise, † Gloutonnerie, ou Gloutonomie.*

Votary, One that has bound himself to the performance of a religious Vow, *un Religieux, ou une Religieuse, toute Personne qui a fait Vœu de Religion.*

A Votary of Love, *un Amant, une Amante, une Personne qui a fait vœu d'aimer.*

A Votary of Learning, *une Personne qui s'est entièrement dévouée aux belles Lettres.*

Vote, *Voix, Suffrage.*

To give his Vote, *donner sa Voix, ou son Suffrage.*

He carried it by two Votes, *il l'a emporté de deux Voix.*

Or thus. As, the Votes went for the destroying of that Town, *on opina à la Ruine de cette Ville.*

to Vote, *donner sa Voix, donner ses Voix; opiner, dire son Avis.*

Now they are about to vote, *ils sont maintenant sur le point de donner leurs Voix.*

They voted that the Queen should be excommunicated, *ils opinerent à excommunier la Reine.*

They voted him out of the House, *ils opinerent qu'il fût exclus de la Chambre.*

Voted for, *pour quoi l'on a donné sa Voix.*

Voted against, *contre quoi l'on a donné sa Voix.*

Voting, *l'action de donner sa Voix, &c. as in the Verb to Vote.*

to Vouch, *affirmer, soutenir garantir.*

I'll vouch this Horse for a good Horse, *je garantis ce Cheval pour un bon Cheval.*

To vouch, in the Sense of the Law, to call one in Court to make good his Warranty, *faire venir quécun en Justice pour répondre à sa Garantie.*

Vouched, *affirmé, soutenu, garanti.*

Vouchee, *Celui qu'on a appelé en Justice pour répondre à sa Garantie.*

Voucher, *Celui qui appelle un autre en Justice pour répondre à sa Garantie.*

† That Tenant is called Voucher, who calls another into the Court, bound to him to Warranty. And that is either to defend the Right against the Demandant, or to yield him other Lands, &c. in Value and Extend to Lands or Tenements of Freehold or Inheritance. Which seems in some measure to agree to the Contract in the Civil Law, whereby the Vendee binds the Vendor, sometimes in the single Value of the Things bought, sometime in the double Value, to warrant the secure Injoying the Thing bought. Yet there is this Difference between the Civil and the Common Law, that the Civil Law binds every Man to warrant the Security of that which he

tells;

tells; Which the Common Law does not, except it be specially covenanted.
Vouching, l'action d'affirmer, &c. as in the Verb to Vouch.

to Vouchsafe, daigner.

He did not vouchsafe to answer him, il n'a pas daigné lui répondre.

Or thus. As, vouchsafe us the Grace of thy holy Spirit, accorde nous la Grâce de ton S. Esprit.

Vouchsafement, Condescendance.

Vow, un Vœu.

To make a Vow, faire un Vœu.

A Vow of Chastity, or Poverty, un Vœu de Chasteté, ou de Pauvreté.

The Vow of Chastity does not restrain them from a vagrant Lust, le Vœu de Chasteté n'empêche pas qu'ils ne s'abandonnent au Torrent de leur Concupiscence.

I made a Vow to love you, j'ai fait vœu de vous aimer.

To offer up his Vows to God, offrir à Dieu ses Vœux.

To perform (or fulfill) a Vow, s'acquitter d'un Vœu, l'accomplir.

to Vow, faire Vœu; jurer, protester.

As, to vow Chastity, faire Vœu de Chasteté.

I vow I'll do it, je vous jure (je vous proteste) que je le ferai.

Or thus. As, I vow 'tis very good, en vérité (sur ma parole) il est fort bon.

Vowel, une Voyelle.

The Letters are divided into Vowels and Consonants, les Lettres sont divisées en Voyelles & Consonnes.

A Consonant without a Vowel yields no Sound, and is in a manner a Body without a Soul, une Consonne sans Voyelle ne fait aucun Son, & c'est comme un Corps sans Âme.

Voyage, un Voyage (principalement par Mer.)

As, to go a long Voyage, faire un long Voyage. To begin it, le commencer. To make an end of it, le finir, l'achever.

I wish you a happy Voyage, je vous souhaite un heureux Voyage.

Voyager, or Traveller, un Voyageur.

Voydance. See Voidance.

UP

Up, en haut.

As, to look up, regarder en haut.

To throw up a Stone, jeter une Pierre en haut.

Or thus. As, to be up, être levé.

Up up, rise, or get up, debout, levez vous.

Up, and let us be gone, levez vous, & nous en allons.

The Sun is up, le Soleil est levé.

I will up, says the Lord, (Pl. 12. 6.) je me leverai maintenant, dit l'Eternel.

How many Games up? à combien de Jeux la Partie? Five up, en cinq Jeux.

I am up (at Play) j'ai gagné.

The Quarter is up, le Quartier est echu, ou fini.

To be in the Water up to the Chin, être dans l'Eau jusqu'au Menton.

To run up and down, courir ça & là, courir de côté & d'autre.

To follow one up and down, suivre quelqu'un par tout.

To stand up on end, se tenir debout.

It makes my Hair stand up on end, cela me fait dresser les Cheveux.

Up Hill, qui va en montant. To go up Hill, monter, monter une Colline, ou une Montagne.

My Blood is up, mon Sang bouit dans mes Veines.

From my Youth up, des mon Enfance.

Drink it up, for drink it all, beuvez tout.

To come up to Town, s'en venir à Londres.

[Quand on parle d'aller ou de venir à Londres, on se sert ordinairement de cette Particule, soit qu'on monte ou qu'on descende pour y aller. C'est apparemment dans la venue que Londres est la Metropole, ou Capitale du Royaume.]

To be in Love up to the ears, être passionnément amoureux.

To lock up, enfermer. To do up a Letter, plier une Lettre.

The River is frozen up, la Rivière est toute gelée.

Je n'aurois jamais fait, si je voulois ici rapporter tous les Usages de ce Mot. Pour couper court, il suffira de vous dire, que, là où il suit un Verbe immédiatement, vous n'avez qu'à chercher le Verbe.

to Upbraid, reprocher, faire des reproches, insulser.

As, to upbraid one with a Thing, reprocher une chose à quelqu'un, lui en faire des reproches.

To upbraid the Government, insulter le Gouvernement.

Upbraided, à qui l'on a fait des reproches, insulté.

Upbraider, Celui (ou Celle) qui reproche, &c. according to the Verb.

Upbraiding, l'action de reprocher, de faire des reproches, ou d'insulter.

Upheld, soutenu, appuyé, maintenu.

to Uphold, soutenir, appuyer, maintenir, favoriser.

As, to uphold one in his Troubles, soutenir quelqu'un dans sa Misère.

To uphold Justice, maintenir la Justice.

To uphold an Opinion, favoriser (appuyer) une Opinion.

Upholder, Appui, Soutien, Fauteur, qui favorise, qui appuie.

He is one of the greatest Upholders (or Abettors) of that Opinion, il est un des plus grands Fauteurs de cette Opinion.

Upholding, l'action de soutenir, d'appuyer, ou de maintenir.

Upholsterer, Tapissier, Couvertureur, Tapissier qui tend les Chambres, &c.

This Room must be hung to day, go for the Upholsterer, il faut que cette Chambre soit tendue aujourd'hui, allez querir le Tapissier.

Upland, or high Ground, Pais de Montagnes.

Upright. See Uppermost.

Upon, sur; à; en.

As, to lay a Thing upon a Table, or Shelf, mettre une chose sur une Table, ou sur une Tablette.

To lean upon his Elbow, s'appuyer sur le Coude.

The Town is seated upon the Thames, that is, near the Thames, la Ville est située sur la Tamise.

To build his Fortune upon another Mans Ruin, bâtir sa Fortune sur les Ruines d'autrui.

To be upon his Departure, être sur son Départ, c'd. être prêt à partir.

He was upon the point of doing it, il étoit sur le point de le faire.

Upon the news of his Coming, sur le bruit de sa Venue.

Upon a meer Suspicion, sur un simple Soupçon. Upon another Mans Report, sur le Rapport d'autrui.

Upon my honour, sur mon honneur. Upon my word, sur ma parole.

Upon pain of Death, sur peine de la Vie, c'd. de perdre la Vie.

To add Crime upon Crime, ajouter Crime sur Crime. To send Letter upon Letter, envoyer Lettre sur Lettre.

I cannot gain any Thing upon him, je ne puis rien gagner sur son Esprit.

Upon that I left them, sur cela je les quittai.

Upon the right or left hand, à la main droite ou à la gauche, à droite ou à gauche.

Upon the first Opportunity, à la première Occasion.

Upon his Coming, à son Arrivée.

Resolved upon a Thing, résolu à quelque chose.

I did it upon his motion, je l'ai fait à sa requête.

Upon any Occasion, en toute Occasion.

To be upon Duty, être en Faction.

Or thus. As, to be upon a Journey, voyager, faire un Voyage.

The Vows that are upon us, les Vœux que nous avons faits.

To take a Servant upon Trial, prendre un Serviteur pour en faire l'Essai.

Upon a full perusal of your Papers, après que j'en ai bien examiné vos Papiers.

Upon my finishing of it, des que je l'en (also, des que je l'aurai) fini.

Upon the matter, near upon the matter, presque, à peu près.

Upon the Whole, de tout ce que je viens de dire.

En fin, cette Préposition est quelquefois comme incorporée dans le Sens du Verbe qui la précède; comme to look upon, regarder, to think upon, penser, songer. En ce Cas vous n'avez qu'à chercher le Verbe.

Upper, haut, supreme.

As, an upper Room, une Chambre haute.

The Upper House, or the House of Lords, la Chambre haute, la Chambre des Seigneurs, ou la Chambre des Pairs.

The Upper Region of the Air, la Supreme Region de l'Air.

Or thus. As, the upper part of a Thing, le dessus d'une chose.

Uppermost, le plus haut, le plus élevé, qui est au dessus de tout, qui a le dessus.

Now you are uppmost, vous voilà maintenant au dessus de tout.

It lyes uppmost, il est tout au dessus.

To be uppmost, that is, to prevail, to have the advantage, avoir le dessus.

He will always be uppmost, il veut toujours avoir le dessus.

Or thus. As, Luke 11. 43. Wo unto you, Pharisees, for you love the uppmost Seats in the Synagogues, and Greetings in the Markets, Malheur sur vous, Phari-

siens, qui aimez les premières Seances aux Synagogues, & les Salutations aux Marchez.

Upright, tout droit; debout; droit, honnête, qui va droit, qui fait les choses en honnête Homme.

To stand upright, se tenir tout droit, ou se tenir debout.

An upright (or an honest) Man, un Homme qui va droit, qui a de la probité.

My Defence is of God which saveth the upright in heart, (Pl. 7. 10.) mon Bouchier est en Dieu, qui délivre ceux qui sont droits de cœur.

Or thus. As, to serve God with an upright Spirit, servir Dieu en esprit de Droiture.

Upright Dealing, as Uprightness.

Uprightly, droitement, honnêtement, sincèrement, ou de bonne foi.

To walk uprightly, aller droit, cheminer droitement, cheminer de droit pié (Gal. 2. 14.) c'd. former ses Actions sur les Regles de la Justice & de l'Equité.

Uprightness, droiture, équité, bonne foi, probité, candeur, sincérité.

I admire the uprightness of his Heart, j'admire la droiture de son Cœur.

I will praise thee with uprightness of Heart, (Pl. 119. 7.) je te célébrerai en droiture de Cœur.

There are Men who, under a Cloke of Uprightness, have a great stock of Perfidiousness, il y a des Hommes qui, sous des apparences de Droiture, cachent un grand fonds de Perfidie.

Uprising, or first rising, Lever, le Temps qu'on se leve, ou qu'on sort du Lit.

At his Uprising, à son Lever.

Uproar, Tumulte, Bruit, Rumeur.

A great Uproar, un grand Tumulte. To make (cause, or raise) an Uproar, faire (causer, exciter) du Tumulte.

That News put all the Court in an Uproar, cette Nouvelle mit toute la Cour en Rumeur.

All the Town is in an Uproar, il y a grand Bruit par toute la Ville.

Upside down, sens dessus dessous, cal par dessus tête.

To turn a Thing upside down, renverser une chose, la mettre sens dessus dessous.

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Uprising, or first rising, Lever, le Temps qu'on se leve, ou qu'on sort du Lit.

Upfitting, a Womans Upfitting that laid in of a Child, *le Temps qu'une Femme se relève de ses Couches.*

Upstart, an upstart Man, (*Novus Homo*, in Latine) *un Homme qui s'est élevé du Néant, un Homme qui a fait sa Fortune, un Gueux revêtu, un Coquin devenu riche.* Pride is the true Character of an Upstart, *l'Orgueil est le véritable Caractère des Gens de fortune, c'est le Vice d'un Gueux revêtu.*

Upward, or Upwards, *en haut, par haut.* To fly upward, *voler en haut.* To bring out Phlegm upwards and downwards, *jetter du Flegme par haut & par bas.* Or thus. As, it amounts to ten Pounds, or upwards, *cela monte à dix Livres sterling, ou quelque peu davantage.*

U R

Urbanists, a sort of Nuns, *Urbanistes, Religieuses de S. Claire.*

Urbanity, or civility, *bonneté, civilité.* A Person of great Urbanity, *une Personne qui a bien de l'Honnêteté.*

Urchin, or Hedge-hog, *un Herisson.* † An Urchin, for a little unlucky Boy, or Girl, *un mechant petit Garçon, une mechant petite Fille.*

Ure, or use, *coutume.* To put himself in Ure, *s'accoutumer.* Brought in Ure, or accustomed, *accoutumé.*

Ure-Ox, a kind of wild Ox, *Ure, sorte de Bœuf sauvage.*

Ureters, *les Uretères.* The Ureters are two Conduits by which the Urine passeth from the Reins to the Bladder, *les Uretères sont deux Conduits, par où l'Urine est portée des Reins à la Vessie.*

to Urge, *presser, solliciter; irriter, pousser, provoquer, mettre en colère.*

As, to urge a Duty, *presser un Devoir.* I will urge it upon him, *je le presserai là dessus.*

What Necessity urges you so much? *quelle Necessité vous presse si fort?*

He urges me very much (he is very importunate with me) to sell him my House, *il me presse (ou sollicite) fort de lui vendre ma Maison.*

To urge (incense, or exasperate) one, *irriter (pousser, provoquer) quelqu'un, le mettre en colère.*

Don't urge him, don't provoke him, *ne le poussez pas.*

'Tis not the part of a gallant Man to urge (or provoke) people, *il n'est pas d'un gallant Homme de pousser les gens.*

Or thus. As, Luke 11. 53. The Scribes and Pharisees began to urge him vehemently, *les Scribes & les Pharisiens commencent à le tenir de pres.*

Urged, *pressé, sollicité, &c.* according to the Verb.

Urgent, or pressing, *urgent, pressant.* As, an urgent Occasion, *une Occasion pressante.*

Those Drugs are used upon urgent Occasions, *on se sert de ces Drogues dans les Necessitez urgentes.*

An urgent Necessity is more ingenious than all the Arts of the World, *l'urgente Necessité est plus ingénieuse que tous les Arts du Monde.*

To supply the urgent Necessities of the State, *subvenir aux urgentes Necessitez de l'Etat.*

Urgently, or earnestly, *instamment, avec instance.*

He pressed the Business on very urgently, *il sollicitait fort instamment cette Affaire.*

Urging, l'action de presser, ou de solliciter, &c. as in the Verb to Urge.

Urim, *Urim.*

As, Ex. 28. 30. Thou shalt put in the Breast-plate of Judgment the Urim and Thummim, *Tu mettras au Pectoral de Jugement l'Urim & le Thummim.*

Urim and Thummim signify a light

of the Knowledge of Christ by the Word, together with perfection of Virtue and holy Manners. Who made this Urim and Thummim, what it was, and of what made, is very hard, if not impossible, to find out. Certain it is, that it was not reckoned among the Things wrought by Art; but was given to Moses by God alone, to put into the holy Pectoral, as it is particularly expressed Lev. 8. 8.

Urinal, *Urinal.*

We call Urinal a fine clear Glass-bottle, which the Patient makes his Water in, to shew it to the Physician, *on appelle Urinal une sorte de Bouteille faite d'un Verre clair & net, où le Malade pisse & garde son Urine, pour la montrer au Medecin.*

Urinary, *de l'Urine.*

As, the Urinary Passage, *le Conduit de l'Urine.*

Urine, the Water that comes out of our Bladder, *Urine, l'Eau qui sort de notre Vessie.*

Clear Urine, or clear Water, *Urine claire, ou aqueuse.* Thick, or muddy Urine, *Urine épaisse, trouble, ou bourbeuse.*

Oily Urine, *Urine grasse, ou huileuse.* Gravely Urine, *Urine full of gravel, Urine sablonneuse.*

Frothy Urine, *Urine ecumeuse.* Hot Urine, *Urine brûlée.*

Retention of Urine, *Retention d'Urine.*

Or thus. As, to provoke Urine, *faire uriner.*

to Urine, to piss, or make water, *uriner, ou faire de l'Eau.*

Urn, *Urne, où l'on mettoit les Cendres du Mort qu'on venoit de brûler; Urne, sorte de Vase où les Juges mettoient leurs Suffrages lors qu'ils opinoient.*

Whereas we bury the Dead, the Romans used to burn them. And, when the Body was burnt, his nearest Friends did gather up the Ashes and Bones; which being washed with Milk and Wine, were put into certain Pitchers called *Urnae*. Whence this Word *Urna* is often used by the Poets, to signify a Grave or Sepulchre. And so Ovid uses it *Metam. Lib. 4.*

— *Unâ requiescit in Urnâ.*

Though properly *Sepulcrum* was a Vault, or arched Roof, round about the Walls whereof were placed certain Coffins called *Loculi*, within which the Urns were laid up and kept, two or three in each Coffin. *Godwin's Rom. Antiq.*

U S

Us, a Pronoun used instead of We after Verbs and Prepositions, *nous.*

As, he loves us, *il nous aime.* They please us, *ils nous agréent.*

Give us something, *donnez nous quelque chose.*

Of, to, with, without us, *de, à, avec, sans nous.*

Usage, *coutume, accoutumance; traitement, maniere dont on en use à l'égard des Personnes.*

'Tis the Usage of the Country, *c'est la Coutume du País.*

A kind, or an unkind Usage, *un bon, ou mauvais Traitement.*

Or thus. As, you know what Usage he is like to find, *vous savez de quelle maniere apparemment on le traitera.*

Ufance, *Ufance, Pratique de la Banque.*

Ufance is a Term used amongst Merchants. As, if a Merchant receive Money here, and engage by Bill of Exchange to pay the like Sum in Paris at Ufance, the Meaning is, that it shall be paid at a Months end. If he engage to pay it at double Ufance, that is to be understood at two Months end.

Use, *Usage; Fourniture; pratique, exercice; habitude, coutume, accoutumance; Interêt, Rente d'Argent prêtée.*

As, the Use of Fire and Water was for-

bidden to them, *on leur interdisoit l'Usage du Feu & de l'Eau.*

To make a good Use of a Thing, *faire un bon Usage d'une chose, en profiter, en faire son profit.*

To make an ill Use of it, *en faire un mauvais Usage, s'en servir (ou l'employer) mal.*

To convert a Thing to his own Use, *convertir quelque chose à ses Usages, se l'approprier.*

The Use of Languages, *l'Usage des Langues.* Use is a Tyrant, *l'Usage est un Tyran.*

A Word in Use, *un Mot en Usage.* A Word out of Use, *un Mot qui n'est plus en Usage, qui est hors d'Usage.*

The Use (that is to say, the Profit, or Benefit) of Lands, *la Fourniture des Biens de Terre.*

For want of Use, *faute de Pratique.*

To put a Thing into Use, *mettre une chose en pratique.*

To grow into Use, or Custom, *passer en Coutume.*

Use is a great matter, *l'Accoutumance fait beaucoup.*

To put out his Money to use, or to lend it out upon Use, *mettre son Argent à Interêt.*

To borrow Money upon Use, *emprunter de l'Argent à Interêt.*

All over England the Use is of Six per Cent, *par toute l'Angleterre l'Interêt va à raison de Six pour Cent.*

To pay the Use, *payer l'Interêt, payer les Interêts.*

Or thus. As, to make Use of an Opportunity, *se prevaloir d'une Occasion, s'en servir.*

A Thing of little Use, *une chose fort peu utile.*

That is of no Use to him, *cela lui est inutile.*

'Twill be of great Use to you, *il vous sera fort utile.*

I desire nothing but what's convenient for necessary Uses; *je ne demande que le Necessary, je ne souhaite que d'avoir de quoi supplier aux Necessitez de la Vie.*

Use-mony, *l'Interêt, Ce que l'on paie pour l'Argent prêtée.*

To pay the Use-mony, *payer l'Interêt.*

to Use, *se servir; accoutumer; traiter; fréquenter.*

As, we use Dogs for Hunting, and Horses for Travelling, *nous nous servons des Chiens pour la Chasse, & des Chevaux pour faire Voyage.*

To use one Word very often, *se servir d'un Mot fort souvent.*

To use Solon's Word, *pour me servir du Mot de Solon.*

To use (or bring up) one to a Thing, *accoutumer quelqu'un à une chose.*

You must use your self to it, *il faut vous y accoutumer.*

To use one well, or ill, *traiter quelqu'un bien, ou mal.*

He uses me like his own Child, *il me traite comme son Enfant.*

You use your Servants too severely, *vous traitez vos Domestiques trop rudement, vous les traitez avec trop de rigueur.*

You use them like so many Slaves, *vous les traitez comme des Esclaves.*

To use the Sea, *fréquenter la Mer.*

Or thus. As, to use Extremity, *en venir à l'Extrémité, en agir à toute Rigueur.*

I don't use to do so, *je n'en fais pas de même; also ce n'est pas ma Coutume, ou je n'ai pas accoutumé de faire cela.*

It is but what you use to do, *c'est votre Coutume, il vous en prend toujours de même.*

Used, *qui est en usage, dont on se sert, dont on s'est servi; accoutumé; traité; fréquenté.*

Usefull, *utile, profitable, de quelque utilité; utile, nécessaire.*

A very usefull Book, *un Livre fort utile.*

To make himself usefull, *se rendre nécessaire.*

He'll never part with ye, as long as you are usefull to him, *il ne se défera point de vous, tant que vous lui serez utile.*

Usefully,

Usefully, utilement.

He carried himself very usefully in that Affair, *il travailla fort utilement à cette Affaire.*

Usefulness, Utilité.

The Usefulness of a Thing, *l'Utilité d'une chose.*

Usher, Ecuyer, l'Ecuyer d'une Dame; Sou-Maître; Huissier.

My Ladies Gentleman Usher, *l'Ecuyer de Madame.*

There is an Usher in that School, *il y a un Sou-Maître dans cette Ecole.*

The Usher of the black Rod, *l'Huissier à la Baguette noire.*

The Word Usher signifies properly a Door-Keeper of a Court. In the Exchequer there are four Ushers, that attend the chief Officers and Barons at the Court at Westminster; and Juries, Sheriffs, and all other Accountants, at the pleasure of the Court. There are also Ushers in the King's House, as of the Privy Chamber, &c. See Black-Rod.

to Usher in, introduire.

As, to usher one in, *introduire quelqu'un.*

To usher in a new Doctrine; *introduire une nouvelle Doctrine.*

Ushered in, introduit.

Using, (from the Verb to Use) l'action de se servir, &c. as in the Verb.

Uishebagh, a compound Irish Liquour made of Brandy, and other Ingredients, *sorte de Liqueur Irlandoise, faite d'Eau de Vie & d'autres Ingredients. C'est le Rosolis d'Irlande.*

Usual, ordinaire, commun, qui arrive ordinairement; accoutumé.

As, 'tis an usual Thing, *c'est une chose ordinaire.*

In the usual manner, *à la manière accoutumée.*

The Embassadour was conducted to his Audience with the usual Ceremonies, *l'Ambassadeur fut conduit à son Audience avec les Ceremonies accoutumées.*

Usually, communément, ordinairement, d'ordinaire.

It usually happens so, *cela arrive ordinairement.*

Usualness. As, the Usualness of the Danger has made him lose the Sense of it, *il étoit si fort accoutumé à ce Danger là, qu'il en avoit perdu le Sentiment.*

Utucaption, the Injoying of a Thing by continuance of Time, long Possession, or Prescription, *la Jouissance d'une chose par Droit de Prescription.*

Usufructuary, One that hath the Use and reaps the Profit of That whereof the Propriety rests in another, *Usufruitier, Usufructier, Celui ou Celle qui jouit de l'Usufruit de quelque chose.*

Usurer, (from Usury) un Usurier, une Usuriere.

He is an old Usurer, *c'est un vieux Usurier.*

An Usurer is He or She that exacts the Gain of any Thing above the Principal, or that which was lent, only in Consideration of the Loan; whether it be Money, or Commodities.

Usurious, or griping, attaché, intéressé, qui ne fait point conscience de prêter à Usure.

to Usurp, or take wrongfully, usurper, s'emparer avec Injustice.

As, to usurp another Man's Right, *usurper le Bien d'autrui.*

To usurp a Kingdom, *usurper un Royaume.*

Or thus. As, bad Books usurp (or grow) upon the Age, *ce Siècle donne lieu aux méchants Livres.*

Usurpation, Usurpation.

An odious Usurpation, *une Usurpation odieuse.*

Usurped, usurpé, dont on s'est emparé avec Injustice.

Usurper, Usurpateur, Usurpatrice.

Cromwell was an Usurper, *Cromwell étoit un Usurpateur.*

Usurping, Usurpation, ou l'action d'usurper.

Usury, an unreasonable and unlawful Use, *Usure, Gain injuste & illégitime du prêt de son Argent, &c.*

A shameful, excessive, or blamable Usury, *une Usure honteuse, excessive, ou blâmable.*

To lend Money upon Usury, *prêter de l'Argent à Usure.*

To borrow on Usury, *emprunter à Usure.*

To borrow on Usury brings sudden Beggary, (Prov.) *on est bien tôt réduit à la Besace, quand on est obligé d'emprunter à Usure.*

Usury eats up and consumes ones Estate, *l'Usure ronge & consume le Bien d'autrui.*

I shall pay you with Usury, *je vous le rendrai avec Usure.*

U T

Ut, one of the chief Musical Notes, *Ut, une des principales Voix de la Musique.*

Utas, a Word used in the Return of Writs, *le huitième Jour après un Terme ou une Fête.*

Utas is the eighth Day following any Term or Feast. As, the Utas of S. Michael, the Utas of S. Hillary, the Utas of S. Martin, of S. John Baptist, of the Blessed Trinity, &c. And any Day between the Feast and the eighth Day is said to be within the Utas.

Utensil, any Thing necessary for our Use and Occupation, *Ustensile.*

The sacred Utensils, *les sacrez Ustensiles.*

Uterine, of the same Mother, that came both of one Womb or Belly, *Uterin, sorti d'un même Ventre.*

Uterine Brothers, *Freres Uterins.*

Utility, profit, or benefit, *usage, utilité, avantage.*

A Thing of great Utility, *une chose d'un grand Usage.*

† Utlagh } See { Outlaw.

† Utlary, or Utlawry, } See { Outlawry.

Utmost, le plus reculé, dernier.

As, the utmost Parts of the Earth, *les Parties les plus reculées de la Terre.*

I'll do my utmost Endeavours, *je ferai mes derniers efforts, je ferai tous mes efforts, ou tout mon possible.*

The name is also used Substantively. As, I will serve you to the utmost of my power, *je vous servirai de tout mon possible.*

I shall do my utmost, *je ferai tout mon possible.*

Utter, total, entier, de dehors.

An utter Ruin, *une Ruine totale.*

Utter (for Outward) Darkness, *les Ténèbres de dehors.*

Utter Barristers. See Barrister.

to Utter, proferer, prononcer, dire; debiter, vendre.

As, he cannot utter a Word right, *il ne sauroit proferer un Mot comme il faut.*

To utter his Mind, *dire son Sentiment.*

To utter (or sell) Wares, *debiter (vendre) des Marchandises.*

Utterance, debit, vente.

He had good utterance for his Commodity, *il a bien débité sa Marchandise, il en a eu bon Debit.*

Or thus. As, a Man of good Utterance, *un Homme qui parle bien, qui dit les choses de bonne grace.*

He has no good Utterance in his Preaching, that is, he has no good Way of delivery, *il a beaucoup de désagrément pour la Predication.*

Uttered, proferé, &c. according to the Verb.

Uttering, l'action de proferer, &c. as in the Verb to Utter.

Utterly, entièrement, tout à fait, de fond en comble, absolument, † totalement.

They were utterly defeated, *ils furent entièrement défaits.*

To ruin (or undo) a Man utterly, to be the Ruin of him to all Intents and Purposes, *ruiner un Homme de fond en comble.*

We utterly renounce whatsoever is contrary to thy Will, *nous renonçons absolument à tout ce qui s'oppose à ta Volonté.*

Or thus. As, Ex. 22. 26. He that sacrificeth unto any God, save unto the Lord only, he shall be utterly destroy'd, *Ce lui qui sacrifie à tout autre Dieu qu'à l'Eternel sera détruit à la façon de l'Interdit.*

Uttermost. See Utmost.

V U. U X. V Y.

Vulgar, vulgaire, commun; vulgate.

As, a vulgar (or common) Error, *une Erreur vulgaire.*

'Tis the vulgar Opinion, *c'est le Sentiment commun.*

The vulgar Translation of the Bible, *la Version vulgate de la Bible, cd. celle qui est vulgairement reçue.*

Or thus. As, you express your self in too vulgar a manner, *vous vous enoncez un peu trop vulgairement.*

The Vulgar, (Subst.) the Mobile, or common Sort of People, *le Vulgaire, le Peuple.*

The ignorant and stupid Vulgar, *l'indocile & stupide Vulgaire.*

Those Ornaments render him venerable to the Eyes of the Vulgar, *ces Ornaments le rendent venerable aux Yeux du Vulgaire.*

Vulgarly, or meanly, *vulgairement, comme un Homme du Vulgaire.*

A Thing very vulgarly spoken, or written, *une chose dite, ou écrite fort vulgairement.*

Or thus. As, it is vulgarly reported, *c'est un Bruit commun.*

Vulnerary, vulnereux, qui regarde (ou qui guérit) les Plaies.

A vulnerary Plant, good to cure Wounds, *Plante vulnereuse.*

Vultur, a great Bird of Prey, *un Vautour, grand Oiseau de Proie.*

See Vautour in the first Part.

Uxorious, that dotes on his Wife, *qui aime trop une Femme, qui a une lâche Complaisance pour elle.*

to Vy. See to Vie.

Vying, l'action d'envier, &c. as in the Verb to Vie.

W.

W. A Prononciation Angloise du W revient à celle de notre Ou en François. Exemple, water, west, win, wort; qu'il faut prononcer ouâter, ouest, ouin, ouart.

Maïs, lors qu'il est suivi d'r, il se fait aussi peu entendre que le k devant n, c'est à dire si peu que rien. Comme en ces Mots, wrath, wretched, writh, wrong, wrought, bewray.

Il est tout à fait muet dans Answer, & sous ses Derivatif. Et two se prononce tou; hormis dans two pence, qui se prononce familièrement to pins.

L'h se fait entendre devant le w en ces Mots, qu'il faut ainsi prononcer; savoir what boat, where boer, when boinn, which bousch, who boû, whom boûm, whose boûs, whole bôl, Whore Hôr.

Au reste, on peut dire que cette Lettre, aussi bien que l'y, fait la fonction de Voyelle & de Consonne. Elle est assurément Voyelle; lors qu'elle suit une autre Voyelle; comme en ces trois Diphtongues aw, ew, ow, qui sont fréquentes dans la Langue Angloise. Et on peut dire, qu'elle fait la fonction de Consonne, ou d'un double V Consonne, quand elle va devant une autre Voyelle; comme en water, wet, with, word, & autres semblables.

W A

Wad, Ouate, sorte de bourre de Soie.

A Wad of Pease, or Straw, *une Bote de Pois, ou de Paille.*

to Wad, garnir de Ouate.

As, to wad a Night-gown, or a Wastcoat, *garnir de Ouate une Robe de Chambre, ou une Chemisette.*

Wadable,

Wadable, (from the Verb to Wade) *qu'on peut passer.*

Wadded, (from the Verb to Wad) *garni de Ouate.*

to Waddle, as a Duck, *troter, comme un Canard.*

Waddles, the stones of a Cock, *Marioles, les Testicules d'un Coc.*

to Wade, *aller, passer; penetrer.*

To wade in the Water, *aller dans l'Eau.*

There are Birds that only wade in the Water, and do not swim, as the Heron, *il y a des Oiseaux qui ne font qu'aller dans l'Eau, & qui ne nagent point, de ce nombre est le Heron.*

To wade over a River, *passer une Riviere, la passer à gué.*

To wade very deep, *aller (penetrer) bien avant.*

To wade into the depths of ones Wisdom, *penetrer les profondeurs de la Sageffe d'un Homme.*

Waded over, *qu'on a passé.*

Waded into, *penetré.*

Wading over, *l'action d'aller (ou de passer) par Eau.*

A wading into, *l'action de penetrer.*

Wafer, *oublie; bignet, Ex. 29. 2.*

Waft, a Sign made to Ships or Boats, or Men to come aboard, *Signal qu'on donne sur Mer pour venir à bord en cas de quelque Danger.*

Wafts are commonly the heaving abroad of some Coat, or Sea-Gown, &c. in the Shrowds of the Ship. And, when these Wafts are hung out in the main Shrowds, it is in general a Token, that the Ship is in some extraordinary accidental Danger.

to Waft, or convey, *servir de Convoi.*

As, to waft a Fleet of Merchant Men, *servir de Convoi à une Flote de Vaisseaux Marchands.*

Wafter, *sorte de Bac, ou de Barque.*

Wasters, or Wastors, *Officiers établis sous le Regne d'Edouard IV. pour la Sécurité de la Pêche.*

Wasters were a Triumvirate of Officers with Naval Power, constituted by Edward the Fourth, to guard the English Fishermen on the Coast of Norfolk and Suffolk.

Wag, *un Badin, une Badine, un Esprit badin.*

You are a Wag, *vous avez l'Esprit badin.*

Wag-tail, a sort of Bird, *Bergeronnette, Hoche-queue, sorte d'Oiseau.*

† A Wag-halter, *un Pendart.*

to Wag, *branler, remuer; branler, bouger.*

As, to wag his Tail, *branler la Queue.*

I could not wag my Finger, *je ne pouvois remuer le Doigt.*

He durst not wag, *il n'osoit pas branler.*

You shall not wag nor stir, *vous ne bougerez pas d'ici.*

Wage, *Gage.*

As, the Wage of Sin is Death, *le Gage du Peché c'est la Mort.*

See Wages.

to Wage, *faire.*

To wage War with a Prince, *faire la Guerre à un Prince.*

Or thus. As, to wage Law, to put in Security that he will make Law at a Day assigned, *donner Caution qu'on repondra du Fait dont il s'agit devant la Justice.*

When an Action of Debt or Detinue is brought against one for Goods lent or left with him, then the Defendant may wage his Law, if he will; that is, swear upon a Book, and certain Persons with him, that he detains not the Goods, nor owes any Thing to the Plaintiff in the manner and form as he has declared. Now the Offer to make the Oath is called Wage of Law; and, when it is accomplished, it is called Making (or Doing) the Law.

To wage Law (in the common Acceptation) that is, to prosecute the Law, *pour suivre son Droit en Justice.*

Wager, *Gageure, Pari, Ce qu'on gage, ou parie.*

To win the Wager, *gagner la Gageure.*

† Tis a considerable Wager, *le Pari est considerable.*

Or thus. As, 'tis an even Wager (or Lay) whether it is so or no, *il y a lieu de douter si cela est.*

I lay a Wager with you, that it is not so, *je parie avec vous, que cela n'est pas.*

I'll lay you any Wager, *je parierai (je gagerai) avec vous tout ce que vous voudrez.*

See to Wage.

Wages, *Gages, Salaire.*

To give a Servant good Wages, *donner de bons Gages à un Serviteur.*

What Wages have you? *quels Gages (quel Salaire) avez vous?*

Waggery, (from Wag) *gaillardise, plaisanterie.*

To be full of Waggery, *avoir l'Esprit badin.*

Wagging, (from the Verb to Wag) *l'action de branler, &c. as in the Verb.*

Waggish, (from Wag) *badin, qui a l'Esprit badin.*

He is mighty waggish, *il a l'Esprit tout à fait badin.*

† to Waggle, or be always in motion, *être toujours en mouvement.*

Wagon, *Chariot, un Chariot couvert.*

To travel in a Wagon, *voyager dans un Chariot.*

Wagoner, *Charetier, Chartier, Voiturier.*

The Wagoner is not come yet, *le Voiturier n'est pas encore arrivé.*

Wagtail. See Wag-tail, under Wag.

Waif, any Thing that is found and claimed by no body, *Tout ce qu'on trouve de quelque Importance, & que personne ne reclame.*

† Waif is a Regality, and belongs to the King, except it be challenged by the Owner within a Year and a Day, or unless the Regality has been granted by a King to some Subject. For some of the former Kings have in their Times granted this and such like Prerogatives to Subjects, within their Liberties and Fees; whereby Waifs, Estrays, and Things lost are the Lord's of the Franchise where they are found. But they must first be cried and published in Markets and Churches near about, or else the Year and Day runs not to the prejudice of him that lost them. Otherwise the Detainer may be accused of Theft.

The Law gives also the Name of Waif, or Goods Waived, to Goods that a Thief has feloniously taken, who being newly followed with Hue and Cry, or else overcharged with the Burden or Trouble of the Goods, drops the said Goods, and leaves them behind him, for his own Ease, and more speedy Flight. In which Case the King's Officer, or the Bayliff of the Lord of the Mannor (within whose Jurisdiction they be left) having by Prescription, or Grant from the King, the Franchise of Waif, may seize the Goods so waived for his Lords Use. Except the Owner come with fresh Suit after the Felon, and sue an Appeal within a Year and a Day, or give Evidence against him at his Arraignment, and he be attainted, &c. In which Cases the first Owner shall have Restitution of his Goods so stolen and waived.

And, though Waif be properly said of Goods stolen, yet it may be also of Goods not stolen. As, if a Man be pursued with a Hue and Cry as a Felon, and he flies, and leaves his own Goods; these shall be forfeit as Goods stolen, and are properly called Fugitives Goods. But they are not quite lost to the Owner, till it be found before the Coroner, or otherwise of Record, that he fled for Felony.

† to Waif. See to Bewail.

This Word you will find used Rev. i. 7. where it is said, And all Kindreds of the Earth shall wail because of him, *toutes les Tribus de la Terre meneront deuil devant lui.*

† Wailing, *lamentation.*

Wain, or Cart, *Chariot.*

He sent for his Wains, *il envoya querir ses Chariots.*

Charles-Wain, a Northern Constellation, *la grande Ourse.*

The Wain of the Moon. See Wane.

A Wain-load, or Cart-load, *une Charretée.*

A Wain-load of Corn, *une Charretée de Blé.*

Waincot, *Boiserie, Lambris de Menuiserie.*

† A Waincot-Skin, for a course Skin, *une Peau grossiere.*

to Waincot, *boiser.*

As, to waincot a Room, *boiser une Chambre.*

Waincotted, *boisé.*

That House has six Rooms waincotted, *cette Maison a six Chambres boisées.*

Waincotted, *l'action de boiser.*

Wair, a piece of Timber two yards long and one foot broad, *bois de Charpente qui a six piez de long & un pie de large.*

Wait, *embucher, piege.*

To ly in wait for one, *tendre des embuches à quelqu'un, lui tendre un piege.*

to Wait, to wait for, to wait upon, *attendre; servir; accompagner, conduire, reconduire; suivre, ou être à la suite; rendre ses respects, faire la reverence; aller voir, faire une Visite.*

You must wait my Leisure, *il faut que vous attendiez ma Commodité.*

Here I wait your Arrival, *j'attens ici votre Arrivée.*

You made me wait a long time, *vous m'avez fait attendre long tems, vous m'avez laissé morfondre.*

How long shall I wait for you? *combien de tems vous attendrai je?*

We only wait for a good Wind, *nous n'attendons qu'un Vent favorable.*

To wait at the Table, *servir à Table.*

Remember that you are to wait, *souvenez vous que c'est votre tour à servir.*

I have no body to wait upon me, *je n'ai personne pour me servir.*

He waits upon his Master, *il sert son Maître, il est avec son Maître.*

I am resolved to wait upon you thither, *je suis résolu de vous accompagner jusques là.*

To wait upon one to the Door, *conduire quelqu'un jusqu'à la Porte.*

He was pleased to wait upon me as far as the Street-Door, *il voulut à toute force me reconduire jusques à la Rue.*

I was then one of those that waited upon the King, *j'étois alors un de ceux qui suivoient le Roi, ou qui étoient à la Suite du Roi.*

I must go and wait upon my Lady, *il faut que j'aille rendre mes Respects (ou faire la Reverence) à Madame.*

I will go and wait upon him, *je veux l'aller voir, je veux lui faire (ou lui rendre) Visite.*

To wait for God's Time. See Time.

Waited for, *attendu.*

Waited on, or waited upon, *servi, &c. according to the Verb.*

Waiter, *Celui (ou Celle) qui sert actuellement à Table, dans la Chambre, ou ailleurs.*

Waiting, *l'action d'attendre, &c. as in the Verb to Wait.*

Waiting, (Adj.) As, a Ladies waiting Woman, *Femme de Chambre d'une Dame.*

Waits, *sorte d'Instrument de Musique.*

to Waive, or forlake, *quitter, abandonner.*

As, to waive the Company of Thieves, *quitter la Compagnie des Voleurs.*

Waived, *quitté, abandonné; condamnée par Contumace.*

† As Outlawed is the Law-word for a Man, that, being sued in Law, contemtnously refuses to appear, so Waived is, for a Woman guilty of the same Contempt. For Women cannot be Outlawed, because they are not sworn in Leets to the King, nor to the Law, as Men are. So that a Man is said to be Outlawed, or without the

the Law, to which he was sworn; and a Woman Waived.

Waiward } See { Wayward.
Waiwardness } Waywardness.

Wake, the Wake (or Way) of a Ship. So the Seamen call that smooth Water which a Ship makes a Stern, when she is under Sail. Whereby a good Judgement may be given of the Speed the Ship makes in her Going; as also whether she doth go as she looks (as they say,) that is, whether she makes her Way as her Head lies.

to Wake, *veiller; s'éveiller.*

Wake him, *veiller le.*

It is not good to wake a sleeping Lion, (Prov.) *n'éveille pas le Lion qui dort.*

He begins to wake, *il commence à s'éveiller.*

Wakefull, *qui dort peu, qui ne dort presque point.*

He is mighty wakefull, *il ne dort presque point.*

Wakefully. As, he lay very wakefully all Night, *il n'a point dormi de toute la Nuit, il a eu les Yeux ouverts toute la Nuit.*

Wakefulness, *peu de disposition à dormir.*

Wake-man, the chief Magistrate of Rippon in Yorkshire. C'est ainsi qu'on appelle le premier Magistrat de Rippon dans la Province d'York.

Wake-robin, *sorte d'Herbe.*

Wakes, or Country-Feasts, *sorte de Rejouissance qui se fait encore en quelques Endroits d'Angleterre.*

The Wakes are kept some Days after that Saints Day to whom the Parish-Church was dedicated. Which Feasts took Origin from a Letter written by Gregory the Great to Melitus Abbot, sent into England with S. Austin, in Words to this effect.

It is therefore permitted them (meaning the English) that in the Dedication-Days, or other solemn Days of Martyrs, they make them Bowers about the Churches, and feasting together after a good religious Sort, kill their Oxen to the Refreshing of themselves, to the Praise of God, and the Increase of Charity; which before they were wont to offer up in Sacrifice to the Devil, &c.

Now these Feasts came probably to be called Wakes, because on the Vigil of those Feasts people were wont to watch and pray, or to awake from Sleep at the several Vigils of the Night.

Waking, (from the Verb to Wake) l'action d'éveiller, ou de s'éveiller.

Wald. See Weald.

Wale-knot, *Terme de Marine qui signifie un Neud rond fait de trois cordons d'une Corde en sorte qu'il ne puisse pas couler.*

There are two sorts of Knots used at Sea, the Wale-knot, and the Bowling-knot, either of them so made that it will not slip nor slide.

Wale-reared. When a Ship is built frait up, after she comes to her bearing, she is said to be Wale-reared. Which is indeed unfightly, and not Ship-shapen, as the Seamen term it. But it causeth a Ship to be much roomier or larger within board, and withall makes her a holsom Ship in the Sea, that is makes her hull, try, and ride well, without rowling or labouring in the Sea.

Walk, *Promenoir, Allée, un Chemin (ou Lieu) propre à se promener; Promenade, tour de Promenade.*

As, this is the finest Walk in the Garden, *voici la plus belle Allée du Jardin.*

Here is a fine Walk, *voici un aussi bel Endroit que celui là pour se promener.*

To take (or fetch) a Walk, *faire une Promenade, faire un tour de Promenade.*

to Walk, *promener; se promener; marcher, aller.*

As, to walk a Horse, *promener un Cheval.*

To walk in the Cool, *se promener à la Fraicheur.*

To walk up and down, to walk about, *se promener de côté & d'autre.*

I walked above two hours with him, *je me suis promené plus de deux heures avec lui.*

'Tis good to walk sometimes, *il est bon de se promener quelquefois.*

Walk, *marchez.* Walk a little faster, *marchez un peu plus vite.*

To walk before, *marcher devant.* To walk after, *marcher après, suivre.*

Let us walk thither, *allons jusques là.*

To walk the Streets, *aller par la Ville, aller de Rue en Rue.*

Or thus. As, to walk (or go) in, *entrer.*

To walk (or go) out, *sortir.*

Walker, *Celui (ou Celle) qui se promène, ou qui aime à se promener, un Promeneur, une Promeneuse.*

He is a pure (or a rare) Walker, *c'est un excellent Promeneur, c'est un Homme qui marche fort bien.*

Walkers, or Foresters, *Gardes de Forêt.*

Thus are called those Officers assigned by the King, who are Walkers within a certain Space of Ground assigned to their Care.

Walking, l'action de promener, &c. as in the Verb to Walk.

Or thus. As, to love Walking, *aimer la Promenade, prendre plaisir à se promener.*

A walking Place, *un Lieu propre à se promener.*

Wall, *Muraille, Mur; le haut du Pavé.*

A stone, brick, or mud-Wall, *Muraille de pierre, de brique, ou de terre.*

A Wall of a prodigious height and thickness, *Muraille d'une prodigieuse hauteur & épaisseur.*

The Walls of a Town, *les Murailles d'une Ville.*

A dead Wall, *une Muraille sur laquelle il n'y a rien de bâti.*

A Partition-Wall, *un Mur mitoyen, ou Mur de Separation.*

To take the Wall of one, *prendre le haut du Pavé, c'd. le Rang le plus honorable lors qu'on marche avec quelqu'un.*

Or thus. As, to live within the Walls, *demeurer dans la Ville, ou dans l'enceinte des Murailles.*

To live without the Walls, *demeurer dans les Faubourgs.*

Wall-wort, *bieble, sorte d'Herbe.* Wall-flower, *Parietaire, ou Violette jaune.*

Wall-fruit, *Fruit d'Espalier.*

Wall-louse, or bug, *Punaise.* Wall-creeper, *a sort of Bird, un Pic, sorte d'Oiseau.*

Wall-eyed. C'est un Defaut de l'Oeil dans un Cheval.

to Wall, *murer, fermer de Murailles.*

As, to wall a Town, *murer une Ville, la fermer (ou l'environner) de Murailles.*

Walled, *muré, fermé (ou environné) de Murailles.*

A walled Town, *une Ville environnée de Murailles.*

Wallet, *une Bourse.*

An empty Wallet, *une Bourse vide.*

Our Goodness must be that part of the Wallet that hangs behind us, seen of others, not of our selves; our Sins must be that part that hangs before us, seen both of others and our selves, *il faut que nos bonnes Oeuvres soient comme cette partie de la Bourse qui pend derrière, que les autres voient & que nous ne voyons pas; nos Peches au contraire doivent être comme la Partie qui pend sur le devant, que nous voyons aussi bien que les autres.*

to Wallow, *se veautrer, se rouler; nager.*

As, to wallow (or tumble) in the Dirt, *se veautrer dans la Boue.*

A Man that wallows in all manner of Uncleannefs, *un Homme qui se roule dans toute sorte d'Impureté.*

To wallow in Pleasures, *nager dans les Plaisirs.*

Wallowing, l'action de se veautrer, ou de se rouler.

The Sow that was washed is turned to

her wallowing in the Mire, (2 Pet. 2. 22.) *la Truie lavée est retournée se veautrer dans le Bourbier.*

A wallowing Place, *un Bourbier.*

Wallowish, *fade.*

A wallowish kind of Taste, *un Goût fade.*

Walnut, *Noix, Fruit de Noyer.*

Fresh Walnuts, *des Noix fraîches.* Dry Walnuts, *des Noix seches.*

A Walnut-tree, *un Noyer.* Walnut-shell, *coquille de Noix.*

to Wamble. As, my Stomack wambles, *ce que j'ai bû (ou ce que j'ai mangé) me fait mal à l'Estomac.*

Wambling, *a wambling in the Stomack, Mal d'Estomac.*

Wan, or pale, *pâle, defait, qui n'a point bon Visage.*

As, to look wan, *as one that is in a decaying (or defective) health, avoir la mine pâle, n'avoir pas bon Visage.*

This Word I conceive to be derived from Wane, the Wane of the Moon signifying her Decrease, or Declination.

Wan, from the Verb to Win. See to Win.

Wand, or Rod, *baguette.*

Mercury's Wand, *le Caducée de Mercure, Baguette entortillée de deux Serpens.*

to Wander, to wander up and down, *roder, courir (ou aller) ça & là.*

He wandered about the Town, *il rôdait autour de la Ville.*

To wander out of the way, *s'égarer.*

To wander from the Subject, *s'écarter du Sujet, faire un écart, faire une Digression.*

Wandering, l'action de roder.

Or thus. As, let us reflect upon our Errors and Wanderings, *faisons reflexion sur nos Erreurs & nos Egaremens.*

Wandering, (Adj.) *détrait.*

As, a wandering Mind, *un Esprit détrait.*

Wanderingness, *distraktion, egarement d'Esprit.*

Wane, or Decrease, *Declin.*

As, the Wane of the Moon, *le Declin de la Lune.*

The Turkish Empire is in the wane, *l'Empire des Turcs est sur son Declin.*

to Wane, or decrease, *decroître, diminuer.*

Wang, an old Saxon Word anciently used to express a Field, *Champ, ou Pré.*

Wang-teeth, for the Cheek (or Jaw) Teeth, *les Dents machelieres.*

In which Sense Chaucer uses it in these Verses of his,

And in witness that this is Sooth,
I bite the Wax with my Wang-tooth.

Wanness, (from Wan) *pâleur, mine pâle.*

The wanness of his Countenance surprised me, *sa Mine pâle me surpris.*

Want, *manque, faute, besoin; pauvreté, nécessité, indigence, disette; caups.*

As, want of Memory, Knowledge, or Honesty, *manque de Memoire, de Connoissance, ou d'Honnêteté.*

For want of Money, I cannot compass it, *faute d'Argent, je ne saurois le faire.*

For want of a Nail the Shoe is lost, for want of a Horse the Horse is lost, (Prov.)

faute d'un Clou le Fer du Cheval se perd, faute d'un Fer le Cheval se perd, & faute de Cheval on perd le Cavalier.

I shall supply your Wants, *je pourvoirai à vos Besoins.*

I have no want of it, *je n'en ai pas besoin.*

They have no want of any Thing, *ils n'ont besoin de quoi que ce soit, rien ne leur manque.*

To be in Want, *être dans l'Indigence, n'avoir pas de quoi vivre.*

He is in great Want, *il est en grande Necessité.*

I found by the Want of it the comfort of Plenty, *la Necessité m'a appris le bonheur qu'il y a dans l'Abondance.*

Or thus. As, I found a want of your Love, *je trouve que vous ne m'aimez pas.*

This Notion can't be washed out, *c'est une Idée qui ne se peut effacer.*

Washer-woman, *une Blanchisseuse.*

The Washer-woman has not brought home my Linnen, *la Blanchisseuse ne m'a pas apporté mon Linge.*

Washing, *lavement, ou l'action de laver; blanchissage.*

A washing Tub, *Curve (ou Tinette) à laver le Linge.*

I pay so much for my Washing, *je paie tant pour mon Blanchissage.*

The Washing of a Ship. This is only used at Sea, and that in Calms and smooth Water; when they cannot lay a Ship on Ground, nor careen her. Instead of which, the Seamen make her to heel on the one side as much as they can conveniently, by bringing all her Guns, and causing all her Men to get up on the Yards of one Side. In the mean time they wash her other Side, and scrape it as far as they can reach.

Wasp, *une Guêpe, sorte de grosse Mouche.*

A great Wasp, *une grosse Guêpe.*

Waspish, *mechant, de mauvaise humeur.*

A waspish Woman, *une mechante Femme.*

Waspishly, or untowardly, *d'une manière choquante, ou desobligeante.*

Waspishness, *mechante Humeur, mechante Naturel.*

Wassel, or (as some spell it) Wassail, *Festin où plusieurs boivent ensemble.*

A Wassel-bowl, *une Tasse, ou un Gobelet.*

Wassellers, *une Compagnie de Gens qui se rejoignent & qui boivent ensemble.*

Wast, *inutile, qui ne sert à rien, de rebut; qui ne produit rien, qui ne rapporte aucun profit.*

As, wast Paper, *Papier de rebut, Livres de rebut, & Fretin.*

Wast Ground, *Terre qui ne produit rien, qui n'est d'aucun Profit à son Propriétaire.*

Or thus. As, to lay a Country wast, *desoler (ruiner) un País.*
Wast, (Subst.) *Dissipation, mauvais Usage; Depensement; Terre (ou Passage) qui est en commun; milieu, le milieu du Corps.*

To make a Wast of a Thing, *dissiper (prodiguer) une Chose, en faire un mauvais Usage, en abuser.*
Make no Wast of it, *ne le prodiguez (ne le dissipez) pas.*

To make a wast in Houses, &c. *laisser dépérir des Maisons, &c.*

Wast, in the Law, has divers Significations. First, 'tis a Spoil made either in Houses, Woods, Lands, &c. by the Tenant for Life or Years, to the Prejudice of the Heir, or of him in the Reversion or Remainder. Whereupon the Writ of Wast is brought for the Recovery of the Thing wasted, and treble Damages. But Wast of the Forest is most properly said, when a Man cuts down his own Woods in the Forest, without Licence of the King, or Lord Chief Justice in Eyre.

Wast is also taken for those Lands which are not in any Mans Occupation, but ly common. Probably so called, because the Lord cannot make such Profit of them as of his other Lands, by reason of that Use which others have of it in passing to and fro. And yet upon this none may build, cut down Trees, dig, &c. without the Lord's Licence.

Year, Day, and Wast, See Year. Impeachment of Wast, See Impeachment. To take one about the Wast, *prendre quelqu'un par le Milieu du Corps.*

The Wast (or Midst) of a Ship, *le Milieu d'un Navire.*

Or thus. As, to have a long Wast, or to be long-wasted, *avoir la Taille longue.*

A Wast-coat, *Chemisette, ou Camisole.*

Wast-belt, *un Ceinturon.*

Wast-cloaths, or Fights, a Sea-Term. So the Seamen call the Cloaths which are hung about the Cage-work, that is the very uppermost Works of a Ships Hull. The Use whereof is to shadow the Men from the Enemy, in a Fight.

† A Wast-good, or Spend-all, *un Prodigue.*
to Wast, *gâter, dissiper, prodiguer, dépenser mal à propos; desoler, ruiner; decouvrir, diminuer.*

As, no Man has wasted (or spoiled) more Paper than he has upon that Subject, *personne n'a gâté plus de Papier que lui sur ce Sujet.*

To wast (or ruin) a Country, to lay it wast, *desoler (ruiner) un País.*

His Lungs begin to wast, *son Pôumon commence à decouvrir.*

Or thus. As, the Day wasts, *le jour s'en va, le Temps s'écoule.*

Waste. See Wast.

Wasted, *gâté, &c. according to the Verb.*

Or thus. As, his Body is wasted, or decay'd, *son Corps est tout usé.*

† Wastel bread. This is a Word used in the Statute for Bread made in the Reign of Henry the Third, by which is meant the finest sort of Bread.

Waster, (from the Verb to Wast) *Destructeur, Dissipateur.*

A great Waster of Cloaths, *un grand Dissipateur d'Habits.*

Wastfull, *prodigue, dissipateur, ou dissipatrice, Celui (ou Celle) qui dissipe.*

A wastfull Servant, *un Domestique qui dissipe ou qui prodigue ce qui passe entre ses mains.*

Wastfully, *prodigement.*
He lived too wastfully, *il vivoit trop prodigement.*

Wastfulness, *Maniere de dissiper les Choses, prodigalité, faute d'Economie.*

Wasting, *l'action de gâter, &c. as in the Verb to Wast.*

† Wastors, a kind of Thieves anciently so called, *sorte de Voleurs.*

Watch, *le Guet; Quart, ou le Temps qu'un Matelot est en Faction; Montre, une Montre de Poche.*

To be upon the Watch, *faire le Guet; also faire le Quart (sur Mer)*

At Sea all the Ships Company is divided into two Parts; the one called the Starboard Watch, the other the Larboard. Each of these are in their turns to watch, as also to trim the Sails, to pump, and do the like Duties, for four hours Space; and then the other Watch is to relieve them, for four hours more. So that the Time of a Watch, when the Ship is at Sea, is the Space of four hours. But, when the Ship is in Harbour or in a Road, they use to watch Quarter-Watch; and that is, when one Quarter of the Ships Company do watch together. Thus they allow themselves the larger Rest, as having less to look after. Of these Watches the Master is the Chief of the Starboard; and his right hand Mate (that is, his Mate who has his Cabbin on the right Side of the Master's Round-house) is Chief of the Larboard Watch.

To have a good Watch, *avoir une bonne Montre.*

What's a Clock by your Watch? *quelle heure est il à votre Montre?*

Or thus. As, an alarm Watch, *un Reveil-matin, un Reveil.*

To have a watch upon ones Actions, to watch (or to spy) him, *veiller quelqu'un, avoir l'œil sur lui.*

A Watch-light, or a Watch-candle, *Chandelle de veille.* The Watch-word, *le Mot, ou le Mot du Guet.*

A Watch-man, *un Homme du Guet.*

A Watch-tower, *une Tour où l'on fait le Guet.*

Watch-case, *une Boite de Montre.*

A Watch-maker, *un Faiseur de Montres, un Horloger, ou un Horlogeur.*

To Watch, *veiller, ne pas dormir; veiller, passer la Nuit auprès d'un Malade; faire le Guet; veiller, espier, observer; veiller, prendre soin, être sur ses Gardes.*

To watch (or sit up) all Night, *veiller toute la Nuit.*

To watch all Night, *veiller toute la Nuit.*

To watch (or sit up with) a sick Body, *veiller un Malade, cd. passer la Nuit auprès d'une Personne malade & en prendre soin.*

To watch, or to watch and ward, *faire le Guet.*

To watch (or observe) one, to have an eye upon him, *veiller quelqu'un, avoir l'œil sur lui, épier ses Actions.*

To watch his Motions, *observer ses Demarches.*

To watch an Opportunity, *espier l'Occasion.*

To watch for the Preservation of his Country, *veiller à la Conservation de sa Patrie.*

Watch and pray, *veillez & priez.*

Watch therefore, for you know not what hour the Lord will come, (Matt. 24. 42.) *veillez donc, car vous ne savez à quelle heure le Seigneur viendra.*

Watched, *veillé.*

Watchet, a kind of Blue, *sorte de Bleu.*

Watchfull, (from the Verb to Watch) *vigilant, qui se tient sur ses gardes.*

He is mighty watchfull, *il est fort vigilant.*

Or thus. As, the watchfull Providence of God, *la Providence divine qui prend soin de nos Personnes.*

Watchfully, *vigilamment, avec vigilance.*

He lookt very watchfully to him, *il observoit de fort pres.*

Watchfulness, *Vigilance.*

An extraordinary Watchfulness, *une Vigilance extraordinaire.*

Watching, (from the Verb to Watch) *l'action de veiller, &c. as in the Verb.*

Water, *de l'Eau (dans presque toutes ses Significations.)*

Water is the Element of Fishes, *l'Eau est l'Element des Poissons.*

A fine clear Water, *une Eau claire & belle.*

Fowl Water, *de l'Eau sale.* Thick muddy Water, *de l'Eau trouble & obscure.*

Running Water, *Eau courante, ou Eau vive.*

Standing Water, *Eau dormante, ou eau croupissante.*

A deep Water, *une Eau profonde.* A shallow Water, *une Eau qui n'est pas profonde.*

Sweet, or salt Water, *Eau douce, ou salée.*

Rain-Water, *Eau de Pluie.* Snow-Water, *Eau de Neige.*

Cistern-Water, *Eau de Citerne.*

Spring, Rock, Pump, River, or Sea-Water, *Eau de Fontaine, de Roche, de Puits, de Riviere, ou de Mer.*

Mineral Waters, *des Eaux Minérales.*

To go to the Waters, *aller aux Eaux.*

To take (to drink) the Waters, *prendre les Eaux.*

The Queen of Hungarys Water, *l'Eau de la Reine de Hongrie.*

Rose-water, *Eau rose.* Cinnamon, Plantine, Orange-flower Water, *Eau de Canelle, de Plantin, de Fleur d'Orange.*

The Water of Separation, (Numb. 19. 9.) *Eau de Separation.* Holy Water, *de l'Eau benite.*

Court holy Water, *fair Words and nothing else, Eau benite de Cour.*

To make Water, or to piss, *faire de l'Eau, pisser.*

Maids Water, *Eau de Pucelle.*

To be all in a water, or in a sweat, *être tout en eau, cd. suer.*

Pearls of a very good water, *des Perles qui ont une fort belle Eau, cd. un beau Lustre, un bel Eclat.*

Observe besides these following Expressions.

As, a Drop of Water, *une Goute d'Eau.*

A bubble of Water, *une bouteille d'Eau, petite boule qui s'élève sur l'Eau.*

A Bason of Water, *un Bassin d'Eau.*

Glaifs of Water, *un Verre d'Eau.*

To put Water into his Wine, *mettre de l'Eau dans son Vin.*

A fall of Water, *une Chute d'Eau.*

To glance upon the Water, *aller à fleur d'Eau.*

To take Water, *prendre l'Eau.* To go by Water, *aller par Eau.*

High Water, *amongst Seamen, haute Eau, le vis de l'Eau.* 'Tis high Water, *la Marée est haute.*

Low Water, basse Eau, morte Eau, le bas de l'Eau. 'Tis low Water, la Marée est basse.

To take in fresh Water (in the Sea-Phrase) faire de l'Eau, ou faire Aiguade (en Termes de Marine.)

My Shoes take Water, l'Eau perce mes Souliers.

It must be washed in three Waters, il faut lui donner trois Eaux.

To look to ones Water, to watch him, to observe him, to have an eye upon his Actions, veiller qu'on, avoir l'œil sur lui, épier ses Actions.

Proverbial Expressions.

To throw Water into the Sea, (much the same as to send Coals to Newcastle) jeter de l'Eau dans la Mer, se montrer liberal envers ceux qui n'en ont pas besoin.

Under Water Famine, under Snow Bread, la Famille se cache sous les Eaux, & l'Abondance sous la Neige.

To fish in troubled Waters, to make a benefit of publick Troubles, pêcher en Eau trouble.

Fire and Water are two good Servants, and as bad Masters, le Feu & l'Eau sont de bons Serviteurs, & de mechans Maîtres.

Water-Fowls, Oiseaux acatiques.

The long Necks of some Water-Fowls are likened by Aristotle to an Angler's rod, and their long Bills to the Line and Hook, Aristote compare les Couls longs de certains Oiseaux Acatiques à une Verge de Pêcheur, & leurs longs Becs à la Ligne & le Hameçon.

A Water-Dog, un Barbet, ou Canard, un Chien qui va à l'Eau.

A Water-Snake, un Serpent d'Eau. Water-spider, Araignée d'Eau.

Water-Germander, Germandrée acatique. Water-flag, Calangue.

A Water-Trough, un Abreuvoir.

A Water-Tub, une Cuve (ou Tinette) à conserver de l'Eau. A Water-pail, un Seau.

A Water-pot, un Pot à Eau. A holy-Water Pot, un Benitier.

A holy-Water Sprinkle, un Asperger.

A Water-mill, un Moulin à Eau. A Water-Engine, une Machine hydraulique, Machine qui agit par le moyen de l'Eau.

Water-works. As, to set the Water-works agoing, faire jouer les Eaux, les faire aller.

A Water-spring, une Source d'Eau.

Water-spout, Jet d'Eau. Water-fall, Cascade, ou Chute d'Eau.

A Water-poise, Poids à peser l'Eau. Water-lock, sorte d'Abreuvoir.

Water-colours, Mignature. To paint in Water-colours, peindre en Mignature.

A Water-drinker, un Beuveur d'Eau.

Water-born, qui est à flot.

A Ship is said to be Water-born, when she is just above Ground, and begins to flote.

Water-gage, a Sea-Wall or Bank to keep off the Water, Muraille ou Digue au Bord de la Mer pour la contenir dans ses Bornes.

A Water-gage, or Instrument to gage (or measure) the Quantity or Depth of any Waters, Instrument à mesurer la Quantité ou la Profondeur des Eaux.

A Water-gang, or Trench to carry a Stream of Water (such as are usually made in Sea-Walls, to loose and drain Water out of the Marshes) un Fossé.

Water-gavel, a Rent formerly paid for Fishing in, or other Benefit received from some River or Water, Droit qu'on payoit autrefois pour avoir le Privilege de la Pêche dans une Riviere, ou pour quelque autre Avantage qu'on en tiroit.

Water-Bayliff, le Collecteur des Droits qui reviennent de la Tamise.

He is an Officer in the City of London, who hath the Supervising and Search of Fish brought thither, and the Gathering

of the Toll rising from the Thames. He also attends on the Lord Mayor for the Time being, and has the principal Care of marshalling the Guests at the Table. He arrests Men for Debt, or other personal or criminal Matters, upon the River of Thames, by Warrant of his Superiours, and the like.

to Water, arroser, baigner, abbreuver; dessaler.

As, to water a Garden, arroser un Jardin.

There is no River in Europe that waters a greater Compass of Ground, il n'est point de Fleuve en Europe qui arrose plus de Pais.

To water a Horse, baigner, (gueer, faire baigner) un Cheval; also abbreuver un Cheval.

To water Herrings, dessaler des Harangs.

Or thus. As, that makes my Teeth Water, cela me fait venir l'Eau à la bouche, cd. cela m'en fait naître l'envie.

Waterdome, the ancient Trial by Water. See Ordael.

Watered, arrosé, baigné, abbreuvé; qu'on a dessalé.

Or thus. As, watered Camlet, du Camelot ondé.

Watering, l'action d'arroser, &c. as in the Verb to Water.

A Watering Place, un Abreuvoir.

To lead the Cattle to the Watering Place, mener le Betail à l'Abreuvoir.

A Watering Pot, un Arrosoir.

Waterish, plein d'eau.

A waterish Matter, une Seroité.

Waterish Bloud, un Sang plein de serofité.

To tast waterish, avoir un goût fade.

Waterishness, serofité.

The waterishness of Bloud, la serofité du Sang.

Waterman, un Batelier.

Call for a Waterman, appelez un Batelier.

The Watermen are all gone, les Bateliers s'en sont tous allés.

Watery, humide.

As, a watery Ground, un Terroir humide.

to Wattle, to cover with hurdles or grates, fermer de Claies, ou de Cloisons.

Wattled, fermé de Claies.

A wattled Wall, une Cloison de Claies en suite de terre grasse.

Wave, vague, onde, flot.

The River swells into Waves, la Riviere fait des Vagues. It swells into great Waves, elle est pleine de grosses Vagues.

To break the Waves, rompre les Vagues.

To overcome the violence of the Waves, surmonter la Violence des Vagues.

The Waves (Surges, or Billows) of the Sea, otherwise called by Mariners Sea-gates, les Vagues (ou les Flots) de la Mer, ce que les Gens de Mer appellent Houles, ou Lames de Mer.

A Ship tossed by the Waves, un Navire battu des Ondes.

Wave-Loaves, or Wave-Offerings, certain Loaves which were enjoined to be paid as the first fruits of every Years Increase, des Pains dont on faisoit une Offrande tournoyée.

Wave-breast, Poitrine de Tournoiment.

to Wave to and fro, ondoyer, comme font les Blez agitez de quelque Vent; cournoyer, as Ex. 29. 24.

To wave (or decline) a Business, biaiser, eviter une Affaire.

To wave a Discourse, détourner un Discours.

to Waver, balancer, chanceler, vaciller, ne savoir à quoi se résoudre.

He wavered in his Opinion, il balançoit (il n'etoit pas ferme) dans son Opinion.

Wavering, l'action de balancer, &c. as in the Verb, Irresolution.

Wavering, (Adj.) inconstant, irresolu, vacillant.

A wavering (fickle, or uncertain) Man, un Homme inconstant, ou irresolu.

A wavering Mind, un Esprit vacillant.

Waveringly, avec inconstance.

He carried himself very waveringly, il se montra fort inconstant, fort irresolu.

Waving, (from the Verb to Wave) l'action d'ondoyer, &c. as in the Verb.

to Wawl, as a Cat doth, crier, comme font les Chats quand ils se batent.

Wax, cire.

White, red, yellow, green, or black Wax, Cire blanche, rouge, jaune, verte, ou noire.

Ear-wax, cire d'Oreille.

A Wax-candle, bougie, ou chandelle de cire.

A Wax-taper, un Cierge.

Wax-maker, Cirier, un Ouvrier en Cire.

Wax-chandler, Cirier, un Vendeur de Cierges & de Bougies.

to Wax, cirer; devenir, se faire.

As, to wax Shoes, or Boots, cirer des Souliers, ou des Botes.

To wax thread, cirer du fil.

He waxeth (or grows) old, il devient vieux, il vieillit.

Waxed, ciré.

Waxed leather Shoes, des Souliers cirés.

Waxing, l'action de cirer, &c. as in the Verb to Wax.

Way, Chemin, Route, Voie, Trace (dans le Sens propre & le figuré;) Voie, Moyen, Expedient; maniere, methode, maxime, coutume; passe, etat.

The high Way, le grand Chemin. A By-Way, un Chemin écarté. A short Way about, un Chemin raccourci.

A broad and open Way, Chemin large & decouvert. A narrow Way, un Chemin étroit.

A fine Way, un beau Chemin. A paved Way, un Chemin batu.

The Way of Appius Claudius was paved, la Voie d'Appius Claudius étoit pavée.

A bad Way, un mauvais Chemin. A dirty Way, Chemin sale, ou boueux.

A deep Way, Chemin rompu par les Eaux.

A hard and stony Way, Chemin rude & pierreux.

A slippery Way, un Chemin glissant.

A Way that leads into the Town, Chemin qui va à la Ville. A covered Way, un Chemin couvert.

To go the right Way, prendre le droit Chemin.

To go the same Way, prendre (tenir) le même Chemin, tenir une même (ou suivre la même) Route.

They did not go the same Way, ils ne prirent pas la même Route.

To go on in his Way, poursuivre son Chemin.

To go out of his Way, s'égarer (s'écarter) du Chemin.

To ask the Way to some Place, demander le Chemin pour aller en quelque Lieu.

Is this the right Way to London? est ce ici le Chemin pour aller à Londres?

Which is the Way thither? quel Chemin faut il prendre pour y aller?

You are out of the Way, vous n'êtes pas dans le bon Chemin.

Pray, shew me the Way, je vous prie de me montrer (ou de m'indiquer) le Chemin.

Put me in the right Way, mettez moi au bon Chemin.

To come again into the right Way, reprendre son Chemin.

To go half Way with one, aller à moitié Chemin avec quelqu'un.

I went my Way, and said not a Word, je passai mon Chemin, sans dire Mot.

I am confident that will go a great way with him, or that it will work much with him, je suis persuadé que cela fera un grand effet sur lui.

To make (or give) Way, to clear the Way, to stand out of the Way, s'ôter du Chemin, faire place.

To make Way for himself, s'ouvrir (se frayer) le Chemin, rompre la Glace.

To make Way to Honour, s'ouvrir le Chemin de la Gloire.

Clearus would take no other Way to Glory than that of Virtue, Clearus ne vouloit point aller à la Gloire par un autre Chemin que celui de la Vertu.

He will not go a step out of the Way which so many illustrious Men have traced out before him, *il ne s'écartera pas du Chemin que tant d'illustres Personnages lui ont frayé.*
 There's but one Way of coming into the World, but many Passages out, *il n'y a qu'une Voie pour entrer dans ce Monde, mais pour en sortir il y en a une infinité.*
 To be in a Way of Salvation, *être dans la Voie du Salut.*
 'Tis the best Way, *c'est la meilleure Voie.*
 There is no Way but that, *il n'y a que cette Voie; il n'y a pas d'autre Voie.*
 'Tis the only Way to prevent it, *il n'y a que cette Voie pour le prévenir, ou c'est l'unique Moyen de le prévenir.*
 We will go another Way to work, *nous tenterons une autre voie.*
 'Tis the fastest and shortest Way, *c'est la Voie la plus sûre & la plus courte.*
 I will try all manner of Ways, *je veux essayer toutes sortes de Voies, je veux tout essayer.*
 I know not which Way to turn my self, *je ne sai de quel côté me tourner.*
 Which way soever you turn, *de quelque côté que vous vous tourniez.*
 You went too far that way, *vous êtes allé trop avant de ce côté là.*
 Every way, *de tous côtés.*
 I will shew you the Way to avoid it, *je vous ferai voir le Moyen de l'éviter.*
 You must find out a way for that, *il vous faut trouver quelque Expédient pour cela.*
 Is that his Way? *est ce là sa maniere d'agir?* A strange Way of living, *une étrange Maniere de vivre.*
 Every one has his own Ways, *chacun a ses Manieres.*
 He has Wit after his own way, *il a de l'Esprit à sa maniere.*
 Any way, *de quelque maniere que ce soit.*
 No manner of way, *en aucune maniere.*
 To have smooth insinuating Ways, *avoir des Manieres douces & insinuates.*
 I am charmed with the pretty taking Way she has, *ses petites Manieres m'ont tout à fait charmé.*
 You must lay aside those pitifull paltry Ways you have, *il vous faut corriger de ces Manieres basses & frivoles.*
 The lofty Ways of great Persons add to their natural Beauty, *les Manieres de la Grandeur ajoutent quelque grace à la Beauté naturelle.*
 He'll do it his own Way, *il veut le faire à sa maniere, ou à sa fantaisie.*
 This is a new Way, *c'est une nouvelle maniere.*
 I am for the old Way, *j'aime la vieille Methode, je ne suis point amateur des Nouveautés.*
 I am much taken with the Ways of that Country, *j'approuve fort les Coutumes (ou Maximes) de ce País là.*
 To be in a Way, *être en état (ou en passe) de faire quelque chose.*
 He is in a fair way to raise his fortune, *il est en passe de faire sa fortune.*
 That Kingdom is in a fair Way of being recovered, *ce Royaume là est en état d'être recouvré.*
 Or thus, *As, to lead the Way, conduire, marcher devant.*
 Which Way must I go? *par où faut il que j'aille?*
 This Way, *par ici.* That Way, *par là.*
 Over the Way, *cross the Way, vis à vis, de l'autre côté de la Rue.*
 He lives over the Way, *il demeure de l'autre côté de la Rue.*
 To cross over the Way, *traverser la Rue.*
 By the way, *en passant.*
 Go your Ways, *allez vous en, retirez vous, sortez.* Go your Ways home, *allez vous en au Logis?*
 'Tis a long (or a great) Way thither, *il est loin d'ici là, la Traite est longue.*
 We are a great Way off (we have a great Way thither) yet, *nous en sommes encore bien loin, nous en sommes encore fort éloignés.*

We see a great Way off from hence, *nous voyons bien loin d'ici.*
 That will go a great way, *cela ira bien loin.*
 Which Way did you go? *quel Chemin (ou quelle Route) prîtes vous?*
 The Way of an Eagle in the Air, (Prov. 30. 19.) *la Trace de l'Aigle en l'Air.*
 We are but a little Way from the Top, *nous ne sommes pas loin du Sommet.*
 To be in the way, or in a readiness, *se tenir prêt, ne pas s'écarter.*
 To come in ones way, *se presenter devant quelqu'un.*
 To stand in ones way, *empêcher quelqu'un de passer, se tenir devant lui.* To stand in his way, or be an hindrance to him, *être un Obstacle à quelqu'un, l'empêcher, lui nuire, lui faire tort.*
 If it lie in my Way to do you any Kindness, *si l'Occasion se presente de vous servir.*
 If it ly in my way, I'll do it, *je le ferai, s'il m'est possible, ou s'il est en mon pouvoir.*
 A House that stands out of the Way, *une Maison écartée, qui est à l'écart, qui n'est pas située dans un Lieu fréquenté.*
 To go out of the Way, or to lose his Way, *s'égarer.* To go out of the Way, or to absent himself, *s'absenter.*
 To be out of his Way, *s'être égaré.* To be out of the Way, or to be absent, *être absent.*
 Be not out of the Way, *ne vous écartez pas.*
 You are always out of the Way, when there is Occasion for you, *vous êtes toujours absent (on ne vous trouve jamais) quand on a affaire de vous.*
 To be out of the Way, or out of its proper Place, *être dispersé, égaré, ou hors de sa Place.*
 This is a Thing out of my Way, not proper to me, *cela n'est pas mon Affaire, c'est une chose que je n'enten pas, dans laquelle je ne suis pas versé; also c'est une chose qui n'est pas en mon pouvoir, ou en quoi je ne puis pas vous rendre service.*
 'Tis much out of my Way, or to my Loss, *cela m'a fait grand tort, ou j'y ai beaucoup perdu.*
 I think it not out of the Way, or I think it not improper, *je croi qu'il ne sera pas mal à propos.*
 To be out of the Way, or in an Errour, *se tromper.*
 To keep one out of the Way, *cacher quelqu'un.*
 To keep out of the Way, (in a Neutral Sense) *se cacher, s'absenter, s'éloigner.*
 To get one out of the Way, or to remove him, *éloigner quelqu'un, se defaire de lui.*
 To dispatch him out of the Way, or kill him, *le tuer, l'assassiner.*
 To put Things out of the Way, *ôter ce qui embarrasse.*
 To ask out of the Way, or to ask too much, *surfaire sa Marchandise, en demander trop.*
 To give way, or to yield, *ceder, se soumettre, plier.*
 To give way to Fortune, *ceder à la Fortune.*
 To give way to the Times, *ceder (s'accommoder) au Temps, temporiser.*
 Being overpowered they were forced to give way, *leurs Forces étant beaucoup moindres, ils furent contraints de plier.*
 To give way to Melancholy, *se laisser aller (s'abandonner) à la Tristesse.*
 To give Way to a Thing, or to suffer it, *souffrir (permettre) quelque chose.*
 I am inclined that Way, *je donne là dedans, je suis porté pour cela, j'y ai du penchant.*
 He knew which way the Souldiers stood affected, *il savoit l'Inclination des Soldats.*
 Is there no way with you but you must tell? *ne sauriez vous vous empêcher de le dire?*
 I am no way fitted for that, *je ne suis point du tout propre à cela.*

He has a great Gift that way, *il a un grand Talent pour cela.*
 To do a Thing the wrong way, *faire une chose à rebours.*
 You go the wrong Way to work, *vous vous y prenez mal.*
 You put it on the wrong way, *vous l'avez mis à rebours.*
 Turn it another way, *donnez lui un autre tour.*
 He is pretty singular in his Ways, *he has some particular Ways with him, il fait les choses assez singulierement.*
 A Cube is a solid Figure, four-square every Way, *le Cube est une Figure solide, carrée de tous Sens.*
 To turn about this way and that way, *tournoyer ça & là.*
 Which is the Way out? *où est la Sortie?*
 It does not concern me neither one way nor other, *cela ne me touche ni en bien ni en mal.*
 The Overseer of the high Ways, *le Voyer.*
 Celui qui a soin de la Police des Chemins.
 †Way-bit. C'est un Terme dont on se sert dans les Provinces Septentrionales, pour exprimer une partie d'un Mile. Car, quand un Voyageur y demande à quelqu'un la Distance qu'il y a du Lieu où il est à l'Endroit où il va, s'il y a pour le moins un Mile, la Reponse est a Mile and a Way-bit, *cd. (Mot pour Mot) un Mile & un Morceau (ou un Bout) de Chemin.* Et, comme les Miles sont bien plus longs dans ces Provinces là qu'ailleurs, le Way-bit est à proportion; & trompe l'impatient Voyageur, qui au lieu d'un Bout de Chemin trouve une longue Traite, qui le fatigue plus que tout le reste.
 Wayf. See Waif.
 Way-faring. As, a way-faring Man, *un Voyageur.*
 The Way-faring Tree, or wild Vine, *la Viorne, sorte de Plante.*
 Way-laid, *à qui l'on a dressé (ou tendu) des Embuches.*
 to Way-lay one, *dresser (ou tendre) des Embuches à quelqu'un.*
 Way-layer, *Celui (ou Celle) qui dresse des Embuches.*
 Way-laying, *l'action de dresser (ou tendre) des Embuches.*
 Wayward, peevish, or froward, *mechant, tetu, opiniâtre, de mauvaise humeur.*
 The wayward Sisters, or the Witches, *les Sorcieres.*
 Waywardness, or frowardness, *mechante humeur.*

W E

We, the Plural of I, in Conjunction with Verbs, *nous.*
 As, we love, *nous aimons; we teach, nous enseignons.*
 †Wea-bit. See Way-bit, under Way.
 Weak, *foible, abattu, infirme, debile, caduque, qui n'a point (ou qui a peu) de forces; foible, simple, imbecille, tendre, qui a des foiblesses d'Esprit; labile, qui ne peut rien retenir.*
 As, he is as weak as water, *he is very weak, il est fort foible, ou fort abattu.* A weak Body, *un Corps infirme.*
 Weak Men had need be witty, (Prov.) *ceux qui sont foibles de Corps ont besoin d'Esprit pour suppléer à ce Defaut.*
 Justice has no regard to the Strong, nor the weak, *la Justice ne regarde ni le Fort, ni le Foible.*
 A weak Stomack, *un Estomac foible, ou qui ne digere pas.*
 A weak Man or Woman, *one that has no strong Brains, un Esprit foible, ou imbecille, une Personne simple.*
 A weak Discourse, *un Discours foible, un Discours simple, où il n'y a pas du Raisonnement.*
 Can you be capable of so weak a Fancy? *auriez vous bien l'Imagination si tendre?*
 A weak Memory, *une Memoire labile.*
 to Weaken, or make weak, *affoiblir, abatre,*

ere, rendre foible ou infirme, diminuer les forces.

A frequent taking of Physick doth weaken the Body, les Remedes trop frequens affoiblissent le Corps.

To weaken a Party, affoiblir un Parti.

Weakened, or Weakned, affoibli, abbatu, devenu foible.

He is very much weakened, il est fort affoibli, il est devenu fort foible.

Weakening, or Weakning, affoiblissement, ou l'action d'affoiblir, &c. as in the Verb to Weaken.

'Twill be a great weakening to the State, cela va à affoiblir extrêmement l'Etat.

Weakling, a poor Weakling, a Child that has little or no strength, un pauvre Enfant qui n'a point de vigueur.

Weakly, or crazy, caduque, cassé, infirme, malade.

He is but a weakly Man, il est fort infirme, il n'est point du tout robuste.

Weakly, (Adv.) foiblement, avec peu de vigueur; foiblement, sotement, sans esprit, ou sans jugement.

He does it so weakly, il le fait si foiblement, ou avec si peu de vigueur.

To answer weakly, or to give a weak Answer, répondre foiblement, ou sotement, faire une sotte Réponse, cd. sans esprit, ou sans jugement.

Weakned. See Weakened.

Weakness, foiblesse, caducité, débilité, ou infirmité; foible, foiblesse d'Esprit, sottise, ou imbecillité.

A weakness of Body, foiblesse de Corps.

The weakness of ones pulle, la foiblesse du poul.

The Weakness of old Age, la Caducité de la Vieillesse.

Every one has his weakness, chacun a son foible.

'Tis my weakness to call Things by their proper Names, mon foible est d'appeler les Choses par leur Nom.

I excuse your Weakness, j'excuse vos Foibleses.

There is some Weakness in his Case, il y a un peu d'imbecillité dans son Fait.

Weakening. See Weakened.

Weal, Bien.

As, the Common-weal, le Bien public.

†Weald, a Saxon-Word, that signifies the woody Part of a Country, les Forêts (ou les Bois) d'une Province.

As, the Weald of Kent, les Bois de la Province de Kent.

Wealth, Biens, Richesses.

To live in Splendor and Wealth, vivre dans l'Opulence & dans les Richesses.

Wealth is not the Way to Heaven, but the contrary, he that lives well never dies poor, les grands Biens ne sont pas le Chemin du Paradis, au contraire ils nous en éloignent, on ne meurt jamais pauvre quand on vit bien.

Solomon's Wealth did him more hurt, than his Wisdom did him good, les Richesses ont fait plus de tort à Salomon, que toute sa Sagesse ne lui a fait de bien.

Proverbial Expressions.

Wealth makes Worship, les Richesses attirent le Respect de tout le Monde.

Wealth is like Rheum, it falls on the weakest Parts, (Agreeable to which is this other Proverb, Fools have Fortune) les Richesses, semblables au Rhume, tombent sur les Parties les plus foibles.

Contentment is the greatest Wealth, il n'y a point de plus grandes Richesses que le Contentement d'Esprit.

A Common-wealth, une République.

The chief Common-wealths in Europe are those of Venice, Genoua, Holland, and Swisserland, les principales Républiques de l'Europe sont celles de Venise & de Gènes, de Hollande, & de Suisse.

A Common-wealths Man, un Republicain.

The Common-wealths Party, le Parti Republicain.

C'est ainsi qu'on appelle proprement ce Parti

qui de nôtre Temps interrompit pendant quelques Années le Cours de la Monarchie d'Angleterre; & c'est ainsi qu'on appelle encore les Restes de ce Parti.

Wealthiness, Opulence, Richesses.

As, the Wealthiness of a Town, l'Opulence (ou les Richesses) d'une Ville.

Wealthy, opulent, riche, qui a de grands Biens.

A wealthy Prince, un Prince opulent.

A wealthy State, un Etat opulent.

to Wean, sevrer (dans le Sens propre, & le figuré.)

As, to wean a Child, sevrer un Enfant.

To wean himself from a Pleasure, to forbear it, to abstain from it, se sevrer de quelque Plaisir.

To wean himself from the World, se sevrer (ou se détacher) du Monde.

Weaned, sevré.

Weaning, l'action de sevrer.

Weapon, Arme, sur tout une Arme qui n'est pas à feu.

A dangerous Weapon, une Arme dangereuse.

To handle a Weapon well, se servir bien d'une Arme.

Weapon-salve, Onguent sympathique.

So is called that Salve, by which a wounded Person is said to be cured, by applying it to the Sword or Weapon that made the Wound. The same is said to have been first found out by Paracelsus.

Weaponed, armé.

As, well, or ill weaponed, bien, ou mal armé.

Weaponless, sans Armes, qui n'est point armé.

Wear, any Thing that is worn, tout ce qu'on porte, ou dont on s'habille.

As, this is all my Wear, c'est tout ce que je porte.

'Tis all the Wear now, on ne porte autre chose.

Or thus. This is good enough for my Wear, celui ci est assez bon pour moi, ou pour mon Usage.

This Cloth is excellent good Wear, ce Drap est d'un fort bon Usage.

A Wear, or Ware, a Pool, or Pit of Water to keep Fish in, Reservoir, Lieu où l'on garde du Poisson.

to Wear, porter, avoir sur soi.

As, to wear a Suit of Cloaths, porter un Habit. To wear it to tatters, le porter jusqu'à ce qu'il soit tout déchiré, ou qu'il s'en aille en lambeaux.

To wear good Linnen, porter du Linge fin.

To wear a Gown, or a Sword, porter la Robe, ou l'Epée.

To wear Silk, or Cloth, porter de la Soie, ou du Drap.

I wear nothing but Cloth, je ne porte que du Drap.

To wear Mourning, to be in Mourning, porter le Deuil.

Or thus. As, the Gown is hers that wears it, and the World's his who enjoys it, (Prov.) c'est à dire, qu'on n'a rien proprement que ce dont on jouit effectivement.

This Stuff wears very well, (in a neutral Sense) that is, it will do a great deal of Service, cette Etoffe est d'un bon Usage, elle rendra fort bon Service.

To wear out a Suit of Cloaths, user un Habit.

To wear Land out of heart, épuiser une Terre, la rendre stérile.

To wear out ones Patience, mettre à bout la Patience de quelqu'un, lui faire perdre patience.

My Suit begins to wear out, (Naut.) mon Habit commence à s'user.

All Things wear out, tout s'use.

To wear (or grow) out of Use, devenir hors d'Usage, vieillir.

That Action will soon wear out of mind, cette Action sera bien tôt oubliée.

The Water wears away the Bank, l'Eau mine peu à peu la Digue.

His Body wears away, or decays, il commence à decroître.

Wearable, en état d'être porté.

To make a Thing wearable, mettre une chose en état d'être portée.

Wearer, Celui (ou Celle) qui porte.

The Wearer best knows where the Shoe wrings him, (Prov.) il n'y a personne qui sache mieux où est le Mal que celui qui le souffre.

Wearied, (from the Verb to Weary) ennuyé.

Weariness, (from Weary) Lassitude.

Weariness weakens the Body, la Lassitude affoiblit le Corps.

Wearing, (from the Verb to Wear) l'action de porter, &c. as in the Verb.

A great Change! he is now come to wearing of Silk, quel Changement! il porte maintenant la Soie.

Every Thing is the worse for wearing, tout s'use à force de le porter.

Wearing Apparel, Nipes, Habits.

She lost all her wearing Apparel, elle a perdu toutes ses Nipes.

Wearisom, fatigant, lassant, ennuyant, ennuyeux, incommode.

A wearisom Journey, un Voyage fatigant.

A wearisom Discourse, un Discours ennuyant.

Wearisomness, qualité lassante, ou ennuyante.

Weary, las, fatigué; las, ennuyé, degouté.

Weary of walking, las de se promener.

Weary of waiting, las d'attendre.

I am quite weary ont, j'en suis tout à fait las.

I am weary of Gravity, je suis degouté du Grave & du Sérieux.

Or thus. As, an honest Man is never weary of well-doing, un bonnet Homme ne se lasse jamais de bien faire.

You are so beautiful, that I can't be weary of admiring you, vous êtes si belle, que je ne saurois me lasser de vous admirer.

I am never weary of the Town, il ne m'ennuie jamais en Ville.

To grow weary of a Thing, se lasser d'une chose.

to Weary, lasser, fatiguer; lasser, ennuyer, incommoder.

I shall weary you, je vous lasserai.

To weary one with his Discourse, lasser (ou ennuyer) quelqu'un par son Discours.

Weary'd. See Wearied.

Wearying, l'action de lasser, &c. as in the Verb to Weary.

Weafand } See { Weafand.

Weafel } See { Weefel.

Weather, Temps, Disposition de l'Air, Face extérieure du Ciel; Mouton.

As, fine (fair, or delicate) Weather, un beau Temps. It is fine Weather, il fait beau Temps.

Clear, serene Weather, un Temps clair, & serain. Cloudy Weather, un Temps couvert.

Rainy weather, wet Weather, un Temps de pluie. Dirty Weather, Temps sale.

Windy Weather, un Temps venteux. Stormy Weather, un Temps orageux.

I never saw such a stormy Weather, je n'ai jamais vu un Temps si orageux.

Hot, or cold Weather, Temps doux, ou rude.

Change of Weather, Changement de Temps.

A Weather-Sheep, un Mouton.

VWeather-Mutton, Chair de Mouton.

A VWeather-Glass, un Thermomètre. C'est un Tuba de Verre bien bouché par les deux bouts, à demi rempli d'Esprit de Vin, pour marquer les Degrez de Chaud & de Froid.

VWeather-beaten, qui est tout défait à force de fatigue.

He looks very much Weather-beaten, il paroît tout défait.

VWeather-cock, une Giroüette.

He is a meer VWeather-cock, he turns to every VVind, il tourne à tous Vents, comme une Giroüette.

VWeather-

Weather-wise, qui a l'adresse de prévoir le Temps qu'il fera.

A Hare is more Weather-wise than the best Astrologer, le Lièvre connoît mieux tous les Changemens des Temps que le meilleur Astrologue.

Weather-gage, l'avantage du Vent.

To get the Weather-gage, or come up with the Wind, monter au Vent, gagner le Vent.

To lose the Weather-gage, perdre l'avantage du Vent, tomber sous le Vent.

Weather-coiling. The Weather-coiling of a Ship is, when being a Hull, her Head is brought the other way to that she lay before, without losing of any Sail, but only by the bearing up the Helm.

to Weather, doubler; jardiner.

As, to weather a Point, doubler une Pointe. C'est passer au delà, & la laisser à l'Arrière.

To weather a Hawk, jardiner l'Oiseau (en Termes de Fauconnerie,) cd. le mettre à l'Air, ou à la Verdure, pour l'égayer.

Or thus, figuratively. As, to weather a Point, or overcome a Difficulty, franchir (surmonter) un Obstacle.

Weathered, doublé, &c. according to the Verb.

Weathering, l'action de doubler, &c. as in the Verb.

to Weave, faire, faire au Metier; tresser.

As, to weave Cloth, faire de la Toile. To weave Ribbons, faire des Rubans.

To weave Stockings, faire des Bas au Metier.

To weave Hair for a Perwig, tresser des Cheveux pour faire une Perruque.

Weaved. See Woven.

Weaver, or Cloth-weaver, un Tisserand.

A Weaver's Shuttle, Navette de Tisserand.

A Silk-weaver, Ouvrier en Soie.

A Ribbon-weaver, Rubanier, Tissutier-Rubanier.

A Woman-Weaver, that weaves Hair for Perwigs, une Tresseuse.

Weaving, l'action d'une Personne qui travaille au Metier, tisser.

Web, Toile qui est sur le Metier; taie, ou tache dans l'Oeil.

Cob-web, Toile d'Araignée.

A web of Lead, une ficelle de Plomb.

Webster, or Weaver, un Tisserand.

to Wed, se marier, épouser.

As, to wed a Wife, se marier avec une Femme, l'épouser.

He that will an old Woman wed, must eat an Apple before he goes to Bed, (Prov.) Celui qui va se marier avec une Vieille doit manger une Pomme pour coucher avec elle.

Wedded, marié; attaché.

Before I was wedded to her, avant que je fusse marié avec elle.

Wedded to his own Opinion, or Interests, attaché à ses Sentimens, ou à ses Intérêts.

Wedding, les Epousailles.

The Wedding is over, les Epousailles sont faites.

Wedding, a wedding Dinner, or Supper, Noce, ou Noces, Festin des Noces, Festin qui se fait après les Epousailles.

To make a great Wedding, faire de belles Noces.

To be invited to the Wedding, être invité aux Noces.

To go to the Wedding, aller aux Noces.

I was at the Wedding, j'ai été de la Noce, ou des Noces.

A wedding Garment, une Robe de Noces.

The King saw there a Man which had not on a wedding Garment, (Matt. 22. 11.) le Roi vit là un Homme qui n'étoit pas vêtu d'une Robe de Noces.

A wedding Song, or nuptial Song, une Chanson Nuptiale, un Epithalame.

†A Wedding, or emptying of a House of Office, (a thinking fort. of Wedding) Vuidanges.

Wedge, Coin, qui sert à fendre du Bois;

Lingot, barre d'or ou d'argent d'environ un pié & demi; Navette.

To cleave Wood with a Wedge, fendre du Bois avec un Coin.

A Wedge of Gold, or Silver, Lingot d'Or, ou d'Argent.

A Wedge of Lead, Navette de Plomb.

Wedge-wise, en forme de Coin.

Wedlock, (from the Verb to Wed) Mariage.

To be joyned in Wedlock, être marié.

Wednesday, Mercredi.

As, Wednesday come tonight, de Mercredi en nuit.

†Wednesday is said for Wodensday, from Woden, the God of Battel of the ancient Saxons, by whom he was chiefly honoured on this Day. The Word signifies Fire, or Furious. Hence came the old Expression, to be Wood, for to be in a great Rage.

Wee } See { We.

†Wee-bit } Way-bit.

Weed, Herbe sauvage, mechante Herbe.

All Weeds grow apace, (Prov.) les mechantes Herbes sont celles qui croissent le plus.

Or thus. As, †a mean Weed, or Garb, un mechant Habit.

A Friars Weed, un Habit de Moine.

to Weed, sarcler.

As, to weed Corn, sarcler les Blez, en couper les mechantes Herbes avec le Sarcloir.

To weed a Garden, sarcler un Jardin.

Weeded, sarclé.

Weeder, Sarcler, Sarcleuse.

We must have the Weeders to morrow, il faut demain avoir les Sarcleurs.

Weeding, l'action de sarcler.

A weeding Hook, Sarcloir, l'instrument dont on se sert pour sarcler.

Week, Semaine; meche.

Seven Days make a Week, and fifty two Weeks a Year, sept Jours font une Semaine, & cinquante deux Semaines font un An.

The Days of the VWeek are Sunday, Munday, Tuesday, VWednesday, Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, les Jours de la Semaine sont Dimanche, Lundi, Mardi, Mercredi, Jeudi, Vendredi, Samedi.

He has so much a Week, il a tant par Semaine. To be paid by the Week, être payé chaque Semaine.

The last Week, la Semaine passée. The next Week, la Semaine prochaine.

The week (or cotton) of a Candle, le lumignon d'une Chandelle.

Weekly, de chaque Semaine.

A weekly Allowance, Ce qu'on donne chaque Semaine, ou toutes les Semaines.

The weekly Bill of Mortality, la Liste des Morts dans chaque Semaine.

Weekly, (Adj.) chaque Semaine, toutes les Semaines.

He had weekly Intelligence from thence, toutes les Semaines il recevoit des Avis de cet endroit là.

Weel, a Weel to take Fishes, Nasse, sorte de Manequin à prendre du Poisson.

A little, or a great Weel, une petite, ou une grande Nasse.

†to Ween, think, or suppose, penser, croire, estimer.

†Weening, pensée, opinion, creance.

to Weep, pleurer, verser des larmes.

I wept when I was born, and every Day shews why, je pleurai quand je vins au Monde, & chaque Jour m'en rend la Raison.

To weep bitterly, pleurer amèrement.

Why do you weep? pourquoi pleurez vous?

I weep for the Death of a near Relation, je pleure la Mort d'un proche Parent.

To weep for his Sins, pleurer pour ses Péchés.

Weeper, Pleureur, Pleureuse.

Weeping, l'action de pleurer; Pleurs, ou Larmes.

To fall a weeping, se mettre à pleurer.

To give over weeping, cesser de pleurer.

There will be weeping and gnashing of Teeth, là il y aura pleurs & grincement de Dents.

Weeping Crofs. C'est le Nom d'une Croix qu'il y avoit autrefois pres de Stafford, & qui a donné lieu à ces Expressions suivantes, qui sont un peu comiques & burlesques.

To come home by Weeping Crofs, s'en revenir mal content, mal satisfait.

He that goes out with frequent Lofs, At last comes home by Weeping Crofs, (Prov.) quand on a fait de grandes Pertes, on s'en revient la Larme à l'œil.

The Way to Heaven is by Weeping-crofs, le Chemin du Ciel est un Chemin de Pleurs.

Weepingly, en pleurant, la Larme à l'œil.

He came weepingly home, il s'en revint au Logis la larme à l'œil.

Weefel, a little wild Beast well known, une Belette.

The Weefel lives upon Moles and Mice, and eats up the eggs of Pigeons in Pigeon-houses, la Belette vit de Taupes & de Souris, & avale les Oeufs des Pigeons dans les Coulombiers.

Weevil, a little black Insect, that eats Corn in Corn-lofts, Calendre, petit Insecte noir qui ronge le Blé dans les Greniers.

Weif. See Waif.

Weigh, 256. pounds of Aver du pois, Poids de 256. Livres (à 16. Onces la Livre.)

As, a Weigh of Cheese, or Wool, 256. Livres de Fromage, ou de Laine.

In some Parts of England, a Weigh signifies a Quantity of Corn (most commonly of Barley, or Malt) containing six Quarters, or forty eight Strikes.

to Weigh, peser, avoir de la pesanteur; peser, voir la pesanteur; lever; peser, examiner, juger, considérer.

How many pounds do you think it weighs? combien de livres croyez vous qu'il pese.

It weighs ten pounds at least, il pese pour le moins dix livres.

To weigh Gold, or Silver, peser de l'Or, ou de l'Argent.

Weigh me a Pound of Raisins, pesez moi une Livre de Raisins secs.

To weigh Anchor, lever l'Ancre, cd. le retirer, ou degager le Vaisseau pour faire Route.

We had no sooner weighed Anchor, but we narrowly missed running upon a Rock, nous n'eumes pas si tôt levé l'Ancre, que nous courumes risque d'egouler contre un Ecueil.

To weigh every Word, peser chaque Parole.

They weigh all Things by Pleasures and Sorrows, ils jugent de toutes Choses par les Plaisirs & par les Chagrins.

Or thus. As, to weigh salt, se brandiller.

That Reason does not weigh with me, cette Raison me paroît foible.

Your Letters weigh very much with me, je fais grand cas de vos Lettres.

This weighs it down, ceci pese plus.

That weighs down all Objections, cela l'emporte sur toutes sortes d'Objections.

VVeighed, pesé, &c. according to the Verb.

VVeigher, Celui (ou Celle) qui pese.

VVeighing, l'action de peser.

VVeight, Poids, dont on se sert pour peser; poids, quantité proportionnée au Poids; poids, pesanteur; poids, grandeur; poids, considération, conséquence, importance; Contrepoids.

As, to sell a Thing by the VVeight, vendre quelque Chose au Poids.

VVeight and Measure takes away Strife, le Poids & la Mesure mettent tous le monde d'accord.

I could willingly give for it its weight in gold, *je l'acheterois volontiers au poids de l'or.*

To make good Weight, *faire bon Poids.*

A Pistol of full weight, that bears down the weight, *une Pistole de poids, une Pistole trebuchante.*

Do but heave it up, and you'll guess at the weight of it, *soulevez un peu cela, & vous en connoîtrez à peu près le poids.*

Feel the weight on't, *sentez en la pesanteur.*

A Stone moves downward by its own Weight, *une Pierre tend en bas par sa propre Pesanteur.*

He cannot bear that Burden, he would sink under the Weight on't, *il ne sauroit porter ce Fardeau, son Poids l'accableroit.*

He bore the weight of the most important Negotiations, *il soutint le poids des Négociations les plus importantes.*

A Business of great weight, or consequence, *une Affaire de grande importance.*

A Business of little or no weight, *une Chose de peu d'importance.*

The Weight of a Kitchen-Jack, *le Contrepoids d'un Tourne-broche.*

Or thus. As, a hundred-weight, *un Quintal.*

A Mule that carries five hundred weight, *une Mule qui porte cinq cents pesant.*

Without adding any more weight to it than it really deserves, *sans exagérer la Chose.*

Weightiness, (from Weighty) *poids, pesanteur; poids, importance, conséquence.*

You see the weightiness of this above the other, *vous voyez bien que celui-ci a plus de poids (ou pèse plus) que l'autre.*

The weightiness of a Matter, *l'importance d'une Chose.*

Weights, a pair of Weights, *Balance.*

Gold-weights, *Trebuchet, Balance pour peser l'Or.*

England uses two Sorts of Weights; the one called Avoir du pois, and the other Troy-Weight. This has but twelve Ounces in the Pound; and by this Weight Pearls, precious Stones, medicinal Things, Gold, Silver, and Bread be weighed. Avoirdupois contains sixteen Ounces in the Pound, by which all other Things be weighed that pass by Weight.

Weighty, *pesant, lourd, qui pèse; important, d'importance, de poids, de conséquence.*

A weighty (or heavy) Body, *un Corps pesant.*

For weighty Reasons, *pour des Raisons importantes.*

This Reason is very weighty, *cette Raison est de grand poids.*

to Weild } See { to Wield.
Weildy } Weildy.

Welcome, for well come, *bien venu.*

As welcome as Flowers in May, (a Proverbial Expression) *aussi bien venu que les Fleurs au Mois de May.*

Or thus. As, if you like it, you are welcome to it, *si vous l'agrez, vous n'avez qu'à l'accepter.*

To bid one welcome, *recevoir quelqu'un, le recevoir avec amitié.*

To make one welcome, *faire un grand accueil à quelqu'un.*

He makes all welcome, *il fait accueil à tout le monde.*

Your Letters are always welcome to me, *je reçois toutes vos Lettres avec bien du plaisir.*

The same is also used Substantively.

As, to pay his Welcome, *payer sa Bienvenue.*

Proverbial Expressions.

A good Welcome is the best Cheer, *une Réception cordiale vaut mieux que la meilleure Chère.*

As is the Welcome, so is the Farewell, *l'Adieu répond à la Bien-venue.*

to Welcome, *faire accueil, recevoir avec amitié.*

Welcomed, *à qui l'on a fait accueil, qu'on a reçu avec amitié.*

Or thus. As, his Attempt was welcomed with Thanks, *on le remercia des Efforts qu'il avoit faits.*

Welcoming, *accueil, l'action de recevoir quelqu'un avec amitié.*

Weld. See Weald.

Welfare, *Santé, belle Disposition du Corps, ou de l'Âme.*

As, I shall be very glad to hear of your Welfare, *je serai bien aise d'apprendre l'état de votre Santé.*

The Welfare of the Soul, *la Santé de l'Âme.*

Welkin, or Sky, *le Ciel, le Firmament.*

Well, (Subst.) *un Puits; Eau minérale.*

A deep Well, *un Puits profond.*

To dig a Well, *creuser un Puits.*

Tunbridge Wells, *les Eaux de Tunbridge, les Eaux Minérales de Tunbridge dans la Province de Kent.*

A Well spring, *la Source d'un Puits.*

Well-Water, *Eau de Puits.*

Well, (Adv.) *bien, comme il faut; bien, beaucoup, fort; bien, à son aise; bien, en Homme (ou en Femme) de bien.*

All is well, *tout va bien. That's well, voilà qui va bien.*

'Tis well done, *c'est bien fait. Well said, bien dit.*

He writes well, *il écrit bien. He speaks well, il parle bien.*

I knew it as well as you, *je le savois aussi bien que vous.*

Well or ill, *bien ou mal. Very well, fort bien. Well well, bien bien.*

Well beloved, *bien aimé.*

He is very well, *il se porte fort bien, il est en fort bonne Santé.*

I am not well, *je ne me porte pas bien.*

He lives very well, *he is very well to pass, il vit fort à son aise, il est fort à son aise.*

A Man that lives well, *a good Liver, un Homme qui vit bien, qui vit en Homme de bien.*

Or thus. As, to grow well again, *se remettre, se rétablir, recouvrer sa Santé.*

'Tis well for you that you met him, *vous fûtes heureux de le rencontrer, ce fut un bonheur pour vous.*

It hapned as well as could be, *la Chose réussit heureusement.*

To think well of himself, *être plein (avoir bonne opinion) de soi-même, se flatter.*

Every one is apt to think too well of himself, *chacun a du penchant à se flatter, il n'y a personne qui n'ait trop bonne Opinion de soi-même.*

To take a Thing well, *prendre une Chose en bonne part.*

I take it very well of ye, *je vous en fais bon gré.*

I love you too well, *je vous aime trop. I love you but too well, je ne vous aime que trop.*

To wish one well, *souhaiter à quelqu'un toute sorte de Bonheur & de Prosperité, lui souhaiter toute sorte de Bien.*

If he should do otherwise than well, *s'il venoit à manquer.*

He gives more than he is well able, *il est libéral au delà de ses Revenus.*

Well-nigh, *à peu près. Well and good, baste.*

Well-born, well-descended, *bien né, qui est de Naissance.*

Well-favoured, well-featured, *beau, bien fait.*

A well-favoured Child, *un bel Enfant, un joli Enfant.*

Well-affected, Well-minded, *bien intentionné.*

He is not at all well-affected, *il n'est point bien intentionné.*

Well-wisher, *Ami, qui ne souhaite que du Bien.*

He is a Well-wisher to that Party, *il est Ami de ce Parti là.*

Well-meant, *bien intentionné.*

A well-meant Zeal, *un Zele bien intentionné.*

Well-meaning, *bonne Intention.*

Well-tasted, *qui a bon goût.*

This Meat is very well-tasted, *cette Viande a fort bon goût.*

Well-traded, *fort marchand, de grand Negoce, ou qui fait grand Negoce.*

A well-traded Town, *une Ville fort marchande.*

Well-doing, *bonnes Actions, des Actions Chrétiennes.*

He is a Man of an unwearied Diligence in well-doing, *c'est un Homme qui ne se lasse jamais de bien faire.*

Welladay, or alas, *belas.*

Welt, *bordure, bande, ce dont on borde un Habilleme, (soit pour l'embellir, ou pour le fortifier.)*

to Welt, *border.*

Welter, *nager, être couvert.*

As, to welter in his Bloud, *nager dans son Sang.*

Welting, (from the Verb to Welt) *l'action de border.*

Wen, a kind of hard Bunch, or Swelling, *une Loupe, sorte de Tumeur faite de diverses Humeurs grossières.*

He has a Wen upon his Lip, *il a une Loupe à la Levre.*

Wench, *une Fille; Fille debauchée, Fille de Joie, une Putain, une Prostituée.*

A pretty Wench, *une jolie Fille.*

A good careful Wench, *une Fille soigneuse, ou qui prend beaucoup de soin.*

She is an arrant Wench, or Whore, *c'est une infame Putain, c'est une Prostituée.*

To be given to Wench, *être adonné aux Putains, ou à la Debauche des Femmes.*

Wine and Wench empty Mens Purfes, (Prov.) *le Vin & les Femmes ruinent bien des Hommes.*

L'Ambiguité de ce Mot Anglois paroit choquante, je l'avoue. Mais, si l'on considère bien la Corruption du Siecle, on trouvera bien du Rapport dans ce qui semble d'abord une Enormité.

to Wench, *fréquenter les Putains, être adonné à la Debauche des Femmes.*

Wencher, or Wenching Man, *un Homme adonné à la Debauche des Femmes, & un Putassier.*

Wenching, *Commerce illicite avec les Femmes.*

To go a wenching, *courir aux Putains.*

Wend, an old Saxon Word, signifying a Portion of Land consisting of about Ten Acres, *une Etendue de Terre d'environ dix Arpens.*

Went, the only Time in use of the obsolete Verb to Wend *aller.*

As, I went to France, and from thence into Italy, *je m'en allai (ou je passai) en France, & de là en Italie.*

Or thus. As, he went as far as the Heart of the Country, *il pénétra jusques au Cœur du Pais.*

The Business went (or passed) thus, *la Chose se passa de la sorte.*

The Coast of the Children of Dan went out too little for them, (Jof. 19. 47.) *la Contrée des Enfants de Dan étoit esclave trop petite à l'équipollent d'eux.*

Pour ses autres Usages, vous n'avez qu'à voir le Verb to Go, qui a adopté ce Tems pour un de ses Preterits.

Wept, from the Verb to Weep, *pleurer.*

As, he wept bitterly, *il pleura amèrement.*

Wept for, (the Part.) *qu'on pleure, ou qu'on a pleuré.*

Were, (Subst.) See Wear, or Ware.

Were, from the Verb to Be, *être.*

L'Usage commun de ce Mot est dans le Pluriel du Preterit Imp. de l'Indicatif, on l'on dit: We were nous étions, You were vous étiez. They were ils étoient.

Ses Usages particuliers se decouvrent dans les Exemples qui suivent.

Comme, if I were (ou were I) rich, si j'étois riche.

If you were (ou were you) an honest Man, si vous étiez un honnête Homme.

Were it not for his good Conduct, n'étoit sa bonne Conduite.

Were it not for fear of displeasing you, n'étoit la crainte que j'ai de vous déplaire.

Or thus. As, I were a great Knave to do it, je serois bien un grand Fripon de le faire.

I ought to do it, were it but for his last Kindness, je dois le faire, quand ce ne seroit que pour la dernière Amitié qu'il m'a faite.

Though he were the greatest As in the World, quand même il seroit le plus grand Ignorant du Monde.

I wish he were gone, je voudrois qu'il s'en fût allé.

Would to God you were marry'd, plutôt à Dieu que vous fussiez marié.

Were it but for that, quand il n'y auroit que cela.

As it were, comme, pour ainsi dire, par maniere de dire.

Were-wolf, a Man-wolf, or Wolf-Man, un Loup-garou.

Were, amongst the old Saxons, was sometimes used for Man; so that Were-Wolf does properly signify a Man-Wolf. And that is a kind of Soreerer, who, having anointed his Body with an Ointment made by the Devil, and putting on a certain enchanted Girdle, does not only to the view of others seem as a Wolf, but to his own thinking has both the shape and nature of a Wolf, so long as he wears the said Girdle. And accordingly, as if he had really put on the Nature of a Wolf, he howls and acts like a Wolf, worrying and killing humane Creatures. In Germany and the Low-Countries several of these Were-Wolves have been taken; and particularly one Peter Stump, who, being convicted of having killed thirteen Children and one Man, was put to Death not far from Cologne Anno 1589.

Wesand, the Wesand-pipe, la Gorge, ou l'Artere par où l'on respire.

West, one of the four Quarters of the World, le Couchant, l'Occident, un des quatre Coins du Monde.

The World is divided into four Quarters, East, West, North, and South, le Monde est divisé en ces quatre Coins, savoir l'Orient, le Couchant, le Septentrion, & le Midi, ou (pour parler en Termes de Mer) l'Est, le Ouest, le Nord, & le Sud.

To face the West, regarder le Couchant, être tourné vers le Couchant.

From West to East, du Couchant au Levant.

Many shall come from the East and from the West, plusieurs viendront d'Orient & d'Occident.

The Summer-West and the Winter-West, l'Occident d'Été & l'Occident d'Hiver.

The West, or Western Parts, le Couchant, l'Occident, ou les Parties Occidentales.

As, the West of England, l'Occident de l'Angleterre, cd. les Provinces Occidentales.

West, Adjectively used, Occidental, d'Occident.

As, the West Countries, les Pais Occidentaux.

The West Indies, les Indes Occidentales.

A West Wind, Vent d'Occident.

Wetterly, or Western, Occidental, d'Occident, d'Ouest.

As, a Wetterly, or a Western Wind, Vent Occidental, Vent d'Occident, Vent d'Ouest.

The Western Churches, les Eglises d'Occident.

Or thus. As, the Western World, le Monde nouveau, l'Amerique (qui est

située au Couchant de l'Europe & de l'Afrique.)

Westward, au Couchant, à l'Occident.

That Province lies Westward, cette Province est située au Couchant, ou à l'Occident.

Wet, humide; liquide; pluvieux; mouillé.

As, a wet Room, une Chambre humide.

This Linnen is wet, or damp, ce Linge est humide.

Wet Sweet-meats, Confitures liquides.

Wet Weather, un Temps pluvieux, ou un Temps de Pluie.

My Cloaths are all wet, mon Habit est tout mouillé.

I am wet through, or to the very Skin, je suis mouillé jusqu'à la Peau, la Pluie a percé mon Habit.

Or thus. The Ground is wet with Dew, la Rosée a humecté la Terre.

To make wet, mouiller. To make himself wet, se mouiller.

To do a Thing with a wet finger, or with ease, faire une Chose facilement, ou sans s'incommoder.

Wet, (Subst.) Eau, ou autre Liqueur repandue.

The Wet sticks to my very Skin, je suis mouillé jusqu'à la Peau.

to Wet, or make wet, mouiller; arroser.

You wet me, vous me mouillez.

To wet his Fingers, se mouiller les Doits.

This Rain will but just wet the Ground, cette Pluie ne fait qu'arroser la Terre.

Wetness, or moisture, humidité.

Wetting, (from the Verb to Wet) l'action de mouiller, ou d'arroser.

Wevil. See Weevil.

W H

Whale, une Balene.

As the Elephant is the greatest Beast upon Land, so the Whale is the greatest of those that live in the Sea, l'Elephant est le plus grand Animal qu'il y ait sur Terre, & la Balene le plus grand entre les Bêtes Aquatiques.

Whale-bone, Balene, Côte de Balene, partie de Côte de Balene.

A pair of Stays stiffened with Whale-bone, un Corps de Fuse garni de Côte de Balene.

Wharf, Port de Riviere, ou Quai, un Endroit propre à recevoir les Marchandises qui viennent ou qu'on veut envoyer par Eau.

A Wharf is a broad plain Place near a Creek or Hithe of the Water, to lay Wares on that are brought to or from the Water.

A Wharf-Porter, Gagne-Denier, Celui qui gagne sa Vie sur les Ports d'une Ville marchande à porter des Hardes, des Paquets, & autres pareilles Choses qu'on decharge de dessus les Bateaux.

Wharfage, the Fee due for loading or unloading of Goods or Wares at a Wharf, les Droits du Quai.

Wharfinger, the Owner of a Wharf, or the Keeper of it, le Maître, ou le Garde d'un Quai.

Whirl. See Whirl.

What, quoi, que, quel; quelque; ce que, ce qui; combien.

As, I know not what, je ne sais quoi. What d'ye mean? What say you? que dites vous?

What matters it? qu'importe?

What of that? what then? que s'ensuit-il?

What Countryman are you? de quel Pais êtes vous? d'où êtes vous?

What Man is this? quel Homme est ceci?

In what Condition soever, en quelque Etat que ce soit.

To what Place soever, en quelque Lieu que ce soit.

Mind well what I say to you, remarquez bien ce que je vous dis.

I speak nothing but what is true, je ne dis que ce qui est vrai.

What do you ask for't? combien en demandez vous?

What do you bid for't? combien en offrez vous?

Or thus. As, what, if I did speak to him? posez le cas que je lui aie parlé.

Try what a Friend I am, éprouvez mon Amitié.

What's your Name? comment vous appelez vous?

What with his Conduct, what with his Courage, he has brought us under, il nous a assujettis tant par sa Conduite que par sa Valeur.

Whatever, quelque, quoi que, quel que, tout ce que, tout ce qui.

Whatever Thing happens, quelque Chose qui arrive, quoi qu'il arrive.

Whatever be the state of the Business, en quelque état que l'Affaire soit.

Whatever there may be in these Reports, quelque apparence de Verité qu'il y ait dans ces Bruits.

Whatever Reasons you alledge, quelques Raisons que vous alleguez.

Whatever it be, quoi que ce soit.

Whatever he be, quel qu'il soit.

Whatever may be the Cause of his Disgrace, quelle que puisse être la Cause de sa Disgrace.

Whatever you will, tout ce que vous voudrez. Whatever honest people there are in the World, tout ce qu'il y a d'honnêtes gens dans le Monde.

Whatever lies in my power, tout ce qui me sera possible, tout ce qui est en mon pouvoir.

Whatsoever, as Whatever.

Remarquez ici, sur le Mot de-Whatsoever, que c'est un de ces Pronoms Composés qui se separent quelquefois en deux. Vous en avez des Exemples sous le Mot de What.

Whay, du petit Lait.

Whay is cooling, le petit Lait est rafraichissant.

to Wheadle } See } to Wheedle.

Wheadled } Wheedled.

Wheadler } Wheedler.

Wheadling } Wheedling.

Wheal, or pimple, bouton, pustule.

Full of Wheals, plein de boutons.

Wheat, du Froment.

Pure Wheat, du pur Froment.

A Wheat-plum, Prune jaune.

Wheaten, de Froment.

As, wheaten Bread, Pain de Froment. A wheaten Loaf, un Pain de Froment.

Wheaten-flower, fleur de farine de froment.

to Wheedle, or draw in by fair Words, gagner (attirer) par adresse.

He does what he can to wheedle him, il fait tout ce qu'il peut pour le gagner.

Wheedled, gagné par adresse.

Wheedler, un Adroit, une Adroite, une Personne qui sait gagner les gens par de belles Paroles.

Wheedling, l'action de gagner les gens par adresse.

A wheedling Man, or Woman. See Wheedler.

Wheel, une Rouë, dans le Sens ordinaire; Rouë; à rouer un Criminel; Rouët; Roulette; Rouë, dans le figuré.

As, the Wheels of a Coach, or Cart, les Rouës d'un Carosse, ou d'un Chariot.

The Nave, the Spokes, the Fellows of a Wheel, le Moyen, les Raïs, les Jantes d'une Rouë.

The Wheels of a Watch, or Clock, les Rouës d'une Montre, ou d'une Horloge.

The Notch-Wheel, Rouë de Conte. The Ballance-wheel, Rouë de Rencontre.

A Water-Wheel, Rouë de Puits, Machine à puiser de l'Eau. A Crane-wheel, Rouë de Grue, (à lever des Fardeaux.)

A Potters Wheel, Rouë de Potier.

The light of the Wheel made him faint, des qu'il vid la Rouë il s'évanouit.

To spin with a Wheel, *filer avec un Reier.*

A Chair that goes upon Wheels, *une Chaise à Roulette.*

The Wheel of Fortune, *la Rouë de la Fortune.*

The Wheel of Fortune turns them lowest that were uppermost, *la Rouë de Fortune abaisse ceux qui étoient elevez.*

Or thus. As, a Turner's Wheel, *un Tour.*

To break one upon the Wheel, *rompre quelqu'un tout vif.*

I long to know how the great Wheels move, that is, what Measures those take that sit at the Helm, *je m'impatiente de savoir les Mesures qu'on prend à la Cour.*

Wheel-work, *Roiage.*

The best Wood for Wheel-work is the Elm and the Oak, *le meilleur Bois pour les Rouages c'est l'Orme & le Chêne.*

The Wheel-work of this Watch is very good, *le Rouage de cette Montre est bon.*

A Wheelwright, *un Faiseur de Rouës.*

A Wheel-barrow, *Brouette.*

To go in a Wheel-barrow, *se faire porter dans une Brouette.*

To lead the Wheel-barrow, *mener la Brouette.*

to Wheel about, to turn upon the Enemy, *faire volte-face, se tourner du côté de l'Enemi pour lui faire tête.*

Time wheels about, *le Temps s'écoule, une Année suit l'autre.*

Wheelage, a Duty paid for Cars and Wagons, *Roiage, Droit de Roiage.*

Wheeled about, (from the Verb to Wheel) *qui a fait Volte-face.*

Or thus. As, the Time is far wheeled about for me to return an Answer, *il est tems de vous faire Réponse.*

Wheeling about, *Volte-face.*

to Wheeze, or to squeak with a Cold, *parler comme une Personne enrôlée.*

Wheezing, *maniere de parler comme une Personne enrôlée.*

Whelk } See { Wheal.
to Whelm } to Overwhelm.

Whelp, *un petit Chien, Chien de lait ou de mammelle.*

C'est aussi un Terme d'Injure, qui s'applique ordinairement à un méchant Garçon.

A Lions Whelp, *un Lionceau.*

to Whelp, *faire ses Petits (parlant de certains Animaux.)*

The Bitch has whelped, *la Chienne a fait ses Petits.*

Whelpish, *méchant, mauvais.*

As, a whelpish Trick, *un mauvais Tour, une méchante Piece.*

When, *quand (dans un Sens Interrogatif;)*

quand, lors que, que; also as Whenas.

As, when will he come? *quand viendra-t-il?*

When shall I be happy? *quand serai je heureux?*

When you have a contented Mind, *quand vous serez content.*

When you can, *quand vous pourrez.*

When you will, *quand vous voudrez, quand il vous plaira.*

When I come in, be sure to come out, *lors que j'entrerai, ne manquez pas de sortir.*

When it is time for it, *lors qu'il en sera tems.*

Tother Day when I was sick, *l'autre Jour que j'étois malade.*

The Time will come when you shall want me, *le Temps viendra que vous aurez besoin de moi.*

Whenas, *au lieu que.*

Whenas it is quite otherwise, *au lieu que c'est tout autrement.*

Whence, from whence, *d'ou.*

Whence, (or, from whence) come you? *d'ou venez vous?*

From whence I conclude, *d'ou je conclus.*

Whenever, or Whensoever, *quand.*

As, whenever (whensoever) you please, *quand vous voudrez, quand il vous plaira.*

Where, *où; ici où; là où, que.*

Where are you? *où êtes vous?*

Where shall I find you? *où vous trouverai je?*

Where is the Man that can suffer these Things? *où est l'Homme qui pût souffrir ces Choses?*

Where I am, *ici où je suis.*

Where you are, *là où vous êtes.*

This is the Trunk where he puts his Money, *c'est dans ce Coffre qu'il met son Argent.*

Or thus. As, every where, *par tout.*

I cannot be every where, *je ne puis pas être par tout.*

I will go any where, *je m'en irai en quelque Lieu que ce soit.*

I'll go any where, rather than stay where I am, *je m'en irai en tout autre Lieu, plutôt que de demeurer là où je suis.*

Whereabout, or Whereabouts, *où, en quel endroit.*

Tell me whereabouts it is, *dites moi où c'est.*

Whereabouts was he? *où étoit il?*

Whereas, *d'autant que; au lieu que.*

Whereas we are certainly informed, &c. *D'autant que nous avons appris pour certain, &c.*

Whereas it is quite another Thing, *au lieu que c'est tout autre Chose.*

Whereat, for at which. As, whereat he was astonished, *dont il fut fort surpris.*

VVhereby, for by which. As, the Means whereby he compassed it, *les Moyens par lesquels il en est venu à bout.*

Or thus. As, the Houses whereby we are defended from the Sharpness of the VVeather, *les Maisons qui nous défendent du Froid.*

VVhereever, *en quelque Lieu que, par tout où.*

VVhereever I go, he follows me, *en quelque Lieu que j'aille, il me suit.*

VVhereever he went, *par tout où il a passé.*

VVherefore, *pourquoi; c'est pourquoi.*

As, wherefore did you do it? *pourquoi l'avez vous fait?*

That's the Reason wherefore he is not come, *c'est la Raison pourquoi il n'est pas venu.*

VVherefore it is not convenient to do it, *c'est pourquoi il n'est pas à propos de le faire.*

VVherein, *en quoi, où.*

That's it wherein you failed, *c'est en quoi vous avez failli.*

If there be any Thing wherein you want my help, *s'il y a quelque Chose, où vous avez besoin de moi.*

VVhereinto, *où.*

The House whereinto he went, *la Maison où il entra.*

VVhereof, *dont.*

As, the Parts whereof the VVhole does consist, *les Parties dont le Tout est composé.*

The Thing whereof I spoke to you, *l'Affaire dont je vous ai parlé.*

Observe, that *dont* is a Particle of a general Sense in French, to signify *de quoi, duquel, de laquelle*, together with their Plural *desquels, desquelles*.

VVhereof, *as VVhereever.*

VVhereto, VVhereunto, *à quoi.*

As, whereto (or whereunto) he answered, *à quoi il répondit.*

VVhereupon, *sur quoi, dans ces Entre-faites.*

VVhereupon he went away, *sur quoi il se retira.*

VVherewith, *avec quoi.*

The Knife wherewith he cut his Finger, *le Couteau avec quoi il s'est coupé le Doigt.*

VVherewithall, *dequoi.*

If I had but wherewithall, *si j'avois seulement dequoi.*

He has not wherewithall to do it, *il n'a pas dequoi le faire.*

VVherl, or VVhern. See VVhirl.

VVherret, or box on the ear, *Sonflet, un Coup de la Main étendue sur la Jouë.*

To take one a VVherret on the ear, *donner un Souflet à quelqu'un.*

VVherry, any sort of small Boat to go over a River, *un Bateau, un Bachot, petit Bâtiment pour aller sur les Rivières.*

A Wherry-man, *Batelier, le Conducteur d'un Bateau.*

† The Wherry-go-nimble, a Loosness that puts one hard to it, *un grand Cours de Ventre, un Flux de Ventre qui fait courir à la Sella à tout moment.*

Whet. *Je ne trouve ce Mot en usage que dans le Proverbe, A Whet is no Let, cd. qu'on ne perd point de Temps quand on aiguise ses Outils. On peut l'appliquer, &c. cela mêmes se fait ordinairement, à un Voyageur, qui s'arrête pour faire manger de l'Avoine à son Cheval.*

A Whet-stone, *Pierre à aiguiser.*

That's a Whet-stone to Wit, *cela aiguise (ou raffine) l'Esprit.*

to Whet, *aiguiser, (dans le Sens propre, &c. le figuré.)*

As, to whet a Knife, or Cizars, *aiguiser un Couteau, ou des Ciseaux.*

To whet the Stomack, *aiguiser l'Appetit.*

Good Wine whets the Wit, *le bon Vin aiguise l'Appetit.*

Whether, *lequel des deux.*

In this Case 'tis hard to say whether is the richer, he that wants, or he that abounds, *en ce Cas il est mal-aisé de dire lequel des deux est le plus riche, savoir celui qui a besoin, ou celui qui abonde.*

Whether, (a Conj.) *si; soit, soit que; que.*

As, 'tis a question whether he be alive or no, *c'est une question s'il est en vie ou non.*

I'll go see whether he be at home, *je veux aller voir s'il est au Logis.*

Whether through Hatred, or through Pride, *soit par Haine, ou par Orgueil.*

Whether it be true, or no, *soit que la Chose soit véritable, ou non.*

'Tis all one to me whether he does it, or no, *ce m'est tout un qu'il le fasse, ou non.*

Or thus. As, Wives must be had, whether good or bad (Prov.) *on ne peut pas se passer de Femmes, bonnes ou mauvaises, il en faut avoir.*

Whether he will or no, *bon gré malgré lui.*

Whetstone. See Whet-stone, under Whet.

Whetted, (from the Verb to VVhet) *aiguisé.*

VVhetter, *Aiguiseur.*

VVhetting, *l'action d'aiguiser.*

You talk of whetting the Knives, when they want to be ground, *vous parlez d'aiguiser les Couteaux, quand ils ont besoin d'être passés à la meule.*

VVhey. See VVhay.

VVhich, *qui; quel; que; lequel.*

As, a Place which is unwholsom, *un Lieu qui est mal-sain.*

A VVoman which is no Beauty, *une Femme qui n'est pas belle.*

VVhich is the finer of the two? *quel est le plus beau?*

I have that Book which you had promised me, *j'ai le Livre que vous m'avez promis.*

I send you a Present by my Maid, which I desire you kindly to accept of, *je vous envoie un Présent par ma Servante, lequel je vous prie d'accepter.*

Here observe, that you must say *lequel* and not *que*; because *que* being of all Genders might be referred to *Servante*; contrary to the meaning of the Expression.

VVhich of the two had the better on't? *lequel des deux a eu l'avantage?*

I know not which it is, or which is which, *je ne sais lequel c'est des deux.*

Je vien de faire une Remarque sur ce Mot pour les Anglois, en voici une pour les Etrangers. C'est que, par une Elegance Angloise, on omet souvent ce Pronom (aussi bien que *That*) pour rendre l'Expression plus courte & plus coulante.

H h h h

Exemple,

Exemple, I desire you to accept of the small Present I send you, (au lieu de dire, which I send you, ou that I send you) je vous prie d'accepter le petit Present que je vous envoie.

Whichsoever, l'un ou l'autre.

As, whichsoever of those two Senses, l'un ou l'autre de ces deux Sens.

Whif, bouchée, plein la bouche.

As, a whif of Tobacco, une bouchée de Tabac.

I took but a whif, and it made me sick, je n'en ai pris qu'une bouchée, mais je m'en suis trouvé fort mal.

to Whiffle. As, to whiffle one out of a Thing, attraper une Chose à quécun par adresse.

Whiffled out of a Thing, à qui l'on attrapé quécune Chose.

Whiffler, one that goes with a Pipe before a Company of Souldiers, un Fluteur.

A Whiffler, or whiffing Fellow, a pitifull (poor, or inconsiderable) Fellow, un Homme de néant.

Whig, or very small Beer, de la tres petite Biere.

Whig, in opposition to Tory. See Tory.

While, tems, le tems qu'on met à faire quécune Chose.

As, you made me stay a long while, vous m'avez fait attendre long tems.

I talkt a great while with him, j'ai causé long tems avec lui.

I was not there this good while, il y a long tems que je n'y ai été.

He can't come yet this good while, he is engaged, il ne sauroit venir de long tems, il est engagé.

A while ago, a while since, il y a quécune tems d'ici.

A while after, quécune tems après. A great while after, long tems après.

For a while, for some while, pendant quécune tems.

Between whiles, from time to time, de tems à autre, de tems en tems.

Or thus. As, but a while since, depuis peu.

One while he flatters, another while he threatens me, tantôt il me flatte, tantôt il me menace.

Tis not worth your while, cela n'en vaut pas la peine, le jeu ne vaut pas la Chandelie.

Mean while, in the mean while, cependant, dans ces Entrefaites.

While, (a Com.) pendant que, tant que; jusqu'à ce que; quer.

While you do that, I shall do this, pendant que vous ferez cela, je ferai ceci.

That shant be, while I live, cela ne se fera point, tant que je vivrai.

He thought it long, while he saw the Money, le Tems lui sembloit long, jusqu'à ce qu'il vit l'Argent.

Stay while I come out, attendez que je sorte.

to While off, or put off, remettre, renvoyer.

As, to while off a Businets, remettre (renvoyer) une Affaire, pousser le Tems à l'épaule.

Whift, whilst that, pendant que, tant que.

Whilst he came one Way, I went another Way, pendant qu'il venoit d'un Côté, je m'en allois de l'autre.

Whilst I shall have my health, tant que je me porterai bien.

Whim. See Whimsy.

† A Whim-wham, une Babilole.

to Whimper, se plaindre, pousser des Cris plaintifs, se mettre en train de pleurer.

This Child does nothing but whimper, cet Enfant ne fait que se plaindre.

Whimpering, plaintes, ou Cris plaintifs.

Whimsy, Caprice, Fantaisie.

'Tis a meer Whimsy, c'est une pure Fantaisie.

Whimsical, capricieux, fantasque.

He has now and then such whimsical Ways with him, il a de tems en tems des Manieres si fantasques, ou si capricieuses.

A whimsical Man, or Woman, un Capri-

cieux, une Capricieuse, un Fantasque, une Fantasque, un Bizarre, une Bizarre.

Whimfically, à bâtons rompus.

As, to speak whimfically, parler à bâtons rompus.

Whin, petty Whin, le petit Houx, sorte d'Arbre.

Whin-berries, les Grains que porte cet Arbre.

to Whine, as to Whimper.

To whine, or speak with a dolefull tone, parler d'un ton plaintif & languissant.

Whining, as Whimpering.

A whining, or speaking with a dolefull tone, manière de parler d'un ton plaintif & languissant.

to Whinny, or to neigh, hennir.

Whip, un Fouet.

As, a Coachmans, or Carmans Whip, Fouet de Cochier, ou Chartier.

A Hangmans Whip, un Fouet de Bourreau.

Whip, or Whip-staff, that which the Steersman holds in his hand to govern the Ship, Manuelle, Manuelle de Gouvernail, la piece de Bois que le Timonier tient à la main.

A Whip-breech, le fouet. I must give this Child a Whip-breech, il faut que je donne le fouet à cet Enfant.

Whip-hand. As, to have the whip-hand of one, avoir l'avantage sur quécun, avoir le pouvoir en main.

to Whip, fouetter, fesser, donner le fouet; fouetter, faire tourner en fouettant; fouetter, battre, remuer.

As, to whip a Child, fouetter (ou donner le fouet à) un Enfant.

To whip a Top, fouetter un Sabor.

To whip the Cream, fouetter la Crème.

Or thus. As, to whip (or sow) round, coudre autour.

To whip out his Sword, tirer l'Epee, la tirer promptement.

To whip out of Doors, sortir promptement & à la derobée.

He whipt up his Money in his Pocket, that is, he took it up suddenly and put it in his Pocket, il prit l'Argent tout d'un coup & le mit dans sa Poche.

To whip off a Thing, to make short work with it, expedier (depecher promptement) quécune Chose.

To whip up (or whip off) a Thing, to take it suddenly, s'emparer (se saisir) de quécune Chose.

To whip (or ramble) up and down, courir de côté & d'autre.

Whipped. See Whipt.

Whipping, l'action de fouetter.

Whipster, One that loves whipping, Fouetteur.

That School-master is a great Whipster, ce Regent est un grand Fouetteur.

Whipt, fouetté, &c. according to the Verb.

He was soundly whipt, il a été bien fouetté.

Whipt-Cream, Crème fouettée.

Whirl, that which is put on a Spindle to spin with, pesson, (qu'on met à un fuseau, pour filer.)

Whirl-bone, the Whirl-bone of the Knee, Rotule, l'Os du Genou. A Whirl-bone, to play with, un Toton.

A Whirl-pool, un Tourbant, Goufre où l'Eau tourne toujours & où un Vaisseau est en grand peril.

Whirl-bat. See Hurlbat.

Whirl-wind, a sudden Gust of Wind, un Tourbillon. A violent (or fierce) Whirl-wind, un Tourbillon violent, rapide, furieux, impetueux.

to Whirl about, to turn swiftly about, tourner vite, tourner en rond. (dans un Sens actif & neutre.)

Or thus. As, the primum Mobile whirled about the lesser Orbs, le premier Mobile entraîne avec soi tous les autres Orbes.

It whirled about the World in twenty four hours, il fait le tour du Monde dans 24 heures.

Whirled about, tourné en rond.

Whirligig, une Pirolette.

a Whirling about, l'action de tourner en rond.

Whirlpool } See { Whirl-pool } under Whirl.
Whirlwind } { Whirl-wind }

Whisk, Brosse d'Oser ou de Bouleau; sorte d'Ornement de Cou que les Femmes portoient autrefois.

to Whisk off the Dust, ôter la Poussiere avec la Brosse qu'on appelle Whisk.

To whisk away, se depecher, faire vite, faire diligence.

Whisker, Moustache.

To turn up his Whiskers, relever la Moustache.

Whisking, or great, grand.

As, a whisking great Wind, un grand Vent.

A whisking Lie, un grand Mensonge.

A whisking Girl, une grande Fille.

A whisking Trade, un grand Negoce.

Whisper, petit bruit sourd (comme quand on parle bas.)

There is a whisper of such News about the Town, il en court un Bruit sourd par la Ville.

to Whisper, parler bas, faire un bruit sourd.

To whisper two or three Words in ones ear, souffler deux ou trois Mots à l'oreille de quécun.

To whisper within himself, se dire tout bas.

Whispered, qu'on a dit tout bas.

Whisperer, Celui (ou Celle) qui parle tout bas à l'oreille de quécun.

Whispering, l'action de parler tout bas à l'oreille de quécun.

I hear a whispering, j'enten quécun qui parle tout bas.

Whift, a common sort of Game at Cards, sorte de Jeu de Cartes.

Whift, an Interjection of Silence, St, Paix, Silence.

Whistle, Siflet.

A pretty whistle, un joli siflet.

to Whistle, sifler.

To whistle rarely well, sifler parfaitement bien.

Do you whistle, and I shall sing, siflez, & je chanterai.

Whistler, Sifleur.

He is a great Whistler, c'est un grand Sifleur.

Whistling, siflement, ou l'action de sifler.

He loves whistling, il aime à sifler; also il aime (ou prend plaisir) à entendre sifler.

Whistling, (Adj.) siflant.

As, a whistling Noise, un Bruit siflant, un Siflement.

Whit, or little deal, tant soit peu.

Or thus. As, not a whit, point du tout.

He does not see a whit, il ne voit point du tout, il ne voit goutte.

He is not a whit (or nothing) the richer for't, il n'en est pas plus riche.

You are every whit as bad as I, vous êtes à tous égards aussi mechant que moi.

VWhite, blanc.

As, white Bread, du Pain blanc. As white as Snow, blanc comme Neige.

VWhite Cloth, de la Toile blanche.

A white Skin, un Teint blanc. His Teeth are very white, il a les Dents fort blanches.

His Hair is all white for Age, ses Cheveux sont tout blancs de Vieillesse.

A white speck, une tache blanche.

A white Powder, une Poudre blanche.

VWhite Lead, blanc de Plomb.

VWhite Friars, les Moines blancs, cd. babillez de blanc.

A white Line, in the VWay of Printing, un Blanc, ou une Ligne en blanc, cd. sans matiere.

VWhite Hart Silver, l'Amende du Cerf blanc.

† 'Tis a Mulct paid into the Exchequer out of certain Lands in or near the Forest of VWhite-Heart. This Mulct has continued from Henry the Thirds Time; who imposed it upon Thomas de la Linde, for Killing a most beautifull white Hart, which

which that King before had purposely spared in Hunting.

VWhite Straits, a kind of course Cloth made in Devonshire, about a Yard and half a quarter broad, sorte de gros Drap qui se fait dans la Province de Devon.

VWhite-Rent, see Quit-Rent.

Or thus. As, a white Pot, Lait cuit au Four dans un Pot de Terre avec du Pain, des Oeufs, du Sucre, & de la Muscade. On y met aussi quelquefois du Vin des Canaries.

A white Tettar, Dartre farineuse. (en Termes de Chirurgien.) cd. dont la peau s'enlève par de petites parcelles blanchâtres.

VWhite, (Subst.) blanc, Couleur blanche; blanc, Habie blanc; blanc, partie blanche d'une chose; blanc, pour tirer dedans.

VWhite is the Symbol (or Badge) of Purity and Innocency, le Blanc est le Symbole de la Pureté & de l'Innocence.

Black being set against VWhite sets it off, or sets it forth, le Blanc opposé au Noir paroît davantage.

He was clad in white, il étoit vêtu de blanc.

The VWhite of the Eye, le Blanc de l'Oeil.

The VWhite of an Egg, or Capon, Blanc d'Oeuf, ou de Chapon.

To aim at the VWhite, viser au Blanc.

To hit the VWhite, tirer droit au Blanc, donner dans le Blanc.

The VWhites, in VWomen, les Fleurs blanches.

VWhite-livered, See Livered. VWhite-wort, Mouticair.

to VWhite, or VWhiten, blanchir.

As, to white a VWall, blanchir une Muraille.

To whiten Cloth, blanchir de la Toile.

To whiten, or grow white, blanchir, devenir blanc.

VWhited, or VWhitened, blanchi.

The Pharisees were but whited Sepulchres, les Pharisiens n'étoient que des Sepulchres blanchis.

VWhitely, pale, or wan, pâle.

As, a whitely Complexion, un Teint pâle.

VWhiteness, blancheur.

The whiteness of the Snow, la blancheur de la Neige.

I do admire the whiteness of her Skin, j'admire la blancheur de son Teint.

VWhitening, l'action de blanchir.

VWhither, où.

As, whither d'ye go? whither now? où allez vous?

Comme on dit thither, au lieu de there, avec un Verbe qui exprime un Mouvement local; ainsi il faut se servir de whither, au lieu de where, par la même Raison. C'est ainsi qu'en ce cas on dit quod, au lieu de ubi, en Latin.

VWhithers. See VWhithers.

VWhithersoever, en quelque Lieu que.

As, whithersoever he goes, en quelque Lieu qu'il aille.

VWhiting, (from the Verb to VWhite) l'action de blanchir, blanchiment.

VWhiting, a Thing used to white Houses withall, du Blanc.

VWhiting, a sort of Fish, un Merlan, sorte de Poisson.

To let go a VWhiting (a Proverbial Expression) that is, to let slip an Opportunity, laisser échapper l'Occasion.

VWhitish, somewhat white, inclining to white, blanchâtre, qui tire sur le blanc.

A whitish Mineral, un Mineral blanchâtre.

VWhitlow, Ulcère qui vient à la racine des Ongles.

☞ A VWhitlow, in Latine Paronychia, is a preternatural and very troublefom Swelling in the Fingers end. It rises from a sharp and malign Humour, which can gnaw the Tendons Nerves, the Membrane about the Bone, and the very Bone it self.

VWhitfontide. See VWhitfontide.

VWhitster, (from the Verb to VWhite) Blanchisseur, Celui qui blanchit la Toile.

VWhitfun. As, VWhitfun Holy-Days, les Fêtes de la Pentecôte.

VWhitfun-Farthings, See Pentecostals. VWhitfunday, la Pentecôte, le Jour de la Pentecôte.

☞ VWhitfunday, q. d. VWhite Sunday, is so called from the Catechumenes, who were clothed in white, and admitted on the Eve of this Feast to the Sacrament of Baptism. The same is a solemn Feast, kept in memory and honour of the Coming of the Holy Ghost upon the Heads of the Apostles, in Tongues as it were of fire. It is also called Pentecost, a Greek VWord that signifies the fiftieth, this Feast happening upon the fiftieth Day from the Resurrection.

VWhitfuntide, la Pentecôte, la Saison de la Pentecôte.

VWhittail, q. d. VWhite Tail, a little, but dainty sort of Bird, Cul-blanc, sorte de petit Oiseau qui est fort bon à manger.

VWhitten-tree, Obier, sorte d'Arbre.

VWhittle, a little Knife, un petit Couteau.

to VWhittle, or cut, couper.

As, to whittle a Stick, couper un Bâton.

VWhittled, or Cup-shot, qui a bu dans l'excès.

to VWhizze, faire un Bruit comme une Liquueur qu'on verse dans le Feu.

VWhizzing, Bruit semblable à celui d'une Liquueur qu'on verse dans le Feu.

VWho, qui.

As, who's there? qui est là? I know not who, je ne sais qui.

I know who it is, je sais qui c'est. I don't know who you mean, je ne sais pas qui vous voulez dire.

VWhoever, quiconque, tout Homme (toute Personne) qui.

As, whoever thou art, quiconque tu sois.

VWhoever goes that way never comes back, quiconque va par là n'en revient jamais.

VWhole, tout, entier, total; tout entier.

He has seen the whole VWorld, il a vu tout le Monde.

To pay the whole Sum, payer toute la Somme, payer la Somme totale.

A whole Day, Month, or Year, un Jour, un Mois, un An entier.

He could eat the whole Ox, il mangeroit un Boeuf tout entier.

Or thus. As, to make one whole, to cure him, guérir quelqu'un.

To sleep in a whole Skin, dormir à son aise, dormir sans crainte.

To swallow down his Meat whole, avaler la Viande sans la mâcher.

That is the whole Duty of Man, c'est là le Tout de l'Homme.

VWhole and sound, well in health, qui se porte bien, qui est en bonne Santé.

They that are whole need not a Physician, but they that are sick, (Luke 5. 31.)

Ceux qui sont en Santé n'ont pas besoin de Medecin, mais ceux qui se portent mal.

To sell by whole sale, vendre en gros.

VWhole, (Subst.) le Tout.

As, to divide the VWhole into its Parts, diviser le Tout en ses Parties.

This is some part of the VWhole, ce n'est ici qu'une partie du Tout.

Upon the VWhole, de tout ce que je vien de dire.

A VWhole-Sale Man, Marchand grossier, qui vend ses Marchandises en gros.

VWhole-Chafe Boots, or large riding Boots, de grosses Botes.

VWholeness, l'état d'une chose qui est entière.

VWholefom, sain, qui se porte bien; sain, qui n'est point infecté; sain, bon, salubre; sain, vrai, véritable, bon, salutaire, orthodoxe, solide.

As, a sound (or healthfull) Body, un Corps sain, qui se porte bien.

A wholefom Woman, that is not infected with any Venereous Disease, une Femme saine, qui n'est infectée d'aucun Mal Venerien.

A wholefom Place, or Air, un Lieu, ou un Air sain.

VWholefom Food, bonne Nourriture. VWholefom VVaters, des Eaux salubres.

A wholefom (or true) Doctrine, une véritable Doctrine, une Doctrine salutaire.

VWholefom Precepts, de bons Preceptes, des Preceptes orthodoxes.

VWholefomly. As, to look wholefomly, avoir bon Visage, avoir un Visage de Santé.

VWholefomness, qualité saine, ou salubre; vérité, solidité.

VWholly, entièrement, tout à fait.

As, wholly addicted to sensual Pleasures, entièrement addonné aux Plaisirs sensuels.

Or thus. He gives himself wholly to Pleading, il se donne tout entier à la Plaidoirie.

VVhom, qui; que.

As, the Man whom I spoke to, l'Homme à qui j'ai parlé.

VVith whom, from whom, against whom, avec qui, pour qui, contre qui.

Tell me with whom thou goest, and I'll tell thee what thou doest, (Prov.) dis moi qui tu fréquentes, & je te dirai ce que tu fais.

The VVoman whom he loves, la Femme qu'il aime.

Remarque, que ce Mot n'est autre chose que le Mot de VVho, travesti, ou augmenté d'une m; savoir lors qu'il dépend d'un Verbe, ou d'une Préposition, comme dans les Exemples que je vien d'alléguer.

VVhomsoever, qui que ce soit.

Je vien de dire, qu'on se sert de VVhom, au lieu de VVho, lors qu'il dépend d'un Verbe ou d'une Préposition. C'est en ce cas aussi qu'on dit VVhomsoever, pour VVhosoever.

As, whomsoever you shall make choice of, quelque Choix que vous fassiez.

VVhoop, or Pewet, a fine sort of Bird, une Hupe.

VVhore, une Putain, une Femme (ou Fille) débauchée, une Prostituée.

A common VVhore, une Putain publique.

An arrant VVhore, une insigne Putain.

A brazen-faced (an impudent) VVhore, une Putain effrontée, qui a perdu toute honte.

To play the VVhore, faire la Putain, faire le métier de Putain.

Proverbial Expressions.

VVhores dont love you, but your Money, ce n'est pas votre Personne, mais votre Bourse, que les Putains aiment.

Once a VVhore, and ever a VVhore, des qu'on est une fois Putain, on en tient pour toute sa Vie.

A young VVhore, and an old Saint, telle a été Putain dans sa Jeunesse qui fait la Sainte en sa Vieillesse.

VVhore-maffer, or VVhore-monger, un Homme addonné aux Putains, un Débauché après les Femmes, un Paillard, ou Fornicateur.

VVhore-House, or Bawdy-House, Bordel.

to VVhore, or go a whoring, fréquenter les Putains, courir aux Putains, hanter les mauvais Lieux, ou les Bordels.

To whore away his Estate, consumer (dépenser, prodiguer) son Bien avec les Putains.

VVhoredom, Paillardise, Fornication.

As, to commit VVhoredom, commettre Paillardise.

VVhoremaffer, and VVhoremonger. See under VVhore.

VVhorish, (from the Verb to VVhore) l'action de fréquenter les Putains, &c. as in the Verb.

VVhorish, de Putain; qui a des Inclinations au Putanisme; addonné aux Putains, ou au Putanisme.

As, a whorish Look, Air de Putain.

I fear she is whorish, je crains qu'elle n'ait des Inclinations au Putanisme.

He is whorish to my Knowledge, je sais qu'il est addonné au Putanisme.

VVhorishly, en Putain.

To be wholly inclined, être addonné aux Putains.

VVholebat. See Hurlbat.

VVhole, (from VVho) dont, de qui; à qui.

A VVoman whose Virtue is known every where, une Femme dont la Vertu est connue de tout le monde.

VVhole Book is this? à qui est ce Livre?

VVholefoever, de qui que ce soit; à qui que ce soit.

But sometimes the VVord is parted, as in this Phrase.

In whose Ground soever the Mine be found, en quelque Terre qu'on trouve la Mine.

†Whofo, for whofoever, quiconque, celui qui. As Pl. 107. 43. Whofo is wise will observe these Things, quiconque est sage prendra garde à ces Choses.

VVhole rewardeth Evil for Good, Evil shall not depart from his House, Celui qui rend le Mal pour le Bien, le Mal ne departira point de sa Maison.

VVholefoever, as VVholever.

VVhy, pourquoi, pour quel sujet, que.

As, why d'ye say so? pourquoi dites vous cela?

VVhy so? pourquoi cela? VVhy not? pourquoi non?

I would fain know why? je voudrais bien savoir pourquoi, ou pour quel sujet?

VVhy don't you come? que ne venez vous?

Or thus. Is there any Reason why he should not do it? y a-t-il quelque Raison qui l'oblige de ne le pas faire?

To come upon one with a why not, reprendre d'une Faute au Jeu, & la marquer à son profit.

Lastly, this Particle is sometimes merely Explicative in Concessions, Exceptions, and Repliations.

As, why, but you boast of it, mais vous vous en vantez.

VVithers. See VVithers.

W I

Wick, un Bourg.

This Word is now hardly used but at the end of some Names of Towns, as Barwick, and the like.

Wicked, mechant, impie, criminel.

As, a wicked Man, un mechant Homme, un Impie, un Scelerat. A wicked Woman, une mechantte Femme, une Impie.

Wicked Men are always pursued by themselves, and incoutried with their own Thoughts, their Sins are so many Devils about em, they die a thousand Deaths here, before they come to eternal Death in Hell, le Mechant se poursuit soi même, & sa Conscience lui fait incessamment la Guerre, ses Crimes sont tout autant de Demons qui le tyrannisent, il meurt un million de fois dans ce Monde avant qu'il aille en Enfer pour y souffrir la Mort éternelle.

Wicked Men, like the Egyptian Grashopper, ly in heaps, when the good, like Noahs Family in his Ark, are two or three in a Corner, les Mechantes sont comme les Sauterelles d'Egypte, le Nombre en est infini, au lieu que les Gens de bien sont comme la Famille de Noé dans l'Arche, deux ou trois dans un Coin.

A wicked Rogue, un mechant Coquin.

A wicked Wretch, un Impie, un Scelerat.

A wicked Life, une mechantte Vie. To lead a wicked Life, mener une mechantte Vie.

A wicked Deed, or Action, une mechantte Action, une Action criminelle.

The same is also used Substantively. As, the Wicked, or Reprobate, les Mechantes, ou les Reprouvez.

Wickedly, mal, mechantement, en mechant Homme, en Impie.

As, he lives very wickedly, il vit fort mal, il mene une mechantte Vie.

Or thus. As, to do wickedly, faire une mechantte Action.

Wickedness, Mechanteté, Crime, Impiété, Action impie, ou criminelle, Enormité.

To commit a horrid Wickedness, commettre une horrible Mechanteté.

God forbid I should be guilty of so great a Wickedness, à Dieu ne plaise que je me rende coupable d'un si grand Crime.

He suffers for his Wickedness, il porte la peine de son Crime.

How can a Man look upon the Wickedness of this Age, without shedding of Tears? le Moyen de voir l'Impiété de ce Siècle sans verser des Larmes?

Wicker, Osier. A wicker Chair, Chaise d'Osier, une Chaise à fond d'Osier.

Wicket, Guichet.

A Wicket is a little Door within a great Gate, on appelle Guichet une petite Porte qui est à une grande Porte.

The Wicket of a Prison, Guichet de Prison.

†Widdle-waddle, comme un Canard.

As, to go widdle-waddle, trotter comme un Canard.

Wide, large, ample; grand, vaste.

As, a wide (or a large) Coat, une Casaque large, ou ample. Wide (or broad) Cloth, du Drap large.

A Ditch fifty foot wide, un Fossé large de cinquante piez.

A wide (or great) Difference, une grande Difference.

Or thus. As, how wide is this Cloth? de quelle largeur est ce Drap?

To be left to the wide World, être abandonné de tous ses Amis, être laissé à l'abandon.

Wide, Adverbially used. As, to set a Door wide open, ouvrir tout à fait une Porte.

To leave the Door wide open, laisser la Porte toute ouverte.

Your Fame will spread far and wide, votre Renommée se repandra par tout.

His Praise is spread abroad far and wide, toute la Terre publie ses Loanges.

To shoot wide from the Mark, tirer à côté du Blanc.

You throw wide, vous n'y êtes pas.

That's wide from my Purpose, cela est bien loin de ma Pensée.

Widely. As, he discoursed widely from the Matter, il s'est fort écarté du Sujet dans son Discours.

Wideness, largeur.

As, the wideness of Cloth, la largeur du Drap.

Widgeon, or Widgein, a silly sort of Bird, sorte d'Oiseau fort niais.

A Widgein, or Simpleton, un Sot, un Niais, un Fou fefé.

Widow, une Veuve.

A rich Widow, une riche Veuve.

To court a Widow, faire l'amour à une Veuve.

He that marries a Widow with three Children marries four Thieves, (Prov.) Celui qui épouse une Veuve avec trois Enfants se marie à quatre Voleurs.

Widow of the King. So was she called that, after her Husbands Death, being the King's Tenant in Capite, was forced to recover her Dower by the Writ De Dote assignanda, and could not marry again without the King's Consent.

Widower, Veuve, un Homme veuf.

He has been these two Years a Widower, il est Veuve depuis deux ans.

Widowhood, the Condition of a Widow or Widower, Veuve, Viduité.

During his Widowhood, pendant son Veuve, ou pendant sa Viduité.

†Width, for wideness, largeur.

to Wield, or sway, porter, manier.

As, to wield a Scepter, porter le Sceptre.

He is able to wield a Sword, il est en état de manier une Epée.

†Wieldy, or active, agissant.

Wife, Femme, la Femme d'un Homme.

To have Wife and Children, avoir Femme & Enfants.

He has had several Wives, this is his third Wife, il a eu plusieurs Femmes, c'est ici sa troisième Femme.

Proverbs.

A Mans best Fortune, or his worst, is a Wife, la Femme fait le Bonheur ou le Malheur du Mari.

Wife and Children are Bills of Charges, quand on a Femme & Enfants il faut toujours avoir la main à la Bourse.

He that has Wife and Children wants not Business, on a toujours assez d'Occupation quand on a Femme & Enfants.

A Man must ask his Wife leave to thrive, un Homme marié ne peut devenir riche si sa Femme n'y donne la main.

A nice Wife and a Back-door, do often make a rich Man poor, une Femme délicate & une fausse Porte ruinent plusieurs riches Maris.

He that tells his Wife News is but newly married, il faut être nouvellement marié pour s'amuser à dire des Nouvelles à sa Femme.

There is one good Wife in the Country, and every Man thinks he has her, s'il y a une bonne Femme dans tout le Pais, chacun se vante de l'avoir.

He that loseth his Wife and six Pence has lost a Tester, Celui qui perd sa Femme & six Sous ne perd que six Sous. Ainsi le Proverbe conte la Femme pour rien.

A grunting Horse and a groaning Wife seldom deceive their Master, les Chevaux sont sujets à être malades, & les Femmes sujettes à se plaindre.

'Tis observable that, by the Law, all the Will of the Wife is subject to the Will of the Husband; and it is commonly said, A Feme covert has no Will, il est à remarquer que, par la Loi d'Angleterre, la Volonté de la Femme est entièrement sujette à celle de son Mari; & c'est une Règle parmi les Jurisconsultes, qu'une Femme mariée n'a point de Volonté, cd. que sa Volonté est comme absorbée dans celle de son Mari.

Cette Maxime, sans conter les Proverbes Anglois, qui sont les plus mordans qu'il y ait contre ce Sexe, paroit d'autant plus surprenante que, de tous les Pais de l'Europe, l'Angleterre est celui où l'on traite les Femmes avec le plus d'honnêteté & de complaisance.

On peut dire mêmes, qu'on le fait jusques dans l'excès. Et c'est ce qui a donné lieu en partie à cette Remarque, Que l'Angleterre est le Paradis des Femmes, le Purgatoire des Hommes, & l'Enfer des Chevaux.

Wig, a sort of Cake, un Echaudé, sorte de Gâteau.

†Wight, or Man, un Homme.

Wild, sauvage, farouche, feroce; sauvage, qui n'a point été greffé; fou, enragé, volage; égaré; extravagant, absurde, impertinent.

As, a wild Beast, une Bête sauvage, ou farouche.

A wild People, un Peuple, ou une Nation sauvage.

I think he is wild, or mad, je pense qu'il est fou.

A wild (or hair-brained) Youth, un Enfant volage, un Volage.

The wild Fire, or running Worm (a kind of S. Anthonies Fire) Feu volage, petite Tumeur qui vient sur le Corps avec Inflammation.

A wild (or extravagant) Opinion, une Opinion extravagante. A wild Discourse, un Discours absurde, ou impertinent.

Or thus. As, wild Conceits, Extravagances.

He has not yet sowed his wild Oats, il n'a pas encore jeté son Feu, ou sa Gourme.

Wilds, or wild Regions, Deserts.

As, he went through the Wilds of Scythia, il pénétra les Deserts de la Scythie.

Wildered. See Bewildered.

Wilderness, un Desert.

To live in a Wilderness, vivre dans un Desert.

Asia and Africk are full of Wildernesses, l'Asie & l'Afrique sont pleines de Deserts.

Forty Years long the Israelites travelled through the Wildernesses, les Israelites voyagerent quarante Ans dans le Desert.

Wilding, the fruit of the Wilding-tree, le Fruit de l'Arboisier.

The Wilding-tree, l'Arboisier.

Wildly, extravagamment, d'une manière extravagante.

He carries himself wildly, il se conduit d'une manière extravagante.

Wildness,

Wildness, naturel sauvage, ou farouche, &c. according to Wild.

Wile, or cunning, ruse, finesse.

He was caught in his wile, il fut attrapé dans ses ruses.

Willfull, obstiné, têtu, opiniâtre; affecté; premedité, de guet à pens, à dessein, de dessein formé, de propos délibéré.

As, a willfull Mind, un Esprit obstiné. A willfull Man, un Obstiné, un Têtu, un Opiniâtre.

A willfull Negligence, une Negligence affectée.

A willfull Sin, un Peché premedité, que l'on commet volontairement. A willfull Murder, Meurtre commis de guet à pens, ou de dessein formé.

Or thus. As, willfull Ways, Opiniâreté.

Willfully, obstinément, opiniâtrément, avec obstination, ou avec opiniâreté; de guet à pens, à dessein formé, de propos délibéré.

He willfully hurried himself upon that unhappy Business, il se précipita opiniâtrément dans cette malheureuse Entreprise.

He willfully murdered him, il le tua de guet à pens, ou de dessein formé.

Willfulness, obstination, opiniâreté, humeur têtu, humeur opiniâtre.

His Willfulness was the Occasion of his Ruin, son Opiniâreté fut la Cause de sa Perte.

Willness, as Wile.

Will, la Volonté, Faculté de l'Ame; Volonté, bon Plaisir; Volonté, Ordres, Ordonnances; Volonté, Disposition, ou Résolution; Testament, Temoignage de la dernière Volonté.

The Will does not always follow the Light of Reason, but is often carried away by a violent preventing Passion, la Volonté ne suit pas toujours la Lumière de la Raison, elle se laisse souvent emporter par l'Impetuosité de la Passion qui l'a prevenue.

To submit to God's Will, se soumettre à la Volonté de Dieu.

For such is our Will and Pleasure, car tel est nôtre bon Plaisir.

His Will shall be my Rule, and my Obedience to him my Delight, sa Volonté sera ma Règle, & mon Obeïssance fera toute ma Joie.

To do God's Will, faire la Volonté de Dieu, observer ses Ordonnances.

'Tis my Will, I am resolved upon it, c'est ma Volonté, j'y suis tout à fait résolu.

Where the Will is ready the Feet are light, (Prov.) quand on a la Volonté, les Pieds sont toujours prêts.

To make his Will, or Testament, faire son Testament, tester. To draw up a Will, dresser un Testament.

He made me his Heir by his Will, il m'a fait Héritier par son Testament.

To falsify a Will, falsifier un Testament. To forge a Will, faire un faux Testament.

Good Will, or kindness, bonne Volonté, bonté, amitié.

I thank you for your good Will, je vous remercie de votre bonne Volonté.

He wanted no good Will, il ne manquoit pas de bonne Volonté.

Glory be to God in the highest, and on Earth Peace, good will towards Men, (Luke 2. 14.) Gloire soit à Dieu es Cieux tres hauts, en Terre Paix, envers les Hommes bonne Volonté.

Or thus. As, to do a Thing with a good will, faire une Chose de bon gré, la faire sans repugnance.

I did it with as good will as ever I came from School, (a Proverbial Expression) je le fis d'aussi bon cœur que jamais je sois sorti de l'Ecole.

He did it of his own good will, il le fit de son propre mouvement.

To do a Thing with an ill will, or against his will, faire une Chose malgré soi, à contrecœur, avec repugnance.

To bear ill will to one, vouloir mal à quelqu'un, lui en vouloir.

To let one have his Will, laisser faire à quelqu'un tout ce qu'il veut. Let him have his Will, laissez le faire, qu'il fasse ce qu'il voudra.

You shall have your Will, on vous l'accordera.

If I might have my Will, si c'étoit à mon Choix, ou en mon Pouvoir.

To have all Things at will, avoir tout à sonbaïr.

He has Wit at will, il a infiniment d'Esprit, il a l'Esprit fort présent.

At the Will of the Enemies, au gré des Enemis.

Will est aussi un Diminutif de William Guillaume.

Will with the wisp, or Jack in a Lantern. See Jack.

to Will, vouloir, être dans la volonté de faire quelque Chose; prier, supplier; commander, ordonner.

As, I will go thither, je veux y aller.

I will, or I agree to it, je le veux, je le veux bien.

I will not, je ne veux pas; je ne le veux pas.

What you will, ce que vous voudrez, ce qu'il vous plaira.

When you will, quand vous voudrez, quand il vous plaira.

Proverbs.

To him that wills Ways are not wanting, quand on veut une Chose, on trouve assez de Moyens.

He that doth what he will, oft does not what he ought, Celui qui fait ce qu'il veut ne fait pas toujours ce qu'il devoit faire.

They who cannot as they will must will as they may, Ceux qui ne peuvent pas faire ce qu'ils veulent ne doivent vouloir que ce qu'ils peuvent faire.

He that will not when he may, when he wills he shall have Nay, Celui qui ne veut pas faire une Chose quand il peut ne pourra pas être la faire quand il voudra.

Who so blind as they that will not see, and who so deaf as they that will not hear? qu'y a-t-il de plus aveugle que celui qui ne veut pas voir, ou de plus sourd que celui qui ne veut pas écouter?

I willed him to do that for me, but he refused it, je l'ai prié de faire cela pour moi, mais il me l'a refusé.

The Archbishop willet the Bishop of London to cite the Parties against the Day prefixed, l'Archevêque ordonne à l'Evêque de Londres d'avertir les Parties de se trouver au Jour prefix.

Or thus. As, will he nill he, bon gré malgré lui.

Remarquez, que le Mot de Will, aussi bien que Shall, sert de Signe pour le premier Futur de l'Indicatif. Voyez Shall.

Willed. As, ill-willed, porté de mauvaise volonté.

Self-willed, obstiné, têtu, opiniâtre.

Willing, prêt à faire une Chose, qui la veut bien faire.

I am very willing to do it, je veux bien le faire, je suis tout prêt à le faire.

Or thus. As, to do a Thing with a willing mind, faire une Chose de bon gré, de bon cœur, de bonne volonté, la faire sans contrainte, ou sans repugnance.

Nothing is impossible to a willing Mind, (Prov.) on ne trouve rien d'impossible quand on veut prendre de la peine.

Willing, or unwilling, he must come to it, bon gré malgré lui, il faut qu'il passe par là.

Willingly, or readily, volontiers, de bon gré, de bon cœur, de bonne volonté, sans contrainte, sans repugnance.

I shall do it very willingly, je le ferai tres volontiers.

Or thus. As, I would willingly go to see him, je voudrois bien l'aller voir.

Willingness, or readiness, disposition, bonne volonté.

He shewed his willingness, il a fait paroître sa bonne volonté.

Willow, or Willow-tree, Saule.

The Willow is a Tree that loves moist Ground, and that grows up very fast, la Saule est un Arbre qui aime les Lieux humides, & qui croît fort vite.

As weak as Willows are, yet they serve to bind other Wood, quelque foible que

soit la Saule, elle sert néanmoins à lier d'autre Bois.

A Willow-Plot, Saussaie, Lieu où viennent les Saules & les Osiers.

Wily, (from Wile) fin, rusé.

A wily Fox, un fin Renard.

Wimble, a sort of Piercer, Vilebrequin, Outil dont le Menuisier se sert pour percer.

I lost my Wimble, j'ai perdu mon Vilebrequin.

Wimple, the linnen plaited Cloth which Nuns wear about their Necks, Guimpe, espece de Mouchoir rond que les Religieuses portent autour du Cou.

to Win, gagner, acquérir; gagner, persuader.

As, to win Money of one, gagner de l'Argent à quelqu'un. I won 20 Shillings of him, je lui ai gagné vingt Chelins.

To win a Wager, gagner une Gageure.

To win the Day, or to win the Battel, gagner (remporter) la Victoire.

To win (or prevail with) one by Presents, gagner quelqu'un à force de Presents.

To win (or purchase) ones Favour, gagner l'Amitié de quelqu'un, s'insinuer dans ses bonnes Graces.

He that would the Daughter win must with the Mother first begin, (Prov.) pour gagner la Fille il faut gagner la Mere.

To win the People's good Will, gagner l'Affection du Peuple, se rendre populaire.

To win one to a Thing, gagner quelqu'un; prevaloir sur son Esprit, le persuader à faire quelque Chose.

Or thus. As, I must do what lies in me to win his Assent, il faut que je tente toutes sortes de Voies pour avoir son Consentement.

To win a Place by Assault, emporter une Place d'Assaut.

to Wince, or kick, ruer, detacher des ruades, donner des coups avec l'un des Pieds de derrière.

Winches, a kind of Engine to draw up Barges up the Water against the Stream, sorte de Machine pour tirer les grands Bateaux contre le Cours de l'Eau.

Wincing, Ruades, ou l'action de ruer.

A wincing Horse, un Cheval sujet à ruer.

Wind, Vent, ou Air agité; Vent, soufle, balene; Vent, ou Vapeur de l'Estomac.

A strong, vehement, violent, furious, or blustering Wind, un Vent fort, vehément, furieux, impetueux.

A great (or high) Wind, un grand Vent.

A gentle Wind, un Vent doux.

A sharp Wind, un Vent perçant. A fresh (or cooling) Wind, un Vent rafraîchissant.

A warm, cold, dry, or moist Wind, Vent chaud, ou froid, sec, ou humide.

The Wind blows, there's a Wind abroad, il fait du Vent, il vente.

The Wind blows hard, il fait grand Vent, il vente extrêmement.

The Wind blows harder and harder, le Vent s'augmente, ou se renforce.

The Cardinal and Collateral Winds, in all 32. les Vents Cardinaux & Collateraux, qui sont en tout 32.

The Cardinal Winds are North, South, East, and West, and the rest are Collateral, les Cardinaux sont les Vents du Nord, du Sud, d'Est, & d'Ouest, & les autres sont Collateraux.

A Wind that blows from the Land, or Sea, Vent de Terre, ou de Mer.

A good or favourable Wind, un bon Vent, un Vent favorable. A bad, or contrary Wind, un mauvais Vent, ou un Vent contraire.

To sail with a good Wind, être porté d'un bon Vent. We had both Wind and Tide with us, nous avions la Marée & le Vent bon.

To sail (or go) against the Wind, faire (ou prendre) Vent devant, faire (ou prendre) Vent par Prouë, ou de bout au Vent, ed. aller contre le Vent.

It's an ill Wind that blows no body good. C'est un Proverbe à quoi revient à peu près le nôtre, A quelque Chose Malheur est bon.

A fresh

A fresh Gale of Wind, *un Vent frais*.
 A Fore-Wind, *Vent arriere, ou Vent en Poupe*. To sail before the Wind, *faire (ou porter) Vent arriere, prendre le Vent en Poupe*.
 To get the Wind, *gagner le Vent, monter (ou passer) au Vent, prendre l'avantage du Vent*.
 To get the VVind of a Ship, *être (ou passer) au Vent d'un Vaisseau, lui avoir gagné le Vent, avoir sur lui l'avantage du Vent*.
 VVe had the VVind of 'em, *nous avions le Vent d'eux, cd. nous avions l'avantage du Vent*.
 To sail near the VVind, *serrer le Vent, se tenir pres (approcher) du Vent*. To come too near the VVind, *être trop pres du Vent*.
 A Quarter-VVind, *Vent large, ou Vent de Quartier*. A Side-VVind, *Vent de côté*.
 A Trade-VVind, *Vent réglé, Vent de Saison, ou Vent alizé, (en Termes de Marine)*.
 A VVind that comes into a Room through a Hole, or a Chink, *Vent coulis, un Vent qui vient par quelque petit trou, ou quelque petite fente*.
 And thus, figuratively. As, though the VVinds were let loose, *Ile run the hazard on't, quand les Vents seroient dechainés, je veux tout hasarder*.
 Great Men are fed with empty VVind, *on repait les Grands de Vent & de Fumée*.
 A Man that turns with every VVind, a fickle (or uncertain) Man, *un Homme qui tourne à tout Vent, cd. un Homme changeant, leger, inconstant*.
 He turns with the least VVind, he is the ficklest Man that is, *il tourne au moindre Vent, c'est l'Homme le plus inconstant du Monde*.
 To fetch wind, or to fetch his breath, *prendre haleine, respirer*.
 To fetch his VVind again, *repandre haleine, reprendre son vent*.
 To be troubled with VVind, *avoir des Vents, être tourmenté de Vents*.
 Or thus. As, to break wind upward, or to belch, *roter*.
 To break VVind backward, to fart, or fizzle, *peter, ou vesser*.
 To have a Thing in the wind, *avoir vent de quelque chose, s'en appercevoir*.
 I had it in the VVind presently, *je m'en apperceu d'abord*.
 I have him in the wind, or I sent him out, *je sais où il en est*.
 To go down the VVind, *aller en decadence, faire mal ses Affaires*.
 Between VVind and VVater, *à fleur d'Eau*.
 A VVind-mill, *un Moulin à Vent*. The VVind-pipe, *le Conduit de la Respiration*.
 The VVind-Cholick, *la Colique venteuse*.
 A VVind-fall, *un Bonheur, un Hazard qui apporte quelque Profit, une Aubaine (en Termes burlesques)*.
 The VVind-flower, *Anemone, sorte de Fleur*. A VVind-egg, *un Oeuf qui n'a rien dedans*.
 A VVind-beam of a House, *Pilier de bois qui soutient une Maison*.
 VVind-bound, *arrêté par le Vent*.
 VVind-taught, or stiff in the VVind. Thus any Thing holding or catching the VVind aloft is termed VVind-taught. Accordingly too much Rigging, all high Ropes, and the like, is said to hold the Ship VVind-taught, that is, is apt to make her stoop too much in her Sailing in a stiff Gale of VVind.
 VVind-gall, *Mollette, Maladie de Cheval*. Vous en avez la Description sous le Mot de Mollette, dans la premiere Partie.
 to VVind, *tourner; virer (en Termes de Mer); devider, mettre en peloton; fléchir; sonner*.
 As, to wind (or turn) himself about, *se tourner*.
 To wind a Ship, or bring her Head about, *virer un Vaisseau*.
 To wind Silk, or Thread, *devider de la Soie ou du Fil, mettre l'un ou l'autre en peloton*.

To wind his Voice, *fléchir sa Voix*.
 To wind a Horn, *sonner du Cornet, ou du Cor*.
 Or thus. As, to turn and wind the Peny, *faire valoir le peu d'argent qu'on a*.
 A Serpent that winds it self about a branch of a Tree, *un Serpent qui s'entortille autour d'une branche d'Arbre*.
 A Serpent leapt upon him, and winded about his VVast like a Girdle, *un Serpent se jeta sur lui, & s'entortilla autour de lui comme un Ceinture*.
 To wind one in by craft, to insnare him, *faire tomber quelqu'un dans un Piège*.
 To wind him into an Absurdity, *le faire tomber dans une Absurdité*.
 To wind himself into ones favour, *s'insinuer dans l'Esprit de quelqu'un, gagner son amitié*.
 To wind himself into an Amour, *s'amouracher (ou se rendre amoureux) de quelque Belle*.
 To wind himself out, *se degager adroitement*.
 He wound himself out of that Business, *il s'est heureusement demêlé de cette Affaire*.
 To wind up a VVatch, *monter une Montre*.
 To wind (or wrap) up a Thing in a piece of paper, *enveloper quelque chose dans un morceau de papier*.
 To wind up a Discourse, *conclure (ou finir) un Discours*.
 Note, that a Ship is said to wind up, when she comes to ride by her Anchor. And, being under Sail, they use to ask how the Ship winds, that is, how she lys with her Head.
 VVinded. As, thort-winded, *qui a courte haleine, pousse (en parlant de Chevaux)*.
 Long-winded, *long, ennuyant*. A long-winded Discourse, *un long Discours, un Discours ennuyant*.
 A long-winded Preacher, that holds out a long time, *un Predicateur ennuyant*.
 VVinder, *un Devideur, une Devideuse*.
 VVindgall. See VVind-gall, under VVind.
 VVinding, *l'action de tourner, de devider, de sonner, &c. as in the Verb to VVind*.
 The winding of the Voice, *l'inflexion de la Voix*.
 VVindings and turnings, *tours & detours*.
 The VVindings of a River, *les Replis d'une Riviere*.
 VVinding, Adjectively used. As, a winding Sheet, *un Drap mortuaire*.
 VVinding Stairs, a winding Stair-case, *un Escalier à contours*.
 'Twas very pleasant to see such a fine River winding about in the midst of a vast Plain, *c'étoit un plaisir de voir serpenter une si belle Riviere au milieu d'une grande Plaine*.
 The Tanais is such a winding River, that it seems to run back to its very Spring, *le Tanais serpente si fort, qu'il semble retourner vers sa Source*.
 The lofty Age takes its progress, and goes winding about upon our Streams of Blood, *la Fievre enflée d'orgueil serpente, & se promene sur des Ruisseaux de Sang*.
 VVindlafs, or VVindlefs, *Singe (en Termes de Mer), sorte de Machine qui sert de Cabestan*.
 A VVindlafs is a Piece of Timber, with six or eight Squares; which will purchase (that is force, or draw up) more by much than any Capstan in the weighing of an Anchor, and that without any danger to the Men that heave. 'Tis only used in small Flemish Ships, which are but slightly manned.
 VVindles, or Blades to wind Yarn on, *un Devidoir*.
 VVindmill. See VVind-mill, under VVind.
 VVindow, *Fenêtre*.
 As, a paper, or glafs VVindow, *Fenêtre de papier, ou de vitre*.
 To open, or to shut a VVindow, *ouvrir, ou fermer une Fenêtre*.
 To come in at the VVindow, *entrer par la Fenêtre*.
 † To throw the House out at the VVindows, to be extravagantly merry, *jetter la Maison par les Fenêtres*.

The Eyes are the VVindows of the Soul, *les Yeux sont les Fenêtres de l'Ame*.
 Or thus. As, fine Glafs-VVindows, *de belles Vitres*. Fine clear VVindows, *des Vitres bien claires*.
 To break ones VVindows, *casser les Vitres de quelqu'un*.
 If you do that, your VVindows will be broken, *si vous faites cela, on vous cassera vos Vitres*.
 A Room well set out with Glafs-VVindows, *une Chambre bien vitrée*.
 VVindward. As, a VVindward Tide, *Marée contre le Vent*.
 VVindy, *venteux, sujet aux Vents; venteux, qui cause (ou qui engendre) des Vents; venteux, qui est engendré par des Vents; impertinent, extravagant*.
 As, a windy Country, *Pais venteux, ou sujet aux Vents*.
 VVindy Meat, *Viande qui engendre des Vents*.
 VVindy Cholick, *la Colique venteuse*.
 VVindy (or flashy) Expressions, *des Expressions impertinentes, ou extravagantes, ou il n'y a rien de solide*.
 VVine, *Vin, Liqueur qui sort des Raisins; Vin, Liqueur qui se fait de quelques autres Fruits; Vin, les Vapeurs du Vin*.
 As, old, or new VVine, *Vin vieux, ou nouveau*. VVine two, three, or four Years old, *Vin de deux, trois, ou quatre années, cd. de deux, trois, ou quatre Ans*.
 VVhite, red, pale, deep (or full-bodied) VVine, *Vin blanc, rouge, paillet, ou couvert*.
 Hard VVine, *Vin dur*. Tart VVine, *Vin verd, qui a de la saveur, du verd, ou de la verdeur*.
 Sweet (luscious) VVine, *Vin doux*. Delicate (or delicious) VVine, *Vin délicat*.
 Strong-bodied VVine, *Vin ferme, ou Vin de garde*.
 Strong VVine, *du Vin fort*. Heady VVine, *VVine that is apt to fly into ones Head, Vin fumeux*.
 Small VVine, *petit Vin*. VVine that does not bear VVater, *Vin qui ne porte pas bien l'Eau*.
 Decay'd VVine, *Vin qui se passe*. Flat (or dead) VVine, *du Vin eventé*. Sour VVine, *Vin qui est aigre*.
 French VVine, *du Vin de France*. Spanish VVine, *Vin d'Espagne*.
 Germany VVine, *du Vin d'Allemagne*. Rhenish VVine, *du Vin de Rhin*.
 VVorm-wood VVine, *VVine with VVorm-wood in it, du Vin d'Absinthe*.
 Pure VVine, pure good VVine, *d'excellent Vin*. Bad VVine, *de mechant Vin*.
 Natural VVine, *du Vin naturel*. Sophisticated VVine, *du Vin sophistiqué*.

Proverbs.

Good VVine needs no Bush, *on n'a que faire de Bouillon quand le Vin est bon*.
 VVine is a Turn-coat, first a Friend, then an Enemy, *le Vin est traître, il fait du bien au commencement, & du mal à la fin*.
 VVine wears no Breeches, *le Vin ne cache rien*. To which alludes this Latin Verse,
Ebrietas quid non designat? Opera recludit.
 VVhen the VVine is in, the VVit is out, *à mesure que le Vin entre l'Esprit sort. C'est à dire, qu'à force de boire on perd le Jugement*.
 Raspberry-VVine, *du Vin de Framboises*.
 Cherry-VVine, *Vin de Cerise*.
 Curran-VVine, *Vin de Groseilles rouges*.
 Goose-berry VVine, *Vin de Groseilles blanches*.
 The VVine flies up into his Head, *le Vin lui monte à la Tête*.
 The VVine disturbs his Reason, *le Vin lui trouble la Raison*.
 A VVine-Cellar, *Cellier, ou Cave à Vin*.
 A VVine-pot, *un Pot à Vin*. A VVine-glafs, *un Verre à Vin*.
 A VVine-

A VVine-press, un Pressoir, la Machine qui sert à pressurer le Vin.

A VVine-bibber, Biberon, † un Goufre à Vin.

A VVine-Merchant, un Marchand de Vin.

A VVine-Cooper, un Tonnelier, Tonnelier qui fait Trafic de Vin.

A Wine-cunner, un Gourmet, un Tâte-vin.

A Wine-Porter, un Encaveur.

VVing, Aile, (dans le Sens propre, & le figuré.)

As, the Wings of a Bird, les Ailes d'un Oiseau.

Shall I help you to a Wing of this Capon? vous servirai je une Aile de ce Capon?

One cannot fly without VVings, (Prov.) on ne peut pas voler sans Ailes.

To clip ones VVings, or to disable him, rongner les Ailes à quelqu'un.

The VVings of Love, les Voiles de l'Amour.

Carried upon the VVings of the VVind, porté sur les Ailes du Vent.

If Fears gives you VVings to fly away withall, Hope will give him stronger VVings to overtake you, si la Peur vous donne des Ailes pour vous sauver, l'Espérance vous en donnera de plus fortes pour vous atteindre.

The VVings of an Army, les Ailes d'une Armée.

The right and left VVing, l'Aile droite & la gauche.

To cut off the right Wing, tailler en pièces l'Aile droite.

The VVings of a great House, les Ailes d'une grande Maison.

to VVing, élever.

As, the Spirit that wings the Enthusiast in such a wonderfull manner is nothing else but a Flatulency which is in the melancholy Complexion, l'Esprit qui éleve d'une manière si surprenante Celui qui est dans l'Entousiasme n'est autre chose que des Vapeurs de sa Melancolie.

VVinged, ailé, qui a des ailes.

As, a winged Horse, un Cheval ailé.

VVink, signe; goute.

To tip one a wink, faire signe à quelqu'un, lui faire signe des yeux.

I did not sleep a wink all Night long, je n'ai pas dormi une goutte toute la Nuit.

to VVink, faire les petits yeux, comme quand on les ferme à demi; faire signe des Yeux; fermer les Yeux, conniver, permettre, tolérer.

See how he winks, he has took a cup, je vois à ses yeux, qu'il a bu.

I love to see him wink and blink, je prend plaisir à le voir, quand il fait les petits yeux.

Onions make a man wink, blink, and stink, les Oignons offensent les Yeux & l'Haleine.

He winks at me with his Eyes, and beckons with his Hand, il me fait signe des Yeux, & de la Main.

You must een wink at it, il vous faut fermer les Yeux, il faut vous résoudre à n'en pas prendre connoissance.

It is good to wink at small Faults, il est bon de ne pas prendre connoissance des petites Fautes.

VVinked at, à quoi l'on ferme les Yeux, qu'on permet, ou tolère.

VVinking, signe des Yeux, &c. as in the Verb to VVink.

A winking at, Connivence.

VVinkt. See VVinked.

VVinner, (from the Verb to VVin) Gagnant, Celui ou Celle qui gagne, ou qui a gagné.

As, the VVidders and Losers, les Gagnans & les Perdans.

VVinning, l'action de gagner, &c. as in the Verb to VVin.

to VVinnow, vaner.

As, to winnow (or to fan) Corn, vaner le Blé.

VVinnowed, vané.

VVinnower, Vaneur.

VVinnowing, l'action de vaner.

A winnowing Sieve, un Van, l'Instrument avec quoi l'on vane toute sorte de Grain.

VVinter, Hiver.

VVinter is one of the four Seasons of the Year, l'Hiver est une des quatre Saisons de l'Année.

VVinter is a true Emblem of old Age, l'Hiver est un véritable Embleme de la Vieillesse.

A cold VVinter, un froid Hiver. A hard (sharp, or severe) VVinter, un rude Hiver.

The VVinter of the Year 84. was the severest VVinter of this Age, l'Hiver de l'An 84. a été le plus rude Hiver de ce Siècle.

To pass the VVinter in Town, and the Summer in the Country, passer l'Hiver en Ville, & l'Été à la Campagne.

Proverbs.

'Tis a hard VVinter, when VVolves eat one another, il faut que l'Hiver soit bien rude, quand les Loups se mangent l'un l'autre.

A green VVinter makes a fat Church-yard, les Hivers doux sont sujets aux Maladies.

A VVinters Thunder is a Summers VVonder, le Tonnerre en Hiver ne presage rien de bon pour l'Été.

VVinters Thunder and Summers Floud never boded Englishman Good, le Tonnerre en Hiver & les Pluies en Été sont fatales à l'Angleterre.

Or thus, As, the VVinter and the Head of a Printer's Press, Sommer, Piece de bois qui est sous le milieu de la Presse, & qui la tient en état par le bas.

The VVinter-Season, or the VVinter-Time, l'Hiver, la Saison de l'Hiver. A VVinter-Night, une Nuit d'Hiver.

VVinter-VVeather, un Temps d'Hiver. A VVinter-Flower, une Fleur Hivernale.

VVinter-Quarters, Quartier d'Hiver. The Army is gone into their VVinter-Quarters, l'Armée est allée en Quartier d'Hiver.

VVinter-heyning, a VVord used in the Law. 'Tis that Season, comprehended between the 11th. Day of November and the 23th. of April. VVhich Time, by an Act made in the late Reign, is excepted from the Liberty of Commoning in the Forest of Deau.

to VVinter, passer l'Hiver.

As, to winter in Town, passer l'Hiver en Ville.

VVintering, l'action de passer l'Hiver.

A good wintering Place, un Lieu propre à passer l'Hiver.

VVinterly, d'Hiver.

As, winterly VVeather, un Temps d'Hiver.

VViny, (from VVine) de Vin.

A winy Smell, or Savour, une Senteur, ou un Gout de Vin.

VVipe, or Jeer, Raillerie.

To give one a deadly VVipe, railler cruellement quelqu'un, le bien pincer.

To give him a genteel wipe, le pincer en riant, l'offenser plaisamment & d'une manière galante.

to VVipe, essuyer, torcher, nettoyer.

VVipe your Hands, essuyez vos Mains. Give me then a Towel to wipe them, donnez moi donc une Serviette pour les essuyer.

To wipe a Childs Arse, torcher le Cul d'un Enfant. To wipe his Back-side, se torcher le Derrière.

To wipe his Shoes, to wipe his Shoes clean, nettoyer ses Souliers.

Or thus, As, to wipe his Nose, se moucher. VVipe your Nose, mouchez vous.

They wipe their Nose upon their Sleeves, ils se mouchent sur leurs Manches.

To wipe ones Nose, moucher quelqu'un.

To wipe one of his Mony, to wipe his Nose of it, attraper de l'argent à quelqu'un.

To wipe off the Dust, ôter la Poussière.

To wipe off his Tears, essuyer ses Larmes.

You can never wipe it off, or you can never clear your self from that Imputation, vous ne sauriez vous laver de cela.

To wipe off (or to bear) an Affront, essuyer un Affront.

God shall wipe away all Tears from their Eyes, (Rev. 21. 4) Dieu essuyera toute Larme de leurs Yeux.

To wipe out, effacer. To wipe out a Notion, effacer une Idée.

VViped, essuyé, &c. according to the Verb.

Your Nose is wiped, you are disappointed, vous voilà frustré de vos esperances.

VViper, Celui ou Celle qui essuie, &c. according to the Verb.

VViping, l'action d'essuyer, &c. as in the Verb to VVipe.

A wiping Clout, un Torchon.

VVire, fil d'archal.

Made of VVire, fait de fil d'archal.

Or thus, As, Gold-wire, Or trait. Silver-wire, Argent trait.

Wires, for a VVomans Head, Oreillettes.

VVire-strings, such as are used for some Musical Instruments, Cordes de leton.

to VVire-draw, tirer en filet; tirer en longueur; tirer, attraper.

As, to wire-draw gold, or silver, tirer l'or & l'argent en filet.

To wire-draw a Business, to spin it out into a long time, tirer une Affaire en longueur.

To wire-draw one, to get what one can out of him, tirer d'une personne ce que l'on peut.

VVire-drawn, tiré, &c. according to the Verb.

VVifard. See VVizard.

VVifdom, Sageste, Connoissance des Choses hautes & sublimes; Sageste, Prudence.

As, the VVifdom of God is infinite, la Sageste de Dieu est infinie.

Mens greatest VVifdom is but foolishness to God, la plus grande Sageste des Hommes n'est que folie devant Dieu.

Young People have the least portion of Light to see into Things, a great deal of Passion to desire them, and little VVifdom to bring 'em about, les Jeunes gens ont le moins de Penetration pour prévoir l'Avenir, ils sont violens dans leurs Desirs, & manquent de Prudence pour les accomplir.

'Tis VVit to pick a Lock, but VVifdom to let it alone, (Prov.) s'il faut avoir de l'Adresse pour crocheter une Serrure, c'est un effet de la Prudence de s'en abstenir.

Two Things our Saviour commends to us from his other Creatures, viz. VVifdom from the Serpent, and Innocency from the Dove, and those two ought to stand together: For, as VVifdom without Innocency will make us unjust Stewards, and wrong our Master; so Innocency without VVifdom will make us too forward with Peter, and wrong our selves, Notre Sauveur nous recommande deux Choses tirées de ses autres Creatures, savoir la Prudence du Serpent, & la Simplicité de la Colombe, & toutes deux doivent agir de concert: Car la Prudence sans la Simplicité nous porteroit à l'Injustice, & nous rendroit semblables à ce Maître d'Hôtel qui pour ses propres Interets trahissoit ceux de son Maître; & la Simplicité, sans le secours de la Prudence, nous engageroit trop avant, comme S. Pierre, & nous feroit tort en nous rendant temeraires.

VVise, sage, prudent; entendu, habile, intelligent, d'esprit.

As, a wise Man, un Homme sage, un Homme prudent. He is a very wise Man, c'est un Homme fort prudent.

VVise Men care not for what they cannot have, un Homme sage ne se soucie pas d'avoir ce qui n'est pas en sa puissance.

A wise VVoman, une Femme sage, ou prudente.

To become wise at another Man's cost, devenir sage aux dépens d'autrui.

One may better be wise for others than for himself, il est plus aisé d'être sage pour les autres, que de l'être pour soi même.

As wise as you are, tout habile Homme que vous êtes.

A wife Man may be caught by a Fool one time or other, *un Homme d'esprit est quelquefois attrapé par un Fôl.*

A wife Action, *une Action sage.*

A wife Carriage, *une Conduite sage.*

Wife, (Subst.) As, a Word is enough to the Wife, *un Homme d'esprit entend à demi-mot.*

The Wife shall inherit Glory, but Shame shall be the Promotion of Fools, (Prov. 3. 35) *les Sages hériteront la Gloire, mais la Honte sera l'Elevation des Fôls.*

The Three Wise-Men (or Magi) that came out of the East to worship our Saviour, *les Trois Sages qui vinrent d'Orient pour adorer notre Sauveur.*

The Wife Man for Solomon so called, *le Sage, cd. Salomon.*

† A Wife Man of Gotham. *C'est ainsi qu'on appelle, en Termes burlesques, un Sot, un Badaud, à qui l'on fait faire cent Choses contre le bon Sens.*

A Wife-man, or cunning Man, *un Devin.*

A Wife-woman, for a Witch, or one that can tell where Things are that were lost, *une Sorcière, une Devineresse.*

Wife, or manner, *manière.*

He did it in this wife, *il le fit de cette manière.*

Wifeacre, a Fool, or sottish Fellow, *un Sot, un Niais, un Badaud.*

Wifely, *sagement, prudemment.*

† Will be wifely done of you, *vous ferez sagement.*

Wifemen. See Wife-Men, under Wife.

Wifer, the Comparative of Wife, *plus sage, &c.* according to Wife.

Or thus. They smiled, and laughed at him, and he never the wiser, *ils sourioient, & se moquoient de lui sans qu'il s'en apperceût.*

Wifest, the Superlative of Wife, *le plus sage, &c.* according to Wife.

Wish, or desire, *souhaiter, vœu, désir.*

An ardent, passionate, amorous Wish, *un Souhait ardent, passionné, amoureux.*

Sir, I thank you for your good Wishes, *Monsieur, je vous remercie de vos bons Souhaits.*

My Wishes are accomplished, I got what I desired, *mes Desirs sont accomplis, j'ai ce que je desirois.*

I am arrived to the height of my Wishes, *je suis arrivé au comble de mes Souhaits.*

According to my wish, *à souhait, comme je le souhaitois.*

If Wishes might prevail, Beggars would be Kings, (Prov.) *si tous les Souhaits réussissoient, les Gueux seroient tous des Rois.*

Or thus. As, his Wish was (he made it his Wish) that, *il souhaitoit que.*

To have his Wish, *avoir ce qu'on souhaite.*

to Wish, or desire, *souhaiter, désirer, faire des Vœux.*

I wish with all my heart, that the Thing come to pass, *je souhaite de tout mon cœur, que la Chose se fasse.*

I never wished for any such Thing, *je n'ai jamais rien souhaité de tel.*

I wish you a happy Voyage, *je vous souhaite un heureux Voyage.*

To wish one well, *souhaiter à quelqu'un toute sorte de Bien, ou de Prosperité.*

To wish him all Happiness, a perfect Health, long Life, &c. *lui souhaiter toute sorte de Bonheur, une Santé parfaite, une longue Vie, &c.*

I wish you a good Success in it, *je vous souhaite toute sorte de Succès.*

To wish one dead, *souhaiter la Mort à quelqu'un.*

I wish, for, I could wish, *je voudrois, je souhaiterois.*

I wish I were gone, *je voudrois m'en être allé.*

I wish you would do so, *je souhaiterois que vous en fissent de même.*

Or thus. As, to wish one Joy of a Thing, *féliciter quelqu'un d'une Chose.*

I hear you are married, I wish you Joy, *j'appren que vous êtes marié, je vous en félicite.*

I wish to God you had done it, *plût à Dieu que vous l'eussiez fait.*

I wished for your Company, *j'aurois bien voulu avoir votre Compagnie.*

Wished, or wished for, *souhaité, désiré.*

A Thing to be wished, *une Chose souhaitable, ou à souhaiter.*

Wisher. As, a Well-wisher to one, *un bon Ami de quelqu'un, une Personne qui lui souhaite bon Succès.*

Wishing, l'Action de souhaiter, &c. as in the Verb to Wish.

Wishly, *doux, amoureux.*

As, to cast a wishly Look upon a Lady, (or Adverbially) to look upon her wishly, *faire les doux Yeux à une Belle, lui jeter des Oeillades.*

Wisp, a wisp of straw, *un Torchon.*

To rub Horses with a Wisp of straw, *frôter les Chevaux avec un Torchon.*

Will with a Wisp, or William with a Wisp, the same as Jack in a Lantern. See Jack.

† An Arse-wisp, or bum-fodder, *un torche-cul.*

† Wist. As, had I wist, or had I known, *si je l'avois su.*

This is all that is left of the old Saxon Verb *Wistan*, to Know.

Beware of had I wist. *C'est à dire, prenez si bien vos Mesures, que vous ne soyez pas réduit à dire, Si je l'avois su. Car, comme dit le Latin, Non est Sapientis dicere, Non putabam.*

Wit, *esprit, ou subtilité d'Esprit; sagesse, prudence; Esprit, ou Genie.*

As, to have a great deal of wit, *avoir beaucoup d'esprit.*

He has a great deal of Wit, and but little Judgement, *il a beaucoup d'Esprit, & peu de Jugement.*

His Speeches are all full of wit, *ses Harangues sont toutes pleines d'esprit.*

Let us confess, that there is nothing so well shared as Wit, feeling every one thinks he has enough on't, *avouons qu'il n'est rien de si bien partagé que l'Esprit, puis que tout le monde croit en avoir assez.*

A Man of good Wit, *un Homme d'Esprit.*

I pray God send you more Wit, *je prie Dieu qu'il vous donne plus d'Esprit.*

Would you would shew more of your Wit, and less of your Substance, *il seroit à souhaiter que vous fissent paroître plus d'Esprit, sans faire eclater comme vous faites vos Richesses.*

Bought Wit is best, *la Sagesse qu'on achète cherement est la meilleure, c'est à dire, qu'il n'est rien de tel que d'être sage à ses dépens. A quoi revient le maxime des Grecs, & le Nocumenta Documenta des Latins.*

A great Wit, *un grand Esprit, ou un grand Genie.*

A fine Wit, *un bel Esprit, ou un Esprit fin.*

An excellent Wit, *un excellent Esprit.*

An extraordinary Wit, *un Esprit (ou un Genie) extraordinaire.*

An acute, a subtle, shrewd, quick, smart, or piercing Wit, *un Esprit pérant, subtil, ou pénétrant.*

A dull Wit, *un Esprit pesant.* A tolerable Wit, *un Esprit mediocre.*

An ill-contrived Wit, *un Esprit mal tourné.*

A worn out Wit, *un Esprit usé.*

Or thus. As, your Tongue runs before your Wit, *vous ne songez pas à ce que vous dites.*

Where did you learn so much Wit? *où est ce que vous avez appris tant de belles Choses?*

Wit and Reason, a Game at Cards something like One and thirty, *sorte de Jeu de Cartes.*

Wits, (with an s) *Sens, Jugement, Raison.*

As, to have his Wits about him, to be in his right wits, *se posséder, être en son bon Sens.*

To be out of his Wits, *être hors du Sens, avoir perdu le Sens.*

Or thus. As, to be at his Wits end, *être en peine, être embarrassé, ne savoir plus de quel côté se tourner.*

To come to his Wits again, *en revenir, revenir à soi.*

Wit-free. See Wite.

to Wit, or viz. *savoir.*

As, here lies the Question, to wit, whether it is lawfull to do Evil, that Good may come of it, *voici la Question, savoir s'il est permis de faire du Mal, afin d'en tirer du Bien.*

To wit was also formerly used for the Verb to Know.

As, he stood to wit (or know) what would be done, *il attendit pour voir ce qui se passeroit.*

Witch, or Sorcerer, *un Sorcier, une Sorcière.*

He is a notorious Witch, *c'est un infame Sorcier.*

To sentence a Witch to be burnt alive, *condamner un Sorcier à être brûlé tout vif.*

The Maid of Orleans was burnt for a Witch at Roan, *la Pucelle d'Orleans fut brûlée comme une Sorcière à Roien.*

Witch signifie proprement une Sorcière, & son Masculin est Wizard un Sorcier. Mais l'Usage veut bien, qu'on se serve de Witch pour les deux Sexes.

Witch-craft, or Witchery, *Sortilège, Charmes, Enchantement.*

She may by her Witch-craft bring down the Moon upon Earth, *elle peut faire descendre la Lune en Terre par ses Sortilèges.*

This is such a piece of Witchcraft that I never heard of before, *je n'ai jamais ouï parler d'un tel Sortilège.*

Wite-free, or Wit-free, free from Fines or Amerciaments, *exent d'Amendes.*

This is one of the Terms of Privilege granted to our Pottsmen, denoting a Freedom or Immunity from Fines or Amerciaments; and not (according to the vulgar Sense) from being liable to be begged for Fools, for lack of Wit or Understanding.

The Word is a Compound of wite, and free; Wite being an old Saxon Word, that signifies Punishment, Penalty, or Fine. Though I find it in another Sense, signifying Majores Regni, the chief Men of the Realm.

With, *avec; de; par; à.*

As, I was with him just now, *j'étois avec lui tout à l'heure.*

Come along with me, *venez vous en avec moi.*

He killed him with a Knife, *il le tua avec un Couteau.*

He writ it all with his own hand, *il l'a tout écrit de sa propre main.*

With all my heart, *de tout mon cœur.*

Meddle not with that, *ne vous mêlez pas de cela.*

Surrounded with the Sea, *environné de la Mer.*

Paved with free Stone, *pavé de Pierre de taille.*

What shall I do with this Boy? *que ferai je de ce Garçon?*

To look upon one with a good, or an evil Eye, *regarder quelqu'un de bon, ou de mauvais Oeil.*

To cure a Disease with Fasting, *guérir une Maladie par le Jeune.*

I'll begin with that, *je veux commencer par là.*

To be in hand with a Thing, *travailler à quelque Chose.*

To speak with one, *parler à quelqu'un.*

With a loud Voice, *à haute Voix.* With the first Opportunity, *à la premiere Occasion.*

With much ado, *à grand' peine, difficilement.*

To compare one Thing with another, *comparer (faire comparaison d') une Chose à une autre.*

Or thus. As, to be angry with one, *être fâché contre quelqu'un.*

To swear with a false Conscience, *jurer en bonne Conscience.*

I know not what to do with him, *je ne sai qu'en faire.*

I am

I am content with it, *j'en suis content*. He is very well pleased with him, *il en est fort satisfait*.

He goes on with his Villany, *il continue dans son Crime*.

That's of little availment with me, *cela ne me sert de rien*.

He finds fault with it, *il y trouve à redire*.

To meet with one, *rencontrer quelqu'un*.

I shall meet (I shall be even) with him, *je lui rendrai la pareille, ou je me vengerai de lui*.

May I speak a Word with you? *permettez moi de vous dire un Mot*.

What would you have with me? *que me voulez vous?*

Did that Business succeed with him? *a-t-il réussi dans cette Affaire?*

Things don't go well with them, *leurs Affaires ne vont pas bien*.

He shall not go away with it so, *il n'en sera pas quitte de la sorte, on lui en fera bien rendre conte*.

To be out of love with himself, *se déplaire*.

It is just so with me, *il m'en prend tout de même*.

It is not with you as with us, *il ne vous en prend pas comme à nous, votre état & le nôtre sont bien différens*.

To stand with his Hat off, *demeurer debout la Tête découverte*.

This is the same with that, *c'est la même chose*.

They are made up of the same Elements with you, *ils sont composés de mêmes Elements que vous*.

They are all one with us, *ils sont de même Sentiment que nous*.

We had the Wind with us, *nous avions bon Vent, nous avions le Vent favorable*.

To agree with one another, *s'accorder bien ensemble, être de bon accord*.

To contend one with another, *disconvenir, avoir quelque Différent ensemble*.

Their Society one with another, *la Société qu'il y a entr'eux*.

'Tis an usual Thing with him, *c'est une chose qui lui est ordinaire*.

He has some particular Ways with him, *il est assez singulier dans ses Manieres, il fait les choses assez singulièrement*.

They pretended to subject the Ecclesiasticks to the Payment of the same Duties and Excise with the other Inhabitants, *ils prétendoient obliger les Ecclesiastiques à payer les mêmes Droits que les autres Habitans*.

It has a good Smell with it, *il sent bon, il a une bonne Senteur, il est odoriférant*.

That has an ill Smell with it, *cela sent mauvais, cela a une mauvaise Senteur*.

One with another, *l'un portant l'autre*.

With the soonest, with all speed, *au plus tôt*.

With, (Subst.) *branche (ou Verge) flexible d'Osier, de Bouleau, &c.*

Withall, *aussi, d'ailleurs, en même tems*.

As, remember withall to tell him, *souvenez vous aussi (souvenez vous d'ailleurs) de lui dire*.

I told him withall, that he should not forget you, *je lui dis en même tems, qu'il ne vous oubliât pas*.

Or thus, As, what shall I do it withall? *avec quoi le ferai je?*

I have nothing to do it withall, *je n'ai rien pour le faire*.

to Withdraw, *faire retirer; sortir, se retirer*.

He withdrew his Forces, *il fit retirer ses Forces*.

Bid him withdraw, *dites lui qu'il sorte, dites lui qu'il se retire*.

He withdrew into another Room, *il se retira dans une autre Chambre*.

Or thus, As, to withdraw ones Mind from another, *à liener l'Esprit de quelqu'un, faire perdre l'Affection qu'on a pour lui*.

Withdrawing, *l'action exprimée dans le Verbe to Withdraw*.

A withdrawing Room, *une Antichambre*.

bre, la Chambre où l'on se retire après le Repas dans les grandes Maisons.

Withdrawment, *Retraite*.

Withdrawn, *retiré, sorti*.

He is withdrawn, *il s'est retiré*.

Withdrew. See to Withdraw.

to Wither, or fade, *se flétrir, se sécher, se faner*.

The Grass begins to wither, or to be burnt up, *l'Herbe commence à se faner*.

Withered, *flétri, séché*.

Withers, *Garrot*.

The Withers of a Horse, *le Garrot d'un Cheval*.

On appelle ainsi l'Assemblée (ou Jonction) des Os des Epaules au bas de l'Encolure & des Crins du Cheval, vers la partie la plus haute des Epaules.

With-held, *retenu, arrêté, empêché*.

He was with-held from Violence, *on l'empêcha de faire aucune Violence*.

to With-hold, *retenir, arrêter, empêcher*.

Or thus. As, to with-hold ones Estate, *détenir le Bien d'autrui*.

With-holder, *Celui qui retient, arrête, ou empêche*.

I was the With-holder of him, *c'est moi qui l'ai retenu*.

With-holding, *l'action de retenir, d'arrêter, ou d'empêcher*.

Withie. See VVithy.

VVithin, *dans; dedans; par dedans; au Logis; à*.

To keep within the Trench, *se tenir dans la Tranchée*.

To keep within the Bounds of Reason, *se tenir dans les Termes de la Raison*.

VVithin few Days, *dans peu de Jours*.

VVithin an hour, *dans une heure*.

To look within, *regarder dedans*.

From within, *de dedans*.

VVithin and without, *par dedans & par dehors*.

Is Mr. — within, or at home? *Mon-sieur — est il au Logis?*

He is not within, he is gone out, *il n'est pas au Logis, il est sorti*.

To keep within Doors, *se tenir au Logis*.

VVithin Cannon-shot, *à la portée du Canon*.

VVithin an Inch of the Ground, *à un doigt de Terre*.

Or thus. As, now we are within our selves, *maintenant que nous sommes en notre particulier*.

Injoy it within your selves, *jouissez en en votre particulier*.

That's not within my reach, *je ne saurois y atteindre; also cela n'est pas en mon pouvoir*.

To be within ones Lash, *être sous la Correction de quelqu'un*.

To keep within compass. See Compass.

VVithin a while after, *quelque tems après*.

VVithin a little while after, *peu après*.

VVithin a small matter, *à peu près, il s'en faut peu de chose, il s'en est peu fait*.

He was within a little of being Killed, *peu s'en faut qu'il ne fût tué*.

VVithiwind, or Bindweed, *Volubilis, sorte de Plante dont vous avez la Description dans la première Partie*.

VVithout, *dehors; par dehors; de dehors; sans; sans que, à moins que*.

He is without, *il est dehors*. From without, *de dehors*.

A fine House without, and ugly within, *une Maison belle par dehors, & vilaine par dedans*.

VVe perceive by our Senses those Things that are without, *nous appercevons par nos Sens les choses qui sont de dehors*.

Don't go out without me, *ne sortez pas sans moi*.

It is not without cause, *ce n'est pas sans sujet*.

I did it without any trouble, *je l'ai fait sans peine*.

VVithout any bodies help, *sans l'aide de qui que ce soit*.

Without Estate, Faith, or Hope, *sans Biens, sans Foi, sans Esperance*.

Without the King's Order, *sans les Ordres du Roi*.

Without doubt, *sans doute*.

Without going any further, *sans aller plus loin*.

Without longer staying, *sans attendre davantage*.

Without breaking the Laws, *sans violer les Loix*.

I remember without your telling, *je m'en souviens assez sans que vous me le disiez*.

He can't rise without he be helped, *il ne sauroit se lever sans qu'on lui aide*.

He will come without sending for, *il viendra bien sans qu'on l'envoie querir*.

You cannot do it, without breach of the Laws, *à moins que de violer les Loix, vous ne le sauriez faire*.

Or thus. As, look for him without Doors, *cherchez le hors de la Maison, cherchez le dans la Rue*.

To learn a Thing without book, *apprendre une chose par cœur*.

Say it without book, *recitez (dites) le par cœur*.

They are not without their Follies, *ils ne sont pas exempts de Folies*.

He is like to go without her, *il y a apparence qu'il ne l'aura pas, ou que le Mariage se rompra*.

He can't live without a Wife, a Wife he must have, *il ne sauroit se passer de Femme, il faut qu'il ait une Femme*.

I cannot be (I cannot make shift) without it, *je ne saurois m'en passer*.

to Withstand, *resister, faire résistance, s'opposer, se roidir*.

How is it possible to withstand him? *le moyen de lui resister?*

He thinks himself Invincible, and that nothing can withstand him, *il se croit invincible, & s'imagine que rien ne lui peut resister*.

To withstand God's Grace, *resister à la Grace de Dieu*.

I withstood him to the Face, because he was to be blamed, (Gal. 2. 11.) *je lui resistai en face, parce qu'il étoit à reprendre*.

¶ This S. Paul says of S. Peter. And, if S. Peter was the Head of the Church, how durst S. Paul withstand him in the Face? if Infallible, why does he say he was to be blamed? So that in this Case either S. Paul, or the Church of Rome, must be out. And this I shall rather believe, than the other. I am sensible of the Digression, but who can help it in this disputing Age?

He had Courage enough to withstand all Difficulties, *il avoit assez de Cœur pour se roidir contre toutes sortes de Difficultez*.

To withstand (or be obstinately bent against) Reason, *se roidir contre la Raison*.

Or thus. As, thou withstandest thine own good fortune, *tu fuis ton Bonheur, tu fuis une heureuse Rencontre, c'est bonne Rencontre que tu fuis*.

With-stander, *Celui (ou Celle) qui resiste, &c.*

according to the Verb.

Withstanding, *Resistance, Opposition, l'action de resister, &c.* as in the Verb.

Withstood, the Preter-Tense of the Verb to Withstand.

As, he withstood me, *il me resista*.

Withy, or Willow, *une Sauge*.

Witlefs, (from Wit) *qui n'a point d'esprit*.

Witness, (from to Wit) *Temoins; Parrain; Temoins, Temoignage; Temoins, dans un Sens Adverbial*.

An Eye-Witness, *un Temoins oculaire*.

One Eye-Witness is more to be valued than ten Witnesses that know the Thing no better than by hear-say, *un seul Temoins oculaire vaut plus que dix Temoins qui ne savent les choses que par ouï dire*.

A credible Witness, *un Temoins digne de foi*.

foi. An undisprovable Witness, un Temoïn irréprochable.

A false Witness, un faux Temoïn. A suborned Witness, un Temoïn suborné.

An Ear-Witness, un Temoïn qui depose par Oïr dire.

To come in as a Witness against one, servir de Temoïn contre quécun.

He is a Witness of what passed, il est Temoïn de ce qui s'est passé.

To hear the Witnesses, ouïr (entendre) les Temoïns. To hear them again, les recoler.

To confront the Witnesses with the Prisoner, confronter les Temoïns avec l'Accusé.

In the Mouth of two or three Witnesses shall every Word be established, (2 Cor. 13. 1.) en la Bouche de deux ou de trois Temoïns toute Parole sera confirmée.

To call to Witnesses, prendre à Temoïn. I call (I take) God to Witnesses, je prend Dieu à Temoïn, Dieu m'est Temoïn.

Bear Witnesses, vous me serez Temoïn, je vous pren à Temoïn.

To be Witnesses (or Godfather) to a Child, être Parrain d'un Enfant.

In Witnesses whereof I have set my hand to this Writing, en Temoïn de quoi j'ai signé le present Ecrit.

If I bear witness of my self, my Witness is not true, (John 5. 31.) si je ren temoignage touchant moi même, mon Temoignage n'est point digne de foi.

Witnesses my Hand and Seal, temoïn mon Seing & mon Seau.

Witness those ancient Philosophers, temoïn ces anciens Philosophes.

to Witness, or bear witness, être temoïn, temoigner, rendre temoignage.

As, to witness an Action, rendre Temoignage d'une chose qui s'est passée.

Witnessed, dont on rend (ou dont on a rendu) temoignage.

Witnessing, l'action de temoigner, ou de rendre temoignage.

Wits. See Wit.

Wittal, a contented Cuckold, un Cornard content de sa Condition.

Wittal is a Cuckold that wits (or knows) all, that is, knows himself to be so, and is contented with it.

Witted. As, quick-witted, (from Wit) qui a l'Esprit vif.

Dull-witted, qui a l'Esprit pesant.

Half-witted, qui a peu d'Esprit, qui n'a pas grand Esprit, simple, niais.

A half-witted Man, un Demi-fou.

Witticism, or witty Saying, un bon Mot.

Wittily, or ingeniously, spirituellement, avec esprit.

To talk wittily, dire les choses spirituellement, les dire avec esprit.

Wittingly, à dessein.

I did not do it wittingly, je ne l'ai pas fait à dessein.

Witty, (from Wit) spirituel, ingénieux, subtil, d'esprit, qui a de l'Esprit; spirituel, ingénieux, subtil, plein d'esprit.

As, a witty Man, un Homme spirituel, subtil, ou qui a de l'esprit.

A witty Conceit, une Pensée spirituelle, subtile, pleine d'esprit.

Witwal, a sort of Bird, un Pic, sorte d'Oiseau.

Wives. C'est le Pluriel de Wife.

Wives must be had, whether good or bad; (Prov.) on ne peut pas se passer de Femmes, bonnes ou mechantes il en faut avoir.

Wizard, or cunning Man, un Devin, un Sorcier, un Magicien.

W O

Wo, Malheur.

As, Wo to you, Scribes and Pharisees, Malheur à vous, Scribes & Pharisiens.

Wo be to the Mice, when the Cat and they dance together, Malheur aux Souris, quand le Chat danse avec elles.

He pronounced a great many Woes a-

gainst them, il leur denonça plusieurs fois leur Malheur.

Or thus. As, to be in great Wo, être bien malheureux, être bien miserable.

Wo is me, malheureux que je suis! que je suis miserable, ou malheureux!

Wo be to those Pupils that fall into the hands of a covetous Gardian, malheureux les Pupilles qui tombent entre les mains d'un Tuteur avare.

Wo be to ye, if you do it, vous serez puni, si vous le faites.

Woad, pastel, guède, sorte de Plante.

Woad is an Herb not unlike Plantane, growing in many Places of England, and formerly brought from Toulouse in France, and from Spain. The same, being prepared, is of great Use for the dying of a blue Colour.

Woaded, trempé dans le pastel.

Woe to Woe } See } Wo.

Wood to Woo. } Wooded.

Woer } Wooer.

Wofull, triste, dolent.

As, a wofull (or dolefull) Voice, une Voix triste & dolente.

I know it by wofull Experience, je le sais par une triste Experience.

Or thus. As, † a wofull (or sad) Man, un étrange Homme, un Homme d'une humeur bizarre.

Wofully, dolement, tristement; fort.

To complain wofully, se plaindre dolement.

To complain wofully of one, se plaindre fort de quécun.

Woing. See Wooing.

Wold, an open Champaign Ground, hilly and void of Wood, une Etendue de Pais découvert, & élevé par dessus les Terres voisines.

So there is Stow in the Wolds, and Cots-wold in Gloucestershire.

Wolf, un Loup, sorte de Bête farouche; Loup, Ulcere qui vient aux Jambe.

The Wolf is the greediest, the subtlest, the most distrustful, and the best nosed of all Beasts, le Loup est le plus goulé, le plus fin, le plus mesiant des Animaux, & celui qui a le meilleur Né de tous.

Proverbs.

To hold a Wolf by the ears, (Lupum auribus tenere) tenir le Loup par les oreilles; cd. être fort en peine, être bien embarrasé.

Who keeps company with a Wolf will learn to howl, avec les Loups on apprend à beuler.

To give a Wolf the Weather to keep, donner au Loup la Brebis à garder.

Wolves lose their Teeth, but not their Memory, les Loups perdent plus tôt leurs Dents, que leur Memoire.

A she-Wolf, une Louve. A young Wolf, Louveteau, le Petit d'une Louve.

A Sea-Wolf, Loup de Mer.

And thus, in a figurative Sense. As, they are ravening Wolves, ce sont des Loups ravissans.

Wolves Teeth, a sort of Horse-teeth, Surdents de Cheval.

Wolfs Milk, a sort of Herb, Tithymale, sorte d'Herbe.

A Wolf-man, or Were-wolf, Loup garou.

See Were-wolf.

Wolves. C'est le Pluriel de Wolf.

Wolvisb, or greedy, goulé.

As, a wolvisb Person, un Goulé, une Goulue.

Woman, Femme; Demoiselle.

A young Woman, une jeune Femme. An old Woman, une vieille Femme, une Vieille.

An handsome (a pretty) Woman, une belle Femme. An ugly (or ill favoured) Woman, une laide Femme.

An honest (a virtuous Woman) une Femme d'honneur. A lecherous (loose, lewd, or lascivious) Woman, une Femme impudique.

A wife (or discreet) Woman, une Femme sage. A silly Woman, une sote Femme.

A wicked (or mischievous) Woman, une mechante Femme, un malin Esprit, une mechante Tête.

A manly Woman, a Woman of a stout (or manly) Courage, Femme d'un Courage viril, une Amazone.

Woman was first given to Man for a Help, and now Women take Men for a Help meet for 'em, au Commencement la Femme fut donnée à l'Homme pour l'aider, mais aujourd'hui les Femmes prennent les Hommes pour leur Interêt propre.

Proverbs.

A Woman is a necessary Evil, la Femme est un Mal nécessaire.

A Woman is a bottomless Thing, la Femme n'a point de fond.

Women, Priests, and Poultry have never enough, les Femmes, les Prêtres, & les Poules sont insatiables.

A Ship and a Woman are ever repairing, les Navires & les Femmes ont toujours quelque chose à raccommoder.

A Spaniel, a Woman, and a Walnut-tree, the more they are beaten, the better they will be, plus on bat un Espagneul, une Femme, & un Noyer, ils en sont bien meilleurs.

A Womans Tongue wags like a Lambs-tail, la Langue d'une Femme est comme la Queue d'un Agneau, toujours en mouvement.

Three Women and a Goose makes a Market, trois Femmes avec une Oie font un Marché.

A Woman conceals what she knows not, les Femmes ne cachent que ce qu'elles ne savent pas.

'Tis as great a pity to see a Woman weep as a Goose go bare-foot; on ne doit non plus plaindre une Femme qui pleure, qu'une Oie qui va piez nuds.

Women laugh when they can, and weep when they will, les Femmes rient quand elles peuvent, & pleurent quand elles veulent.

There's no Mischief in the World done but a Woman is always one, il ne se fait aucun Mal dans le Monde où la Femme ne trempe.

The more Women look in their Glasses, the less they look to their Houses, plus une Femme se regarde au Miroir, moins elle a soin de sa Famille.

A Womans Work is never at an end, une Femme n'a jamais fait.

A voir ces Proverbes sanglans contre le Sexe, qui ne croiroit que l'Angleterre en est l'Enfer, & non pas le Paradis? Vous pouvez voir, sous le Mot de Wife, ce que j'ai dit sur cette Matière. Et, si vous voulez savoir une Etymologie assez burlesque de Woman, vous n'avez qu'à consulter le Mot de Femme dans la premiere Partie. La véritable Etymologie se trouve dans le Mot de Man.

To love Women, aimer les Femmes, ou aimer le Sexe.

To be given to Women, être addonné aux Femmes, ou à la Debauche des Femmes.

A Ladies waiting Woman, la Demoiselle (ou la Demoiselle suivante) d'une Dame.

Woman-like, qui a l'air (ou les manieres) d'une Femme.

Womanhood, l'état (ou la condition) d'une Femme.

Womanish, de Femme, qui convient à une Femme; mou, ou effeminé.

As, a womanish Face, un Visage de Femme.

to Womanize it, prendre l'air (ou les manieres) d'une Femme.

As young as she is, she begins to womanize it already, toute jeune qu'elle est, elle commence déjà à prendre l'air d'une Femme.

Womb, Matrice.

A Womans Womb, la Matrice d'une Femme.

A Womans Womb is that Part which receives the Seed for Conception, la Matrice d'une Femme est cette Partie qui reçoit la Semence pour la Conception.

The

The Womb-passage, or Womb-pipe, le
Coiu de la Murice, le Vagin.

Women. C'est le Pluriel de Woman.
Won; (from the Verb to Win) gagné, &c.
according to the Verb.

Wonder, Merveille, Miracle, Chose merveil-
leuse, ou miraculeuse.

'Tis a Wonder, c'est Merveille. 'Tis no
Wonder, ce n'est pas Merveille.

To do Wonders, faire des Merveilles. He
did Wonders in that Fight, il fit des Mira-
cles dans ce Combat.

She is the Wonder of our Age, elle est la
Merveille de nos Jours.

The Seven Wonders of the World, les Sepe
Merveilles du Monde.

Those were the Pyramids of Egypt,
the Mausoleum, the Temple of Ephesus,
the Walls of Babylon, the Colossus of
Rhodes, the Statue of Jupiter Olympius,
and the Pharos (or Watch-Tower) built
by Ptolomæus Philadelphus.

Or thus. As, he makes a wonder of it,
or at it, il en parle comme d'un Pro-
dige.

'Tis an easy Business that he makes a won-
der at, ce qui lui paroît si étrange est une
Affaire fort aisée.

'Tis a Nine-Days Wonder, quelque Bruit
que cela fasse maintenant on n'en parlera
plus au bout de quelques Jours.

Wonder-working, étonnant, surprenant.

A wonder-working Prodigy, un Prodiges
étonnant.

to Wonder, s'étonner, être étonné, être sur-
pris, admirer.

I wonder at it, je m'en étonne, j'en suis
tout surpris.

He wonders you don't write to him, il
s'étonne que vous ne lui écriviez point.

I wonder you should think we go a-
gainst Scripture, je vous admire de penser
que nous soyons opposés à l'Ecriture.

Wondered at. See Wondred at.

Wonderer, Admirateur, Admiratrice.

Wonderfull, merveilleux, admirable, éton-
nant.

'Tis a wonderfull Thing, c'est une Chose
merveilleuse.

That seems wonderfull to the common
Sort of people, cela paroît merveilleux à
la Populace.

There be four Things too wonderfull for
me, and which I know not, (says the
Wife Man Prov. 30. 18, and 19.) the

Way of an Eagle in the Air, the Way of
a Serpent upon a Rock, the Way of a
Ship in the midst of the Sea, and the

Way of a Man with a Maid, Il y a quatre
Choses (dit le Sage) qui sont trop merveil-
leuses pour moi, & que je ne conois point;

la trace de l'Aigle en l'Air, la trace du
Serpent sur un Rocher, le chemin du Navire
au milieu de la Mer, & la trace de l'Hom-
me en la Fille.

Wonderfull is the Wisdom of God, la Sa-
gesse de Dieu est admirable.

He is a wonderfull Man in that Thing, il
est admirable en cela.

The same is also used Adverbially.

As, wonderfull well, admirablement, ad-
mirablement bien, à merveille.

Wonderfull rich, extrêmement riche, fort
riche.

Wonderfully, admirablement, merveilleuse-
ment, à merveille.

He fought wonderfully, il se batit à mer-
veille.

Wonderfulness, qualité merveilleuse, ou ad-
mirable.

Wondering, admiration.

Wonderment, étonnement.

He made a great Wonderment at it, il fit
fort l'étonné.

Wonderous. See Wondrous.

Wondred at, dont on s'étonne.

'Tis very much wondred at, on s'en étonne
fort.

'Tis not a Thing to be much wondred at,
ce n'est pas une Chose dont il faille tant
s'étonner.

Wondrous, merveilleux, admirable.

Or thus. As 119 27. Make me to un-
derstand the Way of thy Precepts, so

shall I talk of thy wondrous Works, fai-
sant comprendre le Train de tes Comman-
dements, & je m'entretiendrai de tes Mer-
veilles.

What wondrous Things has he done there?
quelle merveille a-t-il fait là?

He is wondrous old, il est extrêmement
vieux.

Wong. See Wang.

Wont, accoutumé.

We were wont to do so, nous y étions accou-
tumé.

Or thus. As, the Court was wont to be
held such a Day, la Cour se tenoit ordina-
ment un tel Jour.

This Word is probably deducted from an
old Verb, to Won, or dwell, habiter.

Wont, or Custom, Coutume, Habitude.

After my Wont, selon ma Coutume.

You will never leave your old Wonts, vous
ne quitterez jamais vos vieilles Habitudes.

Wonted, or usual, accoutumé, ordinaire.

That was his wonted Place, or Abode,
c'étoit là sa Demeure ordinaire.

to Woo, court, or make love, faire l'a-
mour.

To woo a Woman, faire l'amour à une
Femme.

Or thus. As, I woo'd him (or prayed
him) to do it, je le priaï de le faire.

Wood, un Bois; du Bois.

There's a very fine Wood, il y a un fort
beau Bois.

Dry, or green wood, bois sec, ou verd.

To cleave, and to burn wood, fendre, &
brûler du bois.

Wood and wood. This is the proper Sea
Phrase, when two Timbers are let each
into the other so close, that the Wood of
the one doth joyn close to the other.

† Wood, or mad, furibond, furieux.

Wood-bind, or Honey-suckle, Chevre-feuille,
sorte d'Arbrisseau.

Wood-Cleaver, Bucheron, Celui qui met le
bois en bûches.

Wood-cock, a known sort of wild Fowl,
une Becasse.

A Wood-culver, or Wood-Pigeon, un Pi-
geon ramier.

Wood-louse, Cloporte. Wood-fretter, Ver
qui ronge le bois.

Wood-ferrel, Ozeille sauvage.

Wood-house, un Bucher, Lieu où l'on met
le Bois d'une Maison destiné pour être
brûlé.

Wood-pile, Pile de bois. Wood-stack,
Tas de bois.

Wood-Yard, basse Cour où l'on tient le Bois.

A Timber-Merchants Wood-Yard, Maga-
zin de Bois de Charpente.

Wood-Land, Pais plein de bois.

Wood-monger, Vendeur (ou Marchand)
de bois.

Wood-men, those in the Forest that have
Charge especially to look to the King's
Wood, Forêtiers, Gardes de Forêt.

Wood-ward, an Officer in the Forest, Of-
ficer de Forêt.

† Wood-mote, now called the Court of
Attachment, Cour Forêtère.

Wood-geld, an Immunity by the King's
Grant from payment of Money to the
Foresters for taking Wood in the Forest,
le Privilège de prendre gratis du Bois dans
une Forêt Royale.

Wooden, de bois.

As, a wooden Dish, a Platter, un Plat de
bois.

Wooden Shoes, Souliers de bois, des Sa-
boss.

Woody, plein de Bois, plein de Forêts.

A woody Country, un Pais plein de Fe-
rêts.

Woody, (from the Verb to Woo) à qui on
a fait l'amour.

Woody, or Suitorer, un Amant, Celui qui
fait l'amour à quelque Fille ou Femme pour
l'épouser.

Woof, (from the Verb to VVeave) trame,
ou trema.

On appelle ainsi du Fil, de la Laine, ou de la
Soie dévidée sur un petit Tureau qu'on met
dans une Navette, qui passe au travers de la
Chaîne montée sur le Metier.

VVooing, (from the Verb to Woo) l'action
de faire l'amour.

† A wooing Candle, or watch-light, Chan-
delle de Veille.

VVool, Laine, de la Laine.

Fine, or course VVool, Laine fine, ou
grossière.

A Lock of VVool, un Flocon de
Laine.

A Traffick of VVool, un Trafic de Laine.

A Wool-driver, One that buys Wool a-
broad of the Sheep-Masters, and carries
it on horse-back to the Clothiers, or
Market-Towns to sell again, Celui qui
achète la Laine à la Campagne pour la re-
vendre au Marché, ou aux Ouvriers en
Drap.

Wool-winders. Thus are called such as
wind up every Fleece of Wool that is to
be packt and sold by Weight into a Bundle,
after it is cleansed in such manner as it
ought to be by Statute. And, to avoid
such Deceit as the Owners were wont to
use, by trusting in Locks of refuse-wool,
and other Drolls, to gain Weight, they
are sworn to perform that Office truly be-
tween the Owner and the Merchant.

Wool-Staple, a Staple for Wool, Etape
pour la Laine.

Wool-blade, a sort of Plant, Bouillon blanc,
sorte d'Herbe.

Wool-gathering. As, your Wits are a
wool-gathering, or your Mind goes a
wool-gathering, vous avez l'Esprit égaré,
vous êtes dans un étrange égarement, vous
ne songez pas à ce que vous faites.

Woollen, de laine.

VVoolen Stockings, des Bas de laine.

Or thus. As, woollen Cloth, du Drap.

See God.

Woollen, (Subst.) tout ce qui est fait de
Laine.

As, to bury in Woollen, enterrer les Morts
en Habit de Laine, ou de Flanelle.

C'est ce qui se pratique aujourd'hui en An-
gleterre, en vertu d'un Acte de Parlement
qui se fit dans le dernier Règne, pour faire
valoir la Laine.

Woolly, de laine.

Of a woolly Substance, qui tient de la
laine.

Woofed, d'estame.

As, woofed Stockings, des Bas d'estame.

Word, Mot, Terme, ou Partie d'Oraison;

Mot, Parole; Mot, en Termes de Guerre;

Mot, quelques Paroles; Offre, ou Proposition;

Parole, ou Promesse.

There are eight Sorts of VVords, com-
monly called Parts of Speech, il y a huit
Sortes de Mots, qu'on appelle ordinairement
les huit Parties d'Oraison.

A VVord used, a VVord in use, un Mot
usité, ou qui est en usage. A VVord out of
use, Mot hors d'usage.

An ambiguous Word, a Word that has a
double Sense, un Mot ambigu.

Proper Words, des Termes propres. Impro-
per Words, des Termes impropres.

At the first word, au premier mot. At a
word, in a word, en un mot.

In few words, en peu de mots, en peu de
paroles. Not a word more, pas un mot
davantage.

VVord for word, mot pour mot, de mot à
mot.

He had not a word to say, il n'avoit pas le
mot à dire.

I won't believe a word of what he says,
je ne veux pas croire un mot de tout ce
qu'il dit.

Say not a VVord of that, † not a word of
the Pudding, n'en dites mot.

To give one good VVords, or fair Words,
donner de bonnes Paroles à quelqu'un, l'amuser
par de belles Paroles.

To give him ill VVords, le maltraiter de
Paroles, l'injurier.

To give the VVord, or the VVatch-word,
donner le Mot.

To take the VVord, recevoir le Mot.

A Word with you, un Mot, s'il vous plaît.

I must speak a Word with you, il faut que
je vous dise un Mot.

A Word of Comfort, un Mot de Consolation.

I take you at your Word, *je vous prend au Mot.*
 To pass his Word, *donner (engager) sa Parole.*
 Upon my Word I shall do it, *sur ma Parole je le ferai.*
 He'll take my Word sooner than your Oath, *il se fiera plutôt à ma Parole qu'à votre Serment.*
 A Man of his Word, a Man as good as his Word, *un Homme de Parole.*
 To keep his Word, to be as good as his Word, *tenir sa Parole.*
 To fail of his Word, to go back from his Word, *manquer de Parole, ne pas tenir (violier) sa Parole.*
 To call in his Word, *repandre (retirer, dégager) sa Parole.*

Proverbial Expressions.

Words have Wings; and cannot be recalled, *les Paroles ont des Ailes, & on ne peut les faire revenir.*
 An honest Mans Word is as good as his Bond, *la Parole d'un honnête Homme est aussi sûre qu'une Obligation.*
 Great Mens Words are like dead Mens Shoes, he may go bare-foot that waits for them, *Celui qui fait fond sur les Promesses des Grands est semblable à une Personne qui meurt de faim dans l'espérance d'un grand Héritage.*
 Good Words cost nothing, *il ne coûte rien de donner de bonnes Paroles.*
 Good Words break no Bones, *les bonnes Paroles ne font point de mal.*
 Fair Words make Fools glad, on contente les Fous en leur donnant de bonnes Paroles.
 Fair Words butter no Parings, *les belles Paroles ne font pas l'affaire.*
 Good Words without Deeds are Rushes and Reeds, *les bonnes Paroles qui n'ont point d'effet ne sont que Vent & que Fumée.*
 Words are but Wind, but Blows are unkind, *les Paroles ne sont que du Vent, mais les Coups sont sensibles.*
 'Tis but a Word and a Blow with him. See Blow.
 A Word is enough to the Wife, *le Sage entend à demi mot.*

Or thus. As, if you will take my Word, *si vous voulez m'en croire. Take my Word for't, croyez moi.*
 Write me Word (or fend me Word) whether it is so, or no, *mandez moi si cela est vrai, ou non.*
 At that Word, he flew into a Passion, *là dessus il s'emporta de colère.*
 A Man of few Words, *un Homme qui parle peu, ou qui fait peu de bruit.*
 A Man of many Words, *un grand Parleur, un Homme qui parle trop.*
 To make many Words about a Trifle, *conter long tems sur une chose de néant.*
 Make no more Words about it, *n'en parlez plus.*
 If he be to lay out six pence in any Commodity, he makes more Words about it than the six pence is worth, *s'il veut acheter pour six Souls de Marchandise, il marchandise (il barguigne) plus que les six Souls ne valent.*
 I left Word, that he should do it, *j'ai laissé ordre, qu'il le fit.*
 I left Word with the Maid, that I should come again within an hour, *j'ai dit à la Servante, que je reviendrais dans une heure.*
 By word of Mouth, *de bouche.*
 A Word-book, *une Nomenclature, ou un Vocabulaire.*
 [If the Word-book be only of Nouns, call it a Nomenclature; if of several Parts of Speech, a Vocabulaire.]
 to VVord, *exprimer.*
 As, to word a Thing well, *exprimer bien une chose, la mettre en bons Termes.*
 Worded. As, a Letter well worded, *une Lettre bien faite, bien écrite, mise en bons Termes.*
 Wording, *l'action d'exprimer bien ou mal une chose.*

Wore, *Preterit du Verbe to Wear.*
 As, I wore it a long time, *je l'ai porté long tems.*
 See to Wear.
 Work, *Travail, Besongne, Ouvrage, Oeuvre; Oeuvre, ou Action; Trouble, ou Desordre.*
 As, to love Work, *aimer le Travail.*
 To shun Work, *fuir le Travail.*
 He is an idle Fellow, he does not love Work, *c'est un Fainéant, il n'aime point le Travail.*
 To be at Work, *être à son Travail, travailler.*
 To mind (or do) his Work, *vaquer à son Ouvrage, faire sa Besongne.*
 He does a great deal of Work in a little time, *il fait beaucoup de Besongne en peu de tems.*
 To hasten his Work, *hâter sa Besongne.*
 To finish it, *l'achever.*
 A fine Piece of Work, *un bel Ouvrage.*
 An excellent (a rare) Piece of Work, *un Ouvrage excellent.*
 An ingenious Piece of Work, *un Ouvrage plein d'invention.*
 A matter-piece of Work, *un Chef-d'Oeuvre.*
 A Work of the Brains, *Ouvrage de l'Esprit.*
 A laborious (or toilsom) Piece of Work, *un Ouvrage pénible, ou fatigant, une chose qui demande bien du Travail.*
 'Tis a great Work, *c'est un grand Travail.*
 A Work of Fortification, *Ouvrage de Fortification.*
 A Horn-Work, *Ouvrage à Corne.*
 The Works of a Siege, *les Travaux d'un Siege.*
 All Things were preparing for a Siege, and the Works were already begun, *on se disposoit à former un Siege, l'on avoit déjà commencé les Travaux.*
 The Works of God, *les Oeuvres de Dieu.*
 The Heavens are the Work of thy Hands, *les Cieux sont l'Ouvrage de tes Mains.*
 The Works of Nature, *les Oeuvres de la Nature.*
 'Tis a Work of Nature, *c'est un Ouvrage de la Nature.*
 The Work of the Brain, *le Travail d'Esprit.*
 An Author's Works, *les Oeuvres d'un Auteur.*
 Cicero's Works, *les Oeuvres de Ciceron.*
 Good, or bad Works, *de bonnes, ou mauvaises Oeuvres.*
 VVorks of Darknells, *des Oeuvres de Tenebres.*
 Dead Works, *des Oeuvres mortes.*
 Works without Faith are like a Suit of Cloaths without a Body, empty; and Faith without Works is like a Body without Cloaths, that wants heat, *les Oeuvres sans la Foi sont comme un Habit qui ne sert de rien, & que l'on ne porte pas; & la Foi sans les Oeuvres est comme le Corps d'un Homme qui n'a point d'Habit, pour lui conserver sa Chaleur.*
 Shew me thy Faith without thy Works, and I will shew thee my Faith by my Works, *(Jam. 2. 18.) montre moi ta Foi sans tes Oeuvres, & je te montrerai ma Foi par mes Oeuvres.*
 He will make Work, *il causera du Trouble, ou du Desordre.*
 Or thus. Instead of doing Work, he makes Work, *au lieu de travailler, il gâte le Travail d'autrui.*
 You make your self more work than you need, *vous vous donnez plus de peine que vous ne devez.*
 To have no Work to do, *n'avoir rien à faire.*
 He is busy at Work, *il est occupé, il travaille.*
 I found him at work, *je l'ai trouvé qui travailloit.*
 He has made a good Days Work on't, *il a bien travaillé (il a bien avancé) aujourd'hui.*
 A Womans Work is never at an end, *une Femme n'a jamais fait.*
 To find one Work, *employer quelqu'un, trouver de quoi l'occuper.*
 You'll find your self Work enough, *if, &c. vous aurez assez à faire, si, &c.*
 A Work-man, *un Ouvrier, un Artisan.*

He is an excellent Work-man, *c'est un habile Ouvrier.*
 A sad (or pitifull) Work-man, *un pauvre (un méchant) Ouvrier.*

Proverbs.

The better Work-man, the worse Husband, *les plus habiles Ouvriers sont les plus mauvais ménagers.*
 An ill Work-man does ever quarrel with his Tools, *un méchant Ouvrier se plaint toujours de ses Outils.*

Work-manship. As, a fine Piece of Work-manship, *une belle Piece, un Ouvrage artistement travaillé.*

Work-woman, *une Ouvrière.* She is a very good Work-woman, *elle est fort bonne Ouvrière, elle travaille fort bien de son Metier.*

A Work-Day, *un Jour ouvrier.* A Work-house, *l'Endroit d'une Maison où les Ouvriers travaillent de leur Metier.*

A Hatter's Work-house, *Foulerie, Endroit de la Maison du Chapelier où l'on foule les Chapeaux.*

This World is our Work-house, and Heaven is our Home, *ce Monde est le Lieu où il nous faut travailler, & le Ciel est notre Demeure.*

to Work, *travailler; tramer, machiner; operer; agir; cuver, bouillir, se fermenter; s'enfler, être agité.*

As, to work hard, *travailler fort & ferme.*
 To work continually, *travailler incessamment.*

To work himself weary, *se fatiguer à force de travailler.*

To work for his living, *travailler pour gagner sa vie.*

He works by Candle-light, *il travaille à la Chandelle.*

To work out his Salvation with fear and trembling, *travailler à son Salut avec crainte & tremblement.*

To work a Mans Ruin, *tramer (machiner) la Perte de quelqu'un.*

The Physick has workt very well, *la Médecine a fort bien opéré.*

The divine Virtue has wrought that Miracle, *la Vertu divine a opéré ce Miracle.*

The Fire works upon our Eyes, *le Feu agit sur nos Yeux.*

The new Wine works in the Vessels, *le Vin nouveau bout dans les Vaisseaux.*

The Sea begins to work, *la Mer commence à s'enfler, elle commence à être agitée.*

Or thus. As, to work a Gown with gold, *brocher une Robe.*

To work a precious Stone, *mettre une Pierre précieuse en œuvre.*

His Brain works day and night, *il se fatigue l'Esprit Jour & Nuit.*

To work deceit, *tâcher de tromper quelqu'un.*

Work in me a detestation of all my Sins, *donne moi une sainte horreur de toutes sortes de Peches.*

A War is feared, all Things work that way, *on craint une Guerre, tout semble s'y disposer.*

To work himself into ones Favour, *s'insinuer dans l'Amitié de quelqu'un.*

To work himself into Credit, or Esteem, *s'acquiescer de l'Estime, ou de la Réputation.*

To work out his Task, *achever (finir) sa tâche.*

To work out his Design, *venir à bout de son Dessein.*

To work one out of his Place, or to undermine him, *miner quelqu'un, le supplanter, le faire sortir de sa Place.*

To work himself out, *tâcher soi-même d'en sortir.*

Time will work it out, *le Tems le mettra au Jour, cela se decouvrira avec le Tems.*

'Twill work it self out by degrees, *cela sortira de soi-même insensiblement.*

He has so wrought upon her, that he has made her yield, *il l'a si bien tournée, qu'il l'a gagnée.*

They are such fine Verses, that they work

work upon the courtest sort of people, la beauté de ces Vers se fait sentir aux Personnes les plus grossières.

That very Thing works upon the Minds of most Men, cela touche les Esprits de la plupart des Hommes.

This sad Example wrought upon him, ce triste Exemple fit beaucoup d'impression sur son Esprit.

To work upon the Humours, emouvoir les Humeurs.

To work himself off, se tirer d'Affaires, se débarasser.

Worker, Ouvrier.

The Master Worker of the Mint, le Maître Ouvrier de la Monnaie. See Mint.

Or thus. As, Luke 13. 27. Depart from me, all ye Workers of Iniquity, departez vous de moi, vous tous qui faites le Metier d'Iniquité.

Working, l'action de travailler, &c. as in the Verb to Work.

To be weary of working, être las de travailler.

He kills himself with working, il se tue de travailler.

Or thus. As, the working of a Physick, l'opération d'une Médecine.

The Working of the Sea, l'Agitation de la Mer.

And thus, Adjectively. As, a working Day, un Jour ouvrier.

A working Brain, un Esprit inventif, un Esprit qui ne se donne presque aucun relâche.

Workman } See { Work-man } under
Workmanship } Work-man } Work
Workwoman } Work-woman }

Workt, the Preter Tense and Participle of the Verb to Work. See to Work.

World, Monde (dans la plupart de ses Significations.)

As, the Creation of the World, la Création du Monde.

Since the Beginning of the World, Since the World stood, Since the World began, depuis le Commencement (depuis la Création) du Monde.

God created the World, and raised it out of Nothing, in the space of six Days, Dieu a créé le Monde, & l'a tiré du Néant, dans l'espace de six Jours.

As long as the World endures, tant que le Monde durera.

To bring Children into the World, mettre des Enfants au Monde.

To come into the World, or to be born, venir au Monde, naître.

To go out of the World, to leave this World, or to die, quitter ce Monde, mourir.

That we brought nothing into this World is not more every where known than it is of every one believed; but that we shall carry nothing out of this World is a Sentence better known than trusted, otherwise Men would take more care to live well than to die rich, Chacun sait par expérience, que nous n'apportons rien dans ce Monde, quand nous y entrons; & il n'est pas moins manifeste, que nous n'emportons rien avec nous, quand nous en sortons; cependant, comme si l'on se desoloit d'une Vérité si connue, on ne s'applique pas tant à bien vivre qu'à mourir riche.

This World is fitly compared unto a Sea, our Life is the Ship, we are the Passengers, the Grave is the common Haven where we unload, and Heaven is the Shore, le Monde est fort à propos comparé à la Mer, notre Vie c'est le Vaisseau, nous sommes les Passagers, le Tombeau est le Port où nous allons tous débarquer, & le Ciel est le Rivage.

There is nothing in this World but Dangers, and Discontents, Vanity, and Vexation; then only shall we be at rest, when we cease to be, ce Monde est plein par tout de Dangers, & de Chagrins, de Vanité, & d'Inquiétudes; & nous n'avons qu'un Temps pour être en repos, c'est lors que nous serons morts.

We are in this World as Israel in the Wilderness, and Christ is to us as Moses was to them; if he leave us, we know not which way to turn our selves, Nature cannot carry us to God; Nous sommes dans ce Monde ce qu'étoient les Israélites dans le Desert, & Christ est à notre égard ce que Moïse étoit à ce Peuple là; s'il nous abandonne, nous ne savons où aller, la Nature n'est pas assez éclairée pour nous conduire jusqu'à Dieu.

There is nothing like it in the whole World, le Monde ne produit rien de tel.

There is nothing in the World that I love so much, il n'y a rien dans le Monde que j'aime tant.

'Tis the best Thing in the World for it, c'est la meilleure chose du Monde pour cela.

He is the fittest Man in the World for such a Thing, c'est l'Homme du Monde le plus propre pour une Affaire de cette nature.

He is known all the World over, il est connu par tout le Monde.

He will be well spoken of to the World's end, on parlera bien de lui jusques à la fin du Monde.

You had been the maddest Man in the World, vous auriez été l'Homme le plus insensé du Monde.

The New World, otherwise called America, or the West Indies, le Nouveau Monde, l'Amérique, ou les Indes Occidentales.

All the World know's it, every body know's it, tout le Monde le sait.

I fear nothing, I shall declare it to all the World, je ne crain rien, je le dirai devant tout le Monde.

To begin the World, se mettre en quelque passe pour vivre.

To know the World, entendre le Monde.

The World is so degenerate, le Monde est si dégénéré.

So goes the World, ainsi va le Monde.

There is a World (or great Number) of People before his Door, il y a une quantité de monde devant sa Porte.

A World of small Stars, un Monde de petites Etoiles.

The World to come, le Monde à venir.

To think of the next World, penser à l'autre Monde.

Or thus. As, to begin the World again, recommencer de nouveau, tâcher de se remettre sur pied.

By no means in the World, you shan't do it by no means in the World, vous ne le ferez point, gardez vous en bien, je ne le souffrirai pas.

He minds nothing in the World, il ne se met en peine de rien, il ne songe à quoi que ce soit.

I know not in the World what to do, je ne sais que faire, ou de quel côté me tourner.

I know not which way in the World to hide it, je ne sais comment le cacher.

Just for all the World as if, justement comme si.

'Tis to no end in the World, c'est en vain, ou cela ne sert à rien.

They are no where in the World to be found, on ne les peut trouver nulle part.

He shed a world of Tears, il a versé un torrent de Larmes.

He has shed a world of Blood, il a bien versé du Sang, il a versé des Ruissaux de Sang.

World without end (an Expression only used in the Common Prayers) à jamais, éternellement.

To be before hand in the World, être à son aise, faire bien ses Affaires.

To have the World in a string, or to drive the World before him, être heureux, avoir tout à souhait.

The World is well amended with him, il est en belle passe au prix de ce qu'il a été, ses Affaires ont bien changé de face.

To be behind hand in the World, faire mal ses Affaires, être mal dans ses Affaires.

One had as good be out of the World, autant vaudroit il être mort.

To be going out of the World, être à l'agonie, être à l'extrémité, se mourir.

I am for the Woods against the World, that is, before any Thing, je préfère les Bois à toute autre chose.

What says the World of me? que dit on de moi?

The World says, that you are not fit to be trusted, on dit, que vous n'êtes pas un Homme à qui l'on doive se fier.

Worldliness, (from Worldly) Attachement au Monde, Mondanité.

Worldling, a worldly-minded Man, un Mondain, un Homme du Monde, un Homme attaché au Monde.

The Worldling is like the Hart that weeps every Year for the shedding of his Head, though to make room for a better; he can't indure to part with what he hath, though it be for a Treasure in Heaven, le Mondain, semblable au Cerf qui pleure quand il est en mue, ne peut pas se résoudre à changer ce qu'il a de corruptible ici bas pour une Couronne Incorruptible dans le Ciel.

Worldly, mondain, du Monde, attaché au Monde, abandonné aux Vanités du Monde; mondain, du Monde, sensuel.

As, a Worldly Mind, or worldly Man, un Esprit mondain, une Personne du Monde.

Worldly Minds mind nothing but worldly Things; like Laban and Nabal, who thought of nothing but their Sheep-shearing, and making merry when they had done, their Business is thought on, not their Salvation, which is with them only matter of course, les Esprits mondains ne songent qu'aux choses de ce Monde; ils sont comme Laban & Nabal, qui bornoient leurs Pensées à tondre leurs Brebis, & en suite à se rejouir, ils ne pensent qu'à leurs Affaires, & non à leur Salut, qu'ils considèrent seulement comme un Accessoire.

Worldly (or sensual) Pleasures, des Plaisirs mondains, des Plaisirs sensuels.

Worm, un Ver, ou Vermisseau (dans le Sens propre, & figuré;) un Tire-bourre.

The Worms thun bitter Things, and love that which is sweet, les Vers sucent les choses amères, & ils aiment les douceurs.

A Silk-worm, un Ver à Soie. An Earth-worm, un Ver de Terre.

Tread on a Worm, and it will turn, (Prov.) marchez sur un Ver, & il se tournera. C'est à dire, qu'il n'y a point de si chétive Creature qui ne respire la Vengeance, quand on la maltraite.

A Belly-worm; Ver long qui s'engendre dans les Entrailles de certains Animaux, à quoi la Femmeuse sur tout est fort sujette.

To be full of Worms, être plein de Vers.

The Worms begin from our Infancy to gnaw our Entrails, and the most lofty Princes come at last to be their Food in the Grave, les Vers commencent à nous ronger les Entrailles dès notre bas Age, & les Princes les plus ambassadeurs leur servent en fin de pâture dans le Tombeau.

A hand-worm, un ciron. A glow-worm, un Ver luisant. A Shoe-worm, une Anvoise.

A Dog-worm, Ver qui s'engendre dans la Langue du Chien, & qui le rend enragé si on ne l'ôte.

A Wood-worm, Ver qui s'engendre dans le Bois.

A Worm, a wretched Creature, un Ver de Terre, un malheureux Mortel.

Man is but a Worm, and the Son of Man is but a little Worm, (Job 25. 6.) l'Homme n'est qu'un Ver, & le Fils de l'Homme n'est qu'un Vermisseau.

How long wretched, Mortals, will you forget that you are but silly Worms of Earth? jusques à quand, pauvres Mortels, oublierez vous que vous n'êtes que des Vers de Terre?

The

The Worm of Conscience, le Ver de la Conscience.
 He has got a Worm (or Magget) in his head, il a des Versoquins à la tête, il a des folies dans l'esprit.
 To unload a Gun with a Worm, tirer la bourre du Canon d'une Arme à feu avec un Tire-bourre.
 Worm-eaten, rongé des vers, vermoulu, verveux, pourri, gâté, qui a quelque ver.
 To grow worm-eaten, se vermouler, devenir vermoulu.
 Worm-eating, or Worm-holes, Vermoulure.
 Subject to Worm-eating, sujet à la Vermoulure.
 This Wood has some Worm-holes in't, il y a de la Vermoulure dans ce Bois.
 Worm-grass, sorte de Plante qui tue les Vers. Worm-wood, absinthe.
 Worm-wood Wine, Vin d'absinthe.
 Worm-seed, Poudre aux Vers, Barbotine.
 to Worm, everrer.
 As, to worm a Dog, to take a Worm from under his Tongue, everrer un Chien.
 Wormed, everré.
 Worming, l'action d'everrer.
 Wormwood. See Worm-wood, under Worm.
 Worm, (from the Verb to Wear) porté, &c. according to the Verb.
 He is worn out, il a fait son Temps.
 A worn out Wit, un Esprit tout usé.
 to Worry, or tear in pieces, déchirer, devorer.
 A Wolf that worries a Sheep, that worries it to death, Loup qui déchire (ou devore) une Brebis.
 Worry'd, déchiré, devoré.
 Worrying, l'action de déchirer, ou de devorer.
 Worse, the Comparative of Bad, plus méchant, plus mauvais, pire.
 As, he is worse than ever he was, il est plus méchant qu'il n'a jamais été.
 Wine is worse to him than Beer, le Vin lui est plus mauvais que la Biere.
 His Wife is worse than a Devil, sa Femme est pire qu'un Demon.
 A publick Shame is worse than Death, il s'en fait une Honte publique est pire que la Mort même.
 Nothing worse could befall him, il ne pouvoit rien lui arriver de pire.
 Or thus. As, John 5. 14. Sin no more, lest a worse Thing come unto thee, ne peche plus, de peur que pis ne t'arrive.
 A worse Thing than that will serve my turn, je me contenterai bien d'une chose de moindre importance.
 You are worse than your Word, vous ne tenez pas votre Parole, vous n'êtes pas Homme de Parole.
 He is worse than nothing, he ow's more than he is worth, il doit plus qu'il n'a pas vaillant.
 Worse, Adverbially used, pis, plus mal.
 You did worse than I, vous fîtes plus mal que moi.
 You could do no worse than go thither, vous ne pouviez pis faire que d'aller là.
 'Tis worse and worse, c'est pis que jamais, c'est de mal en pis. To do worse and worse, tout va de mal en pis, tout va en empirant.
 They can do no worse by him, ils ne lui sauroient pis faire, ils ne sauroient lui faire un plus grand mal.
 He is much worse than he was, in point of health, il se porte beaucoup plus mal qu'il ne faisoit.
 Or thus. Every Thing is the worse for wearing, tout s'use & force de le porter.
 I shan't value him a hair the worse, je ne l'en estimerai pas moins.
 I shall not think the worse of him for that, je n'en aurai pas plus mauvaise Opinion pour cela.
 He is never the worse for that terrible Fall, à peine se sent il de cette terrible chute.
 I'll deal with you no worse than if you were my own Brother, j'en agirai avec vous comme si vous étiez mon Frere.

I took ye for better for worse, je vous ai pris pour mieux avec vous tel que vous serez, je vous ai épousé pour vivre avec vous en quelque disposition ou état que vous soyez.
 Worship, Adoration, Culte Religieux.
 The Divine Worship, le Culte Divin.
 To perform a publick Worship to God, rendre à Dieu des Adorations publiques.
 To render unto God the supreme Worship, rendre à Dieu un Culte souverain.
 The Worship of Idols, le Culte des Idoles.
 Or thus, in a Proverbial Sense. More Worship, more cost, plus on veut être honoré, plus il en coûte.
 Your Worship, a Contraction (as I suppose) from Worthship, a Title formerly much used by inferior people to the Gentry, and specially to Knights, but now sticking chiefly to Justices of Peace. C'est un Titre qui signifie Votre Dignité, Titre autrefois affecté à la petite Noblesse, mais qui n'est plus maintenant du bel Usage. Les Juges de Paix sont ceux qui y ont le plus de part aujourd'hui.
 to Worship, adorer, rendre un Culte religieux.
 As, to worship God, adorer Dieu, lui rendre un Culte religieux.
 To worship Images, adorer des Images.
 To worship an Idol, adorer une Idole.
 To worship the rising Sun (in a proper and figurative Sense) adorer le Soleil levant.
 Or thus. As, Matt. 8. 2. Behold, there came a Leper, who worshipped him, Voici un Lèpreux vint, qui se prosterna devant lui.
 Worshipfull, Right Worshipfull, C'est une Epithete honorable, qu'on donne à ceux que l'on traite de Worship.
 Worshipfully, honorablement, avec honneur.
 Worshipped, adoré.
 God alone ought to be worshipped, Dieu seul doit être adoré.
 Worthy, to be worshipped, adorable, qui merite d'être adoré.
 Worshipper, Adorateur.
 A Worshipper of false Gods, un Adorateur de faux Dieux.
 Worshipping, adoration, ou l'action d'adorer.
 Worst, the Superlative of Bad, le plus méchant, le plus mauvais, le pire.
 As, he is the worst of all his Children, il est le plus méchant de tous ses Enfants.
 'Tis the worst Thing that ever I did in my Life, c'est la plus méchante Action que j'aie faite de ma Vie.
 This is the worst of all, celui-ci est le pire de tous.
 Or thus. 'Tis the worst Thing that can befall him, c'est le plus grand Malheur qui puisse lui arriver.
 He is the worst of Men, c'est le dernier des Hommes.
 The Gizzard and the Heart are the worst parts of a Fowl, le Gésier & le Cœur sont les Parties les moins bonnes de l'Oiseau.
 Worst, Substantively used. As, to make the worst of a Thing, prendre une chose au pis aller.
 The worst that can come on't is this, voici le pis qui en puisse arriver.
 Let the worst come to the worst, I can but lose my Life, au pis aller, je ne puis que perdre la Vie.
 When the worst comes to the worst, they are resolved to die, à toute extrémité, ils sont résolus de mourir.
 I fear we shall come to the worst of it, je crain que nous n'ayons du dessous.
 He had (or he got) the worst on't, il a eu du dessous, il a été le plus mal-traité.
 Do your worst, I don't fear you, faites tout votre possible contre moi, je ne vous crain point.
 The Worst is past, les plus grands Efforts sont faits, & les plus grands Coups sont ruez.
 I hope the Worst is past, je me flatte que mes Malheurs s'en vont prendre fin, que mes Affaires s'en vont changer de face.
 The Worst is to come yet, vous avez

bien plus à souffrir que vous n'avez encore souffert.
 Worst, (Adv.) le plus mal.
 He has don't worst of all, il l'a fait le plus mal de tous.
 to Worst one, vaincre quelqu'un, avoir l'avantage sur lui.
 Worsted, vaincu, qui a du dessous.
 If we be worsted, we must run away, si nous sommes vaincus, il faudra prendre la fuite.
 Wort, moût, moût de Biere; herbe.
 To drink wort, boire du moût.
 Wort, dans le dernier Sens, ne se dit pas seul. Mais on le trouve à la fin des Noms de certaines Herbes; comme Colewort, Spoon-wort, Liver-wort, &c.
 Worth, qui vaut; vaillant.
 As, it is little worth, il ne vaut pas grand chose.
 One Eye-Witness is worth ten Ear-Witnesses, un Témoin oculaire en vaut dix qui ne savent les Choses que par Oïr dire.
 One Bird in the Hand is worth two in the Bush, (Prov.) mieux vaut un Tu l'as que deux Tu l'auras.
 A Thing not worth seeing, or reading, une chose qui ne vaut pas la peine de l'aller voir, ou de lire.
 'Tis not worth your labour, or your while, cela n'en vaut pas la peine.
 The Game is not worth the Candle, le Jeu ne vaut pas la Chandelle.
 To ow more than one is worth, devoir plus qu'on n'a vaillant.
 If he had paid all his Debts, he would not be worth a Penny, s'il avoit payé toutes ses Dettes, il n'auroit pas un Sou vaillant.
 Or thus. As, his Testimony is counted nothing worth, son Temoignage est réputé nul.
 Worth, (Subst.) valeur, prix, ce qu'une chose vaut; merite.
 I'll give you the worth on't, je vous en donnerai ce qu'il vaut.
 A Man of great worth, un Homme de grand merite.
 Or thus. As, Lev. 27. 23. the Priest shall reckon unto him the worth of thy Estimation, le Sacrificateur lui contera la Somme de ton Estimation.
 Worthies, de grands Hommes, des Hommes Illustres, ou distinguez par les grands Exploits qu'ils ont faits.
 The Nine Worthies, les Neuf Preux.
 Of these Nine Worthies, three were Jews, viz. Joshua, David, and Judas Machabæus; three Gentiles, Hector of Troy, Alexander the Great, Julius Cæsar; and three Christians, to wit Arthur of Brittain, Charles the Great of France, and Godfrey of Bouillon. But, instead of one of these last, some put Constantine the Great.
 Worthily, en bon Homme, en Homme d'honneur.
 As, he carried himself very worthily, il s'est tout à fait comporté en bon Homme, ou en Homme d'honneur.
 Worthiness, merite.
 His Worthiness got him a great Fame, son Merite lui a acquis une grande Estime.
 Worthy, digne, qui merite; de merite, qui a du merite; vertueux, honorable, d'honneur; qu'on estime, que l'on considere, pour qui l'on a des egards ou de l'estime (qui sont les Fruits du Merite & de la Vertu.)
 As, worthy of Reward, digne de Recom-pense, qui merite une Recompense.
 He was thought worthy of that Honour, on l'a estimé digne de cet Honneur.
 He thinks I am not worthy to wipe his Shoes, il croit que je ne suis pas digne de nettoyer ses Souliers.
 Praise-worthy, digne de Louange, loüable.
 Thank-worthy, qui merite des Remerci-mens.
 A worthy Man, or a Man of Worth, un Homme de merite, ou qui a du merite.
 A worthy (vertuous, or well-principled) Man, un bonnet Homme, un Homme d'honneur, un Homme vertueux, ou qui a de la Vertu.

A worthy Action, une Action honorable.
A worthy Friend, un Ami qu'on estime,
que l'on considère, pour qui l'on a des
égards ou de l'estime.

Remarquez, que cette Epithete est en usage
parmi les Anglois, quand un Ami écrit à
un autre. De là vient qu'on voit si sou-
vent à l'Adresse, To his worthy Friend.

† Wot. C'est apparemment un vieux Pre-
terite du Verbe to Wit; dont on se sert
quelquefois dans le Tems Present, à l'Imi-
tation du Novi des Latins.

Comme, God wot, for God Knows, Dieu
le sait.

Wot you not that such a Man as I can
certainly divine? (Gen. 44. 15.) ne sa-
vez vous pas qu'un Homme comme moi
ne manque pas à deviner?

Woven, (from the Verb to Weave) tissé,
fait au Metier.

As, woven Stockings, des Bas faits au
Metier.

Would. See. Would.

Would, from the Verb to Will, is rendered
into French by all these several Tenses;
viz. Je voulois, Je voulu, J'ai voulu,
Je voudrois, Je voulusse.

As, I could do it, if I would, je pour-
rois bien le faire, si je voulois.

I would not do it before he desired me,
je ne voulu pas le faire, avant qu'il m'en
priât.

I desired him, but he would not do it,
je l'en ai prié, mais il ne l'a pas voulu
faire.

I would not do it for all the World, je
ne voudrois pas le faire pour tous les Biens
du Monde.

It was a great while before he would re-
solve upon it, il se passa bien du Tems
avant qu'il voulût s'y résoudre.

And, as Will is often used for a Sign of
the first Future Tense, so is Would for
the second.

As, I would do it, if I could, je le fe-
rois, si je pouvois.

He thought no Man would find it out,
il crût que personne ne le decouvriroit.

Or thus. As, what would you have with
me? que me voulez vous?

Would you have any Thing more with
me before I go? avez vous quelque autre
Chose à me dire, avant que je m'en aille?

I would have you know that he is an ho-
nest Man, je veux que vous sachiez, qu'il
est honnête Homme.

That's if I would have had, c'est ce que
je cherchois, c'est ce que je demandois.

To do as one would have him, observer
les Ordres de quelqu'un, faire ce qu'on lui
ordonne.

As God would have it, par bonheur; par
malheur.

It hapned as I would have it, la Chose
arriva comme je le souhaitois.

He carried her away whether I would or
no, il l'emmena bon gré malgré moi.

You would not have done so, vous ne l'au-
riez pas fait, vous n'en auriez pas agi de
la sorte.

She begs you would be true to her, elle
vous prie de lui être fidelle.

They look as if they would do some
Mischief, ils ont la mine de vouloir faire
du Mal.

You brought him up as well as your Estate
would allow, vous l'avez aussi bien élevé
qu'il vous a été possible.

Would, or would to God, qu'il plût à
Dieu que.

Would I might never live, if I know it, que
je meure, si je le sai.

Would he were married, plût à Dieu qu'il
fût marié.

Or thus. Would this were made an end
of, je souhaiterois seulement que ceci fût
achevé.

Would you would shew more Wit, il se-
roit à souhaiter que vous fissiez paroître
plus d'Esprit.

Wound, (from the Verb to Wind) tourné,
Esc. according to the Verb.

Wound up, or wrapt up, envelopé.

My Life is wound up in his, ma Vie est

enveloppée dans la sienne. C'est à dire, ma
Vie depend de la sienne, ou je l'aime trop
pour le pouvoir survivre.

Wound (Subst.) Plaie, ou Blessure.

A great, small, dangerous, or mortal Wound,
une Plaie grande, petite, dangereuse, ou mor-
telle.

To receive a great Wound, recevoir une
grande Blessure.

He is covered with Wounds all over the
Body, il est tout couvert (il est tout de-
chiré) de Plaies.

To dress a wound, to clean it, panser
une Plaie, la laver, la nettoyer. To bind
it up, la bander.

To cure (or heal) a Wound, guerir une
Plaie, guerir une Blessure.

The wound begins to close, la Plaie com-
mence à se fermer.

A wound that has not been well cured,
and that gapes now and then, Plaie qui
n'a pas été bien guerie, Esc. qui s'ouvre quel-
quefois.

He died of his wound, il est mort de sa
Blessure.

Or thus. As, a Love-Wound, un Ulcere
amoureux.

Nothing but Time, Absence, or Flight,
is able to cure a Love-Wound, il n'y a
que le Tems, l'Absence, ou la Fuite, qui
puisse guerir un Ulcere amoureux.

To give one a wound, blesser quelqu'un.

To give him a mortal wound, le blesser à
mort.

Wound-wort, ancuise, sorte d'Herbe.

to Wound, blesser, faire une blessure; blesser,
offenser, faire tort.

To wound one to death, blesser quelqu'un à
mort.

He wounded me in my Arm, il me bles-
sa au Bras.

To wound his Conscience, blesser sa Con-
science.

To wound a Mans Reputation, blesser la
Reputation de quelqu'un, faire tort à sa Re-
putation.

Wounded, blessé.

He is dangerously wounded, il est dan-
gereusement blessé.

Wounded to death, blessé à mort.

Wounding, l'action de blesser.

† Woundy, grand; fort, tres.

As, a woundy deal, or prodigious deal,
une grande (ou prodigieuse) quantité.

Woundy stout, fort vaillant.

W R

Wrack, or Ship-wrack, Naufrage.

† A Wrack is properly, where a Ship
perishes at Sea, and no person escapes
alive out of it. In which Case, the Goods
that were in any part of the Ship (being
brought to Land by the Waves) belong

to the King by his Prerogative, or to
Him whom he has granted this Privilege
to. But, if any Person in the Ship come

to Land, it is no Wrack; and, if either
Dog or Cat escape alive, the Goods are
the Owners still, so he come within a

Year and Day, to claim them.

Or thus, figuratively, As, to go to wrack,
aller en ruine, aller en decadence.

Every Thing goes to wrack with him,
ses Affaires vont en decadence.

† Wranglands, or misgrown Trees that will
never prove to be Timber, Arbres tortus
qui ne sont pas propres pour la Char-
penterie.

to Wrangle, or quarrel, se disputer, se que-
reler.

They do nothing but wrangle all the Day
long, ils ne font que se disputer depuis le

Matin jusqu'au Soir.

Wrangler, un Querelleur, une Querelleuse, Ce-
lui ou Celle qui aime à quereler.

Wrangling, or quarrelling, Querelles, l'a-
ction de se disputer, ou de se quereler.

To be given to wrangling, être addonné
à se quereler.

to Wrap up, enveloper.

As, to wrap up Something in Paper, en-
veloper quelque Chose dans du Papier.

To wrap up himself in his Cloak, s'en-
veloper de son Manteau.

You may tell her any Thing of lechery,
provided you do wrap it up in clean
linnen, elle recevra avec joie tout ce que
vous lui direz de libre, pourveu qu'il soit
envelopé.

Wrapped up. See Wrapt.

Wrapping up, l'action d'enveloper.

Wrapt up, envelopé.

Or thus. As, to be wrapt up in his Mo-
thers Smock, être aimé du Sexe, † être
né coiffé.

I am so wrapt up with him, je l'aime
si eperdument, j'en suis si fort coiffé.

to Wraffle } See } to Wrestle.

Wraffler } } Wrestler.

Wraffling } } Wrestling.

Wrath, or anger, colere, indignation.

As, the Wrath of God, or God's Wrath,
la Colere de Dieu.

To be in great wrath, être fort en co-
lere.

To move one to wrath, faire mettre quel-
cun en colere, allumer sa colere.

Wrathfull, or full of Anger, qui est en co-
lere.

He is very wrathfull, il est fort en colere.

to Wreak, debarger.

As, to wreak his Anger upon one, de-
charger sa Colere sur quelqu'un.

Wreath, Tortillon, Lingé (ou Torcbon) tor-
tillé en rond; Torse; en Termes d'Archi-
tecture Esc. de Blason; Couronne; la

Queen d'un Sanglier.

The Milk-woman has lost her Wreath, la
Laitiere a perdu son Tortillon.

A laureate Wreath, or Crown, une Cou-
ronne de laurier.

to Wreath about, tortiller.

As, to wreath a Thing about his Arm,
tortiller une Chose autour du Bras.

Wreathed, tors.

Wreathed about, tortillé.

Wreathen. As, Ex. 28. 22. en façon de
cordon.

Wreathing, l'action de tordre.

A wreathing about, l'action de tortiller.

Wreck. See Wrack.

Wren, a little Bird, Roitelet, sorte d'Oiseau.

See Roitelet in the first Part.

Wrench, or sprain, une entorse.

to Wrench, prendre une entorse.

As, to wrench his foot, prendre une en-
torse au pié.

Or thus. As, to wrench open a Door,
or to force it open, enfoncer une Porte.

Wrenched, qui a une entorse.

Wrenched open, enfoncé.

to Wrest, tordre, pervertir; plier; arracher.

As, 2 Pet. 3. 16. There are in all his
Epistles some Things hard to be under-
stood, which they that are unlearned
and unstable do wrest, Il y a en toutes
ses Epîtres des Choses difficiles à entendre,
que les Ignorans Esc. mal assurez tordent.

And Deut. 16. 19. Thou shalt not wrest
Judgment, Tu ne pervertiras point le
Droit.

They wrest their whole Body, ils plient
tout le Corps.

To wrest a Thing from one, arracher
une Chose à quelqu'un, la lui ôter de force.

Wrested, tors. Esc. according to the Verb.

Wresting, l'action de tordre, Esc. as in the
Verb.

to Wrestle, luter, s'exercer à la Lute.

They wrestled together above half an hour,
ils ont luté ensemble plus d'une heure.

He wrestles very well, il lute parfaitement
bien.

Wrestler, Luteur.

A good Wrestler, un bon Luteur.

Wrestling, l'action de luter; Lute, sorte d'Ex-
ercice où deux Personnes sans Armes Esc.

Corps à Corps tâchent à se terrasser l'un ou
l'autre.

There is a wrestling in the Fields, on lute
dans la Place.

To practice Wrestling, s'exercer à la Lute.

Or thus. As, to have skill in Wrestling,
savoir luter.

A Wrestling

A Wrestling Place, un Lieu destiné pour la Lute, une Palestre (quand on parle des Luteurs Romains.)

Wretch, a poor Wretch, un Misérable, un Malheureux.

Poor Wretch, I pity your Case, pauvre Malheureux, je plains votre Sort.

Or thus. As, an ungratefull Wretch, un Ingrat.

Wretched, malheureux, qui fait pitié, misérable; malheureux, méchant, qui ne vaut rien.

To be in a wretched Condition, être bien malheureux, ou dans un état misérable.

He is a wretched (or a wicked) Man, c'est un méchant Homme, un Malheureux, un Homme qui ne vaut rien.

A wretched Action, une méchante Action.

A wretched (or scurvy) Piece of Work, un méchant (ou pitoyable) Ouvrage.

Wretchedly, malheureusement, dans la misère, misérablement, pitoyablement; mal, pitoyablement, d'une manière pitoyable, ou qui fait pitié.

To live wretchedly, or poorly, vivre malheureusement, ou dans la misère, vivre sordidement.

To do a Thing wretchedly, or scurvily, faire mal une Chose, la faire pitoyablement.

To be wretchedly clad, être mal vêtu, être sordidement vêtu.

Wretchedness, misère; crime, méchanceté.

Such was the wretchedness of his Condition, il vivoit dans une si grande Misère.

He was punished for his Wretchedness, il a été puni pour ses Crimes.

to Wriggle, like a Snake, se plier, ou faire des contours, comme un Serpent.

To wriggle himself into ones favour, s'insinuer dans les bonnes grâces de quécun, gagner ses bonnes grâces.

To wriggle away from one, se dégager (se débarrasser) de quécun à force de se remuer.

Their crooked Tallons are fit to hold the live-prey, that otherwise would wriggle (or wriggle away) from them, leurs Serres crochues sont fort propres à serrer la Proie, qui sans cela pourroit s'en débarrasser.

Wriggling, manière de se plier, ou de faire des contours, comme un Serpent.

Wriggling, (Adj.) As, he took a wriggling byas in his Letter, which I am not pleased with, il a pris un certain détour dans sa Lettre, duquel je ne suis point content.

Wright. As, a Cart-wright, un Charron.

A Ship-wright, Charpentier de Navire.

to Wring, tordre; arracher; epreindre, faire sortir; faire mal, pincer, incommoder; tourmenter, causer (faire souffrir) de grandes Douleurs.

As, to wring Linnen, tordre du Linge.

To wring ones Arm, or Nose, tordre le Bras, ou le Né, à quécun.

To wring a Thing from one, or out of his hands, arracher une Chose des mains d'une personne à force de la tourner.

To wring (or squeeze) out the Juice, epreindre le Jus.

This Bed is so very hard, that it wrings me, ce Lit me fait mal au Dos, ce Lit est si dur qu'il me romt presque les Os.

My Shoes wring me, mes Souliers me pincen.

The Cholick wrings me, je suis tourmenté de la Colique, la Colique me fait souffrir de grandes Douleurs.

Wringing, l'action de tordre, &c. as in the Verb to Wring.

The wringing of the Guts, or the Iliack Passion, la Passion Iliaque.

The Wringings (the Remorses, or Checks) of Conscience, les Remords (les Tourmens) de la Conscience.

Wrinkle, Ride, repli de la Peau.

Great wrinkles, de grandes (de grosses) Rides.

Her Face is all full of wrinkles, son Visage est tout plein de Rides, elle est toute ridée.

to Wrinkle, rider, faire venir des rides; se rider, commencer à avoir des rides.

That wrinkles the Skin, that makes wrinkles, cela ride la Peau.

To wrinkle his Forehead, se rider, se faire des rides.

She begins to wrinkle, or to have wrinkles, elle commence à se rider.

Wrinkled, ridé.

A wrinkled Forehead, un Front ridé.

Wrinkling, l'action de rider.

Wrist, Poignet, la Jointure qui lie la Main avec le Bras.

To have a strong Wrist, avoir le Poignet fort.

Wrist-band, poignet, (en Termes de Lingere.)

As, the wrist-band of a Shirt, le poignet d'une Chemise.

Writ. C'est un Terme de Loi, qui signifie un Ordre du Prince, ou d'une Cour de Justice (l'un & l'autre par écrit.)

To issue out a Writ, donner un Ordre. To send it out, l'envoyer.

A Writ is the King's Precept, whereby any Thing is commanded to be done, relating to Law-Business. Now a Writ that comes under the Prince's Name is called an Original Writ, and those Writs that come from a Court of Judicature, with the Name of the chief Judge of that Court, are termed Judicial Writs. Writs of Right concern the Property, and Writs of Entry are touching the Possession; both being called Real. A Writ of Privilege is that which a Priviledged Person brings to the Court for his Exemption, by reason of some Privilege. And a Writ of Assistance is that whereby any Person is authorized to take a Constable, or other publick Officer, to seize Goods or Merchandize prohibited and uncustomed. This Writ issues out of the Exchequer. But there is also a Writ of Assistance, out of the Chancery, to give a Possession.

Or thus. As, the holy Writ, l'Ecriture sainte.

Writ, a Preter and Participle of the Verb to Write.

As, he writ it, c'est lui qui l'a écrit.

It was writ long since, il y a long tems que cela est écrit.

to Write, écrire, ou former des Caracteres; écrire, composer, mettre par écrit.

As, to learn to write, apprendre à écrire, ou à former les Lettres.

To write a good hand, écrire bien. To write a bad hand, écrire mal.

He can read and write, il sait lire & écrire.

To write a Letter to one, écrire une Lettre à quécun.

To write a Book, écrire (faire, ou composer) un Livre.

To write the History of his Time, écrire l'Histoire de son Tems.

Or thus. As, write me Word how it is, mandez moi ce que c'est.

To write back again to one, répondre à quécun, lui reécrire.

To write a Thing over again, récrire une Chose, l'écrire au net.

To write a Thing down, to set it down in writing, mettre une Chose par écrit.

To write out a Copy, transcrire, copier.

To write out, or to write all out, écrire tout.

I writ it all out, je l'ai tout écrit.

Writer, Ecrivain, qui écrit; un Ecrivain, un Auteur.

He is no good Writer, il n'est pas bon Ecrivain, il ne sait pas bien écrire.

To have the pen of a ready Writer, avoir la plume d'un habile Ecrivain.

The Writer of the Tallies, le Clerc des Tailles.

He is an Officer in the Exchequer, and a Clerk to the Auditor of the Receipt; who writes upon the Tallies the whole Letters of Tellers Bills.

A famous Writer, or eminent Author, un fameux Ecrivain, un Auteur celebre.

to Withe, tordre, tortiller.

As, to withe ones Neck, tordre le Cou à quécun.

Or thus. As, to withe (or wrest) a Thing out of ones hands, arracher une Chose des mains de quécun à force de la tourner.

Writthen, tors, tortillé.

Writing, (from the Verb to Write) l'action d'écrire, &c. as in the Verb.

The Art of Writing, l'Art d'écrire.

Or thus. As, ones Writing, or his Hand-writing, l'Ecriture d'une Personne.

This is his own Hand-writing, c'est son Ecriture.

Short-hand Writing, une Ecriture par Abbreviations. See Short-Hand, under Short.

To put (or set down) in writing, mettre par écrit.

Writings, or Papers, des Papiers.

He has lost all his Writings, il a perdu tous ses Papiers.

A writing Master, Ecrivain, ou Maître à écrire.

A writing Scholar, Ecrivain, ou Ecolier qui apprend à écrire.

Written, (the Part.) écrit, &c. according to the Verb to Write.

As it is written, comme il est écrit.

Written News, des Nouvelles écrites à la main, ou qui ne sont pas imprimées.

Wrong, faux (dans le Sens qui suit.)

As, to take wrong Measures, prendre de fausses Mesures.

Or thus. As, I took the wrong Glove, j'ai pris un Gand pour l'autre, je me suis trompé.

The wrong side of the Cloth, l'envers du Drap.

The wrong Way. See Way, towards the latter end of the Word.

To take a wrong Sow by the Ear. See Sow.

To be wrong, or to be in an Erreur, se tromper.

Wrong, or Injury, (Subst. in which Sense it may fitly be deduced from the Verb to Wring) tort, injustice.

As, you do me wrong, vous me faites tort, vous me faites une injustice.

To do himself wrong, se faire tort.

I have received a great deal of wrong, on m'a fait grand tort.

To be in the wrong, avoir tort.

He is in the wrong, he is to blame, il a tort, il n'a pas raison.

A wrong-doer, un Homme injuste, qui fait tort à autrui.

Wrong, (Adv.) mal.

As, you understand it wrong, vous l'entendez mal.

Right or wrong, bien ou mal, à droit ou à tort, de tort & de travers.

to Wrong, faire tort.

You wrong me, vous me faites tort.

To wrong ones Reputation, faire tort à la Reputation d'une Personne.

Wronged, à qui l'on fait (ou l'on a fait) tort.

He is very much wronged, on lui fait grand tort, on lui a fait grand tort.

Wrongfull, injuste.

A wrongfull Cause, une Cause injuste.

Wrongfully, injustement, avec injustice.

Wrote, a Preter Tense of the Verb to Write.

As, I wrote to him but a little while ago, je lui ai écrit depuis peu.

Wroth, (from Wrath) irrité, en colere.

He was very wroth, il étoit fort irrité, ou en grande colere.

Wrought, (from the Verb to Work) travaillé, &c. according to the Verb.

Or thus. As, wrought Silver, Argent ouvré, cd. travaillé, ou mis en œuvre.

Wrought Brads, Cuivre ouvré.

Wrung, (from the Verb to Wring) tortillé, &c. according to the Verb.

I am e'en wrung with lying so long a-bed, j'ai presque le Dos rompu pour avoir demeuré si long tems au Lit.

Wry. As, a wry Face, or wry Mouth, Grimace, Mouvement (ou Contorsion) difforme de la Bouche.

To make wry Faces, grimacer, faire des Grimaces.

Wry-mouthed, qui tord la Bouche. Wry-necked, qui a le Cou un peu de travers, † un Torticolis.

He may pass for a pretty Man amongst the wry-necked ones, il peut passer pour un joli Homme parmi les Torticolis.
Wry-neck, a little ash-coloured and long-tongued Bird, Torcou, force d'Oiseau.

W Y

Wyte } See { Wite.
Wythers } Withers.

X. Y. Z.

La Matière de ces trois Lettres est si peu de chose dans l'une & dans l'autre Langue, qu'elle ne merite pas qu'on en fasse trois Chefs differens.

Hormis quelques Noms Propres, qui ne sont pas de mon Sujet, il n'y a point de Mot qui commence par X. Le Nombre de ceux qui commencent par Y est peu considerable; & Ceux qui commencent par Z sont encore en plus petit Nombre.

Dans la Prononciation Angloise de ces trois Lettres, il se trouve fort peu de difficulté.

X se prononce toujours comme nous le prononçons dans Xantippe, Xerxes, Ximenes. Exemple wax, tex, fix, box.

Z, à l'imitation de l's, prend le Son du g doux dans ces Mots, Brazier, Glazier, Grazier, Ozier, & autres semblables.

Y se considère de deux différentes manières, comme une Voyelle, ou comme une Consonne.

On peut dire qu'elle revêt la Nature d'une Consonne au commencement des Mots & des Syllabes, où elle se trouve suivie d'une Voyelle.

En ce Cas elle se prononce en Anglois comme en François. Exemple yard, yet, yield, youth, Bowyer, Lawyer, Sawyer.

Y purement Voyelle se trouve à la fin des Mots, & s'y prononce comme un i François. Exemple humbly, constantly, prudently; any, angry, witty, ready, furly; Philosophy, Anatomy, constancy, fervency, duty, &c.

Il en faut excepter certains Mots qui prennent le son d'ai, & d'autres qui se prononcent en é.

Ceux qui prennent le Son d'ai, mais avec un certain adoucissement, sont 1. les Monosyllabes; comme my, thy, fly, why, by, cry, fly.

2. Les Verbes dont l'Infinitif se termine en y. Ex. to deny, to defy, apply, reply, comply, supply, A quos ajoûtez cet Adjectif awry.

Hormis ceux ci où l'y se prononce à la Française; savoir to marry, tarry, hurry, vary, rally, fancy, & quelques autres.

Entre les Mots où l'y prend le Son de notre é, je conte ces Substantifs qui derivent des Noms Latins finissant en tas. Comme charity, liberality, chastity, majesty, bounty, City.

Il y en a quelques autres qui prennent le même Son, savoir County, Country, Guiny, Amity, Army, Query, Inquiry, very, &c.

Voilà à peu pres tout ce que l'on peut dire sur la Prononciation Angloise de ces trois Lettres. J'entre maintenant dans l'Explication des Mots qui commencent par les deux der-

His Yard is fore, il a mal à la Verge.

The main Yard of a Ship, la grande Vergue d'un Navire.

The House of Office is in the Yard les Lieux sont dans la basse Cour.

Yardland, or Verge of Land. C'est un Nombre d'Arpens de Terre, mais qui n'est pas egal par tout.

Yardland is a Quantity of Land, various according to the Place. At Wimbledon in Surrey it is but 15. Acres, in other Counties 20, in some 24, in some 30, and in others 40. Acres.

Yare, or sharp upon a Thing, ardent, ou passionné pour quelque chose.

Yarn, or spun Wool, Laine filée.

A Yarn-beam, une Enroule. C'est un gros morceau de Bois rond au bout du Metier du Tisserand, sur quoi il monte la Chaîne pour faire de la Toile.

Yarrow, Milfoil, or Nose-bleed, Mille-feuille, sorte de Plante qui croît dans les Champs.

Yate, or Gate, une Porte.

to Yawl (or bawl) out, crier, pousser de grands cris.

He yawls out notably, il crie d'une terrible force.

Yawling, cris, ou l'action de crier.

to Yawn, or gape, baillier.

To be apt to yawn, être sujet à baillier.

You make me yawn, vous me faites baillier.

Yawning, or gaping, bailllement, ou l'action de baillier.

Ye, or you, vous.

This is for ye, ceci est pour vous.

Yea, or yes, oui; & mêmes, & voire.

Say yea or nay, don't swear, dites oui ou non, & ne jurez pas.

Let your Communication be Yea Yea, Nay Nay, (Matt. 5. 37.) que votre Parole soit Oui Oui, Non Non.

The Judgements of the Lord are more to be desired than Gold, yea than much fine Gold, (Pl. 19. 10.) les Jugemens de l'Eternel sont plus desirables que l'Or, & mêmes que beaucoup de fin Or.

Remarquez, que Yea est un Terme que les Trembleurs affectent, par Singularité. Car Yes est le Terme commun, & celui qui est le plus en usage parmi les Anglois.

to Yean. See to Ean.

Year, un An, une Année; Age, l'Age d'une Personne.

A Solar Year, un An Solaire. A Lunar Year, un An Lunaire.

A Solar Year consists of 12. Months, amounting to 32. Weeks, or 365. Days and six hours, which six Hours, coming to 24. in four Years time, makes that which is called the Leap-Year, l'An Solaire est composé de 12. Mois, qui sont 52. Semaines, ou 365. Jours & six Heures, lesquelles Heures, se multipliant au Nombre de 24. dans l'espace de quatre Ans font l'An qu'on appelle Bissexte.

New Year, nouvel An.

Every Year, from Year to Year, tous les Ans. Once a Year, une fois l'Année.

Every other Year, de deux en deux Ans.

Every third Year, de trois en trois Ans.

A Year and a Day. This is a Time that determines a Right, in many Cases. As in Case of an Eltray, if the Owner (Proclamation being made) challenge it not within that Time, it is forfeit. So, if a Man bruised or wounded by another do not die of his Bruise or Wound within a Year and a Day, the Party that did it is acquitted as to Felony.

Year, Day, and Waft. 'Tis a Part of the King's Prerogative, whereby he challengeth the Profits of their Lands and Tenements for a Year and a Day that are attainted of Petty Treason or Felony, whoever is Lord of the Mannor whereto the Lands or Tenements belong. And not only so, but in the end (before the Thing comes to be restored to the Lord of the Fee) may waft the Tenements, destroy the Houses, root up the Woods, Gardens, Pasture, and plough up the Meadows; ex-

for Redemption of such Waft.

cept the Lord of the Fee agree with him An Astronomical, Civil, Gregorian Year, Année Astronomique, Civile, Gregorienne.

To be full of Years, être accablé d'Années.

Years of Discretion, l'Age de Discretion. I am now of those Years that I can work no longer, je suis maintenant d'un Age à ne pouvoir plus travailler.

Or thus. As, to grow in Years, devenir vieux, vieillir. He is in Years, il est vieux, il est âgé, il est avancé en âge.

The more thy Years, the nearer is thy Grave, plus on vieillit, plus on s'approche du Tombeau.

Yearling, or a Year old, qui n'a qu'un An. Yearly, that happens (or is done) every Year, annuel, qui arrive (ou qui se fait) tous les Ans.

A yearly Revenue, un Revenu annuel. A yearly Pension, une Pension annuelle. Yearly, (Adv.) tous les Ans, toutes les Années.

He expects it yearly, il s'y attend toutes les Années.

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to Yearn	to Earn.
Yearned	Earned.
Yearning	Earning.
Yeast	Yest.
Yee	Ye.
to Yeld	to Yield.
Yielded	Yielded.
Yielding	Yielding.
Yieldingly	Yieldingly.
Yieldingness	Yieldingness.

Yelk, (from Yellow) Jaune d'œuf. 'Tis done with the Yelk of an Egg, cela se fait avec un Jaune d'œuf.

to Yell, or make a dismal howling Noise, hurler, crier.

The Dog yelled all Night long, le Chien a hurlé pendant toute la Nuit.

Yelling, or dismal howling, l'action de hurler, ou crier.

Yellow, jaune.

As, a yellow Ribbon, un Ruban jaune.

A yellow Flower, or Livery, une Fleur, ou Livrée jaune.

To make yellow, rendre jaune.

To grow (or become) yellow, jaunir, devenir, jaune.

Or thus. As, yellow Jaundice, la Jaunisse.

The Butter looks yellow, throw the Onions in it, le Beurre est roux, jettez y les Oignons.

Or thus, in a burlesk Sense. † He lookt a little yellow (or jealous) upon it, il paroissoit un peu jaloux.

† To wear yellow Stockings, to be troubled with Jealousy, être jaloux, être tourmenté de Jalouise.

Yellow, Substantively used. As, a fine Yellow, un beau Jaune. A whitish Yellow, Jaune blanchissant.

A pale Yellow, Jaune pâle. Smoky Yellow, Jaune enfumé.

To dy yellow, teindre en jaune.

Yellows, or Jaundice, la Jaunisse.

He is troubled with the Yellows, il a la Jaunisse.

Yellow-bay, doré.

Yellowish, jaunâtre, qui tire sur le Jaune.

A yellowish Complexion, un Teint jaunâtre.

Yellowness, Couleur jaune.

to Yelp, as a Fox doth, glapir, crier comme un Renard.

Yeoman, a Countryman that has an Estate of his own, un bon (ou riche) Paysan.

There be also Yeomen in the King's House, which are a sort of inferiour Officers between a Sergeant and a Groom; as the Yeoman of the Chaundry, and Yeoman of the Scullery.

The Yeomen of the Gard. On appelle ainsi ces Gardes à pied du Roi d'Angleterre qui portent le Hoqueton rouge, avec un Bonnet de velours noir garni de Rubans de couleur. Ils

K k k k

Yacht, a small sort of Sea-Vessel, un Yac.

See Yac in the first Part.

Yard, Verge, ou Aune d'Angleterre; Verge, dans l'Usage de la Geometrie; Verge, la Partie naturelle de l'Homme; Vergue, ou (en Termes des Levantins) Antenne; Cour, basse Cour.

The English Yard is three foot in length, la Verge d'Angleterre a trois piez de long.

According to Sir Richard Baker's Chronicle, Henry I. ordained this Measure by the length of his own Arm.

A Geometrical Yard, une Verge Geometrique.

suivent le Roi à pied quand il se promène, & marchent à côté de Lui quand il va en Carrosse ou en Chaise. En fin je ne saurois les mieux représenter, qu'en les comparant aux Cent Suisses dans la Cour de France.

Yeomanry, le Corps de ceux qu'on appelle Yeomen.

Yerk, and its Derivatives. See Jerk, and the rest accordingly.

to Yerk, in a Venereous Sense, chevaucher.

Yes, oui.

Answer yes, or no, repondez oui, ou non.

Sometimes he says yes, sometimes no, tantôt il dit oui, tantôt non.

He answered yes, il repondit qu'oui.

Yes truly, yes indeed, oui vraiment. Yes sure, yes certainly, oui assurément.

It may be also used Substantively.

As, one Yes may make a Man happy, il ne faut qu'un Oui pour rendre un Homme heureux.

Yest, Levain de Biere.

Yest is the Thing generally used in England to make the Dough rise, pour faire lever la Pâte on ne se sert généralement par toute l'Angleterre que du Levain de Biere.

Yesterday, hier.

Yesterday morning, hier matin.

The Day before yesterday, avant hier.

Yesternight, hier au soir.

Yet, as yet, encore; yet, and yet, néanmoins, toutefois, cependant.

As, he is not come yet, he is not come as yet, il n'est pas encore venu.

I am not as yet sure of it, je n'en suis pas encore assuré.

He has but a slender Estate, and yet he is contented, il a peu de Bien, & toutefois il est content.

Though he be no Kin to me, yet I do him what good is in my power, quoi qu'il ne me soit point allié, cependant je lui fais tout le Bien qu'il m'est possible.

Yew, or Ew. See Ew.

Yew, or Yew-tree, If. See If in the first Part.

to Yex, or hickup, être incommodé du hoquet, avoir le hoquet.

to Yield, ceder, donner, abandonner, accorder; rendre, produire; ceder, plier, succomber, se soumettre, se rendre; consentir.

As, to yield the Victory, ceder la Victoire.

Set aside that Captain, he yields to no Man alive, ce Capitaine à part, il ne le cède à personne.

To yield (or give) Reasons for a Thing, donner des Raisons pour quelque chose.

They must yield me this, il faut de nécessité qu'ils m'accordent ceci.

To yield himself to ones Mercy, s'abandonner à la Merci d'une Personne.

The Rose yields a sweet Smell, la Rose rend une douce Odeur.

That Country yields very good Corn, ce Pays là produit de fort bons Grains.

Virtue yields Pleasure, la Vertu produit le Plaisir.

His Virtue never yielded under his Enemies Assault, sa Vertu ne plia jamais sous les Attaques de ses Enemis.

All Things yield to the force of Arms, il n'est rien qui ne plie sous la force des Armes.

He must necessarily yield, or he cannot but fall, il faut nécessairement qu'il succombe.

To yield to the Temptation, succomber (se laisser aller, se rendre) à la Tentation.

He will hardly yield to those Terms, il aura de la peine à se soumettre à ces Conditions.

You had better yield, than run the hazard on't, vous feriez mieux de vous soumettre, que d'en courir le risque.

He forced them to yield, il les contraignit de se rendre.

To yield to another Mans Opinion, se rendre au Sentiment d'autrui.

He will never yield to it, il n'y consentira jamais.

Or thus. He won't yield the least Thing, il n'en veut point déborder, il n'en donnera pas.

To yield up his Ghost, rendre l'Ame.

To yield up his Right, ceder son Droit.

Yielded, cédé, &c. according to the Verb.

Yielding, l'action de ceder, &c. as in the Verb.

Yielding, (Adj.) facile, accommodant, qui condescend aisément.

She is a little too yielding, elle est un peu trop facile.

Yieldingly, librement, franchement.

Or thus. As, to carry himself yieldingly, être facile, avoir de la complaisance, ou de la condescendance, tenir une Conduite accommodante.

Yieldingness, facilité, complaisance, condescendance.

Yoak } See } Yoke.

to Yoak } to Yoke.

Yoaked } Yoked.

Yoaking } Yoking.

Yoke, un Joug (dans le Sens propre, & le figuré,) une Couple.

As, to put the Oxen to the Yoke, mettre le Joug aux Beufs.

To take off the Yoke from them, leur ôter le Joug.

The Yoke of Matrimony, le Joug du Mariage.

The Yoke of Bondage, le Joug de la Servitude, le Joug de la Domination.

To stoop under the Yoke, plier sous le Joug.

To shake off the Yoke, secouer le Joug.

Or thus. As, to be under the Yoke, être subjugué.

To draw the Yoke (or to row) together, agir de concert.

Yoke-elm, un Charme, sorte d'Arbre de bois dur.

to Yoke, mettre le Joug.

As, to yoke the Oxen, mettre le Joug aux Beufs.

'Tis Time to yoke, when the Cart comes to the Horses, that is, it is time to marry, when the Woman wooes the Man, il est tems qu'une Femme se marie, quand elle recherche l'Homme.

Yoked, à qui on a mis le Joug.

Yoman. See Yeoman.

Yon. As, do you see yon Fellow? voyez vous cet Homme-là?

Yonder, or there. As, yonder he is, le voila.

Yonder's my Brother, je voi là mon Frere.

Yonker. See Youngster.

Yore. As, of yore, in the Days of yore, jadis, anciennement.

You, the Plural of Thou, vous.

As, you speak, vous parlez. You sleep, vous dormez.

She loves you, elle vous aime.

For you, pour vous. Against you, contre vous.

With you, avec vous.

He will write to you, il vous écrira.

He has done you a great deal of wrong, il vous a fait beaucoup de tort.

Quoi que You, comme Pluriel, se dise proprement de plus d'une Personne, cependant on s'en sert aussi, comme de Vous parmi les Français, quand on parle à une seule Personne. Il n'y a proprement que les Trembleurs, qui se distinguent par leur Maniere affectée de Tutoyer.

Young, jeune, qui a peu d'âge, qui n'est pas vieux; nouveau.

As, a young Man, un jeune Homme. A young Woman, une jeune Femme.

You are young, you are in the prime of your Age, vous êtes jeune, vous êtes en la fleur de votre Age.

A young Horse, un jeune Cheval. A young Plant, une jeune Plante.

A young Shoot, or Sprig, un nouveau Jet.

Proverbial Expressions.

Young Men think old Men Fools, and old Men know young Men to be so, les jeunes Gens prennent les Vieillards pour des Fous, mais ceux-ci savent par experience que les Jeunes gens sont fous.

Young Men may die, but old Men must, on peut mourir quand on est jeune, mais il le faut quand on est vieux.

As soon goes the young Lambs Skin to th

Market, as the old Ews, aussi tôt meurt le Veau que la Vache.

A young Saint an old Devil, de jeune Ange vieux Diable.

A young Whore an old Saint, de jeune Putain une vieille Devote.

A young Serving-Man an old Beggar, tel a passé sa Jeunesse à servir qui n'a pas du Pain à manger dans sa Vieillesse.

Or thus. As, a young Beginner, that does but begin to learn, un Novice, qui ne fait que commencer d'apprendre quelque chose.

A young Beginner, that does but begin the World, une Personne qui entre dans le Monde, qui ne fait que de s'établir.

To have a young Face, avoir un Visage de Jeune-homme, paraître beaucoup moins vieux que l'on n'est.

The Young ones of a Beast, les Petits d'une Bête.

To bring forth Young ones, faire ses Petits.

To bear Young, porter. They bear Young but once, elles ne portent qu'une fois.

She is with young, elle est pleine.

Younger, the Comparative of Young, plus jeune.

I am younger than he is, je suis plus jeune que lui.

Or thus. As, a younger Brother, un Cadet.

A younger Sister, une Cadette.

Youngest, the Superlative of Young, le plus jeune.

I am the youngest of all, je suis le plus jeune de tous.

The youngest Brother of all, le plus jeune de tous les Freres, le Cadet de tous.

Or thus. As, the youngest at Play, dernier en Jeu.

Youngster, a brisk (or airy) young Man, un Jeune-homme qui a du feu, un Espiegle.

Your, (from You) votre, and in the Plural vos.

As, your Husband, votre Mari. Your Wife, votre Femme.

Your Husbands and your Wives, vos Maris & vos Femmes.

'Tis your own Fault, my Friend, c'est votre Faute, mon Ami.

Or thus. As, your self, you your self, or your own self, vous même.

Your selves, or your own Selves, vous mêmes.

Yours, votre, à vous.

As, this is yours, voici le vôtre, celui-ci est à vous.

I am Yours, that is, your Servant, or your Friend to serve you, je suis tout à vous, je suis votre Serviteur.

Youth, (from Young) Jeunesse, jeune (ou bas) Age; Jeunesse, les jeunes Gens; un Jeune homme, un jeune Garçon.

The heat of Youth, le feu de la Jeunesse.

The Follies of Youth, les Folies de la Jeunesse.

From my Youth up, des mon bas Age, ou des mon Enfance.

To exercise Youth, exercer la Jeunesse.

Youth and Holiness do not meet often, 'tis rare to see a Young-man dead to Sin and ready for Death, la Jeunesse & la Sainteté se trouvent rarement ensemble, c'est quelque chose de bien extraordinaire de voir un Jeune-homme mort au Peché & prêt à mourir.

A pretty Youth, un joli (un gentil) Garçon.

A sober Youth, un Jeune-homme (un Garçon) posé, un Garçon fort tempéré.

Proverbs.

Youth and white Paper take any Impression, la Jeunesse & le Papier blanc sont susceptibles de toute sorte d'Impression.

If Youth knew what Age would crave, they would both get and save, si la Jeunesse prevoit les Besoins de la Vieillesse, elle amasseroit au lieu de prodiguer.

Youthfull, de Jeunesse, folâtre, badin, jeune.

He is mighty youthfull, or full of youthfull tricks, il est extrêmement badin, il a mille traits de Jeunesse.

Youthfully, en Jeune-homme, en Badin.

As, to act youthfully, faire des actions de Jeune-homme.

†Yule, a North-Country Word for Christmas, Noël.
Yule-Games, or Christmas Gambols, Danses (Rejouissances) de Noël.
Ivory. See Ivory.

ZAny, un Facetieux, Bouffon, Bateleur, Badadin, †Zani.

This is an Italian Word received into the English Tongue. It signifies properly one that with foul Mouths, unseemly Speeches, disfigured Faces, mimical Gestures, and strange Actions, professes to procure Laughter.

Or thus. As, he was his Zany, or his Ape, il étoit son Singe; cd. il l'imitoit en toutes Choses.

†to Zany, or imitate, imiter, contrefaire.

Zeal, or ardent affection, Zele, affection ardente.

A discreet, or indiscreet Zeal, Zele discret, ou indiscret. A blind Zeal, un Zele aveugle.

A fervent, great, or strong Zeal, Zele ardent, brûlant, grand, violent.

To be full of Zeal, avoir bien du Zele.

To burn with Zeal for the Service of God, brûler de Zele pour le Service de Dieu.

To inspire Zeal, donner du Zele.

Zealot, a great Stickler in matter of Religion, un Zelateur, un Homme ardent.

Zealous, or full of Zeal, Zele, plein de Zele, qui a du Zele.

Zealous for the Service of God, Zele pour le Service de Dieu.

He is not Zealous at all, il n'est point Zele du tout.

To be zealous for his Party, être zele pour son Parti.

Zealously, avec Zele.

He pray'd very Zealously, il a prié avec beaucoup de Zele.

Or thus. As, Gal. 4: 18. It is good to be Zealously affected always in a good Thing, il est bon d'être toujours jaloux en Bien.

Zechin, un Sequin.

†Tis a Coin of Gold current in the State of Venice, and worth about seven Shillings, and six Pence sterling. Called Zechin from la Zeccha in Venice, where the Mint is. But there's besides a Turkish Zechin, valued at nine Shillings sterling.

Zedoary, a Root not unlike Ginger, Zedoaire, sorte de Racine qui ressemble au Gingembre.

Zedoary is good against a pestilential Disease, le Zedoaire est bon contre la Peste.

Zenith, or vertical Point, Zenith, Point vertical.

† This is an Arabian Word, signifying properly the Point of the Firmament directly over our Heads. Opposite to which is Nadir, the Point which is directly under our Feet.

Zereth, an Hebrew Measure of nine Inches, Zereth, Mesure de neuf Ponces.

Zest, Zest.

We call Zest the peel of an Orange squeezed into a Glass of Wine, to give it a flavour, On appelle Zest un morceau d'écorce d'Orange dont on exprime une sorte de Jus dans un Verre de Vin pour lui donner un petit goût d'Orange.

†Zest, or Afternoons Sleep, †Meridienne.

To go to his Zest, s'en aller dormir après qu'on a dîné, faire la Meridienne.

Zodiack, le Zodiaque.

† The Zodiack is an oblique imaginary Circle in the Firmament, dividing the Sphere cross the Equinoctial into two Points; viz. the beginning of Aries and Libra; in the midst whereof is the Ecliptick Line. Its utmost Limits are the two Tropicks; Cancer and Capricorn; its Length, 360. Degrees; and Breadth, 16.

The same is divided into Twelve Signs, which the Sun does run over once a Year. Six of those Signs are Northern, viz. Aries, Taurus, Gemini, Cancer, Leo, Virgo; and the six others Southern, namely, Libra, Scorpio, Sagittarius, Capricornus, Aquarius, and Pisces. This Circle turns upon its own Poles from West to East.

Zone, a Term of Geography, une Zone.

† The World is divided into five Zones, to wit, one Torrid, two Temperate, and two others Frigid, on divise le Monde en cinq Zones, savoir la Zone Torride, les deux Zones Tempérées, & les deux Froides.

† The Torrid Zone reaches from one Tropick Circle to another, and so takes up 47. Degrees of Latitude, which (at the rate of 20. Leagues or 60. Miles a Degree) comes to 940. Leagues, or 2820. Miles. In this Zone it is that almost all Africk, and the better part of the Southern America, lie; besides a small Part of Asia, and of the Northern America.

And it is called Torrid, or Over-hot, because of the great and constant Heat of it, caused by the Sun's continual Course and Return betwixt the two Tropicks, where this Zone is placed. Which made

the Ancients erroneously believe, that it could not be Inhabited for Heat. But 'tis found since by Experience, that it is not only Inhabited, but, in some Places most fruitfull and pleasant to live in.

The two Temperate Zones are one Northern, and the other Southern. The Northern, wherein we live, lies betwixt the Tropick of Cancer and the Arctick Circle; and the Southern, betwixt the Tropick of Capricorn and the Antarctic Circle. Each of them takes up 43. Degrees of Latitude, which comes to 860. Geometrical Leagues, or 2580. Miles. Both called Temperate Zones, because, lying (as they do) betwixt the Torrid Zone and the Frigid, they are so tempered with Heat and Cold, that neither of them is so hot as the Torrid, or so cold as the Frigid. In the Northern Temperate Zone lies almost all Europe and Asia, and the greatest Part of the Northern America; and in the Southern, a small Part of Africk, and almost one half of the Southern America, besides what has been discovered of Terra Australis.

The two Frigid Zones are also one Northern, the other Southern. And they both lie in the utmost Parts of the World, the Northern betwixt the Arctick Circle and the Arctick Pole, and the Southern, betwixt the Antarctic Circle and the Antarctic Pole. So that each of them contains 23. Degrees and a half, which comes to 470. Geometrical Leagues, or 1340. Miles. Called Frigid, or Over-cold, because, being extremely remote from the Course of the Sun through the Zodiack, they partake but a little of its Heat, having its Beams but oblique, and without any reflection. For which Reason, besides their constant Darkness in Winter-time for several Months, the ancient Geographers and Historians could not imagine these Zones to be at all inhabited, no more than the Torrid for its exceeding Heat. But it proves a Mistake; though 'tis confessed, as to the Northern Frigid Zone, which is partly known to us, that it is but thinly peopled. In which Zone Part of Norway and Lapland in Europe is situate, some Part of Tartary in Asia, and Terra Borealis.

Zoophyte, a Word used among Naturalists for a Plant-Animal, such as Oysters and Spunges, Zoophyte, moitié Animal moitié Plante.

THE ADDITIONS TO THE English-French Part.

Advertisment.

TIS to be expected, that, at the first Sight of these ADDITIONS, and Those that belong to the first Part of this Book, some People will be apt to think, that they are so many Words left out in the Body of the Work. Whereas they for the most part consist of new Phrases, and some particular Senses I discovered, since the Sheets were wrought off. Which I thought convenient to add by way of Appendix; that there may be the less wanting to this Book, from which there are so great Expectations.

Avant que de commencer, je prendrai ici connoissance d'une Faute d'Impression dans la 1. Page, Col. 3. Ligne 2. C'est la Division qui separe a de bed, foot, bread, & thirst. Ce qui ne devoit pas être; puis que, suivant la Regle comprise dans la Ligne qui precede, l'a sy doit joindre avec le Substantif.

Abash'd. Though the Verb to Abash be worn out of Use, yet its Participle Abashed may very well be used, especially in a grave and serious Subject. As, I am abashed at it, j'en ai de la confusion.

We are abashed at our Ingratitude, nous avons honte de nôtre Ingratitude.
to Abbreviate. As, to abbreviate his Discourse, to make it shorter, abbreger son Discours.

Abearing, or A-bearing. As, to be bound to good a-bearing, or to his good Behaviour, être obligé dans les formes à tenir une Conduite reguliere à l'avenir.

Good Abearing is, by a special Signification, an exact Carriage or Behaviour of a Subject to the King and his Liege People, whereunto Men upon their evil course of Life, or loose Demeanour, are sometimes bound. And he that is bound to this is more strictly bound than to the Peace. For the Peace is not broken without an Affray; but this Surety de bono Gestu may be forfeited by the Number of a Mans Company, or by his or their Weapons or Harnes.

to Abhor, avoir en horreur.
As, to abhor a Thing, to hate it, avoir une Chose en horreur.

Abjuration, in the Sense of the Law, is a forswearing of the Realm for ever. Whereas Relegation is taken for a Banishment for a Time only.

†Ablegation, or sending. This Word I read in a good Author, but I look upon it as little forced.

As, an ablegation of the Spirits into a part of the Body, l'envoi des Esprits dans quelque partie du Corps.

Abnegation is a good Word for a Denial in some Cases.

As, St. Peter's Abnegation, l'Abnegation de S. Pierre.

With a full abnegation of our Wills, avec une entiere resignation de nos Volontez.

Above, passé.

As, above three Months, passé trois Mois.

About. As, to ly about, or to ly up and down, être dispersé ça & là, être tout en desordre.

to Abridge, éter, retrancher, priver, diminuer.

Why would you abridge them of that Freedom? pourquoi voudriez vous les priver de cette Liberté?

That Clause abridges a Denison of that full benefit which natural Subjects do enjoy, cette Clause fait qu'un Denison n'a pas tout à fait les mêmes Avantages qu'un Sujet naturalisé.

Absolute, parfait, achevé.

As, 'tis a complete and absolute Piece, c'est une Piece achevée.

Absolutely, sans reserve.

I am absolutely your most humble Servant, je suis sans reserve vôtre tres humble Serviteur.

†Absonous, or absurd, absurde, ridicule.

to Absorb, absorber, engloutir.

As, to absorb all his Revenues, absorber tous ses Revenus.

Absorbed, absorbé, englouti.

Scotus his Opinion was, that Christ's glorify'd Body is absorbed in the Divine Nature, and is not local, nor visible, c'étoit l'Opinion de Scotus, que le Corps de Jesus Christ glorifié est absorbé dans la Nature divine, & qu'il n'est point local, ni visible.

Abundant. As, there is abundant evidence for that purpose, il y a une infinité de preuves pour cela.

Avis.

JE ne doute point, qu'en jettant les Yeux sur ces ADDITIONS, & celles qui sont à la suite de la premiere Partie, plusieurs ne concluent d'abord que ce sont tout autant de Mots omis dans le Corps de l'Ouvrage. Au lieu que ce ne sont la plupart que des Phrases nouvelles, & des Sens particuliers, que j'ai decouverts, quand les Feuilles ont été tirées. J'ai cru qu'il étoit à propos d'en faire un Corps de Reserve. Et, quoi que la Chose soit un peu Irreguliere, elle ne laissera pas que de remplir en quelque façon les Esperances que le Public a conçues de cet Ouvrage.

to Abuse, surprendre, tromper.
To abuse the King's Equity, to over-reach his Justice, surprendre la Justice du Roi.

Abus'd, surpris, trompé.

He was abus'd in that Business, il a été surpris dans cette Affaire.

He may be made one day sensible how his Equity has been constantly abus'd, peut être aura-t-il de l'horreur pour les Surprises continuelles que l'on fait à son Equité.

Accent. As, the musical Accents of finging Birds, les Notes melodieuses des Oiseaux de Chant.

Accloy'd, or fatiated, affadi.

My Stomach is accloy'd with these sweet Meats, ces Confitures m'ont affadi l'Estomac.

Accommodately. As, every Thing is there represented so accommodatly to the capacity of the People, tout y est si bien depeint suivant la portée du Peuple.

to Accord (or agree) with, s'accorder.

They accorded well together, ils s'accordoient bien ensemble.

Account. As, to give an account of a Thing, représenter une Chose.

Perspective is a Science which gives an account of the Sight and Species, la Perspective est une Science qui rend raison de la Veue & des Objets.

Accountred. As, the Gards appeared very well accountred, les Gardes parurent en tres bel Equipage.

to Accrue. These are Things that accrue to the Heir with the House it self by Custom, ces Choses là sont des Dependances de la Maison que la Coûtume a rendues Inseparables, & dont l'Heritier s'empare avec la Maison.

†Accustomarily, communément, ordinairement.

Accustomary, or rather Customary, accoutumé, commun, ordinaire.

to Acquire, or learn, acquerir, ou apprendre.

THE ADDITIONS.

To acquire a Language, <i>acquérir une Langue.</i> Acquisition. As, for the acquisition of a Language, <i>pour apprendre une Langue.</i> Acquisitious, that may be acquired, <i>qu'on peut acquérir.</i> An acquisitious Idea, <i>une Idée qu'on peut acquérir.</i> to Acquit. As, the Court has acquitted him, <i>la Cour l'a renvoyé absous.</i> Acre, l'Arpent d'Angleterre. Pour expliquer plus amplement ce que c'est, j'ajouterai ici l'Explication qu'en fait Cogrove. Il contient, dit il, 40. Perches de longueur, & quatre de largeur, cd. 260. Perches carrées. Car la Perche est longue de cinq Verges & demie, & la Verge longue de trois piez; de sorte que la Perche est de seize piez & demi. Act, <i>coup; Aulique, ou l'Acte de la Docteurie.</i> As, to do an ill act, <i>faire un mauvais coup.</i> To perform the Act, <i>faire son Aulique.</i> What they call Commencement at Cambridge, the same goes by the Name of Act at Oxford. And that is a proper Time, when Students make their last Exercises in order to taking their Degrees, especially the Degree of Doctor; which happens once a Year. Adamantine, or inviolable, <i>inviolable.</i> Adamantine Laws and Ties of Religion, <i>des Loix & des Liens de Religion inviolables.</i> to Add. As, we can add nothing to God, that is, we can add nothing to his Glory or Happiness, <i>il n'est pas en notre pouvoir d'ajouter la moindre Chose à la Gloire ou à la Felicité de Dieu. Dieu est revêtu d'une Gloire si souveraine, & jouit d'une Felicité si parfaite, qu'il n'est pas possible d'y rien ajouter.</i> Addition, <i>avantage; ornement, embellissement.</i> As, this is a great addition to it, <i>c'est un grand Avantage; also c'est un grand Ornement, ou Embellissement.</i> Address. A ce que j'ai dit sur ce Mot dans le Corps de l'Ouvrage, j'ajoute ici, que la Maniere de presenter des Adresses au Roi est une Chose particuliere à la Nation Angloise, & qui se fait en des Occasions extraordinaires. Chaque Corps, ou Communauté, qui est dans le dessein de presenter une Adresse, s'assemble pour cet effet. Et, quand on en est convenu, on depute un Membre du Corps pour la composer. Cela étant fait avec l'Approbation du Corps, les Particuliers y apposent leur Seing, & on en depute les Chefs pour la presenter au Roi. On la lit en sa presence; & si c'est un Sujet qui plaise à Sa Majesté, elle la reçoit avec des Marques d'une Bonté Royale. On peut appeler ces Adresses des Complimens, ou des Actes de Reconnoissance. C'est de cette nature qu'étoit ce Nombre infini d'Adresses qui ont été depuis peu presentées de tous les Coins de l'Angleterre au Roi, pour la Liberté de Conscience qu'il a plu à Sa Majesté d'accorder à toutes les Sectes. Mais il y a d'autres Adresses, qu'on peut appeler des Requetes, pour ne pas dire des Plaintes. Celles qu'on presenta au Roi défunt vers la fin de son Regne, pour le prier de convoquer un Parlement, étoient de cette nature; & le Roi les recevoit, comme on peut croire, avec un chagrin secret. to Adjust, <i>accommoder.</i> He came to adjust that Business, <i>il vint pour accommoder cette Affaire.</i> to Advance, <i>rehausser.</i> 'Tis by that means that the Cardinal advanced the Glory of his Purple, <i>c'est par là que le Cardinal rehaussoit l'éclat de sa Pourpre.</i> Or thus. As, this is that on which we advance all our Hopes, <i>c'est cela même sur quoi nous fondons (ou sur quoi nous faisons rouler) toutes nos Esperances.</i> Advocate. In the Phrase belonging to this Word, in the second Part, read <i>Avocat</i>, instead of <i>Avocate.</i>	Æquilibrious. See Equilibrious in these Additions. Festival, d'Esté. As, the æstival and hybernal Stars, <i>les Etoiles d'Esté & d'Hiver, cd. qui ne paroissent dans notre Hemisphere que l'Esté, ou l'Hiver.</i> to Affect. In the second Phrase belonging to this Word in the second Part, read <i>penetré de votre Eloquence.</i> Affected. As, it appears how he stands affected, <i>il paroit bien quel parti il a pris.</i> Affection, <i>qualité.</i> Non-entity can have no affection, nor property, <i>le Neant est incapable d'aucune qualité, ou propriété.</i> to Affix. He affixed in the same place an Answer to it, <i>il y afficha sa Réponse.</i> Affray, (a Law-Word) <i>Combat, ou Escarmouche entre quelques Personnes.</i> The Word comes from the French <i>effrayer</i> to affright, and therefore may be without Word or Blow given. But it is commonly taken for a Skirmish, or Fighting, betwixt two or more. Asoretime, <i>auparavant, (as Dan. 6. 10.)</i> After-Ages, <i>Siecles suivans.</i> After-math, or after-grass, <i>Regain, la seconde Herbe d'un Pré.</i> Against. That's against all Probability, <i>cela choque la Vraisemblance.</i> to Agglomerate, or to roll it self up into a round shape, as a Hog-louse, <i>se ramasser dans une forme ronde.</i> Agitated. As, this Point was agitated betwixt them, <i>ce Point fut agité (ou debatü) entre eux.</i> Agitation. While these Things were in agitation, <i>dans ces Entrefaites.</i> A Treaty of Peace was in agitation betwixt him and the King of France, <i>il y avoit un Traité de Paix sur pied entre Lui & le Roi de France.</i> to Ail. As, what ails that Fellow? <i>quelle Mouche a piqué ce Sos? que veut dire ce Sos?</i> Alamode, a kind of Silk, <i>sorte de Taffetas qui tient un milieu entre le Sarinet & le Lutestring.</i> Alas, Substantively used, <i>un Helas.</i> As, a very pathetick Alas, <i>un Helas bien passionné.</i> All. As, to go upon all four, <i>marcher à quatre pattes, cd. se traîner par terre sur les genoux & avec les mains.</i> Without all contradiction, <i>sans contredit.</i> When I was rich I was all in all with him, <i>lors que j'étois riche, j'étois son Tout.</i> All-fours, <i>sorte de Jeu de Cartes, où l'on ne peut jouer que deux.</i> 'Tis a Game much play'd in Kent, whence it took its Original. All-seings, <i>à qui rien n'est caché.</i> Alledgement, <i>Allegation.</i> to Allegorize. As, to allegorize upon a Fable, to apply it to a Moral or Philosophical Sense, <i>donner un Sens moral ou philosophique à une Fable.</i> Allotted. The Tribe of Levi was particularly allotted for the Church, <i>la Tribu de Levi fut choisie entre les autres pour le Service de l'Eglise.</i> to Allow. As, he allows himself to be a Schismatick, <i>il s'avoue être un Schismatique.</i> Allowance. 'Tis printed with allowance, <i>il est imprimé avec permission, ou avec connivence.</i> Almost, <i>quasi.</i> The common French Words for Almost are <i>presque, à peu pres.</i> But in some Cases <i>quasi</i> may be used. Altercation. The Debates were not carried on without great Altercations, <i>les Affaires qu'on y mit sur le tapis furent agitées de part & d'autre avec bien des Contestations.</i> Alternately, or alternatively, <i>alternativement, tour à tour.</i> Amaranth, or Flower gentle, <i>Amarante, sorte de Fleur.</i>	Amazement. As, it is to me a matter of amazement, <i>c'est une Chose qui me surprend fort.</i> Amazing, <i>surprenant, étonnant.</i> An amazing Stupidity, <i>une Stupidité surprenante.</i> Ambitious. There was never any that was not ambitious; nay some are ambitious only to be talkt of, and since they cannot be notable, they would be notorious; with Cain they will be marked, though for Murderers, <i>il n'y a jamais eu personne qui n'ait été ambitieux; il y en a même qui ont une vaine ambition de rouler sur les Langues, & qui pour suppléer au défaut de Merite tâchent de se rendre infames par quelque Crime; semblables à Cain, ils veulent être marquez à toute force, fût ce d'une Marque d'Opprobre.</i> to Amuse. As, it cannot but amuse a Mans mind to think what it should be, <i>on ne peut pas s'empêcher de considérer ce que c'est.</i> Anatomically, <i>suyvant les Regles de l'Anatomie.</i> Anatomically described, <i>decrit suyvant les Regles de l'Anatomie.</i> Anemone, or Wind-flower, <i>Anemone, sorte de Fleur.</i> Anger. As, you'll make me have anger, <i>vous ferez la Cause qu'on me grondera.</i> Angling. As, an angling Rod, <i>une Verge de Pêcheur, (and not Perebe, as you have it in the second Part.)</i> Angry. I am angry with my self for it, <i>je m'en fai mauvais gré.</i> Angulosity, a word used in Philosophy. As, to imagine Angulosity in a Quantity infinitely little, <i>se figurer des Angles dans un Atome.</i> Animadversive. The animadversive Faculty, <i>la Faculté consideratrice.</i> Animality, <i>Faculté animale.</i> Anniversary. As, the anniversary Feast of a Saint, <i>l'Anniversaire d'un Saint.</i> Answerableness, <i>rapport.</i> Their answerableness to it, <i>le rapport qu'ils ont à cela.</i> Antecedaneous, as Antecedent. Antecedent. The Knowledge of the Name of a Thing is antecedent to the Knowledge of its Nature, <i>la Connoissance du Nom de la Chose precede la Connoissance de sa Nature.</i> Antelope. See Antilope. Antichristian, <i>antichrétien.</i> As, the antichristian Empire, <i>l'Empire antichrétien.</i> An antichristian Doctrine, <i>une Doctrine antichrétienne.</i> Antichristianism, the Antichristian Empire, <i>l'Antichristianisme, ou l'Empire Antichrétien.</i> Antilope, a sort of wild Beast, <i>Gazelle, sorte de Bête sauvage.</i> See Gazelle in the first Part. Antitype, or figure, <i>type, ou figure.</i> The Bread and Wine are Antitypes of the Body and Blood of our Saviour, <i>le Pain & le Vin sont les Figures du Corps & du Sang de nôtre Sauveur.</i> Anxiety, <i>difficulté.</i> The Anxieties of Philosophy, <i>les Epines (ou Difficultez) de la Philosophie.</i> Anxious. As, an anxious Search into Philosophy, <i>Recherche que l'on fait avec grande application sur des Matieres de Philosophie.</i> Apertly, or openly, <i>ouvertement.</i> He did it very apertly, <i>il l'a fait fort ouvertement.</i> Apogee, <i>Apogée.</i> Apogee is that Point of the Heaven, wherein the Sun or any other Planet is furthest from the Center of the Earth. The opposite Point whereto is the Perigee, described in the second Part. Apologetical. An Apologetical Speech, <i>une Apologie, un Discours qui tient lieu d'Apologie.</i> Apostolick. As, the Apostolick Faith, <i>la Foi Apostolique.</i> The Apostolick Ages, <i>les Siecles qui ont suivi la Foi Apostolique, les premiers Siecles du Christianisme.</i> Appetite.
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THE ADDITIONS.

Appetite. To rise with an appetite, avoir
appetit des qu'on est levé.
†Appportioned, proportionné.
Aptly. As, 'tis aptly called so, ce n'est pas
sans raison qu'on l'appelle ainsi.
Aquatick, that lives in the Water, Acatique,
qui vit dans l'Eau.
As, the aquatick Beasts, les Bêtes aca-
tiques.
Arbitrarily, as Arbitrarily, in the second
Part.
Archery, the Art of Shooting in the long
Bow, l'Art de bien tirer de l'Arc.
Archeus, or seminal Form, principe.
†Architectonical, that understands Archi-
tecture, qui entend l'Architecture.
A Genius that takes upon it to be Archi-
tectonical, un Genie qui pretend s'entendre
en Architecture.
Argal, as Tartar. See Tartar in the second
Part.
Argument. As, the Argument (or Body)
of a Picture, le Sujet d'un Tableau.
Argumentation, Arguments, ou Maniere d'ar-
gumenter.
Armature. The Armature of Spurs in Birds,
Ergots, les Ergots dont quelques Oiseaux
sont armés.
Arrier-Gard, Arriere-Garde.
As, the Arrier-Gard (or the Rear) of an
Army, l'Arriere-Garde d'une Armée.
to Arrogate. As, a Doctrine which arro-
gates the authority and necessity of an
Article of Faith, une Doctrine qui s'attribue
l'Autorité & la Nécessité d'un Article de
Foi.
Arse-niart, a sort of Herb, Persicaire, sorte
d'Herbe.
As, en qualité de.
To serve one as Secretary, servir quécun
en qualité de Secrétaire.
Ascent, panchant.
A Hill of an easy ascent, une Montagne d'un
panchant fort aisé.
Ascetick, or monastick, Monastique, soli-
taire, de Moine.
As, to live an ascetick Life, mener une Vie
Monastique.
Ascertained, or assured, assuré.
To be ascertained of a Truth, être assuré
d'une Vérité.
As, or Fob-doddle, Dupe.
I won't be made an As of, je ne veux pas
passer pour Dupe.
Assent. As, to gain full assent of one, obte-
nir de quécun un entier consentement.
to Assign, assigner, transporter; prouver,
faire voir.
As, to assign a Lease, to set over his In-
terest of it to another, transporter un
Bail, remettre son Droit à un autre.
To assign part of his Estate for the Pay-
ment of his Debts, assigner une Partie de
ses Biens pour le Payement de ses Dettes.
To assign false Judgment, to declare how
and where the Judgment is unjust, faire
voir l'Injustice d'un Jugement, prouver un
Jugement injuste.
Assigned, assigné, &c. according to the
Verb.
Assignment, Transport.
To make an Assignment (or Conveyance)
of a Bond to one, faire un Transport d'une
Obligation à quécun.
to Assume. As, a Man that assumes in all
Companies, un Homme qui tranche par
tout.
Assurance, or confidence, assurance, hardiesse
bonnête.
Assured. It is assured that the Fleet is clear
of the Plague, on assure qu'il n'y a plus
de Contagion dans la Flote.
Asterisk. Leave the Dagger out that is pre-
fix to this Word in the second Part; and,
instead of the French Asterisque, read Aste-
risme.
Astray, or Estray. This Word, in the Law-
Sense, signifies any Beast not wild, found
within any Lordship, and not owned by
any Man. In which Case, if it be cried
(according to Law) in the Market-Towns
adjoining, and not claimed by the Owner
in a Year and a Day, it is the Lord's of
the Soyl.

Atchievement. As, learned Atchievements,
de savans Ecrits, ou de savans Ouvrages.
Atheistical. As, atheistical Men, des A-
thées.
Atheistically. He is atheistically inclined, il
a du penchant à l'Atheïsme.
Attained. See Hardly, in the second Part.
to Attend. As, great Mischiefs attend War,
la Guerre traîne après soi de grands Mal-
heurs.
Ill luck attend you, Mal vous en prenne.
Attribute. See Subject, in the second Part.
to Aver, assurer, affirmer.
As, to aver a Thing to one, assurer une
Chose à quécun.
to Avouch, soutenir.
He does avouch it to be true, il soutient
que cela est vrai.
Auspicious, sage.
As, it was done by his auspicious Con-
duct, cela se fit par sa sage Conduite.
Authentickness, qualité qui rend une Chose
authentique.
Authority. As, a Person in Authority, une
Personne qui est en Autorité, ou qui a le
Pouvoir en main.
Awakened. As, to be awakened to a lively
Sense of God's Mercies, devenir sensible aux
Bienfaits de la Providence divine.
Aware. As, I find that Phœbus transports
me further than I was aware, je sens que
Phœbus m'emporte plus loin que je n'avois
pensé.
I was then first aware of it, ce fut la pre-
mière fois que je m'en aperçeu.
†Awoke. C'est un vieux Preterit du Verbe
to Awake.
As, Matt. 8. 25. His Disciples came to him,
and awoke him, ses Disciples vinrent, &
l'éveillèrent.
Babin, or Bavin, Fascines, Fagot fait de
menus Branchages.
As, many Bridges and infinite Number
of Babins were employ'd to wade through
those difficult Places, on se servit de plu-
sieurs Ponts & d'un Nombre infini de Fas-
cines pour faire passer l'Armée par des En-
droits si difficiles à passer.
Back-Gaming, sorte de Jeu de Trictrac à la
maniere d'Angleterre.
To play at Back-Gaming, jouer à ce
Jeu là.
Badge, Symbole.
As, White is the Badge of Purity and In-
nocency, le Blanc est le Symbole de la Pu-
reté & de l'Innocence.
to Baffle, confondre, abimer, battre en ruïne,
donner de la confusion.
To baffle one sadly, confondre (abimer)
quécun, le battre en ruïne, l'emporter sur lui
de haute lute.
To baffle a good Cause, battre une bonne
Cause en ruïne.
Baffled, confondu, abimé, battu en ruïne.
A good Cause may be baffled, une bonne
Cause peut être mal soutenue.
Bag, balot.
As, Bags of Wool used in a Siege, Ba-
lots de Laine dont on se sert dans les Sie-
ges.
Balk, or disappointment, tort, prejudice.
This will be a deadly balk upon him, ceci
lui fera grand tort.
Balkers. See Conders in the second Part.
Ball. As, a Snow-ball, pelote de Neige.
To throw a Snow-ball at one, jeter une
pelote de Neige à quécun.
Bankaulet, a Game at Cards, where the Aces
are the best Cards, and that of Diamonds
best of all, sorte de Jeu, où les As sont les
meilleures Cartes, & celle de Carreau la
meilleure de toutes.
Banter, (Subst.) As, this is a banter, that
is, 'tis a meer pretence of Kindness to
an ill Intent, c'est une pure Moquerie.
to Banter one, se moquer de quécun.
He banter (or teazes) me with it, il me
jette toujours cela au Né.
Baptist, or Anabaptist, Anabaptiste.
Bar, Tribunal.
We must all appear one Day at the great
Bar, il nous faudra tous comparoître un jour
devant le Tribunal de Dieu.

Barbarous. As, a barbarous Dictionary, un
Dictionnaire de Mots barbares.
Bare. As, to leave one bare, or without
mony, laisser quécun sans argent.
Bargain. As, to help one to a good Bar-
gain, trouver à quécun une Chose à bon
marché.
Barn-floor. Aire, Place dans la Grange où
l'on bat le Grain.
Barred. As, a barred Place, un Lieu de
Barre.
That Port was a long time counted a
barred Place, il y a long tems que ce Port
passe pour un Port de Barre.
Voyez Barre dans la Première Partie.
Barren. As, she was barren the fift fix
Years of her Marriage, elle eut stérile-
ment les six premières Années de son Ma-
riage.
Base. A base Complaisance, une molle (ou lâche)
Complaisance.
Basset, a Game at Cards so called, and lately
prohibited in France, together with Hoca
and Lansquenot, la Bassette, sorte de Jeu de
Cartes de puis peu défendu en France, avec
le Hoc & le Lansquenot.
Battel, in the Senle of Oxford University.
See Size, in the second Part.
Battered, applati, gâté.
As, a battered Letter amongst Printers, une
Lettre gâtée, ou applatie.
Battery, in a figurative Sense. To change
his Battery, changer de Batterie.
He changed his Battery from Invention
to Rhetorick, and from this to Calumny,
il a changé de Batterie, passant de l'In-
vention à la Rhetorique, & de là à la Ca-
lomie.
Bayonet, or Dagger, such as the Common
Souldiers wear, une Bayonette.
Beam. The Sail-beam of a Wind-mill, le
Volant d'un Moulin à Vent.
to Bear. As, these two Words bear the
same Sense, ces deux Mots ont un même
Sens, ou signifient la même Chose.
To bear up against all Opposition, tenir
ferme, être inébranlable.
The Ship at last bore away, le Navire en
fin prit la chaffe, ou prit la fuite.
I'll bear ye out, je prendrai votre parti,
je vous soutiendrai, je vous appuierai.
I have a good Author that will bear me
out in this, il y a un bon Auteur qui me
justifiera en ceci.
to Beat into. As, I cannot beat it into his
Brains, je ne saurois le lui faire com-
prendre.
Beazar. See Bezoar in the second Part.
Beck. He keeps him at his beck, il en fait
ce qu'il veut.
Bedeaded. As, bedeaded with Sleep, accablé
de Sommeil.
to Befriend, être favorable.
The Heavens befriending ye, le Ciel vous est
favorable.
to Beg, quêter, faire la quête, aller à la
quête.
The mendicant Friars live only by beg-
ging, les Moines mendiants ne vivent que
de leur Quête.
Or thus. As, to beg the Question, to
run back to the same Thing over and
over again, retourner à la Question. C'est
ce que les Logiciens appellent Petitio Prin-
cipii.
To beg one for a Fool, to beg his Estate
of the King, demander au Roi l'Admini-
stration du Bien d'un Lunatique.
Beggat. As, if you go on at this rate, you
will quickly be a Beggar, si vous suivez
ce train, vous serez bien tôt réduit à la
Mendicité.
Begging, in a jocosé Sense. As, this Meat
goes a begging, no body cares for it,
personne ne veut de cette Viande.
I'll cut off your Head, and send your
Arse a begging, (a kind of jocosé Threat-
ning,) C'est une Menace burlesque, &
qui n'a pas de Sens en François.
Behaviour. As, good Behaviour, the same
as good Abearing in these Additions.
Behetts. See Hests, in the second Part.
Behoof. This is to his own proper use and
behoof, c'est pour son propre Usage.
Being

THE ADDITIONS.

Being. As, My Lord Mayor for the time being, *Celui qui sera Lord Maire.*

Belaced, couvert de Dentelles, ou de Passe-mens.

Bell-mettle, Metal sonnant (comme celui dont on fait les Cloches.)

Bench. As, a Joyner's Bench, un Etabli de Menuisier.

Bended. Upon our bended Knees, prosterner à vos piez.

Benighted. As, benighted in Ignorance, croupissant dans les Tenebres d'une profonde Ignorance.

Beshrew. As, beshrew your Heart (or ill luck attend ye) for doing so, Mal vous en prenne d'en avoir agi de la sorte.

Beside. 'Tis beside my present Scope, cela n'est pas de mon Sujet.

Bespoken, sollicité, forcé.

These are bespoken Thanks, ce sont des Reconnoissances qu'on les a forcez de faire, ou qu'on leur a fait faire malgré eux.

Best. As, I hope he has done for the best, j'espere que cela lui tournera en bien, je veux bien croire qu'il n'a pas mal fait.

The English are best at Tragedies, and the French at Comedies, les Anglois réussissent le mieux dans la Tragedie, & les François dans la Comedie.

Bestial, de Bête.

A bestial Shape, la Figure d'une Bête.

to Bestow. As, to bestow a pair of Horns upon her Husband, faire porter les Cornes à son Mari.

to Betide. Wo betide ye, that is, Wo happen to ye, Mal vous en prenne.

Better. As, for better for worse. See Worse, in the second Part.

Between. As, between whiles, or from time to time, de tems à autre, de tems en tems.

Beyond. They ingaged themselves beyond Retreat, ils s'engagerent trop avant pour faire une bonne Retraite.

See Carried in these Additions.

Bias. As, to cut bias, couper de biais.

The Bias of Interest, la force de l'Interêt.

Big-napped, à gros grain.

Big-napped Fustian, Futaine à gros grain.

Billet, billet.

A billet of wood, un billet de bois.

to Bind. As, when Sleep binds up our Senses, quand le Sommeil assoupit nos Sens.

Birth. As, a strange unnatural Birth, une Production contre Nature.

And thus, figuratively. This is that which gave birth to such severe Laws, c'est ce qui donna lieu de faire des Loix si severes.

Bit. As, 'tis all naught every bit of it, tout cela ne vaut rien, il n'y a rien de bon.

to Blab. As, to blab Secrets, divulguer (publier) des Secrets.

Blanchers. The Blanchers of the Mint, Ceux qui blanchissent la Monoie.

Blank. A blank Bond, un Blanc-signé.

To have blank, to have no Honours, avoir Cartes blanches.

Blast. As, the Blast Oyntment, l'Onguent pour la Brûlure.

Bloated, enflé.

A bloated Enthusiast, un Fanatique enflé de sa pretendue Inspiration.

Block, a Printer's Ink-block, Encrier, l'Encrier d'une Imprimerie.

Blot. As, a Blot in Back-gaming, une Dame qui n'est pas couverte, & qui court risque d'être prise.

Bloud. As, the bloud of the Grape, le Jus de la Vigne.

To be bound together with Ligaments, of bloud and affection, être unis par des Liens de nature & d'affection.

to Blow. As, it blows, (Impersonally) il vente, il fait du vent.

Blowed. As, she is blowed upon, personne ne s'en soucie, on n'a plus d'egards pour elle, elle est tout à fait décriée.

A Commodity that is blowed upon, that is gone already through too many hands, une Marchandise décriée, qui a passé par trop de mains.

Blue. 'Twill be a blue Day for him, ce Jour là lui sera fatal.

Bluey. As, he came off bluey, il s'est retiré d'affaires, il a eu du malheur.

Blunder, faute, bevue.

'Tis an unpardonable Blunder, c'est une Faute (c'est une Bevue) qui ne se doit pas pardonner.

to Blurt out a Foolery, dire à la volée une Sotise, ou une Impertinence, ne pas songer à ce que l'on dit.

Board. The Side-board of a Tub, la Douve d'une Cuve.

Boarding. As, a boarding School, une Ecole où l'on prend en Pension les Ecoliers.

to Bob. The Apples Bobbed him on the Lips, les Pommes lui pendoient justement sur les Levres, il touchoit de ses Levres les Pommes sans y pouvoir mordre.

Body. As, a Body of Men, des Troupes, un Corps de Gens de Guerre.

There could not be a finer Body of Men, nor better accoutred, on ne pouvoit pas voir de plus belles Troupes, ni en plus bel Equipage.

A Body (or System) of Divinity, un Systeme de Theologie.

He is no body at it, he has no skill in it, or he is not fit for't, il n'est point propre à cela.

He was no body that could not do it, on ne faisoit point de cas d'une personne qui n'avoit pas ce talent.

to Bombard, bombarder.

As, to bombard a Town, to throw Bombs into it, bombarder une Ville.

Bombarded, bombardé.

Bombarding, l'action de bombarder.

Bone-Ace, a Game at Cards, wherein the Ace of Diamonds is Bone-Ace, and wins all other Cards, sorte de Jeu, où l'As de Carreau l'emporte sur toutes les autres Cartes.

Bottom. To cut a Book both at top and bottom, rogner un Livre par la tête & par la queue.

To fit out a Thing to the bottom, to seek the bottom of it, rechercher une chose jusques dans sa Source.

to Bounce, donner un grand coup.

As, to bounce at the Door, to knock hard, donner un grand coup à la Porte.

Bound, (Subst.) As, I shan't keep within Bounds, je ne garderai point de Mesures.

Bound up, (the Part.) See to Bind, in these Additions.

Brafs. As, this Sentence is brafs every bit of it, cette Sentence est fausse en toutes ses parties.

to Bray, broyer.

As, to bray the Ink, (amongst Printers) broyer l'Encre.

Bray'd, broyé.

Brayer, the Instrument the Ink is bray'd with, le Broyon.

to Brazen one down, demonter quécun (à force de lui soutenir une chose avec impudence.)

to Break. As, to break Ground, or open the Trenches, ouvrir la Tranchée.

The strength of the Wind that caught 'em up into the Air broke their Fall, la force du Vent qui les enleva dans l'Air fit que leur Chûte en fut moins violente.

Breast. To keep a Thing in his breast, tenir une chose secreete.

Breath. You spend your breath in vain, vos Paroles sont inutiles, tout ce que vous dites là ne sert à rien.

Brevier, a sort of Letter one degree above the Nompere, Breviaire, Lettre au dessus de la Nompereille.

Bridge, paroi.

As, the bridge of the Nose, la paroi du Né, l'entredeux des Narines, ce qui les separe depuis le haut du Né jusqu'à la Levre.

Bridle, in a figurative Sense. The Turks made use of that Place as a Bridle upon us, les Turcs se servoient de cette Place pour nous tenir en bride.

Briny, from Brine. As, the briny Depths, (a Poetical Phrase) la Mer salée.

Broacher, Auteur, Inventeur.

As, the Broacher of an Heresy, l'Auteur d'une Heresie.

Broad. This carries a broad Conviction along with it, ceci est d'une force tout à fait convaincante.

A broad Weaver, un Ouvrier qui fait des Etoffes de Soie.

Broken. As, a broken Sleep, un Sommeil interrompu.

A broken Week, une Semaine où il y a quelques Jours de fête, qui empêchent qu'on ne travaille toute la Semaine.

A broken (or a mixt) Language, un Baragouin.

Broom. See to Sweep, in the second Part.

Brow. He has not brow enough to assert it, il n'avoit pas assez de hardiesse (ou d'effronterie) pour l'affirmer.

Brush. As, to give one a Brush, or come up to him smartly, attaquer vigoureusement quécun.

to Brush, in a Poetical Sense. As, the Eagle seems to brush the Sky, l'Aigle prend son Vol si haut, qu'elle semble raser le Firmament.

Brush-wood, menus branchages.

Bubbled. As, these Things are not wantonly bubbled up from my own Imagination, ces Choses ne partent pas d'une Imagination volage.

Bucanier, or Buckaneer, a sort of Pirats in the West Indies, Boucanier, Eribustier, Pirate des Indes Occidentales.

Buckler, a buckler of Beef. 'Tis a Piece cut off of the Surlain.

Bud, in a figurative Sense. As soon as the buds of Reason begin to disclose, des que la Raison commence à bourgeonner.

Buff. See Blind-man's buff, in the second Part.

Bug-bear. The Pandects and the Code are Bug-bears to him, that is, he is a very ignorant Lawyer, les Pandectes & le Code lui sont des Pais inconnus, c'est un Homme de Palais fort ignorant.

Bull. A Bull's pizzle, un Nerf de Beuf.

Bungle, faute, bevue.

To commit an enormous bungle, faire une lourde bevue.

Burlesked, travesti, mis en Vers burlesques.

Virgil burlesked, Virgile travesti.

Burning, (Adj.) That is the burning Article, c'est là le grand Article, qui a fait brûler tant de Monde.

Busines. As, a hanging Busines, un Cas pendable.

He is poisoned, his busines is done, il est empoisonné, c'est fait de lui.

He has done my busines, he has killed me, il m'a tué, je suis un Homme mort.

Busy. While he was thus busy with himself in matters of Religion, pendant qu'il s'appliquoit ainsi aux Affaires de Religion.

Buttered Ale. C'est une sorte de Porion Angloise, faite avec de l'Ale bouillie, avec du Sucre, des Jaunes d'Oeuf, & du Beurre frais; fort bonne pour guerir de la Toux.

By. As, by break of Day, au point du Jour.

A By-blow, or Bastard, un Bâtard.

Alaber, sorte de Bête sauvage, de Couleur grise, & de la grandeur d'un Ecureuil.

'Tis a little Beast, of a gray colour, and about the bigness of a Squirrel, bred chiefly in High Germany.

Call. As, to give one a call, appeler quécun.

Campeche, a sort of Indian Wood, Campeche, sorte de Bois Indien.

Canon, a printing Letter of a large size, Canon.

Lean, or fat Canon, petit, ou gros Canon.

Canorous, or singing, qui chante, de chant.

As, the musical Accents of canorons Birds, les Notes melodiques des Oiseaux de chant.

Canto. Spencer's Books are divided into Canto's, and these into Stanzas.

Cap. This Word, amongst Sea-men, signifies that square piece of Timber which is put over the head (that is, the uppermost

most end) of any Mast. The same has a round Hole to receive the Mast. By which Caps, the Top-masts and Top-gallant Masts are kept steady and firm. Cap is also a piece of Lead fitted over the Touch-hole of a great Gun, to keep out Rain, or the Sea-Water, and lest any Thing should cloy it.

Cap-paper, a strong sort of brown Paper, *sorte de Papier gris fort.*

Pools Cap, a sort of writing Paper, *sorte de Papier à écrire.*

Capers, in a comical Sense. As, I have had many cross capers, that is, crosses, or troubles, *j'ai eu bien des traverses.*

to Care. As, I care not how much he gets by it, *je ne suis pas fâché du Profit qu'il y fait.*

Carnivorous, that greedily feeds upon Flesh, *carnassier.*

A carnivorous Bird, *un Oiseau carnassier.*

Caroline. A Caroline Hat, *un Carolin, sorte de Chapeau.*

Carried. The Business was carried beyond a Contention in Words, *l'Affaire ne se termina pas à une simple Dispute de Paroles.*

to Carry. As, to carry all before him, *se rendre maître de tout, venir à bout de tout ce qu'on entreprend.*

This carries a broad Conviction along with it, *ceci est d'une force tout à fait convaincante.*

Cascarilla, a bark of an Indian Tree, *Cascarille, Ecorce d'un Arbre des Indes.*

to Cate, *supposer.*

As, to cate a Matter, *supposer une Chose.*

to Cast, or warp, (as Timber does that is not well-seasoned) *plier, se déjetter.*

Let us cast in another Instance, *alleguons un autre Exemple.*

Castleward, *la Garde d'un Chateau.*

Cat-a-mountain, a mongrel sort of wild Cat, *Chat-pard.*

Catch. As, the catch of a Latch, *crampon de Loquet.*

Catch, a sort of Sea-Vessel, *Quaique, sorte de Vaisseau de Mer.*

He thinks he has got a great Catch, *il s'imagine d'avoir attrapé un Trésor.*

She is not such a Catch, *ce n'est pas un si bon Part.*

If she can get a good Catch, *si elle peut attraper un riche Mari.*

to Catch. As, to catch fire, *prendre feu, s'allumer.*

To catch one in a Lie, *attraper quelqu'un dans un Mensonge, le convaincre d'un Mensonge.*

To catch up. See to Break, in these Additions.

Catechistical, *de Catechisme.*

As, a Catechistical Doctrine, *une Doctrine de Catechisme.*

Caveat, or warning, *precaution.*

As, to give one a Caveat, *donner une precaution à quelqu'un, l'avertir d'une Chose par precaution.*

Causality. A Word used in Philosophy. As, the Causality of Melancholy, *la Cause (ou la Source) de la Melancolie, ce qui engendre la Melancolie.*

Cause. When I see Cause, *quand j'en aurai l'Occasion.*

Celerity, *rapidité.*

A celerity of Motion, *rapidité de Mouvement.*

Celibacy. As, a devout Celibacy, *un pieux Celibat, un Celibat qui se passe avec bien de la Devotion.*

Centinel, as Sentinel in the Second Part, *Sentinelle.*

Certainty. As, the certainty of Reason is nothing else but the Connecting those Things we do not know by Nature with those we know, *la Certitude de Raison n'est autre Chose qu'une Connexion des Choses que nous ne savons pas naturellement avec celles que nous savons.*

Champaign Country, a Country not inclosed, *un Pais decouvert, & qui est en commun.*

Change. As, they gave him the Change, whist he invaded their Country they invaded his Dominions, *ils lui donnerent le Change, pendant qu'il s'emparoit de leur Pais ils se jetterent dans le sien.*

Chapterly, *en Corps de Chapitre.*

They meet Chapterly at the Royal Chapel, *ils s'assemblent en Corps de Chapitre dans la Chapelle Royale.*

Charitable. As, he laid out so much Money for charitable Uses, *il a déboursé tant d'Argent en Oeuvres pies.*

Chase, a Ship chased, *Vaisseau sur lequel on chasse.*

to Chase away, *faire sortir, faire retirer.*

They could not chase him away by speaking to him, *quoi qu'on lui dit, on ne put le faire retirer.*

to Chatter. It made their teeth chatter in their heads, *cela leur faisoit craquer les dents dans la bouche.*

to Chew. As, take this to chew upon, *prenez ceci & avisez y.*

Choicely. As, a Thing choicely kept, *une Chose qu'on garde avec soin.*

Choiceneis, *maniere delicate.*

His choiceneis in the managing of it is the Thing I most of all wondered at, *j'admire sur toutes Choses la maniere delicate dont il manioit cette Affaire.*

to Chuck. *Ce Verbe exprime le cri de la Perdrix.*

Church-Communion, *la Communion de l'Eglise.*

Churl. 'Tis probable this Word comes from the Saxon Karle, properly denoting a Man; but with any addition, a Servant, or a Clown. Hence they called a Seaman a Buscarle; and a menial Servant, a Huscarle.

to Chuse. As, to chuse King and Queen, *faire les Rois.*

to Clap one, or give him a clap, *donner une Chaud-pisse à quelqu'un.*

Clapt, that has got a Clap, *qui a une Chaud-pisse.*

to Claw, in a comical Sense. As, claw me claw thee, that is, do me one good turn and I'll do thee another, *faites moi un plaisir & je vous le rendrai.*

Clean, to sweep clean. See to Sweep, in the second Part.

Clear. As, to make the House clear, or to clear the House, *faire sortir le monde.*

to Clear. Snuff is good to clear the Brains, *le Tabac en poudre est bon pour purger le Cerveau.*

Clog, in a figurative Sense. As, there's a Clog upon that Estate, *ce Bien là est hypothéqué, on a prêté de l'Argent sur ce Bien.*

Close. To ly, to fit, or to stand close, *se serrer.*

A close-bodied Coat, *un Justaucorps.*

Clouded, *sombre, melancolique.*

A clouded Countenance, *un Air sombre, ou melancolique.*

to Cluck, in a burlesk and figurative Sense. As, I'll cluck him over to me, *je le ferai bien venir.*

to Coagulate Air, *épaissir l'Air, le rendre un Corps visible.*

Coagulated, *épaissi, ou rendu visible.*

The Bodies of Devils are nothing but coagulated Air, *les Corps que prennent les Demons ne sont que de l'Air épaissi à quoi ils donnent la forme.*

Coats. As, a Child in Coats, *un Enfant à la Jaquette.*

Cob-nut, a boyish Play with Nuts, *sorte de Jeu d'Enfant avec des Noix.*

Cock-shoot, or Cock-shoot time, *le Crepuscule.*

Co-extended, a Word used in Philosophy. As, Motion is co-extended with the Subject wherein it is, *le Mouvement est proportionné au Sujet d'où il part.*

Cognition, *rapport.*

It is of a near cognition (or affinity) with it, *il a bien du rapport à cela.*

Cognoscence, a Philosophical Word for Knowledge, *Connaissance.*

Cognoscitive Faculty, *la Faculté de conoitre.*

Coin, *Coïn.*

As, the Coins Printers make use of to lock up a Form, *les Coïn dont les Imprimeurs se servent pour serrer une Forme.*

Coincidence, *rencontre.*

The coincidence of two Lines, *la rencontre de deux Lignes.*

Coincident, *qui se rencontre.*

Cold, in a figurative Sense. As, a cold Friend, *un Ami froid.*

In the same Sense you may use its Substantive.

Coldness. As, I hope there won't be so much as a Coldness on your side, *j'espere qu'il n'y aura pas seulement la moindre apparence de froideur de votre côté.*

to Collate. I found this Verb used in a Neutral Sense, thus.

As, the Bishop in such a Case has a Right to collate to the Church, *en ce Cas l'Eveque est en Droit de pourvoir l'Eglise d'un Ministre.*

Collation. As, a Collation of Benefits, *un Nombre de Bienfaits.*

Collection. A Collection of Books of all sorts, *une Bibliotheque de toutes sortes de Livres.*

to Colour. As, he coloured at the sight of her, *des qu'il la vid la rougeur lui monta au Visage.*

to Come. As, to come to Life, *prendre vie.*

Comfortless. As Pl. 2. 5. for the comfortless troubles sake of the Needy, *pour le gémissement des Pauvres.*

to Commemorate. We ought to commemorate Christ his Death and Passion, *nous devons celebrer la Mort & Passion de notre Sauveur.*

Commencement. 'Tis the same Thing at Cambridge as an Act at Oxford. See Act, in these Additions.

Commodity. To prohibit the Exportation of an inbred Commodity, *defendre le Transport d'une Domrée.*

to Communicate, *faire.*

As, to communicate Favours, *faire du Bien, faire des Favours.*

Compact, *Pacte, Contrat.*

The Witches are said to make a Compact with the Devil, *on dit que les Sorciers font un Pacte avec le Diable.*

Company. As, the Ships Company, *l'Equipage d'un Navire.*

Competible. This is not competible to such a Subject, *ceci ne convient pas à un tel Sujet.*

Complement, *Composition.*

Complement, *ce à quoi monte une Chose.*

The Complement of those Regiments is 1500. each, *chacun de ces Regimens est de 1500. Hommes.*

Complex. As, a complex Notion, such as this, The Whole is bigger than the Part, *une Idée universelle, comme, Que le Tout est plus grand qu'aucune de ses Parties.*

Complexional, *du Temperament.*

As, complexional Humours, *des Humeurs du Temperament.*

to Compals, *comploter.*

As, to compals (or imagine) the Death of the King, *comploter la Mort du Roi.*

Composure, *etat, disposition.*

His mind is in a settled Composure, *son Esprit est tranquille, il a l'Esprit en bonne assiette.*

to Comprehend, for to apprehend, or understand, *comprendre, concevoir, entendre.*

You don't comprehend his Meaning, *vous ne comprenez pas ce qu'il veut dire, vous n'entrez pas dans son Sens.*

Comprised, *compris.*

As, the Auxiliary Gallies being comprised, *les Galeres Auxiliaires y étant comprises.*

Computation, or Compute, *Conve.*

By Computation it is so, *cela est ainsi de Conte fait.*

This cannot come into compute, *ceci ne peut entrer en conta.*

Conarion. See Pine-Kernel, in the second Part.

Concert, *concert.*

To act in concert with one, *agir de concert avec quelqu'un.*

to Conciliate. As, whatever credit he may conciliate to himself, *quelque estime qu'il puisse acquerir.*

Conference, or Dispute, *Conference, ou Dispute sur des Matieres de Religion principalement.*

There has been a Conference, *il y a eu une Conference.*

Concocted. As, a Man of a perfect and concocted Malice, *un Homme d'une Malice consommée.*

Concreted, or clotted, *figé, caillé.*

As, concreted Bloud, *du Sang figé.*

to Condition with one, *faire ses Conditions avec quelqu'un.*

THE ADDITIONS.

to Conglaciare, or freeze together, *se geler, se congeler.*
 Congregational. As, they are Men of the Congregational Persuasion, that is, they are Independents, *ils sont Independans.*
 to Conjoyn. As, they all conjoyn their Researches and Labours in order to it, *chacun de son côté y contribue ses Soins & ses Recherches.*
 Conjugal Tie, *un Lien conjugal.*
 Connatural, *naturel, qui naît avec nous.*
 A Notion connatural to the Soul, *une Idée qui nous est naturelle, ou qui naît avec nous.*
 Connected. As, the Claws of Ducks are connected with a pretty broad Membrane, *les parties du pied du Canard sont jointes ensemble par une Membrane assez large.*
 to Confociate, *faire société.*
 As, the Reason why good Spirits seldom confociate with Men is probably, because so very few Men are heartily and sincerely good, *la Raison pourquoi les bons Anges font si rarement société avec nous c'est apparemment, parce qu'il y a si peu de personnes qui aient l'Âme bonne & qui soient sincères.*
 Consonantly, *futably, or agreeably, conformément, suivant, selon.*
 They speak consonantly to their own Principles, *ils parlent suivant leurs Principes.*
 Constituent, *qui fait, qui compose.*
 The particular Christian Churches are the constituent Parts of the Catholick Church, *les Eglises particulières du Christianisme font toutes ensemble le Corps qu'on appelle l'Eglise Catholique ou Universelle.*
 Contention. As, a joynt Contention of Strength, *une Fension de Forces.*
 Contest. Three Days were spent in those Contests, *trois Jours se passerent en ces sortes de Contestations.*
 Continuedly, *toujours, en tout point, en toutes choses.*
 What he says is so continuedly agreeable to the Matter of fact, *ce qu'il avance est en tout point si conforme au Fait dont il s'agit.*
 Contractation-House, for the promoting of Trade, *Maison de Contractation.*
 Contradiction. This is in contradiction of what he had writ before, *ceci ne s'accorde point avec ce qu'il avoit écrit, ceci y est directement contraire.*
 Contrariwise, *au contraire.*
 Contributory, *qui contribue, qui paie Contribution.*
 They are Lands contributory to Rochester Bridge, *ce sont des Terres qui paient Contribution au Pont de Rochester.*
 Controversal, *de Controverse.*
 'Tis not a Controversal, but a didactical Book, *ce n'est pas un Livre de Controverse, c'est un Livre didactique, ou instructif.*
 Contumelious behaviour, *une Conduite outrageuse.*
 Convictiveness. The Convictiveness of a Narration, *la force convaincante d'une Relation.*
 Convincingly. As, convincingly true, *veritable d'une Verité convaincante.*
 Copy-Book, *un Livre d'Exemples (pour apprendre à écrire.)*
 Cord, *cord.*
 As, the filken Cord which sometimes comes home to the Turkish Vissers and Bassas, *le Cordon de Soie dont on étrangle quelquefois en Turquie les Vissers & Bassas.*
 Corruption, or matter, *corruption, pus, ou matiere.*
 Costly Colours, a Game at Cards play'd out only by two persons, *sorte de Jeu de Cartes qui ne se joue qu'entre deux personnes.*
 Couchenille, as Cutcheneal, in the second Part.
 Counsel. As, Creation is an Act of very exquisite Reason and Counsel, *la Creation est un Acte d'un Etre souverainement sage.*
 Counter-distinction. In counter-distinction to that, *par opposition à cela.*
 Course. As, in the course of this Letter, *dans la suite de cette Lettre.*
 Course-spirited. As, the course-spirited Atheist, *le grossier Athée, qui ne peut rien concevoir de spirituel, dont toutes les Idées sont puisées de la Matiere.*
 to Course over a Hill, *aller par dessus une Montagne.*

to Crack. As, to crack a louse, *tuer un pou.*
 to Cram in. Do but see how he crams it in, *voyez quels gros morceaux il met dans la bouche.*
 Cras, or gros, *grossier.*
 As, a cras Representation, *une Idée grossiere.*
 Crazy, *foible.*
 A crazy Mind, *un Esprit foible.*
 Credence. As, Pl. 106. 24. they gave no credence unto his Word, or they believed not his Word, *ils ne crurent point à sa Parole.*
 Creep-hole, *trou par où l'on se salue; pretexte, fuite, ou échappatoire.*
 To stop all Creep-holes, to leave no subterfuge, *boucher tous les trous, ne laisser aucun pretexte.*
 Criminous, *faux, criminel.*
 To raise a criminous Report of a Man, *faire courir un faux bruit de quécun au prejudice de son honneur.*
 Crimpt. As, crimpt Ribbons, *Nompareille frisée.*
 Crisp. As, crisp Almonds, Pralines, *Amandes à la praline.*
 Critical. As, in those critical Times, *dans un Temps si dangereux.*
 Crooked, *courbe.*
 A crooked Line, *une Ligne courbe.*
 to Crop, *brouer.*
 The Goat crops the Hedge, *la Chevre broue la Haie.*
 Crows. See Capers, in these Additions.
 Crow, in a burlesk Sense. As, he'll go near to give the Crow a Pudding, that is, he will go near to die, *il a bien la mine de vouloir traiter les Corneilles, cd. de passer le pas.*
 Crow-toes, a Flower, *Hyacinthe, sorte de Fleur.*
 to Crow, a Sea-Term. As, they crowed all the Sail they possible could make after us, *ils forcerent de Voiles pour tomber sur notre Vaisseau.*
 to Curry. I remember the Time when it was not amiss to curry with us, *je me souviens du Temps que l'on trouvoit à propos de nous faire la cour.*
 Custard, a little Custard, *Dariole, ou petit flan.*
 Cut, in a burlesk Sense. As, he was deadly cut, or drunk, *il en tenoit, il étoit bien soulé.*
 Cutting. As, cutting Language, *des Paroles piquantes.*
 Cutting Reasons, *des Raisons fortes & pressantes où il y a de la Satyre mêlée.*
 Dalliance. As, when he was at dalliance with her, *quand il badinoit (quand il folâtroit) avec elle.*
 Damp. They plunge themselves into such damp and deadness of spirit, *ils s'abandonnent tellement au Chagrin & à la Melancolie.*
 Dappled. As, dappled Protestants, which Epithet was given not many Years since by the Dissenters to Churchmen, *les Protestans pommelez. C'est ainsi que les Non-Conformistes appeloient par derision il y a quelques Années le Clergé de l'Eglise Anglicane, dans un Temps qu'ils s'étoient laissez prevenir de mille fausses Impressions contre cette Eglise, dont ils se sont enfin desabusez. C'étoit lors que cette Eglise soutenoit la Couronne avec fermeté, comme elle a depuis glorieusement soutenu la Religion Reformée dont elle fait profession.*
 Dead. A dead Pay, *morte Paie.*
 They receive a dead Pay of so much a Day, *ils ont une morte Paie qui monte à tant par Jour.*
 to Dead. That which is narcotical deads the motion of the Spirits, *tout ce qui est narcotique assoupit les Esprits, rend le mouvement des Esprits languissant.*
 Deadly } See { Balk } in these Additions
 Deadness } { Damp }
 Or thus. As, Humility is a deadness to all self-excellency and preeminency before others, *l'Humilité détruit la Presomption & renverse les plus grandes Idées que l'on puisse avoir de soi même.*

Dealing. 'Tis not equal dealing to blame our Adversaries when they do ill, and not commend them when they do well, *c'est être trop partial que de condamner nos Adversaires quand ils en agissent mal, & ne pas les louer quand ils en agissent bien.*
 Dearly. As, I love dearly to see him hop along, *je prens un singulier plaisir à le voir marcher.*
 Death. He grieves himself to death, *il se tue de Chagrin.*
 to Decay, *se gâter, perdre sa force.*
 This Tobacco begins to decay, *ce Tabac commence à se gâter.*
 Decay'd, *gâté, qui a perdu sa force.*
 Decay'd Wine, or Tobacco, *du Vin, ou du Tabac gâté, Vin ou Tabac qui a perdu sa force.*
 Decorous, *honnête.*
 A decorous temper of Mind, *une honnête Disposition d'Esprit.*
 Decry'd, or cry'd down, *decrié.*
 to Deduce, *faire dériver.*
 As, to deduce one Word from another, *faire dériver un Mot d'un autre.*
 Deduced. That Word may be deduced (or derived) from thence, *ce Mot peut être dérivé de là.*
 Deduction, or Conclusion, *Consequencia, ou Conclusion.*
 These are undeniable Deductions of Reason, *ce sont des Consequences incontestables & l'effet du Raisonnement.*
 Deed-pool, a single Deed unindented, *un Acte simple, & qui n'est pas dentelé.*
 Deference, *deference, soumission.*
 With a dutifull Deference to the King's Pleasure, *avec une entiere Soumission à la Volonté du Roi.*
 Defrauded. As, he was defrauded of it, *on l'a trompé de cela.*
 a Delirous Man, *un Fôu, un Homme qui est hors du bon Sens, ou qui a perdu le Sens.*
 Delivery. As, the Delivery of him was required, *on demanda sa Liberté.*
 Deluded Souls, *des Esprits abusez, qu'on endort dans l'Erreur.*
 Demand. As, he has bound himself to pay me upon Demand, *il s'est engagé de me payer quand il en sera requis, ou à ma première requête.*
 to Deobstruct, or open, *ouvrir.*
 As, to deobstruct the pores of the Body, *ouvrir les pores du Corps.*
 Deobstructed, *ouvert.*
 Deprehensible, *dont on s'apperçoit, dont on peut s'appercevoir.*
 Their approaches are deprehenfible by certain sweet smells they cast, *quand ils s'approchent on s'en apperçoit par le moyen d'une certaine Odeur agreable qu'ils exhalent.*
 'Tis palpably deprehenfible, *cela est palpable.*
 Depths. See Briny, in these Additions.
 Detention. As, he has for his Plea a violent Detention, *il s'excuse sur ce qu'on l'a detenu par force.*
 Determinable. As, such Things as are determinable before a Court, *ce qui se peut juger par une Cour.*
 to Determinate, as to Determine, in the second Part.
 Detestation. As, work in me a detestation of all Sins, *donne moi une sainte horreur de toutes sortes de Pechez.*
 Detriment, *tor, prejudice.*
 This is no detriment to our Cause, *ceci ne fait aucun tort à notre Cause.*
 Without detriment to it, *sans prejudice à cela.*
 Devious, wandering, or out of the Way, *egaré.*
 Devoid. As, a Bird devoid of Legs, *un Oiseau sans piez.*
 Devoid of Infection, *qui n'est point infecté.*
 Devotional, *plein de devotion.*
 A devotional Reverence, *un Respect plein de devotion.*
 Didactical. See Controversal, in these Additions.
 Die. As, I am afraid he will now make a die of it, *je crain que pour cette fois il ne meure.*
 Diet. As, to be temperate in his Diet, *être temperant dans son Boire & son Manger.*
 to Diffide to a Thing, to mistrust it, *se défier d'une chose.*

Diffusive, repandu.

The Catholick Church is a diffusive Body throughout the World, l'Eglise Catholique est repandue par toute la Terre.

Digester, qui aide à la Digestion.

Poppy is a good digester, le Pavot aide à la digestion.

Dilatable, qui se peut dilater.

Dint. Their Doctrine is carried out by meer dint of Impudence, and facing down of Mankind, pour soutenir leur Doctrine, l'Impudence se met sur les Rangs, & prend la place du Raisonnement.

to Direct. As, to direct his March to a Place, prendre sa Marche (marcher) vers une Place.

To direct the Preparations for the next Campagne, régler les Préparatifs pour la Campagne prochaine.

to Disable, ruiner.

As, to disable the Guns of a Battery, ruiner une Batterie.

Disabled, ruiné.

to Disabuse, or undeceive, desabuser, detromper.

To disabuse the People, desabuser le Peuple.

to Disacknowledge, or disown, desavouer, nier. Though perhaps he disacknowledges it in Words, yet he shall believe it in his Heart, quoi que peut être il le nie de bouche, il le croit pourtant en son ame.

Disafforested, (a Law-Word) made no Forest, qui n'a plus les Privilèges d'une Forêt Royale.

Discernible, visible, facile à voir.

'Twas easily discernible where the Fault lay, il étoit aisé de voir où étoit la Faute.

to Discern, or disjoin, separer.

Discernible, divisible, or separable, qui se peut separer.

to Disclaim } See { Recovery, in the second Part.

to Disclose } Bud, in these Additions.

to Discover, faire paroître. He discovered (or shewed) a great remissness in the Matter, il a fait paroître en cela bien de la froideur.

Discoverable, facile à découvrir.

Discredited, qu'on ne croit plus, à quoi l'on n'ajoute plus foi.

A discredited Story, un Conte qu'on ne croit plus.

Discriminating, sage.

A discriminating Providence, that avoids all usefulness, une sage Providence, qui ne fait rien d'inutile.

Discrimination, or difference, difference, ou distinction.

To make a discrimination betwixt one Thing and another, mettre de la différence entre une Chose & une autre, distinguer une Chose d'une autre.

Dis Harmony, manque d'harmonie.

Disingenuity, mauvaise foi, peu de sincérité. He checkt him more for his Disingenuity, than he did for his Ignorance, il l'a plus repris de sa mauvaise Foi, que de son Ignorance.

Dislimbed, à qui l'on arraché les Membres.

to Dismiss. As, to dismiss a Thing, without any reflexions upon it, passer par dessus une Chose, n'en dire que deux mots en passant, n'y faire aucune reflexion.

Dispensing Power, le Pouvoir de dispenser. As, the King's dispensing Power, by virtue whereof he dispenses of the Penal Laws, le Pouvoir du Roi, en vertu duquel il dispense ses Sujets des Loix Penales.

to Disperse, in a neutral Sense, se disperser.

They dispersed some down the River, and others by Land, ils se disperserent les uns sur la Riviere, & les autres par Terre.

Dispersedness, dispersion.

The dispersedness of the Clouds, la dispersion des Nues.

Disrespect. As, this Narration is so remarkable, that it were a piece of disrespect done to it, to dismiss it without any Reflexions upon it, cette Relation est de trop grande importance, pour n'y pas faire quelques Reflexions.

That he did, to avoid all Occasions of dis-

respect to his Character, il fit cela, pour ne pas donner l'Occasion d'offenser son Caractere.

to Distettle, or disorder, mettre en desordre, faire changer d'état.

Distettled, en desordre, qui est dans le desordre.

Diffipable, qui peut être dissipé.

Dissolving, (Adj.) resolutif, qui peut résoudre, ou dissoudre.

Vinegar is dissolving, or of a dissolving nature, le Vinaigre est dissolutif, ou d'une faculté resolutive.

to Dithrone, détrôner.

An Enthusiast would dithrone Christ, and set up himself, le Visionnaire tâche de détrôner Christ, pour s'élever soi même.

Distinction. As, a Man of great distinction, or note, an eminent Person, une Personne illustre, ou fort distinguée.

Distinctness. As, the distinctness of Pronunciation, Prononciation distincte.

Distraught, for distracted, distrait, égaré.

They were distraught with panick Fear, leur Esprit fut égaré par une Terreur panique qui les saisit.

Divested, depouillé, chassé.

Those Pirates are happily divested of their Nest, on a heureusement chassé ces Pirates de là, c'est un grand bonheur d'avoir déniché ces Pirates.

Doctrinal. A doctrinal Book, un Livre instructif, un Livre plein de bons Préceptes.

Done. It was Knavishly done, c'est une Action de Fripon, ou de mal-honnête Homme, c'est une Frisponnerie.

to Double, redoubler.

As, to double the Gard, redoubler la Garde.

Doubled, redoublé.

The Charges being doubled, les Frais étant redoublés.

to Draw. As, he drew what Troops he could together, il assembla toutes les Forces qu'il put ramasser.

To draw up his Mouth, faire la mouë, faire des grimaces.

These Things draw on belief to those Enthusiasts, ces Choses font que l'on ajoute foi à ces Visionnaires.

Dream. As, Dreams are the Fancies of those that sleep, and Fancies are but the Dreams of Men awake, les Songes ne sont que des Imaginations de ceux qui dorment, & les Imaginations de ceux qui sont éveillez ne sont proprement que des Songes.

Drink. He is a little in drink, il a un peu bu.

to Drink in an Error, imbiber (sucer) une Erreur, s'en abreuver.

to Drive, piller, butiner.

As, they sallied out to drive the Country, ils sortirent de la Place pour piller le Pais.

Or thus. As, to drive all before him, avoir tout à souhait, ne trouver point d'obstacle ou de résistance.

Driver, a Coachmans Driver, un Meneur. Celui dont le Cocher se sert pour mener le Carosse.

to Drop. As, to drop his Argument, or to let it drop, laisser tomber son Argument, n'en prendre plus connoissance.

The Town must needs drop, being without hopes of Relief, il faut de nécessité que la Ville tombe d'elle même entre les mains de ses Enemis, puis qu'elle n'a aucune esperance de secours; la Ville est aux abois, il faut qu'elle se rende.

Dropt. The whole Cause is dropt at last, la Dispute est aux abois, elle est mal soutenue.

to Drown. As, a Quart drowns a Tierce, at Picket, la Quatrième l'emporte sur une Tierce, au Riquet.

Drowned. The Sound of the French is often drowned in the liquid, le Son de l'i François se perd souvent dans une liquidité.

Drowly. As, the drowly Evil, la Lethargie, Maladie qui fait dormir continuellement.

Dry. 'Twas a Spirit that suckt all the Cows dry, c'étoit un Esprit qui tarissoit les Vaches, ou qui leur suçoit tout le Lait.

Dry-shod, à sec, ou piez secs.

They passed through the Red Sea dry-shod, ils traverserent à sec la Mer rouge.

Dubbed, in a burlesk Sense. As, those Doctrines being ripe for their purpose were dubbed Articles of Faith, ces Doctrines s'accommodant à leur Dessein, on les éleva au Rang des Articles de Foi.

Dublets, a Game at Tables so called, Doublet, sorte de Jeu qu'on joue dans un Triac.

Due. The Resignation is in due form, la Resignation est en tres bonne forme.

Dull-basket, un Ordurier.

to Dwindle. As, all his Talk does dwindle into nothing, tout son Discours ne veut rien dire, il s'en va tout en fumée.

Dwindled. As, a City from its former Greatness dwindled into a poor Town, une Ville extrêmement desbute de sa Grandeur.

Early. As, 'tis early yet, il n'est pas tard, il est encore bonne heure.

To go early to bed, aller se coucher de bonne heure.

Easier. As, this is a Question much easier made than answered, c'est une Question bien plus facile à faire qu'à y répondre.

Easter. This Word is derived from the old Saxon Oster, which had the same Signification, and is to this day called Oster in Saxony. From whence the Month of April is termed Oster monat, which signifies Word for Word Easter-Month.

Ecclesiastick, or Church-man, un Ecclesiastique.

See to Subject, in the Second Part.

Effectually. As, I shall come to you effectually, or to your satisfaction, je viendrai vous voir à votre Satisfaction.

Effigies, or Picture, Portrait, un Portrait en Taille-douce.

As, the Effigies of a Prince in a Book, le Portrait d'un Prince en Taille-douce.

Efflux. See Exuvius, in these Additions.

Efformation, l'action d'eclore.

Efformed, eclos.

Thus the Chicken are efformed, voila comment les Poulets sont eclos.

Elder. As, in elder Years, dans un Age plus avancé.

Eldest, at Play, premier en Jeu.

Elegant, beau, fort beau, tres beau.

A great Variety of elegant Figures, une grande Diversité de tres belles Figures.

Elm, a Measure consisting of three Foot and an Inch, Mesure de trois Pieds & un pouce.

Note that six Elms make one Fall, which is the common lineal Measure; and six Elms long and six broad make a Square, or superficial Fall of Land measured.

to Elude. As, to elude the force of an Argument, eluder la force d'un Argument.

Elves, or Fairies, little puppet Spirits, des Esprits, comme ceux qui paroissent dans une Figure empruntée dans les Sabats des Sorciers.

Emanation, production.

This is a proper Emanation of my Mind, ceci est une pure Production de mon Esprit.

See Serviceableness, in the second Part.

Emanative, produit.

An emanative Effect, un Effet produit par sa Cause.

Emanatory. As, an emanatory (or secundary) Substance, une Substance produite par une autre.

Embassadour, in a comical Sense. As, the Welch Embassadour, that is the Cuckoo, le Coucou.

Voici pourquoi je m'imagine, que les Anglois appellent le Coucou Ambassadeur de Galles, en Termes burlesques. Ambassadeur, parce qu'il vient en Angleterre toutes les Années au Commencement du Printemps, comme pour annoncer l'Entrée de cette agreable Saison. De Galles, parce qu'on suppose qu'il vient de ce Pais là, & qu'il y va passer tous les Hivers.

Emplaster.

THE ADDITIONS.

Emplaster, une Emplâtre.

Thus is a Poultis called, when there is Oyl added to it after the Decoction.

Empty-handed, qui vient les mains vuides.

You must not go to him empty-handed, gardez vous bien de l'aller voir les mains vuides, cd. sans lui porter quelque Present.

Emulgent. As, Almond-milk is emulgent, or (Substantively) Almond-milk is an Emulgent, le Lait d'Amande est un Emulgent.

to Enervate, rendre nul, rendre invalide.

This very Thing enervates his Testimony, ceci seul rend son Temoignage invalide.

English, a printing Letter so called, S. Augustin.

Enormous. See Bungle, in these Additions.

Enormously, etrangement.

As, enormously ridiculous, etrangement ridicule.

Enough, being used, as an expletive Particle. As, sure enough, assurément.

Enravingment. See Inravishment, in these Additions.

to Enter. As, to enter upon action, entrer en action.

Enthusiasm. As, Enthusiasm is a full but false Persuasion in a Man that he is inspired, on appelle Entousiasme une entiere, mais fausse Persuasion que l'on est inspiré.

Enthusiastick, or Enthusiastick. As, this is such a Temper as makes Men Enthusiastick, c'est un Temperament propre à tourner l'Esprit à l'Entousiasme.

An Enthusiastick Prophecy, Prophecie d'une Personne emportée par l'Entousiasme.

Enthusiastically. He is enthusiastically confident in his Error, il se croit si bien inspiré qu'il ne veut point demordre de son Erreur.

Epistolary, d'Epitre.

In an Epistolary form, en forme d'Epitre.

Equal. See Prize, in these Additions.

Equilibrus. As, to be in an equilibrus indifference, être dans une Indifference qui nous empêche de nous determiner.

to Escape. This Place cannot escape them, cette Place ne sauroit leur echaper.

Essential, Substantively used. As, the essentials of Religion, l'essentiel de la Religion.

Eternity. As, Eternity and Infinity, if God were not, would be cast upon Something else, s'il n'y avoit point de Dieu, on attribuerait l'Eternité & l'Infinité à quelque autre Sujet.

to Evade, or defeat, eluder.

As, to evade the true Intention of a Law, eluder la veritable Intention d'une Loi.

Event, Incident.

A cunning Event in a Play renders it the more acceptable, un Incident ingenieux sert à rendre une Piece de Theatre plus agreable.

Evil. See Drowsy, in these Additions.

to Evince, prouver.

By invincible Arguments I will evince this to be true, je preten de prouver ceci par des Argumens invincibles.

Evincingly. A Thing evincingly confirmed, une Chose qui est confirmée d'une maniere convaincante, ou autentique.

Euphony, an easy and agreeable Sound, contrary to Cacophony, Euphonie, ou Prononciation agreable.

So the Word Gospel is, by Euphony, spelt and pronounced Gospel.

Excerption, Recueil.

A Book of Excerptions, un Livre de Recueils.

Exchequer, the Prerogative Court of the Archbishop of York, la Cour de Prerogative de l'Archeveque d'Yorc, la Cour où l'on verifie tous les Testamens faits dans l'Etendue de la Jurisdiction de cet Archeveque.

to Excite. As, excite in us holy Desires, excite en nous des saints Desirs.

Excursion, saillie.

An inconsiderate excursion of a juvenile

fervour, saillie impetueuse d'un feu de Jeunesse.

to Execrate, detester, avoir en execration.

Some admire, and others execrate him, quelques uns l'admirent, d'autres l'ont en execration.

Exemplarity. As, a Person of singular gravity and exemplarity of Life, une Personne d'un Air grave & d'une Vie exemplaire.

to Exenterate, a Word used by Philosophers for to draw, or bowel, evenrer, vinder, arracher les Entrailles.

to Exert. These Things hinder it from exerting its power, ces Choses l'empêchent d'exercer sa faculté.

Exertion, production, or operation, production, operation.

They are meer Exertions of the Mind, ce sont de pures Productions de l'Esprit.

to Exhibit, presenter.

As, to exhibit an Object of Sight, presenter un Objet à la Vue.

Exile, or subtil, subtil.

The exile parts, les parties subtiles.

Expedite, or quick, prompt.

An expedite Way, une prompt Voie.

Explicitly. As, these Words will explicitly adjust the Point, ces Mots seront l'Affaire sans difficulté.

Expostulatory, or complaining. As, an Expostulatory Letter, une Lettre pleine de reproches, ou de plaintes.

Exquisite. As, the Creation is an Act of exquisite Reason and Counsel, la Creation est l'effet d'une parfaite Sagesse.

Exquisitely, parfaitement.

'Tis so exquisitely consonant to Reason, cela est si parfaitement conforme à la Raison.

Extended. As, when we consider the many and daily Instances of your Royal Bounty extended to us, quand nous faisons reflexion sur tant de Marques de Bonté que votre Majesté nous donne tous les Jours.

Extensional, capable d'extension.

As, an extensional Substance, un Etre qui est capable d'extension.

Extinct. All hope or desire of a better Life was quite extinct in him, il ne lui restoit aucune esperance ni desir d'une meilleure Vie.

to Extort, obliger.

As, Miracles that extort belief, des Miracles qui obligent de croire.

Extraneous, or foreign, de dehors, des Pais estrangers.

Extravagant, excessif, exorbitant.

An extravagant Rate, un Prix excessif, un Prix exorbitant.

Exuvius. As, they conceit the Skirmishings in the Air proceed from the exuvius Effluxes of Things, ils attribuent la Cause des Combats qui paroissent en l'Air à une certaine Depouille qui se fait dans la Nature.

Fabled. As, this is that which they are fabled to have made, c'est ce qu'on leur attribue, suivant la Fable qu'on en fait.

to Face one down, soutenir fierement une Chose à quelqu'un, la soutenir en sorte qu'on l'oblige à ceder ou à se soumettre.

Faculty. As, to exercise his Faculty, exercer sa Faculté, faire voir (ou donner des preuves de) son adresse.

Fairy Circles, large Rings in the Grass for Witches, Cercles où les Sorciers tiennent leurs Sabats.

Fall, a sort of Land-Measure consisting of six Elms, or eighteen Foot and a half, at 3 Foot and an Inch an Elm, sorte de Mesure de Terre qui contient en longueur dix-huit Piez & demi, à 3 piez la Verge.

Now it is to be understood, that one Rod, one Raip, one lineal Fall of Measure are all one, each of them containing six Elms in length. Howbeit a Rod is a Staff or Pole of wood, a Raip is made of tow or hemp. And so much Land as falleth under the Rod or Raip at once is called a Fall of Measure, or a lineal Fall, because it is the Measure of the Line or Length only; like as the superficial Fall is the Measure of Length and Breadth.

to Fall. As, Corn begins to fall, le Blé commence à abaisser (ou ravalier) de prix.

To fall under ones displeasure, encourir la disgrâce d'une Personne, tomber en disgrâce.

To fall off from a Discourse, tourner son Discours.

Fallacy. To put a fallacy upon one, eblouir quelqu'un par une Illusion.

Fancifulness, fantaisie, ou bizarrerie.

Farthing Sattin, Nompaille de Satin à un farain la verge.

† Fat-Guts, un Pançard, un Pançu, grosse Pance.

Feathered, in a burlesk Sense. As, he is well-feathered again, il s'est bien remplumé.

Feculency, lies, ce qu'il y a de plus grossier & de plus materiel.

That was an effect of the jumbled feculency and incompofedness of his Spirits, ce fut un effet de l'emorion & du desordre où se trouverent ses Esprits grossiers.

Feculent. As, feculent old Age, la degoutante Vieillesse.

Fecundity. There is a sort of fecundity in Suffering, which often propagates Error as well as Truth, les Tourmens & les Suppliques servent souvent à fortifier l'Erreur aussi bien que la Verité.

to Feel, in a neutral Sense. As, to feel soft, être doux au Toucher.

To feel limber, être souple, plier sous la main.

The Spirit felt intolerably cold, l'Esprit étoit froid comme de la Glace.

Feelingly. As, they vie who shall most feelingly express a thankfull Heart, ils font à qui exprimera le plus sensiblement la sincerité de sa Reconnoissance.

Fellow. Under this Word, in the second Part, read Gand for Grand to this Phrase, I lost the fellow to this Glove.

Fellow-Subjects. As, we are all Fellow-Subjects, let us unanimously serve our Prince, nous sommes tous Sujets d'un même Prince, servons le d'un commun accord.

Fence. As, this is a good Fence for the Head, ceci est fort bon pour defendre la Tête.

There is no Fence against a Flail, (Prov.) le Flen est une Arme contre laquelle on ne peut se defendre.

† Ferriory. See Infirmary, in the second Part.

Fervour. See Excursion, in these Additions.

Field-Victory, Victoire gagnée sur un Champ de Bataille.

Figmental, imaginaire, qui n'est pas reel.

As, a figmental Impression, that is not real, une Impression Imaginaire, ou qui n'est pas réelle.

Figuration, Chimere, Vision, Chose chimérique, ou visionnaire.

'Tis a meer Figuration of a melancholy Fancy, ce n'est qu'une pure Chimere d'un Esprit melancolique.

to Figure. As, our Mind does commonly figure it self into those Conceptions, nôtre Esprit d'ordinaire se plaît dans ces Idées.

File, in a figurative Sense, Rang.

As, he puts them upon the same File with Infidels and Heathens, il les met au Rang des Payens & des Infidelles.

Filled. See Flashing.

† Findy. The only Use of this Word is in a Proverb you will find under the Word May, in the second Part. And I guess it is laid corruptly for fine Day.

Fine, clair.

This Wine is not fine enough yet, ce Vin n'est pas encore assez clair.

Finger. As, here is the Finger of God, that is, herein God has visibly manifested his Power, c'est ici le Doigt de Dieu.

Finny, (from Finn) ecailé.

The silver finny Race, a Poetical Phrase to express the Fishes, la Troupe ecailée, cd. les Poissons.

Fire, or heat, in a figurative Sense. As, he is a Man full of fire and passion, c'est un Homme violent, un Homme plein de feu & qui se laisse facilement emporter à sa passion.

The radiant Fires, a Poetical Phrase to exprels the Stars, *les Feux de la Nuit, les Etoiles.*
 Fire-wood, *bois de Chauffage.*
 Firing. As, when Firing is dear, *quand le Chauffage est cher.*
 Fit. As, she has now and then such fits of Indifferency as I can hardly bear withall, *elle a des momens de Tiedeur qui me sont insupportables.*
 Fittedness, *Justesse.*
 The exquisite fittedness of the Eyes to their Use, *la Justesse admirable des Yeux par rapport à leur Usage.*
 Flaccid, or flagging, *qui poud, qui n'est pas ferme.*
 Her Skin was flaccid, *la peau lui pendoit, elle n'avoit pas la peau ferme.*
 Flaring, Adjectively used. As, he stuffs his Head with every flaring Fancy that Melancholy suggests to him, *il se remplit l'Esprit de tout ce que la Melancolie lui fournit d'obfcurifiant.*
 Flashing. The Windows were filled with flashings of Light, *un Feu semblable à des eclairs environnoit de tous costez les Fenêtres.*
 Flashy. As, flashy (or empty) Expressions, *des Expressions impertinentes, ou extravagantes, où il n'y a rien de solide.*
 Flatus, or full of wind, *sujet aux Vents.*
 Melancholy is flatus, *la Melancolie est sujette aux Vents.*
 Flexible, or limber, *souple, (dans le Sens propre.)*
 Flexible Joints, *des Jointures souples.*
 to Fling down. See Innocent, in the Second Part.
 Flip, *sorte de Boisson cordiale, qui se fait avec de l'Ale, de l'Eau de vie, du Sucre, & du Citron.*
 to Flow. A Land that flows with abundance, *un Pais extrêmement fertile, un Pais qui abonde en toutes Choses.*
 His Mouth flowed with strange and wonderfull Expressions, *il sortoit de sa Bouche un Torrent d'Eloquence.*
 Fluctuation. As, boysterous fluctuations, *des agitations violentes.*
 to Flush. He made the very Ground flush with fire under him, *il faisoit sortir du feu de dessous ses piez.*
 to Fly. As, the Door is apt to fly open, *la Porte s'ouvre quelquefois d'elle même.*
 Flying, (Adj.) A flying-Horse, *un Cheval ailé.*
 Fond, or idle, *fol, impertinent.*
 A fond Conceit, *une folle Imagination.*
 Fools Cap, a sort of Paper. See Cap, in these Additions.
 Foot. As, he has every foot of my Land, *il a tous mes Biens de Terre, il ne m'est pas resté un Pie de Terre.*
 to Forbear, *avoir (prendre) patience.*
 You must forbear a little, *il vous faut prendre un peu de patience.*
 Forcibly, or by force, *par force.*
 Forcibleness, *force, violence.*
 Forein. This is forein from our Business, *ceci n'est pas de nôtre Sujet.*
 to Fore-slack. As, to to fore-slack (or enervate) the Indeavours of curious Wits, *frustrer les Efforts des Esprits curieux.*
 Formality. The Mayor and Aldermen appeared in their Formalities, *le Maire & les Senateurs parurent en Robes de Cere-monie.*
 Fortuitously, or by chance, *fortuitement, par hazard.*
 to Found, *fonder, appuyer.*
 On this Reason I found my Opinion, *mon Opinion est fondée sur cette Raison.*
 Four. This Number, says Dr. Brown, stands much admired, not only in the Quaternity of the Element, which are the Principles of Bodies, but also in the Letters of the Name of God, which in the Latin, Greek, Arabian, Persian, Hebrew, and Egyptian Tongues, consists of that Number. The same was so venerable among the Pythagoreans, that they swore by it.
 All-fours, a kind of Game. See All in these Additions.
 Frame, *disposition.*
 A frame of Mind, *disposition de l'Ame.*
 French. As, the French King, *le Roi de*

France, ou (pour le rendre mot pour mot) *le Roi François.*

Cette maniere d'appeler le Roi de France est particuliere aux Anglois, qui considerent leur Roi comme Roi de France, depuis la Conquête qu'ils firent de ce Roy aume dans les Siecles passez. De là vient que les Rois d'Angleterre s'appellent encore Rois de France, & que les Fleurs de lis paroissent encore dans leurs Armes avec eclat.
 Frequent. As, the Prophets had frequent Visions, *les Prophetes avoient souvent des Visions.*

to Fridge, or play up and down, *être en mouvement.*

To fridge (or hit) one against another, *s'entrechoquer, ou s'entreheurter.*

Frie. See Fry.

Frigidly, or coldly, *froidement.*

He did it to frigidly and unfutably, *il le fit si froidement & si mal à propos.*

From. As, to fly from one another, *se lever à part.*

Froth. His Discourse is nothing but froth, *tout son Discours n'est que de la Crème fouettée, ce ne sont que des Paroles en l'air.*

Frugiferous, *qui porte fruit.*

A frugiferous Herb, as a Straw-berry, *une Herbe qui porte Fruit, comme fait le Fraiser.*

Fruits. As, the Fruits of a Living, *les Revenus d'un Benefice.*

Frustraneous, that comes to no good, *vain, inutile, qui est en vain.*

A frustraneous Attempt, or Undertaking, *une vaine Entreprise.*

Frustrated. As, the Evasion will be frustrated that way, *par ce moyen il n'y aura point de subterfuge, ainsi il faudra de nécessité se rendre.*

Fry. As, a Fry of little Islands, *un Nombre infini de petites Isles.*

to Fuddle, in a barlesk Sense. There they fuddle their Noses, *là ils s'en donnent, c'est là qu'ils boivent à tirelarigot.*

Full. See Assent, in these Additions.

to Gain, *obtenir.*

As, to gain a full Assent of one, *obtenir de quelqu'un un entier Consentement.*

Or thus. As, they gained upon us apace, *ils avoient de plus en plus l'avantage sur nous.*

Gainly, *facilement.*

Thus the Camel is the more gainly loaden, *ainsi on charge le Chameau plus facilement.*

Game. As, he plaid his game well, *il s'est bien conduit, il a bien réussi, il s'est bien tiré d'affaire.*

Ganymede, or Catamite, *un Bardache.*

Gaping. The Wound was gaping, *la Plaie s'ouvroit.*

to Gare, or cause. As, he gared him to die, *il le fit mourir.*

Garish, *qui a un faux brillant.*

He blurts out any garish foolery that comes into his Mind, *il dit sans façon tout ce qui lui vient dans l'Esprit pour peu de brillant qu'il y ait.*

Garishness, *faux brillant.*

He was gulled by the garishness of the Thing, *il se laissa surprendre à ce faux brillant.*

Garment, *Robe.*

The Wedding Garment, *la Robe de Noces.*

Gear, or matter, *matiere, pus, corruption.*

The Wound was gaping, but no gear in it, *la Plaie s'ouvroit, mais il n'y avoit aucune matiere.*

Gemelliparous, that brings two at a birth, *qui fait deux petits à la fois.*

to Give. As, to give in an Information, *faire une Information, accuser quelqu'un dans les formes de Justice.*

To give up the Question, or to yield in all points, *accorder sans exception tout ce qu'on demande.*

to Glance upon a Thing, to give a hint of it, *insinuer une chose, la donner à entendre.*

Glare, a glorious but short glimpse, *un brillant qui ne dure pas.*

Glove-stick, *Bâton avec quoi le Gantier elargit les Doits d'un Gant.*

to Go. As, few people can go to the price

of it, *il y a peu de gens capables d'acheter une chose si chere.*

He will go near to lose it, *il courra risque de le perdre.*

God-like, *divin.*

As, a God-like Race, *une Race divine.*

Godly, (Adv.) As, to live soberly, righteously, and godly, *vivre sobrement, justement, & religieusement.*

Golden, in a figurative Sense. As, a golden Rain, *une Pluie d'or.*

Goodness. He minds nothing but goodness, *il ne s'attache qu'aux Oeuvres de Piété.*

Prosperity is a great Enemy to Goodness, *la Prosperité est une grande Enemie de la Piété.*

Graciously. As, the King received their Addresses very graciously, *le Roi receut leur Adresse avec sa bonté ordinaire.*

to Grasp. As, all grasp, all lose, (Prov.) *qui trop embrasse peu serrine.*

To grasp at others Right, *s'emparer (se saisir) du Bien d'autrui.*

Grals-Week, *les Rogations.*

So the Rogation-Week is called in the Inns of Court, because the Commons of that Week consist much of Sallets, hard Eggs, and green Sauce upon some of the Days.

Gratify'd. As, our Ears were gratify'd with excellent Musick, *nous eumes le Divoertissement d'une excellente Musique.*

Gratings, part of a Ship, *Caillebotin, ou Trallis.*

They are small Ledges of sawed Plank laid cross one into another, like a Porticullice or the Grate of a Prison-Window or Door. And those are properly so termed which lie betwixt the Main-mast and Fore-mast.

to Grease a Wheel, *graisser une Roue.*

Green. As, green Corn, *Blé en herbe.*

to Groan, or eagerly wish for, *souhaiter passionnément.*

They groan for a Reformation, *ils souhaitent passionnément une Reformation.*

Grofs. As, this we hear in grofs, *nous apprenons ceci en general.*

Growing, Adjectively. As, this is fine growing Weather, *c'est un Temps admirable pour les Fruits de la Terre, c'd. pour les faire croître ou mourir.*

Ground. He can live upon any Ground in the World, *c'est un Homme à gagner sa Vie par tout.*

To break Ground, or open the Frenches, *ouvrir la Tranchée.*

Ground-plot. See Plot, in the second Part.

Groundlessness, *foiblesse.*

I shall manifest the groundlessness of this Pretence, *je ferai voir la foiblesse de cette Pretension.*

to Grow. As, this Age grows to an immoderate Excess, *ce Siecle s'abandonne à de grands Dereglemens.*

A Tree that grows up finely, *un Arbre d'une belle venue.*

Grub, or melancholy fit. As, to be in his grubs, *être melancolique, être saisi de melancolie.*

Guild-backt, *doré au dos.*

Gulp. As, when we sigh, we take more large gulps of Air, *to cool our Heart overcharged with Love or Sorrow, quand on soupire, on bume l'Air en plus grande abondance, afin de rafraichir le Cœur lors qu'il est par maniere de dire accablé d'Amour ou de Chagrin.*

Gust, or appetite, *desir, envie, inclination.*

'Tis the best Thing in the World to raise a Gust to Learning, *il n'est rien de plus propre pour nous exciter à l'Etude.*

Habitableness, *etat qui rend habitable.*

The habitableness of the Torrid Zone, *l'etat de la Zone Torride tant qu'elle est habitable.*

to Hag, *tourmenter, déchirer.*

As, Fear, insulting Fear does hag my Mind, *la Crainte me tourmente l'Esprit, cette Passion Tyranne ne me laisse jamais en repos.*

Hail. As, a hail Man, *un Homme plein de Santé, qui se porte parfaitement bien.*

THE ADDITIONS.

Half. As, half-Brother, Frere du côté du
Pere ou de la Mere seulement.
Half Communion, or Communion in one
kind, la Communion qui ne se fait que dans
une Espece (comme dans l'Eglise Romaine,
où l'on ne donne que le Pain au Peuple.)
Hallucination, or mistake, erreur, faute, bo-
uevé.
As, to commit a wild hallucination, com-
mettre une grande erreur, faire une grande
faute, ou une lourde bévue.
Hand! See Heart, a little lower.
Hank, or power, pouvoir, ascendant.
To have a great hank upon one, avoir un
grand pouvoir (ou un grand ascendant) sur
l'Esprit de quelqu'un.
Hap! As, had I hap to meet with him, si
j'avois eu le bonheur (si j'avois été assez heu-
reux que) de le rencontrer.
Harbinger, Avant-coureur.
Lucifer is the Harbinger of the Day, Lu-
cifer (ou l'Etoile matutine) est l'Avant-
coureur du Jour.
Hasty. As, hasty Pudding, sorte de Bouillie.
to Have. You will make me have anger,
vous ferez la cause qu'on me grondera.
Hawked, aquilin.
A hawked Nose, un Ne aquilin.
Hawkers, or private Tradesmen that go from
House to House to sell their Commodities.
On appelle ainsi des Gens qui sans tenir Bou-
tique vont de Maison en Maison vendre leurs
Marchandises.
He. As, I am he, c'est moi.
Head. As, the Head of a Colledge, le Prin-
cipal d'un College.
The Head of a Ship, le Cap d'un Vaisseau,
ou la Pointe de l'Eperon, ou l'Avant du
Vaisseau.
Headship, Primauté, Qualité de Chef de l'E-
glise.
The Pope's Headship, la Primauté du
Pape.
Heart. As, to be heart and hand for a
Thing, être entièrement porté pour quelque
chose, s'y porter de cul & de tête.
Heart-finking, mortification, chagrin qui
nous mortifie.
Hearty. To eat a hearty Meal, manger de
bon appetit.
Heightned, enflé.
Being heightned with that Victory, étant
enflé de cette Victoire.
to Help. As, who can help it, or how is it
possible for one to forbear it? le moyen de
ne le pas faire?
See Bargain, in these Additions.
Herring-Busses, Vaisseaux destinés pour la
Pêche des Harangs.
The Herring-Busses are sailed from the
Texel, les Vaisseaux destinés pour la Pêche
des Harangs sont partis du Texel.
to Hesitate, boggle, or scruple. As, if you
ask him what it is, he will not in the
least hesitate to answer you, it is Bread
and Wine, si vous lui demandez ce que c'est,
il vous répondra d'abord sans hésiter, que c'est
du Pain & du Vin.
High-swoln, enflé.
As, the high-swoln (or bloated) Enthu-
siasm, le Visionnaire enflé d'une Inspiration
imaginaire.
Hilt, in a burlesk Sense. As he is all Poli-
tiques up to the hilts, il est tout plein de
politique.
Hinderance, tort.
His Tardiness was a great hinderance to
him, sa Lenteur lui a fait grand tort.
Hinge, in a figurative Sense. As, those are
the two Hinges of the Controversy, ce
sont là les deux Points sur quoi roule le Su-
jet de la Controverse.
to Hit. I wonder how these Things came
to hit together, j'admire comment ces Cho-
ses se sont ainsi rencontrées.
Hitch-buttock, as Level-coil, in the Second
Part.
Hoca, a sort of Game at Cards, lately pro-
hibited in France, Hoca, sorte de Jeu qui a
été depuis peu défendu en France.
Hog-skin, Peau de Cochon.
A Hog-skin Saddle, une Selle de Peau de
Cochon.
Home. As, to come home from my Digres-

sion, pour revenir à mon Sujet, pour re-
prendre le fil de mon Discours.
Homely, (Adv.) As, to do a Thing homely,
or coarsely, faire une chose grossièrement.
Homogeneity, qualité homogène.
Honour, an honour at Cards, une Figure.
I han't one Honour, je n'ai pas une seule
Figure.
Hood. As, a riding Hood, un Capot.
to Hop. Under this Word, in the Second
Part, read Potences, instead of Patences.
Horse-mint, Monte sauvage.
Hot-spurred, a fiery Man in fighting (as
well as in point of Love) un Homme ardent
à se battre.
Hungry. As, to satisfy his hungry Appe-
tite, assouvir sa Faîm, satisfaire à son Ap-
petit.
Husbandly. As, husbandly Services, Cor-
vées qui sont dues au Seigneur par ceux
qui relevent de lui.
Hybernal. See Festival, in these Additions.
Jaws, gueule.
As, the Jaws of Hell, la Gueule de l'En-
fer.
Or thus. He has delivered us from the
Jaws of Ruin and Destruction, il nous a
délivrez lors que nous étions au bord du Pre-
cipice.
Ice-spurs, or Scates, Patins, pour aller sur la
Glace.
Illapse. As, he did it with peculiar Illapses
of a divine Spirit into him, il le fit par
une Assistance particulière de l'Esprit de Dieu.
Illustrated, embelli.
As, a Book illustrated with Cuts, or Scul-
ptures, un Livre embelli de Figures.
Image-worship, le Culte des Images.
Immortally. As, the hope of being immor-
tally happy, l'esperance d'être éternellement
heureux.
Immured, in a figurative Sense. Our mortal
Bodies are as so many Prisoners im-
mured in several Prisons, nos Corps mor-
tels sont tous autant de Prisonniers muiez
en diverses Prisons.
Impatient, qui ne peut souffrir.
He is impatient of the Yoke, il ne peut
pas souffrir le Joug.
Import, or Use, usage, utilité.
A Thing of great Import to the Curing
of Diseases, une chose d'une grande Utilité
pour guerir les Maladies.
to Impound. See to Pound, in the Second
Part.
Improprations of Tithes, Dîmes Infeodées.
In. As, to keep in with one, se conserver
dans l'Esprit de quelqu'un.
He is a little in drink, il a un peu bu.
Under this Word, in the Second Part,
read afflige, instead of obligé, amongst the
last Phrases of all.
Incomposedness. See Feculency, in these
Additions.
Incontinent, impudique, lascif.
They lead incontinent Lives, elles menent
une Vie impudique.
Increase, avancement.
As, for the Increase of Trade, pour l'avan-
cement du Negoce.
Indemonstrable, qu'on ne sauroit démontrer.
Indraught. An Indraught of the Sea, Baie,
ou Golfe, Bras de Mer qui se jette entre
deux Terres.
to Indent, for to go this way and that
way, faire des esles en marchant.
Indulgence, Toleration, or Liberty of Con-
science, Liberté de Conscience.
Induments, or properties, propriétés.
Inebriation. As, the power of Melancholy is
a kind of natural Inebriation, la vertu de
la Melancholie est une sorte d'Ivresse natu-
relle.
Infallible. This Word is mis-spelt Infalible,
in the Second Part.
Infinity. See Eternity, in these Addi-
tions.
Inflaming, (Adj.) As, an inflaming Elo-
quence, une Eloquence qui ne tend qu'à
mettre tout l'Etat en combustion.
Inn and Inn, a Game play'd with four
Dice, sorte de Jeu de Dé, qui se joue avec
quatre Dèz.

Innuendo. As, to be brought in by an Innu-
endo, être obligé à comparoitre devant la Ju-
stice pour faire sa Declaration d'une Per-
sonne que l'on a en quel que sorte indiquée.
Inravishment, or ravishment, ravissement.
Integral. As, integral Parts, the Parts
which constitute the Whole, Parties in-
tegrales (en Termes de Philosophie,) les
Parties qui composent le Tout.
The Parts conceived in perfect Parvitude
are rather essential or formal, than inte-
gral, les Parties que l'on conçoit dans un
Corps indivisible sont plutôt des Parties es-
sentiels, qu'intégrales.
Intent. As, he is ruined to all intents and
purposes, il est ruiné de fond en comble.
to Intercept, attraper.
To intercept one carrying of Letters, in-
tercepter une Personne qui porte des Let-
tres.
Interest. 'Tis the Interest of the common
Cause, c'est l'Intérêt du Public.
to Intertain. As, to intertain an Attempt
with suspicion, prendre soupçon d'une En-
treprise.
They intertain'd the Time with toying,
ils passaient le Temps en badinant.
Inter-twisted, or inter-woven, entrelassé.
Intuitive, or contemplative, contemplatif, spe-
culatif.
An intuitive Knowledge, une Connoissance
contemplative.
to Invade, envahir, faire violence.
He has invaded our Privileges, il a violé
nos Privileges.
Invariable, Invariableness, Invariably. See
Unvariable, Unvariableness, Unvariably,
in the Second Part.
Inundation. As, they feared an Inundation
of Popery, ils craignoient que le Papisme
ne vint inonder ce Pais.
Iota, jota.
As, Heaven and Earth shall sooner pass
away than the least Iota of the holy Scri-
pture, les Cieux & la Terre passeront plu-
tôt que le moindre Iota de la S. Ecrit-
ure.
Iron. As, the Clerk of the Irons in the Mint,
l'Inspecteur des Fers de la Monnoie.
'Tis He that sees that the Irons be clean,
and fit to work with.
Issue. As, the Issue of a great Action, le
Succès d'une grande Action.
to Issue out, sortir.
Turpentine is a fair, clear, and moist kind
of Rozin, which issues out of the Lark,
or Turpentine-tree, la Terebentine est une
espece de Racine, belle, claire, & humi-
de, qui sort de l'Arbre qu'on appelle Tere-
binte.
Jumbled. See Feculency in these Additions.
Justacor, or close Coat, un Justaucorps.
Justifiably, avec raison, ou avec justice.
This great Opinion of them they got a-
mongst the People more justifiably than
the others, ils s'acquirent cette Estime par-
mi le Peuple avec bien plus de raison que
les autres.
Juvenile. See Excursion, in these Addi-
tions.
to **K**ep. As, to keep the Sea, tenir la
Mer.
To keep up his Spirits, conserver ses for-
ces.
Ketch-Dolt, a Game play'd within the Tables,
sorte de Jeu, qui se joue dans un Trictrac.
Kindly, bien.
This Word don't come in kindly here, ce
Mot ne vient pas bien ici.
Knight. In the Description of the Knights
of the Temple, in the Second Part, put
in 1119. for 1177; and a little lower, in-
stead of Vienna, Vienne.
to Knock down, renverser par Terre.
To knock down dead, assommer.
Knotty, hard, or difficult, épineux, difficile,
ou plein de Difficultez.
As, a knotty Question, une Question épi-
neuse, ou pleine de Difficultez.
to **L**about. As, this Proposition labours
under no Difficulty, cette Proposition
est claire, il n'y a aucune Difficulté.

Lack a Day, a sort of Interjection, *Ouai.*

Lace, *cordon, cordon à lacer.*

Lady, *Princesse.*

Les Princesses du Sang en Angleterre n'ont d'autre Titre que celui de Lady, qu'on met devant leur Nom de Batême, jusqu'à ce qu'elles soient mariées. C'est ainsi qu'on appeloit la Princesse d'Orange the Lady Mary, & la Princesse de Danemarck the Lady Ann, avant leur Mariage.

Lambent. As, a lambent (or licking) Medicine, a Medicine to be lickt up with a stick of Licorish, *Médecine qu'on prend au bout d'un bâton de Reglisse.*

In Heraldry, a Lion is called Lambent when he lolls out his Tongue.

Lanquenet, a Game at Cards lately prohibited in France, together with the Floca and Basset, *Lanquenet, sorte de Jeu de Cartes, qui a été depuis peu défendu en France avec le Hoc & la Bassette.*

Lanterloo, a Game at Cards, *sorte de Jeu de Cartes.*

Last. This Word I find used of late in the sense of greatest, in imitation of the French.

As, 'tis of the last consequence to make a Diversion, *c'est de la dernière conséquence de faire une Diversion.*

Later. We have no later Advices, *vous n'avez point d'avis de plus fraîche Date.*

to Lather, *savonner, laver avec du savon.*

As, to lather a beard well, *laver bien une barbe.*

Latinized, *Latinisé.*

The Latinized Greeks, the Greeks that are bribed over to the Roman Interest, *les Grecs Latinisés.*

Laureate, of laurel, *de Laurier.*

As, a laureate Wreath, *Couronne de laurier.*

Lawfully. A Child lawfully begotten, *un Enfant légitime.*

Under this Word, in the Second Part, you will find a Transposition, in the last Phrase, which properly belongs to Lawfull, the foregoing Word.

to Lay out. As, I laid out for it, *j'y ai mis ordre, j'ai parlé de cette Affaire.*

to Lead the Van, *conduire l'Avant-garde.*

Leader. As, here the English is the leader, *ici l'Anglois va devant le François.*

Lechery. As, you may tell her any Thing of Lechery, provided you do wrap it up in clean linnen, *elle recevra avec joie tout ce que vous lui direz de libre, pourvu qu'il soit envelopé.*

Leeward Tide, as when the Tide and Wind go both together, *Vent & Marée.*

Leisure, *commodité.*

You must stay his leisure, *il faut que vous attendiez sa commodité.*

Lettered. As, a Man slenderly lettered, *un Homme qui n'a pas grand savoir.*

Light-coloured, *clair.*

A light-coloured Stuff, *une Etoffe claire.*

to Lock up, *fermer.*

As, to lock up a Form, in the Printers Phrase, *fermer la Forme, en Termes d'Imprimeur.*

Longing, Adjectively used. The longing Expectation we are in, *l'Impatience où nous sommes.*

Losing. A losing Bargain, *un méchant Marché, Marché où l'on perd, où l'on ne trouve pas son conte.*

Low. His Reputation begins to run low, *il commence à perdre sa Réputation.*

Lucifer, or the Morning Star, *l'Etoile matinière.*

Lug, Perch, or Pole, to measure Land with, *Perche, à mesurer la Terre.*

to Ly, *s'attacher.*

It lies in my Stomack, *cela s'attache à mon Estomac.*

To ly about. See About, in these Additions.

Her Flowers ly about her, *elle s'en va avoir ses Ordinaires.*

Magnificent, (as it is apply'd to Things) *magnifique, splendide.*

As, a magnificent Intertainment, *un Traictement magnifique.*

Fine Hopes, and magnificent Pretensions,

de belles Espérances, & des Pretensions magnifiques.

Malaga, or Malaga Wine, *Vin de Malgue, sorte de Vin d'Espagne.*

Man. As, he is more a Man than to strike a Woman, *il est trop brave pour frapper une Femme.*

Mandamus, *Lettres Mandatoires.*

The King has sent a Mandamus to Oxford in his behalf, *le Roi a envoyé des Lettres Mandatoires à Oxford en sa faveur.*

to Manifest, or shew, *montrer, faire voir, donner des preuves.*

Ready we are to manifest our selves your obedient and loyal Subjects, *nous sommes prêts à Vous donner des Preuves de notre Obedissance & Fidelité.*

Manners. As, to leave no Manners in the Dish, *ne laisser rien dans le Plat.*

Manure. This Word does probably come from the French *Manœuvre.*

March. As, March many Weathers, *le Temps variable de Mars.*

Match, in a burlesk Sense. As, a Smithfield Match, a Match contracted more out of Self-Interest than out of Love, *un Mariage d'Intérêt.*

La Phrase est tirée de Smithfield, une Place dans Londres, où l'on tient le Marché aux Chevaux.

Matter. 'Tis to me a matter of amazement, *c'est une chose qui me surprend fort.*

Mauther, a young Girl, *une jeune Fille.*

Mayorality. In the Second Part you will find under this Word *Maire, for Mairie.* Read *Mairie.*

Mediatorship, *Office de Mediateur.*

Melancholy. As, Melancholy partakes much of the nature of Wine, for it is very spiritous, and it appears to be spiritous, because it is spumeous, *la Melancolie approche fort de la nature du Vin, elle est pleine d'esprit, & on le juge ainsi, parce qu'elle est écumeuse.*

Memory. As, the Art of Memory, a sort of Game at Cards, commonly used to play the Drunkard, *l'Art de la Memoire, sorte de Jeu de Cartes.*

to Mend, *bâter.*

As, to mend his pace, *bâter le pas.*

Mid-leg, *mi-jambe.*

It reaches no further than the mid-leg, *cela ne va qu'à mi-jambe.*

Midst. As, she repulst him in the midst of his Pretensions, *elle le rebuta au plus fort de ses Pretensions.*

Ministring, (Adj.) *administrateur.*

As Heb. 1. 14. are they not all ministring Spirits? *ne sont ils pas tous Esprits administrateurs?*

Miserable, *terrible.*

It made a miserable Havock, *cela fit un terrible Dégât.*

to Misplay a Thing, *mettre une chose hors de sa place.*

Misplay'd, *mis hors de sa place.*

Mis persuasion, *Erreur.*

The prejudice of Mis persuasion, *le préjugé de l'Erreur.*

to Misprint, *faire une faute (ou des fautes) d'Impression.*

To misprint one Word for another, *imprimer un Mot pour un autre.*

Misprinted, *où l'on a fait une faute d'Impression.*

to Moan. As, the Turtle moans, *la Tourterelle gemit.*

to Model, *mouler.*

To model an Army, *mouler une Armée, la rendre propre à ses Desseins.*

Mold-warp, for a Mole, does properly signify a Cast-Earth; from Mold, the same as Earth, and to warp, or cast.

Morality. As, this is too hard to be supposed of Men of Morality and Understanding, *on ne sauroit en conscience attribuer des choses si dures à des Personnes de Probité & de bon Sens.*

More, *encore.*

Once more, *encore une fois.*

Morse, *Beuf Marin.*

Morses are a kind of Sea-Oxen, with Teeth of a foot long, growing downwards out of the upper Jaw; and sold dearer than Ivory, because esteemed a sovereign Antidote against Poisons. They have also

four Feet, but no Ears. Their Horns are about half an Ell in length. The Skin, when dressed, is twice as thick as that of a Bull; their Flesh, when young, as sweet and tender as Veal. So fat and unctuous, that with the Bellies of five of them there is made usually an Hoghead of Trane-Oyl, as good as that of the Whale. The great Gulf of S. Laurence, in America, is plentiful of this Sort of Fish.

Morse-fishing, *la Pêche des Beufs marins.*

to Mortgage. As, they mortgaged themselves to severe Creditors, *ils se sont engagés à de rigides Créanciers.*

to Moulder away, in a figurative Sense, *se fondre, se consumer.*

The Estate was ill got, see how it moulders away, *le Bien a été mal acquis, voyez comment il se fond entre ses mains.*

Much. As, he has not spared so much as his own Son, *il n'a pas même épargné son propre Fils.*

Muddy, in a figurative Sense. As, a confused and muddy Idea, *une Idée confuse & imparfaite, qui n'est pas claire ou distincte.*

Muffled. To be muffled up to a blind Obedience, *être réduit à une Obedissance aveugle.*

Muggy, *couvert, humide, pluvieux.*

As, muggy Weather, *un Temps pluvieux.*

Narrow-souled, *Intéressé, qui a l'Âme basse.*

He is a narrow-souled Man, I expect no Reward from him, *c'est un Intéressé, donc je n'attens aucune Récompense.*

Near. As, the near (or left) Leg of a Horse, *la Jambe gauche d'un Cheval.*

The near Side of a Horse, that Side which one gets up on Horseback, (opposite to which is the Off-side) *le Côté gauche du Cheval.*

Near upon the matter, *à peu près, peu s'en est valu.*

To go near. See Near, in these Additions.

Nearer. What am I the nearer for? *en suis je plus avancé?*

Nearest, *le plus proche, le plus près.*

This Word is omitted in the second Part, and yet there is a Phrase for it.

Nearly. As, I am nearly related to him, *je le touche de près, je suis son proche Parent.*

Needle. Here I shall take occasion of speaking two Words of S. Wilfrids Needle. Which, says Camden, was a narrow Hole in a close-vaulted Room under the Church of Rippon in Yorkshire, where anciently Womens Honesty was tried. For such as were chaste went easily through, but such as were otherwise were miraculously held fast, and could not pass.

Nest, in a figurative Sense. As, a Nest of Pirates, *un Nid (une Retraite) de Pirates.*

Nobly, *généreusement.*

He did nobly reward his Souldiers, *il récompensa généreusement ses Soldats.*

Nomparel, a printing Letter one degree bigger than Pearl, *Nompareille, Lettre d'un degré au dessus de la Perle qui est la plus petite.*

Non-compliance, *Refus.*

The first act of Non-compliance sends you to Jail again, *au premier Refus que vous ferez, on vous rechargera de fers.*

Nonobstante. This is a Latine Word that signifies Notwithstanding, and is a Clause frequent in Statutes and Letters Patent.

So, when the King, by his Dispensing Power, grants a Thing repugnant to any formal Statute, the same is done with a Non-obstante, a Clause annexed to the Grant.

Non-payment, *faute de Payement.*

Nose, in a burlesk Sense. As, there were many bloody Noses, *il y eut bien du Sang versé, il y eut bien du monde blessé.*

See to Fuddle, in these Additions.

Notedly, *particulièrement.*

It is more notedly used to express such a Thing, *on s'en sert plus particulièrement pour exprimer une telle chose.*

Notices, in the Plural Number. As, these greater Affairs do almost drown the Notices

tices of all smaller Events, *ce sont des Affaires de si grand poids, & qui occupent si fort les Esprits, qu'à peine prend on connoissance des petits Evenemens.*

Novel. As, a novel Doctrine, *une nouvelle Doctrine.*

to Nurture, or chastise, *reprandre, châtier.*

As Pl. 94. 10. He that nurtured the Heathen, *Celui qui reprend les Nations.*

Nutting. As, to go a nutting, *aller cueillir des Noix.*

to Occupy, *faire Trafic.*

As, Pl. 107. 23. They that go down to the Sea in Ships, and occupy (or do) their business in Sea-Waters, *Ceux qui descendent sur la Mer en des Navires, faisant trafic parmi les grandes Eaux.*

Odd. As, he is fourscore and odd, *il a quatre vints & quelques Années.*

He has ten pounds odd money, *il a dix livres sterling au de là.*

to Offer. She scratches all that offer to kiss her, *elle egratigne tous ceux qui veulent la baiser.*

Off-side. The Off-side of a Horse (opposite to which is the Near-side) *le Côté droit du Cheval.*

Oil-case, *Toile cirée.*

He has an Oil-case to his Hat, *il a une Toile cirée sur son Chapeau.*

Oily. As, an oily Tongue, *une Langue bien pendue.*

Old. Under this Word, in the Second Part, the fourth Proverb, instead of Young men die, say Young men may die.

Once, *autrefois, anciennement.*

As, Antioch once a glorious City, *Antioche autrefois une Ville superbe.*

Oo. *J'ai oublié, dans ma Seconde Partie, d'expliquer la Prononciation de cette Dipthongue Angloise. Pour reparer cette Faute, je dis ici, qu'elle prend le Son de nôtre ou en François; comme book, food, good, look, foot, forsooth.*

Mais il y a certains Mots, où cette Dipthongue se prononce un peu longue; savoir too, foorth, fool, cool, tool, broom, room, moon, soon.

Blood & flood s'écrivent aussi avec ou, & se prononcent blod, flod.

to Over-matter, as to Over-rule, in the Second Part.

Over-ripe, inclining to be rotten, *moû, chope.*

As, an over-ripe Pear, or Apple, *Poire, ou Pomme chope.*

Over-ruled. As, it has been of late over-ruled, *on a adjugé depuis peu.*

to Overtake. A Cracker overtakes him, and rattles about his ears, *un Petard vient à lui, & l'épouvante par le bruit qu'il fait.*

Out. As, my Dream is out, or fulfilled, *mon Songe est accompli.*

Out-case, *Étui de dehors.*

Outlawry. 'Tis a Punishment for such as being called into Law, and lawfully sought, do contemptuously refuse to appear. Bracton says, he must be called at five Counties, a Month being between every County. And, if he appear not within that Time, he shall be pronounced out of the King's Protection, and deprived of the benefit of the Law. The Effect of which is divers. For, if he be Outlawed at the Suit of another in a Civil Cause, he shall forfeit all his Goods and Chattels to the King. If upon Felony, then he shall forfeit all his Lands and Tenements which he hath in Fee, or for Life, and his Goods and Chattels. *Tunc gerit Caput Lupinum, sicutque Judicium portat; & meritis sine Lege pereat, qui secundum Legem vivere recusaverit, says Bracton.*

Owing. These Advantages are as much owing to their own Courage as the rest were to their Enemies Fears, *ces Avantages qu'ils ont remportez sont le Fruit de leur Valeur, au lieu que les précédens sont des Marques visibles de la Contermination des Enemis.*

Paddle-staff, *Ratissoire.*

Palanque, a Piece of Fortification, *Palanque, sorte de Fortification.*

Palatine. See County, in the Second Part.

Papacy. Under this Word, in the Second Part, read *Dignité*, instead of *Dinacé*.

Paradoxal, (Adj.) As, tis very paradoxal, *c'est un grand Paradoxe.*

Paragon, a Greek printing Letter of a size between the Great Primer and Double Pica, *Paragon.*

Participial. It must be understood in a Participial Sense, *il faut l'entendre dans un Sens de Participe.*

Passage, a Game at Dice play'd at but by two, and with three Dice, *sorte de Jeu de Dè, où l'on ne joue que deux à la fois, & cela avec trois Dèz.*

Patch. As, the Levantines say, that we are all made up of Patches, *les Levantins nous reprochent, que nous sommes tout faits de Pièces rapportées.*

Patient. As, the Bodies of Husband-men are more strong and able, more patient of Cold, Heat, and Hunger, than any other, *le Corps d'un Laboureur est plus robuste, & plus propre à souffrir le Froid, la Chaleur, & la Faim, que tout autre.*

to Pause upon a Thing, to suspend his Judgement, *suspendre son Jugement.*

Pearl, the smallest printing Letter that is, *Perle, la plus petite Lettre dont les Imprimeurs se servent.*

Pecking. As, he lay pecking at us, *il faisoit mine de vouloir nous attaquer.*

Pelican, an Instrument to draw Teeth with-all, *Pelican, sorte d'Instrument avec quoi on arrache les Dents.*

Pellet. This Word seems to me to be derived from the French *Pelote.*

Pen. A Pen full of Ink, *une plume d'Encre.*

Pencil-cloth, or Pencil-rag, *un Torche-pinceau.*

Pencil-case, *un Porte-crayon.*

Penneech, a Game where they deal seven Cards a piece, *sorte de Jeu, où l'on donne à chaque Joueur sept Cartes.*

Pentateuch, or the five Books of Moses, *le Pentateuque, ou les cinq Livres de Moïse.*

The Sadduces received only the Pentateuch, *les Sadduciens ne recevoient que le Pentateuque.*

Pentecost. See Whitsunday, in the Second Part.

to Perceive before hand, *présentir.*

Peremptory, in a comical Sense. As, to take a peremptory Pipe, *prendre la dernière Pipe, prendre une Pipe d'avantage pour la Conclusion.*

to Perpend, weigh, or examine, *peser, examiner.*

As, to perpend the Circumstances, *examiner les Circonstances.*

Perquisites. As, the Perquisites of a Place, *le Casuel d'une Place.*

Petach, a light sort of Sea-Vessel, *Patache, une Patache d'Avin.*

to Petition. As, in vain will they petition the Rocks to fall upon em, *c'est en vain qu'ils prieront les Rochers de tomber sur eux.*

Phlegmatically, *en Phlegmatique.*

He phlegmatically reply'd, *il répondit en Phlegmatique.*

Pica, a sort of printing Letter, *Cicero.*

Small Pica, *Cicero approché, Cicero à petite ail, Cicero au corps du petit, Philosophie.*

Pilfery, *vol, larcin.*

Pilgrim. See Palmer, in the Second Part.

Pill, in a burlesk and figurative Sense. As, he gulped the Pill so well, that she did not find out the bitterness of it, *il a si bien doré la Pille, qu'elle n'en a point senti l'amertume.*

to Pin a Window, after the English Way, *souder une Fenêtre à l'Angloise, attacher le Vitre aux barres par le moyen de la Soudure.*

Pinnacle, *faîte.*

To fall from the Pinnacle of Glory, *dechoir du Faîte de la Gloire.*

Pitched, *rangé.*

They overcame their Enemies in a pitched Field, *ils vainquirent leurs Enemis en Bataille rangée.*

Plain-dealing, a Game at Cards, wherein he that turns the Ace of Diamonds cannot lose, *sorte de Jeu de Cartes, où Celui qui tourne l'As de Carreau ne peut pas perdre.*

Pocket. Under this Word, in the Second Part, where you have a Pocket of Wool, say *un demi Sac de Laine.*

Point. As, fitted out at all points, *prêt en tout point.*

Politicks, in a burlesk Sense. See Hilt, in these Additions.

Pontac, a sort of French Wine, *Pontac, ou Vin de Pontac.*

Possessory. As, to grant out a possessory Right for a Time, *accorder à quelqu'un le Droit de Possession pour un certain Temps.*

Possible, Adverbially used. See to Crow, in these Additions.

Post and Pair, a Game at Cards so called, *sorte de Jeu de Cartes.*

Potentiality, a Word used in Philosophy, *qualité potentielle.*

As, the potentiality of Matter, *la qualité potentielle de la Matière.*

Poverty. In the Latine Verse under this Word, in the Second Part, read *habet*, instead of *habir*.

Preposterous Venerie, *Sodomie, Peché de la Chair contre Nature.*

Preternatural, *contre Nature.*

A preternatural Swelling, *Tumeur contre Nature.*

Prick-timber. See Spindle-tree, in the Second Part.

Primmer, *romain.*

As, Long Primer, that size Letter which this Work is printed in, *petit Romain.*

Great Primer, *gros Romain.*

Print, *Caractère.*

A small Print, *petit Caractère.*

Prizable, *estimable, à estimer.*

to Prize, or value, *estimer.*

He prizes it equal with any other, *il l'estime autant que tout autre.*

Prized, or valued, *estimé.*

Prizing, or valuing, *l'action d'estimer.*

Profiting. As, he grew in Understanding, and his Profiting was apparent to all Men, *son Jugement se fortifioit, & tout le Monde étoit témoin des grands Progrès qu'il faisoit dans les Sciences.*

to Pronounce, or give his Judgement, *prononcer, donner son Jugement.*

I dare not pronounce upon it, *je n'ose pas prononcer la dessus.*

Prospect, *dessin.*

In prospect to fall upon them, *dans le dessein de les attaquer.*

Publication. As, the publication of a Book, *la publication d'un Livre.*

Pudding. See Crow, in these Additions.

Pursuant to, *en conformité.*

to Pursue, or follow, *suiivre.*

They pursue higher Directions, *ce qu'ils font c'est par des Ordres secrets de la Cour.*

Push. As, we had best make a push of it, *nous ferions mieux de nous risquer.*

to Put. Amongst the many Phrases that are annexed to this Verb in the Second Part, and particularly those where the Verb is followed by the Preposition *To*, there is one where you must read hard for hardly.

To put in an Answer in Writing, *donner sa Réponse par écrit.*

I put away five Cards, *j'écarte cinq Cartes.*

Quarter-Days. Under this Word, in the Second Part, read June 24th, December 21th. And in the French to it, *le 24. de Juin, le 21. de Decembre.*

Queen Nazareen, a Game at Cards, wherein the Queen of Diamonds is Queen Nazareen, and he that has it demands three a-piece of every Player, *sorte de Jeu de Cartes, où la Reine de Carreau est la predominante.*

Quentin, a sort of French Linnen-cloth that comes from S. Quentin in Picardy, *Toile de S. Quentin.*

Question. See to Give, in these Additions.

Quietists, *Quietistes.*

This is a new sprung Sect, bred and born in Italy, the Father whereof is one Dr. Molinos. If the publick Relations we have had of his new Tenets be true and unfalsified, they are generally of such a strange Character, that I cannot call 'em better than a Spiritual sort of Neapolitan Disease. Quietists they seem to be called, from their calm, mental, and speechless way of addressing themselves to God, excluding all Oral Prayers, and raised Affections. Quittance. As, in this the Jews cried quittance with them, *en ceci les Juifs leur rendoient la pareille.*

Racing. As, the Art of Racing, *l'Art d'élever les Chevaux pour la Course.*

Rack. You put me upon the Rack, when you desire such a Thing of me, *c'est me donner l'esquipade, (c'est mettre mon Esprit à la Torture) que de me demander une chose de cette nature.*

Radiant. See Fire, in these Additions.

Radical. As, a Radical Word, *Racine (en parlant d'une Langue.)*

Raffing, a Way of buying and selling Commodity's by Auction, *Maniere d'acheter ou de vendre des Marchandises à l'enchere.*

Raip, as Rod in the last Sense. See Rod in the Second Part.

Raised. As, they gave all Marks of raised and ardent Affections, *ils donnerent toutes sortes de Marques d'une Affection ardente & extraordinaire.*

to Rake up, fouiller.
As, to rake up the Graves, *fouiller les Tombeaux.*

Raker, or Dust-man, *Boieur.*

Rapid. As the World is amazed at his rapid course of Success, *le Monde admire ses rapides Conquêtes.*

Rattle-Heads, *Têtes à Sonnette.* C'est un Sobriquet que les Rebelles du tems de l'Usurpation donnoient aux Royalistes; qui appeloient ceux là Round-Heads, ou Têtes rondes.

A Rattle-headed (or Shuttle-headed) Fellow, *un Fou, un Insensé, un Extravagant, qui ne fait ce qu'il fait.*

Raving (Adj.) As, a raving Fancy, *une folle Imagination, qui tombe dans la Réverie.*

Reading. A Man of no reading, *un Homme qui n'est pas versé dans les Auteurs.*

to Reanimate, *ressusciter, rendre la Vie, faire revenir en Vie.*

As, to reanimate the Dead, *ressusciter les Morts, les faire revenir en Vie.*

Reason. See Exquisite, in these Additions.

Recognition, Reconissance, Ressentiment.

'Tis fit for us to make a Recognition of the King's Grace, *il est juste que nous témoignions au Roi le Ressentiment que nous avons de la Grace qu'il nous a faite.*

Reconciliation. *Ajoutez à ce Mot, dans la Seconde Partie, or Reconciliation.*

Red Deer, Bête fauve, Bêtes fauves.

Refreshing, Adjectively used. As, a refreshing Favour, *une Faveur qui nous rend la Vie, ou qui repand la Joie dans nos Cœurs.*

Reins, in a figurative Sense. As, Incouraged with this Success, he gave the Reins to it, *animé par ce Succès, il poussa sa Pointe, il s'abandonna à sa bonne Fortune.*

Remainder. If there be yet any Remainder of the Contagion, *s'il y a encore quelque Reste de Contagion.*

Remissely, lâchement, ou froidement.

to Study remissely, *étudier lâchement.*

to Repass, repasser.
We were fain to repass the River, *nous fumes contraincts de repasser la Riviere.*

Research. In order to it they joyn their Labours and Researches, *pour cet effet ils se communiquent leur Soins & leurs Recherches.*

to Respect, or regard, *regarder, concerner.*
The Dispensation respects the freedom of Assembling, *la Dispensation regarde la liberté de s'assembler.*

Respondent, in point of Dispute, *le Respondant, en fait de Dispute.*

to Restrain. As, to restrain (or keep) a Thing from one, *empêcher de faire une chose.*

Restrained. As, the Word is restrained to that Signification, *c'est là proprement la Signification du Mot.*

Restraint. To be under some Restraint, *n'être pas tout à fait libre, n'avoir pas tout à fait la liberté d'agir comme on voudroit.*

Resumption, reprise de possession.

There's no danger of Resumption, *il n'y a pas lieu de craindre qu'on en reprenne Possession.*

Ripe. See Dubbed, in these Additions.

Rife. It took its Rife from thence, *c'en est là l'Origine.*

Rising, (Adj.) As, a rising Ground, *une Pente de Terre, un Panchant.*

Rubbers, in a burlesk and Venereous Sense. As, he has been playing at Rubbers, *il a été à la Chasse du Gibier.*

Rule. As, the Rules of Providence, *les Regles de la Providence.*

to Run. See Low, in these Additions.

Sabbath-breaker, Violateur du Sabat.

Sabbath-breaking, *la Violation du Sabat.*

Sallet-oil, *Huile d'Olive.*

Salvo. As, to find a Salvo for every Objection, *trouver une Réponse à chaque Objection. C'est ce qu'on dit autrement (en Termes burlesques) trouver à chaque Trou une Cheville.*

Salutation, or Congy, Saluade.

Satisfied. You ought to be satisfied, that I have already warned you once, *il vous doit suffire, que je vous ai déjà averti une fois.*

Scalp, hairy Scalp (Pl. 68. 21.) *le Sommet de la Perruque.*

Scanted. As, I was somewhat scanted in Time, *à peine avois je assez de Tems.*

to Scatch, as to Trig in the Second Part.

to Scatter, *ecarter.*
He has scattered the best of my Books, *il a ecarté les meilleurs de mes Livres.*

to Scent. See to Sent in the second Part, and here a little lower.

Scituate, Scituated and Scituation. See them spelt without a c, in the Second Part.

to Scowr. As, they start a Quarrel, and scowr away with a Hat in the Interim, *ils font naître une Querelle, & au même tems ils se sauvent avec un Chapeau qu'ils enlèvent par adresse.*

to Scroll, *remuer, frouiller.*

Maggets that scroll about the Cheese, *Vers qui grouillent dans le Fromage.*

to Scroll, or write a very bad hand, *écrire si mal qu'on ait peine à lire ce qu'on a écrit, ffaire des piez de mouche, grifonner, gâter le Papier.*

to Screen, *mettre à couvert.*

to screen a Malefactor from Justice, *mettre un Criminel à couvert de la Justice.*

Screened, *à couvert, en secret.*

Scruple. As, I make no scruple of that, *je n'ai point de cela.*

Sculpture. See Illustrated in these Additions.

Sea-drag. Whatsoever may hinder the Ships Way, when she is under Sail, is termed Drags; as also any Thing that hangs over the Ship in the Sea, as Shirts, Gowns, and the like.

Seat, Assemblée.

As Pl. 107. 32. That they would praise him in the Seat of the Elders, *qu'ils le louent en l'Assemblée des Anciens.*

Securely, *en assurance.*

To live securely, *vivre en assurance.*

Seeing. That keeps me from seeing of it, *cela m'en derobe la vue.*

Secondary. As, a secondary Substance, *une Substance produite par une autre.*

to Seize upon, *usurper.*
Charles the fifth seized upon several Places in Italy, *Charles Quint usurpa plusieurs Places en Italie.*

Sembrief, in Musick, *Semi-brieve, Terme de Musique.*

Semi-quaver, un demi-fredon.
to Send, pancher.

The Ship sends much that way (in the Sea-Phrase) *le Vaisseau panche fort de ce côté là.*

When a Ship, whether under Sail or at an Anchor, doth fall with her Head or Stern deep in the Trough of the Sea (that is, into the Hollow betwixt two Billows) the saying is, that she fends much that way, be it either a Stern or a Head.

to Sent. As, I sent him out, that is, I have him in the Wind, *je l'ai où il en est.*

Septième, at Picket, a Sequence of seven Cards, *une Septième, ou Sequence de Sept Cartes, au Jeu de Piquet.*

Sessions, or Petty Sessions. See Statute, in the Second Part.

Set, Garniture.

A Set of Buttons, *une Garniture de Boutons.*

Or thus, Adjectively. As, a set Form of Prayer, *un Formulaire de Prières.*

to Set. As, to set a fine gloss upon a Thing, *donner du lustre à une chose.*

She hath set forth all her Charms, *elle a déplié tous ses Charmes.*

Shape. As, the shape of ones Face, *le tour du Visage.*

Sharp, acéré.

Poverty is a sharp Weapon, *la Pauvreté est un Glaive bien acéré.*

Sheriff. A l'Explication que j'ai faite de cette Magistrature dans la Seconde Partie, ajoutons ici une chose d'Importance. C'est que le Sheriff de la Province choisit les Arbitres de la Vie & de la Mort des Personnes qui sont atteintes de quelque Crime. Je veux dire les Jurez, qui décident en Angleterre du Sort des Personnes qu'on juge; puis que, suivant leur Rapport sur le Procès, elles sont absoutes ou condamnées.

to Shift off one Thing for another, *se défaire adroitement d'une chose pour en avoir une autre.*

Shock, a Shock (or six Sheaves) of Corn, *six Gerbes de Blé.*

to Shock, oppugn, or be contray to, *choquer.*

Nothing do's more than this shock Transubstantiation, *il n'y a rien qui choque plus la Doctrine de la Transubstantiation.*

Shoot (Subst.) *coup, un coup que l'on a tiré (par exercice, ou divertissement.)*

As, I shot three good shoots, *j'ai tiré trois bons coups.*

Shooting. Under this Word, in the Second Part, you will find an Over-sight, to wit *Erincelle volante, for Etoile volante.*

Short. A short Bowl, *Boule qui demeure, qu'on n'a pas poussée assez fort.*

Shot. Under this Word, in the Second Part, you will find a Printer's Fault, Mot for Shot, towards the end of the Column.

Sice-Ace, a Game plaid within Tables, *six & As, sorte de Jeu qui se joue dans un Trictrac.*

Sick (or decayed,) Wine, *Vin gâté, Vin qui est mal conditionné.*

Sickish, *qui se porte un peu mal, qui est un peu indisposé.*

Sighing. As, Pl. 12. 5. because of the deep Sighing of the Poor, *à cause du Gemissement des Pauvres.*

Sight. They passed in sight of us, *nous les vîmes passer.*

The sight of the Wheel made him faint, *des qu'il vid la Rouë il s'évanouit.*

Silk-Dier, Teinturier en Soie.

to Sink. As, to sink too deep into the love of any Thing, *s'abandonner à quelque chose, l'aimer avec trop de passion.*

Sixth, in Musick, *une Sixième.*

Size. A Leg all of a size, an ill-shaped Leg, *une Jambe tout d'une venue.*

Under this Word, in the Second Part, read *plâtre*, instead of *plaire.*

Slay. Under this Word, in the Second Part, read *chaîne*, instead of *chiène.*

Slice, a Printer's Ink-slice, *Palette, une Palette d'Imprimeur.*

to Slide a Thing up, or down, *faire glisser une chose en haut, ou en bas.*

Smooth. As, to have a smooth Way of Painting

Painting, peindre tendrement, cd. d'une manière qui n'est ni dure ni sèche.
 Smugged up. The Dagger before it, in the Second Part, is improper.
 †Snap-short, one that is apt to snap People, un Rebroueur.
 Snip. I shall get some Snips out on't, j'en aurai quèque Chose, j'en tirerai (j'en aurai) pié ou aile.
 So, aussi.
 Such a one is an able Man, so he is, un tel est habile Homme, aussi est il.
 Have a care of your Business, so I have, ayez soin de vos Affaires, aussi ai je.
 Soaking. See Soking, a little lower.
 Soaring (Adj.) As, a foaring Imagination, une Imagination qui se donne l'essor.
 Soking, (Adj.) A soking Rain, une Pluie qui perce.
 to Soften. As, I shall soften his heart by my patience, je le fléchirai par ma patience.
 Solvable, that may be solved, qu'on peut foudre, aisé à foudre.
 All these Objections are solvable, toutes ces Objections sont aisées à foudre.
 to Sound forth, faire retentir.
 They sound forth every where joyfull Acclamations, ils font retentir par tout leurs Acclamations de Joie.
 Spanking. As, a spanking (or spruce) Lads, une Fille bien mise, qui le porte beau.
 Species, espèce.
 The Species of Bread and Wine, in the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, les Espèces du Pain & du Vin, au S. Sacrement de la Cene.
 to Spend. See Breath in these Additions.
 Spent. As, a Bullet spent, une balle qui a perdu sa force, une balle qui vient de loin.
 See Context in these Additions.
 Sphere. That's beyond my sphere, cela me passe.
 Spike. Oyl of Spike, huile d'aspic.
 to Sprinkle, in a burlesk Sense, éparpiller.
 You must sprinkle some Mony amongst them, il vous faut éparpiller (cd. distribuer) quèque Argent entr'eux.
 Squat. A squat Mare, une petite Cavale, mais qui est bien ramassée.
 Squirt, in a burlesk Sense. As, 'tis a mere Squirt of Words, c'est un flux de Paroles qui ne disent rien, ce n'est que de la Crème fouettée.
 to Start a Quarrel, exciter (faire naître) tout d'un coup une Querelle.
 Started. As, great Truths have been started upon slight Presumptions, de grandes Veritez ont été decouvertes par de petites Conjectures.

to Sum. Under this Word in the Second Part, read Voile, instead of Viole.
 Stool, a Shoemaker's Stool, Veilloir, un Veilloir de Cordonnier.
 Store. As 1. Tim. 6. 19. to lay up in Store, se faire un Tresor.
 Stranger, Voyageur.
 I am a Stranger in the Earth, (Pl. 119. 14.) Je suis Voyageur en la Terre.
 Stretch, (Subst.) As, to put his Thoughts and Wits upon the Stretch, mettre son Esprit à la torture.
 to Strike. As, she has stricken through his Temples (Judg. 5. 26.) elle a traversé ses Temples.
 He strikes at every Thing, there is nothing but he undertakes, c'est un grand Entrepreneur, il n'y a rien qu'il n'entreprene.
 Strong-bodied Wine, Vin ferme, Vin de garde.
 Subreption, or surprise, surprise, fourberie, obreption (en Termes de Palais.)
 Suffering. See Fecundity, in these Additions.
 to Suggest. See Flaring, in these Additions.
 Sunder. As Pl. 107. 14. he broke their Bonds in sunder (for asunder) il a rompu leurs Liens.
 Sup (Subst.) As, to take a Sup, bumer, bumer tant soit peu d'une Chose.
 Swans Skin, a white Stuff so called, sorte d'Etoffe blanche, à long poil couché, & d'une bonne épaisseur, dont on fait des Chemises, & autres Choses, pour l'Hiver. Apparemment on l'appelle Swans Skin, cd. Peau de Cigne, à cause de sa blancheur.
 to TAp. Under this Word, in the Second Part, read, instead of Canue, Canule.
 Tarrying. As Pl. 70. 6. make no long tarrying, ne tarde point.
 Temperament, or medium, un temperament, un milieu.
 To find out a Temperament in a perplexed Business, trouver un Temperament dans une Affaire embarrassante.
 to Testify. As, this Field shall testify my Valour, ce Camp sera Temoin de ma Valeur.
 Testimony. This Temple is a Testimony of his Magnificence, ce Temple est Temoin de sa Magnificence.
 to Thank. Il faut remarquer sur ce Mot une Maniere Angloise. C'est que, quand on demande en Anglois à un Ami comment il se porte, s'il se porte bien, la Reponse est ordinairement, Very well, I thank ye, cd. Fort bien, Je vous remercie. C'est ce qu'on ex-

prime ordinairement en François en ces Mots, Fort bien Graces à Dieu, Fort bien pour vous servir, ou à votre Service. Cependant on trouvera l'Expression Angloise assez juste & raisonnable, si l'on considère, que le Remercement qui s'y fait est par rapport à la bonté qu'on a de s'enquerir de nôtre Santé.

to Throw himself away, s'exposer à toutes sortes de Malheurs, se perdre, se ruiner.

Thus. As, thus much for that, c'est assez parlé de cela.

Thus much for this time, c'est assez pour cette fois.

to Tip, in a burlesk Sense. As, to tip one a wink, jeter une œillade à quècun.

To. As, I am unpaid to this Day, je ne suis pas encore payé.

'Tis lost to him, cela est perdu pour lui.

Cette Preposition To a encore un Sens tout particulier, que j'ai oublié dans la Seconde Partie. Comme quand on dit,

Pomeran was lost to the Electour of Brandenburg, qui signifie Mot pour Mot, la Pomeranie fut perdue à l'Electeur de Brandebourg.

Au lieu que l'Anglois veut dire, la Pomeranie fut perdue pour la Suede, & tomba entre les mains de cet Electeur.

Topsy-turvy, de fond en comble.

To turn a House topsy-turvy, to raze it down to the Ground, détruire une Maison de fond en comble.

Toying. See to Intertain in these Additions.

Twister, Tordeur.

Vainly, en vain.

A Thing vainly invented, une Chose inventée en vain.

to Unhinge, mettre hors des gonds.

To unhinge a Monarchy, détruire (ou renverser) une Monarchie.

Unfutably. See Frigidly, in these Additions.

†to Vociferate, crier.

As, she takes care of her Lungs, that she may vociferate hereafter as Occasion shall be offered, elle prend soin de son Pôumon, afin qu'à l'avenir elle puisse bien crier quand l'Occasion se présentera.

Urim. Under this Word, in the second Part, you will find in some Copies these Words, given to God by Moses alone.

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WAntonly. See Bubbled, in these Additions.

† Wit-gathering. As, he is gone Wit-gathering, for, he is gone to improve himself, il est allé voyager pour se faire.

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